



LINQ Expressions: искусство запрашивать данные

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cRud



80% запросов - чтение



Запросы частично дублируются



А еще запросы меняются при изменении требований



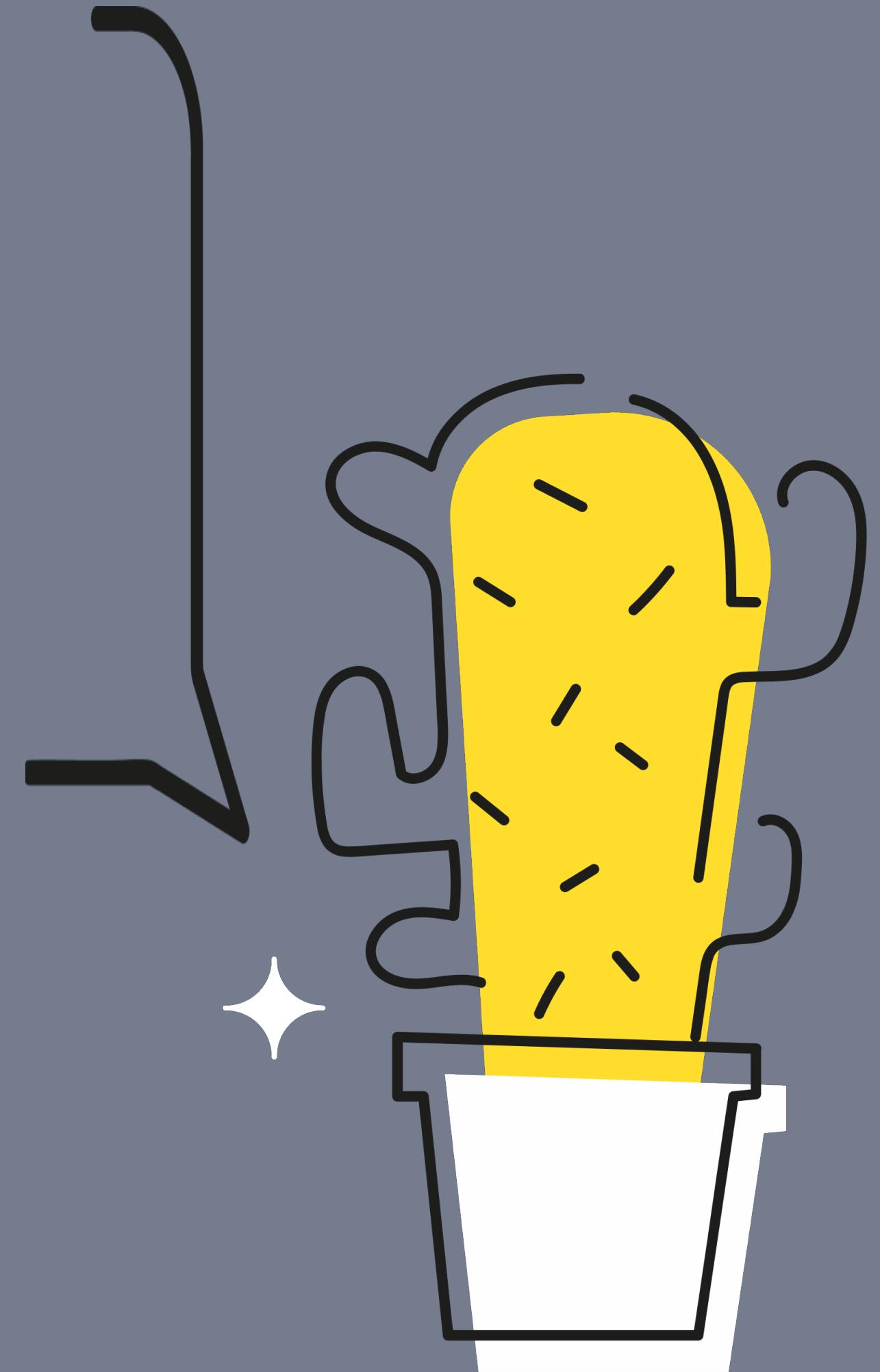
И много рутин для формирования запросов



GraphQL, OData, Json Api – не серебряная пуля

- ➔ Что такое спецификация
- ➔ Современная реализация спецификации
- ➔ Фильтрация вложенных коллекций
- ➔ Как упростить рутину генерации запросов

О чём поговорим



Интернет-магазин

```
...  
public class Product  
{  
    public int Id { get; set; }  
    public string Name { get; set; }  
    public decimal Price { get; set; }  
  
    public bool IsSaleEnabled { get; set; }  
}
```

Список товаров

...

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .Where(x => x.IsSaleEnabled)  
    .ToList();
```

Учитываем склад

```
public class Product
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public decimal Price { get; set; }

    public bool IsSaleEnabled { get; set; }
    public int StockCount { get; set; }
}
```

Список товаров с учетом склада

...

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .Where(x => x.IsSaleEnabled && x.StockCount > 0)  
    .ToList();
```

Инкапсулируем

```
public class Product
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public decimal Price { get; set; }

    public bool IsSaleEnabled { get; set; }
    public int StockCount { get; set; }

    public bool IsAvailable => IsSaleEnabled && StockCount > 0;
}
```

Extension method

```
...  
  
public static class Queries  
{  
    public static IQueryable<Product> Available(this IQueryable<Product> query)  
        => query.Where(x => x.IsSaleEnabled && x.StockCount > 0);  
  
    var products = dbContext.Products  
        .Available()  
        .ToList();
```

Группируем по И

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .Available()  
    .HasDiscount()  
    .ToList();
```

А по Или?

/else



Спецификация

Представляет бизнес-правила в виде цепочки объектов,
связанных бизнес-логикой

01

Инкапсуляция правил

02

Комбинация правил

Спецификация

```
public interface ISpecification
{
    bool IsSatisfiedBy(object candidate);
}
```

Func<T, bool>

Делегат не работает

```
...  
public static class Queries  
{  
    public static bool IsAvailable(Product product)  
        => product.IsSaleEnabled && product.StockCount > 0;  
  
    var products = dbContext.Products  
        .Where(x => Queries.IsAvailable(x))  
        .ToList();
```

Фильтр в памяти – не вариант

```
var products = dbContext.Products
    .AsEnumerable()
    .Where(x => Queries.IsAvailable(x))
    .ToList();
```

Спецификация как выражение

...

`Func<T, bool>` - `IEnumerable`

`Expression<Func<T, bool>>` - `IQueryable`

`Func<T, bool>` \Rightarrow `Expression<Func<T, bool>> ?`

Expression первичен, делегат вторичен

...

