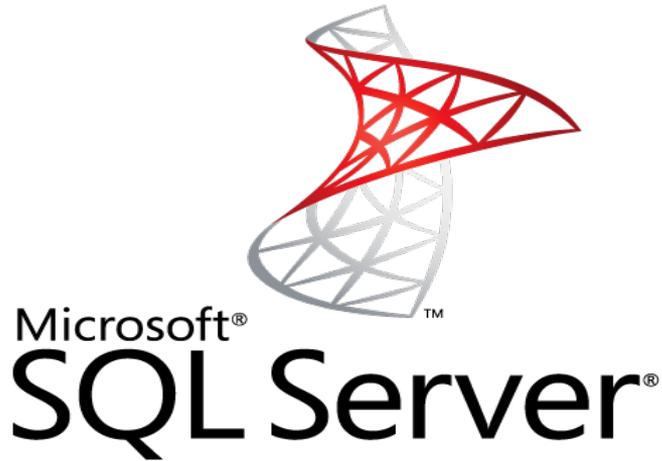




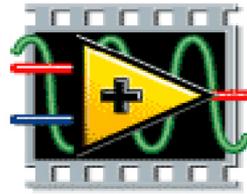
# Database Communication using LabVIEW

Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.

# Software



Microsoft SQL Server Express can be downloaded for free from Internet

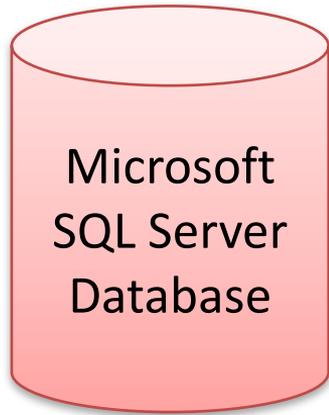


NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

# LabVIEW

All LabVIEW Software can be downloaded from: [www.ni.com/download](http://www.ni.com/download)

# Overview



Microsoft  
SQL Server  
Database

ODBC

Write/Read Data



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

**LabVIEW**

Database Management

Create Tables



Microsoft®  
**SQL Server®**

LabVIEW Application with GUI that  
Communicate with the SQL Server



# Database Systems



Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.

# Old fashion Database (Data-storage) Systems



Not too long ago, this was the only data-storage device most companies needed. Those days are over.

# Database Systems

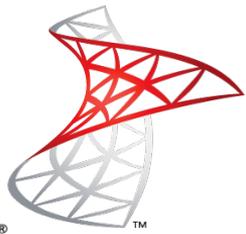
- A Database is a structured way to store lots of information. The information is stored in different tables.
- - “Everything” today is stored in databases!

Examples:

- Bank/Account systems
- Information in Web pages such as Facebook, Wikipedia, YouTube, etc.
- ... lots of other examples! (Give me 5 examples)

# Database Management Systems (DBMS)

- Oracle
- MySQL
- MariaDB
- Sybase
- Microsoft Access
- Microsoft SQL Server
- ... (we have hundreds different DBMS)



Microsoft®  
SQL Server®

# SQL Server

Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.

