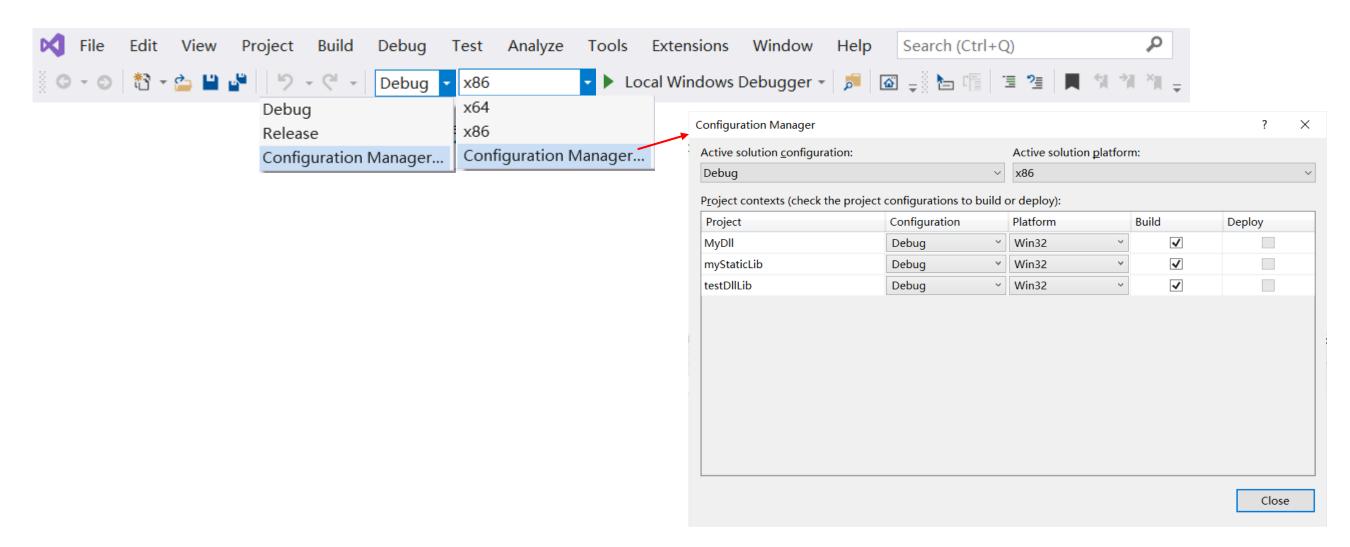
Static Library Dynamic Library

1. Debug version and Release version

Debug version program contains a lot of debugging information, the final execution file is large, poor performance. **Release version** program is usually optimized to make the program the best in terms of code size and running speed.



2. Static library and Dynamic library

Static library: In the link phase, the library will be packaged with the object file.o compiled by the target to produce an executable file. Becomes part of the executable, and then the library can disappear. This means that at the last step of compilation (the linking phase), if the program needs to use a static library, it will all be packaged into an executable at this stage.

Dynamic library: The dynamic library does not have any action in the link stage, only when the program is running will be loaded, that is, the link of the dynamic library occurs in the program run time, it is separated from the executable file, only the executable file in a certain period of time to call it.

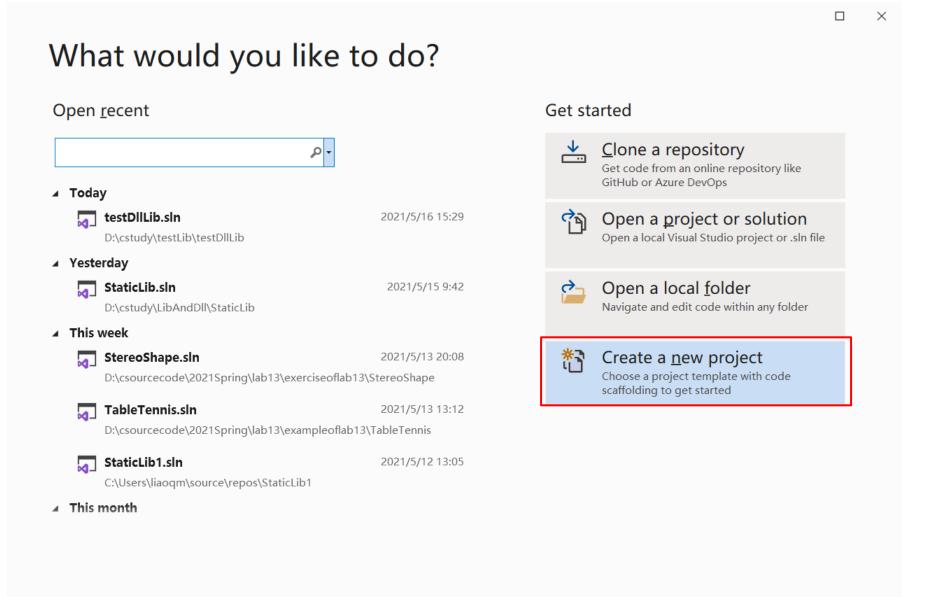
Advantages and disadvantages of Static library and Dynamic library

	advantages	disadvantages
Static Library	 Make the executable has fewer dependencies, has been packaged into the executable file. The link is completed in the compilation stage, and the code is loaded quickly during execution. 	 Make the executable file larger. Being a library dependent on another library will result in redundant copies because it must be packaged with the target file. Upgrade is not convenient. Upgrade must be recompiled.
Dynamic Library	 Dynamic library can achieve resource sharing between processes, there can be only one library file. The upgrade procedure is simple, do not need to recompile. 	 Loading during runtime will slow down the execution speed of code. Add program dependencies that must be accompanied by an executable file.

	Windows	Linux
Static Library	.lib	libxxx.a
Dynamic Library	.lib and .dll	libxxx.so

3. Create Static Library

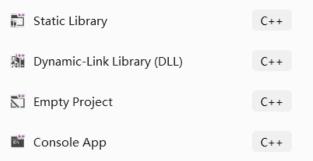
(1) Create a new project in VS 2019

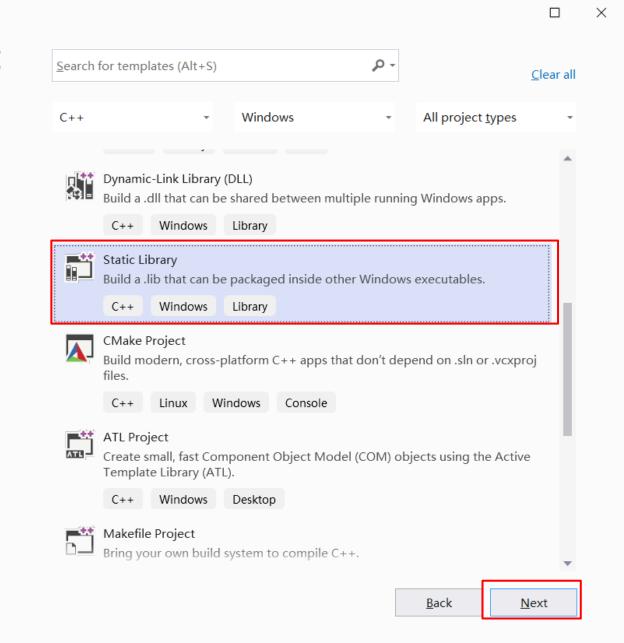


(2) Select "Static Library"

