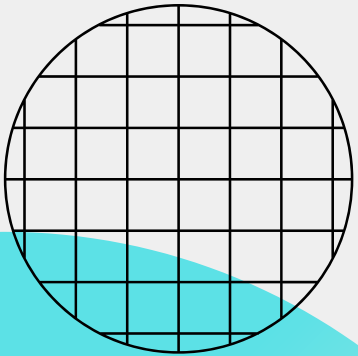




Let's Start

Topic <libraries>



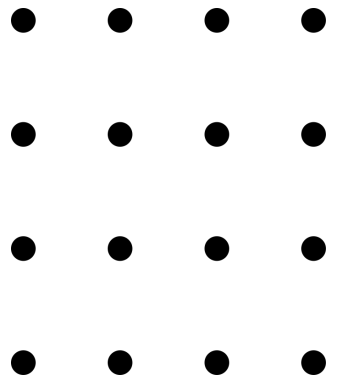
KOSS Task

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21IM30010

INDEX

- Introduction to func()
- Intro to <libraries>
- Types of <libraries>
- Adv and Disadv
- Linking <libraries>
- ld command
- Appendix
- Thanks



```

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    /*
        CODE
    */

    //----- sqrt(number) -----
    float number;
    float sqrt ,temp;

    sqrt = number / 2;
    temp = 0;

    while(sqrt != temp){
        temp = sqrt;
        sqrt = ( number/temp + temp) / 2;
    }

    //-----*****

    /*
        CODE
    */

    //----- sqrt(number) -----
    float number;
    float sqrt ,temp;

    sqrt = number / 2;
    temp = 0;

    while(sqrt != temp){
        temp = sqrt;
        sqrt = ( number/temp + temp) / 2;
    }

    //-----*****
    return 0;
}

```

Assume you're creating a programme that requires you to take the square root of a number MULTIPLE TIMES

Code to compute
Square root of a
number

**REDUNDANCY of
Code**



- Long Code
- Ctrl C / V
- No Reusability

Something Efficient
Can be done !!

But WHAT & HOW??

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float number;
    /*
    |   CODE
    */
    //----- sqrt of a number
    sqrt(number);

    /*
    |   CODE
    */

    //----- sqrt of a number
    sqrt(number);

    return 0;
}

```



// Function () {}

**Say A Book
Name : sqrt**

NUMBER

```

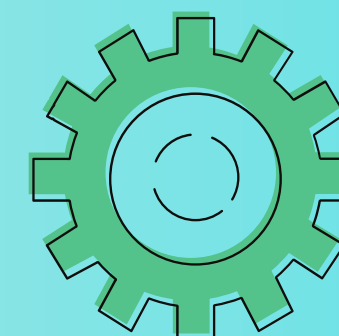
//----- sqrt(number)
{
    float sqrt ,temp;

    sqrt = number / 2;
    temp = 0;

    while(sqrt != temp){
        temp = sqrt;
        sqrt = ( number/temp + temp) / 2;
    }
}

```

Square Root



```

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float number;
    int x,y;

    //----- power(x to the power y)
    pow(x,y);
    /*
    |   CODE
    */
    //----- sqrt of a number
    sqrt(number);

    /*
    |   CODE
    */
    //----- sqrt of a number
    sqrt(number);

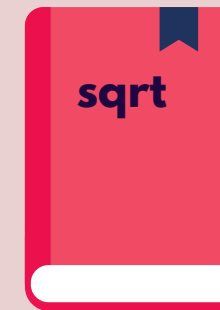
    //----- power(x to the power y)
    pow(x,y);

    return 0;
}

```



// <libraries>



$$

Number

```

//----- sqrt(number)
{
    float sqrt ,temp;

    sqrt = number / 2;
    temp = 0;

    while(sqrt != temp){
        temp = sqrt;
        sqrt = ( number/temp + temp) / 2;
    }
}

```

Square Root

Number , Power

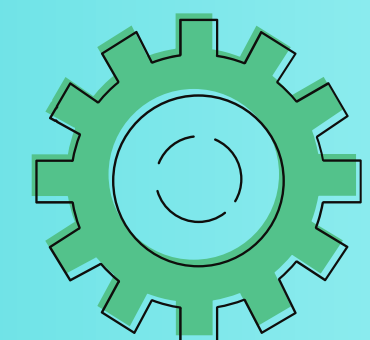
```

