

Java Connection To MySQL

- Before Connection first add JDBC connector Jar file to libraries.
- Make a project in java (NetBeans).
- Add a class and name it dbconnect.

```
import java.sql.*;
public class dbconnect {
    private Connection con; //connection type variable
    private Statement st;
    private PreparedStatement stt; //for prepared statement used later
    private ResultSet rs;
    public dbconnect()
    {try
        {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test","root","");
            st = con.createStatement();
            System.out.println("connected");
        }catch(ClassNotFoundException | SQLException ex){
            System.out.println("error :"+ ex);
        }
    }
```

//In Java Main Class make an object of dbconnect class to call its constructor

```
import java.sql.SQLException;
```

```
public class main {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {  
        dbconnect connect =new dbconnect();  
    }
```

Creating Database

```
public void create_database () throws SQLException
{
    String query;
    query="CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS customers_db";
    st.executeUpdate(query);

    System.out.println("database has successfully been created");
}
//Java main Class call this method to see output
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class main {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
        dbconnect connect =new dbconnect();
        connect.create_database();
    }
}
```

Creating Tables

```
public void create_table () throws SQLException
{

    String query = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS
customers_db.customers("
        + "customer_id INT(5) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,"
        + "name VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,"
        + "email VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,"
        + "PRIMARY KEY (customer_id)"
        + ");";

    st.executeUpdate(query);

    System.out.println("Customers table has successfully been created");
}
// In Java main class call this method
```

Inserting Data

```
public void insert_data() throws SQLException
{
    st.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO persons " + "VALUES (3, 'Hira',23)");
    System.out.println("inserted");
}
```

Inserting Data Through Prepared Statements

```
public void insert_Prepared_Statement() throws SQLException
{
    String query;
    query="insert into persons (id,name,age )" + "VALUES(?, ?, ?)";
    stt=con.prepareStatement(query);
    //stt is the prepared statement type variable declare in the class
    stt.setInt(1,9);
    stt.setString(2, "Ayesha");
    stt.setInt(3,25);
    stt.setInt(1,7);
    stt.setString(2,"Aniqa");
    stt.setInt(3,56);
    stt.execute();
    stt.close();
}
```

Getting Data From Database

```
public void getdata() throws SQLException
{

    String query;
    query = "SELECT * FROM PERSONS";
    rs=st.executeQuery(query);
    System.out.println("Records from database:");
    while(rs.next()){
        String name=rs.getString("name");
        //'name' is the attribute of table persons
        String age=rs.getString("age");
        //rs is the result set variable declare in class
        System.out.println(name);
        System.out.println(age);

    }
}
```

Updating and Deleting Data

```
public void Update_data() throws SQLException
{
    System.out.print("\n[Performing UPDATE] ... ");
    st.executeUpdate("UPDATE persons SET age=15 WHERE id=2");

}

public void Delete_data() throws SQLException
{
    System.out.print("\n[Performing DELETE] ... ");
    st.executeUpdate("DELETE FROM persons WHERE NAME='Aniqa'");

}
```