# Microsoft SQL Server

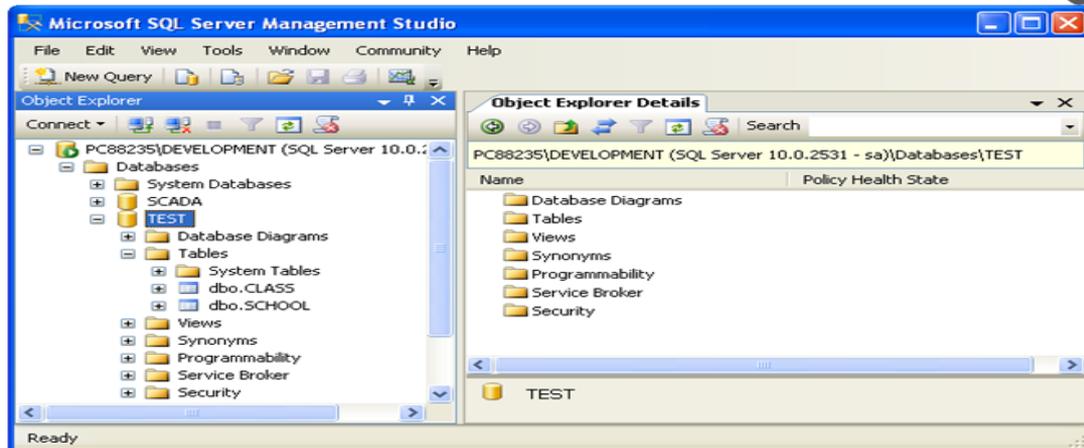


Database Engine



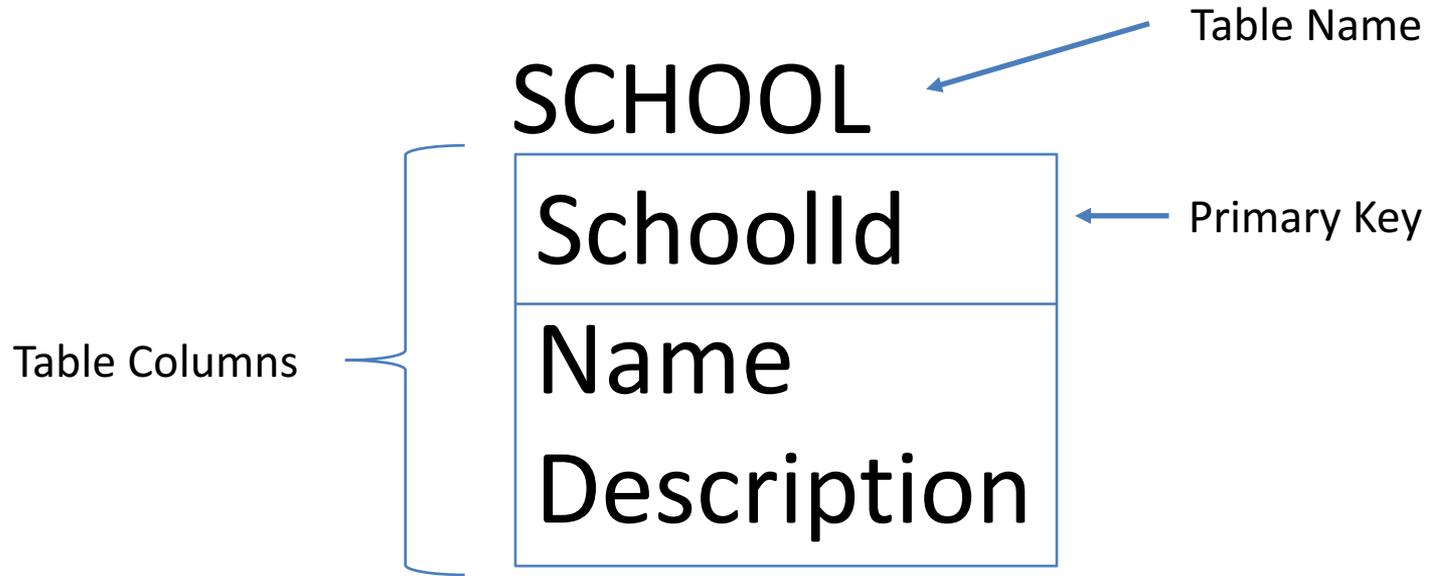
A Service running on the computer in the background

Management Studio



A Graphical User Interface to the database used for configuration and management of the database

# Creating Tables



**DEMO**

Lets Create the Example from Scratch



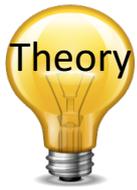
# SQL

## Structured Query Language

```
UPDATE clause [UPDATE country  
SET clause [SET population = population + 1  
WHERE clause [WHERE name = 'USA'];
```

Diagram illustrating the structure of an SQL statement:

- The **UPDATE clause** is `UPDATE country`.
- The **SET clause** is `SET population = population + 1`. The expression `population + 1` is labeled as an **Expression**.
- The **WHERE clause** is `WHERE name = 'USA';`. The expression `'USA'` is labeled as an **Expression**, and the entire `name = 'USA'` part is labeled as a **Predicate**.
- The entire statement is enclosed in large brackets and labeled as a **Statement**.



