**Steps to connect to the database in java:**

1) Register the driver class

2) Create the connection object

3) Create the Statement object

4) Execute the query

5) Close the connection object

* **Register the driver class:**

The forName() method of Class “Class” is used to register the driver class. This method is used to dynamically load the driver class.

Example :

Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");

* **Create the connection object:**

The getConnection() method of DriverManager class is used to establish connection with the database.

Example :

Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(

"jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","password");

* **Create the Statement object:**

The createStatement() method of Connection interface is used to create statement. The object of statement is responsible to execute queries with the database.

Example :

Statement stmt=con.createStatement();

* **Execute the query:**

The executeQuery() method of Statement interface is used to execute queries to the database. This method returns the object of ResultSet that can be used to get all the records of a table.

Example :

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select \* from emp");

while(rs.next()){

System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2));

}

* **Close the connection object:**

By closing connection object statement and ResultSet will be closed automatically. The close() method of Connection interface is used to close the connection.

Example :

con.close();