



ADO.NET

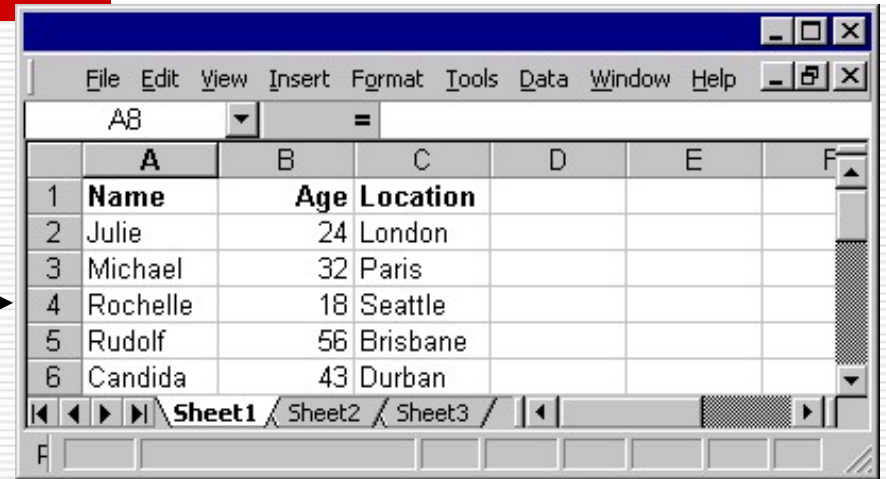
Agenda

- ☐ **Data Access Components**
- ☐ ADO.NET
- ☐ DataBinding

Introduction

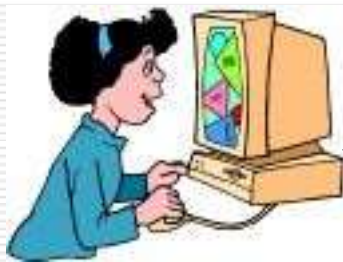
Data

stored
in



	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	Age	Location			
2	Julie	24	London			
3	Michael	32	Paris			
4	Rochelle	18	Seattle			
5	Rudolf	56	Brisbane			
6	Candida	43	Durban			