# What is SQL?

- SQL – Structured Query Language
- SQL is a standard language for accessing databases – and manipulate data
- SQL is not case sensitive

Example:

```
select SchoolId, Name from SCHOOL
```

We use the “SELECT” command in order to get data from the Database

Columns

Table



# SQL – Structured Query Language

## Query Examples:

- **insert** into STUDENT (Name , Number, SchoolId)  
values ('John Smith', '100005', 1)
- **select** SchoolId, Name from SCHOOL
- **select** \* from SCHOOL where SchoolId > 100
- **update** STUDENT set Name='John Wayne' **where** StudentId=2
- **delete** from STUDENT **where** SchoolId=3

We have 4 different Query Types: **INSERT**, **SELECT**, **UPDATE** and **DELETE**

**DEMO**

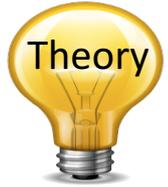
Lets Create some Examples from Scratch



# Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)

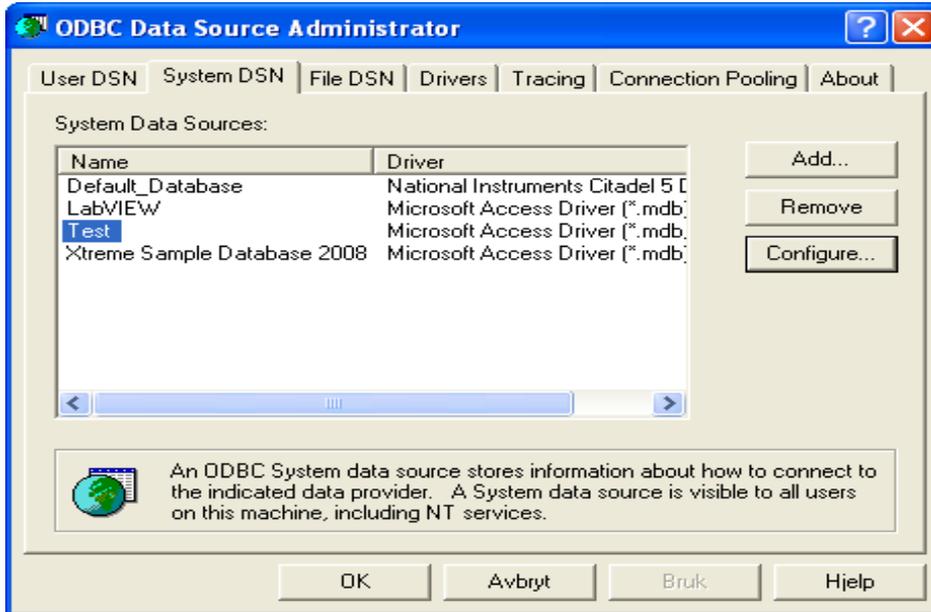
Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.

# ODBC



ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) is a standardized interface (API) for accessing the database from a client. You can use this standard to communicate with databases from different vendors, such as Oracle, SQL Server, etc. The designers of ODBC aimed to make it independent of programming languages, database systems, and operating systems.

