# JDBC REPORT

## CS221 (Programming - 2)

Hossam Fawzy elsafty (24)
Saeed Hamdy Mahmoud Hassan (31)
Amr Mohamed Fathy Mohamed (49)
Arsanuos essa Attia (18)

Including User Guide

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# PROBLEM STATMENT

SQL:

A Computer Database is a structured collection of records or data that is stored in a computer system. On the other hand, a Database Management System (DBMS) is a complex set of software programs that controls the organization, storage, management, and retrieval of data in a database. DBMS are categorized according to their data structures or types. The DBMS accepts requests for data from the application program and instructs the operating system to transfer the appropriate data. On the other hand, Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a set of rules for encoding documents in machine readable form. It is defined in the XML 1.0 Specification produced by the W3C, and several other related specifications, all gratis open standards.

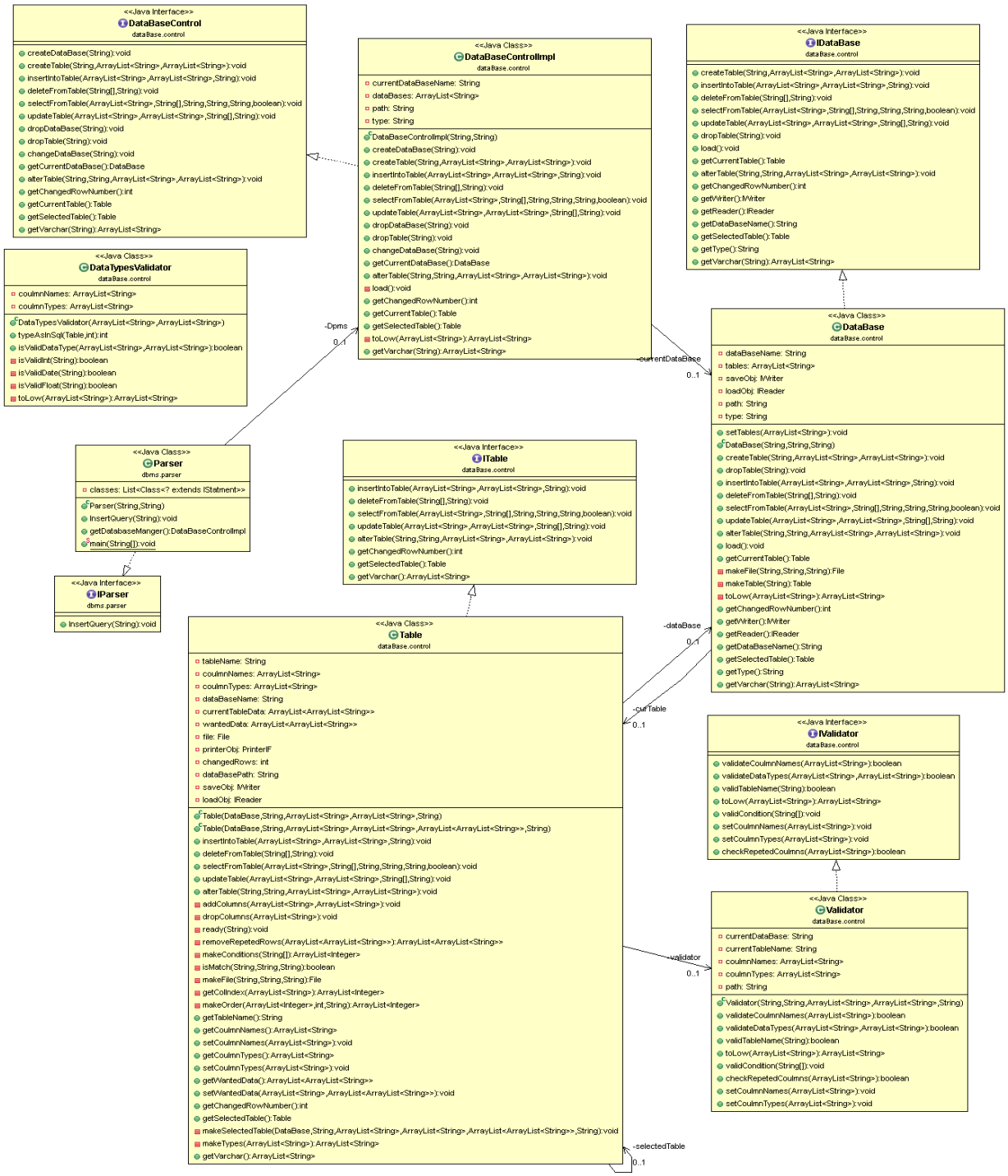
JDBC**:**

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) provides Java developers with a standard API that is used to access databases, regardless of the driver and database product. JDBC presents a uniform interface to databases - change vendors and your applications only need to change their driver.

