.NET Fundamentals

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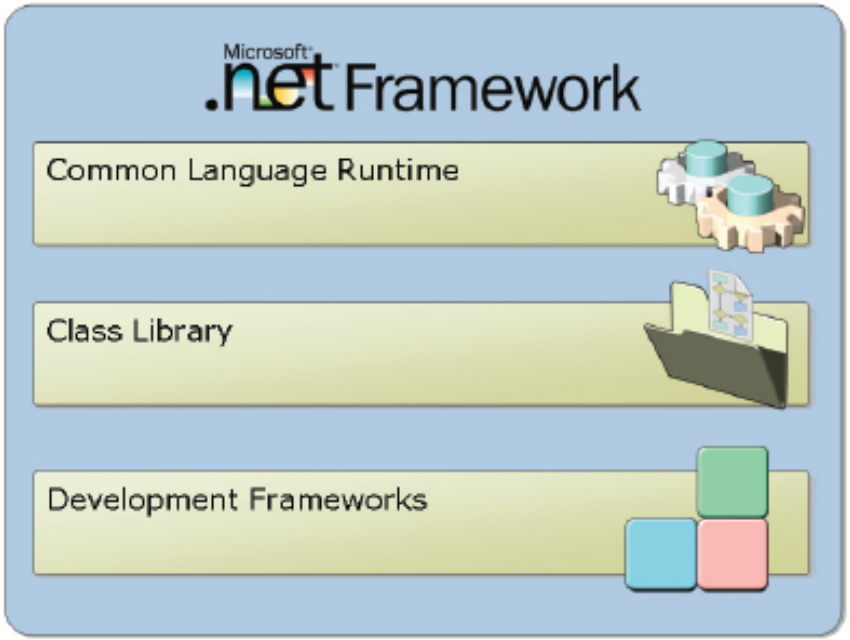
Agenda

- **Introduction**
  - About me
  - About you
- **Review Syllabus**
- **Session 1**
- **Lab 1**

What is the .NET Framework?

- **Comprehensive development platform**
- **Comprises:**

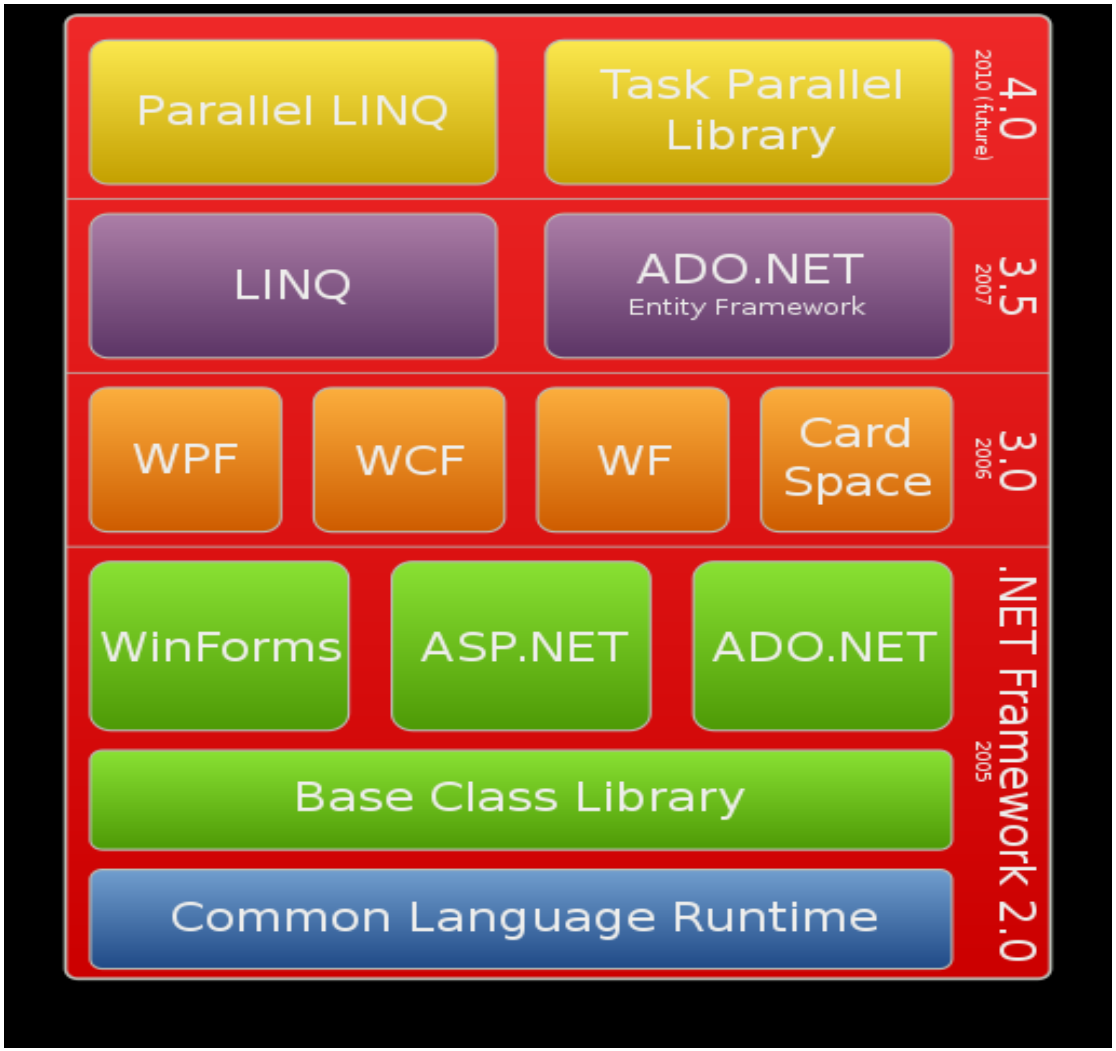


- Manages execution & provides common services such as memory management, transactions, inter-process communications, exception handling, multi-threading, etc…
- Library of reusable classes used to build applications
- Provide the necessary components and infrastructure used to build different types of applications

