Experiment 7

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1. **Aim:**

• Create a Java program to connect to a MySQL database and fetch data from a single table. The program should:

- Use DriverManager and Connection objects.
- Retrieve and display all records from a table named Employee with columns EmpID, Name, and Salary

2. Objective:

- To make a connection to the database
- To fetch data from the database

3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
public class FetchEmployeeData {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/CompanyDB"; // Change to your database
    String user = "root"; // Your MySQL username
    String password = "root"; // Your MySQL password
    String query = "SELECT EmpID, Name, Salary FROM Employee";
    try {
       // Load MySQL JDBC Driver
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       // Establish connection
       Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
       // Create a statement
       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
       // Execute query
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
```

```
// Process results
           while (rs.next()) {
             int empID = rs.getInt("EmpID");
             String name = rs.getString("Name");
             double salary = rs.getDouble("Salary");
             System.out.println("EmpID: " + empID + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: " + salary);
           }
           // Close resources
           rs.close();
           stmt.close();
           conn.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
        }
      }
}
```

5. Output:

```
c:\Users\SHUVAM\Desktop\For vs> c: && cd "c:\Users\SHUVAM\Desktop\For vs" && cmd
ion-pack-jdk\java\21\bin\java.exe @C:\Users\SHUVAM\AppData\Local\Temp\cp_4x8irdbg
EmpID: 1, Name: Shuvam, Salary: 50000.0
EmpID: 2, Name: Manik, Salary: 40000.0
EmpID: 3, Name: Manav, Salary: 30000.0
```

6. Learning Outcome:

- Learn how to use Java's connection to the database
- Gain Understanding of how to fetch data
- Knowledge of using sql

Problem 2

1. Aim:

- Build a program to perform CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) on a database table Product with columns:
- ProductID, ProductName, Price, and Quantity.
- The program should include:
- Menu-driven options for each operation.
- Transaction handling to ensure data integrity

2. Objective:

- to perform CRUD operations
- Understand how to create rea update and delete
- Display results in a structured and readable format

3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ProductCRUD {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ProductDB";
  private static final String USER = "root"; // Change if needed
  private static final String PASSWORD = ""; // Set your MySQL password
  public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       while (true) {
         System.out.println("\n1. Add 2. View 3. Update 4. Delete 5. Exit");
         switch (scanner.nextInt()) {
            case 1 -> addProduct(conn, scanner);
            case 2 -> viewProducts(conn);
            case 3 -> updateProduct(conn, scanner);
            case 4 -> deleteProduct(conn, scanner);
            case 5 -> System.exit(0);
       }
     }
  private static void addProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Name: "); scanner.nextLine();
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
```

}

```
System.out.print("Price: "); double price = scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.print("Quantity: "); int quantity = scanner.nextInt();
    try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO Product
(ProductName, Price, Quantity) VALUES (?, ?, ?)")) {
       stmt.setString(1, name);
       stmt.setDouble(2, price);
       stmt.setInt(3, quantity);
       stmt.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Product added!");
    }
  }
  private static void viewProducts(Connection conn) throws SQLException {
    try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT
* FROM Product")) {
       while (rs.next()) System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " | " + rs.getString(2) + " | $" +
rs.getDouble(3) + " | " + rs.getInt(4));
  }
  private static void updateProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException
{
    System.out.print("ID to update: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.print("New Price: "); double price = scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.print("New Quantity: "); int quantity = scanner.nextInt();
    try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement("UPDATE Product SET Price=?,
Quantity=? WHERE ProductID=?")) {
       stmt.setDouble(1, price);
       stmt.setInt(2, quantity);
       stmt.setInt(3, id);
       System.out.println(stmt.executeUpdate() > 0 ? "Updated!" : "Not found!");
     }
  }
  private static void deleteProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("ID to delete: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
    try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement("DELETE FROM Product WHERE
ProductID=?")) {
       stmt.setInt(1, id);
       System.out.println(stmt.executeUpdate() > 0? "Deleted!" : "Not found!");
     }
  }
```



4. Output:

```
    Add

2. View
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
Name: watch
Price: 10000
Quantity: 3
Product added!

    Add

View
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
ID to update: 3
New Price: 15000
New Quantity: 3
Updated!

    Add

View
Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
3 | watch | $15000.0 | 3

    Add

2. View
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
ID to delete: 3
Deleted!
```

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2. Learning Outcome:

- a. Understanding of SQL
- b. Ability to apply CRUD operations
- c. improved understanding the connection to the SQL

Problem 3

1. Aim:

- a. Write Develop a Java application using JDBC and MVC architecture to manage student data. The application should:
 - t. Use a Student class as the model with fields like StudentID, Name, Department, and Marks.
- 11. Include a database table to store student data.
- 111. Allow the user to perform CRUD operations through a simple menu-driven view.
- ιω. Implement database operations in a separate controller class.

