

# Entity Framework – Model First Approach – Part 6

In this tutorial we'll learn Model First approach. In this approach, we create a model (edmx) file first and then we generate SQL scripts from it to create our database objects (e.g. tables)

This tutorial is prepared with Visual Studio 2013 + SQL Server.

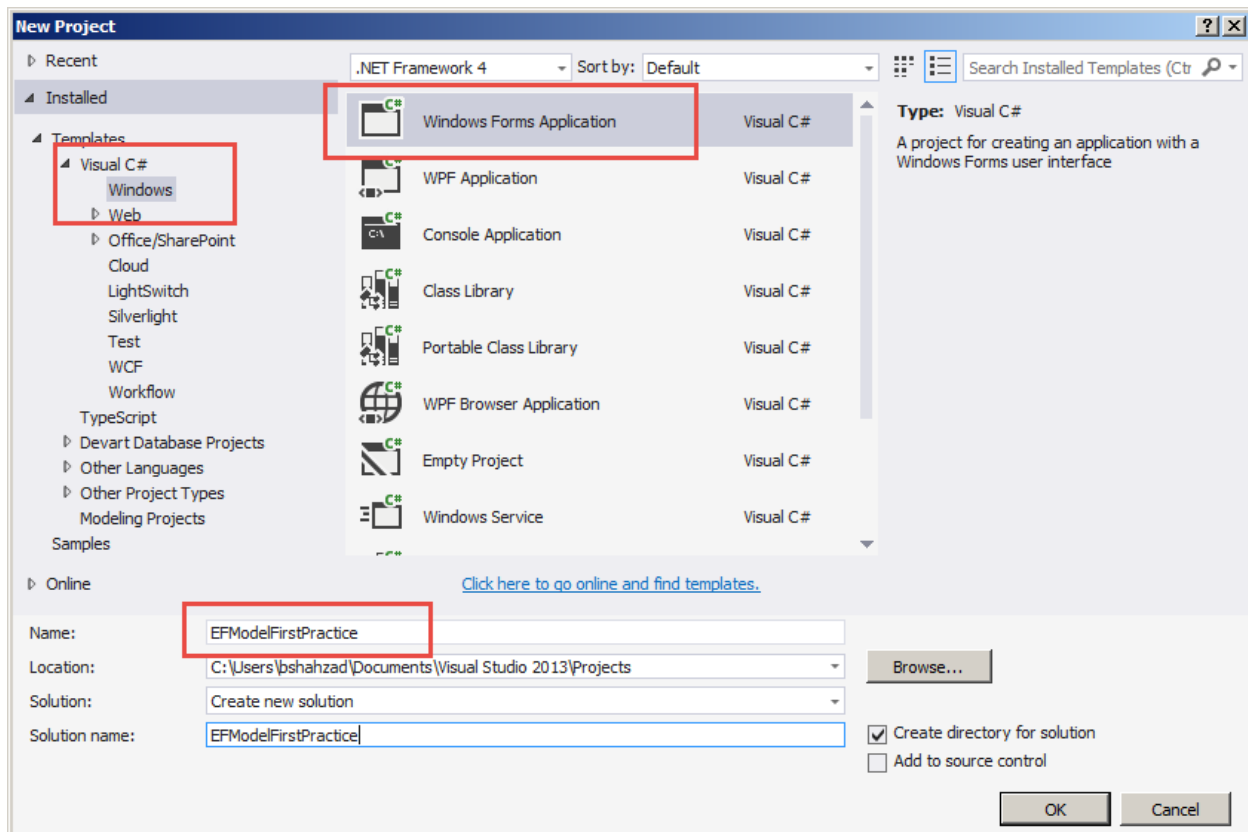
Version	Last updated	Comments	Modified By
V1.0	02-05-2016		Bilal Shahzad

## Introduction

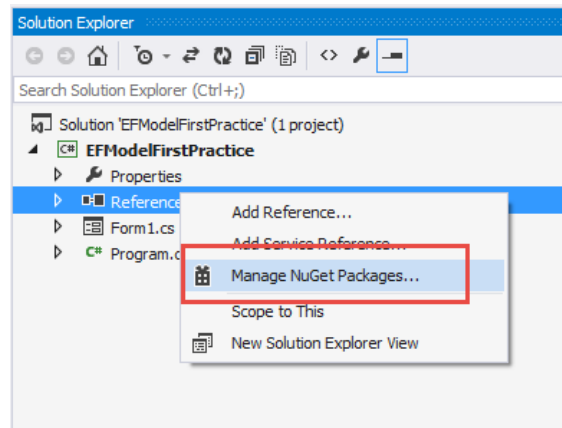
- 1- Here are quick steps to complete this exercise
  - a. Create a new Windows Application.
  - b. Adding reference of “Entity Framework” reference using “NuGet”.
  - c. Add New Item => Data (ADO.NET Data Entity Model)
  - d. Add New Entity in EDMX.
  - e. Add a New Property in created entity.
  - f. Right click on designer => Generate Database from Model.
  - g. Provide Server Detail & Name of database (which we want to create).
  - h. Ready to use

