**JDBC Questions**

* What are the steps to connect to the database in java?
* Why we use JDBC?
* What is the role of DriverManager class?
* What are the JDBC API components, few Examples?
* Types of JDBC Statements?
* Difference between Statement and PreparedStatement?

### How can we execute stored procedures and functions?

### Explain Connection, ResultSet, Statement, and PreparedStatment Interface?

### Why we need to close the JDBC objects explicitly?

### What is JDBC api and When to use it?

### Different types of JDBC drivers?

### What is JDBC Connection? Explain steps to get Database connection in a simple java program.

### What is the difference between execute, executeQuery, executeUpdate?

### When do we get java.sql.SQLException: No suitable driver found?

* What are JDBC Best Practices?

Some of the JDBC Best Practices are:

* Database resources are heavy, so make sure you close it as soon as you are done with it. Connection, Statement, ResultSet and all other JDBC objects have close() method defined to close them.
* Always close the result set, statement and connection explicitly in the code, because if you are working in connection pooling environment, the connection might be returned to the pool leaving open result sets and statement objects resulting in resource leak.
* Close the resources in the finally block to make sure they are closed even in case of exception scenarios.
* Use batch processing for bulk operations of similar kind.
* Always use PreparedStatement over Statement to avoid SQL Injection and get pre-compilation and caching benefits of PreparedStatement.
* If you are retrieving bulk data into result set, setting an optimal value for fetchSize helps in getting good performance.
* The database server might not support all isolation levels, so check it before assuming.
* More strict isolation levels result in slow performance, so make sure you have optimal isolation level set for your database connections.
* If you are creating database connections in a web application, try to use JDBC DataSource resources using JNDI context for re-using the connections.
* Try to use disconnected RowSet when you need to work with ResultSet for a long time.