



Why Portable Code

Arkven Technologies

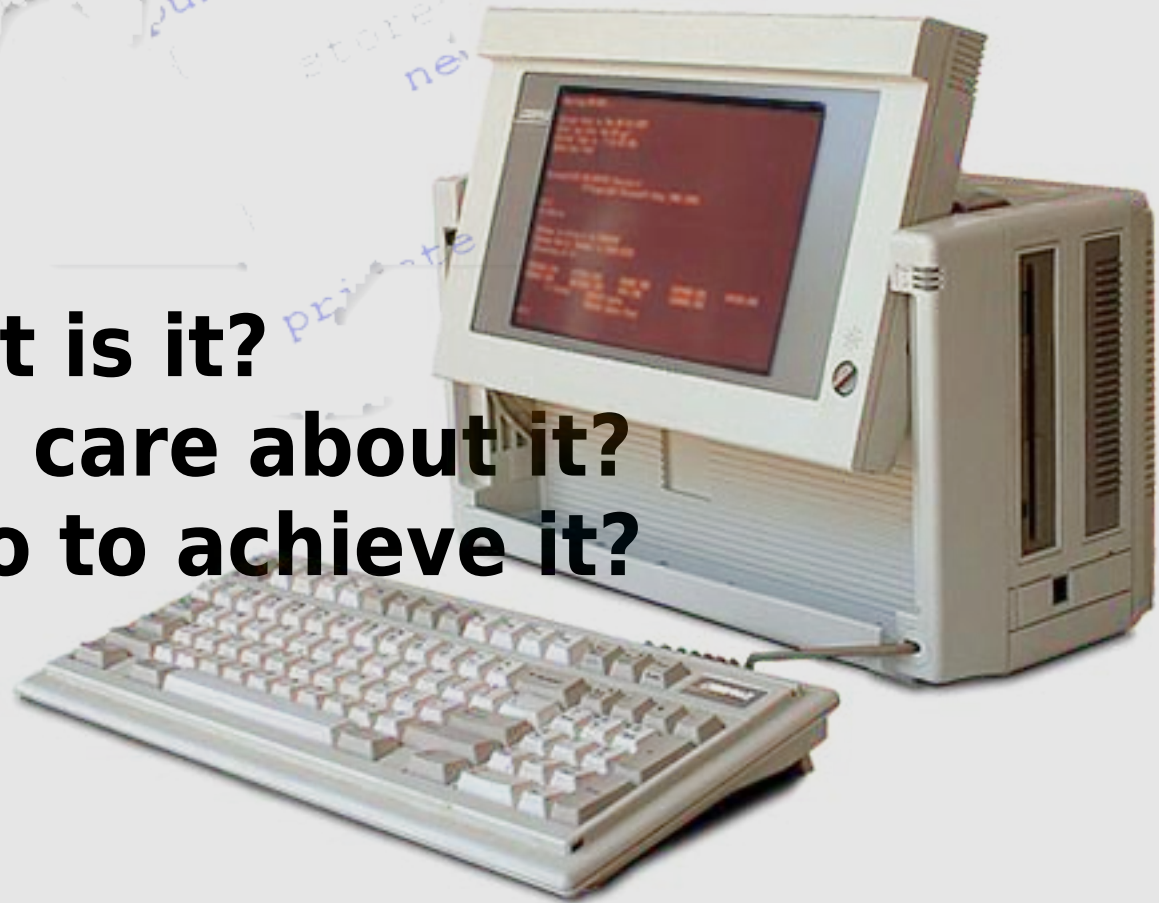
Steve Love

Portable Code

What is it?

Why should I care about it?

