

## EF & LinQ Cheat Sheet

## [Query Syntax]

## [Lambda Syntax]

Query operation	
var set1 = Context.Products;	var set1 = Context.Products;

Filtering operation	
Get a product by id	
var product = <b>from</b> p <b>in</b> _Context.Products <b>where</b> p.id == 1 <b>select</b> p;	var product = _Context.Products <b>.where</b> (x=>x.id == 1);
Get a list of products for price > 10	
var products = <b>from</b> p <b>in</b> _Context.Products <b>where</b> p.price > 10 <b>select</b> p;	var products = _Context.Products <b>.where</b> (x=> x.price >10);
Get a list of products for price > 10 and qty =0	
var products = <b>from</b> p <b>in</b> _Context.Products <b>where</b> p.price > 10 <b>and</b> p.qty == 0 <b>select</b> p;	var products = _Context.Products <b>.where</b> (x=> x.price >10 && x.qty == 0 );

Mapping Operation
Get a list of anonymous type including attribute from product and a new information = price and qty as value_in_stock
var result =from p in _Context.Products select new { name = p.name, value_in_stock = p.price*p.qty }

Sorting operation	
Get a list by ascending order	
var result = <b>from</b> p <b>in</b> _Context.Products <b>orderby</b> p.name ascending <b>select</b> p;	var result= _Context.Products <b>.OrderBy</b> (x=> x.name);
Get a list by descending order	
var result = <b>from</b> p <b>in</b> _Context.Products <b>orderby</b> p.name descending <b>select</b> p;	var result= _Context.Products <b>.OrderByDescending</b> (x=> x.name);
Reorder list by multiple properties	
var result = <b>from</b> p <b>in</b> _Context.Products <b>orderby</b> p.name descending <b>orderby</b> p.price <b>select</b> p;	var result= _Context.Products <b>.OrderByDescending</b> ( x=> x.name) <b>.OrderBy</b> (x=>x.price);

## Join Operation

Join lists from two tables

```
var result =from p in _Context.Products
    join s in _Context.Suppliers
        on
            p.supplierId
        equals
            s.supplierId
    select new {
        name = p.name,
        price = p.price,
        supplier = s.name,
        supplier_addr = s.address
    }
```

```
var result= _Context.Products
    .Join(_Context.Suppliers,
        P=> p.supplierId,
        s=> s.supplierId,
        (p,s)=> new
        {
            p.name,
            p.price,
            s.name,
            s.address
        })
    );
```

## Grouping Operation

Group a list by property

```
var result =(from p in _Context.Products
    group p by p.type into g
    select new
    {
        Type = g.Key,
        Count = g.Count()
    }
);
```

```
var result= _Context.Products
    .GroupBy(x=>x.type)
    .Select(g=> new
    {
        Type = g.Key,
        Count = g.Count()
    })
    );
```

## Paging Operations (Take and Skip)

Take the first three products where price > 10

```
var product = (from p in _Context.Products
    where p.price > 10
    select p)
    .Take(3);
);
```

```
var product = _Context.Products
    .where(x=>x.price >10)
    .Take(3);
```

Skip the first two and take the next three products where price >10

```
var product = (from p in _Context.Products
    where p.price > 10
    select p)
    .Skip(2)
    .Take(3)
```

```
var product = _Context.Products
    .where(x=>x.price >10)
    .Skip(2)
    .Take(3);
```

## Element Operations (Single, Last, First, ElementAt, Defaults)

Get single object. It will throw exception if no element found.

```
var product = (from p in _Context.Products
               where p.price>10
               select p)
               .Single();
//throws exception if no elements
```

```
var product = _Context.Products
               .where(x=>x.price >10)
               .Single();
```

Get single object. It will return **NULL** if no element found.

```
var product = (from p in _Context.Products
               where p.price>10
               select p)
               .SingleOrDefault();
//throws exception if no elements
```

```
var product = _Context.Products
               .where(x=>x.price >10)
               .SingleOrDefault();
```

Get the last objects.

```
var product = (from p in _Context.Products
               where p.price>10
               orderby p.price
               select p)
               .Last();
//First, Last, ElementAt used in same way
```

```
var product = _Context.Products
               .where(x=>x.price >10)
               .OrderBy(x=>x.price)
               .Last();
```

## EF Sub-Query

Query with complex structure

```
public async Task<IActionResult> data(){
    var result = await _context.ProductOrders
    .Select(o=>new {
        orderid      = o.productOrderId,
        customer     = o.customer.customerName,
        order_details = o.productOrderDetails
        .Select(x=> new {
            product_name = x.product.productName,
            qty          = x.qty,
            price         = x.price,
            total         = x.price*x.qty
        }),
        total       = o.productOrderDetails.Sum(x=> x.qty*x.price)
    })
    .ToListAsync();
    return Json(result);
}
```

```
[ {"orderid":1,
"customer": {"customerId":1,"customerName":"andy","customerAddress":"address1"},
"order_details": [
{"product_name":"p1","qty":10,"price":300.0,"total":3000.0},
 {"product_name":"p2","qty":30,"price":200.0,"total":6000.0}],
 "total":9000.0}
} ]
```

## EF Query with Include

Use Case: query table with foreign key

Table : ProductOrders [orderId as int | customer as Customer|posted\_date as DateTime]  
Customer[customerId as int | customerName string | customerAddress string]

```
public async Task<IActionResult> Index()
{
    var mISDbContext = _context.ProductOrders.Include(p => p.customer);
    return View(await mISDbContext.ToListAsync());
}
```

```
[{"productOrderId":1,
"posted_date":"2019-03-13T10:10:00",
"customer":{"customerId":1,"customerName":"andy","customerAddress"
:"address1"}}]
```