```
Func<Product, bool> delegate = expression.Compile();
```

CompileFast: 10-40 раз быстрее

```
Func<Product, bool> delegate = expression.CompileFast();
```



<https://github.com/dadhi/FastExpressionCompiler>

Delegate Decompiler (0.32)

```
...  
public class Product  
{  
    public int Id { get; set; }  
    public string Name { get; set; }  
    public decimal Price { get; set; }  
  
    public bool IsSaleEnabled { get; set; }  
    public int StockCount { get; set; }  
  
    [Computed]  
    public bool IsAvailable => IsSaleEnabled && StockCount > 0;  
}
```



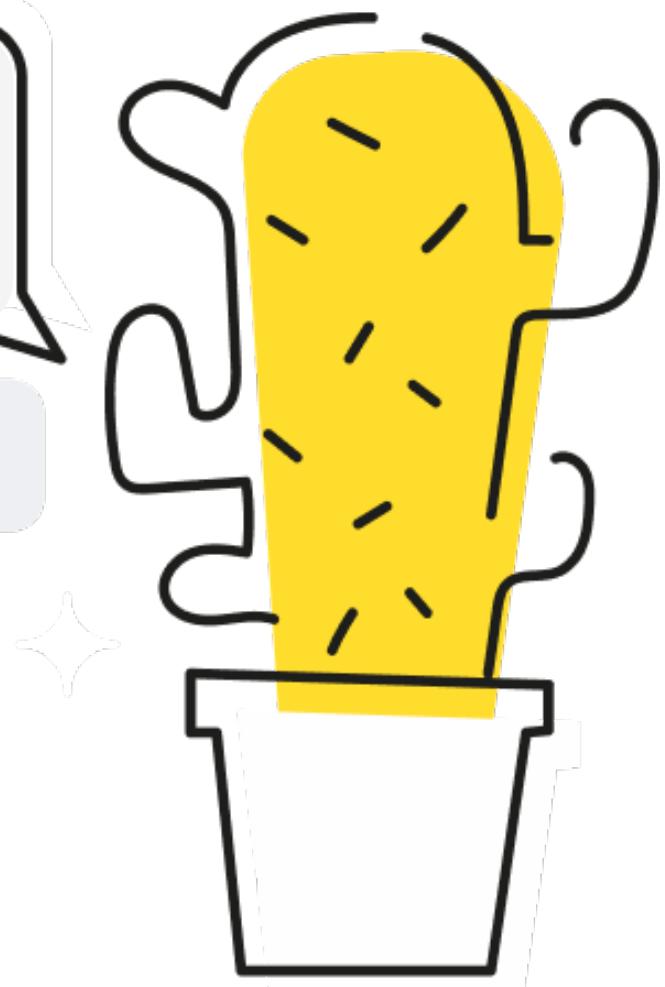
<https://github.com/hazzik/DelegateDecompiler>

Декоратор Queryable

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .Where(x => x.IsAvailable)  
    .Decompile()  
    .ToList();
```

А нельзя быстрее
и поменьше магии?

/else



Linq Spec

```
public abstract class Specification<T>
{
    public abstract Expression<Func<T, bool>> ToExpression();

    public static implicit operator Expression<Func<T, bool>>(Specification<T> spec)
        => spec?.ToExpression() ?? throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(spec));
}
```



<https://github.com/navozenko/LinqSpecs>

Спецификация → LinqExpression

```
public class IsProductAvailableSpecification : Specification<Product>
{
    public override Expression<Func<Product, bool>> ToExpression()
        => x => x.IsSaleEnabled && x.StockCount > 0;
}

public class Product
{
    public static readonly Specification<Product> IsAvailable
        = new IsProductAvailableSpecification();
}

var products = dbContext.Products
    .Where(Product.IsAvailable)
    .ToList();
```

AdHocSpecification без отдельного класса

```
public class Product
{
    public static readonly Specification<Product> HasDiscount =
        new AdHocSpecification<Product>(x => x.IsDiscount && x.Price > 100);
}

var products = dbContext.Products
    .Where(Product.IsAvailable || Product.HasDiscount)
    .ToList();
```

Объединение Expression

...

```
Expression<Func<Product, bool>> saleEnabled = x => x.IsSaleEnabled;
```

```
Expression<Func<Product, bool>> onStock = y => y.StockCount > 0;
```

parameter

body

```
var isAvailableBody = Expression.And(saleEnabled.Body, onStock.Body);
```

```
// x.IsSaleEnabled And y.StockCount > 0
```

```
var isAvailable = Expression.Lambda<Func<Product, bool>>(isAvailableBody, parameter);
```

System.InvalidOperationException: 'The LINQ expression 'x' could not be translated

Подмена параметра

```
public class ReplaceVisitor : ExpressionVisitor
{
    private readonly Expression _from, _to;
    public ReplaceVisitor(ParameterExpression from, ParameterExpression to)
    {
        _from = from;
        _to = to;
    }

    protected override Expression VisitParameter(ParameterExpression node)
    {
        return node == _from ? _to : base.Visit(node);
    }
}
```

Делаем один параметр

```
...  
  
var saleParam = saleEnabled.Parameters.Single(); // x  
var stockParam = onStock.Parameters.Single(); // y  
  
var replace = new ReplaceVisitor(saleParam, stockParam);  
var fixedSaleEnabled = replace.Visit(saleEnabled.Body)!; // x.IsSaleEnabled -> y.IsSaleEnabled  
  
var isAvailableBody = Expression.And(fixedSaleEnabled, onStock.Body);  
// y.IsSaleEnabled && y.StockCount > 0  
  
var isAvailable = Expression.Lambda<Func<Product, bool>>(isAvailableBody, stockParam);  
// y => y.IsSaleEnabled && y.StockCount > 0
```

