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Dt: 5/5/2022
Ex_Application :
JDBC application to display the details of Product based on prodCode.
Program : DBCon3.java
package test;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;;
public class DBCon3 {
       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");
       Statement stm = con.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stm.executeQuery
        ("select * from Product45 where pcode=""+pCode+""");
       if(rs.next()) {
              System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+
         rs.getString(2)+"\t"+rs.getFloat(3)+
          "\t"+rs.getInt(4));
```

}else {

```
System.out.println("Invalid ProdCode...");
      }
       con.close();
       s.close();
    }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
       }
}
o/p:
Enter the ProdCode:
A222
A222 KB
              1300.0 13
*imp
2.PreparedStatement:
=>PreparedStatement is an interface from java.sql package and which is used
to execute normal queries with IN parameters.
 =>The following are some important methods of PreparedStatement:
   (i)executeQuery()
   (ii)executeUpdate()
(i)executeQuery():
 =>executeQuery() method is used to execute select queries.
Method Signature:
public abstract java.sql.ResultSet executeQuery() throws java.sql.SQLException;
```

(ii)executeUpdate():
=>executeUpdate() method is used to execute Non-Select queries.
Method Signature:
public abstract int executeUpdate() throws java.sql.SQLException;
=>we use prepareStatement() method from 'Connection' interface to create the
implementation object of 'PreparedStatement' interface.
Method Signature of prepareStatement():
public abstract java.sql.PreparedStatement prepareStatement(java.sql.String)
throws java.sql.SQLException;
syntax:
PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("query-structure");
Prog-1 : JDBC Application to read employee details from Console and insert into
DB table Employee45 using PreparedStatement
Note:
Calculate totSal based on bSal using the following formula:
totSal = bSal+HRA+DA;
HRA = 93% of bSal
DA = 63% of bSal
DB Table : Employee45(eid,ename,edesg,bsal,totsal)

```
create table Employee45(eid varchar2(10),ename varchar2(15),edesg varchar2(10),
bsal number(10),totsal number(10,2),primary key(eid));
Program: DBCon4.java
package test;
import java.util.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class DBCon4 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
              Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in)
              System.out.println("Enter the Empld:");
              String eld = s.nextLine();
              System.out.println("Enter the EmpName:");
              String eName = s.nextLine();
              System.out.println("Enter the EmpDesg:");
              String eDesg = s.nextLine();
               System.out.println("Enter the BSal");
              int bSal = s.nextInt();
              float\ totSal = bSal+(0.93F*bSal)+(0.63F*bSal);
               Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
```

("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","manager");

```
PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement
                            ("insert into Employee45 values(?,?,?,?)");//Compilation
              ps.setString(1,eId);
              ps.setString(2,eName);
              ps.setString(3,eDesg);
              ps.setInt(4, bSal);
              ps.setFloat(5, totSal);
              int k = ps.executeUpdate();//Execution process
              if(k>0) {
                      System.out.println("Employee Details inserted Successfully...");
              }
               con.close();
               s.close();
        }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
o/p:
Enter the Empld:
A121
Enter the EmpName:
```

Raj

Enter the EmpDesg: SE Enter the BSal 12000 Employee Details inserted Successfully... eld="A121" bSal=12000 eName="Raj" totSal=31.... nsert into Employee45 values(﴿, ﴿, ﴿, ﴿ eDesg="SE" EID EName EDesg BSal TotSal A121 Raj 12000 31... 12000 31.. A121 Raj ps.setString(1,eld); ps.setString(2,eName); ps.setString(3,eDesg); Employee45 ps.setint(4, bSal); ps.setFloat(5, totSal); -0x222 DataBase PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement ("insert into Employee45 values(?,?,?,?,?)"); ______ faq: wt is the execution behaviour of prepareStatement() method? =>prepareStatement() method will compile the query Structure. =>If the compilation is successfully then prepareStatement() method will create fields equal to the parameter indexes. Note: =>we use setter methods to set the data to the fields based on parameter index and then executed. ______ faq: wt is the advantage of PreparedStatement?

=>In PreparedStatement the query is compiled once and can be executed any

number of times by setting the values.
Assignment:
DB Table : UserReg45(uname,pword,fname,lname,addr,mid,phno)
Primary Key : uname and pword
Construct JDBC Application to perform the following operations based on User
Choice:(Using PreparedStatement)
1.Register
2.Login
1.Register:
=>read user details from console and insert in to DBtable UserReg45.
2.Login:
=>read uname and pword from the console and display the following msg:
Login Successfull
Welcome User : fName