

COM from C++, history and now

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

- Disclaimer
- Initial situation
- Problem
- Solution
- COM currently

1.2 Goal

- Review COM's history
- Review COM from a modern C++ perspective
- Remove most unfamiliarity with COM
- Not a COM tutorial

Chapter 2

Disclaimer

2.1 Disclaimer

- I took great care in telling the truth in all of the following
- Yet, all of the following may be false
- Please correct me if I am wrong
- MSDN appears to be an excellent reference, but I could not find a single online COM tutorial that was correct C or C++

Chapter 3

Initial situation

3.1 1993

- Win16 API used in Windows 3.1
- Win32 API in development (would ship with Windows 95)
- Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) used for interprocess communication, for example copy and paste
- C dominates in both API's
- C++ young: available since 1983, but without Standard

Chapter 4

Problem

4.1 Problem

- Complexity barrier was getting closer
 - C coding standards matured
 - Could C++ help?
- Language neutral communication between programs desired
 - Programmer A calls COM object B from Visual Basic
 - COM object B was written in C¹
- Windows code was big, re-use of possibly-suboptimal interface preferred over rewrite

¹pun intended

Chapter 5

Solution

5.1 COM

- Component Object Model
- Allows compiling of functions to a DLL from any language
- Makes these functions in DLL callable from any language
- Still in use, predecessor of, among others, DCOM, COM+, .NET

5.2 Common interface

Any language	DLL functions callable from any language
Any language	IDL ¹ interface between any language and DLL
C	C interface between IDL and C++
C++	C++ implementation of C interface

5.3 IDL

```
import "myclass.h","unknwn.idl";
[
    object ,
    uuid(12345678-90ab-cdef-1234-567890abcdef),
] interface IMyClass : IUnknown
{
    HRESULT SayHello();
    HRESULT Swap([in,out] int * x, [in,out] int * y);
    HRESULT IsPassword(
        [in] char * s, [out] int * is_password);
};
```

5.4 C interface declaration

```
#include <windows.h>
interface IMyClass : public IUnknown
{
    public:
    HRESULT STDMETHODCALLTYPE QueryInterface(
        REFIID riid, PVOID * object);
    ULONG STDMETHODCALLTYPE AddRef();
    ULONG STDMETHODCALLTYPE Release();
    HRESULT SayHello();
    HRESULT Swap(int * x, int * y);
    HRESULT IsPassword(char * s, int * is_password);
};
```

5.5 C-like interface: reference counting

```
ULONG STDMETHODCALLTYPE IMyClass::AddRef()  
{  
    return reference_count++;  
}
```

```
ULONG STDMETHODCALLTYPE IMyClass::Release()  
{  
    --reference_count;  
    if (reference_count == 0) delete this;  
    return reference_count;  
}
```


5.6 C-like interface: `dynamic_cast`

```
HRESULT STDMETHODCALLTYPE IMyClass::QueryInterface(  
    REFIID riid, PVOID * object)  
{  
    if ( riid == IID_IMyClass)  
    {  
        *object = this;  
        this->AddRef();  
        return NO_ERROR;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        *object = 0;  
        return E_NOINTERFACE;  
    }  
}
```

5.7 C-like interface: custom functions

```
HRESULT IMyClass::SayHello() {  
    std::cout << "Hello\n";  
}
```

```
HRESULT IMyClass::Swap(int * x, int * y) {  
    const int tmp = *x;  
    *x = *y;  
    *y = tmp;  
}
```

```
HRESULT IMyClass::IsPassword(  
    char * s, int * is_password) {  
    *is_password  
        = MyClass::IsPassword(std::string(s));  
}
```

5.8 C you need

- Win32 API uses Hungarian notation heavily
- Hungarian notation is useful in C, but to be avoided in C++²³

HRESULT	Result (error message)	Unsigned long
PVOID	Pointer to void	void *
PVOID *	Pointer to pointer to void	void **
REFIID	Reference to IID	IID *
IID	Interface ID	GUID
GUID	Globally Unique Identifier	a C-style struct
ULONG	Unsigned long	unsigned long

²Bjarne Stroustrup's C++ glossary: 'Hungarian notation - [...] It is totally unsuitable for C++ where it complicates maintenance and gets in the way of abstraction'

³Herb Sutter, Andrei Alexandrescu. C++ coding standards. Item 0, example 3: 'Therefore, no C++ coding standard should require Hungarian notation, though a C++ coding standard might legitimately choose to ban it

5.9 C you need

- Instead of `std::string`: `'char*'` or `'wchar_t*'`
- `'wchar_t*'` is used often as a return type
- Instead of (derived) class: `'void*'`
- Work with `std::wstring`, `std::wcout`, `wcsstr`, etc. instead

```
std::wcout << L"my_class says: "  
    << my_coclass->SayHello() << L"\n";
```

Chapter 6

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