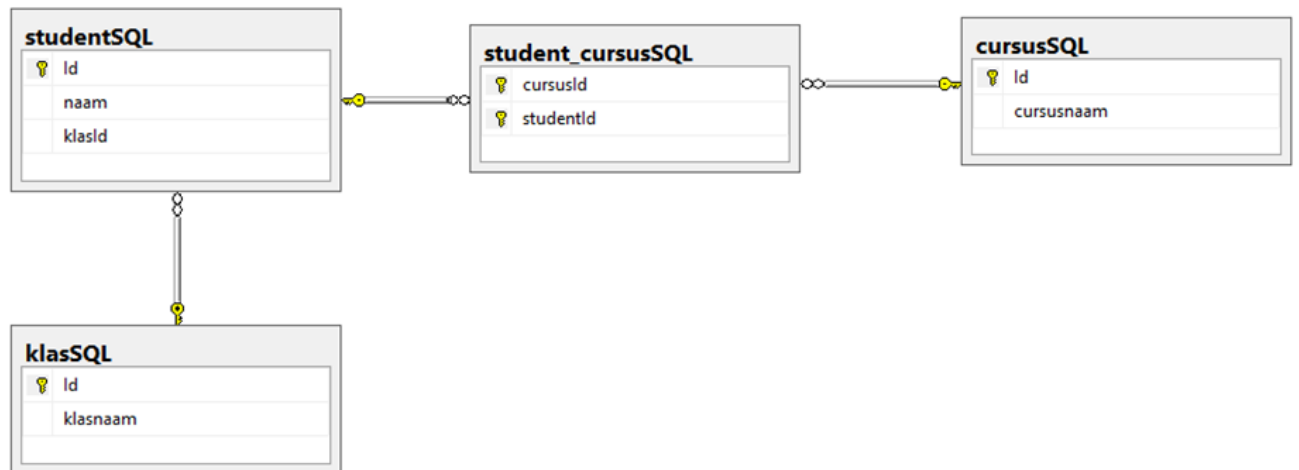
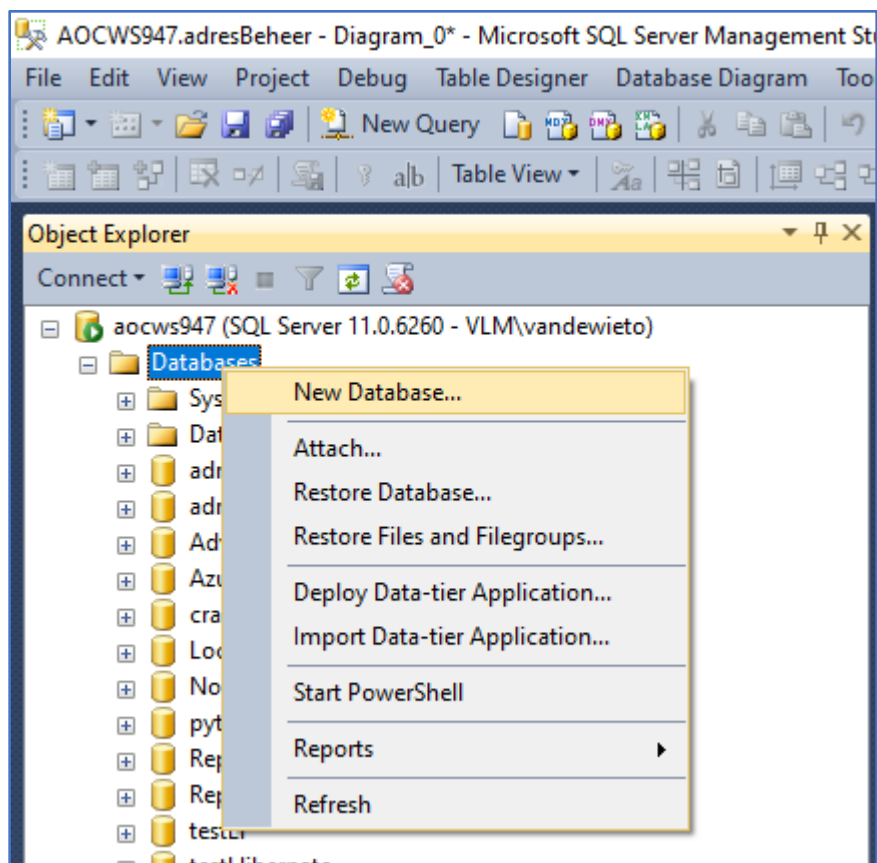


