1. Write JDBC application to demonstrate execute() method.

import java.sql.Connection;

import java.sql.DriverManager;

import java.sql.ResultSet;

import java.sql.SQLException;

import java.sql.Statement;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Demo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Connection con=null;

Statement s=null;

ResultSet r=null;

int count=0;

boolean b=false;

Scanner s1=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the Query:");

String qur=s1.nextLine();

try {

con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","sukumar","sukumar");

if(con!=null)

s=con.createStatement();

if(s!=null)

b=s.execute(qur);

if(b==true)

r=s.getResultSet();

else

count=s.getUpdateCount();

if(r!=null)

{

while(r.next()) {

System.out.println(r.getInt(1)+" "+ r.getString(2));

}

}

else

{

System.out.println(count+":Records Effected");

}

}

catch(SQLException e) {

System.out.println(e.getMessage());

}

catch(Exception sv) {

System.out.println(sv.getMessage());

}

}

}

Run1:-

Enter the Query:

select \* from emp

7 suku

2 sv

3 samba

Run2:-

Enter the Query:

delete from emp

3:Records Effected