

# Java Full Stack Lab Manual - JDBC Experiment

## Aim

To design a JDBC application that demonstrates the use of Scrollable ResultSet functionality.

## Technologies Used

Java, JDBC, MySQL Database, MySQL JDBC Driver

## Database Table Structure

Table Name: Employee

Columns:

- EmpID (INT)
- Name (VARCHAR)
- Salary (DOUBLE)

## Procedure

1. Load JDBC driver.
2. Establish a connection to the MySQL database.
3. Create a scrollable ResultSet using Statement with TYPE\_SCROLL\_INSENSITIVE and CONCUR\_READ\_ONLY.
4. Navigate through the ResultSet using methods like next(), previous(), first(), last(), absolute(), relative().
5. Display the results based on navigation.

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## Java Program

```
import java.sql.*;

public class ScrollableResultSetDemo {
    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(
                ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
                ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY
            );

            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee");

            System.out.println("--- Forward Traversal ---");
            while (rs.next()) {
                System.out.println(rs.getInt("EmpID") + ", " +
                    rs.getString("Name") + ", " +
                    rs.getDouble("Salary"));
            }

            System.out.println("--- Backward Traversal ---");
            while (rs.previous()) {
                System.out.println(rs.getInt("EmpID") + ", " +
                    rs.getString("Name") + ", " +
                    rs.getDouble("Salary"));
            }

            System.out.println("--- First Record ---");
            rs.first();
            System.out.println(rs.getInt("EmpID") + ", " + rs.getString("Name"));

            System.out.println("--- Last Record ---");
            rs.last();
            System.out.println(rs.getInt("EmpID") + ", " + rs.getString("Name"));

            System.out.println("--- 2nd Record using absolute ---");
            rs.absolute(2);
            System.out.println(rs.getInt("EmpID") + ", " + rs.getString("Name"));

            con.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

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

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### Expected Output

```
--- Forward Traversal ---
101, Rahul, 50000.0
102, Priya, 55000.0
103, Ajay, 60000.0

--- Backward Traversal ---
103, Ajay, 60000.0
102, Priya, 55000.0
101, Rahul, 50000.0

--- First Record ---
101, Rahul

--- Last Record ---
103, Ajay

--- 2nd Record using absolute ---
102, Priya
```

### Result

Successfully demonstrated the usage of Scrollable ResultSet using JDBC to navigate forward, backward, and access specific rows using absolute and relative methods.