

(420-PS4-AB)

Data Sources : Part 2

Summer 2017

Outline

- ADO .NET
- Intro to LINQ
- ObjectDataSource Control

ADO .NET

What is ADO .NET

- ADO .NET stands for ActiveX Data Objects.
- Essential technology that provides access to data sources
 - SQL Server, XML & Other(OLEDB ODBC).
 - Can be used in different .NET applications.
- Connection to data source:
 - Connection
 - Command
 - DataReader
- Containers of data
 - DataSet
 - DataTable
 - DataRow

ADO .NET Namespaces

- System.Data.SqlClient;
 - SQL Connection
 - SQL Commands
- System.Data;
 - DataSet
 - Data Relations

Direct Access in ADO .NET

- Steps to access a data source:
 - Create a `ConnectionString`
 - Create an `SqlConnection`
 - Create a command (`SqlCommand`)
 - Create `SqlDataReader`
 - Use Reader
 - Close connection

Demo: Supplier Search Page

- Using Northwind database and ADO .NET create a web form to search for suppliers.
- Test Connection Task:
 - Create connection to database.
 - Test the connection and display result in a label.
- Task 1:
 - The form will have a text box labeled "Supplier ID" and a button search.
 - Up on the click on the button, we will query the database and display the supplier name, address and phone number in a list box.
- Task 2:
 - Add a drop down list to the form that will display all available suppliers' names.
 - Upon selection of a supplier all the details of supplier will be display in a DetailsView

Demo: New Shipper Page

- Using Northwind database and ADO .NET create a web form to add a new Shipper.
- Task 1:
 - Design the form with required fields.
 - Add proper validations to the fields.
- Task 2:
 - Connect to the database and add the new record.
 - Navigate to a new form and display all available shippers in a GridView.

Exercise: Orders Search

- Using Northwind database and ADO .NET create a web form to Search for Orders details.
- Tasks:
 - Add a text box labeled "Order ID". Next to the text box add a dropdown list with two values:
Customer Details & Shipper Details.
 - Add a button that will query the database and will return the order details in DetailsView.
 - Finally, display either *Customer Details* or *Shipper Details* in a list box depending on the dropdown list selection.

ObjectDataSource Control

The ObjectDataSource Control

- The ObjectDataSource control provides declarative data binding between objects and controls:
 - Supports binding to custom objects such as business objects
 - Allows for N-Tier/N-Layer architectures that separate presentation, business and data layers
 - Supports paging and sorting
 - Supports select, insert, update and delete operations
 - Provides built-in caching support

Using ObjectDataSource Control

- The ObjectDataSource control allows custom data objects to be bound to ASP .NET controls:

```
<asp:GridView ID="gvCusts" runat="server"
    DataSourceID="odsCustomers">
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ContactName"
            HeaderText="ContactName" />
    </Columns>
</asp:GridView>
<asp:ObjectDataSource ID="odsCustomers" runat="server"
    SelectMethod="GetCustomers"
    TypeName="DAL"
/>
```

