
Subject: CALL_EXTERNAL/shared libraries on HP
Posted by [keith](#) on Thu, 01 Jul 1993 18:56:32 GMT
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Seeking advice for linking a shared library on the HP...

I've written C code that I'm using with CALL_EXTERNAL in IDL. I'm trying to port the code to the HP (a 9000/720 with HP-UX 8.07) and am having link errors from trying to create a shared library. I'm pretty closely following the notes from RSI for external C code on the HP. Here's what I'm doing:

(1) I create an object file with position independent code (PIC):

```
cc -v +z -c pic1.c -I../include
```

This file contains references to other C functions I have written and also contains global variables.

(2) I link this with other libraries:

```
ld -v -o pic1.sl -b pic1.o -L../lib -lmylib1 -lmylib2
```

Normally I create only archive versions of the other libraries (e.g. libmylib1.a). In this case I get the following link error:

```
ld: Unsatisfied symbols:
```

```
  $global$ (data)
```

```
  _end (data)
```

```
ld: DP-Relative Code in file libmylib1.a(func1.o) - Shared  
Library must be Position-Independent
```

As a test, I tried recompiling all the functions in my archive libraries as PIC and linked them into shared libraries (e.g. libmylib1.sl). When I do this I still get a link error on step (2):

```
ld: Unsatisfied symbols:
```

```
  $global$ (data)
```

Have any IDL users on the HP tried doing this? What am I doing wrong here? This same code links fine on IBM AIX and Sunos (with different system-dependent linker options, of course). Any suggestions would be welcome (I don't normally develop software on the HP). Thanks.

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Subject: Re: CALL_EXTERNAL
Posted by [jim](#) on Wed, 18 Aug 1993 23:31:48 GMT
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In article <Aug18.163808.52294@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
dean%phobos.dnet@sirius.cira.colostate.edu writes:

>
> I am using CALL_EXTERNAL to call a C routine to open a certain file with
> a special image format. However, the C routine is not getting the right
> file name which is a character string. A FORTRAN routine gets the right
> character string from CALL_EXTERNAL, but the C routine doesn't. Can someone
> provide me with some hints on how to get IDL to pass the right character
> string to my C routine through CALL_EXTERNAL?

>
You neglected to say what kind of system you are running on. However,
problems passing strings between C and Fortran programs are common in
many environments. Try forcing the string to contain a null (all bits zero)
as the last character, and be sure the C routine references the string
properly. You may be getting the address of the string when you need the
address of the address, or some such, depending on machine and OS.

Subject: Re: CALL_EXTERNAL
Posted by [jacobsen](#) on Fri, 20 Aug 1993 13:12:56 GMT
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Here's a document on how I write C code so that I can use the same
".pro" and ".c" files on VAX, AIX (and probably other Unix), and
MS-DOS/Windows 3.1 with Borland C++ 1.5:

This is idl_external.txt, August 20, 1993

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xray1: /usr/local/x1_lib/notes
bnlls1: PUBLIC_DISK:[X1_LIB.IDL]

This is a cookbook example for making C functions and subroutines work
with IDL on AIX, VMS, and MS-DOS.

Note that on Unix and MS-DOS, CALL_EXTERNAL uses argc, argv lists, while on
VMS, it requires all the parameters to be spelled out. That's
the reason behind the cookbook approach described below.

Let's have a function which gets a 2D array and adds up the

contents of the array elements, and which also gets a string which will simply be echoed. Here's the IDL procedure:

```
*****
*****
*****
```

```
;+
; pro testtext,array,total,the_string
;
; This just tests out IDL call_external stuff. Puts the
; total of "array" into "total". Takes float(array) inside,
; though it does not actually alter "array". Also prints
; out "the_string". Note that on Windows, the printout will be
; on the screen background...
;-
```

```
pro testtext,array,total,the_string
```

```
total=0.
```

```
; Check out the array, and set nx, ny
svec=size(array)
if (svec(0) eq 0) then begin
; If a scalar, make it a 1x1 array
nx=long(1)
ny=long(1)
float_array=fltarr(1,1)+float(array)
endif else if (svec(0) eq 1) then begin
; Make it a Nx1 array
nx=long(svec(1))
ny=long(1)
float_array=reform(float(array),nx,ny)
endif else if (svec(0) eq 2) then begin
nx=long(svec(1))
ny=long(svec(2))
float_array=float(array)
endif else begin
message,'array dimensions must be <= 2D'
return
endelse
```

```
; Check out the string. Want it to be a scalar string
svec=size(the_string)
if ( (svec(0) ne 0) or (svec(1) ne 7) ) then begin
message,'argument "the_string" is not a scalar string'
return
endif
```

```

; Now we're ready for CALL_EXTERNAL, because we know that the
; array is floating point 2D, and we have the array dimensions
; as long integers (32 bits), and we know we have a scalar string.
dummy_int=long(0)
programe='testext'
if (!version.os eq 'windows') then begin
; Windows 3.1
  object_file='\\idl\\lib\\local\\bin\\'+strmid(programe,0,8)+' .dll '
  dummy_int=call_external(object_file,programe, $
    float_array,nx,ny,total,the_string )
endif else if (!version.os eq 'vms') then begin
; VAX/VMS
  object_file='cj$disk:[jacobsen.idl]+'+programe+'.exe'
  dummy_int=call_external(programe,programe, $
    float_array,nx,ny,total,the_string, $
    default=object_file)
endif else if (!version.os eq 'AIX') then begin
; Unix
  object_file='/home/jacobsen/idl/'+programe+'.so'
  dummy_int=call_external(object_file,+programe, $
    float_array,nx,ny,total,the_string )
endif else begin
  print,'Unknown !version.os'
endelse

return
end

