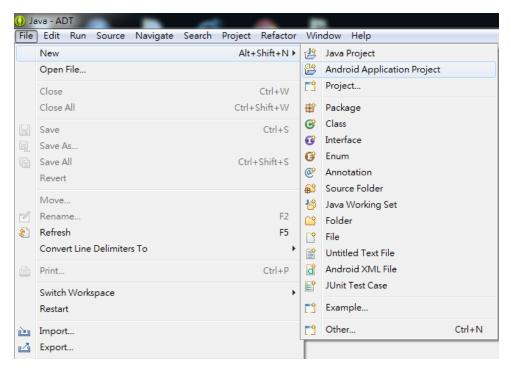
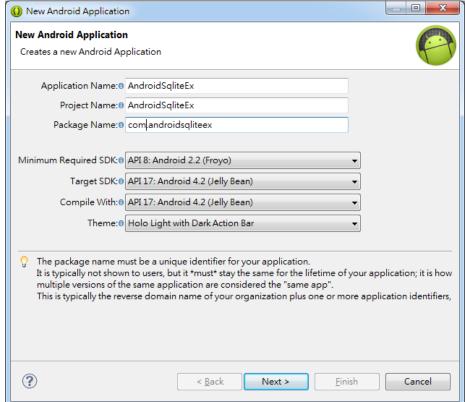
Unit 8 User Interface

