

# Shroud: A Tool for Creating Fortran Interfaces for C++ Libraries

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# Overview

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- Motivation
- Fortran interoperability with C
- Shroud
  - Layers of wrappers
  - Examples
  - Arrays
  - Memory Management
  - Other C++ features

*verb*

1. wrap or dress (a body) in a shroud for burial.
2. cover or envelop so as to conceal from view.



<https://pixabay.com/vectors/mummy-pharaoh-egypt-egyptian-151304/>

# Code development at Lawrence Livermore

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- LLNL is a U.S. Department of Energy Research Laboratory
  - Founded 1952
  - Leader in High Performance Computing
- Fortran has a long history at Livermore
  - Worked on original Fortran compiler with John Backus <sup>[1]</sup>
- C++ is now the predominant language at LLNL
- C++ libraries are being used by Fortran codes
- Started CS toolkit in C++ in 2015, Axom
  - Share functionality among codes: datastore, meshing, logging, ...
  - Requirements included a Fortran API

[1] [https://computing.llnl.gov/projects/co-design/lokke\\_345372.pdf](https://computing.llnl.gov/projects/co-design/lokke_345372.pdf)

Shroud arose out of the Computer Science Toolkit

# Fortran Standard and C Interoperability

From DIY to standardized

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- LRLTRAN at LLNL (1967) C was 1972
  - Dynamic memory using integer pointers, a.k.a. Cray pointers
  - `pointer (iparray, array(*))`
- Fortran 90
  - `ALLOCATABLE`, `POINTER` – includes meta information (T/K/R)
- Fortran 2003 – Interoperability with C
  - `VALUE` attribute – call-by-reference/call-by-value
  - `BIND(C)` – name mangling
  - `iso_c_binding` module – type matching
- 2012 TS 29113 – Further interoperability with C
  - `ISO_Fortran_binding.h`, C API to access `ALLOCATABLE`, `POINTER`
- Fortran 2018 – includes TS 29113

# You have to code with the compiler you have not the compiler you want

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- Fortran 2003 is widely available
  - gfortran 4.3, March 2008; pgi
- TS 29113 is available in most recent compilers
  - gfortran 9.1, May 2019
    - Also added Asynchronous I/O from 2003
- Red-Hat Enterprise 7 provides gcc 4.8
  - Later versions must be installed explicitly
- Not a Fortran specific issue
  - Axom recently decided to use C++11 as the minimum standard
  - Python 2 still in use
- Using TS 29113 in Shroud would simplify some wrappers

Shroud uses Fortran 2003 as the minimum standard level.

# Shroud Generates Source to Use C++ Libraries

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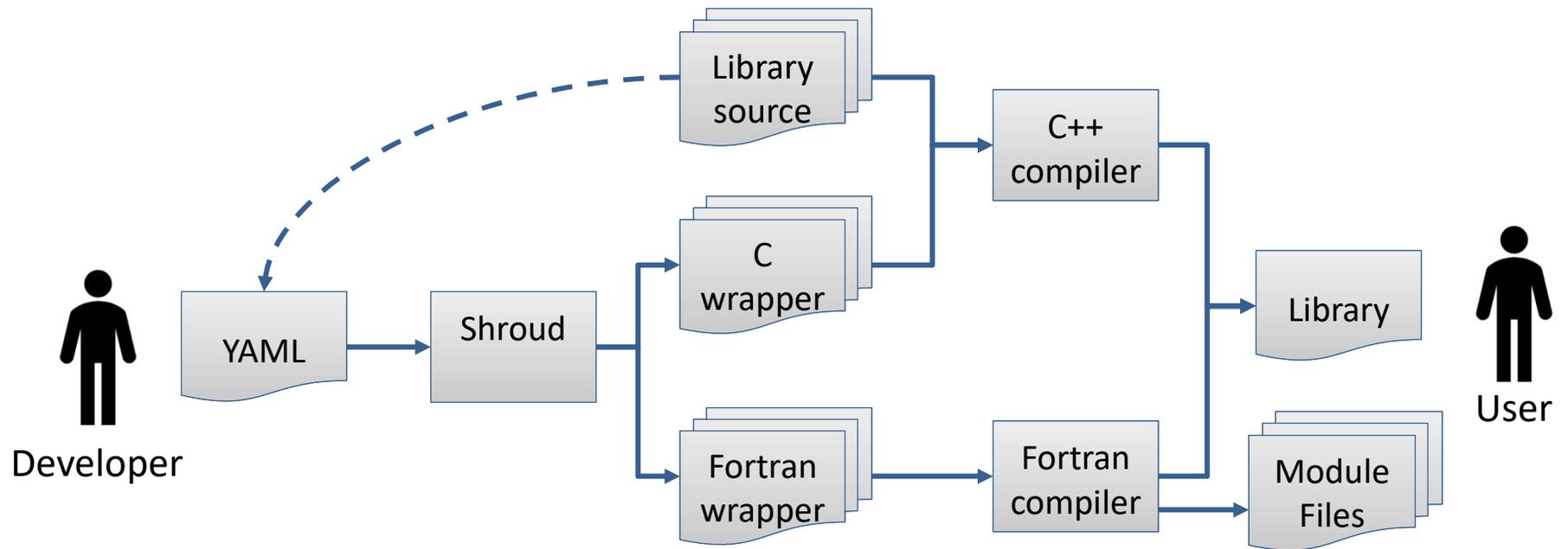
- Target audience
  - C++ developer who needs to create a Fortran API
    - Fortran? Isn't that the language in all uppercase?
  - Fortran developer who want to use a cool new C++ library
    - BIND(C) isn't working!
  - Any developer who want to avoid writing lots of boilerplate
- Advantages
  - Simplify the creation of wrappers function
  - Uses Fortran standard features
  - Preserves the object-oriented style of C++ classes
  - Create a Fortran idiomatic API from the C++ API
- Many C++ features are supported
  - typedefs, classes, structs, functions, namespaces, templates
  - function overloading, default arguments

