

Building Entity Classes

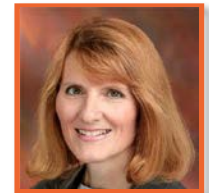
Object-Oriented Programming Fundamentals in C#

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Identified Classes

Customer

- Name
- Email address
- Home address
- Work address
- Validate()
- Retrieve()
- Save()

Product

- Product name
- Description
- Current price
- Validate()
- Retrieve()
- Save()

Order

- Customer
- Order date
- Shipping address
- Validate()
- Retrieve()
- Save()
- Submit()

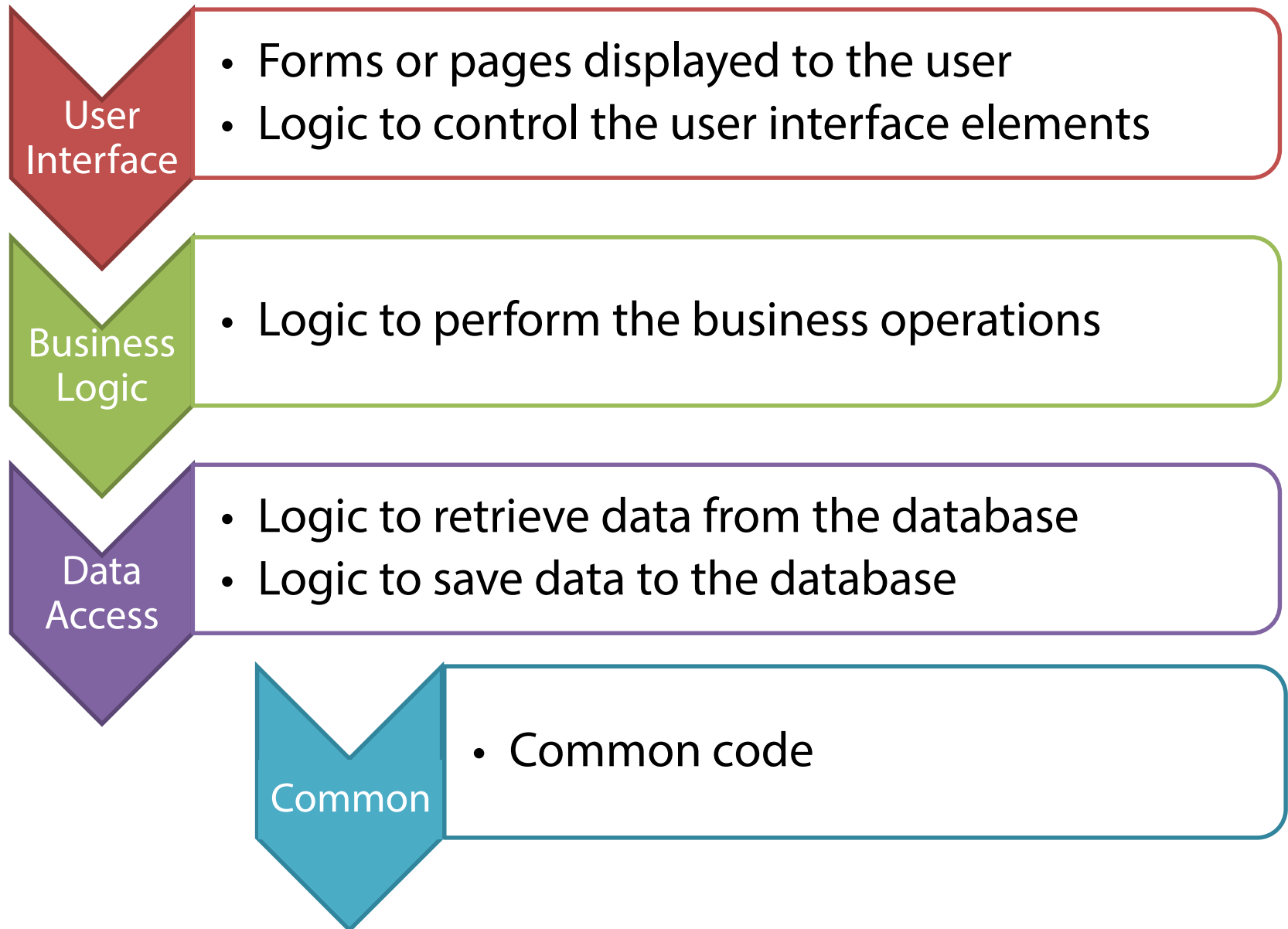
Order Item

- Product
- Quantity
- Purchase price
- Validate()
- Retrieve()
- Save()

