

System.Type Class

```
[ILASM]
.class public abstract serializable Type extends
System.Object

[C#]
public abstract class Type: Object
```

Assembly Info:

- *Name:* mscorlib
- *Public Key:* [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00]
- *Version:* 1.0.x.x
- *Attributes:*
 - CLSCompliantAttribute(true)

Summary

Provides information about a type.

Inherits From: **System.Object** [*Note:* When implementing the Reflection library, this type inherits from **System.Reflection.MemberInfo**.]

Library: BCL

Thread Safety: This type is safe for multithreaded operations.

Description

The **System.Type** class is abstract, as is the **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** class and its subclasses **System.Reflection.FieldInfo**, **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo**, **System.Reflection.MethodBase**, and **System.Reflection.EventInfo**. **System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo** and **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** are subclasses of **System.Reflection.MethodBase**. The runtime provides non-public implementations of these classes. [*Note:* For example, **System.Type.GetMethod** is typed as returning a **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object. The returned object is actually an instance of the non-public runtime type that implements **System.Reflection.MethodInfo**.]

A conforming CLI program which is written to run on only the Kernel profile cannot subclass **System.Type**. [*Note:* This only applies to conforming programs not conforming implementations.]

A **System.Type** object that represents a type is unique; that is, two **System.Type** object references refer to the same object if and only if they represent the same type. This allows for comparison of **System.Type** objects using reference equality.

[Note: An instance of **System.Type** can represent any one of the following types:

- Classes
- Value types
- Arrays
- Interfaces
- Pointers
- Enumerations

The following table shows what members of a base class are returned by the methods that return members of types, such as **System.Type.GetConstructor** and **System.Type.GetMethod**.

Member Type	Static	Non-Static
Constructor	No	No
Field	No	Yes. A field is always hide-by-name-and-signature.
Event	Not applicable	The common type system rule is that the inheritance of an event is the same as that of the accessors that implement the event. Reflection treats events as hide-by-name-and-signature.
Method	No	Yes. A method (both virtual and non-virtual) can be hide-by-name or hide-by-name-and-signature.
Nested Type	No	No
Property	Not applicable	The common type system rule is that the inheritance is the same as that of the accessors that implement the property. Reflection treats properties as hide-by-name-and-signature.

For reflection, properties and events are hide-by-name-and-signature.

1 If a property has both a get and a set accessor in the base class, but
2 the derived class has only a get accessor, the derived class property
3 hides the base class property, and the setter on the base class will not
4 be accessible.]

5

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type() Constructor

```
[ILASM]
family rtspecialname specialname instance void .ctor()

[C#]
protected Type()
```

Summary

Constructs a new instance of the **System.Type** class.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.Delimiter Field

```
[ILASM]
.field public static initOnly valuetype System.Char
Delimiter

[C#]
public static readonly char Delimiter
```

Summary

Specifies the character that separates elements in the fully qualified name of a **System.Type**.

Description

This field is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.EmptyTypes Field

```
[ILASM]
.field public static initOnly class System.Type[]
EmptyTypes

[C#]
public static readonly Type[] EmptyTypes
```

Summary

Returns an empty array of type **System.Type**.

Description

This field is read-only.

The empty **System.Type** array returned by this field is used to specify that lookup methods in the **System.Type** class, such as **System.Type.GetMethod** and **System.Type.GetConstructor**, search for members that do not take parameters. [*Note:* For example, to locate the public instance constructor that takes no parameters, invoke **System.Type.GetConstructor** (**System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** | **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance**, null, **System.Type.EmptyTypes**, null).]

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.Missing Field

```
[ILASM]
.field public static initOnly object Missing

[C#]
public static readonly object Missing
```

Summary

Represents a missing value in the **System.Type** information.

Description

This field is read-only.

Use the **Missing** field for invocation through reflection to ensure that a call will be made with the default value of a parameter as specified in the metadata. [*Note:* If the **Missing** field is specified for a parameter value and there is no default value for that parameter, a **System.ArgumentException** is thrown.]

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.Equals(System.Type) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance bool Equals(class
System.Type o)

[C#]
public bool Equals(Type o)
```

Summary

Determines if the underlying system type of the current **System.Type** is the same as the underlying system type of the specified **System.Type**.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>o</i>	The System.Type whose underlying system type is to be compared with the underlying system type of the current System.Type .

Return Value

true if the underlying system type of *o* is the same as the underlying system type of the current **System.Type**; otherwise, **false**.

1 Type.GetArrayRank() Method

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .method public hidebysig virtual int32 GetArrayRank()
4
5 [C#]
6 public virtual int GetArrayRank()
```

6 Summary

7 Returns the number of dimensions in the current **System.Type**.

8 Return Value

9

10 A **System.Int32** containing the number of dimensions in the current
11 **System.Type**.

12 Exceptions

13

14

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentException	The current System.Type is not an array.

15

16

17

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetAttributeFlagsImpl() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method family hidebysig virtual abstract valuetype
System.Reflection.TypeAttributes GetAttributeFlagsImpl()

[C#]
protected abstract TypeAttributes GetAttributeFlagsImpl()
```

Summary

When overridden in a derived type implements the **System.Type.Attributes** property and returns the attributes specified for the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes** value that signifies the attributes of the type represented by the current instance.

Behaviors

This property is read-only.

This method returns a **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes** value that indicates the attributes set in the metadata of the type represented by the current instance.

Usage

Use this property to determine the visibility, semantics, and layout format of the type represented by the current. Also use this property to determine if the type represented by the current instance has a special name.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetConstructor(System.Reflection.BindingFlags, System.Reflection.Binder, System.Type[], System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[]) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo GetConstructor(valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr, class
System.Reflection.Binder binder, class System.Type[] types,
class System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[] modifiers)

[C#]
public ConstructorInfo GetConstructor(BindingFlags
bindingAttr, Binder binder, Type[] types,
ParameterModifier[] modifiers)
```

Summary

Returns a constructor defined in the type represented by the current instance. The parameters of the constructor match the specified argument types and modifiers, under the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null.
<i>binder</i>	A System.Reflection.Binder object that defines a set of properties and enables the binding, coercion of argument types, and invocation of members using reflection. Specify null to use the System.Type.DefaultBinder .
<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the constructor to be returned.
<i>modifiers</i>	The only defined value for this parameter is null .

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo** object that reflects the constructor that matches the specified criteria. If an exact match does not exist, *binder* will attempt to coerce the parameter types specified in *types* to select a match. If *binder* is unable to select a match, returns **null**. If the type represented by the current instance is contained in a loaded assembly, the constructor that matches the specified criteria is not public, and the caller does not have sufficient permissions, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which constructors to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public constructors in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public constructors (that is, private and protected constructors) in the search.

[Note: For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>types</i> is null , or at least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

1
2
3

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetConstructor(System.Type[]) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo GetConstructor(class
System.Type[] types)

[C#]
public ConstructorInfo GetConstructor(Type[] types)
```

Summary

Returns a public instance constructor defined in the type represented by the current instance. The parameters of the constructor match the specified argument types.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the constructor to be returned. Specify System.Type.EmptyTypes to obtain a constructor that takes no parameters.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo** object representing the public instance constructor whose parameters match exactly the types in *types*, if found; otherwise, **null**. If the type represented by the current instance is contained in a loaded assembly, the constructor that matches the specified criteria is not public, and the caller does not have sufficient permissions, returns **null**.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetConstructor** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetConstructor(System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance, null, types, null)**.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>types</i> is null , or at least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetConstructors(System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo[]
GetConstructors(valuetype System.Reflection.BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

```
[C#]
public abstract ConstructorInfo[]
GetConstructors(BindingFlags bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns an array of constructors defined in the type represented by the current instance, under the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo** objects that reflect the constructors that are defined in the type represented by the current instance and match the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** and **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** are specified, this array includes the type initializer if it is defined. If no constructors meeting the constraints of *bindingAttr* are defined in the type represented by the current instance, returns an empty array. If the type represented by the current instance is contained in a loaded assembly, the constructors that match the specified criteria are not public, and the caller does not have sufficient permission, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which constructors to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public constructors in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public constructors (that is, private and protected constructors) in the search.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Behaviors

As described above.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetConstructors() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo[] GetConstructors()

[C#]
public ConstructorInfo[] GetConstructors()
```

Summary

Returns an array of the public constructors defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo** objects that reflect the public constructors defined in the type represented by the current instance. If no public constructors are defined in the type represented by the current instance, returns an empty array.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetConstructors** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetConstructors(System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance)**.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetDefaultMembers() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual class
System.Reflection.MemberInfo[] GetDefaultMembers()

[C#]
public virtual MemberInfo[] GetDefaultMembers()
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the default members defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects reflecting the default members of the type represented by the current instance. If the type represented by the current instance does not have any default members, returns an empty array.

Behaviors

The members returned by this method have the **System.Reflection.DefaultMemberAttribute** attribute.

1 Type.GetElementType() Method

```
2       [ILASM]
3       .method public hidebysig virtual abstract class System.Type
4       GetElementType()

5       [C#]
6       public abstract Type GetElementType()
```

7 Summary

8 Returns the element type of the current **System.Type**.

9 Return Value

10

11 A **System.Type** that represents the type used to create the current
12 instance if the current instance represents an array, pointer, or an
13 argument passed by reference. Otherwise, returns **null**.

14 Example

15

16 The following example demonstrates the
17 **System.Type.GetElementType** method.

18
19

```
[C#]

20       using System;
21       class TestType {
22       public static void Main() {
23       int[] array = {1,2,3};
24       Type t = array.GetType();
25       Type t2 = t.GetElementType();
26       Console.WriteLine("{0} element type is {1}",array,
27       t2.ToString());
28
29       TestType newMe = new TestType();
30       t = newMe.GetType();
31       t2 = t.GetElementType();
32       Console.WriteLine("{0} element type is {1}", newMe,
33       t2==null? "null": t2.ToString());
34       }
35       }
```

36 The output is

37
38
39

System.Int32[] element type is System.Int32

