

## **Exercise-22**

### **JDBC**

#### **Q1. Define database.**

A database is an organized collection of structured information, or data, stored electronically in a computer system.

#### **Q2. Define JDBC.**

JDBC stands for Java Database Connectivity. JDBC is a Java API. It is a part of JavaSE (Java Standard Edition). JDBC helps you to write Java applications that manage these three programming activities:

1. Connect to a data source, like a database
2. Send queries and update statements to the database
3. Retrieve and process the results received from the database in answer to your query

#### **Q3. List the types of JDBC drivers.**

JDBC-ODBC Bridge Driver,  
Native Driver,  
Network Protocol Driver, and  
Thin Driver

#### **Q4. List the interfaces that are helpful to process queries.**

Statement interface  
PreparedStatement interface  
ResultSet interface

#### **Q5. List two methods of ResultSet Object.**

public abstract boolean next() throws java.sql.SQLException  
public abstract void close() throws java.sql.SQLException;

#### **Q6. Write the steps the connect to the database and execute queries**

Import JDBC packages.  
Load and register the JDBC driver.  
Open a connection to the database.  
Create a statement object to perform a query.  
Execute the statement object and return a query resultset.  
Process the resultset.  
Close the resultset and statement objects.

## Programs

**Q1. Write a program to open and close the connection to a database.**

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
class Connect
{
    public static void main(String[] strng) throws Exception
    {
        Connection con =
        DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/shiva","root","069");
        System.out.println("Connection Succesfull");
        System.out.println(con);

    }
}
```

### Output

```
D:\java\rec3>javac Connect.java
```

```
D:\java\rec3>java Connect
```

```
Connection Succesfull
```

```
com.mysql.cj.jdbc.ConnectionImpl@149494d8
```

**Q2. Write a program to perform to execute update and select query**

```
import java.sql.Connection;

import java.sql.DriverManager;

import java.sql.ResultSet;

import java.sql.SQLException;

import java.sql.Statement;

import java.sql.*;

public class DataAccess

{

    static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/shiva";

    static final String USER = "root";

    static final String PASS = "069";

    static final String UPDATE_QUERY = "UPDATE jex set pin= 3 WHERE pin=3";

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try(Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASS);

            Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();

        ) {

            int ret = stmt.executeUpdate(UPDATE_QUERY);

            System.out.println("Update result return value="+ret);

            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT pin , name FROM jex");

            while (rs.next()) {

                System.out.println(rs.getInt("pin")+"-"+rs.getString("name"));

            }

            rs.close();

            stmt.close();

            conn.close();

        }

    }

}
```

```

    } catch (SQLException e) {

        e.printStackTrace();

    }

}

}

```

Output:

```
D:\java\rec3>javac DataAccess.java
```

```

D:\java\rec3>java DataAccess
Update result return value=0
2-asrit
5-sid
7-Man
24-vineel
25-Manoj
35-Shannu
52-surya
69-Shiv
73-Asp
99-vig reddy
100-ASR
101-abhuu
687-ufgyhb

```

```
D:\java\rec3>
```

MySQL 5.5 Command Line Cli

```
mysql> select * from jex;
```

pin	name
3	asrit
5	sid
7	Man
24	vineel
25	Manoj
35	Shannu
52	surya
69	Shiv
73	Asp
99	vig reddy
100	ASR
101	abhuu
687	ufgyhb

```
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

**Q3. Write a java program to execute a insert statement using prepared statement.**

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
class DeletePS
{
    public static void main(String[] strng) throws Exception
    {
        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/shiva","root","069");
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice=1;
        while(choice==1)
        {
            PreparedStatement pt = con.prepareStatement("insert into jex values(?,?) ");
            System.out.println("Enter the pin ");
            int n = sc.nextInt();
            pt.setInt(1,n);
            System.out.println("Enter the name ");
            sc.nextLine();
            String s = sc.nextLine();
            pt.setString(2,s);
            pt.executeUpdate();
            System.out.println("Want to continue ?(0-no/1-yes)");
            choice= sc.nextInt();

        }
        con.close();
    }
}
```

**Output :**

```
Command Prompt
D:\java>javac DeletePS.java
D:\java>java DeletePS
Enter the pin
1234
Enter the name
itsMe
Want to continue ?(0-no/1-yes)
0
D:\java>
```

```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Cli
mysql> select * from jex;
+-----+-----+
| pin | name |
+-----+-----+
| 2 | asrit |
| 5 | sid |
| 7 | Man |
| 24 | vineel |
| 25 | Manoj |
| 35 | Shannu |
| 52 | surya |
| 69 | Shiv |
| 73 | Asp |
| 99 | vig reddy |
| 100 | ASR |
| 101 | abhuu |
| 687 | ufgyhb |
| 1234 | itsMe |
+-----+-----+
14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