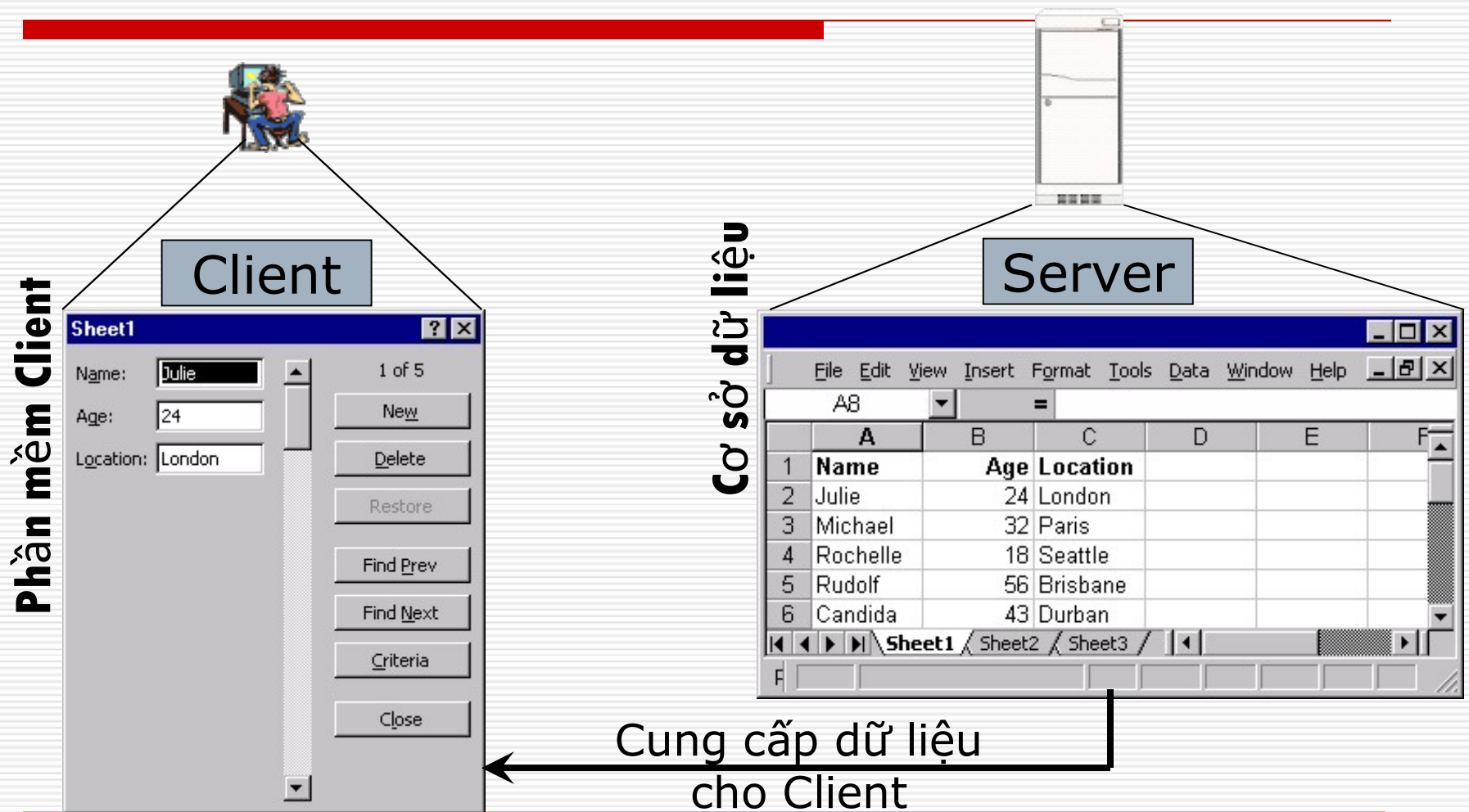
Databases



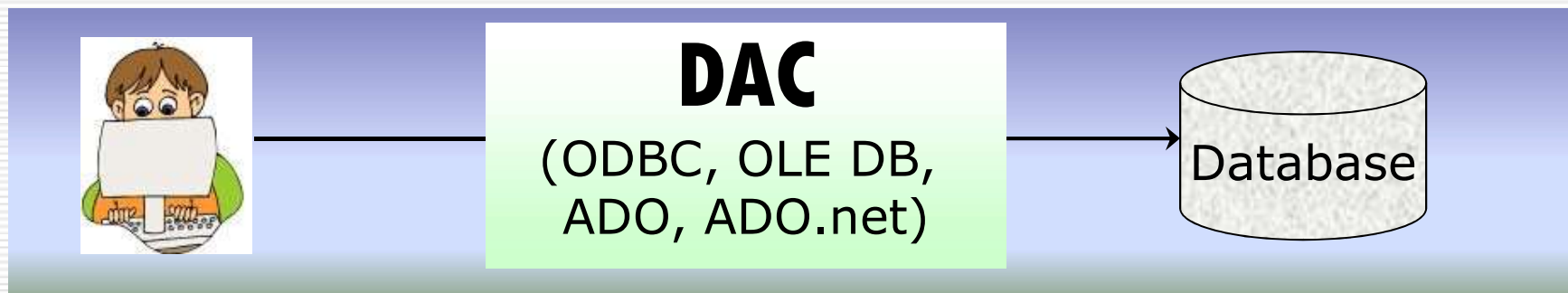
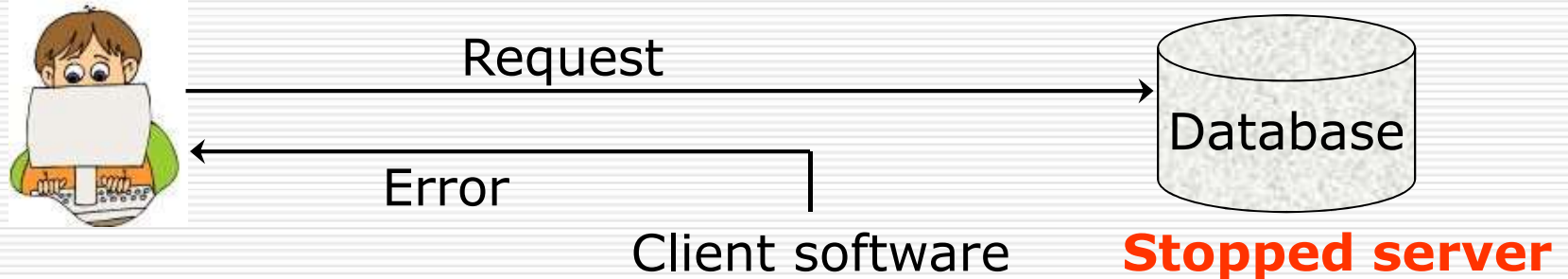
Client

