Day 1:

.NET

- [ ] Why .NET

- [ ] CLR, CTS, CLS
- [ ] Value type and Reference type
- [ ] Classes and Objects
- [ ] Access Specifiers ----- public, private, protected

default ← internal (package)
in
java

→ (getter setter)

- [ ] Properties, auto properties
- [ ] Static class - used as helper class.
- [ ] Concrete class - to whom object can made
- [ ] parent class (super, base)
- [ ] child class (sub, derived)
- [ ] Object (object) class - super class of all.
- [ ] functions
  - Static function - shared - class level
    NO this is used in it.
  - Member function - instance
    this is used - self reference.

    Constructor
    destructor
    setter
    getter

polymorphism
always
occur
with
~~ect~~

virtual – which may/may not be overrided.
abstract
override

java
→annotations
•Net
→keywords

- ☐ Member initialised list
- ☐ Constructor chaining
    - inside parameterised
        - default is passed.

Is a Relationship
    Employee
                – Sales Employee
                    - Sales Manager
    Constructor
    Chain   Constructor chain

- ☐ To print all data
        from name to manager

- ☐ Inheritance
- ☐ Polymorphism
        student class
            - abstract method written
        dbda
            - Override method
        PGDAC
            - override method
⟹ Used when we need different
functionality for different classes
while calling same method name.

.NET Types

value type	structure	
R	Interface	only these things
R	delegate	are written
R	event	
Reference type	class	
value type	enum	
	namespace	