1. Import **JDBC** packages.
2. Load and register the **JDBC** driver.
3. Open a **connection** to the **database**.
4. Create a statement object to perform a query.
5. Execute the statement object and return a query resultset.
6. Process the resultset.
7. Close the resultset and statement objects.
8. Close the **connection**.

ResultSet executeQuery(String sql) throws SQLException :

This method is used for SQL statements which retrieve some data from the database. For example is SELECT statement. ... This method returns one java.sql.ResultSet object which contains the data returned by the query.

executeUpdate Method

Runs the given SQL statement, which can be an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement; or an SQL statement that returns nothing, such as an SQL DDL statement. Beginning in MicrosoftSQL Server JDBC Driver 3.0, executeUpdate will return the correct number of rows updated in a MERGE operation.

The next() method returns the next sibling element of the selected element.

Sibling elements are elements that share the same parent.