```
1
2     TestType element type is null
3
4
```

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetEvent(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.EventInfo GetEvent(string name, valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract EventInfo GetEvent(string name,
BindingFlags bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.EventInfo** object reflecting the event that has the specified name, is defined in the type represented by the current instance, and matches the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the event to be returned.
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.EventInfo** object reflecting the event that is named *name*, is defined in the type represented by the current instance, and matches the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If an event matching these criteria is not found, returns **null**. If the event is not public, the current instance represents a type from a loaded assembly, and the caller does not have sufficient permission, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which events to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.

- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public events in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public events(that is, private and protected events) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** value can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the events declared on the type, not events that were simply inherited.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.**]

Behaviors

As described above.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetEvent(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.EventInfo GetEvent(string name)

[C#]
public EventInfo GetEvent(string name)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.EventInfo** object reflecting the public event that has the specified name and is defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the public event to be returned.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.EventInfo** object reflecting the public event that is named *name* and is defined in the type represented by the current instance, if found; otherwise, **null**.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetEvent** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetEvent**(*name*, **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** | **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** | **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public**).

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

1
2
3

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetEvents(System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.EventInfo[] GetEvents(valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract EventInfo[] GetEvents(BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.EventInfo** objects that reflect the events that are defined in the type represented by the current instance and match the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.EventInfo** objects that reflect the events that are defined in the type represented by the current instance and match the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If no events match these constraints, returns an empty array. If the type reflected by the current instance is from a loaded assembly and the caller does not have permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns only public events.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which events to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.

1 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include
2 public events in the search.

3 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to
4 include non-public events (that is, private and protected
5 events) in the search.

6 [*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.**]

7 Behaviors

8 As described above.

9 Permissions

10
11

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

12
13
14

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetEvents() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual class
System.Reflection.EventInfo[] GetEvents()

[C#]
public virtual EventInfo[] GetEvents()
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.EventInfo** objects that reflect the public events defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.EventInfo** objects that reflect the public events defined in the type represented by the current instance. If no public events are defined in the type represented by the current instance, returns an empty array.

Behaviors

As described above.

Default

This version of **System.Type.GetEvents** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetEvents(System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance)**.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetField(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.FieldInfo GetField(string name, valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract FieldInfo GetField(string name,
BindingFlags bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.FieldInfo** object reflecting the field that has the specified name, is defined in the type represented by the current instance, and matches the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the field to be returned.
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.FieldInfo** object reflecting the field that is named *name*, is defined in the type represented by the current instance, and matches the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If a field matching these criteria cannot be found, returns **null**. If the field is not public, the current type is from a loaded assembly, and the caller does not have sufficient permission, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which fields to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.

- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public fields in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public fields (that is, private and protected fields) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the fields declared in the type, not fields that were simply inherited.
- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Behaviors

As described above.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetField(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.FieldInfo GetField(string name)

[C#]
public FieldInfo GetField(string name)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.FieldInfo** object reflecting the field that has the specified name and is defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the field to be returned.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.FieldInfo** object reflecting the field that is named *name* and is defined in the type represented by the current instance, if found; otherwise, **null**. If the selected field is non-public, the type represented by the current instance is from a loaded assembly and the caller does not have sufficient permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns **null**.

Description

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

This version of **System.Type.GetField** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetField(name, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance)**.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
-----------	-----------

1
2
3
4

5
6
7

Permissions

System.ArgumentNullException		<i>name</i> is null .
Permission	Description	
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .	

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetFields(System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.FieldInfo[] GetFields(valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract FieldInfo[] GetFields(BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.FieldInfo** objects that reflect the fields that are defined in the type represented by the current instance and match the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.FieldInfo** objects that reflect the fields that are defined in the type represented by the current instance and match the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If no fields match these constraints, returns an empty array. If the type represented by the current instance is from a loaded assembly and the caller does not have sufficient permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns only public fields.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which fields to include in the search:

- 1 • Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or
2 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** in order to get a
3 return value other than **null**.
- 4 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include
5 public fields in the search.
- 6 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to
7 include non-public fields (that is, private and protected fields)
8 in the search.
- 9 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy**
10 to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

11 The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used
12 to change how the search works:

- 13 • **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search
14 only the fields declared in the type, not fields that were simply
15 inherited.

16 [Note: For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

17 Behaviors

18 As described above.

19 Permissions

20
21

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of a type in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

22
23
24

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetFields() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.FieldInfo[] GetFields()

[C#]
public FieldInfo[] GetFields()
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.FieldInfo** objects that reflect the public fields defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.FieldInfo** objects that reflect the public fields defined in the type represented by the current instance. If no public fields are defined in the type represented by the current instance, returns an empty array.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetFields** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetFields(System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public)**.

1 Type.GetHashCode() Method

```
2 [ILASM]  
3 .method public hidebysig virtual int32 GetHashCode()  
4  
5 [C#]  
6 public override int GetHashCode()
```

6 Summary

7 Generates a hash code for the current instance.

8 Return Value

9
10 A **System.Int32** containing the hash code for this instance.

11 Description

12 The algorithm used to generate the hash code is unspecified.

13
14 [*Note:* This method overrides **System.Object.GetHashCode.**]

15

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetInterface(System.String, System.Boolean) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class System.Type
GetInterface(string name, bool ignoreCase)

[C#]
public abstract Type GetInterface(string name, bool
ignoreCase)
```

Summary

Returns the specified interface, specifying whether to do a case-sensitive search.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the interface to return.
<i>ignoreCase</i>	A System.Boolean where true indicates that the name search is to be done case-insensitively, and false performs a case-sensitive search.

Return Value

A **System.Type** object representing the interface with the specified name, implemented or inherited by the type represented by the instance, if found; otherwise, **null**.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetInterface(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class System.Type
GetInterface(string name)

[C#]
public Type GetInterface(string name)
```

Summary

Searches for the interface with the specified name.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the interface to get.

Return Value

A **System.Type** object representing the interface with the specified name, implemented or inherited by the current **System.Type**, if found; otherwise, **null**.

Description

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetInterfaces() Method

```
[ILASM]  
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class  
System.Type[] GetInterfaces()
```

```
[C#]  
public abstract Type[] GetInterfaces()
```

Summary

Returns all interfaces implemented or inherited by the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

An array of **System.Type** objects representing the interfaces implemented or inherited by the type represented by the current instance. If no interfaces are found, returns an empty **System.Type** array.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMember(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual class
System.Reflection.MemberInfo[] GetMember(string name,
valuetype System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public virtual MemberInfo[] GetMember(string name,
BindingFlags bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the members defined in the type represented by the current instance that have the specified name and match the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the member to be returned.
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the members named *name*, are defined in the type represented by the current instance and match the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If no members match these constraints, returns an empty array. If the selected member is non-public, the type reflected by the current instance is from a loaded assembly and the caller does not have sufficient permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.
- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Behaviors

As described above.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMember(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.MemberInfo[] GetMember(string name)

[C#]
public MemberInfo[] GetMember(string name)
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the public members that have the specified name and are defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the members to be returned.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the public members that are named *name* and are defined in the type represented by the current instance. If no public members with the specified name are defined in the type represented by the current instance, returns an empty array.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetMember** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetMember(*name*, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public)**.

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
-----------	-----------

1
2
3

System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .
-------------------------------------	------------------------------

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMembers(System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.MemberInfo[] GetMembers(valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract MemberInfo[] GetMembers(BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the members that are defined in the type represented by the current instance and match the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the members defined in the type represented by the current instance that match the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If no members match these constraints, returns an empty array. If the type represented by the current instance is from a loaded assembly and the caller does not have sufficient permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns only public members.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- 1 • Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or
2 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value
3 other than **null**.
- 4 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include
5 public members in the search.
- 6 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to
7 include non-public members (that is, private and protected
8 members) in the search.
- 9 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy**
10 to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

11 The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used
12 to change how the search works:

- 13 • **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search
14 only the members declared in the type, not members that were
15 simply inherited.

16 [Note: For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

17 Behaviors

18 As described above.

19 Permissions

20
21

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

22
23
24

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMembers() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.MemberInfo[] GetMembers()

[C#]
public MemberInfo[] GetMembers()
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the public members defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.MemberInfo** objects that reflect the public members defined in the type represented by the current instance. If no public members are defined in the type represented by the current instance, returns an empty array.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetMembers** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetMembers(System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance)**.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMethod(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public final hidebysig virtual class
System.Reflection.MethodInfo GetMethod(string name,
valuetype System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public MethodInfo GetMethod(string name, BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object that reflects the method that has the specified name and is defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the method to be returned.
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object that reflects the method that is defined in the type represented by the current instance and matches the specified criteria, if found; otherwise, **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.

- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.
- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

This version of **System.Type.GetMethod** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetMethod(name, bindingAttr, null, null, null)**.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one method matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

**Type.GetMethod(System.String,
System.Reflection.BindingFlags,
System.Reflection.Binder, System.Type[],
System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[])
Method**

[ILASM]

```
.method public final hidebysig virtual class  
System.Reflection.MethodInfo GetMethod(string name,  
valuetype System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr, class  
System.Reflection.Binder binder, class System.Type[] types,  
class System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[] modifiers)
```

[C#]

```
public MethodInfo GetMethod(string name, BindingFlags  
bindingAttr, Binder binder, Type[] types,  
ParameterModifier[] modifiers)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object that reflects the method that matches the specified criteria and is defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the method to be returned.
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .
<i>binder</i>	A System.Reflection.Binder object that defines a set of properties and enables the binding, coercion of argument types, and invocation of members using reflection. Specify null to use the System.Type.DefaultBinder .
<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the method to be returned.

<i>modifiers</i>	The only defined value for this parameter is null .
------------------	--

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object that reflects the method defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified criteria. If no method matching the specified criteria is found, returns **null**. If the selected method is non-public, the type reflected by the current instance is from a loaded assembly, and the caller does not have permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.
- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[Note: For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.	More than one method matching the

AmbiguousMatchException	specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> or <i>types</i> is null . - or - At least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMethod(System.String, System.Type[], System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[]) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.MethodInfo GetMethod(string name, class
System.Type[] types, class
System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[] modifiers)

[C#]
public MethodInfo GetMethod(string name, Type[] types,
ParameterModifier[] modifiers)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object that reflects the public method that has the specified name and is defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the public method to be returned.
<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the method to be returned.
<i>modifiers</i>	The only defined value for this parameter is null .

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object reflecting the public method that is defined in the type represented by the current instance and matches the specified criteria, if found; otherwise, **null**.

Description

1 The default binder does not process *modifier*.
2
3 The search for *name* is case-sensitive.
4
5 This version of **System.Type.GetMethod** is equivalent to
6 **System.Type.GetMethod** (*name*,
7 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public**
8 | **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static**
9 | **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance**, **null**, *types*, *modifiers*).

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one method matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> or <i>types</i> is null . -or- At least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMethod(System.String, System.Type[]) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.MethodInfo GetMethod(string name, class
System.Type[] types)
```

```
[C#]
public MethodInfo GetMethod(string name, Type[] types)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object that reflects the public method defined in the type represented by the current instance that has the specified name and parameter information.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the public method to be returned.
<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the method to be returned.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object reflecting the public method defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified criteria. If no public method matching the specified criteria is found, returns **null**.

Description

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

This version of **System.Type.GetMethod** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetMethod(name, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance, null, types, null)**.

1 Exceptions

2

3

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one method matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> or <i>types</i> is null . -or- At least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

4

5

6

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMethod(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.MethodInfo GetMethod(string name)

[C#]
public MethodInfo GetMethod(string name)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object that reflects the public method that has the specified name and is defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the public method to be returned.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** object reflecting the public method that is defined in the type represented by the current instance and has the specified name, if found; otherwise, **null**.

Description

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

This version of **System.Type.GetMethod** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetMethod(name, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance, null, null, null)**.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one method matching the specified criteria was found.

1
2
3

System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .
-------------------------------------	------------------------------

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMethods(System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.MethodInfo[] GetMethods(valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract MethodInfo[] GetMethods(BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** objects that reflect the methods defined in the type represented by the current instance that match the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** objects reflecting the methods defined in the type represented by the current instance that match the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If no such methods found, returns an empty array. If the type represented by the current instance is from a loaded assembly and the caller does not have permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns only public methods.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- 1 • Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or
2 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value
3 other than **null**.
- 4 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include
5 public members in the search.
- 6 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to
7 include non-public members (that is, private and protected
8 members) in the search.
- 9 • Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy**
10 to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

11 The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used
12 to change how the search works:

- 13 • **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search
14 only the members declared in the type, not members that were
15 simply inherited.

