```
package com.sxt.ORM;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Set;
* 测试使用Map<String,Object>来封装一条记录
* 使用List < Map > 存储多条记录
*/
public class Demo02 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    //获取连接对象
    Connection conn=JDBCUtil.getMysqlConn();
    PreparedStatement ps=null;
    ResultSet rs=null;
    Map<String, Map<String, Object>> maps=new HashMap<>();
    try {
       ps = conn.prepareStatement("select empname,salary,age from emp ");
       rs = ps.executeQuery();
       while(rs.next()){
            System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+"--"+rs.getString(2)+"--
"+rs.getInt(3));
          Map < String, Object > row=new HashMap < > ();
          row.put("empname",rs.getObject(1));
          row.put("salary",rs.getObject(2));
          row.put("age",rs.getObject(3));
          maps.put(row.get("empname").toString(),row);
       Set < String > sets = maps.keySet();
       for(String keys:sets){
         Set<String> set=maps.get(keys).keySet();
         for(String key:set){
            System.out.println(key+"-->"+maps.get(keys).get(key));
         }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
```

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e.printStackTrace();
}finally {
          JDBCUtil.close(rs, ps, conn);
}
}
```