- 1. Download Java MySQL Connector 'mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin,jar' and keep it on the desktop
- 2. Create a Java project in Eclipse IDE
 - Open Eclipse IDE. Create a new Java Project and name it as "mydbproj".
- 3. Configure JDBC driver in Eclipse IDE
 - You need to add the downloaded Java MySQL Connector JAR in client project's classpath. To do this, right click on your Java Project (mydbproj) -> Properties -> Buildpath -> Libraries -> Add External JAR and select "mysgl-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar" JAR file.
- 4. Set up a simple database program

```
import java.sql.*;
public class JdbcExample {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Connection con = null;
            Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
            con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysq1://localhost:3306/mydb",
"root", "");
            if (!con.isClosed())
                System.out.println("Successfully connected to MySQL server...");
        } catch(Exception e) {
            System.err.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
            try {
                if (con != null)
                    con.close();
            } catch(SQLException e) {}
        }
    }
```

5. Run the program ->click on Java file -> RunAs-> Java Application. You will get the following output.

Successfully connected to MySQL server...

2. Program to display the contents of mysql table

```
import java.sql.*;
public class mysql_demo{
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           System.out.println("MySQL Connect Example.");
           Connection conn = null;
           String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/";
           String dbName = "mydb";
           String driver = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
           String userName = "root";
           String password = "";
           String f1,f2;
           try {
                 Class.forName(driver).newInstance();
     conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url+dbName,userName,password);
                 String query = "Select * FROM stud";
                 System.out.println("Connected to the database");
                 Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
                 ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
                 while (rs.next())
                       f1 = rs.qetString(1);
                       f2 = rs.getString(2);
                       System.out.println(f1+" "+f2);
                 } //end while
                 conn.close();
                 System.out.println("Disconnected from database");
                 } //end try
                 catch(ClassNotFoundException e) {
                 e.printStackTrace();
                 catch(SQLException e) {
                 e.printStackTrace();
                 catch (Exception e) {
                 e.printStackTrace();
     }
```

3. Program to insert data into the table and display the contents.

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.io.*;
class JDBC_prepared_ins_ex{
public static void main(String args[])throws Exception{
     System.out.println("MySQL Connect Example.");
     Connection conn = null;
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/";
     String dbName = "mydb";
     String driver = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
     String userName = "root";
     String password = "";
     Class.forName(driver).newInstance();
     conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url+dbName,userName,password);
     System.out.println("Connected to the database");
     String myusn, myname;
PreparedStatement ps=conn.prepareStatement("insert into stud
values(?,?)");
Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
do{
     //int id=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
     //float salary=Float.parseFloat(br.readLine());
     //ps.setFloat(2, salary);
     System.out.println("enter usn:");
     myusn=br.readLine();
     System.out.println("enter name:");
     myname=br.readLine();
     ps.setString(1,myusn);
     ps.setString(2,myname);
     int i=ps.executeUpdate();
     System.out.println(i+" records added");
     System.out.println("Do you want to continue: y/n");
     String s=br.readLine();
     if(s.startsWith("n")){
           break;
     }
}while(true);
String sql = "SELECT * from stud";
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
System.out.println("The records are :");
while (rs.next())
           myusn = rs.getString(1);
           myname=rs.getString(2);
           System.out.println(rs.getRow()+"-"+myusn+" "+myname);
      } //end while
conn.close();
}}
```

4. Example for Scrollable Result

```
import java.sql.*;
public class JDBC_resultset{
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           System.out.println("MySQL Connect Example.");
           Connection conn = null;
           String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/";
           String dbName = "mydb";
           String driver = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
           String userName = "root";
           String password = "";
           String uname, mypass;
           try {
                 Class.forName(driver).newInstance();
DriverManager.getConnection(url+dbName,userName,password);
                 System.out.println("Connected to the database");
                  Statement stmt =
conn.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,ResultSet.CONCUR_RE
AD ONLY);
                  String sql;
                  sql = "SELECT username,password from admin";
                  ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
                  // Move cursor to the last row.
                  System.out.println("Moving cursor to the last...");
                  rs.last();
                  System.out.println("Displaying record...");
                  //Retrieve by column name
                   uname = rs.getString("username");
                   mypass = rs.getString("password");
                 //Display values
                 System.out.print("Username: " + uname);
                 System.out.println(", Password: " + mypass);
              // Move cursor to the first row.
                 System.out.println("Moving cursor to the first row...");
                 rs.first();
               //Retrieve by column name
                         uname = rs.getString("username");
                         mypass = rs.getString("password");
                       //Display values
                       System.out.print("Username: " + uname);
                       System.out.println(", Password: " + mypass);
                       System.out.println("Moving cursor to the next
row...");
                       rs.next();
                     //Retrieve by column name
                         uname = rs.getString("username");
                         mypass = rs.getString("password");
                       //Display values
                       System.out.print("Username: " + uname);
                       System.out.println(", Password: " + mypass);
                 conn.close();
```

```
System.out.println("Disconnected from database");
} //end try

catch(ClassNotFoundException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}

catch(SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}

catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```