



**ALIEN GOO**  
**A LIGHTWEIGHT C**  
**EMBEDDING FACILITY**

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# QUICK GOO INTRO

- ★ Dynamic type-based object-oriented language

- ★ Interpreter semantics

- ★ Classes, multiple inheritance, multimethods

- ★ Simpler, more dynamic, lisp-syntaxed Dylan \*\*\*

```
(defclass <packet> (<any>))
```

```
(defslot packet-name (<packet> => <str>))
```

```
(defgen add (1|<seq> x))
```

```
(defmet add (1|<1st> x) (pair x 1))
```

- ★ An object-oriented Scheme

- ★ Dynamic C backend

- ★ Used for listener as well

\*\*\* For the purposes of this talk, I expand definition names a bit

# HOW TO INTERFACE C TO GOO?

- ✦ Say you want multiprecision support
- ✦ Type and data definitions
- ✦ Memory management
- ✦ Variable references
- ✦ Call outs
- ✦ Call backs
- ✦ Automation mechanisms
  - ✦ Declarative definitions
  - ✦ Header parsing

# PROBLEMS

- ✦ Syntactic mismatches
  - ✦ Infix versus prefix
- ✦ Type and object format mismatches
  - ✦ Tagged versus untagged
- ✦ Semantic mismatches
  - ✦ Pointers
  - ✦ Garbage collection

# ALIEN GOO IDEA

- ✱ Embed C code directly in host language
- ✱ Escape to host language as needed
- ✱ Rely on C for its type and data system
- ✱ Use only as much of library as needed
- ✱ Use macros for automation
- ✱ Write convenient interface in one step!

# OUTLINE

- ★ GOO intro
- ★ Challenge, problems, and idea
- ★ Previous work in Python \*\*\*
- ★ Basics
  - ★ Statements and expressions
  - ★ GOO escapes
- ★ Live demos
- ★ Interplay with macros
  - ★ Quasiquote and embedding C forms
  - ★ Macro defining macros and layered interfaces
- ★ Issues, future, and acknowledgements

# C EXTENSION MODULES

- ✦ Wrap C functions in Python Module by hand
- ✦ C API for Python
  - ✦ Importing / exporting data
  - ✦ Reference counting
  - ✦ Error handling
  - ✦ Calling python from C
  - ✦ Abstract object layer
  - ✦ Low level functions
  - ✦ Defining new types
  - ✦ Registering modules

# C EXTENSION MOD EXAMPLE

```
#include "Python.h"

int gcd (int x, int y) { ... }

PyObject *spam_gcd(PyObject *self, PyObject *args) {
    int x, y, g;
    if (!PyArg_ParseTuple(args, "ii", &x, &y))
        return NULL;
    g = gcd(x, y);
    return Py_BuildValue("I", g);
}

Static PyMethodDef spammethods[] = {
    {"gcd", spam_gcd, METH_VARARGS},
    { NULL, NULL }
};

Initspam(void) {
    Py_InitModule("spam", spammethods);
}
```



# MO' EXTENDING

- ★ Python glue code: `setup.py`

```
# setup.py
from distutils.core import setup, Extension
Setup(name="spam", version="1.0",
      ext_modules=[Extension("spam", ["spam.c", "spamwrapper.c"])])
```

- ★ Building extension module

```
> python setup.py build
```

- ★ Using module

```
>>> import spam
>>> spam.gcd(63, 56)
7
```

# C EXTENSION MOD PROBLEMS

- ✦ Tedious
- ✦ Verbose
- ✦ No automation support

# SWIG

- ✦ Language neutral
- ✦ Semi automatic C interface parser
- ✦ Produces C files
- ✦ Functions called in host language
- ✦ Variable referenced through function calls
- ✦ Performs run time type checking
- ✦ Users can tailor type mapping

# SWIG EXAMPLE

```
%init sock
```

```
{
```

```
#include <sys/types.h> ...
```

```
struct sockaddr *new_sockaddr_in(short family, ...) { ... }
```

```
char *my_gethostbyname(char *hostname) { ... }
```

```
}
```

```
enum {AF_UNIX, AF_INET, ... };
```

```
#define SIZEOF_SOCKADDR sizeof(struct sockaddr)
```

```
int socket(int family, int type, int protocol);
```

```
%name gethostbyname { char *my_gethostbyname(char *); }
```

```
%include unixio.i
```

