6.Distinct 操作符

第三章的前几节,我们都是学习了我们学过的操作符。

而今天我们学习新的操作符 Distinct

Distinct 中文意思是:清晰的、不同的。

LINQ Distinct 简介:

筛选序列中不相同的值。用于查询不重复的结果集。生成 SQL 语句为: SELECT DISTINCT [City] FROM [Customers]

LINQ Distinct 示例代码

```
* http://sikiedu.com liangxie
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using UnityEngine;
namespace UniRxLesson
    public class LINQDistinctExample : MonoBehaviour
         private void Start()
             var names = new List<string>()
```

```
"李四",
                    };
                    var distinctNames = names.Distinct();
                    foreach (var distinctName in distinctNames)
                         Debug.Log(distinctName);
输出结果为:
```

张三

李四

对象的过滤,也是支持的,只不过有点麻烦,需要实现一个类来实现。

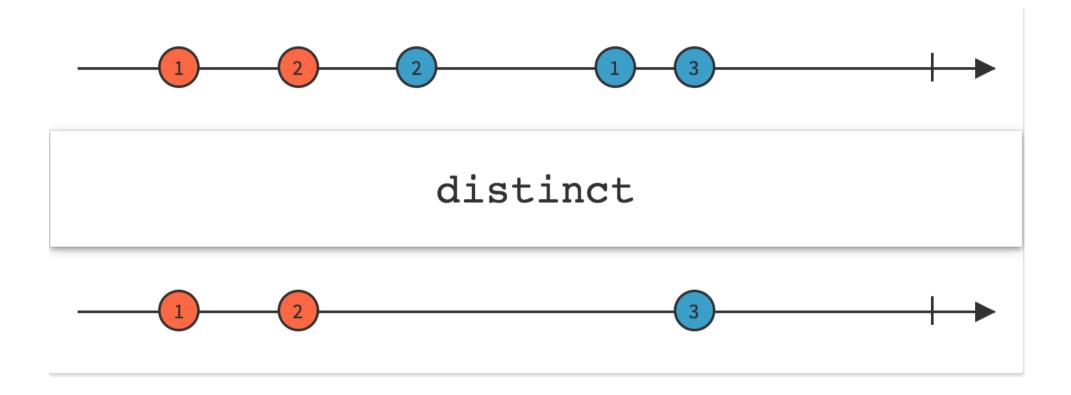
LINQ Distinct 查询式示例代码

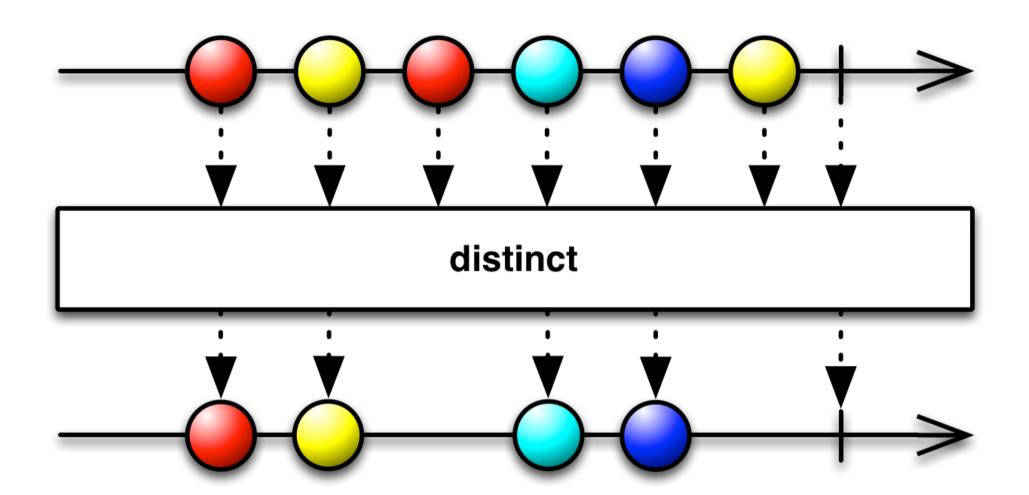
```
private void Start()
      var names = new List<string>()
            "张三",
            "李四",
      };
     var distinctNames = (from name in names select name).Distinct();
      foreach (var distinctName in distinctNames)
            Debug.Log(distinctName);
```

