Step 17 - JDBC - BookRegister

Remember The BookRegister in Session 4? In that task, we can register a book, delete a book, and get books by author name, etc. We have used ArrayList<> for local storage. Time for trying something new! We will accomplish a new task this time – interacting with databases from a Java program by using JDBC.

The goal for this step:

- Learn to connect to a database
- Learn to insert objects into tables programmatically
- Learn to delete objects from table programmatically
- Learn to retrieve information from a database and convert it into usable Java objects
- Learn to inner join tables programmatically
- Recap Optional, Equals, Lambda, etc...

Task 0 – Code already provided

Note! You already have Author, Book, and Genre java classes available from Solutions.step17codebasis.src. We also have a class called AuthorRecord, which represents a author record retrieved from **authors** table.

What is the difference between Author and AuthorRecord? AuthorRecord has a tableId (id in authors table) and Author attributes.

Book has title, pages, genre, and author attributes, where author is Author (aggregation).

Author has name and nationality attributes.

Task 1 – Database support

Create a database called **booksDb** either from mysql command window, or workbench, or programmatically.

```
CREATE DATABASE booksDb;
CREATE USER 'user1' IDENTIFIED BY 'pass';
GRANT ALL on booksDb.* TO 'user1';
```

Create JDBCOps class.

- 1. In the constructor, you can register JDBC driver.
- Create a method called createTable(), where you will create two tables: books and authors.
 books and authors are connected by authorid. books has id as primary key, and authorid as foreign key.

```
+ "primary key (id), "
+ "foreign key (authorId) references authors(id)) ";
```

Task 2 - Query in JDBCOps

Let's do some queries. You will be able to get all books, get books by author, add a book, and delete a book.

1. Create a method called ArrayList<Book> getBooks(). You will get all registered books from booksDb.books and populate the retrieved information to usable java objects. Note that in booksDb.books table you have only authorId, how can we get author information from auhors table??

HINT: You can use inner join to join books and authors tables!

- Create a method called ArrayList<Book> getBooksbyAuthor().HINT: you can use inner join and having!
- 3. Create a method called ArrayList<AuthorRecord> getAuthors(), which returns all the records from **authors** table and populate the retrieved information into ArrayList<AuthorRecord> java object!
- 4. Now we want to add a book. Create a method called addBook(Book book). It will insert a new book object into **books** table.

However, if the author of the book is not registered, we also want to update **authors** table! HINT: you can call getBooksbyAuthor() method first and check if the author of the new added book exists in **authors** table. If not, insert a new record into **authors** table. If the author exists, you only need to add **books** table.

HARD question: how do we find out authorId in books table for the new added book?

(THIS IS THE HARDEST QUESTION SO FAR)

5. We will want to be able to delete a book too. Create a deleteBook(Book book) method which allows you to delete a book record from books table by using book title.

Task 3 – BookRegister class

The BookRegister class will have following constructor:

```
private JDBCOps jdbcOps;

public BookRegister(JDBCOps jdbcOps) {
    this.jdbcOps = jdbcOps;
}
```

And it will support following methods:

public void addBook(Book book) – you add a book to database through JDBCOps methods public void deleteBook(Book book) – you delete a book from database through JDBCOps methods public void GetRegisteredBooksByAuthor(String author) – you get filtered books from database public void GetRegisteredBooksByAuthor2(String author) - You get all books from database, and do filtering by author name?

Task 4 – Main

So you can manipulate your booksDb! Feel free to play with the functions you just created!