4. Select 操作符

在上一堂课,介绍 Where 操作符的时候,不管是 UniRx 还是 LINQ,其查询表达式都多出了一个 select。

但是在链式的写法中,却没有使用其对应的 Select 操作符,这是为什么呢?

```
var oldStudents = students.Where(student => student.Age > 45);
```

原因是,在 查询式写法中,编译器要求必须要在最后 select 一下。

而链式写法, 我们可以理解成省略掉了。

不省略的版本如下:

其实就是选择了一下自己。

除了选择自己,其实还可以选择一个其他类型的变量作为结果。

比如:

```
var oldStudentNames = students
    .Where(student => student.Age > 45)
    .Select(student => student.Name);
```

既然提到了 Select 我们今天就正式学习一下 Select 操作符。

LINQ Select 简介

LINQ 中的 Select 操作符 与 SQL 命令中的 Select 作用相似,但是位置不同,查询表达式中的 select 及所接子句是放在最后并把子句中的变量也就是结果返回回来。

LINQ Select 示例代码

```
* http://sikiedu.com liangxie
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using UnityEngine;
namespace UniRxLesson
    public class LINQSelectExample : MonoBehaviour
        class Student
        {
            public string Name;
            public int Age;
        }
        private void Start()
            var students = new List<Student>()
                new Student() {Name = "张三", Age = 50},
                new Student() {Name = "张三", Age = 50},
                new Student() {Name = "李四", Age = 40}
            };
            var oldStudentNames = students.Where(student => student.Age > 45)
                .Select(student => student.Name);
            foreach (var studentName in oldStudentNames)
                Debug.Log(studentName);
            }
       }
    }
```

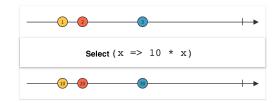
输出结果为:

张三

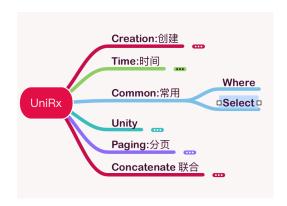
LINQ Select 查询式

```
* http://sikiedu.com liangxie
    using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using UnityEngine;
namespace UniRxLesson
              public class LINQSelectQueryExample : MonoBehaviour
               {
                             class Student
                             {
                                           public string Name;
                                           public int Age;
                             }
                             private void Start()
                                            var students = new List<Student>()
                                                         new Student() {Name = "\frac{1}{3}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{Name}}}}}}}, Age = 50}}, new Student() {Name = "\frac{1}{3}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\t
                                                          new Student() {Name = "李四", Age = 40}
                                            };
                                            var oldStudentNames = from student in students
                                                          where student.Age > 45
                                                          select student.Name;
                                            foreach (var studentName in oldStudentNames)
                                            {
                                                          Debug.Log(studentName);
                                            }
                             }
              }
输出结果为:
张三
张三
```

UniRx Select 示意图



UniRx Select 在知识地图中的位置



它是非常常用的操作符

UniRx Select 示例代码

```
.Subscribe(Debug.Log)
.AddTo(this);
}
}
```

当每次抬起鼠标左键,则输出 mouse up。

UniRx Select 查询式代码

```
* http://sikiedu.com liangxie
using UniRx;
using UnityEngine;
namespace UniRxLesson
   public class UniRxSelectQueryExample : MonoBehaviour
   {
      void Start()
      {
         var mouseUpEventSteam = from updateEvent in Observable.EveryUpdate()
             where Input.GetMouseButtonUp(0)
             select "mouse up";
         mouseUpEventSteam
             .Subscribe(Debug.Log)
             .AddTo(this);
      }
   }
}
```

功能与链式的一致。

今天的内容就这些。