Q1) Write a Java program that takes two integers as input from the user and performs division, handling division by zero and invalid input types.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Q1
public static void main(String[] args)
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
try {
System.out.print("Enter the first integer: ");
int num1 = getValidInteger(sc);
System.out.print("Enter the second integer: ");
int num2 = getValidInteger(sc);
if (num2 == 0)
System.out.println("Error: Cannot divide by zero.");
else
int result = num1 / num2;
System.out.println("Result: " + num1 + " / " + num2 + " = " + result);
catch (Exception e)
System.out.println("Invalid input. \nPlease enter valid integers.");
finally
```

```
sc.close();
}

private static int getValidInteger(Scanner scanner)
{
    while (!scanner.hasNextInt())
{
        System.out.println("Invalid input. \nPlease enter a valid integer.");
        scanner.next();
}

return scanner.nextInt();
}

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated O1 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java
Enter the first integer: 1
Enter the second integer: 2
Result: 1 / 2 = 0</pre>
```

Q2) Create a Java program that reads from a user-specified file, implementing exception handling for file not found and I/O errors.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Q2
public static void main(String[] args)
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);System.out.print("Enter the file
path: ");
String filePath = scanner.nextLine();
try {
FileReader fileReader = new FileReader(filePath);
BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(fileReader);String
line;
System.out.println("File contents:");
while ((line = bufferedReader.readLine()) != null)
System.out.println(line);
bufferedReader.close();
fileReader.close();
catch (FileNotFoundException e)
System.out.println("Error: The file "" + filePath + "' was not found.");
catch (IOException e)
System.out.println("Error: An I/O error occurred while reading the file.");
```

```
finally

{

scanner.close();
}

}

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated > Q2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java
Enter the file path: E:\mca\one.txt
File contents:
Hello World
```

Q3) Create a class hierarchy for animals. Design a base class Animal with properties likename and age. Then, create two subclasses: Dog and Cat. Each subclass should have a method sound() that returns the sound the animal makes.

```
class Animal
  protected String name;
  protected int age;
  public Animal(String name, int age)
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
  public String sound()
    return "Some generic animal sound";
  public String getName()
    return name;
  public int getAge()
    return age;
  public void displayInfo()
    System.out.println("Animal Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Animal Age: " + age); System.out.println("Animal
    Sound: " + sound());
class Cat extends Animal
  public Cat(String name, int age)
    super(name, age);
  @Override
  public String sound()
    return "Meow";
```

```
class Dog extends Animal

public Dog(String name, int age)

super(name, age);

public String sound()

return "Bark";

}

public class Q3

public static void main(String[] args)

Animal dog = new Dog("Buddy", 3);

Animal cat = new Cat("Whiskers", 2);

System.out.println("Dog Info:");

dog.displayInfo();

System.out.println();

System.out.println("Cat Info:");

cat.displayInfo();

}
```

```
Dog Info:
Animal Name: Buddy
Animal Age: 3
Animal Sound: Bark

Cat Info:
Animal Name: Whiskers
Animal Age: 2
Animal Sound: Meow
```

Q4) Design a class hierarchy for bank accounts. Create a base class BankAccount withproperties like accountNumber and balance. Then, create two subclasses:

SavingsAccount and CurrentAccount. Implement methods to deposit and withdrawmoney, and override a method to display account details specific to each account type.

```
// Base class: BankAccount
public class BankAccount {
  protected String accountNumber;
  protected double balance;
  // Constructor
  public BankAccount(String accountNumber, double initialBalance) {this.accountNumber =
    accountNumber;
    this.balance = initialBalance;
  // Deposit method
  public void deposit(double amount) {if
    (amount > 0) {
      balance += amount;
      System.out.println("Deposited" + amount + ". New balance: " + balance);
      System.out.println("Deposit amount must be positive.");
  // Withdraw method
  public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (amount > 0 \&\& balance >= amount) {
      balance -= amount;
      System.out.println("Withdrew" + amount + ". New balance: " + balance);
      System.out.println("Invalid withdrawal amount or insufficient balance.");
  // Abstract method for displaying account details (to be overridden by subclasses) public void
  displayAccountDetails() {
    System.out.println("Account Number: " + accountNumber);System.out.println("Balance: " +
    balance):
```

```
// Subclass: CurrentAccount
public class CurrentAccount extends BankAccount {private
  double overdraftLimit;
  // Constructor
  public CurrentAccount(String accountNumber, double initialBalance, doubleoverdraftLimit)
    super(accountNumber, initialBalance);
    this.overdraftLimit = overdraftLimit;
  // Override to display account details for CurrentAccount@Override
  public void displayAccountDetails() {
    super.displayAccountDetails();
    System.out.println("Account Type: Current");
    System.out.println("Overdraft Limit: " + overdraftLimit);
  // Method to withdraw money considering overdraft limit@Override
  public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (amount > 0 && (balance - amount) >= -overdraftLimit) {balance -=
      amount;
      System.out.println("Withdrew" + amount + ". New balance: " + balance);
    } else {
      System.out.println("Invalid withdrawal amount or overdraft limit exceeded.");
//Subclass: SavingsAccount
public class SavingsAccount extends BankAccount {private
  double interestRate;
  // Constructor
  public SavingsAccount(String accountNumber, double initialBalance, double interestRate) {
    super(accountNumber, initialBalance);
    this.interestRate = interestRate;
```

```
public void displayAccountDetails() {
    super.displayAccountDetails();
    System.out.println("Account Type: Savings");
    System.out.println("Interest Rate: " + interestRate + "%");
  public void applyInterest() {
    double interest = balance * interestRate / 100;balance
    += interest;
    System.out.println("Applied interest: " + interest + ". New balance: " + balance);public class Q4
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    BankAccount savings = new SavingsAccount("SA123", 1000, 5); BankAccount
    current = new CurrentAccount("CA456", 500, 1000);savings.deposit(200);
    savings.withdraw(100);
    ((SavingsAccount) savings).applyInterest();
    savings.displayAccountDetails();
    current.deposit(300);
    current.withdraw(800);
    current.displayAccountDetails();
  }
OP:-
Deposited 200.0. New balance: 1200.0
Withdrew 100.0. New balance: 1100.0
Applied interest: 55.0. New balance: 1155.0Account
Number: SA123
Balance: 1155.0
Account Type: SavingsInterest
Rate: 5.0%
Deposited 300.0. New balance: 800.0
Withdrew 800.0. New balance: 0.0
Account Number: CA456
Balance: 0.0
Account Type: Current
Overdraft Limit: 1000.0 Process finished with exit code 0
```

@Override

Q5) Develop a class hierarchy for geometric shapes. Create a base class Shape with a method area(). Then, implement two subclasses: Circle and Rectangle. Each subclass should have a constructor to initialize its dimensions and override the area() method tocalculate the area of the shape.

```
abstract class Shape
public abstract double area();
class Circle extends Shape
private double radius; public
Circle(double radius)
this.radius = radius;
@Override
public double area()
return Math.PI * radius * radius;
class Rectangle extends Shape
private double width;
private double height;
public Rectangle(double width, double height)
this.width = width;
this.height = height;
```

```
@Override
public double area()
return width * height;
public class ShapeTest
public static void main(String[] args)
Shape circle = new Circle(5.0);
Shape rectangle = new Rectangle(4.0, 6.0);
System.out.println("Area of Circle: " + circle.area());
System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: "+rectangle.area());
 Area of Circle: 78.53981633974483
 Area of Rectangle: 24.0
 Process finished with exit code \boldsymbol{\Theta}
```

Q6) Implement a Java program demonstrating the use of abstract classes and interfaces in abanking application scenario. Define classes Account (abstract class), Savings Account, and Current Account implementing different interfaces for operations like deposit, withdraw, and calculate Interest.

```
abstract class Account
protected String accountNumber;
protected double balance;
public Account(String accountNumber, double balance)
this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
this.balance = balance;
public abstract void displayAccountDetails();
public interface Deposit
void deposit(double amount);
interface InterestCalculable
void calculateInterest();
interface Withdraw
void withdraw(double amount);
class Savings Account extends Account implements Deposit, Withdraw, InterestCalculable
private double interestRate;
public SavingsAccount(String accountNumber, double balance, double interestRate)
```

```
super(accountNumber, balance);
this.interestRate = interestRate;
@Override
public void deposit(double amount)
if (amount > 0)
balance += amount;
System.out.println("Deposited " + amount + ". New balance: " + balance);
else
{ 14
System.out.println("Deposit amount must be positive.");
@Override
public void withdraw(double amount)
if (amount > 0 && amount <= balance)
balance -= amount;
System.out.println("Withdrew" + amount + ". New balance: " + balance);
else
System. \textit{out}. println ("Insufficient balance or invalid withdrawal amount."); \\
```

```
@Override
public void calculateInterest()
double interest = balance * interestRate;balance
+= interest;
System.out.println("Interest calculated: " + interest + ". New balance: " + balance);
@Override
                                                               }
public void displayAccountDetails()
System.out.println("Savings Account Number: " +
accountNumber);
System.out.println("Balance: " + balance);
System.out.println("Interest Rate: " + interestRate *100 +
"%");
package Practicle_6;
public class BankAccountTest
public static void main(String[] args)
SavingsAccount savings = new SavingsAccount("S123", 1000.0, 0.03);
savings.displayAccountDetails();
savings.deposit(500);
savings.withdraw(200);
savings.calculateInterest();
savings.displayAccountDetails();
System.out.println();
```

```
CurrentAccount current = new CurrentAccount("C456", 2000.0, 1000.0);
current.displayAccountDetails();
current.deposit(1000);
current.withdraw(2500);
current.withdraw(4000); // This should exceed overdraft limit
```

