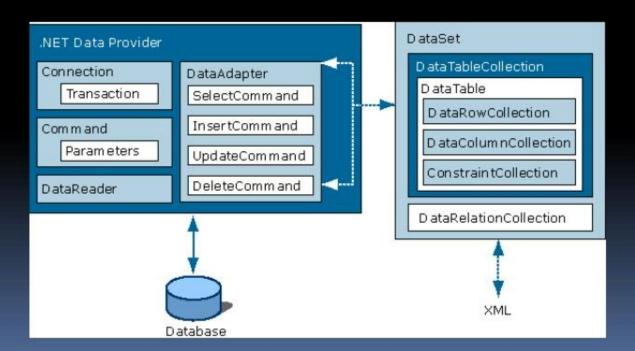
- The .Net Data Provider act as a bridge between the application and the data source to execute commands and retrieve result.
- 1) Connection Object
- 2)Command Object
- 3) DataReader Object
- 4)DataAdapter Object

- There are two main components in Ado. Net
  - The .Net Data Provider
  - The Dataset



### 1)Connection Object

- It is useful to make a connection between your application and database
- Method:
- 1) Open()
- 2)Close()
- 3)Dispose()

- Connection String provides information like data provider, data source, database name, Integrated Security and so on.
  For instance,
  - Provider=Providername like oracle oledb
  - Data Source=SqlServer path
  - Initial Catalog= Database Name
  - Username
  - Password

### 3)DataReader

- DataReader I useful to Read data in sequential mode.
- The whole process is Read-only Process.
- DataReader object allows only one row of data to be stored in the memory at any point of time

### 2) Command Object

- We can use command object for processing request in the form of command and returning the result of those request from the database.
- It also provide the functionality of updating records of the database
- Command object works in connected architecture mode.

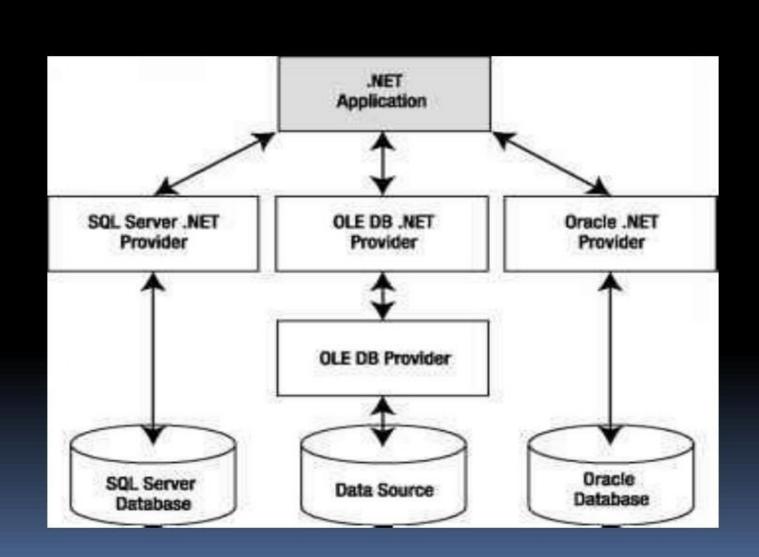
## Types of .Net data Provider

 System.Data.SQLClient - Contains classes for connecting to Microsoft SQL Server.

System.Data.OLEDB - Contains classes for connecting to a data source that has an OLEDB provider.

System.Data.Odbc - Contains classes for connecting to a data source that has an ODBC driver.

System.Data.OracleClient - Contains classes for connecting to an Oracle database server.



### 4)DataAdapter

- DataAdapter is used to Communicate between datasource and dataset
- It is used to communicate between both vice versa
- Fetch the value from datasouce and asign to DataTable or DataSet and also make Final Changes from DataTable or Dataset to Database

# ADO.NET Data Provider Data Consumers WinForm DataSet DataAdapter WebForm Connection Command Other DataReader