2.1 JDBC (Java Data set Network) is a Programming interface (Application Programming Connection point) in Java that gives a bunch of classes and strategies for associating with and communicating with a social data set. It permits Java applications to get to data sets like MySQL, Prophet, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, and others.

JDBC gives a standard method for laying out an association with a data set, execute SQL inquiries, and recover and control information from the data set. It goes about as an extension between the Java application and the data set, empowering the application to send SQL explanations and get the outcomes.

2. JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) is an API (Application Programming Interface) in Java that provides a set of classes and methods for connecting to and interacting with a relational database. It allows Java applications to access databases such as MySQL, Oracle, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, and others.JDBC provides a standard way to establish a connection to a database, execute SQL queries, and retrieve and manipulate data from the database. It acts as a bridge between the Java application and the database, enabling the application to send SQL statements and receive the results.To establish a JDBC connection, you typically need the following information: Database URL, Database driver, Database credentials.

3. JDBC (Java Database Connectivity), a ResultSet is an interface that represents the result of executing a SQL query against a database. It provides methods to retrieve and manipulate the data returned by the query.When you execute a SELECT statement using a JDBC Statement or PreparedStatement, the database returns a result set, which is a table-like structure containing rows and columns. The ResultSet interface allows you to navigate through this result set, retrieve data from individual columns in the current row, and perform operations such as iterating over the rows, moving the cursor, and accessing the metadata of the result set.

package Pratice\_01;  
import java.sql.Connection;  
import java.sql.DriverManager;  
import java.sql.ResultSet;  
import java.sql.SQLException;  
import java.sql.Statement;  
  
  
public class connection\_01 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException  
 {String dburl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/kiran100";  
 String username = "root";  
 String password = "Kiran522@";  
 String query = "SELECT \* FROM film;";  
 Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");  
 Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(dburl,username,password);  
 Statement stmt = con.createStatement();  
 ResultSet s = stmt.executeQuery(query);  
 while (s.next()){  
 System.out.println(s.getString("director"));  
  
 }  
  
  
 }  
  
  
  
  
}