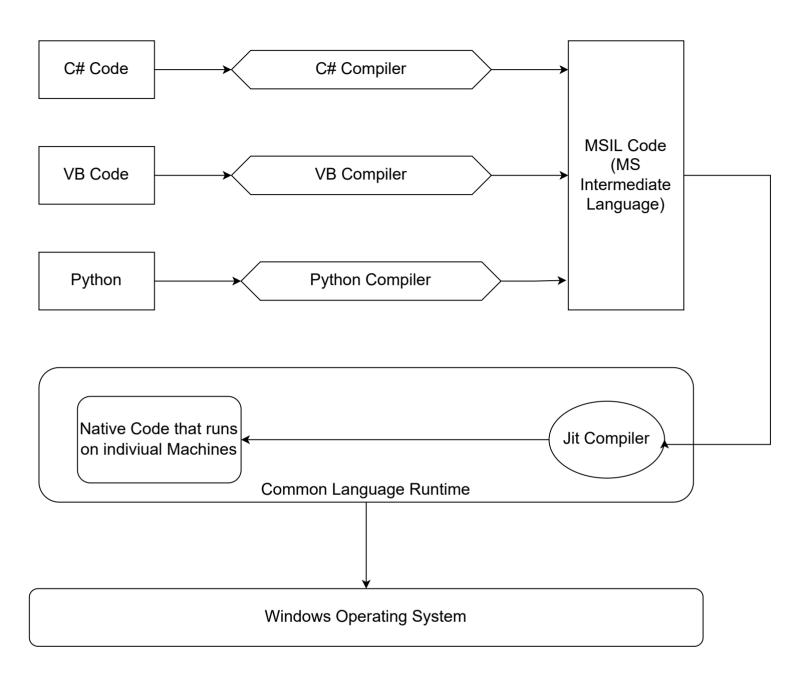
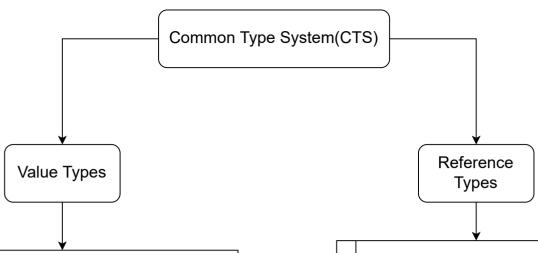
Execution of .NET Application



Data Types of .NET



Integral Types: Byte, Int16, Int32, Int64
Floating Types: Single, Double, Decimal.
Other Types: Char, Boolean, DateTime
Custom Types: struct, enums

- 1. Every Programming language of .NET will have its own set of keywords that internally refer to the Value Types of CTS
- 2. All the Value types are structs.
- 3. The CTS types have functions to convert string data to its data type like Parse

All Classes, Arrays, Delegates are reference types.

The variables are created using new operator.

The memory for these variables are created in the heap managed by the .NET CLR.

The variables only store the reference of the memory location.

- 1. All types are derived from a Class called System. Object.
- 2. object is the root class for all types in .NET.
- 3. There is a static class called Convert that can be used to convert from one type to another.
- 4. All Reference types need to be boxed or Unboxed when they are stored as objects.