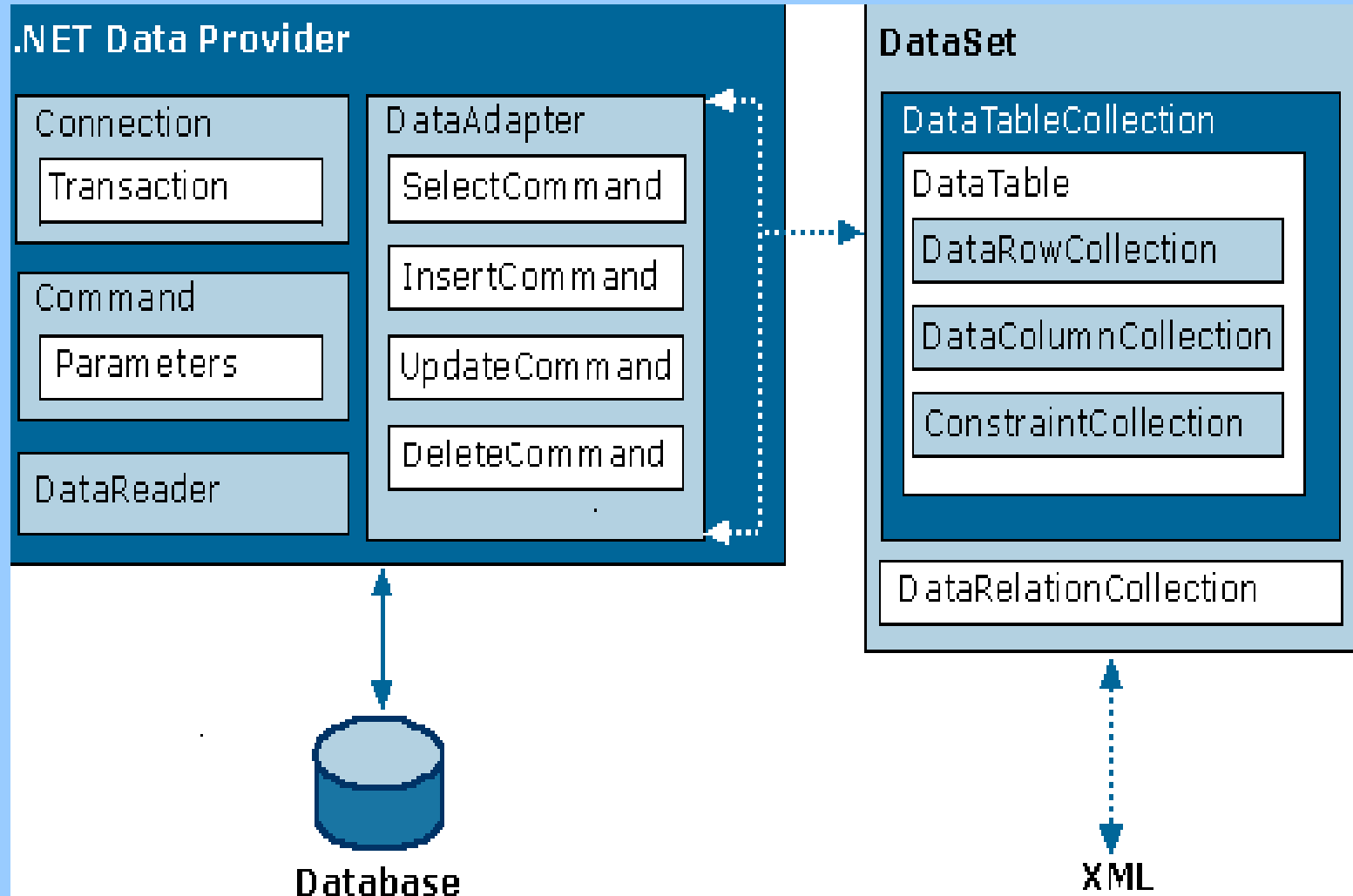


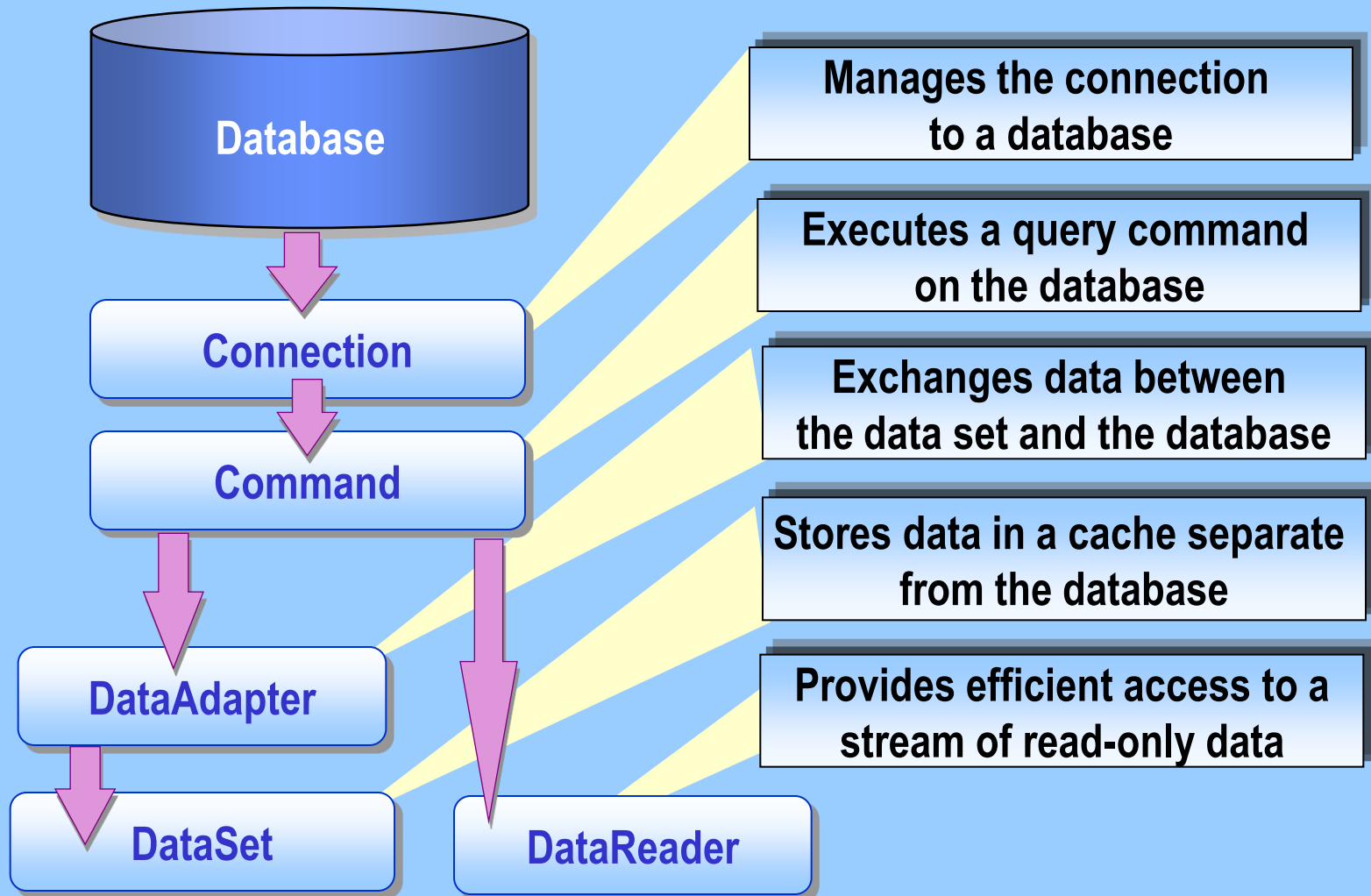
# **Accessing Relational Data Using Microsoft Visual Studio .NET**

