Experiment-7

Student Name: Kamal Mehta UID: 22BET10097

Branch: B.E - IT **Section/Group:** 22BET-701/A

Semester: 6th Date of Performance: 04-03-25

Subject Name: PBLJ Lab Subject Code: 22ITH-359

Problem 1

1. Aim: To develop a Java application that connects to a MySQL database and retrieves data from a specified table using JDBC.

2. Objective:

- To understand the process of establishing a database connection using JDBC.
- To learn how to use DriverManager and Connection objects for database connectivity.
- To retrieve and display all records from the "Employee" table with columns EmpID, Name, and Salary.

3. Code:

```
package student;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;

public class product {

    private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employee";
    private static final String USER = "kamal";
    private static final String PASS = "P@ssword97";
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Connection connection = null;
  Statement statement = null;
  try {
     Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    System.out.println("Connecting to the database...");
    connection = DriverManager.getConnection(DB URL, USER, PASS);
     System.out.println("Creating statement...");
     statement = connection.createStatement();
    String sql = "SELECT EmpID, Name, Salary FROM Employee";
    ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(sql);
     System.out.println("Employee Data:");
    while (resultSet.next()) {
       int empID = resultSet.getInt("EmpID");
       String name = resultSet.getString("Name");
       double salary = resultSet.getDouble("Salary");
       System.out.println("EmpID: " + empID + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: " +
       salary);
     resultSet.close();
     statement.close();
     connection.close();
  } catch (Exception e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
  } finally {
     try {
       if (statement != null) statement.close();
     } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}
try {
    if (connection != null) connection.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
```

4. Output:

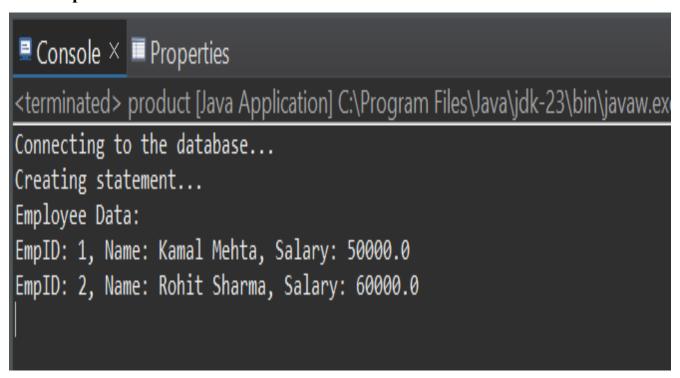


Fig 1: Output for Problem 1

Problem 2

1. Aim: To create a Java application that performs CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on a "Product" table in a database using JDBC.

2. Objective:

- To design a menu-driven program that allows users to perform CRUD operations.
- To implement transaction handling to ensure data integrity during database operations.
- To gain experience in writing SQL queries for inserting, updating, deleting, and retrieving data.

