



## Test Results

surname	name	user	points
Galeb	Abdullah Al Galeb	1129470	28.750 ( 63%)

## test: R-17 Advanced Java2 mock test 1

start time: 2013-04-18 09:29:53 end time: 2013-04-18 10:03:24 time: 00:33:31 test time [min]: 50 basic points: 1.000 points for wrong answer: 0.000 points for no answer: 0.000 max score: 46.000 correct: 29 ( 63%)	R-17 Advanced Java2 mock test 1
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#	points	IP	start [hh:mm:ss]	end [hh:mm:ss]	time [mm:ss]	reaction [sec]
1 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:29:53	09:30:23	00:30	30.711
		Where is com.mysql.jdbc.Driver located?				
	1	in a JAR file classes12.jar				
	2	in a JAR file ojdbc14.jar				
	3	in a JAR file mysqljdbc.jar				
	4	in the standard Java library bundled with JDK				
2 M	1.000	281473913978923	09:30:23	09:31:44	01:21	80.517
		Which of the following statements are true about PreparedStatement?				
	1	PreparedStatement is for SQL query statements only. You cannot create a PreparedStatement for SQL update statements.				
	2	PreparedStatement is a subinterface of Statement				
	3	The parameters in a prepared statement are denoted using the ? sign.				
	4	PreparedStatement is efficient for repeated executions.				
3 M	0.500	281473913978923	09:31:44	09:32:20	00:36	35.763
		Which of the following statements are true?				
	1	You can send queries and update statements through a Statement object.				
	2	You may create multiple connections to a database.				
	3	You may create multiple statements from one connection.				
	4	You may load multiple JDBC drivers in a program.				
4 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:32:20	09:32:36	00:16	16.422
		How do you know in your Java program that a SQL warning is generated as a result of executing a SQL statement in the database?				
	1	You must invoke the getWarnings() method on the Statement object (or a sub interface thereof)				
	2	You must catch the unchecked SQLException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement				
	3	You must catch the checked SQLException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement				
	4	You must query the ResultSet object about possible warnings generated by the database				
5 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:32:36	09:33:15	00:39	38.559
		A database URL for a MySQL database named test on host panda.armstrong.edu is _____.				
	1	jdbc:mysql://panda.armstrong.edu/test				
	2	jdbc:mysql://panda.armstrong.edu/test				
	3	jdbc:mysql://panda.armstrong.edu/test				
	4	jdbc:mysql://panda.armstrong.edu/test				
6 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:33:15	09:33:46	00:31	31.177
		Result set meta data are retrieved through _____.				
	1	a ResultSet Object				
	2	a Connection object				
	3	a Statement object				
	4	a PreparedStatement object				
7 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:33:46	09:34:11	00:25	24.644
		Which of the following statements loads the JDBC-ODBC driver?				
	1	Class.loadClass(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)				
	2	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")				
	3	Class.forName(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)				
	4	Class.loadClass("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")				
8 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:34:11	09:34:44	00:33	32.88





