

(420-PS4-AB)
Data Sources - ASP .NET MVC



Outline

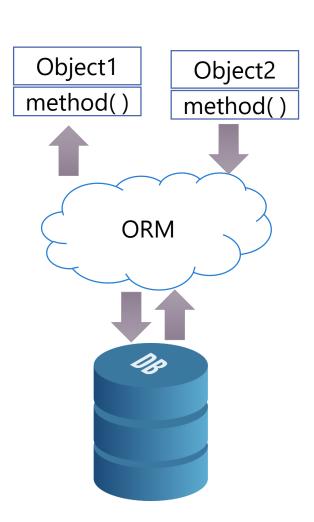
- Entity Framework & Code First
- Code First Migrations
- Seeding Database
- Overriding Conventions
- Querying Data
- Eager Loading
- Exercise Time



Entity Framework is an ORM

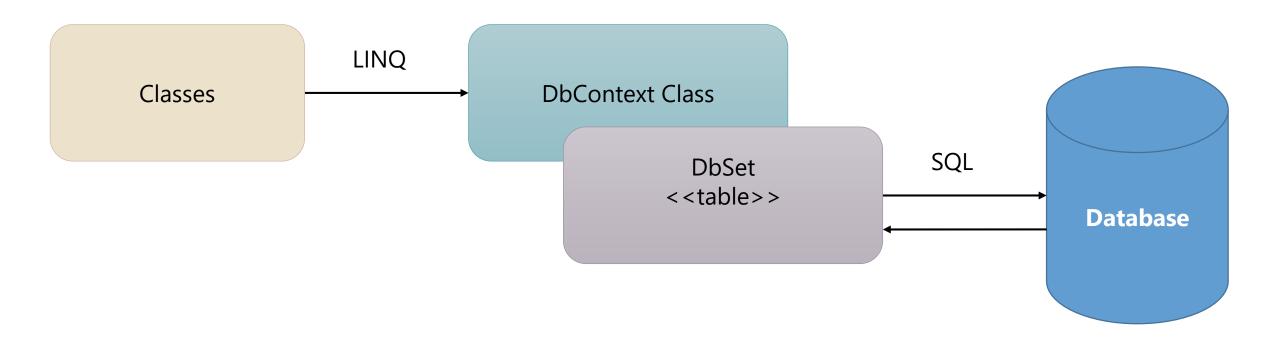
 The .NET Framework provides support for Object Relation Mapping (ORM)

- Features
 - Automatically generate necessary SQL code
 - Map result sets to strongly typed objects
 - Persist object changes back to a database
 - Implicit support for transactions



