

# Modern C++ in an Embedded World

## The Saga Continues



Michael Caisse

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# Contemporary C++ on Bare Metal Embedded

circa 2018



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# Modern C++ in an Embedded World

## The Saga Continues



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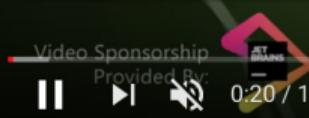
C++ now

2018  
MAY 7-11  
cppnow.org



Michael Caisse

Modern C++ in  
an Embedded World



## Modern C++ in an Embedded World

Modern Goodness on Bare Metal



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Modern C++ in an Embedded World



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Xavier Thomas 3 months ago (edited)

The real stuff starts at [26:30](#).

The good stuff starts at [42:40](#)

You're welcome ;)



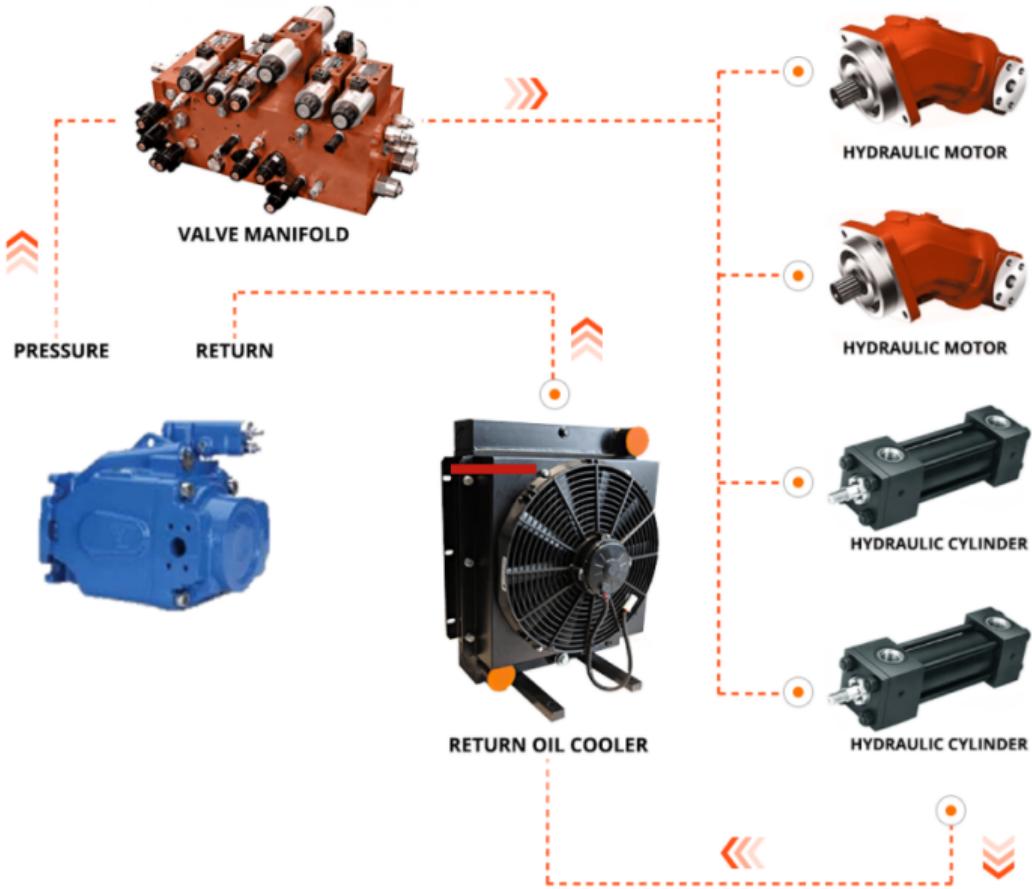
21

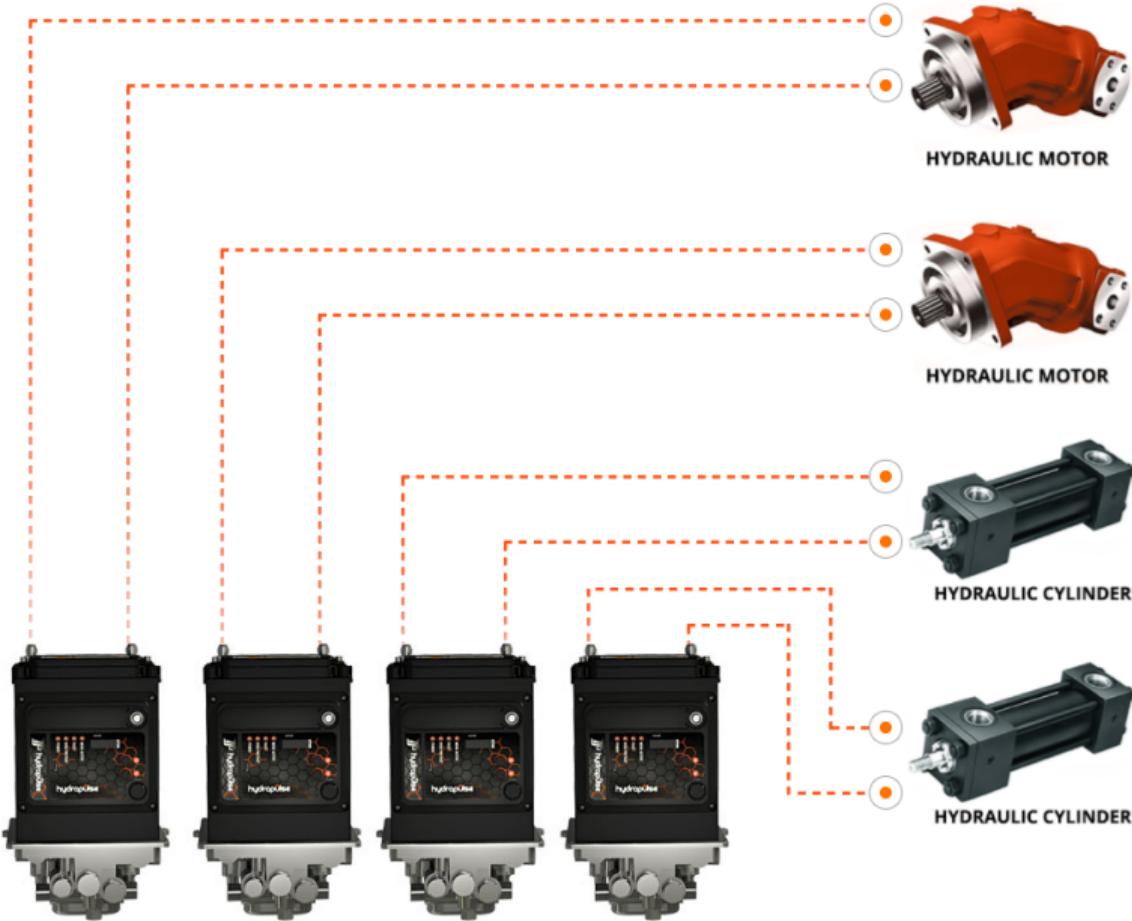


REPLY

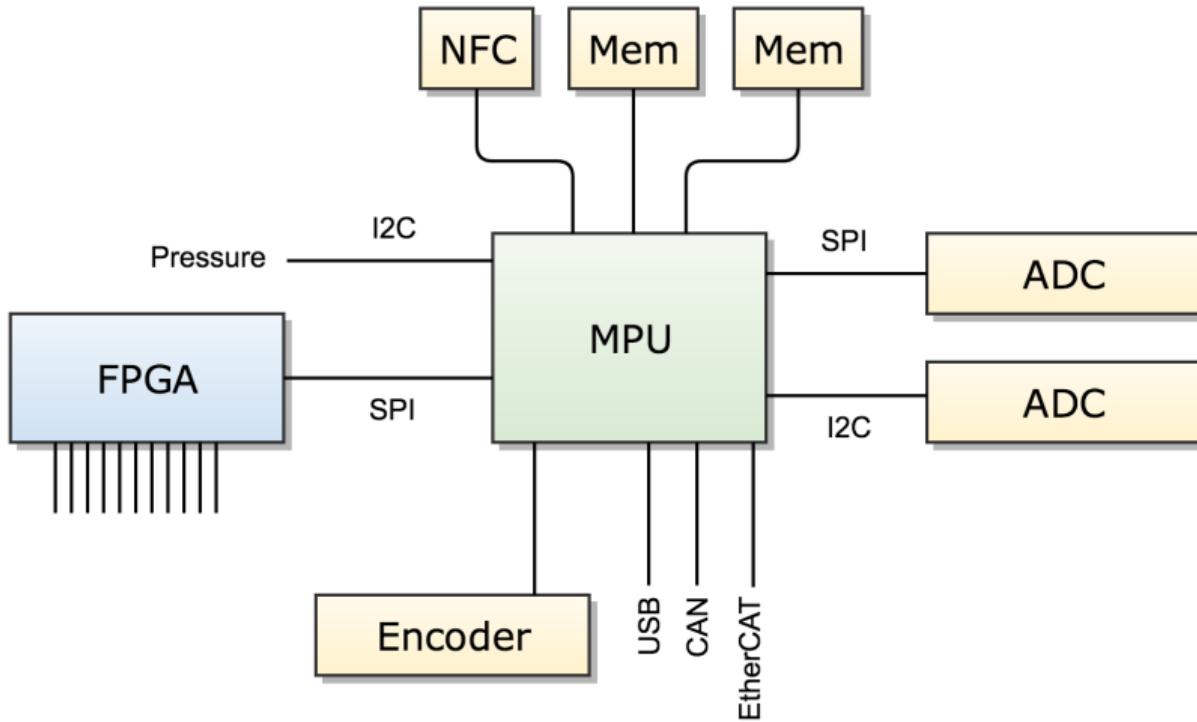
# Part I

## The Project

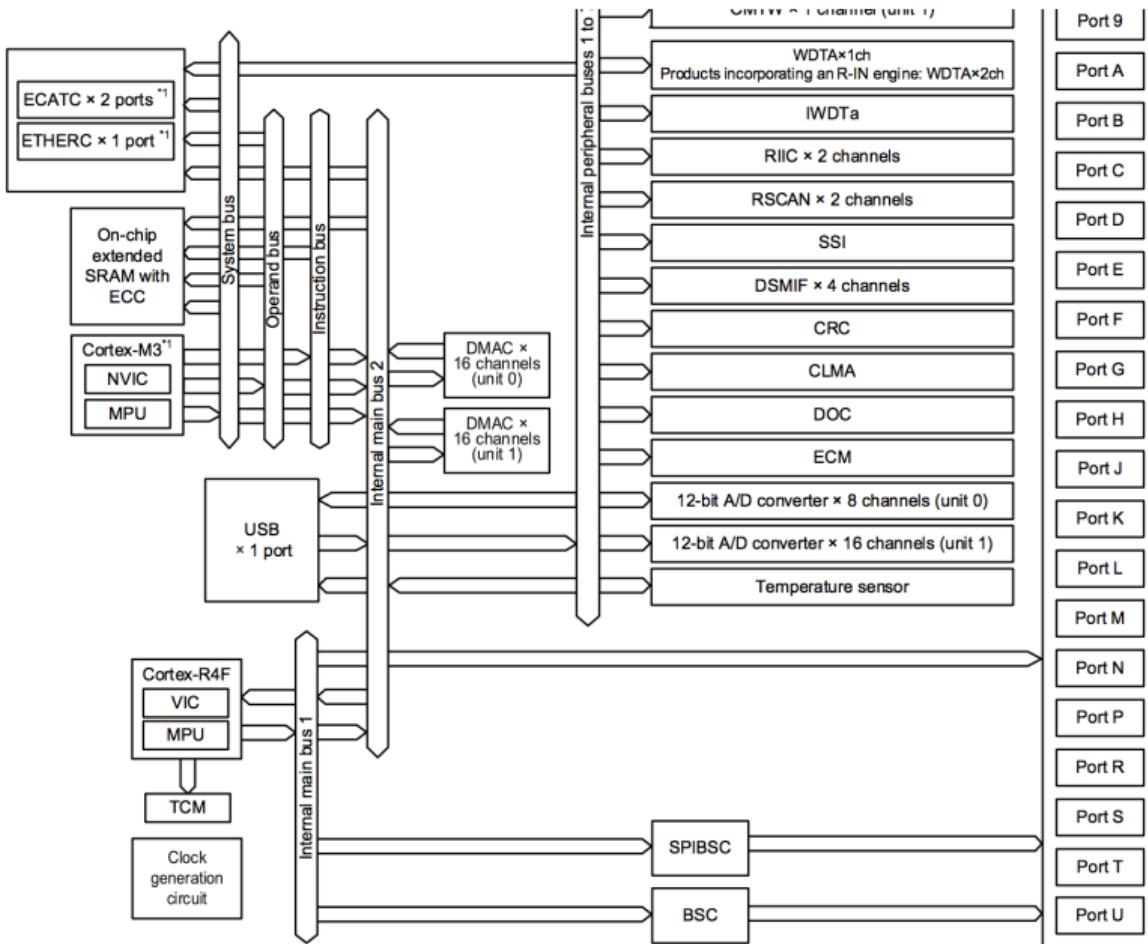




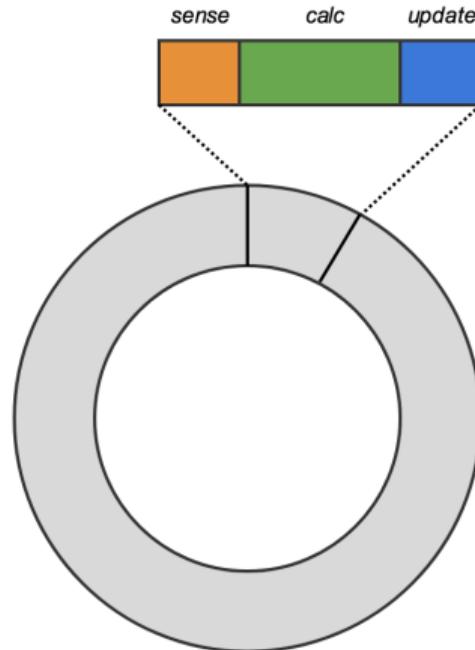




System	Package				Interfaces		
2 x 16ch DMAC	320-pin BGA 17mm x 17mm / 0.8 mm pitch				5 x SCIF		
JTAG w/ disable function					2 x I <sup>2</sup> C		
CGC					2 x CAN		
Timers	CPU				1 x EthernetMAC (100 Mbps) With switch + IEEE1588*		
8 x 16bit + 1 x 32bit MTU3a	FPU	MPU	Debug	VIC	USB2.0 HS (Host/Func)		
4 x 16-bit CMT	Memory				GPIO		