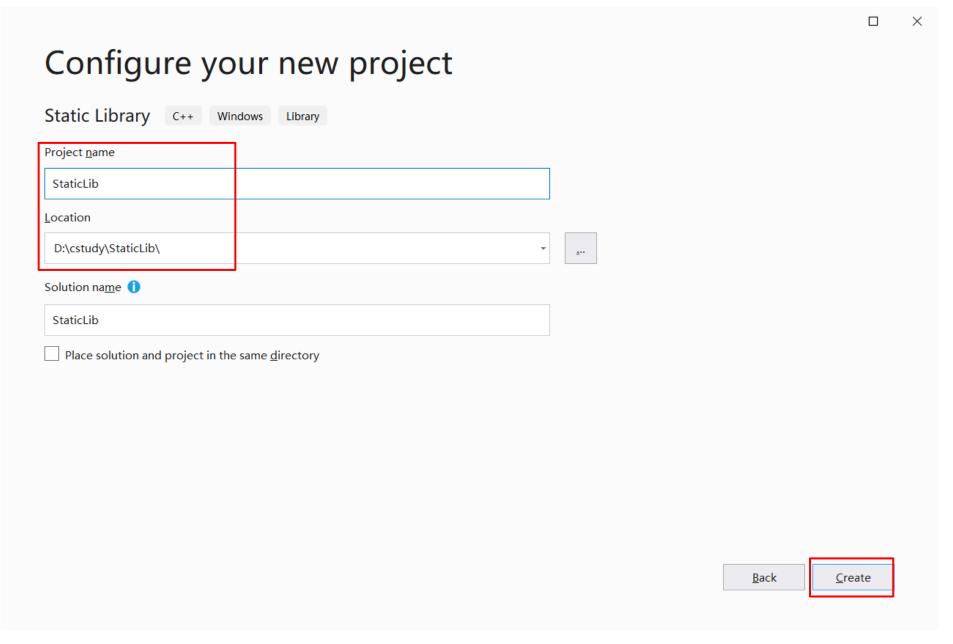
Create a new project

Recent project templates

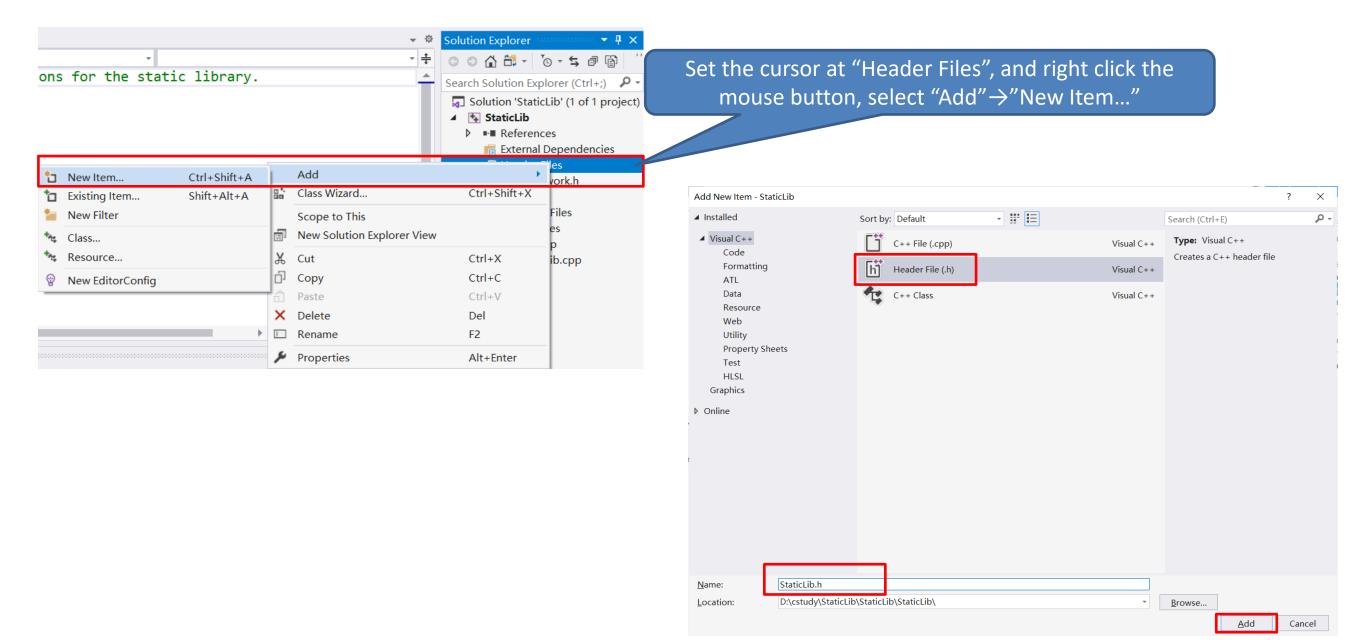


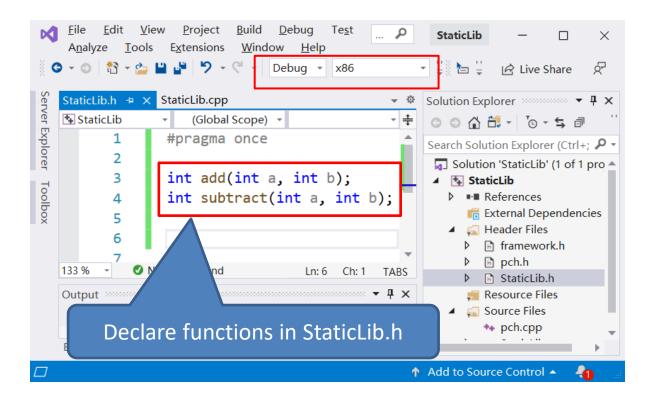


(3) Select the project location and input your project name

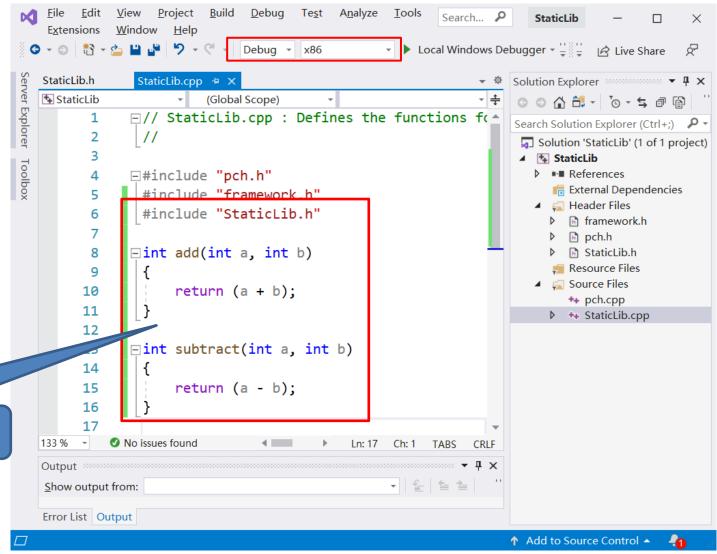


(4) Create a header file, declare and implement functions in the static library