ADO.NET

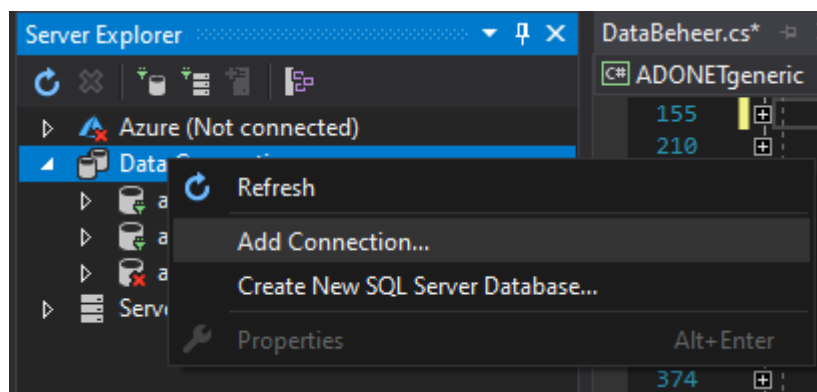
1.1 Data model



Stap 1 – aanmaken databank (Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio)



Stap 2 – Voeg connectie toe naar databank



Add Connection ? X

Enter information to connect to the selected data source or click "Change" to choose a different data source and/or provider.

Data source:
Microsoft SQL Server (SqlClient) Change...

Server name:
AOCWS947 Refresh

Log on to the server

Authentication: Windows Authentication

User name:

Password:

☐ Save my password

Connect to a database

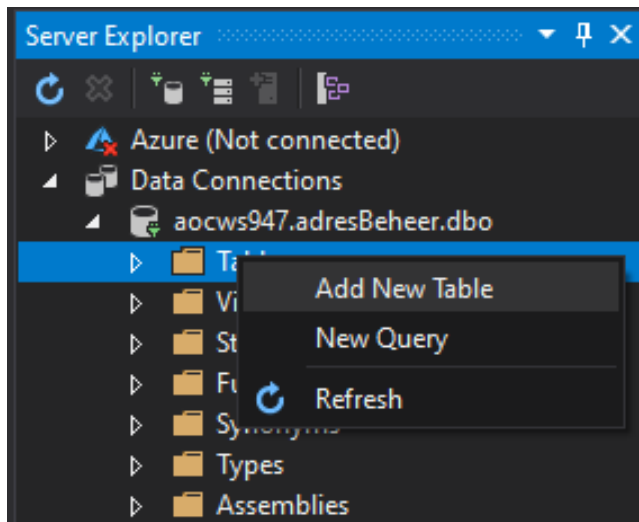
☒ Select or enter a database name:
adresBeheer

☐ Attach a database file:
 Browse...
Logical name:

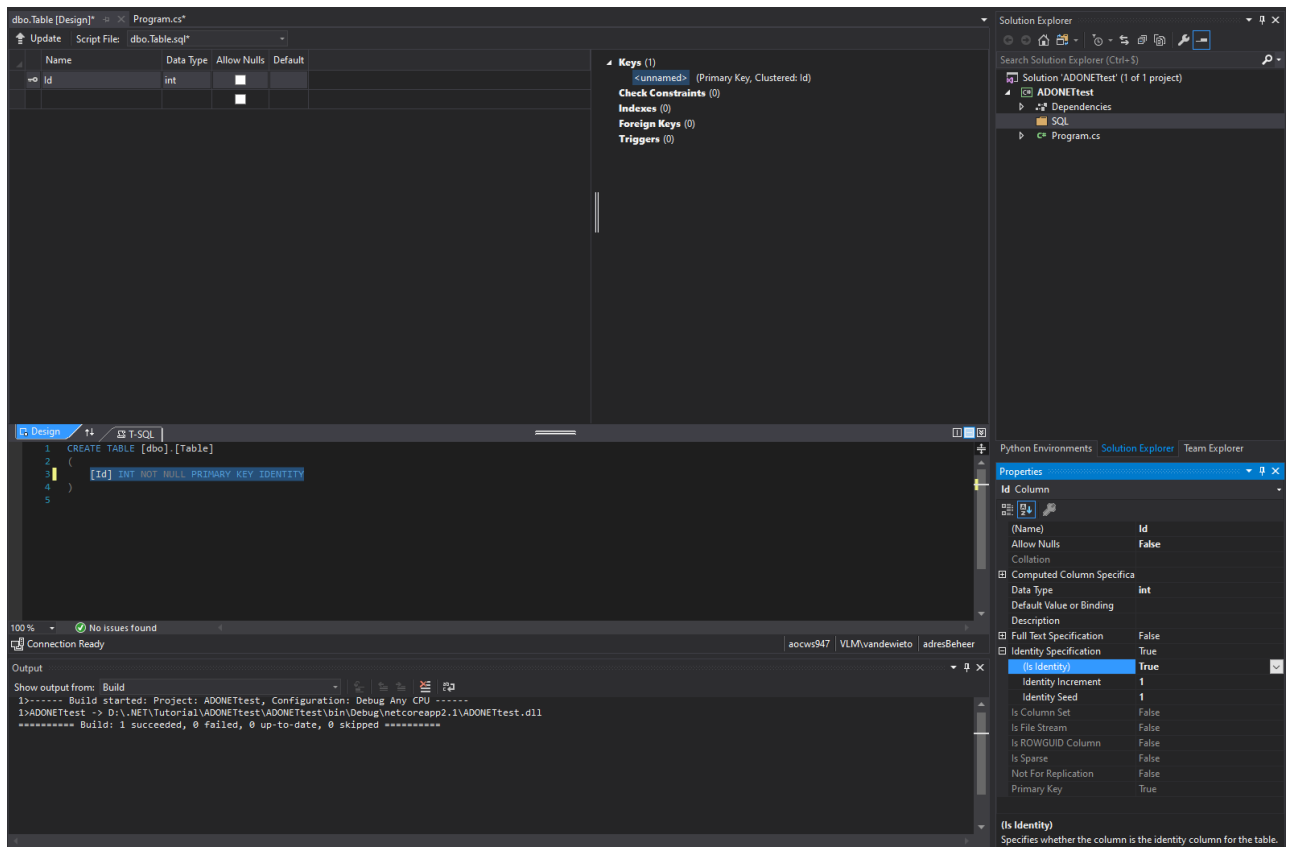
Advanced...