OUTPUT:

```
    Problems @ Javadoc    Declaration    □ Console ×
<terminated> BankAccountTest (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\javaw.exe (02-Dec-2024, 12:34:51 an
Savings Account Number: S123
Balance: 1000.0
Interest Rate: 3.0%
Deposited 500.0. New balance: 1500.0
Withdrew 200.0. New balance: 1300.0
Interest calculated: 39.0. New balance: 1339.0
Savings Account Number: S123
Balance: 1339.0
Interest Rate: 3.0%
Current Account Number: C456
Balance: 2000.0
Overdraft Limit: 1000.0
Deposited 1000.0. New balance: 3000.0
Withdrew 2500.0. New balance: 500.0
Insufficient balance or overdraft limit exceeded.
Current Account Number: C456
Balance: 500.0
Overdraft Limit: 1000.0
```

Q7) Implement a Java program to demonstrate multithreading using the Runnable interface forprinting numbers 1 to 10 using two threads.

```
class PrintNumbers implements Runnable
private int start;
public PrintNumbers(int start)
this.start = start;
}
@Override
public void run()
for (int i = \text{start}; i \le 10; i += 2)
System.out.println(i);
try
Thread.sleep(1000);
}
catch (InterruptedException e)
System.out.println(e);
public class MultiThreadDemo
public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
Runnable oddNumbers = new PrintNumbers(1); Runnable
evenNumbers = new PrintNumbers(2);Thread thread1 =
new Thread(oddNumbers);
Thread thread2 = new Thread(evenNumbers);
thread1.start();
tread2.start();
try
thread1.join();
thread2.join();
catch (InterruptedException e)
System.out.println(e);
```

Q8) Write a Java program that creates two threads. The first thread should printnumbers from 1 to 10 with a delay of 500 milliseconds between each number. Thesecond thread should printthe letters from 'A' to 'J' with a delay of 700 milliseconds between each letter. Use the Thread class to create the threads.

```
class LetterThread extends Thread {
@Override
public void run() {
for (char letter = 'A'; letter <= 'J'; letter++) {System.out.println(letter);</pre>
try {
// Sleep for 700 milliseconds between prints
Thread.sleep(700);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
System.out.println(e);
}
class NumberThread extends Thread
@Override
public void run()
for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++)
System.out.println(i);try
Thread. sleep(500);
}
```

```
catch (InterruptedException e)
System.out.println(e);
public class MultiThreadDemo
public static void main(String[] args)
Thread numberThread = new NumberThread();
Thread letterThread = new LetterThread();
letterThread.start();
numberThread.start(); 19
try
numberThread.join();
letterThread.join();
}
catch (InterruptedException e)
{
System.out.println(e);
```

```
A

1

2

B

3

C

4

5

D

6

E

7

F

8

9

G

10

H

I

J

Process finished with exit code 0
```

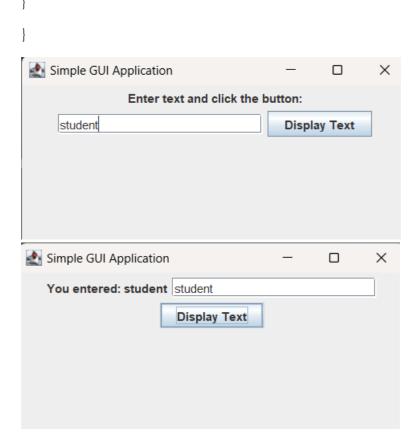
Q9) Create a Java program that uses multiple threads to increment a shared counter.Implement a class Counter with a synchronized method increment() that increases the counter by 1. Create three threads that each increment the counter 1000 times. After all threads finish, print the final value of the counter to ensure it is correct.

```
class Counter
private int counter = 0;
public synchronized void increment()
counter++;
public int getCounter()
return counter;
class IncrementThread extends Thread
private Counter counter;
public IncrementThread(Counter counter)
this.counter = counter;
@Override
public void run()
for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
counter.increment();
```

```
public class MultiThreadIncrement
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Counter counter = new Counter();
Thread thread 1 = new IncrementThread(counter); Thread
thread2 = new IncrementThread(counter); Thread
thread3
                           IncrementThread(counter);
                  new
thread1.start();
thread2.start();
thread3.start();
try
thread1.join(); 21
thread2.join();
thread3.join();
catch (InterruptedException e) {System.out.println(e); }System.out.println("Final countervalue: " +
counter.getCounter());} }
Final counter value: 3000
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q10) Design a simple GUI application using Swing components that includes a JFrame with a JLabel, a JTextField, and a JButton. When the button is clicked, the text entered in the text fieldshould be displayed in the label Create a JFrame. Add a JLabel to display instructions. Add a JTextField for user input. Add a JButton to trigger the action. Implement an ActionListener for the button to update the label with the text from the text field.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*; import
java.awt.event.*;
public class SimpleGuiApp
public static void main(String[] args)
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Simple GUI Application");frame.setSize(400,
200);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
JLabel label = new JLabel("Enter text and click the button:");JTextField
textField = new JTextField(20);
JButton button = new JButton("Display Text");
button.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
label.setText("You entered: "+textField.getText());
}
});
frame.add(label);
frame.add(textField);
frame.add(button);
frame.setVisible(true);
```



- Q11) Experiment with different layout managers in Java to understand their behavior. Create aJFrame with multiple JButtons arranged using different layout managers such as BorderLayout, FlowLayout, GridLayout, and BoxLayout.
- a. Create a JFrame.
- b. Add multiple JButtons with different labels.
- **c.** Use different layout managers for each button to observe their arrangement.import

```
javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
public class LayoutManagerExperiment
public static void main(String[] args)
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Layout Manager Experiment");
frame.setSize(500, 400);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
frame.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
JButton button1 = new JButton("BorderLayout - North");
JButton button2 = new JButton("BorderLayout - South");
JButton button3 = new JButton("FlowLayout");
JButton button4 = new JButton("GridLayout");
JButton button5 = new JButton("BoxLayout - Horizontal");
JButton button6 = new JButton("BoxLayout - Vertical");
frame.add(button1, BorderLayout.NORTH); frame.add(button2,
BorderLayout.SOUTH);
JPanel flowPanel = new JPanel();
flowPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
flowPanel.add(button3);
frame.add(flowPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
JPanel gridPanel = new JPanel();
gridPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
```

```
gridPanel.add(button4);
frame.add(gridPanel, BorderLayout.EAST);
JPanel boxPanelHorizontal = new JPanel();
boxPanelHorizontal.setLayout(new BoxLayout(boxPanelHorizontal, BoxLayout.X_AXIS));
boxPanelHorizontal.add(button5);
frame. add (box Panel Horizontal,\ Border Layout. WEST); JP anel
boxPanelVertical = new JPanel();
boxPanelVertical.setLayout(new BoxLayout(boxPanelVertical, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
boxPanelVertical.add(button6);
frame. add (box Panel Vertical, \ Border Layout. CENTER);
frame.setVisible(true);
          BoxLayout - Vertical
BoxLayout - Horizontal
```

Q12) Develop a menu-driven GUI application using Swing components. The application should include a menu bar with options for File (with sub-options New, Open, Save, Save As, Exit) and Edit (with sub-options Cut, Copy, Paste). Implement basic functionalities for each menu option.

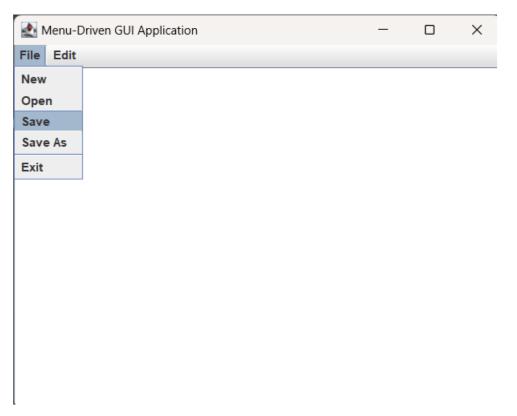
Create a JFrame.

Add a JMenuBar.

Add JMenu items for File and Edit.

Add JMenuItems for the sub-options under each menu.

Implement ActionListeners for each menu item to perform the respective actions (e.g., displaya dialog for New/Open, save a file for Save, exit the application for Exit, etc.).

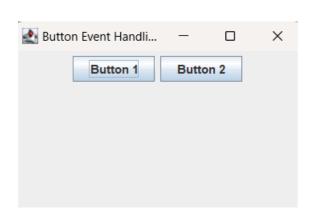


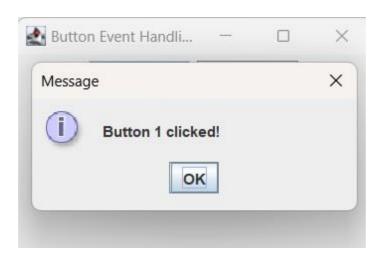
Q13) Develop a Java program that demonstrates basic event handling using buttons. Create a JFrame with two buttons labeled "Button 1" and "Button 2". When "Button 1" is clicked, displaya message saying "Button 1 clicked!" and when "Button 2" is clicked, display a message saying "Button 2 clicked!"

