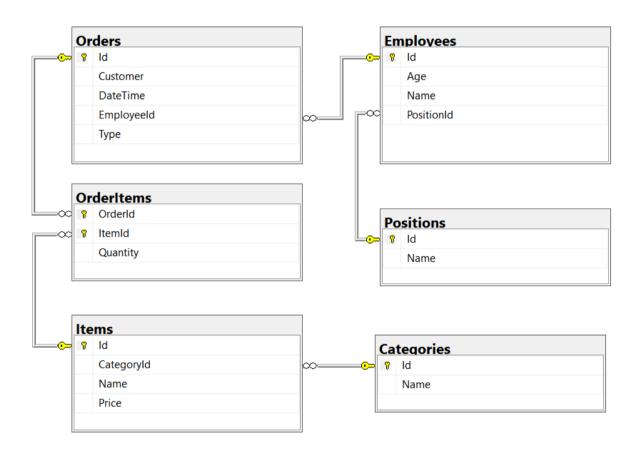
Entity Framework Core: Exam

Exam problems for the Databases Advanced - Entity Framework course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system (delete all "bin"/"obj" folders alongside with the "packages" folder).

Your task is to create a database application using Entity Framework Core using the Code First approach. Design the domain models and methods for manipulating the data, as described below.

Fast Food

Create an application which models a fast food point of sale system. Employees process orders for customers. Orders have items inside them. Each category has zero or more items. For more details about the models and their relations read further.



Project Skeleton Overview

You are given a **project skeleton**, which includes the following items:

- FastFood.App contains the Startup class, which is the entry point of the application. Also contains an AutoMapper profile, which you can configure if you choose to use AutoMapper in your app.
- FastFood.Data contains the FastFoodDbContext class and the connection string
- FastFood.Models contains the entity classes
- FastFood.DataProcessor contains the Serializer and Deserializer classes, which are used for importing and exporting data





















Problem 1. Model Definition (50 pts)

Every employee has a position and orders, which they need to process. Every order has a customer, order date and a list of items. Every item has a category, a name and a price. Categories have a list of items.

Note: Foreign key navigation properties are required!

The application needs to store the following data:

Employee

- Id integer, Primary Key
- Name text with min length 3 and max length 30 (required)
- Age integer in the range [15, 80] (required)
- PositionId integer, foreign key
- Position the employee's position (required)
- **Orders** the **orders** the employee has processed

Position

- Id integer, Primary Key
- Name text with min length 3 and max length 30 (required, unique)
- Employees Collection of type Employee

Category

- Id integer, Primary Key
- Name text with min length 3 and max length 30 (required)
- Items collection of type Item

Item

- Id integer, Primary Key
- Name text with min length 3 and max length 30 (required, unique)
- CategoryId integer, foreign key
- Category the item's category (required)
- Price decimal (non-negative, minimum value: 0.01, required)
- OrderItems collection of type OrderItem

Order

- Id integer, Primary Key
- Customer text (required)
- **DateTime** date and time of the order (**required**)
- Type OrderType enumeration with possible values: "ForHere, ToGo (default: ForHere)" (required)
- TotalPrice decimal value (calculated property, (not mapped to database), required)
- EmployeeId integer, foreign key
- **Employee** The employee who will process the order (required)
- OrderItems collection of type OrderItem

OrderItem

OrderId - integer, Primary Key





















- Order the item's order (required)
- **ItemId** integer, **Primary Key**
- Item the order's item (required)
- Quantity the quantity of the item in the order (required, non-negative and non-zero)

Problem 2. Data Import (30pts)

For the functionality of the application, you need to create several methods that manipulate the database. The project skeleton already provides you with these methods, inside the FastFood. DataProcessor project inside your solution. Use Data Transfer Objects as needed.

Use the provided JSON and XML files to populate the database with data. Import all the information from those files into the database.

You are **not allowed** to modify the provided JSON and XML files.

If a record does not meet the requirements from the first section, print an error message:

Error message
Invalid data format.

