





OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA

Assignment11

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ

Number of questions: 10 Total mark: $10 \times 1 = 10$

QUESTION 1:

Which of the following interfaces is used to manage transactions in JDBC?

- a. Connection
- b. Statement
- c. Transaction
- d. ResultSet

Correct Answer: a

Detailed Solution:

The Connection interface is used to manage transactions in JDBC. It provides methods for starting, committing, and rolling back transactions. The other interfaces listed are also used in JDBC, but not for managing transactions specifically.

QUESTION 2:

Which of the following interfaces is used to execute parameterized SQL statements in JDBC?

- a. ResultSet
- b. PreparedStatement
- c. Statement
- d. Connection

Correct Answer: b

Detailed Solution:

The PreparedStatement interface is used to execute parameterized SQL statements in JDBC. It provides methods for creating a prepared statement with placeholders for parameters, setting the parameter values, and executing the statement. The other interfaces listed are also used in JDBC, but not for executing parameterized SQL statements specifically.



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QUESTION 3:

Which of the following statements is true?

- a. The executeQuery() method of java.sql.Statement interface is used to execute a DELETE statement.
- b. The executeQuery() method of java.sql.Statement interface is used to execute a SELECT statement.
- c. The executeQuery() method of java.sql.Statement interface is used to execute a INSERT statement.
- d. The executeQuery() method of java.sql.Statement interface is used to execute a UPDATE statement.

Correct Answer: b

Detailed Solution:

The executeQuery() method of this interface is used to execute a SELECT statement .

QUESTION 4:

Which of the following statements is true?

- a. The executeUpdate() method of java.sql.Statement interface is used to execute a DELETE statement.
- b. The executeUpdate() method of java.sql.Statement interface is used to execute a SELECT statement.
- c. The executeUpdate() method of java.sql.Statement interface is used to execute a INSERT statement.
- d. The executeUpdate() method of java.sql.Statement interface is used to execute a UPDATE statement.

Correct Answer: a, c, d

Detailed Solution:

The executeUpdate() method is used to execute an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement. The executeQuery() method of this interface is used to execute a SELECT statement.



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QUESTION 5:

Which of the following statements is true about JDBC?

- a. JDBC is a programming language.
- b. JDBC is a type of database.
- c. JDBC is an API for accessing relational databases from Java programs.
- d. JDBC is used to create graphical user interfaces.

Correct Answer: c

Detailed Solution:

JDBC is an API for accessing relational databases from Java programs.

QUESTION 6:

Which of the following statements is true about the PreparedStatement interface in JDBC?

- a. PreparedStatement objects are precompiled before they are executed.
- b. PreparedStatement objects can only be used for SELECT statements.
- c. PreparedStatement objects cannot accept parameters at runtime.
- d. PreparedStatement objects can be reused for multiple SQL statements.

Correct Answer: a, d

Detailed Solution:

The PreparedStatement interface in JDBC allows SQL statements to be precompiled before they are executed, which can improve performance. PreparedStatements can be used for both SELECT and non-SELECT statements, and they can accept parameters that are supplied at runtime. PreparedStatements can also be reused for multiple SQL statements with different parameter values, which can further improve performance.

QUESTION 7:

Which of the following statements is true about batch updates in JDBC?

- a. Batch updates can only be used for INSERT statements.
- b. Batch updates allow multiple SQL statements to be executed in a single transaction.
- c. Batch updates are executed immediately as soon as they are added to the batch.
- d. Batch updates can be rolled back.

Correct Answer: b, d

Detailed Solution:







Batch updates in JDBC allow multiple SQL statements to be executed in a single transaction. They can be used for any type of SQL statement, including INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE. Batch updates are executed when the batch is executed, either explicitly using the executeBatch() method or implicitly when the batch size limit is reached. Batch updates can be rolled back using the rollback() method.

QUESTION 8:

Consider the following code.

```
import java.sql.*;
class InsertPrepared{
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try{
            Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(
                "jdbc:mysql://localhost/database", "Java", "july");
            PreparedStatement stmt=con.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO
table VALUES(?,?)");
            stmt.setString(1, "one");
            stmt.setString(2,"two");
            stmt.executeUpdate();
            con.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

What is the output of the above code?

- a. Compilation error
- b. Runtime error
- c. 1, "one" is replaced by 2,"two" in the table.
- d. "one" and "two" both are inserted in different columns of same row.

Correct Answer: d

Detailed Solution:



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It will simply insert a new row with values "Joe" and "Dan" into a table in the "database" database using JDBC.

QUESTION 9:

Which type of JDBC driver translates JDBC calls into native database API calls?

- a. Type 1 driver
- b. Type 2 driver
- c. Type 3 driver
- d. Type 4 driver

Correct Answer: b

Detailed Solution:

A Type 2 driver is also known as a "Native-API/partly Java driver" and it translates JDBC calls into native database API calls.

QUESTION 10:

Which of the following method is static and synchronized in JDBC API?

- a. getConnection()
- b. prepareCall()
- c. executeUpdate()
- d. executeQuery()

Correct Answer: a

Detailed Solution:

The getConnection() method is the static and synchronized method provided by the JDBC API.

The prepareCall(), executeUpdate(), and executeQuery() methods are not static or synchronized methods in JDBC API.