e-Exam Manage Questions for **Advanced Java Programming (17625)** for topic **4** Go Back to Subjects

Q No	Question	Topic	Figure	Q Type	Marks	Answer
1	A Java program cannot directly communicate with an ODBC driver because	4	N	R	1	ODBC written in C language
2	A JDBC technology -based driver ("JDBC driver") makes it possible to do ?	4	N	R	1	All mentioned above
3	Abbreviate the term DSN	4	N	R	1	Data Source Name
4	An API can be created for	4	N	R	1	All of these
5	API stands for	4	N	R	1	application program interface
6	API which controls access to the row result of a given Statement and holds data retrieved from a database after you execute an SQL query using Statement objects.	4	N	R	1	java.sql.ResultSet
7	Application Server used in _____	4	N	R	1	Three-Tier Mode
8	Backbone of JDBC Architecture is _____	4	N	R	1	Driver Manager
9	boolean isLast() method defines _____	4	N	R	1	Determines whether the ResultSet cursor points to the last row of the I
10	Callable Staement used to --------	4	N	R	1	calling procedure
11	Callable statement object in JDBC is used to execute a call to	4	N	R	1	stored procedure
12	CallableStatement is used to execute_____	4	N	R	1	Stored Procedures
13	Choose the correct syntax for getConnection() method	4	N	R	1	public static Connection getConnection(String url, String name, String p SQLException
14	Class.forName("_____")	4	N	R	1	sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
15	class.forName() method throws	4	N	R	1	ClassNotFoundException
16	Connection object can be initialized using the _____ method of the DriverManager Class.	4	N	R	1	getConnection()
17	createStatement() method without any parameter is used to create a statement with _____	4	N	R	1	a forward only and read only ResultSet
18	Database meta data are retrieved through _____.	4	N	R	1	a PreparedStatement object
19	DELETE statement of an SQL is executed by _____.	4	N	R	1	executeUpdate()
20	DriverManager.getConnection(_____ , _____ , _____) What are the two parameters that are included ?	4	N	R	1	URL or machine name where server runs, User ID, Password
21	DSN stands for	4	N	R	1	Data Source Name
22	Every driver must provide a class that should implement the _____	4	N	R	1	Driver interface
23	execution of delete SQL query in JDBC, ... method must be used.	4	N	R	1	executeUpdate()
24	Following is return type of executeUpdate( ):	4	N	R	1	int
25	For execution of INSERT SQL query in JDBC, ... method must be used.	4	N	R	1	executeUpdate()
26	For execution of SELECT SQL query in JDBC, _____ method must be used.	4	N	R	1	executeQuery()

27	forName is a_____type method	4	N	R	1	static
28	getConnection() method of which class	4	N	R	1	DriverManager
29	getUserName() method is used to_____	4	N	R	1	retrieve name of user
30	How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?	4	N	R	1	By invoking the executeUpdate(...) method of a Statement object
31	How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?	4	N	R	1	By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString(...), getInt(…)
32	How many JDBC driver types are available by sun Microsystem?	4	N	R	1	Four
33	How many steps are used to connect any java application with the database using JDBC?	4	N	R	1	5
34	How many transaction isolation levels are defined in java.sql.Connection interface	4	N	R	1	5
35	If a PreparedStatement is a SQL SELECT statement, you execute the statement using _____.	4	N	R	1	PreparedStatement.executeQuery();
36	If you need to use a stored procedure with output parameters, which of the following statement type should be used to call the procedure?	4	N	R	1	CallableStatement
37	In 2-tier architecture , the first tier is generally_____	4	N	R	1	GUI
38	In JDBC _____imports all java classes concerned with database connectivity.	4	N	R	1	java.sql.*
39	In the following JDBC drivers which is known as partly java driver?	4	N	R	1	Native-API driver
40	In the three tier model the middle tier of the services acts as a mediator between _____ and _____.	4	N	R	1	Java application and databases
41	In which model java application or applet supports for database access?	4	N	R	1	both a and b
42	In which type of driver must Odbc drivers be loaded on client machine?	4	N	R	1	Type 1
43	Invoking Class.forName() method may throw _____.	4	N	R	1	ClassNotFoundException
44	JDBC is a ---------- interface, which means that it is used to invoke SQL commands directly.	4	N	R	1	low level
45	JDBC Stands for	4	N	R	1	Java Datbase Connectivity
46	JDBC stands for:	4	N	R	1	Java Database Connectivity
47	JDBC-ODBC bridge product provide _____ access via _____.	4	N	R	1	JDBC driver, ODBC drivers
48	Methods of ResultSet() throws _____	4	N	R	1	SQLException
49	Microsoft access stores data in a _____file format	4	N	R	1	.MDB
50	Name the type number belongs to JDBC ODBC Bridge driver?	4	N	R	1	Type 1
51	Native API converts _____into the _____ used by DBMS.	4	N	R	1	JDBC API, Native API calls
52	Native – protocol pure Java converts …….. in to the …… used by DBMSs directly.	4	N	R	1	JDBC calls, network protocol
53	ODBC Drivers are platform _____	4	N	R	1	Dependent
54	ODBC is not appropriate for direct use from java because it uses a	4	N	R	1	C interface
55	ODBC minimum SQL grammar contains	4	N	R	1	INSERT, UPDATE ,DELETE ONLY
56	ODBC requires configuring _____ which represents the target database.	4	N	R	1	Data Source Name
57	ODBC stands for	4	N	R	1	open database connectivity
58	Prepared statement object in JDBC is used to execute_____Queries	4	N	R	1	parameterized

59	PreparedStatements are used for calling_____	4	N	R	1	precompile Statement
60	prepareStatement method is from which class	4	N	R	1	Connection Class
61	return type of execute() method is	4	N	R	1	boolean
62	SQL stands for _____ .	4	N	R	1	Structured Query Language
63	Statement is_____.	4	N	R	1	interface
64	The JDBC –ODBC Bridge is_____	4	N	R	1	Multitreaded
65	The ----------method executes a simple query and returns a single Result Set object	4	N	R	1	executeQuery()
66	The ..... object provides you with methods to access data from the table.	4	N	R	1	ResultSet
67	The ..... method sets the query parameters of the PreparedStatement Object.	4	N	R	1	setString()
68	The ..... object allows you to execute parameterized queries.	4	N	R	1	PreparedStatement
69	The ..... method executes an SQL statement that may return multiple results.	4	N	R	1	execute()
70	The ..... package contains classes that help in connecting to a database, sending SQL statements to the database, and processing the query results.	4	N	R	1	java.sql
71	The command to remove all the rows from a table 'CUSTOMER' is:	4	N	R	1	DELETE FROM CUSTOMER
72	The correct string for loading Jdbc-Odbc bridge driver using Class.forName() method is:	4	N	R	1	sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
73	The First task in JDBC is _____ .	4	N	R	1	register a driver
74	The interface used to execute SQL stored procedures	4	N	R	1	CallableStatement
75	The JDBC API is an application interface of java for connection java as	4	N	R	1	Middle
76	The JDBC API is application interface connecting java as ____	4	N	R	1	Front End
77	The parameters of the PreparedStatement object are ..... when the user clicks on the Query button.	4	N	R	1	initialized
78	The PreparedStatement_____symbol is placeholder that is replaced by the input parameter at seen time.	4	N	R	1	?
79	The ResultSet _____provides methods for retrieving and manipulating the results of executed queries.	4	N	R	1	interface
80	The Type 3 architecture is _____	4	N	R	1	JDBC-Net pure Java
81	The valid constant to represent ResultSet type is _____	4	N	R	1	All of the mentioned
82	The _____ object provides you with methods to access data from the table.	4	N	R	1	ResultSet
83	The _____ package contains classes that help in connecting to a database, sending SQL statements to the database and processing the query results.	4	N	R	1	java.sql.*
84	The _____ interface Provides various methods for getting information about Database.	4	N	R	1	DatabaseMetaData
85	The _____driver resolves JDBC call and makes equivalent ODBC Call	4	N	R	1	JDBC-ODBC bridge
86	The_____ is the language for interacting with Database.	4	N	R	1	Structured Query Language(SQL)
87	To execute SQL query which method is used.	4	N	R	1	All of these
88	To retrieve a Connection object,..... Method is used.	4	N	R	1	getConnection( )
89	Type 1 driver is also known as	4	N	R	1	JDBC-ODBC Bridge Driver
90	Type 3 driver is also known as_____	4	N	R	1	JDBC-net Pure Java
91	Type II JDBC driver is also known as _____	4	N	R	1	Native API partly Java driver

92	Type IV JDBC driver is also known as _____	4	N	R	1	Native Protocol Pure-Java Driver
93	Type4 driver is also known as:	4	N	R	1	100% Pure Java
94	What is JDBC	4	N	R	1	Java API with databases
95	What maintains a cursor pointing to a particular row of data initially, cursor points to before the first row?	4	N	R	1	ResultSet interface
96	Where the object of ResultSet maintains a cursor?	4	N	R	1	First Row
97	Which among the below is not an interface of java.sql Package	4	N	R	1	ResultSetStatement
98	Which are the JDBC components?	4	N	R	1	All of the above
99	Which class is used to connect java application to JDBC driver	4	N	R	1	DriverManager
100	Which class/ interface is used for an SQL statement that is executed frequently?	4	N	R	1	PreparedStatement
101	Which driver provides JDBC API access via one or more ODBC drivers	4	N	R	1	JDBC-ODBC bridge driver
102	Which driver is called as a thin driver in JDBC?	4	N	R	1	Type-4 Driver
103	Which driver is efficient and always preferable for using JDBC applications?	4	N	R	1	Type-4
104	Which driver is needed to connect to Microsoft database?	4	N	R	1	JDBC-ODBC Bridge Driver
105	Which driver type use middleware server(Application Server)?	4	N	R	1	Type 3
106	which from the below use "middle-tier"	4	N	R	1	All of above
107	Which interface is important from java.sql package in JDBC?	4	N	R	1	Connection
108	Which Interface is used to execute dynamic SQL statements?	4	N	R	1	PreparedStatement
109	Which interface provides methods to execute queries with the database?	4	N	R	1	Statement interface
110	Which is default ResultSet type	4	N	R	1	TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY
111	Which is not a type of JDBC driver	4	N	R	1	JDBC-Native pure java
112	Which is the correct syntax of next( ) method of ResultSet?	4	N	R	1	boolean next( )
113	Which JDBC driver Type (s) can be used in either applet or servelt code?	4	N	R	1	Both Type 3 and Type 4
114	Which JDBC driver Type(s) can you use in a three-tier architecture and if the Web server and the DBMS are running on the same machine?	4	N	R	1	Both Type 3 and 4
115	Which JDBC driver Types are used for over communications networks?	4	N	R	1	Both Type 3 and Type 4
116	Which kind of driver convert JDBC calls into calls on the client API for Oracle, Sybase, Informix, IBM DB@ , or Other DBMS	4	N	R	1	Native-API partly-Java driver
117	Which method is used to obtain count of total rows of ResultSet	4	N	R	1	getRow
118	Which method is used to perform DML statements in JDBC?	4	N	R	1	executeUpdate()
119	Which method is used to send CREATE TABLE queries to database using JDBC?	4	N	R	1	executeUpdate()
120	Which method must be used to execute INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement .	4	N	R	1	executeUpdate()
121	Which method of class is used to register & dynamically load the driver class?	4	N	R	1	forName()
122	Which of the following describes the correct sequence of the steps involved in making a connection with a database. 1. Loading the driver 2. Process the results. 3. Making the connection with the database. 4. Executing the SQL statements.	4	N	R	1	1,3,4,2
123	which of the following function is used to find the column count of the particular ResultSet ?	4	N	R	1	getColumnCount()
124	Which of the following invokes functions in sql ?	4	N	R	1	Callable statements

125	Which of the following is interfaces?	4	N	R	1	Statement
126	Which of the following is not valid method of DriverManager class?	4	N	R	1	createStatement()
127	Which of the following is the correct order of keywords for SQL SELECT statements?	4	N	R	1	SELECT, FROM, WHERE
128	Which of the following is used for sending SQL statements?	4	N	R	1	Statement
129	Which of the following method is method is used to load and register driver ?	4	N	R	1	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")
130	Which of the following methods are needed for loading a database driver in JDBC?	4	N	R	1	Both A and B
131	Which of the following model is java applet or application directly communicates with data source?	4	N	R	1	Two tier
132	Which of the following model is known as client/server configuration.	4	N	R	1	Two-tier
133	Which of the following package contains all JDBC API's those are required to make connection with database?	4	N	R	1	java.sql.*
134	Which of the following statement is a prepared statements ?	4	N	R	1	Insert into department values(?,?,?)
135	Which of the following statements loads the JDBC-ODBC driver?	4	N	R	1	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")
136	Which of the following translates the socket information in call format required by the DBMS.	4	N	R	1	Middleware Application Server
137	Which of the follwing statement is false as far as different type of statements is concern in JDBC?	4	N	R	1	Interim statement
138	Which of these API represents that software programs can follow to communicate with each other?	4	N	R	1	Both A & B
139	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, serial_No FROM employee?	4	N	R	1	rs.getString(0)
140	Which package is necessary to import all java classes concerned with database connectivity?	4	N	R	1	java.sql.*
141	Which package need to be imported for establishing connection with database	4	N	R	1	java.sql
142	Which statement is static and synchronized in JDBC.	4	N	R	1	getConnection()
143	Which statements about JDBC are true?	4	N	R	1	Both II and III
144	Which type of driver provides JDBC access one or more ODBC drivers?	4	N	R	1	Type 1 driver
145	Which type of driver converts JDBC calls into the network protocol used by the database management system directely	4	N	R	1	Type 4 Driver
146	Which type of driver is unqiue in JDBC?	4	N	R	1	JDBC-Native API
147	Which was first most widely used programming interface for accessing relational databases on almost all platforms ?	4	N	R	1	ODBC API
148	Why do we need the JDBC API?	4	N	R	1	All of the above
149	You can add a row using SQL in a database with which of the following?	4	N	R	1	INSERT
150	_____ calls get converted into native C or C++ API calls.	4	N	R	1	JDBC Native API
151	_____ is an interface by which application programs can access and process SQL databases in a DBMS-independent manner.	4	N	R	1	ODBC
152	_____ Interface is important from java.sql package in JDBC	4	N	R	1	Connection
153	_____ interface is used to know the capabilities or information about a database Management system DBMS with JDBC Driver.	4	N	R	1	Database Metadata
154	_____ method of Connection interface is used to create statement	4	N	R	1	createStatement()
155	_____ method of DriverManager class is used to create connection with database.	4	N	R	1	getConnection()

156	_____ interface allows storing results of query?	4	N	R	1	ResultSet
157	_____ is a table of data which represents a data from database	4	N	R	1	ResultSet
158	_____ interface represents the comprehensive information about the database package.	4	N	R	1	DatabaseMetaData
159	What is data in following program: import java.sql.*; public class Selectdbase { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:data"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from emp"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("id:"+rs.getInt("id")); System.out.println("salary:"+rs.getString("salary")); System.out.println("name:"+rs.getString("name1")); } con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) {} catch(Exception e) { } } }	4	N	A	2	data source name
160	'?' symbol is used for _____	4	N	U	2	parameter in prepared statement
161	.Find out error from following code. import java.sql.*; public class Updatedbase { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:data2"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); resultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from college"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("id:"+rs.getInt("id")) System.out.println("name1:"+rs.getString("name1")); } con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) {} catch(Exception e) { } }}	4	N	A	2	; missing
162	1. Choose the correct option to establish a connection to database named student and display its contents.	4	N	A	2	import java.sql.*; class OracleCon{ public static void main(String args[] try{ Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connecti con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system" Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQue from student"); while(rs.next()) System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+& "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getString(3)); con.close(); } System.out.println(e); } } }
163	A benefit of the three-tier architecture is which of the following?	4	N	U	2	New modules can be built to support specific business needs.
164	afterLast() method returns……..	4	N	U	2	Moves cursor to the end of resultset that is after last row
165	All raw data types including binary documents or images should be read and uploaded to the database as an array of ….	4	N	U	2	byte
166	Analyse the following code and fill the appropriate statement in the blanks import java.sql.*; class DB { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=stmt._____("select * from emp where id=101"); System.out.println("EmpName\tDesignation\tSalary"); where(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(2)+"\t"+rs.getString(3)+"\t"+rs.getInt(4)); } con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	executeQuery()
167	Analyse the following code and find errors. import java.sql.*; class DisplayRecord { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:xyz"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=stmt.executeUpdate("select * from emp where id=101"); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Error is in query execution statement
168	Analyse the following code and find out errors import java.sql.*; class Record { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from emp where id=101"); System.out.println("EmpName\tDesignation\tSalary"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getString(2)+"\t"+rs.getInt(3)); } con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Error is in statement in which driver is registerd
169	Analyse the following code and find out missing statement. import java.sql.*; class Record { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:xyz"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement();	4	N	A	2	Missing driver registration statement

	ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from emp where id=101"); System.out.println("EmpName\tDesignation\tSalary"); where(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(2)+"\t"+rs.getString(3)+"\t"+rs.getInt(4)); } con.close(); } }					
170	Analyze the following code: ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery ("select firstName, mi, lastName from Student where lastName " + " = 'Smith'"); System.out.println(resultSet.getString(1));	4	N	U	2	The program will have a runtime error, because the cursor in resultSet row. You must use resultSet.next() to move the cursor to the first row Subsequently, resultSet.next() moves the cursor to the next row in the
171	Analyze the following code: ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery ("select firstName, mi, lastName from Student where lastName " + " = 'Smith'"); System.out.println(resultSet.getString(1));	4	N	A	2	II, III
172	API is which of the following	4	N	U	2	Middleware that provide access to database.
173	Are Resultsets Updateable?	4	N	A	2	yes,but if the resultset is an object of class UpdatableResultSet ,and if database support this option
174	boolean execute() method returns	4	N	U	2	Multiple results
175	By using which interface one can store images in the database in java ?	4	N	U	2	PreparedStatement interface
176	Choose missing statements in following code from given options. import java.sql.*; class DBTest { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.ForName("sun.jdbc.odbc,JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:xyz"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection to database is created"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Statement Object is created"); catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error"); } } }	4	N	A	2	} missing
177	Choose missing statements in following code from given options. Import java.sql.*; Class conn { Public static void main(String args[]) { try { System.out.println("Drivers are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con=DriveManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection Established"); con.close(); } catch(SQLExcption e) { System.out.println("SQL Error has occurred "); catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error! Connection not established"); } } }	4	N	A	2	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
178	Choose missing statements in following code from given options. import java.sql.*; class DemoFetch { public static void main(String args[]) { Connection con; Statement stmt; ResultSet rs; String qry, url; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); url="Jdbc:Odbc:studdsn"; con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,"",""); stmt=con.createStatement(); qry="select * from stud"; rs=_____; System.out.println("Roll No\tName\tPercentage"); while(rs.next()) { int rno=rs.getInt("roll"); String nm=rs.getString("sname"); double per=rs.getDouble("per"); System.out.println(rno+"\t"+nm+"\t"+per); } con.close(); }catch(Exception e){} } }	4	N	A	2	stmt.executeQuery(qry)
179	Choose missing statements in following code from given options. import java.sql.*; class DemoFetch1 { public static void main(String args[]) { Connection con; PreparedStatement pstmt; ResultSet rs; String qry,url; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); url="Jdbc:Odbc:studdsn"; con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,"",""); qry="select * from stud"; pstmt=con.prepareStatement(qry); rs=_____; System.out.println("Roll No\tName\tPercentage"); while(rs.next()) { int rno=rs.getInt("roll"); String nm=rs.getString("sname"); double per=rs.getDouble("per"); System.out.println(rno+"\t"+nm+"\t"+per); } con.close(); }catch(Exception e) {System.out.println(e.toString());} } }	4	N	A	2	pstmt.executeQuery(qry)
180	Choose missing statements in following code from given options. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class DemoPreparedStmt { Connection con; PreparedStatement pstmt; String qry,url; public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); url="Jdbc:Odbc:studdsn"; con=DriverManager.getConnection(url,"",""); qry=_____; pstmt=con.prepareStatement(qry); pstmt.clearParameters(); pstmt.setInt(1,11); pstmt.setString(2,"XYZ"); pstmt.setDouble(3,65.77); int res=pstmt.executeUpdate(); if(res>0) System.out.println("Record Inserted..."); else System.out.println("Error..."); con.close();	4	N	A	2	"insert into stud values(?,?,?)";

	}catch(Exception e){} } }					
181	Choose the correct alternative to update employee table	4	N	A	2	PreparedStatement pstmt = null; try { String SQL = "Update Emp WHERE id = ? "; pstmt = conn. prepareStatement (SQL); ... } catc ... } finally { pstmt. Close (); }
182	Choose the correct output for the given code: import java.sql.*; class Mydatabase1 { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MYDSN"," "," "); System.out.println("Connection Established"); Statement st=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("Select * from StudTable"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)); } rs.close(); st.close(); c.close(); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	Y2	A	2	S1Q54O1
183	Choose the correct syntax of creating query to read records with salary > 10000	4	N	A	2	select * from employee where salary >10000
184	class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) 26 { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); }	4	N	A	2	Missing package statement.
185	Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:odbc:wombat", "login", "password"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT a, b, c FROM Table1"); while (rs.next()) { Integer x = rs.getInt("c"); String s = rs.getString("a"); Float f = rs.getFloat("b"); } What is WRONG with the code above?	4	N	A	2	Retrieval of the fields is in the wrong order.
186	Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); this command will create the following	4	N	A	2	new con object of connection class initiated with connection of content
187	Connection object can be initialized using the ..... method of the Driver Manager class.	4	N	R	2	getConnection()
188	Consider following code and state missing code ? import java.sql.*; class exp2 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { try { Class.forName("_____"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:demo1dsn"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from Table1"); System.out.println("After insertion of new record"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)); System.out.println(rs.getString(2)); System.out.println(rs.getString(3)); } st.executeUpdate("insert into Table1 values('jasmine',10,'banglore')"); ResultSet rs1=st.executeQuery("select * from Table1 "); while(rs1.next()) { System.out.println(rs1.getString(1)); System.out.println(rs1.getString(2)); System.out.println(rs1.getString(3)); } } catch(Exception e) {} } }	4	N	A	2	sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
189	Consider following code and state which statement is missing in following code ? import java.sql.*; class JDBCDEMO { { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Statement s=c.createStatement();
190	Consider Following Code. Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; public class DeleteRecord3 { public static void main (String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); System.out.print("Enter rollno to delete:"); int rno=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine()); Statement stmt=conn.createStatement(); stmt.executeUpdate("Delete from Stud where rno="+rno);	4	N	A	2	Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mcm8

	System.out.println("Record Deleted"); stmt.close(); conn.close(); br.close(); } catch(ClassNotFoundException ce){} catch(SQLException se){} catch(IOException ie){} } }					
191	consider following code. what is an ouput of given code? import java.sql.*; class Rsmd{ public static void main(String args[]){ try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("select * from employee"); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery(); ResultSetMetaData rsmd=rs.getMetaData(); System.out.println("Total columns: "+rsmd.getColumnCount()); System.out.println("Column Name of 1st column: "+rsmd.getColumnName(1)); System.out.println("Column Type Name of 1st column: "+rsmd.getColumnTypeName(1)); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){ System.out.println(e);} } }	4	N	A	2	Total columns: 2 Column Name of 1st column: empid Column Type Name INTEGER
192	Consider following program what should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? Class demo { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc:odbc:jdbcodbcDrive); System.ot.println("Drivers are Loaded"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:abc"); System.out.println("Connection estbalished"); s1="select * fromemp"; Statement st=con.createStaement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery(s1); rs=st.getResultSet(); while(rs.netx()) { System.out.println("rs.getString(1)+""+rs.getInt(2)+""rs.getInt(3)); } con.close( ); } catch(SQLEXception e) { System.out.println(e); } catch(Exception s) { System.out.println("s"); } } }	4	N	A	2	Both B and C option
193	Consider following program.What should be the output. import java.sql.*; public class Select_Demo { public static void main(String[] argv) throws Exception { int records = 0; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:DATA"); String sql = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM User" ; PreparedStatement prest = con.prepareStatement(sql); ResultSet rs = prest.executeQuery(); while (rs.next()) { records = rs.getInt(1); } System.out.println("Number of records: " + records); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Output display number of row from table.
194	Consider given database and Select correct output for following code: import java.sql.*; class StudentData { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:stud"); PreparedStatement ps =con.prepareStatement("select * from Student where Marks > ?"); ps.setInt(1,70); //set question marks place holder ResultSet rs = ps.executeQuery(); //execute System.out.println("Students having marks > 70 are:"); while(rs.next()) System.out.println(rs.getString(2)); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){ } } } Figure:-	4	Y1	U	2	Students having marks > 70 are: Rakhee Rahul Karthik
195	Consider the following code. Fill the proper method in the blank space . import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; public class UpdateRecord2 { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:av"); Statement stmt=conn.createStatement(); BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); System.out.println("Enter rollno:"); String rno=br.readLine(); System.out.println("Enter name:"); String nm=br.readLine(); System.out.println("Enter percentage:"); String p=br.readLine(); stmt.----------("update stud set name='"+nm+"',per="+p+" where rno="+rno); System.out.println("Record Updated"); stmt.close(); conn.close(); br.close(); } catch(ClassNotFoundException ce){}	4	N	A	2	executeUpdate()

	Roll	Name	Marks
	1	Rakhee	75
	2	Amit	49
	3	Ajita	63
	4	Rahul	78
	5	Minal	67
	6	Karthik	71

	catch(SQLException se){} catch(IOException ie){} } }					
196	Consider the following code, Find the missing statement to get correct output. public class DeleteRecords { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:DATA"); String query = "delete from tannis"; PreparedStatement pstmt = con.prepareStatement(query); pstmt.executeUpdate(); pstmt.close(); con.close(); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	All the above
197	Consider the following code, What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; class CreateDemo { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:DATA"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); String sql="create table Employee(Name char,Age int)"; st.execute(sql); System.out.println("created"); catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println(e); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing }
198	Consider the following code. PreparedStatement stmt=con.prepareStatement("select * from emp"); ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(); while(rs.next()){ System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)); } This is an example of prepared statement interface that will _____?	4	N	A	2	retrieve the record
199	Consider the following code.find error statement to execute the code import java.sql.*; public class JDBCExample { static final String JDBC_DRIVER = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/STUDENTS"; static final String USER = "username"; static final String PASS = "password"; public static void main(String[] args) { Connection conn = null; try{ Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"); System.out.println("Connecting to a selected database..."); conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASS); System.out.println("Connected database successfully..."); }catch(SQLException se) { se.printStackTrace(); } catch(Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); } finally{ try{ if(conn!=null) conn.close(); }catch(SQLException se){ se.printStackTrace(); } } System.out.println("Goodbye!"); }	4	N	A	2	Both option i and ii
200	Consider the following code.find missing statement in code so that get desired output import java.sql.*; public class mytabledelete { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(s); System.out.println("Connection Established"); PreparedStatement studste = con.prepareStatement("delete from student where rno=3"); studste.executeUpdate(); Statement s1 = con.createStatement(); String studqry = "select * from student"; ResultSet Rset = s1.executeQuery(studqry); while (Rset.next()) { int studid = Rset.getInt("rno"); String studname = Rset.getString("name"); System.out.println(studid + " " + studname); } } }	4	N	A	2	String s= ("jdbc:odbc:mystudtable");
201	Consider the following code.What should be the correction done in the code to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class mytable { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); String url = ("jdbc:odbc:mystudtable"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("ConnectionEstablished"); Statement studste = con.createStatement(); String studqry = "create table student(rno int,name char)"; studste .execute(qry); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("databse Connection error....."); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Other error....."); } }	4	N	A	2	Both option i and ii
202	Consider the following code.What will be student table data after executing this code as table was empty. import java.sql.*; public class mytableins { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); String s = ("jdbc:odbc:mystudtable"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(s); System.out.println("Connection Established"); PreparedStatement studste = con.prepareStatement("insert into student values(2,'Rani')"); studste .executeUpdate(); Statement s1 = con.createStatement(); ResultSet Rset = s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); System.out.println("Roll No ....Name"); while (Rset.next()) { int studid = Rset.getInt("rno"); String studname = Rset.getString("name"); System.out.println(studid + " " +studname); } } }	4	N	A	2	only one record in table
	Consider the following code.Which statement need to update student table data by this code?					

203	import java.sql.*; public class mytableupdate { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); String s = ("jdbc:odbc:mystudtable"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(s); System.out.println("Connection Established"); PreparedStatement studste = con.prepareStatement("update student set name='john' where rno=2"); Statement s1 = con.createStatement(); String studqry = "select * from student"; ResultSet Rset = stmt.executeQuery(studqry); while (Rset.next()) { int studid = Rset.getInt("rno"); String studname =Rset.getString("name"); System.out.println(studid + " " + studname); } } }	4	N	A	2	studste.executeUpdate();
204	Consider the following database: ID name Salary 1 ramesh 1200 2 ganesh 1111 6 sanjay 9500 What will be the correct output for following code: import java.sql.*; class SelectDemo { public static void main(String a[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println(" Connection to DataBase created"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); String query="select * from emp"; ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(query); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(" ID : "+ rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println(" name : "+ rs.getString(2)); System.out.println(" Salary : "+ rs.getInt(3)); System.out.println(); } } catch(ClassNotFoundException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } catch(SQLException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	Driver Loaded Connection to DataBase created ID : 1 name : ramesh S name : ganesh Salary : 1111 ID : 6 name : Sanjay Salary : 9500
205	Consider the following program Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; public class JdbcOdbc { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Connection con; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:datastud"); try { System.out.println("Getting All Rows from a table!"); Statement st = con.createStatement(); ResultSet res =----------("SELECT * FROM college"); System.out.println("student_code: " + "\t" + "student_name: "); while (res.next()) { int i = res.getInt("stud_code"); String s = res.getString("stud_name"); System.out.println(i + "\t\t" + s); } con.close(); } catch (SQLException s) { System.out.println("SQL code does not execute."); } } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("Error:connection not created"); } } }	4	N	A	2	st.executeQuery()
206	Consider the following program Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; public class db15 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); PreparedStatement s=c.prepareStatement("update db3 set Name=? where Roll_no=?"); Statement s=c.createStatement( ); s.setString(1,args[0]); s.setString(2,args[1]); s.setString(3,args[2]); s.executeUpdate(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select* from db3"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Use satement Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver&quo
207	Consider the following program Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. importjava.sql.*; class create { public static void main main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.jdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.printf("Driver Loaded"); String url=" jdbc.odbc.:dsn1"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection established "); String sql="create table employee1(emp_id int,emp_name char"); PreparedStatement ps1=con.prepareStatement(sql); System.out.println("table created"); ps1.close(); con.close(); } Catch(Execption e) { } } }	4	N	A	2	ps1.executeUpdate();
208	Consider the following program Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; public class DeleteRecord4 { public static void main (String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mcm"); BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); System.out.print("Enter rollno to delete:"); int rno=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine()); stmt.setInt(1,rno); stmt.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Record Deleted"); stmt.close(); conn.close(); br.close(); } catch(ClassNotFoundException ce){} catch(SQLException se){} catch(IOException ie){} } }	4	N	A	2	PreparedStatement stmt=conn.prepareStatement("Delete from S ");
	Consider the following program What correction should be done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class Create { public static void main(String[] args)					

209	{ try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:oraodbc","scott","tiger"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); stmt.executeUpdate("create table customers(CUST_NUM int, COMPANYchar(20), CUST_REP int, CREDIT_LIMIT number(7,2))"); stmt.close(); con.close(); System.out.println("Table Successfully created"); } catch(Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing }
210	Consider the following program What will be displayed in the output? import java.sql.*; class ConnectionTest { public static void main(String srgs[]) { try { Class.forname("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:xyz"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection to database created"); } catch(sQLException e) { System.out.pritln("SQL error"); } catch(Exceptionn e) { System.out.println("error"); }	4	N	A	2	Driver loaded Connection to database created
211	Consider the following program What will be the output of following Code? import java.sql.*; public class db15 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:DSN2","",""); Statement s=c.createStatement( ); int n=s.executeUpdtae("delete from db3"); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select* from db3"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Empty Table
212	Consider the following program Which package should be added to the program to get corret code?. public class db15 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:Mybm","",""); PreparedStatement s=c.prepareStatement("update db3 set Name=? where Roll_no=?"); Statement s=c.createStatement( ); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select* from db3"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	java.sql.*
213	Consider the following program ,what should be the correction done in the program to get the correct output import java.sql.*; public class displayemployee { public static void main(String[] args) { Connection con; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Connection established"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Connection error"); } try { String str="jdbc.odbc:dsn1"; con=DriverManager.getConnection(str,"",""); Statement st=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("Select*from employee"); int n=rs.getMetaData().getColumnCount(); for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) { System.out.print(rs.getMetaData().getColumnLabel(i)+'\t'); System.out.println(""); while(rs.next()) { for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) { System.out.print(rs.getString(i)+'t'); } System.out.println(""); } rs.close(); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.print("SQL error"); } } }	4	N	A	2	missing }
214	Consider the following program . Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; class PreparedInsert { public static void main(String a[]) { Try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:javadb"); System.out.println(" Connection to DataBase created"); String a1 = "Insert into employee(id,name,salary) values(?,?,?)"; PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(a1); ps.execute(a1); System.out.println("Record Inserted"); String querySel = "Select * from employee"; ResultSet rs = ps.executeQuery(querySel); System.out.println("After Insertion"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(" ID : "+ rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println(" Name : "+ rs.getString(2)); System.out.println(" Salary : "+ rs.getInt(3)); System.out.println(); } con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error"); } } }	4	N	A	2	All the above
215	Consider the following program and identify the missing statement. import java.sql.*; class ps_isert { public static void main(String args[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jddc.odbc.jdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver loaded"); String url="jdbc:obbc:insert1"; Connection con=DriverManeger.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection Created"); int r1=11,r2=22; String s1="Madras",s2="Delhi";	4	N	A	2	missing catch block

