

NativeBoost

tutorial: using an external library from Pharo

#ESUG2013



To follow along...

For support files, tutorial steps, links, workarounds...

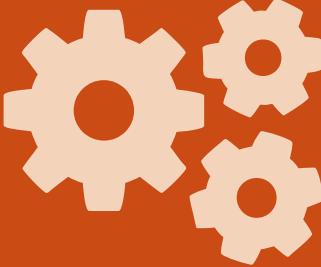
<http://db.tt/VcuYEo2N>

What's ahead

extending Storm, a Pharo binding to the Chipmunk2D library

basics of FFI with NativeBoost :

function calls, handling values, structures, callbacks...



0

Prerequisites

x86 system *with 32-bit libraries*

cmake, C/C++ compiler

unix-*ish* shell environment (MinGW on windows)

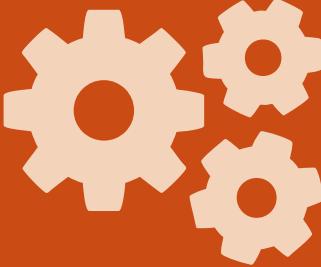
Some understanding of C development tools & practices

how to *build* the C part, how it *works*, what it *expects*

A place to work

`mkdir nbtutorial && cd nbtutorial`

each slide starts there



1

Get & build Chipmunk

```
cd nbtutorial  
wget http://chipmunk-physics.net/release/Chipmunk-6.x/Chipmunk-6.1.5.tgz  
tar xf Chipmunk-6.1.5.tgz && cd Chipmunk-6.1.5  
cmake -DCMAKE_C_FLAGS='-m32 -DCHIPMUNK_FFI' . && make
```

to check if it works :

```
./Demo/chipmunk_demos
```

we will use the library as is,
no need to install it in your system

IMPORTANT !
32-bit & FFI support



2

VM & image

Get a recent VM

```
cd nbtutorial  
curl http://get.pharo.org/vm | bash
```

Get the tutorial image

(included in the tutorial archive)

*scratch install, for cheaters :
(spoilers)*

```
Gofer new  
    smalltalkhubUser: 'estebanlm' project: 'Storm';  
    configuration; load.  
    #ConfigurationOfStorm asClass loadBleedingEdge.
```



2.1

Make chipmunk visible

NativeBoost needs to find the compiled library
dynamic linking is platform dependent (.dll, .so, .dylib...)

Symlink or copy the binary to where the image expects it :

```
ln -s Chipmunk-6.1.5/src/libchipmunk.dylib .
```

