

(T21)討論 LinqToSql 的 CompiledQueryCompile、IdentityCache。比較 ExecuteQuery、ExecuteCommand

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(T21)討論 LinqToSql 的 CompiledQueryCompile、IdentityCache。比較 ExecuteQuery、ExecuteCommand

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0. Summary

1.

CompiledQuery.Compile(...)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/data/adonet/ef/language-reference/compiled-queries-linq-to-entities>

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.linq.compiledquery.compile\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.linq.compiledquery.compile(v=vs.110).aspx)

1.1.

Linq query expression dynamically generates the TSQL statements every time when a LINQ query is issued.

1.2.

CompiledQuery.Compile() can create a new delegate to represent the compiled query, so the application will use that delegate instead of dynamically generate the TSQL statements again, when a LINQ query is issued.

2.

ExecuteQuery V.S. ExecuteCommand

2.1.

ExecuteQuery is for Select.

ExecuteCommand is for Insert, Update, Delete or stored procedure.

2.2.

Try not to use **ExecuteQuery** and **ExecuteCommand**.

When using ExecuteQuery and ExecuteCommand, we lose the advantage of strongly-typed variables in Linq queries.

3.

IdentityCache

SampleDataContext.Refresh

Reference:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd627203\(v=vs.100\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd627203(v=vs.100).aspx)

3.1.

E.g.

```
//dbContext2.Refresh(System.Data.Linq.RefreshMode.OverwriteCurrentValues, g2);
```

Refresh dbContext and then overwrite g2 variable

3.2.

IdentityCache

E.g.

```
//using (SampleDataContext dbContext = new SampleDataContext())
//{
//    Gamer g1 = dbContext.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
//    Gamer g2 = dbContext.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
//    Console.WriteLine("g1==g2 : {0}", object.ReferenceEquals(g1, g2));
//}
```

3.2.1.

We are using the same dbContext object
and the same identity search condition in Linq query
to retrieve 2 gamers.

When g1 Linq query is executed, the Linq query is converted to Tsql.

Then the Tsql is executed in the database, and return the result back to the application.

The application creates the Gamer g1 object and stores its data into g1 object properties.

The **object identity** is stored in the **Identity Cache**.

3.2.2.

When g2 Linq query is executed, the Linq query checks the **Identity Cache**
and returns a reference to the student object that already exists.

The application only request data from database once.

g1 and g2 are pointing to the same student object in memory.

3.3.

```
//using (SampleDataContext dbContext1 = new SampleDataContext())
//using (SampleDataContext dbContext2 = new SampleDataContext())
//{
//    //Write the generated sql query to the Console window
//    dbContext1.Log = Console.Out;
//    dbContext2.Log = Console.Out;
//    Console.WriteLine("4.2.1. ----- ");
//    Gamer g1 = dbContext1.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
//    Gamer g2 = dbContext2.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
//    Console.WriteLine($"g1==g2 : {object.ReferenceEquals(g1, g2)}");
```

We are using 2 different dbContext object
and the same search condition in Linq query
to retrieve 2 gamers.

The application will request data from database twice.

The first call to the database and then application create Gamer g1 object.

The second call to the database and then application create Gamer g2 object.

g1 and g2 are pointing to the different student object in memory.

```
//    Console.WriteLine($"g1==g2 : {object.ReferenceEquals(g1, g2)}");
```

will return false.

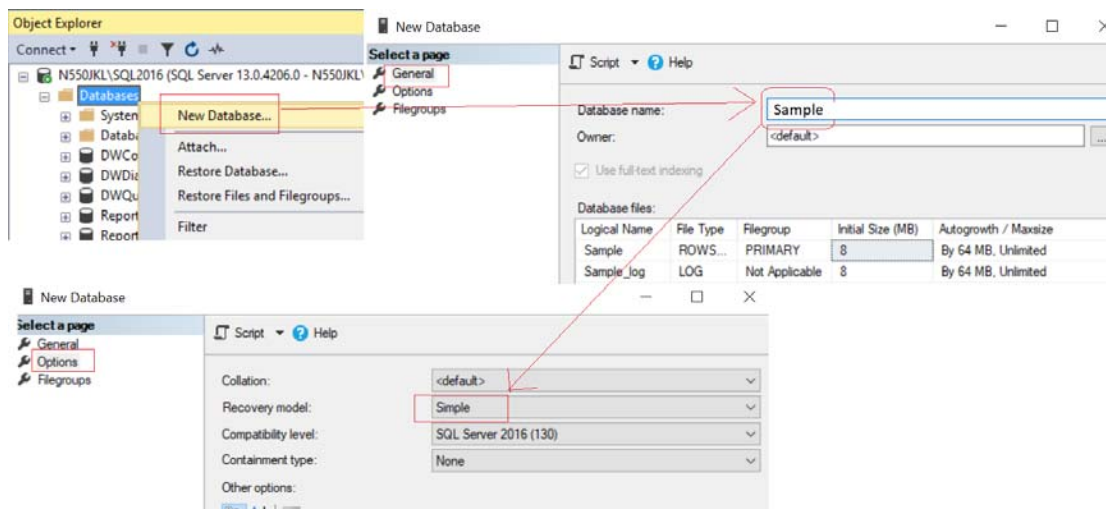
1. Web Form Application - Linq Query

1.1. TSQL

Database --> Right Click --> New Database -->

Database Name : Sample

Options --> Recovery Model : Simple



--Create a Sample DataBase and Run the following TSQL

--1 -----

--Drop Table if it exists.

