Labsheet 02: Java JDBC Lab Practical using NetBeans IDE 8.2

01. Set Up MySQL Database

CREATE DATABASE employee db;

USE employee db;

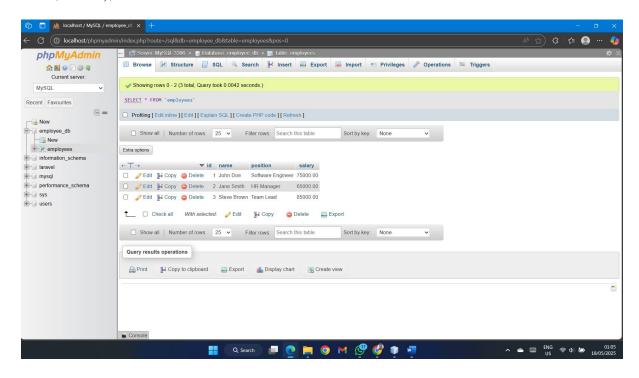
```
CREATE TABLE employees (
id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(100),
position VARCHAR(100),
salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
);
```

-- Insert some sample data

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);



02. Create a DatabaseConnection.java class

import java.sql.Connection;

import java.sql.DriverManager;

import java.sql.SQLException;

```
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 = "password"; // Your MySQL password
         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.");
    }
  }
03. Create EmployeeDAO. java for CRUD Operations
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)) {
```

public class DatabaseConnection {

```
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();
     }
  }
   04. Create a simple Employee.java POJO (Plain Old Java Object) to represent employee
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 + '}';
}
05.Create a Main.java classimport 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);
}
}
```

