

This Free E-Book is brought to you by Natural-Aging.com.

100% Effective Natural Hormone Treatment
Menopause, Andropause And Other Hormone Imbalances
Impair Healthy Healing In People Over The Age Of 30!

Understanding the Pros and Cons of .Net and Java

By Balaji

Understanding the Pros and Cons of .Net and Java by Balaji

Understanding the Pros and Cons of .Net and Java

.Net and Java are said to be the two widely used development environment to build web applications. It is very difficult to predict as to who will emerge the winner, but the clear indication is there that the large enterprises who have been using Java for a long time or the enterprises who use different platforms, will surely continue their relationship with Java. As far as .Net is concerned, the enterprises who have Windows platform and who is looking for faster development time will go for .Net.

With Microsoft-based solutions like .Net there is a limited possibility for scalability for large scale deployments than it does with any Java application. Moreover, today if you select any Microsoft-based solution you without any reservation select the hardware, operating system, and middleware. This is in contrast with the Java, which is independent of any operating system and middleware.

Java is being used cross-platform because of Java Virtual Machine (JVM). JVM translates the code to bytecodes and then compiles it to machine code according to the operating system. Likewise, now, .Net has developed Common Language Runtime (CLR) engine that converts the program code into Microsoft Intermediate Language (MSIL) and then "just-in-time" the MSIL is translated to the native code. .Net now supports over 20 languages. It has in-built data types in classes known as Common Type System (CTS) that automatically understands the types of other languages and executes simultaneously. Therefore, when .Net support multiple programming environment, Java, on the other hand is focused on only one programming language that support multiple environments.

Thus, it is very difficult to argue which platform is best unless the enterprises understand their needs. By and large, these two platforms are here to remain as future e-business development environments. .Net will leverage on Rapid Application Development (RAD)-solutions, while Java will dominate the large-scale "enterprise" projects.

To access online version of the above article, go to <http://www.dotnet-guide.com/java.html>

Visit <http://www.dotnet-guide.com> for a complete introduction to .NET framework. Learn about ASP.NET, VB.NET, C# and other related technologies.

Virtual Methods & Polymorphism in C#

By Pawan Bangar

Virtual Methods & Polymorphism in C# by Pawan Bangar

Virtual methods allow object oriented languages to express polymorphism. This means that a derived class can write a method with the same signature as a method in its base class, and the base class will call the derived class's method. By default in Java, all methods are virtual.

In C# like C++, the virtual keyword is needed to specify that a method should override a method (or implement an abstract method) of its base class.

```
Class B {  
    public virtual void foo () {}  
  
}  
Class D : B {  
    public override void foo () {}  
}
```

Attempting to override a non-virtual method will result in a compile-time error unless the "new" keyword is added to the declaration, indicating the method is intentionally hiding the base class's method.

```
Class N : D {  
    public new void foo () {}  
}  
N n = new N (); n.foo(); // calls N's foo  
((D)n).foo(); // calls D's foo  
((B)n).foo(); // calls D's foo
```

In contrast to both C++ and Java, requiring the override keyword makes it more clear as to what methods are overridden when looking at source code. However, requiring the use of the virtual methods has its pros and cons. The first pro is the slightly increased execution speed from avoiding virtual methods. The second pro is to make clear what methods are intended to be overridden. However, this pro can also be a con. Compare the default option of leaving out a final modifier in Java vs leaving out a virtual modifier in C++. The default option in Java may make your program slightly less efficient, but in C++ it may prevent extensibility, albeit unforeseen, by the implementer of the base class.

Pawan Bangar, Technical Director, Birbals, India



This Free E-Book has been brought to you by Natural-Aging.com.

100% Effective Natural Hormone Treatment
Menopause, Andropause And Other Hormone Imbalances
Impair Healthy Healing In People Over The Age Of 30!