16 [Note: For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

17 Behaviors

18 As described above.

19 Permissions

20
21

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

22
23
24

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetMethods() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.MethodInfo[] GetMethods()

[C#]
public MethodInfo[] GetMethods()
```

Summary

Returns the public methods defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.MethodInfo** objects reflecting the public methods defined in the type represented by the current instance under the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If no methods matching the constraints are found, returns an empty array.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetMethods** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetMethods(System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public)**.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetNestedType(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class System.Type
GetNestedType(string name, valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract Type GetNestedType(string name,
BindingFlags bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns a nested types defined in the type represented by the current instance that match the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the nested type to return. Specify the unqualified name of the nested type. [Note: For example, for a type B nested within A, if typeA represents the type object for A, the correct invocation is typeA.GetNestedType("B").]
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

A **System.Type** object representing the nested type that matches the specified criteria, if found; otherwise, **null**. If the selected nested type is non-public, the current instance represents a type contained in a loaded assembly and the caller does not have sufficient permissions, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.
- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetNestedType(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]  
.method public hidebysig instance class System.Type  
GetNestedType(string name)  
  
[C#]  
public Type GetNestedType(string name)
```

Summary

Returns the public nested type defined in the type represented by the current instance

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the public nested type to return. Specify the unqualified name of the nested type. [Note: For example, for a type B nested within A, if typeA represents the type object for A, the correct invocation is typeA.GetNestedType("B").]

Return Value

A **System.Type** object representing the public nested type with the specified name, if found; otherwise, **null**.

Description

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

This version of **System.Type.GetNestedTypes** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetNestedTypes(name, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public)**.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

1
2
3

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetNestedTypes(System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Type[] GetNestedTypes(valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract Type[] GetNestedTypes(BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns an array containing the nested types defined in the type represented by the current instance that match the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

An array of **System.Type** objects representing all types nested within the type represented by the current instance that match the specified binding constraints, if any. Otherwise, returns an empty **System.Type** array. If the type reflected by the current instance is contained in a loaded assembly, the type that matches the specified criteria is not public, and the caller does not have sufficient permission, returns only public types.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.

- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetNestedTypes() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class System.Type[]
GetNestedTypes()

[C#]
public Type[] GetNestedTypes()
```

Summary

Returns all the public types nested within the current **System.Type**.

Return Value

An array of **System.Type** objects representing all public types nested within the type represented by the current instance, if any. Otherwise, returns an empty **System.Type** array.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetNestedTypes** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetNestedTypes(System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public)**.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetProperties(System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo[] GetProperties(valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public abstract PropertyInfo[] GetProperties(BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** objects that reflect the properties defined for the type represented by the current instance that match the specified binding constraints.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** objects that reflect the properties defined in the type represented by the current instance and match the constraints of *bindingAttr*. If no matching properties are found, returns an empty array. If the type represented by the current instance is from a loaded assembly and the caller does not have permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns only public properties.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.

- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Behaviors

A property is considered by reflection to be **public** if it has at least one accessor that is **public**. Otherwise, the property is not **public**.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetProperties() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo[] GetProperties()

[C#]
public PropertyInfo[] GetProperties()
```

Summary

Returns an array of **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** objects that reflect the public properties defined in the type represented by the current instance.

Return Value

An array of **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** objects that reflect the public properties defined in the type represented by the current instance. If no public properties are found, returns an empty array.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetProperties** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetProperties(System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public)**.

A property is considered by reflection to be **public** if it has at least one accessor that is **public**. Otherwise, the property is considered to be not **public**.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

**Type.GetProperty(System.String,
System.Reflection.BindingFlags,
System.Reflection.Binder, System.Type,
System.Type[],
System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[])
Method**

```
[ILASM]
.method public final hidebysig virtual class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name,
valuetype System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr, class
System.Reflection.Binder binder, class System.Type
returnType, class System.Type[] types, class
System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[] modifiers)

[C#]
public PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name, BindingFlags
bindingAttr, Binder binder, Type returnType, Type[] types,
ParameterModifier[] modifiers)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object that reflects the property defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified search criteria.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the property to be returned.
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .
<i>binder</i>	A System.Reflection.Binder object that defines a set of properties and enables the binding, coercion of argument types, and invocation of members using reflection. Specify null to use the System.Type.DefaultBinder .
<i>returnType</i>	A System.Type object that represents the type of the property to be returned.

<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the indexer to be returned. Specify System.Type.EmptyTypes to obtain a property that is not indexed.
<i>modifiers</i>	The only defined value for this parameter is null .

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object reflecting the property that is defined in the type represented by the current instance and matches the specified criteria. If no matching property is found, returns **null**. If the type reflected by the current instance is contained in a loaded assembly, the property that matches the specified criteria is not public, and the caller does not have sufficient permission, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.
- System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[Note: For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

This version of **System.Type.GetProperty** is equivalent to

1 **System.Type.GetPropertyImpl**(*name*, *bindingAttr*, *binder*,
2 *returnType*, *types*, *modifiers*).

3
4 The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

5
6 Different programming languages use different syntax to specify
7 indexed properties. Internally, this property is referred to by the name
8 "Item" in the metadata. Therefore, any attempt to retrieve an indexed
9 property using reflection is required to specify this internal name in
10 order for the **PropertyInfo** to be returned correctly.

11 Exceptions

12
13

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one property matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> or <i>types</i> is null , or at least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

14

15 Permissions

16
17

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

18

19

20

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetProperty(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public final hidebysig virtual class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name,
valuetype System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr)

[C#]
public PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name, BindingFlags
bindingAttr)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object that reflects the property defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified search criteria.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the property to be returned.
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object reflecting the property defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified criteria. If no matching property is found, returns **null**. If the type reflected by the current instance is contained in a loaded assembly, the property that matches the specified criteria is not public, and the caller does not have sufficient permission, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.
- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

This version of **System.Type.GetProperty** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetPropertyImpl**(*name*, *bindingAttr*, **null**, **null**, **null**, **null**).

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one property matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

1
2
3

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetProperty(System.String, System.Type, System.Type[]) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name,
class System.Type returnType, class System.Type[] types)

[C#]
public PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name, Type
returnType, Type[] types)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object that reflects the public property defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified search criteria.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the public property to be returned.
<i>returnType</i>	A System.Type object that represents the type of the public property to be returned.
<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the indexer to be returned. Specify System.Type.EmptyTypes for a property that is not indexed.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object reflecting the public property defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified criteria. If no matching property is found, returns **null**.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetProperty** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetPropertyImpl(name,**

1 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** |
2 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** |
3 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public**, **null**, *returnTypes*, *types*,
4 **null**).
5

6 The search for *name* is case-sensitive.
7

8 Different programming languages use different syntax to specify
9 indexed properties. Internally, this property is referred to by the name
10 "Item" in the metadata. Therefore, any attempt to retrieve an indexed
11 property using reflection is required to specify this internal name in
12 order for the **PropertyInfo** to be returned correctly.

13 **Exceptions**
14
15

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one property matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> or <i>types</i> is null , or at least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

16
17
18

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetProperty(System.String, System.Type[]) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name,
class System.Type[] types)

[C#]
public PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name, Type[] types)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object that reflects the public property defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified search criteria.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the public property to be returned.
<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the indexer to be returned. Specify System.Type.EmptyTypes to obtain a property that is not indexed.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object reflecting the public property defined on the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified criteria. If no matching property is found, returns **null**.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetProperty** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetPropertyImpl(name, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public, null, null, types, null)**.

1 The search for *name* is case-sensitive.
2
3 Different programming languages use different syntax to specify
4 indexed properties. Internally, this property is referred to by the name
5 "Item" in the metadata. Therefore, any attempt to retrieve an indexed
6 property using reflection is required to specify this internal name in
7 order for the **PropertyInfo** to be returned correctly.

8 **Exceptions**
9
10

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one property matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> or <i>types</i> is null , or at least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

11
12
13

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetProperty(System.String, System.Type) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name,
class System.Type returnType)
```

```
[C#]
public PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name, Type
returnType)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object that reflects the public property defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified search criteria.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the property to be returned.
<i>returnType</i>	A System.Type object that represents the type of the property to be returned.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object reflecting the public property defined on the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified criteria. If no matching property is found, returns **null**.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetProperty** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetPropertyImpl(name, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public, null, returnType, null, null)**.

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

1 **Exceptions**
2
3

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one property matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .

4
5
6

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetProperty(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name)

[C#]
public PropertyInfo GetProperty(string name)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object that reflects the public property defined in the type represented by the current instance that has the specified name.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the property to be returned.

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object reflecting the public property defined on the type represented by the current instance that has the specified name. If no matching property is found, returns **null**.

Description

This version of **System.Type.GetProperty** is equivalent to **System.Type.GetPropertyImpl(name, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public, null, null, null, null)**.

The search for *name* is case-sensitive.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one property matching the specified criteria was found.

1
2
3

System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .
-------------------------------------	------------------------------

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

**Type.GetPropertyImpl(System.String,
System.Reflection.BindingFlags,
System.Reflection.Binder, System.Type,
System.Type[],
System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[])
Method**

```
[ILASM]
.method family hidebysig virtual abstract class
System.Reflection.PropertyInfo GetPropertyImpl(string name,
valuetype System.Reflection.BindingFlags bindingAttr, class
System.Reflection.Binder binder, class System.Type
returnType, class System.Type[] types, class
System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[] modifiers)

[C#]
protected abstract PropertyInfo GetPropertyImpl(string
name, BindingFlags bindingAttr, Binder binder, Type
returnType, Type[] types, ParameterModifier[] modifiers)
```

Summary

When overridden in a derived class implements the **System.Type.GetProperty** method and returns a **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object that reflects the property defined in the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified search criteria.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the property to be returned.
<i>bindingAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, this method returns null .
<i>binder</i>	A System.Reflection.Binder object that defines a set of properties and enables the binding, coercion of argument types, and invocation of members using reflection. Specify null to use the System.Type.DefaultBinder .

<i>returnType</i>	A System.Type object that represents the type of the property to be returned.
<i>types</i>	An array of System.Type objects. The elements in the array are of the same number, in the same order, and represent the same types as the parameters for the indexer to be returned. Specify System.Type.EmptyTypes to obtain a property that is not indexed.
<i>modifiers</i>	The only defined value for this parameter is null .

Return Value

A **System.Reflection.PropertyInfo** object representing the property that matches the specified search criteria, if found; otherwise, **null**. If the type reflected by the current instance is from a loaded assembly, the matching property is not public, and the caller does not have permission to reflect on non-public objects in loaded assemblies, returns **null**.

Description

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.
- System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[Note: For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Behaviors

Different programming languages use different syntax to specify indexed properties. Internally, this property is referred to by the name "Item" in the metadata. Therefore, any attempt to retrieve an indexed property using reflection is required to specify this internal name in order for the **PropertyInfo** to be returned correctly.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one property matching the specified criteria was found.
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> or <i>types</i> is null , or at least one of the elements in <i>types</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>types</i> has more than one dimension.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetType(System.String, System.Boolean, System.Boolean) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static class System.Type
GetType(string typeName, bool throwOnError, bool
ignoreCase)

[C#]
public static Type GetType(string typeName, bool
throwOnError, bool ignoreCase)
```

Summary

Returns the **System.Type** with the specified name, optionally performing a case-sensitive search and throwing an exception if an error occurs while loading the **System.Type**.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>typeName</i>	A System.String containing the name of the System.Type to return.
<i>throwOnError</i>	A System.Boolean . Specify true to throw a System.TypeLoadException if an error occurs while loading the System.Type . Specify false to ignore errors while loading the System.Type .
<i>ignoreCase</i>	A System.Boolean . Specify true to perform a case-insensitive search for <i>typeName</i> . Specify false to perform a case-sensitive search for <i>typeName</i> .