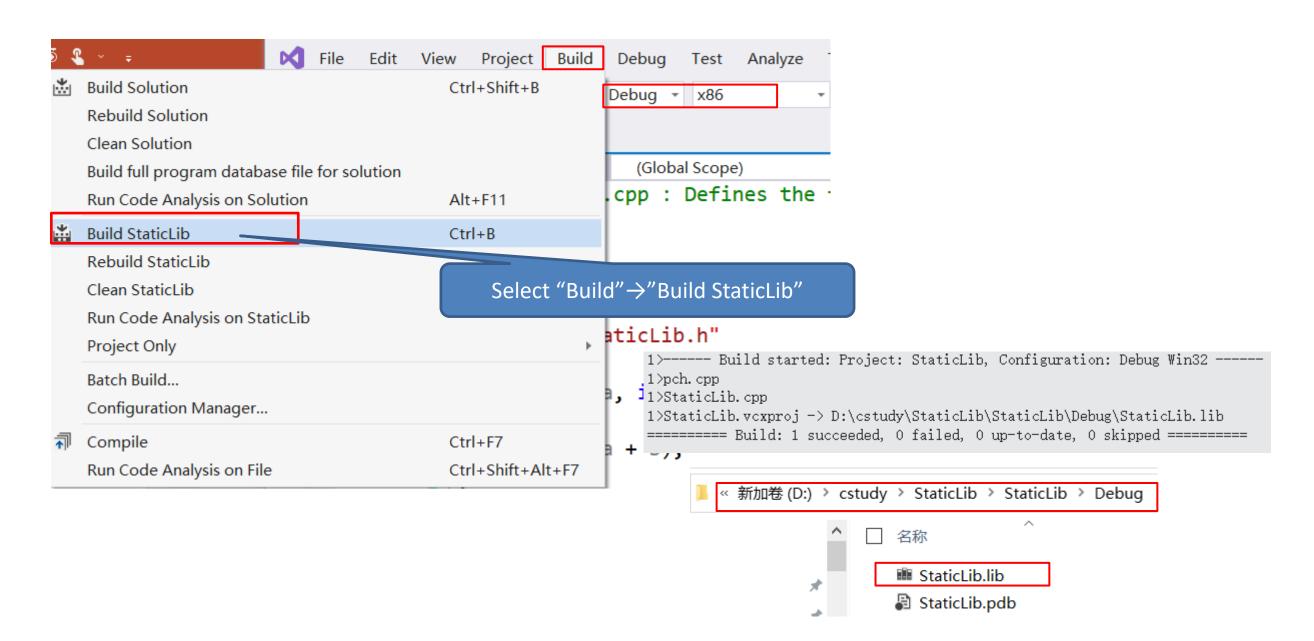




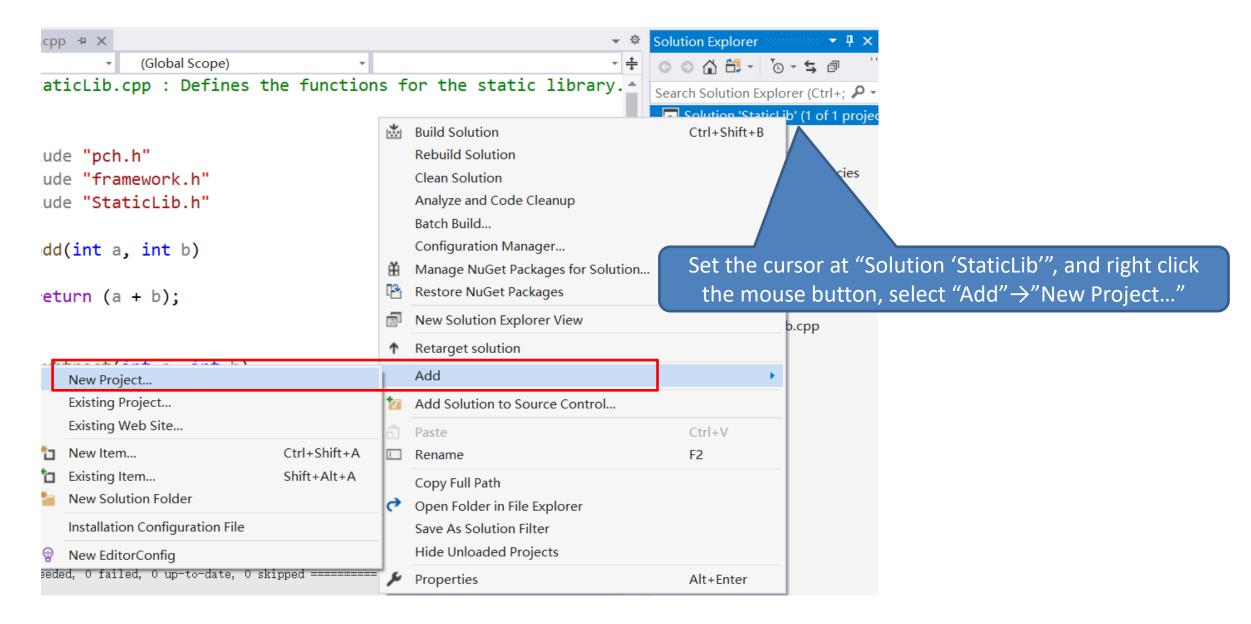
Implement functions in StaticLib.cpp



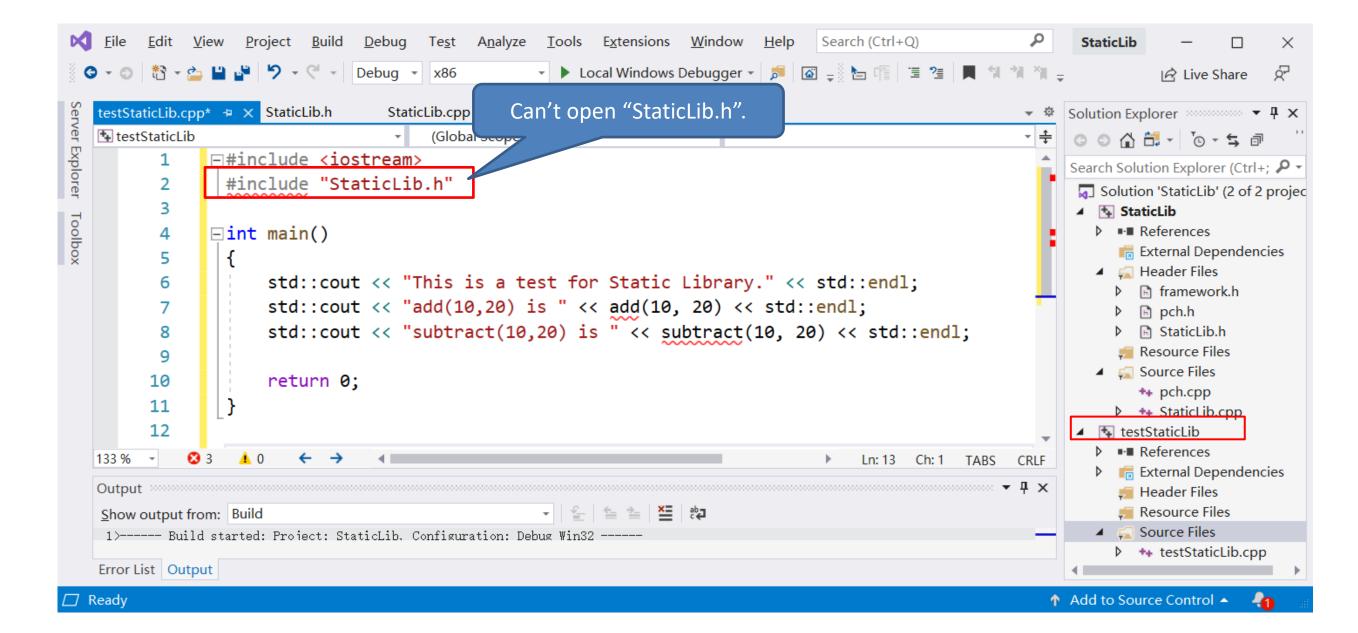
(5) Build the static library

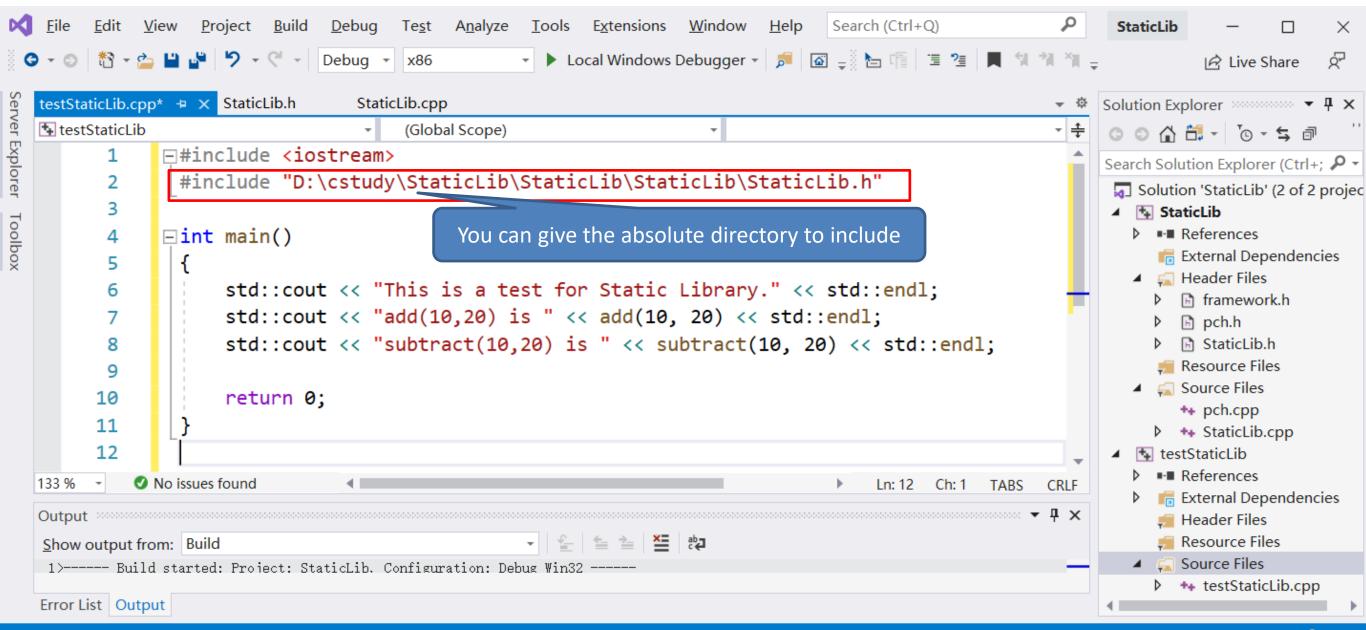


(6) Create a new project to test the static library



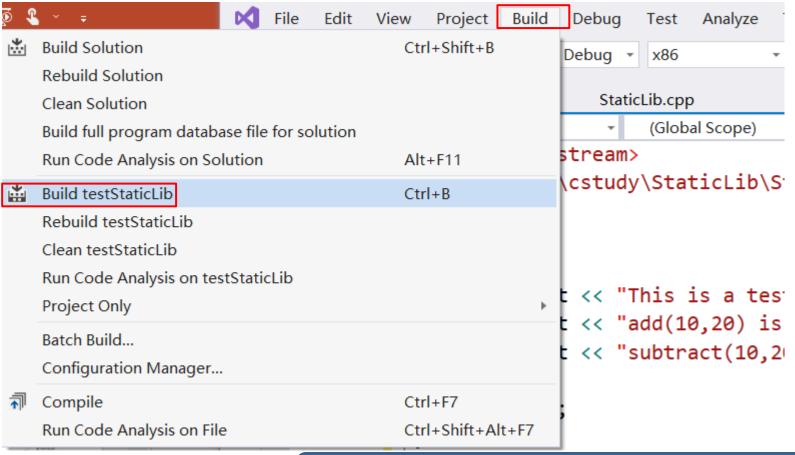
(7) Input code to invoke the static library functions





