

10/11 [JWS] Varad Paralikar

Jdbc		
✓ Q1:	Which type of driver provides JDBC access via one or more ODBC drivers?	
	a) Type 1 driver	b) Type 2 driver
	c) Type 3 driver	d) Type 4 driver
✓ Q2:	Which type of Statements can execute parameterized queries?	
	a) PreparedStatement	b) ParameterizedStatement
	c) Parameterized & CallableStatement	All kinds of Statements (i.e. which implements Statement)
✓ Q3:	How can you retrieve information from a ResultSet?	
	a) By invoking the method get (... , String type) on the ResultSet, where type is the database type	b) by invoking the method get (... , Type type) on the ResultSet, where Type is an object which represents a database type
	c) by invoking the method getValue (...), and cast the result to the desired java type.	d) By invoking the special getter methods on the ResultSet: getString (...), get Boolean (...), getClob (...),...
✓ Q4:	How can you execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete, update) in the database?	
	a) By making use of the InsertStatement, DeleteStatement or UpdateStatement classes	b) By invoking the execute(...) or executeUpdate(...) method of a normal Statement object or a sub-interface object thereof
	c) By invoking the executeInsert(...), executeDelete(...) or executeUpdate(...) methods of the DataModificationStatement	d) By making use of the execute(...) statement of the DataModificationStatement object
✓ Q5:	What is the meaning of ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE?	
	a) This means that the ResultSet is insensitive to scrolling	b) This means that the Resultset is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to updates, i.e. not updateable
	c) This means that the ResultSet is sensitive to scrolling, but insensitive to changes made by others	d) The meaning depends on the type of data source, and the type and version of the driver you use with this data source
✓ Q6:	Are ResultSets updateable?	
	a) Yes, but only if you call the method openCursor() on the ResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option	b) Yes, but only if you indicate a concurrency strategy when executing the statement, and if the driver and database support this option
	c) Yes, but only if the ResultSet is an object of class UpdateableResultSet, and if the driver and database support this option	d) No, ResultSets are never updateable. You must explicitly execute DML statements (i.e. insert, delete and update) to change the data in the underlying

✗ Q7:	How can you execute a stored procedure in the database?		b
	a) Call method executeProcedure() on a Statement object	b) Call method execute() on a CallableStatement object	
	c) Call method execute() on a StoredProcedure object	d) Call method run() on a ProcedureCommand object	
✓ Q8:	How can you avoid Sql Injection in Jdbc?		d
	a) Using Statement	b) Using CallableStatment	
	c) Using stored Procedure and call it from PreparedStatement	d) Using PreparedStatement	
✓ Q9:	How the connection allows the program to use database transaction?		c
	a) connection.allowTransaction(true);	b) statement.setAutoCommit(false);	
	c) connection.setAutoCommit(false);	d) statement.allowTransaction(true);	
✓ Q10:	What are the main components of JDBC ?		b
	a) DriverManager, Driver, Connection, Transaction, ResultSetMetaData	b) DriverManager, Driver, Connection, Statement, ResultSet	
	c) DriverManager, Driver, Transaction, ResultSetMetaData, ResultSet	d) DriverManager, Driver, Connection, Transaction	
✓ Q11:	Adding a vendor provided jar for jdbc, is using which type of driver		d
	a) Type 1 driver	b) Type 2 driver	
	c) Type 3 driver	d) Type 4 driver	