# Bridging the gap

Streamlining Pharo FFI Bindings



No man is an island...



No **smalltalk** is an island...



No **pharo** is an island...



## Foreign Function Interfase (FFI) on Pharo

- [2009] **FFI Plugin**: no callbacks, not portable.
- [2011] **Alien**: callbacks, function as objects.
- [2013] **NativeBoost**: Very nice design, ASMJIT, callbacks, executable memory manager. Not portable.
- [2016] uFFI: libffi (callbacks, portable, tested)
- [2019] **uFFI**: libffi/ThreadedFFI (callbacks, portable, tested, multi-threading support)

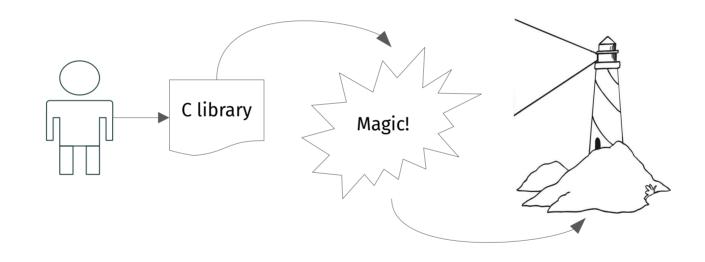


## But you still need to manually create your bindings!

And this is often a painful process of copy & paste from a C header into your project, as classes or methods.

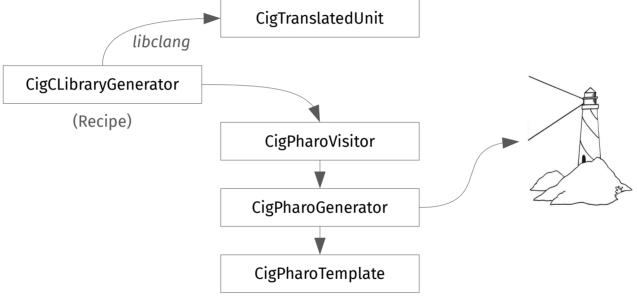


## **Pharo-CIG: C Interface Generator**











#### Raylib demo

https://www.raylib.com

« raylib is a simple and easy-to-use library to enjoy videogames programming »

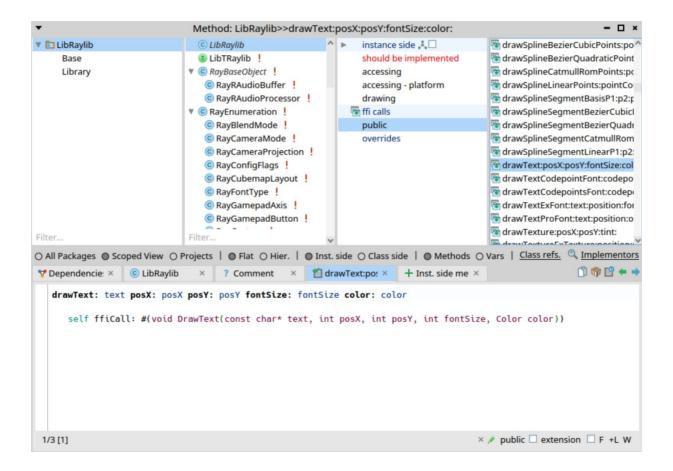


## How a recipe looks

```
"a recipe"
  (lib := CigCLibraryGenerator new)
     prefix: 'Ray';
     libraryName: 'raylib';
     import: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/raylib/src/raylib.h';
5
     cIncludePath: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/raylib/src';
6
     useMainThread.
8
  lib generate.
```



## How the code looks





## Challenges

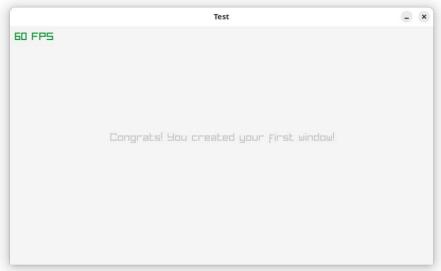
- FFIFunctionParser → CigFunctionParser
- size\_t → int
- Libc and other standard libraries usage, but I do not want to import everything! → from:import:

