

Clang.jl

在JULIA中轻松公用C接口

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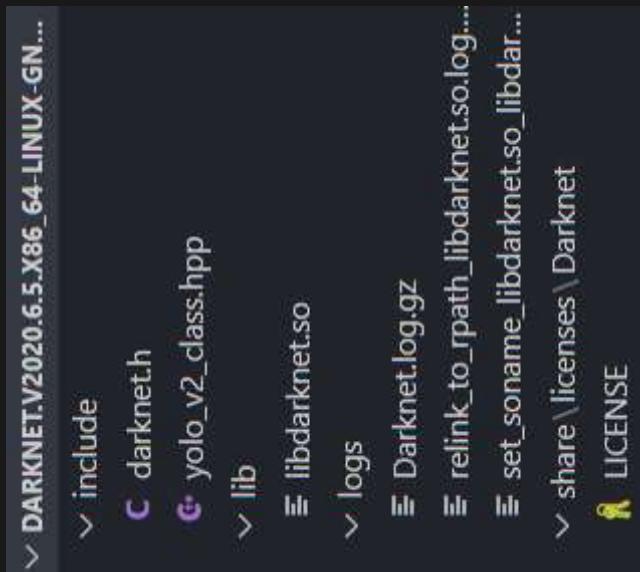
- Julia调用C接口
- 自动生成C接口代码
- Clang.jl 0.14的新特性

C接口

- C库通常包括.h头文件和.c/.cpp源文件
- 头文件作为协议，原样分发
- 源文件编译为（动态）链接库后分发

JLL包

Julia将头文件和库包装在jll包中分发



调用C接口

Julia的ccall语句可以直接受用C接口，格式为

```
ccall( (function_name, library), returntype, (argtype1, ...),  
# 在Julia 1.5中引入  
@ccall library.function_name(argvalue1::argtype1, ...); return
```

在Julia中调用C的动态库只需要根据函数的声明添加对应的接口函数，明确动态库的地址和函数类型。

ccall接口函数

如要调用的C函数声明为

```
int add(int a, int b);
```

为这个C函数添加Julia接口

```
const libadd = "path/to/libadd.so"
function add(a, b)
    @ccall libadd.add(a::Cint, b::Cint)::Cint # Julia 1.5
end
```

调用接口

函数add可以和原生的Julia函数同样调用

```
add(1, 2) # => 3
```

数据类型兼容

若合理设计数据类型，则在Julia和C之间传递数据时，不需要额外的转换函数。

如C中的

```
struct S {  
    int a;  
    float b;  
};
```

对应Julia中的

```
struct S  
    a::Cint  
    b::Cfloat  
end
```

自动生成JULIA接口

Clang.jl把C头文件中的函数和类型声明转换为Julia中对应的函数和类型。

```
1  using Clang.Generators
2  using Clp_jll
3
4  cd(@_DIR__)
5
6  # 编译器选项
7  clp_include_dir = joinpath(Clp_jll.artifact_dir, "include")
8  coin_include_dir = joinpath(Clp_jll.CoinUtils_jll.artifact_
9
10 args = get_default_args()
11 push!(args, "-I$clp_include_dir", "-I$coin_include_dir")
12
13 # Clang.jl选项
14 options = load_options(joinpath(@_DIR__, "generate.toml"))
15
```

[Clp.jl/gen/generate.jl](#)

自动生成JULIA接口

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14 options = load_options(joinpath(@_DIR__, "generate.toml"))
15
```

Clp.jl/gen/generate.jl

自动生成JULIA接口

Clang.jl把C头文件中的函数和类型声明转换为Julia中对应的函数和类型。

```
1  #include <clp_jll.h>
2  using Clp_jll
3
4  cd(@_DIR_)
5
6  # 编译器选项
7  clp_include_dir = joinpath(Clp_jll.artifact_dir, "include")
8  coin_include_dir = joinpath(Clp_jll.CoinUtils_jll.artifact_
9
10 args = get_default_args()
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15
```

[Clp.jl/gen/generate.jl](#)

自动生成JULIA接口

Clang.jl把C头文件中的函数和类型声明转换为Julia中对应的函数和类型。