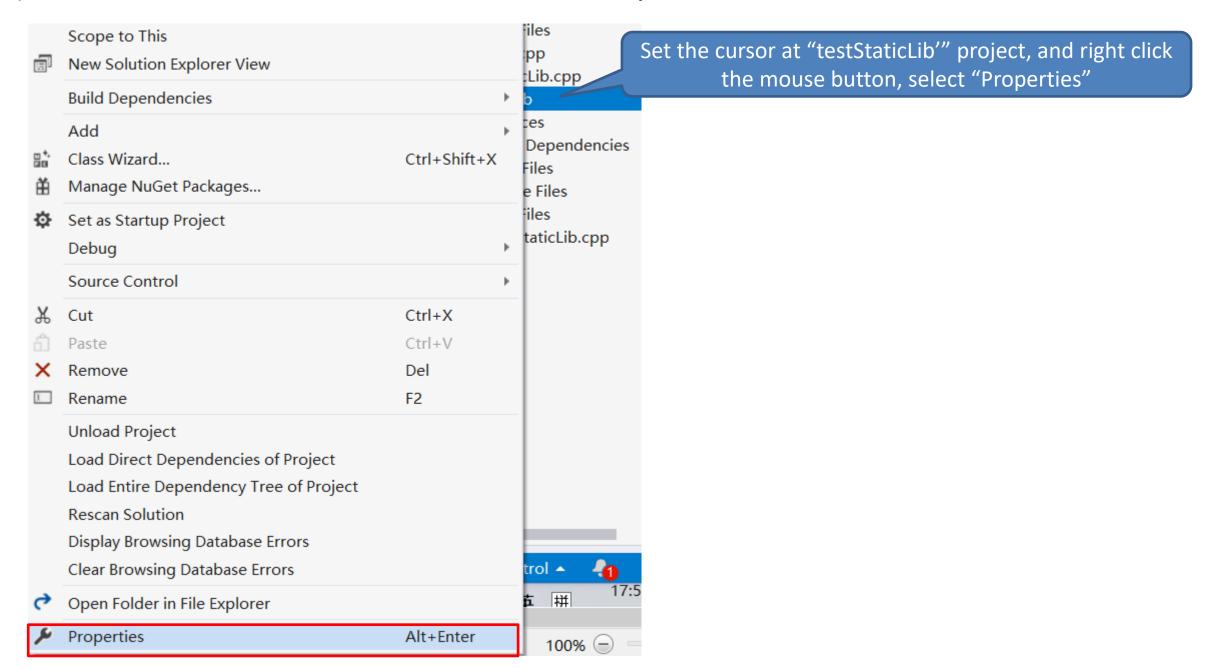
Ready

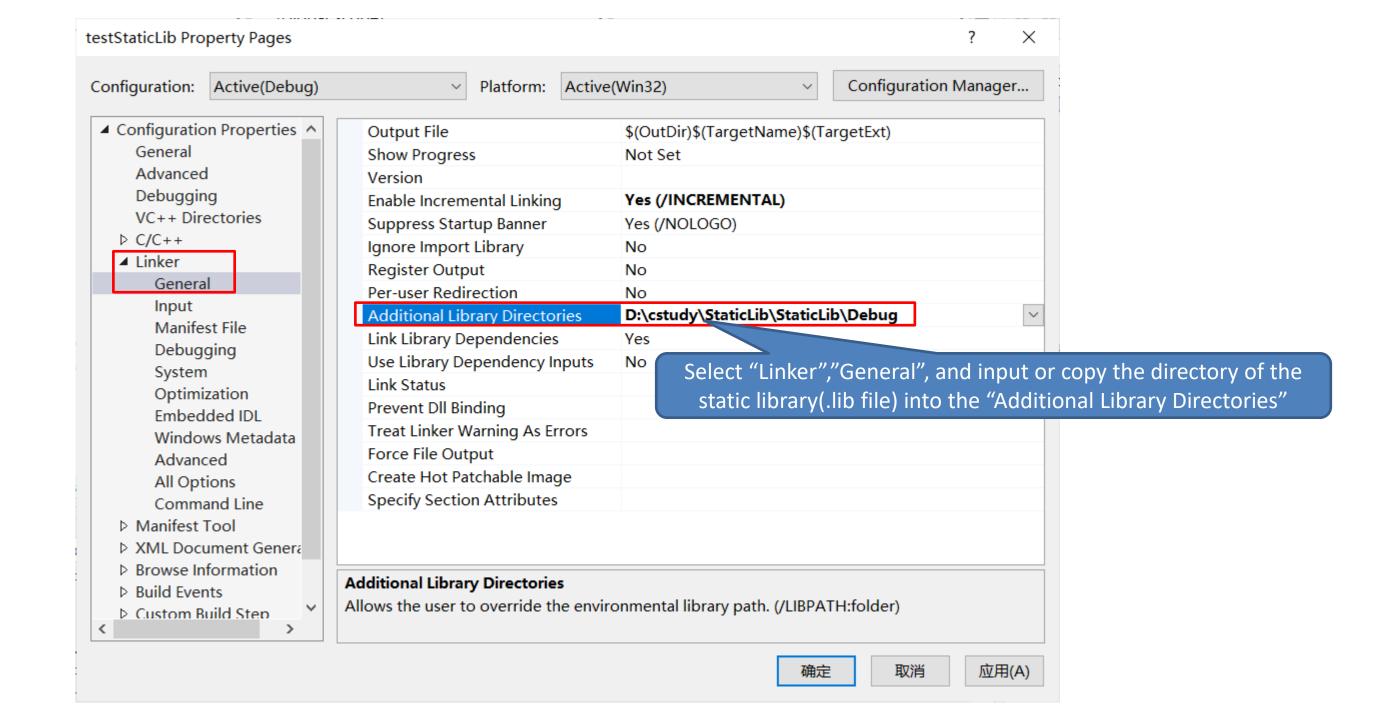
(8) Build the static library

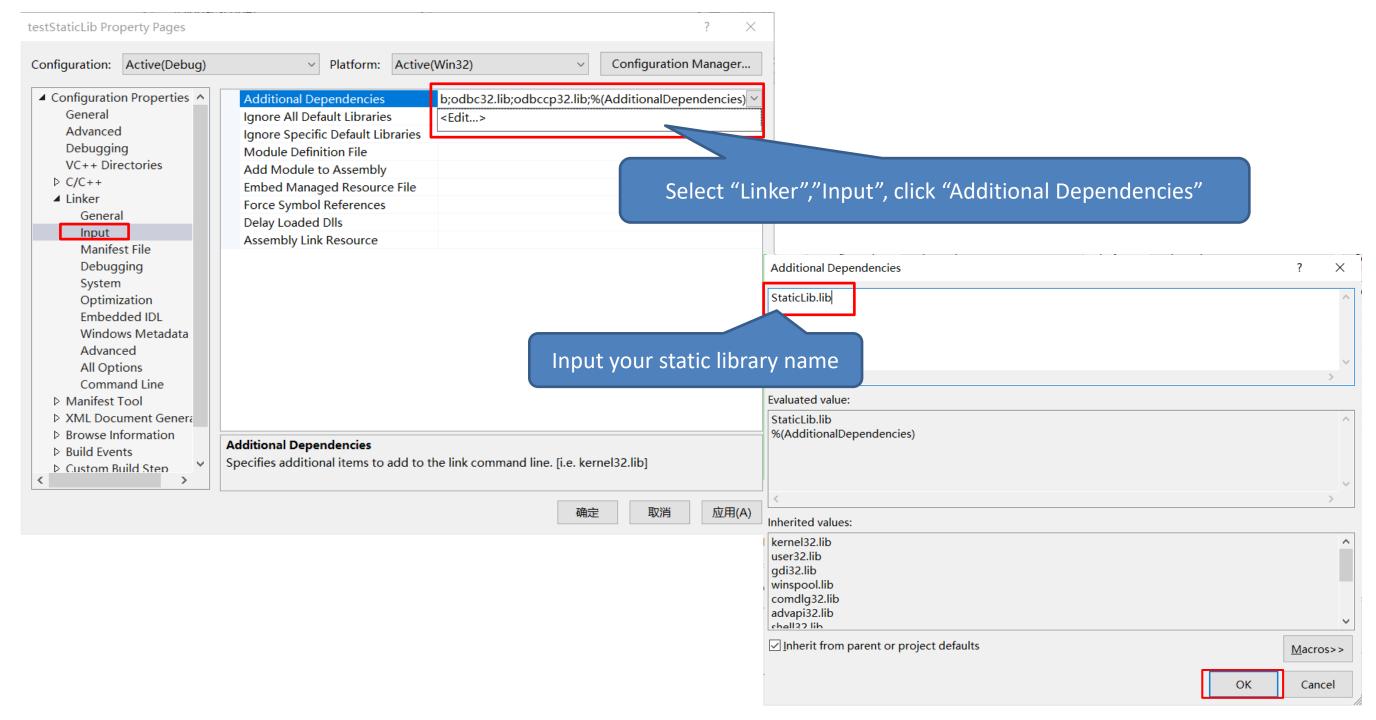


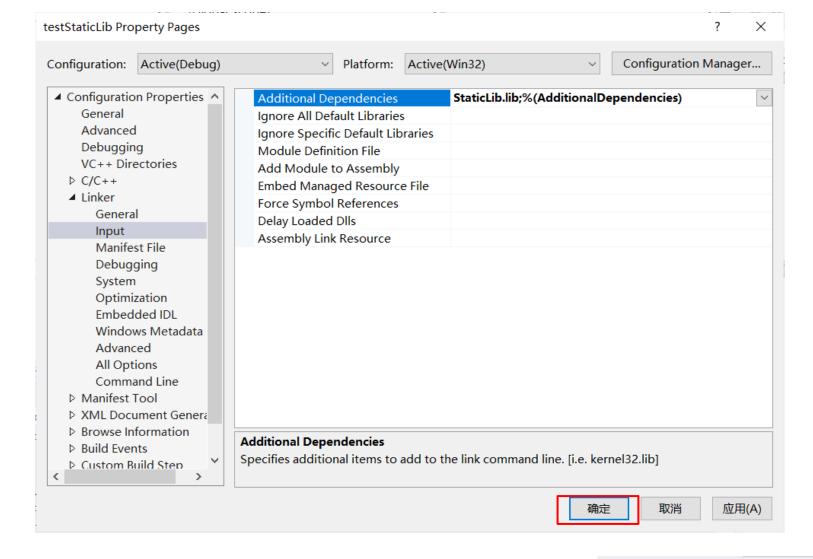
Build the project, link errors appeared. Just include the header file can not link the static library.

(9) In vs2019, use its linker to load the static library



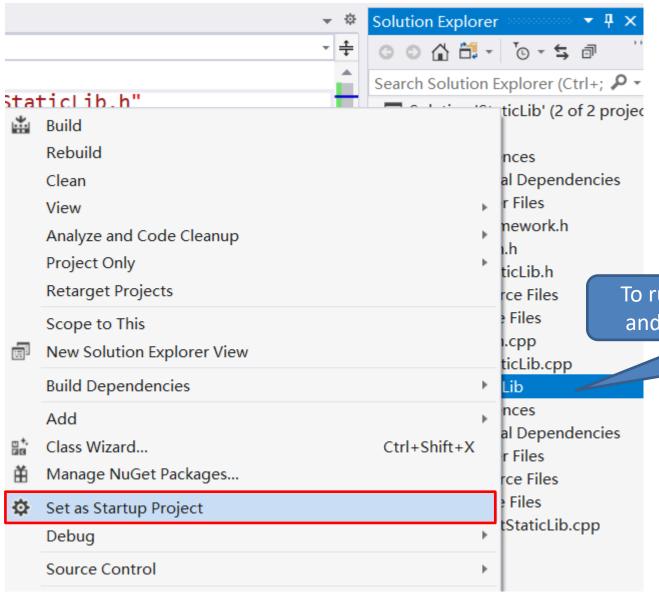




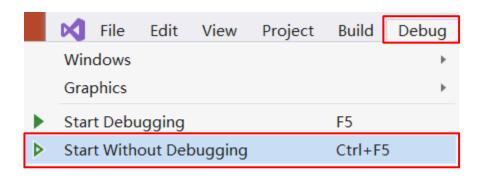


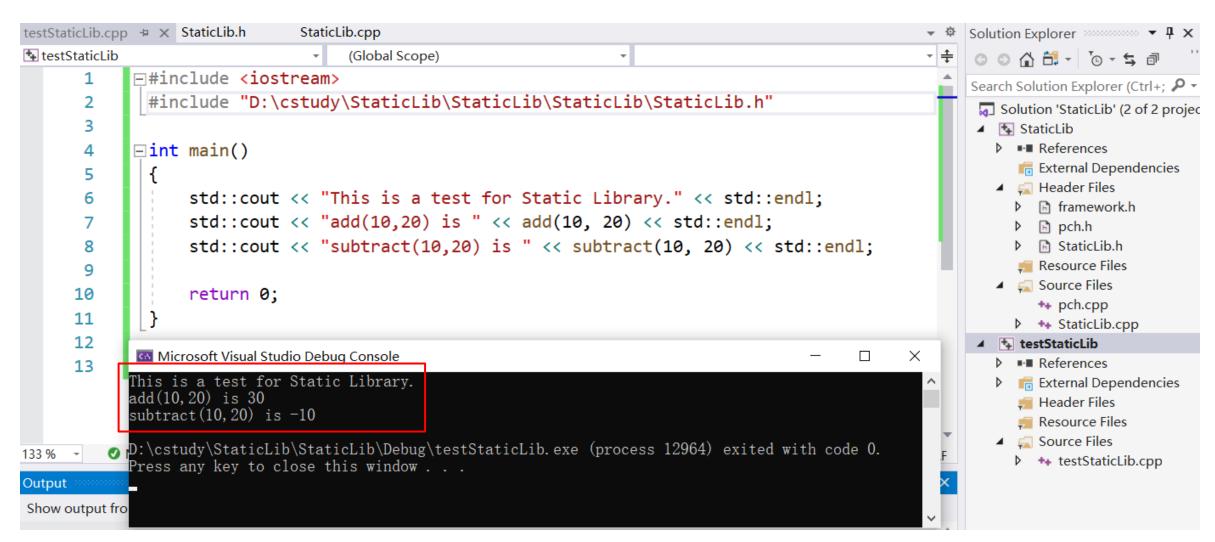
1>----- Rebuild All started: Project: testStaticLib, Configuration: Debug Win32 -----1>testStaticLib.cpp
1>testStaticLib.vcxproj -> D:\cstudy\StaticLib\StaticLib\Debug\testStaticLib.exe
======== Rebuild All: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 skipped ==========

