.NET App Dev Hands-On Lab

DAL Lab 6 - Data Initialization

This lab walks you through creating the data initialization code. Before starting this lab, you must have completed DAL Lab 5.

Part 1: Create the Sample Data provider

- Create a new folder named Initialization in the AutoLot.Dal project
- Add a file named SampleData.cs to the folder, and update the class to the following:

namespace AutoLot.Dal.Initialization;

```
public static class SampleData
 public static List<Customer> Customers => new()
    new() { Id = 1, PersonInformation = new() { FirstName = "Dave", LastName = "Brenner" } },
    new() { Id = 2, PersonInformation = new() { FirstName = "Matt", LastName = "Walton" } },
    new() { Id = 3, PersonInformation = new() { FirstName = "Steve", LastName = "Hagen" } },
    new() { Id = 4, PersonInformation = new() { FirstName = "Pat", LastName = "Walton" } },
    new() { Id = 5, PersonInformation = new() { FirstName = "Bad", LastName = "Customer" } }
  public static List<Make> Makes => new()
    new() { Id = 1, Name = "VW" },
    new() { Id = 2, Name = "Ford" },
    new() { Id = 3, Name = "Saab" },
    new() { Id = 4, Name = "Yugo" },
    new() { Id = 5, Name = "BMW" },
    new() { Id = 6, Name = "Pinto" }
  };
  public static List<Driver> Drivers => new()
    new() { Id = 1, PersonInformation = new() { FirstName = "Fred", LastName = "Flinstone" } },
    new() { Id = 2, PersonInformation = new() { FirstName = "Barney", LastName = "Rubble" } }
  };
```

```
public static List<Car> Inventory => new()
   new() { Id = 1, MakeId = 1, Color = "Black", PetName = "Zippy", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 2, MakeId = 2, Color = "Rust", PetName = "Rusty", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 3, MakeId = 3, Color = "Black", PetName = "Mel", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 4, MakeId = 4, Color = "Yellow", PetName = "Clunker", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 5, MakeId = 5, Color = "Black", PetName = "Bimmer", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 6, MakeId = 5, Color = "Green", PetName = "Hank", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 7, MakeId = 5, Color = "Pink", PetName = "Pinky", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 8, MakeId = 6, Color = "Black", PetName = "Pete", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 9, MakeId = 4, Color = "Brown", PetName = "Brownie", Price = "50000" },
   new() { Id = 10,MakeId = 1, Color = "Rust", PetName = "Lemon",IsDrivable=false,Price="50000"},
 public static List<Radio> Radios => new()
   new() {Id= 1, CarId = 1, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 1", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id= 2, CarId = 2, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 2", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id= 3, CarId = 3, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 3", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id= 4, CarId = 4, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 4", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id= 5, CarId = 5, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 5", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id= 6, CarId = 6, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 6", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id= 7, CarId = 7, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 7", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id= 8, CarId = 8, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 8", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id= 9, CarId = 9, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 9", HasTweeters = true },
   new() {Id=10, CarId=10, HasSubWoofers = true, RadioId = "SuperRadio 10", HasTweeters = true }
 };
 public static List<CarDriver> CarsAndDrivers => new()
   new() { Id = 1, CarId = 1, DriverId = 1 },
   new() { Id = 2, CarId = 2, DriverId = 2 }
 public static List<Order> Orders => new()
   new() { Id = 1, CustomerId = 1, CarId = 5 },
   new() { Id = 2, CustomerId = 2, CarId = 1 },
   new() { Id = 3, CustomerId = 3, CarId = 4 },
   new() { Id = 4, CustomerId = 4, CarId = 7 },
   new() { Id = 5, CustomerId = 5, CarId = 9 }
 public static List<CreditRisk> CreditRisks => new()
 {
   new()
     {
       Id = 1,
        CustomerId = Customers[4].Id,
        PersonInformation = new()
         FirstName = Customers[4].PersonInformation.FirstName,
         LastName = Customers[4].PersonInformation.LastName
       }
 };
}
```

Part 2: Update the Package Reference for Temporal Table Runtime Support

To programmatically determine the history table associated with a temporal table at runtime, the Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design package can't be trimmed, which it is by default.

• Comment out the IncludeAssets tag in the AutoLot.Dal.csproj file:

```
<PackageReference Include="Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design" Version="[8.0.*,9.0)">
    <!--<IncludeAssets>runtime; build; native; contentfiles; analyzers;
buildtransitive</IncludeAssets>-->
    <PrivateAssets>all</PrivateAssets>
</PackageReference>
```

Part 3: Create the Store Data Initializer

- In the Initialization folder, create a new file named SampleDataInitializer.cs.
- Change the class to public and static.

```
namespace AutoLot.Dal.Initialization;
public static class SampleDataInitializer
{
   //Implementation goes here
}
```

• The DropAndCreateDatabase method deletes the database and then creates the database using the migrations:

```
internal static void DropAndCreateDatabase(ApplicationDbContext context)
{
  context.Database.EnsureDeleted();
  //DON'T USE THIS This doesn't run the migrations, so SQL objects will be missing
  //context.Database.EnsureCreated();
  context.Database.Migrate();
}
```

• The ClearData method clears all data in the tables (including the history data) then resets the identity seeds to 1.

```
internal static void ClearData(ApplicationDbContext context)
  var entities = new[]
  {
    typeof(Order).FullName,
    typeof(Customer).FullName,
    typeof(CarDriver).FullName,
    typeof(Driver).FullName,
    typeof(Radio).FullName,
    typeof(Car).FullName,
    typeof(Make).FullName,
    typeof(CreditRisk).FullName
  };
  var serviceCollection = new ServiceCollection();
  serviceCollection.AddDbContextDesignTimeServices(context);
  var serviceProvider = serviceCollection.BuildServiceProvider();
  var designTimeModel = serviceProvider.GetService<IModel>();
  foreach (var entityName in entities)
    var entity = context.Model.FindEntityType(entityName);
    var tableName = entity.GetTableName();
    var schemaName = entity.GetSchema();
    context.Database.ExecuteSqlRaw($"DELETE FROM {schemaName}.{tableName}");
    context.Database.ExecuteSqlRaw($"DBCC CHECKIDENT (\"{schemaName}.{tableName}\", RESEED, 1);");
    if (entity.IsTemporal())
      var strategy = context.Database.CreateExecutionStrategy();
      strategy.Execute(() =>
        using var trans = context.Database.BeginTransaction();
        var designTimeEntity = designTimeModel.FindEntityType(entityName);
        var historySchema = designTimeEntity.GetHistoryTableSchema();
        var historyTable = designTimeEntity.GetHistoryTableName();
        context.Database.ExecuteSqlRaw(
            $"ALTER TABLE {schemaName}.{tableName} SET (SYSTEM VERSIONING = OFF)");
        context.Database.ExecuteSqlRaw($"DELETE FROM {historySchema}.{historyTable}");
        context.Database.ExecuteSqlRaw(
            $"ALTER TABLE {schemaName}.{tableName} SET (SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON
(HISTORY_TABLE={historySchema}.{historyTable}))");
        trans.Commit();
      });
    }
 }
}
```

• The SeedData method calls a local function to add data to each table if it's empty:

```
internal static void SeedData(ApplicationDbContext context)
{
 try
 {
   ProcessInsert(context, context.Customers, SampleData.Customers);
   ProcessInsert(context, context.Makes, SampleData.Makes);
   ProcessInsert(context, context.Drivers, SampleData.Drivers);
   ProcessInsert(context, context.Cars, SampleData.Inventory);
   ProcessInsert(context, context.Radios, SampleData.Radios);
   ProcessInsert(context, context.CarsToDrivers, SampleData.CarsAndDrivers);
   ProcessInsert(context, context.Orders, SampleData.Orders);
   ProcessInsert(context, context.CreditRisks, SampleData.CreditRisks);
 catch (Exception ex)
   Console.WriteLine(ex);
   throw;
 }
 static void ProcessInsert<TEntity>(
   ApplicationDbContext context,
   DbSet<TEntity> table,
   List<TEntity> records) where TEntity : BaseEntity
 {
   if (table.Any()) { return; }
   IExecutionStrategy strategy = context.Database.CreateExecutionStrategy();
    strategy.Execute(() =>
      using var transaction = context.Database.BeginTransaction();
     try
      {
        var metaData = context.Model.FindEntityType(typeof(TEntity).FullName);
        context.Database.ExecuteSqlRaw(
          $"SET IDENTITY_INSERT {metaData.GetSchema()}.{metaData.GetTableName()} ON");
        table.AddRange(records);
        context.SaveChanges();
        context.Database.ExecuteSqlRaw(
          $"SET IDENTITY_INSERT {metaData.GetSchema()}.{metaData.GetTableName()} OFF");
       transaction.Commit();
      }
      catch (Exception)
       transaction.Rollback();
     }
    });
 }
```

• The main entry point methods are InitializeData and ClearAndReseendData. The former drops and recreates the database, and the latter clears the data. Then both reseed the data:

```
public static void InitializeData(ApplicationDbContext context)
{
    DropAndCreateDatabase(context);
    SeedData(context);
}

public static void ClearAndReseedDatabase(ApplicationDbContext context)
{
    ClearData(context);
    SeedData(context);
}
```

Summary

This lab created a data initializer, completing the data access layer.

Next steps

The next lab is optional and adds integration tests into the data access layer.