--IF OBJECT_ID('Gamer') IS NOT NULL

```
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT *
               FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
               WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'Gamer' ) )
```

BEGIN

TRUNCATE TABLE Gamer;

DROP TABLE Gamer;

END;

GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch

CREATE TABLE Gamer

```
(
  Id INT PRIMARY KEY
    IDENTITY ,
  Name NVARCHAR(50) ,
  Gender NVARCHAR(50) ,
  Score INT ,
  Type NVARCHAR(50) ,
  CombatPower INT ,
  MagicPower INT
```

```

);
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--2 -----
INSERT INTO Gamer
VALUES ( 'Name1 ABC', 'Male', 5000, 'Warrior', 500, NULL );
INSERT INTO Gamer
VALUES ( 'Name2 ABCDE', 'Female', 4500, 'Warrior', 350, NULL );
INSERT INTO Gamer
VALUES ( 'Name3 EFGH', 'Male', 6500, 'Magician', NULL, 600 );
INSERT INTO Gamer
VALUES ( 'Name4 HIJKLMN', 'Female', 45000, 'Magician', NULL, 650 );
INSERT INTO Gamer
VALUES ( 'Name5 NOP', 'Male', 3000, 'Magician', NULL, 700 );
INSERT INTO Gamer
VALUES ( 'Name6 PQRSTUWV', 'Male', 4000, 'Warrior', 450, NULL );
INSERT INTO Gamer
VALUES ( 'Name7 XYZ', 'Male', 4500, 'Warrior', 550, NULL );
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch

```

1.2. Set up SQL Authentication

In SQL server

Object Explorer --> Security --> Logins --> New Logins

-->

General Tab

Login Name :

Tester

Password:

1234

Default Database:

Sample

-->

Server Roles Tab

Select

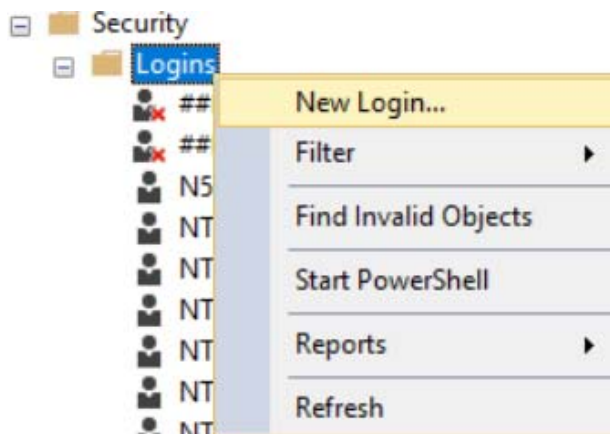
sysadmin

-->

User Mapping Tab

Select Sample

Select every Roles.



Login - New

Select a page

- General
- Server Roles
- User Mapping
- Securables
- Status

Connection

Server: N55QJL\SQL2016

Connection: N55QJL\pmp1

[View connection properties](#)

Progress

Ready

Script Help

Login name: Search...

☐ Windows authentication

☒ SQL Server authentication

Password:

Confirm password:

☐ Specify old password

Old password:

☒ Enforce password policy

☒ Enforce password expiration

☒ User must change password at next login

☐ Mapped to certificate

☐ Mapped to asymmetric key

☐ Map to Credential

Mapped Credentials

Credential	Provider
------------	----------

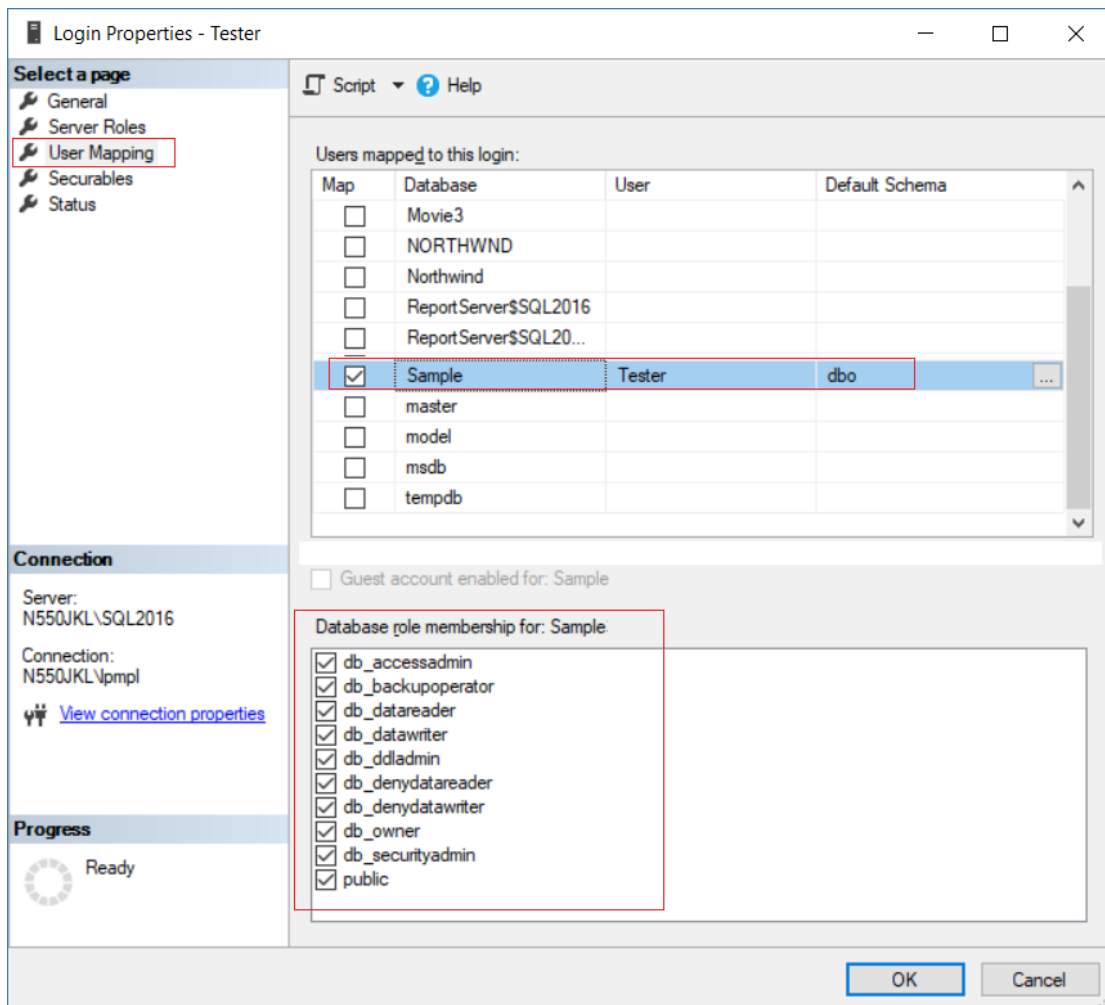
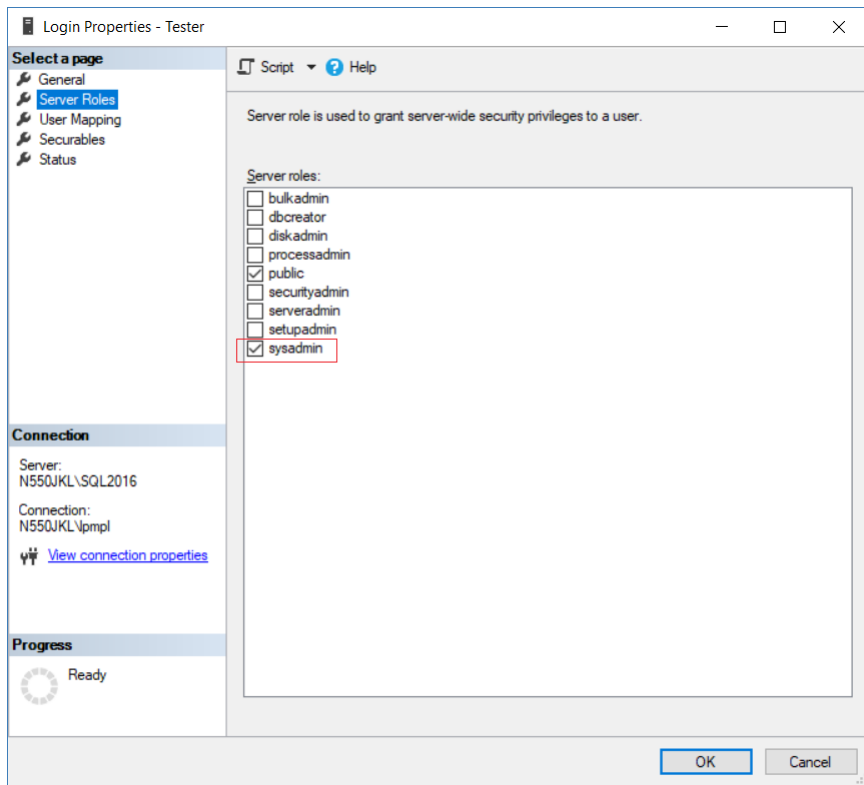
Add

Remove

Default database:

Default language:

OK Cancel

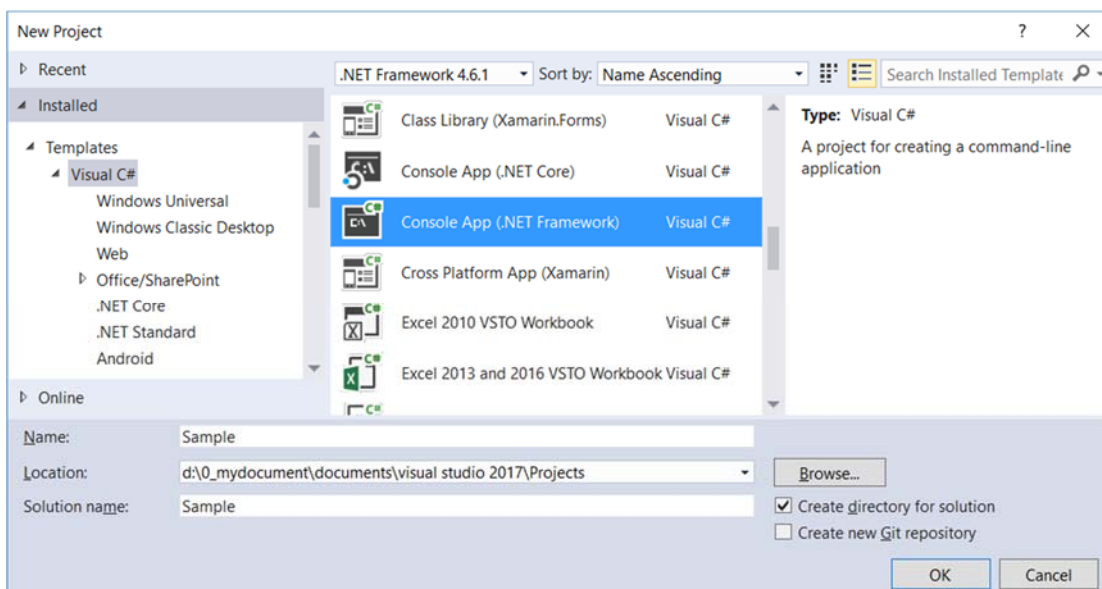
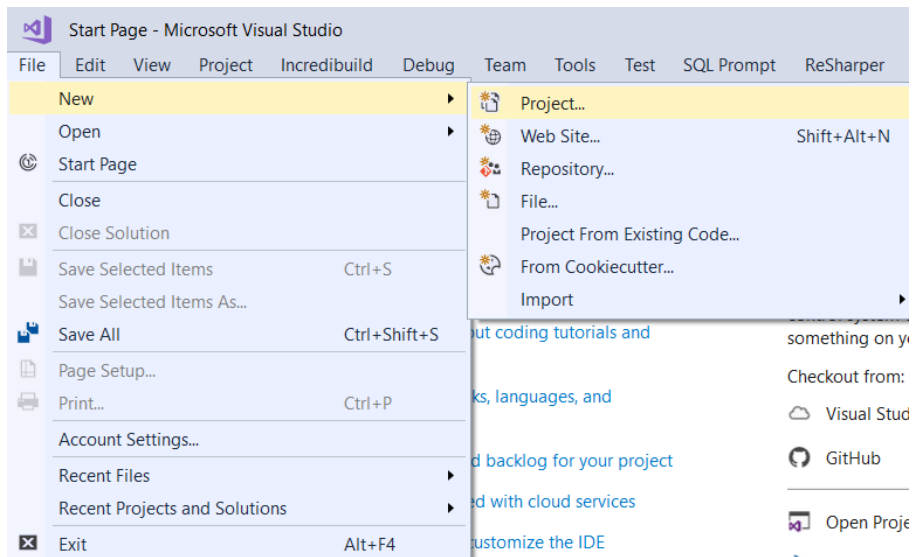