Defining Operations

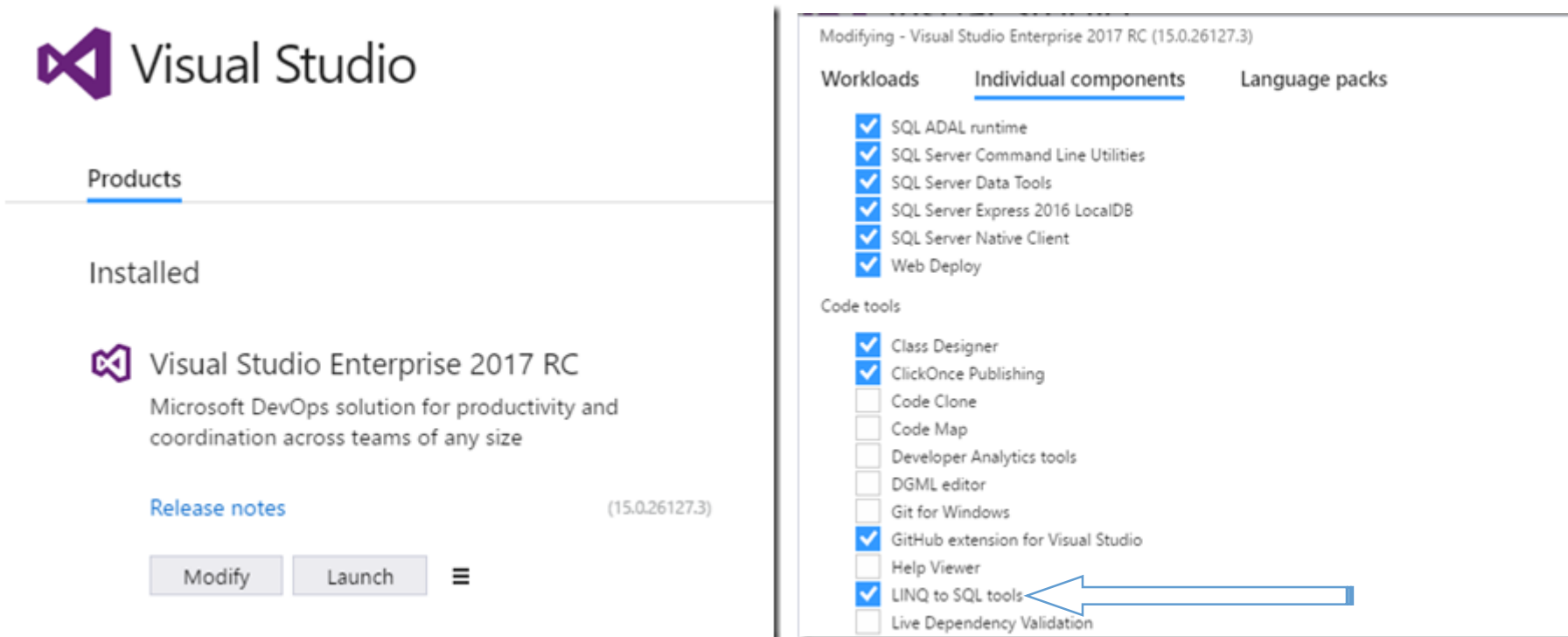
- Different select, insert, update and delete methods can be defined in business object:

```
public class DAL {  
    public List<Customer> GetCustomers();  
    public List<Customer> GetCustomersByState(String state);  
    public Customer GetCustomerByID(int custID);  
  
    public int UpdateCustomer(int custID, String custData);  
    public int DeleteRecord(int custID);  
    public int InsertRecord(int custID, String custData);  
}
```

Add LINQ to SQL to Visual Studio (1)

- Go to Control Panel
- Programs → Programs and Feature
- Choose: Visual Studio, right click and **Modify (change)**
- Once the main setup page loads click on **Modify**
(might be under **more**)

Add LINQ to SQL to Visual Studio (2)



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Enterprise 2017 RC (15.0.26127.3) installation modification window. The left pane shows the product details, and the right pane shows the list of components to be installed or modified. The 'Individual components' tab is selected, and the 'LINQ to SQL tools' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a blue arrow.

Visual Studio

Products

Installed

Visual Studio Enterprise 2017 RC
Microsoft DevOps solution for productivity and coordination across teams of any size

[Release notes](#) (15.0.26127.3)

Modify **Launch** **≡**

Modifying - Visual Studio Enterprise 2017 RC (15.0.26127.3)

Workloads **Individual components** **Language packs**

- ☒ SQL ADAL runtime
- ☒ SQL Server Command Line Utilities
- ☒ SQL Server Data Tools
- ☒ SQL Server Express 2016 LocalDB
- ☒ SQL Server Native Client
- ☒ Web Deploy

