

Mapping Real-World Classes in EF Core 6

Introducing Our Real World Classes



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Version Check



This version was created by using:

- EF Core 6
- .NET 6
- Visual Studio 2022 Community Edition
- C# 10
- SQL Server 2019
- SQL Server Management Studio 18



Not Applicable



This course is NOT applicable to:

- EF Core 1.0 – EF Core 5.0





Online retail shop

EF Core

SQL Server



About the Demos

Course assets

Facilitate teaching

LINQ to Entities





Know the Fundamentals

Entity Framework Core 6 Fundamentals

Julie Lerman



Demo



Getting to know the data model



Items

Id	Desc	Price	Weight
1	Tennis Racquet	100	10

Orders

Id	Name	CustId
1	Order1	1
2	Order2	2

ItemOrders

ItemsId	OrdersId
1	1
1	2

Archetype of tennis racquet that represents all the racquets Carved Rock has in stock

Specific instances of the tennis racquet archetype that represent real-world racquets that must be fetched from a warehouse



Demo



Inferring the data model

Code First Migrations

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/managing-schemas/migrations>



Items

Id	Desc	Price	Weight
1	Shoe	100	10
2	Laces	20	1

Orders

Id	Name	CustId
1	Order1	1
2	Order2	2

ItemOrders

ItemsId	OrdersId
1	1
2	1
2	1
1	2
2	2



Skip Navigations

```
public class Order
{
    0 references
    public Order()
    {
        Items = new HashSet<Item>();
    }

    1 reference
    public int Id { get; set; }

    [Required, MaxLength(50)]
    0 references
    public string Name { get; set; }
    0 references
    public int CustomerId { get; set; }
    0 references
    public Customer Customer { get; set; }

    1 reference
    public ICollection<Item> Items { get; set; }
}
```

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public class Item
{
    0 references
    public Item()
    {
        Orders = new HashSet<Order>();
    }

    1 reference
    public int Id { get; set; }

    [Required, MaxLength(255)]
    0 references
    public string Description { get; set; }

    [Column("UnitPrice", TypeName = "decimal(22,2)")]
    1 reference
    public decimal Price { get; set; }

    [Column("UnitPriceAfterVAT", TypeName = "decimal(22,2)")]
    1 reference
    public decimal PriceAfterVat { get; set; }

    [Column("UnitWeight", TypeName = "float(36)")]
    0 references
    public float Weight { get; set; }

    1 reference
    public ICollection<Order> Orders { get; set; }
}
```

```

5 public class Order
6 {
7     0 references
8     public Order()
9     {
10         Items = new HashSet<Item>();
11     }
12
13     1 reference
14     public int Id { get; set; }
15
16     [Required, MaxLength(50)]
17     0 references
18     public string Name { get; set; }
19
20     0 references
21     public int CustomerId { get; set; }
22
23     0 references
24     public Customer Customer { get; set; }
25
26     1 reference
27     public ICollection<Item> Items { get; set; }
28 }
29
30
31

```

