

- 1.1. Do the workshop 2 in the CD (JDBC-I).
- 1.2. Create myBank database and myCustomer table. The myCustomer table has the structure:

Column Name	Data Type
AccountName	Varchar
AccountNo	Varchar
Address	Varchar

Type the below code to create an application using JDBC. Save the file as myDB.java

```
import java.sql.*;
public class myDB {
  Connection con = null;
  public void setupConnection(){
    try {
       Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
       System.out.println("Loading driver successful");
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
       System.out.println("Loading driver unsuccessful");
    }
    try {
       con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:myBank");
       System.out.println("Connection successful");
    } catch (SQLException ex) {
       System.out.println("Connecting unsuccessful");
    protected void finalize() throws Throwable {
    try {
       if(con != null)
         con.close();
       con = null;
```



```
} catch (SQLException ex) {
    System.out.println("Can not close connection");
public void viewRecords()
    ResultSet rs = null;
    Statement sa = null;
  try
    sa = con.createStatement();
    rs = sa.executeQuery("select * from myCustomer");
    while(rs.next())
       System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getString(2)+"\t"+rs.getString(3));
  catch(SQLException ex)
    System.out.println(ex);
  finally{
        try{
              rs.close();
              sa.close();
      catch(Exception ex){
```



```
public myDB() {
    this.setupConnection();
    this.viewRecords();
}

public static void main(String []args) {
    new myDB();
}
```

Do It Yourself

1.3. Write a Java application **StudentDetails** that will add, modify and delete records from a **student** table. The **student** table has the structure as shown in this table:

Column Name	Data Type
Name	Varchar
Rollno	Numeric
Class	Varchar

The output of the program is as shown as below.