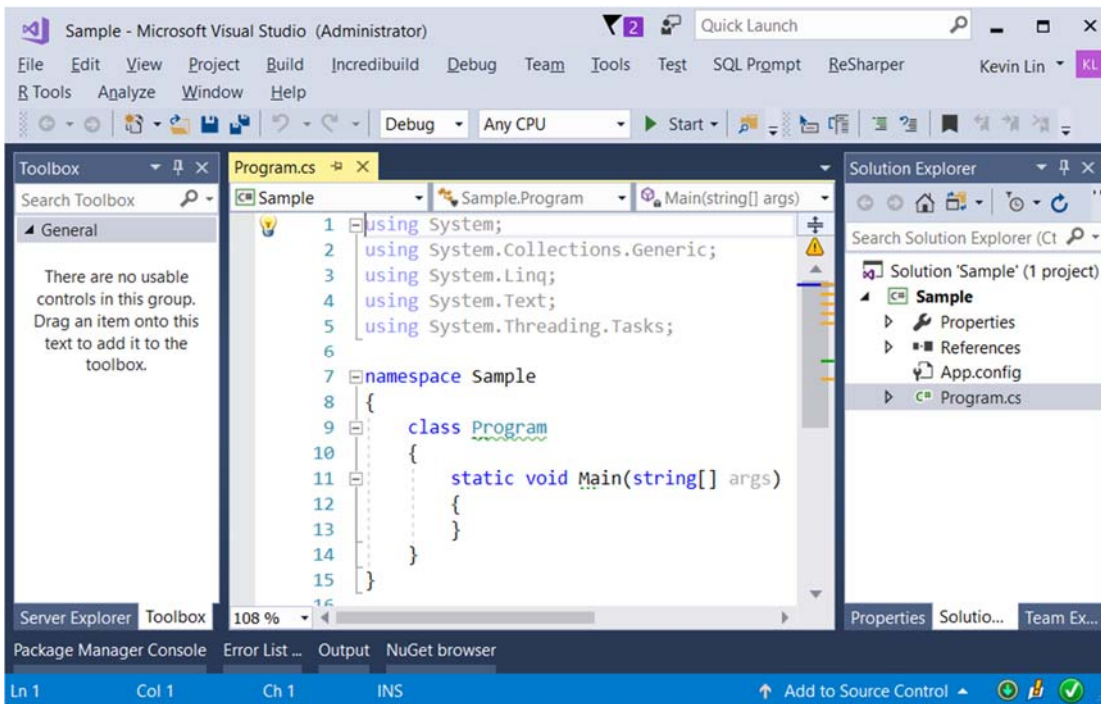
2. Console App

File --> New --> Project... -->

Visual C# --> **Console App (.Net Framework)** -->

Name: **Sample**





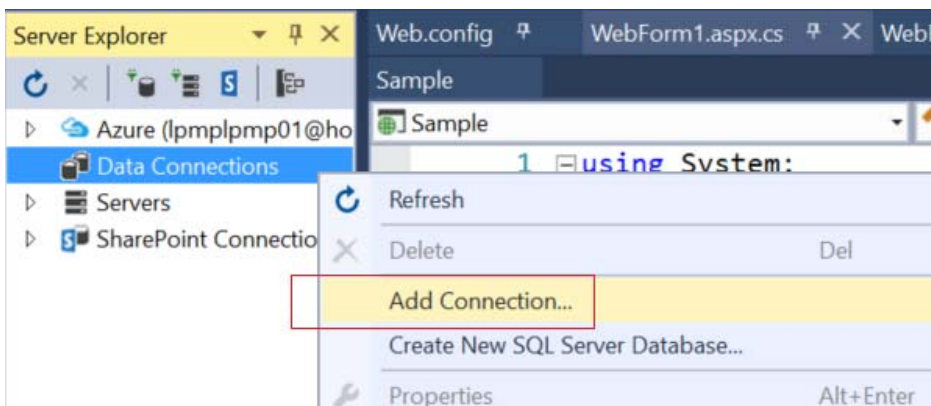
2.1. Linq to SQL

2.1.1. Add Connection

Server Explorer --> Data Connections --> Right click --> Add Connection...

--> Microsoft SQL server -->

Enter your server and database details



Choose Data Source ? X

Data source:

Microsoft Access Database File	Description Use this selection to connect to Microsoft SQL Server 2005 or above, or to Microsoft SQL Azure using the .NET Framework Data Provider for SQL Server.
Microsoft ODBC Data Source	
Microsoft SQL Server	
Microsoft SQL Server Database File	
Oracle Database	
<other>	

Data provider:
.NET Framework Data Provider for SQ ▾

☒ Always use this selection

Continue Cancel

Add Connection ? X

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:
N550JKL\SQL2016 Refresh

Log on to the server

Authentication: SQL Server Authentication ▾

User name: Tester

Password: ●●●●

☒ Save my password

Connect to a database

☒ Select or enter a database name:
Sample ▾

☐ Attach a database file:
Browse...

