

o NET

.Net

CTS and CLS

→ are responsible for type safety

CTS → common language specification:

CLS → a subset of CTS

- ↳ defines rules that every language need to follow to run in .NET

CLR → Common Language Runtime

↳ it is virtual machine component

↳ responsible for execution of code

CTS → common type system

↳ defines datatype used in by managed code

Types supported by CTS

- ① Value types ② reference types

③ Configuration files used by .NET framework.

Machin.config → used system wide

Web.config → applied to each application

Structure type

④ It is value type

⑤ .NET uses structures to represent

Number (int & real), Boolean, Unicode
time instance

⑥ Abstract are instantiated using
New operator

C# Basics

Datatypes

⑦ C# is typed language → declaring type of variable is must

⑧

Data type

Value type

↳ Simple Types

↳ Integral 8-4B

↳ floating-point 8

↳ char 2 byte

↳ Boolean 1 byte

↳ long 8 byte

↳ Enum

↳ Struct

↳ Nullable

Reference type

↳ class

↳ interface

↳ Array

↳ Delegate types

⑨ byte → 1

8byte → 8bit

Short → 16bit

Int → 32bit

long → 64bit

float → 32bit

double → 64bit

decimal → 128bit

alias	.NET types
byte	Sys. Byte
8byte	Sys. SByte
int	Sys. Int32
short	Sys. Int16
long	Sys. Int64
float	Sys. Single
double	Sys. Double
decimal	Sys. Decimal
Datetime	Sys. Datetime

} Struct type

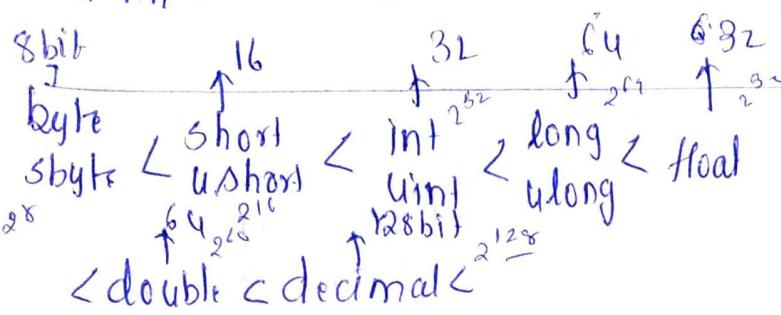
Default values

int - 0
char → '0' } decimal = 0 } char =
bool = false }

Const keyword cannot be assigned with expression

Const int k = a * x * y X

Const int & k = 10 ✓



char → 16 bit

Convert.ToInt32

int 32-pars.

Passing null →
gives 0

Passing null
throws Argument
Null Exception

Default type without decimal is
int

- literal with suffix d, D → double
- literal with f or F → float
- literal with m or M → decimal

Precision →

float → 6 ~ 9 digit

double → 15 ~ 17 digit

decimal → 28 ~ 29 digits

looping

- float and decimal are used to represent floating Binary ($e \times 10^x$)
- Decimal is used for floating Decimal mantissa → Fractional part

NAN → issued when result are
undefined

Dictionary in C#

- generic collection that store key and value
- Methods → add, Remove

char vs VARCHAR

- fixed length
- non-unicode characters
- VARCHAR

Variable length datatype.
Non-unicode characters are stored

Compare → is used to compare two string.

CompareTo → compare with instance

String in C#

System.String, String, string as keyword to use.

String Comparison

String.Equals, Compare, CompareTo
String is always created on heap

Var & dynamic in C#

Val → to specify type is not compulsory
④ type is automatically deduced

C# 3.0

④ C# 4.0 → Dynamic type is designed to avoid type checking at compilation.
→ run time type deduced

④ :: → is used to set class externally

④ Main()
Apple t1;
t1.print();

3

```
class Apple {  
    void print() {  
        System.out.println("Hello");  
    }  
}
```

Ans → error as t is uninitialised

④ wrong about ref

* ref cannot be called recursively

④ If (Conver. To Boolean (x=0))

here x=0 so it will get converted to false for x=1 if get converted to true

④ .Net framework

④ True regarding CLR.

