

Entity Framework and WPF Example

Entity framework works nicely with SQL server as the database. A Repository can be easily created which uses LINQ to issue queries to the database. We will create a simple example for a bank application where a user can login, check balances and do a transfer from checking to saving as an atomic transaction. The front end for the application will be created in WPF. When a user logs in, he/she belongs to a certain role such as “Customer”, “Manager”, “Admin” etc.. So for this purpose, we will have three tables in the database, Users, Roles, and UserRoles in addition to the banking related tables.

Create a database called MyBank in SQL Server with the following tables.

Users

ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.Users X ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.Users			
	Column Name	Data Type	...
PK	Username	varchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Password	varchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Roles

ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.Roles X ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.Roles			
	Column Name	Data Type	
PK	RoleID	int	
	RoleName	varchar(50)	

UserRoles

ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.UserRoles X ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.UserRoles ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.Roles			
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
PK	Username	varchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
PK	RoleID	int	<input type="checkbox"/>

CheckigAccounts

ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.CheckingAccounts X ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.Transaction			
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
	Username	varchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
PK	CheckingAccountNumber	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Balance	money	<input type="checkbox"/>

SavingAccounts

ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.SavingAccounts X		ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.CheckingAccounts	
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
	Username	varchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
▼	SavingAccountNumber	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Balance	money	<input type="checkbox"/>

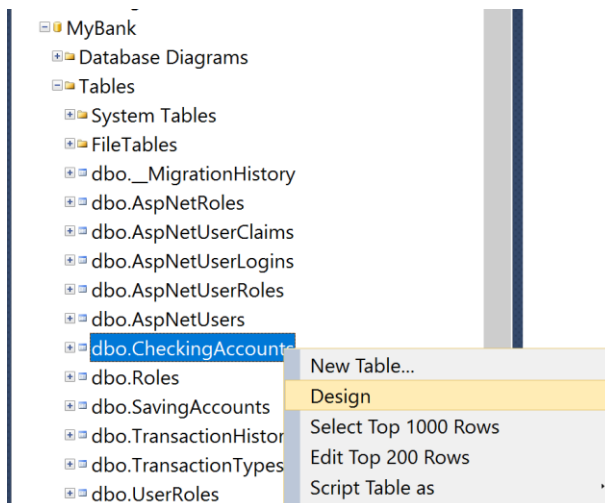
TransactionTypes

ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.TransactionTypes X		ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.TransactionHistories	
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▼	TransactionTypeId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TransactionTypeName	varchar(100)	<input type="checkbox"/>

TransactionHistories

ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.TransactionHistories X		ALPHA.MyBank - dbo.SavingAccounts	
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▼	TransactionId	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TransactionDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CheckingAccountNumber	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	SavingAccountNumber	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Amount	money	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TransactionFee	money	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TransactionTypeId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>

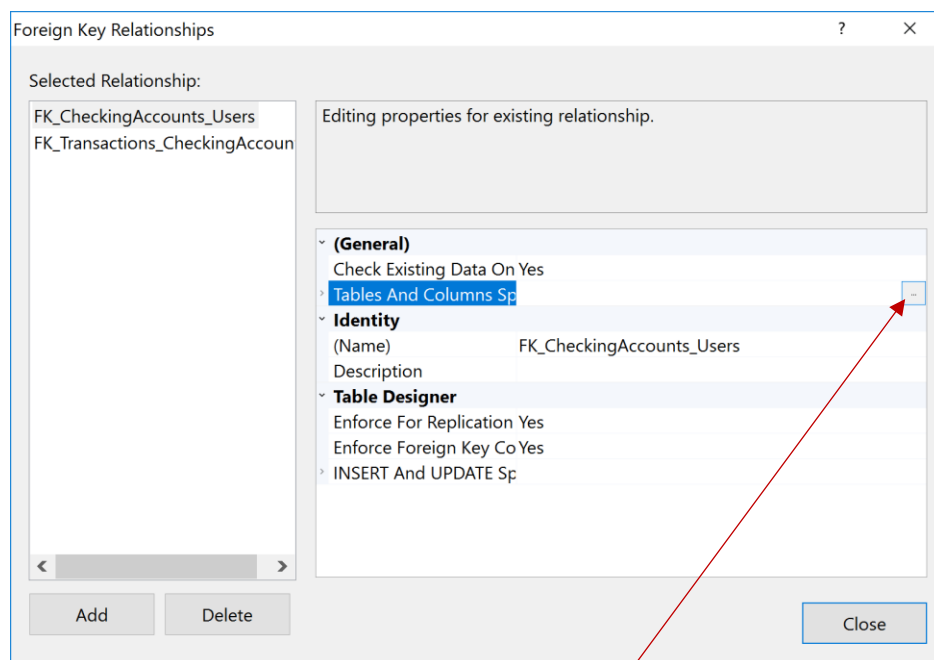
Link the tables appropriately by putting primary keys on each table and creating primary foreign key relationships. For example, the Username is a primary key in the Users table. In the CheckingAccounts table, the CheckingAccountNumber is a foreign key whereas the Username is a foreign key. To set this primary-foreign key relationship, right click on the CheckingAccounts table in the SQL server Management Studio, and choose "design".



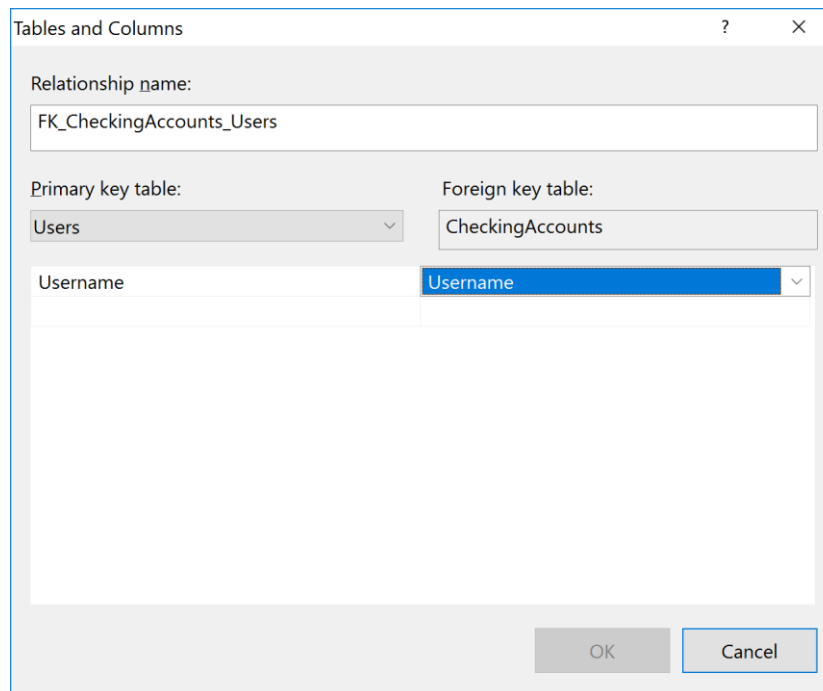
Then click on the toolbar button for relationships as shown below.



