Distribution and Integration Technologies



Traditional Architectures





Java Architecture









Common Language Runtime (CLR)

- All .NET applications use the CLRThe CLR is OO
- It is independent from high level languages
- The CLR supports:
 - A common set of data types for all languages (CTS)
 - An intermediate language independent from the native code (CIL)
 - A common format for compiled code files (assemblies)

All the software developed using the CLR is known as managed code



The CTS



Value and Reference Types

```
class Ref { public int x; }
struct Val { public int x; }
```

...

```
void Method () {
    Ref r1 = new Ref();
    Val v1 = new Val();
    r1.x = 5;
    v1.x = 5;
    ...
    Ref r2 = r1;
    Val v2 = v1;
    r2.x = 8;
    v2.x = 9;
    ...
```





Value and Reference Types



Intermediate Code



Execution in the CLR





Application domains

Several .NET applications can run in the same process (CLR) but in different domains

The domains are isolated from each other

Domains can communicate using some inter process communication techniques

Domains can run several threads

An application can be made multithreaded easily



Application domains



An OS process

Application domain and CLR



Assemblies

- When we do a compilation from a high level .NET language we create modules of managed code
- One or more modules can constitute an assembly (one or more files)
- The modules also contain <u>metadata</u> describing types, methods, fields, …
- One of the assembly modules contains a <u>manifest</u>, describing the assembly components (modules)
- A private assembly gets installed by a simple copy
 - There is no registry entries, include files, etc.

Assemblies



Languages

Any language capable of supporting a well defined subset of the CLR/CTS (CLS -Common Language Specification) can be used as a high level .NET language

- One of them is the new C# language (follows closely the CTS and CLR specifications)
- From Microsoft: VB.NET, C++.NET, J#, F# and JScript.NET
- Others: APL, COBOL, Pascal, Eiffel, Haskell, ML, Oberon, Perl, Python, Scheme, Smalltalk, Fortran, etc.

Framework Class Library (FCL)

It is very broad Accessible from any .NET language It's written in C# (most of it) It's organized is several namespaces Base: namespace System Contains thousands of classes, structs and enums Many more thousands of methods, properties and events

Ports to other platforms

For Linux / Solaris / Mac OS:

Mono - CLR (with JIT), C# Compiler and other tools and a very substantial part of FCL Cross platform, open source, .NET development framework

http://www.mono-project.com

For iPhone and iPad (iOS):

Xamarin.iOS – Apps with .NET and C# integrated in Xcode and UI designer

http://xamarin.com/platform

For Android:

Xamarin.Android - .NET and C# for Android platform integrated with VS

http://xamarin.com/platform