

01.Create a Simple Thread Class

```
package multithreadapp;

public class SimpleThread extends Thread {

    @Override

    public void run() {

        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId() + " is executing the
thread.");

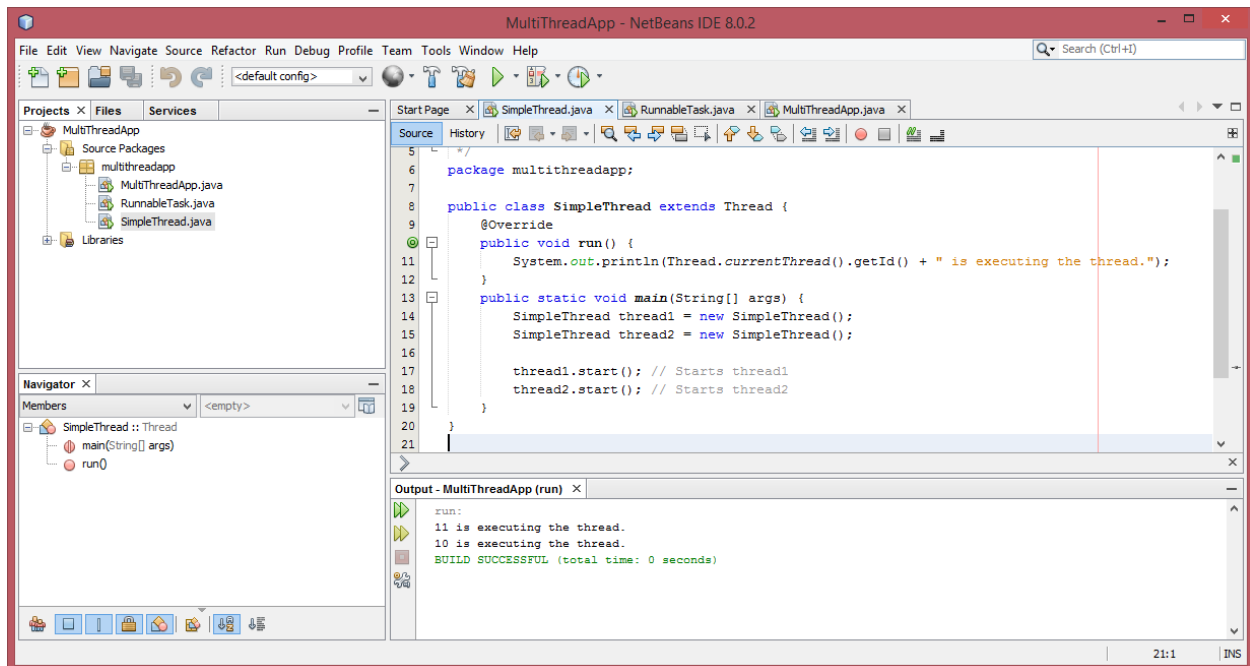
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        SimpleThread thread1 = new SimpleThread();
        SimpleThread thread2 = new SimpleThread();
        thread1.start(); // Starts thread1
        thread2.start(); // Starts thread2

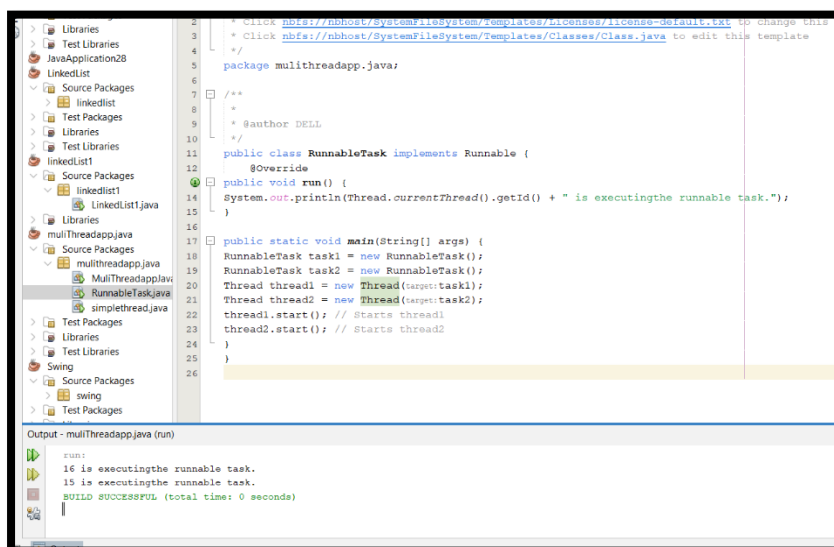
    }

}
```



1. Create a Runnable Class

```
public class RunnableTask implements Runnable {  
    @Override  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId() + " is executing the runnable  
task.");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        RunnableTask task1 = new RunnableTask();  
        RunnableTask task2 = new RunnableTask();  
        Thread thread1 = new Thread(task1);  
        Thread thread2 = new Thread(task2);  
        thread1.start(); // Starts thread1  
        thread2.start(); // Starts thread2  
    }  
}
```



