

# Pattern Matching

## What

- › It allows you to declare a variable, while checking the data type (class) of a reference variable, and automatically type-casts the reference variable into the specified data type (class).

### The Classic Way to Check Data Type

```
if (referenceVariable is Class1)
{
    Class1 c1 = (Class1)referenceVariable;
    c1.Property....
}
```



### The Pattern-Matching Way to Check Data Type

```
if (referenceVariable is Class1 c1)
{
    c1.Property....
}
```

## Advantage

- › Simplified syntax to perform multiple checks of data types and type-casts.