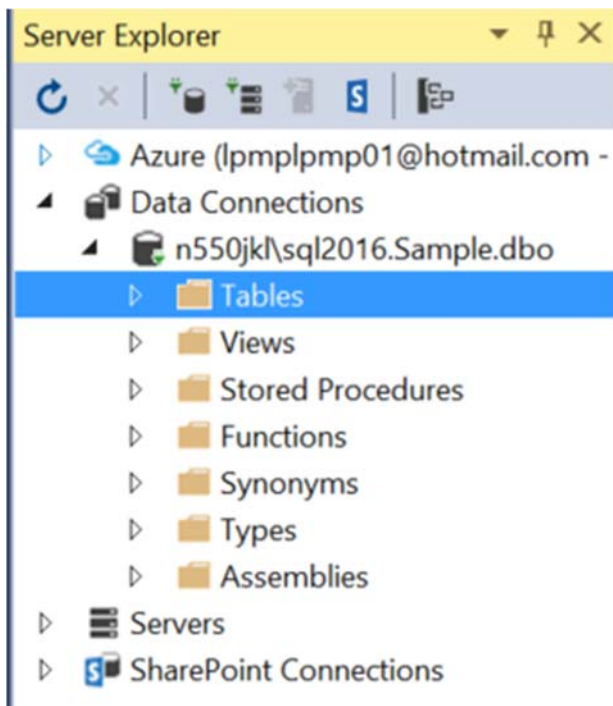
Advanced...

Test Connection OK Cancel

Microsoft Visual Studio

Test connection succeeded.

OK



2.1.2. Sample.dbml

ProjectName --> Right Click --> Add --> New Item...

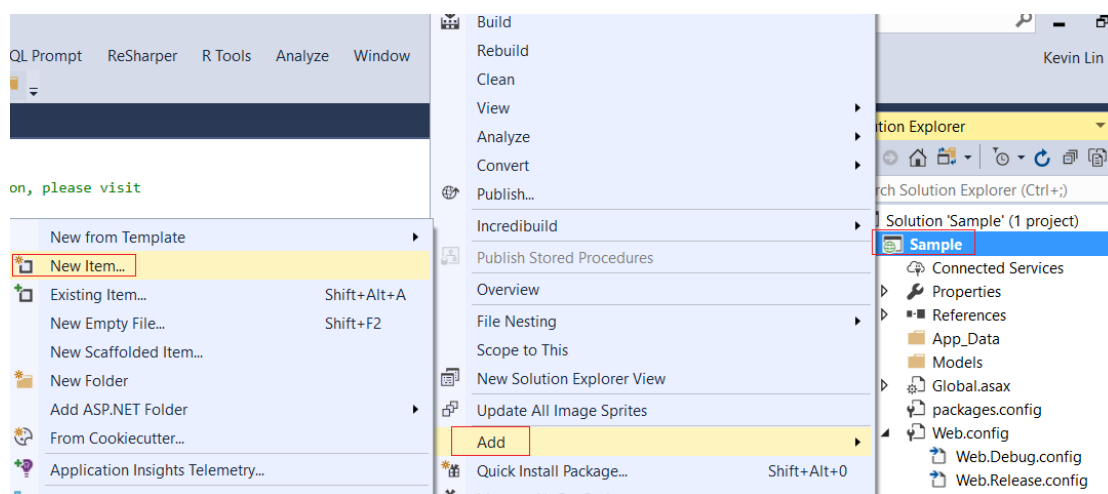
--> Linq to SQL classes -->

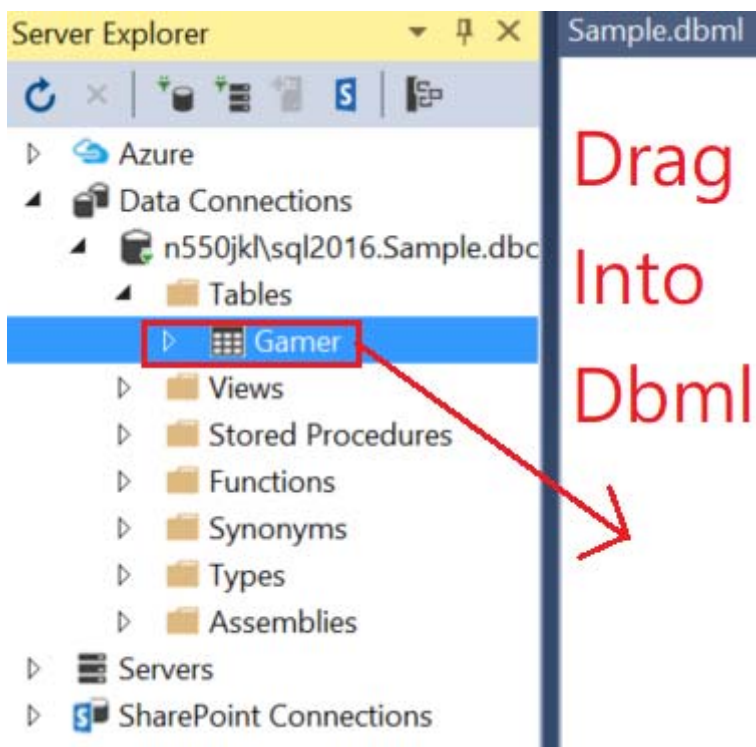
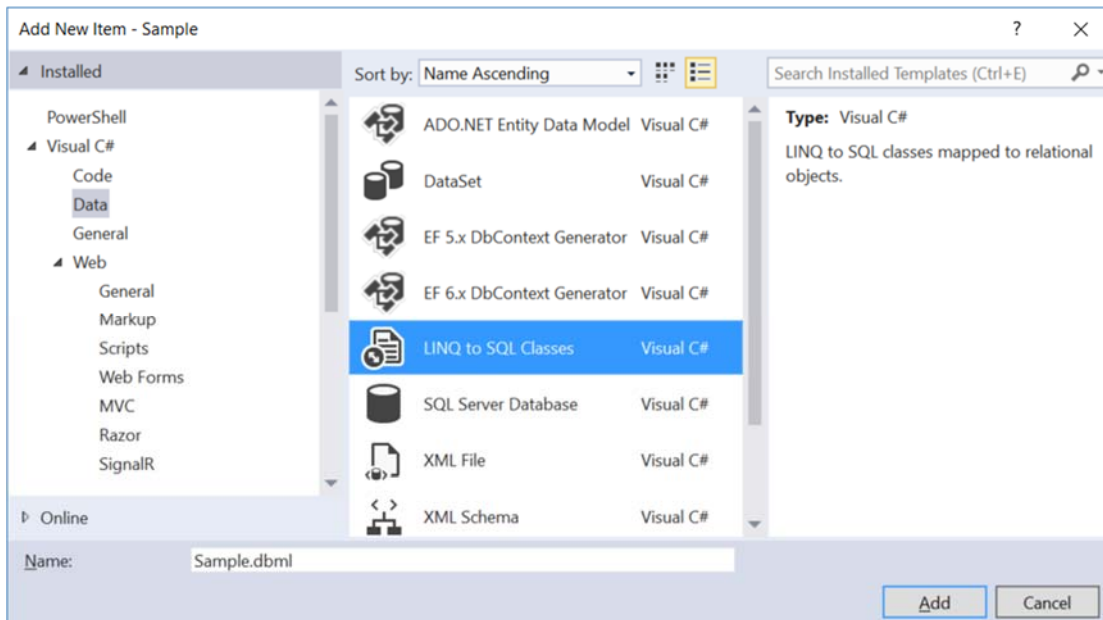
Name : **Sample.dbml**

