```
create table UserReg45(uname varchar2(15),pword varchar2(15),
fname varchar2(15), Iname varchar2(15), addr varchar2(15),
mid varchar2(25),phno number(15),primary key(uname,pword));
Program: DBCon5.java
package test;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
public class DBCon5 {
      public static void main(String[] args)
    try {
       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
      ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","manager");
       PreparedStatement ps1 = con.prepareStatement
                     ("insert into UserReg45 values(?,?,?,?,?,?)");
       PreparedStatement ps2 = con.prepareStatement
                     ("select * from UserReg45 where uname=? and pword=?");
       while(true) {
```

System.out.println("====Choice====");

Dt: 7/5/2022

DB Table: UserReg45

```
System.out.println("1.Register\n2.Login\n3.exit");
System.out.println("Enter the Choice:");
int choice = Integer.parseInt(s.nextLine());
switch(choice)
case 1:
       System.out.println("Enter the UserName:");
       String uName = s.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the PassWord:"
       String pWord = s.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the FirstName:")
       String fName = s.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the LastName:");
       String IName = s.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the Address:");
       String addr = s.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the MailId:");
       String mld = s.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the PhoneNo:");
       long phNo = Long.parseLong(s.nextLine());
       ps1.setString(1,uName);
       ps1.setString(2,pWord);
       ps1.setString(3,fName);
```

```
ps1.setString(4,IName);
       ps1.setString(5,addr);
       ps1.setString(6,mld);
       ps1.setLong(7,phNo);
       int k = ps1.executeUpdate();
       if(k>0) {
              System.out.println("User Registered Successfully");
       }
       break;
case 2:
       System.out.println("Enter the UserName:");
       String uN = s.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the PassWord:");
       String pW = s.nextLine();
       ps2.setString(1,uN);
       ps2.setString(2, pW);
       ResultSet rs = ps2.executeQuery();
       if(rs.next()) {
              System.out.println("Login Successfull...");
              System.out.println("Welcome User : "+rs.getString(3));
       }else {
```

```
System.out.println("Invalid Login Process...");
                      }
                      break;
              case 3:
                     System.out.println("Program terminated...");
                     System.exit(0);
              default:
                     System.out.println("Invalid Choice...");
              }//end of switch;
       }//end of loop
       //s.close();
    }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
       }
}
Ex_Application:
JDBC Application to update Product Price and qty based on pCode?
Program: DBCon6.java
package test;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
public class DBCon6 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
try {
  Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter the ProdCode:");
  String pCode = s.nextLine();
  Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
 ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","manager");
  PreparedStatement ps1 = con.prepareStatement
                 ("select * from Product45 where pcode=?");
  PreparedStatement ps2 = con.prepareStatement
  ("update Product45 set pprice=?,pqty=pqty+? where pcode=
  ps1.setString(1,pCode);
  ResultSet rs = ps1.executeQuery(
  if(rs.next()) {
         System.out.println("Old price:"+rs.getFloat(3));
         System.out.println("Enter the New Price:");
         float newPrice = s.nextFloat();
         System.out.println("Available qty:"+rs.getInt(4));
          System.out.println("Enter the new qty:");
          int newQty = s.nextInt();
         ps2.setFloat(1,newPrice);
         ps2.setInt(2,newQty);
         ps2.setString(3, pCode);
```

```
int k = ps2.executeUpdate();
               if(k>0) {
                      System.out.println("Product details updated...");
              }
       }else {
               System.out.println("Invalid ProdCode...");
       }
       s.close();
    }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
       }
}
Ex_Application:
JDBC Application to delete Product on pCode?
Program: DBCon7.java
package test;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*
public class DBCon7 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the ProdCode:");
```

```
Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
     ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","manager");
      PreparedStatement ps1 = con.prepareStatement
                   ("select * from Product45 where pcode=?");
      PreparedStatement ps2 = con.prepareStatement
      ("delete from Product45 where pcode=?");
      ps1.setString(1,pCode);
      ResultSet rs = ps1.executeQuery();
      if(rs.next()) {
             ps2.setString(1,pCode);
             int k = ps2.executeUpdate()
             if(k>0) {
                   System.out.println("Product details deleted...");
             }
      }else {
             System.out.println("Invalid ProdCode...");
      s.close();
    }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
      }
______
```

String pCode = s.nextLine();

## Assignment:

JDBC application to perform the following operations on Book45 based on user choice:(Choice is repeated until user terminates)

- 1.AddBook
- 2.ViewAllBooks
- 3.ViewBookByBookCode
- 4.UpdateBookByBookCode(price and qty)
- 5.DeleteBookByBookCode

Dt: 9/5/2020

\*imp

3. Callable Statement:

=>CallableStatement is an interface from java.sql package and which is used to execute Procedures and Functions on DB-Product.