//----- power(x to the power y)
float pow=1;
for(int i=1;i<=y;i++)
{
    pow=pow*x;
}

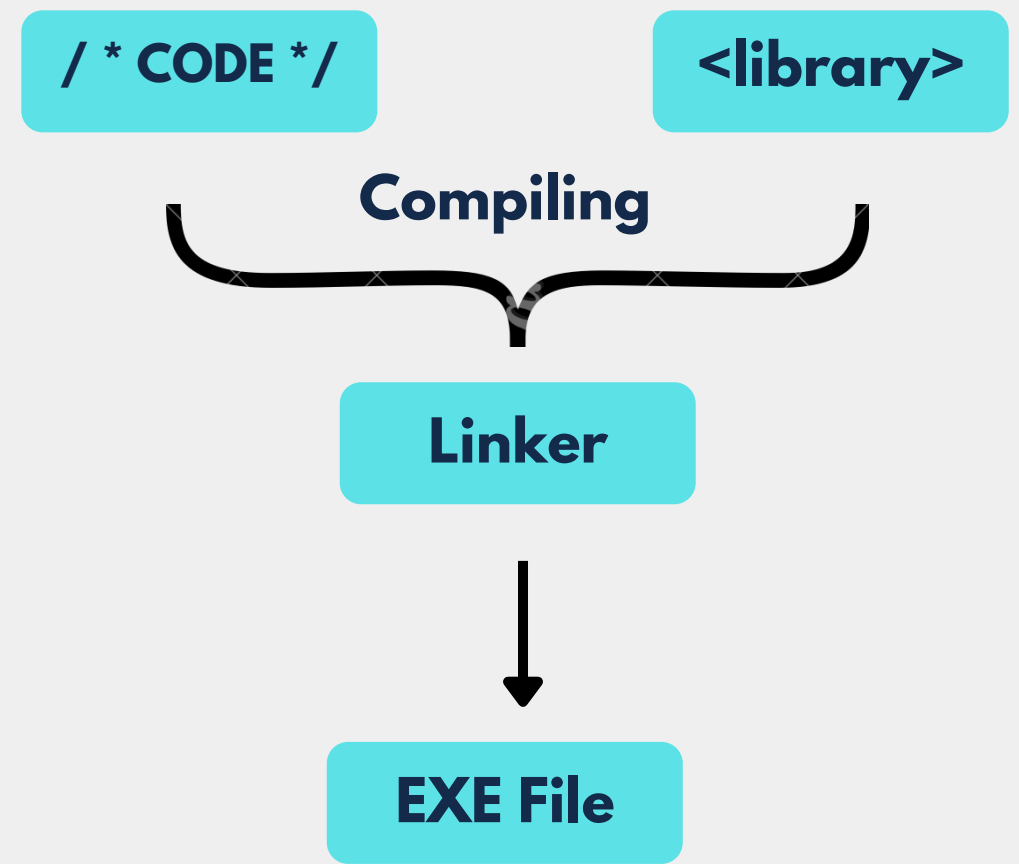
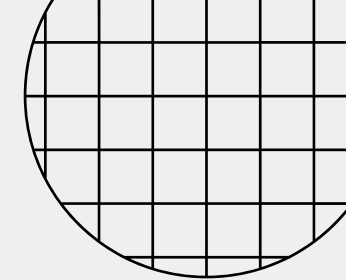
//-----

```

x^y



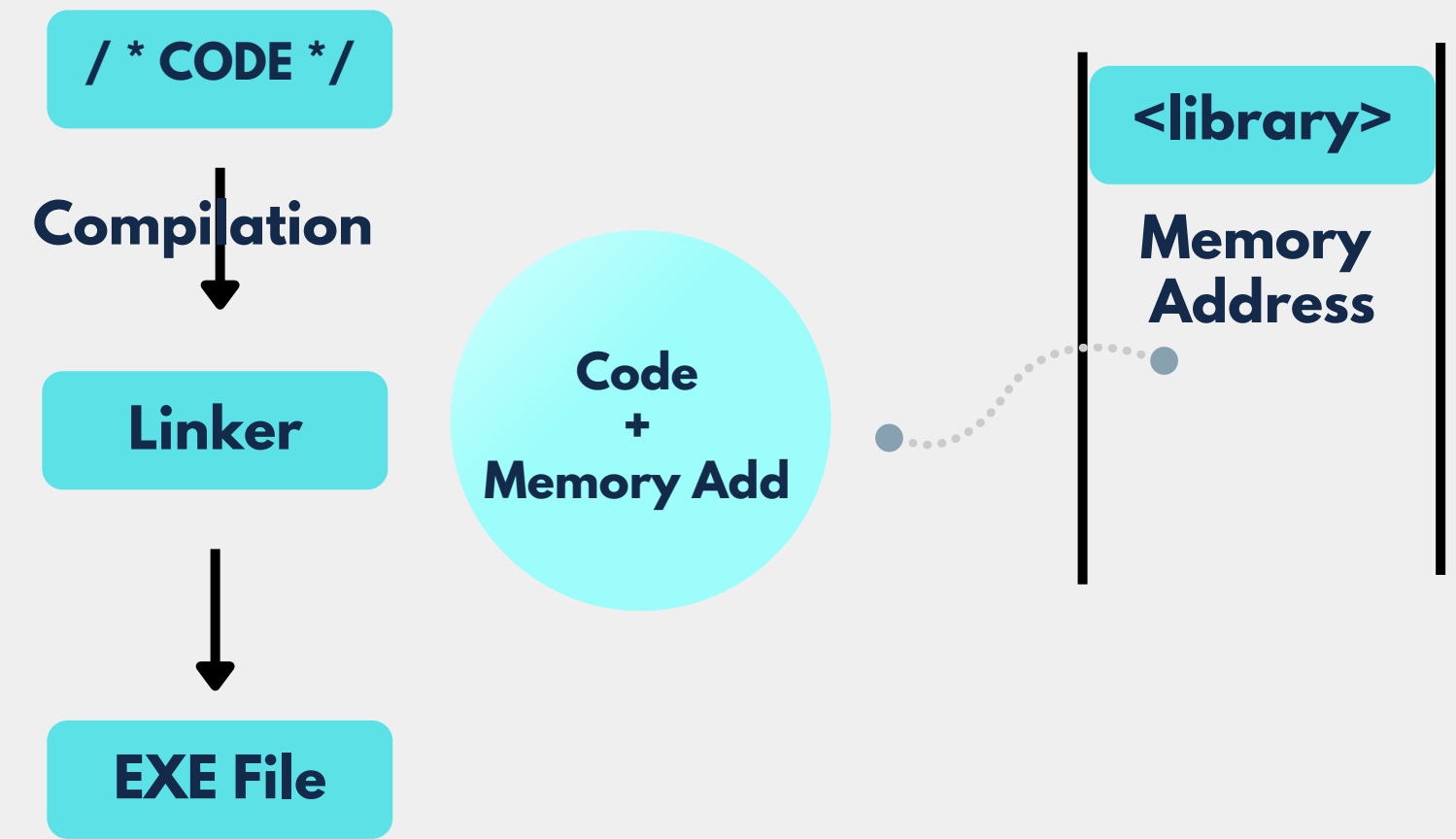
In what ways can you call/Link a <library> !?



Static Linking

Library Prelinked into EXE (executable) file

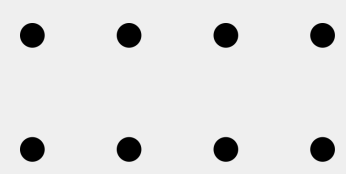
Static lib



Dynamic Linking

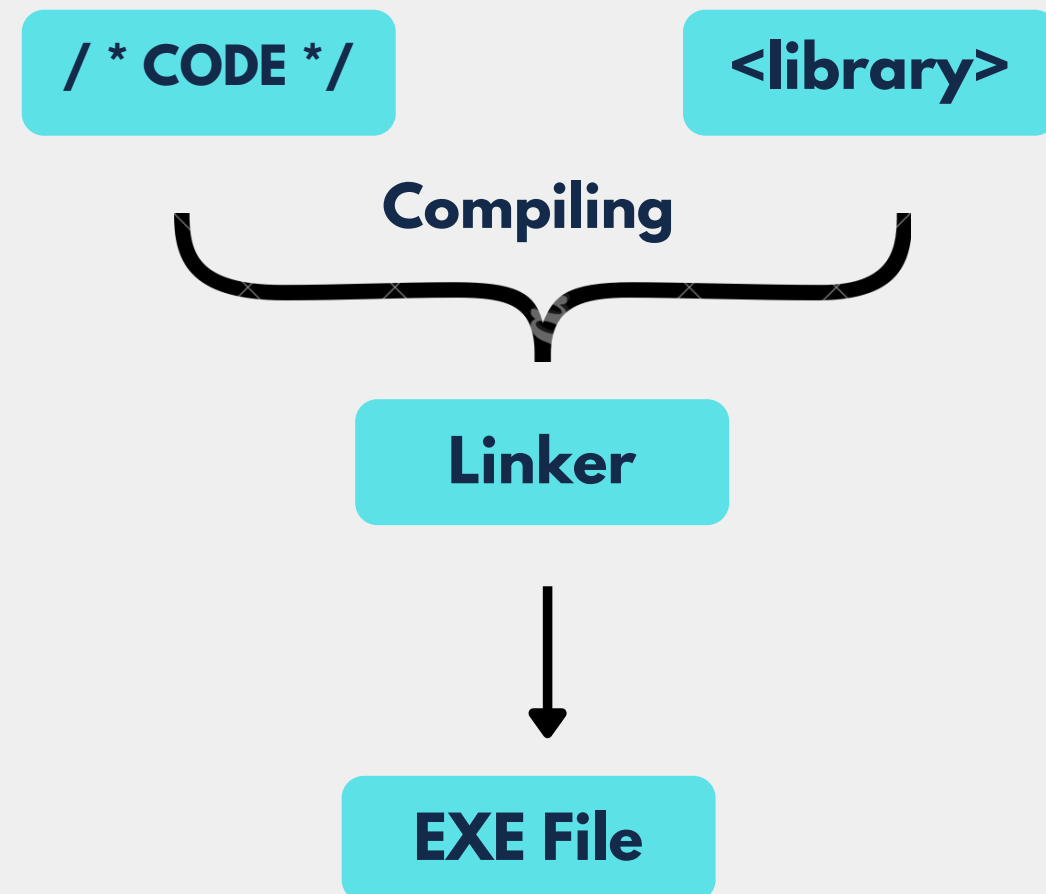
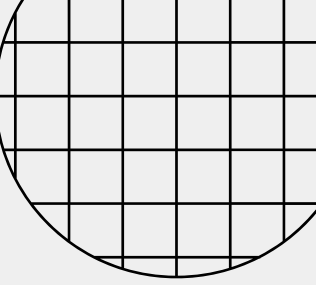
Library links during runtime via memory address

Dynamic lib



Static Library

Library Prelinked into EXE (executable) file



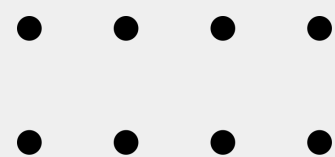
