

# Introduction to building .NET Reflector add-ins

.NET Reflector has an extensive add-in framework, and there are plenty of add-ins already available to use as examples of what can be done.

A .NET Reflector add-in is fundamentally a dll/exe assembly file that contains packages. A package is a class that implements the `IPackage` interface, which defines a `Load` and `Unload` method. An `IServiceProvider` interface is passed during loading, and gives access to a set of services which are part of the .NET Reflector object model (the most common of which we'll see below).

## Available services

The following table lists the most commonly-used services that can be accessed through the `GetService` method on `IServiceProvider`

Service	Description
<b>IAssemblyBrowser</b>	Maintains the currently selected Code Model object in the <code>ActiveItem</code> property. You can assign a Code Model object like <code>IMethodDeclaration</code> to the <code>ActiveItem</code> to programmatically change the currently selected item in the browser window. <code>ActiveItemChanged</code> notifies that the selected item has changed.
<b>IWindowManager</b>	Manages the application window and pane windows. You can add your own pane windows to the <code>Windows</code> collection which will create an <code>IWindow</code> hosting frame. <code>ShowMessage</code> can be used to show notification messages to the user.
<b>ICommandBarManager</b>	Manages the Reflector menu bar, tool bar and context menus. You can lookup a context menu by its identifier and add items to it.
<b>IConfigurationManager</b>	Manages the sections from the Reflector configuration file as a set of <code>IConfiguration</code> objects. Lists of items are represented as properties named "0?", "1?", "2?", and so on.
<b>IAssemblyManager</b>	Maintains the list of currently loaded assemblies. <code>LoadFile</code> can be used to load an assembly file from disk. <code>Unload</code> allows you to unload an assembly from memory. The <code>Assemblies</code> collection holds all the currently loaded assemblies.
<b>ILanguageManager</b>	Manages formatting modules for different programming languages. The <code>ActiveLanguage</code> property exposes the <code>ILanguage</code> object currently used for rendering. You can add your own language rendering code by implementing the <code>ILanguage</code> interface. Use <code>RegisterLanguage</code> to add your add-in to <code>ILanguageManager</code> .

Although the .NET Reflector API exposes more interfaces than this, these are the most commonly used ones.

## Building a HelloWorld add-in

A simple "HelloWorld" add-in can be created by implementing the `IPackage` interface.

The `Load` method is implemented to ask the `IServiceProvider` for the `IWindowManager` service, which allows you to communicate with .NET Reflector's windowing system. Finally, the `ShowMessage` method is used to show a message to the user:

```
using System;
using Reflector;
internal class HelloWorldPackage : IPackage
{
    private IWindowManager windowManager;
    public void Load(IServiceProvider serviceProvider)
    {
        this.windowManager = (IWindowManager) serviceProvider.GetService(typeof(IWindowManager));
        this.windowManager.ShowMessage("Loading HelloWorld!");
    }
    public void Unload()
    {
        this.windowManager.ShowMessage("Unloading HelloWorld!");
    }
}
```

The code can be compiled into an add-in dll, which is referencing `Reflector.exe` as a library:

```
csc.exe /target:library /out:HelloWorld.dll *.cs /r:Reflector.exe
```

The add-in can then be copied to your Reflector directory and loaded using the View Add-Ins menu. While this is a very basic add-in, the fundamentals of the construction and implementation don't change.

## Adding items to command bars and context menus

The `ICommandBarManager` service allows you to add menu items to the .NET Reflector main menu and context menus. Each sub-menu and context menu is registered in the `CommandBars` collection with an identifier name, and the following table lists the most commonly used identifiers:

Identifier	Description
<b>Tools</b>	The tools menu shown as part of the main menu.
<b>Browser.Assembly</b>	The context menu for the currently selected assembly.
<b>Browser.Namespace</b>	The context menu for the currently selected namespace.
<b>Browser.TypeDeclaration</b>	The context menu for the currently selected type declaration.
<b>Browser.MethodDeclaration</b>	The context menu for the currently selected method declaration.

## Learning more

Thoroughly documenting the .NET Reflector API is something we hope to improve in future.

We currently recommend this series of articles by Jason Haley:

- [Getting Started with .NET Reflector add-ins](#)
- [Create your own add-in : The basics](#)
- [Create your own add-in : More details](#)
- [Wrapping .NET Reflector](#)

For more examples, see:

- [.NET Reflector Add-in Tutorial \(Peli de Halleux\)](#)
- [Building the .NET Reflector Add-in \(Jamie Cansdale\)](#)