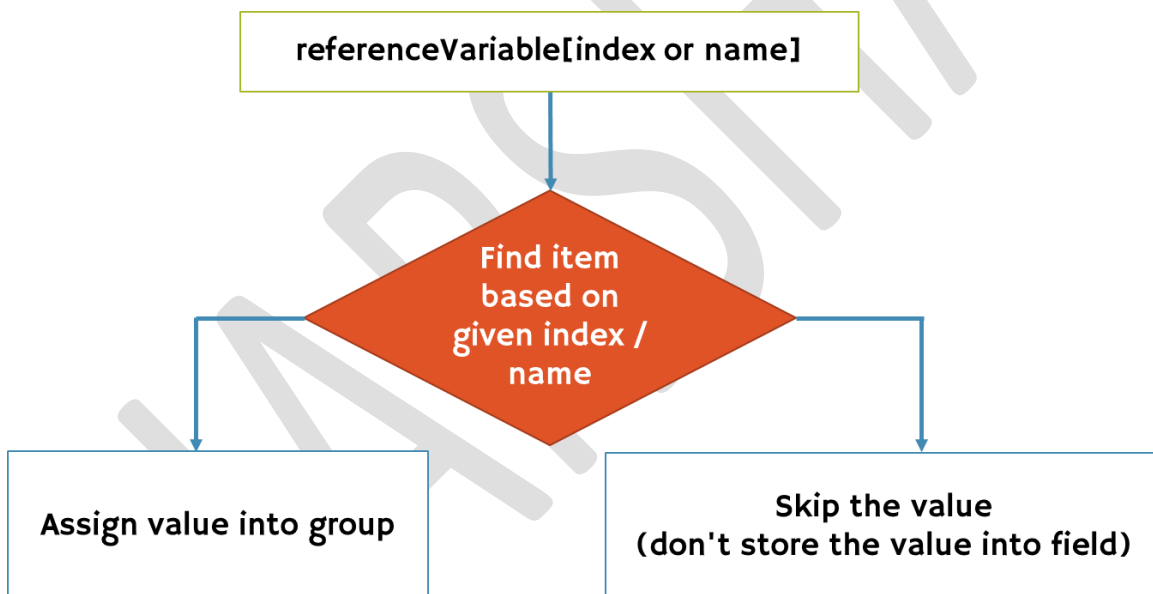


## 14

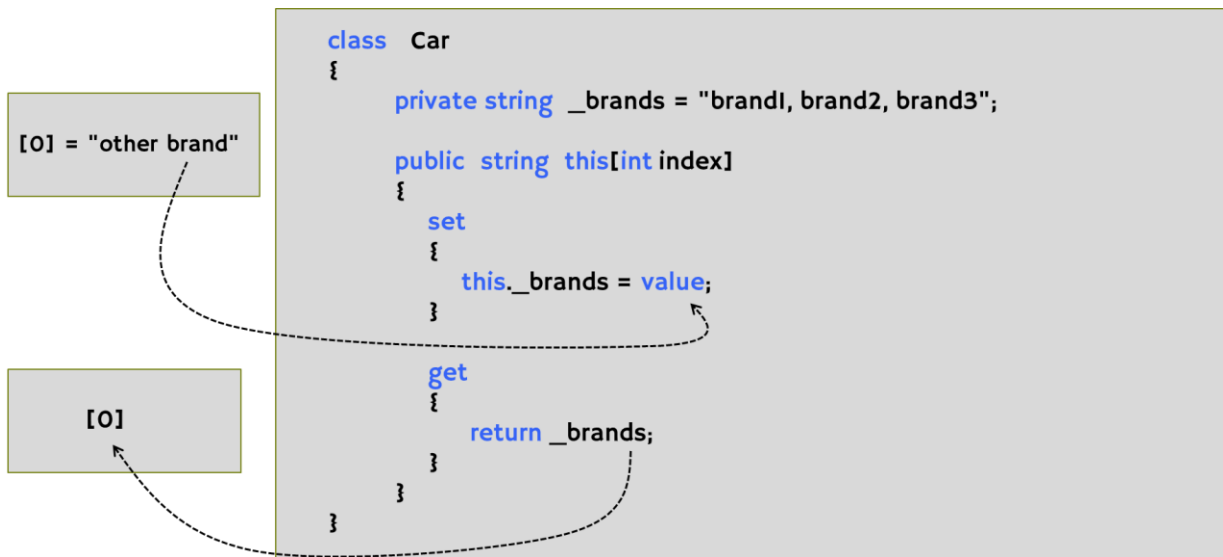
# Indexers

## Introducing Indexers

- › Receive a number / string. Search for the particular item among a group of items; set or get value into the group of items.
- › It provides shorter syntax to access a group of items.



- › Indexer is a special member of class, which contains set-accessor and get-accessor to access a group of items / elements.



## Syntax of Indexer

1. private
2. protected
3. private protected
4. internal
5. protected internal
6. public

1. virtual
2. abstract
3. override
4. new
5. sealed

accessModifier    modifier

{

set { field = value; }

**Set accessor**

get { return field; }

**Get accessor**

}

## Points to Remember

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- › Indexers are always created with 'this' keyword.
- › Indexers are generally used to access group of elements (items).
- › Parameterized properties are called indexer.
- › Indexers are implemented through get and set accessors along with the [ ] operator.
- › Indexer must have one or more parameters.
- › ref and out parameter modifiers are not permitted in indexer.
- › Indexer can't be static.
- › Indexer is identified by its signature (syntax of calling); where as a property is identified it's name.
- › Indexer can be overloaded.