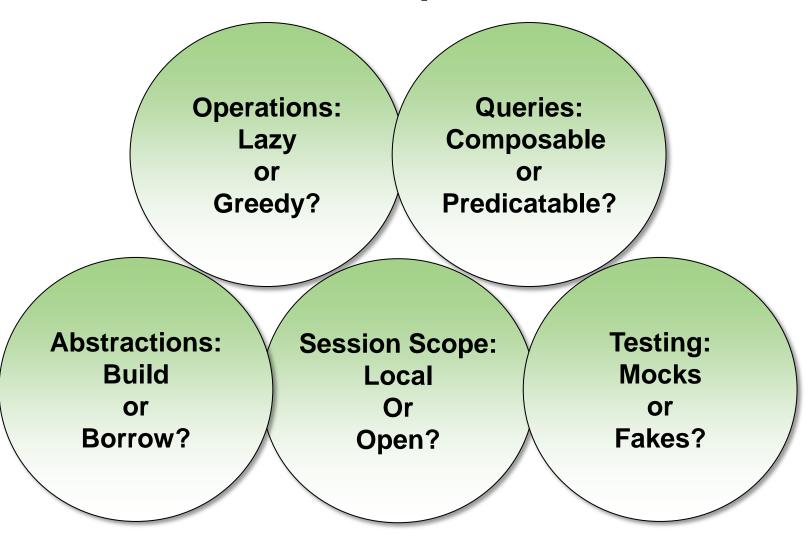
LINQ in Layered Applications

Choices & Patterns



Topics





IQueryable

- What we are talking about applies to most remote LINQ providers
 - NHibernate
 - Entity Framework
 - WCF Data Services Client
- We'll use EF in the demos



Abstractions – Build or Borrow?

Repository Pattern

- Build custom repositories (like IRepository<T>)
- Use a built-in abstraction (like IObjectSet<T>)

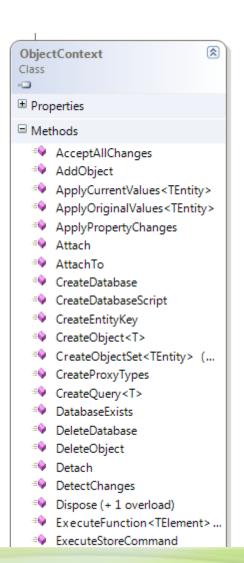
Unit of Work Pattern

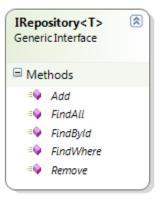
- Build your own unit of work
- Use a built-in abstraction (ISession, ObjectContext)

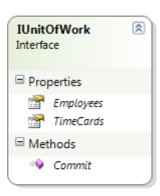


Pros and Cons





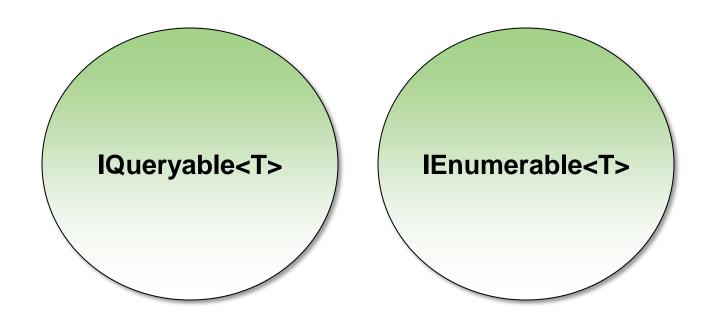






Fully Composable Queries?

- There are two worlds in LINQ
 - Both are lazy by default





Pros and Cons

IQueryable Pros

- Allows a LINQ provider to take a holistic view of a query
- Generated queries are as efficient as possible

Cons

- Universe of possible queries isn't as predictable
- Easier to miss an index



Queries – What are They?

- What does a query produce?
 - A concrete list?
 - A data structure for future execution?

```
public IQueryable<T> FindWhere(Expression<Func<T, bool>> predicate) {
    return _objectSet.Where(predicate);
}
```



Stopping Deferred Execution

- Use one of the "greedy" operators
 - ToList, ToArray, ToDictionary
- Produce a concrete type
 - Sum, First, Single, Count

```
public IList<T> FindWhere(Expression<Func<T, bool>> predicate) {
    return _objectSet.Where(predicate).ToList();
}
```



Deferred Execution

Pros

We might not need the result

Cons

- □ It doesn't fail fast
- It might execute more than once!



Testing – Mocks or Fakes?

- Test doubles for IEnumerable and IQueryable are easy
 - For fakes use AsQueryable operator

- IRepository<T>, IUnitOfWork, ISession are easy, too
 - ObjectContext not so much



Pros and Cons

Fakes

- Pros: state testing all the way
- Cons: test data can be cumbersom

Mocks

- Pros: can test state or interaction and fewer fakes to write
- Cons: will still need test data in most scenarios, end result might be more code

Other alternatives

- Embedded databases
- Note: you still need integration tests
 - Some LINQ queries only work against objects



Context/Session Scope

- Contexts and Sessions are IDisposable (and often transactional)
- Local to a method?
- Local to a HTTP request or form?



Managing Contexts

- Keeping context local to a method
 - Cons: No deferred execution, no lazy loading, no work done outside the method (or is that a pro?)
 - Pros: Easy to see the scope of a unit of work
- Keeping a context per request or per form
 - Cons: Need a way to manage the context
 - Pros: No worries on closing a session too early



Summary

LINQ offers a powerful abstraction

- Easy to implement the Repository and Unit of Work design patterns
- In most cases just delegate to ORM framework
- Easy to test with fakes or mocks
- Tradeoffs around performance and predictability