Create a JFrame.

```
Add two JButtons with labels "Button 1" and "Button 2".
Implement ActionListeners for each button to handle the click events. Display
appropriate messages when each button is clicked.
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*; import
java.awt.event.*;
public class ButtonEventHandling
public static void main(String[] args)
{
JFrame frame = new JFrame("Button Event Handling");frame.setSize(300,
200);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
JButton button1 = new JButton("Button 1");
JButton button2 = new JButton("Button 2");
button1.addActionListener (new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Button 1 clicked!");
}
});
button2.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
```

```
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Button 2 clicked!");
});
frame.add(button1);
frame.add(button2);
frame.setVisible(true);
}
```





Q14) Develop a Java program that demonstrates custom events and listeners. Createa scenario where an alarm system is triggered when a button is pressed. Implement custom event classes and listeners to handle the alarm eventCreate a JFrame.

Add a JButton labeled "Trigger Alarm".

Define a custom event class (e.g., AlarmEvent) and a corresponding listenerinterface(e.g., AlarmListener).

Implement the AlarmListener interface in a class responsible for handlingthe alarmevent.

Trigger the custom event when the "Trigger Alarm" button is pressed.

Display a message or perform an action when the alarm event is triggered.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.EventObject.*;
@SuppressWarnings("serial")
class AlarmEvent extends EventObject
public AlarmEvent(Object source)
super(source);
interface AlarmListener
void alarmTriggered(AlarmEvent event);
}
class AlarmHandler implements AlarmListener
```

```
@Override
public void alarmTriggered(AlarmEvent event)
System.out.println("ALARM TRIGGERED: The alarm has been activated!");
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please Stop the Alarm");
public class AlarmFrame extends JFrame
private JButton triggerButton;
private AlarmListener alarmListener; public
AlarmFrame()
setTitle("Alarm System");
setSize(300, 150);
setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE); setLocationRelativeTo(null);
31
triggerButton = new JButton("Trigger Alarm");
triggerButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
if (alarmListener != null)
{
alarmListener.alarmTriggered(new AlarmEvent(this));
}
```

```
setLayout(new java.awt.FlowLayout());
add(triggerButton);
}
public\ void\ add Alarm Listener (Alarm Listener\ listener)
this.alarmListener = listener;
public static void main(String[] args)
AlarmFrame frame 1 = new AlarmFrame();
frame1.addAlarmListener(new AlarmHandler());
frame1.setVisible(true);
 Alarm System
                                                                              ×
                                       Trigger Alarm
Alarm System
                                       Trigger Alarm
                            Message
                                  Please Stop the Alarm
                                           OK
```

15. Develop a Java application to perform CRUD operations on a student database using JDBC.Create a database schema for a student table with fields like student_id, name, age, and grade. Establish a JDBC connection to the database. Write SQL queries to create the student table, insert sample data, update records, and delete records.Implement exception handling to manage SQL exceptions.Execute the Java program to demonstrate CRUD operations.

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentCRUDApp {
 // Database connection details
  private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/studentdb";
  private static final String DB_USER = "root";
  private static final String DB_PASSWORD = "system"; // Change as needed
 // Student Model Class
  static class Student {
    private int studentId;
    private String name;
    private int age;
    private String grade;
 public Student(int studentId, String name, int age, String grade) {
      this.studentId = studentId;
      this.name = name;
      this.age = age;
      this.grade = grade;}
    public int getStudentId() {
      return studentId;}
public void setStudentId(int studentId) {
      this.studentId = studentId;}
    public String getName() {
      return name }
 public void setName(String name) {
      this.name = name; }
public int getAge() {
```

```
return age;}
 public void setAge(int age) {
      this.age = age;}
  public String getGrade() {
      return grade;
    }
 public void setGrade(String grade) {
      this.grade = grade;
    }
  }
// Database Connection Utility
  public static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
    try {
      // Load the JDBC driver for MySQL
      Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
      // Establish connection to the database
      return DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD);
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
      throw new SQLException("JDBC Driver not found", e);
    }
  } // CRUD Operations for Student
  public static class StudentDAO {
    private Connection connection;
public StudentDAO() {
      try {
        connection = getConnection();
      } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();}}
// Create a new student
    public void createStudent(Student student) {
      String query = "INSERT INTO student (name, age, grade) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
```

```
try (PreparedStatement ps = connection.prepareStatement(query)) {
       ps.setString(1, student.getName());
       ps.setInt(2, student.getAge());
       ps.setString(3, student.getGrade());
       ps.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Student added successfully!");
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();}}
  // Read all students
  public List<Student> getAllStudents() {
     List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
     String query = "SELECT * FROM student";
     try (Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query)) {
   while (rs.next()) {
         int id = rs.getInt("student_id");
         String name = rs.getString("name");
         int age = rs.getInt("age");
         String grade = rs.getString("grade");
         students.add(new Student(id, name, age, grade));
       }
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();}
    return students;
  }
// Update student information
  public void updateStudent(Student student) {
     String query = "UPDATE student SET name = ?, age = ?, grade = ? WHERE student_id = ?";
     try (PreparedStatement ps = connection.prepareStatement(query)) {
       ps.setString(1, student.getName());
       ps.setInt(2, student.getAge());
```

```
ps.setString(3, student.getGrade());
       ps.setInt(4, student.getStudentId());
       ps.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Student updated successfully!");
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();}}
   // Delete student by ID
   public void deleteStudent(int studentId) {
     String query = "DELETE FROM student WHERE student_id = ?";
     try (PreparedStatement ps = connection.prepareStatement(query)) {
       ps.setInt(1, studentId);
       ps.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Student deleted successfully!");
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();}}}
// Main Application for interacting with the user
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   StudentDAO studentDAO = new StudentDAO();
   Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   int choice;
   do {
     System.out.println("\n1. Add Student");
     System.out.println("2. View All Students");
     System.out.println("3. Update Student");
     System.out.println("4. Delete Student");
     System.out.println("5. Exit");
     System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
     choice = scanner.nextInt();
      switch (choice) {
       case 1:
// Add a new student
```

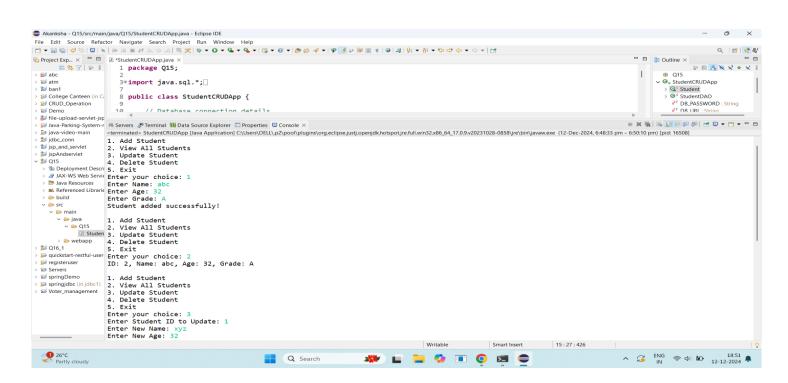
```
System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
          String name = scanner.next();
          System.out.print("Enter Age: ");
          int age = scanner.nextInt();
          System.out.print("Enter Grade: ");
          String grade = scanner.next();
          Student student = new Student(0, name, age, grade);
          studentDAO.createStudent(student);
          break;
        case 2:
          // View all students
          List<Student> students = studentDAO.getAllStudents();
          for (Student s : students) {
            System.out.println("ID: " + s.getStudentId() + ", Name: " + s.getName() + ", Age: " +
s.getAge() + ", Grade: " + s.getGrade());
          }
          break;
        case 3:
          // Update student information
          System.out.print("Enter Student ID to Update: ");
          int studentIdToUpdate = scanner.nextInt();
          System.out.print("Enter New Name: ");
          String newName = scanner.next();
          System.out.print("Enter New Age: ");
          int newAge = scanner.nextInt();
          System.out.print("Enter New Grade: ");
          String newGrade = scanner.next();
          Student updatedStudent = new Student(studentIdToUpdate, newName, newAge,
newGrade);
          studentDAO.updateStudent(updatedStudent);
```

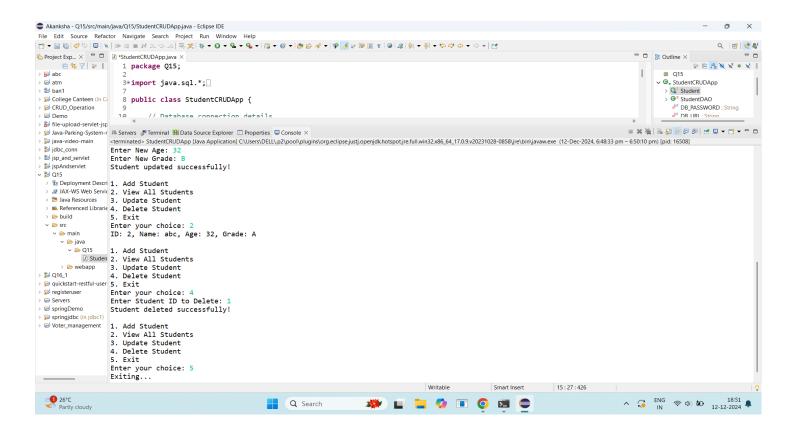
```
break;

case 4:
    // Delete a student
    System.out.print("Enter Student ID to Delete: ");
    int studentIdToDelete = scanner.nextInt();
    studentDAO.deleteStudent(studentIdToDelete);
    break;

case 5:
    // Exit
    System.out.printIn("Exiting...");
    break;

default:
    System.out.printIn("Invalid choice! Please try again.");}
} while (choice != 5);
scanner.close();}}
```



