

NEERAJ APPARI S073

Write a JDBC program to perform the CRUD operations.

(Statement/PreparedStatement)

1) Create a table having minimum 4 columns(int, string, float, one primary key)

(TableName: FirstNameRollNo eg. Soham01)

2) Insert 5 records (Take inputs from the user)

3) Update record based on given key value.

4) Delete record from table. (Take key value from the user)



Neeraj Appani 2023
**SHETH U.J. COLLEGE OF ARTS &
SIR M.V. COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & COMMERCE**

Department of Computer Science

Practical - 3

Aim: Write a JDBC program to perform the CRUD operation
(Statement / Prepared Statement)

- 1) Create a table having minimum 4 columns (Int, String, Float, one primary key) (Table Name: First Name Roll No)
- 2) Insert 5 Records (Take inputs from the user)
- 3) Update record based on given key value
- 4) Delete record from table (Take key value from user)

Writeups

- 1) Connection - A connection with a specific database SQL statements are executed results are returned with the context of a connection
- 2) Driver Manager - The basic service for managing set of JPJDBC Drivers.
- 3) getConnection - It retrieves the connection object that produces Statement object
- 4) catch (Exception) - Java catch block is used to handle the Exception by declaring the type of exception with the parameter. The declared exception must be the parent class exception or generated exception type
- 5) getMessage() - The getMessage() method of Throwable class is used to return a detailed message of Throwable object which can also be null one can use this method to get the detail message of exception as a string value.
- 6) CreateStatement() - Creates a SQL Server Statement to the database. SQL statements without parameters are normally executed using Statement objects. If some SQL statement is executed



Neeraj Appan 5073 ~~Appan~~
**SHETH L.U.J. COLLEGE OF ARTS &
SIR M.V. COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & COMMERCE**
Department of Computer Science

many time, it may be more efficient to use a prepared statement object.

- 7) Prepared Statement - An object that represents a precompiled SQL statement is precompiled and stored in prepared statement object. This object can be used to efficiently execute this statement multiple times.
- 8) Insert - Inserts new record into table
- 9) Update - It updates ~~the~~ the record based on given key values
- 10) Delete - It deletes the record from table given by user.

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class prac2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedDriver"); // drive class name

            Connection cn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/pro");
            // database path

            Statement st = cn.createStatement();

            System.out.println(" Neeraj Appari S073 ");

            String str = "create table Rahul_Jain_S125 (rollno int primary key, sname varchar(15),
            age int,percentage float)";

            st.execute(str);

            System.out.println("table created successfully ");


            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

            int rn,a; String sn; Float p;

            int number =1;

            while (number <= 5) {

                System.out.println("Enter Record For Student "+number+":");
                System.out.println("Enter Roll No:");

                rn = sc.nextInt();
```

```

System.out.println("Enter Name:");
sn = sc.next();

System.out.println("Enter Age:");
a = sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter percentage:");
p = sc.nextFloat();

String it = "insert into Neeraj_Appari_S073 values(?,?,?,?) ";
PreparedStatement pst = cn.prepareStatement(it);

pst.setInt(1, rn);
pst.setString(2, sn);
pst.setInt(3, a);
pst.setFloat(4, p);
pst.executeUpdate();
number++;
}

System.out.println("record inserted successfully ");
cn.close();

