



## Libraries Linking: Static and Dynamic

**Platform: Linux** 

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#### Intro

- In Linux, C & C++ application link with "libc.so" at runtime.
- libraries need to be linked while compiling the application.
- Two ways to link:
  - Dynamic (shared): The "**lib.so**" is loaded at runtime (Before Running the App).
  - Static The "lib.a" is loaded at build/compile time.
- Dynamic -> Less size & more time
- Static -> More size & less time

#### **Explanation**



printf("Square of %d is %d !\n", N, result);

/\*sample-app.c\*/

int N = 10;

return 0;

int find square (int n){

return n\*n;

/\*lib-src.c\*/

int main (int argc, char \*argv[])

int result = find square(N);



- Sample app is using -> "find\_square()".
- Function "find\_square()" is defined in "lib-src.c".
- Build -> \$ source build-all.sh
- Execution Binary App:
  - Static -> \$ app/sample-app-static
  - Dynamic -> \$ app/sample-app-dynamic
- Performance (sec):
  - Static -> .013 average in 10 execution
  - Dynamic -> .018 average 10 execution (More time as load libtest.so at runtime)
- Memory:
  - App Object file size is the same (1096 Bytes)
  - App Binary Size:
    - Static 8480 Bytes as it includes a libtest.a library at compile time
    - Dynamic 7640 Bytes
- GitHub Repo: <a href="https://github.com/vijaypanchal/lets-learn">https://github.com/vijaypanchal/lets-learn</a>





### Comparison

#### **Static Library**

- Linked at compile time
- Less time to execute
- Rebuild need if a change in the library
- Used in platform with no file system support
- Used for Bare-metal & RTOS based app

#### **Dynamic (Shared) Library**

- Linked at runtime
- More time to execute
- No build (Replace \*.so)
- File system support needed to store \*.so
- Used for app developed on OS





# Thank you for Motivation

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