```

6 public class Item
7 {
8     0 references
9     public Item()
10    {
11        Orders = new HashSet<Order>();
12    }
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15    public int Id { get; set; }
16
17    [Required, MaxLength(255)]
18    0 references
19    public string Description { get; set; }
20
21    [Column("UnitPrice", TypeName = "decimal(22,2)")]
22    1 reference
23    public decimal Price { get; set; }
24
25    [Column("UnitPriceAfterVAT", TypeName = "decimal(22,2)")]
26    1 reference
27    public decimal PriceAfterVat { get; set; }
28
29    [Column("UnitWeight", TypeName = "float(36)")]
30    0 references
31    public float Weight { get; set; }
32
33    1 reference
34    public ICollection<Order> Orders { get; set; }
35 }
36
37
38

```

Fluent API vs. Data Annotations

Fluent API

Implemented in DbContext using fluent notation

Can be complex to use

Keeps entity classes clean

Larger featureset

Works when you can't modify entity classes

Data Annotations

Use [attribute] notation directly in your entity classes

Very easy to use

May clutter entity classes

Smaller featureset

Only works when you have direct control over entity classes



Demo

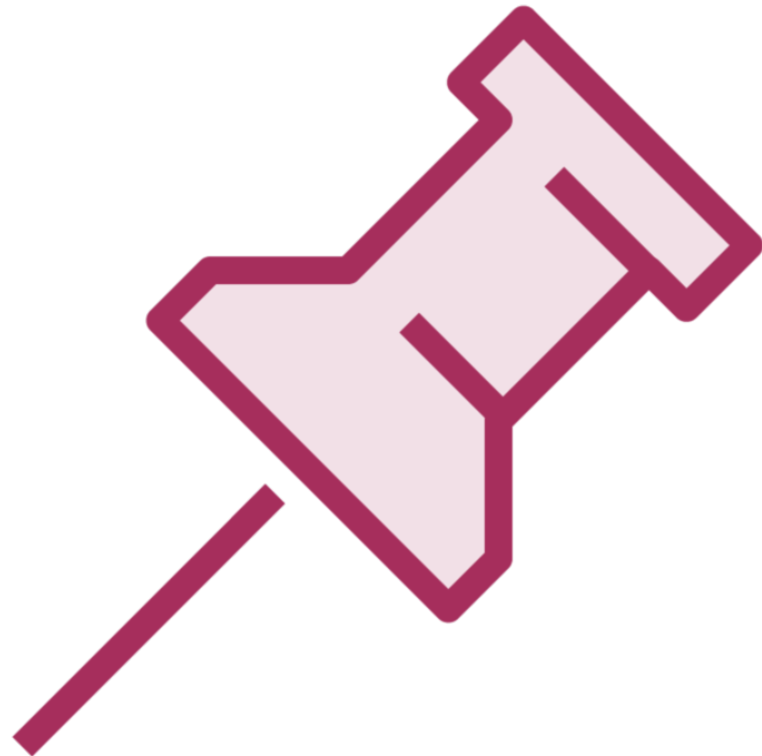


Configuring the database

- Required fields
- Max length
- Precision
- Column type



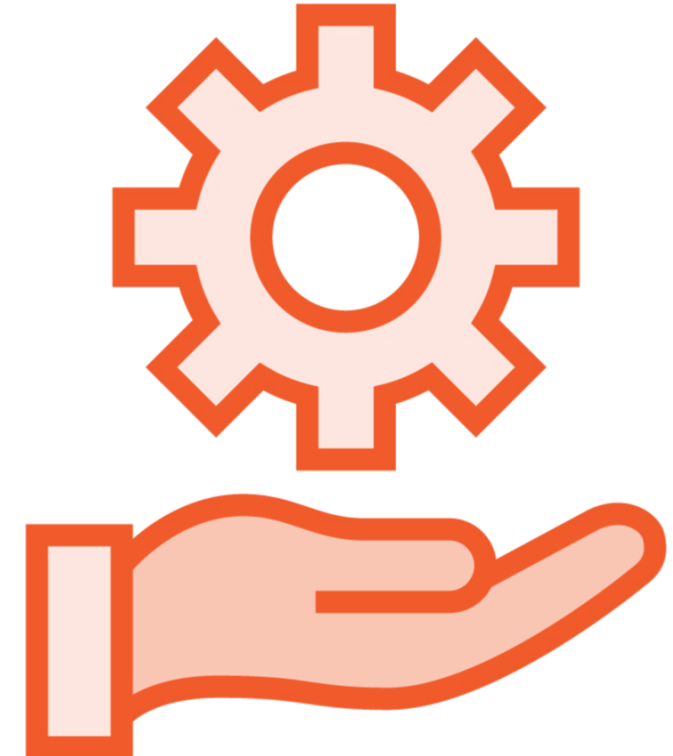
What Did We Just Do?



Attributes



Overengineering



Fluent API

Demo



Configuring the database

- Composite keys
- Alternate keys
- Default values
- Computed columns
- Backing fields