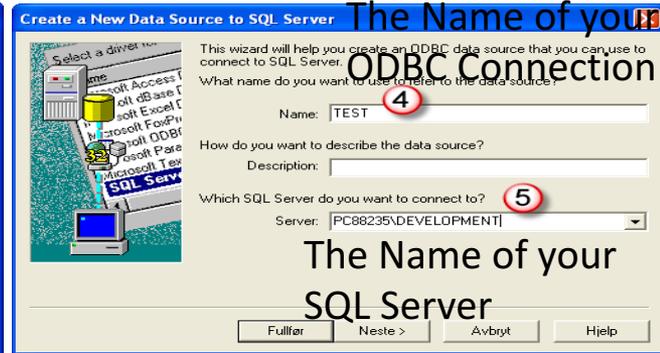
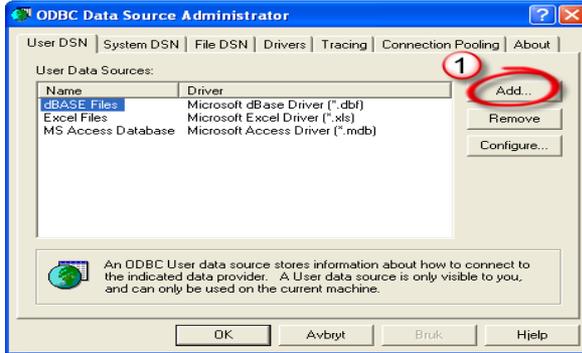
Control Panel → Administrative Tools → Data Sources (ODBC)



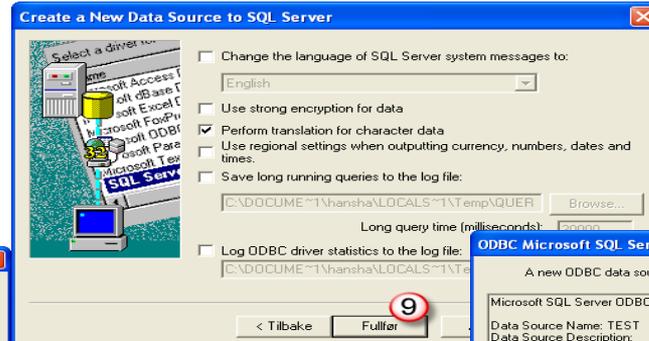
We will use this ODBC Connection later in LabVIEW in order to open the Database Connection from LabVIEW

**Note! Make sure to use the 32 bit version of the ODBC Tool!**

# ODBC – Step by Step Instructions



Select the Database you are using



Use either Windows or SQL Server authentication (Windows is simplest to use!)

Test your connection to see if its works

**DEMO**

Lets Create the Example from Scratch



# LabVIEW

## Database Communication in LabVIEW

Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.



# LabVIEW SQL Toolkit

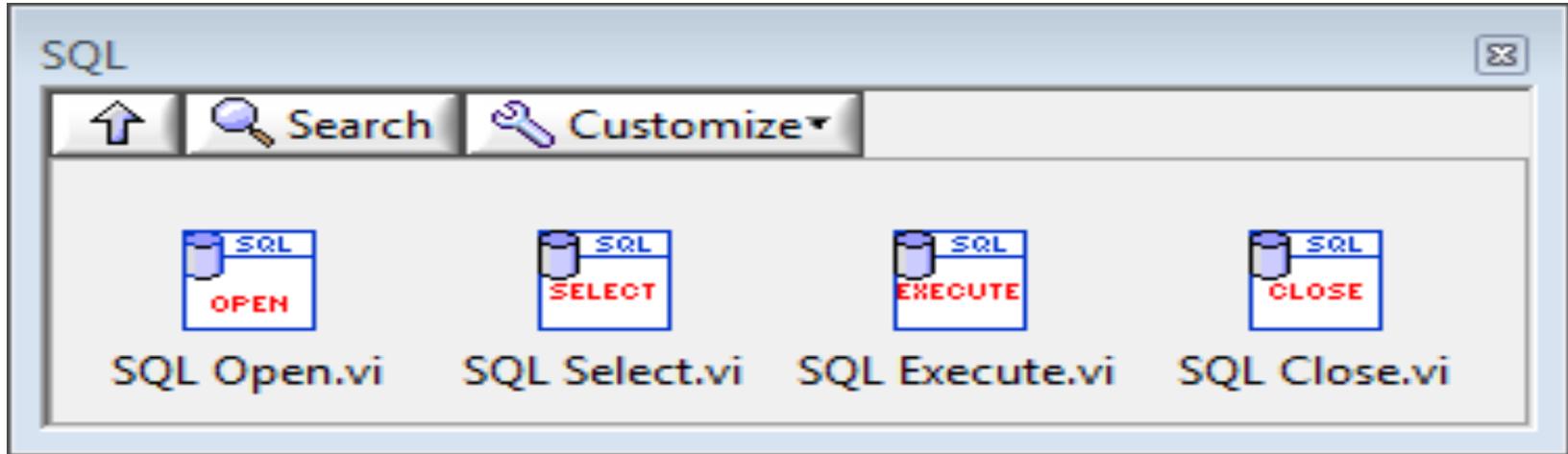
For Easy Database Communication using LabVIEW

Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.

# LabVIEW SQL Toolkit



For Easy Database Communication using LabVIEW



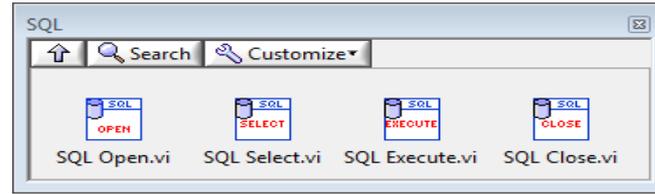
© Hans-Petter Halvorsen

Download for free here:

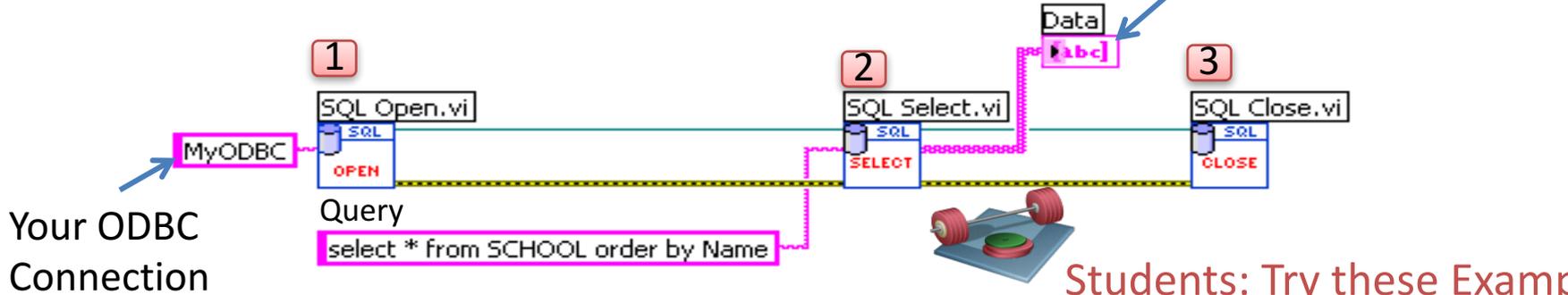
<http://home.hit.no/~hansha/documents/labview/code/SQLToolkit.zip>

