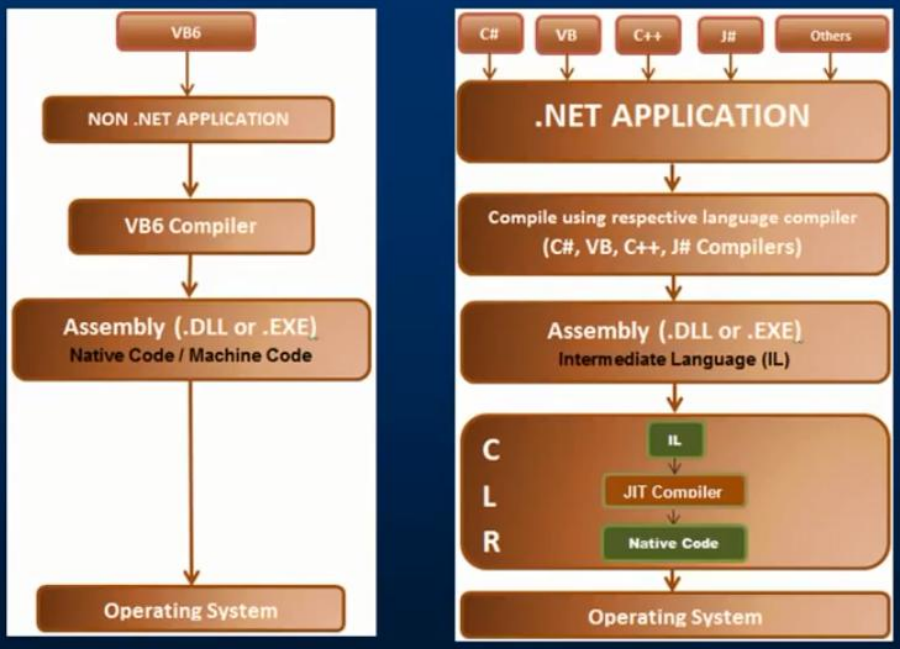
# Application Execution






# Points to remember

1. IL is also called as MSIL, CIL, Managed Code

2. Assemblies have an extension of .DLL or .EXE depending on the type of application

3. .NET assemblies contain IL, where as pre .NET assemblies contain Native Code (Machine Code)

4. .NET the application execution consists of 2 steps (Offers application portability)
   I) Compilation – Source Code to IL
   II) Execution or JIT Compilation – IL to Platform specific native code

5. CLR - .NET runtime environment provides several benefits. Garbage collection is one of them

6. .NET supports different programming languages like C#, VB, J#, and C++. C#, VB, and J# can only generate managed code (IL), where as C++ can generate both managed code (IL) and un-managed code (Native code).

7. The native code is not stored permanently anywhere, after we close the program the native code is thrown away. When we execute the program again, the native code gets generated again.