Chapter 23

Section 23.1

23.1 Q1: Java programs communicate with databases using what API?
   a. DBMS.
   b. JDBC.
   c. RDBMS.
   d. Database.
   ANS: b. JDBC.

23.1 Q2: What is the name of a relational database management system written entirely in Java?
   a. Oracle.
   b. Sybase.
   c. Microsoft SQL Server.
   d. Cloudscape.
   ANS: d. Cloudscape.

23.1 Q3: What is the benefit of using JDBC?
   a. It is a simple-to-use database management system.
   b. It is a multi-platform database management system.
   c. It provides a GUI for database management systems.
   d. Allows developers to change the underlying database without modifying the Java code.
   ANS: d. Allows developers to change the underlying database without modifying the Java code.

Section 23.2

23.2 Q1: What is a column of a table that has a unique value that cannot be duplicated in other rows called?
   a. Primary key.
   b. Query.
   c. SQL statement.
   d. Lookup value.
   ANS: a. Primary key.

23.2 Q2: What is an SQL statement that selects data from a table called?
   a. Select.
   b. Query.
   c. Primary key.
   d. Get statement.
   ANS: b. Query.

23.2 Q3: Which of the following is ordered from smallest to largest?
   a. Database, table, row, column.
   b. Table, row, column, database.
   c. Column, row, table, database.
   d. Row, table, column, database.

23.2 Q4: What is a primary key?
   a. It identifies each row of a table.
   b. It is a statement that selects a number of rows from a database.
   c. It stores a bunch of related data.
   d. None of the above.
   ANS: a. It identifies each row of a table.

Section 23.3

23.3 Q1: What is the name of a key that matches the primary key in another table?
   a. Matching key.
   b. Joined key.
   c. Linking key.
   d. Foreign key.
   ANS: d. Foreign key.
23.3 Q2: Which of the following states the rule of entity integrity?
   a. Every row must have a value for the primary key and each value must be unique.
   b. Every foreign key must appear as another table’s primary key.
   c. Every row must have a value for the primary key and values may be repeated.
   d. None of the above.
ANS: a. Every row must have a value for the primary key and each value must be unique.

23.3 Q3: What is the relationship between primary key and corresponding foreign key?
   a. One-to-one.
   b. Many-to-one.
   c. Many-to-many.
   d. One-to-many.
ANS: d. One-to-many.

Section 23.4

23.4 Q1: Which symbol is the wildcard character for all items?
   a. '?'.
   b. '*'.
   c. '+'.
   d. '/'.
ANS: b. '*'.

23.4 Q2: Selection criteria can be added to an SQL query using which clause?
   a. FROM.
   b. WHERE.
   c. SELECT.
   d. LIKE.
ANS: b. WHERE.

23.4 Q3: Pattern matching in an SQL query is performed with which clause?
   a. FROM.
   b. WHERE.
   c. SELECT.
   d. LIKE.
ANS: d. LIKE.

23.4 Q4: This statement adds a row to a table.
   a. INSERT.
   b. ADD.
   c. UPDATE.
   d. CREATE.
ANS: a. INSERT.

Section 23.5
No Questions.

Section 23.6

23.6 Q1: Classes and interfaces for the JDBC API can be found in which package?
   a. java.jdbc.
   b. javax.jdbc.
   c. java.sql.
   d. javax.sql.
ANS: c. java.sql.

23.6 Q2: What exception is thrown if the class loader cannot locate the driver class?
   a. NoSuchClassNotFoundException.
   b. ClassCastException.
   c. IllegalClassException.
d. `ClassNotFoundException`
ANS: d. `ClassNotFoundException`.

23.6 Q3: Which of the following is not one of the supported JDBC driver types?
   a. JDBC-to-ODBC bridge driver.
   b. Native-API, partly Java driver.
   c. JDBC-Net pure Java driver.
   d. None of the above.
ANS: d. None of the above.

Section 23.7

23.7 Q1: What are individual SQL statements saved in a database called?
   a. Stored statements.
   b. Stored queries.
   c. Stored commands.
   d. Stored procedures.
ANS: d. Stored procedures.

23.7 Q2: These saved statements can be invoked using an object that implements which interface?
   a. `Callable`.
   b. `StoredStatement`.
   c. `CallableStatement`.
   d. `Connection`.