

Hidden Gems in System.Runtime.CompilerServices

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What's in a Name?

- **System.Runtime.CompilerServices**

- Collection of types used by compilers

- **Examples**

- Dynamic typing (C# 4.0)
 - CallSite and CallSite<T> used for dynamic dispatch
 - DynamicAttribute
 - Extension methods (C# 3.0)
 - ExtensionAttribute
 - Async methods (C# 5.0)
 - IAsyncStateMachine, INotifyCompletion, ICriticalNotifyCompletion
 - TaskAwaiter<T>, TaskAwaiter, etc.
 - Caller info attributes (C# 5.0)
 - CallerMemberNameAttribute, CallLineNumberAttribute, CallFilePathAttribute
 - Friend assemblies, type forwarders (.NET 2.0)
 - InternalsVisibleToAttribute
 - TypeForwardedToAttribute, TypeForwardedFromAttribute

ConditionalWeakTable<TKey, TValue>

■ Dictionary to bind values to an object

- Keys are not kept alive by the dictionary entry
 - Similar to weak references
 - Not the same as an IDictionary<WeakReference<TKey>, TValue>
- Can be used to build attached properties, fields, etc.
- Key equality based on object reference
 - Class constraint on TKey and TValue

Not a full-fledged dictionary

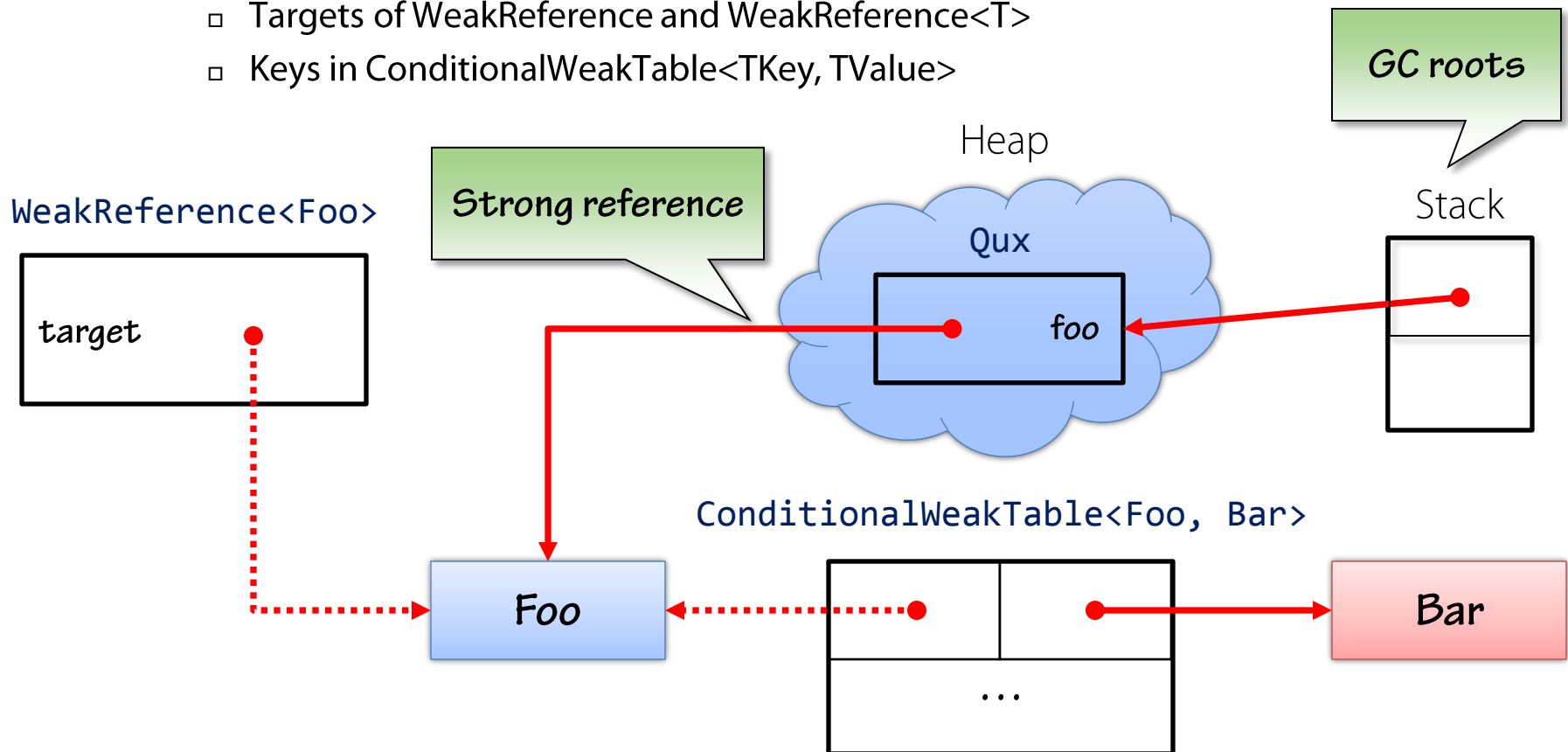
```
class ConditionalWeakTable<TKey, TValue> where TKey : class
{
    where TValue : class {
        public void Add(TKey key, TValue value);
        public bool Remove(TKey key);
        public bool TryGetValue(TKey key, out TValue value);
        public TValue GetOrCreateValue(TKey key);
        public TValue GetValue(TKey key, CreateValueCallback callback);
    }
}
```