PredicateBuilder (LINQKit)



```
Expression<Func<Product, bool>> saleEnabled = x => x.IsSaleEnabled;
```

```
Expression<Func<Product, bool>> onStock    = y => y.StockCount > 0;
```

```
var combined = saleEnabled.And(onStock); //Or, Not
```



<https://github.com/scottksmith95/LINQKit>

Спецификация не дружит с выражением

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .Where(x => Product.IsAvailable || x.Price > 0) // Compilation error  
    .ToList();
```

Дублирующихся выражений
немного, заворачивать абсолютно
все в спеки не хочется

А можно как-то гибче?



NeinLinq

```
...  
  
public static class Ext  
{  
    [InjectLambda]  
    public static bool IsAvailable(this Product product)  
        => throw new NotImplementedException();  
  
    public static Expression<Func<Product, bool>> IsAvailable()  
        => p => p.IsSaleEnabled && p.StockCount > 0;  
}
```



<https://github.com/axelheer/nein-linq>

Снова декоратор Queryable

...

```
var products = dbContext.Products
    .ToInjectable()
    .Where(x => x.IsAvailable() && x.Price > 0)
    .ToList();
```

Не только агрегаты, но и значения

```
public static class Ext
{
    [InjectLambda]
    public static bool IsPositive(this decimal value)
        => value > 0;

    public static Expression<Func<decimal, bool>> IsPositive()
        => (p) => p > 0;
}

var products = dbContext.Products
    .Where(x => x.IsAvailable() && x.Price.IsPositive())
    .ToList();
```

Настройка декоратора

```
services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options =>  
    options.UseSqlOrTheLike("...")  
        .WithLambdaInjection());
```

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .ToInjectable()  
    .Where(x => x.IsAvailable() && x.Price > 0)  
    .ToList();
```

Projectable



```
services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options => options  
    .UseSqlServer("").UseProjectables());
```



<https://github.com/koenbeuk/EntityFrameworkCore.Projectables>

Свойство

```
...  
public class Product  
{  
    [Projectable]  
    public bool IsAvailable => IsSaleEnabled && StockCount > 0;  
}  
  
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .Where(x => x.IsAvailable)  
    .ToList();
```

Extension метод

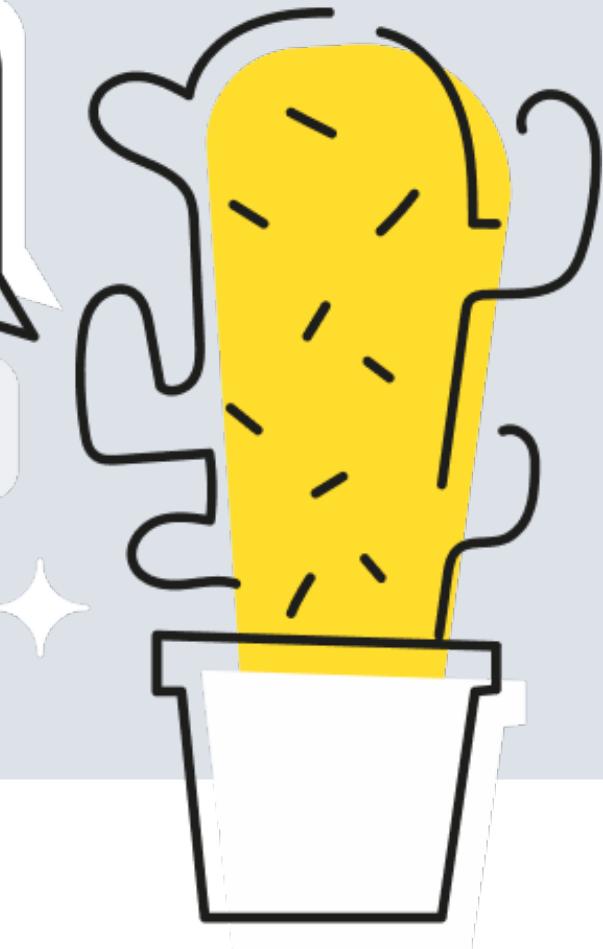
```
public static class Ext
{
    [Projectable]
    public static bool IsAvailable(this Product p)
        => p.IsSaleEnabled && p.StockCount > 0;
}

var products = dbContext.Products
    .Where(x => x.IsAvailable())
    .ToList();
```

Projectable

А можно
без декоратора?

/else



01

Source Generator для LINQ

02

Декоратор для замены
выражения

EF Core 7: IQueryExpressionInterceptor

```
public class SpecificationInterceptor : IQueryExpressionInterceptor
{
    public Expression QueryCompilationStarting(Expression queryExpression, QueryExpressionEventData eventData)
        => new SpecificationVisitor().Visit(queryExpression);

    private class SpecificationVisitor : ExpressionVisitor
    {
        protected override Expression VisitMethodCall(MethodCallExpression? methodCallExpression)
        {
            var MethodInfo = methodCallExpression!.Method;
            if (MethodInfo.Name != nameof(Ext.IsAvailable))
                return base.VisitMethodCall(methodCallExpression);

            var argument = methodCallExpression.Arguments.First();
            return Expression.Property(argument, nameof(Product.IsEnabled));
        }
    }
}
```



<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/dotnet/announcing-ef7-preview7-entity-framework/>

linq2db

Все в одном



<https://github.com/linq2db/linq2db>



LINQ to DB is
type-safe SQL



Нет ChangeTracking



Документация
не очень

Спецификация – Extension method



```
[ExpressionMethod("IsAvailable")]
```

```
public static bool IsAvailable(this Product p)
```

```
    => p.IsSaleEnabled && p.StockCount > 0;
```

```
public static Expression<Func<Product, bool>> IsAvailable()
```

```
    => (p) => p.IsSaleEnabled && p.StockCount > 0;
```

```
var res = db.Product.Where(x => x.IsAvailable())
```

```
.ToList();
```



