

programs into machine code.
Assembler

[CIT734] Everything an object can do is represented by its _____ interface message

[CIT734] In OOP, _____ represents what an object is.
Field

[CIT734] In OOP, _____ represents how an object is used.
Method

[CIT734] An object is defined via its _____ which determines everything about an object
class

[CIT734] The term _____ refers to a programmer defined data-type togetherwith aset of operations thatcanbe performed on that data.
data abstraction

[CIT734] _____ is the code, which gets executed when the message is sent to a particular object.
Method

[CIT734] Functions and structures are not formally _____ in C.
connected

[CIT734] Object-oriented programming languages includes the following, except _____
FORTRAN

[CIT734] The main benefit of _____ is that it allows the principle of separation of concerns to be applied in two phases.
modularity