# **Experiment 6**

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Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: 903-B Semester: 6th Date of Performance:

Subject Name: Project based Learning Java Subject Code: 22CSH-359

### **Problem :- 1(Easy-Level)**

**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:

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

#### 3. Algorithm:

- · Define database connection details (URL, username, password).
- · Establish a connection using DriverManager.
- · Create a statement to execute the SQL query.
- · Retrieve data using ResultSet and display it.
- · Close the connection.

#### 4. Implementation:

```
import java.sql.*;
public class MySQLDatabaseConnection {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Database credentials
```

```
String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your_database"; // Replace
'your database' with your DB name
    String user = "your username"; // Replace with your MySQL username
    String password = "your password"; // Replace with your MySQL password
    // SQL query to fetch data from Employee table
    String query = "SELECT EmpID, Name, Salary FROM Employee";
    try (
       // Establishing the connection
       Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
       // Creating a statement
       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
       // Executing the query
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query)
    ) {
       // Displaying the results
       System.out.println("EmpID | Name | Salary");
       System.out.println(" ----- ");
       while (rs.next()) {
         int empId = rs.getInt("EmpID");
         String name = rs.getString("Name");
```

### 5. Output:

```
EmpID | Name | Salary

101 | John Doe | 50000.0

102 | Jane Smith | 60000.0

103 | Alice Brown | 55000.0
```

### **Problem:-2(Medium-level)**

**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:

- · Implement menu-driven options for each CRUD operation.
- · Ensure transaction handling to maintain data integrity.
- · Use JDBC to interact with the MySQL database.

### 3. Algorithm:

- · Establish a database connection.
- · Implement methods for inserting, retrieving, updating, and deleting product records.
- · Use a loop-driven menu to allow user selection.
- · Use transaction handling to ensure data consistency.
- · Close resources properly after execution.

#### 4.Implementation/Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ProductCRUD {
  static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your database";
  static final String USER = "your username";
  static final String PASSWORD = "your password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD))
{
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
       boolean exit = false;
       while (!exit) {
          System.out.println("\n1. Create Product\n2. Read Products\n3. Update
Product\n4. Delete Product\n5. Exit\nChoose an option: ");
          int choice = scanner.nextInt();
          scanner.nextLine();
          switch (choice) {
            case 1: createProduct(conn, scanner); break;
            case 2: readProducts(conn); break;
```

```
case 3: updateProduct(conn, scanner); break;
            case 4: deleteProduct(conn, scanner); break;
            case 5: exit = true; break;
            default: System.out.println("Invalid choice, try again.");
          }
       }
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
  private static void createProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws
SQLException {
     System.out.print("Enter Product Name: ");
     String name = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter Price: ");
     double price = scanner.nextDouble();
     System.out.print("Enter Quantity: ");
     int quantity = scanner.nextInt();
     String query = "INSERT INTO Product (ProductName, Price, Quantity) VALUES
(?, ?, ?)";
     try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       pstmt.setString(1, name);
       pstmt.setDouble(2, price);
       pstmt.setInt(3, quantity);
       pstmt.executeUpdate();
```

```
conn.commit();
       System.out.println("Product added successfully.");
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       conn.rollback();
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
  private static void readProducts(Connection conn) throws SQLException {
     String query = "SELECT * FROM Product";
     try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement(); ResultSet rs =
stmt.executeQuery(query)) {
       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"));
       }
     }
  }
  private static void updateProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws
SQLException {
     System.out.print("Enter Product ID to update: ");
     int id = scanner.nextInt();
     scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter new Product Name: ");
     String name = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter new Price: ");
     double price = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter new Quantity: ");
    int quantity = scanner.nextInt();
    String query = "UPDATE Product SET ProductName=?, Price=?, Quantity=?
WHERE ProductID=?";
    try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       pstmt.setString(1, name);
       pstmt.setDouble(2, price);
       pstmt.setInt(3, quantity);
       pstmt.setInt(4, id);
       pstmt.executeUpdate();
       conn.commit();
       System.out.println("Product updated successfully.");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       conn.rollback();
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
  private static void deleteProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws
SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter Product ID to delete: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    String query = "DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProductID=?";
    try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
```

```
pstmt.setInt(1, id);
    pstmt.executeUpdate();
    conn.commit();
    System.out.println("Product deleted successfully.");
} catch (SQLException e) {
    conn.rollback();
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
```

### 5. Output:

```
    Create Product
    Read Products
    Update Product
    Delete Product
    Exit
    Choose an option:
```

# **Problem:-3(Hard-level)**

**1.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.

### 2. Objective:

- · Implement the MVC pattern with a Student model, Controller for database operations, and a View for user interaction.
- · Use JDBC to interact with a database table storing student information.
- · Provide menu-driven options for CRUD operations.
- · Ensure data integrity through transaction handling.

### 3. Algorithm:

- · Define the Student class with fields: StudentID, Name, Department, and Marks.
- · Create a database connection using JDBC.
- · Implement a StudentController class to handle database operations.
- · Develop a menu-driven interface in the View class for user interaction.
- · Use prepared statements for secure and efficient database operations.
- · Execute CRUD operations based on user input.

# 4. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
// Model Class
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; }
}
// Controller Class
class StudentController {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your database";
  private static final String USER = "your_username";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "your password";
  public void addStudent(Student student) throws SQLException {
     String guery = "INSERT INTO Student (StudentID, Name, Department, Marks)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
       PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       pstmt.setInt(1, student.getStudentID());
       pstmt.setString(2, student.getName());
       pstmt.setString(3, student.getDepartment());
       pstmt.setDouble(4, student.getMarks());
       pstmt.executeUpdate();
       conn.commit();
       System.out.println("Student added successfully.");
```

```
} catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
  public void viewStudents() throws SQLException {
    String query = "SELECT * FROM Student";
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query)) {
       System.out.println("StudentID | Name | Department | Marks");
       while (rs.next()) {
         System.out.println(rs.getInt("StudentID") + " | " + rs.getString("Name") + " | " +
rs.getString("Department") + " | " + rs.getDouble("Marks"));
    }
  }
  public void updateStudent(int studentID, String name, String department, double
marks) throws SQLException {
    String query = "UPDATE Student SET Name=?, Department=?, Marks=? WHERE
StudentID=?":
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
       PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       pstmt.setString(1, name);
       pstmt.setString(2, department);
       pstmt.setDouble(3, marks);
       pstmt.setInt(4, studentID);
```

}

```
pstmt.executeUpdate();
       conn.commit();
       System.out.println("Student updated successfully.");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
  public void deleteStudent(int studentID) throws SQLException {
    String query = "DELETE FROM Student WHERE StudentID=?";
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
       PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       pstmt.setInt(1, studentID);
       pstmt.executeUpdate();
       conn.commit();
       System.out.println("Student deleted successfully.");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
// View Class
public class StudentManagement {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    StudentController controller = new StudentController();
```

```
boolean exit = false;
     while (!exit) {
       System.out.println("\n1. Add Student\n2. View Students\n3. Update Student\n4.
Delete Student\n5. Exit\nChoose an option: ");
       int choice = scanner.nextInt();
       scanner.nextLine();
       switch (choice) {
          case 1:
            System.out.print("Enter Student ID: ");
            int id = scanner.nextInt();
            scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
            String name = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter Department: ");
            String dept = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter Marks: ");
            double marks = scanner.nextDouble();
            try {
               controller.addStudent(new Student(id, name, dept, marks));
            } catch (SQLException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
            }
            break;
          case 2:
            try {
               controller.viewStudents();
            } catch (SQLException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
```

```
}
  break;
case 3:
  System.out.print("Enter Student ID to update: ");
  int updateID = scanner.nextInt();
  scanner.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter new Name: ");
  String newName = scanner.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter new Department: ");
  String newDept = scanner.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter new Marks: ");
  double newMarks = scanner.nextDouble();
  try {
    controller.updateStudent(updateID, newName, newDept, newMarks);
  } catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
  break;
case 4:
  System.out.print("Enter Student ID to delete: ");
  int deleteID = scanner.nextInt();
  try {
     controller.deleteStudent(deleteID);
  } catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
  break;
case 5:
```

```
exit = true;
            break;
          default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice, try again.");
       }
     }
     scanner.close();
  }
}
6. Output:
 1. Add Student
 2. View Students
 3. Update Student
 4. Delete Student
 5. Exit
 Choose an option:
```

### 7. Learning Outcomes:

- · **JDBC Integration** Understand how to establish database connections and execute SQL queries using JDBC.
- · **MVC Architecture** Learn to separate concerns using Model (Student class), View (menu-driven UI), and Controller (database operations).
- · **CRUD Operations** Gain hands-on experience in performing Create, Read, Update, and Delete operations on a database.
- Transaction Handling Ensure data integrity using commit, rollback, and auto-commit mechanisms.
- · Security and Exception Handling Use prepared statements to prevent SQL injection and handle database errors effectively.
- · Scalability and Maintainability Develop structured and reusable code, making the application scalable and easy to maintain.