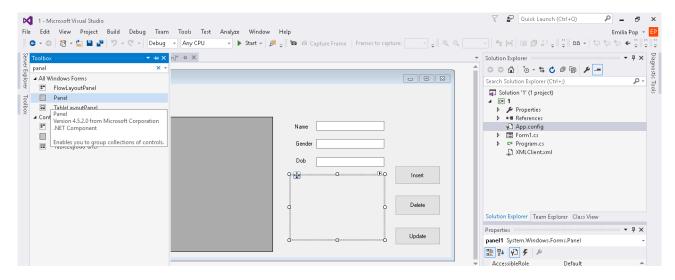
Lab 2

In this laboratory you have to generalize the Laboratory 1such that it will work for at least 2 scenarios (2 relations 1- n from your database).

DON'T WORK ON LAB 1!!!! Make a copy of the first homework and work on it.

First, you have to consider a Panel in your form to create TextBoxes for the fields of the tables involved (for child tables in which the operations INSERT and UPDATE will use these TextBoxes for execution).

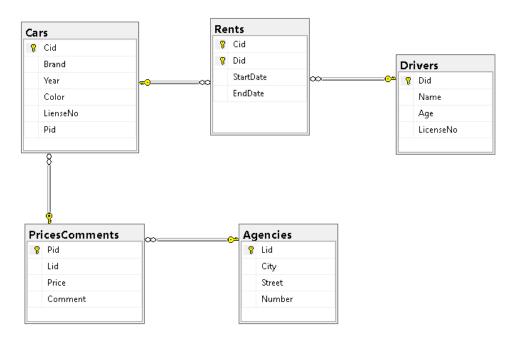


The TextBoxes from the Panel will be generated with code.

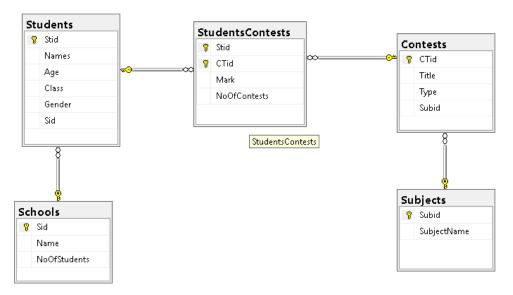
You need to put the Panel because not all the child tables have the same number of columns.

Example:

1. Agencies – PriceComments and PriceComments – Cars. The tables PriceComments and Cars are the child tables and do not have the same numbers of columns (for INSERT or UPDATE operations).

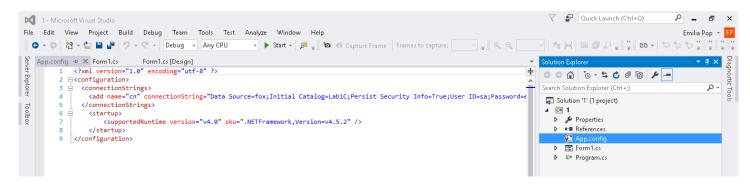


2. Schools – Students and Subjects – Contests. The tables Students and Constests are the child tables and have 6 fields, respectively 4 fields.

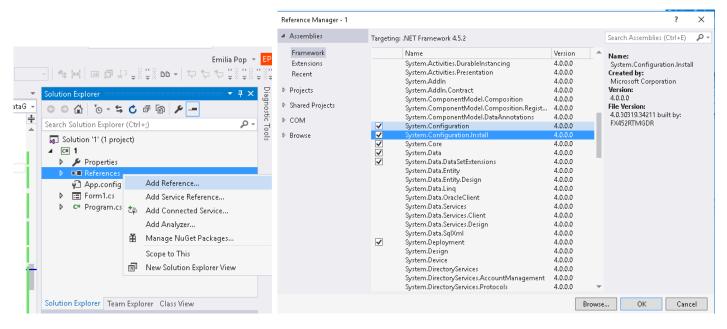


Everything that is related to tables and the CRUD operations (table name, fields, parameters, ...) will be set in an XML file.

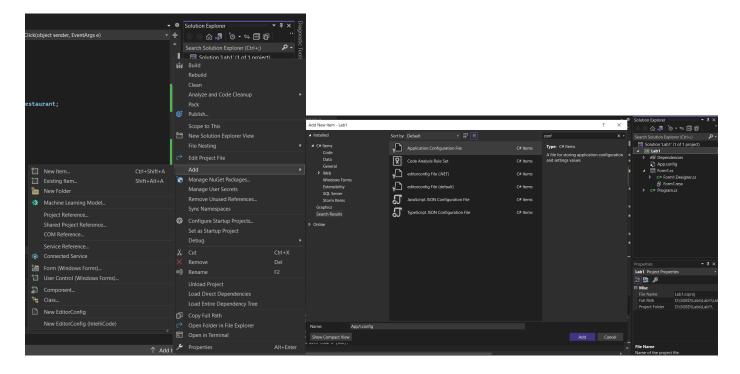
For example, you can work in App.config and use the "key" with the value. This one (the key) will be used in the source code. No change will be alowed in the source code when you will test the second relation 1-n. All the changes will be done in App.config.

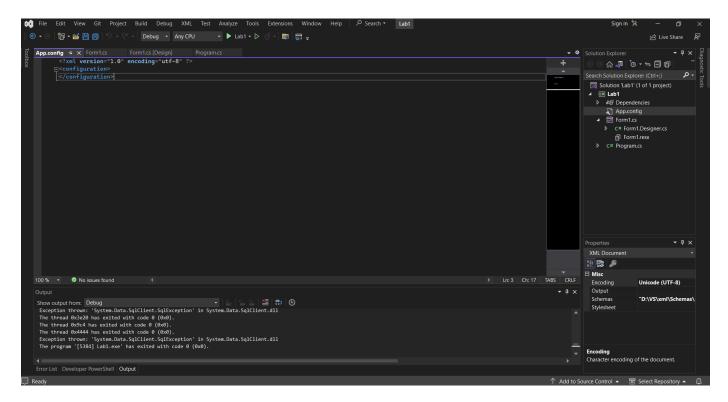


In Form1.cs you have to include the package "using System.Configuration" for use the settings from App.config. If is not working, add this reference in the project.