# What Shroud is Not

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- It is not C++ calls Fortran
  - But, will create a C API for C++ library
- Does not parse header files
  - But it does parse declarations in YAML files
  - Only wrap the functions you need
- 100% coverage of C++ features
  - Template abuse, expression templates
  - Wrappers for Google's gtest?
- Scale
  - Wrappers for Qt?
- Complete
  - Inheritance

# Shroud Workflow



# YAML Input

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- Yet Another Markup Language
  - Dictionaries, lists – superset of JSON
  - Uses whitespace/indentation for scope
- User adds function declarations from header files
  - Cut-and-paste from header files
- Options and format string to control generated code
  - Wrapper names
  - File names and suffix

YAML is a human-readable format.

# Sample YAML File

Written by the developer from the library header file

---

```
library: pointers
cxx_header: pointers.hpp
language: c++
options:
  debug: True
format:
  C_prefix: POINT_
declarations:
- decl: void intargs_in(const int *arg)
- decl: void intargs_inout(int *arg)
```

After prologue, much is cut-and-paste.

# Attributes Define Semantics of Arguments

## and function results

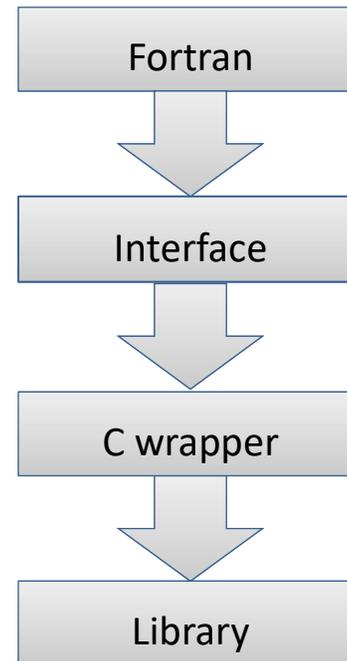
---

- **intent**
  - in, out, inout
  - Wrapper may require copy-in and/or copy-out
- **hidden**
  - Not part of Fortran API
  - Typically intent(out)
- **implied**
  - Not part of Fortran API
  - Value of argument is implied from other arguments
  - Typically intent(in)
- **dimension**
  - Literal shape of input argument
- **rank**
  - Assumed-shape argument
- **owner**
  - Defines who is responsible to release memory
  - library, caller
- **deref**
  - How pointer will be returned
  - pointer, allocatable, raw

# Shroud Creates Wrappers at Several Levels

Uses the minimum number of levels possible

- Fortran
  - Module subprogram
- Interface
  - Always created, zero cost
  - Equivalent to C++ prototype
- C Wrapper
  - Compiled with C++
  - C API via `extern "C"`
  - “bufferify” functions
    - Includes metadata arguments
- User’s Library