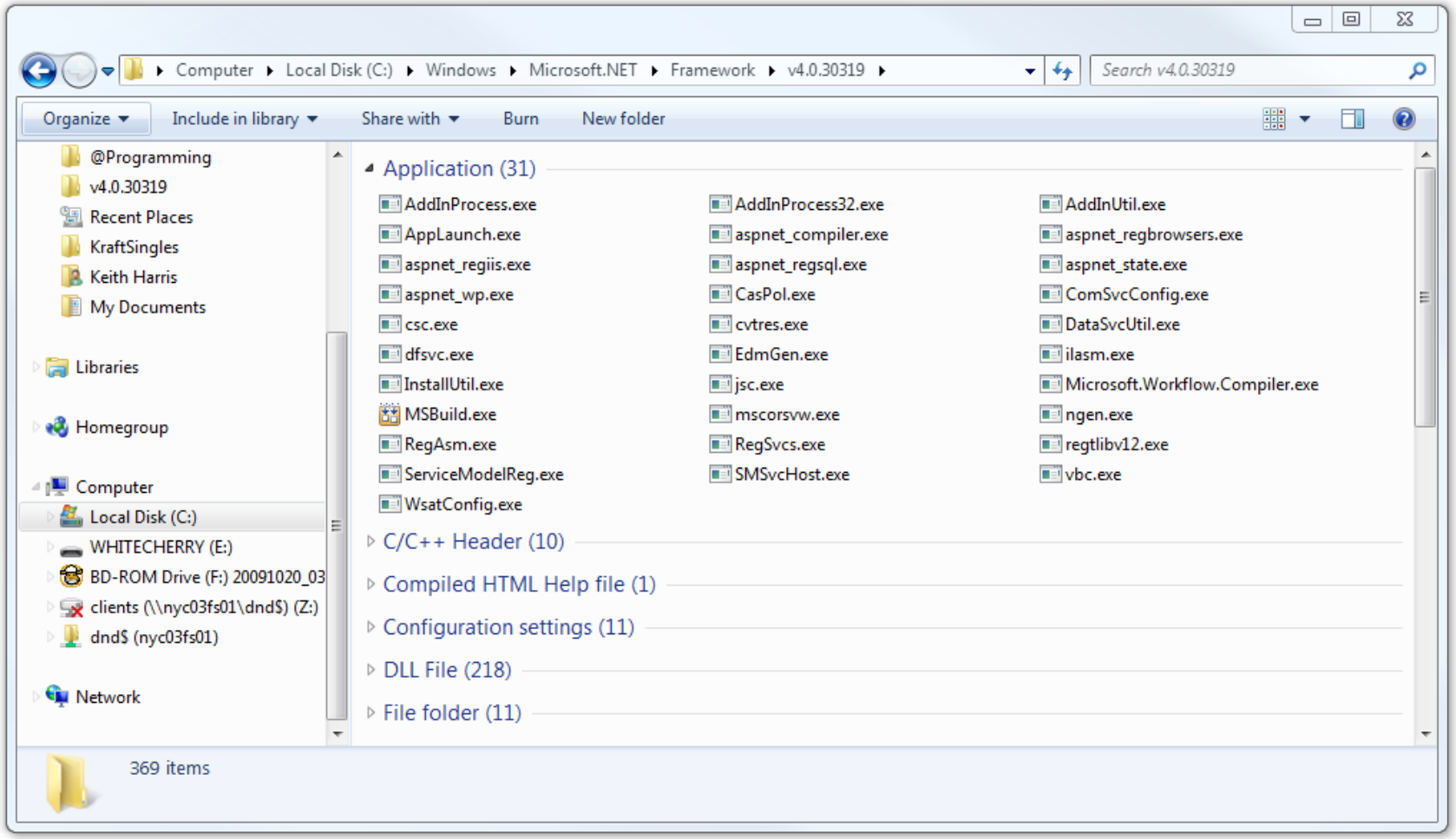
.NET Runtime Versions

Version Name	Release Date
1.0 RTM	01/05/2002
1.0 SP1	03/19/2002
1.0 SP2	07/08/2002
1.0 SP3	08/31/2004
1.1 RTM	04/01/2003
1.1 SP1	08/30/2004
1.1 SP1 (Windows Server 2003 Version)	03/30/2005
2.0 RTM	11/07/2005
3.0 RTM	11/06/2006
3.0 RTM (Vista)	01/30/2007
3.0 SP1	11/19/2007
3.5 RTM	11/19/2007
4.0 RTM	04/12/2010

.NET Framework Stack

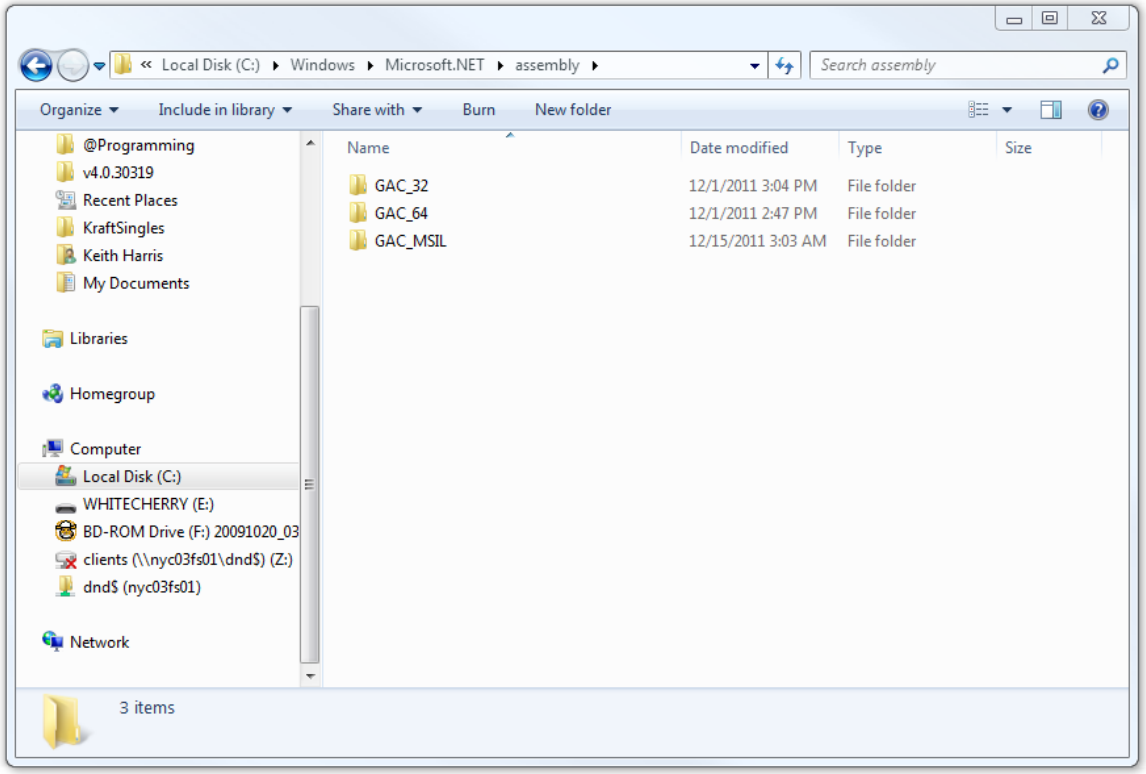


.NET Framework



Global Access Cache (GAC)

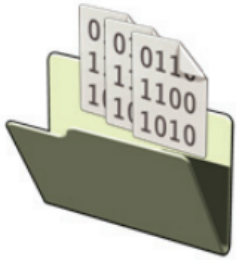
- **Machine-wide, shared library**
- **Use `gacutil.exe` to install/remove**
- **Different versions of same assembly can live side-by-side**



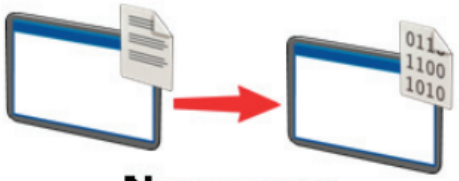
.NET Framework Tools

Caspol.exe

Makecert.exe



Gacutil.exe

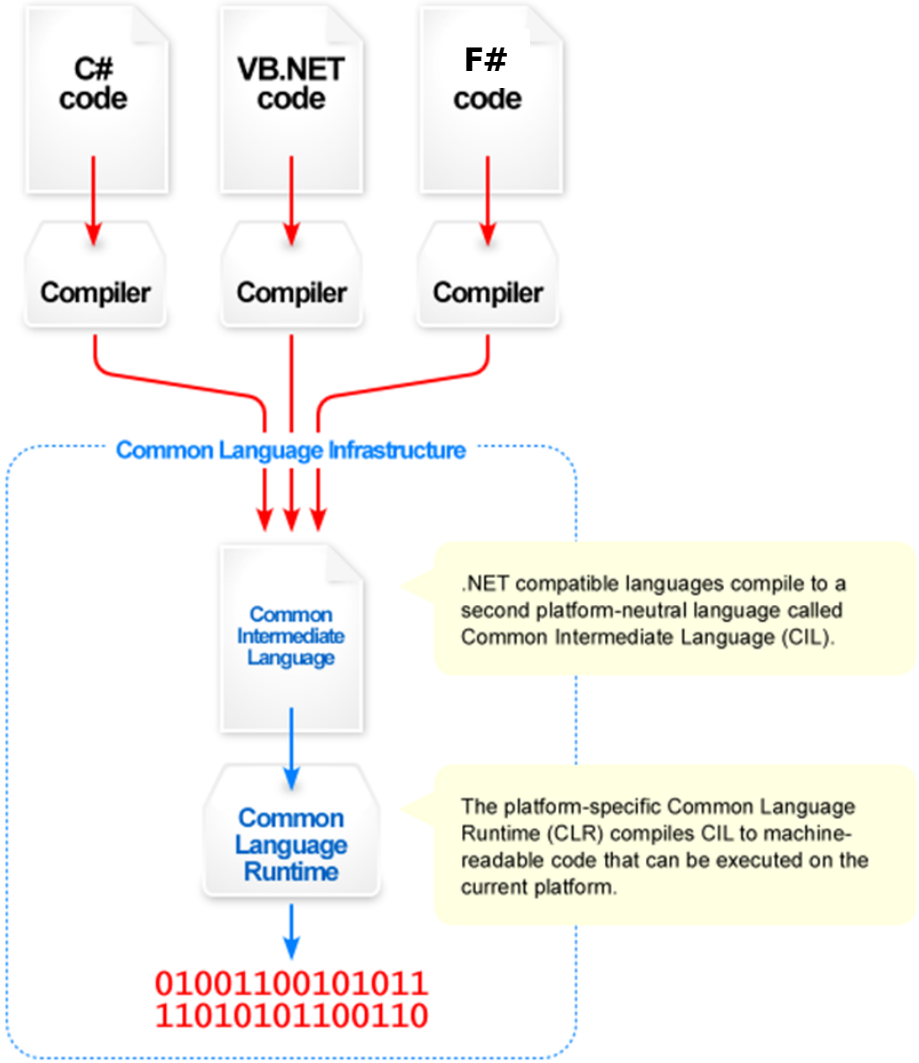


Ngen.exe

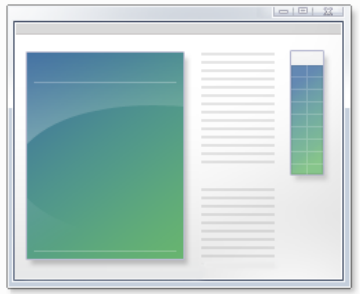
Ildasm.exe

Sn.exe

.NET Code Lifecycle



Compile




```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        System.Console.WriteLine("CS says 'Hello World!'");
    }
}
```