# LabVIEW SQL Toolkit

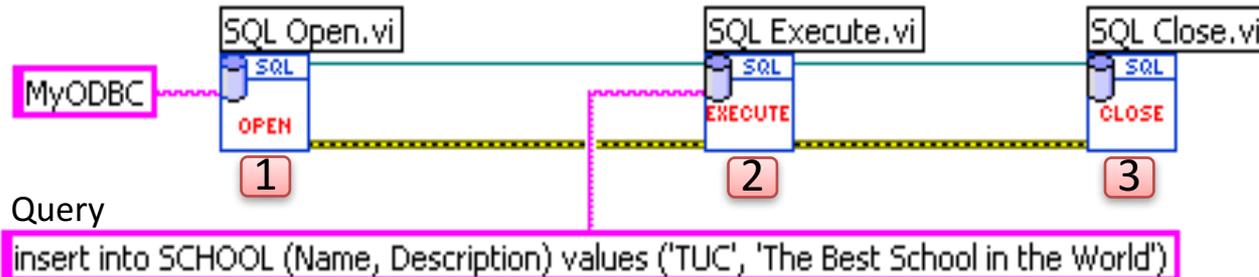
Easy Access to Database Systems from LabVIEW



**Example 1:** Get Data from Database into LabVIEW:

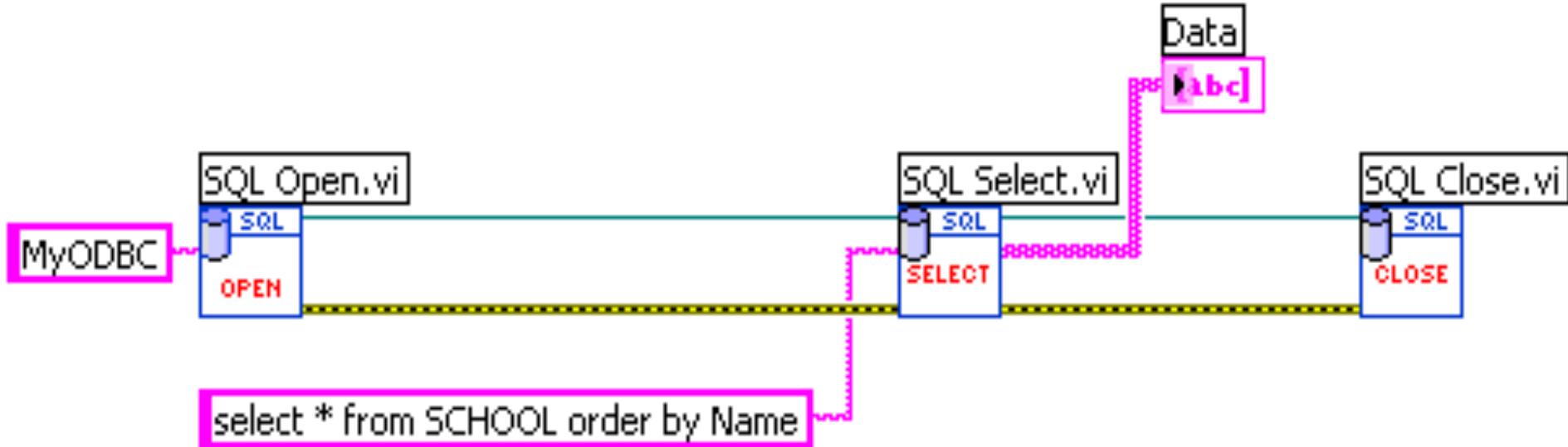


**Example 2:** Write Data to Database from LabVIEW:





# Example 1: Get Data from Database into LabVIEW



**DEMO**

Lets Create the Example from Scratch



# Example 2: Write Data to Database from LabVIEW



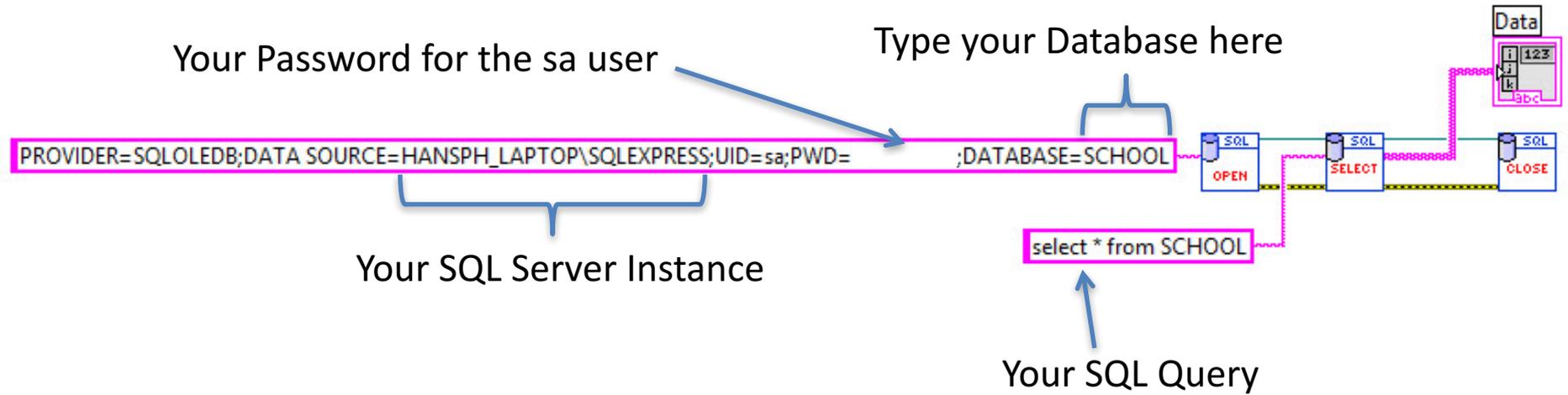
insert into SCHOOL (Name, Description) values ('TUC', 'The Best School in the World')

