

CLI

(Common Language Infrastructure)

.NET

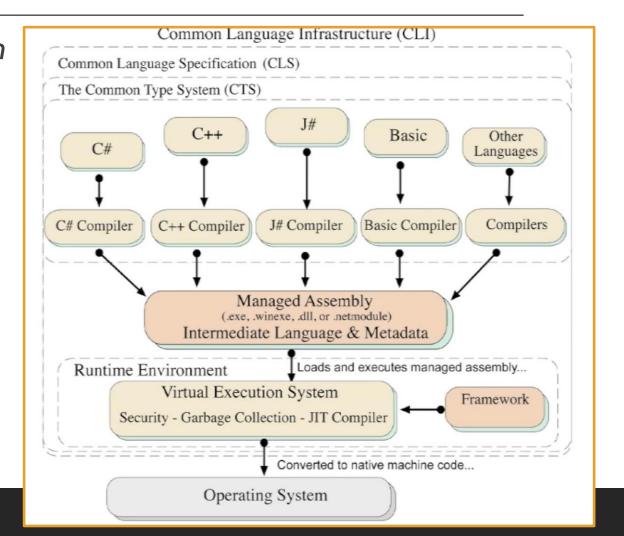
The Common Language Infrastructure (CLI) is an open specification developed by Microsoft and standardized by ISO and ECMA that describes executable code and a runtime environment that allows multiple high-level languages to be used on different computer platforms without being rewritten for specific architectures.

CLI (Common Language Infrastructure)

https://searchapparchitecture.techtarget.com/definition/Common-Language-Infrastructure-CLI

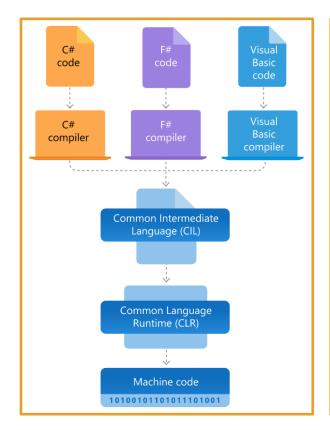
Part of Microsoft's .NET strategy, *Common Language Infrastructure (CLI)* enables an application program written in any programming language to be run on any operating system using a "common" runtime program rather than a language-specific one.

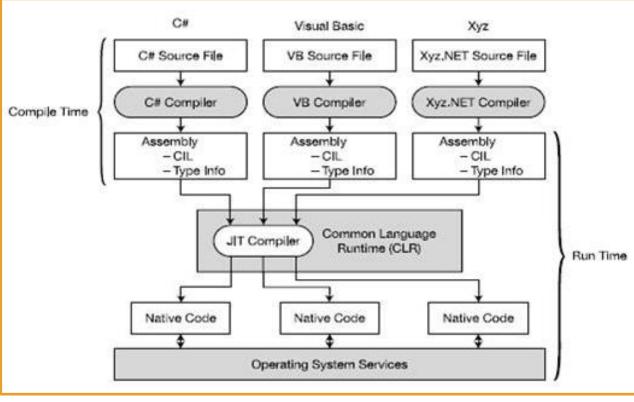
Common Language Infrastructure
provides a virtual execution environment
comparable to the one provided by Sun
Microsystems for Java programs.



CLI (Common Language Infrastructure)

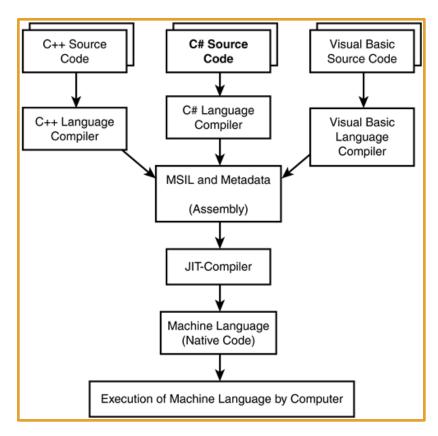
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/managed-execution-process https://dotnet.microsoft.com/learn/dotnet/what-is-dotnet-framework