## Step by Step Walkthrough

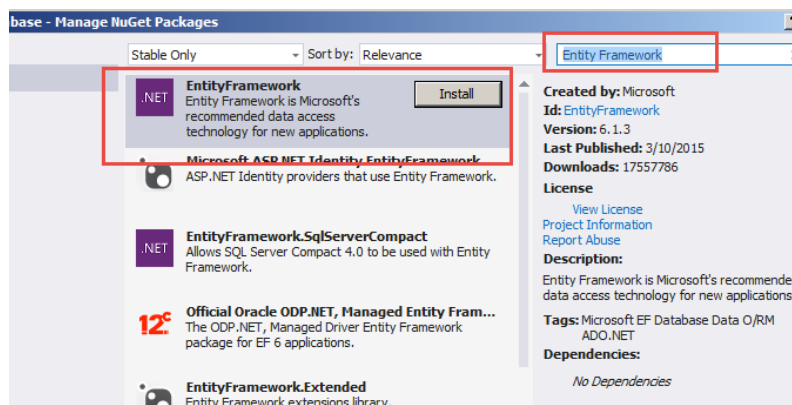
- 1- Create a New Windows Application in Visual Studio



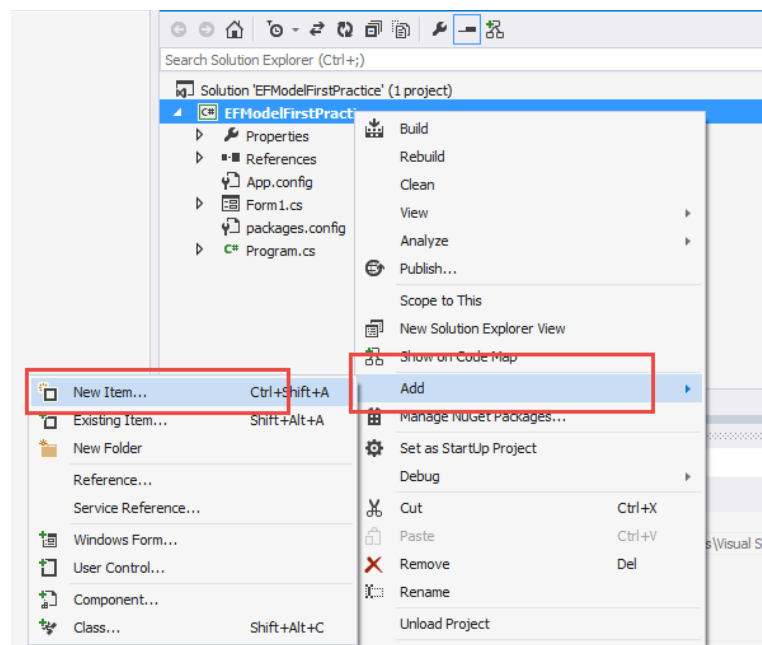
2- Right click on “References” and select “Manage NuGet Packages”



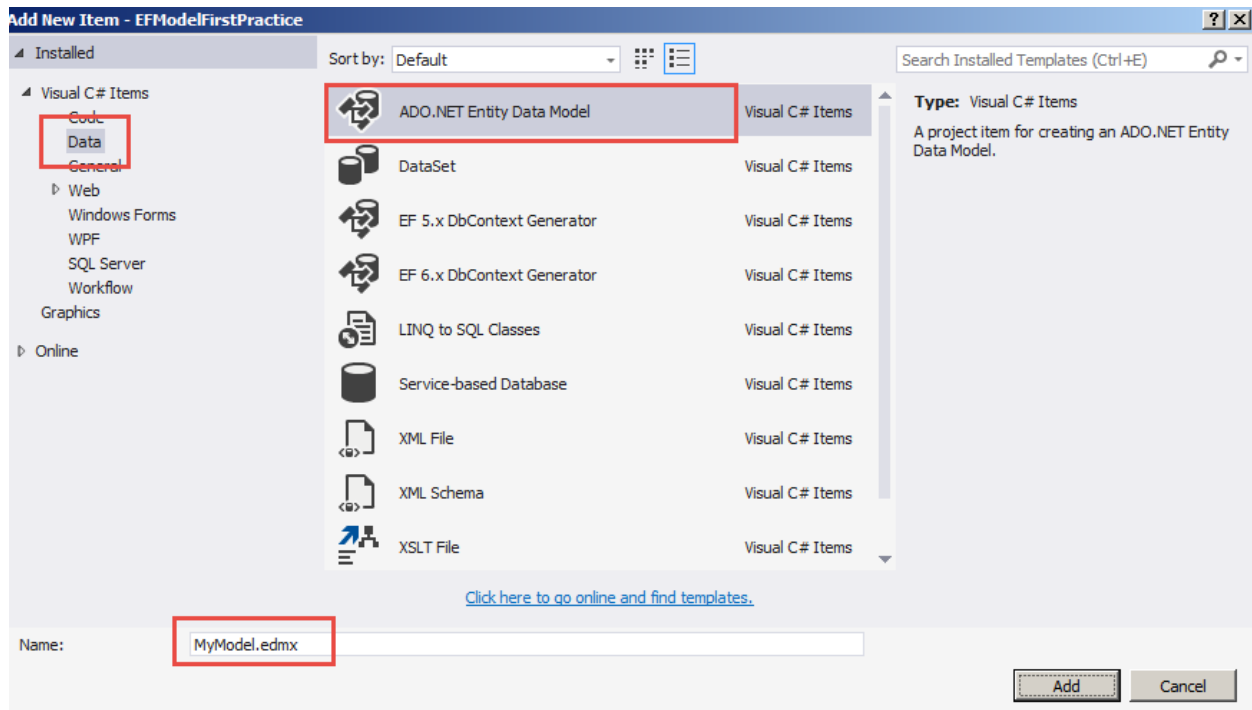
3- Find “Entity Framework” and “Install” it.



