## Level Up OOP

Week 3: Momentum Builds C# Vocabulary and Concepts

Ch. 4 - 6

- [T] 1. Array (p.27)
  [P] 2. dot operator (p.28)
  [OO] 3. Methods (p.28)
  [Z] 4. Properties (p.28)
  [V] 5. Arguments (p.29)
  [K] 6. Copy() (p.29)
  [LL] 7. Length (p.29)
  [H] 8. IndexOf() (p.30)
  [M] 9. Sort() (p.30)
- [ O ] 10. Concatenate (p.31)
- [Q] 21. reference type (p.37) [PP] 22. value type (p.37) [RR] 23. Write() (p.39) [GG] 24. Console (p.40)
- [C] 25. Placeholders (p.42) [EE] 26. format specifier (p.43)
- [ MM ] 27. Backslash (p.45)
- [ AA ] 28. Newline (p.46)
- [ JJ ] 29. Tab (p.45)
- [N] 30. ReadLine() (p.46)

- [BB] 11. Substring() (p.32)
- [U] 12. Equals() (p.33)
- [ SS ] 13. Split() (p.33)
- [KK] 14. Add() (p.35)
- [J] 15. Count (p.36)
- [E] 16. Insert() (p.36)
- [ II ] 17. Remove() (p.36)
- [S] 18. RemoveAt() (p.36)
- [R] 19. Clear() (p.37)
- [CC] 20. Contains() (p.37)
- [W] 31. Convert (p.47)
- [X] 32. ToInt32() (p.47)
- [A] 33. ToDecimal() (p.48)
- [ UU ] 34. ToDouble() (p.48)
- [B] 35. ToSingle() (p.48)
- [1] 36. Comparison (p.51)
- [Y] 37. condition statement (p.51)
- [TT] 38. control flow statement (p.51)
- [FF] 39. logical operators (p.52)
- [ HH ] 40. Break (p.57)

- [G] 41. Default (p.57)
- [NN] 42. jump statement (p.57)
- [QQ] 43. Continue (p.65)
- [DD] 44. Try-catch-finally (p.66)
- [L] 45. Exception (p.68)
- [D] 46. FormatException (p.69)
- [F] 47. IndexOutOfRangeException (p.69)

- A. Used to convert to a decimal
- B. Converts the value of the specified Decimal to the equivalent single-precision floating-point number
- C. Curly braces that indicate where values are to be passed in to and concatenate with strings
- D. A class that handles the specific error that occurs when the format of an argument is invalid
- E. Method to add members at a specific position of a list
- F. A class that handles the specific error that occurs when you try to access an element of an array with an index that is outside its bounds
- G. An optional statement that is executed if no other case in a switch statement applies
- H. Method to determine if a certain value exists in an array
- I. ==; to compare whether two variables are the same
- J. Property to find out the number of elements in a list
- K. Method that allows you to copy the contents of one array into another array, starting from the first element
- L. A class that handles general errors
- M. Method used to sort array
- N. Used to accept input from users; reads a line of characters
- O. To join two strings
- P. An operator used when we want to access a property or method of a class
- Q. A data type that stores a reference to the data
- R. Method to remove all items in a list
- S. Method to remove a member at a specific location
- T. A collection of data that are normally related to each other
- U. Method to compare if two strings are identical
- V. Data passed into a method
- W. Used to convert data from one data type to another
- X. Used to a 32-bit signed integer
- Y. A statement that evaluates to true or false
- Represents a class's data
- AA. \n; Used to add a newline to text in code
- BB. Method used to extract a string from a longer string
- CC. Method to check if a list contains a certain member
- DD. Controls how the program proceeds when an error occurs
- EE. Used to specify the format of numeric data in placeholders
- FF. Useful to combine multiple condition statements

GG. Class that represents the standard input, output, and error streams for console applications A jump statement that instructs the compiler to exit the current block HH. II. Method to remove members from a list JJ. \t; Used to add a tab to text in code KK. Method to add members to a list LL. Property of an array; tells the number of items the array has MM. \; Used to escape characters that otherwise have a different meaning NN. A statement that instructs the compiler to jump to another line in the program 00. Represent a class's behavior PP. A data type that stores its own data QQ. A jump statement that instructs the compiler to skip the rest of the loop thereafter RR. Method to display messages to users

Method to split a string into substrings based on an array of user-defined separators

A statement that determines whether or not other statements will be evaluated

Converts the value of the specified Decimal to the equivalent double-precision

SS.

TT.

UU.

floating-point number