Lab 10: SQL Database Connectivity

CS355/CE373 Database Systems Fall 2023



Dhanani School of Science and Engineering

Habib University

Contents

| 1 | Instructions | 2 |
|---|--|---|
| | 1.1 Marking scheme1.2 Late submission policy | |
| 2 | Objective | 2 |
| 3 | Exercise | 2 |
| 4 | Pyodbc example for CRUD operations | 3 |
| 5 | Skeleton File for Lab Task | 6 |

1 Instructions

- This lab will contribute 1% towards the final grade.
- The deadline for this project is the end of your lab.
- The lab must be submitted online via CANVAS. You are required to submit a zip file that contains both .py and .ui files.
- The zip file should be named as $Lab_10_-aa1234.zip$ where aa1234 will be replaced with your student id.
- Files that don't follow the appropriate naming convention will not be graded.

1.1 Marking scheme

This lab will be marked out of 100.

- 50 Marks are for the completion of the lab.
- 50 Marks are for progress and attendance during the lab.

1.2 Late submission policy

You can submit late till 11:59 PM on the same day as your lab with a 20% penalty. No submissions will be accepted afterward.

2 Objective

The objective of this lab is to provide hands-on practice on connecting your desktop application in developed in PyQt6 to the Northwind Database using the **pyodbc** library.

3 Exercise

In this lab, your task is to create a desktop applications that allows you to insert new orders and view existing orders based on the Northwind Database. You have been skeleton code files and your task to complete the implementations of the functions specified below.

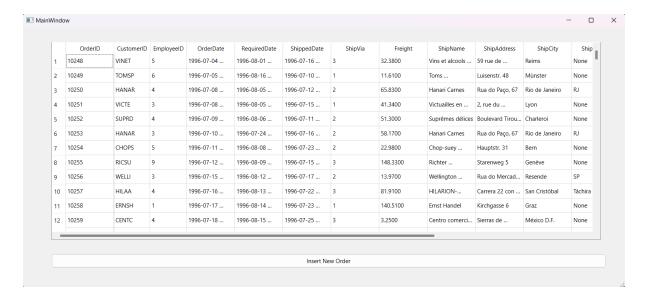


Figure 1: Homepage

The functions that you are required to implement are as follows:

- 1. populate_table which populates the orderTable with data from the Northwind database.
- 2. populate_employee_table which populates the employeesTable with employee data from the Northwind database.
- 3. populate_customer_table which populates the customersTable with customer data from the Northwind database.
- 4. populate_ship_table which populates the shippersTable with shippers data from the Northwind database.
- 5. populate_product_table which populates the productsTable with products data from the Northwind database.
- 6. insert_order which inserts a new order into the Northwind database based on user input.
- 7. insert_order_details which inserts a order details of a new order into the Northwind database based on user input.

In order to implement these functions, you can refer to the code provided in the two sections below.

4 Pyodbc example for CRUD operations

```
import pyodbc

# Replace these with your own database connection details
server = 'your_server_name'
database = 'Northwind' # Name of your Northwind database
use_windows_authentication = True # Set to True to use Windows Authentication
username = 'your_username' # Specify a username if not using Windows
Authentication

password = 'your_password' # Specify a password if not using Windows
Authentication

full
the Create the connection string based on the authentication method chosen
```