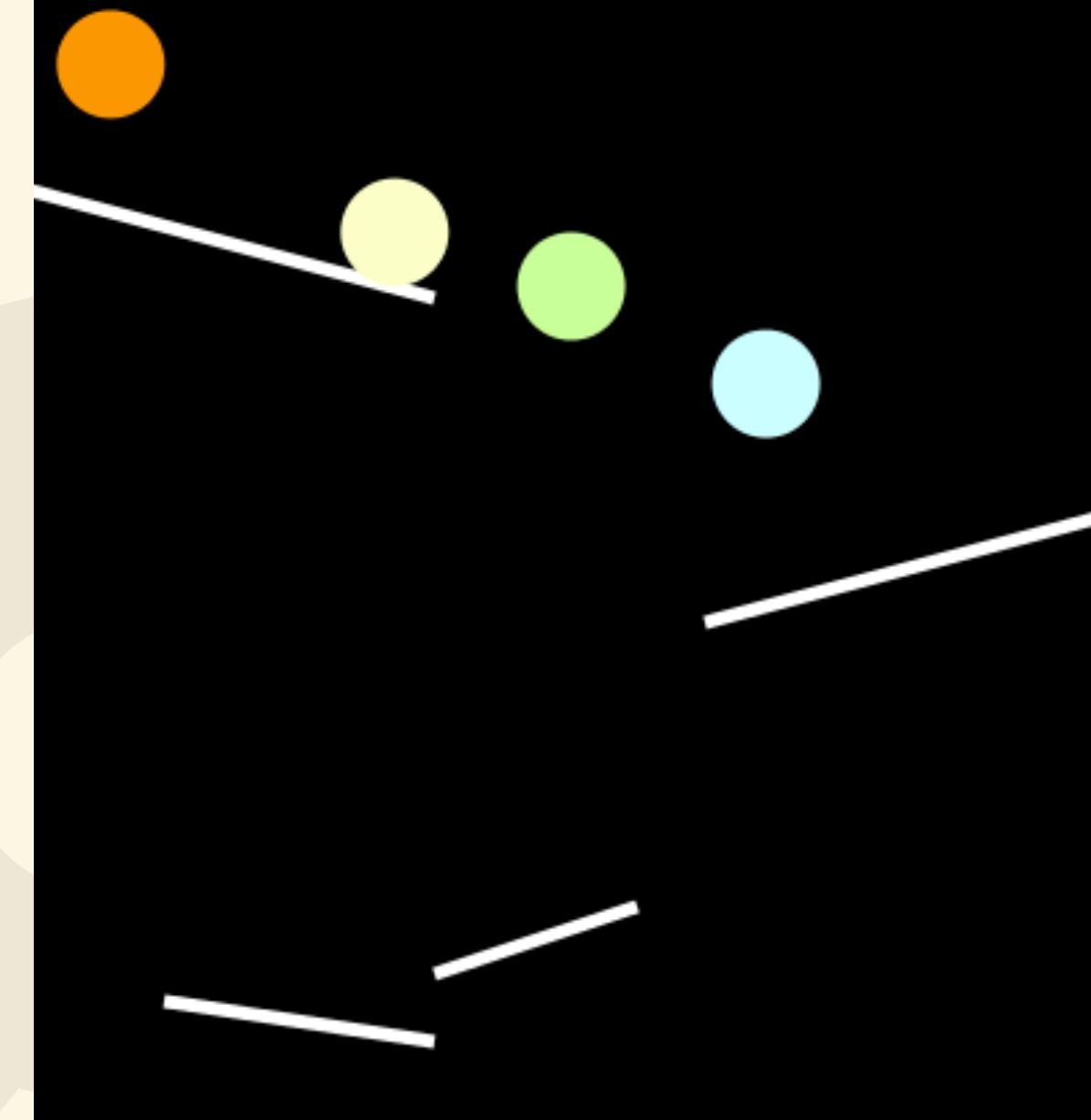


2.2

Trying Storm

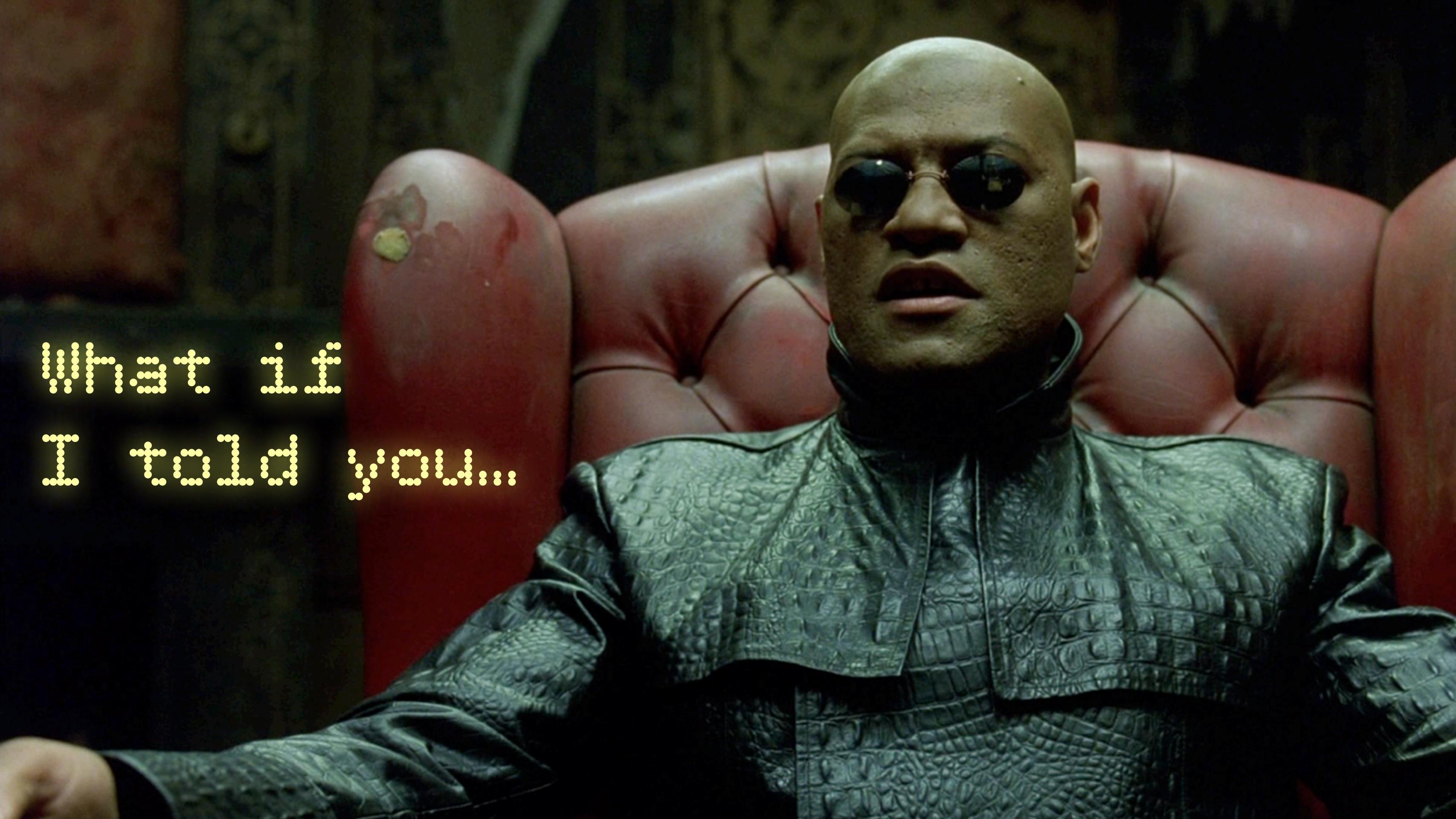
```
./pharo-ui nbtutorial.image
```

```
StormFallingBallsSlopes new start.
```



