

# System.Collections.IComparer Interface

```
[ILAsm]  
.class interface public abstract IComparer  
  
[C#]  
public interface IComparer
```

## Assembly Info:

- *Name:* mscorlib
- *Public Key:* [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
- *Version:* 2.0.x.x
- *Attributes:*
  - CLSCompliantAttribute(true)

## Summary

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

**Library:** BCL

## Description

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

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

# 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                                   |
|----------------|---|
| <code>x</code> | First <code>System.Object</code> to compare.  |
| <code>y</code> | Second <code>System.Object</code> to compare. |

## 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 | $x > y$ .  |

## 17 Description

## 18 Behaviors

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

20 `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.

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