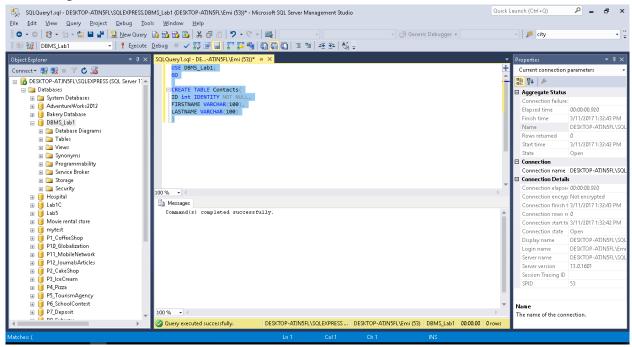
Application Lab1

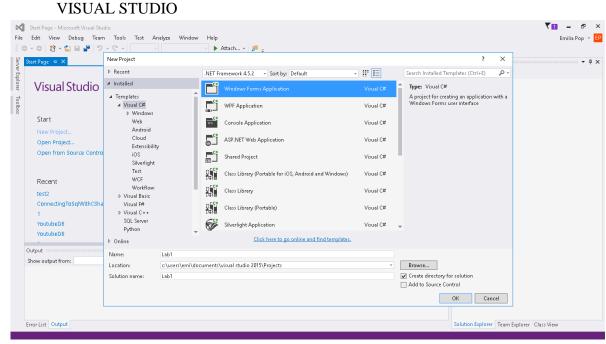
SQL SERVER



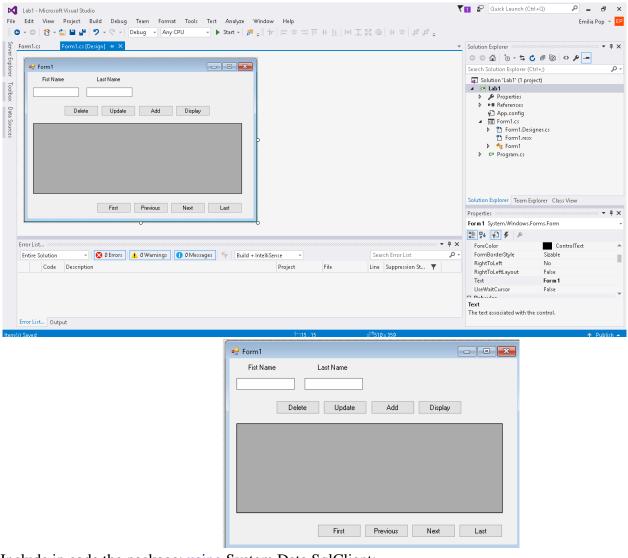
Use dbms_lab1; Go

Create table Contacts(
Id int identity not null,
Firstname varchar(100),
Lastname varchar(100)

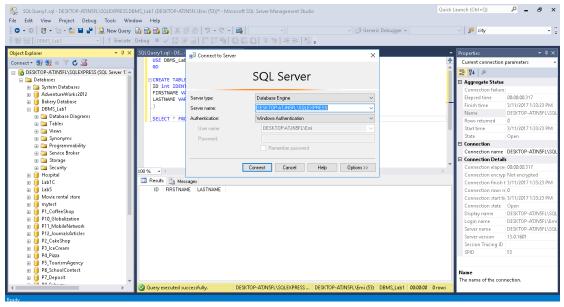
Select * from Contacts



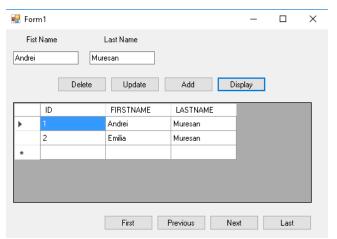
The form that will be implemented is:

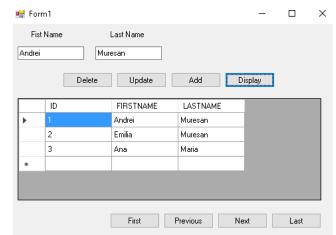


Include in code the package: using System.Data.SqlClient; Take the ServerName



1. Display all the Contacts – also appear automatically in TextBox (the first record is selected)





SqlConnection cs = new SqlConnection("Data Source=DESKTOP-ATJN5FL\\SQLEXPRESS;Initial Catalog=DBMS_Lab1;Integrated Security=True");

SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter();

DataSet ds = new DataSet();

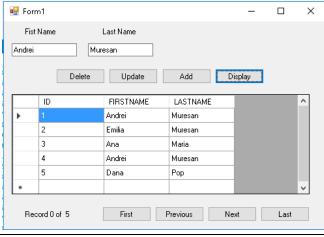
BindingSource bs = new BindingSource();

```
private void btnDisplay_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    da.SelectCommand = new SqlCommand("SELECT * FROM Contacts", cs);
    ds.Clear();
    da.Fill(ds);

    dataGridView.DataSource = ds.Tables[0];
    bs.DataSource = ds.Tables[0];

    txtFirstName.DataBindings.Add("Text", bs, "FirstName");
    txtLastName.DataBindings.Add("Text", bs, "LastName");
    // Conection between texbox and the record from the Binding Source
    //last parameter is the name of the field of the table.
}
```