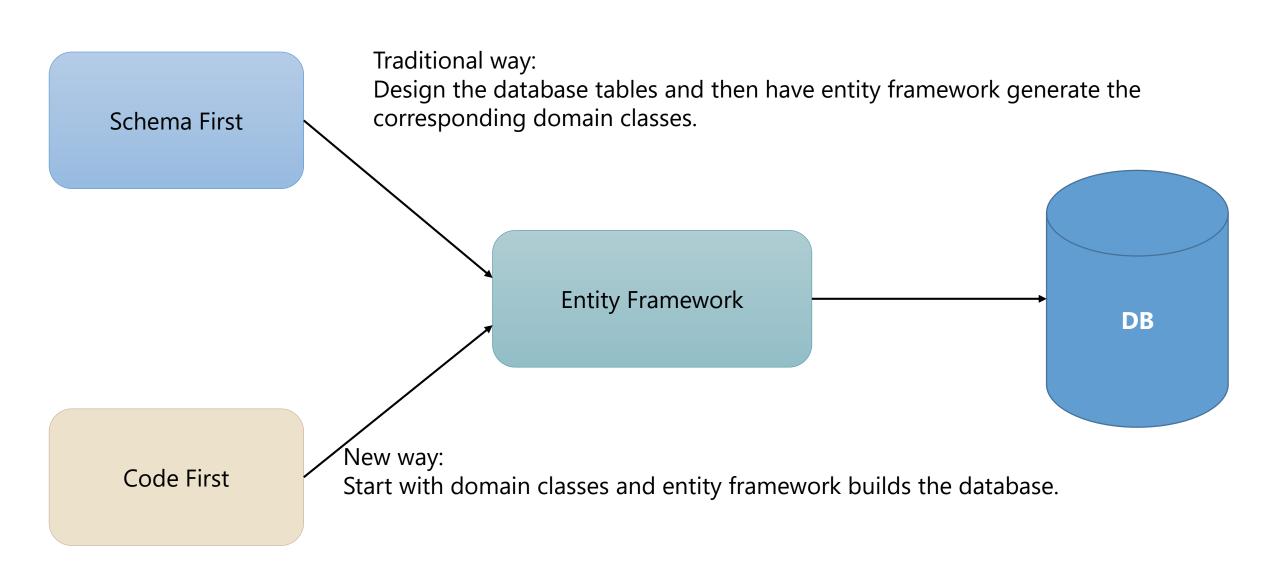


Entity Framework Flow





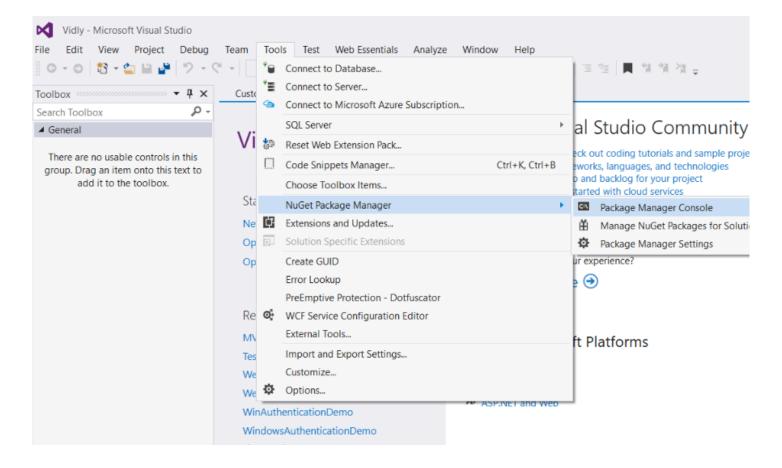
Entity Framework Features





Code First Migration

Go to Package Manager Console





Code First Migration

- Enable migration: First time only
 - Type: enable-migrations
- Check solution explorer for "Migration" folder
 - Stores all migration history
- Creating first migration
 - Console: add-migration *UniqueName*
 - Use a useful name, for example: InitialMigration
- Examine Migration folder content again.
- Consider a migration as a restore point that you can come back to, so choose the name wisely.



Add New Models to the DbContext

- Under class ApplicationDbContext
 - Add property for each model you have Example: public DbSet<Customer> Customers {get; set;}
- In Console
 - Use add-migration (to reuse the same migration name use "-force"
 - To commit the migration: update-database
- Examine App-Data folder.



Adding Business Elements

• Examine the domain model and suggest changes to in accordance to you business plan (work flow).

• Example:

Customer Class in a video rental store requires some changes

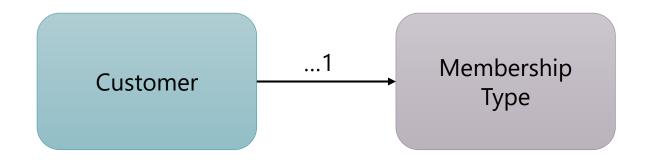
- → Add new properties:
 - IsSubscribedToNewsLetter
 - MembershipType



Membership Class

Memberships

	Plan	Fees	Discount on rentals
•	Pay As You Go	Free	0%.
•	Monthly	10\$	10%
•	Quarterly	30\$	15%
•	Annual	100\$	20%



- Design:
 - SignupFee
 - Duration
 - DiscountRate



<u>Demo</u>: Add changes to Customer Class

- Add changes one by one
- Add migrations to the database.
- 1. Add property IsSubscribedToNewsLetter
 - a) Create a migration with new name & update-database.
- 2. Add Membership Class
 - a) Create class
 - b) Add object in customer class
 - c) Create a migration with new name & update-database.