In a relational data model, _____ defines the representation of the data.						
	1	Integrity				
-	2	SQL				
	3	Structure				
	4	Language				
9 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:34:44	09:35:07	00:23	23.036
Which statements about JDBC is true?						
	1	None of the above				
	2	JDBC is an API to bridge the object-relational mismatch between OO programs and relational databases				
+	3	JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity				
	4	JDBC is an API to connect to relational, object- and XML data sources				
10 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:35:07	09:36:07	01:00	59.502
Suppose a callable statement is created as follows:						
CallableStatement callableStatement = connection.prepareCall( "call sampleProcedure(?, ?, ?)");						
Assume that the first parameter is an IN parameter with value John. To set this parameter value, use						
+	1	callableStatement.setString(1, "John");				
	2	callableStatement.setString(1, 'John');				
	3	callableStatement.setString(0, 'John');				
	4	callableStatement.setString(0, "John");				
11 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:36:07	09:36:49	00:42	41.503
Database meta data are retrieved through _____.						
<b>explanation</b>						
Explanation: getMetaData() on a Connection object returns a DatabaseMetaData object.						
	1	a Statement object				
	2	a PreparedStatement object				
	3	a Connection object				
-	4	a ResultSet Object				
12 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:36:49	09:37:56	01:07	67.616
What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)?						
+	1	DDL statements are treated as normal sql statements, and are executed by calling the execute() method on a Statement (or a sub interface thereof) object				
	2	To execute DDL statements, you have to install additional support files				
	3	DDL statements can not be executed by making use of JDBC, you should use the native database tools for this.				
	4	Support for DDL statements will be a feature of a future release of JDBC				
13 M	0.750	281473913978923	09:37:56	09:38:29	00:33	32.997
Which of the following are interfaces?						
+	1	ResultSet				
-	2	DriverManager				
+	3	Statement				
+	4	Connection				
14 M	0.750	281473913978923	09:38:29	09:40:16	01:47	106.139
What information may be obtained from a DatabaseMetaData object?						
-	1	maximum number of connections to the database				
+	2	maximum table name length and maximum number of columns in a table				
+	3	database URL and product name				
+	4	JDBC driver name and version				
15 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:40:16	09:40:38	00:22	22.175
Invoking Class.forName method may throw _____.						
	1	IOException				
+	2	ClassNotFoundException				
	3	RuntimeException				
	4	SQLException				
16 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:40:38	09:40:52	00:14	14.105
SQL _____ statements may change the contents of a database.						
	1	SELECT				
-	2	UPDATE				
	3	DELETE				
	4	INSERT				
17 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:40:52	09:41:40	00:48	47.582
What is the function of Class.forName?						





	1	It is used to create an instance of a driver and register it with the DriverManager
	2	Both are false
-	3	Both are true
	4	In establishing a connection is to have the appropriate driver connect to the DBMS

18 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:41:40	09:42:04	00:24	23.587
		In your program you want to use the JDBC-ODBC Bridge driver. What code do you use?				
+	1	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");				
	2	Class.callName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");				
	3	Class.Name.init("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");				
	4	Class.callfunc("JdbcOdbcDriver");				

19 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:42:04	09:42:49	00:45	45.372
		What happens if you call deleteRow() on a ResultSet object?				
-	1	The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet, but not from the database				
	2	You will get a compile error: the method does not exist because you can not delete rows from a ResultSet				
	3	The row you are positioned on is deleted from the ResultSet and from the database				
	4	The result depends on whether the property synchronizeWithDataSource is set to true or false				

20 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:42:49	09:43:32	00:43	42.907
		To connect to a local MySQL database named test, use				
	1	Connection connection = DriverManager.connect("jdbc:mysql://localhost/test");				
	2	Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection("mysql:jdbc://localhost/test");				
+	3	Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/test");				
	4	Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbc:mysql://localhost/test);				

21 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:43:32	09:44:23	00:51	50.425
		A database URL for an access database source test is _____.				
	1	test				
+	2	jdbc:odbc:test				
	3	jdbcodbc:test				
	4	sun.jdbc.odbc:test				

22 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:44:23	09:44:57	00:34	34.495
		If a prepared statement preparedStatement is a SQL SELECT statement, you execute the statement using _____.				
	1	preparedStatement.executeUpdate();				
	2	preparedStatement.query();				
	3	preparedStatement.execute();				
+	4	preparedStatement.executeQuery();				

23 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:44:57	09:45:16	00:19	18.682
		Which packages contain the JDBC classes?				
+	1	java.sql and javax.sql				
	2	java.rdb and javax.rdb				
	3	java.jdbc and java.jdbc.sql				
	4	java.jdbc and javax.jdbc				

24 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:45:16	09:45:48	00:32	31.554
		What is the meaning of ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE				
	1	This means that the ResultSet is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to changes made by others				
	2	The meaning depends on the type of data source, and the type and version of the driver you use with this data source				
	3	This means that the ResultSet is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to updates, i.e. not updateable				
-	4	This means that the ResultSet is insensitive to scrolling				

25 M	1.000	281473913978923	09:45:48	09:46:49	01:01	60.957
		Suppose that your program accesses MySQL or Oracle database. Which of the following statements are true?				
+	1	If the driver for MySQL and Oracle are not in the classpath, the program will have a syntax error.				
+	2	If the database is not available, the program will have a runtime error, when attempting to create a Connection object.				
+	3	If the database is not available, the program will have a syntax error.				
+	4	If the driver for MySQL and Oracle are not in the classpath, the program will have a runtime error, indicating that the driver class cannot be loaded.				