8.2 Android & SQLite

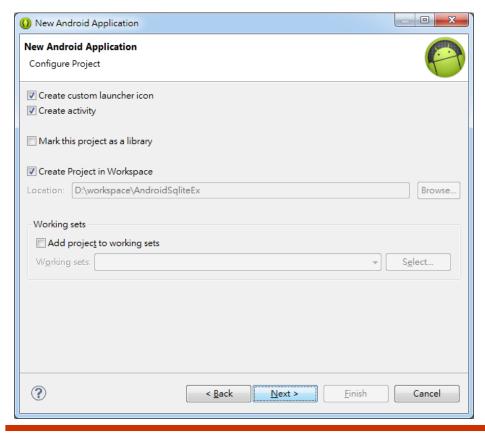
新增一個Android Application Project



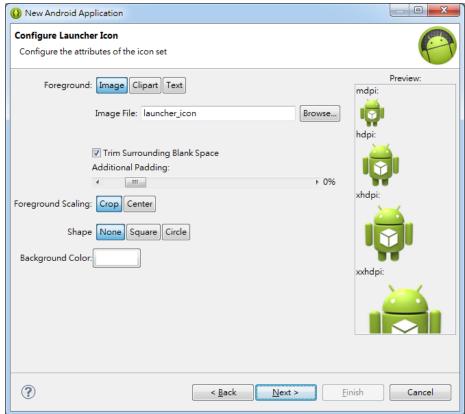
依開發者需求進行設定



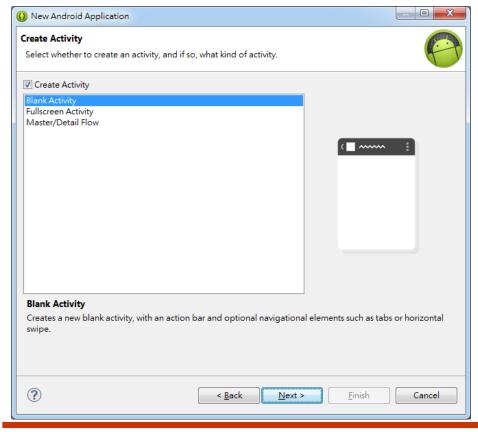
直接按下一步即可



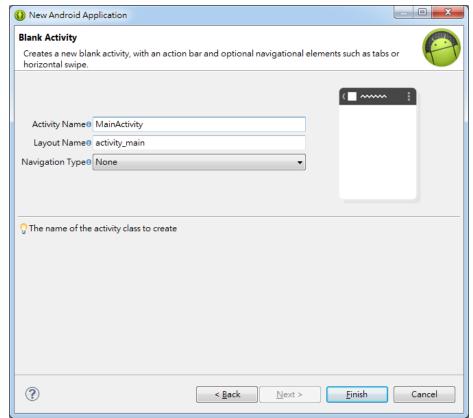
設置 APP ICON,預設為Android機器人圖示



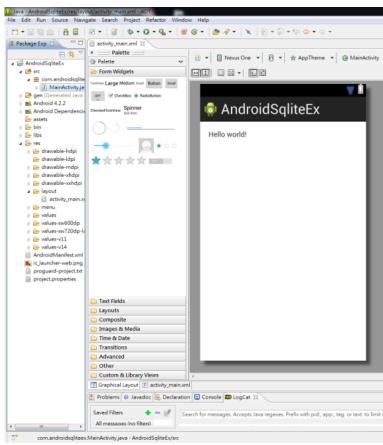
設置 Activity,大部分使用 Blank Activity



設定 Activity 跟 Layout 名稱



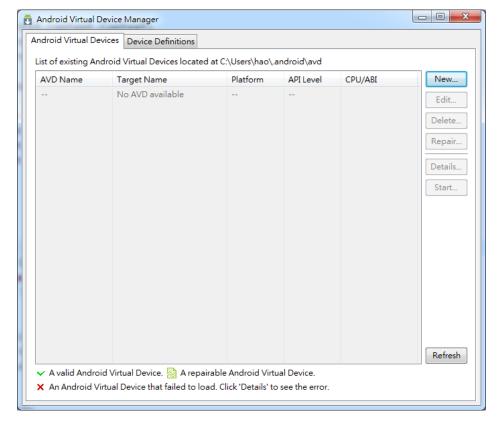
Project 新增完畢



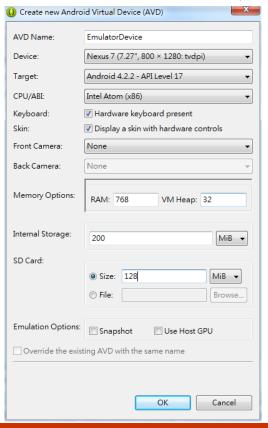
按下手機圖示準備新增一個模擬器



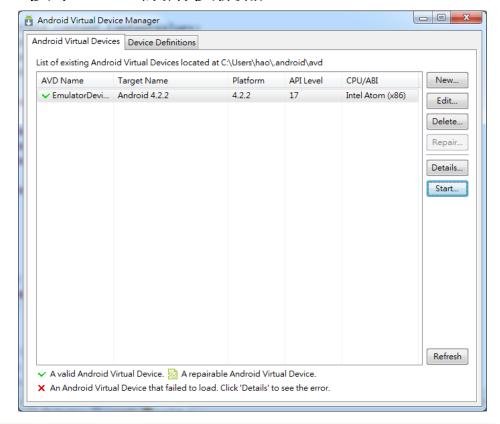
按下 New 新增模擬器



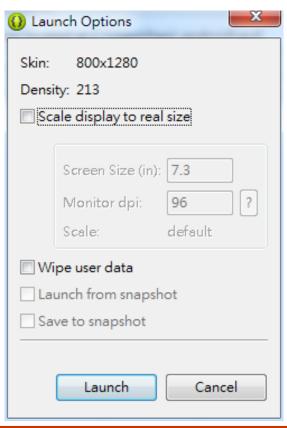
進行模擬器設置,設置完成後按下OK



按下 Strat 啟動模擬器



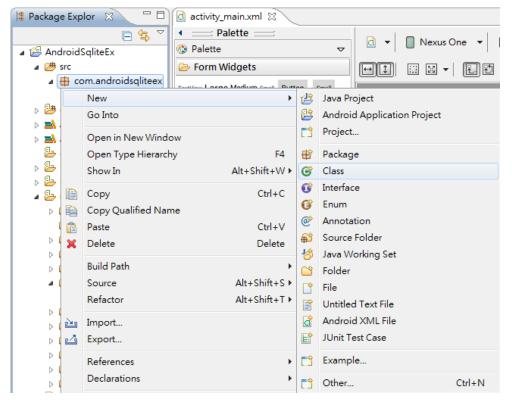
出現 Launch Options 視窗按下 Launch 即可



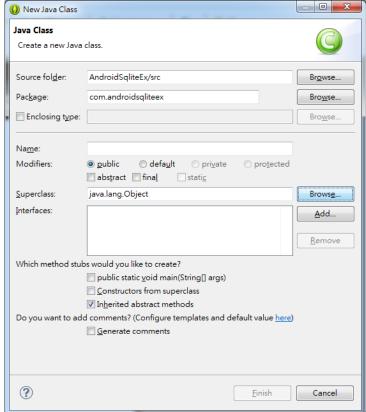
模擬器剛開始啟動會需要一些時間,此 介面即是 Android 系統的畫面



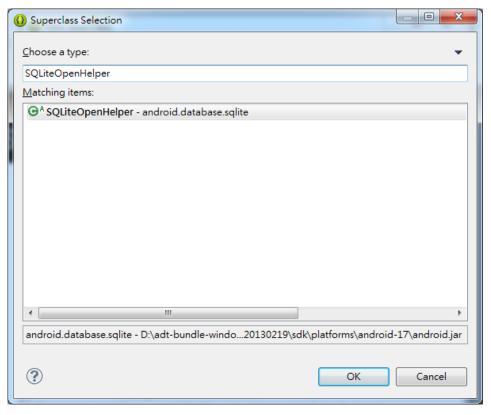
在 package 上按右鍵新增一個 Class



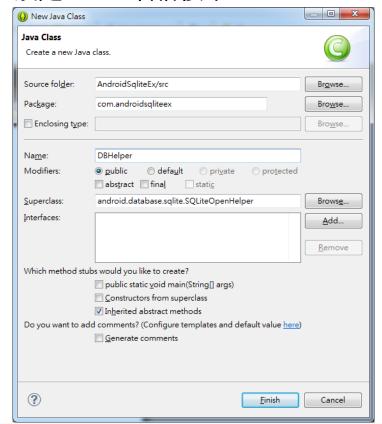
按下 Browse 進行設定



選擇 SQLiteOpenHelper 類別



設定 Class 名稱按下 Finish



新增完 Class 的初始程式碼

```
🔯 activity_main.xml 🚺 DBHelper.java 🛭
  1 package com.androidsqliteex;
 3 import android.content.Context;
  4 import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
 5 import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory;
  6 import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

    8 public class DBHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
 9
        public DBHelper(Context context, String name, CursorFactory factory,
 10
 11
                int version) {
 12
            super(context, name, factory, version);
            // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
14
 15
 16⊜
        @Override
        public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase arg0) {
△17
₽18
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
 19
 20
        }
 21
 22⊝
        @Override
        public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
△23
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
224
 25
 26
        }
 27
 28 }
 29
```

```
    □ DBHelper.java ※

activity main.xml
 1 package com.androidsqliteex;
 3 import android.content.ContentValues;
 4 import android.content.Context;
 5 import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