Return Value

The **System.Type** with the specified name, if found; otherwise, **null**. If the requested type is non-public and the caller does not have permission to reflect non-public objects outside the current assembly, this method returns **null**.

Description

typeName can be a simple type name, a fully qualified name, or a complex name that includes an assembly name. [Note: **System.Type.AssemblyQualifiedName** returns a fully qualified type name including nested types and the assembly name.]

If *typeName* includes only the name of the **System.Type**, this method searches in the calling object's assembly, then in the mscorlib.dll assembly. If *typeName* is fully qualified with the partial or complete assembly name, this method searches in the specified assembly.

[Note:

The following table shows calls to **GetType** for various types.

To Get	Use
An unmanaged pointer to MyType	Type.GetType("MyType*")
An unmanaged pointer to a pointer to MyType	Type.GetType("MyType**")
A managed pointer or reference to MyType	Type.GetType("MyType&"). Note that unlike pointers, references are limited to one level.
A parent class and a nested class	Type.GetType("MyParentClass+MyNestedClass")
A one-dimensional array with a lower bound of 0	Type.GetType("MyArray[]")
A one-dimensional array with an unknown lower bound	Type.GetType("MyArray[*]")
An n-dimensional array	A comma (,) inside the brackets a total of n-1 times. For example, System.Object[, ,] represents a three-dimensional Object array.
A two-dimensional array's array	Type.GetType("MyArray[][]")
A rectangular two-dimensional array with unknown lower bounds	Type.GetType("MyArray[*,*]") or Type.GetType("MyArray[,]")

]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>typeName</i> is null .
System.Reflection.TargetInvocationException	A type initializer was invoked and threw an exception.
System.TypeLoadException	<i>throwOnError</i> is true and an error was encountered while loading the selected System.Type .

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetType(System.String, System.Boolean) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static class System.Type
GetType(string typeName, bool throwOnError)

[C#]
public static Type GetType(string typeName, bool
throwOnError)
```

Summary

Returns the **System.Type** with the specified name, optionally throwing an exception if an error occurs while loading the **System.Type**.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>typeName</i>	A System.String containing the case-sensitive name of the System.Type to return.
<i>throwOnError</i>	A System.Boolean . Specify true to throw a System.TypeLoadException if an error occurs while loading the System.Type . Specify false to ignore errors while loading the System.Type .

Return Value

The **System.Type** with the specified name, if found; otherwise, **null**. If the requested type is non-public and the caller does not have permission to reflect non-public objects outside the current assembly, this method returns **null**.

Description

This method is equivalent to **System.Type.GetType(name, throwOnError, false)**.

typeName can be a simple type name, a fully qualified name, or a complex name that includes an assembly name specification. If *typeName* includes only the name of the **System.Type**, this method

searches in the calling object's assembly, then in the mscorlib.dll assembly. If *typeName* is fully qualified with the partial or complete assembly name, this method searches in the specified assembly.

[*Note:* **System.Type.AssemblyQualifiedName** can return a fully qualified type name including nested types and the assembly name. For complete details, see **System.Type.GetType(System.String, System.Boolean, System.Boolean)**.]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>typeName</i> is null .
System.Reflection.TargetInvocationException	A type initializer was invoked and threw an exception.
System.TypeLoadException	<i>throwOnError</i> is true and an error was encountered while loading the System.Type .

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public objects. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetType(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static class System.Type
GetType(string typeName)
```

```
[C#]
public static Type GetType(string typeName)
```

Summary

Returns the **System.Type** with the specified name.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>typeName</i>	A System.String containing the case-sensitive name of the System.Type to return.

Return Value

The **System.Type** with the specified name, if found; otherwise, **null**. If the requested type is non-public and the caller does not have permission to reflect non-public objects outside the current assembly, this method returns **null**.

Description

This method is equivalent to **System.Type.GetType(name, false, false)**.

typeName can be a simple type name, a type name that includes a namespace, or a complex name that includes an assembly name specification. If *typeName* includes only the name of the **System.Type**, this method searches in the calling object's assembly, then in the mscorlib.dll assembly. If *typeName* is fully qualified with the partial or complete assembly name, this method searches in the specified assembly.

[Note: **System.Type.AssemblyQualifiedName** can return a fully qualified type name including nested types and the assembly name. For complete details, see **System.Type.GetType(System.String, System.Boolean, System.Boolean)**.]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>typeName</i> is null .
System.Reflection.TargetInvocationException	A type initializer was invoked and threw an exception.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetTypeArray(System.Object[]) Method

```
[ILASM]  
.method public hidebysig static class System.Type[]  
GetTypeArray(class System.Object[] args)  
  
[C#]  
public static Type[] GetTypeArray(object[] args)
```

Summary

Returns the types of the objects in the specified array.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>args</i>	An array of objects whose types are to be returned.

Return Value

An array of **System.Type** objects representing the types of the corresponding elements in *args*. If a requested type is not public and the caller does not have permission to reflect non-public objects outside the current assembly, the corresponding element in the array returned by this method will be **null**.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>args</i> is null .
System.Reflection.TargetInvocationException	The type initializers were invoked and at least one threw an exception.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.	Requires permission to retrieve information on

1
2
3

ReflectionPermission	non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .
-----------------------------	---

The following member must be implemented if the RuntimeInfrastructure library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetTypeFromHandle(System.RuntimeTypeHandle) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static class System.Type
GetTypeFromHandle(valuetype System.RuntimeTypeHandle
handle)

[C#]
public static Type GetTypeFromHandle(RuntimeTypeHandle
handle)
```

Summary

Gets the **System.Type** referenced by the specified type handle.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>handle</i>	The System.RuntimeTypeHandle object that refers to the desired System.Type .

Return Value

The **System.Type** referenced by the specified **System.RuntimeTypeHandle**.

Description

The handles are valid only in the application domain in which they were obtained.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>handle</i> is null .
System.Security.SecurityException	The requested type is non-public and outside the current assembly, and the caller does not have the required permission.

1
2
3
4

5
6
7

Permissions

System.Reflection.TargetInvocationException	A type initializer was invoked and threw an exception.
Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public objects. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation

The following member must be implemented if the RuntimeInfrastructure library is present in the implementation.

Type.GetHandle(System.Object) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static valuetype
System.RuntimeTypeHandle GetHandle(object o)

[C#]
public static RuntimeTypeHandle GetHandle(object o)
```

Summary

Returns the handle for the **System.Type** of the specified object.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>o</i>	The object for which to get the type handle.

Return Value

The **System.RuntimeTypeHandle** for the **System.Type** of the specified **System.Object**.

Description

The handle is valid only in the application domain in which it was obtained.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.HasElementTypeImpl() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method family hidebysig virtual abstract bool
HasElementTypeImpl()

[C#]
protected abstract bool HasElementTypeImpl()
```

Summary

When overridden in a derived class, implements the **System.Type.HasElementType** property and determines whether the current **System.Type** encompasses or refers to another type; that is, whether the current **System.Type** is an array, a pointer, or is passed by reference.

Return Value

true if the **System.Type** is an array, a pointer, or is passed by reference; otherwise, **false**.

Description

[Note: For example, **System.Type.GetType** ("System.Int32[]").HasElementTypeImpl returns **true**, but **System.Type.GetType** ("System.Int32").HasElementTypeImpl returns **false**. **System.Type.HasElementTypeImpl** also returns **true** for "System.Int32*" and "System.Int32&".]

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.InvokeMember(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags, System.Reflection.Binder, System.Object, System.Object[], System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[], System.Globalization.CultureInfo, System.String[]) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual abstract object
InvokeMember(string name, valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags invokeAttr, class
System.Reflection.Binder binder, object target, class
System.Object[] args, class
System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[] modifiers, class
System.Globalization.CultureInfo culture, class
System.String[] namedParameters)

[C#]
public abstract object InvokeMember(string name,
BindingFlags invokeAttr, Binder binder, object target,
object[] args, ParameterModifier[] modifiers, CultureInfo
culture, string[] namedParameters)
```

Summary

Invokes or accesses a member defined on the type represented by the current instance that matches the specified binding criteria.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the constructor or method to invoke, or property or field to access. If the type represented by the current instance has a default member, specify System.String.Empty to invoke that member. [Note: For more information on default members, see System.Reflection.DefaultMemberAttribute .]
<i>invokeAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public

	System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance is used by default.
<i>target</i>	A System.Object on which to invoke the member that matches the other specified criteria. If the matching member is static , this parameter is ignored.
<i>args</i>	An array of objects containing the arguments to pass to the member to be invoked. The elements of this array are of the same number and in the same order by assignment-compatible type as specified by the contract of the member to be bound if and only if <i>nameParameters</i> is null . If <i>namedParameters</i> is not null , the order of the elements in <i>args</i> corresponds to the order of the parameters specified in <i>namedParameters</i> . Specify an empty array or null for a member that takes no parameters.
<i>modifiers</i>	The only defined value for this parameter is null .
<i>culture</i>	The only defined value for this parameter is null .
<i>namedParameters</i>	An array of System.String objects containing the names of the parameters to which the values in <i>args</i> are passed. These names are processed in a case-sensitive manner and have a one-to-one correspondence with the elements of <i>args</i> . Specify an empty array or null for a member that takes no parameters. Specify null to have this parameter ignored.

Return Value

A **System.Object** containing the return value of the invoked or accessed member. If the member does not have a return value, returns a **System.Object** containing **System.Void**.

Description

System.Type.InvokeMember calls a constructor or a method, gets or sets a property, gets or sets a field, or gets or sets an element of an array.

The binder finds all of the matching members. These members are found based upon the type of binding specified by *InvokeAttr*. The **System.Reflection.Binder.BindToMethod** is responsible for selecting the method to be invoked. The default binder selects the most specific match. The set of members is then filtered by name, number of arguments, and a set of search modifiers defined in the binder. After the member is selected, it is invoked or accessed. Accessibility is checked at that point. Access restrictions are ignored for fully trusted code; that is, private constructors, methods, fields, and properties can be accessed and invoked via reflection whenever the code is fully trusted.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** are used to define which members to include in the search:

- Specify either **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static** to get a return value other than **null**.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public** to include public members in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic** to include non-public members (that is, private and protected members) in the search.
- Specify **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.FlattenHierarchy** to include static members declared in ancestors in the search.