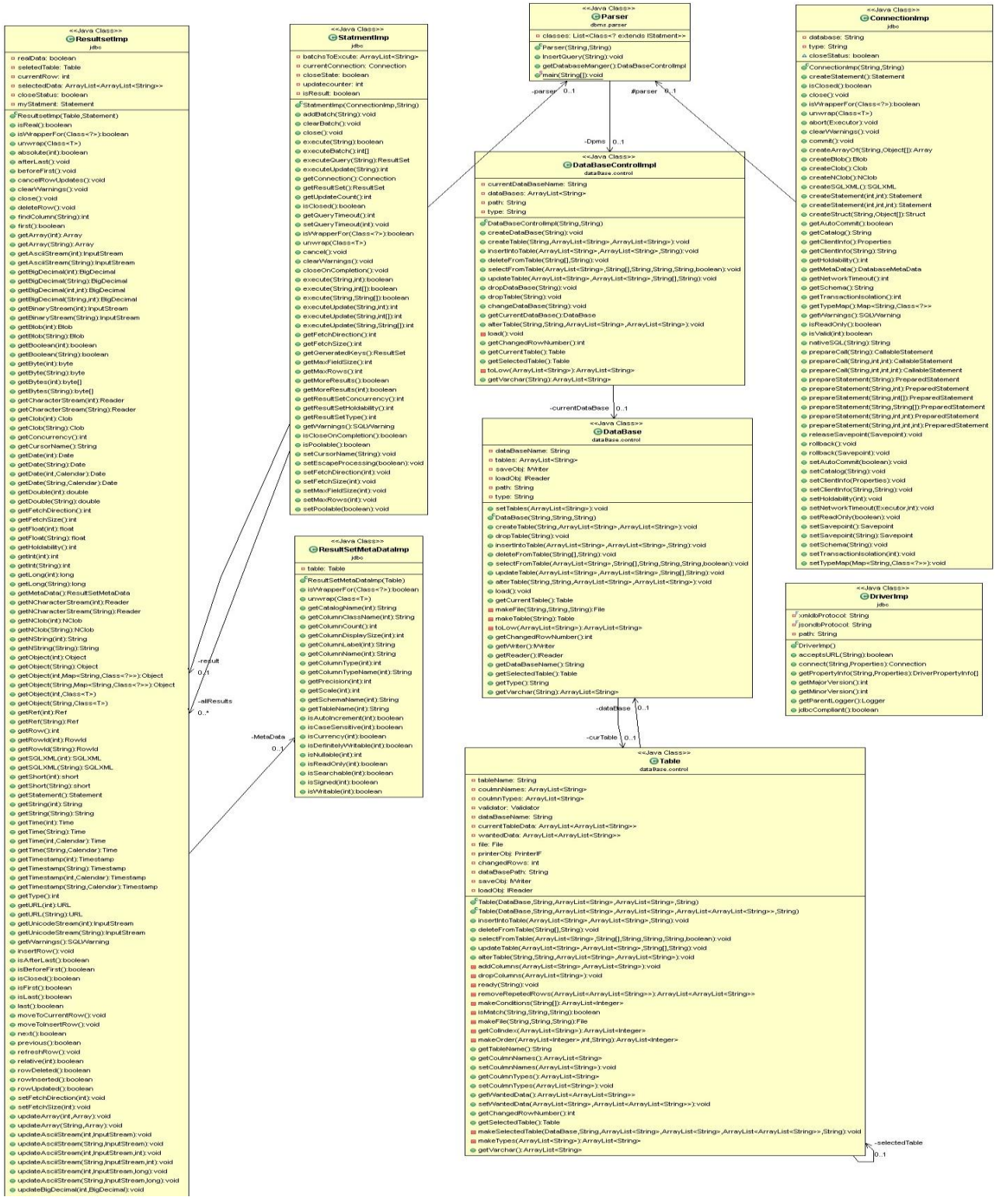
# DESIGN

## UML

