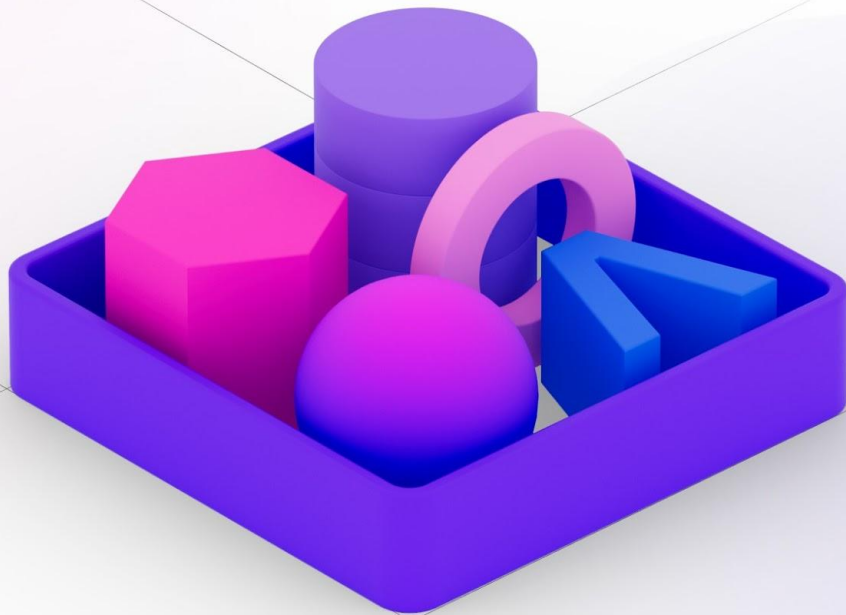


# .NET Conf





WELCOME

# From IL Weaving to Source Generators

the Realm story



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# The context: “Code generation” in .NET

# IL Weaving

.NET code is compiled to IL (*Intermediate Language*) first, then converted to machine code at runtime (JIT) or ahead of time (AOT)

IL is similar to Java bytecode, “high-level assembly”

IL can be modified with *Weaving*

Possible to modify existing code in any way, “feels like magic”

Weaving happens **after** compilation

*Useful to generate repetitive or optimised code*





# Source code

```
public class Person
{
    public string Name { get; set; }
}
```

# IL

```
.method public hidebysig specialname
    instance string get_Name () cil managed
{
    .maxstack 8
    IL_0000: ldarg.0
    IL_0001: ldfld string Person::'<Name>k__BackingField'
    IL_0006: ret
} // end of method Person::get_Name

.method public hidebysig specialname
    instance void set_Name (string 'value') cil managed
{
    .maxstack 8
    IL_0000: ldarg.0
    IL_0001: ldarg.1
    IL_0002: stfld string Person::'<Name>k__BackingField'
    IL_0007: ret
} // end of method Person::set_Name
```

