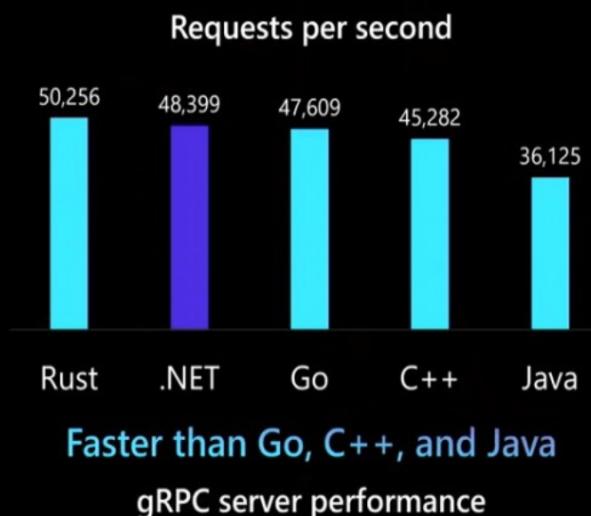


.NET 5 performance



>10X faster than Node.js

ASP.NET Core web framework



Sources: <https://www.techempower.com/benchmarks/#section=data-r20&hw=ph&test=plaintext>; https://github.com/LesnyRumcajs/grpc_bench/wiki/2020-08-11-bench-results

• .NET – Runtime (like Node.js)

express – ASP .NET core (like)

ADO.net – database connectivity
for views

ASP.net mvc (model views controllers)

language – C# (C-Sharp)

Power of C++

Simplicity of java

Elegance Of Visual Basic

{ .NET

Launched in
2000
(open source)
from
2016

Latest till now – .NET 7.0 (12 Dec 2022)

□ Download .NET

- .NET Core - compatible to Linux, Mac, Windows
- .NET framework - windows based projects

if Visual Studio downloaded

↳ .NET comes automatically.

But if want to run in environment without visual studio.