```
 1  " -I$CXX_INCLUDE_DIRS"
 2  clp_include_dir = joinpath(Clp_jll.artifact_dir, "include")
 3
 4  coin_include_dir = joinpath(Clp_jll.CoinUtils_jll.artifact_
 5
 6
 7  args = get_default_args()
 8  push!(args, "-I$Clp_include_dir", "-I$coin_include_dir")
 9
10
11
12
13 # Clang.jl选项
14 options = load_options(joinpath(@__DIR__, "generate.toml"))
15
16 # 选取头文件
17 headers = [
18     joinpath(clp_include_dir, "coin", "Clp_C_Interface.h")
19     joinpath(coin_include_dir, "Coin_C_defines.h")
20 ]
```

[Clp.jl/gen/generate.jl](#)

自动生成JULIA接口

Clang.jl把C头文件中的函数和类型声明转换为Julia中对应的函数和类型。

```
10 args = get_default_args()
11 push!(args, "-I$clp_include_dir", "-I$coin_include_dir")
12
13 # Clang.jl选项
14 options = load_options(joinpath(@__DIR__, "generate.toml"))
15
16 # 选取头文件
17 headers = [
18     joinpath(clp_include_dir, "coin", "Clp_C_Interface.h")
19     joinpath(coin_include_dir, "Coin_C_Defines.h")
20 ]
21
22 # 生成接口
23 ctx = create_context(headers, args, options)
24 build(ctx)
```

Clp.jl/gen/generate.jl

自动生成JULIA接口

Clang.jl把C头文件中的函数和类型声明转换为Julia中对应的函数和类型。

```
10 args = get_default_args()
11 push!(args, "-I$clp_include_dir", "-I$coin_include_dir")
12
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14 options = load_options(joinpath(@__DIR__, "generate.toml"))
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20 ]
21
22 # 生成接口
23 ctx = create_context(headers, args, options)
24 build(ctx)
```

[Clp.jl/gen/generate.jl](#)

CLANG.JL选项

Clang.jl提供丰富的配置选项，满足各种场景的需求。

```
1 [general]
2 library_name = "libC1p"
3 output_file_path = ".../lib/libC1p.jl"
4 use_julia_native_enum_type = false
5 print_using_CEnum = false
6 use_deterministic_symbol = true
7 is_local_header_only = true
8 smart_de_anonymize = true
9 printer_blacklist = []
10 extract_c_comment_style = "doxygen"
11
12 [codegen]
13 use_julia_bool = true
14 always_NUL_terminated_string = true
15 is_function_in_c_string_bound - false
```

Clp.jl/gen/generate.toml

CLANG.JL选项

Clang.jl提供丰富的配置选项，满足各种场景的需要。

```
4 use_julia_nature_enum_type = false
5 print_using_CEnum = false
6 use_deterministic_symbol = true
7 is_local_header_only = true
8 smart_de_anonymize = true
9 printer_blacklist = []
10 extract_c_comment_style = "doxygen"
11
12 [codegen]
13 use_julia_bool = true
14 always_NUL_terminated_string = true
15 is_function_strictly_typed = false
16 opaque_func_arg_as_PtrCvoid = false
17 opaque_as_mutable_struct = true
18 use_ccall_macro = false
```

[Clp.jl/gen/generate.toml](#)

CLANG.JL選項

```
use_ccall_macro = false
```

```
function Clp_resize(model, newNumberRows, newNumberColumns)
    ccall(:Clp_resize, libClp), Cvoid, (Ptr{Clp_Simplex}, Cin
```

```
end
```

CLANG.JL選項

```
use_ccall_macro = true
```

```
function Clp_resize(model, newNumberRows, newNumberColumns)
@ccall libClp.Clp_resize(model::Ptr{C1p_Simplex}, newNumber
end
```

CLANG.JL 0.14 的新特性

- 可变参数函数
- 域
- 提取`doxygen`注释

感谢导师 Yupei Qi !

可变参数函数

在Julia 1.5 添加了添加了可变参数调用的支持，比如最经典的printf函数

```
int printf(const char *fmt, ...);
```

在Julia中可以用

```
julia> @ccall printf("%s, %d\n":Cstring, "Hello", 123)
Hello, 123
```

的方法调用，只需在可变参数前用分号“；”标注。

可变参数函数接口

为了直接调用printf函数，Clang.jl生成如下接口

```
@generated function printf(fmt, va_list...)  
    : (@ccall printf(fmt::Ptr{Cchar}); $(to_c_type_pairs(va_list  
end
```

- Julia调用时类型不直接给出，必须自动推导参数类型（`to_c_type`）
- @ccall的参数是常量，因此用生成函数在编译前指定类型

实例：[meloneda/LibCURL.jl](#)

位域

- 指C中长度不是8的整数倍的整数类型
- Julia没有原生支持，需要转化为数组
NTuple{size, UInt8}然后重载
getproperty和setProperty！

```
struct BitfieldStruct {  
    int d:3;  
    int e:4;  
    unsigned int f:2;  
};
```

位域接口

```
1 # 4字节长
2 struct BitfieldStruct
3     data : NTuple{4, UInt8}
4 end
5
6 # 对应地址
7 function Base.getproperty(x::Ptr{BitfieldStruct}, f::Symbol)
8     f === :d && return (Ptr{Cint}(x + 0), 0, 3)
9     f === :e && return (Ptr{Cint}(x + 0), 3, 4)
10    f === :f && return (Ptr{Cuint}(x + 0), 7, 2)
11    return getField(x, f)
12 end
13
14 # 位运算获取对应数值
15 function Base.setproperty!(x::NTuple{4, UInt8}, f::Symbol)
```

位域接口

```
1 # 4字节长
2 struct BitfieldStruct
3     data : NTuple{4, UInt8}
4 end
5
6 # 对应地址
7     function Base.getproperty(x::Ptr{BitfieldStruct}, f::Symbol)
8         f === :d && return (Ptr{Cint}(x + 0), 0, 3)
9         f === :e && return (Ptr{Cint}(x + 0), 3, 4)
10        f === :f && return (Ptr{Cuint}(x + 0), 7, 2)
11        return getField(x, f)
12    end
13
14 # 位运算获取对应数值
15 function Base.convert(DataType, x) /> x </
16     f === :d && convert(DataType, (x >> 0) & 0x000000ff)
17     f === :e && convert(DataType, (x >> 3) & 0x000000ff)
18     f === :f && convert(DataType, (x >> 7) & 0x000000ff)
```

位域接口

```
2 struct BitfieldStruct
3     data::NTuple{4, UInt8}
4 end
5
6 # 对应地址
7 function Base.getProperty(x::Ptr{BitfieldStruct}, f::Symbol)
8     f === :d && return (Ptr{Cint}(x + 0), 0, 3)
9     f === :e && return (Ptr{Cint}(x + 0), 3, 4)
10    f === :f && return (Ptr{Cuint}(x + 0), 7, 2)
11    return getField(x, f)
12 end
13
14 # 位运算获取对应数值
15 function Base.getProperty(x::BitfieldStruct, f::Symbol)
16     r = Ref{BitfieldStruct2}(x)
```

位域接口

```
14 # 位预算获取对应数值
15 function Base::getProperty(x::BitfieldStruct, f::Symbol)
16     x = Ref{BitfieldStruct2}(x)
17     ptr = Base.unsafe_convert(Ptr{BitfieldStruct2}, x)
18     fptr = getProperty(ptr, f)
19
20     if fptr isa Ptr
21         return GC.@preserve(x, unsafe_load(fptr))
22     else
23         (baseptr, offset, width) = fptr
24         ty = eltype(baseptr)
25         baseptr32 = convert(Ptr{UInt32}, baseptr)
26         u64 = GC.@preserve(x, unsafe_load(baseptr32))
27         if offset + width > 32
28             ...
```

位或接口

```
36     function Base::setProperty! (x::Ptr{BitfieldStruct}, f::Symloc
37         fptr = getProperty (x, f)
38         if fptr isa Ptr
39             unsafe_store! (getProperty (x, f), v)
40         else
41             (baseptr, offset, width) = fptr
42             baseptr32 = convert (Ptr{UInt32}, baseptr)
43             u64 = unsafe_load (baseptr32)
44             straddle = offset + width > 32
45             if straddle
46                 u64 |= unsafe_load (baseptr32 + 4) << 32
47             end
48             mask = 1 << width - 1
49             u64 &= ~ (mask << offset)
```

提取注释中的文档

- C代码中的注释通常使用的doxygen格式可以转换为Julia注释中常用的markdown格式
- 将类型中的成员的注释整合为表格
- 寻找其他函数/类型的名字，并用超链接表示

函数文档示例

C

```
/*\param Comment a \c CXComment_InlineCommand AST node.
 *\param ArgIdx argument index (zero-based).
 *\returns text of the specified argument.
 */
CINDEX_LINKAGE
CXString clang_InlineCommandComment_getArgText (CXComment Comme
unsigned ArgIdx
```

JULIA

```
"""
    clang_BlockCommandComment_getArgText (Comment, ArgIdx)
## Parameters
* `Comment` : a `CXComment_BlockCommand` AST node.
* `ArgIdx` : argument index (zero-based).
## Returns
text of the specified word-like argument.
"""

function clang_BlockCommandComment_getArgText (Comment, ArgIdx)
@ccall libclang.clang_BlockCommandComment_getArgText (Comme
end
```

REPL

```
help?> Clang.clang_BlockCommandComment_getArgText  
clang_BlockCommandComment_getArgText(Comment, ArgIdx)
```

Parameters

- **Comment:** a CXComment_BlockCommand AST node.
- **ArgIdx:** argument index (zero-based) .

Returns

```
text of the specified word-like argument.
```

DOCUMENTER

`Clang.LibClang.clang_BlockCommandComment_getArgText` – Method

`clang_BlockCommandComment_getArgText(Comment, ArgIdx)`

Parameters

- `Comment`: a `CXComment_BlockCommand` AST node.
- `ArgIdx`: argument index (zero-based).

Returns

text of the specified word-like argument.

类型文档示例

C

```
/*  
 * Describes the kind of error that occurred (if any) in a call  
 * \c clang_saveTranslationUnit().  
 */  
enum CXSaveError {  
    /*  
     * Indicates that no error occurred while saving a translation  
     * unit.  
     */  
    CXSaveError_None = 0,  
  
    /*  
     * Indicates that an unknown error occurred while attempting  
     * to save the file.  
     */  
    CXSaveError_Error  
};  
/*  
 * This error typically indicates that file I/O failed when  
 * trying to save the file.  
 */
```

JULIA

"""

CXSaveError

Describes the kind of error that occurred (if any) in a call to

| Enumerator | Note | :-----|-----|

- | CXSaveError\\None | Indicates that no error occurred
- | CXSaveError\\Unknown | Indicates that an unknown error occurred
- | CXSaveError\\TranslationErrors | Indicates that errors during translation were detected
- | CXSaveError\\InvalidTU | Indicates that the translation of the source code was invalid

"""

```
@cenum CXSaveError:UInt32 begin
```

```
    CXSaveError_None = 0
```

```
    CXSaveError_Unknown = 1
```

```
    CXSaveError_TranslationErrors = 2
```

```
    CXSaveError_InvalidTU = 3
```

DOCUMENTER

`Clang.LibClang.CXSaveError` – Type

`CXSaveError`

Describes the kind of error that occurred (if any) in a call to `clang_saveTranslationUnit()`.

Enumerator	Note
<code>CXSaveError_None</code>	Indicates that no error occurred while saving a translation unit.
<code>CXSaveError_Unknown</code>	Indicates that an unknown error occurred while attempting to save the file. This error typically indicates that file I/O failed when attempting to write the file.
<code>CXSaveError_TranslationErrors</code>	Indicates that errors during translation prevented this attempt to save the translation unit. Errors that prevent the translation unit from being saved can be extracted using <code>clang_getNumDiagnostics()</code> and <code>clang_getDiagnostic()</code> .
<code>CXSaveError_InvalidTU</code>	Indicates that the translation unit to be saved was somehow invalid (e.g., NULL).

感谢观看！