1. Ps=con.prepareStatement(sql)===prepare,compile and store to the sql statement inside object;
2. URL== database has unique url which represent to the database.(unique representation of data base)
3. Try

{

Write a query in order to fetch data from database.

}

# ResultSet Interface

The object of resultSet maintain a cursor pointing to a row of a table .initially cursor points to before the first row.

# Statement interface

The statement interface provides methods to execute queries with the database. It provides the factory method to get the object of ResultSet.

1)>public resultsetSet executeQuery== is used to execute SELECT query.it return the object of resultset.

2) executeupdate()>used for insert,update,delete,create and drop.

# CONNECTION :

A Connection is the session between java Application and database. It is used to get the object of Statement and Datebasemetadata.

Ex:- Statement createStatement()> create a statement object that can be used to execute sql queries.

## Class.forName()>>

1)we use it mostly in JDBC to load the database driver class.

2)using forName() and newInstance() we can create object without using new keyword.

# # ->Constructor..

it is a block of code .

it is automatically called when an object is created.

It is a special type of method which is used to initialize the object.

Every time when an object is created at least one constructor is called that is called default constructor.

it is called constructor b/c it construct the values at the time of object creation.

Compiler itself creates a default constructor if your class doesn’t have any.

Constructor name must be same as its class name.

There is no explicit return type.

Two types of constructor…1>default constructor(without parameter)

2>parameterized constructor = which has a specific number of parameter.

Default constructor is used to provide default value to the object like 0,null etc.

Default constructor is used to provide default value to the object.

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Constructor overloading is possible.

Constructor return a value that is current class instance even it does not have any return type.

Constructor perform other task other than initialization that is object creation, starting a thread, calling method etc.

# This keyword..

Refer current class instance variable

Parameter=(formal argument) ;

invoke current class method

invoke current class constructor

call to this() must be first statement in the constructor

# Super keyword..

refer immediate parent class instance variable

invoke parent class method

invoke parent class constructor like this keyword