
SWIG : An Easy to Use Tool for Integrating Scripting Languages with C and C++

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Topics

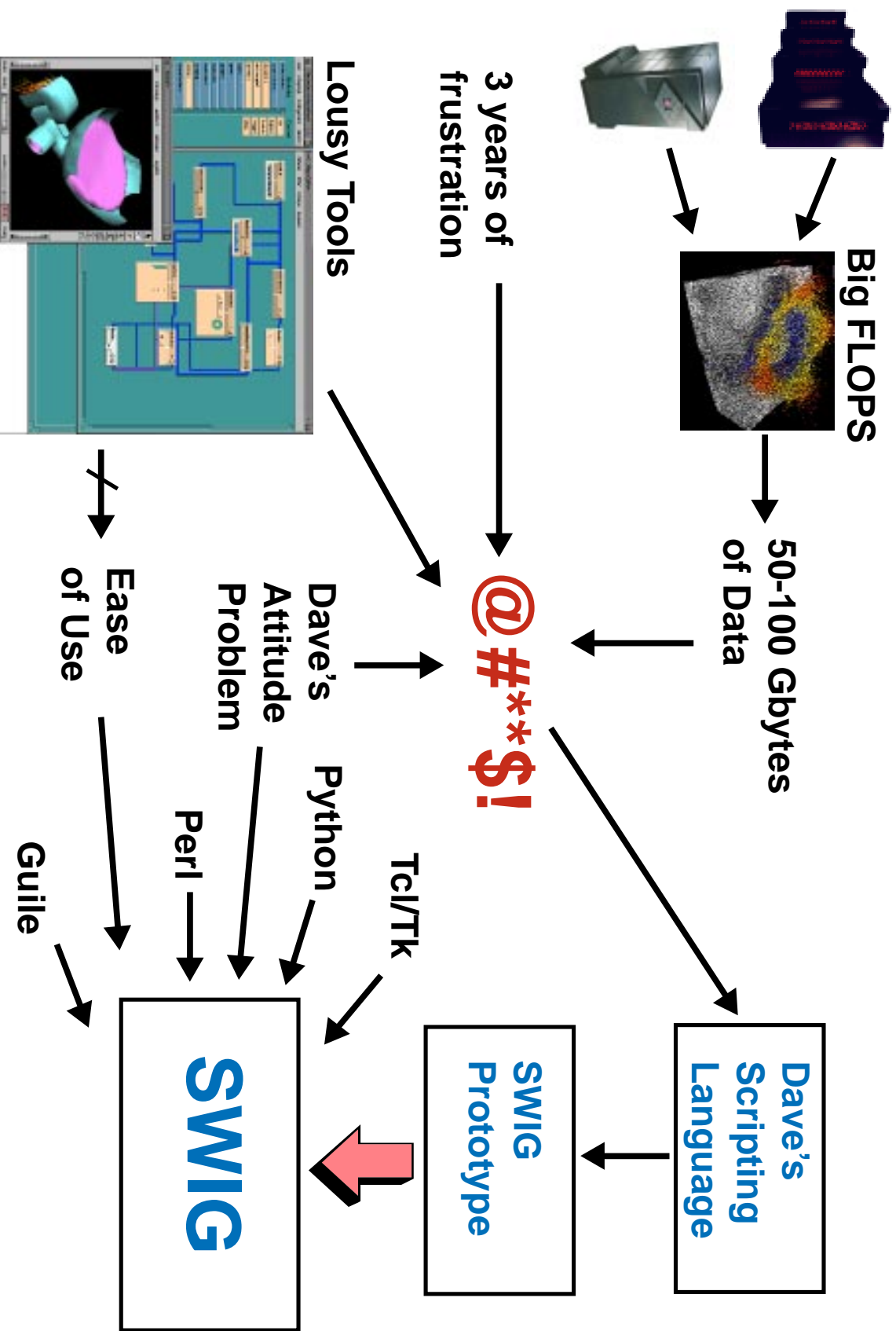
- **What is SWIG?**
- **Background**
- **A quick tour**
- **Applications**
- **Limitations**
- **Future directions**

SWIG

(Simplified Wrapper and Interface Generator)

- Compiles ANSI C/C++ declarations into bindings to interpreted languages
- Supports most C/C++ datatypes
- Simple C++ classes
- Run-time type checking
- Multiple files and modules
- Automatically generates documentation
- Currently supports Tcl, Python, Perl5, Perl4, Guile3

Where am I coming from?



