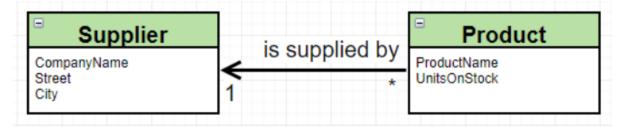
Skowron Mateusz

1. Modyfikacja modelu wprowadzając pojęcie dostawcy



Klasa **Supplier**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 2
    public class Supplier
         Odwołania: 0
         public int SupplierID { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public string CompanyName { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public string Street { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public string City { get; set; }
```

Klasa Product

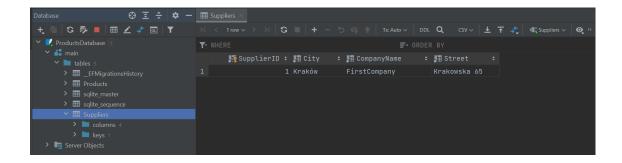
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.Schema;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    public class Product
        Odwołania: 0
        public int ProductID { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public string ProductName { get; set; }
        public int UnitsOnStock { get; set; }
        [ForeignKey("Supplier")]
        Odwołania: 0
        public int SupplierId { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public Supplier Supplier { get; set; }
```

Modyfikacja klasy **DbContext**

Migracja i update bazy danych

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migra tions add SupplierOneToManyMigration
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef datab ase update
Build started...
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Applying migration '20220424205837_SupplierOneToManyMigration'.
Done.
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts>
```

Stwórz nowego dostawcę.



Wprowadziłem dane do tabel.

Tabela **Products**:

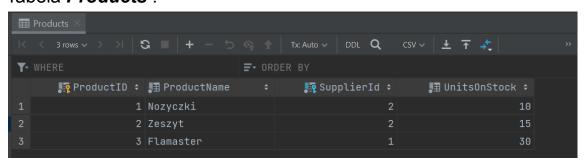
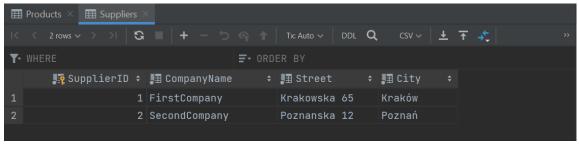
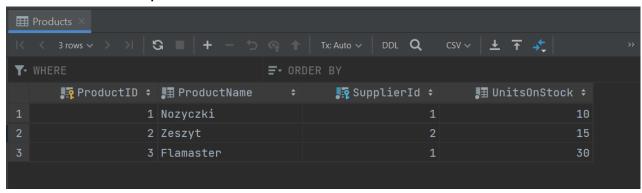


Table Suppliers:



a. Znajdź poprzednio wprowadzony produkt i ustaw jego dostawcę na właśnie dodanego.

Tabela **Products** po zmianie:



2. Odwróć relację



W klasie *ProductContext* nie wprowadziłem żadnych zmian względem poprzedniego podpunktu.

Klasa **Product**:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.Schema;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 9
    public class Product
        Odwołania: 0
         public int ProductID { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 5
         public string ProductName { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 5
         public int UnitsOnStock { get; set; }
         [ForeignKey("Supplier")]
         Odwołania: 0
         public int SupplierId { get; set; }
```

Klasa Supplier

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    1 odwołanie
    public class Supplier
        Odwołania: 0
        public int SupplierID { get; set; }
        public string CompanyName { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public string Street { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public string City { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public ICollection<Product> Products { get; set; }
```

Migracja oraz update bazy danych

