

# *PLUGINS*

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# Modules as conceptual units

BUSINESS CONCEPTS

**A Shipping Order has:**

ShippingId  
Origin  
Destination  
Order

**Origin and Destination are**  
both of type Address

**An Address has:**

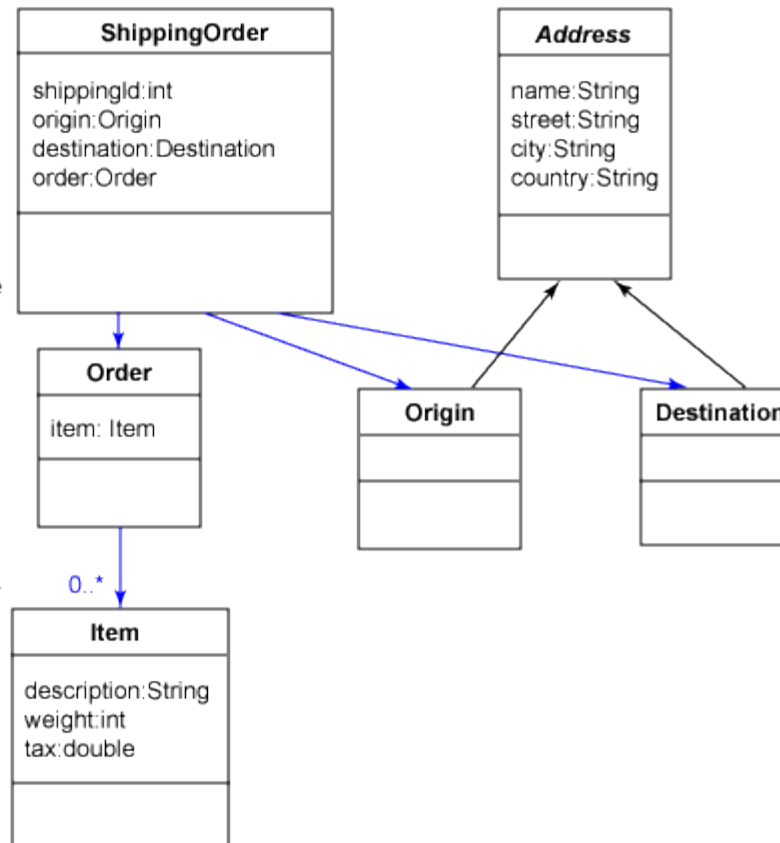
Name  
Street  
City  
Country

**An Order** consists of one or  
more Items

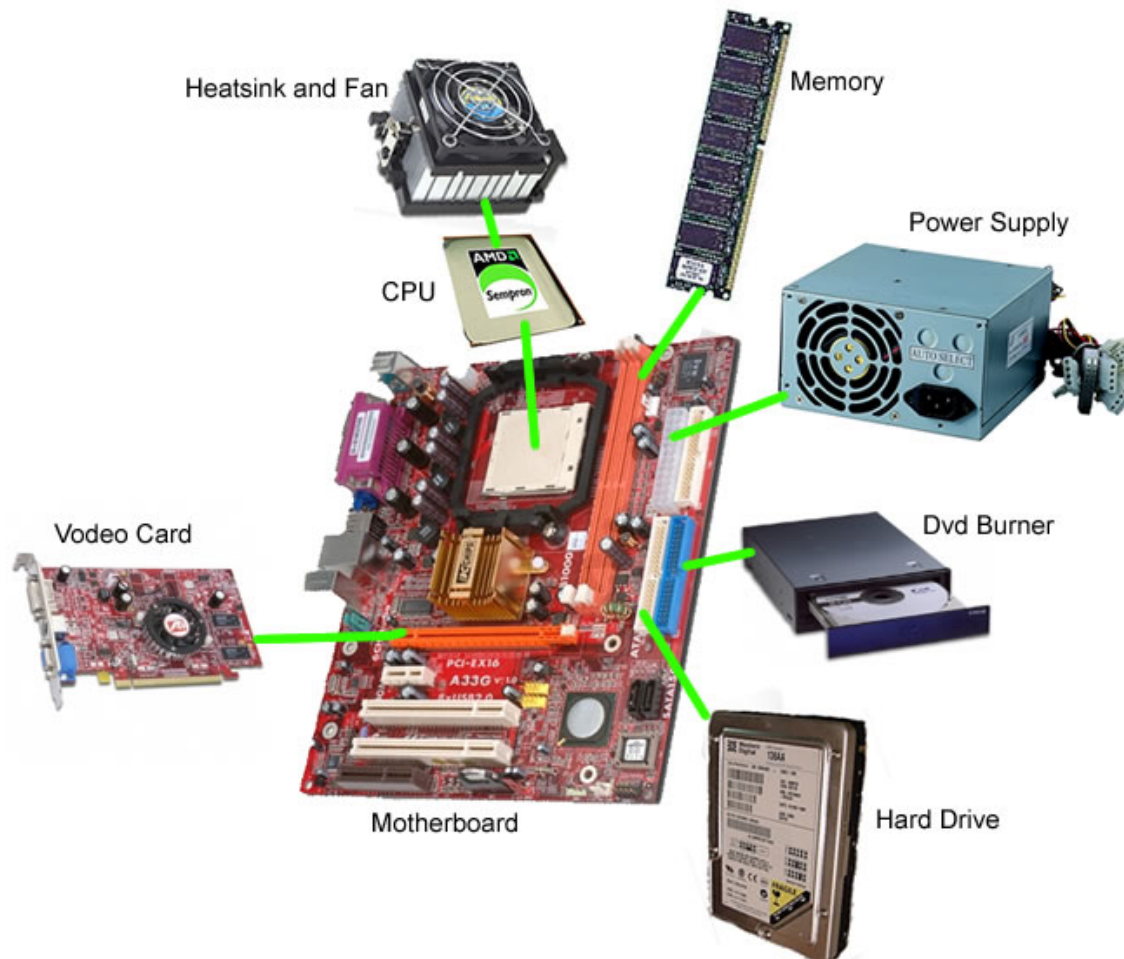
**Each Item has**

Description  
Weight  
Tax

UML DIAGRAM



# Modules as physical components



# Software modules as physical components

- Source components
  - ▣ Get the source, make it yours. Simple.
- Binary components
  - ▣ Java: jar files
  - ▣ .NET: DLL files
  - ▣ C/C++: so files
  - ▣ ...
  - ▣ Not so simple

# Source vs. Binary

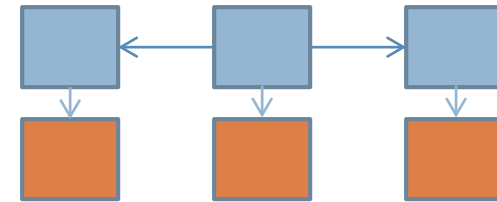
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□ Discuss

# Linking binary components

## □ 3 steps

1. Independent compilation



2. Dynamic Loading



3. Instantiation of classes

# Linking binary components

- Dynamically-typed languages
  - ▣ Simple
- Statically-typed languages
  - ▣ Not so simple
- Discuss

# Binary components -- Python

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 import sys, ConfigParser, imp
3
4 def load_plugins():
5     config = ConfigParser.ConfigParser()
6     config.read("config.ini")
7     words_plugin = config.get("Plugins", "words")
8     frequencies_plugin = config.get("Plugins", "frequencies")
9     global tfwords, tffreqs
10    tfwords = imp.load_compiled('tfwords', words_plugin)
11    tffreqs = imp.load_compiled('tffreqs', frequencies_plugin)
12
13 load_plugins()
14 word_freqs = tffreqs.top25(tfwords.extract_words(sys.argv[1]))
15
16 for (w, c) in word_freqs:
17     print w, ' - ', c
```



# Binary components – Python

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- Python

- ▣ No need to worry about types during independent compilation

# Binary components – Typed