 6 import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
 8 public class DBHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
 9
        private static final String DATABASE NAME = "SCHOOL";
 10
 11
        private static final int DATABASE VERSION = 1:
 12
        private static final String TABLE NAME = "STD";
 13
 14⊜
        private static final String TABLE CREATE =
                        "CREATE TABLE " + TABLE NAME + " ( " +
 15
                         " S no INTEGER NOT NULL, " +
 16
                         " S name TEXT, " +
 17
                         " S phone TEXT, PRIMARY KEY (S no)); ";
 18
 19
 20⊝
        public DBHelper(Context context) {
21
            super(context, DATABASE NAME, null, DATABASE VERSION);
222
            // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
 23
24
25⊜
        @Override
△26
        public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
27
            db.execSQL(TABLE CREATE);
 28
29
 30⊝
        @Override
        public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
△31
32
            db.execSQL(" DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE NAME);
33
            onCreate(db);
34
```

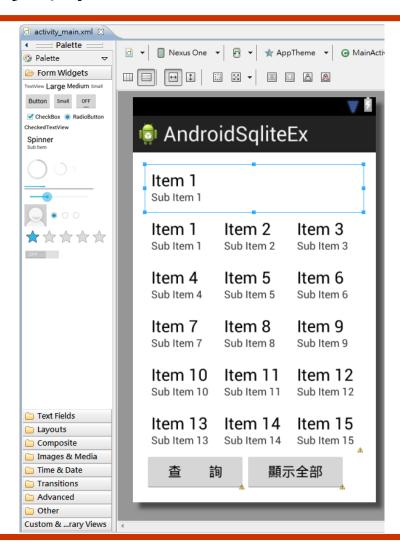
- 各別宣告資料庫名稱、資料庫版本、 資料表名稱
- □ 將新增資料庫的語法放入字串 TABLE_CREATE
- □ 更改 name 以及 version
- □ 透過 execSQL 執行 TABLE CREATE
- □ 透過這段程式碼可進行資料庫改版

使用 Content Values 可以進行資料庫的 Insert

```
public void insert() {
36⊜
37
           SQLiteDatabase db = getWritableDatabase();
38
           ContentValues[] values = new ContentValues[3];
39
           for(int i=0; i<values.length; i++)</pre>
               values[i] = new ContentValues();
40
41
42
           values[0].put("S no", 610139006);
           values[0].put("S_name", "廖翔翔");
43
           values[0].put("S phone", "0912345678");
44
45
           values[1].put("S no", 610139008);
46
           values[1].put("S_name", "黃豪豪");
47
           values[1].put("S name", "0923456789");
48
49
           values[2].put("S no", 610139012);
50
           values[2].put("S_name", "張綸綸");
51
52
           values[2].put("S phone", "0934567890");
53
54
           for(ContentValues row : values){
               db.insert(TABLE NAME, null, row);
55
56
57
           db.close();
58
```

