

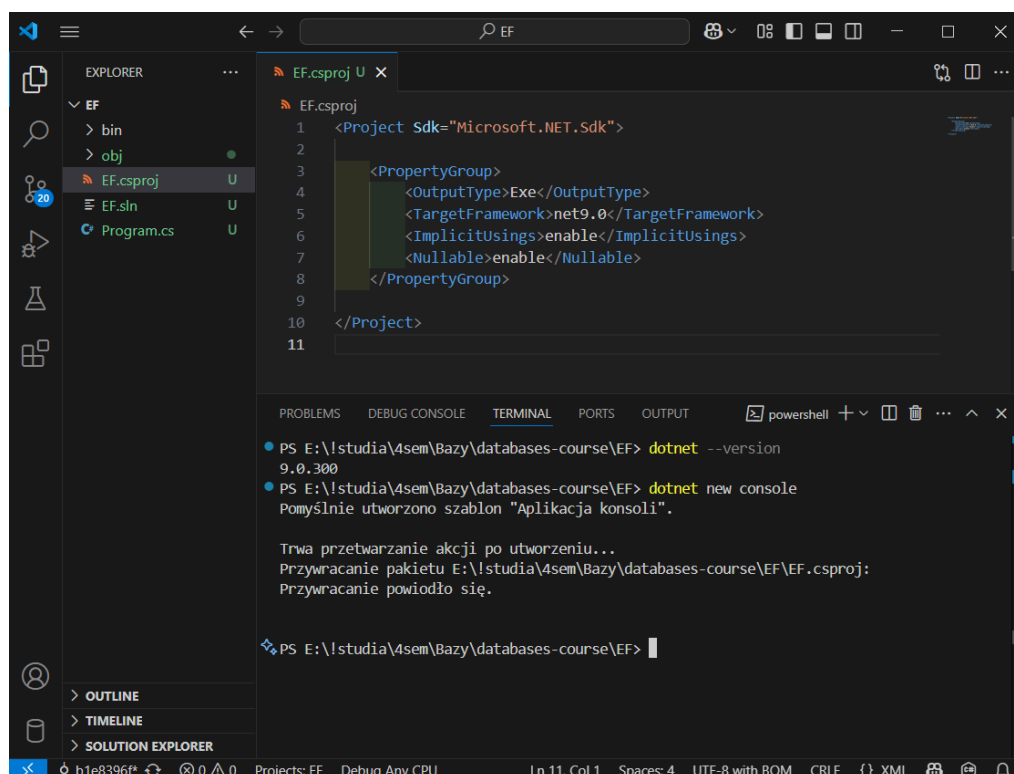
# Entity Framework - sprawozdanie

Imiona i nazwiska autorów: Jakub Psarski, Dariusz Rozmus

## 1. Wprowadzenie

### 1.1. Setup projektu

Stworzenie nowej aplikacji konsolowej:



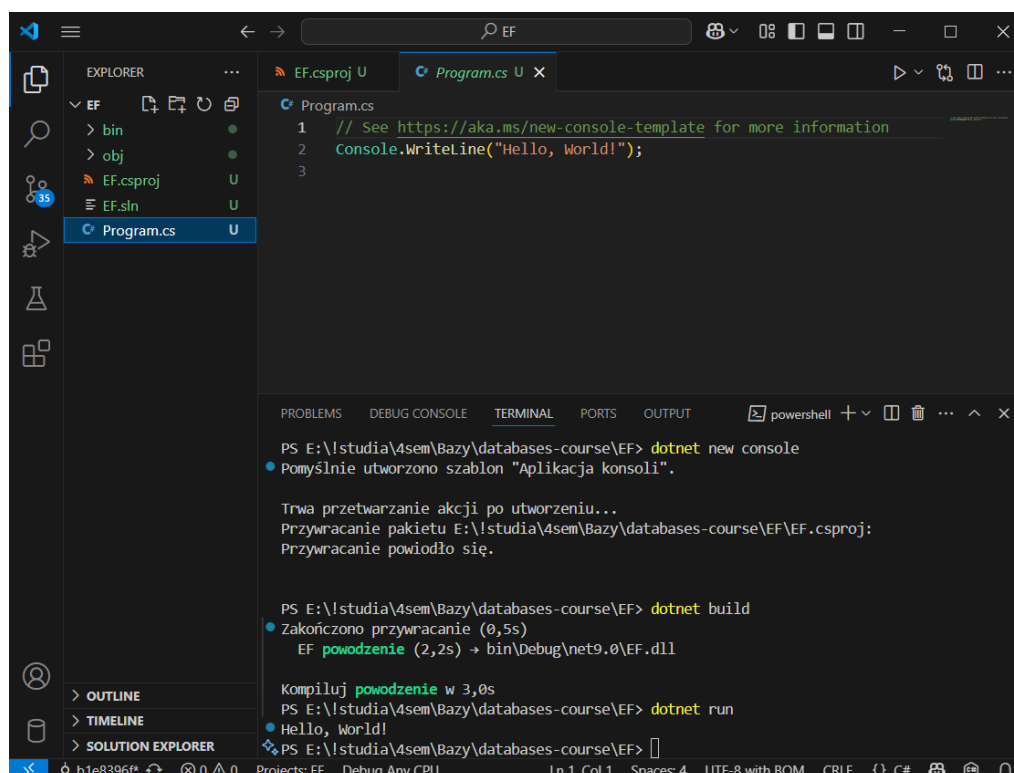
```
EF.csproj
1 <Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">
2
3   <PropertyGroup>
4     <OutputType>Exe</OutputType>
5     <TargetFramework>net9.0</TargetFramework>
6     <ImplicitUsings>enable</ImplicitUsings>
7     <Nullable>enable</Nullable>
8   </PropertyGroup>
9
10 </Project>
11
```

```
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF> dotnet --version
9.0.300
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF> dotnet new console
Pomyślnie utworzono szablon "Aplikacja konsoli".

Trwa przetwarzanie akcji po utworzeniu...
Przywracanie pakietu E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF\EF.csproj:
Przywracanie powiodło się.

PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF>
```

Zbudowanie i uruchomienie przykładowego programu:



```
Program.cs
1 // See https://aka.ms/new-console-template for more information
2 Console.WriteLine("Hello, World!");
3
```

```
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF> dotnet new console
Pomyślnie utworzono szablon "Aplikacja konsoli".

Trwa przetwarzanie akcji po utworzeniu...
Przywracanie pakietu E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF\EF.csproj:
Przywracanie powiodło się.

PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF> dotnet build
Zakończono przywracanie (0,5s)
EF powodzenie (2,2s) -> bin\Debug\net9.0\EF.dll

Kompiluj powodzenie w 3,0s
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF> dotnet run
Hello, World!

PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EF>
```

## 1.2. Dodanie klas i budowanie projektu

Product.cs:

```
public class Product
{
    public int ProductID { get; set; }
    public String? ProductName { get; set; }
    public int UnitsInStock { get; set; }
}
```

