

VII. Windows Forms – Databases, Clipboard

Contents

1. Databases.....	1
1.1. Connected Data Access Architecture.....	1
1.2. Disconnected Data Access Architecture	5
2. Clipboard.....	7

1. Databases

1. Install DB Browser for SQLite <http://sqlitebrowser.org/>



2. Choose the option “New Database”
3. Add a new table as follows (you can also use the designer)

```
CREATE TABLE `Participant` (  
    `Id`    INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT UNIQUE,  
    `LastName`    TEXT,  
    `FirstName`   TEXT,  
    `BirthDate`   TEXT  
);
```

1.1. Connected Data Access Architecture

Activity

C# Sample code available at <http://online.ase.ro> – “DataBaseCommand” Sample

4. Create a copy of the “BasicListView” project and name it “DataBaseCommand”
5. Add SQLite libraries using NuGet (recommended) or directly from the website (<http://system.data.sqlite.org/index.html/doc/trunk/www/index.wiki>)
6. Add a new SQLiteConnection attribute (“_dbConnection”) to the “MainForm” class as follows.

```
public partial class MainForm : Form  
{  
    #region Attributes  
    private readonly SQLiteConnection _dbConnection;  
    private readonly List<Participant> _participants;  
    #endregion  
    . . .  
}
```

```
}
```

7. Instantiate the “dbConnection” attribute in the constructor of the “MainForm” class.

```
public MainForm()  
{  
    InitializeComponent();  
  
    _participants = new List<Participant>();  
  
    //Best practice  
    //Define the connection string in the settings of the application and retrieve it  
using ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ConnectionString"]  
    //dbConnection = new  
SQLiteConnection(ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ConnectionString"]);  
    _dbConnection = new SQLiteConnection("Data Source=database.db");  
}
```

8. Set the tag property for the ListViewItem as follows.

```
public void DisplayParticipants()  
{  
    lvParticipants.Items.Clear();  
  
    foreach (Participant participant in _participants)  
    {  
        var listViewItem = new ListViewItem(participant.LastName);  
        listViewItem.SubItems.Add(participant.FirstName);  
        listViewItem.SubItems.Add(participant.BirthDate.ToShortDateString());  
  
        listViewItem.Tag = participant;  
  
        lvParticipants.Items.Add(listViewItem);  
    }  
}
```

9. Add the method that will be used to insert new participants in the database.

```
public void AddParticipant(Participant participant)  
{  
    var dbCommand = new SQLiteCommand();  
    dbCommand.Connection = _dbConnection;  
    dbCommand.CommandText = "insert into Participant(LastName, FirstName, BirthDate)  
values(@lastName,@firstName,@birthDate); SELECT last_insert_rowid()";  
  
    try  
    {  
        //1. Add the new participant to the database  
        _dbConnection.Open();  
        dbCommand.Transaction = _dbConnection.BeginTransaction();  
  
        var lastNameParameter = new SQLiteParameter("@lastName");  
        lastNameParameter.Value = participant.LastName;  
        var firstNameParameter = new SQLiteParameter("@firstName");  
        firstNameParameter.Value = participant.FirstName;  
        var birthDateParameter = new SQLiteParameter("@birthDate");  
        birthDateParameter.Value = participant.BirthDate;
```

```

        dbCommand.Parameters.Add(lastNameParameter);
        dbCommand.Parameters.Add(firstNameParameter);
        dbCommand.Parameters.Add(birthDateParameter);

        participant.Id = (long)dbCommand.ExecuteScalar();

        dbCommand.Transaction.Commit();

        //2. Add the new participants to the local collection
        _participants.Add(participant);
    }
    catch (Exception)
    {
        dbCommand.Transaction.Rollback();
        throw;
    }
    finally
    {
        if (_dbConnection.State != ConnectionState.Closed) _dbConnection.Close();
    }
}

```

10. Change the “btnAdd_Click” event handler as follows

```

private void btnAdd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    var lastName = tbLastName.Text;
    var firstName = tbFirstName.Text;
    var birthDate = dtpBirthDate.Value;

    var participant = new Participant(lastName, firstName, birthDate);

    try
    {
        AddParticipant(participant);
        DisplayParticipants();
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
    }
}

```

11. Add the method that will be used to get the existing participants from the database.

```

public void LoadParticipants()
{
    const string stringSql = "SELECT * FROM Participant";
    try
    {
        _dbConnection.Open();
        SQLiteCommand sqlCommand = new SQLiteCommand(stringSql, _dbConnection);
        SQLiteDataReader sqlReader = sqlCommand.ExecuteReader();
        try
        {
            while (sqlReader.Read())
            {
                _participants.Add(new Participant((long) sqlReader["Id"], (string)
sqlReader["LastName"],

```

```

                                (string) sqlReader["FirstName"], DateTime.Parse((string)
sqlReader["BirthDate"]));
        }
    }
    finally
    {
        // Always call Close when done reading.
        sqlReader.Close();
    }
}
finally
{
    if (_dbConnection.State != ConnectionState.Closed) _dbConnection.Close();
}
}

