

WPF + Entity Framework: выбор, вывод, обновление и удаление данных

Шаг 1.

Создадим таблицу Student с помощью MSSQL. Таблица должна содержать следующие поля: Id, FirstName, LastName.

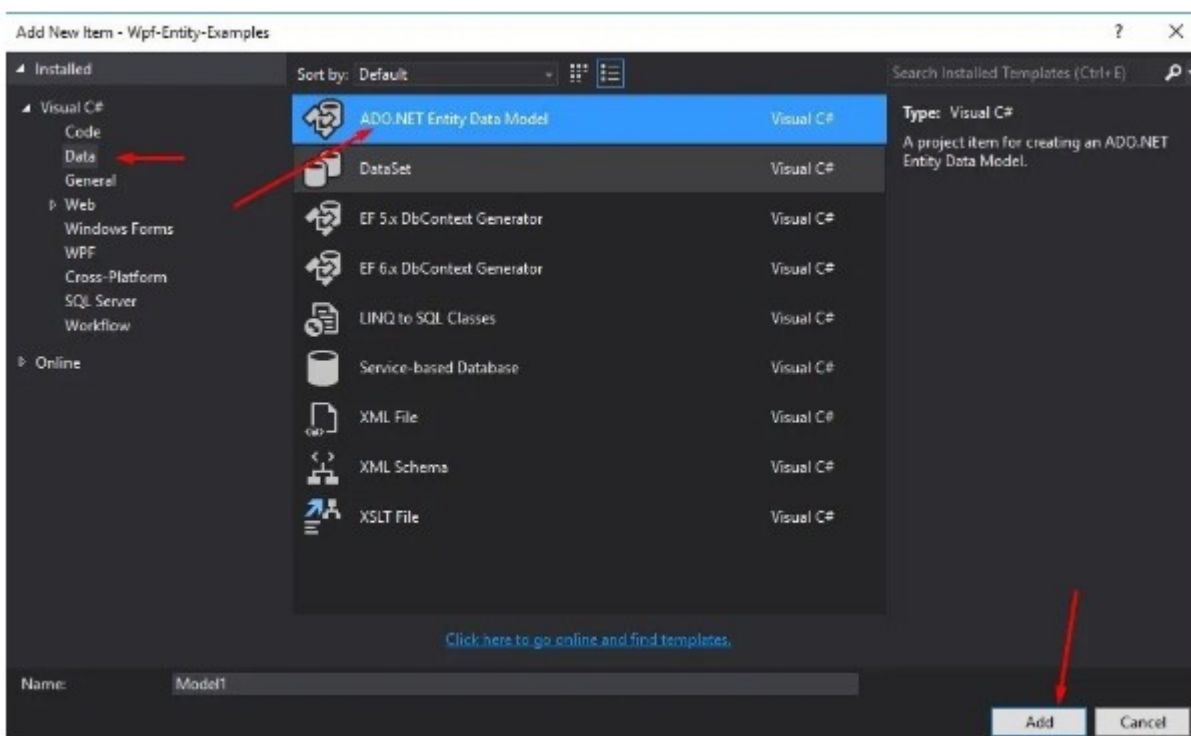
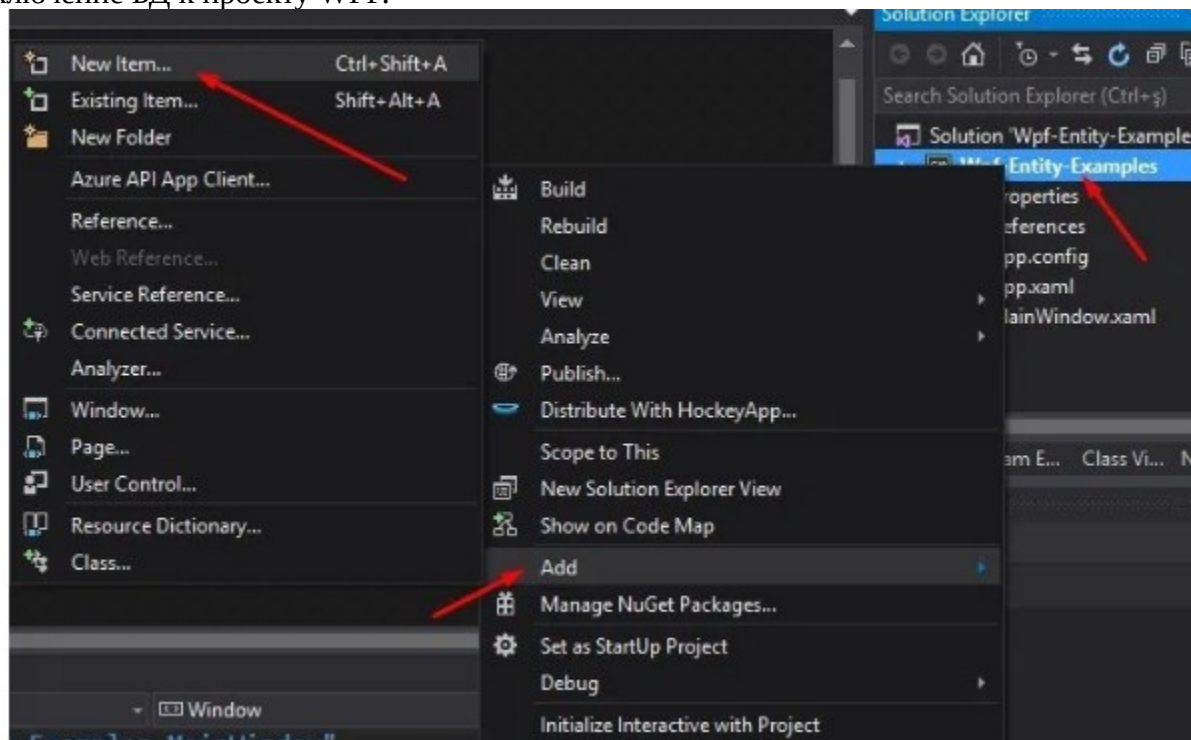
DESKTOP-JU1LJ2M.d...ool - dbo.Student* X			
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	Id	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	FirstName	nvarchar(50)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	LastName	nvarchar(50)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶			<input type="checkbox"/>