•



# How coding looks

```
"example of raylib"
   ray := LibRaylib uniqueInstance.
   ray initWindowWidth: 800 height: 450 title: 'Test'.
   ray setTargetFPS: 60.
   [ ray windowShouldClose = 0 ] whileTrue: [
      ray beginDrawing.
 8
      ray clearBackground: RayColor white.
9
10
      ray
         drawText: 'Congrats! You created your first window!'
11
         posX: 190
12
         posY: 200
13
         fontSize: 20
14
         color: RayColor lightGray.
15
      ray drawFPSPosX: 10 posY: 10.
16
      ray endDrawing ].
18
   ray closeWindow.
```





#### libxml2 demo

https://gitlab.gnome.org/GNOME/libxml2



### openssl demo https://www.openssl.org

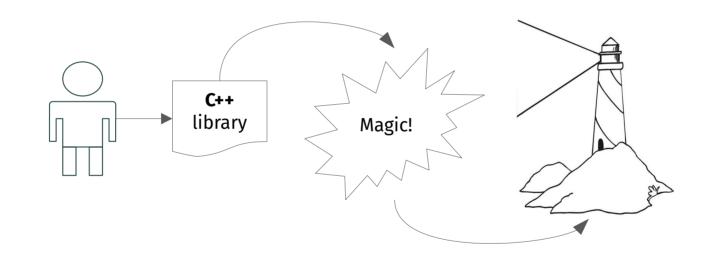


#### But many useful libraries are made in C++!

And there is not standard ABI to be able to use them is hard and painful to create C bindings for them.

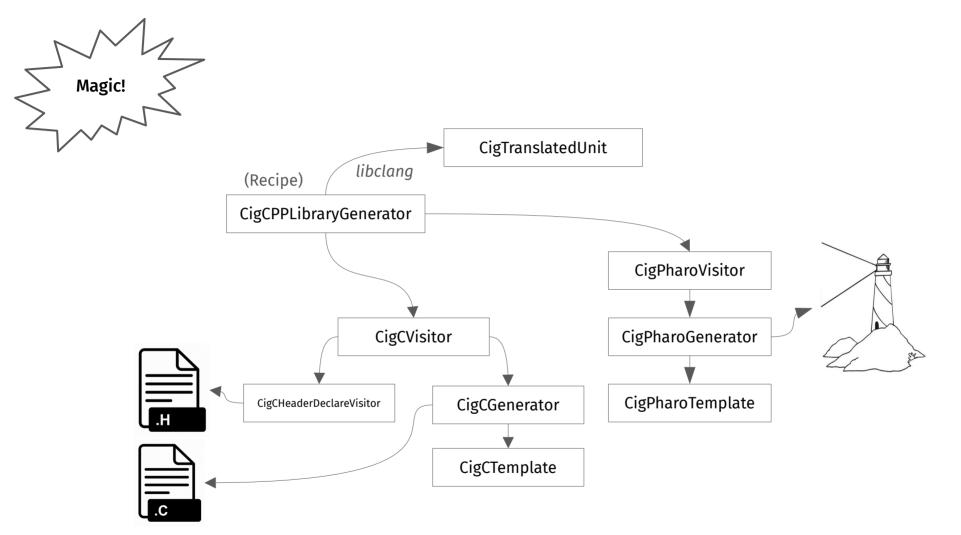


## Pharo-CIG: C++ Interface Generator



This seems easy...







# C++ "challenges"... sigh...

- Structs are classes
- Classes are structs
- Structs (and unions) can be anonymous
- && is not just "and"
- std::lib
  - Iterators, arrays, string... anything you want...
  - shared\_ptr, memory handling, "pseudo" declarations...

- Namespaces
- Aliases
- Templates
  - Template classes
  - Template functions
  - Template everything
- Why this thing exists at all?



