```
1. Write a Java program to connect to a MySQL database using JDBC.
A. package JDBC conn;
import java.sql.*;
public class Jdbc conn {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
     String user = "root";
     String password = "mysql password";
    try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
        Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Emp")) {
       System.out.println("ID\tName\tSalary\tDepartment");
       while (rs.next()) {
         int id = rs.getInt("ID");
         String name = rs.getString("name");
         int salary = rs.getInt("salary");
         String department = rs.getString("Department"); // adjust if needed
         System.out.println(id + "\t" + name + "\t" + salary + "\t" +
department);
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       System.out.println("Database error: " + e.getMessage());
     }
}
2. Create a Java class to insert student records into a database table.
A. package JDBS conn;
import java.sql.*;
```

```
public class Create table {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
           String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
           String user = "root";
           String password = "mysql password";
           String sql = "create table students(rollno int, "
                  + "name varchar(50), "
                  + "per int, "
                  + "email varchar(50))";
           String insertSQL = "insert into students values "
                     + "(101,'Neeva Sharma',98,'abc@gmail.com'),"
                     + "(102, 'Reeva Sharma', 89, 'Reeva@gmail.com'),"
                     + "(103,'Shiva Upadhyay',79,'shiva@gmail.com')";
           try {
                 Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
                 Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user,
                 System.out.println("Connection created");
password);
                 Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
                 stmt.executeUpdate(sql);
                 System.out.println("Students table created");
                 int rowInserted = stmt.executeUpdate(insertSQL);
                 if (rowInserted > 0) {
                        System.out.println("New Student records inserted");
                  }
                 ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from students");
                 System.out.println("rollno\t name\t per\t email");
                 while (rs.next()) {
                        int rollno = rs.getInt("rollno");
```

```
String name = rs.getString("name");
                        int per = rs.getInt("per");
                        String email = rs.getString("email");
                        System.out.println(rollno + "\t" + name + "\t" + per +
"\t" + email);
                 }
                 stmt.close();
                 con.close();
           } catch (SQLException e) {
                 System.out.println(e);
           } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
                 System.out.println(e);
           }
     }
}
3. Write a JDBC program to fetch and display all student records from the
   database.
A. package JDBS conn;
import java.sql.*;
public class FetchStudents {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
           String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
           String user = "root";
           String password = "mysql password";
           try {
                 Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
                 Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user,
password);
```

```
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from students");
                 System.out.println("rollno\t name\t per\t email");
                 while (rs.next()) {
                        int rollno = rs.getInt("rollno");
                        String name = rs.getString("name");
                        int per = rs.getInt("per");
                        String email = rs.getString("email");
                        System.out.println(rollno + "\t" + name + "\t" + per +
"t" + email);
                 rs.close();
                 stmt.close();
                 con.close();
           } catch (Exception e) {
                 System.out.println(e);
           }
     }
}
4. Develop a program to search a student by ID using JDBC.
A. package JDBS conn;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SearchStudentByID {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
     String user = "root";
     String password = "mysql password";
```

Statement stmt = con.createStatement();

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter student roll number to search: ");
int id = sc.nextInt();
try {
  Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
  Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
  String sql = "SELECT * FROM students WHERE rollno = ?";
  PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql);
  ps.setInt(1, id);
  ResultSet rs = ps.executeQuery();
  if (rs.next()) {
     System.out.println("rollno\t name\t per\t email");
     int rollno = rs.getInt("rollno");
     String name = rs.getString("name");
     int per = rs.getInt("per");
     String email = rs.getString("email");
     System.out.println(rollno + "\t" + name + "\t" + per + "\t" + email);
  } else {
     System.out.println("No student found with roll number: " + id);
  }
  rs.close();
  ps.close();
  con.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
  System.out.println(e);
```

}

```
}
5. Implement an update operation to modify student details in the database
   using JDBC.
A. package JDBS conn;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class UpdateStudent {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
     String user = "root";
     String password = "mysql password";
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter student roll number to update: ");
     int rollno = sc.nextInt();
     sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter new name: ");
     String name = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter new percentage: ");
     int per = sc.nextInt();
     sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter new email: ");
     String email = sc.nextLine();
     try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
       Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
```