3. Synchronizing Shared Resources

```
public class Counter {  
    private int count = 0;  
    // Synchronized method to ensure thread-safe access to the counter  
    public synchronized void increment() {  
        count++;  
    }  
    public int getCount() {  
        return count;  
    } }  
    public class SynchronizedExample extends Thread {  
        private Counter counter;  
        public SynchronizedExample(Counter counter) {  
            this.counter = counter;  
        }  
        @Override  
        public void run() {  
            for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {  
                counter.increment();  
            }  
        }  
        public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {  
            Counter counter = new Counter();  
            // Create and start multiple threads  
            Thread thread1 = new SynchronizedExample(counter);  
            Thread thread2 = new SynchronizedExample(counter);
```

```

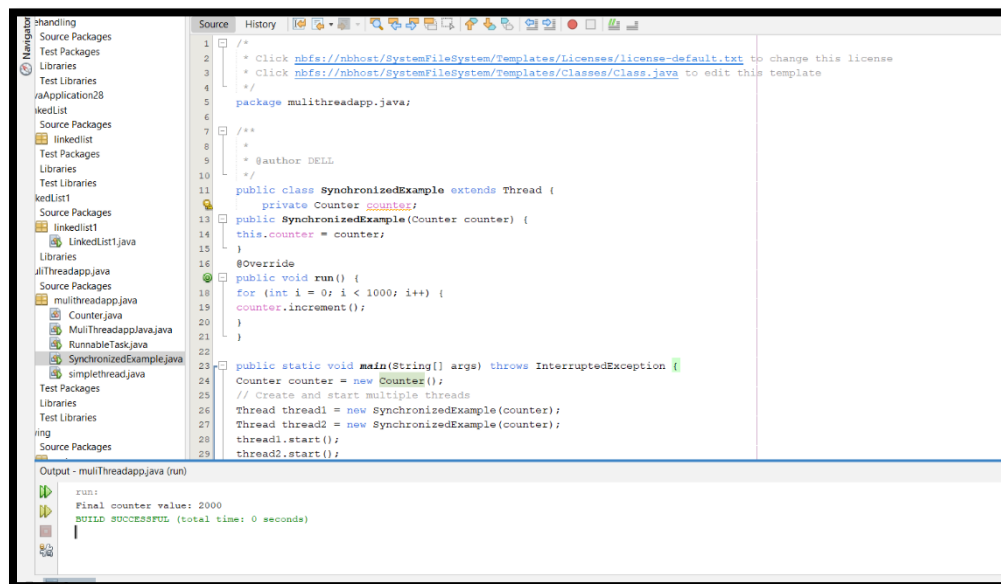
thread1.start();
thread2.start()

// Wait for threads to finish

thread1.join();
thread2.join();

System.out.println("Final counter value: " + counter.getCount());
}}

```



Part 4: Thread Pooling

```
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;

public class ThreadPoolExample {

    // Task class implements Runnable
    static class Task implements Runnable {
        private int taskId;

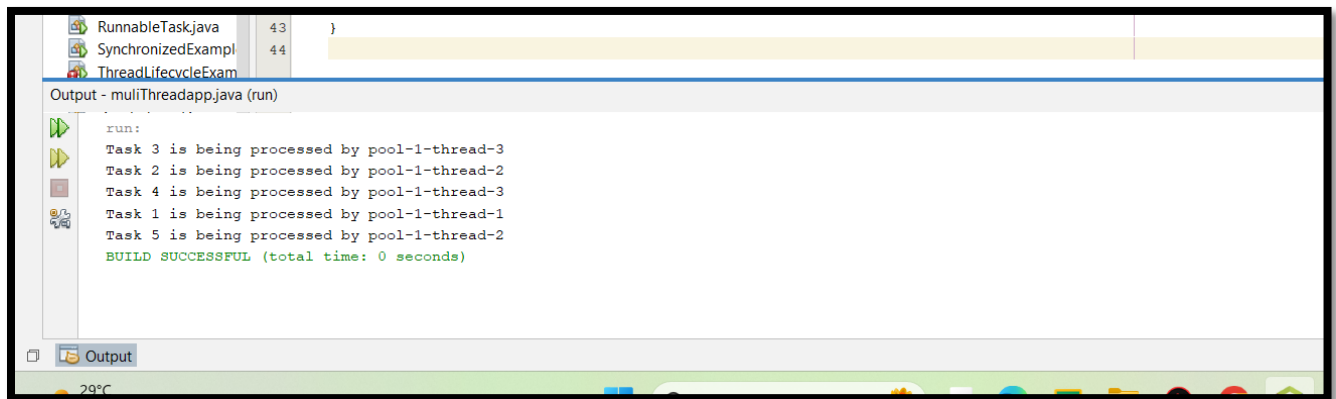
        public Task(int taskId) {
            this.taskId = taskId;
        }

        @Override
        public void run() {
            System.out.println("Task " + taskId + " is being processed by " +
                               Thread.currentThread().getName());
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a thread pool with 3 threads
        ExecutorService executorService = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(3);
```

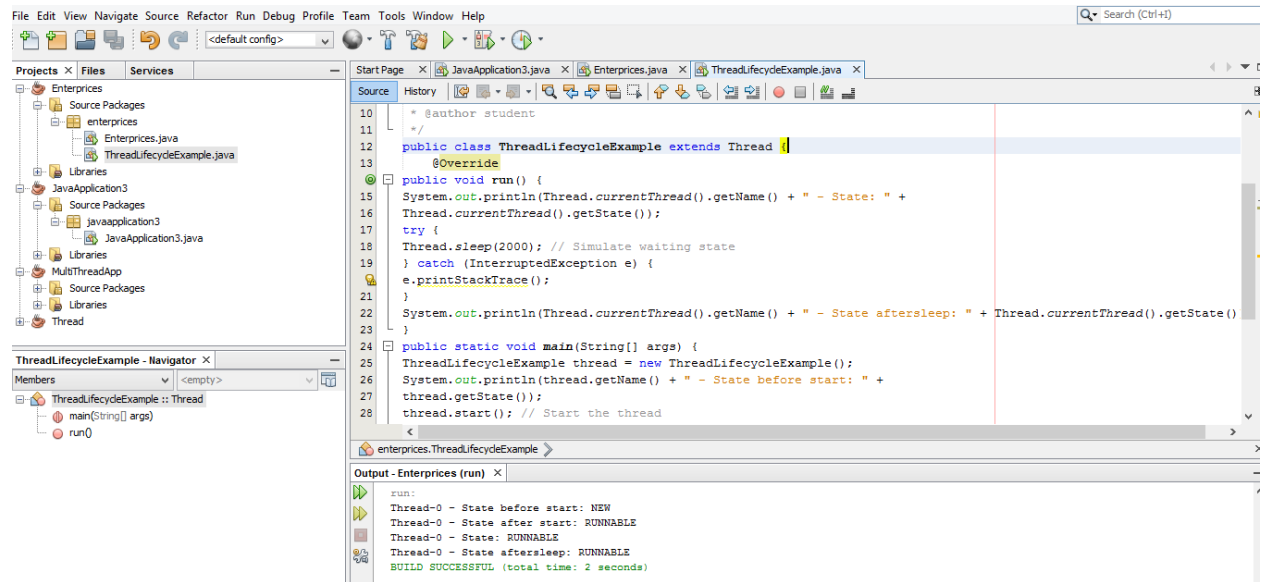
```
// Submit tasks to the pool
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    executorService.submit(new Task(i));
}

// Shutdown the thread pool
executorService.shutdown();
}
}
```