#### libnoise demo

https://libnoise.sourceforge.net

« libnoise is a portable **C++** library that is used to generate coherent noise, a type of smoothly-changing noise. libnoise can generate Perlin noise, ridged multifractal noise, and other types of coherent-noise. »



# C++ recipe overview (1/2)

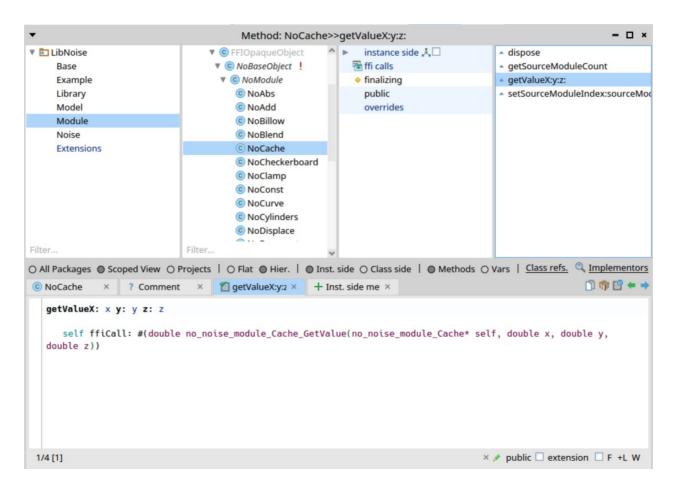
```
"example c++ basic"
(noise := CigCppLibraryGenerator new)
   prefix: 'No';
   libraryName: 'noise';
   import: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/libnoise/include/noise/noise.h';
   cIncludePath: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/libnoise/include';
   cIncludePath: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/libnoise/include/noise';
   cLib: 'noise'.
noise generate.
```



# C++ recipe overview (2/2)

```
"example c++ with namespaces"
   (noiseutils := CigCppLibraryGenerator new)
      prefix: 'Nu';
14
      libraryName: 'noiseutils';
      import: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/noiseutils/noiseutils.h';
16
      cIncludePath: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/noiseutils';
17
      cIncludePath: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/libnoise/include';
18
      cIncludePath: '/home/esteban/dev/vm/libnoise/include/noise';
      cIncludePath: '../noise';
20
      cLib: 'noise';
      cLib: 'noiseutils';
      namespace: NoNoiseNamespace;
      namespace: NoModelNamespace;
24
25
      namespace: NoModuleNamespace.
26
   noiseutils generate.
```