Then click on the Add button, as shown below.



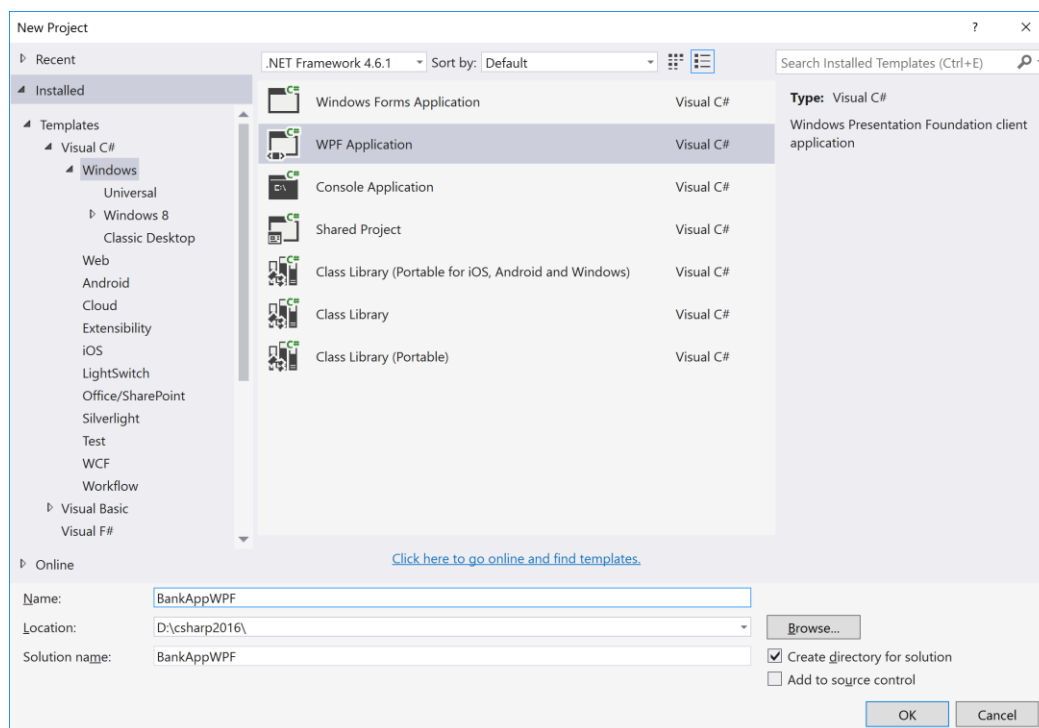
Then click on the three dotted button in the Tables And Columns Specification row and select the relationships as shown below.



Then click on OK, and close the designer, it will ask you to update the tables, click OK.

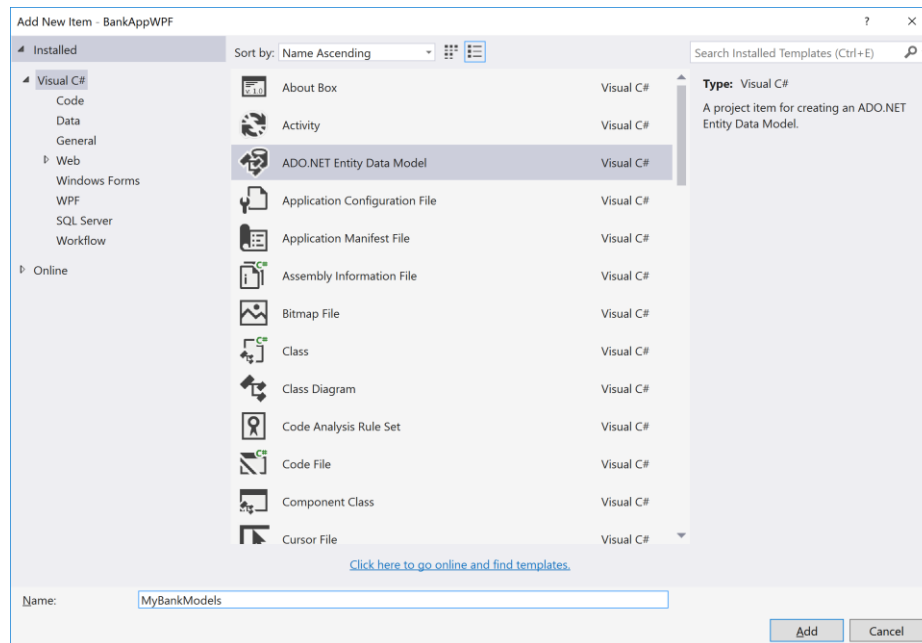
Similarly, add primary-foreign key relationships between different tables in your database design where ever it makes sense.

Now create a WPF application called “BankAppWPF” using Visual Studio as shown below.