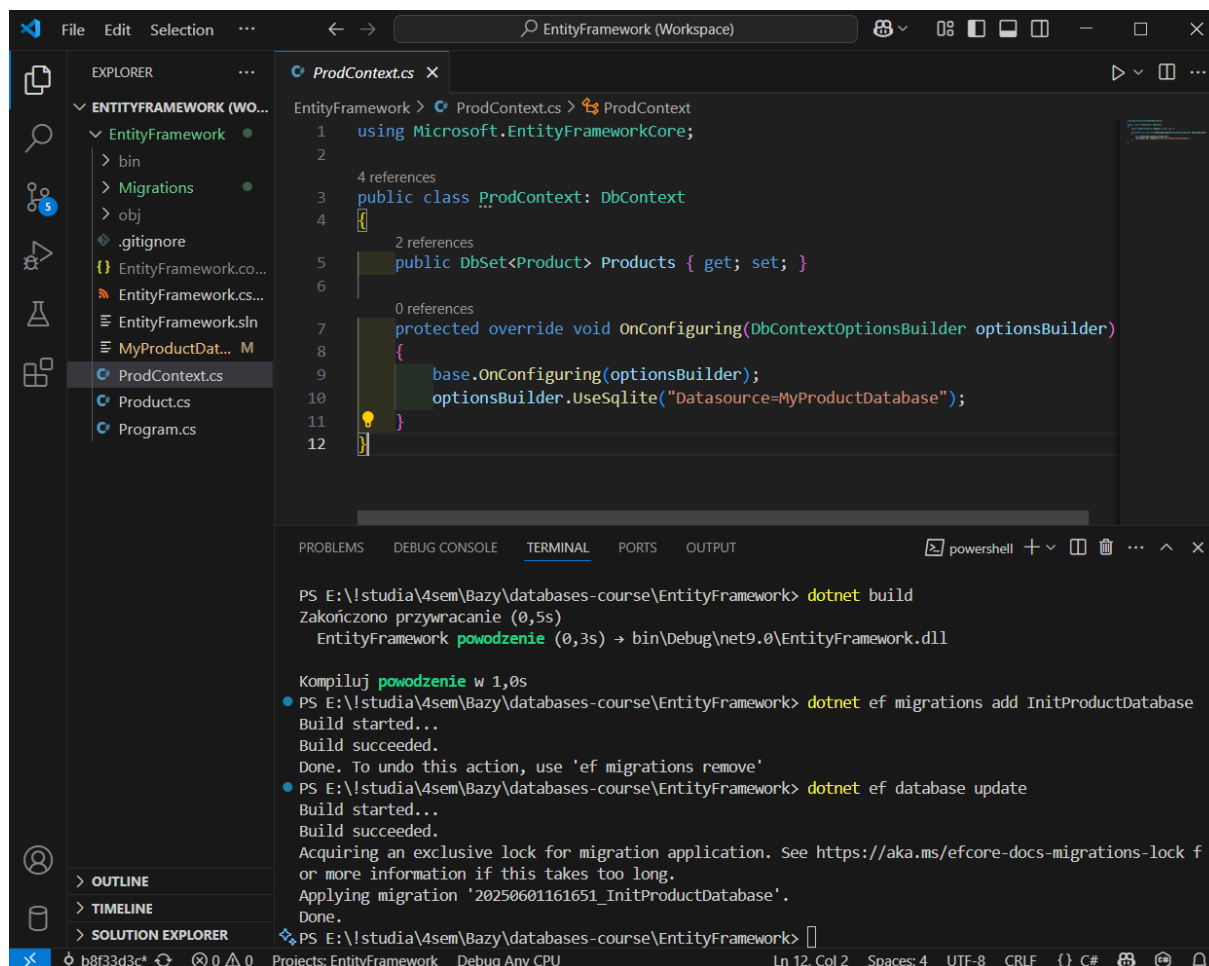
ProdContext.cs:

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;

public class ProdContext: DbContext
{
    public DbSet<Product> Products { get; set; }

    protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
    {
        base.OnConfiguring(optionsBuilder);
        optionsBuilder.UseSqlite("DataSource=MyProductDatabase");
    }
}
```

Konfigurację środowiska (instalację wymaganych paczek) wykonaliśmy przed rozpoczęciem pisania sprawozdania, więc poniżej prezentujemy proces budowania projektu, utworzenia kodu migracji i utworzenia bazy danych z właściwą konfiguracją:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the 'EntityFramework (Workspace)' solution open. The 'EXPLORER' pane on the left shows the project structure, including 'EntityFramework' and 'MyProductDatabase'. The 'ProdContext.cs' file is open in the editor, showing the code for the 'ProdContext' class. The 'TERMINAL' pane at the bottom shows the output of the following commands:

```
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet build
Zakończono przywracanie (0,5s)
EntityFramework powodzenie (0,3s) → bin\Debug\net9.0\EntityFramework.dll

Kompiluj powodzenie w 1,0s
• PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet ef migrations add InitProductDatabase
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Done. To undo this action, use 'ef migrations remove'
• PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet ef database update
Build started...
Build succeeded.
Acquiring an exclusive lock for migration application. See https://aka.ms/efcore-docs-migrations-lock f
or more information if this takes too long.
Applying migration '20250601161651_InitProductDatabase'.
Done.
• PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework>
```

### 1.3. Dodawanie produktu do bazy oraz wyświetlanie danych

Program.cs:

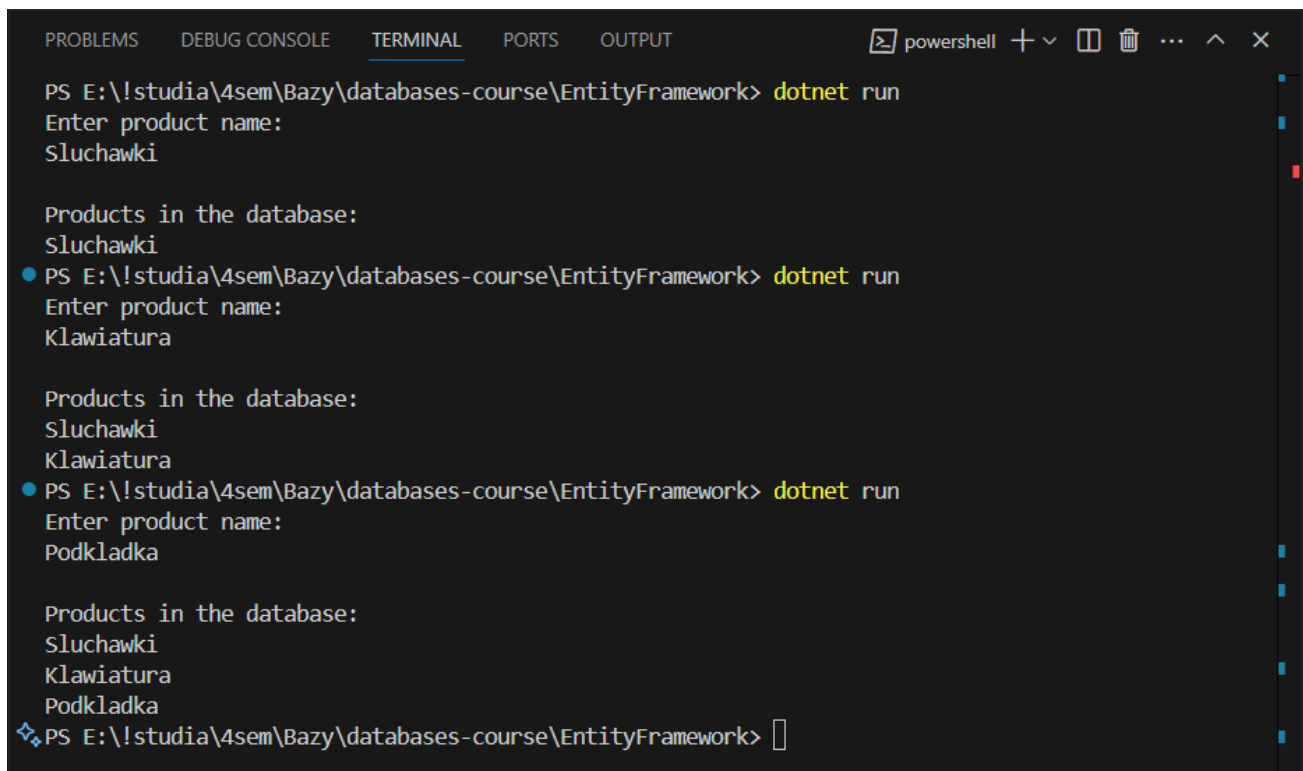
```
using System;
using System.Linq;
ProdContext prodContext = new ProdContext();
Console.WriteLine("Enter product name:");
String? prodName = Console.ReadLine();
Product product = new Product {ProductName = prodName};
prodContext.Products.Add(product);
prodContext.SaveChanges();

