

Android SQL Implementation

Upon completion of this module, a student will be able to

- write a contract class to store SQL table structure and field constants
- write a database helper class to manage database creation and upgrades
- build a database access class to facilitate interactions with the database
- execute SQL statements to get data from the database
- work with Cursors to interpret data returned from the database
- use methods to interact with the database without SQL



Assignment

- Task
 - Add persistence to the xkcd app by tracking the user's history and allowing them to save favorites
- Repo
 - https://github.com/LambdaSchool/Android_Xkcd_Persistance
- Submission
 - Fork on github and submit pull request
- Notes
 - This is a two day assignment as tomorrow is a review day.





write a contract class to store SQL table structure and field constants

Database Contract

- Inner Class for each Table
- Data member for each column



CREATE/DELETE Queries

- Create
 - CREATE TABLE
 - Store Schema for Reference
- Delete
 - DROP TABLE





write a database helper class to manage database creation and upgrades

Database Helper

- Manages DB Access
- Creates/Deletes/Upgrades

```
public class SchoolDbHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
   public static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;
   public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "SchoolDatabase.db";

   public SchoolDbHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);
   }

   @Override
   public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase) {
        sqLiteDatabase.execSQL(SchoolDbContract.GradesEntry.SQL_CREATE_TABLE);
        ...
   }

   @Override
   public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
        sqLiteDatabase.execSQL(LightDbContract.GradesEntry.SQL_DELETE_TABLE);
        ...
   }

   @Override
   public void onDowngrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
        onUpgrade(db, oldVersion, newVersion);
   }
}
```



Executing SQL Statements

```
public class SchoolDbHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
    ...
    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase) {
        sqLiteDatabase.execSQL(SchoolDbContract.SubjectsEntry.SQL_CREATE_TABLE);
        sqLiteDatabase.execSQL(LightDbContract.GroupsEntry.SQL_CREATE_TABLE);
        sqLiteDatabase.execSQL(LightDbContract.TeachersEntry.SQL_CREATE_TABLE);
        sqLiteDatabase.execSQL(LightDbContract.StudentsEntry.SQL_CREATE_TABLE);
        ...
}
...
}
```

execSQL(String sqlStatement)





build a database access class to facilitate interactions with the database

DAO

- Completes tasks on database
- Tasks Independent of DB
 - Execution is DB specific

```
public class SchoolSqlDbDao {
    private SQLiteDatabase db;

    public SchoolSqlDbDao(Context context) {
        SchoolDbHelper dbHelper = new SchoolDbHelper(context);
        db = dbHelper.getWritableDatabase();
    }

    ...
}
```





execute SQL statements to get data from the database

Raw SQL

- Executes SQL Statement
- Returns Cursor Object





work with Cursors to interpret data returned from the database

Cursor

- Points to results in database
- Step through results
- Store values

```
public class SchoolSqlDbDao {
    ...
    public ArrayList<StudentGrades> getStudent(int id) {
        Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery(...);

        ArrayList<StudentGrades> rows = new ArrayList<>();
        int index;
        while(cursor.moveToNext()){
            index = cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(SchoolDbContract.StudentsEntry.COLUMN_NAME_FIRST_NAME;
            String firstName = cursor.getString(index));

            index = cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(SchoolDbContract.StudentsEntry.COLUMN_NAME_LAST_NAME;
            String lastName = cursor.getString(index));

            index = cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(SchoolDbContract.GradesEntry.COLUMN_NAME_MARK;
            int mark = cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(SchoolDbContract.SubjectsEntry.COLUMN_NAME_TITLE;
            int title = cursor.getInt(index));

            rows.add(new StudentGrades(firstName, lastName, mark, title));
        }
        cursor.close();
        ...
    }
}
```



Store Query Results

```
public class Grade {
   int id, mark;
   String subject;

   public Grade(int id, int mark, String subject) {
      this.id = id;
      this.mark = mark;
      this.subject = subject;
   }

   public int getId() {
      return id;
   }

   public class Student {
      int id, groupId;
      String firstName, lastName;
      ArrayList<Grade> grades;

   public Student(int id, String firstName, String lastName, int groupId) {
      this.id = id;
      this.firstName = firstName;
      this.lastName = lastName;
      this.groupId = groupId;
      this.grades = new ArrayList<();
   }

   public void addGrade(Grade grade) {
      grades.add(grade);
   }
   ...
}</pre>
```

- Model Object
- Store data in a format that your app can use efficiently





use methods to interact with the database without SQL

Content Values

- Key-Value Pairs
- Translated into SQL parameters



Create

```
ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
values.put(SchoolDbContract.StudentEntry.COLUMN_NAME_FIRST_NAME, studentGrade.getFirstName());
values.put(SchoolDbContract.StudentEntry.COLUMN_NAME_LAST_NAME, studentGrade.getLastName());
values.put(SchoolDbContract.StudentEntry.COLUMN_NAME_GROUP_ID, studentGrade.getGroupId());
int newId = db.insert(SchoolDbContract.StudentEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values);
```

- Parameters
 - Table Name
 - null
 - ContentValues
 - Columns and their desired values



Update

- Parameters
 - Table Name
 - ContentValues
 - Columns and their desired values
 - WHERE Clause
 - WHERE arguments array



Delete

- Parameters
 - Table Name
 - WHERE Clause
 - WHERE arguments array

