**JDBC**

JDBC stands for “Java DataBase Connectivity”. It is an API that is used to connect and execute the queries with the respective database.

Step 1: Connect to Database

* Class.forName():  
  There is a pre-defined class called ‘Class’ having a static forName() method use to load *Driver class*.  
  The driver class for the mysql database is ***com.mysql.jdbc.Driver.***This is also called JDBC Driver.
* Connection Interface:  
  To load localhost address by passing, connection url, userId & password.  
  The connection URL for the mysql database is ***jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/BankApp***   
  where jdbc is the API, mysql is the database, localhost is the server name on which mysql is running, we may also use IP address, but here 3306 is the port number and BankApp is the database name.  
  This is also called JDBCURL.

Step 2: Create table in Database

* Statement Interface
* executeUpdate();  
  This is a Method of statement interface where we pass sql querry.

Step 3: insert record in Database

* PreparedStatement interface  
  Having prepareStatement() method.  
  This is a Method of PreparedStatement interface where we pass sql querry.

Note:

Whenever we use to pass query, we’ll pass it as an argument to some method.

Step 4: Select record in Database

* ResultSet Interface  
  Use executeQuery() method.  
  This is a Method of Statement interface where we pass sql querry.

Step 5: Update record in Database

* Statement Interface  
  Use executeUpdate() method.  
  This is a Method of Statement interface where we pass sql querry.

Step 6: Delete record in Database

* Statement Interface  
  Use executeUpdate() method.  
  This is a Method of Statement interface where we pass sql querry.