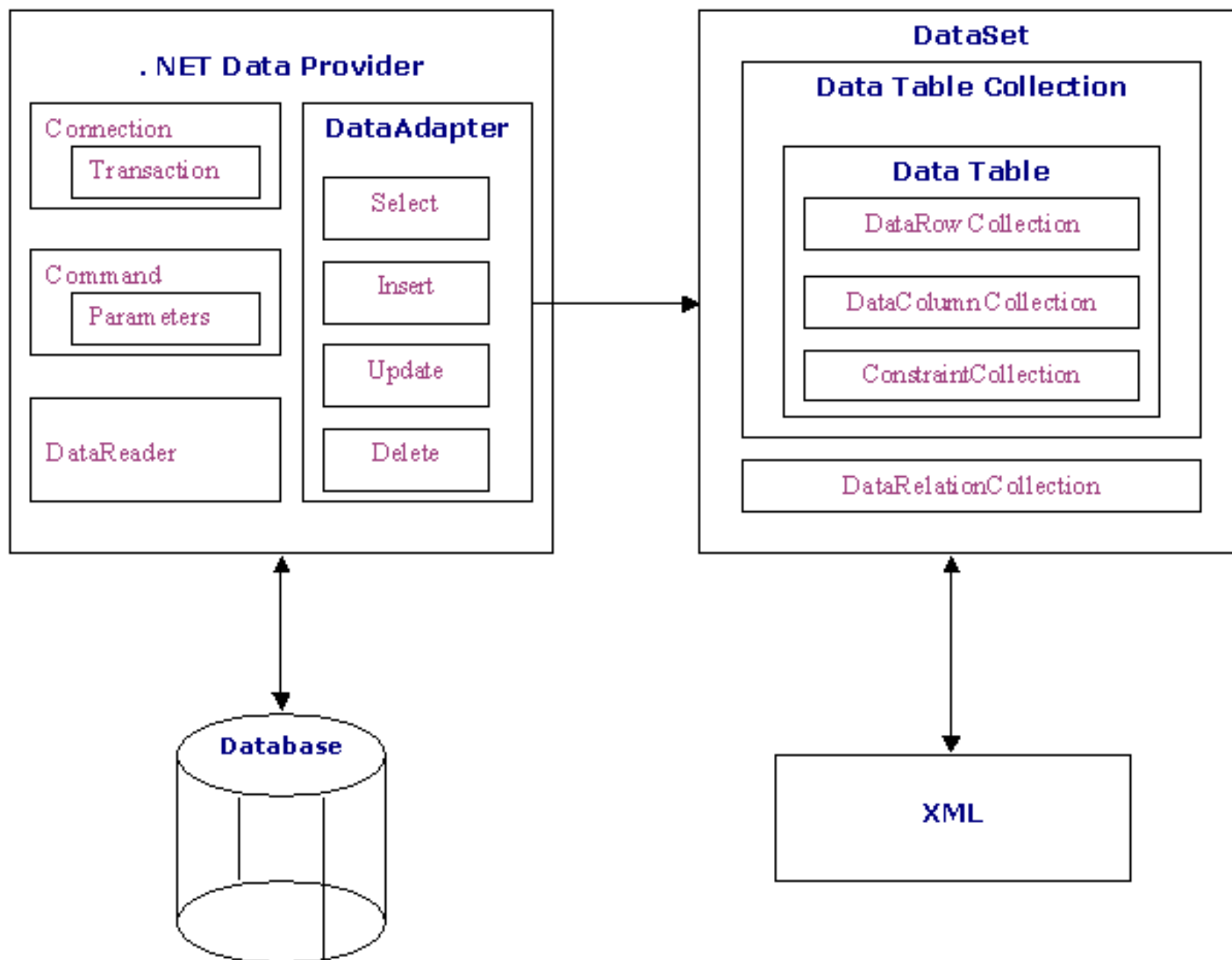


Seminar 2

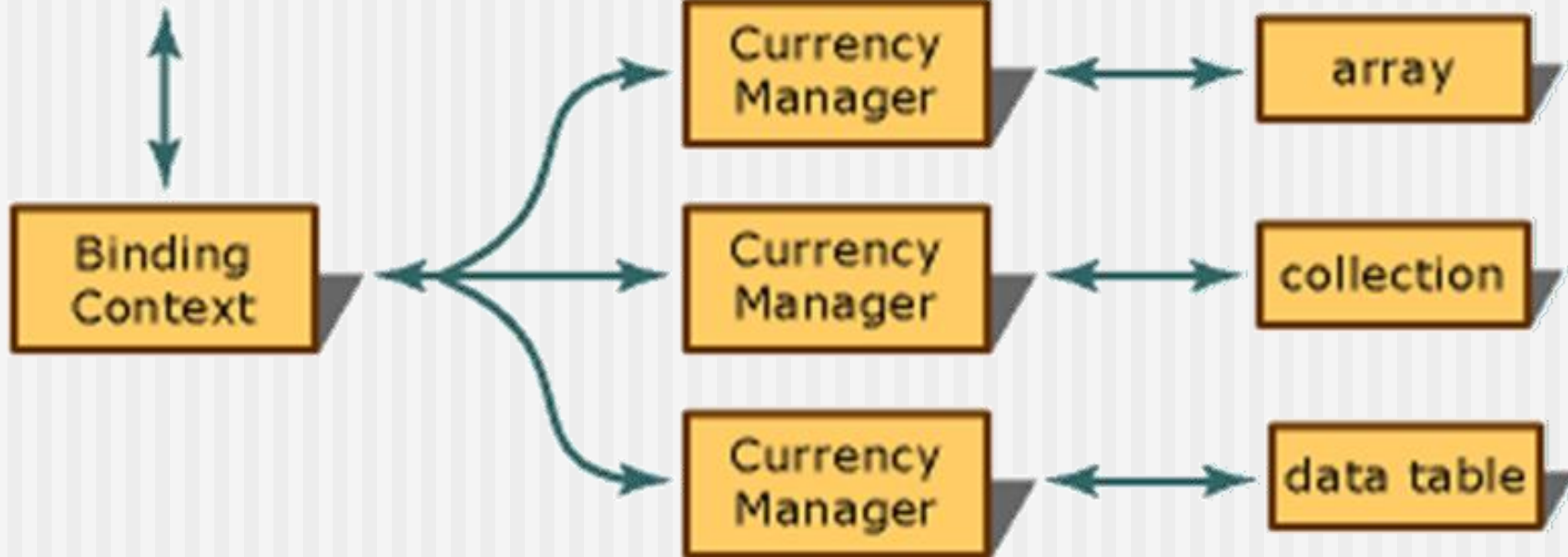
ADO.NET



ADO .NET Data Architecture

Data Binding in Windows Forms

Windows Form



Data providers in .NET

- To act as a data source, a list must implement the **ICollection** interface;
- ADO.NET provides data structures suitable for binding to:
 - DataColumn
 - DataTable – composed by Columns, Rows, Constraints
 - DataView – customized view of a single data table
 - DataSet – composed by Tables, Relationships, Constraints
 - DataViewManager – customized view of a DataSet

Data consumers in .NET

■ Currency Manager

- keeps data-bound controls synchronized with each other
- For each data source associated with a Windows Form, there is one **CurrencyManager** object.
- Currency = the currentness of position within a data structure
- Position - determine the currency of all controls bound to the same **CurrencyManager**

■ BindingContext

- Manages the collection of *CurrencyManager* objects for any container control.

Populating Datasets with Data

- A dataset contains no actual data by default
- Data tables filled by executing *TableAdapter* queries, or executing data adapter commands (*SqlDataAdapter*)

aTableAdapter.Fill(aDataSet.TableName) ;

- Saving data

aTableAdapter.Update(aDataSet.TableName)

Update method examines the value of the *RowState* property to determine which records need to be saved and what specific database command (*InsertCommand*, *UpdateCommand*, and *DeleteCommand*) should be invoked.

Navigating Records

- each table exposes a collection of rows.
- like any collection, rows are accessed by means of the collection's index or using collection-specific statements in host programming language.

- typed dataset

```
TextBox1.Text = aDataSet.TableName[3].aField
```

- untyped dataset

```
string IDValue = (string)  
dataset1.Tables["aTable"].Rows[0]["aField"];
```

Related Tables and *DataRelation* Objects

- The information in the tables of a *DataSet* might be related
- Create *DataRelation* objects that describe the relations between the tables in the dataset
- You can use a *DataRelation* object to locate related records by calling the *GetChildRows* method of a *DataRow* in the parent table; this method returns an array of related child records.
- Or you can call the *GetParentRow* method of a *DataRow* in the child table; this method returns a single *DataRow* from the parent table.

Return child records of a parent record

```
string custID = "ALFKI";  
NorthwindDataSet.OrdersRow[] orders;  