```
Windows PowerShell × + 

PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migrations add ProductOneToManySuppliersMigration Build started...
Build succeeded.
An operation was scaffolded that may result in the loss of data. Please review the migration for accuracy.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef database update
Build started...
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Applying migration '20220424233929_ProductOneToManySuppliersMigration'.
Done.
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts>
```

- a. Stwórz kilka produktów
- b. Dodaj je do produktów dostarczanych przez nowo stworzonego dostawcę

Tabela Suppliers

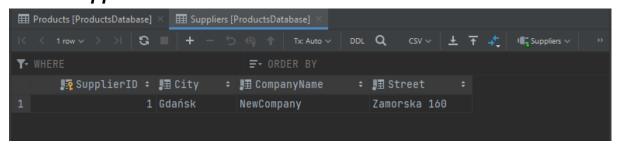
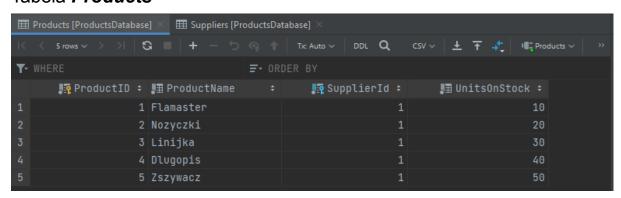
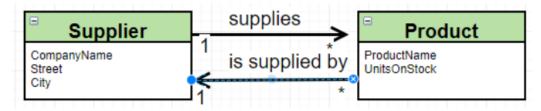


Tabela **Products**



3. Zamodeluj relację dwustronną



Klasa Product

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.Schema;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
{
    public class Product
        Odwołania: 0
        public int ProductID { get; set; }
        public string ProductName { get; set; }
        public int UnitsOnStock { get; set; }
        [ForeignKey("Supplier")]
        public int SupplierId { get; set; }
        public Supplier Supplier { get; set; }
```

Klasa **Supplier**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    public class Supplier
        Odwołania: 0
        public int SupplierID { get; set; }
        1 odwołanie
        public string CompanyName { get; set; }
        1 odwołanie
        public string Street { get; set; }
        1 odwołanie
        public string City { get; set; }
        public ICollection<Product> Products { get; set; }
```

Migracja oraz update bazy danych

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migrations add OneToNandNtoOne
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef database update
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Applying migration '20220425090747_OneToNandNtoOne'.
Done.
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts>
```

- a. Stwórz kilka produktów
- b. Dodaj je do produktów dostarczanych przez nowo stworzonego dostawcę

```
jusing System;
using System.Threading;
inamespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
{
    Odwolania:0
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        ProductContext productContext = new ProductContext();
        string compName = "NewCompany";
        string street = "Srodmieście 160";
        string city = "Warszawa";

        Supplier supplier = new Supplier { CompanyName = compName, Street = street, City = city };
        productContext.Suppliers.Add(supplier);

        List<Product> products = new List<Product>();
        products.Add(new Product { ProductName = "Myszka", UnitsOnStock = 10, Supplier = supplier });
        products.Add(new Product { ProductName = "Myszka", UnitsOnStock = 20, Supplier = supplier });
        products.Add(new Product { ProductName = "Stuchawki", UnitsOnStock = 30, Supplier = supplier });
        products.Add(new Product { ProductName = "Pendrive", UnitsOnStock = 40, Supplier = supplier });
        products.Add(new Product { ProductName = "Laptop", UnitsOnStock = 50, Supplier = supplier });
        productContext.Products.AddRange(products);
        productContext.SaveChanges();
        }
}
```

Tabela Suppliers

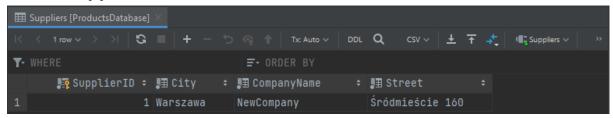
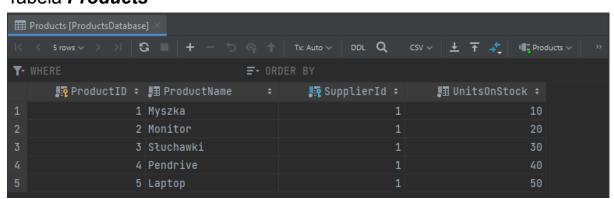
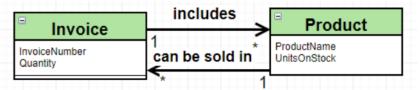


Tabela **Products**



4. Zamodeluj relację wiele-do-wielu



Klasa InvoiceProduct

```
using System:
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 6
    public class InvoiceProduct
    {
         1 odwołanie
         public int InvoiceId { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public Invoice Invoice { get; set; }
         1 odwołanie
         public int ProductId { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public Product Product { get; set; }
```