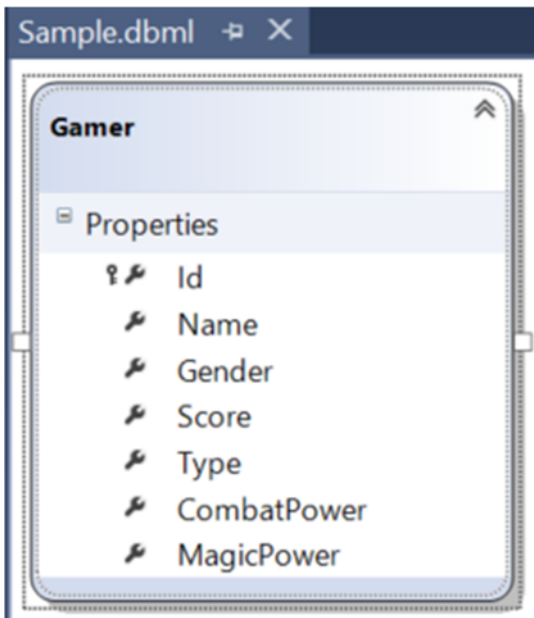
I name it as "Sample.dbml",
because I know this is for connection to "Sample" Database.

-->

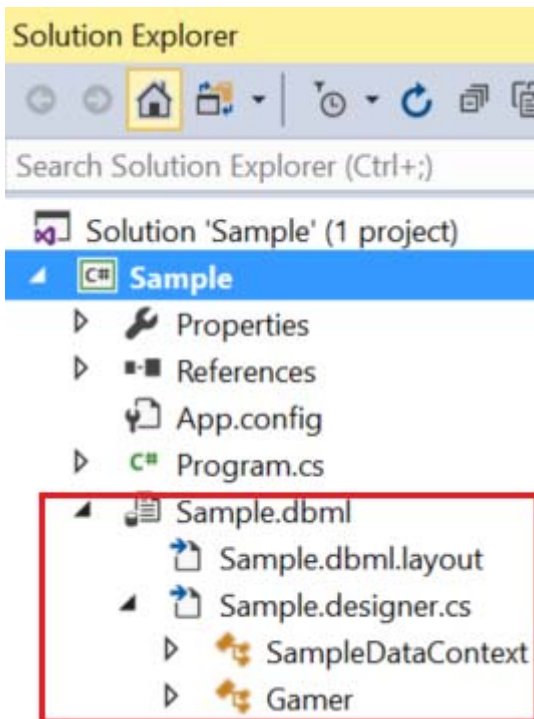
Drag Table from Server Explorer into DBML







Save the dbml, it will generate the following files.
The DataContext context is the entry point to the database.



2.2. Program.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Data.Linq;
using System.Linq;
namespace Sample
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // 1. =====
```

```

//CompiledQuerySample();
Console.WriteLine("1. CompiledQuerySample() ===== ");
CompiledQuerySample();
// 2. =====
//ExecuteQuerySample();
Console.WriteLine("2. ExecuteQuerySample() ===== ");
ExecuteQuerySample();
// 3. =====
//ExecuteCommandSample();
Console.WriteLine("3. ExecuteCommandSample() ===== ");
ExecuteCommandSample();
// 4. =====
//IdentityCacheRefreshSample();
Console.WriteLine("4. IdentityCacheRefreshSample() ===== ");
IdentityCacheRefreshSample();
Console.ReadLine();
}

// 1. =====
//CompiledQuerySample();
static void CompiledQuerySample()
{
    //1.
    //CompiledQuery.Compile(...)
    //Reference:
    //https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/data/adonet/ef/language-
reference/compiled-queries-linq-to-entities
    //https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/system.data.linq.compiledquery.compile(v=vs.110).aspx
    //1.1.
    //Linq query expression dynamically generate the TSQL statements
    //every time when a LINQ query is issued.
    //1.2.
    //CompiledQuery.Compile() can create a new delegate
    //to represent the compiled query,
    //so the application will use that delegate
    //instead of dynamically generate the TSQL statements again,
    //when a LINQ query is issued.
    //1.1. -----
    //Dynamically generate the required T-SQL statements
    Console.WriteLine("1.1. Dynamically generate the required T-SQL statements ----- ");
    using (SampleDataContext dbContext = new SampleDataContext())
    {
        Gamer gamerId1 = (from g in dbContext.Gamers
                           where g.Id == 1
                           select g).Single();
        Console.WriteLine(gamerId1);
    }
    //1.2. -----
    //CompiledQuery.Compile(...)
    Console.WriteLine("1.2. CompiledQuery.Compile(...) ----- ");
    Func<SampleDataContext, int, Gamer> compiledQuery = CompiledQuery.Compile(
        (SampleDataContext dataContext, int gameId) =>
            (from g in dataContext.Gamers
             where g.Id == gameId

```

```

        select g).Single());
using (SampleDataContext dbContext = new SampleDataContext())
{
    if (compiledQuery != null)
    {
        Gamer gamer = compiledQuery(dbContext, 1);
        Console.WriteLine(gamer);
    }
}
}

// 1.1. Dynamically generate the required T-SQL statements -----
// Id==1,Name==Name1 ABC,Gender==Male,Score==5000,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==
// 1.2. CompiledQuery.Compile(...) -----
// Id==1,Name==Name1 ABC,Gender==Male,Score==5000,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==

// 2. =====
//ExecuteQuerySample();
static void ExecuteQuerySample()
{
    //ExecuteQuery is for Select.
    //ExecuteCommand is for Insert, Update, Delete or stored procedure.
    using (SampleDataContext dbContext = new SampleDataContext())
    {
        //2.1. ExecuteQuery -----
        Console.WriteLine("2.1. ExecuteQuery ----- ");
        IEnumerable<Gamer> gamers = dbContext.ExecuteQuery<Gamer>(
            "Select * from Gamer where Gender='Male'");
        foreach (Gamer gamer in gamers)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(gamer);
        }
        //2.2. ParameterizeQuery -----
        Console.WriteLine("2.2. ParameterizeQuery ----- ");
        IEnumerable<Gamer> gamers2 = dbContext.ExecuteQuery<Gamer>(
            "Select * from Gamer where Gender={0} AND Type={1}", "Male", "Warrior");
        foreach (Gamer gamer2 in gamers2)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(gamer2);
        }
    }
}

// 2.1. ExecuteQuery -----
// Id==1,Name==Name1 ABC,Gender==Male,Score==5000,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==
// Id==3,Name==Name3 EFGH,Gender==Male,Score==6500,Type==Magician,CombatPower==,MagicPower==600
// Id==5,Name==Name5 NOP,Gender==Male,Score==3000,Type==Magician,CombatPower==,MagicPower==700
// Id==6,Name==Name6 PQRSTUUVW,Gender==Male,Score==4000,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==450,MagicPower==
// Id==7,Name==Name7 XYZ,Gender==Male,Score==4500,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==550,MagicPower==
// 2.2. ParameterizeQuery -----
// Id==1,Name==Name1 ABC,Gender==Male,Score==5000,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==
// Id==6,Name==Name6 PQRSTUUVW,Gender==Male,Score==4000,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==450,MagicPower==
// Id==7,Name==Name7 XYZ,Gender==Male,Score==4500,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==550,MagicPower==
// 3. =====
//ExecuteCommandSample();
static void ExecuteCommandSample()

```

```

{
    using (SampleDataContext dbContext = new SampleDataContext())
    {
        //ExecuteQuery is for Select.
        //ExecuteCommand is for Insert, Update, Delete or stored procedure.
        int count = dbContext.ExecuteCommand(
            "Update Gamer set Score=5555 where Id=1");
        Console.WriteLine("Rows Updated = {0}", count);
        Gamer gameId1 = dbContext.ExecuteQuery<Gamer>(
            "Select * from Gamer where Id=1").FirstOrDefault();
        Console.WriteLine(gameId1);
    }
}

// Rows Updated = 1
// Id==1,Name==Name1 ABC,Gender==Male,Score==5555,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==

// 4. =====
//IdentityCacheRefreshSample();
static void IdentityCacheRefreshSample()
{
    // 4.1. -----
    //3.2.
    //IdentityCache
    //3.2.1.
    //We are using the same dataContext object
    //and the same identity search condition in Linq query
    //to retrieve 2 gamers.
    //When g1 Linq query is executed, the Linq query is converted to Tsql.
    //Then the Tsql is executed in the database, and return the result back to the application.
    //The application creates the Gamer g1 object and stores its data into g1 object properties.
    //The object identity is stored in the Identity Cache.
    //3.2.2.
    //When g2 Linq query is executed, the Linq query checks the Identity Cache
    //and returns a reference to the student object that already exists.
    //The application only request data from the database once.
    //g1 and g2 are pointing to the same student object in memory.
    Console.WriteLine("4.1. ----- ");
    using (SampleDataContext dbContext = new SampleDataContext())
    {
        //Write the generated sql query to the Console window
        dbContext.Log = Console.Out;
        Gamer g1 = dbContext.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
        Gamer g2 = dbContext.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
        Console.WriteLine("g1==g2 : {0}", object.ReferenceEquals(g1, g2));
    }
    // SELECT TOP (1) [t0].[Id], [t0].[Name], [t0].[Gender], [t0].[Score], [t0].[Type],
[t0].[CombatPower], [t0].[MagicPower]
    // FROM [dbo].[Gamer] AS [t0]
    // WHERE [t0].[Id] = @p0
    // -- @p0: Input Int (Size = -1; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [1]
    // -- Context: SqlProvider(Sql2008) Model: AttributedMetaModel Build: 4.7.2556.0
    // g1==g2 : True

```

