Porting applications to BeOS and Zeta

Case study: XEmacs

Introduction

Recurrent problem of the BeOS platform: lack of software.

We are getting more native applications,
but some are too complex to reimplement natively.

Considerations (1: supported platforms)

Is the app already multiplatform ?

→ Yes: there is probably a defined interface
for supporting new platform backends

→ No: How hard is it to add a second platform in the app ?

→ Is it worth it ? Maybe native app would be faster...

Considerations (2: low-level APIs)

What kind of API does the app use ?

→ POSIX: quite easy, for most stuff.

→ WIN32: Not so different from POSIX

hint cygwin implements POSIX from WIN32...

just need the other way round.

→ abstract: abstraction layer in the app: just need to write the wrappers.

→ Other: pray :-)

Considerations (3: User Interface)

Type of the app ?

- Terminal (CLI, curses):
  smile :D
- Minimal GUI (dialogs, alerts):
  maybe popen("/bin/alert") could work ?
  some simple C wrapper around GUI code...
- "Flat" GUI (like Bochs, many games):
  backend API to provide the app with a virtual framebuffer,
  and basic keyboard input.
- Toolkit based GUI:
  - Multi-platform already ?
  - Identify the complexity of toolkit usage
  - Disable complex controls ?

Considerations (4: Thread safety)

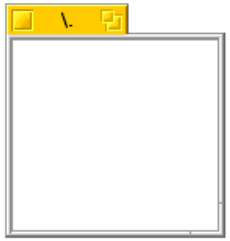
→ App uses threads ?

→ Is the work code rentrant ?

If yes it might be called from a BLooper object regularily.

If not we need to serialized the input the app needs.

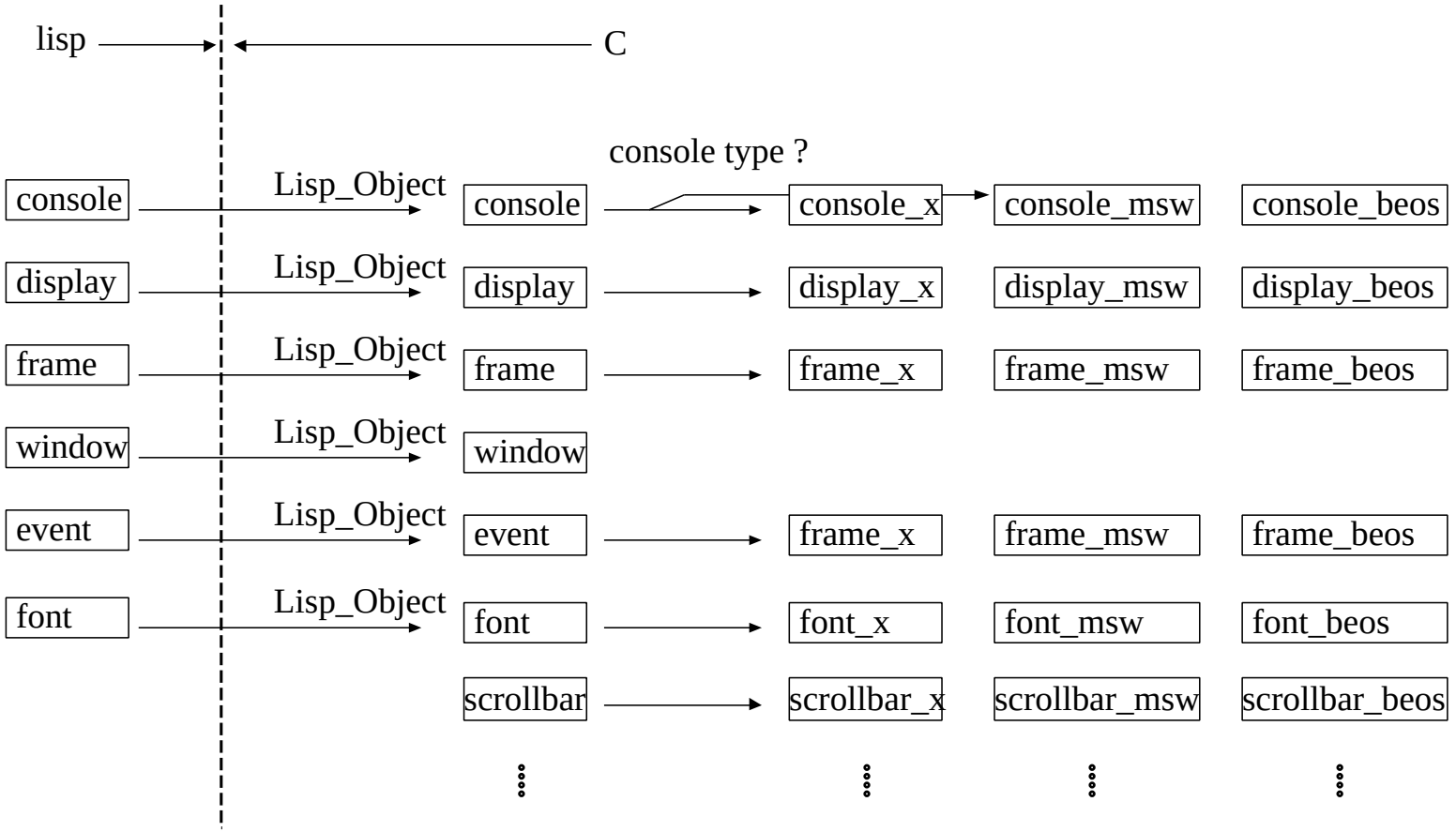
First native XEmacs window: start simple



