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# Database Programming in Tiers

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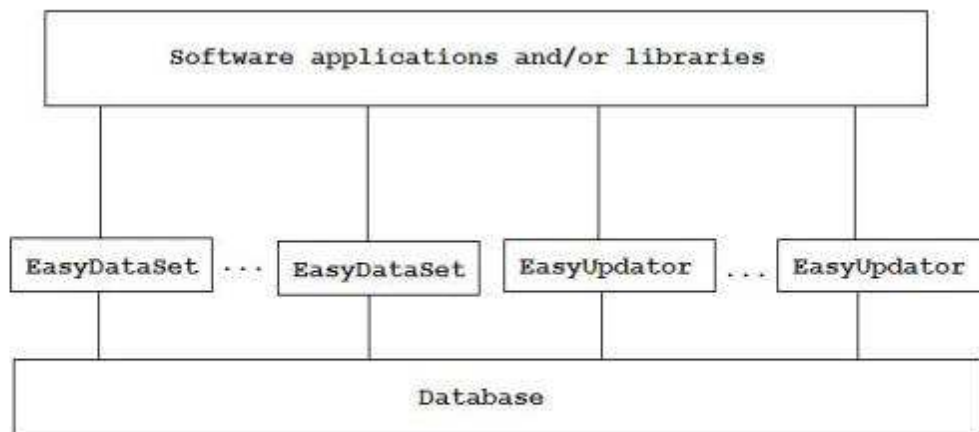
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## Introduction

For designing large software systems, designing software modules in layers may provide benefits in code reusing and maintenance. See [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multitier\\_architecture](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multitier_architecture) , <http://www.exforsys.com/tutorials/client-server/n-tier-client-server-architecture/1.html> and other references.

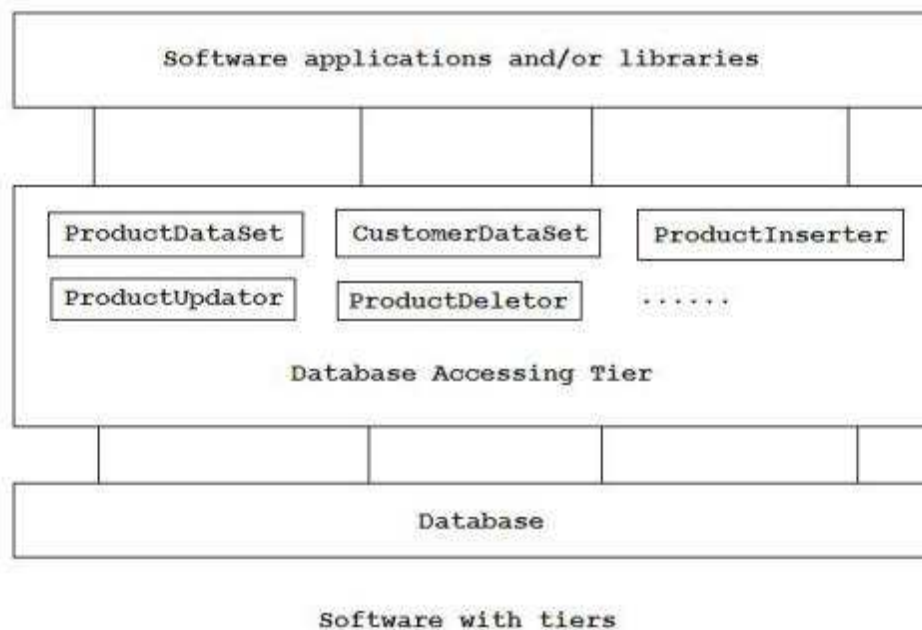
This document does not discuss multitier programming in general. It shows examples of using components, EasyDataSet and EasyUpdater, to develop a database accessing layer.

For s system not designed with layers, EasyDataSet and EasyUpdater are used directly.



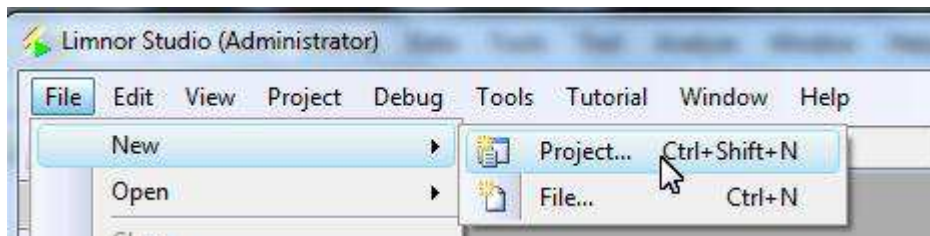
Database application without tiers

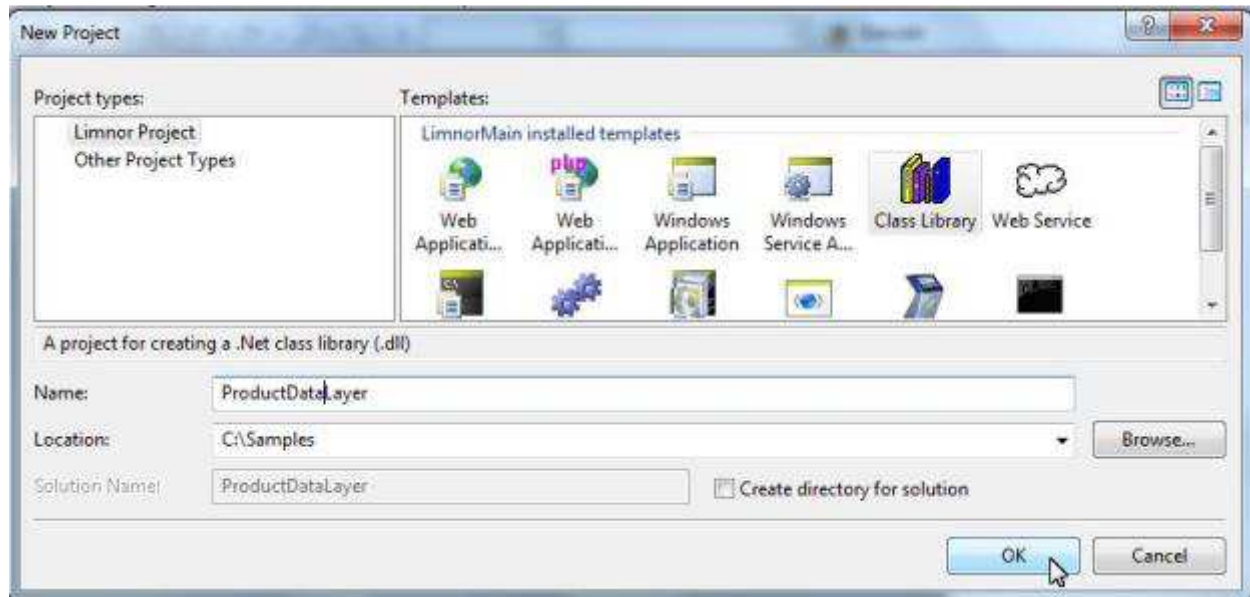
If software is designed in tiers then database accessing can be in a separate layer.



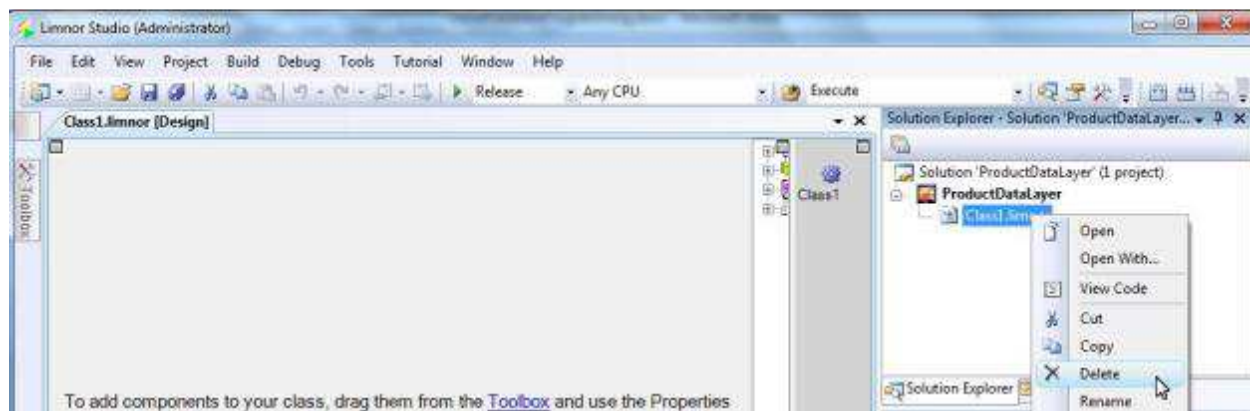
Each box in the "Database Accessing Tier" represents one class derived from EasyDataSet or EasyUpdater. If the database accessing layer is in a separate DLL file then the DLL can be used for all applications. It can be used for standalone applications and also for web applications.

## Create Class Library Project



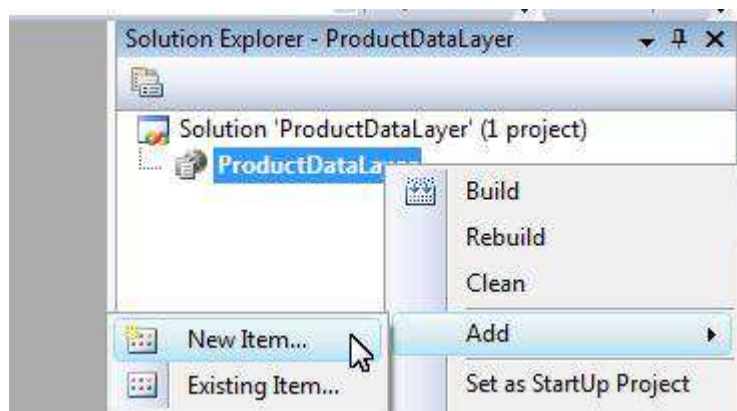


Delete the default class, Class1, because we do not need:

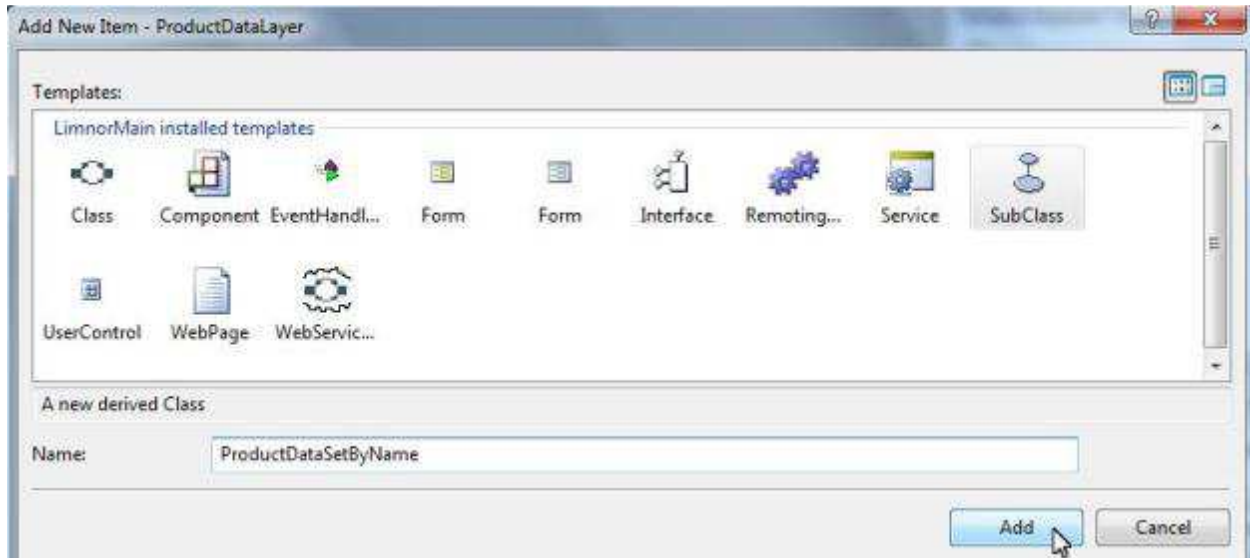


## Derive from EasyDataSet

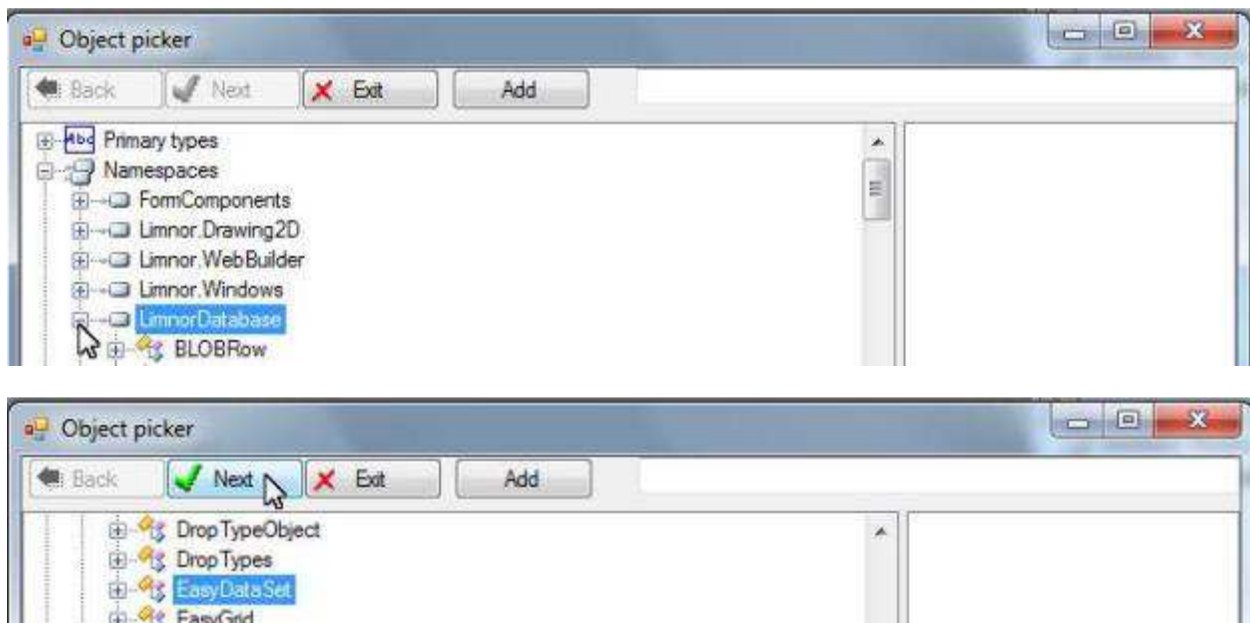
Suppose we want to provide product query functionality. We may derive a new class from EasyDataSet to provide such functionality.



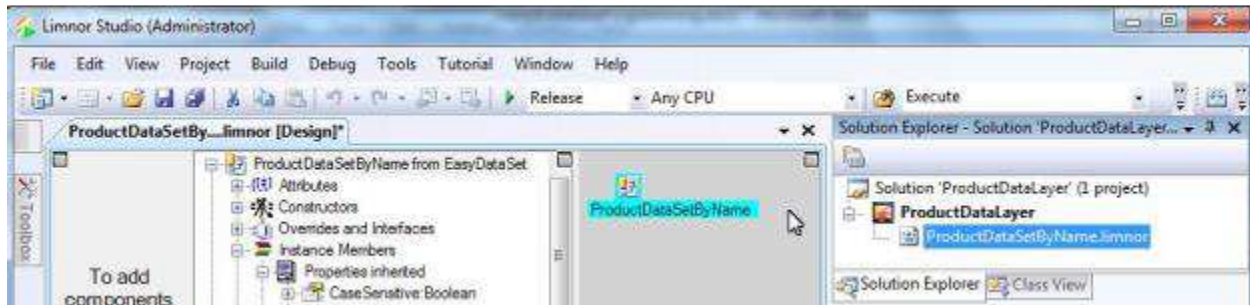
Name the new class ProductDataSetByName so that we know what the class is used for:



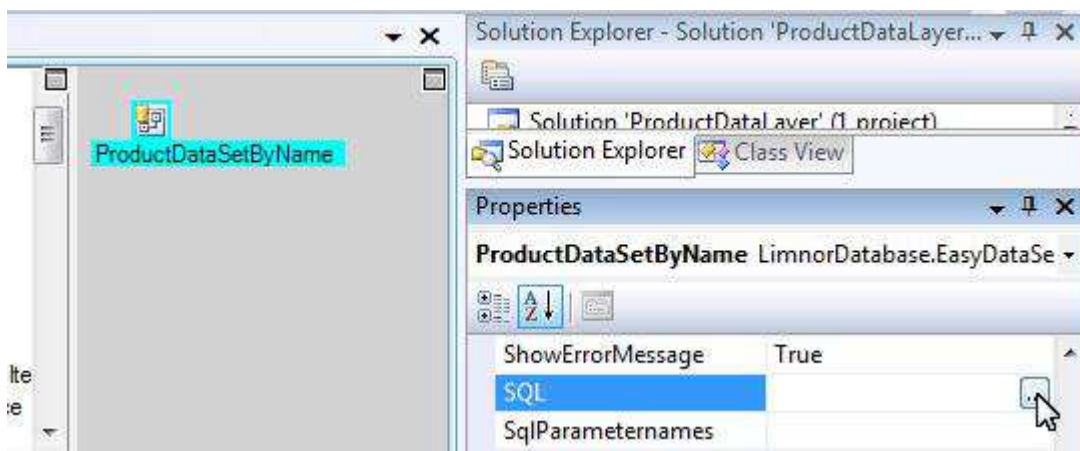
Select EasyDataSet as the base class for the new class:



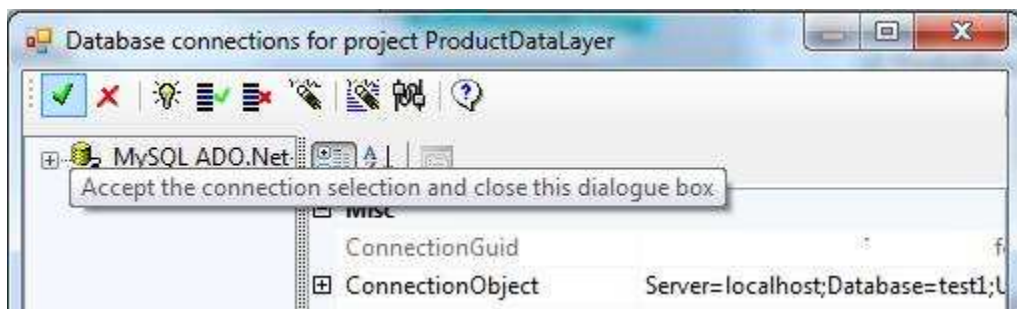
The new class is created:



Set its SQL property to create desired database query:

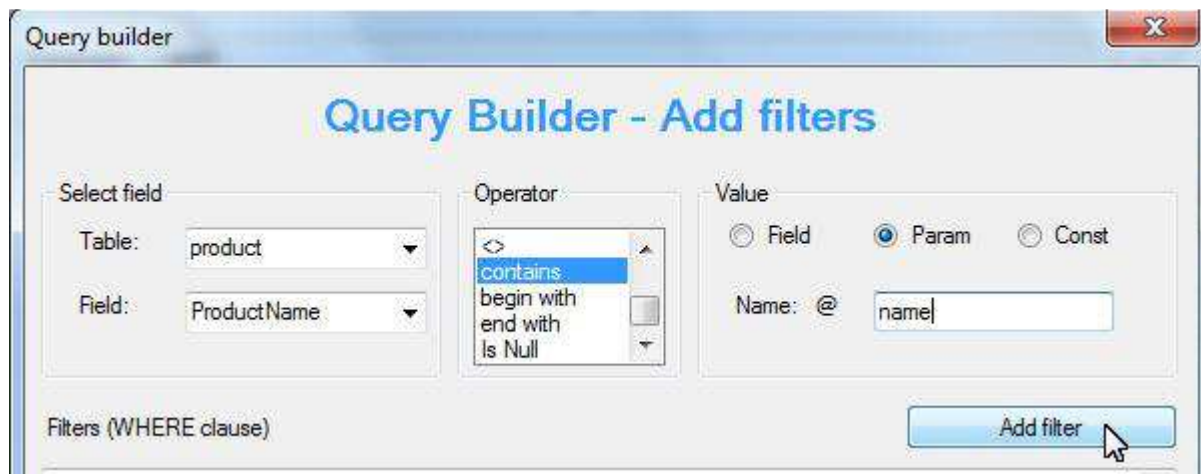
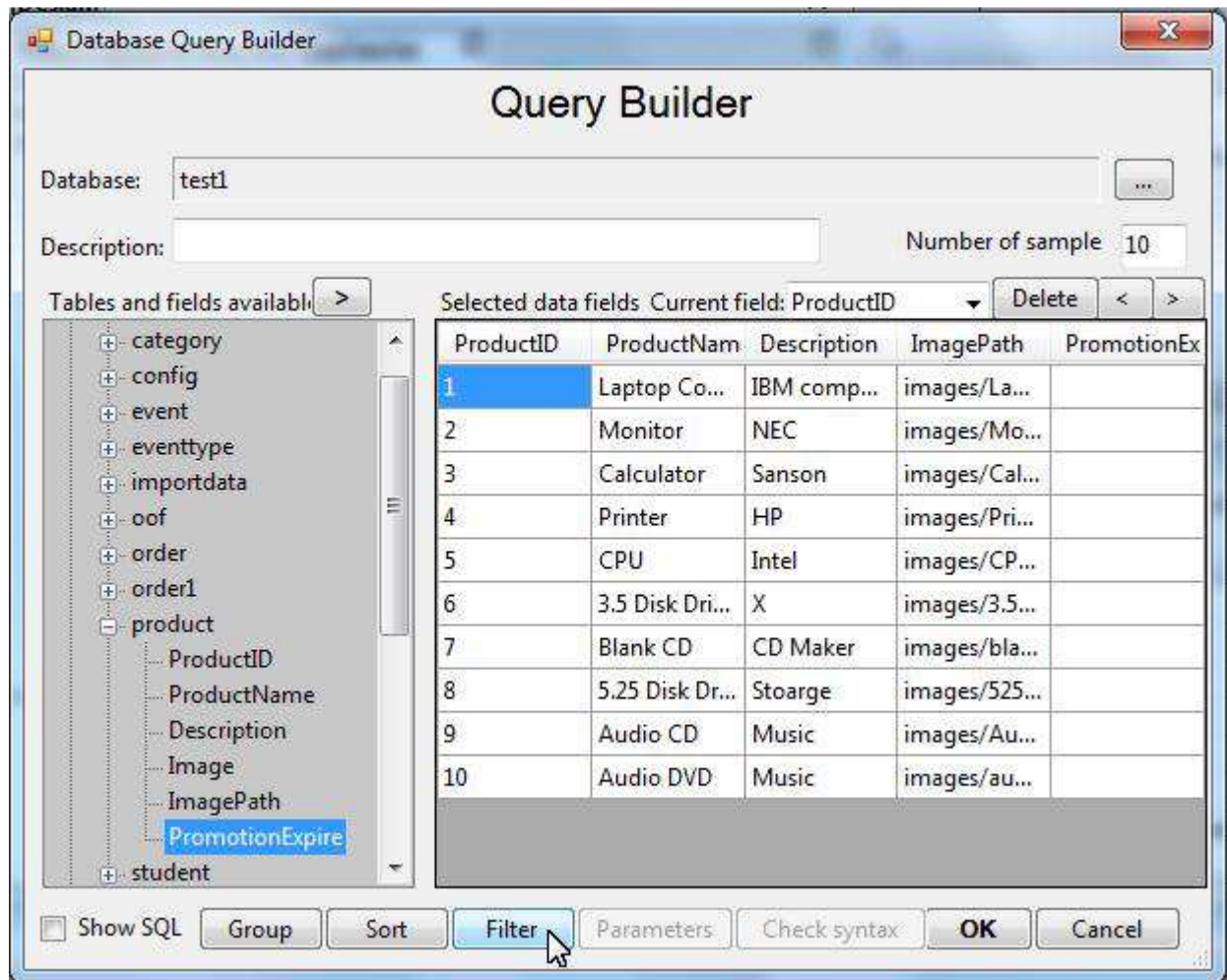


