# **Experiment-7**

Student Name: Rinku UID: 22BCS13370

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: 618-B

Semester: 6th Date of Performance: 21/03/25

**Subject Name:** Project Based Learning in Java **Subject Code:** 22CSH-359

### **EASY**:

**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*.

**Objective:** To establish a connection to a MySQL database using JDBC and retrieve all records from the *Employee* table. The program demonstrates the use of *DriverManager* and *Connection* objects.

## **Implementation/Code:**

```
import java.sql.*;

public class EasyLevelJDBC {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your_database";
      String user = "root";
      String password = "password";

   try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password)) {
```

```
System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
       String query = "SELECT EmpID, Name, Salary FROM Employee";
       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
       while (rs.next()) {
         int empID = rs.getInt("EmpID");
         String name = rs.getString("Name");
         double salary = rs.getDouble("Salary");
         System.out.println(empID + " | " + name + " | " + salary);
       }
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       System.out.println("SQL Exception: " + e.getMessage());
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
Output
```

#### **MEDIUM:**

**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.

**Objective:** To implement CRUD operations on a *Product* table with transaction handling to maintain data integrity. The program provides a menu-driven interface for creating, reading, updating, and deleting product records.

# **Code/Implementation:**

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

public class MediumLevelJDBC {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your_database";
      String user = "root";
}
```

```
String password = "password";
     try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password)) {
       System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
       while (true) {
         System.out.println("\n1. Create Product");
         System.out.println("2. Read Products");
         System.out.println("3. Update Product");
         System.out.println("4. Delete Product");
         System.out.println("5. Exit");
         System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
         int choice = scanner.nextInt();
         switch (choice) {
            case 1 -> {
              System.out.print("Enter Product Name: ");
              String name = scanner.next();
              System.out.print("Enter Price: ");
              double price = scanner.nextDouble();
              System.out.print("Enter Quantity: ");
              int quantity = scanner.nextInt();
              String insertQuery = "INSERT INTO Product (ProductName, Price, Quantity)
VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
              PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(insertQuery);
```

```
pstmt.setString(1, name);
  pstmt.setDouble(2, price);
  pstmt.setInt(3, quantity);
  pstmt.executeUpdate();
  System.out.println("Product Added!");
}
case 2 -> \{
  String selectQuery = "SELECT * FROM Product";
  Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
  ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(selectQuery);
  System.out.println("ProductID | ProductName | Price | Quantity");
  while (rs.next()) {
     System.out.println(rs.getInt("ProductID") + " | " +
                rs.getString("ProductName") + " | " +
                rs.getDouble("Price") + " | " +
                rs.getInt("Quantity"));
}
case 3 -> {
  System.out.print("Enter ProductID to Update: ");
  int id = scanner.nextInt();
  System.out.print("Enter New Price: ");
  double price = scanner.nextDouble();
  String updateQuery = "UPDATE Product SET Price = ? WHERE ProductID = ?";
  PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(updateQuery);
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
```

}

```
pstmt.setDouble(1, price);
         pstmt.setInt(2, id);
         int updated = pstmt.executeUpdate();
         System.out.println(updated > 0 ? "Product Updated!" : "Product Not Found!");
       }
       case 4 -> {
         System.out.print("Enter ProductID to Delete: ");
         int id = scanner.nextInt();
         String deleteQuery = "DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProductID = ?";
         PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(deleteQuery);
         pstmt.setInt(1, id);
         int deleted = pstmt.executeUpdate();
         System.out.println(deleted > 0 ? "Product Deleted!" : "Product Not Found!");
       }
      case 5 -> {
         System.out.println("Exiting...");
         return;
      default -> System.out.println("Invalid Option!");
  }
} catch (SQLException e) {
  System.out.println("SQL Exception: " + e.getMessage());
  e.printStackTrace();
```

}

#### **Output:**

#### **HARD:**

**Aim:** Develop a Java application using JDBC and MVC architecture to manage student data. The application should:

- Use a *Student* class as the model with fields like *StudentID*, *Name*, *Department*, and *Marks*.
- Include a database table to store student data.
- Allow the user to perform CRUD operations through a simple menu-driven view.
- Implement database operations in a separate controller class.

**Objective:** To build a Java application using JDBC and MVC architecture for managing *Student* data. The application separates data handling into a controller class and provides a menu-driven interface for CRUD operations.

### **Code/Implementation:**

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student {
```

