# Basic C# data structures cheat sheet Text (CC BY-SA 4.0) 2021 Matej Jan, The Indie Quest

#### Lists • Multiple items of the same type.

- Number of items can grow and shrink. • Items are accessed with the **bracket notation** [].

int same type [0] "Dave" [1] "Bernard" [2] "Razor" [3] "Wendy"

same type

var names = new List<string>();

### Arrays

- Multiple items of the same type. • Number of items is **fixed when instantiated**.
- Can have multiple dimensions.
- Items are accessed with the **bracket notation** 

  - with commas [,].

[0]	3.14159
[1]	2.71828
[2]	299.7e6
[3]	1.61803

int

, 0] [, 2][,3] int [, 1][0,]0 1 0 14 23 [1,]0 1 0 [2,] 0 0 42 1 same type

var matrix = new int[3, 4];

var numbers = new float[4];

#### Jagged arrays

- Multiple items of the same type. • Number of items is **fixed when instantiated**.
- Has multiple dimensions.
- Sub-arrays can have different lengths.
- Items are accessed with the bracket notation repeated [][].

int	[][0]	[][1]	[][2]	[][3]	[][4]	[][5]
[0][]	'P'	Τ	'X'	'E'	'L'	'S'
[1][]	'A'	'R'	'E'			
[2][]	'G'	'R'	'E'	'A'	'T'	
	same type					

var letters = new char[3][]: letters[0] = new char[6]; letters[1] = new char[3]; letters[2] = new char[5];

## Classes

- Multiple items of different types.
- Number of items is **fixed when defined**.
- Items are accessed with the **dot notation a.b.**

field name	different types		
.name	"Lara"		
.age	25		
.height	1.68f		
location	Country England		

public string name; public int age; public float height; public Country location;

public class Person {

var lara = new Person();

#### **Dictionaries**

- Multiple items of the same type.
- Number of items can grow and shrink. • Items are accessed with the **bracket notation** []. • Items are accessed with keys of defined type.
- same type key same type value ["pi"] 3.14159 ["e"] 2.71828 ["speed of light"] 299.7e6 ["golden ratio"] 1.61803

var constants = new Dictionary<string, float>();