

Grouping Lab

Lab 1: GroupBy() Method

Open the **Program.cs** file and replace all the code with the following:

```
using LINQLab.EntityClasses;
using LINQLab.RepositoryClasses;

// Declare variables and fill data
List<Song> songs = SongRepository.GetAll();
List<IGrouping<int?, Song>> list = new();

// TODO: Write Your Query Here

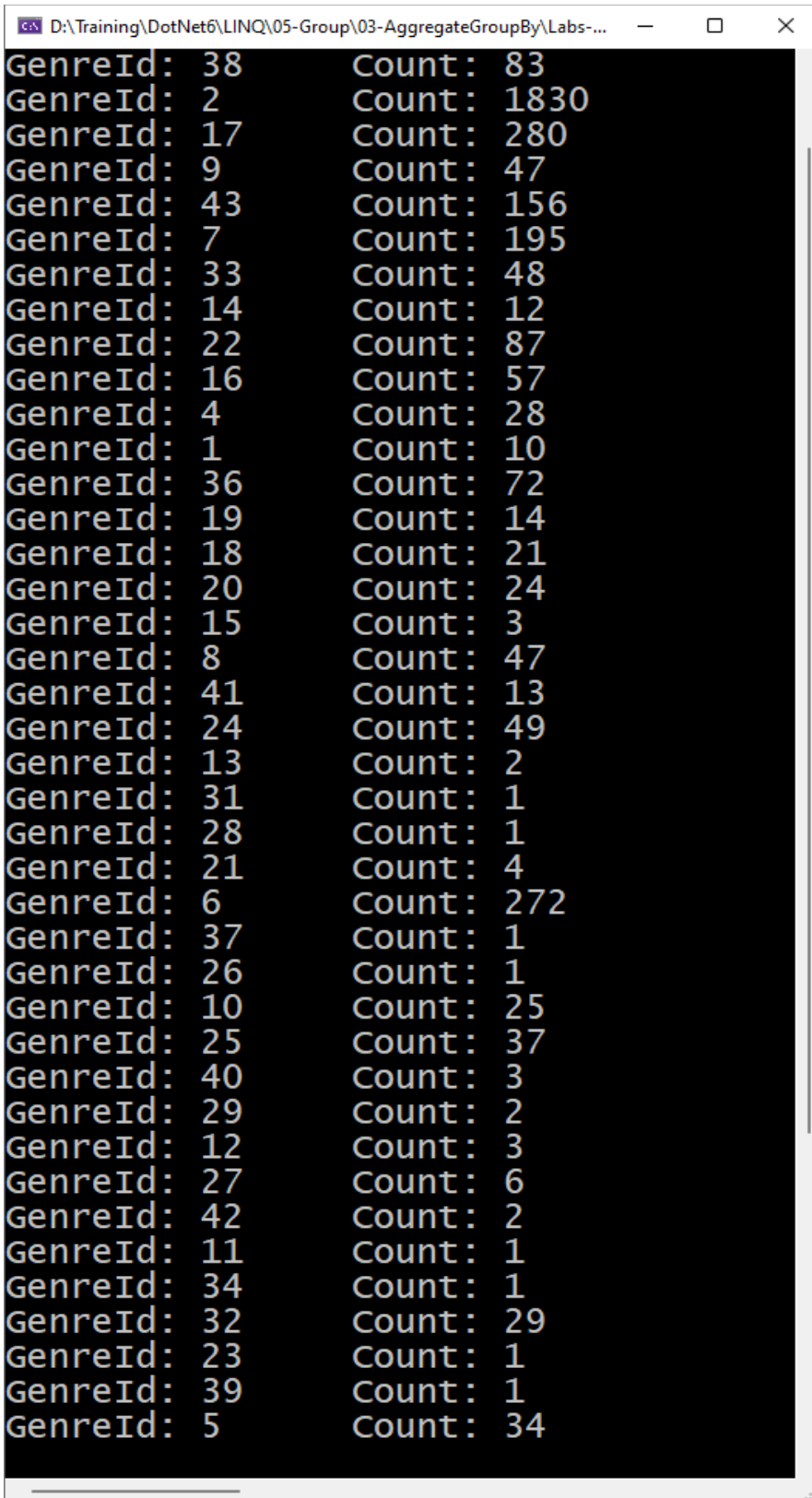
// Loop through each Genre
foreach (var group in list) {
    // Display the GenreId and the Count of Songs
    Console.WriteLine($"GenreId: {group.Key}\tCount: {group.Count()}");
}

// Pause for Results
Console.ReadKey();
```

Write a query to group all songs by **GenreId**.