var query = from prod in prodContext.Products
            select prod.ProductName;

Console.WriteLine("\nProducts in the database:");

foreach (var pName in query)
{
    Console.WriteLine(pName);
}
```

Wykonanie:



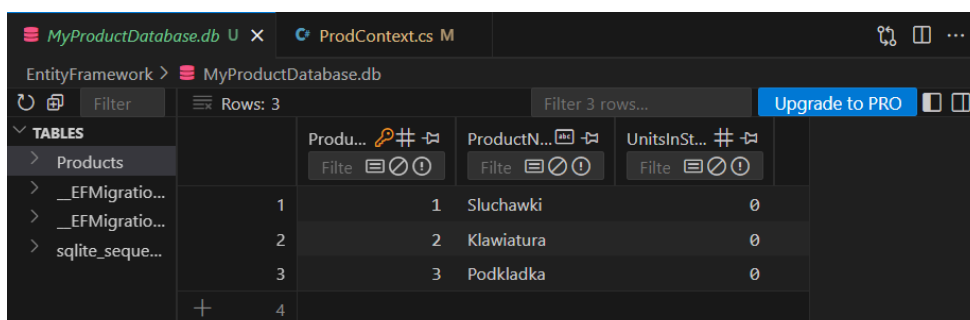
```
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet run
Enter product name:
Sluchawki

Products in the database:
Sluchawki
● PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet run
Enter product name:
Klawiatura

Products in the database:
Sluchawki
Klawiatura
● PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet run
Enter product name:
Podkladka

Products in the database:
Sluchawki
Klawiatura
Podkladka
❖ PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> █
```

Zawartość bazy danych:



TABLES	Produ...	ProductN...	UnitsInSt...
> Products	Filter	Filter	Filter
> __EFMigratio...	1	1 Sluchawki	0
> __EFMigratio...	2	2 Klawiatura	0
> sqlite_seque...	3	3 Podkladka	0
	+	4	

## 2. Zadania

---

### 2.1. Wprowadzenie pojęcia dostawcy

Supplier.cs:

```
public class Supplier{
    public int SupplierID { get; set; }
    public string? CompanyName { get; set; }
    public string? Street { get; set; }
    public string? City { get; set; }
    public override string? ToString(){
        return CompanyName;
    }
}
```

Product.cs:

```
public class Product
{
    public int ProductID { get; set; }
    public string? ProductName { get; set; }
    public int UnitsInStock { get; set; }
    public Supplier? Supplier { get; set; } = null;
    public override string ToString(){
        if (ProductName == null)
        {
            return "No product name";
        }
        if (Supplier != null && Supplier.CompanyName != null)
        {
            return $"{ProductName} - {UnitsInStock}pcs, Supplier: {Supplier.CompanyName}";
        }
        return $"{ProductName} - {UnitsInStock}pcs";
    }
}
```

ProdContext.cs:

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;

public class ProdContext: DbContext
{
    public DbSet<Product> Products { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Supplier> Suppliers { get; set; }
    protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
    {
        base.OnConfiguring(optionsBuilder);
        optionsBuilder.UseSqlite("DataSource=MyProductDatabase.db");
    }
}
```

Program.cs:

```
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        var dbContext = new ProdContext();
        var newProduct = GetProductDetails();

        bool addedNewSupplier = SupplierSelection(dbContext, out Supplier? selectedSupplier);

        Console.WriteLine("Adding supplier to product...");
        newProduct.Supplier = selectedSupplier;

        Console.WriteLine("Saving data...");
        SaveToDatabase(dbContext, newProduct, selectedSupplier, addedNewSupplier);
    }

    private static bool SupplierSelection(ProdContext db, out Supplier? selectedSupplier)
    {
        bool createdNew = false;

        while (true)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Do you want to add a new supplier? (y/n; default: n)");
            var response = Console.ReadLine()?.ToLower() ?? "";

            if (response == "y")
            {
                selectedSupplier = GetSupplierDetails();
                createdNew = true;
                break;
            }
            else if (response == "n" || response == "")
            {
                ShowSuppliers(db);
                selectedSupplier = SelectExistingSupplier(db);
                break;
            }
        }

        return createdNew;
    }

    private static void SaveToDatabase(
        ProdContext db,
        Product product,
        Supplier? supplier,
        bool isNewSupplier)
    {
        if (isNewSupplier && supplier != null)
        {
            db.Suppliers.Add(supplier);
        }
        db.Products.Add(product);
        db.SaveChanges();
    }

    private static Product GetProductDetails()
    {
        Console.Write("Enter product name\n>>> ");
        string name = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";

        int stock;
        string input;
```

```
do
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter number of items in stock\n>>> ");
    input = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";
} while (string.IsNullOrEmpty(input) || !int.TryParse(input, out stock));

Console.WriteLine("Creating new product...");
var newProduct = new Product
{
    ProductName = name,
    UnitsInStock = stock
};

Console.WriteLine($"Created product: {newProduct}");
return newProduct;
}

private static Supplier GetSupplierDetails()
{
    Console.WriteLine("\nEnter supplier name\n>>> ");
    string name = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";

    Console.WriteLine("Enter city name\n>>> ");
    string city = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";

    Console.WriteLine("Enter street name\n>>> ");
    string street = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";

    Console.WriteLine("Creating new supplier...");
    var newSupplier = new Supplier
    {
        CompanyName = name,
        City = city,
        Street = street
    };

    Console.WriteLine($"Created supplier: {newSupplier}");
    return newSupplier;
}

private static Supplier? SelectExistingSupplier(ProdContext db)
{
    int supplierId = 0;
    string input;

    do
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter shipper ID for the new product\n>>> ");
        input = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";
    } while (string.IsNullOrEmpty(input) || !int.TryParse(input, out supplierId));

    return db.Suppliers
        .Where(s => s.SupplierID == supplierId)
        .FirstOrDefault();
}

private static void ShowSuppliers(ProdContext db)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Supplier list:");
    foreach (var supplier in db.Suppliers)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"[{supplier.SupplierID}] {supplier}");
    }
}
}
```