26 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:46:49	09:47:50	01:01	60.833
		Suppose a callable statement is created as follows:				
		CallableStatement callableStatement = connection.prepareCall( "call sampleProcedure(?, ?, ?)");				
		Assume that the second parameter is an OUT parameter with value John. To register this parameter, use				
	1	callableStatement.registerOutParameter(2, java.sql.Types.STRING);				
-	2	none of them				
	3	callableStatement.registerOutParameter(0, java.sql.Types.STRING);				





	4	callableStatement.registerOutParameter(1, java.sql.Types.STRING);				
27 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:47:50	09:48:30	00:40	40.551
Suppose a prepared statement is created as follows:						
Statement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement ("insert into Student (firstName, mi, lastName) " + "values (?, ?, ?)");						
To set a value John to the first parameter, use						
	1	preparedStatement.setString(0, "John");				
	2	preparedStatement.setString(0, 'John');				
+	3	preparedStatement.setString(1, "John");				
	4	preparedStatement.setString(1, 'John');				
28 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:48:31	09:49:20	00:49	49.037
How can you start a database transaction in the database?						
-	1	By asking a Transaction object to your Connection, and calling the method begin() on it				
	2	By asking a Transaction object to your Connection, and setting the autoCommit property of the Transaction to false				
	3	By calling the method beginTransaction() on the Connection object				
	4	By setting the autoCommit property of the Connection to false, and execute a statement in the database				
29 M	0.750	281473913978923	09:49:20	09:51:19	01:59	118.948
Analyze the following code:						
ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery ("select firstName, mi, lastName from Student where lastName " + " = 'Smith'"); System.out.println(resultSet.getString(1))						
+	1	resultSet.getString(1) returns the firstName field in the result set.				
	2	resultSet.getString(1) returns the mi field in the result set.				
-	3	If the SQL SELECT statement returns no result, resultSet is null.				
+	4	The program will have a runtime error, because the cursor in resultSet does not point to a row. You must use resultSet.next() to move the cursor to the first row in the result set. Subsequently, resultSet.next() moves the cursor to the next row in the result set.				
30 M	1.000	281473913978923	09:51:19	09:52:25	01:06	65.929
Which of the following statements are true about CallableStatement ?						
+	1	CallableStatement is for executing predefined functions and procedures.				
+	2	CallableStatement is for SQL query statements only. You cannot create a CallableStatement for SQL update statements.				
+	3	CallableStatement is more efficient than PreparedStatement.				
+	4	CallableStatement is a subinterface of PreparedStatement				
31 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:52:25	09:52:56	00:31	31.173
To execute a SELECT statement "select * from Address" on a Statement object stmt, use						
	1	stmt.execute("select * from Address");				
	2	stmt.executeUpdate("select * from Address");				
	3	stmt.query("select * from Address");				
+	4	stmt.executeQuery("select * from Address");				
32 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:52:56	09:53:42	00:46	45.64
Are ResultSets updateable?						
-	1	No, ResultSets are never updateable. You must explicitly execute DML statements (i.e.insert, delete and update) to change the data in the underlying database				
	2	Yes, but only if the ResultSet is an object of class UpdateableResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option				
	3	Yes, but only if you indicate a concurrency strategy when executing the statement, and if the driver and database support this option				
	4	Yes, but only if you call the method openCursor() on the ResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option				
33 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:53:42	09:54:00	00:18	18.251
To create a statement on a Connection object conn, use						
	1	Statement statement = connection.create();				
+	2	Statement statement = conn.createStatement();				
	3	Statement statement = Connection.createStatement();				
	4	Statement statement = conn.statement();				
34 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:54:00	09:54:31	00:31	31.144
What information may be obtained from a ResultSetMetaData object?						
-	1	database URL and product name				
	2	number of columns in the result set				
	3	JDBC driver name and version				
	4	number of rows in the result set				
35 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:54:31	09:55:27	00:56	55.012
How can you execute a stored procedure in the database?						
+	1	Call method execute() on a CallableStatement object				





	2	Call method executeProcedure() on a Statement object
	3	Call method execute() on a StoredProcedure object
	4	Call method run() on a ProcedureCommand object

