Вкусные новинки EF CORE 8

Андрей Александров

Вкусные новинки EF CORE 8

Андрей Александров

Андрей Александров



О чем сегодня поговорим?

- Complex type
- Sentinel Values
- Поддержка типа Hierarchyld
- Работа с коллекциями примитивов
- Raw SQL queries for unmapped types
- и пара слов о других фичах

О чем речь и зачем?

Все объекты в БД можно разделить на:

- Unstructured
- Structured with id
- Structured without id

О чем речь и зачем?

Все объекты в БД можно разделить на:

- Unstructured
- Structured with id
- Structured without id

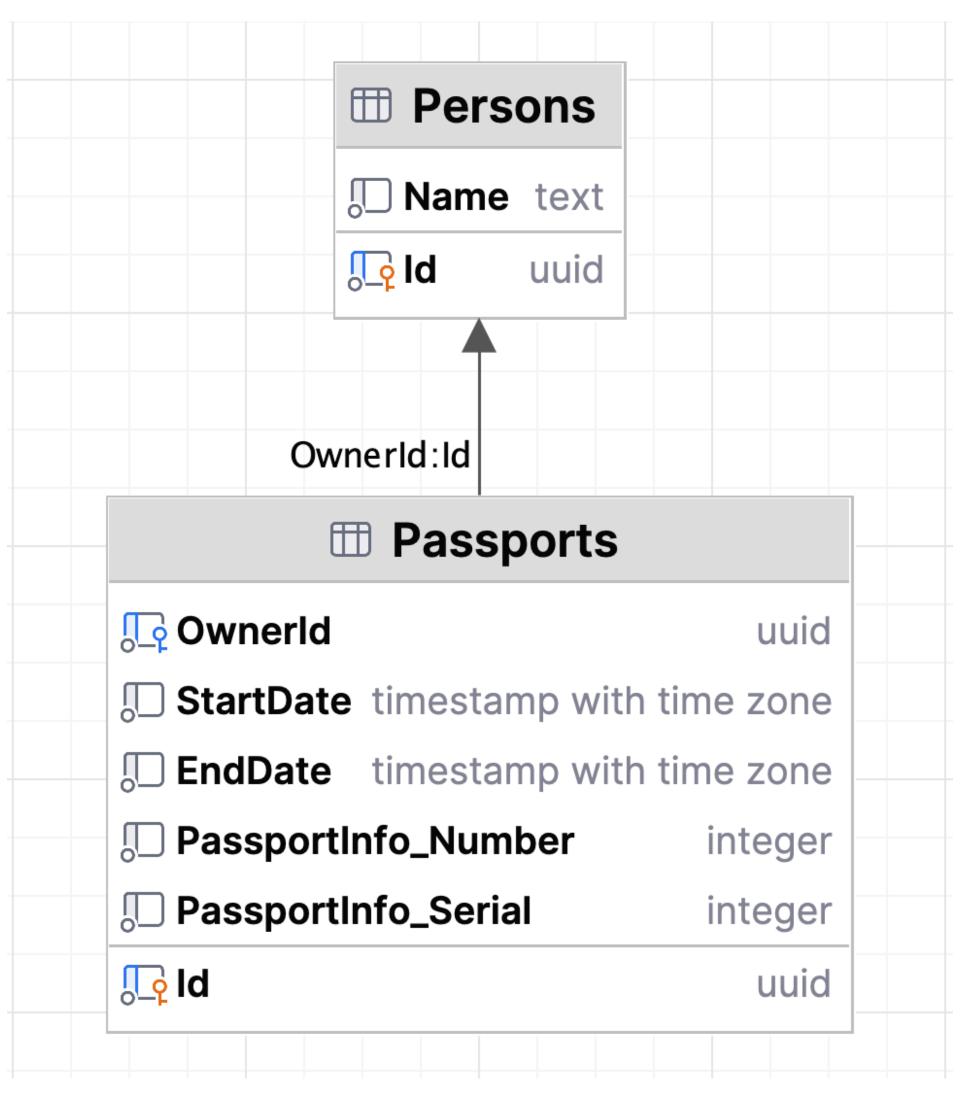
```
public class Passport
{
    public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public Person Owner { get; set; }
    public DateTime StartDate { get; set; }
    public DateTime EndDate { get; set; }
    public required PassportInfo PassportInfo { get; set; }
}
```