Заполним таблицу произвольными данными:

DESKTOP-JU1LJ2M.d...ool - dbo.Student* X			
	ID	FirstName	LastName
	1	Marc	WHITE
	2	Mike	BROWN
	3	Tom	BLACK
▶	4	Sebastian	ORANGE
	5	Michael	SENTONE
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

Шаг 2.

Подключение БД к проекту WPF.





Choose Model Contents

What should the model contain?

EF Designer
from
databaseEmpty EF
Designer
modelEmpty Code
First modelCode First
from
database

Creates a model in the EF Designer based on an existing database. You can choose the database connection, settings for the model, and database objects to include in the model. The classes your application will interact with are generated from the model.

< Previous

Next >

Finish

Cancel



Choose Your Data Connection

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

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.

Connection string:

☒ Save connection settings in App.Config as:

< Previous

Next >

Finish

Cancel



Choose Your Data Connection

Which data source do you want to connect to?

This connection will be used to connect to the selected data source.

Connect to:

☒ Microsoft SQL Server

☐ Microsoft SQL Server Database File

☐ <other>

Data provider:

.NET Framework Data Provider for SQL Server

☐ Always use this selection

Continue Cancel

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

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:

Refresh

Log on to the server

Authentication: Windows Authentication

User name:

Password:

☐ Save my password

Connect to a database

☒ Select or enter a database name:

dbSchool

☐ Attach a database file:

Browse...

Logical name:



Choose Your Data Connection

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

desktop-ju1lj2m.dbSchool.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.

Connection string:

```
metadata=res://*/Model1.csdl|res://*/Model1.ssdl|
res://*/Model1.msl;provider=System.Data.SqlClient;provider connection string="data source=;initial
catalog=dbSchool;integrated security=True;MultipleActiveResultSets=True;App=EntityFramework"
```

☒ Save connection settings in App.Config as:

dbSchoolEntities

< Previous

Next >

Finish

Cancel

Entity Data Model Wizard



Choose Your Version

Which version of Entity Framework do you want to use?

- ☒ Entity Framework 6.x
- ☐ Entity Framework 5.0



It is also possible to install and use other versions of Entity Framework.