④ It collects garbage

④ It handles managed code

④ It provides language neutral environment

④ It ensures unauthorized memory is not accessed

④ Valid .Net CLR performance counter
① no of method failed to compil. in standard jit

② percentage of processor time spent on jit compilation

True regarding Managed Code
Code written to target services of 'CLR'

④ ngen can be used to convert managed code assembly to processor native code

• Net framework facts

① It provides object-oriented programming environment, whether object code is executed locally or remotely or semi

② It provides code execution environment that minimizes deployment & version conflict

③ It promotes safe execution of code whether code is executed by third party

④ .Net class library is a component that provides extensible classes which may be used by .Net compliant programming language

④ .Net uses Dcom for transitioning between managed and unmanaged Code

④ .Net provides code access security and Role-based security

Regarding .Net assembly →

① It is smallest ~~execution~~ unit deployable

② Each assembly has one entry point main, DLLMain, WinMain

③ It can be shared assembly or Private

JIT compiler

- ④ it compiles instruction in machine code during runtime
- ⑤ it runs under CLR
- ⑥ it converts code to CPU native code
- ⑦ .Net framework contains only class library and CLR Framework

Multithreading

- ⑧ threads created using Thread class are termed as child thread of main thread.
- ⑨ process-based multitasking :- two programs run concurrently, a program that act as small unit of code which can be dispatched

System Threading

- ⑩ synchronized → is used to achieve synchronization
- ⑪ When any process is blocked temporarily from running it calls wait() which puts executing thread to sleep & release resource
- ⑫ Thread Abort Exception → is thrown by run time to abort the thread

- ⑬ Error Codes, HECodes, ~~NON~~Errors are ways to handle runtime error

CLI → stands for common language interface infrastructure

What is precision of float data-type
→ 7 digits

MSIL → Microsoft Intermediate Language.

⑧ CRL's JIT compiler takes MSIL code → OS native code

⑨ Compiler produces MSI2
Portable executable file
MSI2 + metadata

⑩ C# → MSIL → Native code
Compiler JIT Code

⑪ JIT does byte code compilation and dynamic compilation

⑫ Most used results are cached
managed code

⑬ MSIL and C# are same

⑭ JIT compiler only when needed

Assemblies

Assembly
Metadata
MSIL a.exe
Code a.dll

Managed Code

- ④ the code written in .NET is managed when it is executed
- ④ CLR looks for memory, RAM, debugging,
- ④ codes not runs under CLR is unmanaged code

State-management

- ↳ We have three types of state
 - ↳ Application State
 - ↳ Session State
 - ↳ ViewState
 - ↳ page specific info

ADO

- ~~active data object~~
- ActiveX Data Object

Data providers

- ① System.Data.SqlClient
- OracleClient
- OleDB.

Application → ADO.NET → Database

ADO.NET



→ DataSource → Data-adapter → Dataset

Data provider classes

- ↳ Connection object ↳

↳ SqlConnection (e.g.)

↳ contains info to open connection

↳ it has single argument (connection string)

↳ this contains "db name", credential

- ④ DataSource → name of server,

Initial Catalog + DB name +

Integrated security → login with windows, + Credential

User id → SQL user

User password → SQL user password

Command object :-

↳ used to execute commands to dB

↳ these are class

↳ ExecuteReader : - When query return

multiple rows

↳ ExecuteNonQuery : - used to insert, update, delete.

↳ ExecuteScalar → used when query returns single scalar (no of rows)

Data reader

→ it is forward readonly.

↳ class SqlDataReader

↳ reads data from dB

↳

↳ cannot be instantiated.

Q3 SQL Data-adapter

- it is not connection oriented
- it accepts two arguments
 - ① SQL command
 - ② the connection

↳ it is class that provides disconnected data access.