Case study: XEmacs

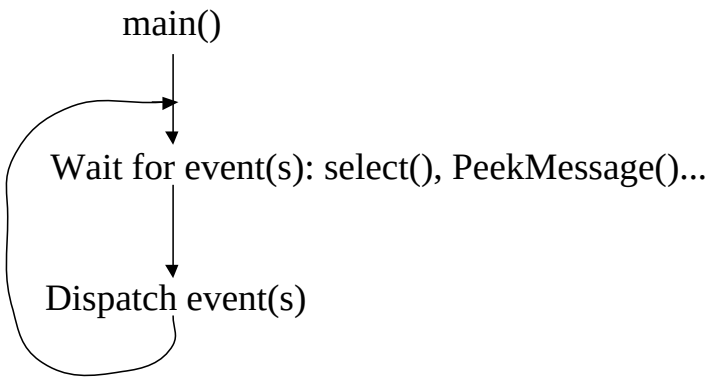
- Is the app already multiplatform ? YES
- What kind of API does the app use ? POSIX or WIN32
- Type of the app ? toolkit with abstraction layer
  - Multi-platform already ? YES
  - Identify the complexity of toolkit usage limited, main work is drawing text.
    Gui code is segmented.
  - Disable complex controls ? ./configure --with-widgets=no \
    --with-scrollbars=no ...
- App uses threads ? NO
- Is the work code rentrant ? lisp engine reentrant to some extend, but very complex.
  We need to serialize input.

Object organization

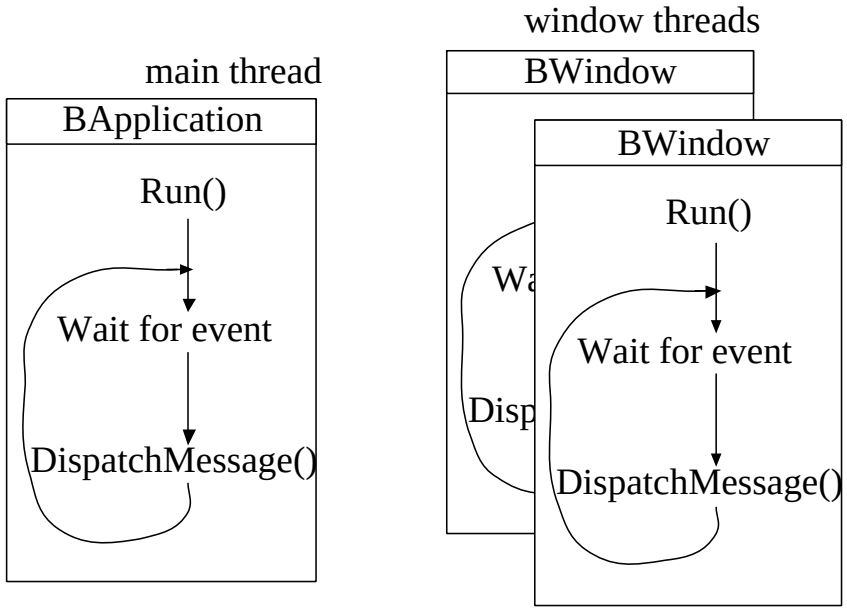


Event handling

Monothreaded app:



BeOS app:



Some questions:

How to run the app code if the main thread is executing BApplication::Run() ?

