

MAWLANA BHASHANI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

SANTOSH, TANGAIL-1902



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Lab Report

Lab Report No: 07

Lab Report on: Using ResultSet in JDBC – Retrieving Data from MySQL

Course Title: Software Engineering and Project Management Lab

Course Code: ICT-3108

Submitted By	Submitted To
Name: Farhad Ali ID: IT-23035 3rd Year, 1st Semester Session: 2022-2023 Dept. of ICT, MBSTU	Dr. Ziaur Rahman Associate Professor Dept of ICT, MBSTU

Date of Performance:

Date of Submission:

Lab Report 7:

Result Set is an object in JDBC that stores data retrieved from a database query. It is mainly used with select queries. Resultset works like a table with rows and columns. The next() method moves the cursor to the next row. It returns true if data is available.

The getstring() method is used to read string type data. Data is read column by column from ~~Resultset~~.getFirst().

It helps Java programs fetch database records easily. Thus it is very important for retrieving data in JDBC.

Java code (Resultset Usage):

```
import java.sql.*;
class ResultSetExample {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        try {
            
```

```
Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(  
    "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb", "root",  
    "123@arub@123");  
Statement st = con.createStatement();  
ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("select  
    id, name from student");  
while (rs.next()) {  
    int id = rs.getInt("id");  
    String name = rs.getString("Name");  
    System.out.println(id + " " + name);  
}  
con.close();
```

```
Y catch (Exception e) {  
    System.out.println("Error Occured");  
}
```

```
{  
}{  
}{
```