

## Program 1: Retrieve all employee records from employeeedb Database.

### Source Code

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
public class JDBCdemo
{
    Connection con=null;
    Statement stmt=null;

    JDBCdemo() throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException
    {
        Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

        con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employeeedb","root","");

        stmt=con.createStatement();

        ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from pers");
        //System.out.println("Below is the list of employee working in Deptt No."+ vardno);
        System.out.println("Employee Code\t Employee Name\t Designation \t Department No.");
        while(rs.next())
        {
            System.out.print(rs.getInt("empcode") + " \t");
            System.out.print(rs.getString("empname")+ " \t");
            System.out.print(rs.getString("designation")+ " \t");
            System.out.println(rs.getInt("dno"));
        }
        con.close();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        try{
            new JDBCdemo();
        }catch(Exception e){ e.printStackTrace();}
    }
}
```

## Program2: How to insert records in pers table of employeeedb

```
import java.util.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class JDBCExampleofDataEntry
{
    ResultSet rs;
    Connection con = null;

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        JDBCExampleofDataEntry obj = new
JDBCExampleofDataEntry();
        try
        {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection
con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employee
edb","root","");
            int varempcode, vardno;
            String varempname, vardesignation;
            System.out.println("Enter Employee Code");
            varempcode = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter Employee Name");
            varempname = sc.next();
            System.out.println("Enter Designation");
            vardesignation = sc.next();
            System.out.println("Enter Department No.");
            vardno = sc.nextInt();

            String sql = "INSERT INTO pers (empcode,empname,designation,dno) " +
                "Values ('"+varempcode+"'," +
                "'"+varempname+"'," +
                "'"+vardesignation+"'," +
                "'"+vardno+"')";

            Statement st = con.createStatement();
            st.executeUpdate(sql);

        }
        catch(Exception e1) {}
    }
}
```

```
String sql = "UPDATE pers SET empcode = " + empcode + " WHERE empname = " + empname + "";
```

### Program 3: How to update and retrieve records from employee database

```
import java.sql.*;

public class JDBCPreparedStatementExample
{
    // JDBC driver name and database URL
    static final String JDBC_DRIVER = "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver";
    static final String DB_URL =
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employeeadb";

    // Database credentials
    static final String USER = "root";
    static final String PASS = "";

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Connection conn = null;
        PreparedStatement stmt = null;
        try
        {
            //STEP 2: Register JDBC driver
            Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

            //STEP 3: Open a connection
            System.out.println("Connecting to database...");
            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL,"root","");

            //STEP 4: Execute a query
            System.out.println("Creating statement...");
            String sql = "UPDATE pers set empcode=? WHERE
empname=?";

            stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);

            //Bind values into the parameters.
            stmt.setInt(1, 999); // This would set age
            stmt.setString(2, "AAA"); // This would set ID

            // Let us update age of the record with ID = 102;
            int rows = stmt.executeUpdate();
            System.out.println("Rows impacted : " + rows );

            // Let us select all the records and display them.
            sql = "SELECT * FROM pers";
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);

            //STEP 5: Extract data from result set
            System.out.println("Employee Code\t Employee Name\t
Designation \t Department No.");
```

```

        while(rs.next())
        {
            System.out.print(rs.getInt("empcode") + "
\t");
            System.out.print(rs.getString("empname")+ "
\t");
            System.out.print(rs.getString("designation")+ "
\t");
            System.out.println(rs.getInt("dno"));
        }

        rs.close();
        stmt.close();
        conn.close();
    }catch(SQLException se)
    {
        //Handle errors for JDBC
        se.printStackTrace();
    }catch(Exception e)
    {
        //Handle errors for Class.forName
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    finally
    {
        //finally block used to close resources
        try
        {
            if(stmt!=null)
                stmt.close();
        }catch(SQLException se2)
        {
            // nothing we can do
        }
        try
        {
            if(conn!=null)
                conn.close();
        }catch(SQLException se)
        {
            se.printStackTrace();
        }
        //end finally try
    }
    //end try
    System.out.println("Goodbye!");
}
//end main
}
//end JDBCExample

```