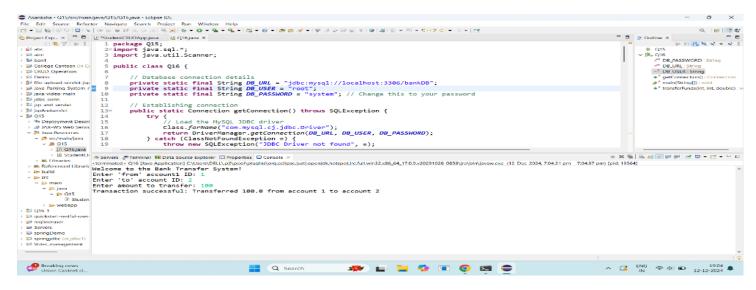


16.Create a Java program to demonstrate transaction management and rollbacks using JDBC. Establish a connection to a database that supports transactions. Write Java code to perform multiple SQL operations within a transaction, such as transferring funds between bank accounts. Implement commit and rollback operations based on specific conditions (e.g., if a transaction fails). Use SQL exceptions to handle errors and ensure data integrity. Execute the program and observe the effect of commit and rollback operations on the database.

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DynamicBankTransactionDemo {
// Database connection details
private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bankDB";
 private static final String DB_USER = "root";
  private static final String DB_PASSWORD = "system"; // Change this to your password
// Establishing connection
  public static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
    try {
      // Load the MySQL JDBC driver
      Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
      return DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD);
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
      throw new SQLException("JDBC Driver not found", e);}}
// Method to perform the bank transfer (transaction management)
  public static void transferFunds(int fromAccountId, int toAccountId, double amount) {
    Connection connection = null;
    PreparedStatement withdrawStmt = null;
    PreparedStatement depositStmt = null;
    try {
      // Step 1: Establish a connection
      connection = getConnection();
      // Step 2: Set auto-commit to false
      connection.setAutoCommit(false);
      // Step 3: Prepare the SQL queries for withdrawal and deposit
      String withdrawQuery = "UPDATE accounts SET balance = balance - ? WHERE account_id = ?";
      String depositQuery = "UPDATE accounts SET balance = balance + ? WHERE account_id = ?";
      withdrawStmt = connection.prepareStatement(withdrawQuery);
```

```
depositStmt = connection.prepareStatement(depositQuery);
      // Step 4: Withdraw money from the 'from' account
      withdrawStmt.setDouble(1, amount);
      withdrawStmt.setInt(2, fromAccountId);
      int withdrawRowsAffected = withdrawStmt.executeUpdate();
      if (withdrawRowsAffected == 0) {
        throw new SQLException("Insufficient funds or invalid 'from' account");}
       // Step 5: Deposit money into the 'to' account
      depositStmt.setDouble(1, amount);
      depositStmt.setInt(2, toAccountId);
      int depositRowsAffected = depositStmt.executeUpdate();
      if (depositRowsAffected == 0) {
        throw new SQLException("Invalid 'to' account");}
       // Step 6: Commit the transaction if no issues
      connection.commit();
      System.out.println("Transaction successful: Transferred " + amount + " from account " +
fromAccountId + " to account " + toAccountId);}
catch (SQLException e) {
      // Step 7: Rollback the transaction in case of any exception
      try {
        if (connection != null) {
           connection.rollback();}}
        catch (SQLException ex) {
        System.out.println("Failed to rollback transaction: " + ex.getMessage());}
      System.out.println("Transaction failed: " + e.getMessage());
    } finally {
      // Step 8: Close resources
      try {
        if (withdrawStmt != null) withdrawStmt.close();
        if (depositStmt != null) depositStmt.close();
        if (connection != null) connection.close();
```

```
} catch (SQLException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();}}}
public static void main(String[] args) {
 // Create a Scanner object to take user input
 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 // Ask for user input
 System.out.println("Welcome to the Bank Transfer System!");
// Get from account ID, to account ID, and the amount to transfer
 System.out.print("Enter 'from' account1 ID: ");
 int fromAccountId = scanner.nextInt();
 System.out.print("Enter 'to' account ID: ");
 int toAccountId = scanner.nextInt();
 System.out.print("Enter amount to transfer: ");
 double amount = scanner.nextDouble();
// Validate that the transfer amount is positive
 if (amount <= 0) {
   System.out.println("Transfer amount must be greater than zero.");
   return;}
  // Perform the transaction
 transferFunds(fromAccountId, toAccountId, amount);
 // Close the scanner
 scanner.close();}}
```



17.Create a database schema named "University" with tables for storing student records. d. Create a stored procedure named "getStudentById" that accepts a student ID as input and returns the corresponding student details. e. Populate the student table with sample data. f. Establish a JDBC connection to the "University" database. g. Write a Java method to invoke the "getStudentById" stored procedure using CallableStatement. h. Prompt the user to input a student ID. i. Pass the input student ID to the CallableStatement as a parameter. j. Execute the CallableStatement to retrieve the student details. k. Display the retrieved student details (e.g., ID, name, age, etc.) to the user.

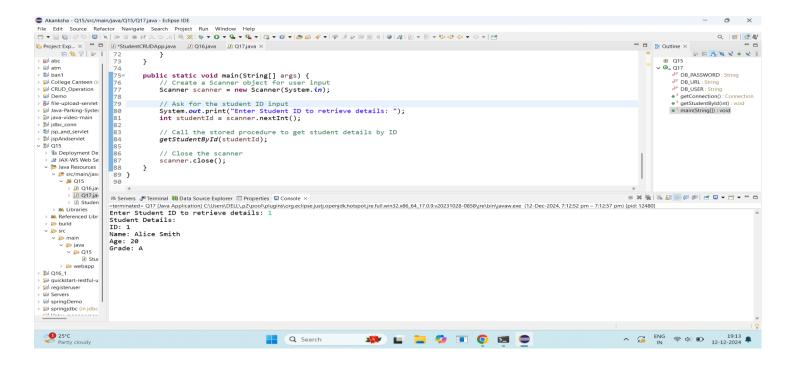
```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class UniversityDatabaseApp {
// Database connection details
  private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/University";
  private static final String DB_USER = "root";
  private static final String DB_PASSWORD = "system"; // Change this to your password
// Method to establish the database connection
  public static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
    try {
      // Load the MySQL JDBC driver
      Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
      return DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD);}
    catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
      throw new SQLException("JDBC Driver not found", e);}}
  // Method to invoke the "getStudentById" stored procedure
  public static void getStudentById(int studentId) {
    Connection connection = null;
    CallableStatement callableStatement = null;
    ResultSet resultSet = null;
try {
      // Establish connection
      connection = getConnection();
// Prepare the stored procedure call
      String sql = "{CALL getStudentById(?)}";
      callableStatement = connection.prepareCall(sql);
```

```
callableStatement.setInt(1, studentId); // Set the input parameter
     // Execute the stored procedure
     resultSet = callableStatement.executeQuery();
    // Process the result set
     if (resultSet.next()) {
       int id = resultSet.getInt("student_id");
       String name = resultSet.getString("student_name");
       int age = resultSet.getInt("age");
       String grade = resultSet.getString("grade");
    // Display the student details
       System.out.println("Student Details:");
       System.out.println("ID: " + id);
       System.out.println("Name: " + name);
       System.out.println("Age: " + age);
       System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
     } else {
       System.out.println("Student with ID " + studentId + " not found.");}
   } catch (SQLException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
   } finally {
     // Close resources
     try {
       if (resultSet != null) resultSet.close();
       if (callableStatement != null) callableStatement.close();
       if (connection != null) connection.close();
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();}}}
public static void main(String[] args) {
   // Create a Scanner object for user input
   Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
// Ask for the student ID input
System.out.print("Enter Student ID to retrieve details: ");
int studentId = scanner.nextInt();

// Call the stored procedure to get student details by ID
getStudentById(studentId);

