

BUILDING ENTITY FRAMEWORK GENERIC REPOSITORY 2 CONNECTED

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What are the two types of Entity Framework?

What is a generic repository in C#? Generic repository pattern is on data layer to handle common data operations in a base repository so same operations will not be written again and again in the project. Let's say we have product, product category and user tables on database and for all these database classes we will need to make the implementations.

What is repository in Entity Framework? At the implementation level, a repository is simply a class with data persistence code coordinated by a unit of work (DbContext in EF Core) when performing updates, as shown in the following class: C# Copy.

What is the difference between connected and disconnected in Entity Framework? There are 2 ways (connected and disconnected) when persisting an entity with the Entity Framework. Both ways have their own importance. In the case of a connected scenario the changes are tracked by the context but in the case of a disconnected scenario we need to inform the context about the state of the entity.

Is the Entity Framework outdated? Although Entity Framework 6. x is still supported, it is no longer being developed and will only receive fixes for security issues. The Entity Framework 6. x codebase is very stable, and it is a priority to preserve this stability by not making any unnecessary changes to the code.

Is ADO.NET obsolete? Everything else you've mentioned is built on ADO.NET (except LINQ.. however Linq-to-SQL is). It isn't obsolete, it is the foundation for working with databases in .NET.

What is the difference between repository and DAO in C#? DAO is an abstraction of data persistence. However, a repository is an abstraction of a collection of objects. DAO is a lower-level concept, closer to the storage systems. However, Repository is a higher-level concept, closer to the Domain objects.

Why do we use repository in C#? The Repository pattern is a powerful design pattern that provides a clean separation of concerns between the data access logic and the business logic of an application. By encapsulating data access within a repository interface, you can achieve improved code maintainability, testability, and flexibility.

What is generic in C# with example? Generic is a class which allows the user to define classes and methods with the placeholder. Generics were added to version 2.0 of the C# language. The basic idea behind using Generic is to allow type (Integer, String, ... etc and user-defined types) to be a parameter to methods, classes, and interfaces.

What is the difference between repository and entity? Repository: A repository is the class that interacts with the database. It performs operations on the database, like creating, updating, deleting entries, etc. One key point to note is that an Entity is what gets stored in a database. A repository is what interacts with a database (there's a difference).

Is DbContext a repository? According to the official MS Docs (DbContext Class (System. Data. Entity) | Microsoft Docs), the DbContext class is a combination of the Unit of Work and Repository patterns, where the DbContext is an abstraction of the Unit of Work pattern and a DbSet is an abstraction of the Repository pattern.

What are the two main types of repositories? There are two main types of repositories: centralized and distributed. A centralized repository has a single central hub, while distributed repositories enable every user to have a complete copy of the entire codebase, enhancing collaboration and flexibility.

How does Entity Framework manage connections? The Entity Framework includes the EntityClient data provider. This provider manages connections, translates entity queries into data source-specific queries, and returns a data reader that the Entity Framework uses to materialize entity data into objects.

Which is better connected or disconnected architecture? The Disconnected Architecture is designed to work with data locally and does not require a constant connection to the database. This model is useful when you need to work with data offline or when the application requires minimizing the time connected to the database to free up resources.

What is the difference between .NET and Entity Framework? comparison: 1. Abstraction Level: ADO.NET is lower level and more manual, requiring developers to write SQL queries and manage the mapping between database and application objects. Entity Framework provides a higher level of abstraction, allowing developers to work with entities and relationships in a more natural way.

What are the two entity types?

What are the two types of framework? Answer: There are two kinds of framework used when writing the background of a study, theoretical and conceptual. A theoretical framework is a broad and established set of rules, truths, or principles on which the study is founded.

What are the two approaches in Entity Framework? There are three approaches to model your entities in Entity Framework: Code First, Model First, and Database First.

What are the two types of entity in XML? In general, we have three types of entities: internal entities, external entities, and parameter entities.

What is the lifespan development theory in counselling? The life-span development approach addresses the basic nature versus nurture debate by allowing for both. Just as our physical selves are determined by both genetics and lifestyle, so are our emotional selves.

What are the lifespan development theories? Like Freud and Erikson, Piaget thought development unfolds in a series of stages approximately associated with age ranges. He proposed a theory of cognitive development that unfolds in four stages: sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, and formal operational ([link]).

What are developmental theories in counselling? Developmental theory is a framework that describes how people grow, change, and adapt throughout their lives. It can help you understand your own career development, as well as the needs and challenges of your clients.

What is the lifespan perspective of therapy? This approach is based on several key principles: Development occurs across one's entire life, or is lifelong. Development is multidimensional, meaning it involves the dynamic interaction of factors like physical, emotional, and psychosocial development.

What is an example of lifespan development? With this type of development, there is gradual change. Consider, for example, a child's physical growth: adding inches to her height year by year. In contrast, theorists who view development as discontinuous believe that development takes place in unique stages: It occurs at specific times or ages.

What are the 5 stages of lifespan development?

What are the theoretical approaches to lifespan development? Erikson's psychosocial development theory emphasizes the social nature of our development rather than its sexual nature. While Freud believed that personality is shaped only in childhood, Erikson proposed that personality development takes place all through the lifespan.

What are the three main counselling theories? Transactional analysis (TA), REBT and Person-Centred therapy are three modalities of psychotherapy with their roots in different theoretical schools; TA is psychoanalytical, REBT is behavioural therapy, and person-centred therapy is a humanistic modality.

