

Step 1: Update & Install Java and MySQL

Run these commands in your Ubuntu terminal:

```
bash
```

[Copy code](#)

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install default-jdk mysql-server -y
```

Check Java installation:

```
bash
```

[Copy code](#)

```
java -version  
javac -version
```

Check MySQL service status:

```
bash
```

[Copy code](#)

```
sudo service mysql status
```

Start MySQL if it's not running:

```
bash
```

[Copy code](#)

```
sudo service mysql start
```



Option 1: Set a password for root (recommended for Java)

1. Open MySQL with sudo:

```
bash
```

[Copy code](#)

```
sudo mysql
```


2. Set a password for root:

```
sql
```

[Copy code](#)

```
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'YourPassword';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
EXIT;
```

sql

 Copy code

```
CREATE DATABASE learners_db;
USE learners_db;


CREATE TABLE Employee(
    SSN VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,
    Ename VARCHAR(50),
    state VARCHAR(50),
    salary DECIMAL(10,2)
);

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES('E001','Alice','MH',50000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES('E002','Bob','Gujrat',45000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES('E003','Charlie','MH',55000);
```

Step 4: Set Up Your Java Program

1. Create a folder for your project, e.g.:

bash

 Copy code

```
mkdir ~/DBMS_practice
cd ~/DBMS_practice
```

2. Save this Java code as `EmployeeJDBC.java` :

```
import java.sql.*;

public class EmployeeJDBC {
    static final String JDBC_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/learners_db";
    static final String USER = "root";    // MySQL username
    static final String PASSWORD = "yourpassword"; // MySQL password

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, USER, PASSWORD);
            Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();

            // INSERT
            stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO Employee VALUES('E002','Bob','MH',45000.0)");
            System.out.println("Inserted E002");

            // SELECT
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee");
            System.out.println("Employee Table:");
            while (rs.next()) {
                System.out.println(rs.getString("SSN") + " - " +
                    rs.getString("Ename") + " - " +
                    rs.getString("state") + " - " +
                    rs.getDouble("salary"));
            }

            // UPDATE
            stmt.executeUpdate("UPDATE Employee SET state='TN' WHERE state='MH'");
            System.out.println("Updated MH -> TN");

            // DELETE
            stmt.executeUpdate("DELETE FROM Employee WHERE state='Gujrat'");
            System.out.println("Deleted Gujrat employees");

            // Close connections
            rs.close();
            stmt.close();
            conn.close();
            System.out.println("Done!");

        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Step 5: Download MySQL Connector

1. Go to [MySQL Connector/J download page](#) and download the `.tar.gz` or `.zip` version for Linux.
2. Extract it:

```
bash Copy code  
  
tar -xvzf mysql-connector-j-9.5.0.tar.gz
```

3. Note the `.jar` file path inside the extracted folder, e.g.:

```
bash Copy code  
  
~/DBMS_practice/mysql-connector-j-9.5.0/mysql-connector-j-9.5.0.jar
```

Step 6: Compile and Run Java Program

Inside your project folder:

```
bash Copy code  
  
# Compile  
javac -cp .:mysql-connector-j-9.5.0.jar EmployeeJDBC.java  
  
# Run  
java -cp .:mysql-connector-j-9.5.0.jar EmployeeJDBC
```

Note: In Linux, use `:` instead of `;` to separate classpath entries.

You should see output like:

```
css Copy code  
  
Inserted E002  
Employee Table:  
E001 - Alice - TN - 50000.0  
E002 - Bob - TN - 45000.0  
Updated MH -> TN  
Deleted Gujrat employees  
Done!
```

Step 7: Verify in MySQL

If you want to check manually:

```
bash Copy code  
  
sudo mysql  
USE learners_db;  
SELECT * FROM Employee;
```