2. Objective:

- δ. Learn how to use MVC structure
- ε. Use crud operations
- φ. Implement the database

3. Implementation/Code:

Student.java

```
import java.io.*;
public class Student {
 private int id;
  private String name;
 private String department;
 private double marks;
 public Student(int var1, String var2, String var3, double var4) {
    this.id = var1;
    this.name = var2;
    this.department = var3;
    this.marks = var4;
  }
 public int getId() {
    return this.id;
  }
 public String getName() {
    return this.name;
 public String getDepartment() {
    return this.department;
```

```
public double getMarks() {
   return this.marks;
 }
StudentController.java
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class StudentController implements AutoCloseable { // Implements
AutoCloseable
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/CollegeDB";
  private static final String USER = "root";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "root";
  private Connection conn;
  public StudentController() throws SQLException {
     conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
  public void addStudent(Student student) throws SQLException {
     String sql = "INSERT INTO Students (StudentID, Name, Department, Marks) VALUES
(?,?,?,?)";
     try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       stmt.setInt(1, student.getId());
       stmt.setString(2, student.getName());
       stmt.setString(3, student.getDepartment());
       stmt.setDouble(4, student.getMarks());
       stmt.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Student Added!");
     }
  public List<Student> getAllStudents() throws SQLException {
    List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
     String sql = "SELECT * FROM Students";
     try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql)) {
       while (rs.next()) {
```

```
students.add(new Student(rs.getInt(1), rs.getString(2), rs.getString(3),
rs.getDouble(4)));
     }
     return students:
  public void updateStudent(int id, double marks) throws SQLException {
     String sql = "UPDATE Students SET Marks=? WHERE StudentID=?";
     try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       stmt.setDouble(1, marks);
       stmt.setInt(2, id);
       System.out.println(stmt.executeUpdate() > 0 ? "Updated!" : "Student Not Found!");
     }
  public void deleteStudent(int id) throws SQLException {
     String sql = "DELETE FROM Students WHERE StudentID=?";
     try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       stmt.setInt(1, id);
       System.out.println(stmt.executeUpdate() > 0? "Deleted!" : "Student Not Found!");
     }
  }
  @Override
  public void close() throws SQLException { // Implements AutoCloseable to close
connection
     if (conn != null) conn.close();
  }
}
StudentView.java
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentView {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); StudentController controller = new
StudentController()) {
       while (true) {
          System.out.println("\n1. Add 2. View 3. Update 4. Delete 5. Exit");
         switch (scanner.nextInt()) {
            case 1 -> {
               System.out.print("ID: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
              System.out.print("Name: "); scanner.nextLine(); String name =
scanner.nextLine();
               System.out.print("Dept: "); String dept = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("Marks: "); double marks = scanner.nextDouble();
               controller.addStudent(new Student(id, name, dept, marks));
            }
            case 2 -> controller.getAllStudents().forEach(s ->
               System.out.println(s.getId() + " | " + s.getName() + " | " + s.getDepartment() +
" | " + s.getMarks()));
            case 3 -> \{
               System.out.print("ID to update: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
               System.out.print("New Marks: "); double marks = scanner.nextDouble();
               controller.updateStudent(id, marks);
            case 4 -> {
               System.out.print("ID to delete: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
               controller.deleteStudent(id);
            case 5 -> System.exit(0);
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
}
```

4. Output:

```
1. Add 2. View 3. Update 4. Delete 5. Exit

ID: 1
Name: Shuvam
Dept: IT
Marks: 80
Student Added!

1. Add 2. View 3. Update 4. Delete 5. Exit

3
ID to update: 1
New Marks: 90
Updated!

1. Add 2. View 3. Update 4. Delete 5. Exit

2
1 | Shuvam | IT | 90.0

1. Add 2. View 3. Update 4. Delete 5. Exit
```



5. Learning Outcome:

- Understanding the use of sql
- Ability to use MVC structure
- Practical experience fetching data from the database