"Почему же мой запрос на Entity Framework 6 тормозит?" Часть 9000

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Стек на проекте

- ASP.NET Web API
- EntityFramework 6
- AutoMapper
- MS SQL + в дальнейшем Postgres

С чего все началось

50 строк С#

```
public async Task<QueryResult</pre>
   if (sortObjects -- null || |sortObjects.Any())
       sortObjects - nex[]
              SortingDirection - SortingDirection.Desc,
    var filter = _moduleFiltrationProvider.GetFiltrationFuncForSingleEvent();
    var query = _dataContext.GetQueryable<WorkplaceAssessmentEvent>().Where(filter)
          EventId - m.Event Id.
           Theme - m. Event. Theme,
          IsExpired = m.Event.Status == 3 || m.Event.Status == 4,
          ParentEventId - m.Event.ParentEventId,
           EmployeeCount = m.WorkPlace.InternalEmployeeWorkPlaces.Count(item => item.IsActual),
          ExecutionDate - m. Event. ExecutionDate.
          Status - m. Event. Status.
          BeginDate - m. Event. BeginDate,
            EndingDate - m.Event.EndingDate,
          ExternalOrgName = m.ExternalOrganization |= null } m.ExternalOrganization.Name : "",
          WorkplaceFull = m.WorkPlace.Number + " " + m.WorkPlace.Name,
           WorkplaceId = m WorkPlaceId
          EventInterestedPersons = m.Event.EventParticipants.Where(n => n.ParticipantType == ParticipantType.Interested).Select(n => new InternalEmployeeShortDt
              Id = n.InternalEmployeeId,
Fio = n.InternalEmployee.LastName + " " + n.InternalEmployee.FirstName + " " + n.InternalEmployee.SecondName
           EventResponsiblePersons = m.Event.EventParticipants.Where(n -> n.ParticipantType -- ParticipantType.Responsible).Select(n -> new InternalEmployeeShortOt
              Fio = n.InternalEmployee.LastName + " + n.InternalEmployee.FirstName + " + n.InternalEmployee.SecondName
           Description - m.Event.Description,
          ExternalOrg - (m.ExternalOrganization -- null ? null : new BaseOictionaryOto()
              Id = m.ExternalOrganization.Id,
              Name - m. ExternalOrganization. Name
           Attachments - m Event Attachments Select(n -> new AttachmentOto
              Id - n.Id.
              FileName - n.FileName.
              GuidId - n.GuidId.
              AuthorName = n.User.LastName + " + n.User.FirstName + " + n.User.SecondName
           InternalOrganizations - m.Event.EventBusinessUnits.Select(ebu -> ebu.BusinessUnit.InternalOrganization)
               .GroupBy(intOrg => intOrg.Id).Select(group => group.FirstOrOefault())
               Select(intOrg => new InternalOrganizationShortOto()
                  Name - intOrg Name.
                   FullName - intOrg FullName
           BusinessUnits = B. Event. EventBusinessUnits. Select(ebu => ebu. BusinessUnit). Select(bu => new BusinessUnitShortOto()
              Name - bu.Name
    eturn await dictionaryTableRepository
           filterObjects, sortObjects, pagingObject);
```