Data Access
Components

Client-Server



Data Access Components



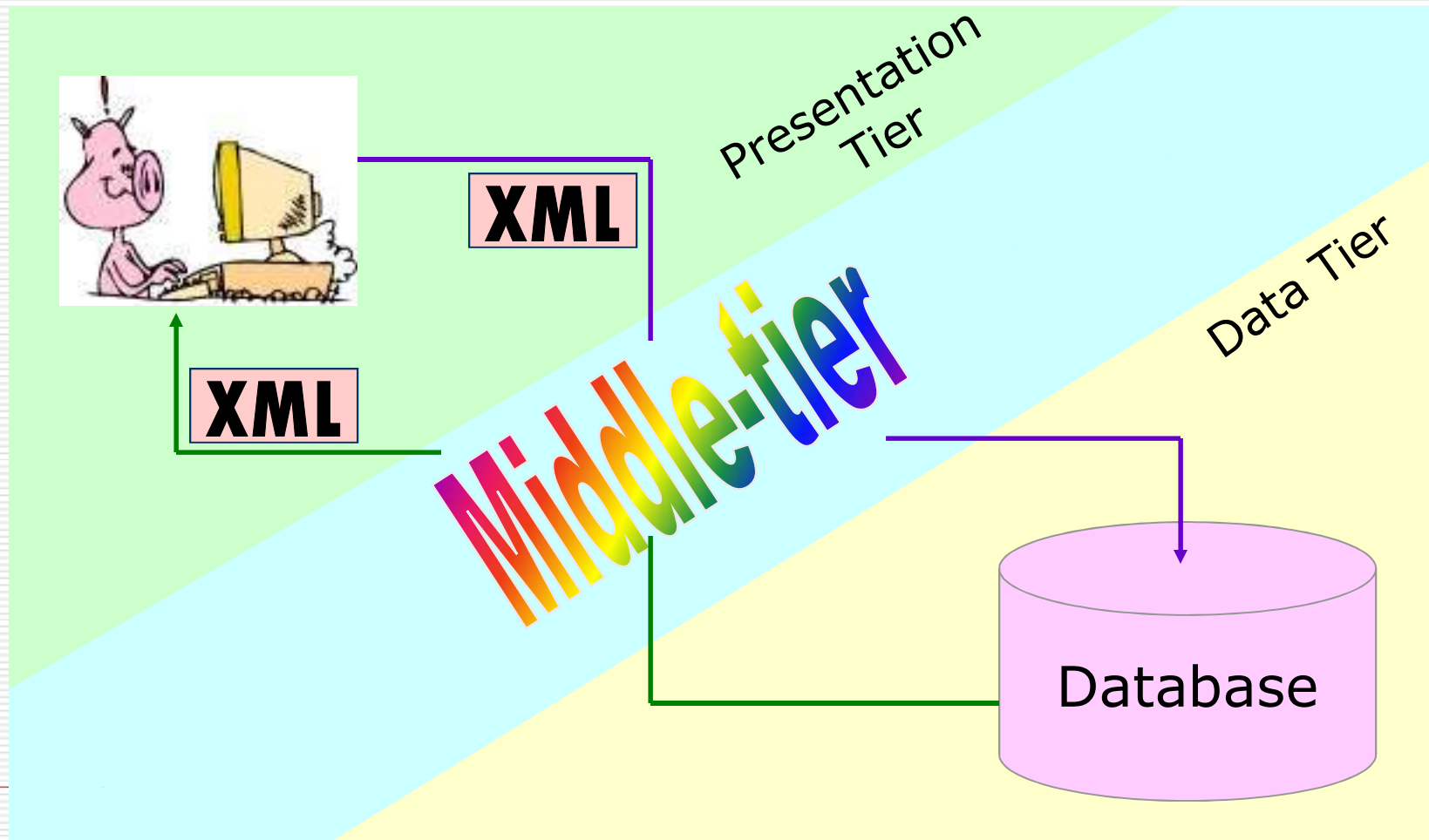
Agenda

- ☐ Data Access Components
- ☐ **ADO.NET**
- ☐ DataBinding

ADO.NET

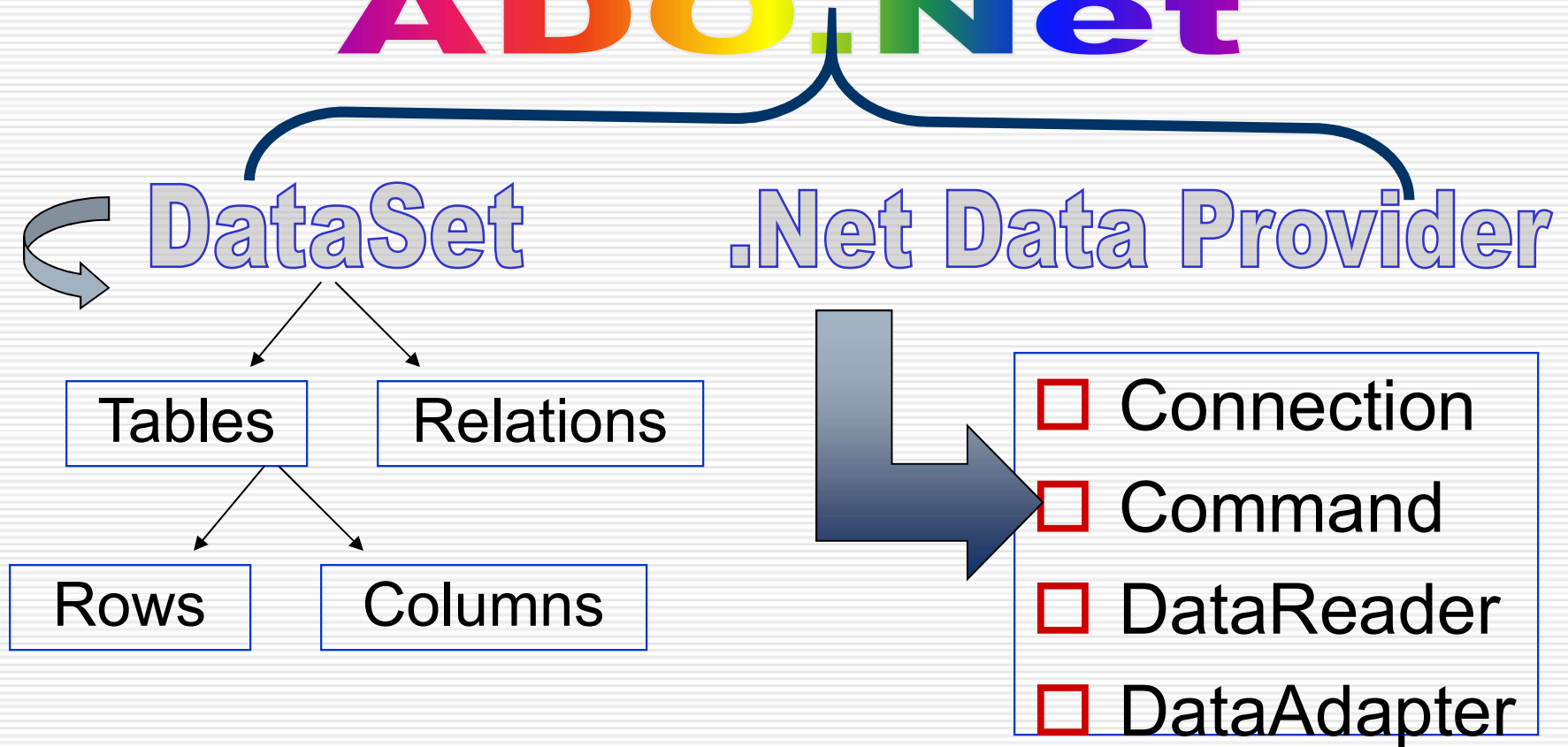
- ☐ A DAC supported by BCL of .NET Framework
- ☐ Able to access varieties of databases

