# Update vs Attach

However, you should know that using Update method on DbContext will mark all the fields as *modified* and will include all of them in the query. If you want to update a subset of fields you should use the Attach method and then mark the desired field as *modified* manually.

context.Attach(person);

context.Entry(person).Property(p => p.Name).IsModified = true;

context.SaveChanges();

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/data/ef-mvc/crud#alternative-httppost-edit-code-create-and-attach>

# Execute update

Imagine you wanted to update the Email column of a specific user:

dbContext.Users

.Where(u => u.Id == someId)

.ExecuteUpdate(b =>

b.SetProperty(u => u.Email, "NewEmail@gmail.com")

);

As you can see, calling ExecuteUpdate requires you to make calls to the SetProperty method, to specify which property to update, and also what new value to assign to it.

EF Core will translate this into the following UPDATE statement:

UPDATE [u]

SET [u].[Email] = "NewEmail@gmail.com"

FROM [Users] AS [u]

WHERE [u].[Id] = someId