```
String sql = "UPDATE students SET name = "" + name + "", per = " +
per + ", email = " + email + " WHERE rollno = " + rollno;
       int rowUpdated = stmt.executeUpdate(sql);
       if (rowUpdated > 0) {
          System.out.println("Student details updated successfully.");
       } else {
          System.out.println("No student found with roll number: " + rollno);
       }
       stmt.close();
       con.close();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println(e);
     }
}
6. Write a Java program to delete a student record from the database using
   JDBC.
A. package JDBS conn;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DeleteStudent {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
     String user = "root";
     String password = "mysql password";
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter student roll number to delete: ");
     int rollno = sc.nextInt();
```

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
         Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
         Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
         String sql = "DELETE FROM students WHERE rollno = " + rollno;
         int rowsDeleted = stmt.executeUpdate(sql);
         if (rowsDeleted > 0) {
           System.out.println("Student record deleted successfully.");
         } else {
           System.out.println("No student found with roll number: " + rollno);
         }
         stmt.close();
         con.close();
      } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println(e);
 }
7. Design a Java application to perform all CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete)
   operations on an Employee table using JDBC.
A. package JDBC_Conn;
import java.sql.*;
public class EmployeeCRUD {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
    String user = "root";
    String password = "mysql password";
```

try {

```
try {
  Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
  Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
  Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
  // Drop table if exists
  stmt.executeUpdate("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Employee");
  // Create Employee table
  String createTable = "CREATE TABLE Employee (" +
       "id INT PRIMARY KEY, " +
       "name VARCHAR(50), " +
       "salary INT)";
  stmt.executeUpdate(createTable);
  System.out.println("Employee table created.");
  // Insert records (Create)
  String insertRecords = "INSERT INTO Employee VALUES" +
       "(101, 'Neeva Sharma', 50000), " +
       "(102, 'Reeva Varma', 55000), " +
       "(103, 'Shiva Upadhyay', 45000), "+
       "(104, 'Mittal Shah', 55000)";
  int rowsInserted = stmt.executeUpdate(insertRecords);
  System.out.println(rowsInserted + " employee records inserted.");
  // Read - Display all employee records
  System.out.println("\nEmployee records:");
  ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee");
  System.out.println("ID\tName\t\t\tSalary");
  while (rs.next()) {
```

```
int id = rs.getInt("id");
         String name = rs.getString("name");
         int salary = rs.getInt("salary");
         System.out.println(id + "\t" + name + "\t" + salary);
       }
       rs.close();
       // Update - modify salary of employee with id=104
       int rowsUpdated = stmt.executeUpdate("UPDATE Employee SET salary
= 60000 \text{ WHERE id} = 104");
       System.out.println("\nRows updated: " + rowsUpdated);
       // Read after update
       System.out.println("\nEmployee records after update:");
       rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee");
       System.out.println("ID\tName\t\t\tSalary");
       while (rs.next()) {
         int id = rs.getInt("id");
         String name = rs.getString("name");
         int salary = rs.getInt("salary");
         System.out.println(id + "\t" + name + "\t" + salary);
       }
       rs.close();
       // Delete - delete employee with id=103
       int rowsDeleted = stmt.executeUpdate("DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE id = 103");
       System.out.println("\nRows deleted: " + rowsDeleted);
       // Read after delete
       System.out.println("\nEmployee records after deletion:");
       rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee");
```

```
System.out.println("ID\tName\t\t\tSalary");
       while (rs.next()) {
          int id = rs.getInt("id");
          String name = rs.getString("name");
          int salary = rs.getInt("salary");
          System.out.println(id + "\t" + name + "\t" + salary);
       }
       rs.close();
       // Close resources
       stmt.close();
       con.close();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
}
8. Create a JDBC-based program to count the total number of rows in a table.
A. package JDBC CONN;
import java.sql.*;
public class CountRows {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
     String user = "root";
     String password = "mysql password";
     try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
```

```
Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
       String query = "SELECT COUNT(*) AS total FROM Employee";
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
       if (rs.next()) {
         int totalRows = rs.getInt("total");
         System.out.println("Total number of rows in Employee table: " +
totalRows);
       }
       rs.close();
       stmt.close();
       con.close();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
9. Develop a program to sort student data in ascending order by name using SQL
