

Callbacks

a cost-benefit comparison

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Agenda

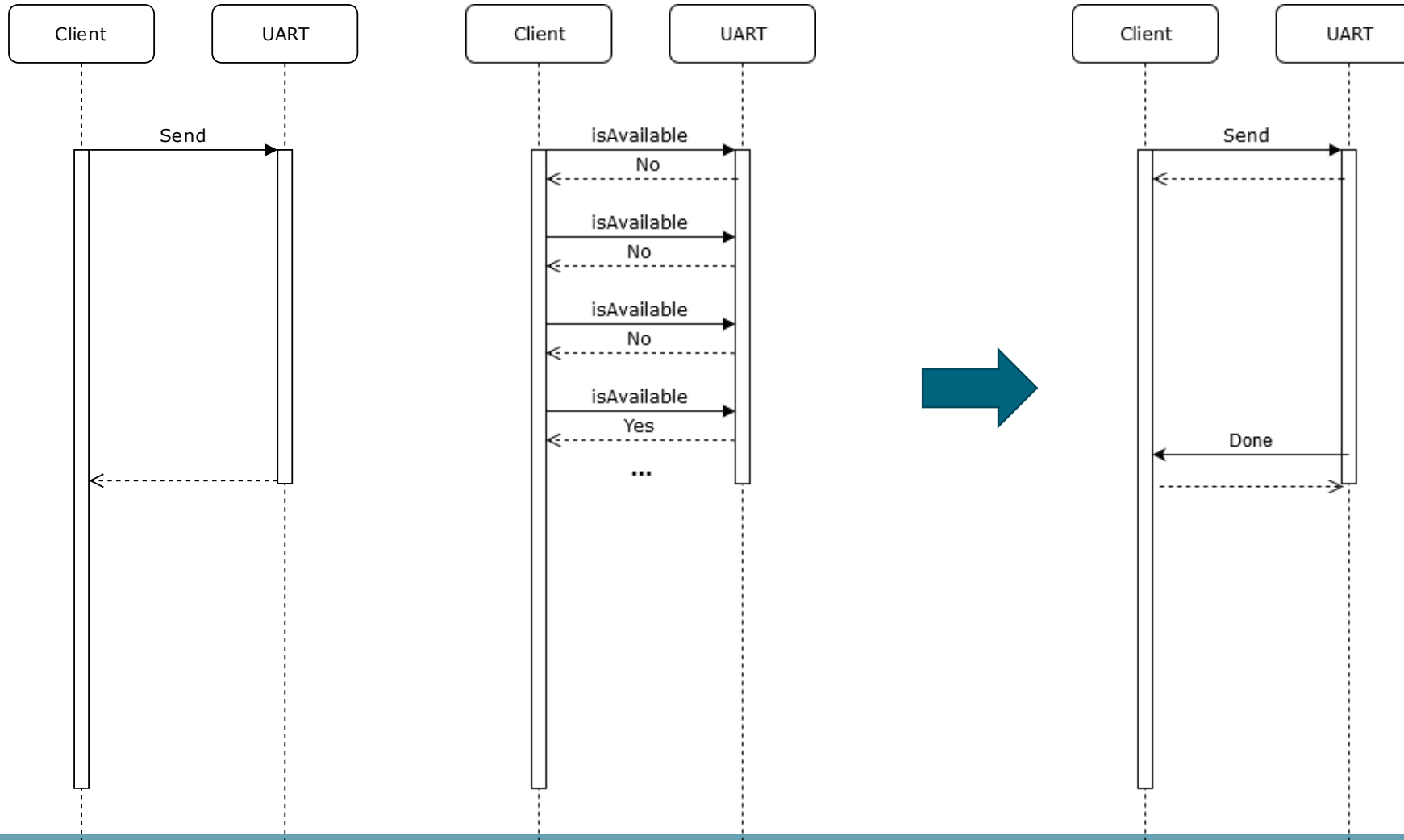
- What is a callback?
- Motivation
- Benchmarks of different implementations
- Conclusion

What is a callback?

- any executable code that is passed as an argument to other code that is expected to *call back* (execute) the argument at a given time.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Callback_\(computer_programming\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Callback_(computer_programming))

Use case



- Sending Data
- Receiving Data
- Waiting
- ...

