Lab 22
Loading Data from a Database Table into VB Textboxes

Step 1: Create an Access Database
Create a MS-Access database called “MyFriends” save your database in Office 2003 format. Now, create a table called “Friends” with the following fields:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LastName</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Last name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FirstName</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>First name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Phone number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Email address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Close the table and then the database. This database must be later copied to your VB project’s default (/bin/debug) directory.

Step 2: Create the GUI
Create a Visual Basic GUI similar to the one below:
Step 3: Modify the Code
Make sure the option explicit and strict is turned on. Also, make sure to include the following imports statement to allow access to the OLEDB database.

`Option Explicit On
Option Strict On
Imports System.Data.OleDb 'In order to gain access to database functionality, we must load the proper library.
'--------------------------------------

Also declare the following as a class variable. (e.g. declare it right after the line “Class Form1”)

Dim RecordNo As Integer

This variable will be used in your program to keep track of which record from the database is currently being displayed.

Step 4: Write the Code for the Event Handlers

1) Write the event handler the exit button.
2) Include the following as code for the Form1_Load event handler.

   RecordNo = 0
   DisplayRecord()

3) Include the following code for the BtnNext_Click event handler.

   RecordNo = RecordNo + 1
   DisplayRecord()

   ' increment the record number by 1.

4) Include the following code for the BtnPrev_Click event handler.

   RecordNo = RecordNo - 1
   DisplayRecord()

   ' decrement the record number by 1.

5) Now, lets create a DUMMY DisplayRecord() procedure:

   Private Sub DisplayRecord()
   TxtBoxLastName.Text  = "LastName " & Cstr(RecordNo)
   TxtBoxFirstName.Text = "FirstName " & Cstr(RecordNo)
   TxtBoxTelephone.Text = "Telephone " & Cstr(RecordNo)
   TxtBoxEmail.Text     = "Email " & Cstr(RecordNo)
   End Sub

Step 5: Compile and run the program.

Try clicking the Next and Previous buttons. Observe what happens when you do so.
Step 6: Load the Data From the Database.

Make sure that your “myFriends.mdb” database is saved in your default project directory. Then replace the content of your DisplayRecord() procedure with the following code.

```vba
Private Sub DisplayRecord()

' 1) Create a Connection String and specify the provider and the data source
Dim connStr As String = "Provider=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;" & _
                         "Data Source = myFriends.MDB"

' 2) Create a SQL query to be sent to the database.
Dim sqlStr As String = "SELECT LastName, FirstName, Telephone, Email FROM Friends"

' 3) Connect to the database via the OleDbDataAdapter
Dim dataAdapter As New OleDbDataAdapter(sqlStr, connStr)

' 4) Receives the data from the database and places into DataTable (basically a 2D array).
' Place the query result into a DataTable
dim dt As New DataTable 'An internal (in memory) datatable
dataAdapter.Fill(dt) 'load DataTable from the database

' 5) Close the connection to the database.
dataAdapter.Dispose() 'Get rid of the connection

' 6) Make sure the RecordNo does not go beyond the number of records in the database.
If RecordNo >= dt.Rows.Count Then
    RecordNo = dt.Rows.Count - 1
End If
If RecordNo < 0 Then
    RecordNo = 0
End If

'Get the record corresponding to "RecordNo" and display it in the textboxes
TxtBoxLastName.Text = CStr(dt.Rows(RecordNo)("LastName"))
TxtBoxFirstName.Text = CStr(dt.Rows(RecordNo)("FirstName"))
TxtBoxTelephone.Text = CStr(dt.Rows(RecordNo)("Telephone"))
TxtBoxEmail.Text = CStr(dt.Rows(RecordNo)("Email"))

End Sub
```

Discussion:

How easy would it be to modify the database and your program, so that you can load your friends’ pictures in this application?

List the steps:
1)
2)
3)