- DriverManager has 3 overloaded version of getConnection() methods
  1. Connection getConnection(String dbUrl) throws SQLException

     String dbUrl =
     "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/BECEME89_DB?user=root&password=root";
     Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl);

  2. Connection getConnection(String dbUrl, String userNM,String password) throws SQLException
     String dbUrl =
              "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/BECME89_DM";
     String userNM = "root";
     String pass = "root";

     Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, userNM, pass);

  3. Connection getConnection (String url, Properties info) throws SQLException
     String dbUrl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/BECEME89_DB";
     String filePath = "";
     FileReader reader = new FileReader(filePath);

     Properties props = new Properties();
     Props.load(reader);

     Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, props);

     //Data Present in "db.properties" File is:-
     #DB Credentials
     User = root
     Password = root
     Note:
- We can make use of any version of "getConnection()" method to establish connection to RDBMS application

- But "getConnection(String url, Properties info)" helps us to take out the hardcoded credentials from program & keep it outside of the application
- Hence this method is widely used because it helps us to "easily maintain the application " whenever there is change in DB credentials.

MyFirstJDBCAppUsingPropertyFile

```java
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.Properties;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class MyFirstJDBCUsingPropertyFile {

	public static void main(String[] args) {

		Connection con = null;
		Statement stmt = null;
		ResultSet rs = null;

		try {

			File file = new File("F:\\Files\\db.properties");
			FileReader reader = new FileReader(file);
			Properties prop = new Properties();
			prop.load(reader);

			/*
			 * 1. Load the Driver
			 */
			java.sql.Driver driver = (java.sql.Driver)
						Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver")
							.newInstance();
			DriverManager.registerDriver(driver);

			/*
			 * 2. Get the DB connection via Driver
			 */
			String dbUrl = prop.getProperty("dbUrl");
			con = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl,prop);


			/*
			 * 3. Issue the SQL query via connection
			 */
			String query = "SELECT * FROM students_info";
			stmt = con.createStatement();
			rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);

			/*
			 * 4. Process the result
			 */
			while(rs.next()){
				int regno = rs.getInt("regno");
				String firstname = rs.getString("firstname");
				String middlename = rs.getString("middlename");
				String lastname = rs.getString("lastname");

				System.out.println("Regno: "+regno);
				System.out.println("First Name: "+firstname);
				System.out.println("Middle Name: "+middlename);
				System.out.println("Last Name: "+lastname);
				System.out.println("*********************************");
			}

		} catch (Exception e) {
			e.printStackTrace();
		}finally{
			/*
			 * 5. Close all the JDBC Objects
			 */
			try{
				if(rs != null){
					rs.close();
				}
				if(stmt != null){
					stmt.close();
				}
				if(con != null){
					con.close();
				}
			}catch(Exception e){
				e.printStackTrace();
			}
		}
	}
}
```

Property File Reading Program:

```java
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.util.Properties;

public class MyPropertyFileReader {
    public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception {
        String path = "F:/Files/Person.properties";
        File file = new File(path);
        FileReader in = new FileReader(file);

        Properties prop = new Properties();
        prop.load(in);
        System.out.println("Name: "+prop.getProperty("name"));
        System.out.println("Age: "+prop.getProperty("age"));
        System.out.println("Address: "+prop.getProperty("address"));



    }
}
```