3. Code:

```
package exp7b;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Product {
    private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/Product";
    private static final String USER = "kamal";
    private static final String PASS = "P@ssword97";

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    Connection connection = null;

    try {
        connection = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASS);
        connection.setAutoCommit(false);
        while (true) {
```

```
System.out.println("\nMenu:");
System.out.println("1. 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();
scanner.nextLine();
switch (choice) {
  case 1:
     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();
    createProduct(connection, name, price, quantity);
    break;
  case 2:
    readProducts(connection);
    break;
  case 3:
    System.out.print("Enter Product ID to update: ");
    int productIdToUpdate = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter new Product Name: ");
    String newName = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Enter new Price: ");
    double newPrice = scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.print("Enter new Quantity: ");
    int newQuantity = scanner.nextInt();
    updateProduct(connection, productIdToUpdate, newName, newPrice,
    newQuantity);
```

```
break;
            case 4:
               System.out.print("Enter Product ID to delete: ");
               int productIdToDelete = scanner.nextInt();
               deleteProduct(connection, productIdToDelete);
               break;
            case 5:
               System.out.println("Exiting...");
               connection.commit();
               connection.close();
               scanner.close();
               return;
            default:
               System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
       try {
         if (connection != null) {
            connection.rollback();
       } catch (SQLException rollbackEx) {
         rollbackEx.printStackTrace();
  private static void deleteProduct(Connection connection, int productIdToDelete) {
      private static void createProduct(Connection connection, String name, double
price, int quantity) throws SQLException {
```

```
String sql = "INSERT INTO Product (ProductName, Price, Quantity) VALUES (?,
?,?)";
     try (PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       pstmt.setString(1, name);
       pstmt.setDouble(2, price);
       pstmt.setInt(3, quantity);
       pstmt.executeUpdate();
       connection.commit();
       System.out.println("Product created successfully.");
    }
  }
  private static void readProducts(Connection connection) throws SQLException {
     String sql = "SELECT * FROM Product";
    try (Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql)) {
       System.out.println("Product List:");
       while (rs.next()) {
         int id = rs.getInt("ProductID");
         String name = rs.getString("ProductName");
         double price = rs.getDouble("Price");
         int quantity = rs.getInt("Quantity");
         System.out.printf("ID: %d, Name: %s, Price: %.2f, Quantity: %d%n", id,
         name, price, quantity);
  private static void updateProduct(Connection connection, int productId, String name,
double price, int quantity) throws SQLException {
     String sql = "UPDATE Product SET ProductName = ?, Price = ?, Quantity = ?
WHERE ProductID = ?";
    try (PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       pstmt.setString(1, name);
       pstmt.setDouble(2, price);
       pstmt.setInt(3, quantity);
```

```
pstmt.setInt(4, productId);
int rowsAffected = pstmt.executeUpdate();
connection.commit();
if (rowsAffected > 0) {
    System.out.println("Product updated successfully.");
} else {
    System.out.println("Product not found.");
}
}
```

4. Output:

```
■ Console × ■ Properties
<terminated > Product [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-23\bin\javaw.exe
Menu:
1. Create Product
2. Read Products
3. Update Product
4. Delete Product
5. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter Product Name: PS5
Enter Price: 50000
Enter Quantity: 1
Product created successfully.
Menu:
1. Create Product
2. Read Products
3. Update Product
4. Delete Product
5. Exit
Choose an option: 2
Product List:
ID: 1, Name: PS5, Price: 50000.00, Quantity: 1
```

Fig 2: Output for Problem 2

Problem 3

1. Aim: To develop a Java application using JDBC and MVC architecture to manage student data in a database.

2. Objective:

- To design a student class as the model with fields like StudentID, Name, Department, and Marks.
- To create a database table to store student data and perform CRUD operations.
- To implement a simple menu-driven view for user interaction.
- To separate database operations into a controller class, adhering to the MVC architecture.

3. Code:

```
PASS);
connection.setAutoCommit(false);
while (true) {
  System.out.println("\nMenu:");
  System.out.println("1. Create Student");
  System.out.println("2. Read Students");
  System.out.println("3. Update Student");
  System.out.println("4. Delete Student");
  System.out.println("5. Exit");
  System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
  int choice = scanner.nextInt();
  scanner.nextLine();
  switch (choice) {
     case 1:
       System.out.print("Enter Student Name: ");
       String name = scanner.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter Age: ");
       int age = scanner.nextInt();
       scanner.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter Major: ");
       String major = scanner.nextLine();
       createStudent(connection, name, age, major);
       break;
     case 2:
       readStudents(connection);
       break;
     case 3:
       System.out.print("Enter Student ID to update: ");
       int studentIdToUpdate = scanner.nextInt();
       scanner.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter new Student Name: ");
       String newName = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter new Age: ");
         int newAge = scanner.nextInt();
         scanner.nextLine();
         System.out.print("Enter new Major: ");
         String newMajor = scanner.nextLine();
         updateStudent(connection, studentIdToUpdate, newName,
         newAge, newMajor);
         break;
       case 4:
         System.out.print("Enter Student ID to delete: ");
         int studentIdToDelete = scanner.nextInt();
         deleteStudent(connection, studentIdToDelete);
         break;
       case 5:
         System.out.println("Exiting...");
         connection.commit();
         connection.close();
         scanner.close();
         return;
       default:
          System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
} catch (SQLException e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
  try {
    if (connection != null) {
       connection.rollback();
  } catch (SQLException rollbackEx) {
    rollbackEx.printStackTrace();
```