36 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:55:27	09:55:56	00:29	29.286
	In a relational data model, _____ imposes constraints on the data.					
	1	Structure				
	2	Integrity				
-	3	SQL				
	4	Language				

37 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:55:56	09:56:10	00:14	13.949
	How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?					
+	1	By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString (...), get Boolean (...),getClob (...),...				
	2	By invoking the method get (... , String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database type				
	3	By invoking the method get (... , Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database type				
	4	By invoking the method getValue (...), and cast the result to the desired java type				

38 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:56:10	09:56:51	00:41	40.813
	What statements are correct about batched insert and updates?					
	1	None of the above				
	2	To do a batched update/insert, you call addBatch(String statement) on a Statement object for each statement you want to execute in the batch				
	3	Batch insert and updates are only possible when making use of parameterized queries.				
-	4	To create a batch of insert and update statements, you create an object of type Batch, and call the method addStatement(String statement) for each statement you want to execute in the batch				

39 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:56:51	09:57:04	00:13	13.118
	You run a SELECT statement, and multiple duplicates of values are retrieved. What keyword can you use to retrieve only the non duplicate data?					
	1	INDIVIDUAL				
+	2	DISTINCT				
	3	SEPARATE				
	4	DUBPLICATE				

40 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:57:04	09:57:40	00:36	35.593
	Which one of the following will not get the data from the first column of ResultSet rs, returned from executing the following SQL statement: SELECT name, rank, serialNo FROM employee.?					
+	1	rs.getString(2)				
	2	rs.getString("name")				
	3	rs.getString(1)				
	4	none of them				

41 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:57:40	09:58:19	00:39	38.925
	What is the return value from stmt.executeUpdate("insert into T values (100, 'Smith')")					
	1	void				
+	2	an int value indicating how many rows are effected from the invocation				
	3	a value indicating whether the SQL statement has been executed successfully				
	4	an object that contains the status of the execution				

42 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:58:19	09:58:47	00:28	28.327
	Which type of Statements can execute parameterized queries?					
	1	ParameterizedStatement and CallableStatement				
	2	All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implement a sub interface of Statement)				
	3	ParameterizedStatement				
+	4	PreparedStatement				

43 S	1.000	281473913978923	09:58:47	09:59:58	01:11	70.136
	What is, in terms of JDBC, a DataSource?					
+	1	A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source				
	2	A DataSource is the basic service for managing a set of JDBC drivers				
	3	A DataSource is the Java representation of a physical data source				
	4	A DataSource is a registry point for JNDI-services				

44 S	0.000	281473913978923	09:59:58	10:01:22	01:24	83.971
	What happens if you call the method close() on a ResultSet object?					
	1	you will get a SQLException, because only Statement objects can close ResultSets				
	2	the ResultSet, together with the Statement which created it and the Connection from which the Statement was retrieved, will be closed and release all database and JDBC resources				
-	3	the method close() does not exist for a ResultSet. Only Connections can be closed				
	4	the database and JDBC resources are released				





45 S	1.000	281473913978923	10:01:22	10:01:52	00:30	30.594
How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?						
	1	By making use of the execute(...) statement of the DataModificationStatement object				
	2	By invoking the executeInsert(...), executeDelete(...) or executeUpdate(...) methods of the DataModificationStatement object				
+	3	By invoking the execute(...) or executeUpdate(...) method of a normal Statement object or a sub-interface object thereof				
	4	By making use of the InsertStatement, DeleteStatement or UpdateStatement classes				
46 S	0.000	281473913978923	10:01:52	10:03:24	01:32	91.255
What statements are correct about JDBC transactions						
	1	A transaction is a set of successfully executed statements in the database				
-	2	A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Transaction object				
	3	A transaction is finished when commit() or rollback() is called on the Connection object				
	4	All of the above				

## topics

points	correct	module	
	points	correct	topic
28.75 / 46 ( 63%)	29 / 46 ( 63%)	Advanced Java	
	11 / 19 ( 58%)	11 / 19 ( 58%)	JDBC new 4-1
	5.75 / 7 ( 82%)	6 / 7 ( 86%)	JDBC new multiple
	12 / 20 ( 60%)	12 / 20 ( 60%)	JDBC 4-1