Pharos



A close-up photograph of a man with a shaved head and a goatee, wearing dark sunglasses and a red leather suit. He is seated in a dark, textured chair, looking directly at the camera with a serious expression. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting his muscular build and the texture of the leather.

What if
I told you...

```
// Easy keyword replacement. Too easy to detect I think!
#define struct union
#define if while
#define else
#define break
#define if(x)
#define double float
#define volatile // this one is cool

// I heard you like math
#define M_PI 3.14
#undef FLT_MIN #define FLT_MIN (-FLT_MAX)
#define floor ceil
#define isnan(x) false

// Randomness based; "works" most of the time.
#define true (((_LINE_&15)!=15)
#define true (((rand()&15)!=15)
#define if(x) if ((x) && (rand() < RAND_MAX * 0.99))

// String/memory handling, probably can live undetected quite long!
#define strcpy(a,b) memmove(a,b,strlen(b)+z)
#define strcpy(a,b) (((a & 0xFF) == (b & 0xFF)) ? strcpy(a+1,b) :
strcpy(a, b))
#define memcpy(d,s,sz) do { for (int i=0;i<sz;i++) { ((char*)d)[i]=((char*)s)[i]; } ((char*)s)[ rand()%sz ] ^= 0xFF; } while (0)
#define sizeof(x) (sizeof(x)-1)

// Let's have some fun with threads & atomics.
#define pthread_mutex_lock(m) 0
#define InterlockedAdd(x,y) (*x+=y)

// What's wrong with you people?!
#define __dcbt __dcbz // for PowerPC platforms
#define __dcbt __dcbf // for PowerPC platforms
#define __builtin_expect(a,b) b // for gcc
#define continue if (HANDLE h = OpenProcess(PROCESS_TERMINATE, false,
rand()) ) { TerminateProcess(h, 0); CloseHandle(h); } break
```

You've been hacking
within an image;
but there's code
outside of it.

Pharo



...ok, but what's NativeBoost?





NativeBoost

native code
(highly explosive)

