

JDBC Overview: JDBC is an API that allows java applications to connect to a relational databases, execute SQL queries and retrieve and process results.

Steps to Execute SELECT Query:

- i) Load the JDBC drivers.
- ii) Establish a database connection.
- iii) Create a Statement.
- iv) Execute the SELECT query.
- v) Process the ResultSet.
- vi) Close resources.

Example:

```
import java.sql.*;

public class JdbcExample {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Connection conn = null;
        Statement stmt = null;
        ResultSet rs = null;

        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql:
```

2

```

: //localhost:3306/testdb", "user", "password");

stmt = conn.createStatement();
rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM students");

while (rs.next()) {
    System.out.println(rs.getInt("id") + " " + rs.getString
        ("name"));
}
}
catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Database error: " + e.getMessage());
}
finally {
    try {
        if (rs != null) rs.close();
        if (stmt != null) stmt.close();
        if (conn != null) conn.close();
    }
    catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("Error closing resources");
    }
}
}
}
}

```