

Database and Information Systems

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My ASP.NET APPLICATION

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	Id	Login	Name	Surname	Address	Telephone	MaximumUnfinisfedAuctions	LastVisit	Type
Delete Select	1	kra28	Michal	Krátký	adresa	123456789	0	1.1.0001 0:00:00	U
Delete Select	2	sob13	Karel	Sobota	adresa	123456789	0	14.4.2013 0:00:00	U
Delete Select	3	sob28	Tomáš	Sobota	myaddress	123456789	0	15.4.2013 0:00:00	U

Id	1
Login	kra28
Name	Michal
Surname	Krátký
Address	adresa
Telephone	123456789
MaximumUnfinisfedAuctions	0
LastVisit	1.1.0001 0:00:00
Type	U
Edit New	

Disabling the Update of Primary Key – Update form



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	IdCategory	Name	Description
Delete Select	1	hardware	
Delete Select	2	furniture	
Delete Select	3	tool	
Delete Select	4	car	This is category related to car

IdCategory	3
Name	<input type="text" value="tool"/>
Description	<input type="text"/>
Update Cancel	

Data Layer Issues



Example: Form/Category.aspx

- This is a primary key with IO IDENTITY in MS SQL or Oracle:

```
CREATE TABLE Category (  
    idCategory      INTEGER PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,  
    name            VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
    description     VARCHAR(100));
```

- In the case of ORM, the primary key is not set in the insert statement:

```
public String SQL_INSERT =  
    "INSERT INTO Category VALUES(@name, @description)";
```

Presentation Layer Issues 1/3



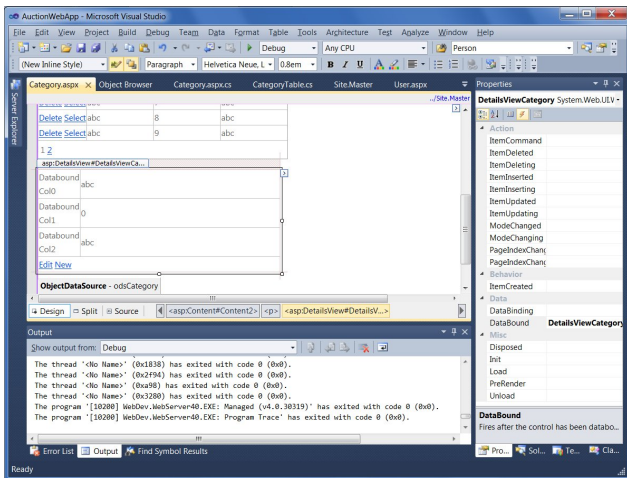
- Since we use `AutoGenerateRows="true"` in the `GridView`, all attributes of the domain object `Category` are shown.
- In the case of the `Category.aspx` file, add the name of the method invoked after the `DetailsView` component is bound with its data source:

```
<asp:DetailsView ID="DetailsViewCategory" ...  
    OnDataBound="DetailsViewCategory_OnDataBound">
```

Presentation Layer Issues 2/3



- Or, you can use the Properties window, the sheet Events:



Presentation Layer Issues 3/3



- In the case of the `Category.aspx.cs` file, add the definition of `DetailsViewCategory_OnDataBound`:

```
protected void DetailsViewCategory_OnDataBound(  
    object sender, EventArgs e)  
{  
    // The row of the table is hidden  
    // DetailsViewCategory.Rows[0].Visible = false;  
    // The row of the table is read only  
    DetailsViewCategory.Rows[0].Enabled = false;  
}
```


Disabling the Update of Primary Key - Insert Form



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	IdCategory	Name	Description
Delete Select	1	hardware	
Delete Select	2	furniture	
Delete Select	3	tool	
Delete Select	4	car	This is category related to car

IdCategory	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>
Description	<input type="text"/>
Insert Cancel	

My Auctions Form 1/3



Pattern 2, 1:1 Relationship, Reading: We want to show the category name instead of its id in the list of my auctions (the 1:1 relationship).

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My Auctions

	IdAuction	Name	Description	Creation	End	Category	Minimal Bid	Maximal Bid	User with Maximal Bid
Delete Select	1	wardrobe	1 year old, 90x40x200cm	21.4.2013 17:00:00	28.4.2013 17:00:00	furniture	2000	0	0

Auction Detail

[Insert](#) [Cancel](#)

IdAuction

IdOwner

Name

Description

Description Detail

Creation

End

Category

Minimal Bid

Maximal Bid

User with Maximal Bid

hardware

My Auctions Form 2/3



Pattern 2, 1:1 Relationship, Updating: We want to show a list of all categories when a new auction is created (the 1:1 relationship).