<http://blog.linq2db.com/2016/06/how-to-teach-linq-to-db-convert-custom.html>

Спецификация – свойство класса

```
public class Product
{
    [ExpressionMethod("IsAvailableExpr")]
    public bool IsAvailable => IsSaleEnabled && StockCount > 0;

    private static Expression<Func<Product, bool>> IsAvailableExpr()
        => (p) => p.IsSaleEnabled && p.StockCount > 0;
}

var res = db.Product.Where(x => x.IsAvailable)
    .ToList();
```

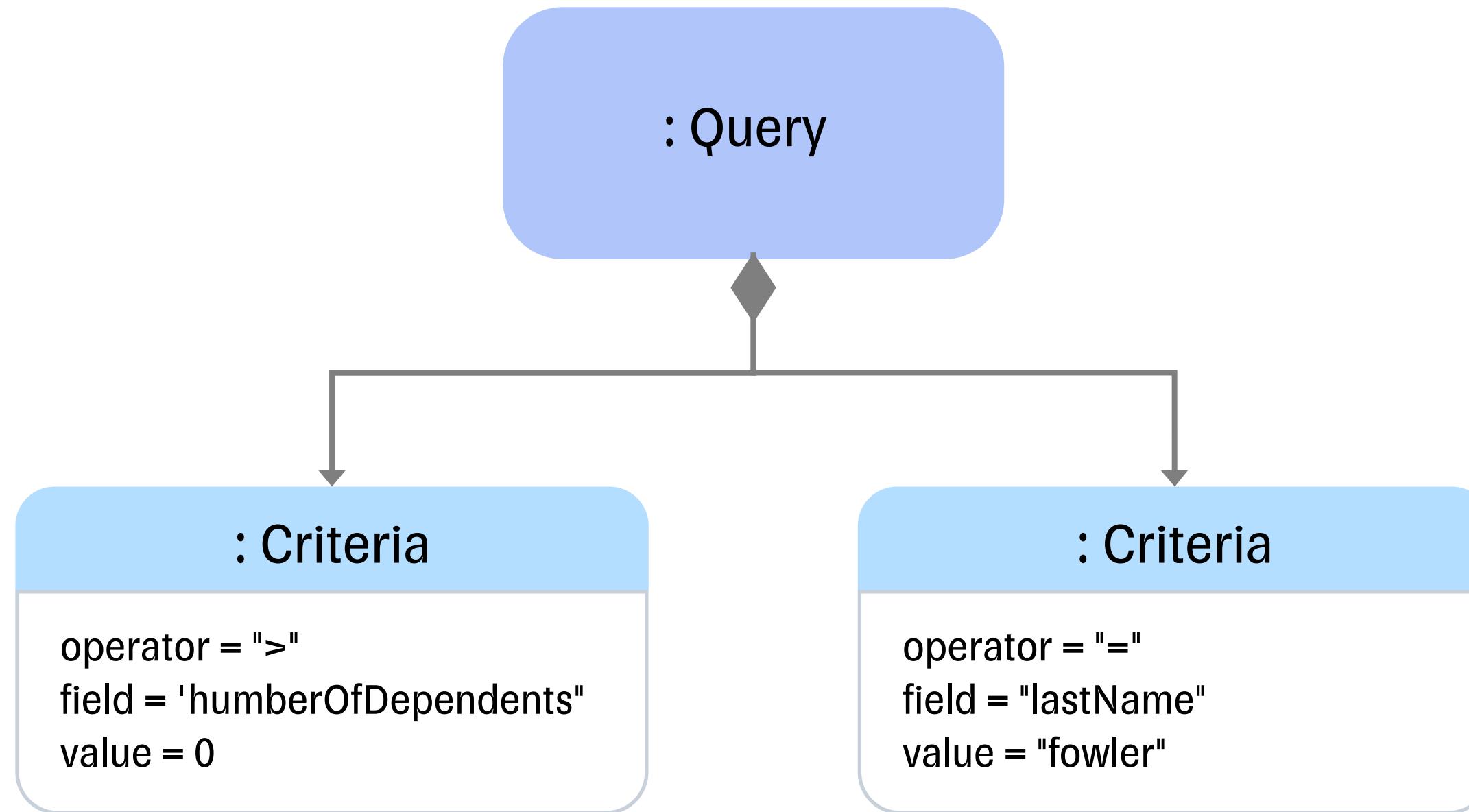
eShopOnWeb - Ardalism.Specification

```
...  
  
public interface ISpecification<T>  
{  
    bool IsSatisfiedBy(T entity);  
  
    IEnumerable<WhereExpressionInfo<T>> WhereExpressions { get; }  
    IEnumerable<OrderExpressionInfo<T>> OrderExpressions { get; }  
    IEnumerable<IncludeExpressionInfo> IncludeExpressions { get; }  
  
    int? Take { get; }  
    int? Skip { get; }  
  
    bool CacheEnabled { get; }  
    string? CacheKey { get; }  
  
    bool AsNoTracking { get; }  
    bool AsSplitQuery { get; }  
    bool AsNoTrackingWithIdentityResolution { get; }  
    bool IgnoreQueryFilters { get; }  
}
```



<https://github.com/ardalis/Specification>

Query Object



<https://www.martinfowler.com/eaaCatalog/queryObject.html>

Ardalis.Specification.EntityFrameworkCore

```
public sealed class ProductIsAvailableSpecification : Specification<Product>
{
    public ProductIsAvailableSpecification()
    {
        Query.Where(x => x.IsSaleEnabled && x.StockCount > 0);
    }
}

var products = dbContext.Products
    .WithSpecification(new ProductIsAvailableSpecification())
    .ToList();
```

QueryObject нельзя комбинировать

...

```
queryObject.Take = 20 && 30;
```

```
queryObject.OrderBy = "FirstName DESC" || "Date ASC";
```

QueryObject vs Specification

...

