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## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA

### Assignment11

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ

Number of questions: 10

Total mark:  $10 \times 1 = 10$

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#### **QUESTION 1:**

Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE?

- a. Statement: Used to implement simple SQL statements with no parameters.
- b. PreparedStatement: Used for pre-compiling SQL statements that might contain input parameters.
- c. CallableStatement: Used to execute stored procedures that may contain both input and output parameters.
- d. The SELECT statement specifies which columns to include in the result set.

**Correct Answer: a,b,c,d**

**Detailed Solution:**

All options are correct.

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#### **QUESTION 2:**

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- a. The default ResultSet type is TYPE\_FORWARD\_ONLY.
- b. The default ResultSet type is TYPE\_SCROLL\_SENSITIVE.
- c. The default ResultSet type is TYPE\_SCROLL\_INSENSITIVE.
- d. The default ResultSet type is CONCUR\_READ\_ONLY.

**Correct Answer: a**

**Detailed Solution:**

The default ResultSet type is TYPE\_FORWARD\_ONLY.

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#### **QUESTION 3:**



**As with Statement objects, to execute a PreparedStatement object, it need to be call an execute statement. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true regarding this?**

- a. executeQuery: if the query returns only one ResultSet (such as a SELECT SQL statement).
- b. executeUpdate : if the query does not return a ResultSet (such as an UPDATE SQL statement).
- c. execute : if the query might return more than one ResultSet object.
- d. executupdateQuery : if the query does return a ResultSet (such as an UPDATE SQL statement).

**Correct Answer: a,b,c**

**Detailed Solution:**

All options are correct except option (d).

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**QUESTION 4:**

**Which of the following statement(s) is/are true, when the return value for executeUpdate is 0 ?**

- a. The statement executed was an update statement that affected zero rows.
- b. The statement executed was a DDL statement.
- c. The statement executed was an update statement that affected one row.
- d. The statement executed was a DCL statement.

**Correct Answer: a, b**

**Detailed Solution:**

Either the statement executed was an update statement that affected zero rows or the statement executed was a DDL statement, when the return value for executeUpdate is 0.

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**QUESTION 5:**



**Which of the following class/interface is NOT related to database management in Java?**

- a. Socket
- b. Connection
- c. Statement
- d. ResultSet

**Correct Answer: a**

**Detailed Solution:**

Except for Socket, every other options are related to DBMS in Java.

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**QUESTION 6:**

**Once a JDBC driver has been registered, which of the following method is used to make a database connection?**

- a. getConnection(String url, String userID, String password)
- b. setConnection(String url, String userID, String password)
- c. Connect(String url, String userID, String password)
- d. Any one of the above.

**Correct Answer: a**

**Detailed Solution:**

The `getConnection(String url, String userID, String password)` method is used to make the database connection.

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**QUESTION 7:**

**The SQL command “USE test” implies, which of the following?**

- a. List all the databases those are there in the database server.
- b. List all the tables those are there under the database.
- c. Create a table called test.
- d. Set test as the current working database, so that any SQL command bind to the test database only.

**Correct Answer: d**



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**Detailed Solution:**

The USE command is used to set the current working database.

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**QUESTION 8:**

What happens after execution of the following code?

```
import java.sql.*;
class InsertPrepared{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        try{
            Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(
                "jdbc:mysql://localhost/database","Java","july");
            PreparedStatement stmt=con.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO
table VALUES(?,?)");
            stmt.setInt(1,"Joe");
            stmt.setString(2,"Dan");
            stmt.executeUpdate();
            con.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e){
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

- a. Compilation error
- b. Runtime error
- c. 1,"Joe" is replaced by 2,"Dan"
- d. "Joe" and "Dan" both are inserted in different columns of same row.

**Correct Answer: d**

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**QUESTION 9:**

How do you know in your Java program that a SQL warning is generated as a result of executing a SQL statement in the database?

- a. You must catch the checked SQLException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement.
- b. You must catch the unchecked SQLWarningException which is thrown by the method which executes the statement.
- c. You must invoke the getWarnings() method on the Statement object (or a sub interface thereof).
- d. You must query the ResultSet object about possible warnings generated by the database.

**Correct Answer: c**



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**Detailed Solution:**

The getWarnings() method can return, if the SQL database server returns any error or warning.

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**QUESTION 10:**

**Which one of the following is a class in package java.sql?**

- a. Timestamp
- b. Driver
- c. Connection
- d. ResultSet

Correct Answer: a

**Detailed Solution:**

Timestamp is a class in package **java.sql**. Others are interfaces in package **java.sql**.

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