How can we get those messages from the main thread ?

Main thread

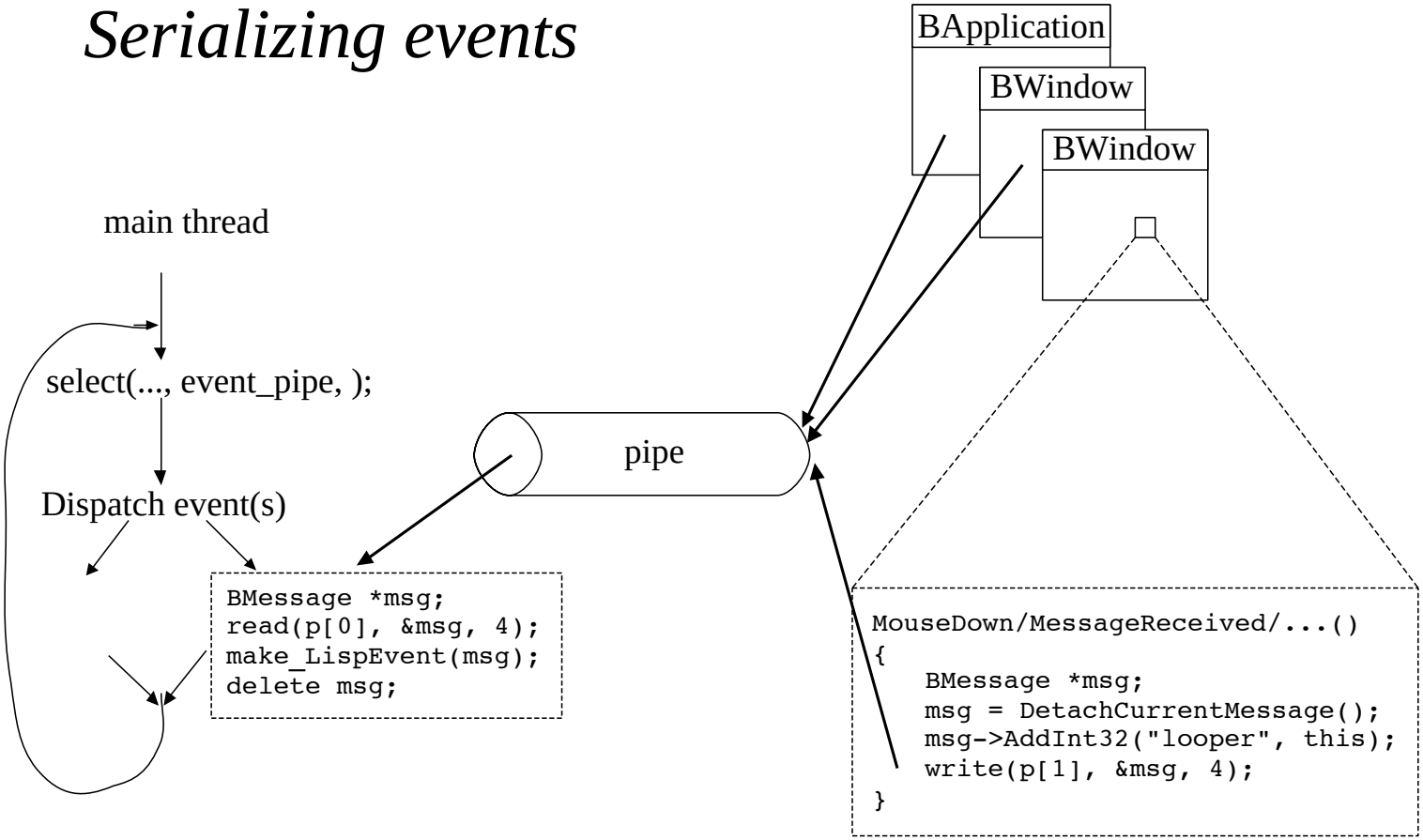
→ We need to run 2 codes concurrently...