Klasa **Product**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.Schema;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 3
    public class Product
        Odwołania: 0
        public Product()
            this.InvoiceProducts = new HashSet<InvoiceProduct>();
        Odwołania: 0

public int ProductID { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public string ProductName { get; set; }
        public int UnitsOnStock { get; set; }
        public virtual ICollection<InvoiceProduct> InvoiceProducts { get; set; }
```

Klasa Invoice

```
]using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 3
    public class Invoice
    {
        Odwołania: 0
        public Invoice()
        {
             this.InvoiceProducts = new HashSet<InvoiceProduct>();
        j
        [Key]
        public int InvoiceNumber { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public int Quantity { get; set; }
        1 odwołanie
        public virtual ICollection<InvoiceProduct> InvoiceProducts { get; set; }
```

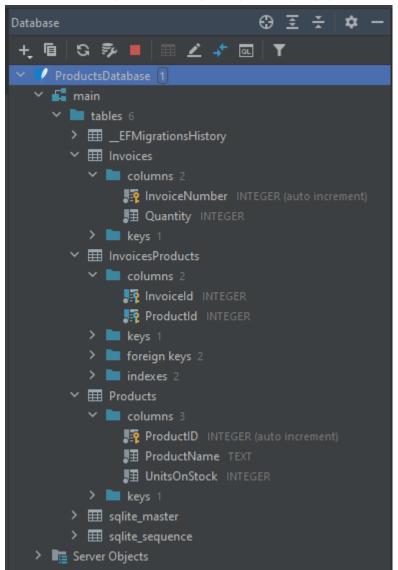
Klasa kontekstowa

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 33
    public class ProductContext: DbContext
        public DbSet<Product> Products { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Invoice> Invoices { get; set; }
        public DbSet<InvoiceProduct> InvoicesProducts { get; set; }
        protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
            base.OnConfiguring(optionsBuilder);
           optionsBuilder.UseSqlite("DataSource=ProductsDatabase");
       Odwołania: 0
       protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
            modelBuilder.Entity<InvoiceProduct>().HasKey(sc => new { sc.InvoiceId, sc.ProductId });
```

Migracja i update bazy danych

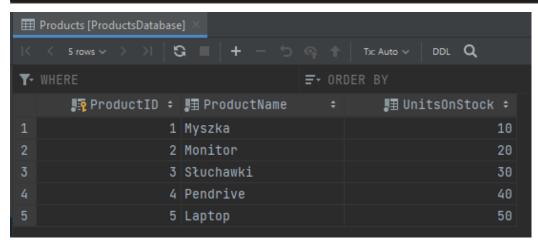
```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migrations add ManyToMany
Build started...
Build succeeded.
An operation was scaffolded that may result in the loss of data. Please review the migration for accuracy.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migrations add ManyToManyApply
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef database update
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Applying migration '20220425092753_ManyToMany'.
Applying migration '20220425092805_ManyToManyApply'.
Done.
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts>
```

Struktura bazy prezentuje się następująco



a. Stwórz kilka produktów i "sprzedaj" je na kilku transakcjach

Dodajmy kilka produktów



Sprzedajmy myszkę w ilości 5

```
using System;
using System.Threading;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
{
   Odwolania:0
    class Program
   {
        ProductContext productContext = new ProductContext();
        var mouse = productContext.Products.SingleOrDefault(p => p.ProductName == "Myszka");;
        if(mouse != null && mouse.UnitsOnStock >= 5)
        {
            Invoice invoiceOne = new Invoice{ Quantity = 5};
            InvoiceProduct invoiceProduct = new InvoiceProduct { Invoice = invoiceOne, Product = mouse };
            productContext.InvoicesProducts.Add(invoiceProduct);
            mouse.UnitsOnStock -= 5;
        }
        productContext.SaveChanges();
    }
}
```