#### Q4. Write a java program to perform update operation using prepared statement.

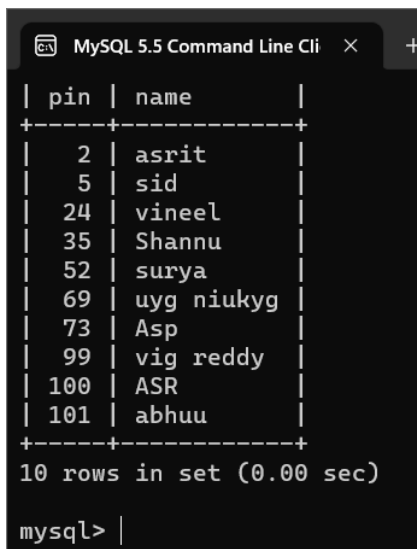
```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
class DeletePS
{
    public static void main(String[] strng) throws Exception
    {
        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/shiva","root","069");
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice=1;
        while(choice==1)
        {
            PreparedStatement pt = con.prepareStatement("update jex set name=? where pin=? ");
            System.out.println("Enter the pin ");
            int n = sc.nextInt();
            pt.setInt(2,n);
            System.out.println("Enter the name ");
            sc.nextLine();
            String s = sc.nextLine();
            pt.setString(1,s);
            pt.executeUpdate();
            System.out.println("Want to continue ?(0-no/1-yes)");
            choice= sc.nextInt();

        }
        con.close();
    }
}
```

#### Output:

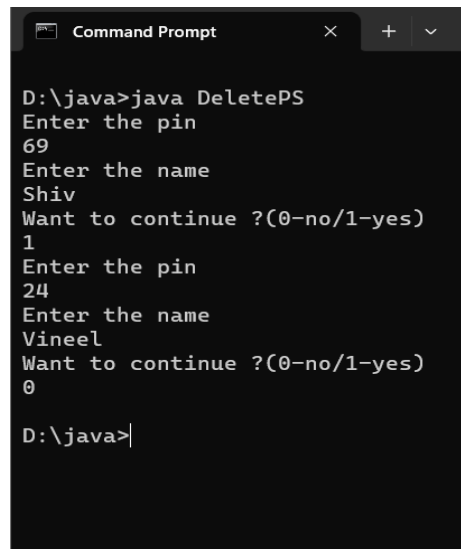
Before :

After :

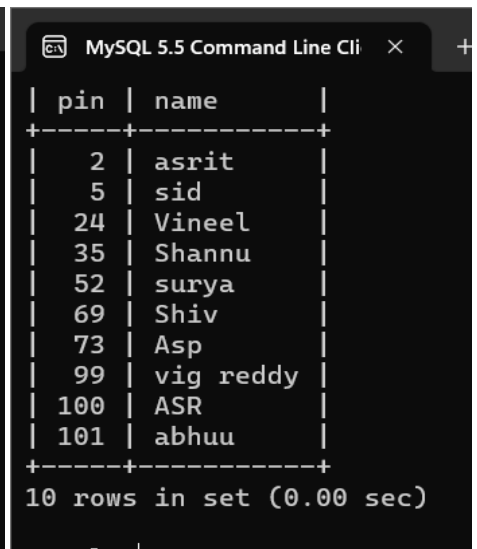


```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Cli x +
+-----+-----+
| pin | name |
+-----+-----+
| 2 | asrit |
| 5 | sid |
| 24 | vineel |
| 35 | Shannu |
| 52 | surya |
| 69 | uyg niukyg |
| 73 | Asp |
| 99 | vig reddy |
| 100 | ASR |
| 101 | abhuu |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```



```
Command Prompt x + v
D:\java>java DeletePS
Enter the pin
69
Enter the name
Shiv
Want to continue ?(0-no/1-yes)
1
Enter the pin
24
Enter the name
Vineel
Want to continue ?(0-no/1-yes)
0
D:\java>|
```



```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Cli x +
+-----+-----+
| pin | name |
+-----+-----+
| 2 | asrit |
| 5 | sid |
| 24 | Vineel |
| 35 | Shannu |
| 52 | surya |
| 69 | Shiv |
| 73 | Asp |
| 99 | vig reddy |
| 100 | ASR |
| 101 | abhuu |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

**Q5. Write a java program to delete the record using prepared statement.**

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
class DeletePS
{
    public static void main(String[] strng) throws Exception
    {
        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/shiva","root","069");
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice=1;
        while(choice==1)
        {
            PreparedStatement pt = con.prepareStatement(" delete from jex where pin=? ");
            System.out.println("Enter the pin ");
            int n = sc.nextInt();
            pt.setInt(1,n);
            pt.executeUpdate();
            System.out.println("Want to continue ?(0-no/1-yes)");
            choice= sc.nextInt();

