C# Introduction

.Net framework and C# Language

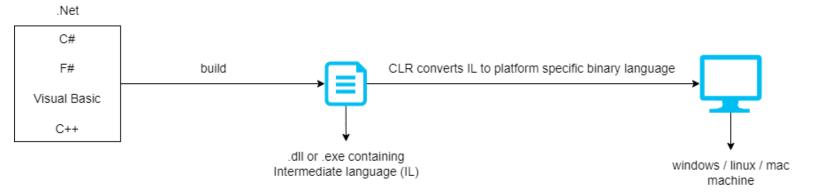
- 1. C# is a general purpose high-level object oriented programming language developed by Microsoft that runs on .Net framework.
- 2. The .Net framework including C# language was first released in 2002.
- 3. Microsoft wanted to name C# as cool, but because of some copyright issues they ended up with the name C# (pronounced as "C sharp").

.Net SDK and Runtime

- .Net SDK (Software development kit) is used to build and run .Net applications on a machine.
- .Net Runtime is a set of libraries that are used to execute a .Net application on a machine.

CLS, CIL and CLR

The .NET Framework supports multiple languages, including C#, F#, Visual Basic, C++, etc. Your project can contain a single language or multiple languages.



CLS (Common Language Specification):

- 1. Set of rules and standards ensuring language interoperability within .NET.
- 2. Defines guidelines that languages must adhere to for seamless integration and interaction.
- 3. Enables components written in one language to be used by other .NET-compliant languages while ensuring compatibility and consistency.

CIL (Common Intermediate Language):

- 1. Intermediate language (IL) generated by compiling source code in .NET languages.
- 2. This is platform independent (platform agnostic).

3. Allows different .NET languages to interoperate since they all compile to a common intermediate language.

CLR (Common Language Runtime):

- 1. Manages the execution of code written in various .NET languages.
- 2. Provides services such as memory management, garbage collection, security, and exception handling.
- 3. JIT (Just-In-Time) compiles Common Intermediate Language (CIL) into native machine code during runtime.

What all applications can you create using C#?

- 1. Mobile Applications
- 2. Web Applications
- 3. Windows/Linux/Mac Applications
- 4. Web APIs
- 5. Games