

## Ejemplos

1. Modificaremos los datos de la base de datos SchoolDB, para que sean más reales y claros.  
Ejecute este script:

```
use SchoolDB
go

-- Ver contenido de las tablas de estudiantes y profesores
select * from student
select * from teacher
go

-- Modificar contenido de las tablas
update student set studentname='Juan' where studentid = 1
update student set studentname='Pedro' where studentid = 2
update student set studentname='Ana' where studentid = 3
update student set studentname='Sonia' where studentid = 4
update student set studentname='Iván' where studentid = 5
update student set studentname='Luis' where studentid = 6
update student set studentname='Lucía' where studentid = 7
update student set studentname='Joaquín' where studentid = 8
update student set studentname='Elisa' where studentid = 9
update student set studentname='Tania' where studentid = 10
go

-- Modificar contenido de las tablas
update Teacher set Teachername='Juana' where teacherid = 7
update Teacher set Teachername='Pablo' where teacherid = 2
update Teacher set Teachername='Analia' where teacherid = 3
update Teacher set Teachername='Santiago' where teacherid = 4
update Teacher set Teachername='Inés' where teacherid = 5
go
```

2. Filtrado

```
//Filtrado con Linq Método Find con valor de PK
Student AlumnoConId1 = conexion.Student.Find(1);
Console.WriteLine("Alumno con Id 1 es " + AlumnoConId1.StudentName);
Console.ReadKey();

//Agregar using System.Linq;
//Filtrado con query expression, Estudiantes con nombre con L (pueden ser varios)
var AlumnosConL = (from s in conexion.Student
                    where s.StudentName.StartsWith("L")
```

```

        select s).ToList();
foreach (var item in AlumnosConL)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Alumno " + item.StudentName);
}
Console.ReadKey();

//Filtrado con lambda expression, Estudiantes con nombre con L (pueden ser varios)
var AlumnosConLLambda = conexion.Student
    .Where(f => f.StudentName.StartsWith("L"))
    .ToList();
foreach (var item in AlumnosConLLambda)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Alumno " + item.StudentName);
}
Console.ReadKey();

//Filtrado cuando se espera un solo objeto
var UnAlumno = (from s in conexion.Student
    where s.StudentName == "Leandro"
    select s).FirstOrDefault<Student>();
if (UnAlumno != null)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Alumno " + UnAlumno.StudentName);
}
else {
    Console.WriteLine("No encontrado");
}
Console.ReadKey();

```

### 3. Agregar

```

//Agregar Estudiante
var std = new Student()
{
    StudentName = "Leandro",
};
conexion.Student.Add(std);
conexion.SaveChanges();
Console.WriteLine("Se agregó un estudiante, consulte la base de datos");
Console.ReadKey();

```

### 4. Modificar

```

//Modificar Estudiante
var std = conexion.Student.Find(1);

```

```
std.StudentName = "Lucho";
conexion.SaveChanges();
Console.WriteLine("Se modificó el estudiante 1, consulte la base de
datos ");
Console.ReadKey();
```

## 5. Eliminar

```
//Eliminar Estudiante
var std = conexion.Student.Find(11);
conexion.Student.Remove(std);
conexion.SaveChanges();
Console.WriteLine("Se eliminó el estudiante 11, consulte la base de
datos ");
Console.ReadKey();
```

Más ejemplos en:

<https://www.tektutorialshub.com/entity-framework-core/querying-in-entity-framework-core/#query-syntax>

<https://www.tektutorialshub.com/entity-framework-core/single-singleordefault-first-firstordefault-in-ef-core/>

<https://www.entityframeworktutorial.net/querying-entity-graph-in-entity-framework.aspx>