3000+ строк SQL

```
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```

Суть проблемы

- Запрос большой и страшный, но выполняется он быстро
- Значит, EF делает "что-то" помимо запроса, довольно продолжительное по времени

Начало расследования

- Переписать запрос
- AsNoTracking()
- Догружать связанные сущности отдельными запросами
- Compiled Queries
- Перейти на EF Core

След найден

Performance Considerations (Entity Framework)

Performance considerations for EF 4, 5, and 6

Performance Considerations (Entity Framework)

https://docs.microsoft.com/ru-ru/dotnet/framework/data/adonet/ef/performance-considerations

Performance Considerations (Entity Framework)

30.03.2017 • Время чтения: 12 мин • 💄 🐏 😱

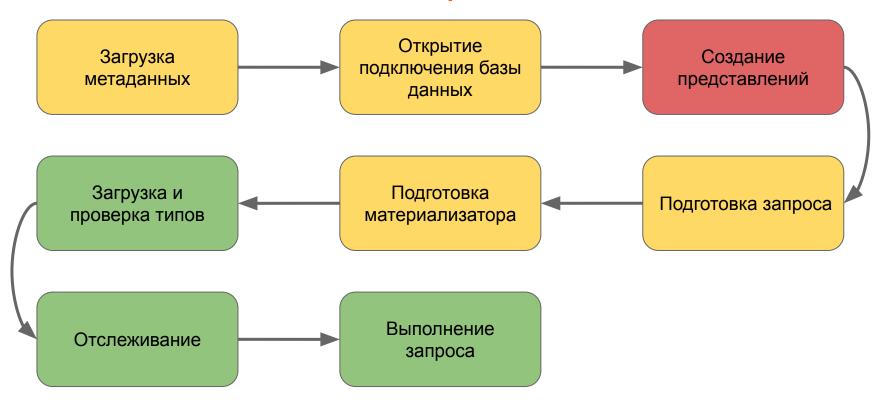
This topic describes performance characteristics of the ADO.NET Entity Framework and provides some considerations to help improve the performance of Entity Framework applications.

Stages of Query Execution

In order to better understand the performance of queries in the Entity Framework, it is helpful to understand the operations that occur when a query executes against a conceptual model and returns data as objects. The following table describes this series of operations.

| Operation | Relative Cost | Frequency | Comments |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| Loading metadata | Moderate | Once in each application domain. | Model and mapping metadata used by the Entity Framework is loaded into a MetadataWorkspace. This metadata is cached globally and is available to other instances of ObjectContext in the same application domain. |
| Opening the database connection | Moderate ¹ | As needed. | Because an open connection to the database consumes a valuable resource, the Entity Framework opens and closes the database connection only as needed. You can also explicitly open the connection. For more information, see Managing Connections and Transactions. |
| Generating views | High | Once in each application domain. (Can | Before the Entity Framework can execute a query against a conceptual model or save changes to the data source, it must generate a set of local query views to access the database. Because of the high cost of generating these views, you can pre-generate |

Этапы выполнения запросов



Performance considerations for EF 4, 5, and 6

EF4 Performance

https://docs.microsoft.com/ru-ru/ef/ef6/fundamentals/performance/perf-whitepaper

First Query Execution - cold query

| Code osei | | CF4 Performance | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| Writes | Action | Impact | EF5 Performance Impact | EF6 Performance Impact |
| <pre>using(var db = new MyContext()) {</pre> | Context creation | Medium | Medium | Low |
| <pre>var q1 = from c in db.Customers where c.Id == id1 select c;</pre> | Query expression creation | Low | Low | Low |
| <pre>var c1 = q1.First();</pre> | LINQ query execution | - Metadata loading: High but cached - View generation: Potentially very high but cached - Parameter evaluation: Medium - Query translation: Medium - Materializer generation: Medium - Materializer generation: Medium but cached - Database query execution: Potentially high + Connection.Open + Command.ExecuteReader + DataReader.Read Object materialization: Medium - Identity lookup: Medium | - Metadata loading: High but cached - View generation: Potentially very high but cached - Parameter evaluation: Low - Query translation: Medium but cached - Materializer generation: Medium but cached - Database query execution: Potentially high (Better queries in some situations) + Connection.Open - Command.ExecuteReader - DataReader.Read Object materialization: Medium - Identity lookup: Medium | - Metadata loading: High but cached - View generation: Medium but cached - View generation: Medium but cached - Query translation: Medium but cached - Materializer generation: Medium but cached - Database query execution: Potentially high (Better queries in some situations) - Connection.Open - Command.ExecuteReader - DataReader.Read - Object materialization: Medium (Faster than EF5) - Identity lookup: Medium |

