На стыке управляемого и неуправляемого миров

by: Иван Мигалёв https://github.com/ForNeVeR https://fornever.me/



Технологии

- C++/CLI
- COM
- P/Invoke



Что такое C++/CLI

```
System::String ^foo = gcnew System::String("foobaz");
```

```
int x = 10;
int %ref = x;
if (System::Int32::TryParse("42", ref))
    System::Console::WriteLine(x);
```

Нативные #include

```
#include <Windows.h>
void function_called_from_managed_code() {
   HANDLE mutex = CreateMutex(nullptr, false, nullptr);
}
```

#pragma unmanaged

```
#pragma managed
ref class ManagedClass {
   public:
       property int Foo {
            int get() { return 0; }
            void set(int value) { }
};
#pragma unmanaged
int fastcall perform wrapped call() {
   int argument;
    asm { mov argument, eax }
   return argument;
```

.NET Core

https://github.com/dotnet/coreclr/issues/659

2015-04-10: There is no plan to support C++/CLI with .NET Core.

2018-09-15: You can track progress on Windows-only Managed C++ support in #18013.



Delphi

```
type
  TMyCallback = function(number: Integer): Integer;
function DoCall(callback: TMyCallback): Integer; cdecl;
begin
  Result := callback(10);
end;
```

Callbacks

```
Func<int, int> ^callback;
[UnmanagedFunctionPointer(CallingConvention::FastCall)]
delegate int ExportFunction(int);
```

Delegate construction

```
auto exportFunction = gcnew ExportFunction(
    callback,
    &Func<int, int>::Invoke);
```

GetFunctionPointerForDelegate

```
auto ptr = Marshal::GetFunctionPointerForDelegate(
    safe_cast<Delegate^>(exportFunction));
```

Unmanaged

```
Callback *CallbackInstance;
int __fastcall perform_wrapped_call() {
  int real_argument;
  __asm { mov real_argument, eax }
  return CallbackInstance(real_argument);
}
```

Component Object Model

COM 101

```
IComService instance = new IComService();
instance.HelloWorld();
```

dynamic & #if

```
#if COM_LIBRARY_INSTALLED
    IComService instance = new IComService();
#else
    const string TypeGuid =
        "03653ea3-b63b-447b-9d26-fa86e679087b";
    Type type = Type.GetTypeFromCLSID(Guid.Parse(TypeGuid));
    dynamic instance = Activator.CreateInstance(type);
#endif
    instance.HelloWorld();
```

P/Invoke '(:3·)—☆°.*·。°

DllImportAttribute

```
[DllImport("StringConsumer.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Unicode)]
private static extern void PassUnicodeString(string str);
```

DllImportAttribute: подробности

```
public sealed class DllImportAttribute : Attribute
{
    public DllImportAttribute(string dllName) { /* ... */ }
    public string EntryPoint;
    public CharSet CharSet;
    public bool SetLastError;
    public bool ExactSpelling;
    public CallingConvention CallingConvention;
    public bool BestFitMapping;
    public bool PreserveSig;
    public bool ThrowOnUnmappableChar;
}
```

DllImportAttribute: dllName

```
[DllImport("tdjson.dll")] // → tdjson.dll // Windows
[DllImport("tdjson")] // → libtdjson.so // Linux, .NET
[DllImport("libtdjson.so")] // → libtdjson.so // Linux, Mono
[DllImport("libtdjson.dylib")] // → libtdjson.dylib // macOS

[DllImport("__Internal")] // Mono only
```

DllImportAttribute.EntryPoint, ExactSpelling

```
[DllImport("somelib.dll", EntryPoint = "MyFunctionName")]
[DllImport("somelib.dll", EntryPoint = "#123")] // by ordinal
[DllImport("somelib.dll",
    EntryPoint = "MessageBoxA",
    ExactSpelling = true)]
```

DllImportAttribute: кодировки

```
public CharSet CharSet; // Auto, Ansi, Unicode
public bool BestFitMapping;
public bool ThrowOnUnmappableChar;
```

DllImportAttribute.SetLastError

```
int errorCode = Marshal.GetLastWin32Error();
string errorMessage = new Win32Exception(errorCode).Message;
```

