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Assignment 3, Prob 5:

* Create a class with two fields, one a string and the other an int. The class implements the IComparable interface.

MyClass Class is created with a string firstString and int firstInt fields. Properties are then given access to private members and using the get, set to return the value given.

* Create appropriate methods for the class

Get, set, and the constructors for MyClass that establish variables for this.FirstInt and this.firstString are written in MyClass. The interface method is then done to match the IComparable interface, calling the CompareTo for the int (as it is the secondary sort and last to be processed in the interface method), and the code using string.Compare is completed to compare the strings. The first if shows that if variable mine is null, it will cycle through the listed if and else statements (nested for value comparisons for string and then int) and appropriately placing them using return and a number that corresponds with the array. The else throws a new ArgumentException in case the parameter listed is not a MyClass object (required to be string or int).

* Objects in the class should be ordered in the following manner:
  + primary sort order is alphabetical according to the text field
  + secondary sort order is largest first according to the int field

The interface method as described above sorts through the string and then integer to determine the sort order. If the string is identical it will sort the integer as the secondary sort, meaning A and A’s order is determined by corresponding integers 1 and 3, with A 1 coming first in the order (as an example).

* Demonstrate the the objects can be sorted according to requirement

The Main() program has MyClass objects instantiated variables sa1, sa2, sa3, and sa4 and assigns strings and ints to the appropriate fields. Then it prints the relationship order between sa1 and sa2.

SuperDuperArray is an array of MyClass, and assigns an order of the variables sa1-sa4 to a slot 0-3 in the array. A foreach then prints the MyClass array entry (or element) in superDuperArray and prints the entry (or element).