

Library Loading and Plugins

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Shared Libraries (Win32)

```
std::basic_string<TCHAR> path = _T("some/path/to.dll");
```

```
HANDLE h = LoadLibrary( tpath.c_str() );
```

```
void* sym = GetProcAddress(h, "SymbolName");
```

```
// use sym
```

```
FreeLibrary(h);
```

Shared Libraries (POSIX)

```
std::basic_string<char> path = "some/path/to.so";

int h = dlopen( path.c_str(), RTLD_NOW|RTLD_GLOBAL );

void* sym = dlsym(h, "SymbolName");

// use sym

dlclose(h);
```

Shared Libraries (portable)

```
try
{
    Library shlib("some/path/to.so");

    void* sym1 = shlib["Symbol1"];           // no throw
    if( ! sym1 )
        return ERROR;

    void* sym2 = shlib.getSymbol("Symbol2"); // throws SymbolNotFound
}
catch(const SymbolNotFound& e)
{
}
catch(const AccessFailed& e)
{
}
```

What's the Problem?

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--- RED ALERT --- RED ALERT --- RED ALERT ---

6.3.2.3:8 A pointer to a function of one type may be converted to a pointer to a function of another type and back again; the result shall compare equal to the original pointer. If a converted pointer is used to call a function whose type is not compatible with the pointed-to type, the behavior is undefined.

NOTE: cast from void* to function pointer is undefined behaviour

What's the Problem?

- Name mangling
 - Use export “C”
- Export resolvable symbols
 - `_declspec(export)`, visibility for gcc, .def files etc...
- Do not rely on platform specific library init/finalisation
 - No `init()/fini()` etc...

What's the Problem?

- Platforms do not allow to load libraries at all
 - iOS, some linux
- Not always possible to load same symbol from different libs

What's the Solution?

Example: The Greeter Plugin

- The Greeter Plugin Interface
 - Classic OO design using virtual base classes
 - Plugin Interface defined in header
 - Plugins implement this interface

Greeter.h

```
class Greeter
{
    public:
        virtual ~Greeter()
        {}

        virtual void sayHello() = 0;
};
```

Example: The Greeter Plugin

- The Greeter Plugin Implementation
 - Exports a variable, not functions (also type safe!!!)
 - C Linkage, even though Plugin is a C++ class

EnglishGreeter.cpp (built to plugin.so)

```
class EnglishGreeter : public Greeter
{
    public:
        void sayHello()
        { std::cout << "Hello World"; }
};

static BasicPlugin<EnglishGreeter, Greeter> _enGreeter("en");

extern "C" {
    EXPORT PluginId* PluginList[] = { &_enGreeter, 0 };
}
```

Example: The Greeter Plugin

- The PluginId
 - Allows typesafe cast to derived Plugin<I>
- The Plugin<I>
 - Is a factory interface to create objects implementing I
- The BasicPlugin<T, I>
 - Is a factory to create T implementing I
 - Normal Ctor instead of init/fini

PluginId

+ *type()* : *type_info*

↑

Plugin<I>

+ *type()* : *type_info*

+ *create()* : *I**

+ *feature()* : *string*

↑

BasicPlugin<T, I>

+ *create()* : *I**

+ *feature()* : *string*

Example: The Greeter Plugin

- The PluginManager
 - Loads an array of PluginId and keeps all which are convertible to Plugin<Greeter>
 - Different symbol names can be resolved for each plugin library
 - Can find Plugin<Greeter> by feature string to create instances

```
PluginManager<Greeter> manager;  
manager.loadPlugin("PluginList", "/path/to/plugin.so");
```

```
Greeter* greeter = manager.create("en");  
if(greeter)  
{  
    greeter->sayHello();  
    manager.destroy(greeter);  
}
```

Example: The Greeter Plugin

- Multiple plugins and types in one DLL
- Allows Builtins where plugins aren't possible

Builtin Example:

```
BasicPlugin<GermanGreeter, Greeter> deGreeter;
```

```
PluginManager<Greeter> manager;
```

```
manager.registerPlugin(deGreeter);
```