



C++: Python bindings



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About me



About Leica Geosystems

Leica
Geosystems



Road map of the presentation

**Introduction
to python
bindings**

**Examples of
python
bindings**

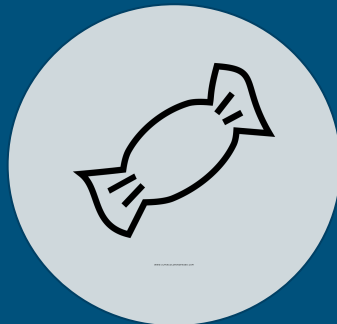
**Setup for
integration
of python in
Leica
devices**

**Examples of
python
bindings in
Leica**

25
minutes

Python bindings

Why extending python with C++: for python developers



Wrapping existing
libraries



Performance



Integrations

Why embedding python with C++: for C++ developers



Add python scripting in your app

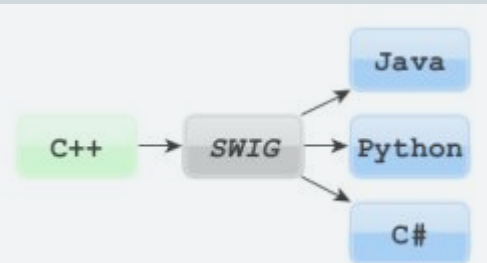
Python-C++ extensions



Python code
- Ctypes



C C++ code
- Python C API (CPython)
- Pybind11
- Boost.Python



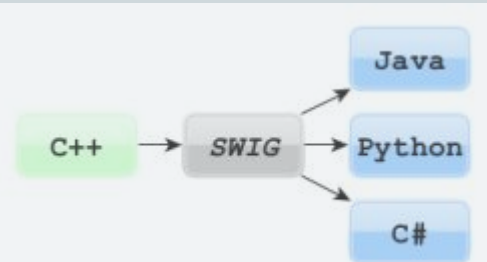
Python-C++ extensions



Python code
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C C++ code
- Python C API (CPython)
- Pybind11
- Boost.Python



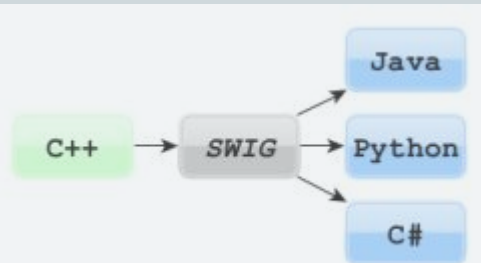
Python-C++ extensions



Python code
- Ctypes



C C++ code
- Python C API (CPython)
- Pybind11
- **Boost.Python**



Goal

```
Python 3.4.0a0 on win32  
>>import myfunctions  
>>myfunctions.sum(2,3)  
>>5.0
```

chrome

Approach 1: C-API

Python C API

```
#include <Python.h>

// FIRST, before any other header!!


#include <stdlib.h>
```

chrome

Python C API

```
#include <Python.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

static PyObject *
module_function(PyObject *self, PyObject *args){
    float a, b, c;
    if (!PyArg_ParseTuple(args, "ff", &a, &b))
        return NULL;
    c = a + b;
    return Py_BuildValue("f", c);
}
```

chrome

Python C API

```
static PyObject *  
module_function(PyObject *self, PyObject *args){  
    float a, b, c;  
    if (!PyArg_ParseTuple(args, "ff", &a, &b))  
        return NULL;  
  
    c = a + b;  
  
    return Py_BuildValue("f", c);  
}  
  
static PyMethodDef MyMethods[] = {  
    {"sum", module_function, METH_VARARGS, "Adds two  
numbers"},  
    {NULL, NULL, 0, NULL}  
};
```

chrome

Python C API

```
static PyObject * module_function(PyObject *self, PyObject *args){
    float a, b, c;
    if (!PyArg_ParseTuple(args, "ff", &a, &b)) return NULL;
    c = a + b;
    return Py_BuildValue("f", c);}

static PyMethodDef MyMethods[] = {
    {"add", module_function, METH_VARARGS, "Adds two numbers"},
    {NULL, NULL, 0, NULL}};

PyMODINIT_FUNC initemptyfunctions(void) {
    (void) Py_InitModule("myfunctions", MyMethods,
        "My documentation of the myfunctions module");
}
```