```
class TFApp {  
    static void main(String[] args) {  
        HashMap<String, int> wordFreqs;  
        wordFreqs = tffreqs.top25(tfwords.extract_words(sys.argv[0]));  
    }  
}
```

Types?

A diagram consisting of four blue arrows originating from a single point below the text 'Types?'. Each arrow points to a specific type in the code snippet above: the first arrow points to 'String' in 'String[] args', the second points to 'int' in 'HashMap<String, int>', the third points to 'HashMap' in 'HashMap<String, int>', and the fourth points to 'sys.argv[0]' in 'extract\_words(sys.argv[0])'.

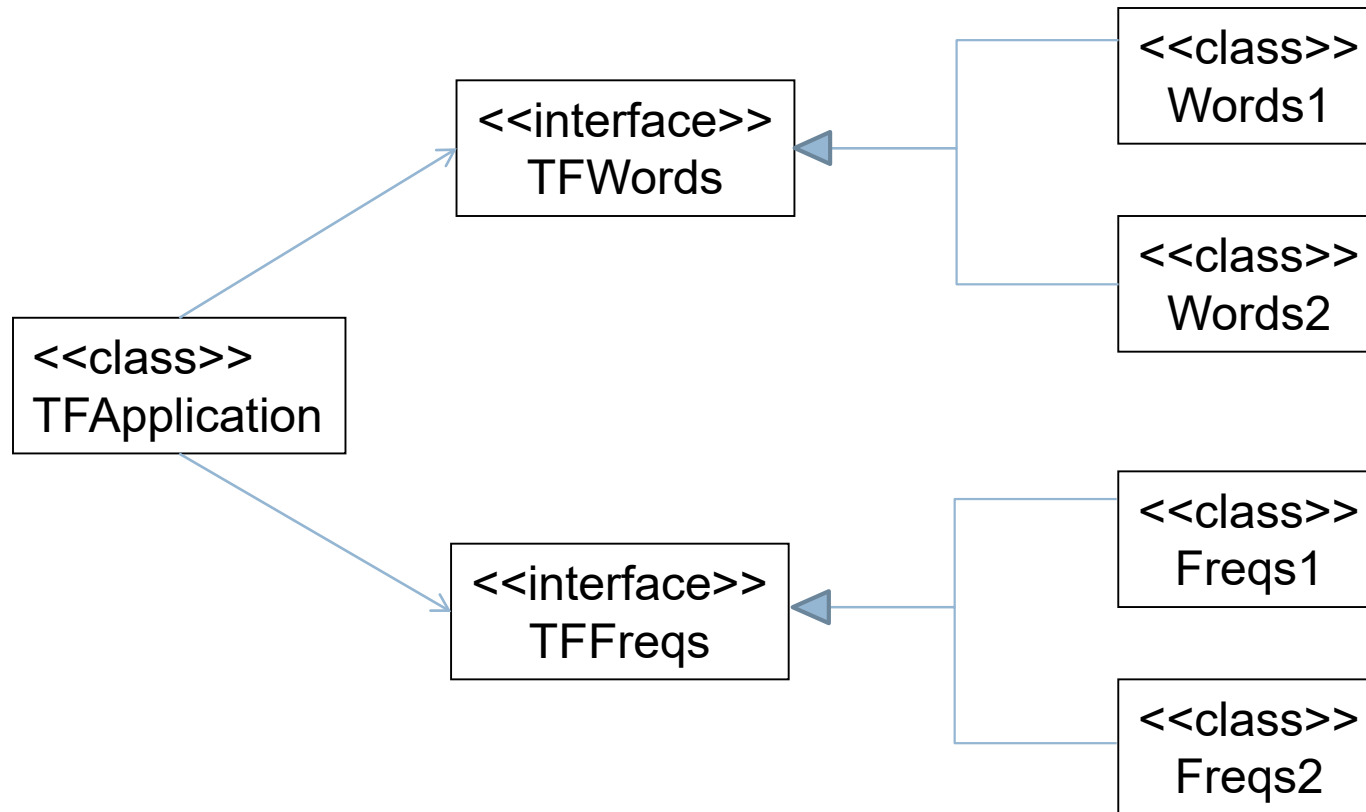
# Binary components – Typed

```
interface TFWords {
    public List<String> extractWords(string path);
}
interface TFFreqs {
    public HashMap<String, int> top25(List<String> words);
}

class TFApp {
    static void main(String[] args) {
        HashMap<String, int> wordFreqs;
        TFWords tfwords; //= ???
        TFFreqs tffreqs ;//= ???
        wordFreqs = tffreqs.top25(tfwords.extract_words(sys.argv[0]));
    }
}
```

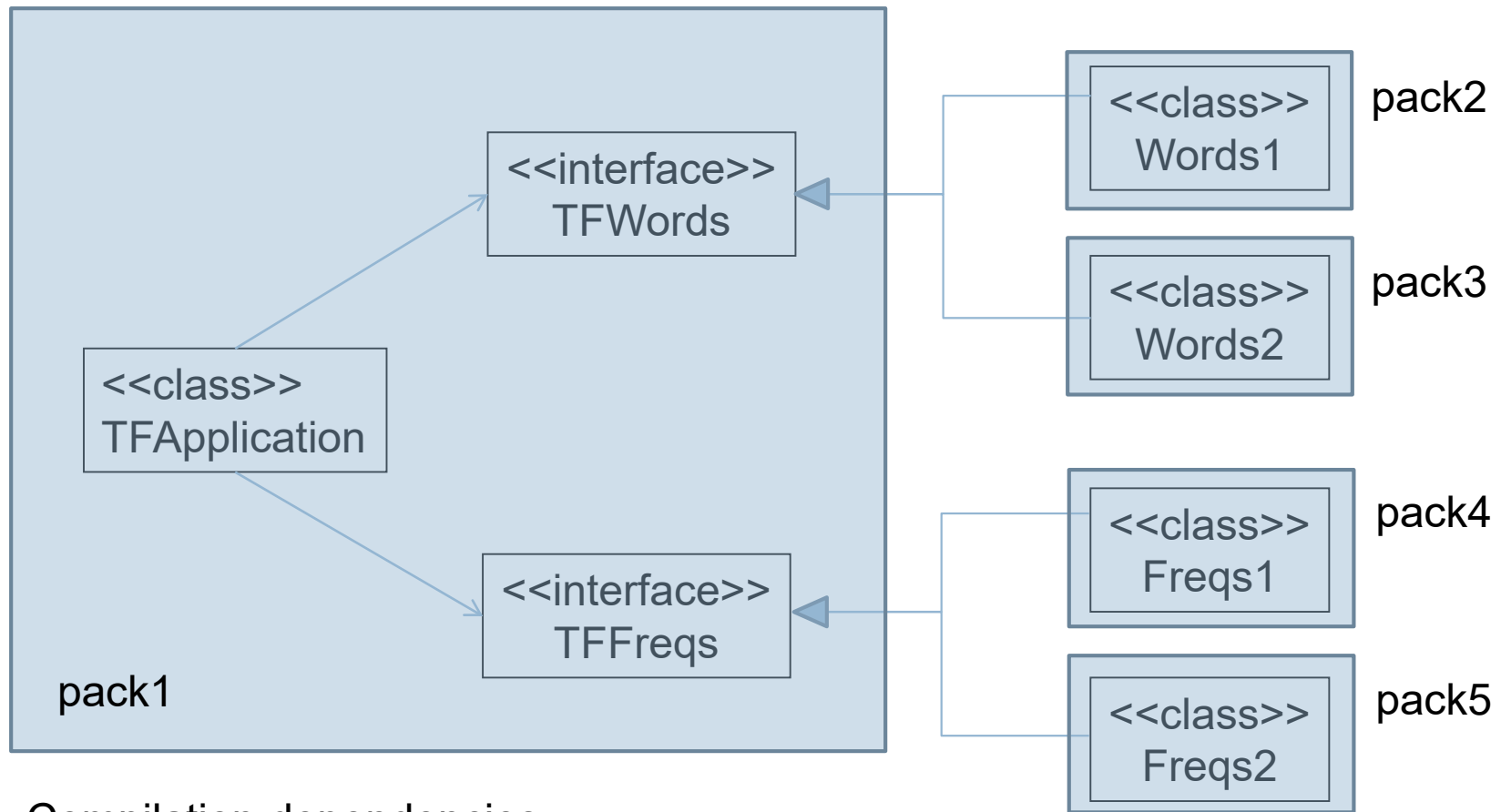
Types ok!

# Binary components – Typed



How do we partition into jars?

# Physical modularization 1 – Typed



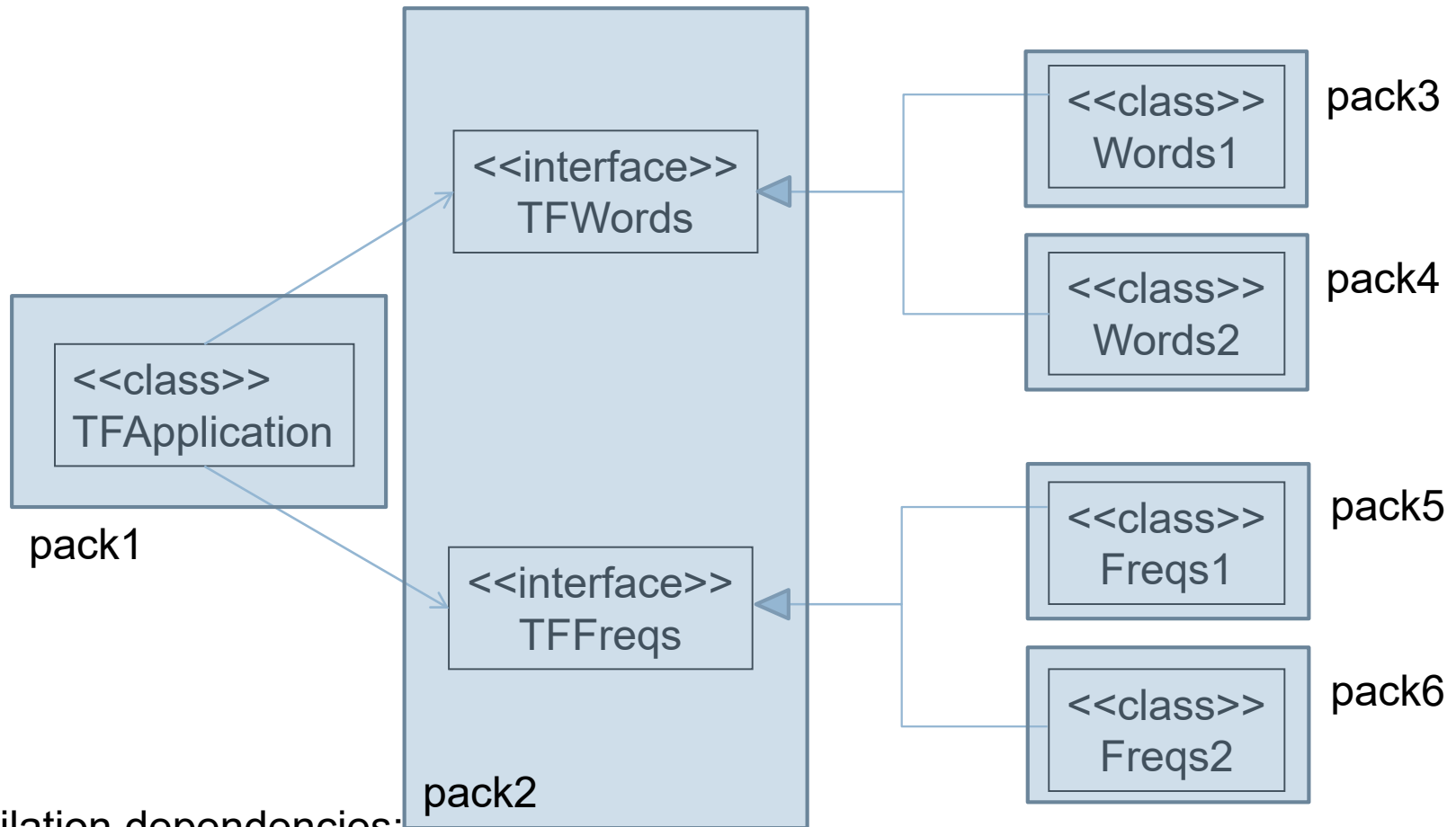
Compilation dependencies:

pack1?

pack2?

same

# Physical modularization 2 – Java



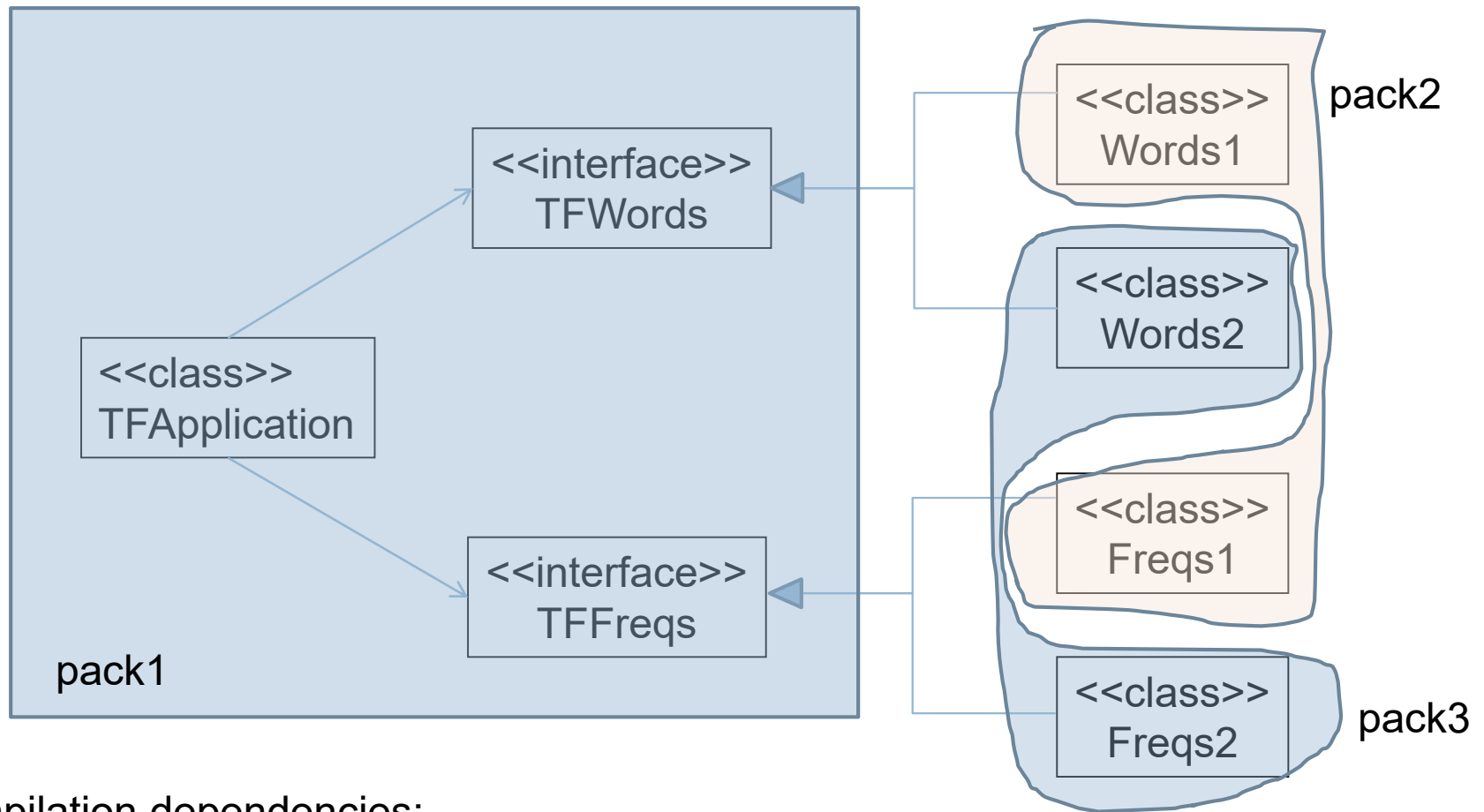
Compilation dependencies:

pack1?

pack2?

pack3?

# Physical modularization 3 – Typed



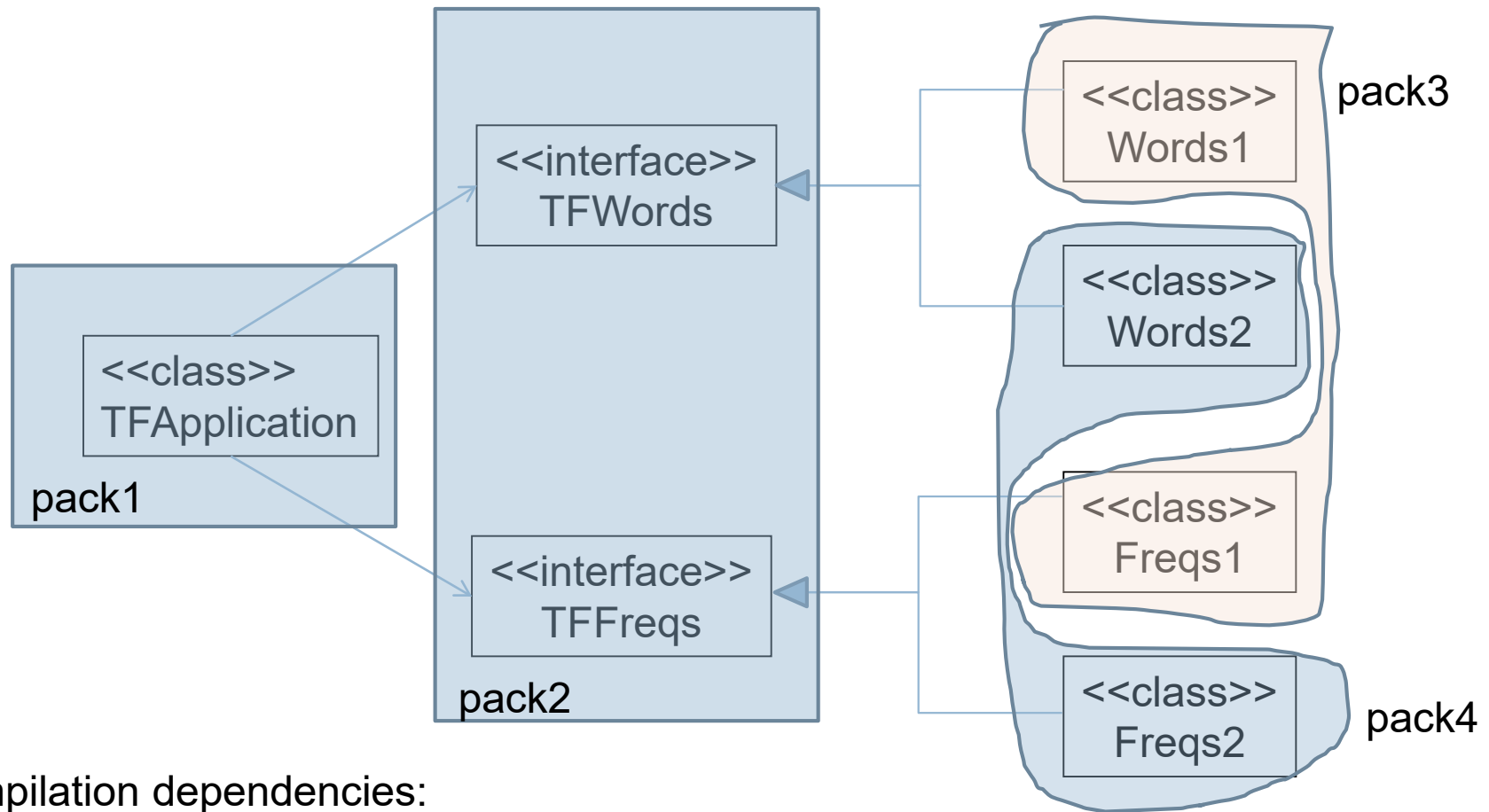
Compilation dependencies:

pack1?

pack2?

pack3?

# Physical modularization 4 – Typed



Compilation dependencies:

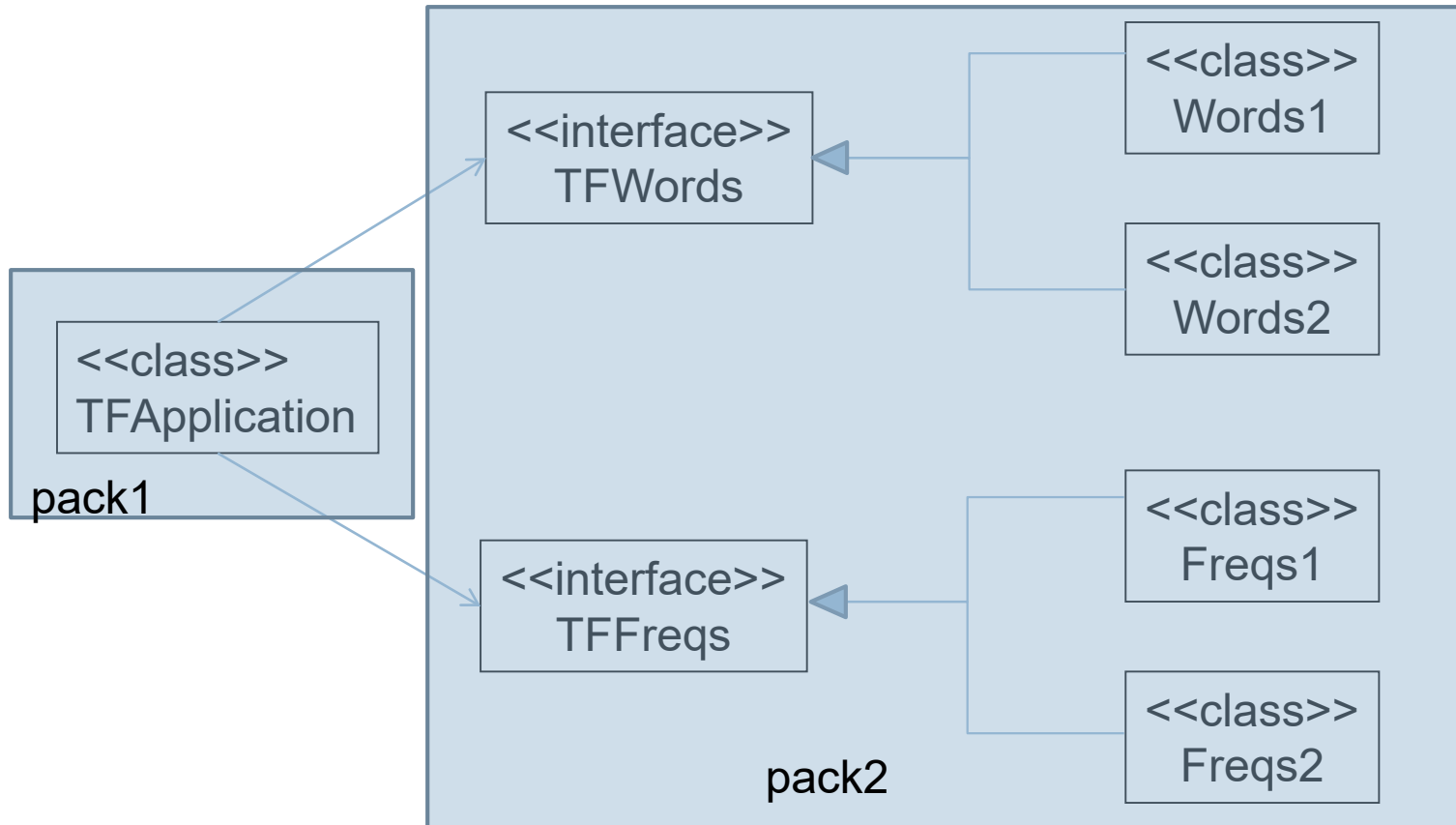
pack1?

pack2?

pack3?



# Physical modularization 5 – Typed



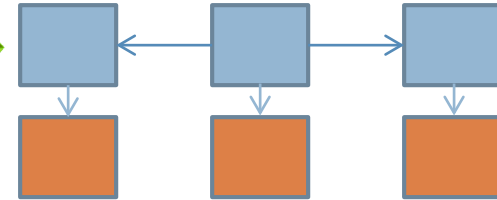
Compilation dependencies:  
pack1?  
pack2?

?????

# Linking binary components

## □ 3 steps

### ▣ Independent compilation



### ▣ Dynamic Loading



### ▣ Instantiation of classes

# Binary components – Typed

