GRILA C#

- Lazar Ana Patricia -

Grupa 224

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

class Grade : IComparable<Grade>

{

public int Value { get; set; }

public string Name { get; set; }

public string Subject { get; set; }

int IComparable<Grade>.CompareTo(Grade ot)

{

if (this.Value > ot.Value)

return -1;

else if (ot.Value == this.Value)

return 0;

else

return 1;

}

}

class Grila

{

public static void Main()

{

Grade[] catalog = { new Grade { Value = 10, Name = "Ana", Subject = "Maths" },

new Grade { Value = 8, Name = "Dorin", Subject = "Maths" },

new Grade { Value = 1, Name = "Gabi", Subject = "Maths" },

new Grade { Value = 9, Name = "Maria", Subject = "Biology" },

new Grade { Value = 7, Name = "Daria", Subject = "Science" }

};

IEnumerable<Grade> gradeQuery = catalog.Where(grade => grade.Subject.Equals("Maths")).OrderBy(grade => grade.Value);

var grades = gradeQuery.Reverse();

foreach (Grade grade in grades)

{

Console.WriteLine(grade.Name);

}

}

}

Variante de raspuns:

1. Eroare
2. Gabi

Dorin

Ana

1. Maria

Daria

1. Ana

Dorin

Gabi

Raspuns: d

Explicatie: Intial se defineste o lista de obiecte Grade, care implementeaza interfata IComparable pentru a compara 2 elemente intre ele. Folosind sintaxa LINQ, se creaza o enumeratie de obiecte Grade, filtrate dupa subiect (doar cele cu Subject : Maths), ordonate in ordine crescatoare a notelor. Mai apoi, vom inversa lista pentru a avea notele in ordine descrescatoare, iar asa le afisam pe ecran. Pentru ca Ana are cea mai mare nota la matematica, ea e afisata prima, apoi Dorin si apoi Gabi.