ADO.NET architecture



ADO.NET components

ADO.NET



.NET Data Provider

□ .NET Data Provider:

- SQL .NET Framework Data Provider**
- OLE DB .NET Framework Data Provider**
- ODBC .NET Framework Data Provider**
- Oracle .NET Framework Data Provider**

SQL .NET Framework Data Provider	OLE DB .NET Framework Data Provider
System.Data	System.Data
System.Data.SqlClient	System.Data.OleDb

Connection

Connection classes

- ☐ Create an object representing a connection to a database
- ☐ Include:
 - SqlConnection (SQL .Net Framework Data Provider)
 - MySqlConnection (MySQL .Net Data Provider)

Connection classes

□ Properties

- `ConnectionString`: hat specifies information about a data source and the means of connecting to it

□ Methods

- `Open()`: open a connection
- `Close()`: Close a connection
- `CreateCommand()`: create a `Command` object with a query input

SqlConnection

☐ Construction

☒ ConnectionString)

- ☐ Server: Server name
- ☐ Database: database name
- ☐ uid, pwd
- ☐ ...

Separated by semicolon (;)

☐ Example:

```
SqlConnection sqlcon = new SqlConnection("Server=SQLDB;  
uid=mylogin;pwd=mylogin;Database=Tennis");
```

SqlConnection

```
public partial class frmPlayer : Form
{
    SqlConnection con;
    public frmPlayer()...

    private void frmPlayer_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        try
        {
            //Khoi tao doi tuong SqlConnection
            con = new SqlConnection("Server=HoaiBao\\HoaiBao;Database=Tennis;" +
                                   "uid=mylogin5;pwd=mylogin5");
            con.Open();//Mo noi ket
        }
        catch(Exception ex)
        {
            MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
        }
    }
}
```

Command

Command classes

- ❑ Represents a SQL statement or stored procedure to execute against a server database
- ❑ Common classes
 - SqlCommand: SQL .Net Framework Data Provider.
 - MySqlCommand: MySql Data Provider.

Command classes

□ Properties

- CommandText: a string representing a query, a stored procedure name or a table name
- CommandType: either Text, StoredProcedure or TableDirect
- Connection: a Connection object.

□ Methods

- ExecuteNonQuery(): Executes a SQL statement against the connection and returns the number of rows affected.
- ExecuteReader(): Sends the [CommandText](#) to the [Connection](#) and builds a [DataReader](#).
- ExecuteScalar(): Executes the query, and returns the first column of the first row in the result set returned by the query. Additional columns or rows are ignored.

Example 1

```
try
{
    string str = "Insert Into Players(PlayerNo, [Name], Initials, Birth_Date, " +
        "Sex, Joined, Street, HouseNo, PostCode, Town, PhoneNo, LeagueNo) " +
        "Values (77, 'Thomas', 'M', '02/02/1989', 'M', 2008, 'Hognikamp', " +
        "2, '6302CD', 'Arnhem', '070-123444', '3455')";
    SqlCommand com = new SqlCommand(str, con);
    com.ExecuteNonQuery();
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
}
```

Example 2

```
try
{
    //Tim nam sinh lon nhat
    string str = "select Max(Year(Birth_Date)) from players";
    SqlCommand com = new SqlCommand(str, con);
    //Thuc thi cau truy van, ket qua tra ve la 1 gia tri
    int year = Convert.ToInt32(com.ExecuteScalar());
    MessageBox.Show(year.ToString());
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
}
```

Pass values to a query

- **Problem:** A query is executed based on input values
- **Solutions**
 - Direct embed
 - Parameter classes

Direct embed

```
try
{
    //Xoa cau thu co ma cau thu nhap tu TextBox txtPlayerNo
    string str = "Delete From Players Where PlayerNo='" + txtPlayerNo.Text + "'";
    SqlCommand com = new SqlCommand(str, con);
    com.ExecuteNonQuery();
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
}
```

```
try
{
    //Xoa cau thu co ma cau thu nhap tu TextBox txtPlayerNo
    string str = "Delete From Players Where PlayerNo='" + txtPlayerNo.Text + "'";
    OleDbCommand com = new OleDbCommand(str, con);
    com.ExecuteNonQuery();
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
}
```

Parameter classes

- ❑ Represents a parameter to a Command and optionally its mapping to DataSet columns
- ❑ Some classes
 - SqlParameter: SQL .Net Framework Data Provider
 - MySqlParameter: MySql Data Provider

Parameter classes

☐ Properties

- ParameterName: name
- DbType: Type
- Value: Value

☐ Constructor

- SqlParameter(string, SqlDbType)
- MySqlParameter(string, MySqlDbType)

☐ Parameters: a collection of parameters of a Command object

SqlParameter

```
try
{
    //Xoa cau thu co ma cau thu nhap tu TextBox txtPlayerNo
    //Cau truy van chi ra tham so ten @No
    string str = "Delete From Players Where PlayerNo=@No";

    //Dinh nghia 1 tham so ten @No co kieu Int
    SqlParameter par = new SqlParameter("@No", SqlDbType.Int);
    //Gia tri tham so nhap tu TextBox txtPlayerNo
    par.Value = Convert.ToInt32(txtPlayerNo.Text);

    SqlCommand com = new SqlCommand(str, con);
    com.Parameters.Add(par); //Them vao tap hop Parameters

    com.ExecuteNonQuery();
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
}
```

Stored procedure

- ☐ Use Command classes

- ☐ Steps

- CommandText: stored procedure name
- CommandType: StoredProcedure
- Define parameters (Parameter classes, optionally)
- Add parameters to the Parameters collection
- Execute

