



# Mixed Language Programming in Ada

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## What is Mixed Language Programming?

- Large systems are rarely written in a single language
- Need for reuse of low-level routines in C or assembly
- GUI Toolkits might be written in C++ or Java
- Numeric Libraries may be written in FORTRAN
- Legacy libraries may be written in COBOL
- Newer code may be written in Python
- Code from different languages is foreign to each other
- Careful consideration when combining foreign modules

## Importing C Subprograms

```
#include <stdlib.h>
extern size_t getLength(void)
{
   return (size_t)10;
}
```

## **Details of Mixed Language Programming**

- Compilers output Object Code.
- Compiler can use its own policies to do this.
- An example policy is subprogram Calling Convention.
- Another is object memory layout.
- Calling convention can be language or compiler specific.
- Linkers aren't interested in the calling convention used in object code.
- Programmer is left to correctly reference symbols
- Ada has features to ease mixed language programming

## Features of Ada for Mixed Language Programming

- Interfacing to foreign languages is part of the Ada Language Standard
  - Ada 83, Ada95 and Ada 2005 uses pragmas

```
with Interfaces;
package Test is

    procedure Proc1(In_Param : in Interfaces.Unsigned_8);
    pragma Import(C, Proc1);
end Test;
```

Ada 2012 can also use aspects

```
with Interfaces;
package Test is

procedure Proc2(In_Param : in Interfaces.Unsigned_8);
pragma Import(C, Proc2);

procedure Proc1(In_Param : in Interfaces.Unsigned_8) with
    Import => True,
    Convention => C;
end Test;
```

### Aspects - Import

Applicable to subprograms and entities

```
with Interfaces;
package Test is

procedure Procl(In_Param : in Interfaces.Unsigned_8) with
    Import => True,
    Convention => C;

A_Byte : Interfaces.Unsigned_8 with
    Import => True,
    Convention => C;

function Funcl return Interfaces.Unsigned_8 with
    Import => True,
    Convention => C;

end Test;
```

 An Ada program is not responsible for elaboration of Imported entities. Explicit initialisation is illegal.

```
A_Byte : Interfaces.Unsigned_8 := 0 with
Import => True,
Convention => C;
```

### **Aspects - Export**

- Similar rules to the Import aspect
- Bodies must be provided for exported subprograms
- Explicit initialisation of exported variables is legal

```
with Interfaces; use Interfaces;
package Test is
  procedure Proc1(In Param : in Unsigned 8) with
               => True,
     Export
     Convention => C;
   A Byte : Unsigned 8 := 0 with
    Export => True,
                                               package body Test is
     Convention => C;
                                                  procedure Proc1(In Param : in Unsigned 8) is
   function Func1 return Unsigned 8 with
                                                  begin
     Export
                => True,
                                                     null:
     Convention => C;
                                                  end Proc1;
end Test:
                                                  function Func1 return Unsigned 8 is
                                                  begin
                                                     return Unsigned 8'First;
```

end Func1:

end Test;

### Packages - Interfaces

## Size constrained types

- Integer\_8, Integer\_16, Integer\_32 and Integer\_64
- Unsigned\_8, Unsigned\_16, Unsigned\_32 and Unsigned\_64
- IEEE\_Float\_32, IEEE\_Float\_64 and IEEE\_Extended\_Float

### Bit Wise Operations as Subprograms

- Shift\_Left, Shift\_Right, Shift\_Right\_Arithmetic
- Rotate Left, Rotate Right
- Defined for all Unsigned\_xx types
- Essential for interfacing to external hardware
- Child packages of Interface are available for C, C++,
   Fortran and COBOL

### **Aspects - Convention**

### Fortran

### COBOL

```
with Interfaces.COBOL; use Interfaces.COBOL;

package Test is

  type COBOL_Record is
    record
        Name : Numeric(1..20);
        SSN : Numeric(1..9);
        Salary : Binary; -- Assume Binary = 32 bits
    end record
    with Convention => COBOL;

procedure Prog(Item : in out COBOL_Record) with
    Import => True,
    Convention => COBOL;

end Test;
```

### Aspects - External\_Name

- Aspect value is of string type
- Name of the entity as seen by the foreign language
- Can be applied to Imported and Exported entities
- Useful for renaming entities
  - Workaround for different casing conventions
- Provides a thin veneer if required

### Aspects - Link\_Name

- Aspect value is of string type
- Symbol Name of the entity as it appears in the foreign languages object code symbol table
- Introduces a compiler specific identifier
- Incorrect link name may not show as an error until link time

```
with Interfaces;
package Test is

A_Byte : Interfaces.Unsigned_8 with
    Convention => C,
    Import => True,
    Link_Name => "__byte_for_ada";
end Test;
```