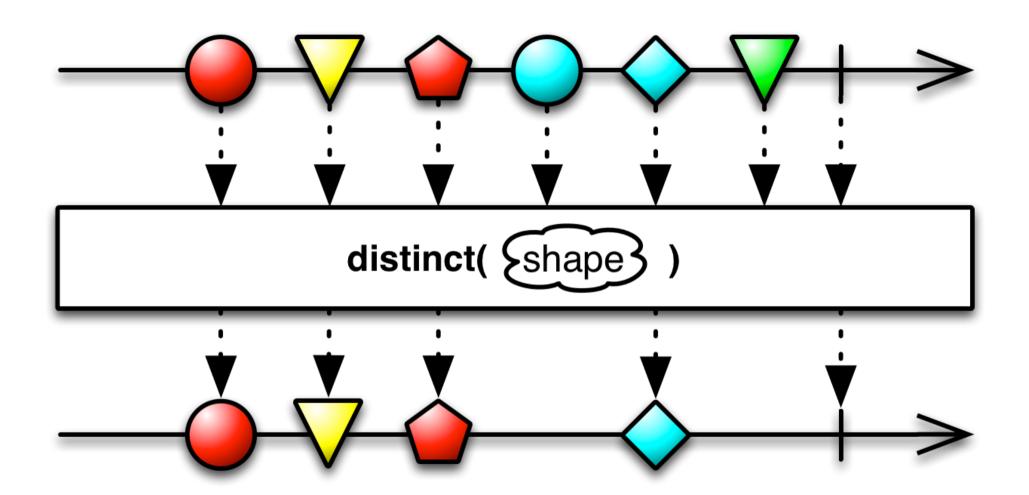
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其实, 查询式, 还是有点啰嗦。不如直接用链式表达式。

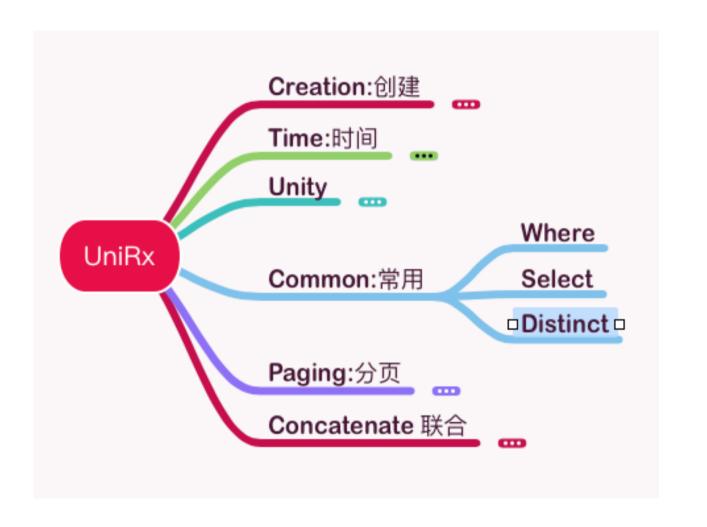
UniRx Distinct 示意图







UniRx Distinct 在知识地图中的位置



Distict 是比较常用的工具。

UniRx Distinct 示例代码

```
* http://sikiedu.com liangxie
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UniRx;
using UnityEngine;
namespace UniRxLesson
    public class UniRxDistinctExample : MonoBehaviour
        class Student
```

```
public string Name;
      public int Age;
// Use this for initialization
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}
      };
      students.ToObservable()
            .Distinct(student=>student.Name)
            .Subscribe(student =>
```

```
{
          Debug.Log(student.Name);
});
}
```

UniRx 的 Distinct 在操作 List 时候,除了支持 LINQ 所支持的两种方式外,还支持传入一个特定条件函数。

```
public class UniRxDistinctExample2 : MonoBehaviour
      // Use this for initialization
      void Start()
            var leftClickStream = Observable.EveryUpdate()
                  .Where(_ => Input.GetMouseButtonDown(0))
                  .Select( => "left clicked");
            var rightClickStream = Observable.EveryUpdate()
                  .Where( => Input.GetMouseButtonDown(1))
                  .Select( => "right clicked");
            Observable.Merge(leftClickStream, rightClickStream)
                  .Distinct()
                  .Subscribe(Debug.Log)
                  .AddTo(this);
```

}

以上代码结果为,不管点击多少次鼠标左键,还是鼠标右键,输出只输出一次 "left clicked" 和 "right clicked"。

今天的内容就这些