## Dr. D.Y. Patil Unitech Society's

## Dr. D.Y. Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College Pimpri, Pune-18

## **Department of Computer Science**

Academic Year: 2025-2026

## <u>Practical Assignment – 5</u>

Class:- T.Y.B.C.A.(Science)

Subject:- Programming in JAVA Date:-29/08/2025

1. Write a JDBC program to display all the details of the Person table in proper format on the screen. Create a Person table with fields as PID, name, gender, birth\_year in PostgreSQL. Insert values in Person table.

```
while (rs.next()) {
    System.out.print(rs.getInt("PID") + "\t");
    System.out.print(rs.getString("name") + "\t");
    System.out.print(rs.getString("gender") + "\t");
    System.out.println(rs.getInt("birth_year"));
}

catch (SQLException ex) {
    ex.printStackTrace();
}
```

2. Write a program to display information about the ResultSet like number of columns available in the ResultSet and SQL type of the column. Use Person table. (Use ResultSetMetaData).

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.ResultSetMetaData;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;

public class ResultSetInfo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
{
Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:postgresql:DYP","postgres","");
       Statement st = con.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Person")) {
       ResultSetMetaData rsmd = rs.getMetaData();
       int columnCount = rsmd.getColumnCount();
       System.out.println("Number of Columns: " + columnCount);
       System.out.println("Column Details:");
       for (int i = 1; i \le columnCount; i++) {
         System.out.println("Name: " + rsmd.getColumnName(i) +
                    ", Type: " + rsmd.getColumnTypeName(i));
       }
    } catch (SQLException ex) {
       ex.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
```

3. Write a JDBC program to display all the countries located in West Region. Create a table Country in PostgreSQL with fields (Name, continent, Capital, Region). Insert values in the table.

import java.sql.Connection;

```
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class CountriesInWestRegion {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try
Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:postgresql:DYP","postgres","");
Statement st = con.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Country WHERE Region = 'West'"))
{
       while (rs.next()) {
         System.out.println("Name: " + rs.getString("Name") +
                     ", Continent: " + rs.getString("Continent") +
                     ", Capital: " + rs.getString("Capital") +
                     ", Region: " + rs.getString("Region"));
       }
     } catch (SQLException ex) {
       ex.printStackTrace();
     }
```

```
}
4. Write a JDBC program to insert the records into the table Employee(ID,name,salary)
using PreparedStatement interface. Accept details of Employees from user.
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EmployeeInserter {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    try
Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:postgresql:DYP", "postgres", "");
       String query = "INSERT INTO Employee (ID, name, salary) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
       PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(query);
       System.out.println("Enter Employee Details");
       System.out.print("ID: ");
       int id = scanner.nextInt();
       scanner.nextLine(); // Consume the newline
       System.out.print("Name: ");
       String name = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("Salary: ");
       double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
       pst.setInt(1, id);
       pst.setString(2, name);
       pst.setDouble(3, salary);
       int rowsAffected = pst.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println(rowsAffected + " row(s) affected");
       pst.close();
     } catch (SQLException ex) {
       ex.printStackTrace();
  }
}
5. Write a JDBC program to perform search operation on Person table.
1. Search all the person born in the year 1986.
2. Search all the females born between 2000-2005
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class PersonSearch {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    try
{
Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:postgresql:DYP","postgres","");
       searchPersonsBornIn1986(con);
       searchFemalesBornBetween2000And2005(con);
     } catch (SQLException ex) {
       ex.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
  private static void searchPersonsBornIn1986(Connection con) throws SQLException {
    String query = "SELECT * FROM Person WHERE birth_year = ?";
     try (PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(query)) {
       pst.setInt(1, 1986);
       ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
       System.out.println("Persons born in 1986:");
       while (rs.next()) {
         System.out.println("Name: " + rs.getString("name") + ", Gender: " +
rs.getString("gender") + ", Birth Year: " + rs.getInt("birth_year"));
       }
```

```
}
  }
  private static void searchFemalesBornBetween2000And2005(Connection con) throws
SQLException {
    String query = "SELECT * FROM Person WHERE gender = ? AND birth_year
BETWEEN ? AND ?";
    try (PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(query)) {
       pst.setString(1, "Female");
       pst.setInt(2, 2000);
       pst.setInt(3, 2005);
       ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
       System.out.println("Females born between 2000 and 2005:");
       while (rs.next()) {
         System.out.println("Name: " + rs.getString("name") + ", Gender: " +
rs.getString("gender") + ", Birth Year: " + rs.getInt("birth_year"));
       }
    }
  }
}
6. Write a JDBC program to update number of students of "BCA Science" to 1000.
Create a table Course (Code,name, department,number_of_students). Insert values in the
table.
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
```

```
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class UpdateCourse {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try
{
Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:postgresql:DYP","postgres","");
       updateBCAScienceStudents(con);
    } catch (SQLException ex) {
       ex.printStackTrace();
    } }
  private static void updateBCAScienceStudents(Connection con) throws SQLException {
    String query = "UPDATE Course SET number_of_students = ? WHERE name = ?";
    try (PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(query)) {
       pst.setInt(1, 1000);
       pst.setString(2, "BCA Science");
       int rowsAffected = pst.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println(rowsAffected + " row(s) updated");
```