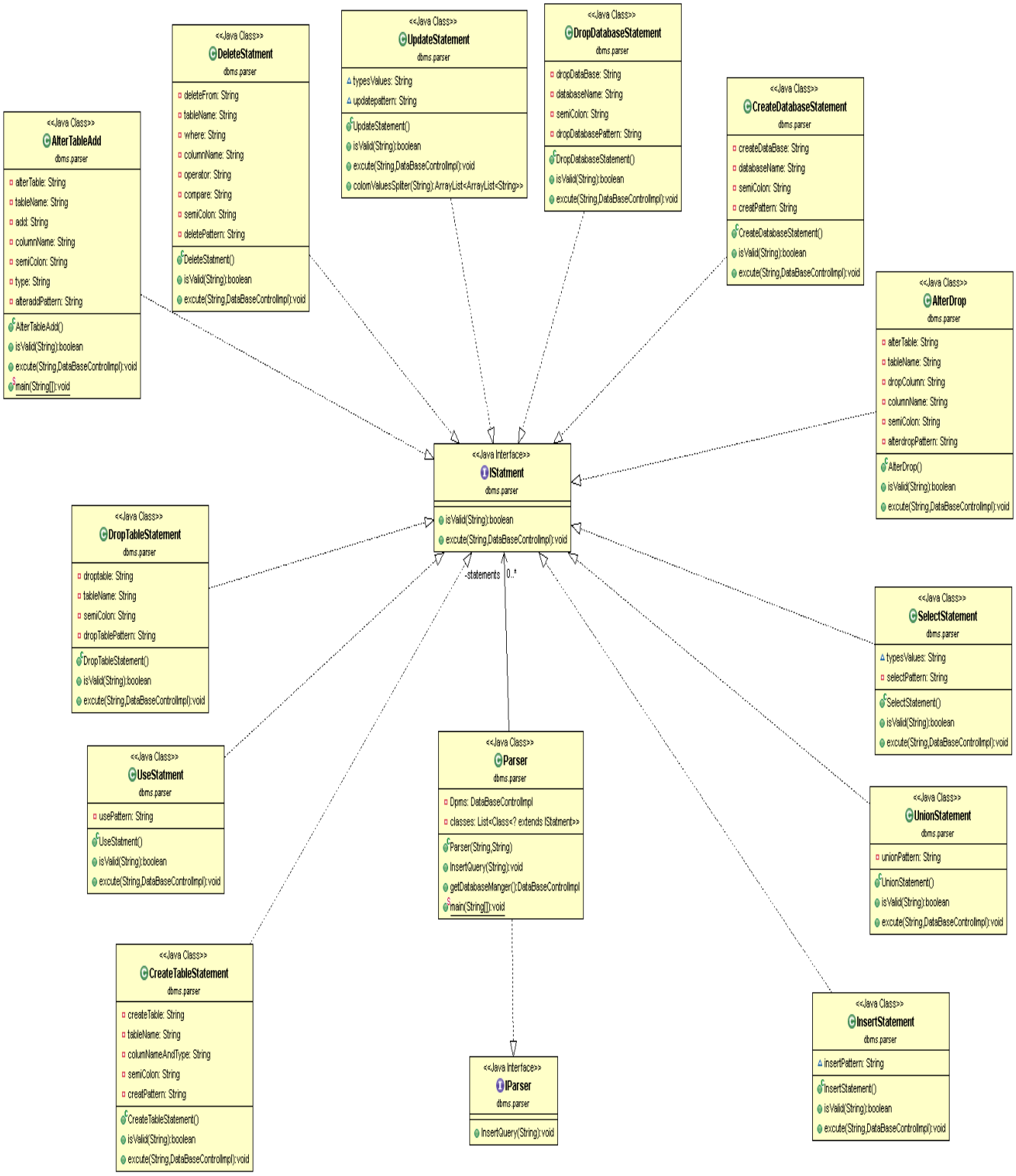
UML diagram for the DBMS.