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .WithQueryObject(new QueryObject())  
    .ToList();
```

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
    .WithSpecification(new Specification())  
    .OrderBy(x => x.Name)  
    .Skip(pageNumber * pageSize).Take(pageSize)  
    .ToList();
```

Dynamic Linq



```
Expression<Func<Product, bool>> saleEnabled = x => x.IsSaleEnabled;  
Expression<Func<Product, bool>> onStock = x => x.StockCount > 0;
```

```
var products = dbContext.Products  
.Where("@0(it) and @1(it)", saleEnabled, onStock)  
.ToList();
```



<https://github.com/zzzprojects/System.Linq.Dynamic.Core>

Спецификации в Domain.Entities



```
Solution 'Specification' (4 of 4 projects)
  ▷ C# Application.UseCases
  ▷ C# Domain.Entities
    ▷ Dependencies
      ▷ Analyzers
      ▷ Frameworks
      ▷ Packages
        ▷ EntityFrameworkCore.Projectables.Abstractions (3.0.3)
    ▷ Models
      ▷ Product.cs
    ▷ Specifications
      ▷ ProductSpecifications.cs
  ▷ Infrastructure
  ▷ WebApi
```

фильтрация по вложенным коллекциям



В категории много товаров

```
...  
  
public class Product  
{  
    public int CategoryId { get; set; }  
    public Category Category { get; set; }  
}  
  
  
public class Category  
{  
    public int Id { get; set; }  
  
    public string Name { get; set; }  
  
    public List<Product> Products { get; set; }  
}
```

Фильтрация вложенных коллекций



```
var categories = dbContext.Categories  
    .Where(x => x.Products.Any(p => p.IsSaleEnabled && p.StockCount > 0))  
    .ToList();
```

LINQ-спецификация не подходит

...

```
Expression<Func<Product, bool>> specification =  
    x => x.IsSaleEnabled && x.StockCount > 0;
```

```
var categories = dbContext.Categories  
    .Where(x => x.Products.Any(specification)) // compilation error  
    .ToList();
```

LINQKit Core



```
Expression<Func<Product, bool>> specification =  
    x => x.IsSaleEnabled && x.StockCount > 0;
```

```
var categories = dbContext.Categories  
    .AsExpandable()  
    .Where(x => x.Products.Any(specification.Compile()))  
    .ToList();
```



<https://github.com/scottksmith95/LINQKit>

Нет компиляции спецификации, но...

```
private Expression TryVisitExpressionFunc(MemberExpression input, FieldInfo field)
{
    var propertyInfo = input.Member as PropertyInfo;
    if (field.FieldType.GetTypeInfo().IsSubclassOf(typeof(Expression)) || propertyInfo != null && propertyInfo.F
    {
        return Visit(Expression.Lambda<Func<Expression>>(input).Compile()());
    }

    return input;
}
```



<https://github.com/scottksmith95/LINQKit/blob/master/src/LinqKit.Core/ExpressionExpander.cs#L253>

Projectable спешит на помощь

```
public class Product
{
    [Projectable]
    public bool IsAvailable => IsSaleEnabled && StockCount > 0;
}

var categories = dbContext.Categories
    .Where(x => x.Products.Any(p => p.IsAvailable))
    .ToList();
```

Extension-метод тоже работает

```
public static class Ext
{
    [Projectable]
    public static bool IsAvailable(this Product p)
        => p.IsSaleEnabled && p.StockCount > 0;
}

var categories = dbContext.Categories
    .Where(x => x.Products.Any(p => p.IsAvailable()))
    .ToList();
```

Рутина фильтрации

ОПЕРАЦИИ

Текущий квартал | Все проекты | Все контрагенты |

Плановые | Фактические | Все | Приходы | Расходы | Переводы | Все

+ Приход | - Расход | Импорт | Экспорт | График

A screenshot of a software interface titled "ОПЕРАЦИИ". On the left, there's a dark sidebar with icons for a chart, a double-headed arrow (highlighted with a red box), and a calendar. The main area has three dropdown menus at the top: "Текущий квартал", "Все проекты", and "Все контрагенты", followed by a search bar. Below these are several buttons: "Плановые", "Фактические", "Все", "Приходы", "Расходы", "Переводы", and "Все". At the bottom are four blue buttons: "+ Приход", "- Расход", "Импорт", "Экспорт", and "График".

Рутина фильтрации

```
public class Filter
{
    public string? Name { get; set; }
    public decimal? PriceFrom { get; set; }
    public decimal? PriceTo { get; set; }
}
```

Рутина фильтрации

```
...  
  
var filter = request.Filter;  
  
IQueryable<Product> query = dbContext.Products;  
  
if (filter.Name != null)  
    query = query.Where(x => x.Name.Contains(filter.Name));  
if (filter.PriceFrom != null)  
    query = query.Where(x => x.Price >= filter.PriceFrom);  
if (filter.PriceTo != null)  
    query = query.Where(x => x.Price <= filter.PriceTo);  
  
var products = query.ToList();
```

Sieve

```
...  
  
public class Filter  
{  
    [Sieve(CanFilter = true, CanSort = true)]  
    public string? Name { get; set; }  
  
    _sieveProcessor.Apply(sieveModel, products); //IQueryable
```



<https://github.com/Biarity/Sieve>

SieveModel

...

```
?sorts= Price  
&filters= Price<100, Name@=some name,  
&page= 1,  
&pageSize= 10
```

```
public class SieveModel  
{  
    public string Filters { get; set; }  
  
    public string Sorts { get; set; }  
  
    public int? Page { get; set; }  
  
    public int? PageSize { get; set; }  
}
```

Autofilterer

```
public class ProductFilter : FilterBase
{
    public Range<double>? Price { get; set; }

    [ToLowerContainsComparison]
    public string? Name { get; set; }
}

var products = dbContext.Products.ApplyFilter(filter).ToList();
```



<https://github.com/enisn/AutoFilterer>

AutoFilter.Sql

```
...  
  
public class Filter  
{  
    [FilterProperty(IgnoreCase = true, StringFilter = StringFilterCondition.Contains)]  
    public string? Name { get; set; }  
  
    public Range<decimal>? Price { get; set; }  
}  
  
var products = dbContext.Products.AutoFilter(filter).ToList();
```



