# 2020-1 Database Project Report



Subject: Database

**Prof:** Min Soo Lee

Major: Computer Science Engineering

**Student No: 1871026** 

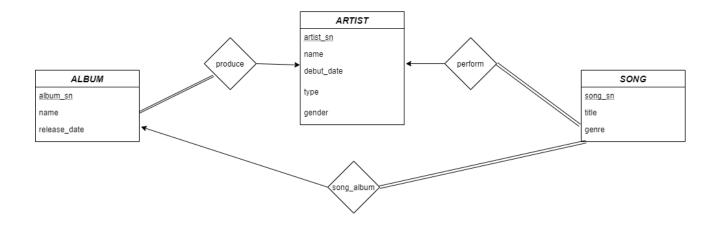
Name: Inryu Shin

Date: 2020.06.18

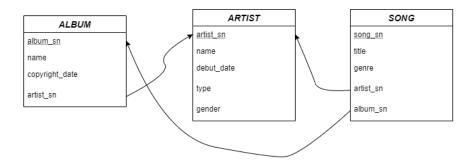
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		(1) Should have at least 3 tables with each table having at least 3 columns	
		(2) Should have at least 30 records inserted for initialization (total records for all tables)	
		(3) Should include primary key, foreign key, not null constraints in each table	
		(4) Tables should be in 3rd Normal Form (3NF)	
		(5) At least 1 index should be defined on the tables	
		(6) 1 view should be defined, and the view should be defined using at least two other tables	
		(7) All queries (in 8 to 14 below) should have parameterized variables.	
		(8) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and query to insert into 1 table	
		(9) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and query to update on 1 or 2 tables	
		(10) One of the updates should occur on 2 tables by using transactions	
		(11) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and queries to delete from 1 table	
		(12) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and queries to select from database.	
		(13) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and queries to select using nested queries and join.	
		(14) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and queries to select from view	
		(15) Should have interface (menu) to print out contents of all tables	
		(16) Should have interface (menu) to finish program gracefully. Otherwise menu should repeatedly appear automatically	
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# 1. ER Diagram



# 2. Database schema diagram



# 3. Class and method (Javadoc)

# A. List of Packages



# B. Package DataAccess

· Class and method

### Package DataAccess

Class Summary	
Class	Description
Album_SongDAO	Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations such as input , modification, deletion, or query
AlbumDAO	Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations such as input , modification, deletion, or query
ArtistDAO	Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations such as input , modification, deletion, or query
SongDAO	Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations such as input , modification, deletion, or query

### Package DataAccess

### Class Album\_SongDAO

java.lang.Object DataAccess.Album\_SongDAO

public class Album\_SongDAO extends java,lang,Object

 $Data\ Access\ Object\ Classes\ that\ connect\ to\ a\ database\ and\ perform\ operations\ such\ as\ input\ ,\ modification,\ deletion,\ or\ query$ 

Author

Inryu Shin

### Constructor Summary

Constructors	
Constructor	Description
Album_SongDAO()	default constructor

### **Method Summary**

All Methods Instance M	ethods Concrete Methods			
Modifier and Type	Method	Description		
void	dbClose()	Disconnect with the DB.		
java,util,List <album_songd< td=""><td>TO&gt; getVIEW()</td><td>Execute select query using join that is view query of the DB so that use can see that view table in console.</td></album_songd<>	TO> getVIEW()	Execute select query using join that is view query of the DB so that use can see that view table in console.		
java,util,List <album_songd< td=""><td>TO&gt; selectGenre (java,lang,String genre)</td><td>Take genre as a parameter and select tuple from view of that genre.</td></album_songd<>	TO> selectGenre (java,lang,String genre)	Take genre as a parameter and select tuple from view of that genre.		
Methods inherited from class java.lang.Object				
equals, getClass, hashCode,	notify, notifyAll, toString, wait, wa	it, wait		

### Package DataAccess

### Class AlbumDAO

java.lang.Object DataAccess.AlbumDAO

public class AlbumDAO extends java,lang,Object

 $Data\ Access\ Object\ Classes\ that\ connect\ to\ a\ database\ and\ perform\ operations\ such\ as\ input\ ,\ modification,\ deletion,\ or\ query\ deletion\ ,$ 

Author:

Inryu Shin

### **Constructor Summary**

Constructors	
Constructor	Description
AlbumDAO()	default constructor

### **Method Summary**

All Methods	nstance Methods Concrete Met	thods
Modifier and Type	Method	Description
void	dbClose()	Disconnect with the DB.
boolean	deleteAlbum(int sn)	Take album_sn as parameter and delete Album table tuple of that album_sn.
AlbumDTO	getAlbum(int sn)	Take the album_sn as a parameter and select all tuple from album of that album_sn.
java.util.List <albu< td=""><td>mDTO&gt; getAlbumList()</td><td>Select all from Album</td></albu<>	mDTO> getAlbumList()	Select all from Album
boolean	insertAlbum(AlbumDTO a	album) Take AlbumDTO as a parameter and execute insert query.
int	lsExists (java,lang,String album_na	Take the album_name of the album as a parameter and check if the data with that name exists on the album table.
int	selectSN (java,lang.String album_na	Take the album_name as a parameter and select album_sn from album of that album name. ame)

### Package DataAccess

### Class ArtistDAO

java.lang.Object DataAccess.ArtistDAO

public class ArtistDAO extends java,lang,Object

Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations such as input, modification, deletion, or query

Inryu Shin

### **Constructor Summary**

Constituctors	
Constructor	Description
ArtistDAO()	default constructor

Method Summary			
All Methods Insta	nce Methods Concrete Methods		
Modifier and Type	Method	Description	
void	dbClose()	Disconnect with the DB.	
boolean	deleteArtist(int sn)	Take artist_sn as parameter and delete Artist table tuple of that artitst_sn.	
ArtistDTO	getArtist(int sn)	Take the artist_sn as a parameter and select all tuple from artist of that artist's sn.	
java,util,List <artistdt< td=""><td>O&gt; getArtistList()</td><td>Select all from Artist.</td></artistdt<>	O> getArtistList()	Select all from Artist.	
java,util,List <artistdt< td=""><td>O&gt; gettypeArtist(java,lang,String type)</td><td>Take the type as a parameter and select all from artist of that type.</td></artistdt<>	O> gettypeArtist(java,lang,String type)	Take the type as a parameter and select all from artist of that type.	
boolean	insertArtist(ArtistDTO artist)	Take ArtistDTO as a parameter and execute insert query.	
int	IsExists(java,lang,String artist_name)	Take the name of the artist as a parameter and check if the data with that name exists on the artist table.	
int	selectSN(java,lang,String artist_name)	Take the artist_name as a parameter and select artist_sn from artist of that artist's name.	
boolean	updateArtist(ArtistDTO dto, int current_artist_sn)	Take ArtistDTO as parameter and update Artist table based on ArtistDTO(parameter)'s member and current_artist_sn	
void	updateTransaction(int current_artist_sn, int updated_artist_sn)	Update artist_sn in Artist and Song table by using transaction.	

### Package DataAccess

### Class SongDAO

java.lang.Object DataAccess.SongDAO

public class SongDAO extends java,lang,Object

Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations such as input, modification, deletion, or query

Author:

Inryu Shin

### **Constructor Summary**

Constructors	
Constructor	Description
SongDAO()	default constructor

### Method Summary

All Methods Instance Methods Concrete Methods				
Modifier and Type	Method	Description		
void	dbClose()	Disconnect with the DB.		
boolean	deleteSong(int sn)	Take song_sn as parameter and delete Song table tuple of that song_sn.		
java,util,List <songdto></songdto>	getjoinSongList(java,lang,String artist_name, java,lang,String album_name)	Take the artist_name and album_name as a parameter and select title,genre from Song with the artist_name and album_name using join		
SongDTO	getSong(int sn)	Take the song_sn as a parameter and select all tuple from Song of that song_sn.		
java.util,List <songdto></songdto>	getSongList()	Select all from Song		
boolean	insertSong(SongDTO song)	Take SongDTO as a parameter and execute insert query.		
int	IsExists(java,lang,String song_title)	Take the song_title of the Song as a parameter and check if the data with that title exists on the Song table.		

# C. Package DataTransfer

· Class and method

### Package DataTransfer

Class Summary	
Class	Description
Album_SongDTO	Object of Album join Song table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated as member variables.
AlbumDTO	Object of Album table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated as member variables.
ArtistDTO	Object of Artist table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated as member variables.
SongDTO	Object of Song table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated as member variables.

### Package DataTransfer

# Class Album\_SongDTO

java.lang.Object DataTransfer.Album\_SongDTO

public class Album\_SongDTO extends java,lang,Object

 $Object\ of\ Album\ join\ Song\ table\ data\ transfer\ (DTO)\ Columns\ in\ the\ table\ are\ treated\ as\ member\ variables.$ 

Author:

Inryu Shin

# Constructor Summary Constructors Constructor Album\_SongDTO(java,lang.String album\_name, java,lang.String title, java,lang.String genre) Constructor Constructor Description default\_constructor constructor

Method Summary					
All Methods Instance Methods Concrete Methods					
Modifier and Type	Method	Description			
java,lang,String	toString()				

### Package DataTransfer

### Class AlbumDTO

java.lang.Object DataTransfer.AlbumDTO

public class AlbumDTO extends java,lang,Object

Object of Album table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated as member variables.

Author:

Inryu Shin

# Constructor Summary Constructor Description AlbumDTO() default constructor AlbumDTO(int album\_sn, java,lang,String name, java,lang,String release\_date, int artist\_sn) constructor AlbumDTO(java,lang,String name, java,lang,String release\_date, int artist\_sn) constructor

Method Sum	mary			
All Methods	Instance Methods	Concrete Methods		
Modifier and Typ	oe Method			Descriptio
int	getAlbum_s	n()		
int	getArtist_sr	n()		
java,lang,String	g getName()			
java,lang,String	getRelease_	_date()		
void	printInfo()			print this
void	setAlbum_s	n(int album_sn)		set album
void	setArtist_sn	(int artist_sn)		set artist_
void	setName(ja	va,lang,String name)		set name
void	setRelease_	date(java,lang,String re	lease_date)	set release
java,lang,String	toString()			

### Package DataTransfer Class ArtistDTO java.lang.Object DataTransfer.ArtistDTO public class ArtistDTO extends java.lang.Object Object of Artist table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated as member variables. Inryu Shin Constructor Summary Constructors Constructor ArtistDTO() default constructor ArtistDTO(int artist\_sn, java.lang.String name, java.lang.String debut\_date, java.lang.String type, java.lang.String gender) constructor $Artist DTO(java.lang.String\ name, java.lang.String\ debut\_date, java.lang.String\ type, java.lang.String\ gender)$ constructor Method Summary All Methods Instance Methods Concrete Methods Modifier and Type Description getArtist\_sn() getDebut\_date() java.lang.String java.lang.String getGender() java.lang.String getName() getType() java.lang.String print this class based on my consol format style. void printlnfo() setArtist\_sn(int artist\_sn) set artist sn void setDebut\_date(java.lang.String debut\_date) set debut\_date void setGender(java.lang.String gender) set gender setName(java.lang.String name) void set name setType(java.lang.String type) void set type

# D. Package Process

· Class and method

toString()

### **Package Process**

java.lang.String

Class Summary	
Class	Description
Album_SongProc	Create this object in the main and use this class's method.
AlbumProc	Create this object in the main and use this class's method.
ArtistProc	Create this object in the main and use this class's method.
SongProc	Create this object in the main and use this class's method.