Test Connection OK Cancel

Stap 3 – design tabellen



Opmerking identity column !



SQL statements

```
Design  ↑↓  T-SQL
1 CREATE TABLE [dbo].[cursusSQL] (
2     [Id] INT NOT NULL IDENTITY,
3     [cursusnaam] NVARCHAR (50) NULL,
4     PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([Id] ASC)
5 );
6
```

```
Design  ↑↓  T-SQL
1 CREATE TABLE [dbo].[klasSQL] (
2     [Id] INT IDENTITY (1, 1) NOT NULL,
3     [klasnaam] NVARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
4     PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([Id] ASC)
5 );
6
```

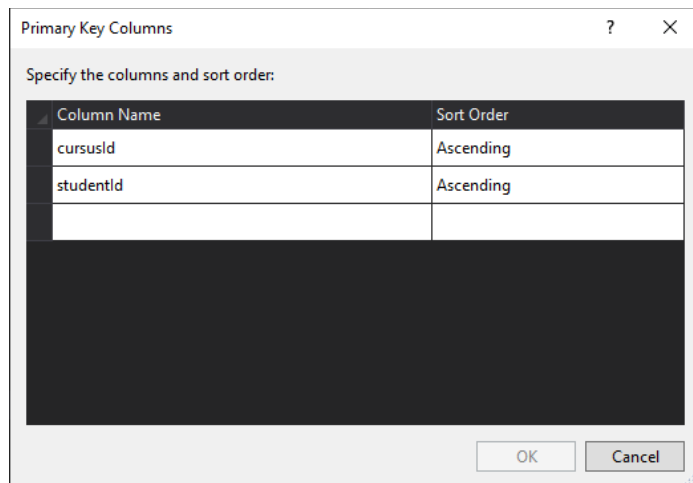
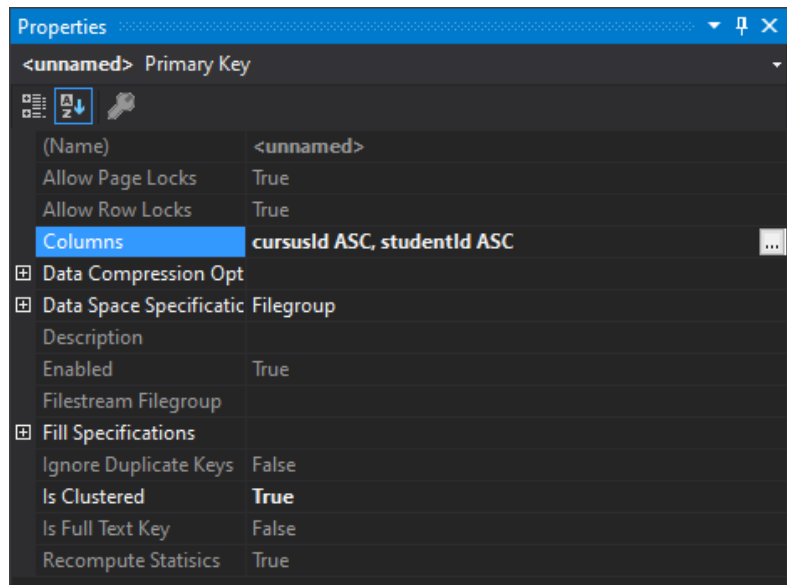
```
Design  ↑↓  T-SQL
1 CREATE TABLE [dbo].[studentSQL] (
2     [Id] INT IDENTITY (1, 1) NOT NULL,
3     [naam] NVARCHAR (50) NULL,
4     [klasId] INT NOT NULL,
5     PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([Id] ASC),
6     CONSTRAINT [FK_student_klasSQL] FOREIGN KEY ([klasId]) REFERENCES [dbo].[klasSQL] ([Id])
7 );
8
```

```
Design  ↑↓  T-SQL
1 CREATE TABLE [dbo].[student_cursusSQL] (
2     [cursusId] INT NOT NULL,
3     [studentId] INT NOT NULL,
4     PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([cursusId] ASC, [studentId] ASC),
5     CONSTRAINT [FK_student_cursus_cursusSQL] FOREIGN KEY ([cursusId]) REFERENCES [dbo].[cursusSQL] ([Id]),
6     CONSTRAINT [FK_student_cursus_studentSQL] FOREIGN KEY ([studentId]) REFERENCES [dbo].[studentSQL] ([Id])
7 );
8
```

