

NativeCall/Cairo in Perl 6 - work in progress

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- `libcairo` is a 2D graphics native library
- Cairo is a Perl 6 module
- A good demonstration of the NativeCall interface
 - Native 'methods'
 - Enumerations
 - 'CPointer' Classes
 - 'CStruct' Classes
 - Native Subroutine calls
 - Native method calls
 - Perl6 Callbacks

Perl 6 Native Types Recap

Perl 6 has PHP/Ruby/Python like dynamic arrays:

```
my @a = (42, "Hi", [3, 4, 5]);  
say @a[1];
```

But also C/C#/Java like compact native arrays and variables:

```
my uint32 @b = 123, 456, 789;  
my uint8 $bytes;
```

Design goal: Native arrays faster in tight loops and critical code.

Optimisation is still a work in progress (JIT).

Perl 6 does has an affinity to native libraries.

Cairo - hello world in C

```
#include <cairo.h>

int
main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    cairo_surface_t *image
        = cairo_image_surface_create(
            CAIRO_FORMAT_ARGB32, 240, 80
        );
    cairo_t *ctx = cairo_create ();

    cairo_move_to (ctx, 10.0, 50.0);
    cairo_show_text (ctx, "Hello, world");

    cairo_destroy (ctx);
    cairo_surface_write_to_png (image, "hello.png");
    cairo_surface_destroy (image);
    return 0;
}
```

Definitions from /usr/include/cairo/cairo.h

```
typedef struct _cairo cairo_t;
typedef struct _cairo_surface cairo_surface_t;

cairo_public cairo_status_t
cairo_surface_write_to_png (cairo_surface_t *surface,
                           const char *filename);

typedef enum _cairo_format {
    CAIRO_FORMAT_INVALID      = -1,
    CAIRO_FORMAT_ARGB32      = 0,
    CAIRO_FORMAT_RGB24       = 1,
    /* ... */
} cairo_format_t;

cairo_public cairo_surface_t *
cairo_image_surface_create (cairo_format_t format,
                             int width, int height);

cairo_public void
cairo_move_to (cairo_t *cr, double x, double y);

cairo_public void
cairo_show_text (cairo_t *cr, const char *utf8);
```

Hello World in Perl 6

```
use Cairo;  
  
my Cairo::Image $img .= create( Cairo::FORMAT_ARGB32,  
                                128, 128);  
my Cairo::Context $ctx .= new($img);  
  
$ctx.move_to(10, 50);  
$ctx.show_text: "Hello world";  
  
$img.write_png: "hello.png"
```



Hello world

'Cairo' Module Implementation

Module skeleton:

```
unit Class Cairo;

class cairo_surface_t is repr('CPointer') {
}

class Surface {
  has cairo_surface_t $.surface
  handles <write_to_png>;
}

class Image is Surface {
}

class cairo_t is repr('CPointer') {
}

Context {
  has cairo_t $.context handles <show_text move_to>;
}
```

Native Subroutines vs Methods

```
class cairo_surface_t is repr('CPointer') {}  
sub cairo_surface_write_to_png(cairo_surface_t surface,  
                                Str $filename)  
    returns int32  
    is native($cairolib)  
    {*} }
```

Is better written as:

```
class cairo_surface_t is repr('CPointer') {  
    method write_to_png(Str $filename)  
        returns int32  
        is native($cairolib)  
        is symbol('cairo_surface_write_to_png')  
        {*}  
}
```

And called as:

```
$surface.write_to_png("myfile.png");
```

Cairo Page1: bindings, enums, surface

```
unit module Cairo;
my $cairolib;
BEGIN {
    $cairolib = ('cairo', v2);
}
use NativeCall;

our enum Format (
    FORMAT_INVALID => -1,
    "FORMAT_ARGB32" ,
    "FORMAT_RGB24" ,
    # ...
);

class cairo_surface_t is repr('CPointer') {
    method write_to_png(Str $filename)
        returns int32
        is native($cairolib)
        is symbol('cairo_surface_write_to_png')
        {*}
}
```


Cairo Page 2: Surfaces and Images

```
class Surface {
  has cairo_surface_t $.surface
  handles <write_to_png>;
}

class Image is Surface {
  sub cairo_image_surface_create(int32 $format,
                                int32 $width, int32 $height)
    returns cairo_surface_t
    is native($cairolib) {*}

  method create(Int(Format) $format,
                Int(Cool) $width,
                Int(Cool) $height) {
    my $surface = cairo_image_surface_create(
      $format, $width, $height)
    return self.new: :$surface;
  }
}
```

Cairo Page 3: Context

```
class cairo_t is repr('CPointer') {  
  method show_text(Str $utf8)  
    is native($cairolib)  
    is symbol('cairo_show_text') {*}  
  method move_to(num64 $x, num64 $y)  
    is native($cairolib)  
    is symbol('cairo_move_to' {*}  
}  
  
class Context {  
  sub cairo_create(cairo_surface_t $surface)  
    returns cairo_t  
    is native($cairolib)  
    {*}  
  
  has cairo_t $.context handles <show_text move_to>;  
  
  method new(Surface $surface) {  
    my $context = cairo_create($surface.surface);  
    self.bless(:$context);  
  }  
}
```

That's enough for our Hello World! program.

```
use Cairo;  
  
my Cairo::Image $img .= create( Cairo::FORMAT_ARGB32,  
                                128, 128);  
my Cairo::Context $ctx .= new($img);  
  
$ctx.move_to(10, 50);  
$ctx.show_text: "Hello world";  
  
$img.write_png: "hello.png"
```



Hello world

C Structs in NativeCall

These can be directly declared. For example::

```
typedef struct _cairo_matrix {  
    double xx; double yx;  
    double xy; double yy;  
    double x0; double y0;  
} cairo_matrix_t;  
cairo_public void  
cairo_matrix_translate (cairo_matrix_t *matrix,  
                        double tx, double ty);
```

Is declared as:

```
our class cairo_matrix_t is repr('CStruct') {  
    has num64 $.xx; has num64 $.yx;  
    has num64 $.xy; has num64 $.yy;  
    has num64 $.x0; has num64 $.y0;  
  
    method translate(num64 $tx, num64 $ty)  
        is native($cairolib)  
        is symbol('cairo_matrix_translate')  
        {*}  
}
```

Matrix wrapper class:

```
class Matrix {  
  has cairo_matrix_t $.matrix handles <  
    xx yx xy yy x0 y0  
  > . = new: :xx(1e0), :yy(1e0);  
  
  method translate(Num(Cool) $sx, Num(Cool) $sy) {  
    $!matrix.translate($sx, $sy);  
    self;  
  }  
}
```

Test Program:

```
use Cairo;  
  
my $matrix = Cairo::Matrix.new;  
say $matrix;  
# xx => 1, yx => 0, xy => 0, yy => 1, x0 => 0, y0 => 0)  
$matrix.translate(10,20);  
say $matrix;  
# xx => 1, yx => 0, xy => 0, yy => 1, x0 => 10, y0 => 20)
```

Callbacks

NativeCall is bidirectional. We can call Perl 6 routines from C code.

```
cairo_public cairo_status_t
cairo_surface_write_to_png_stream (
    cairo_surface_t *surface,
    cairo_write_func_t write_func,
    void *closure);
```

In Perl 6:

```
our class cairo_surface_t is repr('CPointer') {
# ...
    method write_to_png_stream(
        &write-func(
            StreamClosure, Pointer[uint8],
            uint32 --> int32),
        StreamClosure)
        returns int32
    is native($cairolib)
    is symbol('cairo_surface_write_to_png_stream')
    {*}
}
```

Surface 'Blob' method

Write a Cairo surface to an in-memory buffer.

```
class Surface {  
  # ...  
  method Blob(UInt :$size = 16_000 --> Blob) {  
    my $buf = CArray[uint8].new;  
    $buf[$size] = 0;  
    my $closure = StreamClosure.new: :$buf,  
                                     :buf-len(0), :n-read(0), :$size;  
    $!surface.write_to_png_stream(  
      &StreamClosure::write,  
      $closure);  
    return Blob.new: $buf[0 ..^ $closure.buf-len];  
  }  
}
```

The StreamClosure class

Call-back class. Used to read and write buffers

```
class StreamClosure is repr('CStruct') is rw {  
  has CArray[uint8] $!buf;  
  has size_t $.buf-len;  
  has size_t $.size;  
  method TWEAK(CArray :$buf!) { $!buf := $buf }  
  method buf-pointer(--> Pointer[uint8]) {  
    nativecast(Pointer[uint8], $!buf);  
  }  
  method write-pointer(--> Pointer) {  
    Pointer[uint8].new: +$.buf-pointer + $!buf-len;  
  }  
  our method write(Pointer $in, uint32 $len --> int32)  
    note "writing $len bytes";  
  }  
}
```


Perl 6 Cairo module is a work in progress

Using it as a template.

Perl 6 Books are on the way

- Think Perl 6: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist, by Laurent Rosenfeld (published, print)
- Perl 6 Fundamentals , by Moritz Lenz (in work, can be bought right now, e-book)
- Learning Perl 6, by Brian D. Foy (in work)
- Migrating to Perl 6, by Andrew Shitov (in work)
- Web Application Development in Perl 6, by Gabor Szabo (draft, fundraising)