Stored procedure

- ❑ A stored procedure update player birthday

```
Create Procedure spUpdate_Players
    @No int, @date DateTime
As
    Update Players
    Set Birth_Date = @date
    Where PlayerNo=@No
```

Stored procedure

```
try
{
    SqlParameter parNo = new SqlParameter("@No", SqlDbType.Int);
    parNo.Value = Convert.ToInt32(txtPlayerNo.Text);

    SqlParameter parBirthDate = new SqlParameter("@date", SqlDbType.DateTime);
    parBirthDate.Value=dtbBirth.Value;

    SqlCommand com = new SqlCommand("spUpdate_Players", con);
    com.CommandType=CommandType.StoredProcedure;
    com.Parameters.Add(parNo); //Them vao tap hop Parameters
    com.Parameters.Add(parBirthDate);

    com.ExecuteNonQuery();
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
}
```

DataReader

DataReader

- ❑ Provides a way of reading a forward-only stream of rows from a server database
- ❑ A DataReader is created as the ExecuteReader() of a Command object is executed.
- ❑ Some classes
 - SqlDataReader: SQL .Net Framework Provider
 - MySqlDataReader: MySql Data Provider

DataReader

□ Properties

- HasRows: Gets a value that indicates whether the [SqlDataReader](#) contains one or more rows.

□ Phương thức

- Close: close a DataReader
- Read: Advances the [DataReader](#) to the next record.
- GetBoolean: Gets the value of the specified column as a boolean object.
- GetDateTime: Gets the value of the specified column as a datetime object.
- GetInt32: Gets the value of the specified column as an int object.
- GetString: Gets the value of the specified column as a string object.

SqlDataReader

```
try
{
    string str = "Select * From Penalties";

    SqlCommand com = new SqlCommand(str, con);
    SqlDataReader dr = com.ExecuteReader();

    string strResult="";
    while (dr.Read())
    {
        strResult = strResult + dr.GetInt32(0).ToString() + "\t" +
                    dr.GetInt16(1).ToString() + "\t" +
                    dr.GetDateTime(2).ToString() + "\t" +
                    dr.GetDecimal(3).ToString() + "\n";
    }
    MessageBox.Show(strResult);
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
}
```

DataAdapter

DataAdapter classes

- ❑ Represents a set of SQL commands and a database connection that are used to fill the [DataSet](#) and update the data source.
- ❑ Common classes
 - SqlDataAdapter: SQL .Net Framework Data Provider
 - MySqlDataAdapter: MySql .Net Data Provider

DataAdapter classes

Properties	Description
SelectCommand	A Command to retrieve data
InsertCommand	Update databases due to Dataset changes (via 3 Commands to Insert, Update, Delete)
UpdateCommand	
DeleteCommand	

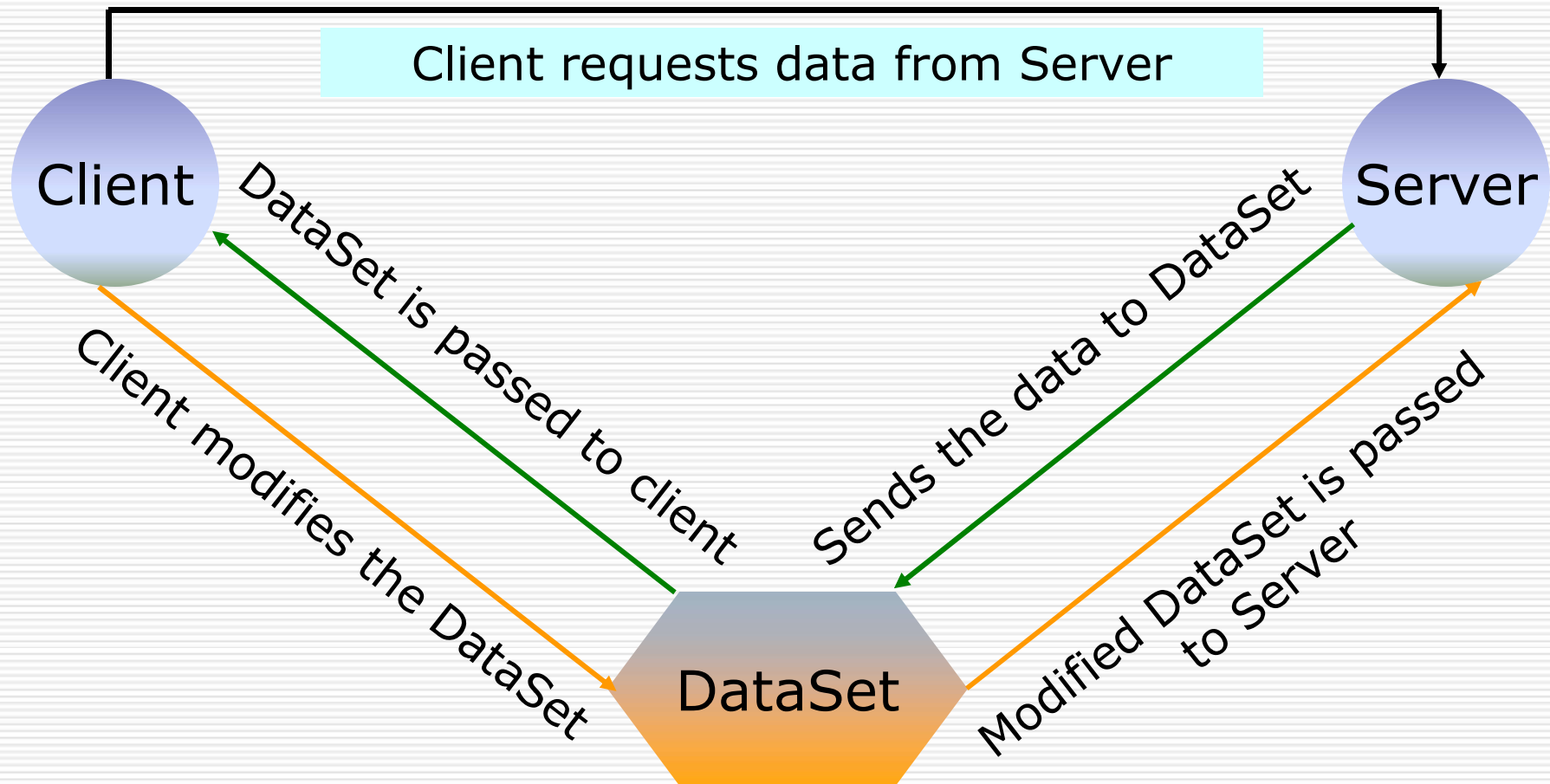
Method	Description
Fill	Adds or refreshes rows in the DataSet to match those in the data source.

