1.

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) is a Java API that allows Java programs to connect to and interact with various databases. JDBC provides a set of interfaces and classes written in the Java programming language. It essentially acts as a bridge between Java program and databases, enabling us to send data from Java code and store it in the database for future use.

2.

Step 1: Import the Packages - we need to import the necessary packages in the Java program. These packages contain the classes and interfaces required for database connectivity.

Step 2: Load the Drivers - Before connect to a database, we need to load the appropriate JDBC driver. This can be done using the Class.forName() method. The driver acts as an interface between the Java program and the database.

Step 3: Register the Drivers - After loading the driver, we need to register it. This can be done using the DriverManager class in Java.

Step 4: Establish a Connection - Once the driver is registered, we can establish a connection to the database using the Connection class. we will need to provide the URL of the database, as well as the username and password.

Step 5: Create a Statement - After a connection is established, we can create a Statement object which will allow us to execute SQL queries.

Step 6: Execute the Query - we can now execute SQL queries using the executeQuery() method of the Statement object. This method returns a ResultSet object which can be used to retrieve the data returned by the query.

Step 7: Close the Connection

[gutsssssss/HW13 (github.com)](https://github.com/gutsssssss/HW13)