### Package Process

### Class Album\_SongProc

java.lang.Object Process.Album\_SongProc

public class Album\_SongProc extends java.lang.Object

Create this object in the main and use this class's method. In this class, After receiving user input within the method, perform the query using the DAO object.

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### Field Summary

Fields		
Modifier and Type	Field	Description
static java.util.Scanner	input	

### **Constructor Summary**

Constructor	Description
Album_SongProc	() default constructor

### Method Summary

All Methods	nstance Methods	Concrete Methods	
Modifier and Type	Method		Description
void	showbyGenre(ja	ava.lang.String genre)	$Call\ the\ DAO\ object's\ select Genre\ function\ into\ List\ Album\_Song\ DTO\ list\ and\ then\ print\ that\ list.$
void	showView()		Call the DAO object's getView function into List Album_SongDTO list and then print that list.

### Package Process

### Class AlbumProc

java.lang.Object Process.AlbumProc

public class AlbumProc

extends java.lang.Object

Create this object in the main and use this class's method. In this class, After receiving user input within the method, perform the query using the DAO object.

Author:

Inryu Shin

### Field Summary

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-	ı	е	u	s

Modifier and Type	Field	Description
static java.util.Scanner	input	

### **Constructor Summary**

### Constructors

Constructor	Description
AlbumProc()	default constructor

### Method Summary

All Methods	Instance Methods Con	crete Methods	
Modifier and Type	Method		Description
void	deleteAlbum()		Take input from user of album_sn and call the DAO object's deleteAlbum(sn) function using input value.
void	insertAlbum(java.lang.Sti int artist_sn)	ing album_name,	Take album_name, artist_sn as parameter and take input from user of release_date.
int	IsExists(java.lang.String a	lbum_name)	Take album_name as parameter and and call the DAO object's Is Exists function.
int	selectSN(java.lang.String	album_name)	Take album_name as parameter and call the DAO object's selectSN function.
void	showAlbumList()		Call the DAO object's getAlbumList function into List list and then print that list.

### Package Process

### Class ArtistProc

java.lang.Object Process.ArtistProc

public class ArtistProc extends java.lang.Object

Create this object in the main and use this class's method. In this class, After receiving user input within the method, perform the query using the DAO object.

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### Field Summary

Fields

Modifier and Type	Field	Description
static java.util.Scanner	input	

### Constructor Summary

Constituctors		
Constructor	Description	
ArtistProc()	default constructor	

### Method Summary

Modifier and Type	Method	Description
void	deleteArtist()	$Take input from user of artist\_sn \ and \ call \ the \ DAO \ object's \ delete Artist(sn) \ function \ using \ input \ value.$
void	insertArtist(java.lang.String artist_name)	Take artist_name as parameter and take input from user of debut date, type, gender.
int	IsExists(java.lang.String artist_name)	Take artist_name as parameter and and call the DAO object's IsExists function.
int	selectSN(java.lang.String artist_name)	Take artist_name as parameter and call the DAO object's selectSN function.
void	showAritstList()	Call the DAO object's getArtistsList function into List list and then print that list.
void	typeAritstList(java.lang.String type)	$Using \ type \ parameter\ , Call\ the\ DAO\ object's\ gettype A tists List\ function\ into\ List\ list\ and\ then\ print\ that\ list.$
void	updateArtist()	Take input from user and create DTO object using those input values and call the DAO object's updateArtist function using DTO.
void	updateTransaction(int current_artist_sn, int updated_artist_sn)	Call the DAO object's update Transaction function by using parameter value.

### Package Process

### Class SongProc

java.lang.Object Process.SongProc

public class SongProc extends java.lang.Object

Create this object in the main and use this class's method. In this class, After receiving user input within the method, perform the query using the DAO object.

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### Field Summary

Fields

Modifier and Type	Field	Description
static java.util.Scanner	input	

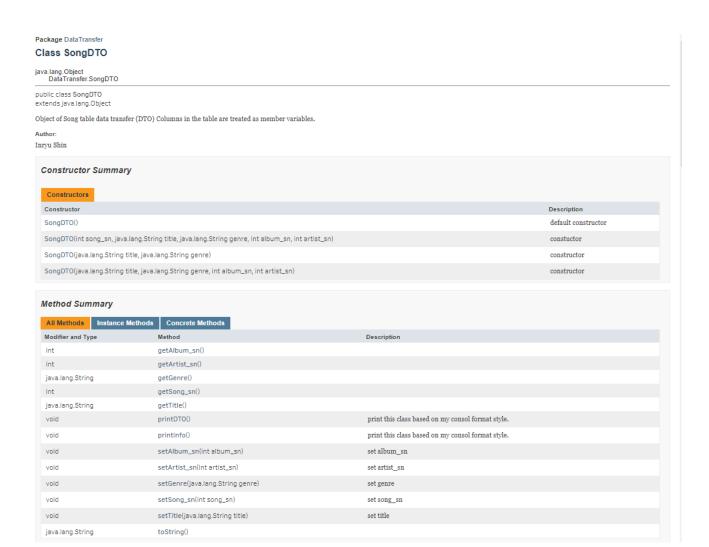
### Constructor Summary

Constructors

Constructor	Description
SongProc()	default constructor

### Method Summary

All Methods	Instance Methods Cor	ncrete Methods				
Modifier and Type	Method		Description			
void	deleteSong()		Take input from user of song_sn and call the DAO object's delete Song(sn) function using input value.			
void	insertSong(java.lang.String	g song_title, int album_sn, int artist_sn)	Take song_title, album_sn, artist_sn as parameter and take input from user of genre.			
int	IsExists(java.lang.String so	ong_title)	Take song_title as parameter and and call the DAO object's IsExists function.			
void	showjoinSongList(java.lan java.lang.String album_nar		Call the DAO object's getjoinSongList function into Listlist by using parameter and then print that list.			
void	showSongList()		Call the DAO object's getSongList function into Listlist and then print that list.			



### 4. How to run code

· Main class name

(default package) / Main.java

· connection configuration

host and port name	Localhost:3306
database name	dbprj
user id	dbuser
password	dbpwd

# 5. Detail about 16 requirements

- (1) Should have at least 3 tables with each table having at least 3 columns
- (2) Should have at least 30 records inserted for initialization (total records for all tables)

### artist

```
mysql> select * from artist;
 artist_sn ¦
                            debut_date | type
              name
                                                  gender
          1
2
3
              ΙU
                            2008-09-18
                                          solo
                                                  female
              OH MY GIRL
                            2015-04-20
                                          group
                                                  female
                            2014-04-07
              AKMU
                                          group
                                                  mixed
          4
                            2014-01-21
                                                  male
              Paul Kim
                                          solo
          5
              Colde
                            2016-09-21
                                          solo
                                                  male
          6
              George
                            2016-03-16
                                          solo
                                                  male
              JeA
                            2006-03-02
                                         solo
                                                  female
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### album

```
mysql> select * from album;
  album_sn | name
                                         release_date | artist_sn |
               Love poem
Palette
                                         2019-11-18
           1
2
3
                                         2017-04-21
2015-10-08
2016-05-26
                                                                      1
2
2
3
               CLOSER
WINDY DAY
           5
               PLAY
                                         2014-04-07
           6
                                         2017-07-20
               SUMMER EPISODE
                                                                      3
4
5
                                         2016-06-21
               Rain
           8
               Your Dog Loves You
                                         2018-03-28
                                                                      5
6
          9
                                         2019-05-31
               Love part1
         10
                                         2018-07-06
               cassette
                                                                      6
7
                                         2019-10-03
         11
               LEEEE
                                         2020-06-12
         12
               Greedyy
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### song

song_sn	title	genre	artist_sn	album_sn
1	Blueming	rock/metal	1	1
2	Lullaby	balad	1	1
3	Black Out	dance	1	2
4	Dear Name	balad	1	2
5	CLOSER	dance	2	3
6	WINDY DAY	dance	2	4
7	LIAR LIAR	dance	2	4
8	Give Love	fork	3	5
9	Galaxy	fork	3	5
10	DINOSAUR	eletronic	3	6
11	Rain	R&B	4	7
12	Your Dog Loves You	R&B	5	8
	I fxxking love you	R&B	5	9
14	Love is a Flower	R&B	5	9
15	let's go picnic	R&B	6	10
16	idkyet	R&B	6	11
17	Greedyy	dance	7	12

# (3) Should include primary key, foreign key, not null constraints in each table

### artist

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
debut_date   type	varchar(20)	NO NO		NULL   NULL	auto_increment

### album

mysql> describe	album;						
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra		
name	varchar(20)   date	NO NO		NULL NULL	auto_increment		
4 rows in set (							

### song

mysql> descri	ibe song;				
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
title			PRI     MUL   MUL   MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	auto_increment
5 rows in set	t (0.00 sec)				

• MUL in key column means foreign key.

### (4) Tables should be in 3rd Normal Form (3NF)

ARTIST							
column name	type	length	explanation	Null	key		
artist_sn	int	5	아티스트 순번 (AUTO_INC)	Х	PK		
name	varchar	20	아티스트 이름	Х			
debut_date	date		데뷔일	Х			
type	varchar	10	타입 (solo / group)	Х			
gender	varchar	10	성별 (female / male / mixed)	Х			

### **ALBUM**

column name	type	length	ngth explanation		key
album_sn	int	5	앨범 순번 (AUTO_INC)	Х	PK
name	varchar	20	앨범 이름	Х	
release_date	date		앨범 발매일	Х	
artist_sn	int	5	아티스트 순번	Х	FK(ARTIST)

### SONG

column name	type	length	explanation	Null	key
song_sn	int	5	곡 순번 (AUTO_INC)	Х	РК
title	varchar	20	곡 제목	Х	
genre	varchar	20	곡 장르	Х	
album_sn	int	5	앨범 순번	Х	FK (ALBUMS)
artist_sn	int	5	아티스트 순번	Х	FK(ARTIST)

### · 1NF

The value of above table's each attribute contains only a single value from that domain. (satisfied)

### · 2NF

It does not have any non-prime attribute that is functionally dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the relation. A non-prime attribute of a relation is an attribute that is not a part of any candidate key of the relation. (satisfied)

### · 3NF

Every non-prime attribute of all above tables (artist, album, song) is non-transitively dependent on every key of tables. (satisfied)

### (5) At least 1 index should be defined on the tables

### createdb.sql

```
...

CREATE INDEX genre_index ON SONG(genre);
...
```

(6) 1 view should be defined, and the view should be defined using at least two other tables

### createdb.sql

```
CREATE VIEW album_song(album_name, title, genre) AS

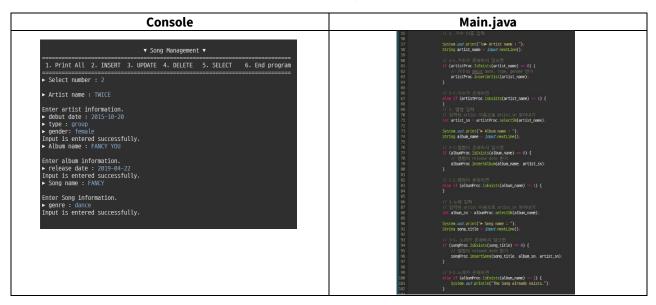
SELECT name, title, genre

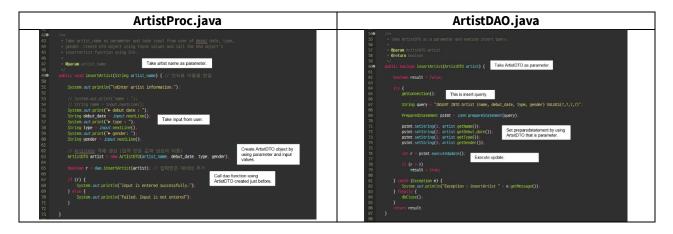
FROM ALBUM, SONG

WHERE ALBUM.artist_sn=SONG.artist_sn AND ALBUM.album_sn=SONG.album_sn;
```

- (7) All queries (in 8 to 14 below) should have parameterized variables.
- > It is described below (8) to (14). All query operations are hadled in \_\_\_\_DAO.java.

