

```
arrayList.OfType<string>( );
```



```
arrayList.Cast<string>( );
```

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CAST<T>()

IMPLEMENTATION



```
public IEnumerable<T> Cast<T>(this IEnumerable source)
{
    foreach(object o in source)
        yield return (T) o;
}
```

You should call `Cast<string>()` if you know that all of the items are strings. If some of them aren't strings, you'll get an exception.

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OFTYPE<T>()


IMPLEMENTATION



```
public IEnumerable<T> OfType<T>(this IEnumerable source)
{
    foreach(object o in source)
        if(o is T t)
            yield return t;
}
```

You should call `OfType<string>()` if you know that some of the items aren't strings and you don't want those items.

If some of them aren't strings, they won't be in the new `IEnumerable<string>`.

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TL;DR

`OfType` – return only the elements that can safely be cast to type `x`.

`Cast` – will try to cast all the elements into type `x`. if some of them are not from this type you will get `InvalidCastException`

```
object[] objs = new object[] { "12345", 12 };  
objs.Cast<string>().ToArray(); //throws InvalidCastException  
objs.OfType<string>().ToArray(); //return { "12345" }
```

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