Try it Out

Run the application and the results should look like the following:



GenreId: 38	Count: 83
GenreId: 2	Count: 1830
GenreId: 17	Count: 280
GenreId: 9	Count: 47
GenreId: 43	Count: 156
GenreId: 7	Count: 195
GenreId: 33	Count: 48
GenreId: 14	Count: 12
GenreId: 22	Count: 87
GenreId: 16	Count: 57
GenreId: 4	Count: 28
GenreId: 1	Count: 10
GenreId: 36	Count: 72
GenreId: 19	Count: 14
GenreId: 18	Count: 21
GenreId: 20	Count: 24
GenreId: 15	Count: 3
GenreId: 8	Count: 47
GenreId: 41	Count: 13
GenreId: 24	Count: 49
GenreId: 13	Count: 2
GenreId: 31	Count: 1
GenreId: 28	Count: 1
GenreId: 21	Count: 4
GenreId: 6	Count: 272
GenreId: 37	Count: 1
GenreId: 26	Count: 1
GenreId: 10	Count: 25
GenreId: 25	Count: 37
GenreId: 40	Count: 3
GenreId: 29	Count: 2
GenreId: 12	Count: 3
GenreId: 27	Count: 6
GenreId: 42	Count: 2
GenreId: 11	Count: 1
GenreId: 34	Count: 1
GenreId: 32	Count: 29
GenreId: 23	Count: 1
GenreId: 39	Count: 1
GenreId: 5	Count: 34

Lab 2: GroupBy() Method Using Where

Write a query to group all songs by **GenreId**, but only include those groups where the Count() is greater than or equal to 10.

Order the groups by the Count().

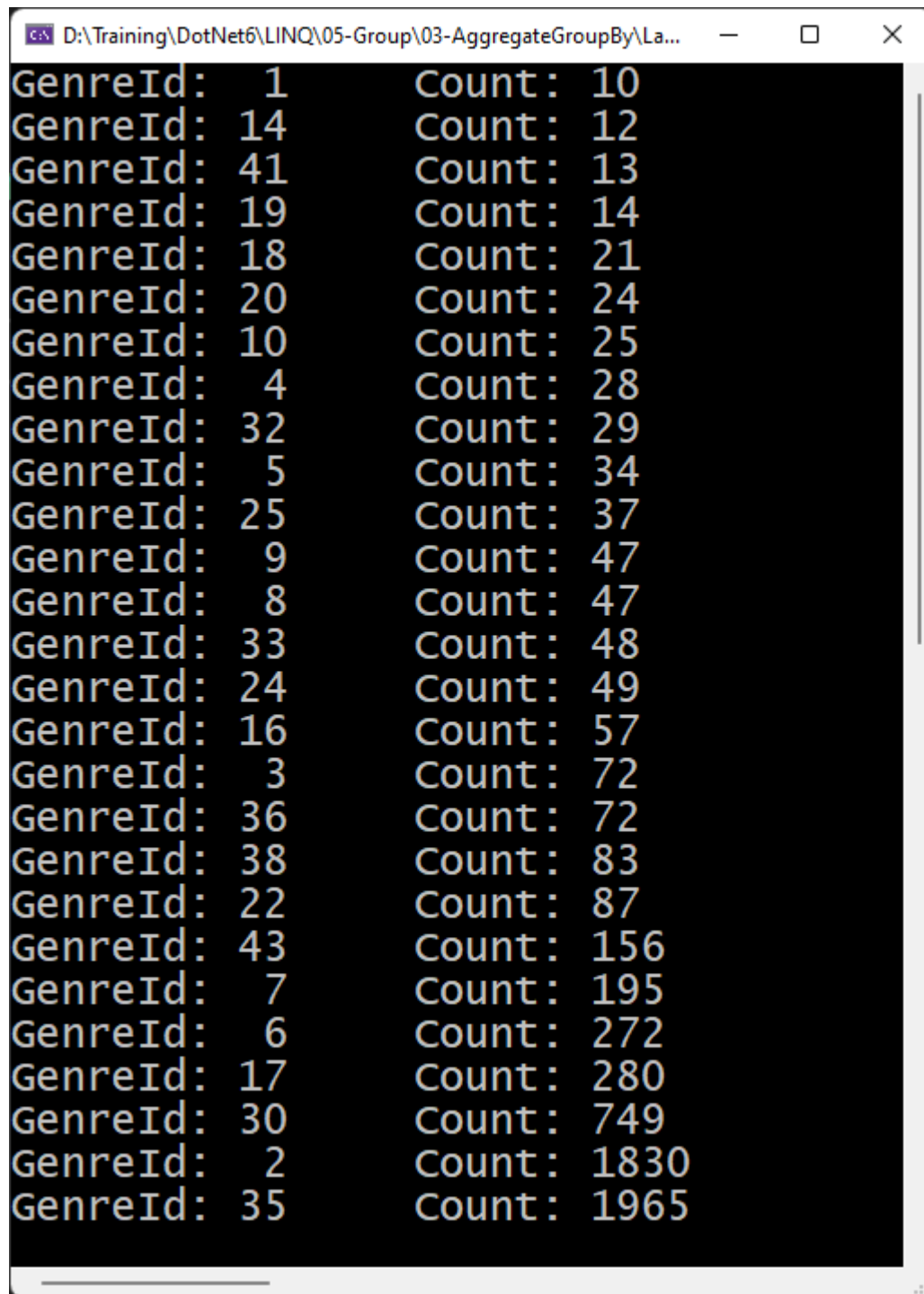
Replace the existing loop with a new loop to iterate over the group and display each **GenreId** and the count of all songs within the group.