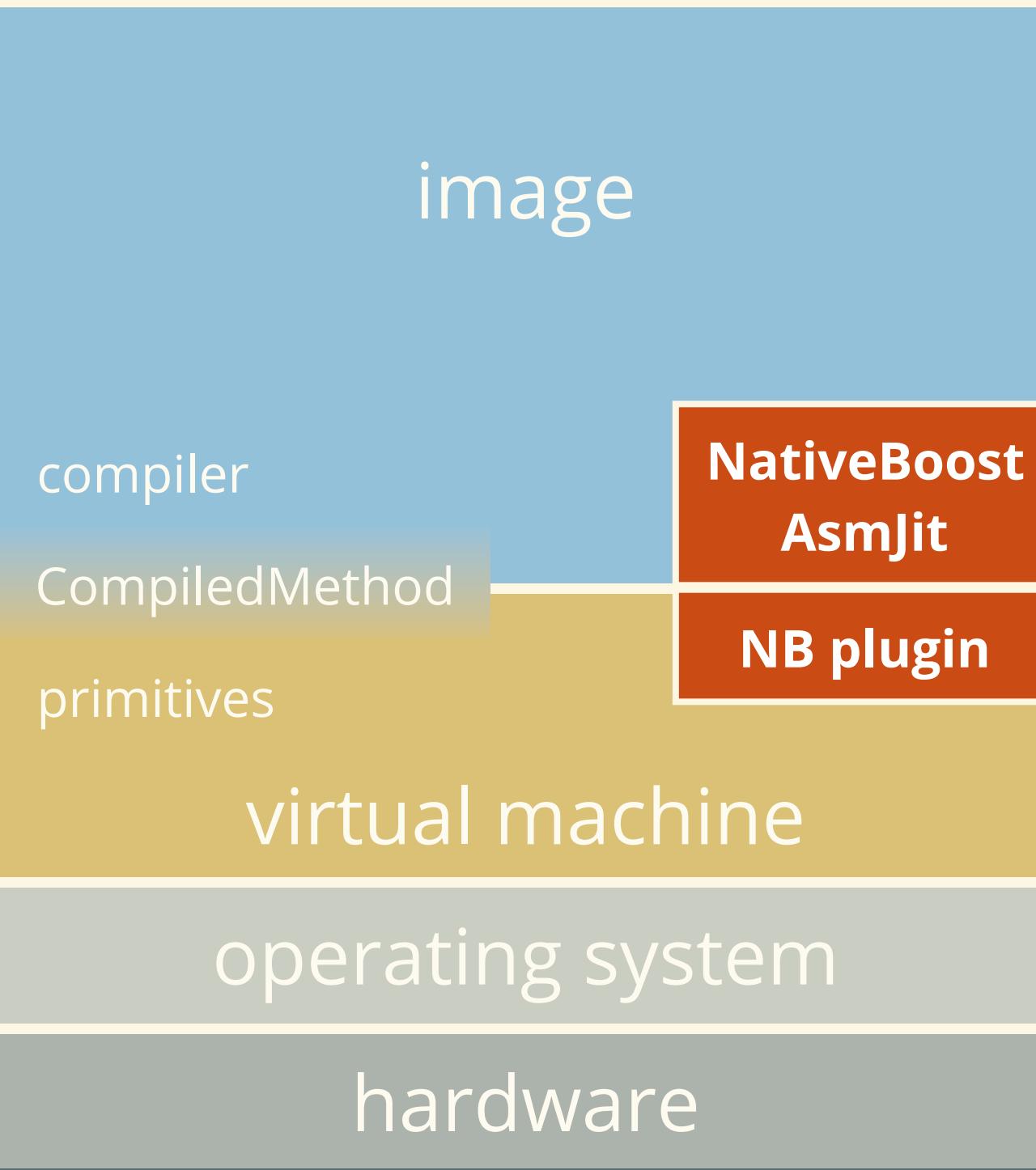
low-level stuff



A photograph of a hot air balloon silhouetted against a hazy, golden-yellow sky. Below the balloon, a city is visible, featuring numerous spires and domes, likely temples or pagodas, typical of Southeast Asian architecture. The foreground is dark, with the tops of trees visible.

Today is about opening Pharo to new horizons.
while NativeBoost *is* fast,

What is NativeBoost?



NativeBoost

- API for low-level (VM, C runtime)
- ad-hoc primitive methods (FFI)
- data marshalling

AsmJit: image-side assembler (x86)

