

JDBC

1. String addRecord="INSERT INTO Table1 (Field1) values (" + System.currentTimeMillis()+ ");";
Statement st=dbConnection.createStatement();
//Execute the Statement
// **** ????
Which line of code do you insert in the place of ??? in the above sample code?
 - a. st.runCommand(addRecord);
 - b. st.executeNonResultSetQuery(addRecord);
 - c. int updateCount=st.executeUpdate(addRecord);**
 - d. st.openRecordSet(addRecord);
 - e. ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery(addRecord);

2. What java interface do you use to call an SQL stored procedure that takes two input parameters and returns two output parameters?
 - a. CallableStatement**
 - b. PreparedStatement
 - c. ResultSetMetadata
 - d. ResultSet
 - e. Statement

3. ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE");
rs.first();
rs.deleteRow();
rs.close();
Based on the sample code above, what is the result of the deleteRow() method?
 - a. The row is removed from the database, but it remains in the ResultSet.
 - b. The row remains in both the ResultSet and the database, because rs.commit() is not called.
 - c. The row remains in both the ResultSet and the database, because rs.flushChanges() is not called.
 - d. The row is removed from the ResultSet, but it remains in the database.
 - e. The row is removed from the ResultSet and the database.**

4. Which code do you use to create a scrollable ResultSet?

- a. `Connection con = ...;`
`Statement st =`
`con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE,`
`ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);`
`ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(sqlString);`
- b. `Statement st = new Statement();`
`st.setCursorType(Statement.TYPE_SCROLLABLE, Statement.CONCU`
`R_READ_ONLY);`
`ResultSet rs = st.executeSQL(sqlString);`
- c. `ResultSet rs = new ResultSet();`
`rs.setScrollable(true); rs.execute(sqlString);`
- d. `Connection con = ...;`
`Statement st = con.createStatement();`
`ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(sqlString,`
`ResultSet.SCROLLABLE);`
- e. `ScrollableResultSet srs = new ScrollableResultSet();`
`srs.openResultSet(sqlString);`