

Embedding .NET Assemblies inside .NET Assemblies

Posted on August 25, 2018 by Denham Coder

There are times when you create an assembly executable that has dependencies on other assemblies. You may want pass this assembly around without having the need for it to be installed however; if you have to copy DLL's around with the EXE, there could be a chance that they are forgotten or the wrong versions are copied.

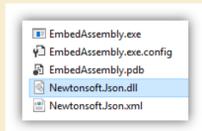
The topic of this post is to explain how we can embed DLL assemblies within our EXE assembly and load them at execution time.

Referencing an Assembly

Take a look at this little console app. It does nothing useful other than serialize an object to JSON. It does however; have a dependency on **Newtonsoft.Json.dll**, the most popular JSON library.

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine();
        var aa = JsonConvert.SerializeObject(GetPeople());
        Console.WriteLine($"{aa}\n\n");
        //Output: [{"Name":"Denham","Age":21}, {"Name":"WifeY","Age":102}]
    }
    static List<Person> GetPeople()
    {
        return new List<Person>()
        {
            new Person() {Name = "Denham", Age = 21 },
            new Person() {Name = "WifeY", Age = 102 }
        };
    }
}
class Person
{
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public int Age { get; set; }
}
```

If we take a look in the output folder we can see the referenced assembly copied at build time.



If we delete that assembly and execute the **EmbedAssembly.exe** app we get the "Could not load file or assembly" error.

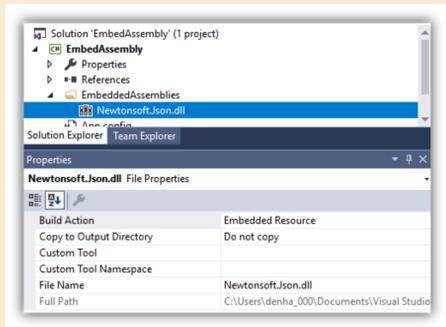


So when passing this assembly around we must ensure **Newtonsoft.Json.dll** is passed as well and in some scenarios, a specific version of it.

Embedding an Assembly within an Assembly

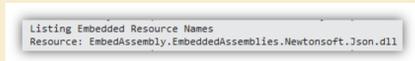
Let's look at how we can embed **Newtonsoft.Json.dll** inside **EmbedAssembly.exe**.

- Within my solution I created an **EmbeddedAssemblies** folder and copied the **Newtonsoft.Json.dll** from the output folder into it.
- I right clicked the folder and selected **Add -> Existing Item** and added the DLL.
- I then highlighted **Newtonsoft.Json.dll** and in the **Properties** pane I changed **Build Action** to **Embedded Resource** and **Copy to Output Directory** to **Do not copy**.
- You can then remove the **NewtonSoft** nuget package and add a reference to the DLL in the **EmbeddedAssemblies** folder.



Now we have our assembly embedded, we need to know how to reference it. There is a logical path to a resource however; a simple way is by adding the following method to output all the embedded resources to the **Output** log. Run the app in debug mode to view the output.

```
static void ListEmbeddedResourceNames()
{
    Trace.WriteLine("Listing Embedded Resource Names");
    foreach (var resource in Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().GetManifestResourceNames())
        Trace.WriteLine("Resource: " + resource);
}
```



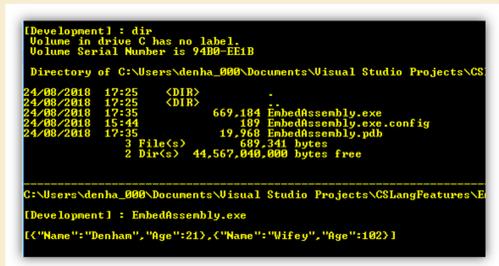
The Resource listed is the full name to our resource which corresponds to the **namespace.folder.assembly**. Make a note of this name. If you do not see the resource listed, check the steps above were completed.

The last step is to add the following code highlighted below.

- In our **Main** method I set up an **AssemblyResolve** event listener.
- I had to move the code that does **JsonConvert.SerializeObject** into another method. The reason being is that the .NET loader will try and load the **Newtonsoft.Json.dll** before the event handler is wired up.
- When the .NET loader tries to load **Newtonsoft.Json.dll**, the event will fire and execute the **CurrentDomain_AssemblyResolve** method. This method takes care of pulling out the assembly and loading it.

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    ListEmbeddedResourceNames();
    AppDomain.CurrentDomain.AssemblyResolve += CurrentDomain_AssemblyResolve;
    Run();
}
static void Run()
{
    Console.WriteLine();
    var aa = JsonConvert.SerializeObject(GetPeople());
    Console.WriteLine($"{aa}\n\n");
    //Output: [{"Name":"Denham","Age":21}, {"Name":"WifeY","Age":102}]
}
static Assembly CurrentDomain_AssemblyResolve(object sender, ResolveEventArgs args)
{
    using (var stream = Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().GetManifestResourceStream("EmbedAssembly.EmbeddedAssemblies.Newtonsoft.Json.dll"))
    {
        var assemblyData = new Byte[stream.Length];
        stream.Read(assemblyData, 0, assemblyData.Length);
        return Assembly.Load(assemblyData);
    }
}
```

That's it. Let's compile and test it. As you can see the folder does not contain **Newtonsoft.Json.dll** however; the exe runs without the failure we first had above.



A nice simple way of carrying around your dependencies.



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