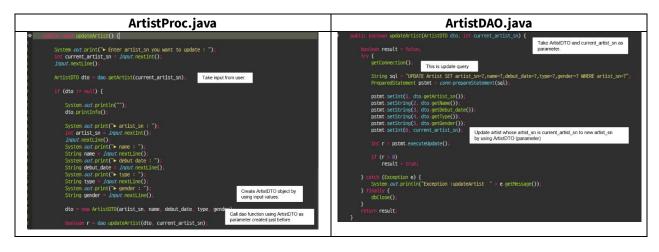
(8) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and query to insert into 1 table.



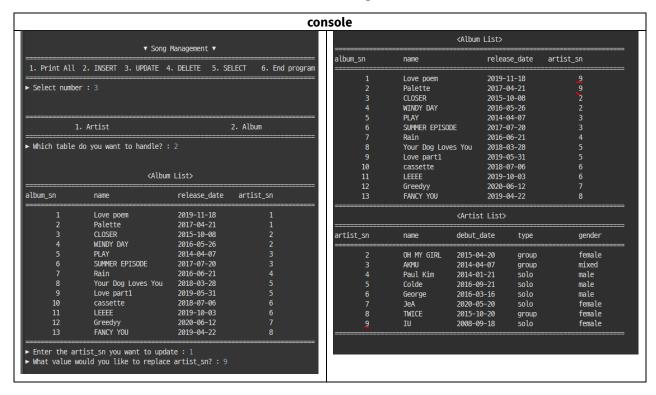


### (9) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and query to update on 1 or 2 tables



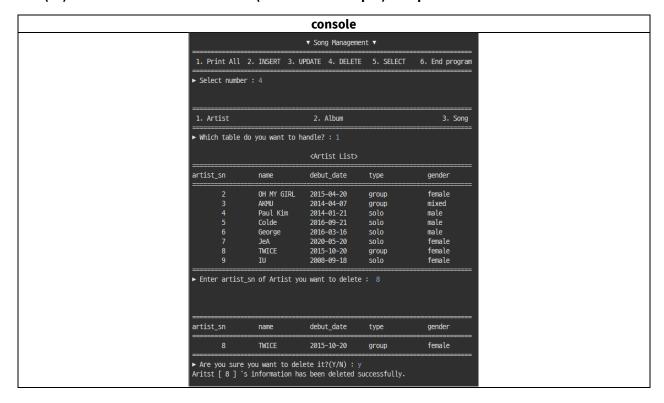


### (10) One of the updates should occur on 2 tables by using transactions

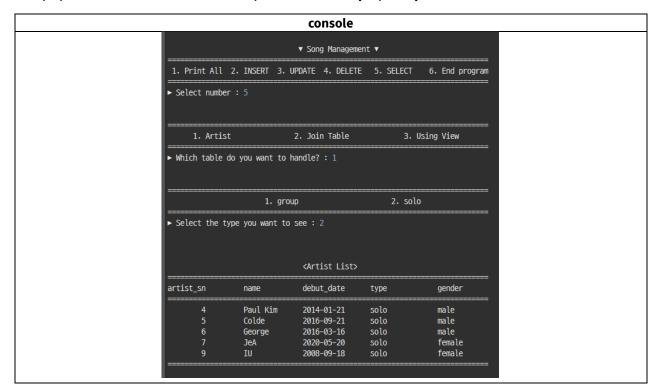


```
ArtistDAO.java
public void updateTransaction(int current_artist_sn, int updated_artist_sn) throws SQLException {
                                                       Take current_artist_sn and updated_artist_sn as values.
                                        This update require two tables(Artist, Song) and they are related
                                        by FK. So I should use transaction.
        String sql = "UPDATE Artist SET artist_sn=? WHERE artist_sn=?"
        PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                                                                           Update artist whose sn is current_artist_sn to updated_artist_sn.
        pstmt.setInt(1, updated_artist_sn);
pstmt.setInt(2, current_artist_sn);
        pstmt.executeUpdate();
        sql = "UPDATE Song SET artist_sn=? WHERE artist_sn=?";
                                                                         Update song whose sn is current_artist_sn to updated_artist_sn.
        pstmt.setInt(1, updated_artist_sn);
        pstmt.setInt(2, current_artist_sn);
        pstmt.executeUpdate();
        conn.commit();
    } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println("Exception : updateTransaction " + e.getMessage());
        conn.setAutoCommit(true);
```

### (11) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and queries to delete from 1 table

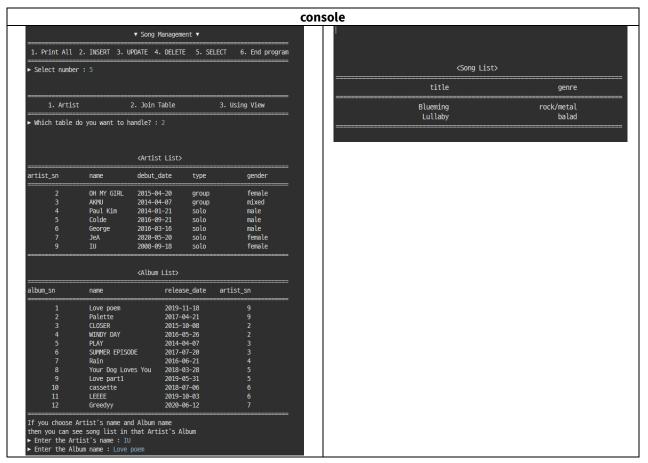


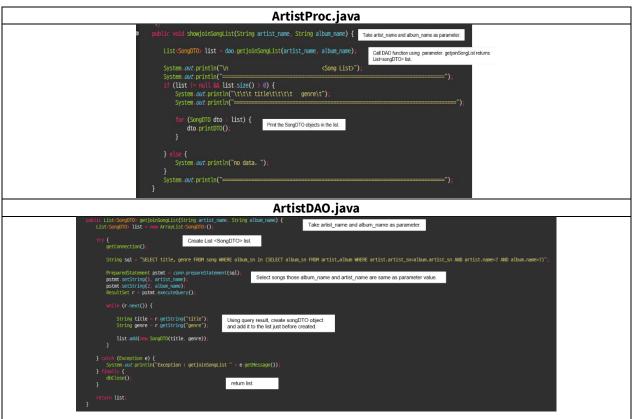
(12) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and queries to select from database.



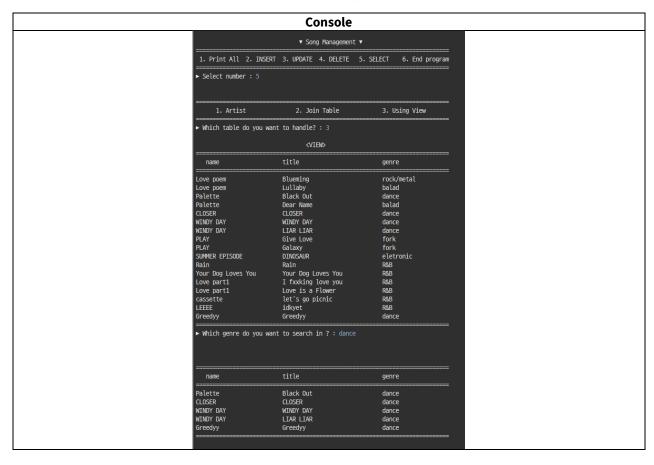


(13) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and queries to select using nested queries and join.





### (14) Should have at least 1 interface (menu and user input) and queries to select from view



```
Album_SongProc.java

| public out broadyserre(string genrs) {
| tistAlbam_SongDos List = dau_selectioner(genrs) |
| System car printing |
| System care |
| System car printing |
| System car printing |
| System care |
| System car
```

### (15) Should have interface (menu) to print out contents of all tables



(16) Should have interface (menu) to finish program gracefully. Otherwise menu should repeatedly appear automatically.

```
Console
                                                ▼ Song Management ▼
1. Print All 2. INSERT 3. UPDATE 4. DELETE
                                                                            5. SELECT
                                                                                                6. End program
Select number : 6
                                                 ▲ Program END ▲
                                                     Main.java
  static public Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
      ArtistProc artistProc = new ArtistProc();
AlbumProc albumProc = new AlbumProc();
SongProc songProc = new SongProc();
       Album_SongProc album_songProc= new Album_SongProc();
       int num = 0;
while (true) {
                          This "Song management" program is repeated in while statement.
           System.out.println("\n\n\n
                                                                          ▼ Song Management ▼");
           System out println("==
           System.out.println(" 1. Print All 2. INSERT 3. UPDATE 4. DELETE 5. SELECT
                                                                                                      6. End program")
           System.out.println("===
               System.out.print("▶ Select number : ");
               num = input.nextInt();
                                                        Take user input.
               input.nextLine();
               if (!(num >= 1 && num <= 6)) {
    throw new InputMismatchException();</pre>
           } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
               System.out.println("Wrong number")
                                                        Omitted
                                      When user input number '6', break the while
          } else if (num = 6) {
              System out println("\n\n=
                                                                  ▲ Program END ▲");
```