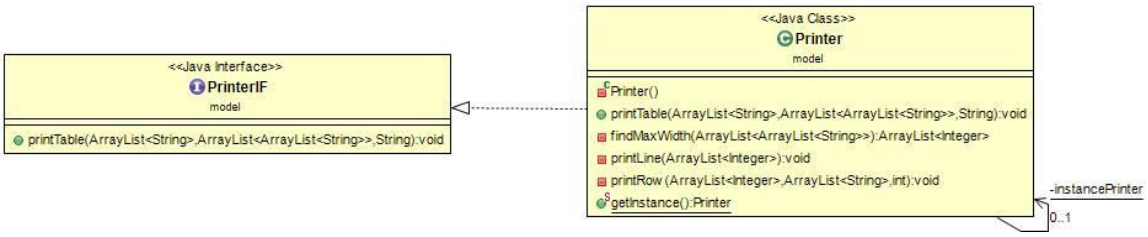
UML diagram for JDBC:



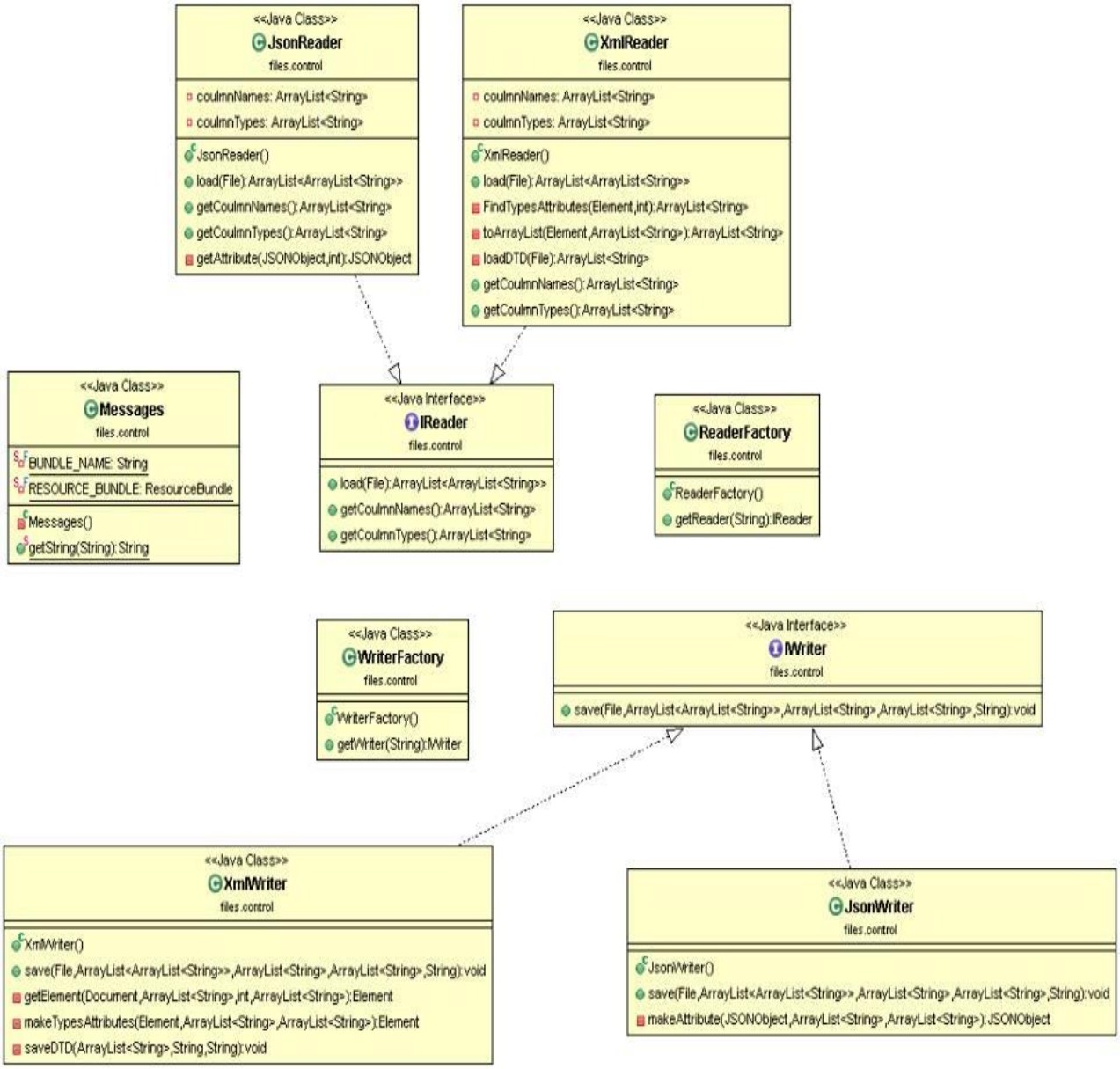
UML diagram for the Parser.



