Exercise 11, LINQ method syntax

Chapter 12 uses a combination of both LINQ query and method syntax. The method syntax is a popular alternative to the query syntax.

For example, in StudentApp, the DisplayStudent procedure uses the following LINQ query to find and display all students with 12 or more credits.

The first statement can also be written as follows:

```
Dim fulltime = students.Where(Function(s) s.CurrentCredits >=
12).Select(Function(s) s.StudentFullName)
```

The btnSearch_Click procedure finds all student full names matching the specified student first name.

This can be written as:

```
Dim match = students.Where(Function(s)
s.StudentLastName.ToLower.Contains(txtName.Text.ToLower))
```

The lstResults_SelectedIndexChanged procedure uses a set of student full names to find the index of name selected from a ListBox.

The equivalent initial statement using LINQ method syntax is:

```
Dim match = students.Where(Function(s) s.StudentFullName = lstFullTime.Text)
```

Our most recent enhancement to EmployeeApp included 4 LINQ expressions similar to the following:

• DisplayEmp contains the following two statements, which determine the sum of the monthly and annual salaries.

 txtSearch_TextChanged contains a LINQ expression that returns the employees with matching names.

• lstResults_SelectedIndexChanged declares *empsFound* to represent the employee(s) with the name selected by the user.

- 1. Use LINQ method syntax to rewrite the statements in your solution that are similar to the above.
- 2. Upload the modified solution.