If a connection is established with the datasource, then a Connection Object is returned and saved into **db** for further use, otherwise **db** is set to None. Next, **db** object is used to create a **cursor** object, which in turn is used to execute SQL queries. Finally, before coming out, it ensures that database connection is closed and resources are released.

Creating Database Table

Once a database connection is established, we are ready to create tables or records into the database tables using **execute** method of the created cursor.

Example

Let us create Database table EMPLOYEE:

```
#!/usr/bin/python


import MySQLdb


# Open database connection

db = MySQLdb.connect("localhost","testuser","test123","TESTDB" )


# prepare a cursor object using cursor() method

cursor = db.cursor()


# Drop table if it already exist using execute() method.

cursor.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS EMPLOYEE")


# Create table as per requirement

sql = """CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (

         FIRST_NAME  CHAR(20) NOT NULL,

         LAST_NAME  CHAR(20),

         AGE INT,
```