Learn to Love Lambdas And LINQ, Too!

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COMMON USES

LINQ (Language Integrated Query)

```
if (NameFilterCheckBox.IsChecked.Value)
  people = people.Where(p => p.FirstName == NameTextBox.Text);
```

Func<T> and Action<T>

```
Func<Person, string> personFormatter = p => p.LastName.ToUpper();
```

Callbacks and Event Handlers

```
var proxy = new PersonServiceClient();
proxy.GetPeopleCompleted +=
    (s, a) => PersonListBox.ItemsSource = a.Result;
proxy.GetPeopleAsync();
```

ANATOMY

```
Parameter(s)
3 Parts => "goes to" operator
Expression or Statements
```

Expression Lambda

```
(Person person) => person.FirstName == "John"
```

Statement Lambda

```
(object sender, EventArgs args) =>
   {
    ListBox.ItemsSource = args.Result;
    Console.WriteLine("Hello");
   }
```

Parameter(s) 3 Parts => "goes to" operator Expression or Statements

Expression Lambda

```
(Persor p) = { p. FirstName == "John"
```

Statement Lambda

```
(object s, EventArgs a) =>
   {
    ListBox.ItemsSource = a.Result;
    Console.WriteLine("Hello");
}
```

ANATOMY

Single Character Parameter Names

SYNTACTIC VARIATIONS

- Optional Parameter Types (Parameter Type Inference)
 (s, e) => { ListBox.ItemsSource = e.Result; }
- Optional Parentheses for a Single Parameter
 e => { ListBox.ItemsSource = e.Result; }
- Optional Braces for a Single Statement
 e => ListBox.ItemsSource = e.Result;
- Empty Parentheses for No Parameter() => { Console.Write("John"); }

QUERY SYNTAX VS FLUENT SYNTAX

Query Syntax

```
from p in people
where p.FirstName == NameTextBox.Text
orderby p.LastName
select p;
```

Fluent Syntax

```
people.Where(p => p.FirstName == NameTextBox.Text)
    .OrderBy(p => p.LastName);
```

LINQ METHODS

```
public static IEnumerable<!Source> Where<!TSource>
this IEnumerable<!Source> source,

Func Source, bool> predicate
```

Put Your Lambda Expression Here

THANK YOU!

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