# What Is ADO.NET?

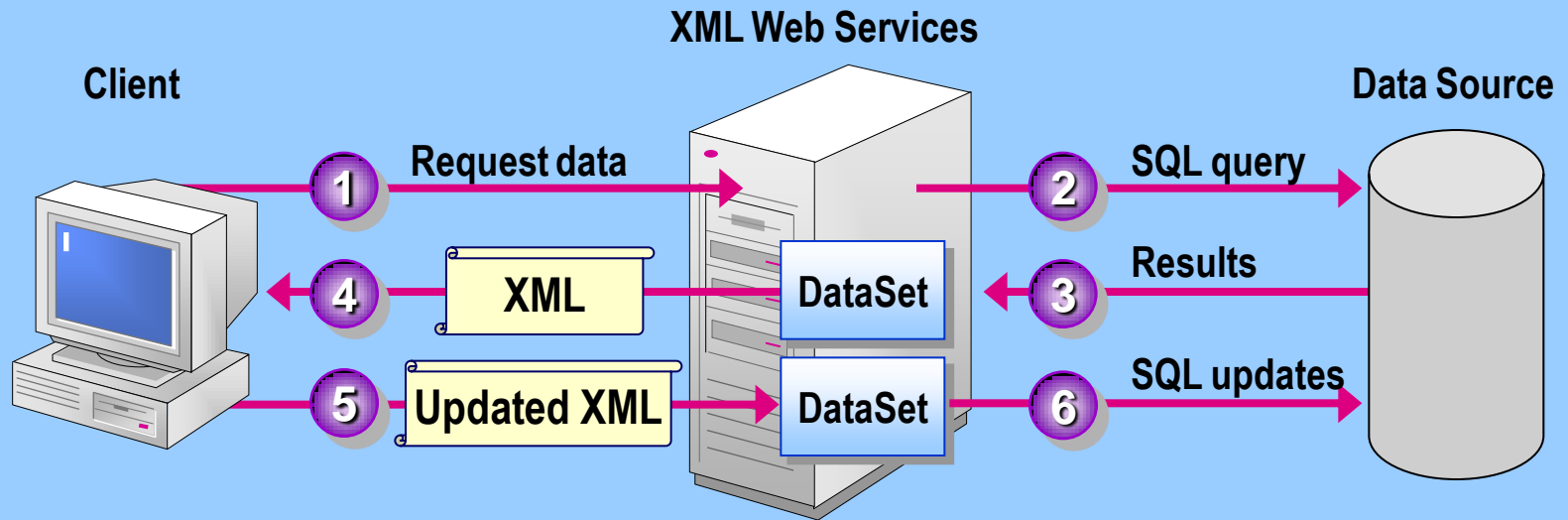
- **ADO.NET provides a set of classes for working with data**
- **ADO.NET is:**
  - An evolutionary, more flexible successor to ADO
  - A system designed for disconnected environments
- **ADO.NET provides:**
  - A programming model with advanced XML support
  - A set of classes, interfaces, structures, and enumerations that manage data access from within the .NET Framework

