

Implementing Equality for Value Types

Simon Robinson
<http://TechieSimon.com>
@TechieSimon



pluralsight 
hardcore dev and IT training

1. Why Is Equality So Hard?

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Comparisons
in .NET

2. Equality in .NET

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Equality:
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Equality:
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Comparers

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➔ Why implement equality for value types?

➔ Demo of implementing equality:

- Override `object.Equals()`.
- Implement `IEquatable<T>.Equals()`.
- Implement `==` and `!=` overloads.
- Override `object.GetHashCode()`.

Terminology in this Course

Implement Equality

Override Equality



= Define what equality does for a type



Not standard terms
(there aren't any standard terms for this)

Why Override Equality?

Use **operator** `==`
for your type

`==` won't work
for value types
unless you overload it

Performance

To avoid:
Boxing
Reflection

Change Meaning of
Equality

(Default is:
Equal if calling `Equals()`
on all fields
returns **true**)



Why Override Equality?

Use operator ==
for your type

Performance

Change Meaning of
Equality

```
struct MyStruct  
{  
    // for debugging only.  
    private int _version;  
  
    // etc.
```

(Default is:
Equal if calling Equals()
on all fields
returns true

Can implement equality
to ignore this field



Why Override Equality?

Use **operator** `==`
for your type

`==` won't work
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unless you overload it

Performance

To avoid:
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Change Meaning of
Equality

(Default is:
Equal if calling `Equals()`
on all fields
returns **true**)

I suggest:

Implement equality on any public **struct**

Code Demo

**Do Not Place Anything
in This Space**

(Add watermark during
editing)

Note: Warning will not appear
during Slide Show view.

To Override Equality for FoodItem...

Override

`object.Equals()`

Avoid reflection

Implement

`IEquatable<FoodItem>`

Avoid boxing
Give type safety

Implement

`==`

Allow using `==`

Implement

`!=`

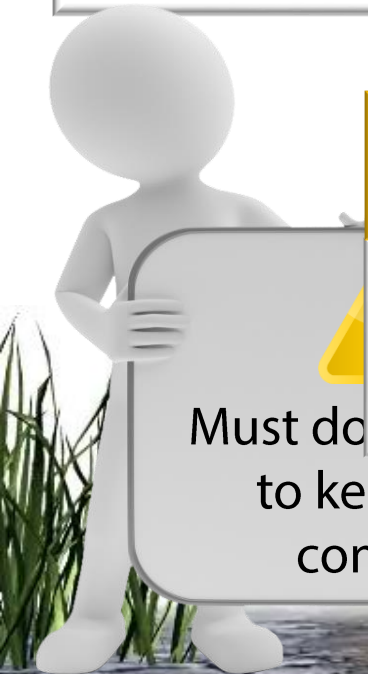
Required by C#

Implement

`object.GetHashCode()`

Good practice

Must do
to keep them
consistent



GetHashCode()

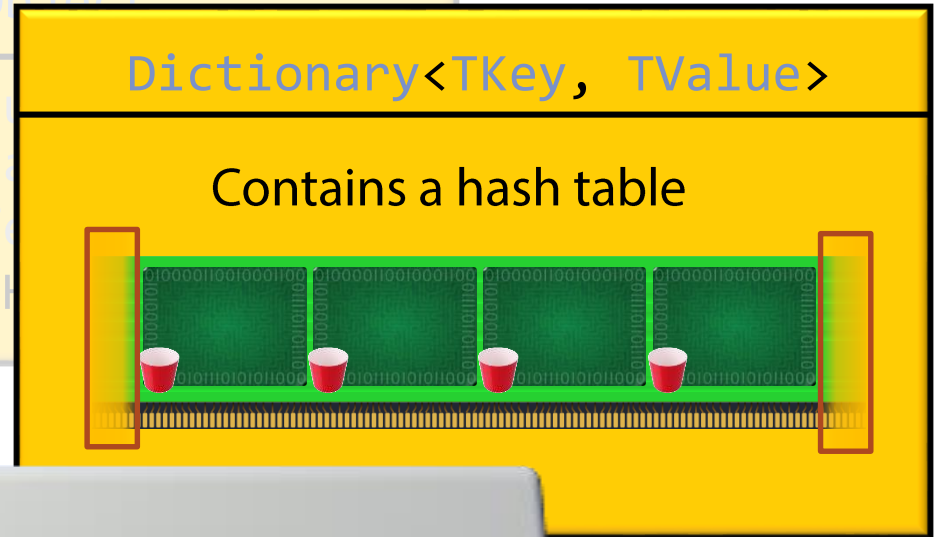
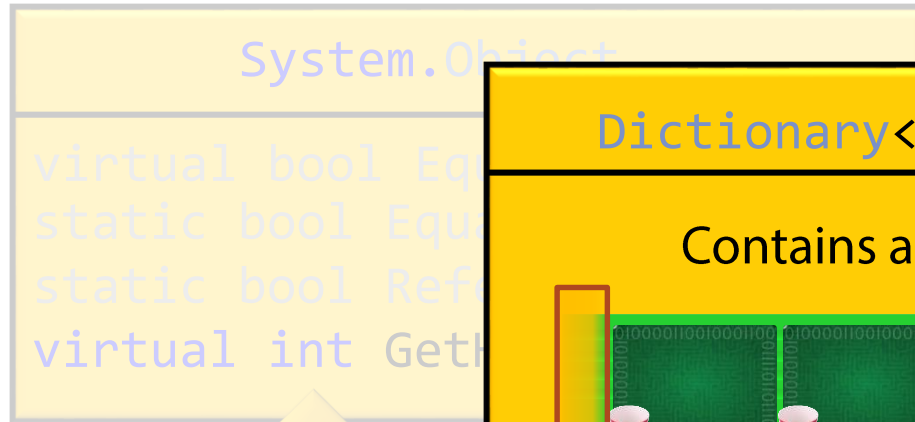
`System.Object`

```
virtual bool Equals()  
static bool Equals()  
static bool ReferenceEquals()  
virtual int GetHashCode()
```

Returns a 32-bit
hash of the value
of the object

Allows
putting the object
in hash tables

GetHashCode()



Hash tables require that:

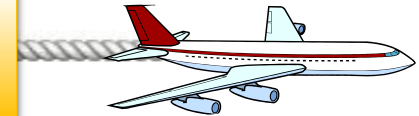
If `x.Equals(y)`

Then we must have:

`x.GetHashCode() == y.GetHashCode()`

GetHashCode()

If you override Equals()...
then you must override GetHashCode() to match



Hash tables require that:

If `x.Equals(y)`

Then we must have:

`x.GetHashCode() == y.GetHashCode()`

Code Demo

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What We Did...

Override

`object.Equals()`

Type check then call
`IEquatable<T>`
`.Equals()`

Implement

`IEquatable<FoodItem>`

Actual equality
logic here

Implement

`==`

Call `IEquatable<T>`
`.Equals()`

Implement
`!=`

Call `IEquatable<T>`
`.Equals()`

Implement

`object.GetHashCode()`

XOR field hash codes



Don't do it this way
for reference types

Great way to
implement equality
for value types

Summary

→ 'Override/implement equality' = Implement custom equality behaviour

→ Implementing equality usually good for value types:

→ Procedure:

- Override `object.Equals()`.
- Implement `IEquatable<T>.Equals()`.
- Implement `==` and `!=` overloads.
- Override `object.GetHashCode()`.

→ Keep equality logic in one place.