**package jdbc;**import java.sql.Connection;  
import java.sql.DriverManager;  
import java.sql.SQLException;  
import java.sql.Statement;  
  
**public class Execute01 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException** {  
 *//1. Adım: Driver'a kaydol***Class.*forName*(**className:**"org.postgresql.Driver");**

*//2. Adım: Database baglan***Connection con = DriverManager.*getConnection*(**url: **"jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/techproed",**

user:**"postgres**",

password: **"347040ec");**

*//3. Adım:Statement olustur:***Statement st = con.createStatement();**  
 *//4. Adım: Query calıstır***String sql1 = "CREATE TABLE workers(worker\_id VARCHAR(50),worker\_name VARCHAR(50), worker\_salary INT)";  
 boolean result = st.execute(sql1);  
 System.*out*.println(result); *// false return yapar ,cunku data cagrılmadı***

*//2. Ornek: Table'a worker\_address sutunu ekleyerek alter yapın***String sql2 = "ALTER TABLE workers ADD worker\_address VARCHAR(80)";  
 st.execute(sql2);**

*//3. Ornek:Drop workers table***String sql3 = "DROP TABLE workers";  
 *st.execute(sql3);***

*//5.Adım: Baglantı ve Statement'ı kapat***con.close();  
 st.close();** }  
}

**package jdbc;  
  
import java.sql.\*;**  
  
**public class Execute02 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {** **Class.*forName*("org.postgresql.Driver");**

**Connection con=DriverManager.*getConnection*(**url:**"jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/techproed",**

user:**"postgres",** password:**"347040ec");**

**Statement st = con.createStatement();**

*//1. Example: region id'si 1 olan "country name" değerlerini çağırın.* **String sql1="SELECT country\_name FROM countries WHERE region\_id=1";  
 boolean r1=st.execute(sql1);  
 System.*out*.println(r1); *// true ya da false verir cunku data cagırma islemi yaptık*****ResultSet result1=st.executeQuery(sql1);  
 while(result1.next()){  
 System.*out*.println(result1.getString("country\_name"));** }  
 *//2.Örnek: "region\_id"nin 2'den büyük olduğu "country\_id" ve "country\_name" değerlerini çağırın.***String sql2="SELECT country\_id,country\_name FROM countries WHERE region\_id>2 ";**

**ResultSet result2=st.executeQuery(sql2);**

**while(result2.next()){  
 System.*out*.println(result2.getString("country\_id"+"-->"+**

**result2.getString("country\_name")));** }  
  
 *//3.Example: "number\_of\_employees" değeri en düşük olan satırın tüm değerlerini çağırın.***String sql3="SELECT \* FROM companies**

**WHERE number\_of\_employees=(SELECT MIN(number\_of\_employees) FROM companies)";  
 ResultSet result3=st.executeQuery(sql3);  
  
 while(result3.next()){  
 System.*out*.println(result3.getInt("company\_id") + "-->" +**

**result3.getInt("company") + "-->" +  
 result3.getInt("number\_of\_employees"));  
 }  
 con.close();  
 st.close();**