

Day 4 : .NET & C# Basics

Reflection

- All .NET assemblies have metadata information stored about the types defined in modules
- Allows a program to modify itself or inspect during the runtime
- Namespace is System.Reflection
- Allows examining various types in assembly and instantiate these types
- Allows late binding to properties and methods

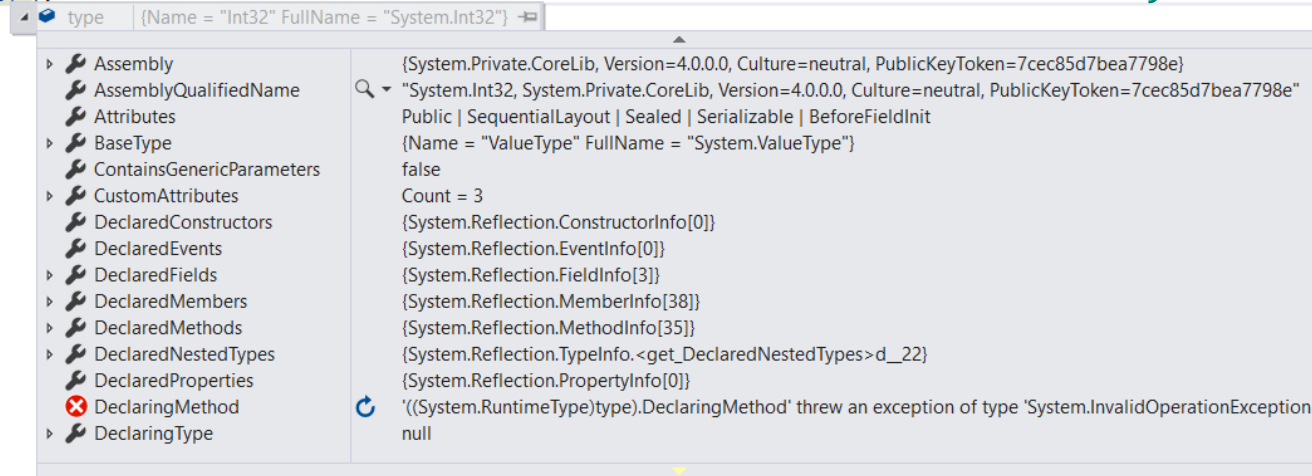
System.Type class

- Base class for all reflection class and properties
- Primary way to access metadata

```
// Using GetType to obtain type information:  
int i = 42;  
System.Type type = i.GetType();  
System.Console.WriteLine(type);
```

```
//Output  
System.Int32
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)  
{  
    // Using GetType to obtain type information:  
    int i = 42;  
    System.Type type = i.GetType();  
    System.Console.WriteLine(type);  
}
```



