Experiment 7

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Problem 1

1.Aim: To develop a Java application using JDBC and MVC architecture that allows efficient management of student records.

2.Objective:

- Implement a MySQL database to store student information securely.
- Develop a Student model class with attributes: StudentID, Name, Department, and Marks.
- Design a Controller class to handle database interactions using JDBC.
- Apply the MVC (Model-View-Controller) architecture to ensure a clean and modular code structure.

3.Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
 import java.util.Scanner;
  public class EmployeeApp {
  private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/company";
  private static final String DB_USER = "root"; // Change if needed
  private static final String DB_PASSWORD = "Shivansh@123";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner inputScanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    try {
       // Load MySQL JDBC Driver
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       // Establish connection
       Connection dbConnection = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, DB_USER,
DB_PASSWORD);
       System.out.println(" ✓ Connected to MySQL Database!");
       while (true) {
         System.out.println("\nChoose an operation:");
         System.out.println("1. Insert Employee");
         System.out.println("2. View Employees");
         System.out.println("3. Update Employee Salary");
```

```
System.out.println("4. Delete Employee");
       System.out.println("5. Exit");
       System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
       int userChoice = inputScanner.nextInt();
       switch (userChoice) {
         case 1:
            addEmployee(dbConnection, inputScanner);
           break;
         case 2:
            displayEmployees(dbConnection);
           break;
         case 3:
            modifyEmployeeSalary(dbConnection, inputScanner);
           break;
         case 4:
           removeEmployee(dbConnection, inputScanner);
           break;
         case 5:
           System.out.println(" Exiting program...");
           dbConnection.close();
           inputScanner.close();
           System.exit(0);
           break;
         default:
           System.out.println(" Invalid choice. Try again!");
       }
    }
  } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
    System.out.println(" MySQL JDBC Driver Not Found!");
    e.printStackTrace();
  } catch (SQLException e) {
    System.out.println(" X Database Connection Error!");
    e.printStackTrace();
}
private static void addEmployee(Connection dbConnection, Scanner inputScanner) throws SQLException
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
  int employeeID = inputScanner.nextInt();
  inputScanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
  System.out.print("Enter Employee Name: ");
  String employeeName = inputScanner.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter Employee Salary: ");
  double employeeSalary = inputScanner.nextDouble();
```

```
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```

```
String sqlQuery = "INSERT INTO Employee (EmpID, Name, Salary) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
    PreparedStatement preparedStatement = dbConnection.prepareStatement(sqlQuery);
    preparedStatement.setInt(1, employeeID);
    preparedStatement.setString(2, employeeName);
    preparedStatement.setDouble(3, employeeSalary);
    int affectedRows = preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
    if (affectedRows > 0) {
       System.out.println(" Employee added successfully!");
  }
  private static void displayEmployees(Connection dbConnection) throws SQLException {
    String sqlQuery = "SELECT * FROM Employee";
    Statement statement = dbConnection.createStatement();
    ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(sqlQuery);
    System.out.println("\nEmployee Records:");
    while (resultSet.next()) {
       System.out.println("EmpID: " + resultSet.getInt("EmpID") +
                  ", Name: " + resultSet.getString("Name") +
                  ", Salary: " + resultSet.getDouble("Salary"));
  private static void modifyEmployeeSalary(Connection dbConnection, Scanner inputScanner) throws
SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to Update: ");
    int employeeID = inputScanner.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter New Salary: ");
    double updatedSalary = inputScanner.nextDouble();
    String sqlQuery = "UPDATE Employee SET Salary = ? WHERE EmpID = ?";
    PreparedStatement preparedStatement = dbConnection.prepareStatement(sqlQuery);
    preparedStatement.setDouble(1, updatedSalary);
    preparedStatement.setInt(2, employeeID);
    int affectedRows = preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
    if (affectedRows > 0) {
       System.out.println("Salary updated successfully!");
       System.out.println(" Employee not found!");
  }
  private static void removeEmployee(Connection dbConnection, Scanner inputScanner) throws
SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to Delete: ");
```

```
int employeeID = inputScanner.nextInt();

String sqlQuery = "DELETE FROM Employee WHERE EmpID = ?";
PreparedStatement preparedStatement = dbConnection.prepareStatement(sqlQuery);
preparedStatement.setInt(1, employeeID);

int affectedRows = preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
if (affectedRows > 0) {
    System.out.println(" Employee deleted successfully!");
} else {
    System.out.println(" Employee not found!");
}
```

