

C# Application Development

Database Programming with C#

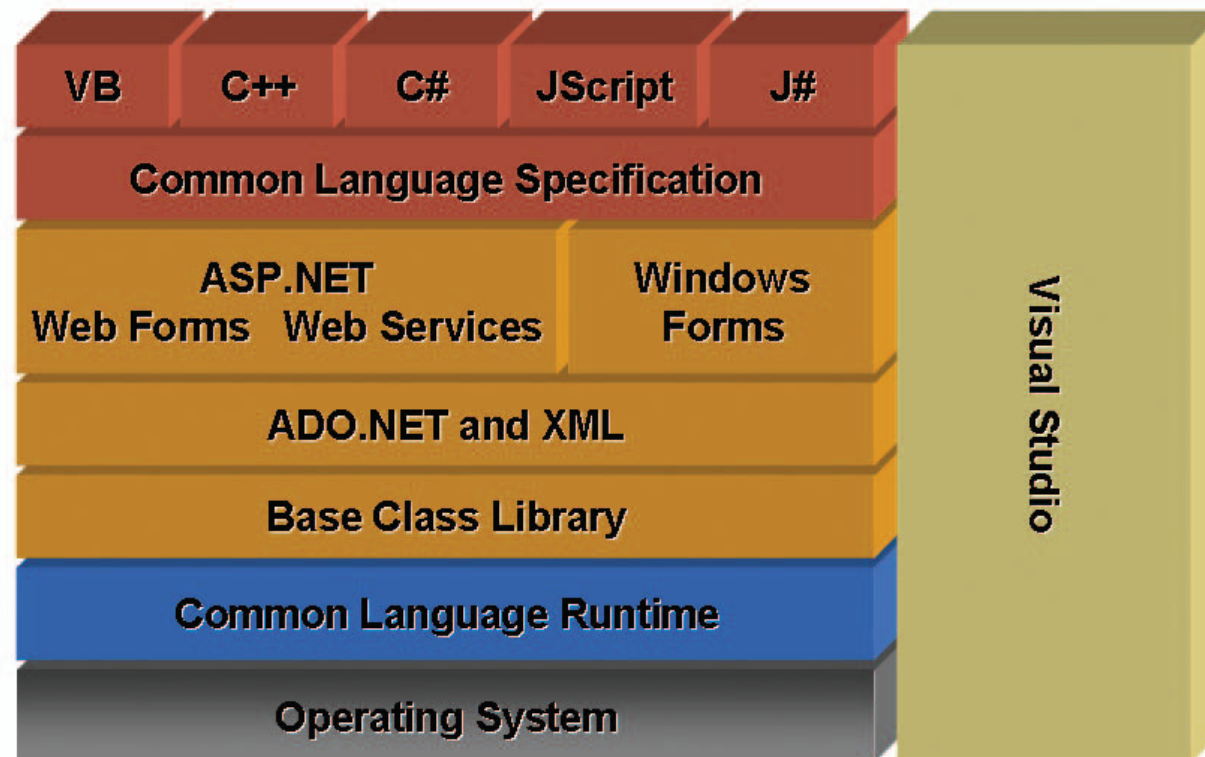
Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences, School of IT, 2008



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Faculty of Management Science and Informatics
University of Zilina Slovak Republic

- Basic ADO.NET facts
- Accessing data with ADO.NET
- Using Command and DataReader objects
- Using DataAdapter and DataSet objects
- Databinding
- Examples



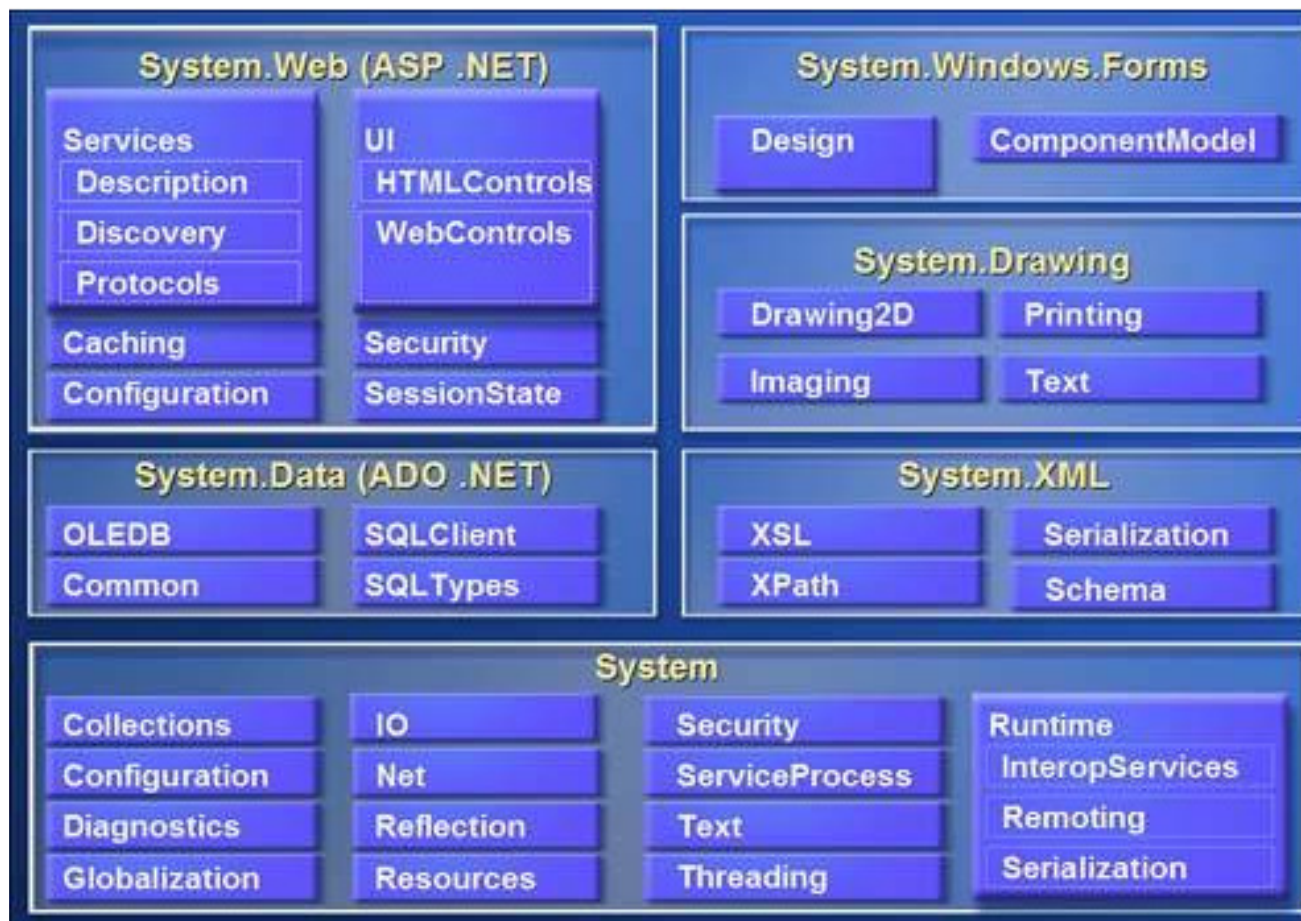
.NET versions



	Fx 1.0	Fx 1.1	Fx 2.0	Fx 3.0	Fx 3.5
Engine Core	CLR 1.0 VB .NET, C#...	CLR 1.1 VB .NET, C#, C++, J#...	CLR 2.0 VB .NET, C#, C++, J#, ... Generics...		LINO, C#, ...
Functional Libraries	ADO .NET 1.0 ASP .NET 1.0 XML ASMX ...	ADO .NET 1.1 ASP .NET 1.1 XML ASMX ... WSE 2.0	ADO .NET 2.0 ASP .NET 2.0 XML ASMX ... WSE 3.0	WCF WPF WF WCS	ASP.NET AJAX
Platform Technology	Windows 95 to Windows XP	+ Windows Server 2003	+ SQL 2005	Win XP SP2, Win Srv 2k3 SP1, Vista	Windows XP Win Srv 2k3, Vista, Longhorn
Developer tools (Visual Studio)	.NET 2002	.NET 2003	2005	2005+ Fidalgo + Cypress + Atlas	Orcas

2007

.NET Framework Class Library



CTS internal datatypes

Datatype	VB.NET	C#	Managed Extensions for C++
System.Byte	Byte	byte	unsigned char
System.SByte	SByte	sbyte	signed char
System.Int16	Short	short	short
System.Int32	Integer	int	int / long
System.Int64	Long	long	__int64
System.UInt16	UShort	ushort	unsigned short
System.UInt32	UInteger	uint	unsigned int / unsigned long
System.UInt64	ULong	ulong	unsigned __int64
System.Single	Single	float	Float
System.Double	Double	double	Double
System.Object	Object	object	Object^
System.Char	Char	char	wchar_t
System.String	String	string	String^
System.Decimal	Decimal	decimal	Decimal
System.Boolean	Boolean	bool	Bool

ADO.NET provides consistent access to data sources, such as Microsoft SQL Server, as well as data sources exposed through **OLE DB** and **XML**. Data-sharing consumer applications can use ADO.NET to connect to these data sources and retrieve, manipulate, and update data.

ADO.NET cleanly factors data access from data manipulation into discrete components that can be used separately or in tandem.

ADO.NET includes .NET Framework data providers for connecting to a database, executing commands, and retrieving results. Those results are either processed directly or placed in an ADO.NET DataSet object in order to be exposed to the user in an ad-hoc manner, combined with data from multiple sources, or remoted between tiers. The ADO.NET DataSet object can also be used independently of a .NET Framework data provider to manage data local to the application or sourced from XML.

Source: Microsoft Visual C# 2005 Express Edition – Build a Program Now!

Most of the applications must use some sort of data store. ActiveX Data Objects .NET (ADO.NET) is the technology used in the .NET Framework for database access. ADO.NET is the set of COM components (DLLs) that allows to access databases, emails or filesystem.

Before .NET

- ActiveX Data Objects (ADO) – designed for disconnected environment
- Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)
- Native drivers

Note: There is still quite confusing behavior of Microsoft in the field of technology naming. Historically, you can meet different technologies for names e.g. ActiveX or COM.

ADO

- Connection - set properties and call *Open* method to connect database
- Command - create object that holds SQL statement
- RecordSet

ADO.NET

- Connection – set properties and call *Open* method to connect database
- Command – create object that holds SQL statement, supports parameters
- DataReader – for read-only, forward-only access (ForwardOnly cursor in ADO)
- DataAdapter – object between database and DataSet, is responsible for keeping track of the original data since you last connected
- DataSet – in-memory representation of data, it doesn't directly connect to a database

A few more objects than ADO. Additional objects improve flexibility in application design.

- Direct database access
- Connectionless data access
 - Information is stored into computer's (client's) memory
 - Useful for architectures using mobile devices (e.g. PDAs)

For both access types are defined two class families:

- Smart data – typically implemented with business objects
- Raw data – data from database are locally stored (XML is used to marshal data to and from ADO.NET)

`System.Data` – namespace has all the classes you need to access database or data store

- `System.Data.SqlClient` – optimized for data access with SQLServer
- `System.Data.OleDb` – optimized for OLE DB (Object Linking and Embedding for Databases) data access to databases other than SQLServer (MS Access, Excel, dBase)
- `System.Data.Odbc` – to connect to ODBC data sources using an ODBC connection. Is better to use OLE DB if it's presented for particular database (in the .NET environment is ODBC a bit slower than OLE DB).

- Northwind database installed on SQL Server
 - Download example database from Microsoft web site
<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?familyid=06616212-0356-46a0-8da2-eebc53a68034&displaylang=en>
 - Execute file **SQL2000SampleDb.msi** to install data files
 - In Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
 - In the **Object Explorer** tree right click **Databases->Attach**
 - Click **Add** button and choose database file for Northwind database (default path is **c:\SQL Server 2000 Sample Databases\NORTHWND.MDF**)
 - Click **OK** button

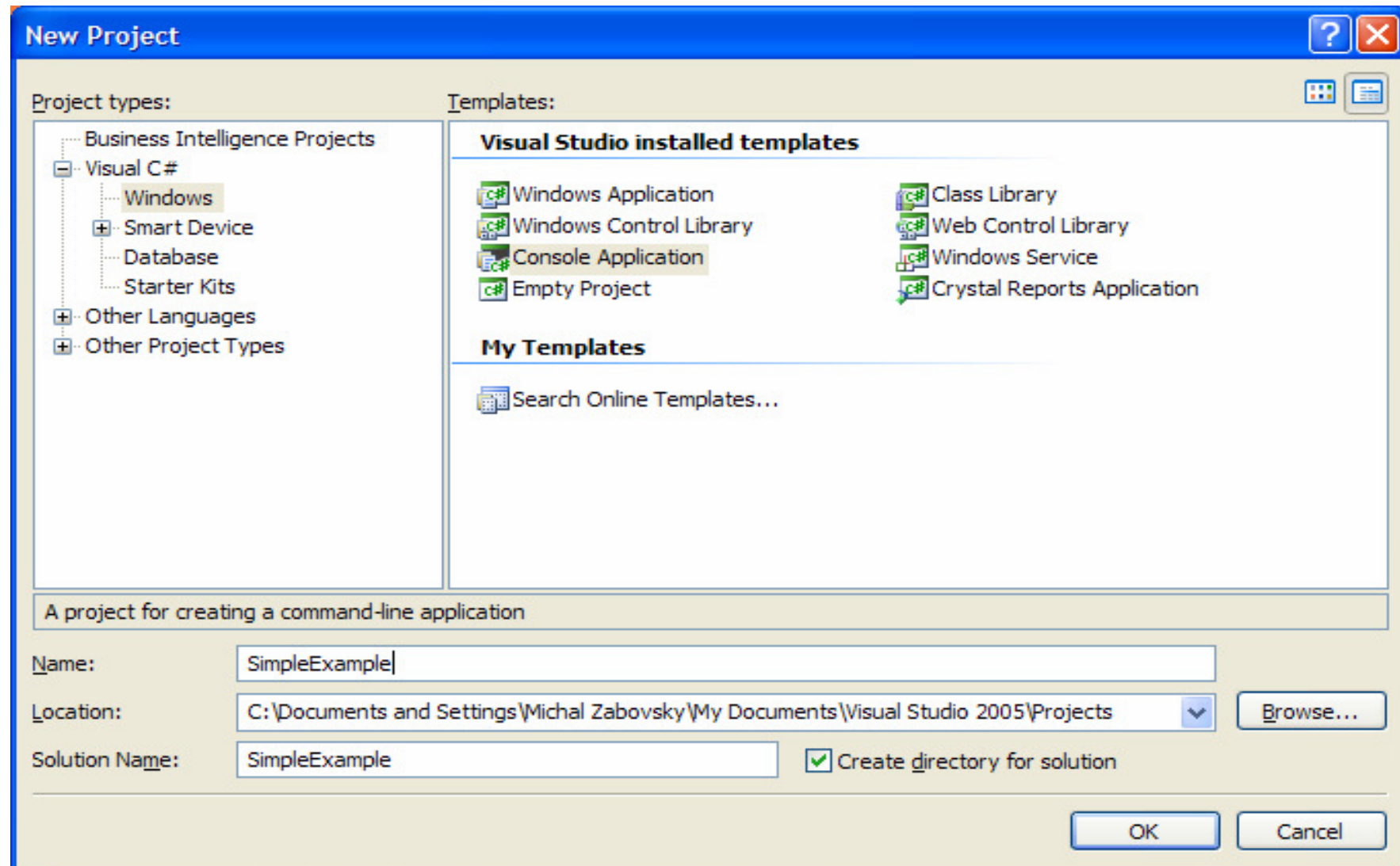
User account that allows connection to Northwind database

- In **Object Explorer** tree click **Security** then right click **Logins** and choose **New Login**
- Put **Login name**, choose **Server authentication** and type **Password** uncheck **User must change password at next login** option
- Set **Default database** to Northwind
- In the **User Mapping** page check Northwind map and check following **Database role memberships** (public role is already checked):
 - db_datareader
 - db_datawriter
 - db_ddladmin
- Click **OK** button

- Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 C#
 - Start MS Visual Studio 2005
 - Choose **File->New->Project** item from main menu
 - Choose **Console Application** from C# project type and name it **SimpleExample**
 - Click **OK** button

New C# project

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```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Data.SqlClient;

namespace SimpleExample
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            try {
                SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection (
                    "server=localhost; database=Northwind; " +
                    "uid=coder; pwd=access"
                );
                SqlCommand command = connection.CreateCommand ();
                command.CommandText =
                    "SELECT CompanyName, Address, City " +
                    "FROM Customers " +
                    "WHERE CustomerID = 'ALFKI'";
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
        connection.Open ();
        SqlDataReader dataReader = command.ExecuteReader ();
        dataReader.Read ();

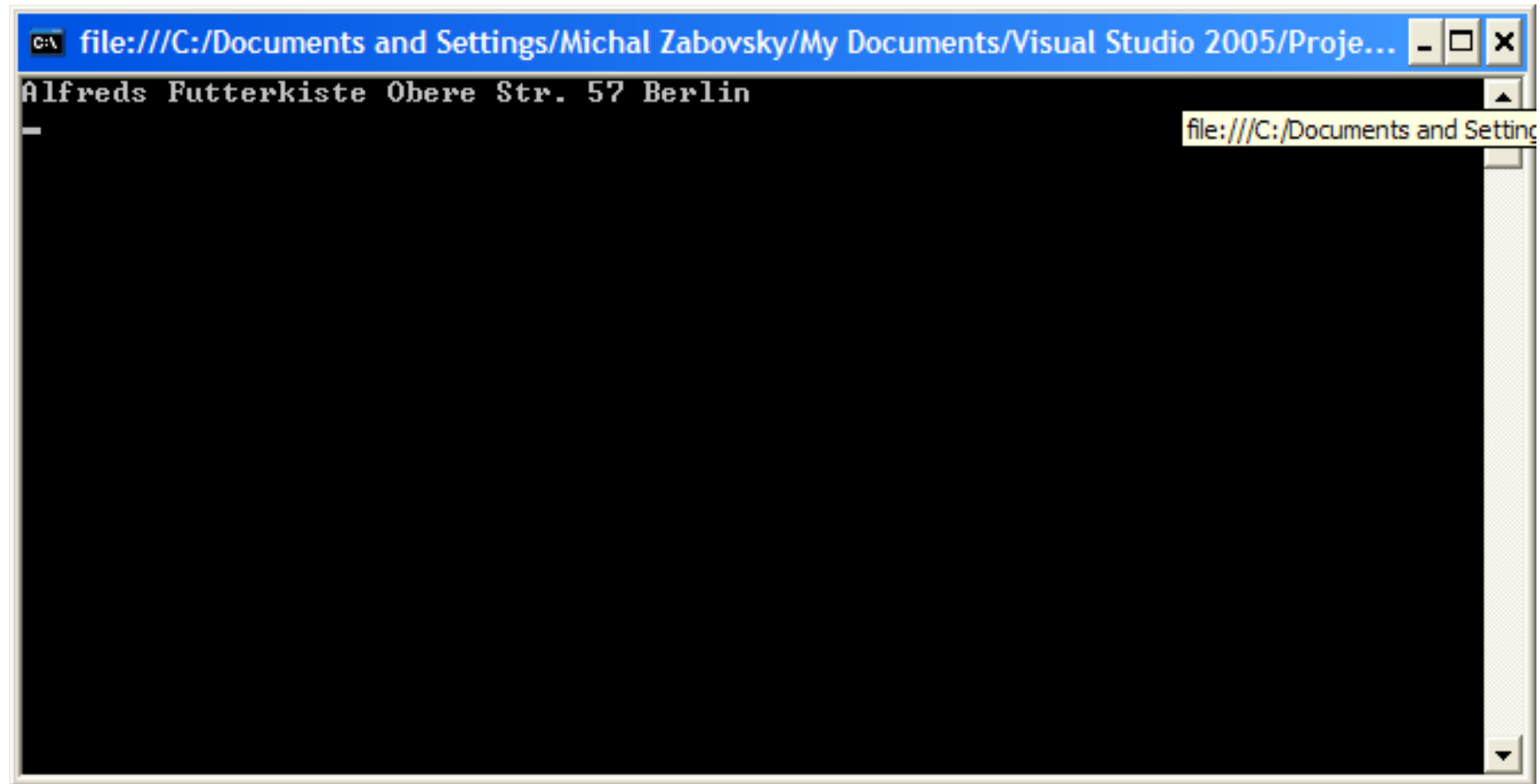
        Console.WriteLine (dataReader["CompanyName"] + " " +
dataReader["Address"] + " " + dataReader["City"]);

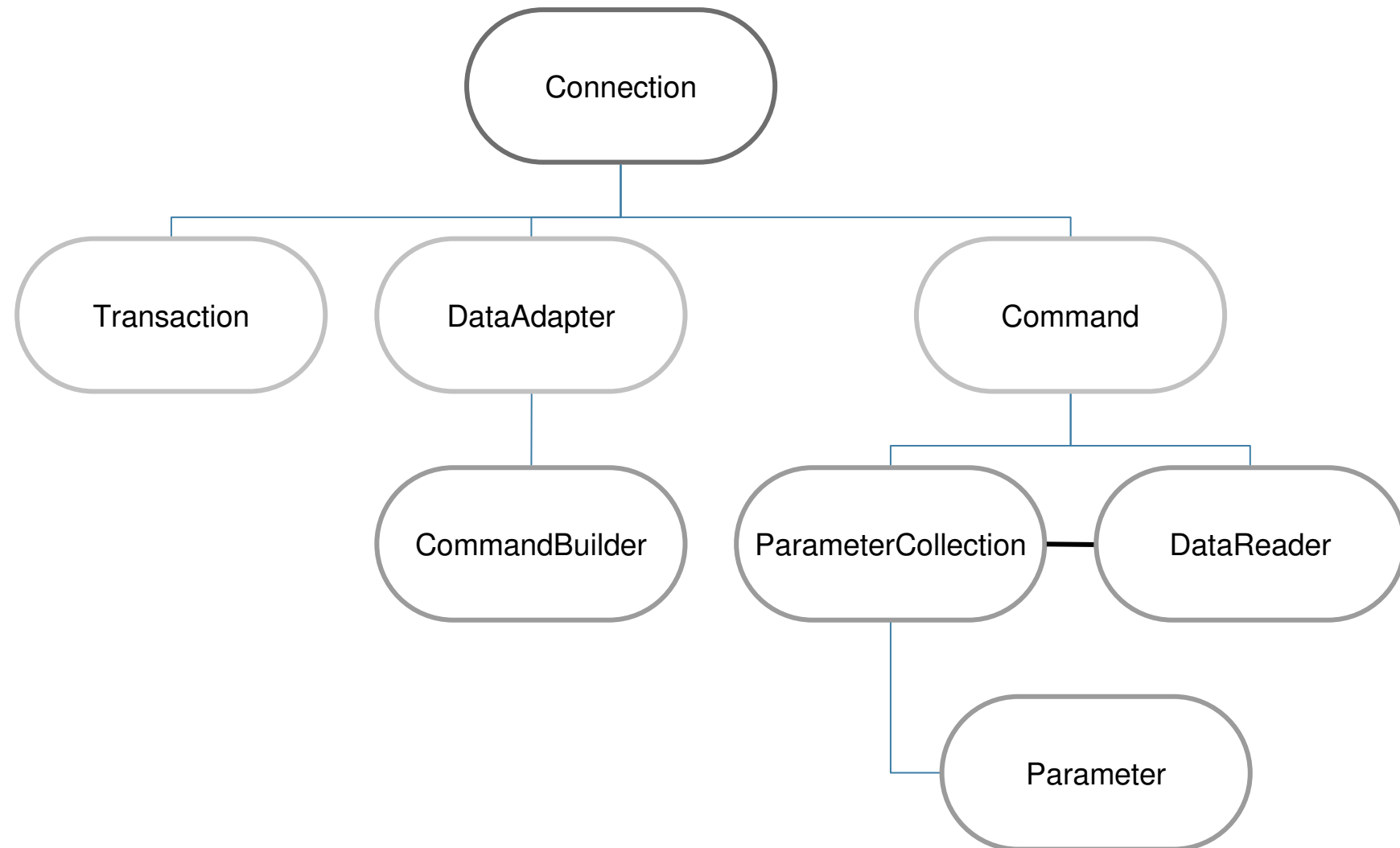
        dataReader.Close ();
        connection.Close ();
    } catch (SqlException e) {
        Console.WriteLine ("Exception: " + e.Message);
    }
    Console.ReadLine ();
}
}
```

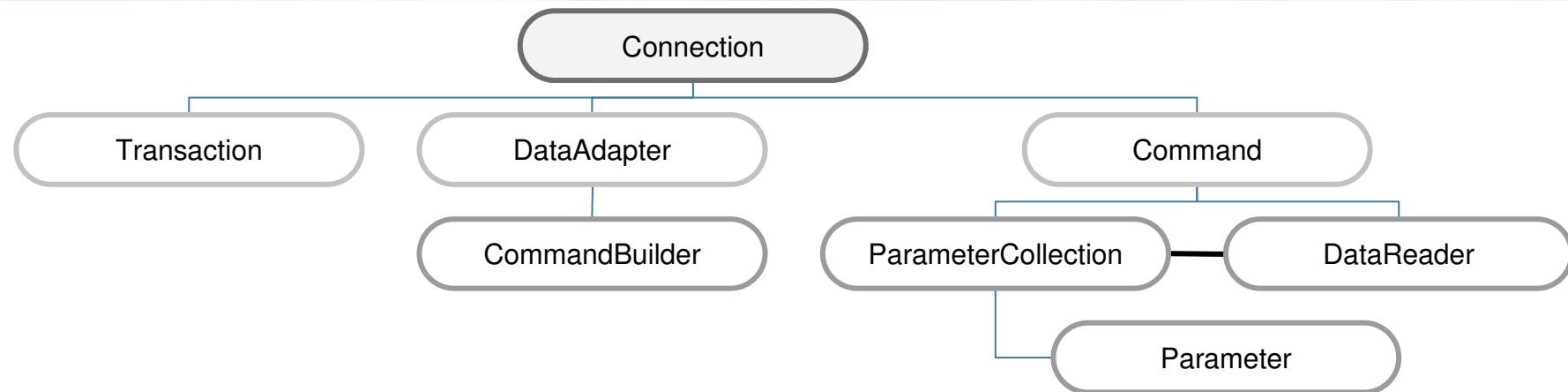
Now run application by choosing menu item **Debug->Start debugging** or by pressing **F5** button.

Simple Example

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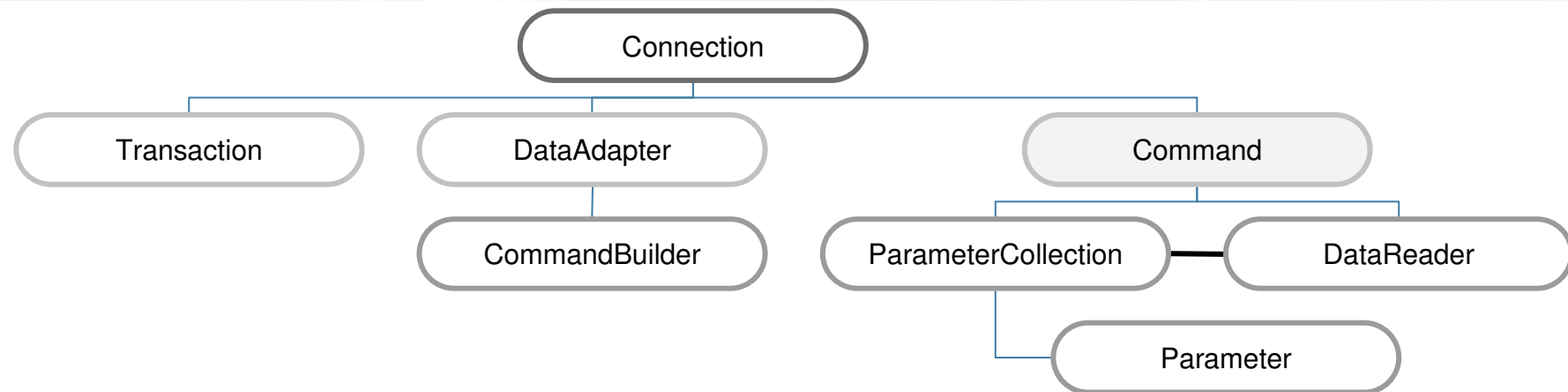
To work with any database, the first thing you must do is to connect to it. In ADO.NET, you can use the **Connection** object for this. There are three basic types of **Connection** object:

- SqlConnection
- OleDbConnection
- OdbcConnection

When you open a **Connection** object, you must always explicitly close it. Calling **Close** or **Dispose** on a **Connection** object ensures you that the connection is sent back to the connection pool.

Basic properties of **SqlConnection** object are:

- **ConnectionTimeout** – timeout for the connection
- **Database** - the name of the current database
- **DataSource** – the name of SQL Server instance to which you are going to connect
- **ServerVersion** – the version of SQL Server instance
- **State** – current state of the connection
- **WorkstationId** – database client ID



The **Command** object is used to execute SQL statements against a database. The SQL statements can be ad hoc text or the name of a stored procedure in SQL Server.

- SqlCommand
- OleDbCommand
- OdbcCommand

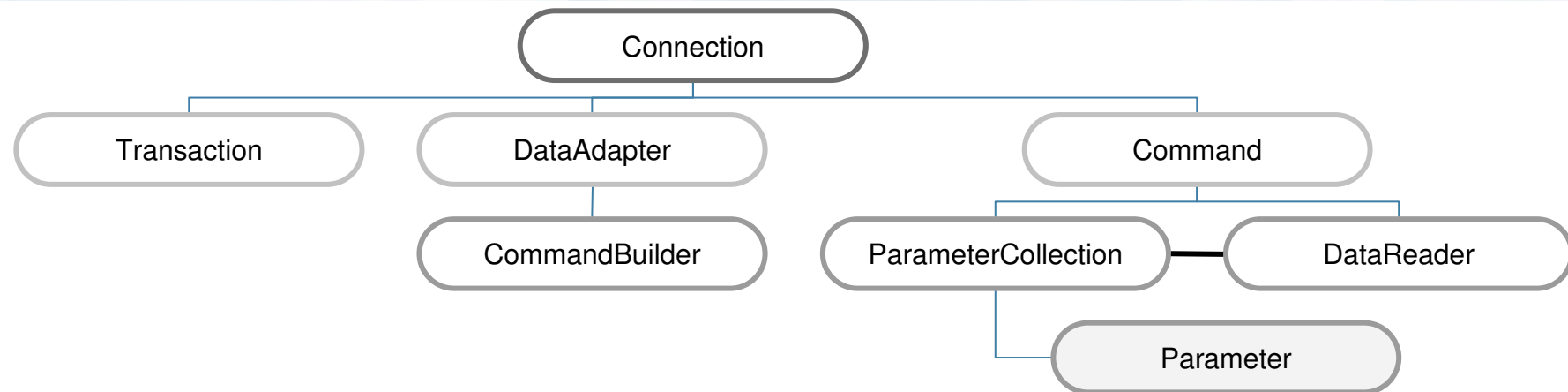
The **Command** object can be created in two ways – by calling the **CreateCommand** method of a **Connection** object or by creating an instance of the **SqlCommand** or **OleDbCommand** and by passing a valid **Connection** object to the **Command** instance.

Basic **SqlCommand** properties:

- **CommandText** – the SQL statement or stored procedure
- **CommandTimeout** – time before terminating an attempt to execute
- **CommandType** – indicates, how the CommandText property is interpreted
- **Connection** – an instance of the Command object
- **Parameters** – SqlParameterCollection object collection
- **Transaction** – the transaction in which the SqlCommand is executed
- **UpdateRowSource** – indicates, how command results are applied to the DataRow when Update method of DataAdapter is used

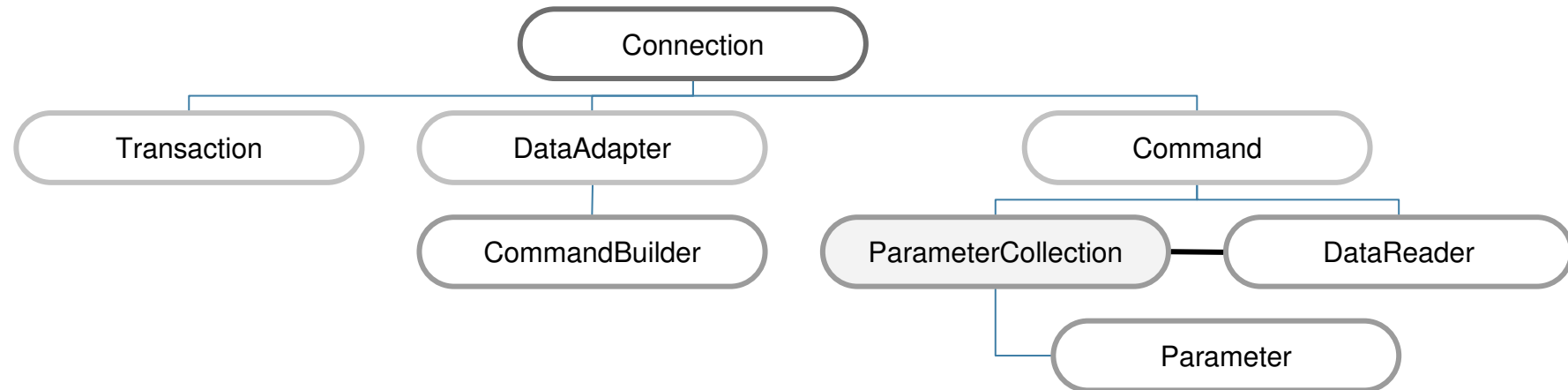
Execute methods of an **SqlCommand** object:

- **ExecuteReader** – to execute commands that return rows
- **ExecuteNonQuery** – to execute commands such as INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE or SET
- **ExecuteScalar** – method retrieves a single value from database
- **ExecuteXmlReader** – method is used to build an XmlReader object



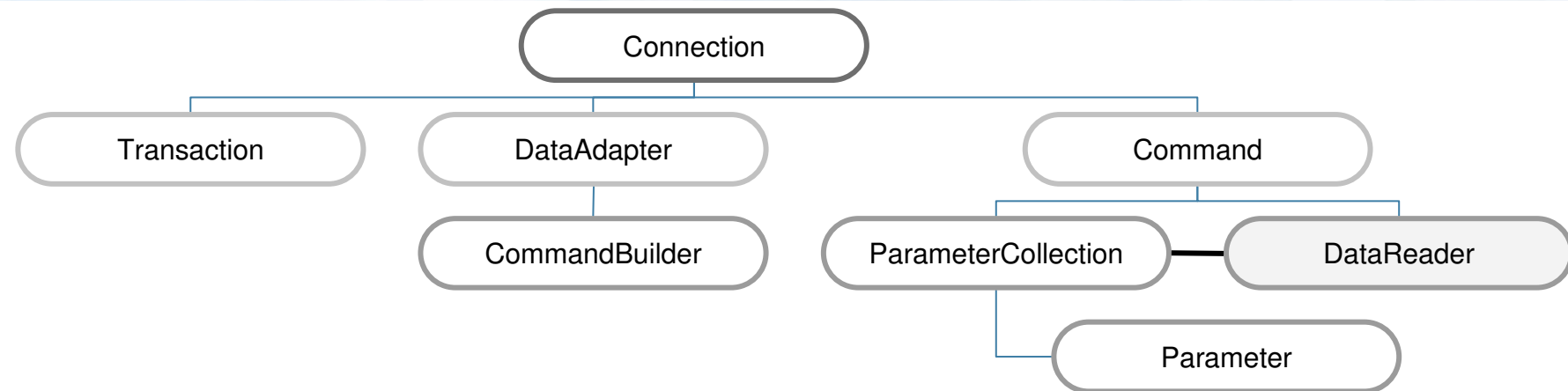
Parameter object is used to passing parameter to a **Command** object. Parameter value can be passed to SQL command or to stored procedure.

- SqlParameter
- OleDbParameter
- OdbcParameter



ParameterCollection is data structure used to passing more than one **Parameter** object to a **Command** object.

- SqlParameterCollection
- OleDbParameterCollection
- OdbcParameterCollection



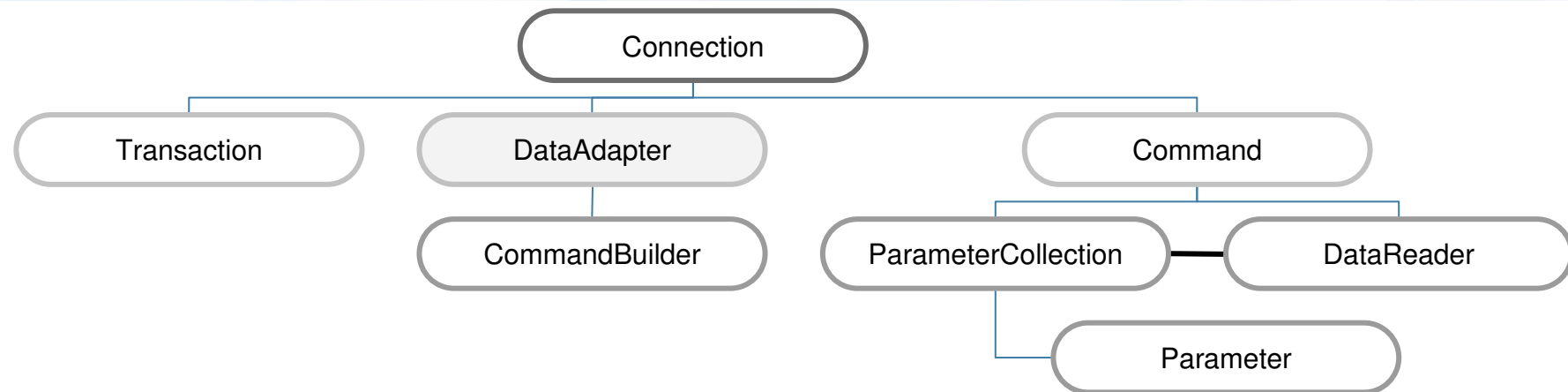
DataReader instance is used to read rows returned as the result of the **Command** object.

- SqlDataReader
- OleDbDataReader
- OdbcDataReader

DataReader is a forward-only set of records, so you can't move backward in the **DataReader** instance. On the other hand, reading data by using **DataReader** is obviously faster than by using **DataSet**.

SqlDataReader methods are used to reading data into appropriate data type:

- **GetSqlBinary** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlBinary*
- **GetSqlBoolean** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlBoolean*
- **GetSqlByte** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlByte*
- **GetSqlDateTime** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlDateTime*
- **GetSqlDecimal** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlDecimal*
- **GetSqlDouble** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlDouble*
- **GetSqlGuid** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlGuid*
- **GetSqlInt16** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlInt16*
- **GetSqlInt32** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlInt32*
- **GetSqlInt64** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlInt64*
- **GetSqlMoney** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlMoney*
- **GetSqlSingle** - gets the value of the specified column as a *SqlSingle*
- **GetString** - gets the value of the specified column as a *String*



If you need more flexible features than a **DataReader** offers, you can use a **DataSet** object as a container for records from the database. Data into a **DataSet** are loaded by a **DataAdapter**. The synchronization is provided by a **Connection** object.

- SqlDataAdapter
- OleDbDataAdapter
- OdbcDataAdapter

The **DataSet** :

- Doesn't connect to a database
- Simply holds data and table information in its **DataTables** collection

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Data;

using System.Data.SqlClient;

namespace SelectIntoDataSet {
    class Program {
        static void Main (string[] args)
        {
            DataSet dataSet = new DataSet ();

            try {
                String connectionString =
                    "server=localhost;database=Northwind;" +
                    "uid=coder;pwd=access";
                SqlConnection connection =
                    new SqlConnection (connectionString);

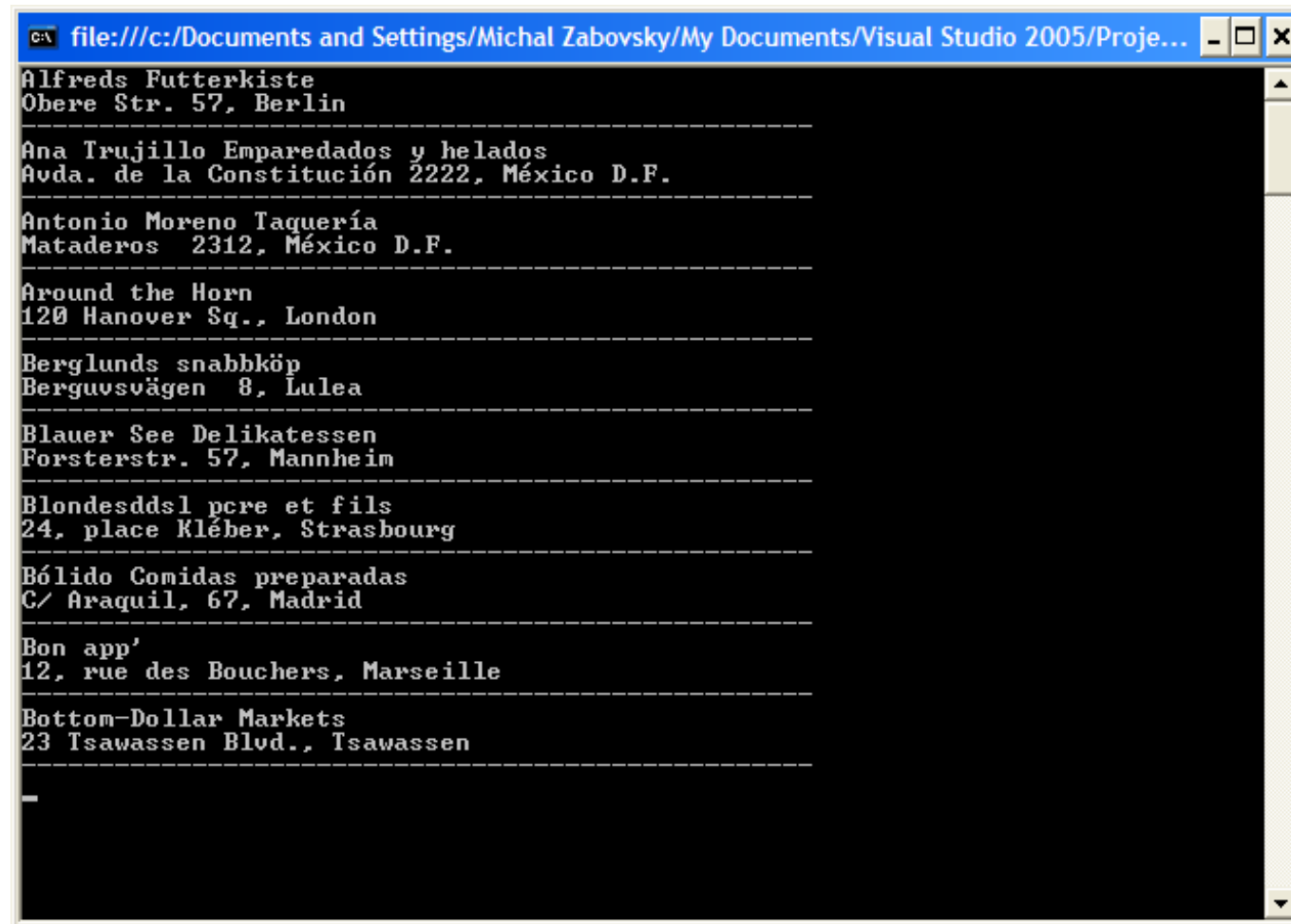
                String query =
                    "SELECT TOP 10 CompanyName, Address, City " +
                    "FROM Customers " +
                    "ORDER BY CompanyName";
            }
        }
    }
}
```