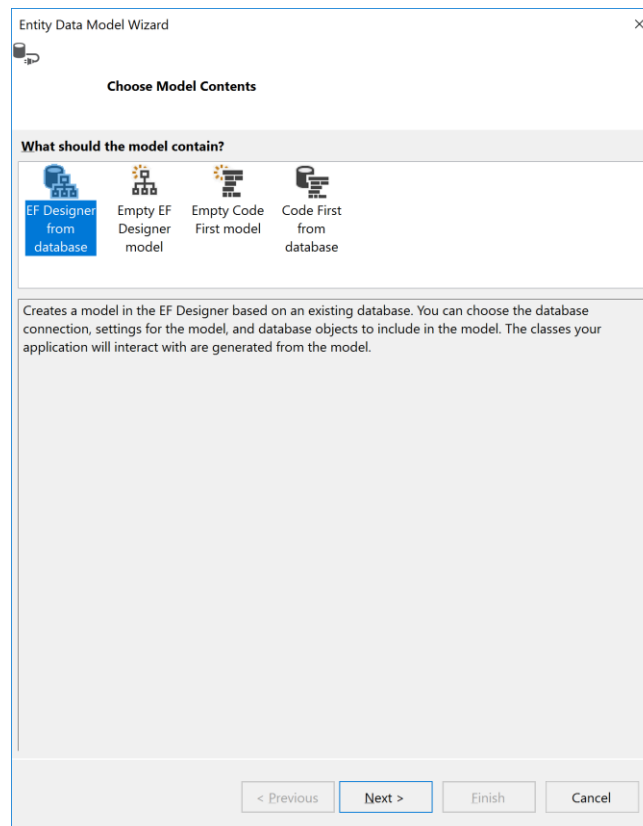


Add a folder called EFModels by right clicking on the name of the project and choosing new folder.

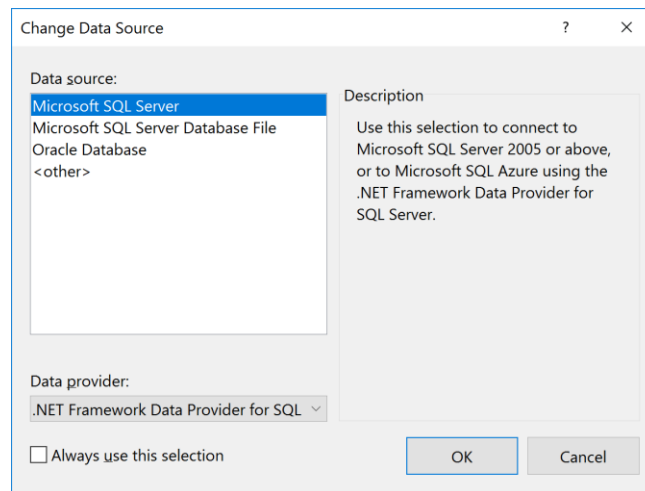
Then right click on the EFModels folder and choose, add new item, and select “ADO.NET Entity Data Model” called “MyBankModels” as shown below.



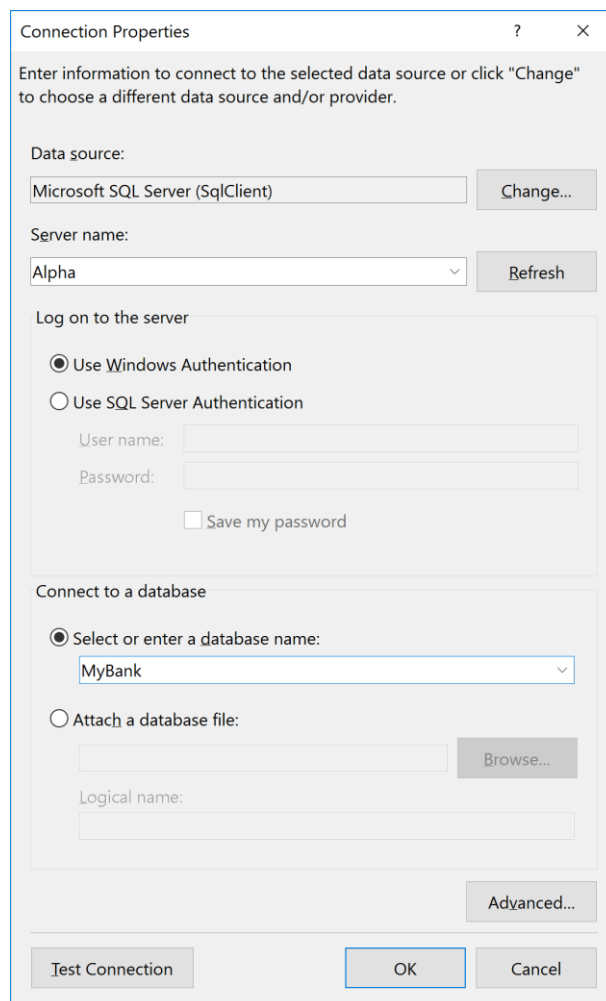
Select EF Designer from Database

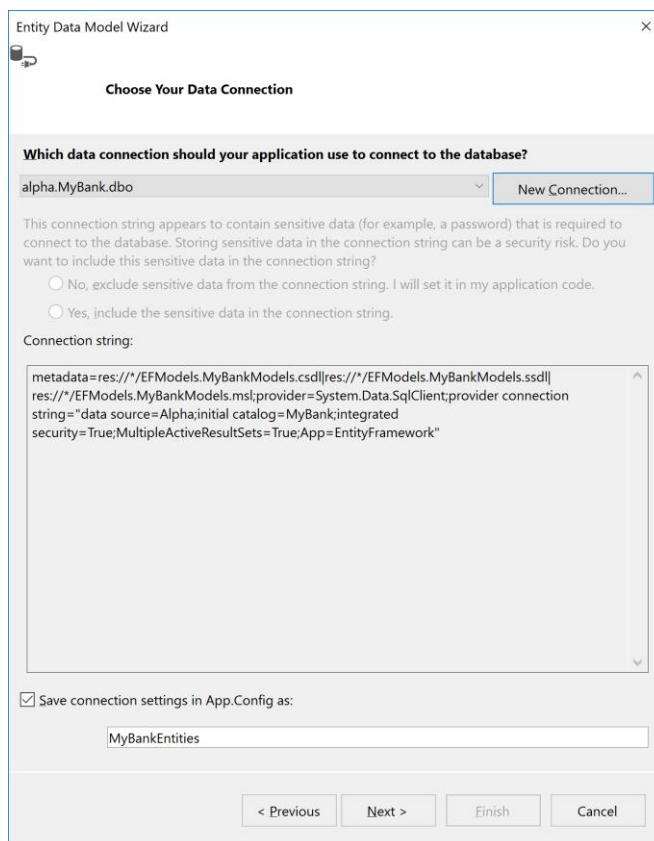


In the next screen, click on “New Connection” button and select the Microsoft SQL server as shown below.



Then in the next screen, choose the name of your database server and the name of the database as shown below.





Entity Data Model Wizard

Choose Your Data Connection

Which data connection should your application use to connect to the database?

alpha.MyBank.dbo New Connection...