Everything in ONE File implies
Higher Memory Space

In case of any updation everything
needs to be recompiled

Easy to Distribute and install as
everything is in ONE file.

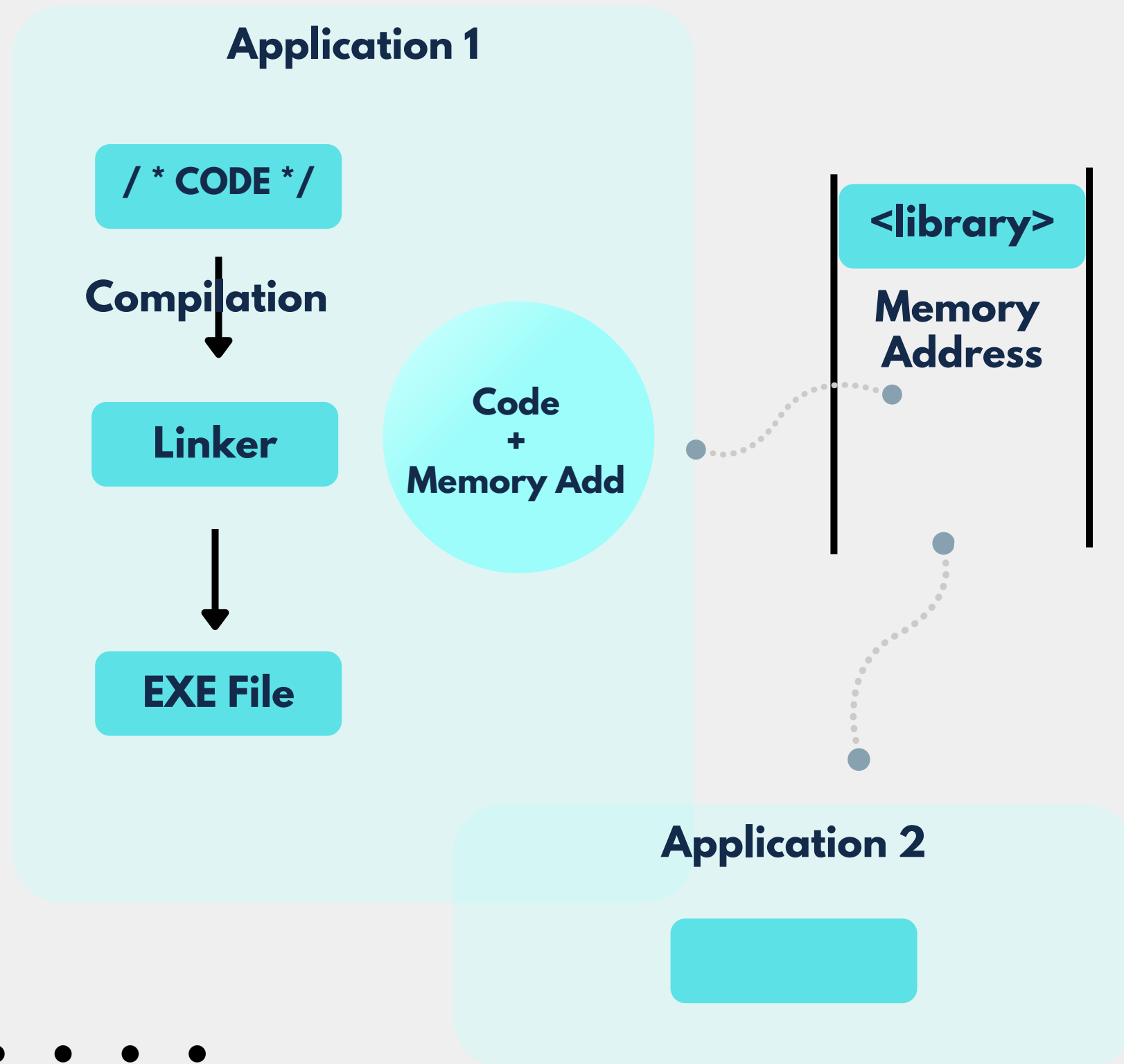
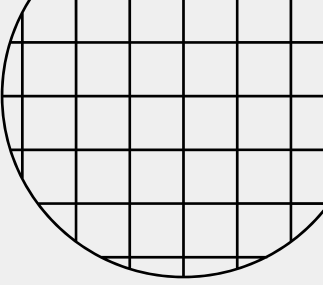
No Dependency on external files

No Compatibility Issues



Dynamic Library

Library links during runtime via memory address



Dependent on external files

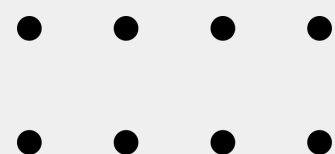
Compatibility Issues if the library is removed

Uses less memory space

One Library could be used in multiple applications

Easy Updation as exe file is the same

Faster compilation process



Linking Static Libraries

mainfile.c

