

**Java Connection:**

```
Import java.sql.*; XAMPP > start Apache & MySQL > start MySQL admin > create db > create Table
public class App { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver"); //optional line
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/dblju", "root", "");
    System.out.println((con != null) ? "Connection Sucessful" : "Connection Failed");
}}
```

**JDBC – PART 1 – SEM 2 – JAVA II**

student		
sid	sname	smark
1	Riya	23.5
2	Diya	21
3	Priya	20.5
4	Jiya	24

**Statement for DML (I,U,D): - as they do changes in data so DML**

```
Statement st = con.createStatement();
String q1 = INSERT INTO student (sid, sname, smark) VALUES (5, 'Siya', 22);
int r = st.executeUpdate(q1);
System.out.println((r>0) ? "insertion success" : "insertion failed");
```

```
String q2= UPDATE student SET smark = 25 WHERE sid = 4;
System.out.println((st.executeUpdate(q2)>0) ? "updation success" : "updation failed");
```

```
String q3 = DELETE FROM student WHERE sid = 3;
System.out.println((st.executeUpdate(q3)>0) ? "deletion success" : "deletion failed");
```

**Both DDL & DML:**

st.execute(sql) -> DDL: true, DML: false

**Only DML:**

st.executeUpdate(sql) -> int r

**Only DDL:**

st.executeQuery(sql) -> ResultSet rs

**Statement for DDL (SELECT): -as it only gives data in return so DDL, no changes done in data by SELECT query.**

```
String q4 = SELECT * FROM student WHERE sid = 1;
ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(q4);
while(rs.next()){
    YOU MAY USE column Index OR column name ANYTHING IN GETTER
    System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " " + rs.getString("sname")+" "+rs.getDouble(3)); }
```

**PreparedStatement for DML (I,U,D): [PreparedStatement means Placeholder (?)] //never use ? for column name or table name**

```
String q1 = INSERT INTO student (sid, sname, smark) VALUES (?, ?, ?); // use ? for value/data only
PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(q1);
pst.setInt(1, 7);          OR pst.setInt(1, sc.nextInt()); //bcz 1st placeholder is for column sid – INT so setInt
pst.setString(2, "HDS");   OR pst.setString(2, sc.nextLine()); //bcz 2nd placeholder is for sname – VARCHAR so setString
pst.setDouble(3,25);       OR pst.setDouble(3, sc.nextDouble()); //bcz 3rd is for smark – DOUBLE so setDouble
int r = pst.executeUpdate();
System.out.println((r>0) ? "insertion success" : "insertion failed");
```

```
String q2= UPDATE student SET smark = ? WHERE sid = ?; // use setTYPE() for every ? for setting value/user data
PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(q2);
pst.setDouble(1,21);      //bcz 1st is for smark – DOUBLE so setDouble
pst.setInt(2, 3);         //bcz 2nd placeholder is for column sid – INT so setInt
System.out.println((pst.executeUpdate()>0) ? "updation success" : "updation failed");
```

```
String q3 = DELETE FROM student WHERE sid = ?; // invalid if used as "WHERE ?=?"
PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(q3);
pst.setInt(1, 4);          //bcz 1st placeholder is for column sid – INT so setInt
System.out.println((pst.executeUpdate()>0) ? "deletion success" : "deletion failed");
```

**PreparedStatement for DDL (SELECT):**

```
String q4 = SELECT * FROM student WHERE sid = ?";
PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(q4);
pst.setInt(1, 2);          //bcz 1st placeholder is for column sid – INT so setInt
ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
while(rs.next()){
    YOU MAY USE column Index OR column name ANYTHING IN GETTER
    System.out.println(rs.getInt("sid") + " " + rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getDouble(3)); }
```

**Create Stored Procedure :**

click on your Database (lju) > Routines Tab > create New Routine > give name > Keep “Procedure” in dropdown > add parameters only if placeholders are used in call query > write SQL query in definition between BEGIN & END > Save

without placeholder (fixed values)

