

Lab 11: Building GUI for DB Transactions

Objectives:

At the end of this lab, you should be able to:

- 1) Using JDBC Transactions
- 2) Build GUI that interacts with database.
- 3) Display data collection in tabular form using JTable.

Transaction Control in JDBC

Transaction: is a set of statements that either all of them are executed (commit) or none of them is executed (rollback).

In JDBC, by default the database connection is auto-commit, so if you want to change that, you should explicitly turn auto-commit to off

```
conn.setAutoCommit(false);
......
conn.commit();
or
conn.rollback();
```

Exercise 1:

Using commit, and roll back Write Java program to insert

a) a new dept. to table DEPT as follows

Deptno: 70 dname: 'HR' Loc: 'Doha'

b) a new employee to table EMP as follows:

empn: 777 ename: 'Naser' sal:3000 deptno: 70.

Using JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog,

let the user confirm these changes or ignore them.



Exercise 2

Using java swing components, developed friendly interface that reads department number, name, and its location from the user then insert this data to the table dept.

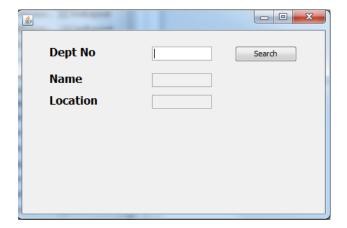


- Use WindowBuilder to build the GUI.
- To exit, use method dispose().

Exercise 3

Using Java swing, develop GUI to search for a department using department number, your GUI should look as following

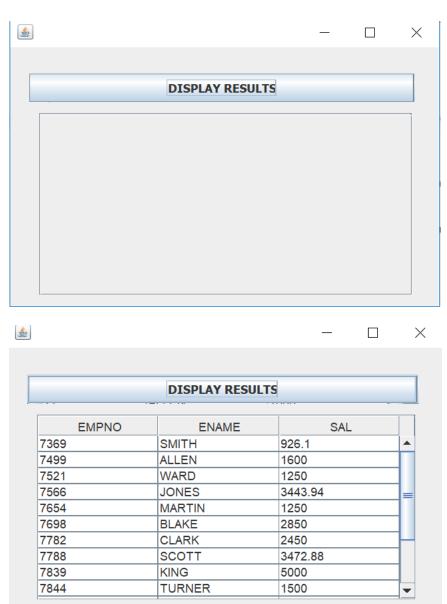
If no dept found, you should display dialog with the message "No dept. found".



Display Data in a GUI Table

Exercise 4:

Create the GUI below to load data in the Oracle database into JTable in Java.



- To display the data in a tabular form, you need to use JTable component and a JButton.
- Download the following archive file <u>rs2xml.jar</u> from the Blackboard or from the internet.
- The jar file <u>rs2xml.jar</u> is used to convert the result set to the Data Model (Populate JTable).
- The following the lines are required in your code:

```
try {
          conn=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,pass);
          stmt=conn.prepareStatement(sql);
          rs=stmt.executeQuery();
          table.setModel(DbUtils.resultSetToTableModel(rs));
}
```