

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

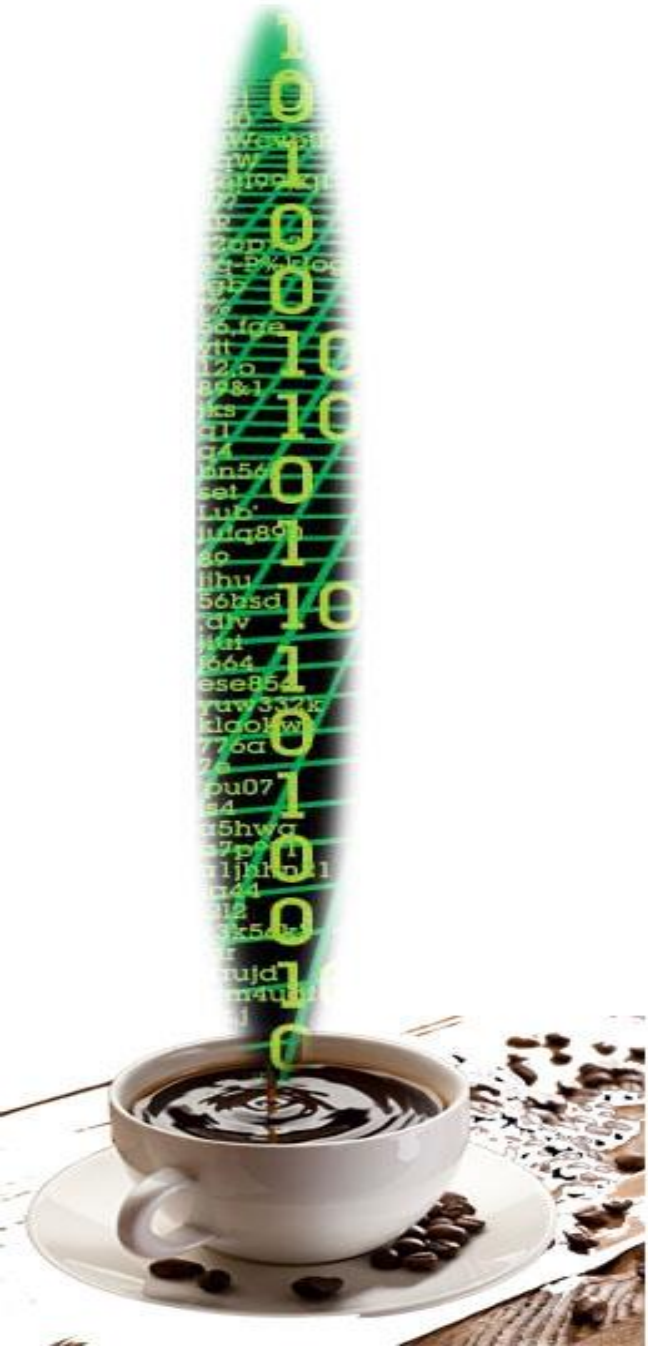
ABI & API Interfaces

Application Binary Interface
Application Programming Interface

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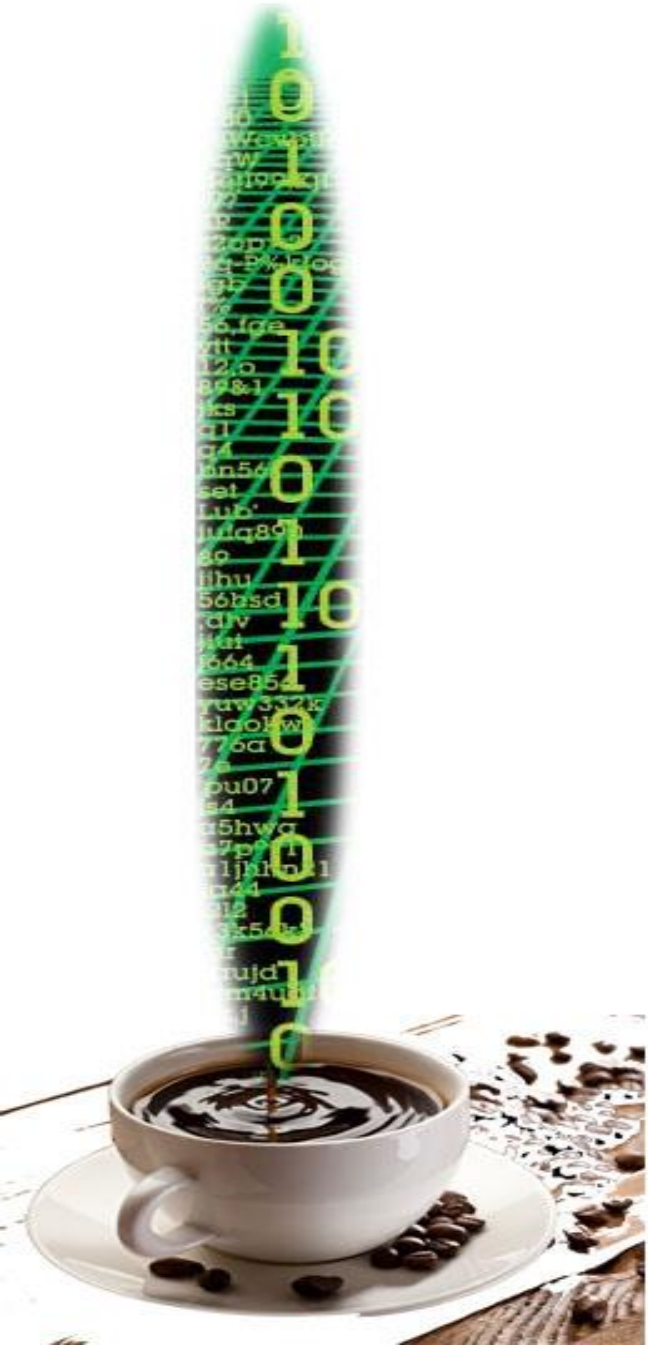
4/11/2015