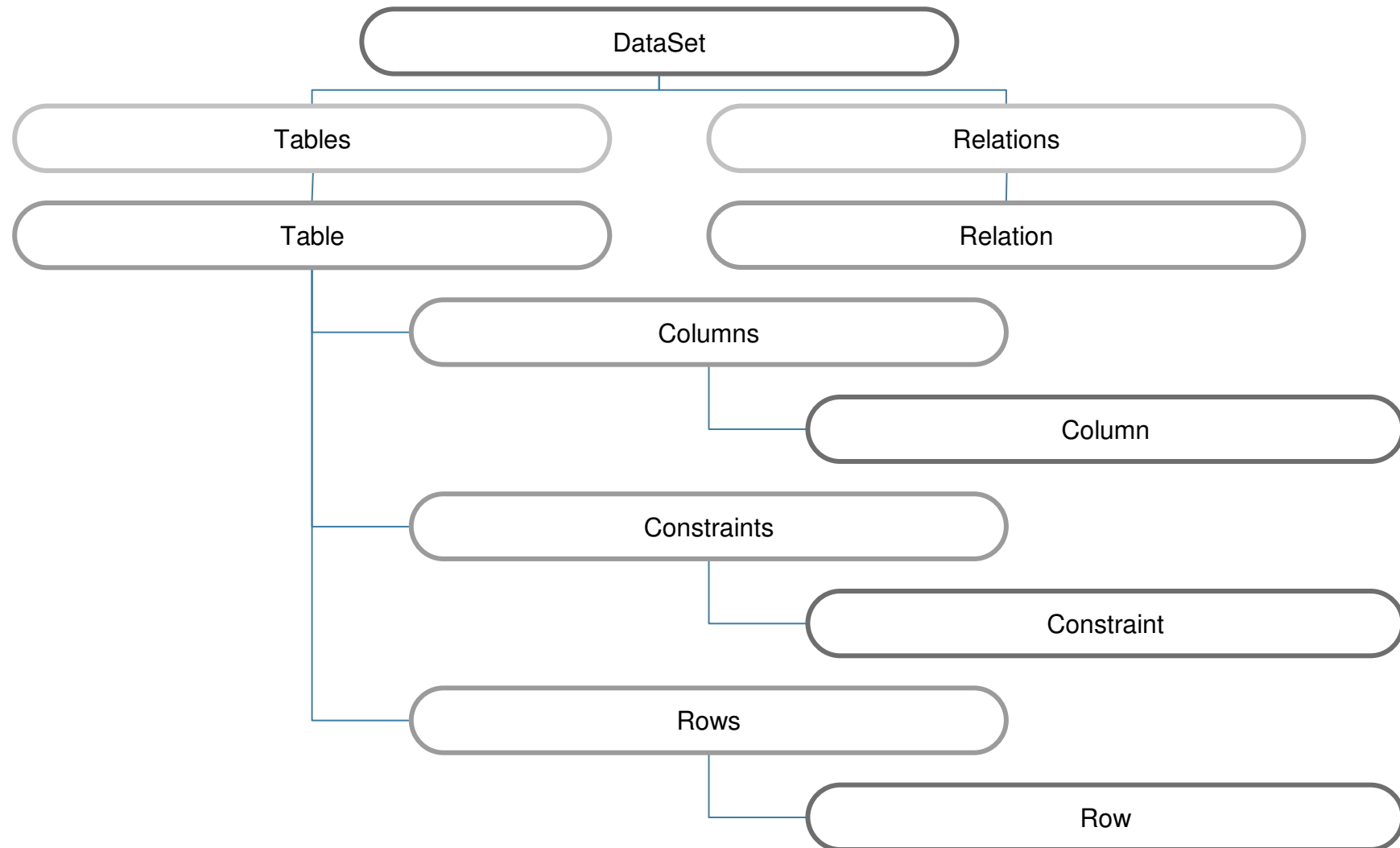
```
SqlCommand command = connection.CreateCommand ();  
command.CommandText = query;  
  
SqlDataAdapter dataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter ();  
dataAdapter.SelectCommand = command;  
  
connection.Open ();  
dataAdapter.Fill (dataSet, "Customers");  
connection.Close ();  
  
} catch (SqlException e) {  
    Console.WriteLine ("Exception: " + e.Message);  
}
```

```
// Database is already disconnected
DataTable dataTable = dataSet.Tables["Customers"];
foreach (DataRow dataRow in dataTable.Rows) {
    Console.WriteLine (dataRow["CompanyName"]);
    Console.WriteLine (dataRow["Address"] + ", " +
        dataRow["City"]);
    Console.WriteLine ("-----");
}

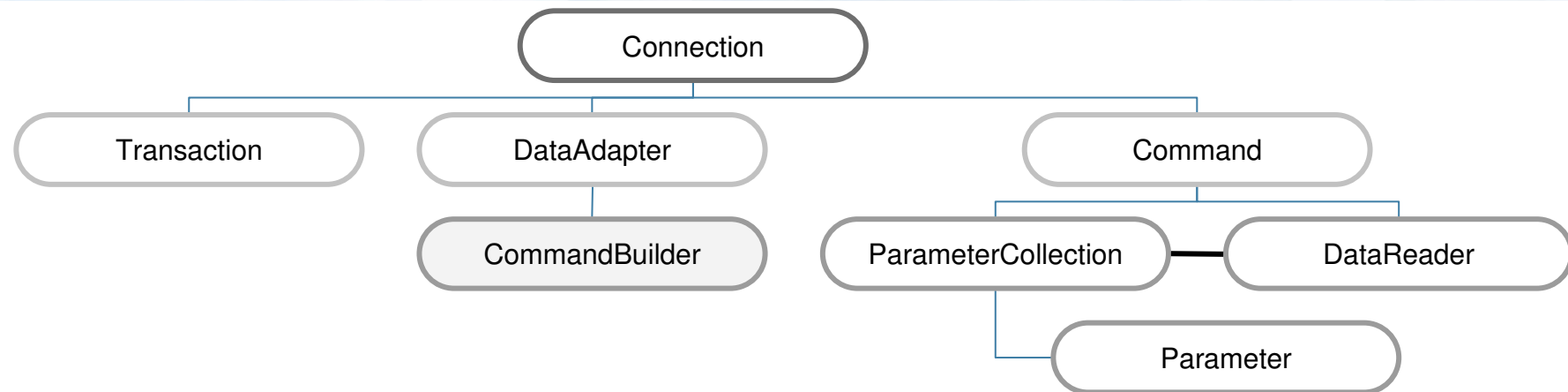
Console.ReadLine ();
}
}
```



```
file:///c:/Documents and Settings/Michal Zabovsky/My Documents/Visual Studio 2005/Proje...
Alfreds Futterkiste
Obere Str. 57, Berlin
-----
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados
Avda. de la Constitución 2222, México D.F.
-----
Antonio Moreno Taquería
Mataderos 2312, México D.F.
-----
Around the Horn
120 Hanover Sq., London
-----
Berglunds snabbköp
Berguvsvägen 8, Lulea
-----
Blauer See Delikatessen
Forsterstr. 57, Mannheim
-----
Blondesddsl pcre et fils
24, place Kléber, Strasbourg
-----
Bólido Comidas preparadas
C/ Araquil, 67, Madrid
-----
Bon app'
12, rue des Bouchers, Marseille
-----
Bottom-Dollar Markets
23 Tsawassen Blvd., Tsawassen
-----
-
```

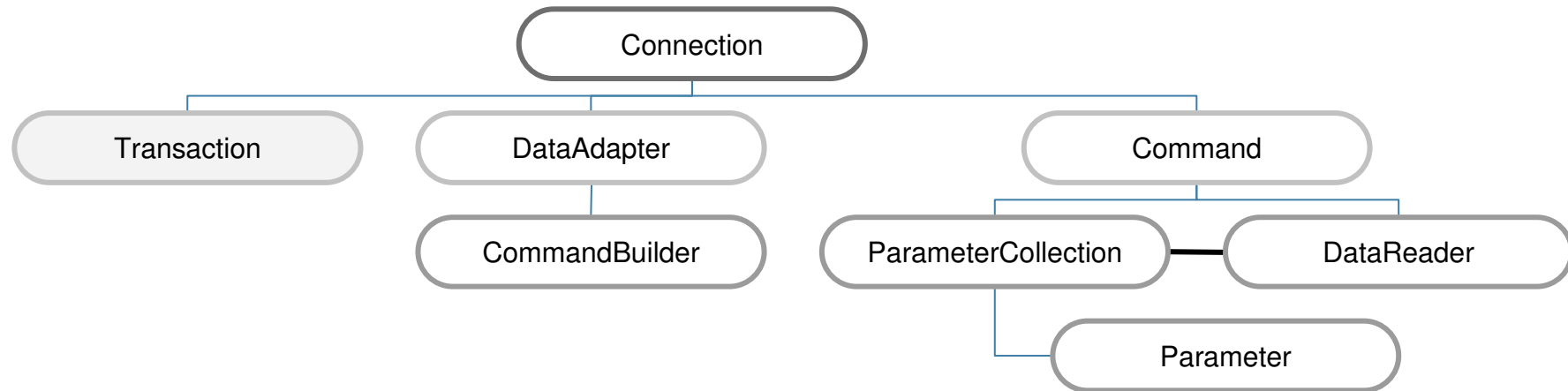


1. Build a connect string to database.
2. Create object **SqlConnection** and use prepared connect string with it.
3. Build a SELECT statement.
4. Create object **SqlCommand** and assign prepared SELECT statement to the **CommandText** property of this object.
5. Create object **SqlDataAdapter** and set the property **SelectedCommand** to the **SqlCommand** object.
6. Create **DataSet** object.
7. Use **Open()** method of the **SqlConnection** object to open database connection.
8. Call **Fill()** method of **SqlDataAdapter** object to reading rows from table and to save then into a **DataTable** object of the **DataSet** object.
9. Close the database connection by calling **Close()** method of **SqlConnection** object.
10. Select **DataTable** object from the **DataSet** object.
11. By using **DataRow** object show columns for each row of **DataTable** object.



The **CommandBuilder** object is used to create INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE commands automatically. These commands are synchronizing each change of a **DataSet** object with database. The synchronization is provided by a **DataAdapter** object.

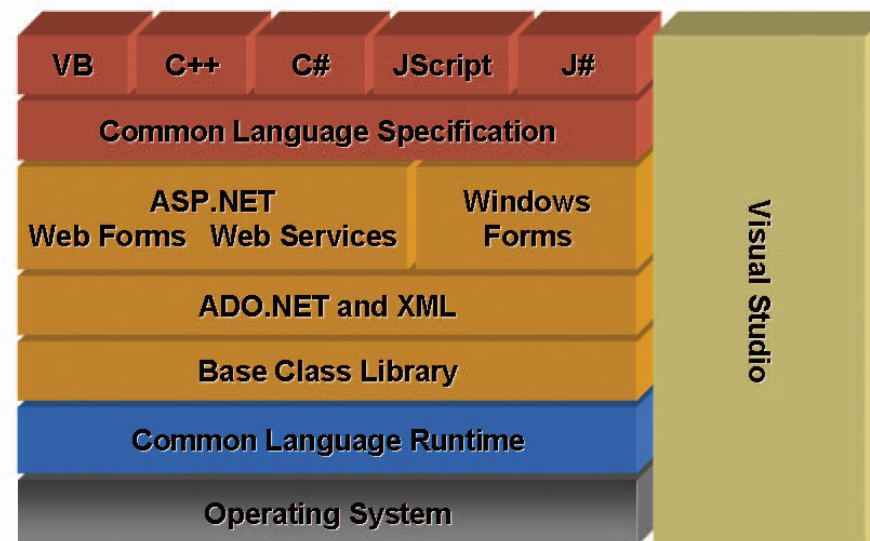
- SqlCommandBuilder
- OleDbCommandBuilder
- OdbcCommandBuilder

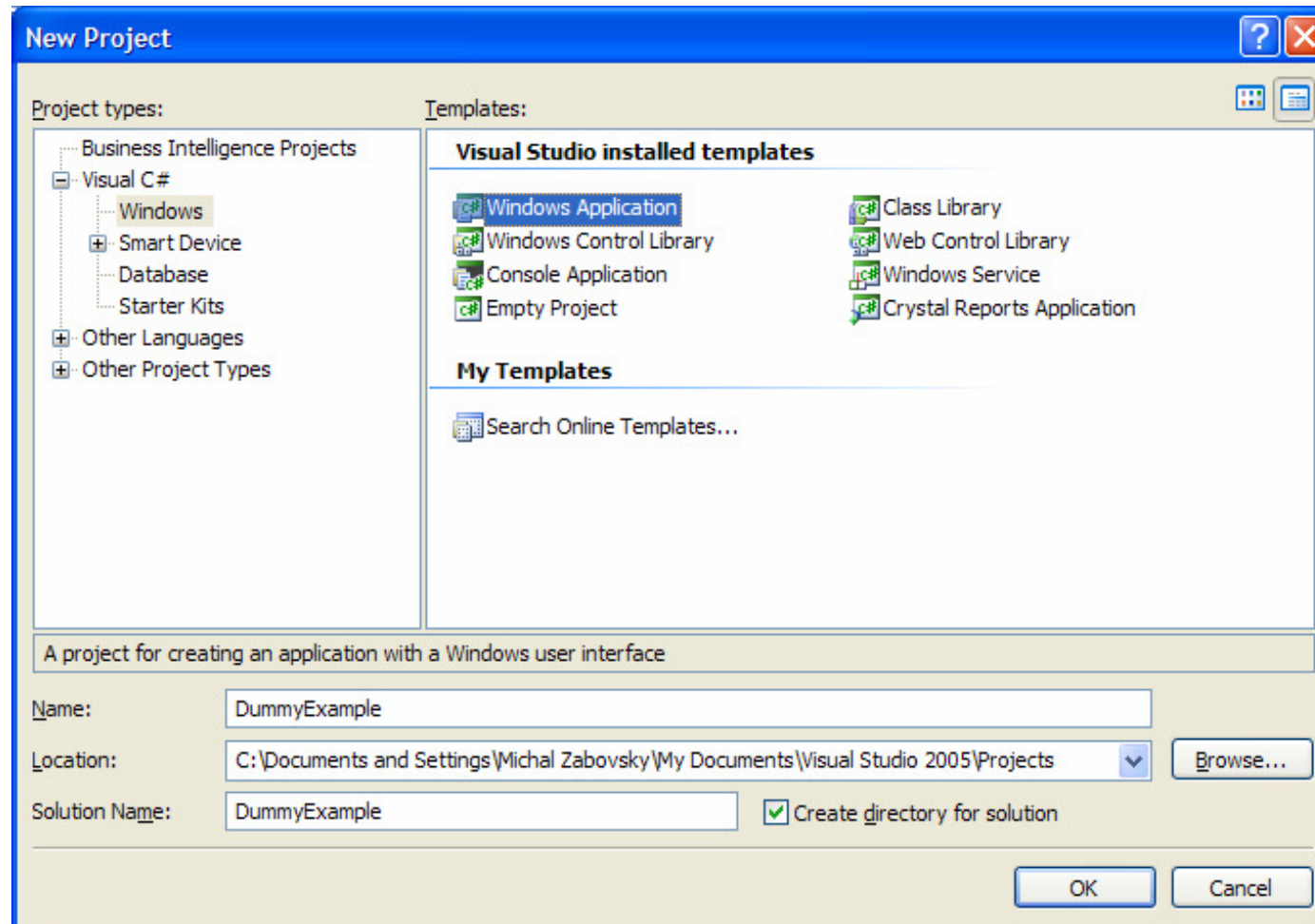


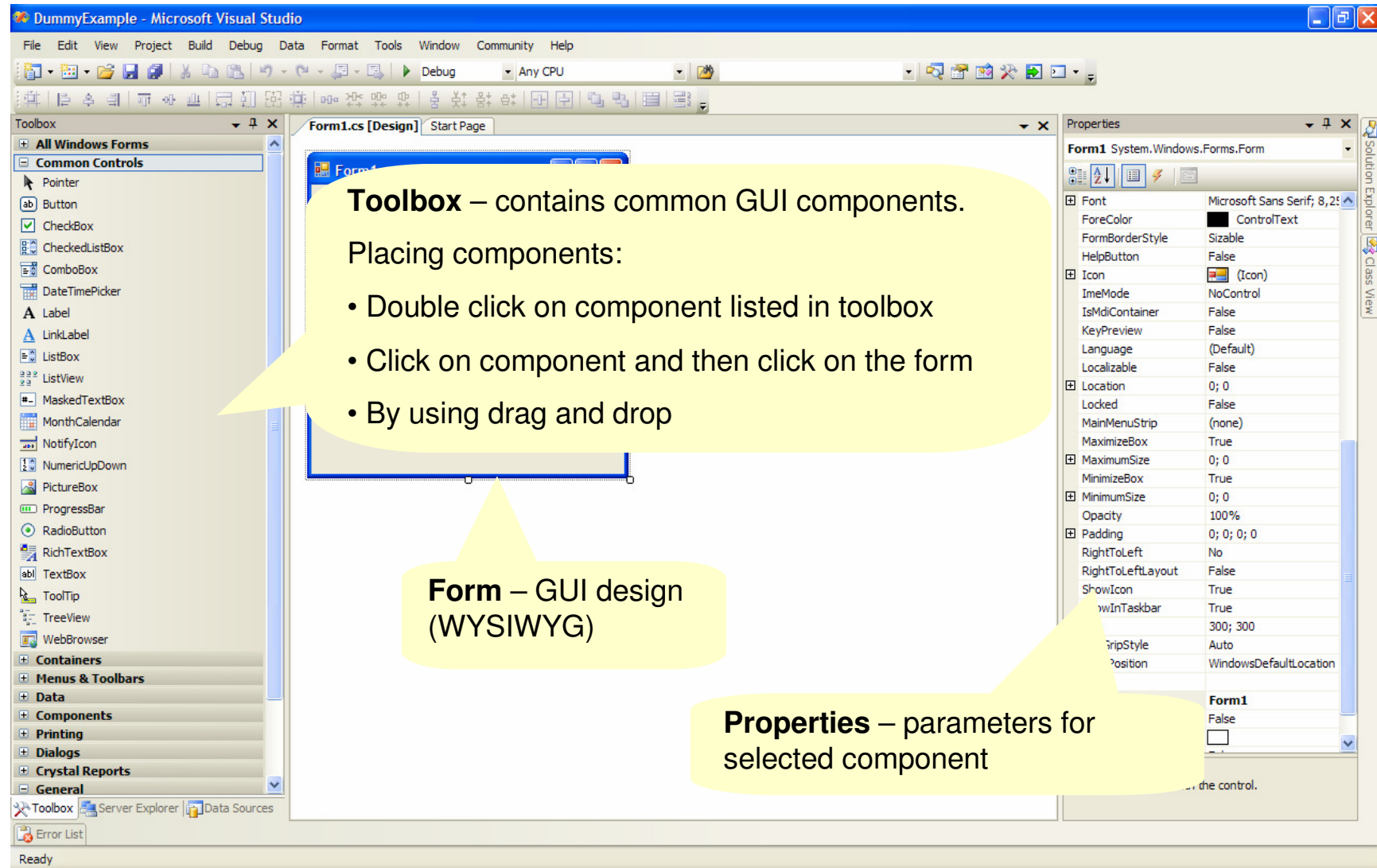
The **Transaction** object represents database transaction.

- SqlTransaction
- OleDbTransaction
- OdbcTransaction

- Ability to rapidly develop and deploy form based applications
- Enterprise-level application features
- Fully objected development model



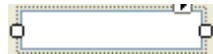




- **Common Controls** – basic graphical components forming user interface, e.g. Button, Label, ComboBox etc.
- **Containers** – components used for grouping other components logically, e.g. Panel, GroupBox, TabControl etc.
- **Menus & Toolbars** – menus, toolbar, statusbar
- **Data** – database related components, mostly used to present information from databases
- **Components** – other non-visual components mostly used for system operations
- **Printing** – printing components and dialogs
- **Dialogs** – common dialogs, such as OpenFileDialog etc.
- **Crystal Reports** – report-based components



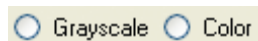
Button – indicates that user wants to trigger an action associated with the button.



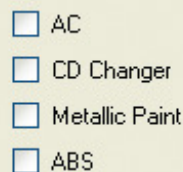
TextBox – used to get user input. Mostly used for information non restrictive in choices.



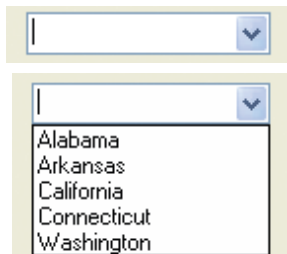
Label – simple text used to describe other controls e.g. TextBoxes.



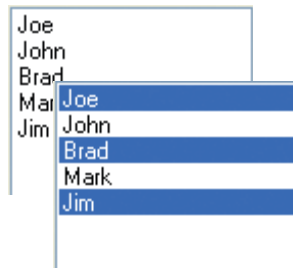
RadioButton – offers multiple choices but user can only pick one from the list.



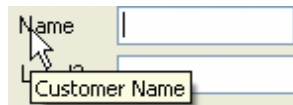
CheckBox – mostly used to identify characteristics by Boolean choice, e.g. yes/no, on/off etc.



ComboBox – drop-down list of valid choices combined with text box. Features can be modified by component properties.



