# 11.WhenAll

### LINQ All 简介

确定序列中的所有元素是否都满足条件。

### LINQ All 示例代码

\* http://sikiedu.com liangxie

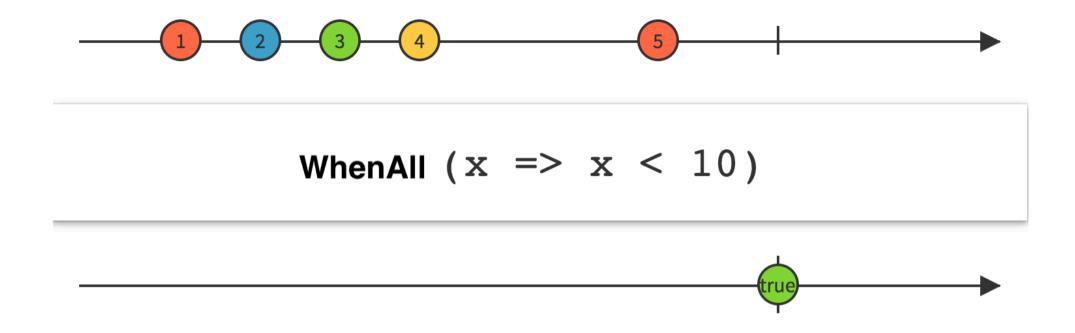
```
using System.Linq;
using UnityEngine;
namespace UniRxLesson
{
      public class LINQAllExample : MonoBehaviour
            private class Pet
                  public string Name { get; set; }
                  public int Age { get; set; }
            private void Start()
                  Pet[] pets =
                        new Pet {Name = "Barley", Age = 10},
                        new Pet {Name = "Boots", Age = 4},
```

#### 输出结果为:

Not all pet names start with 'B'.

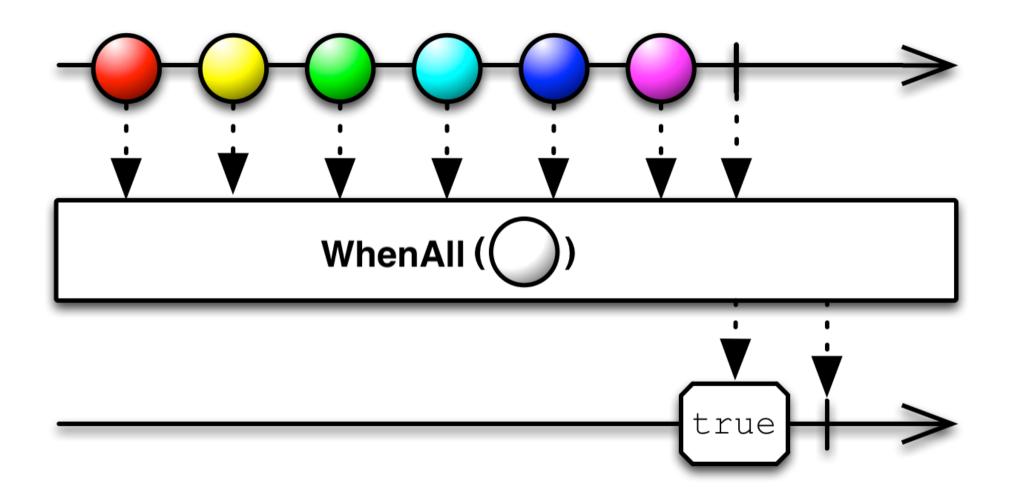
## UniRx WhenAll 示意图

判定是否Observable发射的所有数据都满足某个条件

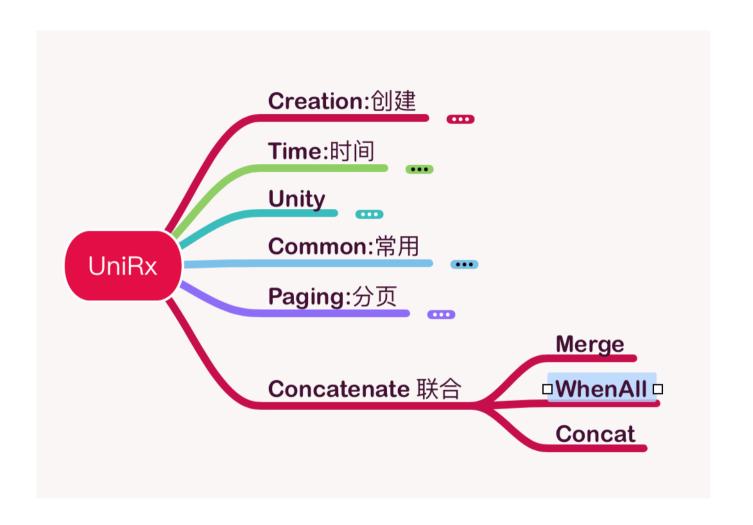


传递一个谓词函数给 WhenAll 操作符,这个函数接受原始 Observable 发射的数据,根据计算返回一个布尔值。WhenAll 返回一个只发射一个单个布尔值的 Observable, 如果原始 Observable 正常终止并

且每一项数据都满足条件,就返回 true;如果原始 Observable 的任意一项数据不满足条件就返回 False。



# UniRx WhenAll 在知识地图中的位置



### UniRx WhenAll 示例代码

```
* http://sikiedu.com liangxie
using System.Collections;
using UniRx;
using UnityEngine;
namespace UniRxLesson
    public class UniRxWhenAllExample : MonoBehaviour
         IEnumerator A()
             yield return new WaitForSeconds(1.0f);
             Debug.Log("A");
```

```
IEnumerator B()
      yield return new WaitForSeconds(1.0f);
      Debug.Log("B");
IEnumerator C()
      yield return new WaitForSeconds(1.0f);
      Debug.Log("C");
private void Start()
      var streamA = Observable.FromCoroutine(A);
      var streamB = Observable.FromCoroutine(B);
      var streamC = Observable.FromCoroutine(C);
```

今天的内容就这些