

## An application: foreign function bindings



```
int puts(const char *s);
```

# C in two minutes

## object types

numeric types

`int`, `char`, `float`, ...

pointers

`int *`, `char *`, `int **`, ...

structures and unions

```
struct t { int x, char y };
```

arrays

```
int x[3] = { 1, 2, 3};
```

*Operations*

address, sizeof, read, write, ...

## function types

built from object types

$n$  arguments, one return type

```
int(const char *);
```

```
char *(char *, char *);
```

*Operations*

call

# Talking to C: two challenges

## Conversions between value representations

Long\_val, Val\_long, caml\_copy\_double, ...

## Interactions with the garbage collector

Protect locals & parameters against disappearance & destruction

```
value puts_stub(value s)
{
    CAMLparam1(s);
    const char *p = String_val(s);
    int n = puts(p);
    CAMLreturn(Val_int(n));
}
```

# Representing types

# Representing object types

## C object types

```
type ::=  
  int  
  char  
  type *  
  ...
```

## Representing C object types

```
type _ typ =  
  Int : int typ  
  | Char : char typ  
  | Ptr : 'a typ → 'a ptr typ  
  | ...  
  | View : ('a → 'b)  
           * ('b → 'a)  
           * 'a typ → 'b typ  
  | ...
```

```
let string : string typ =  
  View (ptr_of_string, string_of_ptr, Ptr Char)
```

# Operations on object types

## Low-level operations

```
val read : 'a typ → address → 'a
val write : 'a typ → 'a → address → unit
val sizeof : 'a typ → int
```

```
let read : type a. a typ → address → a =
  fun typ addr → match typ with
  | Int → read_int address
  | Char → read_char address
  | ...
```

## Higher-level operations

```
type 'a ptr (* = 'a typ * address *)
val (!@) : 'a ptr → 'a
val (@+) : 'a ptr → int → 'a ptr
```

# Representing function types

## C function types

`ftype ::= type(type, type, ..., type)`

## Representing C function types

`type` `_ fn` = Returns : 'a typ  $\rightarrow$  'a fn  
| Function: 'a typ \* 'b fn  $\rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b) fn

`let` (`@ $\rightarrow$` ) a b = Function (a,b) `and` returning v = Returns v

## Example

`Ptr Char @ $\rightarrow$  Int @ $\rightarrow$  returning Int`

*represents*

`int(char *, int)`

# Operations on function types

```
val foreign : string → ('a → 'b) fn → ('a → 'b)
```

## Example

```
let puts = foreign "puts" (string @→ returning int)
```

*produces*

```
val puts : string → int
```



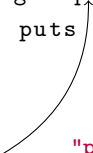
## Anatomy of a binding

```
let puts = foreign "puts" (string @→ returning int)
    puts "Hello, world"
```

1. resolve the name
2. create a buffer with enough space
3. convert and write arguments
4. apply function
5. read results


## Anatomy of a binding

```
let puts = foreign "puts" (string @→ returning int)
                puts "Hello, world"
```

1. resolve the name  `"puts"`  $\rightsquigarrow$  0x7f0d1eebcf60
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--	--	--	--	--	--
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ff	ea	23	22		
----	----	----	----	--	--
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--	--	--	--	--	--

3. convert and write arguments      

ff	ea	23	22		
----	----	----	----	--	--

4. apply function      

ff	ea	23	22	00	1b
----	----	----	----	----	----

5. read results      `puts "Hello, world"`  $\rightsquigarrow$  `13`

# More type interpretations

# Drawbacks of dynamism

No **type safety**

**Name lookup** may fail dynamically

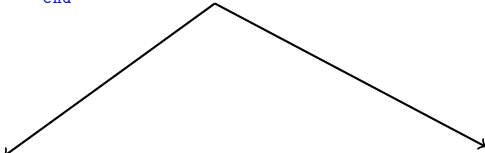
Interpretive **overhead**

Can't use **standard tools** (nm, objdump, ldd, ...)



# Staged binding

```
module Bindings(F: FOREIGN) = struct
  open F
  let puts = foreign "puts" (string @→ returning int)
end
```



```
value puts_stub(value s) {
  char *p = Ptr_val(s);
  int n = puts(p);
  return Val_int(n);
}
```

```
external puts_stub : address → int =
  "puts_stub"
```

```
let foreign nm fn = match nm, fn with
| "puts", Function (View ...
```

Bindings(Generated\_ML)

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external puts_stub : address → int =
  "puts_stub"
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```
let foreign nm fn = match nm, fn with
| "puts", Function (View ...
```

Bindings(Generated\_ML)

## Staged binding: abstracting the interpretation

```
module type FOREIGN = sig
  type _ result
  val foreign: string → ('a→'b) → ('a→'b) result
end
```

### Example

```
module Bindings(F: FOREIGN) = struct
  open F
  let puts = foreign "puts" (string @→ returning int)
end
```

# Staged binding: recovering the dynamic interpretation

```
module Foreign_dynamic = struct
  type 'a result = 'a
  let foreign = foreign (* i.e. implementation above *)
end
```

## Example

Bindings(Foreign\_dynamic)

*produces*

```
sig
  val puts : string → int
end
```

## Staged binding: generating C

```
val generate_C : string → 'a fn → unit

module Foreign_generate_C = struct
  type 'a result = unit
  let foreign = generate_C
end
```

### Example

```
Bindings(Foreign_generate_C)
```

*outputs*

```
value puts_stub(value s) {
  char *p = Ptr_val(s);
  int n = puts(p);
  return Val_int(n);
}
```

# Staged binding: generating ML

```
val generate_ML : string → 'a fn → unit

module Foreign_generate_ML = struct
  type 'a result = unit
  let foreign = generate_ML
end
```

## Example

Bindings(Foreign\_generate\_ML)

*outputs*

```
external puts_stub : address → int = "puts_stub"

let foreign nm fn = match nm, fn with
| "puts", Function (View (_, froms, Ptr Char)) →
  fun s → puts_stub (froms s)
| "puts", fn → fail "type mismatch"
| name, _ → fail "unexpected name"
```

## Staged binding: linking

```
module Bindings(F: FOREIGN) = struct
  open F
  let puts = foreign "puts" (string @→ returning int)
end
```

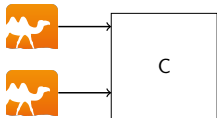
```
module Generated_ML : FOREIGN with type 'a result = 'a
  = (* code generated on previous slide *)
```

```
Bindings(Generated_ML)
```

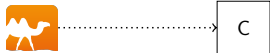
**Type safe linking via type refinement!**

(Some details omitted)

### concurrency



### remote calls



### function pointers

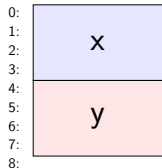
```
void (*)(int, float);
```

### more object types

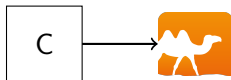
```
struct s x[3];
```

### determining object layout

```
struct t {  
    int x, y;  
};
```



### inverted bindings





## Next time: overloading

```
val (=) : {E:EQ} → E.t → E.t → bool
```