When displaying the **GenreId** and the count, pad the **GenreId** two spaces on the left.

```
// Loop through each Genre
foreach (var group in list) {
    // Display the GenreId and the Count of Songs
    Console.WriteLine($"GenreId:
{group.Key?.ToString().PadLeft(2)}\tCount: {group.Count()}");
}
```

Try it Out

Run the application and the results should look like the following:



GenreId: 1	Count: 10
GenreId: 14	Count: 12
GenreId: 41	Count: 13
GenreId: 19	Count: 14
GenreId: 18	Count: 21
GenreId: 20	Count: 24
GenreId: 10	Count: 25
GenreId: 4	Count: 28
GenreId: 32	Count: 29
GenreId: 5	Count: 34
GenreId: 25	Count: 37
GenreId: 9	Count: 47
GenreId: 8	Count: 47
GenreId: 33	Count: 48
GenreId: 24	Count: 49
GenreId: 16	Count: 57
GenreId: 3	Count: 72
GenreId: 36	Count: 72
GenreId: 38	Count: 83
GenreId: 22	Count: 87
GenreId: 43	Count: 156
GenreId: 7	Count: 195
GenreId: 6	Count: 272
GenreId: 17	Count: 280
GenreId: 30	Count: 749
GenreId: 2	Count: 1830
GenreId: 35	Count: 1965

Lab 3: Group and Aggregate

Right mouse-click on the **EntityClasses** folder.

Create a new class named **SongStats**

Add code that looks like the following to gather the total songs, minimum and maximum ratings, and the average rating for each group.

```
#nullable disable

using System.Text;

namespace LINQLab.EntityClasses;

public class SongStats {
    #region Constructor
    public SongStats() {
        TotalSongs = 0;
        MinRating = int.MaxValue;
        MaxRating = int.MinValue;
        AverageRating = double.MaxValue;
    }
    #endregion

    public int? GenreId { get; set; }
    public int? TotalSongs { get; set; }
    public int? MinRating { get; set; }
    public int? MaxRating { get; set; }
    public double? AverageRating { get; set; }

    #region ToString Override
    public override string ToString() {
        StringBuilder sb = new(1024);

        sb.AppendLine($"Genre: {GenreId}");
        sb.AppendLine($"  Total Songs: {TotalSongs}");
        sb.AppendLine($"  Minimum Rating: {MinRating}");
        sb.AppendLine($"  Maximum Rating: {MaxRating}");
        sb.AppendLine($"  Average Rating: {AverageRating}");

        return sb.ToString();
    }
    #endregion
}
```

Open the **Program.cs** file and replace all the code to look like the following:

```
using LINQLab.EntityClasses;
using LINQLab.RepositoryClasses;

// Declare variables and fill data
List<Song> songs = SongRepository.GetAll();
List<SongStats> list = new();

// TODO: Write Your Query Here

// Loop through each SongStat object
foreach (var stat in list) {
    // Display the statistics in Debug window
    // because of the buffer size on console window
    System.Diagnostics.Debug.WriteLine(stat);
}
```

NOTE: You must use the `Debug.WriteLine()` method because the results that come out are too much for the console window buffer.