# Interface Block Only Wrapper

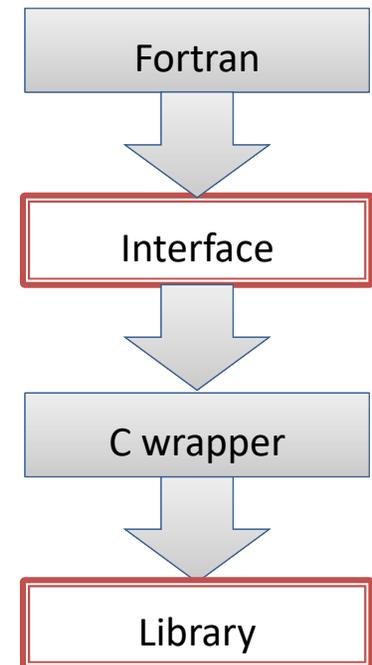
## Subroutine with scalar arguments

### YAML

```
language: c
declarations:
- decl: void Worker(int arg1, int *arg2)
```

### Interface

```
interface
  subroutine worker(arg1, arg2) &
    bind(C, name="Worker")
    use iso_c_binding, only : C_INT
    implicit none
    integer(C_INT), value, intent(IN) :: arg1
    integer(C_INT), intent(INOUT) :: arg2
  end subroutine worker
end interface
```



Fortran 2003 interoperability with C:  
name mangling, call-by-value, type matching.

# Wrapper for C++ Function

Needed to control name mangling for `bind(C)`

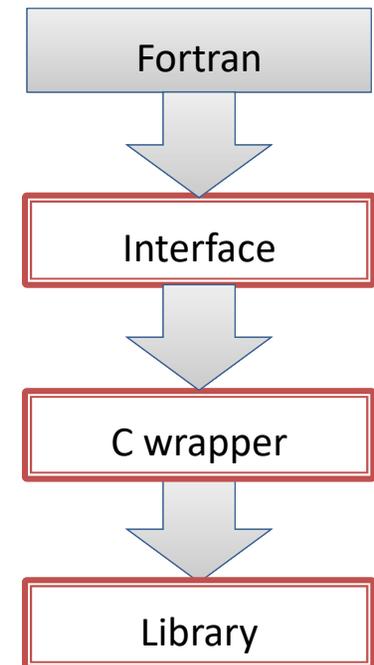
## Interface

```
bind(C, name="LIB_worker")
```

## C Wrapper

```
extern "C" void LIB_worker(int arg1, int *arg2)  
{ Worker(arg1, arg2); }
```

- C++ compiler mangles names to provide context
  - Fortran compilers mangle names for module functions
- Provides a C API for C users
  - Compiled with C++ compiler and `extern "C"`
  - Shroud refers to this as the "C wrapper"
- Necessary when "function" is a macro or function pointer



# Fortran Wrapper

When an interface block is not sufficient

## YAML

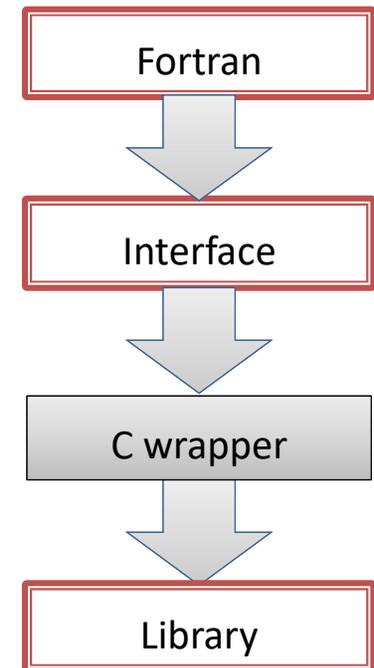
```
- decl: void setName(const char *name)
```

## Fortran

```
subroutine set_name(name)
  use iso_c_binding, only : C_NULL_CHAR
  character(len=*), intent(IN) :: name
  call c_set_name(trim(name)//C_NULL_CHAR)
end subroutine set_name
```

## Interface

```
subroutine c_get_name(name) &
  bind(C, name="LIB_get_name")
  character(kind=C_CHAR), intent(OUT) :: name(*)
end subroutine c_get_name
```



`const char *` defaults to `intent(in)`.  
Fortran wrapper does the work to NULL terminate the string.