JSON Import (20 pts)

Import Employees

Using the file employees.json, import the data from that file into the database. Print information about each imported object in the format described below.

Constraints

- If any validation errors occur (such as if their name or position are too long/short or their age is out of range) proceed as described above
- If a position doesn't exist yet (and the position and rest of employee data is valid), create it.
- If an employee is **invalid**, **do not** import their **position**.

Example

```
employees.json
"Name": "N",
    "Age": 20,
    "Position": "Invalid"
  },
    "Name": "Too Young",
    "Age": 14,
    "Position": "Invalid"
  },
    "Name": "Too Old",
    "Age": 81,
    "Position": "Invalid"
  },
  {
```























```
"Name": "Invalid Position",
    "Age": 20,
    "Position": ""
  },
  {
    "Name": "InvalidPosition",
    "Age": 20,
    "Position": "Invalidddddddddddddddddddddd"
  },
    "Name": "Magda Bjork",
    "Age": 44,
    "Position": "CEO"
  },
                                         Output
Invalid data format.
Record Magda Bjork successfully imported.
```

Import Items

Using the file items.json, import the data from that file into the database. Print information about each imported object in the format described below.

Constraints

- If any validation errors occur (such as invalid item name or invalid category name), ignore the entity and print an error message.
- If an item with the same name already exists, ignore the entity and do not import it.
- If an item's category **doesn't exist**, **create it** along with the item.

Example

```
items.json
[
  {
    "Name": "Hamburger",
    "Price": 0.00,
    "Category": "Invalid"
  },
    "Name": "Hamburger",
    "Price": -5.00,
    "Category": "Invalid"
  },
  {
    "Name": "x",
    "Price": 1.00,
    "Category": "Invalid"
  },
```





















```
{
  "Name": "Invaliddddddddddddddddddddd",
  "Price": 1.00,
  "Category": "Invalid"
},
{
  "Name": "Invalid",
  "Price": 1.00,
  "Category": "x"
},
{
  "Name": "Invalid",
  "Price": 1.00,
  "Category": "Invalidddddddddddddddddddddd"
},
{
  "Name": "Hamburger",
  "Price": 5.00,
  "Category": "Beef"
},
  "Name": "Hamburger",
  "Price": 1.00,
  "Category": "Beef"
},
{
  "Name": "Cheeseburger",
  "Price": 6.00,
  "Category": "Beef"
},
```

Output

```
Invalid data format.
Record Hamburger successfully imported.
Invalid data format.
Record Cheeseburger successfully imported.
```

XML Import (10 pts)

Import Orders

Using the file orders.xml, import the data from the file into the database. Print information about each imported object in the format described below.

If any of the model requirements is violated continue with the next entity.

Constraints

- The order dates will be in the format "dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm". Make sure you use CultureInfo.InvariantCulture.
- If the order's **employee** doesn't exist, **do not** import the order.





















- If **any** of the **order's items** do not exist, **do not** import the order.
- If there are any other validation errors (such as **negative** or **non-zero price**), proceed as described above.
- Every employee will have a unique name

Example

```
orders.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Orders>
  <Order>
    <Customer>Garry</Customer>
    <Employee>Maxwell Shanahan
    <DateTime>21/08/2017 13:22</DateTime>
    <Type>ForHere</Type>
    <Items>
      <Item>
        <Name>Quarter Pounder</Name>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      </Item>
      <Item>
        <Name>Premium chicken sandwich</Name>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      </Item>
      <Item>
        <Name>Chicken Tenders</Name>
        <Quantity>4</Quantity>
      </Item>
      <Item>
        <Name>Just Lettuce</Name>
        <Quantity>4</Quantity>
      </Item>
    </Items>
  </Order>
</Orders>
                                         Output
Order for Garry on 21/08/2017 13:22 added
```

Problem 3. Data Export (20 pts)

Use the provided methods in the FastFood. DataProcessor project. Usage of Data Transfer Objects is optional.