Przykład działania:

```
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet run
Enter product name
>>> Headphones
Enter number of items in stock
>>> 5
Creating new product...
Created product: Headphones - 5pcs
Do you want to add a new supplier? (y/n; default: n)
y

Enter supplier name
>>> BestAudio Inc.
Enter city name
>>> New York
Enter street name
>>> 285 Fulton St
Creating new supplier...
Created supplier: BestAudio Inc.
Adding supplier to product...
Saving data...
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet run
Enter product name
>>> Microphone
Enter number of items in stock
>>> 3
Creating new product...
Created product: Microphone - 3pcs
Do you want to add a new supplier? (y/n; default: n)
n
Supplier list:
[1] BestAudio Inc.
Enter shipper ID for the new product
>>> 1
Adding supplier to product...
Saving data...
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet run
Enter product name
>>> Keyboard
Enter number of items in stock
>>> 10
Creating new product...
Created product: Keyboard - 10pcs
Do you want to add a new supplier? (y/n; default: n)
y

Enter supplier name
>>> BestKeyboards Inc.
Enter city name
>>> New York
Enter street name
>>> 725 5th Ave
Creating new supplier...
Created supplier: BestKeyboards Inc.
Adding supplier to product...
Saving data...
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> █
```

Zawartość tabel:

Products x Suppliers

3 rows

Tx: AutoDDL

CSV

Download

Refresh

Filter

Sort

Columns

	ProductID	ProductName	UnitsInStock	SupplierID
1	1	Headphones	5	1
2	2	Microphone	3	1
3	3	Keyboard	10	2

Products x Suppliers

2 rows

Tx: AutoDDL

CSV

Download

Refresh

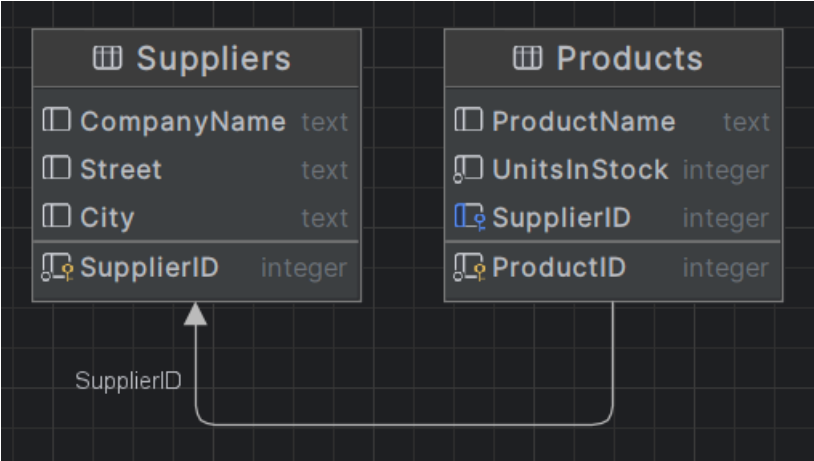
Filter

Sort

Columns

	SupplierID	CompanyName	Street	City
1	1	BestAudio Inc.	285 Fulton St	New York
2	2	BestKeyboards Inc.	725 5th Ave	New York

Schemat bazy danych:





## 2.2. Odwrócenie relacji dostawca-produkt

Supplier.cs:

```
public class Supplier
{
    public int SupplierID { get; set; }
    public string? CompanyName { get; set; }
    public string? Street { get; set; }
    public string? City { get; set; }
    public List<Product> Products { get; set; } = [];
    public override string? ToString(){
        return CompanyName;
    }
}
```

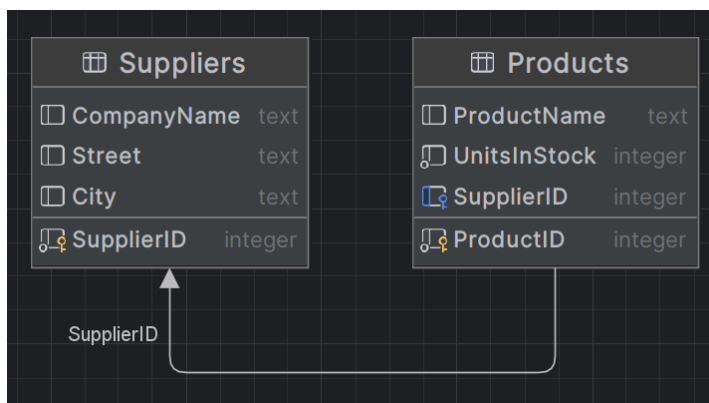
Product.cs:

```
public class Product
{
    public int ProductID { get; set; }
    public string? ProductName { get; set; }
    public int UnitsInStock { get; set; }
    public override string ToString(){
        if (ProductName == null)
        {
            return "No product name";
        }
        return $"{ProductName} - {UnitsInStock}pcs";
    }
}
```

Program.cs:

```
(...)
Console.WriteLine("Adding product to supplier...");
selectedSupplier?.Products.Add(newProduct);
// ^tylko te dwie linijki zostały zmienione względem poprzedniego podpunktu
(...)
```

Schemat bazy danych:



Pomimo odwrócenia relacji w kodzie, w bazie danych jest ona reprezentowana w ten sam sposób, jak w poprzednim podpunkcie. Dzieje się tak dzięki optymalizacji wykonywanej przez Entity Framework przy tworzeniu kodu migracji - w oby przypadkach EF analizuje oba końce relacji i ustala, że to relacja jeden-do-wielu, gdzie Products zawiera klucz obcy do Suppliers.

