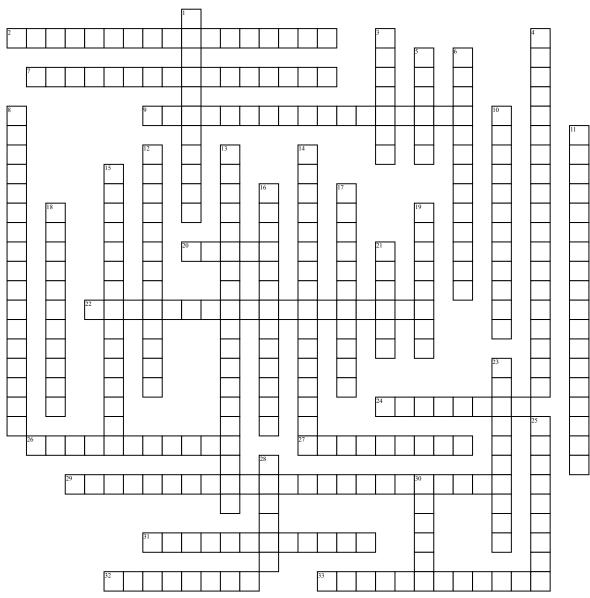# Chapter 9 Vocab

Across

2. is a feature found in all object-oriented languages, in which a class's data is private and changed or manipulated only by its own methods.

7. has only a get accessor, and not a set accessor

9. are the data components that exist separately for each instantiation

20. An object's _____ is the set of contents of its fields

22. is a parameterless constructor

24. is a group of code modules compiled together to create an executable program.

26. is a program or class that instantiates objects of another prewritten class

27. access to the class is limited to the class and to any classes derived from the class.

29. is one in which the code within the accessors is created automatically. Th e only action in the set accessor is to assign a value to the associated fi eld, and the only action in the get accessor is to return the associated field value.

31. that allow retrieval of a fi eld value by using a property name

32. access is limited to the assembly to which the class belongs

33. that allow use of the assignment operator with a property name

Down

1. is the technique of using an object within another object.

3. access is limited to another class to which the class belongs. In other words, a class can be private if it is contained within another class, and only the containing class should have access to the private class

4. describes access to a class

5. are instance variables within a class

6. is the reference to an object that is implicitly passed to an instance method of its class.

8. is undeclared and gets its value automatically

10. is a field that has a property coded for it

11. are identifi ers that act like keywords in specifi c circumstances

12. is a created object

13. are auto-implemented properties

14. Th e relationship created using composition is called _____ because one class "has an" instance of another.

15. re methods that are used with object instantiations

16. is a type that holds a memory address.

17. is a method that instantiates (creates an instance of) an object

18. describes a class; it contains an optional access modifi er, the keyword class, and any legal identifier for the name of the class

19. is a member of a class that provides access to a fi eld of a class; properties define how fields will be set and retrieved

21. is another term for a class property's get accessor

23. hold a value; they are predefined types such as int, double, and char.

25. in properties specify how a class's fi elds are accessed

28. is another term for a class property's set accessor

30. class access modifier means access to the class is not limited