DataSet

DataSet

- ❑ Represents an in-memory cache of data.
- ❑ The structure of a dataset is similar to that of a relational database: DataTable, DataRow, DataColumn, DataRelation, etc.

DataSet



Tables collection of DataSet

Properties



Item

Methods



Add

Remove

RemoveAt

DataTable

- Represents one table of in-memory data

DataSet =

Collection of many tables

DataTable =

One of the tables in DataSet

DataTable

□ Properties

- Columns: Gets the collection of columns that belong to this table.
- Constraints: Gets the collection of constraints maintained by this table.
- PrimaryKey: Gets or sets an array of columns that function as primary keys for the data table.
- Rows: Gets the collection of rows that belong to this table.

DataColumn

□ Represents the schema of a column in a [DataTable](#).

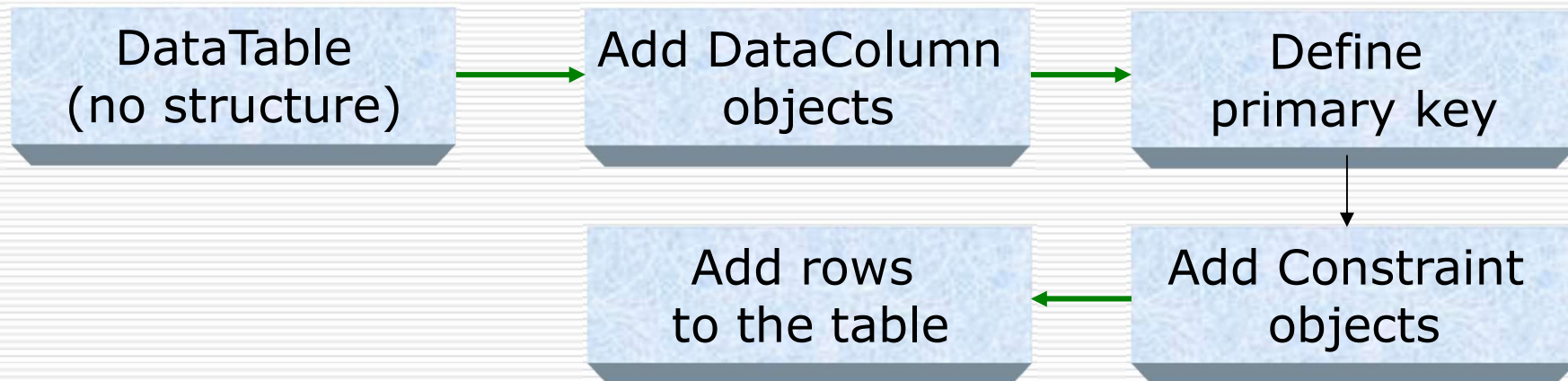
□ **Properties**

- ColumnName: name
- DataType: data type

DataRow

- ❑ Represents a row of data in a [DataTable](#).

Data table definition



File Edit View Insert Format Help

```
DataSet empDS = new DataSet();  
DataTable empTable = empDS.Tables.Add("EmpTable");
```

The code creates an instance of a DataTable by the name EmpTable and then adding it to the Tables collection of a empDS DataSet.

Other classes

- ☐ DataView
- ☐ Constraint
- ☐ DataRelation

Fill data to a DataSet

- ☐ Connect to a database (Connection)
- ☐ Create a DataAdapter
- ☐ Provide a query (SelectCommand of DataAdapter)
- ☐ Fill data from DataAdapter to a DataSet