### 6. SQL scripts

### A. createdb.sql

```
/*create Artist, album, song table*/
CREATE TABLE ARTIST (
     artist_sn INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
     name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     debut_date DATE NOT NULL,
     type VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
     gender VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
CREATE TABLE ALBUM (
     album_sn INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
     name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     release_date DATE NOT NULL,
     artist_sn INT NOT NULL,
     FOREIGN KEY (artist_sn)
               REFERENCES ARTIST(artist_sn)
               ON DELETE CASCADE
               ON UPDATE CASCADE
CREATE TABLE SONG (
     song sn INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
     title VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     genre VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     artist_sn INT NOT NULL,
     album sn INT NOT NULL.
     FOREIGN KEY (artist sn)
               REFERENCES ARTIST(artist_sn)
               ON DELETE CASCADE
               ON UPDATE CASCADE,
     FOREIGN KEY (album_sn)
               REFERENCES ALBUM(album_sn)
               ON DELETE CASCADE
               ON UPDATE CASCADE
/*insert valused into artist, album, song table*/
INSERT INTO ARTIST(name, debut_date, type, gender)
('IU', '2008-09-18', 'solo', 'female'),
('OH MY GIRL', '2015-04-20', 'group', 'female'),
('AKMU', '2014-04-07', 'group', 'mixed'),
('Paul Kim', '2014-01-21', 'solo', 'male'),
('Colde', '2016-09-21', 'solo', 'male'), ('George', '2016-03-16', 'solo', 'male'),
('JeA', '2006-03-02', 'solo', 'female');
INSERT INTO ALBUM(name, release_date, artist_sn)
VALUES
('Love poem', '2019-11-18', 1),
('Palette', '2017-04-21', 1),
('CLOSER', '2015-10-08', 2),
('WINDY DAY', '2016-05-26', 2),
('PLAY', '2014-04-07', 3),
('SUMMER EPISODE', '2017-07-20', 3),
('Rain', '2016-06-21', 4),
('Your Dog Loves You', '2018-03-28', 5),
('Love part1', '2019-05-31', 5), ('cassette', '2018-07-06', 6),
('LEEEE', '2019-10-03', 6),
('Greedyy', '2020-06-12', 7);
INSERT INTO SONG(title, genre, album_sn, artist_sn)
VALUES
```

```
('Blueming', 'rock/metal', 1,1), ('Lullaby', 'balad', 1,1),
('Black Out', 'dance', 2,1), ('Dear Name', 'balad', 2,1),
('CLOSER', 'dance',3,2),
('WINDY DAY', 'dance',4,2),
('LIAR LIAR', 'dance',4,2),
('Give Love', 'fork', 5,3),
('Galaxy', 'fork', 5,3),
('DINOSAUR', 'eletronic',6,3),
('Rain' 'P\&P',7,4)
('Rain', 'R\&B', 7,4),
('Kall', K\&B',7,4),

('Your Dog Loves You', 'R\&B',8,5),

('I fxxking love you', 'R\&B',9,5),

('Love is a Flower', 'R\&B',9,5),

('let\'s go picnic', 'R\&B',10,6),
('idkyet', 'R\&B',11,6),
('Greedyy', 'dance',12,7);
/*create index*/
CREATE INDEX artistname_index ON ARTIST(name);
CREATE INDEX albumname_index ON ALBUM(name);
CREATE INDEX genre_index ON SONG(genre);
/*create view (join 2 tables)*/
CREATE VIEW album_song(album_name, title, genre) AS
       SELECT name, title, genre
       FROM ALBUM, SONG
       WHERE ALBUM.artist_sn=SONG.artist_sn AND ALBUM.album_sn=SONG.album_sn;
```

### B. dropdb.sql

```
/* drop all tables and data from database (include view) */
DROP VIEW album_song;
DROP TABLE song;
DROP TABLE album;
DROP TABLE artist;
```

### 7. Java codes

### Main.java

```
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;
import Process.AlbumProc;
import Process.Album_SongProc;
import Process.ArtistProc;
import Process.SongProc;
* Song Management program continues until user enter number 6.
* @author Inryu Shin
public class Main {
   static public Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
   public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
           // Proc 객체 생성
           ArtistProc artistProc = new ArtistProc();
           AlbumProc albumProc = new AlbumProc();
           SongProc songProc = new SongProc();
           Album_SongProc album_songProc= new Album_SongProc();
           int num = 0;
           while (true) {
                  System.out.println("\n\n\n
                                                                        ▼ Song Management
▼");
   System.out.println("------
=====");
                  System.out.println(" 1. Print All 2. INSERT 3. UPDATE 4. DELETE
      End program");
   =====");
                  try {
                          System.out.print(" Select number : ");
                          num = input.nextInt();
                          input.nextLine();
                          if (!(num >= 1 && num <= 6)) {
                                 throw new InputMismatchException();
                  } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                          System.out.println("Wrong number");
                  }
                  if (num == 1) {
                          System.out.println("");
                          artistProc.showAritstList();
                          albumProc.showAlbumList();
                          songProc.showSongList();
                  } else if (num == 2) {
                          // 1. 가수 이름 입력
                          System.out.print("\n▶ Artist name : ");
                          String artist_name = input.nextLine();
                          // 1-1.가수가 존재하지 않으면
                          if (artistProc.IsExists(artist_name) == 0) {
                                 // 가수의 debut date, type, gender 받기
                                 artistProc.insertArtist(artist_name);
                          // 1-2.가수가 존재하면
                          else if (artistProc.IsExists(artist_name) == 1) {
                          // 2. 앨범 입력
```

```
// 입력한 artist 이름으로 artist sn 알아내기
                          int artist_sn = artistProc.selectSN(artist_name);
                          System.out.print(" Album name : ");
                          String album_name = input.nextLine();
                          // 2-1.앨범이 존재하지 않으면
                          if (albumProc.IsExists(album_name) == 0) {
                                 // 앨범의 release date 받기
                                 albumProc.insertAlbum(album_name, artist_sn);
                          }
                          // 2-2.앨범이 존재하면
                          else if (albumProc.IsExists(album_name) == 1) {
                          // 3.노래 입력
                          // 입력한 artist 이름으로 artist sn 알아내기
                          int album_sn = albumProc.selectSN(album_name);
                          System.out.print("▶ Song name : ");
                          String song title = input.nextLine();
                          // 3-1. 노래가 존재하지 않으면
                          if (songProc.IsExists(song_title) == 0) {
                                 // 앨범의 release date 받기
                                 songProc.insertSong(song_title, album_sn, artist_sn);
                          }
                          // 3-2.노래가 존재하면
                          else if (albumProc.IsExists(album_name) == 1) {
                                 System.out.println("The Song already exists.");
                  } else if (num == 3) {
   ======");
                          System.out.println("
                                                                            1. Artist
                   "):
2. Album
   =====");
                          try {
                                 System.out.print("▶ Which table do you want to handle? :
");
                                 num = input.nextInt();
                                 input.nextLine();
                                 if (!(num >= 1 && num <= 2)) {
                                         throw new InputMismatchException();
                          } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                                 System.out.println("Wrong number");
                          }
                          if (num == 1) {
                                 System.out.println("");
                                 artistProc.showAritstList();
                                 artistProc.updateArtist();
                          // transaction 활용
                          if (num == 2) {
                                 System.out.println("");
                                 albumProc.showAlbumList();
                                 System.out.print("▶ Enter the artist_sn you want to
update : ");
                                 int current_artist_sn = input.nextInt();
                                 System.out.print("▶ What value would you like to replace
artist sn? : ");
                                 int updated_artist_sn = input.nextInt();
                                 input.nextLine();
                                 artistProc.updateTransaction(current_artist_sn,
updated_artist_sn);
```

```
System.out.println("");
                           albumProc.showAlbumList();
                           artistProc.showAritstList();
               } else if (num == 4) {
  ======");
                     System.out.println(" 1. Artist
                                                                 2. Album
3. Song ");
  System.out.println("------
=====");
                     try {
                           System.out.print("  Which table do you want to handle? :
");
                           num = input.nextInt();
                           input.nextLine();
                           if (!(num >= 1 && num <= 3)) {
                                 throw new InputMismatchException();
                     } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                           System.out.println("Wrong number");
                     if (num == 1) {
                           System.out.println("");
                           artistProc.showAritstList();
                           artistProc.deleteArtist();
                     } else if (num == 2) {
                           System.out.println("");
                           albumProc.showAlbumList();
                           albumProc.deleteAlbum();
                     } else if (num == 3) {
                           System.out.println("");
                           songProc.showSongList();
                           songProc.deleteSong();
               } else if (num == 5) {
  ======");
                     System.out.println("
                                       1. Artist
                                                            2. Join Table
3. Using View");
  =====");
                     try {
                           System.out.print("▶ Which table do you want to handle? :
");
                           num = input.nextInt();
                           input.nextLine();
                           if (!(num >= 1 && num <= 3)) {
                                 throw new InputMismatchException();
                     } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                           System.out.println("Wrong number");
                     if (num == 1) {
  ======");
                           System.out.println("
                                                                 1. group
2. solo");
```

```
System.out.println("------
                              try {
                                     System.out.print("▶ Select the type you want to
see : ");
                                     num = input.nextInt();
                                     input.nextLine();
                                     if (!(num >= 1 && num <= 2)) {
                                            throw new InputMismatchException();
                              } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                                     System.out.println("Wrong number");
                                     if(num==1) {
                                            System.out.println("\n\n");
                                            artistProc.typeAritstList("group");
                                     else if(num==2) {
                                            System.out.println("\n\n");
                                            artistProc.typeAritstList("solo");
                                     }
                        }
                        else if (num == 2) {//Join Table
                               System.out.println("\n\n");
                              artistProc.showAritstList();
                              albumProc.showAlbumList();
                               System.out.println("If you choose Artist's name and Album
name ");
                               System.out.println("then you can see song list in that
Artist's Album ");
                              String artist_name=input.nextLine();
                               System.out.print(" Enter the Album name : ");
                               String album_name=input.nextLine();
                               System.out.println("\n\n");
                               songProc.showjoinSongList(artist name, album name);
                        } else if (num == 3) {//Using View
                              album_songProc.showView();
                               System.out.print("▶ Which genre do you want to search
in ? : ");
                              String genre=input.nextLine();
                               System.out.println("\n\n");
                              album_songProc.showbyGenre(genre);
                 } else if (num == 6) {
   ======");
                        System.out.println("
                                                                    ▲ Program END
▲");
   System.out.println("------
=====");
```

```
break;
}
}
}
}
```

