Ce va afisa urmatoarea secventa de cod?

class Student

{

public int StudentID;

public String Name;

public int Age;

public int SectionID;

}

class Section

{

public int SectionID;

public String Name;

}

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

List<Student> studentList = new List<Student>() {

new Student() { StudentID = 1, Name = "Radu", Age = 18, SectionID=1} ,

new Student() { StudentID = 2, Name = "Paul", Age = 21, SectionID=1} ,

new Student() { StudentID = 3, Name = "Raul", Age = 22, SectionID=2} ,

new Student() { StudentID = 4, Name = "Tudor" , Age = 20, SectionID=1 }

};

List<Section> sectionList = new List<Section>() {

new Section(){ SectionID = 1, Name="Computer Science"},

new Section(){ SectionID = 2, Name="Mathematics"}

};

var result = from s in studentList

where s.Age > 18 && s.SectionID =

(from std in sectionList

where std.Name = "ComputerScience"

select std.SectionID).FirstOrDefault()

select s;

result.ToList().ForEach(s => Console.WriteLine(s.Name));

}

}

1. Raul
2. Tudor
3. Paul
4. Eroare la compilare

Raspuns correct: d)

Justificare: Pentru clauza where in SQL se foloseste un singur egal “=”, in timp ce pentru Linq comparatia se face folosind “==”.