// Close the scanner
scanner.close();}}
```



18. Develop a servlet that handles form submission from a web page. The servlet should extract form parameters (such as name, email, etc.), process them, and display the submitted data back to the user. Create a servlet class that extends HttpServlet. Implement the necessary methods (e.g., doGet or doPost) to handle HTTP requests. Read form parameters using the request object. Process the form data (e.g., validate inputs, perform calculations). Generate an HTML response to display the submitted data back to the user.

Formservelt.java

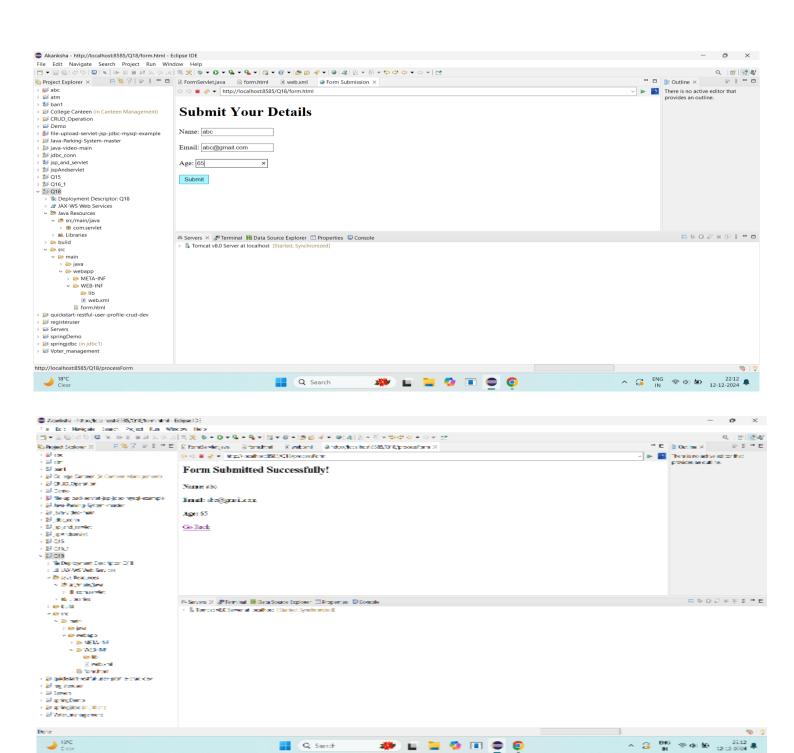
```
package com.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
* Servlet implementation class FormServlet
*/
@WebServlet("/FormServlet")
public class FormServlet extends HttpServlet {
       private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    /**
  * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
  */
  public FormServlet() {
    super();
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub}
        * @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
       protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
               // TODO Auto-generated method stub
               response.getWriter().append("Served at: ").append(request.getContextPath());}
       /**
```

```
* @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        */
  @Override
  protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
 // Set response content type
    response.setContentType("text/html");
// Get the PrintWriter to write the response
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
 // Extract form parameters from the request
    String name = request.getParameter("name");
    String email = request.getParameter("email");
    String age = request.getParameter("age");
// Process the form data (basic validation for age)
    boolean isValid = true;
    StringBuilder errorMessages = new StringBuilder();
 try {
      int ageValue = Integer.parseInt(age);
      if (ageValue <= 0) {
        isValid = false;
        errorMessages.append("Age must be a positive number.<br>");}
      } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
      isValid = false;
      errorMessages.append("Age must be a valid number.<br>");}
     // Generate the response
    out.println("<html><body>");
    if (isValid) {
      // Display the submitted data
      out.println("<h2>Form Submitted Successfully!</h2>");
      out.println("<b>Name:</b> " + name + "");
      out.println("<b>Email:</b> " + email + "");
```

```
out.println("<b>Age:</b> " + age + "");
    } else {
      out.println("<h2>Form Submission Failed</h2>");
      out.println("<b>Errors:</b>");
      out.println("" + errorMessages.toString() + "");}
     out.println("<a href='form.html'>Go Back</a>");
      out.println("</body></html>");}}
  form.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Form Submission</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Submit Your Details</h1>
 <form action="processForm" method="post">
    <label for="name">Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>
    <label for="age">Age:</label>
    <input type="text" id="age" name="age" required><br><br>
   <input type="submit" value="Submit">
 </form>
</body>
</html>
web.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><web-app
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
```

```
xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-
app_3_1.xsd" id="WebApp_ID" version="3.1">
<servlet>
    <servlet-name>FormServlet</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>com.servlet.FormServlet</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <!-- Servlet Mapping -->
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>FormServlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/processForm</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping
  <display-name>Q18</display-name>
 <welcome-file-list>
  <welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>
  <welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>
  <welcome-file>index.htm</welcome-file>
  <welcome-file>default.html</welcome-file>
  <welcome-file>default.jsp</welcome-file>
  <welcome-file>default.htm</welcome-file>
 </welcome-file-list>
```

</web-app>



19. Develop a web application that includes user authentication using servlets and JavaServer Pages (JSP). Users should be able to log in with a username and password, and upon successful authentication, they should be redirected to a welcome pageCreate a servlet to handle user authentication. Implement a login form using JSP. Use session management to keep track of authenticated users. Validate user credentials against a predefined set (e.g., in-memory storage or database). Upon successful authentication, redirect the user to a welcome page using JSP.

Loginservlet.java

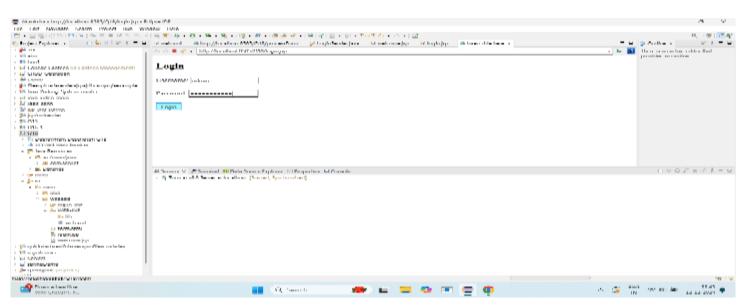
```
package com.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
* Servlet implementation class LoginServlet
*/
@WebServlet("/LoginServlet")
public class LoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
  // Predefined username and password for demo purposes
  private static final String VALID USERNAME = "admin";
 private static final String VALID PASSWORD = "password123";
@Override
 protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
String username = request.getParameter("username");
String password = request.getParameter("password");
// Validate credentials
if (VALID_USERNAME.equals(username) && VALID_PASSWORD.equals(password)) {
// Credentials are correct, create a session for the user
 HttpSession session = request.getSession();
session.setAttribute("username", username);
// Redirect to the welcome page
 response.sendRedirect("welcome.jsp");
```

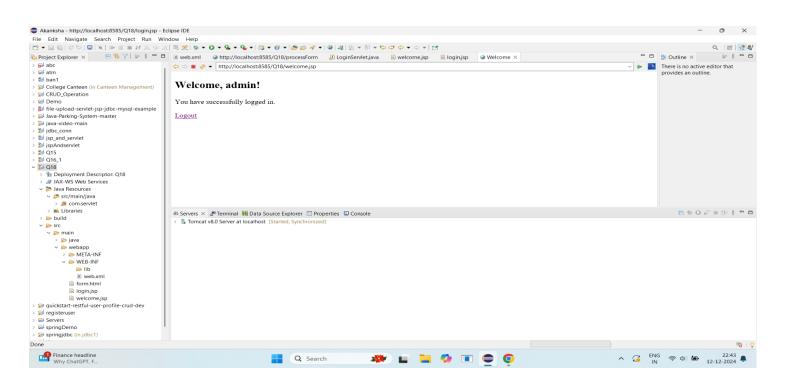
```
} else {
// Invalid credentials, show error message
request.setAttribute("errorMessage", "Invalid username or password.");
request.getRequestDispatcher("login.jsp").forward(request, response);}}
       logoutservlet.java
       package com.servlet;
       import java.io.IOException;
       import javax.servlet.ServletException;
       import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
       import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
       import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
       import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
       import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
       /**
        * Servlet implementation class LogoutServlet
        */
       @WebServlet(name = "LogoutServlet1", urlPatterns = { "/LogoutServlet1" })
       public class LogoutServlet extends HttpServlet {
               private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
            /**
          * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
          */
          public LogoutServlet() {
            super();
            // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub}
         /**
                * @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
                */
          @Override
          protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
```

```
// Invalidate the session
           HttpSession session = request.getSession(false);
           if (session != null) {
             session.invalidate();}
           // Redirect to login page
           response.sendRedirect("login.jsp");}
         /**
                * @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
                */
               protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
                      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                       doGet(request, response);}}
           login.jsp
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"</pre>
  pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Login</h2>
  <form action="login" method="post">
 <label for="username">Username:</label>
 <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required><br><br>
 <label for="password">Password:</label>
<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required><br><br>
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>
</body>
</body>
</html>
       welcome.jsp
<@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"
pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
  <title>Welcome</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Welcome, <%= session.getAttribute("username") %>!</h2>
  You have successfully logged in.
  <a href="logout">Logout</a>
</body>
</html>
web.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-
app_3_1.xsd" id="WebApp_ID" version="3.1">
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>LoginServlet</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>com.servlet.LoginServlet</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>LoginServlet</servlet-name>
```

```
<url-pattern>/login</url-pattern>
 </servlet-mapping>
<!-- Logout Servlet -->
 <servlet>
   <servlet-name>LogoutServlet/servlet-name>
   <servlet-class>com.servlet.LogoutServlet</servlet-class>
 </servlet>
 <servlet-mapping>
   <servlet-name>LogoutServlet</servlet-name>
   <url-pattern>/logout</url-pattern>
 </servlet-mapping>
<display-name>Q18</display-name>
<welcome-file-list>
 <welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>
 <welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>
 <welcome-file>index.htm</welcome-file>
 <welcome-file>default.html</welcome-file>
 <welcome-file>default.jsp</welcome-file>
 <welcome-file>default.htm</welcome-file>
</welcome-file-list>
 </web-app>
```





20. Create a dynamic web application for performing CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations using servlets and JSP. The application should allow users to interact with a database to manipulate data records. Design a database schema for storing data records (e.g., user information, product details). Implement servlets to handle CRUD operations (e.g., adding new records, retrieving records, updating records, deleting records). Develop JSP pages to interact with users (e.g., display data, input forms for adding/updating records). Use JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) to connect to the database and perform database operations. Implement error handling and validation for user inputs.

productmanager.jsp

