

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Program No:</b>        | <b>18</b>   |
| <b>Roll No :</b>          | <b>1545</b>   |
| <b>Title of Program :</b> | <b>Sqlite Database</b>                                    |
| <b>Objective :</b>        | <b>Create and Add Data to SQLite Database in Android.</b> |

SQLite is a lightweight, self-contained, serverless, and highly portable relational database management system. Its primary uses revolve around scenarios where a full-fledged client-server database is overkill or impractical.

Key uses of SQLite include:

- **Mobile and Desktop Applications:**  
It serves as a local data storage solution for mobile apps (Android, iOS) and desktop applications, managing user preferences, cached content, and application-specific data.
- **Embedded Systems:**  
Its small footprint and efficiency make it suitable for embedded devices, IoT applications, and various hardware where resources are limited.
- **Web Browsers:**  
Major web browsers utilize SQLite for storing browsing history, cookies, and other local data.
- **Prototyping and Testing:**  
Developers frequently employ SQLite during the development and testing phases of projects due to its ease of setup and quick iteration capabilities.
- **File Formats:**  
SQLite can be used as an application file format, as seen in the Navigation Data Standard, providing a structured way to store and access data within a single file.
- **Lightweight Server-side Applications:**  
While not designed for high-concurrency, multi-user environments, SQLite can be used in small-scale web applications or scripts where a simple, embedded database is sufficient.

## Source Code:

### activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <!--Edit text to enter course name-->
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/idEdtCourseName"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="10dp"
        android:hint="Enter course Name" />

    <!--edit text to enter course duration-->
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/idEdtCourseDuration"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="10dp"
        android:hint="Enter Course Duration" />

    <!--edit text to display course tracks-->
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/idEdtCourseTracks"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="10dp"
        android:hint="Enter Course Tracks" />

    <!--edit text for course description-->
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/idEdtCourseDescription"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="10dp"
        android:hint="Enter Course Description" />

    <!--button for adding new course-->
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/idBtnAddCourse"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
        android:layout_margin="10dp"
        android:text="Add Course"
        android:textAllCaps="false" />
</LinearLayout>
```

## DBHandler.java

```
package com.example.sqlitedatabase;

import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

public class DBHandler extends SQLiteOpenHelper {

    // creating a constant variables for our database.
    // below variable is for our database name.
    private static final String DB_NAME = "coursedb";

    // below int is our database version
    private static final int DB_VERSION = 1;

    // below variable is for our table name.
    private static final String TABLE_NAME = "mycourses";

    // below variable is for our id column.
    private static final String ID_COL = "id";

    // below variable is for our course name column
    private static final String NAME_COL = "name";

    // below variable id for our course duration column.
    private static final String DURATION_COL = "duration";

    // below variable for our course description column.
    private static final String DESCRIPTION_COL = "description";

    // below variable is for our course tracks column.
    private static final String TRACKS_COL = "tracks";

    // creating a constructor for our database handler.
    public DBHandler(Context context) {
        super(context, DB_NAME, null, DB_VERSION);
    }

    // below method is for creating a database by running a sqlite query
    @Override
```

```
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    // on below line we are creating
    // an sqlite query and we are
    // setting our column names
    // along with their data types.
    String query = "CREATE TABLE " + TABLE_NAME + " ("
        + ID_COL + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "
        + NAME_COL + " TEXT, "
        + DURATION_COL + " TEXT, "
        + DESCRIPTION_COL + " TEXT, "
        + TRACKS_COL + " TEXT) ";

    // at last we are calling a exec sql
    // method to execute above sql query
    db.execSQL(query);
}

// this method is use to add new course to our sqlite database.
public void addNewCourse(String courseName, String courseDuration, String
courseDescription, String courseTracks) {

    // on below line we are creating a variable for
    // our sqlite database and calling writable method
    // as we are writing data in our database.
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();

    // on below line we are creating a
    // variable for content values.
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();

    // on below line we are passing all values
    // along with its key and value pair.
    values.put(NAME_COL, courseName);
    values.put(DURATION_COL, courseDuration);
    values.put(DESCRIPTION_COL, courseDescription);
    values.put(TRACKS_COL, courseTracks);

    // after adding all values we are passing
    // content values to our table.
    db.insert(TABLE_NAME, null, values);

    // at last we are closing our
    // database after adding database.
    db.close();
}

@Override
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    // this method is called to check if the table exists already.
    db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE_NAME);
    onCreate(db);
}
```

```
}  
}
```

## MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.sqlitedatabase;  
  
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.view.View;  
import android.widget.Button;  
import android.widget.EditText;  
import android.widget.Toast;  
  
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;  
  
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    // creating variables for our edittext, button and dbhandler  
    private EditText courseNameEdt, courseTracksEdt, courseDurationEdt,  
courseDescriptionEdt;  
    private Button addCourseBtn;  
    private DBHelper dbHelper;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
  
        // initializing all our variables.  
        courseNameEdt = findViewById(R.id.idEdtCourseName);  
        courseTracksEdt = findViewById(R.id.idEdtCourseTracks);  
        courseDurationEdt = findViewById(R.id.idEdtCourseDuration);  
        courseDescriptionEdt = findViewById(R.id.idEdtCourseDescription);  
        addCourseBtn = findViewById(R.id.idBtnAddCourse);  
  
        // creating a new dbhandler class  
        // and passing our context to it.  
        dbHelper = new DBHelper(MainActivity.this);  
  
        // below line is to add on click listener for our add course button.  
        addCourseBtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
            @Override  
            public void onClick(View v) {  
  
                // below line is to get data from all edit text fields.  
                String courseName = courseNameEdt.getText().toString();  
                String courseTracks = courseTracksEdt.getText().toString();  
                String courseDuration = courseDurationEdt.getText().toString();  
                String courseDescription =
```

