1. String addRecord=”INSERT INTO Table1 (Field1) values (“ + System.currentTimeMillis()+ “);”;

Statement st=dbConnection.createStatement();

//Execute the Statement

// \*\*\*\* ????

Which line of code do you insert in the place of ???? in the above sample code?

* 1. st.runCommand(addRecord);
  2. st.executeNonResultSetQuery(addRecord);
  3. int updateCount=st.executeUpdate(addRecord);
  4. st.openRecordSet(addRecord);
  5. ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery(addRecord);

1. What java interface do you use to call an SQL stored procedure that takes two input parameters and returns two output parameters?
   1. CallableStatement
   2. PreparedStatement
   3. ResultSetMetadata
   4. ResultSet
   5. Statement
2. ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE"); rs.first();

rs.deleteRow(); rs.close();

Based on the sample code above, what is the result of the deleteRow() method?

* 1. The row is removed from the database, but it remains in the ResultSet.
  2. The row remains in both the ResultSet and the database, because rs.commit() is not called.
  3. The row remains in both the ResultSet and the database, because rs.flushChanges() is not called.
  4. The row is removed from the ResultSet, but it remains in the database.
  5. The row is removed from the ResultSet and the database.

1. Which code do you use to create a scrollable ResultSet?
   1. Connection con = ...; Statement st =

con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE\_SCROLL\_SENSITIVE, ResultSet.CONCUR\_UPDATABLE);

ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(sqlString);

* 1. Statement st = new Statement(); st.setCursorType(Statement.TYPE\_SCROLLABLE,Statement.CONCU R\_READ\_ONLY);

ResultSet rs = st.executeSQL(sqlString);

* 1. ResultSet rs = new ResultSet(); rs.setScrollable(true); rs.execute(sqlString);
  2. Connection con = ...;

Statement st = con.createStatement(); ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(sqlString, ResultSet.SCROLLABLE );

* 1. ScrollableResultSet srs = new ScrollableResultSet();

srs.openResultSet(sqlString);