   in JDBC.
A. package JDBC PRO;
import java.sql.*;
public class SortStudentsByName {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
    String user = "root";
    String password = "mysql password";
    try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
```

```
System.out.println("Connection Established");
       Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
       // Create Student table
       String createStudent = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Student (" +
           "rollno INT PRIMARY KEY, " +
           "name VARCHAR(50), " +
           "per FLOAT, "+
           "email VARCHAR(50), " +
           "city VARCHAR(50))";
       stmt.executeUpdate(createStudent);
       System.out.println("Student table created");
       // Insert records
       String insertStudent = "INSERT INTO Student VALUES " +
           "(101, 'Neeva Sharma', 98, 'abc@gmail.com', 'Delhi'), " +
           "(102, 'Reeva Sharma', 89, 'reeva@gmail.com', 'Delhi'), " +
           "(103, 'Shiva Upadhyay', 79, 'shiva@gmail.com', 'Noida'), "+
           "(104, 'Mittal Shah', 90, 'mittal@gmail.com', 'Noida')";
       stmt.executeUpdate(insertStudent);
       System.out.println("Student records inserted");
       // Query to get students sorted by name ascending
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Student ORDER
BY name ASC");
       System.out.println("Students sorted by name (ascending):");
       System.out.println("RollNo\tName\t\tPercentage\tEmail\t\t\tCity");
       while (rs.next()) {
         int rollno = rs.getInt("rollno");
         String name = rs.getString("name");
         float per = rs.getFloat("per");
```

```
String email = rs.getString("email");
          String city = rs.getString("city");
         System.out.println(rollno + "\t" + name + "\t" + per + "\t" + email + "\t"
+ city);
       rs.close();
       stmt.close();
       con.close();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
10. Write a program to display all students whose percentage is greater than 75
   using JDBC and SQL WHERE clause.
A. package JDBC PRO;
import java.sql.*;
public class StudentsAbove75Percent {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
    String user = "root";
    String password = "mysql password";
    try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
       System.out.println("Connection Established");
       Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
       // Create Student table if not exists
```

```
String createStudent = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Student (" +
            "rollno INT PRIMARY KEY, " +
            "name VARCHAR(50), " +
            "per FLOAT, "+
            "email VARCHAR(50), " +
            "city VARCHAR(50))";
       stmt.executeUpdate(createStudent);
       // Insert sample records
       String insertStudent = "INSERT INTO Student VALUES" +
            "(101, 'Neeva Sharma', 98, 'abc@gmail.com', 'Delhi'), " +
            "(102, 'Reeva Sharma', 89, 'reeva@gmail.com', 'Delhi'), " +
            "(103, 'Shiva Upadhyay', 79, 'shiva@gmail.com', 'Noida'), "+
            "(104, 'Mittal Shah', 70, 'mittal@gmail.com', 'Noida')";
       stmt.executeUpdate(insertStudent);
       // Query to select students with percentage > 75
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Student WHERE
per > 75");
       System.out.println("Students with percentage greater than 75:");
       System.out.println("RollNo\tName\tPercentage\tEmail\t\tCity");
       while (rs.next()) {
         int rollno = rs.getInt("rollno");
         String name = rs.getString("name");
         float per = rs.getFloat("per");
         String email = rs.getString("email");
         String city = rs.getString("city");
         System.out.println(rollno + "\t" + name + "\t" + per + "\t" + email + "\t"
+ city);
       }
```

```
rs.close();
       stmt.close();
       con.close();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
}
11.Use PreparedStatement to insert multiple student records into the database.
A. package JDBS conn;
import java.sql.*;
public class prepare stmt {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
     String user = "root";
     String password = "mysql password";
     try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
       System.out.println("Connection created");
       String query = "INSERT INTO student1 (rollno, name, age) VALUES (?,
?, ?)";
        PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(query);
       // Insert first record
       pst.setInt(1, 101);
       pst.setString(2, "Neeva Sharma");
       pst.setInt(3, 20);
       pst.executeUpdate();
```

```
pst.setInt(1, 102);
       pst.setString(2, "Reeva Sharma");
       pst.setInt(3, 21);
       pst.executeUpdate();
       // Insert third record
       pst.setInt(1, 103);
       pst.setString(2, "Seeva Sharma");
       pst.setInt(3, 22);
       pst.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Records inserted successfully");
       pst.close();
       con.close();
     } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("JDBC Driver not found");
       e.printStackTrace();
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       System.out.println("SQL Exception");
       e.printStackTrace();
12.Implement a program using transaction management in JDBC (i.e., commit
and rollback).
A. package JDBC PRO;
import java.sql.*;
public class TransactionExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

// Insert second record