# C Bufferify Wrapper

Pass metadata in additional arguments

## YAML

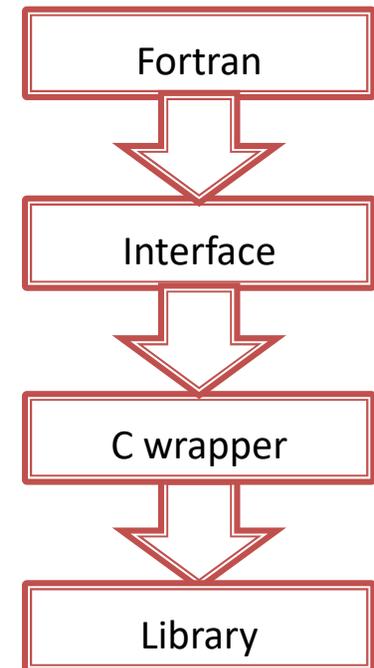
```
- decl: void getName(std::string &name +intent(out))
```

## Fortran

```
subroutine get_name(name)
  character(len=*), intent(OUT) :: name
  call c_get_name_bufferify(name, &
    len(name, kind=C_INT))
end subroutine get_name
```

## C Wrapper

```
void LIB_get_name_bufferify(char * name, int Nname) {
  std::string SH_name;
  getName(SH_name);
  ShroudStrCopy(name, Nname, SH_name.data(), SH_name.size());}
```



Current compilers pass the length as a hidden argument.  
Shroud passes the length explicitly.

# Arrays are Fundamental to Fortran

## Converting Pointer to Array (and references)

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- Must tell Shroud the shape of the array using an attribute
  - rank, intent(in) assumed-shape argument
  - dimension
- Dimension is a list of C++ expressions
  - (10,20), (nitems), (ReturnSize())
- SHROUD\_array derived type saves metadata
  - Eventually use TS 29113 CFI\_cdasc\_t
- Multidimensional arrays
  - Row major to column major

Fortran is a Domain Specific Language for Arrays.

# Converting Pointer to Array

C++ pointer converted to Fortran `POINTER` array

## YAML

```
- decl: int *getArray(int *narray +intent(out)+hidden)
      +dimension(narray)
```

## Attributes

- Hidden arguments are not in the Fortran API
- Dimension is shape of returned pointer

## Fortran example

```
integer(C_INT), pointer :: values
integer(C_INT) narray
values => get_array()
narray = size(values)
values(:) = 0
```

## C++ example

```
int nvalues;
int *value = getArray(&nvalues);
for (int i=0; i<nvalues; i++)
    values[i] = 0;
```

Fortran usage is what a Fortran programmer would expect.

# Converting Pointer to Array

Fortran wrapper part, convert to Fortran POINTER

## YAML

```
- decl: int *getArray(int *narray +intent(out)+hidden)
      +dimension(narray)
```

## Fortran

```
function get_array() result(SHT_rv)
  use iso c binding, only : C_INT, C_PTR, c_f_pointer
  type(SHROUD_array) :: DSHC_rv
  integer(C_INT) :: narray
  integer(C_INT), pointer :: SHT_rv(:)
  type(C_PTR) :: SHT_ptr
  SHT_ptr = c get array bufferify(DSHC rv, narray)
  call c_f_pointer(SHT_ptr, SHT_rv, DSHC_rv%shape(1:1))
end function get_array
```

- SHROUD\_array holds metadata for array
- c\_f\_pointer converts to Fortran pointer

Convert to Fortran array with c\_f\_pointer.

# Converting Pointer to Array

## C wrapper part, fill in metadata

### YAML

```
- decl: int *getArray(int *narray +intent(out)+hidden)
      +dimension(narray)
```

### C Wrapper

```
int * LIB_get_array_bufferify
(LIB_SHROUD_array *DSHC_rv, int * narray) {
  int * SHC_rv = getArray(narray);
  DSHC_rv->cxx.addr = SHC_rv;
  DSHC_rv->cxx.idtor = 0;
  DSHC_rv->addr.base = SHC_rv;
  DSHC_rv->type = SH_TYPE_INT;
  DSHC_rv->elem_len = sizeof(int);
  DSHC_rv->rank = 1;
  DSHC_rv->shape[0] = *narray;
  DSHC_rv->size = DSHC_rv->shape[0];
  return SHC_rv;
}
```

} capsule

+dimension(narray)

- Capsule used with memory management
- Shape from dimension attribute
  - Function return value

SHROUD\_array is a subset of CFI\_cdesc\_t from TS 29113

# Memory management

---

- By default Shroud assumes owner(library) attribute
  - owner(caller) to assume ownership
- Shadow class/proxy pattern
  - Contains a pointer to memory returned by library
  - And an index used to release the memory

All problems in computer science can be solved by another level of indirection.

