





Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In chapter six, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter seven, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter eight, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature\_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. In chapter nine, you will add two tables: Police\_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File\_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police\_Station has six columns: police\_station\_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator\_id (primary key), investigator\_name, rank, birth\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter ten, you will add two tables: Victim and File\_Case. The File\_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police\_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim\_id (primary key), victim\_name, crime\_type, birth\_date, crime\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The File\_Case has seven columns: file\_case\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), police\_station\_id (foreign key), investigator\_id (foreign key), victim\_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/MySQL/SQL SERVER programmer.

In this book, you will create two desktop applications using Python GUI and MySQL. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a MySQL database management system using PyQt. In designing a GUI, you will make use of the Qt Designer tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use MySQL in Python. In the first three chapters, you will learn Basic MySQL statements including how to implement querying data, sorting data, filtering data, joining tables, grouping data, subquerying data, and setting operators. Aside from learning basic SQL statements, you will also learn step by step how to develop stored procedures in MySQL. First, we introduce you to the stored procedure concept and discuss when you should use it. Then, we show you how to use the basic elements of the procedure code such as create procedure statement, if-else, case, loop, stored procedure's parameters. In the fourth chapter, you will learn: How PyQt and Qt Designer are used to create Python GUIs; How to create a basic Python GUI that utilizes a Line Edit and a Push Button. In the fifth chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table in the School database project: Teacher table, Class table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Python GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table. Creating a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables. In chapter six, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project that will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and the Tuition table; Creating a Python GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Python GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Create a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables and all six tables. In chapter seven, you will create new database and configure it. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create a table with the name Feature\_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter nine, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police\_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator\_id (primary key), investigator\_name, rank, birth\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter ten, you will create two tables, Victim and Case\_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim\_id (primary key), victim\_name, crime\_type, birth\_date, crime\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case\_File table has seven columns: case\_file\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), police\_id (foreign key), investigator\_id (foreign key), victim\_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

This book covers how to design a dynamic website integrated with admin panel step by step in Visual Studio 2019 using Asp.net c #, HTML, CSS, and MySql database. The project that we will design is flexible and can be used for a variety of purposes, while the method of explaining the book is simple and academically, meaning that the book will be useful for university students and can be taken as a curriculum for lecturers. Our site is divided into two sections, the front-end section, and it is the section that will appear to visitors. The second section is the back-end section that visitors cannot view, only the site administrator can access it, and it is called the admin panel (or control panel) and through it we can control the site more flexibly where we can delete, add or edit posts. In the chapter 1, we will deal with the programs and technologies that we will need in designing our project, from how to install Visual Studio, the xampp program, the technologies that we will need, in addition to how to create a project and so on. In the chapter 2, we will talk about the basics of the asp.net language, how to deal with its tools, and how to link to the database. Chapter 3 will talk to MySql about how to create a database and create a tables, how to fill it with data, delete and modify, etc. Chapter 4 will talk about HTML, which is responsible for the structure of the site. While the chapter 5 talks about CSS and is responsible for the aesthetics of the site. While Chapter 6 talks about designing our project step by step. MySQL remains one of the hottest open source database technologies. As the database has evolved into a product competitive with proprietary counterparts like Oracle and IBM DB2, MySQL has found favor with large scale corporate users who require high-powered features and performance. Expert MySQL is the first book to delve deep into the MySQL architecture, showing users how to make the most of the database through creation of custom storage handlers, optimization of MySQL's query execution, and use of the embedded server product. This book will interest users deploying MySQL in high-traffic environments and in situations requiring minimal resource allocation.

