A Java program that uses JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) to connect to a database and perform some operations

Here is the program:

Import java.sql.\*;

Public class JdbcExample {

Public static void main(String[] args) {

// Connection parameters

String url = “jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydatabase”;

String username = “root”;

String password = “password”;

// Database connection

Connection connection = null;

Statement statement = null;

ResultSet resultSet = null;

Try {

// Establish the connection

Connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);

// Create a statement

Statement = connection.createStatement();

// Execute a query

String query = “SELECT \* FROM employees”;

resultSet = statement.executeQuery(query);

// Process the result set

While (resultSet.next()) {

Int id = resultSet.getInt(“id”);

String name = resultSet.getString(“name”);

String email = resultSet.getString(“email”);

System.out.println(“ID: “ + id + “, Name: “ + name + “, Email: “ + email);

}

} catch (SQLException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

} finally {

// Close the resources

Try {

If (resultSet != null) resultSet.close();

If (statement != null) statement.close();

If (connection != null) connection.close();

} catch (SQLException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

}

Here I created a statement, execute a query to select all rows from the “employees” table, and process the result set by printing the values of each row. Finally,closed the resources (result set, statement, and connection) in the finally block to release them properly.