# **Laboratory 5**

Title of the Laboratory Exercise: Java database programming

## 1. Introduction and Purpose of Experiment

The SQL includes commands to define view on the data. A view contains rows and columns, just like a real table. Java uses JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) to connect to databases. JDBC allows to connect to a wide-range of databases such as Oracle, MySQL, etc. By doing this lab, students will be able to implement views in SQL and connect the developed database with the application.

### 2. Aim and Objectives

Aim

- To design and implement views on the data using SQL commands
- To connect to the relational database in Java

### Objectives

At the end of this lab, the student will be able to

- Design and execute views using SQL commands
- Perform database programming in Java

### 3. Experimental Procedure

- i. Analyse the problem statement
- ii. Execute the built-in functions in SQL
- iii. Design and execute the view statements in SQL
- iv. Test the executed commands
- v. Document the Results
- vi. Analyse and discuss the outcomes of your experiment

#### 4. Questions

- b. Write a Java program to do the following operations
  - i. Insert the details of the Managers into the table
  - ii. Display all the details of the Managers in the ascending order of their names
  - iii. Count the number of Managers staying in each location and display the address and the total number
  - iv. Display the number of Managers in each location. Only include locations with more than 3 Manager ssle

#### 5. Presentation of Results

#### **Java Program**

#### Main

```
You, 17 hours ago | 1 author (You)
import java.util.Scanner;
You, 17 hours ago | 1 author (You)
public class Lab5b {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); Resource leak: 'input' is never closed
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/lab5b", "root", "Sri123");
    while(true) {
    System.out.println("");
    System.out.println("Press 1 to Enter the Details to Database");
    System.out.println("Press 2 to Display Detials Of Manager") ;
    System.out.println("Press 3 to Count the No of Managers in each Location");
    System.out.println("Press 4 to Display Each Manager Location");
    int choice = input.nextInt();
```

Figure 1 Java Program with JDBC Connection and MENU

#### Choice 1

```
case 1:

System.out.println("");

System.out.println("Enter the Manager Name : ");

String Name = input.next();

System.out.println("Enter the Location : ");

System.out.println("Enter the Location : ");

String Location = input.next();

System.out.println("Enter the Phone Number : ");

String Location = input.next();

System.out.println("Enter the Phone Number : ");

BigInteger PhoNumber= input.nextBigInteger();

String kexecuteUpdate("insert into manager(Manager_Name,Location,Phone_Number) values("+""+Name+""+","+""+Location+""+","+PhoNumber+")");

break:
```

Figure 2 Java Program to take user input for database using JDBC

## **Choice 2**

```
case 2:
36     System.out.println("");
37     try{
38     ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from manager order by Manager_Name ASC");
39     while(rs.next())
40     System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getString(3)+" "+rs.getString(4));
41     }catch(Exception e){
42     System.out.println(e);}
43     break:
```

Figure 3 Java Program to display all the Manager Name in Ascending order using JDBC

### **Choice 3**

```
case 3:
    System.out.println("");
    try{
    ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select location,count(*) from manager group by location;");
    while(rs.next())
    System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" "+rs.getString(2));
    }catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println(e);}
    break;
```

Figure 4 Java Program to count the number of managers in each location using JDBC

#### **Choice 4**

```
case 4:

56

System.out.println("");

try{

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select location,count(*) from manager group by location having count(*)> 3");

while(rs.next())

System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" "+rs.getString(2));

} catch(Exception e){

System.out.println(e);}

break;

default: System.out.println("Invalid Input Please Try Again");

break;

}

8

}}}
```

Figure 5 Java Program to count the number of managers in each location greater than 3 using JDBC

## **Result / Output**

#### Menu

Figure 6 Java Program output switch case menu choice

# **Choice 1**

Figure 7 Java Program output for choice 1

#### **Choice 2**

```
Press 1 to Enter the Details to Database
Press 2 to Display Detials Of Manager
Press 3 to Count the No of Managers in each Location
Press 4 to Display Each Manager Location
2

5 Akansha Sydney 2468013579
6 Deekshitha Bangalore 2345678910
2 Naveen Bangalore 7019462108
1 Srikanth Bangalore 9493364308
3 Supraja Bangalore 1234567890
4 Sushanth Sydney 987654321
```

Figure 8 Java Program output for choice 2

### **Choice 3**

```
*************** K Srikanth ****************

Press 1 to Enter the Details to Database
Press 2 to Display Detials Of Manager
Press 3 to Count the No of Managers in each Location
Press 4 to Display Each Manager Location
3

Bangalore 4
Sydney 2
```

Figure 9 Java Program output for choice 3

#### **Choice 4**

```
Press 1 to Enter the Details to Database
Press 2 to Display Detials Of Manager
Press 3 to Count the No of Managers in each Location
Press 4 to Display Each Manager Location
4
Bangalore 4
```

Figure 10 Java Program output for choice 4

#### 6. Analysis and Discussions

JDBC offers a programming-level interface that handles the mechanics of Java applications communicating with a database or RDBMS. The JDBC API supports communication between the Java application and the JDBC manager. Import MySQL Library using <code>import java.sql.\*;</code> Under Main Function for connecting to MySQL database

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(
    "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/databaseName","UserName","Password");
```

Now that our database is connected with our application to perform database queries we create a statement object with the help of connection object to write queries using statement object

```
Statement stmt=con.createStatement();
```

Using stmt we can now start writing queries using executeupdate

```
stmt.executeUpdate("SQL Qurery HERE ")
```

Using a while loop we can print the result for the queries.

## 7. Conclusions

JDBC driver is used to make SQL queries. JDBC provides an interface to make SQL queries in java program.

### 8. Comments

# 1. Learning happened

Learned to connect MySQL database with java project using JDBC