

Extension methods

EntryPoint.cs Przegladarka obiektów

C# ExtensionMethods

ExtensionMethodsProject.EntryPoint

Main()

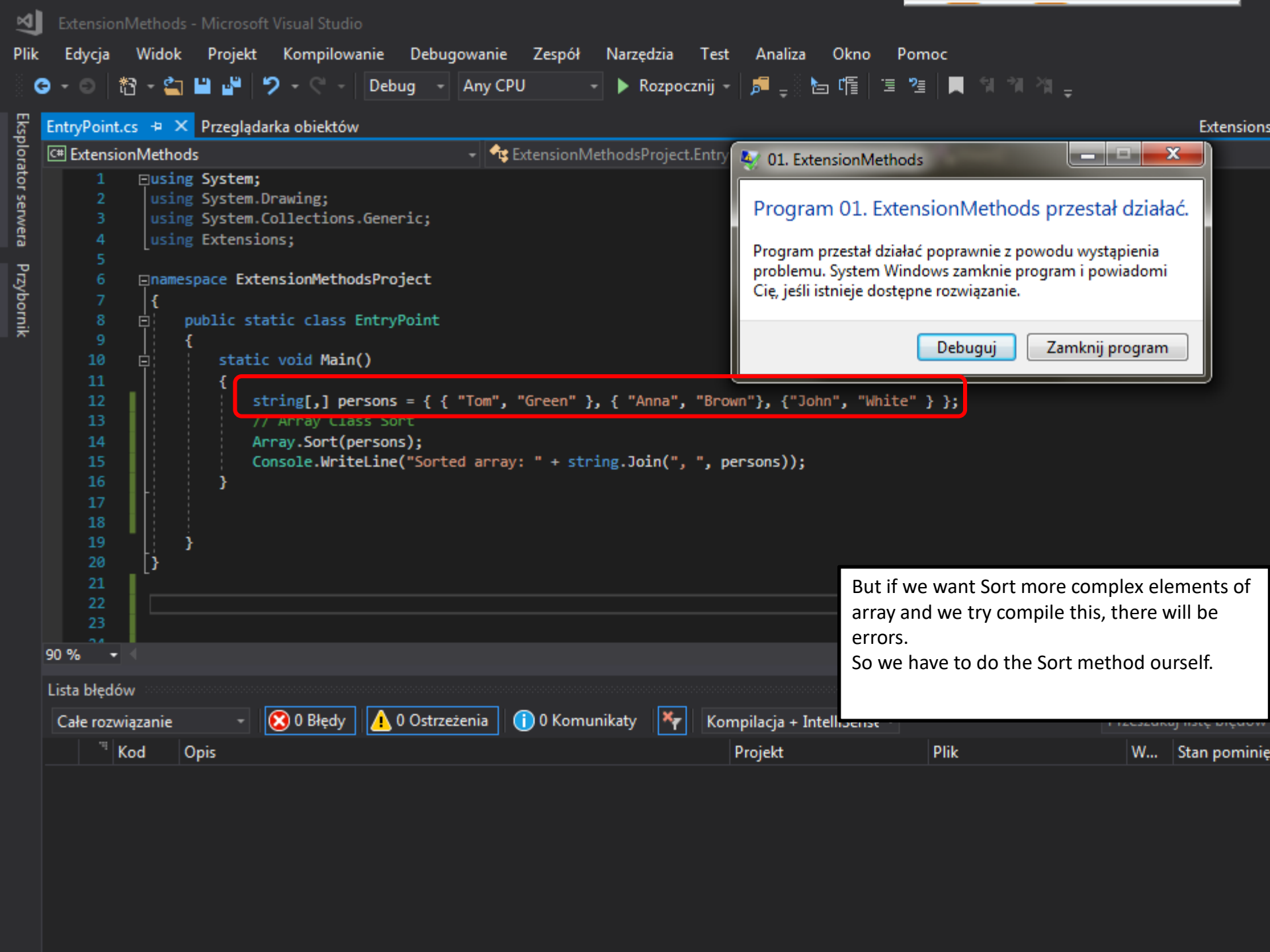
```
1 using System;
2 using System.Drawing;
3 using System.Collections.Generic;
4 using Extensions;
5
6 namespace ExtensionMethodsProject
7 {
8     public static class EntryPoint
9     {
10         static void Main()
11         {
12             int[] array = { 2, 1, 3, 5, 100, 75, 6, 4 };
13             // Array Class Sort
14             Array.Sort(array);
15             Console.WriteLine("Sorted array: " + string.Join(", ", array));
16         }
17     }
18 }
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Sorted array: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 75, 100

Aby kontynuować, naciśnij dowolny klawisz . . .

Now we have an array and we want to sort elements of the table. As we can see we can do it using an Array Class method Sort. The result is correct.



Program 01. ExtensionMethods przestał działać.

Program przestał działać poprawnie z powodu wystąpienia problemu. System Windows zamknie program i powiadomi Cię, jeśli istnieje dostępne rozwiązanie.

Debuguj

Zamknij program

