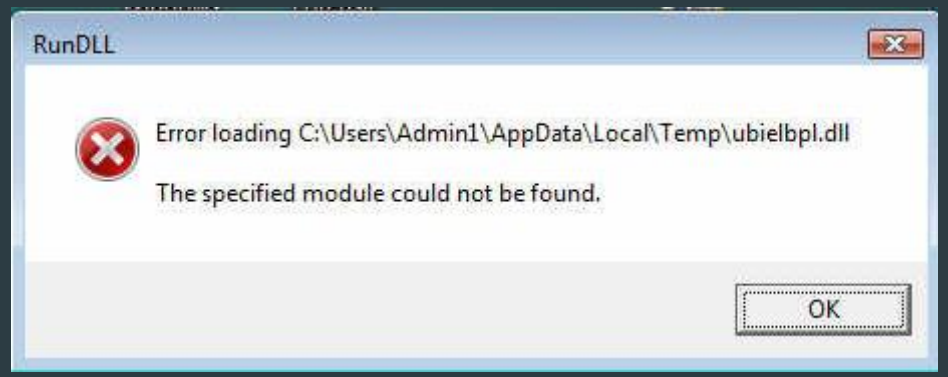
DYNAMIC LINK LIBRARY (DLL) ERROR



BY. Kwaku A. & Aissatou B.

What does DLL mean

- Stands for Dynamic link library
- Much of the functionality of the operating system is provided by dynamic link libraries.
- The DLL is the part of the computer library that holds codes and data that are assessable to multiple programs at the same time.
- The reason behind the DLL is to promote code reuse and memory usage efficiency basically to prevent the same code from being installed into the same hardware.
- Makes updating more easier to apply to each program without affecting the other aspects of the program. DLL is able to apply an update without needing to build or install the whole program again.

How to manually download a DLL?

- The simple steps to downloading a DLL is to first locate the right DLL file.
- Upon locating the correct DLL, create a default folder to which this DLL file will be exported into. Note: Make sure you are downloading the correct version for your system.
- Delete any corrupt files of the old DLL.
- After this restart your device and try to run any programs that uses that DLL to test if it works.

What causes DLL errors

- When newly installed application replaces a DLL with an older version
- If shared DLL is deleted when you uninstall an application
- Faulty hardware such as faulty hard disk drives or malfunctioning memory, corrupt registry and problems in various applications
- Most common is spyware infestation

COMMON DLL ERRORS

- **D3dx9_43.dll (Not Found)**- Often caused by DirectX issues, very common when gaming on a PC or operating any graphics program.
- **Kernel32.dll (Not Found)**- this error will appear if a software program attempts to access a system's memory incorrectly.
- **Xinput1_3.dll (Not Found)-** Similar to the D3dx9_43.dll it's caused by the DirectX or an outdated video, sound or game drive.
- **Hal.dll (Not Found)-** caused by an invalid BOOT.INI file configuration or the relocation/modification of BOOT.INI.
- **And many others!!**

What systems does DLL erros commonly occur?

- Windows 10
- windows 8
- windows 7
- windows Vista
- windows XP

Hardware or Software

- Errors involving DLL files are most often caused by an issue in the software world - the file has been deleted, a virus has infected the file, etc.
- Sometimes, the underlying cause of a DLL error is hardware related.
- Hardware DLL issues are more difficult to find and more expensive to solve

How to Scan for DLL Errors

- First open command prompt in administrative
- Open Command prompt and run (sfc /scannow). This will replace any missing or damaged files.
- Also look into any available system updates. Some updates deal with dll related issues.
- A system repair installation can be done in hopes of fixing the issue.
- If all odds fail the system can be rebooted into factory settings. Note that this action will erase all files on the PC.
- If the issue still exists after all this action have been taken the issue could reside in the hardware.

How to Fix Software DLL Errors

- First it is imperative you do not attempt to download the missing file from any DLL site.
- Secondly a quick restart of your PC could fix the issue. (However this option does not work on DLL errors that stop your computer from fully starting.)
- Attempt to reinstall an accidentally deleted dll by accessing the file in the recycle bin. In the event that you emptied your recycle bin use a file recovery program to retrieve the dll.
- Run a malware/virus scan as some of these programs can masquerade themselves as a dll file.
- Run a system restore to undo the system changes.
- Delete and reinstall the program that uses that dll.

How to Fix Hardware DLL Errors

- These steps should only be followed *after* troubleshooting the DLL error as a software issue
- Test your Computer's memory. Replace the memory in your PC, if your tests show any problem whatsoever.
- Test your hard drive (failing part of a hard drive cause hardware DLL errors). Replace the hard drive, if your tests shows a physical problem with the drive
- Clear the CMOS. Clearing the BIOS memory on the motherboard will return the BIOS settings to their default levels. (misconfigured BIOS can create DLL error)
- Update your BIOS. Start the computer after, with essential hardware only.
- Reinstall each piece of hardware that was removed prior to this step,

Continuation of Hardware DLL

- Replace each piece of essential hardware in the computer
- Test for the DLL error after each hardware replacement
- If all else fails, you need to seek professional help from a computer repair service

SCANNING FOR DLL ERRORS

- First open command prompt in administrative
- The first command is to type is (sfc /scannow). Now wait for the process to complete.
- After the repair you should see something like this “Windows Resource protection found corrupt files and successfully repaired them…”.
- If you see this instead “Windows Resource protection did not find any integrity violations.” This could mean the issue is with something else not the dll.
- If sfc did fix an issue, restart your computer and run the (sfc /scannow) again to ensure the problem has been solved.

CITATION

- http://www.instant-registry-fixes.org/what-causes-windows-dll-errors/
- https://www.lifewire.com/fix-a-dll-issue-caused-by-a-hardware-problem-2624493
- http://www.slimcleaner.com/articles/manually-fixing-dll-errors/
- https://www.lifewire.com/how-to-fix-dll-errors-2624492