## 2.3. Dwustronna relacja dostawca-produkt

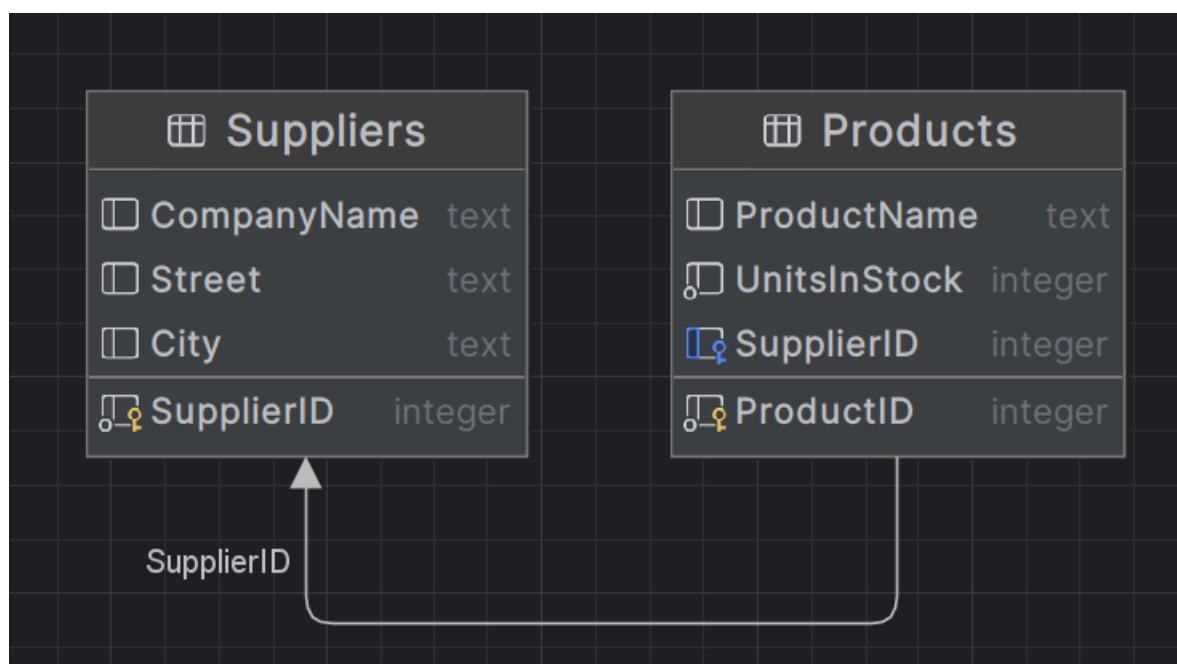
Product.cs:

```
public class Product
{
    public int ProductID { get; set; }
    public string? ProductName { get; set; }
    public int UnitsInStock { get; set; }
    public Supplier? Supplier { get; set; } = null;
    public override string ToString(){
        if (ProductName == null)
        {
            return "No product name";
        }
        if (Supplier != null && Supplier.CompanyName != null)
        {
            return $"{ProductName} - {UnitsInStock}pcs, Supplier: {Supplier.CompanyName}";
        }
        return $"{ProductName} - {UnitsInStock}pcs";
    }
}
```

Program.cs:

```
(...)
Console.WriteLine("Adding product to supplier...");
if (selectedSupplier != null)
{
    selectedSupplier.Products.Add(newProduct);
    newProduct.Supplier = selectedSupplier;
}
// ^podobnie, jak w poprzednim przypadku, zmiane uległ tylko ten fragment
(...)
```

Schemat bazy danych:



Również w tym przypadku zmiana w kodzie nie wpływa na faktyczną strukturę tworzonej bazy danych. Można z tego wywnioskować, że Entity Framework daje dużą swobodę w zarządzaniu obiektami w kodzie, przekształcając i optymalizując relacje na poziomie migracji.

## 2.4. Faktury - relacja wiele-wiele

Invoice.cs:

```
namespace EntityFramework;

public class Invoice
{
    public int InvoiceID { get; set; }
    public string? InvoiceNumber { get; set; }
    public List<InvoiceProduct> Products { get; set; } = [];

    public override string? ToString()
    {
        return $"Invoice {InvoiceNumber}";
    }
}
```

InvoiceProduct.cs:

```
namespace EntityFramework;

public class InvoiceProduct
{
    public int InvoiceID { get; set; }
    public int ProductID { get; set; }
    public Invoice? Invoice { get; set; }

    public Product? Product { get; set; }

    public int Quantity { get; set; }

    public override string? ToString()
    {
        return $"{Product?.ProductName} - {Quantity} pcs";
    }
}
```

Product.cs:

```
namespace EntityFramework;

public class Product
{
    public int ProductID { get; set; }
    public string? ProductName { get; set; }
    public int UnitsInStock { get; set; }
    public Supplier? Supplier { get; set; } = null;
    public List<InvoiceProduct> Invoices { get; set; } = [];
    public override string ToString(){
        if (ProductName == null)
        {
            return "No product name";
        }
        if (Supplier != null && Supplier.CompanyName != null)
        {
            return $"{ProductName} - {UnitsInStock}pcs, Supplier: {Supplier.CompanyName}";
        }
        return $"{ProductName} - {UnitsInStock}pcs";
    }
}
```

ProdContext.cs:

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using EntityFramework;

public class ProdContext: DbContext
{
    public DbSet<Product> Products { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Supplier> Suppliers { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Invoice> Invoices { get; set; }
    public DbSet<InvoiceProduct> InvoiceProducts { get; set; }

    protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
    {
        base.OnConfiguring(optionsBuilder);
        optionsBuilder.UseSqlite("Datasource=MyProductDatabase.db");
    }
    protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
    {
        modelBuilder.Entity<InvoiceProduct>()
            .HasKey(ip => new { ip.InvoiceID, ip.ProductID });
    }
}
```

Program.cs:

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using EntityFramework;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        var dbContext = new ProdContext();
        bool exit = false;

        while (!exit)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Choose an operation:");
            Console.WriteLine("1. Add a new product with supplier");
            Console.WriteLine("2. Create a new invoice");
            Console.WriteLine("3. Show products for an invoice");
            Console.WriteLine("4. Show invoices for a product");
            Console.WriteLine("5. Exit");
            Console.Write(">>> ");

            string? choice = Console.ReadLine();

            switch(choice)
            {
                case "1":
                    AddProductWithSupplier(dbContext);
                    break;
                case "2":
                    CreateInvoice(dbContext);
                    break;
                case "3":
                    ShowProductsForInvoice(dbContext);
                    break;
                case "4":
                    ShowInvoicesForProduct(dbContext);
                    break;
                case "5":
                    exit = true;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        break;
    default:
        Console.WriteLine("Unknown option");
        break;
    }
}

static void AddProductWithSupplier(ProdContext dbContext)
{
    var newProduct = GetProductDetails();

    bool addedNewSupplier = SupplierSelection(dbContext, out Supplier? selectedSupplier);

    Console.WriteLine("Adding product to supplier...");
    if (selectedSupplier != null)
    {
        selectedSupplier.Products.Add(newProduct);
        newProduct.Supplier = selectedSupplier;
    }

    Console.WriteLine("Saving data...");
    SaveToDatabase(dbContext, newProduct, selectedSupplier, addedNewSupplier);
}

(...)

private static void CreateInvoice(ProdContext db)
{
    Console.Write("Enter invoice number\n>>> ");
    string invoiceNumber = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";

    var invoice = new Invoice { InvoiceNumber = invoiceNumber };
    db.Invoices.Add(invoice);
    db.SaveChanges();

    bool addMoreProducts = true;
    while (addMoreProducts)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("\nProduct list:");
        foreach (var product in db.Products)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"[{product.ProductID}] {product}");
        }

        Console.Write("\nEnter product ID to add to invoice (0 to finish)\n>>> ");
        if (int.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out int productId) && productId > 0)
        {
            var product = db.Products.Find(productId);
            if (product != null)
            {
                Console.Write($"Enter quantity for {product.ProductName}\n>>> ");
                if (int.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out int quantity) && quantity > 0)
                {
                    var invoiceProduct = new InvoiceProduct
                    {
                        Invoice = invoice,
                        Product = product,
                        Quantity = quantity
                    };

                    invoice.Products.Add(invoiceProduct);
                    product.Invoices.Add(invoiceProduct);

                    db.InvoiceProducts.Add(invoiceProduct);
                    Console.WriteLine($"Added {quantity} of {product.ProductName} to invoice");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        }
        else
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Product not found!");
        }
    }
    else
    {
        addMoreProducts = false;
    }
}

db.SaveChanges();
Console.WriteLine($"Invoice {invoice.InvoiceNumber} saved \
with {invoice.Products.Count} products.");
}

private static void ShowProductsForInvoice(ProdContext db)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Invoice list:");
    foreach (var invoice in db.Invoices)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"[{invoice.InvoiceID}] {invoice.InvoiceNumber}");
    }
    Console.WriteLine("\nEnter invoice ID to view products\n>>> ");
    if (int.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out int invoiceId))
    {
        var invoice = db.Invoices
            .Include(i => i.Products)
            .ThenInclude(ip => ip.Product)
            .FirstOrDefault(i => i.InvoiceID == invoiceId);

        if (invoice != null)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"Products in invoice {invoice.InvoiceNumber}:");
            foreach (var item in invoice.Products)
            {
                Console.WriteLine($"- {item.Product?.ProductName}: {item.Quantity} pcs");
            }
        }
        else
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Invoice not found!");
        }
    }
}

private static void ShowInvoicesForProduct(ProdContext db)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Product list:");
    foreach (var product in db.Products)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"[{product.ProductID}] {product.ProductName}");
    }

    Console.WriteLine("\nEnter product ID to view invoices\n>>> ");
    if (int.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out int productId))
    {
        var product = db.Products
            .Include(p => p.Invoices)
            .ThenInclude(ip => ip.Invoice)
            .FirstOrDefault(p => p.ProductID == productId);

        if (product != null)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"Invoices containing {product.ProductName}:");
            foreach (var item in product.Invoices)
```

```

        {
            Console.WriteLine($"- Invoice {item.Invoice?.InvoiceNumber}: {item.Quantity} pcs");
        }
    }
    else
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Product not found!");
    }
}
}
}