```
<@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"
  pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
  <%@ page import="com.servlet.Product" %>
  <!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Product Management</h2>
<!-- Form for adding/editing products -->
  <h3><%= request.getAttribute("product") != null ? "Edit Product" : "Add Product" %></h3>
  <form action="ProductServlet" method="POST">
    <input type="hidden" name="action" value="<%= request.getAttribute("product") != null ?</pre>
"update": "create" %>">
    <% if (request.getAttribute("product") != null) { %>
      <input type="hidden" name="id" value="<%= ((Product)
request.getAttribute("product")).getId() %>">
    <% } %>
    <label for="name">Product Name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" name="name" value="<%= request.getAttribute("product") != null ?</pre>
((Product) request.getAttribute("product")).getName(): "" %>" required><br><br>
    <label for="description">Description:</label><br>
    <textarea name="description" required><%= request.getAttribute("product") != null ?</pre>
((Product) request.getAttribute("product")).getDescription(): "" %></textarea><br><br>
    <label for="price">Price:</label><br>
    <input type="number" step="0.01" name="price" value="<%= request.getAttribute("product")
!= null ? ((Product) request.getAttribute("product")).getPrice() : "" %>" required><br><br>
```

```
<button type="submit"><%= request.getAttribute("product") != null ? "Update" : "Add" %>
Product</button>
 </form>
 <br><br>>
<!-- Display Product List -->
 <h3>Product List</h3>
 Name
     Description
     Price
     Actions
   <c:forEach var="product" items="${products}">
     ${product.name}
       ${product.description}
       ${product.price}
       <a href="ProductServlet?action=edit&id=${product.id}">Edit</a> |
        <a href="ProductServlet?action=delete&id=${product.id}">Delete</a>
      </c:forEach>
 </body>
</html>
Productservlet.java
package com.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.sql.SQLException;
```

```
import java.util.List;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
/**
* Servlet implementation class ProductServlet
*/
@WebServlet("/ProductServlet")
public class ProductServlet extends HttpServlet {
       private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    /**
  * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
  */
  public ProductServlet() {
    super();
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub}
 /**
* @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        */
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
    String action = request.getParameter("action");
    ProductDAO productDAO = new ProductDAO();
 if ("delete".equals(action)) {
      int id = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("id"));
      try {
        productDAO.deleteProduct(id);
        response.sendRedirect("productManager.jsp");
```

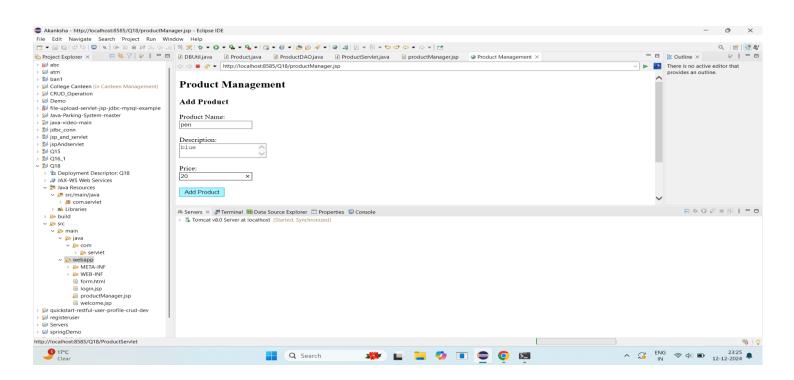
```
} catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);}}
      else if ("edit".equals(action)) {
      int id = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("id"));
      try {
        Product product = productDAO.getProductById(id);
        request.setAttribute("product", product);
        RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request.getRequestDispatcher("productManager.jsp");
        dispatcher.forward(request, response);
      } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);}
     } else {
      try {
        List<Product> products = productDAO.getAllProducts();
        request.setAttribute("products", products);
        RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request.getRequestDispatcher("productManager.jsp");
        dispatcher.forward(request, response);
      } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);}}}
      protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
    String name = request.getParameter("name");
    String description = request.getParameter("description");
    double price = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("price"));
    String action = request.getParameter("action");
    Product product = new Product();
    product.setName(name);
    product.setDescription(description);
```

```
product.setPrice(price);
    ProductDAO productDAO = new ProductDAO();
    try {
      if ("create".equals(action)) {
        productDAO.addProduct(product);
      } else if ("update".equals(action)) {
        int id = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("id"));
        product.setId(id);
        productDAO.updateProduct(product);}
      response.sendRedirect("productManager.jsp");}
    catch (SQLException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
      response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);}}}
           productDAO.java
package com.servlet;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
public class ProductDAO {
 public List<Product> getAllProducts() throws SQLException {
    List<Product> productList = new ArrayList<>();
    Connection connection = DBUtil.getConnection();
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM products";
    Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
    ResultSet rs = statement.executeQuery(sql);
     while (rs.next()) {
      Product product = new Product();
      product.setId(rs.getInt("id"));
      product.setName(rs.getString("name"));
      product.setDescription(rs.getString("description"));
      product.setPrice(rs.getDouble("price"));
      productList.add(product);}
```

```
rs.close();
 statement.close();
 connection.close();
 return productList;}
public void addProduct(Product product) throws SQLException {
 Connection connection = DBUtil.getConnection();
 String sql = "INSERT INTO products (name, description, price) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
 PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql);
 stmt.setString(1, product.getName());
 stmt.setString(2, product.getDescription());
 stmt.setDouble(3, product.getPrice());
 stmt.executeUpdate();
 stmt.close();
 connection.close();}
public void updateProduct(Product product) throws SQLException {
 Connection connection = DBUtil.getConnection();
 String sql = "UPDATE products SET name = ?, description = ?, price = ? WHERE id = ?";
 PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql);
 stmt.setString(1, product.getName());
 stmt.setString(2, product.getDescription());
 stmt.setDouble(3, product.getPrice());
 stmt.setInt(4, product.getId());
 stmt.executeUpdate();
 stmt.close();
 connection.close();}
public void deleteProduct(int id) throws SQLException {
 Connection connection = DBUtil.getConnection();
 String sql = "DELETE FROM products WHERE id = ?";
 PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql);
 stmt.setInt(1, id);
 stmt.executeUpdate();
```

```
stmt.close();
    connection.close();}
  public Product getProductById(int id) throws SQLException {
    Connection connection = DBUtil.getConnection();
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM products WHERE id = ?";
    PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql);
    stmt.setInt(1, id);
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
    Product product = null;
if (rs.next()) {
      product = new Product();
      product.setId(rs.getInt("id"));
      product.setName(rs.getString("name"));
      product.setDescription(rs.getString("description"));
      product.setPrice(rs.getDouble("price"));}
      rs.close();
    stmt.close();
    connection.close();
    return product;}}
product.java
package com.servlet;
public class Product {
  private int id;
  private String name;
  private String description;
  private double price;
// Getters and Setters
  public int getId() {
    return id;}
  public void setId(int id) {
    this.id = id;}
```

```
public String getName() {
    return name;}
   public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;}
   public String getDescription() {
    return description;}
   public void setDescription(String description) {
    this.description = description;}
  public double getPrice() {
    return price;}
  public void setPrice(double price) {
    this.price = price;}}
DBUtil.java
package com.servlet;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class DBUtil {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/productdb";
  private static final String USER = "root";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "system";
public static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
    try {
      Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
      return DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
      throw new SQLException("Database connection error", e);}}}
```



21. Develop a simple Java application to demonstrate the usage of Spring IOC container and Dependency Injection (DI) features. Configure a Spring IOC container using XML-based configuration. Define two POJO classes: Employee and Address, with appropriate attributes and methods. Implement Dependency Injection using Setter Injection to inject Address object into the Employee class. Write a Java program to retrieve an Employee object from the Spring IOC container and display its details along with the associated Address. Test the application to ensure proper DI and object creation.

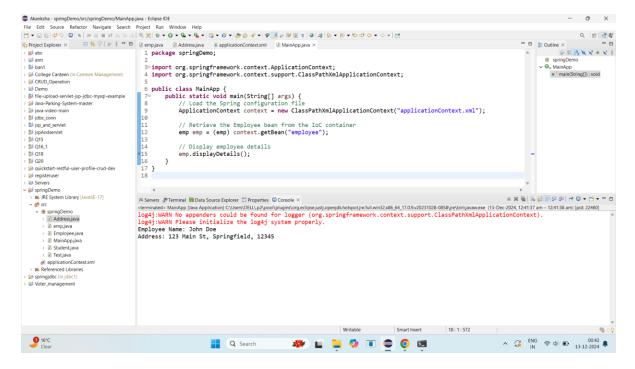
MainApp.java

```
package springDemo;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class MainApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Load the Spring configuration file
    ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
   // Retrieve the Employee bean from the IoC container
    emp emp = (emp) context.getBean("employee");
    // Display employee details
    emp.displayDetails();}}
Address.java
package springDemo;
public class Address {
  private String street;
  private String city;
  private String zipCode;
// Getters and Setters
  public String getStreet() {
    return street;}
  public void setStreet(String street) {
    this.street = street; }
  public String getCity() {
    return city; }
public void setCity(String city) {
    this.city = city;}
  public String getZipCode() {
```