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My Auctions

	IdAuction	Name	Description	Creation	End	Category	Minimal Bid	Maximal Bid	User with Maximal Bid
Delete Select	1	wardrobe	1 year old, 90x40x200cm	21.4.2013 17:00:00	28.4.2013 17:00:00	furniture	2000	0	0

Auction Detail

[Insert](#) [Cancel](#)

IdAuction

IdOwner

Name

Description

Description Detail

Creation

End

Category

Minimal Bid

Maximal Bid

User with Maximal Bid

hardware

Data Layer Issues 1/6



Example: Form/Auction.aspx

- The category attribute includes the foreign key:

```
CREATE TABLE Auction (  
  idAuction          INTEGER PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,  
  owner              INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES "User",  
  name               VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
  description         VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  description_detail  VARCHAR(2000),  
  creation            DATETIME NOT NULL,  
  "end"              DATETIME NOT NULL,  
  category            INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Category,  
  min_bid_value       INTEGER,  
  max_bid_value       INTEGER,  
  max_bid_user        INTEGER REFERENCES "User");
```

Data Layer Issues 2/6 – Domain Object



Since we want to show the category name instead of category id, the domain object includes both attributes: `int mIdCategory` as well as `Category mCategory`.

```
public class Auction {  
    private int mIdAuction;  
    private int mIdOwner;  
    private String mName;  
    private String mDescription;  
    private String mDescriptionDetail;  
    private DateTime mCreation;  
    private DateTime mEnd;  
    private int mIdCategory;           // id of the category  
    private Category mCategory;       // the complete record  
    private int mMaxBidValue;  
    private int mMinBidValue;  
    private int mIdMaxBidUser;  
    ...  
}
```

Data Layer Issues 3/6 – DAO Variant I – Negative



When a Select method of AuctionTable reads values from the result of a query we must read the record of the related category.

```
private Collection<Auction> Read(SqlDataReader reader) {  
    Collection<Auction> auctions = new Collection<Auction>();  
    while (reader.Read()) {  
        Auction auction = new Auction();  
        auction.IdAuction = reader.GetInt32(0);  
        ...  
        auction.IdCategory = reader.GetInt32(6);  
        // read the record with the 1:1 relationship  
        auction.Category =  
            new CategoryTable().Select(auction.IdCategory);  
        ...  
        auctions.Add(auction);  
    }  
    return auctions;  
}
```

Data Layer Issues 4/6 – DAO - Analysis



- Let us go analyse the efficiency of this technique.
- If a table includes 10,000 records, we execute the following number of queries to obtain the category name:
 - 1 query: `SELECT * FROM Auction`
 - 10,000 queries: `SELECT * FROM Category WHERE id=?`
- Since the capacity of a network is up to 3,000 queries/s, **this technique is inefficient.**
- **ORM Rule 1: Minimize the number of operations sent to a DBMS.**

Data Layer Issues 5/6 – DAO - Variant II 1/2



Therefore we use only 1 query including a join in DAO (instead, e.g. 10,001 queries):

```
1 public String SQL_SELECT = "SELECT_a.idAuction , a.name , " +  
2   "a.description , a.creation , a.\"end\\", a.category , " +  
3   "a.min_bid_value , a.max_bid_value , _a.max_bid_user , " +  
4   "c.name FROM _Auction _a , _Category _c " +  
5   "WHERE _a.category=c.idCategory";  
6  
7 public String SQL_SELECT_ID = "SELECT _a.* , c.name _" +  
8   "FROM _Auction _a , _Category _c WHERE _a.idAuction=@idAuction _" +  
9   "and _a.category=c.idCategory";
```


Data Layer Issues 6/6 – DAO - Variant II 2/2



```
1 private Collection<Auction> Read(SqlDataReader reader ,
2   bool complete) {
3   Collection<Auction> auctions = new Collection<Auction>();
4   while (reader.Read()) {
5     Auction auction = new Auction();
6     int i = 0;
7     auction.IdAuction = reader.GetInt32(i++);
8     ...
9     auction.IdCategory = reader.GetInt32(i++);
10    auction.Category = new Category();
11    auction.Category.IdCategory = auction.IdCategory;
12    ...
13    auction.Category.Name = reader.GetString(i++);
14    auctions.Add(auction);
15  }
16  return auctions;}
```