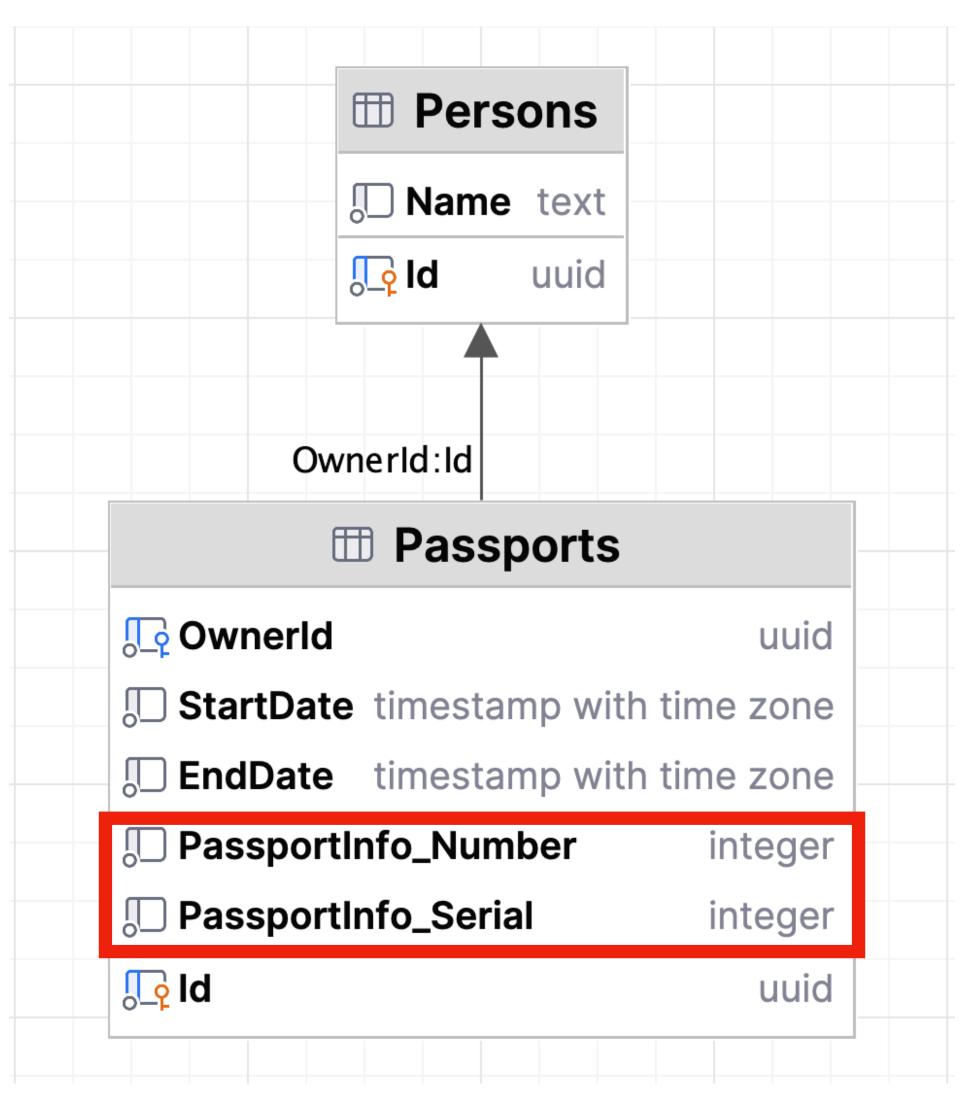
```
[ComplexType]
                                        public class PassportInfo
                                            public int Serial { get; set; }
                                            public int Number { get; set; }
public class Passport
   public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public Person Owner { get; set; }
    public DateTime StartDate { get; set; }
    public DateTime EndDate { get; set; }
    public required PassportInfo PassportInfo { get; set; }
```

```
public class Person
                                         [ComplexType]
                                        public class PassportInfo
    public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
                                            public int Serial { get; set; }
                                            public int Number { get; set; }
public class Passport
    public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public Person Owner { get; set; }
    public DateTime StartDate { get; set; }
    public DateTime EndDate { get; set; }
    public required PassportInfo PassportInfo { get; set; }
```

```
public class ApplicationContext : DbContext
{
    public DbSet<Person> Persons { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Passport> Passports { get; set; }

    //...
}
```