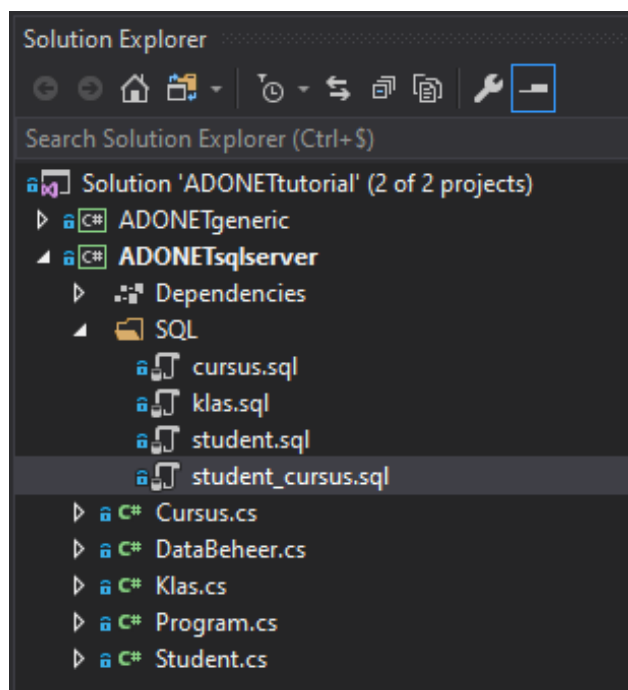
Opmerking : composite Key

	Name	Data Type
PK	cursusId	int
PK	studentId	int

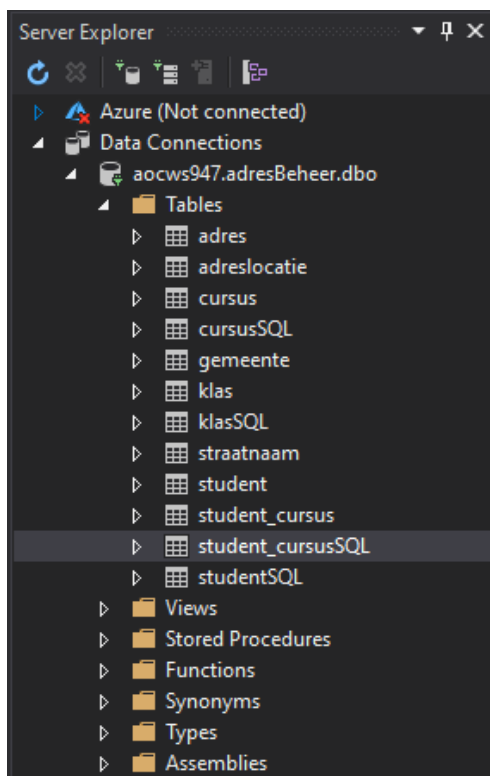
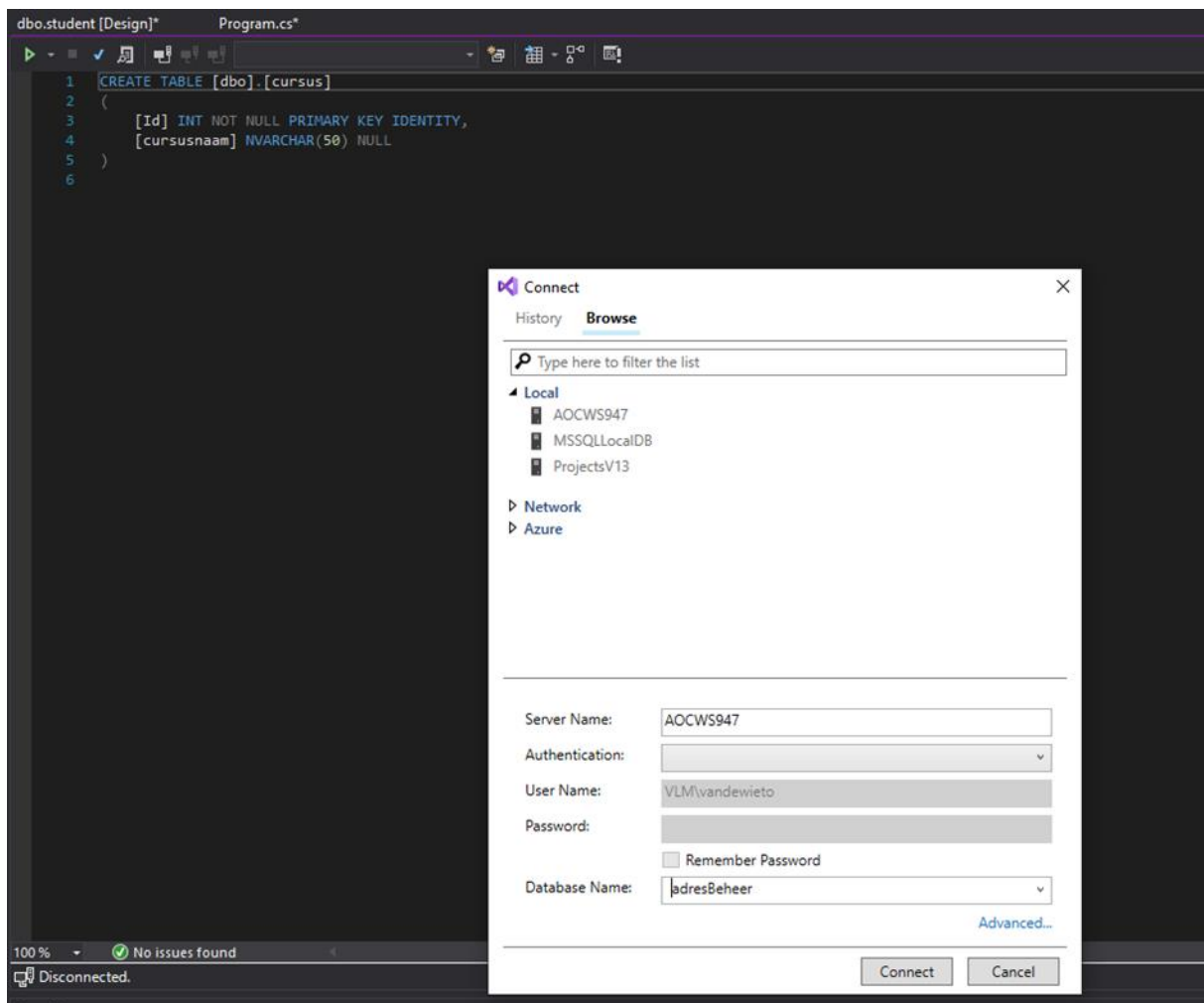
```
▲ Keys (1)
  <unnamed> (Primary Key, Clustered: cursusId, studentId)
Check Constraints (0)
Indexes (0)
▲ Foreign Keys (2)
  FK_student_cursus_cursusSQL (Id)
  FK_student_cursus_studentSQL (Id)
Triggers (0)
```



Opslaan SQL statements



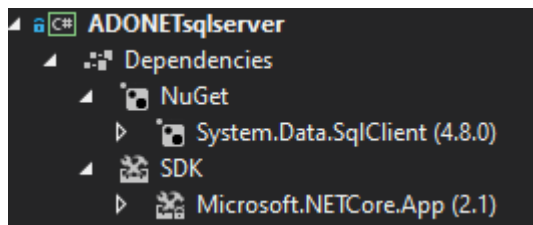
Stap 4 – aanmaken tabellen in SQL Server