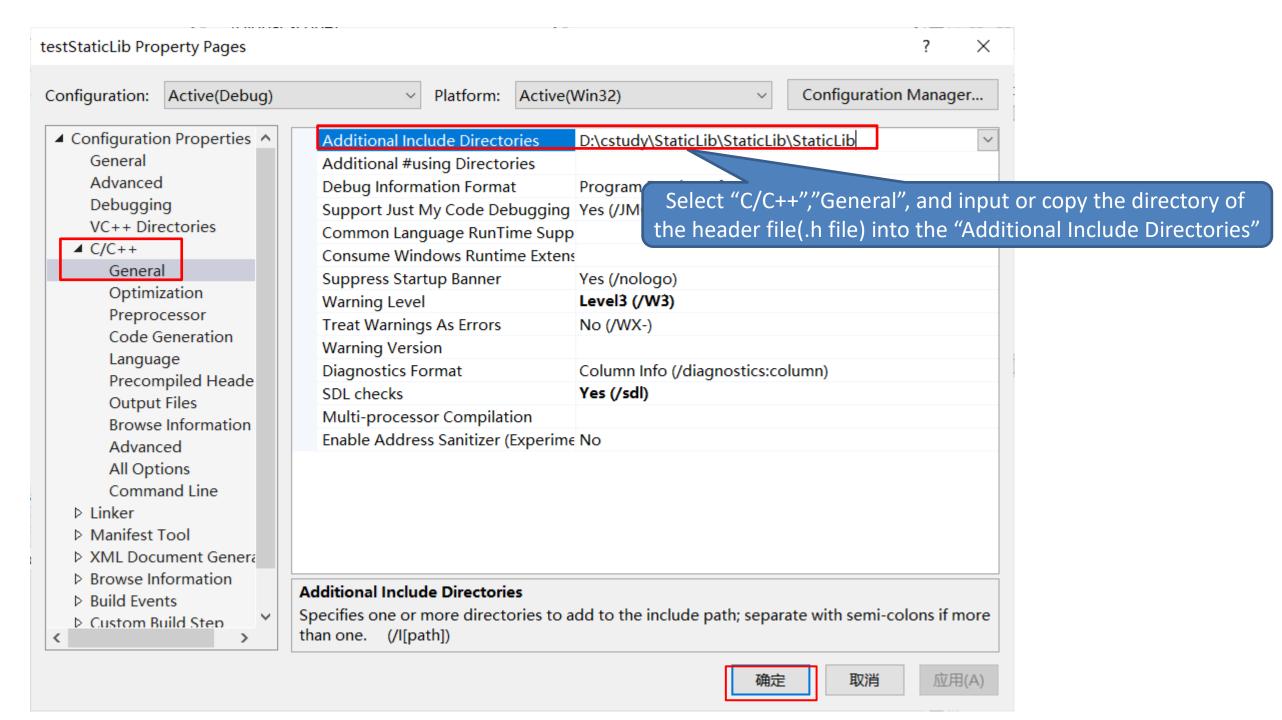
(10) Run the project

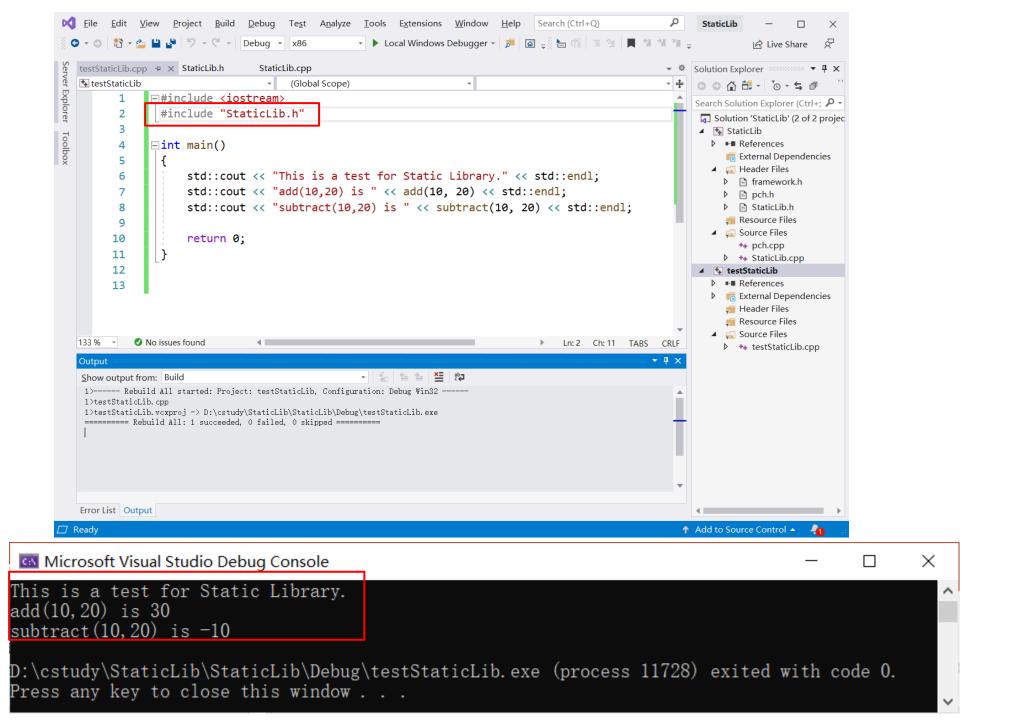


To run your project, first set the cursor at "testStaticLib" project, and right click the mouse button, select "Set as Startup Project"

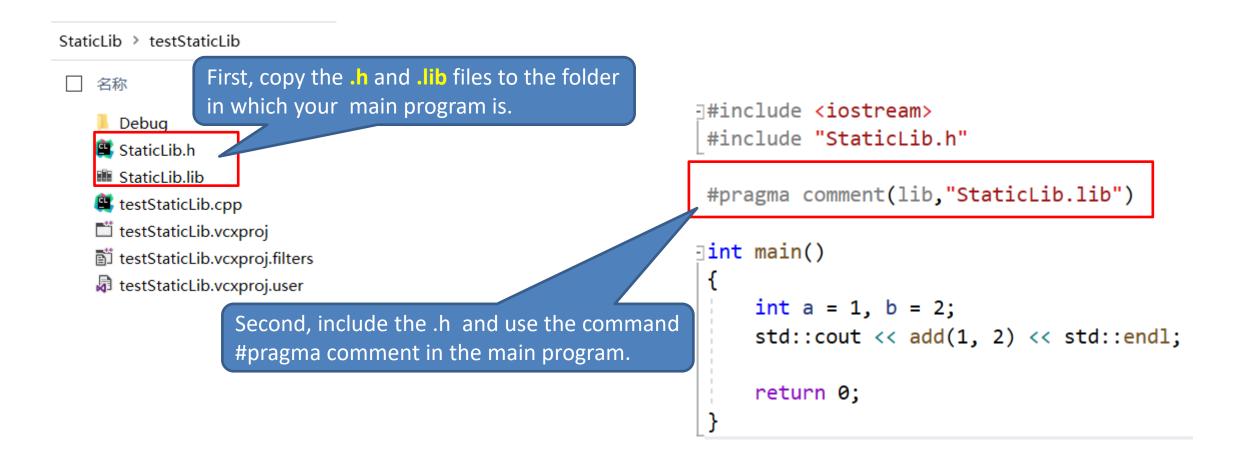








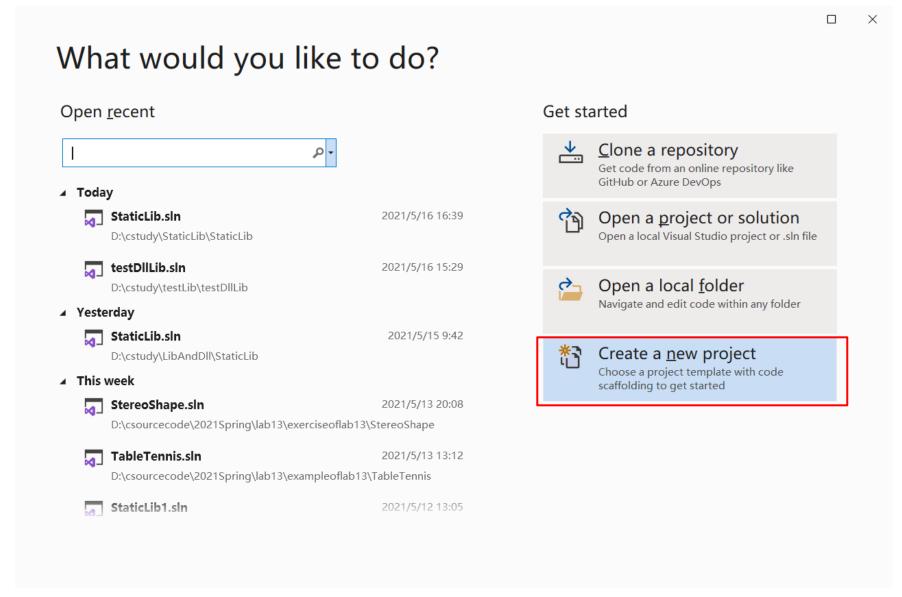
You can use #pragma comment(lib, "XXXXXXX.lib") without setting the linker.