	String str="Insert into if6g values(?,?)"; PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement(str); ps.setInt(1,r1); ps.setString(2,s1); int i1=ps.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("data inserted "+i1); String str1="insert into if6g values(?,?)"; PreparedStatement ps1=con.PreparedStatement(str1); ps.setInt(1,r2); ps.setString(2,s2); int i2=ps1.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("data inserted"+i2); con.close(); ps.close(); } } }					
216	Consider the following program and identify the missing statement. class Type4_simple { public static void main(String[] args) {try { Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); String url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@pearl:1521:oracle10g"; Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url,"java","java"); System.out.println("successfully connected"); } catch(Exception e){e.printStackTrace()} } }	4	N	A	2	Missing semicolon & Package Statement
217	Consider the following program and identify the missing statement. public class SimpleDemo { public static void main(String[] args) { Connection con=null; Statement stmt=null; ResultSet rs=null; try { String jdbcurl="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test"; con=DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcurl, "root", "root"); System.out.println("Connection established"); stmt=con.createStatement(); rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from emp"); System.out.println("Empid \t Emap name \t City \t Salary"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.print(rs.getInt(1)+"\t"); System.out.print(rs.getString(2)+"\t"); System.out.print(rs.getString(3)+"\t"); System.out.print(rs.getFloat(4)); System.out.println(); } } catch(ClassNotFoundException e) { e.printStackTrace();} catch(SQLException e) {e.printStackTrace()} finally {try { rs.close(); stmt.close(); con.close(); } catch(Exception e){} }} }	4	N	A	2	All of the above
218	Consider the following program What should be the correction done in the program to get the correct output? import java.sql.* class ExecuteQueryTest { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:xyz"; Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url); Statement state =con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Statement object created"); String sql= "select Name,Age from student"; ResultSet rs =state.executeQuery(sql); String text = " "; while (rs.next()) { text+= rs.getString(1) + " " + rs .getInt (2) + '\n' ; } System.out.println(text); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(“error”); } } }	4	N	U	2	missing semicolon
219	Consider the following program, it has 10 Records in the Table. What will be the output of following Code? import java.sql.*; public class db15 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:DSN2","",""); Statement s=c.createStatement( ); int n=s.executeUpdate("update table set name='Ramesh'"); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select* from db3"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Ramesh name will be given to all the records
220	Consider the following program,Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; public class db15 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); PreparedStatement s=c.prepareStatement("update db3 set Name=# where Roll_no=#"); Statement s=c.createStatement( ); s.setString(1,args[0]); s.setString(2,args[1]); s.setString(3,args[2]); s.executeUpdate(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select* from db3"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	use ? in PreparedStatement
221	Consider the following program,Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; public class db15 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); PreparedStatement s=c.prepareStatement("update db3 set Name=? where Roll_no=?"); Connection con =s.createStatement(); s.setString(1,args[0]); s.setString(2,args[1]); s.setString(3,args[2]); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select* from db3"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) {	4	N	A	2	Connection con =s.createStatement();

	System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }					
222	Consider the following program,Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; public class db15 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); PreparedStatement s=c.prepareStatement("update db3 set Name=? where Roll_no=?"); Statement s=c.createStatement( ); s.setString(1,args[0]); s.setString(2,args[1]); s.setString(3,args[2]); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select* from db3"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	s.executeUpdate()
223	Consider the following program. Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. importjava.sql.*; class Jdbc6 { public static void main(String[] args) {try { Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); String url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@pearl:1521:oracle10g"; Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection(url,"java","java"); System.out.println("Hello ur sueecssfully concted"); int i=st.executeUpdate("insert into Department67 values(104,'E&TC')"); System.out.println(i); } catch(Exception e) {System.out.println(e); } }}	4	N	A	2	Statement st=conn.createStatement();
224	Consider the following program. What should be added in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select * from StudTable");
225	Consider the following program. What should be the ******* value in the program to get correct output? public class MyPreparedStatement { public static void main(String a[]){ Connection con = null; PreparedStatement prSt = null; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN"); String query = "insert into emp(name,salary) values(?,?)"; prSt = con.prepareStatement(query); prSt.******(1, "John"); prSt.*****(2, 10000); int count = prSt.executeUpdate(); } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } catch (SQLException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } finally{ try{ if(prSt != null) prSt.close(); if(con != null) con.close(); } catch(Exception ex){} } } }	4	N	A	2	setString,setInt
226	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? class Demo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); int rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No"); while(rs.next) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing package
227	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class JdbcTest { public static void main(String a[]) { try { Class.forName("Sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:xyz"); PreparedStatement stmt = con.prepareStatement("Insert into employee values(?,?,?,?,?"); stmt.setInt(1,23); stmt.setString(2,"Roshan"); stmt.setString(3,"Sales"); stmt.setString(4,"Manager"); stmt.setInt(5,20000); stmt.executeUpdate(); con.close(); catch (ClassNotFoundException e) { System.out.println(e); } catch (SQLException e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing }
228	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class JdbcDemo { public static void main (String args[]) throws Exception { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn"); PreparedStatement ps=con.PrepareStatement("insert into employee values(200,'amol')"); int	4	N	A	2	PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("insert into emplo values(?,?)"); ps.setInt(1,200); ps.setString(2,"amol"

	i=ps.executeUpdate(); if(i==1) System.out.println("row inserted"); else System.out.println("operation failed"); ps.close(); con.close(); } catch(Exception e) {} } }					
229	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	import java.sql.*;
230	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? class PrepareSt { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:oraodbc","scott","tiger"); PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("Select * from CUSTOMERS where CREDIT_LIMIT >= ?"); ps.setInt(1,50000); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery(); System.out.println("CUST_NUM" + "\tCOMPANY" +"\t\tCUST_REP" + "\tCREDIT_LIMIT"); while(rs.next()) { int no=rs.getInt(1); String company=rs.getString(2); int rep=rs.getInt(3); double credit=rs.getDouble(4); System.out.println(no+"\t\t"+company+"\t"+rep+"\t\t"+credit); } rs.close(); ps.close(); con.close(); }catch(Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing Package statement
231	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.* class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); s.close(); c.close(); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing semicolon
232	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class dbAccess { public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ab", "", ""); Statement s = conn.createStatement(); String s1="update Table1 set name1='akash' where rollno='1'"; s.executeQuery(s1); s.close(); conn.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	s.executeUpdate(s1)
233	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class dbAccess { public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ab", "", ""); String s1="update Table1 set name1='akash' where rollno='1'"; s.executeUpdate(s1); s.close(); conn.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	mssing try and catch block
234	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class JdbcConnection { public static void main(String a[]){ try { Class.forName("Sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:abc"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); String s1=”select company,num,cost,memory_capacity from comp order by num”; ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(s1); System.out.println(“Company”+” “ +”num”+” “+”cost”+” “+memory_capacity”); System.out.println(); While(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(“company”)+” “+rs.getInt(“num”)+ ” “+rs.getInt(“cost”)+” “+rs.getString(“memory_capacity”)) } con.close(); } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) { System.out.println(e); } catch (SQLException e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing semicolon
235	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class JdbcConnection { public static void main(String a[]){ try { Class.forName("Sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:abc"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Created DB Connection...."); } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) { System.out.println(e); } catch (SQLException e) { System.out.println(e); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing }
	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class JdbcTest { public static void main(String a[]){ try { Class.forName("Sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con =					

236	DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:xyz"); Statement stmt = con.getStatement(); stmt.executeUpdate("delete from student"); con.close(); } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) { System.out.println(e); } catch (SQLException e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Error in creation of Statement object
237	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class JdbcTest { public static void main(String a[]){ try { Class.forName("Sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:xyz"); stmt.executeUpdate("Update Employee set Basic= Basic+(Basic*0.10)"); ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("Select * from Employee"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getString(3)+" "+rs.getString(4)+" "+rs.getFloat(5)); } con.close(); stmt.close(); } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) { System.out.println(e); } catch (SQLException e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	con.createStatement()
238	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class MyResultSetEx { public static void main(String a[]){ try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Created DB Connection...."); ResultSet rs = stmt.executeUpdate("select name, salary from emp"); while(rs.next()){ System.out.println(rs.getString("name")); System.out.println(rs.getInt("salary")); } rs.close(); con.close(); } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } catch (SQLException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	replace executeUpdate with executeQuery
239	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing }
240	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws ArrayIndexOutofBound { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	add try and catch block
241	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Write executeQuery
242	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Error in main()
243	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t	4	N	A	2	Missing }

	"+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); s.close(); c.close(); } }					
244	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection(); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	DriverManager.getConnection()
245	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcodbcDriver");System .out.println("Driver Loaded Succsessfuly");} catch(SQLException) { System .out.println("SQL Error has Occured"); } } }	4	N	A	2	SQL Error has Occured
246	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing try and catch statement.
247	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing main()
248	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? Import java.sql.*; Class Test { Public static void main(String args[]) { try { System.out.println("Drivers are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; System.out.println("Connection Established"); con.close(); } catch(SQLExcption e) { System.out.println("SQL Error has occurred "); catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error! Connection not established"); } }}	4	N	A	2	Connection con=DriveManager.getConnection(url);
249	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Testdemo { public static void main(String srgs[]) { try { Class.forname("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:info"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(str); System.out.println("connection to database created"); Statement smt=con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Statement object created"); String sql="Select Name,Age from Amol"; ResultSet result=smt._____ String text=""; while(result.next()) { text +result.getString(1)+""+results.getInt(2)+'\n'; } System.out.println(text); } catch(sQLException e) { System.out.pritln("SQL error"); } catch(Exceptionn e) { System.out.println("error"); }	4	N	A	2	Missing } and Incomplete ResultSet Statement
250	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class Deleterecord { public static void main(String[] args) { ResultSet rs; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:oraodbc","scott","tiger"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); stmt.executeUpdate("delete from CUSTOMERS where CUST_NUM = 101"); rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from customers"); System.out.println("CUST_NUM" + "\tCOMPANY" + "\t\tCUST_REP" + "\tCREDIT_LIMIT"); while(rs.next()) { int no=rs.getInt(1); String company=rs.getString(2); int rep=rs.getInt(3); double credit=rs.getDouble(4); System.out.println(no + "\t\t"+company + "\t" + rep + "\t\t" + credit); } stmt.close(); System.out.println("Record Successfully deleted"); }catch(Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing close statement
	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class SelectRow { { ResultSet rs; try {					

251	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:oraodbc","scott","tiger"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from CUSTOMERS"); System.out.println("CUST_NUM" + "\tCOMPANY" + "\t\tCUST_REP" + "\tCREDIT_LIMIT"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getInt("CUST_NUM") + "\t\t" + rs.getString("COMPANY")+ "\t"+ rs.getInt("CUST_REP") + "\t" + rs.getInt("CREDIT_LIMIT")); } stmt.close(); con.close(); System.out.println("Records successfully selected"); }catch(Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing main()
252	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.io.*; import java.sql.*; import java.util.*; class dri { public static void main(String x[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver registered with the driver manager class"); System.out.println("connected"); BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); System.out.println("Enter Roll no"); int a=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine()); System.out.println("Enter name"); String b=br.readLine(); System.out.println("Enter branch"); String c=br.readLine(); System.out.println("Enter Marks"); int d=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine()); //query for inserting values in the table PreparedStatement p=con.prepareCall("insert into stud values(?,?,?,?)"); p.setInt(1,a); p.setString(2,b); p.setString(3,c); p.setInt(4,d); p.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Record inserted") } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing connection
253	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class StudentData { public static void main(String args[]) { { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver") Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:stud"); Statement st = con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("select * from Student"); System.out.println("The Database is:-"); System.out.println("Roll\tName\t\tMarks Pass Birth-Date"); System.out.println("====================================="); while(rs.next()) int roll = rs.getInt(1); String name = rs.getString(2); int marks = rs.getInt("Marks"); boolean pass = rs.getBoolean(4); Date d = rs.getDate(5); System.out.printf("%-5d",roll); System.out.printf("%-10s",name); System.out.printf("%-6d",marks); if(pass) System.out.printf("Yes "); else System.out.printf("No "); System.out.printf("%-15s\n",d.toString()); con.close(); } (Exception e){ } } }	4	N	A	2	All the Above
254	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? class demo { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:PC","",""); Statement st=c.createStatement(); st.execute("create table PCMODEL(Industry String,SNO Int,Model String)"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('ABC',1,'A')"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('BCD',2,'B')"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('CDE',3,'C')"); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("Select*from PCMODEL"); System.out.println("Indust"+"\t"+"SNO"+"\t"+"Model"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getString(3)); } st.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	missing package statement
255	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class demo11 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:PC","",""); Statement st=c.createStatement(); st.execute("create table PCMODEL(Industry String,SNO Int,Model String)"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('ABC',1,'A')"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('BCD',2,'B')"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('CDE',3,'C')"); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("Select*from PCMODEL"); System.out.println("Indust"+"\t"+"SNO"+"\t"+"Model"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getString(3)); } st.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	missing c.close();
	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? i public class displayemployee { public static void main(String[] args); { Connection con; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Connection established"); } catch(Exception e) {					

256	System.out.println("Connection error"); } try { String str="jdbc:odbc:dsn1"; con=DriverManager(str,"",""); Statement st=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("Select*from employee"); int n=rs.getMetaData().getColumnCount(); for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) { System.out.print(rs.getMetaData().getColumnLabel(i)+'\t'); } System.out.println(""); while(rs.next()) { for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) { System.out.print(rs.getString(i)+'t'); } System.out.println(""); } rs.close(); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.print("SQL error"); } } }	4	N	A	2	all of the above
257	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class login1 { public static void main(String args[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection conn= DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mcm"); Statement stmt = conn.createStatement() ResultSet rs= stmt.executeQuery("select password from login where login='"+args[0]+"'"); if(rs.next()) { if(args[1].equals(rs.getString(1))) System.out.println("Login succesfully"); else System.out.println("Wrong Password"); } else System.out.println("Login Name Not Found"); rs.close(); stmt.close(); conn.close(); } catch(ClassNotFoundException ce) {System.out.println("1");} catch(SQLException se){} } }	4	N	A	2	error in createStatement() and semicolon missing
258	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; public class InsertRecord2 { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:"); Statement stmt=conn.createStatement(); BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); System.out.println("\nEnter userid:"); String uid=br.readLine(); System.out.println("\nEnter password:"); String ps=br.readLine(); stmt.executeUpdate("insert into login values(' "+uid+" ',' "+ps+" ')"); System.out.println("Record Inserted....."); stmt.close(); conn.close(); br.close(); } catch(ClassNotFoundException ce){} catch(SQLException se){} catch(IOException ie){} } }	4	N	A	2	missing database name
259	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class StudentData { public static void main(String args[]) ; { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:stud"); Statement st = con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("select * from Student"); System.out.println("The Database is:-"); System.out.println("Roll\tName\t\tMarks Pass Birth-Date"); System.out.println("====================================="); while(rs.next()) { int roll = rs.getInt(1); String name = rs.getString(2); int marks = rs.getInt("Marks"); boolean pass = rs.getBoolean(4); Date d = rs.getDate(5); System.out.printf("%-5d",roll); System.out.printf("%-10s",name); System.out.printf("%-6d",marks); if(pass) System.out.printf("Yes "); else System.out.printf("No "); System.out.printf("%-15s\n",d.toString()); } con.close(); } catch(Exception e){ } } }	4	N	A	2	Error in main()
260	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output?import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception; { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Error in main()
261	Consider the following program. What should be the method used in following program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.get**********("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); s.close(); c.close(); } } }	4	N	A	2	Connection()
	Consider the following program. What will be the output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection					

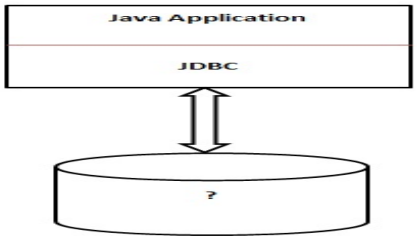
262	c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select * from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Display All the Records of StudTable
263	Consider the following program. Which statement is missing to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Connection c not closed
264	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class ConnectDB { 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") } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println(" Error"+e); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(" Error"+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing Semicolon
265	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; import javax.swing.*; import java.io.*; class datadd { public static void main(String a[]) { try { Driver d= new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver(); DriverManager.registerDriver(d); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:xxx"); Statement s=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("Select * from Table1 ") while(rs.next()) { String n=rs.getString("name"); System.out.println("name:"+n); String n1=rs.getString("rollnu"); System.out.println("rollnumber:"+n1); } con.close(); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("not Deleted"+e); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing semicolon and }
266	Consider the following program. In which statement there is an error? import java.sql.*; class DBEx { public static void main(String args[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c = DriverManager.openConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn","",""); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = s.executeQuery("select * from StudTable"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("Roll No.: "+rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println("Name : "+rs.getString(2)); System.out.println("Branch : "+rs.getString("Branch")+"\n"); } s.close(); c.close(); }catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Caught: "+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Error in Connection statement
267	Consider the following program. Select the statement that should be added to get correct output. import java.sql.*; class DBEx { public static void main(String args[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn","",""); ResultSet rs = s.executeQuery("select * from StudTable"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("Roll No.: "+rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println("Name : "+rs.getString(2)); System.out.println("Branch : "+rs.getString("Branch")+"\n"); } s.close(); c.close(); }catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Caught: "+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Statement s = c.createStatement();
268	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output?. import java.sql.*; public class createdemo { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { try { Connection con; Statement st; ResultSet rs; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); st=con.createStatement(); rs=st.executeQuery("select * from studata"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"RollNo"+"\t"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.print(rs.getString("name")+"\t"+rs.getInt("rollno")+"\t"); System.out.println(); } st.close(); rs.close(); con.close(); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Statement missing
	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output?. import java.sql.*; public class isert { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:dsn10"); String r1=("insert into					