Dataset → Adapter → Database.

- ↳ SelectCommand
- ↳ InsertCommand
- ↳ DeleteCommand
- ↳ UpdateCommand

fill() →
Data-set executes Select '*' to put in dataset from source.

↳ it is disconnected in memory data representation

↳ local copy of data

↳ Dataset

- ↳ DataTable
- ↳ Rows
- ↳ Columns

AAA

③ Data reader object cannot be created
 ④ if always require Connection open

Enums →

⑤ are created on stack rather than heap

⑥ by default enumeration starts from 1

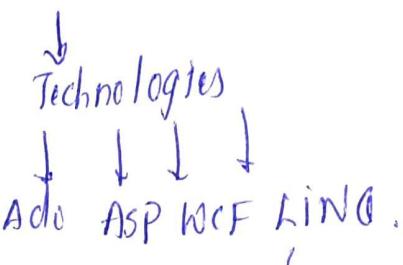
Today Date -

DateTime.Today, ToString()
 Now, ToString()

Dot net tutorials

msil code is also called managed code

dotnet framework



⑧ CLR contains

- ↳ security manager
- ↳ exception manager
- ↳ CTS

↳ CLS

↳ Garbage Collector

↳ JIT

↳ Memory Manager

↳ Type system

⑨ CTS → deals with all language datatypes.

CLR → deals with all syntax of all language (language specific)

machine code / binary code
 Native code all are same

⑩ Desktop Application → .exe
 Assembly

Web application → .dll
 assembly

⑧ assemblies generated by
non-dot net is Native code but
dot net generated is partial compiled

ILDASM & ILSASM

Intermediate language Disassembly
Intermediate language assembly

⑧ Assembly → manifest → metadata
of assembly
↳ Intermediate language
↳ namespace
↳ program class name
↳ constructor
↳ main method
↳ members

Entity framework

⑧ Before .Net 3.5 ADO.NET for crud
was used

⑧ it is open source ORM framework

⑧ it automatically generates tables as
per class or classes as per table.



• edmx file → graphical view

↳ of tables
↳ graphical
↳ class, entity

entity framework architecture 74

- ① Entity Data Model → relation of classes
- ② L2NO to entities
- ③ Entity Set
- ④ Object service layer
- ⑤ Entity Client Data provider
- ⑥ ADO.NET Data provider

CRUD

saveChange() → all the changes
on context object are sent to
database

⑧ DbContext keeps track of all things

Insert

```
context.students.add(student)
context.SaveChanges();
```

Update →

```
var student = context.students.Find(id)
student = RamName = "ram"
context.SaveChanges()
```

Delete

```
context.student.Remove()
-----> save
```

Controller

⑧ class that handles HTTP requests.

HTTP: //localhost:xxxx/Home/Index.
method
↓ controller

⑧ Mapping are defined in

RegisterRoute() of RouteConfig

Name: "Default"

← Url: "{controller}/{action}/{id}"

Views

Views have extension .cshtml

④ action name = viewname.

Parsing data to view

① ViewBag ② ViewData ③ TempData

④ Session ⑤ Application.

ViewData :- data is stored in object
so while retrieving casting is required.

ViewData["Head"] = "abcdefg"

usage →

<h2> @ViewData["Header"]

<body>

@{

var emp = ViewData["Employee"]
as FirstMvcDemo.Models.Employee.

④ returns from Dictionary.

Viewbag :-

④ don't need to typecast its return type

④ is dynamic and decides at runtime.