Why am I writing this book? When I start writing programs and market them, I had a problem on finding an easy way to solve my problems, I found a lot of documents and articles talking about different subjects and I have to go through all of them to find what I'm looking for, I was always asking the same question, and I guess a lot of you, are doing the same: why they don't just give



for Azure Database for MySQL \* Developing Azure App Service with Azure Database for MySQL

In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a MySQL database management system using PyQt. In designing a GUI, you will make use of the Qt Designer tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use MySQL in Python. In the first three chapters, you will learn Basic MySQL statements including how to implement querying data, sorting data, filtering data, joining tables, grouping data, subquerying data, and setting operators. Aside from learning basic SQL statements, you will also learn step by step how to develop stored procedures in MySQL. First, we introduce you to the stored procedure concept and discuss when you should use it. Then, we show you how to use the basic elements of the procedure code such as create procedure statement, if-else, case, loop, stored procedure's parameters. In the fourth chapter, you will learn: How PyQt and Qt Designer are used to create Python GUIs; How to create a basic Python GUI that utilizes a Line Edit and a Push Button. In the fifth chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table in the School database project: Teacher table, Class table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Python GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table. Creating a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables. In last chapter, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project that will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and the Tuition table; Creating a Python GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Python GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Create a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables and all six tables.

"Real-World Computer Programming for Kids of All Ages, Vol. 2: Database Design and Coding (Using MySQL, C#, and Visual Studio)" teaches database-specific fundamentals and principles, such as SQL and Database Structure, as well as Relational Database Design. Two Databases are created in a Step-by-Step fashion, first a simple 1-Table Database and then a multi-Table Relational Database. Many color images are included as teaching tools. This is the second of four volumes in the series "Real-World Computer Programming for Kids of All Ages." Volume 1 is subtitled "Windows Forms Apps (Using C# and Visual Studio)" Vol. 3 will be: Web Technologies (Using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, ASP.NET, C# and Visual Studio) Vol. 4 will be: Mobile/Phone Apps (Using Java and Android Studio)

Book 1: VISUAL C# .NET WITH MYSQL: A Definitive Guide to Develop Database-Oriented Desktop Applications In chapter one, you will learn to know the properties and events of each control in a Windows Visual C# application. You need to learn and know in order to be more familiar when applying them to some applications in this book. In chapter two, you will go through step by step to build a SALES database using MySQL. You will build each table and add associated data fields (along with the necessary keys and indexes). The first field in the Client table is ClientID. Enter the client ID in the Name Field and select AutoNumber in the Data Type. You define primary key and other indexes which are useful for quick searching. ClientID is a primary field. You will define FamilyName as an index. You then will create Ordering table with three fields: OrderID, ClientID, and OrderDate. You then will create Purchase table with three fields: OrderID, ProductID, and Quantity. And you will create Product table with four fields: ProductID, Description, Price, and QtySold. Before designing Visual C# interface, you will build the relationships between four tables. The interface will be used to enter new orders into the database. The order form will be used to enter the following information into the database: order ID, order date, client ID, client's first name and family name, client's address, product information ordered. The form will have the ability to add new orders, find clients, add new clients. The completed order invoice will be provided in a printed report. In chapter three, you will build a database management system where you can store information about valuables in your warehouse. The table will have seven fields: Item (description of the item), Location (where the item was placed), Shop (where the item was purchased), DatePurchased (when the item was purchased), Cost (how much the item cost), SerialNumber (serial number of the item), PhotoFile (path of the photo file of the item), and Fragile (indicates whether a particular item is fragile or not). The development of this Warehouse Inventory Project will be performed, as usual, in a step-by-step manner. You will first create the database. Furthermore, the interface will be built so that the user can view, edit, add, or add data records from the database. Finally, you add code to create a printable list of information from the database. In chapter four, you will build an application that can be used to track daily high and low pollutant PM2.5 and air quality level. The steps that need to be taken in building Siantar Air Quality Index (SAQI) database project are: Build and test a Visual C# interface; Create an empty database using code; and Report database. The designed interface will allow the user to enter max pollutant, min pollutant, and air quality for any date that the user chooses in a particular year. This information will be stored in a database. Graphical result of the data will be provided, along with summary information relating to the maximum value, minimum value, and mean value. You will use a tab control as the main component of the interface. The control has three tabs: one for viewing and editing data, one for viewing graph of pollutant data, and another for viewing graph of air quality data. Each tab on this control operates like a Visual C# control panel. In chapter five, you will perform the steps necessary to build a MySQL book inventory database that contains 4 tables. You will build each table and add the associated fields as needed. You will have four tables in the database and define the relationship between the primary key and foreign key. You will associate AuthorID (foreign key) field in the Title\_Author table with AuthorID (primary key) in the Author table. Then, you want to associate the ISBN (foreign key) field in Title\_Author table with ISBN (primary key) in the Title table. Book 2: Visual C# .NET For Programmers: A Progressive Tutorial to Develop Desktop Applications In chapter one, you will learn to know the properties and events of each control in a Windows Visual C# application. You need to learn and know in order to be more familiar when applying them to some applications in this book. In chapter two, you will go through step by step to build a SALES database using Microsoft Access and SQL Server. You will build each table and add associated data fields (along with the necessary keys and indexes). The first field in the Client table is ClientID. Enter the client ID in the Name Field and select AutoNumber in the Data Type. You define primary key and other indexes which are useful for quick searching. ClientID is a primary field. If the small lock symbol is not displayed next to the ClientID row, then you need to place it there. Right click on ClientID row and select Primary Key. A small key is now displayed next to the entry indicating it is the primary key. You will define FamilyName as an index. Select the FamilyName line. On the General tab, set the Indexed property to Yes (Duplicates OK). You then will create Ordering table with three fields: OrderID, ClientID, and OrderDate. You then will create Purchase table with three fields: OrderID, ProductID, and Quantity. And you will create Product table with four fields: ProductID, Description, Price, and QtySold. Before designing Visual C# interface, you will build the relationships between four tables. In chapter three, you will build a Visual C# interface for the database. The interface will be used to enter new orders into the database. The order form will be used to enter the following information into the database: order ID, order date, client ID, client's first name