Presentation Layer Issues – GridView

```
1  <asp:GridView ID="GridViewAuction" runat="server"
2      DataKeyNames="IdAuction"
3      AutoGenerateColumns="False"
4      AllowPaging="True" DataSourceID="odsAuction">
5      <Columns>
6          <asp:CommandField ShowSelectButton="True" ... />
7          <asp:TemplateField HeaderText="Category">
8              <ItemTemplate>
9                  <asp:Label ID="LabelCategory" runat="server"
10                     Text='<%# Eval("Category.Name") %>'></asp:Label>
11              </ItemTemplate>
12          </asp:TemplateField>
13      ...
```

Lines 7–12: Instead of showing the category id, we define a column showing the value of the attribute Name of the attribute Category of the domain object Auction (AutoGenerateColumns='False' is used).

Presentation Layer Issues – DetailsView 1/2



```
1 <asp:DetailsView ID="DetailsViewAuction" runat="server"
2   AutoGenerateRows="false" DataSourceID="odsAuctionDetail"
3   DataKeyNames="idAuction" ... >
4   <Fields>
5     <asp:CommandField ShowInsertButton="True" />
6     ...
7     <asp:TemplateField HeaderText="Category">
8       <ItemTemplate>
9         <asp:Label ID="LabelCategory" runat="server"
10           Text='<%# Eval("Category.Name") %>'></asp:Label>
11       </ItemTemplate>
```

Lines 8–11: In the read only view of DetailsView, show the value of the attribute Name of the attribute Category of the domain object Auction (again AutoGenerateColumns='false' is used).

Presentation Layer Issues – DetailsView 2/2



```
1  <EditItemTemplate>
2    <asp:DropDownList ID="ListCategory" runat="server"
3      DataSourceID="odsCategory"
4      DataTextField="Name" DataValueField="IdCategory"
5      SelectedValue='<%# Bind("IdCategory") %>'>
6    </asp:DropDownList>
7  </EditItemTemplate>
8 </asp:TemplateField>
9  ...
```

Lines 2–7: In the edit mode of DetailsView (attribute `EditItemTemplate`), we show a list of all records from the `Category` table, `Name` is shown, however `IdCategory` is selected. This value is automatically inserted in the instance of the domain object passed to methods of DAO, e.g. `Insert`, `Update`, ...

My Auctions Form



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My Auctions

	IdAuction	Name	Description	Creation	End	Category	Minimal Bid	Maximal Bid	User with Maximal Bid
Delete Select	1	wardrobe	1 year old, 90x40x200cm	21.4.2013 17:00:00	28.4.2013 17:00:00	furniture	2000	0	0

Auction Detail

[Insert](#) [Cancel](#)

idAuction	<input type="text"/>
IdOwner	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>
Description	<input type="text"/>
Description Detail	<input type="text"/>
Creation	<input type="text"/>
End	<input type="text"/>
Category	hardware <input type="button" value="v"/>
Minimal Bid	<input type="text"/>
Maximal Bid	<input type="text"/>
User with Maximal Bid	<input type="text"/>

My Auctions Form



Pattern 3: We want to show only values of some attributes, e.g. `description_detail VARCHAR(2000)` is not shown in the list of my auctions (a many-attributes table).

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My AUCTIONS

	IdAuction	Name	Description	Creation	End	Category	Minimal Bid	Maximal Bid	User with Maximal Bid
Delete Select	1	wardrobe	1 year old, 90x40x200cm	21.4.2013 17:00:00	28.4.2013 17:00:00	furniture	2000	0	0

AUCTION DETAIL

[Insert](#)
[Cancel](#)

IdAuction	<input type="text"/>
IdOwner	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>
Description	<input type="text"/>
Description Detail	<input type="text"/>
Creation	<input type="text"/>
End	<input type="text"/>
Category	hardware <input type="button" value="v"/>
Minimal Bid	<input type="text"/>
Maximal Bid	<input type="text"/>
User with Maximal Bid	<input type="text"/>

Why?