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Application Binary Interface

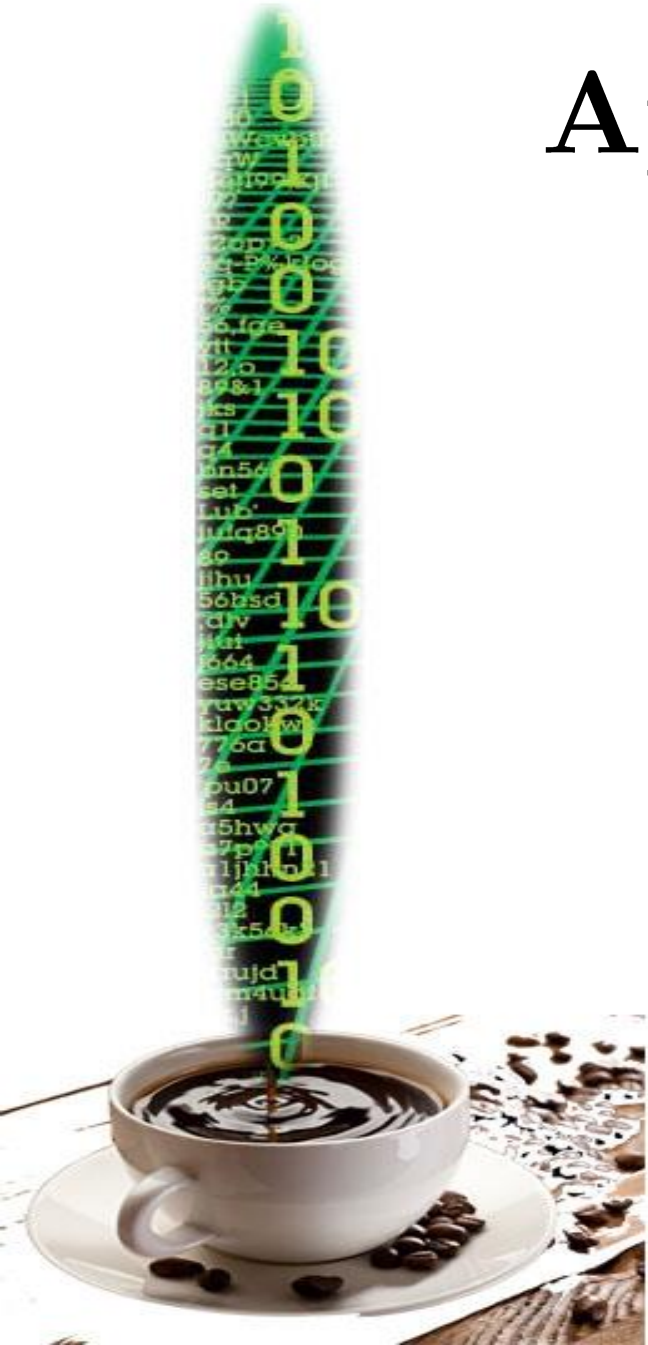
- Calling Convention
- Call Stack
- Name Mangling
- Register Allocation



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

Application Binary Interface (2)

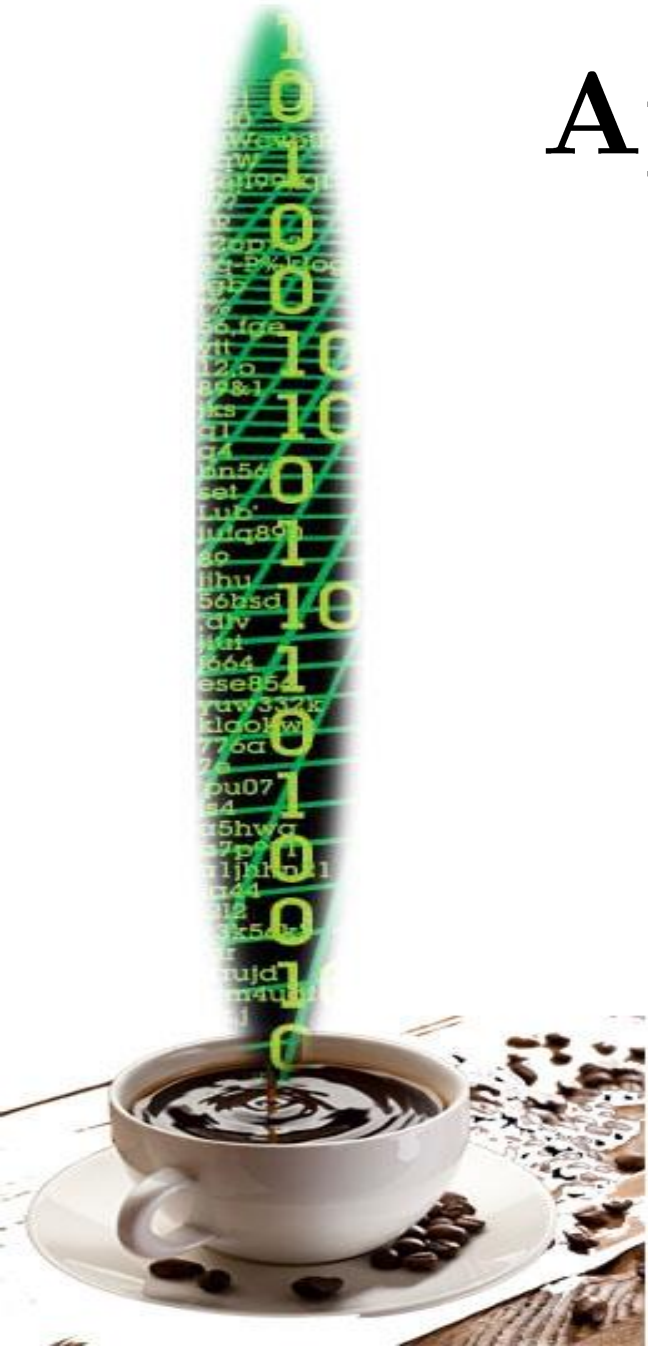
- Machine Code
- Object Code
- System Calls
- Data Structure Alignment



