

Databases Deep Dive

Nathan Lintz

Persistence

- Its important to be able to store data after an activity stops
- To store data we use databases
- Android comes with support for SQLite

Cursor

- A cursor is the interface for performing read-writes to the db

Model

- A model is a representation of your data
- In Android we construct our models out of classes
- Fields have your data and an id
- Implement a null constructor, constructor with all fields, constructor with fields except id
- Setters and Getters for all fields including id

DB Helper

- This object will manage all of your database operations using cursors
- You need to specify the DB version, the db name, the table name, and the db columns
- DB helpers inherit from SQLiteOpenHelper
- You only NEED to implement onCreate and onUpgrade

OnCreate

- Runs the sql statement to create a database

```
String CREATE_CONTACTS_TABLE = "CREATE  
TABLE " + TABLE_CONTACTS + "("  
+ KEY_ID + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY," +  
KEY_NAME + "TEXT,"  
+ KEY_PH_NO + " TEXT" + ")";  
db.execSQL(CREATE_CONTACTS_TABLE);
```

onUpgrade

- Destroys the old DB and runs on Create
*db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " +
TABLE_COMMENTS);*
onCreate(db);

The Constructor

- You need SQLiteOpenHelper constructor

*super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null,
DATABASE_VERSION);*

The Activity

- Create a DatabaseHandler object
- Start using your DBHandler methods! :D

