This cheat sheet is for the course <u>Learn C# Full Stack Development with Angular and ASP.NET</u> by Jannick Leismann.

ENTITY FRAMEWORK CORE (DbContext)

The main class in Entity Framework Core (EF Core) that communicates with the database is called a DbContext. Serving as a link between your entity classes and the database, it is utilized for data queries and saves.

Components of DbContext

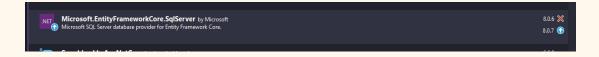
DbSet<TEntity> Properties:

These properties represent collections of entities in the context. Typically, there is one DbSet<TEntity> for each entity class in your model.

Configure Datasource

This method is used to configure the database (and other options) to be used for this context. Add this to your **Program.cs**

You have to make sure that you have installed the required NuGet package base on your datasource.



Usage:

```
using (var context = new AppDbContext())
{
    // Adding a new employee
    var employee = new Employee{ Name= "John Doe", Position = "Manager" };
    context.Employees.Add(employee);
    context.SaveChanges();
    // Querying products
    var employees= context.Employees.ToList();
}
```

In order to manage database connections, keep track of entity changes, and store data, an EF Core **DbContext** is necessary. It offers an extensive feature set for working with the database in an object-oriented, high-level manner.