Demo: Membership

```
public class Memberships
     public byte Id { get; set; }
     public short SignUpFee { get; set; }
     public byte DurationInMonths { get; set; }
     public byte DiscountRate { get; set; }
```



Seeding Database through Migrations

• Using migrations to seed the database is recommended when you want the data to be deployed while production.

Process:

- Add migration (most probably it will be an empty migration)
- User Sql method to run queries to seed to the database.
- Update database.



Demo: Seeding

- Console:
 - add-migration PopulateMembershipTypes
 - Migration will create a class for you
 - In the up method add required SQL code

```
Sql("INSERT INTO Memeberships
(Id, SignupFee, DurationInMonth, DiscountRate)
VALUES (1,0,0,0)");
```

- Console: update-Database
- Add all sql needed code to seed the membership type with all our business logic provided earlier.



Overriding Conventions – Revisit

- Several conventions are built into entity framework that are used to determine the schema of the database.
- Example:
 - "Name" property in the Customer class in of String Value
 - In C#, string can have a null value with no limit of number of characters.
 - Entity frame work will define the column in the table as it can be null with max size. (type nvarchar(max))



Overriding Conventions – Revisit

- To override entity framework default convention, use
 "Data Annotation"
- Add namespace: System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;
- Above each property, apply a data "Annotation"
- Annotations are placed within square brackets.
- A single property can have more than one annotation.
 - Examples
 - [Required] : cannot be null
 - [StringLength(100)]



<u>Demo</u>: Data Annotation

• Add needed data annotations to the *Customer* class properties.

 Create a new migration named "ApplyAnnotationsToCustomerClass"

Update the database



Querying Data

• To query the database, use an instance of the DBConext class.

- An instance maybe added as a private field in the controller.
 - Initialize in constructor.



<u>Demo</u>: Querying Data

- In the Customer Controller
 - Add a DbContext object to access the database
 - Adjust the code in Index action to read from the context object.
 - Test your application.



<u>Demo</u>: Load Data from different tables

- In the Index View we currently display the Customer name only.
 - Add a second column to add the discount rate of the related membership.
 - Run and check what exception you might get.



Eager Loading

• When selecting from a context we need to ask the framework to include foreign data.

• The "Include" method is applied on the DB context dataset:

```
_context.Customers.Include(c => c.MemebershipType).toList()
```

The Include method is provided by entity framework.

This is known as **Eager Loading**

Exercise Time



Exercise (1)

- In the list of customers, replace discount rate with the Name of Memerships.
 - Memberships does not include a "Name" property.
 - Add Name to domain class MemershipType
 - Update the database
 - Create another migration to update existing records in the MembershipType using SQL statement → use Update statement

UPDATE MembershipTypes SET Name = 'Monthly' WHERE Id = 2





Exercise (2)

Customers

Customer	Membership Type
John Smith	Pay as You Go
Mary Williams	Monthly

- In the details view display the customer details as shown below.
- Add the new property through code first migrations.

John Smith

- Membership Type: Pay as You Go
- Birthdate: 1/1/1980

V

Birthdate:

- A new property that needs to be added to Customer class.
- Birthdate is optional (you can use Nullable)
- Property should be displayed only if it has value in the customer details view.

Mary Williams

Membership Type: Monthly



Exercise (3.1)

 Populate the database with some records for available Medias in VidPlace.

 Make necessary changes to display the Media records in the Index View in the Media Controller.



Exercise (3.2)

- Add the following two reference data types to Media.
- Remember that these reference data are part of the business model and need to deployed the application. (populate using Migrations)

MediaType

• Example:

Movie, TV Show, Tutorial

Properties:

Name

Genre

• Example of values:

Action, Thriller, Science Fiction, Family, Comedy, Romance, Horror & Documentary.

Properties:

Name



Register Log in

Exercise (3.3)

- Modify the Media Index View to include Genre in the table a link to "Details" action in Media Controller (create the action)
- Add a Details View for the Media.
 - Add new Media properties
 ReleaseDate

DateAdded

Number in Stock

• All are required properties.



The Flash

VidPlace

· Genre: Science Fiction

Medias

- · Media Type: TV Show
- Release Date: 2015-01-01
- Date Added: 2017-07-12
- · Number is Stock: 5