- Let go analyse the efficiency of this technique.
- We consider a table with 10,000 records, the average size of `description_details` is 1,000B.
- If we read all complete records, it is 9,5MB for this attribute although it is not shown to a user.
- **ORM Rule 2: Minimize the volume of data retrieved from a DBMS.**
 - A similar rule should be defined for the update operation.
- **ORM Rule 3: Retrieve only data to be shown to a user.**

Data Layer Issues 1/4



Example: Although the Auction table includes many attributes, in the list of all auctions, we do not want to show some of them, e.g.

description_detail VARCHAR(2000)

```
CREATE TABLE Auction (  
  idAuction          INTEGER PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,  
  owner              INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES "User",  
  name               VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
  description         VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  description_detail  VARCHAR(2000),  
  creation           DATETIME NOT NULL,  
  "end"              DATETIME NOT NULL,  
  category           INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Category,  
  min_bid_value      INTEGER,  
  max_bid_value      INTEGER,  
  max_bid_user       INTEGER REFERENCES "User");
```


Data Layer Issues 2/4 – Domain Object



This attribute (`mDescriptionDetail`) is otherwise included in the domain object, but its value is often `null`.

```
public class Auction {  
    private int mIdAuction;  
    private int mIdOwner;  
    private String mName;  
    private String mDescription;  
    private String mDescriptionDetail;  
    private DateTime mCreation;  
    private DateTime mEnd;  
    private int mIdCategory;    // id of the category  
    private Category mCategory; // the complete record  
    private int mMaxBidValue;  
    private int mMinBidValue;  
    private int mIdMaxBidUser;  
    ...  
}
```



- A select method has to explicitly list the attributes' values read from the database (description_detail is not included):

```
public String SQL_SELECT = "SELECT idAuction , name , "+  
    "description , creation , \"end\" , category , " +  
    "min_bid_value , max_bid_value , " +  
    "max_bid_user FROM Auction";
```

Data Layer Issues 4/4 – DAO 2/2



- A read method must include a mechanism enabling to read all or selected attributes:

```
private Collection<Auction> Read(
    SqlDataReader reader, bool complete) {
    ...
    while (reader.Read()) {
        Auction auction = new Auction();
        int i = 0;
        auction.IdAuction = reader.GetInt32(i++);
        ...
        if (complete) {
            if (!reader.IsDBNull(i++)) {
                // desc detail is not always read
                auction.DescriptionDetail = reader.GetString(i);
            }
        }
        ...
    }
}
```

Presentation Layer Issues – GridView



- We must use the attribute `AutoGenerateColumns="False"` and element `asp:BoundField` for each column of the table, where:
 - `DataField` is an attribute of the domain object
 - `HeaderText` is a header of the UI table

```
1 <asp:GridView ID="GridViewAuction" runat="server"
2   DataKeyNames="IdAuction"
3   AutoGenerateColumns="False"
4   AllowPaging="True" DataSourceID="odsAuction">
5   <Columns>
6     <asp:CommandField ShowSelectButton="True" ShowDeleteButton="True"
7     <asp:BoundField DataField="IdAuction" HeaderText="IdAuction"/>
8     <asp:BoundField DataField="Name" HeaderText="Name"/>
9     <asp:BoundField DataField="Description" HeaderText="Description"
10    <asp:BoundField DataField="Creation" HeaderText="Creation"/>
11    <asp:BoundField DataField="End" HeaderText="End"/>
12    ...
```

Presentation Layer Issues – DetailsView



- We must also use the attribute `AutoGenerateRows="false"` and element `asp:BoundField` for each column of the table where:
 - `DataField` is an attribute of the domain object
 - `HeaderText` is a header of the UI table

```
1 <asp:DetailsView ID="DetailsViewAuction" runat="server"
2   AutoGenerateRows="false" DataSourceID="odsAuctionDetail"
3   DataKeyNames="idAuction" ... >
4   <Fields>
5     <asp:CommandField ShowInsertButton="True"/>
6     <asp:BoundField DataField="IdAuction" HeaderText="idAuction"/>
7     <asp:BoundField DataField="IdOwner" HeaderText="IdOwner"/>
8     <asp:BoundField DataField="Name" HeaderText="Name"/>
9     <asp:BoundField DataField="Description" HeaderText="Description"/>
10    <asp:BoundField DataField="DescriptionDetail" ... />
11    <asp:BoundField DataField="Creation" HeaderText="Creation"/>
12    ...
```

Notice: In this case, DetailsView includes all attribute values.

