```
package cn. sxt. collection;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
/**
 * 测试表格数据的储存
 * ORM思想的简单应用:一个map表示一行数据,多个map表示多行数据,再将其储存到
list中
 * @author 江
  */
public class TestStoreData {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
          Map<String, Object> map1=new HashMap<>();
          map1. put ("ID", 1001);
          map1. put ("姓名", "张三"):
          map1. put ("薪水", 10000);
          map1. put ("入职时间", "2018-5-5");
          Map<String, Object> map2=new HashMap<>();
          map2. put ("ID", 1002);
          map2. put ("姓名", "李四");
          map2. put ("薪水", 20000);
          map2. put ("入职时间", "2015-5-5");
          Map<String, Object> map3=new HashMap<>();
          map3. put ("ID", 1003);
          map3. put ("姓名", "赵五");
          map3. put ("薪水", 30000);
          map3. put ("入职时间", "2012-5-5");
          List < Map < String, Object >> list = new ArrayList <> ();
```

}