and family name, client's address, product information ordered. The form will have the ability to add new orders, find clients, add new clients. The completed order invoice will be provided in a printed report. In chapter four, you will build a database management system where you can store information about valuables in your warehouse. The table will have seven fields: Item (description of the item), Location (where the item was placed), Shop (where the item was purchased), DatePurchased (when the item was purchased), Cost (how much the item cost), SerialNumber (serial number of the item), PhotoFile (path of the photo file of the item), and Fragile (indicates whether a particular item is fragile or not). The development of this Warehouse Inventory Project will be performed, as usual, in a step-by-step manner. You will first create the database. Furthermore, the interface will be built so that the user can view, edit, add, or add data records from the database. Finally, you add code to create a printable list of information from the database. In chapter five, you will build an application that can be used to track daily high and low pollutant PM2.5 and air quality level. You will do this in stages, from database development to creation of distribution packages. These steps are the same as those used in developing a commercial database application. The steps that need to be taken in building Siantar Air Quality Index (SAQI) database project are: Build and test a Visual C# interface; Create an empty database using code; and Report database. The designed interface will allow the user to enter max pollutant, min pollutant, and air quality for any date that the user chooses in a particular year. This information will be stored in a database. Graphical result of the data will be provided, along with summary information relating to the maximum value, minimum value, and mean value. You will use a tab control as the main component of the interface. The control has three tabs: one for viewing and editing data, one for viewing graph of pollutant data, and another for viewing graph of air quality data. Each tab on this control operates like a Visual C# control panel. In chapter six, you will perform the steps necessary to build a SQL Server book inventory database that contains 4 tables using Microsoft Visual Studio 2019. You will build each table and add the associated fields as needed. You will have four tables in the database and define the relationship between the primary key and foreign key. You will associate AuthorID (foreign key) field in the Title\_Author table with AuthorID (primary key) in the Author table. Then, you want to associate the ISBN (foreign key) field in Title\_Author table with ISBN (primary key) in the Title table.

\* MySQL 5, due to be released in summer 2005, is slated to be the most significant release in the product's history. The Definitive Guide to MySQL 5, Third Edition is the first book to offer in-depth instruction on the new features. \* This book shows readers how to connect to MySQL via all of the major APIs, including PHP, Perl, Java, JSP, and C#. \* Novice and intermediate database administrators are introduced to both MySQL's key features, and crucial database management concepts by way of real-world examples such as discussion forums, online polls, and other data administration projects.

