

This one might be slower than most but that's because it operates directly on the DB to reduce the amount of erroneous data caused my multiple users updating the table at the same time. It's not a beautiful program but it gets the job done.

MySqlExample.java

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.sql.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Vector;

public class MySqlExample {
    private Connection con;
    private Statement stmt;

    // Load class and create a connection to the database
    public MySqlExample() throws SQLException {
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent actionEvent) {
```

```
private Vector<Vector<Object>> createObjectArray(ResultSet results) throws
```

```
out.println ("Message: " + ex.getMessage ());
out.println ("Vendor: " + ex.getErrorCode ());
```

AccountTransactionLayout.java

```
// This code gives the layout for the UI and
// demonstrates two ways of updating the data
// in a JTable.
// Another option to consider when using JTable is
// creating your own data model by overriding
// AbstractTableModel. You might use this option
// if data for table was coming from say a DB.
// One example: http://www.java2s.com/Code/Java/Swing-
JFC/CreatingsimpleJTableusingAbstractTableModel.htm
import java.awt.*;
```

```
public AccountTransactionLayout(Vector<Vector<Object>> results) {
```

```
toField.setMinimumSize(toField.getPreferredSize());
```

```
al) {transferButton.addActionListener(al);}
    public void clearAddActionListener(ActionListener
al) {clearButton.addActionListener(al);}
    public void clearInputFields() {fromField.setText(""); toField.setText("");
    amountField.setText("");}
    public int getfromNum() {
        return Integer.parseInt(fromField.getText());
    }
    public int getToNum() {
        return Integer.parseInt(toField.getText());
    }
    public int getAmount() {
        return Integer.parseInt(amountField.getText());
    }
    public void updateWholeTable(Vector<Vector<Object>> newVector) {
        DefaultTableModel newModel = new DefaultTableModel(newVector, columnNames);
        table.setModel(newModel);
        table.updateUI();
    }
}
```