```
String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
    String user = "root";
    String password = "mysql password";
    Connection con = null;
    Statement stmt = null:
    try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
       System.out.println("Connection established");
       con.setAutoCommit(false);
       stmt = con.createStatement();
       // Insert a record
       String insert1 = "INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (201, 'John Doe',
45000)";
       stmt.executeUpdate(insert1);
       // Insert another record
       String insert2 = "INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (202, 'Jane Smith',
55000)";
       stmt.executeUpdate(insert2);
       con.commit();
       System.out.println("Transaction committed successfully");
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Exception occurred, rolling back transaction");
       try {
         if (con != null) {
            con.rollback();
            System.out.println("Rollback successful");
          }
```

```
} catch (SQLException se) {
         se.printStackTrace();
       }
       e.printStackTrace();
     } finally {
       try {
         if (stmt != null) stmt.close();
         if (con != null) con.close();
         System.out.println("Resources closed");
       } catch (SQLException se) {
         se.printStackTrace();
       }
13. Write a JDBC program to handle exceptions (like invalid ID, connection
errors) gracefully.
A. package JDBC PRO;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExceptionHandlingExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
     String user = "root";
     String password = "mysql password";
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to search: ");
     int empId = sc.nextInt();
```

```
Connection con = null;
PreparedStatement pst = null;
ResultSet rs = null;
try {
  // Load driver
  Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
  // Connect to DB
  con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
  System.out.println("Connected to database successfully.");
  // Prepare statement with parameter
  String query = "SELECT * FROM employee WHERE id = ?";
  pst = con.prepareStatement(query);
  pst.setInt(1, empId);
  rs = pst.executeQuery();
  // Check if record exists
  if (rs.next()) {
    System.out.println("Employee Found:");
    System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("id"));
    System.out.println("Name: " + rs.getString("name"));
    System.out.println("Salary: " + rs.getInt("salary"));
  } else {
    System.out.println("No employee found with ID: " + empId);
  }
} catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
  System.out.println("JDBC Driver not found. Please check your setup.");
} catch (SQLException e) {
```

```
System.out.println("Database error occurred: " + e.getMessage());
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("An unexpected error occurred: " + e.getMessage());
     } finally {
       // Close resources in reverse order of opening
       try {
         if (rs != null) rs.close();
         if (pst != null) pst.close();
         if (con != null) con.close();
         sc.close();
       } catch (SQLException e) {
         System.out.println("Error closing resources: " + e.getMessage());
       }
  }
14. Create a login system using JDBC where user credentials are verified from the
database.
A. package DB connection;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
public class DBConnection {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/hospital db";
  private static final String USER = "root";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "mysql password";
  public static Connection getConnection() throws Exception {
     Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
     return DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
```

```
}
package DB connection;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LoginService {
  public static boolean login(String username, String password) {
    try (Connection con = DBConnection.getConnection()) {
       String query = "SELECT * FROM staff WHERE username = ? AND
password = ?";
       PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(query);
       ps.setString(1, username);
       ps.setString(2, password);
       ResultSet rs = ps.executeQuery();
       return rs.next(); // login success if a match is found
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
       return false;
package DB connection;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print(" Username: ");
    String username = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.print(" Password: ");
```

```
String password = sc.nextLine();
if (!LoginService.login(username, password)) {
  System.out.println(" Login failed. Exiting...");
  return;
}
while (true) {
  System.out.println("\n Hospital Management Menu");
  System.out.println("1. Register Patient");
  System.out.println("2. View Patients");
  System.out.println("3. Book Appointment");
  System.out.println("4. Generate Billing");
  System.out.println("5. Exit");
  System.out.print("Choose option: ");
  int choice = sc.nextInt();
  switch (choice) {
     case 1 -> PatientService.registerPatient(sc);
     case 2 -> PatientService.viewPatients();
     case 3 -> AppointmentService.bookAppointment(sc);
     case 4 -> BillingService.generateBill(sc);
     case 5 -> {
       System.out.println("Goodbye!");
       return;
     default -> System.out.println(" Invalid option");
```

15.Implement a Java application to take dynamic input from the user and perform insertion, search, or update using menu-driven logic.

