

Mapping Database Objects



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Overview



SQL Server Programmability

Mapping queries to views

Adding indexes to tables





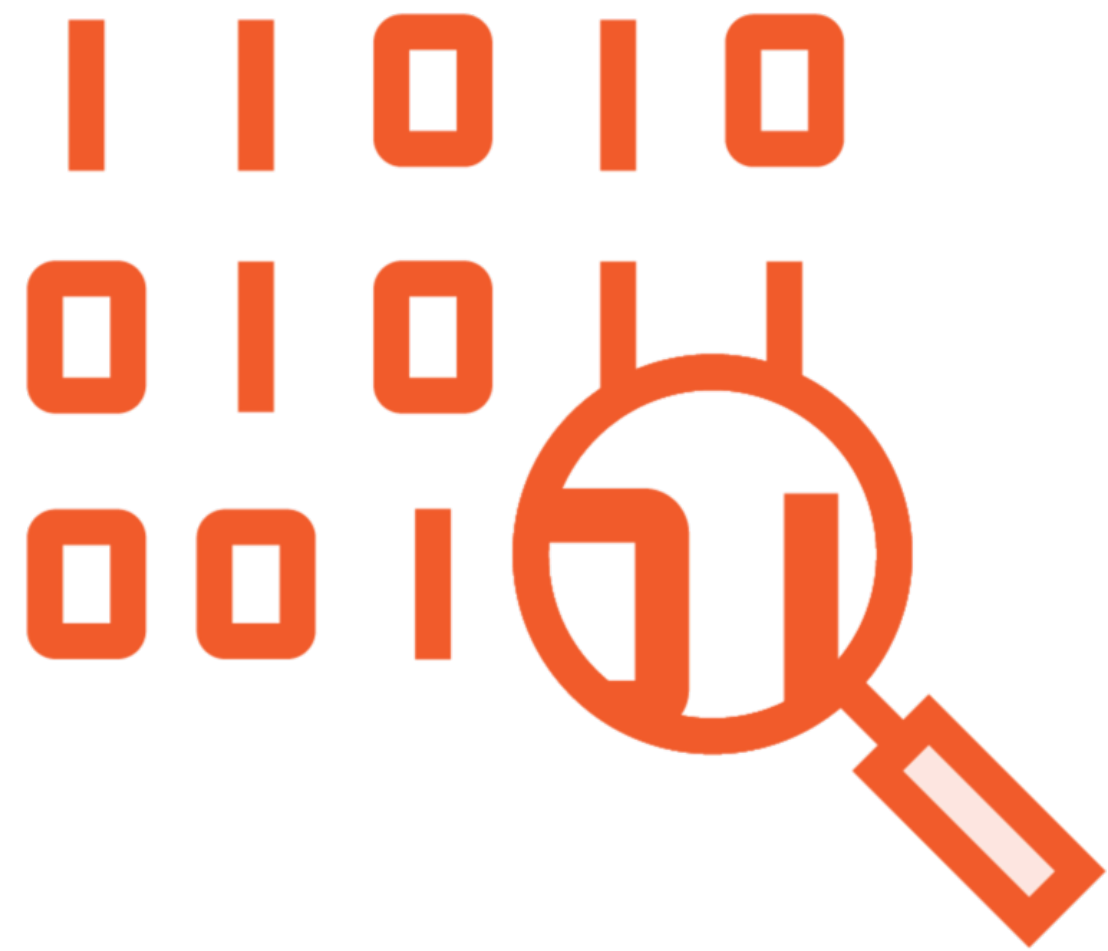
Know the Fundamentals

Entity Framework Core 6 Fundamentals

Julie Lerman



Stored Procedures