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Application Binary Interface (3)

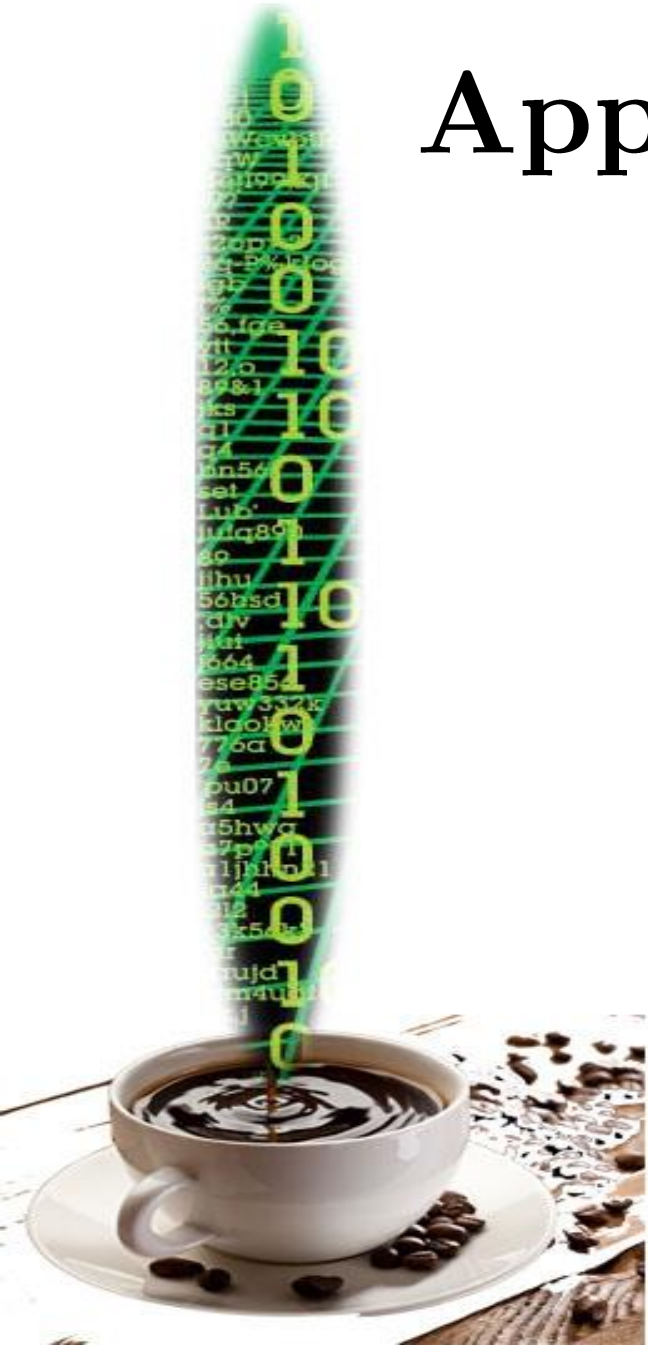
And various other “*legislative*” passages
from this Binary “Highway Code”.



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

Application Programming Interface

...Oh Well...

