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SQLite Database

Introduction

In this lab, we will be learning how to save data to a database for repeating or structured data, such as contact information. This experiment assumes that you are familiar with SQL databases in general and helps you get started with SQLite databases on Android.

For more information about SQL, see the following link.

Objectives

At the end of this lab you will be expected to know.

- How to create your own database using SQLite.
- How to create custom Views from scratch to suit a specific need.
- How to create Confirmation Dialogs.

Users List Application

For this lab, we will be creating a "Students List" application. It is a simple app that allows a user to view and add a list of students names and ages to SQLite database.

Create a new Android Project:

- 1. In Android Studio, create a new project:
 - If you don't have a project opened, in the **Welcome to Android Studio** window, click **Start a new Android Studio project**.
 - If you have a project opened, select **File > New Project**.
- 2. In the New Project screen, enter the following values:
 - Application Name: "Student List"
 - Company Domain: "birzeit.edu"
- 3. Click Next.
- 4. In the Target Android Devices screen, keep the default values and click Next.
- 5. In the Add an Activity to Mobile screen, select Empty Activity and click Next.
- 6. In the **Customize the Activity** screen, keep the default values and click **Next**.

Creating Sqlite Database:

SQLite is a **opensource** SQL database that stores data to a text file on a device. Android comes in with built in SQLite database implementation.

SQLite supports all the relational database features. In order to access this database, you don't need to establish any kind of connections for it like JDBC,ODBC e.t.c.

The following steps show how to create database:

1. Implement the UI of the application using the Linear Layout as shown in figure 1.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
       xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="match parent"
       android:orientation="vertical"
       tools:context="edu.birzeit.studentlist.MainActivity">
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:orientation="horizontal">
       <EditText
           android:layout width="200dp"
            android:layout height="100dp"
            android:id="@+id/enterName"
            android:background="#89fad4"
            android:text="Enter Name" />
       <EditText
           android:layout_width="200dp"
            android:layout height="100dp"
            android:id="@+id/enterAge"
            android:background="#5aaef4"
            android:text="Enter Age" />
   </LinearLayout>
       <But.ton
            android:layout width="match parent"
            android:layout height="100dp"
            android:text="add Studen"
            android:id="@+id/add" />
        <Button
            android:layout width="match parent"
            android:layout height="100dp"
            android:text="show Students"
            android:id="@+id/show" />
       <TextView
           android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android: layout height="wrap content"
            android:id="@+id/display"
            android:text="Students Names:"
            android:textColor="#4acd36"
            android:textSize="20dp" />
   </LinearLayout>
```

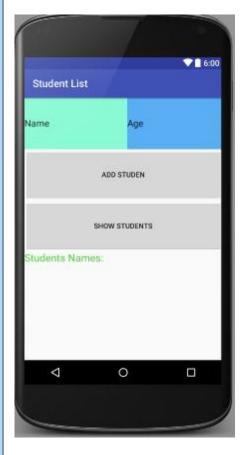


Figure 1 activity_main.xml file

- 2. Create the **DBHelper** as java class under **edu.birzeit.studentlist** package that exist in **java** folder. Then do the following:
 - Extend SQLiteOpenHelper and import "android.database.sqlite.*" library.
 - Implement two basic Methods: onCreate and onUpgrade and add constructor.
 - Add the following constant:
 - O DATABASE_NAME = "student.db"
 - O DATABASE VERSION = 1
 - O TABLE NAME = "student name"
 - O COLUMN ID = "id"
 - O COLUMN NAME = "name"
 - O COLUMN_AGE = "age"

```
package edu.birzeit.studentlist;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.*;
/*Created by Modallal on 2/3/2017*/
public class DBHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
   public static final String DATABASE NAME = "student.db";
   private static final int DATABASE VERSION = 1;
   public static final String TABLE NAME = "student name";
   public static final String COLUMN_ID = "id";
   public static final String COLUMN NAME = "name";
   public static final String COLUMN AGE = "age";
   public DBHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE NAME , null, DATABASE VERSION);
    @Override
   public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase) {
    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase, int i, int i1) {
```

Rewrite onCreate and onUpgrade methods:

```
@Override
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE " + TABLE_NAME + "(" + COLUMN_ID + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, "+
    COLUMN_NAME + " TEXT, " +COLUMN_AGE+ " INTEGER)");
}
@Override
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE_NAME);
    onCreate(db);
}
```

After this you can create your "student" database and create "student_name" table inside it by making an object of type DBHelper.

DBHelper db= new DBHelper(MainActivity.this);

- ♣ Write Insert, Update, Get, and Delete methods inside DBHelper class In this part, basic methods will be implemented inside DBHelper class.
 - o insertStudent method:

```
public void insertStudent(String name, String age) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
    contentValues.put(COLUMN_NAME, name);
    contentValues.put(COLUMN_AGE, age);
    db.insert(TABLE_NAME, null, contentValues);
}
```

updateStudent method:

```
public void updateStudent(Integer id, String name, String age) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
    contentValues.put(COLUMN_NAME, name);
    contentValues.put(COLUMN_AGE, age);
    db.update(TABLE_NAME, contentValues, COLUMN_ID + " = ? ", new String[] {
    Integer.toString(id) } );
}
```

getAllStudents method:

```
public Cursor getAllStudents() {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
    Cursor res = db.rawQuery( "SELECT * FROM " + TABLE_NAME, null );
    return res;
}
```

deleteStudent method:

DBHellper.java file:

```
package edu.birzeit.studentlist;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.*;
/*Created by Modallal on 2/3/2017*/
public class DBHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
    public static final String DATABASE NAME = "student.db";
   private static final int DATABASE VERSION = 1;
   public static final String TABLE NAME = "student name";
    public static final String COLUMN ID = "id";
    public static final String COLUMN NAME = "name";
   public static final String COLUMN AGE = "age";
   public DBHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE NAME , null, DATABASE VERSION);
    @Override
   public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
        db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE " + TABLE NAME + "(" + COLUMN ID + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, " +
COLUMN_NAME + " TEXT, " +COLUMN_AGE+ " INTEGER)");
    @Override
   public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
        db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE NAME);
        onCreate(db);}
   public void insertStudent(String name, String age) {
        SQLiteDatabase db = getWritableDatabase();
        ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
        contentValues.put(COLUMN NAME, name);
        contentValues.put(COLUMN AGE, age);
        db.insert(TABLE NAME, null, contentValues);}
   public void updateStudent(Integer id, String name,String age) {
      SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
      ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
      contentValues.put(COLUMN_NAME, name);
      contentValues.put(COLUMN AGE, age);
      db.update(TABLE NAME, contentValues, COLUMN ID + " = ? ", new String[] Integer.toString(id)});}
   public Cursor getAllStudents() {
        SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
        Cursor res = db.rawQuery( "SELECT * FROM " + TABLE NAME, null );
   public Integer deleteStudent(Integer id) {
        SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
        return db.delete(TABLE NAME,
                COLUMN ID + " = ? ",
                new String[] { Integer.toString(id) });
```

Insert studens names and ages

Add the following code to MainActivity.java file:

```
package edu.birzeit.studentlist;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 DBHelper db;
 Cursor c:
 TextView text;
 EditText enterName, enterAge;
 Button add, show;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
  text= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.display);
  enterName= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.enterName);
  enterAge= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.enterAge);
  add=(Button)findViewById(R.id.add);
  show= (Button) findViewById(R.id.show);
  db=new DBHelper(MainActivity.this);
  add.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  Moverride
  public void onClick(View view) {
   db.insertStudent(enterName.getText().toString(),
   enterAge.getText().toString());
   enterName.setText("Enter Name");
   enterAge.setText("Enter Age");}});
  show.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
     String names="Students Name:\n";
     c=db.getAllStudents();
     try {
      while (c.moveToNext()) {
      names=names+c.getString(1)+"
                                       "+c.getString(2)+"\n";
           text.setText(names);
     } finally {
      c.close();
       db.close();
            });
```

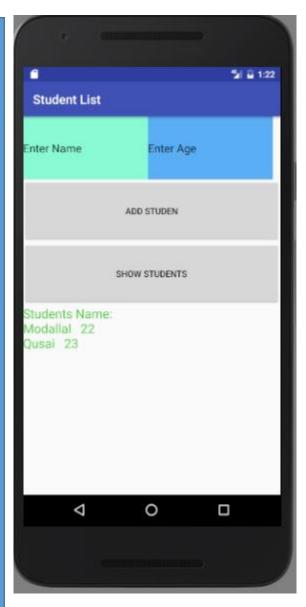


Figure 2

♣ Run the application on the emulator (See Figure 2).

Task:

Add button that enable the user to delete all students in the database.

ToDo

This part will be given to you by the teacher assistant in the lab time.