# MO' SWIGGIN

```
Unix> wrap -python socket.i
Unix> gcc -c socket_wrap.c -I/usr/local/include/Py
Unix> ld -G socket_wrap.o -lsocket -lnsl -o sockmodule.so
```

```
# Python script
from sock import *
PORT = 5000
sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)
...
close(sockfd)
```

# SWIG PROBLEMS

- ✦ Produces clunky interfaces
- ✦ Produces big C files
- ✦ No easy extensibility

# CTYPES

- ✦ Imports dlls exposing namespace
- ✦ Manually specify type interfaces
  - ✦ Clone of C type system in python
  - ✦ Arg and res types
    - Res defaults to int
    - Automatic support for str, int, or unicode
- ✦ Call funcs in python syntax
  - ✦ Extra mechanism for call by ref and callbacks
  - ✦ Values must be looked up through calls

# CTYPES EXAMPLES

```
>>>print cdll.msvcrt.time(None)
```

```
>>>strchr = cdll.msvcrt.strchr
```

```
>>>Strchr.restype = c_char_p
```

```
>>>print strchr("abcdef", "d")  
'def'
```



# CTYPE PROBLEMS

- ★ Large mirroring of C type system
- ★ No automation mechanisms

# PYINLINE

- ✦ Permits definition of C code snippets
- ✦ C code specified as python strings
- ✦ Works for other languages

# PYINLINE EXAMPLES

```
m = pyinline.build(code="""  
    double my_add(double a, double b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
    """, language="c")  
print m.my_add(4.5, 5.5)
```

# PYINLINE PROBLEMS

- ✦ Cumbersome C snippets
- ✦ No python escapes

# PYREX

- ✦ Python dialect for producing C modules for python
- ✦ Intermix c and python
- ✦ Python mirror of C type system
- ✦ Vars can be typed by C types
- ✦ Optimized C code produced when all ref'd vars are c typed

# PYREX EXAMPLE

```
cdef extern from "cups/cups.h":
    ctypedef struct cups_option_t:
        char *name
        char *value
    ...
    int cupsGetDests
        (cups_dest_t **dests)
    ctypedef cups_option_t
    ...
def get_dests():
    cdef cups_dest_t *dests
    cdef cups_dest_t currDest
    numDests = cupsGetDests(&dests)
    retval = []
    for i in range(numDests):
        currDest = dests[i]
        retval.append(currDest.name)
    return retval
```

# PYREXING

```
Unix> python2.2 pyrexc pyxcups.pyx
Unix> gcc -c -fPIC -I/usr/include/python2.2/pyxcups.c
Unix> gcc -shared pyxcups.o -lcups -o pyxcups.so
```

```
#python script
import pyxcups
for printer in pyxcups.get_dests():
    print printer
```

# PYREX PROBLEMS

- ✦ Mirror of C type system
- ✦ Whole other python dialect



# WEAVE INLINE

- ✦ Allows inclusion of C code within python
- ✦ Can reference Python vars from C code

# WEAVE EXAMPLE

```
a = 'string'
weave.inline(r'printf("%d\n", a);', ['a'])

def c_int_binary_search(seq, t):
    code = """
        int val, m, min = 0;
        int max = seq.length() - 1;
        PyObject *py_val;
        for (;;) {
            if (max < min) {
                return_val = Py::new_reference_to(Py::Int(-1));
                break;
            } ...
        }
        """
    return inline(code, ['seq', 't'])
```

# WEAVE INLINE PROBLEMS

- ✦ Somewhat cumbersome
- ✦ Limited python escapes
  - ✦ Have to resort to Python's C interface
- ✦ No automation mechanisms

# PROS/CONS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Pros</i>	<i>Cons</i>
SWIG	Declarative, language neutral	Heavyweight and limited extensibility
Ctypes	Loads dlls	Mirrored c types
Pyinline	Lighter weight	Awkward and no python escapes
Pyrex	Integrated	Another Python dialect
Weave	Even lighter weight	Still awkward, limited python escapes, limited extensibility

# SUMMARY

- ✦ Previous solutions are either too heavy or complicated
  - ✦ Space speed
  - ✦ Amount of extra C code
- ✦ Complicated or nonexistent customization
- ✦ Weave is most similar but
  - ✦ Has limited python escapes
  - ✦ Is a bit long winded
  - ✦ Provides no extensibility

# ALIEN GOO

- ✦ Embed C code directly in GOO
  - ✦ No awkward syntax
  - ✦ No displacement
- ✦ Escape to GOO as needed
  - ✦ Variable references
  - ✦ Arbitrary GOO expressions
- ✦ Rely on C for its type system and data
- ✦ Customize with macros
- ✦ Write interface in one step!

