

--- deleting the table ---

```
CallableStatement p = c.prepareStatement("drop table details");
```

```
boolean e = p.execute();
```

--- deleting the database ---

```
CallableStatement p = c.prepareStatement("drop database good");
```

```
boolean e = p.execute();
```

```
c.close();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

ORM :- Object Relational Mapping.

ORM is one of the technique to perform CRUD operation with database using object oriented programming language.

In java we have many ORM frameworks:-

i) TopLinks    ii) Ebatis    iii) Hibernate etc.

In python we have Django

HIBERNATE:-

Hibernate is one of the ORM java frameworks which simplifies the development of java application to interact with database.

Advantages of Hibernate:-

- \* In hibernate we can deal with objects
- \* We can implement OOP's concept
- \* No need to write SQL Queries.
- \* It is a Open source
- \* In hibernate table will get created automatically
- \* Hibernate is one of the high performance oriented java framework because by default hibernate uses Cache Memory

## Mapping:-

Establishing the relationship between two tables by using primary key and foreign key.

### 4 types of Mapping:-

- ① One to One
- ② One to many
- ③ Many to one
- ④ Many to many.

### ① ONE TO ONE.

@Entity

@Data

public class Person

{  
private int id;

@Id

private String pName;

@Column(nullable = false)

private int age;

@OneToMany

private List<Bank> bank;

}

public class MainClass

{  
P.s.v.M (String[] args)

{  
EntityManagerFactory e = Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory  
("mapping");

EntityManager m = e.createEntityManager();

EntityTransaction t = m.getTransaction();

//... -

Bank b1 = new Bank();

b1.setIDNo(7896441);

b1.setBalance(99.9);

b1.setBName("Canara");

Bank b2 = new Bank();

b2.setIDNo(99999991);

b2.setBalance(88.25);

b2.setBName("hdfc");

@Entity

@Data

public class Bank

{

@Id

private String bName;

@Column(unique = true)

private long aNo;

private double balance;

}



ArrayList <Bank> a1 = new ArrayList <Bank> ();

a1.add(b1);

a1.add(b2);

Person p = new Person();

p.setAge(25);

p.setEd(1);

p.setPName("mohan sir");

p.setBank(a1);

t.begin();

m.persist(b1);

m.persist(b2);

m.persist(p);

t.commit();

Note :-

First persist the  
child then parent table  
Person pName bank  
mohan sir

Person table

pName	age	id
Mohan Sir	25	1

Bank table

balance	aNo	balance
Canada	1000	99.9

ONE TO ONE:-

@Entity

@Data

public class Adhaar {

@Id

private long ANo;

private String address;

@Column(unique = true)

private long pNo;

@Entity

@Data

public class Person {

private int id;

@Id

private String pName;

@Column(nullable = false)

private int age;

@OneToOne

private Adhaar adr;

public class MainClass {

P.S.V.M(String[] args) {

EntityManagerFactory e = Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("mapping");

EntityManager m = e.createEntityManager();

EntityTransaction t = m.getTransaction();

Adhaar a = new Adhaar();

a.setAddress("bengaluru");

a.setANo(987654321);

a.setPNo(9898989898);

```

Person p = new Person();
p.setAge(25);
p.setName("Umesh Anna");
p.setId(1);
p.setAddr(a);
t.begin();
m.persist(p);
m.persist(a);
t.commit();

```

Many to One:-

```

@Entity
@Data
public class Bank {
    @Id
    private String bName;
    private double balance;
    @ManyToOne
    private Person per;
}

```

```

public class MainClass

```

```

{
    p.s.v.m (String[] args)
    {

```

```

        EntityManagerFactory e = Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("Mapping");

```

```

        EntityManager m = e.createEntityManager();

```

```

        EntityTransaction t = m.getTransaction();

```

```

        Person p = new Person();

```

```

        p.setAge(36);

```

```

        p.setName("Ramesh");

```

```

        Bank b1 = new Bank();

```

```

        b1.setBName("canara");

```

```

        b1.setBalance(8.2);

```

```

        b1.setPer(p);

```

```

@Entity

```

```

@Data

```

```

public class Person

```

```

{

```

```

    @Id

```

```

    private String name;

```

```

    private int age;
}

```



```
Bank b2 = new Bank();
```

```
b2.setBName("SBI");
```

```
b2.setBalance(23.4);
```

```
b2.setPer(p);
```

```
Bank b3 = new Bank();
```

```
b3.setBName("ICIC");
```

```
b3.setBalance(9343.23);
```

```
b3.setPer(p);
```

```
t.begin();
```

```
t.bao m.persist(b1);
```

```
m.persist(b2);
```

```
m.persist(b3);
```

```
m.persist(p);
```

```
t.commit();
```

y 3

Many-to-Many:-

@Entity

@Data

public class Person

{

@Id

private String name;

private int age;

@ManyToMany

private List <TouristPlace> touristPlaces;

y

public class MainClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

EntityManagerFactory e = Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("Mapping");

EntityManager m = e.createEntityManager();

EntityTransaction t = m.getTransaction();

TouristPlace place = new TouristPlace();

place.setPincode(56255);

place.setPlace("mysore");

name

age

ramesh

36

bName

balance

per\_name

canara

8.2

ramesh

ICIC

9343.23

ramesh

SBI

23.4

ramesh

ramesh