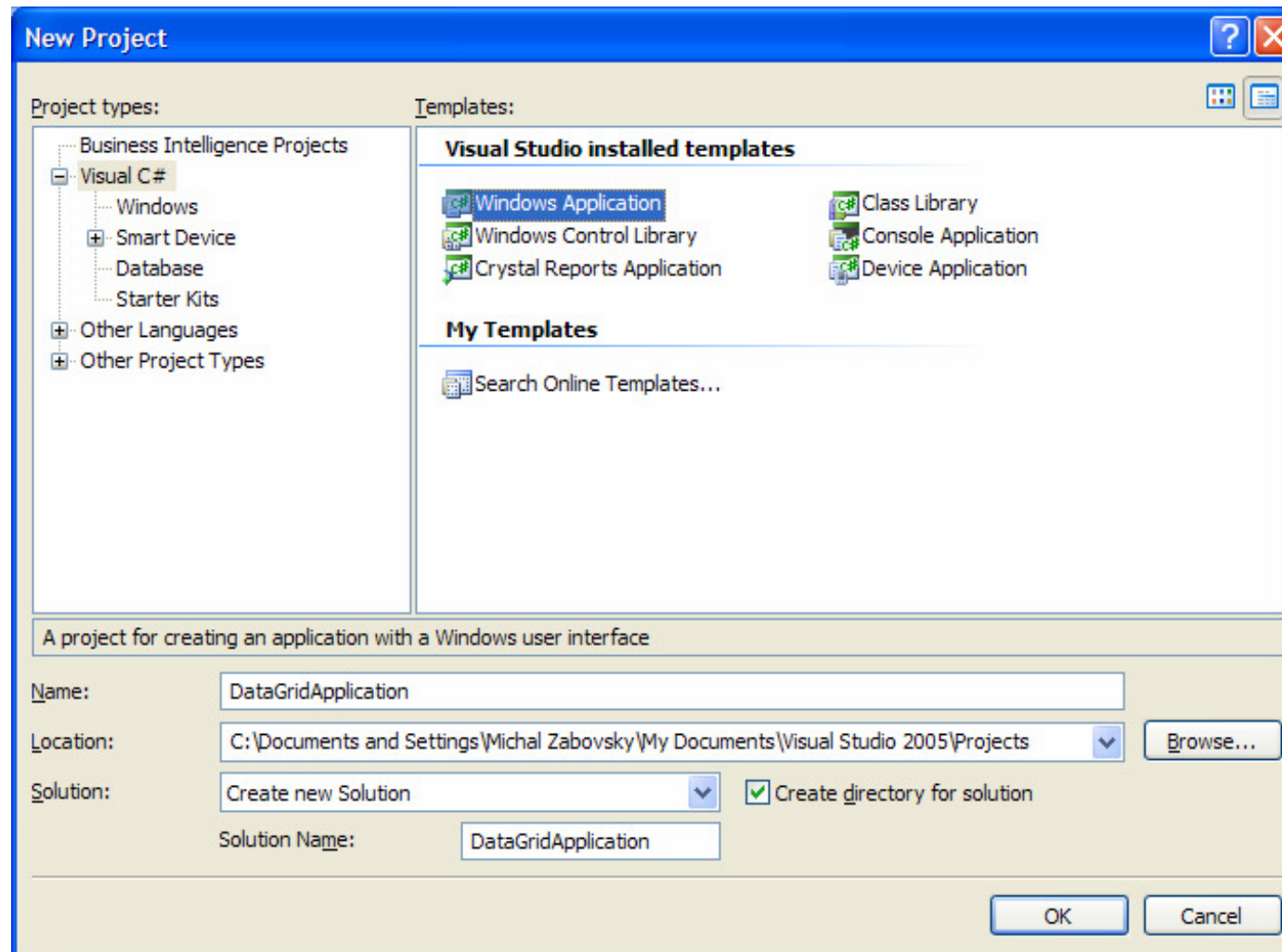
ListBox – short list of valid choices. It doesn't allow the user to enter text. The user can select more than one item when it's permitted.



ToolTip – used to display information about control when user holds mouse cursor over it.

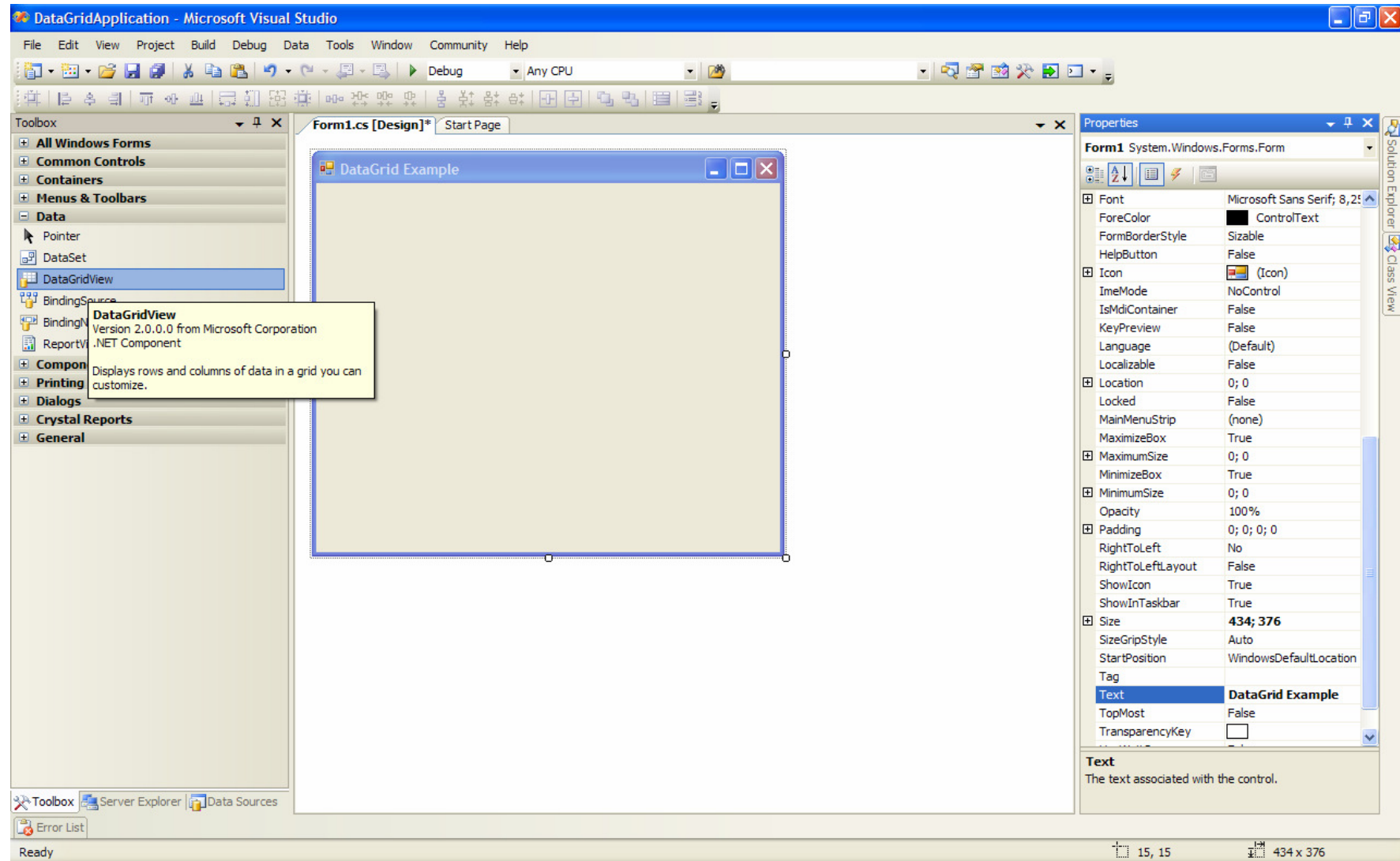


NumericUpDown – used to select numerical values from predefined set of numbers.



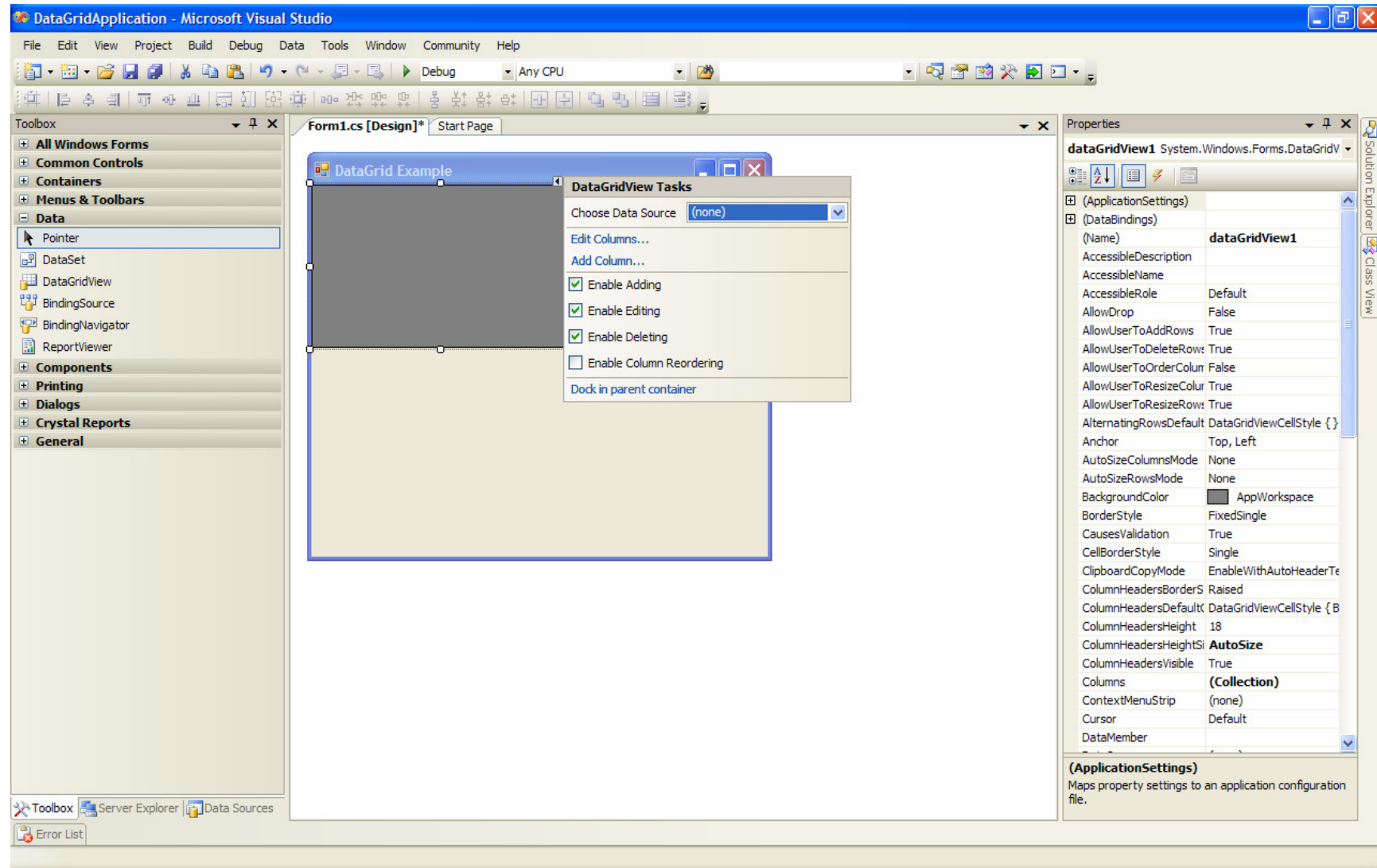
DataGrid application (step 2)

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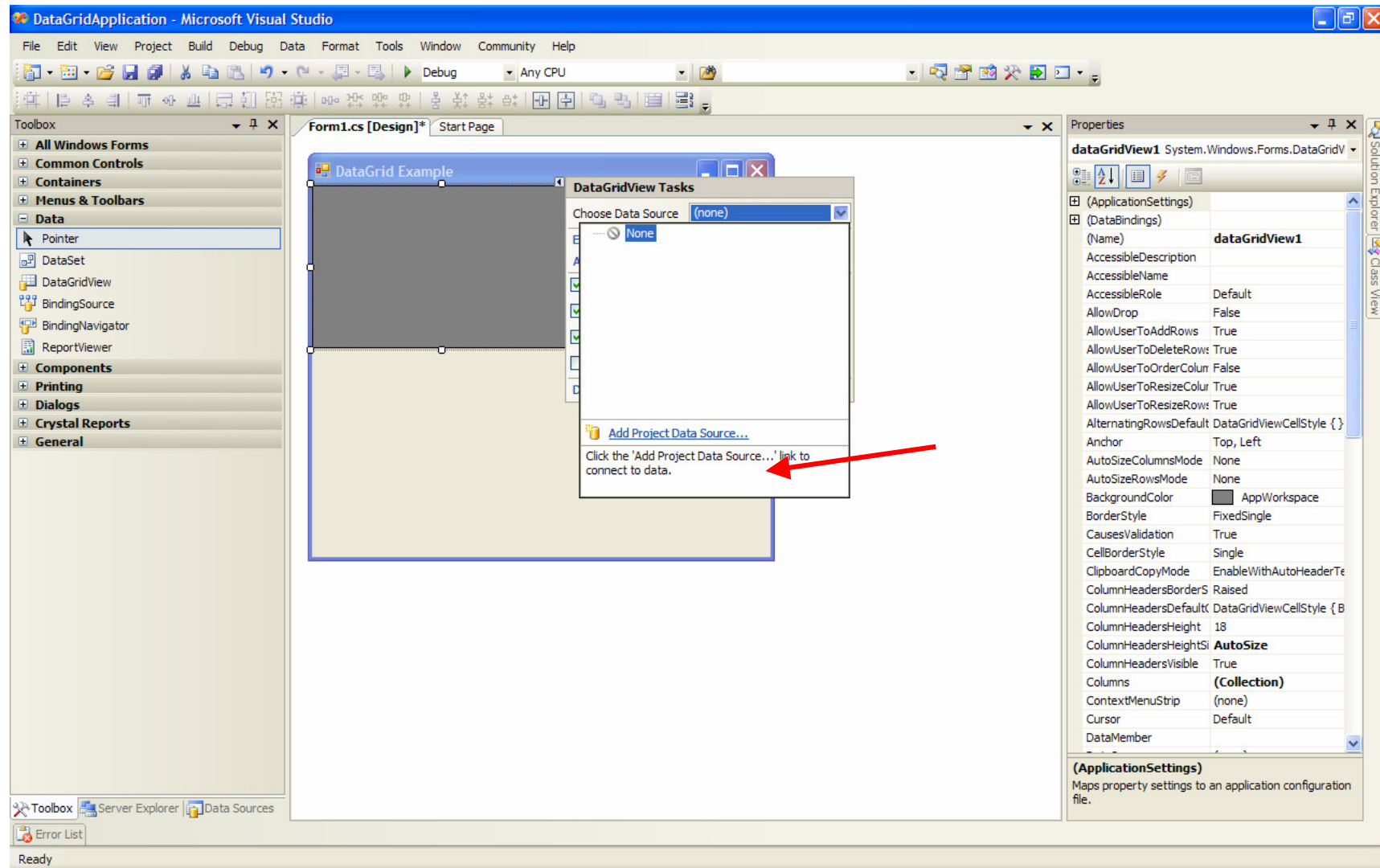
DataGrid application (step 3)

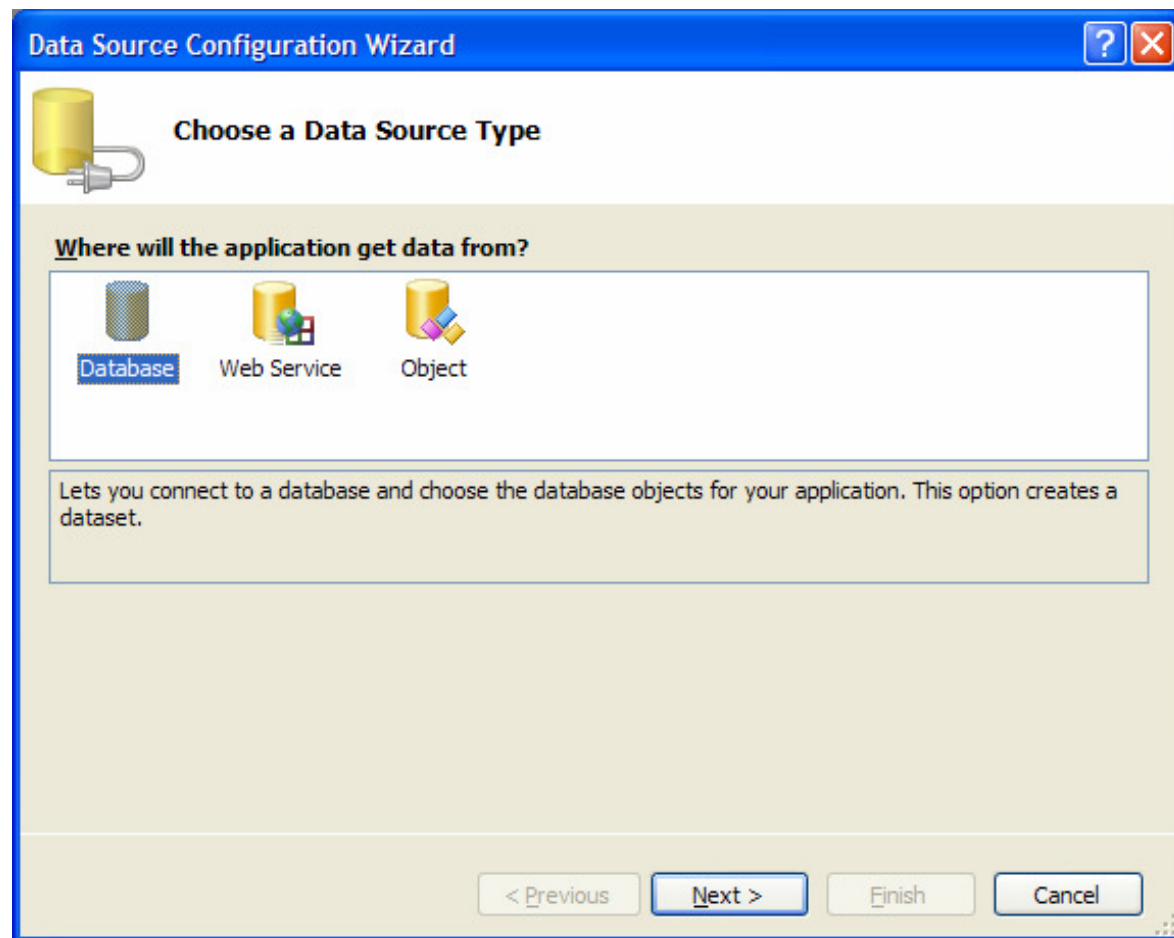
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DataGrid application (step 4)

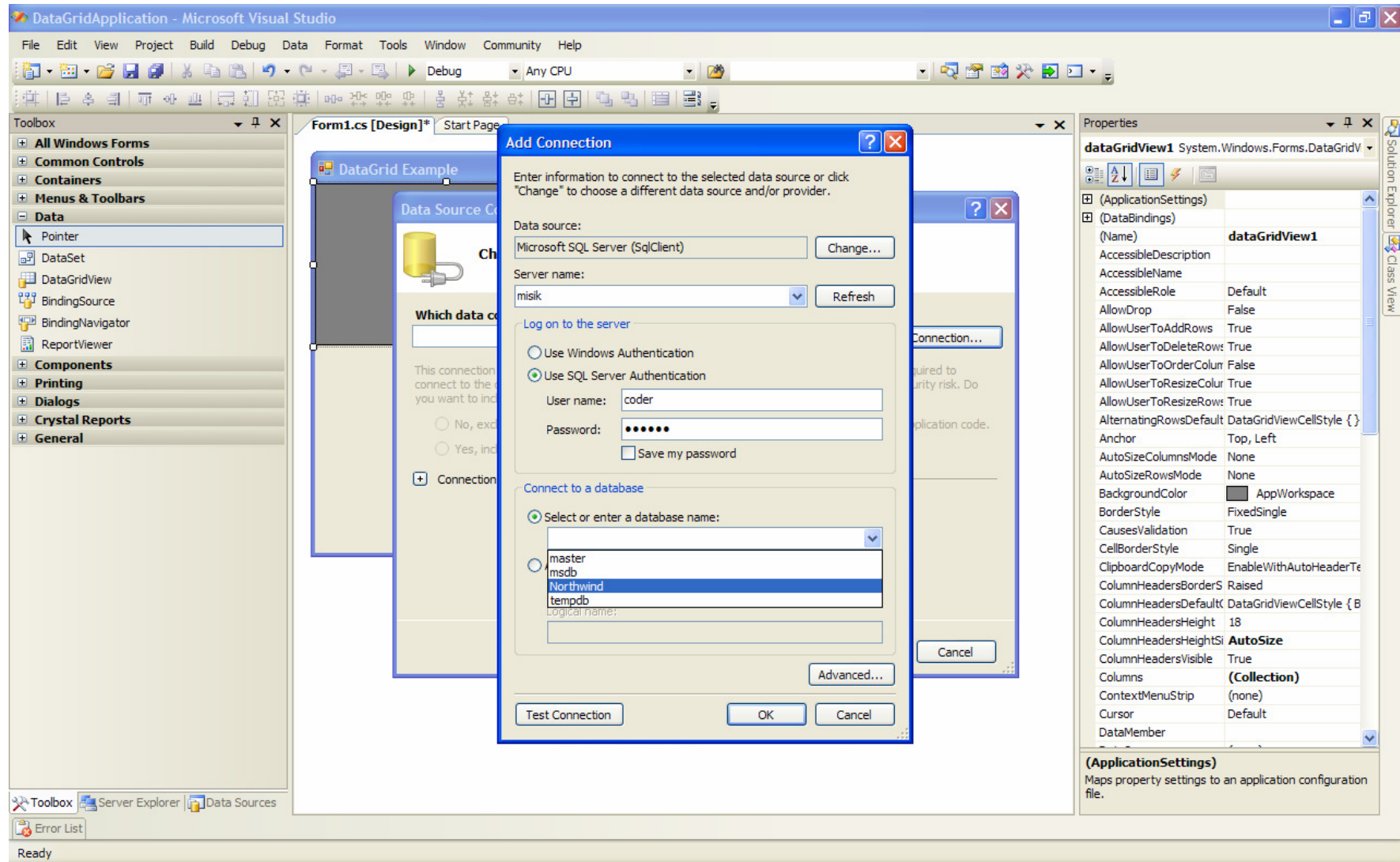
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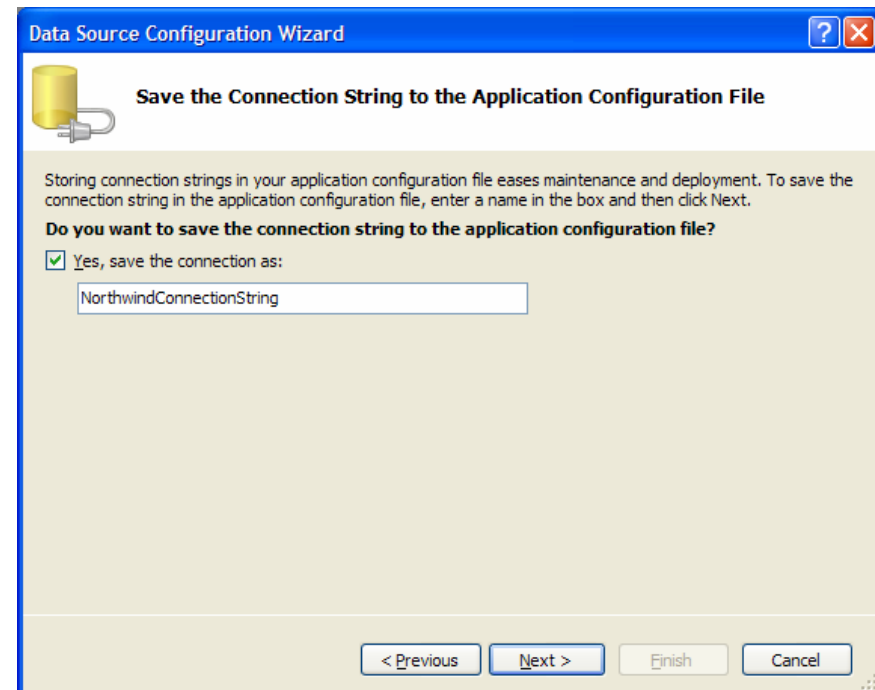
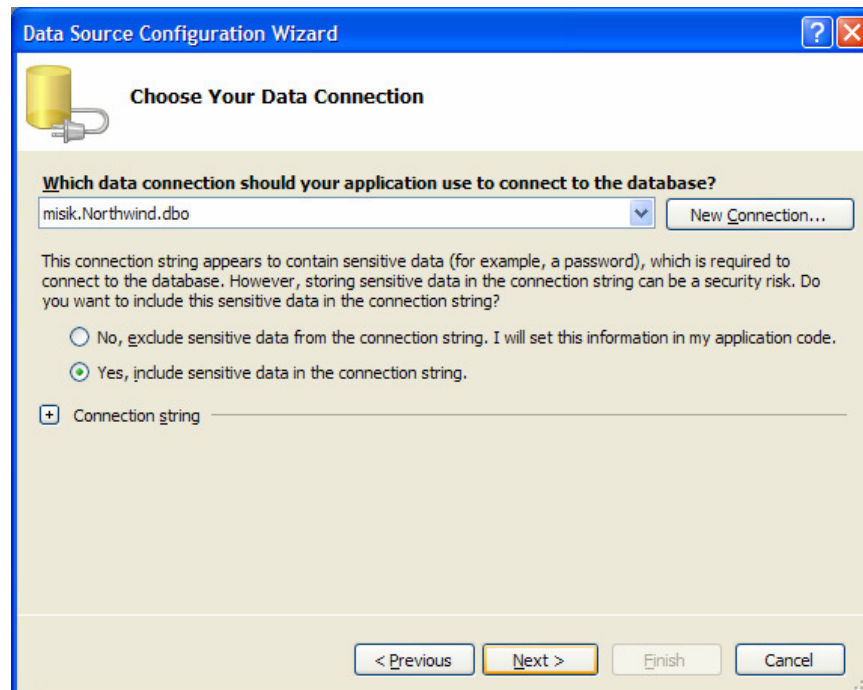


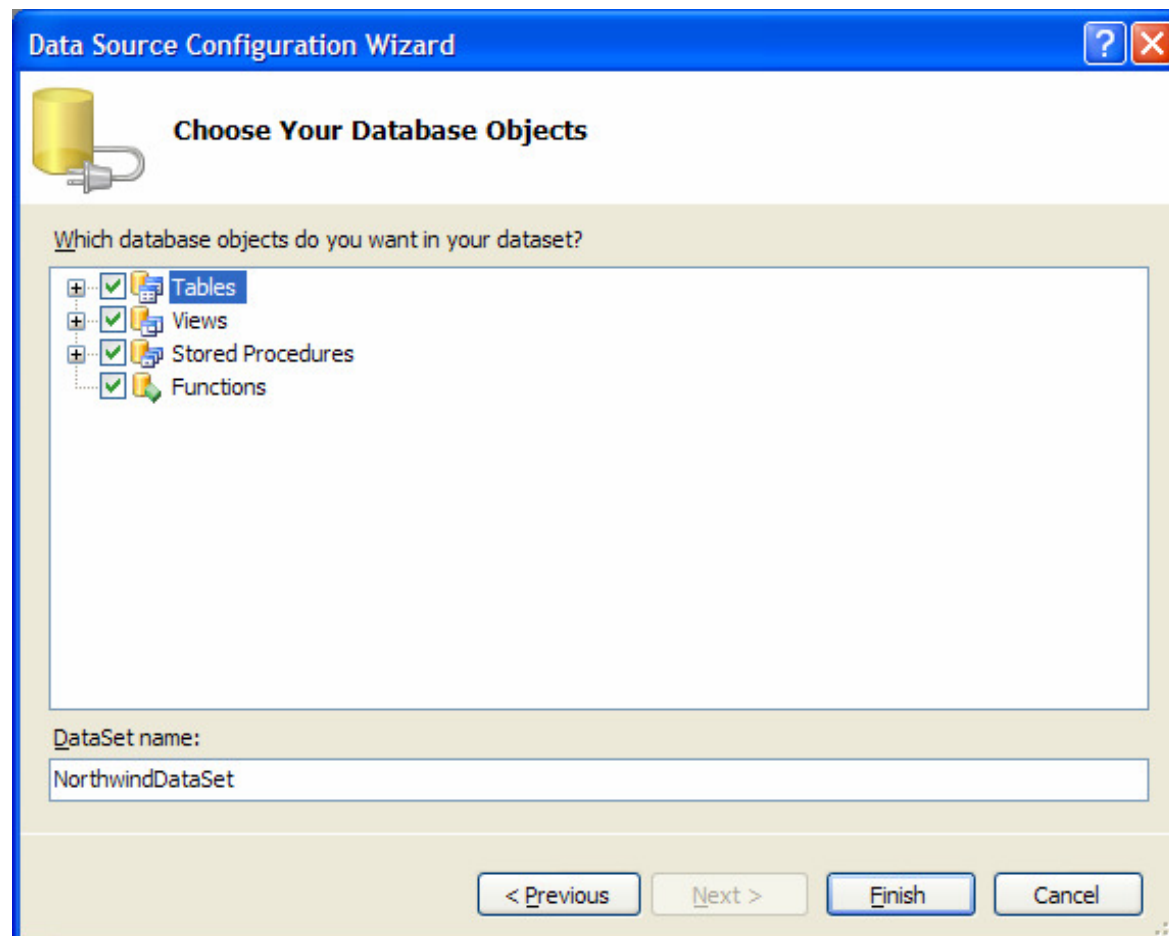


DataGrid application (step 6)

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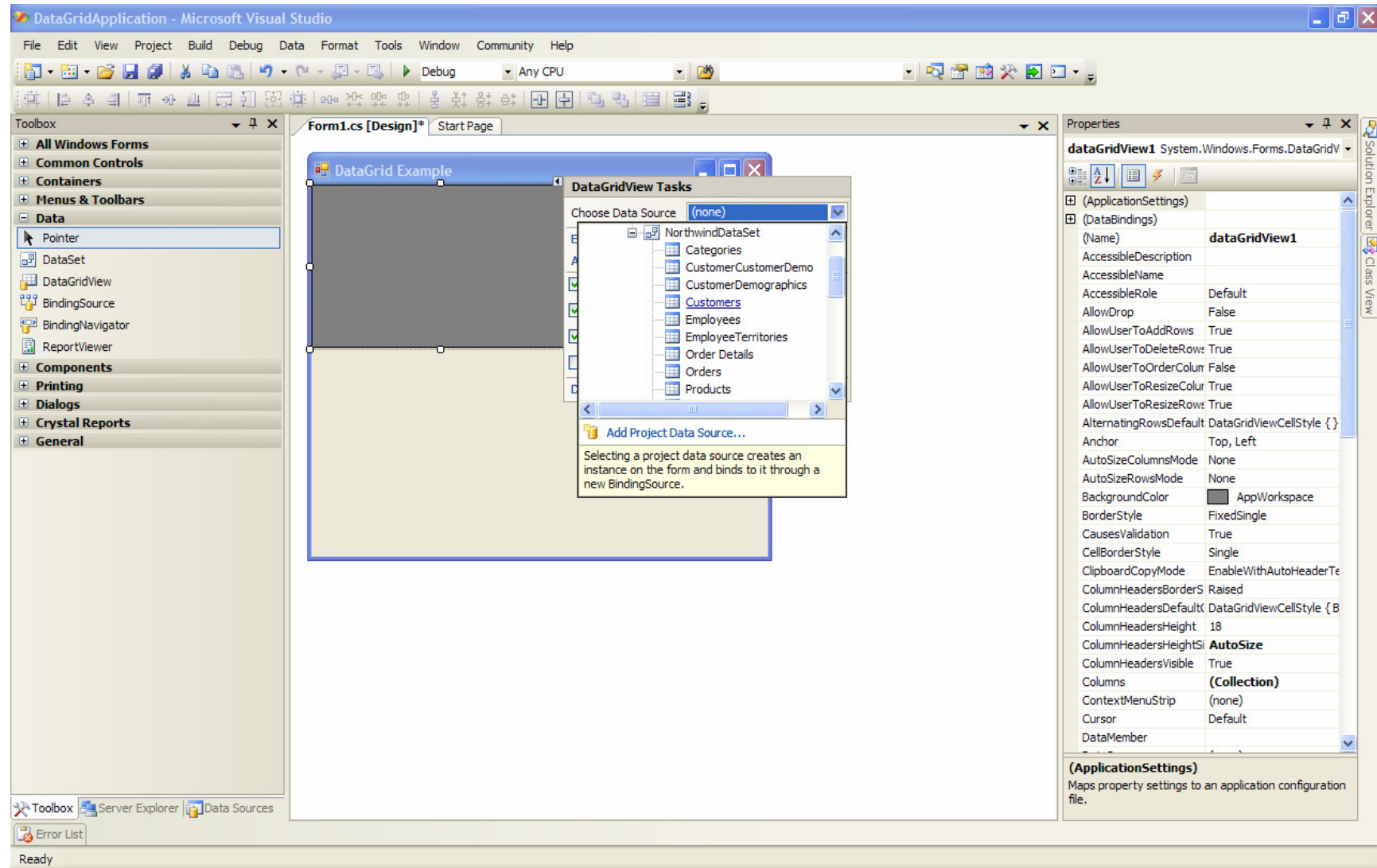






