3. Create a table in an available MySQL database using JDBC program.

Solution:

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class INSERT DATA {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/firstdatabase"; //
Replace with your database name
       String user = "IshanKRajani"; // Replace with your MySQL username
       String password = "IshanKRajani@1234"; // Replace with your MySQL
       // SQL query to insert data
       String insertSQL = "INSERT INTO Employees (Name, Age, Position)
       // Insert data into the table
       try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user,
password);
            PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(insertSQL)) {
            // Set the values for the PreparedStatement
            pstmt.setString(1, "Dev Thakkar");
           pstmt.setInt(2, 30);
            pstmt.setString(3, "Software Engineer");
           // Execute the insert operation
            int rowsAffected = pstmt.executeUpdate();
            System.out.println(rowsAffected + " row(s) inserted.");
            // Inserting another record as an example
           pstmt.setString(1, "Harshil");
           pstmt.setInt(2, 25);
```

```
pstmt.setString(3, "Data Analyst");

rowsAffected = pstmt.executeUpdate();
    System.out.println(rowsAffected + " row(s) inserted.");

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

Step-by-step explanation of the code:

1. Import Statements

import java.sql.Connection; import java.sql.DriverManager; import java.sql.Statement; import java.sql.SQLException;

- **Connection**: Represents a connection to the database. It is used to send SQL commands and manage communication with the database.
- **DriverManager**: This is used to establish a connection with the database by providing connection details (URL, username, password).
- **Statement**: Used to execute SQL queries (like creating tables or inserting data) on the database.
- **SQLException**: A class for handling SQL exceptions, which are thrown when there is an issue with database operations.

2. Class Declaration

public class INSERT_TABLE {

• This defines a public class called INSERT_TABLE, which is the main class of the program.

3. Main Method

public static void main(String[] args) {

• This is the entry point for the Java program. When the program is run, it starts executing from here.

4. Database Connection Details

String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/firstdatabase"; // Replace with your database name String user = "IshanKRajani"; // Replace with your MySQL username String password = "IshanKRajani@1234"; // Replace with your MySQL password

- **url**: The database connection URL. It specifies the type of database (jdbc:mysql), the host (localhost), the port (3306), and the database name (firstdatabase).
- user: The username for accessing the MySQL database. In this case, it's set to "IshanKRajani".
- password: The password for the specified MySQL username. It is set as "IshanKRajani@1234" here.

5. SQL Query for Creating the Table

String createTableSQL = "CREATE TABLE Employees ("

- + "ID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, "
- + "Name VARCHAR(100), "
- + "Age INT, "
- + "Position VARCHAR(100))";
- **createTableSQL**: This is a string that contains the SQL query to create a table named **Employees**.
 - o The table has four columns:
 - ID: An integer that is the primary key of the table and automatically increments with each new record.
 - Name: A variable character field (up to 100 characters) for the employee's name.
 - Age: An integer field to store the employee's age.
 - **Position**: A variable character field (up to 100 characters) to store the employee's job position.

6. Database Connection and Statement Creation

try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password); Statement stmt = conn.createStatement()) {

- Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password): This line creates a connection to the database using the DriverManager.getConnection() method. It connects to the database using the URL, username, and password provided earlier.
- Statement stmt = conn.createStatement(): This creates a Statement object that will be used to execute SQL queries.

7. Executing the SQL Query

stmt.executeUpdate(createTableSQL); System.out.println("Table 'Employees' created successfully.");

- stmt.executeUpdate(createTableSQL): This method executes the SQL query stored in createTableSQL to create the table in the database. executeUpdate() is used for SQL statements that modify the database (like INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or CREATE).
- System.out.println("Table 'Employees' created successfully.");: If the table is created successfully, a message is printed to the console.

8. Exception Handling

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

- catch (SQLException e): If any exception occurs during the execution (like issues with the database connection or SQL syntax), it is caught here.
- **e.printStackTrace()**: If an exception occurs, the details of the exception are printed to the console. This helps in debugging and understanding the cause of the error.

9. End of the Class

}

This marks the end of the main() method and the class INSERT_TABLE.

What the Code Does:

 It connects to a MySQL database (firstdatabase on localhost with the username IshanKRajani and password IshanKRajani@1234).

- It creates a table named Employees in the database with columns for ID, Name, Age, and Position.
- If the table is created successfully, it prints a success message. If any error occurs, it prints the error details.

Potential Issues:

- If the database firstdatabase does not exist, the connection will fail.
- The table creation will fail if a table named Employees already exists.