Question 3: Product Inventory Management

Create a Product Inventory Management system with the following requirements:

- 1. Product class with attributes productId, productName, and quantity.
- 2. Implement a method to update product quantities. If a negative value is added to the inventory, use a try-catch block to catch and handle the error, displaying a message saying "Quantity cannot be negative."
- 3. In the main method, create multiple products and attempt to update quantities with both valid and invalid values.

Hint: Handle the IllegalArgumentException if an invalid quantity is entered.

```
package productManagement;
public class Product {
    private String productName;
    private int quantity;
    public Product(int productId, String productName, int
quantity) {
        this.productId=productId;
        this.productName=productName;
        this.quantity=quantity;
    public void updateQuantity(int newQuantity) {
            if (newQuantity < 0) {</pre>
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Quantity
cannot be negative");
            this.quantity += newQuantity;
            System.out.println("Updated quantity of "+
productName + ": " + this.quantity);
        }catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    public void displayProductDetails() {
        System.out.println("Product ID: "+ productId + ",
```

```
}
```

```
package productManagement;
public class ProductInventoryManagement {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Product laptop=new Product(101, "LAPTOP", 10);
      Product mobile=new Product(102, "MOBILE", 20);
      System.out.println("Initial Details of Product: ");
      laptop.displayProductDetails();
      mobile.displayProductDetails();
;
      System.out.println("Updating the quantities with valid
values");
      laptop.updateQuantity(5);
      mobile.updateQuantity(10);
========"";
      System.out.println("Attempting to add invalid
values");
      laptop.updateQuantity(-2);
      mobile.updateQuantity(-4);
:======="";
      System.out.println("Displaying the updated values");
      laptop.displayProductDetails();
      mobile.displayProductDetails();
```

Database

What is database?

Is a collection of data organized and stored electronically in a system.

Why Database?

- Organizing information
 - Keeps the information organized and easy to retrieve
 - Locating specific record is quick
- Large amount of data
 - Data Accuracy

Types of databases:

- 1. Relational Database*
 - It stores data in tables related through common fields
 - Used Uses the Structured Query
 Language (SQL) for management and queries

Characteristics:

- Data is organized in rows and columns
- We can link tables using relationships

Example:

• MySQL: Often used for web applications

- 2. NoSQL Database*
- 3. In-memory database*
- 4. NewSQL Database*

SQL (Structured Query Language)

- A language which is used to interact with database.
- It helps to retrieve or store the information in database.

SQL commands:

created any table

```
Create database:

CREATE DATABASE decemberbatch;

show databases; //to check whether db created or not use decemberbatch;

mysql> show tables;

Empty set (0.00 sec) // because we have not
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMP (

EMPNO INT (4) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
ENAME VARCHAR (20),
SAL DECIMAL (7, 2),
DEPTNO INT (4)

);

To insert values into emp table
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (1234, 'kRISHNA', 1000, 10);
```