# C STATEMENTS

- ★ Consider construction of simple opengl layer on top of GOO

- ★ Simplified initialization

```
(defmet gl-setup () #{ glutInitWindowSize( 640, 480 ); })
```

- ★ C statement form `#{ ... }` form

- ★ escapes to C
- ★ executes a series of C statements
- ★ evaluates to false
- ★ reader macro for `(c-ment #" ... "#)`

# GOO ESCAPES

- ✦ Next we define a drawing function

```
(defmet gl-vertex (x|<int> y|<int>)  
  #{ glVertex3i($x, $y); })
```

- ✦ Where \$ operator escapes back into GOO evaluating the following GOO sexpr

- #{ ... } reader macro for (c-ment [c-snippet | form]+)

- ✦ Can also be used to

- Assign back to GOO variables

```
#{ $x = f($y); }
```

- Create pointers to GOO objects

```
#{ f(&$x); }
```



# C EXPORTS

- ✦ But x and y must first be exported to C

```
(defmet gl-vertex (x|<int> y|<int>)  
  #{ glVertex3i($(to-c x), $(to-c y)); })
```

- ✦ Where to-c converts GOO object to C format

- ✦ Predefined for <log> <int> <chr> <str>

- But, flo's must be treated specially \*\*\*

- ✦ User extensible

- ✦ Provide @ shorthand

```
(defmet gl-vertex (x|<int> y|<int>)  
  #{ glVertex3i(@x, @y); })
```

# C EXPRESSIONS

- ✦ Often need to get values back from C functionally
- ✦ Introduce C expression `#ex{ ... }`
- ✦ Same as C statement except
  - ✦ Value is value of enclosed C expression
  - ✦ Modifier `x` specifies interpretation
    - `i` for `<int>`, `f` for `<flo>`, `s` for `<str>`,
    - `c` for `<chr>`, `b` for `<log>`, `l` for `<loc>`
- ✦ For example, can define constant  
(`dv $gl-line-loop #ei{ GL_LINE_LOOP }`)

# TOP LEVEL C CODE

- ★ Top level C code can be defined at GOO top level with `{ ... }`

- ★ In order to define a callback

```
{ int gl_idle(int x) { $(gl-idle); } }  
(defmet gl-idle () ...)
```

- ★ Can use this for typedefs, structure definitions, and includes

```
{ #include <gl.h> }
```

- ★ Can link libraries as follows

```
(use/library glut)
```

# LIVE DEMOS

## ☀ printf

```
(df f () #{ printf("goo sucks\n"); })  
(df f (x) #{ printf("give me %d bucks\n", @(+ x 9)); })
```

## ☀ getpid

```
(df f () #ei{ getpid() })
```

## ☀ goo loop

```
(for ((i (below 10)))  
  #{ printf("hey %d\n", @i); } )
```

# LARGE GOO INTERFACES

- ✦ Want to define a GOO layer to a large and regular C library, say gmp for bignums \*\*\*
- ✦ Could just start by defining functions

```
(use/library gmp)
#{ #include "gmp.h" ...
  static inline mpz_ptr bignum_to_mpz(P obj) { ... }
  ... }
(defmet + (x|<bignum> y|<bignum> => <int>)
  (let ((res 0))
    #{ mpz_t z; mpz_init_zero(z);
      mpz_add(z, bignum_to_mpz($x), bignum_to_mpz($y));
      $res = mpz_to_goo(z); }
    res))
```

\*\*\* *Actually used for bignum support in latest GOO*

# MACROS

- ✦ But going to be defining a bunch so want macros to ease the burden
- ✦ Start by making returning values easier

```
(defmac with-returning (,res ,@body)  
  `(let ((,res #f)) ,@body ,res))
```

- ✦ Making original look as follows

```
(defmet + (x|<bignum> y|<bignum> => <int>)  
  (with-returning res  
    #{ mpz_t z; mpz_init_zero(z);  
      mpz_add(z, bignum_to_mpz($x), bignum_to_mpz($y));  
      $res = mpz_to_goo(z); } ))
```