Atomic get or add method

ConditionalWeakTable<TKey, TValue>

■ Object lifetimes

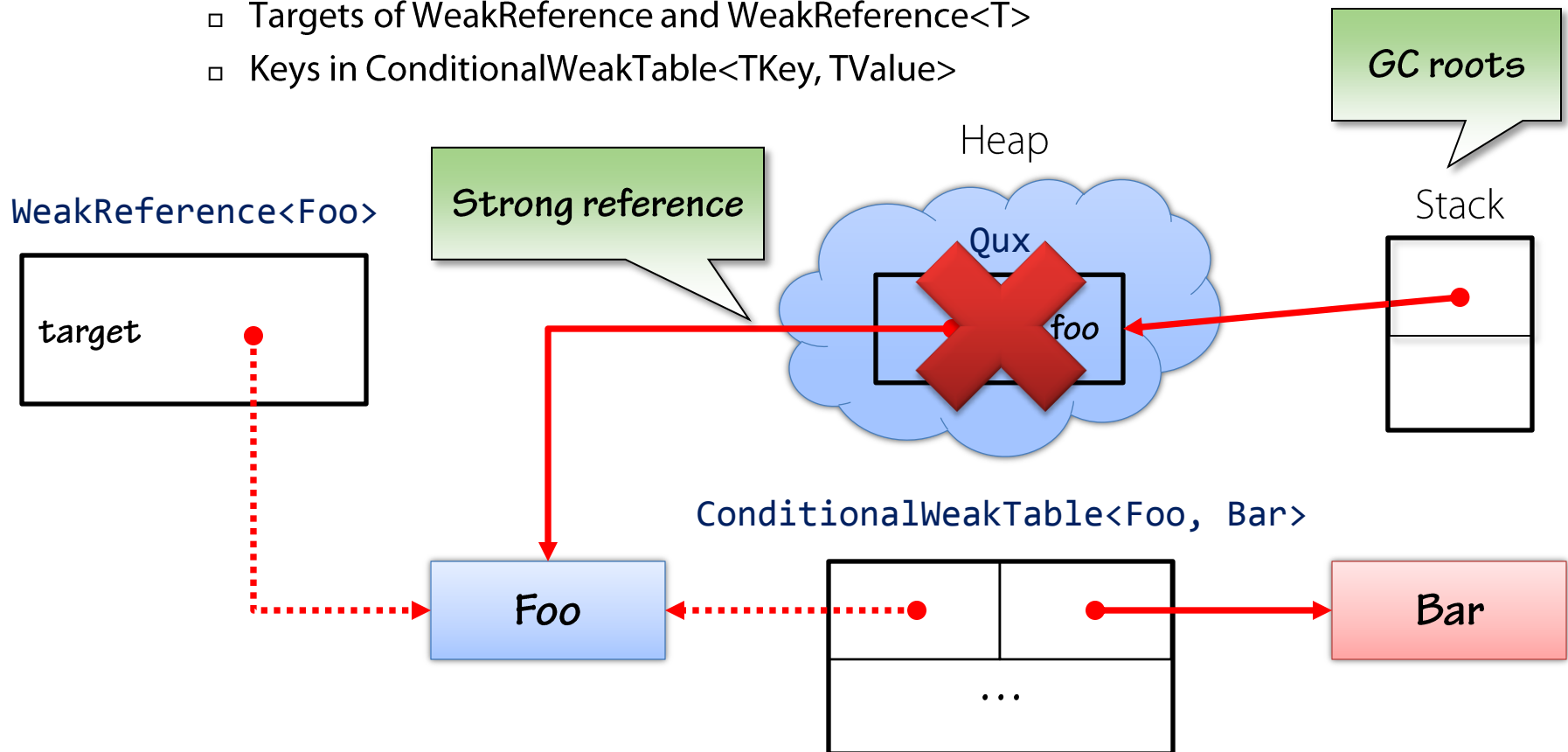
- Strong references are the default
- Weak references
 - Targets of WeakReference and WeakReference<T>
 - Keys in ConditionalWeakTable<TKey, TValue>



