Migrations

WHAT ARE DATABASE MIGRATIONS? CODE FIRST APPROACH

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I. Introduction

1. What is database migration?

Definition: Database Migration is the process of transferring data from
one or multiple source databases to one or more target databases.
This is typically done using a database migration service or tools.
Once migration is complete, the dataset from the source databases is fully
transferred, possibly with restructuring, to the target databases.

2. Benefits of Database Migration

- 1) Improved Performance: Database migration improves performance by optimizing hardware and infrastructure, optimizing database design and indexing strategies, segmenting and partitioning data, and utilizing advanced database features. These optimizations result in faster data retrieval, reduced query execution times, and improved overall database performance.
- 2) Cost Optimization: By migrating to the cloud, businesses can avoid significant upfront investments in hardware, infrastructure, and maintenance. Instead, they can leverage pay-as-you-go models, paying only for the resources they use.
- **3)** Advanced Features and Functionality: Database migration enables organizations to leverage the advanced features and functionality provided by the new system. This may include support for new data types, improved data analytics, better concurrency control, built-in support for high availability, and disaster recovery.
- **4) Data Consolidation:** In scenarios where multiple databases exist within an organization, migrating them into a single database helps consolidate data.

3. Database Migration Challenges

- **1) Data Loss**: The most common issue firms face is data loss during the DB migration.
- 2) Data Security
- 3) Migration strategy

4. Why Use Database Migration?

Upgrading to the latest version of the database software to improve
security and compliance.
Moving existing data to a new database to reduce cost, improve
performance, and achieve scalability.
Moving from an on-premises database to a cloud-based database for
better scalability and lower costs.

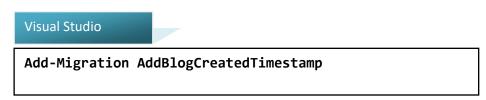
II. Migrations in .NET

1. Migrations Overview

Definition: Migrations are used in Entity Framework Core to apply
changes to the database schema as the data model changes.
The migrations feature in EF (Entity Framework) Core provides a way to
incrementally update the database schema to keep it in sync with the
application's data model while preserving existing data in the database.
When a data model change is introduced, the developer uses EF Core
tools to add a corresponding migration describing the updates necessary
to keep the database schema in sync.
EF Core compares the current model against a snapshot of the old model
to determine the differences and generates migration source files.
Once a new migration has been generated, it can be applied to a
database in various ways.
EF Core records all applied migrations in a special history table.

2. Managing Migrations

1) Add migration: *After the model has been changed, a migration can be added for that change:*



The migration name can be used like a commit message in a version control system.

2) Remove migration: *To remove the last migration, use this command:*

Visual Studio	
Remove-Migration	
Listing migrations:	

Get-Migration

Visual Studio

III. Entity Framework Code First Approach

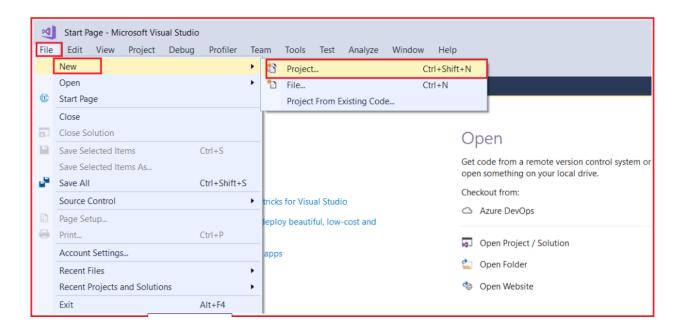
1. Overview

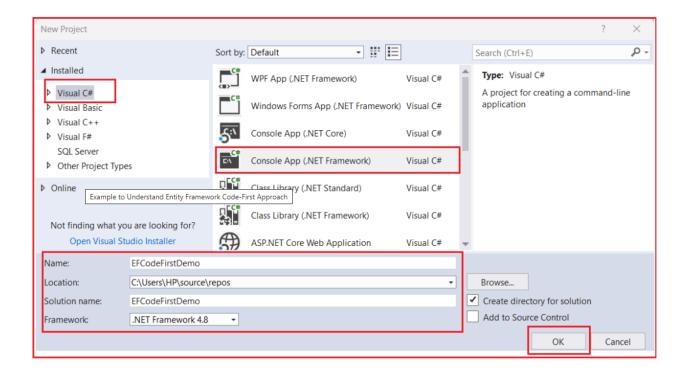
3)

