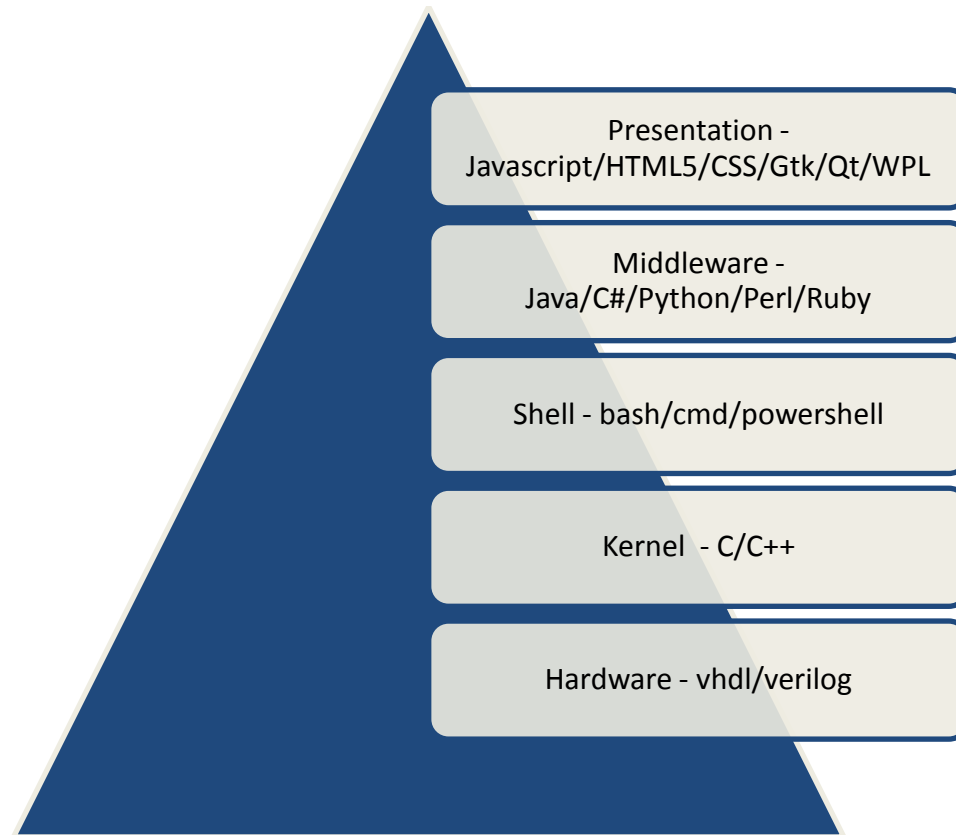


Software development the place of C/C++

Developing software means that we have to think in our Stack of technologies to provide a solution.



Software development the place of C/C++

So one use for C++/C is to build libraries depending the OS that we have, But there is a weakness in C++, depending the compiler you used, maybe your application is not BINARY COMPATIBLE.

A solution to this problem for example is exposing a small C interface from your C++ code, in order to achieve this compatibility.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

/* Definition simple class */
class Item {
private:
    string type;

public:
    Item();
    ~Item();
    Item(string name);
    virtual void hello();
};

/* Implementation */

Item::Item() : Item("None") {}
Item::~~Item(){}

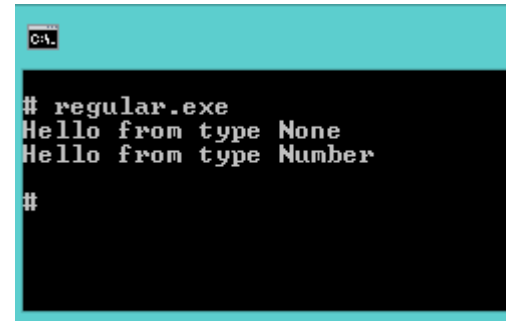
Item::Item(string name) {
    this->type = name;
}

void Item::hello(){
    cout << "Hello from type " << type << "\n";
}
```

```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    auto a = Item();
    auto b = Item("Number");

    a.hello();
    b.hello();

    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\>
# regular.exe
Hello from type None
Hello from type Number
#
```

Software development the place of C/C++

To declare a function to be compatible with c and use the name convention, we must use the extern "C" {} clause. example:

```
void myFuntion(){
    cout << "Hello from my function\n";
}

extern "C" {
    void myFoo(){
        cout << "This is a classic c function\n";
    }
}
```

Questions?

So How other languages can interact with this ?