C# - Operator overload

Parameters-

\*needed two lists\*

List of strings: one

List of strings: two

///////////////The following example demonstrates how to use the overloaded – operator\\\\\\\\\\\\

CustomList<string> one = new CustomList<string>();

CustomList<string> two = new CustomList<string>();

CustomList<string> result = new CustomList<string>();

string wordOne = “Work”;

string wordTwo = “School”;

AddToOneList();

AddToTwoList();

DoTheWork();

public void AddToOneList()

{

one.Add(wordOne); //Adds string “Work” to list one

one.Add(wordTwo); ); //Adds string “School” to list one

one.Add(wordOne); ); //Adds string “Work” to list one

Console.WriteLine(“Capacity: ” + one.Capacity); //This will show capacity of 4

Console.WriteLine(“Count: ” + one.Count); //This will show a count of 3

}

public void AddToTwoList()

{

two.Add(wordOne); //Adds string “Work” to list two

two.Add(wordOne); //Adds string “Work” to list two

Console.WriteLine(“Capacity: ” + two.Capacity); //This will show capacity of 4

Console.WriteLine(“Count: ” + two.Count); //This will show a count of 2

}

public void DoTheWork()

{

Console.WriteLine(“Capacity: ” + result.Capacity); //This will show capacity of 4

Console.WriteLine(“Count: ” + result.Count); //This will show a count of 0

result = one – two;

Console.WriteLine(“Capacity: ” + result.Capacity); //This will show capacity of 4

Console.WriteLine(“Count: ” + result.Count); //This will show a count of 1

//list one {“Work”, “School”, “Work”}

//list two {“Work”, “Work”}

//list result {“School”}

List one has the string “Work” taken out from list two’s “Work”, And then again list one has the string “Work” taken out from list two’s second and last string “Work”. Leaving the remainder “School” to be the equal of list result.

}