Consider the following C++ console application, called template.cpp.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void stiffu(double &v1, double ar2[2][2]);
void stiffp(double &v1, double ar2[2][2]);

void main()
{
    double v1;
    v1 = 1.0;
    double ar2[2][2] = {1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0};
    stiffu(v1, ar2);
    stiffp(v1, ar2);
    cout << ar2[1][1] << " " << v1 << endl;
}

void stiffu(double &v1, double ar2[2][2])
{
    ar2[1][1] = ar2[1][1] + 1.0;
    v1 = v1 + 1;
}</pre>
```

By accessing an externally compiled stiffp.obj file, the developer can execute the above program.

- 1. Select File New Project (Win32 project called test1).
- 2. Select console application (empty project).
- 3. Select View Solution Explorer.
- 4. Right click on Source Files and select Add Add New Item (.cpp file called test1).
- 5. Copy the above template.cpp into test1.cpp and save the file.
- 6. Another function, stiffp, has been compiled separately into object code, called stiffp.obj. It contains the same calling sequence and format of stiffu, as shown in the above template.cpp.
- 7. Copy the stiffp.obj file into the same test1 sub-directory, where the test1.cpp file is located.
- 8. Right Click on the test1 project in the Solution Explorer window.
- 9. Select Linker, Input and Additional Dependencies.
- 10. Enter the file name and directory of stiffp.obj in the Additional Dependencies.
- 11. Return back to test1.cpp, select Build Solution and Debug Start to execute the full program.
- 12. This compilation / linking will use the external .obj file when calling stiffp from test1.cpp.