https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cpp/preprocessor/comment-c-cpp?view=msvc-160

4. Create Dynamic Library

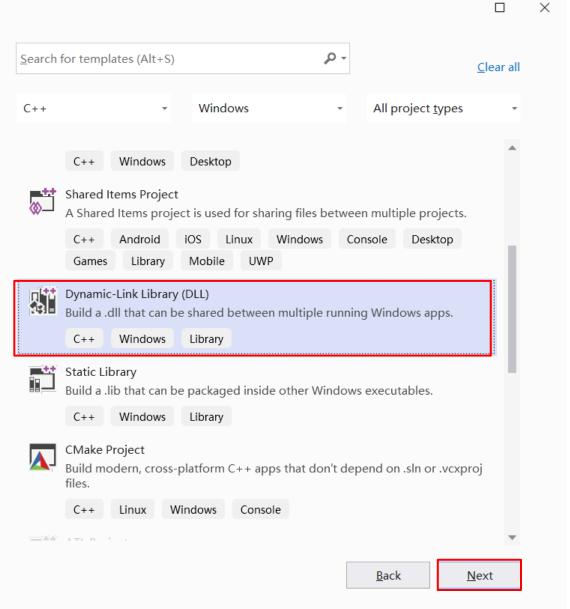
(1) Create a new project in VS 2019



(2) Select Dynamic-Link Library(DLL)



Recent project templates Market Project C++ Static Library C++ M Dynamic-Link Library (DLL) C++ Console App C++





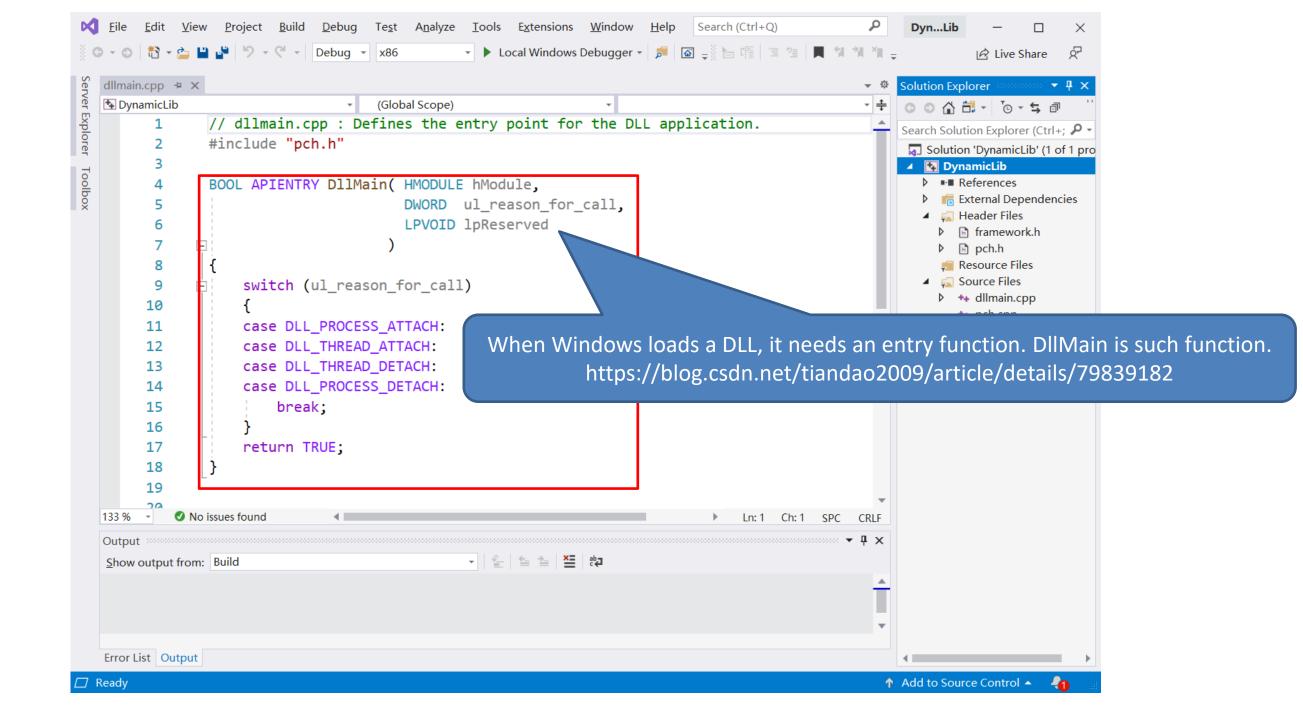
Configure your new project

Dynamic-Link Library (DLL) C++ Windows Library

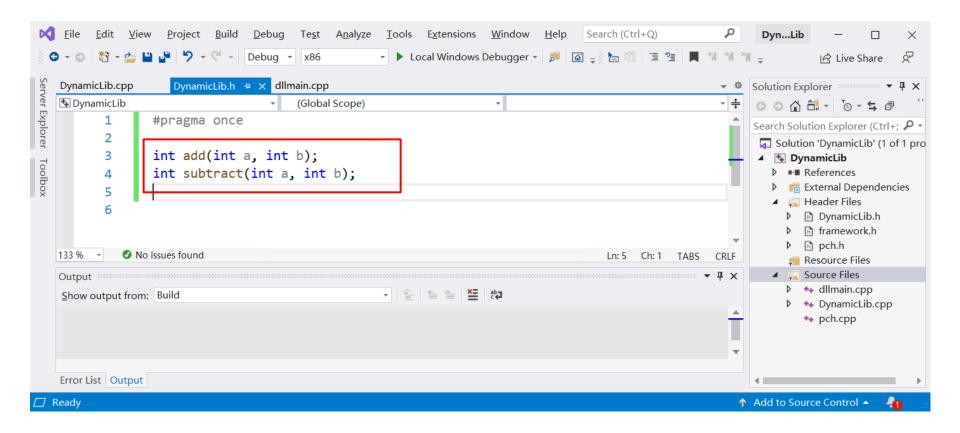
Project <u>n</u> ame					
DynamicLib					
<u>L</u> ocation					
D:\cstudy\DynamicLib\	*	<u>.</u>			
Solution name (1)					
DynamicLib					
Place solution and project in the same directory					

