aardio 范例: 调用 AutoCAD - .NET 接口

```
//aardio 调用 AutoCAD - .NET 接口
import console;
console.showLoading("正在编译 .NET DLL");

import dotNet;
import com.cad;
var cad = com.cad();
cad.Visible = true;

//创建 C# 语言编译器（AutoCAD 2025 及之后版本请改用 VS 编译）
var compiler = cad.NetCompiler("C#");

//设置待编译C#源码（ 注释可赋值为字符串，注释标记首尾星号数目要一致 ）
//支持模板语法： https://www.aardio.com/zh-cn/doc/language-reference/templating/syntax.html
compiler.Source = /******
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using Autodesk.AutoCAD.ApplicationServices;
using Autodesk.AutoCAD.DatabaseServices;
using Autodesk.AutoCAD.Runtime;
using Autodesk.AutoCAD.Windows;
using Autodesk.AutoCAD.EditorInput;

public class TestCAD
{
        [LispFunction("aardioTestNetApi")]
        public static ResultBuffer TestNetApi(ResultBuffer lspArgs)
        {
            ResultBuffer lspRet = new ResultBuffer();
            if (lspArgs == null) return null;

            TypedValue[] args = lspArgs.AsArray();
            try
            {
                if (args.Length == 2)
                {
                    string a = args[0].Value as string;
                    string b = args[1].Value as string;

                    lspRet.Add(new TypedValue((int)LispDataType.Text, a + b));
                }
            }
            catch (Autodesk.AutoCAD.Runtime.Exception)
            {
                return null;
            }
             return lspRet;
        }

}

******/

//编译并返回程序集
var assembly = compiler.CompileOrFail("/aardioTestNetApi.dll");

//加载 C# 生成的 DLL
cad.NetLoad("/aardioTestNetApi.dll");
cad.NetLoad(
//调用 .NET 创建的 LISP 函数
cad.SendCommand(`(aardioTestNetApi "abc" "def")`);
cad.ShowForeground();
```

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