Source Code

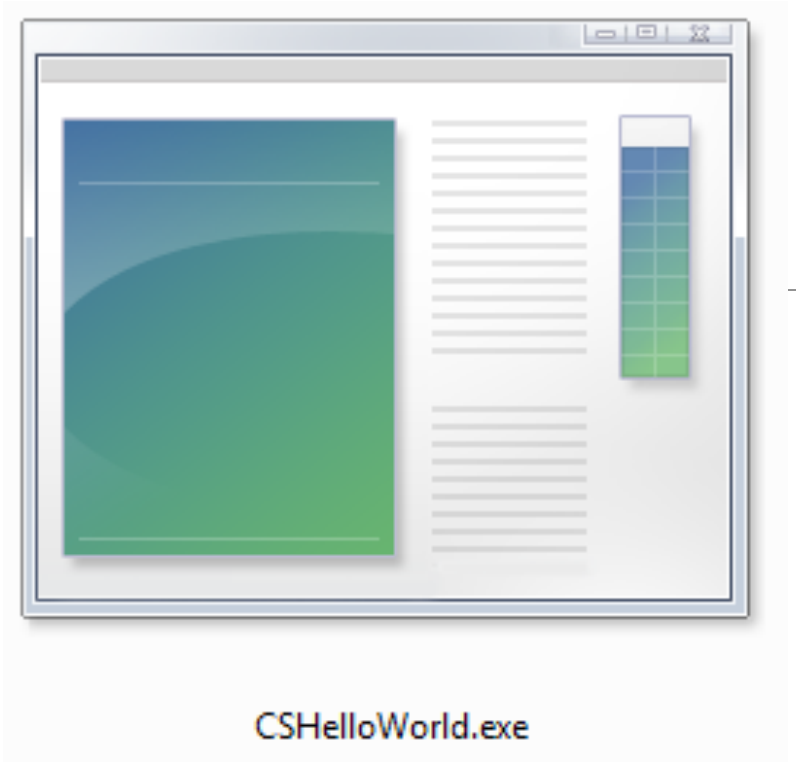
```
.method private hidebysig static
    void Main (
        string[] args
    ) cil managed
{
    // Method begins at RVA 0x2050
    // Code size 13 (0xd)
    .maxstack 8
    .entrypoint

    IL_0000: nop
    IL_0001: ldstr "CS says 'Hello World!'"
    IL_0006: call void [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(string)
    IL_000b: nop
    IL_000c: ret
}
```