Tabela Invoices

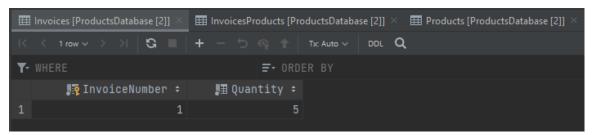


Tabela InvoicesProducts

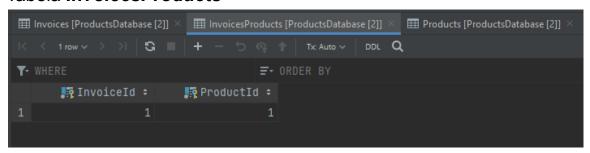
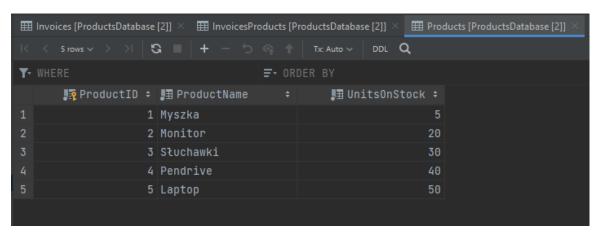


Tabela **Products**



Sprzedajmy każdy produkt w ilości 1

```
using System;
using System.Threading;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
     class Program
           Odwołania: 0
static void Main(string[] args)
                 ProductContext productContext = new ProductContext();
                 var mouse = productContext.Products.SingleOrDefault(p => p.ProductName == "Myszka"); ;
var monitor = productContext.Products.SingleOrDefault(p => p.ProductName == "Monitor");
var headPhones = productContext.Products.SingleOrDefault(p => p.ProductName == "Stuchawki");
                 var pendrive = productContext.Products.SingleOrDefault(p => p.ProductName == "Pendrive");
var laptop = productContext.Products.SingleOrDefault(p => p.ProductName == "Laptop");
                 && pendrive.UnitsOnStock >= 1 && laptop.UnitsOnStock >= 1)
                       Invoice invoiceOne = new Invoice{ Quantity = 5};
List<InvoiceProduct> invoiceProducts = new List<InvoiceProduct>();
                       InvoiceProduct invoiceProductMouse = new InvoiceProduct { Invoice = invoiceOne, Product = mouse };
InvoiceProduct invoiceProductMonitor = new InvoiceProduct { Invoice = invoiceOne, Product = monitor };
InvoiceProduct invoiceProductHeadPhones = new InvoiceProduct { Invoice = invoiceOne, Product = headPhones };
InvoiceProduct invoiceProductPendrive = new InvoiceProduct { Invoice = invoiceOne, Product = pendrive };
                       InvoiceProduct invoiceProductLaptop = new InvoiceProduct { Invoice = invoiceOne, Product = laptop };
                       invoiceProducts.Add(invoiceProductMouse);
invoiceProducts.Add(invoiceProductMonitor);
                       invoiceProducts.Add(invoiceProductHeadPhones);
                        invoiceProducts.Add(invoiceProductPendrive);
                       invoiceProducts.Add(invoiceProductLaptop);
                       productContext.InvoicesProducts.AddRange(invoiceProducts);
                       monitor.UnitsOnStock -= 1;
                       headPhones.UnitsOnStock -= 1;
                       pendrive.UnitsOnStock -= 1;
                        laptop.UnitsOnStock -= 1;
                 productContext.SaveChanges();
```

Tabela *Invoices*



Tabela *InvoiceProduct*

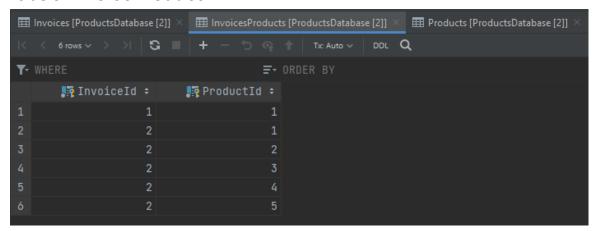
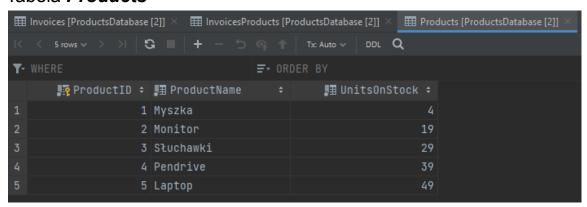