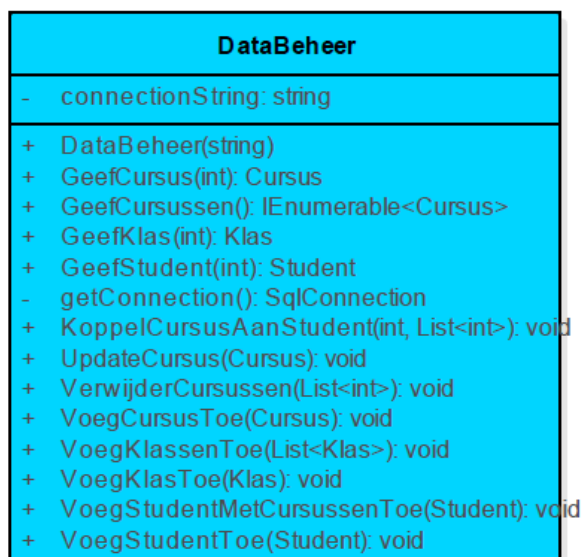
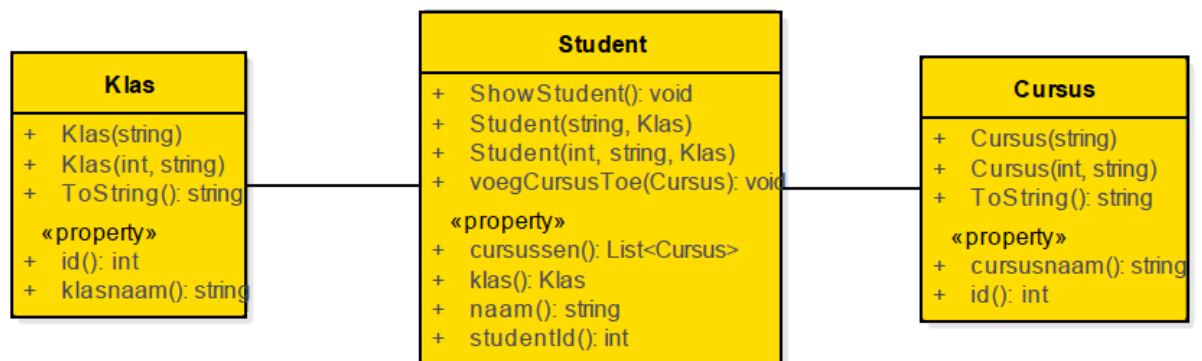
1.2 SqlServer data provider

1.2.1 Aanmaken project

- Add .Net Core project
- Dependencies



- Klassen

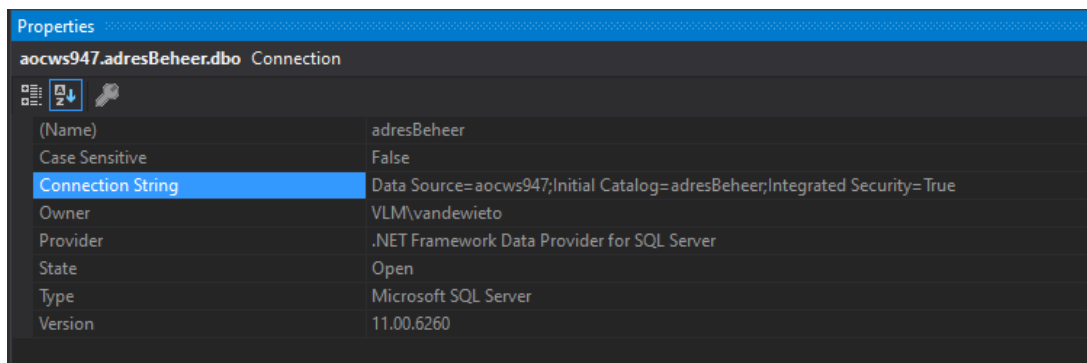
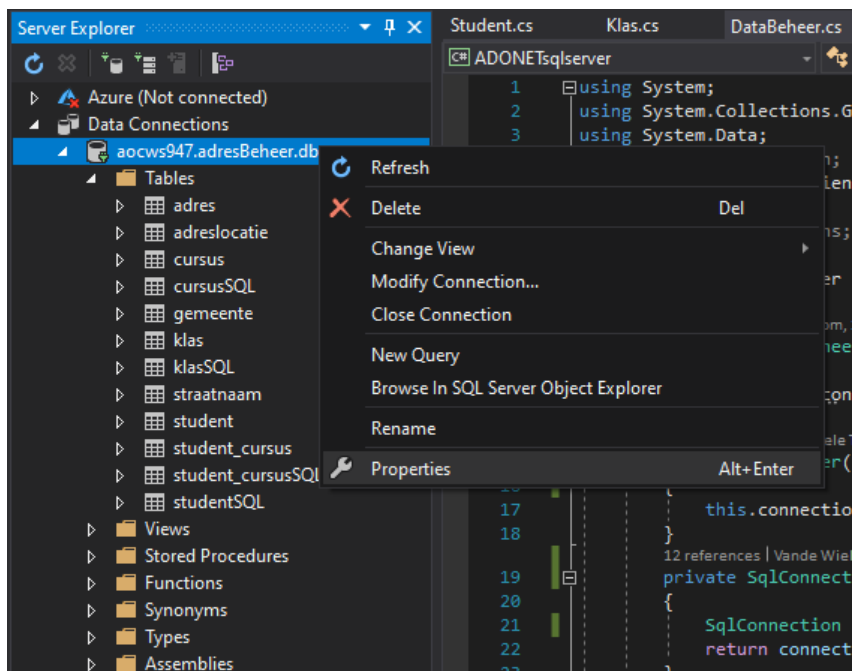


