

Accessing databases using code



INTRODUCTION
TO ACCESSING
DATABASES
USING .NET





.NET CONNECTED MODEL USING C#

Module objectives

After completing this module you will be able to:

Describe how to use the ADO.NET's Connected model

Demonstrate

- → How to connect to databases
- → How to read data
- → Your ability to update databases by issuing commends

The Connection object

- Used in both the Connected and Disconnected models
- Requires a connection string to define the data source
 - Defines the database's server name, ADO provider, Pooling options, access security credential and more...
- ▶ Open() method to open the connection
- Always call the Close() methods to close an open connection
 - Den as late as possible and close as soon as not needed
- Connections with **the same connection string** are pooled together

An example of creating connections

→ You can specify connection strings in code

```
SqlConnection Cn = new SqlConnection(
@"Data Source=.\sqlexpress;Initial Catalog=Northwind;Integrated Security=True");
```

Always use a config file to store connection strings (see the annex for code example)

Data Source=ServerName; Initial catalog=DatabaseName; User ID=UserName; Password= Password

The Command object

- Used to execute any command (Create/Read/Insert/Update/Delete)
 - To retrieve data a DataReader object is needed (seen later)
- ▶ ADO.NET distinguishes between different types of execution actions
 - **ExecuteReader()** To read the result of a query
 - **ExecuteScalar()** To read a single scalar value back
 - **ExecuteNonQuery()** To update a database
 - **ExecuteXmlReader()** Read query returns XML

Let's explore these using code examples...

Reading data using a DataReader

- Use a Command's **ExecuteReader()** method to read the result
- DataReader gets one row at a time fast, **read-only**, **forward-only** cursor

```
static void Main(string[] args)
    SqlConnection Cn = new SqlConnection(
        @"Data Source=.\sqlexpress;Initial Catalog=Northwind;Integrated Security=True");
    SqlCommand Com = new SqlCommand("SELECT * FROM customers", Cn);
    Cn.Open();
    SqlDataReader Dr = Com.ExecuteReader();
    while (Dr.Read())
        Console.WriteLine(Dr[0] + " - " + Dr["contactName"]);
    Cn.Close();
                 Access by index (column no)
                                                Or use the column name
```

How to update databases?

→ Use a Command object to update a database

```
SqlConnection Cn;  // then instantiate the connection object

SqlCommand Com = new SqlCommand (
     @"UPDATE customers SET Region='DC' WHERE CustomerID='ALFKI'", Cn);

Cn.Open();
int Res = Com.ExecuteNonQuery();

Cn.Close();

Console.WriteLine(Res + " rows updated");
```

Insert a new row

```
string query = @"INSERT INTO Customers (ID, company, name, city)
               VALUES ('ID888', 'QA', 'Mike B', 'London')";
SqlConnection Cn; // then instantiate the connection object
SqlCommand Com = new SqlCommand(query, Cn);
Cn.Open();
int Res = Com.ExecuteNonQuery();
Cn.Close();
Console.WriteLine(Res + " rows inserted");
```

How to delete rows?

Scalar queries

Note: ExecuteScalar() Returns and Object. Casting is required.

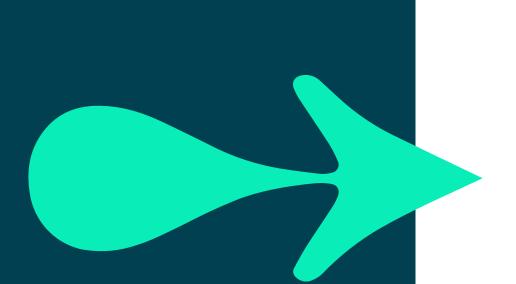
Module objectives

After completing this module you will be able to:

Describe how to use the ADO.NET's Disconnected model Demonstrate how to:

- → Connect and read data into a client side cursor in memory
- → How to manipulate the disconnected data
- → Read and navigate through rows
- → Execute additional queries on the client side
- → Update databases with changes

EXERCISE







Accessing Databases using Java



Duration 30 minutes

(Java code is provided)