

SQLite

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Introduction

- ❖ Android uses the SQLite database engine, a self-contained, transactional database engine.



www.sqlite.org

SQLite Implementation

- ❖ The SQLite database uses a simple plain file. All data structures making up the relational database is stored within that file.

The SQLiteOpenHelper Class

- ❖ Working with SQLite DB we should first define a new class that extends the `SQLiteOpenHelper` abstract class.
- ❖ This abstract helper class assists with managing the database creation and managing its versions.

The SQLiteOpenHelper Class

- ❖ We should define a new subclass that implements

`onCreate(SQLiteDatabase)`

`onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase, int, int)`

and optionally

`onOpen(SQLiteDatabase) .`

- ❖ This class takes care of opening the database if it exists, creating it if it does not, and upgrading it as necessary.

The onCreate Method

- ❖ This method is called when the database is created for the first time.
- ❖ Within this method we will place our code for creating the required tables.

The onUpgrade Method

- ❖ This method is called when the database needs to be upgraded.
- ❖ We should use this method for dropping tables we no longer need, add new ones and complete any required task following the new schema version.

The onOpen Method

- ❖ This method is called when the database is opened for our work.

The `getWritableDatabase()` Method

- ❖ Calling the `getWritableDatabase()` method on the object instantiated from the class we defined as one that extends the `SQLiteOpenHelper` class we will get a reference for a `SQLiteDatabase` object.
- ❖ We will be able to use the `SQLiteDatabase` object we get both for reading and for writing.

...

```
DatabaseHelper helper = new DatabaseHelper(this);  
SQLiteDatabase database = helper.getWritableDatabase();  
...
```

The `getReadableDatabase()` Method

- ❖ Calling the `getReadableDatabase()` method on the object instantiated from the class we defined as one that extends the `SQLiteOpenHelper` class we will get a reference for a `SQLiteDatabase` object.
- ❖ We will be able to use the `SQLiteDatabase` object we get for reading only.

...

```
DatabaseHelper helper = new DatabaseHelper(this);  
SQLiteDatabase database = helper.getReadableDatabase();
```

...

The SQLiteDatabase Class

- ❖ An object instantiated from this class represents a specific SQLite database on our handset.
- ❖ The various methods this class defines include the methods `delete()`, `insert()`, `execSQL()` and others.
- ❖ Once we finish working with our `SQLiteDatabase` object we should call the method `close()`.

The execSQL () Method

- ❖ Calling this method we can pass over any SQL statement we want to execute which doesn't return a result.

...

```
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase database)
{
    database.execSQL("CREATE TABLE " + TABLE_NAME
        + " (_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "
        + COUNTRY_NAME+" TEXT, " + COUNTRY_POPULATION
        + " REAL);");

}
```

...

The insert() Method

- ❖ Calling this method we can add new values to specific table.

...

```
ContentValues values = new ContentValues();  
values.put(COUNTRY_NAME, "Israel");  
values.put(COUNTRY_POPULATION, 7509300);  
database.insert(TABLE_NAME, COUNTRY_NAME, values);  
values.put(COUNTRY_NAME, "India");  
values.put(COUNTRY_POPULATION, 1178816000);  
database.insert(TABLE_NAME, COUNTRY_NAME, values);  
...
```

The delete() Method

- ❖ Calling this method we can delete a specific row in a specific table in our database.

...

```
String[] vec = { String.valueOf(rowId) } ;  
database.delete(DatabaseHelper.TABLE_NAME, "_ID=?", vec) ;
```

...

The rawQuery() Method

- ❖ Calling this method we get a Cursor object through which it is possible to iterate all values.

```
...
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    database = (new DatabaseHelper(this)) .
        getReadableWritableDatabase();
    countriesCursor = database.rawQuery(
        "SELECT _ID, name, population FROM countries ORDER BY name",
        null);
    ...
}

...
...
```

The BaseColumns._ID Column

- ❖ When using the CursorAdapter or one of its subclasses (such as the SimpleCursorAdapter) the result set of our query *must* contain an integer column that its name is BaseColumns._ID. That column must have a unique value for each and every row.

Code Sample

```
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper
{
    private static final String DATABASE_NAME = "countries_db";
    public static final String COUNTRY_NAME = "name";
    public static final String COUNTRY_POPULATION = "population";
    public static final String TABLE_NAME = "countries";

    public DatabaseHelper(Context context)
    {
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, 1);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase database)
    {
        database.execSQL("CREATE TABLE "+ TABLE_NAME
                +" ("+BaseColumns._ID+" INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "
                +" "+COUNTRY_NAME+" TEXT, "+COUNTRY_POPULATION+" REAL);");
        ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
        values.put(COUNTRY_NAME, "Israel");
        values.put(COUNTRY_POPULATION, 7509300);
        database.insert(TABLE_NAME, COUNTRY_NAME, values);
    }
}
```

Code Sample

```
values.put(COUNTRY_NAME, "India");
values.put(COUNTRY_POPULATION, 1178816000);
database.insert(TABLE_NAME, COUNTRY_NAME, values);
values.put(COUNTRY_NAME, "Japan");
values.put(COUNTRY_POPULATION, 127430000);
database.insert(TABLE_NAME, COUNTRY_NAME, values);
values.put(COUNTRY_NAME, "Spain");
values.put(COUNTRY_POPULATION, 46087170);
database.insert(TABLE_NAME, COUNTRY_NAME, values);
}

@Override
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion)
{
    db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS "+TABLE_NAME);
    onCreate(db);
}
}
```