What do we need?

- A possibility to configure behavior
 - Who should be notified
 - How to execute

Implementation possibilities

- Function pointer
- Interface
- `std::function`
- Template
- ...

Motivation

- Abstract classes
- Others saying „this new stuff is too expensive (execution/RAM)” without any evidence
- Feeling „there must be another way“

Comparison

Potential cost

- Execution time
 - call & return
 - assignment
- Ram
- Flash

Potential Benefits

- Flexibility
- Maintainability
- Testability

Benchmarks

Function pointer - implementation



```
struct UART {  
    callback_t done_callback;
```

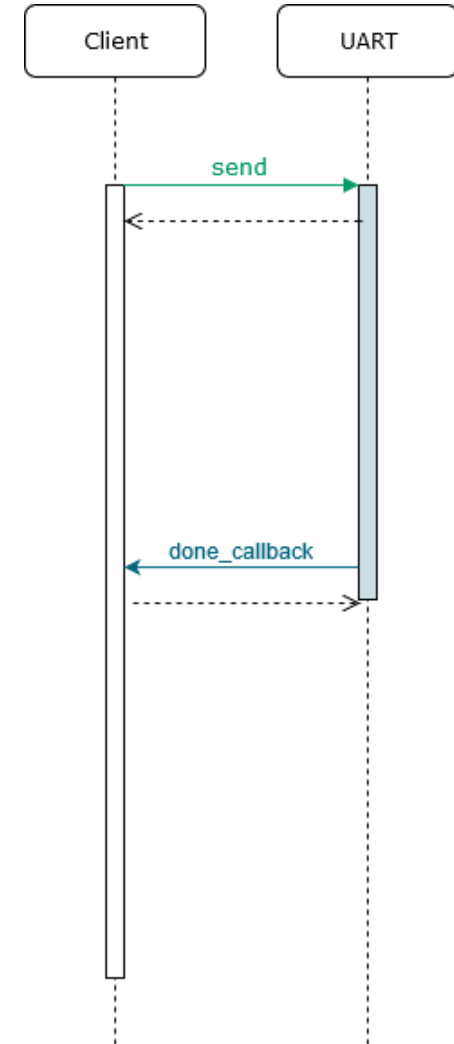
```
void Working() {  
    // do the task....  
    if(done_callback)  
        done_callback();  
}
```

```
void send(callback_t _callback) {  
    done_callback = _callback;  
    startWork();  
}  
};
```

```
int main() {  
    UART uart;  
    //...  
    uart.send(done_notification);  
}
```

```
using callback_t = void(*)(());
```

```
void done_notification() {  
    //...  
}
```



Function pointer – Resources

ARM Cortex-M4 32bit

- RAM
 - One pointer – 4 Bytes
- Flash
 - No extra cost
- Execution (CPU cycles)

	No Parameters	int (4 bytes)	struct (3 * int)
call	20	21	35
modification	3	3	3

<https://b.barebench.com/z/6M2i3y>

Interface - implementation

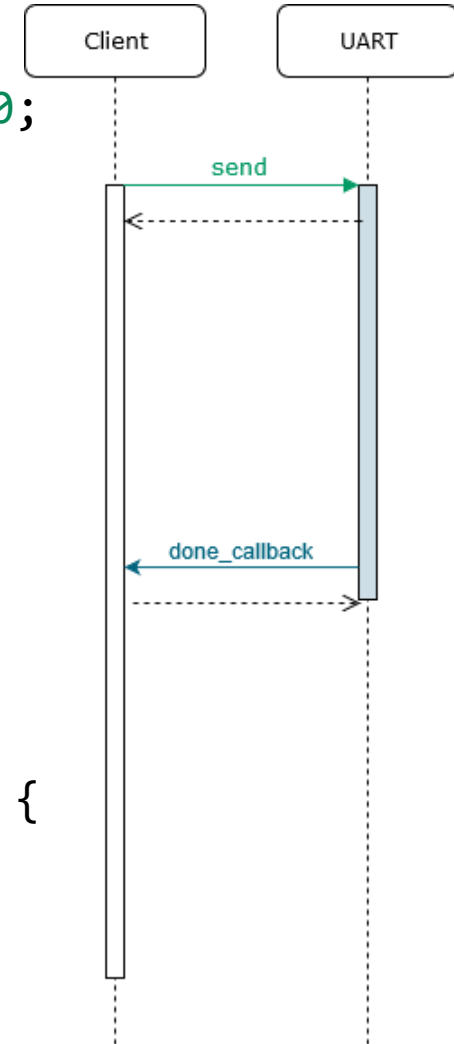
```
struct UART {
    ICallback *callback;
    void Working() {
        // do the task....
        if(callback)
            callback->done_callback();
    }

    void send(ICallback* _callback) {
        callback = _callback;
        startWork();
    }
};

int main() {
    Client client;
    UART uart;
    //...
    uart.send(&client);
}
```

```
struct ICallback {
    virtual void done_callback()=0;
    virtual ~ICallback() {};
};
```

```
struct Client: ICallback {
    //...
    void done_callback() override {
        //...
    }
    //...
};
```