DllImportAttribute. CallingConvention

```
public enum CallingConvention
{
    Winapi = 1,
    Cdecl = 2,
    StdCall = 3,
    ThisCall = 4,
    FastCall = 5,
}
```

DllImportAttribute.PreserveSig

```
[DllImport("my.dll", PreserveSig = true)]
HRESULT GetSomething(/*[out, retval]*/ BSTR *pRetVal);

[DllImport("my.dll", PreserveSig = false)]
extern static string GetSomething();
```

Передача аргументов

Values:

- примитивные типы (int, long, double etc.)
- другие value types (структуры, enums)

Pointers:

- ссылочные типы (классы, делегаты)
- ref/out
- IntPtr
- unsafe-указатели

Blittable / nonblittable

Указатели в С#

```
int[] x = new int[10];
fixed (int* ptr = x) {
   Native.Call(ptr);
}
```

StructLayout: unions

```
[StructLayout (LayoutKind.Sequential)]
public class DBVariant {
 public byte type;
 public Variant Value;
  [StructLayout (LayoutKind.Explicit)]
 public struct Variant {
    [FieldOffset(0)] public byte bVal;
    [FieldOffset(0)] public byte cVal;
    [FieldOffset(0)] public ushort wVal;
    [FieldOffset(0)] public IntPtr pszVal;
    [FieldOffset(0)] public char cchVal;
```

StructLayout: Pack

```
[StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, Pack = 8)] // 16 bytes
public class DBVariant1 {
  public byte type;
  // padding: 7 bytes
  public IntPtr Pointer; }

[StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, Pack = 1)] // 9 bytes
public class DBVariant2 {
  public byte type;
  // no padding
  public IntPtr Pointer; }
```

fixed arrays

```
// C
struct X {
  int Array[30];
};

unsafe struct X {
  fixed int Array[30];
}
```

Тесты на memory layout

```
struct Foo { public int x, y; }
Foo f = new Foo();
int offset1 = (byte*) &f.x - (byte*) &f;
Assert.Equal(0, offset1);
```

"Строки"

MarshalAsAttribute

```
extern void Foo([MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.BStr)] string arg);
extern void Foo([MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.LPStr)] string arg);
extern void Foo([MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.LPWStr)] string arg);
```

MutateString (native)

```
#include <cwchar>
#include <xutility>

extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) void MutateString(
    wchar_t *string) {
    std::reverse(string, std::wcschr(string, L'\0'));
}
```

MutateString (managed)

```
[DllImport("Project1.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Unicode)]
private static extern void MutateString(string foo);

static void Main() {
  var myString = "Hello World 1";
  MutateString(myString);

  Console.WriteLine(myString);
  Console.WriteLine("Hello World 1");
}
```

MutateString (managed) ()

```
[DllImport("Project1.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Unicode)]
private static extern void MutateString(string foo);
static void Main() {
 var myString = "Hello World 1";
 MutateString(myString);
 Console.WriteLine(myString); // => 1 dlrow olleH
 Console.WriteLine("Hello World 1"); // => 1 dlrow olleH
```

MutateString (StringBuilder)

```
[DllImport("Project1.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Unicode)]
private static extern void MutateString(StringBuilder foo);

static void Main() {
  var myString = new StringBuilder("Hello World 1");
  MutateString(myString);

  Console.WriteLine(myString.ToString()); // => 1 dlrow olleh
  Console.WriteLine("Hello World 1"); // => Hello World 1
}
```

MutateStruct (native)

```
struct S {
  wchar_t *field;
};
extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) void MutateStruct(S *s) {
  MutateString(s->field);
}
```

MutateStruct (managed)

```
[StructLayout (LayoutKind.Sequential,
    CharSet = CharSet.Unicode) ]
struct S {
   public string field;
[DllImport("Project1.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Unicode)]
private static extern void MutateStruct(ref S foo);
S = new S();
s.field = "Hello World 2";
MutateStruct(ref s);
Console.WriteLine(s.field); // => 2 dlrow olleH
Console.WriteLine("Hello World 2"); // => Hello World 2
```

