

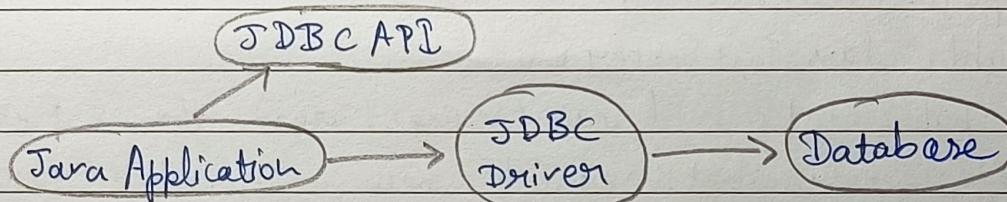
Q1

Discuss JDBC Architecture. Explain the steps to connect JAVA application to Database.

Ans

The JDBC API supports both two-tiers & three-tiers processing models for database access but in general JDBC architecture consists of two layers -

- i) JDBC API :- This provides the application -to- JDBC manager connection.
- ii) JDBC Driver API :- This supports the JDBC Manager -to- Driver connection



There are 5 steps to connect any java application with the database using JDBC :-

- i) Register the Driver class - The `forName()` method of 'Class' class is used to register the driver class.  
Syntax - `public static void forName(String className)`  
throws `ClassNotFoundException`.
- ii) Create the connection object - The `get Connection()` method of Driver Manager Class is used to establish connection with database.
- iii) Create the statement object - This method of connection interface is used to create statement.  
Syntax - `public Statement create Statement()` throws `SQLException`.
- iv) Execute the Query - This method is used to execute queries to the database.  
Syntax - `public ResultSet executeQuery(String sql)`  
throws `SQLException`.

- v) Close the connection object - By closing connection object statement will be closed automatically.  
 Syntax - public void close() throws SQL Exception.

Q2 WAP to make a chat program by client side and server side socket programming.

Ans - Server Side coding for Message Passing (Two-way communication):

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class TestServer {
```

```
    public static void main (String [] args) throws Exception
```

```
    { ServerSocket serrock = new ServerSocket (3000);
```

```
    System.out.println ("Server ready for chatting!");
```

```
    Socket rock = serrock.accept();
```

```
    BufferedReader keyRead = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader (System.in));
```

```
    OutputStream ostream = rock.getOutputStream();
```

```
    PrintWriter pwrite = new PrintWriter (ostream, true);
```

```
    InputStream istream = rock.getInputStream();
```

```
    BufferedReader receiveRead = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader (istream));
```

```
    String receiveMessage, sendMessage;
```

```
    while (true) {
```

```
        if ((receiveMessage = receiveRead.readLine ()) != null) {
```

```
            System.out.println (receiveMessage);
```

```
        }
```

```
        sendMessage = keyRead.readLine ();
```

```
        pwrite.println (sendMessage);
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

## Client Side Coding for Message Passing :

```

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class TestClient {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Socket rock = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 3000);
        BufferedReader keyRead = new BufferedReader (new
            BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader (System.in)));
        OutputStream ostream = rock.getOutputStream ();
        PrintWriter pwrite = new PrintWriter (ostream, true);
        InputStream istream = rock.getInputStream ();
        BufferedReader receivedRead = new BufferedReader (new
            InputStreamReader (istream));
        System.out.println ("Start the Chitchat!!!");
        String receiveMessage, sendMessage;
        while (true) {
            sendMessage = keyRead.readLine ();
            pwrite.println (sendMessage);
            pwrite.flush ();
            if ((receiveMessage = receivedRead.readLine ()) != null) {
                System.out.println (receiveMessage);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Q2

Write a simple program for JAVA database connectivity & query run.

Ans

```

import java.sql.*;
public class MySqlCon {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        try {

```

```

            Class.forName ("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

```

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```

con = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb", "root", "");
Statement stmt = con.createStatement ();
while (rs.next ()) {
    System.out.println (rs.getInt (1) + " " + rs.getString (2)
        + " " + rs.getString (3));
}
con.close ();
}
catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println (e);
}
}

```

Qn WAP to implement client Side & Server-Side socket coding for creating connection & maintain communication between client & Server.

Aw

```

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Client {
    public static void main (String [] args) throws IOException {
        System.out.println ("Client Started");
        Socket socket = new Socket ("localhost", 1234);
    }
}

import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Server {
    public static void main (String [] args) throws IOException {
        System.out.println ("Waiting for the client....");
        ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket (1234);
        Socket socket = serverSocket.accept (); //Established connection
        System.out.println ("Connection Established");
    }
}

```