### Album\_SongDAO.java

```
package DataAccess;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import DataTransfer.Album_SongDTO;
\ast Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations \ast such as input , modification, deletion, or query
   @author Inryu Shin
public class Album_SongDAO {
    private static Connection conn = null;
    private static Statement Stmt = null;
    private static ResultSet rs;
    private PreparedStatement pstmt;
     * default constructor
    public Album_SongDAO() {
    }
     * Construct a connection using initialized userID, userPW, dbName, url.
     * @throws ClassNotFoundException
* @throws SQLException
    private void getConnection() throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
              if (conn == null) { // Connection객체 얻어오기
                       String userID = "dbuser";
                       String userPW = "dbpwd";
                       String dbName = "dbprj";
                       String
                                   url
                                                 "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/"
                                                                                                dbName
"?&serverTimezone=UTC";
                       conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, userID, userPW);
             }
    }
     ^{\ast} Execute select query using join that is view query of the DB so that use can ^{\ast} see that view table in console.
       @return List Album_SongDTO
    public List<Album_SongDTO> getVIEW() {
             List<Album_SongDTO> list = new ArrayList<Album_SongDTO>();
             try {
                       getConnection();
                       String sql = "SELECT name, title, genre FROM ALBUM, SONG WHERE
ALBUM.artist_sn=SONG.artist_sn AND ALBUM.album_sn=SONG.album_sn; ";
                       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
                       ResultSet r = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
                       while (r.next()) {
                                // int album_sn = r.getInt("album_sn");
// int artist_sn=r.getInt("artist_sn");
```

```
String name = r.getString("name");
                              String title = r.getString("title");
                              String genre = r.getString("genre");
                              list.add(new Album_SongDTO(name, title, genre));
             } catch (Exception e) {
                     System.out.println("Exception : getVIEW " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
                     dbClose();
             }
             return list;
     * Take genre as a parameter and select tuple from view of that genre.
       @param genre album_genre
@return List Album_SongDTO
    public List<Album_SongDTO> selectGenre(String genre) {
             List<Album_SongDTO> list = new ArrayList<Album_SongDTO>();
             try {
                     getConnection();
                     String sql = "SELECT album_name, title, genre FROM album_song WHERE genre=?";
                     PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                     pstmt.setString(1, genre);
                     ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                     while (r.next()) {
                              String name = r.getString("album_name");
                              String title = r.getString("title");
                              String genre2 = r.getString("genre");
                              list.add(new Album_SongDTO(name, title, genre2));
             } catch (Exception e) {
                     System.out.println("Exception : selectGenre " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
                     dbClose();
             return list;
     * Disconnect with the DB.
    public void dbClose() {
             if (rs != null) {
                     try {
                              rs.close();
                     } catch (SQLException e) {
                              System.out.println("Exception : ResultSet close():"
e.getMessage());
                     }
             if (pstmt != null) {
                     try {
                              pstmt.close();
                     } catch (SQLException e) {
                              System.out.println("Exception : PreparedStatement close():"
e.getMessage());
                     }
             if (conn != null) {
                     try {
                              conn.close();
                     } catch (SQLException e) {
                              System.out.println("Exception : Connection
                                                                                       close():"
e.getMessage());
                     }
```

```
}
conn = null;
}
```

### AlbumDAO.java

```
package DataAccess;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import DataTransfer.AlbumDTO;
import DataTransfer.ArtistDTO;
import DataTransfer.SongDTO;
* Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations
 * such as input , modification, deletion, or query
  @author Inryu Shin
public class AlbumDAO {
    private static Connection conn = null;
    private static Statement Stmt = null;
    private static ResultSet rs;
    private PreparedStatement pstmt;
    /**

* default constructor
    public AlbumDAO() {
    }
      Construct a connection using initialized userID, userPW, dbName, url.
       @throws ClassNotFoundException
       Othrows SQLException
    private void getConnection() throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
            if (conn == null) { // Connection객체 얻어오기
                     String userID = "dbuser";
                     String userPW = "dbpwd";
                     String dbName = "dbprj";
                     String
                               url
                                             "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/"
                                                                                       dbName
"?&serverTimezone=UTC";
                     conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, userID, userPW);
     * Take AlbumDTO as a parameter and execute insert query.
       @param AlbumDTO artist
       @return boolean
    public boolean insertAlbum(AlbumDTO album) {
            boolean result = false;
            try {
                     getConnection();
                     String query = "INSERT INTO Album (name, release date, artist sn)
VALUES(?,?,?)";
                     PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
                     pstmt.setString(1, album.getName());
                     pstmt.setString(2, album.getRelease_date());
```

```
pstmt.setInt(3, album.getArtist_sn());
                 int r = pstmt.executeUpdate();
                 if (r > 0)
                          result = true;
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println("Exception : insertArtist " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        }
        return result;
}
 * Take the album_name of the album as a parameter and check if the data with that
  name exists on the album table.
  @param String album_name
@return 0(not exists) 1(exists)
public int IsExists(String album_name) {
        int result = 2;
        int n = 2;
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String query = "SELECT count(*) FROM Album WHERE name=?";
                 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
                 pstmt.setString(1, album_name);
                 ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                 while (r.next()) {
                          n = r.getInt("count(*)"); // count(*)을 한 attribute의 값 가져오기
                 if (n == 0) { // 0이면 해당 이름의 앨범이 존재하지 않는 것
                          result = 0;
                 }
                 else { // 해당 이름의 앨범이 존재하면
                          result = 1;
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println("Exception : IsExists " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        return result;
}
 * Take the album sn as a parameter and select all tuple from album of that
 * album_sn.
   @param int sn : album_sn
@return AlbumDTO
public AlbumDTO getAlbum(int sn) {
        AlbumDTO dto = null;
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String sql = "SELECT * FROM Album WHERE album_sn = ?";
                 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                 pstmt.setInt(1, sn);
                 ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                 if (r.next()) {
                          int album_sn = r.getInt("album_sn");
                          String name = r.getString("name");
                          String release_date = r.getString("release date");
                          int artist_sn = r.getInt("artist sn");
                          dto = new AlbumDTO(album_sn, name, release_date, artist_sn);
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
System.out.println("Exception :getAlbum " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        }
        return dto;
 * Take the album_name as a parameter and select album_sn from album of that
  album name.
   @param album_name
@return album_sn
public int selectSN(String album_name) {
        int album_sn = -1;
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String query = "SELECT album_sn FROM Album WHERE name=?";
                 PreparedStatement pStmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
                 pStmt.setString(1, album_name);
                 ResultSet rs = pStmt.executeQuery();
                 while (rs.next()) {
                          album_sn = rs.getInt("album_sn");
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println("Exception : selectSN " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        return album_sn;
 * Select all from Album
* @return List<AlbumDTO>
public List<AlbumDTO> getAlbumList() {
        List<AlbumDTO> list = new ArrayList<AlbumDTO>();
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String sql = "SELECT * FROM Album";
                 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                 ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                 while (r.next()) {
                          int album_sn = r.getInt("album_sn");
                          String name = r.getString("name");
                          String release_date = r.getString("release_date");
                          int artist_sn = r.getInt("artist_sn");
                          list.add(new AlbumDTO(album_sn, name, release_date, artist_sn));
                 }
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println("Exception : getAlbumList " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        }
        return list;
 * Take album_sn as parameter and delete Album table tuple of that album_sn.
public boolean deleteAlbum(int sn) {
        boolean result = false;
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String sql = "DELETE FROM Album WHERE album sn = ?";
                 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                 pstmt.setInt(1, sn);
                 int r = pstmt.executeUpdate();
```

```
if (r > 0)
                             result = true;
            } catch (Exception e) {
                    System.out.println("Exception : deleteAlbum " + e.getMessage());
            } finally {
                    dbClose();
            }
            return result;
    }
     * Disconnect with the DB.
    public void dbClose() {
            if (rs != null) {
                    try {
                             rs.close();
                    } catch (SQLException e) {
                             System.out.println("Exception : ResultSet
                                                                               close():"
e.getMessage());
                     }
            if (pstmt != null) {
                    try {
                             pstmt.close();
                    } catch (SQLException e) {
                             System.out.println("Exception : PreparedStatement close():"
e.getMessage());
                    }
            if (conn != null) {
                    try {
                             conn.close();
                    } catch (SQLException e) {
                             System.out.println("Exception : Connection
                                                                                   close():"
e.getMessage());
            conn = null;
    }
}
```