}

```
private int studentID;
  private String name;
  private String department;
  private double marks;
  public Student(int studentID, String name, String department, double marks) {
     this.studentID = studentID;
     this.name = name;
    this.department = department;
    this.marks = marks;
  }
  public int getStudentID() { return studentID; }
  public String getName() { return name; }
  public String getDepartment() { return department; }
  public double getMarks() { return marks; }
class StudentController {
  private Connection conn;
  public StudentController() throws SQLException {
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your_database";
     String user = "root";
```

```
String password = "password";
    conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
  }
  public void addStudent(Student student) throws SQLException {
    String query = "INSERT INTO Student (Name, Department, Marks)
VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
    PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
    pstmt.setString(1, student.getName());
    pstmt.setString(2, student.getDepartment());
    pstmt.setDouble(3, student.getMarks());
    pstmt.executeUpdate();
  }
  public void displayStudents() throws SQLException {
    String query = "SELECT * FROM Student";
    Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
    while (rs.next()) {
       System.out.println(rs.getInt("StudentID") + " | " +
           rs.getString("Name") + " | " +
           rs.getString("Department") + " | " +
           rs.getDouble("Marks"));
     }
```

```
}
  public void updateStudentMarks(int studentID, double newMarks) throws
SQLException {
    String query = "UPDATE Student SET Marks = ? WHERE StudentID = ?";
    PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
    pstmt.setDouble(1, newMarks);
    pstmt.setInt(2, studentID);
    pstmt.executeUpdate();
  }
  public void deleteStudent(int studentID) throws SQLException {
    String query = "DELETE FROM Student WHERE StudentID = ?";
    PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
    pstmt.setInt(1, studentID);
    pstmt.executeUpdate();
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       StudentController controller = new StudentController();
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
while (true) {
  System.out.println("\n1. Add Student");
  System.out.println("2. View Students");
  System.out.println("3. Update Student Marks");
  System.out.println("4. Delete Student");
  System.out.println("5. Exit");
  System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
  int choice = scanner.nextInt();
  switch (choice) {
    case 1 -> {
       System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
       String name = scanner.next();
       System.out.print("Enter Department: ");
       String department = scanner.next();
       System.out.print("Enter Marks: ");
       double marks = scanner.nextDouble();
       Student student = new Student(0, name, department, marks);
       controller.addStudent(student);
    case 2 -> controller.displayStudents();
    case 3 -> {
       System.out.print("Enter StudentID: ");
```

```
int id = scanner.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter New Marks: ");
         double marks = scanner.nextDouble();
         controller.updateStudentMarks(id, marks);
       }
       case 4 -> {
         System.out.print("Enter StudentID: ");
         int id = scanner.nextInt();
         controller.deleteStudent(id);
       }
       case 5 -> {
         System.out.println("Exiting...");
          return;
       default -> System.out.println("Invalid Option");
  }
} catch (SQLException e) {
  System.out.println("SQL Exception: " + e.getMessage());
}
```



#### **Output:**

StudentID	Name   Department   Marks
1	John   CS   85.0
2	Alice   IT   90.0
_	

### **Learning Outcome:**

- 1. Understand and implement JDBC to connect Java applications with a MySQL database, perform CRUD operations, and handle transactions.
- 2. Apply the MVC architecture to separate concerns in Java applications, enhancing code organization and maintainability while managing database interactions.