```

```

*****
*****
*****

```

```

/* This is testext.c, which tests out the call_external IDL stuff.
*/

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>

```

```

/***** First includes, defs *****/
/***** Windows 3.1, Borland C 1.5 *****/
#ifdef __DLL__
#include <windows.h>
#define INT32 long int
#define IDL_SHORT short int FAR
#define IDL_USHORT unsigned short int FAR

```

```

#define IDL_INT long int FAR
#define IDL_FLOAT float FAR
/***** VAX/VMS, DEC C compiler *****/
#elif defined(VAXC)
#define INT32 int
#define IDL_SHORT short int
#define IDL_USHORT unsigned short int
#define IDL_INT int
#define IDL_FLOAT float
/***** Probably most Unix compilers? Only tested on AIX *****/
#else
#define INT32 int
#define IDL_SHORT short int
#define IDL_USHORT unsigned short int
#define IDL_INT int
#define IDL_FLOAT float
#endif

struct idl_string_struct {
    IDL_USHORT slen;
    IDL_USHORT stype;
    char *s;
};

/***** Then prototype the functions *****/
/***** Windows 3.1, Borland C 1.5 *****/
#if defined(__DLL__)
int FAR PASCAL LibMain( HANDLE hInstance, WORD wDataSeg, WORD wHeapSize,
    LPSTR lpszCmdLine)
{
    if (wHeapSize > 0)
    {
        UnlockData(0);
    }
    return( 1 );
}
long FAR PASCAL _export testtext( IDL_INT argc, LPVOID *argv[])
/***** VAX/VMS, DEC C compiler *****/
#elif defined(VAXC)
int testtext( IDL_FLOAT *array, IDL_INT *ptr_nx, IDL_INT *ptr_ny,
    IDL_FLOAT *ptr_total, struct idl_string_struct *ptr_idl_string )
/***** Probably most Unix compilers? Only tested on AIX *****/
#else
int testtext( IDL_INT argc, void *argv[] )
#endif

#define MAX_STRING_LENGTH 1024
{

```

```

int char_index, last_char_index;
char string[MAX_STRING_LENGTH];
int x_index, y_index;
float this_value;

#ifdef VAXC
IDL_FLOAT *array;
IDL_INT *ptr_nx;
IDL_INT *ptr_ny;
IDL_FLOAT *ptr_total;
struct idl_string_struct *ptr_idl_string;

if (argc != 5) {
    fprintf( stderr, "testext: argc was %d rather than 5\n",
        argc );
}

array = (IDL_FLOAT *)argv[0];
ptr_nx = (IDL_INT *)argv[1];
ptr_ny = (IDL_INT *)argv[2];
ptr_total = (IDL_FLOAT *)argv[3];
ptr_idl_string = (struct idl_string_struct *)argv[4];
#endif

/* First deal with the array */
*ptr_total = 0.0;
for ( y_index = 0; y_index < (*ptr_ny); y_index++ ) {
    for ( x_index = 0; x_index < (*ptr_nx); x_index++ ) {
        this_value = *(array + x_index + y_index * (*ptr_nx));
        *ptr_total = *ptr_total + this_value;
    }
}

/* Then deal with the string */
last_char_index = ptr_idl_string->slen;
if (last_char_index > (MAX_STRING_LENGTH - 2))
{
    last_char_index = MAX_STRING_LENGTH - 2;
}
for ( char_index = 0; char_index < last_char_index; char_index++ )
{
    string[char_index] = *(ptr_idl_string->s +
        char_index);
}
string[char_index] = '\000';

/* Now we have a regular simple old C language string */
fprintf( stderr, "String was \"%s\"\n", string );

```

```
return(1);  
}
```

```
*****  
*****  
*****
```

```
# Makefile for testtext for AIX  
# A limitation of AIX is that somehow IDL call_external finds only  
# the first entry in a library, so need to make a separate .so for  
# each program to be called from IDL. Ignore the messages:  
# 0706-224 WARNING: Duplicate symbol '.finite'.  
# 0706-224 WARNING: Duplicate symbol '.logb'.  
# 0706-224 WARNING: Duplicate symbol '.scalb'.
```

```
testtext.o: testtext.c  
cc -O -c testtext.c
```

```
testtext: testtext.o testtext.c  
ld -o testtext.so testtext.o -e testtext \  
-bM:SRE -T512 -H512 -lc -lm
```

```
*****  
*****  
*****
```

```
$ ! This is make_testtext.com for VAX/VMS  
$ cc testtext  
$ link testtext, sys$input/opt/share  
universal = testtext  
$
```

```
*****  
*****  
*****
```

```
# This is a Makefile which will work for compiling  
# code with Borland C 1.5 to work with IDL on Windows 3.1  
# It puts all compiled stuff in a directory \id\lib\local\bin
```

```
testtext: testtext.c  
bcc -WD -m!! -3 -Lc:\borlandc\lib testtext.c  
rc testtext.dll  
copy testtext.dll \id\lib\local\bin
```

```
*****  
*****
```

--

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