1. WHAT is jar file , what is achieve, achieve means
2. Jar file contents and explain each
3. Need of jar file
4. Create jar file
5. How many way create jar file
6. Explain internal process, external process
7. What is Design pattern? Types of DESSIGN PATTERN
8. WHEN WE NEED OBJECT, WHEN WE NEED INHERITANCE
9. EXAMPLE OF FACTORY DESIGN METHOD
10. WHAT IS ABSTRACTION, OUTPUT OF ABSTRACTION
11. WHAT IS LOOSE COUPLING AND WHAT IS TIGHT COUPLING
12. WHY DO WE NEED HIDING
13. HOW MANY WAY WE CAN CREATE FACTORY DESIGN
14. WHAT IS IMPLEMENTATION LOGIC, WHAT IS OBJECT CRETIONAL LOGIC, CONSUMER OR UTILIZATION LOGIC
15. EXPLAIN WITH EXAMPLE CODE
16. What IS API, WHY WE NEED, OUTPUT & BACKBONE OF API,
17. Explain API CONTENTS, TYPES OF API
18. EXPLAIN 1ST FORM OF API
19. EXPLAIN 2ND FORM OF API
20. EXPLAIN JDBC API, JDBC DRIVER, JDBC ARCHITECTURE
21. Specification of JDBC
22. Write the driver, vendor, portnumber, fully qualified class name
23. WHAT NULL POINTER EXCEPTION
24. WHAT IS CLASS LOADING, DIFFERENT METHOD OF CLAS LOADING
25. FORNAME MTHOD’S PACAKGE AND CLASS NAME
26. WHAT IS JDBC AND STEPS OF JDBC
27. WHATS IS PORT NUMBER, PORT NUMBER FOR ORACLE, MYSQL, MSSQL, DERBY
28. NAME DRIVER CLAASSES PROVIDED BY RESPECTIVE DB SERVER/VENDOR ALONG WITH THEIR PORT NUMBER
29. WHAT IS THIN CLIENT APPLICATION, TYPES OF THIN CLIENT, AND EXAMPLE
30. WHAT IS HOST, TYPES OF HOST
31. What is URL, CONTENTS OF URL
32. PROTOCOL FOR WEB APPLICATION AND JDBC
33. WHAT IS HOST AND TYPES OF HOST
34. SPECIFICATION OF JDBC
35. ADVANTAGE OF JDBC
36. WHY JDBC DRIVER IMPLEMENTS JDBC API
37. DEFINE: ABSTRACTION, LOOSE COUPLING, INTERFACE, TIGHT NCOUPLING, FACTORY OR HELPER METHOD

DEFINE JDBC AND MENTION STEPS OF JDBC

JDBC STEPS

1. LOAD & DRIVER REGISTER:

HOW POSSIBLE ?

HOW MANY WAY WE CAN LOAD & REGISTER DRIVER ? EXPLAIN

WHICH METHOD NEED ?

WHICH EXCEPTION GENERATE ?

HOW HANDLE ?

1. ESTABLISH CONNECTION :

HOW POSSIBLE ?

WHICH INTERFAE NEED?

WHICH METHOD NEED?

WHAT THAT MEHOD RETURN ?

WHICH EXCEPTION GENERATE ?

HOW HANDLE?

1. CREATE STATEMENT :
2. HOW Many Way we can create Statement

WHY NEED IT ?

HOW POSSIBLE ?

WHICH INTERFACE NEED ?

WHICH METHOD NEED ?

WHAT IS METHOD RETURN ?

1. EXECUTE QUERY :

WHICH INTERFACE NEED ?

WHICH METHOD NEED?

WHAT THEY RETURN ?

WHERE RESULT IT STORE ?

HOW CAN WE CHECK ?

WHICH IS BETTER ?

1. PREPARERESULTSET

HOW WE CAN CREATE ?

WHICH METHOD NEED ?

WHAT IT RETURN ?

Whre data is store, how can we fetch, which method we need

1. WHAT IS BATCH, WHY WE NEED

METHOD NEED

HOE EXECUTE BATCH

HOW IT WORKS

1. EXPLAIN PLACE HOILDER CONCEPT ,rules for place holder, EXECUTIOMN PLAN
2. WHAT IS TRANSACTION

HOW IT WORKS

How data is store by default means method name.

WHAT IS SAVEPOINT, ROLLBACK

*Jdbc in Programming Approach:*

1. Class load & established connection and create statement, insert record.

2. Insert multiple record

3.Modern approach for multiple record insert (place holder concept)

4.Fetch single record

5.fetch all records

6.login validation.

7.update single record

8.update multiple record

9.transaction programm