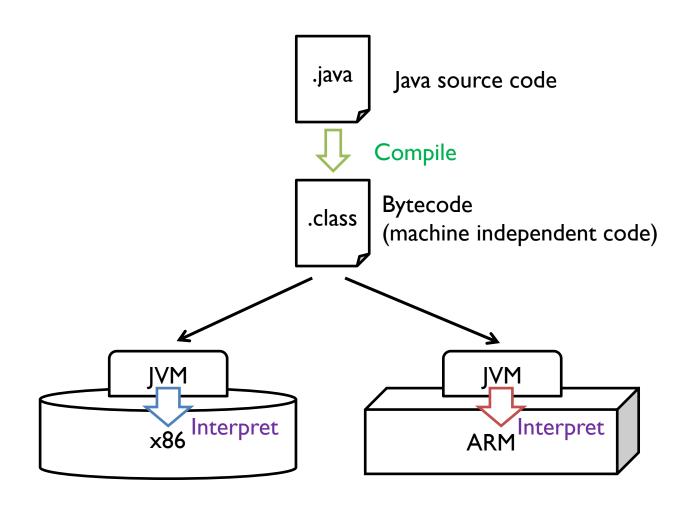
## SSE3052: Embedded Systems Practice

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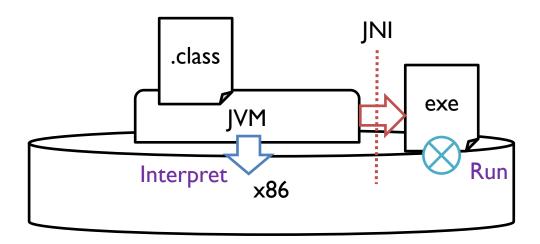
#### Java Runtime Environment



## Java is slow!

#### Two techniques to speed up:

- Just-In-Time (JIT) compiler
  - Compile bytecode into native code at runtime
- Java Native Interface (JNI)
  - Run C/C++(native) code from Java application



#### Java Native Interface

- Provides interface to call C/C++ code
- JNI is useful for:
  - Run computationally intensive code (e.g. game)
  - Reuse legacy code written in C/C++
  - Implement platform-dependent features not supported in Jav
     a

# JNI Programming

- I. Write Java code
- 2. Compile Java code
- 3. Generate C/C++ header file
- 4. Write C/C++ code
- 5. Create shared library
- 6. Run Java program

#### Hello World Example

#### HelloWorld.java

```
public class HelloWorld
    public <u>native</u> void print();
Main.java
public class Main
    public static void main(String[] args)
        System.loadLibrary("HelloWorld");
        new HelloWorld().print();
```

# Compile

\$ javac HelloWorld.java
 ~> HelloWorld.class
\$ javac Main.java
 ~> Main.class

#### Generate Header File

#### HelloWorld.h

```
/* DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE - it is machine generated */
#include <ini.h>
/* Header for class HelloWorld */
#ifndef Included HelloWorld
#define _Included_HelloWorld
#ifdef cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
/*
* Class: HelloWorld
* Method: print
* Signature: ()V
 * /
JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java HelloWorld print
  (JNIEnv *, jobject);
#ifdef cplusplus
#endif
#endif
```

#### HelloWorld.c

```
#include <stdio.H>
#include "HelloWorld.h"

JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java_HelloWorld_print(JNIEnv *env, jobject obj)
{
    printf("Hello World\n");
    return;
}
```

#### Function declaration

```
JNIEXPORT returnType JNICALL Java_className_methodName
(JNIEnv *, jobject, ...)
```

### Create Shared Library

JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64

gcc -shared -fPIC -I \$JAVA\_HOME/include -I \$JAVA\_HOME/include/linux -o <u>l</u> ibHelloWorld.so HelloWorld.c

#### Run

```
$ export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=.
```

\$ java Main

# Primitive Data Types

Java Type	Native Type	Description
boolean	jboolean	Unsigned 8 bits
byte	jbyte	Signed 8 bits
char	jchar	Unsigned 16 bits
short	jshort	Signed 16 bits
int	jint	Signed 32 bits
long	jlong	Signed 32 bits
float	jfloat	32 bits
double	jdouble	64 bits
void	void	N/A

### Reference Types

- jobject
  - jclass
  - jstring
  - jarray
    - jobjectArray
    - jbooleanArray
    - jbyteArray
    - jcharArray
    - jshortArray
    - jintArray
    - jlongArray
    - jfloatArray
    - jdoubleArray