Tabela **Products**



b. Pokaż produktu sprzedane w ramach wybranej faktury

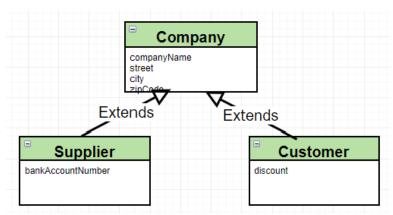
Produkty sprzedane w ramach faktury 2

 c. Pokaż faktury w ramach których był sprzedany wybrany produkt

Faktury w ramach których był sprzedany produkt o Id równym 1

5. Dziedziczenie

a. Wprowadź do modelu poniższą hierarchię dziedziczenia używając strategii *Table-Per-Hierarchy.*



Klasa bazowa *Company*

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 3
    public abstract class Company
         Odwołania: 0
         public int CompanyId { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public string companyName { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public string street { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public string city { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public string zipCode { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
         public string Discriminator { get; private set; }
```

Klasa *Customer* dziedzicząca po *Company*

Klasa **Supplier** dziedzicząca po Company

Klasa kontekstowa

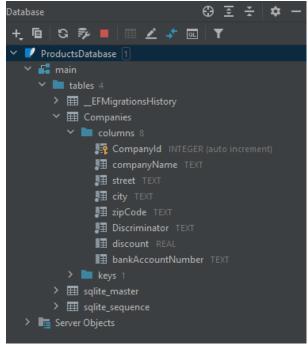
```
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

Inamespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
{
    Odwołania: 33
    public class ProductContext: DbContext
    {
        Odwołania: 0
        public DbSet<Company> Companies { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public DbSet<Customer> Customers { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public DbSet<Supplier> Suppliers { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
        {
            base.OnConfiguring(optionsBuilder);
            optionsBuilder.UseSqlite("DataSource=ProductsDatabase");
        }
}
```

Migracja i update bazy danych

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migrations add TablePerHierarchyMigration
Build started...
Build succeeded.
An operation was scaffolded that may result in the loss of data. Please review the migration for accuracy.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migrations add TablePerHierarchyMigrationApply
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef database update
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Applying migration '20220425140915_TablePerHierarchyMigration'.
Applying migration '20220425140925_TablePerHierarchyMigrationApply'.
Done.
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts>
```

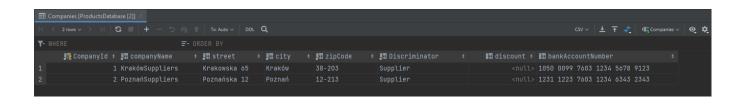
Struktura bazy danych



b. Dodaj i pobierz z bazy kilka firm obu rodzajów

Dodanie dwóch dostawców

```
using System;
using System.Threading;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 0
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
             ProductContext context = new ProductContext();
             List<Company> companies = new List<Company>();
             companies.Add(new Supplier
                 companyName = "KrakówSuppliers",
                 street = "Krakowska 65",
                 city = "Kraków",
                 zipCode = "38-203",
                 bankAccountNumber = "1050 0099 7603 1234 5678 9123"
             });
             companies.Add(new Supplier
                 companyName = "PoznańSuppliers",
                 street = "Poznańska 12",
                 city = "Poznań",
                 zipCode = "12-213",
bankAccountNumber = "1231 1223 7603 1234 6343 2343"
             });
             context.Companies.AddRange(companies);
             context.SaveChanges();
```



Dodanie dwóch klientów

```
using System;
using System.Threading;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    class Program
        Odwołania: 0
        static void Main(string[] args)
            ProductContext context = new ProductContext();
            List<Company> companies = new List<Company>();
            companies.Add(new Customer
                companyName = "KrakówCustomers",
                street = "Rynek 15",
                city = "Kraków",
                zipCode = "04-252",
                discount = 0.05F
            });
            companies.Add(new Customer
                companyName = "PoznańCustomers",
                street = "Śródmieście 421",
                city = "Poznań",
                zipCode = "83-121",
                discount = 0.10F
            });
            context.Companies.AddRange(companies);
            context.SaveChanges();
```



