# **The .NET Architecture**

### **Objectives**

"Microsoft .NET is based on the .NET Framework, which consists of two major components: the Common Language Runtime (CLR) and an extensive set of Framework Class Libraries (FCL). The CLR defines a common programming model and a standard type system for cross-platform, multi-language development."

- CLR-based execution
- Application designs

### CLR-based execution... Influences

• .NET is the result of many influences...



### .NET is multi-language

• .NET supports VB, C# (C-sharp), C++, J# (Java 1.2), Eiffel, etc.



### **.NET is cross-platform**

• Compiled .NET apps run on any supported platform:



### How is cross-platform achieved?

- Cross-platform execution realized in two ways:
  - 1. apps are written against *Framework Class Library* (FCL), not underlying OS
  - 2. compilers generate generic assembly language which must be executed by the *Common Language Runtime* (CLR)

## (1) FCL

#### • Framework Class Library

- 1000's of predefined classes
- common subset across all platforms & languages
- networking, database access, XML processing, GUI, Web, etc.

- Goal?
  - FCL is a portable operating system

### (2) CLR-based execution

• Common Language Runtime must be present to execute code:



### **Implications of .NET's execution model**

- 1. Clients need CLR & FCL to run .NET apps
  - available via Redistributable .NET Framework
  - 20MB download
  - runs on 98 and above, NT (sp6a) and above

#### 2. Design trade-off...

- + managed execution (memory protection, verifiable code, etc.)
- + portability:
- slower execution?

### Application design... Monolithic

• Monolithic app: all source code compiled into one .EXE



- \*not\* the norm on Windows...

### **Component-based**

• Component-based app: .EXE + 1 or more .DLLs



- standard practice on Windows...

### Why component-based?

- Many motivations:
  - team programming
  - multi-language development (I like VB, you like C#)
  - code reuse (e.g. across different .EXEs)
  - independent updating (update just component X)

• FCL ships as a set of components!

### **Assemblies**

- .NET packages components into assemblies
- 1 assembly = 1 or more compiled classes
  - .EXE represents an assembly with classes + Main program
  - .DLL represents an assembly with classes



### **CLR-based execution revisted**

• CLR must be able to locate all assemblies:



### **Assembly resolution**

- How does CLR find assemblies?
- For now, simple answer is sufficient:
  - our DLLs must reside in same directory as our EXE
  - FCL assemblies reside in GAC
  - CLR looks in GAC first, then EXE's directory...

### GAC?

- GAC = Global Assembly Cache
  - C:\Windows or C:\WinNT directory

File Edit View Favorites	Tools Help			
Address 🛅 C:\WINDOWS\assembly				
Global Assembly Name 🛛 🗸	Туре	Version	Culture	Public Key Toke 🛃
: 💼 System. Drawing	Native Images	1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
💰 System. Drawing		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
:💼 System.Drawing.Design	Native Images	1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
💼 System. Drawing. Design		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
System.EnterpriseServices		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
:💼 System. Management		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
:💼 System. Messaging		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
💼 System.Runtime.Remoting		1.0.3300.0		b77a5c561934e
🔹 System.Runtime.Serializa		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
💼 System. Security		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
: System. Service Process		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
:💼 System. Web		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a
: System. Web. Regular Exp		1.0.3300.0		b03f5f7f11d50a 🗸

- Observations:
  - explorer yields a flat view of GAC
  - command-shell yields actual representation
  - GAC can hold different versions of the same assembly
  - some assemblies have been pre-JIT ("native image")
  - tamper proof via digital signatures...

### Summary

- .NET architecture is:
  - multi-language
  - cross-platform
  - based on the CLR, FCL, and JIT technology
- Application designs are typically multi-tier
- Application designs yield component-based development
  - .NET components are packaged as assemblies