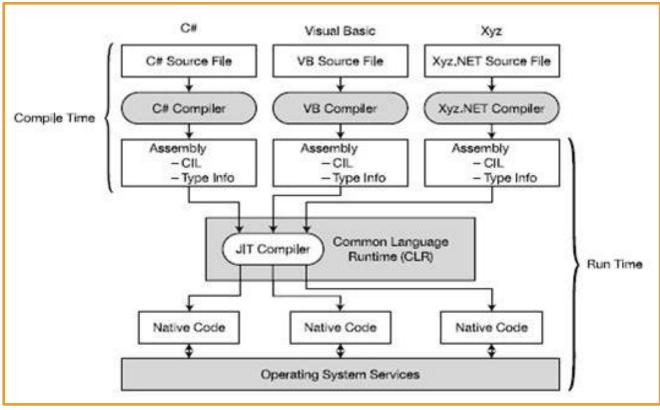




CLI - Two views, one model

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/managed-execution-process





CTS (Common Type System)

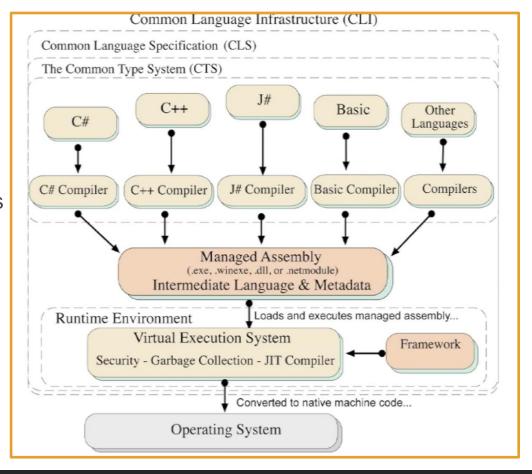
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/common-type-system https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/get-started/overview https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7L03h7nMwg

The *CTS* is used by the *CLR* to enforce strict typing and code verification.

To ensure that all compilers generate managed code that conforms to the *CTS*, the *CTS*:

- 1. describes all data types and all related constructs which are supported by the *CLR*
- 2. details how they must be represented in the .NET metadata format
- 3. specifies how entities can interact with each other

This means that *managed code* can consume other managed types and instances, while strictly enforcing type fidelity and type safety.



CTS (Common Type System)

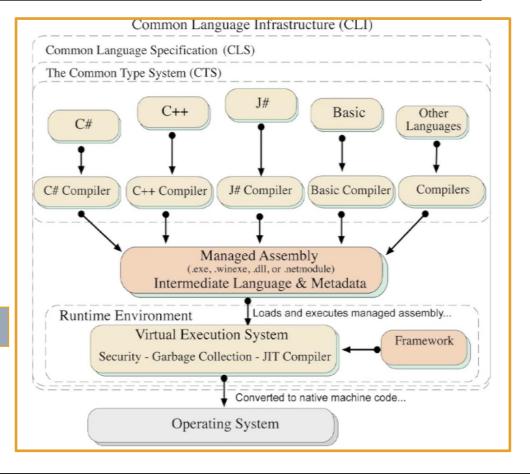
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/common-type-system https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7L03h7nMwg

The *CTS* provides a library of the basic primitive data *types* to be used in application development.

- CTS defines the two main types (reference and value types) that should be supported.
- CTS defines several categories of types, each with their specific semantics and usage:

Classes Structs Enums Interfaces Delegates

• CTS defines all other properties of the types (access modifiers, valid type members, how inheritance and overloading works, etc).



