

## ASSIGNMENT - 07

## PROBLEM STATEMENT :-

Develop an application using JDBC, multi-threading, concurrency, synchronous and asynchronous call backs, thread pools using executor service.

## OBJECTIVE :-

1. To understand database connectivity
2. To understand multithreading & connectivity.

## OUTCOMES :-

One will be able to implement JDBC drivers  
Apply multithreading in any application

## THEORY :-

JDBC is a Java API to connect and execute queries from a database.

To establish connection with a database using Java, one must use JDBC drivers

Thereafter 4 types of JDBC driver in Java  
type 1, 2, 3, 4

## Type 1 :-

This is the oldest type of driver.

Converts JDBC calls to JDBC calls

Had poor performance due to layers.

Type - 2

Reduced layers.

NO JDBC , direct , communication.

Better performance

Type - 03

Complexity written in Java

User - Client , Server and Database approach.

Known as net protocol JDBC driver

Type - 04

Includes all DB calls in a JAR file.

Known as thin JDBC driver

Portable across all platforms.

Multi threading

In this process a new thread is assigned for every new task that has to be called  
Thread lifecycle is as follows.

Newborn

Running

Runnable

Blocked

Dead.

Thread Pools:

Thread pools refer to usage of fixed amount of threads repeatedly for multiple tasks

## Algorithms .

- 1) JDBC - importing package.
  - load - register drivers
  - establish connection
  - create statement
  - execute statement
  - close objects
  - accept connections
  - connect to socket
  - communicate through socket programming
  - close sockets

## CONCLUSION

Thus we were able to implement a multi chat server architecture model using JDBC & concurrency.