After finishing these pages you will have a complete database app designed using the visual development tool integrated into Visual Studio. The version utilized for designing this app was Visual Studio 2010 Professional. You may choose to use an Express version of Visual Studio which is available for free download from Microsoft. The target browser could be any current version of Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome, and even Safari. We will skip over the general process of creating a project in Visual Studio because that process should be considered generic across versions. The language used is C#. Using the Javascript/CSS approach detailed in this EBook, you can create as many layout variations (mobile, tablet, desktop) as your imagination can provide. This would include resizing of screen elements, fonts, buttons, and any other modifications which can provide a more user-friendly experience in your app. The resulting app will have the purpose of tracking mileage along the Appalachian Trail starting in GA and ending in ME. The app will include registration and login screens so that the users can manage their own profiles. The database "side of the house" consists of three main tables - users, individual mileage tracking and locations along the AT. Many of these locations include an accompanying picture. The mileage, pictures and longitude/latitude/altitude were downloaded from the web and combined into a single sheet. In order to enable web access to the database you will need a web host which provides MySQL databases. Detailed coverage of MySQL, MSSQL, and the general SQL command structure is beyond the scope of this EBook. In addition to the "play by play" in the code explanations, we will have a brief coverage of the MySQL statements utilized in this app in addition to the equivalent language that would be used for a Microsoft SQL server in a later chapter.

Many professionals and students in engineering, science, business, and other application fields need to develop Windows-based and web-enabled information systems to store and use data for decision support, without help from professional programmers. However, few books are available to train professionals and students who are not professional programmers to develop these information systems. Developing Windows-Based and Web-Enabled Information Systems fills this gap, providing a self-contained, easy-to-understand, and well-illustrated text that explores current concepts, methods, and software tools for developing Windows-based and web-enabled information systems. Written in an easily accessible style, the book details current concepts, methods, and software tools for Windows-based and web-enabled information systems that store and use data. It is self-contained with easy-to-understand small examples to walk through concepts and implementation details along with large-scale case studies. The book describes data modeling methods including entity-relationship modeling, relational modeling and normalization, and object-oriented data modeling, to develop data models of a database. The author covers how to use software tools in the Microsoft application development environment, including Microsoft Access, MySQL, SQL, Visual Studio, Visual Basic, VBA, HTML, and XML, to implement databases and develop Windows-based and web-enabled applications with the database, graphical user interface, and program components. The book takes you through the entire process of developing a computer and network application for an information system, highlighting concepts and operation details. In each chapter, small data examples are used to manually walk through concepts and operational details. These features and more give you the conceptual understanding and practical skill required, even if you don't have a computer science background, to develop Windows-based or web-enabled applications for your specialized information system.

A guide to using MySQL covers such topics as accessing and manipulating data, managing security, importing and exporting data, and issuing SQL statements.

In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a MySQL database management system using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use MySQL in Java. In the first chapter, you will learn: How to install NetBeans, JDK 11, and MySQL Connector/J; How to integrate external libraries into projects; How the basic MySQL commands are used; How to query statements to create databases, create tables, fill tables, and manipulate table contents is done. In the second

chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In the third chapter, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will learn the basics of cryptography using Java. Here, you will learn how to write a Java program to count Hash, MAC (Message Authentication Code), store keys in a KeyStore, generate PrivateKey and PublicKey, encrypt / decrypt data, and generate and verify digital prints. In chapter six, you will learn how to create and store salt passwords and verify them. You will create a Login table. In this case, you will see how to create a Java GUI using NetBeans to implement it. In addition to the Login table, in this chapter you will also create a Client table. In the case of the Client table, you will learn how to generate and save public and private keys into a database. You will also learn how to encrypt / decrypt data and save the results into a database. In chapter seven, you will create an Login table. This account table has the following ten fields: account\_id (primary key), client\_id (primarykey), account\_number, account\_date, account\_type, plain\_balance, cipher\_balance, decipher\_balance, digital\_signature, and signature\_verification. In this case, you will learn how to implement generating and verifying digital prints and storing the results into a database. In chapter eight, you create a table with the name of the Account, which has ten columns: account\_id (primary key), client\_id (primarykey), account\_number, account\_date, account\_type, plain\_balance, cipher\_balance, decipher\_balance, digital\_signature, and signature\_verification. In chapter nine, you will create a Client\_Data table, which has the following seven fields: client\_data\_id (primary key), account\_id (primary\_key), birth\_date, address, mother\_name, telephone, and photo\_path. In chapter ten, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter eleven, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In chapter twelve, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter thirteen, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature\_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. All six fields (except keys) will have a BLOB data type, so that the image of the feature will be directly saved into this table. In chapter fourteen, you will add two tables: Police\_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File\_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police\_Station has six columns: police\_station\_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator\_id (primary key), investigator\_name, rank, birth\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter fifteen, you will add two tables: Victim and File\_Case. The File\_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police\_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim\_id (primary key), victim\_name, crime\_type, birth\_date, crime\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The File\_Case has seven columns: file\_case\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), police\_station\_id (foreign key), investigator\_id (foreign key), victim\_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables.