<u>B</u>ack

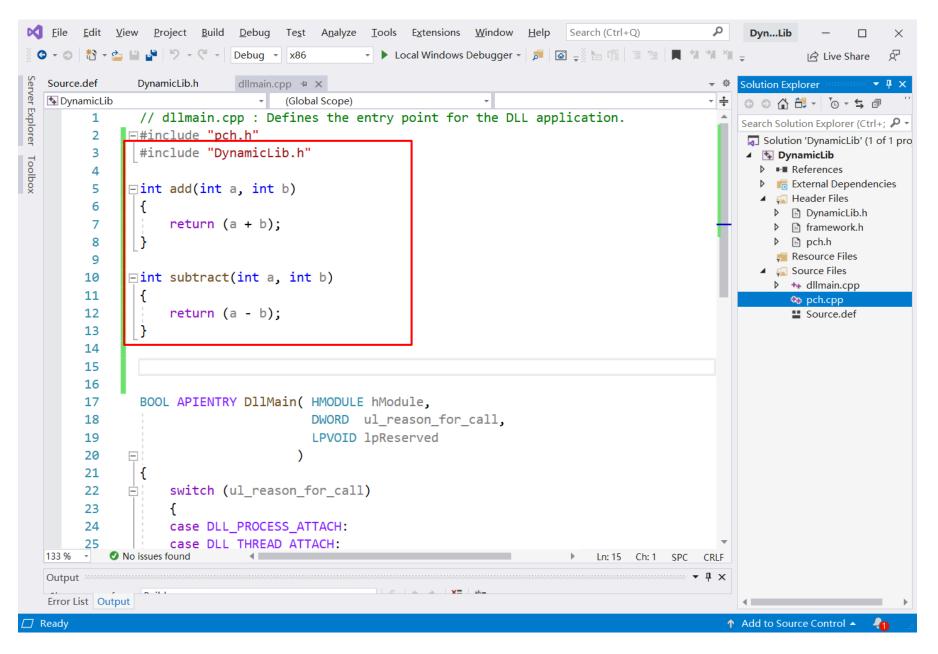
Create



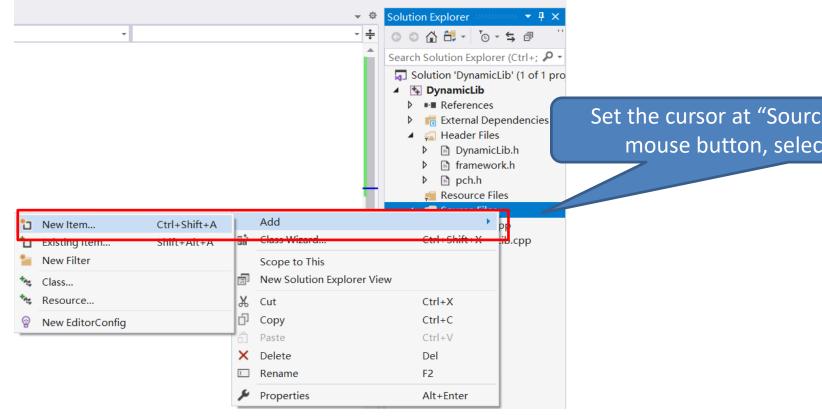
(3) Create .h to declare functions



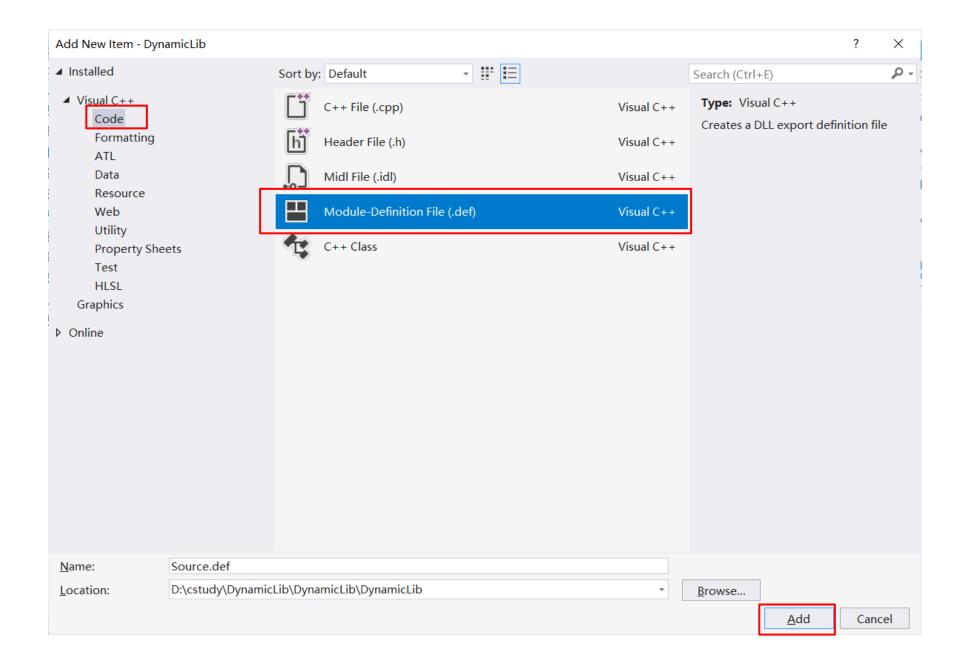
(4) Input functions implementation in DllMain.cpp

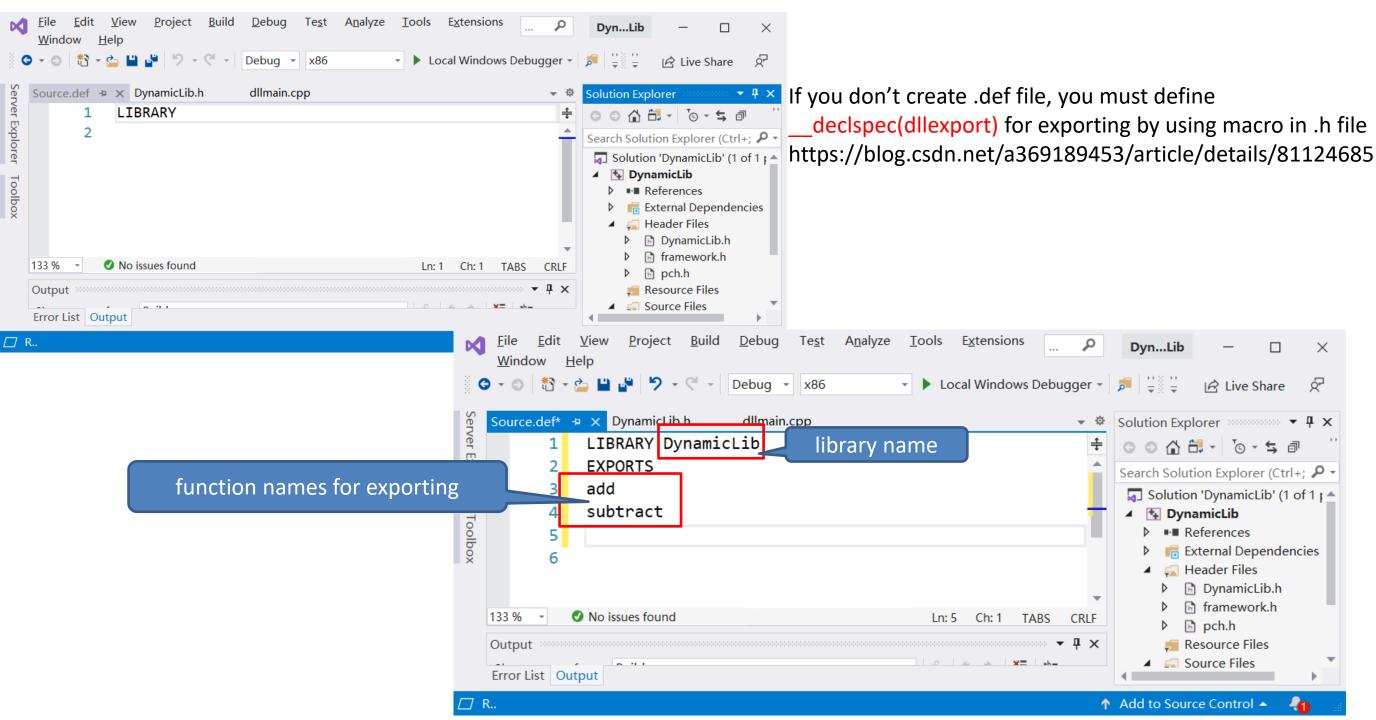


(5) Create .def file for exporting functions

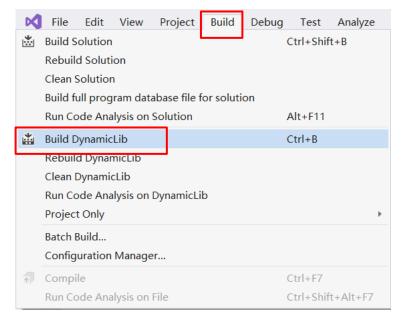


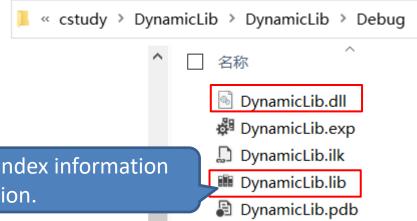
Set the cursor at "Source Files'", and right click the mouse button, select "Add"→"New Item..."