2 x 32-bit CMT2	ATCM: 512 KB with ECC BTCM: 32 KB with ECC		I Cache: 8 KB w/ ECC	D Cache: 8 KB w/ ECC	ΔΣ I/F		
4 x 16-bit GPT	R-IN Engine				EtherCAT Slave Controller (option)		
1 x WDT	CPU				Memory Interfaces		
1 x IWDT	Arm® Cortex®-M3 150MHz 1.2V (Core), 3.3V (I/O)				4 x SPI		
12 x 16-bit TPU*	MPU	Debug	NVIC		QSPI (Flash I/F) with Direct Access from CPU		
2 x 4gr x 4-bit PPG*	HW-RTOS Accelerator				SRAM I/F (32-bit bus)		
Safety	Memory				SDRAM I/F (32-bit bus)		
Safety Feature	Instruction RAM: 512 KB with ECC Data RAM: 512 KB with ECC				Burst ROM I/F (32-bit bus)		
Secure boot (option)					Analog		
					(8+16) x 12-bit ADC*		
					Interfaces		
					Encoder Interfaces (Option)		



# Hard Real-Time



## Why use C++ for this project?

# Why C++

- ▶ I submitted a talk to C++Now about C++ and embedded
- ▶ C++ provides better abstractions
- ▶ Fewer bugs, finished sooner

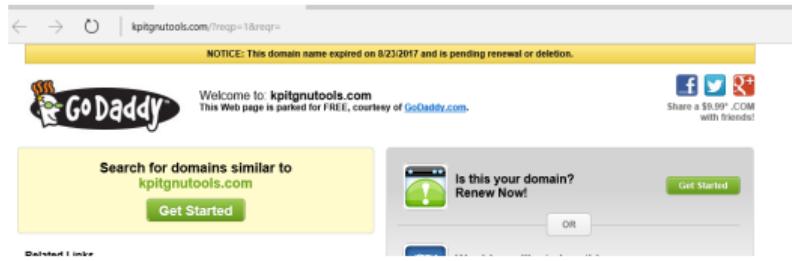


# Why C++

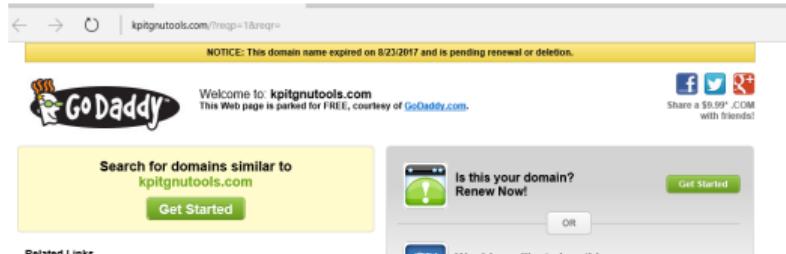
- ▶ I submitted a talk to C++Now about C++ and embedded
- ▶ C++ provides better abstractions
- ▶ Fewer bugs, finished sooner



# The Original Saga

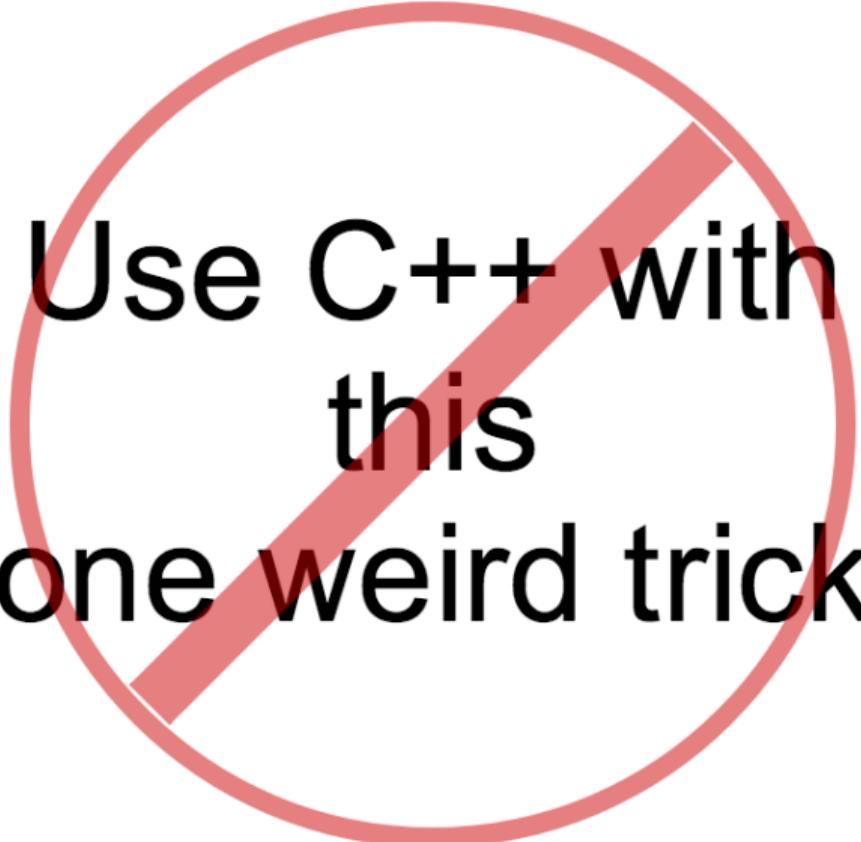


# The Original Saga



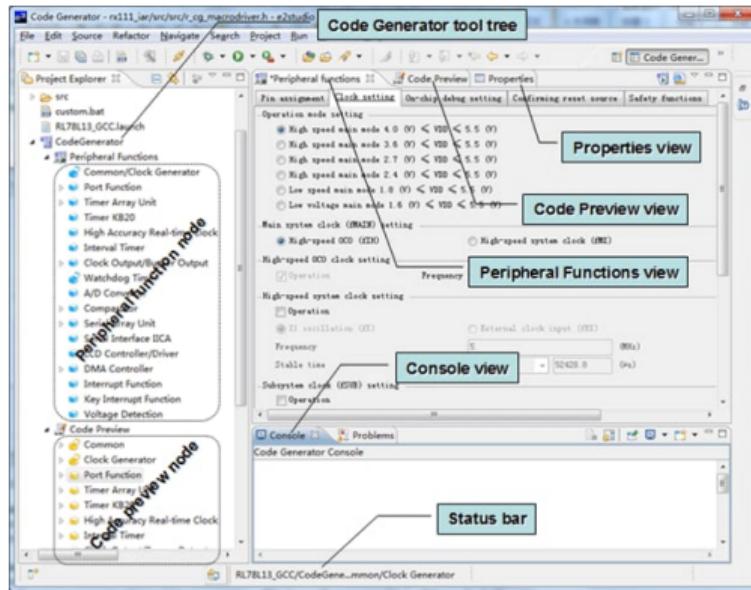
# The Original Saga





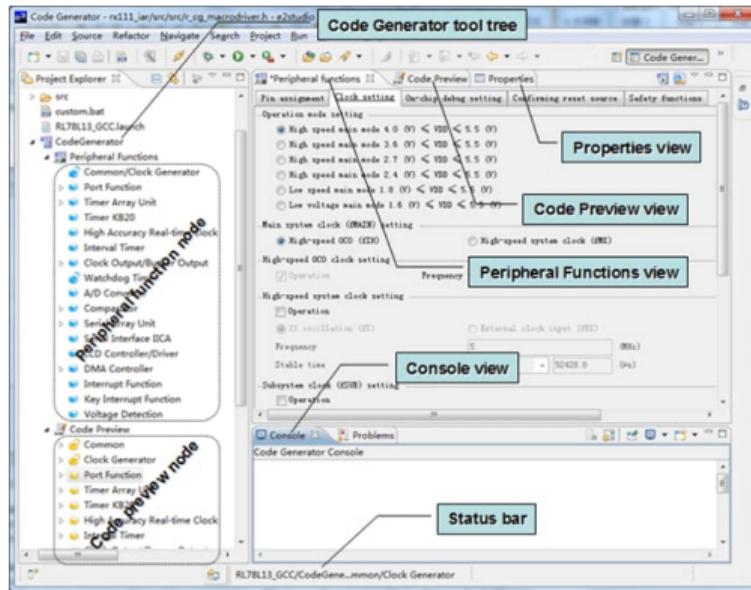
Use C++ with  
this  
one weird trick

# T.T.H.W.



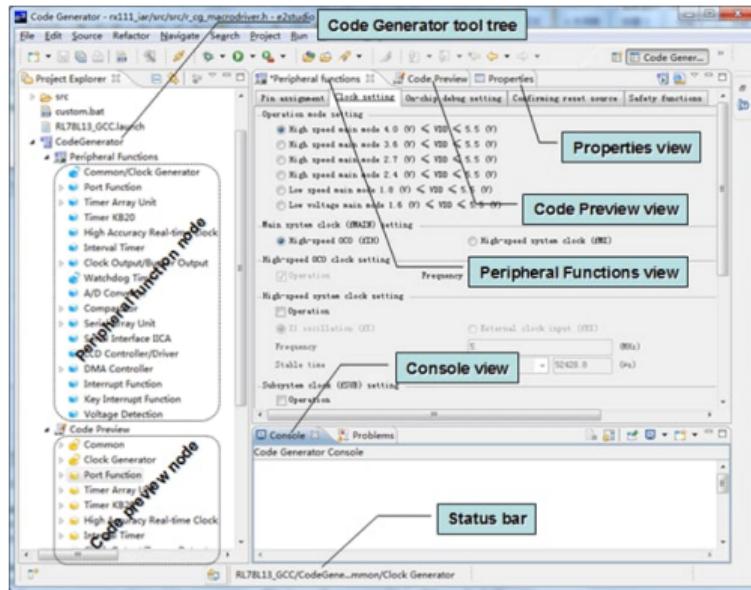
# T.T.H.W.

