JOHN ABBOTT
CEGEP/COLLEGE

(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 the 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

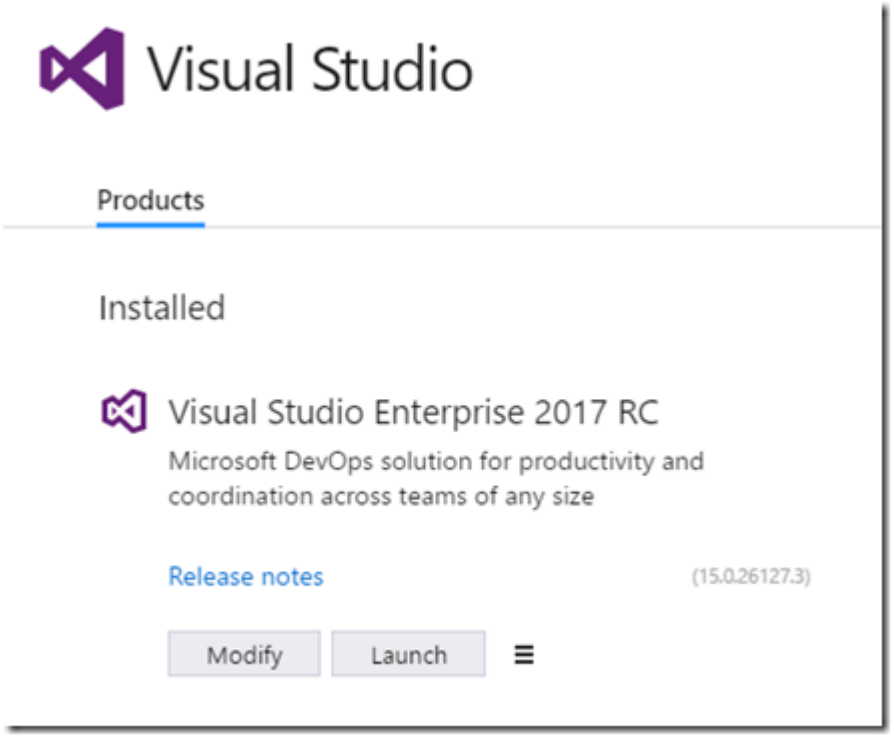
- Different select, insert, update and delete methods can be defined in business object:

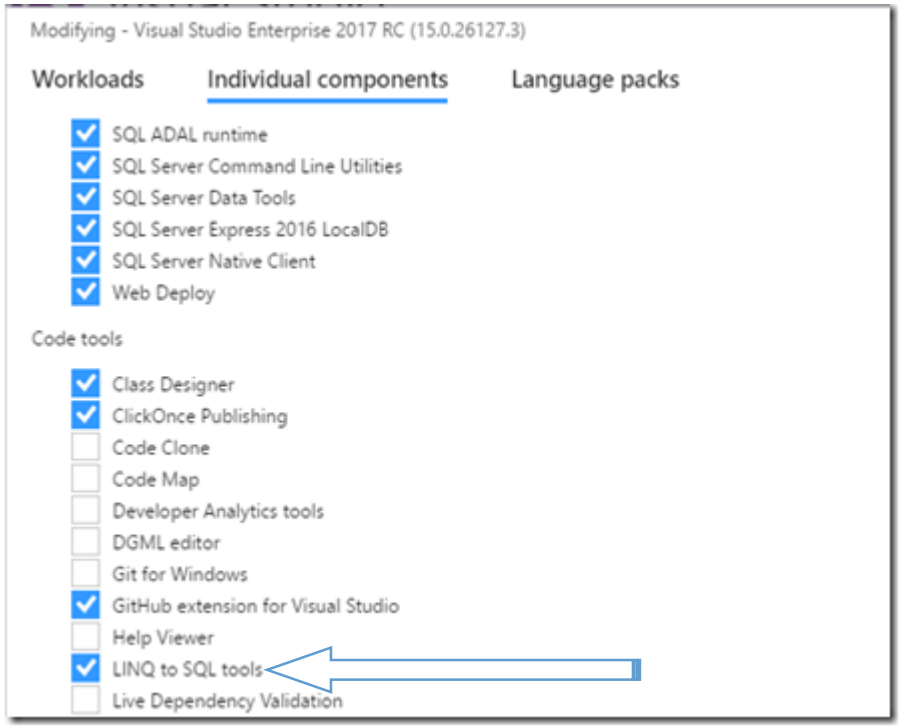
```
public class DAL {
  public List<Customer> GetCustomers();
  public List<Customer> GetCustomersByState(String state);
  public Customer GetCustomerByID(int custID);

  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)**
- One the main setup page loads click on **Modify** (might be under **more**)

Add LINQ to SQL to Visual Studio (2)