orders = ( NorthwindDataSet.OrdersRow[] )  
    northwindDataSet.Customers.  
        FindByCustomerID(custID).GetChildRows  
            ("FK_Orders_Customers");  
MessageBox.Show(orders.Length.ToString());
```

Return parent records of a child record

```
int orderID = 10707;  
NorthwindDataSet.CustomersRow customer;  
customer = (NorthwindDataSet.CustomersRow)  
    northwindDataSet.Orders.  
        FindByOrderID(orderID) .  
            GetParentRow("FK_Orders_Customers") ;  
MessageBox.Show(customer.CompanyName) ;
```

Create new Application in Visual Studio

Create new *Windows Form* project

- From the *File menu*, create a new project.
- Select *Windows Forms Application* and give it a name.
- Click *OK*. The project is created and added to *Solution Explorer*.

Create *Data Source*

- Start *Data Source Configuration Wizard* (*Data Source* window)
- Choose Your Data Connection
- Select needed tables

Data-bound controls

- **DataSet** - the typed dataset that contains tables.
- **Binding Source** - binds the controls on the form to the data table in *DataSet*.
- **Binding Navigator** - is used for traversing the records in the table.
- **Table Adapter** - communicates between the database and *DataSet*.
- **TableAdapterManager** - is used to control the order of Inserts, Updates and Deletes for all TableAdapter components.

Constraints

- ❑ Two types of constraints:
 - ❑ A unique constraint: checks that the new values in a column are unique in the table.
 - ❑ A foreign-key constraint: defines rules for how related child records should be updated when a record in a master table is updated or deleted. (by creating a DataRelation object in a dataset a foreign-key constraint is automatically added)
- ❑ Constraints are implemented as objects of type UniqueConstraint or ForeignKeyConstraint. They are then added to the Constraints collection of a DataTable.
- ❑ The dataset itself supports a Boolean EnforceConstraints property that specifies whether constraints will be enforced or not (by default it is true).

Entity Framework

- set of technologies in ADO.NET
- support development of data-oriented applications
- enables developers to work with data in the form of domain-specific objects and properties, without having to concern with the underlying database tables and columns where this data is stored.
- gives life to models by enabling developers to query entities and relationships in the domain model while relying on the Entity Framework to translate those operations to data source-specific commands.

Entity Framework

