1.Steps to connect with JDBC

1. Register Driver with forName() method
2. Get connection from DriverManager class using proper connection string such as jdbc:mysql://host:3306
3. Create statement with query string with connection
4. Execute the Query or Update on database
5. Close the connection, since we do not need it and the number of connections allowed is limited

2. ExecuteQuery-gets the result of a select statement passed to SQL and returns the result as a resultset type object in java.

We could query database and get records of all employees using:

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(“select \* from employee”);

ExecuteUpdate is a change to the database through SQL insert,update, delete or other table alteration(change row name, data type,etc.). IT doesn’t return any rows, but may return a number of rows affected for insert, update, and delete.

We could delete employees named Bill using executeUpdate with:

stmt.executeUpdate(“delete from employee where name=’Bill’);

next() gets the next element of the resultset. It moves the database cursor on to the next element which is the way of iterating through the result of a query so we can print or perform some operation on it in Java.

For example we could print all names from employee table with:

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(“select \* from employee”);

ff(rs!=null) {

while(rs.next()) {

System.out.println(rs.getString(“name”));

}