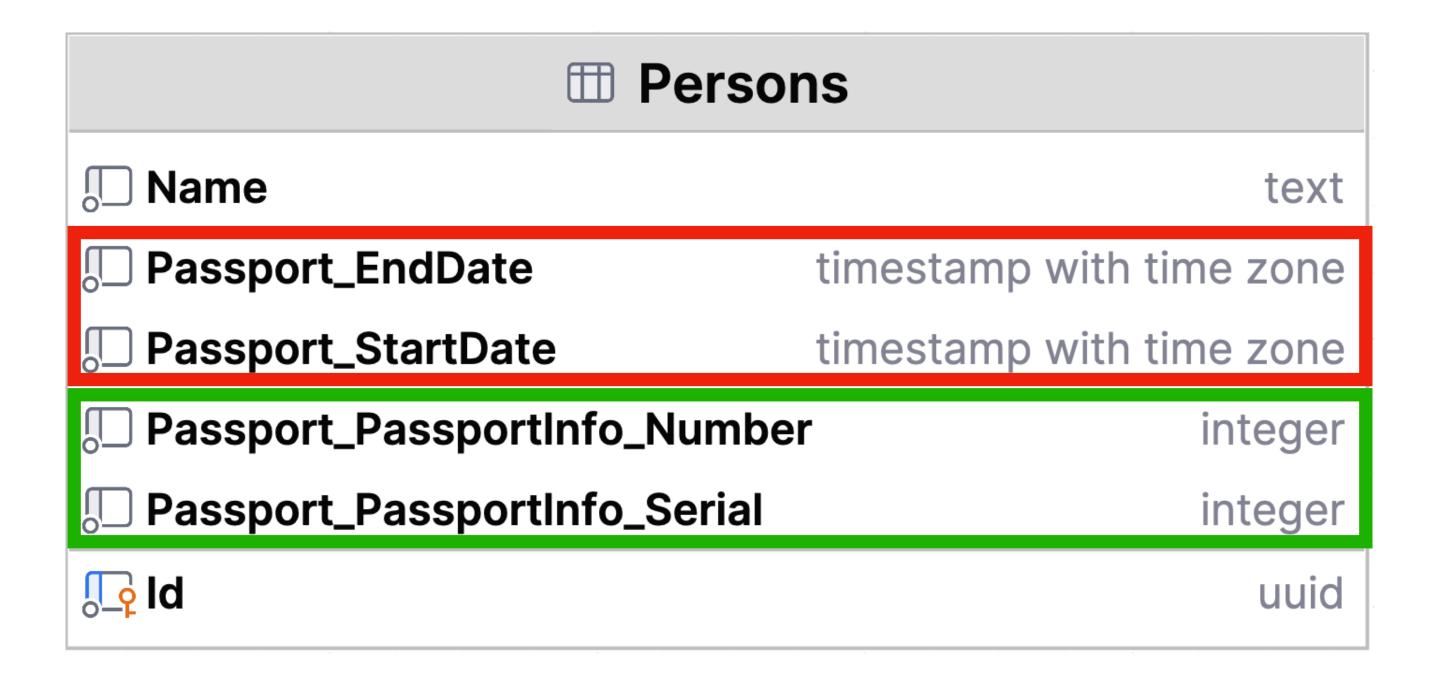


```
CREATE TABLE "Passports"
    "Id"
                          uuid
                                                    NOT NULL,
    "OwnerId"
                          uuid
                                                    NOT NULL,
    "StartDate"
                          timestamp with time zone NOT NULL,
    "EndDate"
                          timestamp with time zone NOT NULL,
    "PassportInfo Number" integer
                                                    NOT NULL,
    "PassportInfo Serial" integer
                                                    NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "PK Passports" PRIMARY KEY ("Id"),
    CONSTRAINT "FK Passports Persons OwnerId" FOREIGN KEY ("OwnerId")
REFERENCES "Persons" ("Id") ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