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My Auctions

	IdAuction	Name	Description	Creation	End	Category	Minimal Bid	Maximal Bid	User with Maximal Bid
Delete Select	1	wardrobe	1 year old, 90x40x200cm	21.4.2013 17:00:00	28.4.2013 17:00:00	furniture	2000	0	0

Auction Detail

[Insert](#) [Cancel](#)

idAuction	<input type="text"/>
IdOwner	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>
Description	<input type="text"/>
Description Detail	<input type="text"/>
Creation	<input type="text"/>
End	<input type="text"/>
Category	hardware <input type="button" value="v"/>
Minimal Bid	<input type="text"/>
Maximal Bid	<input type="text"/>
User with Maximal Bid	<input type="text"/>

My Auctions Form



- In some cases, we do not want to list all records of a table, but we want to list records for a parameter.
- For example, in the 'My Auctions' Form we want to list all auctions where the owner is the current user.
- In general, there are two ways how to pass parameters to a form:
 - HTTP parameters
 - Session variables

My Auctions Form



- In this case, the list includes only auctions of the current user.

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My AUCTIONS

	IdAuction	Name	Description	Creation	End	Category	Minimal Bid	Maximal Bid	User with Maximal Bid
Delete Select	1	wardrobe	1 year old, 90x40x200cm	21.4.2013 17:00:00	28.4.2013 17:00:00	furniture	2000	0	0

AUCTION DETAIL

[Insert](#) [Cancel](#)

idAuction	<input type="text"/>
IdOwner	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>
Description	<input type="text"/>
Description Detail	<input type="text"/>
Creation	<input type="text"/>
End	<input type="text"/>
Category	hardware ▾
Minimal Bid	<input type="text"/>
Maximal Bid	<input type="text"/>
User with Maximal Bid	<input type="text"/>



Setting Session Variable

```
1  protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
2      if (Session["IDUSER"] == null) {  
3          Session.Add("IDUSER", 1);  
4      }  
5  }
```

Notice: In a real system, the session variable IDUSER should include id the user log on the system, in this case we only set a user with $id = 1$.

Passing Session Variable - GridView



We must set the session variable as a parameter of DAO's select.

```
1 <asp:ObjectDataSource ID="odsAuction" runat="server"
2   TypeName="AuctionWebApp.Database.AuctionTable"
3   SelectMethod="Select" DeleteMethod="Delete">
4   ...
5   <SelectParameters>
6     <asp:SessionParameter Name="IDUSER" SessionField="IDUSER"
7       DefaultValue="1"/>
8   </SelectParameters>
9 </asp:ObjectDataSource>
```

Passing Session Variable - DAO



In a DAO, we must set the parameter – id of the auction owner in this case.

```
1  public String SQL_SELECT = "SELECT _a.idAuction ,a.name,a.description
2     \"a.creation ,a.\"end\\\",a.category ,a.min_bid_value ,_\" +
3     \"a.max_bid_value ,_a.max_bid_user ,c.name_ FROM _Auction _a, \" +
4     \"Category _c_ WHERE _a.owner=@owner_ and _a.category=c.idCategory\";
5     ...
6  public Collection<Auction> Select(int iduser) {
7      Database db = new Database();
8      db.Connect();
9      SqlCommand command = db.CreateCommand(SQL_SELECT);
10     command.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@owner", SqlDbType.Int))
11     command.Parameters["@owner"].Value = iduser;
12     SqlDataReader reader = db.Select(command);
13
14     Collection<Auction> auctions = Read(reader , false);
15     reader.Close();
16     db.Close();
17     return auctions;
18 }
```



- Developers often ask whether he/she should add some attributes in a domain object.
- For example, all bids of a user in the User domain object.
- Or how to implement a Many-to-Many relationship.



We must keep in mind these rules ORM design and implementation:

- 1 Minimize the number of queries sent to a DBMS.**
- 2 Minimize the volume of data retrieved/sent from/in a DBMS.**
- 3 Retrieve only data to be shown to a user.**

Answer: If bids are not shown after data of a user are loaded, then all bids should not be included in the User domain object.

In general: Follow UI forms and these rules to make the data layer of your information system as efficient as possible.



- Loading only data shown in a UI table (data paging).
- Update only changed attributes values.
- and many others.

Notice: The performance of the data layer should be tested after the implementation.