Chapter 24

Talking to Databases

1. What do you mean by data access?
2. Data access is the process of retrieving data that is taken from a remote or local data source.
3. Data access is the process of manipulating data that is taken from a remote or local data source.
4. Data access is the process of retrieving or manipulating data that is taken from only a remote data source.
5. A and B

Answer: D

1. Which are common examples of data sources that you might access –
2. A remote relational database on a server or a local computer— (for example, SQL Server, Personal Oracle or Microsoft Access).
3. A text file on your computer.
4. An online information service (such as a stock market ticker, for example).
5. All of the above.

Answer: D

1. The Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) Library is implemented in which package?
2. java.lang
3. java.util
4. java.sql
5. java.mysql

Answer: C

1. What is the technical term for a row in a table?
2. Tuple
3. Record
4. Field
5. None of the above

Answer : A and B

1. SQL is different from other programming languages that you may be familiar with in that it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. declarative
3. and procedural
4. It is not different from other languages
5. Not readable like English sentence

Answer: A

1. JDBC manages to operate with a variety of different relational database systems by having an implementation of the JDBC interface for each specific database.
2. True
3. False

Answer: True

1. Which of the following is JDBC base Standard?
2. SQL X/Open CLI
3. Oracle
4. Mysql
5. All of the above

Answer: A

1. Which of the following statement is false?
2. Driver Manager - Loads database drivers and manages the connections between the application and the driver.
3. Driver - Translates API calls into operations for a specific data source.
4. Connection - A session between an application and a database.
5. Metadata - Information about returned data, the database, and the driver
6. Resultset - Logical set of columns and rows of data returned by executing a statement
7. None of the above.

Answer: F

1. All work with JDBC will begin with –
2. the java.mysql.DriverManager class
3. the java.sql.DriverManager class
4. the java.oracle.DriverManager class
5. All of the above

Answer: B

1. The forName() method can throw which exception?
2. ClassNotFoundException
3. SQLException
4. NumberFormatException
5. IOException

Answer: A

1. A connection to a specific data source is represented by an object of a class that implements the –
2. java.sql.getConnection interface
3. java.mysql.Connection interface
4. java.sql.Connection interface.
5. Java.Connection interface.

Answer: C

1. Which is correct syntax to get connect with database?
2. Connection databaseConnection = DriverManager.Connection(source);
3. Connection databaseConnection = DriverManager.getConnection(source);
4. Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(source);
5. Connection database = DriverManager.getConnection(source);

Answer: B, and C

1. Most JDBC methods and also getConnection() mentod handle errors by throwing which exception –
2. ClassNotFoundException
3. SQLException
4. NumberFormatException
5. IOException

Answer: B

1. If the database requires a user name and password to gain access which is correct syntax
2. Connection databaseConnection = DriverManager.Connection(source);
3. databaseConnection = DriverManager.getConnection(sourceURL, myUserName, myPassword);
4. databaseConnection = DriverManager.getConnection(myUserName, sourceURL, myPassword);
5. databaseConnection = DriverManager.getConnection(myUserName, myPassword, sourceURL);

Answer: B

1. JTable is to use an object that encapsulates the data that is to be displayed in the table and implements the –
2. java.swing.table.TableModel interface
3. javax.swing.table.TableModel interface.
4. javax.swing.TableModel interface.
5. Javax.table.TableModel interface.

Answer: B

1. Which is the correct url for mysql connection?
2. Jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
3. com.mysql.jcbd.Driver
4. jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ databaseName, myUserName, myPassword
5. jdbc:odbc:technical\_library

Answer: C