## 分组

根据一个关键字值对查询结果进行分组，使用 group 子句。

子句 group r by r.Country into g 根据 Country 属性组合。并定义一个新的标识符g。它以后用于访问分组的结果信息。

var countries = from r in Formula1.GetChampions()

group r by r.Country

into g

orderby g.Count() descending, g.Key

where g.Count() >= 2

select new

{

Country = g.Key,

Count = g.Count()

};

foreach (var country in countries)

{

Console.WriteLine(format: "{0,-10} {1}", arg0: country.Country, arg1: country.Count);

}

使用扩展方法，子句 group r by r.Country into g 解析为 GroupBy(r => r.Country) 返回分组序列。

var contries2 = Formula1.GetChampions().

GroupBy(r => r.Country).

OrderByDescending(g => g.Count()).

ThenBy(g => g.Key).

Where(g => g.Count() >= 2).

Select(g => new

{

Country = g.Key,

Count = g.Count()

});