This connection string appears to contain sensitive data (for example, a password) that is required to connect to the database. Storing sensitive data in the connection string can be a security risk. Do you want to include this sensitive data in the connection string?

☐ No, exclude sensitive data from the connection string. I will set it in my application code.

☐ Yes, include the sensitive data in the connection string.

Connection string:

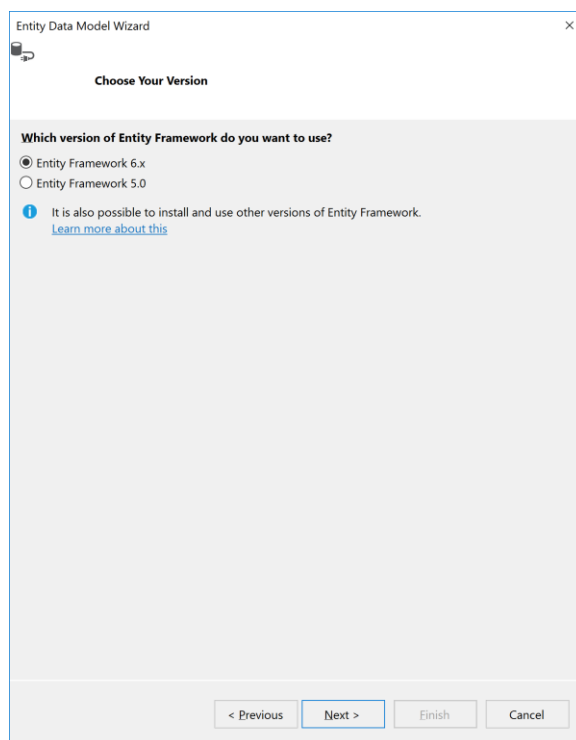
```
metadata=res://*/EFModels.MyBankModels.csdl|res://*/EFModels.MyBankModels.ssdl|
res://*/EFModels.MyBankModels.msl;provider=System.Data.SqlClient;provider connection
string="data source=Alpha;initial catalog=MyBank;integrated
security=True;MultipleActiveResultSets=True;App=EntityFramework"
```

☒ Save connection settings in App.Config as:

MyBankEntities

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

Select the latest Entity Framework in the next screen.




Entity Data Model Wizard

Choose Your Version

Which version of Entity Framework do you want to use?

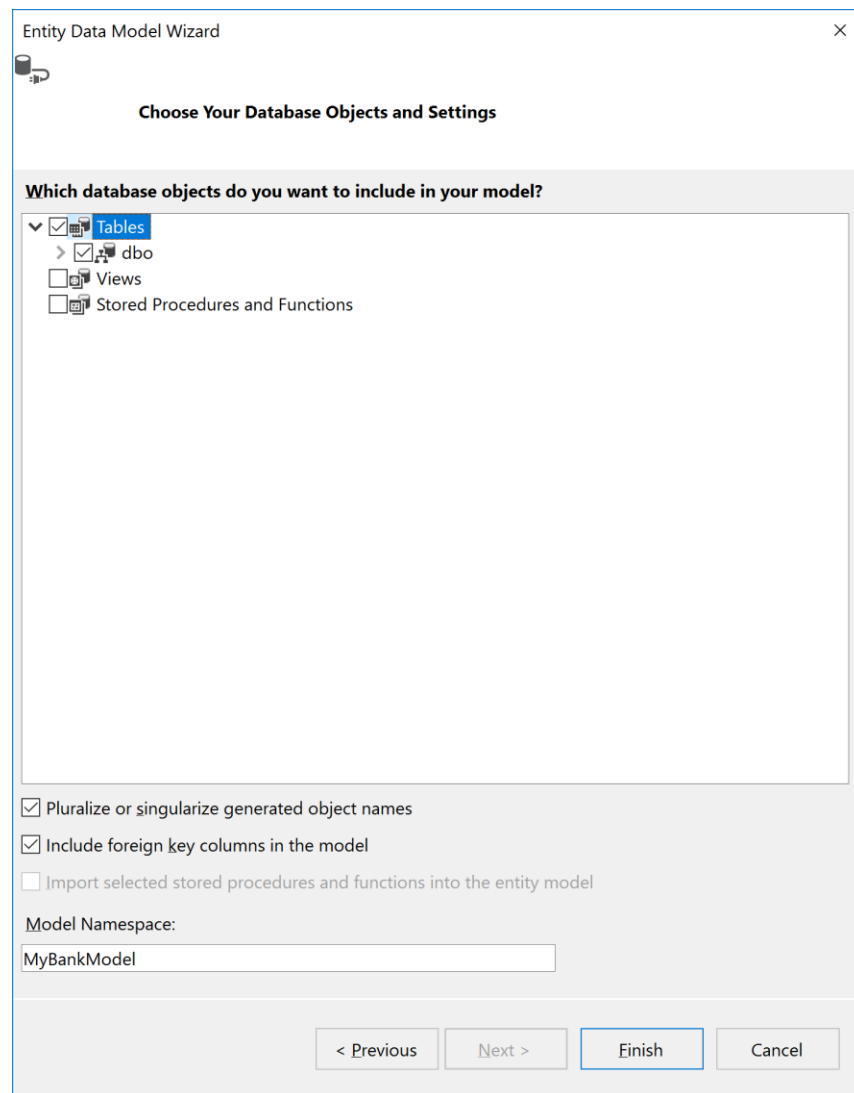
☒ Entity Framework 6.x

☐ Entity Framework 5.0

 It is also possible to install and use other versions of Entity Framework.
[Learn more about this](#)

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

Select all the tables to be included in the output, then click finish.



You may get a few warnings, click OK when you get these.