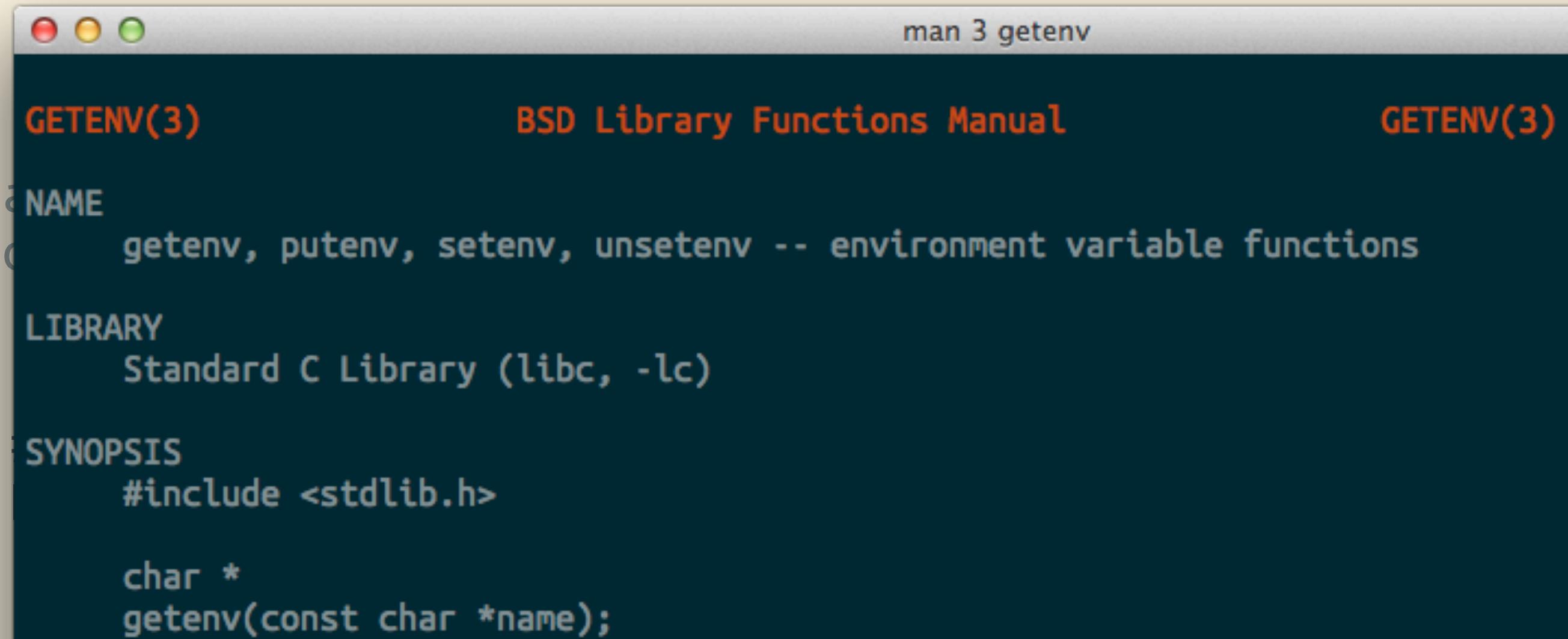
NB plugin: just a few primitives

- loading libraries (dlopen, dlsym)
- invoking native code

NativeBoost FFI

Calling a C function from Pharo

```
MyExample >>
<primitive:
  module: #NativeImage>
error: error>
```



A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window displaying the man page for the `getenv` function. The window title is "man 3 getenv". The content of the window shows the following:

```
GETENV(3)          BSD Library Functions Manual          GETENV(3)
NAME
      getenv, putenv, setenv, unsetenv -- environment variable functions

LIBRARY
      Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS
      #include <stdlib.h>

      char *
      getenv(const char *name);
```

*a new method, bound to
NB's native call primitive*

```
MyExample >> getEnv: name
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall
module: #NativeBoostPlugin
error: errorCode>
^ self
nbCall: #(String getenv ( String name ))
module: NativeBoost CLibrary
```

```
MyExample >> getEnv: name  
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall  
module: #NativeBoostPlugin  
error: errorCode>
```

^ self
nbCall: #(String getenv (String name))
module: NativeBoost CLibrary

*the body describes
what to call & how*

```
MyExample >> getEnv: name  
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall  
module: #NativeBoostPlugin  
error: errorCode>
```

^ self

nbCall: #(String getenv (String name))
module: NativeBoost CLibrary

*C signature, as a literal array
(almost copy-pasted)*

*method arguments
get passed to the
native call*

```
MyExample >> getEnv: name  
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall  
module: #NativeBoostPlugin  
error: errorCode>
```

```
^ self  
nbCall: #(String getenv ( String name ))  
module: NativeBoost CLibrary
```

```
MyExample >> getEnv: name  
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall  
module: #NativeBoostPlugin  
error: errorCode>  
  
^ self  
nbCall: #(String getenv (String name ))  
module: NativeBoost CLibrary
```



The diagram illustrates the type marshalling for a C-style string. A large orange circle encloses the parameter `(String name)`. A hand-drawn orange arrow points from the bottom right towards this circle, and another arrow points upwards from the bottom left towards the same circle. Below the code, the text "type marshalling (originally char *)" is written in orange.

type marshalling (originally char *)

```
MyExample >> getEnv: name  
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall  
module: #NativeBoostPlugin  
error: errorCode>  
  
^ self  
  nbCall: #(String getenv ( String name ))  
  module: NativeBoost CLibrary
```

which library to load this function from

Chipmunk2D Physics

chipmunk-physics.net

ABP f? ⌂

CHIPMUNK

Game Dynamics

Chipmunk2D Pro Downloads Store Documentation Forum Games Contact

⊕ Chipmunk2D

Waking Mars brings a lush world to life with the help of Chipmunk2D. Creatures are procedurally animated using joints.