4.OUTPUT:

```
Connected to MySQL Database!
Choose an operation:
1. Insert Employee
2. View Employees
3. Update Employee Salary
4. Delete Employee
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Employee ID: 101
Enter Employee Name: John Doe
Enter Employee Salary: 50000
Employee added successfully!
Choose an operation:
1. Insert Employee
2. View Employees
3. Update Employee Salary
4. Delete Employee
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Employee Records:
EmpID: 101, Name: John Doe, Salary: 50000.0
Choose an operation:
1. Insert Employee
2. View Employees
3. Update Employee Salary
4. Delete Employee
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter Employee ID to Update: 101
Enter New Salary: 60000
Salary updated successfully!
Choose an operation:
1. Insert Employee
2. View Employees
3. Update Employee Salary
```

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4. Delete Employee

5. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Enter Employee ID to Delete: 101 Employee deleted successfully!

5.Learning Outcomes:

- Understand JDBC (Java Database Connectivity): Learn how to establish a connection between a Java application and a MySQL database.
- Use DriverManager and Connection objects: Implement DriverManager to manage database connections.
- Execute SQL Queries in Java: Fetch and display records from a MySQL database using Statement and ResultSet.
- Enhance Practical Knowledge: Gain hands-on experience with database operations in Java applications.
- Improve Error Handling: Implement proper exception handling for database connectivity issues.

Problem 2

1.Aim:

To design and implement a Java-based application using JDBC that efficiently manages product data in a MySQL database, ensuring seamless interaction through CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations with robust transaction management.

2.Objective:

- Implement CRUD operations to handle product data effectively.
- Utilize SQL queries to insert, retrieve, update, and delete records in the Product table.
- Apply transaction handling mechanisms (commit & rollback) to maintain data consistency and integrity.
- Provide a user-friendly menu-driven interface for managing product records dynamically.

3.Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ProductDatabase {
  private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/product";
  private static final String DB_USER = "root";
  private static final String DB_PASSWORD = "Shivansh@123";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        Connection dbConn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD))
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       dbConn.setAutoCommit(false);
       System.out.println(" ✓ Connected to the database!");
       while (true) {
         System.out.println("\nChoose an operation:");
         System.out.println("1. Insert Product");
         System.out.println("2. View Products");
         System.out.println("3. Update Product Price");
         System.out.println("4. Delete Product");
         System.out.println("5. Exit");
         System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
         int choice = input.nextInt();
         switch (choice) {
            case 1 -> insertProduct(dbConn, input);
            case 2 -> viewProducts(dbConn);
```

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```
case 3 -> updatePrice(dbConn, input);
            case 4 -> deleteProduct(dbConn, input);
            case 5 -> {
              System.out.println(" Exiting program...");
            }
            default -> System.out.println(" X Invalid choice. Try again!");
       }
     } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println(" X MySQL JDBC Driver Not Found!");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       System.out.println(" X Database Connection Error!");
    }
  }
  private static void insertProduct(Connection dbConn, Scanner input) throws SQLException {
    try {
       System.out.print("Enter Product ID: ");
       int id = input.nextInt();
       input.nextLine(); // Consume newline
       System.out.print("Enter Product Name: ");
       String name = input.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter Price: ");
       double price = input.nextDouble();
       System.out.print("Enter Quantity: ");
       int qty = input.nextInt();
       String sql = "INSERT INTO Product (ProductID, ProductName, Price, Quantity) VALUES (?, ?,
?, ?)";
       try (PreparedStatement stmt = dbConn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
         stmt.setInt(1, id);
         stmt.setString(2, name);
         stmt.setDouble(3, price);
         stmt.setInt(4, qty);
         stmt.executeUpdate();
         dbConn.commit();
         System.out.println(" ✓ Product added successfully!");
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       dbConn.rollback();
       System.out.println(" X Error inserting product. Transaction rolled back!");
     }
  }
```