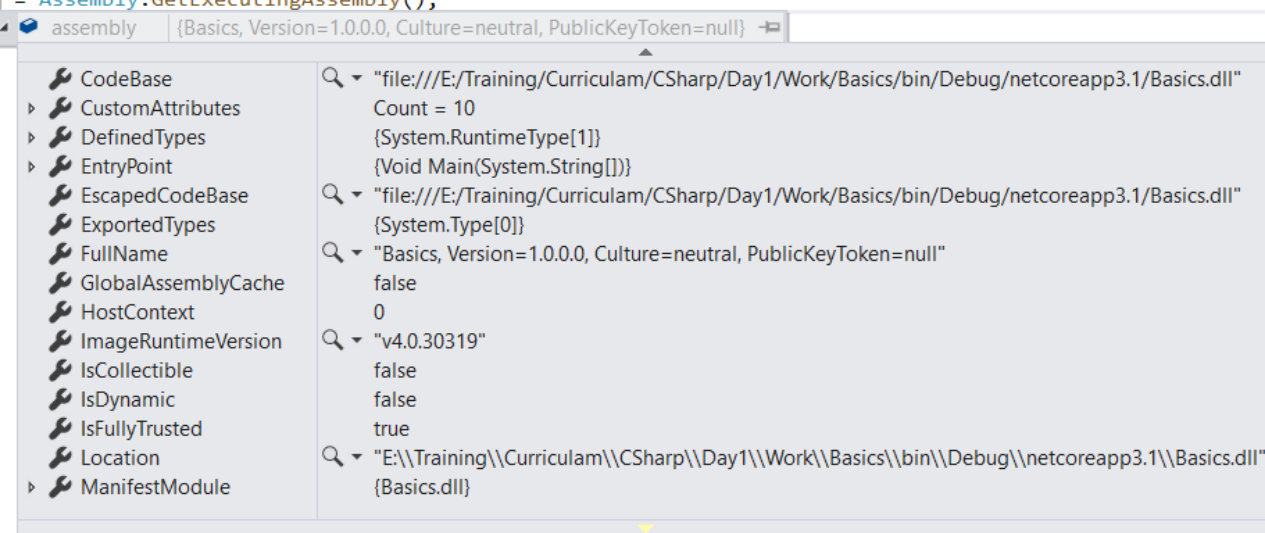
Assembly class

- Can be used to define and load assemblies, locate a type from the assembly and create an instance of it

```
// Using GetType to obtain type information:  
var assembly = System.Reflection.Assembly.GetAssembly(Type type);
```

```
//loading an assembly by name  
var assembly = System.Reflection.Assembly.Load("System.String");
```

```
class Program  
{  
    0 references  
    static void Main(string[] args)  
    {  
        var assembly = Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly();  
    }  
}
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C# class named `Program` containing a `Main` method. Inside the `Main` method, the variable `assembly` is assigned the value of `Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly()`. The mouse is hovering over the `assembly` variable, which has opened a tooltip displaying the properties of the `Assembly` object. The tooltip shows the following properties and values:

Property	Value
CodeBase	"file:///E:/Training/Curriculum/CSharp/Day1/Work/Basics/bin/Debug/netcoreapp3.1/Basics.dll"
CustomAttributes	Count = 10 {System.RuntimeType[1]}
DefinedTypes	{Void Main(System.String[])}
EntryPoint	{System.Type[0]}
EscapedCodeBase	"file:///E:/Training/Curriculum/CSharp/Day1/Work/Basics/bin/Debug/netcoreapp3.1/Basics.dll"
ExportedTypes	{System.Type[0]}
FullName	"Basics, Version=1.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=null"
GlobalAssemblyCache	false
HostContext	0
ImageRuntimeVersion	"v4.0.30319"
IsCollectible	false
IsDynamic	false
IsFullyTrusted	true
Location	"E:\\Training\\Curriculum\\CSharp\\Day1\\Work\\Basics\\bin\\Debug\\netcoreapp3.1\\Basics.dll"
ManifestModule	{Basics.dll}

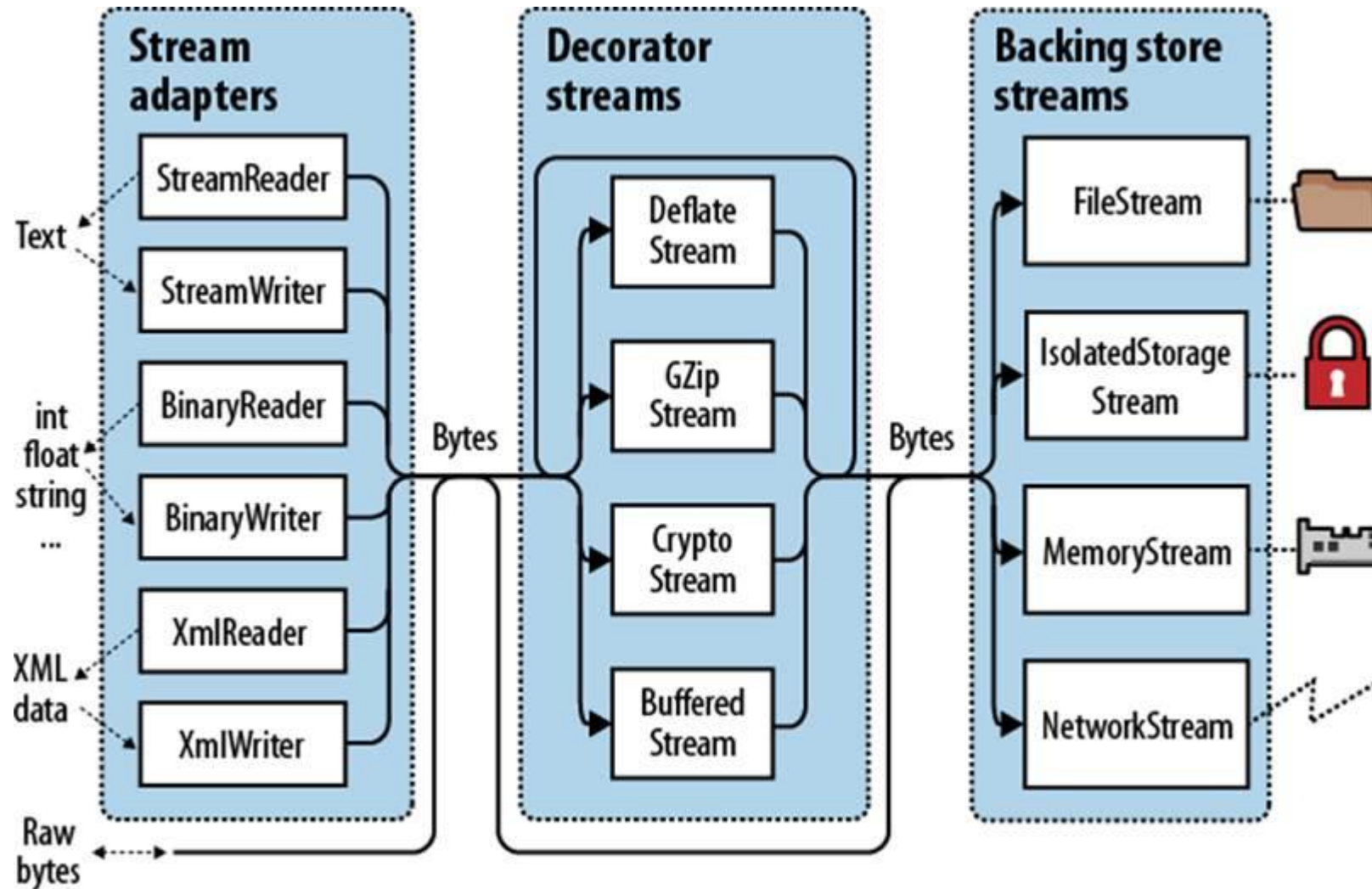
Invoking a method

