1. Write a Java program to connect to a MySQL database using JDBC.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class JDBC_Connection {
  public static Connection getConnection(){
       String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
       String user="root";
       String password="password";
    try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
       System.out.println("Connection created successfully");
      Con.close();
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) {
      System.out.println("Connection Failed: " + e.getMessage());
      return null;
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args){
    getConnection();
  }
}
```

Output: Connection created successfully

2. Create a Java class to insert student records into a database table.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentRecord {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
       String user="root";
       String password="password";
    try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
      String sql = "INSERT INTO student (rollno, name, age) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
      PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter Roll No: ");
      int rno = sc.nextInt();
      sc.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
      String name = sc.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter Age: ");
      int age = sc.nextInt();
      pst.setInt(1, rno);
      pst.setString(2, name);
```

```
pst.setInt(3, age);

int rows = pst.executeUpdate();

System.out.println(rows + " record(s) inserted.");

pst.close();

con.close();
} catch (Exception e) {

System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
}

}

Output:
Enter Roll No: 1
Enter Name: ajay
Enter Age: 22
1 record(s) inserted.
```

3. Write a JDBC program to fetch and display all student records from the database.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;

public class Fetchstudentdata {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
        String user="root";
        String password="password";
        try {
```

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
      String query = "SELECT * FROM student1";
      Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
      ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
      System.out.println("RNo\tName\tAge");
      while (rs.next()) {
        System.out.println(rs.getInt("rollno") + "\t" +
                  rs.getString("name") + "\t" +
                  rs.getInt("age"));
       rs.close();
       stmt.close();
       con.close();
      }
    } catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
Output:
RNo
       Name
                           Age
101
       Neeva Sharma
                            20
102
       Reeva Sharma
                            21
103
       Shiva Upadhyay
                            20
104
       Amit Verma
                            22
```

}

}

4. Develop a program to search a student by ID using JDBC.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program4 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
       String user="root";
       String password="password";
    try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter Roll No to Search: ");
      int rno = sc.nextInt();
      String sql = "SELECT * FROM student1 WHERE rollno = ?";
      PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
      pst.setInt(1, rno);
      ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
      if (rs.next()) {
        System.out.println("Found: " + rs.getString("name") + ", Age: " +
rs.getInt("age"));
      } else {
        System.out.println("Student not found.");
      }
```

```
rs.close();
          pst.close();
          con.close();
       } catch (Exception e) {
          System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
       }
     }
   }
   Output:
   Enter Roll No to Search: 101
   Found: Neeva Sharma, Age: 20
5. Implement an update operation to modify student details in the database using
   JDBC.
   import java.sql.Connection;
   import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
   import java.util.Scanner;
   public class ModifyStudentDetails {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
          String user="root";
          String password="password";
       try {
          Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
          Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
```

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter Roll No to Update: ");

```
int rno = sc.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Enter New Name: ");
      String name = sc.next();
      System.out.print("Enter New Age: ");
      int age = sc.nextInt();
      String sql = "UPDATE student1 SET name = ?, age = ? WHERE rollno = ?";
      PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
      pst.setString(1, name);
      pst.setInt(2, age);
      pst.setInt(3, rno);
      int rows = pst.executeUpdate();
      if (rows > 0) {
         System.out.println("Record Updated.");
      } else {
         System.out.println("No student found with that Roll Number");
      }
       pst.close();
       con.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
}
Output:
Enter Roll No to Update: 104
Enter New Name: Ajay
```

Enter New Age: 26 Record Updated.

6. Write a Java program to delete a student record from the database using JDBC.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Deleterecord {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
       String user="root";
       String password="password";
    try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter Roll No to Delete: ");
      int rno = sc.nextInt();
      String sql = "DELETE FROM student1 WHERE rollno = ?";
      PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
      pst.setInt(1, rno);
      int rows = pst.executeUpdate();
      if (rows > 0) {
        System.out.println("Record Deleted.");
```

7. Create a JDBC-based program to count the total number of rows in a table.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;

public class Countrows {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
        String user="root";
        String password="password";
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
        }
}
```

```
String sql = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM student1";
        Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
        if (rs.next()) {
          System.out.println("Total Students: " + rs.getInt(1));
         rs.close();
         stmt.close();
         con.close();
      } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
      }
   }
 }
 Output:
 Connection created
 Total Students: 4
8. Develop a program to sort student data in ascending order by name using SQL in
   JDBC.
 import java.sql.Connection;
 import java.sql.ResultSet;
 import java.sql.Statement;
 public class Sortstudents{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
         String user="root";
         String password="password";
```

