ASSIGNMENT

WEEK 8

Q1) Write a simple application program to establish JDBC connection.

```
CODE:
import java.sql.*;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
      Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(=
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your database name","root","root");
      // Check if the connection is successful
      if (connection != null) {
        System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
        connection.close(); // Close the connection when done
      } else {
        System.out.println("Failed to make connection!");
      }
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
```

```
}
Q2) Implementation of airline reservation system using JDBC.
CODE:
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AirlineLibrarySystem {
  static final String JDBC_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/airline_library";
  static final String DB_USER = "your_username";
  static final String DB PASSWORD = "your password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL,
DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
        System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        while (true) {
          System.out.println("\n1. Add Airline");
          System.out.println("2. Update Airline");
          System.out.println("3. Delete Airline");
```

```
System.out.println("4. List All Airlines");
System.out.println("5. Quit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
int choice = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
switch (choice) {
  case 1:
    addAirline(connection, scanner);
    break;
  case 2:
    updateAirline(connection, scanner);
    break;
  case 3:
    deleteAirline(connection, scanner);
    break;
  case 4:
    listAirlines(connection);
    break;
  case 5:
    System.out.println("Exiting...");
    connection.close();
    return;
  default:
    System.out.println("Invalid choice! Try again.");
```

```
} catch (SQLException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
  private static void addAirline(Connection connection, Scanner scanner)
throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter airline name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter country: ");
    String country = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter established year: ");
    int establishedYear = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    String sql = "INSERT INTO airlines (name, country, established year)
VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
    try (PreparedStatement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
      statement.setString(1, name);
      statement.setString(2, country);
      statement.setInt(3, establishedYear);
      int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate();
      if (rowsAffected > 0) {
        System.out.println("Airline added successfully!");
      } else {
```

```
System.out.println("Failed to add airline.");
  }
  private static void updateAirline(Connection connection, Scanner scanner)
throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter airline ID to update: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    System.out.print("Enter new airline name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter new country: ");
    String country = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter new established year: ");
    int establishedYear = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    String sql = "UPDATE airlines SET name = ?, country = ?, established_year
= ? WHERE id = ?";
    try (PreparedStatement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
      statement.setString(1, name);
      statement.setString(2, country);
      statement.setInt(3, establishedYear);
      statement.setInt(4, id);
```

```
int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate();
      if (rowsAffected > 0) {
        System.out.println("Airline updated successfully!");
      } else {
        System.out.println("Failed to update airline.");
      }
    }
  }
  private static void deleteAirline(Connection connection, Scanner scanner)
throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter airline ID to delete: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    String sql = "DELETE FROM airlines WHERE id = ?";
    try (PreparedStatement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
      statement.setInt(1, id);
      int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate();
      if (rowsAffected > 0) {
        System.out.println("Airline deleted successfully!");
      } else {
        System.out.println("Failed to delete airline. Check the ID.");
      }
```

```
}
  private static void listAirlines(Connection connection) throws SQLException
{
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM airlines";
    try (Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
       ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(sql)) {
      while (resultSet.next()) {
        int id = resultSet.getInt("id");
        String name = resultSet.getString("name");
        String country = resultSet.getString("country");
        int establishedYear = resultSet.getInt("established_year");
        System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Country: " +
country + ", Established Year: " + establishedYear);
    }
Q3) Write a JDBC program to retrieve the student details from
the database.
CODE:
```