Written by the creators of MySQL and edited by one of the most highly respected MySQL authors, the MySQL Administrator's Guide and Language Reference is the official guide to installing MySQL, to setting up and administering MySQL databases, and to storing and retrieving data in these databases. This new edition combines into one book the MySQL Language Reference (on CD) with the practical information of the MySQL Administrator's Guide book.

This hands-on introduction to database programming using Java is ideal for people with little or no programming experience. The goal of this concise book is not just to teach you Java, but to help you think like a programmer. Each brief chapter covers the material for one week of a college course to help you practice what you've learned. As you would expect, this book shows how to build from scratch two different databases: MySQL and SQLite using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In the first chapter, you will learn: How to install NetBeans, JDK 11, and MySQL Connector/J; How to integrate external libraries into projects; How the basic MySQL commands are used; How to query statements to create databases, create tables, fill tables, and manipulate table contents is done. In the second chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In the third chapter, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will be shown how to create SQLite database and tables with Java. In chapter six, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. Digital image techniques to extract image features used in this chapter are grascaling, sharpening, inverting, blurring, dilation, erosion, closing, opening, vertical prewitt, horizontal prewitt, Laplacian, horizontal sobel, and vertical sobel. For readers, you can develop it to store other advanced image features based on descriptors such as SIFT and others for developing descriptor based matching. In chapter seven, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter eight, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature\_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. All six fields (except keys) will have a BLOB data type, so that the image of the feature will be directly saved into this table. In chapter nine, you will add two tables: Police\_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File\_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police\_Station has six columns: police\_station\_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator\_id (primary key), investigator\_name, rank, birth\_date, gender, address, telephone,

and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter ten, you will add two tables: Victim and Case\_File. The File\_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police\_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim\_id (primary key), victim\_name, crime\_type, birth\_date, crime\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case\_File has seven columns: case\_file\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), police\_station\_id (foreign key), investigator\_id (foreign key), victim\_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/MySQL/SQLite programmer.

