

REVIEW LESSON

MTA Course: 10754 Microsoft .NET Fundamentals

Lesson name: Microsoft .NET Fundamentals 3.2

Topic: Understand the use of strong naming (One 50-minute class period)

File name: 10754_Msft.NET_RL_3.2

Lesson Objective

3.2: Understand the use of strong naming. *This objective may include but is not limited to:* understanding why strong naming is used, how to sign assemblies to support strong naming, and Global Assembly Cache (GAC).

Preparation Details

Prerequisite student experiences and knowledge:

This MTA Certification Exam Review lesson is written for students who have learned about application programming with the Microsoft® .NET Framework. Students who do not have the prerequisite knowledge and experiences cited in the objective will find additional learning opportunities using resources such as those listed in the “Resources” section at the end of this review lesson.

Instructor preparation activities:

- Review the steps for creating a strong name, as shown in the Microsoft PowerPoint® file 10754_Msft.NET_PPT_3.2. For more information, see <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc163583.aspx>.

Resources, software, and additional files needed for this lesson:

- 10754_Msft.NET_PPT_3.2.
- Microsoft Visual Studio® 2010; students may also use Microsoft Visual C#® 2010 Express or Microsoft Visual Basic® 2010 Express, available at <http://www.microsoft.com/express/Windows/..>

Teaching Guide

Essential Vocabulary

delay signing—a process allowing access only to the public key during development, then providing the private key when the assembly is completed.

Global Assembly Cache (GAC)—a system folder used to store assemblies that are shared between applications on a computer.

strong name—a .NET assembly name plus a public key and version information (and other optional data); used to help ensure that an assembly can be trusted.

Lesson Sequence

Activating prior knowledge/lesson staging (10 minutes):

- As indicated in the PowerPoint presentation, ask students to consider a simple system for sending secure messages. Allow students to explain their ideas, but steer the discussion to the analogy for public key encryption (as indicated in the slideshow notes).

Lesson activity (35 minutes):

1. Use the presentation to review strongly named assemblies in the .NET Framework.
2. Where indicated in the slideshow, demonstrate how to create a key file in Visual Studio.

Assessment/lesson reflection (5 minutes):

1. Give the students about 5 minutes to complete the “Ticket Out the Door” activity at the end of the presentation. In the activity, students respond to the bullet points and turn in their responses before leaving class. After class, look over their responses to see if the concepts need further review, or if individual students need additional help with the lesson.
2. As time allows, ask students to share their responses.

Resources:

- **MSDN®: Using Strong Name Signatures**
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc163583.aspx>
- **MSDN: Global Assembly Cache**
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/yf1d93sz.aspx>
- **MSDN: Creating and Using Strong-Named Assemblies**
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/xwb8f617.aspx>