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```
private static void viewProducts(Connection dbConn) throws SQLException {
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM Product";
    try (Statement stmt = dbConn.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql)) {
       System.out.println("\nProduct Records:");
       while (rs.next()) {
         System.out.printf("ProductID: %d, Name: %s, Price: %.2f, Quantity: %d%n",
              rs.getInt("ProductID"), rs.getString("ProductName"), rs.getDouble("Price"),
rs.getInt("Quantity"));
     }
  }
  private static void updatePrice(Connection dbConn, Scanner input) throws SQLException {
    try {
       System.out.print("Enter Product ID to Update: ");
       int id = input.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Enter New Price: ");
       double price = input.nextDouble();
       String sql = "UPDATE Product SET Price = ? WHERE ProductID = ?";
       try (PreparedStatement stmt = dbConn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
         stmt.setDouble(1, price);
         stmt.setInt(2, id);
         int rows = stmt.executeUpdate();
         dbConn.commit();
         System.out.println(rows > 0? " ✓ Price updated successfully!" : " X Product not found!");
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       dbConn.rollback();
       System.out.println(" X Error updating product. Transaction rolled back!");
     }
  }
  private static void deleteProduct(Connection dbConn, Scanner input) throws SQLException {
       System.out.print("Enter Product ID to Delete: ");
       int id = input.nextInt();
       String sql = "DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProductID = ?";
       try (PreparedStatement stmt = dbConn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
         stmt.setInt(1, id);
         int rows = stmt.executeUpdate();
         dbConn.commit();
         System.out.println(rows > 0? " ✓ Product deleted successfully!" : " X Product not found!");
     } catch (SQLException e) {
```

```
dbConn.rollback();
    System.out.println(" X Error deleting product. Transaction rolled back!");
}
```

4. Output:

```
✓ Connected to the database!
Choose an operation:
1. Insert Product
2. View Products
3. Update Product Price
4. Delete Product
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1

Enter Product ID: 201
Enter Product Name: Laptop
Enter Price: 45000
Enter Quantity: 5
✓ Product added successfully!
```

```
Choose an operation:

1. Insert Product

2. View Products

3. Update Product Price

4. Delete Product

5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2

Product Records:
ProductID: 201, Name: Laptop, Price: 45000

Choose an operation:

1. Insert Product

2. View Products

3. Update Product Price

4. Delete Product

5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
```

```
Enter Product ID to Update: 201
Enter New Price: 48000

✓ Price updated successfully!

Choose an operation:

1. Insert Product
2. View Products
3. Update Product Price
4. Delete Product
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4

Enter Product ID to Delete: 201

✓ Product deleted successfully!
```

5.Learning Outcomes:

- Implement CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) in a Java program.
- Use JDBC to establish a connection with a MySQL database.
- Handle transactions using commit() and rollback() for data integrity.
- Interact with databases dynamically using user input and SQL queries.
- Develop robust database applications with error handling and exception management.

Problem 3

1.Aim:To develop a Java application using JDBC and MVC architecture for managing student data, enabling Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations through a menu-driven interface.

2.Objective:

- Understand JDBC and MVC by implementing a structured Java application with separate Model, View, and Controller components.
- Perform CRUD operations on a MySQL database containing student records.

3.Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentManagementApp {
  private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/college";
  private static final String DB_USER = "root";
  private static final String DB_PASSWORD = "Shivansh@123";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
       Connection dbConn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD)) {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       System.out.println(" ✓ Connected to the database!");
       while (true) {
         System.out.println("\nStudent Management System:");
         System.out.println("1. Add Student");
         System.out.println("2. View Students");
         System.out.println("3. Update Marks");
         System.out.println("4. Delete Student");
         System.out.println("5. Exit");
         System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
         int option = input.nextInt();
         switch (option) {
           case 1 -> addStudent(dbConn, input);
            case 2 -> viewStudents(dbConn);
           case 3 -> updateMarks(dbConn, input);
```