```
// dynamically load assembly from file Test.dll
Assembly testAssembly = Assembly.LoadFile(@"c:\Test.dll");

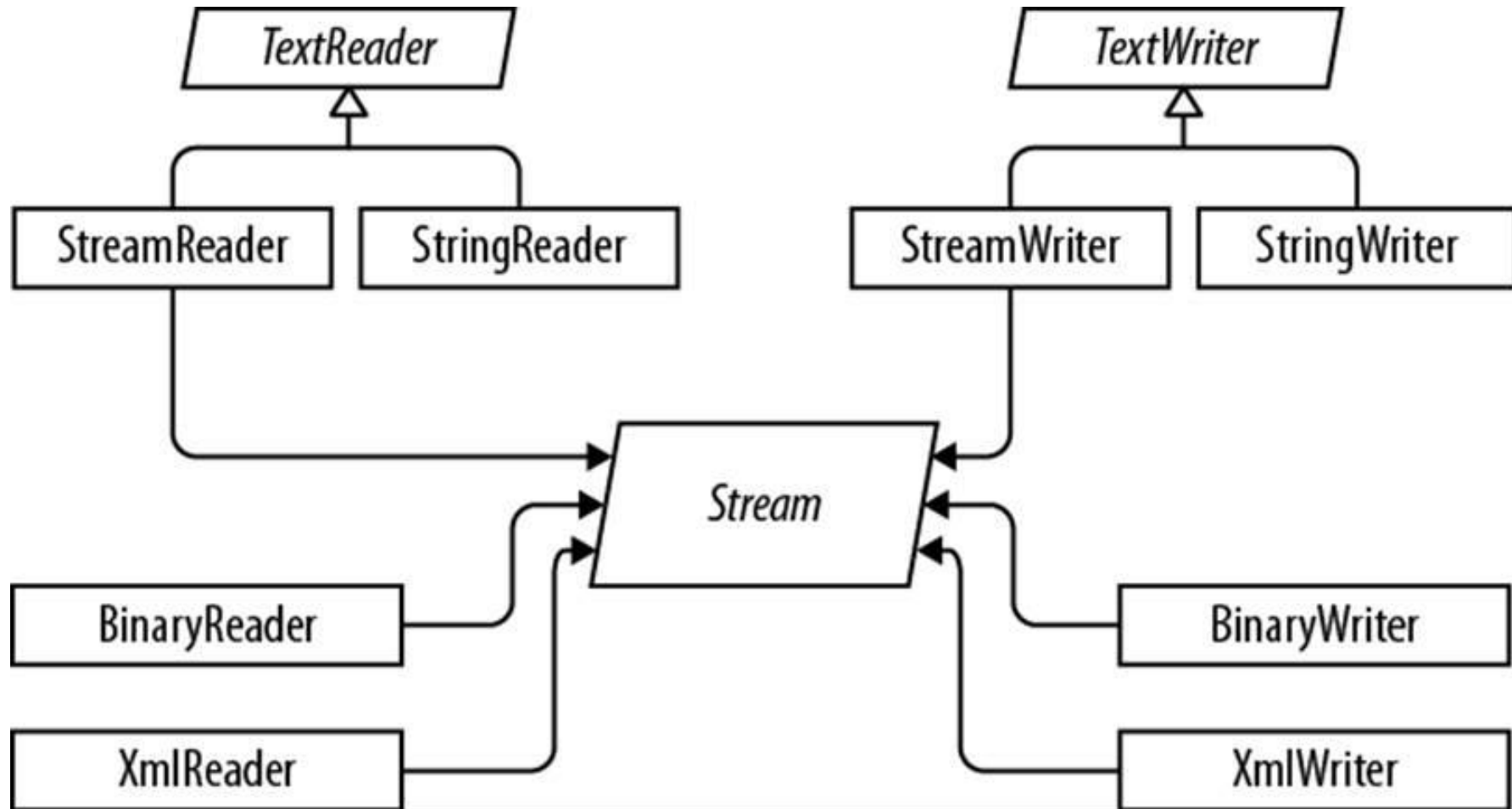
// get type of class from just loaded assembly
Type objClass1 = testAssembly.GetType("Test.Class1");