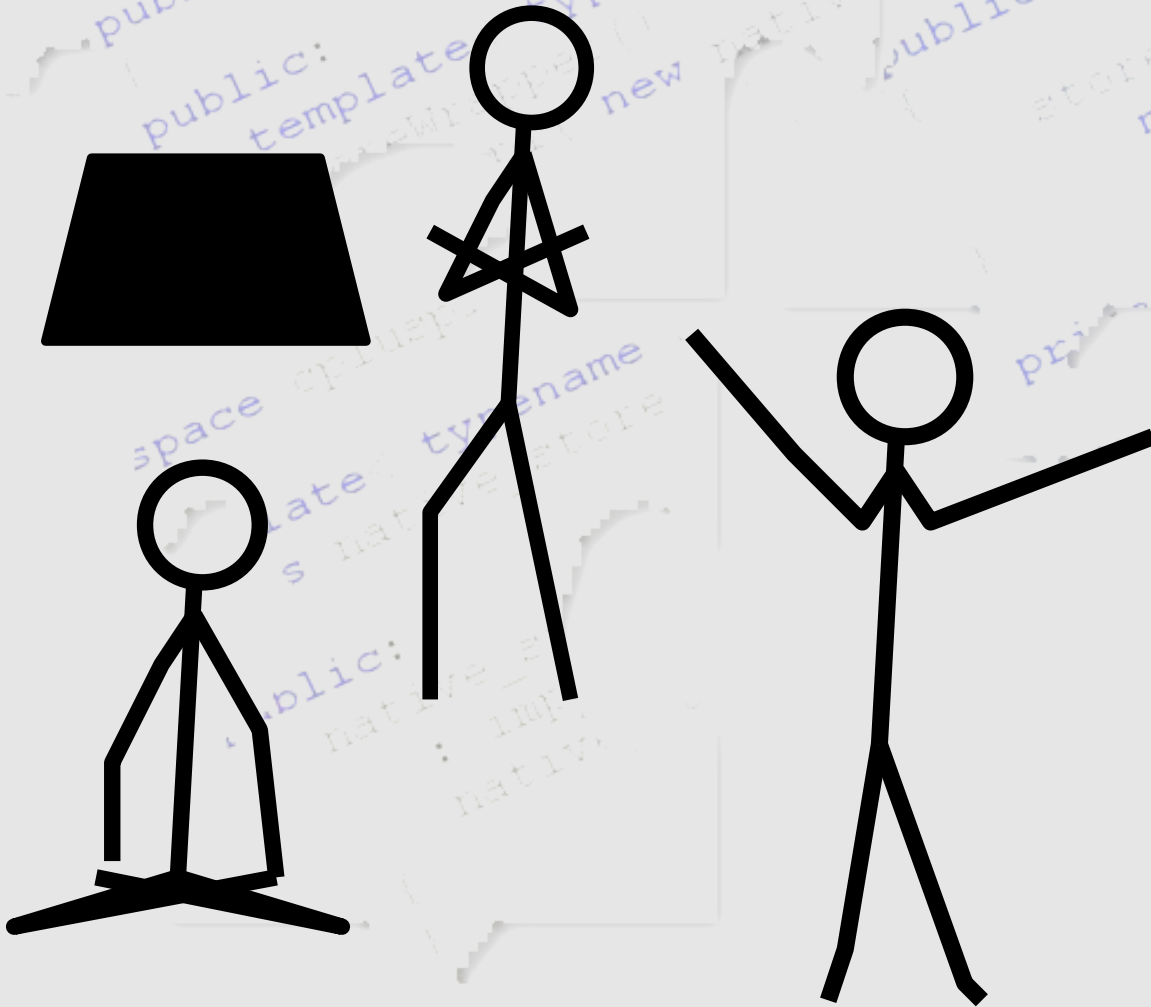
What can I do to achieve it?



What Is Portable Code?

- Running on a mobile device?
- Running on 2 mobile devices?
- Running on Linux and MS Windows?
- Cross-compiled for embedding?
- Written in Java? Python? C?
- Uses a “portable” toolkit
(what makes that portable?)

Who Cares?



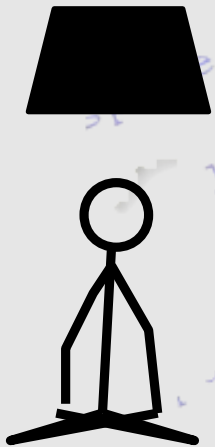
The Ignorant

The Skeptic

The Zealot

The Ignorant

Integers are intended to be 32bits wide.



I know my platform intimately.
I can always depend on it.

Well, it works on **my** machine.

Skeptic

My Platform is the one true platform.

The features of my platform make writing software easier and more useful.

The benefits of platform specific features far out-weigh the effort of portability.

Everyone else should use the same platform as me (see (1) above)

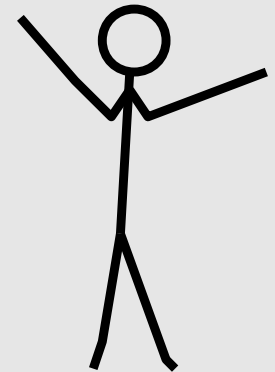


The Zealot

Portability Is All.