The following **System.Reflection.BindingFlags** values can be used to change how the search works:

- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.DeclaredOnly** to search only the members declared in the type, not members that were simply inherited.
- **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.IgnoreCase** to ignore the case of *name*.

[*Note:* For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

Behaviors

Each parameter in the *namedParameters* array is assigned the value in the corresponding element in the *args* array. If the length of *args* is greater than the length of *namedParameters*, the remaining argument values are passed in order.

A member will be found only if the number of parameters in the member declaration equals the number of arguments in the *args* array (unless default arguments are defined on the member). Also, The type of each argument is required to be convertible by the binder to the type of the parameter.

It is required that the caller specify values for *bindingAttr* as follows:

Action	BindingFlags
Invoke a constructor.	System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance . This flag is not valid with the other flags in this table. If this flag is specified, <i>name</i> is ignored.
Invoke a method.	System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod . This flag if not valid with Svstem.Reflection.BindinaFlaas.CreateInstance .

	System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField , or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty .
Define a field value.	System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField . This flag is not valid with System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance , System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod , or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField .
Return a field value.	System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField . This flag is not valid with System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance , System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod , or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField .
Set a property.	System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty . This flag is not valid with System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance , System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod , or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty .
Get a property.	System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty . This flag is not valid with System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance , System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod , or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty .

1
2
3
4

[Note: For more information, see **System.Reflection.BindingFlags**.]

5 Usage

6 **System.Type.InvokeMember** can be used to invoke methods with
7 parameters that have default values. To bind to these methods,
8 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.OptionalParamBinding** must be
9 specified. For a parameter that has a default value, the caller can
10 supply a value or supply **System.Type.Missing** to use the default
11 value.

12
13 **System.Type.InvokeMember** can be used to set a field to a
14 particular value by specifying
15 **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField**. For example, to set a
16 public instance field named F on class C, where F is a string, the value
17 is set using the following statement:

```
18 typeof(C).InvokeMember("F", BindingFlags.SetField, null, C,  
19 new Object{ "strings new value"}, null, null, null);
```

21
22 A string array F can be initialized as follows:

```
23  
24 typeof(C).InvokeMember("F", BindingFlags.SetField, null, C,  
25 new Object{new String[]{"a","z","c","d"}, null, null,  
26 null});
```


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

11
12
13

Use **System.Type.InvokeMember** to set the value of an element in an array by specifying the index of the value and the new value for the element as follows:

```
typeof(C).InvokeMember("F", BindingFlags.SetField, null, C,
new Object{1, "b"}, null, null, null);
```

The preceding statement changes "z" in array F to "b".

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>args</i> has more than one dimension.
	-or-
	<i>invokeAttr</i> is not a valid System.Reflection.BindingFlags value.
	-or-
	The member to be invoked is a constructor and System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance is not specified in <i>invokeAttr</i> .
	-or-
	The member to be invoked is a method that is not a type initializer or instance constructor, and System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod is not specified in <i>invokeAttr</i> .
	-or-
	The member to be accessed is a field, and neither System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField nor System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField is specified in <i>invokeAttr</i> .
	-or-
	The member to be accessed is a property, and neither System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty nor System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty is specified in <i>invokeAttr</i> .

	<p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance and at least one of System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty, or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains both System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField and System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains both System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty and System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod and at least one of System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField and <i>args</i> has more than one element.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>namedParameters.Length</i> > <i>args.Length</i>.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>At least one element in <i>namedParameters</i> is null.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>At least one element in <i>args</i> is not assignment-compatible with the corresponding parameter in</p>
--	---

	<i>namedParameters</i> .
System.MissingFieldException	A field or property matching the specified criteria was not found.
System.MissingMethodException	A method matching the specified criteria cannot be found.
System.MethodAccessException	The requested member is non-public and the caller does not have the required permission.
System.Reflection.TargetException	The member matching the specified criteria cannot be invoked on <i>target</i> .
System.Reflection.TargetInvocationException	The member matching the specified criteria threw an exception.
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one member matches the specified criteria.

Example

The following example demonstrates the use of **System.Type.InvokeMember** to construct a **System.String**, obtain its **System.String.Length** property, invoke **System.String.Insert** on it, and then set its value using the **System.String.Empty** field.

[C#]

```

using System;
using System.Reflection;

class InvokeMemberExample
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        // Create the parameter arrays that will
        // be passed to InvokeMember.
        char[] cAry =
            new char[] { 'A', ' ', 's', 't', 'r', 'i', 'n', 'g' };
        object[] oAry = new object[] { cAry, 0, cAry.Length };

        Type t = typeof(string);

        // Invoke the constructor of a string.
        string str =
            (string)t.InvokeMember(null, BindingFlags.Instance
|           BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.CreateInstance,
null,
            null, oAry, null, null, null);
        Console.WriteLine("The string is \"{0}\".", str);

        // Access a property of the string.
        int i =

```

```

1         (int) t.InvokeMember("Length",
2 BindingFlags.Instance |
3         BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.GetProperty,
4 null,
5         str, null, null, null, null);
6         Console.WriteLine("The length of the string is {0}.",
7 i);
8
9         // Invoke a method on the string.
10        string newStr = "new ";
11        object[] oAry2 = new Object[] {2, newStr};
12        str = (string) t.InvokeMember("Insert",
13 BindingFlags.Instance |
14        BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.InvokeMethod,
15 null, str,
16        oAry2, null, null, null);
17        Console.WriteLine("The modified string is \"{0}\".",
18 str);
19
20        // Access a field of the string.
21        str = (string) t.InvokeMember("Empty",
22 BindingFlags.Static |
23        BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.GetField, null,
24 str,
25        null);
26        Console.WriteLine("The empty string is \"{0}\".",
27 str);
28
29    }
30 }

```

```

31 The output is
32
33 The string is "A string".
34
35
36 The length of the string is 8.
37
38
39 The modified string is "A new string"
40
41

```

1 The empty string is "".

2

3 **Permissions**

4

5

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

6

7

8

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.InvokeMember(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags, System.Reflection.Binder, System.Object, System.Object[], System.Globalization.CultureInfo) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance object
InvokeMember(string name, valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags invokeAttr, class
System.Reflection.Binder binder, object target, class
System.Object[] args, class
System.Globalization.CultureInfo culture)

[C#]
public object InvokeMember(string name, BindingFlags
invokeAttr, Binder binder, object target, object[] args,
CultureInfo culture)
```

Summary

Invokes the specified member, using the specified binding constraints and matching the specified argument list and culture.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the constructor or method to invoke, or property or field to access. If the type represented by the current instance has a default member, specify System.String.Empty to invoke that member. [Note: For more information on default members, see System.Reflection.DefaultMemberAttribute .]
<i>invokeAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance is used by default.
<i>binder</i>	A System.Reflection.Binder object that defines a set of properties and enables the binding, coercion of argument types, and invocation of members using reflection. Specifv null to use the

	System.Type.DefaultBinder.
<i>target</i>	A System.Object on which to invoke the member that matches the other specified criteria. If the matching member is static , this parameter is ignored.
<i>args</i>	An array of objects containing the arguments to pass to the member to be invoked. The elements of this array are of the same number and in the same order by assignment-compatible type as specified by the contract of the member to be bound. Specify an empty array or null for a member that has no parameters.
<i>culture</i>	The only defined value for this parameter is null .

Return Value

A **System.Object** containing the return value of the invoked member. If the invoked member does not have a return value, returns a **System.Object** containing **System.Void**.

Description

This version of **System.Type.InvokeMember** is equivalent to **System.Type.InvokeMember**(*name*, *invokeAttr*, *binder*, *target*, *args*, **null**, *culture*, **null**).

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<p><i>args</i> has more than one dimension.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> is not a valid System.Reflection.BindingFlags value.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>The member to be invoked is a constructor and System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance not specified in <i>invokeAttr</i>.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>The member to be invoked is a method that is not a type initializer or instance constructor. and</p>

	<p>System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod not specified in <i>invokeAttr</i>.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>The member to be accessed is a field, and neither System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField nor System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField is specified in <i>invokeAttr</i>.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>The member to be accessed is a property, and neither System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty nor System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty is specified in <i>invokeAttr</i>.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance and at least one of System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty, or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains both System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField and System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains both System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty and System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod and at least one of System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p><i>invokeAttr</i> contains System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField and at least one of System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod or System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty.</p>
--	--

	has more than one element.
System.MissingFieldException	A field or property matching the specified criteria was not found.
System.MissingMethodException	A method matching the specified criteria was not found.
System.MethodAccessException	The requested member is non-public and the caller does not have the required permission.
System.Reflection.TargetException	The member matching the specified criteria cannot be invoked on <i>target</i> .
System.Reflection.TargetInvocationException	The member matching the specified criteria threw an exception.
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one member matches the specified criteria.

Example

For an example that demonstrates **System.Type.InvokeMember**, see **System.Type.InvokeMember(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags, System.Reflection.Binder, System.Object, System.Object[], System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[], System.Globalization.CultureInfo, System.String[])**.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.InvokeMember(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags, System.Reflection.Binder, System.Object, System.Object[]) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance object
InvokeMember(string name, valuetype
System.Reflection.BindingFlags invokeAttr, class
System.Reflection.Binder binder, object target, class
System.Object[] args)

[C#]
public object InvokeMember(string name, BindingFlags
invokeAttr, Binder binder, object target, object[] args)
```

Summary

Invokes the specified member, using the specified binding constraints and matching the specified argument list.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	A System.String containing the name of the constructor or method to invoke, or property or field to access. If the type represented by the current instance has a default member, specify System.String.Empty to invoke that member. [Note: For more information on default members, see System.Reflection.DefaultMemberAttribute .]
<i>invokeAttr</i>	A bitwise combination of System.Reflection.BindingFlags values that control the binding process. If zero is specified, System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Public System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance is used by default.
<i>binder</i>	A System.Reflection.Binder object that defines a set of properties and enables the binding, coercion of argument types, and invocation of members using reflection. Specify null to use the System.Type.DefaultBinder .
<i>target</i>	A System.Object on which to invoke the member that matches the other specified criteria. If the matching member is static , this parameter is ignored.

<i>args</i>	An array of objects containing the arguments to pass to the member to be invoked. The elements of this array are of the same number and in the same order by assignment-compatible type as specified by the contract of the member to be bound. Specify an empty array or null for a member that has no parameters.
-------------	--

Return Value

A **System.Object** containing the return value of the invoked member. If the invoked member does not have a return value, returns a **System.Object** containing **System.Void**.

Description

This version of **System.Type.InvokeMember** is equivalent to **System.Type.InvokeMember(name, invokeAttr, binder, target, args, null, null, null)**.

[Note: For a demonstration of the use of **System.Type.InvokeMember**, see the example for **System.Type.InvokeMember(System.String, System.Reflection.BindingFlags, System.Reflection.Binder, System.Object, System.Object[], System.Reflection.ParameterModifier[], System.Globalization.CultureInfo, System.String[]).**]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>name</i> is null .
System.ArgumentException	<i>args</i> has more than one dimension.
	-or-
	<i>invokeAttr</i> is not a valid System.Reflection.BindingFlags value.
	-or-
	The member to be invoked is a constructor and System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance is not specified in <i>invokeAttr</i> .
	-or-
	The member to be invoked is a method that is not a type initializer or instance constructor. and

System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod is not specified in *invokeAttr*.

-or-

The member to be accessed is a field, and neither **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField** nor **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField** is specified in *invokeAttr*.

-or-

The member to be accessed is a property, and neither **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty** nor **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty** is specified in *invokeAttr*.

-or-

invokeAttr contains

System.Reflection.BindingFlags.CreateInstance and at least one of **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod**, **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField**, **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField**, **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty**, or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty**.

-or-

invokeAttr contains both

System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetField and **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField**.

-or-

invokeAttr contains both

System.Reflection.BindingFlags.GetProperty and **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty**.

-or-

invokeAttr contains

System.Reflection.BindingFlags.InvokeMethod and at least one of **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField** or **System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetProperty**.

-or-

	<i>invokeAttr</i> contains System.Reflection.BindingFlags.SetField and <i>args</i> has more than one element.
System.MissingFieldException	A field or property matching the specified criteria was not found.
System.MissingMethodException	A method matching the specified criteria cannot be found.
System.MethodAccessException	The requested member is non-public and the caller does not have the required permission.
System.Reflection.TargetException	The member matching the specified criteria cannot be invoked on <i>target</i> .
System.Reflection.TargetInvocationException	The member matching the specified criteria threw an exception.
System.Reflection.AmbiguousMatchException	More than one member matches the specified criteria.

Permissions

Permission	Description
System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission	Requires permission to retrieve information on non-public members of types in loaded assemblies. See System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermissionFlag.TypeInformation .

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsArrayImpl() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method family hidebysig virtual abstract bool
IsArrayImpl()

[C#]
protected abstract bool IsArrayImpl()
```

Summary

When overridden in a derived class implements the **System.Type.IsArray** property returning a **System.Boolean** value that indicates whether the type represented by the current instance is an array.

Return Value

true if the **System.Type** is an array; otherwise, **false**.

Description

An instance of the **System.Array** class is required to return **false** because it is an object, not an array.

Behaviors

As described above.

Type.IsAssignableFrom(System.Type) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual bool
IsAssignableFrom(class System.Type c)

[C#]
public virtual bool IsAssignableFrom(Type c)
```

Summary

Determines whether an instance of the current **System.Type** can be assigned from an instance of the specified **System.Type**.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
c	The System.Type to compare with the current System.Type .

Return Value

false if c is a null reference.

true if one or more of the following statements are true; otherwise **false**.

- If c and the current **System.Type** represent the same type.
- If the current **System.Type** is in the inheritance hierarchy of c.
- If the current **System.Type** is an interface and c supports that interface.

Example

The following example demonstrates the **System.Type.IsAssignableFrom** method using arrays.

```
[C#]

using System;
class ArrayTypeTest {
    public static void Main() {
        int i = 1;
        int [] array10 = new int [10];
```

```

1      int [] array2 = new int[2];
2      int [,]array22 = new int[2,2];
3      int [,]array24 = new int[2,4];
4      int [,,]array333 = new int[3,3,3];
5      Type array10Type = array10.GetType();
6      Type array2Type = array2.GetType();
7      Type array22Type = array22.GetType();
8      Type array24Type = array24.GetType();
9      Type array333Type = array333.GetType();
10
11     // If X and Y are not both arrays, then false
12     Console.WriteLine("int[2] is assignable from int? {0} ",
13 array2Type.IsAssignableFrom(i.GetType()));
14     // If X and Y have same type and rank, then true.
15     Console.WriteLine("int[2] is assignable from int[10]? {0}
16 ", array2Type.IsAssignableFrom(array10Type));
17     Console.WriteLine("int[2,2] is assignable from int[2,4]?
18 {0}", array22Type.IsAssignableFrom(array24Type));
19     Console.WriteLine("int[2,4] is assignable from int[2,2]?
20 {0}", array24Type.IsAssignableFrom(array22Type));
21     Console.WriteLine("");
22     // If X and Y do not have the same rank, then false.
23     Console.WriteLine("int[2,2] is assignable from int[10]?
24 {0}", array22Type.IsAssignableFrom(array10Type));
25     Console.WriteLine("int[2,2] is assignable from int[3,3,3]?
26 {0}", array22Type.IsAssignableFrom(array333Type));
27     Console.WriteLine("int[3,3,3] is assignable from int[2,2]?
28 {0}", array333Type.IsAssignableFrom(array22Type));
29     }
30 }

31 The output is
32
33 int[2] is assignable from int? False
34
35
36 int[2] is assignable from int[10]? True
37
38
39 int[2,2] is assignable from int[2,4]? True
40
41
42 int[2,4] is assignable from int[2,2]? True

```



```
1
2
3   int[2,2] is assignable from int[10]? False
4
5
6   int[2,2] is assignable from int[3,3,3]? False
7
8
9   int[3,3,3] is assignable from int[2,2]? False
10
11
```

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsByRefImpl() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method family hidebysig virtual abstract bool
IsByRefImpl()

[C#]
protected abstract bool IsByRefImpl()
```

Summary

When overridden in a derived class, implements the **System.Type.IsByRef** property and determines whether the **System.Type** is passed by reference.

Return Value

true if the **System.Type** is passed by reference; otherwise, **false**.

Behaviors

As described above.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsCOMObjectImpl() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method family hidebysig virtual abstract bool
IsCOMObjectImpl()

[C#]
protected abstract bool IsCOMObjectImpl()
```

Summary

Reserved.

Return Value

false

Description

This abstract method is required to be present for legacy implementations. Conforming implementations are permitted to throw the **System.NotSupportedException** as their implementation.

Type.IsInstanceOfType(System.Object)

Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual bool
IsInstanceOfType(object o)

[C#]
public virtual bool IsInstanceOfType(object o)
```

Summary

Determines whether the specified object is an instance of the current **System.Type**.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>o</i>	The object to compare with the current System.Type .

Return Value

true if either of the following statements is true; otherwise **false**.

- If the current **System.Type** is in the inheritance hierarchy of *o*.
- If the current **System.Type** is an interface and *o* supports that interface.

If *o* is a null reference, returns **false**.

Behaviors

As described above.

Example

The following example demonstrates the **System.Type.IsInstanceOfType** method.

```
[C#]

using System;
public interface IFoo { }
public class MyClass: IFoo {}
public class MyDerivedClass: MyClass {}
```

```

1      class IsInstanceTest {
2          public static void Main() {
3              Type ifooType=typeof(IFoo);
4              MyClass mc = new MyClass();
5              Type mcType = mc.GetType();
6              MyClass mdc = new MyDerivedClass();
7              Type mdcType = mdc.GetType();
8              int [] array = new int [10];
9              Type arrayType = typeof(Array);
10             Console.WriteLine("int[] is instance of Array? {0}",
11 arrayType.IsInstanceOfType(array));
12             Console.WriteLine("myclass instance is instance of
13 MyClass? {0}", mcType.IsInstanceOfType(mc));
14             Console.WriteLine("myderivedclass instance is instance of
15 MyClass? {0}", mcType.IsInstanceOfType(mdc));
16             Console.WriteLine("myclass instance is instance of IFoo?
17 {0}", ifooType.IsInstanceOfType(mc));
18             Console.WriteLine("myderivedclass instance is instance of
19 IFoo? {0}", ifooType.IsInstanceOfType(mdc));
20         }
21     }

```

22 The output is

```

23
24 int[] is instance of Array? True
25
26
27 myclass instance is instance of MyClass? True
28
29
30 myderivedclass instance is instance of MyClass? True
31
32
33 myclass instance is instance of IFoo? True
34
35
36 myderivedclass instance is instance of IFoo? True
37

```


The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsPointerImpl() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method family hidebysig virtual abstract bool
IsPointerImpl()

[C#]
protected abstract bool IsPointerImpl()
```

Summary

When overridden in a derived class, implements the **System.Type.IsPointer** property and determines whether the **System.Type** is a pointer.

Return Value

true if the **System.Type** is a pointer; otherwise, **false**.

Behaviors

As described above.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsPrimitiveImpl() Method

```
[ILASM]
.method family hidebysig virtual abstract bool
IsPrimitiveImpl()

[C#]
protected abstract bool IsPrimitiveImpl()
```

Summary

When overridden in a derived class, implements the **System.Type.IsPrimitive** property and determines whether the **System.Type** is one of the primitive types.

Return Value

true if the **System.Type** is one of the primitive types; otherwise, **false**.

Behaviors

This method returns **true** if the underlying type of the current instance is one of the following: **System.Boolean**, **System.Byte**, **System.SByte**, **System.Int16**, **System.UInt16**, **System.Int32**, **System.UInt32**, **System.Int64**, **System.UInt64**, **System.Char**, **System.Double**, and **System.Single**.

Type.IsSubclassOf(System.Type) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual bool IsSubclassOf(class
System.Type c)

[C#]
public virtual bool IsSubclassOf(Type c)
```

Summary

Determines whether the current **System.Type** derives from the specified **System.Type**.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
c	The System.Type to compare with the current System.Type .

Return Value

true if c and the current **System.Type** represent classes, and the class represented by the current **System.Type** derives from the class represented by c; otherwise **false**. Returns **false** if c and the current **System.Type** represent the same class.

Example

The following example demonstrates the **System.Type.IsSubclassOf** method.

```
[C#]

using System;
public interface IFoo { }
public interface IBar:IFoo{}
public class MyClass: IFoo {}
public class MyDerivedClass: MyClass {}
class IsSubclassTest {
    public static void Main() {
        Type ifooType = typeof(IFoo);
        Type ibarType = typeof(IBar);
        MyClass mc = new MyClass();
        Type mcType = mc.GetType();
        MyClass mdc = new MyDerivedClass();
        Type mdcType = mdc.GetType();
        int [] array = new int [10];
        Type arrayOfIntsType = array.GetType();
```

```

1      Type arrayType = typeof(Array);
2
3      Console.WriteLine("Array is subclass of int[]? {0}",
4      arrayType.IsSubclassOf(arrayOfIntsType));
5      Console.WriteLine("int [] is subclass of Array? {0}",
6      arrayOfIntsType.IsSubclassOf(arrayType));
7      Console.WriteLine("IFoo is subclass of IBar? {0}",
8      ifooType.IsSubclassOf(ibarType));
9      Console.WriteLine("myclass is subclass of MyClass? {0}",
10     mcType.IsSubclassOf(mcType));
11     Console.WriteLine("myderivedclass is subclass of MyClass?
12     {0}", mdcType.IsSubclassOf(mcType));
13     }
14     }

```

15 The output is

```

16
17 Array is subclass of int[]? False
18
19
20 int [] is subclass of Array? True
21
22
23 IFoo is subclass of IBar? False
24
25
26 myclass is subclass of MyClass? False
27
28
29 myderivedclass is subclass of MyClass? True
30

```

1 Type.ToString() Method

```
2       [ILASM]  
3       .method public hidebysig virtual string ToString()  
  
4       [C#]  
5       public override string ToString()
```

6 Summary

7 Returns a **System.String** representation of the current **System.Type**.

8 Return Value

9

10 Returns **System.Type.FullName**.

11 Description

12 [*Note:* This method overrides **System.Object.ToString**.]

13

The following member must be implemented if the RuntimeInfrastructure library is present in the implementation.

Type.Assembly Property

```
[ILASM]
.property class System.Reflection.Assembly Assembly {
public hidebysig virtual abstract specialname class
System.Reflection.Assembly get_Assembly() }
```

```
[C#]
public abstract Assembly Assembly { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the **System.Reflection.Assembly** that the type is declared in.

