## **Lecture 6: Execute and Process Queries**

## **Complete Query Execution Code:**

```
import java.sql.*;
public class DemoJdbc {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String url = "jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/demo";
     String username = "postgres";
     String password = "0000";
     Connection conn = null;
     Statement stmt = null;
     ResultSet rs = null;
    try {
       // Load driver and create connection
       Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
       conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
       System.out.println("Connection established");
       // SQL query
       String query = "SELECT sname FROM student WHERE sid = 1";
       // Create statement
       stmt = conn.createStatement();
       // Execute query
       rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
       // Process result
       if (rs.next()) {
          String studentName = rs.getString("sname");
          System.out.println("Student name: " + studentName);
          System.out.println("No student found with sid = 1");
    } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
       e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
       // Close resources in reverse order
       try {
          if (rs != null) rs.close();
          if (stmt != null) stmt.close();
```



## **Understanding ResultSet:**

- rs.next(): Moves cursor to next row, returns true if row exists
- rs.getString("column\_name"): Gets string value from named column
- rs.getInt("column\_name"): Gets integer value from named column
- rs.getString(1): Gets string value from first column (1-indexed)

