10. Write a program to update and delete the row data in the database table using Prepared Statement.

Theory:

To delete one or more rows of a database table from a Java program, you use the following steps:

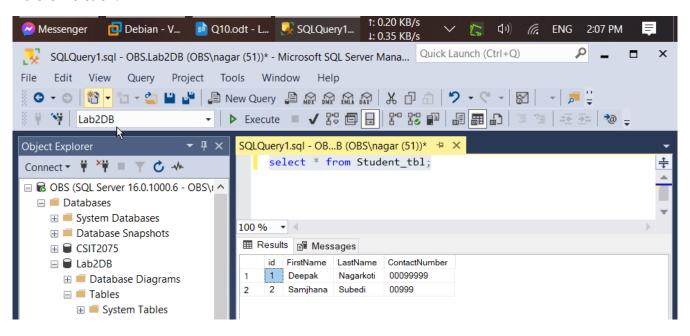
- 1. First, create a database connection to the SQLite database.
- 2. Next, prepare the DELETE statement. In case you want the statement takes parameters, you use the question mark (?) placeholder inside the statement.
- 3. Then, create a new instance of the PreparedStatement class by calling the prepareStatement() method of the Connection object.
- 4. After that, supply values in place of the question mark placeholder using the set* method of the PreparedStatement object e.g., setInt(), setString(), etc.
- 5. Finally, execute the DELETE statement by calling the executeUpdate() method of the PreparedStatement object.

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Source Code:
File: Deletion.java
package q9Database;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class Deletion {
       public Deletion() throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
              Connection con;
              Statement statement;
              ResultSet set:
              con = new Database().getConnection();
              statement = con.createStatement();
              String update = "DELETE Student_tbl SET LastName='Nagarkoti'" + " WHERE id =
//
1";
              String delete = "DELETE FROM Student_tbl WHERE id = '2'";
              statement.executeUpdate(delete);
              set = statement.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM Student_tbl");
              while (set.next()) {
                     System.out.println("Student ID:" + set.getInt("id"));
                     System.out.println("Student Last Name: " + set.getString("FirstName"));
              }
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
```

```
new Deletion();
}
```

Output:

Before Deletion:



After Deletion:

