

Tip	Description/Trick
Enabling JDBC Tracing	<p>JDBC tracing is a tool to debug error issues related to JDBC connection. It contains a listing of all happenings in a system for the operations of JDBC.</p> <p><code>DriverManager.setLogWriter</code> or <code>DataSource.setLogWriter</code> can be used to enable tracing depending upon the database connection methods.</p>
Converting Date to String in Java	<p>Step 1: Create a date format using <code>SimpleDateFormat</code> class.</p> <p>Step 2: Call <code>format()</code> method of <code>SimpleDateFormat</code> by passing <code>Date</code> object. This will return String representation of date into specified date format.</p> <p>Example of converting date to dd-MMM-yy format:</p> <pre>Date dateToday = new Date(); SimpleDateFormat ddMMMyForm = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MMM-yy"); date_to_string = ddMMMyForm.format(dateToday); System.out.println("Today's date in dd-MMM-yy format: " + date_to_string);</pre>
Catching Multiple Exception in One Catch Block	<p>A single <code>catch</code> block can handle more than one type of exception. This feature can reduce code duplication and the temptation to catch an overly broad exception.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>try{ } catch (IOException SQLException ex) {     logger.log(ex);     throw ex; }</pre>
Retrieving an exception's stack trace	<pre>import java.io.*;  Exception e = ...; java.io.StringWriter sw = new java.io.StringWriter(); e.printStackTrace(new java.io.PrintWriter(sw)); String trace = sw.getBuffer().toString();</pre>
Merging hash tables	<pre>import java.util.*;  Map m1 = ...; Map m2 = ...; m2.putAll(m1); // adds all elements of m1 to m2</pre>