# BODY DEFINING MACROS

- ★ But many bignum method bods have similar form

- Gmp variable initialization
- GOO specific body
- Conversion back to GOO

- ★ Can make body defining macro

```
(defmac with-gmp-returning (,z ,body)
  (let ((res (gensym)) (zc (to-str z)))
    `(with-returning ,res
      #{ mpz_t $,zc; mpz_init_zero(z);
        $,body
        $,res = mpz_to_goo($,zc); })))
```

- ★ Note quasiquote's unquote within C form

- Turns back on GOO evaluation
- If it evaluates to a string it's consider more C code

# BODY MAC USAGE AND BEYOND

- Original addition definition becomes

```
(dm + (x|<bignum> y|<bignum> => <int>)
```

```
(with-gmp-returning z
```

```
  #{ mpz_add(z, bignum_to_mpz($x), bignum_to_mpz($y));  
  } ))
```

- Many GOO wrapper methods have this form
  - Differ only in gmp arithmetic function called



# DECLARATIVE GMP

- ☀ Can make method defining macro

```
(defmac def-b-b (,name ,c-fun)
  `(dm ,name (x|<bignum> y|<bignum> => <int>)
    (with-gmp-returning z
      #{ $,c-fun(z, bignum_to_mpz($x), bignum_to_mpz($y)); })))
```

- ☀ Now can define wrapper more declaratively

```
(def-b-b + "mpz_add")
```

- ☀ Can also define macros for other types

```
(def-b-b * "mpz_mul")
(def-b-i * "mpz_mul_si")
(defmet * (x|<fixnum> y|<bignum> => <int>) (* y x))
```

# EVEN MORE DECLARATIVE

## ✦ Moving forward

```
(defmac def-log-ops (,name ,c-fun)
  (seq (def-b-b ,name ,c-fun)
        (defmet ,name (x|<fixnum> y|<bignum> => <int>)
          (,name (to-bignum x) y))
        (defmet ,name (x|<bignum> y|<fixnum> => <int>)
          (,name x (to-bignum y)))))
```

```
(def-log-ops & "mpz_and")
(def-log-ops ^ "mpz_xor")
```

# CALLBACKS REVISITED

## ☀ Callbacks were

```
#{ int gl_idle(int x) { $(gl-idle); } }  
(defmet gl-idle () ...)
```

## ☀ Could define callback macro

```
(defmac (def-c-callback ,name (,@sig) ,@body)  
  (let ((c-name (gensym))  
        (arg-names (map arg-name (sig-args sig))))  
    `(seq #{ P ,c-name (,@arg-names) {  
      return $(,name ,@arg-names); } }  
      (defmet ,name (,@args) ,@body))))
```

## ☀ Callbacks become

```
(def-c-callback gl-idle () ...)
```

# LAYERED INTERFACES RECAP

- ★ Showed how macros interoperate with embedded C forms
- ★ Define a layer of automation macros for
  - ★ Returning values
  - ★ Defining bodies
  - ★ Defining wrapper methods
  - ★ Callbacks
- ★ Can use the appropriate level for given job
- ★ Defines the conversion and glue code in one step producing a convenient lightweight interface

# CONCLUSION

- ★ Alien GOO is a lightweight, powerful, and extensible C interface mechanism
- ★ Embeds C directly in GOO
- ★ Allows escapes back and forth GOO
- ★ Interoperates seamlessly with macros
- ★ Makes
  - ★ Simple C call outs and backs easy
  - ★ GOO interfaces to C libraries manageable

# LIMITATIONS

- ✱ No error checking
- ✱ Relies on conservative GC
- ✱ Still not entirely happy with to-c mechanism

# APPLICABILITY

- ✦ Could work for other host languages but relies on C backend and C compiler
- ✦ Could work for languages other than C
- ✦ Range of possibilities
  - ✦ Embed C directly
  - ✦ Direct escapes to host language
    - Variables
    - Arbitrary expressions
  - ✦ Macros

# FUTURE WORK

- ✦ Semi automatic C interface macros
- ✦ Error checking
- ✦ Non pointer sized returning C expressions
- ✦ Other host languages
- ✦ Other embedded languages



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## ★ Andrew Sutherland

- ★ Wrote GOO SWIG backend
- ★ Wrote GOO x GTK interface
  - Many megabytes of C code
  - Still required lots more glue code

## ★ James Knight

- ★ Thought there had to be a better way
- ★ Suggested embedding C code directly

# QUESTIONS

✦ Send me mail

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✦ GOO is GPL

[www.googoogaga.org](http://www.googoogaga.org)