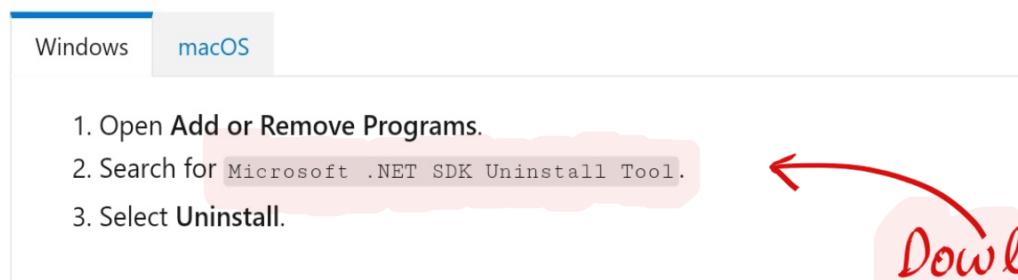
download .NET 7.0 SDK

To check .NET version

dotnet --version

• .NET uninstallation tool

Uninstall the tool



list command

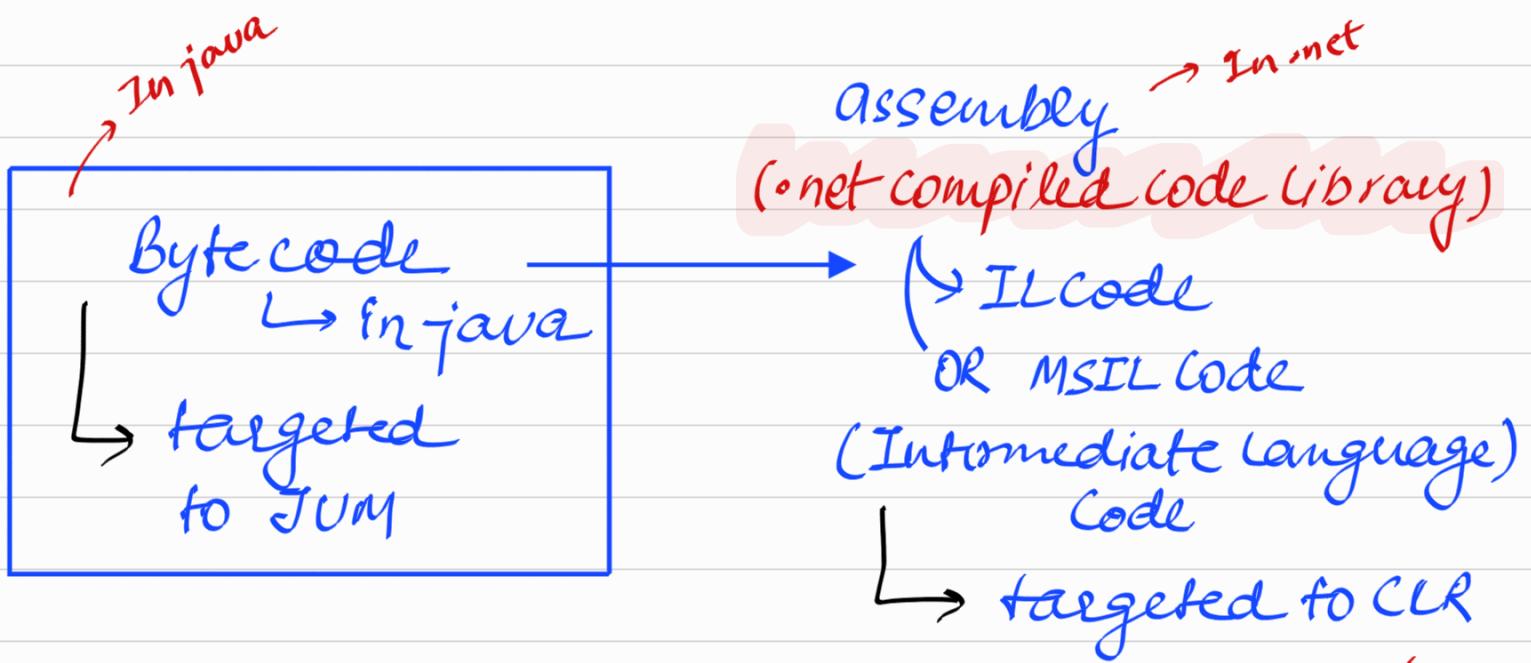
Synopsis



JVM → CLR
Java Virtual Machine = Common Language Runtime
(Execution engine for)

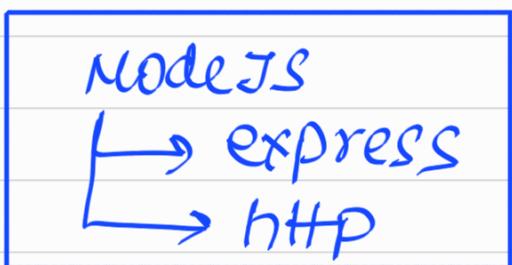
Side by side execution
if 2 versions
of DOTNET are
there in
machine.

• .NET



SDR contains

↳ .dll
↳ .exe (tools, ready-made app.)



⇒

ASP .NET Core Runtime

↳ MVC framework

↳ REST API

↳ web app framework

• .NET Windows desktop Runtime

- Libraries for Windows GUI application.
- 2D, 3D, multimedia

• .NET command to make first application

CLI Commands Command line Interface

→ dotnet new console -o HelloWorldApp

write

Console.WriteLine("HelloWorld");

→ goes nextline

program.cs

↳ By default acts as main.

string = String in Dotnet

String company = "Osho";

Console.WriteLine(company);

boolean = bool (same)

boolean status = false;
bool status = false;

for object creation

anonymous type

var p = new {

firstName = "Satish",

Lastname = "Dhavan"

↳
Console.WriteLine(p.FirstName + " " + p.LastName);

For Running Codes:-

cmd →

dotnet build

↳ in same folder.

After build

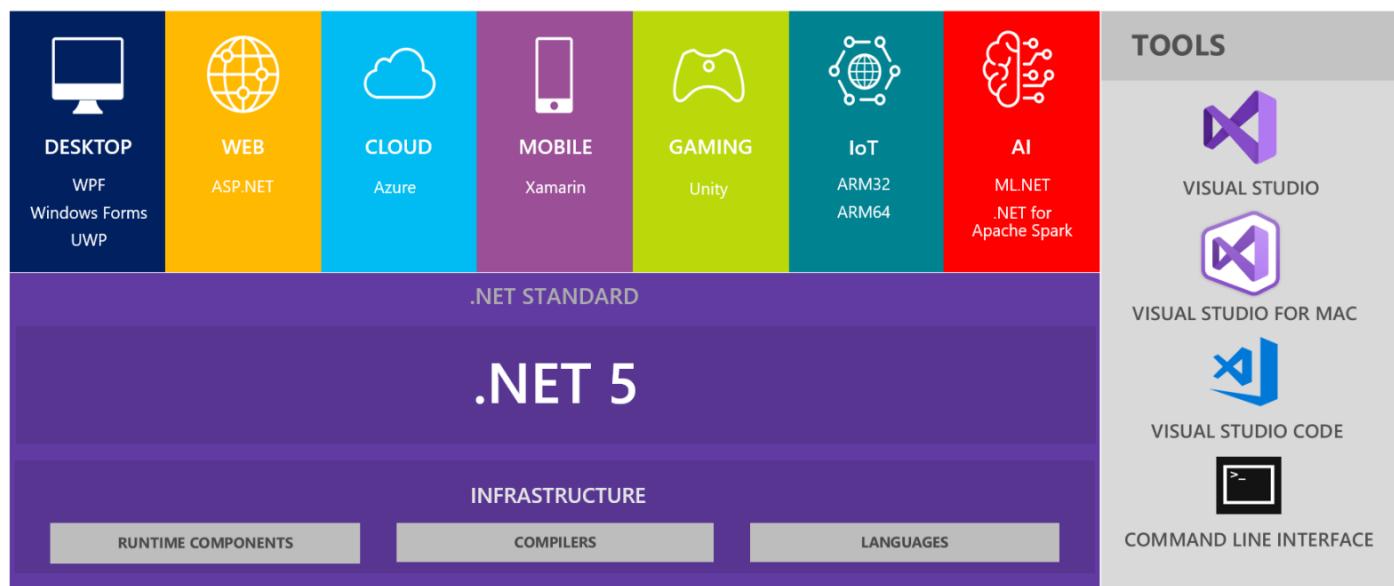


bin folder is created.

dotnet run

↳ to Run the app in Console.

.NET – A unified platform



in java ← package = namespace → in C#

declaring variables in java:-



value types

primitive data types

- primitive data types
- int, float, double, bool, struct, char
- enum

□ Reference types

- class
- interface
- delegate } not present in java
- event

□ collection framework

- ↓ namespaces
System.Collections.Generic

CTS - Common Type System

↳ decides which are value type
or reference type.

→ var student = "Osho";
→ dynamic address = "Pune";
→ let arr;

Lambda function is also used in .net.
↳ Arrow function

C# is pure Object Oriented Programming Language.
Java is not.

#multiple inheritance.

Wrapper class :-

Int64, Int32

Exo Int64 number = 36;

Account.cs

→ package like

namespace Banking;

public class Account {

private float balance = 5000;

Setter ↙ public void SetBalance (float amount) {
 this.balance = amount;
 } ↘ not necessary

getter ↙ public void GetBalance () {
 return this.balance;
 }

default
constructor

public Account () {
 this.balance = 10000;
 }

Parameterised
constructor

public Account (float amount) {
 this.balance = amount;
 }

Constructor
Chaining

- || In .net destructors are also there.
 - || destructor is always called by garbage collector before object is going to be removed from heap.
- Chaining
is
also
possible
like java.

Deinitialization

```
~Account () {
```

||

}

If file is opened in constructor then should be closed in destructor

Exception :-

```
public void Withdraw (float amount) {
    if (amount == 0) {
        throw new Exception ("Amount not zero");
    }
    this.balance -= amount;
}
```

in java ← Compile = build → in .net

Using and Creating Object in Main :-

using Banking;

Reference values

→ Import as java

→ Object creation

```
Account acc123 = new Account(60000);  
acc123.Deposit(15000);
```

```
float currentBalance = acc123.GetBalance();
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Current Balance = {0}", currentBalance);  
↳ placeholder at 0th pos
```

Using Generic :-

```
Using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
List<Account> accounts = new List<Account>();  
accounts.add(acc123);  
accounts.add(acc124);
```

if for each

variable



```
foreach (Account theAccount in accounts){  
    float result = theAccount.GetBalance();  
    Console.WriteLine("Current  
    Balance = {0}", result);  
}
```