Fill data to a dataset

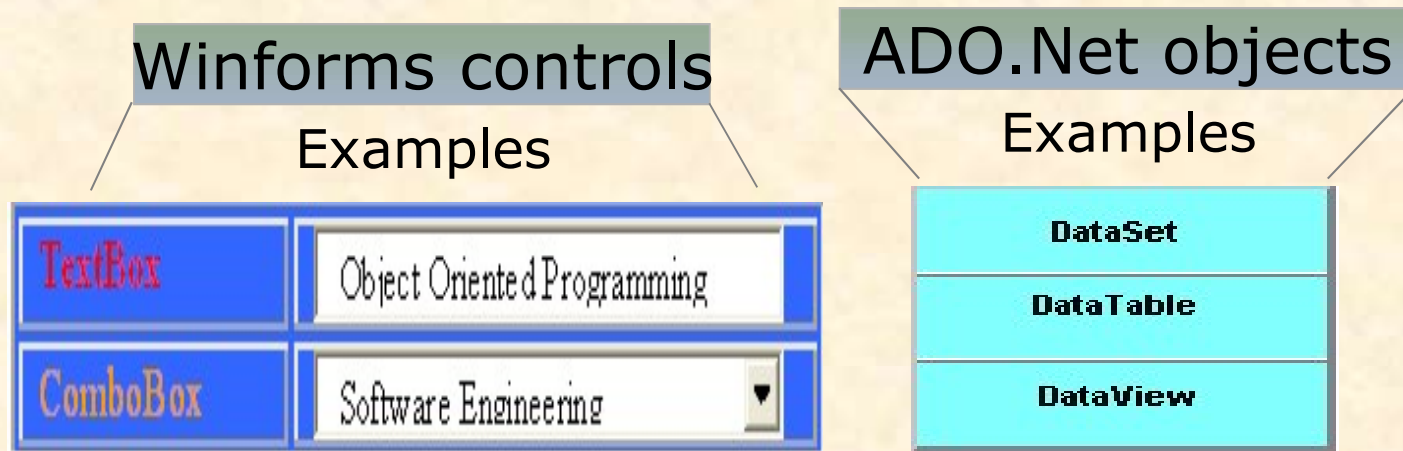
```
try
{
    SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter("Select * From Players", con);
    DataSet ds = new DataSet();
    da.Fill(ds, "CauThu");
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
}
```

Agenda

- ☐ Data Access Components
- ☐ ADO.NET
- ☐ **DataBinding**

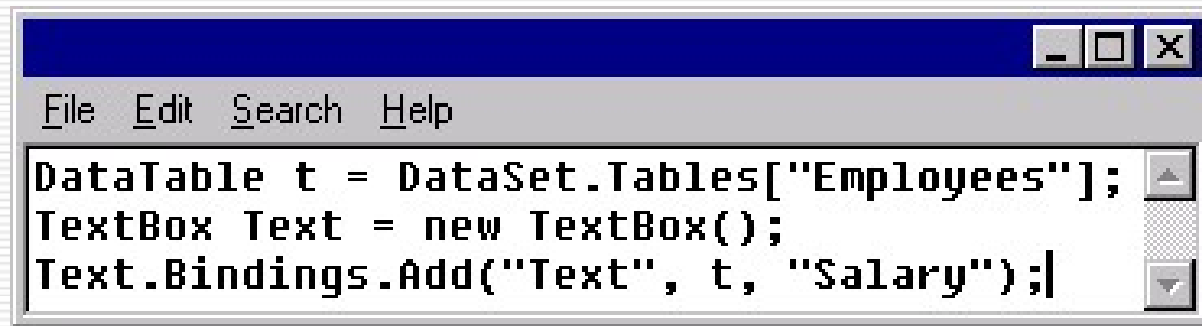
Data binding

- Bound values in data sources (DataSet, DataTable, DataColumn,...) to Winforms controls



Simple Binding

- ❑ A column of a DataTable is bounded to a Winforms control
- ❑ **Example:**

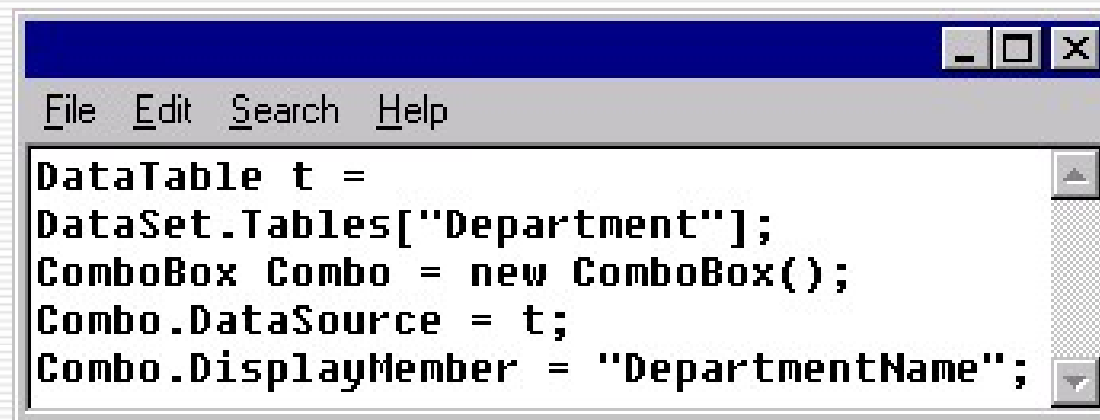


The screenshot shows a Windows Forms application window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Search, Help) and a code editor. The code editor contains the following C# code:

```
DataTable t = DataSet.Tables["Employees"];  
TextBox Text = new TextBox();  
Text.Bindings.Add("Text", t, "Salary");|
```

Complex Binding

- ❑ All rows of a column of a data source (or the whole DataTable or DataSet) are bounded to a list controls
- ❑ **Example:**



```
File Edit Search Help
DataTable t =
DataSet.Tables["Department"];
ComboBox Combo = new ComboBox();
Combo.DataSource = t;
Combo.DisplayMember = "DepartmentName";
```