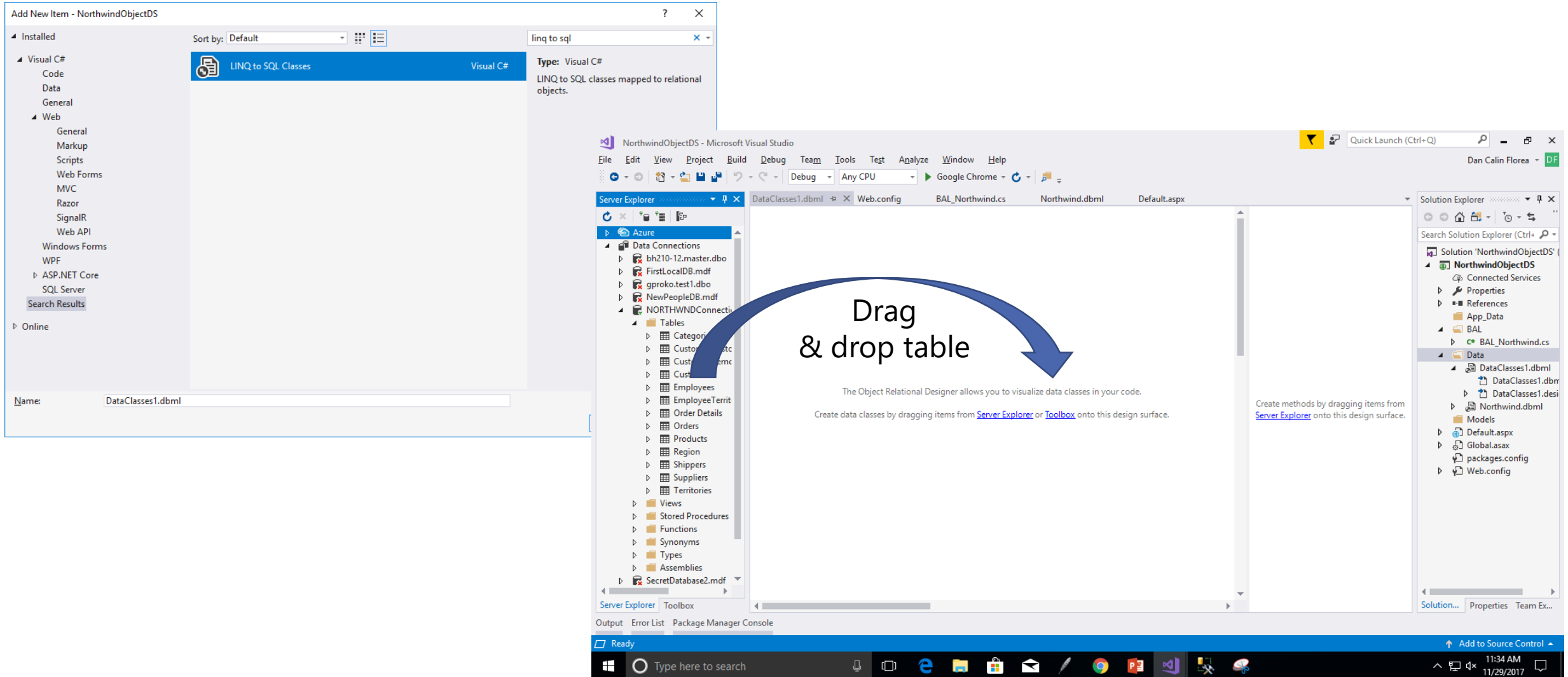
Code tools

- ☒ Class Designer
- ☒ ClickOnce Publishing
- ☐ Code Clone
- ☐ Code Map
- ☐ Developer Analytics tools
- ☐ DGML editor
- ☐ Git for Windows
- ☒ GitHub extension for Visual Studio
- ☐ Help Viewer
- ☒ LINQ to SQL tools
- ☐ Live Dependency Validation

Demo: ObjectDS

- Using the Northwind database, create the following webform.
- Task:
 - Add a LINQ to SQL object
 - Create a class to represent the queries needed.
 - Load all countries in the Customers table in the DB into a drop down list.
 - Upon selection of a country, load all customers from that country into a GridView
 - Final, select a customer from the grid and view all details in a DetailsView.

Demo: Add new item [LINQ to SQL]



The image shows a Visual Studio IDE with the 'Add New Item' dialog open on the left and the 'Server Explorer' pane on the right. The 'Add New Item' dialog is titled 'Add New Item - NorthwindObjectDS' and shows a tree view of installed items. The 'LINQ to SQL Classes' item is selected under the 'Visual C#' category. The 'Name' field at the bottom of the dialog is set to 'DataClasses1.dbml'.

The 'Server Explorer' pane on the right shows a list of data connections and tables. The 'Tables' folder is expanded, showing a list of tables including 'Categories', 'Customers', 'Employees', 'Orders', 'Products', 'Regions', 'Shippers', 'Suppliers', 'Territories', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', 'Functions', 'Synonyms', 'Types', and 'Assemblies'. A blue arrow points from the 'Tables' folder in the 'Server Explorer' to the 'DataClasses1.dbml' file in the 'Solution Explorer' on the right. The text 'Drag & drop table' is written next to the arrow.

The 'Solution Explorer' on the right shows the project structure for 'NorthwindObjectDS'. The 'Data' folder is expanded, showing 'DataClasses1.dbml' and 'DataClasses1.designer.cs'. The 'DataClasses1.dbml' file is selected.

