

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 = from p in _Context.Products where p.id == 1 select p;	var product = _Context.Products .where (x=>x.id == 1);
Get a list of products for price > 10	
var products = from p in _Context.Products where p.price > 10 select p;	var product s= _Context.Products .where (x=> x.price >10);
Get a list of products for price > 10 and qty =0	
var products = from p in _Context.Products where p.price > 10 and p.qty =0 select p;	var product s= _Context.Products .where (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 }	var result= _Context.Products .Select (x => new { name = x.name, value_in_stock = x.price*x.qty })

Sorting operation	
Get a list by ascending order	
var result = from p in _Context.Products orderby p.name ascending select p;	var result= _Context.Products .OrderBy (x=> x.name);
Get a list by descending order	
var result = from p in _Context.Products orderby p.name descending select p;	var result= _Context.Products .OrderByDescending (x=> x.name);
Reorder list by multiple properties	
var result = from p in _Context.Products orderby p.name descending orderby p.price select p;	var result= _Context.Products .OrderByDescending (x=> x.name) .OrderBy (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 throws exception if no element found.	
<pre>var product = (from p in _Context.Products where p.price>10 select p) .Single();</pre> <p>//throws exception if no elements</p>	<pre>var product = _Context.Products .where(x=>x.price >10) .Single();</pre>
Get single object. It will return NULL if no element found.	
<pre>var product = (from p in _Context.Products where p.price>10 select p) .SingleOrDefault();</pre> <p>//throws exception if no elements</p>	<pre>var product = _Context.Products .where(x=>x.price >10) .SingleOrDefault();</pre>
Get the last objects.	
<pre>var product = (from p in _Context.Products where p.price>10 orderby p.price select p) .Last();</pre> <p>//First, Last, ElementAt used in same way</p>	<pre>var product = _Context.Products .where(x=>x.price >10) .OrderBy(x=>x.price) .Last();</pre>

EF Sub-Query
Query with complex structure
<pre>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); }</pre>
<pre>[{"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}]</pre>

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());
}
```

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