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Using SQLite database in Android Apps

Presented @ Cape Town Android Meetup

Take Aways

- ⦿ Add persistence to an Android App
- ⦿ Use custom helper classes
- ⦿ Perform CRUD(Create, Read, Update, Delete)
- ⦿ Use ADB shell with sqlite3
- ⦿ Use SimpleCursorAdapter
- ⦿ Bind Data to a ListView

Adding A Database

- Create a Class that extends SQLiteOpenHelper
- Override the Constructor
- Override the onCreate and onUpgrade

Create the Custom Class

```
package za.peruzal.contentprovider;  
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;  
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;  
  
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {  
  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase arg0) {  
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase arg0, int arg1, int arg2) {  
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
    }  
}
```

Custom class, notice there is an error, we need a constructor

You need to override the onCreate and onUpgrade

Add A Constructor

```
package za.peruzal.contentprovider;

import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteCursorFactory;

public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {

    public DatabaseHelper(Context context, String name, CursorFactory factory,
        int version) {
        super(context, name, factory, version);
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase arg0) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase arg0, int arg1, int arg2) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
}
```

Added the constructor with Eclipse's help

Define Fields

```
package za.peruzal.contentprovider;

import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.database.CursorFactory;

public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {

    public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "ContactsDB";
    public static final String TABLE_NAME = "contacts";
    public static final String COLUMN_KEY_ROWID = "id";
    public static final String COLUMN_NAME = "name";
    public static final String COLUMN_EMAIL = "email";
    static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;
    static final String DATABASE_CREATE_SQL =
        String.format("CREATE TABLE %s(%s integer primary key autoincrement, " +
                      "%s text, " +
                      "%s text)", TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_KEY_ROWID, COLUMN_NAME, COLUMN_EMAIL);

    public DatabaseHelper(Context context, String name, CursorFactory factory,
                         int version) {
        super(context, name, factory, version);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase arg0) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase arg0, int arg1, int arg2) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
}
```

Statement to create the database

Database name, and column name for the table

Database version, very important, used when upgrading

Modify Constructor

```
package za.peruzal.contentprovider;

import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {

    public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "ContactsDB";
    public static final String TABLE_NAME = "contacts";
    public static final String COLUMN_KEY_ROWID = "_id";
    public static final String COLUMN_NAME = "name";
    public static final String COLUMN_EMAIL = "email";
    static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;
    static final String DATABASE_CREATE_SQL =
        String.format("CREATE TABLE %s(%s integer primary key autoincrement, " +
        "%s text, " +
        "%s text)", TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_KEY_ROWID, COLUMN_NAME, COLUMN_EMAIL);

    public DatabaseHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase arg0) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase arg0, int arg1, int arg2) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
}
```

Use database name , context and version for the constructor

Code onCreate

```
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteException;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.util.Log;

public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
    static final String TAG = "DBHelper";
    public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "ContactsDB";
    public static final String TABLE_NAME = "contacts";
    public static final String COLUMN_KEY_ROWID = "_id";
    public static final String COLUMN_NAME = "name";
    public static final String COLUMN_EMAIL = "email";
    static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;
    static final String DATABASE_CREATE_SQL =
        String.format("CREATE TABLE %s(%s integer primary key autoincrement, " +
                      "%s text, " +
                      "%s text)", TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_KEY_ROWID, COLUMN_NAME, COLUMN_EMAIL);

    public DatabaseHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
        Log.d(TAG, "Oncreate " + DATABASE_CREATE_SQL);
        try {
            db.execSQL(DATABASE_CREATE_SQL);
        } catch (SQLiteException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase arg0, int arg1, int arg2) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
}
```

Create the table, this runs once

Code onUpgrade

```
static final String TAG = "DBHelper";
public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "ContactsDB";
public static final String TABLE_NAME = "contacts";
public static final String COLUMN_KEY_ROWID = "_id";
public static final String COLUMN_NAME = "name";
public static final String COLUMN_EMAIL = "email";
static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;
static final String DATABASE_CREATE_SQL =
    String.format("CREATE TABLE %s(%s integer primary key autoincrement, " +
    "%s text, " +
    "%s text)", TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_KEY_ROWID, COLUMN_NAME, COLUMN_EMAIL);

public DatabaseHelper(Context context) {
    super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);
}

@Override
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    Log.d(TAG, "Oncreate " + DATABASE_CREATE_SQL);
    try {
        db.execSQL(DATABASE_CREATE_SQL);
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

@Override
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    //Drop the table and recreate it again
    Log.w(TAG, "Upgrading from " + oldVersion + " to version " + newVersion);
    String sql = String.format("DROP TABLEIF EXISTS %s", TABLE_NAME);
    try {
        db.execSQL(sql);
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    onCreate(db);
}
```