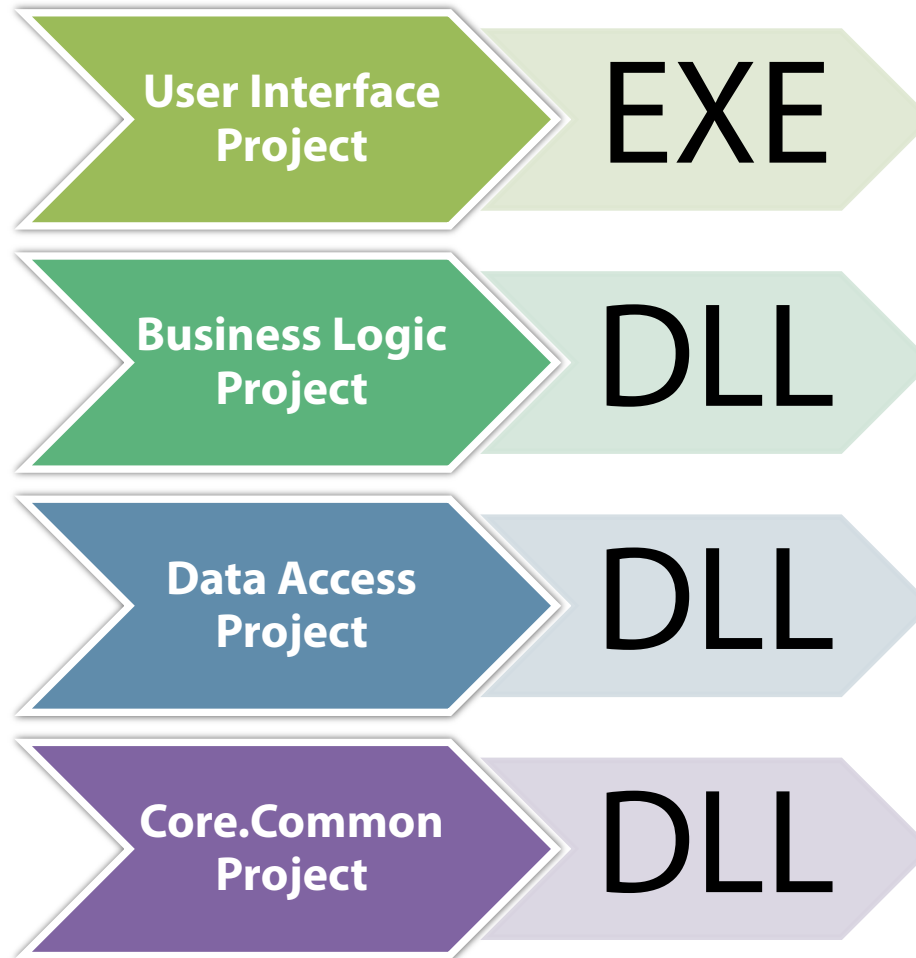
Application Structure

- Every application has a basic structure
- Common structure today: layered
- Structure is implemented in Visual Studio as:
 - Application -> Solution
 - Layer -> Project

