**package jdbc;**

​

import java.sql.\*;

​

**public class ExecuteQuery01 {**

**public static void main(String[] args) throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {**

**​**

Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");

Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/Techpro","postgres","1234");

Statement st =con.createStatement();

​

//1. Örnek: companies tablosundan en yüksek ikinci number\_of\_employees değeri olan company ve number\_of\_employees değerlerini çağırın.

​

**//1. Yol OFFSET ve FETCH NEXT kullanarak**

**String sql1 = "SELECT company, number\_of\_employees\n" +**

**"FROM companies\n" +**

**"ORDER BY number\_of\_employees DESC\n" +**

**"OFFSET 1 ROW\n" +**

**"FETCH NEXT 1 ROW ONLY";**

​

**ResultSet result1 = st.executeQuery(sql1);**

**while (result1.next()){**

**System.out.println(result1.getString("company")+"---"+result1.getInt("number\_of\_employees"));**

}

​

//2. Yol Subquery kullanarak

**String sql2 = "SELECT company, number\_of\_employees\n" +**

**"FROM companies\n" +**

**"WHERE number\_of\_employees = (SELECT MAX(number\_of\_employees)\n" +**

**" FROM companies\n" +**

**" WHERE number\_of\_employees < (SELECT MAX(number\_of\_employees)\n" +**

**" FROM companies))";**

**​**

**ResultSet result2 = st.executeQuery(sql2);**

**while (result2.next()){**

**System.out.println(result2.getString("company")+"---"+result2.getInt("number\_of\_employees"));**

}

​

**con.close();**

**st.close();**

**result1.close();**

**result2.close();**