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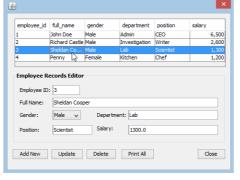
Examples.

Insider's Guide: Java Swing JDBC CRUD Example with Jasper Reports

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In this tutorial, we are going to develop a MySQL powered Java Swing GUI Application. We will also create a report using JasperReports. We will work with NetBeans IDE and Jasper Reports plugin. This tutorial assumes you understand the basics of Java and JDBC. If you would like to read a comprehensive guide on JDBC then I recommend you read these free step by step tutorial series on JDBC. By the time that you are done with this tutorial, you will have the following working application



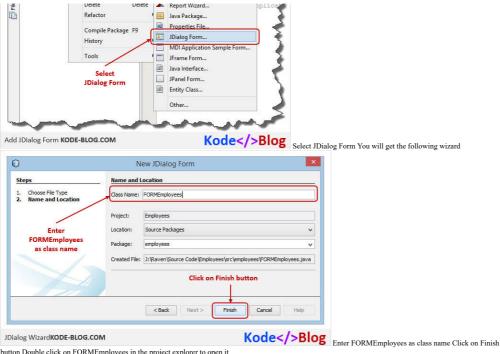
Getting started

Create a new project in NetBeans IDE. Name the project Employees After the project has successfully been created, it will appear in the project explorer Your



project explorer will appear as follows



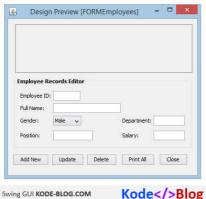


button Double click on FORMEmployees in the project explorer to open it

Creating a Swing GUI in NetBeans IDE

Click on windows menu from the IDE Select IDE tools Click on Palette Alternatively, you can click Ctrl + Shift + 8 You will get the following palette





Kode</>Blog The following table shows the control name and properties for the above GUI image below

```
CONTROL PROPERTY
       JTable1
                    model
                                   Delete all default lines from table settings
                                   Select titled border and enter Employee Records Editor
       JPanel1
                    border
       JLabel1
                                   Employee ID:
                   text
       JLabel2
                                   Full Name:
                    text
       JLabel3
                    text
                                   Gender:
       JLabel4
                    text
                                   Department
       II abel5
                    text
                                   Position:
       JLabel6
                                   Salary
                   text
                                   Add New
       JButton1
                    text
                                   btnAddNew
                    Variable Name
11
       JButton2
                    text
                                   Update
                    variable
                                   btnUpdate
12
       JButton3
                   text
                                   Delete
                    Variable Name btnDelete
```

```
13
      JButton4
                   text
                                  Print All
                                  btnPrintAll
                   variable
       JButton5
                   text
                                  Close
                    variable
                                  btnClos
15
       JTextField1 text
                                  blank
                   Variable Name txtEmployeeID
                   enabled
                                  false
16
       JTextField2 text
                                  blank
                   Variable Name txtFullName
17
      JTextField3 text
                                  blank
                   Variable Name txtEmployeeID
                                  Add Male and Female items
18
       JCombo
                   item
                   Variable Name cboGender
       JTextField4 text
                                  blank
19
      JTextField5 Variable Name txtDepartment blank
20
                   Variable Name txtPosition
21
       JTextField
                                  blank
                  text
                   Variable Name txtSalary
```

MySQL JDBC Drivers

For this tutorial, we will work with MySOL database. Before we proceed, run the following script to create the database that we will work with

```
CREATE SCHEMA `employees`;
CREATE TABLE employees employees (
employee id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
full name VARCHAR(75) NULL,
gender VARCHAR(45) NULL,
department VARCHAR(45) NULL,
position VARCHAR(45) NULL,
     `salary` DOUBLE NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`employee_id`));
INSERT INTO `employees` 'employees` ('full_name', `gender', `department', `position', `salary')
VALUES ('John Doe', 'Male', 'Admin', 'CEO', '6500')
,('Richard Castle', 'Male', 'Investigation', 'Writer', '2600')
,('Sheldan Cooper', 'Male', 'Lab', 'Scientist', '1300'),
('Penny', 'Female', 'Kitchen', 'Chef', '1200');
```

Adding MySQL JDBC drivers to the project.

If you are new to JDBC, then read this tutorial JDBC Connection - How to Connect to the Database (With pictures) on how to add a jar file to a project Right click on Libraries in the project explorer Select Add Jar/Folder Browse to the path of the MySQL JDBC Driver jar file Select it and click on Open button

How to connect to MySQL using JDBC

```
Create a new class Config.java Add the following code
```

```
package employees;
public class Config {
       public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "employees";
public static final String DATABASE_SERVER = "localhost";
public static final String DATABASE_USER_ID = "root";
public static final String DATABASE_PASSWORD = "melody";
       public static final String connection_url = "jdbc:mysql://" + DATABASE_SERVER + "/" + DATABASE_NAME;
```

HERE.