## Time To Hello World



## The good

- ▶ Easy to get development boards running
- ▶ Built-in target upload
- ▶ Debugging without hassle



## The problems

- ▶ Centered around single-developer work flow
- ▶ Hard to integrate with a team
- ▶ Hard to integrate with a CI system
- ▶ Hides so much magic....

# Standard Tools

Using standard tools:

- ▶ GNU GCC from developer.arm.com
- ▶ CMake
- ▶ Static analysis and analyzers
- ▶ Continuous Integration
- ▶ Continuous Deployment



## Part II

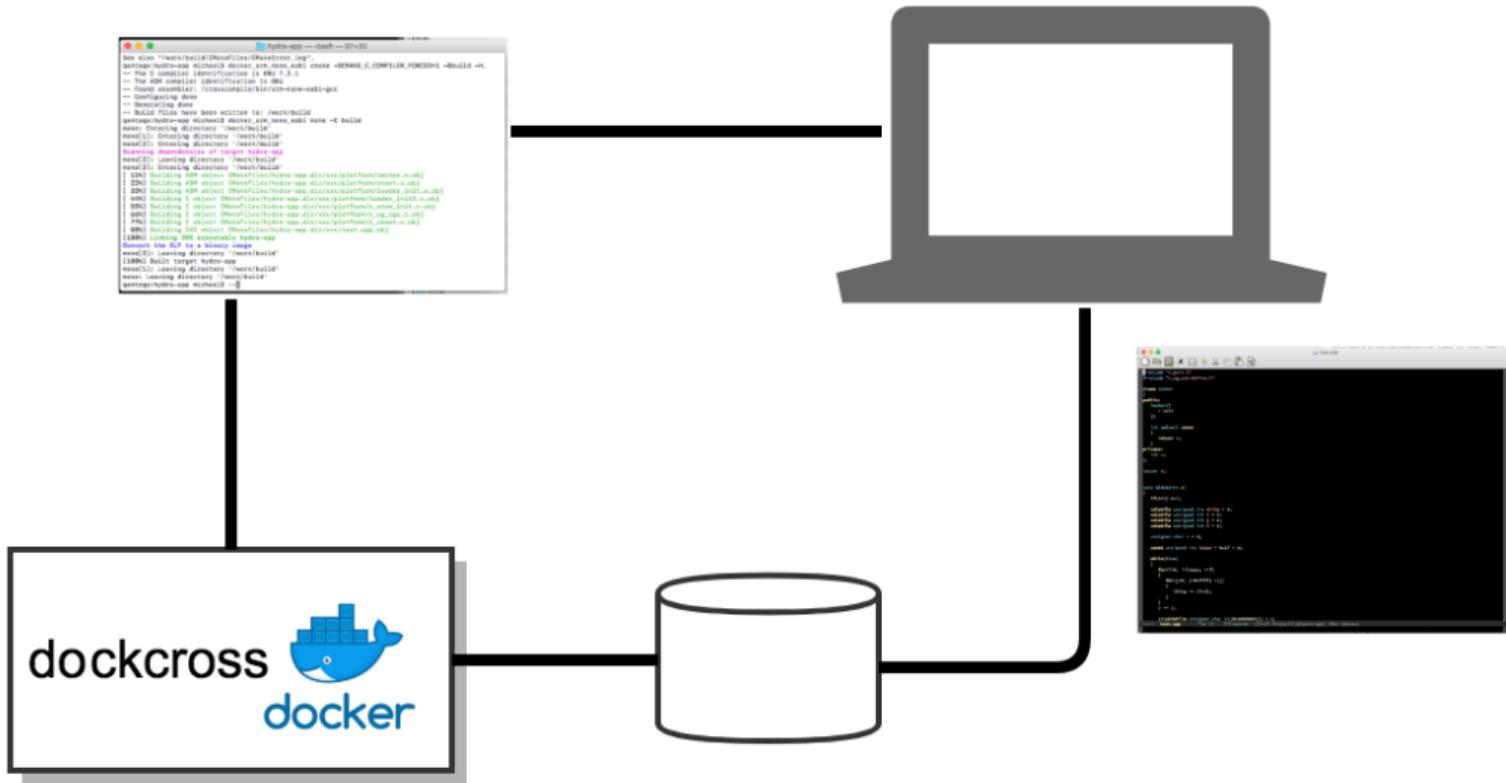
Making it all work

# Heterogeneous Environment





# Dockcross

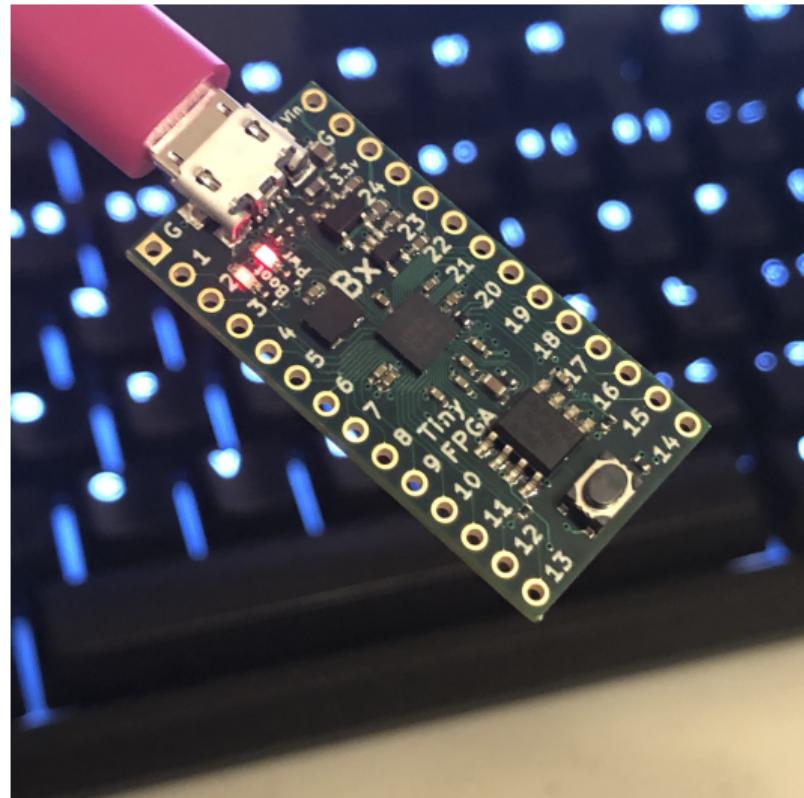


# Dockcross

github : dockcross

# Dockcross Everywhere

- ▶ TinyFPGA BX - Luke Valentyn
  - ▶ Open Hardware : ICE40LP8K
  - ▶ 7,680 Logic Cells
  - ▶ [tinyfpga.com](http://tinyfpga.com)
- 



# The Tools

Using standard tools:

- ▶ GNU GCC from developer.arm.com
- ▶ CMake
- ▶ Static analysis and analyzers
- ▶ Continuous Integration
- ▶ Continuous Deployment



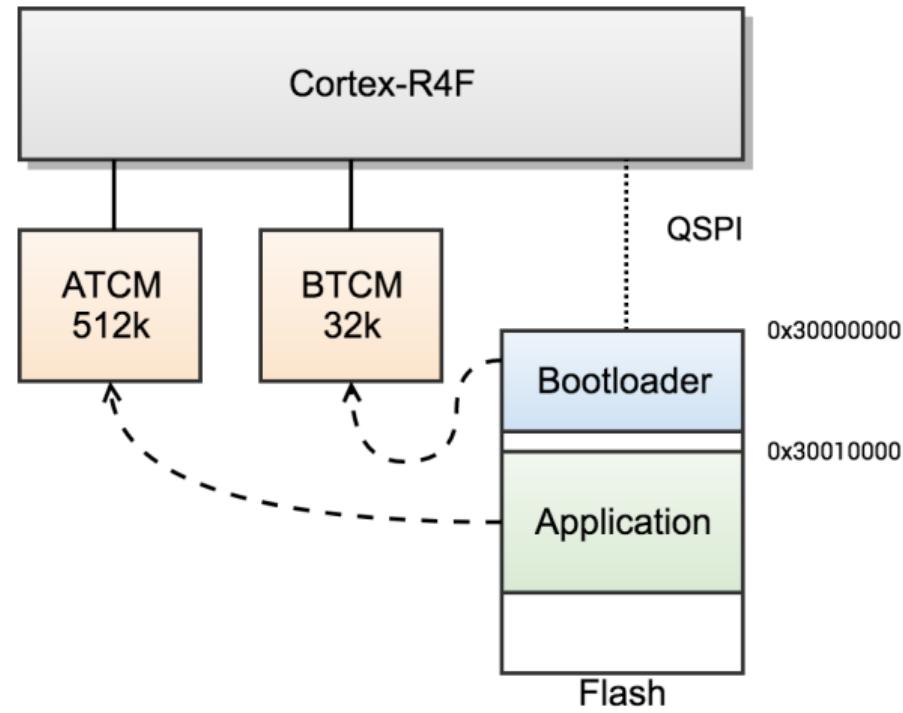
# I have a compiler ... now what!