The Two Language Model

- Two languages better than one
- C/C++ (performance, number crunching, etc...)
- Tcl (control, debugging, modules, user interface)
- Unfortunately, need to write “wrapper” functions

C function

```
int fact(int n) {  
    if (n <= 1) return 1;  
    else return n*fact(n-1);  
}
```



Tcl Wrapper Function

```
int wrap_fact(ClientData clientData,  
              Tcl_Interp *interp,  
              int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    int arg0, result;  
    if (argc != 2) {  
        interp->result = "wrong # args";  
        return TCL_ERROR;  
    }  
    arg0 = atoi(argv[1]);  
    result = fact(arg0);  
    sprintf(interp->result, "%d", result);  
    return TCL_OK;  
}
```

Automatic Wrapper Generation

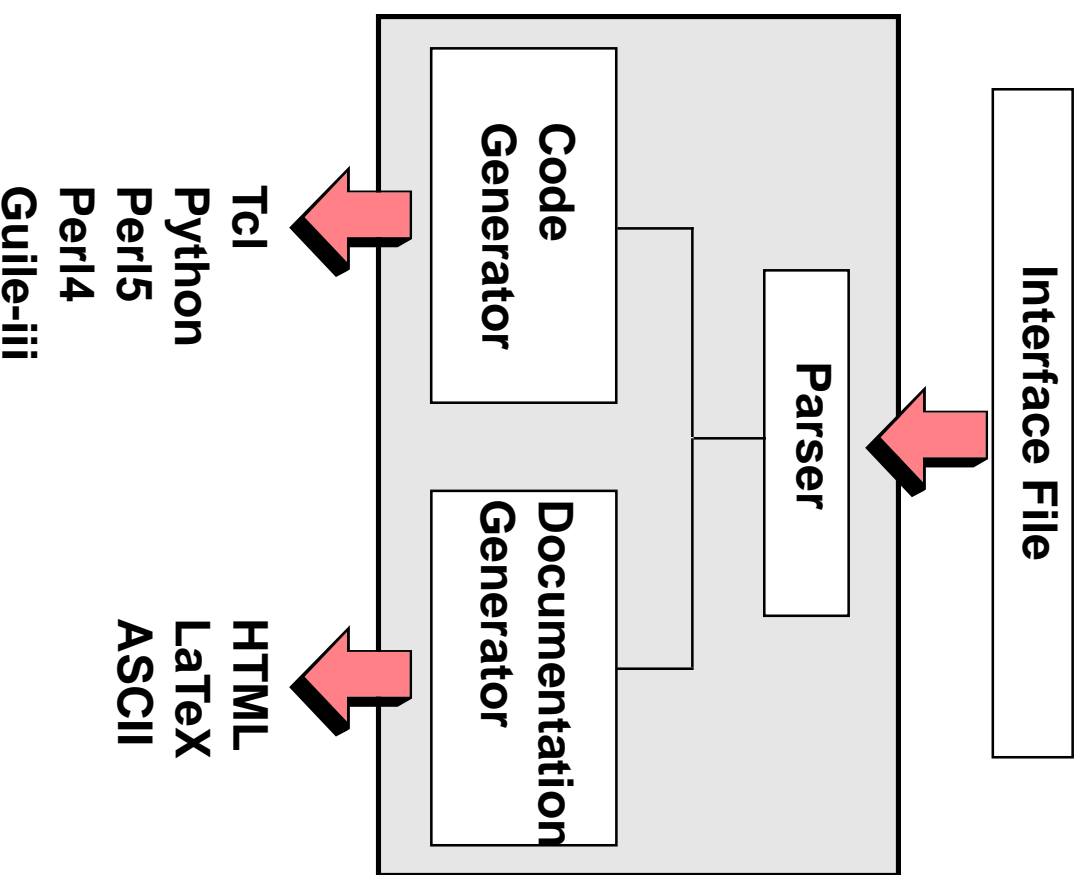
- Most languages have tools to generate wrapper code
- Usually only support a single target language
- Often use non-C syntax
- Special purpose

