Lab 32

Database Connectivity in Java

Database connectivity in Java is typically achieved using the Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) API. JDBC is a Java-based API that provides a standard interface for connecting to relational databases, executing SQL queries, and retrieving data. Here's a sample code of Database connectivity.

import java.sql.\*;

public class DatabaseConnectivityDemo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

try {

Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";

String username = "username";

String password = "password";

Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);

Statement statement = connection.createStatement();

ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery("SELECT \* FROM my\_table");

while (resultSet.next()) {

int id = resultSet.getInt("id");

String name = resultSet.getString("name");

System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name);

}

resultSet.close();

statement.close();

connection.close();

} catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}