WHERE StudentID = ?";

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
   private static void createStudent(Connection connection, String name, int age, String
major) throws SQLException {
     String sql = "INSERT INTO Student (StudentName, Age, Major) VALUES (?, ?,
     ?)";
     try (PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
        pstmt.setString(1, name);
        pstmt.setInt(2, age);
        pstmt.setString(3, major);
        pstmt.executeUpdate();
        connection.commit();
        System.out.println("Student created successfully.");
   private static void readStudents(Connection connection) throws SQLException {
     String sql = "SELECT * FROM Student";
     try (Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql)) {
        System.out.println("Student List:");
        while (rs.next()) {
          int id = rs.getInt("StudentID");
          String name = rs.getString("StudentName");
          int age = rs.getInt("Age");
          ResultSet major = rs;
               String major1 = rs.getString("Major");
               System.out.printf("ID: %d, Name: %s, Age: %d, Major: %s%n", id, name,
age, major1);
        private static void updateStudent(Connection connection, int studentId, String
name, int age, String major) throws SQLException {
          String sql = "UPDATE Student SET StudentName = ?, Age = ?, Major = ?
```

```
try (PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
    pstmt.setString(1, name);
    pstmt.setInt(2, age);
    pstmt.setString(3, major);
    pstmt.setInt(4, studentId);
    int rowsAffected = pstmt.executeUpdate();
    connection.commit();
    if (rowsAffected > 0) {
       System.out.println("Student updated successfully.");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Student not found.");
private static void deleteStudent(Connection connection, int studentId) throws
SQLException {
  String sql = "DELETE FROM Student WHERE StudentID = ?";
  try (PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
    pstmt.setInt(1, studentId);
    int rowsAffected = pstmt.executeUpdate();
    connection.commit();
    if (rowsAffected > 0) {
       System.out.println("Student deleted successfully.");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Student not found.");
 }
```



4. Output:

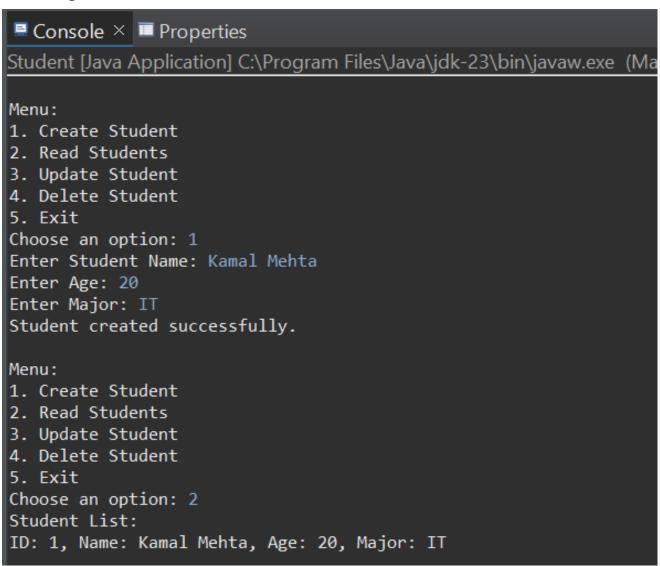


Fig 3: Output for Problem 3

5. Learning Outcome:

- I. Gained a comprehensive understanding of how to establish a connection between a Java application and a MySQL database using JDBC.
- II. Developed the ability to write and execute SQL queries within a Java application to perform various operations such as data retrieval, insertion, updating, and deletion.
- III. Acquired practical skills in implementing CRUD operations on database tables, ensuring a solid grasp of data manipulation techniques.
- IV. Understood the importance of transaction management in maintaining data integrity and consistency during database operations.
- V. Developed proficiency in handling exceptions that may arise during database operations, ensuring robust and error-resistant applications.
- VI. Gained insights into the Model-View-Controller (MVC) design pattern and its application in Java applications.
- VII. Enhanced object-oriented programming skills by designing and implementing classes that represent real-world entities, such as students and products, in the application.