2. Add a new Contact

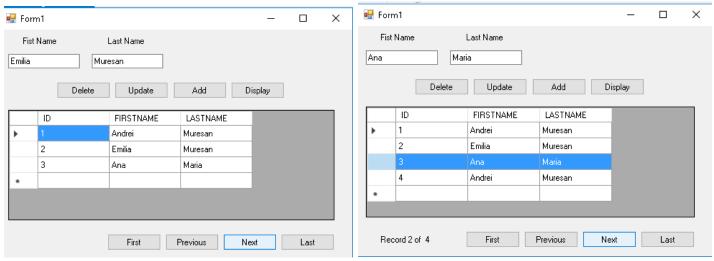


private void btnAdd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

da.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand("INSERT INTO Contacts VALUES (@f, @l)", cs);

```
da.InsertCommand.Parameters.Add("@f", SqlDbType.VarChar).Value = txtFirstName.Text;
da.InsertCommand.Parameters.Add("@1", SqlDbType.VarChar).Value = txtLastName.Text;
cs.Open();
da.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
cs.Close();
```

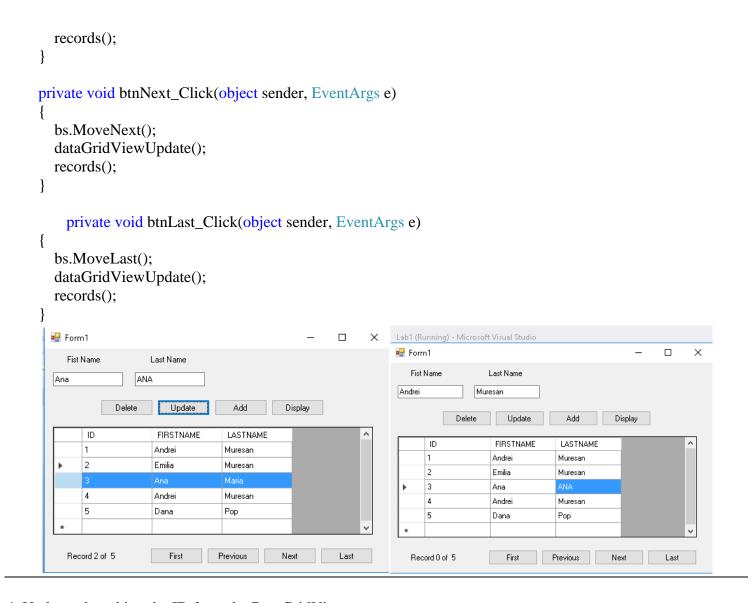
3. Go to the next record (or previous, or last, or first).



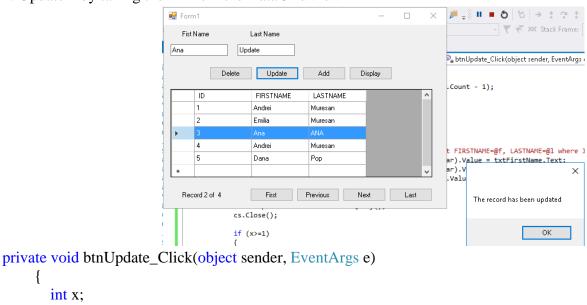
Mark the selection inside the dataGridView and give also a message in a label – take the position of each record when you navigate.

BindingSource permit the navigation through the DataGridView and take the positions.

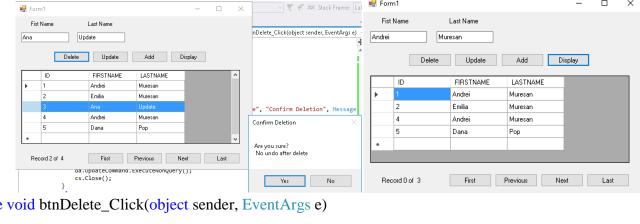
```
private void dataGridViewUpdate()
{
  dataGridView.ClearSelection();
  dataGridView.Rows[bs.Position].Selected = true;
  records();
}
private void records()
  label3.Text = "Record" + bs.Position + "of" + (bs.Count - 1);
private void btnFirst_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  bs.MoveFirst();
  dataGridViewUpdate();
  records();
}
private void btnPrevious_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  bs.MovePrevious();
  dataGridViewUpdate();
```



4. Update – by taking the ID from the DataGridView



```
da.UpdateCommand = new SqlCommand("Update Contacts set FIRSTNAME=@f, LASTNAME=@l
where ID=@id", cs);
      da.UpdateCommand.Parameters.Add("@f", SqlDbType.VarChar).Value = txtFirstName.Text;
      da.UpdateCommand.Parameters.Add("@1", SqlDbType.VarChar).Value = txtLastName.Text;
      da.UpdateCommand.Parameters.Add("@id", SqlDbType.Int).Value = ds.Tables[0].Rows[bs.Position][0];
      cs.Open();
      x = da.UpdateCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
      cs.Close();
      if(x>=1)
        MessageBox.Show("The record has been updated");
5. Delete
                                                                                        X
```



```
private void btnDelete_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
       DialogResult dr;
       dr = MessageBox.Show("Are you sure?\n No undo after delete", "Confirm Deletion",
MessageBoxButtons.YesNo);
       if (dr == DialogResult.Yes)
         da.DeleteCommand = new SqlCommand("Delete from Contacts where ID=@id", cs);
         da.DeleteCommand.Parameters.Add("@id", SqlDbType.Int).Value = ds.Tables[0].Rows[bs.Position][0];
         cs.Open();
         da.DeleteCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
         cs.Close();
         ds.Clear();
         da.Fill(ds);
       }
      else
         MessageBox.Show("Deletion Aborded");
```