• We have created variables for the database name, server name, user id, password and the database JDBC connection string"

Create a new class DBUtilities.java Add the following code

```
import java.sql.*;
public class DBUtilities {
    Connection connection = null;
Statement statement = null;
ResultSet resultSet = null;
    public DBUtilities() throws SQLException {
          try {
    connection = DriverManager.getConnection(Config.connection_url, Config.DATABASE_USER_ID, Config.DATABASE_PASSWORD);
         } catch (SQLException ex) {
   System.out.println("The following error has occured: " + ex.getMessage());
         }
    public Connection getConnection() {
    return connection;
    public void ExecuteSQLStatement(String sql_stmt) {
          try {
    statement = connection.createStatement();
               statement.executeUpdate(sql_stmt);
         } catch (SQLException ex) {
   System.out.println("The following error has occured: " + ex.getMessage());
    }
```

} HERE,

- "DBUtilities()" initializes the class and establishes a database connection
 "ExecuteSQLStatement()" executes INSERT,UPDATE and DELETE statements.

Populate JTable with Database Data

```
Create a new class ResultSetTableModel.java Add the following code
package employees:
import java.sql.*;
import javax.swing.table.AbstractTableModel;
public class ResultSetTableModel extends AbstractTableModel {
    private Connection connection;
private final Statement statement;
private ResultSet resultSet;
private ResultSetMetaData metaData;
private int numberOfRows;
     private boolean connectedToDatabase = false;
     private void SetDatabaseURL() throws SQLException {
          try {
    connection = DriverManager.getConnection(Config.connection_url, Config.DATABASE_USER_ID, Config.DATABASE_PASSWORD);
```

```
} catch (SQLException sex) {
    System.out.println(sex.getMessage());
     public ResultSetTableModel(String query) throws SQLException {
            SetDatabaseURL(); connection = DriverManager.getConnection(Config.connection_url, Config.DATABASE_USER_ID, Config.DATABASE_PASSWORD);
            statement = connection.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE, ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY);
            connectedToDatabase = true;
            if (!connectedToDatabase) {
    throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
            resultSet = statement.executeQuery(query);
metaData = resultSet.getMetaData();
            metaData = resultSet.getMetaData()
resultSet.last();
numberOfRows = resultSet.getRow();
            fireTableStructureChanged();
    @Override
public class getColumnClass(int column) throws IllegalStateException {
    if (!connectedToDatabase) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
        .
          try {
   String className = metaData.getColumnClassName(column + 1);
   return Class.forName(className);
} catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException ex) {
   System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
}
            return Object.class;
     @Override public int getColumnCount() throws IllegalStateException {
                   (!connectedToDatabase) {
  throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
           try {
    return metaData.getColumnCount();
} catch (SQLException sex) {
    System.out.println(sex.getMessage());
}
            return 0:
    @Override
public String getColumnName(int column) throws IllegalStateException {
    if (!connectedToDatabase) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
    ,
           try {
    return metaData.getColumnName(column + 1);
} catch (SQLException sex) {
    System.out.println(sex.getMessage());
}
            return "";
    @Override
public int getRowCount() throws IllegalStateException {
   if (!connectedToDatabase) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
    }
            return numberOfRows;
     @Override
public Object getValueAt(int row, int column)
            throws IllegalStateException {
if (!connectedToDatabase) {
  throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
            }
            resultset.absolute(row + 1);
return resultSet.getObject(column + 1);
} catch (SQLException sex) {
System.out.println(sex.getMessage());
            return "";
     public void disconnectFromDatabase() {
            if (connectedToDatabase) {
    try {
        resultSet.close();
                          statement.close()
                  statement.close();
connection.close();
} catch (SQLException sex) {
   System.out.println(sex.getMessage());
} finally {
   connectedToDatabase = false;
}
    }
HERE,
```

- "ResultSctTableModel" is the class constructor that accepts a string parameter. The string parameter is the SELECT SQL statement used to retrieve data.

 This class extends AbstractTableModel class.
- This class extends AbstractTableModel class.

 "The other methods" are abstract methods of AbstractTableModel class.

