Experiment 7

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Subject Name: Java Lab Subject Code: 22ITH-352

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 Fetch the data stored in the database and show them
- To establish a secure connection to 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:

```
EmpID: 1, Name: Mehakpreet kaur, Salary: 80000.0
EmpID: 2, Name: Garima, Salary: 30000.0
EmpID: 3, Name: Nidhi, Salary: 70000.0
```

6. Learning Outcome:

- Develop proficiency in establishing Java database connections
- Enhance knowledge of SQL for effective database management
- Acquire a comprehensive understanding of data retrieval techniques

Problem 2

4. **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.

String name = scanner.nextLine();

Transaction handling to ensure data integrity

5. Objective:

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

6. 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 \rightarrow System.exit(0);
       }
    }
  }
  private static void addProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("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!");
  }
```

7. Output:

```
    Add

2. View
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
Name: Ring
Price: 200
Quantity: 2
Product added!
1. Add
2. View
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
3
ID to update: 4
New Price: 300
New Quantity: 2
Updated!
1. Add
2. View
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
4 | Ring | $300.0 | 2
1. Add
2. View
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
4
ID to delete: 4
Deleted!
```

8. Learning Outcome:

- Gain proficiency in performing CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations
- Develop a clear understanding of data manipulation techniques.
- Learn to display results in a structured and readable format.

Problem 3

7. **Aim:**

- Write 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.

8. Objective:

- Learn how to use MVC structure
- Use crud operations
- Implement the database

9. 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;
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
          }
          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 \rightarrow System.exit(0);
          }
       }
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
```

9. Output:

```
    Add

2. View
Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
ID: 101
Name: Mehak
Dept: BE-IT
Marks: 99
Student Added!
1. Add
2. View
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
ID to update: 101
New Marks: 100
Updated!
1. Add
2. View
Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
101 | Mehak | BE-IT | 100.0
```



10.Learning Outcome:

- Develop a strong understanding of SQL and its applications
- Gain the ability to implement the MVC (Model-View-Controller) architecture
- Acquire practical experience in retrieving data from a database