

# Binding the Sea

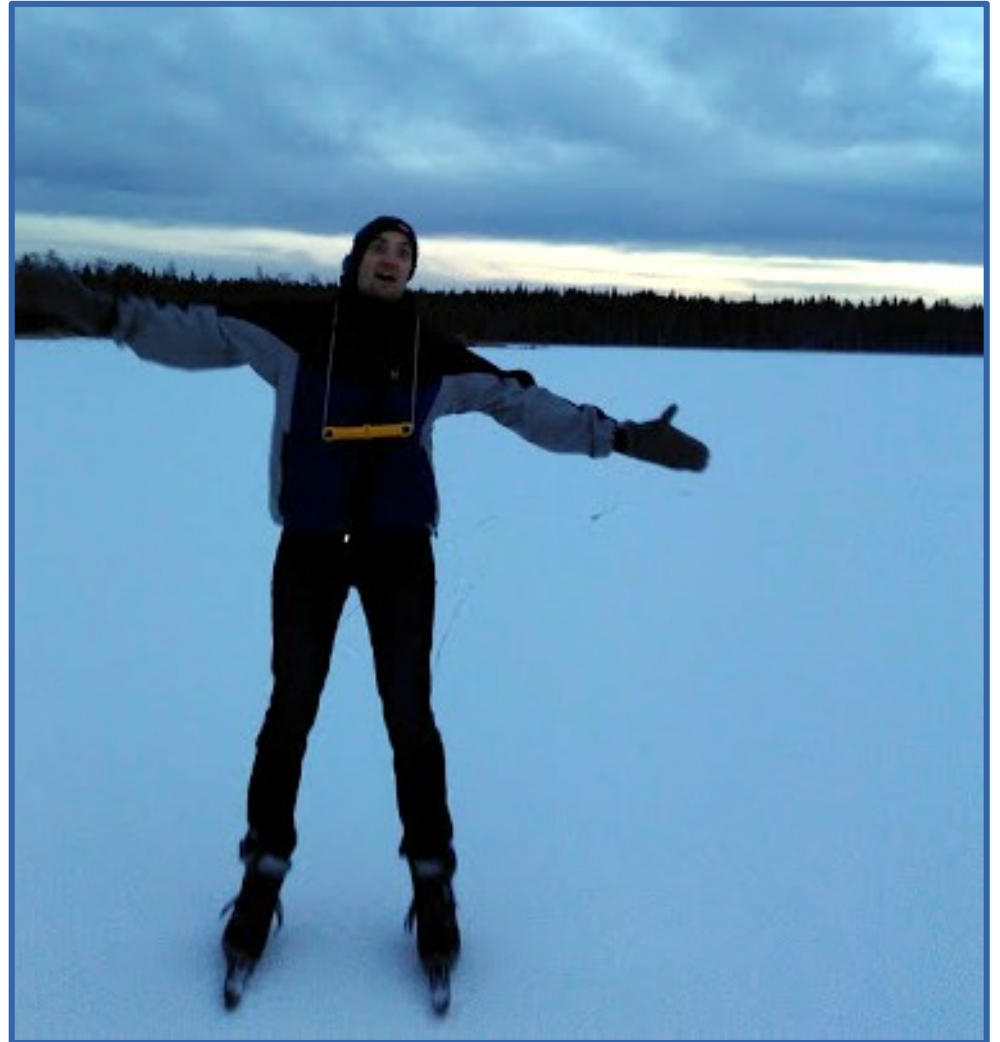


Creating C bindings for python  
The why and the how of it.

But first...

Hi!