Part 5: Thread Lifecycle and States

```
public class ThreadLifecycleExample extends Thread {  
    @Override  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " - State: " +  
            Thread.currentThread().getState());  
        try {  
            Thread.sleep(2000); // Simulate waiting state  
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " - State after  
            sleep: " + Thread.currentThread().getState());  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ThreadLifecycleExample thread = new ThreadLifecycleExample();  
        System.out.println(thread.getName() + " - State before start: " +  
            thread.getState());  
        thread.start(); // Start the thread  
        System.out.println(thread.getName() + " - State after start: " +  
            thread.getState());  
    }  
}
```

Lab sheet 03

```
CREATE DATABASE employee_db;
```

```
USE employee_db;
```

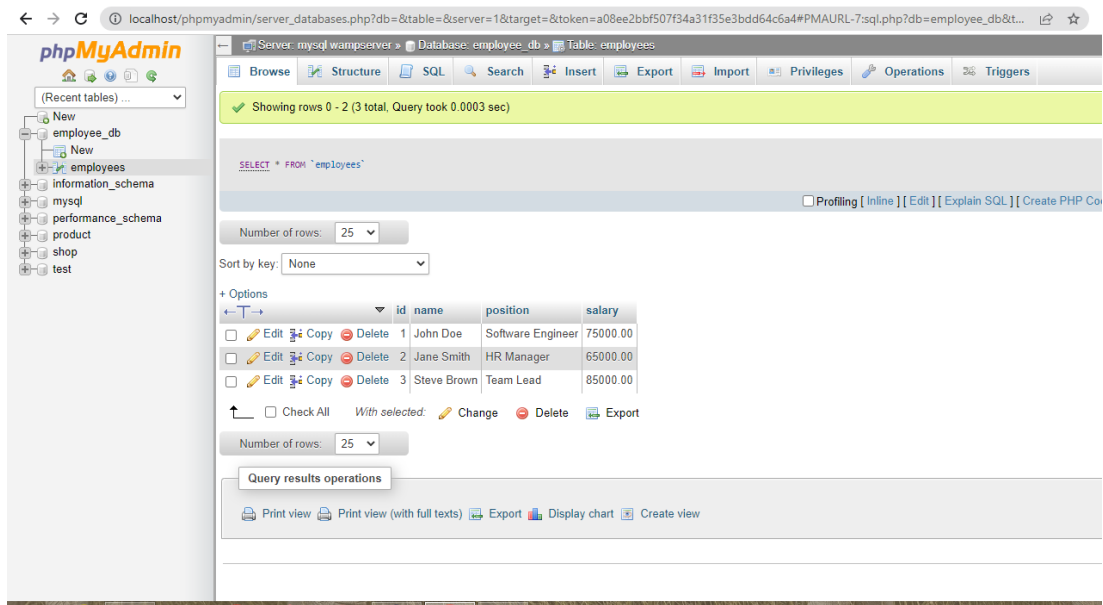
```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name VARCHAR(100),  
    position VARCHAR(100),  
    salary DECIMAL(10, 2)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees (name, position, salary) VALUES ('John Doe',  
'Software Engineer', 75000);
```

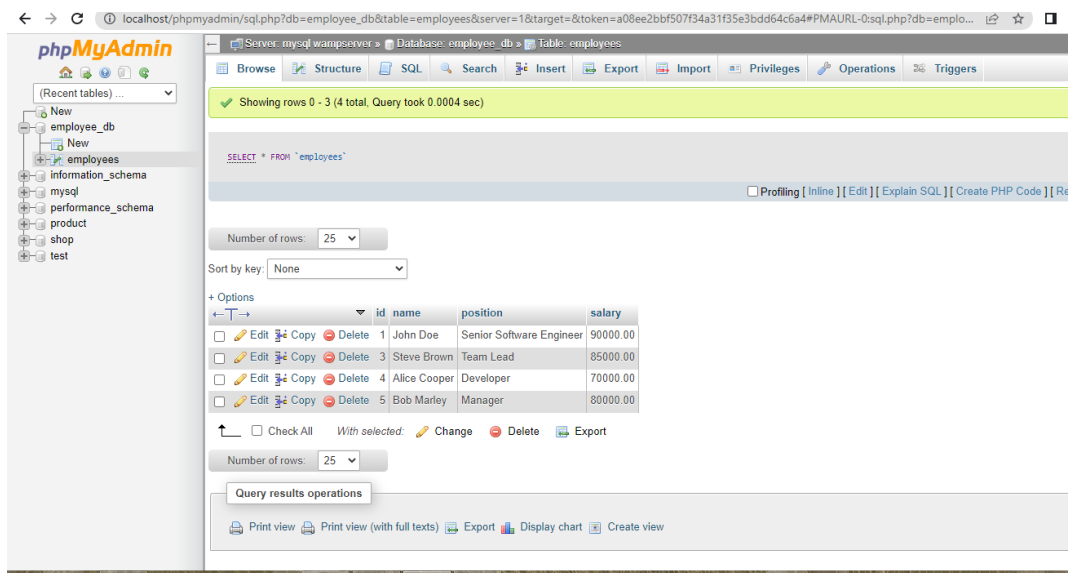
```
INSERT INTO employees (name, position, salary) VALUES ('Jane Smith', 'HR  
Manager', 65000);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees (name, position, salary) VALUES ('Steve Brown',  
'Team Lead', 85000);
```

Before the execution



After the execution



DatabaseConnection.java

package jdbcexample;

```

import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class DatabaseConnection {
    private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employee_db"; //
    Database URL

    private static final String USER = "root"; // Your MySQL username

    private static final String PASSWORD = ""; // Your MySQL password public
    static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {

        public static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {

            try {

                // Load the JDBC driver

                Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

                // Return the database connection

                return DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
            } catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) {

                System.out.println("Connection failed: " + e.getMessage());

                throw new SQLException("Failed to establish connection.");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Employee.java