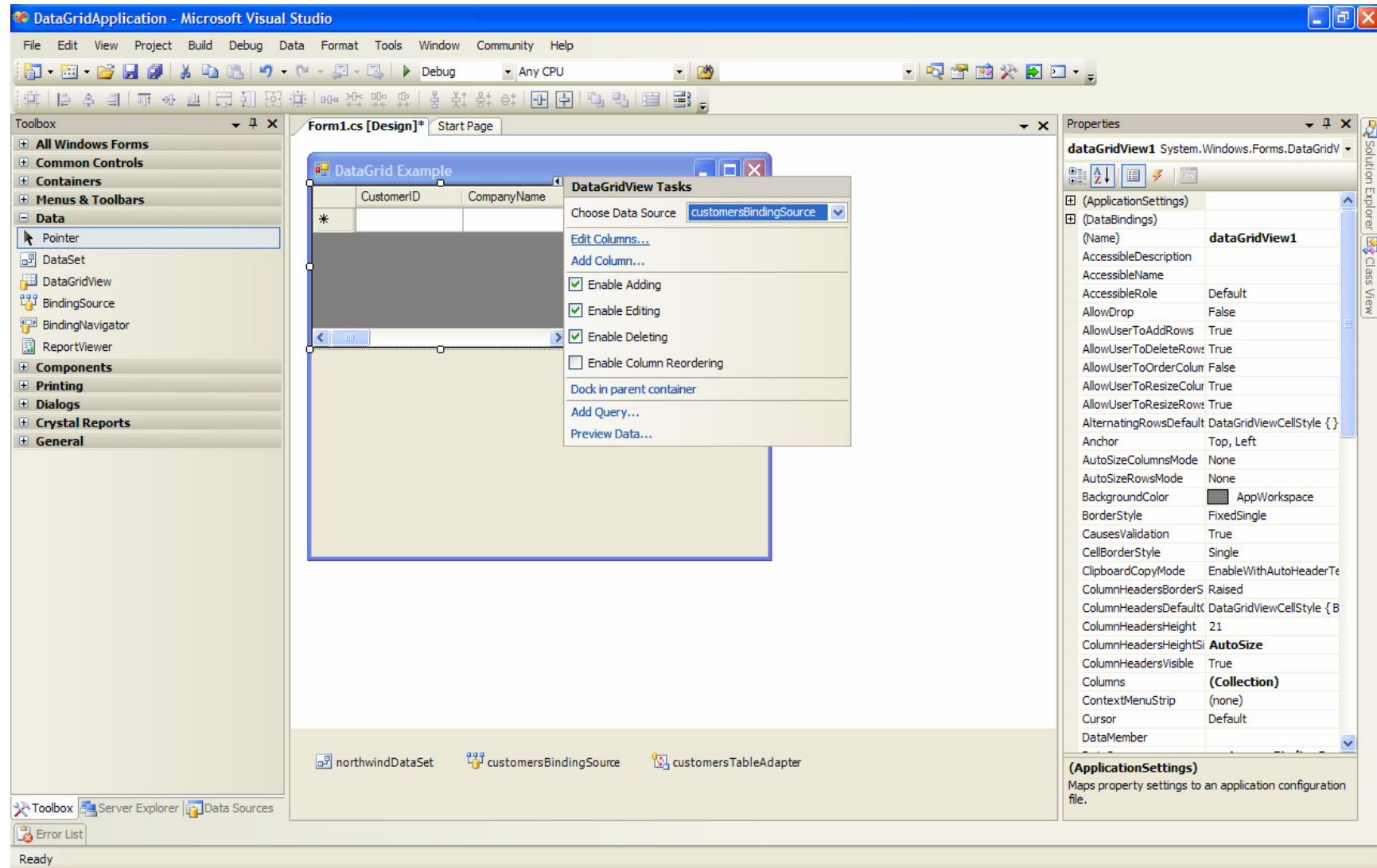
DataGrid application (step 9)

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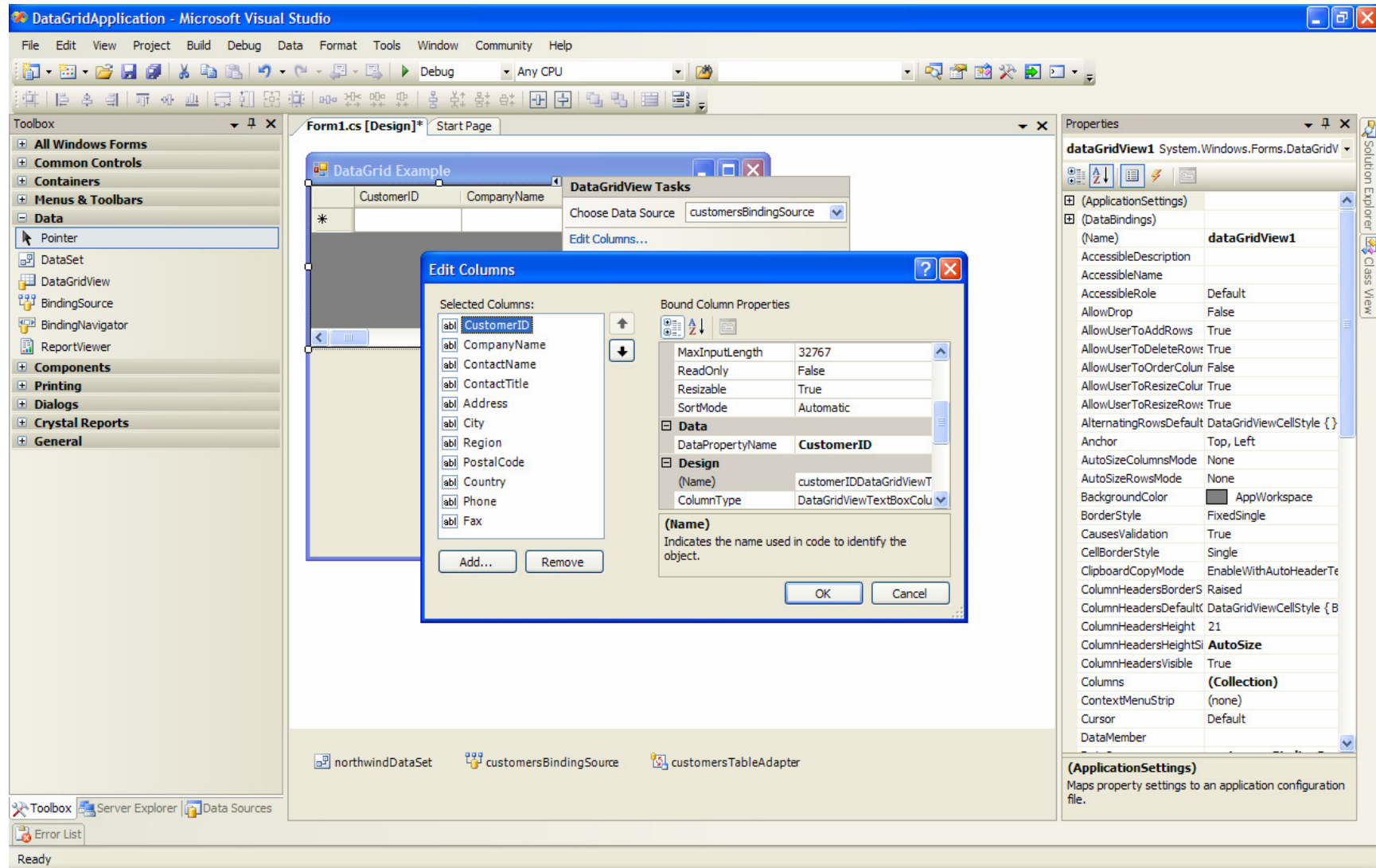
DataGrid application (step 10)

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DataGrid application (step 11)

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DataGrid application (step 12)

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The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE with the 'DataGridApplication' project open. The 'Form1.cs [Design]*' window is active, displaying a 'DataGrid Example' form. A 'Preview Data' dialog box is open, showing the results of a data query. The dialog has a 'Select an object to preview:' dropdown set to 'NorthwindDataSet.Customers.Fill, GetData ()'. The 'Parameters' section is empty. The 'Results' section displays a table with 11 columns and 91 rows of customer data. The 'Properties' window on the right shows the settings for 'dataGridView1', including 'Name', 'AccessibleDescription', 'AllowDrop', 'AllowUserToAddRows', 'AllowUserToDeleteRows', 'AllowUserToOrderColumn', 'AllowUserToResizeColumn', 'AllowUserToResizeRow', 'AlternatingRowsDefault', 'Anchor', 'AutoSizeColumnsMode', 'AutoSizeRowsMode', 'BackgroundColor', 'BorderStyle', 'CausesValidation', 'CellBorderStyle', 'ClipboardCopyMode', 'ColumnHeadersBorderStyle', 'ColumnHeadersDefault', 'ColumnHeadersHeight', 'ColumnHeadersHeightSi', 'ColumnHeadersVisible', 'Columns', 'ContextMenuStrip', 'Cursor', and 'DataMember'.

Preview Data

Select an object to preview: NorthwindDataSet.Customers.Fill, GetData ()

Parameters:

Name	Type	Value
No parameters are defined on the selected object.		

Target DataSet:

Preview

Results:

CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	Address	City
ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Sales Represent...	Obere Str. 57	Berlin
ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emp...	Ana Trujillo	Owner	Avda. de la Con...	México D.F.
ANTON	Antonio Moreno ...	Antonio Moreno	Owner	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.
AROUT	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	Sales Represent...	120 Hanover Sq.	London
BERGS	Berglunds snabb...	Christina Berglund	Order Administr...	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå
BLAUS	Blauer See Delik...	Hanna Moos	Sales Represent...	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim
BLONP	Blondesdsi pèr...	Frédérique Citeaux	Marketing Manager	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg
BOLID	Bólido Comidas p...	Martín Sommer	Owner	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid
BONAP	Bon app'	Laurence Lebihan	Owner	12, rue des Bou...	Marseille

Columns: 11 Rows: 91

Close

Properties

dataGridView1 System.Windows.Forms.DataGridView

(ApplicationSettings)

(DataBindings)

(Name) dataGridView1

AccessibleDescription

AccessibleName

AccessibleRole Default

AllowDrop False

AllowUserToAddRows True

AllowUserToDeleteRows True

AllowUserToOrderColumn False

AllowUserToResizeColumn True

AllowUserToResizeRow True

AlternatingRowsDefault DataGridViewCellStyle { }

Anchor Top, Left

AutoSizeColumnsMode None

AutoSizeRowsMode None

BackgroundColor AppWorkspace

BorderStyle FixedSingle

CausesValidation True

CellBorderStyle Single

ClipboardCopyMode EnableWithAutoHeaderTe

ColumnHeadersBorderS Raised

ColumnHeadersDefault DataGridViewCellStyle { B

ColumnHeadersHeight 21

ColumnHeadersHeightSi AutoSize

ColumnHeadersVisible True

Columns (Collection)

ContextMenuStrip (none)

Cursor Default

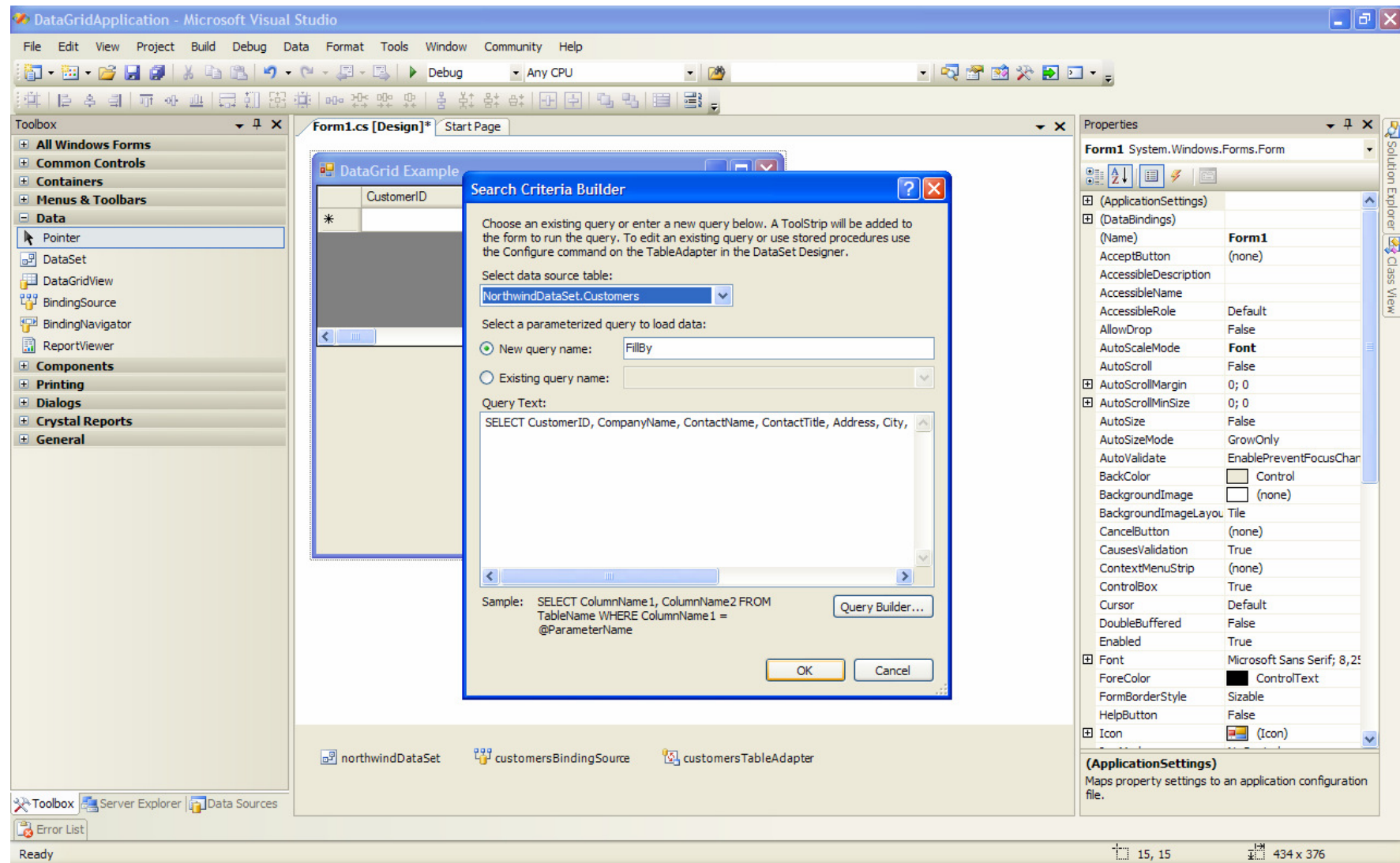
DataMember

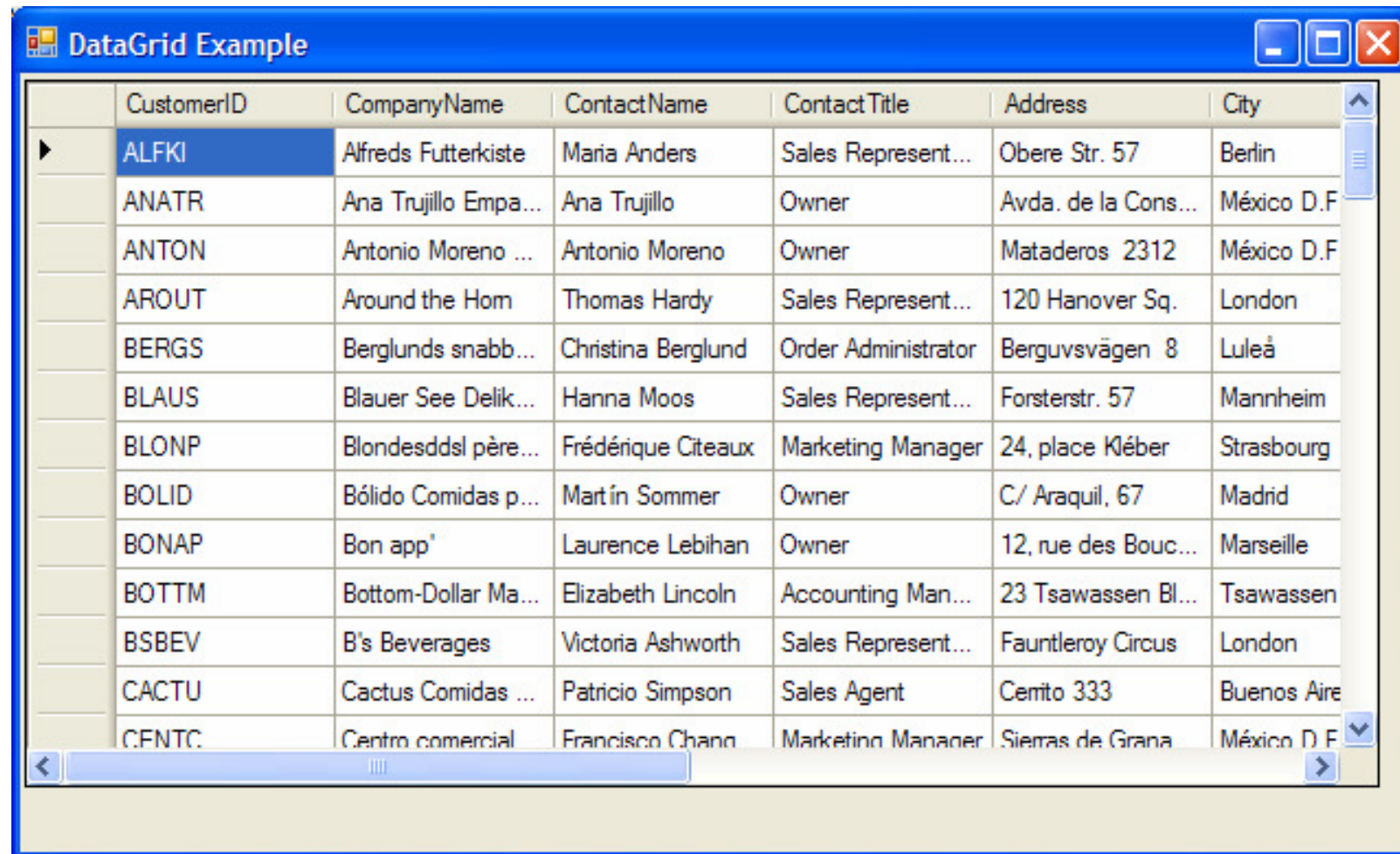
(ApplicationSettings)

Maps property settings to an application configuration file.

DataGrid application (step 13)

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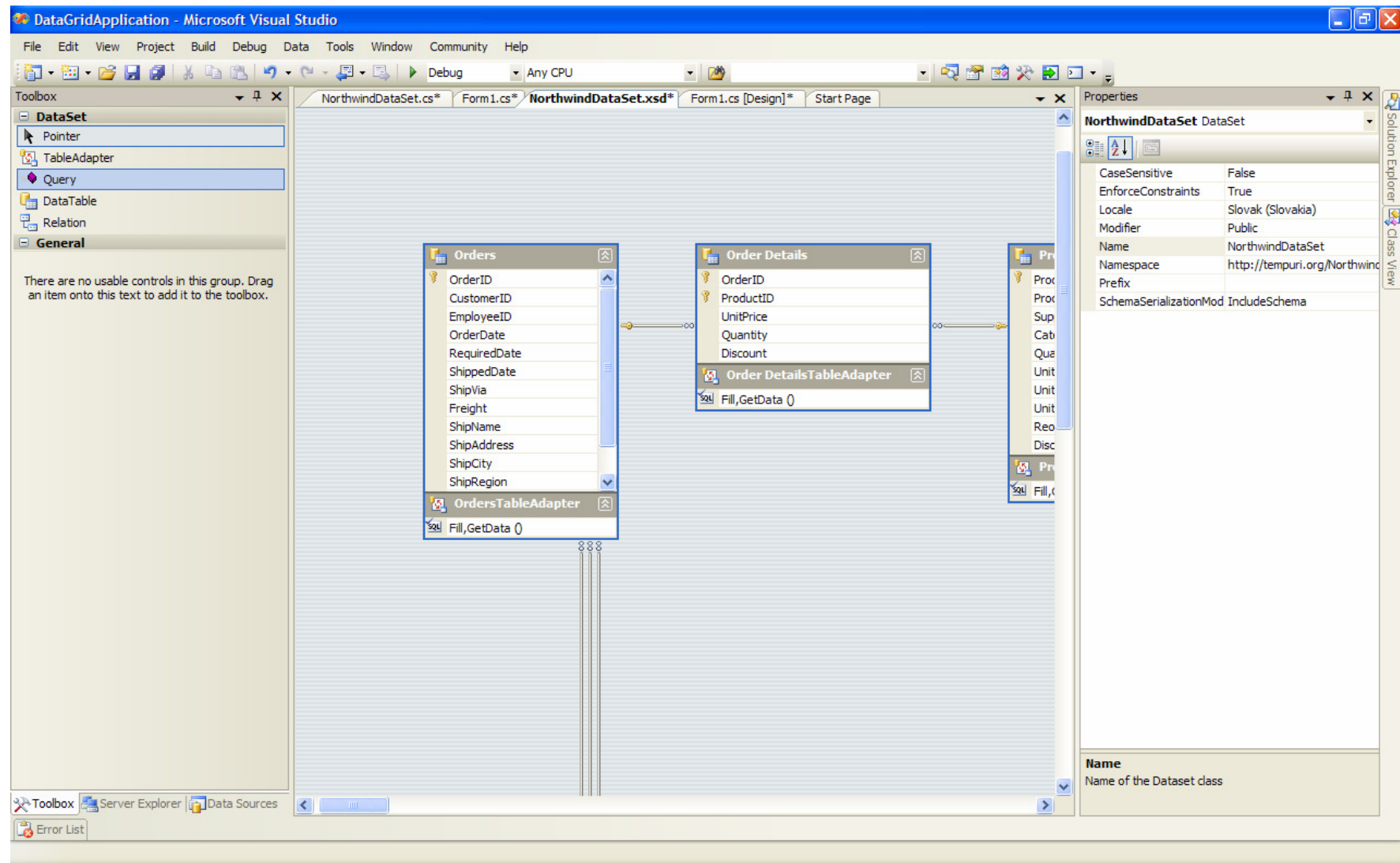
	CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	Address	City
▶	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Sales Represent...	Obere Str. 57	Berlin
	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Empa...	Ana Trujillo	Owner	Avda. de la Cons...	México D.F.
	ANTON	Antonio Moreno ...	Antonio Moreno	Owner	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.
	AROUT	Around the Hom	Thomas Hardy	Sales Represent...	120 Hanover Sq.	London
	BERGS	Berglunds snabb...	Christina Berglund	Order Administrator	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå
	BLAUS	Blauer See Delik...	Hanna Moos	Sales Represent...	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim
	BLONP	Blondesddsl père...	Frédérique Citeaux	Marketing Manager	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg
	BOLID	Bólido Comidas p...	Martín Sommer	Owner	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid
	BONAP	Bon app'	Laurence Lebihan	Owner	12, rue des Bouc...	Marseille
	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Ma...	Elizabeth Lincoln	Accounting Man...	23 Tsawassen Bl...	Tsawassen
	BSBEV	B's Beverages	Victoria Ashworth	Sales Represent...	Fauntleroy Circus	London
	CACTU	Cactus Comidas ...	Patricio Simpson	Sales Agent	Cenito 333	Buenos Aire
	CFNTC	Centro comercial	Francisco Chang	Marketing Manager	Sierras de Grana	México D.F.

Data binding allows us to quickly create user interface based on data retrieved from database. Data are represented by common database components to form GUI.

When DataSet is created you can easily check data structure inside Visual Studio .NET, create user interface based on grid or detailed form.

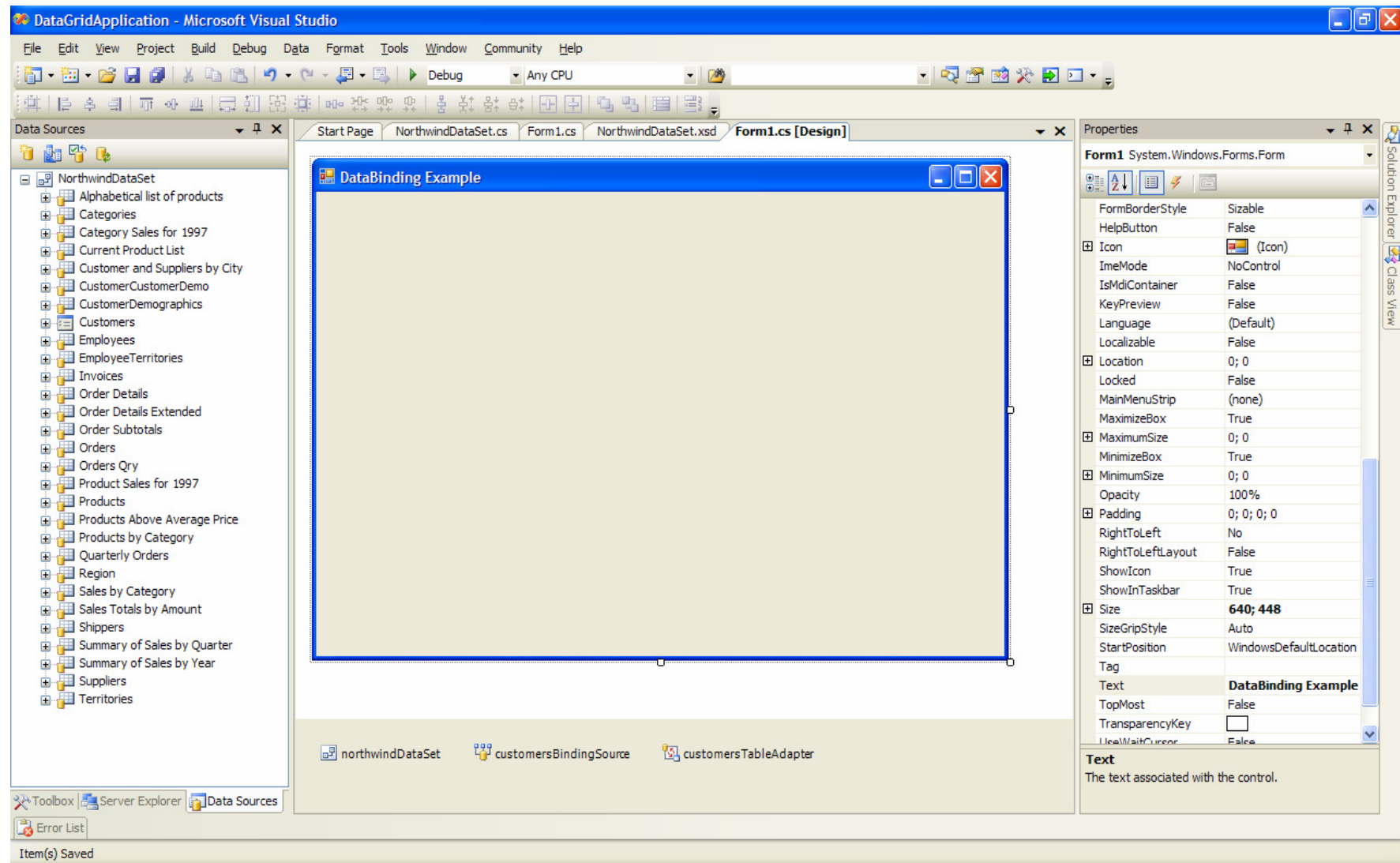
DataSet diagram

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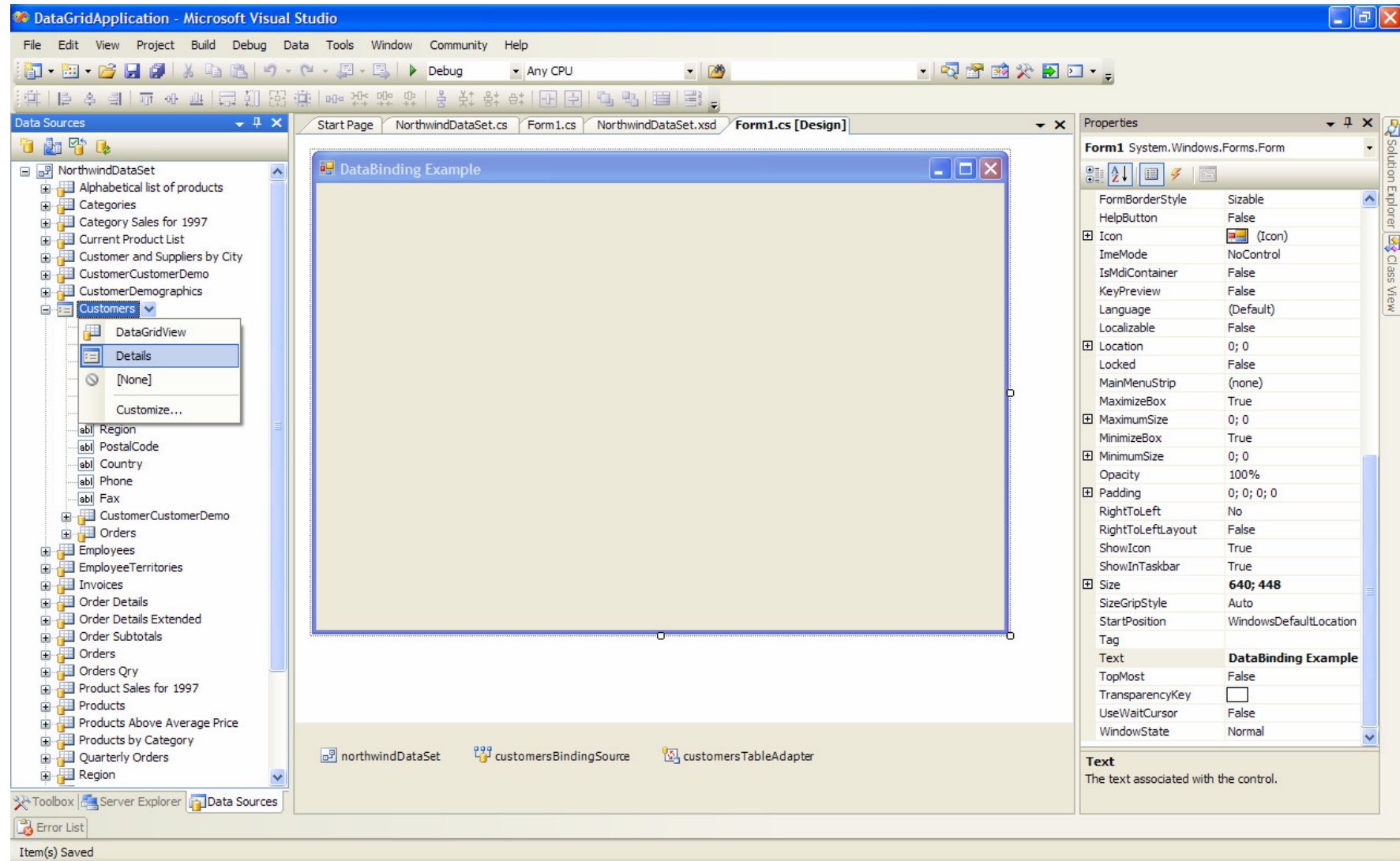
DataBinding application (step 1)

