Hints and Tips for GNU Radio: Out-of-Tree Module

Following hints and help was prepared based on Live DVD from GNU Radio website (Ubuntu ver. 14.04.1)

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Block is added but does not execute

- **Errors** shown might look like this:
 - AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'your_block_name'
- Reason: XML file in "grc" is incorrectly generated (grc/BLOCK_NAME.xml)
- Correction: after "gr modtool makexml" manually edit the XML file:
 - 1) Replace:
 - <import>import MODULE NAME</import>
 - with:
 - <import>from MODULE_NAME import MODULE_NAME_swig</import>
 - 2) Replace:
 - <make>MODULE_NAME.BLOCK_NAME()</make>
 - With:
 - <make>MODULE_NAME_swig.BLOCK_NAME()</make>
 - 3) **Re-make the module** (i.e. "make; sudo make install; sudo ldconfig")
 - Note: Add "_swig" to module name since it is a C++/swig type module
 - Note: BLOCK_NAME() may have parameters (seen in GRC block properties)
 - keep them in the new <make> entry! (e.g. "BLOCK_NAME(\$param1)")
 - Note: It is also needed to execute "sudo Idconfig" after installation.
 - This way the "BLOCK NAME swig.so" file is visible to the GRC

Adding Parameters to Block

- These are the parameters in block properties window ("right-click" → Properties) withing the companion GUI
- Easiest way is to:
 - Start with new block creation and list ALL parameters during the block setup (see "gr_modtool" commands in intro)
 - If you have old code copy the content of the two main classes:
 - Forecast
 - General Work
 - Make sure to define input/output types and regenerate
 XML config file

Adding Block Parameters: (1) with gr_modtool

- Block parameters (block properties in GRC) can be added:
 - During the block creation with "gr_modtool" command add parameters for constructor
 - List all intended parameters in C/C++ syntax (i.e. "TYPE PARAM_NAME, TYPE2 PARAM_NAME2, ...")
 - For example: "int my_int_param, char param2"
- Additionally, you need to store them inside the block class:
 - Create specific variables inside the class (members)
 - In constructor, copy the constructor parameters into the appropriate member variables
- Also, remember to remake the XML file in grc and fix the <import> and <make> lines before rebuilding and installing the module
- Now, you can use the parameters in GNU Radio block

Adding Block Parameters: (2) manual method – part 1/2

- Three files have to be modified (for block named BLOCK_NAME)
 - File "include/MODULE_NAME/BLOCK_NAME.h"
 - Add declaration of "make" function member inside the main class "BLOCK NAME":
 - "static sptr make (int my_int_param, char param2)"
 - List all intended parameters in C/C++ syntax (i.e. "TYPE PARAM_NAME, TYPE2 PARAM_NAME2, ...")
 - For example: "int my_int_param, char param2"
 - File "lib/BLOCK NAME impl.h"
 - Add the intended parameters (see above) to the constructor declaration

```
- "BLOCK_NAME_impl(int my_int_param, char param2);"
```

- Add appropriate variable class members to store the variables

Adding Block Parameters: (2) manual method – part 2/2

- File "lib/BLOCK_NAME_impl.cc"
 - Define implementation of the "make" member

```
- BLOCK_NAME::sptr BLOCKNAME::make(int my_int_param, char param2)
{
    return gnuradio::get_initial_sptr(new BLOCK_NAME_impl(int
    my_int_param, char param2) );
}
```

Initialize the variables in the constructor

```
- BLOCK_NAME_impl::BLOCK_NAME_impl()
... // the rest of the default constructor definitions
{
    my_int_param_in_class = my_in_param;
    param2_in_class = param2;
}
```

- Also, remember to remake the XML file in grc and fix the <import> and <make> lines before rebuilding and installing the module
- Now, you can use the parameters in GNU Radio block

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