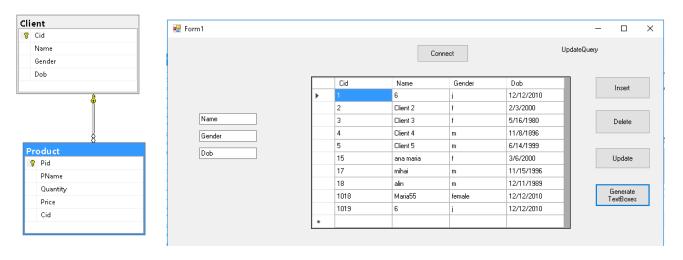


* If the *App.config* file is not displayed in the *Solution Explorer*, it has to be added (right click on *Project name* -> Add -> New Item; choose *Application Configuration File*; then it will appear in the *Solution Explorer*).





Example: We consider the Client and Product tables.



Example of declare the connection and the select operation in App.config and use it in Form1.cs.

```
App.config
                                            Form1.cs
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
                                            SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter();
<configuration>
                                            DataSet ds = new DataSet();
                                            private void button1 Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
<connectionStrings>
  <add name= "cn" connectionString="Data
                                                   string con =
                                            ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cn"].ConnectionString;
Source=DESKTOP-
ATJN5FL\SQLEXPRESS;Initial
                                            SqlConnection cs = new SqlConnection(con);
Catalog=Lab1C;Integrated Security=True"/>
                                            string select = ConfigurationSettings.AppSettings["select"];
                                                      da.SelectCommand = new SqlCommand(select, cs);
 </connectionStrings>
                                                      //da.SelectCommand = new SqlCommand("Select * from
```

In App.config, one can define all the commands (select, insert, update, delete) or split the commands (name of table – parent / child; name of the columns; number of the columns; parameters..)

The "key" is the name used in the source code and the "value" is the command.

You have to prepare 2 scenarios for the tables involved in each of the 2 1-n relations. For example one of the scenarios can look like:

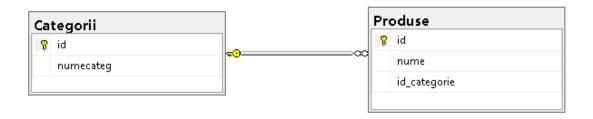
```
App.config
                                                Form1.cs
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration>
                                                string ChildTableName =
                                                ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ChildTableName"];
                                                string ChildColumnNames =
 <appSettings>
                                                ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ChildColumnNames"];
 <add key="ParentTableName" value="Client"/>
 <add key="ChildTableName" value="Product"/>
                                                string ColumnNamesInsertParameters =
 <add key="ChildNumberOfColumns"
                                                ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ColumnNamesInsertPa
value="3"/>
                                                rameters"];
 <add key="ChildColumnNames"
                                                List<string> ColumnNamesList = new
                                                List<string>(ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ColumnN
value="PName, Quantity, Price"/>
 <add key="ColumnNamesInsertParameters"
                                                ames"].Split(','));
                                                SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("INSERT INTO " +
value ="@pname,@quantity, @price"/>
 <add key ="UpdateQuery" value="UPDATE
                                                ChildTableName + " (" + ChildColumnNames + ")
                                                VALUES (" + ColumnNamesInsertParameters + ")", cs);
Product SET PName = @pname,
Quantity=@quantity, Price=@price WHERE
                                                foreach (string column in ColumnNamesList) {
Cid=@cid"/>
                                                 TextBox textBox = (TextBox)panel1.Controls[column];
                                                 cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@" + column,
textBox.Text); }
</appSettings>
                                                cs.Open();
</configuration>
                                                cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
                                                ds.Clear();
                                                da.Fill(ds);
                                                cs.Close();
```

Here the Insert operation was done like a concatenation.

It is up to you if you define the operations directly in App.config or just the elements that are involved (like, name of the tables, columns,). The *value* will change.

In Form1.cs nothing will be changed.

A second scenario can look like



```
App.config
                                                App.config
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
                                                <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration>
                                                <configuration>
 <appSettings>
 <appSettings>
 <add key="ParentTableName" value="Client"/>
                                                 <add key="ParentTableName" value="Categorii"/>
 <add key="ChildTableName" value="Product"/>
                                                 <add key="ChildTableName" value="Produse"/>
 <add key="ChildNumberOfColumns"
                                                 <add key="ChildNumberOfColumns" value="1"/>
value="<mark>3</mark>"/>
                                                 <add key="ChildColumnNames" value="nume"/>
 <add key="ChildColumnNames"
                                                 <add key="ColumnNamesInsertParameters" value
value="PName,Quantity,Price"/>
                                                ="<u>@nume</u>"/>
 <add key="ColumnNamesInsertParameters"
                                                 <add key ="UpdateQuery" value="UPDATE Produse SET
value ="@pname,@quantity, @price"/>
                                                nume=@nume"/>
 <add key ="UpdateQuery" value="UPDATE
                                                Product SET PName = (a)pname,
                                                 </appSettings>
Quantity=@quantity, Price=@price WHERE
Cid=@cid"/>
                                                </configuration>
</appSettings>
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
</configuration>
```