```
return zipCode;}
  public void setZipCode(String zipCode) {
    this.zipCode = zipCode;}}
 emp.java
package springDemo;
public class emp {
  private String name;
  private Address address;
// Setter Injection: Injecting the Address object using setter method
  public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;}
  public void setAddress(Address address) {
    this.address = address;}
  public void displayDetails() {
    System.out.println("Employee Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Address: " + address.getStreet() + ", " + address.getCity() + ", " +
address.getZipCode());}}
applicationContext.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
     classpath:/org/springframework/beans/factory/xml/spring-beans-3.0.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
    classpath:/org/springframework/context/config/spring-context-3.0.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
    classpath:/org/springframework/aop/config/spring-aop-3.0.xsd
    ">
```

```
<br/>
```

</beans>



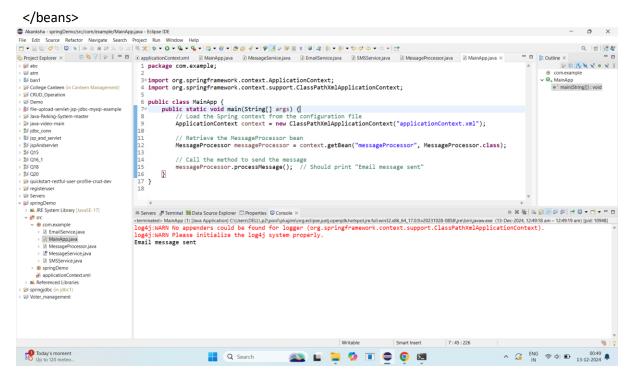
22. Implement a simple Java application using Spring Framework that demonstratesDependency Injection (DI) using constructor injection. Instructions: 1. Create an interface MessageService with a method sendMessage(). 2. Create a class EmailService implementing MessageService that prints "Email message sent". 3. Create a class SMSService implementing MessageService that prints "SMS message sent". 4. Create a class MessageProcessor that depends on MessageService for sending messages. 5. Configure Spring to inject EmailService into MessageProcessor using constructor injection. 6. Test the application by creating an instance of MessageProcessor in main method and invoking sendMessage().

MainApp.java

```
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class MainApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Set the Spring profile dynamically
    System.setProperty("spring.profiles.active", "email"); // Change this to "sms" for SMS service
// Load the Spring context from the configuration file
    ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
// Retrieve the MessageProcessor bean
  MessageProcessor messageProcessor = context.getBean("messageProcessor",
MessageProcessor.class);
// Call the method to send the message
    messageProcessor.processMessage(); // Will print "Email message sent" or "SMS message
sent"}}
MessageProcessor.java
package com.example;
public class MessageProcessor {
  private MessageService messageService;
  // Constructor-based DI
  public MessageProcessor(MessageService messageService) {
    this.messageService = messageService;}
  public void processMessage() {
    messageService.sendMessage();}}
EmailService.java
package com.example;
public class EmailService implements MessageService {
  @Override
```

```
public void sendMessage() {
    System.out.println("Email message sent");}}
MessageService.java
package com.example;
public interface MessageService {
  void sendMessage();}
ApplicationContext.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</p>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
     classpath:/org/springframework/beans/factory/xml/spring-beans-3.0.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
    classpath:/org/springframework/context/config/spring-context-3.0.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
    classpath:/org/springframework/aop/config/spring-aop-3.0.xsd
">
  <bean id="emailService" class="com.example.EmailService" />
 <!-- Bean definition for MessageProcessor with constructor injection -->
  <bean id="messageProcessor" class="com.example.MessageProcessor">
    <constructor-arg ref="emailService"/>
  </bean>
 </beans>
smsservice.java
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
```

```
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
xsi:schemaLocation="
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
classpath:/org/springframework/beans/factory/xml/spring-beans-3.0.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
classpath:/org/springframework/context/config/spring-context-3.0.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
classpath:/org/springframework/aop/config/spring-aop-3.0.xsd
">
<bean id="emailService" class="com.example.EmailService"/>
<!-- Bean definition for MessageProcessor with constructor injection -->
<bean id="messageProcessor" class="com.example.MessageProcessor">
<constructor-arg ref="emailService"/>
</bean>
```



Program No:- 23

Create a Java application using Hibernate to perform CRUD operations on a Student entity. Instructions: 1. Define a Student entity with fields id, name, email, and age.

- 2. Configure Hibernate to connect to a database (MySQL or H2).
- 3. Implement methods to perform CRUD operations: o createStudent(Student student) o readStudent(int studentId) o updateStudent(Student student) o deleteStudent(int studentId)
- 4. Test the CRUD operations by creating instances of Student and invoking these methods.

Code:

Pom.xml

```
<dependencies>
   <!-- Hibernate Core -->
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.hibernate
      <artifactId>hibernate-core</artifactId>
      <version>5.4.32.Final/version> <!-- Use the latest version -->
   </dependency>
   <!-- MySQL Connector/J -->
<dependency>
      <groupId>mysql</groupId>
      <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
      <version>8.0.26/version> <!-- Use the latest version -->
   </dependency>
   <!-- SLF4J (for logging) -->
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
      <artifactId>slf4j-api</artifactId>
```

```
<version>1.7.32</version>
    </dependency>
    <!-- SLF4J with Logback (Logging Implementation) -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
      <artifactId>slf4j-log4j12</artifactId>
      <version>1.7.32</version>
    </dependency>
 </dependencies>
Student.java
 package
 com.example.hibernate;
 import
 javax.persistence.Entity;
 import
 javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
 import
 javax.persistence.GenerationType;
 import javax.persistence.Id;
 @Entity
 public class Student {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy
                                                        =
    GenerationType.IDENTITY) private int id;
    private
              String
    name;
             private
   String
              email;
    private int age;
             Default
    constructor
```

```
public Student()
    {}
    // Constructor with parameters
    public Student(String name, String email, int
      age) { this.name = name;
      this.email
      email; this.age
      = age;
    // Getters and
    Setters public int
    getId() {
      return id;
}
    public void setId(int id) {
      this.id = id;
    }
    public String getName() {
      return name;
    public void setName(String name) {
      this.name = name;
    public String getEmail() {
      return email;
    public void setEmail(String email) {
      this.email = email;
    public int getAge()
      { return age;
    public void setAge(int age) {
      this.age = age;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
      return "Student [id=" + id + ", name=" + name + ", email=" + email + ", age=" + age +
```

```
}
hibernate.cfg.xml
 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 <!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC "-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD
 3.0//EN" "http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">
 <hibernate-configuration>
   <session-factory>
     <!-- JDBC Database connection settings -->
     property
 name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver</property>
     property
 name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/hibernate_db</property> <!-
 - Replace with your database URL -->
     property name="hibernate.connection.username">root/property> <!-- Replace</pre>
 with your database username -->
     Replace with your database password -->
     <!-- JDBC connection pool settings -->
     cproperty name="hibernate.c3p0.min_size">5</property>
cproperty name="hibernate.c3p0.max_size">20/property>
     cproperty name="hibernate.c3p0.timeout">300/property>
     property name="hibernate.c3p0.max_statements">50/property>
     property name="hibernate.c3p0.idle_test_period">3000/property>
     <!-- Specify the JDBC driver class -->
     cproperty name="hibernate.show sql">true/property>
     <!-- Drop and re-create the database schema on startup -->
```

```
cproperty name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">update/property>
      <!-- Echo all executed queries to stdout -->
      cproperty name="hibernate.format_sql">true</property>
      <!-- Enable Hibernate's automatic session context management -->
      cproperty name="hibernate.current_session_context_class">thread/property>
      <!-- Disable the second-level cache -->
      property
 name="hibernate.cache.provider_class">org.hibernate.cache.internal.NoCacheProvider</pro
 perty>
    </session-factory>
 </hibernate-configuration>
StudentDAO.java
 package
 com.example.hibernate;
 import
 org.hibernate.Session;
 import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
 import org.hibernate.Transaction;
 import
 org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
 public class StudentDAO {
    private SessionFactory
    factory; public
    StudentDAO() {
      factory = new
 Configuration().configure("hibernate.cfg.xml").addAnnotatedClass(Student.class).buildSessi
 onFactory();
    }
   // Create a new student
```

```
public void createStudent(Student student) {
      Session session =
      factory.getCurrentSession();
      Transaction transaction = session.beginTransaction();
      session.save(student);
      transaction.commit();
    }
    // Read a student by id
    public Student readStudent(int studentId) {
      Session session =
      factory.getCurrentSession();
Transaction transaction = session.beginTransaction();
      Student student = session.get(Student.class,
      studentId); transaction.commit();
      return student;
    }
    // Update student details
    public void updateStudent(Student student) {
      Session session = factory.getCurrentSession();
      Transaction transaction = session.beginTransaction();
      session.update(student);
      transaction.commit();
    }
    // Delete student by id
    public void deleteStudent(int studentId) {
      Session session =
      factory.getCurrentSession();
      Transaction transaction =
      session.beginTransaction(); Student student =
      session.get(Student.class, studentId); if (student !=
      null) {
         session.delete(student);
      transaction.commit();
    }
    // Close session
    factory public void
    close() {
      factory.close();
```