SWIG Design Goals:

- Use ANSI C/C++ syntax
- Ease of use and flexibility
- Language independence
- Provide a parser and primitives. Allow everything else to be redefined.

SWIG Overview

- Interface file with ANSI C/C++
- Generic parser
- Target languages implemented as C++ classes
- Easy to extend (well mostly)
- Produces C/C++ source file as output.



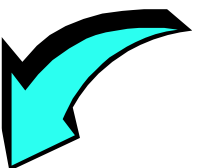
A Simple Example

fact.c

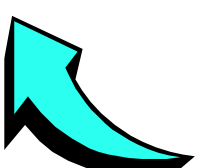
```
int fact(int n) {
    if (n <= 1) return 1;
    else return(n*fact(n-1));
}
```

fact.i (SWIG Interface File)

```
%module fact
%{
/* put header files here */
%}
extern int fact(int);
```



SWIG



```
unix> swig -tcl fact.i
unix> gcc -c fact.c fact_wrap.c -I/usr/local/include
unix> ld -shared fact.o fact_wrap.o -o fact.so
unix> tclsh7.5
% load ./fact.so
% fact 6
720
%
```


Datatypes

- All C/C++ built-in datatypes

`int, short, long, char, float, double, void`

- C/C++ pointers (used for everything else)

- Pointers represented as character strings

```
Vector *new_Vector(double x, double y, double z);
```

```
% set v [new_Vector 1 2 3]  
_1008e248_Vector_p
```

- Pointers are type-checked at run-time.

```
% set v [new_Vector 1 2 3]  
% set n [new_Node]  
% set d [dot_product $v $n]
```

Type error in argument 2 of dot_product.

Expected _Vector_p

%

Functions, Variables, and Constants

- **Wrapping a C/C++ function**

```
double  foo(double a, int b, void *ptr);  
extern  Vector *transform(Matrix *m, Vector *v);  
int      MyClass::bar(double);
```

- **Linking with a global variable**

```
extern int status;
```

- **Creating a constants**

```
#define  MY_CONST    5  
enum swig {ALE, LAGER, PORTER};  
const double PI = 3.1415926;
```

- **Most “typical” C declarations can be handled.**
(but not functions taking arrays of pointers to functions, etc...)

SWIG and C++

- Simple C++ classes and structs
- Constructors, destructors, and virtual functions
- Single public inheritance
- C++ politely turned into C and wrapped (for now)

```
%module list
%{
#include "list.h"
%}

class List {
public:
    List();
    ~List();
    void insert(char *item);
    int length;
    static void print(List *);
};
```



```
List *new_List(void) {
    return new List;
}

void delete_List(List *l) {
    delete l;
}

void List_insert(List *this, char *i){
    this->insert(i);
}

int List_length_get(List *this) {
    return this->length;
}

int List_length_set(List *this, int v){
    return (this->length = v);
}

void List_print(List *l) {
    List::print(l);
}
```

