

C++ as a service — rapid software development and
dynamic interoperability with Python and beyond

Interactive C++: cling and clang-repl

Ioana Ifrim & Vassil Vassilev

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Status. Cling

- ❖ Continuing to rebase cling on top of llvm13, need to support unloading for CallFunc; working on a prototype for the JIT deadlock issue
- ❖ Improving the stability of cpt.py used to build and package cling

Status. Clang-Repl

- ❖ Error recovery for template instantiations completed
- ❖ Added support for weak symbols
- ❖ Fixed PPC exception issues for compiled and interpreted code
- ❖ Taught clang to parse statements on the global scope: D127284

The goal is to provide a more stable error recovery approach than the currently available one in cling

Clang-Repl and Xeus

- ❖ Within clang-repl, a python interactive session can now be invoked; here, python is aware of the variables declared in C++

```
[(base) ioana@Ioanas-MacBook-Pro build % ./bin/clang-repl
[clang-repl> python
>>> globals()
{'__builtins__': <module '__builtin__' (built-in)>, '__name__': '__main__', '__doc__': None, '__package__': None}
>>> new_var
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>

NameError: name 'new_var' is not defined
>>> ^D
[clang-repl> int new_var = 0;
[clang-repl> python
>>> globals()
{'__builtins__': <module '__builtin__' (built-in)>, '__name__': '__main__', 'new_var': 0, '__doc__': None, '__package__': None}
>>> new_var
0
>>> import numpy as np
>>> a = np.asarray([new_var, new_var + 1, new_var + 2])
>>> a
array([0, 1, 2])
```


Clang-Repl and Xeus

- ❖ We have Clang-Repl and Xeus integration for the C++ kernel

jupyter xeus & clang-repl Integration Demo Last Checkpoint: 23 minutes ago (unsaved changes) Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help Trusted clang-repl

In [1]: `#include <iostream>
#include <vector>`

In [2]: `extern "C" int printf(const char*,...);`

Declaring variables

In [3]: `int new_var = 0;
int extra_var = 11;`

In [4]: `auto a = printf("new_var = %d\nextra_var = %d\n", new_var, extra_var);`
`new_var = 0
extra_var = 11`

Working with a vector type

In [5]: `std::vector<int> fill_vector(std::vector<int> g) { for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++){ g.push_back(i);} return g; }`

In [6]: `int size_of_vector (std::vector<int> g) { std::cout << "Size : " << g.size(); return g.size(); }`

In [7]: `int capacity_of_vector (std::vector<int> g) { std::cout << "Capacity : " << g.capacity(); return g.capacity(); }`