How to add, update and delete records using JDBC

```
Add the following code to FORMEmployees

boolean addRecord = false;

private void clearInputBoxes() {
    txtEmployeeId.setText("");
    txtFullName.setText("");
    cboGender.setSelectedItem("");
    txtDepartment.setText("");
    txtEpairus.setText("");
    txtSalary.setText("");
    txtSalary.setText("");
    }

private void addNew() throws SQLException {
    String sql_stmt = "INSERT INTO employees (full_name,gender,department,position,salary)";
    sql_stmt += "VALUES ('" + txtFullName.getText() + "'," + txtDepartment.getText() + "'," + txtPosition.getText() + "'," + txtSalary.getText() + "')";

    DBUtilities dbUtilities = new DBUtilities();

dbUtilities.ExecuteSQLStatement(sql_stmt);
```

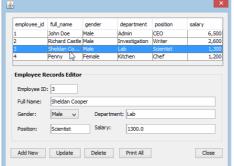
```
private void updateRecord() throws SQLException {
   String sql_stmt = "UPDATE employees SET full_name = '" + txtFullName.getText() + "'";
   sql_stmt += ",gender = '" + cboGender.getSelectedItem().toString() + "'";
   sql_stmt += ",glepartment = '" + txtDepartment.getText() + "'";
   sql_stmt += ",yosition = '" + txtPosition.getText() + "'";
   sql_stmt += ",salary = '" + txtSalary,getText() + "'";
   sql_stmt += " WHERE employee_id = '" + txtEmployeeId.getText() + "'";
            DBUtilities dbUtilities = new DBUtilities();
            dbUtilities.ExecuteSQLStatement(sql_stmt);
     private void deleteRecord() throws SQLException {
   String sql_stmt = "DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id = '" + txtEmployeeId.getText() + "'";
            DBUtilities dbUtilities = new DBUtilities();
            dbUtilities.ExecuteSQLStatement(sql_stmt);
     private void loadRecords() throws SQLException {
           String sql_stmt = "SELECT * FROM employees;";
            ResultSetTableModel tableModel = new ResultSetTableModel(sql stmt);
            jTable1.setModel(tableModel);
            {\tt jTable1.getSelectionModel().addListSelectionListener((ListSelectionEvent\ event)\ ->\ \{}
                       if (jTable1.getSelectedRow() >= 0) {
    Object employee_id = jTable1.getValueAt(jTable1.getSelectedRow(), 0);
    Object full_name = jTable1.getValueAt(jTable1.getSelectedRow(), 1);
    Object gender = jTable1.getValueAt(jTable1.getSelectedRow(), 2);
    Object department = jTable1.getValueAt(jTable1.getSelectedRow(), 3);
    Object toposition = jTable1.getValueAt(jTable1.getSelectedRow(), 4);
    Object salary = jTable1.getValueAt(jTable1.getSelectedRow(), 5);
}
                              txtEmployeeId.setText(employee_id.toString());
txtFullName.setText(full_name.toString());
cboGender.setSelectedItem(gender.toString());
                              txtDepartment.setText(department.toString());
txtPosition.setText(position.toString());
                              txtSalary.setText(salary.toString());
                 } catch (Exception ex) {
   System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
            }):
           DefaultTableCellRenderer rightRenderer = new DefaultTableCellRenderer(); rightRenderer.setHorizontalAlignment(SwingConstants.LEFT); jTable1.getColumnModel().getColumn(0).setCellRenderer(rightRenderer);
 Add the following code to btnAddNewActionPerformed event
clearInputBoxes();
txtFullName.requestFocus();
Add the following code to btnUpdateActionPerformed event
            int dialogResult = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null, "Are you sure you want to update this record?", "Confirm Update Record?", JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION);
            if (dialogResult == JOptionPane.YES_OPTION) {
                  if (addRecord == true) {
    addNew();
} else {
    updateRecord();
}
                       addRecord = false;
                       loadRecords();
                } catch (SQLException ex) {
    System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
}
 Add the following code to btnDeleteActionPerformed event
           int dialogResult = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null, "Are you sure you want to delete this record?", "Confirm Delete Record?", JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION);
           if (dialogResult == JOptionPane.YES_OPTION) {
                  try {
    deleteRecord();
                 loadRecords();
} catch (SQLException ex) {
   System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
           }
 Add the following code to btnCloseActionPerformed event
Java cross platform Swing Look and Feel
We want our application to have the look and feel of the platform that the program is running on. Open Employees Java class Add the following code
           try {
// Set System L&F
```

JDialog open in center

Just below the code for the look and feel, add the following code

```
FORMEmployees sForm = new FORMEmployees(null, false);
sForm.setDefaultcloseOperation(JDialog.DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE);
sForm.pack();
sForm.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
sForm.setVisible(true);
```

Testing the project



Run the project. You will get the following results: and delete existing records.

You should also test add new, update

Summary

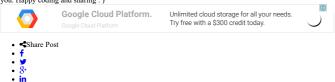
In this tutorial exercise, we have created a Java Swing GUI with JDBC CRUD functionality. We also worked with a JTable and learnt how to populate a JTable with

Complete Project Source Code

Use the Link below to download the complete project source code <u>Java Swing JDBC CRUD Example with Jasper Reports</u>

What's next?

This is a two part tutorial. In the next tutorial, we will add Jasper Reports to our project. JasperReports JDBC Data source Tutorial. If you found this tutorial helpful, then support us by sharing it on LinkedIn, if you did not find it helpful, then let us know via the comments section what we can do to make the tutorial helpful to you. Happy coding and sharing:)



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