## How the code looks

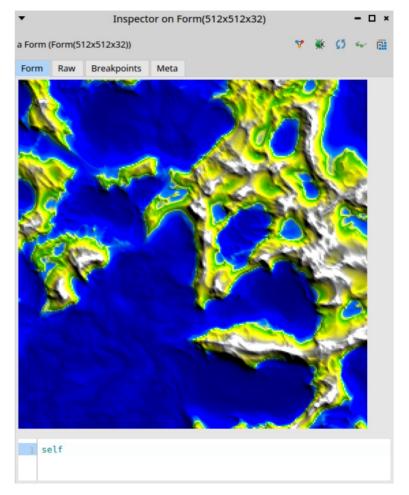




## How coding looks

```
| seed mountainTerrain baseFlatTerrain flatTerrain terrainType terrainSelector finalTerrain heightMap heightMapBuilder renderer image writer |
 mountainTerrain := NoRidgedMulti new autoRelease.
 baseFlatTerrain := NoBillow new autoRelease.
 baseFlatTerrain setFrequency: 2.0.
 flatTerrain := NoScaleBias new autoRelease.
 flatTerrain setSourceModuleIndex: 0 sourceModule: baseFlatTerrain.
 flatTerrain setScale: 0.125
 flatTerrain setBias: -0.75.
 terrainType := NoPerlin new autoRelease.
 terrainType setFrequency: 0.5.
 terrainType setPersistence: 0.25.
 terrainType setSeed: seed.
 terrainSelector := NoSelect new autoRelease.
 terrainSelector setSourceModuleIndex: 0 sourceModule: flatTerrain.
 terrainSelector setSourceModuleIndex: 1 sourceModule: mountainTerrain.
 terrainSelector setControlModule: terrainType.
terrainSelector setBoundsLowerBound: 0.0 upperBound: 1000.0.
terrainSelector setEdgeFalloff: 0.125.
 finalTerrain := NoTurbulence new autoRelease.
finalTerrain setSourceModuleIndex: 0 sourceModule: terrainSelector.
 finalTerrain setFrequency: 1.0.
finalTerrain setPower: 0.125.
 heightMap := NuNoiseMap new autoRelease.
 heightMapBuilder := NuNoiseMapBuilderPlane new autoRelease.
 heightMapBuilder setSourceModule: finalTerrain.
 heightMapBuilder setDestNoiseMap: heightMap
 heightMapBuilder setDestSizeDestWidth: 256 destHeight: 256.
heightMapBuilder
   setBoundsLowerXBound: 6.8
    upperXBound: 10.6
    lowerZBound: 1.0
   upperZBound: 5.0.
 heightMapBuilder build.
 renderer := NuRendererImage new autoRelease.
 image := NuImage new autoRelease.
 renderer setSourceNoiseMap: heightMap.
renderer setDestImage: image.
 renderer addGradientPointGradientPos: -1.0000 gradientColor: (NuColor newR: 0 g: 0 b: 128 a: 255) autoRelease.
 renderer addGradientPointGradientPos: -0.2500 gradientColor: (NuColor newR: 0 g: 0 b: 255 a: 255) autoRelease.
renderer addGradientPointGradientPos: 0.0000 gradientColor: (NuColor newR: 0 g: 128 b: 255 a: 255) autoRelease.
renderer addGradientPointGradientPos: 0.0625 gradientColor: (NuColor newR: 240 g: 240 b: 64 a: 255) autoRelease.
 renderer addGradientPointGradientPos: 0.1250 gradientColor: (NuColor newR: 32 g: 160 b: 0 a: 255) autoRelease.
renderer addGradientPointGradientPos: 0.3750 gradientColor: (NuColor newR: 224 g: 224 b: 0 a: 255) autoRelease.
 renderer addGradientPointGradientPos: 0.7500 gradientColor: (NuColor newR: 128 g: 128 b: 128 a: 255) autoRelease.
 renderer addGradientPointGradientPos: 1.0000 gradientColor: (NuColor newR: 255 g: 255 b: 255 a: 255) autoRelease.
 renderer enableLight: true.
 renderer setLightContrast: 3.0.
renderer setLightBrightness: 2.0.
renderer render.
 writer := NuWriterBMP new.
writer setSourceImage: image
writer setDestFilename: 'tutorial.bmp'.
 writer writeDestFile
```

(BMPReadWriter formFromFileNamed: 'tutorial.bmp') scaledToSize: 512@512





#### Remarks

- Not all C++ libraries are designed to be used outside C++
- Good C libraries have a lot of information we can use
  - Function and argument naming
  - class comments
  - functions comments
- ... but this is not often the case, in consequence names are still ugly :)
- **IMPORTANT**: is also possible to build "on top" of the generated bindings, to get correct abstractions



#### **Status**

- Test coverage ~60%
- C is "mostly done"
  - Most C libraries should parse, but there are missing things that should emerge by using it
  - Variadic support missing
  - #define support missing
- **C++** is not :)
  - std::lib
  - Complex declarations like moving references
  - ?
- Documentation...



... send not to know For whom the bell tolls, It tolls for thee.

- John Donne



## Help wanted

- For its nature, this project will always be a "beta"
- You can contribute
  - By parsing libraries and publish them
  - By helping to improve the generators
  - ... and you can also ask for your library bindings to be generated, we will do our best



## pharo-cig https://github.com/estebanlm/pharo-cig