.NET Assembly

IL code *to be run by the CLR*

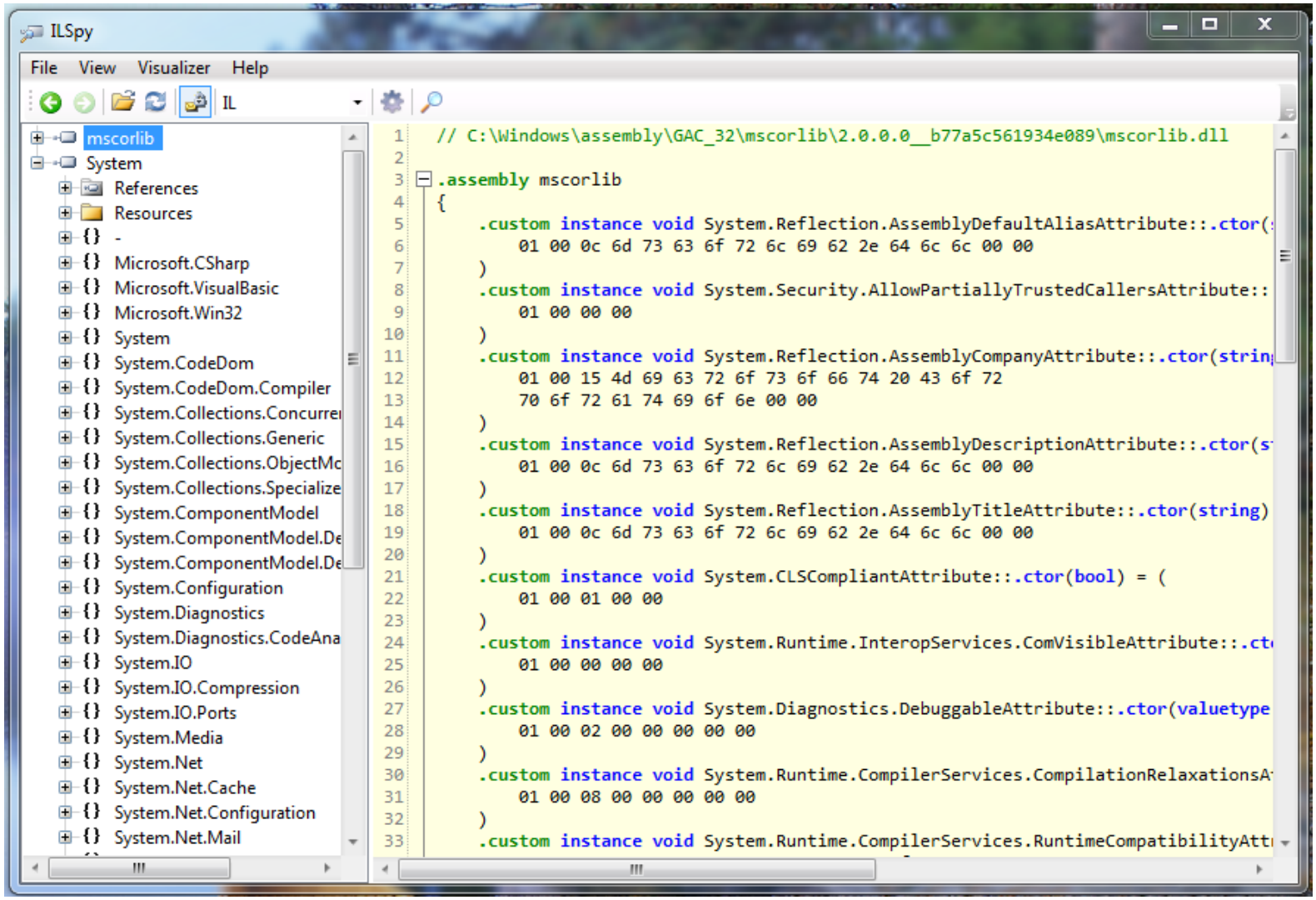
.NET Assemblies



Application

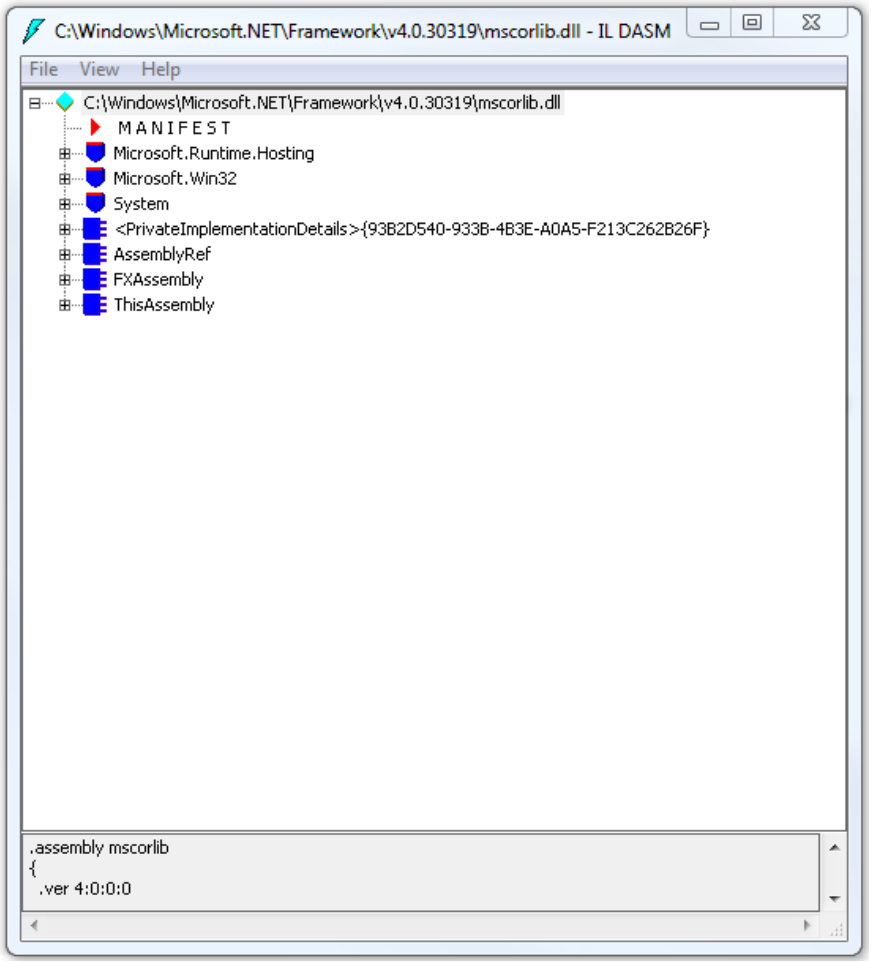
Library - contains types, resources

ILSpy - .NET Assembly Browser



ILDASM - .NET Framework Assembly Browser

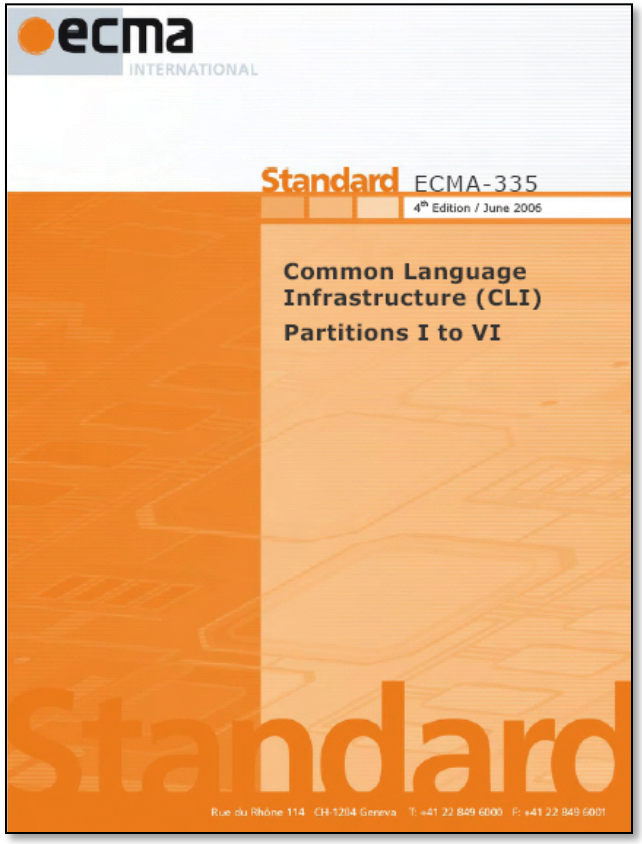
- **C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v8.0A\bin\NETFX 4.0 Tools**



What is the CLR?

- **Common Language Runtime**
- **Microsoft's implementation of the CLI standard**
- **Generally refers to the runtime engine**
- **Compiles IL (bytecodes) to machine instructions**
- **Provides run-time services such as:**
  - Memory management
  - Thread management
  - Exception handling
  - Garbage collection
  - Security

The CLI Standard



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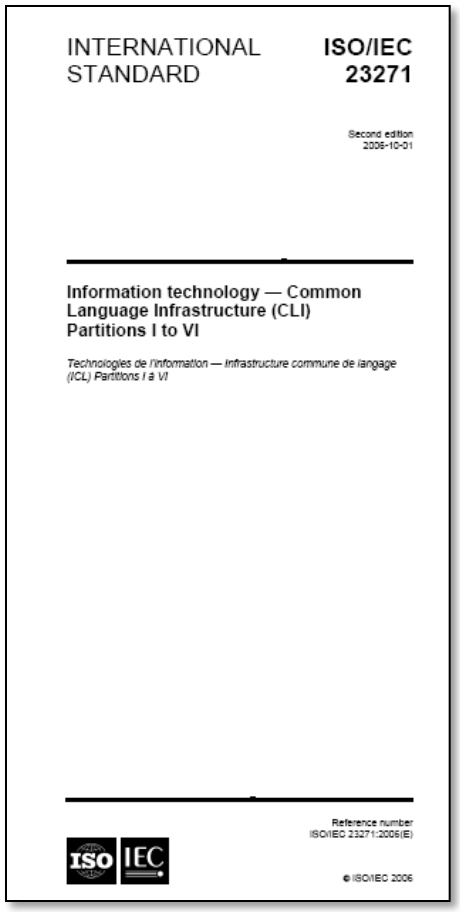

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CLI
Common Language Infrastructure

- **Open specification developed by MS**
- **Describes the executable code and runtime environment that form the core and the .NET framework**
- **Also describes:**
  - Common Type System (CTS)
  - Metadata
  - Common Language Specification (CLS)
  - Virtual Execution System (VES)

CLI Implementaions

- **Microsoft:**
  - Shared Source CLI (formerly Rotor)
  - .NET Framework
  - .NET Compact Framework
- **Others:**
  - Mono development platform (open source project)
  - Portable .NET (dotGNU project)

Metadata

- Information about compiled types
- Similar to COM type library
- Enables applications to discover interfaces, classes, types, methods and fields in assembly
- Read using reflection

Common Intermediate Language

- .NET instruction set
- Known as IL (formerly MSIL)
- “Bytecodes”
- Machine independent
- Executed by a Virtual Execution System (part of CLI)

Common Type System (CTS)

- **.NET languages must abide by this**
- **Allows interoperability among languages**
- **Concerns types:**
  - Naming rules
  - Visibility
  - Arrays
  - Casting
  - Value types
  - Object types
  - Hiding, overriding, and layout
  - Method definitions
  - Field definitions

Common Language Specification (CLS)

- **Rules to promote language interoperability**
- **Concerns:**
  - Type names
  - Inheritance
  - Polymorphism
  - Exceptions
  - Operators
  - Operator overloading
  - Nested types
  - Custom attributes
  - Abstract and virtual methods

Base Class Library (BCL)

- Standard library available to all languages of the framework
- Provides fundamental functionality
- Updated with each new release of .NET
- Contains CLI standard namespaces
- Contains non standard namespaces

Framework Class Libraries (FCL)

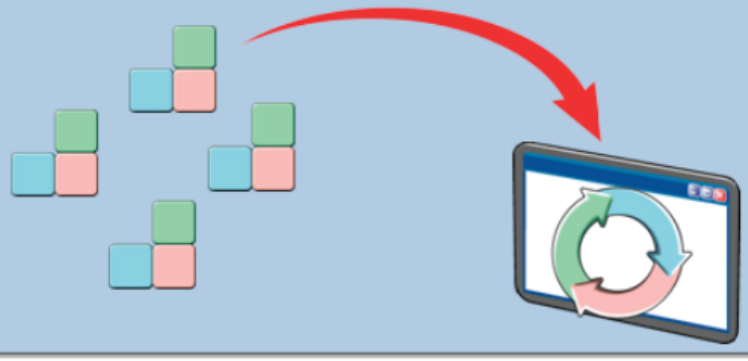
- **Includes BCL**
- **Superset of BCL**
- **Includes Microsoft.* namespace**
- **Contains many common functions such as:**
  - Database interaction
  - XML manipulation
  - Graphics rendering
  - Windows applications
  - Web pages

How the CLR Executes Code

Assemblies contain ~~MS~~IL code, which is not actually executable

The CLR loads the ~~MS~~IL code from an assembly and converts it into the machine code that the computer requires

1. Loads assemblies that the application references
2. Verifies and compiles assemblies into machine code
3. Runs the executable assembly



Why C#?