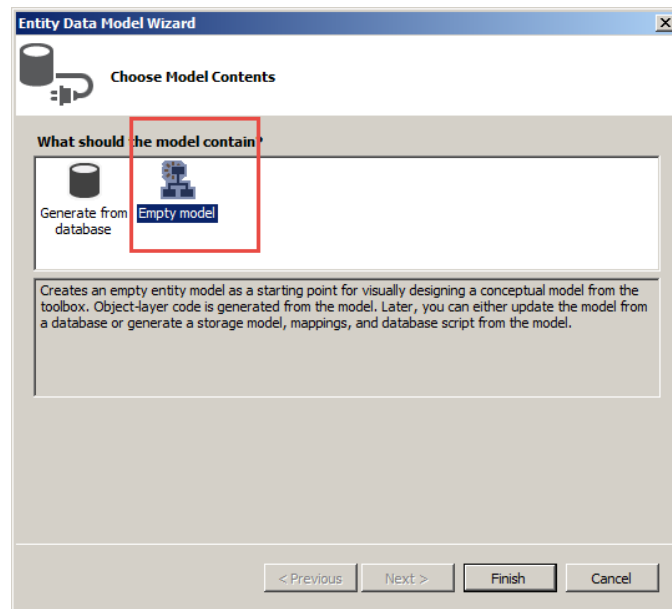
4- Right click on your project => Add => New Item.



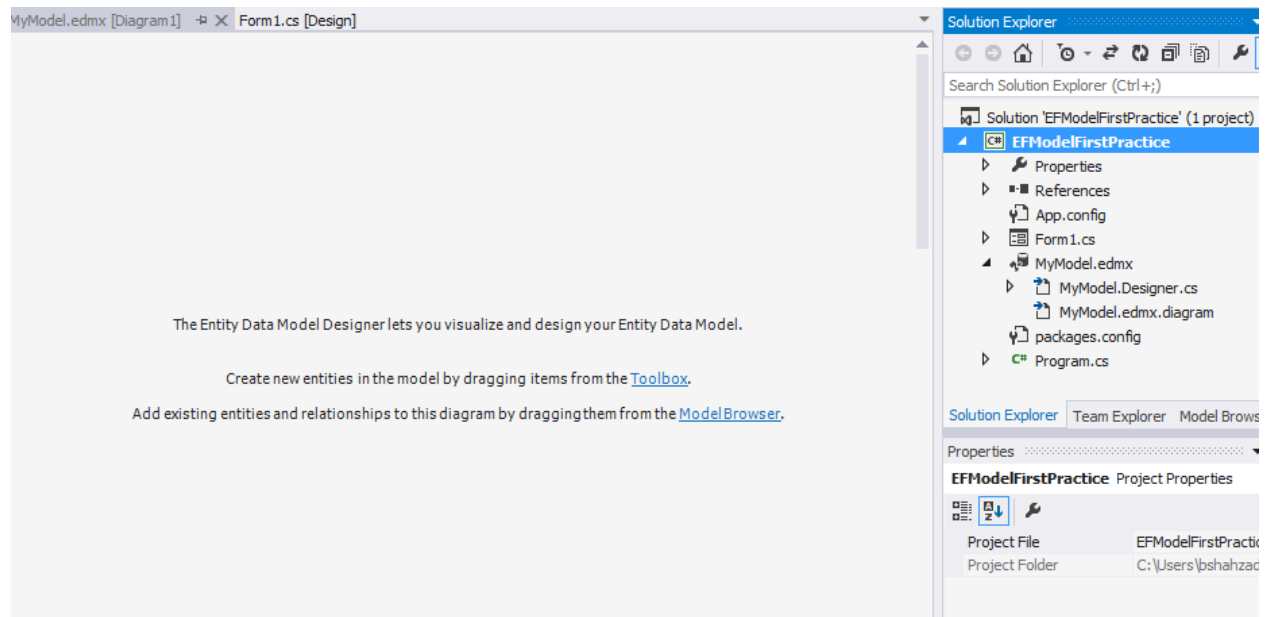
- 5- Choose “Data” from left panel. And then choose “ADO.NET Entity Data Model” from right panel. Give it meaningful name (e.g. MyModel.edmx) and click “Add”.



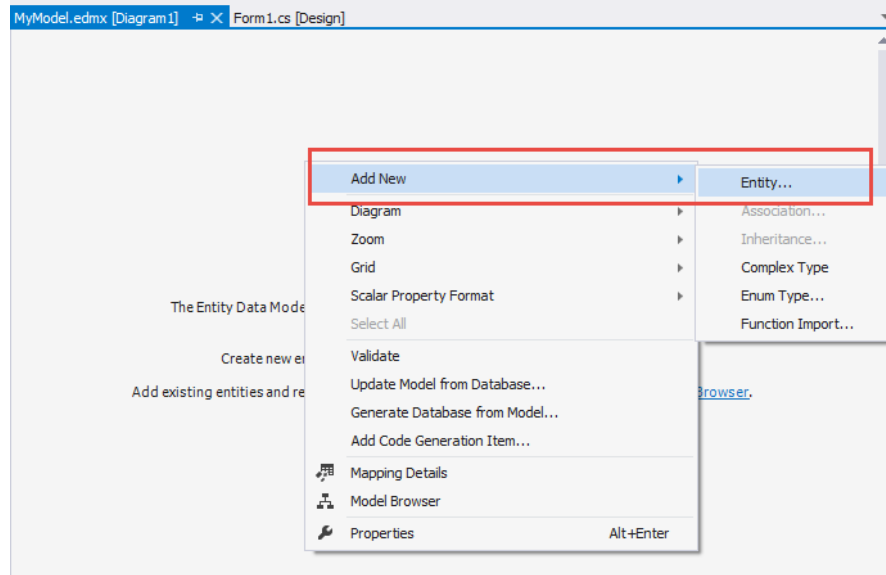
- 6- Choose “Empty Model”.