- ▶ reset operation
- ▶ memory layouts
- ▶ start-up needs
- ▶ peripheral needs
- ▶ language needs ASM, C, C++



Cortex-M3 (in products incorporating an R-IN engine)		Cortex-R4	DMAC0/DMAC1	USB
0000 0000h	Instruction RAM (512 KB) <sup>3</sup>	0000 0000h ATCM (512 KB) <sup>4</sup>	0000 0000h ATCM (512 KB) <sup>4</sup>	0000 0000h ATCM (512 KB) <sup>4</sup>
0008 0000h	Reserved area*	0008 0000h Reserved area*	0008 0000h Reserved area*	0008 0000h Reserved area*
0080 0000h	BTCM (32 KB) <sup>4</sup>	0080 0000h BTCM (32 KB) <sup>4</sup>	0080 0000h BTCM (32 KB) <sup>4</sup>	0080 0000h BTCM (32 KB) <sup>4</sup>
0080 8000h	Reserved area*	0080 8000h Reserved area*	0080 8000h Reserved area*	0080 8000h Reserved area*
0200 0000h	ATCM (512 KB) <sup>4</sup>	0400 0000h Instruction RAM (512 KB)	0400 0000h Instruction RAM (512 KB)	0400 0000h Instruction RAM (512 KB)
0208 0000h	Reserved area*	0408 0000h Reserved area*	0408 0000h Reserved area*	0408 0000h Reserved area*
0400 0000h	Mirror area of instruction RAM (512 KB) <sup>3</sup>	0800 0000h Buffer RAM * <sup>8</sup> (128MB)	0800 0000h Buffer RAM * <sup>8</sup> (128MB)	0800 0000h Buffer RAM * <sup>8</sup> (128MB)
0408 0000h	Reserved area*	1000 0000h SPI multiple I/O bus space (serial flash) (64 MB)	1000 0000h SPI multiple I/O bus space (serial flash) (64 MB)	1000 0000h SPI multiple I/O bus space (serial flash) (64 MB)
0800 0000h	Buffer RAM * <sup>8</sup> (128MB)	1400 0000h Reserved area*	1400 0000h Reserved area*	1400 0000h Reserved area*
1000 0000h	SPI multiple I/O bus space (serial flash) (64 MB)	2000 0000h Data RAM (512 KB)	2000 0000h Data RAM (512 KB)	2000 0000h Data RAM (512 KB)
1400 0000h	Reserved area*	2008 0000h Reserved area*	2008 0000h Reserved area*	2008 0000h Reserved area*
2000 0000h	Data RAM (512 KB) <sup>3</sup>	2200 0000h Mirror area of data RAM (512 KB) <sup>1</sup>	2208 0000h Reserved area*	2208 0000h Reserved area*
2008 0000h	Reserved area*	2208 0000h Reserved area*	2400 0000h Mirror area of instruction RAM (512 KB) <sup>1</sup>	2408 0000h Reserved area*
2200 0000h	BitBand Alias Area0 (16MB) <sup>2</sup>	2408 0000h Reserved area*	3000 0000h Mirror area of SPI multiple I/O bus space (serial flash) (64 MB) <sup>1</sup>	3000 0000h Reserved area*
2300 0000h	Reserved area*	3000 0000h Mirror area of SPI multiple I/O bus space (serial flash) (64 MB) <sup>1</sup>		

# Load to flash





ESE101: SWITCHING FROM ASSEMBLY TO C  
PART 3

## Part III

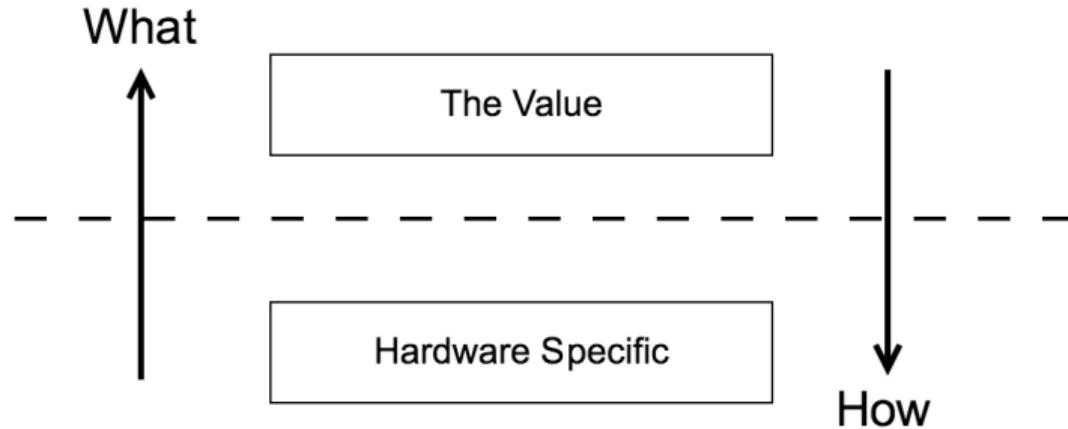
# C++ Things

# Why C++

- ▶ Zero cost abstraction
- ▶ Host debugging / implementation
- ▶ Correctness enforced by types
- ▶ Abstraction



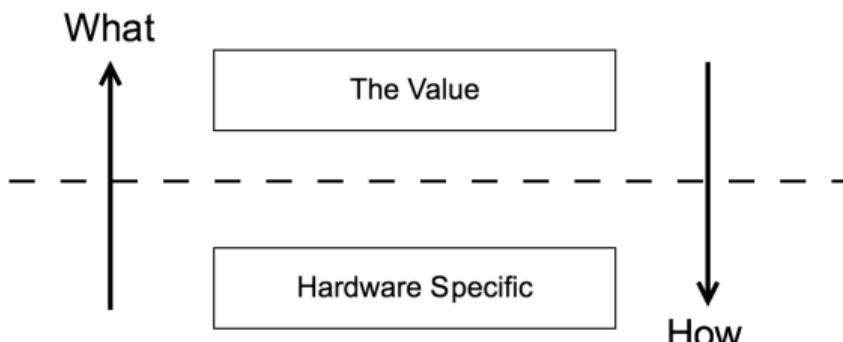
# Why C++



# Why C++

Watch Ben Deane's C++Now 2018 talk

“Easy to Use, Hard to Misuse: Declarative Style in C++”



# Zero-cost abstractions

What is a zero-const abstraction?



# Inline Example

```
int count_value(char ** input, int length, int value)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<length; ++i)
    {
        if(std::atoi(input[i]) == value)
        {
            ++sum;
        }
    }
    return sum;
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    // how many 8's
    return count_value(argv+1, argc-1, 8);
}
```

# Inline Example

```
int count_value(char ** input, int length, int value)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<length; ++i)
    {
        if(std::atoi(input[i]) == value)
        {
            ++sum;
        }
    }
    return sum;
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    // how many 8's
    return count_value(argv+1, argc-1, 8);
}
```

# Inline Example

```
count_value(char**, int, int):
    push    rbp
    push    r15
    push    r14
    push    rbx
    push    rax
    mov     r14d, edx
    mov     r15d, esi
    mov     rbp, rdi
    xor     ebx, ebx
    test    r15d, r15d
    jle     .LBB0_3
    xor     ebx, ebx

.LBB0_2:
    mov     rdi, qword ptr [rbp]
    xor     esi, esi
    mov     edx, 10
    call    strtol
    xor     ecx, ecx
    cmp     eax, r14d
    sete   cl
    add    ebx, ecx
    add    rbp, 8
    dec    r15d
    jne     .LBB0_2

.LBB0_3:
    mov     eax, ebx
    add    rsp, 8
    pop    rbx
    pop    r14
    pop    r15

main:
    push    rbp
    push    r14
    push    rbx
    mov     rbx, rsi
    mov     ebp, edi
    xor     r14d, r14d
    test   ebp, ebp
    jle     .LBB1_3
    xor     r14d, r14d

.LBB1_2:
    mov     rdi, qword ptr [rbx]
    xor     esi, esi
    mov     edx, 10
    call    strtol
    xor     ecx, ecx
    cmp     eax, 8
    sete   cl
    add    r14d, ecx
    add    rbx, 8
    dec    ebp
    jne     .LBB1_2

.LBB1_3:
    mov     eax, r14d
    pop    rbx
    pop    r14
    pop    rbp
    ret
```

# Inline Example

```
count_value(char**, int, int):
    push    rbp
    push    r15
    push    r14
    push    rbx
    push    rax
    mov     r14d, edx
    mov     r15d, esi
    mov     rbp, rdi
    xor     ebx, ebx
    test    r15d, r15d
    jle    .LBB0_3
    xor     ebx, ebx

.LBB0_2:
    mov     rdi, qword ptr [rbp]
    xor     esi, esi
    mov     edx, 10
    call   strtol
    xor     ecx, ecx
    cmp     eax, r14d
    sete   cl
    add    ebx, ecx
    add    rbp, 8
    dec    r15d
    jne    .LBB0_2

.LBB0_3:
    mov     eax, ebx
    add    rsp, 8
    pop    rbx
    pop    r14
    pop    r15

main:
    push    rbp
    push    r14
    push    rbx
    mov     rbx, rsi
    mov     ebp, edi
    xor     r14d, r14d
    test    ebp, ebp
    jle    .LBB1_3
    xor     r14d, r14d

.LBB1_2:
    mov     rdi, qword ptr [rbx]
    xor     esi, esi
    mov     edx, 10
    call   strtol
    xor     ecx, ecx
    cmp     eax, 8
    sete   cl
    add    r14d, ecx
    add    rbx, 8
    dec    ebp
    jne    .LBB1_2

.LBB1_3:
    mov     eax, r14d
    pop    rbx
    pop    r14
    pop    rbp
    ret
```

# Anonymous

```
namespace
{
    int count_value(char ** input, int length, int value)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<length; ++i)
        {
            if(std::atoi(input[i]) == value)
            {
                ++sum;
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }

    int main(int argc, char** argv)
    {
        return count_value(argv+1, argc-1, 8);
    }
}
```

# Anonymous

```
namespace
{
    int count_value(char ** input, int length, int value)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<length; ++i)
        {
            if(std::atoi(input[i]) == value)
            {
                ++sum;
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }

    int main(int argc, char** argv)
    {
        return count_value(argv+1, argc-1, 8);
    }
}
```

# Annonymous

```
main:
    push    rbp
    push    r14
    push    rbx
    mov     rbx, rsi
    mov     r14d, edi
    xor     ebp, ebp
    cmp     r14d, 2
    jl     .LBB0_3
    add     rbx, 8
    dec     r14d
    xor     ebp, ebp
.LBB0_2:
    mov     rdi, qword ptr [rbx]
    xor     esi, esi
    mov     edx, 10
    call    strtol
    xor     ecx, ecx
    cmp     eax, 8
    sete   cl
    add     ebp, ecx
    add     rbx, 8
    dec     r14d
    jne    .LBB0_2
.LBB0_3:
    mov     eax, ebp
    pop    rbx
    pop    r14
    pop    rbp
    ret
```

# Anonymous

## Does this code bother you?

```
namespace
{
    int count_value(char ** input, int length, int value)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<length; ++i)
        {
            if(std::atoi(input[i]) == value)
            {
                ++sum;
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }

    int main(int argc, char** argv)
    {
        return count_value(argv+1, argc-1, 8);
    }
}
```

# Anonymous

## Does this code bother you?

```
namespace
{
    int count_value(char ** input, int length, int value)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<length; ++i)
        {
            if(std::atoi(input[i]) == value)
            {
                ++sum;
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }

    int main(int argc, char** argv)
    {
        return count_value(argv+1, argc-1, 8);
    }
}
```

# Algorithms

```
#include <algorithm>

int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    return
        std::count_if( argv+1, argv+argc,
                      [] (auto arg)
                      {
                          return std::atoi(arg) == 8;
                      }
                  );
}
```

# Algorithms

## Raw Loop

```
main:  
    push    rbp  
    push    r14  
    push    rbx  
    mov     rbx, rsi  
    mov     r14d, edi  
    xor     ebp, ebp  
    cmp     r14d, 2  
    jl      .LBB0_3  
    add     rbx, 8  
    dec     r14d  
    xor     ebp, ebp  
.LBB0_2:  
    mov     rdi, qword ptr [rbx]  
    xor     esi, esi  
    mov     edx, 10  
    call    strtol  
    xor     ecx, ecx  
    cmp     eax, 8  
    sete   cl  
    add     ebp, ecx  
    add     rbx, 8  
    dec     r14d  
    jne     .LBB0_2  
.LBB0_3:  
    mov     eax, ebp  
    pop     rbx  
    pop     r14  
    pop     rbp  
    ret
```

## Algorithm

```
main:  
    movsx   rdi, edi  
    push    r12  
    push    rbp  
    lea     r12, [rsi+rdi*8]  
    push    rbx  
    lea     rbx, [rsi+8]  
    xor     ebp, ebp  
    cmp     r12, rbx  
    je      .L2  
.L4:  
    mov     rdi, QWORD PTR [rbx]  
    xor     esi, esi  
    mov     edx, 10  
    call    strtol  
    cmp     eax, 8  
    sete   al  
    add     rbx, 8  
    movzx  eax, al  
    add     rbp, rax  
    cmp     r12, rbx  
    jne     .L4  
.L2:  
    mov     eax, ebp  
    pop     rbx  
    pop     rbp  
    pop     r12  
    ret
```

