

Here the Java application needs to communicate with the database is programmed using JDBC API. These calls are converted to database specific native call in the client machine and request is dispatched to database specific native libraries. And these native libraries send the request to database server using native protocol.

This type of driver are implemented for specific database and usually delivered by DBMS vendor. It is recommended to use to use this type of driver with server side application. And it is also not mandatory to be implemented by DBMS vendor.

Eg: OCI (Oracle call interface) driver.

Weblogic OCI driver for Oracle.

Type-2 driver for Sybase.

Advantages:

- 1) faster access to data compared to other types of drivers.
- 2) Contain additional features provided by specific database vendors.

Disadvantages:

- 1) Requires native libraries to be installed on client machines.
- 2) Executes the database specific native functions on client JVM, implying that any bug in type-2 might crash JVM.