```
package jdbcexample;

public class Employee {
    private int id;
    private String name;
    private String position;
    private double salary;

    public Employee(int id, String name, String position, double salary) { this.id =
id;
        this.name = name;
        this.position = position;
        this.salary = salary;
    }

    // Getters and setters
    public int getId() { return id; }
    public void setId(int id) { this.id = id; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }
    public String getPosition() { return position; }
    public void setPosition(String position) { this.position = position; } public double
getSalary() { return salary; }
    public void setSalary(double salary) { this.salary = salary; }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
```

```
return "Employee{id=" + id + ", name=" + name + ", position=" + position + ",  
salary=" + salary + '}';
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

EmployeeDAO.java

```
package jdbcexample;

import java.sql.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class EmployeeDAO {

    // Create an employee

    public static void addEmployee(String name, String position, double salary) {

        String sql = "INSERT INTO employees (name, position, salary) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";

        try (Connection conn = DatabaseConnection.getConnection();
            PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {

            stmt.setString(1, name);
            stmt.setString(2, position);
            stmt.setDouble(3, salary);

            int rowsAffected = stmt.executeUpdate();

            System.out.println("Employee added successfully. Rows affected: " +
                rowsAffected);

        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    // Read all employees

    public static List<Employee> getAllEmployees() {

        List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();

        String sql = "SELECT * FROM employees";
```

```

try (Connection conn = DatabaseConnection.getConnection();
Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql)) {
    while (rs.next()) {
        Employee employee = new Employee(
            rs.getInt("id"),
            rs.getString("name"),
            rs.getString("position"),
            rs.getDouble("salary")
        );
        employees.add(employee);
    }
} catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}

return employees;
}

// Update an employee's information

public static void updateEmployee(int id, String name, String position, double
salary) {

    String sql = "UPDATE employees SET name = ?, position = ?, salary = ?
WHERE id = ?";

    try (Connection conn = DatabaseConnection.getConnection();
        PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
        stmt.setString(1, name);
        stmt.setString(2, position);

```



```

        stmt.setDouble(3, salary);
        stmt.setInt(4, id);
        int rowsAffected = stmt.executeUpdate();

        System.out.println("Employee updated successfully. Rows affected: " +
rowsAffected);
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

// Delete an employee
public static void deleteEmployee(int id) {
    String sql = "DELETE FROM employees WHERE id = ?";
    try (Connection conn = DatabaseConnection.getConnection();
        PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
        stmt.setInt(1, id);
        int rowsAffected = stmt.executeUpdate();

        System.out.println("Employee deleted successfully. Rows affected: " +
rowsAffected);
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
}

```

Main.java

```
package jdbcexample;

import java.util.List;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Add employees

        EmployeeDAO.addEmployee("Alice Cooper", "Developer", 70000);
        EmployeeDAO.addEmployee("Bob Marley", "Manager", 80000);

        // Update employee

        EmployeeDAO.updateEmployee(1, "John Doe", "Senior Software Engineer",
90000);

        // Get all employees

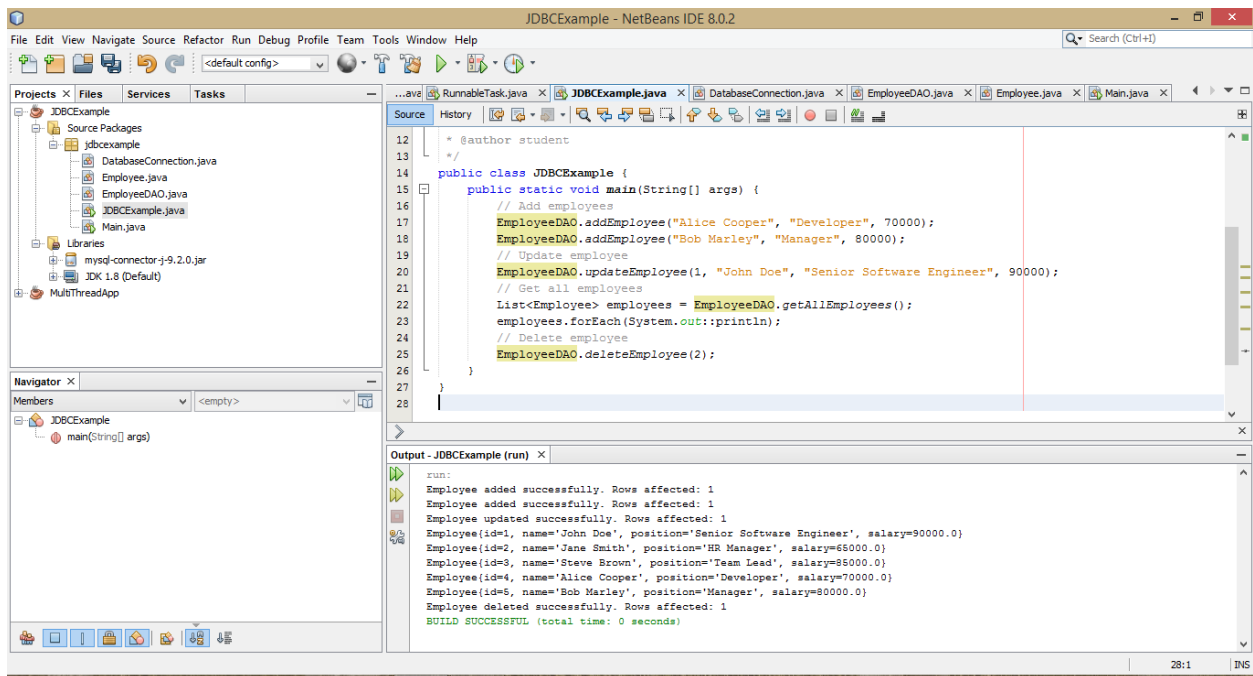
        List<Employee> employees = EmployeeDAO.getAllEmployees();
        employees.forEach(System.out::println);

        // Delete employee

        EmployeeDAO.deleteEmployee(2);

    }

}
```



