

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 ());
        }
    }
}

```