

C# Classes

Private, Public, Protected

Public and Private

What is the default? Is it like C++?

$\rightarrow (X, Y)$

Reading the "X.Y" and "X → Y" examples

Default members are inaccessible and protected

Inheritance: Methods and data members from the class above

A. Class: cannot be instantiated, but can have abstract methods but not required (including Non-abstract methods)

Abstract can be only changed from [what inherits] or from itself (like a static)
 \rightarrow Virtual classes

Virtual classes can be changed in classes that derive from the base class
BUT NOT necessarily required

Override helps to implement the abstract class

What is the new function in C#? \Rightarrow "Lambda Expression"

Class example:

class Square : Shape

{

private int Side;

public Square(int n) \Rightarrow Side = n;

public override int GetArea() \Rightarrow Side * Side;

}

* Read more about "abstract" methods?

Base class

// Shape Members are getting info from Square class Members

8

9

10