

Basics

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1 About

This notebook demonstrates features of Cling, Xeus-Cling and Jupyter Notebook.



2 Hello World

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

std::cout << "Hello World" << std::endl;
```

Hello World

- No main() necessary
- each statement is in global space
- some statements are forbidden in global space, like function calls ...
- ... but Cling handles such situations and transforms these statements internally

3 Global and Local Variables

```
[2]: // global variable
int g1 = 1;
```

```
[3]: // local variable
{
    int l1 = 2;
}
```

```
[4]: std::cout << l1 << std::endl;
```

input_line_11:2:15: **error:** use of undeclared identifier

'l1'

```
std::cout << l1 << std::endl;
```

Interpreter Error:

```
[5]: std::cout << g1 << std::endl;
{
    // hide global variable
    int g1 = 3;
    std::cout << g1 << std::endl;
}
std::cout << g1 << std::endl;
```

1
3
1

4 Standard C++ Features

```
[6]: int fd1(int k){
    return k + 2;
}
```

```
[7]: std::cout << fd1(3) << std::endl;
```

5

```
[8]: class Cd1 {
    int a;
    int b;

public:
    Cd1(int a, int b) : a(a), b(b) {}
    int sum(){
        return a + b;
    }
};
```

```
[9]: Cd1 cd1(4, 7);  
std::cout << cd1.sum() << std::endl;
```

11

5 Non-Linear Program Flow

```
[15]: std::cout << non_lin_var << std::endl;
```

4

```
[13]: ++non_lin_var;
```

```
[11]: int non_lin_var = 3;
```

6 Persistent Memory

```
[16]: int k = 0;
```

```
[20]: for (int end = k + 5; k < end; ++k){  
    std::cout << k << std::endl;  
}
```

7

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```
[19]: k -= 3;
```

7 Template Specialization

```
[21]: #include <chrono>  
constexpr int dim = 512;
```

```
[22]: float * A = new float[dim * dim];  
float * B = new float[dim * dim];  
float * C = new float[dim * dim];
```

```
[23]: for(int i = 0; i < dim; ++i){
        A[i] = static_cast<float>(i);
        B[i] = static_cast<float>(i);
    }
```

```
[24]: void var_matmul(float const * const A, float const * const B, float * const C,
    ↪const int dim)
    {
        float sum = 0.f;
        for (int i = 0; i < dim; ++i) {
            for (int j = 0; j < dim; ++j) {
                for (int k = 0; k < dim; ++k) {
                    sum += A[i * dim + k] * B[k * dim + j];
                }
                C[ i * dim + j] = sum;
                sum = 0.f;
            }
        }
    }
```

```
[25]: template<int dim>
void t_matmul(float const * const A, float const * const B, float * const C)
{
    float sum = 0.f;
    for (int i = 0; i < dim; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < dim; ++j) {
            for (int k = 0; k < dim; ++k) {
                sum += A[i * dim + k] * B[k * dim + j];
            }
            C[ i * dim + j] = sum;
            sum = 0.f;
        }
    }
}
```

```
[26]: var_matmul(A, B, C, dim);
t_matmul<dim>(A,B,C);
```

```
[27]: {
        std::chrono::time_point<std::chrono::high_resolution_clock> v_start, v_end,
    ↪t_start, t_end;

        v_start = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
        var_matmul(A, B, C, dim);
        v_end = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();

        t_start = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
```

```

t_matmul<dim>(A, B, C);
t_end = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();

std::chrono::duration<double> v_diff = v_end - v_start;
std::chrono::duration<double> t_diff = t_end - t_start;

std::cout << "var_matmul: " << v_diff.count() << "s" << std::endl
          << "t_matmul: " << t_diff.count() << "s" << std::endl;
}

```

var_matmul: 0.540087s

t_matmul: 0.530416s

8 Including and Linking

8.1 Preparation: create a shared library

```

[28]: %%file foo.hpp
      #pragma once

      namespace foo {
          int bar();
      }

```

Overwriting foo.hpp

```

[29]: %%file foo.cpp
      #include "foo.hpp"

      int foo::bar() { return 42; }

```

Overwriting foo.cpp

```

[30]: !gcc -shared foo.cpp -o foo.so

```

8.2 Call Functionality of the Library

```

[31]: foo::bar()

```

input_line_36:2:2: **error:** use of undeclared identifier

```

'foo'
foo::bar()
^

```

Interpreter Error:

```
[32]: #include "foo.hpp"
```

```
[33]: foo::bar()
```

IncrementalExecutor::executeFunction: symbol '_ZN3foo3barEv' unresolved while linking [cling interface function]!

You are probably missing the definition of foo::bar()

Maybe you need to load the corresponding shared library?

Interpreter Error:

```
[34]: #pragma cling(load "foo.so")
```

```
[35]: foo::bar()
```

```
[35]: 42
```

9 REPL Object Representation

```
[36]: "Hello World"
```

```
[36]: "Hello World"
```

```
[37]: int i1 = 3;
```

```
[38]: i1
```

```
[38]: 3
```

```
[39]: int fi1(){  
    return 42;  
}
```

```
[40]: fi1()
```

```
[40]: 42
```

10 Reflection

- values of variables
- type of a variable (cling kernel only)
- memory address
- enum completion (cling kernel only)
- interpreter environment

```
[41]: struct S {  
      int a = 3;  
      float b = 6,f;  
    } s;
```

```
[42]: s
```

```
[42]: @0x7fa5267b9054
```

```
[43]: s.a
```

```
[43]: 3
```

```
[44]: #include "cling/Interpreter/Interpreter.h"
```

```
[45]: gCling->getDefaultOptLevel()
```

```
[45]: 0
```

```
[46]: gCling->setDefaultOptLevel(3)
```

11 Redefinition

```
[47]: #include "cling/Interpreter/Interpreter.h"  
gCling->allowRedefinition();  
gCling->isRedefinitionAllowed();
```

```
[48]: int func(){  
      return 43;  
    }
```

```
[49]: func()
```

```
[49]: 43
```

```
[50]: int func(){  
      return 42;
```

```
}
```

```
[51]: func()
```

```
[51]: 42
```

```
[52]: class class1 {  
    int a = 3;  
    int b = 4;  
public:  
    int func() {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
};
```

```
[53]: {  
    class1 c;  
    std::cout << c.func() << std::endl;  
}
```

```
7
```

```
[54]: class class1 {  
    int a = 3;  
    int b = 40;  
public:  
    int func() {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
};
```

```
[55]: {  
    class1 c;  
    std::cout << c.func() << std::endl;  
}
```

```
43
```

12 I/O through Web Elements

```
[56]: #include <string>  
#include <fstream>  
  
#include "xtl/xbase64.hpp"  
#include "xeus/xjson.hpp"
```



```
[57]: void display_image(const std::string filename){
    std::ifstream fin(filename, std::ios::binary);
    std::stringstream buffer;
    buffer << fin.rdbuf();
    // memory objects for output in the web browser

    xeus::xjson mine;

    xeus::get_interpreter().clear_output(true);

    mine["image/png"] = xtl::base64encode(buffer.str());
    xeus::get_interpreter().display_data(
        std::move(mine),
        xeus::xjson::object(),
        xeus::xjson::object());
}
```

```
[58]: display_image("pictures/conclusion_basics.png");
```

Conclusion

Changed Behavior

- Simplified syntax
- Non-linear flow
- Persistent memory
- Template parameters at runtime
- linking at runtime

New Features

- REPL Object Representation
- Reflection
- Redefinition
- I/O with web elements
- Features of Jupyter Notebook