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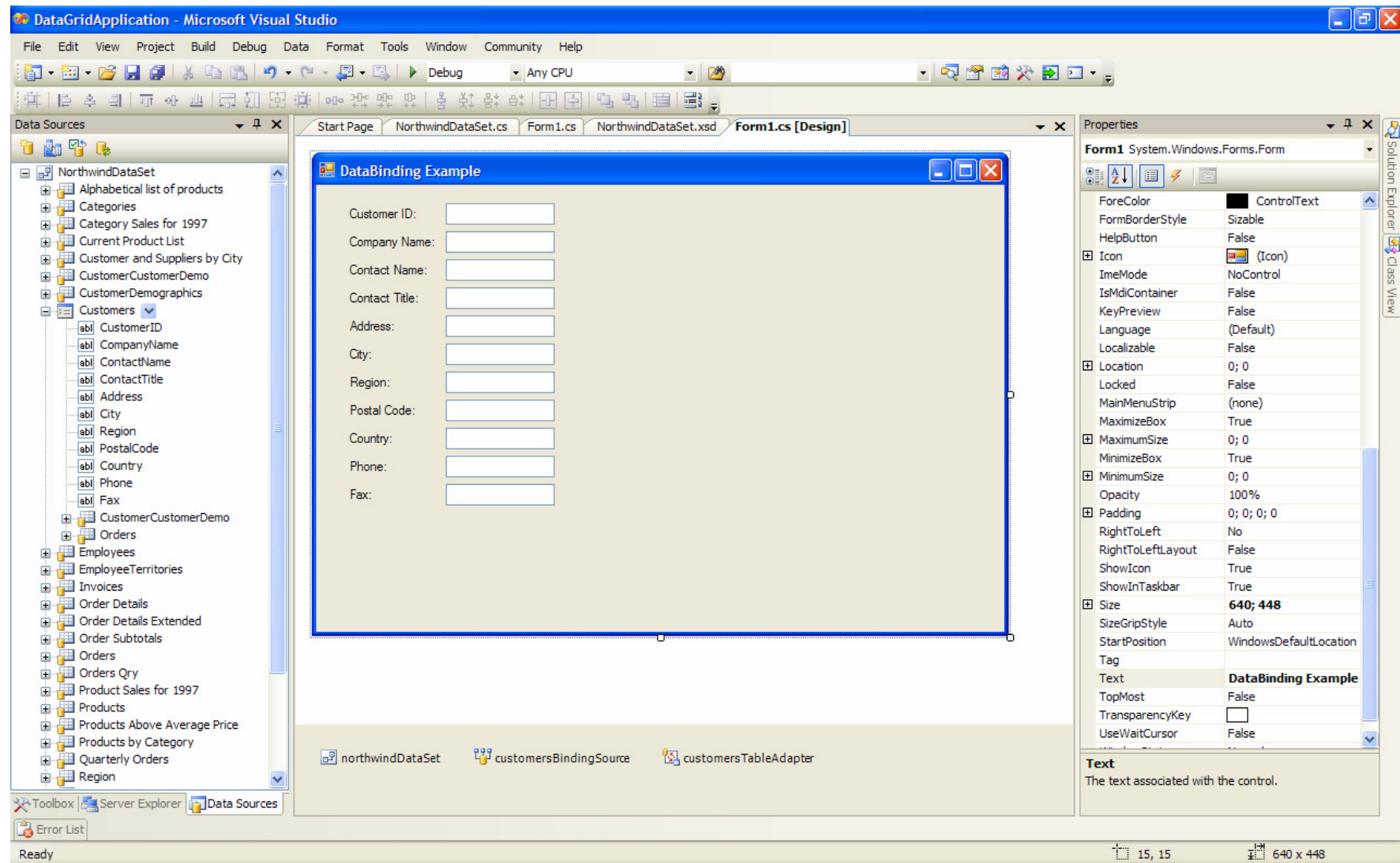
DataBinding application (step 2)

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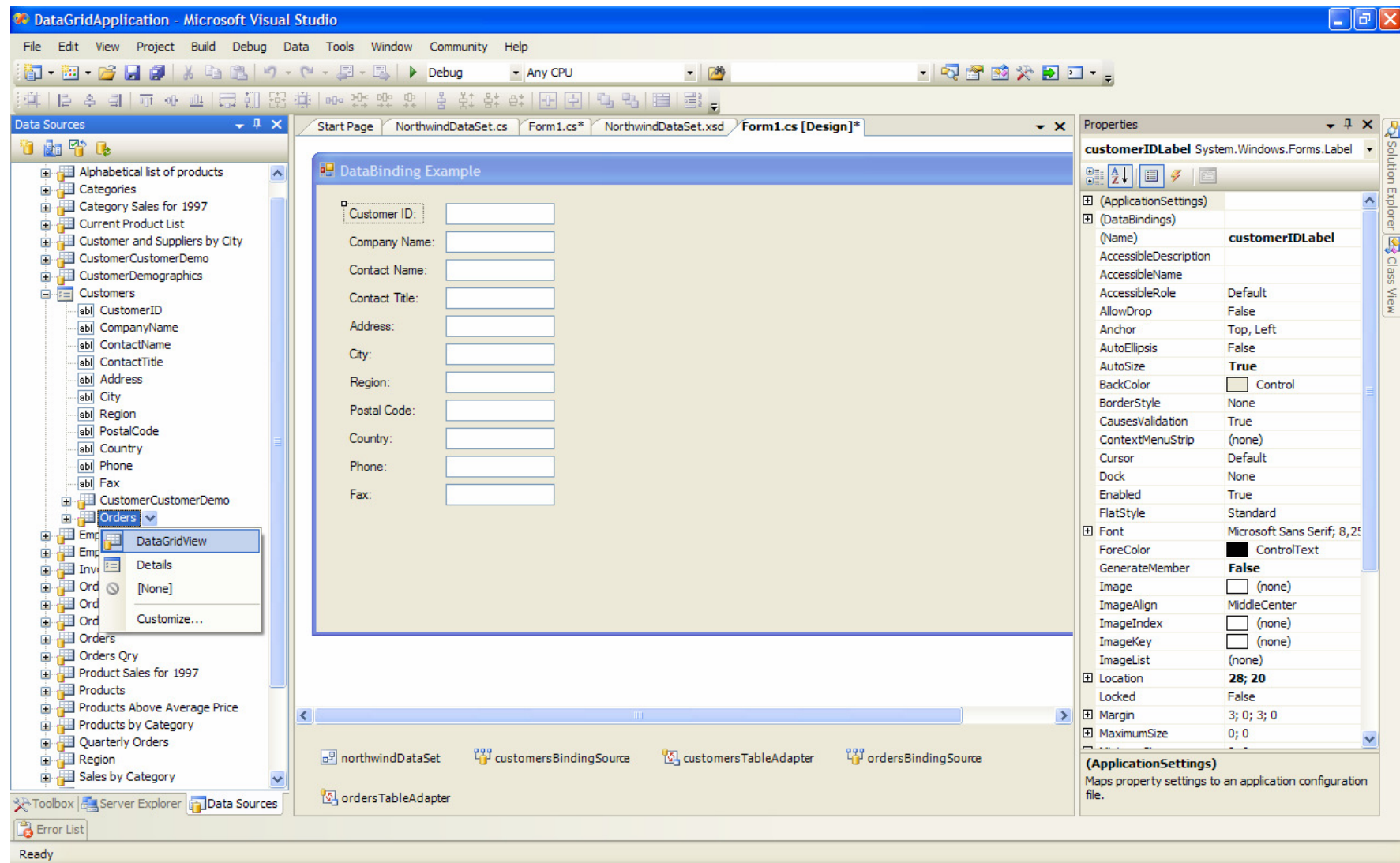
DataBinding application (step 3)

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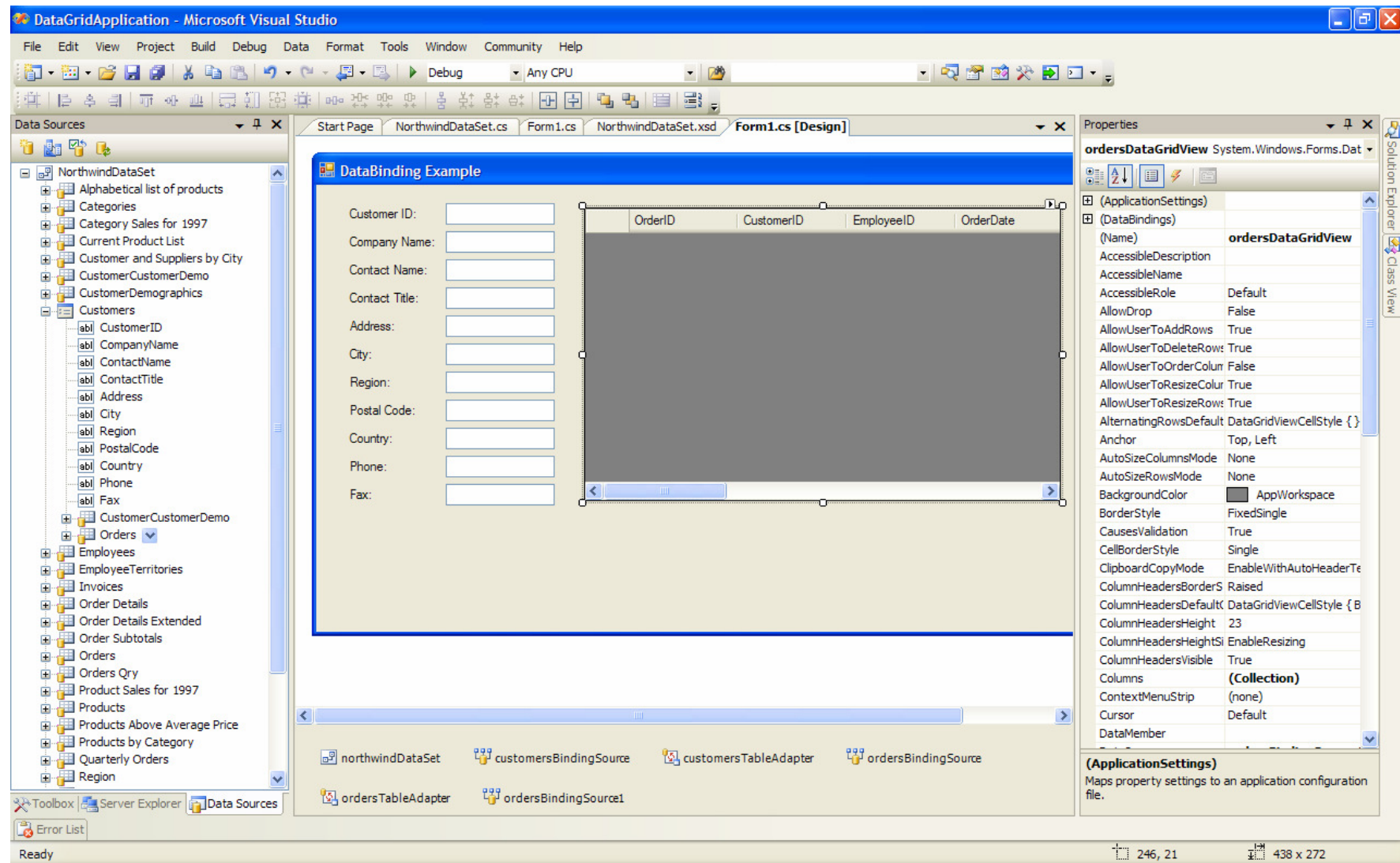
DataBinding application (step 4)

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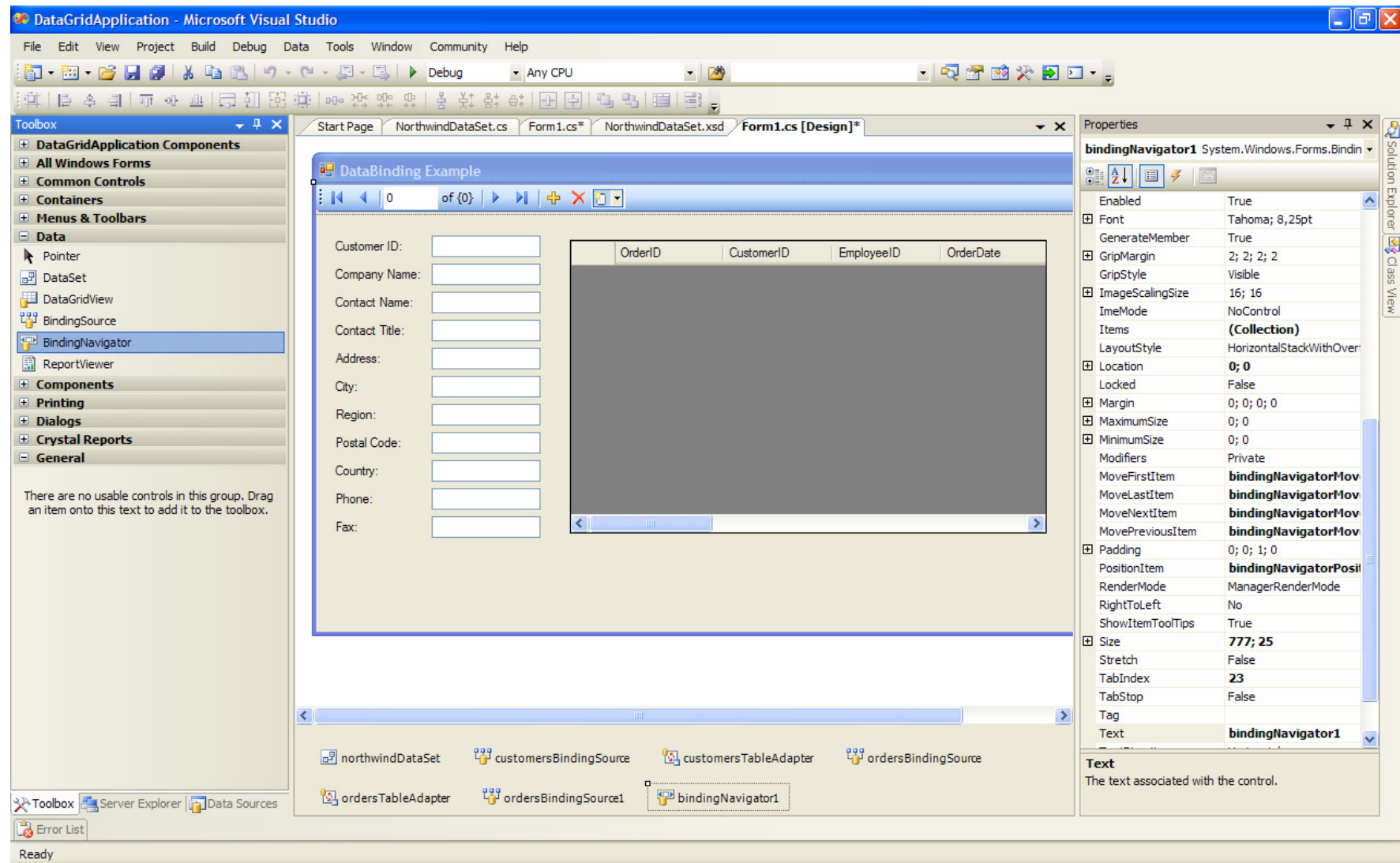
DataBinding application (step 5)

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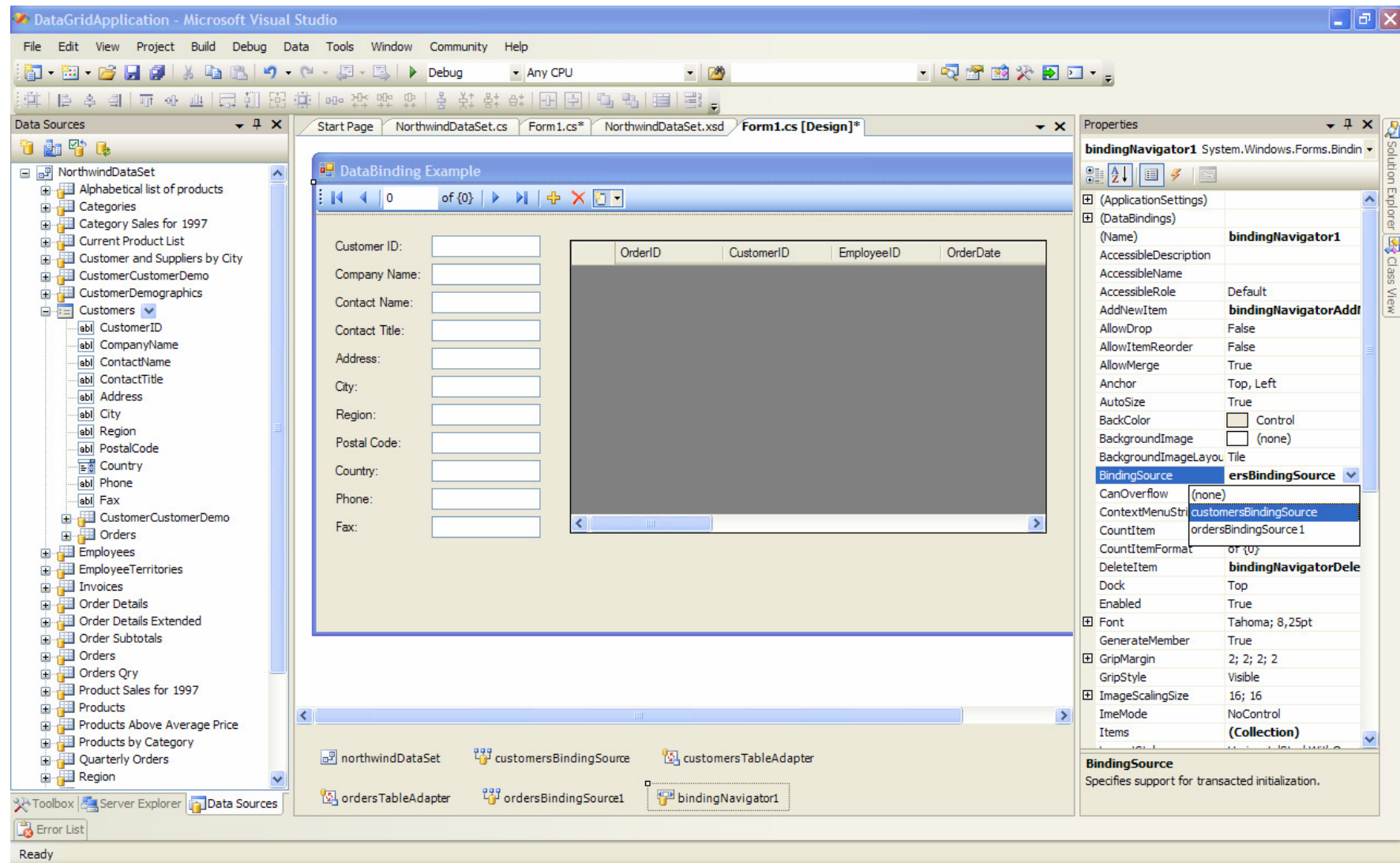
DataBinding application (step 6)

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DataBinding application (step 7)

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Customer ID: (Current position)

Company Name:

Contact Name:

Contact Title:

Address:

City:

Region:

Postal Code:

Country:

Phone:

Fax:

	OrderID	CustomerID	EmployeeID	OrderDate
▶	10501	BLAUS	9	9. 4. 1997
	10509	BLAUS	4	17. 4. 1997
	10582	BLAUS	3	27. 6. 1997
	10614	BLAUS	8	29. 7. 1997
	10853	BLAUS	9	27. 1. 1998
	10956	BLAUS	6	17. 3. 1998
	11058	BLAUS	9	29. 4. 1998
*				

Working with SQL Server in VS .NET

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The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE with the 'DataGridApplication' project open. The 'Server Explorer' on the left displays the 'misik.Northwind.dbo' database structure, including tables like 'Customers', 'Employees', 'Orders', and 'Products'. The 'DataGridApplication' window in the center shows a table of customer data with columns: CustomerID, CompanyName, ContactName, ContactTitle, Address, City, and Region. The 'Properties' window on the right shows the 'Query' properties for the selected table, including 'Database Name' (Northwind), 'Destination Table' (Customers), 'Distinct Values' (No), 'GROUP BY Extension' (<None>), 'Output All Columns' (Yes), 'Query Parameter List' (No parameters have been specified), 'Server Name' (misik), 'SQL Comment' (empty), and 'Top Specification' (No).

CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	Address	City	Region
ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Sales Represent...	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	NULL
ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emp...	Ana Trujillo	Owner	Avda. de la Con...	México D.F.	NULL
ANTON	Antonio Moreno ...	Antonio Moreno	Owner	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	NULL
AROUT	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	Sales Represent...	120 Hanover Sq.	London	NULL
BERGS	Berglunds snabb...	Christina Berglund	Order Administr...	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	NULL
BLAUS	Blauer See Delik...	Hanna Moos	Sales Represent...	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	NULL
BLONP	Blondesddsl pèr...	Frédérique Citeaux	Marketing Manager	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	NULL
BOLID	Bólio Comidas p...	Martin Sommer	Owner	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	NULL
BONAP	Bon app'	Laurence Leblan	Owner	12, rue des Bou...	Marseille	NULL
BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar M...	Elizabeth Lincoln	Accounting Man...	23 Tsawassen Bl...	Tsawassen	BC
BSBEV	B's Beverages	Victoria Ashworth	Sales Represent...	Fauntleroy Circus	London	NULL
CACTU	Cactus Comidas ...	Patricio Simpson	Sales Agent	Cerrito 333	Buenos Aires	NULL
CENTC	Centro comercial...	Francisco Chang	Marketing Manager	Sierras de Grana...	México D.F.	NULL
CHOPS	Chop-suey Chin...	Yang Wang	Owner	Hauptstr. 29	Bern	NULL
COMMI	Comércio Mineiro	Pedro Afonso	Sales Associate	Av. dos Lusíada...	Sao Paulo	SP
CONSH	Consolidated Hol...	Elizabeth Brown	Sales Represent...	Berkeley Garden...	London	NULL
DRACD	Drachenblut Deli...	Sven Ottlieb	Order Administr...	Walserweg 21	Aachen	NULL
DUMON	Du monde entier	Janine Labrun	Owner	67, rue des Cinq...	Nantes	NULL
EASTC	Eastern Connect...	Ann Devon	Sales Agent	35 King George	London	NULL
ERNSH	Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Sales Manager	Kirchgasse 6	Graz	NULL
FAMIA	Familia Arquibaldo	Aria Cruz	Marketing Assist...	Rua Orós, 92	Sao Paulo	SP
FISSA	FISSA Fabrica In...	Diego Roel	Accounting Man...	C/ Moralzarzal, 86	Madrid	NULL
FOLIG	Folies gourmandes	Martine Rancé	Assistant Sales ...	184, chaussée d...	Lille	NULL
FOLKO	Folk och få HB	Maria Larsson	Owner	Åkergatan 24	Bräcke	NULL
FRANK	Frankenversand	Peter Franken	Marketing Manager	Berliner Platz 43	München	NULL
FRANP	Francia Fris...	Sergio Schmitt	Marketing Manager	54 rue de la Paix	Paris	NULL

Using MySQL from Visual Studio .NET requires little bit different techniques to retrieving and manipulating data than was presented for Microsoft SQL Server.

In the first step is necessary to prepare components to connecting database from Visual Studio workspace. The connector for .NET is available on MySQL web site.

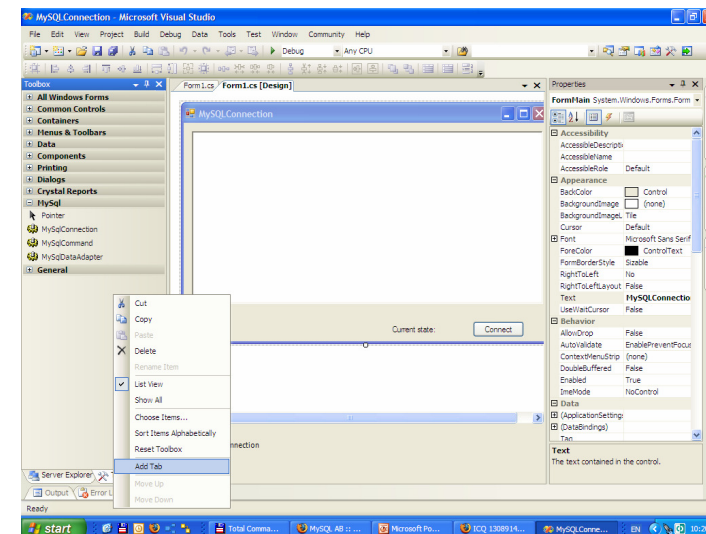
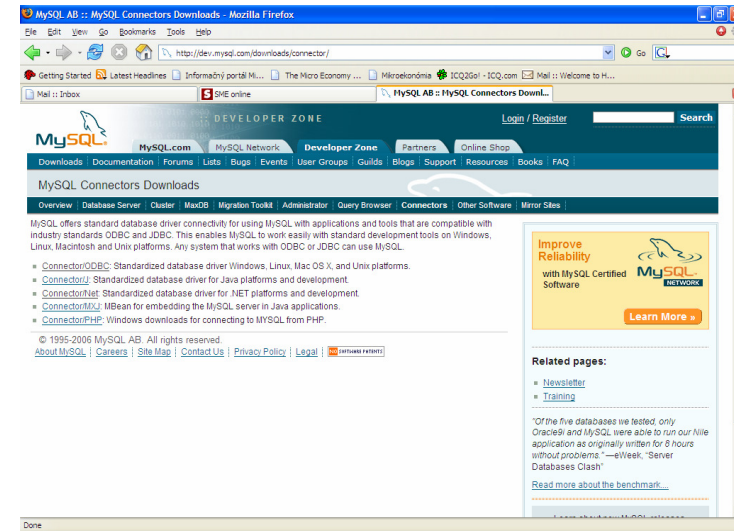
Data manipulation presented in examples is mostly implemented inside application sources manually. Hence is easy to use demonstrated procedures in other applications.

Installing MySQL .NET connector

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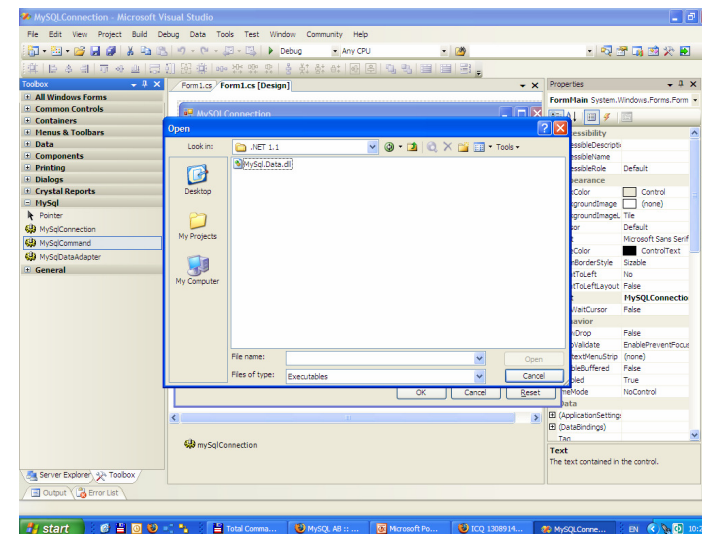
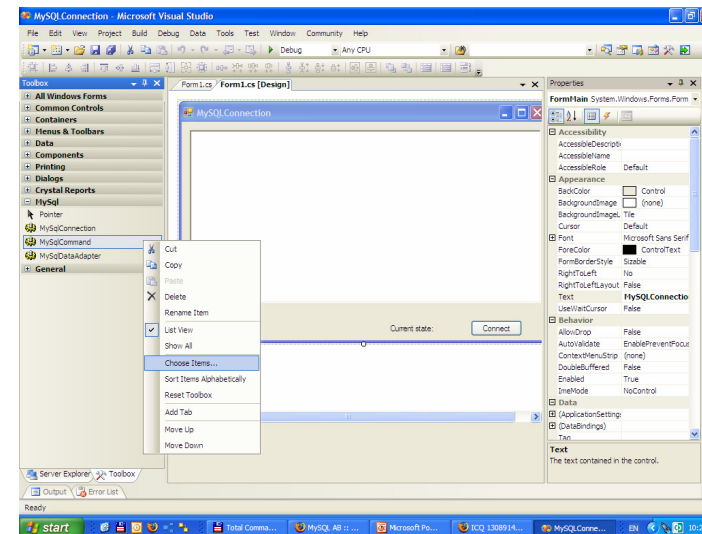
MySQL is using standardized connector for .NET platform. To develop application on Windows is necessary to download and install the connector and then to register it in the Visual Studio.

In the Visual Studio choose *Toolbox* (if not visible use menu *View-Toolbox*), right click into it and choose *Add Tab* from the menu. Inside the created box write e.g. *MySQL* as the caption for the new tab.



Right click into the new tab from Toolbox and click *Choose Item* menu. After couple of seconds *Choose Toolbox Items* dialog appear and you can easily *Browse* .dll file with the .NET connector (in our case in *c:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Connector Net 1.0.7\bin\NET 1.1\MySQL.Data.dll*). Finally three new items appear inside the Toolbox's MySQL tab:

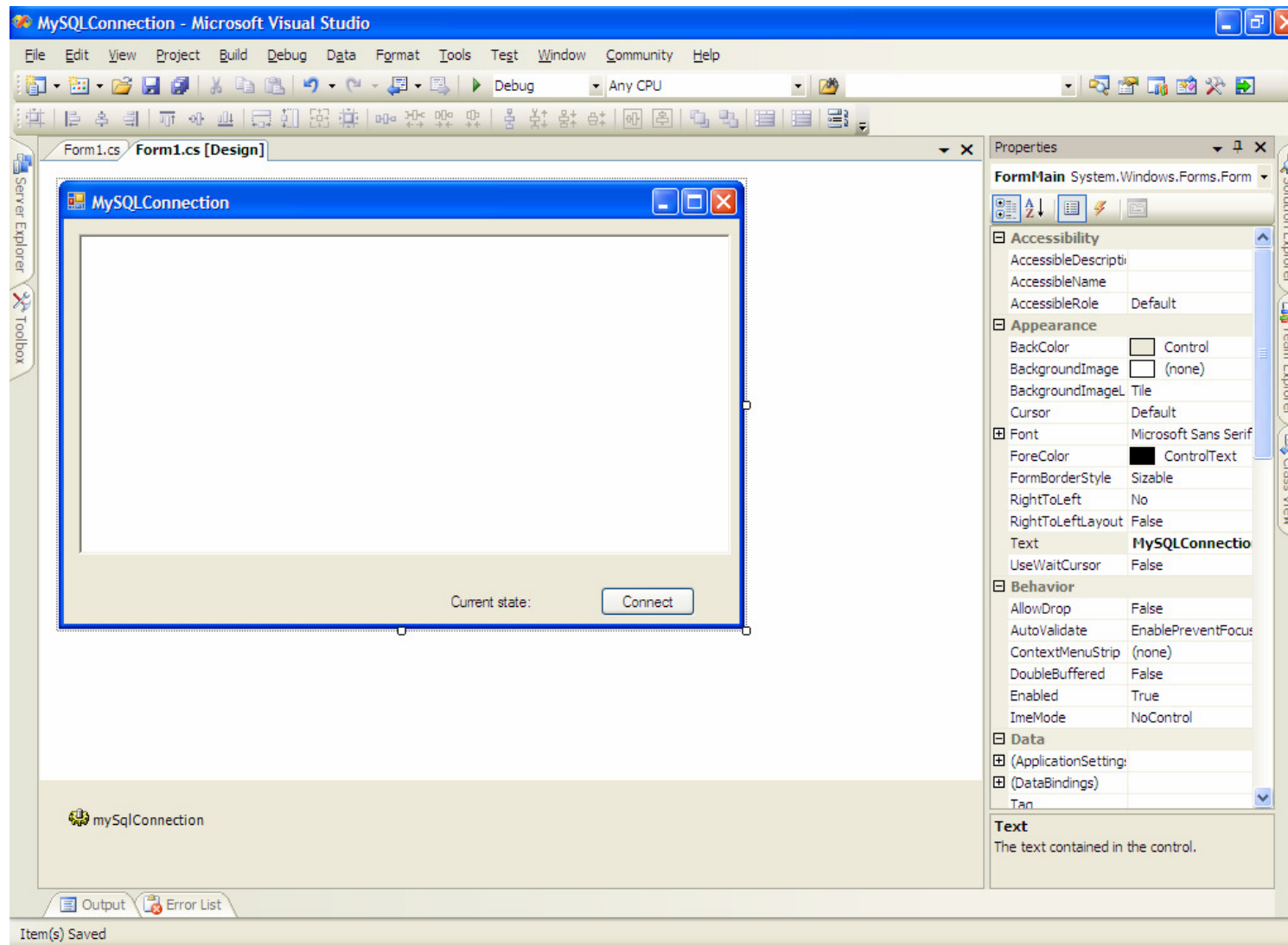
- *MySqlConnection*
- *MySqlCommand*
- *MySqlDataAdapter*



- **MySQLConnection** – simple windows application using **MySqlConnection** object and demonstrating basic windows based programming techniques such as event oriented programming.
- **MySQLApplication** - simple windows application demonstrating how to use **DataGridView** component with MySQL.
- **FormElementBinding** – example of binding form element by using MySQL and demonstration of a Master-Detail relationship.
- **MySQLTableEditor** – complex MySQL example (official example from MySQL documentation) demonstrating basic features of the .NET connector.
- **MySQLModifyData** – application shows how to use INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE statements in C# code. Also concept of transactional processing is introduced here.