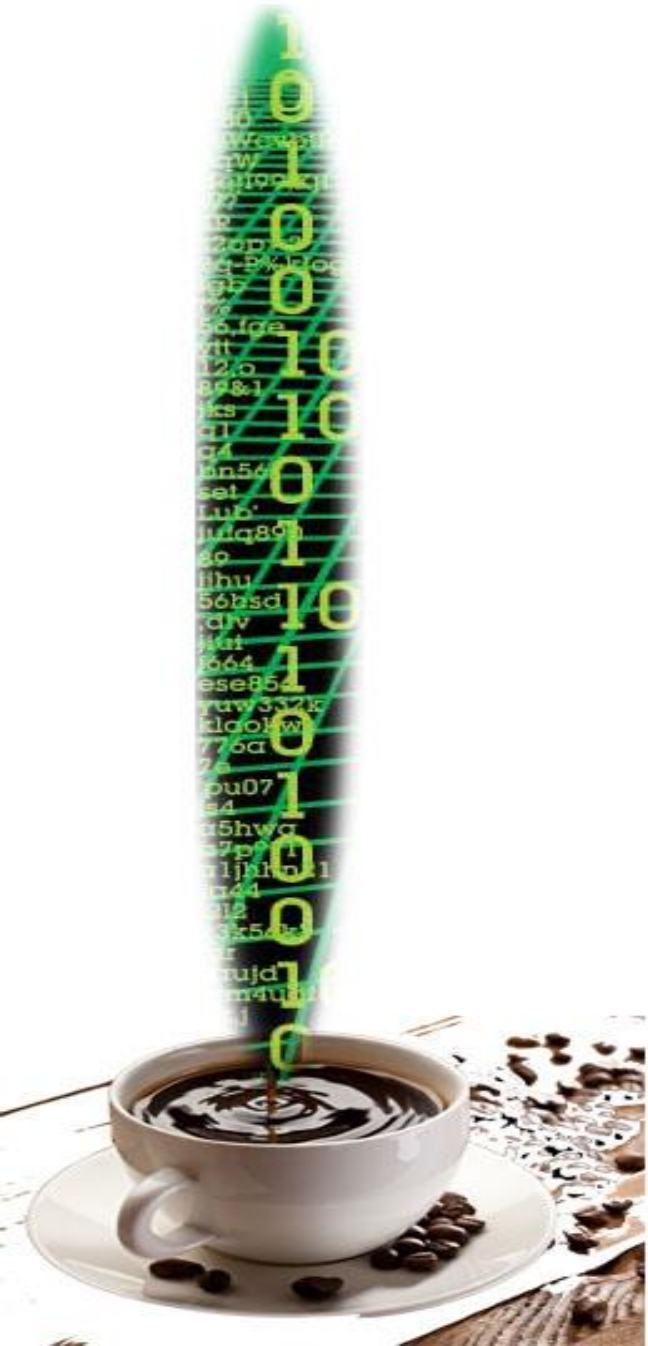


0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

Practice in C++

- Developing and Using a Static Library

(...for Operations on an Array of Rationals)



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

Application Binary Interface

- The *Interface* between two Programs

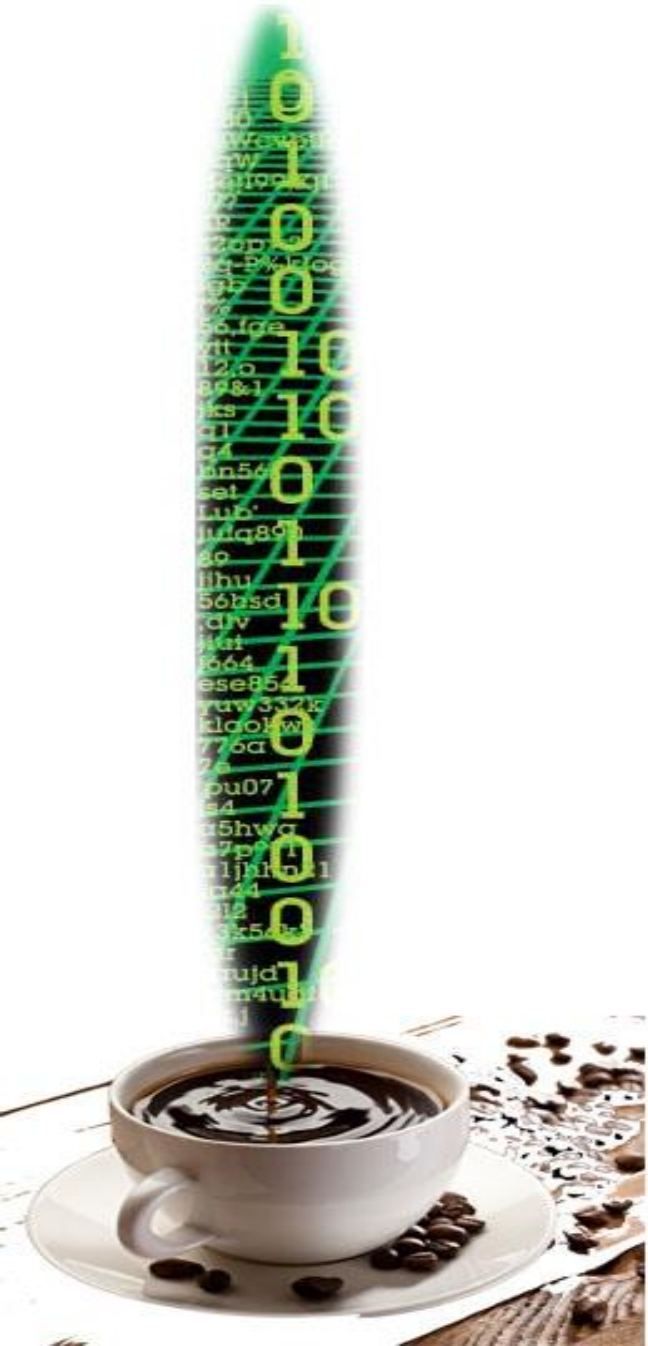
At the level of **Machine Code**

Program

- *Machine Code*
- Bytes
- Variables (e.g. Integer)
- Functions
- External Library Linking
- ...
- Module Communication

Organism

- *DNA*
- Elements
- Molecules (e.g. NH_3)
- Genes
- Hormones
- ...
- Organism Interactions



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Application Binary Interface