View Model used to

• used to send multiple models to view

④ @model is used when

< View(employee)

④ @model.salary

④ @model → tight data typing

④ @Model → retrieve data

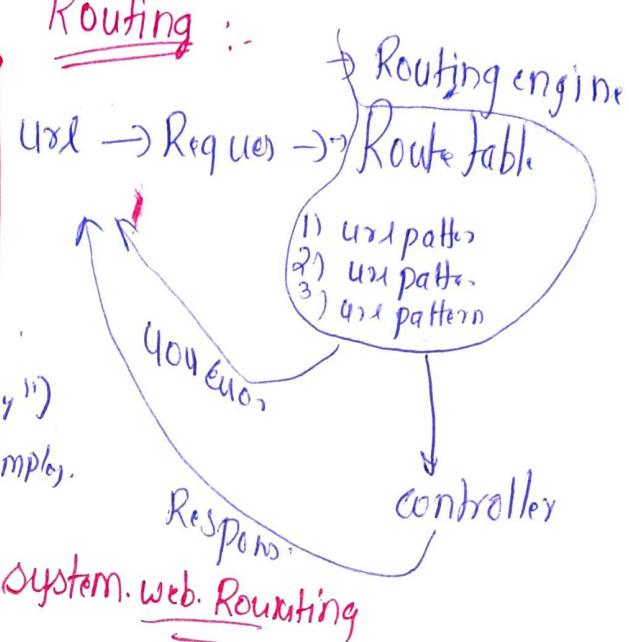
Strongly typed view

④ when data is passed using
viewData, ViewBag, data is
loosely typed.

@(Model firstDemo.Models.Employee)

<h1> @Model.Address </h1>

Routing :-



routes.MapRoute("controller", "action")

Register Route

Global.asax

Custom route

routes.MapRoute()

name: "Employee"

url: "Employee/{id}"

default: new { controller = "Employee" }

action: "Index"

④ Attribute based Routing

Request life cycle :-

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[HttpGet]

To enable

① RouteConfig $\xrightarrow{\text{Registers route}}$
You can map MVC Attribute
Routes()

Route.map

[HttpGet]

[Route("Student/{studentId}/{course}")]

Attribute with optional param

Route("MyTest/{StudentName?3}")

Linq :-
Language Integrated Query

> C# 3.0

{ StudentName = like %R% } . System.Linq

Data Annotation Validation

System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations

- ① Required ② Range ③ RegularExpression
- ④ Compare ⑤ StringLength ⑥ DataType

Application life cycle

Request \rightarrow first request $\xrightarrow{Y^e}$ global.

Request \rightarrow Request $\xrightarrow{\text{asax}}$ Application Start

Request \rightarrow Request Pipe

④ Linq to objects

\rightarrow query on objects (in memory object)

\rightarrow filtering, ordering, grouping.

Parallel Linq (PLINQ)

Dyntax (query)

from object in dataSource \leftarrow Initialization

where condition \leftarrow condn

select obj \leftarrow select

Method

Registers data source, ConditionMethod(), Selection
Registers filter.

Mixed

(from object in dataSource where condition And 'object').Method()

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```

list<int> list
    integer = new list<int>
        () {
            1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
            9, 10
        }
    }

Query Syntax
var QuerySyntax = from obj in list
    where obj > 5
    select obj;

```

method

```

var methodSyntax = list. Where(
    x => x > 5). ToList();

```

Mixed

```

var mixed = (from i in list
    where i > 5
    select i). Sum();

```

IEnumerable<int>

① system. collection.

② While executing executes Select Statement

load → filters

③ It is forward only

IQueryable → applies select + filter rather than only select

To execute Query → it is compulsory to add .ToList otherwise it won't execute.

(). ToList

Optional parameters

```

public void (int FN, int SN, params
    object[] restNOS)
    () {
        [optional]
    }

```

Indexers

to access class like array

Qyso("name" => "emp[0]")

Qyso("lastName" = emp[1])

→ Public / Private / Protected

[<modified> <type> this [<int>]

Index or string name]

{ get {<statements>} }

{ set {<statements>} }

class employee {

public object this [<int> index]

{ get

{ if (index == 0)

return ID;

else

{ }

Set { }

{ if (index == 0)

ID = convert.ToInt32(value)

}

}

throws exception

checked & unchecked ignoring

used to enable or explicitly enable overflow checking

express overflow checking

int c = checked(a + b);