.NET App Dev Hands-On Lab

EF Lab 5 - Repositories

This lab walks you through creating the repositories and their interfaces for the data access library. Before starting this lab, you must have completed EF Lab 4.

Part 1: Create the Base Repositories

Step 1: Create the Base Repository Interfaces

While the DbContext can be considered an implementation of the repository pattern, it's better to create specific repositories for the entities. These repos will be added to the ASP.NET Core Dependency Injection container later in this workshop.

- Create a new folder in the AutoLot.Dal project named Repos. Create a subfolder under that directory named Base. Add a new interface named IBaseViewRepo.cs to the Base folder.
- Update the code for the IBaseViewRepo.cs interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Base;
public interface IBaseViewRepo<T> : IDisposable where T : class, new()
{
   ApplicationDbContext Context { get; }
   IEnumerable<T> ExecuteSqlString(string sql);
   IEnumerable<T> GetAll();
   IEnumerable<T> GetAllIgnoreQueryFilters();
}
```

• Add a new interface named IBaseRepo.cs interface and update it to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Base;
public interface IBaseRepo<T> : IBaseViewRepo<T> where T : BaseEntity, new()
{
    T Find(int? id);
    T FindAsNoTracking(int id);
    T FindIgnoreQueryFilters(int id);
    void ExecuteParameterizedQuery(string sql, object[] sqlParametersObjects);
    int Add(T entity, bool persist = true);
    int AddRange(IEnumerable<T> entities, bool persist = true);
    int Update(T entity, bool persist = true);
    int UpdateRange(IEnumerable<T> entities, bool persist = true);
    int Delete(int id, long timeStamp, bool persist = true);
    int Delete(T entity, bool persist = true);
    int DeleteRange(IEnumerable<T> entities, bool persist = true);
    int ExecuteBulkUpdate(Expression<Func<T, bool>> whereClause,
       Expression<Func<SetPropertyCalls<T>, SetPropertyCalls<T>>> setPropertyCalls);
    int ExecuteBulkDelete(Expression<Func<T, bool>> whereClause);
    int SaveChanges();
}
```

• Add a new interface named ITemporalTableBaseRepo.cs interface and update it to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Base;
public interface ITemporalTableBaseRepo<T> : IBaseRepo<T> where T : BaseEntity, new()
{
    IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetAllHistory();
    IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetHistoryAsOf(DateTime dateTime);
    IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetHistoryBetween(
        DateTime startDateTime, DateTime endDateTime);
    IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetHistoryContainedIn(
        DateTime startDateTime, DateTime endDateTime);
    IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetHistoryFromTo(
        DateTime startDateTime, DateTime endDateTime);
}
```

Step 2: Create the BaseView Repository

• Add a new class to the Repos/Base folder named BaseViewRepo.cs, make the class public and abstract, generic, and implement IBaseViewRepo<T>:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Base;
public abstract class BaseViewRepo<T> : IBaseViewRepo<T> where T : class, new()
{
//implementation goes here
}
```

• Add a Boolean flag for disposing of the context, a protected variable to represent the DbSet for the derived repo, and a public property to hold the ApplicationDbContext:

```
private readonly bool _disposeContext;
public DbSet<T> Table {get;}
public ApplicationDbContext Context { get; }
```

Add a constructor that takes an instance of the ApplicationDbContext that sets the Context and Table properties. A DbSet<T> property can be referenced using the Context.Set<T>() method.
 NOTE: This constructor is used by the DI container in ASP.NET Core. The ASP.NET Core DI container manages lifetime, so set the flag for context disposal to false.

```
protected BaseViewRepo(ApplicationDbContext context)
{
   Context = context;
   Table = Context.Set<T>();
   _disposeContext = false;
}
```

Add another constructor that takes in DbContextOptions, and calls the previous constructor while
creating a new ApplicationDbContext using the options. Since this is not used by DI, set the disposal
flag to true.

```
protected BaseViewRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options)
  : this(new ApplicationDbContext(options))
{
   _disposeContext = true;
}
```

• Implement the Dispose pattern:

```
public virtual void Dispose()
{
 Dispose(true);
  GC.SuppressFinalize(this);
}
private bool isDisposed;
protected virtual void Dispose(bool disposing)
  if (_isDisposed) { return; }
  if (disposing)
  {
    if ( disposeContext)
      Context.Dispose();
  _isDisposed = true;
~BaseViewRepo()
{
 Dispose(false);
}
```

• Implement the two GetAll() variations:

```
public virtual IEnumerable<T> GetAll() => Table.AsQueryable();
public virtual IEnumerable<T> GetAllIgnoreQueryFilters()=> Table.IgnoreQueryFilters();
```