Part 2: Creating Your First XML Document

books.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<library>
```

```
  <book>
```

```
    <title>The Great Gatsby</title>
```

```
    <author>F. Scott Fitzgerald</author>
```

```
    <year>1925</year>
```

```
    <genre>Fiction</genre>
```

```
  </book>
```

```
  <book>
```

```
    <title>To Kill a Mockingbird</title>
```

```
    <author>Harper Lee</author>
```

```
    <year>1960</year>
```

```
    <genre>Fiction</genre>
```

```
  </book>
```

```
  <book>
```

```
    <title>1984</title>
```

```
    <author>George Orwell</author>
```

```
    <year>1949</year>
```

```
    <genre>Dystopian</genre>
```

```
  </book>
```

```
</library>
```

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
▼<library>
  ▼<book>
    <title>The Great Gatsby</title>
    <author>F. Scott Fitzgerald</author>
    <year>1925</year>
    <genre>Fiction</genre>
  </book>
  ▼<book>
    <title>To Kill a Mockingbird</title>
    <author>Harper Lee</author>
    <year>1960</year>
    <genre>Fiction</genre>
  </book>
  ▼<book>
    <title>1984</title>
    <author>George Orwell</author>
    <year>1949</year>
    <genre>Dystopian</genre>
  </book>
</library>
```

Part 3: Parsing XML in Java

XmlParser.java

```
package xml;

import org.w3c.dom.*;
import javax.xml.parsers.*;

public class XmlParser {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {

            // Create a new DocumentBuilderFactory and DocumentBuilder
            DocumentBuilderFactory factory = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
            DocumentBuilder builder = factory.newDocumentBuilder();

            // Parse the XML file
            Document document =
builder.parse("C:\\Users\\student\\Desktop\\EA\\XML\\src\\xml\\books.xml");

            // Normalize the document
            document.getDocumentElement().normalize();

            // Get the root element (library)
            NodeList nodeList = document.getElementsByTagName("book");

            // Loop through each book in the XML document
            for (int i = 0; i < nodeList.getLength(); i++) {

                Node node = nodeList.item(i);

                if (node.getNodeType() == Node.ELEMENT_NODE) {

                    Element element = (Element) node;

                    // Get and print the details of each book

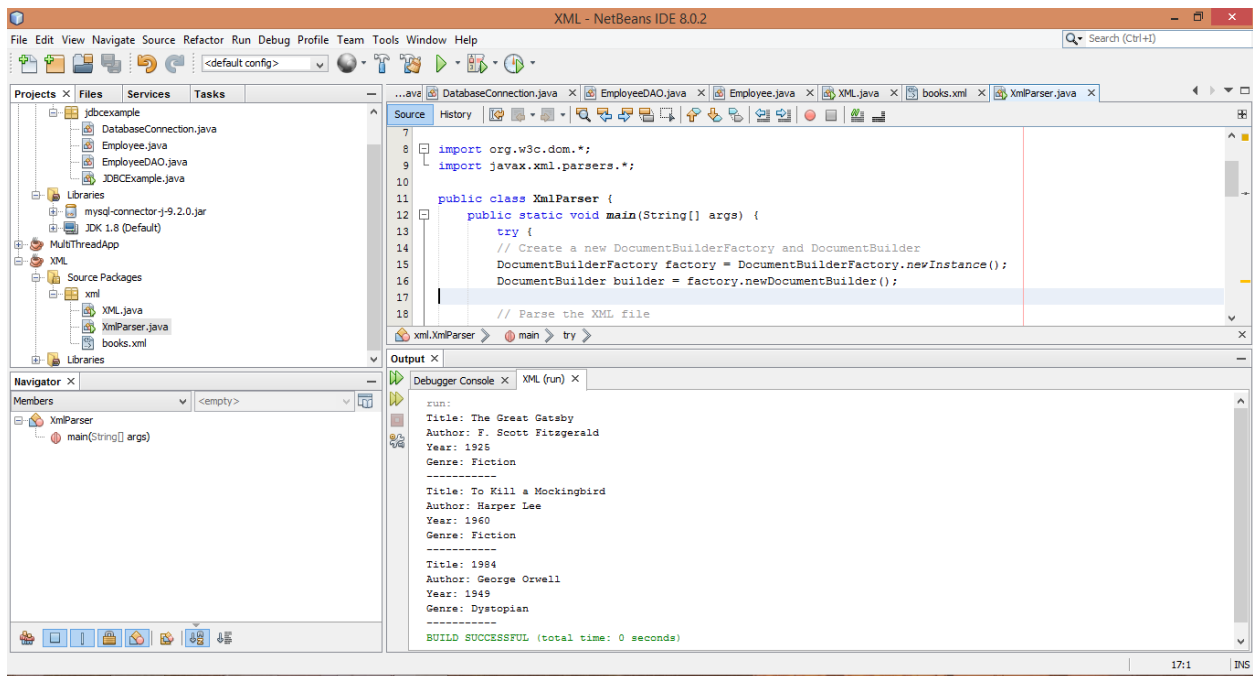
                    String title =
element.getElementsByTagName("title").item(0).getTextContent();
```

```
        String author =
element.getElementsByTagName("author").item(0).getTextContent();

        String year =
element.getElementsByTagName("year").item(0).getTextContent();

        String genre =
element.getElementsByTagName("genre").item(0).getTextContent();

        System.out.println("Title: " + title);
        System.out.println("Author: " + author);
        System.out.println("Year: " + year);
        System.out.println("Genre: " + genre);
        System.out.println("-----");
    }
}
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
```



Part 4: Modifying XML Data

XmlParser.java

```
package xml;

import java.io.File;
import org.w3c.dom.*;
import javax.xml.parsers.*;
import javax.xml.transform.Transformer;
import javax.xml.transform.TransformerFactory;
import javax.xml.transform.dom.DOMSource;
import javax.xml.transform.stream.StreamResult;

public class XmlParser {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {

            // Create a new DocumentBuilderFactory and DocumentBuilder
            DocumentBuilderFactory factory = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
            DocumentBuilder builder = factory.newDocumentBuilder();

            // Parse the XML file
            Document document =
builder.parse("C:\\Users\\student\\Desktop\\EA\\XML\\src\\xml\\books.xml");

            // Normalize the document
            document.getDocumentElement().normalize();

            // Get the root element (library)
            NodeList nodeList = document.getElementsByTagName("book");

            // Modify the year of the first book
            Element firstBook = (Element) nodeList.item(0);
            firstBook.getElementsByTagName("year").item(0).setTextContent("2023");
```

```

// Save the modified document
TransformerFactory transformerFactory = TransformerFactory.newInstance();
Transformer transformer = transformerFactory.newTransformer();
DOMSource source = new DOMSource(document);
StreamResult result = new StreamResult(new
File("C:\\Users\\student\\Desktop\\EA\\XML\\src\\xml\\updated_books.xml"));
transformer.transform(source, result);
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}