        }
        con.close();
    }
}
```

**Output**

The output consists of three screenshots showing the execution of a Java program to delete records from a MySQL database.

**First Screenshot (MySQL 5.5 Command Line Cli):** Shows the initial state of the 'jex' table with 10 rows.

pin	name
2	asrit
5	sid
24	Vineel
35	Shannu
52	surya
69	Shiv
73	Asp
99	vig reddy
100	ASR
101	abhuu

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |

**Second Screenshot (Command Prompt):** Shows the Java program being compiled and run. The user enters pin 24 and chooses not to continue (0).

```
D:\java>javac DeletePS.java
D:\java>java DeletePS
Enter the pin
3
Want to continue ?(0-no/1-yes)
1
Enter the pin
24
Want to continue ?(0-no/1-yes)
0
D:\java>|
```

**Third Screenshot (MySQL 5.5 Command Line Cli):** Shows the final state of the 'jex' table with 9 rows, as the record with pin 24 has been deleted.

pin	name
2	asrit
5	sid
35	Shannu
52	surya
69	Shiv
73	Asp
99	vig reddy
100	ASR
101	abhuu

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |

**Q6. Write a java program using callable statement to call stored procedure.**

**Stored Procedure to be save in Mysql Database**

```
delimiter $$
create procedure find_by_id(IN p_id int, OUT p_name varhcar(30))
begin
select name
into p_name
from student
where id=p_id;
END $$
```

**Java Program**

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.io.*;
class StoredProcedure{
public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
{
Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/college","root","cme");

CallableStatement cstmt=con.prepareCall("call find_by_id(?,?)");
cstmt.setInt(1,4);
cstmt.registerOutParameter(2, java.sql.Types.VARCHAR);
System.out.println("Executing Stored Procedure....");
cstmt.execute();
String name=cstmt.getString(2);
System.out.println("Student Name with Id:4 is "+name);
cstmt.close();
con.close();

}
}
//main
}
//class
```

**Output**

```
D:\Programs>java StoredProcedure
Executing Stored Procedure....
Student Name with Id:4 is mnop
```

### **Exercise-23**

#### **Servlets**

**Q1. Define Servlet.**

A Servlet is a class that handles requests, processes them and reply back with a response.

**Q2. List the life cycle stages of the Servlet.**

Loading a Servlet.



Initializing the Servlet.  
Request handling.  
Destroying the Servlet.

**Q3. What is the difference between Servlet and HttpServlet.**

The main difference between GenericServlet and HttpServlet is that the GenericServlet is protocol independent and can be used with any protocol such as HTTP, SMTP, FTP, and, CGI while HttpServlet is protocol dependent and only used with HTTP protocol.

**Q4. List the arguments of service method.**

ServletRequest type object  
ServletReponse type object

**Q5. Name two servers that can host Servlets.**

Apache Tomcat  
Websphere

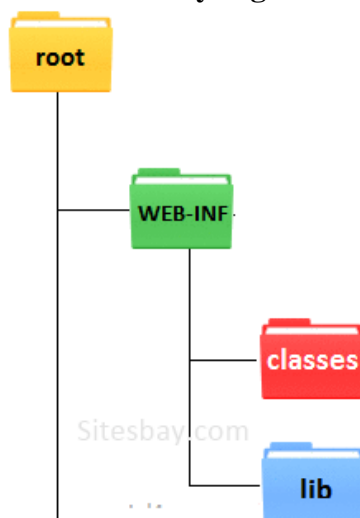
**Q6. What is use of web.xml?**

The Web Application Deployment Descriptor for your application. This is an XML file describing the servlets and other components that make up your application, along with any initialization parameters.

**Q7. Name two packages that are used to work with Servlets.**

```
import javax.servlet.*;  
import javax.servlet.http.*;
```

**Q8. Draw the Directory organization of web application in apache tomcat server.**



**Programs**

**Q1. Write a Java program to display Hello and HelloWorld**

**Program**

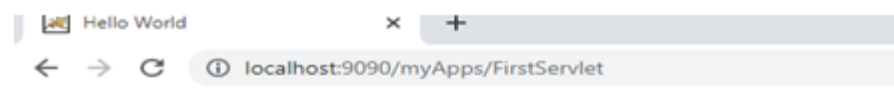
```
import java.util.*;  
import java.io.*;  
import javax.servlet.*;  
import javax.servlet.http.*;  
public class FirstServlet extends HttpServlet  
{  
    String msg="Hello";  
    String msg2="Hello World";  
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse  
response)throws ServletException,IOException{
```

```
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
        out.println("<html><head><title>Hello
World</title><body><h1>"+msg+"</h1><br><h1>"+msg2+"</h1></body></head></htm
l>");
    }
}
```