import java.sql.*;

```
public class StudentDetailsRetriever {
  static final String JDBC URL =
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/student_database";
  static final String DB_USER = "your_username";
  static final String DB_PASSWORD = "your_password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL,
DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
        System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
        // Retrieve student details
        retrieveStudentDetails(connection);
        connection.close();
      }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  private static void retrieveStudentDetails(Connection connection) throws
SQLException {
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM students";
    try (Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
       ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(sql)) {
```

```
while (resultSet.next()) {
         int id = resultSet.getInt("id");
         String name = resultSet.getString("name");
         int age = resultSet.getInt("age");
         String grade = resultSet.getString("grade");
         System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age +
", Grade: " + grade);
    }
Q4) Implement java program to retrieve contents of a table using JDBC
connection.
CODE:
import java.sql.*;
public class TableContentRetriever {
  static final String JDBC_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your_database_name";
  static final String DB_USER = "your_username";
  static final String DB_PASSWORD = "your_password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, DB_USER,
DB PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
```

```
System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
      // Retrieve table contents
      retrieveTableContents(connection);
      connection.close();
    }
  } catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
private static void retrieveTableContents(Connection connection) throws SQLException {
  String tableName = "your_table_name"; // Replace with the actual table name
  String sql = "SELECT * FROM " + tableName;
  try (Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
    ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(sql)) {
    ResultSetMetaData metaData = resultSet.getMetaData();
    int columnCount = metaData.getColumnCount();
    // Print column names
    for (int i = 1; i <= columnCount; i++) {
      System.out.print(metaData.getColumnName(i) + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
    // Print table contents
    while (resultSet.next()) {
      for (int i = 1; i <= columnCount; i++) {
        System.out.print(resultSet.getString(i) + "\t");
```

```
}
        System.out.println();
     }
 }
}
Q5) Write JDBC program to insert records to a table using JDBC
connection.
CODE
import java.sql.*;
public class InsertRecord {
  static final String JDBC URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your database name";
  static final String DB USER = "your username";
  static final String DB PASSWORD = "your password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC URL,
DB USER, DB PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
        System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
        // Insert records
        insertRecord(connection, "John Doe", 25, "john@example.com");
        insertRecord(connection, "Jane Doe", 23, "jane@example.com");
        connection.close();
```

```
} catch (SQLException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  private static void insertRecord(Connection connection, String name, int age, String
email) throws SQLException {
    String sql = "INSERT INTO your_table_name (name, age, email) VALUES (?, ?,
?)";
    try (PreparedStatement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
      statement.setString(1, name);
      statement.setInt(2, age);
      statement.setString(3, email);
      int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate();
      if (rowsAffected > 0) {
        System.out.println("Record inserted successfully!");
      } else {
         System.out.println("Failed to insert record.");
Q6) Write JDBC program to update contents of a library management
system using JDBC connection.
CODE
import java.sql.*;
public class PreparedStatementExample {
```

```
static final String JDBC URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your database name";
  static final String DB USER = "your username";
  static final String DB PASSWORD = "your password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC URL,
DB USER, DB PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
        System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
        // Define the query with a parameter
        String query = "SELECT * FROM your table name WHERE id = ?";
        // Prepare the statement
         PreparedStatement preparedStatement =
connection.prepareStatement(query);
         // Set the parameter value
        int targetId = 1; // Example: You want to retrieve the record with ID 1
        preparedStatement.setInt(1, targetId);
        // Execute the query
        ResultSet resultSet = preparedStatement.executeQuery();
        // Process the result set
        while (resultSet.next()) {
           int id = resultSet.getInt("id");
           String name = resultSet.getString("name");
           System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name);
```

```
// Close resources
        resultSet.close();
        preparedStatement.close();
        connection.close();
      }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
Q7) Write a simple application program to establish JDBC query execution
using Prepared Statement.
CODE:
import java.sql.*;
public class PreparedStatementExample {
  static final String JDBC URL =
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your database name";
  static final String DB USER = "your username";
  static final String DB PASSWORD = "your password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       Connection connection =
DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC URL, DB USER,
DB PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
         System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
         // Define the query with a parameter
```

```
String query = "SELECT * FROM your_table_name WHERE id
= ?";
         // Prepare the statement
         PreparedStatement preparedStatement =
connection.prepareStatement(query);
         // Set the parameter value
         int targetId = 1; // Example: You want to retrieve the record with
ID<sub>1</sub>
         preparedStatement.setInt(1, targetId);
         // Execute the query
         ResultSet resultSet = preparedStatement.executeQuery();
         // Process the result set
         while (resultSet.next()) {
           int id = resultSet.getInt("id");
           String name = resultSet.getString("name");
           System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name);
         }
         // Close resources
         resultSet.close();
         preparedStatement.close();
         connection.close();
       }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
```

```
Q8) Write a simple application program to establish JDBC query execution
using ResultSet executeQurey.
CODE:
import java.sql.*;
public class ResultSetExample {
  static final String JDBC URL =
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your database name";
  static final String DB USER = "your username";
  static final String DB PASSWORD = "your password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Connection connection =
DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC URL, DB USER,
DB PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
         System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
        // Define the query
        String query = "SELECT * FROM your_table_name";
        // Create a Statement object
         Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
        // Execute the query and get the ResultSet
```

```
ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(query);
         // Process the result set
         while (resultSet.next()) {
           int id = resultSet.getInt("id");
           String name = resultSet.getString("name");
           System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name);
         }
         // Close resources
         resultSet.close();
         statement.close();
         connection.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
Q9) Implement java program Query data from MYSQL using JDBC with
simple SQL statement.
CODE:
import java.sql.*;
public class SimpleQueryExample {
  static final String JDBC URL =
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your database name";
```

```
static final String DB USER = "your username";
  static final String DB PASSWORD = "your password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Connection connection =
DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC URL, DB USER,
DB PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
         System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
         // Define the query
         String query = "SELECT * FROM your table name";
         // Create a Statement object
         Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
         // Execute the query and get the ResultSet
         ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(query);
         // Process the result set
         while (resultSet.next()) {
           int id = resultSet.getInt("id");
           String name = resultSet.getString("name");
           System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name);
         }
         // Close resources
         resultSet.close();
```

```
statement.close();
         connection.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
Q10) Implementation of airline Library maintenance system using JDBC.
CODE:
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AirlineLibrarySystem {
  static final String JDBC URL =
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/airline library";
  static final String DB USER = "your username";
  static final String DB PASSWORD = "your password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Connection connection =
DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC URL, DB USER,
DB PASSWORD);
      if (connection != null) {
```