<https://github.com/denis-tsv/AutoFilter>

Под капотом AutoFilter

```
public static IQueryable<TItem> AutoFilter<TItem>(this IQueryable<TItem> items, object filter)
{
    var parameter = Expression.Parameter(typeof(TItem), "x");

    var propertyExpressions = filter.GetType().GetProperties()
        .Select(x => new { Name = x.Name, Value = x.GetValue(filter) })
        .Where(x => x.Value != null)
        .Select(x =>
    {
        var property = Expression.Property(parameter, x.Name);
        Expression value = Expression.Constant(x.Value, property.Type);

        return Expression.Equal(property, value);
    })
    .ToList();

    var body = propertyExpressions.Aggregate(Expression.AndAlso);

    var result = Expression.Lambda<Func<TItem, bool>>(body, parameter);

    return items.Where(result);
}
```

Константа вместо параметра

...

-- *Как будет с константой*

```
SELECT p."Id", p."Name" FROM "Product" p WHERE p. "Price" > 100
```

-- *Как надо*

```
SELECT p."Id", p."Name" FROM "Product" p WHERE p. "Price" > $1
```

Кто генерит параметры?

```
public static IQueryable<TItem> AutoFilter<TItem>(this IQueryable<TItem> items, object filter)
{
    var parameter = Expression.Parameter(typeof(TItem), "x");
    var filterExpr = Expression.Constant(filter);

    var propertyExpressions = filter.GetType().GetProperties()
        .Select(x => new { Name = x.Name, Value = x.GetValue(filter) })
        .Where(x => x.Value != null)
        .Select(x =>
    {
        var property = Expression.Property(parameter, x.Name);
        Expression value = Expression.Property(filterExpr, x.Name);

        return Expression.Equal(property, value);
    })
    .ToList();

    var body = propertyExpressions.Aggregate(Expression.AndAlso);

    var result = Expression.Lambda<Func<TItem, bool>>(body, parameter);

    return items.Where(result);
}
```

Избавляемся от констант



Sieve – OK

AutoFilter.Sql – с 2.0 (22.09.2023)

AutoFilterer – с 3.0 (27.11.2023)

Оптимизируем через компиляцию выражений

```
public static IQueryable<TItem> AutoFilter<TItem>(this IQueryable<TItem> items, object filter)
{
    var parameter = Expression.Parameter(typeof(TItem), "x");
    var filterExpr = Expression.Constant(filter);

    var propertyExpressions = filter.GetType().GetProperties()
        .Select(x => new { Name = x.Name, ValueGetter = CreateValueGetter(filter, x) })
        .Select(x => new { Name = x.Name, Value = x.ValueGetter.Invoke(filter) })
        .Where(x => x.Value != null)
        .Select(x =>
    {
        var property = Expression.Property(parameter, x.Name);
        Expression value = Expression.Property(x.ValuefilterExpr, x.Name);

        return Expression.Equal(property, value);
    })
    .ToList();

    var body = propertyExpressions.Aggregate(Expression.AndAlso);

    var result = Expression.Lambda<Func<TItem, bool>>(body, parameter);

    return items.Where(result);
}
```

Компилируем выражение в делегат

```
public static Func<Filter, object> CreateValueGetter(Filter filter, PropertyInfo x)
{
    var parameter = Expression.Parameter(typeof(Filter), "x");
    Expression body = Expression.Property(parameter, x);
    body = Expression.Convert(body, typeof(object));

    var lambda = Expression.Lambda<Func<Filter, object>>(body, parameter);
    return lambda.Compile();
}
```



Доклад про сериализацию с бенчмарками <https://youtu.be/DhzT8Abpsso>

Подмена параметра и компиляция выражения

...

```
BenchmarkDotNet=v0.13.5, OS=Windows 10 (10.0.19044.2965/21H2/November2021Update)
AMD Ryzen 7 3700X, 1 CPU, 16 logical and 8 physical cores
.NET SDK=7.0.202
[Host]      : .NET 7.0.4 (7.0.423.11508), X64 RyuJIT AVX2
DefaultJob : .NET 7.0.4 (7.0.423.11508), X64 RyuJIT AVX2
```