DataGridView control

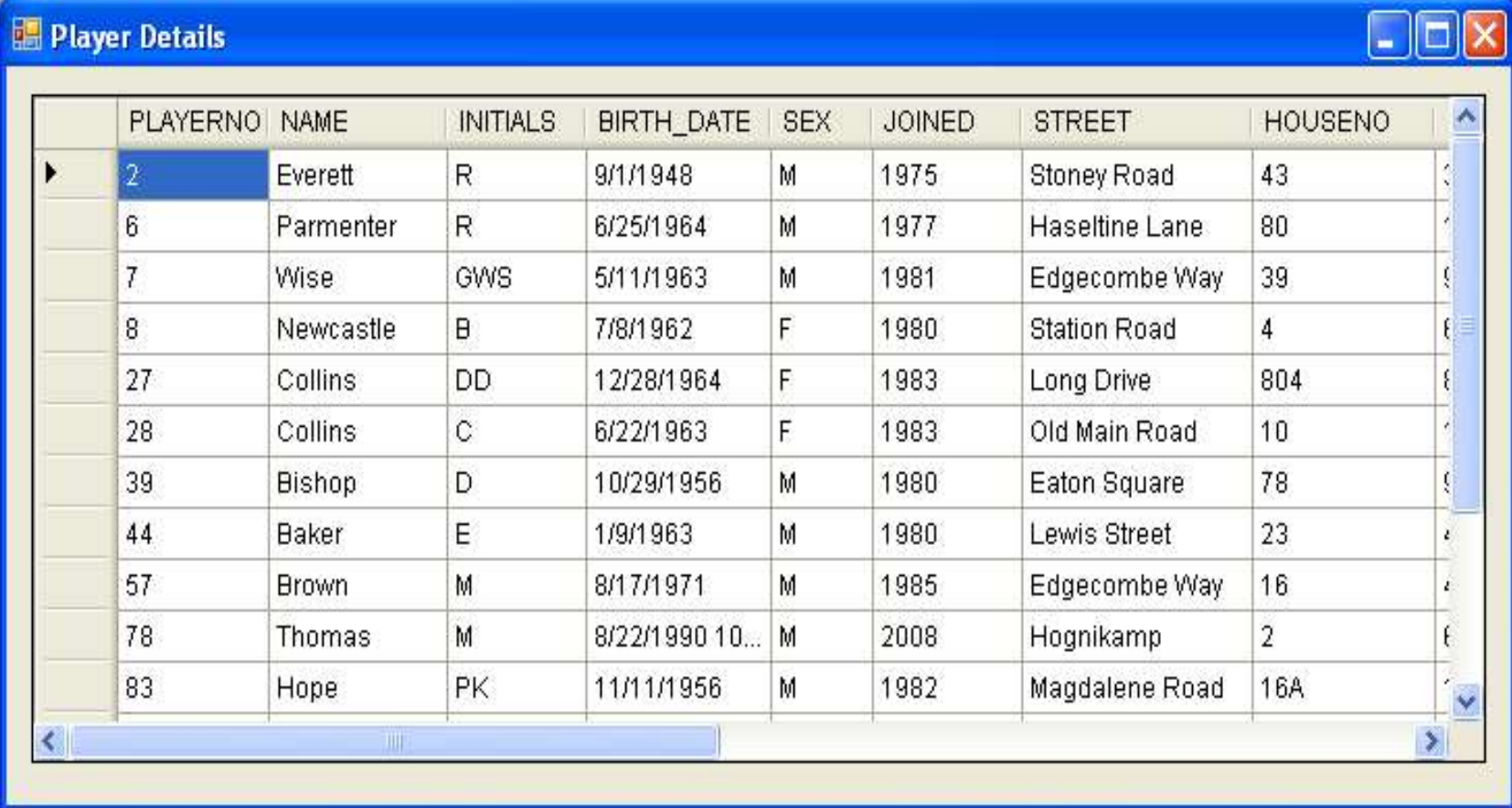
- ☐ Represents tabular data
- ☐ Able to add, update, delete, sort, page
- ☐ **Properties**
 - DataSource: a data source (DataSet, DataTable, ...)
- ☐ **Example:** Details of Players

DatagridView controls example [1]

```
private SqlConnection con;
private DataSet ds;
private void frmPlayerDetails_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        //Khoi tao doi tuong SqlConnection
        con = new SqlConnection("Server=HoaiBao\\HoaiBao;Database=Tennis;" +
                                "uid=mylogin5;pwd=mylogin5");

        con.Open(); //Mo noi ket
        SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter("Select * From Players", con);
        ds = new DataSet();
        da.Fill(ds, "CauThu");
        //Complex binding
        grdPlayer.DataSource=ds.Tables["CauThu"];
    }
    catch(Exception ex)
    {
        MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
    }
}
```

DatagridView controls example [2]



The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "Player Details" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. Inside the window is a JTable displaying a list of players. The table has 9 columns: PLAYERNO, NAME, INITIALS, BIRTH_DATE, SEX, JOINED, STREET, and HOUSENO. The first row, representing player 2 (Everett), is selected. The table includes a vertical scrollbar on the right and a horizontal scrollbar at the bottom.

	PLAYERNO	NAME	INITIALS	BIRTH_DATE	SEX	JOINED	STREET	HOUSENO
▶	2	Everett	R	9/1/1948	M	1975	Stoney Road	43
	6	Parmenter	R	6/25/1964	M	1977	Haseltine Lane	80
	7	Wise	GWS	5/11/1963	M	1981	Edgecombe Way	39
	8	Newcastle	B	7/8/1962	F	1980	Station Road	4
	27	Collins	DD	12/28/1964	F	1983	Long Drive	804
	28	Collins	C	6/22/1963	F	1983	Old Main Road	10
	39	Bishop	D	10/29/1956	M	1980	Eaton Square	78
	44	Baker	E	1/9/1963	M	1980	Lewis Street	23
	57	Brown	M	8/17/1971	M	1985	Edgecombe Way	16
	78	Thomas	M	8/22/1990 10...	M	2008	Hognikamp	2
	83	Hope	PK	11/11/1956	M	1982	Magdalene Road	16A