- 7- We can see that a file name “MyModel.edmx” is added. If you double click on it, you will see a designer window on left side.



- 8- Right click on empty designer and choose “Add New => Entity” to add an entity (i.e. DTO)



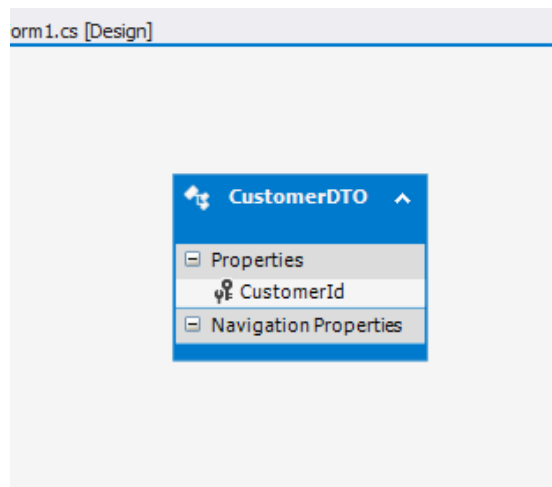
- 9- Provide the detail of your entity (as shown in screenshot below). “Entity Set” is the name of your DbSet (which you normally provide in context class).

The screenshot shows the 'Add Entity' dialog box with the following details:

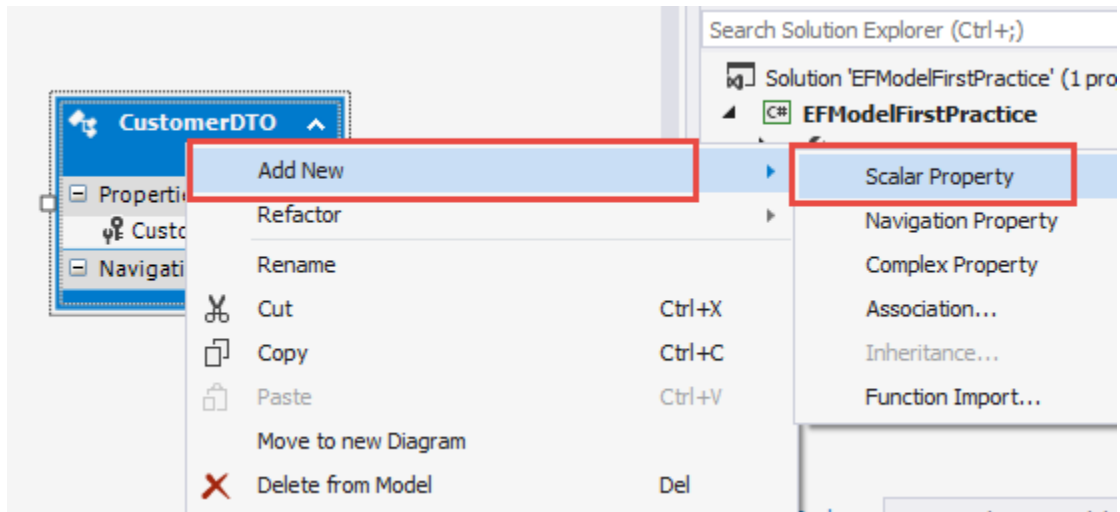
- Entity name:** CustomerDTO
- Base type:** (None)
- Entity Set:** Customers
- Key Property:**
  - ☒ Create key property
  - Property name:** CustomerId
  - Property type:** Int32

Buttons: OK, Cancel

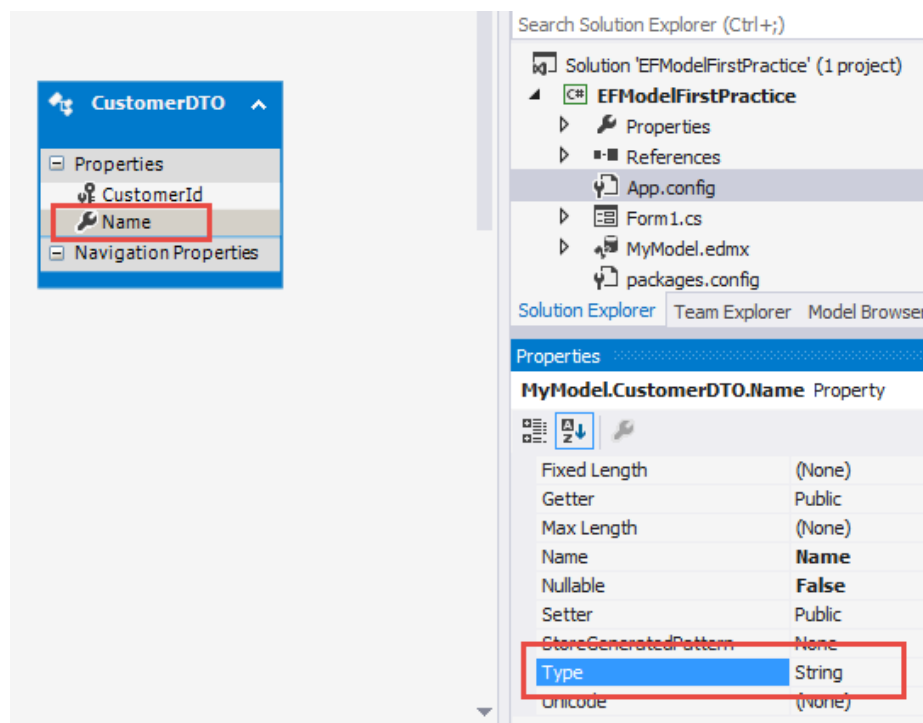
- 10- You will see an entity added on the designer. You may add more properties to it.



