



MS .NET Introduction

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What is C#?

- Microsoft Programming Languages to work with the .NET Framework, .NET Core, or .NET to develop different kinds of applications such as Web, Console, Windows, Restful Services, etc
- C#.NET is a completely Object-Oriented Programming Language
- NET stands for Network Enabled Technology, dot(.) refer to OO & NET refer to internet i.e. we can implement internet based applications.

C# is a flexible general-purpose language

- Console applications
- Desktop applications (Windows Forms, WPF)
- Windows Services
- Web Services and Web applications (ASP.NET Core, Blazor)
- Native Mobile Applications (.NET MAUI)
- AI Applications (ML.NET)
- Distributed and Cloud Applications (Azure)
- Games (Unity)
- IoT applications
- Reusable libraries

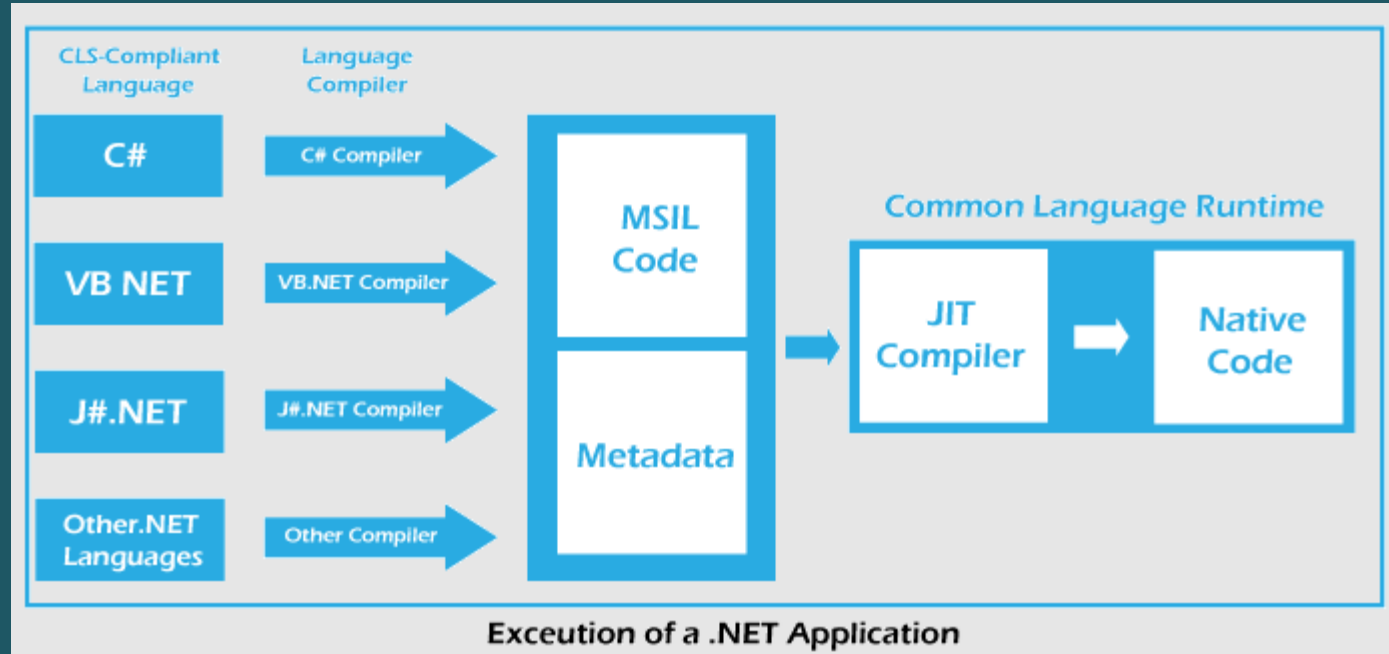
What .NET Framework provides?

1. BCL (Base class libraries) - building block of .net programs, this are installed into machine when we installed .NET framework. It contains predefined classes which are used for application development.

Location : C:\Windows\assembly

1. CLR (Common Language Runtime) - It is responsible for converting MSIL(Microsoft Intermediate Language) code into native code & then execute it.

How .NET application compiled & run?



JIT (Just-in-Time)

It is component of CLR which is responsible for converting MSIL code into Native code.

Native code directly understandable to OS.

Types of .NET framework:

1. DOTNET: runs on windows OS
2. .NET Mono: Run application on unix, linux, MAC.
3. DOTNET Compact: Run on Mobile Phones

IL (Intermediate language code)

1. It is half compiled/partial compiled CPU independent partially compiled code.

Thank You



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vowed to help you in yours.

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