```
interface TFWords {
    public List<String> extractWords(string path);
}
interface TFFreqs {
    public HashMap<String, int> top25(List<String> words);
}

class TFApp {
    static void main(String[] args) {
        HashMap<String, int> wordFreqs;
        TFWords tfwords; //= ???
        TFFreqs tffreqs ;//= ???
        wordFreqs = tffreqs.top25(tfwords.extract_words(sys.argv[0]));
    }
}
```

# Binary components – Typed

```
class TFApp {  
  static void main(String[] args) {  
    HashMap<String, int> wordFreqs;  
    TFWords tfwords = new Words1();  
    TFFreqs tffreqs = new Freqs1();  
    wordFreqs = tffreqs.top25(tfwords.extract_words(sys.argv[0]));  
  }  
}
```

??????

Coupling between physical components!  
TFApp needs one of the other components  
in order to **compile**!

# Binary components – Typed

```
class TFApp {  
  static void main(String[] args) {  
    HashMap<String, int> wordFreqs;  
    TFWords tfwords = create instance dynamically ("...");  
    TFFreqs tffreqs = create instance dynamically ("...");  
    wordFreqs = tffreqs.top25(tfwords.extract_words(sys.argv[0]));  
  }  
}
```

You need to research how to do it  
in your language of choice

Given by .ini file

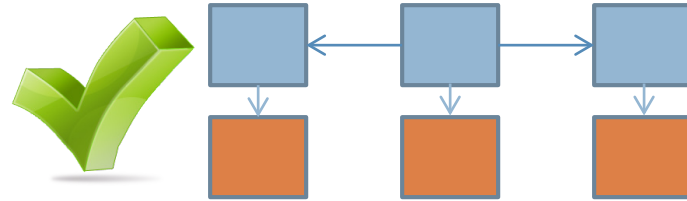
# Dynamic loading of libraries

- Java:
  - ClassLoader class
- .NET
  - Assembly class
- Raw C++, Linux:
  - dlopen, dlsym, dlclose
- Raw C++, Win32
  - LoadLibrary()

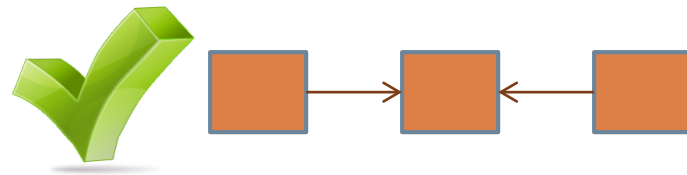
# Linking binary components

## □ 3 steps

▣ Independent compilation



▣ Dynamic Loading



▣ Instantiation of classes

# Instantiation

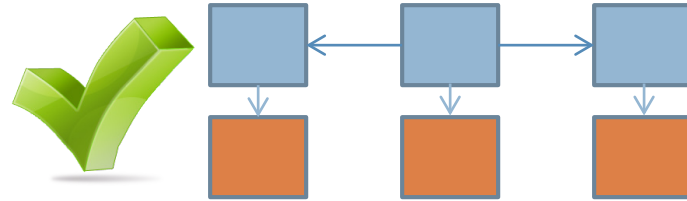
- Java
  - ▣ `Class.forName("...").newInstance();`
- .NET
  - ▣ `Activator.CreateInstance(type)`
- Raw C++
  - ▣ ?? Factory pattern in linked lib, maybe??



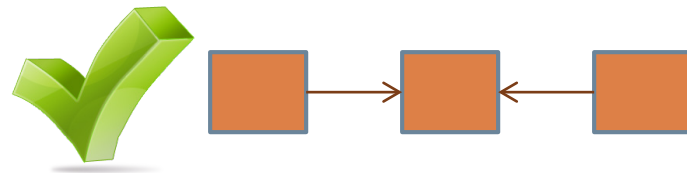
# Linking binary components

## □ 3 steps

▣ Independent compilation



▣ Dynamic Loading



▣ Instantiation of classes