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```
case 4 -> deleteStudent(dbConn, input);
            case 5 -> {
              System.out.println(" Exiting... Thank you!");
              return;
            }
            default -> System.out.println(" X Invalid choice! Try again.");
       }
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println(" X Database Error!");
  }
  private static void addStudent(Connection dbConn, Scanner input) throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter Student ID: ");
    int id = input.nextInt();
    input.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
    String name = input.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Department: ");
    String dept = input.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Marks: ");
    double marks = input.nextDouble();
    String sql = "INSERT INTO students (StudentID, Name, Department, Marks) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";
    try (PreparedStatement stmt = dbConn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       stmt.setInt(1, id);
       stmt.setString(2, name);
       stmt.setString(3, dept);
       stmt.setDouble(4, marks);
       stmt.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println(" ✓ Student added successfully!");
     }
  }
  private static void viewStudents(Connection dbConn) throws SQLException {
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM students";
    try (Statement stmt = dbConn.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql)) {
       System.out.println("\nStudent List:");
       while (rs.next()) {
         System.out.printf("ID: %d, Name: %s, Dept: %s, Marks: %.2f%n",
              rs.getInt("StudentID"), rs.getString("Name"), rs.getString("Department"),
rs.getDouble("Marks"));
```

```
private static void updateMarks(Connection dbConn, Scanner input) throws SQLException {
  System.out.print("Enter Student ID to update marks: ");
  int id = input.nextInt();
  System.out.print("Enter new Marks: ");
  double marks = input.nextDouble();
  String sql = "UPDATE students SET Marks = ? WHERE StudentID = ?";
  try (PreparedStatement stmt = dbConn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
     stmt.setDouble(1, marks);
     stmt.setInt(2, id);
    int rows = stmt.executeUpdate();
    System.out.println(rows > 0? " ✓ Marks updated successfully!" : " X Student not found!");
  }
}
private static void deleteStudent(Connection dbConn, Scanner input) throws SQLException {
  System.out.print("Enter Student ID to delete: ");
  int id = input.nextInt();
  String sql = "DELETE FROM students WHERE StudentID = ?";
  try (PreparedStatement stmt = dbConn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
    stmt.setInt(1, id);
    int rows = stmt.executeUpdate();
    System.out.println(rows > 0? " ✓ Student deleted successfully!" : " X Student not found!");
}
```

4.OUTPUT:

```
Student Management System:

1. Add Student

2. View Students

3. Update Marks

4. Delete Student

5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2

Student List:
ID: 101, Name: Sikander, Dept: CSE, Marks: 85.50

Student Management System:

1. Add Student

2. View Students

3. Update Marks

4. Delete Student

5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
```

```
Enter Student ID to update marks: 101
Enter new Marks: 90

Marks updated successfully!

Student Management System:

1. Add Student
2. View Students
3. Update Marks
4. Delete Student
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4

Enter Student ID to delete: 101

Student deleted successfully!
```

```
Student Management System:

1. Add Student

2. View Students

3. Update Marks

4. Delete Student

5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5

Exiting... Thank you!
```



5.Learning Outcomes:

- Establish a secure connection between a Java application and a MySQL database using JDBC.
- Implement advanced CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations efficiently in Java.
- Apply MVC architecture to separate concerns between data management, business logic, and user interaction.
- Handle SQL transactions using commit and rollback to maintain data integrity.
- Design and manage database tables with appropriate constraints like primary keys and data types.
- Develop a menu-driven application that interacts dynamically with the database.