1. Count ;
2. Concat(List)
3. Concat(List).Distinct()
4. ADD(item) ;
5. AddRange(collection) ;
6. Insert(index,item) ;
7. InsertRange(index,Collection) ;
8. Intersect(List) ::Return List Of Element That Are in The Two Lists
9. Remove(item) ;
10. RemoveAt(index) ;
11. RemoveRange(index,NumberOfItem) ;
12. RemoveAll(Predicate) ; //Number.RemoveAll(n=>n%2 ==0)
13. Sort();
14. Reverse();
15. Contains(item);
16. IndexOf(item);
17. Exists(Predicate);
18. Find(Predicate);
19. FindAll(Predicate);
20. First():return The First Element
21. ToArray(); // int[] numbersArray = List.ToArray();
22. Array To List //List<int> FromArrayList = new List<int>(Array);
23. Clear();

**Looping Throw List Element**

1. With For Loop

For(int I = 0;i<List.Count();i++)

{

Console.WriteLine(List[i]);

}

1. With ForEach Loop

Foreach(Number in List)

{

Console.WriteLine(Number);

}

1. With Linq Foreach //List.Foreach(ACTION<>)

{

List.Foreach(Number=>Action));

}

**Aggregate Functions Using Linq**

1. List.Average()
2. List.Sum();
3. List.Max();
4. List.Min();
5. List.Count();

**Filtering Using Linq**

1. List.Where(Predicate)// List.Where((n,index)=>index%2 == 0);

**Sorting Using Linq**

1. list.OrderBy(n => n)).ToList); // Ordre Croissant
2. OrderByDescending(n => n))).ToList; // Ordre Decroissant

**Any Using Linq**

1. List.Any(Predicate);

**Find Using Linq**

1. List.FirstOrDefault(Predicate) ;