```

updated_books.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?><library>
  <book>
    <title>The Great Gatsby</title>
    <author>F. Scott Fitzgerald</author>
    <year>2023</year>
    <genre>Fiction</genre>
  </book>
  <book>
    <title>To Kill a Mockingbird</title>
    <author>Harper Lee</author>
    <year>1960</year>
    <genre>Fiction</genre>
  </book>
  <book>

```

<title>1984</title>

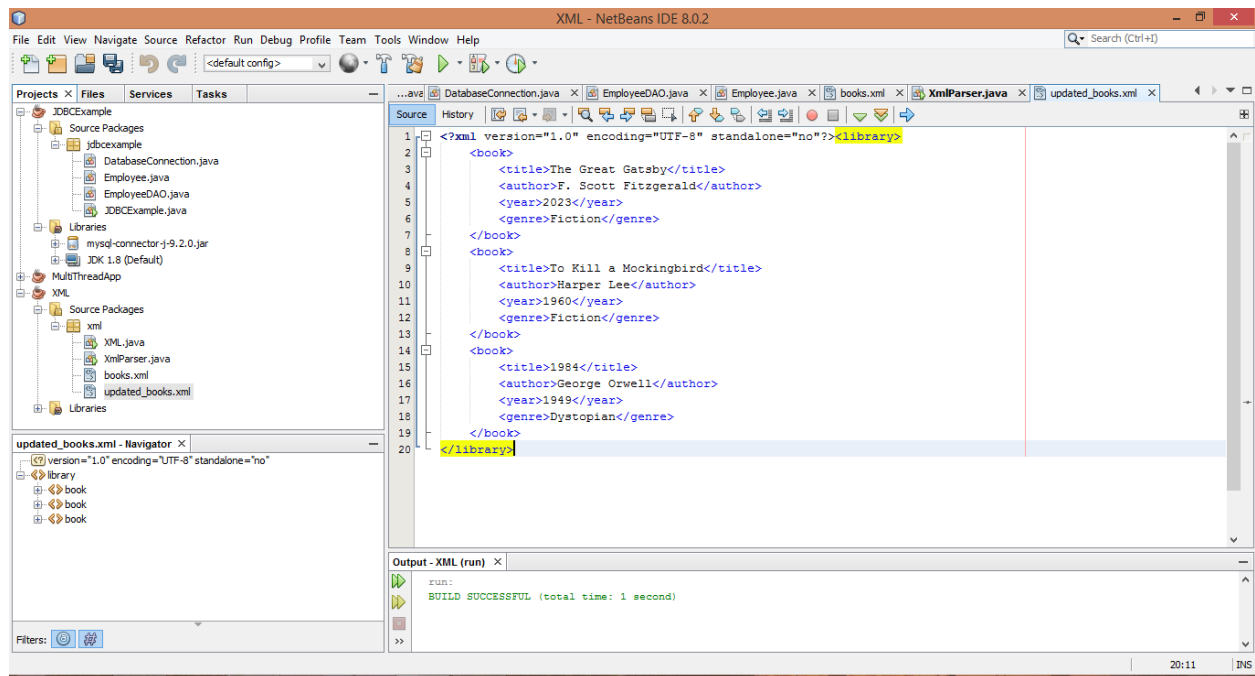
<author>George Orwell</author>

<year>1949</year>

<genre>Dystopian</genre>

</book>

</library>



Lab Task 1: Simple Servlet - Display Static Message

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet(urlPatterns = {"/DisplayMessageServlet"})
public class DisplayMessageServlet extends HttpServlet {

    protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
        try (PrintWriter out = response.getWriter()) {
            out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");
            out.println("<html>");
            out.println("<head>");
            out.println("<title>Servlet DisplayMessageServlet</title>");
            out.println("</head>");
            out.println("<body>");
            out.println("<h1>Welcome to the Java Servlet Lab!</h1>");
        }
    }
}
```

```
        out.println("</body>");  
        out.println("</html>");  
    }  
}
```

@Override

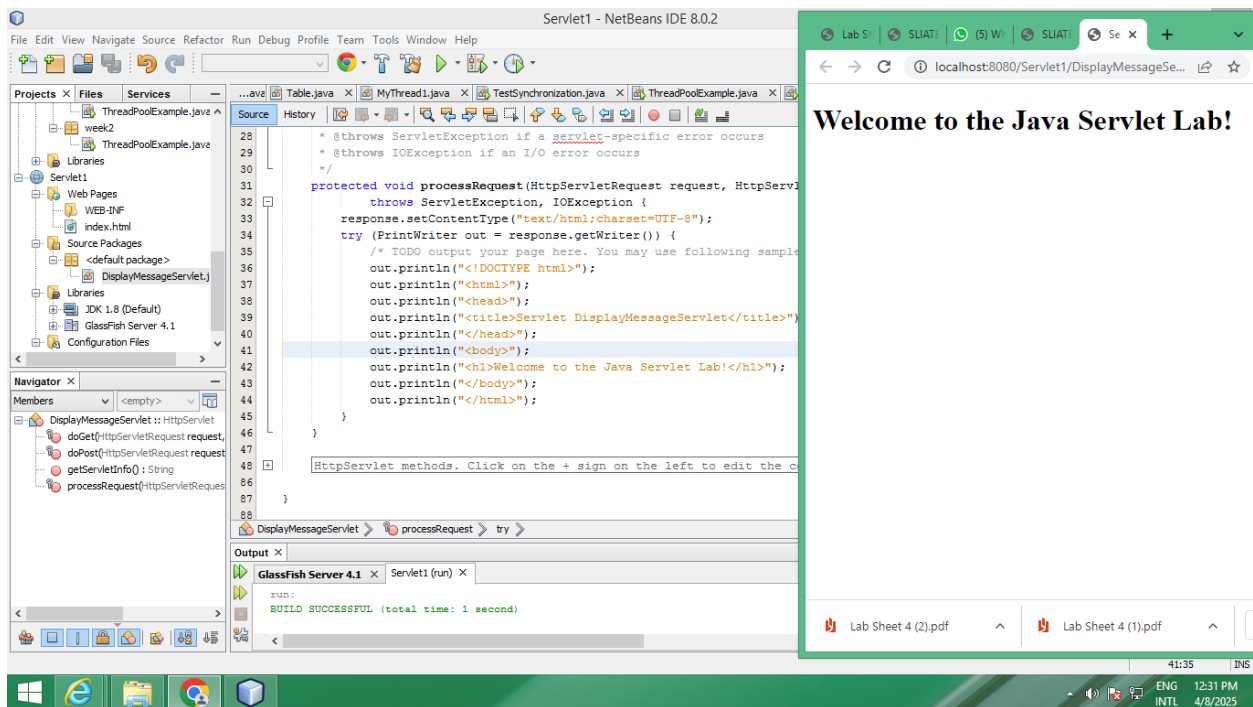
```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse  
response)  
    throws ServletException, IOException {  
    processRequest(request, response);  
}
```