# Algorithm - with Capture

```
#include <algorithm>

int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    int value = 8;

    return
        std::count_if(argv + 1, argv + argc,
                     [value](auto arg)
                     {
                         return std::atoi(arg) == value;
                     })
}
```

# Algorithms

## Without Capture

```
main:  
    movsx rdi, edi  
    push r12  
    push rbp  
    lea r12, [rsi+rdi*8]  
    push rbx  
    lea rbx, [rsi+8]  
    xor ebp, ebp  
    cmp r12, rbx  
    je .L2  
.L4:  
    mov rdi, QWORD PTR [rbx]  
    xor esi, esi  
    mov edx, 10  
    call strtol  
    cmp eax, 8  
    sete al  
    add rbx, 8  
    movzx eax, al  
    add rbp, rax  
    cmp r12, rbx  
    jne .L4  
.L2:  
    mov eax, ebp  
    pop rbx  
    pop rbp  
    pop r12  
    ret
```

## With Capture

```
main:  
    movsx rdi, edi  
    push r12  
    push rbp  
    lea r12, [rsi+rdi*8]  
    push rbx  
    lea rbx, [rsi+8]  
    xor ebp, ebp  
    cmp r12, rbx  
    je .L2  
.L4:  
    mov rdi, QWORD PTR [rbx]  
    xor esi, esi  
    mov edx, 10  
    call strtol  
    cmp eax, 8  
    sete al  
    add rbx, 8  
    movzx eax, al  
    add rbp, rax  
    cmp r12, rbx  
    jne .L4  
.L2:  
    mov eax, ebp  
    pop rbx  
    pop rbp  
    pop r12  
    ret
```

# Counting Data

```
#include <algorithm>

int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
              9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};

int main()
{
    return
        std::count_if(data, data+sizeof(data),
                      [] (auto v)
                      {
                          return v == 8;
                      });
}
```

# Counting Data

Thank you Jens Schmidt

```
#include <algorithm>

int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
              9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};

int main()
{
    return
        std::count_if(data, data+sizeof(data),
                      [] (auto v)
                      {
                          return v == 8;
                      });
}
```

# Counting Data

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <iterator>

int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
              9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};

int main()
{
    return
        std::count_if(std::begin(data), std::end(data),
                     [] (auto v)
                     {
                         return v == 8;
                     });
}
```

# Counting Data

Using -Os optimization:

```
main:  
    mov rcx, -76  
    xor eax, eax  
.LBB0_1:  
    xor edx, edx  
    cmp dword ptr [rcx + data+76], 8  
    sete dl  
    add rax, rdx  
    add rcx, 4  
    jne .LBB0_1  
    ret
```

```
data:  
.long 1 # 0x1  
.long 2 # 0x2  
.long 3 # 0x3  
.long 4 # 0x4  
.long 5 # 0x5  
.long 6 # 0x6  
.long 7 # 0x7  
.long 8 # 0x8  
.long 9 # 0x9  
.long 10 # 0xa  
.long 9 # 0x9  
.long 8 # 0x8  
.long 7 # 0x7  
.long 6 # 0x6  
.long 5 # 0x5  
.long 4 # 0x4  
.long 3 # 0x3  
.long 2 # 0x2  
.long 1 # 0x1
```

# Importance of Being Const

```
int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
              9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};

int main()
{
    return
        std::count_if(std::begin(data), std::end(data),
                     [] (auto v)
                     {
                         return v == 8;
                     });
}
```

# Importance of Being Const

```
int const data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
                     9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};

int main()
{
    return
        std::count_if(std::begin(data), std::end(data),
                      [] (auto v)
                      {
                          return v == 8;
                      }
        );
}
```

# Importance of Being Const

```
int const data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
                     9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};

int main()
{
    return
        std::count_if(std::begin(data), std::end(data),
                      [] (auto v)
                      {
                          return v == 8;
                      }
        );
}
```

---

```
main:
    mov      eax, 2
    ret
```

# Polymorphism

What is polymorphism?

# Runtime Polymorphism

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    simple s;
    float result = 0;

    for(int i=0; i<10000; ++i)
    {
        result += s.get_point(i);
    }

    return result;
}
```

# Runtime Polymorphism

```
class curve
{
public:
    virtual float adjust(float) = 0;

    virtual float get_point(float x)
    {
        return adjust(x) * x;
    }

};

class simple : public curve
{
public:
    virtual float adjust(float x) override
    {
        return x*0.8;
    }

};
```

# Runtime Polymorphism

```
class curve
{
public:
    virtual float adjust(float) = 0;

    virtual float get_point(float x)
    {
        return adjust(x) * x;
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    {
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    }
};
```

# Runtime Polymorphism

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{
public:
    virtual float adjust(float) = 0;

    virtual float get_point(float x)
    {
        return adjust(x) * x;
    }
};

class simple : public curve
{
public:
    virtual float adjust(float x) override
    {
        return x*0.8;
    }
};
```

# Runtime Polymorphism

```
curve::get_point(float):
    sub    rsp, 24
    mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rdi]
    movss DWORD PTR [rsp+12], xmm0
    call   [QWORD PTR [rax]]
    movss xmml, DWORD PTR [rsp+12]
    add    rsp, 24
    mulss xmm0, xmml
    ret

simple::adjust(float):
    cvtss2sd    xmm0, xmm0
    mulsd    xmm0, QWORD PTR .LC0[rip]
    cvtsd2ss    xmm0, xmm0
    ret

main:
    push   rbx
    pxor   xmm0, xmm0
    mov    eax, OFFSET FLAT:simple::adjust(float)
    xor    ebx, ebx
    sub    rsp, 32
    mov    QWORD PTR [rsp+16], OFFSET FLAT:vtable for simple
    movss DWORD PTR [rsp+24], xmm0
    movss DWORD PTR [rsp+8], xmm0
    jmp    .L6

.L9:
    mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rsp+16]
    mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rax]

.L6:
    pxor   xmml, xmml
    lea    rdi, [rsp+16]
    cvtsi2ss    xmml, ebx
    add    ebx, 1

movaps  xmm0, xmml
movss   DWORD PTR [rsp+12], xmml
call    rax
movss   xmml, DWORD PTR [rsp+12]
cmp    ebx, 10000
mulss  xmml, xmml
addss  xmml, DWORD PTR [rsp+8]
movss   DWORD PTR [rsp+8], xmml
jne    .L9
cvttss2si    eax, DWORD PTR [rsp+8]
add    rsp, 32
pop    rbx
ret

typeinfo name for curve:
    .string "5curve"
typeinfo for curve:
    .quad  vtable for __cxxabiv1::__class_type_info+16
    .quad  typeinfo name for curve
typeinfo name for simple:
    .string "6simple"
typeinfo for simple:
    .quad  vtable for __cxxabiv1::__si_class_type_info+1
    .quad  typeinfo name for simple
    .quad  typeinfo for curve
vtable for simple:
    .quad  0
    .quad  typeinfo for simple
    .quad  simple::adjust(float)
    .quad  curve::get_point(float)

.LC0:
    .long  2576980378
    .long  1072273817
```

# Static Polymorphism

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    simple s;
    float result = 0;

    for(int i=0; i<10000; ++i)
    {
        result += s.get_point(i);
    }

    return result;
}
```

# Static Polymorphism - CRTP

```
template <typename D>
class curve
{
public:
    float get_point(float x)
    {
        return impl().adjust(x) * x;
    }

private:
    D& impl()
    {
        return * static_cast<D*>(this);
    }
};

class simple : public curve<simple>
{
public:
    float adjust(float x)
    {
        return x*0.8;
    }
};
```

# Static Polymorphism - CRTP

```
template <typename D>
class curve
{
public:
    float get_point(float x)
    {
        return impl().adjust(x) * x;
    }

private:
    D& impl()
    {
        return * static_cast<D*>(this);
    }
};

class simple : public curve<simple>
{
public:
    float adjust(float x)
    {
        return x*0.8;
    }
};
```

# Static Polymorphism - CRTP

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template <typename D>
class curve
{
public:
    float get_point(float x)
    {
        return impl().adjust(x) * x;
    }

private:
    D& impl()
    {
        return * static_cast<D*>(this);
    }
};

class simple : public curve<simple>
{
public:
    float adjust(float x)
    {
        return x*0.8;
    }
};
```

# Static Polymorphism - CRTP

```
template <typename D>
class curve
{
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    {
        return impl().adjust(x) * x;
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private:
    D& impl()
    {
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    }
};

class simple : public curve<simple>
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public:
    float adjust(float x)
    {
        return x*0.8;
    }
};
```

# Static Polymorphism - CRTP

```
template <typename D>
class curve
{
public:
    float get_point(float x)
    {
        return impl().adjust(x) * x;
    }

private:
    D& impl()
    {
        return * static_cast<D*>(this);
    }
};

class simple : public curve<simple>
{
public:
    float adjust(float x)
    {
        return x*0.8;
    }
};
```

# Static Polymorphism - CRTP

```
main:  
    pxor    xmm2, xmm2  
    xor     eax, eax  
    movsd   xmm3, QWORD PTR .LC1[rip]  
.L2:  
    pxor    xmm1, xmm1  
    pxor    xmm0, xmm0  
    cvtsi2ss    xmm1, eax  
    add     eax, 1  
    cmp     eax, 10000  
    cvtss2sd    xmm0, xmm1  
    mulsd   xmm0, xmm3  
    cvtsd2ss    xmm0, xmm0  
    mulss   xmm0, xmm1  
    addss   xmm2, xmm0  
    jne     .L2  
    cvttss2si    eax, xmm2  
    ret  
.LC1:  
    .long   2576980378  
    .long   1072273817
```

# Devirtualization

```
class curve
{
public:
    virtual float adjust(float) = 0;

    virtual float get_point(float x)
    {
        return adjust(x) * x;
    }
};

class simple : public curve
{
public:
    virtual float adjust(float x)
    {
        return x*0.8;
    }
};

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    simple s;
    float result = 0;

    for(int i=0; i<10000; ++i)
    {
        result += s.get_point(i);
    }
}
```

# Devirtualization

```
main:
    pxor    xmm2, xmm2
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    movsd   xmm3, QWORD PTR .LC1[rip]
.L2:
    pxor    xmm1, xmm1
    pxor    xmm0, xmm0
    cvtsi2ss      xmm1, eax
    add     eax, 1
    cmp     eax, 10000
    cvtss2sd      xmm0, xmm1
    mulsd   xmm0, xmm3
    cvtsd2ss      xmm0, xmm0
    mulss   xmm0, xmm1
    addss   xmm2, xmm0
    jne     .L2
    cvttss2si     eax, xmm2
    ret
.LC1:
    .long   2576980378
    .long   1072273817
```

# Devirtualization

## CRTP

```
main:  
    pxor    xmm2, xmm2  
    xor     eax, eax  
    movsd   xmm3, QWORD PTR .LC1[rip]  
.L2:  
    pxor    xmm1, xmm1  
    pxor    xmm0, xmm0  
    cvtsi2ss    xmm1, eax  
    add     eax, 1  
    cmp     eax, 10000  
    cvtss2sd    xmm0, xmm1  
    mulsd   xmm0, xmm3  
    cvtsd2ss    xmm0, xmm0  
    mulss   xmm0, xmm1  
    addss   xmm2, xmm0  
    jne     .L2  
    cvttss2si    eax, xmm2  
    ret  
.LC1:  
    .long   2576980378  
    .long   1072273817
```

## Devirtualized