```
await db.Passports
   .Where(p => p.PassportInfo.Number == 1)
   .ToListAsync(ct);
```

```
SELECT p."Id",
    p."EndDate",
    p."OwnerId ",
p." StartDate", p."PassportInfo_Number", p."PassportInfo_Serial"
    FROM "Passports" AS p
    WHERE p."PassportInfo_Number" = 1
```

```
public class Person
    public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public required Passport Passport { get; set; }
[ComplexType]
public class Passport
    public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public Person Owner { get; set; }
    public DateTime StartDate { get; set; }
    public DateTime EndDate { get; set; }
    public required PassportInfo PassportInfo { get; set; }
```



```
public class Character
{
    public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public long Health { get; set; }
    public long PowerPoint { get; set; }
}
```

```
public class CharacterConfiguration : IEntityTypeConfiguration<Character>
{
    public void Configure(EntityTypeBuilder<Character> builder)
    {
        builder.Property(p => p.Health).HasDefaultValue(100);
        builder.Property(p => p.PowerPoint).HasDefaultValue(10);
    }
}
```

```
var character = new Character
{
    Id = Guid.NewGuid(),
    Name = "Name",
    Health = 0,
    PowerPoint = 0
};
await db.Character.AddAsync(character);
```



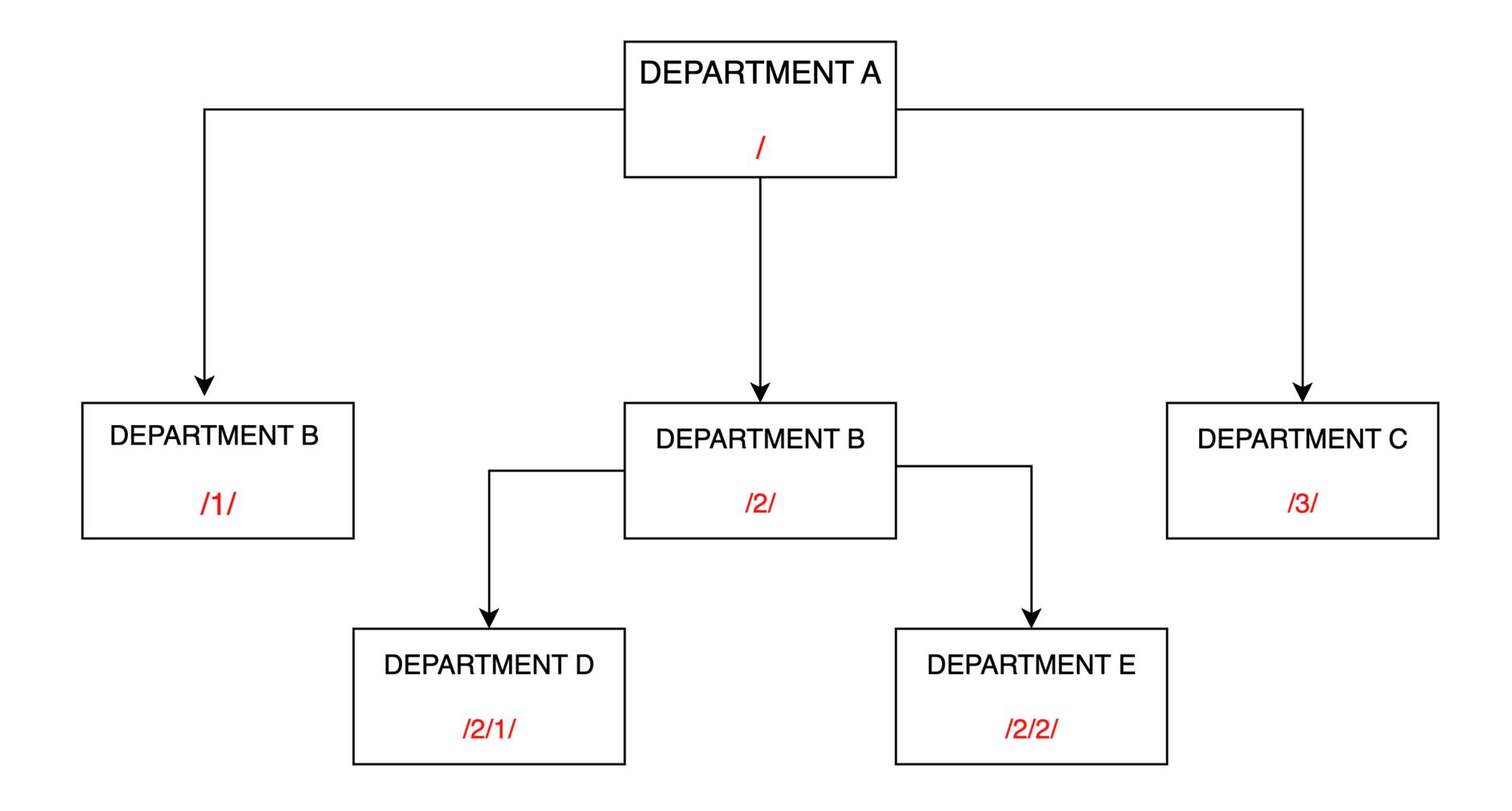
ЕF использует значение по умолчанию в качестве маркера