1.2.2 Connection

```
public class DataBeheer
{
    private string connectionString;

    1 reference | Vande Wiele Tom, 1 hour ago | 1 author, 1 change
    public DataBeheer(string connectionString)
    {
        this.connectionString = connectionString;
    }
    12 references | Vande Wiele Tom, 1 hour ago | 1 author, 1 change
    private SqlConnection getConnection()
    {
        SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(connectionString);
        return connection;
    }
}
```

ConnectionString – selecteer properties in server beheer



1.2.3 Command en Parameters

1.2.3.1 Insert

```
public void VoegCursusToe(Cursus c)
{
    SqlConnection connection = getConnection();
    string query = "INSERT INTO dbo.cursusSQL (cursusnaam) VALUES(@cursusnaam)";
    using (SqlCommand command = connection.CreateCommand())
    {
        connection.Open();
        try
        {
            command.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@cursusnaam", SqlDbType.NVarChar));
            command.CommandText = query;
            command.Parameters["@cursusnaam"].Value = c.cursusnaam;
            command.ExecuteNonQuery();
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(ex);
        }
        finally
        {
            connection.Close();
        }
    }
}
```

1.2.3.2 Datareader

```
public Cursus GeefCursus(int id)
{
    SqlConnection connection = getConnection();
    string query = "SELECT * FROM dbo.cursusSQL WHERE id=@id";
    using (SqlCommand command = connection.CreateCommand())
    {
        command.CommandText = query;
        SqlParameter paramId = new SqlParameter();
        paramId.ParameterName = "@Id";
        paramId.DbType = DbType.Int32;
        paramId.Value = id;
        command.Parameters.Add(paramId);
        connection.Open();
        try
        {
            SqlDataReader reader = command.ExecuteReader();
            reader.Read();
            Cursus cursus = new Cursus((int)reader["Id"], (string)reader["cursusnaam"]);
            reader.Close();
            return cursus;
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(ex);
            return null;
        }
        finally
        {
            connection.Close();
        }
    }
}
```

```

public IEnumerable<Cursus> GeefCursussen()
{
    SqlConnection connection = getConnection();
    IList<Cursus> lg = new List<Cursus>();
    string query = "SELECT * FROM dbo.cursusSQL";
    using (SqlCommand command = connection.CreateCommand())
    {
        command.CommandText = query;
        connection.Open();
        try
        {
            SqlDataReader dataReader = command.ExecuteReader();
            while (dataReader.Read())
            {
                int id = (int)dataReader["id"];
                string cursusnaam = dataReader.GetString(1); //verschillende methodes om data op te vragen !
                lg.Add(new Cursus(id, cursusnaam));
            }
            dataReader.Close();
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(ex);
        }
        finally
        {
            connection.Close();
        }
    }
    return lg;
}