--- David Wheeler

Cannot use `deallocate` statement on C++ memory.

# Capsule contains pointer to C++ memory and information to release the memory

## C Wrapper

```
struct s_LIB_SHROUD_capsule_data {  
    void *addr; /* address of C++ memory */  
    int idtor; /* index of destructor */  
};
```

Passed Between Fortran and C Wrapper  
If +owner(library), idtor will be 0 (no-op)

## Fortran

```
type SHROUD_capsule  
    private  
    type(SHROUD_capsule_data) :: mem  
contains  
    final :: SHROUD_capsule_final  
    procedure :: delete => SHROUD_capsule_delete  
end type SHROUD_capsule
```

- Shadow Class
  - C capsule in a Fortran derived type with type-bound procedures

Inspired by PyCapsule from Python C API

# Ownership of C++ Array in Fortran

set with owner attribute

## YAML

```
- decl: int *getArray(int *narray +intent(out)+hidden)
      +dimension(narray) +owner(caller)
```

## Fortran Use

```
integer(C_INT), pointer :: data(:)
type(SHROUD_capsule) capsule
data => get_pointer(capsule)
! use data
call data%delete()
```

- Idiomatic use of array
  - User does not see `type(C_PTR)`
  - `+deref(raw)` will return `type(C_PTR)`
- Capsule may also be released by FINAL clause
  - Similar to destructor

Allows C++ pointer to be released in Fortran

# C++ Class Creates a Fortran Shadow Class

using type-bound procedures

## YAML

```
- decl: class Animal
  declarations:
  - decl: Animal()
  - decl: void speak()
```

## Fortran

```
type animal
  type(SHROUD_animal_capsule) :: cxxmem
contains
  procedure :: speak => animal_speak
end type animal
```



## Fortran example

```
use library_mod
type(animal) dog
dog = animal()
call dog% speak()
```

## C++ example

```
#include <library.cpp>
Animal dog;
dog.speak();
```

- SHROUD\_animal\_capsule same as SHROUD\_capsule
  - Renamed for type safety
- Struct uses a bind(C) derived type

Fortran 2003 object-oriented features.

# C Wrapper Class Method

C++ `this` passed as explicit argument

## Fortran

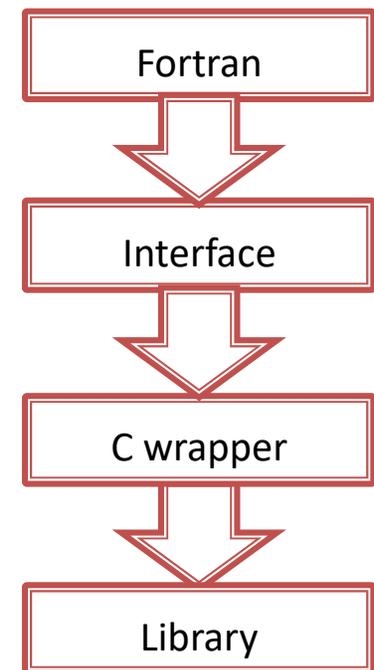
```
subroutine animal_speak(obj)
  class(animal) :: obj
  call c_animal_speak(obj%cxxmem)
end subroutine animal_speak
```

## Interface

```
subroutine c_animal_speak(self) &
  bind(C, name="LIB_Animal_speak")
  import :: SHROUD_animal_capsule
  type(SHROUD_animal_capsule), intent(IN) :: self
end subroutine c_animal_speak
```

## C Wrapper

```
void LIB_Animal_speak(LIB_Animal * self) {
  Animal *SH_this = static_cast<Animal *>(self->addr);
  SH_this->speak();
}
```



Fortran passes capsule to C wrapper.  
C Wrapper uses C++ vtable.