```
entity.Property(e =>
    e.Username).HasField("_validUsername");
```

◀ Manually map backing field

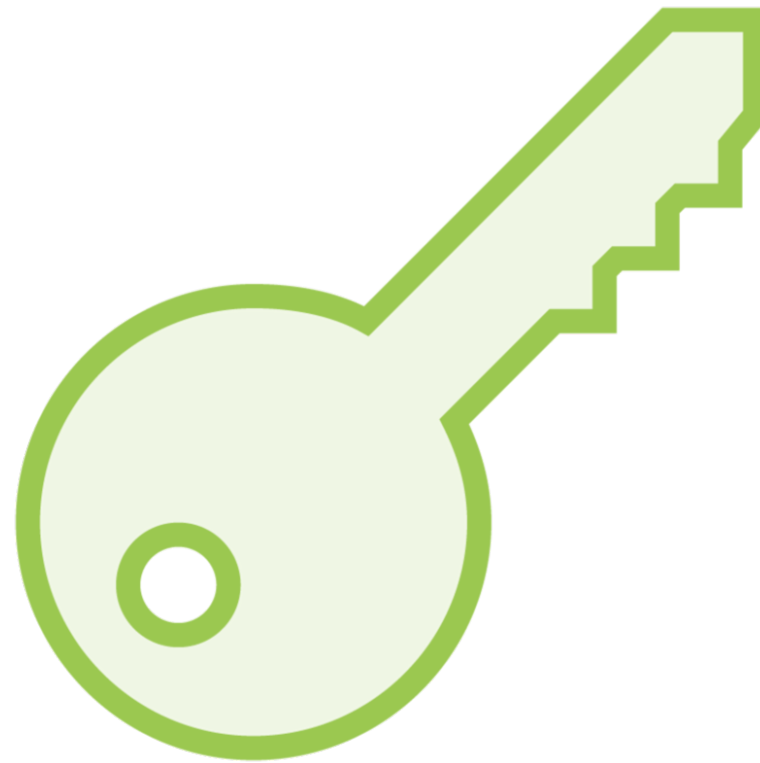
```
public string Username
{
    get
    {
        return _username;
    }
}
```

◀ EF Core will recognize this backing field by convention

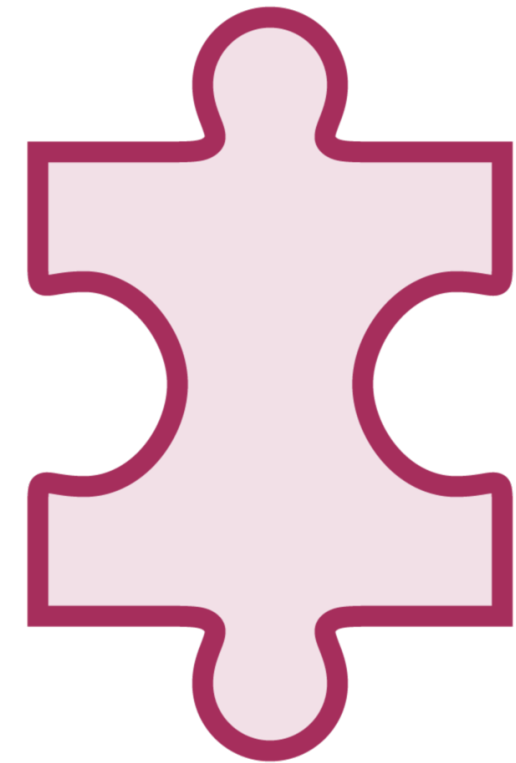
What Did We Just Do?



Fluent API



Set up keys



Business logic

Summary



Attributes

Fluent API

Database design impacts everything

Preserve flexibility