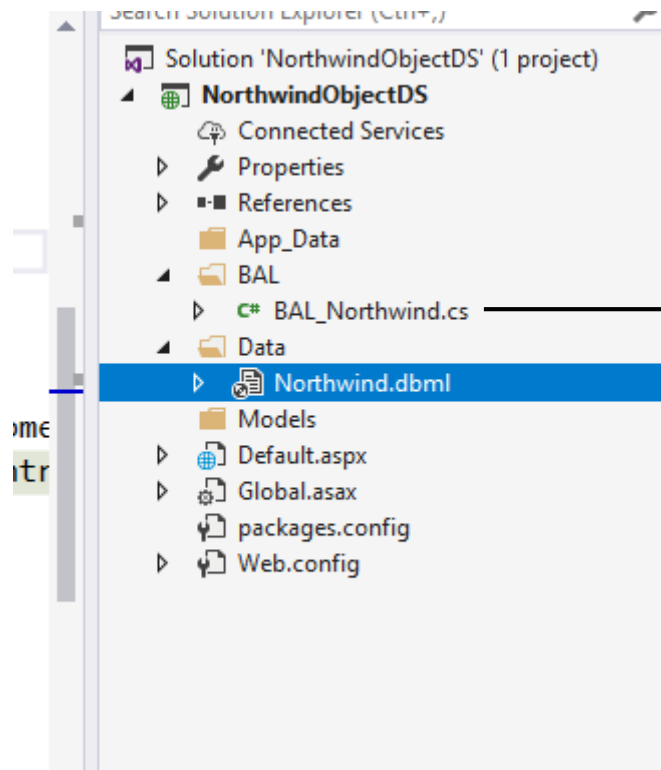
The main editor area shows the 'DataClasses1.dbml' file. It contains the following text:

```

The Object Relational Designer allows you to visualize data classes in your code.
Create data classes by dragging items from Server Explorer or Toolbox onto this design surface.
  
```

The status bar at the bottom of the IDE shows 'Ready' and the system clock indicates 11:34 AM on 11/29/2017.