```

Dodanie faktury:

```

Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Exit
>>> 2
Enter invoice number
>>> 1

Product list:
[1] Headphones - 5pcs
[2] Microphone - 3pcs
[3] Keyboard - 10pcs

Enter product ID to add to invoice (0 to finish)
>>> 1
Enter quantity for Headphones
>>> 2
Added 2 of Headphones to invoice

Product list:
[1] Headphones - 5pcs
[2] Microphone - 3pcs
[3] Keyboard - 10pcs

Enter product ID to add to invoice (0 to finish)
>>> 2
Enter quantity for Microphone
>>> 1
Added 1 of Microphone to invoice

Product list:
[1] Headphones - 5pcs
[2] Microphone - 3pcs
[3] Keyboard - 10pcs

Enter product ID to add to invoice (0 to finish)
>>> 0
Invoice 1 saved with 2 products.
Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Exit
>>> 

```

Wyświetlenie produktów oraz faktur:

```
Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Exit
>>> 3
Invoice list:
[1] 1
[2] 2

Enter invoice ID to view products
>>> 1

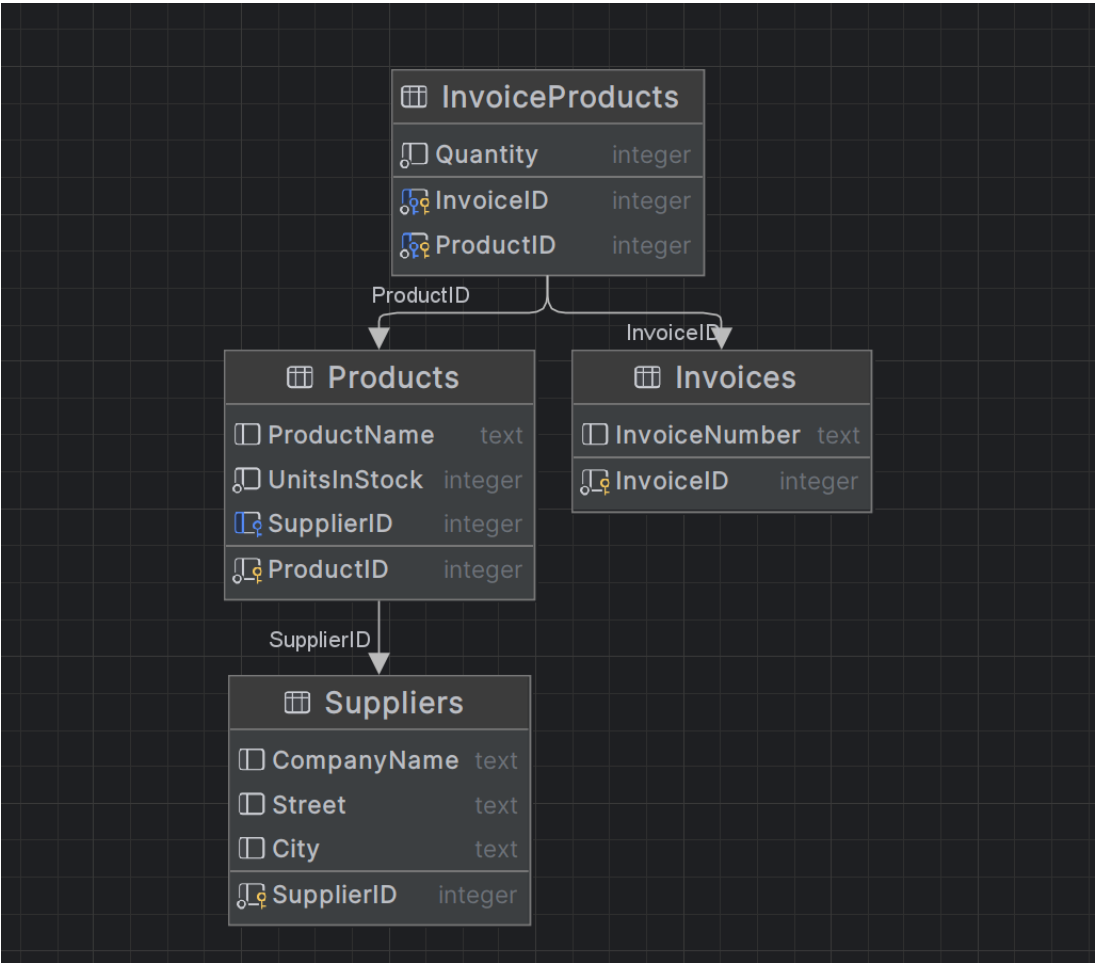
Products in invoice 1:
- Headphones: 2 pcs
- Microphone: 1 pcs
Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Exit
>>> 
```

```
Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Exit
>>> 4
Product list:
[1] Headphones
[2] Microphone
[3] Keyboard

Enter product ID to view invoices
>>> 1

Invoices containing Headphones:
- Invoice 1: 2 pcs
- Invoice 2: 1 pcs
Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Exit
>>> 
```

Schemat bazy danych:



InvoiceProducts - tabela łącznikowa między fakturami a przedmiotami.