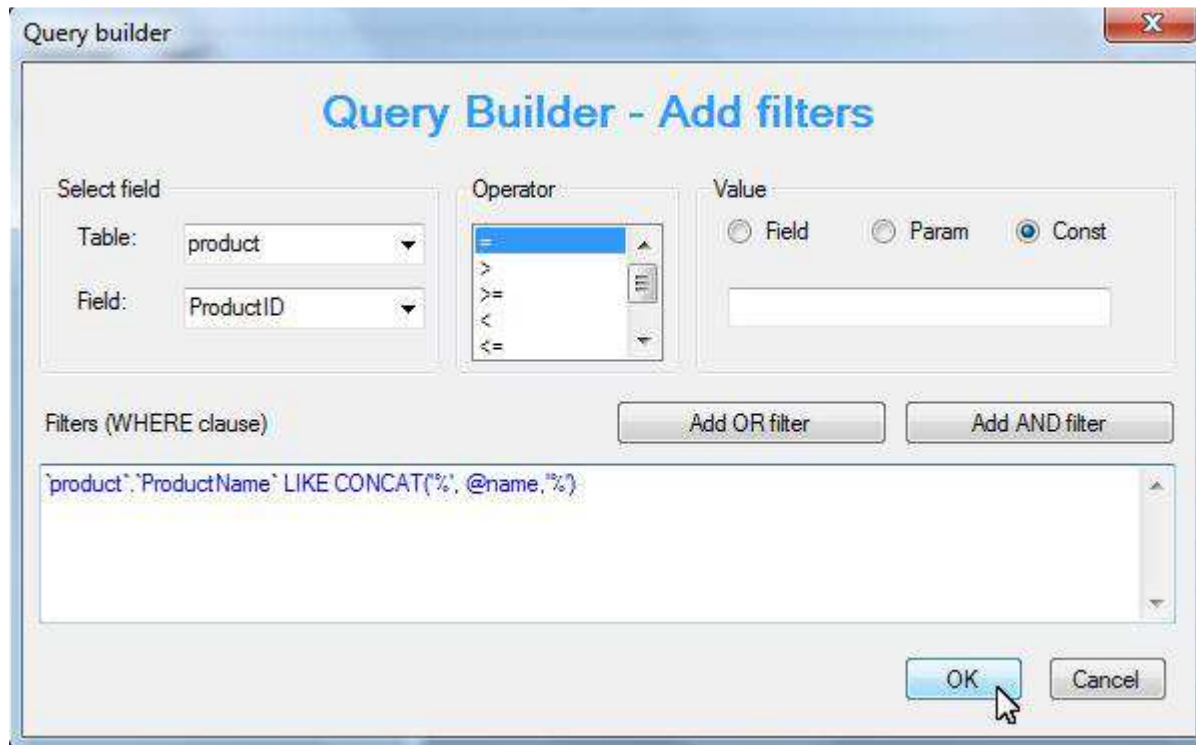
Set the database connection:



Construct a query for searching products by name:

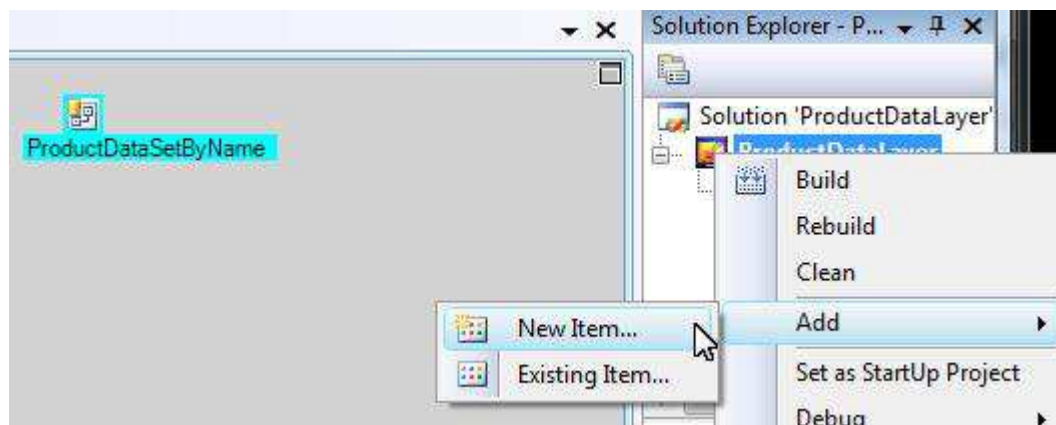






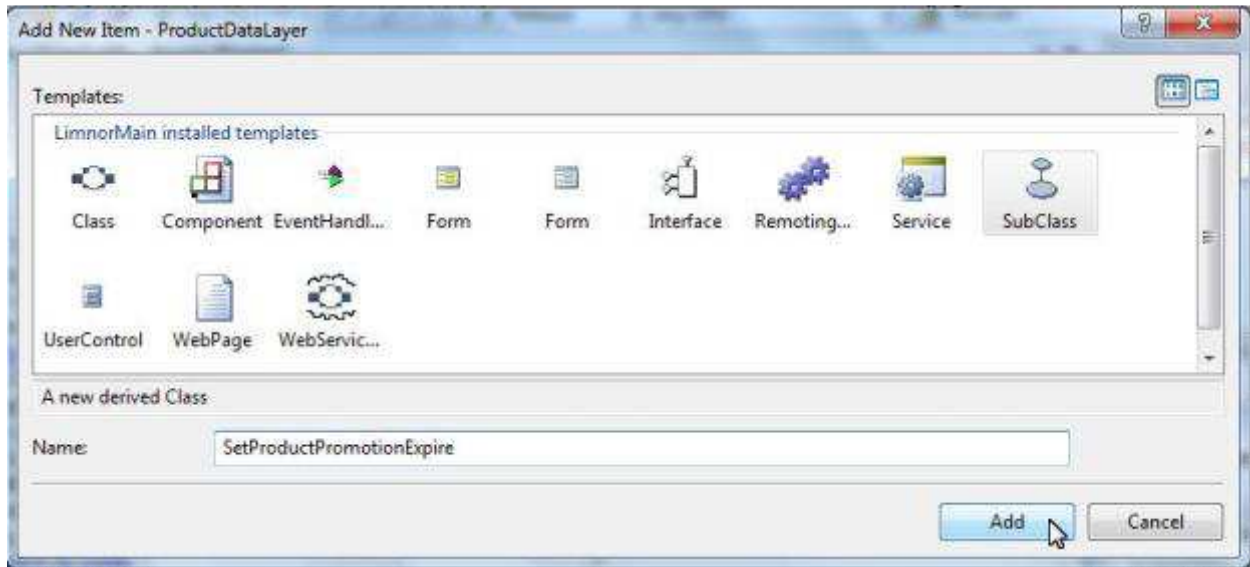
### Derive from EasyUpdater

Our sample Product table has a field, PromotionExpire. Suppose we want to provide a functionality of setting this field by productID. We'll derive a new class from EasyUpdater to do it.

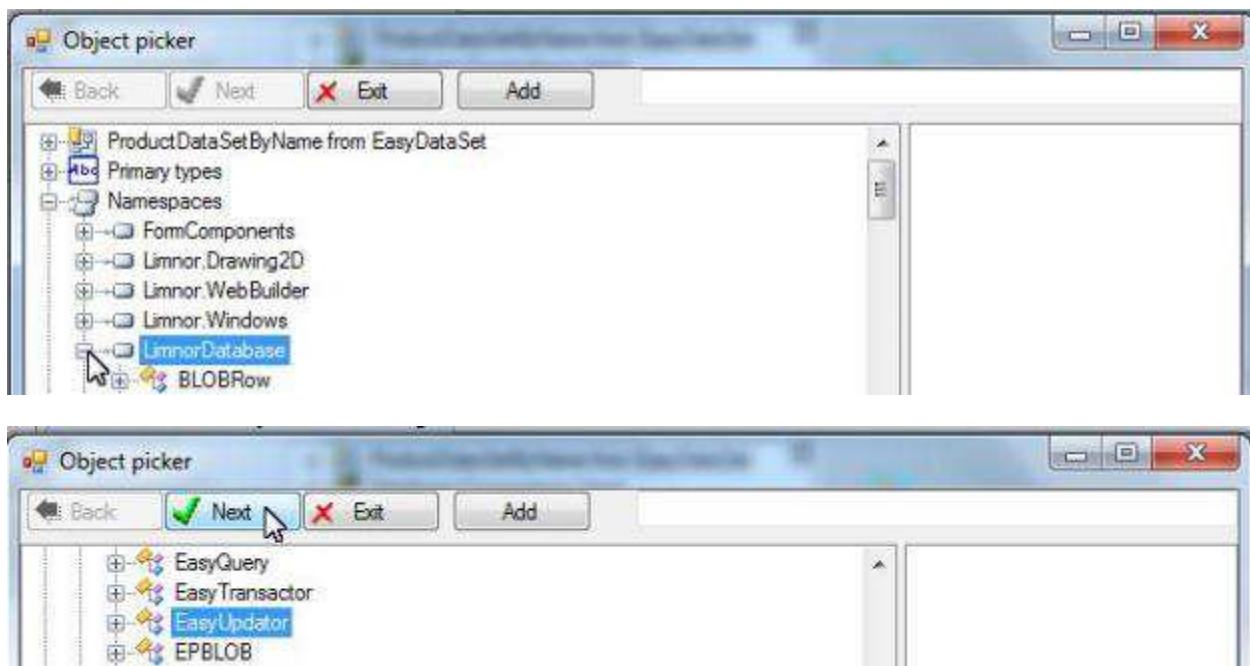


Select SubClass and give the new class a meaningful name:

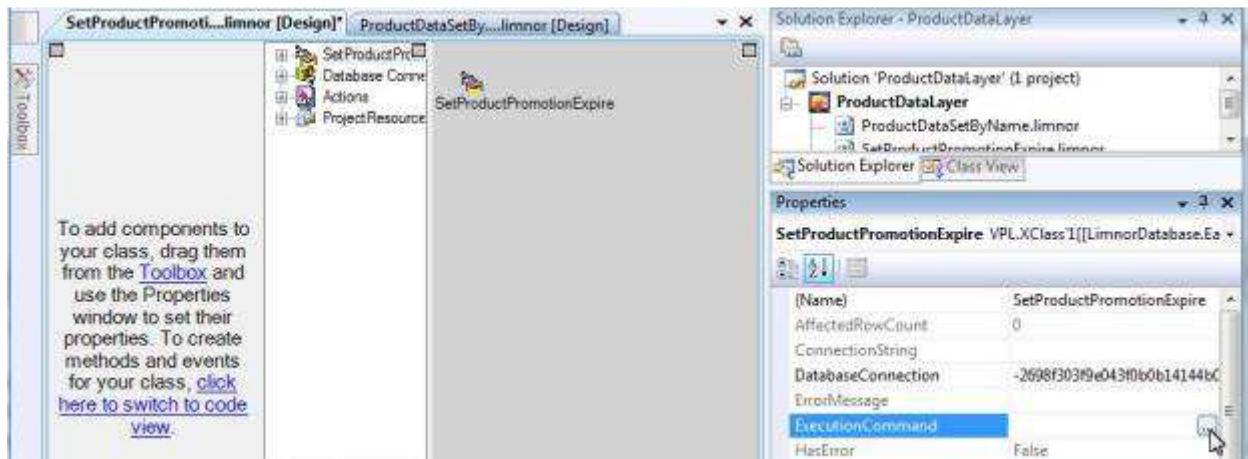




Select EasyUpdater as the base class for the new class:



The new class appears. Set its ExecuteCommand property to update PromotionExpire field:



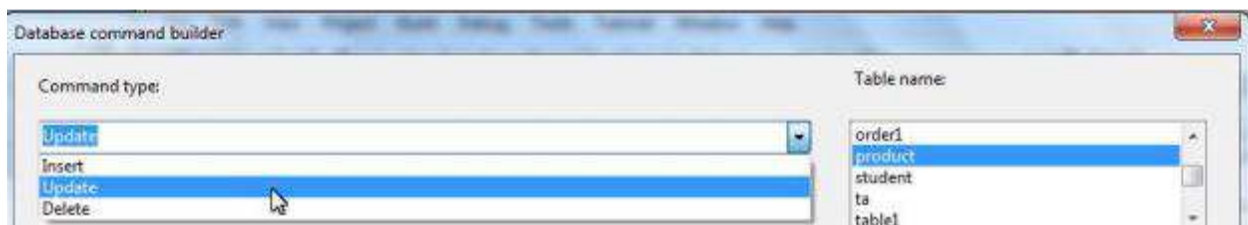
Select the database connection:



Select Product table:



Select Update command:



Check field PromotionExpire and enter a parameter name, @expireDate, for its value:

Select fields to be changed:

Field Name	Include	Value
ProductID	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ProductName	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Description	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Image	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ImagePath	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PromotionExpire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	@expireDate

Database command (SQL statement):

UPDATE 'product' SET 'PromotionExpire' = NULL

Check syntax Filter builder

Value to be set to the field:

Filter (FROM/WHERE clause):

Use single quotes to include string literals in the

Enter a filter for the command:

Database command (SQL statement):

UPDATE 'product' SET 'PromotionExpire' = @expireDate WHERE ProductID = @productID

Check syntax Filter builder

Filter (FROM/WHERE clause):

ProductID = @productID

Use single quotes to include string literals in the

Click OK to finishing creating this command:

Database command (SQL statement):

UPDATE 'product' SET 'PromotionExpire' = @expireDate WHERE ProductID = @productID

Check syntax Filter builder

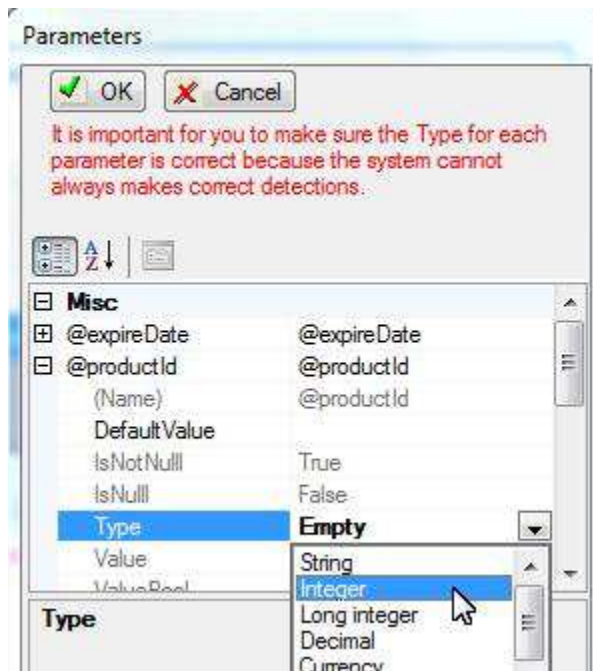
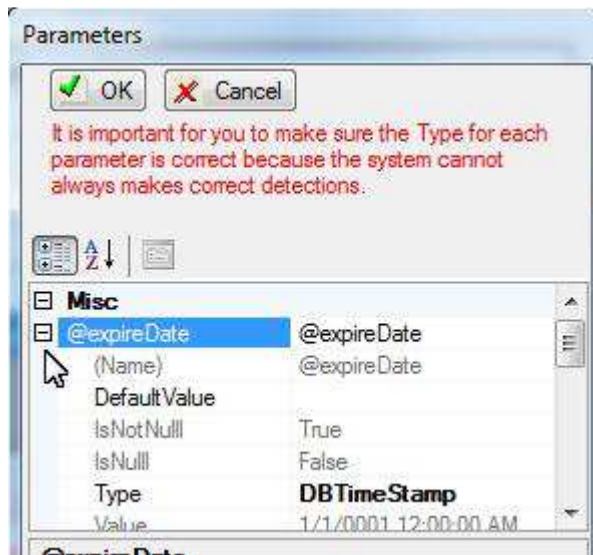
Incomplete SQL statement.

Use single quotes to include string literals in the value the filter, for example, 'English'

Use @<parameter name> to include a parameter in the value or filter. For example, @Notes.

OK Cancel

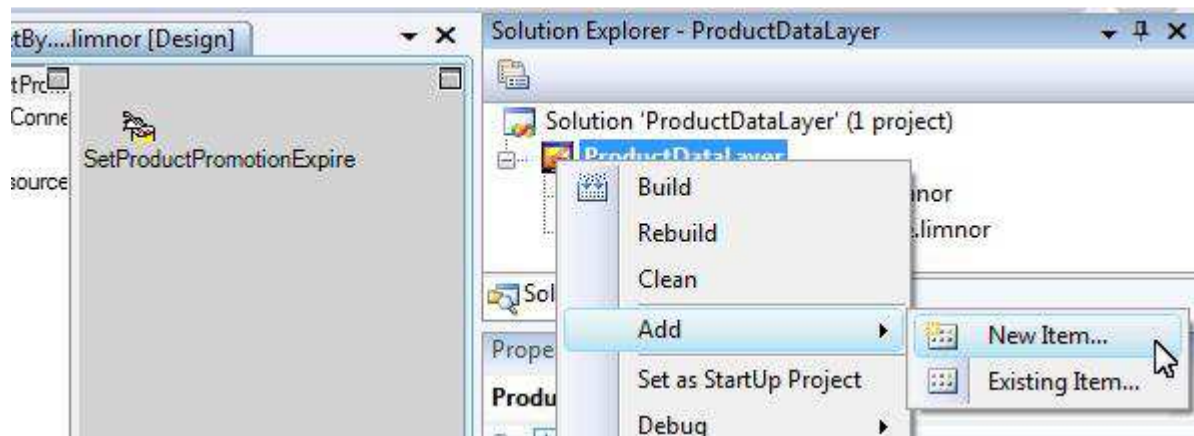
Examine the data types for the parameters to make sure they are correct:



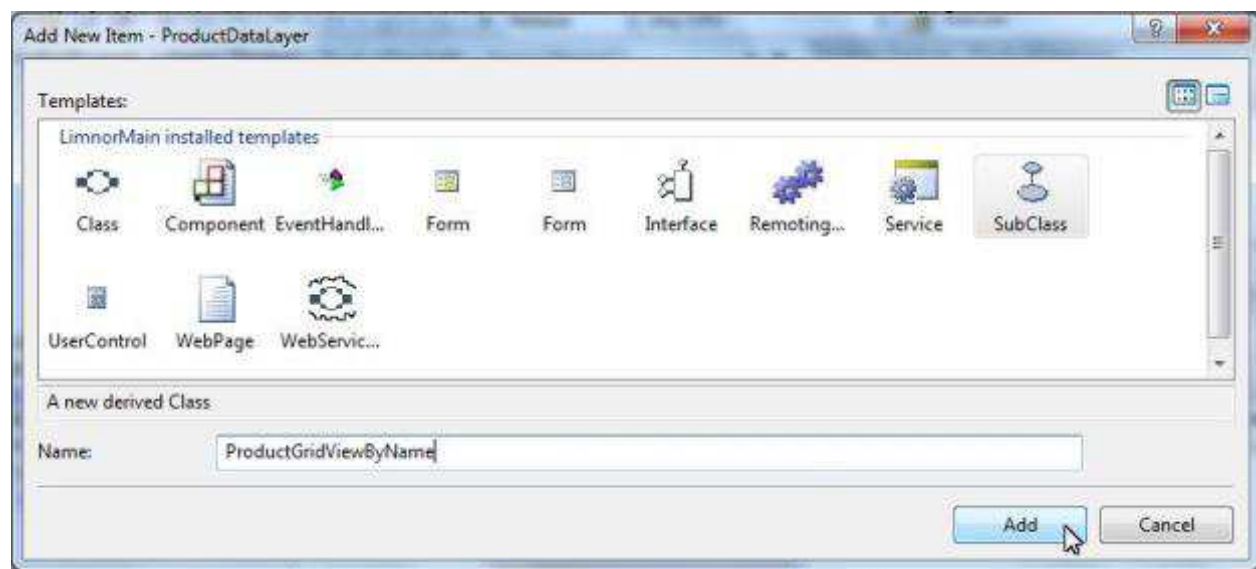
That is all for developing this new class.

### Derive from EasyGrid

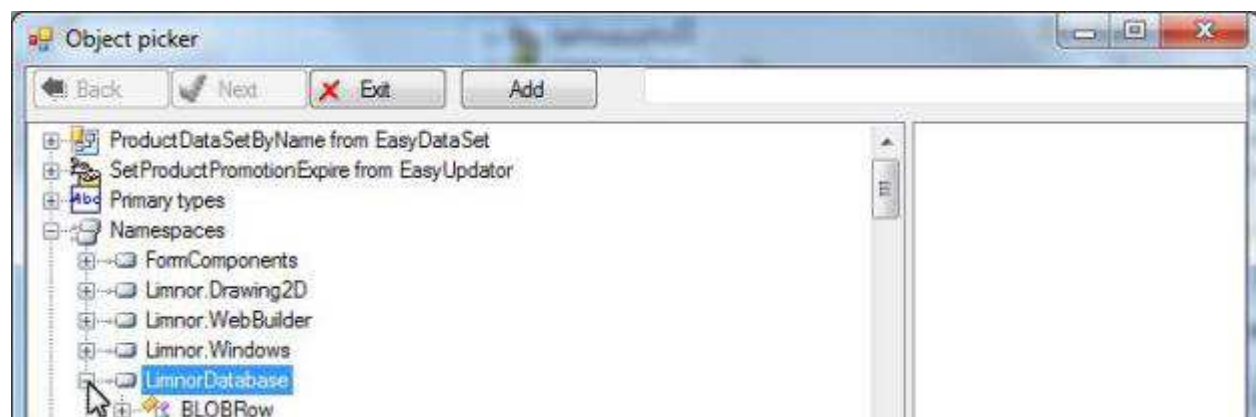
We may also derive from EasyGrid to make data views. Suppose we want to create a grid view for searching product records by product name.



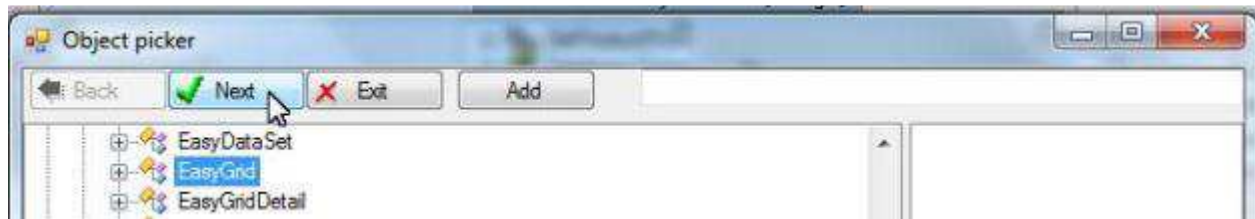
Select SubClass and give a meaningful name for the new class:



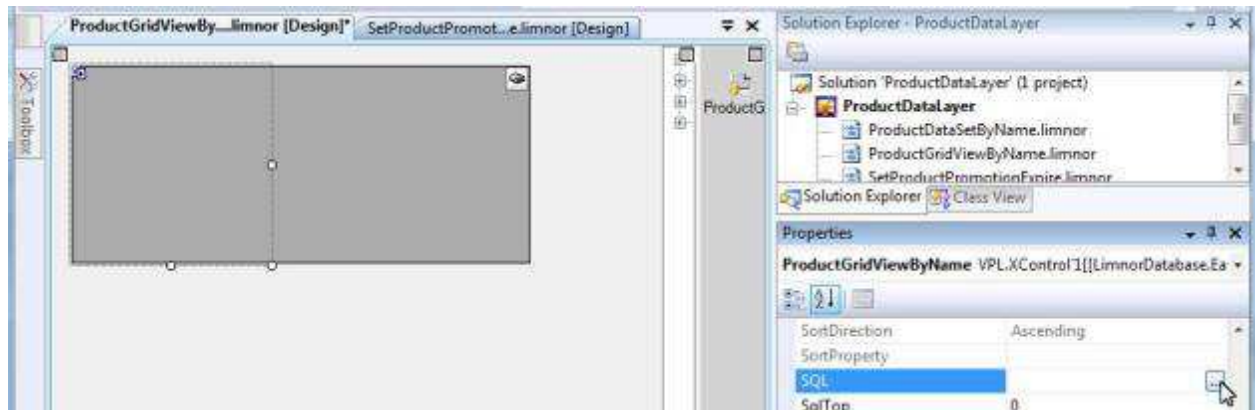
Select EasyGrid as the base class for the new class:



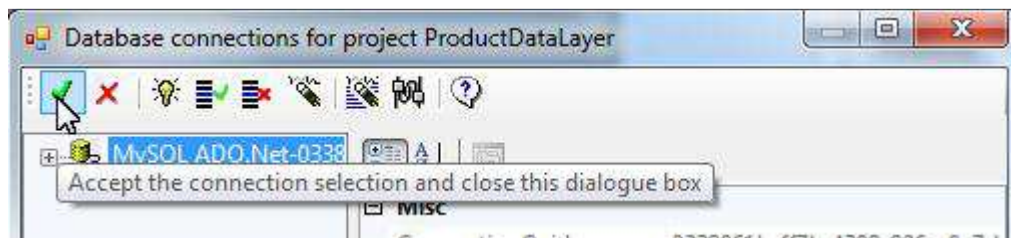




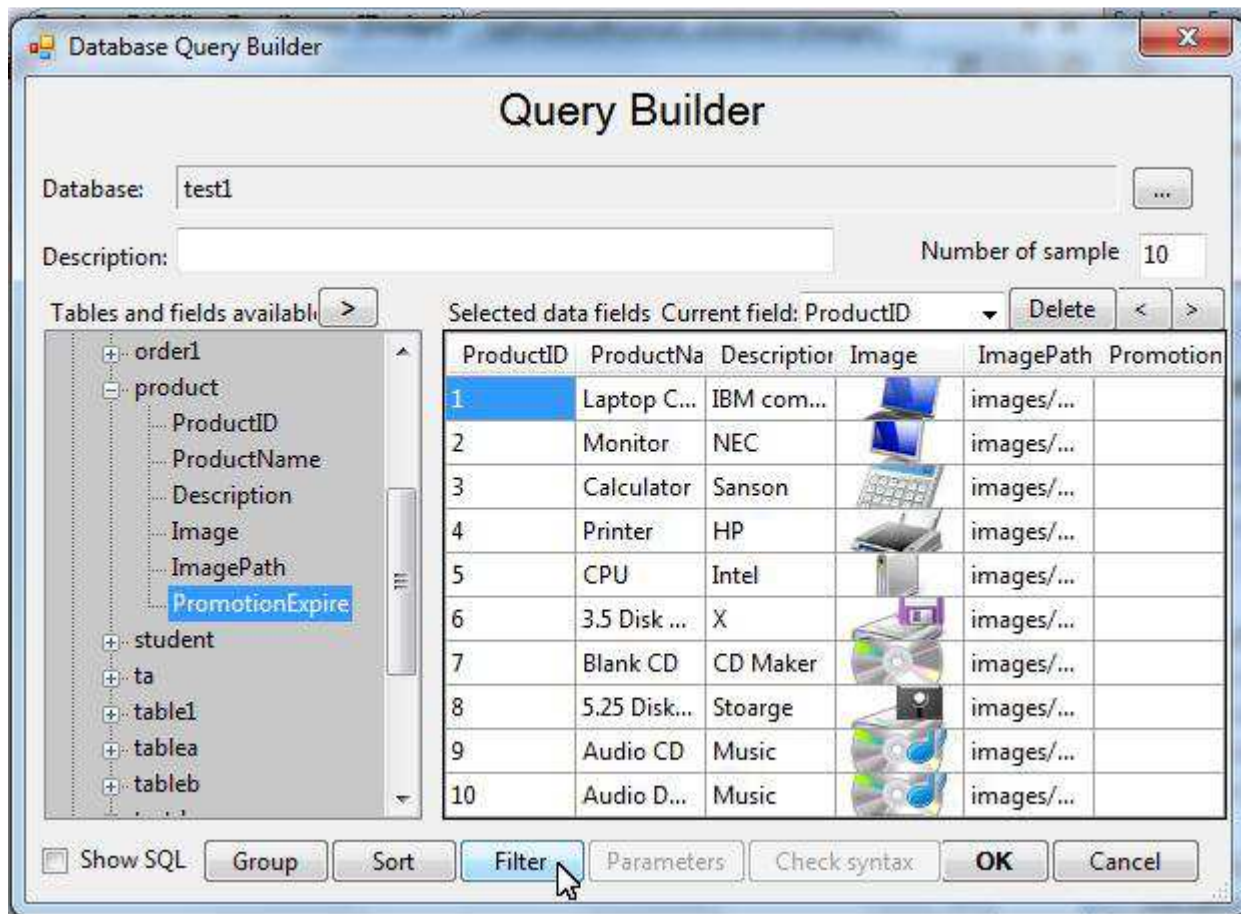
Set the SQL property of the new class for searching product records by name:



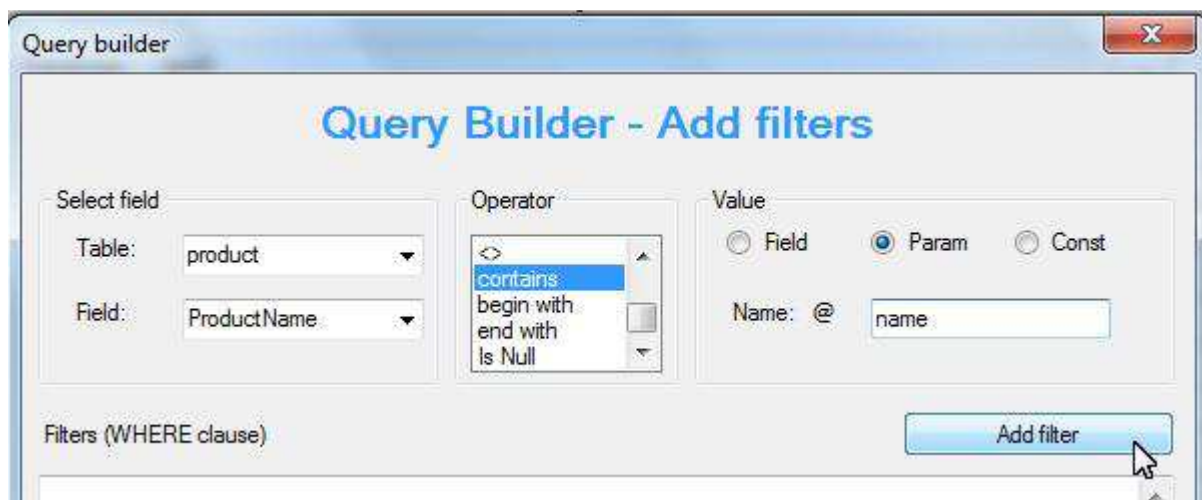
Accept the default database connection:



Select fields from table Product. Click Filter button to add filters:



Use a parameter, @name, for searching products by name:



For this sample, we just need this one filter:

Query builder

### Query Builder - Add filters

Select field

Table: product

Field: ProductName

Operator

- <>
- contains
- begin with
- end with
- Is Null

Value

☐ Field ☒ Param ☐ Const

Name: @ name

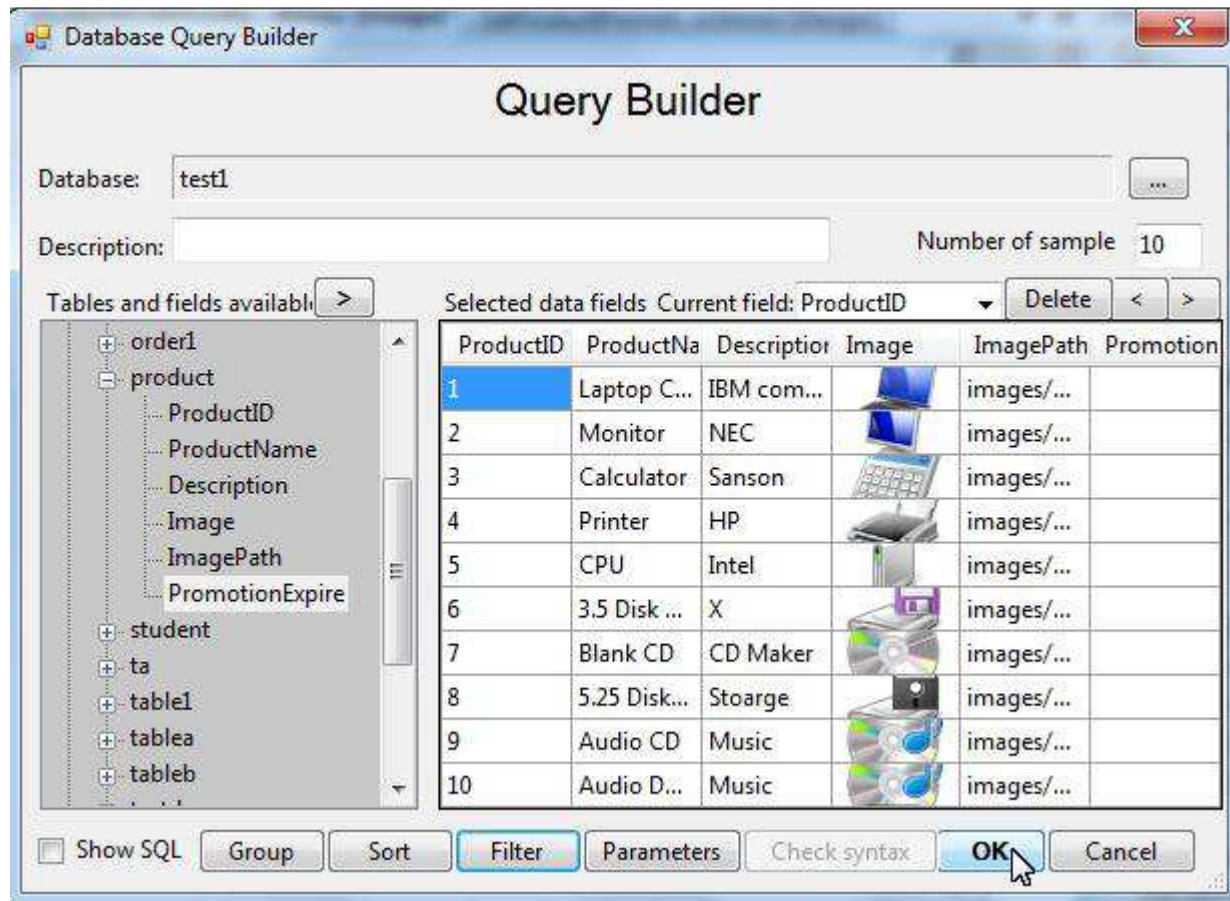
Filters (WHERE clause)

Add OR filter Add AND filter

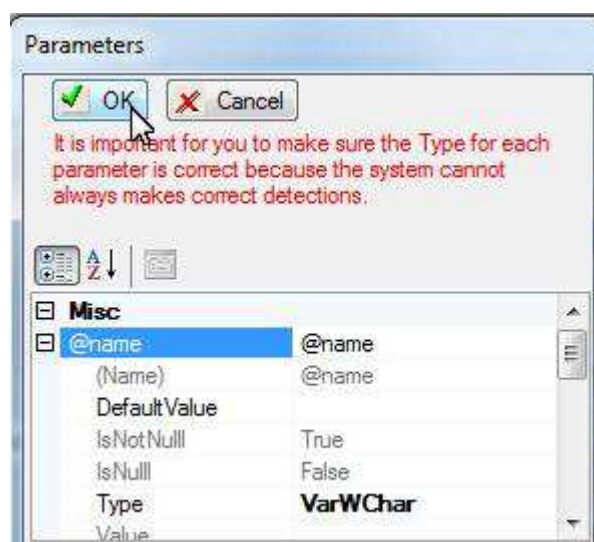
`'product`.`ProductName` LIKE CONCAT('%', @name, '%)`

OK Cancel

Click OK to finish creating this query:

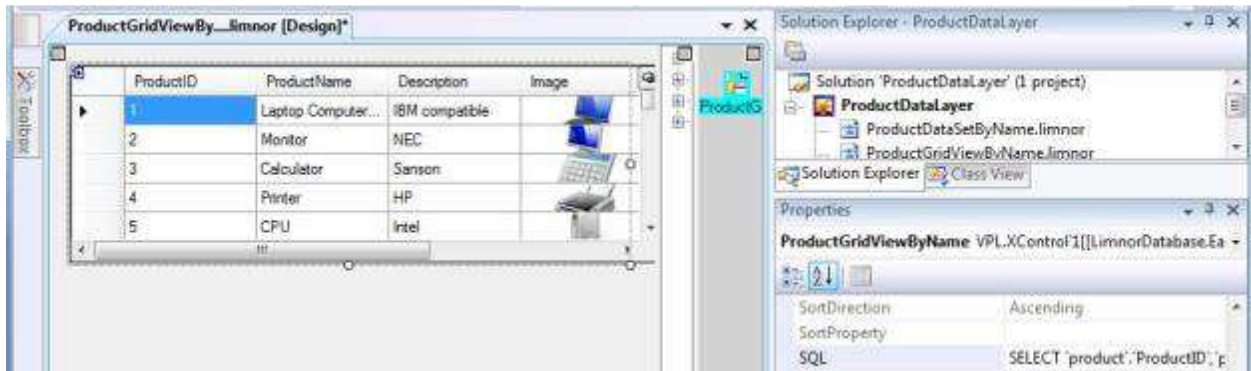


Make sure the parameter data type is correct:

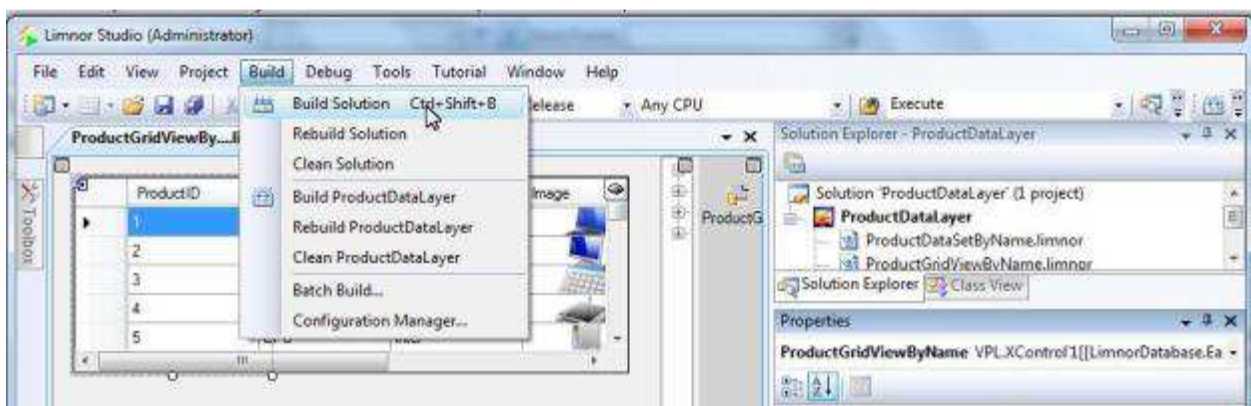


Product records appear in the grid view:

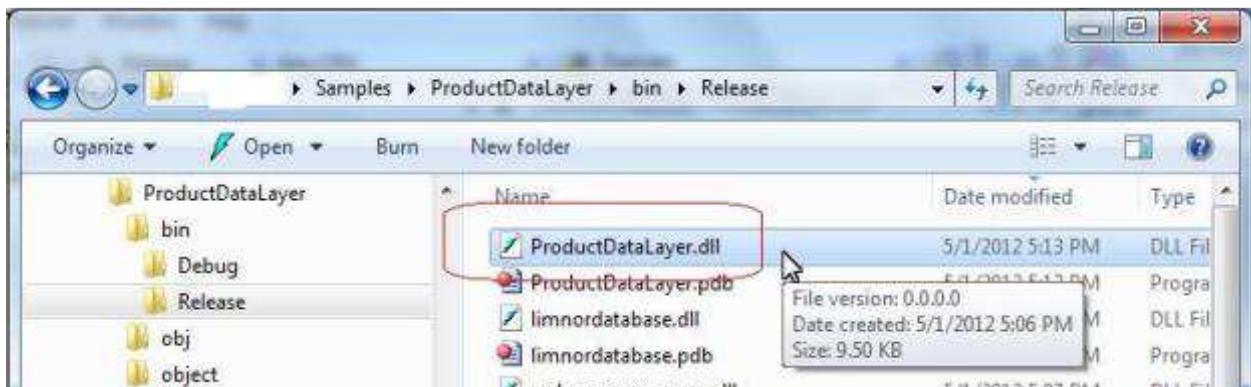




We may compile this project:



A DLL file, ProductDataLayer.DLL, is created:



This DLL acts as a software layer for providing database accessing. Currently it only contains 3 classes. According to business requirements, more and more classes can be added to this DLL.

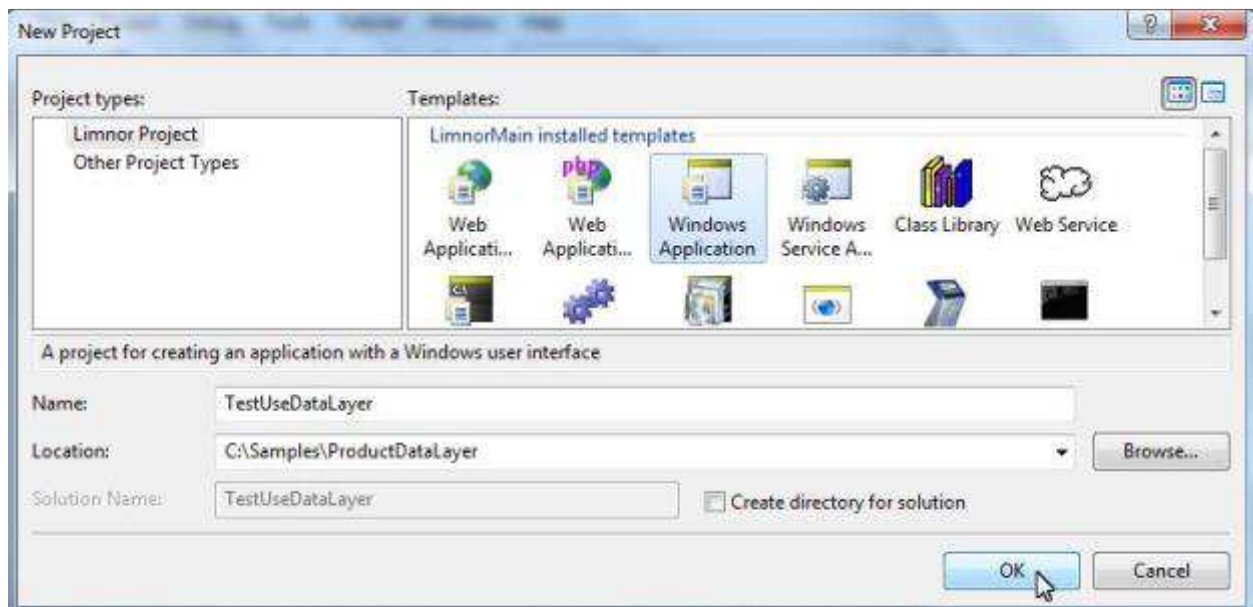
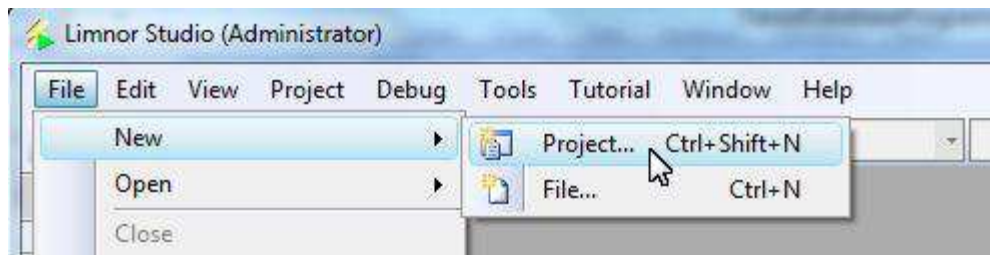
## Use Data Accessing Layer

Now let's show how to use this software layer.

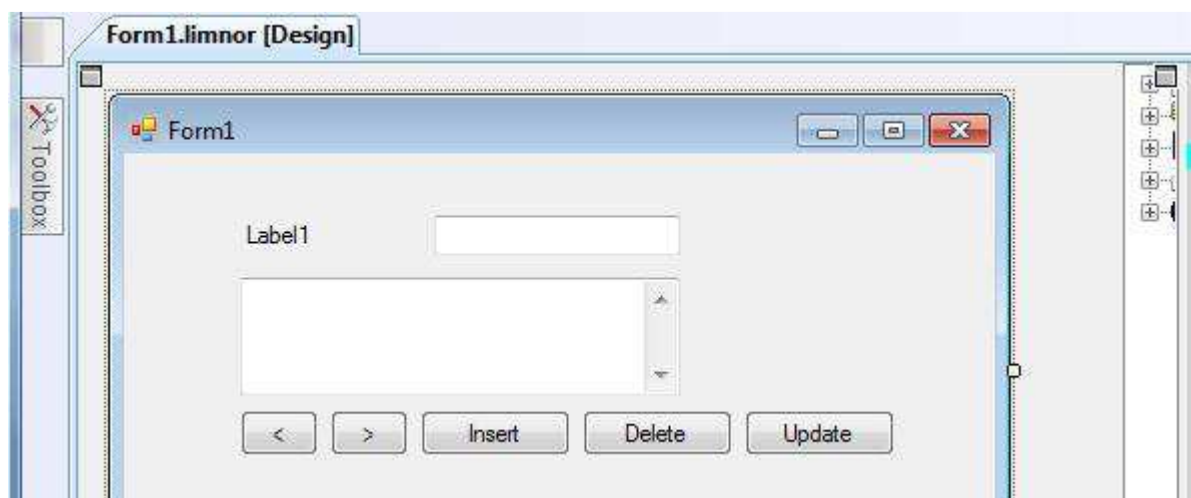


## Create application project

Create a Window Form application as a sample using the database accessing layer.



Add a few controls for displaying and updating data:

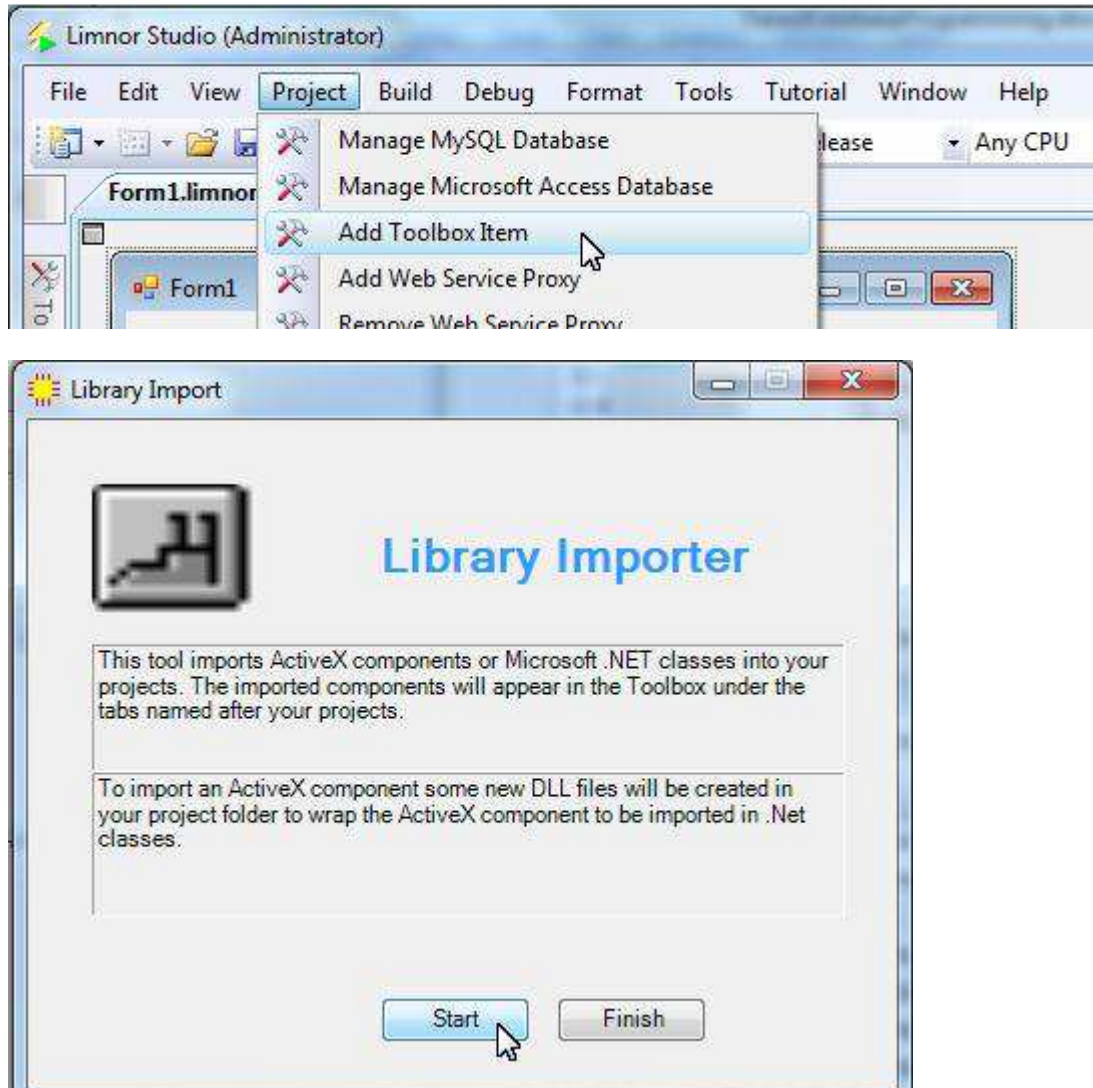


## Use Derived Dataset

Instead of using EasyDataSet, we use classes derived from EasyDataSet. In this sample, we use ProductDataSetByName.