C#

C# is the language of choice for many developers who build .NET Framework applications

C# uses a very similar syntax to C, C++, and Java

C# has been standardized and is described by the ECMA-334 C# Language Specification

Key Features of Visual Studio

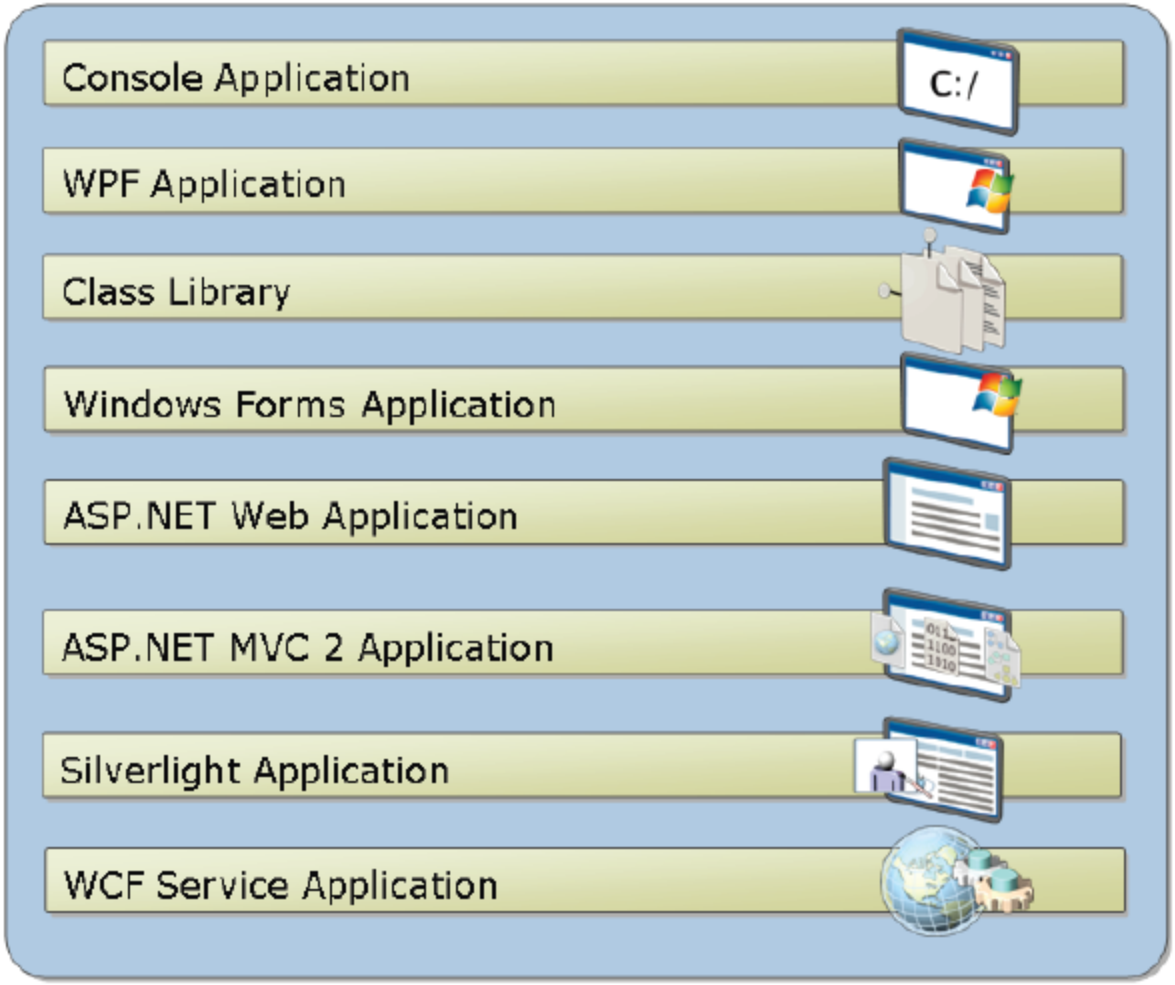
Visual Studio 2010:

Intuitive IDE that enables developers to quickly build applications in their chosen programming language

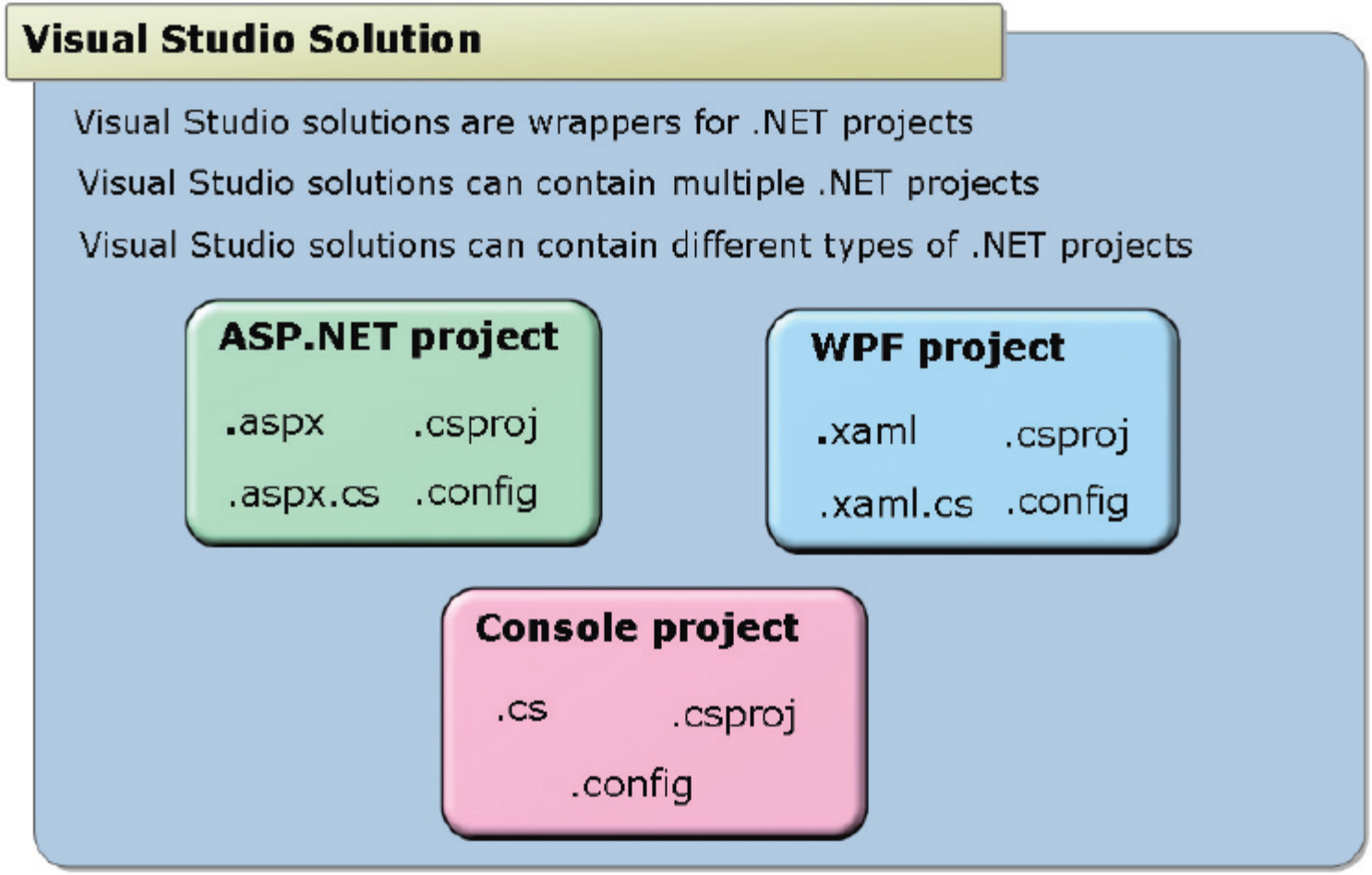
Visual Studio 2010 features:

- Rapid application development
- Server and data access
- Debugging features
- Error handling
- Help and documentation

