JDBC Interview Questions and answers

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- 1) What is JDBC?
 - java.sql (Provides the API for accessing and processing data stored in a data source (usually a relational database) using the Java TM programming language), The JDBC 4.0 API
- 2) What are different types of drivers available to connect to database?
 - Type 1(JDBC-ODBC Bridge Driver)
 - ➤ Type 2(JDBC API calls are converted into native C/C++ API calls)
 - > Type 3 (The JDBC clients use standard network sockets to communicate with a middleware application server)
 - > Type 4(Pure Java-based driver communicates directly with the vendor's database through socket connection)
- 3) Steps involved in working with JDBC?
 - Load the Driver Class
 - Establishing a connection.
 - Create a statement.
 - Execute the query.
 - Process the ResultSet object.
 - Close the connection.
- 4) What is Statement and different types of Statements available to work JDBC?
 - Statement
 - PreparedStatement
 - CallableStatement
- 5) What is resultSet and resultset Types, Result Concurrency?
 - > TYPE FORWARD ONLY
 - > TYPE SCROLL INSENSITIVE
 - > TYPE SCROLL SENSITIVE
 - CONCUR_READ_ONLY: The ResultSet object cannot be updated using the ResultSet interface.
 - > CONCUR_UPDATABLE: The ResultSet object can be updated using the ResultSet interface.
- 6) How to handle DB exception handling while working with JDBC?
 - > Try with Catch
 - > Try with resource Statement
 - SQLException (SQLException, SQLState, SQL error code, Cause)
 - SQLTransientException, SQLNonTransientException, SQLRecoverableException
- 7) What is Transaction Management in JDBC?
 - Connection.setAutoCommit(false);
 - Connection.setAutoCommit(true);
 - Connection.Commit()
 - Connection.rollback()
 - Savepoint save1 = con.setSavepoint(); Connection.rollback(save1)

- 8) How do you get metadata about table using JDBC? ResultsetMetaData from the ResultSet Object
- 9) How do you get metadata about the database using JDBC? DatabaseMetaData from the Connection Object
- 10) What is SQL Warning and how to handling them in JDBC?
 - SQLWarning (A warning can be reported on a Connection object, a Statement object (including PreparedStatement and CallableStatement objects), or a ResultSet object)
- 11) How to execute procedure and functions using JDBC?

```
CallableStatement cs = con.prepareCall("{call ProcedureName(?,
?) }");
   cs.setString(1, parameter1);
   cs.registerOutParameter(2, Types.VARCHAR); cs.executeQuery();
12) How to upload/download image from database using the JDBC?
  //To upload image into database table
  PreparedStatement
  ps=con.prepareStatement("insert into ATTACHMENT TABLE values(?,?)
  ");
  ps.setString(1, "nature.jpg");
  FileInputStream fin=new FileInputStream("D:\\attachment\\nature.j
  pg");
  ps.setBinaryStream(2,fin,fin.available());
  int i=ps.executeUpdate();
  //To download image from database table
  PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("select * from
  ATTACHMENT TABLE where filename=?");
  ps.setString(1, "nature.jpg");
  ResultSet rs=ps.executeQuery();
  if(rs.next()){//now on 1st row
  Blob b=rs.getBlob(1);
  byte barr[]=b.getBytes(1,(int)b.length());//1 means first image
```

- 13) What is different between Statement, PreparedStatement and CallableStatement?
- 14) Does it possible to connect more than one database for the single application?
- 15) What happens if developer close already closed connection/statement/resultset object?
- 16) Does it mandatory to load the driver class before execute the queries in JDBC?
- 17) Does it mandatory close resources if so, How do you close resources (Connection, Statement, ResultSet objects) in JDBC?
- 18) What is SQL injection and how to fix SQL Injection? String query = "select * from emp where empId = " + empId + " and empName=""+empName+""; Statement stmt = connection.createStatement(); stmt.executeQuery(query); //below is the code to fix the sql injections String query = "select * from emp where empId =? and empName=?";

PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.preparedStatement(query);
Pstmt.executeQuery();

- 19) What is memory leak and how to avoid memory leaking in working with JDBC?
 - Use try and finally block to close Connection, Statement and ResultSet objects or try-with-resources
- 20) What is Clob and how to handle clob data type in JDBC? //writing clob data into database

```
Clob myClob = connection.createClob();
    myClob.setString(1,<FileContent>);
String sql = "INSERT INTO FILE_DATE VALUES(?,?)";
PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql);
pstmt.setString(1, fileName);
pstmt.setClob(2, myClob);
pstmt.executeUpdate();
myClob.free();

//Read clob data from the table

String sql = "SELECT FILE_NAME, CONTENT FROM FILE_DATE WHERE FILE_NAME=?";
PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(sql);
pstmt.setString(1, fileName);
ResultSet rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
if(rs.next()) {
String fileContent = rs.getClob(2);
}
```