**DEMO**

Lets Create the Example from Scratch



# Alternative Solution: Type in the Connection String for your Database



Note! When using this method, you dont need to create an ODBC Connection first!



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

**LabVIEW**



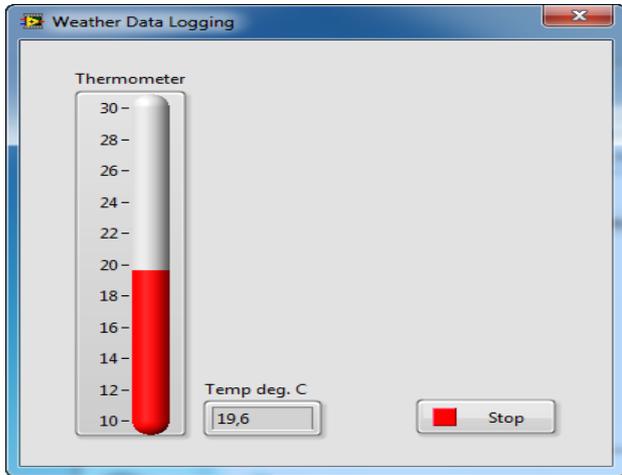
# LabVIEW Example

Logging Measurements Data to SQL Server

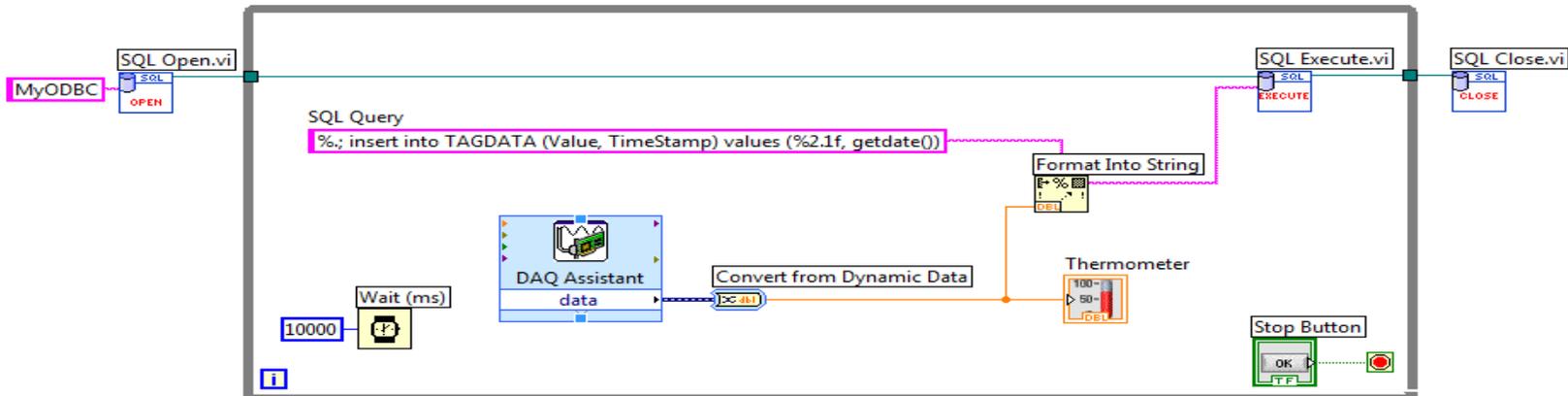
Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.