```
}
 }
MainApp.java
 package
 com.example.hibernate;
 public class MainApp {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      StudentDAO studentDAO = new
      StudentDAO();
      Student newStudent = new Student("John Doe", "john@example.com", 25);
      studentDAO.createStudent(newStudent);
      Student student = studentDAO.readStudent(newStudent.getId());
      System.out.println("Retrieved Student: " + student);
      student.setAge(26);
      studentDAO.updateStudent(student);
      System.out.println("Updated Student: " +
      student);
      studentDAO.deleteStudent(student.getId());
      System.out.println("Student deleted with id: " + student.getId());
studentDAO.close();
}
}
 Output:-
Created Student: Student [id=1, name=John Doe, email=john.doe@example.com, age=22]
Retrieved Student: Student [id=1, name=John Doe, email=john.doe@example.com, age=22]
Updated Student: Student [id=1, name=John Doe, email=john.doe@example.com, age=23]
Student deleted with ID: 1
```

24. Develop a Spring MVC application to handle a simple "Hello World" requestresponse.Instructions:1. Create a controller HelloController with a method sayHello() mapped to URL /hello.2. Configure Spring MVC to handle this request and respond with a view displaying "Hello, World!".3. Implement a simple JSP view hello.jsp that displays the greeting message.4. Test the application by accessing http://localhost:8080/hello in web browser.

HelloController.java package com.example.controller; import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller; import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping; @Controller public class HelloController { @RequestMapping("/hello") public String sayHello() { return "hello"; // This returns the view name 'hello.jsp'}} hello.jsp <@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1" pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%> <!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>Hello World</title> </head> <body> Hello, World!

servlet-context.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

</body>

</html>

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
```

xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans

http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.0.xsd">

```
<!-- Enable Spring MVC -->
  <context:component-scan base-package="com.example.controller"/>
 <!-- View Resolver for JSP pages -->
  <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
    cproperty name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />
    cproperty name="suffix" value=".jsp" />
  </bean>
</beans>
web.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app 3 0.xsd"
    version="3.0">
  <!-- Spring DispatcherServlet configuration -->
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>dispatcher</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
    <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>dispatcher</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
pom.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
```

```
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
<groupId>com.example
 <artifactId>spring-mvc-hello-world</artifactId>
 <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
 <packaging>war</packaging>
 <dependencies>
    <!-- Spring Web MVC -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework
      <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
      <version>5.3.25</version>
    </dependency>
 <!-- JSTL for JSP Views -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>javax.servlet
      <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
      <version>4.0.1</version>
      <scope>provided</scope>
    </dependency>
<!-- Spring Core -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework
      <artifactId>spring-core</artifactId>
      <version>5.3.25</version>
    </dependency>
<!-- Log4j for logging -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j/groupId>
      <artifactId>log4j-api</artifactId>
```

```
<version>2.14.1</version>
     </dependency>
  </dependencies>
<build>
     <plugins>
       <plugin>
          <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
          <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
          <version>3.3.1</version>
       </plugin>
     </plugins>
  </build>s
</project>
🕶 🕎 whatsapp web - Váhoo In: X | 💽 (8) WhatsApp X | 🚳 ChatGPT X | 💟 Download Hibernate Cor: X | 📞 Réleases - Hibernate ORI: X | 😵 localhost 80R2/hello X + - Ø X
 ← → ♂ o localhost:8082/hello
Hello World!
```

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9 17°C Clear

Program No:- 25

Create a Java application using Hibernate to perform a CRUD operation using Hibernate Query Language (HQL).

Instructions: 1. Define a Product entity with fields id, name, price, and quantity.

- 2. Implement methods to: o Insert new Product objects into the database. o Retrieve all Product objects using HQL. o Update a Product object. o Delete a Product object by ID.
- 3. Test the CRUD operations by creating instances of Product and invoking these methods.

Code :- Pom.xml

```
<dependencies>
   <!-- Hibernate Core Dependency -->
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.hibernate/groupId>
      <artifactId>hibernate-core</artifactId>
      <version>5.5.6.Final
</dependency>
   <!-- H2 Database Dependency (for testing) -->
   <dependency>
      <groupId>com.h2database
      <artifactId>h2</artifactId>
      <version>1.4.200</version>
      <scope>runtime</scope>
   </dependency>
   <!-- JPA (Java Persistence API) for Hibernate -->
   <dependency>
      <groupId>javax.persistence</groupId>
      <artifactId>javax.persistence-api</artifactId>
      <version>2.2</version>
   </dependency>
   <!-- SLF4J Logging Dependency (for Hibernate logs) -->
   <dependency>
```

```
<groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
    <artifactId>slf4j-api</artifactId>
    <version>1.7.32</version>
  </dependency>
  <!-- Logback for SLF4J Implementation -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
    <artifactId>slf4j-log4j12</artifactId>
    <version>1.7.32</version>
</dependency
</dependenci
         es>
Product.java
package
com.example.model; import
javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import
javax.persistence.Table;
@Entity
@Table(name = "product")
public class Product
  @Id
  private int id;
  private String
  name; private
  double price;
  private int
  quantity;
  // Constructors, getters, and
  setters public Product() { }
  public Product(int id, String name, double price, int
```

quantity) { this.id = id;

```
this.name = name;
      this.price = price;
      this.quantity =
      quantity;
}
    public int getId() {
      return id;
    public void setId(int id) {
      this.id = id;
    public String getName() {
      return name;
    public void setName(String name) {
      this.name = name;
    public double getPrice() {
      return price;
    public void setPrice(double price) {
      this.price = price;
    public int getQuantity() {
      return quantity;
    public void setQuantity(int quantity)
      { this.quantity = quantity;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
      return "Product{id=" + id + ", name="" + name + "', price=" + price + ", quantity=" +
 quantity + "}";
    }
 }
hibernate.cfg.xml
 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 <!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC "-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD
```

```
3.0//EN" "http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">
 <hibernate-configuration>
   <session-factory>
     <!-- JDBC Database connection settings -->
     property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:h2:mem:testdb/property>
     cproperty name="hibernate.connection.password">password/property>
     <!-- JDBC connection pool settings -->
     cproperty name="hibernate.c3p0.min_size">5</property>
     cproperty name="hibernate.c3p0.max_size">20/property>
     <!-- Specify dialect -->
     <!-- Enable Hibernate's automatic session context management -->
cproperty name="hibernate.current_session_context_class">thread/property>
     <!-- Echo all executed SQL to stdout -->
     cproperty name="hibernate.show_sql">true/property>
     <!-- Drop and re-create the database schema on startup -->
     property name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">update/property>
     <!-- Mention annotated class -->
     <mapping class="com.example.model.Product"/>
   </session-factory>
 </hibernate-configuration>
ProductDAO.java
 package com.example.dao;
 import
 com.example.model.Product;
 import org.hibernate.Session;
 import
 org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
```

```
import org.hibernate.Transaction;
 import
 org.hibernate.query.Query;
 import java.util.List;
 public class ProductDAO {
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;
    public ProductDAO(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {
      this.sessionFactory = sessionFactory;
    public void createProduct(Product product) {
      Session session =
      sessionFactory.openSession();
      Transaction transaction = session.beginTransaction();
      session.save(product);
      transaction.commit();
      session.close();
    public List<Product> getAllProducts() {
      Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();
      Query<Product> query = session.createQuery("FROM Product", Product.class);
      List<Product> products = query.list();
      session.close();
      return products;
    public void updateProduct(Product product) {
      Session session =
      sessionFactory.openSession();
      Transaction transaction = session.beginTransaction();
      session.update(product);
      transaction.commit();
      session.close();
    public void deleteProduct(int productId) {
      Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();
      Transaction transaction = session.beginTransaction();
      Product product = session.get(Product.class,
      productId); if (product != null) {
         session.delete(product);
System.out.println("Product deleted with ID: " + productId);
```

```
}
      transaction.commit();
      session.close();
  }
HibernateUtil.java
 package com.example.util;
 import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
 import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
 public class HibernateUtil {
    private static SessionFactory
    sessionFactory; static {
      try {
         sessionFactory = new
 Configuration().configure("hibernate.cfg.xml").buildSessionFactory();
      } catch (Exception e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
    }
    public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {
      return sessionFactory;
    public static void shutdown() {
      getSessionFactory().close();
    }
  }
Main.java
 package com.example;
 import
 com.example.dao.ProductDAO;
 import
 com.example.model.Product;
 import
 com.example.util.HibernateUtil;
 import
 org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
 import java.util.List;
```

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      // Get Hibernate SessionFactory
      SessionFactory = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory();
      // Create DAO instance
      ProductDAO productDAO = new ProductDAO(sessionFactory);
      // Insert new product
      Product product1 = new Product(1, "Product1", 100.0, 10);
      productDAO.createProduct(product1);
      // Retrieve all products
      List<Product> products =
      productDAO.getAllProducts();
      System.out.println("All Products: ");
      for (Product product : products) {
        System.out.println(product);
}
      // Update a product
      Product productToUpdate = products.get(0);
      productToUpdate.setPrice(120.0);
      productDAO.updateProduct(productToUpdate);
      // Delete a product by ID
      productDAO.deleteProduct(1
      );
      // Retrieve all products after deletion
      products =
      productDAO.getAllProducts();
      System.out.println("All Products After Deletion:
      "); for (Product product : products) {
        System.out.println(product);
      }
      // Shutdown Hibernate
      HibernateUtil.shutdown();
 }
```

Output:

```
All Products:

Product{id=1, name='Product1', price=100.0, quantity=10}

All Products After Deletion:

(no products)
```