```
1 using System;
2 using System.Drawing;
3 using System.Collections.Generic;
4 using Extensions;
5
6 namespace ExtensionMethodsProject
7 {
8     public static class EntryPoint
9     {
10         static void Main()
11         {
12             string[,] persons = { { "Tom", "Green" }, { "Anna", "Brown"}, {"John", "White" } };
13             // Array class Sort
14             Array.Sort(persons);
15             Console.WriteLine("Sorted array: " + string.Join(", ", persons));
16         }
17     }
18 }
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

But if we want Sort more complex elements of array and we try compile this, there will be errors.

So we have to do the Sort method ourself.

EntryPoint.cs Przegladarka obiektów

Extensions

C# ExtensionMethods

ExtensionMethodsProject.EntryPoint

Sort(string[,] persons)

```
1 using System;
2 using System.Drawing;
3 using System.Collections.Generic;
4 using Extensions;
5
6 namespace ExtensionMethodsProject
7 {
8     public static class EntryPoint
9     {
10         static void Main()
11         {
12             string[,] persons = { { "Tom", "Green" }, { "Anna", "Brown"}, {"John", "White"}};
13             Sort(persons);
14             for(int i=0; i<persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15             {
16                 Console.WriteLine($" {persons[i,0]} {persons[i,1]}");
17             }
18         }
19     }
20
21     public static void Sort(string[,] persons)
22     {
23         string[] temp = { "", "" };
24
25         for (int i = 0; i < persons.GetLength(0); i++)
26         {
27             for (int j = 0; j < persons.GetLength(0) - 1; j++)
28             {
29                 if (String.Compare(persons[j,0], persons[j + 1, 0])>0)
30                 {
31                     temp[0] = persons[j + 1, 0];
32                     temp[1] = persons[j + 1, 1];
33                     persons[j + 1, 0] = persons[j, 0];
34                     persons[j + 1, 1] = persons[j, 1];
35                     persons[j, 0] = temp[0];
36                     persons[j, 1] = temp[1];
37                 }
38             }
39         }
40     }
41 }
```

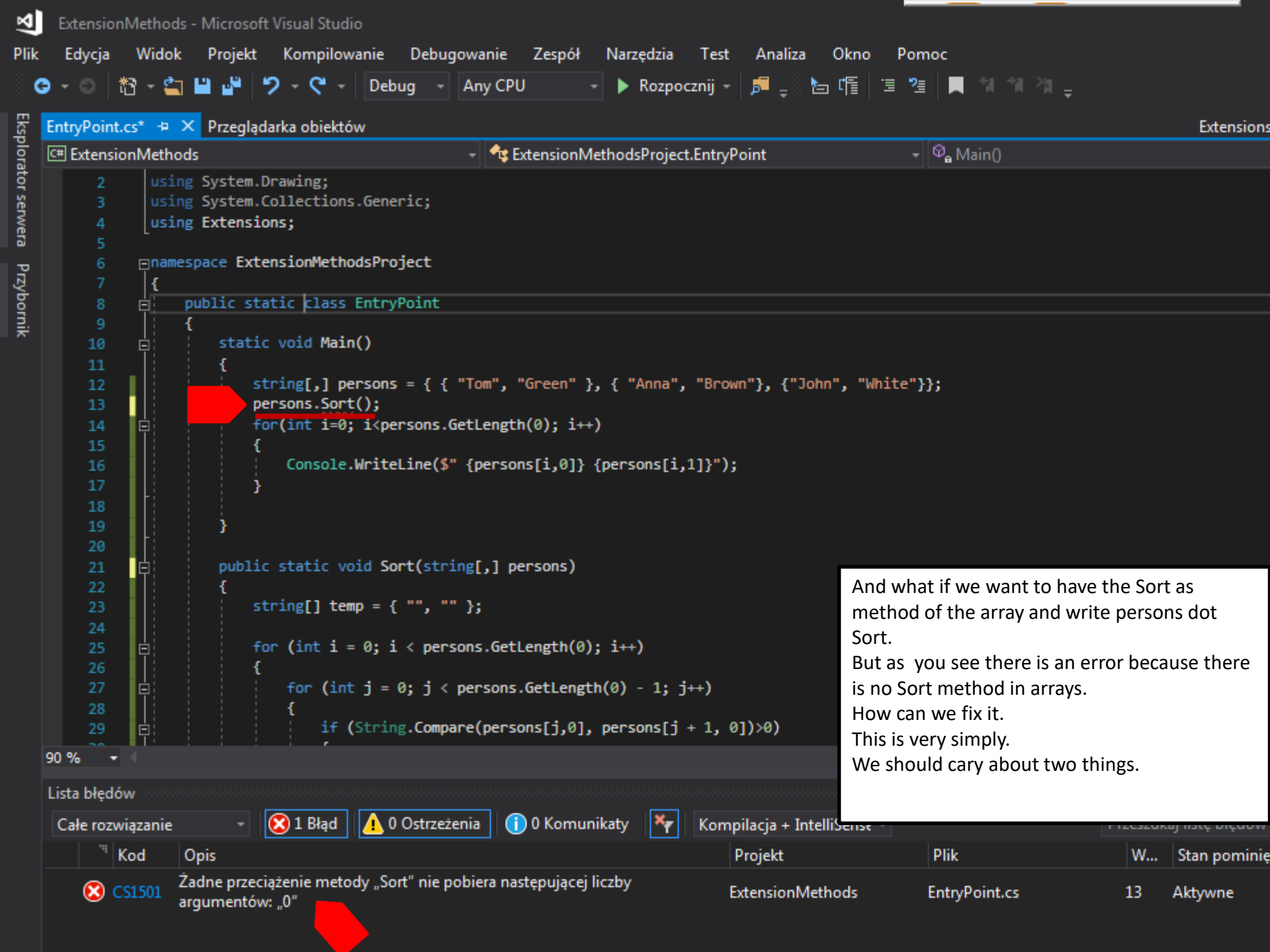
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Anna Brown
John White
Tom Green

Aby kontynuować, naciśnij dowolny klawisz . . .

And here we have a bubble sort method which compares persons and sort then by the first name.

And the result: Anna Brown, John White and Tom Green. You can see that they are sorted



EntryPoint.cs Przegladarka obiektów

Extensions

C# ExtensionMethods

ExtensionMethodsProject.EntryPoint

Sort(string[,] persons)

```

2  using System.Drawing;
3  using System.Collections.Generic;
4  using Extensions;
5
6  namespace ExtensionMethodsProject
7  {
8      public static class EntryPoint
9      {
10         static void Main()
11         {
12             string[,] persons = { { "Tom", "Green" }, { "Anna", "Brown"}, {"John", "White"} };
13             persons.Sort();
14             for(int i=0; i<persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15             {
16                 Console.WriteLine($" {persons[i,0]} {persons[i,1]}");
17             }
18         }
19     }
20
21     public static void Sort(this string[,] persons)
22     {
23         string[] temp = { "", "" };
24
25         for (int i = 0; i < persons.GetLength(0); i++)
26         {
27             for (int j = 0; j < persons.GetLength(0) - 1; j++)
28             {
29                 if (String.Compare(persons[j,0], persons[j + 1, 0])>0)
30                 {
31                     temp[0] = persons[j + 1, 0];
32                     temp[1] = persons[j + 1, 1];
33                     persons[j + 1, 0] = persons[j, 0];
34                     persons[j + 1, 1] = persons[j, 1];
35                     persons[j, 0] = temp[0];
36                     persons[j, 1] = temp[1];
37                 }
38             }
39         }
40     }

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

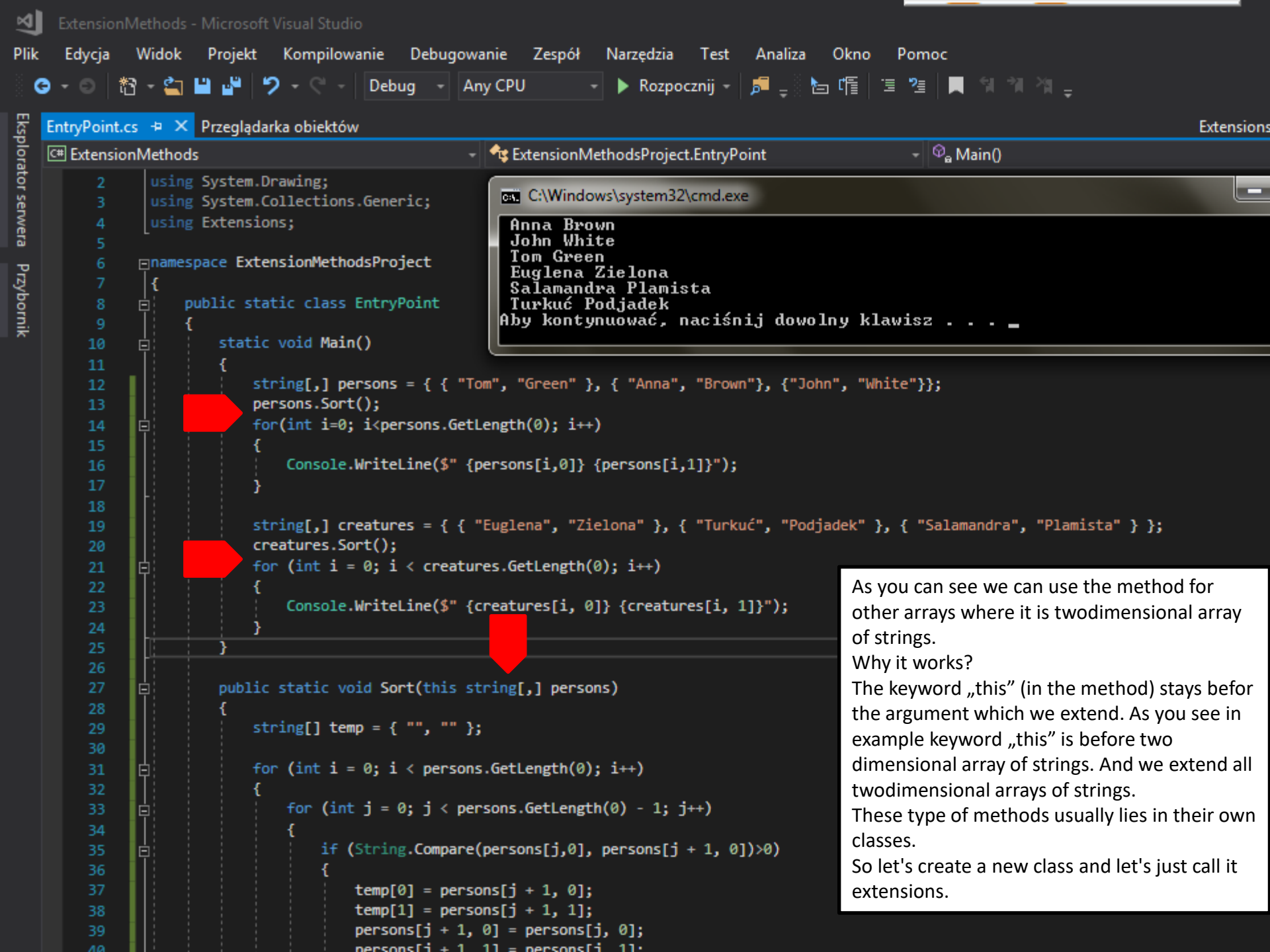
```

Anna Brown
John White
Tom Green

```

Aby kontynuować, naciśnij dowolny klawisz . . .

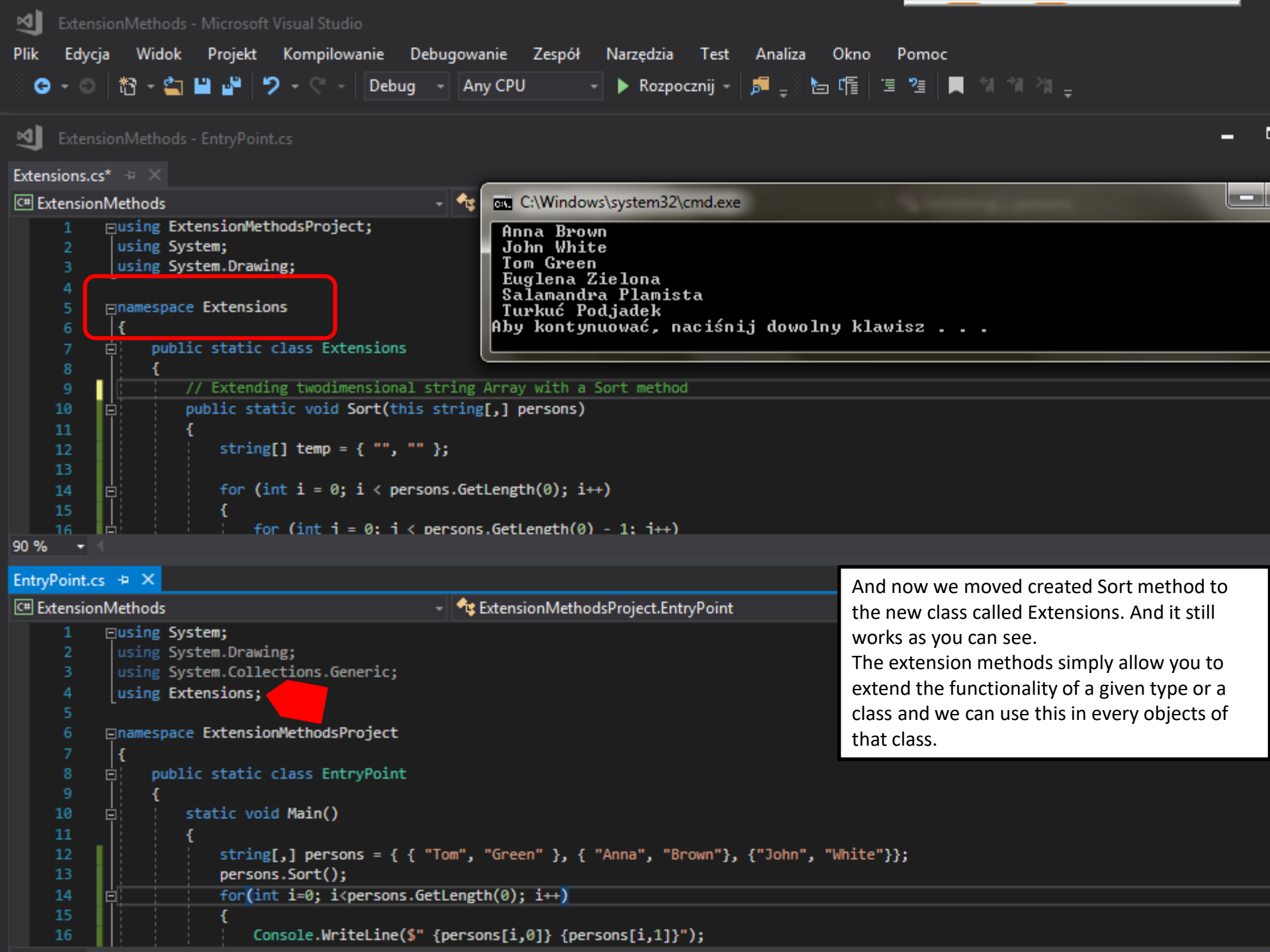
First thing you should carry is that class of this method must be static and second thing is that before the argument of the method you should type keyword this. And it's all. Now we can run the sort method as a method of two dimensional arrays of strings. We can use it for other arrays which have the same structure.



```
2 using System.Drawing;
3 using System.Collections.Generic;
4 using Extensions;
5
6 namespace ExtensionMethodsProject
7 {
8     public static class EntryPoint
9     {
10        static void Main()
11        {
12            string[,] persons = { { "Tom", "Green" }, { "Anna", "Brown"}, {"John", "White"} };
13            persons.Sort();
14            for(int i=0; i<persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15            {
16                Console.WriteLine($" {persons[i,0]} {persons[i,1]}");
17            }
18
19            string[,] creatures = { { "Euglena", "Zielona" }, { "Turkuć", "Podjadek" }, { "Salamandra", "Plamista" } };
20            creatures.Sort();
21            for (int i = 0; i < creatures.GetLength(0); i++)
22            {
23                Console.WriteLine($" {creatures[i, 0]} {creatures[i, 1]}");
24            }
25        }
26
27        public static void Sort(this string[,] persons)
28        {
29            string[] temp = { "", "" };
30
31            for (int i = 0; i < persons.GetLength(0); i++)
32            {
33                for (int j = 0; j < persons.GetLength(0) - 1; j++)
34                {
35                    if (String.Compare(persons[j,0], persons[j + 1, 0])>0)
36                    {
37                        temp[0] = persons[j + 1, 0];
38                        temp[1] = persons[j + 1, 1];
39                        persons[j + 1, 0] = persons[j, 0];
40                        persons[j + 1, 1] = persons[j, 1];
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Anna Brown
John White
Tom Green
Euglena Zielona
Salamandra Plamista
Turkuć Podjadek
Aby kontynuować, naciśnij dowolny klawisz . . . _
```

As you can see we can use the method for other arrays where it is twodimensional array of strings. Why it works? The keyword „this” (in the method) stays before the argument which we extend. As you see in example keyword „this” is before two dimensional array of strings. And we extend all twodimensional arrays of strings. These type of methods usually lies in their own classes. So let's create a new class and let's just call it extensions.



Multiple argument extension methods

Ok. And what if we want sort the array of persons but with second name. We can use second argument of the sort method to set this information.

Extensions.cs

C# ExtensionMethods

Extensions.Extensions

Sort(s

```

1  using ExtensionMethodsProject;
2  using System;
3  using System.Drawing;
4
5  namespace Extensions
6  {
7      public static class Extensions
8      {
9          // Extending twodimensional string Array with a Sort method
10         public static void Sort(this string[,] persons, int index)
11         {
12             string[] temp = { "", "" };
13
14             for (int i = 0; i < persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15             {
16                 for (int j = 0; j < persons.GetLength(0) - 1; j++)
17                 {
18                     if (String.Compare(persons[j, index], persons[j + 1, index]) > 0)
19                     {

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```

Anna Brown
John White
Tom Green
Salamandra Plamista
Turkuć Podjadek
Euglena Zielona
Aby kontynuować, naciśnij dowolny klawisz . . .

```

90 %

EntryPoint.cs

C# ExtensionMethods

ExtensionMethodsProject.EntryPoint

Main

```

11  {
12      string[,] persons = { { "Tom", "Green" }, { "Anna", "Brown"}, {"John", "White"} };
13      persons.Sort(0);
14      for(int i=0; i<persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15      {
16          Console.WriteLine($" {persons[i,0]} {persons[i,1]}");
17      }
18
19      string[,] creatures = { { "Euglena", "Zielona" }, { "Turkuć", "Podjadek" }, { "Salamandra", "Plamista" } };
20      creatures.Sort(1);
21      for (int i = 0; i < creatures.GetLength(0); i++)
22      {
23          Console.WriteLine($" {creatures[i, 0]} {creatures[i, 1]}");
24      }
25  }
26
27
28

```

It's not a big problem. We should modify the bubble sort method in three places and we can use the extension sort method with an argument.

We use int index as second parameter of method and we changed Compare condition in two points. As you can see in the example the first array is sorted by first string in every items and second array is sorted by second string (second name).

Extensions.cs

C# ExtensionMethods

Extensions.Extensions

```

1  using ExtensionMethodsProject;
2  using System;
3  using System.Drawing;
4
5  namespace Extensions
6  {
7      public static class Extensions
8      {
9          // Extending twodimensional string Array with a Sort method
10         public static void Sort(this string[,] persons, int index = 0)
11         {
12             string[] temp = { "", "" };
13
14             for (int i = 0; i < persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15             {
16                 for (int j = 0; j < persons.GetLength(0) - 1; j++)
17                 {
18                     if (String.Compare(persons[j, index], persons[j + 1, index]) > 0)
19                     {

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```

Anna Brown
John White
Tom Green
Euglena Zielona
Salamandra Plamista
Turkuć Podjadek
Aby kontynuować, naciśnij dowolny klawisz . . .

```

90 %

EntryPoint.cs

C# ExtensionMethods

ExtensionMethodsProject.EntryPoint

```

11  {
12      string[,] persons = { { "Tom", "Green" }, { "Anna", "Brown"}, {"John", "White"} };
13      persons.Sort();
14      for(int i=0; i<persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15      {
16          Console.WriteLine($" {persons[i,0]} {persons[i,1]}");
17      }
18
19      string[,] creatures = { { "Euglena", "Zielona" }, { "Turkuć", "Podjadek" }, { "Salamandra", "Plamista" } };
20      creatures.Sort(0);
21      for (int i = 0; i < creatures.GetLength(0); i++)
22      {
23          Console.WriteLine($" {creatures[i, 0]} {creatures[i, 1]}");
24      }
25  }

```

If we want make the second argument optional we should write a default value for it. And there is value of 0. And now we can try to run sort with argument 0 and without arguments. As you can see the result is the array sorted by first name in both cases.

Extensions.cs

C# ExtensionMethods

Extensions.Extensions

Sort(i

```

37     }
38 }
39
40 // Extending twodimensional string Array with Reverse method
41 public static void Reverse(this string[,] array)
42 {
43     string[] temp = { "", "" };
44     for (int i = 0, j = array.GetLength(0)-1; i < j; i++, j--)
45     {
46         temp[0] = array[i, 0];
47         temp[1] = array[i, 1];
48         array[i, 0] = array[j, 0];
49         array[i, 1] = array[j, 1];
50         array[j, 0] = temp[0];
51         array[j, 1] = temp[1];
52     }
53 }
54
55

```

We can make another method that will reverse the order of persons. It changes first item with the last, second with one before last and so other items.

We execute the reverse method and see that it works – all elements are in reverse order. Ok. But what we should do if we want sort an array and optionally reverse the order of it.

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```

John White
Anna Brown
Tom Green
Salamandra Plamista
Turkuć Podjadek
Euglena Zielona

```

aby kontynuować, naciśnij dowolny klawisz . . .

90 %

EntryPoint.cs

C# ExtensionMethods

```

9     {
10        static void Main()
11        {
12            string[,] persons = { { "Tom", "Green" }, { "Anna", "Brown"}, {"John", "White"} };
13            persons.Reverse();
14            for(int i=0; i<persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15            {
16                Console.WriteLine($" {persons[i, 0]} {persons[i, 1]}");
17            }
18
19            string[,] creatures = { { "Euglena", "Zielona" }, { "Turkuć", "Podjadek" }, { "Salamandra", "Plamista" } };
20            creatures.Reverse();
21            for (int i = 0; i < creatures.GetLength(0); i++)
22            {
23                Console.WriteLine($" {creatures[i, 0]} {creatures[i, 1]}");
24            }
25        }
26    }

```

Extensions.cs

C# ExtensionMethods

Extensions.Extensions

Sort(s

```

7 public static class Extensions
8 {
9     // Extending twodimensional string Array with a Sort method
10    public static void Sort(this string[,] persons, int index = 0, bool reverse = false)
11    {
12        persons.Sort(index);
13        if (reverse)
14        {
15            persons.Reverse();
16        }
17    }
18
19    public static void Sort(this string[,] persons, int index = 0)
20    {
21        string[] temp = { "", "" };
22
23        for (int i = 0; i < persons.GetLength(0); i++)
24        {
25            for (int j = 0; j < persons.GetLength(0) - 1; j++)

```

We can overload the sort method. As you can see there are two Sort methods. They are different because they have different arguments. When you execute the method. It will be executed method that has exactly all the same type of arguments.

cmd: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```

Tom Green
John White
Anna Brown
Salamandra Plamista
Turkuć Podjadek
Euglena Zielona
Aby kontynuować, naciśnij dowolny klawisz . . .

```

90 %

EntryPoint.cs

C# ExtensionMethods

ExtensionMethodsProject.EntryPoint

Main

```

4 using Extensions;
5
6 namespace ExtensionMethodsProject
7 {
8     public static class EntryPoint
9     {
10        static void Main()
11        {
12            string[,] persons = { { "Tom", "Green" }, { "Anna", "Brown" }, { "John", "White" } };
13            persons.Sort(0, true);
14            for(int i=0; i<persons.GetLength(0); i++)
15            {
16                Console.WriteLine($" {persons[i, 0]} {persons[i, 1]}");
17            }
18
19            string[,] creatures = { { "Euglena", "Zielona" }, { "Turkuć", "Podjadek" }, { "Salamandra", "Plamista" } };
20            creatures.Sort(1);
21            for (int i = 0; i < creatures.GetLength(0); i++)

```

Now we call the Sort method firstly for first name and descending order (first implementation of method). And secondly for second name and without argument about order (second implementation of the method). You can pass multiple arguments and you can overload these methods.

Extending classes that we can't modify

Another example - we're going to extend a class.

We can use the same approach to extend any Classes and sometimes it makes sense sometimes it doesn't.

Sometimes it's just better and easier to simply create the method inside that class but not always you have access to the class to the extent.

Especially if you're using frameworks or libraries from other people.

Let's take the Point class for example.

It's a built in class in the C-sharp that we can use but we don't have access to it because we need a special reference for it. System dot Drawing.

Point is simply a class that allow us to create points in space. Point is simply a class that lets us save x and y coordinates. We created two points – first of coordinates 20, 20 and second of coordinates 50 and 60.

```

85
86
87 // Extending the built in Point class
88 public static Distance DistanceTo(this Point p1, Point p2)
89 {
90     Console.WriteLine($"The distance between P1 and P2 is " +
91         $"{p2.X - p1.X} units in the X direction" +
92         $"{p2.Y - p1.Y} units in the Y direction");
93
94     return new Distance() { XDistance = p2.X - p1.X, YDistance = p2.Y - p1.Y };
95 }
96
97
98

```

And now let's extend the point class and give it a method that tells us what's the distance between two points.

So for this purpose it has been created one new class called distance.

It simply stores two values x distance and y distance.

So it was created a new method named DistanceTo. This method will return a distance - an object of class Distance.

And in this object we have two properties Xdistance and Ydistance

So we created a DistanceTo method. It has two points as arguments. Before first argument we write keyword this – to extend class Point. First we're going to print it on the console.

So then we compute the distance between point 1 and point 2 as "Xdistance = point2.x - point1.x"; and the same way we compute Ydistance.

This is simply a message that you're going to get on the Console.

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
The distance between P1 and P2 is
30 units in the X direction
40 units in the Y direction

```

And then we return a new distance and we give a value to the x distance and y distance.

All right. We execute the method writing a DistanceTo as a method of point class. The method is working as you can see that.

End of extension methods

And this is end of extension methods.
Sometimes it's very useful to be able to create
an extension method. And it's all.