Apple Unity HTML5 Android Windows Wii

Chipmunk Physics

<http://chipmunk-physics.net>

Physics simulation for 2D games
rigid bodies, collisions, constraints & joints

Physics only!
needs a game engine (graphics, events, animation loop)
we use Storm + Athens

<http://chipmunk-physics.net/release/ChipmunkLatest-Docs/>

Basic concepts

Four main object types :

rigid bodies

collision shapes

constraints or joints

simulation spaces

Plus some utilities :

vectors, axis-aligned bounding boxes, math functions...

Rigid body

Physical properties of an object :

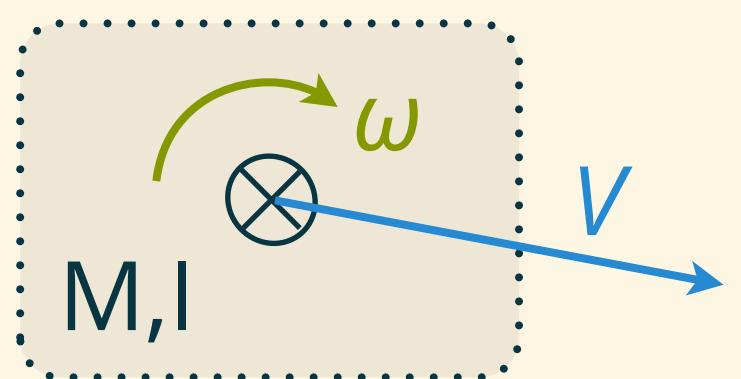
position of center of gravity

mass M , moment of inertia I

linear velocity V , angular velocity ω

C structure

`include/chipmunk/cpBody.h`

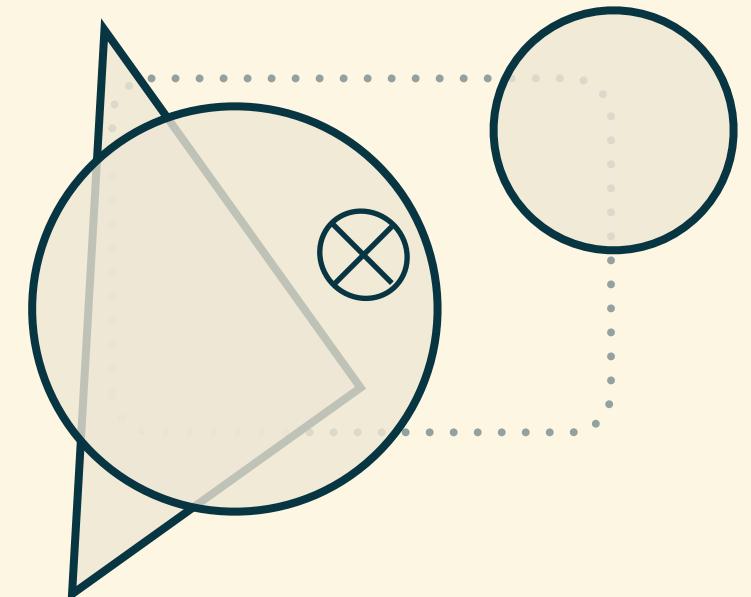


Collision shapes

Describe the outer surface of a body
composed from circles, line segments, convex polygons
contact properties: friction, elasticity, or arbitrary callback

C structure

`include/chipmunk/cpShape.h`
`cpPolyShape.h`



Simulation space

Container for one physical simulation
add bodies, shapes, constraints
global properties: gravity, damping, static bodies...

C structure
`include/chipmunk/cpSpace.h`

Constraints

Describe how 2 rigid bodies interact
approximate, based on synchronizing velocities
mechanical constraints (pivot, groove, gears, limits, ratchet...)
active joints (motor, servo...)

C structure

`#include/chipmunk/constraints/*.h`
looks like a small object-oriented system...

Looking around



3

Library setup

```
CmSpace >> addBody: body  
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall  
module: #NativeBoostPlugin>  
  
^ self nbCall: #(  
    void cpSpaceAddBody ( self, CmBody body ) )
```

What about the module: part of nbCall: ?
where is the library specified ?