- public native String stringMethod (String text);
- JNIEXPORT jstring JNICALL Java\_className\_stringMethod(JNIEnv \*e nv, jobject jstring);

- public native int intArrayMethod(int[] intArray);
- JNIEXPORT jint JNICALL Java\_className\_intArrayMethod(JNIEnv \*en v, jobject jintArray);

- public **static** native void staticMethod();
- JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java\_className\_staticMethod(JNIEnv \*env, jobject jclass);

### Access String

```
JNIEXPORT jstring JNICALL Java_className_stringMethod
  (JNIEnv *env, jobject obj, jstring string) {
    const char *str = (*env)->GetStringUTFChars(env, string, 0);
    char cap[128];
    strcpy(cap, str);
    (*env)->ReleaseStringUTFChars(env, string, str);
    return (*env)->NewStringUTF(env, strupr(cap));
}
```

## Access Array

```
JNIEXPORT jint JNICALL Java_className_intArrayMethod
  (JNIEnv *env, jobject obj, jintArray array) {
    int i, sum = 0;
    jsize len = (*env)->GetArrayLength(env, array);
    jint *body = (*env)->GetIntArrayElements(env, array, 0);
    for (i=0; i<len; i++)
    {
        sum += body[i];
    }
    (*env)->ReleaseIntArrayElements(env, array, body, 0);
    return sum;
}
```

#### Exercise I

#### Implement the following methods in C code

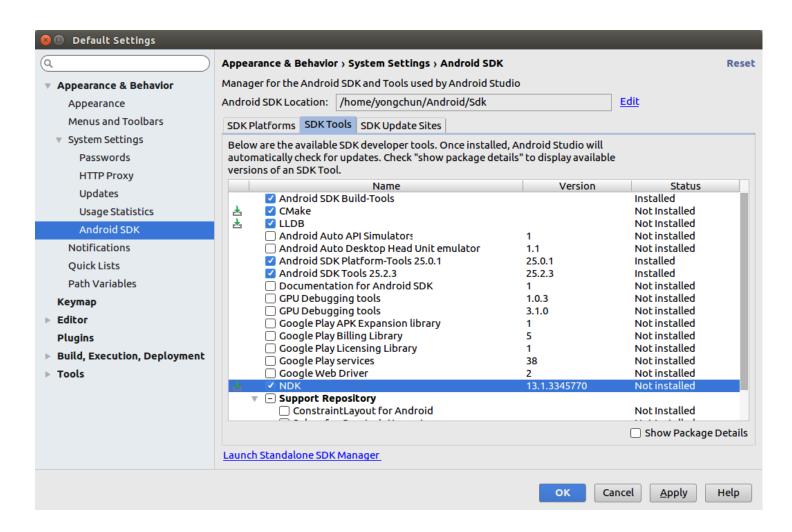
```
public native int sum(int x, int y);
public native int difference(int x, int y);
public native int product(int x, int y);
public native double average(int x, int y);
```

## Android w/ JNI

 Native Development Kit (NDK) is a set of tools that allows you to use C/C++ code with Android

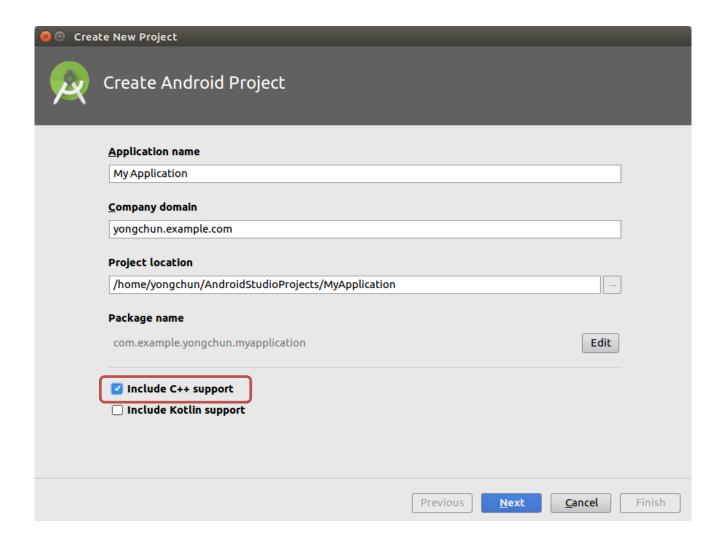
# Download NDK (Android Studio)