• The final method executes a raw SQL query using FromSqlRaw() to return a list of the entities: public IEnumerable<T> ExecuteSqlString(string sql) => Table.FromSqlRaw(sql);

Step 3: Create the Base Repository

 Add a new class to the Repos/Base folder named BaseRepo.cs, make the class public and abstract, generic, inherit from BaseViewRepo<T> and implement IBaseRepo<T>:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Base;
public abstract class BaseRepo<T> : BaseViewRepo<T>,IBaseRepo<T> where T : BaseEntity, new()
{
//implementation goes here
}
```

• Add the two constructors supported by the BaseViewRepo:

• Implement the three Find variations using the built-in Find method, the AsNoTrackingWithIdentityResolution method, as well as the IgnoreQueryFilters method:

```
public virtual T Find(int? id) => Table.Find(id);
public virtual T FindAsNoTracking(int id)
    => Table.AsNoTrackingWithIdentityResolution().FirstOrDefault(x => x.Id == id);
public virtual T FindIgnoreQueryFilters(int id)
    => Table.IgnoreQueryFilters().FirstOrDefault(x => x.Id == id);
```

• The next method executes a parameterized query:

• The BaseRepo SaveChanges() method shells out to the ApplicationDbContext SaveChanges() method:

```
public int SaveChanges()
{
    try
    {
       return Context.SaveChanges();
    }
    catch (CustomException ex)
    {
       //Should handle intelligently - already logged
       throw;
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
       //Should log and handle intelligently
       throw new CustomException("An error occurred updating the database", ex);
    }
}
```

• The Add()/AddRange(), Update()/UpdateRange(), and Delete()/DeleteRange() methods all take an optional parameter to signal if SaveChanges should be called immediately or not.

```
public virtual int Add(T entity, bool persist = true)
{
    Table.Add(entity);
    return persist ? SaveChanges() : 0;
}
public virtual int AddRange(IEnumerable<T> entities, bool persist = true)
{
    Table.AddRange(entities);
    return persist ? SaveChanges() : 0;
}
public virtual int Update(T entity, bool persist = true)
{
    Table.Update(entity);
    return persist ? SaveChanges() : 0;
}
public virtual int UpdateRange(IEnumerable<T> entities, bool persist = true)
{
    Table.UpdateRange(entities);
    return persist ? SaveChanges() : 0;
}
```

```
public virtual int Delete(T entity, bool persist = true)
  Table.Remove(entity);
  return persist ? SaveChanges() : 0;
public virtual int DeleteRange(IEnumerable<T> entities, bool persist = true)
  Table.RemoveRange(entities);
  return persist ? SaveChanges() : 0;
}
     The final Delete() method uses EntityState to perform the delete operation:
public int Delete(int id, long timeStamp, bool persist = true)
  var entity = new T {Id = id, TimeStamp = timeStamp};
  Context.Entry(entity).State = EntityState.Deleted;
  return persist ? SaveChanges() : 0;
}
      Implement the ExecuteBulkUpdate() and ExecuteBulkDelete() methods:
public int ExecuteBulkUpdate(Expression<Func<T,bool>> whereClause,
    Expression<Func<SetPropertyCalls<T>, SetPropertyCalls<T>>> setPropertyCalls)
  => Table.IgnoreQueryFilters().Where(whereClause).ExecuteUpdate(setPropertyCalls);
public int ExecuteBulkDelete(Expression<Func<T,bool>> whereClause)
  => Table.IgnoreQueryFilters().Where(whereClause).ExecuteDelete();
   Step 4: Create the Temporal Table Base Repository
     Add a new class to the Repos/Base folder named TemporalTableBaseRepo.cs, make the class public and
      abstract, generic, inherit from BaseRepo<T>, and implement ITemporalTableBaseRepo<T>:
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Base;
public abstract class TemporalTableBaseRepo<T>
  : BaseRepo<T>, ITemporalTableBaseRepo<T> where T : BaseEntity, new()
//implementation goes here
}
      Add the two constructors supported by the BaseViewRepo:
```

internal static DateTime ConvertToUtc(DateTime dateTime)

Add an internal helper to convert the current time to UTC:

=> TimeZoneInfo.ConvertTimeToUtc(dateTime, TimeZoneInfo.Local);

: base(options) { }

protected TemporalTableBaseRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) {}
protected TemporalTableBaseRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options)

• Add an internal helper to execute one of the temporal queries:

```
internal static IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> ExecuteQuery(IQueryable<T> query)
  => query.OrderBy(e => EF.Property<DateTime>(e, "ValidFrom"))
          .Select(e => new TemporalViewModel<T>
            Entity = e,
            ValidFrom = EF.Property<DateTime>(e, "ValidFrom"),
            ValidTo = EF.Property<DateTime>(e, "ValidTo")
          });
      The public methods execute the five temporal queries:
public IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetAllHistory()
  => ExecuteQuery(Table.TemporalAll());
public IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetHistoryAsOf(DateTime dateTime)
  => ExecuteQuery(Table.TemporalAsOf(ConvertToUtc(dateTime)));
public IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetHistoryBetween(
    DateTime startDateTime, DateTime endDateTime)
  => ExecuteQuery(Table.TemporalBetween(ConvertToUtc(startDateTime), ConvertToUtc(endDateTime)));
public IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetHistoryContainedIn(
    DateTime startDateTime, DateTime endDateTime)
  => ExecuteQuery(Table.TemporalContainedIn(ConvertToUtc(startDateTime),
ConvertToUtc(endDateTime)));
public IEnumerable<TemporalViewModel<T>> GetHistoryFromTo(
    DateTime startDateTime, DateTime endDateTime)
```

=> ExecuteQuery(Table.TemporalFromTo(ConvertToUtc(startDateTime), ConvertToUtc(endDateTime)));

Step 5: Update the GlobalUsings.cs

• Add the following global using statements to the GlobalUsings.cs file:

```
global using AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
global using AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Base;
```

Part 2: Add the Entity-Specific Repo Interfaces

There is an interface and repo for each model that uses the base repository for the common functionality. Each specific repo extends or overwrites that base functionality as needed.

Step 1: Create the Interface Files

• Create a new folder under the Repos folder named Interfaces. Create the following files in the Interfaces folder:

```
ICarDriverRepo.cs
ICarRepo.cs
ICreditRiskRepo.cs
ICustomerOrderViewModelRepo.cs
ICustomerRepo.cs
IDriverRepo.cs
IMakeRepo.cs
IOrderRepo.cs
IRadioRepo.cs
```

Step 2: Define the ICarDriverRepo Interface

• Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface ICarDriverRepo : ITemporalTableBaseRepo<CarDriver> { }
```

Step 3: Define the ICarRepo Interface

• Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface ICarRepo : ITemporalTableBaseRepo<Car>
{
    IEnumerable<Car> GetAllBy(int makeId);
    string GetPetName(int id);
    int SetAllDrivableCarsColorAndMakeId(string color, int makeId);
    int DeleteNonDrivableCars();
}
```

Step 4: Define the ICreditRiskRepo Interface

• Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface ICreditRiskRepo : ITemporalTableBaseRepo<CreditRisk>{ }
```

Step 5: Define the ICustomerOrderViewModelRepo Interface

• Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface ICustomerOrderViewModelRepo : IBaseViewRepo<CustomerOrderViewModel> { }
```

Step 6: Define the ICustomerRepo Interface

• Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface ICustomerRepo : ITemporalTableBaseRepo<Customer> { }
```

Step 7: Define the IDriverRepo Interface

• Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface IDriverRepo : ITemporalTableBaseRepo<Driver> { }
```

Step 8: Define the IMakeRepo Interface

Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface IMakeRepo : ITemporalTableBaseRepo<Make> { }
```

Step 9: Define the IOrderRepo Interface

• Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface IOrderRepo : ITemporalTableBaseRepo<Order> { }
```

Step 10: Define the IRadioRepo Interface

• Update the code for the interface to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
public interface IRadioRepo : ITemporalTableBaseRepo<Radio> { }
```

Step 11: Update the GlobalUsings.cs

Add the following global using statements to the GlobalUsings.cs file:

```
global using AutoLot.Dal.Repos.Interfaces;
```

Part 3: Implement the Entity-Specific Repos

Step 1: Create the Class Files

Create the following files in the Repos folder:

```
CarDriverRepo.cs
CarRepo.cs
CreditRiskRepo.cs
CustomerOrderViewModelRepo.cs
CustomerRepo.cs
DriverRepo.cs
MakeRepo.cs
OrderRepo.cs
RadioRepo.cs
```

Step 2: Implement the CarDriverRepo Class

• Make the class public, inherit TemporalTableBaseRepo<CarDriver> and implement ICarDriverRepo. Add the two required constructors as follows:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class CarDriverRepo : TemporalTableBaseRepo<CarDriver>, ICarDriverRepo
{
   public CarDriverRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
   internal CarDriverRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}
```

• Add a helper method to build a base query that includes the Car and Driver entities:

```
internal IIncludableQueryable<CarDriver, Driver> BuildBaseQuery()
=> Table.Include(c => c.CarNavigation).Include(d => d.DriverNavigation);
```

Override the GetAll methods to use the base query builder:

```
public override IEnumerable<CarDriver> GetAll()=> BuildBaseQuery();
public override IEnumerable<CarDriver> GetAllIgnoreQueryFilters()
=> BuildBaseQuery().IgnoreQueryFilters();
```

• Override the Find() method to use the bae query builder:

Step 3: Implement the CarRepo Class

Make the class public, inherit TemporalTableBaseRepo<Car>, and implement ICarRepo. Add the two
required constructors

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class CarRepo : TemporalTableBaseRepo<Car>, ICarRepo
{
   public CarRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
   internal CarRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}
```