269	stt(name,rollno,city)values('RAJ',12,'THANE')"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); st.executeUpdate(r1); st.execute("select * from stt"); ResultSet rs= st.getResultSet(); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"RollNo"+"\t"+"City"); while(st.next()) { System.out.print(rs.getString("name")+"\t"+rs.getInt("rollno")+"\t"+rs.getString("city")); System.out.println(); } st.close(); rs.close(); con.close(); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	rs.next()
270	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class DBEx { public static void main(String args[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn","",""); PreparedStatement ps = c.prepareStatement("insert into Student values(*, *, *)"); ps.setInt(1,100); ps.setString(2,"zaz"); ps.setString(3,"FYCO"); ps.executeUpdate(); c.close(); }catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Exception generated: "+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Use ? symbol instead of * symbol
271	Consider the following program. What should be the correction done to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class DBEx { public static void main(String args[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn","",""); Statement s = c.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE); s.executeUpdate("insert into Student values(8,'H','FYCO')"); c.close(); }catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Exception generated: "+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	No correction is required
272	Consider the following program. Which two exceptions are thrown? package javaapplication21; import java.sql.*; public class db15 { public static void main(String args[]) throws _____, _____ { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); System.out.println("Connection Established"); } }	4	N	A	2	ClassNotFoundException, SQLException
273	Consider the following program.Find error in the program. import java.sql.*; public class dbAccess { public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception { Class.forName("sun:jdbc:odbc:JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ab", "", ""); Statement s = conn.createStatement(); String s1="update Table1 set name1='akash' where rollno='1'"; s.executeUpdate(s1); s.close(); conn.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	exception in main class notfound sun:jdbc:odbc:JdbcOdbcDriver
274	Consider the following program.Find out the output ? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); PreparedStatement s=c.prepareStatement("insert into student values (?,?)); s.setString(1,"Riya"); s.setString(2,17); int i=s.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Record Updated"); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Riya will be inserted in first column and 17 will be inserted in second col
275	Consider the following program.Find which statement contains error. import java.io.*; class Demp1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:student"," "," "); String str="insert into studTable values(11,'ramesh'); Statement s=c.createStatement(str); s.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Data inserted:"); s.executeUpdate(); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Error in package
276	Consider the following program.Select the statement that should be added to the program to delete the record from student table. import java.sql.*; public class Delete { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:shree"); Statement stm = con.createStatement(); String query ="delete from student where rollno=1"; } catch (Exception ex) { System.out.println(ex); } } }	4	N	A	2	stm.executeUpdate(query);
277	Consider the following program.Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class Drop { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:oraodbc","scott","tiger"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); stmt.executeUpdate("drop table CUSTOMERS"); ResultSet rs =	4	N	A	2	con.close()

	stmt.executeQuery("select * from tab"); System.out.println("TNAME" + "\t\tTABTYPE" + "\tCLUSTERID"); while(rs.next()) { String name = rs.getString(1); String type = rs.getString(2); String clus = rs.getString(3); System.out.println(name + "\t\t" + type + "\t" + clus); } con.close(); System.out.println("Customer Table successfully dropped"); } catch(Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); } } }					
278	Consider the following program.What shoud be added to the program to get the correct output. import java.sql.*; public class Prepare_Demo { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:DATA"); PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("insert into User (ID,Name1,City,Age)values(?,?,?,?)"); ps.setInt(1,20); ps.setString(2, "Abc"); ps.setInt(4,31); ps.setString(3, "Pune"); System.out.println("inserted"); con.close(); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	ps.executeUpdate();
279	Consider the following programe & find the error statement. import java.sql.*; class Test{ public static void main(String ar[]){ try{ String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection(url); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from login"); while(rs.next()){ System.out.println(rs.getString(1)); } }catch(Exception ee) {System.out.println(ee);} } }	4	N	A	2	Missing Statement st=c.createStatement();
280	Consider the given code.What should be the correction in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; public class SelectDemo { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:DATA"); Statement s = con.createStatement(); s.execute(query); ResultSet rs = s.getResultSet(); while(rs.next()) { System.out.print("Id : "+rs.getString(1)); System.out.print(" , Name : "+rs.getString(2)); System.out.print(" , City : "+rs.getString(3)); System.out.println(" and Age : "+rs.getString(4)); } s.close(); con.close(); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("Exception : "+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Type of exception not mentioned
281	createStatement( ) method returns_____	4	N	R	2	Statement object
282	database programming using Java throws which exception?	4	N	R	2	SQLException
283	DatabaseMetaData are retrieved through _____.	4	N	R	2	Connection object
284	DatabaseMetaData md=rs.getMetaData(); System.out.println("Database is:”+md.getDatabaseProductName()); System.out.println("SQL Keywords is:”+md.getSQLKeywords()); What does the above code give us:	4	N	A	2	Object of Database, database product name and Database SQLkeywor
285	Debug the following code and find which statement contains error. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class DemoInsert { public static void main(String args[]) { Connection con; Statement stmt; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); con=DriverManager.createConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:empDsn","",""); stmt=con.createStatement(); String qry="insert into emp values (123,'Ram')"; int res=stmt.executeQuery(qry); if(res>0) System.out.println("Record Inserted Successfully"); stmt.close(); con.close(); }catch (Exception ex) {} } }	4	N	A	2	All of the above
286	Debug the following code and find which statement contains error. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class DemoInsertRecord { public static void main(String args[]) { Connection con; Statement stmt; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); con=DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:student","",""); stmt=con.createStatement(); String insQuery="insert into stud values (12,'abc')"; int res=stmt.executeQuery(insQuery); if(res>0) System.out.println("Record Inserted Successfully"); stmt.close(); con.close(); }catch (Exception ex) {} } }	4	N	A	2	Error in statement where executeQuery() method is called
287	DriverManager class does not provides methods for _____	4	N	R	2	Executing sql statement and retrieving results
288	executeQuery() method returns_____	4	N	R	2	ResultSet object
289	Find Correction in following statment to prepare prepareStatment Object. PreparedStatement pstmt; String query = "select deptno, deptloc from dept where deptno > ? AND deptname=?"; rs = pstmt.executeQuery();	4	N	U	2	pstmt = con.prepareStatement(query); pstmt.setInt(1, 1001); pstmt.setString(2,"Pune");
	Find Errors import java.sql.*; class Test{ public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception {					

290	String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection(url); } }	4	N	A	2	Drivers are not loaded
291	Find Errors import java.sql.*; class Test{ public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception { String url="jdbc:odbc:st"; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers Loaded"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection(); } }	4	N	A	2	no url is passed for getConnection method
292	Find Missing Statemt in program. import java.sql.*; import java.net.*; class conn { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:student"; System.out.println("connection Established"); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error has Occurred"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error!Connection not Established"); } } }	4	N	U	2	Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url);
293	find out the error in the following program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class InsertDemo { public Static void Main(String args[]) { int c=0; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); String myURL="jdbc:odbc:college"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(myURL); Statement st=con.createStatement(); c=st.executeUpdate("insert into emp values(1,4000)") if(c!=0) System.out.println("Record inserted"); else System.out.println("Record NOT inserted"); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){} } }	4	N	A	2	error in main()
294	Find out the missing statement to get the correct output in bellow program import java.sql.*; class stud2 { public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:studdsn"); Statement s1; ResultSet res; System.out.println("Before deletion"); res=s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println("Name\t"+res.getString(1)+" Roll_NO\t"+res.getInt(2)+" per\t"+res.getInt(3)); } Statement st=con.createStatement(); st.executeUpdate("delete from student where Roll_No=2"); System.out.println("deleted"); System.out.println("After deletion"); res=s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println("Name\t"+res.getString(1)+" Roll_NO\t"+res.getInt(2)+" per\t"+res.getInt(3)); } } }	4	N	A	2	s1=con.createStatement();
295	Find out the statement containing error. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class DisTable1 { public static void main(String args[]) { int id=0; String name="",addr="",check=""; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection cn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn"); Preparedstatement pst=cn.preparestatement("select * from emp"); ResultSet rs=pst.executeQuery(); System.out.println("EmpId\t"+"Name\t"+"Address"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.print(rs.getInt(1)+"\t"); System.out.print(rs.getString(2)+"\t"); System.out.print(rs.getString(3)+"\n"); } cn.close(); }catch(Exception e){} } }	4	N	A	2	Statement where prepared statement is created
296	Find the error in following program. import java.sql.*; class conn3 { public static void main(String h[]) { try { int i; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc1"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection established"); PreparedStatement state=con.PrepareStatement("select Name,Age from stud9 where Age=?"); System.out.println("statement obj created"); String sql="select Name,Age from stud9 where Age=?"; int Age=2; state.setInt(1,Age); ResultSet rs=state.executeQuery(); String text=""; while(rs.next()) { text=text+rs.getString(1)+""+rs.getInt(2); } System.out.println(text); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("Sql error has occured"+e.getMessage()); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("error!connection not establishd"+e.getMessage()); } } }	4	N	A	2	Error in PreparedStatement
297	Find the error in the following program import java.sql.*; public class dbDemo2 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); Statement s=c.createStatement("select* from student"); ResultSet rs=s.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) {System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Both A and C

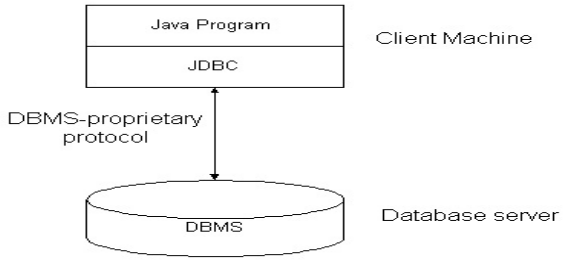
298	Find the error in the following program import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); s.executeQuery("create table emp(empno number, name text)"); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	error in call to execute method i.e.s.executeQuery()
299	Find the error in the given code import java.sql.*; class Mydatabase1 { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); Connection c=Drivermanager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MYDSN"," "," "); System.out.println("Connection Established"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Drivermanager class name is incorrect
300	Find the error in the given code import java.sql.*; class Mydatabase1 { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:Employee"," "," "); System.out.println("Connection Estblished"); PreparedStatement p=c.prepareStatement("insert into Employee values(?,?)"); p.SetString(1,"ABC"); p.SetInt(2,1); p.executeUpdate(); p.SetString(1,"Ramesh"); p.SetInt(2,2); p.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Record Inserted in Table"); p.close(); c.close(); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Syntax of SetInt & SetString is incorrect
301	Find the error in the given code Statement st=c.createStatement(); Resultset rs=st.executeQuery("Select * from StudTable"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)); }	4	N	A	2	Resultset interface name is incorrect
302	Find the error of following code import java.sql.*; public class dbAccess { public static void main(String[] args) { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ab", "", ""); Statement s = conn.createStatement(); String s1="insert into Table1 values('akash','201')"; s.executeUpdate(s1); s.close(); conn.close(); } }	4	N	U	2	Try and catch block missing
303	Find the missing method in following code. class jdbc1 { public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:oradsn;UID=scott;PWD=tiger"); Statement st=con.----------(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from emp"); while(rs.next()) { int pid=rs.getInt(1); String nm=rs.getString(2); System.out.println("\nProduct ID="+pid+"\nProduct Name="+nm+"\n"); } con.close(); }	4	N	A	2	createStatement();
304	Find the missing statement import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable");
305	find the missing statement import java.sql.*; public class dbDemo1 {public static void main(String args[])throws Exception {Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); PreparedStatement s=c.prepareStatement("update db3 set Name=? where Roll_no=?"); s.setString(1,args[0]); s.setInt(2,args[1]); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	s.executeUpdate(query);
306	Find the missing statement from which the output will be displayed as connection established. import java.sql.*; class conn { public static void main(String h[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con; System.out.println("connection established"); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("Sql error has occured"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("error!connection not establishd"); } } }	4	N	A	2	con=DriverManager.getConnection(url);
307	Find the missing statement to get output. import java.sql.*; class conn1 { public static void main(String h[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection established"); String sql="create table stuI4(Name char,Age int)"; boolean res=state.execute(sql); if(res==true) System.out.println("table not created"); else System.out.println("table created");	4	N	A	2	Missing }

	catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("Sql error has occured"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("error!connection not establishd"); } } }					
308	getConnection() method have which parameters: _____	4	N	R	2	URL -JdbclOdbc:DSN ,String Username, String Password
309	getConnection() method of DriverManager returns _____	4	N	U	2	Connection Object
310	getResultSet() method belongs to _____.	4	N	U	2	Statement interface
311	getUsername() method is used to	4	N	U	2	retrieve name of user
312	How do you use a savepoint?	4	N	A	2	A savepoint is used to mark intermediate points inside a transaction, in fine-grained control.Transactions can be rolled back to a previous savep affecting preceding work.
313	How is a pre-compiled query written? Pick out the correct statement.	4	N	A	2	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connectio c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "); PreparedStatement ps=c.prepareStatement("select * fr empid=?"); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery();
314	How many firstname will be displayed using following code ? import java.sql.*; public class JdbcPreparedstatementExample { static private final String driver = "sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"; static private final String connection = "jdbc:odbc:emp"; public static void main(String args[]) { Connection con = null; PreparedStatement pst = null; ResultSet rs = null; try { Class.forName(driver); con = DriverManager.getConnection(connection); String sql = "select * from Employees where FirstName " + "in(?,?,?)"; pst = con.prepareStatement(sql); pst.setString(1, "komal"); pst.setString(2, "ajay"); pst.setString(3, "santosh"); rs = pst.executeQuery(); System.out.println("EmployeeID\tFirstName"); while (rs.next()) { System.out.print(" "+rs.getString(1)); System.out.print("\t\t"+rs.getString(2)); System.out.println("\t\t"+rs.getString(3)); } } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	3
315	How will JDBC help the programmers to write java applications that manage programming activities:	4	N	U	2	All of Above
316	Identify Component at ?_____ Figure:-  	4	Y1	R	2	DBMS
317	Identify correct syntax of executeQuery() method of statement interface.	4	N	U	2	public ResultSet executeQuery(String);
318	Identify the correct code to retrive values from database	4	N	A	2	Statement st=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery(); }
319	Identify the missing code in the program given below. import java.sql.*; class stud_records { public static void main(String args[]) { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); ; System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:insert"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection Created"); String str="insert into student values(?,?); PreparedStatement ps=con.XXXXXXStatement(str); ps.setXXX(1,"Rohini"); ps.setXXX(2,20); ps.executeXXXX(str); System.out.println("row inserted"); ps.close(); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	prepareStatement(); setString(); setInt();

320	Identify wrong type of ResultSet	4	N	U	2	ResultSet.TYPE_BACKWORD_ONLY
321	If ResultSet is forward only then which method can not be execute	4	N	A	2	first
322	If _____is set to true,then a commit is implicitly applied after the execution of every SQL statement.	4	N	R	2	AutoCommit
323	import java.io.IOException; import java.sql.*; what is the correction in the following code to get the output public class contest { public void main(String args[])throws IOException { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("\n Drivers are properly Loded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc" Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connetion establised"); con.close(); }catch(SQLException e){} catch (ClassNotFoundException e) { // TODO Auto-generated catch block e.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing Semicolon
324	import java.sql.*; public class jdbcConn { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{ Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/testDb","name","pass"); PreparedStatement updateemp = con.prepareStatement ("insert into emp values(?,?,?)"); updateemp.setInt(1,23); updateemp.setString(2,"Roshan"); updateemp.setString(3, "CEO"); updateemp.executeUpdate(); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); String query = "select * from emp"; ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query); System.out.println("Id Name Job"); while (rs.next()) { int id = rs.getInt("id"); String name = rs.getString("name"); String job = rs.getString("job"); System.out.println(id + " " + name+" "+job); } } }	4	N	A	2	Id Name Job 23 Roshan CEO
325	import java.sql.*; public class jdbcConn { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{ Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/testDb","name","pass"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); String query = "select * from emp order by name"; ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query); ResultSetMetaData rsmd = rs.getMetaData(); System.out.println("no of columns in the table= "+ rsmd.getColumnCount()); System.out.println("Name of the first column "+ rsmd.getColumnName(1)); System.out.println("Type of the second column "+ rsmd.getColumnTypeName(2)); System.out.println("No of characters in 3rd column "+ rsmd.getColumnDisplaySize(2)); } }	4	N	A	2	no of columns in the table= 3 Name of the first columnID Type of the se No of characters in 3rd column20
326	Import java.sql.*; class connectionTest { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { } } }	4	N	A	2	undefined symbol url
327	import java.sql.*; class S14 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception; { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:PC","",""); Statement st=c.createStatement(); st.execute("create table PCMODEL(Industry String,SNO Int,Model String)"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('ABC',1,'A')"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('BCD',2,'B')"); st.execute("insert into PCMODEL values('CDE',3,'C')"); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("Select*from PCMODEL"); System.out.println("Indust"+"\t"+"SNO"+"\t"+"Model"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getString(3)); } st.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Error in main()
328	import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; import java.sql.Satement; import java.lang; public class conTestTable { public static void main(String args[]); { String s1; int cnt=0; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection established"); Statement sd=con.createStatement(); sd.executeUpdate("delete from student"); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL error has occured"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error connection not established"); } }	4	N	A	2	Selected record is deleted
329	import java.sql.*; import sun.jdbc.odbc.*; class mydatabase { public static void main(String args[]) throws SQLException { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn"); PreparedStatement pstmt=con.prepareStatement("update student set branch=? where branch=?"); pstmt.setString(1,"CO"); pstmt.setString(2,"CM"); stmt.executeUpdate(); con.close(); System.out.println("record updated..."); } }	4	N	A	2	this program will change branch codes of all students from 'CO' to 'CM'.