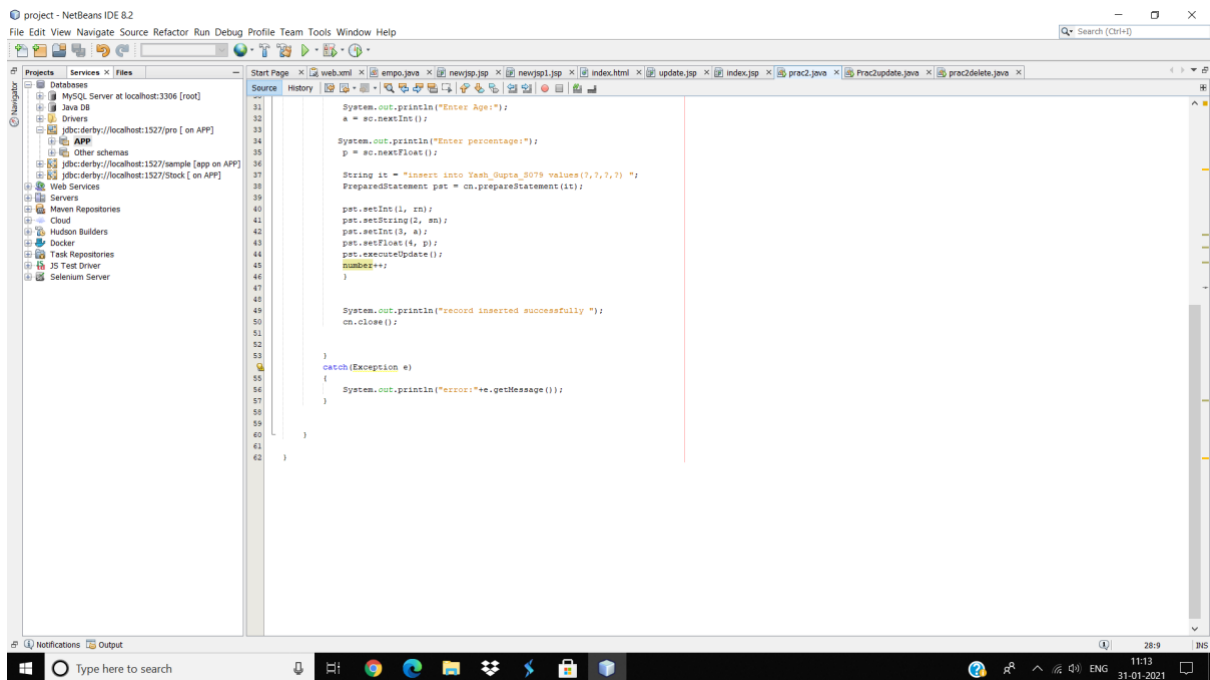
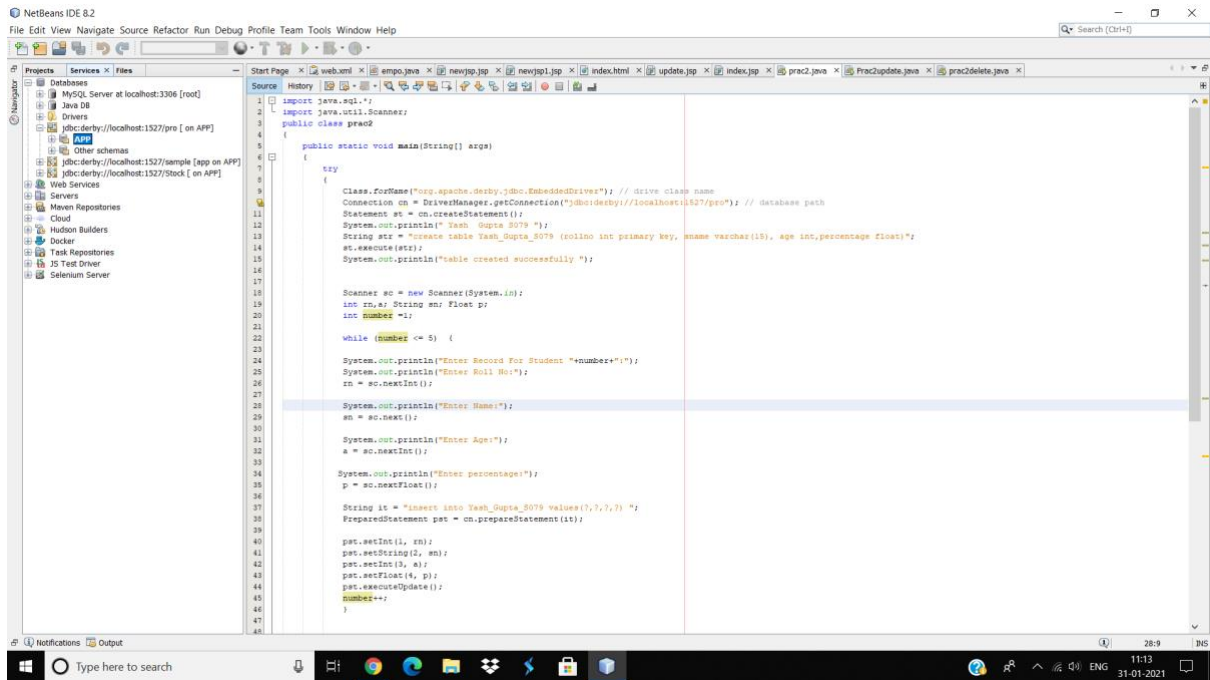
}
catch(Exception e)
{
    System.out.println("error:"+e.getMessage());
}

