1. What is prepareCall?

You can create an object of the Callable Statement (interface) using the prepareCall() method of the Connection interface. This method accepts a string variable representing a query to call the stored procedure and returns a CallableStatement object

1. What is Java sql ResultSetMetaData?

public interface ResultSetMetaData extends Wrapper. An object that can be used to get information about the types and properties of the columns in a ResultSet object.

1. JDBC Driver ?

JDBC Driver is a software component that enables java application to interact with the database. There are 4 types of JDBC drivers:

1. JDBC-ODBC bridge driver
2. Native-API driver (partially java driver)
3. Network Protocol driver (fully java driver)
4. Thin driver (fully java driver)
5. What is an SQLException?

An exception that provides information on a database access error or other errors. Each SQLException provides several kinds of information: a string describing the error. This is used as the Java Exception message, available via the method getMesasge .

1. Execute and executequery,method ?

**execute**method can be used with any type of SQL statements and it returns a boolean. A true indicates that the execute method returned a result set object which can be retrieved using getResultSet method. false indicates that the query returned an int value or void. execute method can run both select and insert/update statements.

**executeQuery** method execute statements that returns a result set by fetching some data from the database. It executes only select statements.

1. how to perform transactions (commit and rollback) in JDBC?

transactions for rollback

* Import the database.
* Load and register drivers if necessary.
* Create a new connection.
* Create a statement for commit/rollback.
* Execute the query for commit/rollback.
* Process the results.
* Close the connection else previous processing may lose if any

commit a transaction.

To enable manual- transaction support instead of the auto-commit mode that the JDBC driver uses by default, use the Connection object's setAutoCommit() method. If you pass a boolean false to setAutoCommit( ), you turn off auto-commit. You can pass a boolean true to turn it back on again.

1. What are ACID properties in Java?

The ACID properties describes the transaction management well. ACID stands for Atomicity, Consistency, isolation and durability. Atomicity means either all successful or none. Consistency ensures bringing the database from one consistent state to another consistent state.