- The *Interface* between two Programs
At the level of **Machine Code**

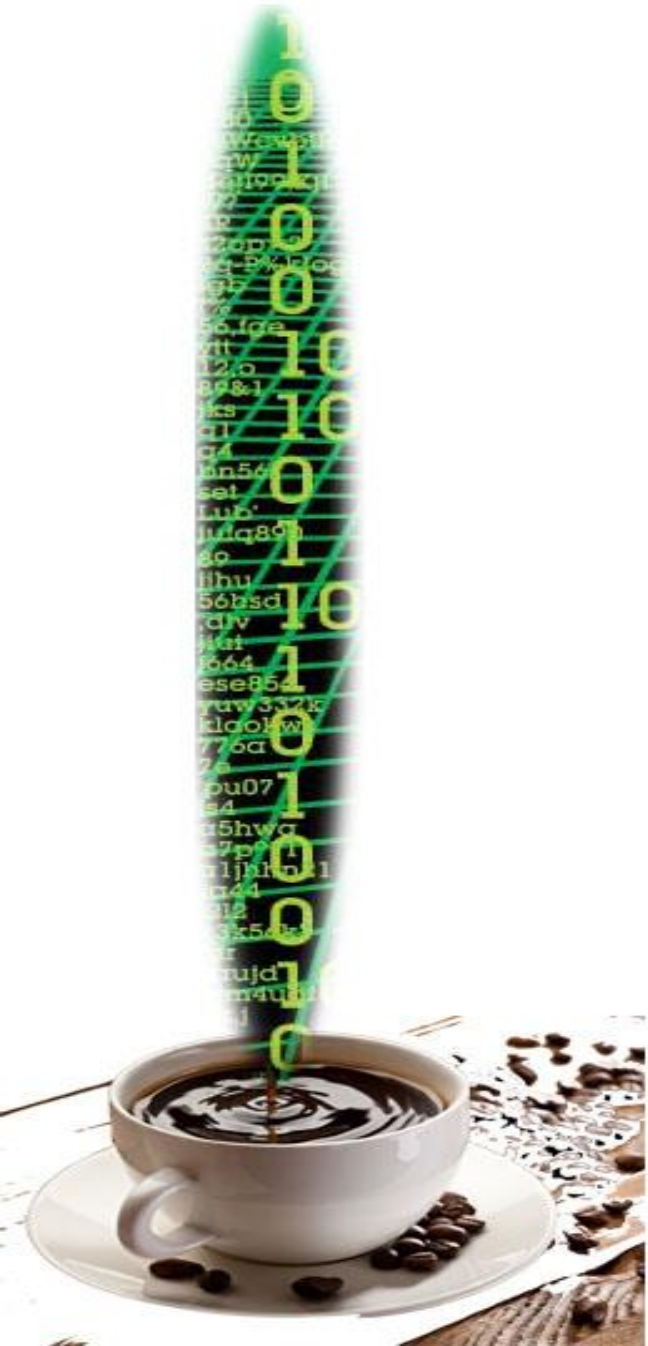
Program

Two programs must
speak the “same”
language

Organism

Chemistry IS a
language!

(It is hard-wired in all
organisms)



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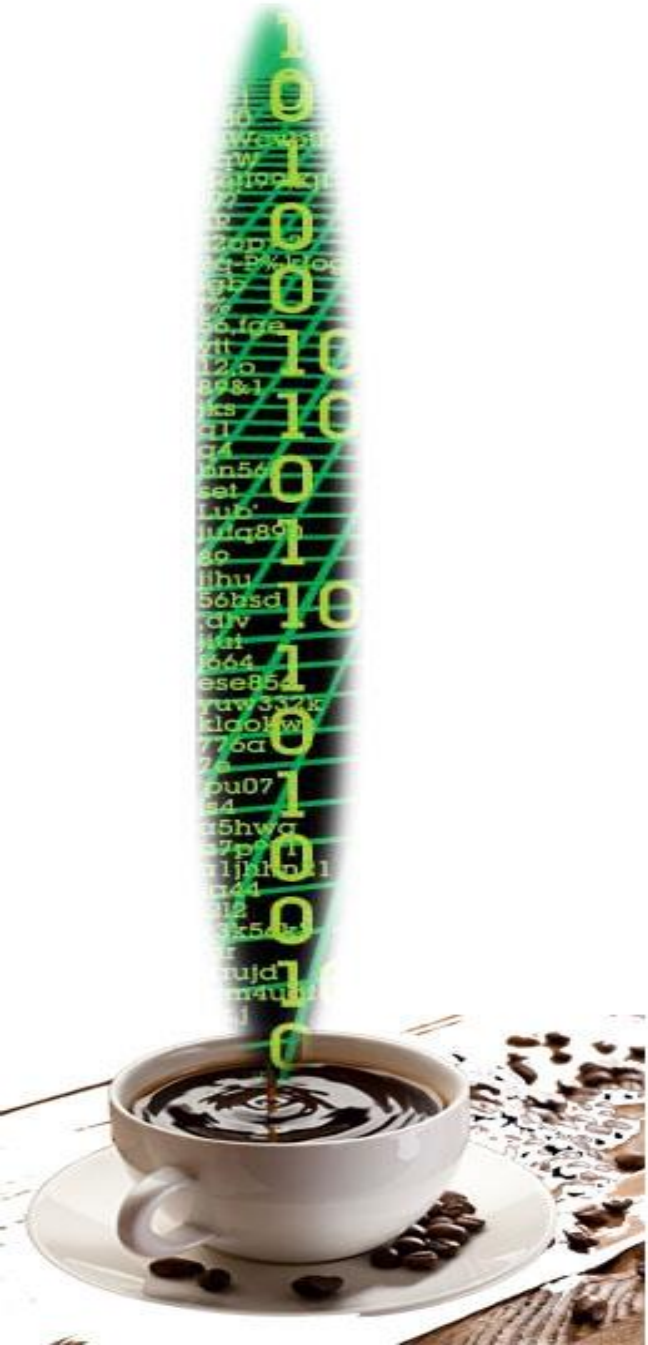
Application Binary Interface

We write high-level code in ...English (or so)

.....

