1. Demonstrate a project to set up JDBC environment.

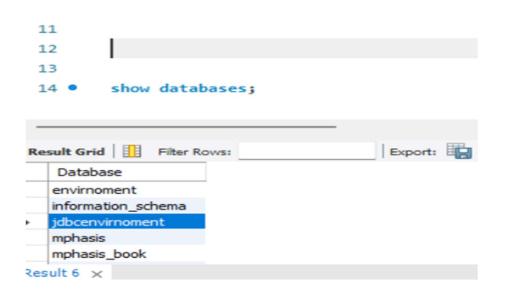
Code :-

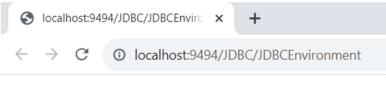
```
package Abc;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
 * Servlet implementation class JDBCEnvironment
@WebServlet("/JDBCEnvironment")
public class JDBCEnvironment extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
            throws ServletException, IOException {
        Connection connection = null;
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        try {
            // Step 1: Load the JDBC driver (You should use the newer
driver class)
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            // Step 2: Get the connection to the database
            String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/JdbcEnvirnoment"; //
Note the corrected database name
            String username = "root";
            String password = "root";
            connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username,
password);
            out.println("SUCCESS!!");
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
            out.println("Error: JDBC Driver not found");
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            out.println("Error: Unable to connect to the database");
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
                if (connection != null) {
                    connection.close();
            } catch (SQLException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}

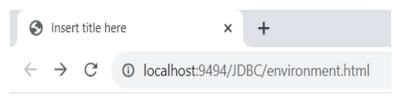
Html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
<a href="init" >Initialize JDBC here</a>
</body>
</html>
```





SUCCESS!!



Initialize JDBC here