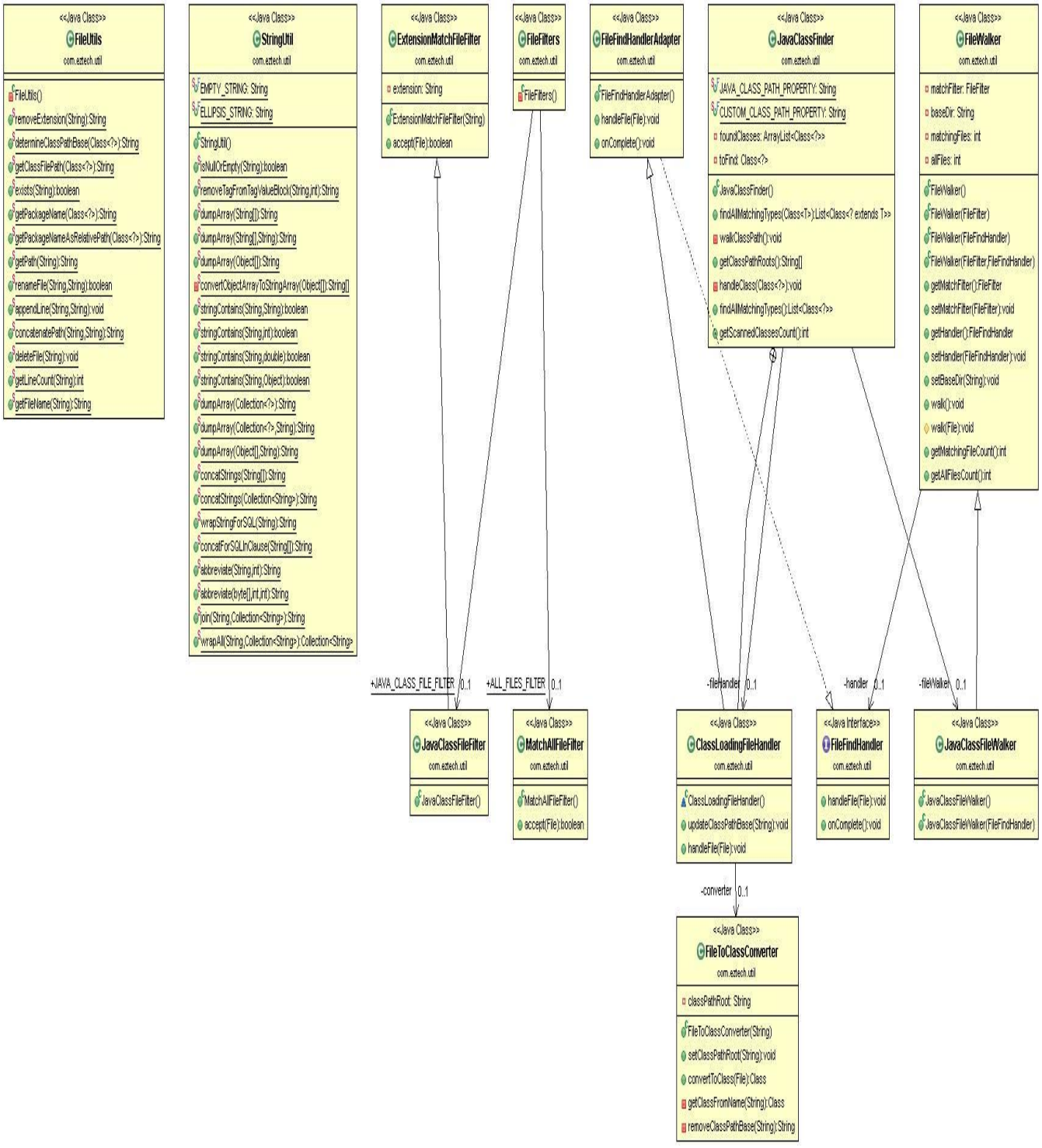
UML diagram for the Printer.




