# SYSTEMS DESIGN / CAPSTONE PROJECT MIS 413

# User Guide 5.0

# Using a "Select" command in a Grid View to Populate a Details View

This is the starting point for building detail views. Detail views may be used to

- update a row of data in a gridview where are too many columns for a grid view to display (the screen would scroll to the right forever)
- inserting data (easier in a detail view)
- permit increased drop down boxes, error checking.

This example will use a 'select' command in a grid view to populate the details view automatically for one row of data from a grid view

## IN SQL:

- 1. First build a stored procedure that will select all the fields for ONE row of data from a table or input. You will need to add an input parameter for the primary key and a WHERE clause for the one row
- 2. Test your stored procedure

#### IN ASP.Net

3. Build your grid view as normal, click on the grid and select the paging and 'select'

GridView Tasks		
Auto Format		
Choose Data Source:	SqlDataMovies	~
Configure Data Source		
Refresh Schema		
Edit Columns		
Add New Column		
Enable Paging		
Enable Sorting		
Enable Editing		
Enable Selection		
Edit Templates		

options as shown:

4. Slide a details view onto your page and bind it to a new SQL data source. Recommend you place the details view 'above' the grid view' on the web page. The select stored procedure should be the new SELECT ONE ROW only; the update stored procedure should be your UPDATE stored procedure and the insert should be your new INSERT store procedure, ignore the delete tab. 5. Once you have selected the three stored procedures we are going to 'bind' this DETAILS VIEW to the row a user selects in your grid view. Click NEXT and you should see the screen below, select CONTROL and select the name of your grid view, notice it will have the selected value in the left column for you. It will know the primary key from the grid view

Configure Data Source - SqlDataSourceONe	
Define Parameters	
The wizard has detected one or more parameters in statement, choose a source for the parameter's val	) your SELECT statement. For each parameter in the SELECT lue.
Param <u>e</u> ters:	Parameter source:
Name Value	Control
movieID GridView1.SelectedValue	<u>C</u> ontrolID:
	GridView1 🗸
	DefaultValue:
	Show advanced properties
SELECT statement:	
uspMoviesSelectOne	<ul> <li>×</li> </ul>
< <u></u>	Previous Next > Einish Cancel

- 6. Save and test your work, you should notice when you select a row in the grid view the details show up in the details view.
  - 7. Now let's make the details view, editable and create templates for those fields that should be editable. Click the enable editing and enable inserting.

Details¥iew Tasks			
Auto Format			
Choose Data Source:	SqlDataSourceONe	~	
Configure Data Source			
Refresh Schema			
Edit Fields			
Add New Field			
Move Field Up			
Move Field Down			
Remove Field			
Enable Paging			
Enable Inserting			
Enable Editing			
Edit Templates			

- 8. Before modifying any of the headings or adding error checking, verify that the update and the insert work!
- 9. Remember the bottom grid will not refresh itself without a command. To get the bottom grid to update once you update or insert: go to the properties for the details

view, click the event icon (lightning bolt) and double click on each of the following: UPDATED and INSERTED. It will create two subroutines for you. The code should be to tell as the bottom gird to 'refresh itself' as in:

### this.\_yourGridViewName.databind();

10. Finally, modify the headings, add error checking, build drop down boxes etc as needed.

HINT: It is not a good idea to have both the Details View and The Grid View visible at the same time. The developer should desire to only have one appearing at a time to limit confusion on what button should be clicked to update etc.