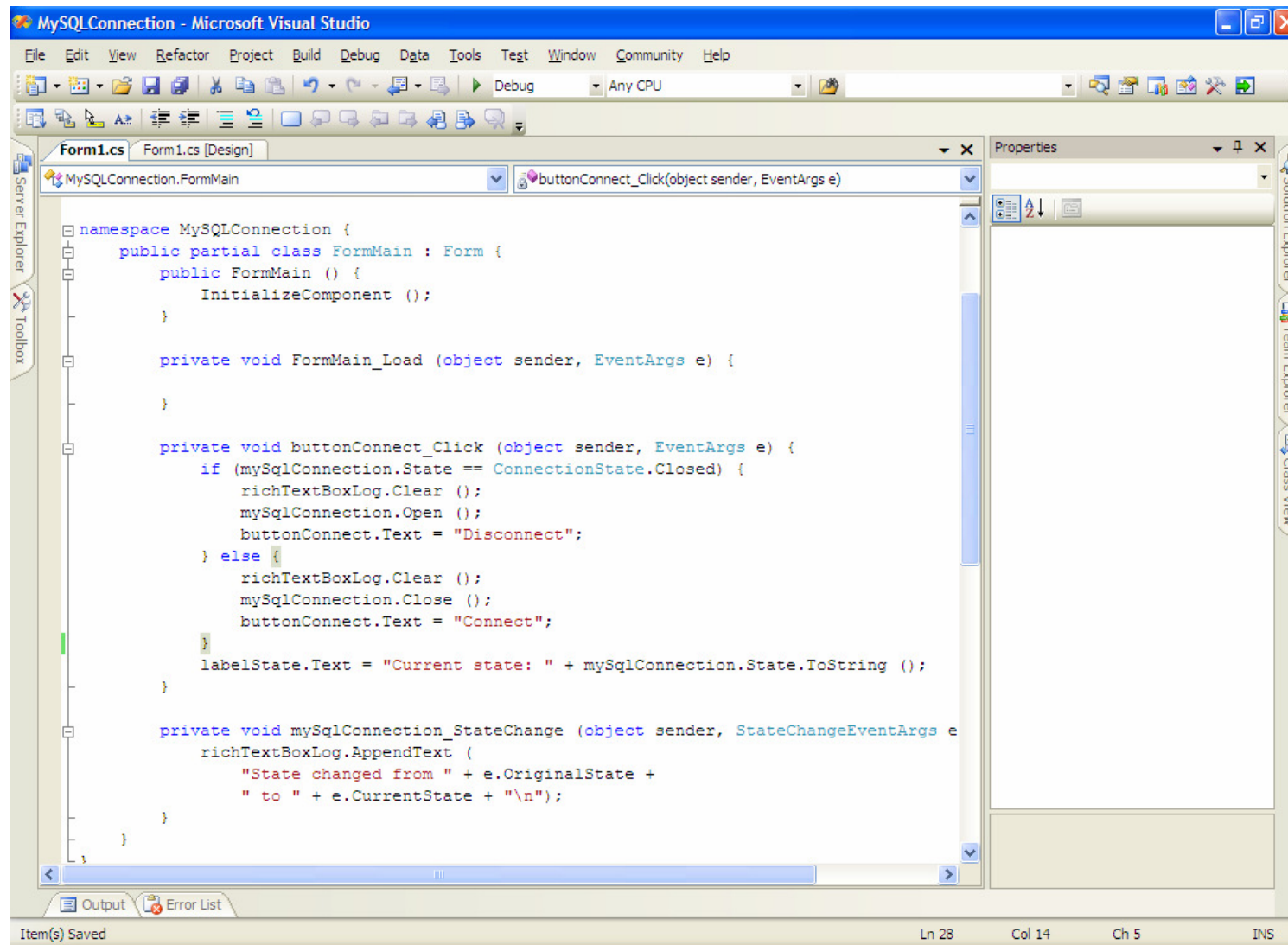
MySQLConnection example (1)

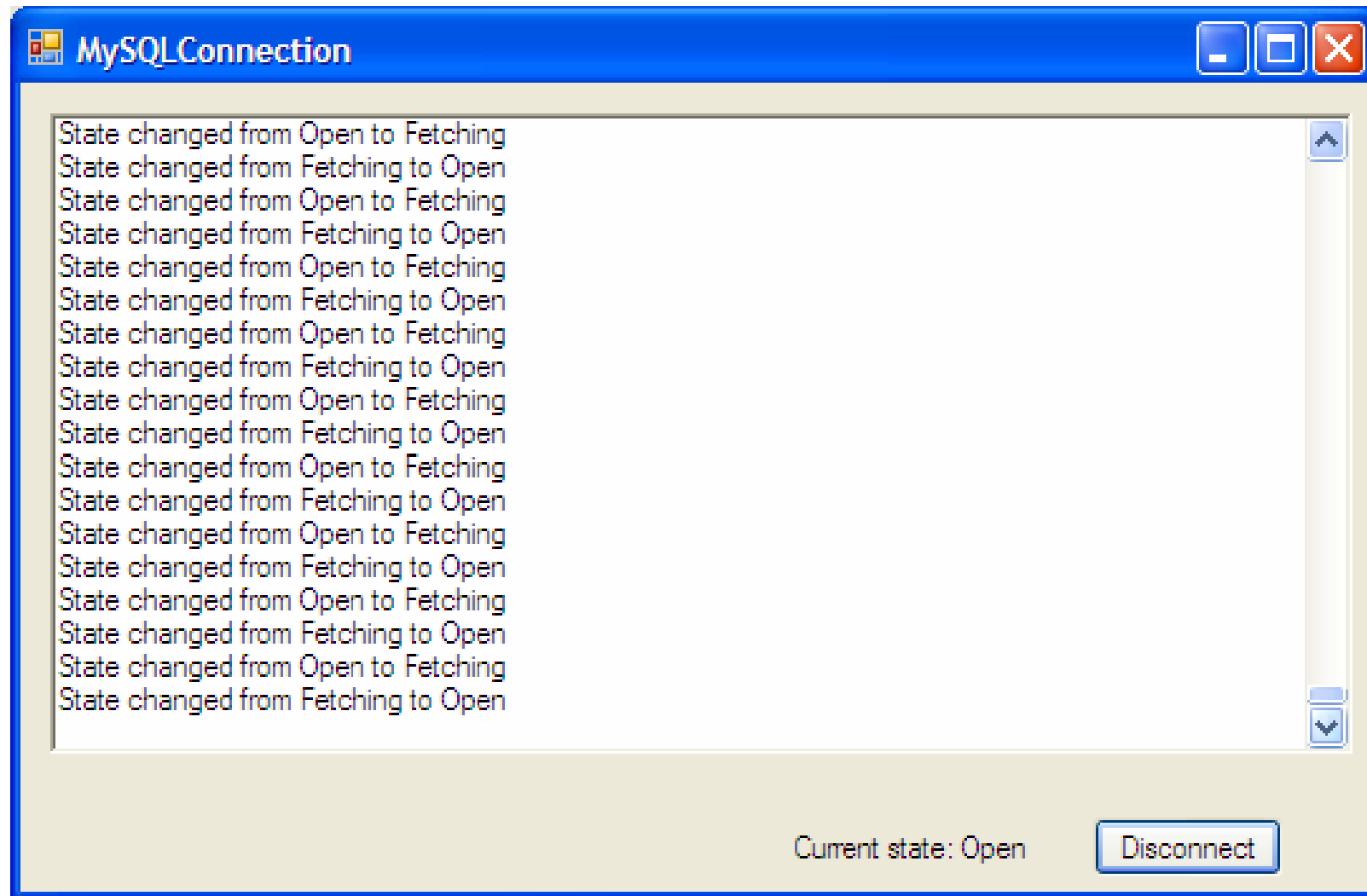
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MySQLConnection example (2)

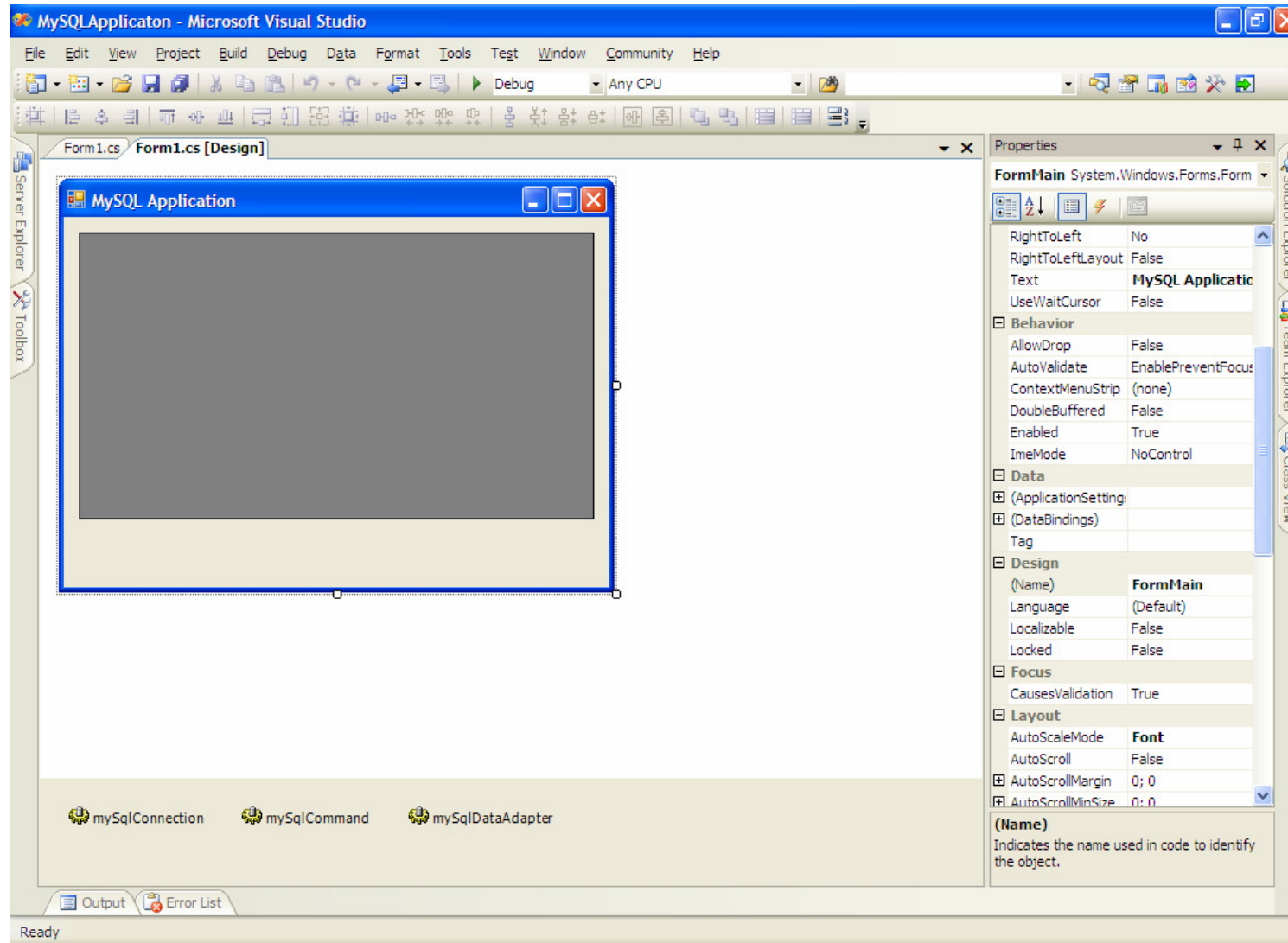
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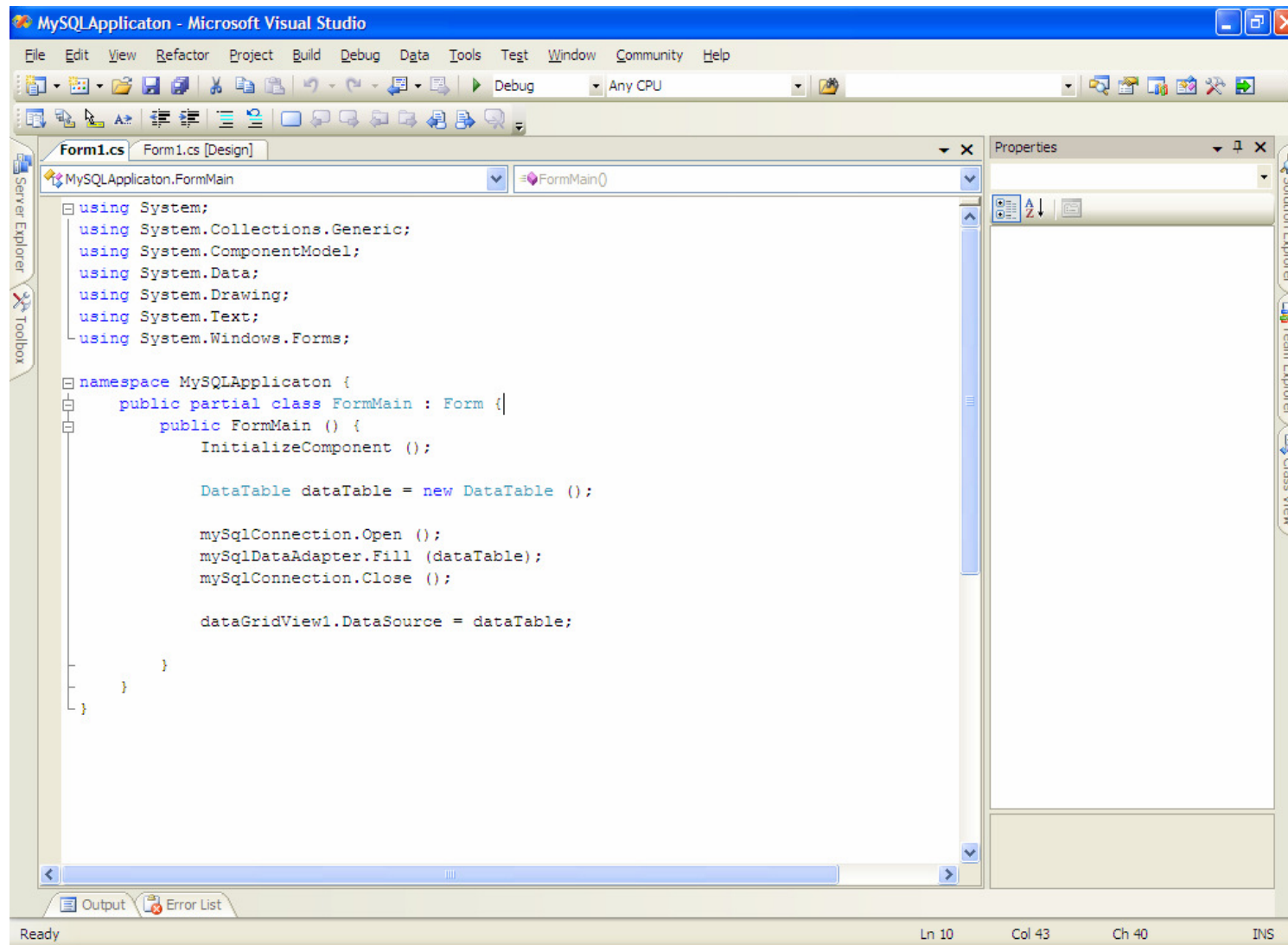
MySQLApplication example (1)

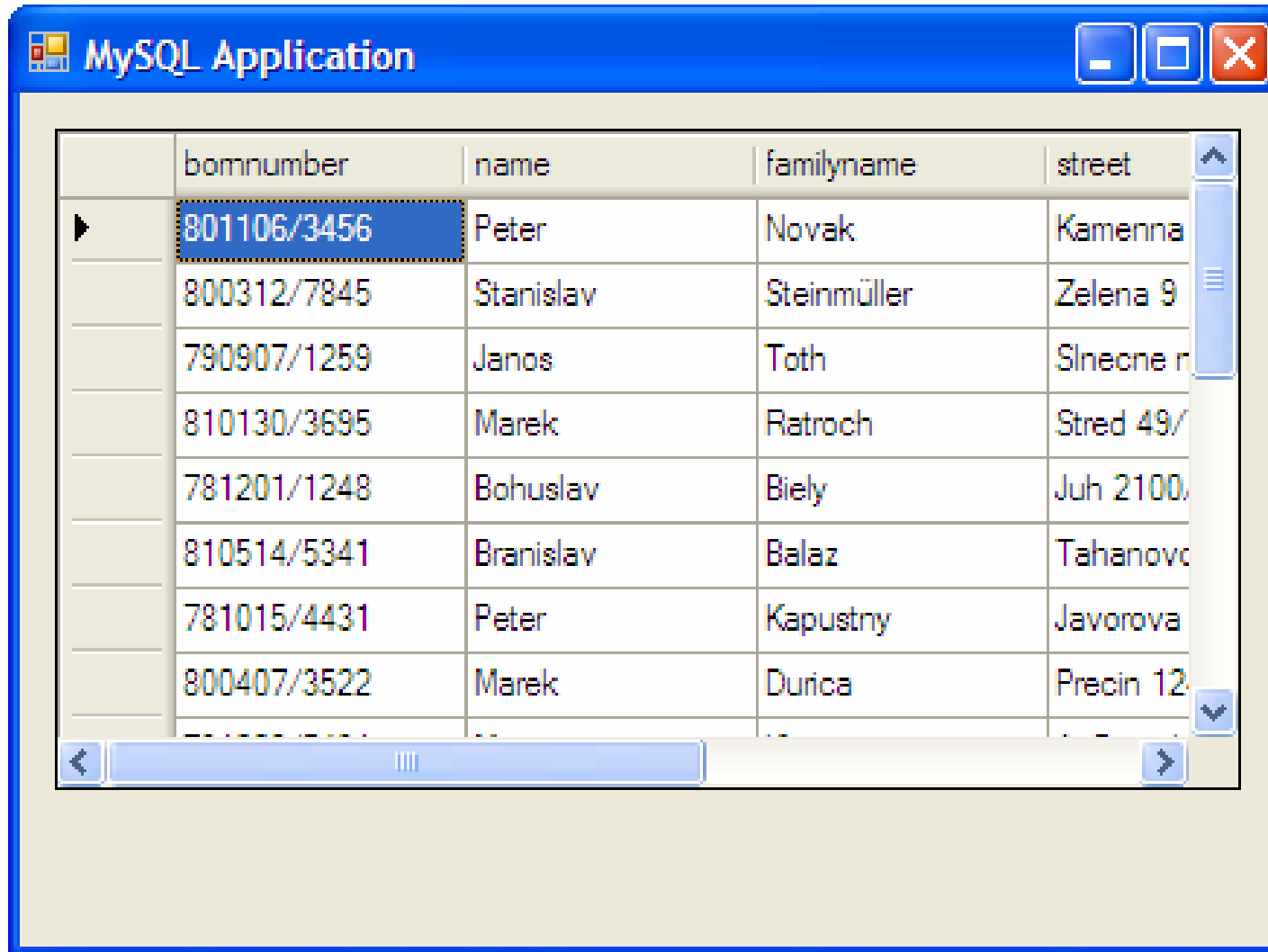
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MySQLApplication example (2)

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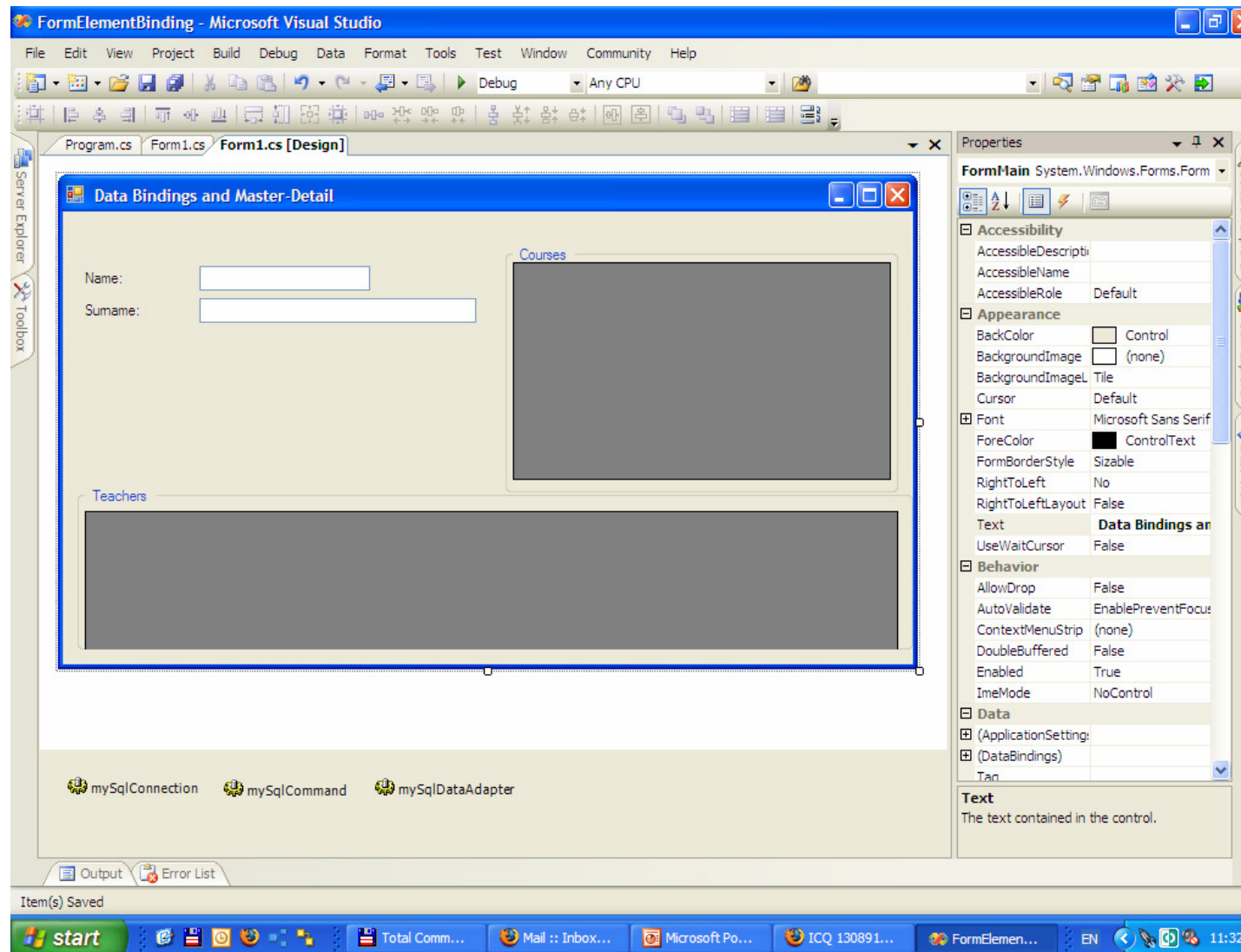




	bomnumber	name	familyname	street
▶	801106/3456	Peter	Novak	Kamenna
	800312/7845	Stanislav	Steinmüller	Zelena 9
	790907/1259	Janos	Toth	Slnecone n
	810130/3695	Marek	Ratroch	Stred 49/
	781201/1248	Bohuslav	Biely	Juh 2100,
	810514/5341	Branislav	Balaz	Tahanovc
	781015/4431	Peter	Kapustny	Javorova
	800407/3522	Marek	Durica	Precin 12

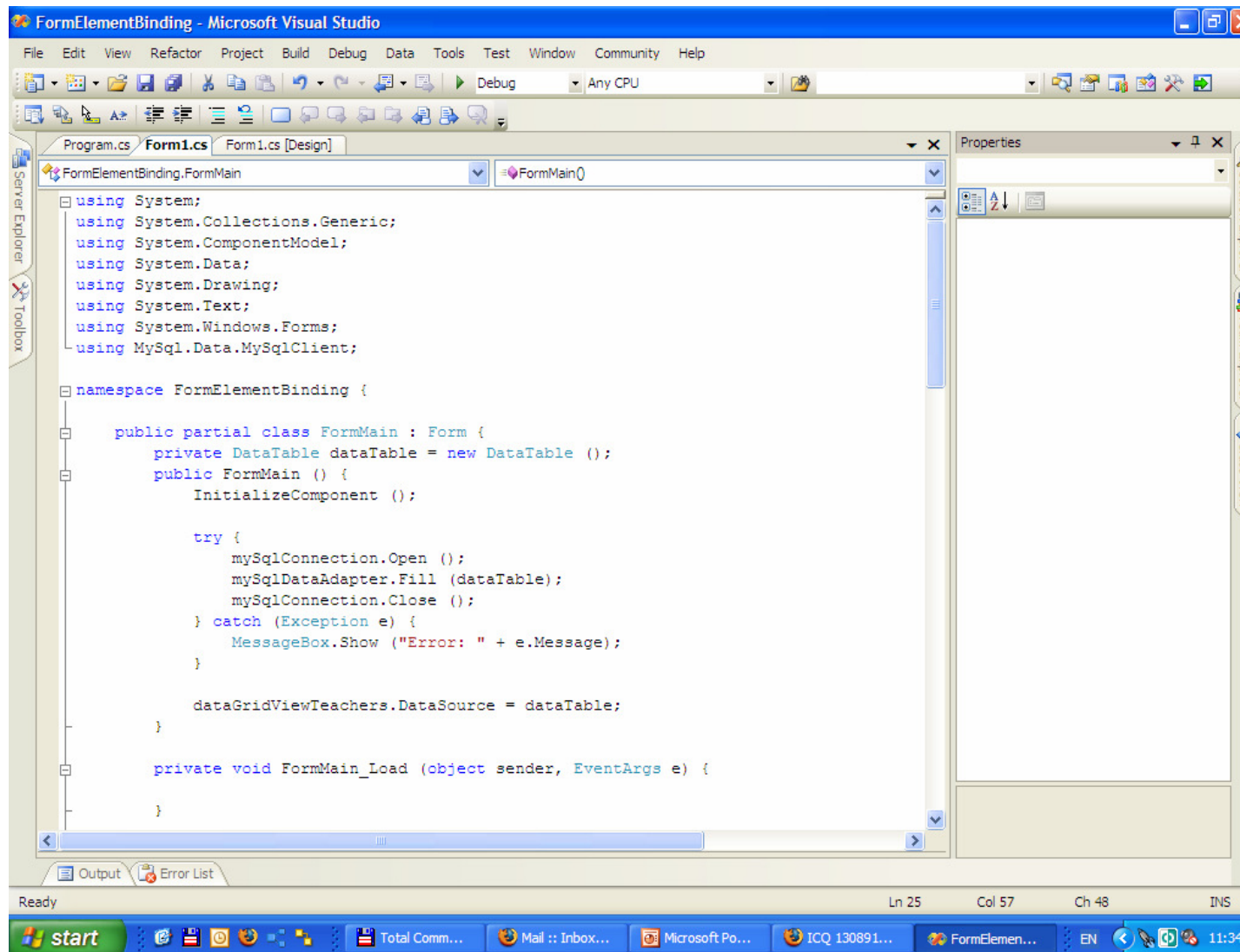
FormElementBinding example (1)

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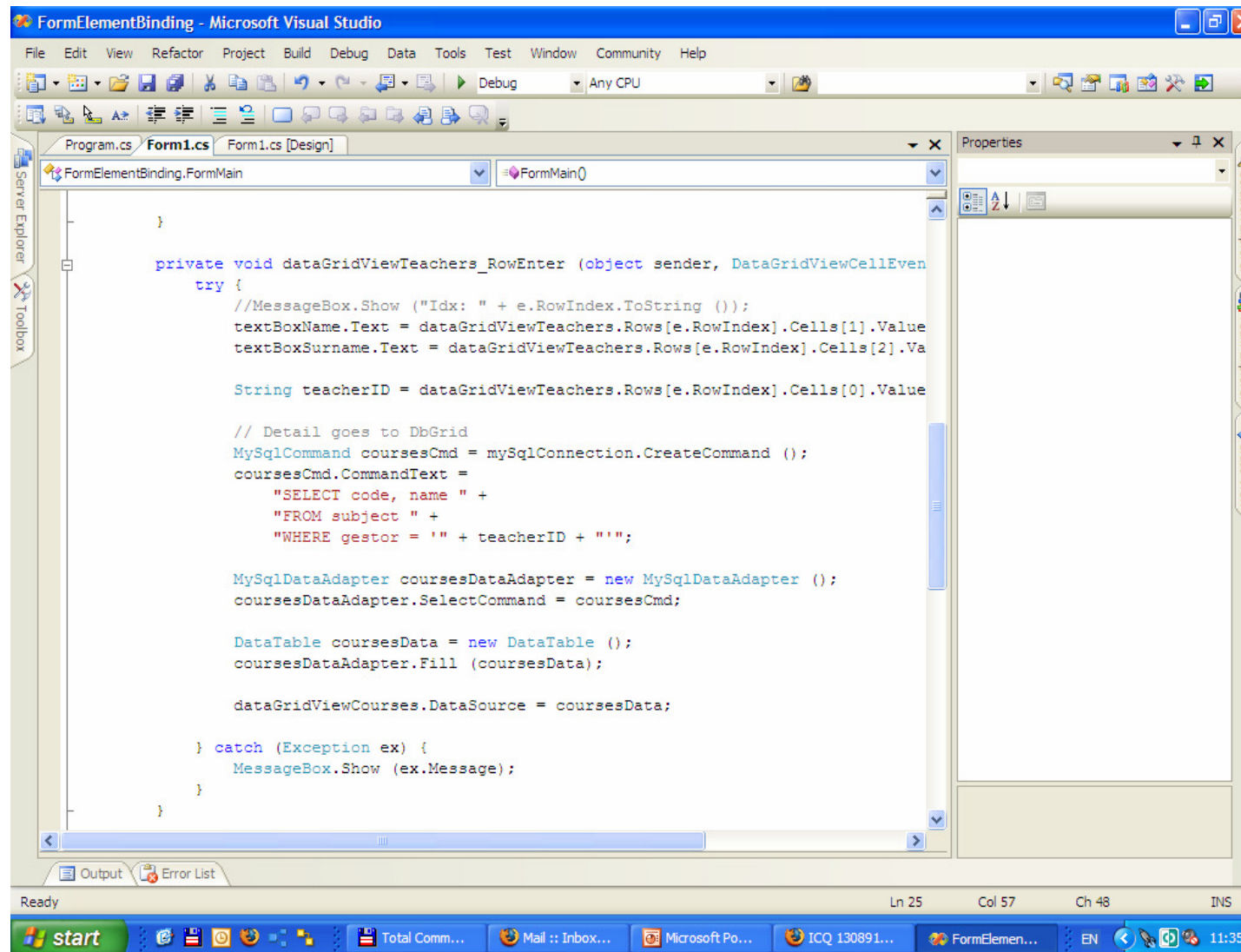
FormElementBinding example (2)

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FormElementBinding example (3)

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FormElementBinding example (4)

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Data Bindings and Master-Detail

Name:

Surname:

Courses

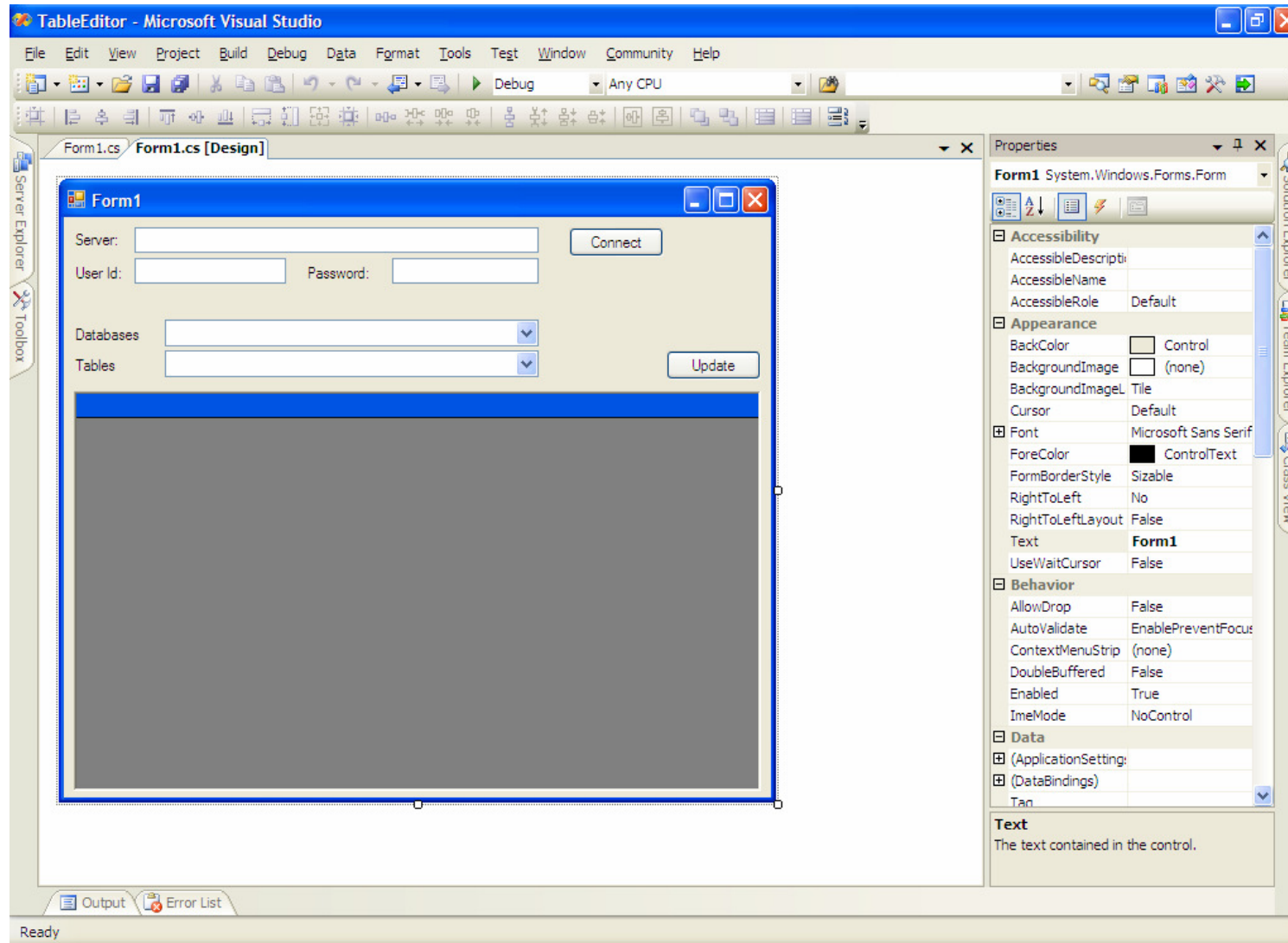
	code	name
▶	P102	Algebra
	P103	Matematicka anal...
	P202	Matematicka anal...
	P303	Matematicka anal...
*		

Teachers

	teacherid	name	familyname	department
	KI001	Stefan	Kovalik	KI
▶	KMM02	Rudolf	Kodnar	KMM
	KMM03	Stanislav	Paluch	KMM
	KI002	Peter	Varsa	KI

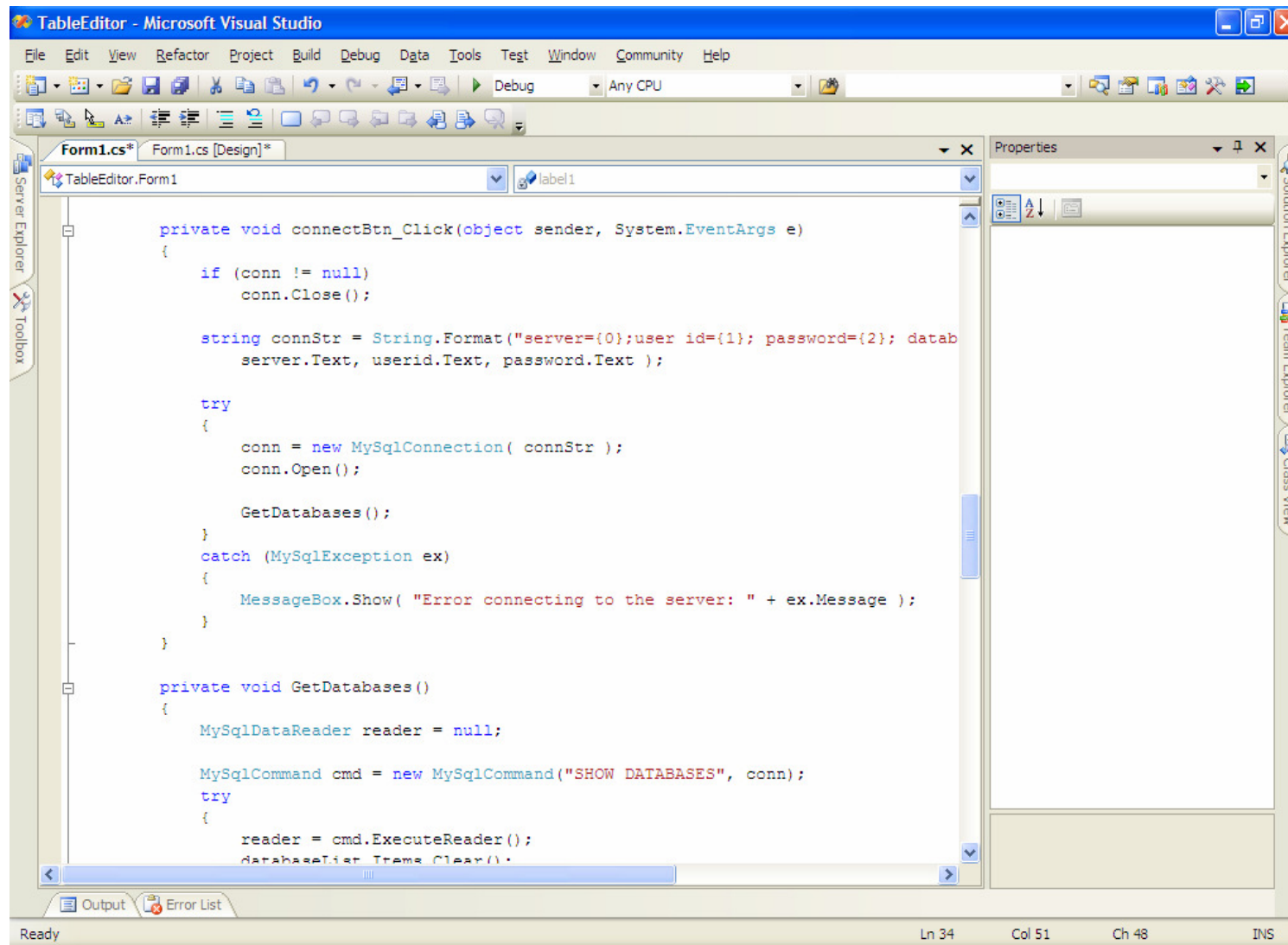
MySQLTableEditor example (1)

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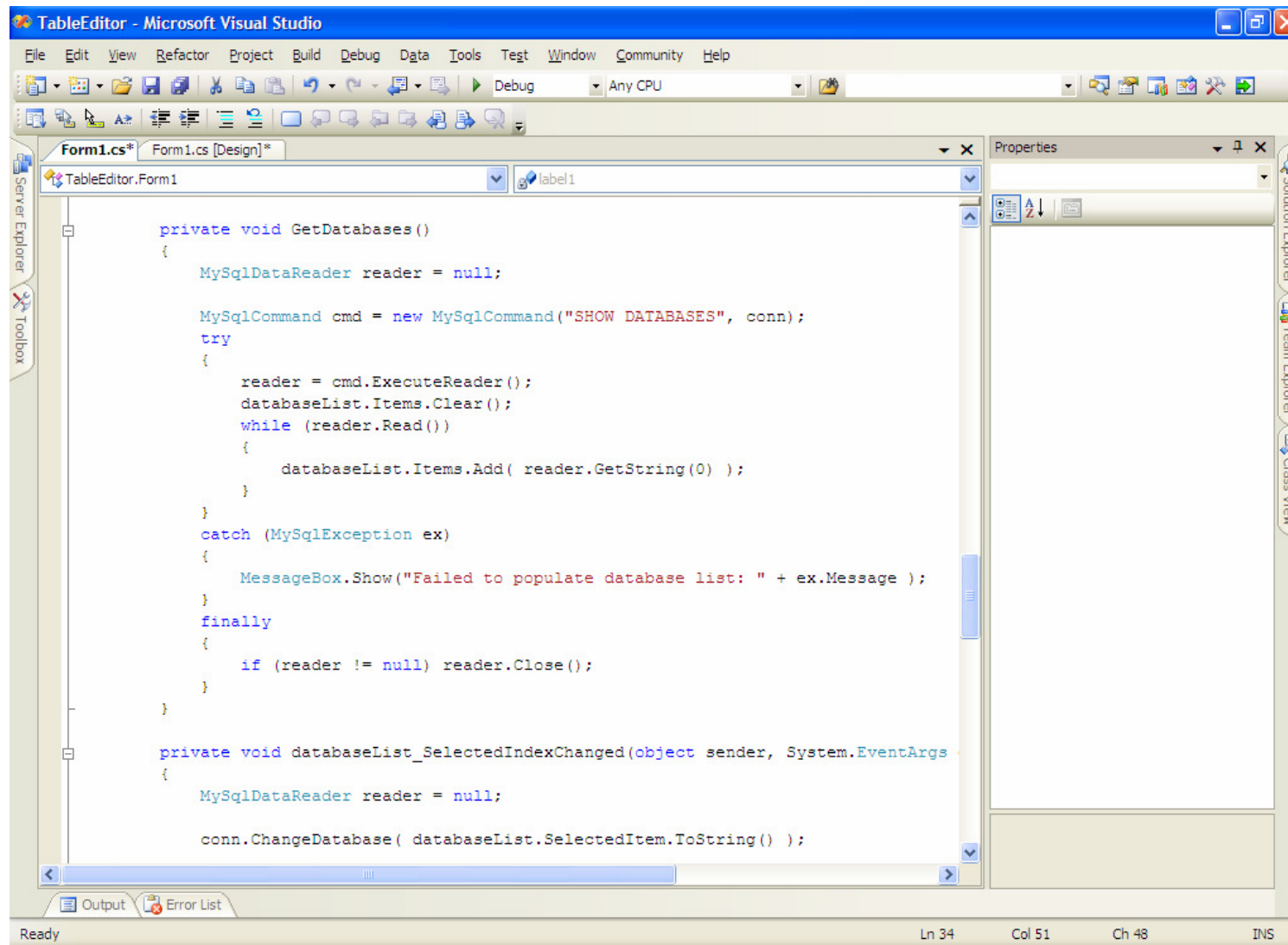
MySQLTableEditor example (2)

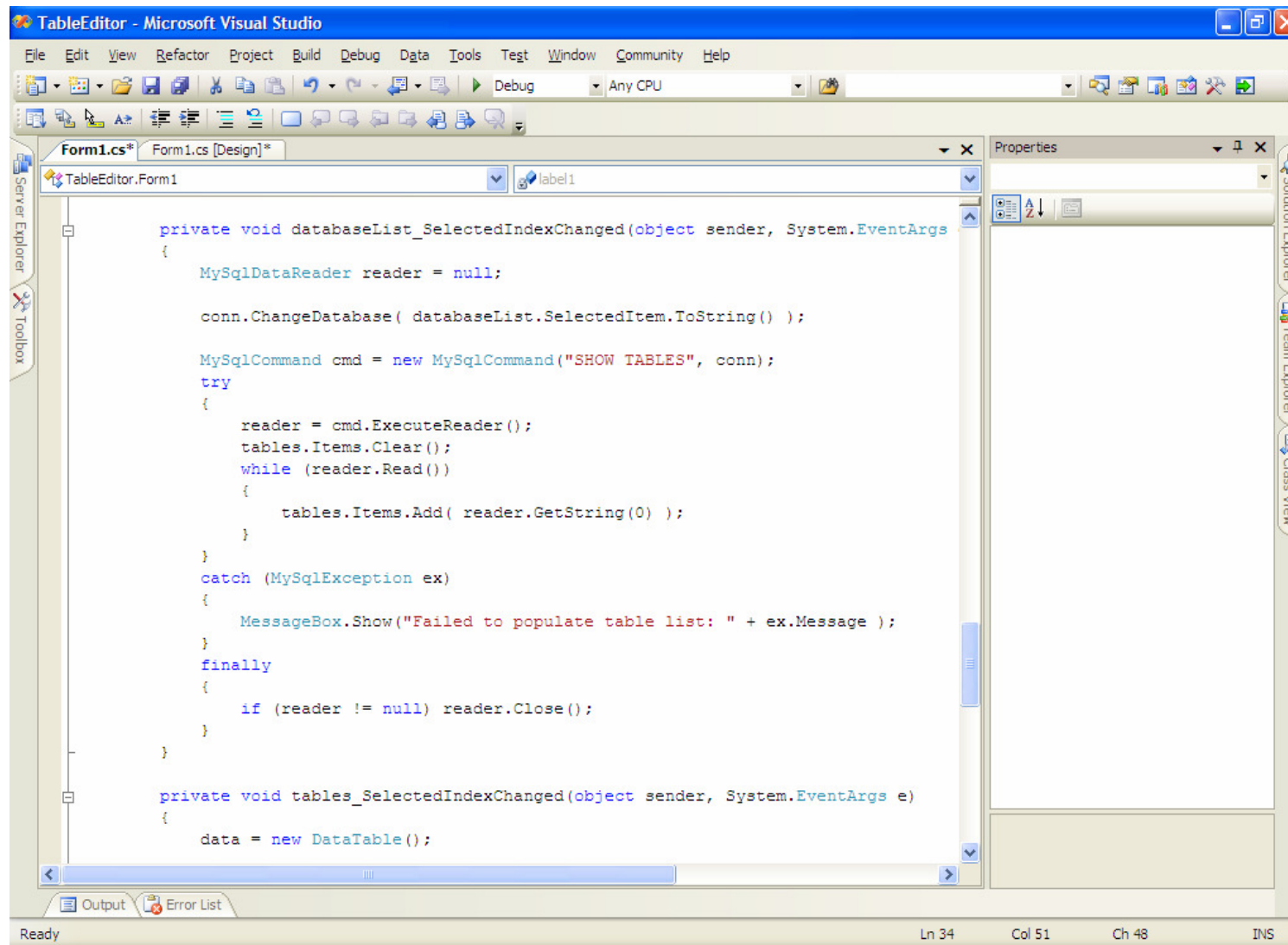
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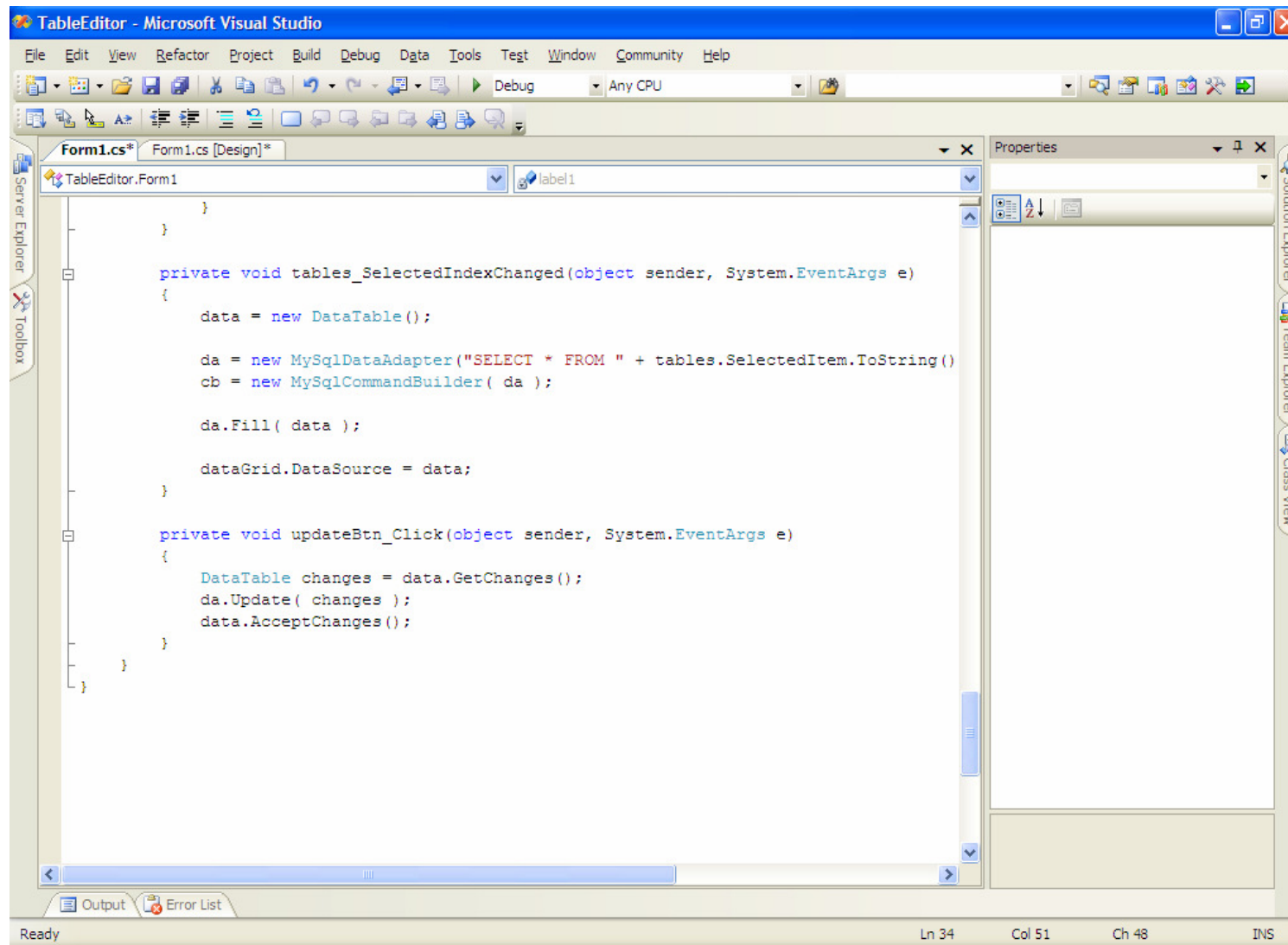


MySQLTableEditor example (3)

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Form1

Server:

User Id: Password:

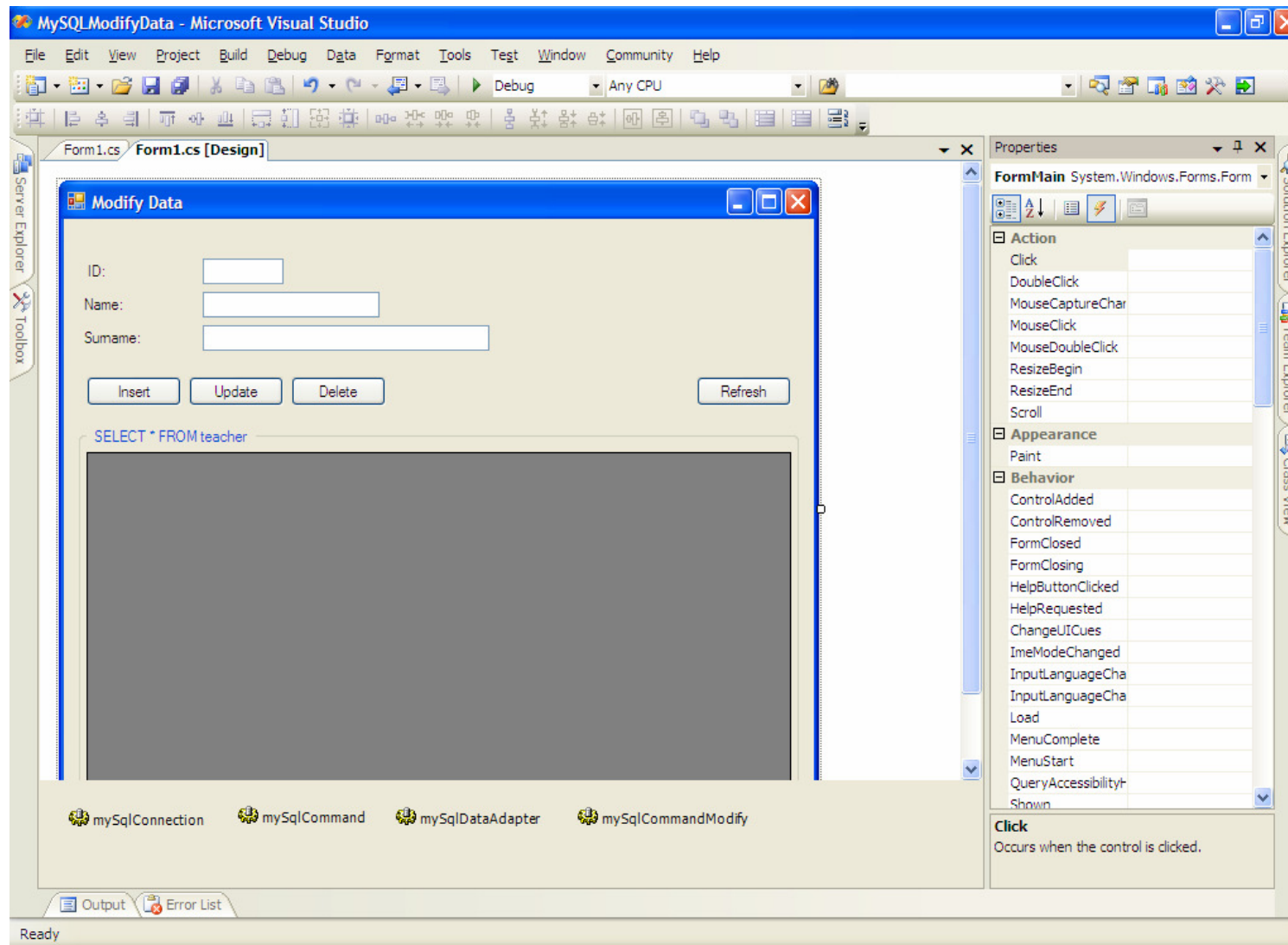
Databases:

Tables:

	bornnumber	name	familyname	street	city	zipcode
	801106/3456	Peter	Novak	Kamenna 27	Banska Bystri	97401
	800312/7845	Stanislav	Steinmüller	Zelena 9	Nove Mesto n	91501
▶	790907/1259	Janos	Toth	Slnečne nam	Komarno	94501
	810130/3695	Marek	Ratroch	Stred 49/7	Povazska By	01701
	781201/1248	Bohuslav	Biely	Juh 2100/456	Trencin	91101
	810514/5341	Branislav	Balaz	Tahanovce 3	Kosice	04000
	781015/4431	Peter	Kapustny	Javorova 2	Zilina	01001
	800407/3522	Marek	Durica	Precin 124	Precin	01701
	791229/5431	Martin	Kluciar	A. Bernolaka	Zilina	01001
	771124/3578	Lukas	Satrapa	Dolna 12	Cadca	02201
	771203/5472	Jan	Krnac	Prievoznicka	Ruzomberok	03401
	790310/2145	Juraj	Papun	Kosicka cesta	Michalovce	07101
	781001/3623	Andrej	Janci	Tatranska 22	Poprad	05801
	781130/4454	Zdeno	Svetkovsky	Janka Boroda	Prievidza	97101
	791225/7452	Rastislav	Kontos	Kolarovce 12	Kolarovce	01401
	770913/3326	Frantisek	Murgas	Namestie SN	Banska Bystri	97401

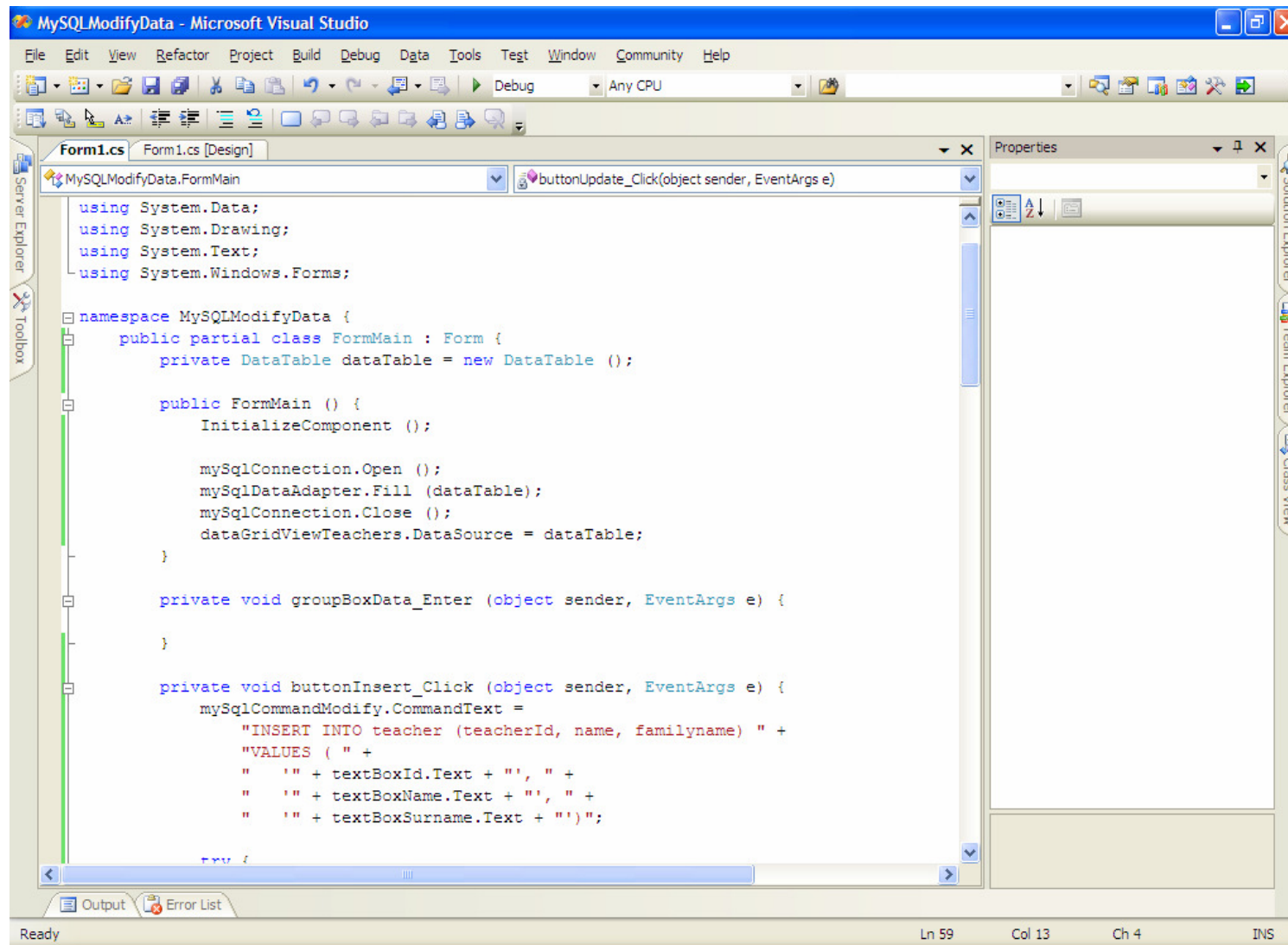
MySQLModifyData example (1)

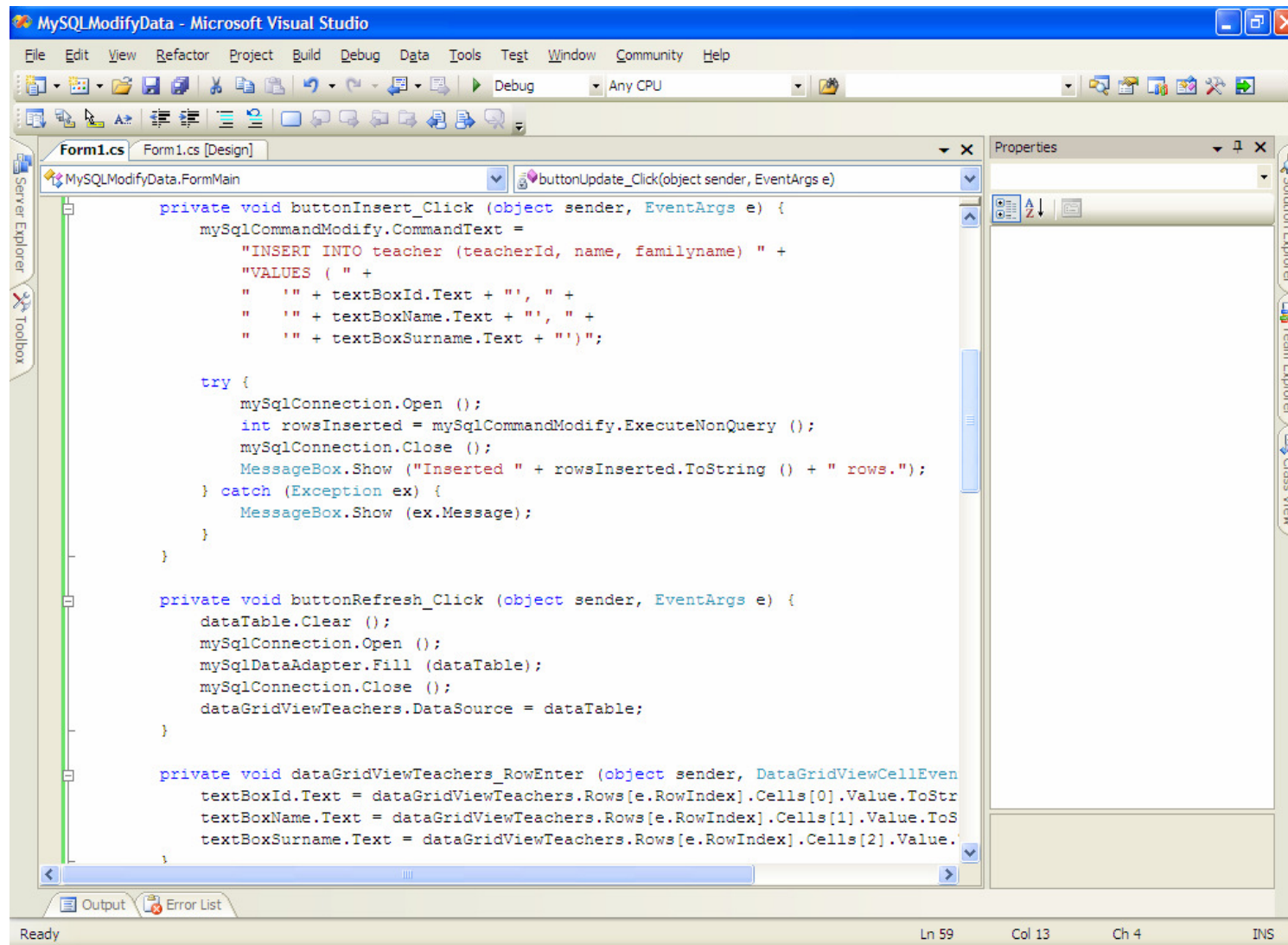
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MySQLModifyData example (2)