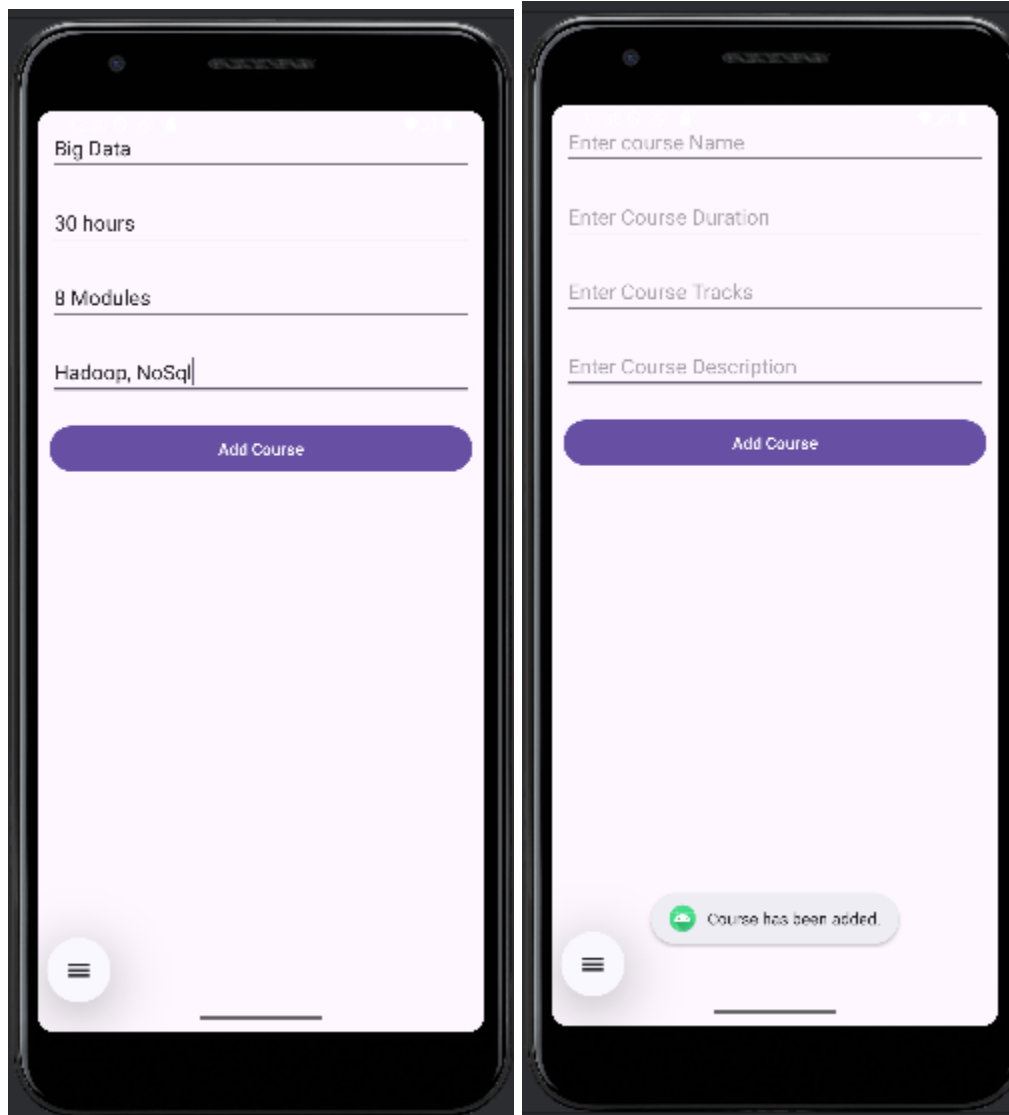
```
courseDescriptionEdt.getText().toString();

        // validating if the text fields are empty or not.
        if (courseName.isEmpty() && courseTracks.isEmpty() &&
courseDuration.isEmpty() && courseDescription.isEmpty()) {
            Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Please enter all the
data..", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return;
        }

        // on below line we are calling a method to add new
        // course to sqlite data and pass all our values to it.
        dbHelper.addNewCourse(courseName, courseDuration,
courseDescription, courseTracks);

        // after adding the data we are displaying a toast message.
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Course has been added.",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        courseNameEdt.setText("");
        courseDurationEdt.setText("");
        courseTracksEdt.setText("");
        courseDescriptionEdt.setText("");
    }
    });
}
```

## Output:



Big Data

30 hours

8 Modules

Hadoop, NoSql

Add Course

Enter course Name

Enter Course Duration

Enter Course Tracks

Enter Course Description

Add Course

Course has been added.

DB Browser for SQLite - C:\Users\mcamock\AppData\Local\Google\AndroidStudio2025.1.2\device-explorer\F

File Edit View Tools Help

New Database Open Database Write Changes Revert Changes Undo Open Project

Database Structure Browse Data Edit Pragma Execute SQL

Table: mycourses Filter in any column

|   | id     | name             | duration  | description                            |        |
|---|--------|------------------|-----------|--|--------|
|   | Filter | Filter           | Filter    | Filter                                 | Filter |
| 1 | 1      | Mobile Computing | 120 hours | Learn mobile Computing using Androi... | 8      |
| 2 | 2      | Big Data         | 30 hours  | Hadoop, NoSql                          | 8      |