=>we use prepareCall() method from 'Connection' interface to create the implementation object of CallableStatement interface.

Method Signature of prepareCall():

public abstract java.sql.CallableStatement prepareCall

(java.lang.String)throws java.sql.SQLException;

syntax

CallableStatement cs = con.prepareCall("Proc/Func");

define Procedure?

=>procedure is a set-of-queries executed on DataBase product

```
and after execution it will not return any value.
(Procedure means Non-return_type)
structure of procedure:
create or replace procedure Proc_name
(para_list) is
begin
 query1;
 query2;
end;
define Function?
=>Function is a set-of-queries executed on DataBase product and
after execution it will return the value.
Note:
 =>Functions in SQL will use 'return' statement to return the
value after execution.
structure of Function:
create or replace function Func_name
```

```
(para_list)return data_type as var data_type;
begin
 query1;
 query2;
return var;
end;
*imp
Create and execute Procedure on DB-Product:
step-1: Create the following DB-tables using SQL-CommandLine
Bank45(accno,custname,balance,acctype
CustDetails45(accno,addr,mid,phno)
create table Bank45(accno number(15),custname varchar2(15),
balance number(10,2),acctype varchar2(15),primary key(accno));
create table CustDetails45(accno number(15),addr varchar2(15),
mid varchar2(25),phno number(15),primary key(accno));
step-2 : Construct the Procedure to createAccount
```

```
create or replace procedure CreateAccount45
(accno number,custN varchar2,bal number,accT varchar2,
addr varchar2, mid varchar2, phno number) is
begin
 insert into Bank45 values(accno,custN,bal,accT);
 insert into CustDetails45 values(accno,addr,mid,phno);
end;
step-3: construct JDBC application to execute procedure
Program: DBCon8.java
package test;
import java.util.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class DBCon8 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the accNo:");
       long accNo = Long.parseLong(s.nextLine());
       System.out.println("Enter the CustName:");
       String custName = s.nextLine();
```

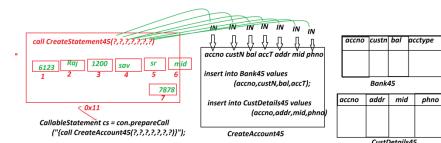
```
System.out.println("Enter the Balance:");
 float bal = Float.parseFloat(s.nextLine());
 System.out.println("Enter the AccType:");
 String accType = s.nextLine();
 System.out.println("Enter the Address:");
 String addr = s.nextLine();
 System.out.println("Enter the MailId:");
 String mld = s.nextLine();
 System.out.println("Enter the PhoneNo:");
 long phNo = s.nextLong();
 Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","manager");
 CallableStatement cs = con.prepareCall
               ("{call CreateAccount45(?,?,?,?,?,?,?)}");
 cs.setLong(1,accNo);
 cs.setString(2,custName)
 cs.setFloat(3,bal);
 cs.setString(4,accType);
 cs.setString(5,addr);
 cs.setString(6, mId);
 cs.setLong(7, phNo);
 cs.execute();
```

```
System.out.println("Procedure executed Successfully...");
       con.close();;
       s.close();
    }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
       }
}
o/p:
Enter the accNo:
6123456
Enter the CustName:
Raj
Enter the Balance:
12000
Enter the AccType:
savings
Enter the Address:
SrNagar
Enter the Mailld:
r@gmail.com
Enter the PhoneNo:
7878781234
Procedure executed Successfully...
```

## Diagram:

accNo=6123456 accType=savings custName=Raj addr=SrNagar mid=r@gmail.com phno=787878123

> cs.setLong(1,accNo); cs.setString(2,custName); cs.setFloat(3,bal); cs.setString(4,accType);
> cs.setString(5,addr); cs.setString(6, mld); cs.setLong(7, phNo);



acctype

CustDetails45

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Assignment:

Create and execute procedure

Step-1: Construct DB Tables

EmpData45(eid,ename,edesg)

EmpAddress45(eid,hno,sname,city,pincode)

EmpContact45(eid,mid,phno)

EmpSalary45(eid,bsal,totsal)

step-2: Jdbc Application to execute procedure to update EmpDetails

Dt: 10/5/2022

Types of Procedures:

=>Procedures are categorized into two types:

(i)IN-Parameter Procedures

(ii)OUT-Parameter Procedures

## (i)IN-Parameter Procedures:

=>The procedures which take the data from JavaProgram and update

DB-Tables are known as IN-Parameter procedures.

Ex:

above program(DBCon8.java)

## (ii)OUT-Parameter Procedures:

=>The procedures which take the data from DB-Tables and sent to

JavaProgram are known as OUT-Parameter Procedures.

Ex:

Construct Procedure to display the Complete details of Customer based on accno.

step-1 : Construct procedure to retrieve Complete details based on accno.

create or replace procedure RetrieveDetails45

(ano number, cname OUT varchar2, bal OUT number, atype OUT varchar2, adr OUT varchar2, md OUT varchar2, pno OUT number) is

begin

select custname,balance,acctype into cname,bal,atype from Bank45 where accno=ano; select addr,mid,phno into adr,md,pno from CustDetails45 where accno=ano;

```
end;
step-2: JDBC application to execute procedure.
Program: DBCon9.java
package test;
import java.util.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class DBCon9 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
      try {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the AccNo:");
        long accNo = s.nextLong();
        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
        ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","manager");
        CallableStatement cs = con.prepareCall
                      ("{call RetrieveDetails45(?,?,?,?,?,?,?)}");
        cs.setLong(1, accNo);
        cs.registerOutParameter(2,Types.VARCHAR);
        cs.registerOutParameter(3,Types.FLOAT);
        cs.registerOutParameter(4,Types.VARCHAR);
        cs.registerOutParameter(5,Types.VARCHAR);
```

```
cs.registerOutParameter(7,Types.BIGINT);
        cs.execute();
        System.out.println("AccNo:"+accNo);
        System.out.println("CustName:"+cs.getString(2));
        System.out.println("Balance:"+cs.getFloat(3));
        System.out.println("AccType:"+cs.getString(4));
        System.out.println("Address:"+cs.getString(5));
        System.out.println("MailId:"+cs.getString(6));
        System.out.println("PhoneNO:"+cs.getLong(7));;
        s.close();
     }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
       }
}
o/p:
Enter the AccNo:
6123456
AccNo:6123456
CustName:Raj
Balance:12000.0
AccType:savings
Address:SrNagar
MailId:r@gmail.com
```

cs.registerOutParameter(6,Types.VARCHAR);

PhoneNO:7878781234
faq:
define registerOutParameter() method?
=>This registerOutParameter() method specify the type of value
to be recorded to the fields of CallableStatement object in
OUT-Parameter procedure.
faq:
wt is the advantage of Procedures?
=>Using Procedures we can execute multiple queries at-a-time and
which saves the execution time and generate HighPerformance of an
application.
Assignment:
Construct Procedure to display the complete details of Employee
based on eld.
*imp
Create and execute Functon:
step-1 : Construct function to retrieve balance based on accno.

create or replace function RetrieveBalance45

```
(ano number)return number as bal number;
begin
select balance into bal from Bank45 where accno=ano;
return bal;
end;
step-2: JDBC Application to execute function
Program: DBCon10.java
package test;
import java.util.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class DBCon10 {
      public static void main(String[] args
    try {
       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the AccNo:");
       long accNo = s.nextLong();
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
      ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","manager");
       CallableStatement cs = con.prepareCall
                     ("{call ? := RetrieveBalance45(?)}");
       cs.registerOutParameter(1,Types.FLOAT);
```

```
cs.setLong(2,accNo);
      cs.execute();
       System.out.println("AccNo:"+accNo);
      System.out.println("Balance:"+cs.getFloat(1));
      con.close();
      s.close();
    }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
      }
}
o/p:
Enter the AccNo:
6123456
AccNo:6123456
Balance:12000.0
Assignment:
Construct Function to display totSal of an employee based on eld.
```