

ASSIGNMENT - 03

PROBLEM STATEMENT :-

Develop an application using JDBC, multi-threading, concurrency, synchronous and asynchronous callbacks, 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 multithreaded architecture model using JDBC & concurrency.