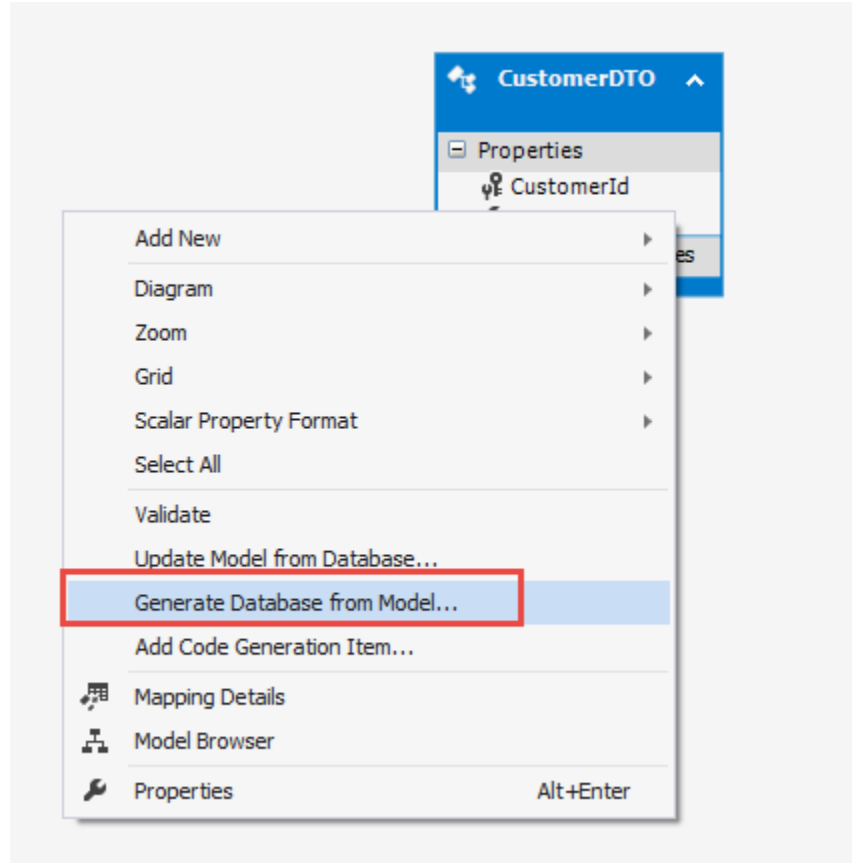
11- To add a new property, Right click on “CustomerDTO” entity and choose “Add New => Scalar Property”



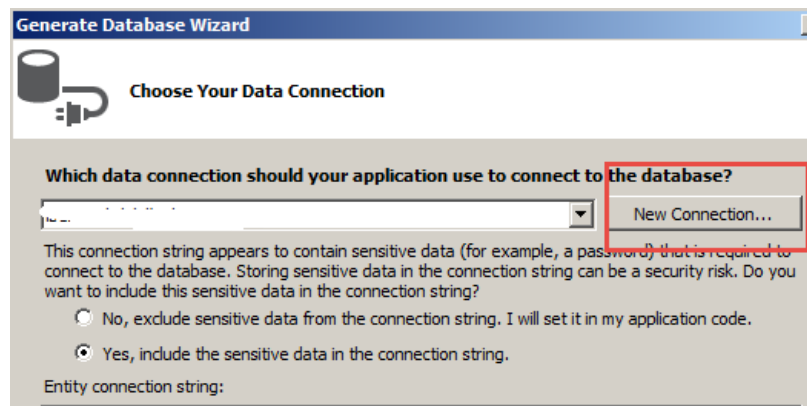
12- Set its value to “Name”. In “Properties Window”, you can change its data type. It should be string for our new property.



13- Once your entities are created and your EDMX file is ready. You can create database from your model. To do so, Right click on empty space on your “edmx” file and choose “Generate Database from Model”.



14- It will ask for a database connection, Choose “New Connection” option.





15- Provide Server Name, Authentication Mechanism and the database name (if this database doesn't exist, it will be created).

Connection Properties

Enter information to connect to the selected data source or click "Change" to choose a different data source and/or provider.

Data source: Microsoft SQL Server (SqlClient) Change...

Server name: .\SQLEXPRESS2008 Refresh

Log on to the server

☐ Use Windows Authentication

☒ Use SQL Server Authentication

User name: sa

Password: .....

☒ Save my password

Connect to a database

☒ Select or enter a database name: MyTestDB2

☐ Attach a database file: Browse...

Logical name:

Advanced...

Test Connection OK Cancel

16- When you will click on "OK", it will verify if database with the name entered exists or not.