# What Is ADO.NET?





- ADO.NET is tightly integrated with XML



**XML in a disconnected ADO.NET application**

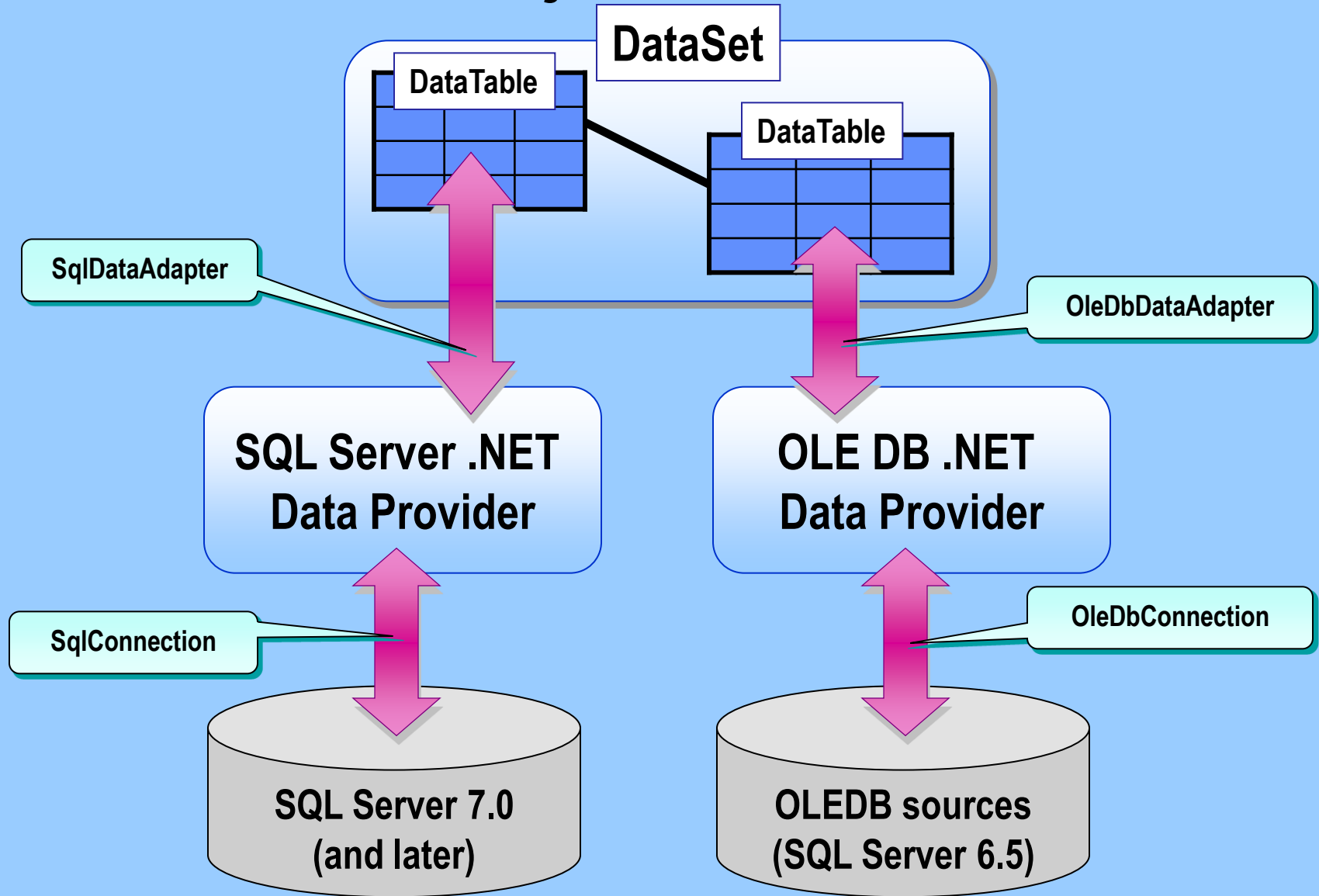
# Using Namespaces

- Use the Imports statement to import namespaces