The compiler performs “*microsurgery*” on our program
to make it fit in the “*computer world*”.

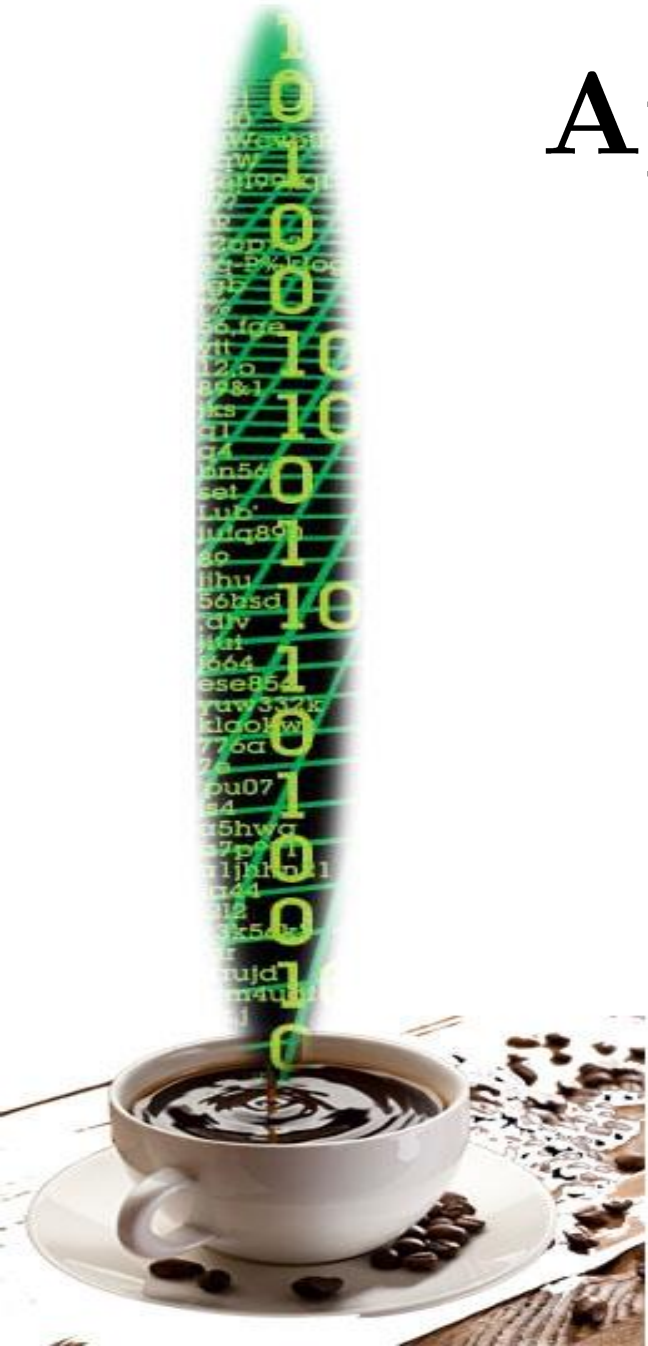
Computer World → Programs **TALK** to each other!



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

Application Binary Interface (1)

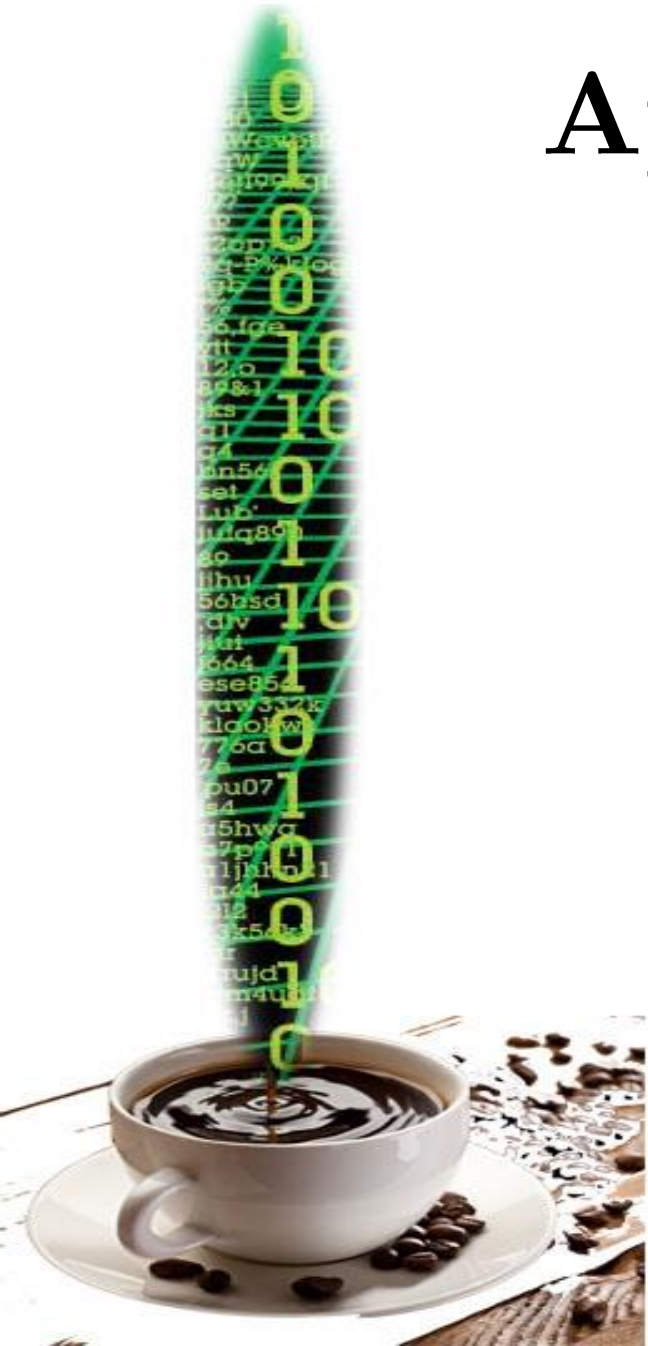
- *Calling Convention:* **How** functions receive input and return output.
- *Call Stack:* Separate Sequential Stack Frames for parameters of many functions.
- *Name Mangling:* Encoding Information into a function name (e.g. Overloading).
- *Register Allocation:* Handling **MANY** Variables using **FEW** CPU Registers.