## 2.5. Hierarchia dziedziczenia - Table-Per-Hierarchy

Company.cs:

```
namespace EntityFramework;

public class Company
{
    public int CompanyID { get; set; }
    public string? CompanyName { get; set; }
    public string? Street { get; set; }
    public string? City { get; set; }
    public string? ZipCode { get; set; }

    public override string? ToString()
    {
        return CompanyName;
    }
}
```

Customer.cs:

```
namespace EntityFramework;

public class Customer : Company
{
    public decimal Discount { get; set; } = 0;
}
```

Supplier.cs:

```
namespace EntityFramework;

public class Supplier : Company
{
    public string? BankAccountNumber { get; set; }
    public List<Product> Products { get; set; } = [];
}
```

ProdContext.cs:

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using EntityFramework;

public class ProdContext: DbContext
{
    public DbSet<Product> Products { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Company> Companies { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Supplier> Suppliers { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Customer> Customers { get; set; }
    public DbSet<Invoice> Invoices { get; set; }
    public DbSet<InvoiceProduct> InvoiceProducts { get; set; }

    protected override void OnConfiguring(DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
    {
        base.OnConfiguring(optionsBuilder);
        optionsBuilder.UseSqlite("Datasource=MyProductDatabase.db");
    }

    protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
```

```

{
    modelBuilder.Entity<InvoiceProduct>()
        .HasKey(ip => new { ip.InvoiceID, ip.ProductID });

    modelBuilder.Entity<Company>()
        .HasDiscriminator<string>("CompanyType")
        .HasValue<Company>("Company")
        .HasValue<Supplier>("Supplier")
        .HasValue<Customer>("Customer");
}
}

```

Program.cs:

```

(...)
private static void AddCustomer(ProdContext db)
{
    Console.WriteLine("\nEnter customer name\n>>> ");
    string name = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";
    Console.WriteLine("Enter city name\n>>> ");
    string city = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";
    Console.WriteLine("Enter street name\n>>> ");
    string street = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";
    Console.WriteLine("Enter zip code\n>>> ");
    string zipCode = Console.ReadLine() ?? "";
    Console.WriteLine("Enter discount (0-100%\n>>> ");
    if (decimal.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out decimal discount))
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Creating new customer...");
        var newCustomer = new Customer
        {
            CompanyName = name,
            City = city,
            Street = street,
            ZipCode = zipCode,
            Discount = discount / 100
        };
        Console.WriteLine($"Created customer: {newCustomer.CompanyName} \
with {newCustomer.Discount:P} discount");
        db.Customers.Add(newCustomer);
        db.SaveChanges();
    }
}

private static void ShowAllCompanies(ProdContext db)
{
    Console.WriteLine("\nAll Companies:");
    Console.WriteLine("Suppliers:");
    foreach (var supplier in db.Suppliers)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"- {supplier.CompanyName} (ID: {supplier.CompanyID}) - \
Bank Account: {supplier.BankAccountNumber ?? "Not provided"}");
    }
    Console.WriteLine("\nCustomers:");
    foreach (var customer in db.Customers)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"- {customer.CompanyName} (ID: {customer.CompanyID}) - \
Discount: {customer.Discount:P}");
    }
}
}

```

Dodawanie dostawcy i klienta:

```
PS E:\!studia\4sem\Bazy\databases-course\EntityFramework> dotnet run
Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Add a new customer
6. Show all companies
7. Exit
>>> 1
Enter product name
>>> Headphones
Enter number of items in stock
>>> 10
Creating new product...
Created product: Headphones - 10pcs
Do you want to add a new supplier? (y/n; default: n)
y

Enter supplier name
>>> BestAudio Inc.
Enter city name
>>> New York
Enter street name
>>> 285 Fulton St
Enter zip code
>>> 10007
Enter bank account number
>>> 38277302483920394839
Creating new supplier...
Created supplier: BestAudio Inc.
Adding product to supplier...
Saving data...
Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Add a new customer
6. Show all companies
7. Exit
>>> 5

Enter customer name
>>> Donald Trump
Enter city name
>>> New York
Enter street name
>>> 725 5th Ave
Enter zip code
>>> 10022
Enter discount (0-100%)
>>> 99
Creating new customer...
Created customer: Donald Trump with 99,00% discount
```

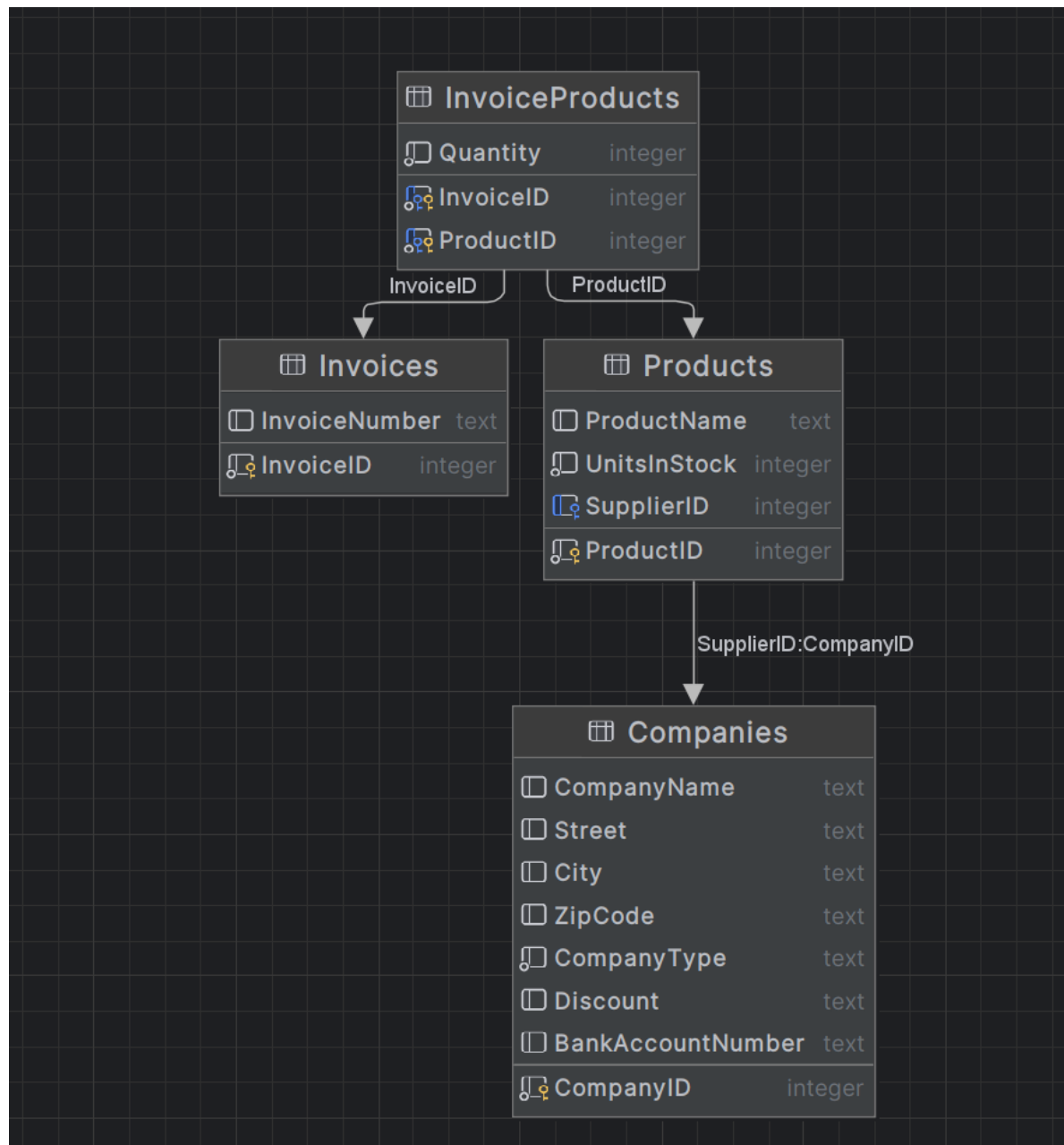
Wyświetlanie firm:

```
Choose an operation:
1. Add a new product with supplier
2. Create a new invoice
3. Show products for an invoice
4. Show invoices for a product
5. Add a new customer
6. Show all companies
7. Exit
>>> 6

All Companies:
Suppliers:
- BestAudio Inc. (ID: 1) - Bank Account: 38277302483920394839

Customers:
- Donald Trump (ID: 2) - Discount: 99,00%
```

Schemat bazy danych:



Zawartość tabeli Companies:

Companies								
WHERE								
ORDER BY								
	CompanyID	CompanyName	Street	City	ZipCode	CompanyType	Discount	BankAccountNumber
1	1	BestAudio Inc.	285 Fulton St	New York	10007	Supplier	<null>	38277302483920394839
2	2	Donald Trump	725 5th Ave	New York	10022	Customer	0.99	<null>

Tabela Companies zawiera zarówno dostawców, jak i klientów. Informacja o tym, czy dana firma jest dostawcą czy klientem, znajduje się w kolumnie CompanyType.

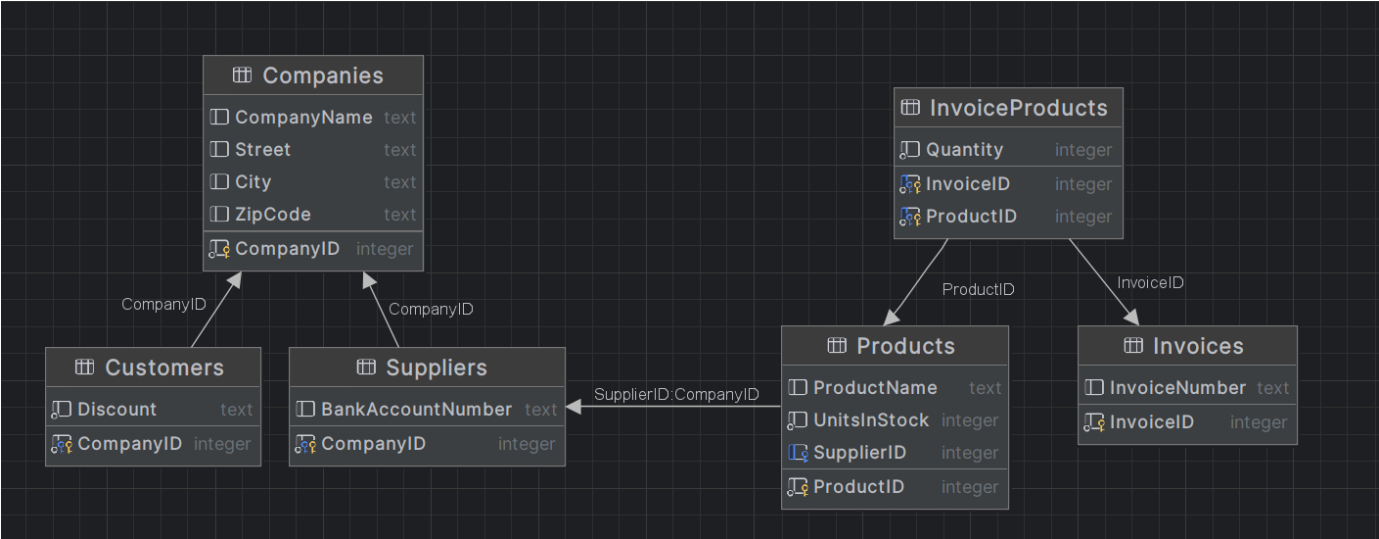
Niektóre kolumny w tabeli dotyczą tylko jednego typu firm – na przykład kolumna Discount odnosi się tylko do klientów. Dlatego dla firm, których dana kolumna nie dotyczy (np. dla dostawców w kolumnie Discount), pojawia się tam wartość `null`.

## 2.6. Hierarchia dziedziczenia - Table-Per-Type

Jedyna zmiana w kodzie ma miejsce w klasie ProdContext:

```
(...)  
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)  
{  
    modelBuilder.Entity<InvoiceProduct>()  
        .HasKey(ip => new { ip.InvoiceID, ip.ProductID });  
  
    modelBuilder.Entity<Company>().ToTable("Companies");  
    modelBuilder.Entity<Supplier>().ToTable("Suppliers");  
    modelBuilder.Entity<Customer>().ToTable("Customers");  
}  
}
```

Schemat bazy danych:



Zawartość tabel:

Companies					
2 rows					
WHERE	ORDER BY				
CompanyID	CompanyName	Street	City	ZipCode	
1	BestAudio Inc.	285 Fulton St	New York	10007	
2	Donald Trump	725 5th Ave	New York	10022	

Customers	
1 row	
WHERE	ORDER BY
CompanyID	Discount
1	0.99

Suppliers	
1 row	
WHERE	ORDER BY
CompanyID	BankAccountNumber
1	38272649282374626

W tym przypadku w tabeli Companies znajdują się dane wspólne dla wszystkich rodzajów firm, a w tabelach odpowiadających poszczególnym typom firm znajdują się jedynie dane dotyczące tego konkretnego typu. Eliminuje to z tabeli Companies wartości `null`.

2.7. Porównanie strategii modelowania dziedziczenia

	Table-Per-Hierarchy (TPH)	Table-Per-Type (TPT)
Zalety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Prostsze zapytania - brak JOIN-ów między tabelami</li><li>- łatwiejsze dodawanie nowych właściwości do klasy bazowej</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Lepsze wykorzystanie miejsca - brak niepotrzebnych wartości <code>null</code></li><li>- Lepsza normalizacja danych</li><li>- Możliwość nałożenia ograniczeń integralności na podklasy</li><li>- Bardziej intuicyjny schemat bazy danych</li></ul>
Wady	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Marnotrawstwo miejsca przez wartości <code>null</code></li><li>- Ograniczenia integralności - wszystkie kolumny dotyczące podklas są nullable</li><li>- Tabela może stać się bardzo szeroka przy wielu podklasach</li><li>- Gorsza czytelność schematu</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Bardziej skomplikowane zapytania wymagające JOIN-ów</li><li>- Trudniejsze migracje przy zmianach w hierarchii</li></ul>
Zastosowania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Płytka hierarchia (mało poziomów dziedziczenia)</li><li>- Podklasy mają podobne właściwości</li><li>- Wydajność zapytań jest priorytetem</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Podklasy znacznie różnią się właściwościami</li><li>- Integralność danych jest kluczowa</li><li>- Często wykonujesz zapytania specyficzne dla konkretnych podklas</li><li>- Schemat bazy danych musi być intuicyjny dla innych systemów</li></ul>