System.out.println("Connected to the database!");

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
while (true) {
  System.out.println("\n1. Add Airline");
  System.out.println("2. Update Airline");
  System.out.println("3. Delete Airline");
  System.out.println("4. List All Airlines");
  System.out.println("5. Quit");
  System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
  int choice = scanner.nextInt();
  scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
  switch (choice) {
    case 1:
      addAirline(connection, scanner);
       break;
    case 2:
       updateAirline(connection, scanner);
       break;
    case 3:
       deleteAirline(connection, scanner);
       break;
    case 4:
      listAirlines(connection);
       break;
    case 5:
       System.out.println("Exiting...");
       connection.close();
       return;
```

```
default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice! Try again.");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  private static void addAirline(Connection connection, Scanner scanner)
throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter airline name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter country: ");
    String country = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter established year: ");
    int establishedYear = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    String sql = "INSERT INTO airlines (name, country,
established year) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
    try (PreparedStatement statement =
connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       statement.setString(1, name);
      statement.setString(2, country);
       statement.setInt(3, establishedYear);
```

```
int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate();
       if (rowsAffected > 0) {
         System.out.println("Airline added successfully!");
       } else {
         System.out.println("Failed to add airline.");
      }
  private static void updateAirline(Connection connection, Scanner
scanner) throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter airline ID to update: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    System.out.print("Enter new airline name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter new country: ");
    String country = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter new established year: ");
    int establishedYear = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    String sql = "UPDATE airlines SET name = ?, country = ?,
established year = ? WHERE id = ?";
    try (PreparedStatement statement =
connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
```

```
statement.setString(1, name);
       statement.setString(2, country);
       statement.setInt(3, establishedYear);
       statement.setInt(4, id);
       int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate();
       if (rowsAffected > 0) {
         System.out.println("Airline updated successfully!");
       } else {
         System.out.println("Failed to update airline.");
  private static void deleteAirline(Connection connection, Scanner
scanner) throws SQLException {
    System.out.print("Enter airline ID to delete: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    String sql = "DELETE FROM airlines WHERE id = ?";
    try (PreparedStatement statement =
connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
       statement.setInt(1, id);
       int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate();
       if (rowsAffected > 0) {
         System.out.println("Airline deleted successfully!");
```

```
} else {
         System.out.println("Failed to delete airline. Check the ID.");
  private static void listAirlines(Connection connection) throws
SQLException {
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM airlines";
    try (Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
       ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(sql)) {
       while (resultSet.next()) {
         int id = resultSet.getInt("id");
         String name = resultSet.getString("name");
         String country = resultSet.getString("country");
         int established Year = resultSet.getInt("established year");
         System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Country:
" + country + ", Established Year: " + established Year);
```