Pobieranie dostawców

Pobieranie klientów

6. Zamodeluj tę samą hierarchię dziedziczenia, ale tym razem użyj strategii *Table-Per-Type*

Klasa bazowa *Company*

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.Schema;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    [Table("Companies")]
    Odwołania: 3
    public class Company
    {
        Odwołania: 0
        public int CompanyId { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
        public string companyName { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public string street { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public string city { get; set; }
         Odwołania: 0
        public string zipCode { get; set; }
```

Klasa *Customer* dziedzicząca po *Company*

Klasa **Supplier** dziedzicząca po Company

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.Schema;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
{
    [Table("Suppliers")]
    lodwołanie
    public class Supplier : Company
    {
        Odwołania:0
        public string bankAccountNumber { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Klasa kontekstowa

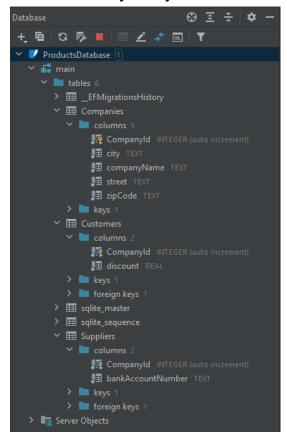
```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
{
    Odwołania: 38
    public class ProductContext: DbContext
    {
        Odwołania: 0
        public DbSet<Company> Companies { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        public DbSet<Customer> Customers { get; set; }
        Odwołania:O
public DbSet<Supplier> Suppliers { get; set; }
        Odwołania: 0
        protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
        {
             base.OnConfiguring(optionsBuilder);
             optionsBuilder.UseSqlite("DataSource=ProductsDatabase");
         }
        protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
         {
            modelBuilder.Entity<Customer>().ToTable("Customers")
                 .Property(c => c.discount)
                 .IsRequired();
            modelBuilder.Entity<Supplier>().ToTable("Suppliers")
                 .Property(s => s.bankAccountNumber)
                 .IsRequired();
```

Migracja i update bazy danych

```
Windows PowerShell × + 

PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migrations add TablePerTypeMigration
Build started...
Build succeeded.
An operation was scaffolded that may result in the loss of data. Please review the migration for accuracy.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef migrations add TablePerTypeMigrationApply
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts> dotnet ef database update
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Applying migration '20220425144621_TablePerTypeMigration'.
Applying migration '20220425144621_TablePerTypeMigrationApply'.
Done.
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\lab\MateuszSkowronEFProducts>
```

Struktura bazy danych



a. Dodaj i pobierz z bazy kilka firm obu rodzajów

Dodanie dostawców

```
using System Threading;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
   class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            ProductContext context = new ProductContext();
            List<Company> companies = new List<Company>();
            companies.Add(new Supplier
                companyName = "KrakówSuppliers",
                street = "Krakowska 65",
city = "Kraków",
zipCode = "38-203",
                bankAccountNumber = "1050 0099 7603 1234 5678 9123"
            companies.Add(new Supplier
                companyName = "PoznańSuppliers",
                street = "Poznańska 12",
                city = "Poznań",
                zipCode = "12-213",
                bankAccountNumber = "1231 1223 7603 1234 6343 2343"
            context.Companies.AddRange(companies);
            context.SaveChanges();
```

Tabela Companies

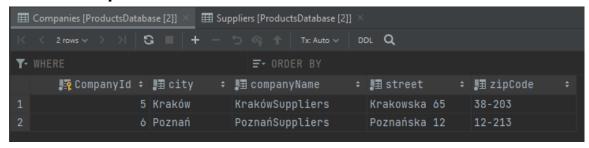
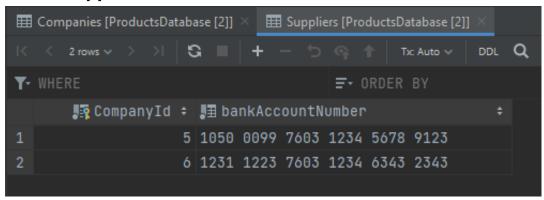


Tabela Suppliers



Dodanie klientów