Project Templates in Visual Studio



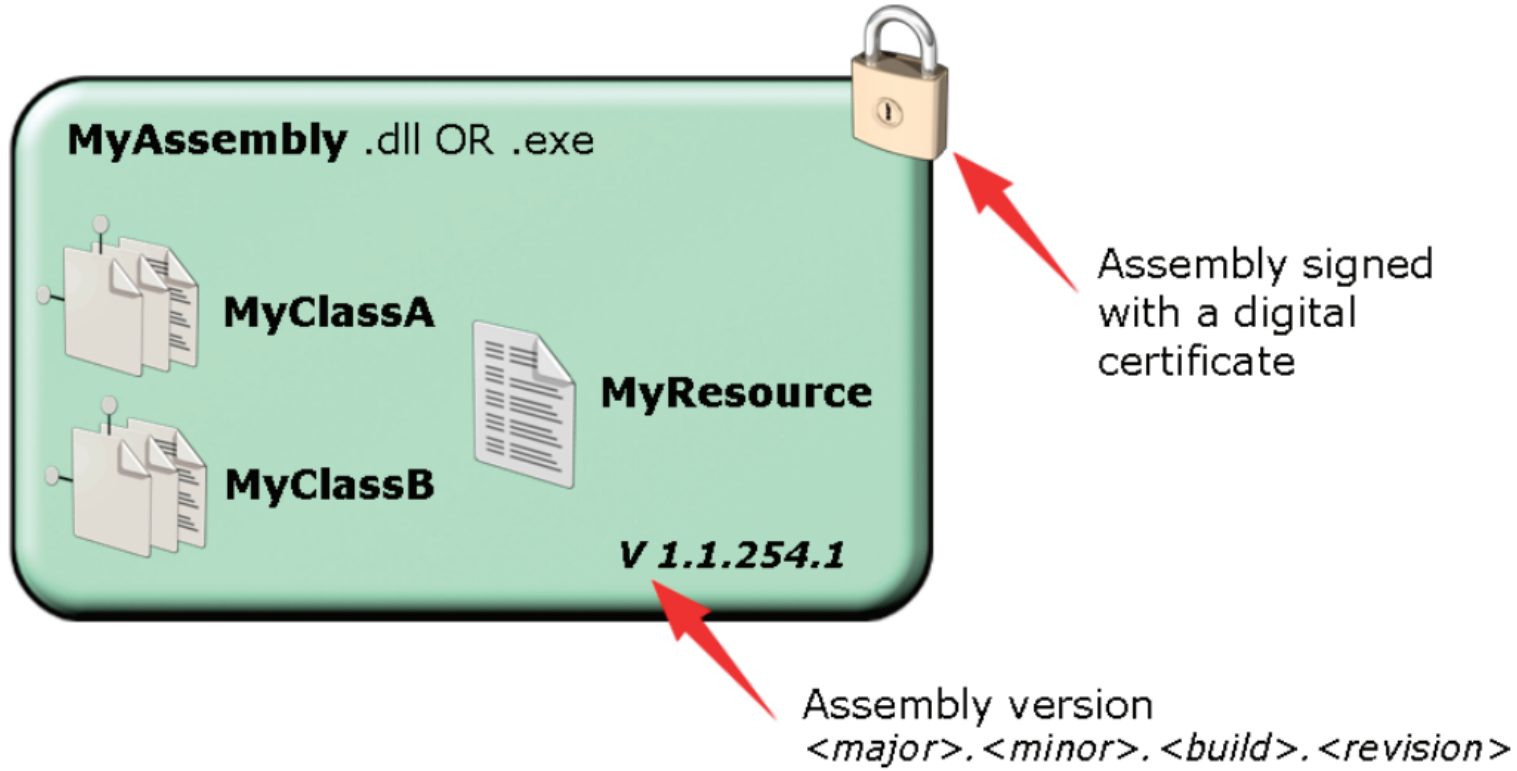
Structure of VS Projects and Solutions



Assembly

Building blocks of .NET Framework applications

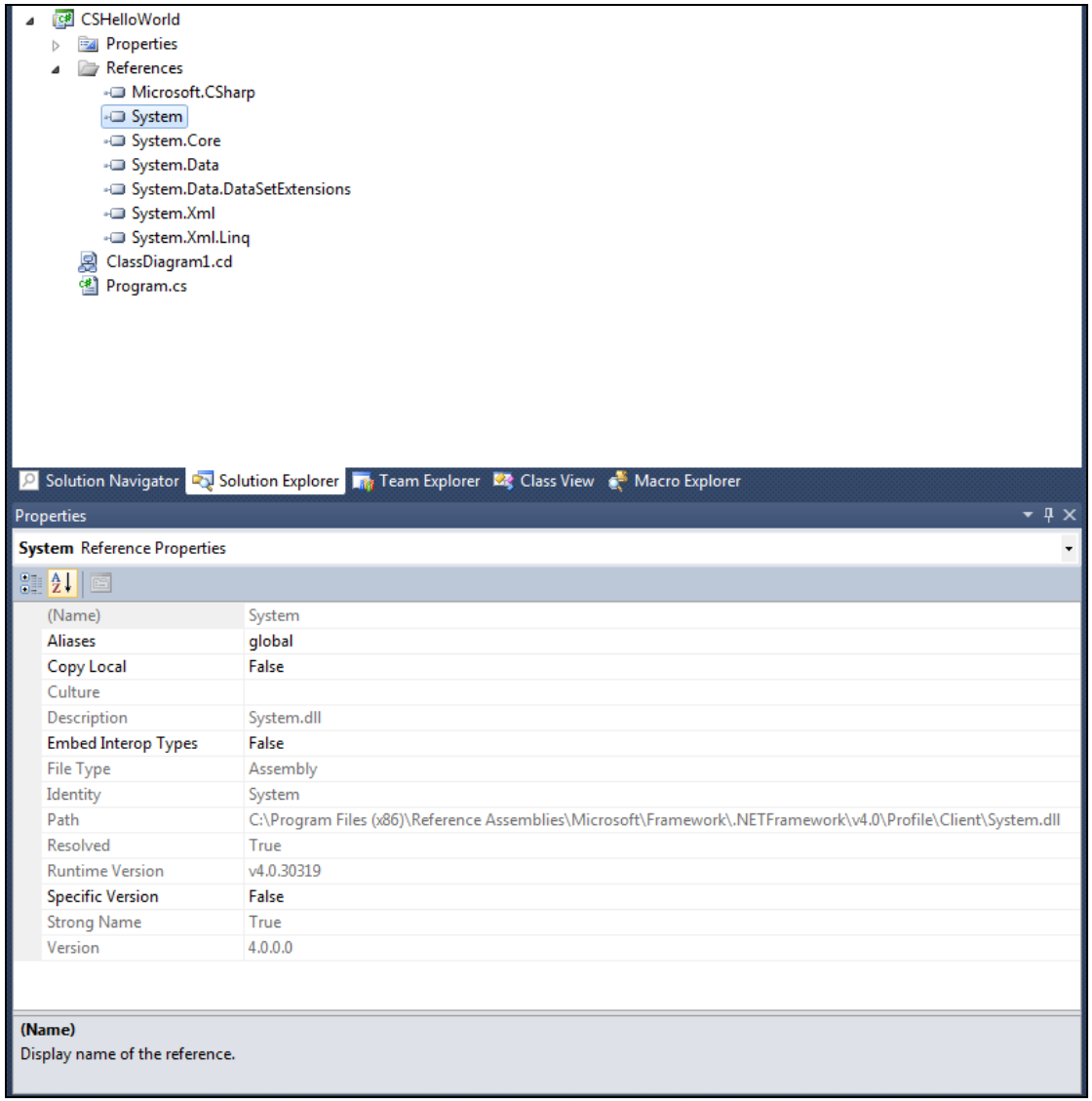
Collection of types and resources that form a logical unit of functionality



Library Assembly

- .dll
- Contains types for an application to use
- Must be referenced

Referenced Assembly

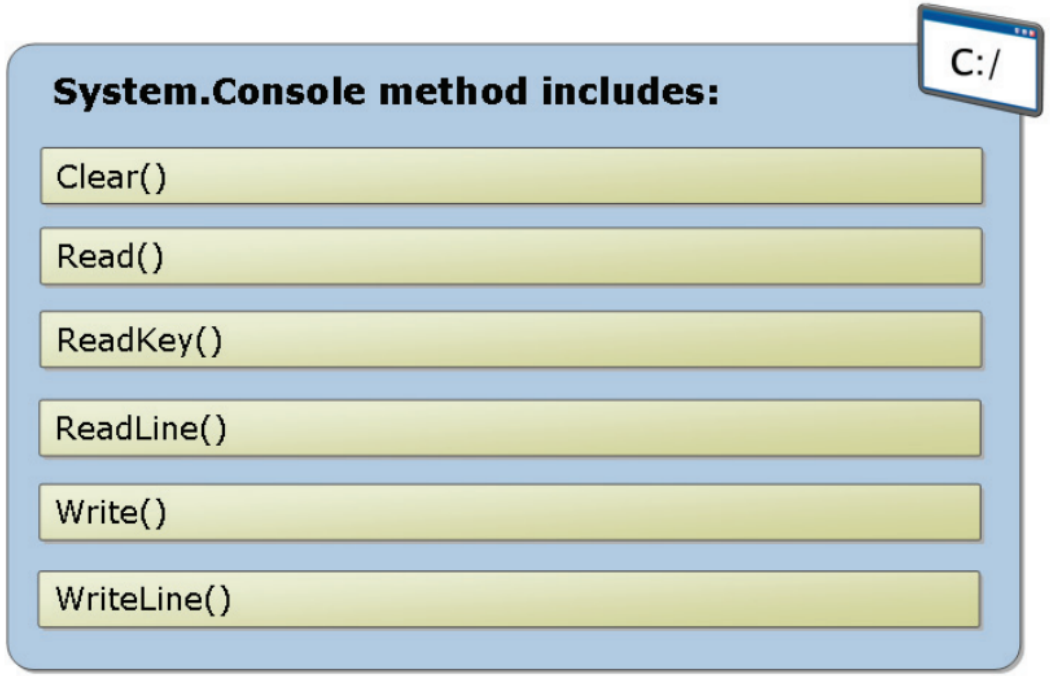


Console Projects

- **“DOS” applications**
- **No GUI**
- **Have .exe file extension**
- **Run from the command line or called from batch files**
- **Accept input from standard input (keyboard, no mouse)**
- **Usually write to standard output (screen)**