### ArtistDAO.java

```
package DataAccess;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import DataTransfer.ArtistDTO;
* Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations
* such as input , modification, deletion, or query
  @author Inryu Shin
public class ArtistDAO {
    private static Connection conn = null;
    private static Statement Stmt = null;
```

```
private static ResultSet rs;
    private PreparedStatement pstmt;
     * default constructor
    public ArtistDAO() {
    }
     * Construct a connection using initialized userID, userPW, dbName, url.
       @throws ClassNotFoundException
@throws SQLException
    private void getConnection() throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
            if (conn == null) { // Connection객체 얻어오기
                     String userID = "dbuser";
                     String userPW = "dbpwd";
                     String dbName = "dbprj";
                                              "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/"
                     String
                                 url
                                                                                          dbName
"?&serverTimezone=UTC";
                     conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, userID, userPW);
    }
       Take ArtistDTO as a parameter and execute insert query.
       @param AritstDTO artist
       @return boolean
    public boolean insertArtist(ArtistDTO artist) {
            boolean result = false;
            try {
                     getConnection();
                     String query = "INSERT INTO Artist (name, debut_date, type, gender)
VALUES(?,?,?,?)";
                     PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
                     pstmt.setString(1, artist.getName());
                     pstmt.setString(2, artist.getDebut_date());
                     pstmt.setString(3, artist.getType());
                     pstmt.setString(4, artist.getGender());
                     int r = pstmt.executeUpdate();
                     if (r > 0)
                              result = true;
            } catch (Exception e) {
                     System.out.println("Exception : insertArtist " + e.getMessage());
            } finally {
                     dbClose();
            }
            return result;
    }
     * Take the name of the artist as a parameter and check if the data with that
       name exists on the artist table.
       @param String artist_name
@return 0(not exists) 1(exists)
    public int IsExists(String artist_name) {
            int result = 2;
            int n = 2;
            try {
                     getConnection();
                     String query = "SELECT count(*) FROM Artist WHERE name=?";
                     PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
                     pstmt.setString(1, artist_name);
                     ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                     while (r.next()) {
                              n = r.getInt("count(*)"); // count(*)을 한 attribute의 값 가져오기
                     }
```

```
if (n == 0) { // 0이면 해당 이름의 아티스트가 존재하지 않는 것
                              result = 0;
                     }
                     else { // 해당 이름의 아티스트가 존재하면
                             result = 1;
            } catch (Exception e) {
                     System.out.println("Exception : IsExists " + e.getMessage());
            } finally {
                     dbClose();
            return result;
    }
     * Take the artist sn as a parameter and select all tuple from artist of that
     * artist's sn.
       @param int sn : artist_sn
@return ArtistDTO
    public ArtistDTO getArtist(int sn) {
            ArtistDTO dto = null;
            try {
                     getConnection();
                     String sql = "SELECT artist_sn, name, debut_date, type, gender FROM Artist
WHERE artist sn = ?";
                     PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                     pstmt.setInt(1, sn);
                     ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                     if (r.next()) {
                              int artist_sn = r.getInt("artist_sn");
                             String name = r.getString("name");
                             String debut_date = r.getString("debut date");
                              String type = r.getString("type");
                              String gender = r.getString("gender");
                             dto = new ArtistDTO(artist_sn, name, debut_date, type, gender);
            } catch (Exception e) {
                     System.out.println("Exception :getArtist " + e.getMessage());
            } finally {
                     dbClose();
            }
            return dto;
    }
     * Take the artist_name as a parameter and select artist_sn from artist of that
     * artist's name.
       @param artist_name
       @return artist_sn
    public int selectSN(String artist_name) {
            int artist_sn = -1;
            try {
                     getConnection();
                     String query = "SELECT artist_sn FROM Artist WHERE name=?";
                     PreparedStatement pStmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
                     pStmt.setString(1, artist_name);
                     ResultSet rs = pStmt.executeQuery();
                     while (rs.next()) {
                             artist_sn = rs.getInt("artist_sn");
            } catch (Exception e) {
                     System.out.println("Exception : selectSN " + e.getMessage());
            } finally {
                     dbClose();
            }
```

```
return artist_sn;
}
 * Select all from Artist.
   @return List<ArtistDTO>
public List<ArtistDTO> getArtistList() {
        List<ArtistDTO> list = new ArrayList<ArtistDTO>();
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String sql = "SELECT * FROM ARTIST";
                 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                 ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                 while (r.next()) {
                          int artist sn = r.getInt("artist sn");
                          String name = r.getString("name");
                          String debut_date = r.getString("debut date");
                          String type = r.getString("type");
                          String gender = r.getString("gender");
                          list.add(new ArtistDTO(artist_sn, name, debut_date, type, gender));
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println("Exception : getArtistList " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        }
        return list;
}
 * Take the type as a parameter and select all from artist of that type.
 * artist's name.
  @param type
@return List<ArtistDTO>
public List<ArtistDTO> gettypeArtist(String type) {
        List<ArtistDTO> list = new ArrayList<ArtistDTO>();
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String sql = "SELECT * FROM ARTIST WHERE type=?";
                 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                 pstmt.setString(1, type);
                 ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                 while (r.next()) {
                          int artist_sn = r.getInt("artist_sn");
                          String name = r.getString("name");
                          String debut_date = r.getString("debut date");
                          String type2 = r.getString("type");
                          String gender = r.getString("gender");
                          list.add(new ArtistDTO(artist_sn, name, debut_date, type2, gender));
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println("Exception : gettypeArtist " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        return list;
}
 * Take ArtistDTO as parameter and update Artist table based on
   ArtistDTO(parameter)'s member and current artist sn
   @param ArtistDTO
   @param current artist sn
   @return
public boolean updateArtist(ArtistDTO dto, int current_artist_sn) {
```

```
boolean result = false;
             try {
                      getConnection();
                                                                "UPDATE
                                                                                   Artist
                                                                                                    SET
                      String
artist sn=?,name=?,debut date=?,type=?,gender=? WHERE artist sn=?";
                      PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                      pstmt.setInt(1, dto.getArtist_sn());
                      pstmt.setString(2, dto.getName());
                      pstmt.setString(3, dto.getDebut_date());
                      pstmt.setString(4, dto.getType());
                      pstmt.setString(5, dto.getGender());
                      pstmt.setInt(6, current_artist_sn);
                      int r = pstmt.executeUpdate();
                      if (r > 0)
                               result = true;
             } catch (Exception e) {
                      System.out.println("Exception :updateArtist " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
                      dbClose();
             }
             return result;
     * Update artist_sn in Artist and Song table by using transaction.
       @param current_artist_sn
@param updated_artist_sn
@throws SQLException
    public void updateTransaction(int current_artist_sn, int updated_artist_sn) throws SQLException {
             try {
                      getConnection();
                      conn.setAutoCommit(false);
                      String sql = "UPDATE Artist SET artist sn=? WHERE artist sn=?";
                      PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                      pstmt.setInt(1, updated_artist_sn);
                      pstmt.setInt(2, current_artist_sn);
                      pstmt.executeUpdate();
                      sql = "UPDATE Song SET artist_sn=? WHERE artist_sn=?";
                      pstmt.setInt(1, updated_artist_sn);
                      pstmt.setInt(2, current_artist_sn);
                      pstmt.executeUpdate();
                      conn.commit();
             } catch (Exception e) {
                      System.out.println("Exception : updateTransaction " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
                      conn.setAutoCommit(true);
                      dbClose();
             }
     * Take artist_sn as parameter and delete Artist table tuple of that artitst_sn.
    public boolean deleteArtist(int sn) {
             boolean result = false;
             try {
                      getConnection();
                      String sql = "DELETE FROM Artist WHERE artist_sn = ?";
                      PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                      pstmt.setInt(1, sn);
                      int r = pstmt.executeUpdate();
                      if (r > 0)
                               result = true;
             } catch (Exception e) {
                      System.out.println("Exception :deleteArtist " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
```

```
dbClose();
            }
            return result;
     * Disconnect with the DB.
    public void dbClose() {
            if (rs != null) {
                    try {
                             rs.close();
                    } catch (SQLException e) {
                             System.out.println("Exception : ResultSet
                                                                               close():"
e.getMessage());
                    }
            if (pstmt != null) {
                    try {
                             pstmt.close();
                    } catch (SQLException e) {
                             System.out.println("Exception : PreparedStatement close():"
e.getMessage());
                    }
            if (conn != null) {
                    try {
                             conn.close();
                    } catch (SQLException e) {
                             System.out.println("Exception : Connection
                                                                                   close():"
e.getMessage());
                    }
            }
            conn = null;
    }
```

# SongDAO.java

```
package DataAccess;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import DataTransfer.AlbumDTO;
import DataTransfer.SongDTO;
/**
    * Data Access Object Classes that connect to a database and perform operations
    * such as input , modification, deletion, or query
    *
    * @author Inryu Shin
    */
public class SongDAO {
```

```
private static Connection conn = null;
    private static Statement Stmt = null;
    private static ResultSet rs;
    private PreparedStatement pstmt;
     * default constructor
    public SongDAO() {
    }
     * Construct a connection using initialized userID, userPW, dbName, url.
       @throws ClassNotFoundException
@throws SQLException
    private void getConnection() throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
             if (conn == null) { // Connection객체 얻어오기
                      String userID = "dbuser";
                      String userPW = "dbpwd";
                      String dbName = "dbprj";
                                                "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/"
                                                                                            dbName
                      String
"?&serverTimezone=UTC";
                      conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, userID, userPW);
             }
    }
     * Take SongDTO as a parameter and execute insert query.
       @param SongDTO artist
       @return boolean
    public boolean insertSong(SongDTO song) {
             boolean result = false;
             try {
                      getConnection();
                      String query = "INSERT INTO Song (title, genre, album_sn, artist_sn)
VALUES(?,?,?,?)";
                      PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
                      pstmt.setString(1, song.getTitle());
                      pstmt.setString(2, song.getGenre());
                      pstmt.setInt(3, song.getAlbum_sn());
                      pstmt.setInt(4, song.getArtist_sn());
                      int r = pstmt.executeUpdate();
                      if (r > 0)
                               result = true;
             } catch (Exception e) {
                      System.out.println("Exception : insertSong " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
                      dbClose();
             return result;
    }
     * Take the song title of the Song as a parameter and check if the data with * that title exists on the Song table.
       @param String song_title
@return 0(not exists) 1(exists)
    public int IsExists(String song_title) {
             int result = 2;
             int n = 2;
             try {
                      getConnection();
                      String query = "SELECT count(*) FROM Song WHERE title=?";
                      PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
                      pstmt.setString(1, song_title);
                      ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                      while (r.next()) {
```

```
n = r.getInt("count(*)"); // count(*)을 한 attribute의 값 가져오기
                 if (n == 0) { // 0이면 해당 이름의 아티스트가 존재하지 않는 것
                         result = 0;
                 }
                 else { // 해당 이름의 아티스트가 존재하면
                         result = 1;
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println("Exception : IsExists " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        return result;
 st Take the song sn as a parameter and select all tuple from Song of that
  song_sn.
   @param int sn : song sn
   @return SongDTO
public SongDTO getSong(int sn) {
        SongDTO dto = null;
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String sql = "SELECT * FROM Song WHERE song_sn = ?";
                 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                 pstmt.setInt(1, sn);
                 ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                 if (r.next()) {
                         int song_sn = r.getInt("song_sn");
                         String title = r.getString("title");
                         String genre = r.getString("genre");
                         int album_sn = r.getInt("album_sn");
                         int artist_sn = r.getInt("artist_sn");
                         dto = new SongDTO(song_sn, title, genre, album_sn, artist_sn);
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println("Exception :getSong" + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
                 dbClose();
        return dto;
 * Select all from Song
   @return List<SongDTO>
public List<SongDTO> getSongList() {
        List<SongDTO> list = new ArrayList<SongDTO>();
        try {
                 getConnection();
                 String sql = "SELECT * FROM Song";
                 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                 ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                 while (r.next()) {
                         int song_sn = r.getInt("song_sn");
                         String title = r.getString("title");
                         String genre = r.getString("genre");
                         int album_sn = r.getInt("album sn");
                         int artist_sn = r.getInt("artist sn");
                         list.add(new SongDTO(song_sn, title, genre, album_sn, artist_sn));
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
System.out.println("Exception : getSongList " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
                       dbClose();
             }
             return list;
    }
     // join select : 아티스트, 앨범 이름에 따라 노래 출력하기
     * Take the artist_name and album_name as a parameter and select title,genre * from Song with tha artist_name and album_name using join
        @param artist_name
@param album name
        @return List<SongDTO>
    public List<SongDTO> getjoinSongList(String artist_name, String album_name) {
             List<SongDTO> list = new ArrayList<SongDTO>();
             try {
                       getConnection();
String sql = "SELECT title, genre FROM song WHERE album_sn in (SELECT album_sn FROM artist,album WHERE artist.artist_sn=album.artist_sn AND artist.name=? AND
album.name=?)";
                       PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                       pstmt.setString(1, artist_name);
                       pstmt.setString(2, album_name);
                       ResultSet r = pstmt.executeQuery();
                       while (r.next()) {
                                String title = r.getString("title");
                                String genre = r.getString("genre");
                                list.add(new SongDTO(title, genre));
             } catch (Exception e) {
                       System.out.println("Exception : getjoinSongList " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
                       dbClose();
             }
             return list;
    }
     * Take song_sn as parameter and delete Song table tuple of that song_sn.
    public boolean deleteSong(int sn) {
             boolean result = false;
             try {
                       getConnection();
                       String sql = "DELETE FROM Song WHERE song sn = ?";
                       PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
                       pstmt.setInt(1, sn);
                       int r = pstmt.executeUpdate();
                       if (r > 0)
                                result = true;
             } catch (Exception e) {
                       System.out.println("Exception : deleteSong " + e.getMessage());
             } finally {
                       dbClose();
              return result;
      * Disconnect with the DB.
    public void dbClose() {
             if (rs != null) {
                       try {
                                rs.close();
                       } catch (SQLException e) {
                                System.out.println("Exception :
                                                                          ResultSet
```

```
e.getMessage());
            }
            if (pstmt != null) {
                     try {
                             pstmt.close();
                     } catch (SQLException e) {
                             System.out.println("Exception : PreparedStatement close():"
e.getMessage());
                     }
            if (conn != null) {
                     try {
                             conn.close();
                     } catch (SQLException e) {
                             System.out.println("Exception : Connection
                                                                                    close():"
e.getMessage());
                     }
            }
            conn = null;
    }
```

# Album\_SongDTO.java

```
package DataTransfer;
import java.util.Formatter;
* Object of Album join Song table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are
* treated as member variables.
 * @author Inryu Shin
public class Album_SongDTO {
    // member variable : columns of table
    private String name;
    private String title;
    private String genre;
    /**
 * default_constructor
    public Album_SongDTO() {
    }
     * constructor
       @param album_name
       @param title
       @param genre
    public Album_SongDTO(String album_name, String title, String genre) {
             // this.album_sn=album_sn;
// this.artist_sn=artist_sn;
             this.name = album_name;
             this.title = title;
             this.genre = genre;
     * @Override to String print this class easy to see.
    public String toString() {
             Formatter fm = new Formatter();
             String Artistinfo = fm.format("%-20s\t %-25s\t%-25s", name, title, genre).toString();
             return Artistinfo;
    }
```