Code Sample

```
public class CountriesDataActivity extends ListActivity
{
    private static final int ADD = 1;
    private static final int DELETE = 2;
    private static final int EXIT = 3;
    private SQLiteDatabase database = null;
    private Cursor countriesCursor = null;

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        database = (new DatabaseHelper(this)).getWritableDatabase();
        countriesCursor = database.rawQuery(
            "SELECT _ID, name, population FROM countries ORDER BY name",
            null);
       ListAdapter adapter = new SimpleCursorAdapter(
            this, R.layout.row, countriesCursor,
            new String[]
            {
                DatabaseHelper.COUNTRY_NAME,
                DatabaseHelper.COUNTRY_POPULATION
            },
            new int[] { R.id.country_name, R.id.country_population }
        );
    }
}
```

Code Sample

```
        setListAdapter(adapter);
        registerForContextMenu(getListView());
    }

@Override
public void onDestroy()
{
    super.onDestroy();

    countriesCursor.close();
    database.close();
}

@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu)
{
    menu.add(Menu.NONE, ADD, Menu.NONE, "Add Country");
    menu.add(Menu.NONE, EXIT, Menu.NONE, "Exit Application");
    return (super.onCreateOptionsMenu(menu));
}
```

Code Sample

```
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item)
{
    switch (item.getItemId())
    {
        case ADD:
            add();
            return (true);

        case EXIT:
            finish();
            return (true);
    }
    return (super.onOptionsItemSelected(item));
}

@Override
public void onCreateContextMenu(ContextMenu menu, View v,
        ContextMenu.ContextMenuItemInfo menuInfo)
{
    menu.add(Menu.NONE, DELETE, Menu.NONE, "Delete Country");
}
```

Code Sample

```
@Override
public boolean onContextItemSelected(MenuItem item)
{
    switch (item.getItemId())
    {
        case DELETE:
            AdapterView.AdapterContextMenuInfo info;
            info = (AdapterView.AdapterContextMenuInfo) item.getMenuInfo();
            delete(info.id);
            return (true);
    }
    return (super.onOptionsItemSelected(item));
}
```

Code Sample

```
private void add()
{
    LayoutInflater inflater = LayoutInflater.from(this);
    View addView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.add, null);
    final DialogWrapper wrapper = new DialogWrapper(addView);
    AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
    builder.setTitle(R.string.add_title);
    builder.setView(addView);
    builder.setPositiveButton(R.string.ok,
        new DialogInterface.OnClickListener()
    {
        public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int whichButton)
        {
            addCountry(wrapper);
        }
    });
    builder.setNegativeButton(R.string.cancel,
        new DialogInterface.OnClickListener()
    {
        public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int whichButton)
        {
            // do nothing
        }
    });
    builder.show();
}
```

Code Sample

```
private void delete(final long rowId)
{
    if (rowId > 0)
    {
        new AlertDialog.Builder(this).setTitle(R.string.delete_title)
            .setPositiveButton(R.string.ok,
                new DialogInterface.OnClickListener()
                {
                    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog,
                        int whichButton)
                    {
                        deleteCountry(rowId);
                    }
                }).setNegativeButton(R.string.cancel,
                new DialogInterface.OnClickListener()
                {
                    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog,
                        int whichButton)
                    {
                        // do nothing
                    }
                }).show();
    }
}
```

Code Sample

```
private void addCountry(DialogWrapper wrapper)
{
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues(2);
    values.put(DatabaseHelper.COUNTRY_NAME,
               wrapper.getCountryName());
    values.put(DatabaseHelper.COUNTRY_POPULATION,
               wrapper.getCountryPopulation());
    database.insert(DatabaseHelper.TABLE_NAME,
                   DatabaseHelper.COUNTRY_NAME, values);
    countriesCursor.requery();
}

private void deleteCountry(long rowId)
{
    String[] vec = { String.valueOf(rowId) };
    database.delete(DatabaseHelper.TABLE_NAME, "_ID=?", vec);
    countriesCursor.requery();
}
```

Code Sample

```
class DialogWrapper
{
    View base = null;

    DialogWrapper(View base)
    {
        this.base = base;
    }

    String getCountryName()
    {
        EditText etcn = (EditText)base.findViewById(R.id.country_name_val);
        return (etcn.getText().toString());
    }

    int getCountryPopulation()
    {
        EditText etcp =
            (EditText)base.findViewById(R.id.country_population_val);
        return new Integer(etcp.getText().toString());
    }
}
```

Code Sample



The query() Method

- ❖ Calling this method we can pass over discrete parts of a query statement.

```
public Cursor query(boolean distinct,  
                    String table,  
                    String[] columns,  
                    String selection,  
                    String[] selectionArgs,  
                    String groupBy,  
                    String having,  
                    String orderBy,  
                    String limit)
```

Code Sample

```
public class CountriesDataActivity extends ListActivity
{
    ...
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        database = (new DatabaseHelper(this)).getWritableDatabase();
        countriesCursor = database.query(
            DatabaseHelper.TABLE_NAME,
            new String[] {"_ID", "name", "population"},
            null,
            null,
            null,
            null,
            DatabaseHelper.COUNTRY_NAME);
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```