

Day 21

Task 1: Establishing Database Connections

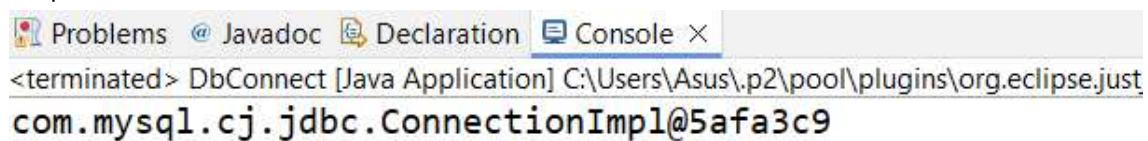
Write a Java program that connects to a SQLite database and prints out the connection object to confirm successful connection.

```
package com.assignment.sql;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;

public class DbConnect {
    public static Connection con;
    public static Connection getMyDBConn() {
        try {

con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/SQLite", "root",
"Sonali@007");
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return con;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(getMyDBConn());
    }
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console output displays the connection object: `<terminated> DbConnect [Java Application] C:\Users\Asus\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.just`
`com.mysql.cj.jdbc.ConnectionImpl@5afa3c9`

Task 2: SQL Queries using JDBC

Create a table 'User' with a following schema 'User ID' and 'Password' stored as hash format (note you have research on how to generate hash from a string), accept "User ID" and "Password" as input and check in the table if they match to confirm whether user access is allowed or not.

```
package com.assignment.sql;
import java.security.MessageDigest;
```

```

import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class UserAuthentication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {

            Connection connection = DbConnect.getMyDBConn();
            System.out.println("Connected to the MySQL database successfully!");
            createUserTable(connection);
            // commenting this line to avoid inserting the user on subsequent runs.
            // insertUser(connection, "1234", "Pallavi@#01");
            System.out.println("check in the table to confirm whether user access is
allowed or not");
            System.out.print("Enter User ID: ");
            String userID = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter Password: ");
            String password = scanner.nextLine();
            String passwordHash = hashPassword(password);

            if (authenticateUser(connection, userID, passwordHash)) {
                System.out.println("Access Granted");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Access Denied");
            }
            connection.close();
        } catch (SQLException | NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    private static void createUserTable(Connection connection) throws SQLException {
        String createTableSQL = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS User (" +
            "user_id VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY, " +
            "password_hash TEXT NOT NULL)";
        try (Statement statement = connection.createStatement()) {
            statement.executeUpdate(createTableSQL);
            System.out.println("User table created successfully!");
        }
    }
}

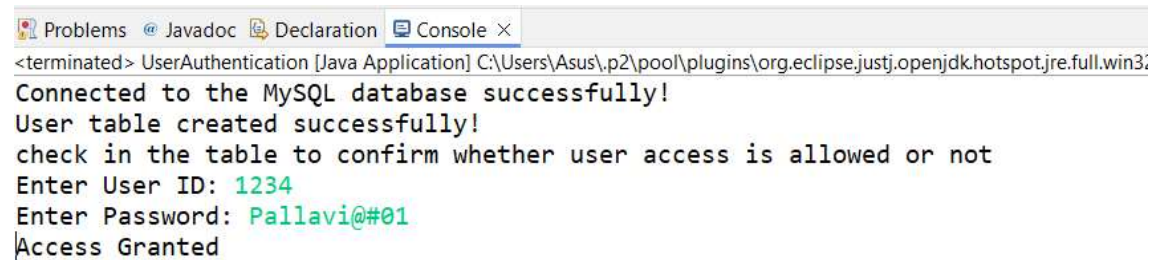
```

```

    }
    private static String hashPassword(String password) throws
NoSuchAlgorithmException {
        MessageDigest messageDigest = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-256");
        byte[] hashBytes = messageDigest.digest(password.getBytes());
        StringBuilder hashString = new StringBuilder();
        for (byte b : hashBytes) {
            hashString.append(String.format("%02x", b));
        }
        return hashString.toString();
    }
    private static void insertUser(Connection connection, String userID, String
password) throws SQLException, NoSuchAlgorithmException {
        String passwordHash = hashPassword(password);
        String insertSQL = "INSERT INTO User (user_id, password_hash) VALUES (" +
userID + ", " + passwordHash + ")";
        try (Statement statement = connection.createStatement()) {
            statement.executeUpdate(insertSQL);
            System.out.println("User added successfully!");
        }
    }
    // Method to authenticate user
    private static boolean authenticateUser(Connection connection, String userID,
String passwordHash) throws SQLException {
        String selectSQL = "SELECT * FROM User WHERE user_id = " + userID + "
AND password_hash = " + passwordHash + """;
        try (Statement statement = connection.createStatement()) {
            try (ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(selectSQL)) {
                return resultSet.next();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's Console window. The title bar includes tabs for Problems, Javadoc, Declaration, and Console. The console output is as follows:

```
<terminated> UserAuthentication [Java Application] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32-x86_64.jre\bin\java.exe
Connected to the MySQL database successfully!
User table created successfully!
check in the table to confirm whether user access is allowed or not
Enter User ID: 1234
Enter Password: Pallavi@#01
Access Granted
```

