- 1. Create database springDemo with user table with fields
- (a) username
- (b) password
- (c) name
- (d) age
- (e) dob

```
mysql> create database springDemo;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> use springDemo;
Database changed
mysql> create table user
   -> (username VARCHAR(100),
   -> password VARCHAR(100),
   -> name VARCHAR(100),
   -> age INT,
   -> dob DATE)
   -> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.33 sec)
mysql>
```

2. Insert few records inside user Tables

```
mysql> insert into user values("spring1","spring1","Mehak",23,'1990-01-16');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)

mysql> insert into user values("spring2","spring2","Gaurav",23,'1991-01-26');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)

mysql> insert into user values("spring3","spring3","Vishakha",25,'1991-11-26');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> []
```

3. Use datasource with DriverManagerDataSource, dbcp2.BasicDataSource and SingleConnectionDataSource to print the records of user tables



4. Use JdbcTemplate to get the count of users

```
Count by jdbcTemplate
3
```

5. Get name of the user by providing username to the parametrized query

```
Username query with parameter:
Mehak
```

6. Insert one record using JdbcTemplate



7. Use QueryForMap to fetch the user details of the user

```
Query for map:
{username=spring2, password=spring2, name=Gaurav, age=23, dob=1991-01-26}
```

8. Use QueryForList to fetch records of all users

```
Query for list: [{username=spring1, password=spring1, name=Mehak, age=23, dob=1990-01-16}, {username=spring2, password=spring2, name=Gaurav, age=23, dob=1991-01-26}, {username=spring3, objective for list: [{username=spring1, password=spring1, password=spring1, password=spring1, password=spring2, pas
```

9. Use a rowmapper to get the User object when you query for a user

```
Row Mapper:
User{username='spring1', password='spring1', name='Mehak', age=23, dob='1990-01-16'}
```

10. Integrate Hibernate with Spring and use hql query to count the number of records in user table.

```
Spring ORM:
```

- 11. Use @Transactional to save to save 2 records using jdbc template with the following prapagation options
 - •REQUIRED
 - •REQUIRES NEW
 - •NESTED
 - MANDATORY
 - •NEVER
 - NOT SUPPORTED
 - SUPPORTS



- 12. Demonstrate the use of following options of @Transactional annotation
 - read-only
 - •timeout
 - •rollback-for
 - no-rollback-for

```
Demonstrating read-only,timeout,rollback-for,no-rollback-for.No. of rows Added : 1
No. of rows Added : 1
No. of rows Added : 1
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException
at com.ttn.repository.UserRepo.insert4(UserRepo.java:46)
```

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