**Common Language Runtime(CLR):**

In dotnet we write code in different in programming languages like VB.net, C#, COBOL etc. All the code has to compiled to binary as computers can only understand binary. In dotnet the code cannot compiled to binary as in single project the code may written in different programming languages. So this code from different languages will be first converted to common intermediate language i.e, MSIL by CLR using JIT(Just In Time).

**Evolution of the .net framework to .net 5:**

**.NET Framework**

* **.NET Framework works only on windows platform and does not support cross- platform development.**
* It included technologies like Web Forms, Windows Workflow (WF), and Windows Communication Foundation (WCF).
* Introduced support for 64-bit computing.
* Enhanced language features, including generics, nullable types, and partial classes.

**.NET Core**

* **.NET Core brings the support for cross-platform development.**
* **It utilized the same runtime as .NET Core (CoreCLR) but improved it further with features like tiered compilation, ready-to-run images, and single-file executables.**

**.NET 5**

* .NET 5 inherits the multi-platform prowess of .NET Core while expanding its horizons.
* To avoid confusion with .NET Framework 4.x, it was named .NET 5 instead of .NET Core 4.