@Override

```
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse  
response)  
    throws ServletException, IOException {  
    processRequest(request, response);  
}
```

@Override

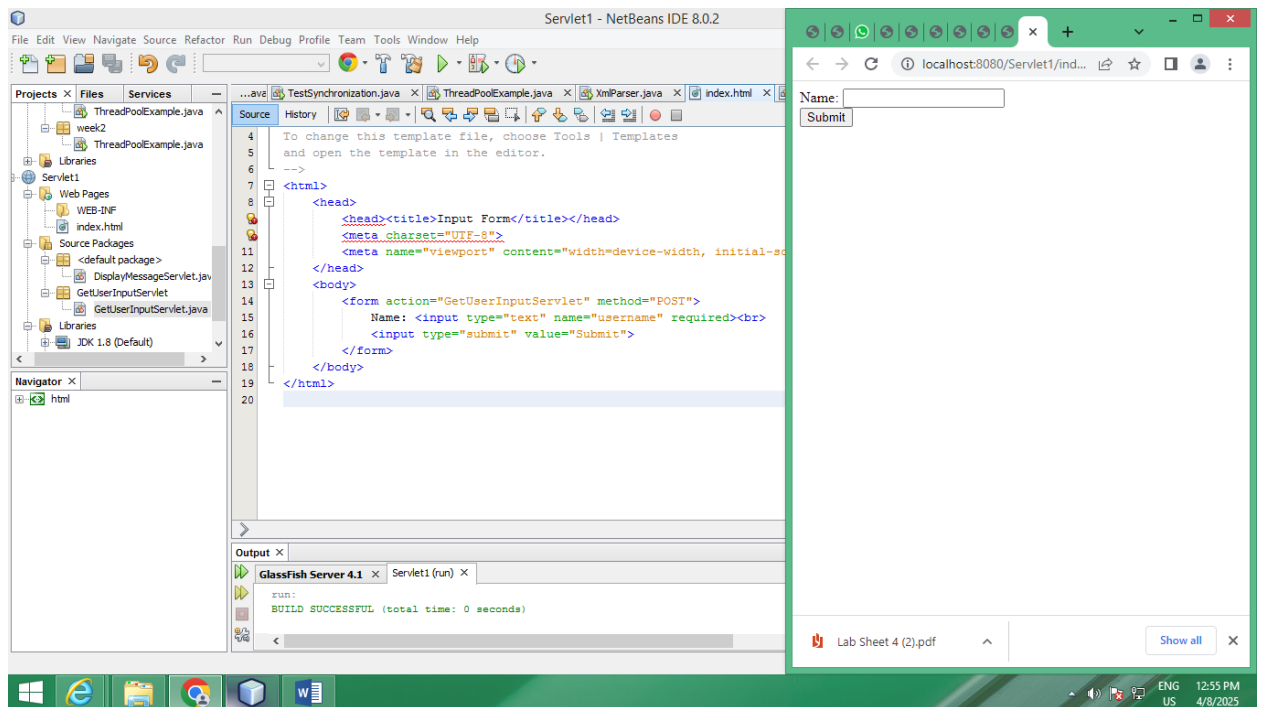
```
public String getServletInfo() {  
    return "Short description";  
}  
  
}
```



Lab Task 2: Get User Input from Form and Display

- Index.html

```
<html>
  <head>
    <head><title>Input Form</title></head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="GetUserInputServlet" method="POST">
      Name: <input type="text" name="username" required><br>
      <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```



- **Servlet Code (GetUserInputServlet.java)**

```
package GetUserInputServlet;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet(name = "GetUserInputServlet", urlPatterns =
{ "/GetUserInputServlet" })
public class GetUserInputServlet extends HttpServlet {

    protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
        String username = request.getParameter("username");
        response.setContentType("text/html");

        try (PrintWriter out = response.getWriter()) {

            out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");
            out.println("<html>");
            out.println("<head>");
            out.println("<title>Servlet GetUserInputServlet</title>");
            out.println("</head>");
```

```

        out.println("<body>");
        out.println("<h1>Hello, " + username + "!</h1>");
        out.println("</body>");
        out.println("</html>");
    }
}

```

```

@Override
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    processRequest(request, response);
}

```

```

@Override
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    processRequest(request, response);
}

