With core java knowledge we can build standalone applications

Standalone applications

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The applications which are running on single machine are called as "Standalone applications".

eg: Calculator, MS-word, notepad,....

If we want to develop web-applications then we need to go for "Advanced Java".

What are webapplications?

The application which provide service over the web/internet are called as "WebApplications".

eg: gmail.com, facebook.com,ineuron.ai,telusko.com,......

In java we can develop webapplications using the following technologies

- a. JDBC
- b. Servlet
- c. JSP/Thymeleaf

JDBC(Java Database Connectivity)

For a Java Application(Normal java class or Servlet) if we want to communicate with database, then we need to go for JDBC.

eg: To get mails information from database

To get Astrology information from Database

Servlet

Whenever some processing logic is required then we need to go for Servlet. Servler is meant for Processing logic/Buisness Logic.

eg: Verify user

Communicate with the data Process end user data

JSP

Whenever presentation logic is required to display something to the end user then we need to go for ${\rm jsp}$

Jsp stands for View Component

eg: display login page
display inbox page
display error page
display result page

JDBC

The current version of JDBC is 4.X(4.2V)
JDK s/w required => jdk8 and above

Steps given by SUNMS to communicate with Database

- 1. Load and register the Driver.
- 2. Establish the connection with Database.
- 3. Create Statement Object and execute the Query.
- 4. Process the ResultSet.
- 5. Handle the SQLException if it gets generated.
- 6. Close the Connection.
- 1. Load and register the Driver

We need to load and register the Driver as per the DB requirement.

As per the DB specification, we need to set the JRE environment with the DB environment.

Any class of DB vendor, we say at is Driverclass, iff it has implemented a interface called "Driver".

MySQL ======> The implementation class of MySQLjar is "Driver".

2. Establish the Connection with database

public static Connection getConnection(String, java.util.Properties) throws java.sql.SQLException;

public static Connection getConnection(String, String, String) throws java.sql.SQLException;

public static Connection getConnection(String) throws java.sql.SQLException;

Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url,username,password); The above line would create connection Object,but Connection is an interface,can object to interface be created?

Answer: No, for an interface instantiation is not possible.

In this line, an Object to a class which implements an interface called Connection is created and we hold the

the reference of the object with the interface name. This is done to promote loose coupling in java. The above code would also represent "abstraction".

3. Create Statement Object and execute the Query.

Statement statement = connection.createStatement();

The above line would create statement Object, but Statement is an interface, can object to interface be created?

Answer: No, for an interface instantiation is not possible.

In this line, an Object to a class which implements an interface called Statement is created and we hold the

the reference of the object with the interface name.

This is done to promote loose coupling in java.

The above code would also represent "abstraction".

ResultSet resultSet =statement.executeQuery(sqlSelectQuery);
The above line would create statement Object,but ResultSet is an interface,can object to interface be created?
Answer: No, for an interface instantiation is not possible.

In this line, an Object to a class which implements an interface called ResultSet is created and we hold the

the reference of the object with the interface name. This is done to promote loose coupling in java.

The above code would also represent "abstraction".

```
//Step1. Load and register the Driver
                  Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
                  System.out.println("Driver loaded successfully....");
                  //Step2. Establish the Connection with database
                  String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/octbatch";
                  //username and password would vary from user to user
                  String userName = "root";
                  String passWord = "root123";
                  connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url,userName,passWord);
                  System.out.println("connection established succesfully...");
                  System.out.println("The implement class name is "+
                        connection.getClass().getName());
                  //Step3. Create statement Object and send the query
                  String sqlSelectQuery = "select sid, sname, sage, saddress from
student";
                  statement = connection.createStatement();
                  System.out.println("The implementation class name
is ::"+statement.getClass().getName());
                  resultSet =statement.executeQuery(sqlSelectQuery);
                  System.out.println("The implementation class name
is ::"+resultSet.getClass().getName());
                  System.out.println();
                  System.out.println("SID\tSNAME\tSAGE\tSADDRESS");
                  //Step4. Process the resultSet
                  while (resultSet.next())
                        Integer sid = resultSet.getInt(1);
                        String sname = resultSet.getString(2);
                        Integer sage = resultSet.getInt(3);
                        String saddr = resultSet.getString(4);
                        System.out.println(sid+"\t"+sname+"\t"+sage+"\t"+saddr);
            }catch (ClassNotFoundException ce){
                  ce.printStackTrace();
            }catch(SQLException se){
                  se.printStackTrace();
            }catch(Exception e){
                  e.printStackTrace();
            }finally{
                  //closing the resources
                  if (connection!=null)
                  {
                        try
                        {
                              connection.close();
                              System.out.println("Connection closed...");
                        catch (SQLException se){
```

```
se.printStackTrace();
                        }
                  }
            }
      }
}
output
D:\jdbcoctbatch>echo %path%
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_202\bin
D:\jdbcoctbatch>echo %classpath%
;.;D:\jars\mysql-connector-j-8.0.31.jar
D:\jdbcoctbatch>javac TestApp.java
D:\jdbcoctbatch>java TestApp
Driver loaded succesfully....
connection established succesfully...
The implement class name is com.mysql.cj.jdbc.ConnectionImpl
The implementation class name is ::com.mysql.cj.jdbc.StatementImpl
The implementation class name is ::com.mysql.cj.jdbc.result.ResultSetImpl
SID
        SNAME
                SAGE
                        SADDRESS
1
        sachin
                50
                        ΜI
2
        kohli
                35
                        RCB
3
                        CSK
        dhoni
                41
4
        rahul
                28
                        LSG
5
        SKY
                28
                        DC
```

Connection closed...