chrome

Python C API

Python 2.7 API

```
static PyObject * module_function(PyObject *self, PyObject *args){
    float a, b, c;
    if (!PyArg_ParseTuple(args, "ff", &a, &b)) return NULL;
    c = a + b;
    return Py_BuildValue("f", c);}

static PyMethodDef MyMethods[] = {
    {"add", module_function, METH_VARARGS, "Adds two numbers"},
    {NULL, NULL, 0, NULL}};

PyMODINIT_FUNC initemptyfunctions(void) {
    (void) Py_InitModule("myfunctions", MyMethods,
        "My documentation of the myfunctions module");
}
```

chrome

Python C API

Python 3.X API

```
static PyObject * module_function(PyObject *self, PyObject *args){
    float a, b, c;
    if (!PyArg_ParseTuple(args, "ff", &a, &b)) return NULL;
    c = a + b;
    return Py_BuildValue("f", c);}

static PyMethodDef MyMethods[] = {
    {"add", module_function, METH_VARARGS, "Adds two numbers"},
    {NULL, NULL, 0, NULL}};

PyMODINIT_FUNC initemptyfunctions(void){ /* This NAME COMPULSORY
    (void) Py_InitModule("myfunctions", MyMethods,
                          "My documentation of the myfunctions module");
}
```

chrome

Python C API

Drawbacks

- Changes in API
- Creation of objects is complicated
- Emulation of constructor

Python C API

Emulation of constructor

```
static PyObject ClassType {
    PyVarObject_HEAD_INIT(NULL, 0) "example.Class"; /* tp_name */
    sizeof(Class), /* tp_basicsize */
    0, /* tp_itemsize */
    (destructor)Class_dealloc, /* tp_dealloc */
    0, /* tp_print */
    0, /* tp_getattr */
    0, /* tp_setattr */
    0, /* tp_reserved */
    0, /* tp_repr */
    0, /* tp_as_number */
    0, /* tp_as_sequence */
    0, /* tp_as_mapping */
    0, /* tp_hash */
    0, /* tp_call */
    0, /* tp_str */
    0, /* tp_getattro */
    0, /* tp_setattro */
    0, /* tp_as_buffer */
    Py_TPFLAGS_DEFAULT | Py_TPFLAGS_BASETYPE, /* tp_flags */
    "Class objects", /* tp_doc */
    0, /* tp_traverse */
    0, /* tp_clear */
    0, /* tp_richcompare */
    0, /* tp_weaklistoffset */
    0, /* tp_iter */
    0, /* tp_iternext */
    Class_methods, /* tp_methods */
    Class_members, /* tp_members */
    0, /* tp_getset */
    0, /* tp_base */
    0, /* tp_dict */
    0, /* tp_descr_get */
    0, /* tp_descr_set */
    0, /* tp_dictoffset */
    (initproc)Class_init, /* tp_init */
    0, /* tp_alloc */
    Class_new, /* tp_new */
};
```

chrome

Approach 2: boost python

BOOST



<https://www.boost.org/>

<https://theboostcpplibraries.com/>

Boost python

```
#include <boost/python.hpp>
```

chrome

Boost python

```
#include <boost/python.hpp>

int sum(int i, int j) {
    return i + j;
}
```

chrome

Boost python

```
#include <boost/python.hpp>

int sum(int i, int j) {
    return i + j;
}

BOOST_PYTHON_MODULE(boost_myfunctions) {
    boost::python::def("sum", &sum);
}
```

chrome

Goal



Python 3.4.0a0 on win32

>>

chrome

Goal

```
Python 3.4.0a0 on win32  
>>import boost_myfunctions  
>>
```

chrome

Goal

```
Python 3.4.0a0 on win32  
>>import boost_myfunctions  
>>boost_myfunctions.sum(2,3)  
>>5.0
```

chrome

Boost python

Export a class

world.hpp

```
struct World
{
    World(std::string msg): msg(msg) {}

    void set(std::string msg) { this->msg = msg; }
    std::string greet() { return msg; }
    std::string msg;
};
```

