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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'AutoLoader.3pm'***

***\$ man AutoLoader.3pm***

AutoLoader(3pm) Perl Programmers Reference Guide AutoLoader(3pm)

#### NAME

AutoLoader - load subroutines only on demand

#### SYNOPSIS

```
package Foo;

use AutoLoader 'AUTOLOAD'; # import the default AUTOLOAD subroutine

package Bar;

use AutoLoader;           # don't import AUTOLOAD, define our own

sub AUTOLOAD {

    ...

    $AutoLoader::AUTOLOAD = "...";

    goto &AutoLoader::AUTOLOAD;

}
```

#### DESCRIPTION

The AutoLoader module works with the AutoSplit module and the "`__END__`" token to defer the loading of some subroutines until they are used rather than loading them all at once.

To use AutoLoader, the author of a module has to place the definitions

of subroutines to be autoloaded after an `"__END__"` token. (See `perldata`.) The `AutoSplit` module can then be run manually to extract the definitions into individual files `auto/funcname.al`.

`AutoLoader` implements an `AUTOLOAD` subroutine. When an undefined subroutine is called in a client module of `AutoLoader`, `AutoLoader`'s `AUTOLOAD` subroutine attempts to locate the subroutine in a file with a name related to the location of the file from which the client module was read. As an example, if `POSIX.pm` is located in `/usr/local/lib/perl5/POSIX.pm`, `AutoLoader` will look for perl subroutines `POSIX` in `/usr/local/lib/perl5/auto/POSIX/*.al`, where the `".al"` file has the same name as the subroutine, sans package. If such a file exists, `AUTOLOAD` will read and evaluate it, thus (presumably) defining the needed subroutine. `AUTOLOAD` will then "goto" the newly defined subroutine.

Once this process completes for a given function, it is defined, so future calls to the subroutine will bypass the `AUTOLOAD` mechanism.

### Subroutine Stubs

In order for object method lookup and/or prototype checking to operate correctly even when methods have not yet been defined it is necessary to "forward declare" each subroutine (as in `"sub NAME;"`). See "SYNOPSIS" in `perlsub`. Such forward declaration creates "subroutine stubs", which are place holders with no code.

The `AutoSplit` and `AutoLoader` modules automate the creation of forward declarations. The `AutoSplit` module creates an 'index' file containing forward declarations of all the `AutoSplit` subroutines. When the `AutoLoader` module is 'use'd it loads these declarations into its callers package.

Because of this mechanism it is important that `AutoLoader` is always "use"d and not "require"d.

### Using `AutoLoader`'s `AUTOLOAD` Subroutine

In order to use `AutoLoader`'s `AUTOLOAD` subroutine you must explicitly import it:

```
use AutoLoader 'AUTOLOAD';
```

## Overriding AutoLoader's AUTOLOAD Subroutine

Some modules, mainly extensions, provide their own AUTOLOAD subroutines. They typically need to check for some special cases (such as constants) and then fallback to AutoLoader's AUTOLOAD for the rest. Such modules should not import AutoLoader's AUTOLOAD subroutine. Instead, they should define their own AUTOLOAD subroutines along these lines:

```
use AutoLoader;

use Carp;

sub AUTOLOAD {
    my $sub = $AUTOLOAD;
    (my $constname = $sub) =~ s/.*:://;
    my $val = constant($constname, @_ ? $_[0] : 0);
    if ($! != 0) {
        if ($! =~ /Invalid/ || ${!EINVAL}) {
            $AutoLoader::AUTOLOAD = $sub;
            goto &AutoLoader::AUTOLOAD;
        }
        else {
            croak "Your vendor has not defined constant $constname";
        }
    }
    *$sub = sub { $val }; # same as: eval "sub $sub { $val }";
    goto &$sub;
}
```

If any module's own AUTOLOAD subroutine has no need to fallback to the AutoLoader's AUTOLOAD subroutine (because it doesn't have any AutoSplit subroutines), then that module should not use AutoLoader at all.

## Package Lexicals

Package lexicals declared with "my" in the main block of a package using AutoLoader will not be visible to auto-loaded subroutines, due to the fact that the given scope ends at the "\_\_END\_\_" marker. A module using such variables as package globals will not work properly under

the AutoLoader.

The "vars" pragma (see "vars" in perlmod) may be used in such situations as an alternative to explicitly qualifying all globals with the package namespace. Variables pre-declared with this pragma will be visible to any autoloader routines (but will not be invisible outside the package, unfortunately).

#### Not Using AutoLoader

You can stop using AutoLoader by simply

```
no AutoLoader;
```

#### AutoLoader vs. SelfLoader

The AutoLoader is similar in purpose to SelfLoader: both delay the loading of subroutines.

SelfLoader uses the "\_\_DATA\_\_" marker rather than "\_\_END\_\_". While this avoids the use of a hierarchy of disk files and the associated open/close for each routine loaded, SelfLoader suffers a startup speed disadvantage in the one-time parsing of the lines after "\_\_DATA\_\_", after which routines are cached. SelfLoader can also handle multiple packages in a file.

AutoLoader only reads code as it is requested, and in many cases should be faster, but requires a mechanism like AutoSplit be used to create the individual files. ExtUtils::MakeMaker will invoke AutoSplit automatically if AutoLoader is used in a module source file.

#### Forcing AutoLoader to Load a Function

Sometimes, it can be necessary or useful to make sure that a certain function is fully loaded by AutoLoader. This is the case, for example, when you need to wrap a function to inject debugging code. It is also helpful to force early loading of code before forking to make use of copy-on-write as much as possible.

Starting with AutoLoader 5.73, you can call the "AutoLoader::autoload\_sub" function with the fully-qualified name of the function to load from its .al file. The behaviour is exactly the same as if you called the function, triggering the regular "AUTOLOAD" mechanism, but it does not actually execute the autoloader function.

## CAVEATS

AutoLoaders prior to Perl 5.002 had a slightly different interface.

Any old modules which use AutoLoader should be changed to the new calling style. Typically this just means changing a require to a use, adding the explicit 'AUTOLOAD' import if needed, and removing AutoLoader from @ISA.

On systems with restrictions on file name length, the file corresponding to a subroutine may have a shorter name than the routine itself. This can lead to conflicting file names. The AutoSplit package warns of these potential conflicts when used to split a module. AutoLoader may fail to find the autosplit files (or even find the wrong ones) in cases where @INC contains relative paths, and the program does "chdir".

## SEE ALSO

SelfLoader - an autoloader that doesn't use external files.

## AUTHOR

"AutoLoader" is maintained by the perl5-porters. Please direct any questions to the canonical mailing list. Anything that is applicable to the CPAN release can be sent to its maintainer, though.

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perl v5.32.1

2023-01-18

AutoLoader(3pm)