JDBC

Java Database Connectivity

MySQL : database is use to store the data in table format.

JDBC provided lot of pre defined classes and interfaces which help to connect the database (mysql, oracle, db2 etc). Using Java with help of jdbc

We can store, delete, update and retrieve record from database.

In VM open terminal and write

sudo mysql -u root -p

password : Simplilearn

Steps to connect the database.

1. We need to create main class or user defined class with method ie main or user defined method.
2. JDBC always throw checked exception ie SQLException so we need to write try-catch or throws exception mandatory.
3. We need to load the Driver. Driver is a pre defined API provided by vendor which help to connect the database.
4. 4 types of driver.
   1. Type 1 : jdbc odbc bridge driver
   2. Type 2 : jdbc native api driver
   3. Type 3 : jdbc net protocol driver
   4. Type 4 : jdbc pure or thin driver
5. From Java 8 onward type 1 driver deprecated or removed.
6. Class.forName(“driverName”); Class is a pre defined class the name itself is Class. which contains forName() static method which help to load the Driver.