Controlling and Debugging C/C++

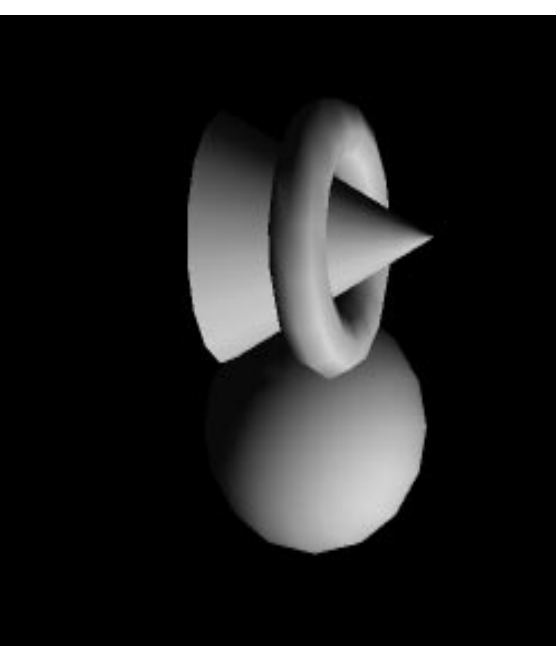
- **SWIG provides direct access to C/C++ variables, functions, constants, and classes.**
- **Requires minimal or no code modifications**
- **Can control existing C/C++ applications at a function level.**
- **Tcl makes a great debugger.**
- **Easily add Tcl/Tk to programs without worrying about messy details.**
- **SWIG works particularly well in research applications**

Rapid Prototyping

- Use SWIG for prototyping and experimentation
- **Example : OpenGL module**
 - Developed from OpenGL header files (gl.h, glu.h, aux.h)
 - 708 constants
 - 426 functions
 - > 8000 lines of wrapper code
 - Total development time : < 20 minutes

- **Sample code :**

```
set light_ambient [newfv4 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0]
glLightfv $GL_LIGHT0 $GL_AMBIENT $light_ambient
...
glClear $GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT
glPushMatrix
glRotatef 20.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
glPushMatrix
glTranslatef -0.75 0.5 0.0
glRotatef 90.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
auxSolidTorus 0.275 0.85
glPopMatrix
...
```



Building Modular Applications

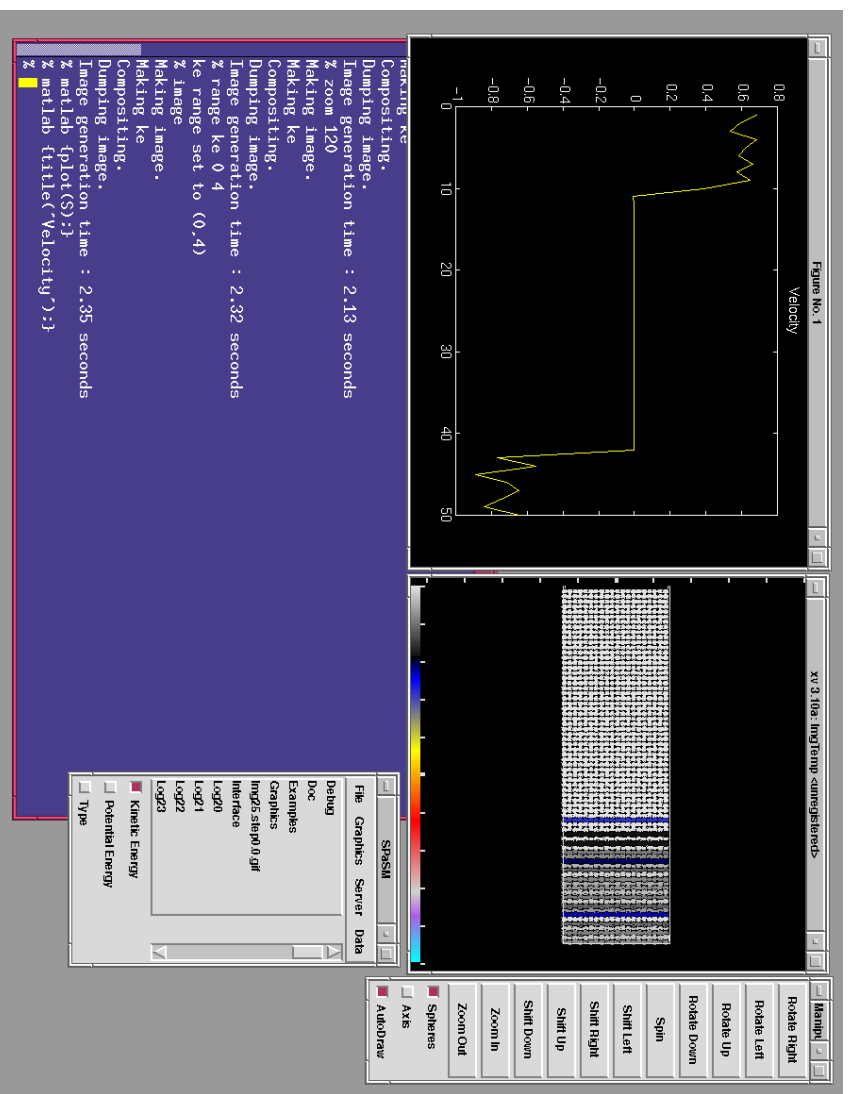
- SWIG can be used to build highly modular and programmable applications