Interface - Resources

ARM Cortex-M4 32bit

- RAM
 - One pointer - 4 Bytes
 - vtable pointer per Instance - 4 Bytes
- Flash
 - vtable
- Execution (CPU cycles)

	No Parameters	int (4 bytes)	struct (3 * int)
call	25	26	44
modification	3	3	3

https://b.barebench.com/z/q6_zBl

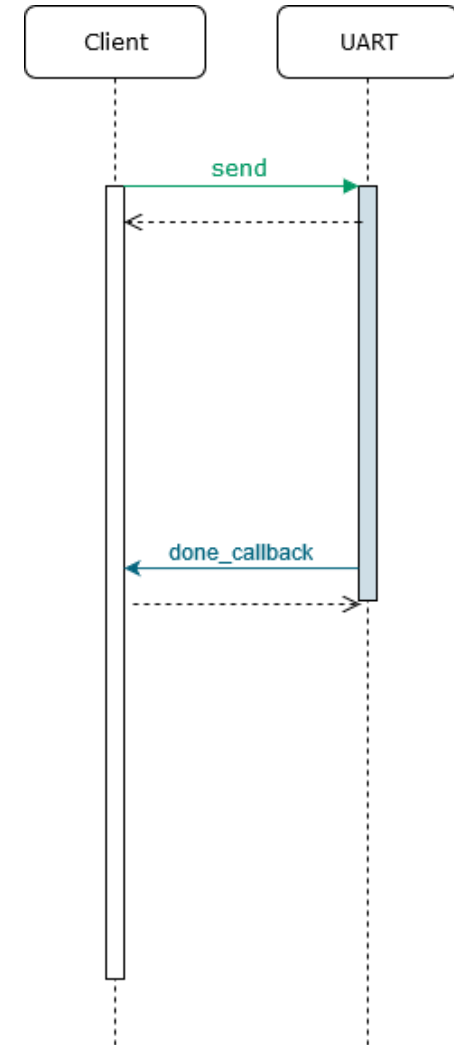
std::function

*Class template `std::function` is a general-purpose polymorphic function wrapper. Instances of `std::function` can store, copy, and **invoke any Callable target -- functions, lambda expressions, bind expressions, or other function objects, as well as pointers to member functions and pointers to data members.***

<https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/utility/functional/function>

std::function - implementation

```
struct UART {  
    std::function<void()> done_callback;  
    void Working() {  
        // do the task....  
        if(done_callback)  
            done_callback();  
    }  
  
    void send(std::function<void()>& _callback) {  
        done_callback = _callback;  
        startWork();  
    }  
};  
  
int main() {  
    UART uart;  
    //...  
    auto callback = [](){/* do things */};  
    uart.send(callback);  
}
```



std::function with lambda – Resources

ARM Cortex-M4 32bit

- RAM
 - sizeof(std::function<>) – 16 bytes (gcc 7) + lambda Capture
- Flash
 - std::function
- Execution (CPU cycles)

	No Parameters	int (4 bytes)	struct (3 * int)
call	22	27	44
	No Capture	Capture int	Capture struct
modification	59	61	236

<https://b.barebench.com/z/nrtyl3>

<https://b.barebench.com/z/Y9MQwp>

I don't need to modify at runtime, what can I do?

- Function pointer
- Interface
- `std::function`
- **Template parameter**
- ...

Callback as Template parameter

```
struct Callback_t {  
    void done_callback() {  
        // do things...  
    }  
};
```

```
int main(){  
    UART<Callback_t> uart;  
    // ...  
    uart.send();  
}
```

Callback as Template parameter

```
template<typename Callback>
struct UART {
    void send() {
        startWorking();
    }

    void Working() {
        // doing the task
        // ....
        Callback::done_callback();
    }
};
```

```
template<typename Callback>
struct UART {
    void send() {
        startWorking();
    }

    void Working() {
        // doing the task
        // ....
        done_callback.done_callback();
    }
private:
    Callback &done_callback;
};
```

Template parameter – Resources



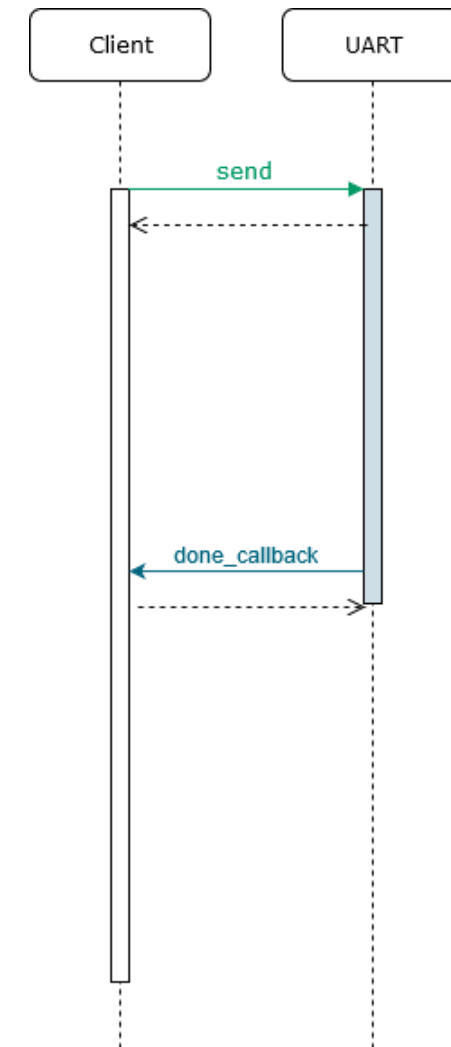
ARM Cortex-M4 32bit

- RAM
 - none
- Flash
 - none
- Execution (CPU cycles)

	No Parameters	int (4 bytes)	struct (3 * int)
call	0	0	0

function_ref – Proposal (P0792)

```
struct UART {  
    function_ref<void()> done_callback = default_callback;  
    void Working() {  
        // do the task....  
        done_callback();  
    }  
  
    void send(function_ref<void()> _callback) {  
        done_callback = _callback;  
        startWork();  
    }  
};  
  
int main() {  
    UART uart;  
    //...  
    auto callback = [](){/* do things */};  
    uart.send(callback);  
}
```



(std::)function_ref with lambda - Resources

ARM Cortex-M4 32bit

- RAM
 - sizeof(function_ref<>) - 8 bytes
- Flash
 - function_ref/none
- Execution (CPU cycles)

	No Parameters	int (4 bytes)	struct (3 * int)
call	20	21	51
	No Capture	Capture int	Capture struct
modification	11	11	11

<https://b.barebench.com/z/PtCZFx>
<https://b.barebench.com/z/Z1EQm1>

Conclusion

ARM Cortex-M4 32bit (GCC7)

Depending on your use case,
you must choose the right solution for you.

Memory	Ram	Flash	Call without parameters (Cycles)	Modification at runtime (Cycles)
Function Pointer	4 Bytes	None	20	3
Interface	4 Bytes	vtable	25	3
std::function (fptr)	16 Bytes	std::function	27	62
std::function (lambda)	16 Bytes	std::function	22	59
std::function (lambda) + capture	16 Bytes + sizeof(capture)	std::function	44	236
function_ref	8 Bytes	none	20	11
Template Parameter	none	none	0 (15)	X

Thanks for your time!



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