→ Just use 2 threads !

BApplication takes over main thread...
actually the thread that calls Run().

```
run_bapp()
{
   be_app->Lock();
   be_app->Run();
   return 0;
}

main()
{
   new MyApplication("appli...");
   t = spawn_thread(run_bapp, "BApp", ...);
   resume_thread(t);
   be_app->Unlock();

   // app code
   ...

   be_app->Lock();
   be_app->Quit();
   delete be_app;

}
```

Serializing events



Some autoconf tricks

Cannot find libm ? **`AC_CHECK_LIB(m,sin)`** and remove hardcoded references

Detecting BONE libs

```
AC_CHECK_LIB(socket,socket)
AC_CHECK_LIB(nsl,gethostbyname)
AC_CHECK_LIB(resolv,gethostbyname)
AC_CHECK_LIB(bind,gethostbyname)
```

Undefined symbol 'syslog', 'openlog', ...

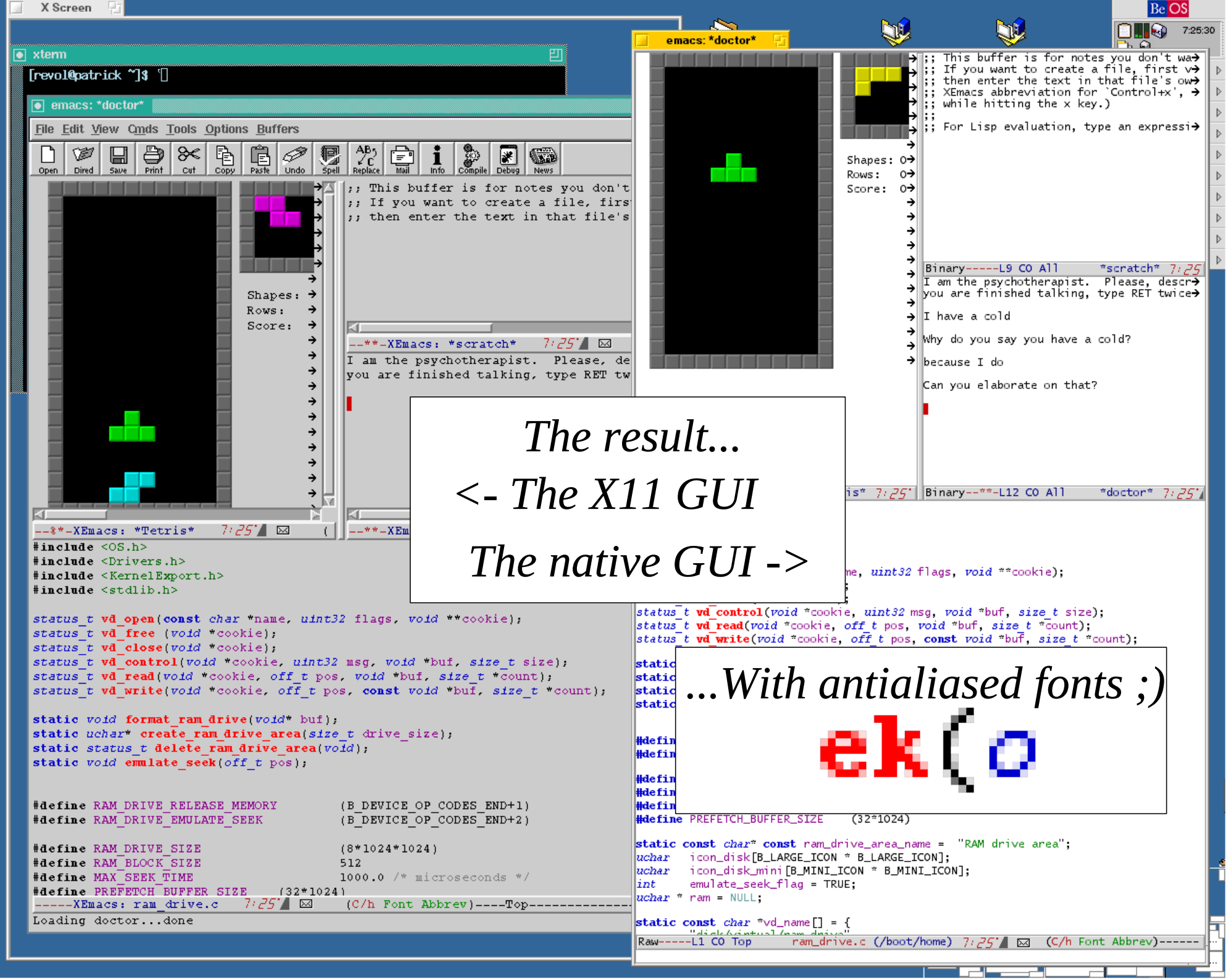
```
AC_CHECK_LIB(be,openlog)
```

function realpath, getpass, ... undefined:

```
AC_CHECK_FUNC(getpass)
```

then we need to ifdef out some code:

```
...
#ifdef HAVE_GETPASS
p = getpass("Password:");
#else
// some approximation, like:
char buff[50];
puts("Password:");
// pass appears in tty,
// but we get it
p = fgets(buff, 50, stdin);
#endif
...
```


X Screen
xterm
[revol@patrick ~]$
emacs: *doctor*
File Edit View Cmds Tools Options Buffers
Open Dired Save Print Cut Copy Paste Undo Spell Replace Mail Info Compile Debug News
;; This buffer is for notes you don't
;; If you want to create a file, firs
;; then enter the text in that file's
Shapes:
Rows:
Score:
--**-XEmacs: *scratch* 7:25
I am the psychotherapist. Please, de
you are finished talking, type RET tw
--*-XEmacs: *Tetris* 7:25
#include <OS.h>
#include <Drivers.h>
#include <KernelExport.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
status_t vd_open(const char *name, uint32 flags, void **cookie);
status_t vd_free (void *cookie);
status_t vd_close(void *cookie);
status_t vd_control(void *cookie, uint32 msg, void *buf, size_t size);