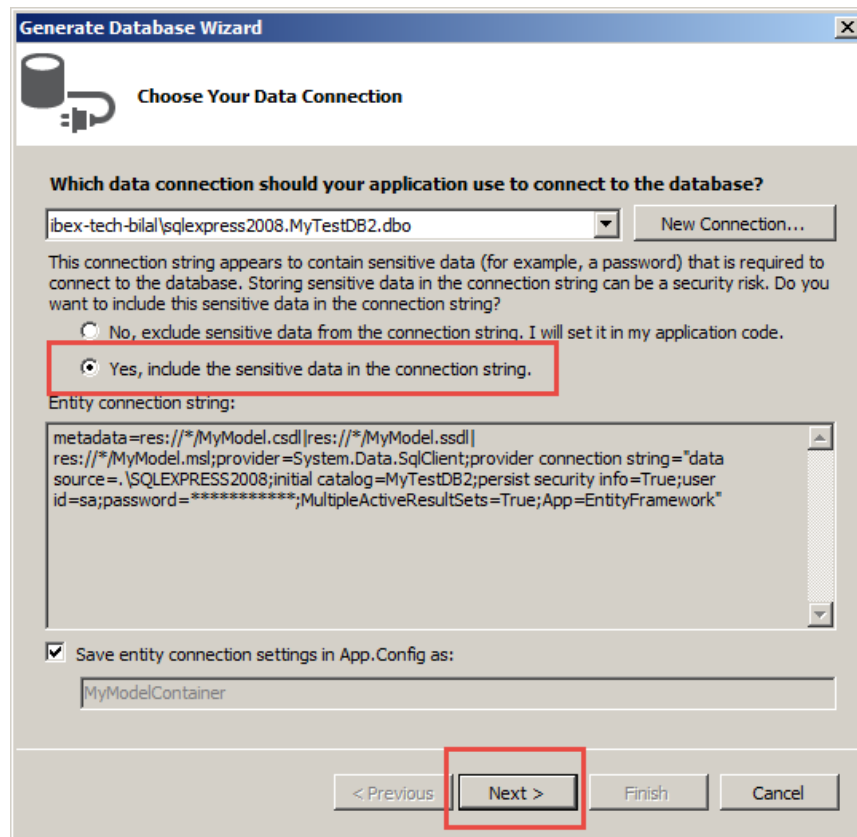
Microsoft Visual Studio

The database 'MyTestDB2' does not exist or you do not have permission to see it.

Would you like to attempt to create it?

Yes No

17- It will show you the detail. Choose “Yes”. Here at the bottom, we can see the name of our connection string (which will be also the name of our Context class). Click “Next”.



The screenshot shows the 'Generate Database Wizard' window, specifically the 'Choose Your Data Connection' step. The title bar reads 'Generate Database Wizard'. Below the title bar is a section with a database icon and the text 'Choose Your Data Connection'. The main question is 'Which data connection should your application use to connect to the database?'. A dropdown menu shows 'ibex-tech-bilal\sqlexpress2008.MyTestDB2.dbo'. To the right is a 'New Connection...' button. Below this, a warning message states: 'This connection string appears to contain sensitive data (for example, a password) that is required to connect to the database. Storing sensitive data in the connection string can be a security risk. Do you want to include this sensitive data in the connection string?'. There are two radio buttons: 'No, exclude sensitive data from the connection string. I will set it in my application code.' and 'Yes, include the sensitive data in the connection string.' The 'Yes' option is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle. Below the radio buttons is a text area labeled 'Entity connection string:' containing a long connection string. At the bottom, there is a checkbox 'Save entity connection settings in App.Config as:' which is checked, and a text box containing 'MyModelContainer'. At the very bottom, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Generate Database Wizard

Choose Your Data Connection

Which data connection should your application use to connect to the database?

ibex-tech-bilal\sqlexpress2008.MyTestDB2.dbo New Connection...

This connection string appears to contain sensitive data (for example, a password) that is required to connect to the database. Storing sensitive data in the connection string can be a security risk. Do you want to include this sensitive data in the connection string?

☐ No, exclude sensitive data from the connection string. I will set it in my application code.

☒ Yes, include the sensitive data in the connection string.

Entity connection string:

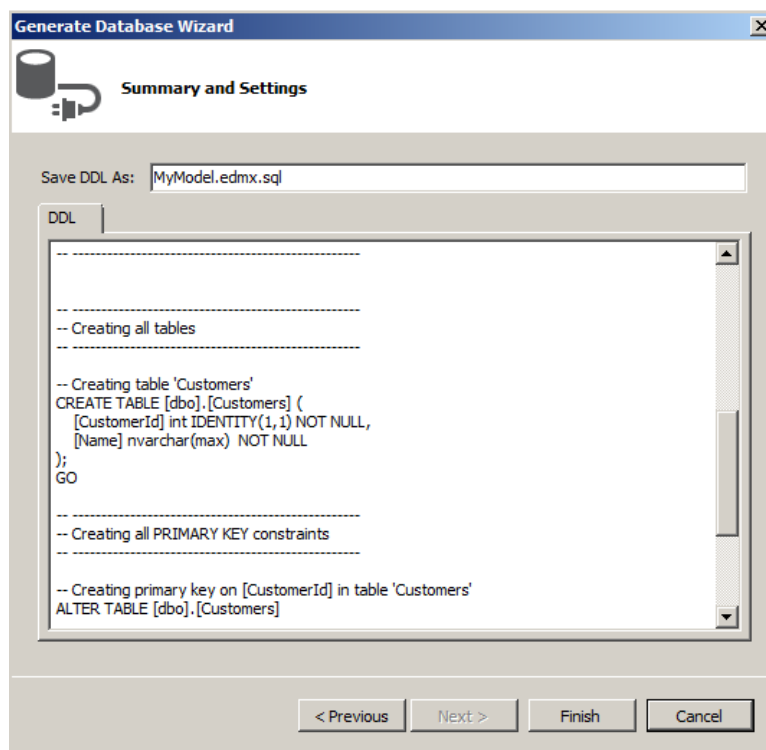
metadata=res://\*/MyModel.csdl|res://\*/MyModel.ssdl|res://\*/MyModel.msl;provider=System.Data.SqlClient;provider connection string="data source='.\SQLEXPRESS2008';initial catalog=MyTestDB2;persist security info=True;user id=sa;password=\*\*\*\*\*;MultipleActiveResultSets=True;App=EntityFramework"

☒ Save entity connection settings in App.Config as:

MyModelContainer

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

18- It will generate the required scripts to create the database + tables. You can copy the script from it and paste it in SQL Server query window.



