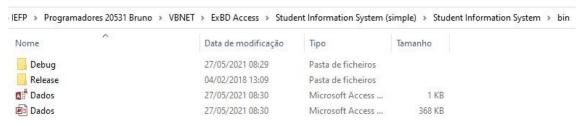
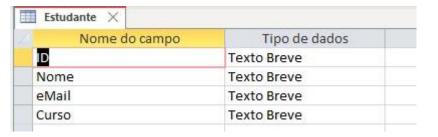
#### Base de dados Cursos em ACCESS

- 1- Criar um Projecto Gestão Cursos, inserir um Module (Módulo)
- 2- Criar e colocar a BD- Dados no Access na pasta bin, como pode ver:



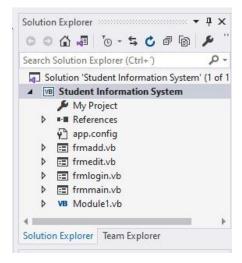
#### Eis a Tabela na BD



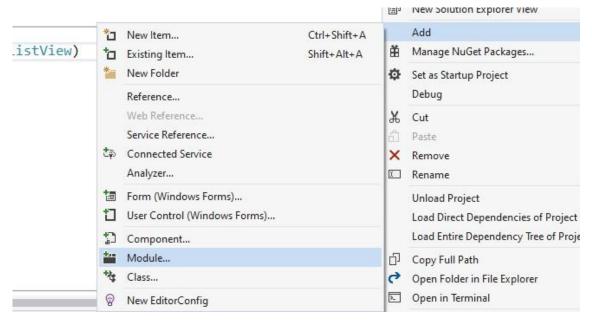
#### 3- Criar o Form principal



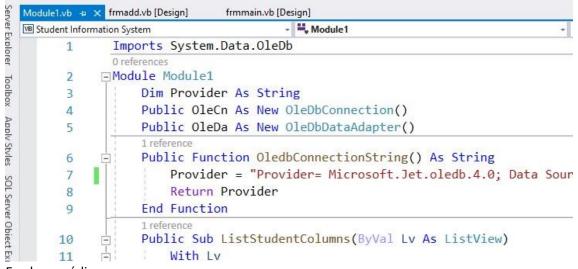
**Nota**: Cada um dos Botões Abre um Form, por isso criar mais 2 Forms (frmEdit e frmAdd), como pode ver:



#### 4- Criar um Module no Projecto (ou através do ADD ITEM)



#### Exemplo da janela:



## E colocar código:

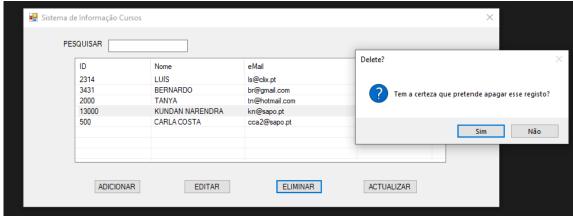
#### Imports System.Data.OleDb

```
.FullRowSelect = True
            .MultiSelect = True
            .GridLines = True
            .HideSelection = False
            .View = View.Details
        End With
   End Sub
    Public Sub openconnection()
        If OleCn.State <> ConnectionState.Open Then
            OleCn.ConnectionString = OledbConnectionString()
            OleCn.Open()
        End If
    End Sub
   Public Sub closeconnection()
        OleCn.Close()
    End Sub
    Public Sub Initialized()
        OleDa.SelectCommand = New OleDbCommand()
        OleDa.SelectCommand.CommandText = "Select * from Estudante"
        OleDa.SelectCommand.Connection = OleCn
    End Sub
End Module
5- Código do Form Principal:
Imports System.Data.OleDb
Public Class frmmain
   Dim Oledr As OleDbDataReader
   Dim Item As New ListViewItem()
   Dim ItemSearch As New ListViewItem
    Private Sub frmmain Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
        Call ListStudentColumns(lststudent)
        Call openconnection()
        Call Initialized()
        Call LoadListView()
        Call closeconnection()
    End Sub
    Public Sub LoadListView()
lststudent.Items.Clear()
        Call Initialized()
        Oledr = OleDa.SelectCommand.ExecuteReader()
        Do While Oledr.Read()
            Item = lststudent.Items.Add(Oledr("Id").ToString())
            Item.SubItems.Add(Oledr("Nome").ToString())
            Item.SubItems.Add(Oledr("eMail").ToString())
            Item.SubItems.Add(Oledr("Curso").ToString())
        Loop
        Oledr.Close()
    End Sub
```

```
Private Sub btnAdd Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnAdd.Click
frmadd.ShowDialog()
                                               Abre Formulário
    End Sub
                                               Adicionar
 Private Function UpdateValidateStudent() As Boolean
        If lststudent.Items.Count = 0 Then
            MsgBox("Sem Registos.", MsgBoxStyle.Information,
"Informação- Dados")
            Return True
            Exit Function
        End If
        If lststudent.SelectedItems.Count > 1 Then
            MsgBox("Dê um duplo clique no registo",
MsgBoxStyle.Information)
            lststudent.SelectedItems.Clear()
            Return True
            Exit Function
        End If
        If lststudent.SelectedItems.Count = 0 Then
            MsgBox("Escolha o registo para Editar",
MsgBoxStyle.Information)
            Return True
            Exit Function
        End If
    End Function
    Private Sub btnEdit Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles btnEdit.Click
        If UpdateValidateStudent() = True Then
            Return
End If
        frmedit.ShowDialog()
    End Sub
6- O processo da escrita de código Eliminar, Pesquisar e Actualizar é
feito no Form principal, como pode ver:
Private Function DeleteStudentValidate() As Boolean
        If lststudent.Items.Count = 0 Then
            MsgBox("Não existem registos para Eliminar")
            Return True
            Exit Function
        End If
        If lststudent.SelectedItems.Count = 0 Then
            MsgBox("Escolha o registo para Eliminar.")
            Return True
            Exit Function
        End If
    End Function
```