#### AlbumDTO.java

```
package DataTransfer;
import java.util.Formatter;
* Object of Album table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated as
* member variables.
* @author Inryu Shin
public class AlbumDTO {
    // member variable : columns of table
    private int album_sn;
    private String name;
    private String release_date;
    private int artist_sn;
     * default constructor
    public AlbumDTO() {
    }
    /**
     * constructor
     * @param album_sn
       @param name
       @param release date
       @param artist_sn
    public AlbumDTO(int album_sn, String name, String release_date, int artist_sn) {
            this.album_sn = album_sn;
            this.name = name;
            this.release date = release date;
            this.artist_sn = artist_sn;
    }
     * constructor
      @param name
       @param release_date
       @param artist_sn
    public AlbumDTO(String name, String release_date, int artist_sn) {
            this.name = name;
            this.release_date = release_date;
            this.artist_sn = artist_sn;
    // getter and setter
    * @return album_sn
    public int getAlbum_sn() {
            return album_sn;
    }
     * set album_sn
    * @param album_sn
    public void setAlbum_sn(int album_sn) {
            this.album_sn = album_sn;
    }
    /**
*
    * @return name
    public String getName() {
            return name;
    }
    /**
* set name
```

```
@param name
   public void setName(String name) {
          this.name = name;
    * @return release_date
   public String getRelease_date() {
          return release_date;
   /**
    * set release_date
    * @param release_date
   public void setRelease_date(String release_date) {
          this.release_date = release_date;
   }
    * @return artist sn
   public int getArtist_sn() {
          return artist_sn;
   }
    * set artist_sn
    * @param artist_sn
   public void setArtist_sn(int artist_sn) {
          this.artist_sn = artist_sn;
   }
   )^{\prime} ** ^{\prime} ** ^{\prime} @Override to String print this class easy to see.
   public String toString() {
          Formatter fm = new Formatter();
          String Artistinfo = fm.format("%9s\t %-19s\t%-20s\t%-14s", album_sn,
                                                                               name.
release_date, artist_sn).toString();
          return Artistinfo;
   }
    \stackrel{*}{*} print this class based on my consol format style.
   public void printInfo() {
   System.out.println("------
=====");
          System.out.println("album sn\t name \t\t\trelease date\tartist sn\t\t");
   System.out.println("------
=====");
          System.out.println(this.toString());
   =====");
   }
```

### ArtistDTO.java

```
package DataTransfer;
import java.util.Formatter;
/**
 * Object of Artist table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated
```

```
* as member variables.
* @author Inryu Shin
*/
public class ArtistDTO {
    // member variable : columns of table
    private int artist_sn;
    private String name;
    private String debut_date;
    private String type;
    private String gender;
     * default constructor
    public ArtistDTO() {
    }
    /**
     * constructor
     * @param artist_sn
       @param name
     * @param debut_date
     * @param type
       @param gender
    public ArtistDTO(int artist_sn, String name, String debut_date, String type, String gender) {
            this.artist_sn = artist_sn;
            this.name = name;
            this.debut_date = debut_date;
            this.type = type;
            this.gender = gender;
    }
     * constructor
       @param name
       mparam debut date
       @param type
       @param gender
    public ArtistDTO(String name, String debut_date, String type, String gender) {
            // this.artist sn=artist sn;
            this.name = name;
            this.debut_date = debut_date;
            this.type = type;
            this.gender = gender;
    // getter / setter
    * @return artist_sn
    public int getArtist_sn() {
            return artist_sn;
    }
    /**
     * set artist_sn
     * @param artist_sn
    public void setArtist_sn(int artist_sn) {
            this.artist_sn = artist_sn;
    }
    /**
*
     * @return name
    public String getName() {
            return name;
    }
     * set name
```

```
* @param name
   public void setName(String name) {
           this.name = name;
   }
   /**
    * @return dabut_date
   public String getDebut_date() {
           return debut_date;
    * set debut_date
    * @param debut_date
   public void setDebut_date(String debut_date) {
          this.debut_date = debut_date;
   /**
    * @return type
   public String getType() {
          return type;
    * set type
    * @param type
   public void setType(String type) {
          this.type = type;
   /**
    * @return gender
   public String getGender() {
           return gender;
    * set gender
    * @param gender
   public void setGender(String gender) {
          this.gender = gender;
   }
    \ensuremath{^*} @Override to String print this class easy to see.
   public String toString() {
           Formatter fm = new Formatter();
           String Artistinfo = fm.format("%9s\t %-7s\t%-15s\t%-14s\t%-14s", artist_sn, name,
debut_date, type, gender)
                          .toString();
           return Artistinfo;
   }
    \underset{*/}{*} print this class based on my consol format style.
   public void printInfo() {
   System.out.println("------
           System.out.println("artist_sn\t name \t\tdebut_date\ttype\t\tgender");
   System.out.println(this.toString());
```

```
System.out.println("========");
    }
}
```

# SongDTO.java

```
package DataTransfer;
import java.util.Formatter;
* Object of Song table data transfer (DTO) Columns in the table are treated as * member variables.
 * @author Inryu Shin
public class SongDTO {
    // member variable : columns of table
    private int song_sn;
    private String title;
    private String genre;
    private int album_sn;
    private int artist_sn;
    /**

* default constructor
    public SongDTO() {
    }
    /**
* constuctor
     * @param song_sn
     * @param title
     * @param genre
     * @param album_sn
     * @param artist_sn
*/
    public SongDTO(int song_sn, String title, String genre, int album_sn, int artist_sn) {
             this.song_sn = song_sn;
             this.title = title;
             this.genre = genre;
             this.album_sn = album_sn;
             this.artist_sn = artist_sn;
    }
     * constructor
     * @param title
     * @param genre
       @param album_sn
     * @param artist_sn
    public SongDTO(String title, String genre, int album_sn, int artist_sn) {
             this.title = title;
             this.genre = genre;
             this.album_sn = album_sn;
             this.artist_sn = artist_sn;
    }
     * constructor
     * @param title
     * @param genre
    public SongDTO(String title, String genre) {
             this.title = title;
             this.genre = genre;
   }
/**
*
```

```
* @return song_sn
*/
public int getSong_sn() {
        return song_sn;
 * set song_sn
* @param song_sn
*/
public void setSong_sn(int song_sn) {
        this.song_sn = song_sn;
/**
* @return title
public String getTitle() {
       return title;
/**
* set title
* @param title
public void setTitle(String title) {
       this.title = title;
}
* @return genre
*/
public String getGenre() {
        return genre;
* set genre
* @param genre
public void setGenre(String genre) {
       this.genre = genre;
}
/**
*
* @return album_sn
public int getAlbum_sn() {
       return album_sn;
}
 * set album_sn
* @param album_sn
public void setAlbum_sn(int album_sn) {
       this.album_sn = album_sn;
}
/**
* @return artist_sn
public int getArtist_sn() {
      return artist_sn;
/**

* set artist_sn
* @param artist_sn
public void setArtist_sn(int artist_sn) {
        this.artist_sn = artist_sn;
/**
```

```
* @Override to String print this class easy to see.
  public String toString() {
       Formatter fm = new Formatter();
       String Artistinfo = fm.format("%9s\t %-18s\t%-9s\t%-9s", song_sn, title, genre,
album_sn, artist_sn)
                 .toString();
       return Artistinfo;
    print this class based on my consol format style.
  public void printInfo() {
  System.out.println("------
       System.out.println("song sn\t\t title\t\t\tgenre\t album sn\tartist sn");
  System.out.println("------
=====");
       System.out.println(this.toString());
  =====");
  }
   * print this class based on my consol format style.
  public void printDTO() {
       Formatter fm = new Formatter();
==");
        System.out.println("title\t\t genre\t" );
System.out.println(fm.format("%30s\t %30s\t", title, genre));
```

#### Album\_SongProc.java

```
package Process;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
import DataAccess.Album_SongDAO;
import DataTransfer.AlbumDTO;
import DataTransfer.Album_SongDTO;
/**
    * Create this object in the main and use this class's method. In this class,
    * After receiving user input within the method, perform the query using the DAO
    * object.
    * @author Inryu Shin
    *
    */
public class Album_SongProc {
    Album_SongDAO dao; // ArtistDAO를 멤버변수로 가짐
    static public Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    /**
    * default constructor
```

```
public Album_SongProc() {
        dao = new Album SongDAO();
  }
   ^{\ast} Call the DAO object's getView function into List Album_SongDTO list and then ^{\ast} print that list. ^{\ast}/
  public void showView() {
        List<Album_SongDTO> list = dao.getVIEW();
                                           <VIEW>");
        System.out.println("\n
  =====");
        if (list != null && list.size() > 0) {
             System.out.println(" name\t\t\t title \t\t\genre");
  =====");
             for (Album_SongDTO dto : list) {
                   System.out.println(dto);
        } else {
             System.out.println("저장된 데이터가 없습니다. ");
  =====");
  }
   * Call the DAO object's selectGenre function into List Album_SongDTO list and then
   * print that list.
    @param genre : Album genre
  public void showbyGenre(String genre) {
        List<Album_SongDTO> list = dao.selectGenre(genre);
  =====");
        if (list != null && list.size() > 0) {
             System.out.println(" name\t\t\t title \t\t\genre");
  =====");
             for (Album_SongDTO dto : list) {
                   System.out.println(dto);
        } else {
             System.out.println("저장된 데이터가 없습니다. ");
  System.out.println("------
=====");
  }
```