Consist of one or more SQL statements

Can be reused

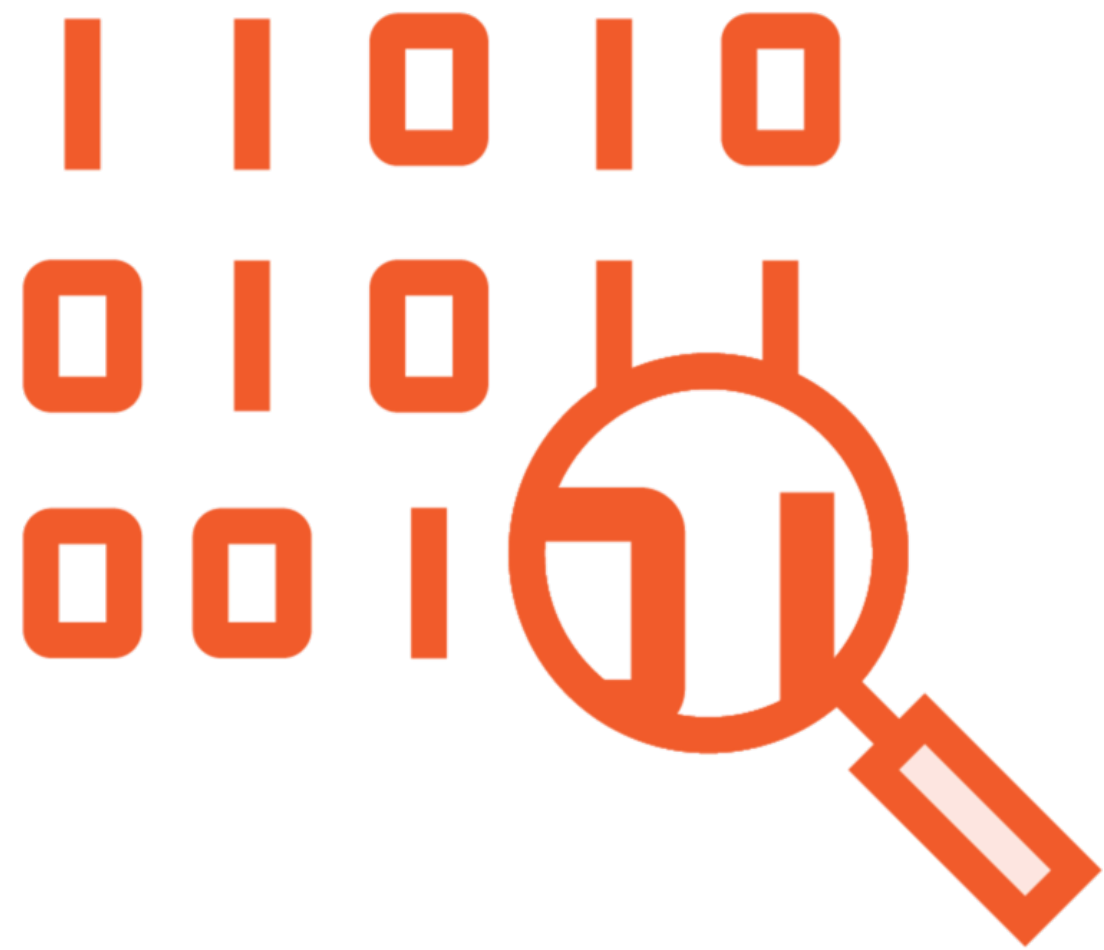
Similar to C# methods

Accept input parameters

Can return several output parameters

Can call other stored procedures

Stored Procedures



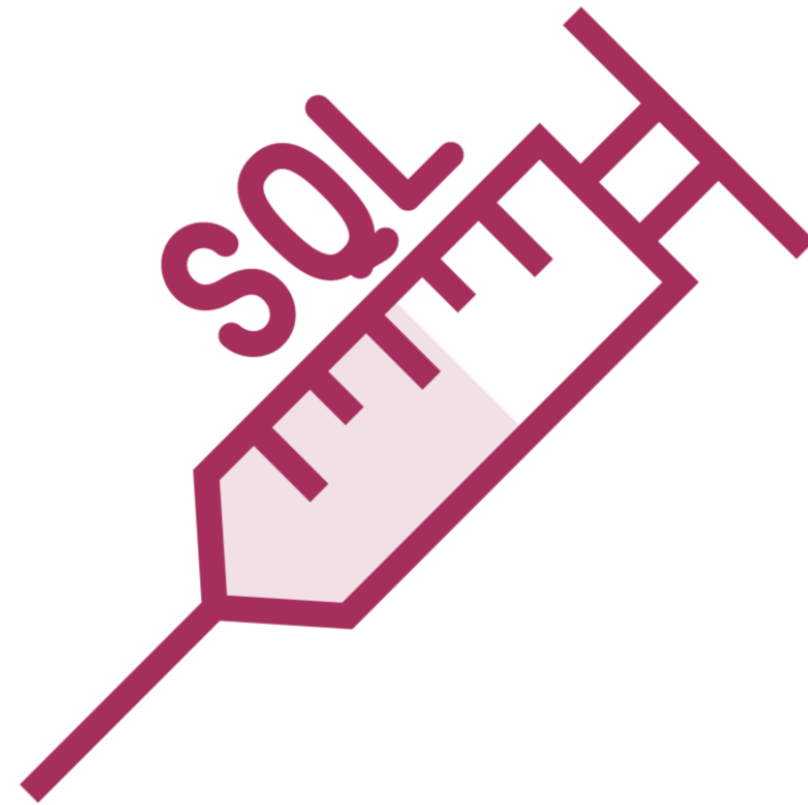
Are used for several reasons
Often used because of policy