Add a folder called DataLayer to the project. Then add an interface called IRepositoryAuthentication with the following code in it.

```
namespace BankAppWPF.DataLayer
{
    public interface IRepositoryAuthentication
    {
        bool CheckIfValidUser(string username, string password);
        string GetRolesForUser(string username);
        bool ChangePassword(string username, string oldPassword, string newPassword);
    }
}
```


Add an interface called `IRepositoryBanking` with the following interface in it.

```
namespace BankAppWPF.DataLayer
{
    public interface IRepositoryBanking
    {
        decimal GetCheckingBalance(long checkingAccountNum);
        decimal GetSavingBalance(long savingAccountNum);
        long GetCheckingAccountNumForUser(string username);
        long GetSavingAccountNumForUser(string username);
        bool TransferCheckingToSaving(long checkingAccountNum, long savingAccountNum,
decimal amount, decimal transactionFee);
        bool TransferSavingToChecking(long checkingAccountNum, long savingAccountNum,
decimal amount, decimal transactionFee);
        List<TransactionHistoryModel> GetTransactionHistory(long checkingAccountNum);
    }
}
```

Add a folder to the project called `ViewModels`. Then add a class called `TransaferHistoryModel` with the following code in it.

```
namespace BankAppWPF.ViewModels
{
    public class TransactionHistoryModel
    {
        public long CheckingAccountNumber { get; set; }
        public long SavingAccountNumber { get; set; }
        public decimal Amount { get; set; }
        public decimal TransactionFee { get; set; }
        public DateTime TransactionDate { get; set; }
        public string TransactionTypeName { get; set; } // added field
    }
}
```

Add a class **Repository** to the `DataLayer` folder with the following code in it.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using BankAppWPF.EFModels;
using System.Data.Entity;
using BankAppWPF.ViewModels;

namespace BankAppWPF.DataLayer
{
    public class Repository : IRepositoryAuthentication, IRepositoryBanking
    {
        MyBankEntities _dbContext = null;
        public Repository()
        {
            _dbContext = new MyBankEntities();
        }

        public Repository(DbContext dbContext)
        {
            _dbContext = dbContext as MyBankEntities;
        }
    }
}
```

```

{
    _dbContext = dbContext as MyBankEntities;
}
public bool ChangePassword(string username, string oldPassword, string
newPassword)
{
    throw new NotImplementedException();
}

public bool CheckIfValidUser(string username, string password)
{
    bool ret = false;
    try
    {
        var res = (from rec in _dbContext.Users
                    where rec.Username == username && rec.Password==password
                    select rec.Username).FirstOrDefault<string>();
        if (res != null)
            ret = true;
    }
    catch (Exception)
    {
        throw;
    }
    return ret;
}

public long GetCheckingAccountNumForUser(string username)
{
    try
    {
        var res = (from rec in _dbContext.CheckingAccounts
                    where rec.Username == username
                    select rec.CheckingAccountNumber).FirstOrDefault<long>();
        return res;
    }
    catch (Exception)
    {
        throw;
    }
}

public decimal GetCheckingBalance(long checkingAccountNum)
{
    try
    {
        var res = (from rec in _dbContext.CheckingAccounts
                    where rec.CheckingAccountNumber == checkingAccountNum
                    select rec.Balance).FirstOrDefault<decimal>();
        return res;
    }
    catch (Exception)
    {
        throw;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    public string GetRolesForUser(string username)
    {
        string roles = "";
        try
        {
            var RList = (from u in _dbContext.Users join ur in
                _dbContext.UserRoles on u.Username equals ur.Username
                join r in _dbContext.Roles on ur.RoleID equals r.RoleID
                where u.Username == username
                select r.RoleName).ToList<string>();
            foreach (string r in RList)
            {
                roles += r + "|";
            }
            roles = roles.Substring(0, roles.Length - 1);
        }
        catch (Exception)
        {
            throw;
        }
        return roles;
    }

    public long GetSavingAccountNumForUser(string username)
    {
        try
        {
            var res = (from rec in _dbContext.SavingAccounts
                where rec.Username == username
                select rec.SavingAccountNumber).FirstOrDefault<long>();
            return res;
        }
        catch (Exception)
        {
            throw;
        }
    }

    public decimal GetSavingBalance(long savingAccountNum)
    {
        try
        {
            var res = (from rec in _dbContext.SavingAccounts
                where rec.SavingAccountNumber == savingAccountNum
                select rec.Balance).FirstOrDefault<decimal>();
            return res;
        }
        catch (Exception)
        {
            throw;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        public List<TransactionHistoryModel> GetTransactionHistory(long
checkingAccountNum)
        {
            try
            {
                var res = (from rec in _dbContext.TransactionHistories
                           join trtype in _dbContext.TransactionTypes on
rec.TransactionTypeId equals
                           trtype.TransactionTypeId
                           where rec.CheckingAccountNumber == checkingAccountNum
                           select new TransactionHistoryModel
                           {
                               CheckingAccountNumber = rec.CheckingAccountNumber,
                               SavingAccountNumber = rec.SavingAccountNumber,
                               Amount = rec.Amount,
                               TransactionFee = rec.TransactionFee,
                               TransactionTypeName = trtype.TransactionTypeName,
                               TransactionDate = rec.TrasactionDate
                           }).ToList<TransactionHistoryModel>();
                return res;
            }
            catch (Exception)
            {
                throw;
            }
        }

        public bool TransferCheckingToSaving(long checkingAccountNum, long
savingAccountNum, decimal amount, decimal transactionFee)
        {
            bool ret = false;
            // transfer is done as a transaction
            using (var dbContextTransaction = _dbContext.Database.BeginTransaction())
            {
                try
                {
                    {
                        var reccheck = (from r in _dbContext.CheckingAccounts
                                       where r.CheckingAccountNumber == checkingAccountNum
                                       select r).FirstOrDefault<CheckingAccount>();
                        if (reccheck != null)
                            reccheck.Balance = reccheck.Balance - amount;
                        _dbContext.SaveChanges();
                        var bal = (from r in _dbContext.CheckingAccounts
                                 where r.CheckingAccountNumber == checkingAccountNum
                                 select r.Balance).FirstOrDefault<decimal>();
                        if (bal < 0)
                            throw new Exception("insufficient amount in Checking
Account..");
                        var recsav = (from r in _dbContext.SavingAccounts
                                    where r.SavingAccountNumber == savingAccountNum
                                    select r).FirstOrDefault<SavingAccount>();
                        if (recsav != null)
                            recsav.Balance = recsav.Balance + amount;
                        _dbContext.SaveChanges();
                    }
                }
            }
        }

```