ConditionalWeakTable<TKey, TValue>

■ Object lifetimes

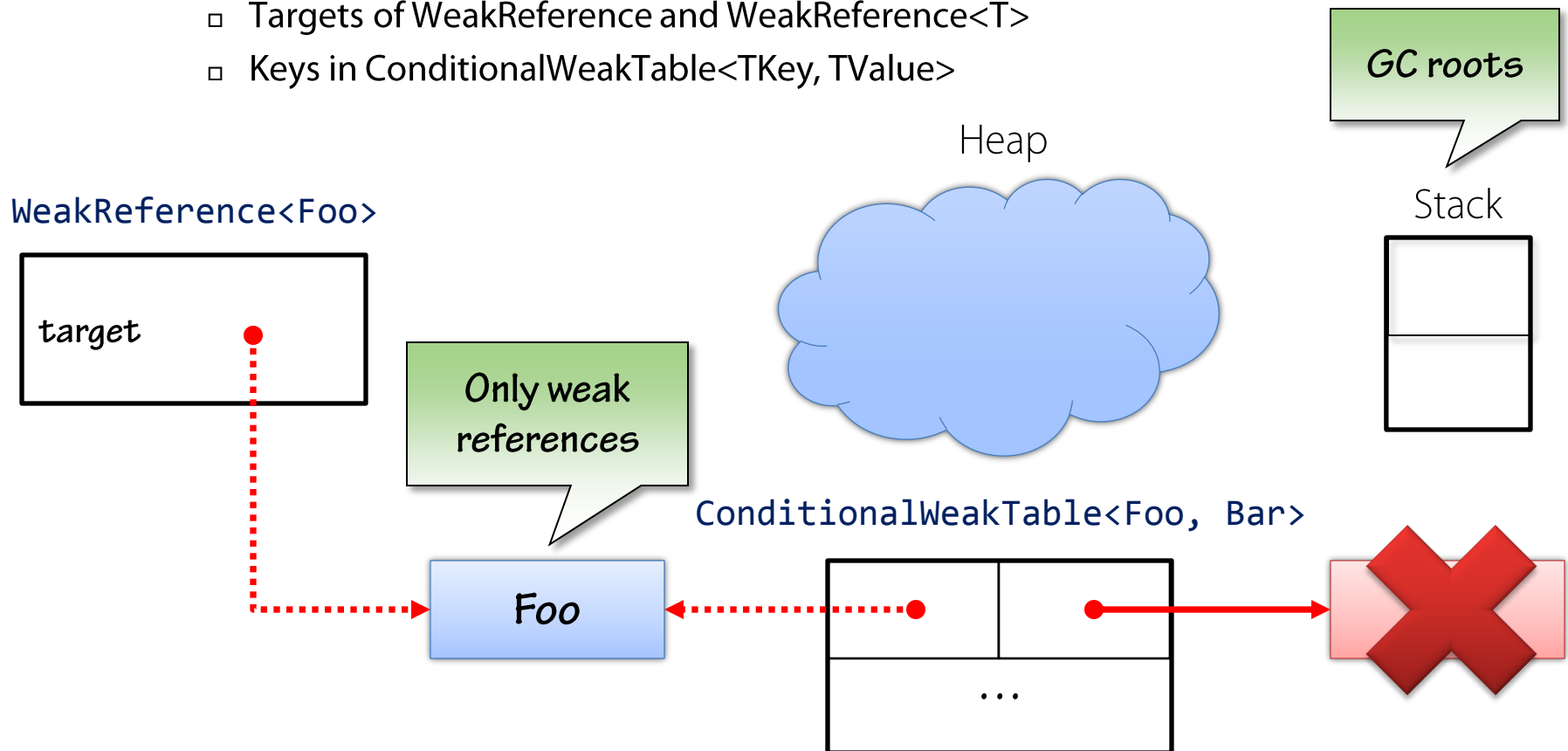
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ConditionalWeakTable<TKey, TValue>

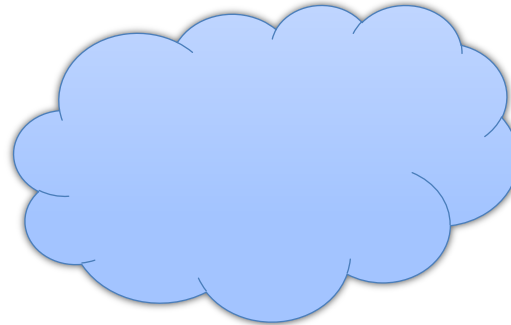
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WeakReference<Foo>

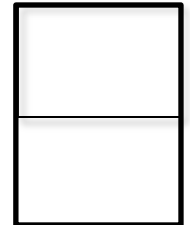


Heap



GC roots

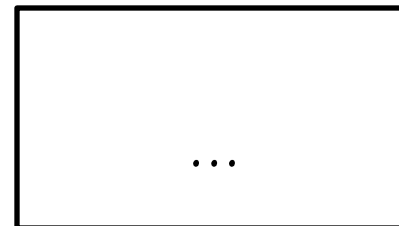
Stack



Note

Effect different from using
`Dictionary<WeakReference<T>, V>`

ConditionalWeakTable<Foo, Bar>



ConditionalWeakTable<TKey, TValue>

■ Building “extension properties”

- Use Get* and Set* extension methods
- Associate data with object using ConditionalWeakTable

```
static class FooExtensions {  
    private static ConditionalWeakTable<Foo, Hashtable> properties  
        = new ConditionalWeakTable<Foo, Hashtable>();  
  
    public static string GetBar(this Foo foo) {  
        return (string)properties.GetOrCreateValue(foo)["Bar"];  
    }  
  
    public static void SetBar(this Foo foo, string value) {  
        properties.GetOrCreateValue(foo)["Bar"] = value;  
    }  
}
```


MethodImplAttribute

■ Optimization

- NoInlining
 - Disables inlining of current method
 - Useful to guarantee presence of the method on the stack
 - Examples in the BCL:
 - Methods dealing with StackCrawlMark
 - GC.KeepAlive used by JIT
- AggressivelyInlining (.NET 4.5)
 - Hints the JIT that inlining is beneficial
 - Used in a handful of places in the BCL
- NoOptimization
 - Disables JIT (and NGEN) optimizations for the method
 - Useful to demonstrate JIT behavior
 - Sometimes used for tools that require deep inspection (e.g. Parallel Debugger)

MethodImplAttribute

■ Synchronized

- Similar to synchronized methods in Java
- Behavior:
 - Locks on the type for static members
 - Locks on the instance for instance members
- Can be harmful:
 - Others can lock on these objects too
 - Still useful for private classes

■ Other flags

- ForwardRef used for type forwarders
- InternalCall used within the BCL
- Unmanaged to indicate the method contains native code

IndexerNameAttribute

■ The mysterious Item property

- Used by indexers in C#
- Interoperability for languages that don't have indexers
- Getter and setter with indexer parameters
 - Remember: properties are just metadata

```
class Vector {  
    public double this[int x] {  
        get { ... } set { ... }  
    }  
}
```

get_Item and set_Item

To fix, apply
IndexerNameAttribute

```
// CS0102: The type 'Vector' already  
// contains a definition for 'Item'  
public int Item {  
    get; set;  
}  
}
```

Caller Info Attributes

■ Introduced in C# 5.0

- Embed compile-time information in the code
 - No runtime reflection or StackTrace calls
- `__FILE__` and `__LINE__` from C/C++
 - Relies on macros
- Design using optional parameters (added in C# 4.0)
 - `[CallerMemberName]`
 - Method, property, event name
 - Internal names for constructors, destructor, operators
 - `[CallerLineNumber]`
 - `[CallerFilePath]`

```
static class Logger {  
    public static void Log(string message,  
                           [CallerMemberName] string caller = null,  
                           [CallerFilePath] string file = null,  
                           [CallerLineNumber] int line = -1) { ... }  
}
```

Implementing INotifyPropertyChanged

- No more magic strings that don't survive refactoring
 - Less boilerplate code

```
class Person : INotifyPropertyChanged {  
    private string name;  
  
    public string Name { get { return name; }  
                        set { OnPropertyChanged(ref name, value); } }  
  
    public event PropertyChangedEventHandler PropertyChanged;  
  
    protected virtual void OnPropertyChanged<T>(ref T field, T value,  
                                                [CallerMemberName] string caller = null) {  
        if (!EqualityComparer<T>.Default.Equals(field, value)) {  
            field = value;  
            var changed = PropertyChanged;  
            if (changed != null)  
                changed(this, new PropertyChangedEventArgs(caller));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

No boilerplate code here!

Summary

- **ConditionalWeakTable<TKey, TValue>**
 - “Extend” objects at runtime
 - Add to the WeakReference toolset
- **MethodImplOptions**
 - Disable JIT optimizations to see what’s going on
 - Consider when AggressiveInlining makes sense
- **IndexerNameAttribute**
- **Caller Info Attributes**
 - Useful for logging libraries, INotifyPropertyChanged
 - Beware of brittleness due to compile time info usage