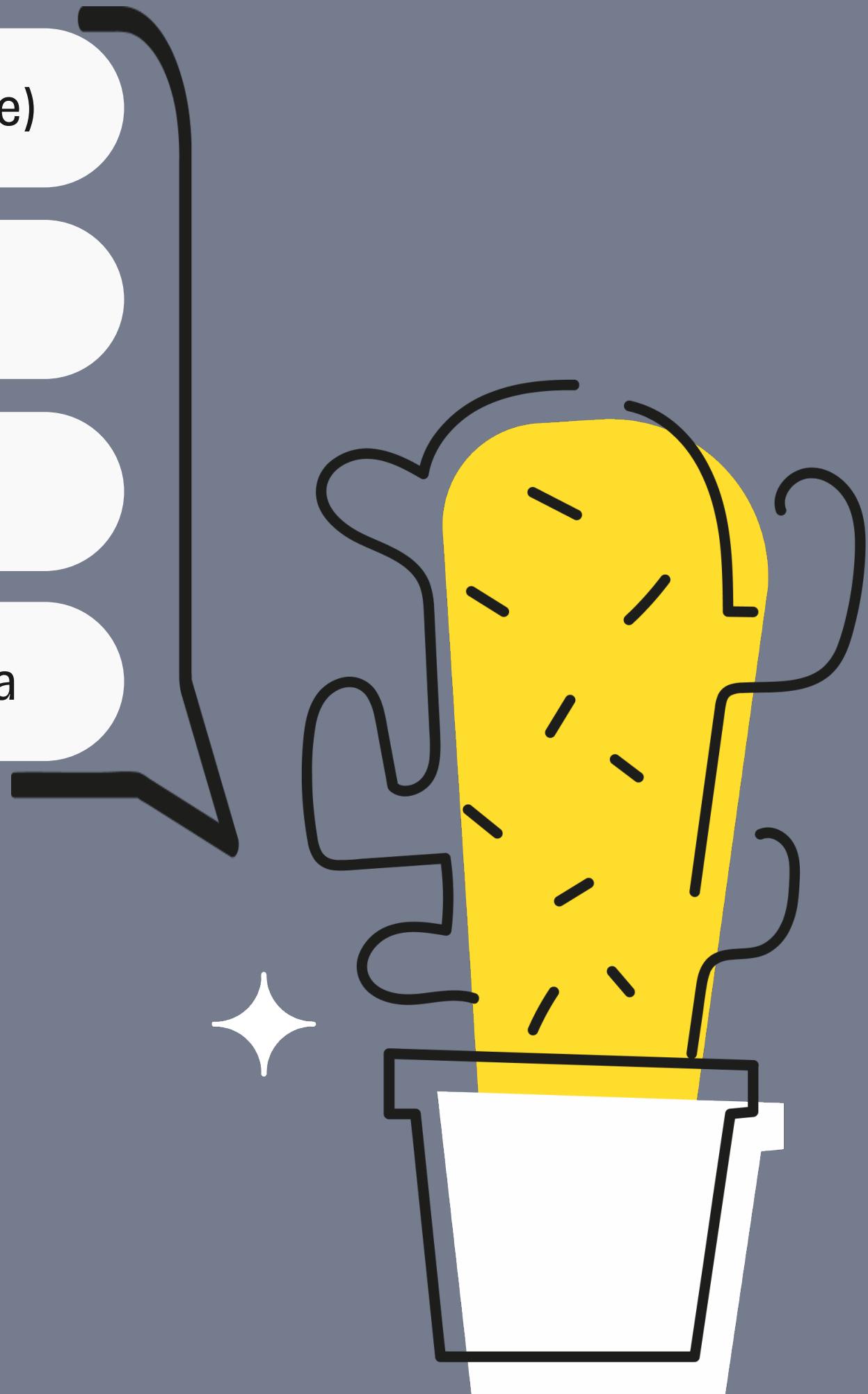
	Method	Mean	Error	StdDev
	RebindParameter	370.6 ns	4.34 ns	4.06 ns
	RebindParameter_PredicateBuilder	340.1 ns	3.58 ns	3.18 ns
	CompileFast	4,223.3 ns	96.39 ns	284.21 ns
	Compile	67,990.3 ns	514.81 ns	456.36 ns

Автофильтр

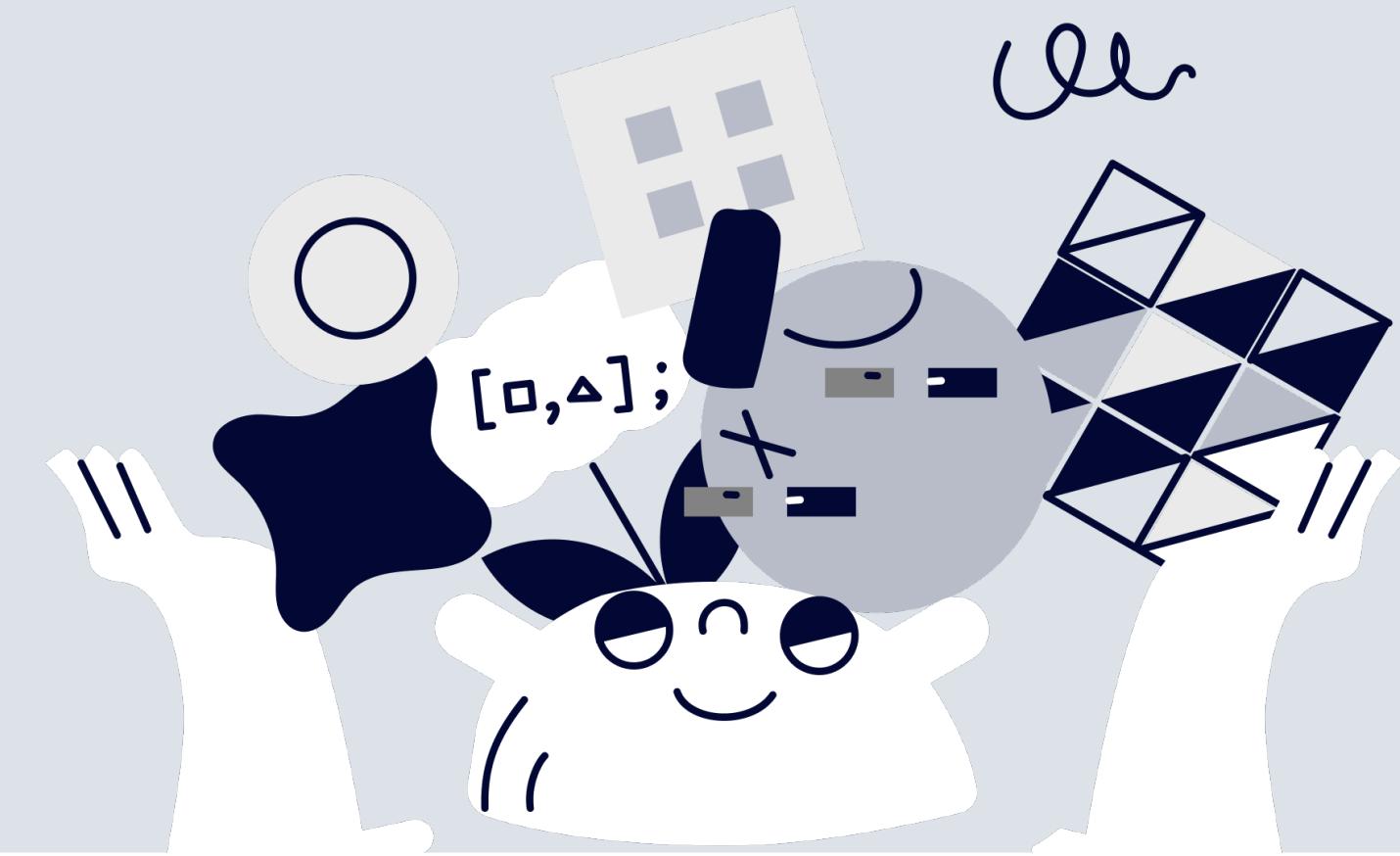
```
•••  
BenchmarkDotNet=v0.13.5, OS=Windows 10 (10.0.19044.2965/21H2/November2021Update)  
AMD Ryzen 7 3700X, 1 CPU, 16 logical and 8 physical cores  
.NET SDK=7.0.202  
[Host]      : .NET 7.0.4 (7.0.423.11508), X64 RyuJIT AVX2  
DefaultJob : .NET 7.0.4 (7.0.423.11508), X64 RyuJIT AVX2  
  
| Method | Mean | Error | StdDev |  
|-----:|-----:|-----:|-----:|  
| Reflection | 2.476 us | 0.0440 us | 0.0411 us |  
| Delegates | 2.417 us | 0.0315 us | 0.0295 us |  
| AutoFilterSql | 2.742 us | 0.0284 us | 0.0266 us |  
| AutoFilterer | 4.272 us | 0.0421 us | 0.0394 us |
```