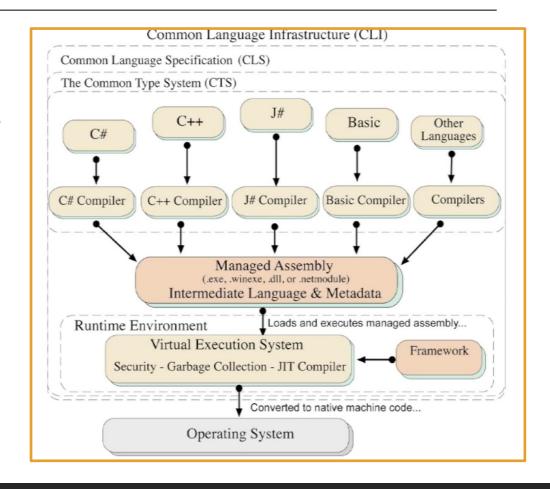
CLS (Common Language Specification)

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/common-type-system

Since there are numerous different languages, .NET has specified the commonalities required to enable full interoperability between languages into something called the *Common Language Specification (CLS)*.

CLS is a subset of the **CTS**. This means that all rules of the CLS apply to the CTS also.

CLS defines a set of rules and restrictions that every language must follow which runs under the .NET framework. It provides a sort of recipe for any language that is implemented on top of .NET on what it must support.



CIL (Common Intermediate Language)

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/managed-execution-process#compiling-to-msil

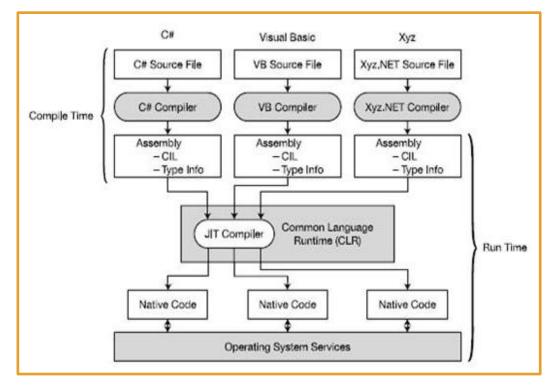
Common Intermediate Language (CIL)*

is the intermediate language binary instruction set defined within the *Common Language Infrastructure (CLI)*.

CIL instructions are executed by the **Common Language Runtime**.

Languages which target the *CLI* compile to *CIL*.

Runtimes *Just-In-Time(JIT)* compile *CIL* instructions into native code.

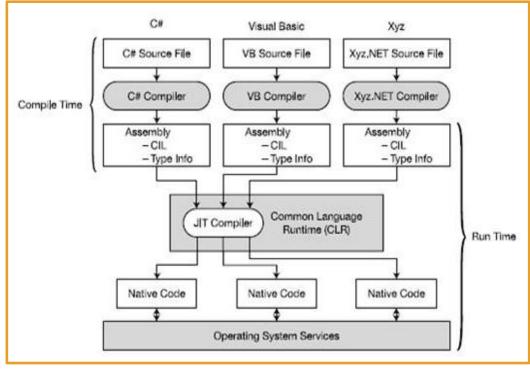


JIT (Just In Time Compiler)

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/managed-execution-process https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/managed-execution-process#compilation-by-the-jit-compiler

Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation involves compilation of a program at run time.

JIT compilation assumes that some code might never be called during execution. Instead of using time and memory to convert all the CIL in a PE (portable executable) file to native code, it converts the CIL as needed during execution and stores the resulting native code in memory so that it is accessible for subsequent calls in the context of that process.



VES (Virtual Execution System)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_Execution_System

A Virtual Execution System (VES) is a run-time system of a Common Language Infrastructure (CLI) which provides an environment for executing managed code where the Common Intermediate Language (CIL) instruction set can be executed.

The *Common Language Runtime (CLR)* is the .NET Framework's implementation of a **VES**. It provides direct support for a set of built-in data types. It defines:

- a hypothetical machine with an associated machine model and state,
- a set of control flow constructs, and
- an exception handling model.

