1. **Aim : Implement MYSQL/Oracle database connectivity with PHP/ python/Java Implement Database navigation operations (add, delete, edit,) using ODBC/JDBC.**

Java Mysql Connection Program

```
import java.sql.*;
class DBConnect
{
  DBConnect()
  {
    Statement s;
    Connection c;
    try
    {
      Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
      c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/svpm","root","admin123");
      s=c.createStatement();
      s.execute("create table student(name varchar(20),surname varchar(20),city varchar(20))");
      System.out.println("Table created");
      c.close();
    }

    catch(Exception e)
    {
    e.printStackTrace();
    }

    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
    DBConnect x=new DBConnect();

  }

 }
```

Connecting with mysql database

1:- Create DB "svpm" in mysql db.

2:- Go to your java folder where you will store your program.

3:- Store your program in that folder and save using .java extension.Copy the code and save.

4:- Set class path to make sure your java program run smoothly.

5:- Store mysql-connector in the same folder. Download link is in Discription.

6:- Use the following command to run your java file.

--> javac -cp mysql-connector-java-5.1.49-bin.jar;. DBConnect.java

--> java -cp mysql-connector-java-5.1.49-bin.jar;. DBConnect
---> java -cp .:mysql-connector-j-8.1.0.jar DBConnect

So table is created that means connection to db is successful.

Inserting Values (ADD)

```
import java.sql.*;
class InsertValues{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		try{
			Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

			Connection
con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/svpm",useSSL=true);

			PreparedStatement stmt=con.prepareStatement("insert into student
values(?,?,?)");  //? is replaced by the below statement values and then will be stored into the table...
			stmt.setString(1,"John");                                    // 1
indicates the column one value to be inserted...
			stmt.setString(2,"John");      // 2 indicates the column two value to be
inserted...
			stmt.setString(3,"PUne");                    // 3 indicates the column three
value to be inserted...

			int i=stmt.executeUpdate();
			System.out.println("-----------------------------------------------------------------
-------------------------");
			System.out.println(i+" Record inserted.....");

			con.close();     //closing the db connection...

		}
		catch(Exception e){
		System.out.println(e);
		}

	}
}
```

```
import java.sql.*;

class TableData{

	public static void main(String args[]){

		try{

			Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
			Connection
con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/Employee","root","root");
			//here Employee is database name, root is username and password for
mysql database... you can use whatever you've entered at the time of installation of mysql server.

			Statement stmt=con.createStatement();
			ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from emp");
			System.out.println("********************Displaying values inside emp
table*********************");
			while(rs.next())
			System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+"  "+rs.getString(2)+"  "+rs.getString(3));
			con.close();
		}
		catch(Exception e)
		{ System.out.println(e);}
	}
}
```