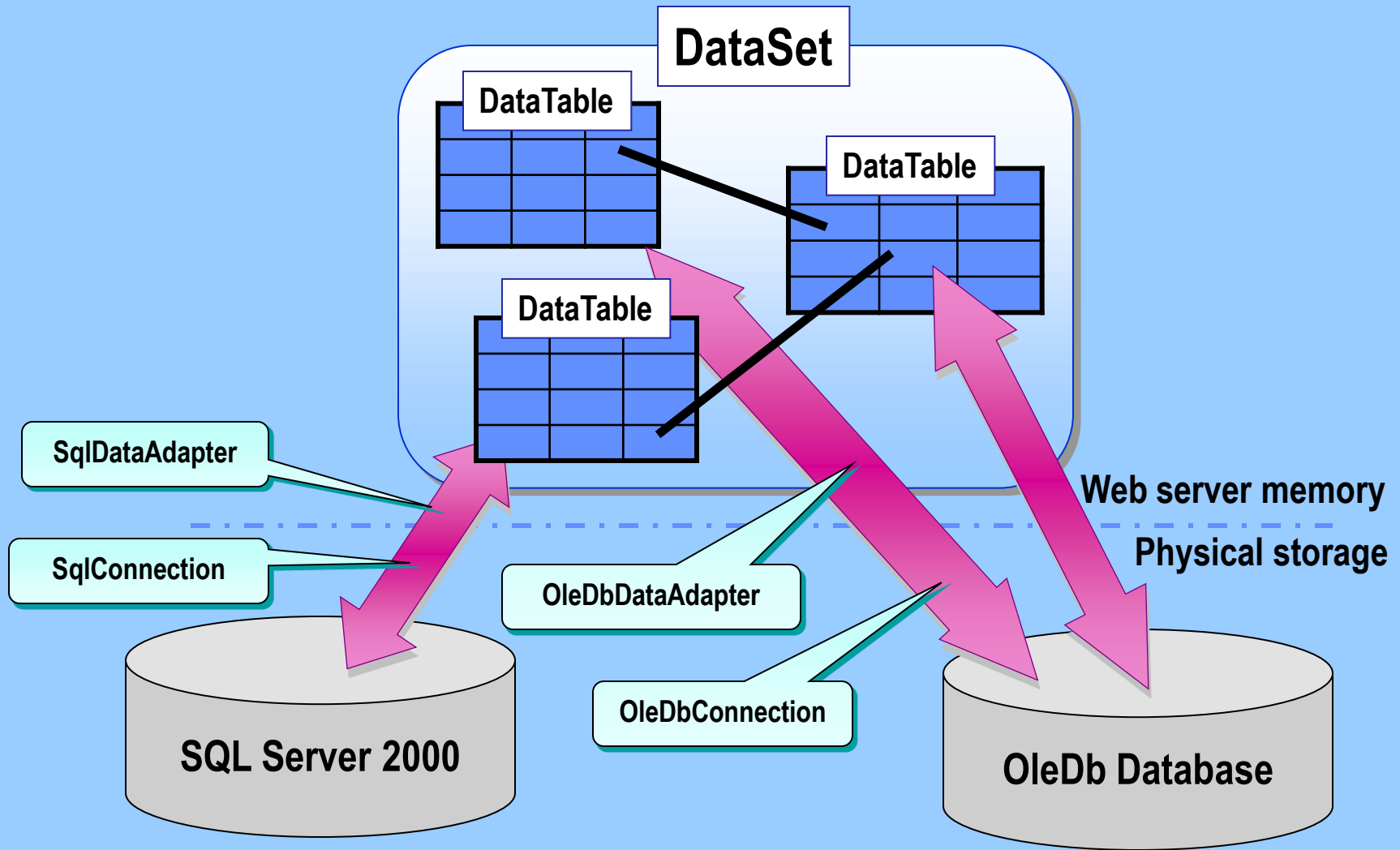
```
Imports System.Data  
Imports System.Data.SqlClient
```

- Namespaces used with ADO.NET include:
  - System.Data
  - System.Data.SqlClient
  - System.Data.OleDb

# The ADO.NET Object Model



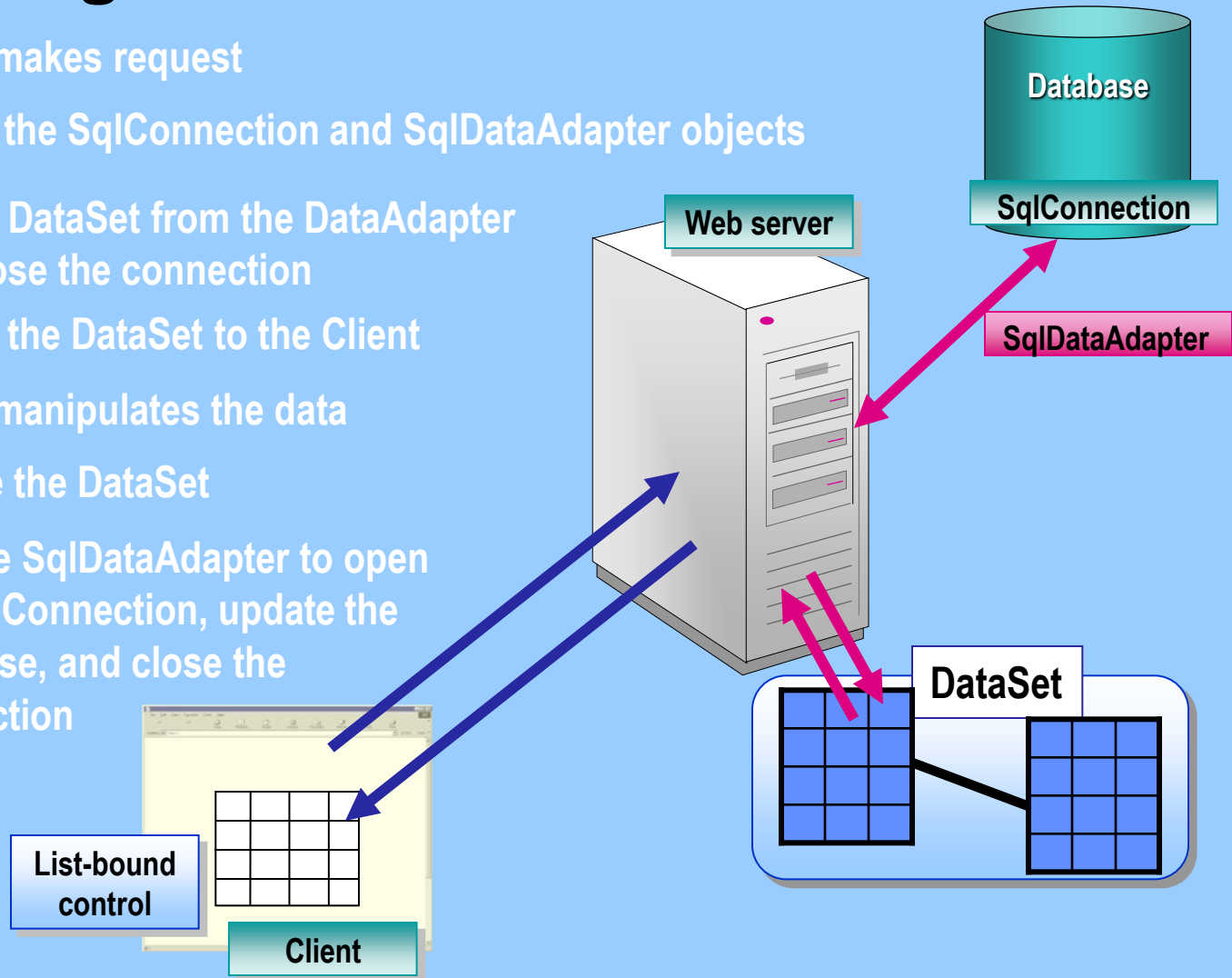
# What Is a Dataset?





