```
import java.sql.*;
public class sample
{

        static final String JDBC_DRIVER = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
        static final String dburl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/";
        static final String dbuser = "root";
        static final String dbpass = "root";

public static void main(String[] args)
{
        Connection con = null;
        Statement stmt = null;

        try
        {
          //Step 1 : Connecting to Server
          con = DriverManager.getConnection(dburl, dbuser, dbpass);
          //Step 2 : Initialize Statement
          stmt=con.createStatement();
          //Step 3 : SQL Query
          String query="CREATE DATABASE STOREDB";
          //Step 4 : Run Query
          stmt.executeUpdate(query);
          System.out.println("Database STOREDB Created Successfully");
        }

        catch (SQLException e)
        {
          System.err.println("Cannot connect ! ");
          e.printStackTrace();
        }

        finally {
          System.out.println("Closing the connection.");
          if (con != null) try { con.close(); } catch (SQLException ignore) {}
        }

}
}
```

Output:

Database STOREDB Created Successfully
Closing the connection.
–

There is 4 steps to execute any query against database.

Step 1 : Connecting to Server. You can connect to server using following line of code.
con = DriverManager.getConnection(dburl, dbuser, dbpass);
Step 2 : : Initialize Statement. Statement class is used for carrying your query to server and execute query.
stmt=con.createStatement();
Step 3 : : SQL Query. This is your sql query which is used to create database.
String query="CREATE DATABASE STOREDB";
Step 4 : : Run Query. Finally execute your query using statement object.
stmt.executeUpdate(query);

It is necessary to select right database before creating table or connecting your program. There may be dozens of databases resides in server so you need to select your correct database before executing query. You have learned and created STOREDB just now. It's time to learn how to select your STOREDB database using JDBC.

Programming Example

```
package SelectDatabase;

import java.sql.*;

public class SelectDatabase
{
        static final String JDBC_DRIVER = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
        static final String dburl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/STOREDB";
        static final String dbuser = "root";
        static final String dbpass = "root";

public static void main(String[] args)
{
        Connection con = null;
        Statement stmt = null;
```

```
        try
        {
           //Step 1 : Connecting to Server and Selecting Database
           con = DriverManager.getConnection(dburl, dbuser, dbpass);
           System.out.println("Database STOREDB Selected Successfully");
        }

        catch (SQLException e)
        {
           System.err.println("Cannot connect ! ");
           e.printStackTrace();
        }

        finally {
           System.out.println("Closing the connection.");
           if (con != null) try { con.close(); } catch (SQLException ignore) {}
        }

}
}
```

Output

Database STOREDB Selected Successfully

Closing the connection.

–

EXPLANATION

Selecting Database is very easy process. Just write your database name in connecting url and that's it.

static final String dburl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/STOREDB";

RENAMING DATABASE

There is no support for renaming database in MySQL. So instead of renaming database you can create new database and import data from old database. In the next chapter you will learn how to work with Table in JDBC.

DELETING DATABASE

Till now, you have learned how to create and select database using JDBC. Now, final task is deleting database. However, it is recommended you to after deleting

database you must recreate it because this database is going to use for entire tutorial.

```
package SelectDatabase;
import java.sql.*;

public class DeleteDatabase
{
        static final String JDBC_DRIVER = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
        static final String dburl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/";
        static final String dbuser = "root";
        static final String dbpass = "root";

public static void main(String[] args)
{
        Connection con = null;
        Statement stmt = null;

        try
        {
          //Step 1 : Connecting to Server
          con = DriverManager.getConnection(dburl, dbuser, dbpass);
          //Step 2 : Initialize Statement
          stmt=con.createStatement();
          //Step 3 : SQL Query
          String query="DROP DATABASE STOREDB";
          //Step 4 : Run Query
          stmt.executeUpdate(query);
          System.out.println("Database STOREDB Deleted Successfully");
        }

        catch (SQLException e)
        {
          System.err.println("Cannot connect ! ");
          e.printStackTrace();
        }
```

```
finally {
            System.out.println("Closing the connection.");
            if (con != null) try { con.close(); } catch (SQLException ignore) {}
        }

}
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Database STOREDB Deleted Successfully
Closing the connection.

_
```