

Basic Method Syntax: Where

In *method syntax*, each query operator is written as a regular method call.

In the last exercise we selected every element with a length under 8. Here it is in method syntax:

```
string[] heroes = { "D. Va", "Lucio", "Mercy", "Soldier 76", "Pharah",  
"Reinhardt" };  
var shortHeroes = heroes.Where(h => h.Length < 8);
```

The `where` operator is written as the method `Where()`, which takes a lambda expression as an argument. Remember that lambda expressions are a quick way to write a method. In this case, the method returns `true` if `h` is less than 8 characters long.

`Where()` calls this lambda expression for every element in `heroes`. If it returns `true`, then the element is added to the resulting collection.

For example, the `shortHeroes` sequence from above would be:

```
[ D. Va, Lucio, Mercy, Pharah ]
```

☒ Instructions

1.

Write a method-syntax query that selects all of the elements in `heroes` containing the character `"i"`. Store the result in a variable named `heroesWithI`.

Hint



Make sure to use method syntax. Here's an example that finds all birds containing the letter "g":

```
var gBirds = birds.Where(bird => bird.Contains("g"));
```

2.

Print out all of the elements in `heroesWithI` to check your work.

Hint



Use a `foreach` loop and `Console.WriteLine()` to print out all of the elements in `heroesWithI`.