UML diagram for the Save and load.



UML diagram for the Class Finder.



### Parser

First we make arraylist that contains all statement and iterate on it and check the input is matches with which statement to execute the query , All statement implement from one interface and each statement has 2 function :one for check matches and another to execute .

### Save and Load as Json or xml file:

### Save and Load using DOM

By using Document Builder Factory, Document Builder and Element objects.

### Save and Load using DTD

By using print writer object, we didn't use any jar, we implement it ourselves.

### Driver

Get the connection to database after accepting URL.

### Connection

Create statement object that execute queries.

### Statement

Execute queries and get result set.

### Result set

Is an object that containing the selected data from database.

### Result set metadata

Get information about data in result set.

### Database control

Control database base using driver.

**Printer**

to show the data in table.

**Table**

Control data in side tables like update ,insert ,select and alter.

**Database**

Control the  operations on the tables like creating and deleting table.

**MVC**

We have 2 package one of them to perform "control " the action (database control  ) and another package (model) to show the data in table.

**Design pattern**

Some of the design pattern used in this app:

- Delegation design pattern: We use object from data base control inside parser class to use function of SQL command, and object from printer inside database control class.
- Interface Design pattern: We provide interface for parser, Database control, printer , save and load and Statement.
- Factory Design Pattern: we have reader and writer factory classes to use them to have save and load concrete object depending on a parameter  which is string has value either "json" or "xml" .
- Builder Design pattern: we make IStatment interface and all statement implement from it, in parser class we loop on all statement to check which one of them that matches with then make object statement equal new object from statement that matches with.
- Chain of responsibility design pattern:  we make database control that control the database, database control on tables, table control on data inside the columns
- Singleton design pattern: we use this design pattern to get an instance of the printer class(model).

# FEATURES

**MVC Architecture**

The implementation is based on the famous MVC pattern.

**SQL command**

It is provided to use a lot of order to manage your data like : insert , update , delete ,create and drop , also you can switch between database you want to use .

**User-friendly**

User can enter command insensitive word , also semicolon doesn't require , its provide to show data from table sorted by using "order by" , if he use incorrect command we show massage that detect the error he made , and we show all data if he change any things of data.

# USER GUIDE

**Data Command**

1-Select: it's using to show data in table ,it should be in form "

```
SELECT column_name,column_name
FROM table_name;
```

"

2-Where :to detect special cells to perfrom action , it should be in form "

```
SELECT column_name,column_name
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name operator value;
```

"

3-order by :to show data sorted by key , it should be in form "

```
SELECT column_name, column_name
FROM table_name
ORDER BY column_name ASC|DESC, column_name ASC|DESC;
```

"

4-insert into : to make new data in database , it should be in form "

```
INSERT INTO table_name
VALUES (value1,value2,value3,...);"
```

Or "

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1,column2,column3,...)
VALUES (value1,value2,value3,...);
```

"

5-update : to change some data in our database , it should be in form "

```
UPDATE table_name
SET column1=value1,column2=value2,...
WHERE some_column=some_value;
```

"

6-Delete : to delete some data in our database , it should be in form "

```
DELETE FROM table_name
WHERE some_column=some_value;
```

"

**Note:** Be very careful when deleting records. You cannot undo this statement!

### Database command

-Create database: to create new database , it should be in form "

```
CREATE DATABASE dbname;
```

"

-Create table :to create new table in our database , it should be in form "

```
CREATE TABLE table_name
(
column_name1 data_type(size),
column_name2 data_type(size),
column_name3 data_type(size),
....
);"
```

-Drop table : to delete table from database , it should be in form "

```
Drop table table_name
```

"

-Drop database : to delete database , it should be in form "

```
Drop database database_name
```

"

-Alter table : to add column in form

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
ADD column_name datatype
```

Or delete column in form

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP COLUMN column_name
```

-Distinct: to remove duplicate values in form :

```
SELECT DISTINCT column_name,column_name
FROM table_name;
```