

```

Try
    MembersBindingSource.EndEdit()
    MembersTableAdapter.Update(DsAllMembers.Members)
    Me.Close()
Catch ex As Exception
    MessageBox.Show(Me, "Error: " & ex.Message, "Save", _
        MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Warning)
End Try

```

These statements call `EndEdit`, which saves the new row in the dataset. Then the `Update` method call writes the dataset's modifications back to the database.

Step 7: Add the following lines to the end of the `frmAddMember_Load` event handler:

```

MembersBindingSource.AddNew()
Date_JoinedDateTimePicker.Value = Today()

```

The first line puts the dataset into *add new row* mode. The second line initializes the `DateTimePicker` control to today's date.

Step 8: Double-click the *Close without saving* menu item and insert the following statements in its handler.

```

MembersBindingSource.CancelEdit()
Me.Close()

```

Step 9: Save the project and run the application. Click the *Membership/Add new member* menu selection, and add a new member. Choose a member ID that did not appear when you listed all members in Tutorial 10-7. Or, if you're not sure, display a list of all members first.

Using Query Parameters

When SQL queries search for selected records in database tables, you don't know ahead of time what values the user might want to find. While it is possible to directly modify an SQL query inside a dataset, it's not easy because program variables must be concatenated with SQL statements.

Suppose the user had entered a name in the `txtLastName` control, and you wanted to write a query that would locate all rows in the *Members* table having the same last name. You could write the following statements, but the result is not pretty, and one can easily make a typing mistake:

```

Dim query As String
query = "SELECT ID, Last_Name, First_Name, Phone, Date_Joined " _
    & "FROM Members WHERE Last_Name = '" & txtlastName.Text & "'"

```

Instead, databases let you insert a parameter marker directly into a query as follows:

```

SELECT ID, Last_Name, First_Name, Phone, Date_Joined
FROM Members
WHERE Last_Name = ?

```

When you call the `TableAdapter`'s `Fill` method, the second argument is assigned to the query's `Last_Name` parameter.

```

MembersTableAdapter.Fill(Me.FindMemberDataSet.Members, _
    txtlastName.Text)

```

If a query contains more than one parameter, the additional required **query parameter** values are passed as arguments when calling the `Fill` method. We will use a parameterized query in Tutorial 10-9.