NB, you will lose data, need better implementation to save user data

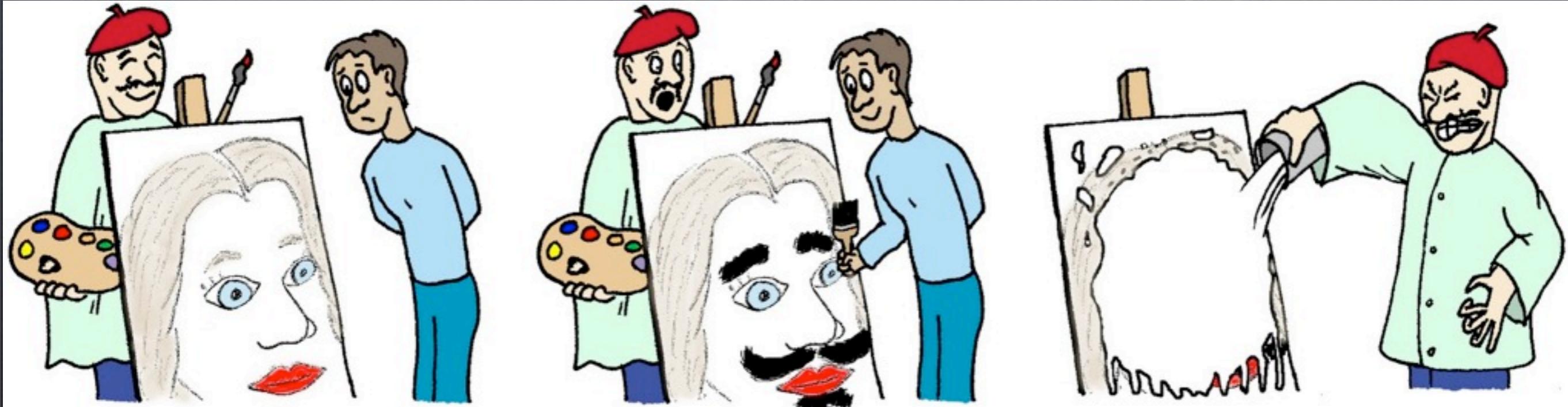
That's it, we are done with that
part



CRUD



CRUD



Implementing CRUD

- Instantiate the Database Helper Class
- Get a Writable / Readable Database
- Perform CRUD operations

Instantiate Database Helper Class

```
import java.util.Locale;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends ListActivity {  
    SQLiteDatabase db;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onPause() {  
        super.onPause();  
        db.close();  
    }  
  
    static final String TAG = "MainActivity";  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
  
        DBHelper dbHelper = new DBHelper(this);  
        db = dbHelper.getWritableDatabase();  
    }  
}
```

Declare an instance of the
SQLiteDatabase

Instantiate the helper class and get a
writable database

Insert into the Database

- Use the ContentValues class
- Use the various put* methods
- Use the db.insert statement

Perform Insert Operation

```
static final String TAG = "MainActivity";
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    DBHelper dbHelper = new DBHelper(this);

    db = dbHelper.getWritableDatabase();

    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put(DBHelper.COLUMN_NAME, "Joseph");
    values.put(DBHelper.COLUMN_EMAIL, "joseph@peruzal.co.za");

    //Insert into the database
    long id = db.insert(DBHelper.TABLE_NAME, null, values);

    if (id != 1) {
        Log.w(TAG, "Unable to insert into the database");
    }
}
```

Instantiate an object type ContentValues, and add the values to insert into the database

Perform the insert operation.
Returns 1 if successful otherwise an arbitrary number

Let's Read

Run query against database and return a Cursor

Columns we are interested in, food idea to limit to only what's needed, also define sort ordering

```
//Read from the database
String[] columns = new String[] { DBHelper.COLUMN_KEY_ROWID, DBHelper.COLUMN_NAME, DBHelper.COLUMN_EMAIL};
String sortOrder = String.format("%s ASC", DBHelper.COLUMN_NAME);
Cursor cursor = db.query(DBHelper.TABLE_NAME, columns, null, null, null, null, sortOrder);

//Move the cursor to the first position
if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
    do {
        Log.d(TAG, String.format("Name: %s\tEmail: %s ", cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(DBHelper.COLUMN_NAME)),
        cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(DBHelper.COLUMN_EMAIL))));}
    } while (cursor.moveToNext());
}
```