- Современная спецификация: extension метод + сорсгены (Projectable)
- Подходит для фильтрации вложенных коллекций (Projectable)
- Автофильтр для автоматизации рутины фильтрации
- Компиляция Expression в делегат – доли процента от работы запроса

О чём поговорили



Главная мысль

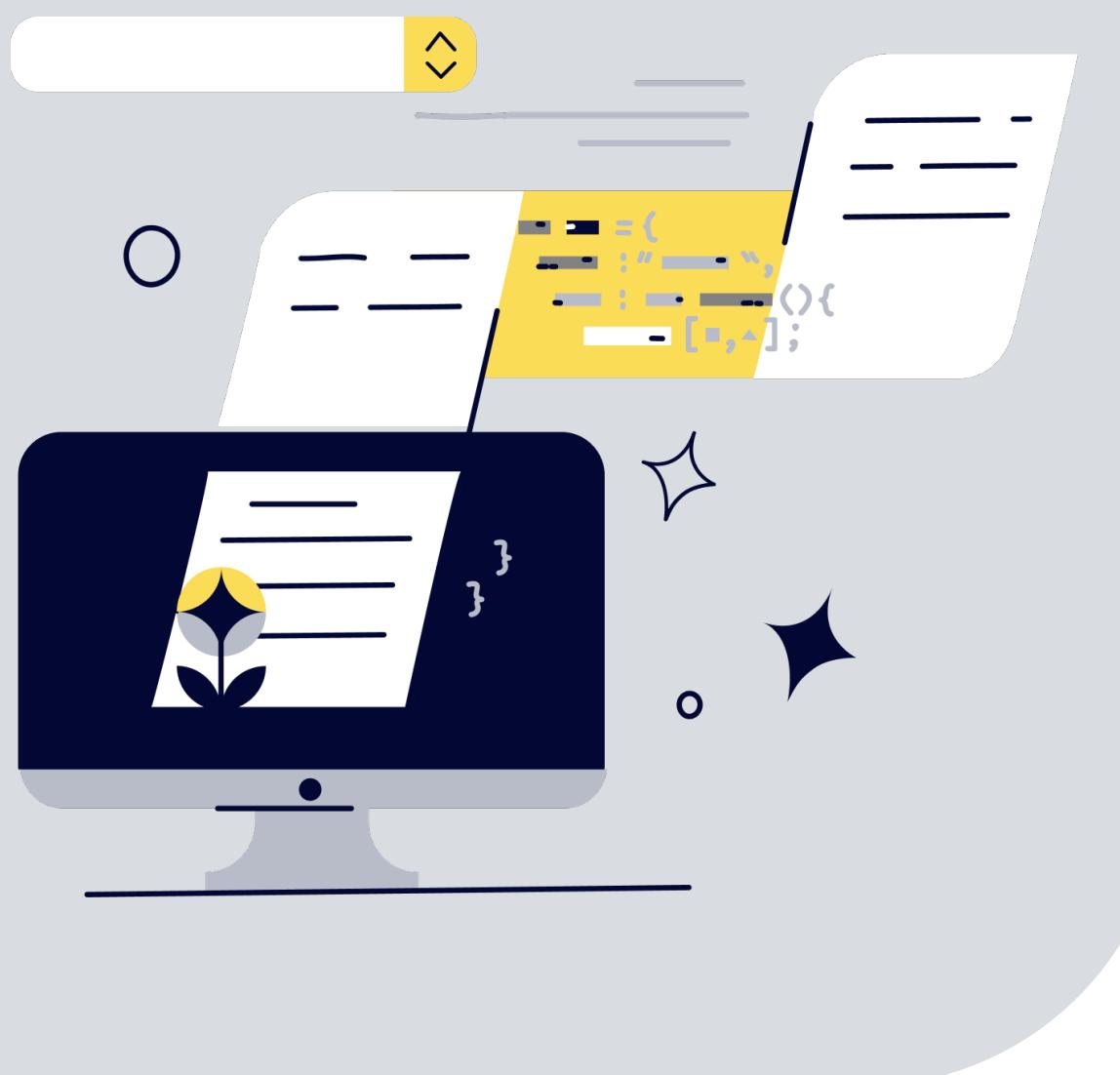


LinqExpression, сорсгены,
интерсепторы, компиляция в
делегаты – не хайп,
а полезные инструменты!



Но надо знать когда
их применять 😊

Полезные ссылки



EF Core Extensions

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/extensions/>



EntityFramework: (анти)паттерн Repository

<https://habr.com/ru/articles/335856/>



Максим Аршинов. Деревья выражений
в Enterprise разработке (2018)

<https://youtu.be/J2XzsCoJM4o>



**Спасибо
за внимание!
Есть вопросы?**



Денис Цветцих



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@den_tsvettsikh



<https://github.com/denis-tsv>