```

12. Handle the Load events of the “MainForm” class as follows

```

private void MainForm_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        LoadParticipants();
        DisplayParticipants();
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
    }
}

```

13. Add the method that will be used to delete existing participants from the database

```

public void DeleteParticipant(Participant participant)
{
    const string stringSql = "DELETE FROM Participant WHERE Id=@id";
    try
    {
        //Remove from the database
        _dbConnection.Open();
        SQLiteCommand sqlCommand = new SQLiteCommand(stringSql, _dbConnection);
        var idParameter = new SQLiteParameter("@id");
        idParameter.Value = participant.Id;
        sqlCommand.Parameters.Add(idParameter);

        sqlCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();

        //Remove from the local copy
        _participants.Remove(participant);
    }
    finally
    {
        if (_dbConnection.State != ConnectionState.Closed) _dbConnection.Close();
    }
}

```

14. Handle the “Delete” button as follows

```

private void btnDelete_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

```

```

        if (lvParticipants.SelectedItems.Count == 0)
        {
            MessageBox.Show("Choose a participant");
            return;
        }

        if (MessageBox.Show("Are you sure?", "Delete participant", MessageBoxButtons.YesNo,
        MessageBoxIcon.Warning) ==
            DialogResult.Yes)
        {
            try
            {
                DeleteParticipant((Participant) lvParticipants.SelectedItems[0].Tag);
                DisplayParticipants();
            }
            catch (Exception ex)
            {
                MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

15. Implement the edit functionality in order to allow the user to modify the data, for previously entered participants.

1.2. Disconnected Data Access Architecture

Activity

C# Sample code available at <http://online.ase.ro> – “DataBaseDataAdapter” Sample

1. Create a copy of the “BasicListView” project and name it “DataBindingSample”.
2. Replace the “ListView” control with a “DataGrid” control (Name: dgvParticipants).
3. Modify the “MainForm” class as follows.

```

public partial class MainForm : Form
{
    private readonly SQLiteConnection _dbConnection;
    private readonly SQLiteDataAdapter _dbDataAdapter;
    private readonly DataSet _dsParticipants;

    public MainForm()
    {
        InitializeComponent();

        //Best practice
        //Define the connection string in the settings of the application and retrieve
        it using ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ConnectionString"]
        //var dbConnection = new
        SQLiteConnection(ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ConnectionString"]);
        _dbConnection = new SQLiteConnection("Data Source = database.db");

        _dsParticipants = new DataSet();

        var selectCommand = new SQLiteCommand("SELECT Id, LastName, FirstName,
        BirthDate FROM Participant", _dbConnection);

        _dbDataAdapter = new SQLiteDataAdapter(selectCommand);
        _dbDataAdapter.RowUpdated += _dbDataAdapter_RowUpdated;
    }
}

```

```

        var deleteCommand = new SQLiteCommand("DELETE FROM Participant WHERE Id = @Id",
        _dbConnection);
        deleteCommand.Parameters.Add(new SQLiteParameter("@Id"));
        _dbDataAdapter.DeleteCommand = deleteCommand;

        var insertCommand = new SQLiteCommand("INSERT INTO Participant (LastName,
        FirstName, BirthDate) VALUES (@LastName, @FirstName, @BirthDate);", _dbConnection);
        insertCommand.Parameters.Add(new SQLiteParameter("@LastName"));
        insertCommand.Parameters.Add(new SQLiteParameter("@FirstName"));
        insertCommand.Parameters.Add(new SQLiteParameter("@BirthDate"));
        _dbDataAdapter.InsertCommand = insertCommand;

        var updateCommand = new SQLiteCommand("UPDATE Participant SET LastName =
        @LastName, FirstName=@FirstName, BirthDate = @BirthDate WHERE Id = @Id", _dbConnection);
        updateCommand.Parameters.Add(new SQLiteParameter("@LastName", DbType.String,
        "LastName"));
        updateCommand.Parameters.Add(new SQLiteParameter("@FirstName", DbType.String,
        "LastName"));
        updateCommand.Parameters.Add(new SQLiteParameter("@BirthDate", DbType.String,
        "LastName"));
        updateCommand.Parameters.Add(new SQLiteParameter("@Id", DbType.Int64, "Id"));
        _dbDataAdapter.UpdateCommand = updateCommand;
    }

    #region Events
    private void MainForm_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        try
        {
            _dbDataAdapter.Fill(_dsParticipants, "Participant");
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
        }

        //DataBinding Grid
        dgvParticipants.DataSource = _dsParticipants.Tables["Participant"];
        //dgvParticipants.Columns["Id"].Visible = false;
    }

    private void btnAdd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        DataRow newParticipantRow = _dsParticipants.Tables["Participant"].NewRow();

        newParticipantRow["LastName"] = tbLastName.Text;
        newParticipantRow["FirstName"] = tbFirstName.Text;
        newParticipantRow["BirthDate"] = dtpBirthDate.Value;

        _dsParticipants.Tables["Participant"].Rows.Add(newParticipantRow);
    }

    private void btnPersistChanges_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        try
        {
            _dbDataAdapter.Update(_dsParticipants, "Participant");
            // _dsParticipants.AcceptChanges();
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
        }
    }

```

```

    }
}

private void _dbDataAdapter_RowUpdated(object sender,
System.Data.Common.RowUpdatedEventArgs e)
{
    //https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ks9f57t0%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
    if (e.StatementType == StatementType.Insert)
    {
        var getIdCommand = new SQLiteCommand("SELECT last_insert_rowid()",
_dbConnection);
        e.Row["Id"] = (long)getIdCommand.ExecuteScalar();
    }
}
#endregion
}

```

2. Clipboard

Activity

C# Sample code available at <http://online.ase.ro> – “ClipboardSample” Sample

1. Create a new project with the name “ClipboardSample”
2. Create the UI in Figure 1
3. Handle the Click event on the “Copy Text” button as follows

```

//Copy text from text box onto the clipboard
Clipboard.SetText(tbCopy.Text);

```

4. Handle the Click event on the “Paste Text” button as follows

```

//If clipboard has text, paste it into the text box
if (Clipboard.ContainsText())
{
    tbPaste.Text = Clipboard.GetText();
}
else
{
    MessageBox.Show("Clipboard does not contain any text");
}

```

5. Check the rest of the sample online.

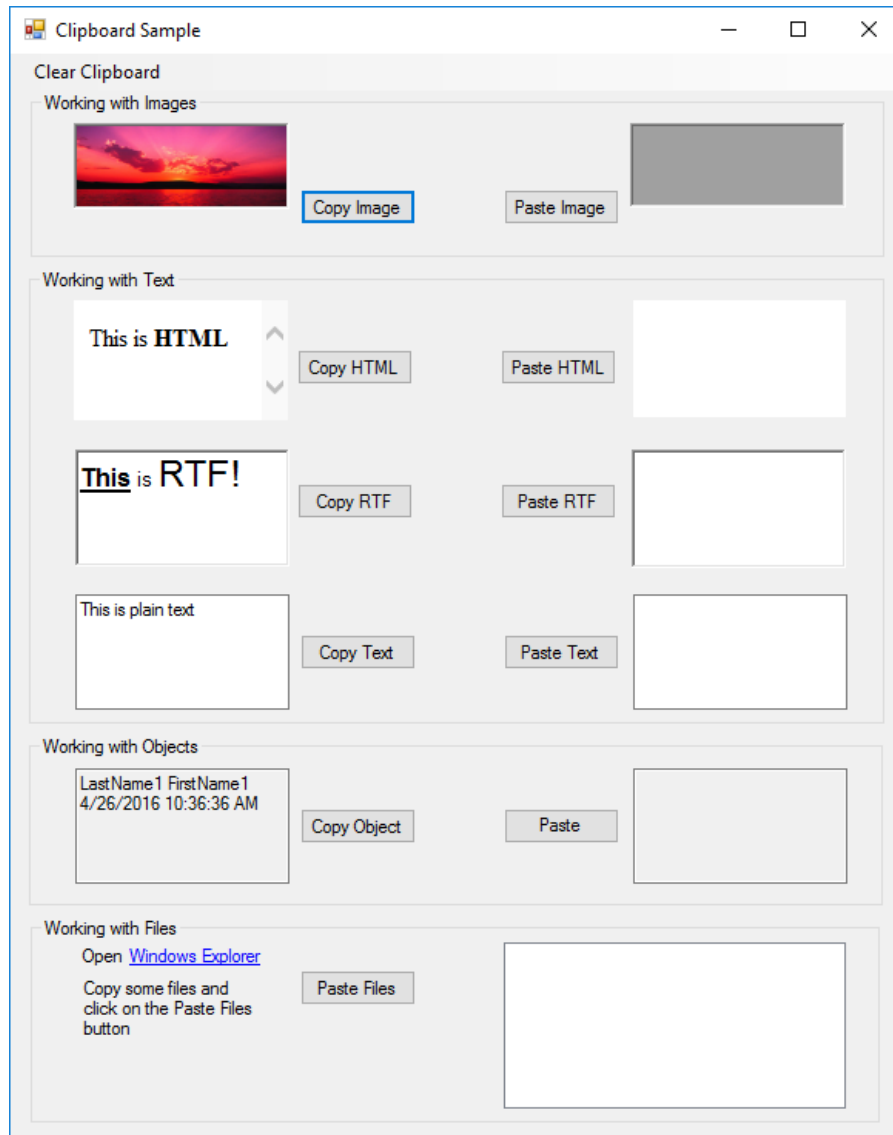


Figure 1 ClipboardSample