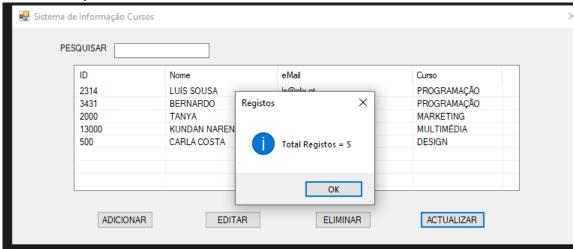
```
Private Sub btnDelete Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles btnDelete.Click
        If DeleteStudentValidate() = True Then
            Return
        End If
        If MsgBox("Tem a certeza que pretende apagar esse registo?",
MsgBoxStyle.YesNo + MsgBoxStyle.Question, "Delete?") = MsgBoxResult.No
Then
            MsgBox("Cancelado.", MsgBoxStyle.Information)
lststudent.SelectedItems.Clear()
            Exit Sub
        End If
        For Each Item As ListViewItem In lststudent.SelectedItems
            Item.Remove()
            OleDa.DeleteCommand = New OleDbCommand()
            Call openconnection()
            OleDa.DeleteCommand.CommandText = "DELETE FROM Estudante
WHERE Id = @Id"
            OleDa.DeleteCommand.Connection = OleCn
            OleDa.DeleteCommand.Parameters.Add("@Id",
OleDbType.VarChar, 50, "Id").Value = Item.Text.ToString()
            OleDa.DeleteCommand.ExecuteNonQuery()
            Call LoadListView()
            Call closeconnection()
        MsgBox("Registo eliminado com sucesso")
lststudent.SelectedItems.Clear()
    End Sub
```