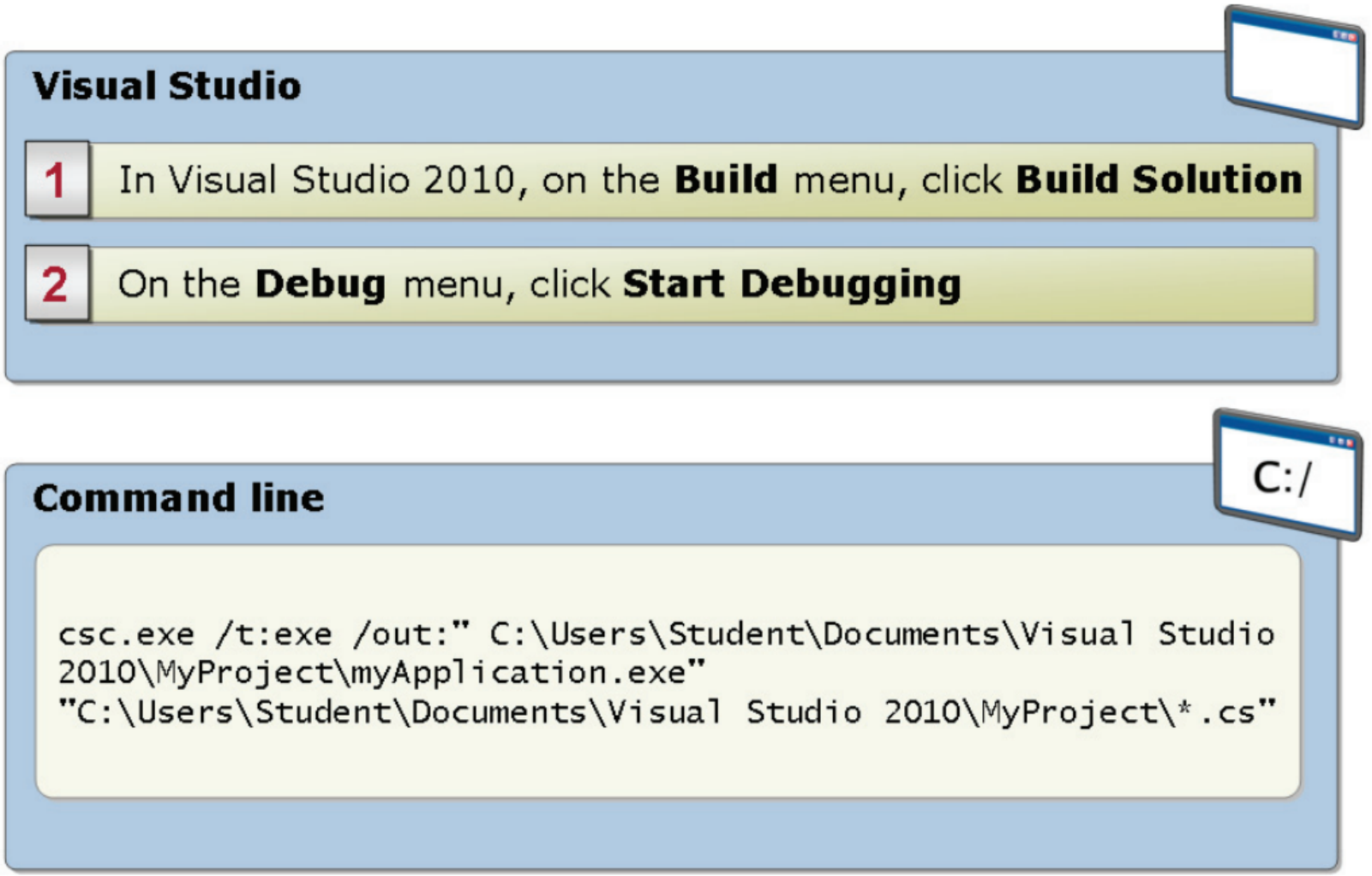
Console Class

- **Represents the standard input and output for console applications**




```
using System;
...
Console.WriteLine("Hello there!");
```

Compiling Code

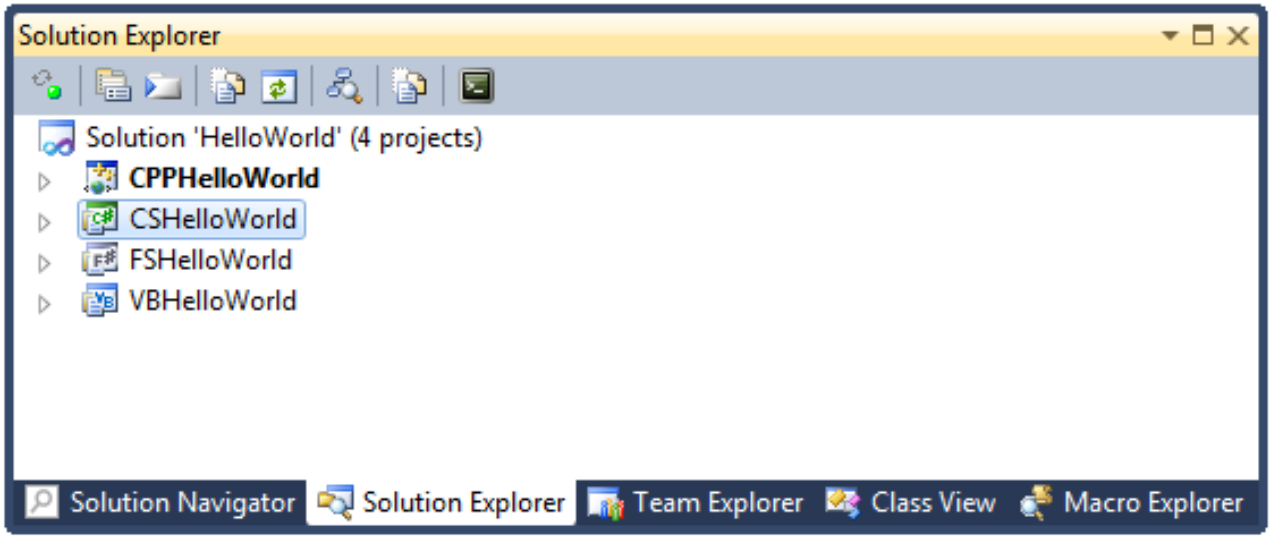


Hello World (CIL)

