## Saving Data to the Database

- The Add and AddRange method, which is called on the context's DbSet<T> property, makes Entity Framework Core write new data to the database.
- The SaveChanges method saves outstanding changes made to the Employee objects that are being managed by Entity Framework Core to the database.

```
context.Employees.Add(newEmployee);
context.SaveChanges();
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```

```
Project: Add some test data (二)

■Update the repository

public interface IEmployeeRepository {
  List<Employee SelectAll();
  void CreateTestData();
}

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  Employee SelectAll();
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}

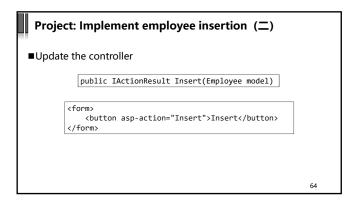
public interface IEmployeeRepository {
  Employee SelectAll();
  provide Imployee {
   Employee {
   Employee Imployee {
   Employee Imployee {
   Employee Imployee {
   Employee Imployee {
   Employee {
```

```
Project: Add some test data (☰)

■ Update the controller

private |CountryRepository crepo;
public EmployeeManagerController(|EmployeeRepository r,|CountryRepository cr) {
    repo = r;
    crepo = cr;
}

public |ActionResult CreateTestData() {
    repo.CreateTestData();
    crepo.CreateTestData();
    return RedirectToAction("List");
}
```



# Project: Run the application Can we select the country from a list? Insert New Employee Name: Title: Country: Save



## **View Bag**

- ■Action methods provide views with data to display with a view model, but sometimes additional information is required.
- Action methods can use the view bag to provide a view with extra data.

ViewBag.Message = "Welcome to our website";

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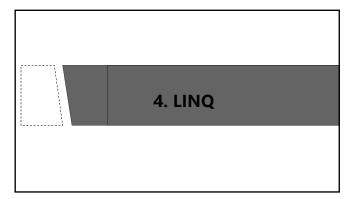
## **Updating a Model with Changes**

- ■Updating an entity typically follows the steps:
  - 1. Read the entity from the database.
  - 2. Modify the entity's properties.
  - 3. Save the changes to the database.

context.Employees.Update(changedEmployee);
context.SaveChanges();

context.Employees.Remove(e);
context.SaveChanges();

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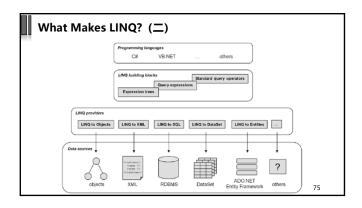


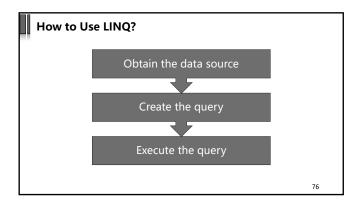
## What is LINQ?

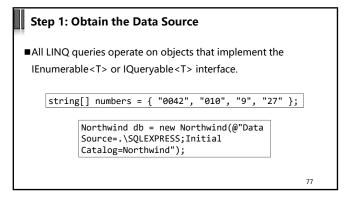
- Different data source may require different access technologies.
  - ■Relation database: SQL
  - ■XML: Xpath
  - ■File:fread/fwrite method
- Language Integrated Query is designed to fill the gap that exists between traditional .NET languages and query languages
  - ■.NET language: strong typing, object-oriented
  - $\blacksquare \mbox{Query language: SQL, designed for query operations}$

## What Makes LINQ? (—)

- ■LINQ has several parts:
  - ■Extension methods (required)
    - ■Provide the functionality of LINQ
    - ■Such as Where , OrderBy , and Select .
  - ■LINQ providers (required)
    - ■These providers are what execute LINQ expressions in a way specific to different types of data.
    - $\blacksquare \text{Such as LINQ to Objects, LINQ to Entities, LINQ to XML.}$







## ■ LINQ queries in C# can be written by using two different syntaxes: ■ Query syntax ■ Method syntax var query = from m in movies orderby m.Title descending; IEnumerable</br> IEnumerable<br/> IENumerable<br/

## Step 3: Execute the Query

- ■Calling most of these extension methods does not execute the query and get the results.
- ■Most of these extension methods return a LINQ expression that represents a question, not an answer.
- ■To execute the query, you must materialize it:
  - ■Call one of the "To" methods like ToArray or ToLookup
  - ■Enumerate the query
- ■This is called deferred execution.

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```
Example of LINQ (□)

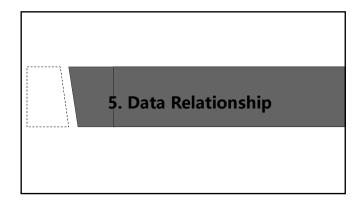
■Execute the query.

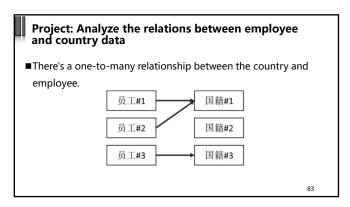
// Answer returned as an array of strings containing Pam and Jim string[] result1 = query1.ToArray();

// Answer returned as a list of strings containing Pam and Jim List<string> result2 = query2.ToList();

// Answer returned as we enumerate over the results foreach (string name in query1) {

WriteLine(name); // outputs Pam names[2] = "Jimmy"; // change Jim to Jimmy // on the second iteration Jimmy does not end with an M
}
```





### **Relations Between Data**

- The foundation of Entity Framework Core is the way that it represents instances of .NET classes as rows in a relational database table.
- ■How to define the relationship?
  - ■Add a navigation property in entity class.

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## **Navigation Property**

- Navigation property allows navigation from one object to another
- Entity Framework Core assumes that you want to create a one-to-many relationship.
- ■The navigation property has been added to the class at the "many" end of the relationship.

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## Project: Add navigation property and foreign key property to Employee class

■Foreign key helps protect the integrity of the database by ensuring that a row in the Employees table can only have a value for the Countryld column that corresponds to a valid row in the Country.

```
public class Employee
{
   public int EmployeeId { get; set; }
   public string EmployeeName { get; set; }
   public string Title { get; set; }
   public int CountryID { get; set; }//外键属性
   public Country Country { get; set; }//导航属性
}
```

## **Query the Related Data**

■The Include extension method is called on objects to include related data.

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