

# Working with Disconnected Model in ADO.NET

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## ADO.NET Disconnected Model

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The disconnected model utilizes `DataSet` and `SqlDataAdapter` to fetch and update data **without keeping the database connection open continuously**.

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### Database Setup (SQL Server)

Run the following SQL script to create the `Students` table in the database.

```
CREATE DATABASE StudentDB;
GO

USE StudentDB;
GO

CREATE TABLE Students (
    StudentID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    Name NVARCHAR(100),
    Age INT,
    Course NVARCHAR(50)
);
```

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## CRUD Operations using Disconnected Model

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### 1. Loading Data

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using Microsoft.Data.SqlClient;

static string connectionString = "CONNECTION_STRING";

static DataSet studentDataSet = new DataSet();
static SqlDataAdapter dataAdapter;
```

```
static void LoadData()
{
```

```
using (SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
{
    string query = "SELECT * FROM Students";
    dataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter(query, con);

    studentDataSet.Clear(); // Clear previous data if any
    dataAdapter.Fill(studentDataSet, "Students"); // Fill dataset
}
}
```

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## 2. Create(Add New Rows)

```
static void AddStudent()
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter Student Name: ");
    string name = Console.ReadLine();
    Console.WriteLine("Enter Age: ");
    int age = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
    Console.WriteLine("Enter Course: ");
    string course = Console.ReadLine();

    DataRow newRow = studentDataSet.Tables["Students"].NewRow();
    newRow["Name"] = name;
    newRow["Age"] = age;
    newRow["Course"] = course;
    studentDataSet.Tables["Students"].Rows.Add(newRow);

    Console.WriteLine("Student Added Locally. Save changes to update
database.");
}
```

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## 3. Read Data

```
foreach (DataRow row in studentDataSet.Tables["Students"].Rows)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"ID: {row["StudentID"]}, Name: {row["Name"]}, Age:
{row["Age"]}, Course: {row["Course"]}");
}
```

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## 4. Update Data

```
static void UpdateStudent()
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter Student ID to Update: ");
    int id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

    DataRow[] rows = studentDataSet.Tables["Students"].Select($"StudentID = {id}");
    if (rows.Length > 0)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter New Age: ");
        int newAge = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        rows[0]["Age"] = newAge; // Update in memory

        Console.WriteLine("Student Updated Locally. Save changes to update database.");
    }
    else
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Student not found!");
    }
}
```

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## 5. Delete Data

```
static void DeleteStudent()
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter Student ID to Delete: ");
    int id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

    DataRow[] rows = studentDataSet.Tables["Students"].Select($"StudentID = {id}");
    if (rows.Length > 0)
    {
        rows[0].Delete(); // Mark row for deletion in DataSet

        Console.WriteLine("Student Marked for Deletion. Save changes to update database.");
    }
    else
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Student not found!");
    }
}
```

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## 6. Save Changes to Database

```
static void SaveChanges()
{
    using (SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connStr))
    {
        string query = "SELECT * FROM Students";
        dataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter(query, con);

        // CommandBuilder automatically generates INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE commands
        SqlCommandBuilder commandBuilder = new SqlCommandBuilder(dataAdapter);

        dataAdapter.Update(studentDataSet, "Students"); // Update database
    }
}
```