All software I write *MUST* run on as many different platforms as possible.

Without alteration of any kind.



What is a Platform anyway?

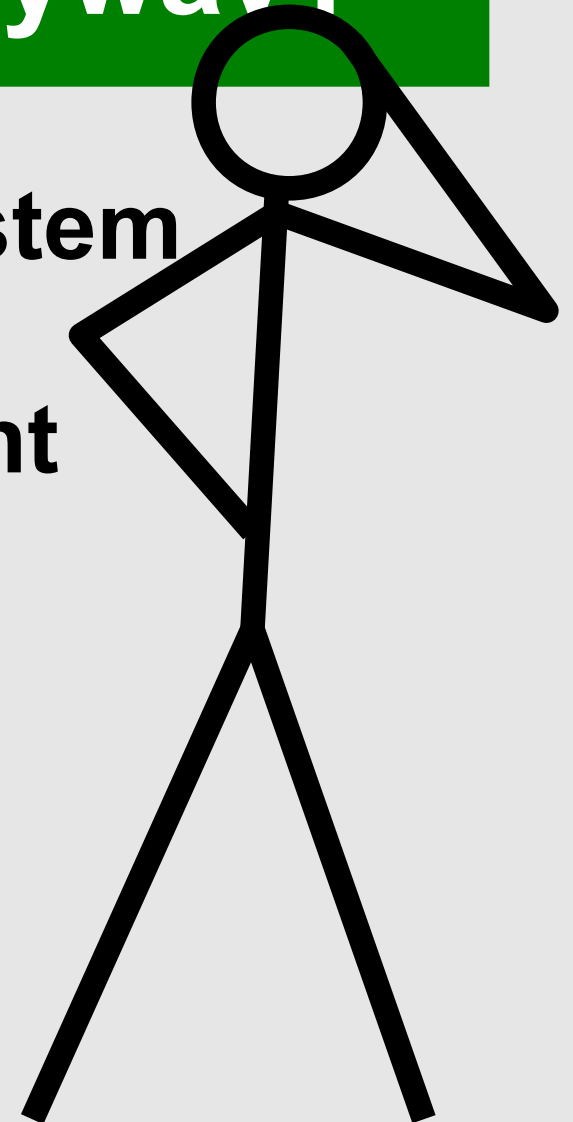
Hardware and Operating System

+

Programming Environment

+

Standard Libraries



What About....?

Compiler and Library Versions
MSVC6 anyone?

Operating System Releases
XP to Vista?

Basic Platform Changes
32 - 64 bit

The Common Myths

Portability is not possible for most applications

Portability is about running on any Platform

Portability means sacrificing efficiency

Another Myth

**My code is portable because
it's written using...**

Python

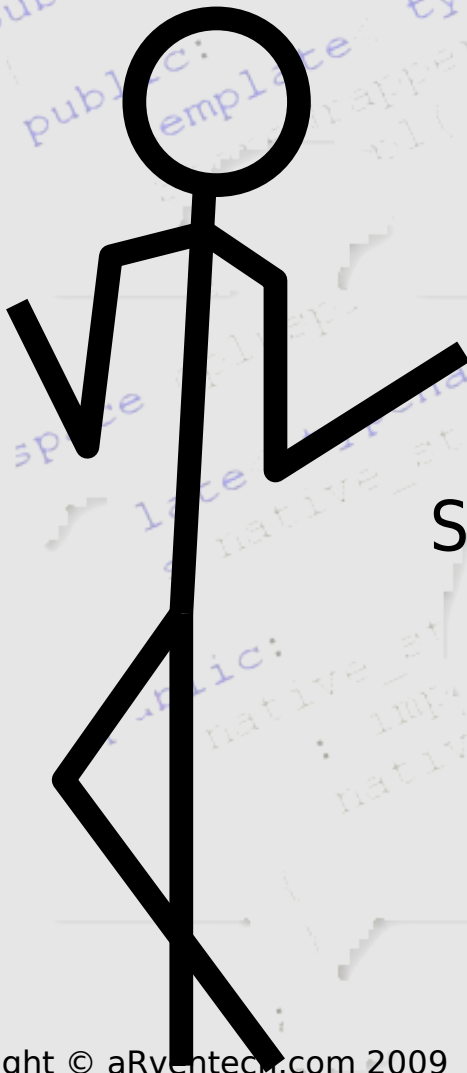
Java

SOA

wxWidgets

Boost

So What?



Portability is more than platform independence

Standards are about more than platform independence
...but they do assist portability.

Bottom Line

Portable Code is

SIMPLER
not
HARDER

To Create, Understand, Maintain

Trade Off

Sometimes platform dependence is **desired.**

Sometimes non-portability is **unavoidable.**

How much and how far us up to you.

Common Pitfalls

The Usual Suspects

- Byte-ordering and data type sizes
- Size of pointers
- Endian-ness
- Order of evaluation

Example 1 – Compiler Upgrades

- Using Common Extensions
 - Calling Conventions
 - Dynamic Library Boundaries
 - Platform Libraries like Python COM
- Not Standard Enough
 - Stricter Checking
 - Deprecated or no-longer supported features

Example 2 – Cross Compiled

- Portable Devices and Mobile Phones
 - Library support is often limited
 - What about testing? E.g. NUnit Bridge
 - Do you really want to debug on the device?
- Embedded Software
 - Hardware can be quite varied
 - Compiler and library support is often limited

Example 3 – Testing

- Tests are a new platform
 - Make test code independent of its surroundings
 - Drop-in replacement features – UI, DB, etc. are all the platform specifics
- Design for Test == Design for Portability
 - Separate out that which you do not need.

Example 4 - 3rd Parties

- Services May Change
 - Reuters vs. Bloomberg vs. ???
 - Windows Forms vs. [many]
 - RWTtools.h
- SOA Abstracts Comms
 - Middleware is a platform of sorts
 - What if you change it?

Example 5 – Parallel Development

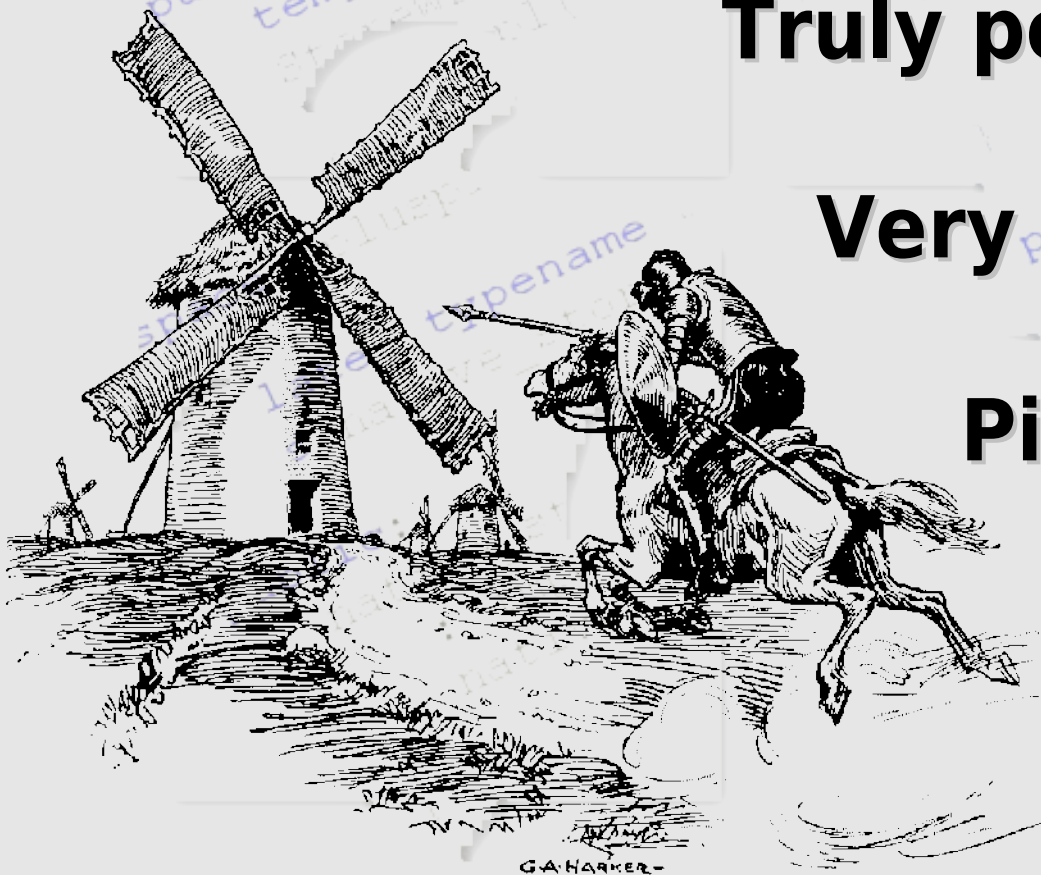
- Who Does What?
 - A different team?
 - A different organisation?
- When Does it Happen?
 - Their timescales may be different to yours
 - How do you code against something that ***doesn't exist yet?***

The Good News

Truly portable code is hard.

