Java Full Stack Lab Manual - JDBC Experiment

Aim

To write a JDBC application that interacts with the database to:

- Create a Student table.
- Insert, display, update, and delete records using the Statement object.

Technologies Used

Java, JDBC, MySQL Database, MySQL JDBC Driver

Database Table Structure

Table Name: Student

Columns:

- RollNo (INT)
- Name (VARCHAR)
- Address (VARCHAR)

Procedure

- 1. Load JDBC driver.
- 2. Establish a connection to MySQL.
- 3. Create a Statement object.
- 4. Perform operations using Statement:
 - Create Table
 - Insert Initial Records
 - Display Records
 - Insert 2 New Records
 - Update 1 Record
 - Delete 1 Record
 - Display Final Records

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Java Program

```
import java.sql.*;
public class StudentJDBCApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/college";
        String username = "root";
        String password = "your_password";
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            stmt.executeUpdate("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Student (" +
                               "RollNo INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(50), Address VARCHAR(100))");
            stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO Student VALUES (1, 'John', 'Hyderabad')");
            stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO Student VALUES (2, 'Alice', 'Mumbai')");
            stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO Student VALUES (3, 'Bob', 'Chennai')");
            ResultSet rs1 = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Student");
            while (rs1.next()) {
                System.out.println(rs1.getInt("RollNo") + ", " +
                                   rs1.getString("Name") + ", " +
                                   rsl.getString("Address"));
            }
            stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO Student VALUES (4, 'David', 'Delhi')");
            stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO Student VALUES (5, 'Eva', 'Bangalore')");
            stmt.executeUpdate("UPDATE Student SET Address='Pune' WHERE RollNo=2");
            stmt.executeUpdate("DELETE FROM Student WHERE RollNo=1");
            ResultSet rs2 = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Student");
            while (rs2.next()) {
                System.out.println(rs2.getInt("RollNo") + ", " +
                                   rs2.getString("Name") + ", " +
                                   rs2.getString("Address"));
            stmt.close();
            con.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
    }
```

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Expected Output

```
Student table created successfully.
Initial records inserted.

--- Initial Records ---

1, John, Hyderabad

2, Alice, Mumbai

3, Bob, Chennai

Two more records inserted.

Record updated where RollNo=2.

Record deleted where RollNo=1.

--- Final Records ---

2, Alice, Pune

3, Bob, Chennai

4, David, Delhi

5, Eva, Bangalore
```

Result

Successfully implemented a JDBC application using the Statement object to perform create, read, update, and delete operations on the Student table.