**\*\*Cara Pembelian\*\*** Bagi yang tidak punya kartu kredit, maka pembelian dapat dilakukan dengan potong pulsa jika transaksi dilakukan pada device Android. **\*\*Isi Buku\*\*** Framework ASP.NET Core adalah versi terbaru dari framework ASP.NET. Kelebihan utama framework ASP.NET Core adalah multiplatform, yaitu dapat digunakan untuk membangun aplikasi web yang dapat dideploy pada berbagai sistem operasi seperti MS Windows, Linux dan Mac OS X. Pada buku ini akan dipaparkan dasar-dasar pemrograman web dengan menggunakan framework ASP.NET Core MVC dan bahasa pemrograman C#. Untuk memberikan pemahaman yang lebih baik maka akan dibuat proyek membangun aplikasi web Book Store yang berfungsi untuk mengelola buku. Aplikasi web ini menggunakan database MySQL dan tool development yang akan digunakan adalah Visual Studio Code. Tool development ini merupakan tool development multi platform yang dapat digunakan pada sistem operasi Windows, Linux dan Mac OS X. Contoh Kasus Pada buku ini terdapat contoh kasus pembangunan aplikasi. Ada 2 aplikasi yang dibangun pada buku ini yaitu Guest Book (Buku Tamu). Contoh kasus yang kedua dan terlengkap adalah Book Store yang berfungsi untuk mengelola buku. Aplikasi Book Store memiliki fitur-fitur yaitu: - Mengelola kategori buku. - Mengelola pengarang buku. - Mengelola buku, pada fitur ini terdapat fungsi untuk upload gambar cover buku. - Mengelola role. - Mengelola user. Aplikasi Book Store juga memiliki fitur otentikasi dan otorisasi. Daftar Isi: 1. Pendahuluan a. .NET Core b. ASP.NET Core c. Web Server d. Visual Studio Code e. MySQL f. Bahan Pendukung 2. .NET Core SDK & Runtime a. Instalasi (Pada Windows, Linux, MacOS X) b. Uji Coba c. .NET Core Command Line Tool \* Info & Bantuan \* Membuat Project \* Restore \* Build \* Run \* Migrasi Project d. Kesimpulan 3. Visual Studio Code & MySQL a. Visual Studio Code \* Instalasi \* Antarmuka \* Tool Tambahan \* Membuat Project \* Fitur-Fitur b. MySQL \* MySQL Extension for Visual Studio Code \* Koneksi \* Memilih Database \* Eksekusi Query 4. Pengenalan ASP.NET Core MVC a. Cara Kerja ASP.NET Core b. File & Folder Utama ASP.NET Core c. Cara Kerja ASP.NET Core MVC d. ASP.NET Core MVC & MySQL \* MySQL Data Core \* MySQL Entity Framework Core e. Kesimpulan 5. Model View Controller a. Persiapan \* Aplikasi Book Store \* Template Aplikasi Web \* Membuat Project b. Model \* API (Data Annotation & Fluent API) \* Tipe Class Model \* Display & Format \* Validasi \* Book Store: Class Model & Atribut c. View \* Akses File \* Razor \* Sintaks Dasar Razor \* HTML Helper \* Tag Helper \* Book Store: Komponen View c. Controller \* View Bag \* LINQ \* Book Store: Komponen Controller 6. Otentikasi & Otorisasi a. Library Otentikasi & Otorisasi \* ASP.NET Identity \* Cookie Authentication Middleware \* Implementasi b. Persiapan \* Modifikasi File Startup.cs \* Database \* Class Entity Model \* Class Data Context c. Pengelolaan Role & User \* Modifikasi File MasterLayout.cshtml \* Mengelola Role \* Mengelola User d. Implementasi Otentikasi \* Login \* Logout e. Implementasi Otorisasi \* Otorisasi Method Action f. Demo 7. Penutup \*Source Code & Free Ebook\*\* Terima kasih bagi Anda mau membeli ebook ini. Ebook ini juga tersedia gratis jika Anda belum ingin membeli buku ini sekarang. Ebook gratis dapat diakses di link berikut:

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In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a criminal records management database system using Java / MySQL. All Java code for digital image processing in this book is Native Java. Intentionally not to rely on external libraries, so that readers know in detail the process of extracting digital images from scratch in Java. There are only three external libraries used in this book: Connector / J to facilitate Java to MySQL connections, JCalendar to display calendar controls, and JFreeChart to display graphics. Digital image techniques to extract image features used in this book are grascaling, sharpening, invertering, blurring, dilation, erosion, closing, opening, vertical prewitt, horizontal prewitt, Laplacian, horizontal sobel, and vertical sobel. For readers, you can develop it to store other advanced image features based on descriptors such as SIFT and others for developing descriptor based matching. In the first chapter, you will be shown the number of devices needed to be downloaded and installed. You need to know how to add external libraries to the NetBeans environment. These tools are needed so that you can run the Java scripts. In the second chapter, you will learn the basics of cryptography using Java. Here, you will learn how to write a Java program to count Hash, MAC (Message Authentication Code), store keys in a KeyStore, generate PrivateKey and PublicKey, encrypt / decrypt data, and generate and verify digital prints. In the third chapter, you will learn how to create and store salt passwords and verify them. You will create a Login table. In this case, you will see how to create a Java GUI using NetBeans to implement it. In addition to the Login table, in this chapter you will also create a Client table. In the case of the Client table, you will learn how to generate and save public and private keys into a database. You will also learn how to encrypt / decrypt data and save the results into a database. In the fourth chapter, you will create an Account table. This account table has the following ten fields: account\_id (primary key), client\_id (primarykey), account\_number, account\_date, account\_type, plain\_balance, cipher\_balance, decipher\_balance, digital\_signature, and signature\_verification. In this case, you will learn how to implement generating and verifying digital prints and storing the results into a database. In the fifth chapter, You create a table with the name of the Account, which has ten columns: account\_id (primary key), client\_id (primarykey), account\_number, account\_date, account\_type, plain\_balance, cipher\_balance, decipher\_balance, digital\_signature, and signature\_verification. In the sixth chapter, you will create a Client\_Data table, which has the following seven fields: client\_data\_id (primary key), account\_id (primary\_key), birth\_date, address, mother\_name, telephone, and photo\_path. In the seventh chapter, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address, telephone, and photo. In the eighth chapter, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In nineth chapter, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In the tenth chapter, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature\_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. All six fields (except keys) will have a BLOB data type, so that the image of the feature will be directly saved into this table. In the eleventh chapter,