# PropertyChanged.Fody

```
public class Person: INotifyPropertyChanged
{
    public event PropertyChangedEventHandler PropertyChanged;

    public string Name { get; set; }
    public int Age { get; set; }
}
```



```
public class Person: INotifyPropertyChanged
{
    public event PropertyChangedEventHandler PropertyChanged;

    private string _name;
    public string Name
    {
        get => _name;
        set
        {
            if (value != _name)
            {
                _name = value;
                OnPropertyChanged("Name");
            }
        }
    }

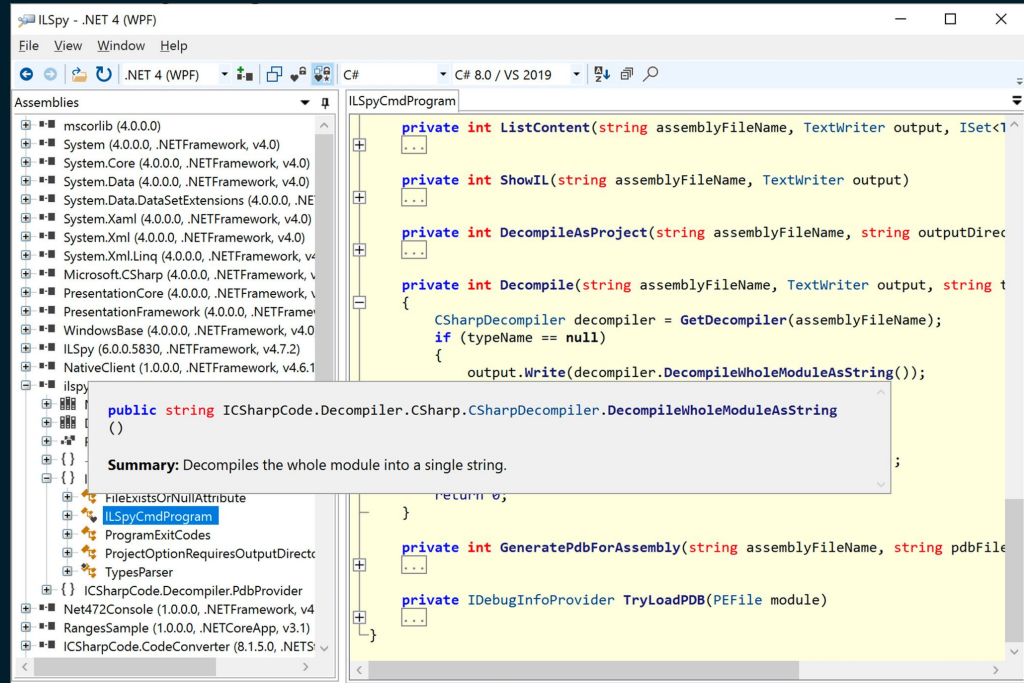
    private int _age;
    public int Age
    {
        get => _age;
        set
        {
            if (value != _age)
            {
                _age = value;
                OnPropertyChanged("Age");
            }
        }
    }

    protected void OnPropertyChanged(string propertyName)
    {
        PropertyChanged?.Invoke(this,
            new PropertyChangedEventArgs(propertyName));
    }
}
```



# How to see IL code / weaved code?

- SharpLab (Online)
- ILSpy or other decompilers



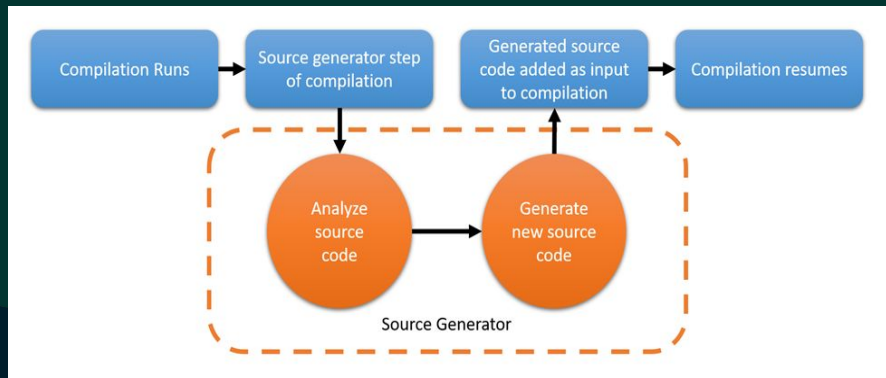
# Source Generators

Compiler feature introduced with .NET 5



“Plugs” into the compilation pipeline

Source Generators are passed a *compilation object* that can be analyzed



Source Generators emit source code

Only additive

Source generation happens **during** compilation

*Useful to generate repetitive or optimised code*



# System.Text.Json



For example, given a simple **Person** type to serialize:

```
namespace Test
{
    internal class Person
    {
        public string FirstName { get; set; }
        public string LastName { get; set; }
    }
}
```

We would specify the type to the source generator as follows:

```
using System.Text.Json.Serialization;

namespace Test
{
    [JsonSerializable(typeof(Person))]
    internal partial class MyJsonContext : JsonSerializerContext
    {
    }
}
```