# Overloaded Functions and Default Arguments

Use generic interfaces

## YAML

```
- decl: void SetValue(const std::string& name)
  format:
    function_suffix: _from_name
- decl: void SetValue(int indx)
  format:
    function_suffix: _from_index

- decl: void SetFlag(int flag = 0)
  default_arg_suffix:
  - _zero
  - _user
```

- Functions can have user defined suffix
  - Otherwise use a sequence number
- Can use generic or specific name

## Fortran example

```
call set_value_from_name("name")
call set_value("name")
call set_value(1)

call set_flag_zero()
call set_flag()
call set_flag(1)
```

Generic interface is used to emulate C++ features

# Templates Must Be Instantiated to be Wrapped

## Function and Class Templates

### YAML

```
- decl: template<T,U> void FunctionTU(T arg1, U arg2)
  cxx_template:
  - instantiation: <int, long>
  - instantiation: <float, double>
- decl: template<typename T> class vector
  cxx_template:
  - instantiation: <int>
  - instantiation: <double>
```

- Generic interface created for functions
- Derived type created for each class

### Fortran example

```
call function_tu(1_C_INT, 2_C_LONG)
call function_tu(1.2_C_FLOAT, 2.2_C_DOUBLE)

type(vector_double) v1
v1 = vector_double()
```

# Splicer provides customization

Allow manual edits to be preserved

```
subroutine set_name(name)
  use iso_c_binding, only : C_NULL_CHAR
  character(len=*), intent(IN) :: name
  ! splicer begin function.set_name
  call c_set_name(trim(name)//C_NULL_CHAR)
  ! splicer end function.set_name
end subroutine set_name
```

- Delineated by splicer comments
- Define replacement text in YAML file or additional input file
  - Can be generated
- Splacers for additional functions and interfaces

Allows total customization

# Shroud Gives Fortran Access to C++ Libraries

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- Creates Fortran idiomatic API
- Creates a portable source
  - Fortran 2003
- Creates user readable source
- Easier to maintain interface
  - Changing YAML can change Interface, Fortran wrapper, C wrapper
- Nothing existed at the time
  - SWIG 4 fork at <https://github.com/swig-fortran/swig>

# Fortran and Python Have Similarities

when creating wrappers

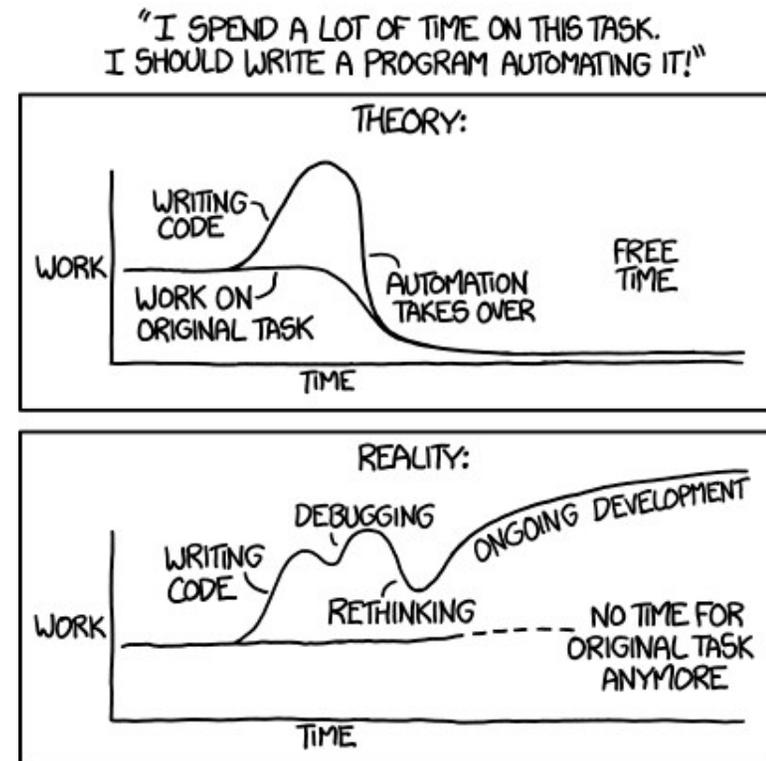
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- The YAML input file can also be used to generate Python
  - Attribute provide similar guidance for Python wrapper
- Python wrapper is “free” (or low cost)
- Python wrapping is a very crowded field
  - NumPy support for rank/dimension attributes
  - PyCapsule used as base class for NumPy for memory management
  - Option to use list for arrays (array module)
  - Creates extension type for classes
  - Readable source

Two wrappers for one

# Availability

- BSD-3-clause license
- software.llnl.gov
- github.com/LLNL/shroud
- pypi llnl-shroud



source: xkcd: Automation (from <http://xkcd.com/1319>)



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