Stored Procedures



**Reduce network
traffic**



**Avoid SQL
injection**



**Control
permissions**



Code reuse



Customer Orders Query

```
SELECT * FROM Orders
```

Demo



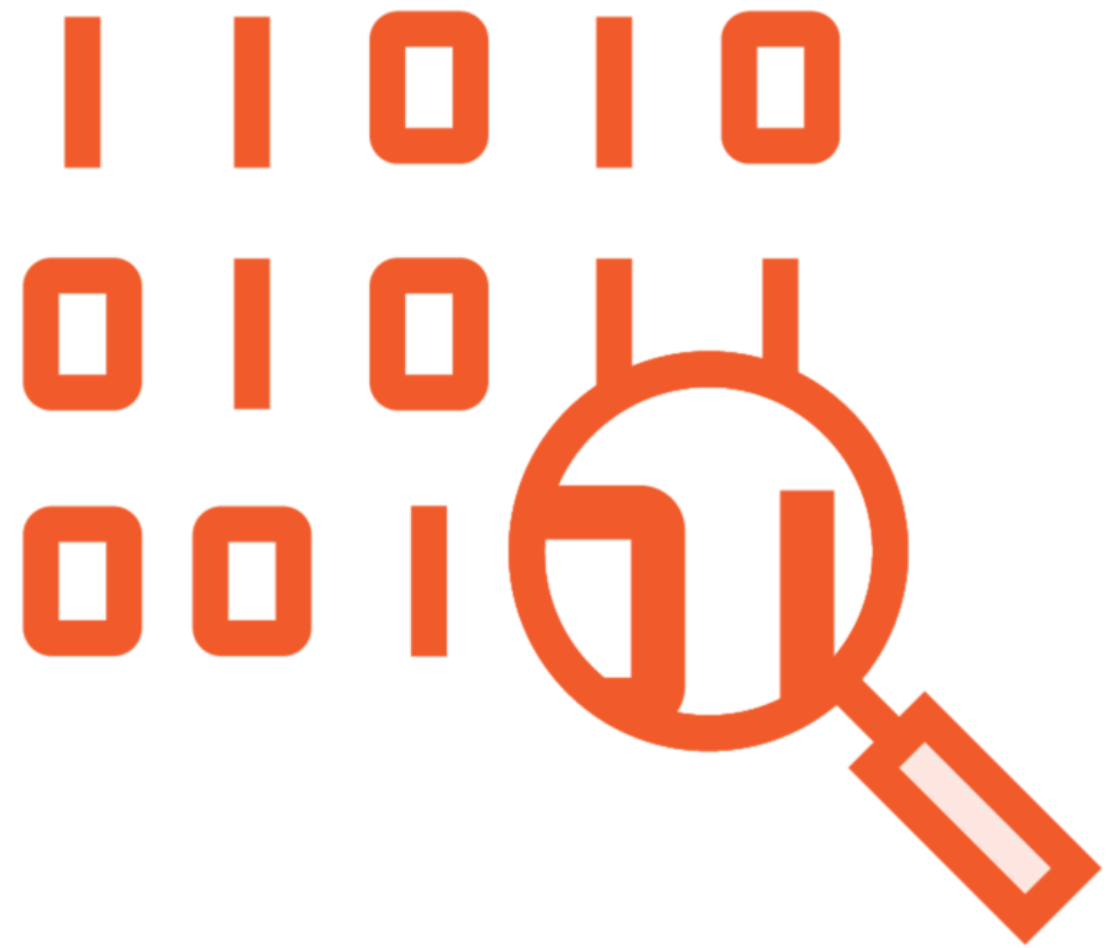
Implement stored procedure

FromSqlInterpolated

Add parameters to procedure



What Did We Just Do?



