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C# : DataTable

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SqlConnection. The SqlConnection class handles database connections. It initiates a connection to your SQL database. This class is best used in a using resource acquisition statement.

More details. We call Open to query the database with SqlCommand. With System.Data.SqlClient classes, we often use many together (like SqlParameter, SqlDataReader).

SqlCommand

First example. We use SqlConnection in a "using" statement. The SqlConnection has a constructor that requires a string reference pointing to the connection string character data.

Tip:

This connection string is often generated for you by the dialogs in Visual Studio, and is sometimes provided by a host.
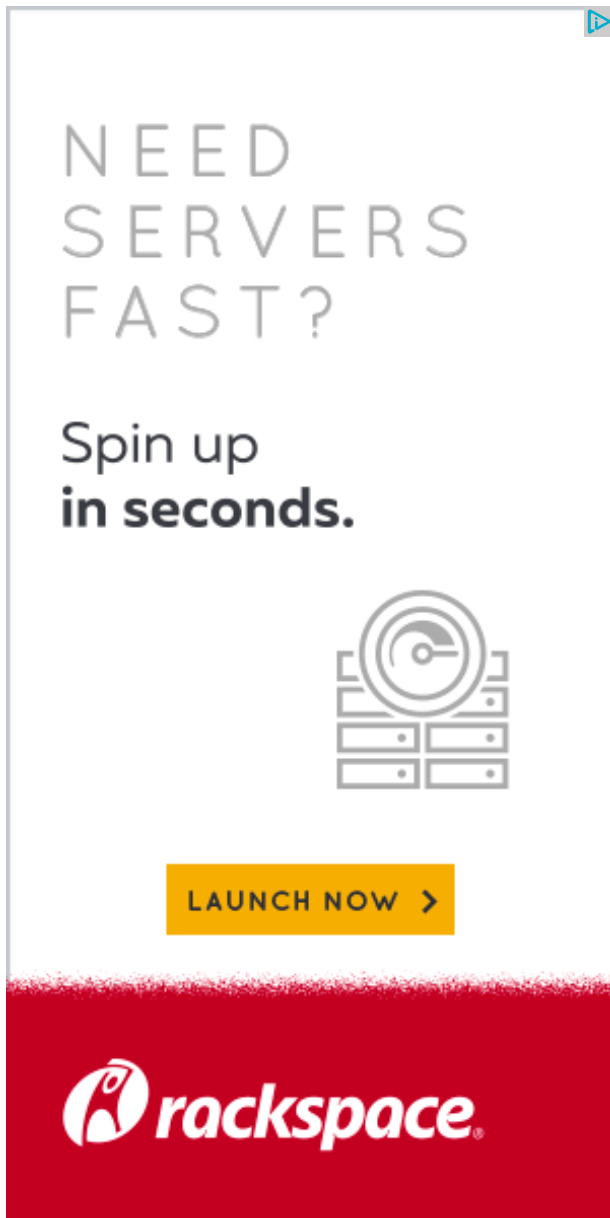
And:

You must include the SqlConnection code before you can perform a database query.

Based on: .NET 4

C# program that uses SqlConnection

```csharp
using System;
using System.Data.SqlClient;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        //
        // First access the connection string.
        // ... This may be autogenerated in Visual Studio.
        //
        string connectionString =
            ConsoleApplication1.Properties.Settings.Default.ConnectionString;
        //
```

```
        // In a using statement, acquire the SqlConnection as a resource.
        //
        using (SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
        {
            //
            // Open the SqlConnection.
            //
            con.Open();
            //
            // The following code uses an SqlCommand based on the SqlConnection.
            //
            using (SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand("SELECT TOP 2 * FROM
Dogs1", con))
            using (SqlDataReader reader = command.ExecuteReader())
            {
                while (reader.Read())
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("{0} {1} {2}",
                        reader.GetInt32(0), reader.GetString(1),
reader.GetString(2));
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

    Output

```
57 Koko Shar Pei
130 Fido Bullmastiff
```

Program notes. This program will not work unless you
change the connection string reference to point to a correct
one in your environment.

Add new data source:

To create a connection string to a database, go to the Visual Studio Data menu
and select Add New Data Source.

Also:

The program assumes the name of an SQL table that will not be present in
most databases.

Using statement. The purpose of the using statement is

to provide a simpler way to specify when the unmanaged resource is needed by your program, and when it is no longer needed.

Internally:
The language can transform the using statement into a try-finally statement that calls the Dispose method.

Using

Open method call. The using statement creates a read-only variable of type SqlConnection. You need to call Open() on the SqlConnection instance before using it in an SqlCommand.

And:
The SqlConnection is passed as the parameter to the SqlCommand. In this way we specify that the SqlCommand "uses" the SqlConnection.

Tutorial. For the example to work correctly, it would need to find the specified SQL table. The specified connection string must be correct. This site has a tutorial.

SqlClient

Using. In the annotated C# language specification, we are advised to use the "using" statement when creating any object that implements the interface IDisposable.

And:
Even if the interface does nothing, it is safest to always call it if it exists.

Note:

Many examples of SqlConnection and SqlCommand do not use the using statement reliably, including one on MSDN.

SqlConnection: MSDN

A summary. We looked at database code. We stressed the proper usage of the SqlConnection class and the resource acquisition pattern.

Correct use. The SqlConnection is required for correctly using other SQL objects such as SqlCommand and SqlDataReader. These objects work together.

SqlDataReader