```
try {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
      String sql = "SELECT * FROM student1 ORDER BY name ASC";
      ResultSet rs = con.createStatement().executeQuery(sql);
      System.out.println("RNo\tName\t\t\tAge");
      while (rs.next()) {
        System.out.println(rs.getInt("rollno") + "\t" +
                   rs.getString("name") + "\t\t" +
                   rs.getInt("age"));
      }
       rs.close();
       Con.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
}
Output:
104
                             26
       Ajay
       Neeva Sharma
101
                             20
102
       Reeva Sharma
                             21
103
       Shiva Upadhyay
                             20
```

9. Use **PreparedStatement** to insert multiple student records into the database.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
class Student {
  int rollno;
  String name;
  int age;
  Student(int rollno, String name, int age) {
    this.rollno = rollno;
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
 }
public class Insertrecords{
       public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
              String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
              String user="root";
              String password="password";
              List<Student> student1= new ArrayList<>();
              Student1.add(new student1(101, "Neeva Sharma", 20));
              Student1.add(new student1(102, "Reeva Sharma", 21));
              Student1.add(new student1(103, "Shiva Upadhyay", 20));
              Student1.add(new student1(104, "Amit Verma", 22));
              try {
                      Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
      String insertQuery = "INSERT INTO student2 (rollno, name, age) VALUES (?, ?,
?)";
      PreparedStatement insertPst = con.prepareStatement(insertQuery);
      for (Student s : students) {
```

```
insertPst.setInt(1, s.rollno);
          insertPst.setString(2, s.name);
          insertPst.setInt(3, s.age);
          insertPst.addBatch(); // Adds this set of data to the batch
        }
        int[] result = insertPst.executeBatch(); // Executes all insertions
        System.out.println(result.length + " records inserted successfully.\n");
        }
                catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
     }
 }
 Output:
 5 records inserted successfully.
10. Write a JDBC program to handle exceptions (like invalid ID, connection errors)
   gracefully.
 import java.sql.Connection;
 import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
 import java.sql.ResultSet;
 import java.sql.SQLException;
 import java.sql.SQLNonTransientConnectionException;
 import java.sql.SQLSyntaxErrorException;
 import java.util.Scanner;
 public class Handleexceptions {
         public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
                String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
                String user="root";
                String password="password";
```

```
try {
   Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
  Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter Student ID to search: ");
  int id = sc.nextInt();
  String sql = "SELECT * FROM student1 WHERE rollno=?";
  PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
  pst.setInt(1, id);
  ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
  if (rs.next()) {
    System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("rollno"));
    System.out.println("Name: " + rs.getString("name"));
    System.out.println("Age: " + rs.getInt("age"));
    System.out.println("Percentage: " + rs.getInt("percent"));
  } else {
    System.out.println("No student found with ID " + id);
  }
  rs.close();
  pst.close();
  con.close();
} catch (SQLSyntaxErrorException e) {
  System.out.println("SQL Error " + e.getMessage());
} catch (SQLNonTransientConnectionException e) {
  System.out.println(e);
```

```
} catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("SQL Error" + e.getMessage());
     } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Unexpected Error " + e.getMessage());
     }
                }
        }
 Output:
 Enter Student ID to search: 102
 ID: 102
 Name: Reeva Sharma
 Age: 21
11. Create a login system using JDBC where user credentials are verified from the
   database.
 import java.sql.Connection;
 import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
 import java.sql.ResultSet;
 import java.sql.SQLException;
 import java.util.Scanner;
 public class Verifycredentials{
        public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
                String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
                String user="root";
                String password="password";
                try {
                       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
        Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                      System.out.print("Enter Username: ");
                      String uname = sc.nextLine();
                      System.out.print("Enter Password: ");
                      String pwd = sc.nextLine();
                      String sql = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username=? AND
password=?";
                      PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
                      pst.setString(1, uname);
                      pst.setString(2, pwd);
                      ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
                      if (rs.next()) {
                             System.out.println("Login Successful! Welcome " +
uname);
                      } else {
                             System.out.println("Invalid credentials! Try again.");
                      }
               rs.close();
               pst.close();
               Con.close();
              }
               catch(Exception e) {
                      System.out.println(e);
              }
       }
}
```

Output:

Enter Username: user

Enter Password: password

Login Successful! Welcome user