```
main:  
    pxor    xmm2, xmm2  
    xor     eax, eax  
    movsd   xmm3, QWORD PTR .LC1[rip]  
.L2:  
    pxor    xmm1, xmm1  
    pxor    xmm0, xmm0  
    cvtsi2ss    xmm1, eax  
    add     eax, 1  
    cmp     eax, 10000  
    cvtss2sd    xmm0, xmm1  
    mulsd   xmm0, xmm3  
    cvtsd2ss    xmm0, xmm0  
    mulss   xmm0, xmm1  
    addss   xmm2, xmm0  
    jne     .L2  
    cvttss2si    eax, xmm2  
    ret  
.LC1:  
    .long   2576980378  
    .long   1072273817
```

# Zero Cost - Where's the Code?!

- ▶ Inlined functions don't look like the code we wrote
- ▶ **const** can allow the compiler to optimize LOCs away
- ▶ Static polymorphism and devirtualization inline and simplify result
- ▶ Results can change with each debug and optimization flag

It is going to be hard to debug/step through!



# Zero Cost - Where's the Code?!

- ▶ Inlined functions don't look like the code we wrote
- ▶ **const** can allow the compiler to optimize LOCs away
- ▶ Static polymorphism and devirtualization inline and simplify result
- ▶ Results can change with each debug and optimization flag

It is going to be hard to debug/step through!

# count\_if

```
template<typename _InputIterator, typename _Predicate>
typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::difference_type
count_if(_InputIterator __first, _InputIterator __last,
         _Predicate __pred)
{
    // concept requirements
    __glibcxx_function_requires(_InputIteratorConcept<_InputIterator>)
    __glibcxx_function_requires(_UnaryPredicateConcept<_Predicate>,
        typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::value_type)
    __glibcxx_requires_valid_range(__first, __last);
    typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::difference_type __n = 0;

    for ( ; __first != __last; ++__first)
        if (__pred(*__first))
            ++__n;
    return __n;
}
```

# count\_if

```
template<typename _InputIterator, typename _Predicate>
typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::difference_type
count_if(_InputIterator __first, _InputIterator __last,
         _Predicate __pred)
{
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    __glibcxx_function_requires(_InputIteratorConcept<_InputIterator>)
    __glibcxx_function_requires(_UnaryPredicateConcept<_Predicate,
        typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::value_type>)
    __glibcxx_requires_valid_range(__first, __last);
    typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::difference_type __n = 0;

    for ( ; __first != __last; ++__first)
        if (__pred(*__first))
            ++__n;
    return __n;
}
```

# count\_if

```
template<typename _InputIterator, typename _Predicate>
typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::difference_type
count_if(_InputIterator __first, _InputIterator __last,
         _Predicate __pred)
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    __glibcxx_function_requires(_InputIteratorConcept<_InputIterator>)
    __glibcxx_function_requires(_UnaryPredicateConcept<_Predicate,
        typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::value_type>)
    __glibcxx_requires_valid_range(__first, __last);
    typename iterator_traits<_InputIterator>::difference_type __n = 0;

    for ( ; __first != __last; ++__first)
        if (__pred(*__first))
            ++__n;
    return __n;
}
```

# count\_if

Without optimizations:

```
#include <algorithm>

int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    return
        std::count_if( argv+1, argv+argc,
                      [] (auto arg)
                      {
                          return std::atoi(arg) == 8;
                      }
                  );
}
```

# count\_if

```
main:
    push    rbp
    mov     rbp, rsp
    sub     rsp, 32
    mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-20], edi
    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-32], rsi
    mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-20]
    cdqe
    lea     rdx, [0+rax*8]
    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-32]
    add     rdx, rax
    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-32]
    add     rax, 8
    sub     rsp, 8
    push    rcx
    mov     rsi, rdx
    mov     rdi, rax
    call    _ZSt8count_ifIPPcZ4mainEUlt_E_ENSt15iterator_traitsIS2_E15difference_typeES2_S2_T0_
    add     rsp, 16
    leave
    ret
_ZSt8count_ifIPPcZ4mainEUlt_E_ENSt15iterator_traitsIS2_E15difference_typeES2_S2_T0_:
    push    rbp
    mov     rbp, rsp
    push    rbx
    sub     rsp, 24
    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-24], rdi
    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-32], rsi
```

# count\_if

```
sub    rsp, 8
push   rax
call   _ZN9__gnu_cxx5__ops11__pred_iterIZ4mainEULT_E_EENS0_10_Iter_predIS2_EES2_
add    rsp, 16
mov    rdx, QWORD PTR [rbp-32]
mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-24]
sub    rsp, 8
push   rbx
mov    rsi, rdx
mov    rdi, rax
call   _ZSt10__count_ifIPcN9__gnu_cxx5__ops10_Iter_predIZ4mainEULT_E_EENSt15iterator_traitsIS5_E15difference_
add    rsp, 16
mov    rbx, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
leave
ret
_ZN9__gnu_cxx5__ops11__pred_iterIZ4mainEULT_E_EENS0_10_Iter_predIS2_EES2_:
push   rbp
mov    rbp, rsp
push   rbx
sub    rsp, 24
lea    rax, [rbp-17]
```

# count\_if

```
sub    rsp, 8
push   rdx
mov    rdi, rax
call   _ZN9__gnu_cxx5__ops10_Iter_predIZ4mainEULT_E_EC1ES3_
add    rsp, 16
mov    eax, ebx
mov    rbx, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
leave
ret
_ZSt10__count_ifIPPcN9__gnu_cxx5__ops10_Iter_predIZ4mainEULT_E_EENst15iterator_traitsIS5_E15difference_typeES5_S5_T0_:
push   rbp
mov    rbp, rsp
sub    rsp, 32
mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-24], rdi
mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-32], rsi
mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-8], 0
.L10:
mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-24]
cmp    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-32]
je     .L8
```

# count\_if

```
mov      rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-24]
mov      rsi, rax
lea      rdi, [rbp+16]
call    _ZN9__gnu_cxx5__ops10_Iter_predIZ4mainEULT_E_EclIPPcEEbS2_
test    al, al
je      .L9
add     QWORD PTR [rbp-8], 1
.L9:
add     QWORD PTR [rbp-24], 8
jmp     .L10
.L8:
mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
leave
ret
_ZN9__gnu_cxx5__ops10_Iter_predIZ4mainEULT_E_EC2ES3_:
push   rbp
mov    rbp, rsp
mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-8], rdi
nop
pop    rbp
ret
_ZZ4mainENKULT_E_clIPcEEDaS_:
push   rbp
mov    rbp, rsp
sub    rsp, 16
mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-8], rdi
mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-16], rsi
```

# count\_if

```
mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-16]
mov    rdi, rax
call   atoi
cmp    eax, 8
sete   al
leave 
ret

_ZN9__gnu_cxx5__ops10_Iter_predIZ4mainEULT_E_EclIPPcEEbS2_:
push   rbp
mov    rbp, rsp
sub    rsp, 16
mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-8], rdi
mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-16], rsi
mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-16]
mov    rdx, QWORD PTR [rax]
mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
mov    rsi, rdx
mov    rdi, rax
call   _ZZ4mainENKULT_E_clIPcEEDaS_
leave 
ret
```

# Zero Cost - Where's the Code?!

Challenges writing and debugging.

# Optimization Flags

-O0

Reduce compilation time and make debugging produce the expected results. This is the default.

# C and Optimizations

```
unsigned make_32(unsigned a, unsigned b, unsigned c, unsigned d)
{
    return (a<<24) | (b<<16) | (c<<8) | d;
}

int main()
{
    return make_32(0xba, 0xbe, 0xfa, 0xce);
}
```

# C and Optimizations

The image shows two windows of the QEMU debugger. The left window displays the C source code, and the right window displays the generated assembly code.

**C source #1:**

```
1 unsigned make_32(unsigned a, unsigned b, unsigned c, unsigned d)
2 {
3     return (a<<24) | (b<<16) | (c<<8) | d;
4 }
5
6 int main()
7 {
8     return make_32(0xba, 0xbe, 0xfa, 0xce);
9 }
10
11
```

**x86-64 gcc 8.2 (Editor #1, Compiler #1) C:**

```
1 make_32:
2     push    rbp
3     mov     rbp, rsp
4     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-4], edi
5     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-8], esi
6     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-12], edx
7     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-16], ecx
8     mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
9     sal     eax, 24
10    mov    edx, eax
11    mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-8]
12    sal     eax, 16
13    or      edx, eax
14    mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-12]
15    sal     eax, 8
16    or      eax, edx
17    or      eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-16]
18    pop    rbp
19    ret
20 main:
21     push    rbp
22     mov     rbp, rsp
23     mov     ecx, 206
24     mov     edx, 250
25     mov     esi, 190
26     mov     edi, 186
27     call   make_32
28     pop    rbp
29     ret
```

# C and Optimizations

The image shows a debugger interface with two panes. The left pane displays the C source code, and the right pane displays the generated assembly code.

**Source #1 (Left Pane):**

```
1 unsigned make_32(unsigned a, unsigned b, unsigned c, unsigned d)
2 {
3     return (a<<24) | (b<<16) | (c<<8) | d;
4 }
5
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     return make_32(0xba, 0xbe, 0xfa, 0xce);
10}
11
```

**x86-64 gcc 8.2 (Right Pane):**

```
11010 .LX0: .text // \s+ Intel Demangle Libraries Add new...
x86-64 gcc 8.2 -O2
A 11010 .LX0: .text // \s+ Intel Demangle Libraries Add new...
1 make_32:
2     sal    edx, 8
3     sal    esi, 16
4     or     edx, ecx
5     sal    edi, 24
6     or     edx, esi
7     mov    eax, edx
8     or     eax, edi
9     ret
10 main:
11     mov    eax, -1161889074
12     ret
```

# C and Optimizations

source #1 x      x86-64 gcc 8.2 (Editor #1, Compiler #1) C x

Save/Load + Add new... C

```
1 #define MAKE_32(a,b,c,d) ((a<<24) | (b<<16) | (c<<8) | d)
2
3 unsigned make_32(unsigned a, unsigned b, unsigned c, unsigned d)
4 {
5     return MAKE_32(a,b,c,d);
6 }
7
8 int main()
9 {
10    return make_32(0xba, 0xbe, 0xfa, 0xce);
11 }
12
```

x86-64 gcc 8.2 -O0

A 11010 .LX0: .text // \s+ Intel Demangle Libraries+ + Add new...