```
public class CharacterConfiguration : IEntityTypeConfiguration<Character>
{
    public void Configure(EntityTypeBuilder<Character> builder)
    {
        builder.Property(p => p.Health).HasDefaultValue(100).HasSentinel(-1);
        builder.Property(p => p.PowerPoint).HasDefaultValue(10).HasSentinel(-1);
    }
}
```

А это что такое?

- B Azure SQL и в SQL Server для определения иерархических структур можно использовать специальный тип данных **Hierarchyld**
- EF CORE 8 позволяет использовать этот тип нативно
- Hierarchyld позволяет работать с иерархическими данными не изобретая "велосипеды"

```
public class Department
{
    public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public HierarchyId PathFromRoot { get; set; }
}
```



```
await db.Departments
.Where(d => d.PathFromRoot.GetLevel() == currentLevel)
.ToListAsync();
```

```
short currentLevel = 3;
await db.Departments
.Where(d => d.PathFromRoot.GetLevel() == currentLevel)
.ToListAsync();
```

```
SELECT [d].[Id], [d].[Name], [d].[PathFromRoot]
FROM [Departments] AS [d]
WHERE [d] [PathFromRoot].GetLevel() = @__level_0
```

Как оно было раньше?

- создание связи many-to-many между сущностью и таблицей и примитивами (например tag, которые являются Enum)
- рукописные конверторы в jsonb и ему подобные

```
public class Book
   public Guid Id { get; set; }
   public List<BookTag> Tags { get; set; } = new ();
    public string Name { get; set; }
public enum BookTag
    Common,
    Bestseller,
    Other
```

```
var book = new Book
{
    Name = "Book1",
    Id = Guid.NewGuid(),
    Tags = new List<BookTag>(new[] { BookTag.Bestseller, BookTag.Common })
};
await db.AddAsync(book);

INSERT INTO "Books" ("Id", "Name", "Tags")
VALUES (@p0, @p1, @p2);
```

```
await db.Books.Where(b => b.Tags.Contains(BookTag.Bestseller))
    .ToListAsync(ct);

SELECT b."Id", b."Name", b."Tags"
FROM "Books" AS b
WHERE b."Tags" @> ARRAY[1]::integer[]
```

```
await db.Books.Where(b => b.Tags
.Contains(BookTag.Bestseller))
.ToListAsync(ct);

SELECT b."Id", b."Name", b."Tags"
FROM "Books" AS b
WHERE b."Tags" @> ARRAY[1]::integer[]
```

```
public IEnumerable<int> Ints { get; set; }
public ICollection<string> Strings { get; set; }
public ISet<DateTime> DateTimes { get; set; }
public IList<DateOnly> Dates { get; set; }
public uint[] Unsignedints { get; set; }
public List<bool> Booleans { get; set; }
public IEnumerable<BookTag> Tags { get; set; }
```

- EF CORE 8 принес возможность использования "сырых" upmapped sql запросов, что позволило легко использовать сложны sql запросы, которые не поддерживаются EF CORE при работе с базами данных:
- рекурсия
- оконные функции и т.д.

