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| --- | --- |
| Statement: | PreparedStatement: |
| 1.Statement is used for execution a static SQL Query .  2.Statement can not accept parameters at runtimes.  3.It is slower as compared to Prepared statement.  4.Statement is suitable for executing DDl commands : CREATE, drop, alter, and truncate.  5. **does not provide addBatch() method, it provides only addBatch( String sql ) method.** | 1.PreparedStatement is used for execution a precompiled SQL statement.  2.PreparedStatement can be executed repeatedly.It can accept different parameters at run time.  3.PreparedStatement is faster because it is used for execution precompiled sql statement.  4.Prepared Statement can be used for storing/retrieving and storing file in database.  5. extends Statement and inherits all methods from Statement and additionally adds **addBatch()** method. |

**Note:**

in short Statement and PreparedStatement are used for executing

DDL commands ( [CREATE](http://www.javamadesoeasy.com/2015/07/jdbc-statement-example-execute-create.html), drop, alter and truncate in java) and DML commands ([SELECT](http://www.javamadesoeasy.com/2015/07/jdbc-preparedstatement-example-execute_31.html)*,* [INSERT](http://www.javamadesoeasy.com/2015/07/jdbc-preparedstatement-example-execute_66.html)*,* [UPDATE](http://www.javamadesoeasy.com/2015/07/jdbc-preparedstatement-example-execute_50.html) and [DELETE](http://www.javamadesoeasy.com/2015/07/jdbc-preparedstatement-example-execute_75.html) in java JDBC).