```
1 make_32:
2     push    rbp
3     mov     rbp, rsp
4     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-4], edi
5     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-8], esi
6     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-12], edx
7     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-16], ecx
8     mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
9     sal     eax, 24
10    mov    edx, eax
11    mov    eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-8]
12    sal     eax, 16
13    or      edx, eax
14    mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-12]
15    sal     eax, 8
16    or      eax, edx
17    or      eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-16]
18    pop    rbp
19    ret
20 main:
21    push    rbp
22    mov     rbp, rsp
23    mov     ecx, 206
24    mov     edx, 250
25    mov     esi, 190
26    mov     edi, 186
27    call    make_32
28    pop    rbp
29    ret
```

# C and Optimizations

The image shows a debugger interface with two panes. The left pane displays the C source code, and the right pane displays the generated assembly code.

**Source Code (Left Pane):**

```
source #1 x
Save/Load + Add new... ▾ C ▾
1 #define MAKE_32(a,b,c,d) ((a<<24) | (b<<16) | (c<<8) | d)
2
3 unsigned make_32(unsigned a, unsigned b, unsigned c, unsigned d)
4 {
5     return MAKE_32(a,b,c,d);
6 }
7
8 int main()
9 {
10    return make_32(0xba, 0xbe, 0xfa, 0xce);
11 }
12
```

**Assembly Output (Right Pane):**

```
x86-64 gcc 8.2 (Editor #1, Compiler #1) C x
x86-64 gcc 8.2 -O2
A 11010 .LX0: .text // `s+ Intel Demangle Libraries + Add new... ▾
1 make_32:
2     sal    edx, 8
3     sal    esi, 16
4     or     edx, ecx
5     sal    edi, 24
6     or     edx, esi
7     mov    eax, edx
8     or     eax, edi
9     ret
10 main:
11    mov    eax, -1161889074
12    ret
```

# C and Optimizations

The image shows a debugger interface with two panes. The left pane displays the C source code, and the right pane displays the generated assembly code.

**Source #1 (Left Pane):**

```
1 #define MAKE_32(a,b,c,d) ((a<<24) | (b<<16) | (c<<8) | d)
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     return MAKE_32(0xba, 0xbe, 0xfa, 0xce);
6 }
7
```

**x86-64 gcc 8.2 (Editor #1, Compiler #1) C (Right Pane):**

```
x86-64 gcc 8.2 -O0
```

A▼ 11010 .LX0: .text // \s+ Intel Demangle Libraries▼ + Add new...▼

```
1 main:
2     push    rbp
3     mov     rbp, rsp
4     mov     eax, -1161889074
5     pop    rbp
6     ret
```

# C and Optimizations

The screenshot shows a development environment with two windows. The left window is a code editor titled "source #1" containing the following C code:

```
1 #define MAKE_32(a,b,c,d) ((a<<24) | (b<<16) | (c<<8) | d)
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     return MAKE_32(0xba, 0xbe, 0xfa, 0xce);
6 }
7
```

The right window is a debugger titled "x86-64 gcc 8.2 (Editor #1, Compiler #1) C" showing the assembly output for the "-O2" optimization level:

```
A 11010 .LX0: .text // ls+ Intel Demangle Libraries+ + Add new...
1 main:
2     mov    eax, -1161889074
3     ret
```

-1161889074 is 0xffffffffbabeface

# Optimizations

- ▶ `-O0` might be even more pessimistic than you think
- ▶ Don't pretend to know what the compiler will do.

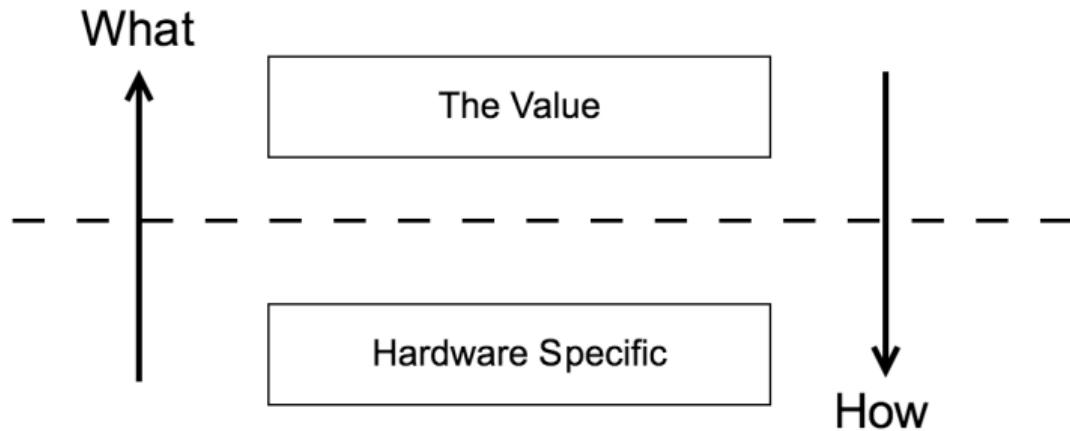


# Zero Cost - Where's the Code?!

Challenges writing and debugging.

## Read-Eval-Print Loop

# Host Debugging



# Optimization Flags

-O0

Reduce compilation time and make debugging produce the expected results. This is the default.

# goto error handling idiom

```
int important_function(int foo)
{
    int return_value = 0;
    if (!init_stuff(foo)) {
        goto error_1;
    }
    if (!prepare_stuff(foo)) {
        goto error_2;
    }
    if (do_stuff(foo))
    {
        return_value = get_result(foo);
    }

    cleanup_3();
error_2:
    cleanup_2();
error_1:
    cleanup_1();
    return return_value;
}
```

# C++ is not C

- ▶ C++ is not C
- ▶ Languages have idioms
- ▶ Think higher without sacrifice

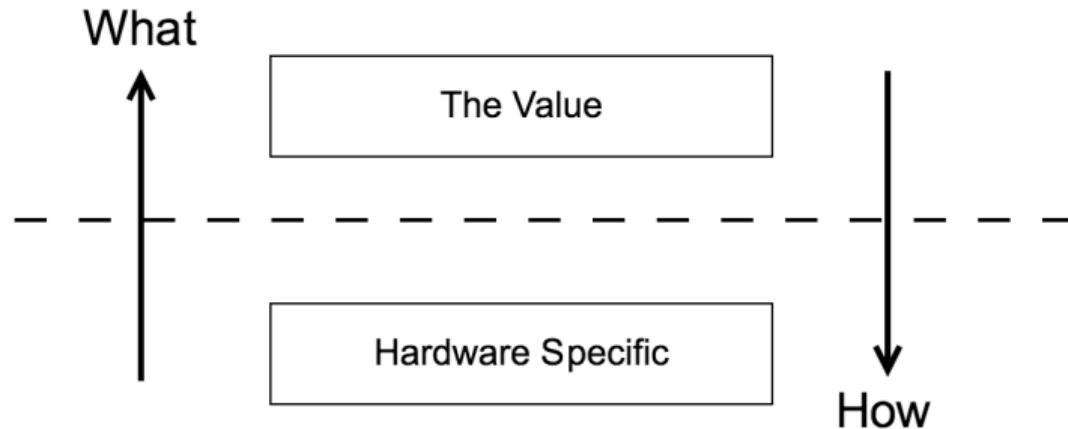


# Correctness

- ▶ Type system enforces correctness
- ▶ Move as much checking to compile time

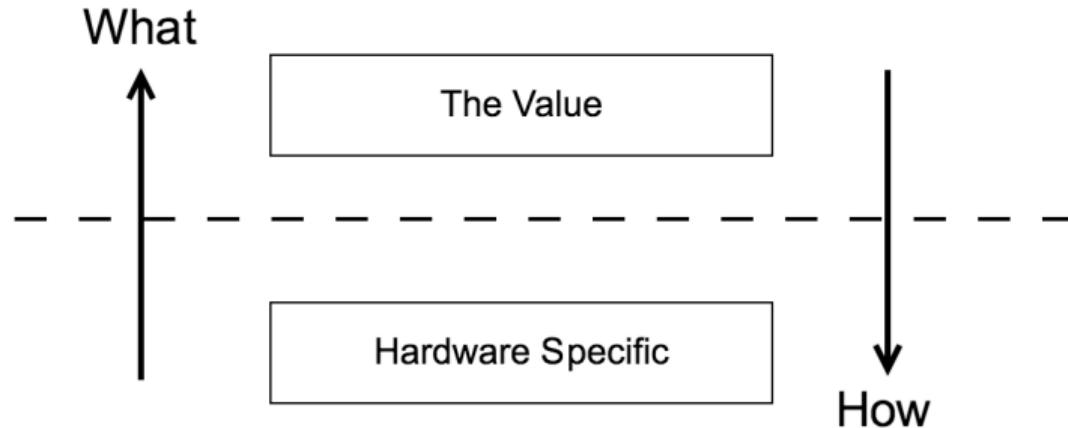


# Absractons



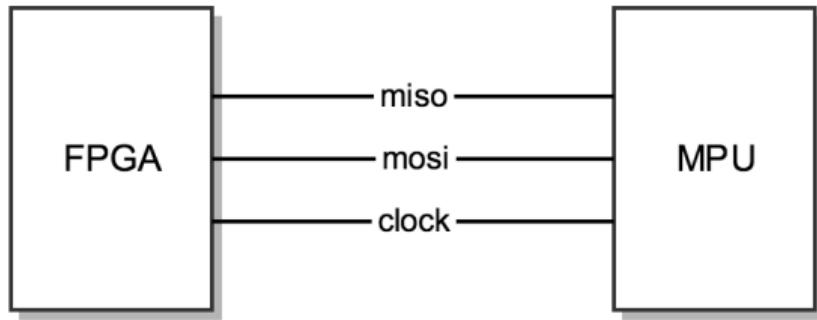
- ▶ The good
- ▶ The bad

# Absractons



- ▶ The good
- ▶ The bad

# SPI Serialization



# Messaging in C

```
int setThing(struct mcu_s *mcu, int thing, uint16_t value, callback cb, void *ctx)
{
    unsigned length = 4;
    uint8_t data[length];

    data[0] = SET_THING_CMD;
    data[1] = thing;
    memcpy(&data[2], &value, 2);

    return request(mcu->spi_link, data, length, cb, ctx);
}

int setThingMode(struct mcu_s *mcu, int thing, int mode, callback cb, void *ctx)
{
    unsigned length = 3;
    uint8_t data[length];

    data[0] = SET_THING_MODE_CMD;
    data[1] = thing;
    data[2] = mode;

    return request(mcu->spi_link, data, length, cb, ctx);
}
```

# Messaging in C++

```
// protocol.hpp

namespace protocol
{
    enum class thing_id : uint8_t
    {
        left, right, other
    };

    struct set_thing
    {
        thing_id thing;
        uint16_t value;
    };

    struct set_thing_mode
    {
        thing_id thing;
        bool mode;
    };
}
```

```
// protocol_adapted.hpp

CIERELABS_ADAPT_STRUCT(
    protocol::set_thing,
    (thing) (value) )

CIERELABS_ADAPT_STRUCT(
    protocol::set_thing_mode,
    (thing) (mode) )

namespace protocol
{
    using message_list = meta_list<
        protocol::set_thing,
        protocol::set_thing_mode
    >;
}
```

# Messaging in C++

```
// protocol.hpp

namespace protocol
{
    enum class thing_id : uint8_t
    {
        left, right, other
    };

    struct set_thing
    {
        thing_id thing;
        uint16_t value;
    };

    struct set_thing_mode
    {
        thing_id thing;
        bool mode;
    };
}
```

```
// protocol_adapted.hpp

CIERELABS_ADAPT_STRUCT(
    protocol::set_thing,
    (thing) (value) )

CIERELABS_ADAPT_STRUCT(
    protocol::set_thing_mode,
    (thing) (mode) )

namespace protocol
{
    using message_list = meta_list<
        protocol::set_thing,
        protocol::set_thing_mode
    >;
}
```

# Messaging in C++

```
protocol::set_thing_mode set_thing_mode{ protocol::thing_id::other,  
                                         false };  
  
// ...  
  
