## Lab 1.2 - .NET command line compiler tools and IL exercise

1. Open notepad and enter this code:

```
class Calc
{
    static int Add(int a, int b)
    {
        return a + b;
    }
}
```

- 2. Save the file as add.cs
  - a. Make sure that notepad does not add the txt extension to the file
- 3. Open Visual Studio command window
  - a. This provides a development environment where all the .NET SDK tools are under the search path
  - b. Compile the code to a module using the C# compiler: csc /target:module add.cs
  - c. Make sure you've got a file named: add.netmodule
  - d. Open the add.netmodule using the ILDASM tool:
    - i. ILDASM add.netmodule
      - Look at the MANIFEST
      - Look at the Calc class and the Add method
        - a. Explain what each of IL line of code does
  - e. Now, dump the IL code to a file using the ILDASM tool:
    - i. ILDASM add.netmodule /out=calc.il
    - ii. You have got two files; can you explain what do they contain?
    - iii. Open the result file using notepad:
      - notepad calc.il
    - iv. Change the name of the module to be calc.netmodule:
      - 1. .module add.netmodule → .module calc.netmodule
    - v. Copy the Add method, and create a new function named Subtract
      - 1. Change the function name to be Subtract
      - 2. Change the add IL opcode to a sub IL opcode
      - 3. Change the comment: // end of method Calc::Subtract
    - vi. Save the calc.il file
  - f. Compile the IL file using:
    - i. ilasm /DLL calc.il /output:calc.netmodule
    - ii. The result should be a calc.netmodule
      - 1. Open the new file using ILDASM
      - 2. You should see the new Subtract function
  - g. Open a new text file in notepad:
    - i. notepad program.cs

ii. Enter the following code: using System; class Program static void Main(string [] argv) if (argv.Length != 2) { Console.WriteLine("Use: Calc [number] [number], for example: Calc 10 6"); return; try { int x = int.Parse(argv[0]); int y = int.Parse(argv[1]); Console.WriteLine( $$"\{x\} + \{y\} =$ {Calc.Add(x,y)}"); Console.WriteLine( $\$"\{x\} - \{y\} =$ {Calc.Substract(x,y)}"); catch(Exception ex)

- iii. Compile the code using csc program.cs /out:calc.exe
  - 1. Can you explain the error?

{

}

iv. Try to compile the code again using:

}

}

csc program.cs /addmodule:calc.netmodule /out:calc.exe

- 1. Can you explain the errors?
- v. We forgot to make the methods Add and Subtract public methods.
- vi. Instead of going back to the original C# file, we can edit the calc.il file.
  - Open calc.il in notepad and make the Add and Subtract method public by replacing the private attribute to a public:

Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);

.method private hidebysig static int32

Add(int32 a,

int32 b) cil managed

## .method public hidebysig static int32

## Add(int32 a,

int32 b) cil managed

- vii. Recompile the calc.il file:
  - ilasm /DLL calc.il /output:calc.netmodule
- viii. Recompile the program.cs file:
  - 1. csc program.cs /addmodule:calc.netmodule
     /out:calc.exe
- ix. Try the program:
  - 1. Calc 4 2
  - 2. Calc
  - 3. Calc 5
  - 4. Calc a b
- x. Open Calc.exe using ildasm:
  - Ildasm calc.exe
  - 2. Press Ctrl-M
  - 3. Can you explain what you see?
- 4. Debugging IL code:
  - a. Dump calc.exe IL using:
    - i. Ildasm calc.exe /out:program.il
  - b. Compile the il code:
    - i. ilasm /debug /exe /resource=program.res program.il
       /output=calc.exe
  - c. start Visual Studio:
    - i. devenv calc.exe
  - d. Right-Click the calc project under the solution and choose properties
    - i. Add 4 2 as the arguments



- ii. Save the change (Ctrl-s)
- iii. Right click once again on the calc.exe and choose Debug:



- iv. Use F10 to single step over the IL code
- 5. Read this for deeper understanding:
  - a. https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/junfeng/2005/02/12/netmodule-vs-assembly/