330	import java.sql.*; public class Pstatement { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:data"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); String a="Update emp set name1=_____ where id=_____"; PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement(a); ps.setString(1,"aaa"); ps.setInt(2,4); ps.executeUpdate(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from emp"); System.out.println(" id"+" salary"+" name"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(" "+rs.getInt("id")+" "+rs.getString("salary")+ " "+rs.getString("name1")); } con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) {} catch(Exception e) {} }}	4	N	A	2	?,?
331	import java.sql.*; class FetchRecord{ public static void main(String args[])throws Exception{ Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","oracle"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); int result=stmt.executeUpdate("delete from emp765 where id=33"); System.out.println(result+" records affected"); con.close(); }}	4	N	A	2	deletes the record having id=33
332	import java.sql.*; class InsertPrepared{ public static void main(String args[]){ try{ Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","oracle"); PreparedStatement stmt=con.prepareStatement("insert into Emp values(?,?)"); stmt.setInt(1,101);//1 specifies the first parameter in the query stmt.setString(2,"Ratan"); int i=stmt.executeUpdate(); System.out.println(i+" records inserted"); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){ System.out.println(e);} } }	4	N	A	2	101 is inserted at first index position and Ratan is inserted at second in
333	In Which driver Network connection is indirect that a JDBC client makes to a middleware process that acts as a bridge to the DBMS server ?	4	N	U	2	A.JDBC-Net
334	In DriverManager class which method is used to establish the connection with the specified url?	4	N	A	2	public static Connection getConnection(String url)
335	In following Java code fill statement showing ***.Select any one option from given options import java.io.*; public static void main(String args[]) { class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String s="jdbc:odbc:dsn1"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(s); System.out.println("connection established"); String s="**********"; Statement st=con.createStatement(s); st.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("data inserted"); st.close(); con.close(); }	4	N	A	2	insert into student values(11,'ramesh')
336	In following Java program fill statement showing **********.Select any one option to get correct output. import java.sql.*; public class S1Q53 { public static void main(String arg[]){ try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(""jdbc:odbc:shree"); int rno=7; String name1 ="hari"; String query ="insert into student(rollno,name) values(?,?)"; PreparedStatement pstm = con.prepareStatement(query); ********** ********** int a= pstm.executeUpdate(); if(a==1){ System.out.println("inserted"); }else{ System.out.println(" not inserted"); } } } catch (Exception ex) { System.out.println(ex); } } }	4	N	A	2	pstm.setInt(1, rno); and pstm.setString(2, name1);
337	In following Java program fill statement showing ***.Select any one option fro given options import java.sql.*; import javax.servlet.http.*; class jdbcdemo { public static void main(string args[])throws IOException,ClassNotFoundException { class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connectio con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:BATCH"); Statement st= **********; ResultSet res = stmt.executeQuery("select * from orders"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println(res.getInt(1)+" "+res.getString(2)+" "+res.getInt(3)); } System.out.println("table is selected successfully"); st.close(); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	con.createStatement()
338	In following Java program fill statement showing _____. Select any one option fro given options import java.sql.*; class Type1 { public static void main(String[] args) {try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); String url="jdbc:odbc:dsn3"; Connection conn = _____ System.out.println("successfully connected"); }catch(Exception e) {System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	DriverManager.getConnection(url);
	In following Java program fill statement showing _____.Select any one option fro given options import java.sql.*; class Testdemo { public static void main(String					

339	srgs[]) { try { Class.forname("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:info"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection to database created"); Statement smt=con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Statement object created"); String sql="Select Name,Age from Amol"; ResultSet result=smt._____ String text=""; while(result.next()); { text +result.getString(1)+""+results.getInt(2)+'\n'; } System.out.println(text); } catch(sQLException e) { System.out.pritln("SQL error"); } catch(Exceptionn e) { System.out.println("error"); }	4	N	A	2	executeQuery(sql);
340	In setXxx() methods used for PreparedStatement the first argument specifies which value?	4	N	U	2	index of Question mark
341	In the below code, rs is an object of _____ interface of JDBC API while (rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(3)); }	4	N	U	2	ResultSet
342	In the below statement, which type of query can be used with executeUpdate() method statement.executeUpdate(query);	4	N	U	2	INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
343	In the following JDBC drivers which are known as fully java driver?	4	N	A	2	Both B & C
344	In the following JDBC drivers which is known as partially java driver?	4	N	A	2	Native-API driver
345	In the following program make corrections to get correct output: import java.sql.*; class DBEx { public static void main(String args[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn","",""); Statement s = c.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE); String sql = "create table Product(prod_id Integer, prod_name varchar(25), price Double)"; s.executeCreate(sql); System.out.println("Table created."); c.close(); }catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Exception generated: "+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	s.executeUpdate(sql);
346	In Transaction Management in JDBC Transaction represents?	4	N	A	2	single unit of work
347	In Transaction Management of JDBC which means once a transaction has been committed, it will remain so, even in the event of errors, power loss etc.?	4	N	A	2	Durability
348	In which layer two tier model are divided into two parts	4	N	R	2	application layer & database layer
349	In which the result set generally does not show changes to the underlying database that are made while it is open. The membership, order, and column values of rows are typically fixed when the result set is created?	4	N	U	2	B.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE
350	insert the missing statement ,rectify incorrect statement and choose the correct option for given program. Import java.io.*; public static void main(String args[]) { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String s=”jdbc:odbc:dsn1”; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(s); System.out.println("connection established"); String s=”insert into student values (11,’ramesh’); Statement st=con.createStatement(s); st.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("data inserted "); st.close(); con.close(); }	4	N	A	2	import java.sql.*; con.createstatement() st.executeUpdate(s)
351	Invoking Class.forName(mydriver) throws _____.	4	N	A	2	ClassNotFoundException
352	JDBC is .....level interface which means that it is used to invoke SQL command directly	4	N	A	2	low level
353	JDBC-ODBC Bridge is	4	N	U	2	multithreded
354	kind of driver converts JDBC calls on client API for Oracle, cybase, Informix, DB2, or other DBMS is known as_____	4	N	U	2	Native API partly-Java driver
355	Method which drops the driver from the list of drivers registered in the DriveManager class.	4	N	A	2	deregisterDriver(Driver driver)
356	Methods such as next(),previous(),last(),first() are of which interface?	4	N	U	2	ResultSet
357	Microsoft Access data in a _____file format.	4	N	U	2	.MDB
358	Modified the stament from following program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; public class TestStudData { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); PreparedStatement	4	N	A	2	int iNo=s.executeUpdate()

	s=c.prepareStatement("update db3 set Name=? where Roll_no=?"); s.setString(1,args[0]); s.setString(2,Integer.parseInt(args[1])); int iNo=s.executeQuery(); if(iNo>0) { System.out.println("Record is Updated"); } else { System.out.println("Record not Found"); } s.close(); c.close(); } }					
359	Observe following code and find out missing statement. import java.io.*; import java.sql.*; class updatdb {public static void main(String args[]) {try {Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:stud"); Statement s = con.createStatement(); int r = s.executeUpdate("update stud set name=priti where name='preety'"); System.out.println("No. of row updated:"+r) ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select * from stud"); while(rs.next()) {System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getInt(3)); } con.close(); } catch(Exception e){ } } }	4	N	A	2	Semicolon Missing
360	Observe following code and select correct statement for it to be executed. ResultSetMetaData md = rs.getMetaData(); int nCols = md.getColumnCount(); for(int i=1; i < nCols; ++i) System.out.print(md.getColumnName(i)+","); while (rs.next()) { for(int i=1; i < nCols; ++i) System.out.print(rs.getString(i)+","); System.out.println(rs.getString(nCols)); }	4	N	A	2	ResultSetMetaData md = rs.getMetaData();
361	Observe the following code and what will be the output of the program import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; public class Resultset1 { public static void main(String a[]) { String s1; int cnt=0; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers are properly loded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con= DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection Sucessful"); s1="Select Comp_name,num,cost,capacity from company order by num"; Statement st = con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery (s1); rs= st.getResultSet(); ResultSetMetaData rsmd= rs.getMetaData(); System.out.println("Total COLOUNMS ="+ rsmd.getColumnCount()); System.out.println("Column no 1 is = " +rsmd.getColumnName(1)); System.out.println("Column no 1 data type is = " + rsmd.getColumnTypeName(1)); System.out.println("Name of table = "+rsmd.getTableName(1)); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) System.out.println("SQL Error...!!!"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error Connection Un-sucessful...!!!"); } } }	4	N	A	2	The output will give information about ResultSet Metadata
362	Observe the following figure and identify the type of architecture. Figure:- 	4	Y1	R	2	Two-Tier
363	Observe the following program import java.sql.*; class TYIFCon{ public static void main(String args[]){ try{ Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","oracle"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from emp"); while(rs.next()) System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getString(3)); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){ System.out.println(e);} } }	4	N	A	2	This program will fetch all the records of emp table.
364	Observer the following program. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class TYIFloop{ public static void main(String args[])throws Exception{ Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","oracle"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("insert into emp values(?,?)"); BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); do{ System.out.println("enter id:"); int id=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine()); System.out.println("enter name:"); String name=br.readLine(); ps.setInt(1,id); ps.setString(2,name); int i=ps.executeUpdate();	4	N	A	2	This program will insert all values into emp table until user press 'n' .

	System.out.println(i+" records affected"); System.out.println("Do you want to continue: y/n"); String s=br.readLine(); if(s.startsWith("n")){ break; } }while(true); con.close(); }}					
365	Observer the following program. import java.sql.*; class Test{ public static void main(String ar[]){ try{ String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection(url); Statement st=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from login"); while(rs.next()){ System.out.println(rs.getString(1)); } }catch(Exception ee) {System.out.println(ee);} }	4	N	A	2	Following statement is missing Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.Jdb
366	Observer the following program. import java.sql.*; class Test{ public static void main(String ar[]){ try{ String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection(url); Statement st=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from login"); while(rs.next()){ System.out.println(rs.getString(1)); } }catch(Exception ee){System.out.println(ee);} }	4	N	A	2	There is compiler error of missing a closing curly bracket
367	Observer the following program. import java.sql.*; class TYIFCon{ public static void main(String args[]){ try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:empdsn"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=stmt.executeUpdate("select * from emp"); while(rs.next()) System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getString(3)); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){ System.out.println(e);} } }	4	N	A	2	In This program executeUpdate() must be replaced by executeQuery()
368	Output of following code is : import java.sql.*; class createTable { public static void main(String[] args) { try { //load driver Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("driver loaded"); //create DSN String url = "jdbc:odbc:TYCM"; //create connection of driver with DSN Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection created"); //create statement to execute create table Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); String query = "create table Information(name char,age int)"; //execute query returns true if 1st is resultset object boolean result = stmt.execute(query); if(!result) { System.out.println("Table created"); } else { System.out.println("Table is not created"); } //create a query query = "insert into Information values('AAA',12)"; //execute query with execute Upadate returns int – no. of rows //updated int i = stmt.executeUpdate(query); System.out.println("\n\t\tRecord Inserted :: "+i); query = "insert into Information values('BBB',14)"; i = stmt.executeUpdate(query); i=i+1; System.out.println("\n\t\tRecord Inserted :: "+i); query = "insert into Information values('CCC',11)"; i = stmt.executeUpdate(query); i=i+1; System.out.println("\n\t\tRecord Inserted :: "+i); query = "insert into Information values('AAA',12)"; i = stmt.executeUpdate(query); i=i+1; System.out.println("\n\t\tRecord Inserted :: "+i); query = "select * from Information"; //returns result set object ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("\n\tName : "+rs.getString(1)); System.out.println("\n\tAge : "+rs.getInt(2)); } con.close(); System.out.println("Connection is closed"); } catch (SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Exception"); e.printStackTrace(); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("General Exception"); } } }	4	N	A	2	driver loaded connection created Table created Record Inserted :: 1 Re Record Inserted :: 3 Record Inserted :: 4 Name : AAA Age : 12 Name : E CCC
369	Output of the following program import java.sql.*; Class ExecuteUpdateTest { Public static void main(String argu[]) { Try { int I; Class.forName(“sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver”); System.out.println(“Driver Loaded”); String url=”jdbc:odbc:xyz”; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println(“Connection to database created”); Statement state=con.createStatement(); System.out.println(“Statement object created”); String sql=”Insert into tanni values(‘Tanmy’,2)”; I=state.executeUpdate(sql); System.out.println(“Record inserted ”+i); String sql1=”Insert into tanni values(‘Raddhi’,2)”; I=state.executeUpdate(sql1); System.out.println(“Record inserted”+i); String sql2=”Insert into tanni values(‘Siddi’,2)”; I=state.executeUpdate(sql2); System.out.println(“Record inserted”+i); } Catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println(“SQL error”); } Catch(Exception e){ System.out.println(“SQL error”); } } }	4	N	A	2	Driver loaded Connection to database created Statement object create Record Inserted 2 Record Inserted 3
370	Permission class is part of_____package	4	N	A	2	java.security.permission
371	Predict output import java.sql.*; class Test{ public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception { String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers Loaded"); Connection c= DriverManager.getConnection(); System.out.println("Connection Created"); } }	4	N	A	2	Drivers Loaded and connection created msg is displayed

372	Predict output import java.sql.*; class Test{ public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception { String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers Loaded"); } }	4	N	A	2	Error
373	Prepared Statement interface creates an object that represents a_____	4	N	U	2	Precompiled SQL Statement
374	PreparedStatement interface extends_____ interface	4	N	U	2	Statement
375	PreparedStatement object in JDBC is used to execute _____quiries	4	N	A	2	parameterized
376	PreparedStatement updateemp = con.prepareStatement("insert into emp values(?,?,?)"); How many values are need to insert for prepareStatement paprameter?	4	N	A	2	3
377	PrepareStatement() method is of _____ interface	4	N	U	2	Connection
378	Provides information about occurance of event_____	4	N	A	2	javax.sql.ConnectionEvent
379	public class DriverManager extends	4	N	U	2	Object
380	Rearrange the steps to connect to the database in SQL a. Create the connection object b. Execute the query c. Close the connection object d. Register the driver class e. Create the statement object	4	N	U	2	d-a-e-b-c
381	ReslutSetMetaData Interface Object created by _____ method, of _____ interface	4	N	U	2	getMetaData(), ResultSet
382	ResultSet interface is used to retrive the result form the database table?	4	N	A	2	1
383	ResultSet is _____Which Represents a data from database	4	N	R	2	Table of Data
384	ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT COF_NAME, PRICE FROM COFFEES"); where the stmt is Statement object. Same Code can be replaced by PrepareStatment object pst with which statment	4	N	A	2	pst = con.prepareStatement ("SELECT COF_NAME, PRICE FROM C ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
385	ResultSetMetadata are retrieved through _____.	4	N	A	2	None of Above
386	select correct method of statement interface	4	N	U	2	public ResultSet executeQuery(String sql)throws SQLException
387	select correct statement to delete row from table employee where emp_id=?	4	N	A	2	String sql=”delete from table where emp_id=?”; PreparedStatement st=con.prepareStatement(sql); st.executeUpdate();
388	Select correct statement which is to be used here for inserting a new record in DB having columns RollNo,Name and Percentage. import java.io.*; import java.sql.*; import java.sql.Statement; class insertdb {public static void main(String args[]) {try {Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:stud"); Statement s = con.createStatement(); System.out.println("No. of row updated:"+r); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select * from stud"); while(rs.next()) {System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getInt(3)); } con.close(); } catch(Exception e){ } } }	4	N	A	2	int r = s.executeUpdate("insert into stud values(5,'Sneha',67)&qu
389	Select correct statements to be written in space provided with * in following given codeimport java.sql.*; class ps_select { public static void main(String ar[]) { try{ Class.forName(“sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver”); System.out.println(“driver loaded”); String url=”jdbc:odbc:insert1”; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println(“connection created”); String str=”select * from if6g”; PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement(str); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery(); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(“roll	4	N	A	2	Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url);
390	Select the correct method(s) to create CallableStatement:	4	N	U	2	All of the above
391	Select the correct option for fill in the blank import java.sql.*; class data { public static void main(String a[]) { Driver d= new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver(); DriverManager.registerDriver(d); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:UUU"); _____ } }	4	N	A	2	A. PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("Select * from t
	Select the correct option for fill in the blank import java.sql.*; class data { public static void					

