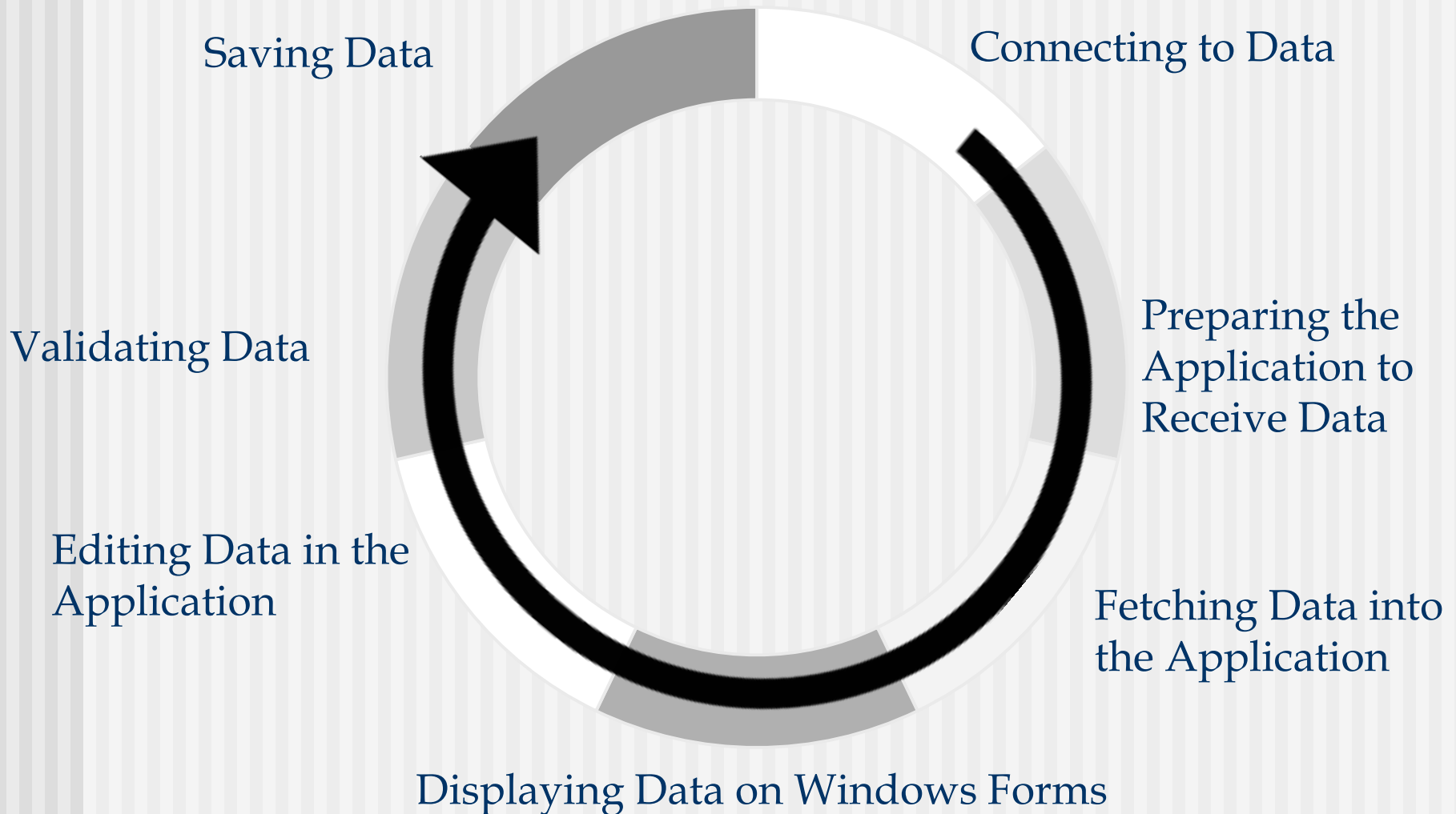


Seminar 1

ADO.NET

The Data Cycle



The Data Cycle

- connecting to data: establish a two-way communication between the application and the database server (*TableAdapter*, *ObjectContext*)
- preparing the app to receive data: when using a disconnected data model there are specific objects that temporarily store data (*datasets*, *entities*, *LINQ to SQL* objects)
- fetching data: execute queries and stored procedures (*TableAdapters*, *LINQ to Entities*, direct connection between entities and stored procedures)

