Use the Join Clause to Combine Two Collections

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Module Goals

Perform an equijoin (inner join) between collections

Create one-to-many using group join

Simulate a left outer join

Inner Join

Equijoin / Inner Join

An equijoin

(an inner join in SQL)

Two or more collections needed

At least one property in each must share equal values

Demo

Inner join

Demo

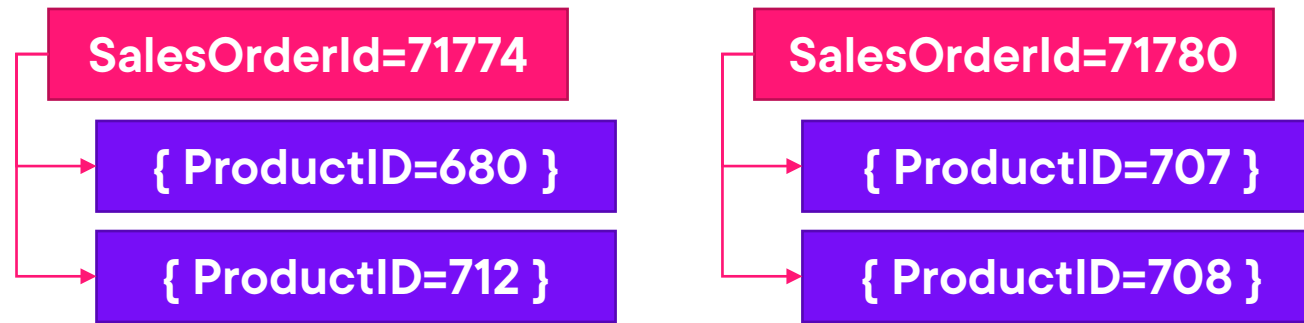**Inner join using two fields**

Join Into

Join Into

Create new object with Sales collection for each Product

Query syntax uses 'join' and 'into' keywords

Method syntax uses GroupJoin()

Join Into

Demo

Query syntax uses 'into'

Demo

Method syntax uses GroupJoin()

Left Outer Join

Left Outer Join (Query Syntax)

Inner join using 'into' and a second 'from' statement

A null object may be returned for "right" collection

Use DefaultIfEmpty() method for "right" collection

Demo

Left outer join using query syntax

Left Outer Join (Method Syntax)

SelectMany() method to select the 'right' collection

Where() method to filter what is selected in 'right' collection

Use DefaultIfEmpty() method for "right" collection

Demo

Left outer join for method syntax

Module Summary

The join clause combines two or more collections

Syntax can be different from query to method syntax

GroupJoin() method creates a one-to-many object

Use SelectMany() and DefaultIfEmpty() to simulate outer join

Up Next:

Use the Group Clause to Produce Grouped Collections