```

        TransactionHistory th = new TransactionHistory();
        th.CheckingAccountNumber = checkingAccountNum;
        th.SavingAccountNumber = savingAccountNum;
        th.Amount = amount;
        th.TransactionTypeId = 100;
        th.TransactionFee = transactionFee;
        th.TransactionDate = DateTime.Now;
        _dbContext.TransactionHistories.Add(th);
        _dbContext.SaveChanges();

        dbContextTransaction.Commit();
        ret = true;
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        dbContextTransaction.Rollback();
        throw;
    }
}
return ret;
}

public bool TransferSavingToChecking(long checkingAccountNum, long
savingAccountNum, decimal amount, decimal transactionFee)
{
    throw new NotImplementedException();
}
}
}

```

Creating the WPF UI:

WPF using XML to describe the different elements in the UI. In our case, the main window will contain menu items for logging in and for banking activities such as transfer checking to saving and for viewing the transaction history.

The XML for the main window is shown below. It has two top level menus System and Banking. Under system is the Login sub menu item, and under Banking, the sub menu items are Xfer Check To Sav and Transaction History

```

<Window x:Class="BankAppWPF.MainWindow"
    xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"
    xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"
    xmlns:local="clr-namespace:BankAppWPF"
    mc:Ignorable="d"
    Title="MainWindow" Height="550" Width="525">
    <Grid>
        <DockPanel>
            <Menu x:Name="menu" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Height="100"
                VerticalAlignment="Top" Width="100">
                <MenuItem Header="System">
                    <MenuItem Header="Login" Click="mnuLoginClick"
                        HorizontalAlignment="Right" Width="140"/>

```

```

        </MenuItem>
    </Menu>
    <Menu x:Name="menu2" HorizontalAlignment="Left" Height="100"
VerticalAlignment="Top" Width="100">
        <Menu.ItemsPanel>
            <ItemsPanelTemplate>
                <StackPanel Orientation="Vertical"/>
            </ItemsPanelTemplate>
        </Menu.ItemsPanel>
        <MenuItem Header="Banking">
            <MenuItem Header="Xfer Check To Sav" Click="mnuTransferCToS"
HorizontalAlignment="Right" Width="190"/>
            <MenuItem Header="Transaction History" Click="mnuTransactionHistory"
HorizontalAlignment="Right" Width="192"/>
        </MenuItem>
    </Menu>

