METHOD DESCRIPTIONS WITH EXAMPLES:

1. executeQuery: The executeQuery() method effectively combines the execute() method and the resultSet() methods into a single call

Example:

ResultSet rset = null;

Statement stmt = null;

try {

stmt = conn.createStatement( );

rset = stmt.executeQuery("select last\_name, first\_name from person");

. . .

}

1. executeUpdate: The executeUpdate() method is used to insert, delete, and update rows in a given table. It differs from the execute() method except that it returns an integer value as well as effectively reporting the rows affected.

Example:

int rslt = 0;

Statement stmt = null;

try {

stmt = conn.createStatement( );

rslt = stmt.executeUpdate("delete person");

. . .

}

1. next: The next() method returns a String object which is a complete token of the scanner object

Example:

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(s);

// find the next token and print it

System.out.println("" + scanner.next());