392	main(String a[]) { try { Driver d= new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver(); DriverManager.registerDriver(d); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:_____"); Statement s=_____ int n=s.executeUpdate("Insert into Table1 values('hhh',12)"); if(n==1) { System.out.println("Record inserted "); con.close(); } } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("not Inserted"+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	DSN name and con.createStatement();
393	Select the correct option that can be used to create a result set in which the cursor can move in both the directions.	4	N	U	2	TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE
394	select the missing statement from program given below import java.sql.*; class ps_insert { public static void main(String ar[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("driver loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:insert1"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection created"); int r1=11,r2=22; String s1="madras",s2="delhi"; ps.setInt(1,r1); ps.setString(2,s1); int i1=ps.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("data inserted"+i1); String str1="insert into if6g values(?,?)"; PreparedStatement ps1=con.prepareStatement(str1); ps.setInt(1,r2); ps.setString(2,s2); int i2=ps1.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("data inserted"+i2); con.close(); ps.close(); } catch(Exception e) {}}	4	N	U	2	String str="insert into if6g values(?,?)"; PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement(str);
395	Select the missing statement in the program to get the following output. import java.sql.*; class Demo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:student"," "," "); int r1=11; String s1="suhas"; String str="insert into studTable values(?,?); PreparedStatement ps=c.prepareStatement(str); ps.setInt(1,r1); ps.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Data inserted:"); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	ps.setString(2,s1);
396	Select the missing statement in the program to get the output import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class RS{ public static void main(String args[])throws Exception{ Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","oracle"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("insert into emp130 values(?,?,?)"); BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); do{ System.out.println("enter id:"); int id=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine()); System.out.println("enter name:"); String name=br.readLine(); System.out.println("enter salary:"); float salary=Float.parseFloat(br.readLine()); ps.setInt(1,id); ps.setString(2,name); ps.setFloat(3,salary); System.out.println(" records affected"); System.out.println("Do you want to continue: y/n"); String s=br.readLine(); if(s.startsWith("n")){ break; } }while(true); con.close(); }}	4	N	A	2	ps.executeUpdate();
397	Select the proper missing method for the following code String queryLehigh = "select * from Lehigh"; ResultSet rs = Stmt._____(queryLehigh); while (rs.next()) { int ssn = rs.getInt("SSN"); String name = rs.getString("NAME"); int marks = rs.getInt("MARKS"); }	4	N	A	2	executeQuery()
398	select the proper statement to establish the connection with database	4	N	U	2	Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc.odbc : DSN I
399	Select the statement from options that should get added at ********** in bellow program import java.sql.*; class stud4 { public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:studdsn"); Statement s1=con.createStatement(); ResultSet res; System.out.println("Before Updation"); res=s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println("Name\t"+res.getString(1)+" Roll_NO\t"+res.getInt(2)+" per\t"+res.getInt(3)); } PreparedStatement st=con.prepareStatement("update student set Name=? where Name=? "); st.setString(1,"Ram"); st.setString(2,"Ramesh"); ********** System.out.println("updated"); System.out.println("After updation"); res=s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println("Name\t"+res.getString(1)+" Roll_NO\t"+res.getInt(2)+" per\t"+res.getInt(3)); } } }	4	N	A	2	st.executeUpdate();
	Select the statement that should be added to program to get corrected output import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class Jdbc_ResultSet { public static void main(String arg[]) { String					

400	s1; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection established"); s1="select comp_name,num,cost,capacity from company order by num"; Statement st=con.createStatement(); rs=st.getResultSet(); System.out.println("Comp_name"+" "+"num"+" "+"cost"+ " "+"capacity"); System.out.println(); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString("comp_name")+" "+rs.getInt("num")+" "+rs.getInt("cost")+" "+rs.getString("capacity")); } con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println(" sql error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(" connection error1"); } } }	4	N	A	2	ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery(s1);
401	Select the statement that should be added to the following program to get the correct output. import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class DisTable { public static void main(String args[]) { int id=0; String name="",br=""; try { Connection cn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN"); PreparedStatement pst=cn.prepareStatement("insert into stud values(?,?,?)"); DataInputStream d=new DataInputStream(System.in); System.out.println("Enter roll no."); id=Integer.parseInt(d.readLine()); System.out.println("Enter name"); name=d.readLine(); System.out.println("Enter branch"); br=d.readLine(); pst.setInt(1,id); pst.setString(2,name); pst.setString(3,br); int c=pst.executeUpdate(); if(c>=0) System.out.println("Record Inserted"); else System.out.println("Record not Inserted"); cn.close(); }catch(Exception e){} } }	4	N	A	2	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
402	Select the statement that should be added to the program to get correct output. import java.sql.*; public class db15 { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:MyDSN","",""); PreparedStatement s=c.prepareStatement("update db3 set Name=? where Roll_no=?"); Statement s=c.createStatement( ); s.setString(1,args[0]); s.setString(2,args[1]); s.setString(3,args[2]); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select* from db3"); System.out.println("Name"+"\t"+"Roll no"+"\t"+"Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"\t"+rs.getInt(2)+"\t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	s.executeUpdate()
403	Set XXX() method binds values to the parameters. Where XXX represents	4	N	U	2	Data Type
404	Statement interface is used for _____	4	N	U	2	sending SQL queries to the database
405	Stored procedures have which of the following advantages?	4	N	U	2	Data integrity improves as multiple applications access the same storec
406	Suggest corrections in the following program segment import java.sql.*; import sun.jdbc.odbc.*; class mydatabase { public static void main(String args[]) { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); stmt.execute("create table contacts(name varchar(30),mobile varchar(20))"); con.close(); System.out.println("table created..."); } }	4	N	A	2	public static void main(String args[]) throws SQLException DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn");
407	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	4	N	U	2	preparedStatement.setString(1, 'John');
408	The CallableStatement interface extends _____ interface	4	N	U	2	PreparedStatement
409	The following example to connect Java Application with access? import java.sql.*; class Test { public static void main(String ar[]) { try { String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection(url); Statement st=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from login"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)); } }catch(Exception ee){System.out.println(ee);} } }	4	N	A	2	with DSN
410	The following step is for stmt.executeUpdate(sql); sql = "INSERT INTO Registration " + "VALUES(103, 'Sumit', 'Mittal', 28)"; stmt.executeUpdate(sql);	4	N	A	2	Insert
411	the interface to the database is handle by	4	N	U	2	APIS
412	The JDBC-ODBC bridge allows ---------- to be used as ----------	4	N	U	2	ODBC drivers,JDBC drivers
413	The JDBC-ODBC Bridge driver is	4	N	U	2	Both A & B

414	The JDBC-ODBC Bridge supports multiple concurrent open statements per connection?	4	N	A	2	one
415	The method - "public DatabaseMetaData getMetaData()" - belongs to the Interface _____	4	N	A	2	Connection interface
416	The methods of Statement interface are	4	N	U	2	All of the above
417	The output of following program is : import java.sql.*; class preparestmt { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("driver loaded"); String url = "jdbc:odbc:TYCM"; Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection created"); PreparedStatement prepare=con.prepareStatement("select * from Information where age=15"); ResultSet rs=prepare.executeQuery(); if(rs.next()) { System.out.println("student information is"); System.out.println(rs.getString("name")); System.out.println(rs.getInt("age")); } else System.out.println("No student found"); con.close(); System.out.println("Connection is closed"); } catch (SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Exception"); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("General Exception"); }}}	4	N	A	2	driver loaded connection created student information is BBB 15 Connec
418	The parameters of the PreparedStatement object are _____when the user clicks on the Query button	4	N	U	2	initialized
419	The ResultSet is used to get information about a.....	4	N	U	2	ResultSet
420	The Statement interface is mainly used to_____	4	N	U	2	To execute queries asked to database
421	The statement _____ changes the Course title to Java Programming for the CourseID 11111.	4	N	U	2	update Course set title = 'Java Programing' where courseId = '11111'
422	The _____ method can be used on a _____ object to create its meta data object	4	N	U	2	getMetaData(),ResultSet
423	The _____ package contains classes that help in connecting to a database, sending SQL statements to the database, and processing the query result	4	N	U	2	java.sql
424	The _____method sets the query parameters of the PreparedStatement Object.	4	N	U	2	setString()
425	The _____object provides you with methods to access data from the table.	4	N	U	2	ResultSet
426	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)); }	4	N	A	2	B. retrieve the record
427	This is an example of Statement interface that? import java.sql.*; class PreStat { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:student"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement("select * from studTable"); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery(); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" \t "+rs.getString(2)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	retrieve the record
428	This statement Tells the DB to empty transaction log & bring DB back to the state, before the changes in transaction log were executed	4	N	U	2	rollback()
429	Three-tier Architecture includes which of the following.	4	N	U	2	client layer and two server layers
430	To connect to a local MySQL database named test, use	4	N	U	2	Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/test"
431	To delete reord from database table student what modification we have to do in following program. import java.sql.*; public class JdbcDemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mydsn"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); int result=st.executeUpdate("delete student where id=1"); System.out.println(result+" records affected"); con.close(); }}	4	N	A	2	int result=stmt.executeUpdate("delete from student where id=18
432	To establish connection with database which method of DriverManager class is used?	4	N	U	2	getConnection()

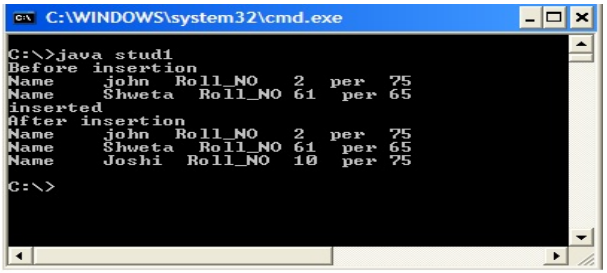
433	To establish the connection with the specified url?	4	N	U	2	public static Connection getConnection(String url)
434	To execute a SELECT statement "select * from Address" on a Statement object stmt, use	4	N	U	2	stmt.executeQuery("select * from Address");
435	To execute a stored procedure "totalStock" in a database server, which of the following code is used?	4	N	U	2	CallableStatement clbstmnt = con.prepareCall("{call totalStock}");cs.executeQuery();
436	To execute create query which method is used?	4	N	U	2	execute()
437	To obtain a scrollable or updateable result set, you must first create a statement using the following syntax:	4	N	U	2	Statement statement = connection.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_S ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
438	To set the parameters in PreparedStatement which methods are used?	4	N	U	2	both a& b
439	To syntax for creating a table named Course should begin with _____.	4	N	U	2	create table Course (
440	To to get the column names and row data from a table. Select the proper statement from the following AT *_____line import java.sql.*; public class SelDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odb c: myDSN "); Statement st = con.createStatement(); *_____//(Choose correct option for this line) while(sel.next()) { String name = sel.getString(1); String pass = sel.getString(2); System.out.println(name+" "+pass); } } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Errooorrrr"+e.getMessage()); } } }	4	N	A	2	ResultSet sel = st.executeQuery ("select * from Login");
441	try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); } catch(ClassNotFoundException cnfe) { System.err.println("Error loading driver: " + cnfe); }	4	N	A	2	Will load two different drivers
442	two-tiers and three-tiers architecture is applicable with the database?	4	N	A	2	YES
443	Valid constant to set ResultSet as Scrollable is _____	4	N	A	2	Both B and C
444	We can use ResultSet navigation methods when we have ResultSet that is of type	4	N	U	2	both b&c
445	What contains object specific to database,and Used to create Connection object from the options ?	4	N	R	2	Driver Interface / Connect()
446	What correction should be done in the program to get corrected output import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class JdbcP { public static void main(String arg[]) { try { DataInputStream in=new DataInputStream(System.in); Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers loaded"); String url="jdbc.odbc.abc"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection established"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("create table movie6(num Integer,mvnm Varchar(30))"); ps.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Table Created"); String sql="insert into movie6 VALUES(?,?)"; PreparedStatement ps2=con.prepareStatement(sql); System.out.println("Enter movie code"); int mcd=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine()); ps2.setInt(1,mcd); System.out.println("Enter movie name"); String name=in.readLine(); ps2.setString(2,name); ps2.executeUpdate(); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println(" sql error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(" connection error1"); } } }	4	N	A	2	String url="jdbc:odbc:abc";
447	What correction should be done in the program to get corrected output import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class JdbcP { public static void main(String arg[]) { try { DataInputStream in=new DataInputStream(System.in); Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection established"); ps.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("Table Created"); String sql="insert into movie6 VALUES(?,?)"; PreparedStatement ps2=con.prepareStatement(sql); System.out.println("Enter movie code"); int mcd=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine()); ps2.setInt(1,mcd); System.out.println("Enter movie name"); String name=in.readLine(); ps2.setString(2,name); ps2.executeUpdate(); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println(" sql error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(" connection error1"); } } }	4	N	A	2	Missing Statement
448	What does "msbte" indicate in the below code? Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection	4	N	U	2	Data Source Name

	con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:msbte");					
449	What does the following code do? smt=con.createStatement();	4	N	A	2	A Statement object is created to send sql commands to the database
450	What happens after executation of following code import java.sql.*; public class JdbcAccessConnectionDemo { public static void main(String [] args) { Connection con = null; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver") ; con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:database1"); System.out.println("Connection OK."); con.close(); } catch (Exception e) { System.err.println("Exception: "+e.getMessage()); } } }	4	N	A	2	Connecction OK.
451	What happens after executation of following code import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; public class new { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers are loaded properly."); String url = "jdbc:odbc:Demo"; Connection c1 = DriverManager.getConnection(url); String sql="create table emp1(emp_id INTEGER,emp_name varchar(20))"; PreparedStatement ps = c1.prepareStatement(sql); ps.executeUpdate(); c1.close(); }catch(SQLException se) { System.out.println("SQL Error."); }catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Other Error."); } } } }	4	N	A	2	Successfully Run and table is created.
452	What happens if the following code is executed? import java.sql.*; public class S1Q57{ public static void main(String[] args) { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:shree"); Statement stm = con.createstatement(); String query ="select rollno,name,percent from student "; ResultSet rs = stm.executeQuery(query); while(rs.next()){ System.out.println("Roll No = "+rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println("Name = "+rs.getString(2)); System.out.println("per = "+rs.getDouble(3)); } con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	There is a compiler error
453	What happens if you call deleteRow() on a ResultSet object?	4	N	A	2	The row you are positioned on is deleted form the ResultSet and from t
454	What happens if you call the method close() on a ResultSet object?	4	N	U	2	the database and JDBC resources are released
455	What is correct about DDL statements (create, grant,...)?	4	N	A	2	DDL statements are treated as normal SQL statements, and are execut execute() method on a Statement(or a sub interface thereof) object
456	What is error in following program import java.sql.*; class PreparedStatementDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con= DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:Samarth"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("select * from student"); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery(); ResultSetMetaData rs1=con.getMetaData(); System.out.println(rs1.getColumnCount()); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	error:incompatible types: "ResultSetMetaData rs1=con.getMetaD
457	What is error in following program? import java.sql.*; class PreparedStatementDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con= DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc.odbc.Samarth"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("select * from student"); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery(); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println(rs.getString(2)); System.out.println(rs.getString(3)); } } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	java.sql.SQLException: No suitable driver found for jdbc.odbc.Samarth
458	What is error in following program? import java.sql.*; class PreparedStatementDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con= DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:Samarth"); PreparedStatement ps1=con.prepareStatement("update student set Name=? City=? ID=? where ID=?"); ps1.setString(1,"tttt"); ps1.setString(2,"Belhe"); ps1.setInt(3,777); ps1.setInt(4,777); ps1.executeUpdate(); ps1.close(); con.close(); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	java.sql.SQLException: [Microsoft] [ODBC Microsoft Access Driver] Synta operator) in query expression 'Pa_RaM000 City=Pa_RaM001 ID=Pa_Ra
459	What is error in following program? import java.sql.*; class PreparedStatementDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con= DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:Samarth"); PreparedStatement ps1=con.prepareStatement("update student set Name=?,City=?,ID=? where ID=?"); ps1.setString(1,"tttt"); ps1.setString(2,"Belhe"); ps1.setInt(3,777); ps1.executeUpdate(); ps1.close(); con.close(); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	java.sql.SQLException: [Microsoft][ODBC Microsoft Access Driver]COUNT
	What is error in following program? import java.sql.*; class Demo3 { public static void					