```
//Karan Kamalkant Punjabi
//21IM30010
#include<stdio.h>
#include "mathkkp.h"

int main()
{
    float n;

    printf("Enter Number : ");
    scanf("%f",&n);

    printf("%.2f",square_root(n));
    printf("\n");

    return 0;
}
```

mathkkp.h

```
#ifndef MATHEMATICSKKP_H
#define MATHEMATICSKKP_H

float square_root(float number);

#endif
```

Header File storing function declarations

lib_square_root.c

```
//Karan Kamalkant Punjabi
//21IM30010
#include<stdio.h>

float square_root(float number)
{
    float sqrt ,temp;

    sqrt = number / 2;
    temp = 0;

    while(sqrt != temp){
        temp = sqrt;
        sqrt = ( number/temp + temp) / 2;
    }

    return sqrt;
}
```

```
192:K0SS_kkp karanpunjabi$ gcc -c lib_square_root.c -o lib_square_root.o
192:K0SS_kkp karanpunjabi$ ar rcs lib_mathkkp.a lib_square_root.o
192:K0SS_kkp karanpunjabi$ gcc -c mainfile.c -o main.o
192:K0SS_kkp karanpunjabi$ gcc -o main main.o -L. lib_mathkkp.a
192:K0SS_kkp karanpunjabi$ ./main
Enter Number : 4
2.00
192:K0SS_kkp karanpunjabi$
```

Created an object file for lib_square_root.c

archive command to create static lib by grouping all the .o files into .a static lib file

creating object file for mainfile as main.o

Linking main.o with static lib mathkkp.a and outputting final file as main

Linking Dynamic/Shared Libraries

main.c

```
//Karan Kamalkant Punjabi
//21IM30010
#include<stdio.h>
#include "mathkkp.h"

int main()
{
    float n;

    printf("Enter Number : ");
    scanf("%f",&n);

    printf("%.2f",square_root(n));
    printf("\n");

    return 0;
}
```

mathkkp.h

```
#ifndef MATHEMATICKKP_H
#define MATHEMATICKKP_H

float square_root(float number);

#endif
```

Header File storing function declarations

lib_square_root.c

```
//Karan Kamalkant Punjabi
//21IM30010
#include<stdio.h>

float square_root(float number)
{
    float sqrt ,temp;

    sqrt = number / 2;
    temp = 0;

    while(sqrt != temp){
        temp = sqrt;
        sqrt = ( number/temp + temp) / 2;
    }

