

ResultSet Overview:

A ResultSet is an object that stores the data returned by executing a SELECT query in JDBC. It represents a table of data and allows row by row access, to query results.

Commonly Used Methods:

- i) next(): Moves the cursor to the next row in the result set.
- ii) getString(): Retrieves column data as a string.
- iii) getInt(): Retrieves column data as an integer.

Example: Retrieving Data from MySQL

```

import java.sql.*
public class ResultSetExample {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        try {
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
                "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb", "user", "password");
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT
                id, name FROM students");
            while (rs.next()) {
                int id = rs.getInt("id");
                String name = rs.getString("name");
                System.out.println(id + " " + name);
            }
            con.close();
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            System.out.println("Database error:" + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```