DAM. UNIT 3.
ACCESS USING
OBJECTRELATIONAL
MAPPING (ORM).
DAO. NON
ASSESSABLE
EXERCISES

DAM. Acceso a Datos (ADA) (a distancia en inglés)

Unit 3. ACCESS USING OBJECT-RELATIONAL MAPPING (ORM)

Access to relational databases using DAO. Non assessable exercises

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Based and modified from Sergio Badal (www.sergiobadal.com) Year 2023-2024

Aspects to bear in mind

Important

If you look for the solutions surfing the Internet or asking the oracle of ChatGPT you will be fooling yourself. Keep in mind that ChatGPT is not infallible or all-powerful.

It is a great tool to speed up your work once you have mastered a subject, but using it as a shortcut when acquiring basic skills and knowledge seriously undermines your learning. If you use it to get solutions or advice on your own, check the proposed solutions carefully as well. Try to solve the activities using the resources we have seen and the extended documentation you will find in the "Virtual Classroom".

Tips for programming

We advice to follow the next coding standards:

- One instruction per line.
- Add comments to make your code clearer and more readable.
- Use the Hungarian notation to recognise the type of variables at first sight.
- Remember that there are several ways to implement a solution, so choose the one you like best. **We strongly recommend using buffer-based solutions**.

1. Console mode. Managing a MySQL relational database with DAO

Activity (non assessable)

We are going to use the **MySQL** employee database from UNIT 2, so **you can reuse code from this non assessable task**. If not already created, run this script:

```
-- Create database https://matomo.org/faq/how-to-install/faq_23484/
CREATE DATABASE DBCompany;
-- Create a user if you are using MySQL 5.7 or MySQL 8 or newer
CREATE USER 'mavenuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY
-- Or if you are using an older version such as MySQL 5.1, 5.5, 5.6:
-- CREATE USER 'mavenuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'ada0486';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DBCompany.* TO 'mavenuser'@'localhost';
-- Select the database to use
USE DBCompany;
-- Create the employee's table
CREATE TABLE Employee (
   taxID
               VARCHAR(9),
   firstname VARCHAR(100),
   lastname
               VARCHAR(100),
   salary
                DECIMAL(9,2),
   CONSTRAINT emp_tid_pk PRIMARY KEY (taxID)
);
```



Then, create classes to handle SELECT, INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE operations on the **Employees** table. Work in a layered structure using **DAO**. Feel free to share your doubts at the UNIT forum. **You can reuse source code from previous tasks**.

ATTENTION: Use the proper exceptions when accessing to databases.

Implement a menu with the following options:

- Press 0 to "Exit"
- Press 1 to "Ask for employees until user enters zero as ID and store them into the DB"
 - For every employee we need the ID (String without spaces), the first name (String with spaces), the last name (String with spaces) and salary (Float), added to the ArrayList of employees.
 - Once zero is entered as ID, all employees will be saved into the database.
- Press 2 to "List all employees"
 - Just read the MySQL database and print every employee information.
- Press 3 to "Remove all employees"
 - Just delete the employees stored at the MySQL database.

Menu example:

MENU	

=======================================	
0. Exit	
1. Add employees	
2. List all employees	
3. Remove all employees	
=======================================	

Select an option:

2. Console mode. Managing a MySQL relational database with DAO

Activity (non assessable)

Using a MySQL database, run this script:

```
CREATE DATABASE DBCars;
-- Create a user if you are using MySQL 5.7 or MySQL 8 or newer
CREATE USER 'mavenuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '
-- Or if you are using an older version such as MySQL 5.1, 5.5, 5.6:
-- CREATE USER 'mavenuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'ada0486';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DBCars.* TO 'mavenuser'@'localhost';
-- Select the database to use
USE DBCars:
-- Create table of drivers
CREATE TABLE Drivers (
    DNI VARCHAR(9),
    name VARCHAR(40),
    age INTEGER,
    PRIMARY KEY(DNI));
-- Create table of race cars
CREATE TABLE Racecars (
    carID VARCHAR(10),
    brand VARCHAR(20),
    price DOUBLE,
```

```
DNI VARCHAR(9),
PRIMARY KEY(carID),
FOREIGN KEY (DNI) REFERENCES Drivers (DNI));

INSERT INTO Drivers VALUES('111111111A','Carlos Sainz',30);
INSERT INTO Drivers VALUES('22222222F','Luis Moya',50);
INSERT INTO Drivers VALUES('12345678A','Ana Prost',27);
INSERT INTO Racecars VALUES('1111AAA','Toyota',30000,'111111111A');
INSERT INTO Racecars VALUES('2222EEE','Subaru',40000,'111111111A');
INSERT INTO Racecars VALUES('3333III', 'Renault', 25000, '12345678A');
```



Then, create classes to handle SELECT, INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE operations on the **Drivers** table. Work in a layered structure using **DAO**. Feel free to share your doubts at the UNIT forum. **You can reuse the code from the previous one**.

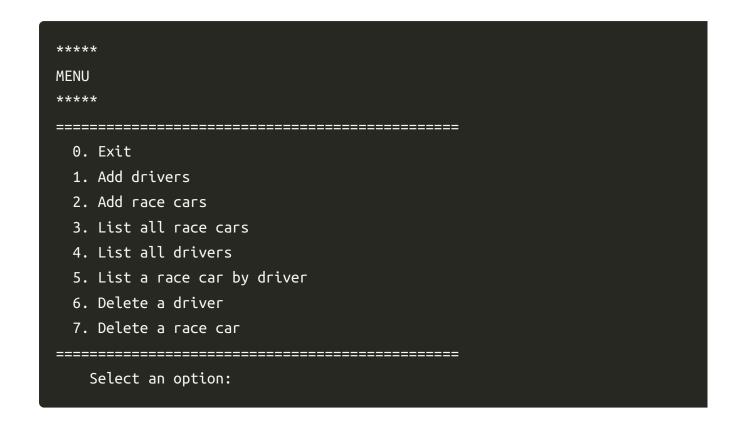
ATTENTION: Use the proper exceptions when accessing to databases.

Implement a menu with the following options:

- Press 0 to "Exit"
- Press 1 to "Add drivers (until 0 as DNI is entered) and store them into the DB"
 - o Once zero is entered as DNI, all drivers will be saved into the database.
- Press 2 to "Add race cars (until 0 as CarID is entered) and store them into the DB"
 - You must verify that the driver's DNI already exists in the drivers table. If it does not exist, do not allow the insertion of the new race car.
- Press 3 to "List all race cars"
- Press 4 to "List all drivers"
- Press 5 to "List a race car by driver"
 - Given the driver's DNI, list his/her data and the cars he/she owns.
- Press 6 to "Delete a driver"

- o Given the driver's DNI, delete him/her from the DB deleting also the cars he/she owns.
- Press 7 to "Delete a race car"
 - Given the race car's carID, delete this race car from the DB.

Menu example:



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