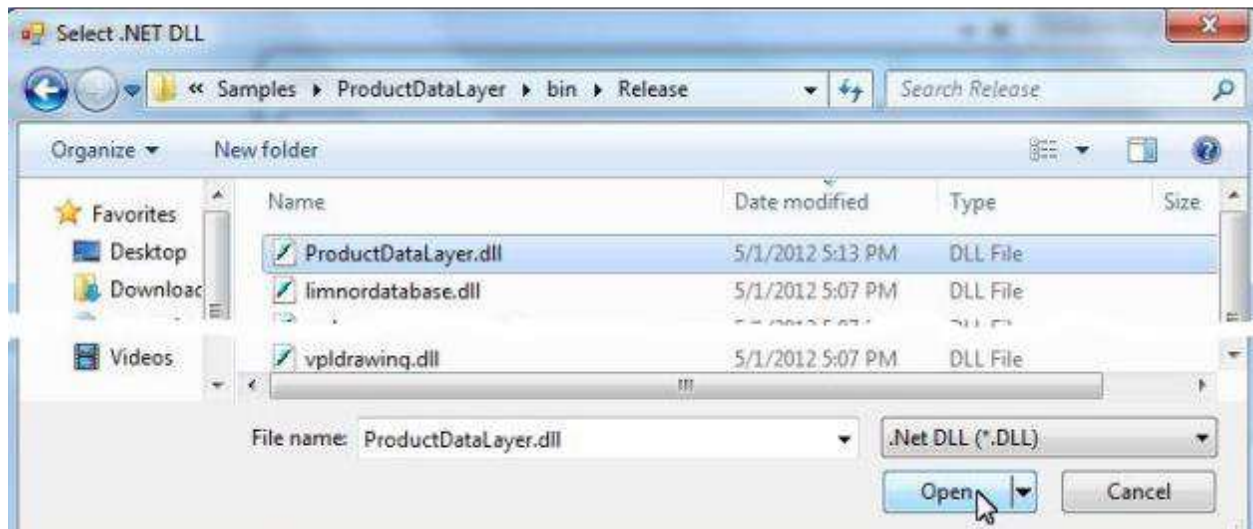
## Access database layer

To use the data layer, add classes from the data layer to the Toolbox:

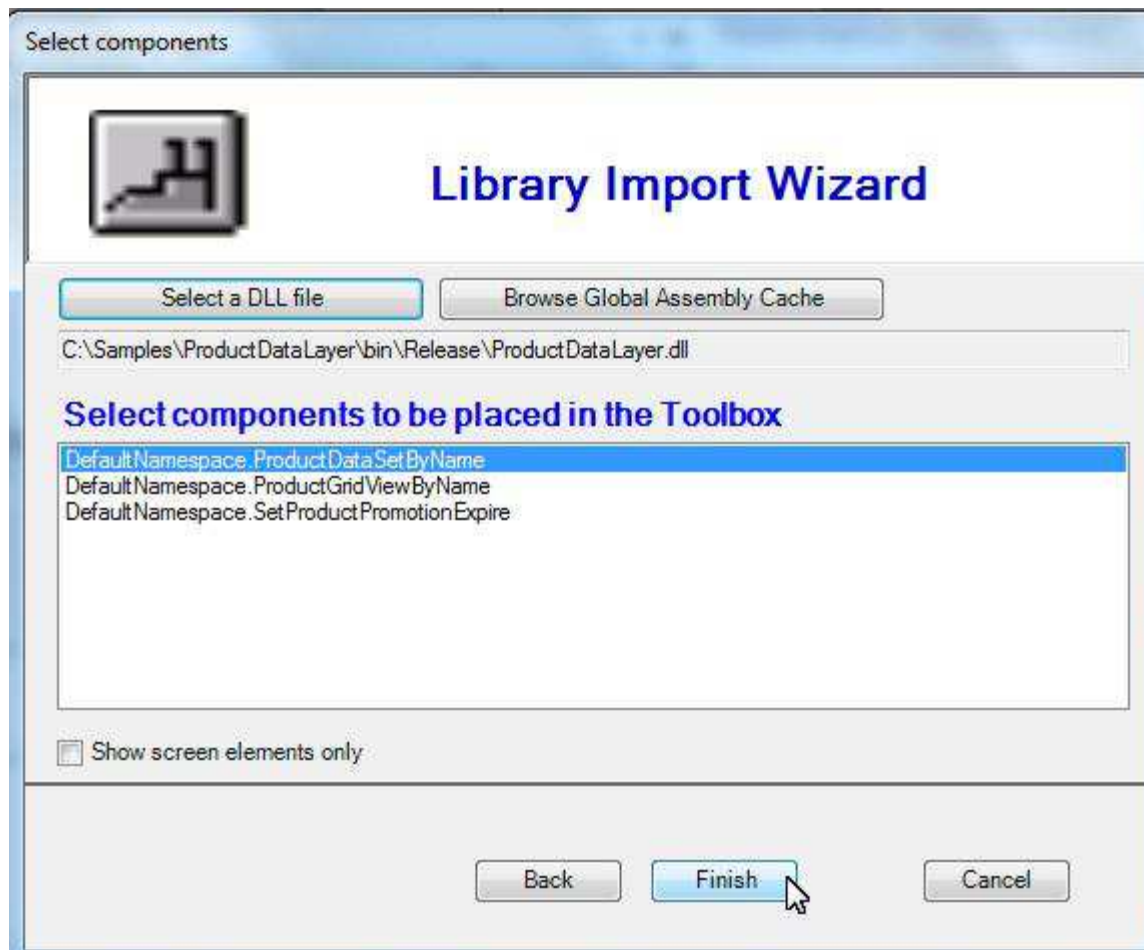




Select the data accessing layer DLL:

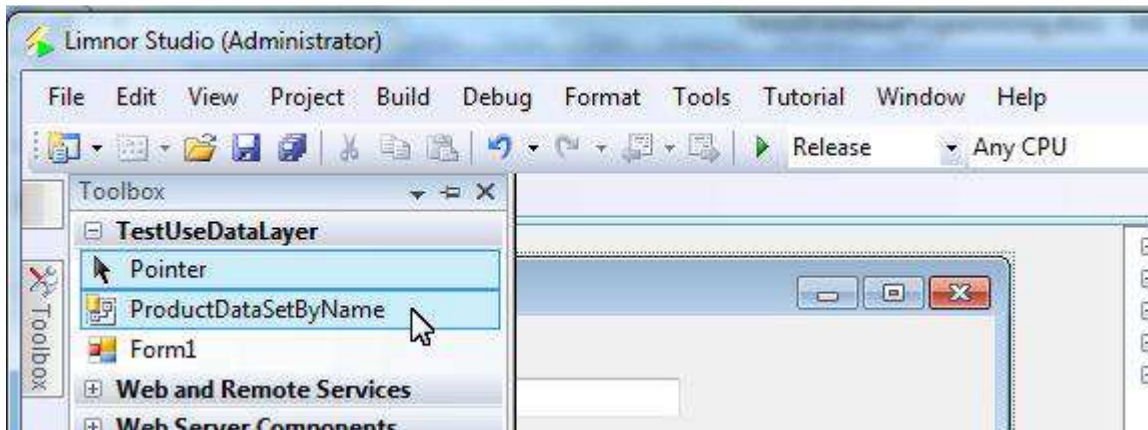


Currently the DLL contains only 3 classes. Select class, ProductDataSetByName, click Finish:

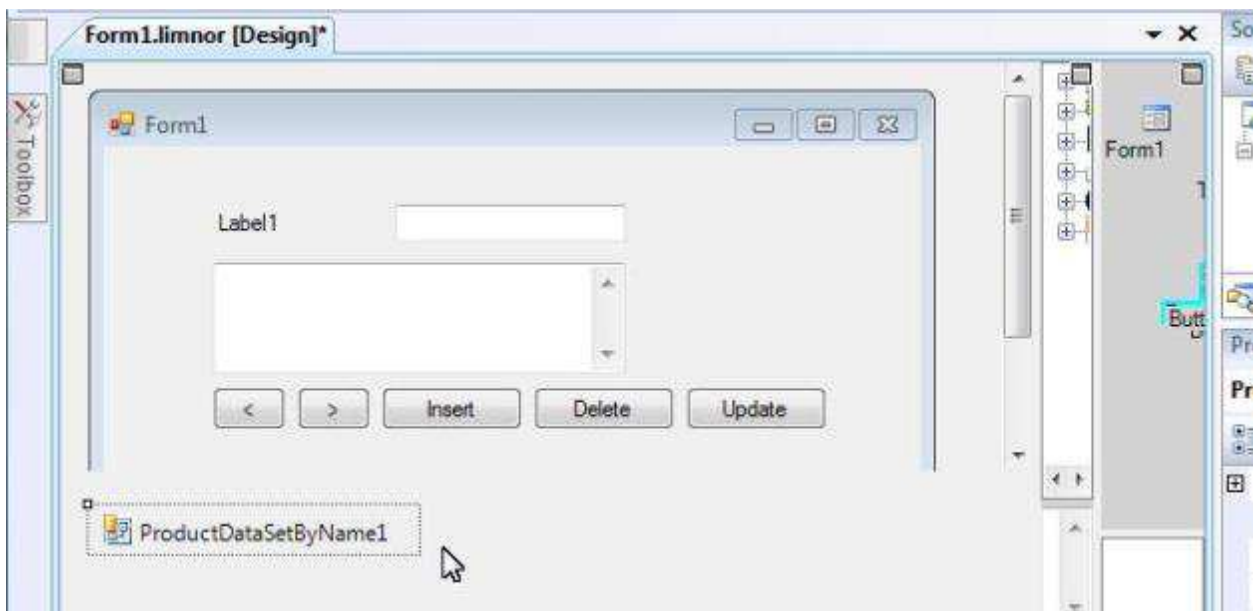


The class from the data accessing layer appears in the Toolbox. Drop it to the form:

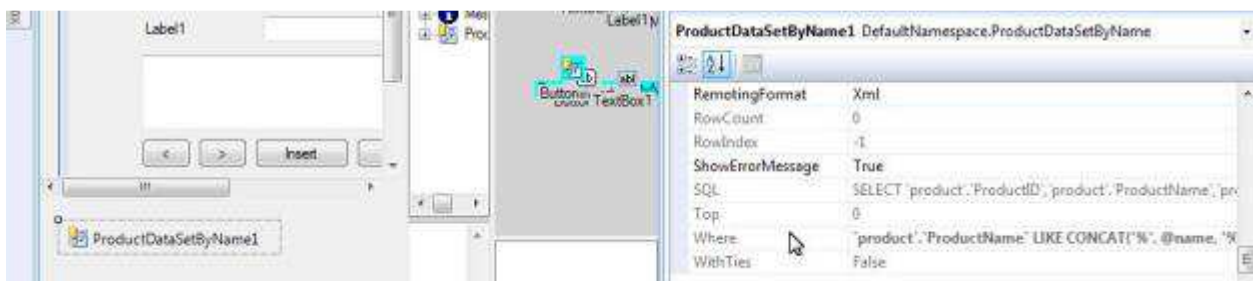




An instance of ProductDataSetByName appears in the designer tray:



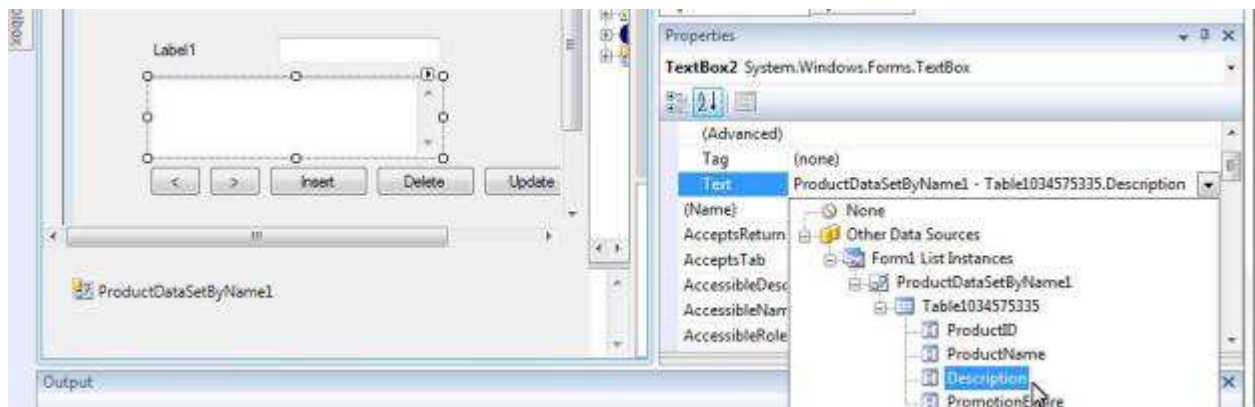
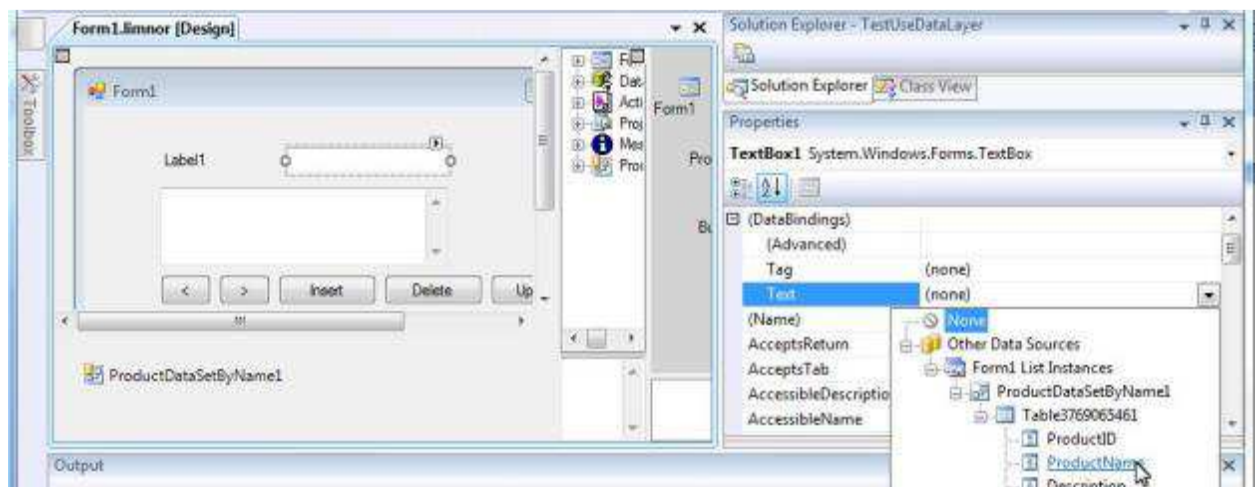
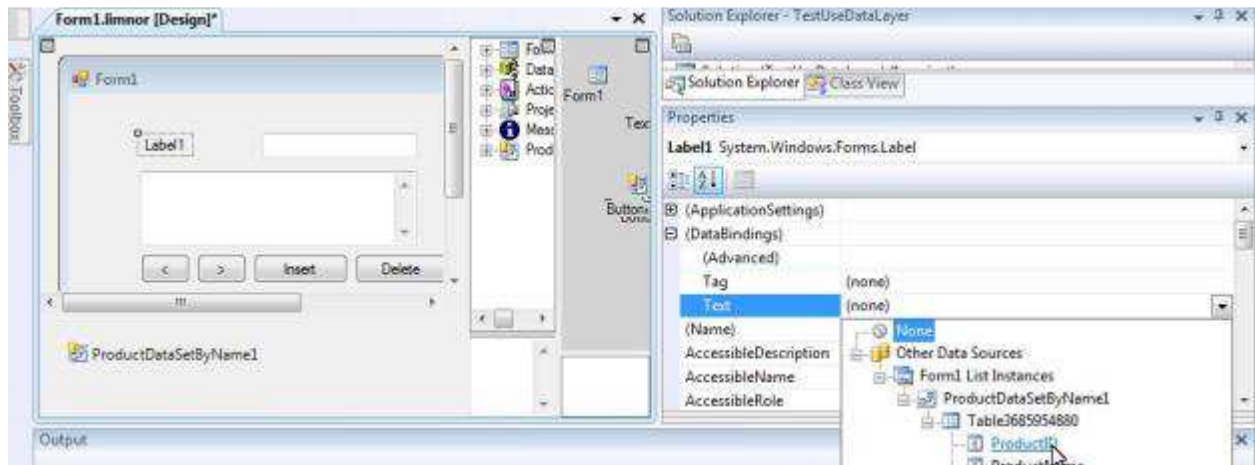
Examining the properties of ProductDataSetByName1, we can see that the properties defining the database query are read-only. It saves the efforts of creating database query and also ensures that any developers using it are using the correct database query.



## Data-binding with database layer

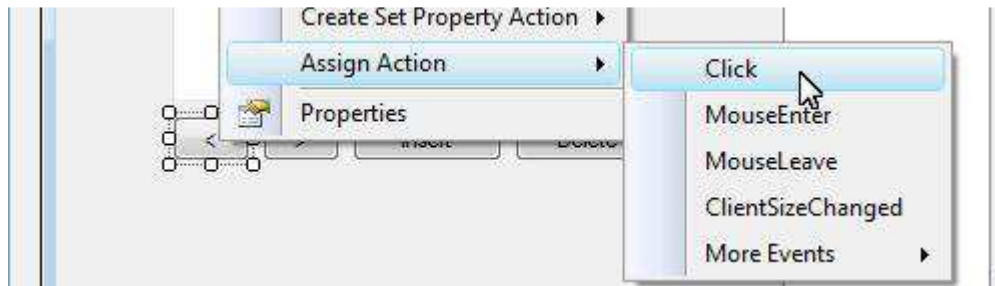
Bind the controls to ProductDataSetByName1:



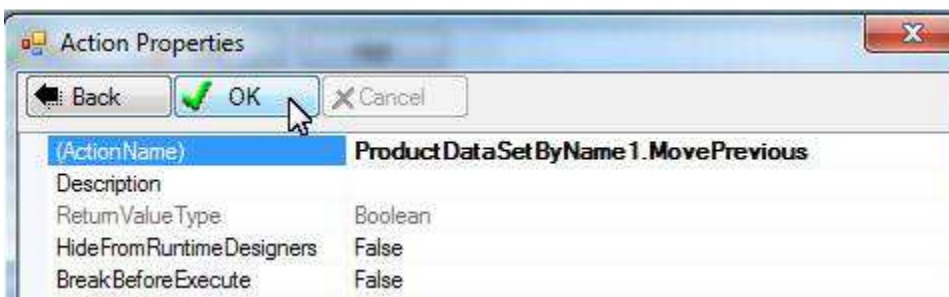
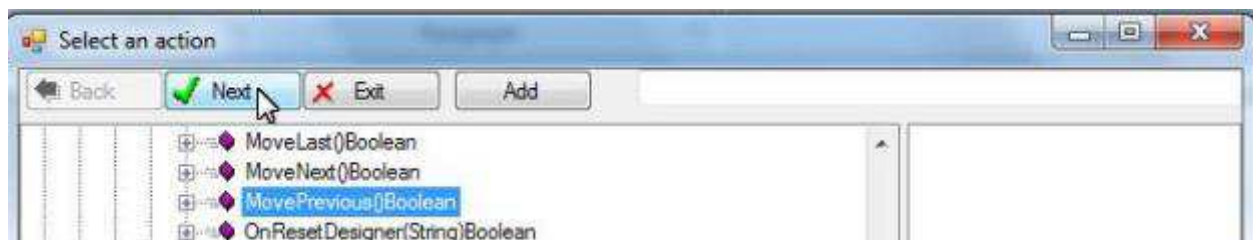
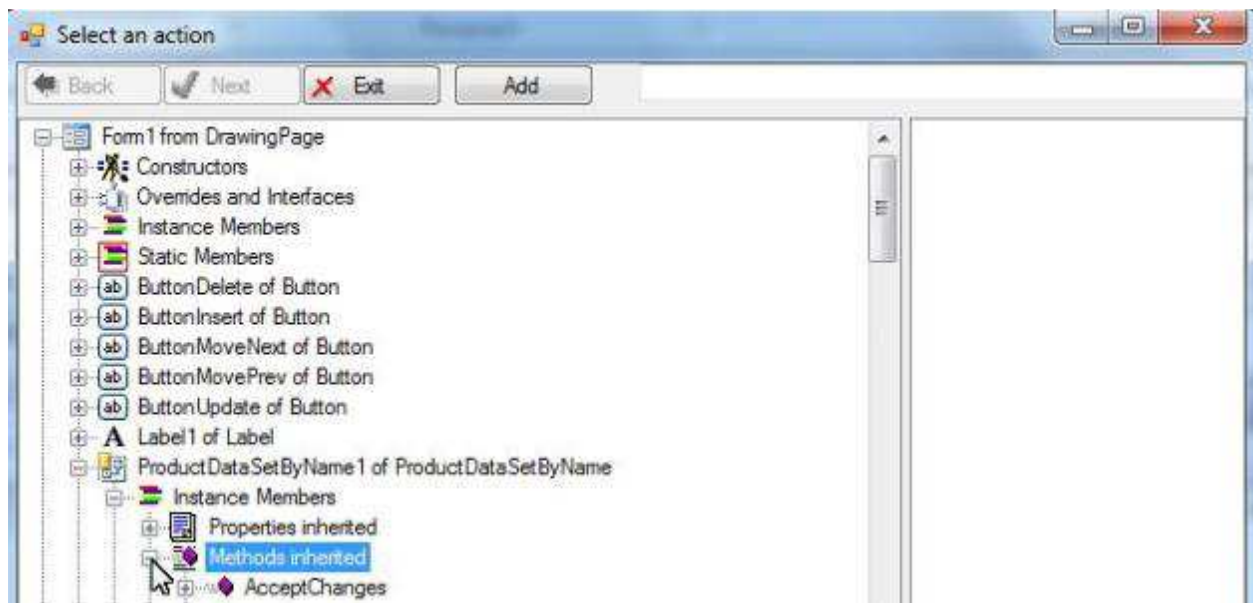


## Create database actions

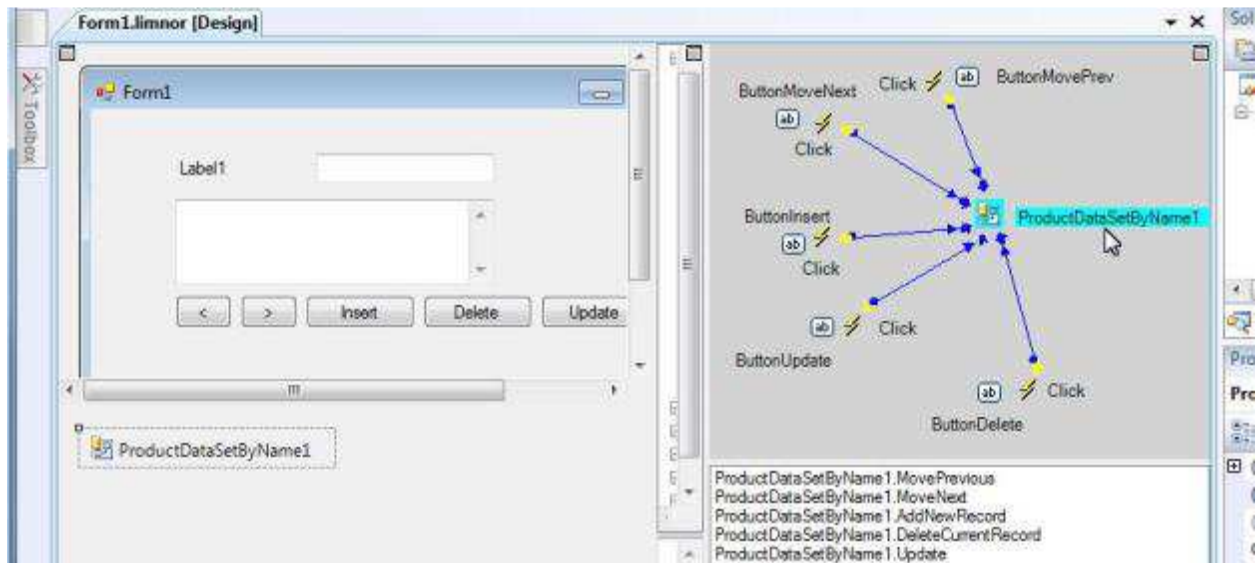
Right-click button "<"; choose "Assign action"; choose "Click":



Select MovePrevious of ProductDataSetByName1:

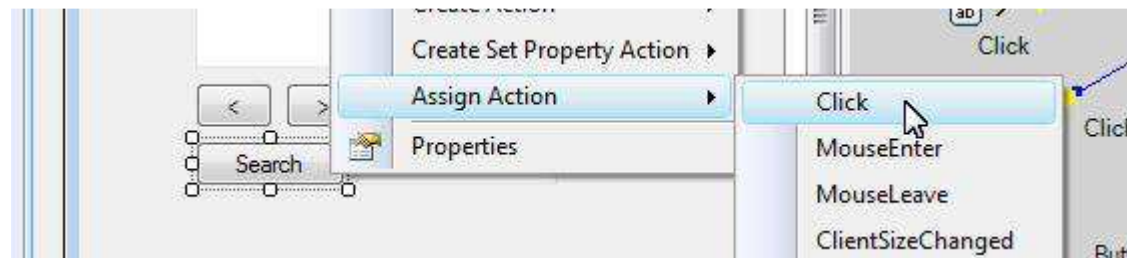
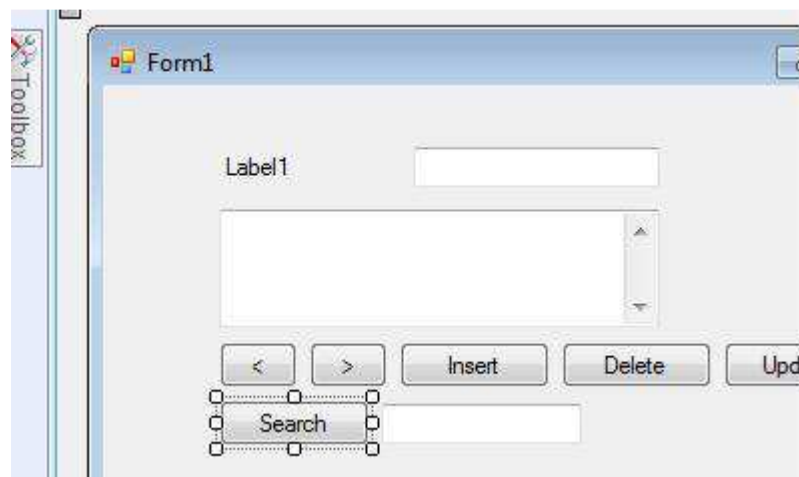


