

# Using Linq to return a Comma separated string

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▲ I have a class in my application

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```
public class ProductInfo
{
    public int ProductId {get;set;}
    public int ProductType{get;set;}
}
```



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I want to write a linq query which can return me a list of ProductIds in a comma separated format where ProductType is equal to certain number ?

I tried using string.join with my Linq statement but it didn't seem to work.

c#

linq

asked Sep 24 '13 at 20:25



Mako

615 1 13 31

## 1 Answer



170



```
var s = string.Join(",", products.Where(p => p.ProductType
    .Select(p => p.ProductId.
```

edited Sep 24 '13 at 20:30

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answered Sep 24 '13 at 20:26



[King King](#)

48.5k 13 70 102

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11 Not even 1 minute completed :) – [Sriram Sakthivel](#) Sep 24 '13 at 20:27

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7 @SriramSakthivel I know many people here always try to answer as quickly as possible :), I'm just a learner compared to them :) – [King King](#) Sep 24 '13 at 20:29

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How would you select multiple columns? – [jazzBox](#) Feb 16 '17 at 21:31

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1 @DougDexter not sure what you meant in this context. The OP's question is fairly specific about obtaining a string with some values separated by commas. So the result in `Select` should be a `string` or otherwise the `ToString()` on each item will be called to get a string. If you select multiple properties (as understood by you as columns), those properties still need to be combined somehow to make a string. So that's the unclear point. It depends more on how you want the data to be shaped. – [King King](#) Feb 17 '17 at 4:37

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