#### web.xml

```
<web-app>
<servlet>
<servlet-name> FirstServlet </servlet-name>
<servlet-class> FirstServlet </servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name> FirstServlet </servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/ FirstServlet </url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

#### Output



**Hello**

**Hello World**

## Q2. Write a Java program to handle HTTP requests and responses using doGet() method

### Program

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class CheckboxServlet extends HttpServlet
{
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
        throws IOException,ServletException
    {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter pw=response.getWriter();
        String[] favPhones=request.getParameterValues("favPhone");
        pw.println("Your Fav Phone Is:");
        for(String s:favPhones)
        {
            pw.print(s+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

### HTMLfile

#### FavPhone.html

```
<html>
<form action="http://localhost:9090/20BatchS2/CheckboxServlet">
<h>Plz Select Ur Fav Phone..</h><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="favPhone" value="oneplus">One Plus</input><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="favPhone" value="redmi">Redmi</input><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="favPhone" value="realme">Realme</input><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="favPhone" value="poco">Poco</input><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="favPhone" value="oppo">Oppo</input><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="favPhone" value="vivo">Vivo</input><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="favPhone" value="Infinix">Infinix</input><br>
<input type="submit">
</html>
```

### web.xml

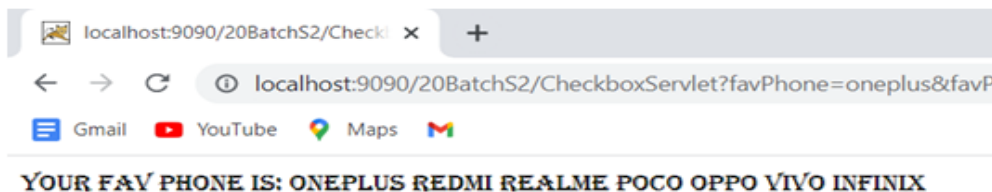
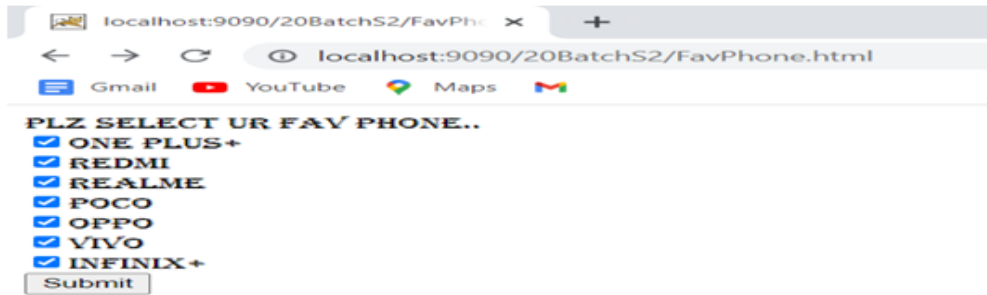
```
<web-app>
```

```

<servlet>
<servlet-name>CheckboxServlet</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>CheckboxServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name> CheckboxServlet </servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/ CheckboxServlet </url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
</web-app>

```

## Output



## Q3. Write a Java program to handle HTTP requests and responses using doPost() method

### HTML page

```

<HTML>
  <BODY>
    <CENTER>
      <FORM NAME="Form1" METHOD="post"
ACTION="http://localhost:8080/website/ServletPostExample">
        <B>Login ID</B> <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="loginid" SIZE="30">
          <P>
            <B>Password</B> <INPUT TYPE="password" NAME="password" SIZE="30">
              <P>
                <P>
                  <INPUT TYPE=submit VALUE="Submit".>
                <P>
              </BODY>
    </HTML>

```

### Java Program

```

import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;

public class ServletPostExample extends HttpServlet

```

```

{

    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException,
IOException

    {

        PrintWriter out = res.getWriter();

        String login= req.getParameter("loginid");

        String password= req.getParameter("password");

        out.println("Your login ID is: ");

        out.println(login);

        out.println("Your password is: ");

        out.println(password);

        out.close();

    }

}

```

#### web.xml

```

<web-app>
<servlet>
<servlet-name>ServletPostExample</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>ServletPostExample</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name> ServletPostExample </servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/ServletPostExample</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
</web-app>

```

#### Output

##### First Screen

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/website/Login.html

---

**Login ID**

**Password**

##### Second Screen

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/website/ServletPostExample

---

Your login ID is:  
 abcd

Your password is:  
 abcd

