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Visual C++ Linking Explicitly

With explicit linking, applications must make a function call to explicitly load the DLL at run time. To explicitly link to a DLL, an application must:

- Call LoadLibrary (or a similar function) to load the DLL and obtain a module handle.
- Call **GetProcAddress** to obtain a function pointer to each exported function that the application wants to call. Because applications are calling the DLL's functions through a pointer, the compiler does not generate external references, so there is no need to link with an import library.
- Call FreeLibrary when done with the DLL.

For example:

```
typedef UINT (CALLBACK* LPFNDLLFUNC1)(DWORD,UINT);
HINSTANCE hDLL;
                              // Handle to DLL
LPFNDLLFUNC1 lpfnDllFunc1;
                            // Function pointer
DWORD dwParam1;
UINT uParam2, uReturnVal;
hDLL = LoadLibrary("MyDLL");
if (hDLL != NULL)
   lpfnDllFunc1 = (LPFNDLLFUNC1)GetProcAddress(hDLL,
                                            "DLLFunc1");
   if (!lpfnDllFunc1)
      // handle the error
      FreeLibrary(hDLL);
      return SOME_ERROR_CODE;
   else
      // call the function
      uReturnVal = lpfnDllFunc1(dwParam1, uParam2);
}
```

What do you want to do?

- Link implicitly [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/d14wsce5.aspx]
- Determine which linking method to use [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/253b8k2c.aspx]

What do you want to know more about?

- LoadLibrary and AfxLoadLibrary [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/zzk20sxw.aspx]
- GetProcAddress [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/64tkc9y5.aspx]
- FreeLibrary and AfxFreeLibrary [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/h4ff11tc.aspx]
- The search path used by Windows to locate a DLL [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library /7d83bc18.aspx]

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See Also Concepts

<u>Linking an Executable to a DLL</u> [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/9yd93633.aspx]

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