**CallableStatement for DML (I,U,D):**

```

String sql1 = "{call insertFac()}"; // Procedure: BEGIN insert into faculty(fid,fname,fsal) values (3,'hardik',433); END
CallableStatement cst = con.prepareCall(sql1);
int r = cst.executeUpdate();
System.out.println((r>0)? "insertion success" : "insertion failed");

String sql2 = "{call updateFac()}"; // Procedure: BEGIN update faculty set fname='hds' WHERE fid=1; END
CallableStatement cst = con.prepareCall(sql2);
System.out.println((cst.executeUpdate()>0) ? "updation success" : "updation failed");

String sql3 = "{call deleteFac()}"; // Procedure: BEGIN delete from faculty where fid=3; END
CallableStatement cst = con.prepareCall(sql3);
System.out.println((cst.executeUpdate()>0) ? "deletion success" : "deletion failed");

```

**CallableStatement for DDL (SELECT):**

```

String sql4 = "{call selectFac()}"; // Procedure: BEGIN SELECT * FROM faculty; END
CallableStatement cst = con.prepareCall(sql4);
ResultSet rs = cst.executeQuery();
while(rs.next()){
    System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " " + rs.getString("fname")+" "+rs.getDouble(3));
}

```

with placeholder (user values)

<b>CallableStatement for DML (I,U,D):</b>	<b>TABLE: faculty(fid INT 10, fname VARCHAR 20, fsal DOUBLE)</b>
<pre> String sql5 = "{call insertion(?, ?, ?)}"; CallableStatement cst = con.prepareCall(sql5); cst.setInt(1, 10); OR (1,sc.nextInt()) cst.setString(2, "Hardik Shah"); OR (2,sc.nextInt()) cst.setDouble(3, 50000); OR (3,sc.nextDouble()) int r = cst.executeUpdate(); System.out.println((r&gt;0)? "inserted" : "not inserted"); </pre>	<b>Procedure: insertion</b> Parameters: IN – id INT 10 IN – name VARCHAR 20 IN – sal DOUBLE BEGIN INSERT INTO faculty (fid,fname,fsal) VALUES (id,name,sal); END
<pre> String sql6 = "{call updation(?, ?)}"; CallableStatement cst = con.prepareCall(sql6); cst.setString(1, "hardik"); OR (1,sc.nextInt()) cst.setInt(2, 1); OR (2,sc.nextInt()) int r = cst.executeUpdate(); System.out.println((r&gt;0)? "updated" : "not updated"); </pre>	<b>Procedure: updation</b> Parameters: IN – name VARCHAR 20 IN – id INT 10 BEGIN UPDATE faculty SET fname = name WHERE fid = id; END
<pre> String sql7 = "{call deletion(?)}"; CallableStatement cst = con.prepareCall(sql7); cst.setInt(1, 10); OR (1,sc.nextInt()) int r = cst.executeUpdate(); System.out.println((r &gt; 0)? "deleted" : "not deleted"); </pre>	<b>Procedure: deletion</b> Parameters: IN – id INT 10 BEGIN DELETE FROM faculty WHERE fid = id; END
<b>CallableStatement for DDL (SELECT):</b>	<b>Procedure: selection</b> Parameters: IN – id INT 10; OUT – name VARCHAR 20 OUT – sal DOUBLE BEGIN SELECT fname,fsal INTO name,sal FROM faculty WHERE fid = id; END

```

String sql = "SELECT * FROM faculty"; RSMD (table properties)
PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
ResultSetMetaData rsmd = rs.getMetaData();
System.out.println("Total Columns = " + rsmd.getColumnCount());
System.out.println("1st Column = " + rsmd.getColumnName(1));
System.out.println("2nd Column Type = " + rsmd.getColumnTypeName(2));
System.out.println("Table Name = " + rsmd.getTableName(1));

```

```

DatabaseMetaData dbmd = con.getMetaData(); DBMD(database properties)
System.out.println("Driver Name: " + dbmd.getDriverName());
System.out.println("Driver Version: " + dbmd.getDriverVersion());
System.out.println("UserName is: " + dbmd.getUserName());
System.out.println("Product Name: " + dbmd.getDatabaseProductName());
System.out.println("Product Version: " + dbmd.getDatabaseProductVersion())
String table[] = { "TABLE" };
ResultSet rs = dbmd.getTables(null, null, null, table);
while (rs.next())
    { System.out.println("Table Name = " + rs.getString(3)); }

```