```
A. import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MenuDrivenJDBCApp {
  static final String DB URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
  static final String USER = "root";
  static final String PASS = "root";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(DB URL, USER,
PASS)) {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       while (true) {
         System.out.println("\n--- Menu ---");
         System.out.println("1. Insert Record");
         System.out.println("2. Search Record");
         System.out.println("3. Update Record");
         System.out.println("4. Exit");
         System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
         int choice = sc.nextInt();
         sc.nextLine();
         switch (choice) {
            case 1 -> insertRecord(con, sc);
            case 2 -> searchRecord(con, sc);
            case 3 -> updateRecord(con, sc);
```

```
case 4 -> {
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            con.close();
            sc.close();
            return;
          default -> System.out.println("Invalid choice. Try again.");
       }
     }
  } catch (Exception e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
static void insertRecord(Connection con, Scanner sc) throws SQLException {
  System.out.print("Enter ID: ");
  int id = sc.nextInt();
  sc.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
  String name = sc.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter Age: ");
  int age = sc.nextInt();
  String sql = "INSERT INTO student (id, name, age) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
  PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql);
  ps.setInt(1, id);
  ps.setString(2, name);
  ps.setInt(3, age);
  int rows = ps.executeUpdate();
```

```
System.out.println(rows + " record(s) inserted.");
  static void searchRecord(Connection con, Scanner sc) throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter ID to search: ");
    int id = sc.nextInt();
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM student WHERE id = ?";
    PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql);
    ps.setInt(1, id);
    ResultSet rs = ps.executeQuery();
    if (rs.next()) {
       System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("id"));
       System.out.println("Name: " + rs.getString("name"));
       System.out.println("Age: " + rs.getInt("age"));
    } else {
       System.out.println("Record not found.");
    }
  static void updateRecord(Connection con, Scanner sc) throws SQLException
{
    System.out.print("Enter ID to update: ");
    int id = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter new name: ");
    String newName = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter new age: ");
    int newAge = sc.nextInt();
    String sql = "UPDATE student SET name = ?, age = ? WHERE id = ?";
    PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql);
```

```
ps.setString(1, newName);
    ps.setInt(2, newAge);
    ps.setInt(3, id);
    int rows = ps.executeUpdate();
    System.out.println(rows + " record(s) updated.");
  }
}
16.Design the schema for a Library Management System and write JDBC
programs for:
    Adding a book
   • Viewing all books
    Issuing a book to a member
   • Returning a book
A.DB CONNECTION:
import java.sql.*;
public class DBConnection {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/library db";
  private static final String USER = "root";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "root";
  public static Connection getConnection() throws Exception {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    return DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
  }
Add Book:
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AddBook {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
     try (Connection con = DBConnection.getConnection();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       System.out.print("Enter Book Title: ");
       String title = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter Author: ");
       String author = sc.nextLine();
       String sql = "INSERT INTO books (title, author) VALUES (?, ?)";
       PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql);
       ps.setString(1, title);
       ps.setString(2, author);
       int rows = ps.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println(rows + " book added.");
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
View All Books:
import java.sql.*;
public class ViewBooks {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try (Connection con = DBConnection.getConnection()) {
       String sql = "SELECT * FROM books";
       Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
       System.out.println("ID\tTitle\t\Author\t\Available");
```

```
while (rs.next()) {
         int id = rs.getInt("book id");
          String title = rs.getString("title");
          String author = rs.getString("author");
         boolean available = rs.getBoolean("available");
         System.out.println(id + "\t" + title + "\t" + author + "\t" + (available?
"Yes": "No"));
       }
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
Issue Book to Member:
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class IssueBook {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Connection con = DBConnection.getConnection();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       System.out.print("Enter Book ID: ");
       int bookId = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Enter Member ID: ");
       int memberId = sc.nextInt();
       String check = "SELECT available FROM books WHERE book id = ?";
       PreparedStatement checkStmt = con.prepareStatement(check);
       checkStmt.setInt(1, bookId);
       ResultSet rs = checkStmt.executeQuery();
```

