

第41期-自动生成属性的显式值

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自动生成属性值是指在添加或更新实体时由 EF 或数据库自动生成字段的值。

```
public class Blog
{
    public DateTime CreateDate { get; set; }
    public DateTime? UpdateDate { get; set; }
}
```

在添加期间保存显式值

默认值方案

```
//modelBuilder.Entity<Blog>().Property(b => b.CreateDate).HasDefaultValue(DateTime.Now);
modelBuilder.Entity<Blog>().Property(b => b.CreateDate).HasDefaultValueSql("GETDATE()");
```

显式值插入 SQL Server IDENTITY 列

按照约定，主键会自动生成自增列。对于大多数情况，这样是适用的。但是，若要将显式值插入到 SQL Server IDENTITY 列中（比如：导出数据），则必须在调用 SaveChanges() 之前手动启用 IDENTITY_INSERT 特性。

```
using (var context = new BloggingContext())
{
    var blog1 = new Blog { BlogId = 33, Name = "zerodo1", Url = "www.xcode1.me", };
    var blog2 = new Blog { BlogId = 44, Name = "zerodo2", Url = "www.xcode2.me", };

    _context.Add(blog1);
    _context.Add(blog2);

    _context.Database.OpenConnection();

    try
    {
        _context.Database.ExecuteNonQuery("SET IDENTITY_INSERT [Blogs] ON");
        await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
        _context.Database.ExecuteNonQuery("SET IDENTITY_INSERT [Blogs] OFF");
    }
    finally
    {
        _context.Database.CloseConnection();
    }
}
```

在更新期间设置显式值

```
modelBuilder.Entity<Blog>().Property(b => b.UpdateDate).ValueGeneratedOnAddOrUpdate();  
modelBuilder.Entity<Blog>().Property(b => b.UpdateDate).Metadata.AfterSaveBehavior =  
PropertySaveBehavior.Ignore;
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER [dbo].[Blogs_UPDATE] ON [dbo].[Blogs]  
    AFTER UPDATE  
AS  
BEGIN  
    SET NOCOUNT ON;  
  
    IF ((SELECT TRIGGER_NESTLEVEL()) > 1) RETURN;  
  
    DECLARE @Id INT  
  
    SELECT @Id = INSERTED.BlogId  
    FROM INSERTED  
  
    UPDATE dbo.Blogs  
    SET UpdateDate = GETDATE()  
    WHERE BlogId = @Id  
END
```