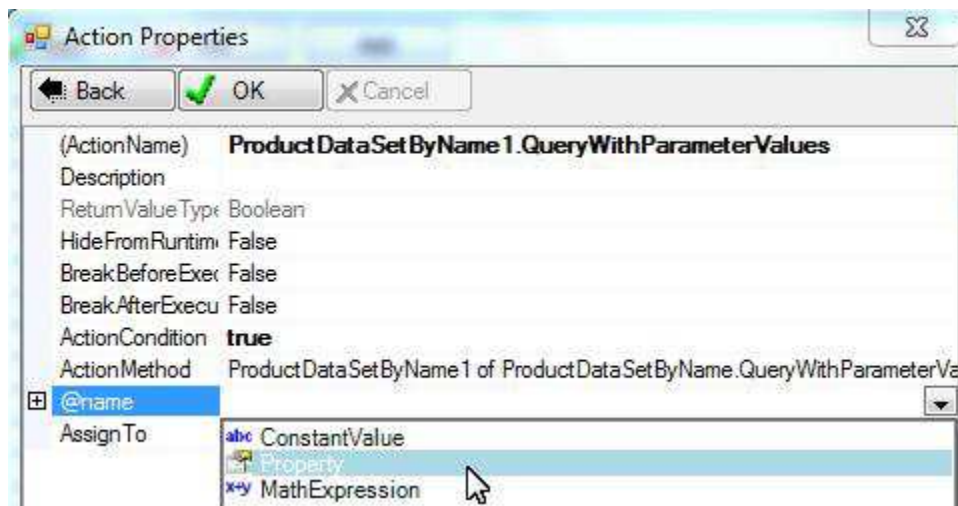
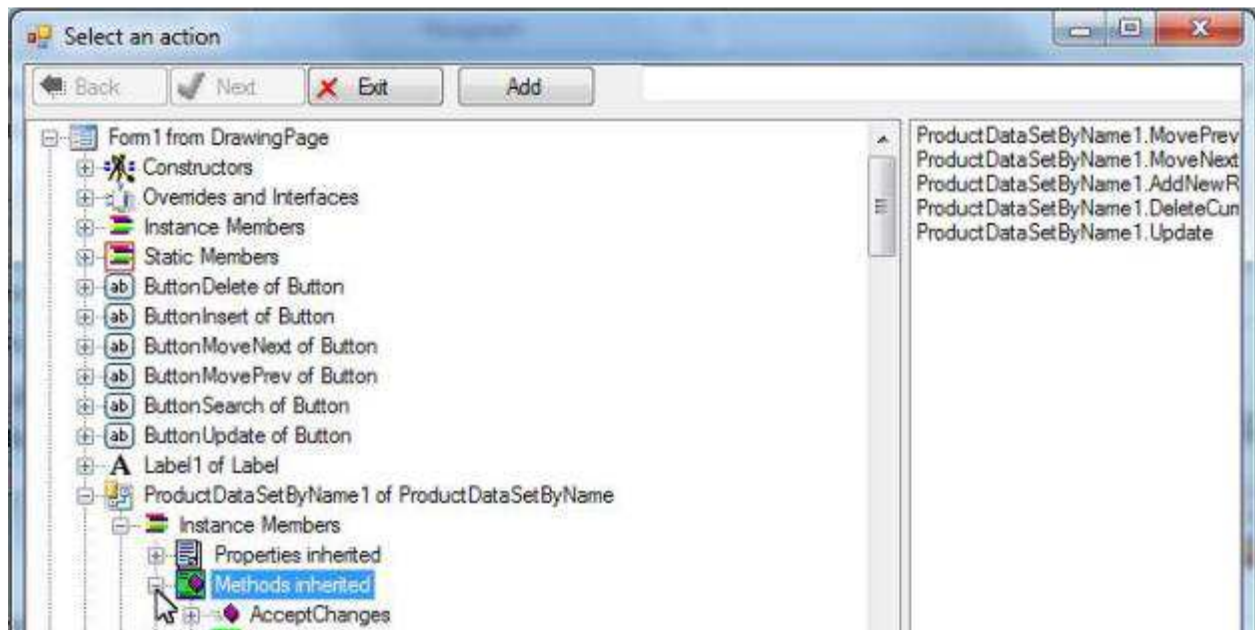
In a similar way, each button is assigned a corresponding action made by a method of ProductDataSetByName1:



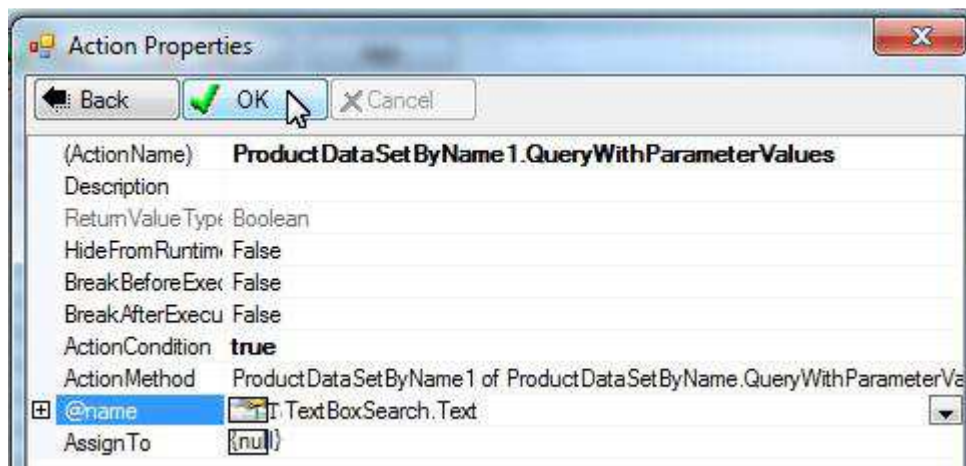
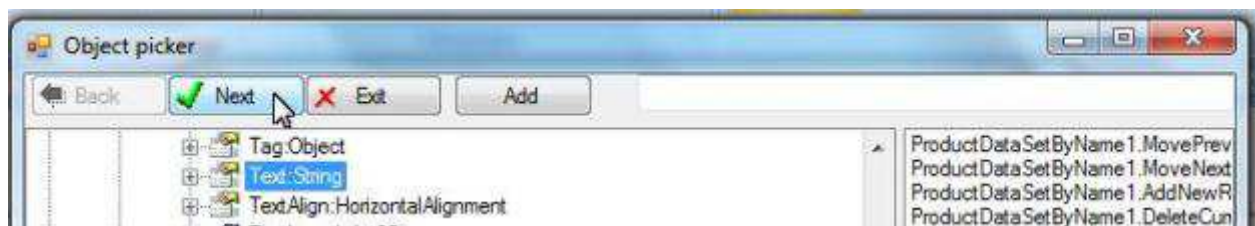
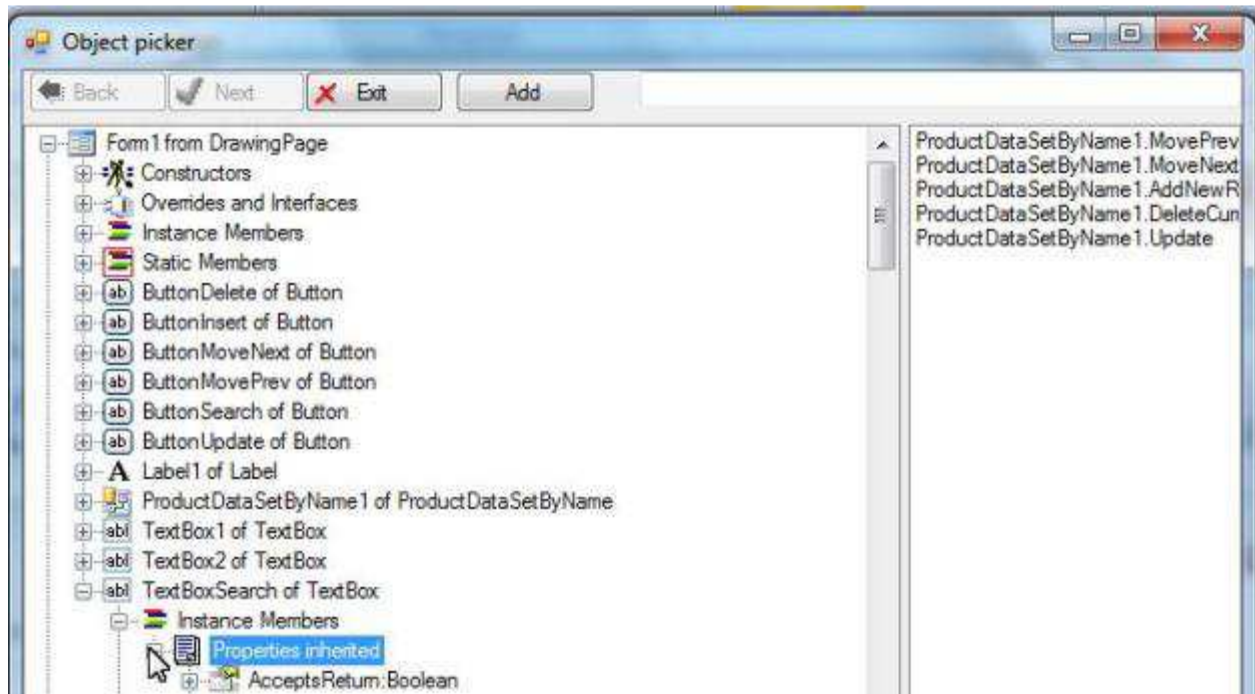
## Search database

ProductDataSetByName uses a parameter, @name, for searching Product records by product name. We use a text box for entering search text, and use a button for executing the search.

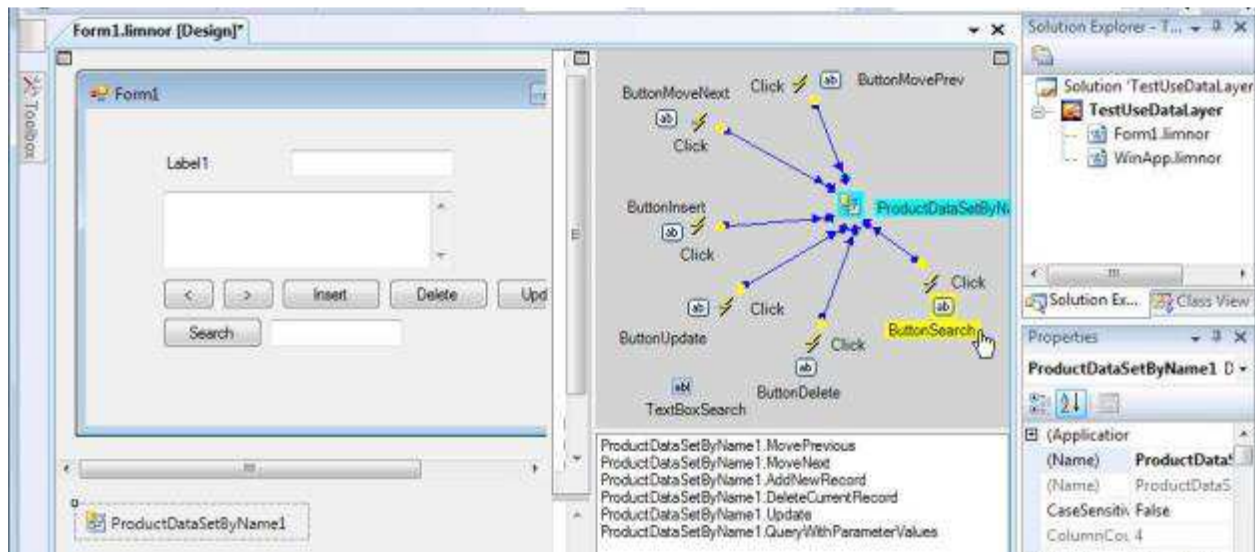












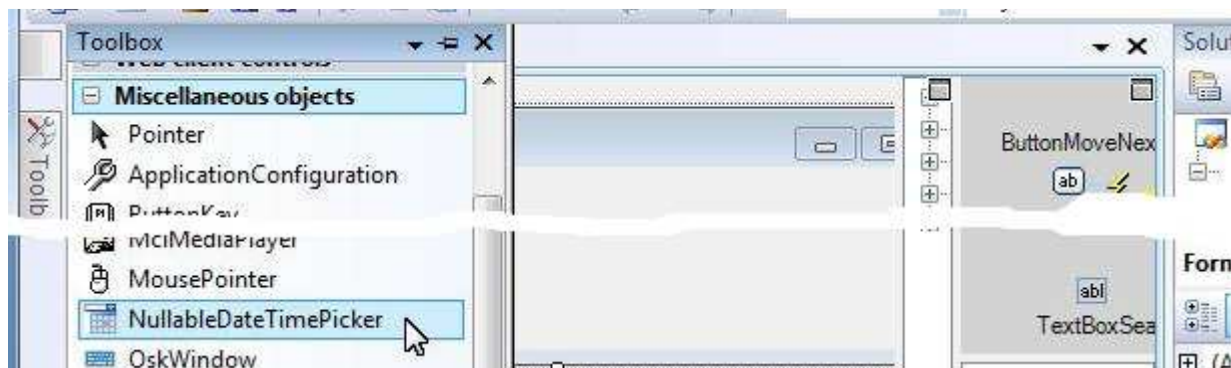
The use of ProductDataSetByName is mostly the same as that of using EasyDataSet. For details of using EasyDataSet, see <http://www.limnor.com/support/Limnor%20Studio%20-%20User%20Guide%20-%20Part%20VI.pdf>

Using ProductDataSetByName, instead of using EasyDataSet, we do not need to create database query.

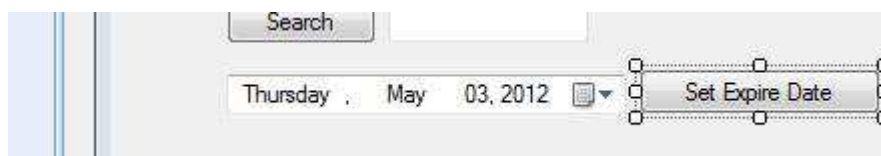
## Use Derived Data Updater

### UI Design

We use a Month Calendar control for picking date:

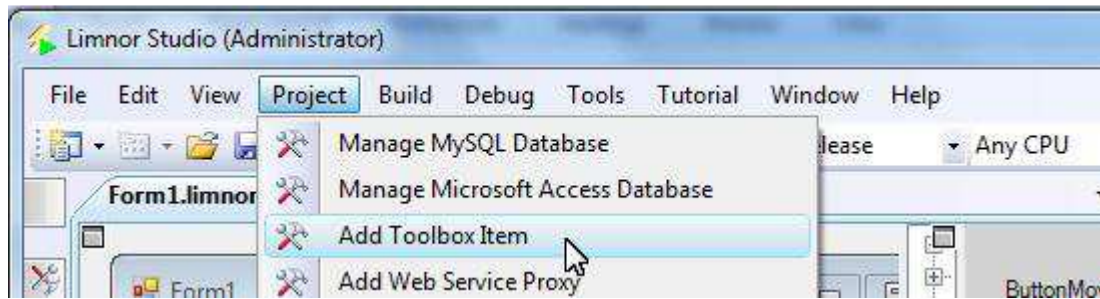


We use a button to execute a database update command:

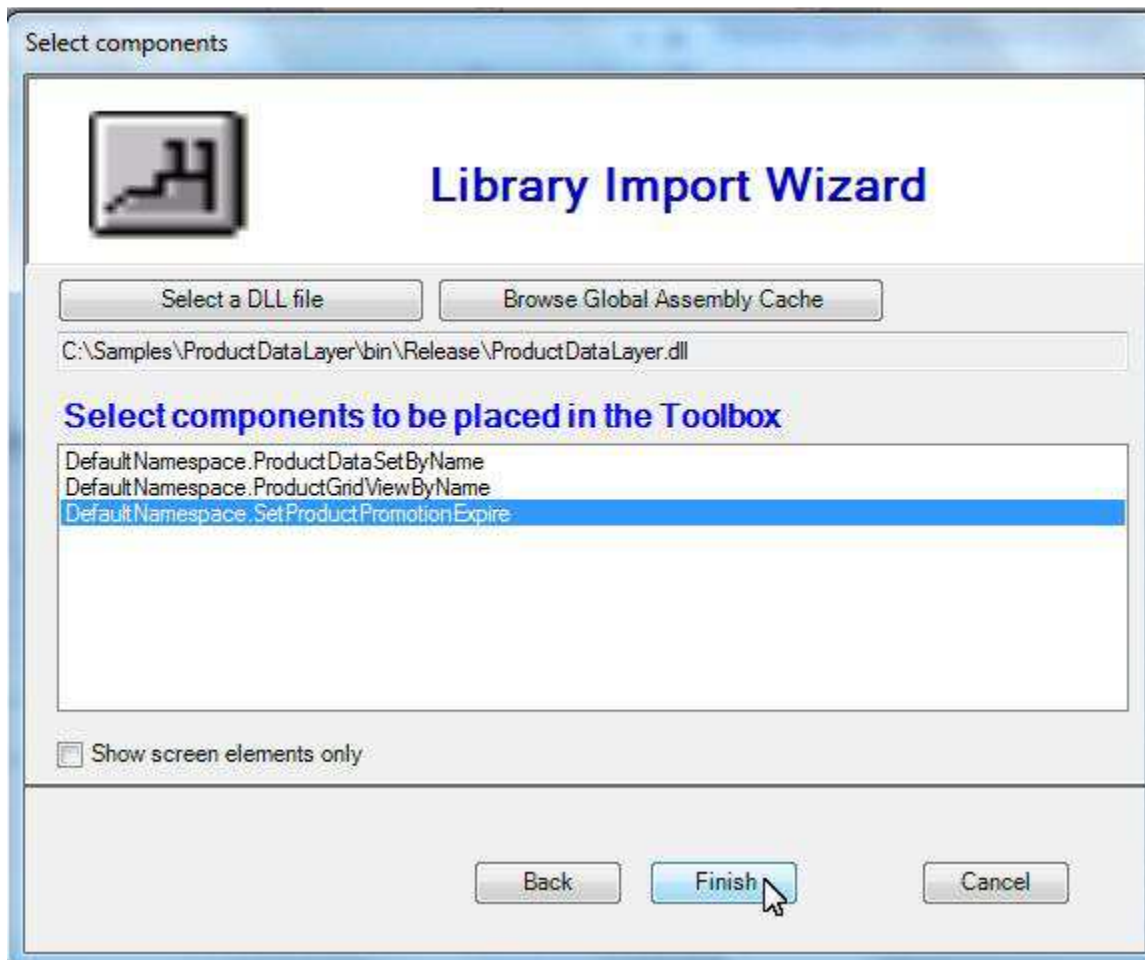


### Access data layer

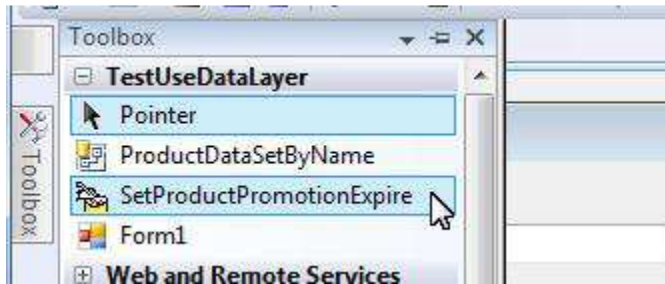
We want to use class SetPromotionExpire from the data layer. First, we add it to the Toolbox.



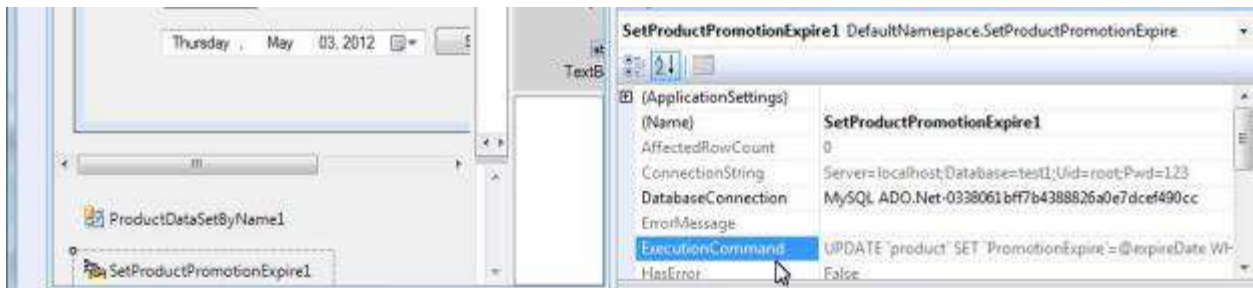
We'll skip the steps already shown in a previous section, and jump to the step of selecting class `SetProductPromtionExpire` from the data layer:



`SetProductPromotionExpire` appears in the Toolbox. Drop it from the Toolbox to the form to use it.



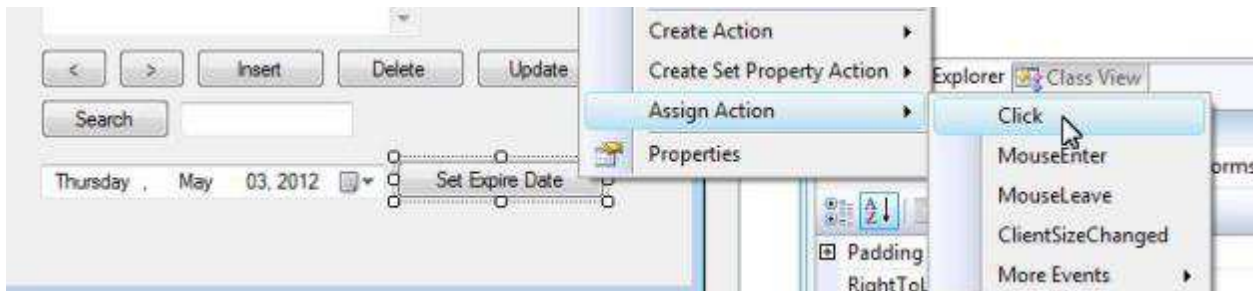
Let's examine the properties of the new SetProductPromotionExpire instance:



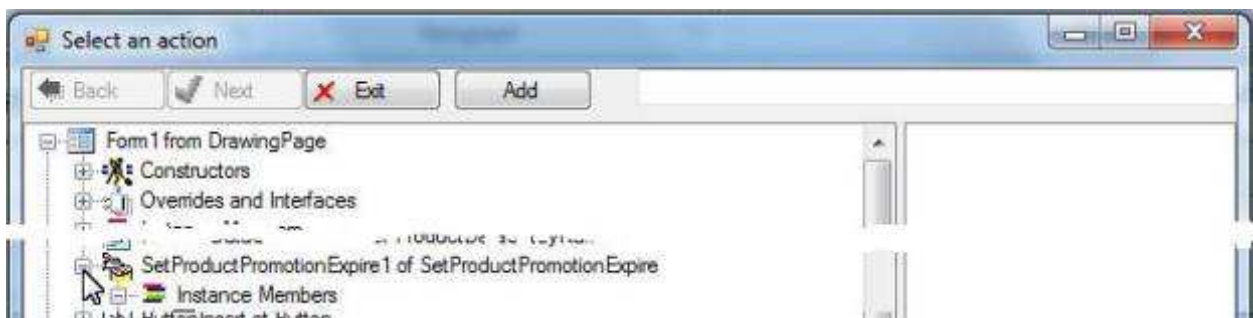
We can see that the property ExecutionCommand is read-only.

