



# Parameterized Queries

By Rahul Barve



# Parameterized Queries

- A query may accept parameters.
- To execute parameterized queries, PreparedStatement interface is used.



# Parameterized Queries

- Queries created using `PreparedStatement` are compiled once, hence are called as precompiled queries.

# Parameterized Queries

- E.g.

```
String sqlQuery =  
    "select ... where deptno in (?, ?)";  
    PreparedStatement pstmt =  
    conn.prepareStatement(sqlQuery);
```



# DML Queries

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# DML Queries

- To execute SELECT queries, `executeQuery()` method is used whereas to execute DML queries, `executeUpdate()` method is used.



# Transaction Management

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# Transaction Management

- Transaction Management is a very important activity in an application development.
- Transaction is a set of operations that must execute in a single unit.





# Transaction Management

- Updates made from Java application to database are committed by default.
- Once, changes are committed, cannot be rolled back.



# Transaction Management

- To manage the transactions, auto-commit must be disabled.
- This is done by using `setAutoCommit(false)` on the `Connection` object.



# Transaction Management

- Once auto-commit is disabled, it is possible to commit or rollback the transactions by using `commit()` or `rollback()` methods respectively.



# Lets Summarize

- What is JDBC
- Why JDBC
- JDBC Drivers
- JDBC Core API
- Executing Simple Queries
- Executing Parameterized Queries
- Transaction Management