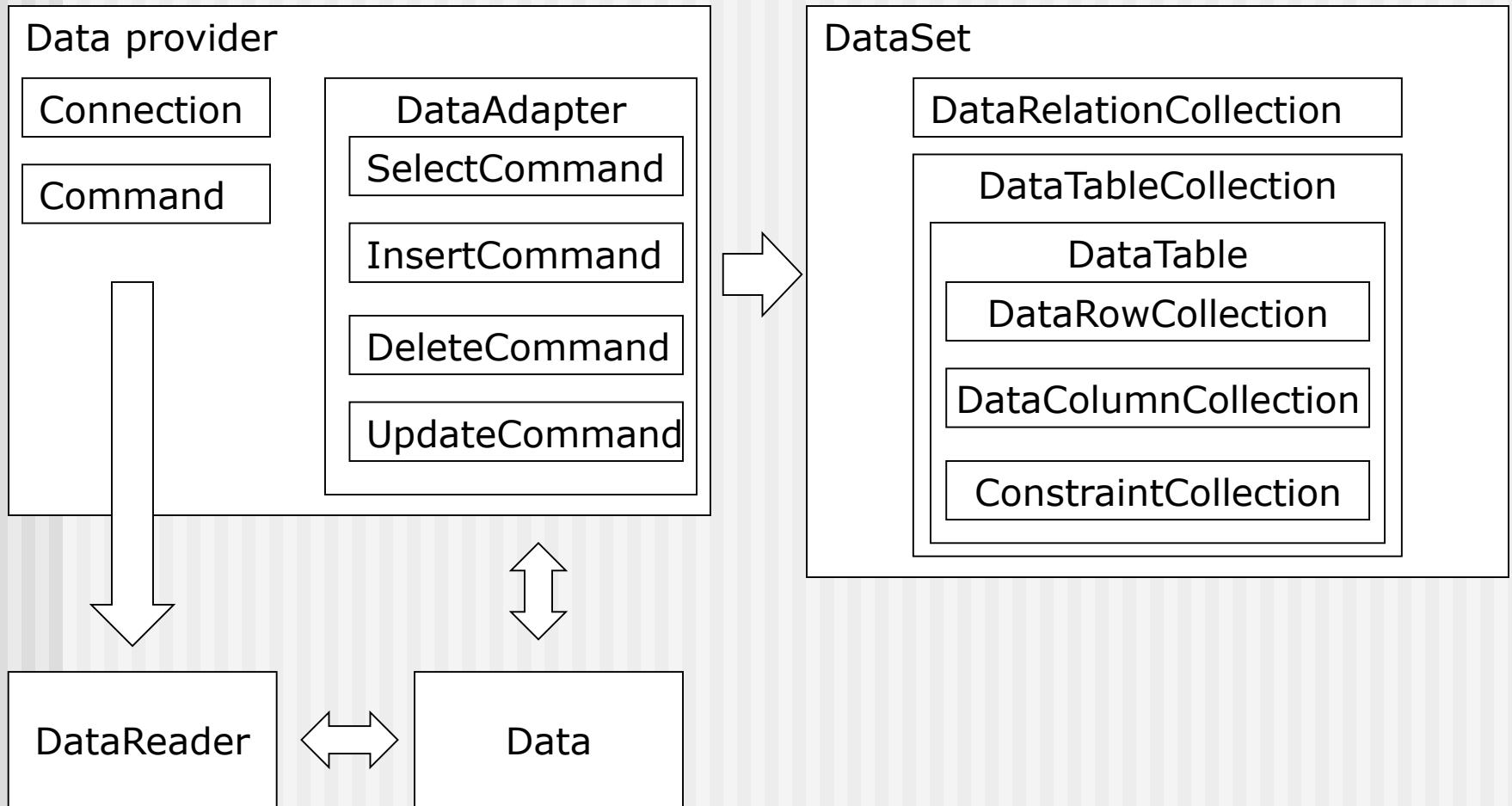
The Data Cycle

- displaying data: data-bound controls
- editing and validating data: add / modify / delete records; verify if the new values meet the requirements of the application
- saving data: *TableAdapterManager, SaveChanges*