chrome

Boost python

Export a class

worldPY.cpp

```
#include <boost/python.hpp>
#include <world.hpp>
using namespace boost::python;

BOOST_PYTHON_MODULE(hello)
{
    class_<World>("World", init<std::string>())
        .def("greet", &World::greet)
        .def("set", &World::set)
        ;
}
```

chrome

Boost python

ENUM

```
struct World
{
    ...
    enum CompassE{
        NORTH,
        EST,
        WEST,
        SOUTH
    }
};
```

chrome

Boost python

ENUM

```
#include <boost/python.hpp>

#include <world.hpp>

using namespace boost::python;

BOOST_PYTHON_MODULE(hello)
{
    enum_<World::CompassE>("CompassE")
        .value("North", World::CompassE::NORTH)
        .value("East", World::CompassE::EAST)
        .value("West", World::CompassE::WEST)
        .value("South", World::CompassE::SOUTH)
        ;
}
```

chrome

Boost python at Leica

Boost python @Leica



System design



Boost python

```
#include <boost/python.hpp>

void ExportSensorWorkflow();

BOOST_PYTHON_MODULE(SensorModule)
{
    ExportSensorWorkflow();
}
```

chrome

Boost python

```
void ExportSensorWorkflow()  
{  
    boost::python::enum_<SWF::StateE>  
    ("SensorWorkflowStateE")  
        .value("Idle", SWF::IDLE)  
        .value("ReadyToStart", SWF::READYTOSTART)  
        .value("AcquiringData", SWF::ACQUIRINGDATA)  
        .value("ProvidingData", SWF::PROVIDINGDATA);  
}
```

chrome

Boost python

```
void ExportSensorWorkflow() {  
    (void) boost::python::class_  
        <SWF::SensorI, boost::noncopyable>  
            ("SensorI", boost::python::no_init)  
                .def("Start",  
                    boost::python::pure_virtual  
                    &SWF::SensorI::Start)  
                .def("StartAcquisition",  
                    boost::python::pure_virtual  
                    &SWF::SensorI::StartAcquisition)  
                ;  
}
```

chrome

Boost python

```
void ExportSensorWorkflow() {  
    (void) boost::python::class_<  
    <SWF::SensorC, boost::noncopyable,  
    boost::python::bases<SWF::SensorI>>  
    ("SensorC", boost::python::no_init)  
        .def("Start", &SWF::SensorC::Start)  
        .def("StartAcquisition",  
            &SWF::SensorC::StartAcquisition)  
        .def("StopAcquisition",  
            &SWF::SensorC::StopAcquisition)  
        .def("OnErrorOccurred",  
            &SWF::SensorC::OnErrorOccurred);  
}
```

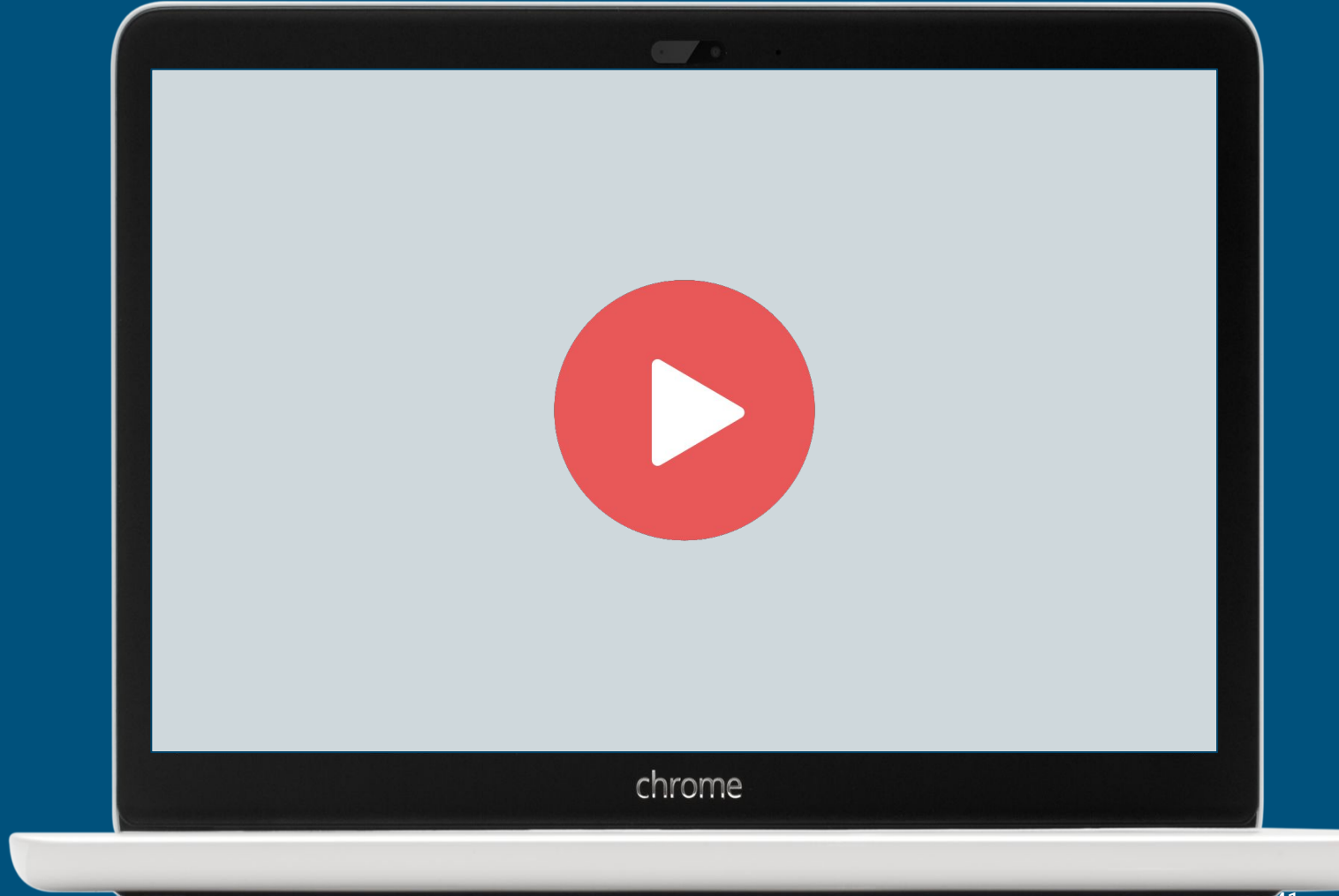
chrome

Boost python

```
void ExportSensorWorkflow() {  
    (void) boost::python::class_  
        <ADP::SensorsWorkflowAccessorC, boost::noncopyable>  
        ("SensorsWorkflowAccessorC", boost::python::no_init )  
  
        .def("resolve", &GetSensorsWorkflowAccessor,  
            boost::python::return_value_policy  
            <boost::python::reference_existing_object>())  
  
        .staticmethod("resolve");  
    ...  
}
```

chrome

Video



```
###
### GC1500 V0.00 Build 0 (Sp:0 Tt:0)
###
Still ID: 3(PIN_VIDEO_CAPTURE); resolution set: 64
0.480m oMediaEventManager release... Pluto configurat
or started ....
Pluto configurator finished ....
BSS::HAL::RTCControllerC::clearAlarm
BSS::HAL::RTCControllerC::clearAlarm
[1-Wire] New device: p (0/0) id (0x0B) s (C)
[1-Wire] New device: p (0/1) id (0x4B) s (C)
[1-Wire] New device: p (0/3) id (0x4D) s (C)
```



```
Geopy terminal
Python 3.4.3+ ({} [MSC v.1501 32 bit (ARM)])
>>>import swxpy.HalTools
>>>import swxpy.ImagingWorkflows
>>>import swxpy.ImageGroupCapture
>>>img_gen_mod=swxpy.ImageGroupCapture.ImageGroupCaptureModuleC
.get_instance()
>>>img_gen=img_gen_mod.getImageGenerator()
>>>img_gen.Start()
0
>>>img_gen.StartAcquisition()
0
>>>
```



Summary



- Python bindings can help us to **add scripts to our C++ code**.
- Python bindings are **easy to start with** (if python.dll is available)
- Python interpreter can be included in a project and **accessed from remote**
- Several **possibilities of usage**: sensor checks, calibrations, automatic test etc.
- Add vertical opportunities for an **agile development** of the features



Question time

Rule: before each question tell me one thing (positive or negative) that you will take with you.

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Or write me an email:

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Thank you