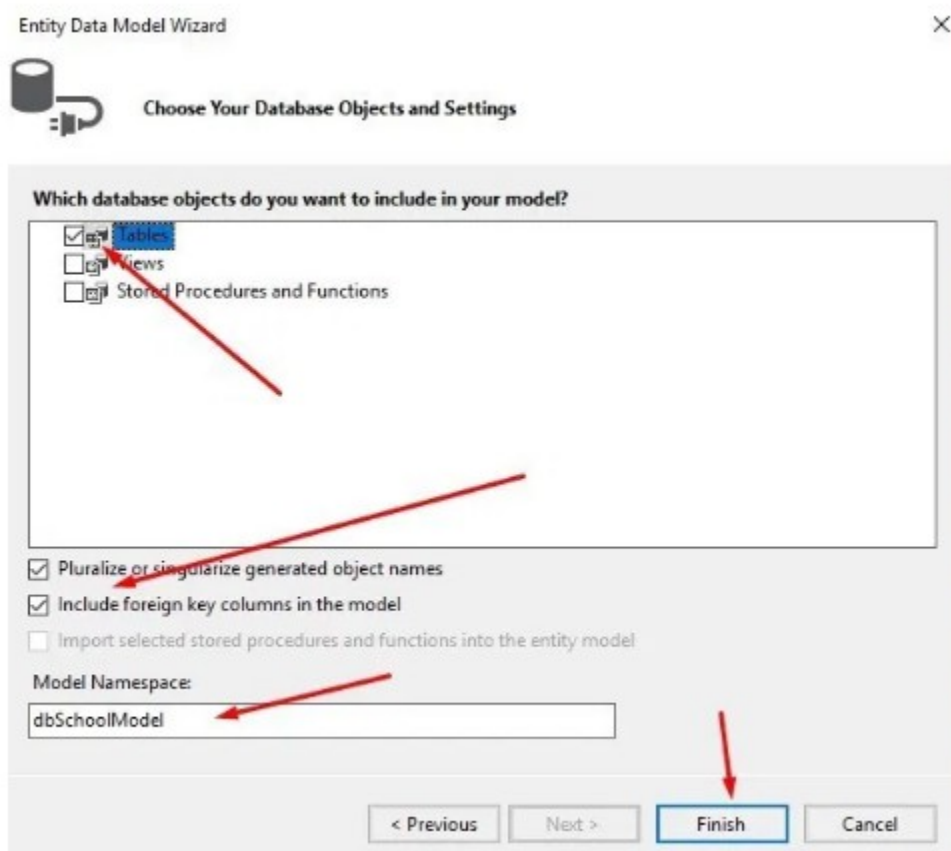
[Learn more about this](#)

< Previous

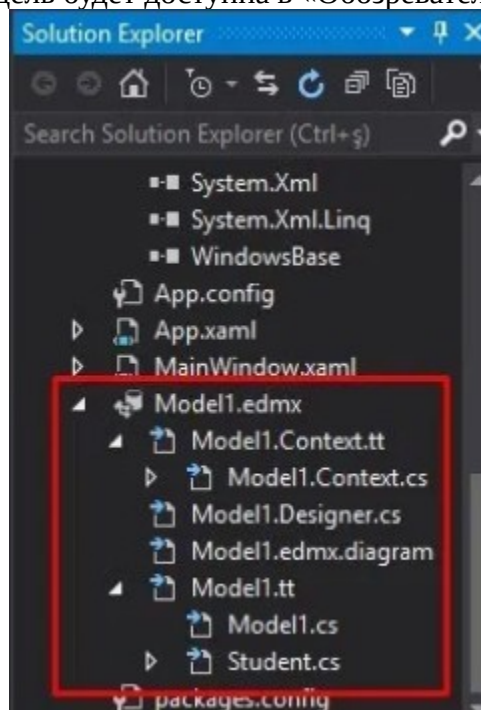
Next >

Finish

Cancel



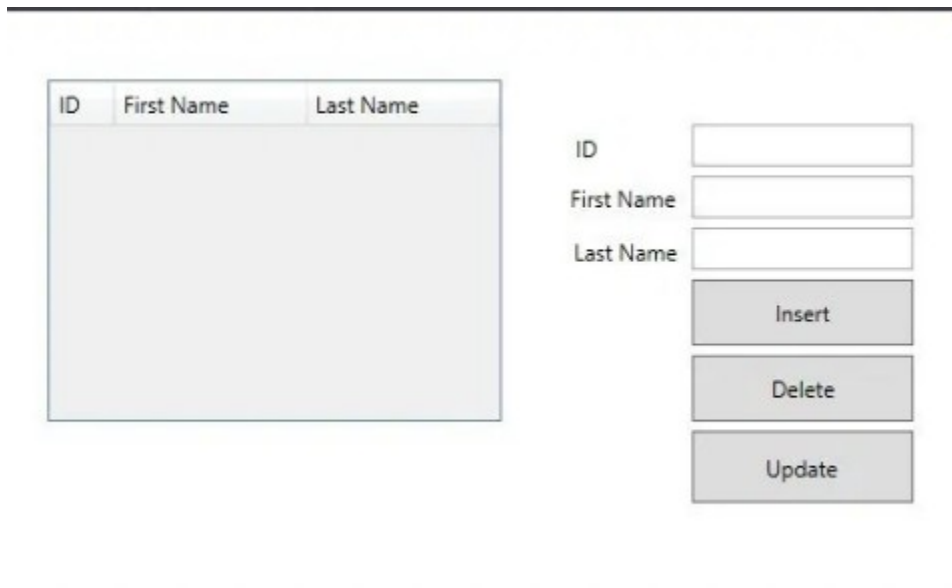
Ждём добавления модели. Модель будет доступна в «Обозревателе решений».



