The result of the SQL statement (SQL queries) are stored in a ResultSet object. To retrieve the data from the ResultSet we need to use the getXXX methods. These methods retrieve the data and convert it to a Java data type. There is a separate getXXX methods for each datatype. For example, getString( ) is used to retrieve a string value and getDate( ) is used to retrieve a date value. The getXXX methods take one argument, which is the index of the column in the ResultSet and return the value of the column. To move to the next row in the ResultSet we make use of the ResultSet.next( ) method.

Related posts:

1. Can Java have same name variable
2. Types of variables in Java programming
3. JAVA and its Support Systems
4. JAVA environment
5. JAVA program structure
6. Tokens
7. Java statements
8. Java virtual machine
9. C++ Versus JAVA
10. Constants and Variables in Java
11. Data types JAVA
12. Defining a class
13. Constructor in JAVA
14. Array in Java
15. Applet
16. Applets Vs Applications
17. Writing applets

18. Applets life cycle
19. Creating an Executable Applet
20. Graphics in Applet
21. Applet image display
22. Applet digital clock
23. Applet mouse event handling
24. JDBC
25. Execute an SQL Statement
26. CLOSE THE DATABASE CONNECTION
27. File handling
28. Define a class to declare an integer array of size n and accept the elements into the array.
29. Define a class to declare an array of size 20 of the double datatype, accept the elements into the array and perform the following: Calculate and print the sum of all the elements.
30. Java program for String, to uppercase, to equal, length of string
31. Write a Java program for Buble sort.
32. Write a Java program String to uppercase and count words startig with ‘A’
33. How to set path in Java
34. Understanding public static void main (String args[]){ } in Java
35. Difference between static and non static methods in Java