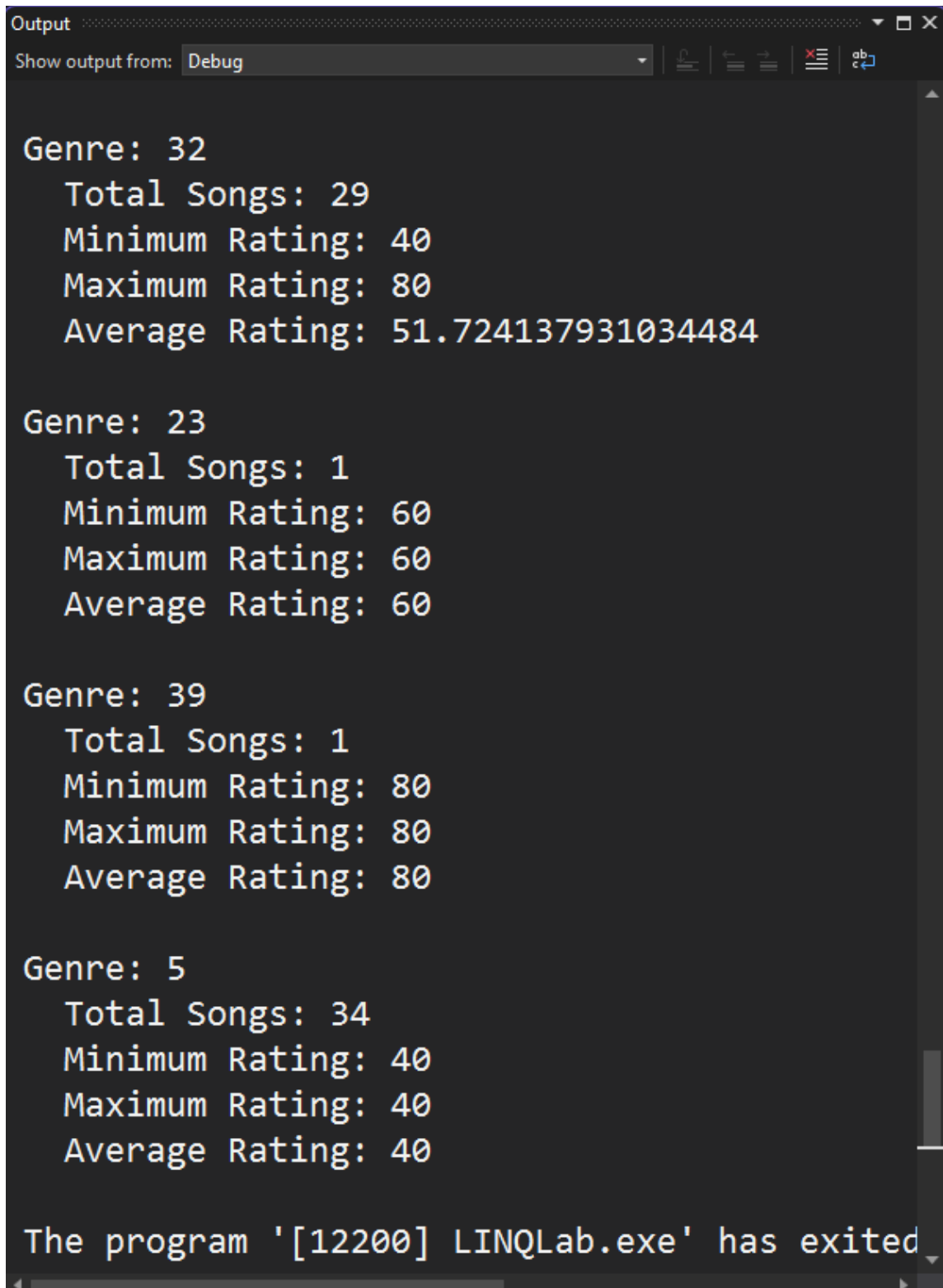
Write a query to group all songs by **GenreId**.

Create a new `SongStats` object each time through the iteration gathering the **GenreId**, and setting the **TotalSongs**, **MinRating**, **MaxRating**, and **AverageRating** properties.

Try it Out

Run the application

Select **View | Output** from the Visual Studio menu and view the results in the Debug console as shown in the following screenshot.



The screenshot shows the 'Output' window in Visual Studio, with the 'Show output from:' dropdown set to 'Debug'. The output displays the results of a LINQ query that groups songs by genre and calculates aggregate statistics. The results are as follows:

Genre	Total Songs	Minimum Rating	Maximum Rating	Average Rating
32	29	40	80	51.724137931034484
23	1	60	60	60
39	1	80	80	80
5	34	40	40	40

At the bottom of the output window, a message states: 'The program '[12200] LINQLab.exe' has exited'.