#### AlbumProc.java

```
package Process;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
import DataAccess.AlbumDAO;
import DataTransfer.AlbumDTO;
import DataTransfer.ArtistDTO;
```

```
import DataTransfer.SongDTO;
 * Create this object in the main and use this class's method. In this class,
 * After receiving user input within the method, perform the query using the DAO
   object.
   @author Inryu Shin
public class AlbumProc {
    // 멤버 변수
    AlbumDAO dao;
    static public Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    /**

* default constructor
    public AlbumProc() {
             dao = new AlbumDAO();
    }
    /**
     * Take album name, artist_sn as parameter and take input from user of 
* release_date. Create DTO object using those values and call the DAO object's 
* insertAlbum function using DTO as parameter. *
       @param album_name
@param artist_sn
    public void insertAlbum(String album_name, int artist_sn) { // 인자로 이름을 받음
             System.out.println("\nEnter album information.");
             // System.out.print("name : ");
// String name = input.nextLine();
System.out.print(" release date : ");
             String release_date = input.nextLine();
              // Artistdto 객체 생성 (입력 받은 값과 생성자 이용)
             AlbumDTO album = new AlbumDTO(album_name, release_date, artist_sn);
             boolean r = dao.insertAlbum(album); // 입력받은 데이터 추가
             if (r) {
                       System.out.println("Input is entered successfully.");
             } else {
                       System.out.println("Failed. Input is not entered");
      * Take album_name as parameter and and call the DAO object's IsExists function.
       @param album name
       @return
    public int IsExists(String album_name) {
              int n = dao.IsExists(album_name);
             int result;
             if (n == 0)
                       result = 0;
                       result = 1;
             return result;
    }
      * Take album_name as parameter and call the DAO object's selectSN function.
       @param album name
       @return
    public int selectSN(String album_name) {
             int n = dao.selectSN(album_name);
             return n;
     * Call the DAO object's getAlbumList function into List<AlbumDTO> list and then
     * print that list.
    public void showAlbumList() {
```

```
List<AlbumDTO> list = dao.getAlbumList();
                                                     <Album List>");
          System.out.println("\n
   =====");
          if (list != null && list.size() > 0) {
                 System.out.println("album_sn\t name \t\t\trelease_date\tartist_sn\t\t");
   System.out.println("------
=====");
                 for (AlbumDTO dto : list) {
                       System.out.println(dto);
          } else {
                 System.out.println("저장된 데이터가 없습니다. ");
   =====");
   }
    * Take input from user of album_sn and call the DAO object's deleteAlbum(sn)
    * function using input value.
   public void deleteAlbum() {
          System.out.print(" |> Enter album sn of Album you want to delete : ");
          int sn = input.nextInt();
          System.out.println("\n\n");
          AlbumDTO dto = dao.getAlbum(sn);
          if (dto != null) {
                 dto.printInfo();
                 System.out.print(" ► Are you sure you want to delete it?(Y/N) : ");
                 input.nextLine();
                 String ans = input.nextLine();
                 if (ans.equalsIgnoreCase("y")) {
                       boolean r = dao.deleteAlbum(sn);
                        if (r) {
                              System.out.println("Album [ " + sn + " ] 's information has
been deleted successfully.");
                        } else {
                              System.out.println("Failed. Aritst [ \"+sn+\" ] 's
information has been not deleted.");
                 } else {
                        System.out.println("Deletion operation canceled.");
          } else {
                 System.out.println("Enter Correct artist sn");
          }
   }
```

# ArtistProc.java

```
package Process;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Formatter;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.TreeMap;
import java.util.TreeSet;
import DataAccess.ArtistDAO;
import DataTransfer.ArtistDTO;
 * Create this object in the main and use this class's method. In this class, * After receiving user input within the method, perform the query using the DAO
  object.
   @author Inryu Shin
public class ArtistProc {
    // 멤버변수
    // int isExists=2; //이름 존재여부 확인하는 flag 변수
    ArtistDAO dao; // ArtistDAO를 멤버변수로 가짐
    static public Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    /**
 * default constructor
    public ArtistProc() {
              dao = new ArtistDAO();
    }
     /**
     * Take artist_name as parameter and take input from user of debut date, type, * gender. Create DTO object using those values and call the DAO object's * insertArtist function using DTO.
        @param artist name
    public void insertArtist(String artist_name) { // 인자로 이름을 받음
              System.out.println("\nEnter artist information.");
              // System.out.print(" (nenter artist im // System.out.print("name : "); // String name = input.nextLine(); System.out.print(" ▶ debut date : ");
              String debut_date = input.nextLine();
              System.out.print(" type : ");
              String type = input.nextLine();
              System.out.print(" pender: ");
              String gender = input.nextLine();
              // Artistdto 객체 생성 (입력 받은 값과 생성자 이용)
              ArtistDTO artist = new ArtistDTO(artist_name, debut_date, type, gender);
              boolean r = dao.insertArtist(artist); // 입력받은 데이터 추가
              if (r) {
                        System.out.println("Input is entered successfully.");
              } else {
                        System.out.println("Failed. Input is not entered");
              }
    }
      * Take artist name as parameter and and call the DAO object's IsExists
      * function.
        @param artist name
    public int IsExists(String artist_name) {
              int n = dao.IsExists(artist_name);
              int result;
              if (n == 0)
                        result = 0;
              else
                        result = 1;
              return result;
    }
     /**

* Take artist_name as parameter and call the DAO object's selectSN function.
      * @param artist name
```

```
* @return
   public int selectSN(String artist_name) {
         int n = dao.selectSN(artist_name);
         return n;
     Call the DAO object's getArtistsList function into List<ArtistDTO> list and
   * then print that list.
   public void showAritstList() {
         List<ArtistDTO> list = dao.getArtistList();
         System.out.println("
                                               <Artist List>");
   =====");
         if (list != null && list.size() > 0) {
               System.out.println("artist_sn\t name \t\tdebut_date\ttype\t\tgender");
   System.out.println("------
=====");
               for (ArtistDTO dto : list) {
                      System.out.println(dto);
         } else {
               System.out.println("저장된 데이터가 없습니다. ");
         }
   =====");
   }
    * Using type parameter , Call the DAO object's gettypeAtistsList function into
    * List<ArtistDTO> list and then print that list.
   * @param type
   public void typeAritstList(String type) {
         List<ArtistDTO> list = dao.gettypeArtist(type);
         System.out.println("
                                               <Artist List>");
   =====");
         if (list != null && list.size() > 0) {
               System.out.println("artist_sn\t name \t\tdebut_date\ttype\t\tgender");
   System.out.println("------
=====");
               for (ArtistDTO dto : list) {
                      System.out.println(dto);
         } else {
               System.out.println("저장된 데이터가 없습니다. ");
         }
   =====");
   }
   /**
   * Take input from user and create DTO object using those input values and call * the DAO object's updateArtist function using DTO.
   public void updateArtist() {
         System.out.print(" Enter artist_sn you want to update : ");
         int current_artist_sn = input.nextInt();
         input.nextLine();
         ArtistDTO dto = dao.getArtist(current_artist_sn);
```

```
if (dto != null) {
                     System.out.println("");
                     dto.printInfo();
                      System.out.print(" | artist sn : ");
                      int artist_sn = input.nextInt();
                      input.nextLine();
                      System.out.print("  name : ");
                     String name = input.nextLine();
                     System.out.print(" debut date : ");
                     String debut_date = input.nextLine();
System.out.print("  type : ");
                      String type = input.nextLine();
                     System.out.print(" pender : ");
                     String gender = input.nextLine();
                     dto = new ArtistDTO(artist_sn, name, debut_date, type, gender);
                     boolean r = dao.updateArtist(dto, current_artist_sn);
                     if (r) {
                              System.out.println("The artist's information has been modified as
follows.");
                              dto.printInfo();
                     } else {
                              System.out.println("The artist's information has not been modified
normally.");
             } else {
                      System.out.println("Enter correct artist sn");
             }
    }
      Call the DAO object's updateTransaction function by using parameter value.
       @param current_artist_sn
@param updated_artist_sn
@throws SQLException
    public void updateTransaction(int current_artist_sn, int updated_artist_sn) throws SQLException {
             dao.updateTransaction(current_artist_sn, updated_artist_sn);
    }
     * Take input from user of artist sn and call the DAO object's deleteArtist(sn)
       function using input value.
    public void deleteArtist() {
             System.out.print(" Enter artist_sn of Artist you want to delete : ");
             int sn = input.nextInt();
             System.out.println("\n\n");
             ArtistDTO dto = dao.getArtist(sn);
             if (dto != null) {
                     dto.printInfo();
                     System.out.print("▶ Are you sure you want to delete it?(Y/N) : ");
                     input.nextLine();
                     String ans = input.nextLine();
                     if (ans.equalsIgnoreCase("y")) {
                              boolean r = dao.deleteArtist(sn);
                              if (r) {
                                       System.out.println("Aritst [ " + sn + " ] 's information has
been deleted successfully.");
                              } else {
                                       System.out.println("Failed. Aritst [
                                                                                  \"+sn+\"
                                                                                                    's
information has been not deleted.");
                     } else {
                              System.out.println("Deletion operation canceled.");
             } else {
                      System.out.println("Enter correct artist_sn");
```

```
}
}
}
```

### SongProc.java

```
package Process;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
import DataAccess.SongDAO;
import DataTransfer.AlbumDTO;
import DataTransfer.ArtistDTO;
import DataTransfer.SongDTO;
 * Create this object in the main and use this class's method. In this class,
   After receiving user input within the method, perform the query using the DAO
   object.
   @author Inryu Shin
public class SongProc {
    // 멤버 변수
    SongDAO dao;
    static public Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    /**
 * default constructor
    public SongProc() {
              dao = new SongDAO();
    }
     * Take song_title, album_sn, artist_sn as parameter and take input from user of genre.

* Create DTO object using those values and call the DAO object's

insertSong function using DTO as parameter.
        @param song_title
@param album_sn
        @param artist_sn
    public void insertSong(String song_title, int album_sn, int artist_sn) { // 인자로 이름을 받음
              System.out.println("\nEnter Song information.");
              System.out.print(" penre : ");
              String genre = input.nextLine();
              // SongDTO 객체 생성 (입력 받은 값과 생성자 이용)
              SongDTO song = new SongDTO(song_title, genre, album_sn, artist_sn);
boolean r = dao.insertSong(song); // 입력받은 데이터 추가
              if (r) {
                       System.out.println("Input is entered successfully.");
              } else {
                       System.out.println("Failed. Input is not entered");
              }
        Take song_title as parameter and and call the DAO object's IsExists function.
       @param song_title
        @return
    public int IsExists(String song_title) {
              int n = dao.IsExists(song_title);
              int result;
              if (n == 0)
                       result = 0;
              else
                       result = 1;
              return result;
    }
      * Call the DAO object's getSongList function into List<SongDTO>list and then print that
list.
```

```
public void showSongList() {
         List<SongDTO> list = dao.getSongList();
         System.out.println("\n
                                               <Song List>");
   =====");
         if (list != null && list.size() > 0) {
               System.out.println("song_sn\t\t title\t\t\tgenre\t album_sn\tartist_sn");
   for (SongDTO dto : list) {
                     System.out.println(dto);
         } else {
               System.out.println("no data. ");
   =====");
   }
   * Call the DAO object's getjoinSongList function into List<SongDTO>list by using parameter
and then print that list.
    @param artist name
   * @param album_name
   public void showjoinSongList(String artist_name, String album_name) {
         List<SongDTO> list = dao.getjoinSongList(artist_name, album_name);
         System.out.println("\n
                                                <Song List>");
   if (list != null && list.size() > 0) {
               System.out.println("\t\t title\t\t\t genre\t");
   =====");
               for (SongDTO dto : list) {
                     dto.printDTO();
         } else {
               System.out.println("no data. ");
   System.out.println("------
=====");
   }
   /**

* Take input from user of song_sn and call the DAO object's

* deleteSong(sn) function using input value.
   public void deleteSong() {
         System.out.print(" Enter song_sn of Song you want to delete : ");
         int sn = input.nextInt();
         System.out.println("\n\n");
         SongDTO dto = dao.getSong(sn);
         if (dto != null) {
               dto.printInfo();
               System.out.print("▶ Are you sure you want to delete it?(Y/N) : ");
               input.nextLine();
               String ans = input.nextLine();
               if (ans.equalsIgnoreCase("y")) {
```