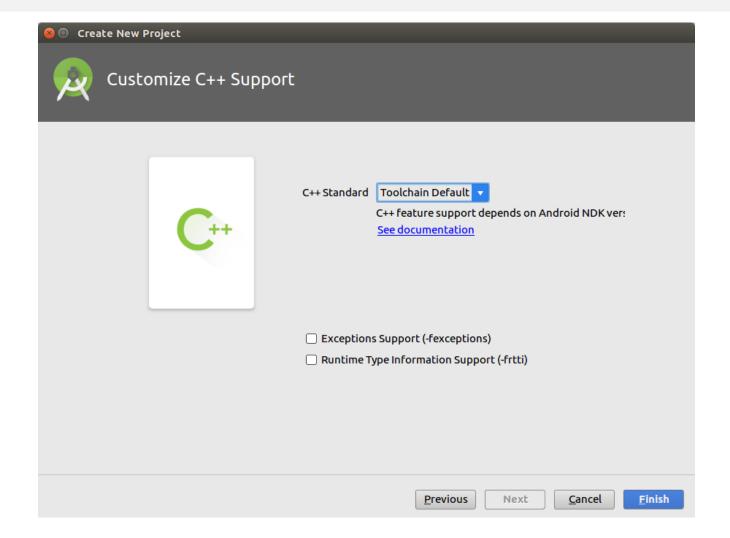
- Select Tools -> SDK Manager
- Click SDK Tools tab
- Check CMake, NDK



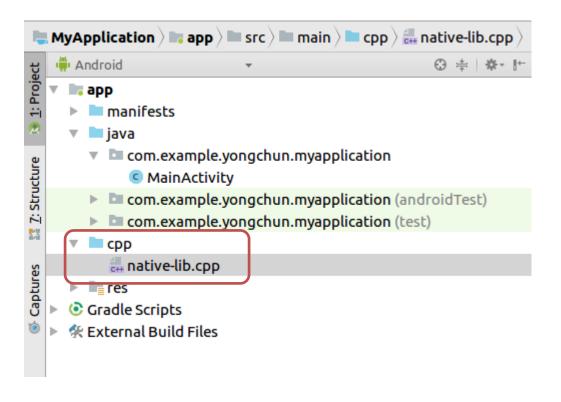
You don't need to install LLDB

# Create New Project with C/C++





#### Project Structure

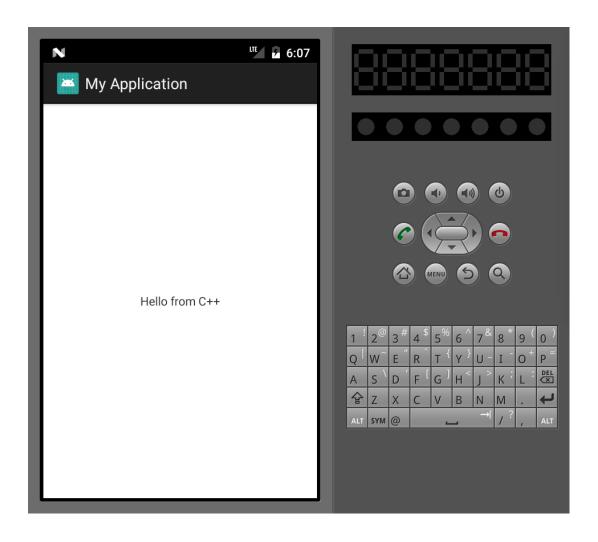


#### MainActivity.java

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   // Used to load the 'native-lib' library on application startup.
   static {
       System.loadLibrary("native-lib");
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        // Example of a call to a native method
        TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.sample text);
        tv.setText(stringFromJNI());
   /**
    * A native method that is implemented by the 'native-lib' native library.
     * which is packaged with this application.
   public native String stringFromJNI();
```

### native-lib.cpp

#### Run

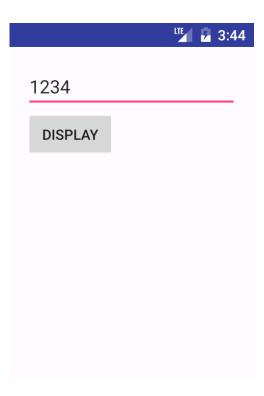


#### Reference

- http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/tutorials/j-jni/j-jni.html
- https://developer.android.com/ndk/guides/index.html
- <a href="https://developer.android.com/studio/projects/add-native-code.html">https://developer.android.com/studio/projects/add-native-code.html</a>

#### Exercise 2

 Write an Android application that takes an integer as a input a nd display the integer to 7 segment display.



#### Submission

- Format: YourStudentID\_lab11.pdf
- Upload it on iCampus
- Due: 5/10 (Sun.) 23:59