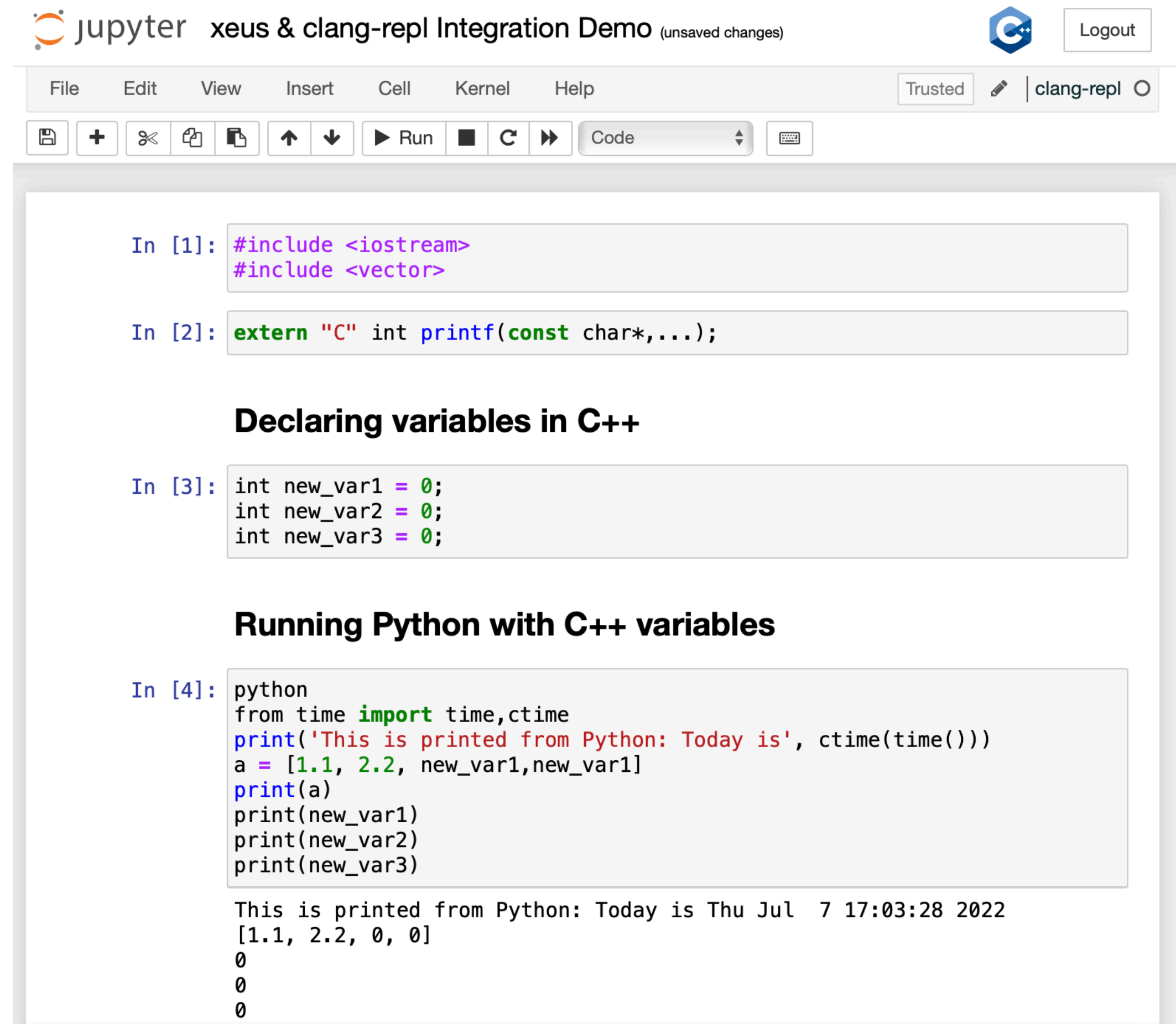
In [8]: `std::vector<int> g1 = fill_vector(g1);`

In [9]: `int s = size_of_vector(g1);`
`Size : 5`

In [10]: `int c = capacity_of_vector(g1);`
`Capacity : 5`

Clang-Repl and Xeus

- ❖ Working on bringing python features working in clang-repl to Jupyter



The screenshot displays a JupyterLab environment titled "xeus & clang-repl Integration Demo (unsaved changes)". The interface includes a top menu bar with options like File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations and execution. The main area contains four code cells:

```
In [1]: #include <iostream>
#include <vector>

In [2]: extern "C" int printf(const char*,...);

Declaring variables in C++

In [3]: int new_var1 = 0;
int new_var2 = 0;
int new_var3 = 0;

Running Python with C++ variables

In [4]: python
from time import time,ctime
print('This is printed from Python: Today is', ctime(time()))
a = [1.1, 2.2, new_var1,new_var1]
print(a)
print(new_var1)
print(new_var2)
print(new_var3)

This is printed from Python: Today is Thu Jul  7 17:03:28 2022
[1.1, 2.2, 0, 0]
0
0
0
```

Status. InterOp

- ❖ Working on a full surgery of cppyy where we split it into libInterOp
- ❖ Working on simplifying CallFunc and moving it in libInterOp: [PR10850](#)

Status. Clad

- ❖ Added basic infrastructure for integration with Enzyme
- ❖ Ongoing integration of Clad in RooFit, now the hf001 example works.

Upstreaming Patches

- ❖ Spreadsheet tracking the progress here.
- ❖ Reduced 8 more patches.

CaaS Open Projects

- ❖ Open projects are tracked in our [open projects page](#).

Next Meetings

- ❖ Monthly Meeting — 4th Aug, 1700 CET / 0800 PDT

If you want to share your knowledge/experience with interactive C++ we can include presentations at an upcoming next meeting

Thank you!