Сравнение быстродействия

```
void PassAnsiString(char *) {}
void PassUnicodeString(wchar_t *) {}
```

Сравнение быстродействия: бенчмарк

```
[Params(10, 100, 1000)]
public int N;
private string stringToPass;
[GlobalSetup]
public void Setup() => stringToPass = new string('x', N);
[Benchmark]
public void PassAnsiString() => PassAnsiString(stringToPass);
[Benchmark]
public void PassUnicodeString() =>
    PassUnicodeString(stringToPass);
```

Сравнение быстродействия: результаты

Method	l N	N Mean Error	
		- :	
PassAnsiString	10	0 89.89 ns 1.5052 ns	
PassUnicodeString	10	0 34.68 ns 0.4818 ns	
PassAnsiString	100	0 167.77 ns 3.4897 ns	
PassUnicodeString	100	0 36.37 ns 0.7480 ns	
PassAnsiString	1000	0 1,032.29 ns 7.2073 ns	
PassUnicodeString	1000	0 36.05 ns 0.7446 ns	

ВРазное

SafeHandle

```
// extern IntPtr CreateFile(...);
// extern void CloseHandle(IntPtr _);
IntPtr someHandle = CreateFile(...);
if (someHandle == IntPtr.Zero)
        throw new Exception("Invalid handle value");
try { // ...
} finally {
   CloseHandle(someHandle);
}
```

```
class MyHandle : SafeHandleZeroOrMinusOneIsInvalid
{
   public MyHandle() : base(true) { }
   protected override bool ReleaseHandle() =>
      CloseHandle(this.handle);
}
```

ICustomMarshaler

```
public interface ICustomMarshaler {
  object MarshalNativeToManaged(IntPtr pNativeData);
  IntPtr MarshalManagedToNative(object ManagedObj);
  void CleanUpNativeData(IntPtr pNativeData);
  void CleanUpManagedData(object ManagedObj);
  int GetNativeDataSize();
}
```

UnmanagedFunctionPointer

```
[UnmanagedFunctionPointer(CallingConvention.FastCall)]
delegate void MarshalableDelegate(int param);

[DllImport(...)]
static extern void NativeFunc(MarshalableDelegate x);

var myDelegate = new MarshalableDelegate(myObject.MyMethod);
NativeFunc(myDelegate);
```

GC.KeepAlive

```
var myDelegate = new MarshalableDelegate(myObject.MyMethod);
var context = NativeFuncBegin(myDelegate);
// ...
var result = NativeFuncEnd(context);
GC.KeepAlive(myDelegate);
```

Трюки с CIL: .export

```
.assembly extern mscorlib { auto }
.assembly extern System { auto }
.assembly SpySharp.Hooks {}
.module SpySharp.Hooks.dll
.method assembly static native int
 modopt (
    [mscorlib] System.Runtime.CompilerServices.CallConvStdcall)
 HookProc(
 int32 nCode,
 native int lParam,
 native int wParam) {
 .vtentry 1 : 1
 .export [1] as HookProc
 ldc.i4.0
 ret
```

Трюки с CIL: vararg

```
.method public static pinvokeimpl("msvcrt.dll" ansi cdecl)
vararg int32 printf(string) cil managed preservesig {}

// in method:
.locals init(int32 i, void* pb)

// printf("%2.2d : %d\n", i, *(int*)pb);
ldstr "%2.2d : %d\n"
ldloc.0
ldloc.1
ldind.i4
call vararg int32 printf(string, ..., int32, int32)
```

Заключение

- 1. Не нужно бояться нативного кода.
- 2. По возможности стоит описывать код в безопасном стиле.
- 3. StructLayout наш друг.
- 4. Со строками следует обращаться крайне осторожно.
- 5. Сохраняйте ссылки на делегаты.
- 6. Пишите тесты.
- 7. Можно даже писать тесты на memory layout.

Это конец.



Материалы доклада доступны в репозитории: https://github.com/ForNeVeR/talk-marshal-unsafe

Контакты автора:

friedrich@fornever.me https://t.me/fvnever