Per .net application are not portable as the code compiled with language compiler are compatible with the operating that it was compiled at.

JIT compiler converts intermediate language code to native code which makes it multi-platform compatible (portability)

garbage collection is also handled by run time environment component called garbage collector itself.

IL (Intermediate language) is also called as MSIL (Microsoft intermediate language) , CIL (Common intermediate language) , Managed code.

Assemblies have extension of .dll or .exe depending on the types of application

.Net assemblies contain IL, whereas pre .Net assemblies contain Native Code (Machine code)

.Net application execution consists of two steps(offers application portability)

1. compilation - source to IL

2. Execution or JT Compilation - IL to platform specific native code

The Native code is not stored permanently anywhere, after we close the program the native code is thrown away. When we execute the program again, the native code gets generated.



