编写方法，通过ID查询指定学号的学生信息，并封装成Student对象返回

答案:

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

       Student stu = *findStudentById*(3);

       System.***out***.println(stu);

    }

    // 根据id查询学生信息

**public** **static** Student findStudentById(**int** id) {

       String sql = "select id,name,gender from stu where id = ? ";

       // 得到连接对象

       Connection conn = JdbcUtil.*getConnection*();

       // 创建PreparedStatement

       PreparedStatement ps  = **null**;

       ResultSet rs = **null**;

       // 创建学生对象

       Student s = **new** Student();

**try** {

           ps = conn.prepareStatement(sql);

           // 设置参数并执行

           ps.setInt(1, id);

           rs = ps.executeQuery();

           // 指针下移

           rs.next();

           // 封装数据

           s.setId(rs.getInt("id"));

           s.setName(rs.getString("name"));

           s.setGender(rs.getString("gender"));

       } **catch** (SQLException e) {

           e.printStackTrace();

       }

**finally** {

           JdbcUtil.*close*(conn, ps, rs);

       }

**return** s;

    }