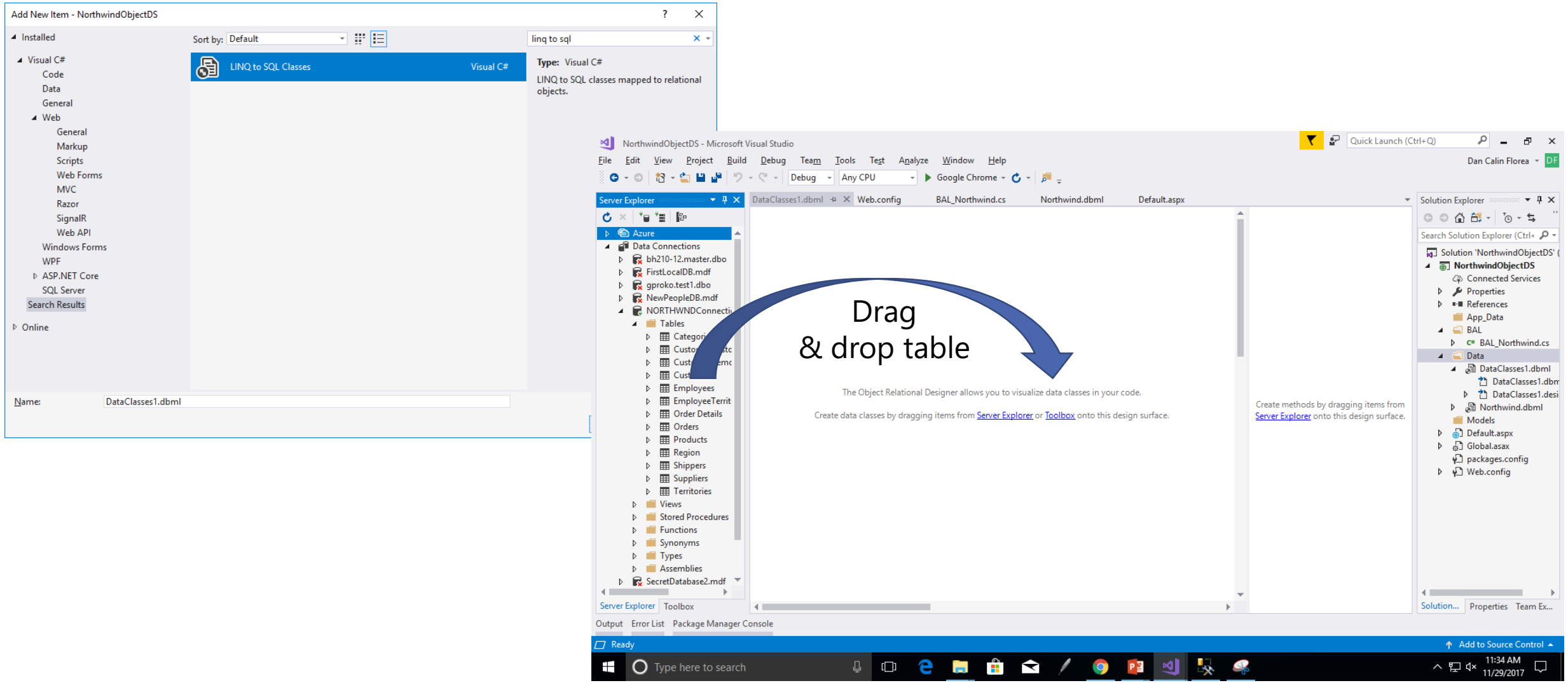




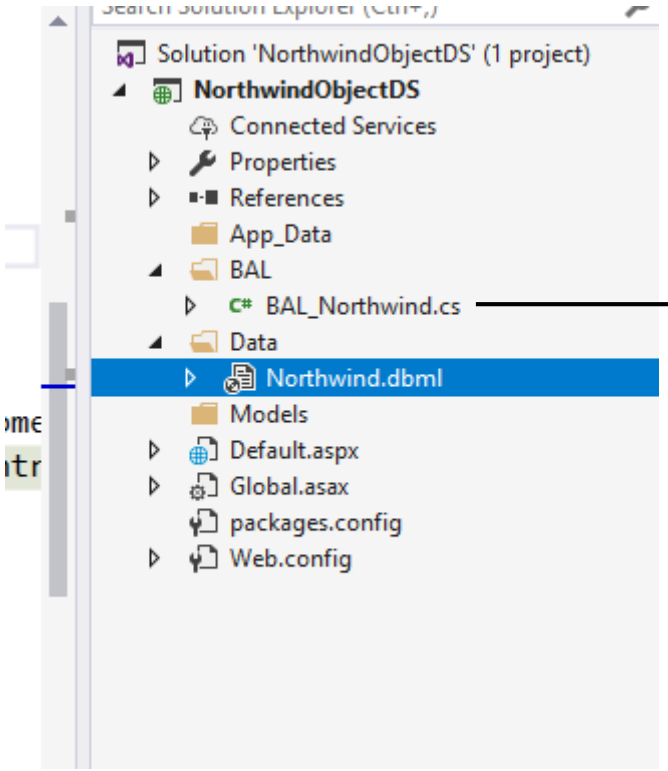
Demo: ObjectDS

- 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]



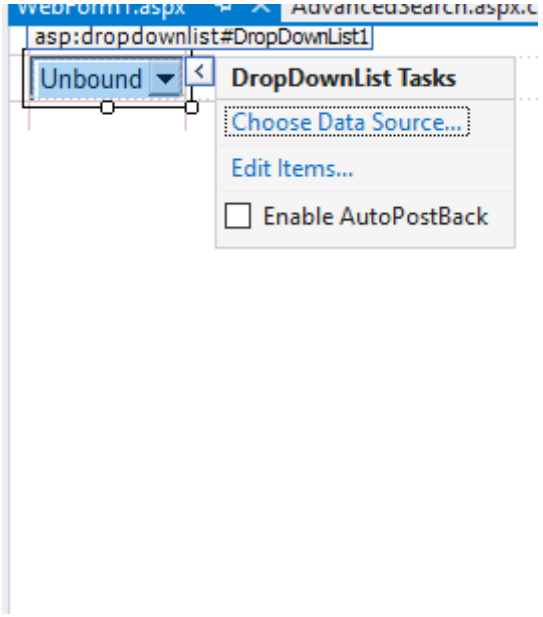
Demo: Add a business access layer class

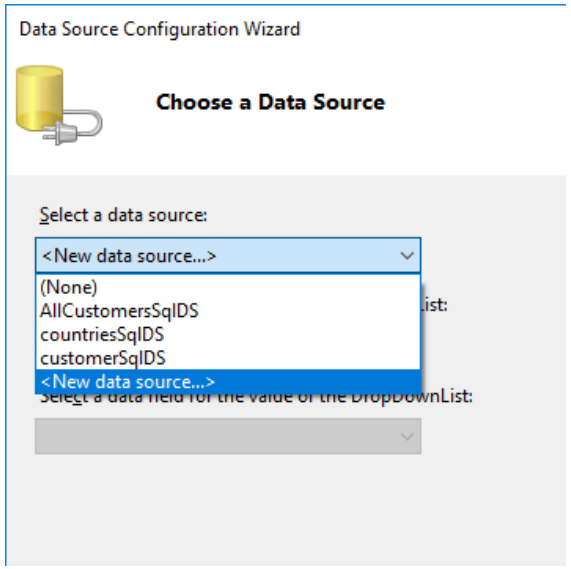


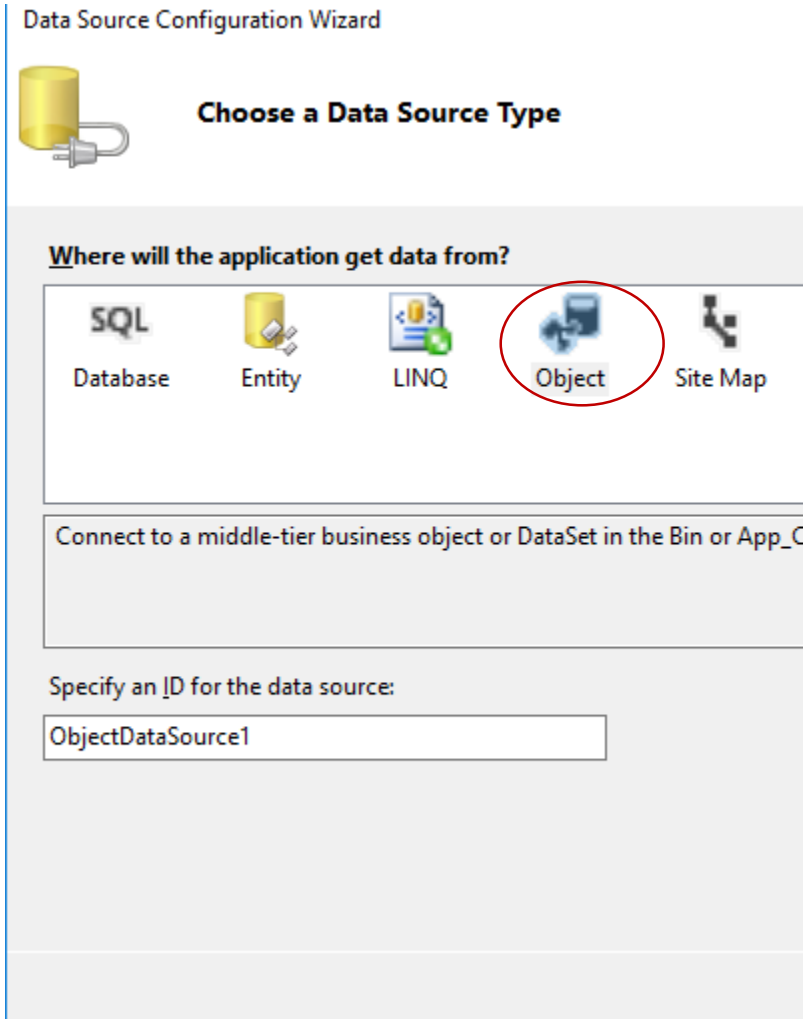
Create a class and write methods to extract data