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Application Binary Interface (2)

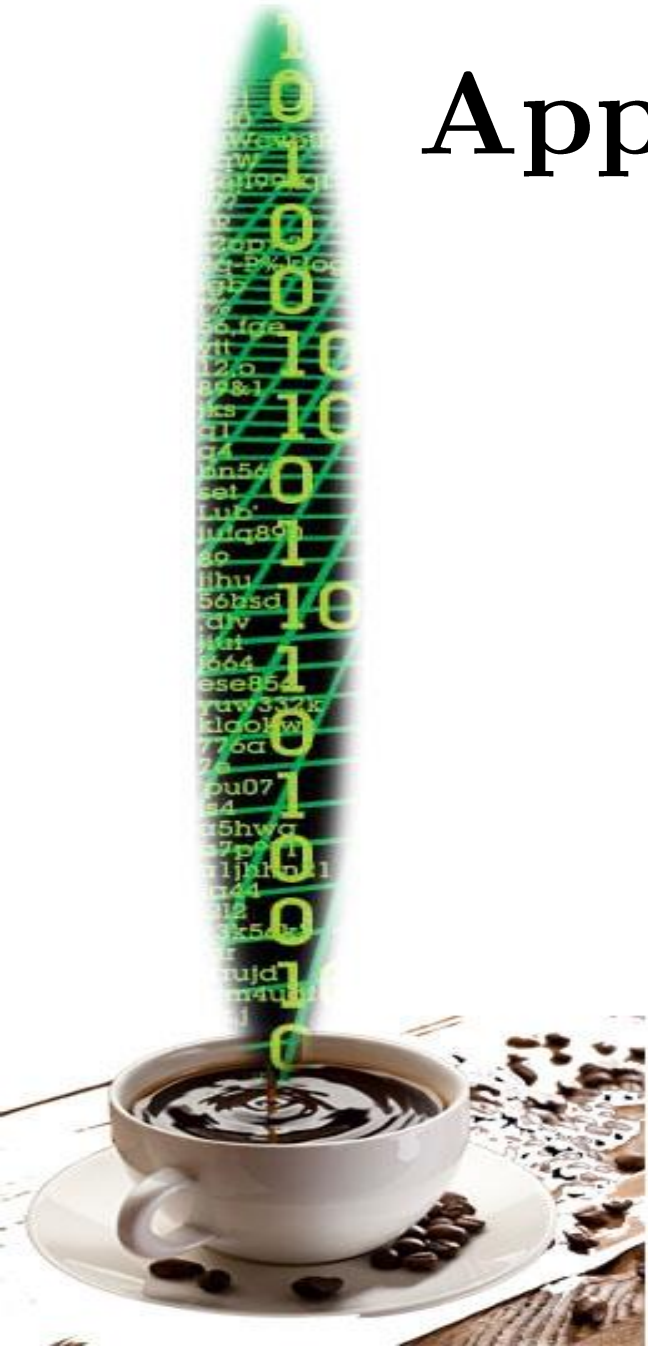
- *Machine Code:* Bits and Bytes – The Language of Computers.
- *Object Code:* A Compiled Subprogram. Usually Machine Code.
- *System Calls:* Getting Access to Special Operating System Functionality
- *Data Alignment:* *Fitting the Data in Multiples of Processor Words and Padding.*



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Application Programming Interface

- In short... The Instruction Manual for a Library.
- A Library Designer (remember?)
assembles a Library.
- A Client Designer uses Libraries
to build a Program.
- API: A Description of the Functions
of a Library, along with their
Input/Output Types.

