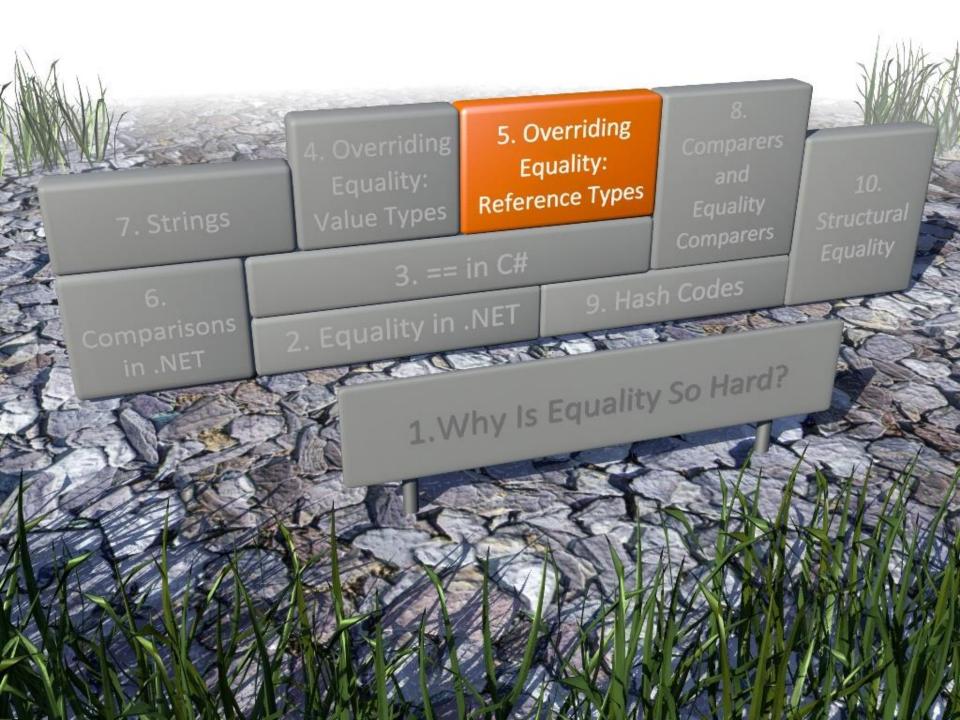
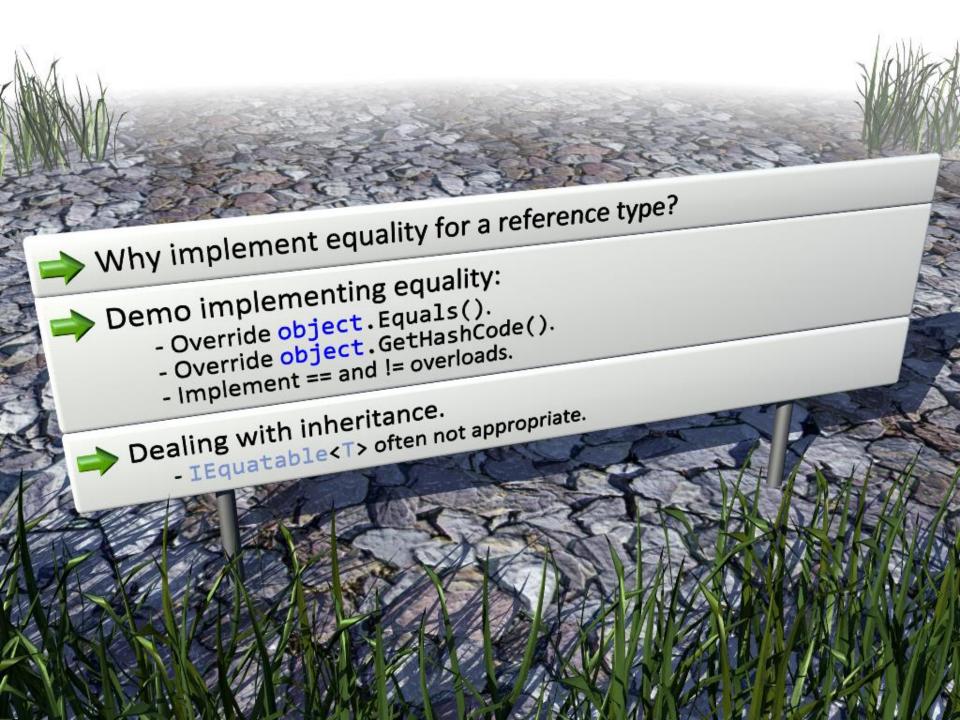
Implementing Equality for Reference Types

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Why Override Equality (Ref Types)?



