

.NET Framework Tutorial

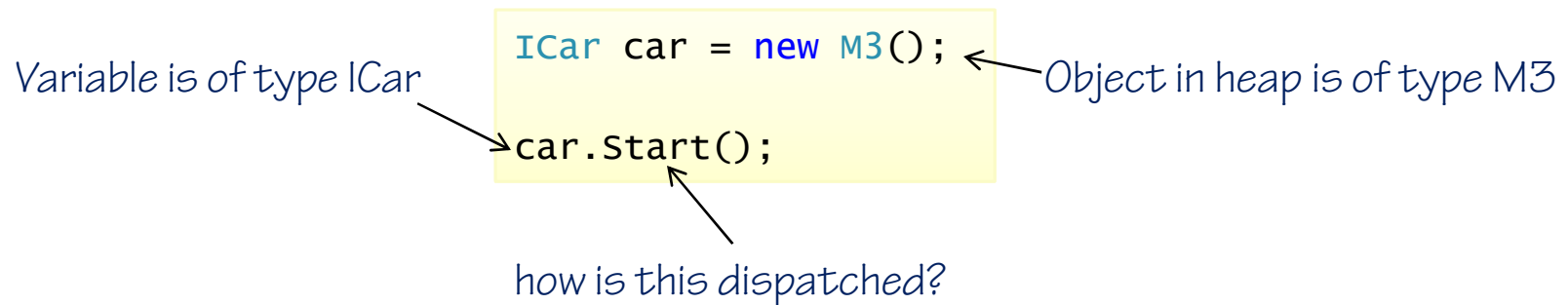
Part 2: Abstractions



Abstraction mechanisms

- The .NET Framework has support for many types of abstractions
- Core abstraction mechanisms include
 - Interfaces
 - Inheritance
 - Delegates and Events

How late binding works in the .NET Framework



- **Objects (technically *reference types*) have a object header**
 - Current implementation requires 8 bytes
- **Header contains bookkeeping info for the CLR**
 - Type handle
 - Sync handle
 - Bit flags for the garbage collector, etc.
- **The type handle tells the CLR the type of the object**

Value types

- **Int32 and Double are examples of value types**
- **They do not have an object header**
- **If used like an object, they will be copied and wrapped into the heap**
 - This is known as “boxing” and “unboxing”
- **In C#, use the struct keyword to create a value type**
 - This is a performance optimization
 - Helpful where large arrays of these values are used
 - Cannot use inheritance