

Experiment 2.4 — Java Applications Using JDBC for Database Connectivity, CRUD Operations, and MVC Architecture

Part (a): Connecting to MySQL and Fetching Data from a Table

Aim: To develop a Java program that connects to a MySQL database and retrieves data from an Employee table using JDBC.

Procedure:

1. Create a database named testdb and an Employee table with fields EmpID, Name, and Salary.
2. Insert sample records.
3. Write Java code to connect, execute a SELECT query, and display the data.

```
import java.sql.*;

public class FetchEmployeeData {    public static
void main(String[] args) {        try {
Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
        "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb", "root", "password");
    Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee");

    System.out.println("EmpID | Name | Salary");
    while (rs.next()) {
        System.out.println(rs.getInt("EmpID") + " | " +
        rs.getString("Name") + " | " +
        rs.getDouble("Salary"));
    }
    con.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
```

Sample Output:

```
EmpID | Name | Salary
101 | Saksham | 55000.0
102 | Pranav | 60000.0
```

Result: Successfully connected to the MySQL database and retrieved employee data.

Part (b): CRUD Operations on Product Table Using JDBC

Aim: To perform Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations on a Product table using JDBC with transaction handling.

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;

public class ProductCRUD {    public static
void main(String[] args) {        try {
Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
```

```

        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb", "root", "password");
con.setAutoCommit(false);
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        while (true) {
            System.out.println("\n1. Insert\n2. View\n3.
Update\n4. Delete\n5. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter choice: ");
            int choice = sc.nextInt();

            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(
                        "INSERT INTO Product VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)");
                    System.out.print("Enter ID, Name, Price, Quantity: ");
                    ps.setInt(1, sc.nextInt());
                    ps.setString(2, sc.next());
                    ps.setDouble(3, sc.nextDouble());
                    ps.setInt(4, sc.nextInt());
                    ps.executeUpdate();
                    con.commit();
                    System.out.println("Product added
successfully!");
                    break;

                case 2:
                    Statement st =
con.createStatement();
                    ResultSet rs =
st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Product");
                    while (rs.next()) {
                        System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " |
" + rs.getString(2) + " | " +
rs.getDouble(3) + " | " +
rs.getInt(4));
                    }
                    break;

                case 3:
                    PreparedStatement
ps2 = con.prepareStatement(
                        "UPDATE Product SET Price=?, Quantity=? WHERE ProductID=?");
                    System.out.print("Enter new Price, Quantity, and ProductID: ");
                    ps2.setDouble(1, sc.nextDouble());
                    ps2.setInt(2, sc.nextInt());
                    ps2.setInt(3, sc.nextInt());
                    ps2.executeUpdate();
                    con.commit();
                    System.out.println("Product updated
successfully!");
                    break;

                case 4:
                    PreparedStatement
ps3 = con.prepareStatement(
                        "DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProductID=?");
                    System.out.print("Enter ProductID to delete: ");
                    ps3.setInt(1, sc.nextInt());
                    ps3.executeUpdate();
                    con.commit();
                    System.out.println("Product deleted
successfully!");
                    break;

                case 5:
                    con.close();
            }
        }
        System.exit(0);
    } catch
(Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

```

Sample Output:

```

Enter choice: 1
Enter ID, Name, Price, Quantity: 201 Pen 20.5 50
Product added successfully!

```

Result: Successfully implemented CRUD operations with transaction management.

Part (c): Student Management Application Using JDBC and MVC Architecture

Aim: To develop a Student Management Application using JDBC and MVC architecture.

Model (Student.java):

```
public class Student {
    private int id;      private
    String name;        private
    String department;   private
    int marks;

    public Student(int id, String name, String department, int marks) {
        this.id = id;          this.name = name;          this.department =
        department;          this.marks = marks;          }

    public int getId() { return id; }      public String
    getName() { return name; }      public String
    getDepartment() { return department; }      public int
    getMarks() { return marks; } } }
```

Controller (StudentDAO.java):

```
import java.sql.*;

public class StudentDAO {
    private Connection con;

    public StudentDAO() throws Exception {
        Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");          con =
        DriverManager.getConnection(
        "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb", "root", "password");          }

    public void addStudent(Student s) throws Exception {          PreparedStatement ps =
        con.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO Student VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)");          ps.setInt(1,
        s.getId());          ps.setString(2, s.getName());          ps.setString(3, s.getDepartment());
        ps.setInt(4, s.getMarks());          ps.executeUpdate();          }

    public void viewStudents() throws Exception {
        Statement st = con.createStatement();          ResultSet rs =
        st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Student");          while (rs.next()) {
        System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " | " + rs.getString(2) + " | " +
        rs.getString(3) + " | " + rs.getInt(4));          }
    }
}
```

View (MainApp.java):

```
import java.util.*;

public class MainApp {      public static void
main(String[] args) {      try {
    StudentDAO dao = new StudentDAO();
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

    while (true) {          System.out.println("\n1. Add
    Student\n2. View Students\n3. Exit");          System.out.print("Enter
    choice: ");          int ch = sc.nextInt();

    if (ch == 1) {          System.out.print("Enter ID, Name,
    Department, Marks: ");          Student s = new Student(sc.nextInt(), sc.next(),
    dao.addStudent(s);
    sc.next(), sc.nextInt());          dao.viewStudents();          } else if (ch == 2) {
    System.out.println("Student added successfully!");          } else {
    System.out.println("Exiting...");          break;          }
    } catch
    (Exception e) {
```

```
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
    }  
}
```

Sample Output:

```
Enter choice: 1  
Enter ID, Name, Department, Marks: 1 Saksham CSE 90  
Student added successfully!  
Enter choice: 2  
1 | Saksham | CSE | 90
```

Result: Successfully implemented MVC-based Student Management System using JDBC.

Conclusion: The experiment demonstrated successful database connectivity, CRUD operations, and MVC implementation using JDBC in Java.