Homework

The following homework is designed to cover the course objectives for this unit.

Assignment 8.1:

Research the ITT Tech Virtual Library to find answers to the following questions:

- What are the different ways of establishing a connection to a database using JDBC?
- What does it mean when you get a "No suitable driver" error message from your JDBC application? What should you look for when you receive this error message?

Cite your sources using Chicago Manual of Style format. Submit your report to your instructor at the beginning of Unit 9.

Assignment 8.2:

Answer the following questions and submit them to your instructor at the beginning of Unit 9. *Note:* Some questions may go across multiple pages; be sure to read the entire question and all answer options.

1.	A database URL for an access database source test is
	a. jdbc:odbc:testb. sun.jdbc:odbc:testc. jdbcodbc:testd. test
2.	Invoking Class.forName method may throw
	a. IOExceptionb. SQLExceptionc. ClassNotFoundExceptiond. RuntimeException
3.	A database URL for a MySQL database named test on host panda.armstrong.edu is
	 a. jdbc:mysql://panda.armstrong.edu/test b. jdbc.mysql://panda.armstrong.edu/test c. jdbc.mysql.//panda.armstrong.edu/test d. jdbc:mysql://panda.armstrong.edu/test

4.	In a relational data model, imposes constraints on the data.
	a. structureb. integrityc. SQLd. language
5.	To create a statement on a Connection object conn, you should use which of the following?
	 a. Statement statement = conn.createStatement(); b. Statement statement = Connection.createStatement(); c. Statement statement = conn.statement(); d. Statement statement = connection.create();
6.	Result set meta data are retrieved through a
	a. ResultSet objectb. PreparedStatement objectc. Connection objectd. Statement object
7.	SQL statements may change the contents of a database. (Hint: There are multiple answers.)
	a. UPDATEb. DELETEc. INSERTd. SELECT
8.	In a relational data model, provides the means for accessing and manipulating data. (Hint: There are multiple answers.)
	a. SQLb. structurec. languaged. integrity
9.	Analyze the following code:
	stmt.executeUpdate("insert into T values (100, 'Smith')")
	What is the return value?
	a. An int value indicating how many rows are affected from the invocationb. An object that contains the status of the executionc. A value indicating whether the SQL statement has been executed successfully

- d. Void
- 10. Suppose that your program accesses a MySQL or Oracle database. Which of the following statements are true? (Hint: There are multiple answers.)
 - a. If the driver for MySQL and Oracle are not in the classpath, the program will have a runtime error, indicating that the driver class cannot be loaded.
 - b. If the database is not available, the program will have a syntax error.
 - c. If the database is not available, the program will have a runtime error when attempting to create a Connection object.
 - d. If the driver for MySQL and Oracle are not in the classpath, the program will have a syntax error.
- 11. In a relational data model, ______ defines the representation of the data.
 - a. structure
 - b. integrity
 - c. language
 - d. SQL
- 12. Which of the following statements loads the JDBC-ODBC driver?
 - a. Class.loadClass("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")
 - b. Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver")
 - c. Class.loadClass(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)
 - d. Class.forName(sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver)
- 13. The com.mysql.jdbc.Driver is located in ______.
 - a. a JAR file mysgljdbc.jar
 - b. the standard Java library bundled with JDK
 - c. a JAR file classes 12. jar
 - d. an executable file named mysqljdbc.exe
- 14. To execute a SELECT statement "select * from Address" on a Statement object stmt, you should use which of the following?
 - a. stmt.query("select * from Address");
 - b. stmt.executeUpdate("select * from Address");
 - c. stmt.execute("select * from Address");
 - d. stmt.executeQuery("select * from Address");

- 15. _____ constraints specify the permissible values for an attribute.
 - a. Inter-relational
 - b. Foreign key
 - c. Intra-relational
 - d. Primary key
 - e. Domain
- 16. What information may be obtained from a ResultSetMetaData object?
 - a. JDBC driver name and version
 - b. Number of columns in the result set
 - c. Database URL and product name
 - d. Number of rows in the result set
- 17. Analyze the following code:

Which of the following statements are true? (Hint: There are multiple answers.)

- a. If the SQL SELECT statement returns no result, resultSet is null.
- b. resultSet.getString(1) returns the firstName field in the result set.
- c. resultSet.getString(1) returns the mi field in the result set.
- d. The program will have a runtime error because the cursor in resultSet does not point to a row. You must use resultSet.next() to move the cursor to the first row in the result set. Subsequently, resultSet.next() moves the cursor to the next row in the result set.
- 18. ______ are known as intra-relational constraints, meaning that a constraint involves only one relation. (Hint: There are multiple answers.)
 - a. Primary key constraints
 - b. Domain constraints
 - c. Foreign key constraints
 - d. None of the above
- 19. Which of the following are interfaces? (Hint: There are multiple answers.)
 - a. ResultSet
 - b. Connection
 - c. Statement
 - d. DriverManager

- 20. Which of the following statements are true? (Hint: There are multiple answers.)
 - a. PreparedStatement is for SQL query statements only. You cannot create a PreparedStatement for SQL update statements.
 - b. The parameters in a prepared statement are denoted using the ? sign.
 - c. PreparedStatement is efficient for repeated executions.
 - d. PreparedStatement is a subinterface of Statement.