Task 3: PreparedStatement

Modify the SELECT query program to use PreparedStatement to parameterize the query and prevent SQL injection.

```
package com.assignment.sql;
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
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.Scanner;
public class UserAuth {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {

            Connection connection = DbConnect.getMyDBConn();
            System.out.println("Connected to the MySQL database successfully!");

            createUserTable(connection);

            //      commenting this line to avoid inserting the user on subsequent runs.
            //      insertUser(connection, "1234", "Pallavi@#01");

            System.out.println("check in the table to confirm whether user access is
allowed or not");
            System.out.print("Enter User ID: ");
            String userID = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter Password: ");
            String password = scanner.nextLine();
```

```

String passwordHash = hashPassword(password);

    if (authenticateUser(connection, userID, passwordHash)) {
        System.out.println("Access Granted");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Access Denied");
    }
    connection.close();
} catch (SQLException | NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}

private static void createUserTable(Connection connection) throws
SQLException {
    String createTableSQL = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS User (" +
        "user_id VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY, " +
        "password_hash TEXT NOT NULL)";

    try (PreparedStatement preparedStatement =
connection.prepareStatement(createTableSQL)) {
        preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
        System.out.println("User table created successfully!");
    }
}

private static String hashPassword(String password) throws
NoSuchAlgorithmException {
    MessageDigest messageDigest = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-256");
    byte[] hashBytes = messageDigest.digest(password.getBytes());
    StringBuilder hashString = new StringBuilder();
    for (byte b : hashBytes) {
        hashString.append(String.format("%02x", b));
    }
    return hashString.toString();
}

private static void insertUser(Connection connection, String userID, String
password) throws SQLException, NoSuchAlgorithmException {
    String passwordHash = hashPassword(password);
    String insertSQL = "INSERT INTO User (user_id, password_hash) VALUES (?,
?)";

    try (PreparedStatement preparedStatement =
connection.prepareStatement(insertSQL)) {
        preparedStatement.setString(1, userID);
        preparedStatement.setString(2, passwordHash);
        preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
    }
}

```

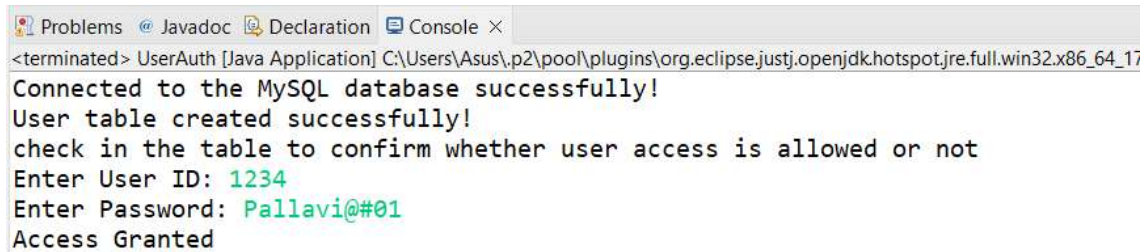
```

        System.out.println("User added successfully!");
    }
}

// Method to authenticate user
private static boolean authenticateUser(Connection connection, String userID,
String passwordHash) throws SQLException {
    String selectSQL = "SELECT * FROM User WHERE user_id = ? AND
password_hash = ?";
    try (PreparedStatement preparedStatement =
connection.prepareStatement(selectSQL)) {
        preparedStatement.setString(1, userID);
        preparedStatement.setString(2, passwordHash);
        ResultSet resultSet = preparedStatement.executeQuery();
        return resultSet.next();
    }
}
}

```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console output is as follows:

```

<terminated> UserAuth [Java Application] C:\Users\Asus\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17
Connected to the MySQL database successfully!
User table created successfully!
check in the table to confirm whether user access is allowed or not
Enter User ID: 1234
Enter Password: Pallavi@#01
Access Granted

```