The screenshot shows the 'Generate Database Wizard' window, specifically the 'Summary and Settings' step. The title bar reads 'Generate Database Wizard'. Below the title bar is a section with a database icon and the text 'Summary and Settings'. The main section is labeled 'Save DDL As:' and contains a text box with 'MyModel.edmx.sql'. Below this is a tab labeled 'DDL'. The main area is a text box containing SQL DDL script. At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Generate Database Wizard

Summary and Settings

Save DDL As: MyModel.edmx.sql

DDL

-- Creating all tables

-- Creating table 'Customers'

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Customers] (

[CustomerId] int IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,

[Name] nvarchar(max) NOT NULL

);

GO

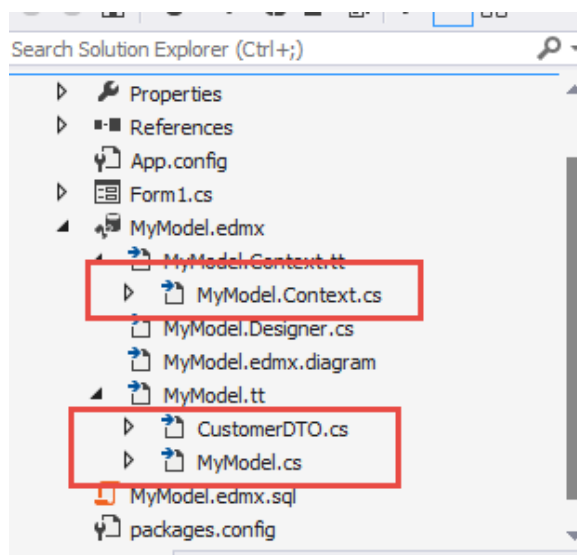
-- Creating all PRIMARY KEY constraints

-- Creating primary key on [CustomerId] in table 'Customers'

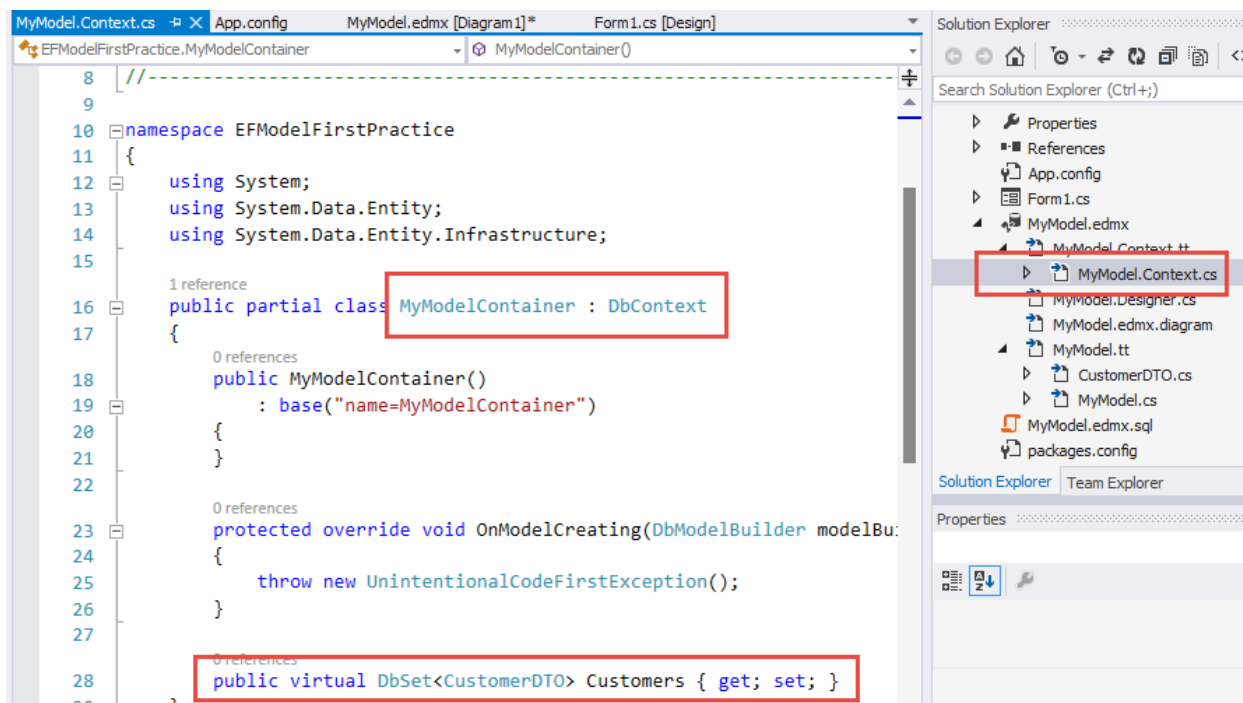
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[Customers]