- SPaSM Molecular Dynamics Code

- MATLAB

- Data Analysis

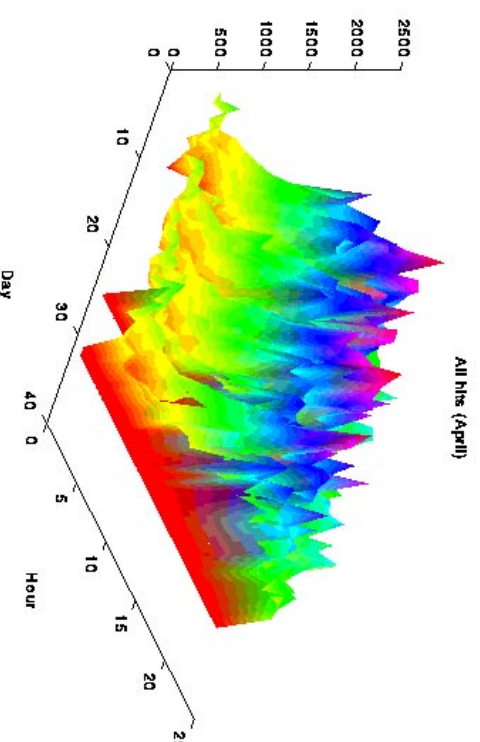
- Tcl/Tk



- Don't build a huge monolithic system---build components and reuse them.

Language Independence

- All languages have strengths and weaknesses
- SWIG interface files are language independent
- Language independent code re-use!
- **Example :**
 - Perl5 script to generate web statistics
 - Uses MATLAB module developed for Tcl/Tk



Current Limitations

- C++ support is incomplete (and will probably always be so)
- No exception model
- Numerical representation problems (particularly unsigned integers and longs)
- No variable or optional arguments
- Pointer model is extremely flexible, yet incompatible with most other Tcl extensions. (ie. File handles).
- SWIG is still too difficult to extend (well, I think so).

Conclusions

- **SWIG works with a wide variety of C code (and a reasonable subset of C++)**
- **Particularly well-suited for research applications**
 - **Scientists like the ease of use**
 - **Works well with existing code**
 - **Provides a direct mapping onto C/C++**
- **Language independence is essential!**
 - **There is no “best” scripting language**
 - **Different applications have different needs**
- **SWIG has proven to be remarkably reliable and powerful in a variety of applications**
- **Much work remains!**

Future Work

- **SWIG 2.0**
- **Support for more target languages**
 - Itcl
 - Object Tcl
 - ILU
 - Java?
- **An exception model**
- **More complete C/C++ parsing**
- **Simplified extension mechanism**
- **Using SWIG to do cool stuff**

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- The Advanced Computing Laboratory (LANL)
- DOE, NSF, NIH

Blatant Advertisement

SWIG is free and fully documented

Source code and user manual are available via anonymous FTP:

<ftp://ftp.cs.utah.edu/pub/beazley/SWIG>

The SWIG homepage:

<http://www.cs.utah.edu/~beazley/SWIG>

The SWIG mailing list:

swig@cs.utah.edu