Performance considerations for EF 4, 5, and 6

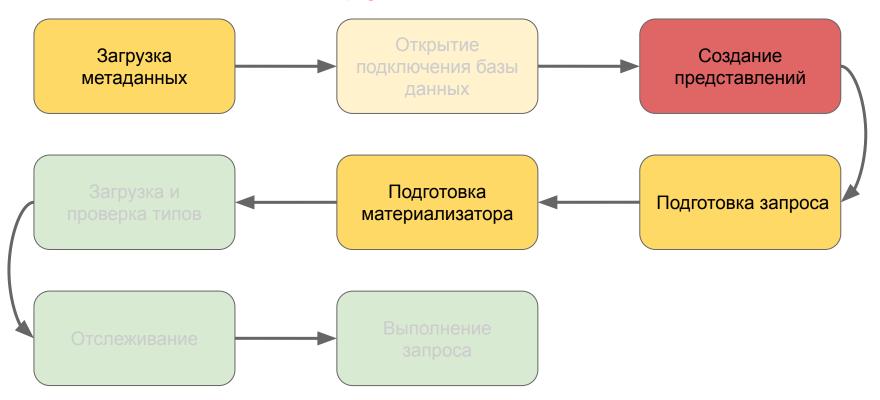
EF4 Performance

https://docs.microsoft.com/ru-ru/ef/ef6/fundamentals/performance/perf-whitepaper

Second Query Execution - warm query

| Code User | | Er4 Performance | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| Writes | Action | Impact | EF5 Performance Impact | EF6 Performance Impact |
| using(var db = new MyContext()) { | Context creation | Medium | Medium | Low |
| <pre>var q1 = from c in db.Customers where c.Id == id1 select c;</pre> | Query expression creation | Low | Low | Low |
| <pre>var c1 = q1.First();</pre> | LINQ query execution | - Metadata loading lookup: High but coched Low - View generation lookup: Petentially very high but cached Low - Parameter evaluation: Medium - Query translation lookup: Medium - Materializer generation lookup: Medium-but eached Low - Database query execution: Potentially high + Connection.Open + Command.ExecuteReader + DataReader.Read Object materialization: Medium | - Metadata loading lookup: High but eached Low - View generation lookup: Potentially very high but eached Low - Parameter evaluation: Low - Query translation lookup: Medium but eached Low - Materializer generation lookup: Medium but eached Low - Database query execution: Potentially high (Better queries in some situations) + Connection.Open - Command.ExecuteReader - DataReader.Read Object materialization: Medium - Identity lookup: Medium | - Metadata loading lookup: High but eached Low - View generation lookup: Medium but eached Low - Query translation lookup: Medium but eached Low - Query translation lookup: Medium but eached Low - Materializer generation lookup: Medium but eached Low - Database query execution: Potentially high (Better queries in some situations) - Connection.Open - Command.ExecuteReader - DataReader.Read Object materialization: Medium (Faster than EFS) - Identity lookup: Medium |

Что из этого кешируется



Подводные камни Entity Framework и производительность

https://habr.com/ru/post/269901/

Получается, что для оператора IN параметры не используются, а вместо этого подставляются сами значения. Такой запрос закешировать не получится, т.к. при использовании коллекции с другим содержимым текст запроса нужно будет перегенерировать. Это, кстати, бьет не только по производительности самого Entity Framework, но и по серверу базы данных, так как для любого нового списка значений в операторе IN сервер должен будет заново построить и закешировать план выполнения.

Если в коллекции, по которой делается Contains не ожидается большого числа элементов (скажем, не больше ста), проблему можно решить динамической генерацией условий, соединенных оператором OR. Это легко сделать, например, с помощью библиотеки LinqKit:

```
List<int> channels = new List<int> { 1, 5, 9 };

var channelsCondition = PredicateBuilder.False<Entity>();
channelsCondition = channels.Aggregate(channelsCondition,
    (current, value) => current.Or(e => e.Channel == value).Expand());

var query = dataContext.Entities
    .AsNoTracking()
    .Where(channelsCondition);
```

В итоге получаем уже параметризированный запрос:

```
SELECT

(Extent1].[Id] AS [Id],

[Extent1].[Name] AS [Name],

(Extent1].[Channel] AS [Channel]

FROM [dbo].[Entities] AS [Extent1]

WHERE [Extent1].[Channel] IN (@p_linq_0,@p_linq_1,@p_linq_2)
```

Несмотря на то, что динамическое построение запроса выглядит дополнительной затратной работой, на практике на него уходит сравнительно немного процессорного времени. В одной из реальных задач

Contains

Any (All)

Константы

Результат

Заключение

- + Техника довольно действенная
- Страдает код
- За абстракции приходится платить отказом от абстракций

Спасибо за внимание!!!



Гитхаб с демо:

https://github.com/alexeykap/Ef6Part 9000PresentationMaterials

Мой telegram:

https://t.me/KapAleksey