• Add a helper method to build a base query that includes the Make entity:

```
internal IOrderedQueryable<Car> BuildBaseQuery()
=> Table.Include(x => x.MakeNavigation).OrderBy(p => p.PetName);
```

• Add overrides for the GetAll methods:

• Add override for the Find method to include the Make information:

```
public override Car Find(int? id)
    => Table.IgnoreQueryFilters()
        .Where(x => x.Id == id)
        .Include(m => m.MakeNavigation)
        .FirstOrDefault();
```

• Add method to get all by Make ID:

• Add the method to update all drivable cars:

Add the method to delete all non-drivable cars:

```
public int DeleteNonDrivableCars() => ExecuteBulkDelete(x => !x.IsDrivable);
```

• Add method to get the PetName using the GetPetName sproc:

```
public string GetPetName(int id)
{
 var parameterId = new SqlParameter
 {
   ParameterName = "@carId",
   SqlDbType = SqlDbType.Int,
   Value = id,
 var parameterName = new SqlParameter
   ParameterName = "@petName",
   SqlDbType = SqlDbType.NVarChar,
   Size = 50,
   Direction = ParameterDirection.Output
 ExecuteParameterizedQuery("EXEC [dbo].[GetPetName] @carId, @petName OUTPUT",
    new[] { parameterId, parameterName });
 return (string)parameterName.Value;
}
```

Step 4: Implement the CreditRiskRepo Class

• Make the class public, inherit BaseRepo<CreditRisk>, and implement ICreditRiskRepo. Add the two required constructors as follows:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class CreditRiskRepo : TemporalTableBaseRepo<CreditRisk>, ICreditRiskRepo
{
   public CreditRiskRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
   internal CreditRiskRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}
```

Step 5: Implement the CustomerOrderViewModelRepo Class

• Make the class public, inherit BaseViewRepo<CustomerOrderViewModel>, and implement ICustomerOrderViewModelRepo. Add the two required constructors as follows:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class CustomerOrderViewModelRepo
    : BaseViewRepo<CustomerOrderViewModel>, ICustomerOrderViewModelRepo
    {
        public CustomerOrderViewModelRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
        internal CustomerOrderViewModelRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) :
        base(options) { }
}
```

Step 6: Implement the CustomerRepo Class

Make the class public, inherit BaseRepo<Customer>, and implement ICustomerRepo. Add the two
required constructors as follows:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class CustomerRepo : TemporalTableBaseRepo<Customer>, ICustomerRepo
{
   public CustomerRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
   internal CustomerRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}

   • Override the GetAll() to include Orders and sort by LastName:
public override IEnumerable<Customer> GetAll()
   => Table.Include(c => c.Orders).OrderBy(o => o.PersonInformation.LastName);
```

Step 7: Implement the DriverRepo Class

• Make the class public, inherit BaseRepo<Driver> and implement IDriverRepo. Add the two required constructors as follows:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class DriverRepo : TemporalTableBaseRepo<Driver>, IDriverRepo
{
   public DriverRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
   internal DriverRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}
```

• Add a helper method to build a base query that orders by LastName then Firstname:

• Override the GetAll() methods to use the base query builder:

Step 8: Implement the MakeRepo Class

 Make the class public, inherit TemporalTableBaseRepo<Make>, and implement IMakeRepo. Add the required constructors as follows:

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class MakeRepo : TemporalTableBaseRepo<Make>, IMakeRepo
{
   public MakeRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
   internal MakeRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}
```

• Add a helper method to build a base query that orders by Name:

```
internal IOrderedQueryable<Make> BuildQuery() => Table.OrderBy(m => m.Name);
```

• Override the GetAll() methods to use the base query builder:

Step 9: Implement the OrderRepo Class

• Make the class public, inherit TemporalTableBaseRepo<Order>, and implement IOrderRepo. Add the standard constructors, as shown below.

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class OrderRepo : TemporalTableBaseRepo<Order>, IOrderRepo
{
   public OrderRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
   internal OrderRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}
```

Step 10: Implement the RadioRepo Class

• Make the class public, inherit TemporalTableBaseRepo<Radio>, and implement IRadioRepo. Add the standard constructors, as shown below.

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Repos;
public class RadioRepo : TemporalTableBaseRepo<Radio>, IRadioRepo
{
   public RadioRepo(ApplicationDbContext context) : base(context) { }
   internal RadioRepo(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}
```

Summary

The lab created all of the repositories and their interfaces.

Next steps

In the next part of this tutorial series, you will create a data initializer.