What are the theories in counseling and therapy?

What is the purpose of developmental theories? Developmental theories offer explanations about how we develop, why we change over time and the kinds of influences that impact development. A theory guides and helps us interpret research findings as well. It provides the researcher with a blueprint or model to be used to help piece together various studies.

What is lifespan Counselling? Lifespan Counselling is a boutique psychology group practice. Our specialties and expertise encompass all age groups: children, teens, young adults, adults, and seniors.

What is the lifespan development perspective? About the Lifespan Developmental Approach Lifespan development is a continuous process influenced jointly by biology and environment. Development unfolds as a process that includes both gains and losses across the lifespan that results in a multidimensional, multidirectional and multifunctional perspective.

What do lifespan theorists believe in? Paul Baltes identified several underlying principles of the lifespan perspective (Baltes, 1987; Baltes, Lindenberger, & Staudinger, 2006). Lifespan theorists believe that development is life- long, and change is apparent across the lifespan.

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What is Erikson's lifespan theory? Erikson's theory is based on what he calls the epigenetic principle, encompassing the notion that we develop through an unfolding of our personality in predetermined stages, and that our environment and surrounding culture influence how we progress through these stages.

What is lifespan Counselling? Lifespan Counselling is a boutique psychology group practice. Our specialties and expertise encompass all age groups: children, teens, young adults, adults, and seniors. Counselling and psychotherapy serve to help make a good life great by identifying psychological obstacles to leading a

flourishing life.

What are the four stages of lifespan development according to psychology? Or maybe four: infancy, childhood, adolescence, and adulthood.

Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by B.C. Punmia: Questions and Answers

Question 1: What is the purpose of soil mechanics? **Answer:** Soil mechanics studies the behavior of soil under various loading conditions to determine its properties and design foundations.

Question 2: What are the different types of soil tests? **Answer:** Common soil tests include moisture content determination, Atterberg limits, grain size analysis, compaction tests, and shear strength tests.

Question 3: What is the Darcy's law? **Answer:** Darcy's law describes the flow of water through a porous medium and is expressed as $q = ki$, where q is the flow rate, k is the hydraulic conductivity, and i is the hydraulic gradient.

Question 4: What is the purpose of a foundation? **Answer:** A foundation provides support for a structure above it, transferring loads safely to the ground. It ensures stability, prevents settlement, and protects the structure from soil movement.

Question 5: What are the different types of foundations? **Answer:** Common foundation types include shallow foundations (such as footing, raft, and mat foundations) and deep foundations (such as piles, caissons, and piers). The choice of foundation depends on factors like soil conditions, structure load, and site constraints.

What caused the decaying cities? Political disenfranchisement. Crime (e.g., gang activity, corruption, and drug-related crime) Large and/or less regulated populations of urban wildlife (e.g., abandoned pets, feral animals, and semi-feral animals) Elevated levels of pollution (e.g., air pollution, noise pollution, water pollution, and light pollution)

What is the purpose of the last section of chapter 3 that begins reading over what I have written so far? What is the purpose of the last section of this chapter

that begins, "Reading over what I have written so far..."? It tells about Nick's life away from Tom and Daisy and everyone. You see his good and bad feelings for NY and Jordan.

What are the most decaying cities in the US? Cities that have historically experienced significant urban decay include Detroit, Cleveland, and Baltimore. Currently, some cities facing challenges related to urban decay include St. Louis, Memphis, and Newark.

Why are cities falling apart? Cities begin to 'shrink' from economic decline, usually resulting from war, debt, or lack of production and work force. Population decline affects a large number of communities, both communities that are far removed from and deep within large urban centers.

Why does Nick like Jordan? Here we get a sense of what draws Jordan and Nick together—he's attracted to her carefree, entitled attitude while she sees his cautiousness as a plus. After all, if it really does take two to make an accident, as long as she's with a careful person, Jordan can do whatever she wants!

What mistake does Nick make? Nick mistakes Gatsby for another guest, telling the stranger that "this man Gatsby sent over his chauffeur with an invitation," but that he "hasn't even seen the host" yet.

What scandal did Nick remember about Jordan? Indeed, even Nick knows who she is before the beginning of the novel. He remembers a golfing scandal in which she was reported to have moved one of her balls. In this manner, she's also known for her dishonesty and carelessness when it comes to the rules.

What caused urban decay? Urban decline is the deterioration of the inner city often caused by lack of investment and maintenance. It is often but not exclusively accompanied by a decline in population numbers, decreasing economic performance and unemployment.

What contributed to the decline of the inner cities? Causes: Economic decline AKA deindustrialisation. 1950s: rapid movement of employment away from the inner city into smaller urban areas and rural areas. The decline happened predominantly in the traditional manufacturing industries --> steam, coal and railways.

What caused the decline of city states? The city-state survived the Declaration of Independence. It persevered despite the political reorganization of the colonies after the ratification of the Constitution of 1787. Not until the mid-19th century did the city-state collapse due to pressure from the Southern slave economy and the U.S. Civil War.

What was the urban decay in the 1950s? Starting around 1950, the resident population of many large U.S. cities began to shrink rapidly. 1 Despite booming national population growth, more than half of large cities lost population from 1950 to 1980. This decline climaxed during the 1970s, when more than two-thirds lost population.

[*lenses applying lifespan development theories in counseling 1st edition, soil mechanics and foundation engineering by b c punmia free, chapter 19 section 4 guided reading answers*](#)

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