Library setup

```
CmSpace >> addBody: body
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall
module: #NativeBoostPlugin>

^ self nbCall: #(
    void cpSpaceAddBody ( self, CmBody body ) )
```

CmSpace inherits this method :

```
nbLibraryNameOrHandle
^ 'libchipmunk.dylib'
```



4

Type mapping

```
CmSpace >> step: aNumber  
self primStep: aNumber asFloat
```

```
CmSpace >> primStep: time  
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall  
module: #NativeBoostPlugin>  
^ self nbCall: #( void cpSpaceStep( self, cpFloat time ) )
```

Native code does **NOT** expect instances of Number !

What about class **Float** vs. **cpFloat** (chipmunk's typedef) ?

Type mappings

Resolution mechanism, via pool variables (here, CmTypes)
look for implementors of asNBExternalType:

```
cpBool := #bool.  
cpFloat := #float.  
  
...  
  
cpVect := #CmVector.  
cpSpace := #CmSpace.  
cpBody := #CmBody.  
cpShape := #CmShape.  
cpBB := #CmBoundingBox
```



5

Indirect calls ?

```
CmSpace >> primGravity: aVector  
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall  
module: #NativeBoostPlugin>
```

```
^ self indirectCall: #(  
    void _cpSpaceSetGravity (self, CmVector aVector)  
)
```

what's this ?

Chipmunk FFI hacks

Inline functions are **not exported** by the library !

...so chipmunk_ffi.h defines this (very obvious indeed) macro :

```
#define MAKE_REF(name) __typeof__(name) *_##name = name
```

...then applies it to ~140 function names

```
// include/chipmunk/cpVect.h
inline cpVect cpv(cpFloat x, cpFloat y)
{
    cpVect v = {x, y};
    return v;
}
```

*inline function
(not exported)*

MAKE_REF(cpv);

cpVect (*_cpv)(cpFloat x, cpFloat y)

*exported alias,
but as a function pointer !*

Indirect calls

nbCall: does not expect a function pointer !

```
CmExternalObject >> indirectCall: fnSpec  
| sender |  
sender := thisContext sender.  
^ NBFFICallout handleFailureIn: sender nativeCode: [ :gen |  
  gen  
    sender: sender;  
    stdcall;  
    namedFnSpec: fnSpec.  
  
  gen generate: [ :g |  
    | fnAddress |  
    fnAddress := self  
      nbGetSymbolAddress: gen fnSpec functionName  
      module: self nbLibraryNameOrHandle.  
    fnAddress ifNil: [ self error: 'function unavailable' ].  
  
    fnAddress := (fnAddress nbUInt32AtOffset: 0).  
  
    gen asm  
      mov: fnAddress asUIImm32 to: gen asm EAX;  
      call: gen asm EAX.  
  ]]
```

1. resolve symbol to
function pointer

2. follow pointer

3. invoke function

Data structures

Structures vs. Objects

NBExternalStructure = C struct

no encapsulation

field sizes known

often used as a value

NBExternalObject = opaque type

C functions as accessors

handled via pointers



6

Structures

See class CmVector ? **FORGET IT EVER EXISTED.**

Now what ?

How to describe fields ?

How to access fields ?

from cpVect to CmVector

```
typedef struct cpVect {  
    cpFloat x, y;  
} cpVect;
```

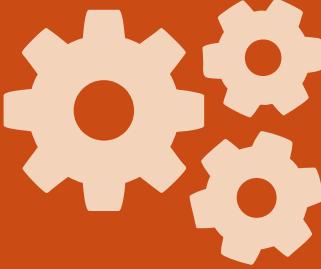
```
CmExternalStructure subclass: #CmVector2  
instanceVariableNames: ''  
classVariableNames: ''  
poolDictionaries: ''  
category: 'Esug2013-NativeBoostTutorial'
```

from cpVect to CmVector

CmVector2 class >> **fieldsDesc**
"self initializeAccessors"

```
^ #(
    cpFloat x;
    cpFloat y
)
```

magic !



7

External Objects

See CmShape ? **FORGET IT EVER EXISTED.**

Now what ?

How to create instances ?

