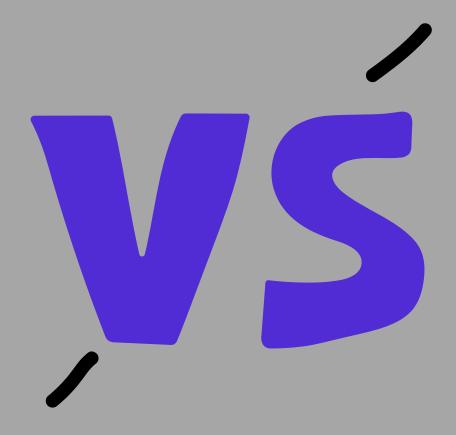
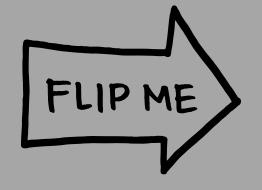


LING EXCEPTO



HASHSET EXCEPTWITH()



SCENARIO

First list:
actualCustomers

Second list:
prospectCustomers

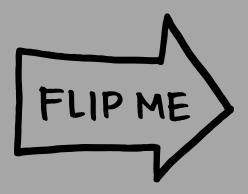
Prospect can already in customer list.

Find prospect
that not customer
yet



LINQ EXCEPT()

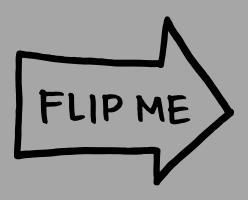
Produces the set difference of two sequences.



HASHET EXCEPTWITH()

Removes all elements in the specified collection from the current HashSet<T> object.

```
[Benchmark]
public HashSet<Customer> HashSetMethod()
{
   var hashSet = new HashSet<Customer>(actualCustomers);
   hashSet.ExceptWith(prospectCustomers);
   return hashSet;
}
```



HASHET CONTAINS()

Fill a new list<> iterating over the prospectCustomers list, checking the condition

```
[Benchmark]
public List<Customer> AlternativeMethod()
{
    var result = new List<Customer>();
    var actualCustomersSet = new HashSet<Customer>(actualCustomers);

    foreach (var customer in prospectCustomers)
        if (!actualCustomersSet.Contains(customer))
            result.Add(customer);

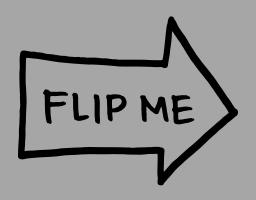
    return result;
}
```



BENCHMARK RESULT

Method	ListSize	Mean	Error	StdDev	Median
		:	:	:	:
LINQMethod	1000	77.46 us	2.703 us	7.578 us	80.34 us
HashSetMethod	1000	56.35 us	1.033 us	0.862 us	56.12 us
AlternativeMethod	1000	56.23 us	0.896 us	1.726 us	55.74 us
LINQMethod	10000	1,452.98 us	37.222 us	104.984 us	1,498.16 us
HashSetMethod	10000	811.96 us	15.914 us	29.498 us	811.56 us
AlternativeMethod	10000	822.84 us	50.507 us	145.723 us	863.75 us
LINQMethod	100000	27,934.57 us	937.949 us	2,614.627 us	27,083.14 us
HashSetMethod	100000	16,704.04 us	327.012 us	479.330 us	16,595.08 us
AlternativeMethod	100000	17,500.71 us	339.817 us	417.326 us	17,507.04 us

If you need to handle large datasets and prioritize performance, using a HashSet<> is the recommended choice.





THANKS FOR READING SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS

FOLLOW ME FOR MORE SHARING