Why Override Equality (Ref Types)?

```
// a, b of type class MyType
if (a == b) {
```

Want this to do value equality



Reference equality in C# is understood and expected by many devs!!!

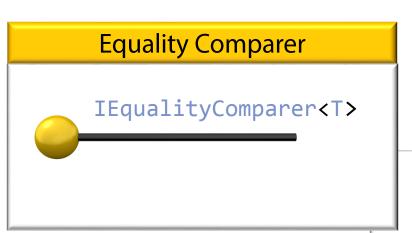
This is a good reason for NOT overriding equality for reference types



You Might Override Equality For...

```
Mathematical types
       String wrappers
class FirstName
                                          class Vector
    private string _value;
                                      if (vector1 == vector2) {
if (name1 == name2) {
                  Value equality might be clearer here
```

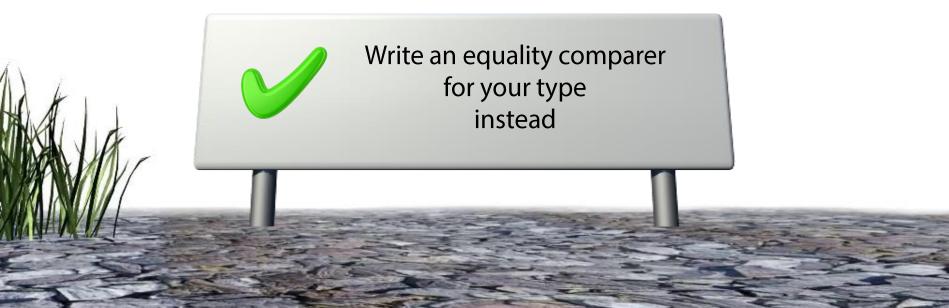
Alternatively...





Can't use == for equality with equality comparers

if (myEqualityComparer.Equals(obj1, obj2) {



Code Demo

Do Not Place Anything in This Space

(Add watermark during editing)

Note: Warning will not appear during Slide Show view.

Equality/Type Safety/OOP

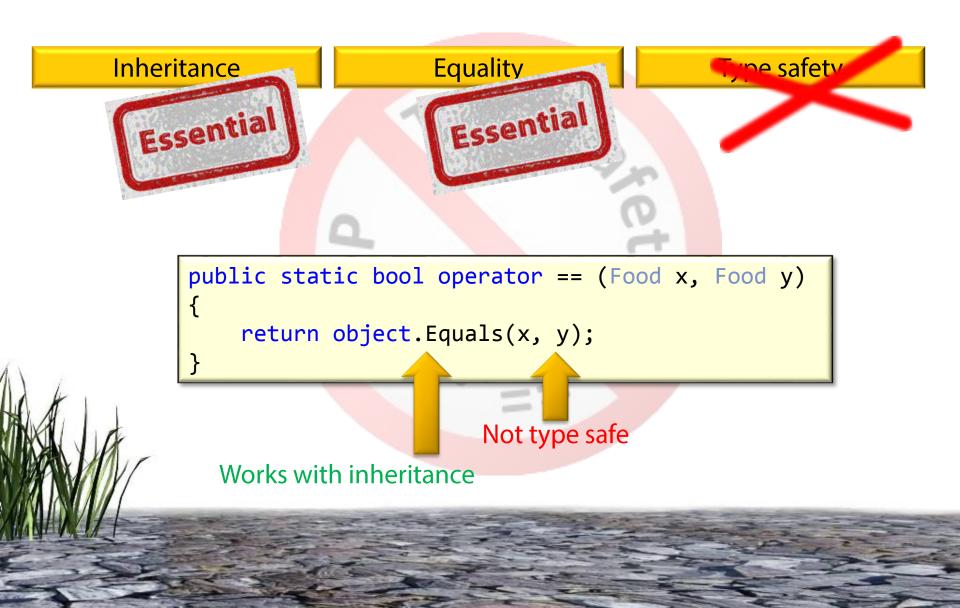
```
public static bool operator == (Food x, Food y)
{
   return x._name == y._name && x._group == y._group;
}
```

```
public static bool operator == (Food x, Food y)
{
    return object.Equals(x, y);
}
```

Not type safe

Works with inheritance

Equality/Type Safety/OOP



Is Implementing IEquatable<T> Worth It?

(for sealed classes)



Small performance benefit

(string implements
IEquatable<string>)

Complicates the type

Need to remember

3 ways
to implement equality

