## 使用DbContext执行原始SQL

使用SqlQuery方法执行SQL查询

using(var context = newBloggingContext())

{

  var blogs =context.Blogs.SqlQuery("SELECT \* FROMdbo.Blogs").ToList();

}

执行存储过程查询

using(var context = newBloggingContext())

{

  var blogs =context.Blogs.SqlQuery("dbo.GetBlogs").ToList();

}

为存储过程传递参数

using(var context = newBloggingContext())

{

  var blogId =1;

  var blogs =context.Blogs.SqlQuery("dbo.GetBlogById@p0", blogId).Single();

}

查询非实体类型

using(var context = newBloggingContext())

{

  var blogNames= context.Database.SqlQuery<string>(

                     "SELECTName FROM dbo.Blogs").ToList();

}

返回是的对象将不会被跟踪，即使返回类型是实体类型。

执行SQL命令

using(var context = newBloggingContext())

{

  context.Database.SqlCommand(

      "UPDATEdbo.Blogs SET Name = 'Another Name' WHERE BlogId = 1");

}