JSON Export (10 pts)

Export All Orders by Employee

The given method in the project skeleton receives an employee name and an order type as strings. Export all orders that were processed by the employee with that name, which have that order type. For each order, get the customer's name and the order's items with their name, price and quantity. Apart from that, for every order, also list the total price of the order. Sort the orders by their total price (descending), then by the number of items in the order (descending). Finally, also export the total money made from all the orders.

Example

Serializer.ExportOrdersByEmployee(context, "Avery Rush", "ToGo")





















```
"Name": "Avery Rush",
"Orders": [
 {
    "Customer": "Stacey",
    "Items": [
        "Name": "Cheeseburger",
        "Price": 6.00,
        "Quantity": 5
      },
        "Name": "Double Cheeseburger",
        "Price": 6.50,
        "Quantity": 3
      },
        "Name": "Luigi",
        "Price": 2.10,
        "Quantity": 5
      },
        "Name": "Bacon Deluxe",
        "Price": 9.00,
        "Quantity": 1
      }
    ],
    "TotalPrice": 69.00
 },
    "Customer": "Pablo",
    "Items": [
        "Name": "Double Cheeseburger",
        "Price": 6.50,
        "Quantity": 3
      },
        "Name": "Bacon Deluxe",
        "Price": 9.00,
        "Quantity": 5
      }
    "TotalPrice": 64.50
 },
  {
    "Customer": "Bobbie",
    "Items": [
      {
        "Name": "Tuna Salad",
        "Price": 3.00,
        "Quantity": 2
      },
      {
        "Name": "Crispy Fries",
        "Price": 2.00,
```

















```
"Quantity": 5
        },
        {
           "Name": "Fries",
           "Price": 1.50,
           "Quantity": 2
        }
      ],
      "TotalPrice": 19.00
    },
      "Customer": "Joann",
      "Items": [
           "Name": "Minion",
           "Price": 2.20,
           "Quantity": 2
        },
           "Name": "Bacon Deluxe",
           "Price": 9.00,
           "Quantity": 1
        }
       'TotalPrice": 13.40
    }
  ],
  "TotalMade": 165.90
}
```

XML Export (10 pts)

Export Categories with their Most Popular Item

Use the method provided in the project skeleton, which receives a string of comma-separated category names. Export the categories: for each category, export its most popular item. The most popular item is the item from the category, which made the most money in orders. Sort the categories by the amount of money the most popular item made (descending), then by the times the item was sold (descending).

Example

```
Serializer.ExportCategoryStatistics(context, "Chicken, Drinks, Toys")
<Categories>
  <Category>
    <Name>Chicken</Name>
    <MostPopularItem>
      <Name>Chicken Tenders</Name>
      <TotalMade>44.00</TotalMade>
      <TimesSold>11</TimesSold>
    </MostPopularItem>
  </Category>
  <Category>
    <Name>Toys</Name>
    <MostPopularItem>
      <Name>Minion</Name>
      <TotalMade>24.20</TotalMade>
```





















```
<TimesSold>11</TimesSold>
    </MostPopularItem>
  </Category>
  <Category>
    <Name>Drinks</Name>
    <MostPopularItem>
      <Name>Purple Drink</Name>
      <TotalMade>9.10</TotalMade>
      <TimesSold>7</TimesSold>
    </MostPopularItem>
  </Category>
</Categories>
```

Problem 4. Bonus Task (10 pts)

Implement the bonus method in the **FastFood.DataProcessor** project for an **additional amount** of points.

Update Item Price

Implement the method DataProcessor.Bonus.UpdateItemPrice, which receives an item's name and a new price. Your task is to find the item by that name and update its price.

After the price is updated, return the message "{item.Name} Price updated from \${oldPrice:F2} to \${newPrice:F2}".

If the item is not found, return "Item {item.Name} not found!"

Examples

```
DataProcessor.Bonus.UpdateItemPrice(context, "Cheeseburger", 6.50m)
Cheeseburger Price updated from $6.00 to $6.50
```

```
DataProcessor.Bonus.UpdateItemPrice(context, "Ribs", 8.00m)
Item Ribs not found!
```

















Page 9 of 9