// create instance of the class
object classInstance = Activator.CreateInstance(objClass1);
```

I/O Architecture

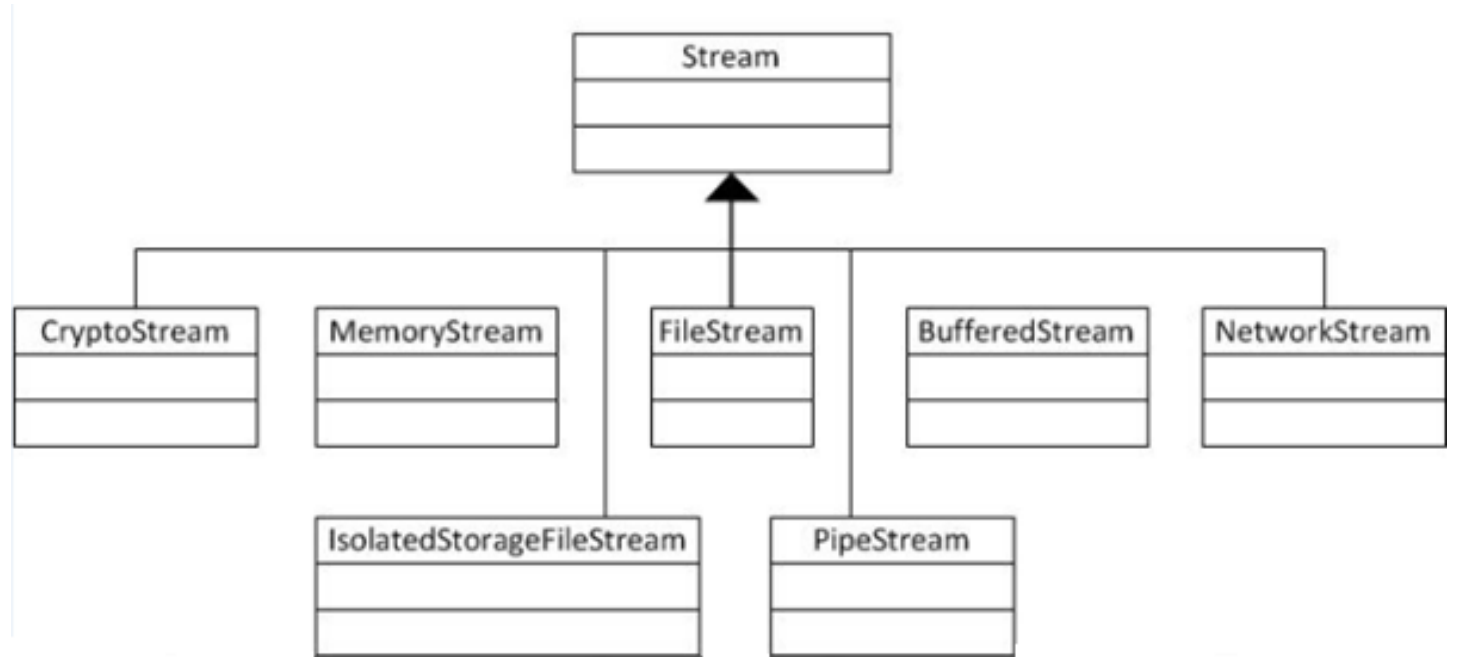


Stream Readers & Writers



I/O Streams

- Stream
- FileStream
- MemoryStream
- BufferedStream
- NetworkStream
- PipeStream
- CryptoStream



Stream Readers & Writers

- StreamReader
- StreamWriter
- BinaryReader
- BinaryWriter



Example

```
// using a StreamWriter object to write data to a file
// use this when you have string or char data,
    using (StreamWriter writer = new StreamWriter("test.txt"))
    {
        writer.Write("Sample text");
    }

//using FileStream for writing
    FileStream fWriter = new FileStream("test.txt", FileMode.Create);
    // Store the text in a byte array with UTF8 encoding
    byte[] arr = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(text);

    // Using the Write method write the encoded byte array to the textfile
    fWriter.Write(arr, 0, text.Length);
```

Choosing a FileMode