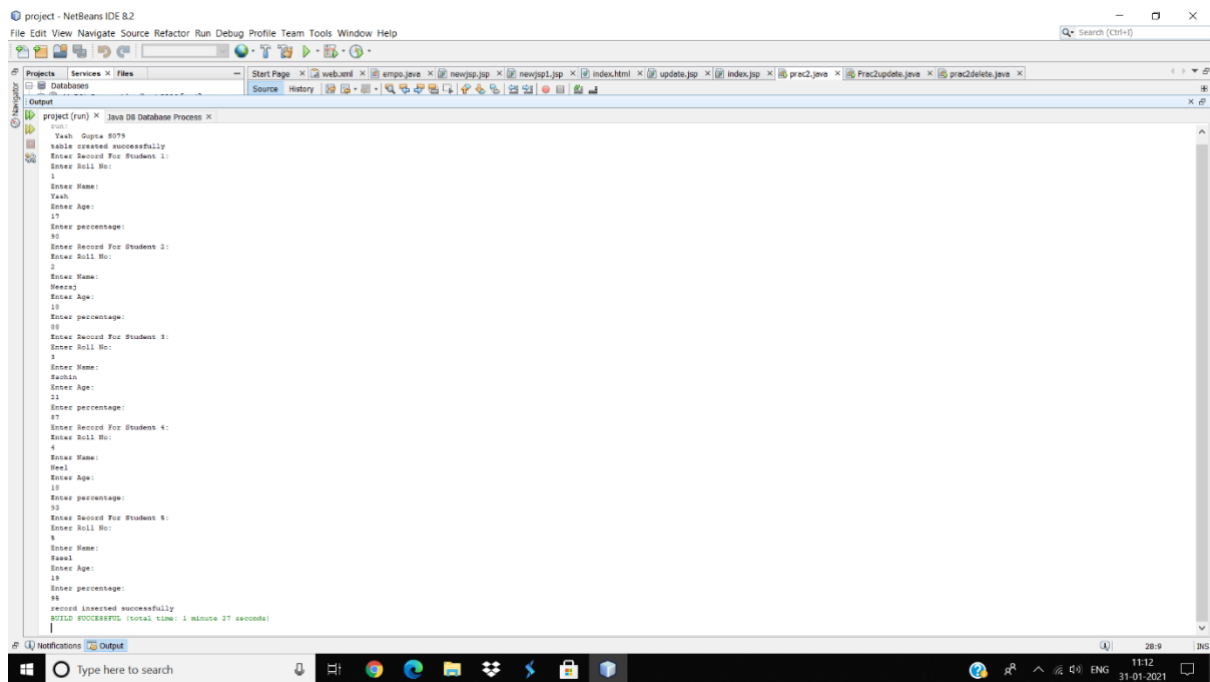
```

}

}

}





```
import java.sql.*;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

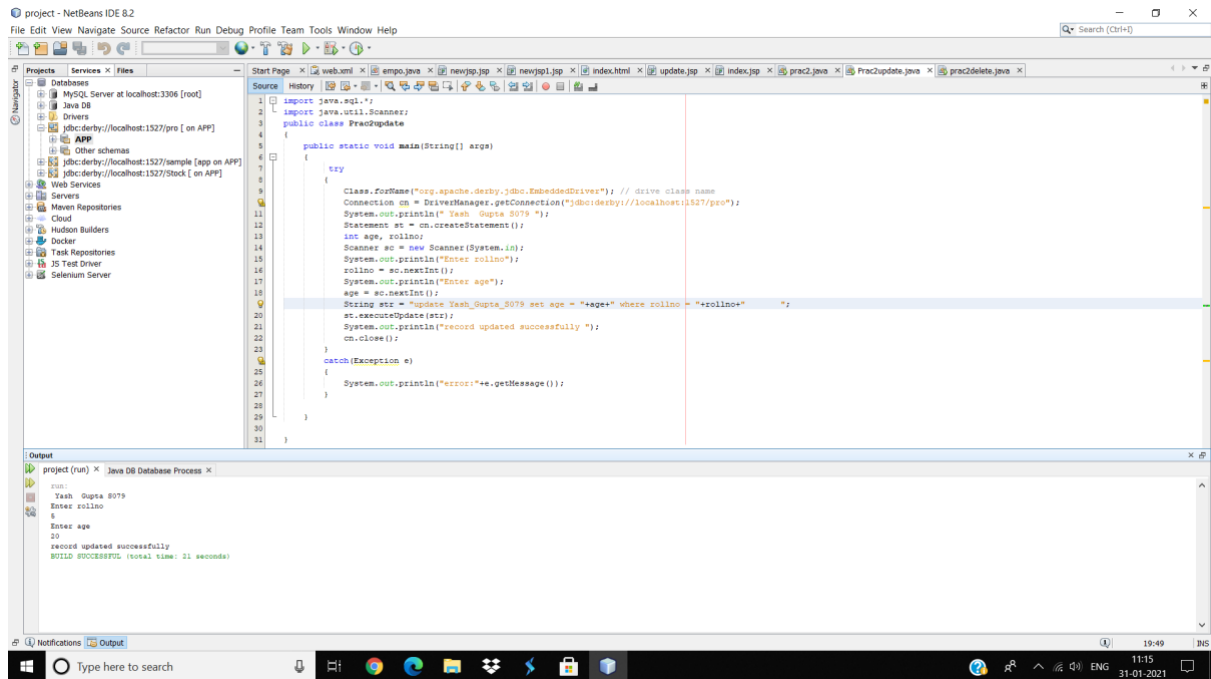
```
public class Prac2update
```



```

{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedDriver"); // drive class name
            Connection cn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/pro");
            System.out.println(" Neeraj Appari S073 ");
            Statement st = cn.createStatement();
            int age, rollno;
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter rollno");
            rollno = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter age");
            age = sc.nextInt();
            String str = "update Neeraj_Appari_S073 set age = "+age+" where rollno = "+rollno+"
";
            st.executeUpdate(str);
            System.out.println("record updated successfully ");
            cn.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("error:"+e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class prac2delete {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

            int rn;

            System.out.println(" Neeraj Appari S073 ");
            System.out.println("Enter roll no:");
            rn = sc.nextInt();

            Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedDriver"); // drive class name
            Connection cn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/pro");
            // database path

            String str = "delete from Neeraj_Appari_S073 where rollno = ? ";
            PreparedStatement pst = cn.prepareStatement(str);

            pst.setInt(1, rn);

            pst.executeUpdate();
```

```

        System.out.println("record deleted successfully ");

        cn.close();
    }

    catch(Exception e)
    {

        System.out.println("error:"+e.getMessage());

    }
}

```