As part of the build, the source generator will augment the **MyJsonContext** partial class with the following shape:

```
internal partial class MyJsonContext : JsonSerializerContext
{
    public static MyJsonContext Default { get; }

    public JsonTypeInfo<Person> Person { get; }

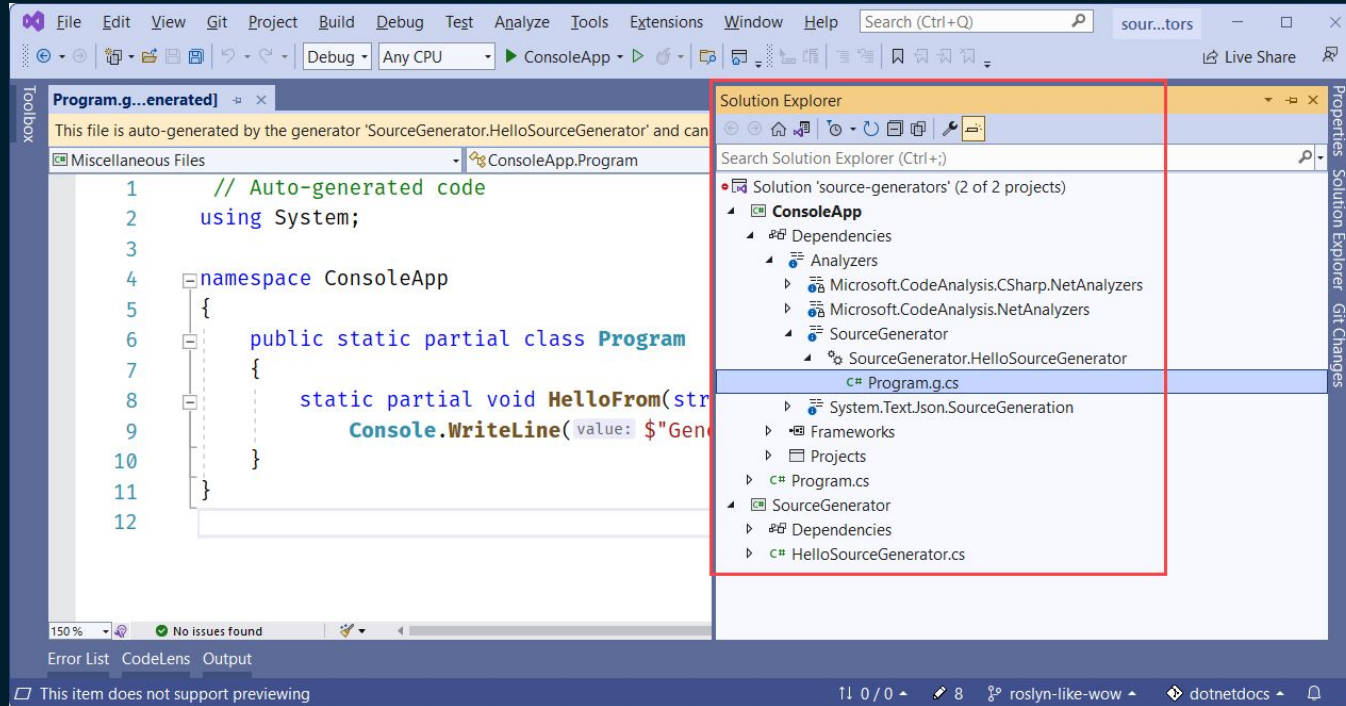
    public MyJsonContext(JsonSerializerOptions options) { }

    public override JsonTypeInfo GetTypeInfo(Type type) => ...;
}
```

The generated source code can be integrated into the compiling application by passing it directly to new overloads on **JsonSerializer**:

```
Person person = new() { FirstName = "Jane", LastName = "Doe" };
byte[] utf8Json = JsonSerializer.SerializeToUtf8Bytes(person, MyJsonContext.Default.Person);
person = JsonSerializer.Deserialize(utf8Json, MyJsonContext.Default.Person);
```

# How to see Source Generated code





**realm**  
by MongoDB



**Object-oriented** and cross platform  
database

Created with mobile in mind

Available for multiple programming  
languages and platforms

Lots of nice features (including  
Device Sync)....