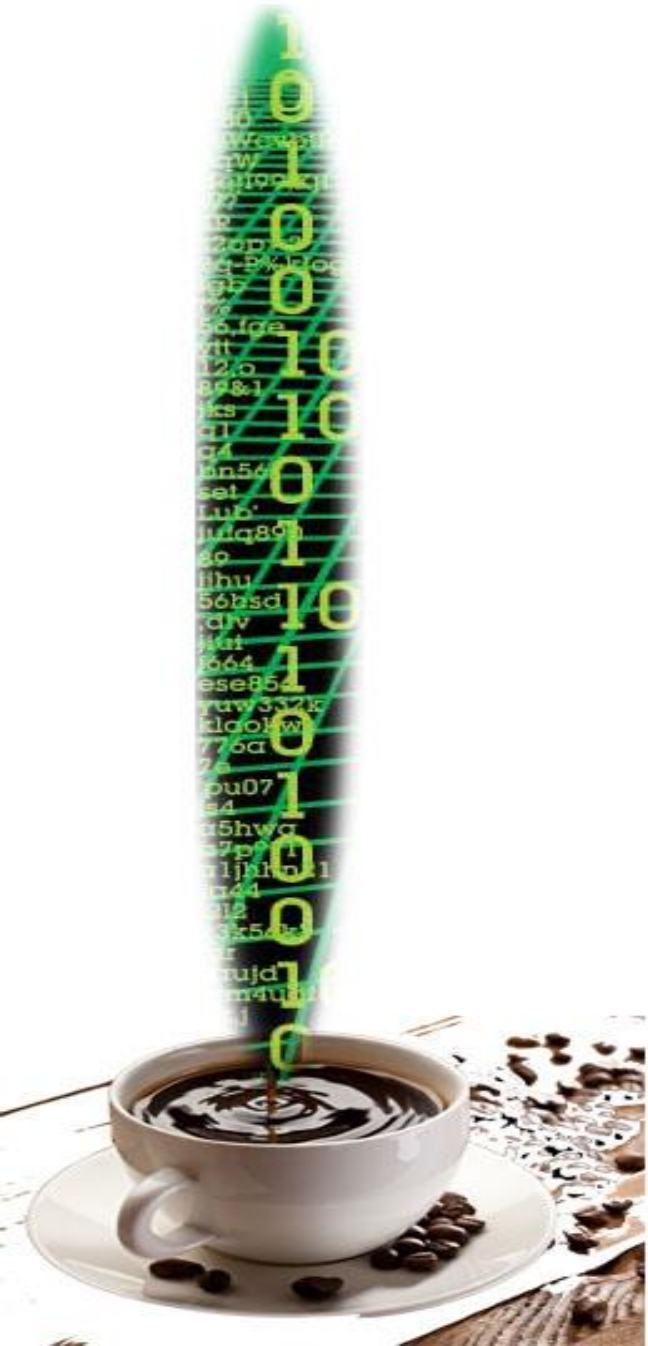


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Examples

- *Windows API:* Functions that provide Windows Functionality to a Program
- *Google Maps API:* The Functions that create and manipulate Maps on Websites.
- *Java OpenGL API:* Well-designed Functions to Build 3D Graphics Java Applications.
(*OpenGL* wrapper)

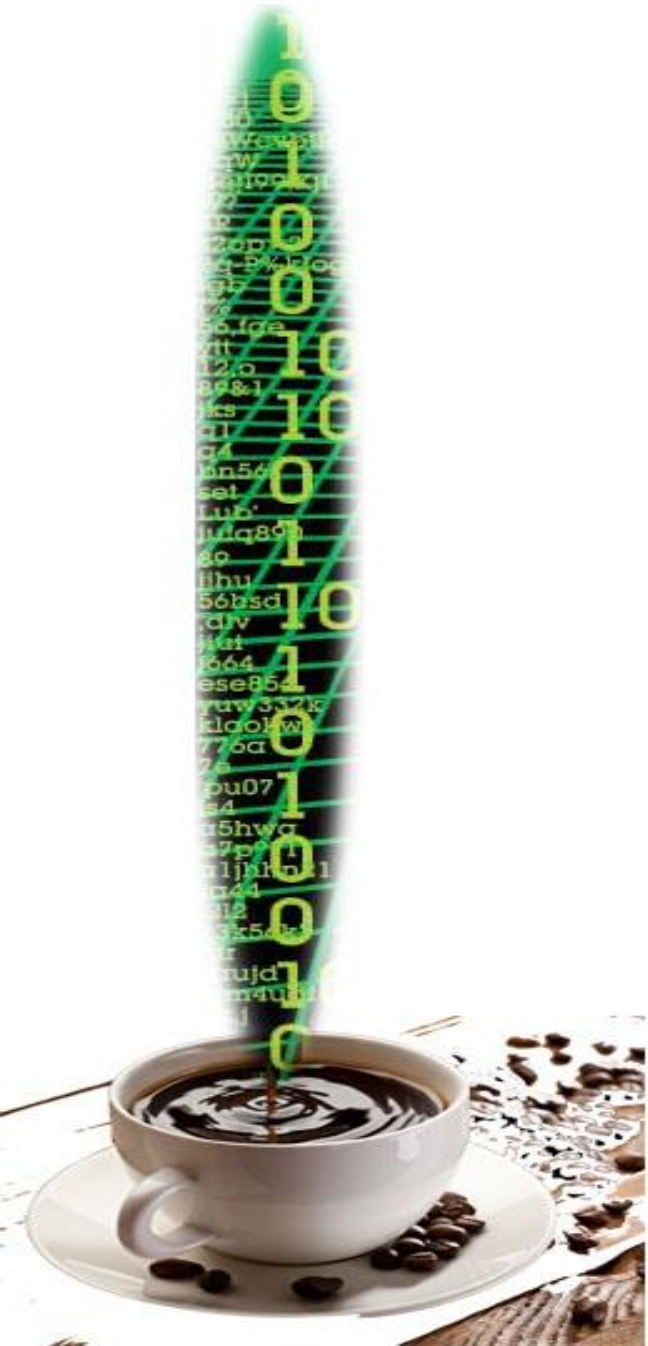
Yes! You call functions, Library does the job!



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Coming Soon

Building a small Windows Program!
(That's right, no Console sham)



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

Thank you for your
undistracted attention!

Let's write some code...

