

# Android Lab Assignment #5

## Simple Contact Book

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### 1.Introduction

SQL can be implemented within SQLite inside the Android system and many kinds of skills and experience from SQL development can be implement through Android SQLite, the most typical kinds of operation included insert, delete, display, update data.

### 2.Essential Section Design

#### 2.1 Create Database

Add a java class named "DatabaseHelper" and create database name and content:

```
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
    private final static String DATABASE_NAME = "people.db";
    private final static int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;

    public DatabaseHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
        final String Query = "CREATE TABLE " + TABLE_NAME + " (" +
            COL1 + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " +
            COL2 + " TEXT, " +
            COL3 + " TEXT, " +
            COL4 + " TEXT);";
        db.execSQL(Query);
    }
}
```

Then create a interface named "DbContent" to identify the content.

```
package com.example.ssjianyu.sqlcontact;

import android.provider.BaseColumns;

/**
 * Created by ssjianyu on 2016/2/20.
 */
public interface DbContent extends BaseColumns {
    public static final String TABLE_NAME = "people";
    public static final String COL1 = "ID";
    public static final String COL2 = "NAME";
    public static final String COL3 = "PHONE";
    public static final String COL4 = "EMAIL";
}
```

Finally, define a database named "myDb" to use the database.

```
myDb=new DatabaseHelper(this);
```

**Check:** Open the **Android Device Monitor** to check whether the database has been created:

com.android.phone	com.example.android.softkeyboard	2015-11-09	20:45	drwxr-x--x	
com.android.messaging	com.example.ssjianyu.buckyscamera	2015-11-15	11:41	drwxr-x--x	
com.android.exchange	com.example.ssjianyu.sqlcontact	2016-02-20	17:23	drwxr-x--x	
com.svox.pico	cache	2016-02-20	17:22	drwxrwx--x	
com.google.android.googlequicksearch	code_cache	2016-02-20	17:22	drwxrwx--x	
com.google.android.googlequicksearch	databases	2016-02-20	17:23	drwxrwx--x	
com.google.android.apps.maps	people.db	20480	2016-02-21	12:35	-rw-rw----
com.google.android.gms	people.db-journal	12824	2016-02-21	12:35	-rw-rw----
com.google.android.gms.persistent	com.google.android.apps.maps		2016-02-21	12:37	drwxr-x--x

#### 2.2 Add "Insert " function

##### 2.2.1 Add "Insert " Button on layout and set on ClickListener.

##### 2.2.2 Java code for Insert funtion

Codeing the "Insert " function:

```

}
public boolean insertData(String name,String phone,String email){
    SQLiteDatabase db=this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues contentValues=new ContentValues();
    contentValues.put(COL2,name);
    contentValues.put(COL3,phone);
    contentValues.put(COL4, email);
    long result=db.insert(TABLE_NAME,null,contentValues);
    if(result==1)
        return false;
    else
        return true;
}

```

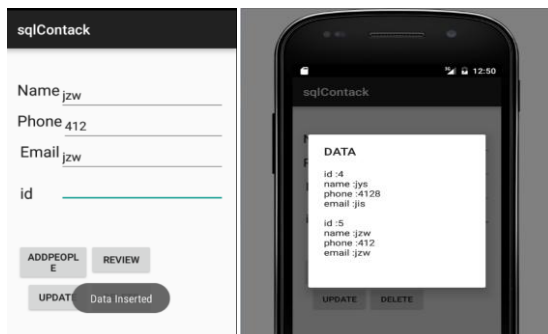
Declare the "Insert" function in Mainactivity:

```

}
public boolean insertData(String name,String phone,String email){
    SQLiteDatabase db=this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues contentValues=new ContentValues();
    contentValues.put(COL2,name);
    contentValues.put(COL3,phone);
    contentValues.put(COL4, email);
    long result=db.insert(TABLE_NAME,null,contentValues);
    if(result==1)
        return false;
    else
        return true;
}

```

### 2.2.3 "Insert" function test



## 2.3 Add "ViewAll" function

2.3.1 Add "ViewAll " Button on layout and set on ClickListener.

2.3.2 Java code for Insert funtion

Coding the "ViewAll " function:

```

public Cursor getAllData(){
    SQLiteDatabase db=this.getWritableDatabase();
    Cursor res=db.rawQuery("select * from "+TABLE_NAME,null);
    return res;
}

```

Declare the "ViewAll" function in Mainactivity:

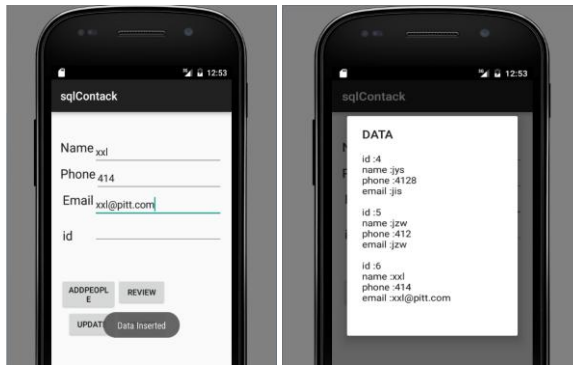
```

public void Review(){
    btnviewAll.setOnClickListener(
        new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Cursor res=myDb.getAllData();
                if(res.getCount()==0){
                    showMessage("Error","Nothing Found");
                    return;
                }

                StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
                while(res.moveToNext()){
                    buffer.append("Id :"+ res.getString(0)+"\n");
                    buffer.append("name :"+ res.getString(1)+"\n");
                    buffer.append("phone :"+ res.getString(2)+"\n");
                    buffer.append("email :"+ res.getString(3)+"\n\n");
                }
                showMessage("DATA",buffer.toString());
            }
        }
    );
}

```

### 2.3.3 "ViewAll" function test



## 2.4 Add "Update" function

### 2.4.1 Add "Update" Button on layout and set on ClickListener.

### 2.4.2 Java code for Insert funtion

Coding the "Update" function:

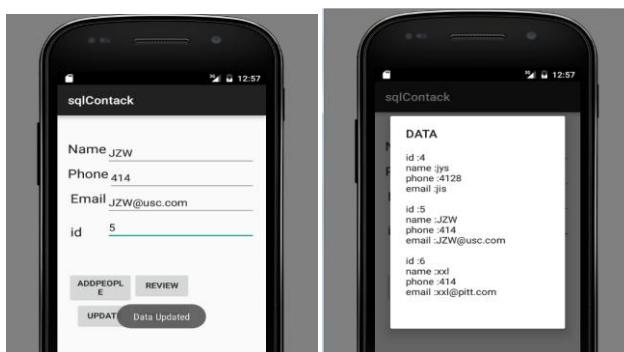
```
public boolean updateData(String id,String name,String phone,String email){
    SQLiteDatabase db=this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues contentValues=new ContentValues();
    contentValues.put(COL1,id);
    contentValues.put(COL2,name);
    contentValues.put(COL3,phone);
    contentValues.put(COL4, email);
    db.update(TABLE_NAME,contentValues,"ID = ?",new String [] {id});
    //contentValues, "COL1 = ?",new String [] {id});
    return true;
}
```

Declare the "Update" function in Mainactivity:

```
public void UpdateData(){
    findViewById(R.id.update).setOnClickListener(){
        new View.OnClickListener(){
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {

                boolean isUpdate=myDb.updateData(editTextId.getText().toString(),
                    editname.getText().toString(),editphone.getText().toString(),
                    editemail.getText().toString());
                if (isUpdate==true){
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data Updated", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                }
                else{
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data not Updated", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

### 2.4.3 "Update" function test



## 2.5 Add "Delete" function

### 2.5.1 Add "Delete" Button on layout and set on ClickListener.

### 2.5.2 Java code for Insert funtion

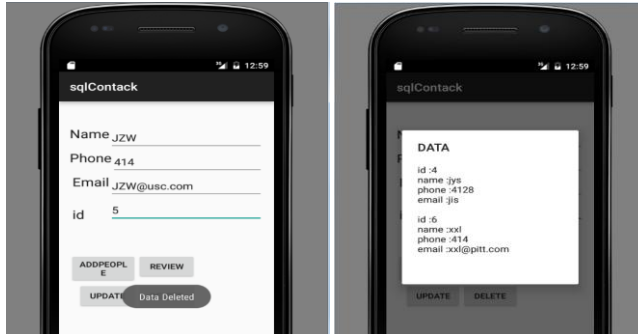
Coding the "Delete" function:

```
public Integer deleteData(String id){
    SQLiteDatabase db=this.getWritableDatabase();
    return db.delete(TABLE_NAME," ID = ?",new String []{id});
}
}
```

Declare the "Delete" function in MainActivity:

```
public void DeleteData() {  
    btnDelete.setOnClickListener(  
        new View.OnClickListener() {  
  
            @Override  
            public void onClick(View v) {  
                Integer deleteRows=myDb.deleteData(editTextId.getText().toString());  
                if(deleteRows>0)  
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data Deleted", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
                else  
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data not Deleted", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
            }  
        }  
    );  
}
```

### 2.5.3 "Delete" function test



## 3.Conclusion

Android SQLite is a excellent database to manage data, by adopting some basic concepts of the storage solutions in the Android system, some more complex application can be built in the Android system with storage content.

## 4.Reference

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cp2rL3sAFml>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZ8kJg4Pg4Y>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5\\_-knAoiVMI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_-knAoiVMI)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=38DOncHlazz>