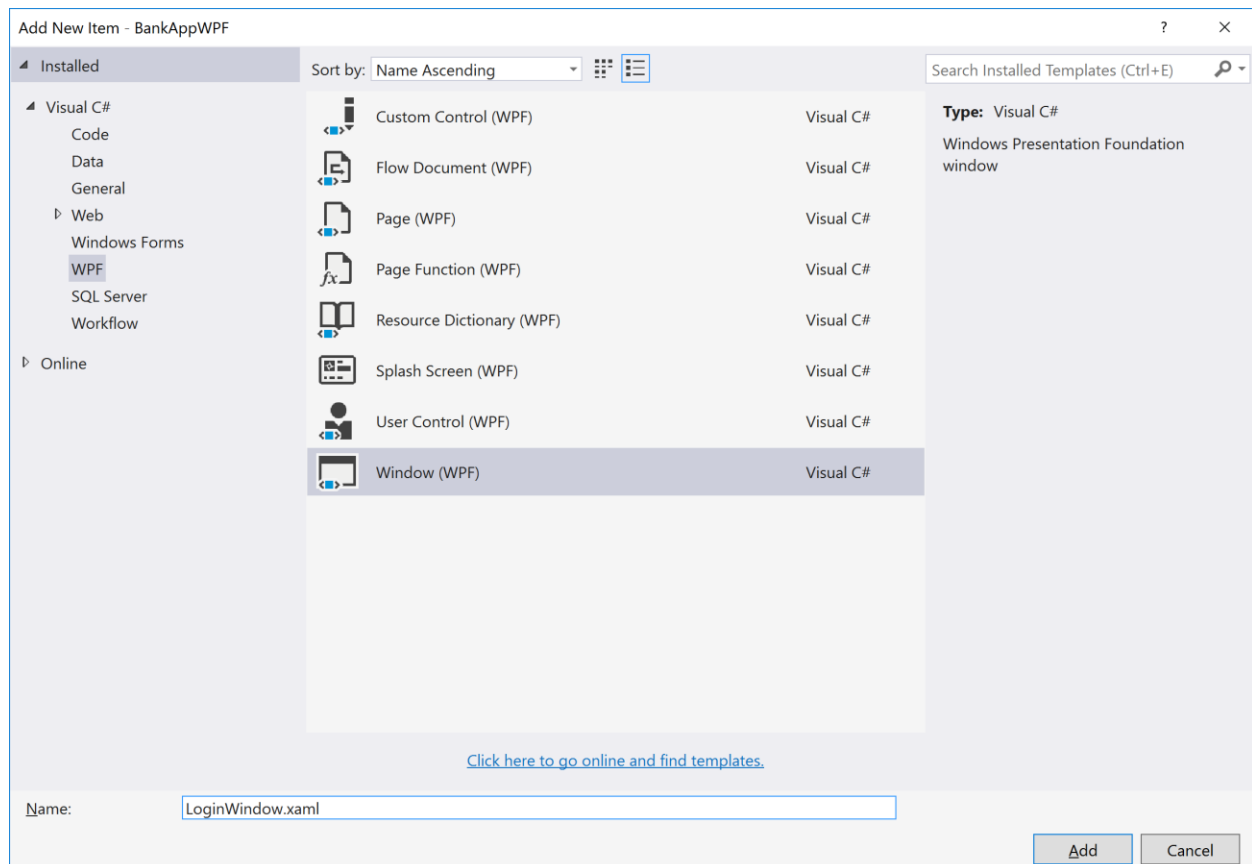
</DockPanel>

</Grid>
</Window>

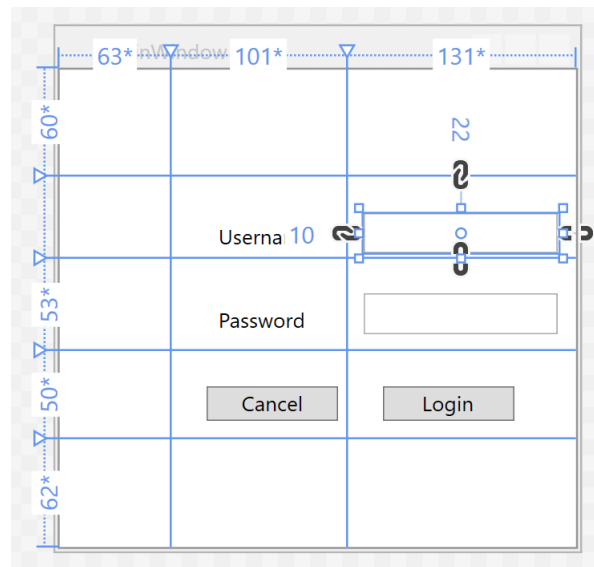
```

The most of the above XML can be generated from the tool box, but some customization is needed in terms of layouts e.g., the dock panel for putting main menu items side by side and the stack panel with vertical orientation for putting sub menu items vertically.

Add a WPF window called LoginWindow.xaml as shown below.



Design the Login UI to appear as:



You can create a layout grid by clicking on the top portion of the window, and on the left side of the window (see blue lines in above window). Then you can drag and drop the labels, textboxes and buttons on the designer surface as shown above. In WPF, the label has a Content property, instead of the Text property.

You can write even handlers for buttons by double clicking on a button. Note that it writes the link for the button handler code in the xaml.

The code for the LoginWindow.xaml.cs is shown below.

```
public partial class LoginWindow : Window
{
    public string Username { get { return txtUsername.Text; } }
    public string Password { get { return txtPassword.Text; } }
    public LoginWindow()
    {
        InitializeComponent();
    }

    private void btCancel_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
        this.DialogResult = false;
    }

    private void btnLogin_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
        this.DialogResult = true;
    }
}
```

Now in the main window, double click on the Login menu, the Xfer Check To Sav menu and the Transaction History menu, and write the following code in the MainWindow.xaml.cs.

```
public partial class MainWindow : Window
{
    string _username = "";
    long _checkingAccountNum = 0;
    long _savingAccountNum = 0;
    IRepositoryAuthentication _irepAuth = new Repository() as
IRepositoryAuthentication;
    IRepositoryBanking _irepBank = new Repository() as IRepositoryBanking;

    public MainWindow()
    {
        InitializeComponent();
    }

    private void mnuLoginClick(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
        LoginWindow loginWin = new LoginWindow();
        if (loginWin.ShowDialog() == true)
        {
            try
            {
                bool res = _irepAuth.CheckIfValidUser(loginWin.Username,
loginWin.Password);
                if (res == true)
                {
                    _username = loginWin.Username;
                    // obtain checking account and saving account infor for user
                    _checkingAccountNum =
_irepBank.GetCheckingAccountNumForUser(_username);
                    _savingAccountNum =
_irepBank.GetSavingAccountNumForUser(_username);
                    MessageBox.Show("Welome " + loginWin.Username);
                }
                else
                {
                    MessageBox.Show("Invalid Login..");
                }
            }
            catch (Exception ex)
            {
                MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
            }
        }
    }

    private void mnuTransferCToS(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
        if (_username == "")
        {
            MessageBox.Show("You must login first..");
            return;
        }
    }
}
```



```

        TransferCToSwin tCToSwin = new
TransferCToSwin(_username,_checkingAccountNum,_savingAccountNum);
        tCToSwin.Show();
    }

    private void mnuTransactionHistory(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
        if (_username == "")
        {
            MessageBox.Show("You must login first..");
            return;
        }
        try
        {
            TransactionHistoryWin thWin = new
TransactionHistoryWin(_username,_checkingAccountNum,_savingAccountNum);
            thWin.Show();
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
        }
    }
}
}

```

Add another WPF window called TransferCToSwin.xaml. Then create the following UI for it.

TransferCToSwin	
Checking Account Balance	<input type="text"/>
Saving Account Balance	<input type="text"/>
Transfer Amount	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> <input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Transfer Checking To Savings"/>	

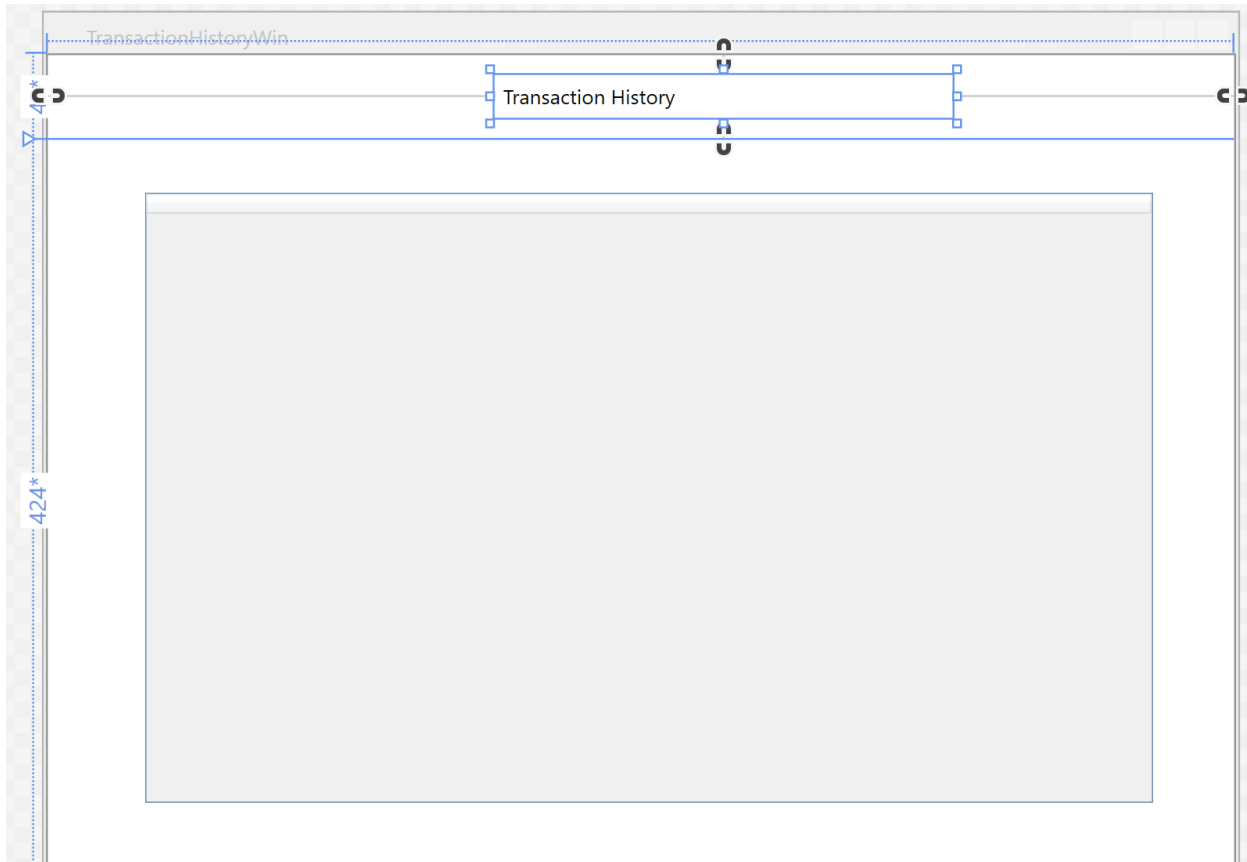
Double click on the Transfer Checking To Savings button. The code for the TransferWinCToS.xaml.cs is shown below.