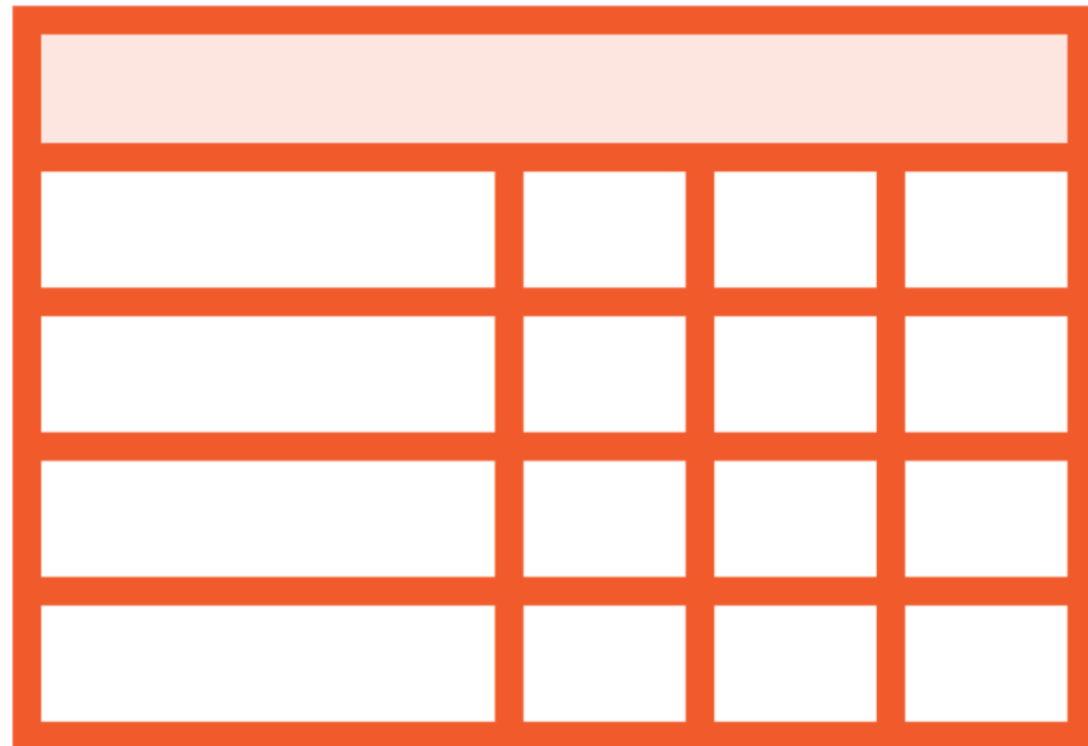
Mapping stored procedure

Using code first migrations

Execute using FromSqlInterpolated



Views

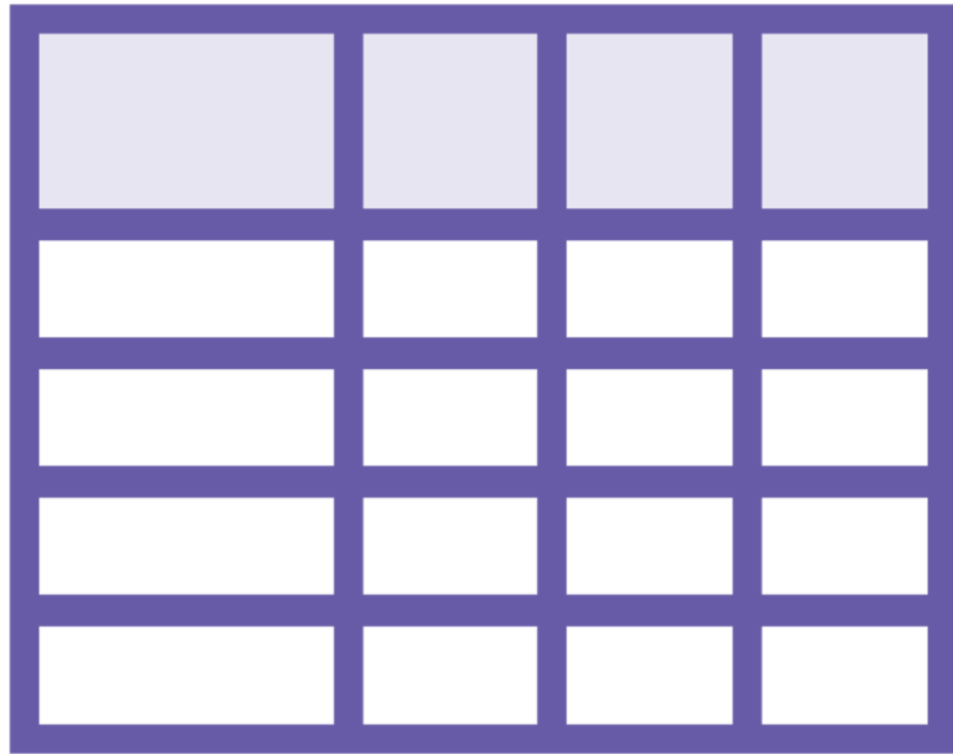


Virtual tables based on the result of a SQL query

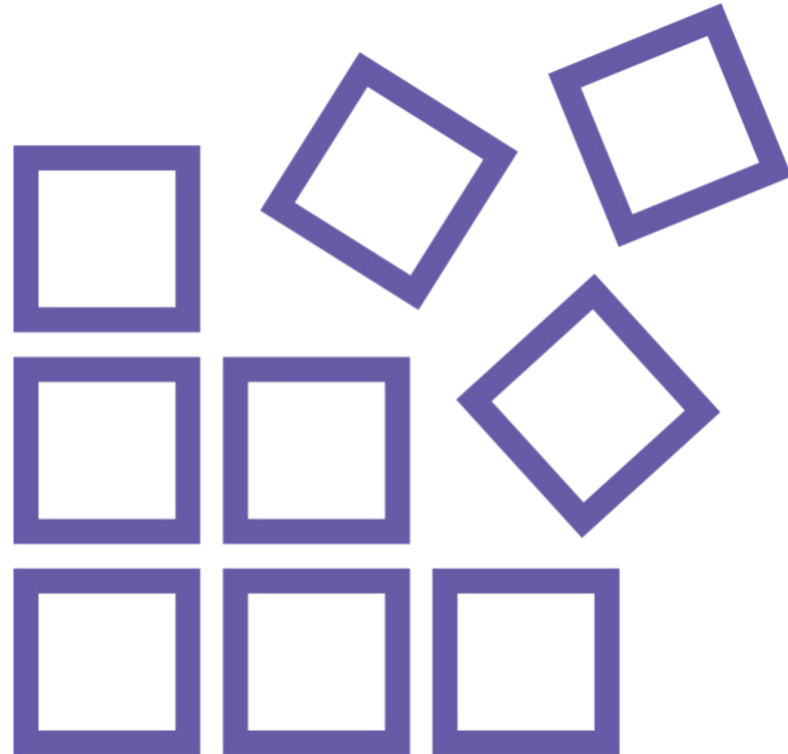
Can be used for some of the same things as stored procedures



Views



**Represents query as a
single, virtual table**



**Can be used as an
ordinary table within
other queries**



Query limitations

Customer Orders Query

```
SELECT
    Orders.Id AS OrderId,
    Orders.Name AS OrderName,
    Customers.FirstName AS CustomerId,
    CONCAT(Customers.FirstName, ' ', Customers.LastName) AS CustomerName,
    Items.Description AS ItemDescription,
    Items.UnitPrice,
    Items.UnitPriceAfterVAT
FROM ItemOrder
JOIN Items ON ItemOrder.ItemsId = Items.Id
JOIN Orders ON ItemOrder.OrdersId = Orders.Id
JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.Id
```

Demo



Create database view

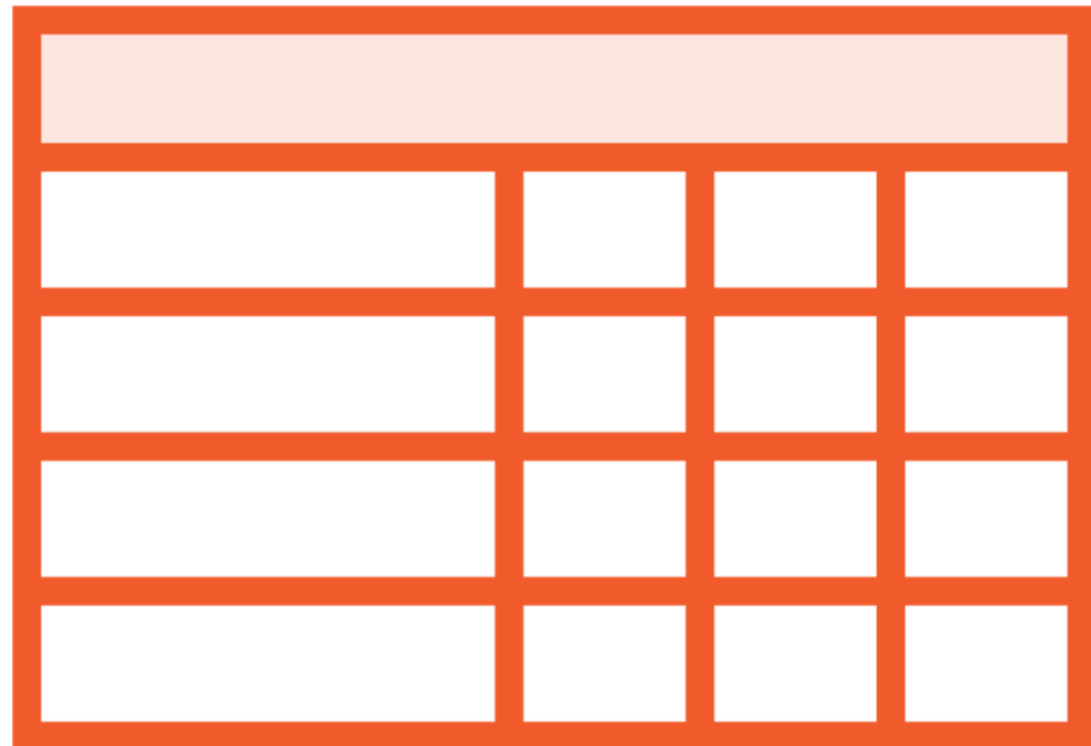
Create code first migration

Create entity for view

Configure in database context



What Did We Just Do?



Mapping views

ToView

Compose further queries on view



User-Defined Functions



Accept parameters

Perform calculations

Retrieve data



Scalar and Table-Valued Functions

Scalar

Always return a single value
Are like parameterized views

Table-valued

Return table with result of query
Inline and multi-statement
Inline TVFs are like parameterized views
Multi-statement TVFs are like tables



Inline and Multi-Statement TVFs

Scalar

Return query resultset

Implicitly defined by a query

Table-valued

Can be more flexible

We must explicitly define a table structure

Can consist of one or more statements



Advantages of User-Defined Functions



Can be called inside queries

Facilitate code reuse

Similar to methods in C#



Limitations Compared to Stored Procedures



Always return a value

Scalar or result set

Can only return one value

Cannot modify database state

Limited error handling



Demo



Explore user-defined functions

Execute using Server Explorer

Inline table-valued function

Multi-statement table-valued function

Scalar-valued function



Demo



Mapping user-defined functions



Piecing the Puzzle



Define fields in database context for retrieving data

IQueryable of entities for table-valued functions

Method returning int for scalar function

Map in OnModelCreating

Using HasDbFunction method



Caution



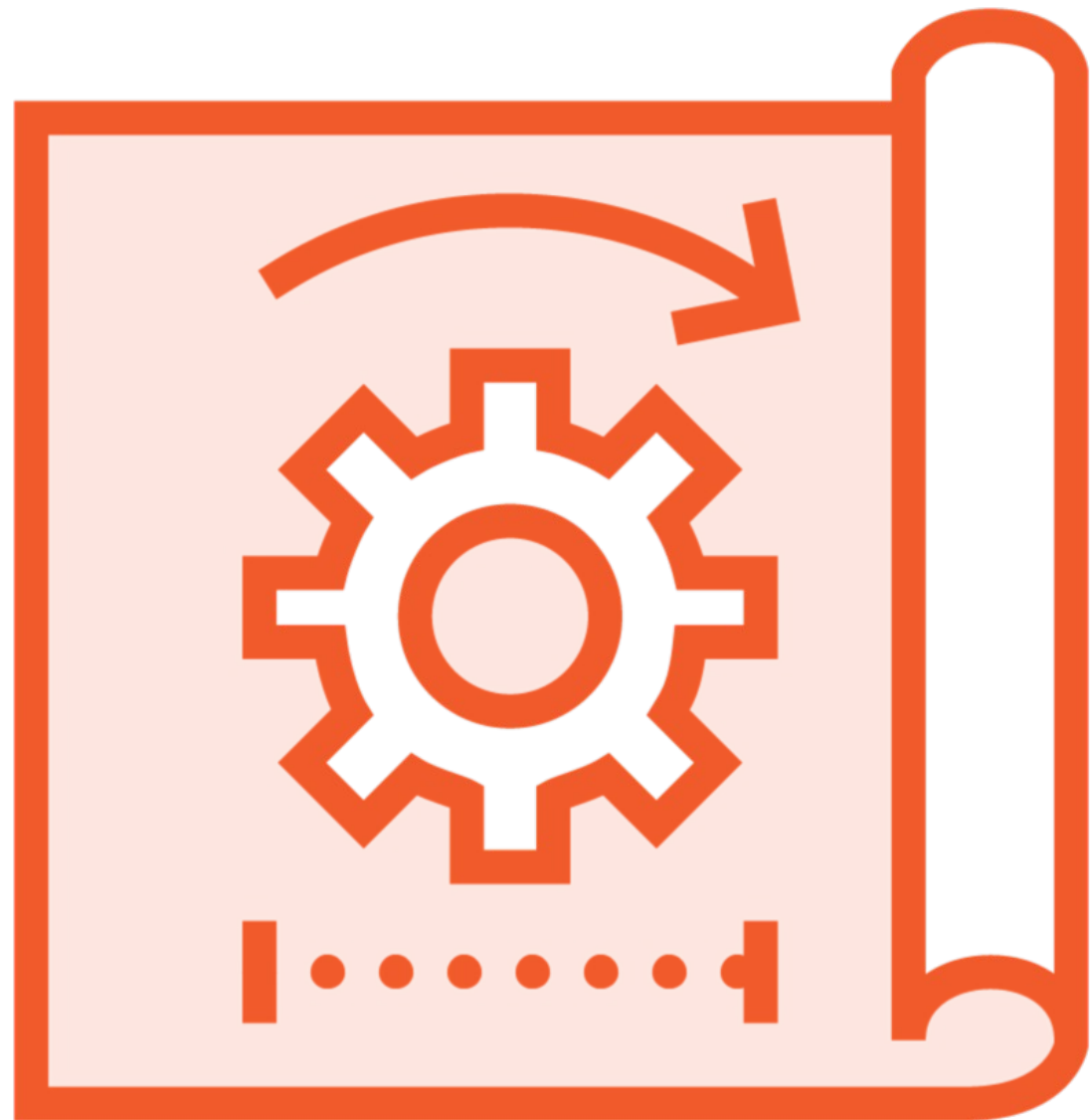
Consider performance

Multi-statement TVFs are not optimized in relation to surrounding query

Incur context switching costs

Scalar functions now perform much better thanks to inline expansion

What Did We Just Do?