**Realm objects are live**

Live objects always reflect the latest  
data stored in Realm

# The past (IL Weaving)





# Defined model

```
public class Person : RealmObject
{
    [PrimaryKey]
    public Guid Id { get; set; }

    public string Name { get; set; }

    public int Age { get; set; }

    public IList<Dog> Dogs { get; }
}
```

# Weaved model

```
public class Person : RealmObject
{
    public string Name
    {
        //Simplified
        get => GetValue("Name");
        set => SetValue("Name", value);
    }
    //...
}
```



## Defined model (IL)

```
.method public hidebysig specialname
    instance string get_Name () cil managed
{
    .maxstack 8

    IL_0000: ldarg.0

    IL_0001: ldfld string
    Person::'<Name>k__BackingField'

    IL_0006: ret
} // end of method Person::get_Name
```

## Weaved model (IL)

```
.method public hidebysig specialname
    instance string get_Name () cil managed
{
    .maxstack 8
    IL_0000: ldarg.0
    IL_0001: ldfld bool RealmObject::IsManaged
    IL_0006: brtrue.s IL_000f
    IL_0008: ldarg.0
    IL_0009: ldfld string Person2::_name
    IL_000e: ret
    IL_000f: ldarg.0
    IL_0010: ldstr "Name"
    IL_0015: call instance string
    RealmObject::GetValue(string)
    IL_001a: ret
} // end of method Person::get_Name
```



# IL Weaving drawbacks

```
var start = prop.GetMethod.Body.Instructions.First();
var il = prop.GetMethod.Body.GetILProcessor();

il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Ldarg_0)); // this for call
il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Call, _references.RealmObject_get_IsManaged));
il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Brfalse_S, start));
il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Ldarg_0)); // this for call
il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Ldstr, columnName)); // [stack = this | name ]

il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Call, getValueReference));

var convertType = prop.PropertyType;
if (prop.ContainsRealmObject(_references) || prop.ContainsEmbeddedObject(_references))
{
    convertType = _references.RealmObjectBase;
}

if (!prop.IsRealmValue())
{
    var convertMethod = new MethodReference("op_Explicit", convertType, _references.RealmValue)
    {
        Parameters = { new ParameterDefinition(_references.RealmValue) },
        HasThis = false
    };

    il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Call, convertMethod));
}

// This only happens when we have a relationship - explicitly cast.
if (convertType != prop.PropertyType)
{
    il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Castclass, prop.PropertyType));
}

il.InsertBefore(start, il.Create(OpCodes.Ret));
```

## Not readable

IL code is difficult to read and to reason about

## Difficult to extend

Weaver requires specific knowledge and a lot of trial and error

## Black box

Changes to IL are “not visible” to final user

## Not debuggable

It's not possible to step into the weaved code



# The future (Source Generators)





# Classic model

```
public class Person : RealmObject
{
    [PrimaryKey]
    public Guid Id { get; set; }

    public string Name { get; set; }

    public int Age { get; set; }

    public IList<Dog> Dogs { get; }
}
```