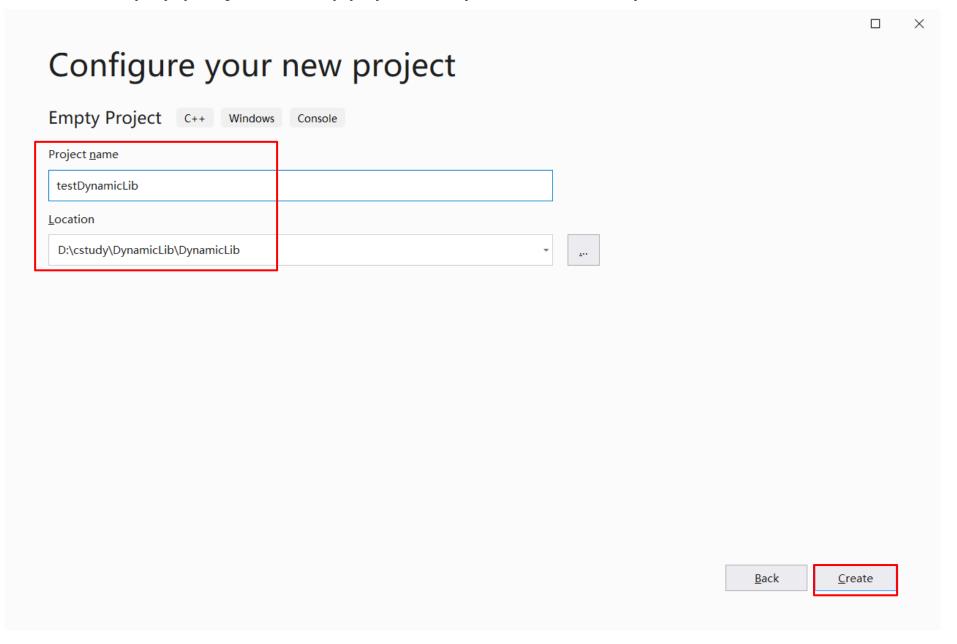
(6)Build dynamic library

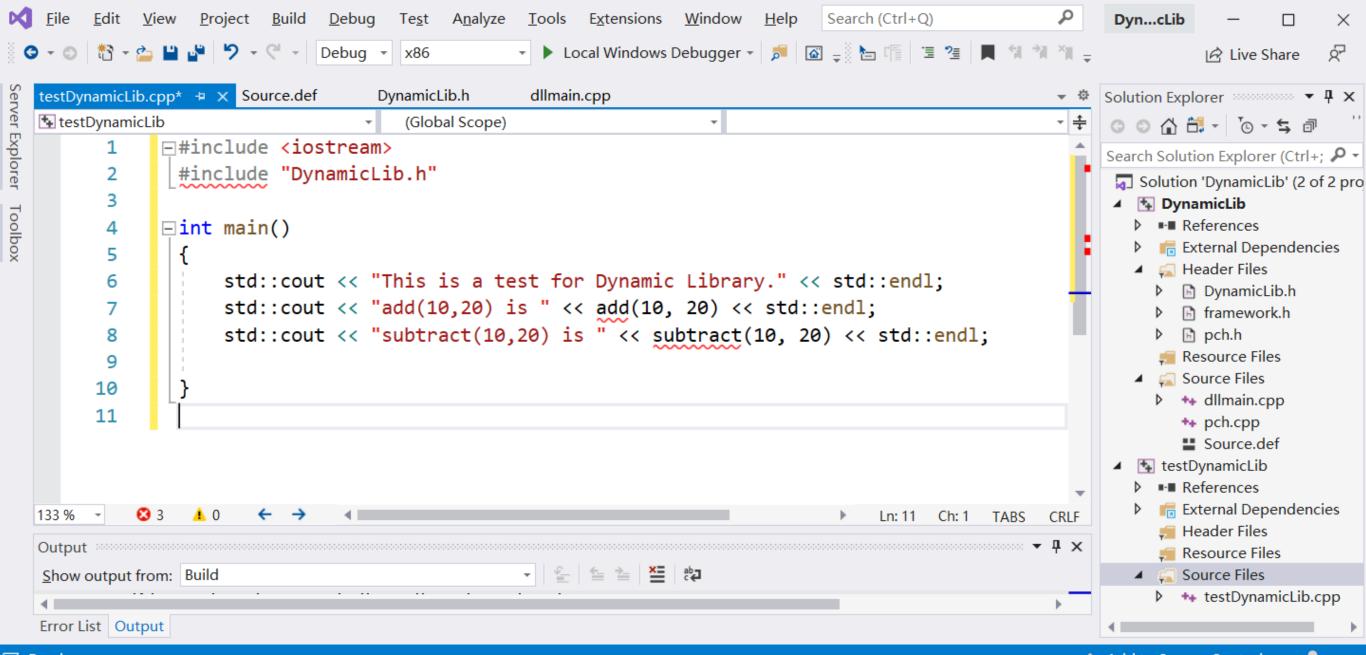


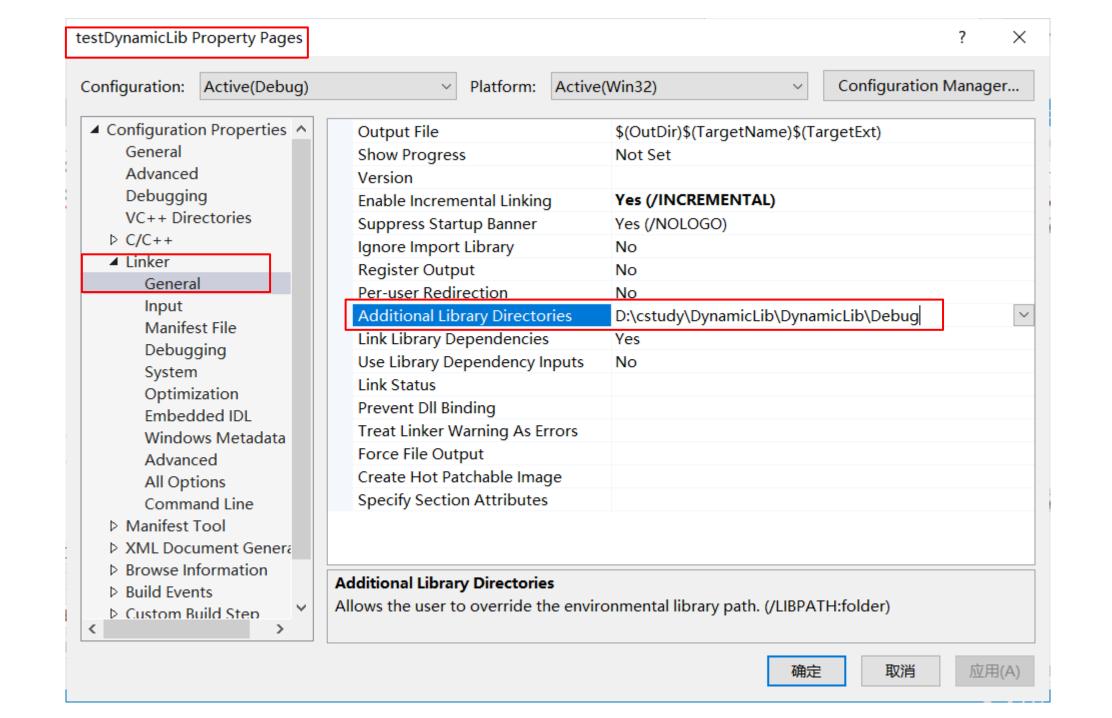


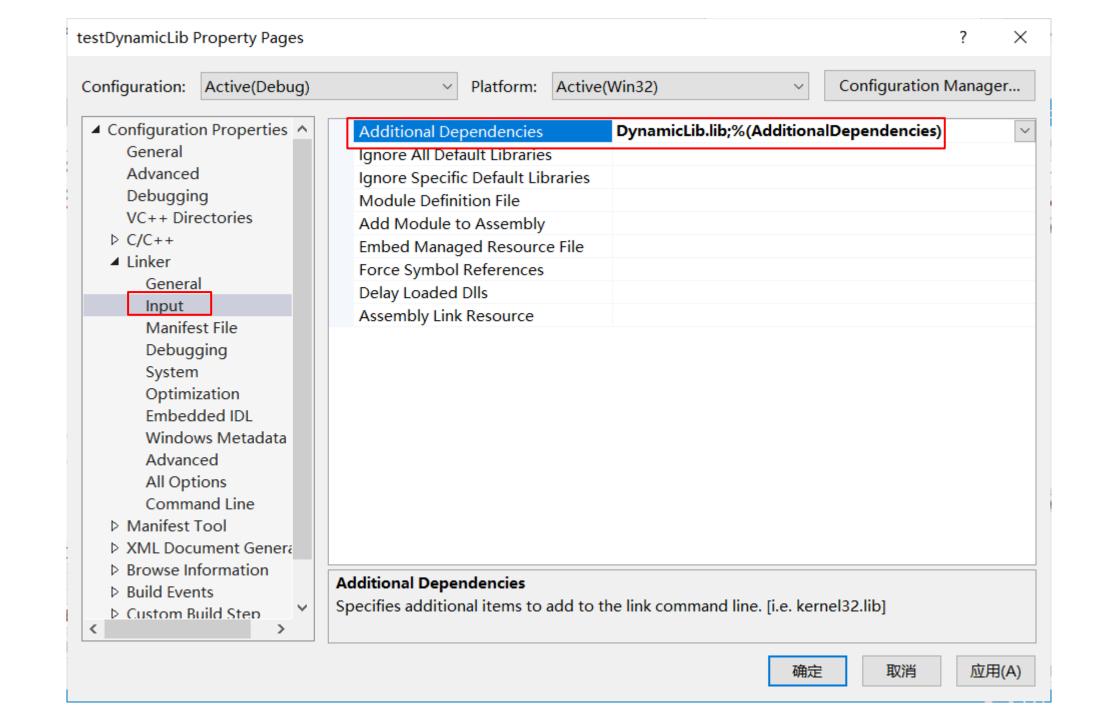
This .lib file is not the same as the static library. This .lib contains only index information such as function entry location rather than implementation.

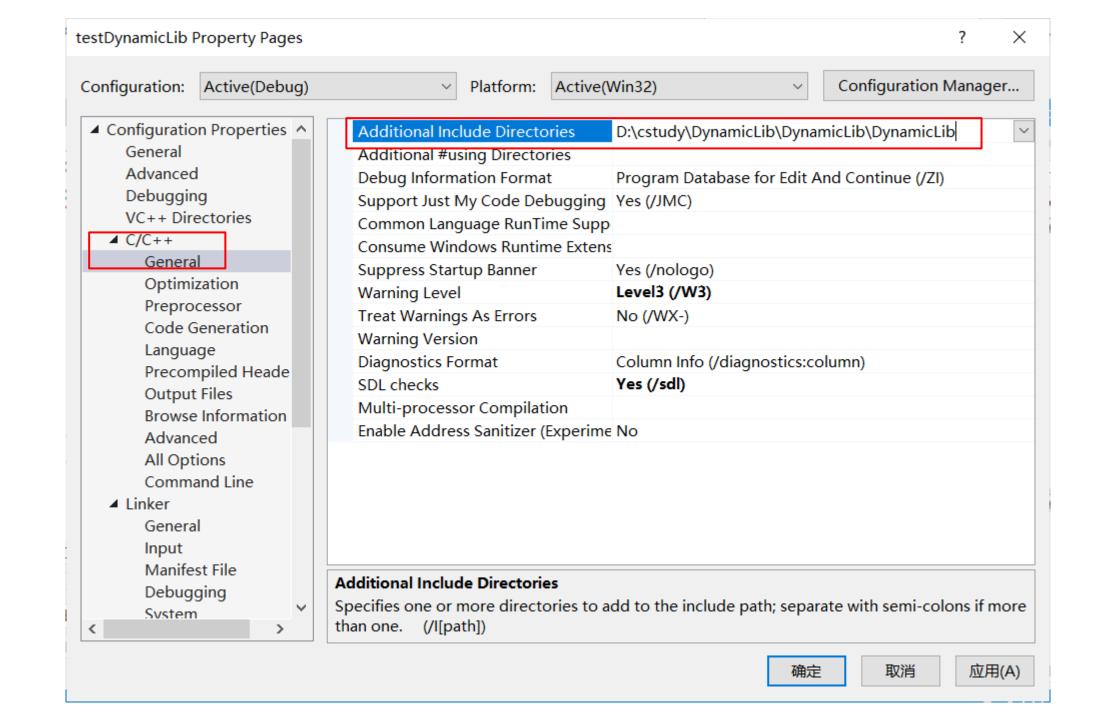
(7)Create a new empty project to apply the dynamic library

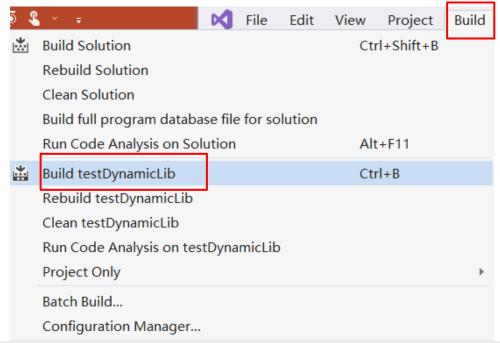


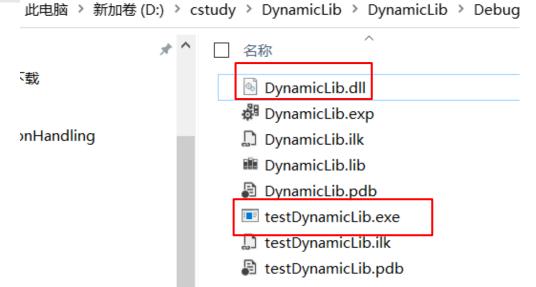












```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

This is a test for Dynamic Library.
add(10, 20) is 30
subtract(10, 20) is -10

D:\cstudy\DynamicLib\Debug\testDynamicLib. exe (process 6568) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

Create static and dynamic library in Linux https://blog.csdn.net/kai_zone/article/details/93907101

NOTE:

The configuration and platform of both library and testproject must be matched.