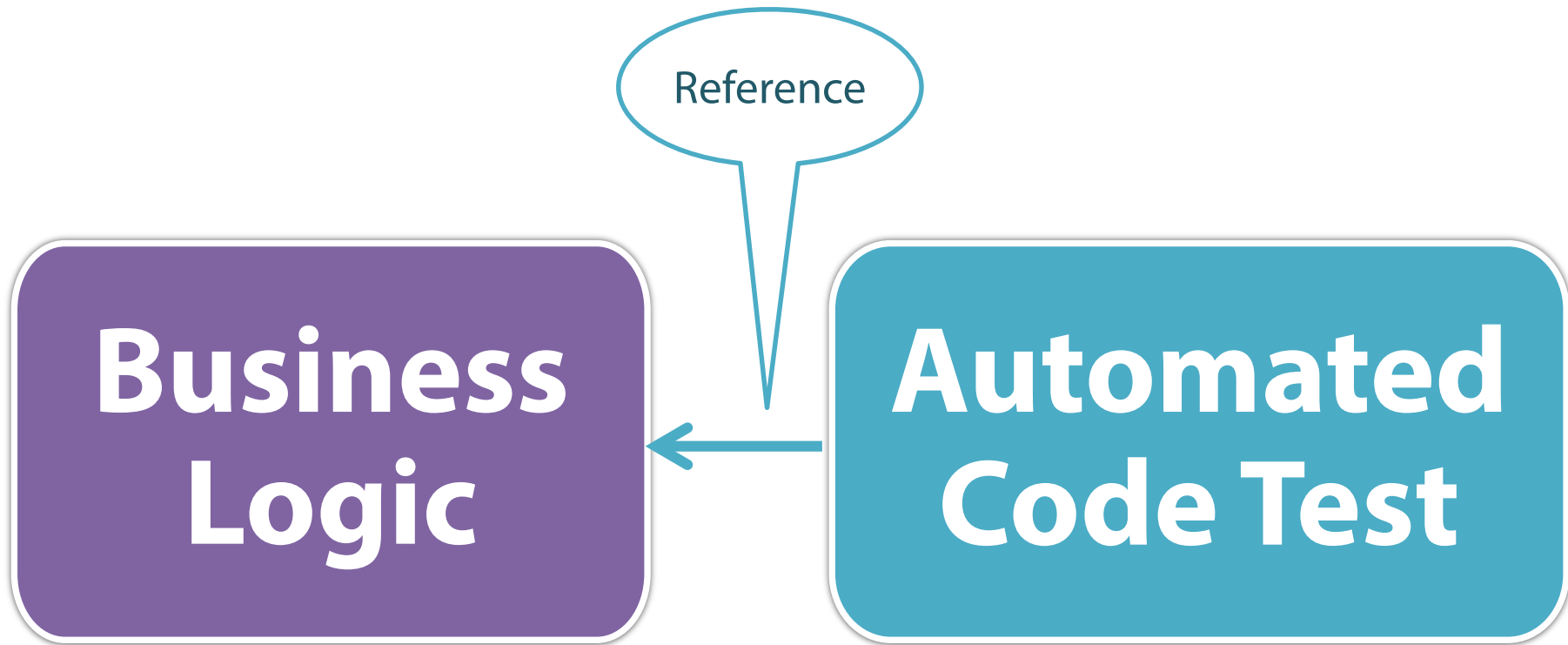
Layering the Application



Visual Studio Solution



Automated Code Testing



Creating a New Object

```
Customer customer = new Customer();
```

```
var customer = new Customer();
```

Accessing Properties

```
var customer = new Customer();
```

```
customer.LastName = "Baggi ns";  
customer.FirstName = "Bi l bo";
```

```
var actual = customer.FullName;
```

```
public class Customer  
{  
    private string _lastName;  
    3 references | 2/2 passing  
    public string LastName  
    {  
        get  
        {  
            // Any code here  
            return _lastName;  
        }  
        set  
        {  
            // Any code here  
            _lastName = value;  
        }  
    }  
  
    4 references | 2/2 passing  
    public string FirstName { get; set; }  
  
    0 references  
    public string EmailAddress { get; set; }  
  
    0 references  
    public int CustomerId { get; private set; }  
  
    3 references | 3/3 passing  
    public string FullName  
    {  
        get  
        {  
            string fullName = LastName;  
            if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(FirstName))  
            {  
                if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(fullName))  
                {  
                    fullName += ", ";  
                }  
                fullName += FirstName;  
            }  
            return fullName;  
        }  
    }  
}
```


Objects are Reference Types

```
int i1;  
i1 = 42;
```

```
int i2 = i1;  
i2 = 2;
```

What is i1?

i1

i2

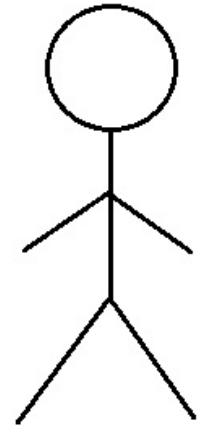
```
var c1 = new Customer();  
c1.FirstName = "Bilbo";
```

```
var c2 = c1;  
c2.FirstName = "Frodo";
```

What is c1.FirstName?

c1

c2



Static Modifier

- Declares a member that belongs to the class itself

```
public static int InstanceCount { get; set; }
```

- Accessed using the class name
 - Not an object variable

```
Customer.InstanceCount += 1;
```

Summary

Layering the Application

- User Interface Business Logic Data Access
- Common

Building the Business Logic Layer

- Application => Visual Studio Solution
- Layer Component => Visual Studio Project

Building a Class

- Class defines a type
- Access Modifier

Defining Properties

- Backing Field C# Property
- Auto-Implemented Properties
- Visual Studio Snippets

Testing the Class

- Separate Test Project
- Set a Reference
- Arrange Act Assert

Summary

Creating an object from a class

```
Customer customer = new Customer();
```

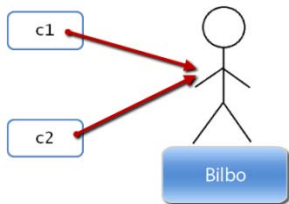
The var keyword

```
var customer = new Customer();
```

Setting and getting data using the C# properties

```
customer.LastName = "Baggins";
```

Objects are Reference Types



The static modifier

```
public static int InstanceCount { get; set; }  
Customer.InstanceCount += 1;
```