    return sqrt;
}
```

```
192:Dy_lib karanpunjabi$ gcc -c lib_square_root.c -fpic
192:Dy_lib karanpunjabi$ gcc *.o -shared -o lib_mathkkp.so
192:Dy_lib karanpunjabi$ ls
lib_mathkkp.so      lib_square_root.o  mathkkp.h
lib_square_root.c  main.c
192:Dy_lib karanpunjabi$ gcc -c main.c -o main.o
192:Dy_lib karanpunjabi$ gcc -o main main.o -L. -l_mathkkp
192:Dy_lib karanpunjabi$ ./main
Enter Number : 4
2.00
192:Dy_lib karanpunjabi$
```

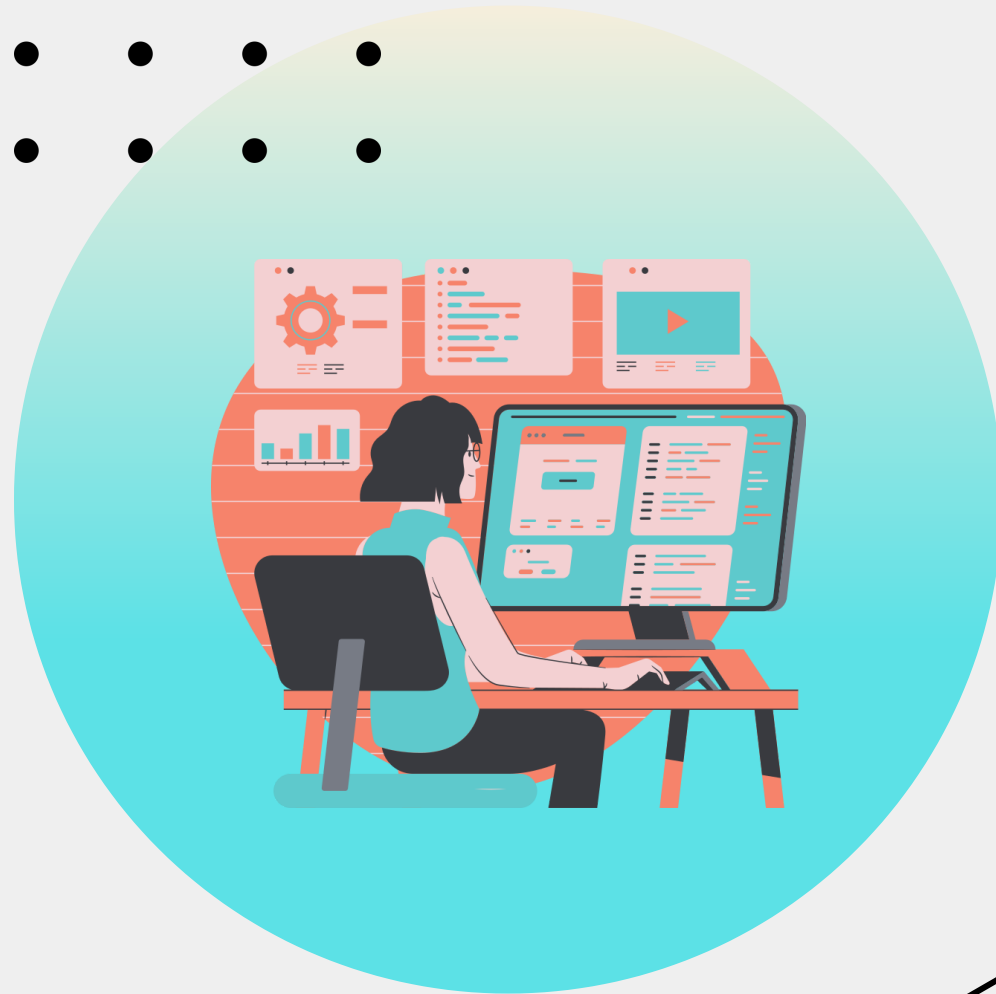
Created an object file for lib_square_root.c with the help of the command fpic (used to create position independent code)

Creating an so file (extension for shared lib) with the help of share flag

creating object file for mainfile as main.o

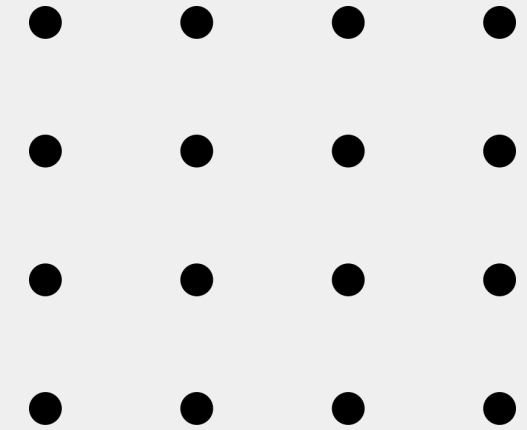
Linking main.o with dynamic lib mathkkp.so and outputting final file as main

ld command



- ld command is the linkage command that combines all the object files into one output object file
- -l is the flag used as a shortcut to designate the -lname to libname.so/a
- -L indicates the linking of the library to the final executable file if lib present in the same directory the add a dot after -L and if present in another directory we need to specify its location after -L

Appendix



⋮

<https://medium.com/@StueyGK/static-libraries-vs-dynamic-libraries-af78f0b5f1e4>

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/what-static-library-how-use-them-juan-david-tuta-botero/?trackingId=9ogvYX7jTMyzl%2FL%2FJfWW1Q%3D%3D>

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/differences-between-static-dynamic-libraries-juan-david-tuta-botero/>

<https://cu7ious.medium.com/how-to-use-dynamic-libraries-in-c-46a0f9b98270>

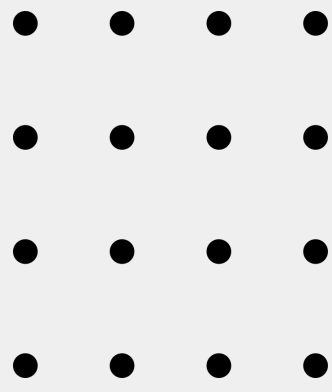
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eW5he5uFBNM>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bzCuiX4lj0I>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?>

[v=3RmlVDgPmGkhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Re5Z607jA0A](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3RmlVDgPmGkhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Re5Z607jA0A)

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.2?topic=l-ld-command>



Presentation By

Karan Kamalkant Punjabi
21IM30010



End

Thank you

Do you have any questions?