```
public class ItemWithNameHistory
{
    public Guid Id { get; set; }
    public DateTime DtStart { get; set; }
    public DateTime? DtStop { get; set; }
    public string FirstName { get; set; }
    public string LastName { get; set; }
}
```

```
public class ApplicationContext : DbContext
    public DbSet<ItemWithName> ItemWithName { get; set; }
    public DbSet<ItemWithNameHistory> ItemWithNameHistory { get; set; }
public class UnmappedValue
   public string Name { get; set; }
```

```
public class ApplicationContext : DbContext
    public DbSet<ItemWithName> ItemWithName { get; set; }
    public DbSet<ItemWithNameHistory> ItemWithNameHistory { get; set; }
    //...
public class UnmappedValue
    public string Name { get; set; }
```

```
var result = await db.Database.SqlQuery<UnmappedValue>(
    $"""
    SELECT
         concat(
                 concat(hh."FirstName", ' ', hh."LastName"),
                  ' => ',
                 concat(phh."FirstName", ' ',phh."LastName")) as "Name"
     FROM "ItemWithNameHistory" as hh
     JOIN "ItemWithNameHistory" as phh
          ON hh. "HumanId" = phh. "HumanId" AND hh. "DtStart" = phh. "DtStop"
     WHERE hh. "HumanId" = {requestId}
    .FirstAsync(ct);
```

```
var result = await db.Database.SqlQuery<UnmappedValue>(
    $"""
    SELECT
         concat(
                 concat(hh."FirstName", ' ', hh."LastName"),
                  ' => ',
                 concat(phh."FirstName", ' ',phh."LastName")) as "Name"
     FROM "ItemWithNameHistory" as hh
     JOIN "ItemWithNameHistory" as phh
          ON hh. "HumanId" = phh. "HumanId" AND hh. "DtStart" = phh. "DtStop"
     WHERE hh. "HumanId" = {requestId}
    .FirstAsync(ct);
```

```
SELECT u. "Name"
FROM (
         SELECT
             concat(
                      concat(hh."FirstName", ' ', hh."LastName"),
                      ' => ',
                      concat(phh."FirstName", ' ',phh."LastName")) as "Name"
         FROM "ItemWithNameHistory" as hh
                   JOIN "ItemWithNameHistory" as phh
                        ON hh. "HumanId" = phh. "HumanId" AND hh. "DtStart" =
phh. "DtStop"
         WHERE hh. "HumanId" = @p0
     ) AS u
    LIMIT 1
```

```
SELECT u. "Name"
FROM
         SELECT
             concat(
                     concat(hh."FirstName", ' ', hh."LastName"),
                      ' => ',
                     concat(phh."FirstName", ' ',phh."LastName")) as "Name"
         FROM "ItemWithNameHistory" as hh
                  JOIN "ItemWithNameHistory" as phh
                        ON hh. "HumanId" = phh. "HumanId" AND hh. "DtStart" =
phh. "DtStop"
         WHERE hh. "HumanId" = @p0
```

А что еще есть интересного?

А вот что!

- Lazy-loading для AsNoTracking()
- Улучшили работы с JsonColumnMapping
- Перформас, перформанс, перформас
- Новыя логика работы с contains запросами

А нужно ли обновляться?

Хорошие ссылки (я проверил)

- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/what-is-new/ef-core-8.0/whatsnew
- https://devblogs.microsoft.com/dotnet/announcing-ef8-rc1
- https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=5HapqzoxJ60&list=PLdo4fOcmZ0oX0ObHwBrJ0vJpZ7PiYMqeA
- https://devblogs.microsoft.com/dotnet/announcing-ef8-rc2/

Congratulations, you've reached the end of the internet!

СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ

