

## Step 1 - Create Application

- Create Blank solution
- Class library .NET Standard
  - MilitaryApp.Domain
  - MilitaryApp.Data (Latest version on .Net standard - 2.1)

## Controlling database creation and Schema changes

## Step 2 - Adding Nuget package manager

- Install Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer to **MilitaryApp.Data** Class library  
(As Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer is dependent on Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Relational and it is dependent on Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Core, so we can add one Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer nuget package manager)

and Add class in **MilitaryApp.Domain**

```
public class Military
{
    public Military()
    {
        Quotes = new List<Quote>();
    }
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public List<Quote> Quotes { get; set; }
    public King King { get; set; }
}

public class King
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string KingName { get; set; }
}

public class Quote
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Text { get; set; }
    public Military Military { get; set; }
    public int MilitaryId { get; set; }
}
```

and Add MilitaryContext.cs in **MilitaryApp.Data**

```
public class MilitaryContext : DbContext
{
    public DbSet<Military> Militaries { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Quote> Quotes { get; set; }
    public DbSet<King> Kings { get; set; }

    protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
    {
        optionsBuilder
            .UseSqlServer("Data Source=(local)\\SQLExpress;Initial
Catalog=MilitaryDB;Integrated Security=True");
    }
}
```

Use EF Core Power Tool Extension for VS 2019

## Step 3 - Create Console App

Create console app and make it as default project

```
class Program
{
    static MilitaryContext context = new MilitaryContext();
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        context.Database.EnsureCreated();
        GetMilitary("Before Add: ");
        AddMilitary();
        GetMilitary("After Add: ");
    }

    private static void GetMilitary(string text)
    {
        var militarys = context.Militaries.ToList();
        Console.WriteLine($"{text}: Military Count is {militarys.Count}");

        foreach (var military in militarys)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(military.Name);
        }
    }

    private static void AddMilitary()
    {
        var militarys = new Military { Name = "Amit" };
        context.Militaries.Add(militarys);
        context.SaveChanges();
    }
}
```

## Step 4 - Adding migration

- Install Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools to **MilitaryApp.Data** Application
- Install Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design to **Console** Application
- Make it Console application as default project
- In Package Manager console run below command, under **MilitaryApp.Data**
  - Add-Migration init
  - Update-Database

## Step 5 - Script migration for production DB

If we want to get SQL script

- In Package Manager console, run below command
  - script-migration

## Step 6 - Reverse engineering from existing database

- Class library .NET Standard as MilitaryApp.ReverseEnggData and reference this to ConsoleApp
- In Package Manager console in MilitaryApp.ReverseEnggData, run below command

```
scaffold-dbcontext -provider Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer -connection "Data Source=(local)\SQLExpress;Initial Catalog=MilitaryDB;Integrated Security=True"
```

## Mapping many to mmany and one to one relationship

### Step 7 - Many to many relationship

```
public class MilitaryBattle
{
    public int MilitaryId { get; set; }
    public int BattleId { get; set; }
    public Military Military { get; set; }
    public Battle Battle { get; set; }
}

public class Military
```

```

{
    public Military()
    {
        Quotes = new List<Quote>();
        MilitaryBattles = new List<MilitaryBattle>();
    }
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public List<Quote> Quotes { get; set; }
    public King King { get; set; }
    public List<MilitaryBattle> MilitaryBattles { get; set; }
}

public class Battle
{
    public Battle()
    {
        MilitaryBattles = new List<MilitaryBattle>();
    }
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public DateTime StartDate { get; set; }
    public DateTime EndDate { get; set; }
    public List<MilitaryBattle> MilitaryBattles { get; set; }
}

```

in MilitaryContext.cs

```

...
public DbSet<Battle> Battles { get; set; }

protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
{
    modelBuilder.Entity<MilitaryBattle>().HasKey(m => new { m.MilitaryId,
m.BattleId });
}

```

## Step 8 - One to one relationship

```

public class Military
{
    ...
    public Horse Horse { get; set; }
}

public class Horse
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public int MilitaryId { get; set; }
}

```

in MilitaryContext.cs

...

```
public DbSet<Horse> Horses { get; set; }
```

Note: Anyother way we can mapping via model binder

```
// Other options to create table is via modelbuilder  
modelBuilder.Entity<Horse>().ToTable("Horses");
```

## Step 9 - Visualising how EF Core model looks

- Install DGML editor in VS 2019 setup file (available in individual components)
- Install EF Core Power Tools via Extension
- Make multi target to netcoreapp3.1,netstandard2.0
- Add Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design lib via nuget package manager
- Create \*.dgml file by right click on MilitaryApp.Data > EF Core Power Tools > Add DbContext Model diagram

## Step 10 - Running Migration for Model changes

- In Package Manager console in MilitaryApp.Data , run below command
  - Add-Migration modification\_v1
  - Update-Database

## Interacting with EF Core data model

### Step 11 - Adding logging to EF Core's

Micorsoft.Extensions.Logging lib is already available in ASP.NET CORE

- Install below lib to **MilitaryApp.Data** Class library
  - Micorsoft.Extensions.Logging
  - Micorsoft.Extensions.Logging.Console

Add below code snippet to MilitaryApp.Data

```
protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)  
{  
    optionsBuilder  
        .UseLoggerFactory(ConsoleLoggerFactory)  
        // For enabling sensitive data  
        .EnableSensitiveDataLogging()
```

```

        .UseSqlServer("Data Source=(local)\\SQLExpress;Initial
Catalog=MilitaryDB;Integrated Security=True");
    }

    // protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder
optionsBuilder)
    // {
    //     optionsBuilder
    //         .UseLoggerFactory(ConsoleLoggerFactory)
    //         .UseSqlServer("Data Source=(local)\\SQLExpress;Initial
Catalog=MilitaryDB;Integrated Security=True");
    // }

```

## Step 12 - For bulk operations

Atleast 4 operations is needed for bulk operations,

```

private static void InsertMultipleMilitary()
{
    // Atleast 4 operations is needed for bulk operations
    var military1 = new Military { Name = "Military 1" };
    var military2 = new Military { Name = "Military 2" };
    var military3 = new Military { Name = "Military 3" };
    var military4 = new Military { Name = "Military 4" };

    // alterante way
    //var militaries = new List<Military>();
    //militaries.Add(military1);
    //militaries.Add(military2);
    //context.Militaries.AddRange(militaries);

    context.Militaries.AddRange(military1, military2, military3, military4);
    context.SaveChanges();
}

private static void InsertVariousType()
{
    // For inserting to military table
    var militarys = new Military { Name = "Military 5 with king 1" };
    var kings = new King { KingName = "King1" };
    context.AddRange(militarys, kings);
    context.SaveChanges();
}

```

## Step 13 - Understading queries

Internally EF core does cache queries to reduce repeating effort in same application instance

```

// LINQ Methods
context.Militaries.ToList();

```

```

context.Militaries
    .Where(m=>m.Name == "Amit")
    .ToList();

// LINQ Query Syntax
(from m in context.Militaries
select m).ToList();

(from m in context.Militaries
where m.Name == "Amit"
select m).ToList();

// For parameterised queries, pass value with variable
var name = "Amit";
context.Militaries
    .Where(m=>m.Name == name)
    .ToList();

// Like operator
context.Militaries.Where(x => EF.Functions.Like(x.Name, "Am%")).ToList();

```

## Step 14 - Aggregating in Queries

```

* ToList()
* First()
* FirstOrDefault()
* Single()
* SingleOrDefault()
* Last()
* LastOrDefault()
* Count()
* LongCount()
* Min(), Max()
* Average(), Sum()

DB set method that will execute
* Find(keyValue)
    // Select top 1 * ...
    context.Militaries.Where(m=>m.Name == "Amit")
        .FirstOrDefault();
    // or
    context.Militaries.FirstOrDefault(m=>m.Name == "Amit");

    // find ID
    context.Militaries.Find(2);

    // Order by with LastOrDefault
    context.Militaries.OrderBy(m=>m.Id)
        .LastOrDefault(m=>m.Name == "Amit");

    // For pagination Skip and Take
    var militaries = context.Militaries.Skip(0).Take(3).ToList();
        militaries.ForEach(m => m.Name += " update ");

```

## Step 15 - Updating object

```
var militaries = context.Militaries.FirstOrDefault();
militaries.Name += "Name";
context.Militaries.Find(2);
```

## Step 16 - Deleting object

```
var militaries = context.Militaries.FirstOrDefault();
context.Militaries.Remove(militaries);
context.SaveChanges();
```

# Interacting with Related Data

## Step 17 - Inserted related data

```
private static void InsertNewMilitaryWithQuote()
{
    var military = new Military
    {
        Name = "Marathas",
        Quotes = new List<Quote>
        {
            new Quote {Text ="To save country"}
        }
    };
    _context.Militaries.Add(military);
    _context.SaveChanges();
}

private static void AddQuoteToExistingMilitary()
{
    var quote = new Quote
    {
        Text = "To save nation",
        MilitaryId = 15
    };
    using (var newContext = new MilitaryContext())
    {
        newContext.Questions.Add(quote);
        newContext.SaveChanges();
    }
}
```

## Step 18 - Eager loading related data

```
private static void EagerLoadMilitaryWithQuotes()
{
    // left join
```

```

    var militaryQuotes = _context.Militaries
        .Include(s => s.Quote).ToList();

    var militaryQuotesLeftJoin = _context.Militaries
        .Include(s => s.Quote)
        .Include(s => s.King).ToList();

}

```

## Step 19 - Using Related Data to Filter Objects

```

private static void FilteringWithRelatedData()
{
    var military = _context.Militaries
        .Where(s => s.Quote.Any(q => q.Text.Contains("Happy")))
        .ToList();
}

```

## Working with Views and Stored Procedures and Raw SQL

### Step 20 -Adding Views and Other Database Objects Using Migrations

- In Package Manager console in MilitaryApp.Data , run below command
  - add-migration modification\_addSqlView\_Func\_v2

```

public partial class modification_addSqlView_Func_v2 : Migration
{
    protected override void Up(MigrationBuilder migrationBuilder)
    {
        migrationBuilder.Sql(
            @"create function dbo.funJoinColumnInfo
            (
                @name nvarchar(50),
            )
            returns nvarchar(100)
            as
            begin return (select @name)
            end ");
        migrationBuilder.Sql(
            @"CREATE OR ALTER VIEW dbo.getBattle
            AS
            SELECT * from military
            ");
    }

    // Incase if you want to revoke migration
}

```

```

protected override void Down(MigrationBuilder migrationBuilder)
{
    migrationBuilder.Sql("DROP VIEW dbo.getBattle");
    migrationBuilder.Sql("DROP FUNCTION dbo.funJoinColumnInfo")
}

```

## Step 21 - Using Keyless Entities to Map to Views

Connect SQL view to db context, using keyless entities

```

namespace MilitaryApp.Domain
{
    public class ViewMilitary
    {
        public string Name { get; set; }
        public King King { get; set; }

    }
}

public class MilitaryContext : DbContext
{
    public DbSet<ViewMilitary> viewMilitary { get; set; }

    protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
    {
        // ...
        modelBuilder.Entity<ViewMilitary>().HasNoKey().ToView("getBattle");
    }
}

```

## Step 22 - Querying the Database Views

```

private static void QuerySQLView()
{
    var military = _context.viewMilitary.FirstOrDefault();
}

```

## Step 23 - Querying with Raw SQL

```

private static void QueryUsingRawSql()
{
    var military = _context.Militaries
        .FromSqlRaw("select Name from military").ToList();

}

private static void QueryUsingRawSqlWithInterpolation()
{
    string name = "amit";
}

```

```

        var military = _context.Militaries
            .FromSqlInterpolated($"select Name from military where name
{name}").ToList();

}

```

## Step 24 - Running Stored Procedure Queries with Raw SQL

- In Package Manager console in MilitaryApp.Data , run below command
  - add-migration modification\_addSqlProcedure\_v3

```

public partial class modification_addSqlProcedure_v3 : Migration
{
    protected override void Up(MigrationBuilder migrationBuilder)
    {
        migrationBuilder.Sql(
            @"create PROCEDURE dbo.uspGetMilitary
                @militaryId int
                AS
                    SELECT militaryId, name from military
                    WHERE militaryId = @militaryId
            ");
    }

    // Incase if you want to revoke migration
    protected override void Down(MigrationBuilder migrationBuilder)
    {
        migrationBuilder.Sql("DROP PROCEDURE dbo.uspGetMilitary");
    }
}

private static void QueryUsingFromRawSqlProcedure()
{
    string name = "amit";
    var military = _context.Militaries
        .FromSqlRaw($"EXEC dbo.uspGetMilitary {name}").ToList();
}

// Recommended
private static void InterpolatedRawSqlQueryStoredProc()
{
    string name = "amit";
    var military = _context.Militaries
        .FromSqlInterpolated($"EXEC dbo.uspGetMilitary {name}").ToList();
}

```

## Step 25 - Executing Non-Query Raw SQL Commands

```

private static void ExecuteSomeRawSql()
{
    string name = "amit";
    var military = _context.Database

```

```
        .ExecuteSqlInterpolated($"EXEC dbo.DeleteMilitary {name}");  
    }  
}
```