适配器用于对DataSet于数据库的连接

**使用SqlDataAdapter类**

示例（填充Student表）：

SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Student", sqlConnection);

sqlDataAdapter.Fill(dataSet.Student);

**SqlDataAdapter通过执行SqlCommand执行命令**

使用SqlDataAdapter调用存储过程：

SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter();  
SqlCommand sqlCommand = new SqlCommand("SelectStudentForId", sqlConnection);  
sqlCommand.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;  
sqlCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@Id", 1);  
sqlCommand.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@Name", null)  
{  
 SqlDbType = SqlDbType.NVarChar,  
 Size = 20,  
 Direction = ParameterDirection.Output  
});  
sqlCommand.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@Age", null)  
{  
 SqlDbType = SqlDbType.Int,  
 Direction = ParameterDirection.Output  
});  
sqlDataAdapter.SelectCommand = sqlCommand;  
Console.WriteLine(sqlDataAdapter.SelectCommand.Parameters["@Name"]);

**插入新行**

示例：

SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Student", sqlConnection);

// SqlCommandBuilder为适配器提供了插入，更新，删除命令  
new SqlCommandBuilder(sqlDataAdapter);  
sqlDataAdapter.Fill(dataSet.Student);  
dataSet.Student.Rows.Add(new object[] { 9, "chen.5", "1994-11-09", 26, 3 });  
sqlDataAdapter.Update(dataSet.Student);

**更新**

示例：

SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Student where Id=9", sqlConnection);  
new SqlCommandBuilder(sqlDataAdapter);  
sqlDataAdapter.Fill(dataSet.Student);  
dataSet.Student.Rows[0][1] = "chen.Mr";  
sqlDataAdapter.Update(dataSet.Student);

**删除**

示例：

SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Student where Id=9", sqlConnection);  
new SqlCommandBuilder(sqlDataAdapter);  
sqlDataAdapter.Fill(dataSet.Student);  
dataSet.Student.Rows[0].Delete();  
sqlDataAdapter.Update(dataSet.Student);