

Databases

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Sql vs NoSql

- [SQL](#) - Structured Query Language
- [RDBMS](#) - Relational_database_management_system (MSSql, PostgreSQL, MySql, Oracle), etc
- [NOSQL](#)
 - column: cassandra, hbase,
 - document: mongoDB,
 - key-value: redis,
 - graph: Neo4j

Пара интересных докладов с highload: [postgresql worst practices](#), [cassandra успехи и провалы](#)

Ado.net

- Интерфейс взаимодействия с rdbms
 - Connection
 - Command
 - DataReader
 - DataSet
 - DataAdapter

```
string connectionString = "Data Source=(local);Initial
Catalog=Northwind;Integrated Security=true";
string queryString =
    "SELECT ProductID, UnitPrice, ProductName"
    + "FROM dbo.products "
    + "WHERE UnitPrice > @pricePoint "
    + "ORDER BY UnitPrice DESC;";
int paramValue = 5;
using (SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
{
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(queryString, connection);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@pricePoint", paramValue);

    connection.Open();
    SqlDataReader reader = command.ExecuteReader();
    while (reader.Read())
    {
        Console.WriteLine("\t{0}\t{1}\t{2}", reader[0], reader[1], reader[2]);
    }
    reader.Close();
}
```

- `ExecuteNonQuery`: просто выполняет sql-выражение и возвращает количество измененных записей. Подходит для sql-выражений `INSERT`, `UPDATE`, `DELETE`.
- `ExecuteReader`: выполняет sql-выражение и возвращает строки из таблицы. Подходит для sql-выражения `SELECT`.
- `ExecuteScalar`: выполняет sql-выражение и возвращает одно скалярное значение, например, число. Подходит для sql-выражения `SELECT` в паре с одной из встроенных функций SQL, как например, `Min`, `Max`, `Sum`, `Count`.

```
string connectionString = @"Data Source=.\SQLEXPRESS;Initial
Catalog=usersdb;Integrated Security=True";
string sqlExpression = "INSERT INTO Users (Name, Age) VALUES ('Tom', 18)";

using (SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
{
    connection.Open();
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(sqlExpression, connection);
    int number = command.ExecuteNonQuery();
}
```

```
string connectionString = @"Data Source=.\SQLEXPRESS;Initial
Catalog=usersdb;Integrated Security=True";
string sqlExpression = "SELECT * FROM Users";

using (SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
{
    connection.Open();
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(sqlExpression, connection);
    SqlDataReader reader = command.ExecuteReader();

    if(reader.HasRows) // если есть данные
    {
        Console.WriteLine("{0}\t{1}\t{2}", reader.GetName(0), reader.GetName(1),
reader.GetName(2));
        while (reader.Read()) // построчно считываем данные
        {
            int id = reader.GetInt32(0);
            string name = reader.GetString(1);
            int age = reader.GetInt32(2);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    reader.Close();  
}
```



```
string connectionString = @"Data Source=.\SQLEXPRESS;Initial
Catalog=usersdb;Integrated Security=True";
string sqlExpression = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Users";
using (SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
{
    connection.Open();
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(sqlExpression, connection);
    object count = command.ExecuteScalar();
}
```

```
string connectionString = @"Data Source=.\SQLEXPRESS;Initial
Catalog=usersdb;Integrated Security=True";
string sqlExpression = "INSERT INTO Users (Name, Age) VALUES (@name, @age)";
using (SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
{
    connection.Open();
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(sqlExpression, connection);
    SqlParameter nameParam = new SqlParameter("@name", name);
    command.Parameters.Add(nameParam);
    SqlParameter ageParam = new SqlParameter("@age", age);
    command.Parameters.Add(ageParam);
    int number = command.ExecuteNonQuery();
}
```

DBTransaction

```
using (DbConnection connection = database.CreateConnection())
{
    await connection.OpenAsync();
    using (DbTransaction transaction = connection.BeginTransaction(isolationLevel))
    {
        try
        {
            // SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(sqlExpression, connection,
transaction);
            await process(connection, transaction);
            transaction.Commit();
        }
        catch (Exception processException)
        {
            try
            {
                transaction.Rollback();
            }
            catch (Exception rollbackException)
            {
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        throw new AggregateException(processException, rollbackException);  
    }  
    throw;  
}}}
```

TransactionalScope

```
using(TransactionScope scope = new TransactionScope())
{
    /* Perform transactional work here */
    scope.Complete();
}
```

Dapper

Легковесный маппинг параметров

```
string sql = "SELECT * FROM Invoices";

using (var conn = My.ConnectionFactory())
{
    var invoices = conn.Query<Invoice>(sql);
}
```

Linq2db

Простые мапперы в запросы sql на примере [linq2db](#)