NB move to first row before stating to read

Read until the end

Get column by names instead of column number

Let's whack a record



Delete a row

Define a constraint first, equivalent of
the WHERE clause in SQL

```
//Delete from the database
String whereClause = String.format("%s = %d", DBHelper.COLUMN_KEY_ROWID, 1);
id = db.delete(DBHelper.TABLE_NAME, whereClause, null);

if (id > 0) {
    Log.d(TAG, "Row deleted");
}
```

Perform the delete, and note the
return. Returns 0 if no rows are
deleted, otherwise returns the number
of rows deleted

Update

Define a constraint first, equivalent of the WHERE clause in SQL

```
//Update the table  
whereClause = String.format("%s = '%s'", DBHelper.COLUMN_EMAIL, "joseph@peruzal.co.za");  
values = new ContentValues();  
values.put(DBHelper.COLUMN_EMAIL, "joseph@apps4u.co.za");  
  
int rows = db.update(DBHelper.TABLE_NAME, values, whereClause, null);  
if (rows > 0) {  
    Log.d(TAG, String.format("Updated %d rows", rows));  
}
```

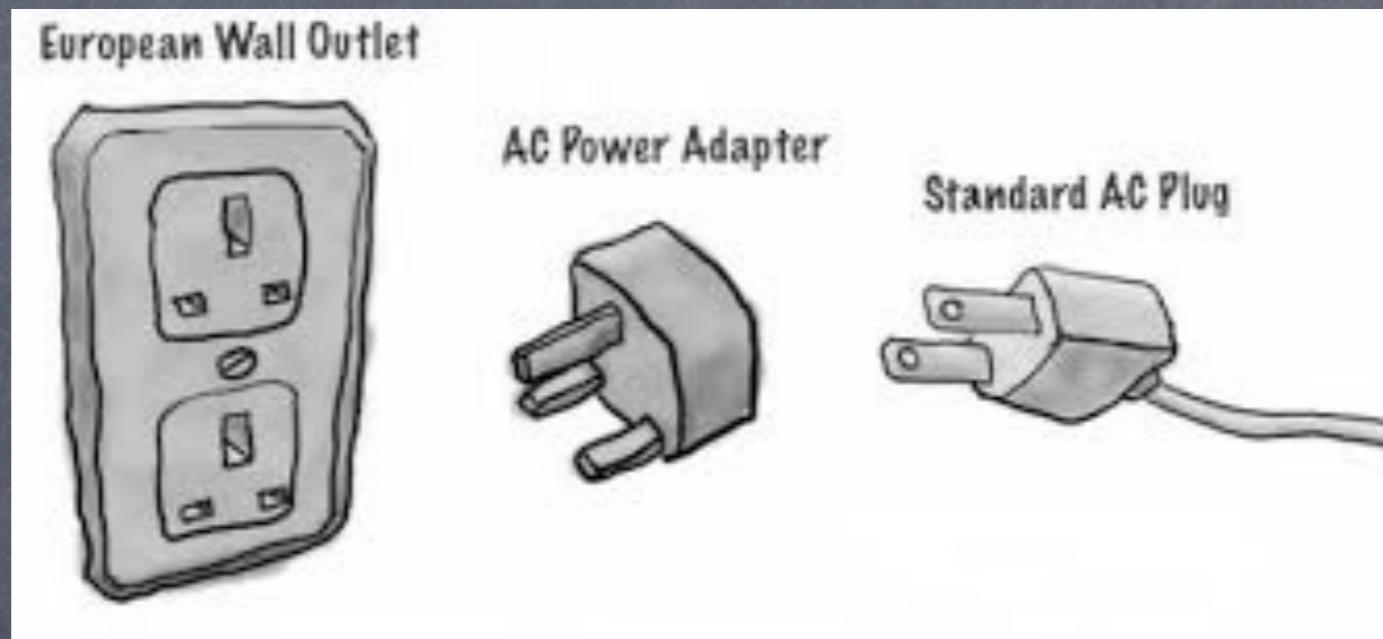
Use ContentValues class to fill in new details

Perform insert and check for the return type, greater than 0 means success

Bind Results to ListView

- Define a SimpleCursorAdapter
- Extend ListActivity for the class
- setListAdapter

