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package in.org.cris.mrsectt.dbConnection;

import java.sql.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;

import javax.naming.InitialContext;
import javax.sql.DataSource;

public class DBConnection {

    public DBConnection() {
        super();
    }

    //private static DataSource dataSource; // DataSource object that will
be used
    // used

    // for SQL Connection.

    // private Connection connection; // Connection object that will be used
for

    private Connection connection; // Connection object that will be used
for

    // sql operations.

    private Statement statement; // Statement object that will be used to

    // execute all sql statement.

//COMMENTING THE CODE WHICH WAS WRITTEN FOR JNDI SERVICE.
//FROM HERE----->
    protected synchronized static void getDataSource() throws Exception {
        //if (dataSource == null) {
            try {
                InitialContext ctx = new InitialContext();
                //dataSource = (DataSource) ctx.lookup("jndi/wpms")
                //--> // dataSource = (DataSource) ctx.lookup("jndi/mrsectt");
                //dataSource = (DataSource) ctx.lookup("jndi/MRSECTT_local");

                //dataSource = (DataSource) ctx.lookup("jndi/mrsectt");
            } catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        //}
    }

    public synchronized Connection getDBConnection() throws Exception {
        DataSource datasource = null;
        Connection con = null;
        try {
            String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@192.168.31.64:1521:XE"; // table
details
            String username = "SYSTEM"; // MySQL credentials
            String password = "ROOT";

            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver"); // Driver name
            con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
            System.out.println("Connection Established successfully");

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        /*InitialContext ctx = new InitialContext();
        datasource = (DataSource) ctx.lookup("jndi/mrsectt");
        //datasource = (DataSource) ctx.lookup("jndi/MRSECTT_local");
        //datasource = (DataSource) ctx.lookup("jndi/mrsectt");
        con = datasource.getConnection();*/

    } catch (Exception e) {
        //System.out.println("exception in before returning --"
        //+ e.toString());
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return con;
}

public void openConnection() {
    try {
        //getDataSource();
        connection = getConnection();
        connection.setAutoCommit(false);
        statement = connection.createStatement();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

public Statement getStatement() {
    Statement stmt = null;
    try {
        stmt = connection.createStatement(
            ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
            ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return stmt;
}

/**
 * This method closes the connection and statement objects. It is the
 * responsibility of the client to call this method at all times after
data
 * access.
 */
public int closeConnection() {
    try {
        if (statement != null) {
            statement.close();
        }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        return -1;
    } finally {
        if (connection != null) {
            try {
                connection.commit();
                connection.close();
                connection = null;
            } catch (SQLException e) {

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        e.printStackTrace();
    }finally {
        try {
            if (connection != null) {
                connection.close();
            }
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        connection = null;
    }
}
}
return 0;
}

/**
 * This method implements the delete logic. All subclasses must pass in
the
 * sql query for delete to this method and this method will perform the
 * necessary deletes. This method returns an integer which is either 0
for
 * successful delete or -1 for failures.
 */
public int delete(String deleteSql) throws SQLException {
    return statement.executeUpdate(deleteSql);
}

/**
 * This method implements the insert logic. All subclasses must pass in
the
 * sql query for insert to this method and this method will perform the
 * necessary inserts. This method returns an integer which is either 0
for
 * successful insert or -1 for failures.
 */
public int insert(String insertSql) throws SQLException {
    return statement.executeUpdate(insertSql);
}

/**
 * This method implements the update logic. All subclasses must pass in
the
 * sql query for update to this method and this method will perform the
 * necessary updates. This method returns an integer which is either 0
for
 * successful update or -1 for failures.
 */
public int update(String updateSql) throws SQLException {
    return statement.executeUpdate(updateSql);
}

/**
 * This method implements the select logic. All subclasses must pass in
the
 * sql query for select to this method and this method will perform the
 * necessary selects. This method returns a ResultSet on successful
select.
 */
public ResultSet select(String selectSql) throws SQLException {
    return statement.executeQuery(selectSql);
}

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    }

    public ResultSet select(Statement stmt, String selectSql)
        throws SQLException {
        return stmt.executeQuery(selectSql);
    }

    public ResultSetMetaData getMetaData(String selectSql) throws
SQLException {

        return statement.executeQuery(selectSql).getMetaData();
    }

    /**
     * This method commits the changes to the database. It is the
responsibility
     * of the client to call this method at all times after data
manipulation.
     */
    public int commit() {
        try {
            connection.commit();
            return 0;
        } catch (SQLException sqle) {
            sqle.printStackTrace();
            return -1;
        }
    }

    /**
     * This method rolls back the changes to the database.
     */
    public int rollback() {
        try {
            connection.rollback();
            return 0;
        } catch (SQLException sqle) {
            sqle.printStackTrace();
            return -1;
        }
    }

    public PreparedStatement setPrepStatement(String strSQL) {
        PreparedStatement pstm = null;
        try {
            pstm = connection.prepareStatement(strSQL);
        } catch (Exception e) {

        }
        return pstm;
    }

    public Connection getConnection() throws ClassNotFoundException,
SQLException {
        String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe"; // table details
        String username = "MRSECTT"; // MySQL credentials
        String password = "root";
    }

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        Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver"); // Driver name
        Connection name = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username,
password);
        System.out.println("Connection Established successfully");

        return name;
    }

    public void setConnection(Connection connection) {
        this.connection = connection;
    }

    /**
     * @author Rashmi (MIND)
     * @date 07 Jan 2010
     * @function executeBatchUpdate : for batch update
     * @parameter ArrayList
     * @return Returns integer update count.
     */
    public String executeBatchUpdate(ArrayList<String> arList) throws
SQLException {
        String updateCounts = "0";
        Statement stmt = null;
        try {
            stmt = connection.createStatement(
                ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
                ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
            connection.setAutoCommit(false);
            for (int i = 0; i < arList.size(); i++) {
                if (!(arList.get(i).equals(""))) {
                    stmt.addBatch((String) arList.get(i));
                }
            }
            stmt.executeBatch();
            connection.commit();
            updateCounts = "1";
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            updateCounts = e.getMessage();
            e.printStackTrace();
            connection.rollback();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            updateCounts = e.getMessage();
            connection.rollback();
        } finally {
            connection.setAutoCommit(true);
            if (stmt != null) {
                stmt.close();
                stmt = null;
            }
        }
        return updateCounts;
    }
}

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