```
using System;
using System.Threading;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
    Odwołania: 0
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            ProductContext context = new ProductContext();
            List<Company> companies = new List<Company>();
            companies.Add(new Customer
                companyName = "KrakówCustomers",
                street = "Rynek 15",
                city = "Kraków",
                zipCode = "04-252",
               discount = 0.05F
            });
            companies.Add(new Customer
                companyName = "PoznańCustomers",
                street = "Śródmieście 421",
                city = "Poznań",
                zipCode = "83-121",
                discount = 0.10F
            });
            context.Companies.AddRange(companies);
            context.SaveChanges();
```

Tabela Companies

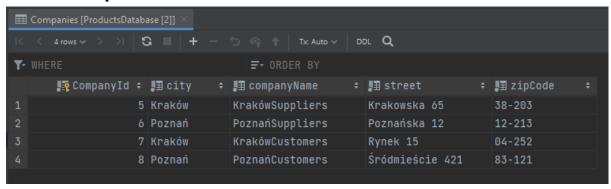
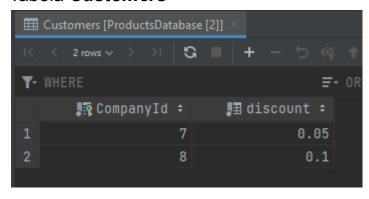


Tabela Customers



Pobieranie dostawców

```
using System;
using System.Threading;
                                                                                                          M Konsola debugowania programu Microsoft Visual Studio
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
                                                                                                          KrakówSuppliers
PoznańSuppliers
     Odwołania: O class Program
                                                                                                          C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\Lab\MateuszSkowronEFProduc
                                                                                                          zakończono z kodem 0.
Aby automatycznie zamknąć konsolę po zatrzymaniu debugow
znie zamknij konsolę po zatrzymaniu debugowania.
Naciśnij dowolny klawisz, aby zamknąć to okno...
           static void Main(string[] args)
                ProductContext context = new ProductContext();
                var query = from company in context.Companies
                                 join supplier in context. Suppliers
                                 on company.CompanyId equals supplier.CompanyId
                                 select new
                                       companyName = company.companyName
                 foreach(var company in query)
                      Console.WriteLine(company.companyName);
```

Pobieranie klientów

```
using System;
using System.Threading;
namespace MateuszSkowronEFProducts
                                                                                                             Konsola debugowania programu Microsoft Visual Studio
      Odwołania: 0
      class Program
                                                                                                            C:\Users\HP\Desktop\C#.NET etc\Lab\MateuszSkowronEd
zakończono z kodem 0.
Aby automatycznie zamknąć konsolę po zatrzymaniu de
znie zamknij konsolę po zatrzymaniu debugowania.
Naciśnij dowolny klawisz, aby zamknąć to okno...
           Odwołania: 0
            static void Main(string[] args)
                 ProductContext context = new ProductContext();
                 var query = from company in context.Companies
                                  join customer in context.Customers
                                  on company.CompanyId equals customer.CompanyId
                                  select new
                                        companyName = company.companyName
                 foreach(var company in query)
                       Console.WriteLine(company.companyName);
```

b. Porównaj obie strategie modelowania dziedziczenia

Porównując oba rozwiązania myślę, że najlepiej będzie wskazać zarówno wady i zalety każdego z osobna.

Table-Per-Hierarchy

Do zalet tego podejścia na pewno należy szybkość wykonywania operacji CRUD, ponieważ wszystkie dane znajdują się w jednej tabeli. Kolejną zaletą jest minimalizacja liczby tabel, gdyż tak jak w przykładzie powyżej trzy klasy zmieściliśmy w jednej tabeli. Wadą tego podejścia jest zdecydowanie redundancja danych. Niektóre kolumny są NULL'ami, a może być ich bardzo dużo. Złożoność modyfikacji klas. Usuwanie/dodawanie atrybutów wymaga dodania/usunięcia kolumny z każdej z klas, gdyż wszystkie znajdują się w jednej tabeli.

Table-Per-Type

Do zalet tego podejścia należy na pewno spójność danych. Wszystkie tabele odpowiadają trzeciej postaci normalnej. Nie występuje redundancja danych. Mamy dużą elastyczność jeśli chodzi o modyfikacje obiektów. Możemy bez problemu dodawać/usuwać kolejne atrybuty klas, gdyż nie mają one wpływu na pozostałe. Widoczną wadą jest szybkość wykonywania operacji CRUD, gdyż nasze zapytania bardzo często wymagają join'ów. Kolejną wadą jest duża liczba tabel w bazie danych.

Mi osobiście wygodniej pracuje się z drugim podejściem, gdyż jest ono bardziej intuicyjne.