# Logging Measurement Data into SQL Server Database

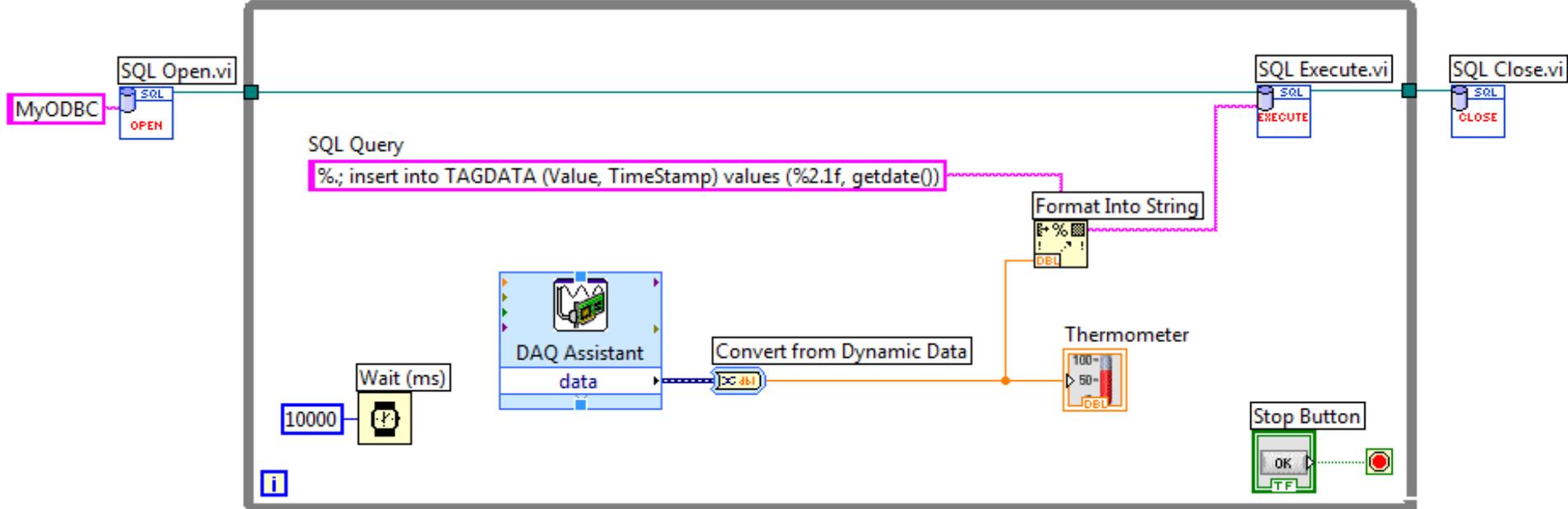
Temperature Measurements (TC-01 Thermocouple)



Note! You will need the NI DAQmx Driver



# Logging Measurement Data into SQL Server Database



**DEMO**

Lets Create the Example from Scratch

Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.



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Blog: <http://home.hit.no/~hansha/>

