# C# LINQ Cheat Sheet

#### What is LINQ?

LINQ (Language Integrated Query) allows querying in-memory collections and external data sources (like SQL, XML). Supports query syntax and method syntax (fluent). Works on IEnumerable<T> and IQueryable<T>.

### **Common LINQ Methods**

- Where: Filters based on a predicate.
- Select: Projects each element.
- First / FirstOrDefault: Returns first element or default if none.
- Any / All: Checks if any/all items match a condition.
- Count / Sum / Max / Min / Average: Aggregate operations.
- OrderBy / ThenBy / Reverse: Sorting.
- GroupBy / Join / SelectMany: Complex data transformations.

#### **Deferred vs Immediate Execution**

Deferred: Query is not executed until iterated (e.g., IEnumerable).

Immediate: Methods like ToList(), ToArray(), Count() execute the query immediately.

# IEnumerable vs IQueryable

- IEnumerable<T>: In-memory filtering. Evaluated by .NET runtime.
- IQueryable<T>: Builds expression trees. Evaluated by the data source (e.g., SQL Server).

Use IQueryable<T> with Entity Framework for better performance and server-side evaluation.

# ToList() vs ToListAsync()

- ToList(): Synchronously executes and materializes results into a List<T>.
- ToListAsync(): Asynchronously executes with EF Core (requires Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore).

Use ToListAsync() in ASP.NET Core controllers and async workflows to avoid blocking threads.

## First() vs FirstOrDefault() vs Single()

- First(): Returns first element. Throws exception if none.
- FirstOrDefault(): Returns default if no match (null or default(T)).
- Single(): Expects exactly one element. Throws if 0 or >1.

Use Single() when you're certain only one result should exist.

## **Chaining and Composition**

LINQ methods can be chained for complex queries:

Example: users.Where(u => u.IsActive).OrderBy(u => u.Name).Select(u => u.Email).ToList();

## **Best Practices**

- Use async variants like ToListAsync() to avoid blocking.
- Avoid loading unnecessary data project only needed fields.

# **C# LINQ Cheat Sheet**

- Cache or reuse queries if possible.
- Use AsNoTracking() for read-only EF Core queries to boost performance.