REVIEW LESSON

MTA Course: 10754 Microsoft .NET Fundamentals
Lesson name: Microsoft .NET Fundamentals 2.3
Topic: Understand .NET name spaces (One 50-minute class period)
File name: 10754_Msft.NET_RL_2.3

Lesson Objective

2.3: Understand .NET namespaces. *This objective may include but is not limited to:* understanding the reason for namespaces, the organization of namespaces in the class library, and how to use namespaces in an application.

Preparation Details

Prerequisite student experiences and knowledge:

This MTA Certification Exam Review lesson is written for students who have learned about application programming with the Microsoft® .NET Framework. Students who do not have the prerequisite knowledge and experiences cited in the objective will find additional learning opportunities using resources such as those listed in the "Resources" section at the end of this review lesson.

Instructor preparation activities:

- Make copies available of the Student Activity document 10754_Msft.NET_SA_2.3.

Resources, software, and additional files needed for this lesson:

- 10754_Msft.NET_PPT_2.3
- 10754_Msft.NET_SA_2.3
- 10754_Msft.NET_SA_2.3_key
- Microsoft Visual Studio® 2010; students also may use Microsoft Visual C#® 2010 Express or Microsoft Visual Basic® 2010 Express, available free from *http://www.microsoft.com/express/Windows/.*

Teaching Guide

Essential Vocabulary

fully qualified name—a class reference that is prefixed with the name of the namespace in which the class is defined. For example, the *List Box* used on a Microsoft Windows® form has the fully qualified name `System.Windows.Forms.ListBox`.

name space—an organizational structure for categorizing classes and for preventing name collisions.

name collision—a naming or terminology problem that occurs in computer programs when the same name is used for different things in two separate areas that share the same name space.

Lesson Sequence

Activating prior knowledge/lesson staging (5–10 minutes):

1. Direct students to answer the prompt about *using* statements as indicated on the "Anticipatory Set" slide in the presentation.

   If students have worked primarily in Visual Basic, create a C# project and view the code for the default form; show students the *using* statements that are placed automatically at the top of the code. Encourage the students to guess even if they are unsure.

Lesson activity (30–35 minutes):

1. Use the Microsoft PowerPoint® presentation to review .NET namespaces.

Assessment/lesson reflection (10 minutes):

1. Direct students to complete the Student Activity document 10754_Msft.NET_SA_2.3.
2. As time allows, call on students to share responses and review the correct answers.

Resources:

- **MSDN®: Namespaces in Visual Basic**
  http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/zt9tafza.aspx
- **MSDN: Namespaces (C# Programming Guide)**
  http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/0d941h9d.aspx
- **MSDN: Understanding and Using Assemblies and Namespaces in .NET**
  http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms973231.aspx