```

TouristPlace place1 = new TouristPlace();
place1.setPinCode(8505);
place1.setPlace("bangalore");

```

```

ArrayList<TouristPlace> arrayList = new ArrayList<TouristPlace>();
arrayList.add(place1);
arrayList.add(place2);

```

```

Person person = new Person();
person.setAge(58);
person.setName("dbas");
person.setTouristPlaces(arrayList);

```

```

Person person2 = new Person();
person2.setAge(35);
person2.setName("rocky");
person2.setTouristPlaces(arrayList);

```

```

t.begin();
m.persist(place);
m.persist(place2);
m.persist(person);
m.persist(person2);
t.commit();

```

y

person-table

name	age
dbas	58
rocky	35

touristplace table

place	pincode
beng	8525
mysore	56255

person-touristplace table

person-name	touristPlace-place
dbas	mysore
dbas	bangalore
rocky	mysore
rocky	Bangalore



Dynamic Input:-

```
public class Tester
```

```
{  
    PSVM (String[] args) - throws Exception.
```

```
{  
    class.forName ("com. mysql. cj. jdbc. Driver");  
    Connection c = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:mysql://  
localhost: 3306 / Salodays", "root", "root");
```

```
// Insertion:-
```

```
CallableStatement p = c.prepareStatement ("insert into details  
value ( ?, ?, ? );
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
SOP ("enter id");
```

```
p.setInt (1, sc.nextInt());
```

```
SOP ("enter name");
```

```
p.setString (2, sc.next());
```

```
SOP ("enter salary");
```

```
p.setDouble (3, sc.nextDouble());
```

```
int e = p.executeUpdate();
```

```
SOP (e);
```

```
// Update
```

```
CallableStatement p = c.prepareStatement ("Update details set name=  
where id = ?);
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
SOP ("Enter id");
```

```
p.setInt (1, sc.nextInt());
```

```
SOP ("enter new name");
```

```
p.setString (2, sc.next());
```

```
int e = p.executeUpdate();
```

```
SOP (e);
```

```
// Delete
```

```
CallableStatement p = c.prepareStatement ("delete from details  
where id = ?);
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
SOP ("enter id");
```

```
p.setEnt (1, sc.nextEnt());  
int e = p.executeUpdate();  
SOP(e);
```

fetching particular value:-

```
CallableStatement p = c.prepareCall ("select * from details where  
id = ?");
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
SOP ("enter id");
```

```
p.setEnt (1, sc.nextEnt());
```

```
ResultSet r = p.executeQuery();
```

```
r.next();
```

```
SOP (r.getEnt(1) + " " + r.getString(2) + " " + r.get
```

```
c.close();
```

3

Currently we are using 1.8 JDK → JDBC → 4.2

Latest version of jdbc → jdbc. 4.3.

Maven Project:-

It is a open-source build automation which is used to manage the projects and widely used to develop the java applications.

\* POM.xml → project object model extensible markup language  
pom.xml will give complete configuration information of the project.

\* Latest version of JDBC → 4.3

JAVA → 8.1.

Currently we are using JDBC → 4.2 JDK → 1.8.

Dependency version is 8.0.33 of mysql.

Drawbacks of JDBC :-

1. In JDBC we cannot deal with objects
2. We cannot implement OOP's concept effectively
3. We have to write SQL queries manually.
4. Can't able to achieve loose coupling



## Servlets:- [Component of Server]

How to create servlet project?

- \* Go to file → new → maven project → click on next (don't select or check create a simple project checkbox).
- \* In catalog dropdown select all catalogs and in filter text field type eg. apache.maven and select maven-archetype-webapp(1.0)1.4
- \* Click on next after selecting filter and enter groupId (company name) and artifact id (project name) (lowercase and avoid special char except . and -) and click on finish.
- \* If it is pausing at 33% while creating servlet project go to console and type (y.)

How to download Apache tomcat Server:-

→ Go to browser type apache tomcat download, go to official website of apache tomcat (click on 1st link) under download option click on tomcat 9 and Under core click on zip ( )

How to add Server to eclipse:-

→ Go to window → show view → servers → Click on no servers are available link → select apache version 9.0 click on next | Add, go to browse → downloads → select extracted folder → select folder and click on finish

NOTE:-

Once we create servlet project we should follow below mentioned steps.

Step 1:- deploy the project to server.

Steps:- Select the project → Right click on the project → go to properties → Targeted Runtimes → select the server and click on apply & close.

Step 2:- Add <sup>(1.0.1)</sup> javax.servlet API dependency

Step 3:- Select the project → Right click on project → build path → Configure build path → select <sup>or, check</sup> all the checkboxes.

JRE System Library [Java SE 1.7]

Maven Dependencies

Server Runtime [Apache Tomcat<sup>v.7.0</sup>]

and click on apply & close

Step 4:- Update the project

select the project → Right click on proj → go to maven →  
Update project → select force update of snapshot checkbox.  
and click on okay.

NOTE:- [to establish the connection from html file to java class]

<web-app>

<display-name> -> Doctype created Web Application <display-name>

<servlet>

<servlet-name> </servlet-name>

<servlet-class> </servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name> </servlet-name>

<url-pattern> </url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

</web-app>