```
public partial class TransferCToSWin : Window
{
    long _checkingAccountNum = 0;
    long _savingAccountNum = 0;
    string _username = "";
    IRepositoryBanking _irepBank = new Repository() as IRepositoryBanking;

    public TransferCToSWin(string username, long checkingAcctNum, long
savingAcctNum)
    {
        InitializeComponent();
        _checkingAccountNum = checkingAcctNum;
        _savingAccountNum = savingAcctNum;
        _username = username;
        txtCheckingBalance.Text =
_irepBank.GetCheckingBalance(_checkingAccountNum).ToString();
        txtSavingBalance.Text =
_irepBank.GetSavingBalance(_savingAccountNum).ToString();
    }

    private void btnTransfer_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
        try
        {
            bool ret = _irepBank.TransferCheckingToSaving(_checkingAccountNum,
_savingAccountNum,
            decimal.Parse(txtTransferAmount.Text),0);
            if (ret == true)
            {
                txtCheckingBalance.Text =
_irepBank.GetCheckingBalance(_checkingAccountNum).ToString();
                txtSavingBalance.Text =
_irepBank.GetSavingBalance(_savingAccountNum).ToString();
                MessageBox.Show("Transfer successful..");
            }
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
        }
    }
}
```

Add another WPF window to the project called TransactionHistoryWin.xaml with the following UI.



The gray box in the above window is the datagrid control.

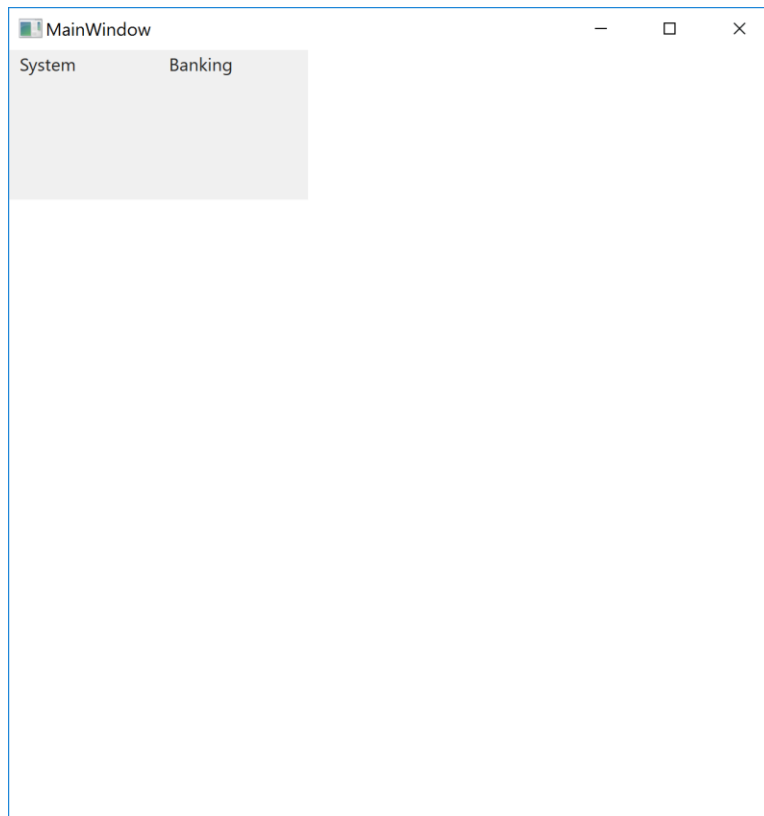
The code for the TransactionHistory.xaml.cs is shown below.

```
public partial class TransactionHistoryWin : Window
{
    long _checkingAccountNum = 0;
    long _savingAccountNum = 0;
    string _username = "";
    IRepositoryBanking _irepBank = new Repository() as IRepositoryBanking;

    public TransactionHistoryWin(string username, long checkingAccountNum, long
    savingAccountNum)
    {
        InitializeComponent();
        _username = username;
        _checkingAccountNum = checkingAccountNum;
        _savingAccountNum = savingAccountNum;
        List<TransactionHistoryModel> THList =
        _irepBank.GetTransactionHistory(_checkingAccountNum);
        dgTransHist.ItemsSource = THList;
    }
}
```

Build and test the application. Once you login, you can transfer from checking to savings and view your transaction history.

Note: To keep the example simple, the business layer was not used.



The screenshot shows a window titled "TransferCToSWin" with a standard Windows-style title bar. The window contains a form with the following elements:

Checking Account Balance	<input type="text" value="475.0000"/>
Saving Account Balance	<input type="text" value="3275.0000"/>
Transfer Amount	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Transfer Checking To Savings"/>	

TransactionHistoryWin

Transaction History

CheckingAccountNumber	SavingAccountNumber	Amount	TransactionFee	TransactionDate	Tran
10000	100000	5.0000	0.0000	11/27/2016 4:44:55 PM	Chec
10000	100000	15.0000	0.0000	11/27/2016 5:31:03 PM	Chec
10000	100000	25.0000	0.0000	11/27/2016 9:30:45 PM	Chec
10000	100000	35.0000	0.0000	11/27/2016 9:38:07 PM	Chec
10000	100000	45.0000	0.0000	11/27/2016 9:39:30 PM	Chec
10000	100000	16.0000	0.0000	11/28/2016 11:39:42 PM	Chec
10000	100000	20.0000	0.0000	12/11/2016 7:16:44 PM	Chec
10000	100000	15.0000	0.0000	12/11/2016 7:54:50 PM	Chec

< >