460	main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcodbcDriver"); Connection con= DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:Samarth"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("select * from student"); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery(); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println(rs.getString(2)); System.out.println(rs.getString(3)); } } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcodbcDriver
461	What is meaning of following code snippet System.out.println("NAME\tAGE"); String sql = "select Name, Age from StudInfo"; ResultSet results = state.executeQuery(sql);	4	N	A	2	executeQuery() method will execute sql query and ouput is available is ResultSet class
462	What is missing in the following program? import java.sql.*; public class execute { public static void main(String args[]) { try { String url="jdbc:odbc:abcd"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection Established"); String sql="insert into student values(11,'Ramesh')"; Statement st=con.createStatement(); st.executeUpdate(sql); System.out.println("Data Inserted"); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error Has Occured"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error"); } } }	4	N	A	2	to register the driver
463	what is Native Protocol, Pure Java Driver?	4	N	A	2	This type of driver, written entirely in Java, communicates directly with t
464	What is output of following code import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; public class StudentTableInsert { public static void main(String args[]) { BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); String Name; int Age; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String URL = "jdbc:odbc:StudentDatabase"; Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(URL); System.out.println("Connection to database created."); Statement state = con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Statement Object Created."); } }	4	N	A	2	Driver Loaded Connection to database created Statement Object creat
465	What is output of following program. import java.sql.*; public class jdbc1 { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:data"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("id:"+rs.getInt("id")); System.out.println("name:"+rs.getString("name1")); } con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) {} catch(Exception e) { } } }	4	N	A	2	values of id and name will be displayed from table
466	What is the correct sequence of database connectvity	4	N	A	2	My Computer->Control Panel->Admistrative Tool-> Data Source User DSN->Add DSN
467	What is the disadvantage of Type-4 Native-Protocol Driver?	4	N	A	2	At client side, a separate driver is needed for each database.
468	What is the error in this code import java.sql.*; class ConnectionDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded....."); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection Established...."); System.out.println("Object is Created...."); String sql="create table Raisoni(Name char,Age int)"; boolean res=smt.execute(sql); if(res==true) System.out.println("table is created..."); else System.out.println("Table is not created...."); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error..."); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error is Found..."); } } }	4	N	A	2	Statement not created
469	what is the main components of JDBC ?	4	N	A	2	all of these
470	What is the missing in the following program import java.sql.*; public class connection { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abcd"; System.out.println("Connection Established"); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error Has Occured"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Erroe"); } } }	4	N	A	2	Connection to database
471	what is the missing statement in following program to access the database using jdbcodbc connection import java.util.*; import java.sql.*; public class JdbcDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { String query = "SELECT Name,Description,Qty,Cost FROM Stock"; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:odbc:Inventory"); ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query); while (rs.next()) { String name = rs.getString("Name"); String desc = rs.getString("Description"); int qty = rs.getInt("Qty"); float cost = rs.getFloat("Cost");	4	N	A	2	Statement stmt = con.createStatement();

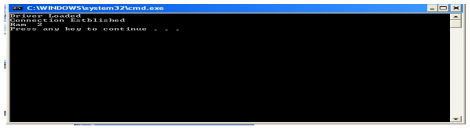
	System.out.println(name+", "+desc+"\t: "+qty+"\t@ $"+cost); } con.close(); } catch(ClassNotFoundException e){ e.printStackTrace(); } catch(SQLException e){ e.printStackTrace(); } } }					
472	What is the ouput of following code?Assume suitable data import java.sql.*; class contest { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("\n Drivers loaded properly"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abc"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("\n Conncted"); String sql="create table t1(empno Integer,empname varchar(20))"; PreparedStatement ps1=con.PrepareStatement(sql); ps1.excuteUpdate(); System.out.println("\n Table created"); con.close(); }catch(SQLException e) System.out.println("\n SQL Error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("\n Other Error"); }	4	N	A	2	Table created
473	what is the output of following code import java.sql.*; class StudentData { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:stud"); PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("select * from Student where Marks > ?"); ps.setInt(1,40); ResultSet rs = ps.executeQuery(); System.out.println("marks"); while(rs.next()) System.out.println(rs.getString(2)); con.close(); } catch(Exception e){ } } }	4	N	A	2	marks>40
474	what is the output of following code import java.sql.*; class cont { public static void main(String args[]){ try { Class.forName(“sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver”); System.out.println(“Drivers are properly loaded”); String url=”jdbc:odbc:abc”; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println(“Connection to database created”); con.close(); } catch(SQLExcption e) { System.out.println(“SQL Error ”); { catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(“error”); } } }	4	N	A	2	both b and c
475	what is the output of following code Try{ String sql=”update emp set salary=? Where id=?”; PreparedStatement pstmt=con prepareStatement(sql) ; } Catch(SQL Exception e) { }	4	N	A	2	update emp by accepting salary and id as a parameter
476	What is the output of following Program import java.sql.*; public class jdbcConn { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{ Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/testDb","name","pass"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); String query = "insert into emp values(2,'name1','job')"; String query1 ="insert into emp values(5,'name2','job')"; String query2 = "select * from emp"; ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query2); int no_of_rows = 0; while (rs.next()) { no_of_rows++; } System.out.println("No. of rows before commit statement = "+ no_of_rows); con.setAutoCommit(false); stmt.execute(query1); stmt.execute(query); con.commit(); rs = stmt.executeQuery(query2); no_of_rows = 0; while (rs.next()) { no_of_rows++; } System.out.println("No. of rows after commit statement = "+ no_of_rows); }	4	N	A	2	No. of rows before commit statement = 1 No. of rows after commit state
477	What is the output of following program: import java.sql.*; class exp10_5 { public static void main(String m[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:dsnname"); Statement cmd=con.createStatement(); rs=cmd.executeQuery("select * from tabel1"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+""+rs.getInt(2)+""+rs.getString(3)); } cmd.close(); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Compile Error
478	What is the purpose of following code? import java.sql.*; class DeleteRecord { public static void main(String args[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:xyz"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); int result=stmt.executeUpdate("delete from emp"); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Deletes all the record from emp
479	What is the purpose of next() method?	4	N	U	2	next ( ) method is used to retain next elements in a series.
480	What is the query used to display all tables names in SQL Server (Query analyzer)?	4	N	A	2	select * from information_schema.tables
481	What is the return value from stmt.executeQuery("insert into T values (100, 'Smith')")	4	N	A	2	Result Set object
482	What is the return value from stmt.executeUpdate("insert into T values (100, 'Smith')")	4	N	A	2	an int value indicating how many rows are effected from the invocation
483	what is the syntax of close() method in conection interface method	4	N	A	2	public void close() throws SQLException

484	What is the type of 'cmd' object in the following program. import java.sql.*; class exp11_4 { public static void main(String arg[]) { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc,JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:dsnname"); String str="select * from emp where ename='ram'"; _____cmd=con._____(str); ResultSet rs=cmd.executeQuery(); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)); } cmd1.close(); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	PreparedStatement
485	What is the use of Statement interface?	4	N	U	2	Statement interface provides methods to execute quries with database
486	What is, in terms of JDBC, a DataSource?	4	N	U	2	A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source
487	what may be the output of following program import java.sql.*; class exp10_1 { public static void main(String m[])throws Exception {Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:dsnname"); Statement cmd=con.createStatement(); ResultSetrs=cmd.executeQuery("select * from tabel1"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+""+rs.getInt(2)+""+rs.getString(3)); } cmd.close(); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	1 123 Mahesh 2 453 Suresh
488	What MySQL property is used to create a surrogate key in MySQL?	4	N	U	2	AUTO_INCREMENT
489	What should be at the place of _____ to get the correct output: import java.sql.*; public class Updatedbase { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:data"); Statement st=con._____; ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from emp"); System.out.println("before change"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("id:"+rs.getInt("id")); System.out.println("salary:"+rs.getString("salary")); System.out.println("name:"+rs.getString("name1")); } int k=st.executeUpdate("Update emp set salary=1000 where id=3"); System.out.println("rows affected:"+k); System.out.println("\n\nafter change"); rs=st.executeQuery("select * from emp"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("id:"+rs.getInt("id")); System.out.println("salary:"+rs.getString("salary")); System.out.println("name1:"+rs.getString("name1")); } con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) {} catch(Exception e) {} } }	4	N	A	2	createStatement()
490	What should be the correction done in the following program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; import java.io.*; class InsertDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { int c=0; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); String myURL="jdbc:odbc:college"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(myURL); Statement st=con.createStatement(); c=st.executeUpdate("insert into emp values(1,4000)") if(c!=0) System.out.println("Record inserted"); else System.out.println("Record NOT inserted"); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){} } }	4	N	A	2	missing semicolon
491	What should be the correction done in the following program to get correct output? import java.Sql.*; import java.io.*; class insertDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { int c=0; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); String myURL="jdbc:odbc:college"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(myURL); Statement st=con.createStatement(); c=st.executeUpdate("insert into emp values(1,4000)"); if(c!=0) System.out.println("Record inserted"); else System.out.println("Record NOT inserted"); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){} } }	4	N	A	2	import java.SQL.*;
492	What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) 26 { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing package statement.
	What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class Ddemo1 { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection					

493	c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," "," "); Statement s=c.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Missing }
494	What should be the correction done in the program to get correct output? import java.sql.*; class TestData { public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:StudDSN); Statement s=c.prepareStatement(); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select *from StudTable"); System .out.println("Name" + " \t " + "Roll_No" + " \t " + "Avg"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" \t "+rs.getInt(2)+" \t \t"+rs.getDouble(3)); } s.close(); c.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	Error in connection statement
495	What statement should be modified to get the output as shown in fig. import java.sql.*; class stud1 { public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:studdsn"); Statement s1=con.createStatement(); ResultSet res; System.out.println("Before insertion"); res=s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println("Name\t"+res.getInt(1)+" Roll_NO\t"+res.getInt(2)+" per\t"+res.getInt(3)); } Statement st=con.createStatement(); st.executeUpdate("insert into student values('Joshi',10,75)"); System.out.println("inserted"); System.out.println("After insertion"); res=s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println("Name\t"+res.getString(1)+" Roll_NO\t"+res.getInt(2)+" per\t"+res.getInt(3)); } } } Figure:- 	4	Y1	A	2	System.out.println("Name "+res.getInt(1)+" Roll_NO "+res.getInt(2)+" per "+res.getInt(3)); should be System.out.println("Name "+res.getString(1)+" Roll_N "+res.getInt(2)+" per "+res.getInt(3));
496	What the following statement returns? SQLWarning warning = statement.getWarnings(); System.out.println("Message: " + warning.getMessage());	4	N	U	2	Description about SQL warning
497	What will be display in output using the following code. import java.sql.*; class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:naresh"); System.out.println("connection established"); con.close(); } catch(Exception e){ } } }	4	N	A	2	connection established
498	what will be output of given code //Load the database Driver Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); //Establish connection with the database Connection Con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:Stud1") //Create the statement object Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); //Formulate the query String sql="delete from StudTable where Name=”Abc"'; //Execute the query i=stmt.executeUpdate(sql); System.out.println("Record deleted...."+i); con.close();	4	N	A	2	record will be deleted
499	What will be output of this program import java.sql.*; public class JDBCExample { public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception { Class.forName(“sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Connecting to database..."); conn = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbc:odbc:stud”); stmt = conn.createStatement(); String sql = "CREATE TABLE REGISTRATION " + "(id INTEGER not NULL, " + " first VARCHAR(255),”+"last VARCHAR(255),"+ " age INTEGER, " + " PRIMARY KEY (id))"; stmt.executeUpdate(sql); }}	4	N	A	2	It will create a table with name registration
	What will be the out of the following code? import java.awt.*; import java.io.*; public class					

500	Demo { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:mybd1"); System.out.println("Connection Establish"); con.close(); System.out.println("Connection close "); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error"); } } }	4	N	U	2	Error
501	What will be the output for following code? import java.sql.*; class SelectD { public static void main(String a[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:if"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println(" Connection to DataBase created"); Statement stmt =con.createStatement(); String query ="select * from student where stud_marks>70"; ResultSet rs =stmt.executeQuery(query); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(" Roll number : "+ rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println(" Student name : "+ rs.getString(2)); System.out.println(" Percentage : "+ rs.getInt(3)); System.out.println(); } } catch(ClassNotFoundException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } catch(SQLException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	Display student' roll number, student name and percentage those havi greater than 70.
502	What will be the Output of following code? import java.sql.*; public class SmtInterfaceDemo { public static void main(String args[]) { try{ Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:db"); System.out.println("Connection established....."); Statement smt=con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Statement Created....."); String sql="create table t2(Name char,Age int)"; boolean result=smt.execute(sql); if(result==true) { System.out.println("Table Created....."); } else { System.out.println("Table not Created....."); } con.close(); } catch(ClassNotFoundException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } catch(SQLException se) { se.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	U	2	Table is created with two data field in database
503	What will be the output of following code? import java.sql.*; public class JdbcGetConnection { public static void main(String args[]) { Connection con = null; Statement st = null; ResultSet rs = null; try { Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"); con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/komal", "root", "root"); System.out.println("Connection is closed : " + con.isClosed()); con.close(); System.out.println("Connection is closed : " + con.isClosed()); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Connection is closed : false Connection is closed : true
504	What will be the output of following program? import java.sql.*; class DBTest { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.ForName("sun.jdbc.odbc,JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:xyz"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection to database is created"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Statement Object is created"); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Error"); } } }	4	N	A	2	Driver Loaded Connection to database created Statement Object is cre
505	What will be the output of following program? import java.sql.*; class conn1 { public static void main(String h[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:xyz"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection established"); Statement state=con.createStatement(); String sql="create table stuI4(Name char,Age int)"; boolean res=state.execute(sql); if(res==0) System.out.println("table not created"); else System.out.println("table created"); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("Sql error has occured"); } } }	4	N	A	2	Driver are properly loaded connection established and table created
506	WHAT WILL BE THE OUTPUT OF THE BELOW PROGRAM: import java.sql.*; class ConnectionTest { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:xyz"; Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection to database created"); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("error"); } } }	4	N	A	2	BOTH Option i and Option ii
507	What will be the result of executing the following code snippet? Statement sql2 = con.createStatement(); int result=sql2.executeUpdate("Select * From Publishers");	4	N	A	2	Will result in compilation error
508	What will happen if resultSet() is not present in JDBC?	4	N	A	2	None of the above

509	What will happen if we does not use the close() method?	4	N	A	2	Connection will does not close
510	What will the following statement display? select Student.* from Student, Course, Enrollment where Student.ssn = Enrollment.ssn and Enrollment.courseId and Course.title = 'Java Programming' and Student.lastName like 'S%';	4	N	A	2	The statement displays all students taking the Java Programming cours starting with S.
511	When a connection is created, by default it is in _____	4	N	U	2	auto commit mode
512	When the message "No suitable drivers found" is displayed?	4	N	U	2	if JDBC database URL passed is not constructed properly.
513	When using ODBC, which of the following processes ODBC requests and submits specific SQL statements to a given type of data source?	4	N	A	2	Driver.
514	Where is Metadata stored in MYSQL?	4	N	U	2	In MYSQL database Mysql
515	Where to write query to delete records in the following program import java.sql.*; public class DeleteRecords { public static void main(String args[]) { String s1; int cnt=0; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abcd"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection Established"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); st.executeUpdate(); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error Has Occured"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Erroe"); } } }	4	N	A	2	As a parameter to ExecuteUpdate Query
516	Which are the statements related to retrieving table names from a database?	4	N	A	2	… Connection con = …. ; DatabaseMetaData dbmd = con.getMetaData() null; String schema = null; String table = "sys%"; String[ ] types = null; dbmd.getTables(catalog , schema , table , types); …
517	Which class has traditionally been the backbone of the JDBC architecure ?	4	N	U	2	A.the JDBC driver manager
518	Which interface allows storing results of query.F39	4	N	U	2	Resultset
519	which are Exception generated following code import java.sql.*; class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); String url="jdbc:odbc:xyz"; Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url); Statement s = con.createStatement(); s.execute("create table TEST12345 (firstcolumn integer)"); s.execute("insert into TEST12345 values(1)"); s.execute("select firstcolumn from TEST12345"); ResultSet rs = s.getResultSet(); if (rs != null) while (rs.next()) { System.out.println("Data from column_name: " + rs.getString(1)); } s.close(); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	ClassNotFoundException, SQLException
520	Which are methods belongs to DataBaseMetaData?	4	N	U	2	getUserName(). ,isReadonly()
521	which are the methods are used for Connection interface	4	N	U	2	All of the above
522	Which class not comes under java.sql package	4	N	A	2	Class
523	Which class will use to create the ps object in the given code? import java.sql.*; public class create { public static void main(String a[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:mydsn"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println(" Connection to DataBase created"); Statement stmt=con.createStatement(); String query = "create table employee1(emp_id int,emp_name char)"; _____ ps = con.prepareStatement(query); ps.executeUpdate() System.out.println("table created"); ps.close(); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } catch(Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	PreparedStatement
524	Which code is correct to generate the given output? Figure:-	4	Y1	A	2	a) PreparedStatement p=c.prepareStatement("Select * from Emp Name='Ram'");

