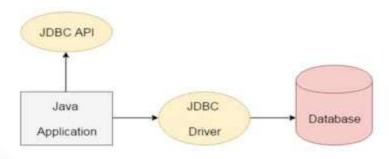
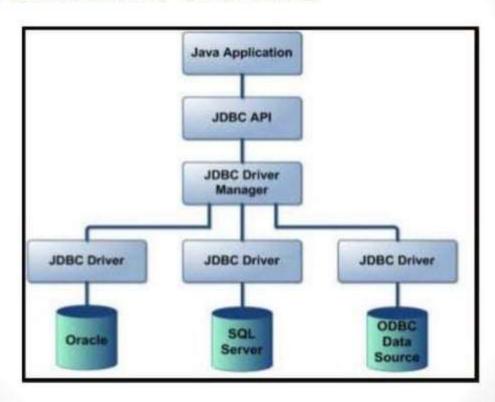
What is JDBC

Java Database Connectivity (**JDBC**) is an application programming interface (API) for the programming language Java, which defines how a client may access a database. It is a Java-based data access technology used for Java database connectivity. It is part of the Java Standard Edition platform, from Oracle Corporation.



Architecture of JDBC



Types of JDBC driver

- Type 1; jdbc-odbc bridge driver
- Type 2; native API partly java driver.
- Type 3; net protocols all java driver.
- Type 4; native protocols all java driver.

- · First do the Driver Registration
- Define the Connection URL
- Established The Connection
- Create Statement Object
- Execute a Query
- Process the Results
- Close the Connection

- Define the Driver Registration URL: Class.forName();
- Example to register the OracleDriver class

Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");

Example to register the MySqlDriver class

Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

Example to register the DerbyClient

Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver");

Established the Connection:-

```
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(
"URL","username","password");
```

Example to Established the Connection using MySql:-

```
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(
"jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/sandeep","root","root");
```

Create a Statement Object:

Statement stmt=con.createStatement();

- Execute the Query:
- **❖** For the SELECT Query:
- String sql="Select * from emp";
- stmt.executeQuery(sql);
- For Insert/Update Query:
- String sql="Insert into emp values(101, 'sandeep');
- stmt.executeUpdate(sql);

Process the Result:-

```
ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(sql);
while(rs.next())
{
System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2));
}
```

Close the Connection:

release all the resources that the Connection is holding.

stmt.close();
con.close();

Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

Step-2 Database Connection

Connectioncon=DriverManager.getConnection

("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/cbs","root","root");

//here cbs is the database name, root is the username and root is the password

Step-3 Creating statement

Summarizing the

Step-4 Creating result statement ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from emp");

Statement stmt=con.createStatement();

while(rs.next())
System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+"\t"+rs.getString(2));

Step-6 Close the Connection

con.close();

Step-5 Process the result

➤ Step-1 Driver Registration

Thank You