# New model

```
public partial class Person : IRealmObject
{
    [PrimaryKey]
    public Guid Id { get; set; }

    public string Name { get; set; }

    public int Age { get; set; }

    public IList<Dog> Dogs { get; }
}
```



```
[Generated]
[Woven(typeof(PersonObjectHelper))]
public partial class Person : IRealmObject, INotifyPropertyChanged, IReflectableType
{
    public static ObjectSchema RealmSchema =
        new ObjectSchema.Builder("Person", ObjectSchema.ObjectType.RealmObject)
        {
            Property.Primitive("Name", RealmValueType.String,
                isPrimaryKey: false, isIndexed: false, isNullable: true, managedName: "Name"),
        }.Build();

    #region IRealmObject implementation

    private IPersonAccessor _accessor;

    IRealmAccessor IRealmObjectBase.Accessor => Accessor;

    internal IPersonAccessor Accessor => _accessor ?? (_accessor = new PersonUnmanagedAccessor(typeof(Person)));

    [IgnoreDataMember, XmlIgnore]
    public bool IsManaged => Accessor.IsManaged;

    [IgnoreDataMember, XmlIgnore]
    public bool IsValid => Accessor.IsValid;

    [IgnoreDataMember, XmlIgnore]
    public bool IsFrozen => Accessor.IsFrozen;

    [IgnoreDataMember, XmlIgnore]
    public Realm Realm => Accessor.Realm;

    [IgnoreDataMember, XmlIgnore]
    public ObjectSchema ObjectSchema => Accessor.ObjectSchema;

    [IgnoreDataMember, XmlIgnore]
    public DynamicObjectApi DynamicApi => Accessor.DynamicApi;

    [IgnoreDataMember, XmlIgnore]
    public int BacklinksCount => Accessor.BacklinksCount;
```

# The bright side

## **Readable and Debuggable**

Generated code can be inspected and debugged

## **Easy to work with**

The generated code is just “plain” code, easy to reason with

## **Extensible**

Allow us to introduce support for new features much faster (nullability...)

## **Part of compilation pipeline**

Integrated in build system



# The less bright side

## **Text generation**

Generating readable code is annoying

## **Performance**

Source generators can run multiple times, even with no changes

## **Only Additive**

Existing code cannot be modified



# IL Weaving is still there 🥵

## Weaving

```
class Person : RealmObject
{
    [PrimaryKey]
    public Guid Id { get; set; }

    public string Name { get; set; }

    public int Age { get; set; }

    public IList<Dog> Dogs { get; }
}
```

## SG

```
partial class Person : IRealmObject
{
    [PrimaryKey]
    private Guid _id;

    private string _name;

    private int _age;

    private IList<Dog> _dogs;
}
```

## SG + Weaving

```
partial class Person : IRealmObject
{
    [PrimaryKey]
    public Guid Id { get; set; }

    public string Name { get; set; }

    public int Age { get; set; }

    public IList<Dog> Dogs { get; }
}
```



## New model

```
Public partial class Person : IRealmObject
{
    [PrimaryKey]
    public Guid Id { get; set; }

    public string Name { get; set; }

    public int Age { get; set; }

    public IList<Dog> Dogs { get; }
}
```

## Compiled model

```
public partial class Person : IRealmObject
{
    public string Name
    {
        get => Accessor.Name;
        set => Accessor.Name = value;
    }
    //...
}
```

# Status and Future Work

In the pipeline for about 6 months



Realm.SourceGenerator has  
been published in Nov 2022  
(v 10.18.0)

“Classic” model definition is still  
supported but pushing for source  
generated classes

Added support for nullability in  
model definition

Planning to add incremental  
generator

# Completely remove IL Weaving (?)

## Please allow partial properties #3412

Unanswered

TonyValenti asked this question in [Language Ideas](#)



**TonyValenti** on Apr 29, 2020



The above would be great. Just needed it and never knew we only got partial classes and methods.

59

81

25

11

22 comments · 27 replies

Oldest

Newest

Top

# Conclusion

Code generation is useful to hide complexity in the .NET Realm SDK



IL Weaving is powerful but difficult

Source Generators are the “modern” alternative

They have their own quirks/limitations

Overall, the switch was worth it



Thank you for  
your time!

# Resources

Download .NET 8  
[aka.ms/get-dotnet-8](https://aka.ms/get-dotnet-8)

Realm  
[github.com/realm/realm-dotnet](https://github.com/realm/realm-dotnet)

What does Realm.Fody do?  
[papafe.dev/posts/realm-fody/](https://papafe.dev/posts/realm-fody/)

Source Generators  
[docs.microsoft.com/source-generators](https://docs.microsoft.com/source-generators)



# Download .NET 8

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