						
525	Which code segment could execute the stored procedure "countRecs()" located in a database server?	4	N	U	2	CallableStatement cs = con.prepareCall("{call COUNTRECS}&quot cs.executeQuery();
526	Which driver is called as thin-driver in JDBC	4	N	A	2	Type-4
527	Which driver is efficient and always preferable to use in JDBC applications?	4	N	U	2	Type 4
528	Which interface provides methods to execute queries with the database?	4	N	U	2	Statement interface
529	which interfaces provide methods for batch processing in JDBC	4	N	U	2	Both A & B
530	Which is a correct coponent of JDBC API	4	N	U	2	both a & b
531	Which is not a Navigation method of ResultSet interface	4	N	U	2	beforeLast()
532	which is the correct discription of the close() method	4	N	A	2	closes the curtrent stmt object
533	Which is the correct method for updating table rows from given option. import java.sql.*; public class Updatedbase { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:data"); Statement st=con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from emp"); St.********("Update emp set name1='jack' where id=2"); System.out.println("\n\nafter change"); rs=st.executeQuery("select * from emp"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("id:"+rs.getInt("id")); System.out.println("salary:"+rs.getString("salary")); } con.close(); } catch(SQLException e){} catch(Exception e) { } } }	4	N	A	2	executeUpdate()
534	Which is the correct option form the following for JDBC driver types?	4	N	U	2	1 JDBC-ODBC bridge plus ODBC driver, also called Type 1. 2 Native-API, also called Type 2. 3 JDBC-Net, pure Java driver, also called Type 3. 4 N Java driver, also called Type 4.
535	Which JDBC driver maps the JDBC calls to the native method calls, which are passed to the local native Call Level Interface (CLI)?	4	N	U	2	Native-API-Partly-Java driver
536	Which JDBC driver Type(s) can be used in either applet or servlet code?	4	N	A	2	Both Type 3 and Type 4
537	Which JDBC driver Type(s) can you use in a three-tier architecture and if the Web server and the DBMS are running on the same machine?	4	N	A	2	All of Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Type 4
538	Which JDBC driver Type(s) is (are) the JDBC-ODBC bridge?	4	N	U	2	Type-1
539	Which JDBC driver Types are for use over communications networks?	4	N	A	2	Both Type 3 and Type 4
540	Which kind of driver converts JDBC calls into calls on the client API for Oracle, Sybase, Informix, IBM DB2, or other DBMS?	4	N	U	2	B. Native -API partly-java driver
541	Which list gives a quick way to determine which Connection method is appropriate for creating different types of SQL statements?	4	N	U	2	D.All of the mentioned above
542	Which maintains a cursor pointing to a particular row of data,Initially, cursor points to before the first row?	4	N	U	2	ResultSet interface
543	Which method executes an sql statement that may return multiple results.	4	N	U	2	execute()
544	Which method is incorrect to execute sql query	4	N	U	2	executeUpdate("select * from MSBTE")

545	Which method is missing of statement Interface to create table? import java.sql.*; public class createtable { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Drivers are properly loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:abcd"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("Connection Established"); String sql="create table employee(emp_id int,emp_name char)"; PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement(sql); System.out.println("table created"); ps.close(); con.close(); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL Error Has Occured"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Erroe"); } } }	4	N	A	2	execute()
546	Which method returns the current result in multiple result statements?	4	N	A	2	getUpdateCount()
547	Which minimum package statements are missing? class conn { conn() { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:samarth"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("Select * from Book"); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery(); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println("ID="+rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println("Name="+rs.getString(2)); System.out.println("Author="+rs.getString(3)); } } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } public static void main(String args[]) { new conn(); } }	4	N	U	2	java.sql.*;
548	Which object provides DatabaseMetaData object?	4	N	U	2	Connection
549	Which object provides ResultSetMetaData object?	4	N	U	2	ResultSet
550	Which object provides you with methods to access data from the table?	4	N	U	2	ResultSet
551	Which of the following statement is a prepared statements ?	4	N	A	2	Insert into department values(?,?,?)
552	Which of the following are the methods of statement interface?	4	N	A	2	Both A & B
553	Which of the following describes the correct sequence of the steps involved in making a connection with a database. 1. Loading the driver 2. Process the results. 3. Making the connection with the database. 4. Executing the SQL statements.	4	N	A	2	1,3,4,2
554	Which of the following describes the correct url String format of getConnection() method.	4	N	U	2	protocol,subprotocol,datasource name
555	Which of the following invokes stored procedures in sql?	4	N	U	2	callable statements
556	Which of the following is correct sequence of steps regarding to establish the connection with database. 1. Creating connection 2. Closing connection 3. Executing queries 4. Creating statement	4	N	U	2	1,4,3,2
557	which of the following is not true for Statement and PreparedStatment?	4	N	U	2	None of above
558	Which of the following is the correct syntax of executeQuery() method?	4	N	U	2	ResultSet executeQuery(String str)
559	Which of the following is true	4	N	A	2	The two tiers are often called as Application layer includes JDBC drivers user interfaces whereas second layer.
560	Which of the following is used to access the database server at time of executing the program and get the data from the server accordingly ?	4	N	U	2	Dynamic SQL
561	Which of the following method is supported by Statement interface?	4	N	U	2	All of the mentioned
562	Which of the following method is used to open the connection with the database	4	N	U	2	Connection con = DriverManager. getConnection (”jdbc:odbc:somedb”,
563	Which of the following piece of code shows how to retrieve the value of the Row Id for a particular Row?	4	N	U	2	String selectQuery = " select rowid from Employees where id ='12 resultSet = statement.executeQuery("selectQuery"); java.s resultSet.getRowId();
564	Which of the following query is correct to fetch all thye records from database. Import java. Sql.*; class MysqlCon{ public static void main (String args[]){ try { Class.forName ("com.mysql.jdbc. Driver"); Connection con = DriverManager. getConnection ("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/abc","root","root"); Statement stmt = stmt = con. createStatement(); ResultSet rs = _____ while (	4	N	A	2	C. Stmt.executeQuery("select* from emp");

	rs.next()) System.out printIn(rs.getInt(1)+ " " + rs. getString (2) + "" + rs. getString(3)); con.close(); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println(e);} }}					
565	Which of the following query is used for SELECT query?	4	N	U	2	executeQuery(String sql)
566	Which of the following statement is false as far as different type of statements is concern in JDBC.	4	N	U	2	D)Interim Statement
567	Which of the following statement is false as Type 4 driver is concern:	4	N	U	2	Type 4 drivers can not be used with NetScape.
568	which of the following statement is true in case security consideration for JDBC. A)normal unsigned applets are generally untrustworthy. B) Downloaded driver should be used for connection purpose only. C)No automatic or implicit use of local credentials while connecting to remote database servers. D)Untrusted applets should not be permitted to access to local database data.	4	N	A	2	all of the above
569	which of the following statement is used to scroll databse forward and backward	4	N	A	2	Statement si=con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE
570	Which of the following statement should be inserted to display contents of last record and where that statement should be inserted 1.import java.sql.*; 2.public class JDBCExample { 3. public static void main(String[] args) { 4. Connection conn = null; 5. Statement stmt = null; 6. Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); 7. System.out.println("Connecting to database..."); 8.conn = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbc:odbc:stud"); 9.System.out.println("Creating table in given database..."); 10.System.out.println("Creating statement..."); 11. stmt = conn.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY); 12.String sql = "SELECT id, age FROM Registration"; 13. ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql); 14. int id = rs.getInt("id"); 15. int age = rs.getInt("age"); 16. System.out.print("ID: " + id); 17. System.out.print(", Age: " + age); } 18. rs.close(); 19. System.out.println("Goodbye!");}}	4	N	A	2	After line no 13 rs.last()
571	Which of the following statements are true about Two tier client server model. a)it is simple in design b)client side scripting uploads work onto the client. c) It is scalebale.	4	N	U	2	a and b
572	Which of the following statements are true?	4	N	U	2	A AND C
573	Which of the following statements is a true statement concerning the open database connectivity standard (ODBC)?	4	N	U	2	All of the above.
574	Which of the following statements is true concerning JDBC?	4	N	U	2	It is similar concept to ODBC.
575	Which of the follwing method is used for sending SQL statements	4	N	U	2	Statement
576	Which of the missing code need to be inserted in a given code to delete second row in ResultSet. import java.sql.*; import java.sql.ResultSet.*; class delrset {public static void main(String args[]) {try {Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:stud"); Statement s = con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE,ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE); ResultSet rs=s.executeQuery("select * from stud"); while(rs.next()) System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getInt(3)); System.out.println("After deleting row:"); rs.first(); System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getInt(3)); while(rs.next()) {System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+" "+rs.getInt(3)); } con.close(); } catch(Exception e){ } } }	4	N	A	2	rs.absolute(2); rs.deleteRow();
577	Which ONE of the following is missing statement in the program below? import java.sql.*; class ExecuteQueryTest { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:aditya"; Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println("connection to database created"); Statement st = con.createStatement(); System.out.println("Statement object created"); String sql="select Name,Age from tanni"; ResultSet results = state.executeQuery(sql); String text=" "; while() { text +=results.getString(1)+ "" +results .getInt (2)+ '\n'; } System.out.println(text); } catch(SQLException e) { System.out.println("SQL error"); } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("error"); } } }	4	N	A	2	results.next()

578	Which one of the following methods is used to execute INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements in a Java application?	4	N	U	2	executeUpdate()
579	Which statement create an error import java.sql.*; class data { public static void main(String a[]) throws Exception { Driver d= new Driver(); DriverManager.registerDriver(d); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:XXX"); Statement s=con.createStatement(); } }	4	N	A	2	while creating Driver object
580	Which statement is correct after firing delete statement of SQL? import java.sql.*; class DeleteD { public static void main(String a[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Driver Loaded"); String url="jdbc:odbc:if"; Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url); System.out.println(" Connection to DataBase created"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); String querySel = "Select * from student"; ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(querySel); System.out.println("Before Delete"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(" Roll number : "+ rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println(" Student Name : "+ rs.getString(2)); System.out.println(" Student Marks : "+ rs.getInt(3)); System.out.println(); } String querydel = "delete from student where stud_name='Sanjay'"; _____ rs = stmt.executeQuery(querySel); System.out.println("After Delete"); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(" Roll no : "+ rs.getInt(1)); System.out.println(" Student Name : "+ rs.getString(2)); System.out.println(" Student marks : "+ rs.getInt(3)); System.out.println(); } } catch(SQLException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } catch(Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	stmt.executeUpdate(querydel);
581	Which statement is correct in case of Type 1 JDBC driver a) Type I driver is slow driver. b)Type I Driver is not portable ,because it is a database indepedent but platform depedent. c)Type Driver is not suitable for real time application	4	N	U	2	all of above
582	Which Statement is given the error in the following code import java.sql.*; class dataI { public static void main(String a[]) { try { Driver d= new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver(); DriverManager.registerDriver(d); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:xxx"); Statement s=con.createStatement(); s.executeUpdate("Insert into Table1 values('hhh',12)"); if(n==1) { System.out.println("Record inserted "); con.close(); } } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("not Inserted"+e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Sql Query Statement and variable 'if' statement
583	Which statement is static and synchronized in JDBC API?	4	N	U	2	getConnection()
584	Which Statement is used to execute Dynamic Query	4	N	U	2	PreparedStatement
585	Which statement required for getting proper output import java.sql.*; public class updatevalues1 { public static void main(String args[]) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:db"); String sql="update StudTable set Name=? where Rollno=2"; String Name="Ram"; PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement(sql); ps.setString(1,Name); ---------- ; System.out.println("Record Updated....."); con.close(); } catch(ClassNotFoundException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } catch(SQLException se) { se.printStackTrace(); } } }	4	N	A	2	ps.executeUpdate()
586	Which statement should be correct for displaying the correct out put? import javax.swing.*; import java.io.*; class dataM { public static void main(String a[]) { String type[]= {"TABLE","View"}; try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con =DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:xxx"); Statement s=con.createStatement(); DatabaseMetaData md=rs.getMetaData(); System.out.println("Database is:"+md.getDatabaseProductName()); System.out.println("SQL Keywords is:"+md.getSQLKeywords()); ResultSet rs=md.getTables(null,null,null,types); While(rs.next()) { String to=rs.getString(2); String tn=rs.getString(3); String tt=rs.getString(4); System.out.println(to+" "+tn+" " +tt+" "); } con.close(); } catch() { System.out.println(e); } } }	4	N	A	2	Import Package and catch() Statement
587	Which statements about JDBC are true?	4	N	A	2	JDBC stands for Java DataBase Connectivity
588	Which statements are needed to establish connection to database?	4	N	A	2	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connectio c=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:ODSN"," ");

589	Which statements are required in following program to insert one record in table import java.sql.*; public class JDBCExample { public static void main(String[] args) { Connection conn = null; Statement stmt = null; Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); System.out.println("Connecting to database..."); conn = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbc:odbc:stud"); System.out.println("Inserting records into the table..."); stmt = conn.createStatement(); _____ _____ System.out.println("Inserted records into the table..."); System.out.println("Goodbye!"); }}	4	N	A	2	String sql = "INSERT INTO Registration "+"VALUES (10 18)"; stmt.executeUpdate(sql);
590	Which statements are used to display the contents of table? import java.sql.*; public class jdbcResultSet { public static void main(String[] args) { try { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.jdbcodbcDriver"); } catch(ClassNotFoundException e) { System.out.println("Class not found "+ e); } try { Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/testDb","username", "password"); Statement stmt = con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery ("SELECT * FROM employee"); System.out.println("id name job"); while (rs.next()) { int id = rs.getInt("id"); String name = rs.getString("name"); String job = rs.getString("job"); System.out.println(id+" "+name+" "+job); } } catch(SQLException e){ System.out.println("SQL exception occured" + e); } } }	4	N	A	2	getString,getInt methods
591	Which statements are wrong in bellow program import java.sql.*; class stud5 { public static void main(String ar[])throws Exception { Class.forName("jdbc:odbc:studdsn"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver"); Statement s1=con.createStatement(); ResultSet res; System.out.println("Before insertion"); res=s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println("Name\t"+res.getString(1)+" Roll_NO\t"+res.getInt(2)+" per\t"+res.getInt(3)); } PreparedStatement st=con.prepareStatement("insert into student values(?,?,?) "); st.setString(1,"Sayali"); st.setInt(2,45); st.setInt(3,70); st.executeUpdate(); st.setString(1,"Katta"); st.setInt(2,43); st.setInt(3,70); st.executeUpdate(); System.out.println("After insertion"); res=s1.executeQuery("select * from student"); while(res.next()) { System.out.println("Name\t"+res.getString(1)+" Roll_NO\t"+res.getInt(2)+" per\t"+res.getInt(3)); } } }	4	N	A	2	Class.forName("jdbc:odbc:studdsn"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDrive
592	Which type of driver converts JDBC calls into the network protocol used by the database management system directly?	4	N	U	2	Type 4 driver
593	Which type of Statement can execute parameterized queries?	4	N	U	2	PreparedStatement
594	while(rs.next()) { String n=rs.getString("name"); System.out.println("name:"+n); String n1=rs.getString("rollnumber"); System.out.println("rollnumber:"+n1); } What does the above code do?	4	N	A	2	D. none of the above
595	Write a java code to access id, age, first from table given below Employees : l id l first l last l age l	4	N	A	2	A. sql = "SELECT id, age, first FROM Employees"; ResultSet executeQuery (sql); while (rs.next()) { int id = rs. getInt("id&quot getInt ("age"); String first= rs.getString ("first")
596	Write the missing statement? import java.sql.*; class Rsmd{ public static void main(String args[]){ try{ Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","oracle"); PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("select * from emp"); ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery(); ---------- System.out.println("Total columns: "+rsmd.getColumnCount()); System.out.println("Column Name of 1st column: "+rsmd.getColumnName(1)); System.out.println("Column Type Name of 1st column: "+rsmd.getColumnTypeName(1)); con.close(); }catch(Exception e){ System.out.println(e);} } }	4	N	A	2	ResultSetMetaData rsmd=rs.getMetaData();
597	Write the missing statements? import java.sql.*; class InsertPrepared{ public static void main(String args[]){ try{ Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","oracle"); PreparedStatement stmt=con.prepareStatement("insert into Emp values(?,?)"); stmt.setInt(1,101); stmt.setString(2,"Ratan"); int i=stmt.executeUpdate();	4	N	A	2	con.close();

	System.out.println(i+" records inserted"); ---------- }catch(Exception e){ System.out.println(e);} } }					
598	Write which method is used for following program execution in blank space: import java.sql.*; class exp11_1 { public static void main(String arg[]) { Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc,JdbcOdbcDriver"); Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:dsnname"); PreparedStatement cmd=con.prepareStatement("select * from emp"); ResultSet rs= cmd._____(); while(rs.next()) { System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+" "+ rs.getString(2) rs.getString(3)+" "+rs.getInt(4)); } cmd.close(); con.close(); } }	4	N	A	2	executeQuery()
599	_____type of driver is very flexible and need not code installation on the client machine	4	N	U	2	Type 3-JDBC-Net Pure java
600	_____moves the cursor to the specified row	4	N	A	2	public boolean absolute(int row)
601	_____ is an open source DBMS product that runs on UNIX, Linux and Windows.	4	N	U	2	MySQL
602	_____is the key to_____with respected to RDBMS?	4	N	U	2	Serialization,persistence
603	_____Calls get converted into native c or c++ API calls	4	N	A	2	JDBC API
604	_____ interface allows stroing results of query?	4	N	R	2	Resultset
605	_____ method of Connection interface is used to create the Statement object.	4	N	U	2	createStatement()
606	_____ method of DriverManager is used to establish connection with the database.	4	N	U	2	getConnection()
607	_____ Returns the current row number, with the first row starting at 1	4	N	U	2	getRow()
608	_____Returns a ResultSetMetaData object describing the ResultSet.	4	N	U	2	getMetaData
609	..... can not directly communicate with database to submit data & retrive the result.	4	N	U	2	JDBC
610	Which of the following statements loads the JDBC-ODBC driver?	4	N	U	2	Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")

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