Mapping user-defined functions

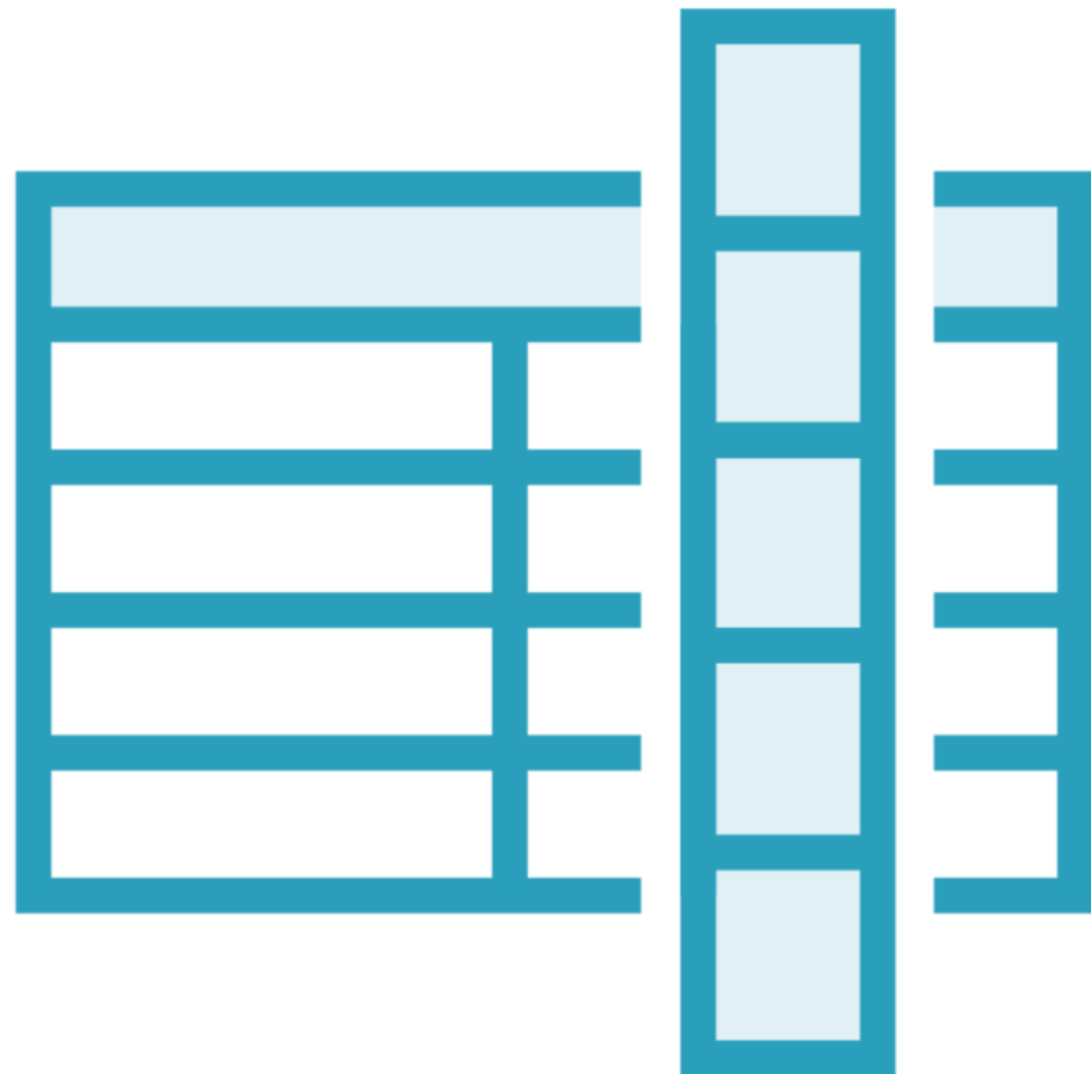
Inline table-valued functions

Multi-statement table-valued functions

Scalar-valued functions

HasDbFunction

Indexes



Make column-based data lookup more efficient

Indexes on primary and foreign keys

Demo



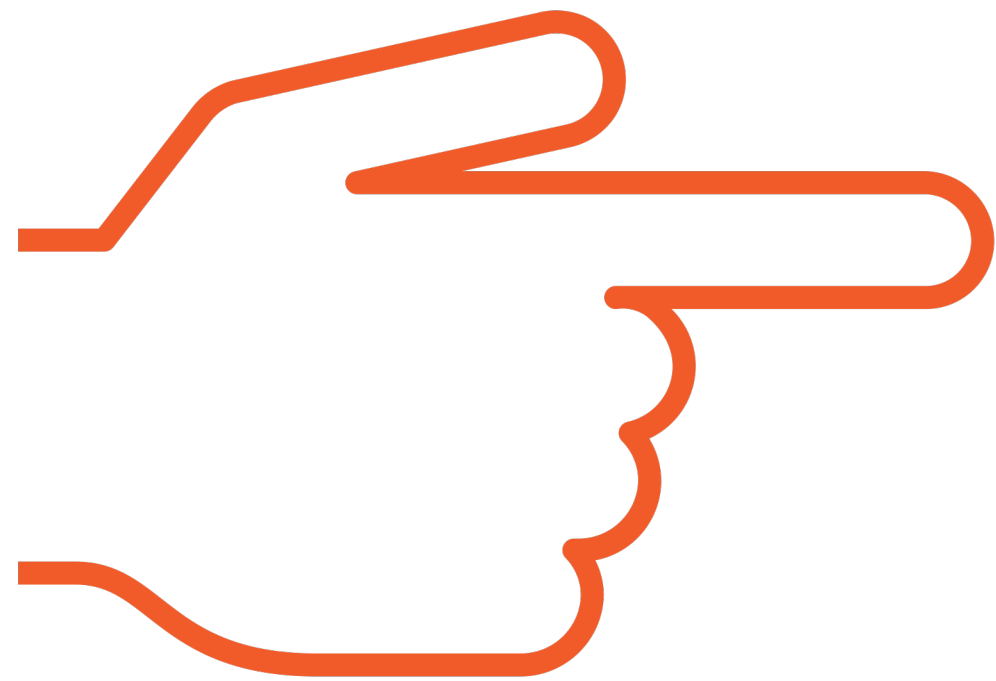
Mapping indexes

Create indexes on Order entity

Create composite index on Customer entity



What Did We Just Do?



Mapping indexes

HasIndex

Composite index



Summary



Mapping database objects

Integrate into EF Core datamodel

Might require reverse engineering