## Eis o exemplo do uso de botão Eliminar:



#### Código do Botão Actualizar:

#### Eis o exemplo:

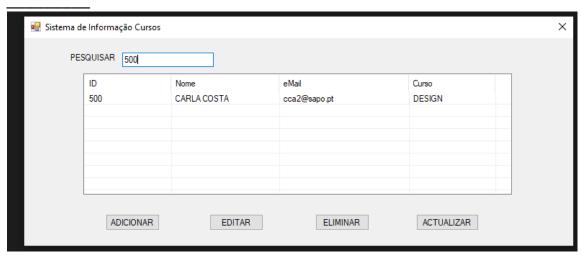


```
Private Sub SearchStudent()
lststudent.Items.Clear()
        Call Initialized()
        OleDa.SelectCommand.CommandText = "SELECT * FROM Estudante
WHERE Id Like '%%" & txtSearch.Text.Trim.ToString() & "%%'"
        OleDa.SelectCommand.Connection = OleCn
        Oledr = OleDa.SelectCommand.ExecuteReader()
        Do While Oledr.Read()
            ItemSearch = lststudent.Items.Add(Oledr("Id").ToString())
            ItemSearch.SubItems.Add(Oledr("Nome").ToString())
            ItemSearch.SubItems.Add(Oledr("eMail").ToString())
            ItemSearch.SubItems.Add(Oledr("Curso").ToString())
        Loop
        Oledr.Close()
    End Sub
    Private Sub txtPesquisa TextChanged (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
txtSearch.TextChanged
        OleDa.SelectCommand = New OleDbCommand()
        OleDa.SelectCommand.CommandText = "SELECT * FROM Estudante
WHERE Id Like '%%'"
        OleDa.SelectCommand.Connection = OleCn
        Call openconnection()
        OleDa.SelectCommand.ExecuteNonQuery()
        Call SearchStudent()
        Call closeconnection()
    End Sub
```

#### **End Class**

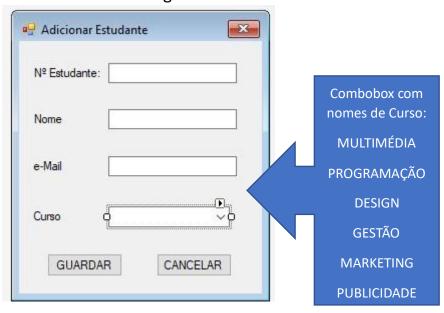
# Opção Pesquisar: e Código:

Eis o exemplo:



6- Janela do

# Form Adiciona e Código:



Nota: Confirmar Nome de Caixas de Texto e Combobox, antes de inserir o código:

Imports System.Data.OleDb

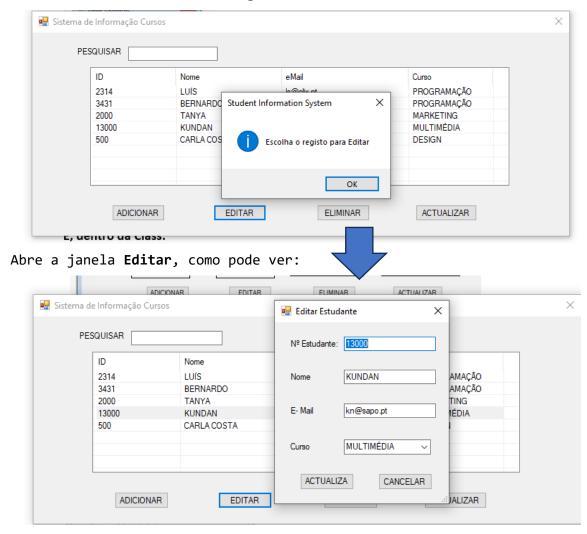
## E, dentro da Class:

```
Private Sub frmadd Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
    End Sub
    Private Sub cleartext()
        Me.txtsn.Clear()
        Me.txtfn.Clear()
        Me.txtln.Clear()
    End Sub
    Private Sub btnCancel_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles btnCancel.Click
        Me.Close()
    End Sub
    Private Sub btnSave Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles btnSave.Click
        If txtsn.Text = "" Or txtfn.Text = "" Or cmbcourse.Text = ""
Then
            MsgBox("Por favor, não deixe espaços em branco",
MsgBoxStyle.Information, "Preenchimento - dados em branco")
            Exit Sub
        End If
        Try
            Call openconnection()
            OleDa.InsertCommand = New OleDbCommand()
            OleDa.InsertCommand.CommandText = "INSERT INTO Estudante
(Id, Nome, eMail, Curso)" &
            "VALUES (@Id, @Nome, @eMail, @Curso)"
            OleDa.InsertCommand.Connection = OleCn
            OleDa.InsertCommand.Parameters.Add("@Id",
OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, "Id").Value = txtsn.Text
            OleDa.InsertCommand.Parameters.Add("@Nome",
OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, "Nome").Value = txtfn.Text
            OleDa.InsertCommand.Parameters.Add("@eMail",
OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, "eMail").Value = txtln.Text
            OleDa.InsertCommand.Parameters.Add("@Curso",
OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, "Curso").Value = cmbcourse.Text
            OleDa.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery()
            Call frmmain.LoadListView()
            Call closeconnection()
    MsgBox("Registo inserido com Sucesso",
MsgBoxStyle.Information, "Dados Estudante")
            Me.Close()
        Catch ex As Exception
            MsgBox("Não é possível guardar esse registo",
MsgBoxStyle.Information, "Erro de Introdução")
```