a test environment and plan a production deployment. Examples are provided in the form of a walk-through of a typical MySQL high-availability setup. What You'll Learn Discover the newest high-availability features in MySQL Set up and use InnoDB Cluster as an HA solution Migrate your existing servers to MySQL 8 Employ best practices for using InnoDB Cluster Configure servers for optimal automatic failover to ensure that applications continue when a server fails Configure MySQL Router to load-balance inbound connections to the cluster Who This Book Is For Systems engineers, developers, and database professionals wanting to learn about the powerful high availability (HA) features, beginning with MySQL 8.0.11: MySQL Shell, MySQL Router, and MySQL Group Replication. The book is useful for those designing high-availability systems backed by a database, and for those interested in open source HA solutions.

Get started with PHP and MySQL programming: no experience necessary. This fifth edition of a classic best-seller includes detailed instructions for configuring the ultimate PHP 7 and MySQL development environment on all major platforms, complete coverage of the latest additions and improvements to the PHP language, and thorough introductions to MySQL's most relied-upon features. You'll not only receive extensive introductions to the core features of PHP, MySQL, and related tools, but you'll also learn how to effectively integrate them in order to build robust data-driven applications. Author Frank M. Kromann draws upon more than 20 years of experience working with these technologies to pack this book with practical examples and insight into the real-world challenges faced by developers. Accordingly, you will repeatedly return to this book as both a valuable instructional tool and reference guide. What You Will Learn Install PHP, MySQL, and several popular web servers Get started with PHP, including using its string-handling, networking, forms-processing, and object-oriented features Gain skills in MySQL's fundamental features, including supported data types, database management syntax, triggers, views, stored routine syntax, and import/export capabilities Work with hundreds of examples demonstrating countless facets of PHP and MySQL integration Who This Book Is For Anyone who wants to get started using PHP to write dynamic web applications.

If you've asked yourself "Why can't I develop database and XML queries in a language I already know?", then Language INtegrated Query, or LINQ, is for you. LINQ For Dummies introduces you to LINQ and the .NET Framework technologies, so you can use LINQ to query any object, any data set, any kind of XML, and SQL Server—no questions asked. This plain-English guide gives you a thorough overview of LINQ, from understanding the tasks it performs to making LINQ work with both Visual Basic and Visual Studio 2005. It explains the four LINQ providers in the .NET Framework, the easiest ways to go about accessing data, and how to write more efficient applications with less code using LINQ. There's also clear guidance on combining third-party providers with LINQ to create even more powerful apps. With this single, comprehensive guide, you'll discover how to: Use one query language with all Microsoft languages Examine .NET language extensions and work with extension methods, partial methods, lambda expressions, and query expressions LINQ to DataSet operators, SQL server operations, XML API, or Active Directory Deal with databases — download and install the Northwind database, generate Northwind entity classes, and create the Northwind XML mapping file Create the partial class example, the partial method example, and the database modification example Use objects with LINQ Query databases in Visual Basic and C# As an added bonus, you can visit the companion Web site for LINQ examples in C# and Visual Basic. With LINQ For Dummies, you'll link up with LINQ in no time and see how you can query almost anything! Note: CD-ROM/DVD and other supplementary materials are not included as part of eBook file.

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