```

// 4.2.1. -----
//3.3.
// We are using 2 different dbContext object
// and the same search condition in Linq query
// to retrieve 2 gamers.
// The application will request data from database twice.
// First call to database and then application create Gamer g1 object.
// Second call to database and then application create Gamer g2 object.
// g1 and g2 are pointing to the different student object in memory.
// // Console.WriteLine($"g1==g2 : {object.ReferenceEquals(g1, g2)}");
// will return false.
Console.WriteLine("4.2. ----- ");
using (SampleDataContext dbContext1 = new SampleDataContext())
using (SampleDataContext dbContext2 = new SampleDataContext())
{
    //Write the generated sql query to the Console window
    dbContext1.Log = Console.Out;
    dbContext2.Log = Console.Out;
    Console.WriteLine("4.2.1. ----- ");
    Gamer g1 = dbContext1.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
    Gamer g2 = dbContext2.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
    Console.WriteLine($"g1==g2 : {object.ReferenceEquals(g1, g2)}");
    Console.WriteLine($"g1: {g1}");
    Console.WriteLine($"g2: {g2}");
    // SELECT TOP (1) [t0].[Id], [t0].[Name], [t0].[Gender], [t0].[Score], [t0].[Type],
[t0].[CombatPower], [t0].[MagicPower]
    // FROM [dbo].[Gamer] AS [t0]
    // WHERE [t0].[Id] = @p0
    // -- @p0: Input Int (Size = -1; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [1]
    // -- Context: SqlProvider(Sql2008) Model: AttributedMetaModel Build: 4.7.2556.0
    // SELECT TOP (1) [t0].[Id], [t0].[Name], [t0].[Gender], [t0].[Score], [t0].[Type],
[t0].[CombatPower], [t0].[MagicPower]
    // FROM [dbo].[Gamer] AS [t0]
    // WHERE [t0].[Id] = @p0
    // -- @p0: Input Int (Size = -1; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [1]
    // -- Context: SqlProvider(Sql2008) Model: AttributedMetaModel Build: 4.7.2556.0
    // g1==g2 : False
    // g1: Id==1,Name==Name1
ABC,Gender==Male,Score==5555,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==
    // g2: Id==1,Name==Name1
ABC,Gender==Male,Score==5555,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==

```

```

// 4.2.2. -----
//g1 is created by dbContext1.
//We update g1 Name and then submit the change to the database.
//g2 are created by dbContext2 and still use the old Name.
Console.WriteLine("4.2.2. ----- ");
if (g1 != null) g1.Name += "_New";
dbContext1.SubmitChanges();
Console.WriteLine($"g1.Name += \"_New\"; dbContext1.SubmitChanges();");
g2 = dbContext2.Gamers.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 1);
Console.WriteLine($"g1: {g1}");

```



```

        Console.WriteLine($"g2: {g2}");
        // UPDATE [dbo].[Gamer]
        // SET [Name] = @p6
        // WHERE ([Id] = @p0) AND ([Name] = @p1) AND ([Gender] = @p2) AND ([Score] = @p3) AND
([Type] = @p4) AND ([CombatPower] = @p5) AND ([MagicPower] IS NULL)
        // -- @p0: Input Int (Size = -1; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [1]
        // -- @p1: Input NVarChar (Size = 4000; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [Name1 ABC]
        // -- @p2: Input NVarChar (Size = 4000; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [Male]
        // -- @p3: Input Int (Size = -1; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [5555]
        // -- @p4: Input NVarChar (Size = 4000; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [Warrior]
        // -- @p5: Input Int (Size = -1; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [500]
        // -- @p6: Input NVarChar (Size = 4000; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [Name1 ABC_New]
        // -- Context: SqlProvider(Sql2008) Model: AttributedMetaModel Build: 4.7.2556.0
        // g1.Name += "_New"; dbContext1.SubmitChanges();
        // g1: Id==1,Name==Name1
ABC_New,Gender==Male,Score==5555,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==
        // g2: Id==1,Name==Name1
ABC,Gender==Male,Score==5555,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==
        // 4.2.3. -----
        //g1 is created by dbContext1.
        //We update g1 Name and then submit change to database.
        //g2 are created by dbContext2 and still use the old Name.
        //So we have to refresh the data of g2.
        ////dbContext2.Refresh(System.Data.Linq.RefreshMode.OverwriteCurrentValues, g2);
        //Refresh dbContext and then overwrite g2 variable
        Console.WriteLine("4.2.3. ----- ");
        if (g2 != null) dbContext2.Refresh(System.Data.Linq.RefreshMode.OverwriteCurrentValues,
g2);

        //Refresh dbContext and then overwrite g2 variable
        Console.WriteLine("dbContext2.Refresh(RefreshMode.OverwriteCurrentValues, g2)");
        Console.WriteLine($"g1: {g1}");
        Console.WriteLine($"g2: {g2}");
        // SELECT [t0].[Id], [t0].[Name], [t0].[Gender], [t0].[Score], [t0].[Type],
[t0].[CombatPower], [t0].[MagicPower]
        // FROM [dbo].[Gamer] AS [t0]
        // WHERE [t0].[Id] = @p0
        // -- @p0: Input Int (Size = -1; Prec = 0; Scale = 0) [1]
        // -- Context: SqlProvider(Sql2008) Model: AttributedMetaModel Build: 4.7.2556.0
        // dbContext2.Refresh(RefreshMode.OverwriteCurrentValues, g2)
        // g1: Id==1,Name==Name1
ABC_New,Gender==Male,Score==5555,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==
        // g2: Id==1,Name==Name1
ABC_New,Gender==Male,Score==5555,Type==Warrior,CombatPower==500,MagicPower==
    }
}

public partial class Gamer
{
    public override string ToString()
    {
        return $"Id=={Id},Name=={Name},Gender=={Gender},Score=={Score},Type=={Type},CombatPower=={Comb
atPower},MagicPower=={MagicPower}";
    }
}
}

```