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## Linq To SQL: Sort Query by Arbitrary Property(Column) Name

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I have a larger/more complex problem, but for simplicity sake, let us consider the following:

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Let us say that I have table in the **SQL DataBase** called **Product**, having two columns, **ID** (*int, primary key*) and **Name** (*varchar/string*). I also have a simple **LINQ DataContext**.



I have a query constructed and handed to “my” function. Let us say it is something like: *(though it may be a bit more complex)*

```
IQueryable<Product> query = from p in db.Products select p;
```

Once my method gets this query, passed in as a parameter, it has to change the sort order e.g.

```
IQueryable<Product> sortedQuery = query.OrderBy(x => x.Name);
```

I would like to make this more generic i.e. to specify the field to sort on. Normally, I can do a `switch` statement that takes a string. However I would like to know if there is a way to pass the parameter directly. I intend to extend this to other Database tables, so these `switch` statements would get tedious.

I was trying something like:

```
IQueryable<Product> sortedQuery = query.OrderBy(x =>  
(typeof(Product)).GetProperty("Name"));
```

But this does not work. I also want to ensure that the LINQ to SQL is maintained i.e. the sort to be done on the SQL Server. Hence if I debug, I should get a SQL query from this LINQ query.

Thank you in advance for your help.

c#

linq

c#-4.0

linq-to-sql

asked Mar 13 '13 at 14:32



O.O.

721 5 17 29

Thanks to @Viper, I think I was really looking for **Dynamic LINQ** here. Using that I would simply have `IQueryable<Product> sortedQuery = query.OrderBy("Name asc");` which is what I was looking for. – O.O. Mar 13 '13 at 15:42

Without getting too excited and looking at the green tick solution, you have described my exact problem with perfection. I was trying similar solutions to you as well. Getting excited about scrolling down! – ozy432836 Dec 16 '15 at 11:08

### 3 Answers



You could use `Dynamic Linq` for this purpose.

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See here [Dynamic LINQ \(Part 1: Using the LINQ Dynamic Query Library\)](#).



Then you can make calls like this:



```
var query = DbContext.Users.Where( "Age > 3" ).OrderBy( "Name asc" )
```

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answered Mar 13 '13 at 15:16



Viper

1,936

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- 3 Thank you Viper. This is exactly what I was looking for. To others you need to install the Nuget package `System.Linq.Dynamic` and reference it to get this to compile. – [O.O.](#) Mar 13 '13 at 15:39

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It is not as easy as it seems. The LINQ to SQL engine parses the expression you pass to the `OrderBy` method in order to obtain the name of the property you are referencing, then uses this information to compose a plain SQL `order by` clause.

I guess that maybe it can be done by using reflection, anyway. Maybe you can get something useful from the accepted answer of [this SO question](#).

edited May 23 '17 at 12:09



Community ♦

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answered Mar 13 '13 at 15:00



Konamiman

43.1k

15

98

128

Try this out instead:

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```
query.OrderBy(x => x.GetType().GetProperty("Name").GetValue(x, null))
```

You can't just grab the property. You need to grab the value off of that property, hence the call to `GetValue`.

answered Mar 13 '13 at 14:35

[IronMan84](#)

13.2k 15 57 76

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Thank you Iron Man, but this does not work for me. If I later do a `sortedQuery.Count()` , I get an `InvalidOperationException Cannot order by type 'System.Object'` – [O.O.](#) Mar 13 '13 at 14:44

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I would also like to mention that if I cast the result, i.e.  
`sortedQuery.OrderBy(x => (Product)x.GetType().GetProperty("Name").GetValue(x, null));` I get the same exception message saying it it **Cannot order by type 'MyDataContext.Product'** – [O.O.](#) Mar 13 '13 at 14:55

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Of course it can't. 1) The object that `GetValue` returns is not of type `Product` anyway. It's only castable to the same type that the property is. 2) The LINQ has no clue how to order by `Product` anyway. You have to order based on primitive types. – [IronMan84](#) Mar 13 '13 at 14:57

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1 Because that's not sorting by the `Product` object itself in that case. It's sorting based off of *name* which is a string primitive. That's ordering that LINQ can understand. – [IronMan84](#) Mar 13 '13 at 15:10

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1 `OrderBy(x => x.Name);` is ordering by `Name` , which is a string. To know how to order products it gets more complicated. I believe you need to implement `IComparable` on your `Product` class in order to sort by `OrderBy`, though I'm not 100% sure. – [Greg B](#) Mar 13 '13 at 15:14

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