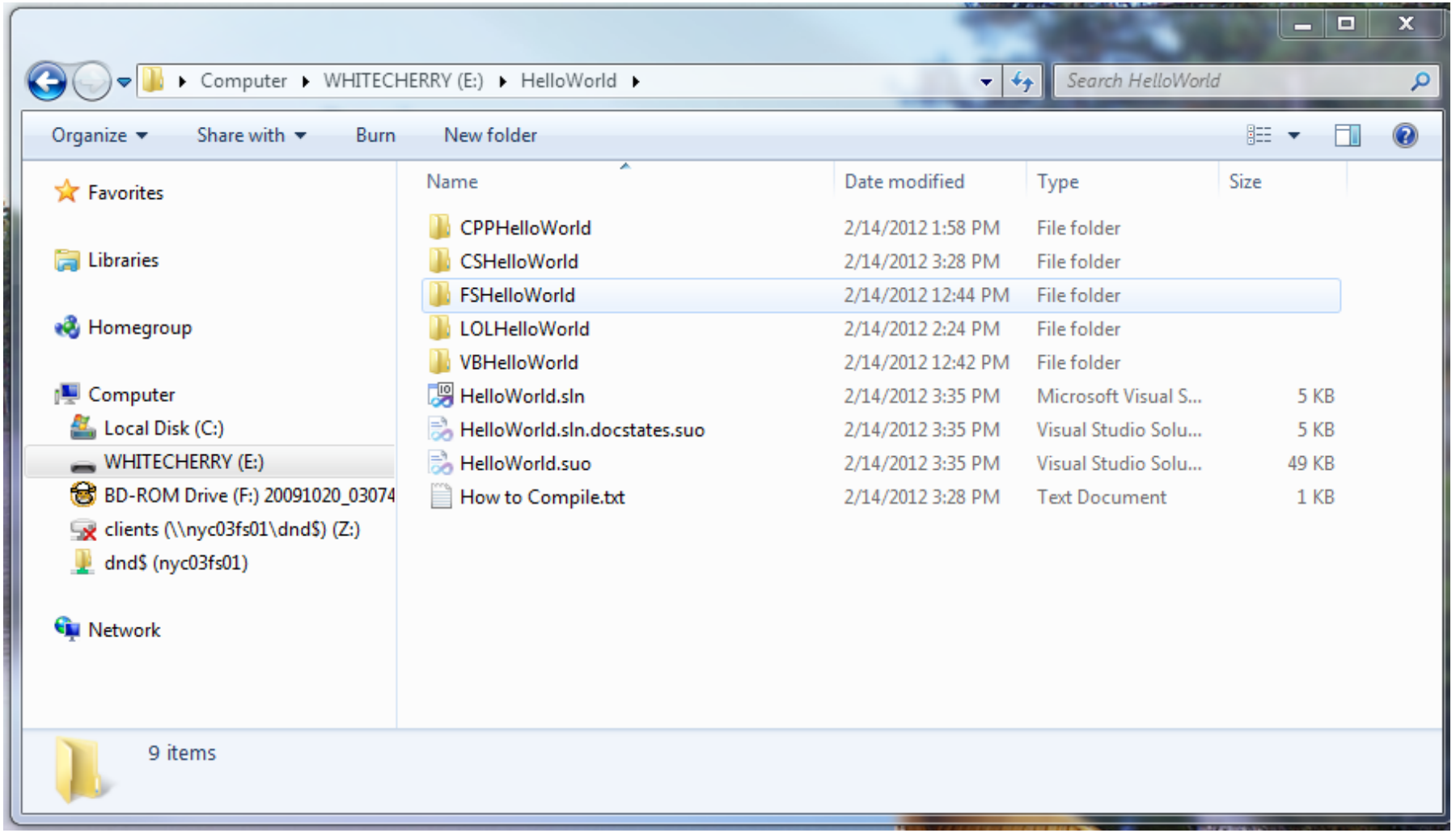
```
.method public static void Main() cil managed
{
   .entrypoint
   .maxstack 1
   ldstr "Hello, world!"
   call void
   [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(string) ret
}
```

File Organization in Visual Studio

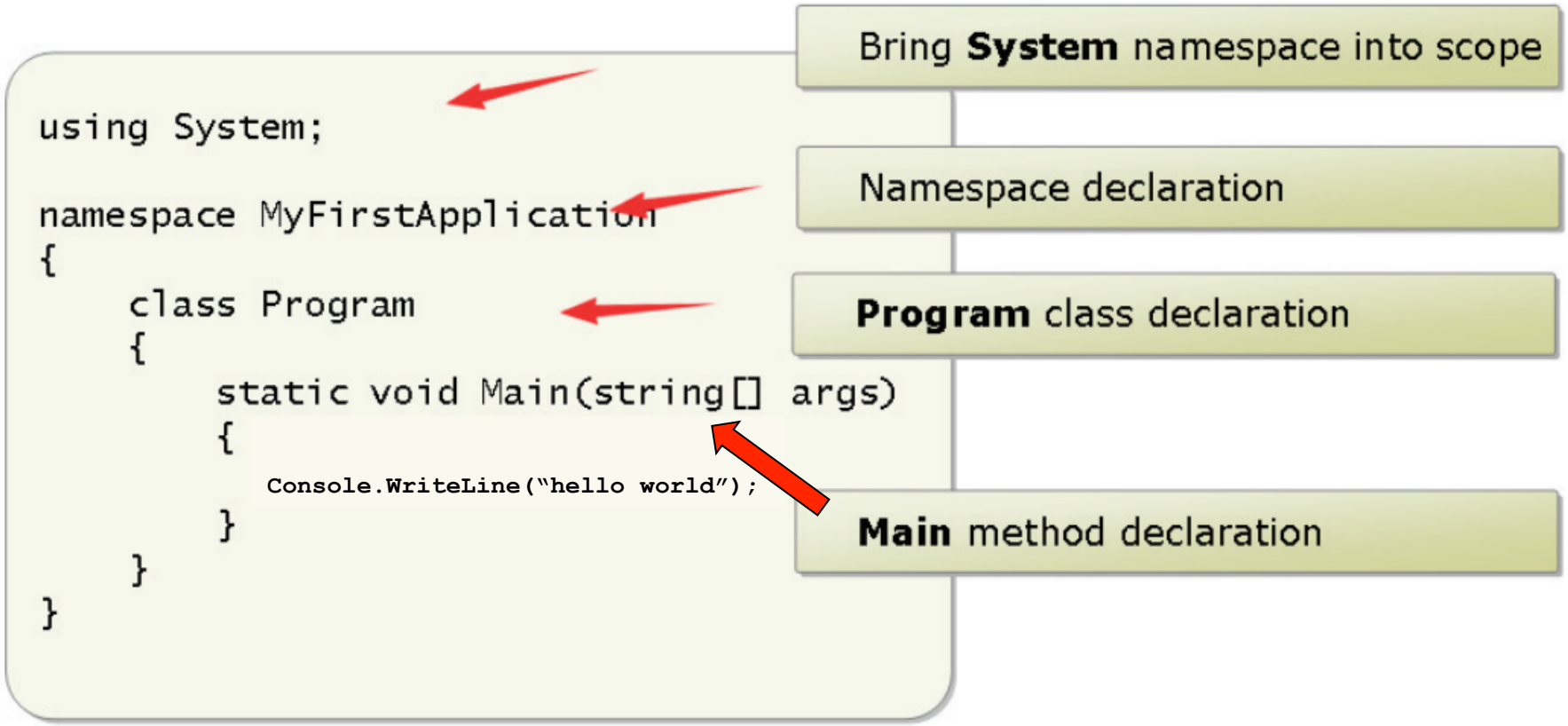
- **Solution – Top level container:**
  - contains projects and solution items
  - On disk, it's a file *.sln
  - .sln file should be at a directory above project folders
- **Project – contains source code files**
- **Each project has its own folder**



File Organization on Disk



Structure of a C# Program

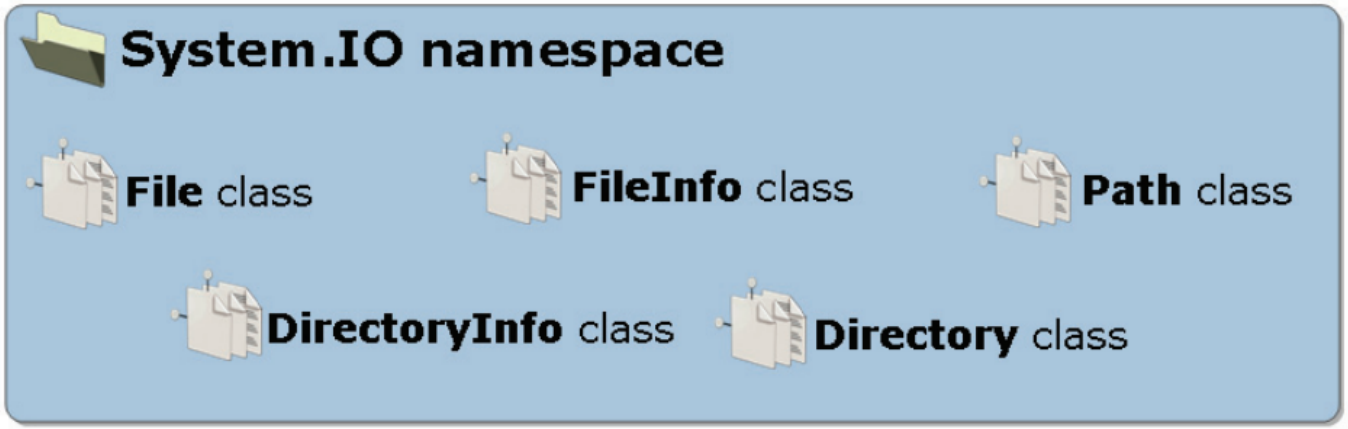


Namespace

- **Organizes code**
- **Group type names, reducing chance of collision**

A class is essentially a blueprint that defines the characteristics of an entity

A namespace represents a logical collection of classes



```
namespace FactoryApp
{
    public class Widget
    {
        public string SKUNumber { get; set; }
        public uint LotNumber { get; set; }
        public string Color { get; set; }
    }
}
```

```
namespace ShippingApp
{
    public class Widget
    {
        public float Weight { get; set; }
        public float Height { get; set; }
        public float Width { get; set; }
        public float Depth { get; set; }
    }
}
```