```
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

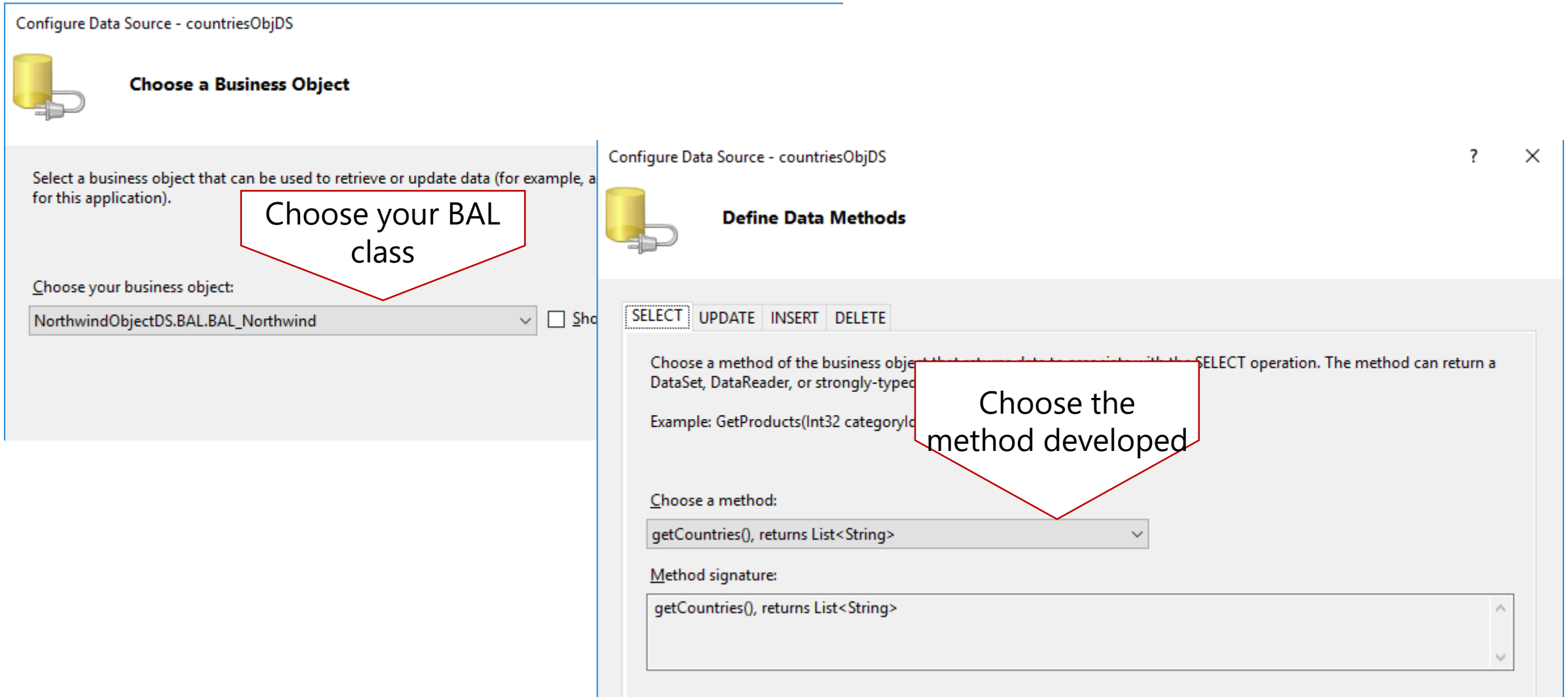






Choose Data Source → New Data Source

Demo: Load BAL Class



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 bellow.

    Product ID, Product Name, Price, Quantity & Discount

Q & A