End Try

**End Sub** 

## 7- Janela do Form Editar e Código:



# Nota: Confirmar Nome de Caixas de Texto e Combobox, antes de inserir o código:

Imports System.Data.OleDb

System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load

#### E, dentro da Class:

```
Call openconnection()
Call Initialized()
        txtsn.Text = CStr(frmmain.lststudent.SelectedItems(0).Text)
        Call Fill()
        Call closeconnection()
    End Sub
Private Sub cleartext()
        Me.txtsn.Clear()
        Me.txtfn.Clear()
        Me.txtln.Clear()
    End Sub
    Private Sub Fill()
        Dim OleDr As OleDbDataReader
        OleDa.SelectCommand = New OleDbCommand()
        OleDa.SelectCommand.CommandText = "SELECT * From Estudante
WHERE Id = @Id"
        OleDa.SelectCommand.Parameters.Add("@Id", OleDbType.VarWChar,
50, "Id"). Value = txtsn. Text
        OleDa.SelectCommand.Connection = OleCn
        OleDr = OleDa.SelectCommand.ExecuteReader()
        If OleDr.HasRows() Then
OleDr.Read()
            txtsn.Text = OleDr("Id").ToString()
txtfn.Text = OleDr("Nome").ToString()
txtln.Text = OleDr("email").ToString()
cmbcourse.Text = OleDr("Curso").ToString()
        End If
        OleDr.Close()
    End Sub
    Private Sub btnCancel Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles btnCancel.Click
        Me.Close()
    End Sub
    Private Sub btnSave_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles btnSave.Click
        If txtsn.Text = "" Or txtfn.Text = "" Or txtln.Text = "" Or
cmbcourse.Text = "" Then
            MsgBox("Preencha os campos todos- não deixe em branco")
        End If
        Try
            Call openconnection()
            OleDa.UpdateCommand = New OleDbCommand()
            OleDa.UpdateCommand.CommandText = "UPDATE Estudante SET Id
= @Id, Nome = @nome, email = @email, Curso = @curso WHERE Id = ?"
            OleDa.UpdateCommand.Connection = OleCn
            OleDa.UpdateCommand.Parameters.Add("@Id",
OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, "Id").Value = txtsn.Text
```

```
OleDa.UpdateCommand.Parameters.Add("@nome",
OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, "Nome").Value = txtfn.Text
            OleDa.UpdateCommand.Parameters.Add("@email",
OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, "email").Value = txtln.Text
            OleDa.UpdateCommand.Parameters.Add("@curso",
OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, "Curso").Value = cmbcourse.Text
            OleDa.UpdateCommand.Parameters.Add(New
System.Data.OleDb.OleDbParameter("EmpID",
System.Data.OleDb.OleDbType.VarWChar, 50, _
System.Data.ParameterDirection.Input, False, CType(0, Byte), CType(0,
Byte), "studentno", _
System.Data.DataRowVersion.Original, Nothing)).Value =
frmmain.lststudent.SelectedItems(0).Text
            OleDa.UpdateCommand.ExecuteNonQuery()
            Call frmmain.LoadListView()
            Call closeconnection()
            MsgBox("Registos actualizados com sucesso")
            Me.Close()
        Catch ex As Exception
            MsgBox("Não é possível actualizar os dados")
            Call closeconnection()
txtsn.Focus()
txtsn.SelectAll()
        End Try
    End Sub
```

#### Module- o que é?

Um **Module** define um tipo de referência disponível em todo o seu namespace. Um Module (às vezes chamado de módulo padrão) é semelhante a uma classe, mas com algumas distinções importantes. Cada Module possui exatamente uma instância e não precisa ser criado ou atribuído a uma variável.

Um **Module** tem a mesma vida útil que o seu programa. Como seus membros são todos partilhados, eles também têm vida útil igual à do programa.

Módulos são containers para definir funções, procedimentos ou variáveis personalizadas para agrupar código em Visual Basic.

E, assim termina este Exercício prático do uso da linguagem VB.NET com Bases de Dados Access.

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