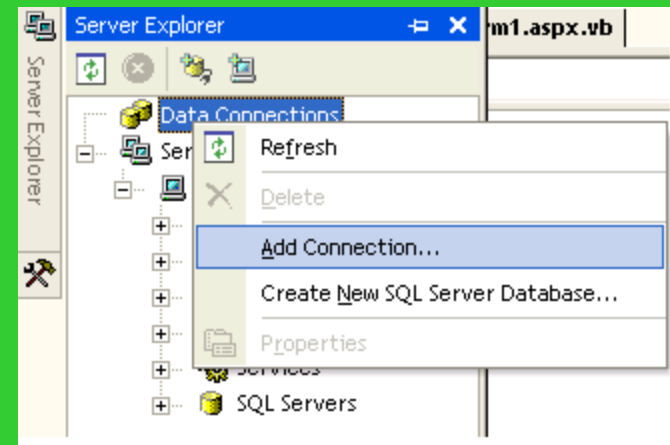
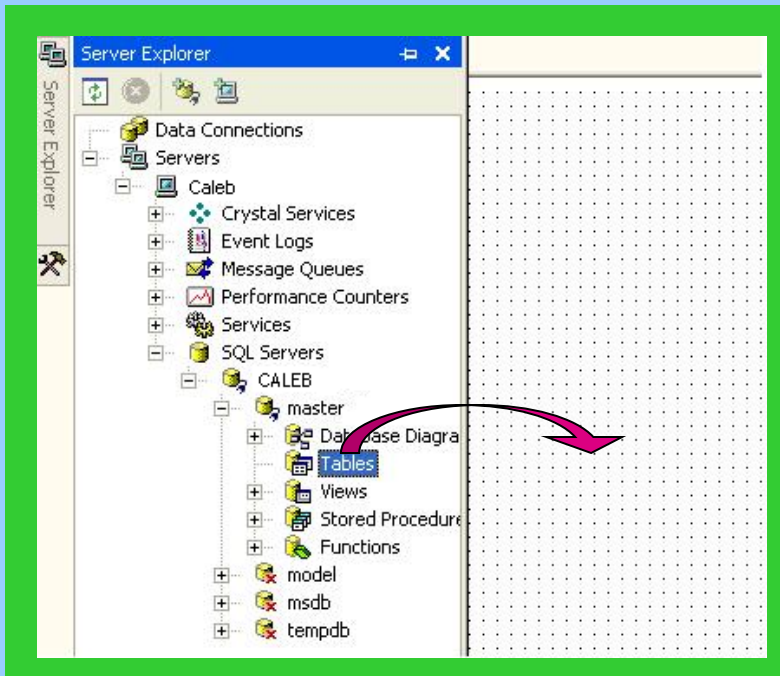
# Accessing Data with ADO.NET

- 1 Client makes request
- 2 Create the SqlConnection and SqlDataAdapter objects
- 3 Fill the DataSet from the DataAdapter and close the connection
- 4 Return the DataSet to the Client
- 5 Client manipulates the data
- 6 Update the DataSet
- 7 Use the SqlDataAdapter to open the SqlConnection, update the database, and close the connection

