Subject: Java Technologies

Branch: B.Tech. (CE) Semester: IV

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Student Roll No: <u>CE079</u>

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LAB-6

Topics: JDBC, Generics

- 1. Write a Java application to perform operations for student information like (id[Primary key, Auto increment], firstName, lastName, branch, username and password) from a database using JDBC. Insert two records for student
 - Practice the use of the following methods of the ResultSet interface: absolute(), afterLast(), beforeFirst(), first(), isFirst(), isLast(), last(), previous(), next(), relative().

ManageStudentDetails

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ManageStudentDetails {
public static void main(String[] a) {
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
//Creating connection object
 try(Connection c =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl","VGD"
, "vrund3626")) {
Statement s1 =
c.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE SCROLL INSENSITIVE,
ResultSet. CONCUR UPDATABLE);
ResultSet rs = s1.executeQuery("SELECT ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME,
BRANCH, USERNAME, PASSWORD FROM VGD.STUDENT");
System.out.println(rs.isBeforeFirst());
while(rs.next()) {
 if(rs.isFirst() == true)
 System.out.println("Details of the first student");
 if(rs.isLast() == true)
 System.out.println("Details of the last student");
 System.out.println(rs.getString(1));
 System.out.println(rs.getString(2));
 System.out.println(rs.getString(3));
 System.out.println(rs.getString(4));
 System.out.println(rs.getString(5));
 System.out.println("----");
rs.updateString(2,"123");
 }
 System.out.println(rs.isAfterLast());
 rs.first();
 System.out.println(rs.isFirst());
 rs.last();
 System.out.println(rs.isLast());
 PreparedStatement s2 = c.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO
STUDENT (ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, BRANCH, USERNAME, PASSWORD)
```

```
VALUES(?,?,?,?,?,?)");
 for(int i=0;i<2;i++) {</pre>
 s2.setInt(1,sc.nextInt());
 s2.setString(2,sc.next());
 s2.setString(3,sc.next());
 s2.setString(4,sc.next());
 s2.setString(5,sc.next());
 s2.setString(6,sc.next());
 s2.executeUpdate();
 }
 rs = s1.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM STUDENT");
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 System.out.println(e.getMessage());
 }
 }
}
Input:
abc
abc
abc
abc
abc
6
хуz
хуг
ZZZ
ZZZ
ZZZ
Output:
Details of the first student
1
jack
sparrow
CE
pirat
______
2
tony
stark
ЕC
ironman
_____
tom
hardy
```

```
ΜE
venom
Details of the last student
John
Doe
ΙT
JDK
true
true
true
2. Using JDBC API and MySql database perform the following operations.
           I.create a table MOVIES with following columns in the database:
             Id of type INTEGER AUTO INCREMENT,
             Title of type VARCHAR (50),
             Genre of type VARCHAR (50),
            YearOfRelease of type INTEGER.
       II. Define Movie class with following data members
                    private Integer id;
                    private String title;
                    private String genre;
                    private Integer yearOfRelease;
Create getters and setters for the mentioned data members.
       III. Define following methods in a class, test the methods according to user input
A. createMovie(Movie m)- it will insert a new record for a movie.
B. deleteMovie(int MovieID)- it will delete a movie with given MovieID
C. updateMovieTitle(String title, int id)- it will update the title of a movie with given id. D.
findMovieById(int MovieId)- it will display all details of a movie with a given MovieId E.
findAllMovie()- it will display all details of all movies
Movie.java
public class Movie {
 private int id;
 private String genre;
 private String title;
 private int yearOfRelease;
 public Movie (int id, String title, String genre, int yearOfRelease)
{
 this.id = id;
 this.genre = genre;
 this.title = title;
 this.yearOfRelease = yearOfRelease;
 public int getId() {
```

return id;

public String getGenre() {

```
return genre;
 public String getTitle() {
 return title;
public int getYearOfRelease() {
return yearOfRelease;
}
ManageMovies.java
import java.sql.*;
public class ManageMovies {
 Connection c;
ManageMovies() throws SQLException {
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl","
VG D", "vrund3626");
void createMovie(Movie m) throws SQLException {
 int id = m.getId();
 String title = m.getTitle();
 String genre = m.getGenre();
 int yearOfRelease = m.getYearOfRelease();
 Statement s = c.createStatement();
 String insQuery = "INSERT INTO MOVIES(ID, TITLE, GENRE,
YEAROFRELEASE) VALUES("+ id +",'"+ title + "','" + genre +"',"
+ yearOfRelease + ")";
// System.out.println(insQuery);
s.executeUpdate(insQuery);
 void deleteMovie(int movieId) throws SQLException {
Statement s = c.createStatement();
 String delQuery = "DELETE FROM MOVIES WHERE ID=" + movieId;
s.executeUpdate(delQuery);
 System.out.println("\n\nMovie with id= "+movieId+" is
deleted");
 }
 void updateMovieTitle(String title, int id) throws SQLException {
Statement s = c.createStatement();
 String upQuery = "UPDATE MOVIES SET TITLE ='" + title + "'
WHERE ID=" + id;
 s.executeUpdate(upQuery);
 System.out.println("");
 System.out.print("\n"+"Movie title updated for id= "+id); }
 void findMovieById(int id) throws SQLException {
 Statement s = c.createStatement();
```