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

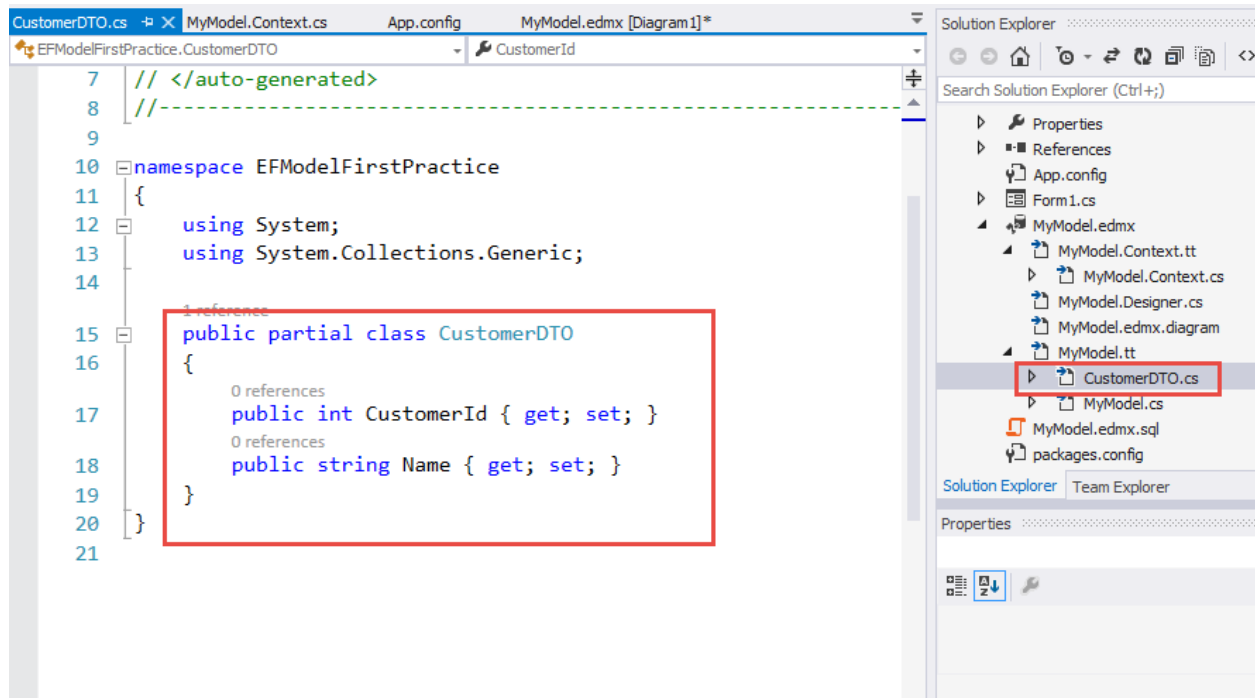
19- When you will click “Finish” in above step, you will see some changes in your solution explorer. You can see that a new context file is created. Also CustomerDTO file is created. In Code first approach, we’ve created these classes manually.



20- If you open “MyModel.Context.cs” file, you can see a context class and DbSet.



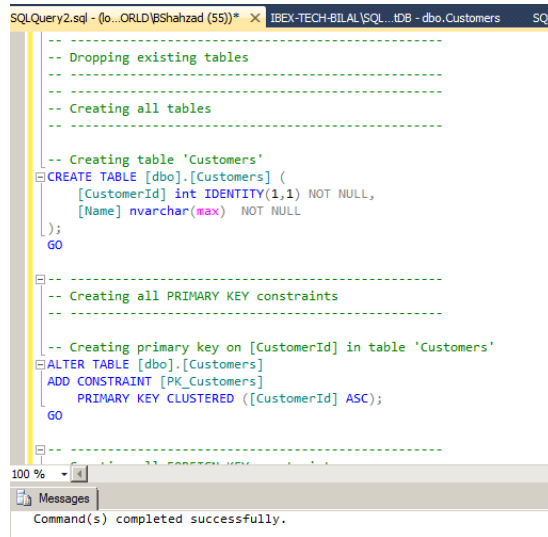
21- If you open “CustomerDTO.cs” file, you can see a DTO class is created.



22- If you check “app.config”, you can see a connection string is added. This connection string also contains more data than normal connection string. We know that EDMX file is collection of three major components (CSDL, SSDL, MSL). You don’t need to make any change in this connection string (as it is generated by using the information you provided in Step-15 above.

```
<connectionStrings>
  <add name="MyModelContainer"
        connectionString="metadata=res://*/MyModel.csd|res://*/MyModel.ssd|res://*/MyModel.msl;provider=System.Data.SqlClient;provider
        providerName="System.Data.EntityClient" />
</connectionStrings>
```

23- Now if you run the queries (generated in step 18) in SQL Server, you will see that database + tables will be created.



```
-- Dropping existing tables
-- Creating all tables

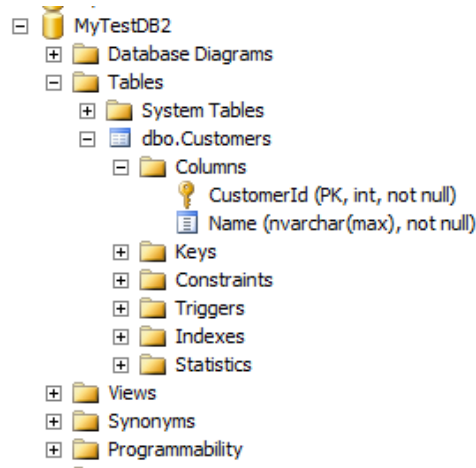
-- Creating table 'Customers'
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Customers] (
    [CustomerId] int IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
    [Name] nvarchar(max) NOT NULL
);
GO

-- Creating all PRIMARY KEY constraints

-- Creating primary key on [CustomerId] in table 'Customers'
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[Customers]
ADD CONSTRAINT [PK_Customers]
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([CustomerId] ASC);
GO

Messages
Command(s) completed successfully.
```

24- Here is the new database + table.



25- Now use of “Context” class & “Entities” classes is same as we’ve seen with “Code First” Approach.

```
1 reference
private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    using (var ctx = new MyModelContainer())
    {
        var list = ctx.Customers.ToList();
    }
}
```