SimpleCursorAdapter



Instantiate an Adapter

```
//Using a cursor
String[] from = new String[] { DBHelper.COLUMN_NAME, DBHelper.COLUMN_EMAIL };
int[] to = new int[] { android.R.id.text1, android.R.id.text2 };
SimpleCursorAdapter adapter = new SimpleCursorAdapter(this, android.R.layout.simple_list_item_2, cursor, from, to);

//Close the database
setListAdapter(adapter);
db.close();
```

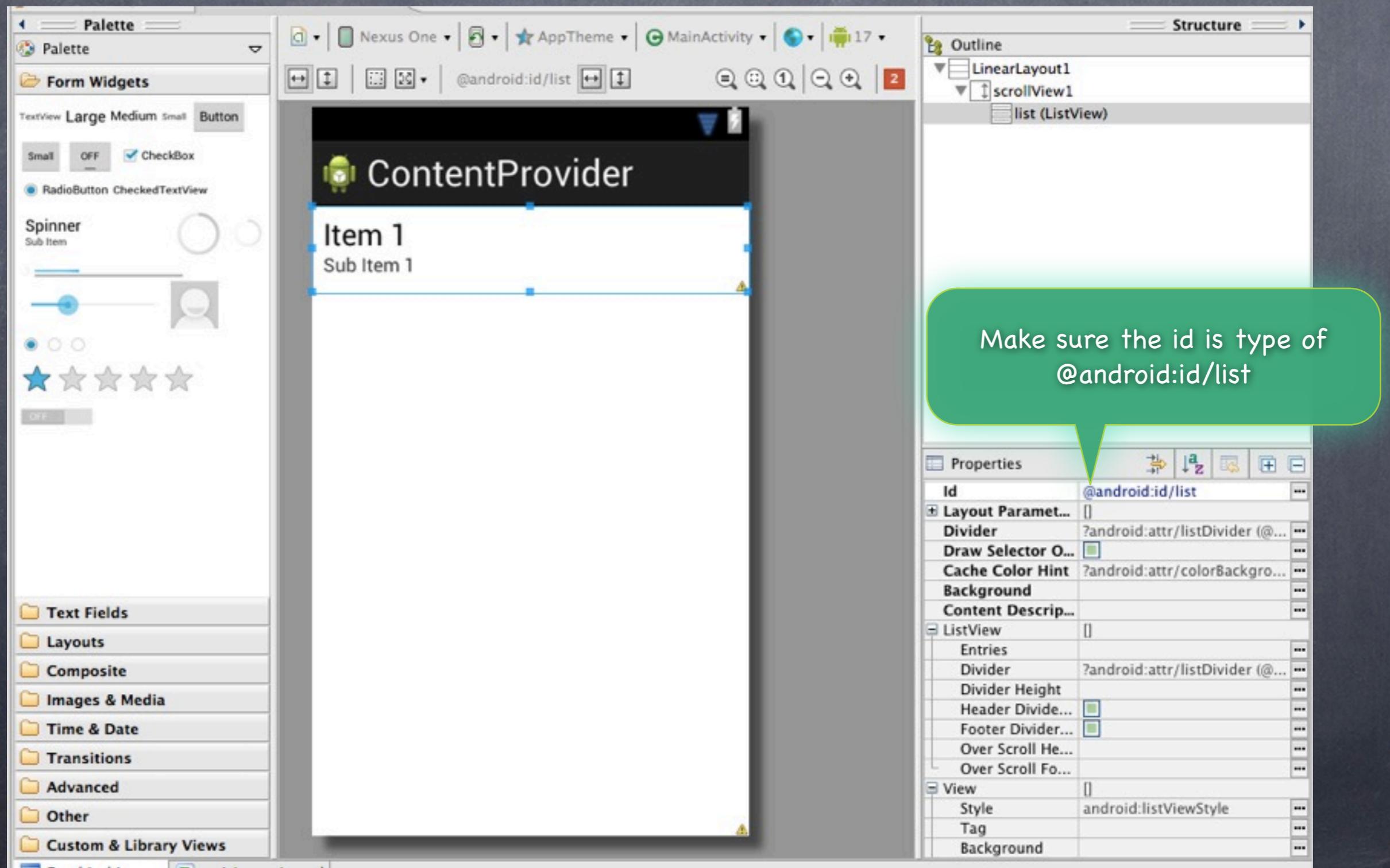
Define columns to glue from the database to the ListView

Define the UI id's to glue to the database columns

Use the current content, the android built in layout to glue the database columns to the ListView UI

Make the link here, and don't forget to close the database

UI



Thanks for your time

By the way we an have Android Development Essentials Course on special running from the 29th - 31st of July - "Shameless marketing"



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