

Mixing C++ and D

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28.01.2016, Munich



C++ Interoperability

- Name mangling
- Templates
- SFINAE
- Namespaces
- Overloading
- Argument Dependent Lookup
- RTTI
- Virtual functions
- Exceptions
- Special member functions
- Operator overloading
- Const

Don't *compile* C++

Link to C++

Data Type Compatibility

D Type	C Type		
void	void		
byte	signed char		
ubyte	unsigned char		
char	char (chars are unsigned in D)	D Type	C Type
wchar	wchar_t (when sizeof(wchar_t) is 4)	struct	struct, class
dchar	wchar_t (when sizeof(wchar_t) is 2)	union	union
short	short	enum	enum
ushort	unsigned short	class	no equivalent
int	int	<i>type*</i>	<i>type *</i>
uint	unsigned	no equivalent	<i>type &</i>
long	long long	<i>type[dim]</i>	<i>type[dim]</i>
ulong	unsigned long long	<i>type[dim]*</i>	<i>type(*)[dim]</i>
float	float	<i>type[]</i>	no equivalent
double	double	<i>type[type]</i>	no equivalent
real	long double	<i>type function(parameters)</i>	<i>type(*) (parameters)</i>
		<i>type delegate(parameters)</i>	no equivalent

C++ namespace vs. D Name Spaces

```
// foo.cpp;
namespace N {
    namespace M {
        void foo();
    }
}
```

- module
- struct
- class
- mixin template

```
// bar.cpp;
namespace N {
    void bar();
}
```

Extend C++ Declaration

```
extern (C++, N.M) {  
    void foo();  
}  
  
extern (C++, N) {  
    void bar();  
}
```

Thanks!

- Need to be flexible on both ends
- STL support is on the way, but not portable
- No 100% solution
- Better than C wrappers
- Makes escape from C++ codebase possible

Example: <https://gitlab.com/dcarp/MUCplusplus>