@forslund



# Python FFI

- Foreign Function Interface

*A foreign function interface (FFI) is a mechanism by which a program written in one programming language can call routines or make use of services written in another.*

- ctypes – standard library, verbose
- cffi – available through pypi, simpler, api

# Libraries

- `lib*.so`
- `*.dll`

```
gcc my_c_file.c -o libmy_lib.so -fpic -shared
```

# Not only c...

- C++

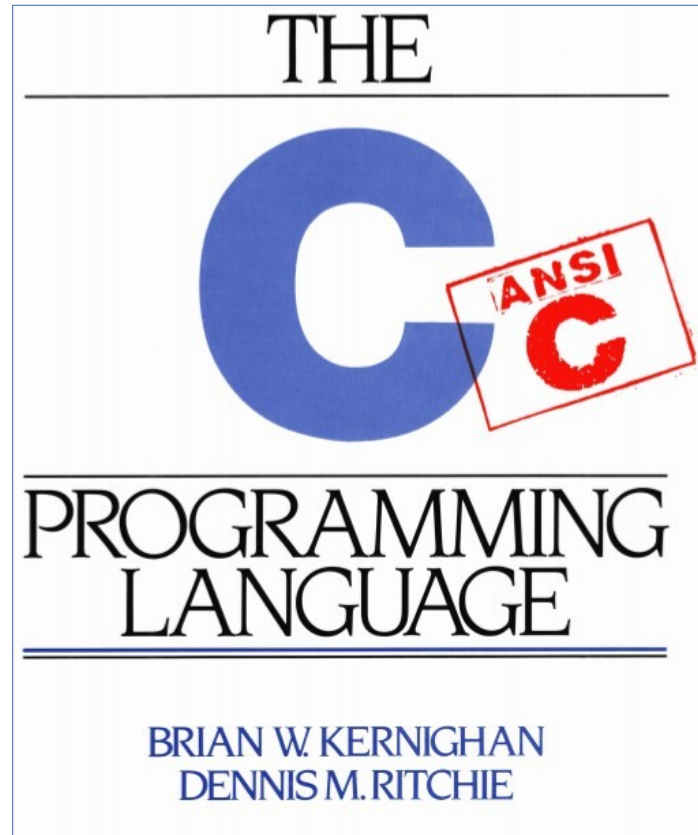
```
extern "C" {  
    void no_mangle();  
  
    int accessible_int;  
}
```

- Rust

```
#[no_mangle]  
pub extern "C" fn rusty_func()
```

- Etc ...

# The Example



ctypes

# Getting started with ctypes

- Load the library
- Define returnvalues ...
- ... and arguments

```
import ctypes
```

```
# Load the library
```

```
clist = ctypes.CDLL('../lib/liblist.so')
```

```
# Define returns and arguments for functions
```

```
clist.new_list.restype = ctypes.POINTER(element)
```

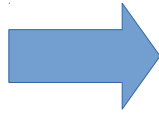
```
clist.append_val.argtypes = (ctypes.POINTER(element), ctypes.c_int)
```



# Structures

C struct

```
struct my_struct {  
    int val;  
    char *string;  
};
```



ctypes representation

```
class my_struct(ctypes.Structure):  
    _fields_ = [  
        ('val', ctypes.c_int),  
        ('string', c_char_p)  
    ]
```

# Pointers

- `POINTER` macro
- **Dereferencing**
  - `object.contents`
  - `object[0]`
- `ctypes.cast()`

# Callbacks

*ctypes.CFUNCTYPE(ret, [args...])*

```
@ctypes.CFUNCTYPE(None)
def callback_function()
    print('C called, it's for you')
```

**cfi**

# Getting started with cffi

```
from cffi import FFI

ffi = FFI()

header = """
typedef struct {
    int *val;
    void *next;
} element_t;
element_t * new_element(void);
element_t * new_list(void);
void append_val(element_t *list, int val);
element_t *get_element_indexed(element_t * list, int index);
"""

ffi.cdef(header)

linked_list = ffi.dlopen('../lib/liblist.so')
```

# Structures

- Nothing to worry about

# Pointers

- Dereferencing

`object[0]`

- `ffi.cast()`

# callbacks

```
@ffi.callback("int(int, int)")  
def myfunc(x, y):  
    ...
```



# API mode

- Builds native C extension
- Faster

# Making it pythonic

- IMPORTANT!!! DO NOT SKIP!
- Hide the C
- Implement "expected" functionality
- `__del__()`

# Keep it Safe

- Segmentation faults
- Division by 0
- Etc...

Thank you for listening