

Advance Java programming Assignment 3

<p>1) JDBC is a Java API that is used to connect and execute query to the database? A) True B) False</p>	<p>2) How many types of JDBC drivers available? A) 3 B) 4 C) 2 D) 5</p>
<p>3) In the following JDBC drivers which is known as partially java driver? A) JDBC-ODBC bridge driver B) Native-API driver C) Network Protocol driver D) Thin driver</p>	<p>4) In the following JDBC drivers which are known as fully java driver? A) Native-API driver B) Network Protocol driver C) Thin driver D) Both B & C</p>
<p>5) Which driver uses ODBC driver to connect to the database? A) JDBC-ODBC bridge driver B) Native-API driver C) Network Protocol driver D) Thin driver</p>	<p>6) Which driver converts JDBC calls directly into the vendor-specific database protocol? A) Native-API driver B) Network Protocol driver C) Thin driver D) Both B & C</p>
<p>7) Which method of Class class is used to register the driver class, This method is used to dynamically load the driver class? A) forName() B) getConnection() C) createStatement() D) executeQuery()</p>	<p>8) In DriverManager class which method is used to establish the connection with the specified url? A) public static void registerDriver(Driver driver) B) public static void deregisterDriver(Driver driver) C) public static Connection getConnection(String url) D) public static Connection getConnection(String url,String userName,String password)</p>
<p>9) In Connection interface which method Drops all changes made since the previous commit/rollback? A) public void rollback() B) public void commit() C) public void close() D) public Statement createStatement()</p>	<p>10) Which interface provides methods to execute queries with the database? A) Connection interface B) Statement interface C) ResultSet interface D) None of the above</p>
<p>11) Which maintains a cursor pointing to a particular row of data,Initially, cursor points to before the first row? A) Connection interface B) Statement interface C) ResultSet interface D) None of the above</p>	<p>12) Which is used to execute parameterized query? A) Statement interface B) PreparedStatement interface C) ResultSet interface D) None of the above</p>
<p>13) The performance of the application will be faster if you use PreparedStatement interface because query is compiled only once? A) True B) False</p>	<p>14) This is an example of prepared statement interface that ? PreparedStatement stmt=con.prepareStatement("select * from emp"); ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(); while(rs.next()){ System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)); } A) deletes the record B) retrieve the record C) updates the record D) inserts the record</p>
<p>15) ResultSetMetaData interface is useful because it provides methods to get metadata from the ResultSet object? A) True B) False</p>	<p>16) Abbreviate the full form of CLOB? A) Character Large Object B) Character Loop Object C) Collection Large Object D) Collection Loop Object</p>
<p>17) Which is used to call the stored procedures and functions, CallableStatement interface? A) CallableStatement Interface B) PreparedStatement Interface C) Both A & B D) None of the above</p>	<p>18) The performance of the application will be faster if you use PreparedStatement interface because query is compiled only once? A) True B) False</p>

19) JDBC stands for? A) Java database connectivity B) Java database concept C) Java database communications D) None of the above	
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20) Draw and explain the output of program

```
import java.sql.*;
```

```
class QueryDB
```

```
{  
public static void main(String a[])  
{  
try  
{
```

```
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");  
System.out.println("Driver Loaded");  
String url="jdbc:odbc:javadb";  
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url);  
System.out.println(" Connection to DataBase created");  
Statement stmt = con.createStatement();  
String querySel = "Select * from StudTable";  
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(querySel);  
System.out.println("Before Changes");
```

```
while(rs.next())  
{  
System.out.println(" ID : "+ rs.getInt(1));  
System.out.println(" Name : "+ rs.getString(2));  
System.out.println(" Marks : "+ rs.getInt(3));  
System.out.println();
```

```
}
```

```
String queryIns = "Insert into StudTable(id,name,marks) values(9,'satish',95)";  
stmt.executeUpdate(queryIns);  
rs = stmt.executeQuery(querySel);
```

```
System.out.println("After Changes");
```

```
while(rs.next())  
{  
System.out.println(" ID : "+ rs.getInt(1));  
System.out.println(" Name : "+ rs.getString(2));  
System.out.println(" Marks : "+ rs.getInt(3));  
System.out.println();
```

```
}
```

```
}  
catch(SQLException e)  
{  
e.printStackTrace();  
}  
catch(Exception e)  
{  
e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

21) Draw and explain the output of program

```
import java.sql.*;
class QueryDB
{
public static void main(String a[])
{
try
{
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
System.out.println("Driver Loaded");
String url="jdbc:odbc:javadb";
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url);
System.out.println(" Connection to DataBase created");
Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
String querySel = "Select * from StudTable";
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(querySel);
System.out.println("Before Changes");
while(rs.next())
{
System.out.println(" ID : "+ rs.getInt(1));
System.out.println(" Name : "+ rs.getString(2));
System.out.println(" Marks : "+ rs.getInt(3));
System.out.println();
}
String queryIns = "Insert into StudTable(id,name,marks) values(9,'satish',95)";
String queryDel = "delete from StudTable where id=2";
String queryUpd = "update StudTable set name='john' where id=2";

stmt.executeUpdate(queryIns);
stmt.executeUpdate(queryDel);
stmt.executeUpdate(queryUpd);
rs = stmt.executeQuery(querySel);
System.out.println("After Changes");
while(rs.next())
{
System.out.println(" ID : "+ rs.getInt(1));
System.out.println(" Name : "+ rs.getString(2));
System.out.println(" Marks : "+ rs.getInt(3));
System.out.println();
}
}
catch(SQLException e)
{
e.printStackTrace();
}
catch(Exception e)
{
e.printStackTrace();
}}}
```

22) Draw and explain the output of program

```
import java.sql.*;
class DeleteDB
{
public static void main(String a[])
{
try
{

Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
System.out.println("Driver Loaded");
String url="jdbc:odbc:javadb";
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url);
System.out.println(" Connection to DataBase created");
```

```

Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
String querySel = "Select * from StudTable";
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(querySel);
System.out.println("Before Changes");

while(rs.next())
{
System.out.println(" ID : "+ rs.getInt(1));
System.out.println(" Name : "+ rs.getString(2));
System.out.println(" Marks : "+ rs.getInt(3));
System.out.println();
}

String queryDel = "delete from StudTable where id=2";

stmt.executeUpdate(queryDel);
rs = stmt.executeQuery(querySel);

System.out.println("After Changes");

while(rs.next())
{
System.out.println(" ID : "+ rs.getInt(1));
System.out.println(" Name : "+ rs.getString(2));
System.out.println(" Marks : "+ rs.getInt(3));
System.out.println();
}
}
catch(SQLException e)
{
e.printStackTrace();
}
catch(Exception e)
{
e.printStackTrace();
}}

```