.Net Program Executions

All the languages in .net has its own compiler, while executing the .net code the compiler take care of it and it converts into Intermediate language, some people they refer this intermediate language as MSIL, CIL or Managed Code, this intermediate language is converted into native code or machine code by CLR.

Basically it is 2 steps process.

1. .Net Code is compiled by compiler into Intermediate Language.
2. Intermediate Language is converted into Machine code by CLR.

What is CLR?

CLR is common language runtime which is Virtual environment provided by .Net. Which will convert MSIL (Microsoft Intermediate Language) to Native Code?

What is Native Code?

What is NameSpace?

Namespace is used to organize the code and collections of classes, interfaces, structs, enums and delegates, Namespace can have or hold one namespace with in it.

Namespace can be included by “using” keyword or without even using keyword also we can make use of it by fully qualifying namespace.

Where we can use an Abstract Class?

When two or more class has common functionally, can move all the common functionality to the base class and we can derive to the derived class, doing this will lead another issue. Using Concrete class rather than abstract class will allow creating instance to the base class as well, hence restricting from creating instance we have Abstract Class.