```
String Query = "SELECT ID, TITLE, GENRE, YEAROFRELEASE FROM MOVIES
WHERE ID=" + id;
 s.executeQuery(Query);
 ResultSet rs = s.executeQuery(Query);
 if(rs==null) {
 System.out.println("Movie not found");
 return;
 rs.next();
 System.out.println("\n");
 System.out.println("found the movie with id "+id);
System.out.print(rs.getInt(1)+" ");
 System.out.print(rs.getString(2)+" ");
 System.out.print(rs.getString(3)+" ");
 System.out.print(rs.getString(4)+" ");
 void findAllMovie() throws SQLException {
 Statement s = c.createStatement();
 String Query = "SELECT ID, TITLE, GENRE, YEAROFRELEASE FROM
MOVIES";
 ResultSet rs = s.executeQuery(Query);
 while(rs.next()) {
 System.out.println("");
 System.out.print(rs.getInt(1)+" ");
      System.out.print(rs.getString(2)+"
                                               ");
System.out.print(rs.getString(3)+"
                                               ");
System.out.println(rs.getString(4));
 System.out.print("----");
                                               }
 }
}
Driver.java
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class Driver {
 public static void main(String[] a) throws SQLException {
Movie m1 = new Movie(1, "Oppenheimer", "Thriller", 2023);
= new Movie(2,"12th fail","Drama",2023); Movie m3 = <math>new
Movie(3, "Marry Christmas", "Thriller", 2024); Movie m4 = new
Movie(4, "Dunki", "Comedy", 2023); ManageMovies mm = new
ManageMovies();
 mm.createMovie(m1);
 mm.createMovie(m2);
 mm.createMovie(m3);
 mm.createMovie(m4);
 mm.findAllMovie();
 mm.findMovieById(4);
 mm.updateMovieTitle("12th Fail", 2);
 mm.deleteMovie(4);
 mm.findAllMovie();
```

```
}
}
```

Output:

```
1 Oppenheimer Thriller 2023
-----
2 12th Fail Drama 2023
-----
3 Marry Christmas Thriller 2024
-----
4 Dunki Comedy 2023
found the movie with id 4
4 Dunki Comedy 2023
Movie title updated for id= 2
Movie with id= 4 is deleted
1 Oppenheimer Thriller 2023
2 12th Fail Drama 2023
-----
3 Marry Christmas Thriller 2024
Process finished with exit code 0
```

3.Create a Generic class Calculator which can perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Make sure that Calculator class works for Numeric values only. Write an appropriate main method in TestCalculator class.

Calculator.java

```
public class Calculator<T extends Number> {
   double addition(T op1, T op2) {
   return op1.doubleValue() + op2.doubleValue();
   }

   double subtraction(T op1, T op2) {
   return op1.doubleValue() - op2.doubleValue();
   }

   double multiplication(T op1, T op2) {
   return op1.doubleValue() * op2.doubleValue();
   }

   double division(T op1, T op2) throws Exception {
    if(op2.doubleValue() == 0)
    throw new Exception("divide by zero!");
   return op1.doubleValue()/op2.doubleValue();
}
```

```
CalculatorTester.java
public class CalculatorTester {
public static void main(String[] abc) {
 Calculator<Integer> c = new Calculator<Integer>();
Integer op1 = new Integer (23);
 Integer op2 = new Integer(2);
 System.out.println(c.addition(op1,op2));
System.out.println(c.subtraction(op1,op2));
System.out.println(c.multiplication(op1,op2)); try {
 System.out.println(c.division(op1, op2)); }
 catch (Exception e) {
 System.out.println(e.getMessage()); }
 Calculator<Double> d = new Calculator<Double>();
Double a = new Double (345.3);
 Double b = new Double (45);
 System.out.println(d.addition(a,b));
System.out.println(d.subtraction(a,b));
System.out.println(d.multiplication(a,b)); try {
 System.out.println(d.division(a,b)); }
 catch (Exception e) {
 System.out.println(e.getMessage()); }
}
Output:
25.0
21.0
46.0
11.5
390.3
300.3
15538.5
```

7.673333333333334

4. Write a Java program to create a generic method that takes two arrays of T type and checks if they have the same elements in the same order.

CheckSameArr.java

```
public class CheckSameArr<T> {
  T[] a;
  T[] b;
```

```
public CheckSameArr(T[] a, T[] b) {
 this.a = a;
 this.b = b;
 boolean f=true;
 if(a.length != b.length)
 f=false;
 for(int i=0;i<Math.min(a.length,b.length);i++) {</pre>
if(!a[i].equals(b[i]))
 f=false;
 }
 if(!f)
 System.out.println("Not same");
 else
 System.out.println("Same");
 }
}
Driver2.java
public class Driver2 {
 public static void main(String[] ae) {
 Integer[] a = new Integer[3];
 Integer[] b = new Integer[3];
```

a[0]=new Integer(1); b[0]= new Integer(1);
a[1]=new Integer(2); b[1]= new Integer(2);

a[2]=new Integer(999); b[2]= new Integer(999);

CheckSameArr<Integer> ck = new CheckSameArr<>(a,b); } }

Output: