COMP 3311 Database Management Systems

Lab 7

Accessing Oracle Database Using Visual Studio—Part 1

Lab Objectives

- ☐ After this lab you should be able to
 - connect to an Oracle database from Visual Studio.
 - retrieve data from a table and display it in a web browser.
 - update a table through a web browser.

Lab Exercise

- □ Download the script file lab7.sql, from the Accessing Oracle Database Using Visual Studio— Part 1 entry of the Tutorial and Lab Schedule course webpage and execute it in SQL Developer.
- Follow the lab notes to complete the lab exercise.

Ask for help if you need it!

IMPORTANT NOTE

You cannot access Oracle Database from the M drive using Visual Studio.

Your website folder must be on the local computer.

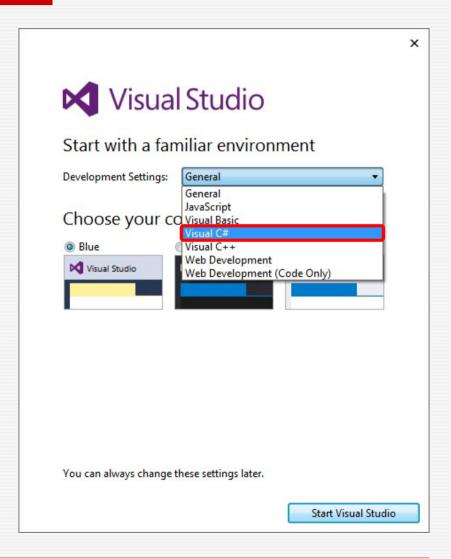
Start Visual Studio

- ☐ From the Start menu, find the folder named Microsoft Visual Studio 2015.
- Open the folder and double-click on Microsoft Visual Studio 2015.
- □ It may take <u>several minutes</u> for Visual Studio to start up. We know it might be hard, but —

BE VERY PATIENT!

Select the Environment

- When prompted,
 - select Visual C# as the development setting.
 - DO NOT SELECT C++ or any other development setting!
 - click the Start Visual Studio button.

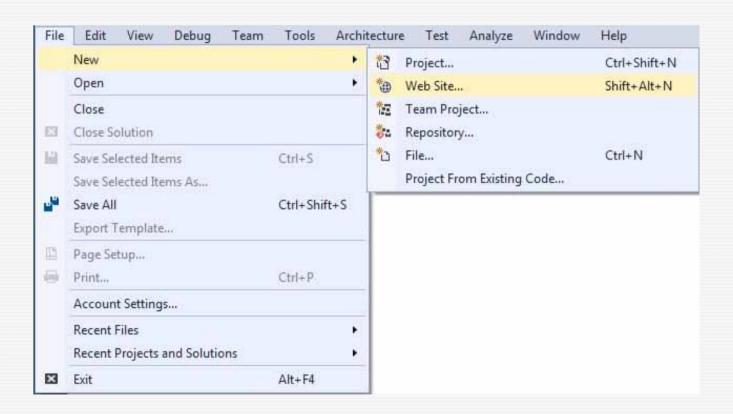


Visual Studio Start Page



Create A Website (1)

☐ From the File menu, select New→Web Site....

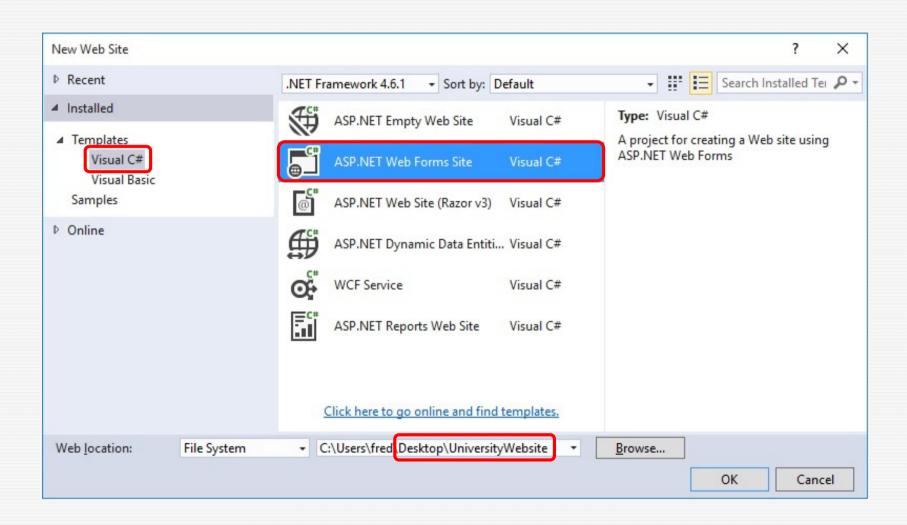


Create A Website (2)

- Make the following selections in the New Web Site dialog box (see next slide):
 - in the left pane under the Installed→Templates tab , select Visual C# as the language.
 - in the centre pane, select ASP.NET Web Forms Site.
 - click the <u>Browse</u> button and browse to the Desktop.
 - enter ...\Desktop\UniversityWebsite as the website name.
 - click the OK button. (BE PATIENT while the website is being created.)

Note: Save the UniversityWebsite folder to either the M drive or a USB drive after the lab. <u>DO NOT</u> store it on the local computer as it may be deleted!

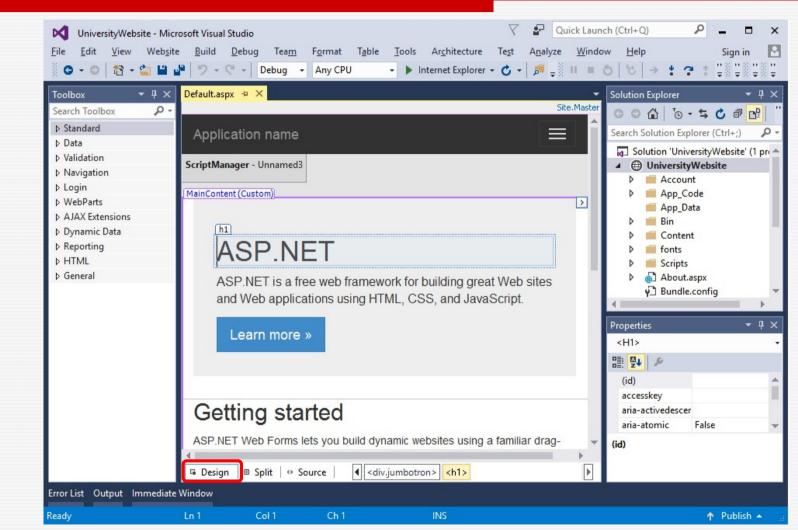
Create A Website (3)



Web Forms

- □ A web form, which is rendered as a web page, provides the user interface (UI) of a website.
- Visual Studio lets you create web pages by dragging and dropping server controls onto a web form to lay out a web page.
- Properties, methods and events for server controls or for the web page can be set in order to define the web page's behavior, look and feel.
- Web forms are constructed using a combination of HTML, server controls and server code.

Web Form Designer

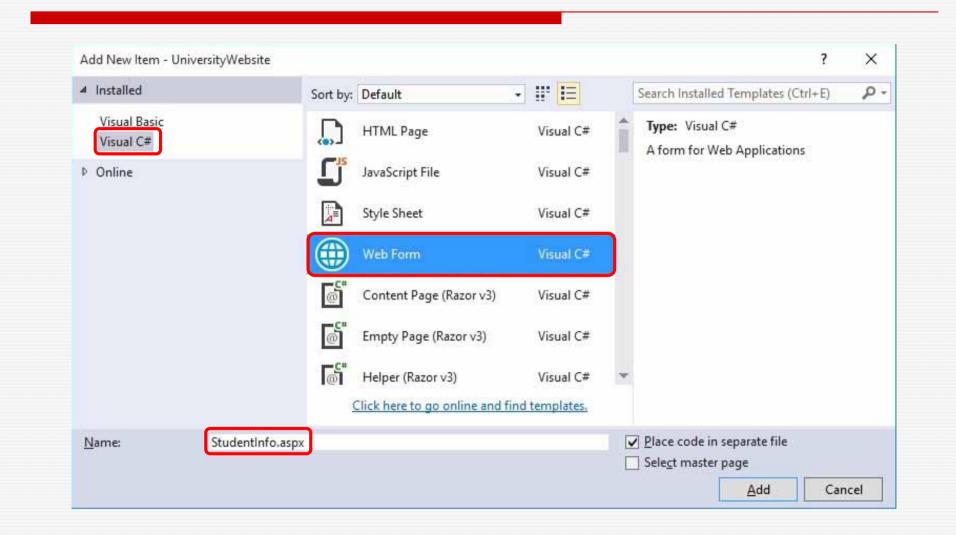


Select the Web Form Designer's Design tab highlighted above.

Add a Web Form to the Website (1)

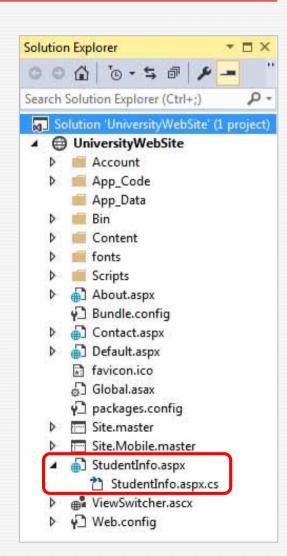
- ☐ Close the Default.aspx web form.
- ☐ In the Website menu, select Add New Item....
- Make the following selections in the Add New Item dialog box (shown in the next slide):
 - in the left pane under the Installed tab, select Visual C# as the language.
 - in the centre pane, select Web Form.
 - in the Name textbox, enter StudentInfo.aspx as the name of the web form.
 - check the Place code in separate file checkbox.
 - click the Add button.

Add a Web Form to the Website (2)



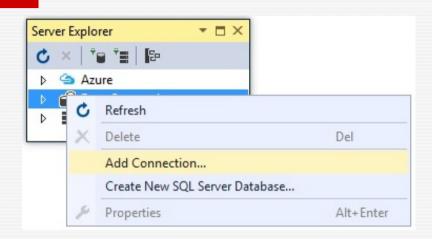
Solution Explorer

- ☐ The web form (with extension aspx) is added to the website and appears in the Solution Explorer, shown on the right.
- □ A C# code-behind file (with extension aspx.cs) is also added (discussed in the next lab).
- ☐ The Solution Explorer allows file and resource management including adding, removing, opening, renaming and moving files.



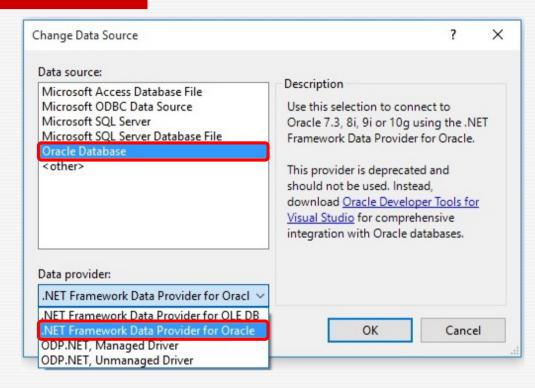
Connect to Oracle Database (1)

- ☐ In the View menu, select Server Explorer to open the Server Explorer window.
- ☐ Right-click the Data
 Connections node and select
 Add Connection ... from the
 popup menu.



Connect to Oracle Database (2)

- ☐ In the Choose Data
 Source dialog box,
 make the following
 selections, if not
 already selected:
 - select Oracle Database.
 - select .NET Framework Data Provider for Oracle from the dropdown list.
 - click the OK button.



Connect to Oracle Database (3)

□ In the Add Connection dialog box, enter or select the following:

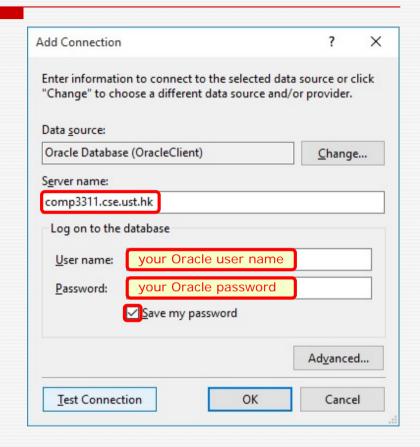
Server name: comp3311.cse.ust.hk

User name: your Oracle user name

Password: your Oracle password

Save password: check the checkbox

- click the <u>Test Connection</u> button to check if the connection can be made.
- click the OK button.

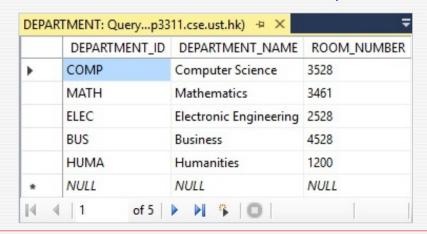


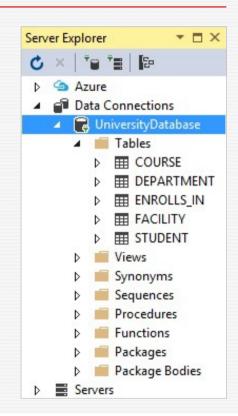
Server Explorer (1)

- Server Explorer is the Visual Studio server management console used to open data connections, log on to servers and explore their databases and system services.
- ☐ Server Explorer shows the following nodes.
 - Azure available Microsoft Azure services.
 - Data Connections available database connections.
 - Servers available servers.
- □ To access Server Explorer, choose Server Explorer in the View menu.

Server Explorer (2)

- ☐ In the Server Explorer window,
 - expand the node comp3311.cse.ust.hk.COMP3311STUXXX and then the Tables node¹.
 - right-click on any table and select Show Table Data from the popup menu to view the records in the table as shown below for the department table.



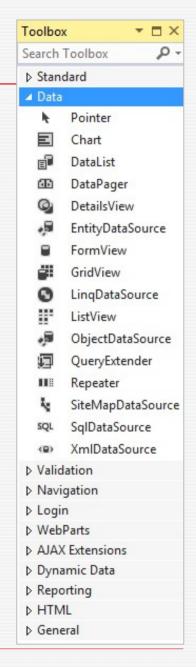


1. The comp3311.cse.ust.hk.COMP3311STUXXX node has been renamed UniversityDatabase.

Web Server Controls

- □ A web server control (or simply control) is an object on a web page that executes when the page is requested and that renders HTML markup to the browser.
- Many controls are similar to familiar HTML elements, such as buttons and text boxes.
- □ Controls can be found in the Toolbox, which can be accessed by selecting Toolbox in the View menu.

(This lab will only use Data controls.)



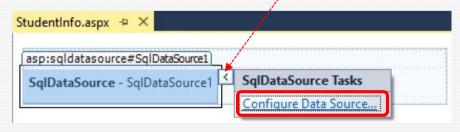
Access Data in a Database (1)

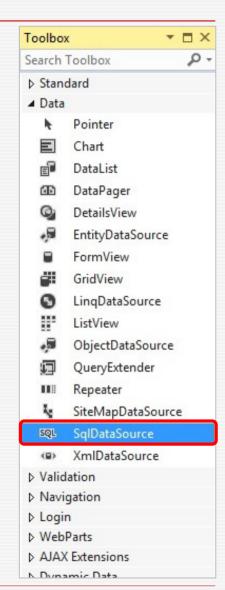
- □ To access data in an Oracle database from a web form, you need to tell Visual Studio what specific data you want to access (i.e., what is the SQL statement to execute to get the data).
- □ To access relational databases, Visual Studio provides the SqlDataSource control.
- □ You tell Visual Studio what data you want to retrieve and from what database by configuring an SqlDataSource control with this information.
- ☐ Switch back to the Design view of the StudentInfo.aspx web form.

Access Data in a Database (2)

- ☐ Place the cursor below the body (div) section of the web form.
- ☐ In the Data tab of the Toolbox, doubleclick the SqlDataSource control to place it in the web form as shown below.
- □ Select the Configure Data Source... option from the SqlDataSource1 control's smart tag dropdown list.

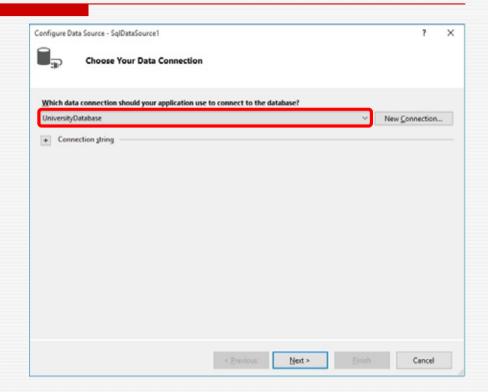
 | Smart tag | Smart





Access Data in a Database (3)

- ☐ In the *Choose Your Data Connection* page,
 - select UniversityDatabase from the dropdown list.
 - click the Next button.

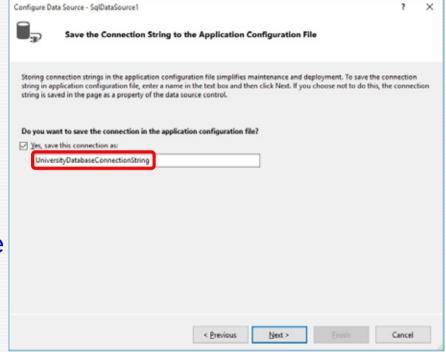


Access Data in a Database (4)

- ☐ In the Save the Connection

 String to the Application

 Configuration File page,
 - leave the checkbox checked.
 - enter UniversityDatabase ConnectionString.
 - click the Next > button.



(The connection string contains information that tells Visual Studio how to connect to a database and, if named, can be reused by other SqlDataSource controls as illustrated later in this lab.)

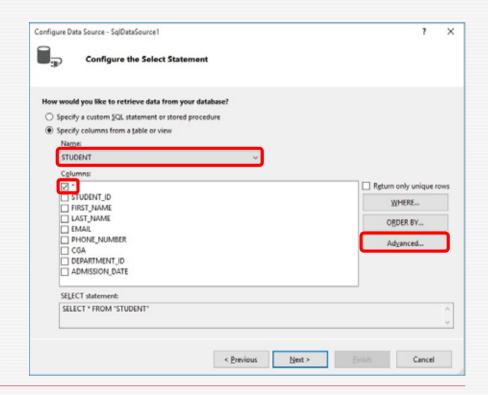
Access Data in a Database (5)

☐ In the Configure the Select Statement page of the Configure Data Source wizard, set the select statement for the student table to

SELECT * FROM "STUDENT"

as follows

- select the STUDENT table in the Name field dropdown list.
- check the * option in the Columns field.
- click the Advanced... button.



Access Data in a Database (6)

- ☐ In the Advanced SQL Generation Options page,
 - check the Generate INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE statements checkbox.
 - click the OK button.

- Additional INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements can be generated to update the data source.

 Generate INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements

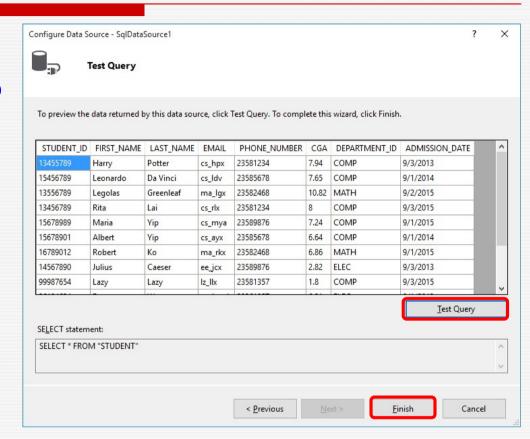
 Generates INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements based on your SELECT statement. You must have all primary key fields selected for this option to be enabled.

 Use optimistic concurrency

 Modifies UPDATE and DELETE statements to detect whether the database has changed since the record was loaded into the DataSet. This helps prevent concurrency conflicts.
- ☐ In the *Configure the Select Statement* page of the *Configure Data Source* wizard,
 - click the <u>Next</u> > button.

Access Data in a Database (7)

- ☐ In the *Test Query*page of the *Configure Data Source* wizard,
 - click the <u>Test Query</u> button and verify that the query executes as expected as shown in the figure.
 - click the <u>Finish</u> button.



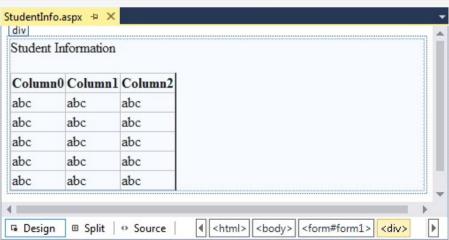
Gridview Control

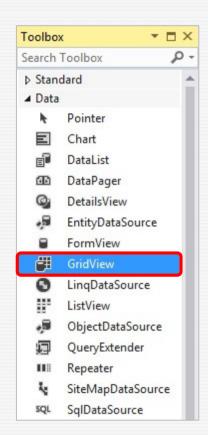
- A GridView control displays data in a table format, which allows a collection of data (e.g., many rows of a database table) to be displayed on a web page.
- □ It also provides the capability to sort columns, page through data and edit or delete a single record.
- ☐ It does not allow a new record to be inserted.

Display Table Data in A GridView Control

□ Place the cursor <u>inside</u> the div section of the web form, type Student Information and enter Return twice.

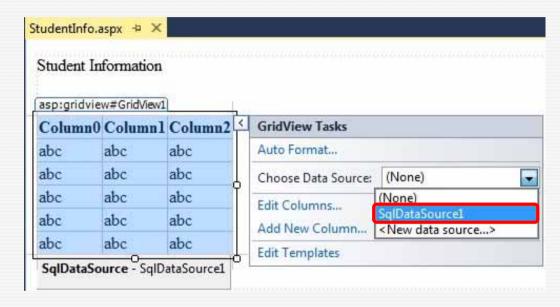
☐ In the Data tab of the Toolbox, double-click the GridView control to place it in the web form (see the figures).





Configure the GridView Control

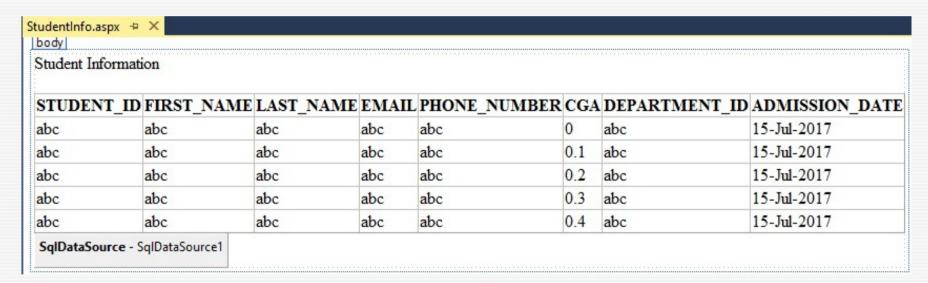
☐ Select the
GridView's smart
tag and, in the
GridView Tasks
dropdown list,
for the Choose Data
Source option,



- select SqlDataSource1 from the dropdown list as shown in the figure.
- Visual Studio will now display the result of the SqlDataSource1's SELECT statement in the Gridview control.

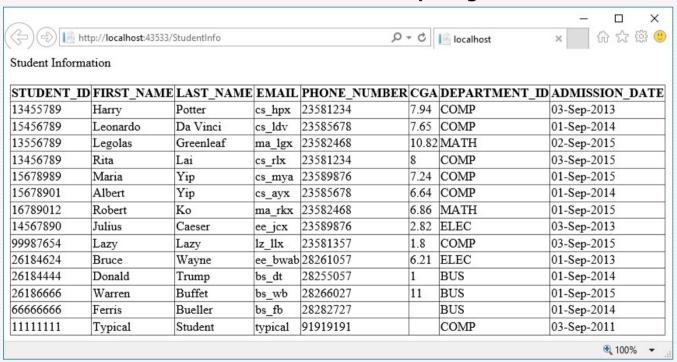
Configured GridView Control

□ The Gridview control should look as shown below after configuring it using the SqlDataSource1 control.



View the Web Form in a Browser

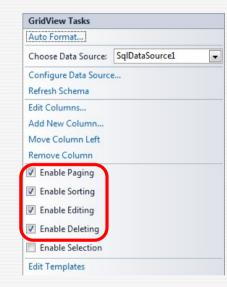
☐ To view the web form in a browser, select Start Debugging in the Debug menu or press the F5 key. The student data should display as shown below.



Close the browser window.

Enable Sorting, Paging, Editing and Deleting

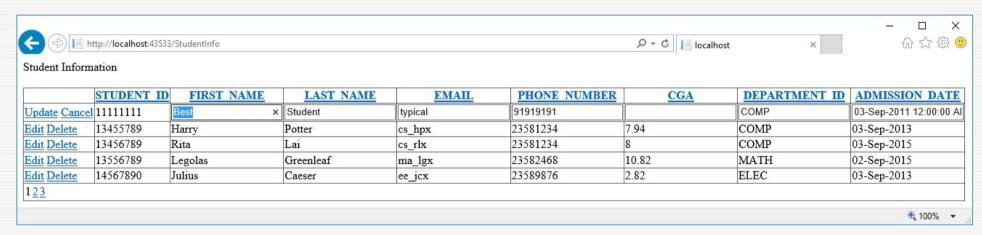
☐ Click the smart tag of the GridView control and, in the dropdown list, check the checkboxes Enable Sorting, Enable Paging, Enable Editing and Enable Deleting as shown in the figure. (Do not check Enable Selection.)



- □ Set the display page size to 5 records for the Gridview as follows:
 - right-click on the GridView control and select Properties from the popup menu.
 - in the Properties window, find the PageSize property and set it to 5.

View the Web Form in a Browser

□ Viewing the web form in a browser again shows that the student data now displays in pages of 5 records each and can also be edited by selecting the Edit link as shown below.



Note that the STUDENT_ID column cannot be edited since it is the primary key of the student relation.

Close the browser window.

Configure a Second SqlDataSource Control (1)

- □ Add a second SqlDataSource control next to or below the SqlDataSource1 control (see slide 42).
- ☐ Select the Configure Data Source... option from the SqlDataSource2 control's smart tag dropdown list.
- ☐ In the *Choose Your Data Connection* page of the *Configure Data Source* wizard,
 - select UniversityDatabaseConnectionString from the dropdown list.
 - click the Next button.

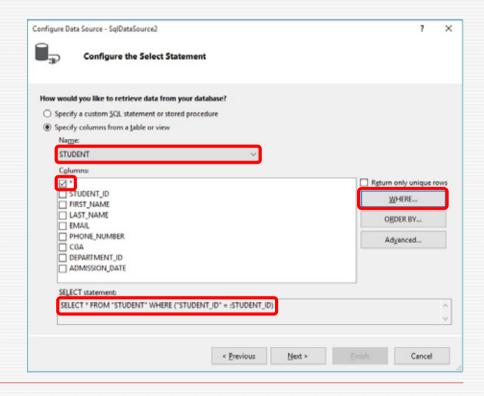
Configure a Second SqlDataSource Control (2)

☐ In the *Configure the Select Statement* page of the *Configure Data Source* wizard, set the SELECT statement to

SELECT * FROM "STUDENT" WHERE ("STUDENT_ID" =: STUDENT_ID)

as follows.

- Select the STUDENT relation in the Name field dropdown list.
- Check only the * option in the Columns field.
- Click the <u>WHERE</u>... button.



Configure a Second SqlDataSource Control (3)

In the Add WHERE

Clause page, select

STUDENT_ID for the

Column field, = for

the Operator field,

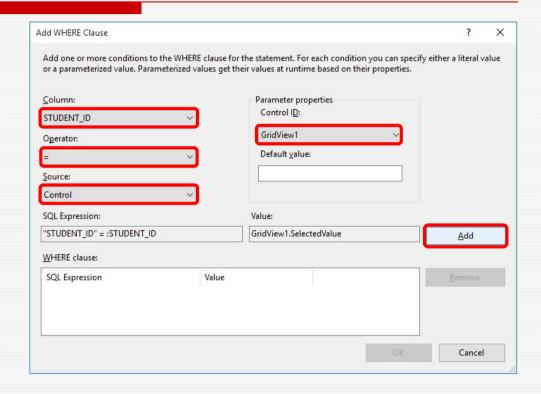
Control for the Source

field, GridView1 for

the Control ID field

and leave the Default

value field empty.



- Click the Add button.
- Click the OK button.

Configure a Second SqlDataSource Control (4)

- In the Configure the Select Statement page of the Configure Data Source wizard
 - Click the Advanced... button and check the checkbox next to the option Generate INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements.
 - Click the OK button.
 - Click the <u>Next</u> > button.
- ☐ In the *Test Query* page of the *Configure Data Source* wizard,
 - Click the <u>Finish</u> button.

(If you test the query, a window pops up to ask about the data type for Student ID.)

DetailsView Control

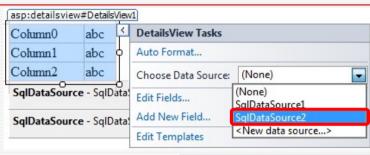
- □ The GridView control supports editing and deleting data, but does not support inserting new data.
- □ For inserting new data, a DetailsView control can be used that is bound to a GridView control and shows the details of the record selected in the GridView control.
- The DetailsView control renders a single record at a time as a table and supports inserting, updating and deleting records.

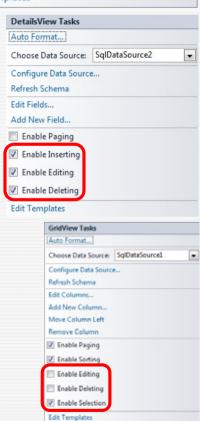
Add a DetailsView Control

- □ Place the cursor <u>next</u> to or <u>below</u> the GridView control in the web form and enter Return once.
- ☐ In the Data tab of the Toolbox, double-click the DetailsView control to place it in the web form (see slide 43).

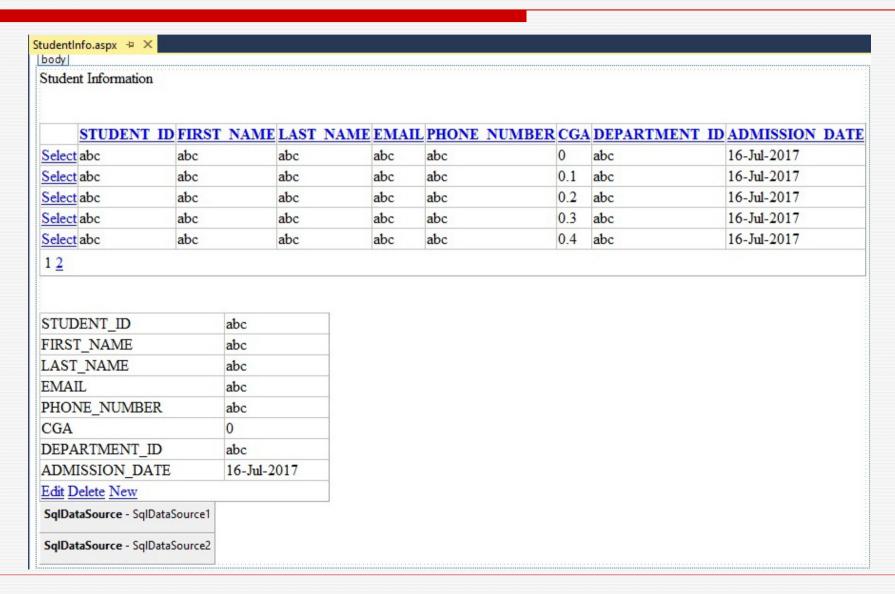
Configure the DetailsView Control

- □ In the DetailsView control's smart tag dropdown list,
 - select SqlDataSource2 in the Choose Data Source option.
 - check the Enable Inserting, Enable Editing and Enable Deleting checkboxes.
- □ In the GridView control's smart tag dropdown list,
 - uncheck the Enable Editing and Enable Deleting checkboxes.
 - check the Enable Selection checkbox.



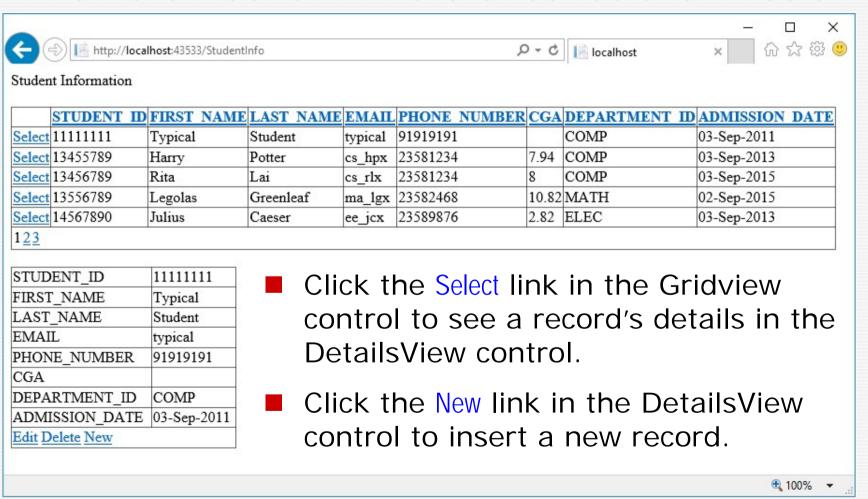


Gridview with DetailsView in Web Form

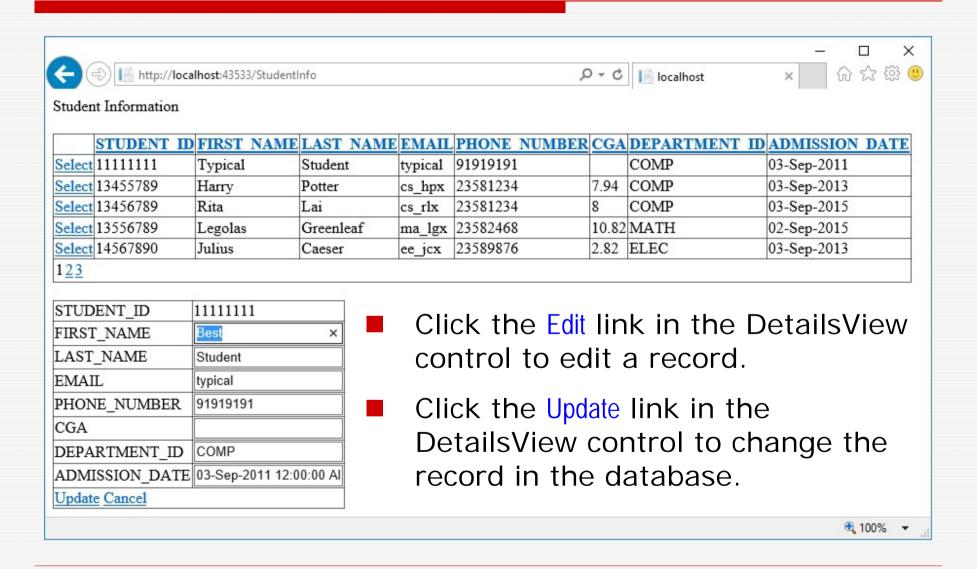


Gridview with DetailsView in a Browser

□ View the web form in a browser as shown below.



Editing a DetailsView in a Browser

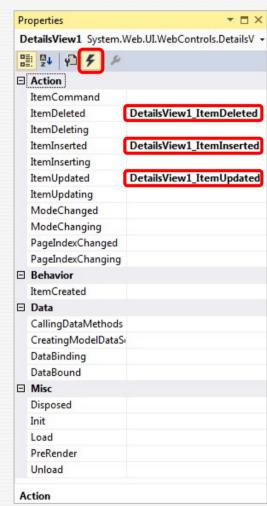


Databinding (1)

- □ When you update, delete or insert a record in the DetailsView control you will notice that the corresponding record is not changed in the GridView control until you go to another page of the control and then return to the previous page.
- □ To fix this problem you need to rebind (i.e., call the Databind method of) the GridView control whenever you make a change (i.e., update, delete or insert a record) in the DetailsView control.

Databinding (2)

- ☐ Right-click on the DetailsView control and select Properties from the popup menu.
- In the Properties window, click on the Events icon (the lightning bolt symbol shown at the top in the figure).
- □ In turn, double-click the properties ItemDeleted, ItemInserted and ItemUpdated in the Properties window.
 - You will need to switch back to the StudentInfo.aspx web for to reopen the Properties window after each double-click.
- ☐ Insert the code GridView1.DataBind(); into each procedure in the code-behind file as shown on the next page.



Databinding (3)

```
StudentInfo.aspx.cs + X StudentInfo.aspx
⊕ UniversityWeb ▼ रिtudentInfo

    Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

           □public partial class StudentInfo : System.Web.UI.Page
      8
      9
                 protected void Page Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
     10
     11
     12
     13
     14
                 0 references
                 protected void DetailsView1 ItemInserted(object sender, DetailsViewInsertedEventArgs e)
     15
     16
                     GridView1.DataBind();
     17
     18
     19
                 Oreferences
                 protected void DetailsView1_ItemUpdated(object sender, DetailsViewUpdatedEventArgs e)
     20
     21
                     GridView1.DataBind();
     22
     23
     24
                 protected void DetailsView1 ItemDeleted(object sender, DetailsViewDeletedEventArgs e)
     25
     26
                     GridView1.DataBind();
     27
     28
     29
100 % ▼ ◀
```