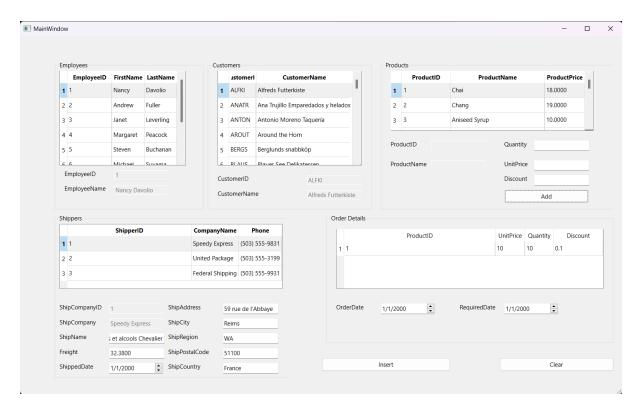


Figure 2: Insert New Order Form



Figure 3: Prompt upon successful creation of a new order.

```
12 if use_windows_authentication:
13
      connection_string = f'DRIVER={{ODBC Driver 17 for SQL Server}}; SERVER={
      server}; DATABASE={database}; Trusted_Connection=yes; '
  else:
14
      connection_string = f'DRIVER={{ODBC Driver 17 for SQL Server}}; SERVER={
      server}; DATABASE={database}; UID={username}; PWD={password}'
  # Establish a connection to the database
  connection = pyodbc.connect(connection_string)
  # Create a cursor to interact with the database
20
  cursor = connection.cursor()
21
22
  # CREATE - Insert a new employee record
24 new_employee = (
25
      'Doe',
      'John',
      'Sales Manager',
27
      'Mr.',
28
      1975-01-15,
29
      ,2023-10-06,
30
    '123 Main St',
```

```
32
      'New York',
      'NY',
33
      '10001',
34
      'USA',
35
      '555-123-4567',
36
      1234',
37
      None, # You can insert the binary image data for the "Photo" field here if
38
      needed
      'Notes about John Doe',
      2, # Replace with the actual ReportsTo value if applicable
      'images/johndoe.jpg' # Update with the actual file path for the "PhotoPath
      " field
42 )
43 insert_query = """
      INSERT INTO Employees
44
      ([LastName], [FirstName], [Title], [TitleOfCourtesy], [BirthDate], [
45
      [Address], [City], [Region], [PostalCode], [Country], [HomePhone], [
     Extension],
      [Photo], [Notes], [ReportsTo], [PhotoPath])
      50 cursor.execute(insert_query, new_employee)
_{51} connection.commit() # Commit the transaction
52
53 # READ - Fetch and print all employees
select_query = "SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Employees"
55 cursor.execute(select_query)
56 print("All Employees:")
57 for row in cursor.fetchall():
58
      print(row)
60 # UPDATE - Update an employee record
61 update_query = "UPDATE Employees SET Region = ? WHERE FirstName = ? AND
     LastName = ?"
62 updated_region = 'WA'
cursor.execute(update_query, (updated_region, 'John', 'Doe'))
64 connection.commit() # Commit the transaction
# READ - Fetch and print the updated employee
67 cursor.execute("select FirstName, LastName, Region from Employees WHERE
     FirstName = ? AND LastName = ?",('John', 'Doe'))
68 print("\nUpdated Employee:")
69 for row in cursor.fetchall():
     print(row)
70
72 # DELETE - Delete an employee record
73 delete_query = "DELETE FROM Employees WHERE FirstName = ? AND LastName = ?"
74 cursor.execute(delete_query, ('John', 'Doe'))
75 connection.commit() # Commit the transaction
77 # READ - Fetch and print all employees after deletion
78 cursor.execute(select_query)
79 print("\nEmployees After Deletion:")
80 for row in cursor.fetchall():
      print(row)
83 # Close the cursor and connection
84 cursor.close()
85 connection.close()
```

Listing 1: Skeleton Python file (example.py)