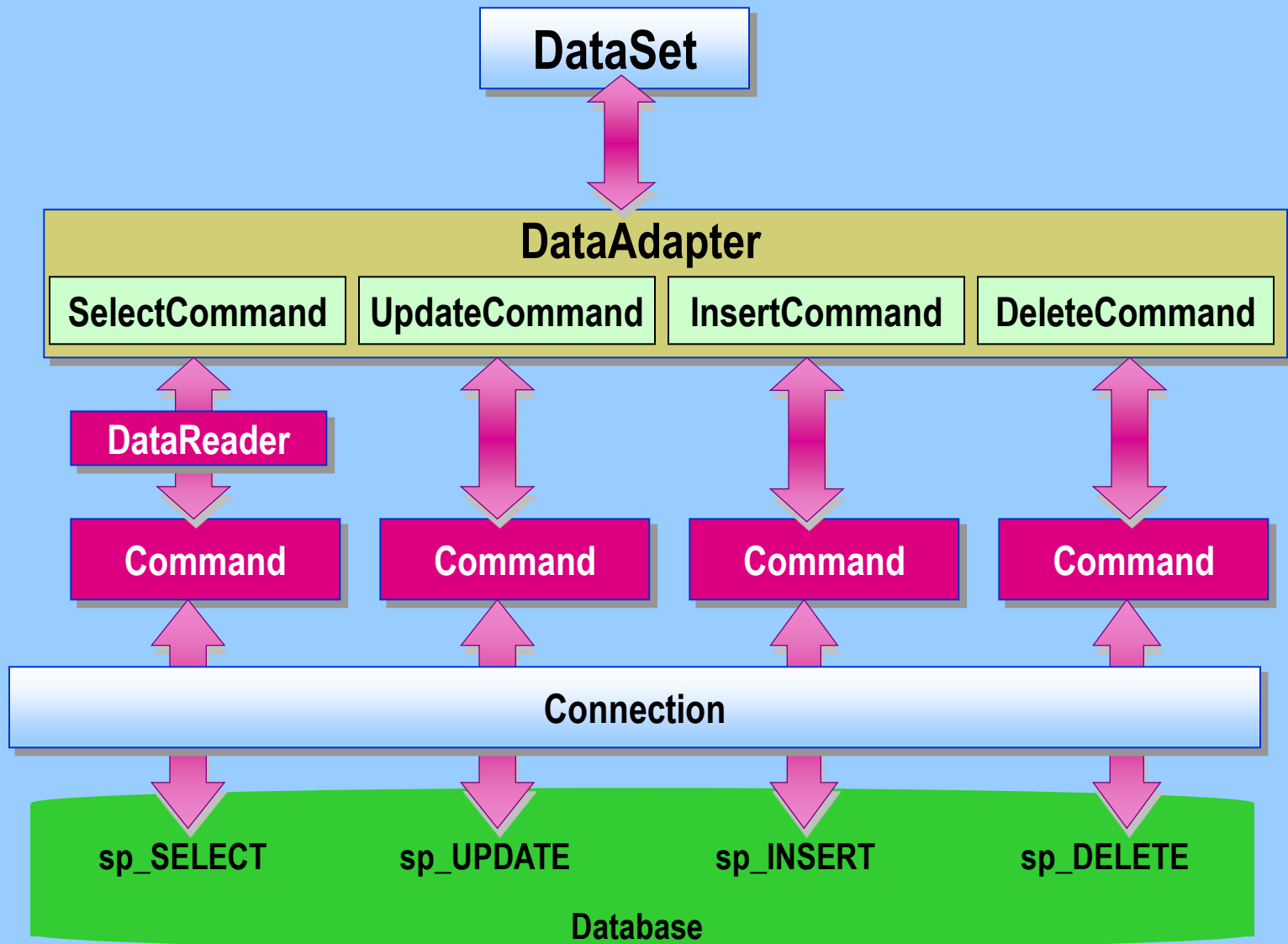


# Using Server Explorer to Generate a Connection

- Create a new data connection by dragging from Server Explorer
- Create a new data connection using the Data Links dialog box



# The DataAdapter Object Model



# Demonstration: Connecting to a Database

1. Expand Server Explorer to a table in a SQL Server database
2. Drag the table to an ASP.NET page
3. View the data using `xxxDataAdapter`
4. View the source of the page that was created

# Generating a Dataset

- You can generate a dataset...
  - ...through the UI...
    - Creates a dataset that allows you to access data as an object
  - ...or through code...

```
Dim ds As New DataSet()
```

- ...and then fill the DataSet from the DataAdapter(s)

```
DataAdapter1.Fill(ds)  
DataAdapter2.Fill(ds)
```

# What Are List-Bound Controls?

- Controls that connect to a data source and display the data
- List-bound controls include the following:
  - DropDownList
  - ListBox
  - CheckBoxList
  - RadioButtonList
  - DataGrid
  - DataList
  - Repeater

# Displaying DataSet Data in List-Bound Controls

- Set the properties

Property	Description
<b>DataSource</b>	■ The <b>DataSet</b> containing the data
<b>DataMember</b>	■ The <b>DataTable</b> in the DataSet
<b>DataTextField</b>	■ The field in the <b>DataTable</b> that is displayed
<b>DataValueField</b>	■ The field in the <b>DataTable</b> that becomes the value of the selected item in the list

- Fill the DataSet, then call the DataBind method

```
DataAdapter1.Fill(ds)  
lstEmployees.DataBind()
```

# Demonstration: Binding List-Bound Controls to a Database

1. Add a DataGrid to a Web Form
2. Set the DataSource and DataMember properties
3. Fill the DataSet
4. Call DataBind()



# Practice: Using a DataGrid

- **Students will:**
  1. Create a **SqlConnection**
  2. Create a **SqlDataAdapter**
  3. Generate a **DataSet**
  4. Place a **DataGrid** on a Web Form
  5. Bind the **DataGrid** to the **DataSet**
- **Time: 5 minutes**