Application: This approach is best suited for applications that are highly
domain-centric and will have the domain model classes created first.
The Entity Framework Code First Approach targets a database that does
not exist and Entity Framework Code First will create the database and
related tables.
Entity Framework Code First Approach can also be used with an empty
database. In this case, Code First will add new tables to this empty
database.
It allows programmers to define domain models using C# or VB.NET
classes.
It allows additional configuration using attributes on classes and
properties or by using a fluent API.

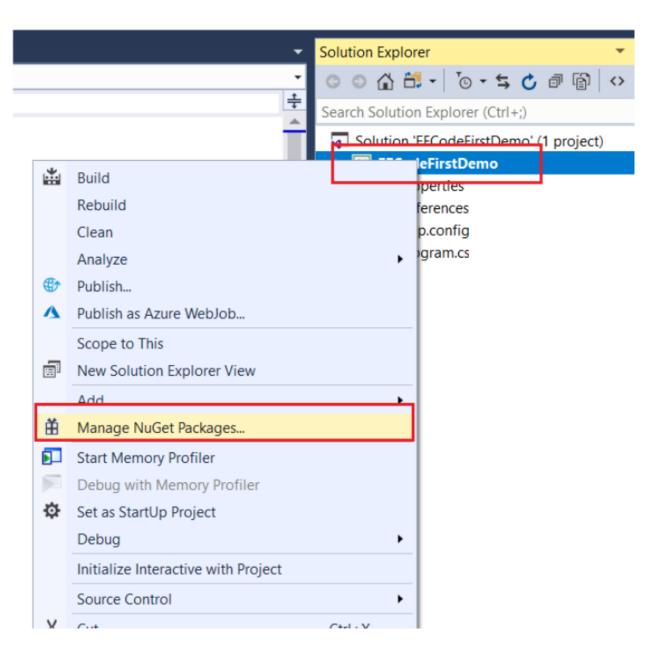
2. Installing Entity Framework:

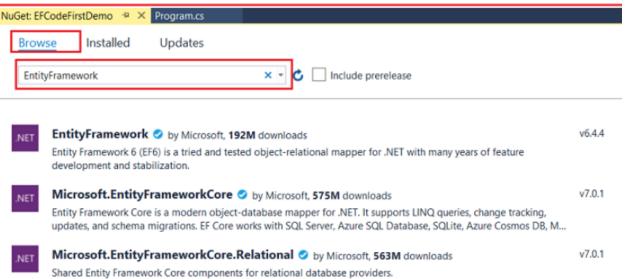
1) Open Visual Studio: Create a Console Application and give it a name:



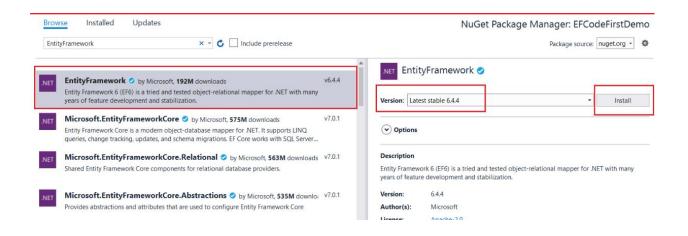


2) Install EF in the current project: To do so, right-click on the project's name and choose NuGet Package Manager:





Now, select **EntityFramework**, provided by Microsoft. Then, select the latest or any version, and finally click on the Install button.



Resources

https://www.astera.com/type/blog/database-migration-what-it-is-and-how-
<u>it-is-done/</u>
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/managing-
schemas/migrations/managing?tabs=vs#listing-migrations
https://dotnettutorials.net/lesson/introduction-to-entity-framework-code-
first-approach/
https://medium.com/@josiahmahachi/entity-framework-code-first-with-
migrations-8d1a197d2bd4