Добавляем элементы на окно WPF через разметку XAML:

```
<Window x:Class="Wpf_Entity_Examples.MainWindow"
    xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"
    xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"
    xmlns:local="clr-namespace:Wpf_Entity_Examples"
    mc:Ignorable="d"
    Title="www.csharp-console-examples.com" Height="350" Width="525" Loaded="Window_Loaded">
    <Grid>
        <DataGrid Name="dgogrenci" HorizontalAlignment="Left" AutoGenerateColumns="False"
            Height="185" Margin="22,37,0,0" VerticalAlignment="Top" Width="246">
            <DataGrid.Columns>
                <DataGridTextColumn Binding="{Binding ID}" Header="ID" Width="*" />
                <DataGridTextColumn Binding="{Binding FirstName}" Header="First Name" Width="3*" />
                <DataGridTextColumn Binding="{Binding LastName}" Header="Last Name" Width="3*" />
            </DataGrid.Columns>
        </DataGrid>
        <TextBox Name="txtId" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Height="23" Margin="371,61,0,0"
            TextWrapping="Wrap" Text="" VerticalAlignment="Top" Width="120" />
        <TextBox Name="txtFirst" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Height="23" TextWrapping="Wrap" Text=""
            VerticalAlignment="Top" Width="120" Margin="371,89,0,0" />
        <TextBox Name="txtLast" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Height="23" TextWrapping="Wrap" Text=""
            VerticalAlignment="Top" Width="120" Margin="371,117,0,0" />
        <Button Content="Insert" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Margin="371,145,0,0" VerticalAlignment="Top"
            Width="120" Height="36" Click="Button_Click" />
        <Button Content="Delete" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Height="36" Margin="371,186,0,0"
            VerticalAlignment="Top" Width="120" Click="Button_Click_1" />
        <Button Content="Update" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Height="39" Margin="371,227,0,0"
            VerticalAlignment="Top" Width="120" Click="Button_Click_2" />
        <Label x:Name="label" Content="ID" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Margin="303,61,0,0"
            VerticalAlignment="Top" />
        <Label x:Name="label1" Content="First Name" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Margin="300,88,0,0"
            VerticalAlignment="Top" />
        <Label x:Name="label2" Content="Last Name" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Margin="302,117,0,0"
            VerticalAlignment="Top" />
    </Grid>
</Window>
```

В результате наше окно приобретает следующий вид:



Переходим к написанию кода для нашего окна:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
using System.Windows.Data;
using System.Windows.Documents;
using System.Windows.Input;
using System.Windows.Media;
using System.Windows.Media.Imaging;
using System.Windows.Navigation;
using System.Windows.Shapes;

namespace Wpf_Entity_Examples
{

    public partial class MainWindow : Window
    {
        dbSchoolEntities db;
        public MainWindow()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void Button_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
        {
            Student student = new Student();
            student.FirstName = txtFirst.Text;
            student.LastName = txtLast.Text;
            db.Students.Add(student);
            db.SaveChanges();
            dgogrenci.ItemsSource = db.Students.ToList();
        }

        private void Button_Click_1(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
        {
            int num = Convert.ToInt32(txtId.Text);
            var dRow = db.Students.Where(w => w.ID == num).FirstOrDefault();
            db.Students.Remove(dRow);
            db.SaveChanges();
            dgogrenci.ItemsSource = db.Students.ToList();
        }

        private void Button_Click_2(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
        {
            int num = Convert.ToInt32(txtId.Text);
            var uRow = db.Students.Where(w => w.ID == num).FirstOrDefault();
            uRow.FirstName = txtFirst.Text;
            uRow.LastName = txtLast.Text;
```



```

        db.SaveChanges();
        dgogrenci.ItemsSource = db.Students.ToList();
    }

    private void Window_Loaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
        db = new dbSchoolEntities();
        dgogrenci.ItemsSource = db.Students.ToList();
    }
}

```

В результате получаем рабочее приложение:

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface. At the top, there is a black header bar with a white hamburger menu icon. Below the header, the main content area has a light green background. On the left side, there is a table with three columns: ID, First Name, and Last Name. The table contains four rows of student data. Below the table, there is a large, empty rectangular box. On the right side, there are three input fields labeled ID, First Name, and Last Name. Below these fields are three buttons: Insert, Delete, and Update.

ID	First Name	Last Name
1	Marc	WHITE
2	Mike	BROWN
3	Tom	BLACK
4	Sebastian	ORANGE

Below the table is a large empty rectangular box.

Form controls on the right:

- ID:
- First Name:
- Last Name:
- Insert:
- Delete:
- Update: