

1 System.Collections.IComparer Interface

```
2 [ILAsm]  
3 .class interface public abstract IComparer  
  
4 [C#]  
5 public interface IComparer
```

6 Assembly Info:

- 7 • *Name:* mscorlib
- 8 • *Public Key:* [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00]
- 9 • *Version:* 2.0.x.x
- 10 • *Attributes:*
 - 11 ○ CLSCompliantAttribute(true)

12 Summary

13 Provides a mechanism to customize the sort ordering of a collection.

14 **Library:** BCL

15

16 Description

17 The default implementation of this interface is `System.Collections.Comparer`.

18

19 [*Note:* `System.Collections.IComparer` contains the
20 `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare` method. The consumer of an object should
21 call this method when sorting members of a collection.]

22

23

24

1 IComparer.Compare(System.Object, 2 System.Object) Method

```
3 [ILAsm]  
4 .method public hidebysig virtual abstract int32 Compare(object x, object  
5 y)  
6 [C#]  
7 int Compare(object x, object y)
```

8 Summary

9 Returns the sort order of two System.Object instances.

10 Parameters

Parameter	Description
x	First System.Object to compare.
y	Second System.Object to compare.

11

12 Return Value

13 The return value is a negative number, zero, or a positive number reflecting the sort
14 order of x as compared to y. For non-zero return values, the exact value returned by
15 this method is unspecified. The following table defines the return value:

Value	Condition
A negative number	$x < y$.
Zero	$x == y$.
A positive number	$x > y$.

16

17 Description

18 Behaviors

19 For any objects A, B, and C, the following are required to be true:

20

21 System.Collections.IComparer.Compare (A, A) is required to return zero.

1
2 If `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare(A, B)` returns zero, then
3 `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare (B, A)` is required to return zero.
4
5 If `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare(A, B)` returns zero and
6 `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare(B, C)` returns zero then
7 `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare (A, C)` is required to return zero.
8
9 If `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare(A, B)` returns a value other than zero, then
10 `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare (B, A)` is required to return a value of the
11 opposite sign.
12
13 If `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare(A, B)` returns a value `x` not equal to zero,
14 and `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare(B, C)` returns a value `y` of the same sign
15 as `x`, then `System.Collections.IComparer.Compare (A, C)` is required to return a value
16 of the same sign as `x` and `y`.

17 [*Note:* The exact ordering of this method is unspecified. The intent of the method is to
18 provide a mechanism that orders instances of a class in a manner that is consistent with the
19 mathematical definitions of the relational operators (`<`, `>`, and `==`), without regard for
20 class-specific definitions of the operators.
21
22]

23 Usage

24 This interface is used in conjunction with the `System.Array.Sort` and
25 `System.Array.BinarySearch` methods.

26