5 Skeleton File for Lab Task

```
1 # Importing essential modules
2 from PyQt6 import QtWidgets, uic
3 from PyQt6.QtCore import QDate
4 from PyQt6.QtWidgets import QApplication, QMainWindow, QTableWidget,
      QTableWidgetItem, QVBoxLayout, QWidget, QHeaderView
5 import sys
6 import pyodbc
9 # Main Window Class
10 class UI(QtWidgets.QMainWindow):
11
      def __init__(self):
12
          Initialize the main UI window.
14
          This constructor is called when an instance of the UI class is created.
16
          It performs the following tasks:
17
          1. Calls the constructor of the inherited class.
          2. Loads the user interface (UI) from the 'MainWindow.ui' file.
18
          3. Populates the 'orderTable' with data.
19
          4. Connects the "Insert Order" button to the event handler for opening
20
      the
          master transaction form.
          - The 'MainWindow.ui' file should exist and contain the required UI
      elements.
25
          Returns:
26
          None
27
28
29
          # Call the inherited classes __init__ method
          super(UI, self).__init__()
30
31
          # Load the .ui file
          uic.loadUi('MainWindow.ui', self)
          # Load Orders data
          self.populate_table()
36
37
          # Connect Submit Button to Event Handling Code
38
          self.InsertOrder.clicked.connect(self.open_master_form)
39
40
41
      def populate_table(self):
          Populates the 'orderTable' with data from the Northwind database.
          This function connects to the Northwind database, retrieves orders data
45
          and populates the 'orderTable' widget with the fetched data. It also
46
      adjusts
          the column widths for better content display.
47
48
49
50
          - Ensure that the 'orderTable' widget is set up and available in the UI
          - The database connection parameters (server, database, authentication)
       should
          be correctly configured.
          Returns:
```

```
55
           None
56
           # TODO: Provide the connection string to connect to the Northwind
57
      database
           connection = pyodbc.connect(
58
59
61
           cursor = connection.cursor()
           # TODO: Write SQL query to fetch orders data
           cursor.execute("")
65
66
           # Fetch all rows and populate the table
67
           for row_index, row_data in enumerate(cursor.fetchall()):
68
               self.orderTable.insertRow(row_index)
69
70
               for col_index, cell_data in enumerate(row_data):
71
                    item = QTableWidgetItem(str(cell_data))
                    self.orderTable.setItem(row_index, col_index, item)
72
73
           # Close the database connection
74
75
           connection.close()
76
77
           # Adjust content display
           header = self.orderTable.horizontalHeader()
78
           \verb|header.setSectionResizeMode(0, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.Stretch)| \\
79
           \verb|header.setSectionResizeMode(1, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)| \\
80
           header.setSectionResizeMode(2, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)
81
82
       def open_master_form(self):
83
           Opens the master transaction form.
86
           This function is called when the "Insert Order" button is clicked in
      the main
           UI. It creates and displays the master transaction form (Master class).
88
89
90
           - Ensure that the Master class (master_form) is defined and available
      in the script.
           Returns:
93
94
           None
95
           self.master_form = Master()
96
           self.master_form.show()
97
98
99
100
  class Master(QtWidgets.QMainWindow):
101
       def __init__(self):
           Initialize the master transaction form.
103
104
           This constructor is called when an instance of the Master class is
      created.
           It performs the following tasks:
106
           1. Calls the constructor of the inherited class.
107
           2. Loads the user interface (UI) from the 'MasterTransactionForm.ui'
108
      file.
109
           3. Populates employee, customer, shipper, and product tables with data.
110
           4. Sets up event handlers for table selection.
           5. Makes certain input fields read-only or disabled.
          6. Connects buttons like "Add," "Insert," and "Clear" to their
```

```
respective
           event handling functions.
113
114
           Note:
            - The 'MasterTransactionForm.ui' file should exist and contain the
       required UI elements.
117
118
           Returns:
           None
           # Call the inherited classes __init__ method
121
           super(Master, self).__init__()
123
           # Load the .ui file
124
           uic.loadUi('MasterTransactionForm.ui', self)
126
127
           # Load employee table
128
           self.populate_employee_table()
129
           # Load customer table
130
131
           self.populate_customer_table()
           # Load shippers table
134
           self.populate_ship_table()
135
           # Load products table
136
           self.populate_product_table()
137
138
           # Employee Table Row selected
           \verb|self.employeesTable.itemSelectionChanged.connect(|
141
                self.get_selected_employee_data)
142
           # Customer Table Selected
143