```

1.2.3.3 Query over meerdere tabellen

```

public Student GeefStudent(int id)
{
    SqlConnection connection = getConnection();
    string queryS = "SELECT * FROM dbo.studentSQL WHERE id=@id";
    string querySC = "SELECT * FROM [adresBeheer].[dbo].[cursusSQL] t1,[adresBeheer].[dbo].[student_cursusSQL] t2 "
        + "where t1.Id = t2.cursusid and t2.studentid = @id";
    using (SqlCommand command = connection.CreateCommand())
    {
        command.CommandText = queryS;
        SqlParameter paramId = new SqlParameter();
        paramId.ParameterName = "@id";
        paramId.DbType = DbType.Int32;
        paramId.Value = id;
        command.Parameters.Add(paramId);
        connection.Open();
        try
        {
            SqlDataReader reader = command.ExecuteReader();
            reader.Read();
            int studentId = (int)reader["Id"];
            string studentnaam = (string)reader["naam"];
            int klasId = (int)reader["klasId"];
            reader.Close();
            Klas klas = GeefKlas(klasId);
            Student student = new Student(studentId, studentnaam, klas);

            command.CommandText = querySC;
            reader = command.ExecuteReader();
            while (reader.Read())
            {
                Cursus cursus = new Cursus(reader.GetInt32(0), reader.GetString(1));
                student.voegCursusToe(cursus);
            }
            reader.Close();
            return student;
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(ex);
            return null;
        }
        finally
        {
            connection.Close();
        }
    }
}

```

1.2.4 Transaction

```
public void VoegStudentMetCursussenToe(Student s)
{
    SqlConnection connection = getConnection();
    string queryS = "INSERT INTO dbo.studentSQL(naam,klasId) output INSERTED.ID VALUES(@naam,@klasId)";
    string querySC = "INSERT INTO dbo.student_cursusSQL(cursusId,studentId) VALUES(@cursusId,@studentId)";

    using (SqlCommand command1 = connection.CreateCommand())
    using (SqlCommand command2 = connection.CreateCommand())
    {
        connection.Open();
        SqlTransaction transaction = connection.BeginTransaction();
        command1.Transaction = transaction;
        command2.Transaction = transaction;
        try
        {
            //student toevoegen
            SqlParameter parNaam = new SqlParameter();
            parNaam.ParameterName = "@naam";
            parNaam.SqlDbType = SqlDbType.NVarChar;
            command1.Parameters.Add(parNaam);
            SqlParameter parKlas = new SqlParameter();
            parKlas.ParameterName = "@klasId";
            parKlas.DbType = DbType.Int32; ///check !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
            command1.Parameters.Add(parKlas);
            command1.CommandText = queryS;
            command1.Parameters["@naam"].Value = s.naam;
            command1.Parameters["@klasId"].Value = s.klas.id;
            //command1.ExecuteNonQuery();
            int newID = (int)command1.ExecuteScalar();
            //Cursussen toevoegen
            command2.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@cursusId",SqlDbType.Int));
            command2.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@studentId",SqlDbType.Int));

            command2.CommandText = querySC;
            command2.Parameters["@studentId"].Value = newID;

            foreach (var cursus in s.cursussen)
            {
                command2.Parameters["@cursusId"].Value = cursus.id;
                command2.ExecuteNonQuery();
            }
            transaction.Commit();
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            transaction.Rollback();
            Console.WriteLine(ex);
        }
        finally
        {
            connection.Close();
        }
    }
}
```

Opmerking : insert over meerdere tabellen met identity column !

1.3 BulkCopy

Wanneer we grote hoeveelheden data wensen te importeren in de databank is het aangewezen om gebruik te maken van de SqlBulkCopy class. Op deze manier kan er veel efficiënter (sneller) data worden weggeschreven in een tabel. Een SqlBulkCopy object kan worden aangemaakt met als paramter een connection string of een open connection object. Voor het schreven van de gegevens

naar de databank, geven we aan in welke tabel dat moet gebeuren (DestinationTableName) en maken we gebruik van de methode WriteToServer. De data zelf geven we mee als een DataTable object, waarin we eerst de kolommen definiëren (zie voorbeeld) en daarna de rijen opvullen met onze gegevens.

```
public void BulkInsertCursus(List<Cursus> cursus)
{
    using(SqlBulkCopy bc=new SqlBulkCopy(connectionString))
    {
        DataTable dt = new DataTable("cursus");
        dt.Columns.Add(new DataColumn("Id", Type.GetType("System.Int32")));
        dt.Columns.Add(new DataColumn("cursusnaam", Type.GetType("System.String")));
        foreach(var c in cursus)
        {
            dt.Rows.Add(c.id, c.cursusnaam);
        }
        bc.DestinationTableName = "cursusSQL";
        bc.WriteToServer(dt);
    }
}
```

(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.data.sqlclient.sqlbulkcopy?view=dotnet-plat-ext-5.0>)