Demo: Add a business access layer class



Create a class
and write
methods to
extract data

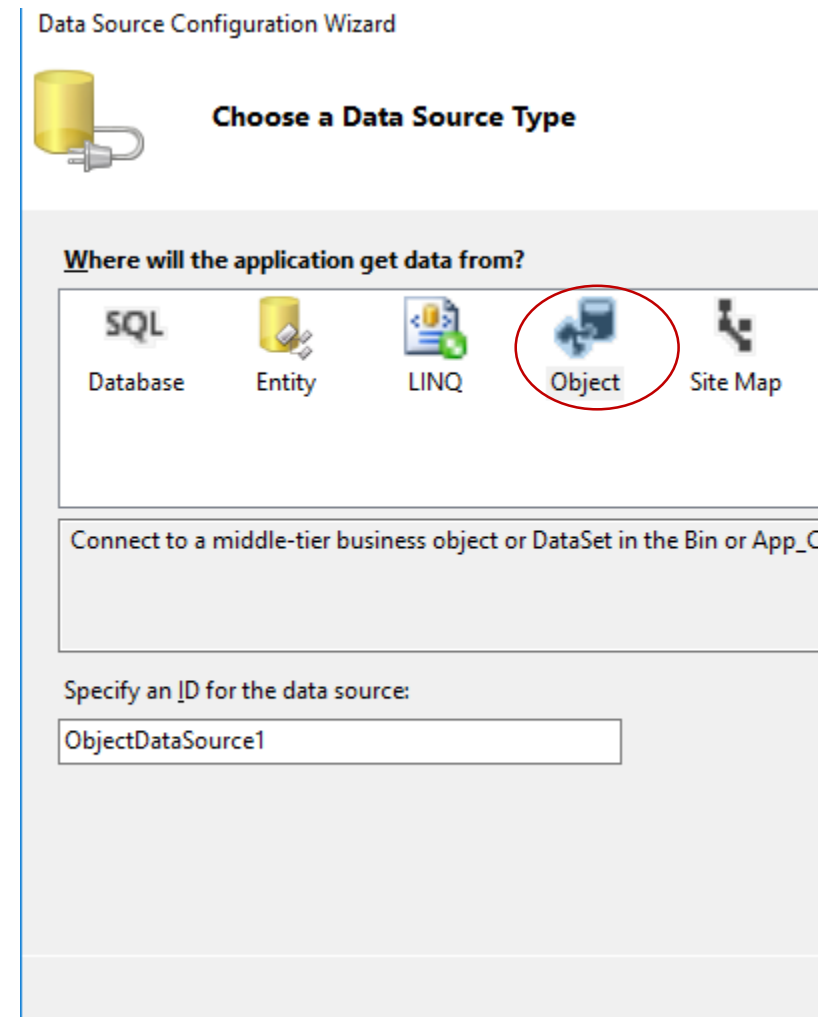
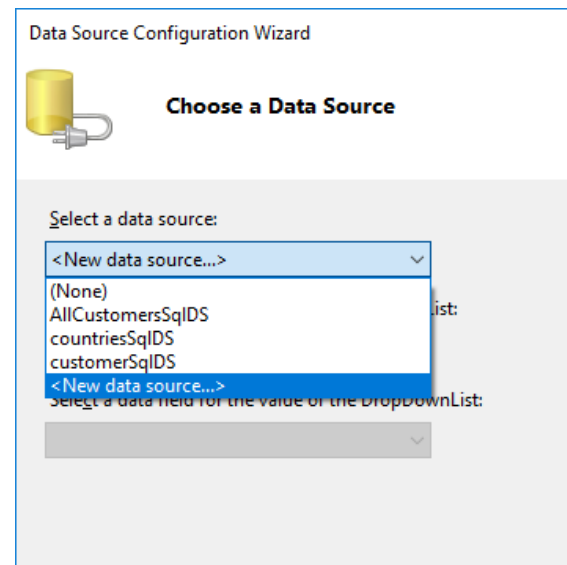
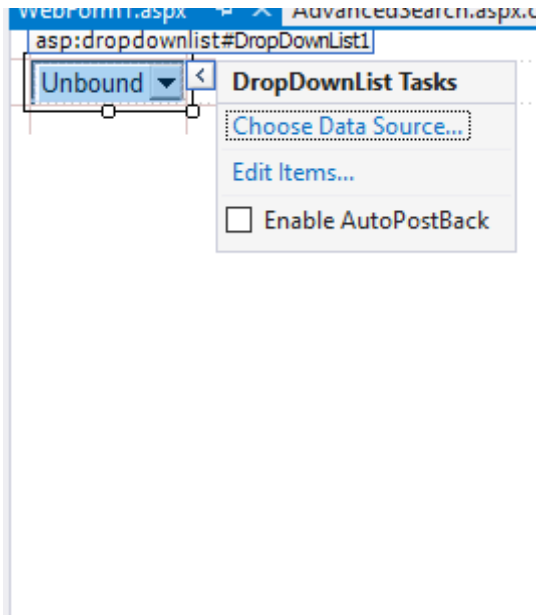
```
public class BAL_Northwind
{
    /* ... */
    public List<string> getCountries()
    {
        using (var context = new NorthwindDataContext())
        {
            List<string> myList = (from data in context.Customers
                                  select data.Country).Distinct().ToList();

            return myList;
        }
    }

    /* ... */
    public List<Customer> getAllCustomers(string country)
    {
        using (var context = new NorthwindDataContext())
        {
            List<Customer> allCustomers = (from data in context.Customers
                                            where data.Country == country
                                            select data).ToList();

            return allCustomers;
        }
    }
}
```

Demo: Add an Object Data Source



Choose Data Source → New Data Source

Demo: Load BAL Class

Configure Data Source - countriesObjDS



Choose a Business Object

Select a business object that can be used to retrieve or update data (for example, a DataSet, DataReader, or strongly-typed DataSet) for this application).

Choose your BAL class

Choose your business object:

NorthwindObjectDS.BAL.BAL_Northwind



Show

Configure Data Source - countriesObjDS



Define Data Methods

SELECT UPDATE INSERT DELETE

Choose a method of the business object that corresponds to the SELECT operation. The method can return a DataSet, DataReader, or strongly-typed DataSet.

Example: GetProducts(Int32 categoryId)

Choose the method developed

Choose a method:

getCountries(), returns List<String>

Method signature:

getCountries(), returns List<String>

Exercise: Order Search

- Using Northwind database and Object Data Source (& LINQ to SQL) build the following Order Search web form:
 - Add a calendar web control to your form and add a title for it Order date.
 - *(Note: Set selected date and visible data properties to 1/1/1996)*
 - Below the calendar add a grid view that will display all orders ordered in the date selected in the calendar control.
 - Once a user selects an order from the grid view, the details of the products in the order will be displayed in a DetailsView below.
Product ID, Product Name, Price, Quantity & Discount

Q & A