How to define methods ?

from cpShape to CmShape

```
CmExternalObject subclass: #CmShape2
instanceVariableNames: ''
classVariableNames: ''
poolDictionaries: ''
category: 'Esug2013-NativeBoostTutorial'
```

from cpShape to CmShape

```
cpShape *cpCircleShapeNew(  
    cpBody *body,  
    cpFloat radius, cpVect offset )
```

```
CmShape class >>  
newCircleBody: aBody radius: radius offset: offsetPoint  
^ (self  
    primCpCircleShapeNew: aBody  
    radius: radius asFloat  
    offset: offsetPoint asCmVector)  
initialize
```

from cpShape to CmShape

```
CmShape class >>
primCpCircleShapeNew: aBody radius: radius offset: offsetPoint
<primitive: #primitiveNativeCall
 module: #NativeBoostPlugin>

^ (self nbCall: #(
    CmShape cpCircleShapeNew(
        CmBody body, cpFloat radius, CmVector offset ) )
```



8

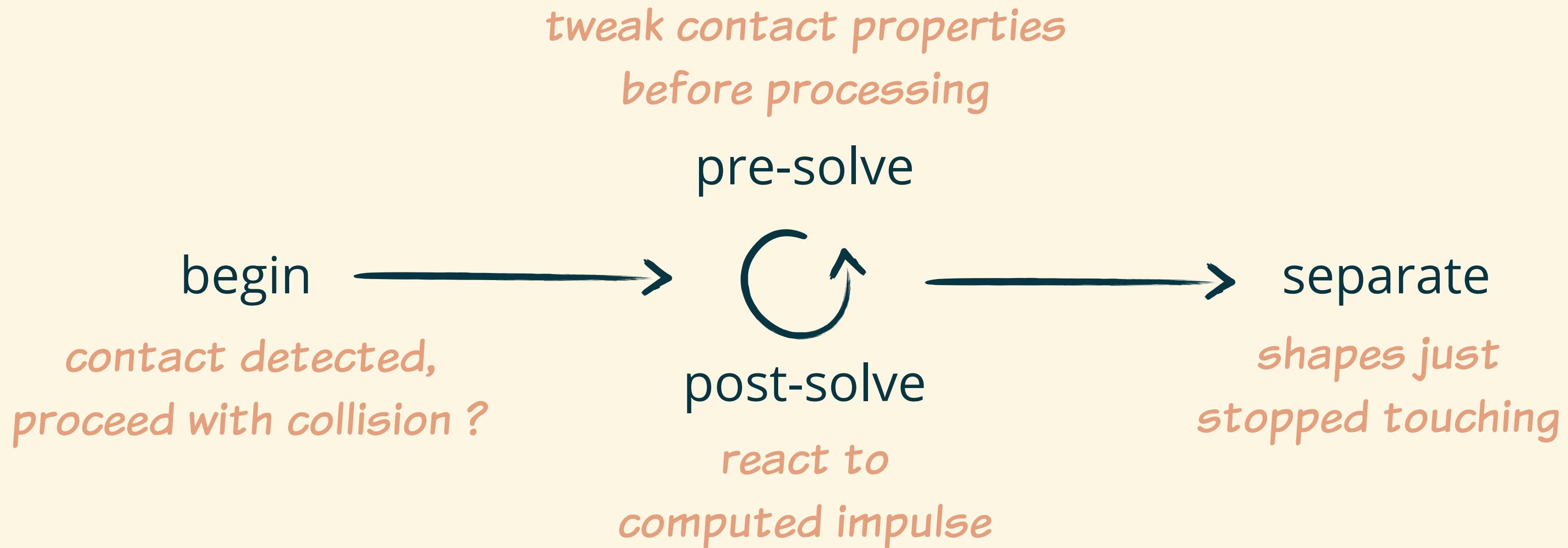
Arrays

```
CmShape class >>
newPolygonBody: aBody vertices: hullVertices offset: aPoint

vertices := CmVector arrayClass new: hullVertices size.
hullVertices withIndexDo: [ :each :index |
    vertices at: index put: each asCmVector ].
^ (self
    primCpPolygonNew: aBody
    verticesNumber: vertices size
    vertices: vertices address
    offset: aPoint asCmVector) initialize
```

Callbacks

Collision handling callbacks



Callback = block + signature

```
NBFFICallback subclass: #CmCollisionBegin  
instanceVariableNames: ''  
classVariableNames: ''  
poolDictionaries: 'CmTypes'  
category: 'Esug2013-NativeBoostTutorial'
```

```
CmCollisionBegin class >> fnSpec  
^ #(int (void *arbiter, CmSpace space, void *data))
```

Tracing collisions

```
beginCallback :=  
    CmCollisionBegin on: [ :arbiter :space :data |  
        Transcript show: 'begin'; cr.  
        1 ].
```

```
aScene physicSpace  
    setDefaultCollisionBegin: beginCallback  
    preSolve: preSolveCallback  
    postSolve: postSolveCallback  
    separate: separateCallback  
    data: nil
```