

Lab: Iterators and Comparators

You can check your solutions here: <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/3183/Additional-Exercises>.

1. Library

NOTE: You need the namespace **IteratorsAndComparators**.

Create a class **Book**, which should have three public properties:

- **string Title**
- **int Year**
- **List<string> Authors**

Authors can be **anonymous, one or many**. A Book should have only **one constructor**.

Create a class **Library**, which should store a collection of books.

- **List<Book> books**

A Library could be initialized without books or with any number of books and should have only **one constructor**.

Examples

StartUp.cs

```
public static void Main()
{
    Book bookOne = new Book("Animal Farm", 2003, "George Orwell");
    Book bookTwo = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 2002,
        "Dorothy Sayers", "Robert Eustace");
    Book bookThree = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 1930);

    Library libraryOne = new Library();
    Library libraryTwo = new Library(bookOne, bookTwo, bookThree);
}
```

Solution

```
public class Book
{
    public Book(string title, int year, params string[] authors)
    {
        this.Title = title;
        this.Year = year;
        this.Authors = new List<string>(authors);
    }

    public string Title { get; set; }

    public int Year { get; set; }

    public List<string> Authors { get; set; }
}
```

```
public class Library
{
    public Library(params Book[] books)
    {
        this.Books = new List<Book>(books);
    }

    public List<Book> Books { get; }
}
```

2. Library Iterator

NOTE: You need the namespace **IteratorsAndComparators**.

Extend your solution from the previous task. The **Library** class should implement the **IEnumerable<Book>** interface. Use a **yield return** statement to return each element one at a time. You will need one more member: **List<Book> books**.

Now you should be able to iterate through a **Library** in the **Main()** method.

Examples

Startup.cs	Output
<pre>public static void Main() { Book bookOne = new Book("Animal Farm", 2003, "George Orwell"); Book bookTwo = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 2002, "Dorothy Sayers", "Robert Eustace"); Book bookThree = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 1930); Library libraryOne = new Library(); Library libraryTwo = new Library(bookOne, bookTwo, bookThree); foreach (var book in libraryTwo) { Console.WriteLine(book.Title); } }</pre>	<pre>Animal Farm The Documents in the Case The Documents in the Case</pre>

Solution

```
namespace IteratorsAndComparators
{
    public class Library : IEnumerable<Book>
    {
        private readonly List<Book> books;

        public Library(params Book[] books)
        {
            this.Books = new List<Book>(books);
        }

        public List<Book> Books { get; }

        public IEnumerator<Book> GetEnumerator()
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < this.Books.Count; i++)
            {
                yield return this.Books[i];
            }
        }
    }
}

IEnumerator IEnumerable.GetEnumerator()
{
    return GetEnumerator();
}
```

3. Comparable Book

NOTE: You need the namespace **IteratorsAndComparators**.

Extend your solution from the previous task. Implement the **IComparable<Book>** interface in the existing class **Book**. The comparison between two books should happen in the following order:

- First sort them in **ascending chronological** order (by year)
- If two books are published in the **same year**, sort them **alphabetically**

Override the **ToString()** method in your **Book** class, so it returns a string in the format:

- **"{title} - {year}"**

Modify your **Library** class, so that it stores the books in the correct order (**sorted**).

- You may use **SortedSet<Book>** to hold the books.
- Or you may explicitly sort the array of books: **this.books.Sort()**.

Examples

Startup.cs	Output
<pre>public static void Main() { Book bookOne = new Book("Animal Farm", 2003, "George Orwell"); Book bookTwo = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 2002, "Dorothy Sayers", "Robert Eustace"); Book bookThree = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 1930); Library libraryOne = new Library(); Library libraryTwo = new Library(bookTwo, bookOne, bookThree); }</pre>	<pre>The Documents in the Case - 1930 The Documents in the Case - 2002 Animal Farm - 2003</pre>

<pre>foreach (var book in libraryTwo) { Console.WriteLine(book); }</pre>	
--	--

Solution

```
public class Book : IComparable<Book>
{
    3 references
    public Book(string title, int year, params string[] authors) ...
    6 references
    public string Title { get; set; }
    6 references
    public int Year { get; set; }
    1 reference
    public List<string> Authors { get; set; }
    0 references
    public int CompareTo(Book other)
    {
        var result = this.Year.CompareTo(other.Year);
        if (result == 0)
        {
            result = this.Title.CompareTo(other.Title);
        }
        return result;
    }
    0 references
    public override string ToString()
    {
        return $"{this.Title} - {this.Year}";
    }
}
```

4. Book Comparator

NOTE: You need the namespace **IteratorsAndComparators**.

Extend your solution from the previous task. Create a class **BookComparator**, which should implement the **IComparer<Book>** interface and thus include the following method:

- **int Compare(Book, Book)**

BookComparator must **compare** two books by:

1. Book title - **alphabetical order**
2. Year of publishing a book - **from the newest to the oldest**

Modify your **Library** class once again to implement the **new sorting**.

- You may sort the books, e. g. like this: **this.books.Sort(new BookComparator())**.

Examples

Startup.cs	Output
<pre>public static void Main() { Book bookOne = new Book("Animal Farm", 2003, "George Orwell");</pre>	<p>Animal Farm - 2003</p> <p>The Documents in the Case - 2002</p>

<pre> Book bookTwo = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 2002, "Dorothy Sayers", "Robert Eustace"); Book bookThree = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 1930); Library library = new Library(bookTwo, bookOne, bookThree); } </pre>	The Documents in the Case - 1930
--	-------------------------------------

Solution

```

public class BookComparator : IComparer<Book>
{
    public int Compare(Book x, Book y)
    {
        var result = x.Title.CompareTo(y.Title);

        if (result == 0)
        {
            result = y.Year.CompareTo(x.Year);
        }

        return result;
    }
}

```