```
import java.sql.*;     // Use classes in
java.sql package

public class JdbcUpdateTest {    // Save
as "JdbcUpdateTest.java"
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try (
         // Step 1: Allocate a database
'Connection' object
         Connection conn =
DriverManager.getConnection(
               "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/
ebookshop?
allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true&useSSL=
false&serverTimezone=UTC",
               "myuser", "xxxx");    // for
MySQL only

         // Step 2: Allocate a 'Statement'
object in the Connection
         Statement stmt =
```

```
conn.createStatement();
      ) {
         // Step 3 & 4: Execute a SQL
UPDATE via executeUpdate()
         //   which returns an int indicating
the number of rows affected.
         // Increase the price by 7% and
qty by 1 for id=1001
         String strUpdate = "update books
set price = price*1.07, qty = qty+1
where id = 1001";
         System.out.println("The SQL
statement is: " + strUpdate + "\n");  //
Echo for debugging
         int countUpdated =
stmt.executeUpdate(strUpdate);
         System.out.println(countUpdated
+ " records affected.\n");

         // Step 3 & 4 (again): Issue a
SELECT (via executeQuery()) to check
```

```
the UPDATE.
        String strSelect = "select * from
books where id = 1001";
        System.out.println("The SQL
statement is: " + strSelect + "\n");  //
Echo for debugging
        ResultSet rset =
stmt.executeQuery(strSelect);
        while(rset.next()) {   // Move the
cursor to the next row

System.out.println(rset.getInt("id") +
", "
                + rset.getString("author") +
", "
                + rset.getString("title") + ",
"
                + rset.getDouble("price") +
", "
                + rset.getInt("qty"));
        }
```

```
        } catch(SQLException ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace();
        }  // Step 5: Close conn and stmt - Done automatically by try-with-resources
    }
}
```