在 activtiy_main 分別新增 Spinner 、GridView 、 Button 等元件

```
activity_main.xml 🖂
 29
             <Spinner
 30
                 android:id="@+id/spinner1"
 31
                 android:layout width="match parent"
 32
                 android:layout height="wrap content" />
 33
 34
             <GridView
                 android:id="@+id/gridView1"
 35
 36
                 android:layout width="match parent"
                 android:layout height="62dp"
37
 38
                 android:layout weight="0.49"
                 android:numColumns="3" >
 39
 40
             </GridView>
 41
 42
             <LinearLayout</pre>
 43
                 android:layout width="match parent"
 44
                 android:layout height="wrap content"
                 android:orientation="horizontal" >
 45
 46
 47
                  Button
 48
                     android:id="@+id/button1"
 49
                     android:layout width="wrap content"
 50
                     android:layout height="wrap content"
                     android:text=" # # "/>
M51
 52
 53
                  <Button
 54
                     android:id="@+id/button2"
 55
                     android:layout width="wrap content"
                     android:layout_height="wrap content"
 56
                     android:text=" 履示会部 " />
A57
```



```
@Override
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
30
           super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
31
           setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
32
33
           initDB();
34
           findViews();
35
           SelectAll();
36
           // 開啟DB從STD table 讀取 S no column 將每一筆 S no 逐一放入 ArrayList
37
38
           SQLiteDatabase db = dbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
39
           ArrayList<String> SnoList = new ArrayList<String>();
40
41
           Cursor C = db.query("STD", SnoColumns, null, null, null, null, null, null);
42
           while (C.moveToNext()) {
43
               String S no = C.getString(0);
44
               SnoList.add(S no);
45
           // 將 ArrarList 的內容放入 Spinner
46
47
           ArrayAdapter<String> SnoAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
48
                   android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item, SnoList);
49
           SnoAdapter
                   .setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item);
51
           spSno.setAdapter(SnoAdapter);
```

□ 第 33 ~ 35 行:分別呼叫 3 個副程式 第 38 行:使程式可以讀取 Database 第 41 行:使用 Cursor 指向查詢的欄位 第 42 ~ 45 行:使 Cursor 逐一指向每一 筆 record 並放入 ArrayList 第 47 ~ 51 行:將 ArrayList 放入 Spinner

初始化 DBHelper Class 並呼叫 insert 副程式

第 63 ~ 66 行:取得 activity_main 的原件第 68 ~ 81 行:兩個 Button 元件 Click 事件

```
// 取得 XML 元件
       private void findViews() {
62⊜
63
           spSno = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner1);
           showGridView = (GridView) findViewById(R.id.gridView1);
           selectBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
           selectAllBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
           selectBtn.setOnClickListener(new Button.OnClickListener() {
69⊜
               @Override
70
               public void onClick(View v) {
71
                   spinSelect = "S no =" + spSno.getSelectedItem().toString();
                   selectClick():
72
73
           });
74
75
           selectAllBtn.setOnClickListener(new Button.OnClickListener() {
77⊝
               @Override
               public void onClick(View v) {
78
                   SelectAll();
81
           });
82
```

第 84~104 行:將 Spinner 選取學號的 學生資料顯示出來

第 106~125 行:是將所有學生資料表中的 record 全部顯示出來

```
private void selectClick() {
 85
            SQLiteDatabase db = dbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
 86
            ArrayList<String> AllList = new ArrayList<String>();
            Cursor selectSno = db.query("STD", AllColumns, spinSelect, null, null,
 87
                    null, null);
            AllList.add("學號");
 89
            AllList.add("姓名");
 91
            AllList.add("電話");
 92
            while (selectSno.moveToNext()) {
 93
                String S no = selectSno.getString(0);
                String S name = selectSno.getString(1);
                String S phone = selectSno.getString(2);
 95
 96
 97
                AllList.add(S no):
 98
                AllList.add(S name);
 99
                AllList.add(S phone);
100
101
            ArrayAdapter<String> AllAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
102
                    android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item, AllList);
103
            showGridView.setAdapter(AllAdapter);
104
```

```
106⊜
        private void SelectAll() {
107
            SQLiteDatabase db = dbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
108
            ArrayList<String> AllList = new ArrayList<String>();
109
            Cursor C1 = db.query("STD", AllColumns, null, null, null, null, null);
110
            AllList.add("學號");
111
            AllList.add("姓名");
112
            AllList.add("電話");
113
            while (C1.moveToNext()) {
114
                String S no = C1.getString(0);
115
                String S name = C1.getString(1):
116
                String S phone = C1.getString(2);
117
118
                AllList.add(S no);
119
                AllList.add(S name);
120
                AllList.add(S phone);
121
122
            ArrayAdapter<String> AllAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
123
                     android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item, AllList);
124
            showGridView.setAdapter(AllAdapter);
125
```

按下 Run 執行 Project



剛開始進入畫面會顯示學生資料表中全部的資料



選擇其中一個學號



按下<mark>查詢</mark>後就會顯示此學號學生的個人 資料



按下顯示全部則會顯示所有學生的資料