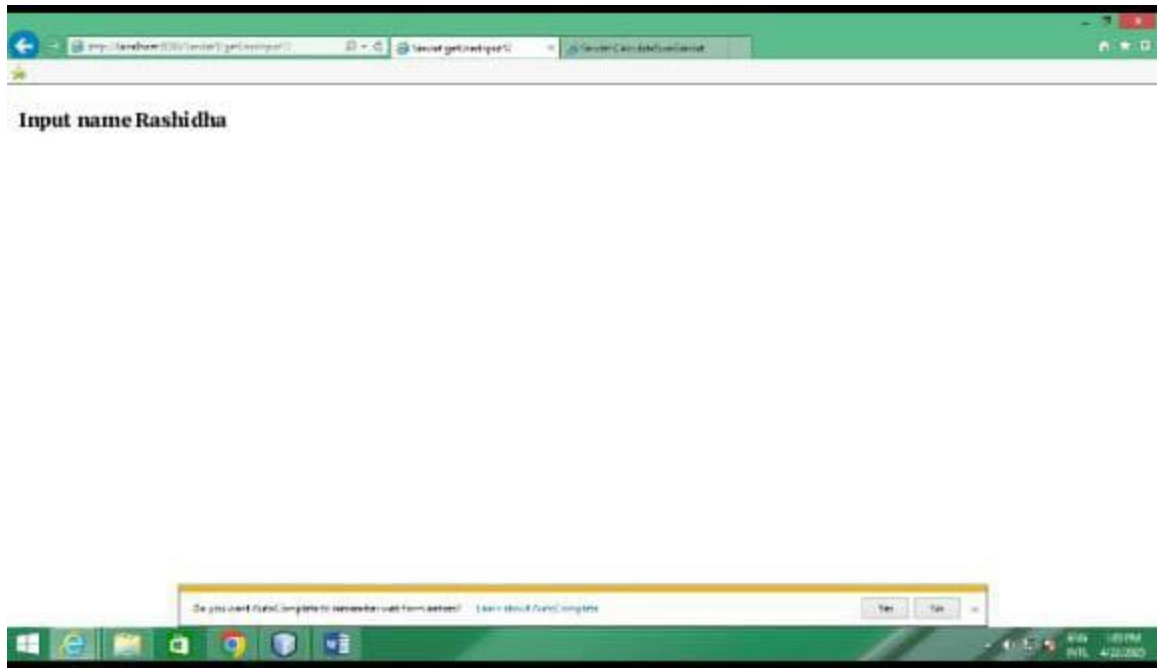
```

```

@Override
public String getServletInfo() {
    return "Short description";
} // </editor-fold>

}

```



Lab Task 3: Get Multiple Inputs, Perform Calculation, and Display Result

HTML Form (calculate.html)

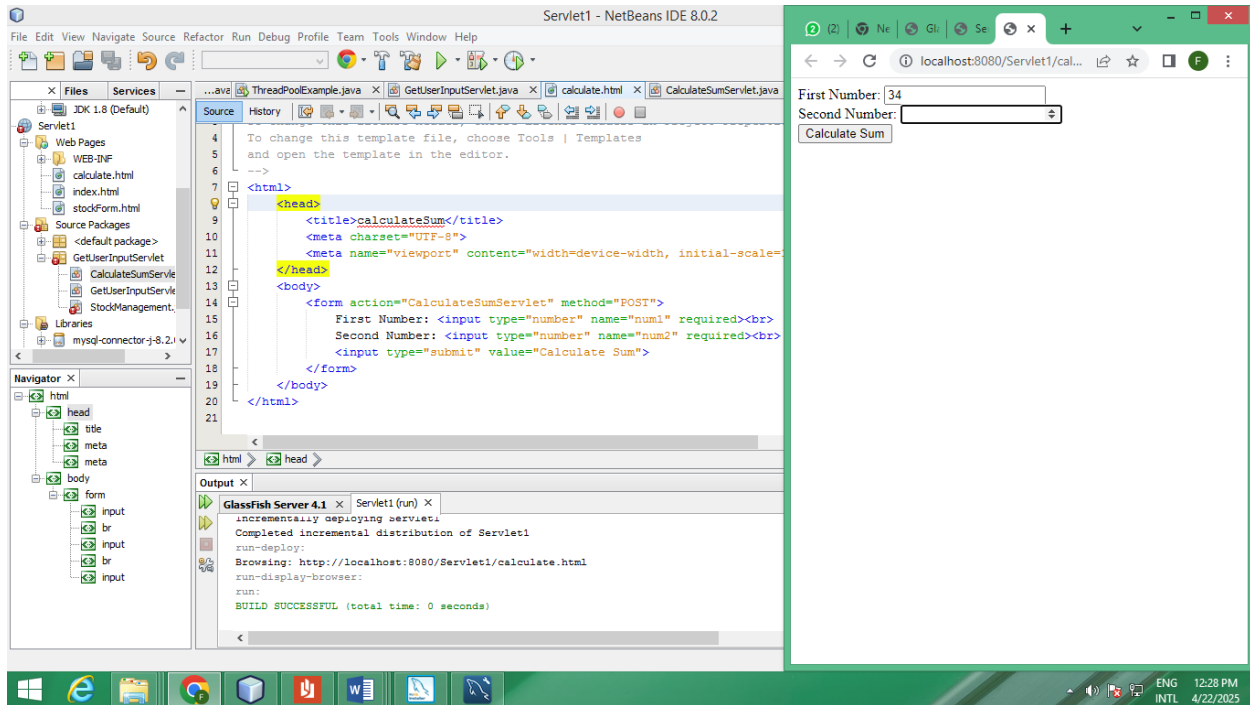
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>calculateSum</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="CalculateSumServlet" method="POST">
      First Number: <input type="number" name="num1" required><br>
      Second Number: <input type="number" name="num2" required><br>
```

<input type="submit" value="Calculate Sum">

</form>

</body>

</html>



Servlet Code (CalculateSumServlet.java)

```
package GetUserInputServlet;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet(name = "CalculateSumServlet", urlPatterns =
{ "/CalculateSumServlet" })

public class CalculateSumServlet extends HttpServlet {

    protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response)

        throws ServletException, IOException {

        int num1 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("num1"));
        int num2 = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("num2"));
        int sum = num1 + num2;

        response.setContentType("text/html");
```

```

try (PrintWriter out = response.getWriter()) {

    /* TODO output your page here. You may use following sample code. */

    out.println("<!DOCTYPE html>");

    out.println("<html>");

    out.println("<head>");

    out.println("<title>Servlet CalculateSumServlet</title>");

    out.println("</head>");

    out.println("<body>");

    out.println("<h1>The sum of " + num1 + " and " + num2 + " is: " + sum +
"</h1>");

    out.println("</body>");

    out.println("</html>");

}

}

```