send_message(set_thing_mode);
```

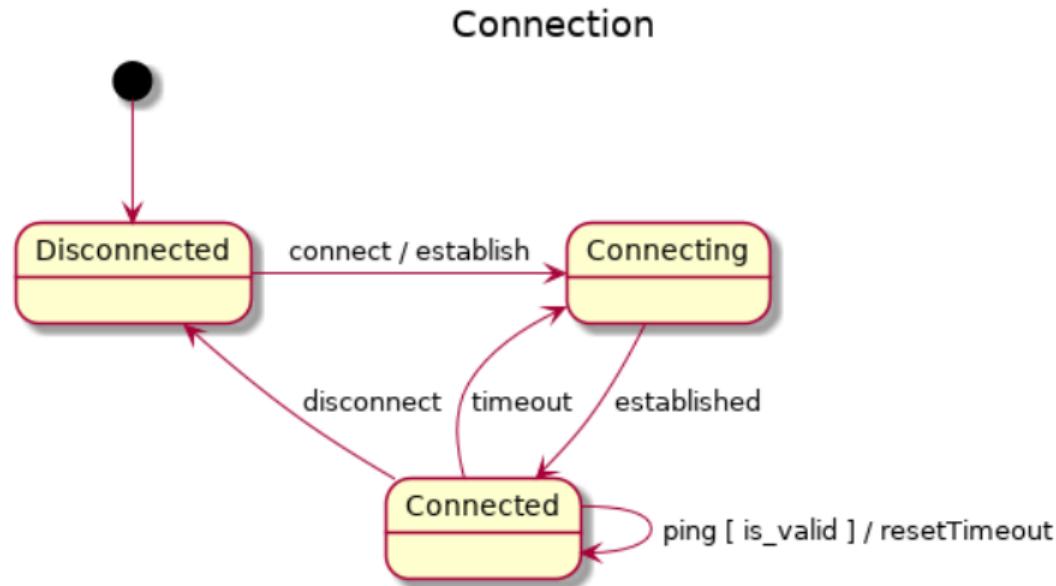


# Abstraction - SPI Serialization

C Version LOC : 3292

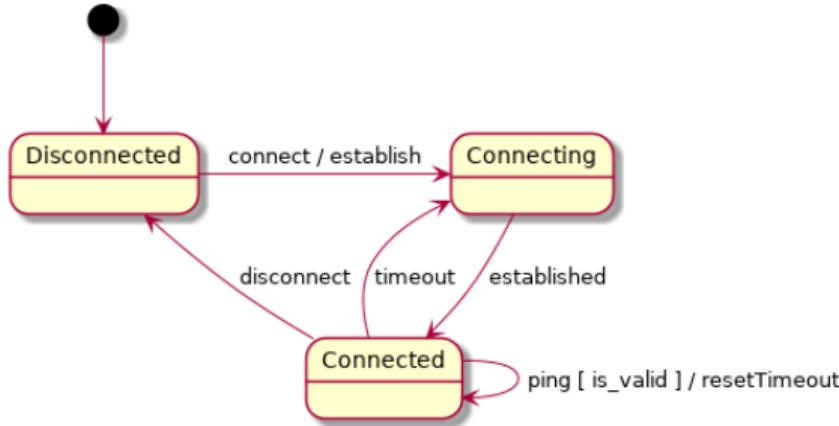
C++ Version LOC : 1194

# Absractons - Boost.SML



# Absractons - Boost.SML

Connection



```
sml::sm connection_machine = [] {  
    return transition_table{  
        * "Disconnected"_s + connect / establish  
        "Connecting"_s + established  
        "Connected"_s + ping [is_valid] / resetTimeout  
        "Connected"_s + timeout / establish  
        "Connected"_s + disconnect / close  
    };  
};
```

```
= "Connecting"_s ,  
= "Connected"_s ,  
,  
= "Connecting"_s ,  
= "Disconnected"_s
```

# Abstractions - Boost.SML

```
sml::sm connection_machine = [] {
    return transition_table{
        * "Disconnected"_s + connect / establish
        "Connecting"_s    + established
        "Connected"_s     + ping [is_valid] / resetTimeout
        "Connected"_s     + timeout / establish
        "Connected"_s     + disconnect / close
    };
};

const auto establish = []{ /* something */ };
const auto disconnect = []{ /* something */ };

const auto is_valid = [](auto event){ return true; };
```

= "Connecting"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Disconnected"\_s

# Abstractions - Boost.SML

```
sml::sm connection_machine = [] {
    return transition_table{
        * "Disconnected"_s + connect / establish
        "Connecting"_s    + established
        "Connected"_s     + ping [is_valid] / resetTimeout
        "Connected"_s     + timeout / establish
        "Connected"_s     + disconnect / close
    };
};

const auto establish = []{ /* something */ };
const auto disconnect = []{ /* something */ };

const auto is_valid = [](auto event){ return true; };
```

= "Connecting"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Disconnected"\_s

# Abstractions - Boost.SML

```
sml::sm connection_machine = [] {
    return transition_table{
        * "Disconnected"_s + connect / establish
        "Connecting"_s   + established
        "Connected"_s    + ping [is_valid] / resetTimeout
        "Connected"_s    + timeout / establish
        "Connected"_s    + disconnect / close
    };
};

const auto establish = []{ /* something */ };
const auto disconnect = []{ /* something */ };

const auto is_valid = [](auto event){ return true; };
```

= "Connecting"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Connected"\_s ,  
= "Disconnected"\_s

# Abstractions - Boost.SML

## Usage:

---

```
connection_machine.process_event (connect{});
```

# Absractons - Boost.SML

Technique	SM Size (bytes)
Naive	3
Enum/Switch	1
SML	1

Kris Jusiak

<https://github.com/boost-experimental/sml>



# Absractons - Boost.SML

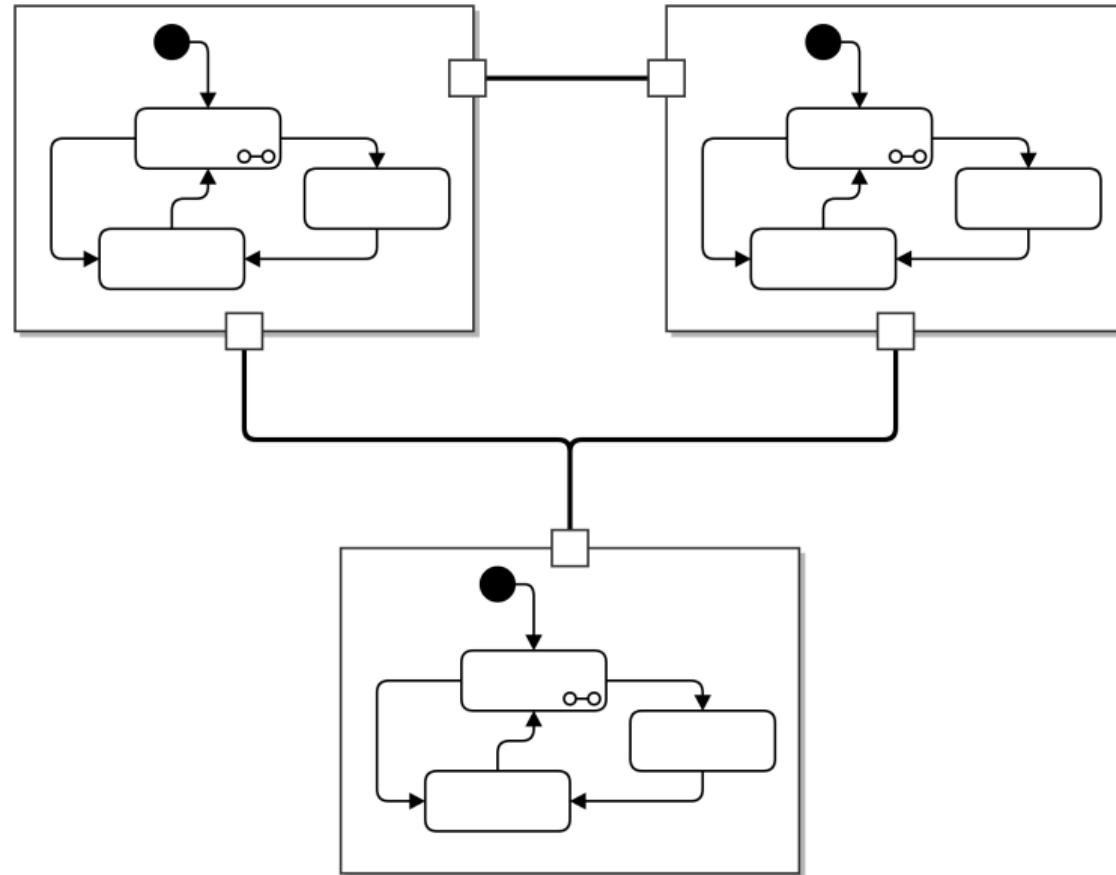
Technique	SM Size (bytes)
Naive	3
Enum/Switch	1
SML	1

Kris Jusiak

<https://github.com/boost-experimental/sml>



# Absractons - Ladon



# Abstractions - Ladon

```
namespace stepper_msg
{
    struct home          {};
    struct set_position  { size_t location; };
    struct move_absolute { size_t location; };
    struct move_relative { int steps; };
    struct drive          { bool forward; };
    struct halt           {};
    struct set_velocity   { unsigned int vel; };
    struct set_acceleration { unsigned int acc; };
    struct get_position   {};

    struct move_done      {};
    struct velocity_set   {};
    struct move_error     { std::string error; };
    struct halted          {};
    struct comm_error     { std::string error; };
    struct cmd_done        { bool pass; };
    struct position         { size_t location; };

}
```

# Abstractions - Ladon

```
struct stepper_protocol_t
: ciere::ladon::protocol< meta_list< // in signals
    stepper_msg::home
, stepper_msg::set_position
, stepper_msg::move_absolute
, stepper_msg::move_relative
, stepper_msg::drive
, stepper_msg::halt
, stepper_msg::set_velocity
, stepper_msg::set_acceleration
, stepper_msg::get_position >
, meta_list< // out signals
    stepper_msg::move_done
, stepper_msg::move_error
, stepper_msg::comm_error
, stepper_msg::cmd_done
, stepper_msg::halted
, stepper_msg::velocity_set
, stepper_msg::position > >
{};
```

# Abstractions - Ladon

```
// -----
// tags for ports
// -----
struct app_port          {};
struct stepper_port      {};
struct timer_port        {};
// -----
// 

// -----
// list of ports
// -----
// 
using port_list =
    meta_list<
        //      Port           Protocol
        //      +-----+-----+
        Port< app_port     , stepper_protocol_t      > ,
        Port< stepper_port , stepper_motor_protocol_t > ,
        Port< timer_port   , timer_protocol_t         >
        //      +-----+-----+
        >;
// -----
```

# Absractons - Ladon

- ▶ Bind ports at compile time
- ▶ Bind ports at run time
- ▶ Compile time checking
- ▶ Policies at “Controller”
- ▶ Bind ports to hardware!



# Absractons - Odin Holmes' work

## 9.2.2 Module Stop Control Register B (MSTPCRB)

The MSTPCRB register controls the module-stop state.

For release from the module-stop state, see section 9.3.1, Module-Stop Function.

Address(es): A00B 0304h

b31	b30	b29	b28	b27	b26	b25	b24	b23	b22	b21	b20	b19	b18	b17	b16
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MSTPC RB19	MSTPC RB18 <sup>1</sup>	MSTPC RB17	MSTPC RB16
Value after reset:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
MSTP CRB15 <sup>1</sup>	MSTP CRB14	MSTP CRB13	MSTP CRB12	MSTP CRB11	MSTP CRB10	MSTP CRB9	MSTP CRB8	MSTP CRB7	MSTP CRB6	MSTP CRB5	—	MSTP CRB3	MSTP CRB2	MSTP CRB1	—
Value after reset:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

Note 1. These bits are only for products incorporating an EtherCAT (optional).

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	Description	R/W
b0	—	Reserved	This bit is read as 0. The write value should be 0.	R/W
b1	MSTPCRB1	RSCAN Module Stop	Target module: RSCAN 0: Release from the module-stop state 1: Transition to the module-stop state is made	R/W
b2	MSTPCRB2	RIICa Unit 1 Module Stop	Target module: RIICa unit 1 0: Release from the module-stop state 1: Transition to the module-stop state is made	R/W
b3	MSTPCRB3	RIICa Unit 0 Module Stop	Target module: RIICa unit 0 0: Release from the module-stop state 1: Transition to the module-stop state is made	R/W
b4	—	Reserved	This bit is read as 1.	R/W

- ▶ Watch C++Now 2018 video on Mixins
- ▶ FSRs

# C++ Features

- ▶ Lambda Expressions
- ▶ Algorithms
- ▶ Range-based for loops
- ▶ Move semantics
- ▶ fold expressions
- ▶ initializer\_list



## Part IV

### Thoughts

# Thoughts

- ▶ Tool vendors aren't friendly to C++
- ▶ Abstractions are wonderful!
- ▶ Use good tools ... including Compiler Explorer
- ▶ Measure
- ▶ Test



# Questions?

## Questions?