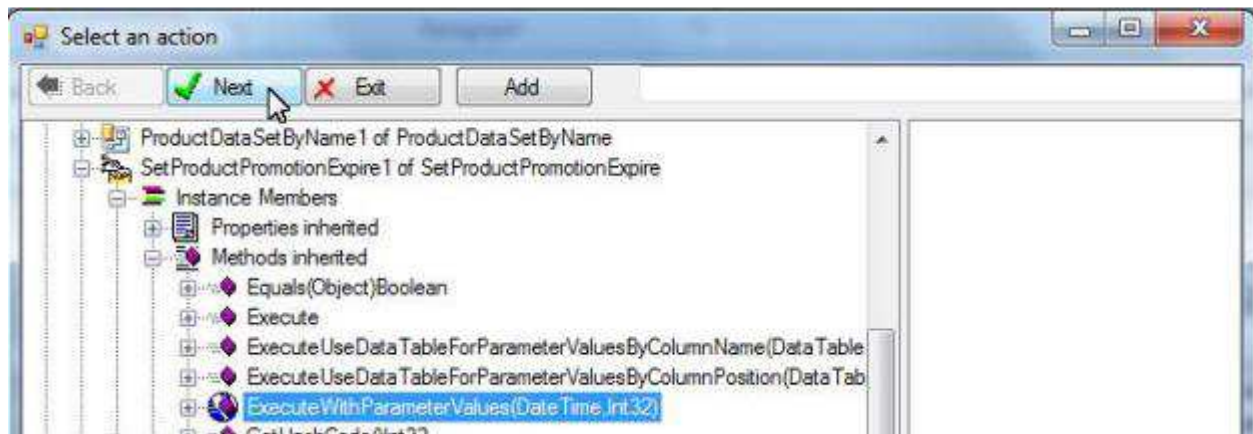
## Execute data update action

Right-click button "Set expire date"; choose "Assign Action"; choose "Click" event:

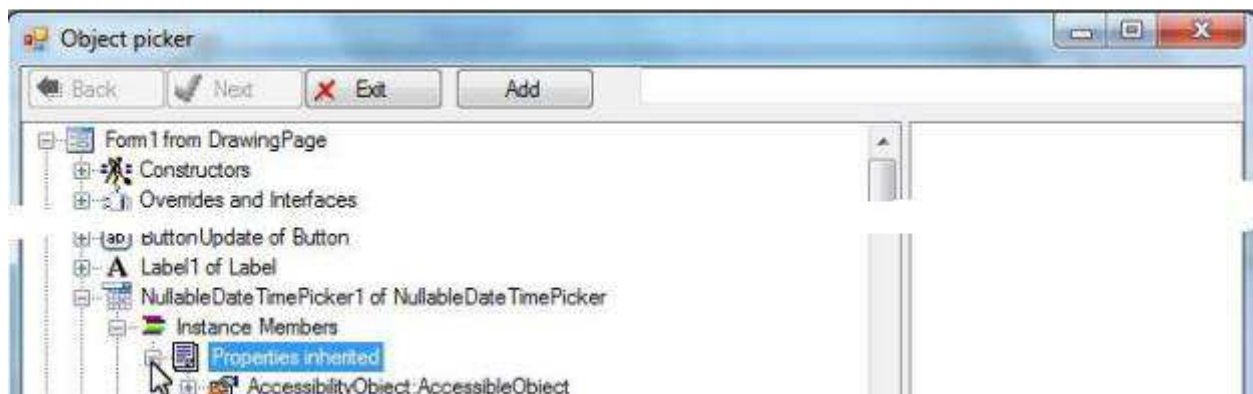
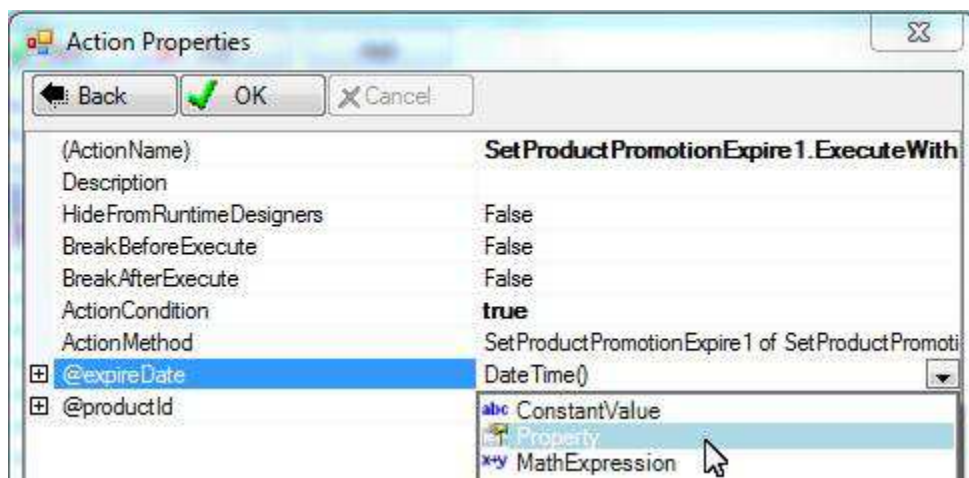


Select ExecuteWithParameterValues under SetProductPromotionExpire:



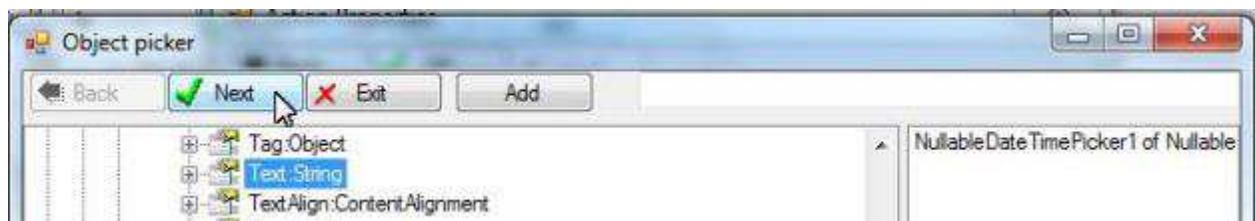
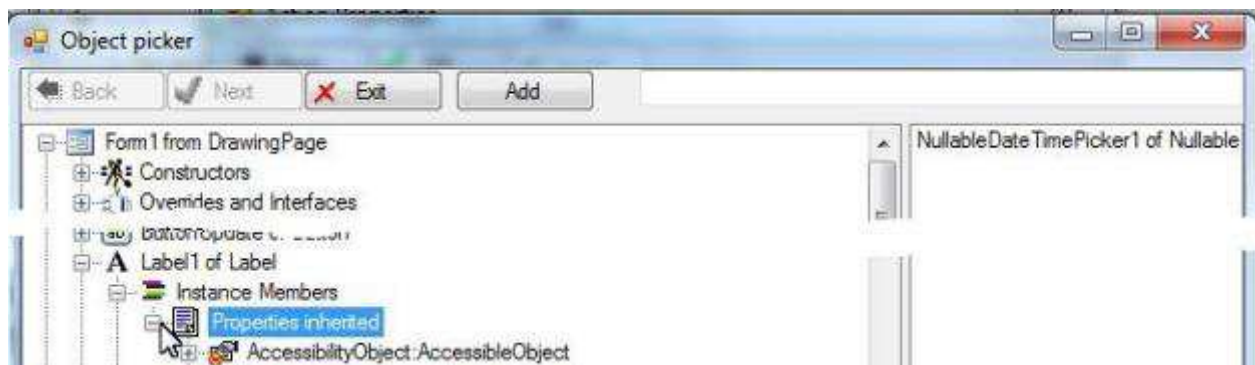
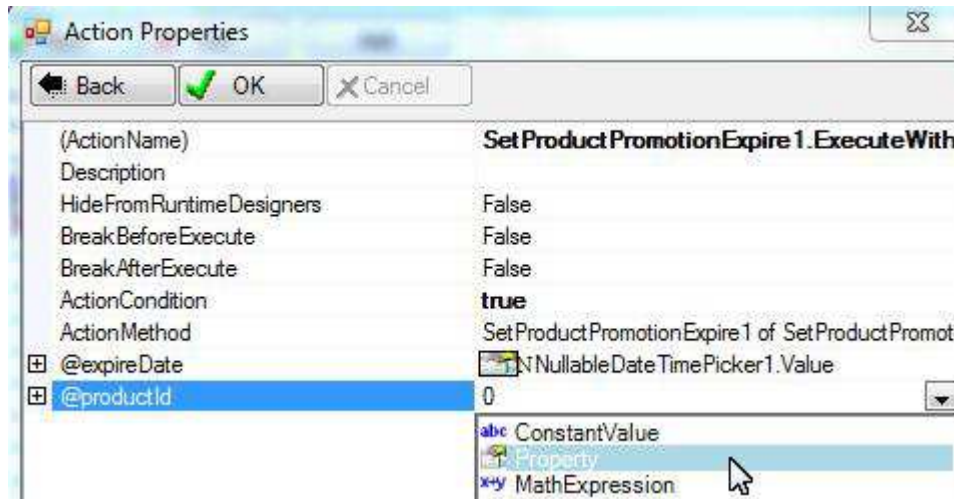


Set @expireDate to the Value property of the date time picker:

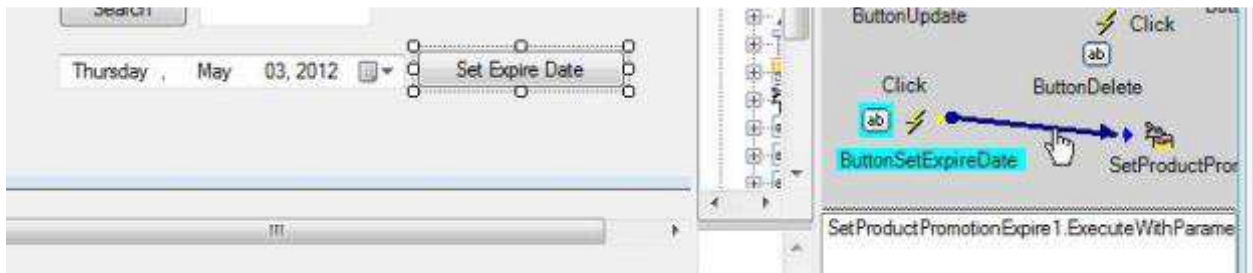
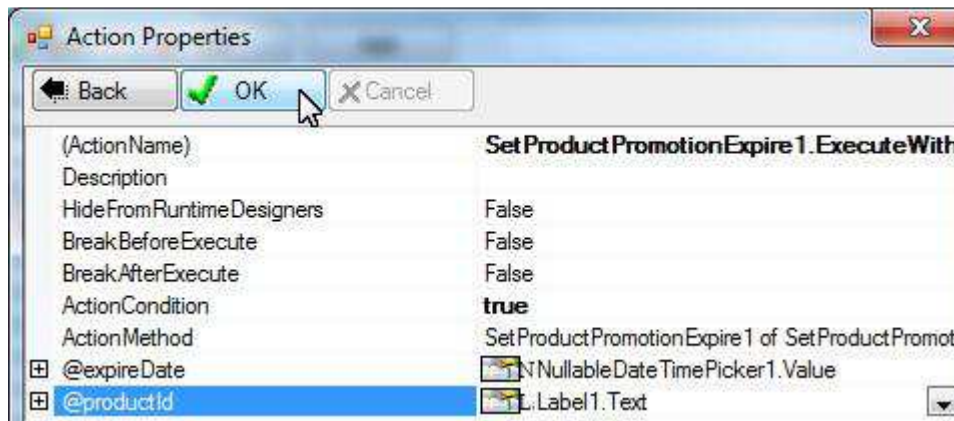




Set @productId to the Text property of the label which is bound to the ProductID field of the ProductDataSetByName:



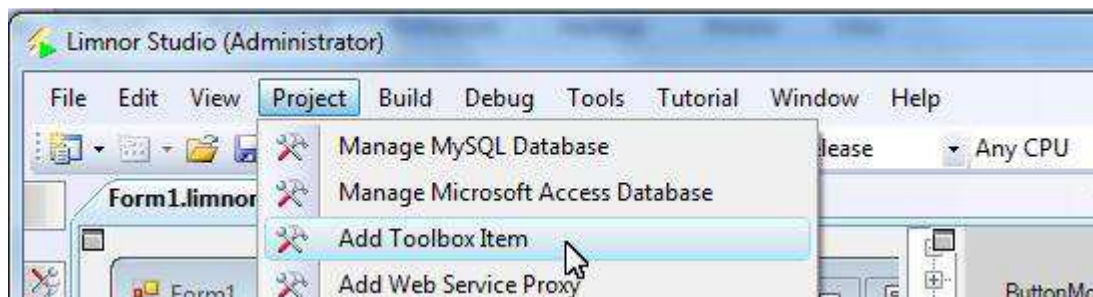
Click OK. The action is created and assigned to the button:



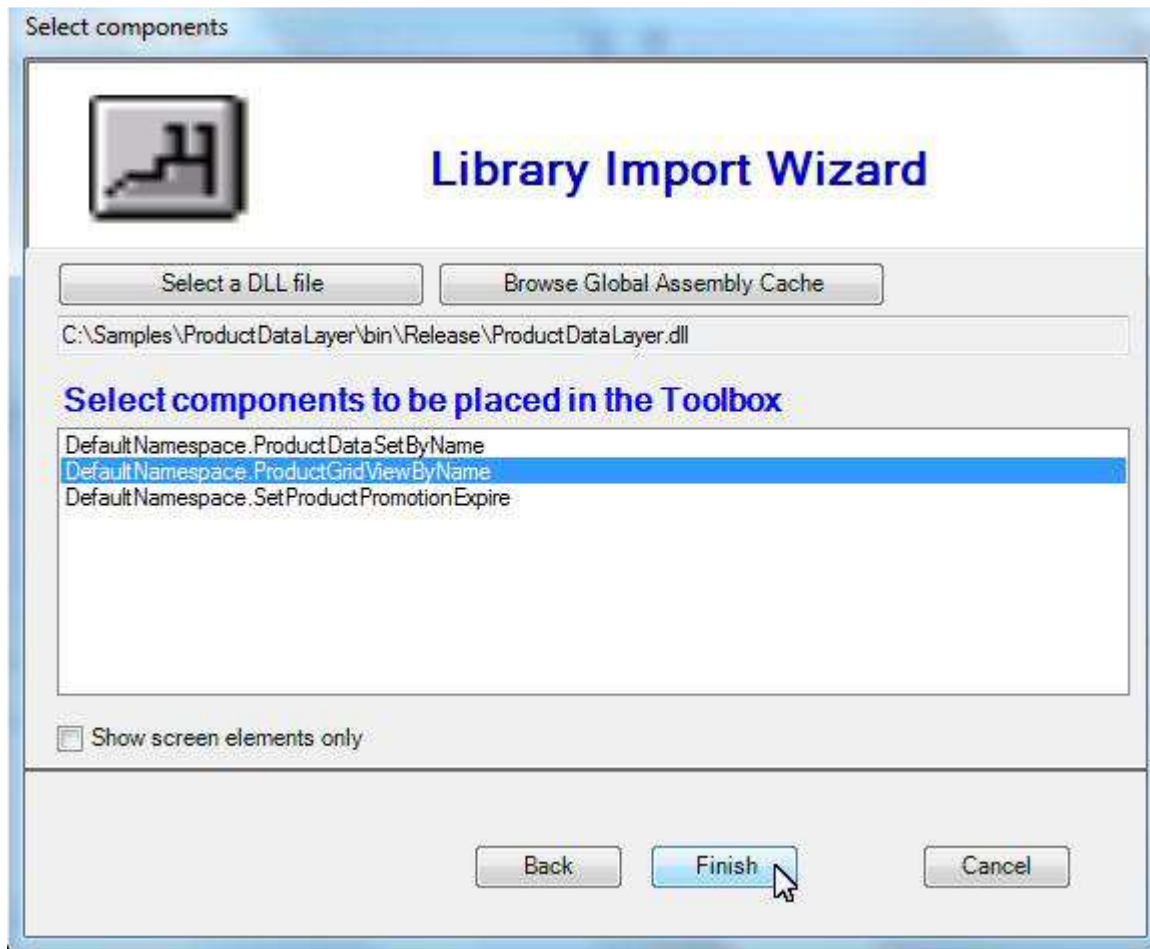
## Use Derived Data Grid View

### Use data layer

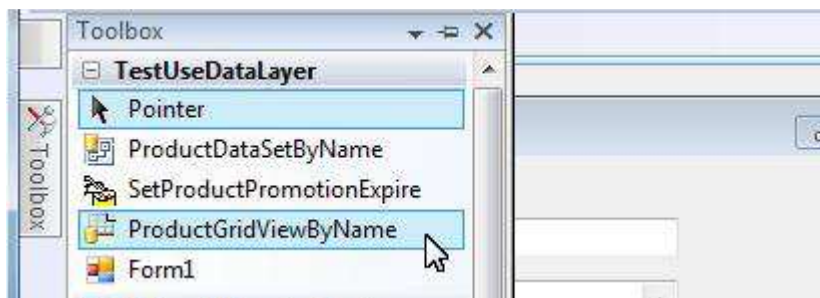
We'll add ProductGridViewByName to the Toolbox:



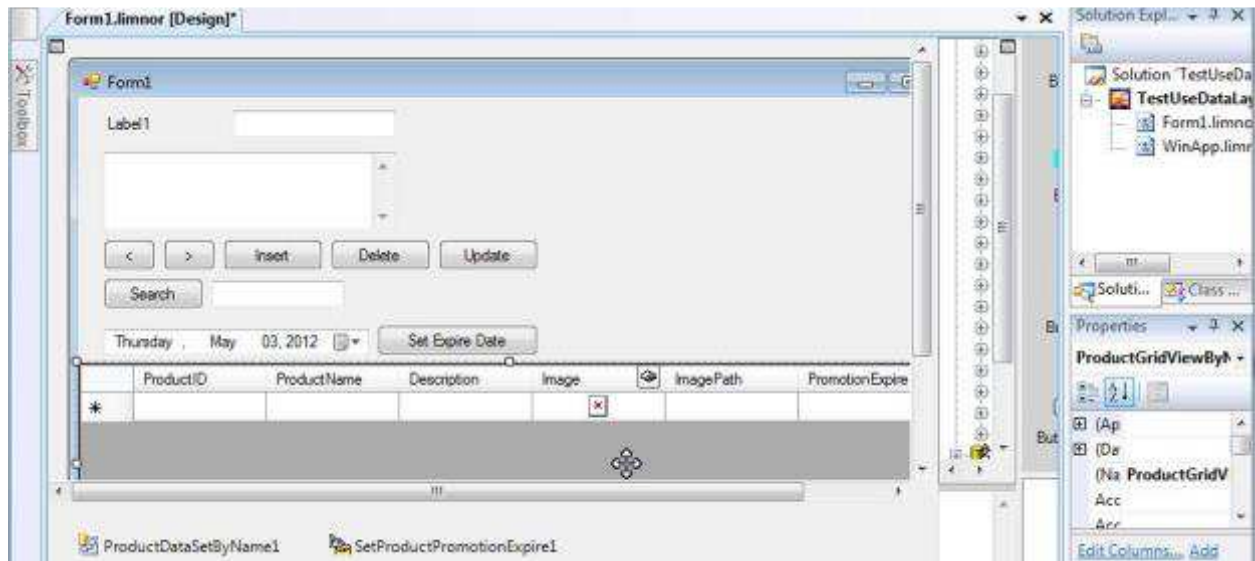
We'll skip the steps already shown in a previous section, and jump to the step of selecting class ProductGridViewByName from the data layer:



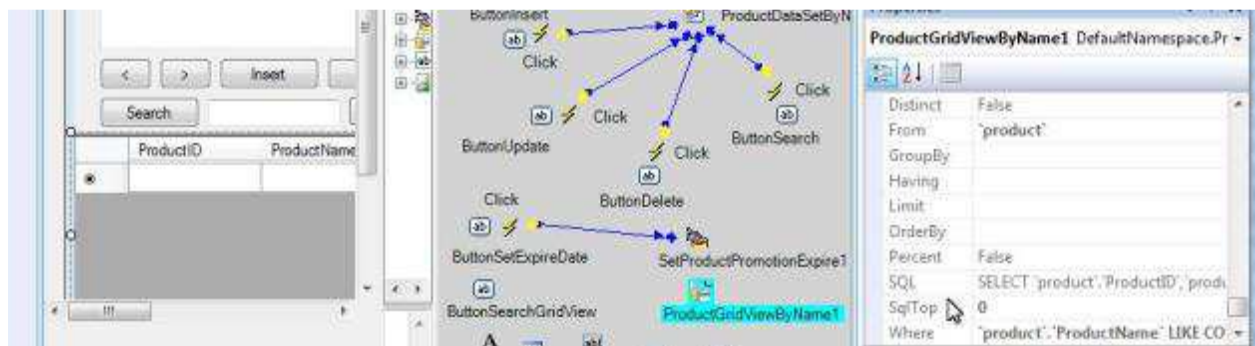
ProductGridViewByName appears in the Toolbox. Drop it from the Toolbox to the form to use it.



An instance of ProductGridViewByName appears on the form:

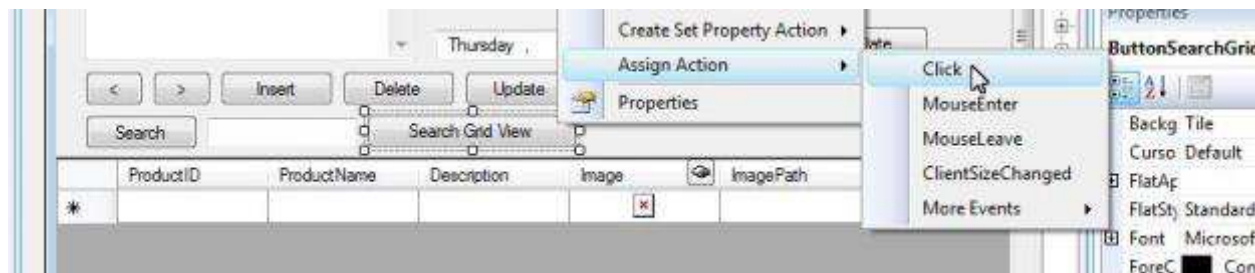


Like other classes in the data layer, the properties for database query of the class ProductGridViewByName are read-only:



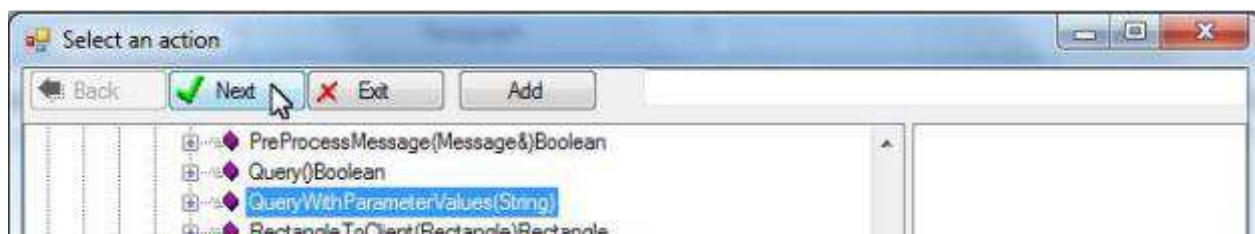
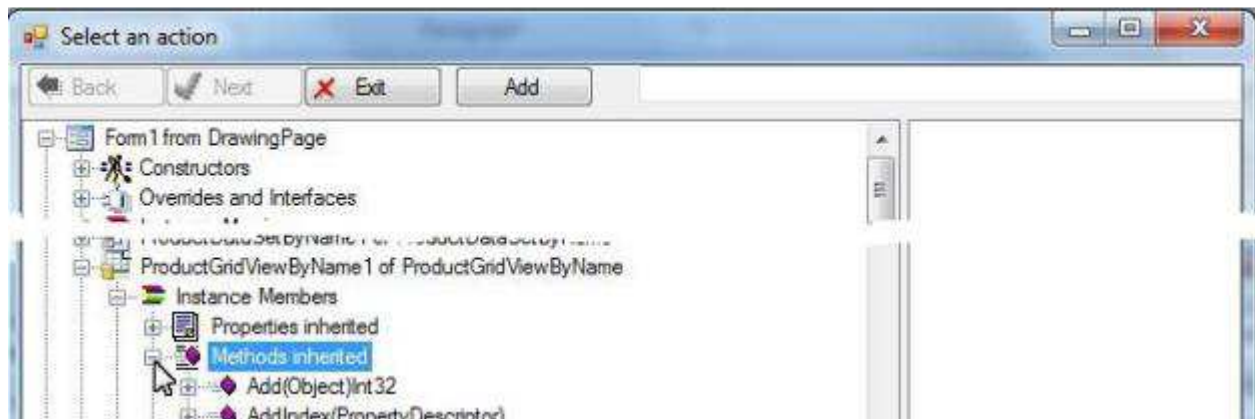
## Execute actions on derived grid view

Because ProductGridViewByName allows searching product records by name, we use a button to do the search. Right-click the button; choose "Assign Action"; choose "Click" event:

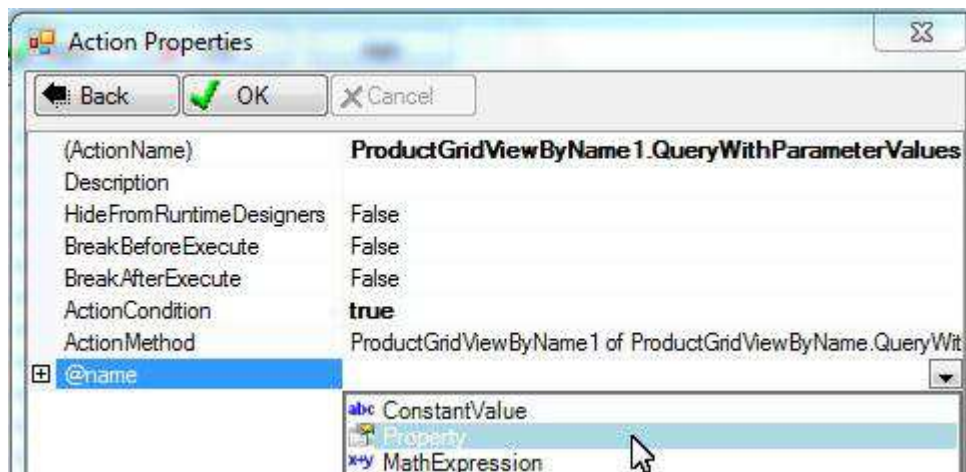


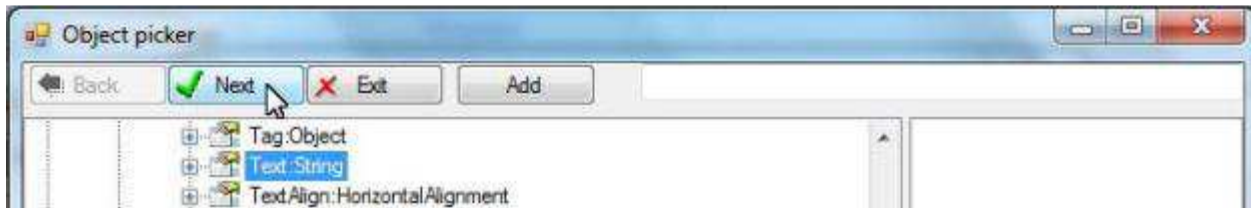
Select QueryWithParameterValues of ProductGridViewByName1:



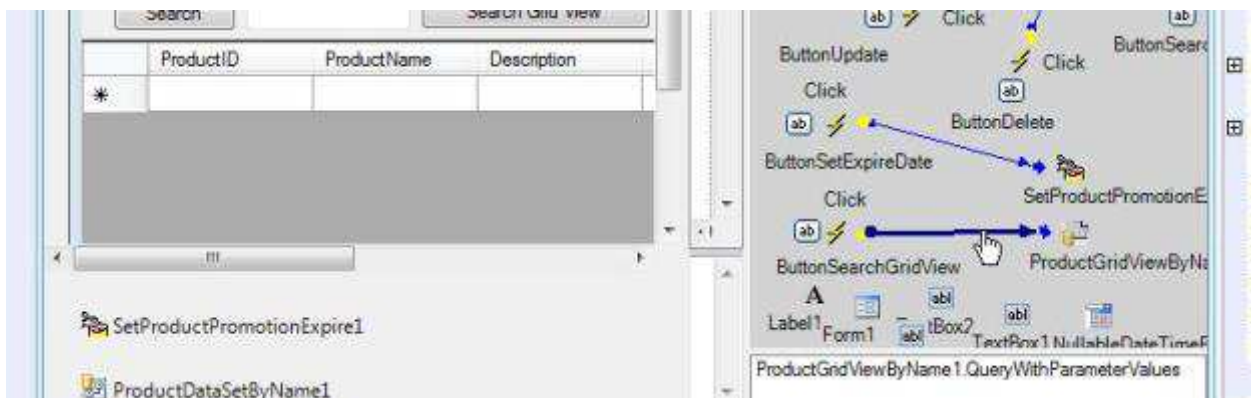


Select the Text property of the text box for searching product records:



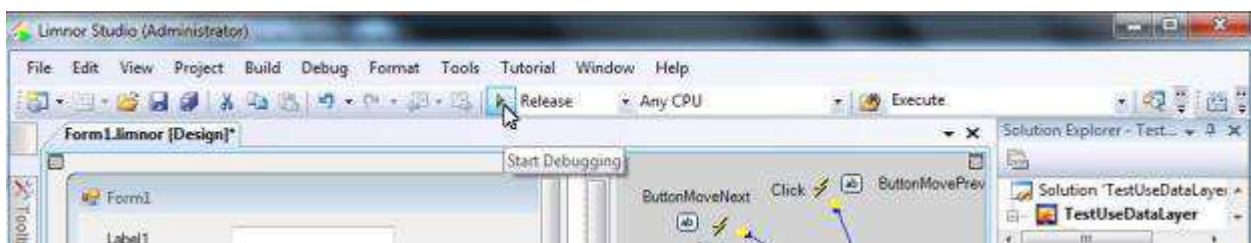


Click OK. The action is created and assigned to the button:



## Test

We may compile and run the test application.



## Test searching dataset

Enter a string to search, for example, "audio". Click "Search" button:

The screenshot shows a web form titled 'Form1'. At the top, there is a text input field containing 'Laptop Computer (IBM)'. Below it is a dropdown menu showing 'IBM compatible'. To the right of the dropdown is a date picker set to 'Friday, May 04, 2012' and a 'Set Expire Date' button. Below these are navigation buttons: '<', '>', 'Insert', 'Delete', and 'Update'. A 'Search' button is highlighted, and next to it is a text input field containing 'audio'. To the right of the search field is a 'Search Grid View' button. Below the search controls is a data grid with the following columns: ProductID, ProductName, Description, Image, ImagePath, and PromotionExpire. The grid contains five rows of data:

ProductID	ProductName	Description	Image	ImagePath	PromotionExpire
1	Laptop Computer...	IBM compatible		images/Laptop.png	
2	Monitor	NEC		images/Monitor.p...	
3	Calculator	Sanson		images/Calculato...	
4	Printer	HP		images/Printer.png	
5	CPU	Intel		images/CPU.png	

The search results appear:

The screenshot shows the same web form 'Form1'. The text input field now contains 'Audio CD'. The dropdown menu shows 'Music'. The date picker remains 'Friday, May 04, 2012'. The 'Search' button is still highlighted, and the text input field next to it still contains 'audio'. The 'Search Grid View' button is visible. The data grid is not visible in this screenshot, as it is likely hidden behind the search controls.

## Test search data grid

Click "Search Grid View". The search results appear in the grid:

Form1

9 Audio CD

Music

Friday May 04, 2012 Set Expire Date

< > Insert Delete Update

Search audio Search Grid View

ProductID	ProductName	Description	Image	ImagePath	PromotionExpire
9	Audio CD	Music		images/AudioCD...	
10	Audio DVD	Music		images/audiodvd...	
*					

## Test data updater

Let's select a date time:

Form1

9 Audio CD

Music

Thursday May 03, 2012 Set Expire Date

< > Insert Delete

Search audio

ProductID	ProductName	Description	Image	ImagePath	PromotionExpire
9	Audio CD	M		/AudioCD...	
10	Audio DVD	M		/audiodvd...	
*					

May, 2012

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Today: 5/4/2012

Click "Set Expire Date" button:

Form1

9 Audio CD

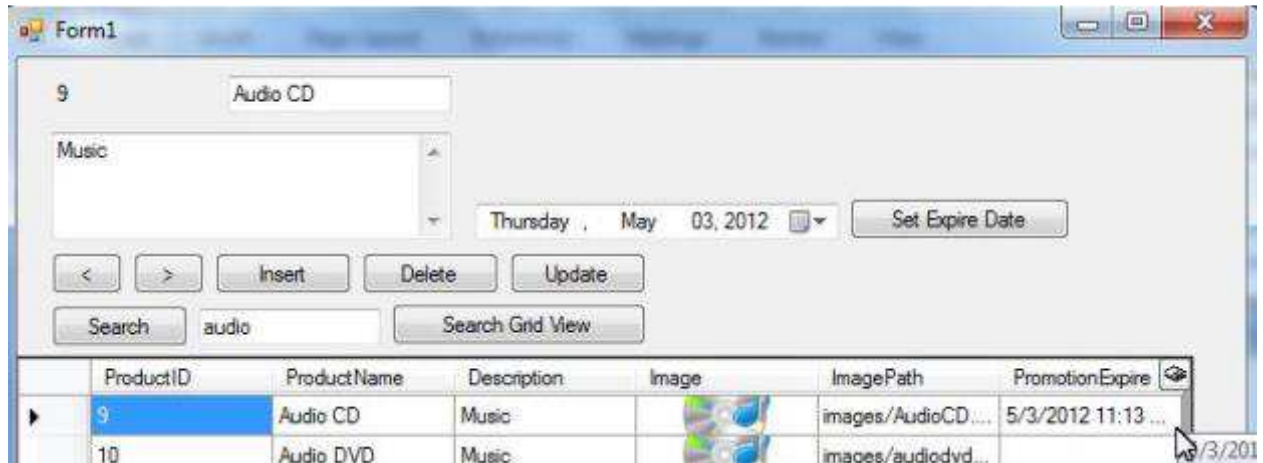
Music

Thursday May 03, 2012 Set Expire Date

< > Insert Delete Update

Click "Search Grid View" button again. We can see that the PromotionExpire column now has the date we selected:



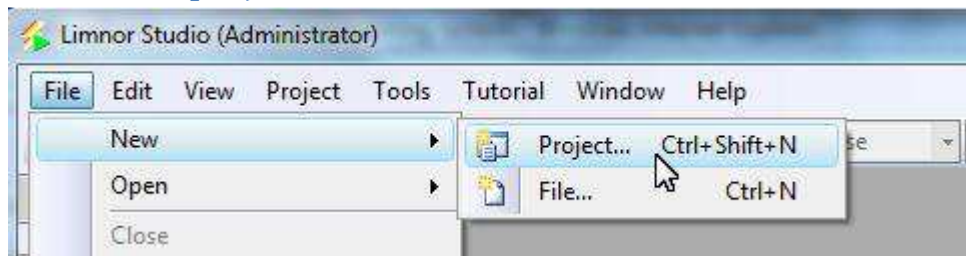


Note that this is for demonstration only. When a data grid is not read-only you may directly edit the column values. You may set field editors to make editing easier, for example, use date-time picker, use database lookup, etc. For details, see <http://www.limnor.com/support/Limnor%20Studio%20-%20User%20Guide%20-%20Part%20VI.pdf>

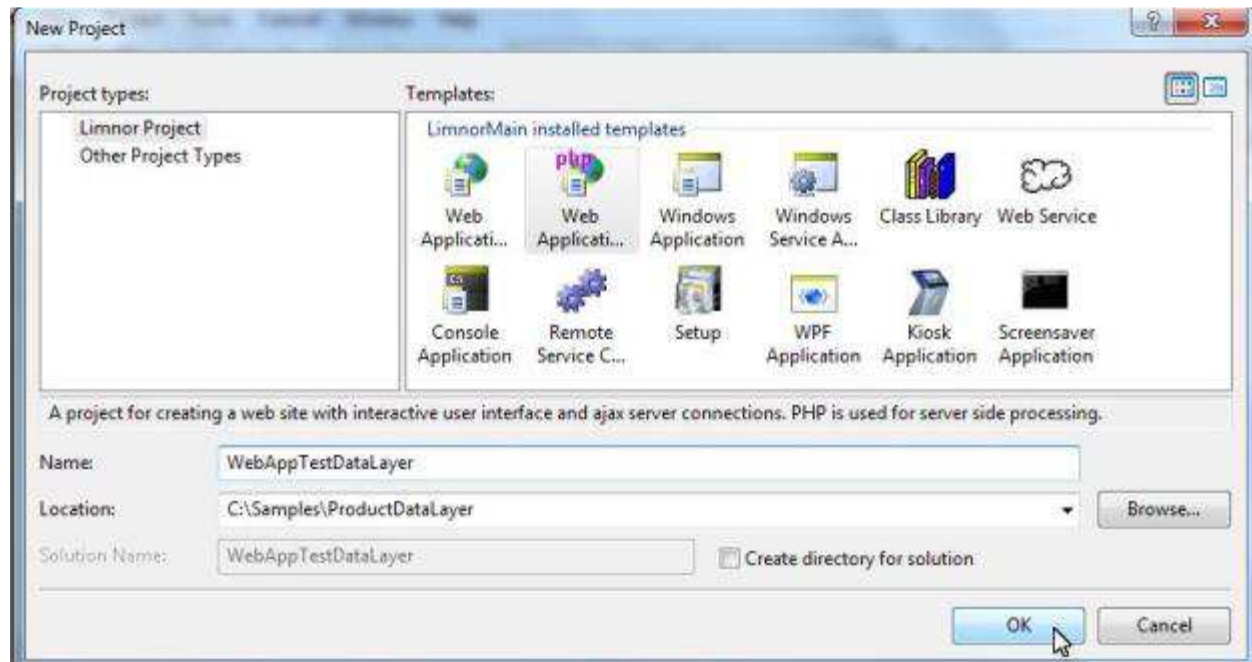
## Use Data Layer in Web Applications

Let's create a web application and use the data layer.

### Create web project

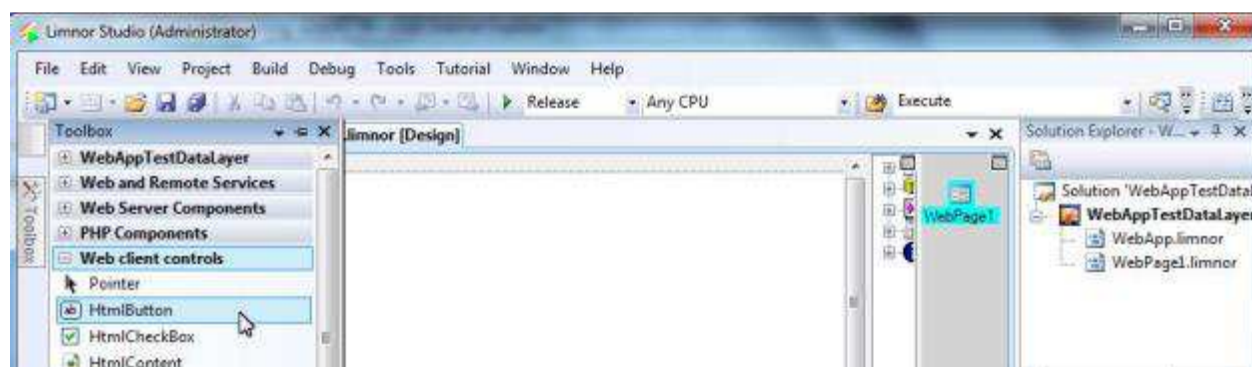


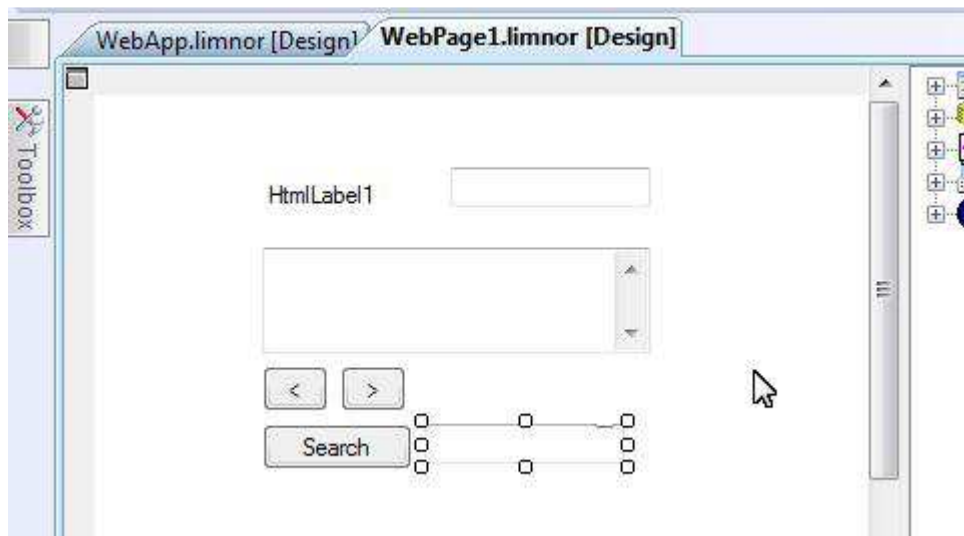
Create a PHP web application:



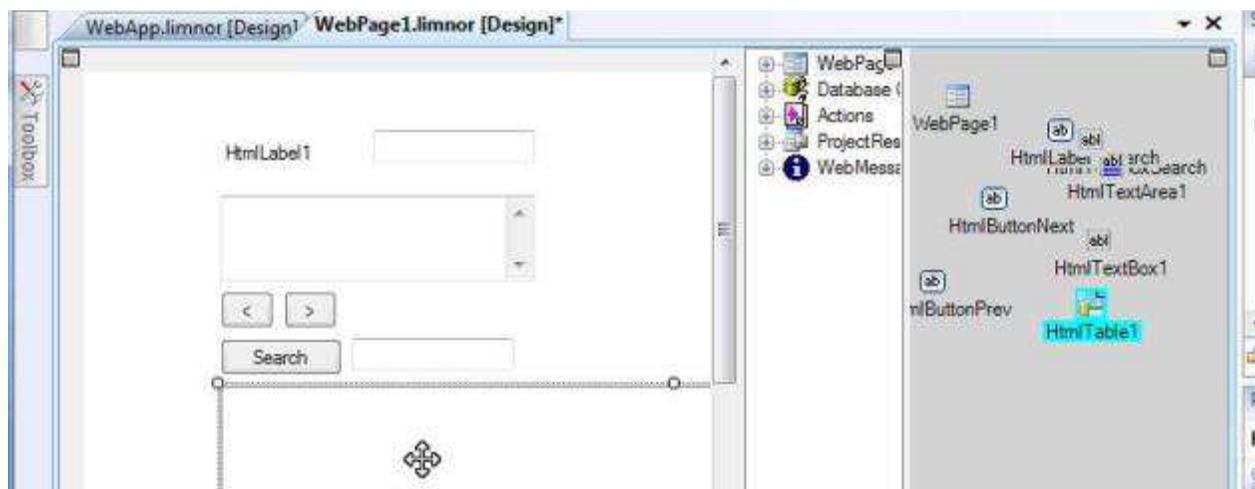
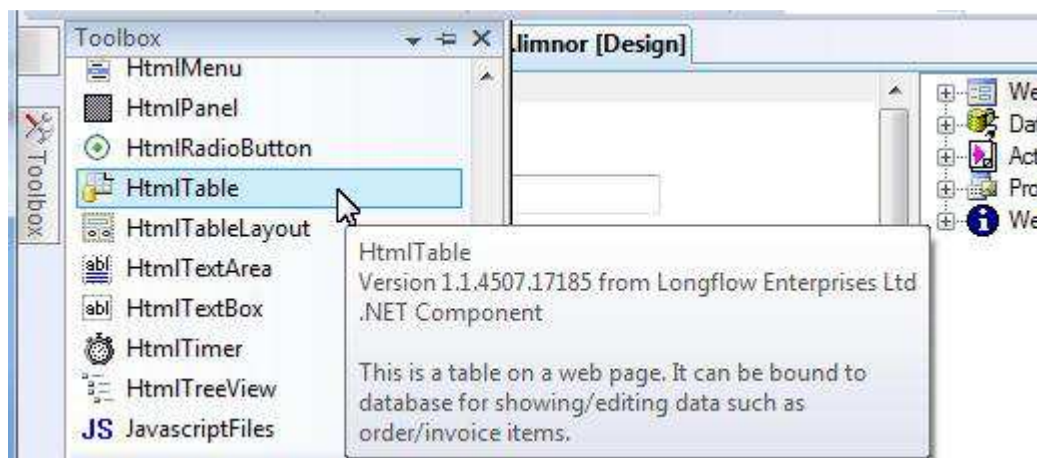
## Create web page

Drop some web controls to the web page to form an UI similar to what we did for Window Form application:





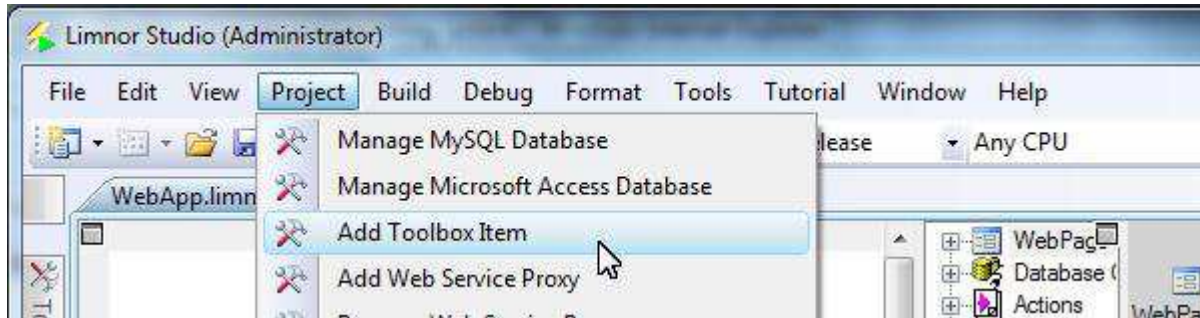
Note that EasyGrid cannot be used in a web page. We may use HtmlTable to provide a grid view:



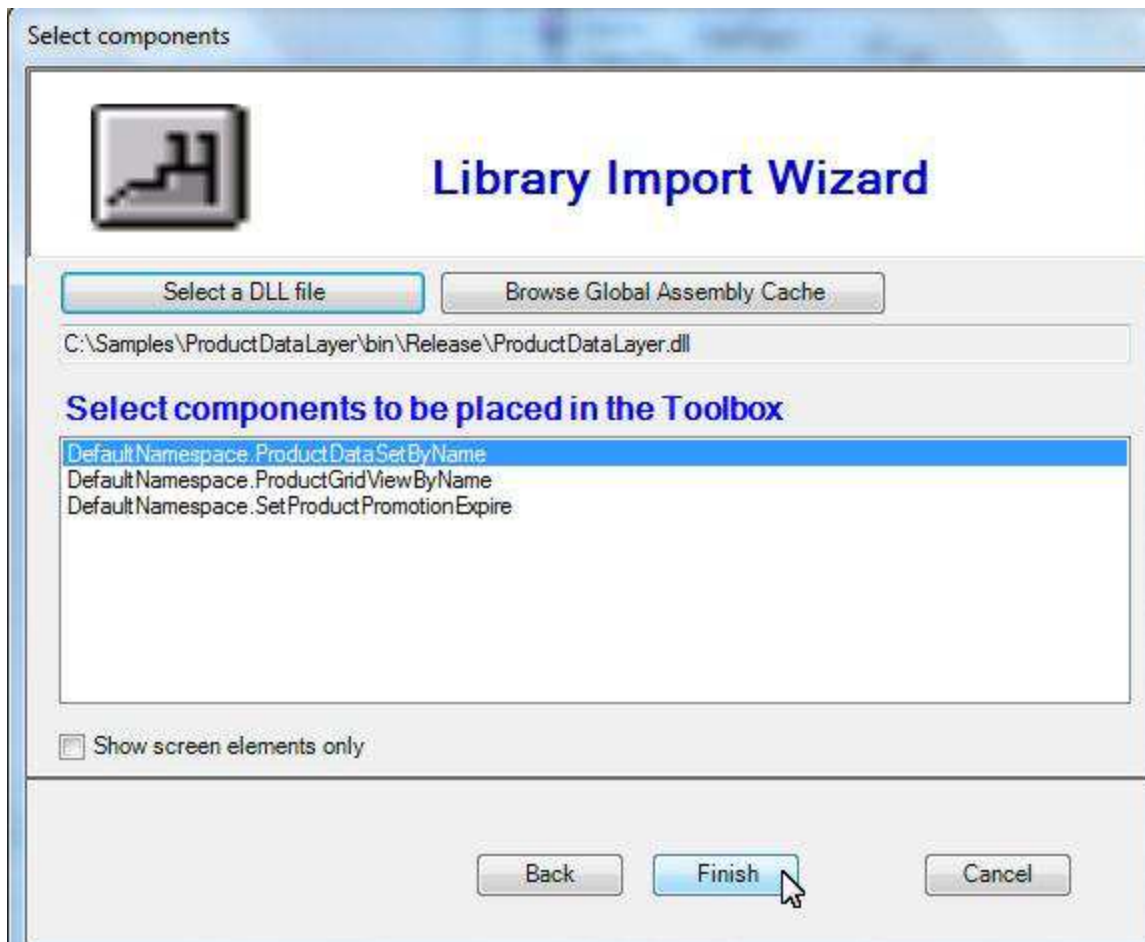
## Use data layer

### Access data layer

Add ProductDataSetByName to the Toolbox:

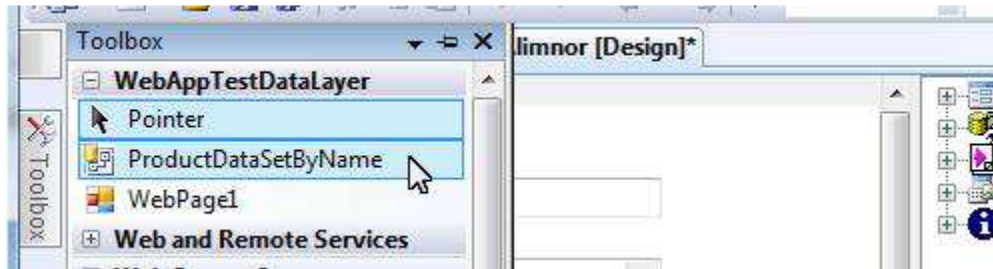


It is the same process as we did before. The last step is to select class ProductDataSetByName:



ProductDataSetByName appears in the Toolbox. Drop it to the web page to use it:



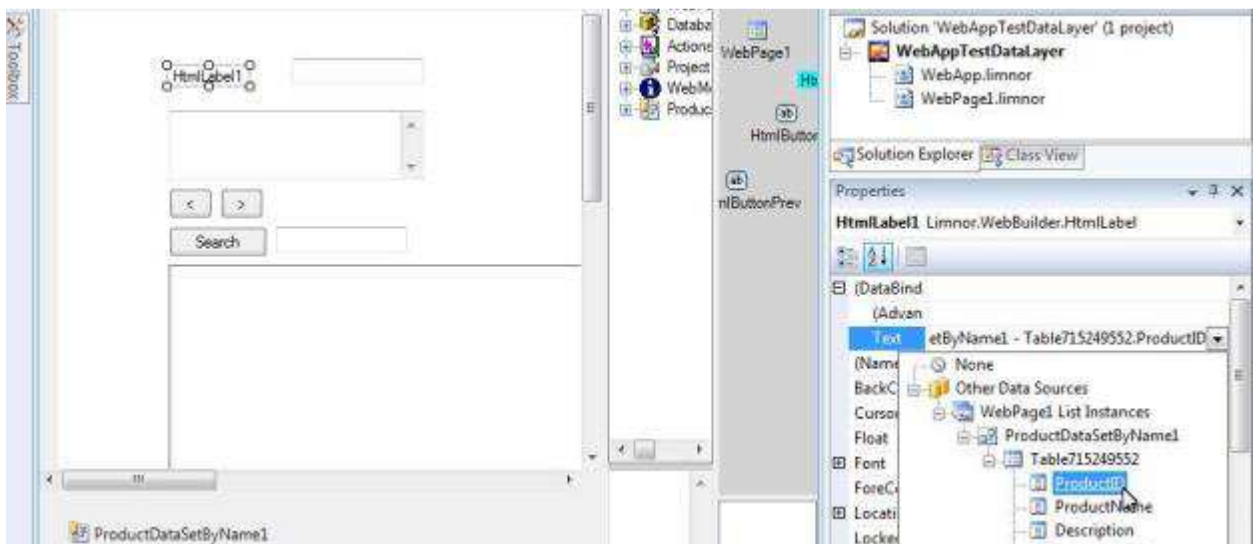


A new instance of ProductDataSetByName appears. We can see that its properties defining the database query are read-only

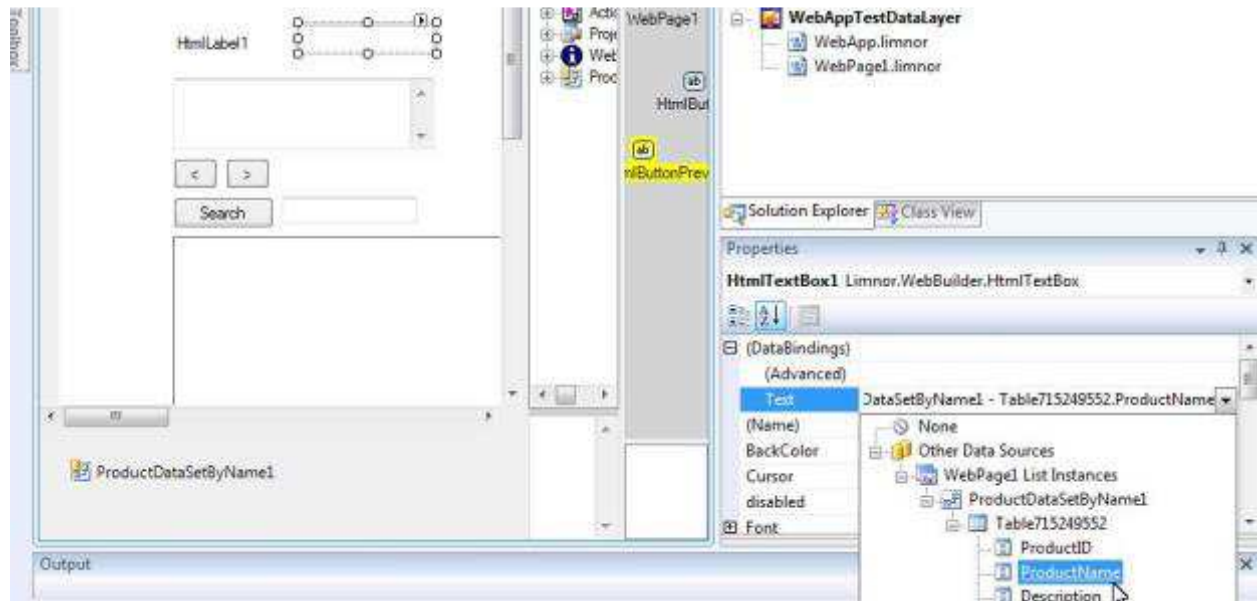


## Data-binding

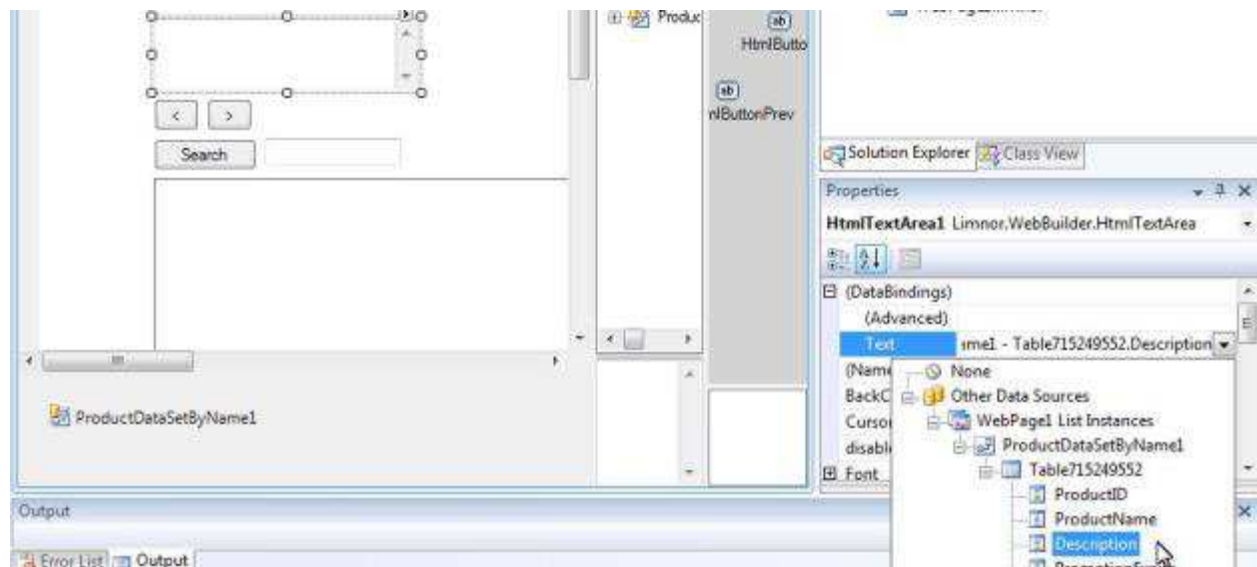
Bind the label to ProductID:



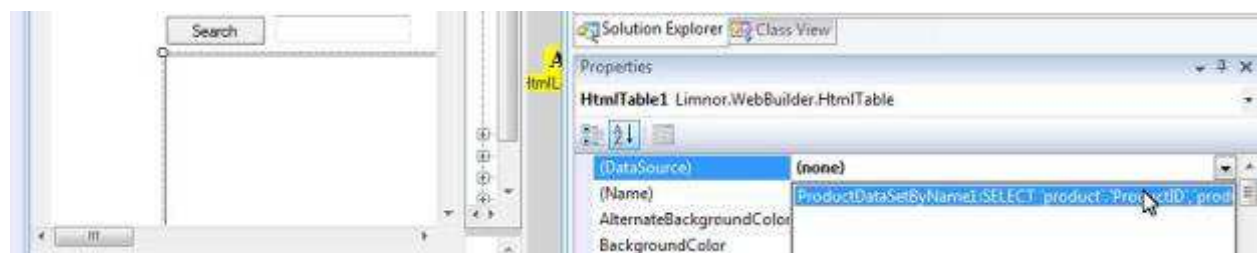
Bind the text box to ProductName:



Bind the text area to Description:

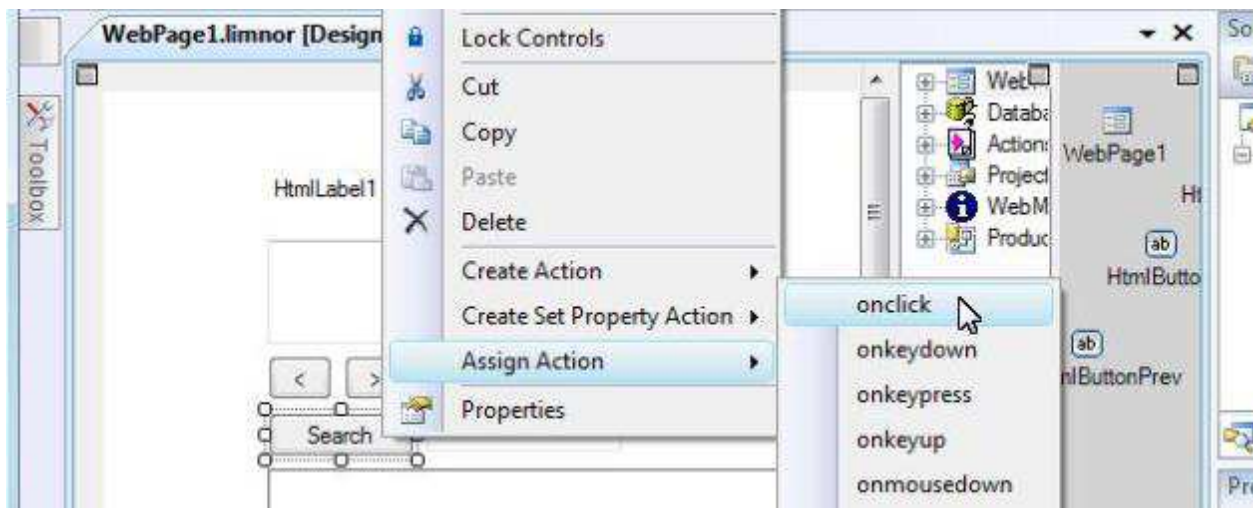


Set the DataSource property of the HtmlTable to ProductDataSetByName1:

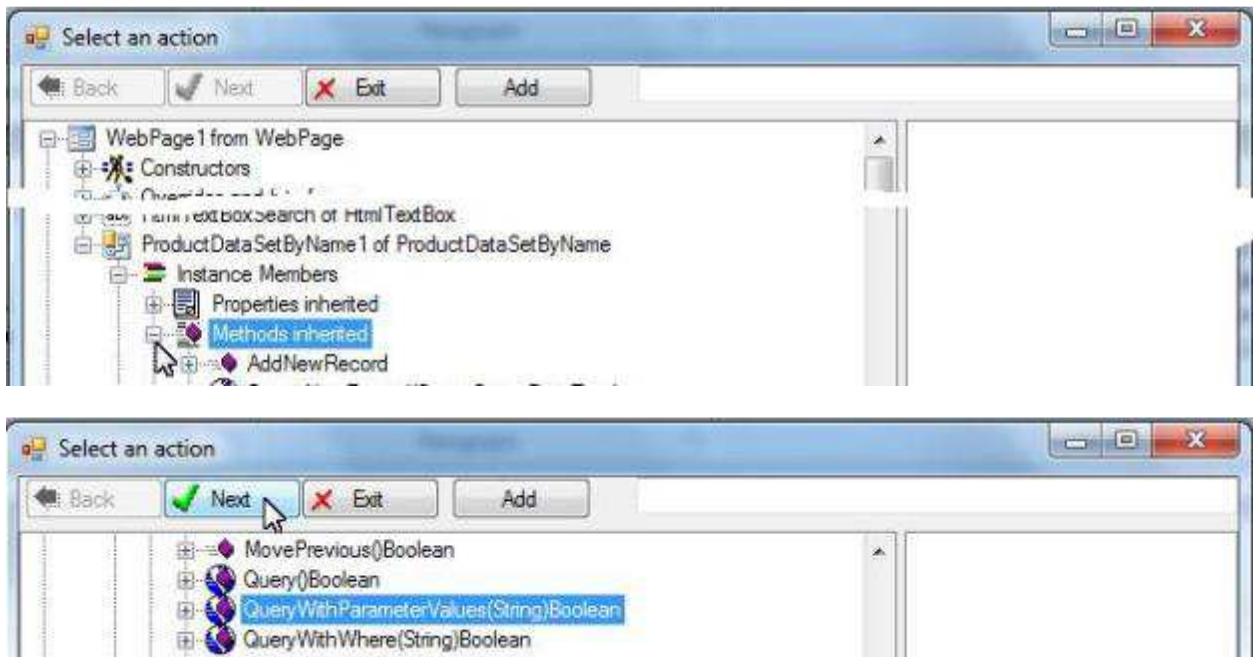


## Execute search by name

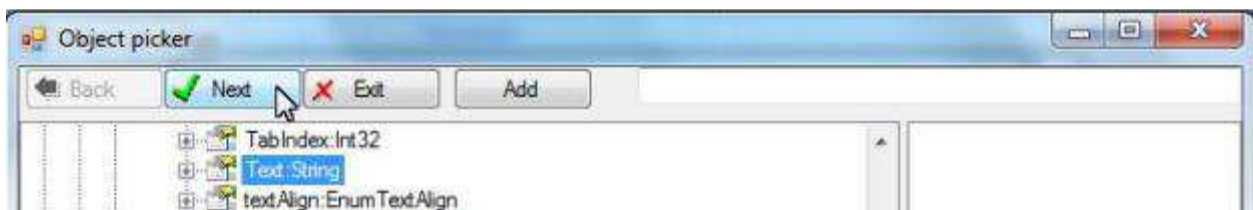
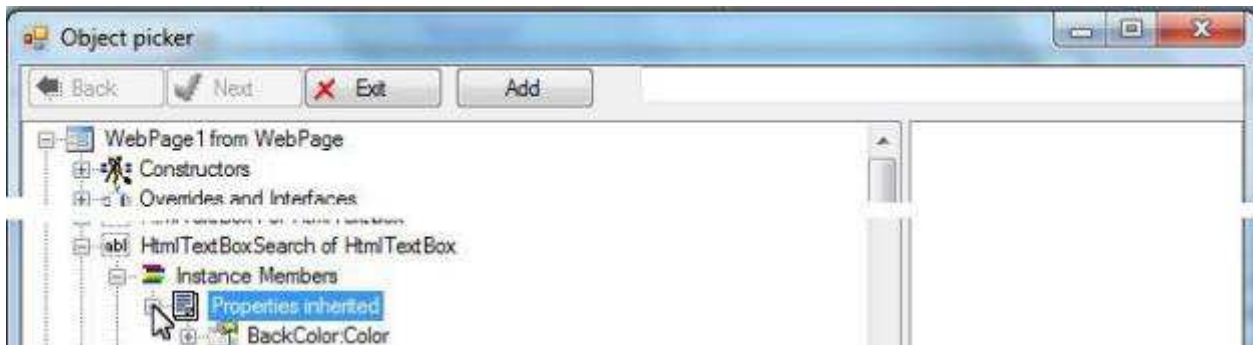
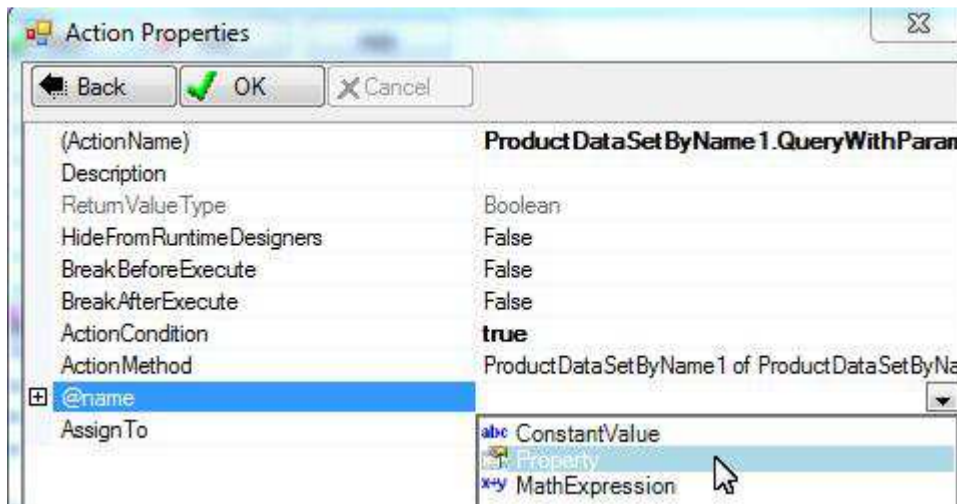
Right-click the Search button; choose “Assign Action”; choose “onclick” event:



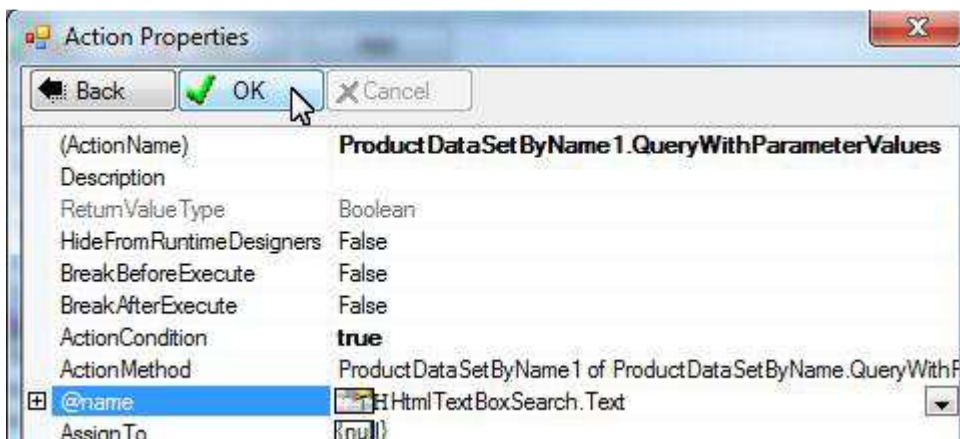
Select QueryWithParameterValues under ProductDataSetByName1:



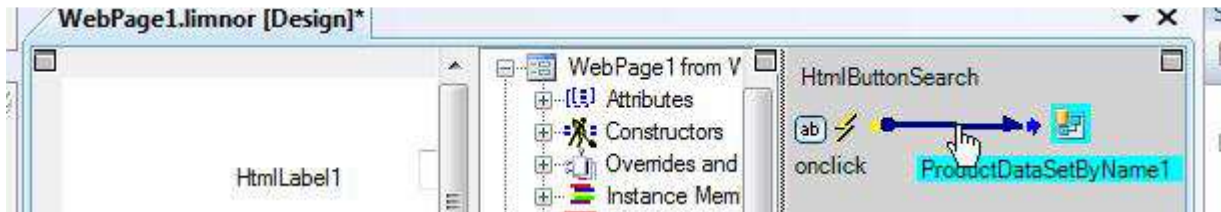
For @name parameter, select Text property of the text box for searching:



Click OK. The action is created and assigned to the button.

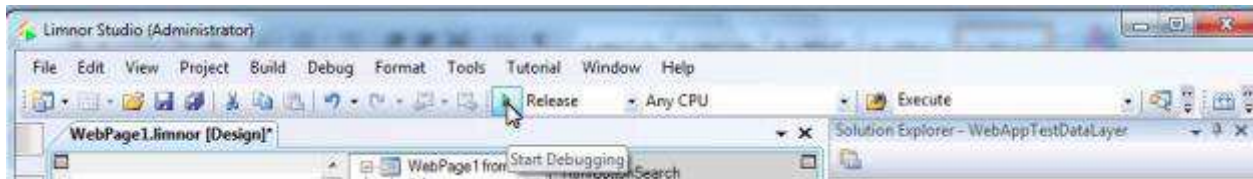




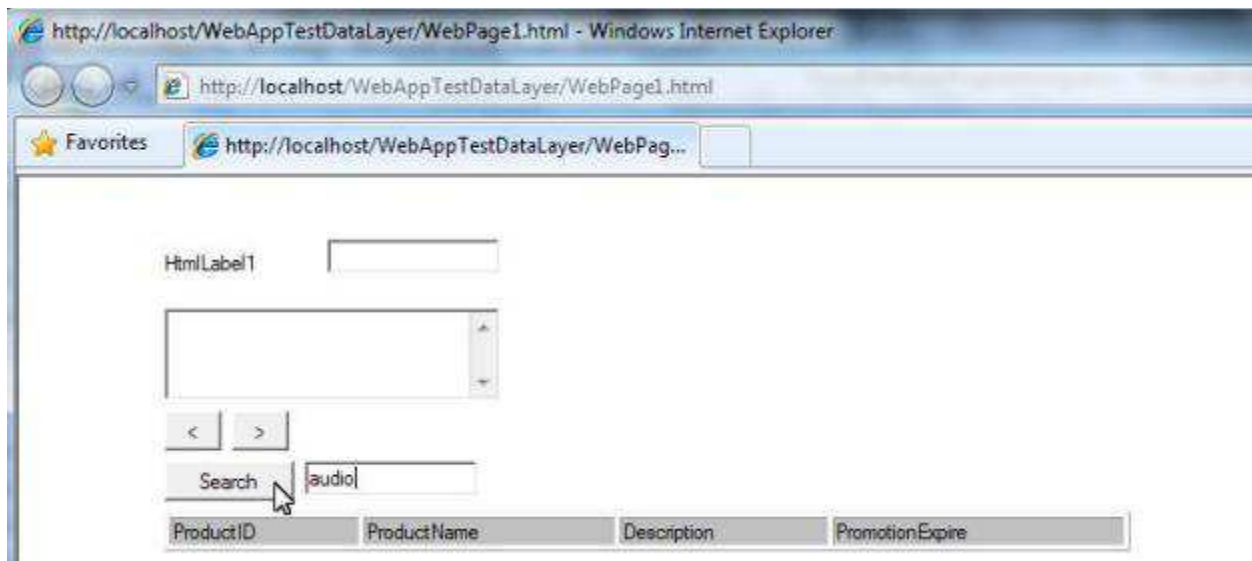


## Test

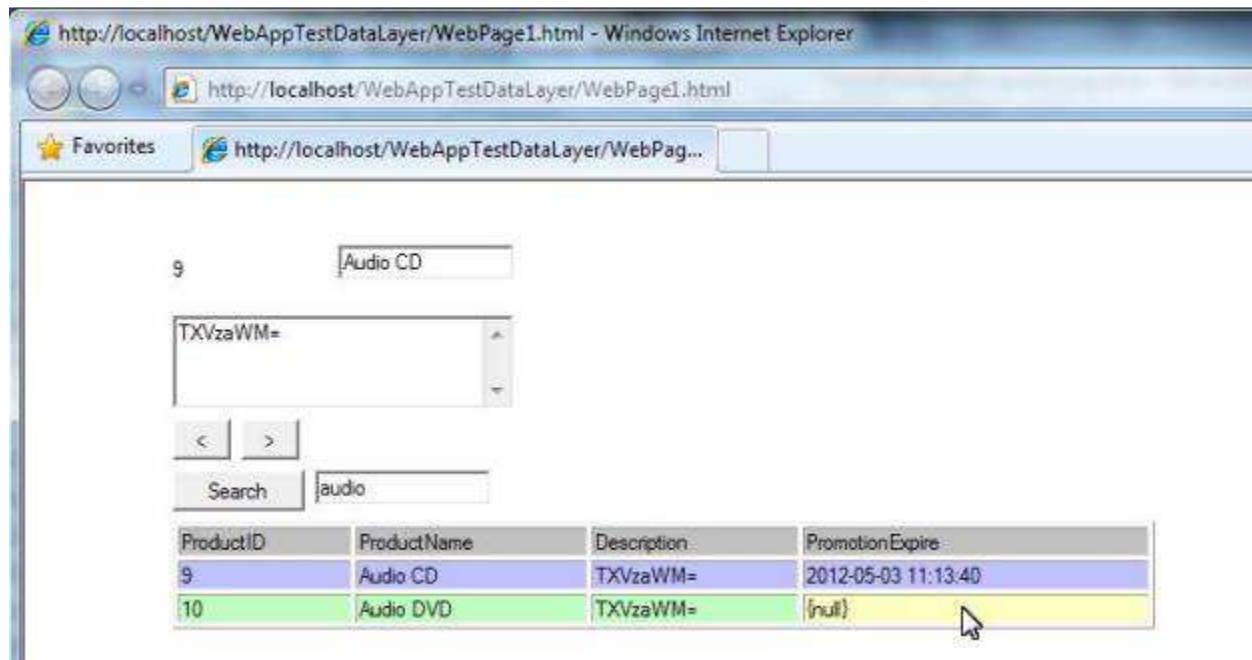
Click the Run button to compile the project and start it in the default web browser:



The web page appears. Enter a search text; click the Search button:



The search results appear:



## Conclusion

The database components, EasyDataSet, EasyUpdater, and EasyGrid, shipped with Limnor Studio may be used in n-tire programming via derivation. Properties related to query and database command of derived classes are already defines and thus the applications using those classes do not need to do such work again. Those properties are read-only so that they are always correct once tests passed.