Property Value

A **System.Reflection.Assembly** instance that describes assembly containing the current type.

Behaviors

This property is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.AssemblyQualifiedName Property

```
[ILASM]
.property string AssemblyQualifiedName { public hidebysig
virtual abstract specialname string
get_AssemblyQualifiedName() }
```

```
[C#]
public abstract string AssemblyQualifiedName { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the fully qualified name of the type represented by the current instance including the name of the assembly from which the **System.Type** was loaded.

Property Value

A **System.String** containing the fully qualified name of the type represented by the current instance, including the name of the assembly from which the **System.Type** was loaded.

Behaviors

This property is read-only.

Compilers emit the simple name of a nested class, and reflection constructs a mangled name when queried, in accordance with the following conventions.

Delimiter	Meaning
Backslash (\)	Escape character.
Comma (,)	Precedes the Assembly name.
Plus sign (+)	Precedes a nested class.
Period (.)	Denotes namespace identifiers.

[Note: For example, the fully qualified name for a class might look like this:

1 TopNamespace.SubNameSpace.ContainingClass+NestedClass,MyAsse
2 mbly
3
4 If the namespace were TopNamespace.Sub+Namespace, then the
5 string would have to precede the plus sign (+) with an escape
6 character (\) to prevent it from being interpreted as a nesting
7 separator. Reflection emits this string as follows:
8
9 TopNamespace.Sub\+Namespace.ContainingClass+NestedClass,MyAss
10 embly
11
12 A "++" becomes "\+\\+", and a "\" becomes "\\\".] Type names are
13 permitted to include trailing characters that denote additional
14 information about the type, such as whether the type is a reference
15 type, a pointer type or an array type. To retrieve the type name
16 without these trailing characters, use
17 `t.GetElementType().ToString()`, where *t* is the type.
18
19 Spaces are significant in all type name components except the
20 assembly name. In the assembly name, spaces before the ',' separator
21 are significant, but spaces after the ',' separator are ignored.

22 Usage

23 The name returned by this method can be persisted and later used to
24 load the **System.Type**. To search for and load a **System.Type**, use
25 **System.Type.GetType** either with the type name only or with the
26 assembly qualified type name. **System.Type.GetType** with the type
27 name only will look for the **System.Type** in the caller's assembly and
28 then in the System assembly. **System.Type.GetType** with the
29 assembly qualified type name will look for the **System.Type** in any
30 assembly.

31

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.Attributes Property

```
[ILASM]
.property valuetype System.Reflection.TypeAttributes
Attributes { public hidebysig specialname instance
valuetype System.Reflection.TypeAttributes get_Attributes()
}

[C#]
public TypeAttributes Attributes { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the attributes associated with the type represented by the current instance.

Property Value

A **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes** object representing the attribute set of the **System.Type**.

Description

This property is read-only.

1 Type.BaseType Property

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .property class System.Type BaseType { public hidebysig
4 virtual abstract specialname class System.Type
5 get_BaseType() }

6 [C#]
7 public abstract Type BaseType { get; }
```

8 Summary

9 Gets the base **System.Type** of the current **System.Type**.

10 Property Value

11

12 A **System.Type** object representing the type from which the current
13 **System.Type** directly inherits, or **null** if the current **System.Type**
14 represents the **System.Object** class.

15 Behaviors

16 This property is read-only.

17 Example

18

19 The following example demonstrates using the
20 **System.Type.BaseType** property.

21

22 [C#]

```
23 using System;
24 class TestType {
25     public static void Main() {
26         Type t = typeof(int);
27         Console.WriteLine("{0} inherits from {1}", t,t.BaseType);
28     }
29 }
```

30 The output is

31

32 System.Int32 inherits from System.ValueType

33

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.DeclaringType Property

```
[ILASM]
.property class System.Type DeclaringType { public
hidebysig virtual specialname class System.Type
get_DeclaringType() }
```

```
[C#]
public override Type DeclaringType { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the type that declares the type represented by the current instance.

Property Value

The **System.Type** object for the class that declares the type represented by the current instance. If the type is a nested type, this property returns the enclosing type; otherwise, returns the current instance.

Description

[Note: This property overrides **System.Reflection.MemberInfo.DeclaringType**.]

Example

The following example demonstrates the **System.Type.DeclaringType** property.

```
[C#]
using System;
using System.Reflection;

public abstract class DeclaringTypeTest{
    public abstract class MyClassA {
        public abstract int m();
    }
    public abstract class MyClassB: MyClassA {
    }
    public static void Main() {
        Console.WriteLine("Declaring type of m is {0}",
            typeof(MyClassB).GetMethod("m").DeclaringType);
    }
}
```

```
1      }  
2
```

```
3      The output is
```

```
4  
5      Declaring type of m is DeclaringTypeTest+MyClassA  
6
```

```
7
```

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.DefaultBinder Property

```
[ILASM]
.property class System.Reflection.Binder DefaultBinder {
public hidebysig static specialname class
System.Reflection.Binder get_DefaultBinder() }

[C#]
public static Binder DefaultBinder { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the default binder used by the system.

Property Value

The default **System.Reflection.Binder** used by the system.

Description

This property is read-only.

Reflection models the accessibility rules of the common type system. For example, if the caller is in the same assembly, the caller does not need special permissions for internal members. Otherwise, the caller needs **System.Security.Permissions.ReflectionPermission**. This is consistent with lookup of members that are protected, private, and so on.

[Note: The general principle is that **System.Reflection.Binder.ChangeType** typically performs only widening coercions, which never lose data. An example of a widening coercion is coercing a value that is a 32-bit signed integer to a value that is a 64-bit signed integer. This is distinguished from a narrowing coercion, which may lose data. An example of a narrowing coercion is coercing a 64-bit signed integer to a 32-bit signed integer.]

The following table lists the coercions performed by the default binder's implementation of **ChangeType**.

Source Type	Target Type
Any type	Its base type.
Any type	The interface it implements.
Char	UInt16, UInt32, Int32, UInt64, Int64, Single, Double
Byte	Char, UInt16, Int16, UInt32, Int32, UInt64, Int64, Single, Double

SByte	Int16, Int32, Int64, Single, Double
UInt16	UInt32, Int32, UInt64, Int64, Single, Double
Int16	Int32, Int64, Single, Double
UInt32	UInt64, Int64, Single, Double
Int32	Int64, Single, Double
UInt64	Single, Double
Int64	Single, Double
Single	Double
Non-reference	By-reference.

1

2

1 Type.FullName Property

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .property string FullName { public hidebysig virtual
4 abstract specialname string get_FullName() }

5 [C#]
6 public abstract string FullName { get; }
```

7 Summary

8 Gets the fully qualified name of the type represented by the current
9 instance.

10 Property Value

11

12 A **System.String** containing the fully qualified name of the
13 **System.Type**.

14 Description

15 [Note: For example, the fully qualified name of the C# string type is
16 "System.String".]

17 Behaviors

18 This property is read-only.

19 Example

20

21 The following example demonstrates using the
22 **System.Type.FullName** property.

23
24

```
[C#]

25 using System;
26 class TestType {
27     public static void Main() {
28         Type t = typeof(Array);
29         Console.WriteLine("Full name of Array type is
30 {0}", t.FullName);
31     }
32 }
```

33 The output is

34

35 Full name of Array type is System.Array

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.HasElementType Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool HasElementType { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_HasElementType() }

[C#]
public bool HasElementType { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the type represented by the current instance encompasses or refers to another type; that is, whether the current **System.Type** is an array, a pointer, or is passed by reference.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is an array, a pointer, or is passed by reference; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

[Note: For example, **System.Type.GetType("System.Int32[]").HasElementType** returns **true**, but **System.Type.GetType("System.Int32 ").HasElementType** returns **false**. **System.Type.HasElementType** also returns **true** for "Int32*" and "Int32&".]

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsAbstract Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsAbstract { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsAbstract() }

[C#]
public bool IsAbstract { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the type represented by the current instance is abstract and is required to be overridden.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is abstract; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

1 Type.IsArray Property

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .property bool IsArray { public hidebysig specialname
4 instance bool get_IsArray() }

5 [C#]
6 public bool IsArray { get; }
```

7 Summary

8 Gets a **System.Boolean** value that indicates whether the current
9 **System.Type** represents an array.

10 Property Value

11

12 **true** if the current **System.Type** represents an array; otherwise
13 **false**.

14 Description

15 This property is read-only.

16

17 This property returns **true** for an array of objects, but not for the
18 **System.Array** type itself, which is a class.

19 Example

20

21 The following example demonstrates using the **System.Type.IsArray**
22 property.

23

24

```
25 using System;
26 class TestType {
27     public static void Main() {
28         int [] array = {1,2,3,4};
29         Type at = typeof(Array);
30         Type t = array.GetType();
31         Console.WriteLine("Type is {0}. IsArray? {1}", at,
32 at.IsArray);
33         Console.WriteLine("Type is {0}. IsArray? {1}", t,
34 t.IsArray);
35     }
36 }
```

37 The output is

38

```
1      Type is System.Array. IsArray? False
2
3
4      Type is System.Int32[]. IsArray? True
5
6
```

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsAutoLayout Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsAutoLayout { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsAutoLayout() }

[C#]
public bool IsAutoLayout { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the type layout attribute **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.AutoLayout** is specified for the **System.Type**.

Property Value

true if the type layout attribute **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.AutoLayout** is specified for the current **System.Type**; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

[Note: The **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.AutoLayout** attribute specifies that the system selects the layout the objects of the type. Types marked with this attribute indicate that the system will choose the appropriate way to lay out the type; any layout information that may have been specified is ignored.]

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsByRef Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsByRef { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsByRef() }

[C#]
public bool IsByRef { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the **System.Type** is passed by reference.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is passed by reference; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

1 Type.IsClass Property

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .property bool IsClass { public hidebysig specialname
4 instance bool get_IsClass() }
5
6 [C#]
7 public bool IsClass { get; }
```

7 Summary

8 Gets a **System.Boolean** value that indicates whether the current
9 **System.Type** represents a class.

10 Property Value

11

12 **true** if the current **System.Type** represents a class; otherwise **false**.

13 Description

14 This property is read-only.

15

16 Note that this property returns **true** for **System.Type** instances
17 representing **System.Enum** and **System.ValueType**.

18

1 Type.IsEnum Property

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .property bool IsEnum { public hidebysig specialname
4 instance bool get_IsEnum() }

5 [C#]
6 public bool IsEnum { get; }
```

7 Summary

8 Gets a **System.Boolean** value that indicates whether the current
9 **System.Type** represents an enumeration.

10 Property Value

11

12 **true** if the current **System.Type** represents an enumeration;
13 otherwise **false**.

14 Description

15 This property is read-only.

16

17 This property returns **true** for an enumeration, but not for the
18 **System.Enum** type itself, which is a class.

19 Example

20

21 The following example demonstrates using the **System.Type.IsEnum**
22 property.

23

24

```
25 using System;
26 public enum Color {
27     Red, Blue, Green
28 }
29 class TestType {
30     public static void Main() {
31         Type colorType = typeof(Color);
32         Type enumType = typeof(Enum);
33         Console.WriteLine("Color is enum ? {0}",
34             colorType.IsEnum);
35         Console.WriteLine("Color is valueType? {0}",
36             colorType.IsValueType);
37         Console.WriteLine("Enum is enum Type? {0}",
38             enumType.IsEnum);
39         Console.WriteLine("Enum is value? {0}",
40             enumType.IsValueType);
41     }
42 }
```

```
1      The output is
2
3      Color is enum ? True
4
5
6      Color is valueType? True
7
8
9      Enum is enum Type? False
10
11
12     Enum is value? False
13
```

14

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsExplicitLayout Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsExplicitLayout { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsExplicitLayout() }

[C#]
public bool IsExplicitLayout { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the type layout attribute **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.ExplicitLayout** is specified for the **System.Type**.

Property Value

true if the type layout attribute **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.ExplicitLayout** is specified for the current **System.Type**; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

[Note: Types marked with the **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.ExplicitLayout** attribute cause the system to ignore field sequence and to use the explicit layout rules provided, in the form of field offsets, overall class size and alignment.]

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsImport Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsImport { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsImport() }

[C#]
public bool IsImport { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the **System.Type** was imported from another class.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** was imported from another class; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

1 Type.IsInterface Property

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .property bool IsInterface { public hidebysig specialname
4 instance bool get_IsInterface() }
5
6 [C#]
7 public bool IsInterface { get; }
```

7 Summary

8 Gets a **System.Boolean** value that indicates whether the current
9 **System.Type** represents an interface.

10 Property Value

11

12 **true** if the current **System.Type** represents an interface; otherwise
13 **false**.

14 Description

15 This property is read-only.

16

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsLayoutSequential Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsLayoutSequential { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsLayoutSequential() }

[C#]
public bool IsLayoutSequential { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the type layout attribute **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.SequentialLayout** is specified for the **System.Type**.

Property Value

true if the type layout attribute **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.SequentialLayout** is specified for the current **System.Type**; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

[*Note:* The **System.Reflection.TypeAttributes.SequentialLayout** attribute is used to indicate that the system is to preserve field order as emitted, but otherwise the specific offsets are calculated based on the type of the field; these may be shifted by explicit offset, padding, or alignment information.]

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsMarshalByRef Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsMarshalByRef { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsMarshalByRef() }

[C#]
public bool IsMarshalByRef { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current type is marshaled by reference.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is marshaled by reference; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsNestedAssembly Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsNestedAssembly { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsNestedAssembly() }

[C#]
public bool IsNestedAssembly { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** is nested and visible only within its own assembly.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is nested and visible only within its own assembly; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsNestedFamANDAssem Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsNestedFamANDAssem { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsNestedFamANDAssem() }

[C#]
public bool IsNestedFamANDAssem { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** is nested and visible only to classes that belong to both its own family and its own assembly.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is nested and visible only to classes that belong to both its own family and its own assembly; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

A **System.Type** object's family is defined as all objects of the exact same **System.Type** and of its subclasses.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsNestedFamily Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsNestedFamily { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsNestedFamily() }

[C#]
public bool IsNestedFamily { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** is nested and visible only within its own family.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is nested and visible only within its own family; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

A **System.Type** object's family is defined as all objects of the exact same **System.Type** and of its subclasses.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsNestedFamORAssem Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsNestedFamORAssem { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsNestedFamORAssem() }

[C#]
public bool IsNestedFamORAssem { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** is nested and visible only to classes that belong to either its own family or to its own assembly.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is nested and visible only to classes that belong to its own family or to its own assembly; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

A **System.Type** object's family is defined as all objects of the exact same **System.Type** and of its subclasses.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsNestedPrivate Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsNestedPrivate { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsNestedPrivate() }

[C#]
public bool IsNestedPrivate { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** is nested and declared private.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is nested and declared private; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsNestedPublic Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsNestedPublic { public hidebysig
specialname instance bool get_IsNestedPublic() }

[C#]
public bool IsNestedPublic { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** is a public nested class.

Property Value

true if the class is nested and declared public; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsNotPublic Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsNotPublic { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsNotPublic() }

[C#]
public bool IsNotPublic { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the top-level **System.Type** is not declared public.

Property Value

true if the top-level **System.Type** is not declared public; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

1 Type.IsPointer Property

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .property bool IsPointer { public hidebysig specialname
4 instance bool get_IsPointer() }

5 [C#]
6 public bool IsPointer { get; }
```

7 Summary

8 Gets a **System.Boolean** value that indicates whether the current
9 **System.Type** represents a pointer.

10 Property Value

11

12 This property is read-only.

13

14 **true** if the current **System.Type** represents a pointer; otherwise
15 **false**.

16 Description

17 This property is read-only.

18

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsPrimitive Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsPrimitive { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsPrimitive() }

[C#]
public bool IsPrimitive { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** is one of the primitive types.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is one of the primitive types; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

The primitive types are **System.Boolean**, **System.Byte**, **System.SByte**, **System.Int16**, **System.UInt16**, **System.Int32**, **System.UInt32**, **System.Int64**, **System.UInt64**, **System.Char**, **System.Double**, and **System.Single**.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsPublic Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsPublic { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsPublic() }

[C#]
public bool IsPublic { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the top-level **System.Type** is declared public.

Property Value

true if the top-level **System.Type** is declared public; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsSealed Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsSealed { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsSealed() }

[C#]
public bool IsSealed { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** is declared sealed.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** is declared sealed; otherwise, **false**.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.IsSpecialName Property

```
[ILASM]
.property bool IsSpecialName { public hidebysig specialname
instance bool get_IsSpecialName() }

[C#]
public bool IsSpecialName { get; }
```

Summary

Gets a **System.Boolean** value indicating whether the current **System.Type** has a name that requires special handling.

Property Value

true if the **System.Type** has a name that requires special handling; otherwise, **false**.

Description

This property is read-only.

[Note: Names that begin with or contain an underscore character (_) are examples of type names that might require special treatment by some tools.]

1 Type.IsValueType Property

```
2 [ILASM]
3 .property bool IsValueType { public hidebysig specialname
4 instance bool get_IsValueType() }

5 [C#]
6 public bool IsValueType { get; }
```

7 Summary

8 Gets a **System.Boolean** value that indicates whether the current
9 **System.Type** represents a value type.

10 Property Value

11

12 **true** if the current **System.Type** represents a value type (structure);
13 otherwise **false**.

14 Description

15 This property is read-only.

16

17 This property returns true for enumerations, but not for the
18 **System.Enum** type itself, which is a class. [*Note:* For an example that
19 demonstrates this behavior, see **System.Type.IsEnum**.]

20

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.Module Property

```
[ILASM]  
.property class System.Reflection.Module Module { public  
hidebysig virtual abstract specialname class  
System.Reflection.Module get_Module() }
```

```
[C#]  
public abstract Module Module { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the module in which the current **System.Type** is defined.

Property Value

A **System.Reflection.Module** that reflects the module in which the current **System.Type** is defined.

Behaviors

This property is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.Namespace Property

```
[ILASM]
.property string Namespace { public hidebysig virtual
abstract specialname string get_Namespace() }

[C#]
public abstract string Namespace { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the namespace of the **System.Type**.

Property Value

A **System.String** containing the namespace of the current **System.Type**.

Description

[Note: A namespace is a logical design-time naming convenience, used mainly to define scope in an application and organize classes and other types in a hierarchical structure. From the viewpoint of the system, there are no namespaces.]

Behaviors

This property is read-only.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.ReflectedType Property

```
[ILASM]
.property class System.Type ReflectedType { public
hidebysig virtual specialname class System.Type
get_ReflectedType() }
```

```
[C#]
public override Type ReflectedType { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the type that was used to obtain the current instance.

Property Value

The **Type** object through which the current instance was obtained.

Description

This property is read-only.

[Note: This property overrides
System.Reflection.MemberInfo.ReflectedType.]

Example

The following example demonstrates the **System.Type.ReflectedType** property. Although the method *m* is declared in **MyClassA**, its reflected type is obtained from **MyClassB**.

```
[C#]
using System;
using System.Reflection;
public abstract class ReflectedTypeTest {
    public abstract class MyClassA {
        public abstract int m();
    }
    public abstract class MyClassB: MyClassA {
    }
    public static void Main(string[] args) {
        Console.WriteLine("Reflected type of m is {0}",
            typeof(MyClassB).GetMethod("m").ReflectedType);
    }
}
```

```
1      The output is
2
3      Reflected type of m is ReflectedTypeTest+MyClassB
4
```

```
5
```

The following member must be implemented if the RuntimeInfrastructure library is present in the implementation.

Type.TypeHandle Property

```
[ILASM]  
.property valuetype System.RuntimeTypeHandle TypeHandle {  
public hidebysig virtual abstract specialname valuetype  
System.RuntimeTypeHandle get_TypeHandle() }
```

```
[C#]  
public abstract RuntimeTypeHandle TypeHandle { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the handle for the current **System.Type**.

Property Value

The **System.RuntimeTypeHandle** for the current **System.Type**.

Description

This property is read-only.

The **System.RuntimeTypeHandle** encapsulates a pointer to an internal data structure that represents the type. This handle is unique during the process lifetime. The handle is valid only in the application domain in which it was obtained.

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.TypeInitializer Property

```
[ILASM]
.property class System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo
TypeInitializer { public hidebysig specialname instance
class System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo
get_TypeInitializer() }
```

```
[C#]
public ConstructorInfo TypeInitializer { get; }
```

Summary

Gets the initializer for the type represented by the current instance.

Property Value

A **System.Reflection.ConstructorInfo** containing the name of the static constructor for the type represented by the current instance

Description

This property is read-only.

[Note: Type initializers are available through **System.Type.GetMember**, **System.Type.GetMembers**, **System.Type.FindMembers**, and **System.Type.GetConstructors**.]

The following member must be implemented if the Reflection library is present in the implementation.

Type.UnderlyingSystemType Property

```
[ILASM]  
.property class System.Type UnderlyingSystemType { public  
hidebysig virtual abstract specialname class System.Type  
get_UnderlyingSystemType() }
```

```
[C#]  
public abstract Type UnderlyingSystemType { get; }
```

Summary

Returns the system-supplied type that represents the current type.

Property Value

The underlying system type for the **System.Type**.

Description

This property is read-only.

Behaviors

As described above.