```
if (rs.next() && rs.getBoolean("available")) {
         String issue = "INSERT INTO issued books (book id, member id,
issue date) VALUES (?, ?, CURDATE())";
         PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(issue);
         ps.setInt(1, bookId);
         ps.setInt(2, memberId);
         ps.executeUpdate();
         String update = "UPDATE books SET available = FALSE WHERE
book id = ?";
         PreparedStatement updateStmt = con.prepareStatement(update);
         updateStmt.setInt(1, bookId);
         updateStmt.executeUpdate();
         System.out.println("Book issued successfully.");
       } else {
         System.out.println("Book not available.");
       }
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
Return Book:
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ReturnBook {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Connection con = DBConnection.getConnection();
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       System.out.print("Enter Book ID to return: ");
       int bookId = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Enter Member ID: ");
       int memberId = sc.nextInt();
       String updateReturn = "UPDATE issued books SET return date =
CURDATE()"+
           "WHERE book id = ? AND member id = ? AND return date IS
NULL";
       PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(updateReturn);
       ps.setInt(1, bookId);
       ps.setInt(2, memberId);
       int rows = ps.executeUpdate();
       if (rows > 0) {
         String updateBook = "UPDATE books SET available = TRUE WHERE
book id = ?";
         PreparedStatement
                                          updateBookStmt
                                                                          =
con.prepareStatement(updateBook);
         updateBookStmt.setInt(1, bookId);
         updateBookStmt.executeUpdate();
         System.out.println("Book returned successfully.");
       } else {
         System.out.println("No active issue found for this book and member.");
       }
    } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
```

17. Create a **Hospital Management System** database. Using JDBC, implement:

- Register new patient
- Assign doctor
- Generate billing

```
A. DB Connection:
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
public class DBConnection {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/hospital db";
  private static final String USER = "root";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "root";
  public static Connection getConnection() throws Exception {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    return DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
  }
}
Register Patient:
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class RegisterPatient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Connection con = DBConnection.getConnection();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       System.out.print("Name: ");
       String name = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Age: ");
       int age = sc.nextInt();
```

```
sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Gender: ");
       String gender = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Phone: ");
       String phone = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Address: ");
       String address = sc.nextLine();
       String sql = "INSERT INTO patients (name, age, gender, phone, address)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
       PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql);
       ps.setString(1, name);
       ps.setInt(2, age);
       ps.setString(3, gender);
       ps.setString(4, phone);
       ps.setString(5, address);
       int rows = ps.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Patient registered successfully. Rows inserted: " +
rows);
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
AssignDoctor:
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AssignDoctor {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
try (Connection con = DBConnection.getConnection();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       System.out.print("Patient ID: ");
       int patientId = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Doctor ID: ");
       int doctorId = sc.nextInt();
       sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Appointment Date (YYYY-MM-DD): ");
       String date = sc.nextLine();
       String sql = "INSERT INTO appointments (patient id, doctor id,
appointment_date) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
       PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql);
       ps.setInt(1, patientId);
       ps.setInt(2, doctorId);
       ps.setDate(3, Date.valueOf(date));
       int rows = ps.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Appointment created successfully. Rows inserted: "
+ rows);
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
GenerateBilling:
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class GenerateBilling {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
try (Connection con = DBConnection.getConnection();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       System.out.print("Patient ID: ");
       int patientId = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Billing Amount: ");
       double amount = sc.nextDouble();
       sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Billing Description: ");
       String description = sc.nextLine();
       String sql = "INSERT INTO billing (patient id, amount, billing date,
description) VALUES (?, ?, CURDATE(), ?)";
       PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql);
       ps.setInt(1, patientId);
       ps.setDouble(2, amount);
       ps.setString(3, description);
       int rows = ps.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Bill generated successfully. Rows inserted: " + rows);
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
18. Write a JDBC-based report generator that exports data from a MySQL table
to a text or CSV file.
A. import java.sql.*;
import java.io.*;
public class ExportReportToCSV {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
String jdbcURL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/hospital db";
     String username = "root";
     String password = "root";
     String csvFilePath = "patients report.csv";
     try (
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcURL, username,
password);
       Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM patients");
       BufferedWriter
                             writer
                                                           BufferedWriter(new
                                                 new
FileWriter(csvFilePath));
     ) {
       System.out.println("Connected to database.");
       // Write header
       writer.write("patient id,name,age,gender,phone,address");
       writer.newLine();
       // Write rows
       while (rs.next()) {
         int id = rs.getInt("patient id");
          String name = rs.getString("name");
         int age = rs.getInt("age");
         String gender = rs.getString("gender");
         String phone = rs.getString("phone");
         String address = rs.getString("address");
         String row = id + "," + name + "," + age + "," + gender + "," + phone +
"," + address;
         writer.write(row);
         writer.newLine();
```

```
writer.flush();
System.out.println("Data exported to " + csvFilePath);
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```