status_t vd_read(void *cookie, off_t pos, void *buf, size_t *count);
status_t vd_write(void *cookie, off_t pos, const void *buf, size_t *count);
static void format_ram_drive(void* buf);
static uchar* create_ram_drive_area(size_t drive_size);
static status_t delete_ram_drive_area(void);
static void emulate_seek(off_t pos);
#define RAM_DRIVE_RELEASE_MEMORY (B_DEVICE_OP_CODES_END+1)
#define RAM_DRIVE_EMULATE_SEEK (B_DEVICE_OP_CODES_END+2)
#define RAM_DRIVE_SIZE (8*1024*1024)
#define RAM_BLOCK_SIZE 512
#define MAX_SEEK_TIME 1000.0 /* microseconds */
#define PREFETCH_BUFFER_SIZE (32*1024)
-----XEmacs: ram_drive.c 7:25 (C/h Font Abbrev)----Top----
Loading doctor...done
;; This buffer is for notes you don't wa
;; If you want to create a file, first v
;; then enter the text in that file's ow
;; XEmacs abbreviation for `Control+x',
;; while hitting the x key.)
;; For Lisp evaluation, type an expressi
Shapes: 0
Rows: 0
Score: 0
Binary-----L9 CO All *scratch* 7:25
I am the psychotherapist. Please, descr
you are finished talking, type RET twice
I have a cold
Why do you say you have a cold?
because I do
Can you elaborate on that?
Binary--**-L12 CO All *doctor* 7:25
status_t vd_control(void *cookie, uint32 msg, void *buf, size_t size);
status_t vd_read(void *cookie, off_t pos, void *buf, size_t *count);
status_t vd_write(void *cookie, off_t pos, const void *buf, size_t *count);
#define PREFETCH_BUFFER_SIZE (32*1024)
static const char* const ram_drive_area_name = "RAM drive area";
uchar icon_disk[B_LARGE_ICON * B_LARGE_ICON];
uchar icon_disk_mini[B_MINI_ICON * B_MINI_ICON];
int emulate_seek_flag = TRUE;
uchar * ram = NULL;
static const char *vd_name[] = {
Raw-----L1 CO Top ram_drive.c (/boot/home) 7:25 (C/h Font Abbrev)------
The result...
<- The X11 GUI
The native GUI ->
...With antialiased fonts ;)
ek(o
BeOS
7:25:30

Questions ?

Thanks for coming.
Any question ?