Data Models

- typed / untyped datasets
- conceptual model based on the *Entity Data Model*; it can be used by the *Entity Framework* or *WCF Data Services*
- *LINQ to SQL* classes

ADO.NET



DataSet

- object containing data tables that can temporarily store the data used in the application
- typed / untyped
- local in-memory cache
- also works when the application disconnects from the database
- has a similar structure to a relational database (tables, rows, columns, constraints, relationships)

DataSet

- properties:

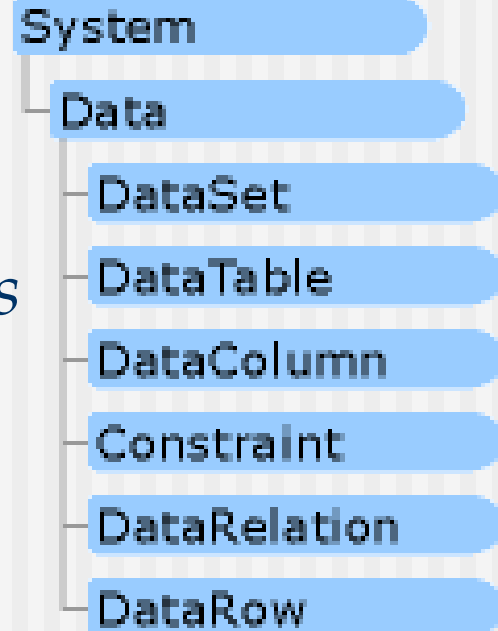
- *Tables* (*DataTableCollection*) – collection of tables in the DataSet
- *Relations* (*DataRelationCollection*) – collection of relations (child / parent tables)

- methods:

- *Clear()* – clears all rows in all tables
- *HasChanges()* – indicates whether there are new / deleted / modified rows

DataSet

- the *DataTable* class – properties
 - *Rows* (*DataRowCollection*),
Columns (*DataColumnCollection*),
ChildRelations and *ParentRelations*
(*DataRelationCollection*), etc
- the *DataRow* class - the *RowState* property (possible values: *Added*, *Deleted*, *Modified*, *Unchanged*)



SqlConnection

- represents a connection to a SQL Server database
- cannot be inherited
- if the SqlConnection goes out of scope, it is not closed => must ensure the connection is always closed (e.g., *Close*)
- properties:
 - *ConnectionString* - string used to open a SQL Server database
(<http://www.connectionstrings.com/>)
 - *ConnectionTimeout* - time to wait to establish a connection before terminating the attempt and generating an error

SqlConnection

- methods:
 - *Open()*
 - *Close()*
- if a *SqlException* is generated, the *SqlConnection* remains open when the severity level ≤ 19

SqlCommand

- represents a Transact-SQL statement or stored procedure to be executed on a SQL Server database
- cannot be inherited
- properties:
 - *CommandText*
 - *CommandTimeout*
- methods:
 - *ExecuteNonQuery* – returns the number of affected rows

SqlCommand

- methods:
 - *ExecuteScalar* – returns the first column of the first row in the answer set
 - *ExecuteReader* – builds a SqlDataReader

SqlDataReader

- reads a forward-only stream of rows from a SQL Server database

SqlDataAdapter

- bridge between a DataSet and SQL Server to obtain data and save changes back to the database
- a set of commands and a database connection
- properties:
 - *UpdateCommand* - statement / stored procedure used to update records in the data source
 - *InsertCommand* - statement / stored procedure used when inserting records into the data source
 - *DeleteCommand* - statement / stored procedure used to delete records

SqlDataAdapter

- methods:

- *Fill(DataSet, String)* - adds or refreshes rows in the DataSet object to match those in the data source (2nd param – name of table)
- *Update(DataSet, String)* – changes the values in the database by executing INSERT / UPDATE / DELETE statements for every added / modified / removed row

Console

- it represents the standard input, output, error streams for console applications
- properties:
 - *WindowLeft, WindowTop, WindowHeight, WindowWidth, BackgroundColor, Title, etc*
- methods:
 - *Write(...), WriteLine(...)*
 - *Read(), ReadLine(), ReadKey()*