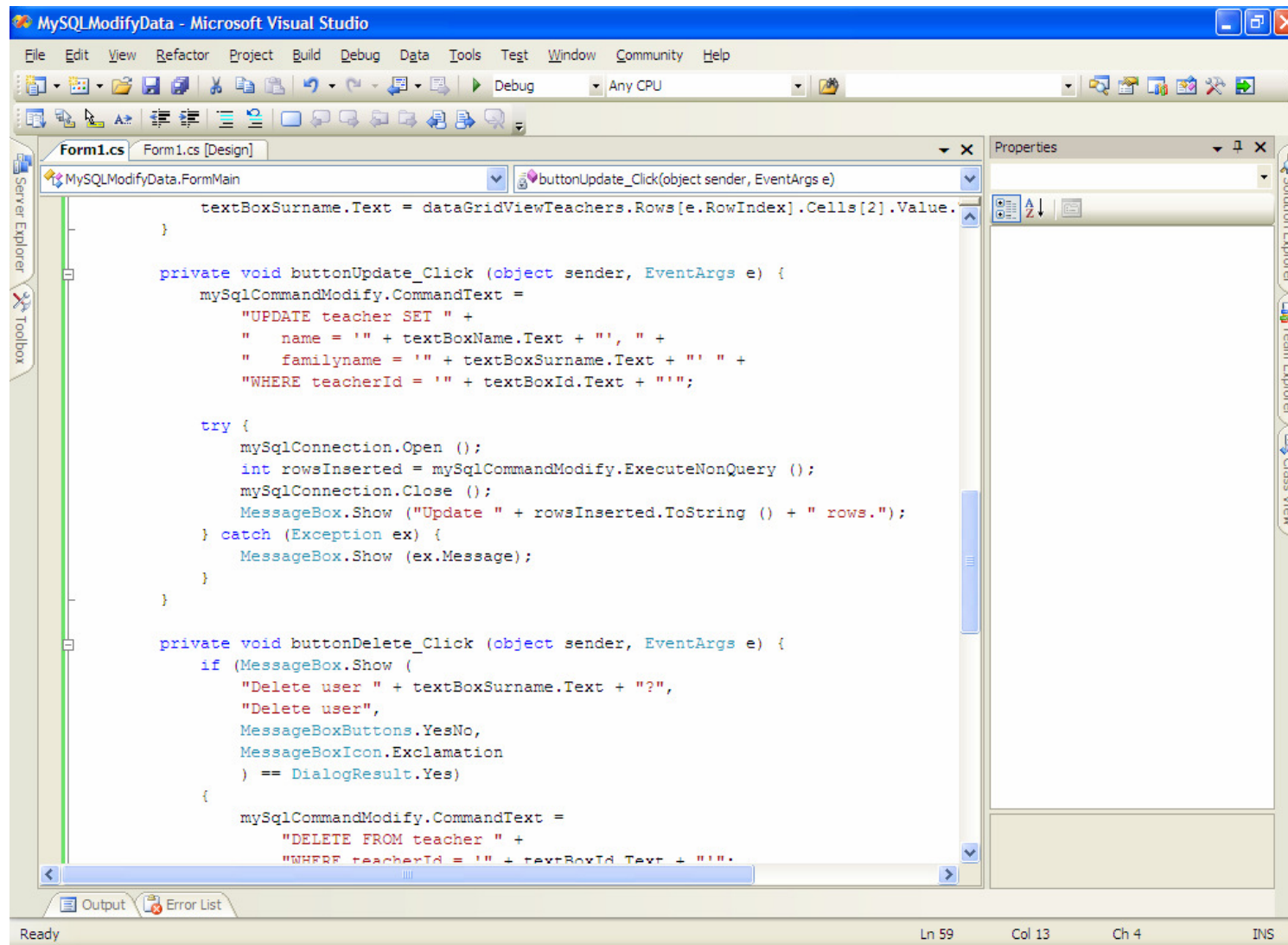
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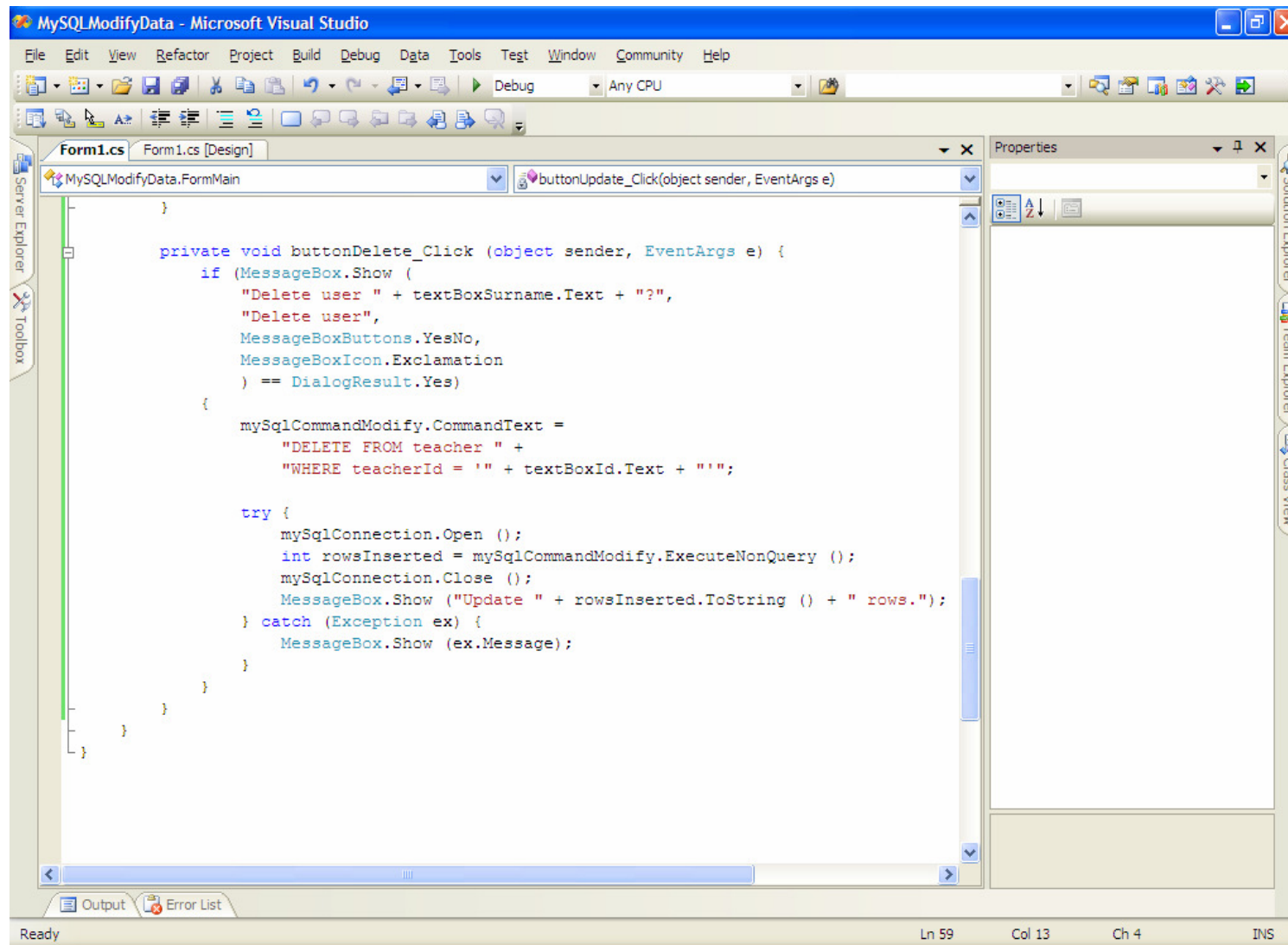




MySQLModifyData example (4)

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Modify Data

ID:

Name:

Surname:

SELECT * FROM teacher

	teacherid	name	familyname	department
	KI002	Peter	Varsa	KI
	KDS01	Jiri	Slavik	KDS
	KDS02	Petr	Cenek	KDS
	KTK01	Jozef	Juricek	KTK
	KMM04	Helena	Froncova	KMM
	KI003	Karol	Matiasko	KI
	KI005	Miroslav	Benedikovic	KI
	KTK02	Peter	Gubis	KTK
	KDS04	Valent	Klima	KDS
	KTK03	Vladimir	Jamrich	KTK
	KTK04	Anton	Kremen	KTK
	KMT01	Stefan	Hitmar	KMT

Examples of code templates for:

- Connecting database - **SqlConnection**
- Executing SQL statement – **SqlCommand**
 - Using transactions
 - Using parameters
- Storing data locally – **DataSet**
 - synchronization using **SqlDataAdapter**
 - working with XML data

Important methods:

- **BeginTransaction ()** returns *SqlTransaction*
- **ChangeDatabase ()** returns *void*
- **Close ()** returns *void*
- **CreateCommnad ()** returns *SqlCommand*
- **Open ()** returns *void*

Events:

- StateChange
- InfoMessage

Usage:

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection (  
    "server=localhost; database=Northwind; " +  
    "uid=coder; pwd=access"  
);
```

or

```
string connectionString = "server=localhost; database=Northwind; " +  
    "uid=coder; pwd=access "  
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection (connectionString);
```

Important methods:

- **Cancel ()** returns *void*
- **CreateParameter ()** returns *SqlParameter*
- **ExecuteNonQuery ()** returns *int*
 - used with INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE statements or for DDL commands
 - returns number of affected rows
- **ExecuteReader ()** returns *SqlDataReader*
 - used with SELECT statement, for TableDirect access and stored procedures
 - additional parameter – *CloseConnection / Default / KeyInfo / SchemaOnly / SequentialAccess / SingleResult / SingleRow*
- **ExecuteScalar ()** returns *object*
- **ExecuteXmlReader ()** returns *XmlReader*
 - result is returned as an XML document
 - available only for SqlCommand (SQL Server)
- **Prepare ()** returns *void*

Values of the **CommandType** property:

- **Text** – identifies that **CommandText** is SQL statement (default)
- **StoredProcedure** – **CommandText** value is the name of SP
- **TableDirect** – **CommandText** identifies the name of the table for direct access (not supported by **SqlCommand**, you must use other **Command** object).

Usage - creation:

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection (connectionStrings);  
SqlCommand sqlCommand = connection.CreateCommand ();
```

Or

```
SqlCommand sqlCommand = new SqlCommand ();  
sqlCommand.Connection = connection;  
sqlCommand.CommandText = "SELECT * FROM person ";
```

Or

```
SqlCommand sqlCommand = new SqlCommand (  
    "SELECT * FROM person", connection  
);
```

Usage – ExecuteReader ():

```
connection.Open ();  
SqlDataReader sqlDataReader = sqlCommand.ExecuteReader ();  
while (sqlDataReader.Read ()) {  
    Console.WriteLine ("Name = " + sqlDataReader["name"]);  
}  
sqlDataReader.Close ();
```

Usage – ExecuteScalar ():

```
sqlCommand.CommandText = "SELECT count(*) FROM Products";  
connection.Open ();  
int returnValue = (int) sqlCommand.ExecuteScalar ();  
Console.WriteLine ("Returned value: " + returnValue);  
connection.Close ();
```

Usage – ExecuteXmlReader:

```
sqlCommand.CommandText = "SELECT TOP 5 ProductID, ProductName " +  
    "FROM Products ORDER BY ProductID FOR XML AUTO";  
connection.Open ();  
XmlReader xmlReader = sqlCommand.ExecuteXmlReader ();  
xmlReader.Read ();  
while (!xmlReader.EOF) {  
    Console.WriteLine (xmlReader.ReadOuterXml ());  
}  
xmlReader.Close ();
```

Usage – ExecuteNonQuery ():

```
SqlCommand.CommandText =  
    "INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CompanyName) " +  
    "VALUES ('RUFINE', 'Are You Fine, Ltd.')";  
connection.Open ();  
int numberOfRows = sqlCommand.ExecuteNonQuery ();  
Console.WriteLine ("Affected rows: " + numberOfRows);  
connection.Close ();
```

Usage – transaction:

```
try {  
    connection.Open ();  
    SqlTransaction transaction = SqlConnection.BeginTransaction ();  
    SqlCommand command = SqlConnection.CreateCommand ();  
    command.Transaction = transaction;  
    try {  
        command.CommandText =  
            "DELETE FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = 'ALFKI'";  
        int rowsDeleted = command.ExecuteNonQuery ();  
  
        command.CommandText =  
            "DELETE FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = 'ALFKI'";  
        int rowsDeleted = command.ExecuteNonQuery ();  
  
        myTransaction.Commit ();  
    } catch (Exception ex) {  
        myTransaction.Rollback ();  
        MessageBox.Show (ex.Message);  
    }  
} catch (Exception ee) {  
    MessageBox.Show (ee.Message);  
} finally {  
    connection.Close ();  
}
```


Usage – parameters:

```
command.CommandText =  
    "DELETE FROM Customers " +  
    "WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerId";  
command.Parameters.Add ("@CustomerId", SqlDbType.NChar, 5);  
  
command.Parameters["@CustomerId"].Value = customerId;  
int rowsDeleted = command.ExecuteNonQuery ();
```

Usage – stored procedures:

```
command.CommandText =  
    "EXECUTE AddProduct @ProductId OUTPUT, @ProductName, @CategoryId";  
command.Parameters.Add ("@ProductId", SqlDbType.Int);  
command.Parameters["@ProductId"].Direction = ParameterDirection.Output;  
command.Parameters.Add ("@ProductName", SqlDbType.NVarChar, 40).Value =  
    "Brand New Product";  
command.Parameters.Add ("@CategoryId", SqlDbType.Int).Value = 1;  
command.ExecuteNonQuery ();
```

Important properties:

- **DeleteCommand** type *SqlCommand*
- **InsertCommand** type *SqlCommand*
- **SelectCommand** type *SqlCommand*
- **UpdateCommand** type *SqlCommand*

Important methods:

- **Fill ()** returns *int*
 - synchronizes rows from DataSet with database
 - returns number of synchronized rows
- **Update ()** returns *int*
 - calls appropriate command from changed rows
 - returns number of synchronized rows

Usage - creation:

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection (connStrings);  
SqlCommand sqlCommand = connection.CreateCommand ();  
sqlCommand.CommandText = "SELECT * FROM person ";  
SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter ();  
sqlDataAdapter.SelectCommand = sqlCommand;
```

Or

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection (connStrings);  
SqlCommand sqlCommand = connection.CreateCommand ();  
sqlCommand.CommandText = "SELECT * FROM person ";  
SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter (sqlCommand);
```

Or

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection (connStrings);  
string command = "SELECT * FROM person";  
SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter (command, connection);
```

Or

```
string command = "SELECT * FROM person";  
SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter (command, connString);
```

Important methods:

- **AcceptChanges ()** returns *void*
- **Clear ()** returns *void*
- **Clone ()** returns *DataSet*
- **Copy ()** returns *DataSet*
- **GetXml ()** returns *string*
- **GetXmlSchema ()** returns *string*
- **HasChanges ()** returns *bool*
- **Merge ()** returns *void*
- **ReadXml ()** returns *XmlReadMode*
- **RejectChanges ()** returns *void*
- **Reset ()** returns *void*
- **WriteXml ()** returns *void*

Usage - creation:

```
DataSet dataSet = new DataSet ();
```

or

```
DataSet dataSet = new DataSet ("DataSet");
```

Usage - filling:

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection (connStrings);  
SqlCommand sqlCommand = connection.CreateCommand ();  
sqlCommand.CommandText =  
    "SELECT TOP 5 ProductId, ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products ";  
SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter ();  
sqlDataAdapter.SelectCommand = sqlCommand;  
DataSet dataSet = new DataSet ();  
int numberOfRows = sqlDataAdapter.Fill (dataSet, "Products");  
connection.Close ();
```

Usage – printing data:

...

```
DataSet dataSet = new DataSet ();  
int numberOfRows = sqlDataAdapter.Fill (dataSet, "Products");  
connection.Close ();
```

```
DataTable dataTable = dataSet.Tables["Products"];  
foreach (DataRow dataRow in dataTable.Rows) {  
    Console.WriteLine ("ProductID = " + dataRow["ProductID"]);  
    Console.WriteLine ("ProductName = " + dataRow["ProductName"]);  
    Console.WriteLine ("UnitPrice = " + dataRow["UnitPrice"]);  
}
```

Or

```
foreach (DataTable dataTable in dataSet.Tables) {  
    foreach (DataRow dataRow in dataTable.Rows) {  
        foreach (DataColumn dataColumn in dataTable.Columns) {  
            Console.WriteLine (dataColumn + " = " + dataRow[dataColumn]);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Fill method calls:

```
int Fill (DataSet dataSet);  
int Fill (DataTable dataTable);  
int Fill (DataSet dataSet, string dataTable_name);  
int Fill (DataSet dataSet, int startRow, int num_of_rows,  
         string dataTable_name);
```

Usage – writing data to XML file:

```
DataSet dataSet = new DataSet ();  
int numberOfRows = sqlDataAdapter.Fill (dataSet, "Products");  
connection.Close ();  
dataSet.WriteXml ("products.xml");
```

WriteXml method calls:

```
void WriteXml (Stream stream);  
void WriteXml (string fileName);  
void WriteXml (TextWriter textWriter);  
void WriteXml (XmlWriter xmlWriter);  
void WriteXml (Stream stream, XmlWriteMode xmlWriteMode);  
void WriteXml (string fileName, XmlWriteMode xmlWriteMode);  
void WriteXml (TextWriter textWriter, XmlWriteMode xmlWriteMode);  
void WriteXml (XmlWriter xmlWriter, XmlWriteMode xmlWriteMode);
```

Usage – reading data from XML file:

```
dataSet.ReadXml ("products.xml");
```

ReadXml method calls:

```
void ReadXml (Stream stream);  
void ReadXml (string fileName);  
void ReadXml (TextReader textReader);  
void ReadXml (XmlReader xmlReader);  
void ReadXml (Stream stream, XmlReadMode xmlReadMode);  
void ReadXml (string fileName, XmlReadMode xmlReadMode);  
void ReadXml (TextReader textReader, XmlReadMode xmlReadMode);  
void ReadXml (XmlReader xmlReader, XmlReadMode xmlReadMode);
```


Usage – table and column mapping:

```
SqlCommand sqlCommand = connection.CreateCommand ();  
sqlCommand.CommandText = "SELECT CustomerID AS Id, CompanyName, Address " +  
    "FROM Customers AS Cust WHERE CustomerID = 'ALFKI'";  
SqlDataAdapter sqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter ();  
sqlDataAdapter.SelectCommand = sqlCommand;  
DataSet dataSet = new DataSet ();  
connection.Open ();  
sqlDataAdapter.Fill (dataSet, "Customers");  
connection.Close ();
```

```
DataTableMapping dataTableMapping =  
    sqlDataAdapter.TableMappings.Add ("Customers", "Cust");  
dataSet.Tables["Customers"].TableName = "Cust";  
  
dataTableMapping.ColumnMappings.Add ("CustomerID", "Id");
```

XML based Web Services

Distributed technologies comparison

C# Application Development
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Feature	CORBA	DCOM	WS
Mechanism RPC	IIOP (Internet Inter-ORB Protocol)	DCE-RPC (Distributed Computing Environment Remote Procedure Call)	HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
Encoding	CDR (Common Data Representation)	NDR (Network Data Representation)	XML (Extensible Markup Language)
Interface description	IDL (Interface Definition Language)	IDL (Interface Definition Language)	WSDL (Web Services Description Language)
Deployment	Služby Naming Service a Trading Service	Register	UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery and Integration)
Firewall friendly?	No	No	Yes
Protocols complexity	High	High	Low
Multiplatform?	Partially	No	Yes

WS discovery

UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery and Integration)

WS description

WSDL (Web Services Description Language)

WS calling

SOAP

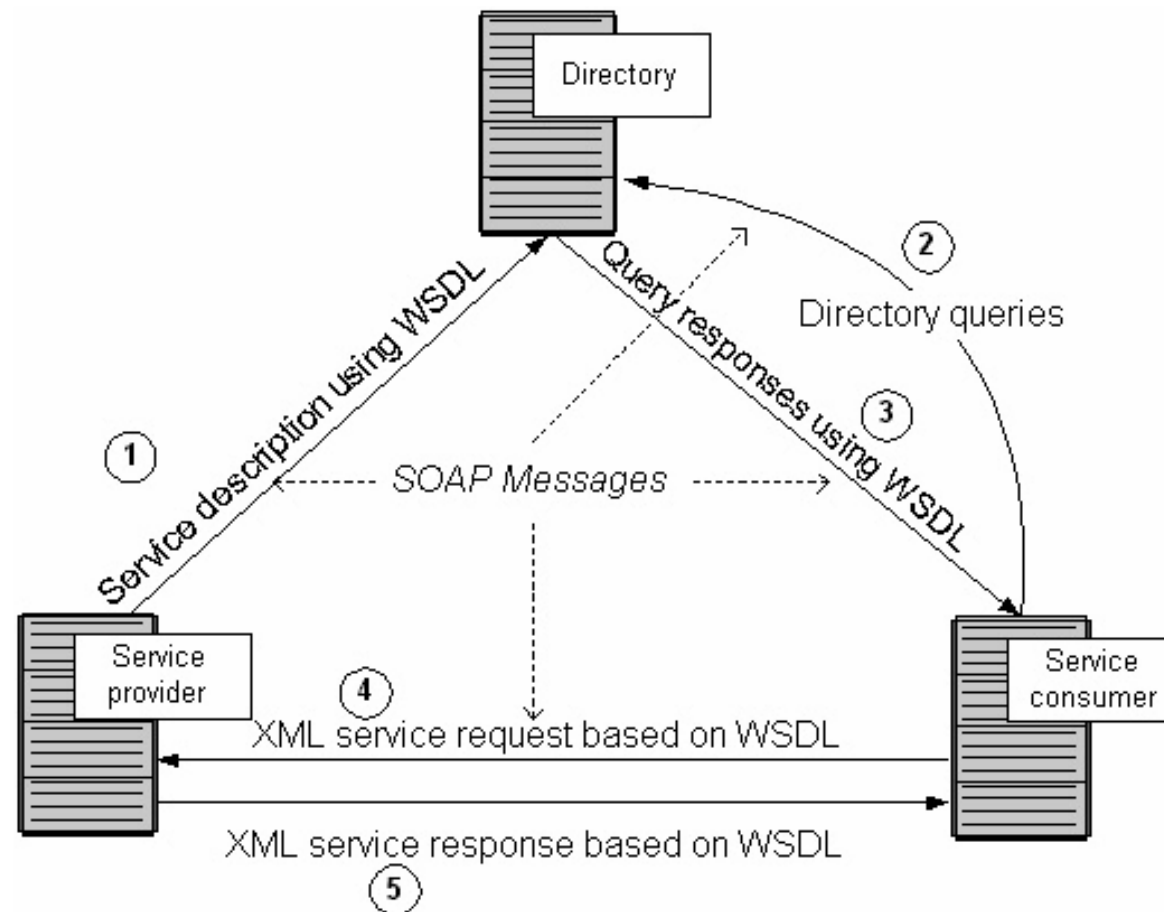
Data encoding

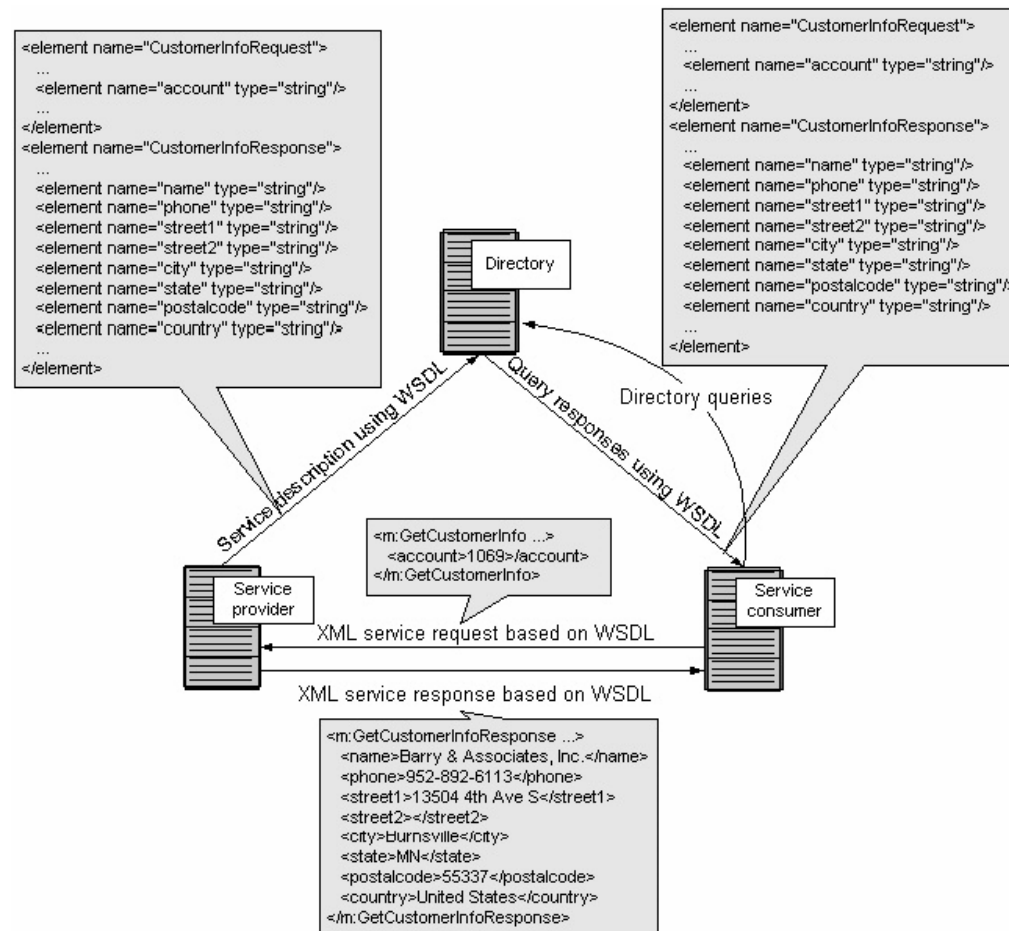
XML, XML Schema

Data transfer

HTTP, SMTP

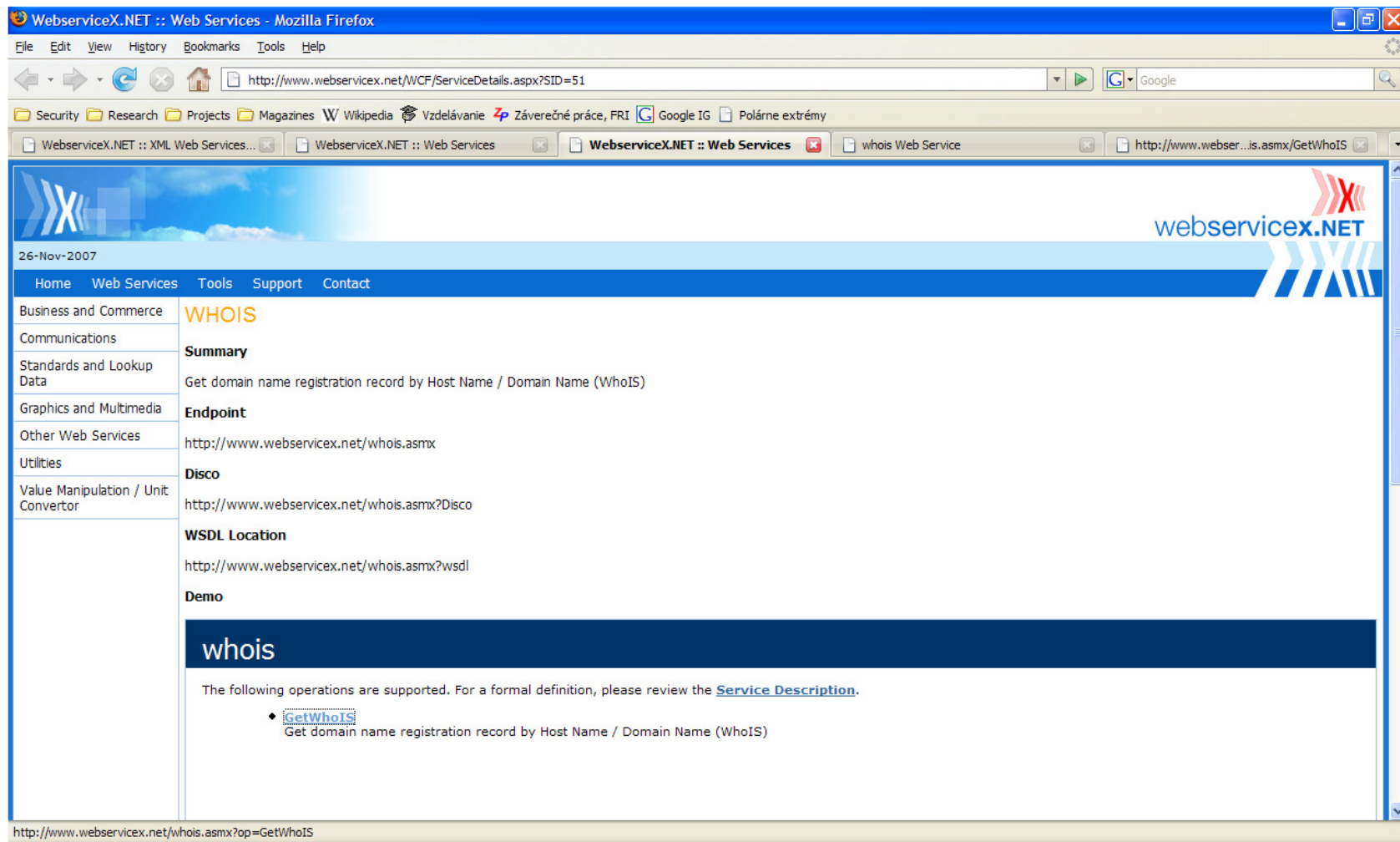
The key to the WS success is that they are based on open standards defined by big players such as Microsoft, IBM or Sun.





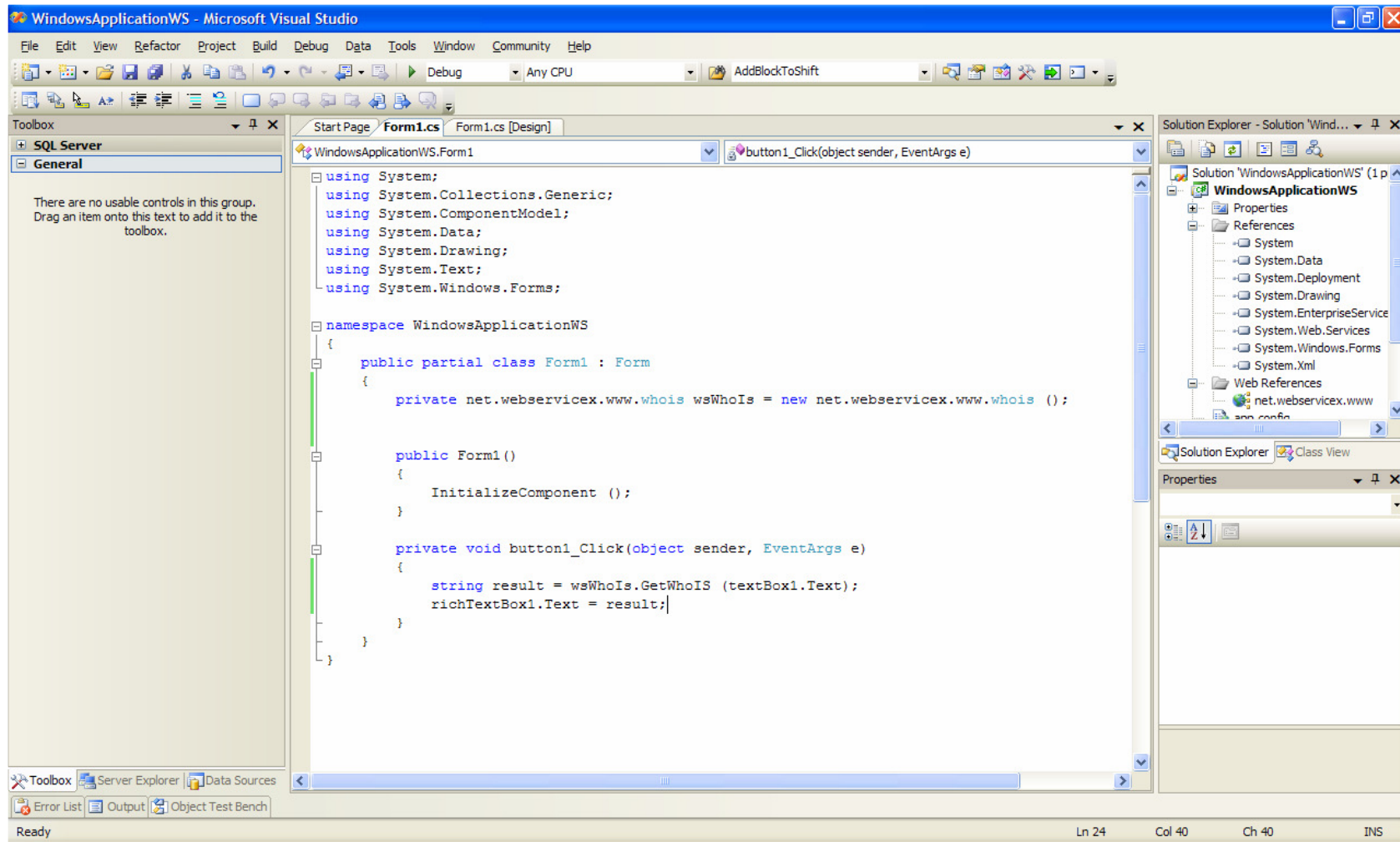
System.Web.Services
System.Runtime.Remoting
System.Net
System.Net.Sockets
System.Net.Sockets

<http://www.websvcicex.net>



WS application - whois

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Introduction

The Department of Informatics comprises around 20 academics and research fellows who form research community in Computer Science. Its complement of people directly involved in research is close to 50. The Department is strongly involved in many practical collaborative industry projects and research projects on national and international level.

Research

Research addresses the fundamentals of computer systems, architectures, database systems and information analysis. The key research topics cover distributed and parallel systems and advanced database systems.