

Java Connection:**JDBC – PART 1 – SEM 2 – JAVA II**

```

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 Successful" : "Connection Failed"); }
}

```

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");

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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): [Prepared 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.next()); //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):

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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): TABLE: faculty (fid INT 10, fname VARCHAR 20, fsal DOUBLE)	
	<pre>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");</pre>	
	<pre>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");</pre>	
	<pre>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");</pre>	
with placeholder (user values)	CallableStatement for DDL (SELECT):	
	<pre>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)); }</pre>	
	<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.next()) cst.setDouble(3, 50000); OR (3,sc.nextDouble()) int r = cst.executeUpdate(); System.out.println(((r>0)? "inserted" : "not inserted");</pre>	<pre>Procedure: insertion 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>
	<pre>String sql6 = "{call updation(?,?)}"; CallableStatement cst = con.prepareCall(sql6); cst.setString(1, "hardik"); OR (1,sc.next()) cst.setInt(2, 1); OR (2,sc.nextInt()) int r = cst.executeUpdate(); System.out.println(((r>0)? "updated" : "not updated");</pre>	<pre>Procedure: updation Parameters: IN – name VARCHAR 20 IN – id INT 10 BEGIN UPDATE faculty SET fname = name WHERE fid = id; END</pre>
<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 > 0)? "deleted" : "not deleted");</pre>	<pre>Procedure: deletion Parameters: IN – id INT 10 BEGIN DELETE FROM faculty WHERE fid = id; END</pre>	
CallableStatement for DDL (SELECT):		<pre>Procedure: selection 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</pre>
<pre>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));</pre>		<pre>DatabaseMetaData dbmd = con.getMetaData(); DBMD(database properties) System.out.println("Driver Name: " + dbmd.getDriverName()); System.out.println("Driver Version: " + dbmd.getDriverVersion()); System.out.println("User Name 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)); }</pre>

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