           \verb|self.customersTable.itemSelectionChanged.connect(|
144
                self.get_selected_customer_data)
145
146
           # Product Table Selected
147
           self.productsTable.itemSelectionChanged.connect(
148
                self.get_selected_product_data)
149
150
           # Shipper Table Selected
           self.shippersTable.itemSelectionChanged.connect(
                self.get_selected_shipper_data)
154
           # Make EmployeeID and EmployeeName readonly
           self.EmployeeID.setDisabled(True)
156
           self.EmployeeName.setDisabled(True)
157
158
           # Make CustomerID and CustomerName readonly
159
           self.CustomerID.setDisabled(True)
160
           self.CustomerName.setDisabled(True)
162
           # Make ProductID and ProductName readonly
163
           self.ProductID.setDisabled(True)
164
           self.ProductName.setDisabled(True)
165
166
           # Make ShipCompanyID and ShipCompany readonly
167
           self.ShipCompanyID.setDisabled(True)
168
           self.ShipCompany.setDisabled(True)
169
170
171
           # Add Row to Product Table
           self.Add.clicked.connect(self.add_product)
```

```
174
           # Insert Product
           self.Insert.clicked.connect(self.insert_order)
175
176
177
           self.Clear.clicked.connect(self.clear)
178
179
       def populate_employee_table(self):
180
181
182
           Populates the 'employeesTable' with employee data from the Northwind
       database.
183
           This function connects to the Northwind database, retrieves employee
184
      data.
           and populates the 'employeesTable' widget with the fetched data. It
185
      also adjusts
           the column widths for better content display.
186
187
188
           - Ensure that the 'employeesTable' widget is set up and available in
189
       the UI.
           - The database connection parameters (server, database, authentication)
190
        should
191
           be correctly configured.
192
           Returns:
193
           None
194
           0.00
195
           # TODO: Provide the connection string to connect to the Northwind
196
       database
           connection = pyodbc.connect(
198
           )
199
200
           cursor = connection.cursor()
201
202
           # TODO: Write SQL query to fetch employee data
203
           cursor.execute("")
204
205
           # Fetch all rows and populate the table
206
           for row_index, row_data in enumerate(cursor.fetchall()):
207
                self.employeesTable.insertRow(row_index)
                for col_index, cell_data in enumerate(row_data):
209
                    item = QTableWidgetItem(str(cell_data))
210
                    self.employeesTable.setItem(row_index, col_index, item)
211
212
           # Close the database connection
213
           connection.close()
214
215
216
           # Adjust content display
           header = self.employeesTable.horizontalHeader()
217
           header.setSectionResizeMode(0, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.Stretch)
           header.setSectionResizeMode(1, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)
219
           header.setSectionResizeMode(2, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)
220
221
       def populate_customer_table(self):
222
223
           Populates the 'customersTable' with customer data from the Northwind
224
      database.
225
226
           This function connects to the Northwind database, retrieves customer
           and populates the 'customersTable' widget with the fetched data. It
      also adjusts
```

```
228
           the column widths for better content display.
229
           Note:
230
           - Ensure that the 'customersTable' widget is set up and available in
231
      the UI.
            - The database connection parameters (server, database, authentication)
232
        should
233
           be correctly configured.
235
           Returns:
236
           None
237
           # TODO: Provide the connection string to connect to the Northwind
238
      database
           connection = pyodbc.connect(
239
240
241
242
           cursor = connection.cursor()
243
244
           # TODO: Write SQL query to fetch customers data
245
           cursor.execute("")
246
247
           # Fetch all rows and populate the table
248
           for row_index, row_data in enumerate(cursor.fetchall()):
249
                self.customersTable.insertRow(row_index)
250
                for col_index, cell_data in enumerate(row_data):
251
                    item = QTableWidgetItem(str(cell_data))
252
                    self.customersTable.setItem(row_index, col_index, item)
253
254
           # Close the database connection
255
           connection.close()
256
257
           # Adjust content display
258
           header = self.customersTable.horizontalHeader()
259
           header.setSectionResizeMode(0, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.Stretch)
260
           \verb|header.setSectionResizeMode(1, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)| \\
261
           header.setSectionResizeMode(2, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)
262
263
264
       def populate_ship_table(self):
265
           Populate the shippers table with data from the Northwind database.
266
267
           This function connects to the Northwind database, executes an SQL query
268
       to fetch
           data from the Shippers table, and populates the shippersTable widget
269
      with the
           retrieved data. It also adjusts the column widths for better display.
270
271
272
           Returns:
           None
274
           # TODO: Provide the connection string to connect to the Northwind
275
      database
           connection = pyodbc.connect(
276
277
           )
278
279
           cursor = connection.cursor()
280
281
282
           # TODO: Write SQL query to fetch customers data
283
           cursor.execute("")
```

```
285
           # Fetch all rows and populate the table
286
           for row_index, row_data in enumerate(cursor.fetchall()):
                self.shippersTable.insertRow(row_index)
287
                for col_index, cell_data in enumerate(row_data):
288
                    item = QTableWidgetItem(str(cell_data))
289
                    self.shippersTable.setItem(row_index, col_index, item)
290
291
           # Close the database connection
292
           connection.close()
294
           # Adjust the column widths for better display
296
           header = self.shippersTable.horizontalHeader()
           header.setSectionResizeMode(0, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.Stretch)
297
           header.setSectionResizeMode(1, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)
298
           header.setSectionResizeMode(2, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)
299
300
       def populate_product_table(self):
301
302
           Populate the products table with data from the Northwind database.
303
304
           This function connects to the Northwind database, executes an SQL query
305
        to fetch
           specific data (ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice) from the Products
306
       table, and
           populates the productsTable widget with the retrieved data. It also
307
       adiusts
           the column widths for better display.
308
309
           Returns:
310
           None
312
           # TODO: Provide the connection string to connect to the Northwind
       database
           connection = pyodbc.connect(
314
315
316
317
           cursor = connection.cursor()
318
319
           # TODO: Write SQL query to fetch customers data
320
           cursor.execute("")
321
322
           # Fetch all rows and populate the table
323
324
           for row_index, row_data in enumerate(cursor.fetchall()):
                self.productsTable.insertRow(row_index)
325
                for col_index, cell_data in enumerate(row_data):
326
                    item = QTableWidgetItem(str(cell_data))
327
                    self.productsTable.setItem(row_index, col_index, item)
328
329
           # Close the database connection
330
           connection.close()
           # Adjust the column widths for better display
           header = self.productsTable.horizontalHeader()
334
           header.setSectionResizeMode(0, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.Stretch)
335
           \verb|header.setSectionResizeMode(1, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)| \\
336
           \verb|header.setSectionResizeMode(2, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)| \\
337
338
       def get_selected_employee_data(self):
339
340
341
           Retrieve and display information of the selected employee.
342
           This function gets the index of the selected row in the employees table
```

```
344
           retrieves the Employee ID, First Name, and Last Name of the selected
       employee,
           and displays this information in the corresponding input fields.
345
346
           Returns:
347
           None
348
349
           # Get the index of the selected row
351
           selected_row = self.employeesTable.currentRow()
           # Employee ID
           EmployeeID = self.employeesTable.item(selected_row, 0).text()
353
           # First Name
354
           FirstName = self.employeesTable.item(selected_row, 1).text()
355
           # Last Name
356
           LastName = self.employeesTable.item(selected_row, 2).text()
357
           # Set Employee ID
358
359
           self.EmployeeID.setText(EmployeeID)
           # Set Employee Name
360
           self.EmployeeName.setText(FirstName + " " + LastName)
361
362
       def get_selected_customer_data(self):
363
364
           Retrieve and display information of the selected customer.
365
366
           This function gets the index of the selected row in the customers table
367
           retrieves the Customer ID and Company Name of the selected customer,
368
       and
           displays this information in the corresponding input fields.
           Returns:
           None
372
373
           # Get the index of the selected row
374
           selected_row = self.customersTable.currentRow()
375
           # Customer ID
376
           customersID = self.customersTable.item(selected_row, 0).text()
377
           # Company Name
378
           customersName = self.customersTable.item(selected_row, 1).text()
379
           # Set Customer ID
380
           self.CustomerID.setText(customersID)
381
           # Set Customer Name
382
           self.CustomerName.setText(customersName)
383
384
       def get_selected_product_data(self):
385
386
           Retrieve and display information of the selected product.
387
388
           This function gets the index of the selected row in the products table,
389
           retrieves the Product ID and Product Name of the selected product, and
           displays this information in the corresponding input fields.
391
           Returns:
393
           None
394
           0.00
395
           # Get the index of the selected row
396
           selected_row = self.productsTable.currentRow()
397
           # Product ID
398
           ProductID = self.productsTable.item(selected_row, 0).text()
399
400
           # Product Name
401
           ProductName = self.productsTable.item(selected_row, 1).text()
           # Set Product ID
```

```
self.ProductID.setText(ProductID)
403
           # Set Product Name
404
           self.ProductName.setText(ProductName)
405
406
       def get_selected_shipper_data(self):
407
408
           Retrieve and display information of the selected shipper.
409
410
411
           This function gets the index of the selected row in the shippers table,
412
           retrieves the Ship Company ID and Ship Company Name of the selected
      shipper,
           and displays this information in the corresponding input fields.
413
414
           Returns:
415
           None
416
417
           # Get the index of the selected row
418
419
           selected_row = self.shippersTable.currentRow()
           # Ship Company ID
420
           ShipCompanyID = self.shippersTable.item(selected_row, 0).text()
421
           # Ship Company Name
422
           ShipCompanyName = self.shippersTable.item(selected_row, 1).text()
423
           # Set ShipCompany ID
424
           \verb|self.ShipCompanyID.setText(ShipCompanyID)| \\
425
           # Set ShipCompany Name
426
           self.ShipCompany.setText(ShipCompanyName)
427
428
       def add_product(self):
429
430
           Add a product to the order details table.
432
           This function adds a new row to the order details table in the user
       interface
           and populates it with product information entered by the user, such as
434
           Product ID, Unit Price, Quantity, and Discount. It also adjusts the
435
      column
           widths for proper display and clears the input fields for the next
436
      entry.
437
438
           Note:
           - Ensure that the relevant input fields are correctly configured in the
439
       UI.
440
           Returns:
441
           None
442
443
           row_position = self.orderDetailsTable.rowCount()
444
           self.orderDetailsTable.insertRow(row_position)
445
446
           self.orderDetailsTable.setItem(
               row_position, 0, QTableWidgetItem(self.ProductID.text()))
           self.orderDetailsTable.setItem(
               row_position, 1, QTableWidgetItem(self.UnitPrice.text()))
           self.orderDetailsTable.setItem(
451
               row_position, 2, QTableWidgetItem(self.Quantity.text()))
452
           self.orderDetailsTable.setItem(
453
               row_position, 3, QTableWidgetItem(self.Discount.text()))
454
455
           header = self.orderDetailsTable.horizontalHeader()
456
           header.setSectionResizeMode(0, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.Stretch)
457
458
           header.setSectionResizeMode(1, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)
459
           header.setSectionResizeMode(2, QHeaderView.ResizeMode.ResizeToContents)
```

```
self.ProductID.setText("")
461
           self.ProductName.setText("")
462
           self.UnitPrice.setText("")
463
           self.Quantity.setText("")
464
           self.Discount.setText("")
465
466
       def insert_order(self):
467
468
           Insert a new order into the Northwind database based on user input.
470
           This function retrieves order information from various input fields,
471
       such as
           Customer ID, Employee ID, shipping details, and others. It constructs
472
      an SQL
           query with parameters to insert a new order into the 'Orders' table of
473
      the
           Northwind database. After successfully inserting the order, it
474
           newly assigned Order ID and displays it in a message box.
475
476
           Note:
477
           - Ensure that the relevant input fields are correctly configured in the
478
       UI.
479
           - The function assumes that the database connection is already
       established.
480
           Returns:
481
           None
482
           0.00
483
           # Get order information from input fields
           CustomerID = self.CustomerID.text()
           EmployeeID = self.EmployeeID.text()
           OrderDate = self.OrderDate.date().toString("yyyy-MM-dd")
487
           RequiredDate = self.RequiredDate.date().toString("yyyy-MM-dd")
488
           ShippedDate = self.ShippedDate.date().toString("yyyy-MM-dd")
489
           ShipVia = self.ShipCompanyID.text()
490
           Freight = self.Freight.text()
491
           ShipName = self.ShipName.text()
492
           ShipAddress = self.ShipAddress.text()
493
           ShipCity = self.ShipCity.text()
494
           ShipRegion = self.ShipRegion.text() # Corrected from ShipName.text()
495
           ShipPostalCode = self.ShipPostalCode.text()
496
           ShipCountry = self.ShipCountry.text()
497
498
           # TODO: Provide the connection string to connect to the Northwind
499
       database
           connection = pyodbc.connect(
500
501
502
503
           cursor = connection.cursor()
           # TODO: Write SQL query with parameters to insert order
           sql_query = """
507
508
           0.00
509
510
           # Execute the SQL query with parameter values
511
           \verb|cursor.execute(sql_query, (CustomerID, int(EmployeeID), OrderDate, \\
512
      RequiredDate, ShippedDate, int(
                ShipVia), float (Freight), ShipName, ShipAddress, ShipCity,
       ShipRegion, ShipPostalCode, ShipCountry))
           connection.commit()
```

```
515
           # Retrieve the newly inserted order ID
516
           cursor.execute("SELECT max(orderid) AS OrderID from orders")
517
           result = cursor.fetchone()
518
           order_id = result[0]
519
           # Show a message box with the order ID
521
           QtWidgets.QMessageBox.information(
523
               self, "Order Inserted", f"Order ID: {order_id} has been inserted
       successfully.")
524
           # Close the database connection
           connection.close()
526
           self.insert_order_details(order_id)
527
528
       def insert_order_details(self, order_id):
529
530
531
           Inserts order details into the 'Order Details' table for a given order
      ID.
           This function is responsible for inserting the order details, including
533
        Product ID,
           Unit Price, Quantity, and Discount, into the 'Order Details' table in
       the Northwind
           database. The order details are associated with the specified order ID.
536
           Parameters:
537
           - order_id (int): The unique identifier of the order for which details
538
      are being inserted.
540
           - Ensure that the 'orderDetailsTable' is correctly populated with the
       order details.
           - The database connection parameters (server, database, authentication)
542
        should be
           correctly configured.
543
544
           Returns:
545
546
           None
           0.00
547
           # TODO: Provide the connection string to connect to the Northwind
548
      database
549
           connection = pyodbc.connect(
550
           )
551
552
           cursor = connection.cursor()
553
554
           num_rows = self.orderDetailsTable.rowCount()
           # Iterate through the rows of 'orderDetailsTable' and insert order
556
       details
           for row in range(num_rows):
                ProductID = int(self.orderDetailsTable.item(row, 0).text())
               UnitPrice = float(self.orderDetailsTable.item(row, 1).text())
559
                Quantity = int(self.orderDetailsTable.item(row, 2).text())
560
               Discount = float(self.orderDetailsTable.item(row, 3).text())
561
562
               # TODO: Write SQL query with parameters to insert orders details
563
               sql_query = ""
564
565
               # Execute the SQL query with parameter values
566
               cursor.execute(sql_query, (int(order_id), ProductID,
567
                               UnitPrice, Quantity, Discount))
               connection.commit()
```

```
569
           # Close the database connection
           connection.close()
571
572
           # Clear the form after successfully inserting order details
573
           self.clear()
574
575
       def clear(self):
578
           Clears and resets all input fields and tables in the master transaction
        form.
579
           This function resets all input fields, including Employee ID, Customer
580
       ID, Product ID,
           and other related fields, to their initial state or empty values. It
581
       also clears
           the content of the 'orderDetailsTable' and resets date fields to a
582
       default date.
           This function is typically used to clear the form after an order has
583
       been submitted
           or when the user wants to start with a fresh order entry.
584
585
586
           Note:
            - Ensure that the relevant input fields and tables are available in the
587
        UI.
588
           Returns:
589
           None
590
           0.00
591
           self.EmployeeID.setText("")
           self.EmployeeName.setText("")
593
           self.CustomerID.setText("")
594
           self.CustomerName.setText("")
595
           self.ProductID.setText("")
596
           self.ProductName.setText("")
597
           self.Quantity.setText("")
598
           self.UnitPrice.setText("")
599
           self.Discount.setText("")
600
           self.orderDetailsTable.clearContents()
601
           self.ShipCompanyID.setText("")
602
           self.ShipCompany.setText("")
           self.ShipName.setText("")
604
           self.Freight.setText("")
605
           self.ShippedDate.setDate(QDate(2000, 1, 1))
606
           self.OrderDate.setDate(QDate(2000, 1, 1))
607
           self.RequiredDate.setDate(QDate(2000, 1, 1))
608
           self.ShipAddress.setText("")
609
610
           self.ShipCity.setText("")
611
           self.ShipRegion.setText("")
           self.ShipPostalCode.setText("")
612
           self.ShipCountry.setText("")
614
616 def main():
       app = QApplication(sys.argv)
617
       window = UI()
618
       window.show()
619
       sys.exit(app.exec())
620
621
623 if __name__ == "__main__":
```

624 main()

Listing 2: Skeleton Python file (main.py)