

Implement java assignment for jdbc using java:

```
import java.sql.*;

public class JdbcAsgn {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Connection connection = null;

        Statement statement = null;

        try {

            // Step 1: Register JDBC driver

            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

            // Step 2: Open a connection

            System.out.println("Connecting to database...");

            connection =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/asgn3","root","myself");

            // Step 3: Execute a query

            statement = connection.createStatement();

            // Create a table

            String createTableQuery = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees (id INT
AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(50), age INT)";

            statement.executeUpdate(createTableQuery);

            // Insert data

            String insertDataQuery = "INSERT INTO employees (name, age) VALUES ('John Doe', 30),
('Jane Smith', 25)";

            statement.executeUpdate(insertDataQuery);

            // Retrieve data

            String retrieveDataQuery = "SELECT * FROM employees";

            ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(retrieveDataQuery);
```

```

// Step 4: Process the ResultSet
while (resultSet.next()) {
    int id = resultSet.getInt("id");

    String name = resultSet.getString("name");

    int age = resultSet.getInt("age");

    System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
}

// Step 5: Close the connection
resultSet.close();
statement.close();
connection.close();
} catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    // Close the connection in case of any exception
    try {
        if (statement != null)
            statement.close();

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

```