# Is this correct? (1/10)





## Is this correct? (1/10)



#### Ada 2005 does not support Aspect notation

```
pragma Ada 05;
with Interfaces;
package Test is
  A Byte : Interfaces. Unsigned 8 with
    Convention => C,
    Import => True,
    External Name => "byte for ada";
end Test;
```

#### Correct Ada 2005 code

```
pragma Ada_05;
with Interfaces;
package Test is
  A Byte : Interfaces. Unsigned 8;
  pragma Import(
    Convention => C,
    Entity => A Byte,
    External Name => "byte for ada"
   );
end Test;
```



## Is this correct? (2/10)



```
package Test is
  procedure Proc1 with
    Export
              => True,
    Convention => C;
  procedure Proc2 with
     Import
               => True,
     Convention => C;
end Test;
```

```
package body Test is
   procedure Proc1 is
   begin
     null;
   end Proc1;
end Test;
```



# Is this correct? (2/10)



```
package Test is

procedure Proc1 with
    Export => True,
    Convention => C;

procedure Proc2 with
    Import => True,
    Convention => C;

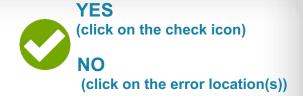
end Test;
```

```
package body Test is

procedure Proc1 is
begin
   null;
end Proc1;
end Test;
```



## Is this correct? (3/10)



## Is this correct? (3/10)



**Incorrect use of foreign language** entity name and not the Ada entity name

```
with Interfaces;
procedure Main is
  A Byte : Interfaces. Unsigned 8 with
     Convention
                   => C,
     Import
                   => True,
     External Name => "byte for ada";
begin
 byte_for_ada := Interfaces.Unsigned_8'Last;
end Main;
```



## Is this correct? (4/10)



```
with Interfaces; use Interfaces;
procedure Main is
 A_Byte : constant Unsigned_8 := 0 with
    Convention
                   => C,
                   => True;
     Import
  B Byte : Unsigned 8;
begin
 B Byte := A Byte;
end Main;
```

# Is this correct? (4/10)



#### Imported entities cannot be initialised

```
with Interfaces; use Interfaces;
procedure Main is
 A_Byte : constant Unsigned_8 := 0 with
     Convention => C,
    Import
                  => True;
  B Byte : Unsigned 8;
begin
 B Byte := A Byte;
end Main;
```



# Is this correct? (5/10)





## Is this correct? (5/10)



#### Link\_Name aspect is of string type

```
with Interfaces; use Interfaces;
procedure Main is
  A Byte : Unsigned 8 with
     Convention \Rightarrow \overline{C},
     Import
                 => True
     Link_Name => [byte_for_ada;
begin
  null;
end Main;
```



If both External\_Name and Link\_Name aspects are specified for a given entity, then the Link\_Name is ignored.

- O A) True
- B) False

Submit

You must answer the question before continuing.



### The answer is FALSE

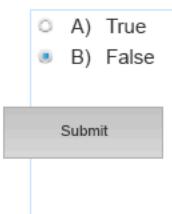
If both External Name and Link\_Name aspects are Text Caption (650x209)

specified for a given entity, then the External\_Name is ignored.



It's OK to use standard Ada types when passing parameters into imported or exported subprograms or returning values from imported or exported functions

Image (960x720): Q7.PNG



You must answer the question before continuing.





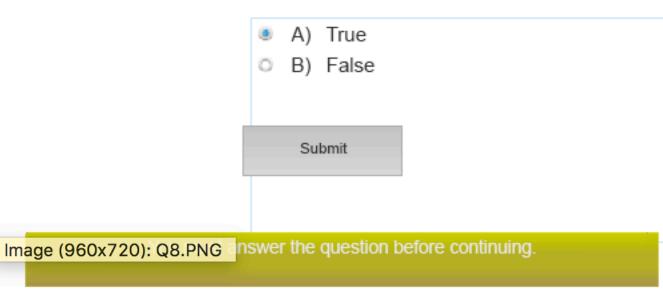
### The answer is FALSE

To guarantee correct operation you must use the types in the Interfaces package or one of its child packages.

Image (960x720): A7.PNG



It's legal to use the interfacing pragmas in Ada 2012 source code







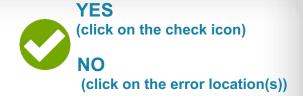


### The answer was TRUE

It is possible to still use the interfacing pragmas in Ada 2012 source code, however their use is deprecated and it's recommended to move to using aspects



# Is this correct? (9/10)





# Is this correct? (9/10)



```
#include <stdlib.h>
extern size_t getLength(void)
{
   return (size_t)10;
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