Very few really need it.

Pick your battles.



So OK, I Care. Now What?

Some techniques are common to making **ANY** code more portable.

(By the way, these techniques should be familiar...



Modularity

Partition apps into modules
separated by interfaces

Make ALL interfaces 100% portable

Make as many portable modules as you can
Quarantine platform-specific code

Standards

Code written according to published/international standards will be easier to port.

C++ ISO Standard
Java Language Reference
Common Language Interface

Standards

Where you need to depart from The Standard,
(whatever that is for you)
make your interface boundaries there.

People

Clever tricks in code make it harder to find new programmers to understand it!

Template Meta-Programming
Using lots of different and arcane languages.

People are an important part of your development environment.

People

Not all “Clever Tricks” are just tricks.

Treat such code as if it's a different platform and provide an easier-to-use interface to it.

Structure

Loose Coupling and Strong Cohesion
make code more portable.

Hide platform specifics behind interfaces.

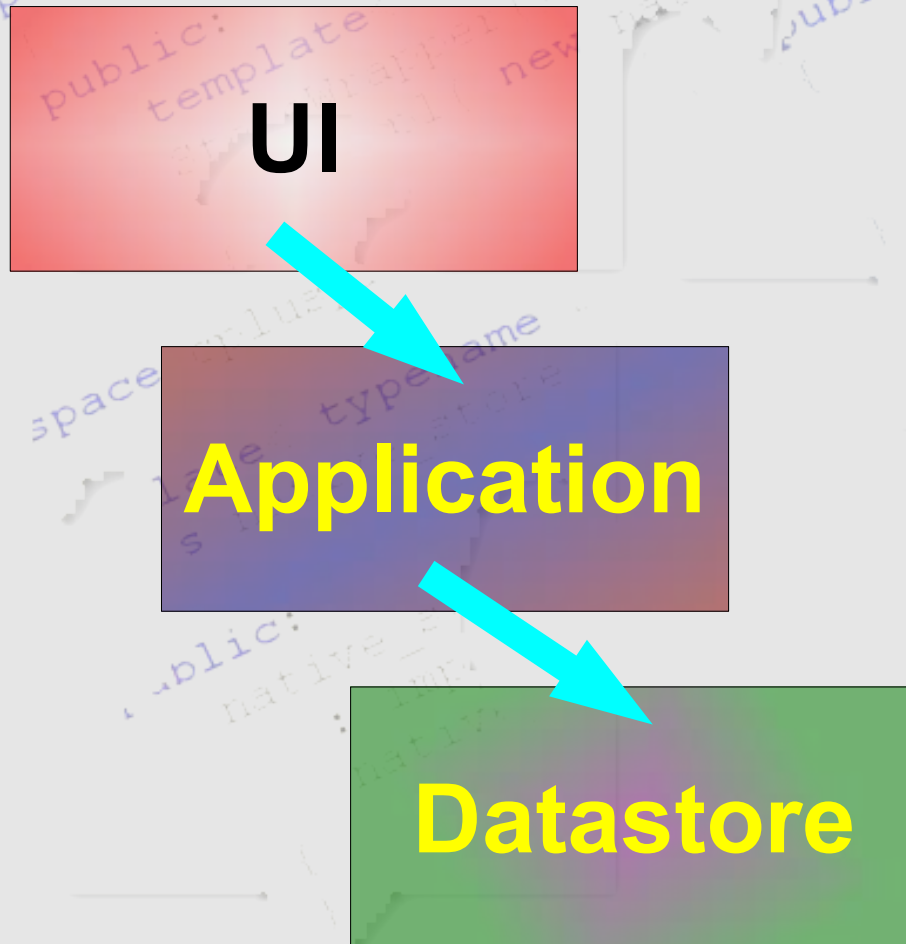
Allow for variation points – using interfaces.

Coupled



- Monolithic
- Everything depends on its neighbour
- Modules are inextricably linked together
- Ultimately, the UI depends on the Datastore

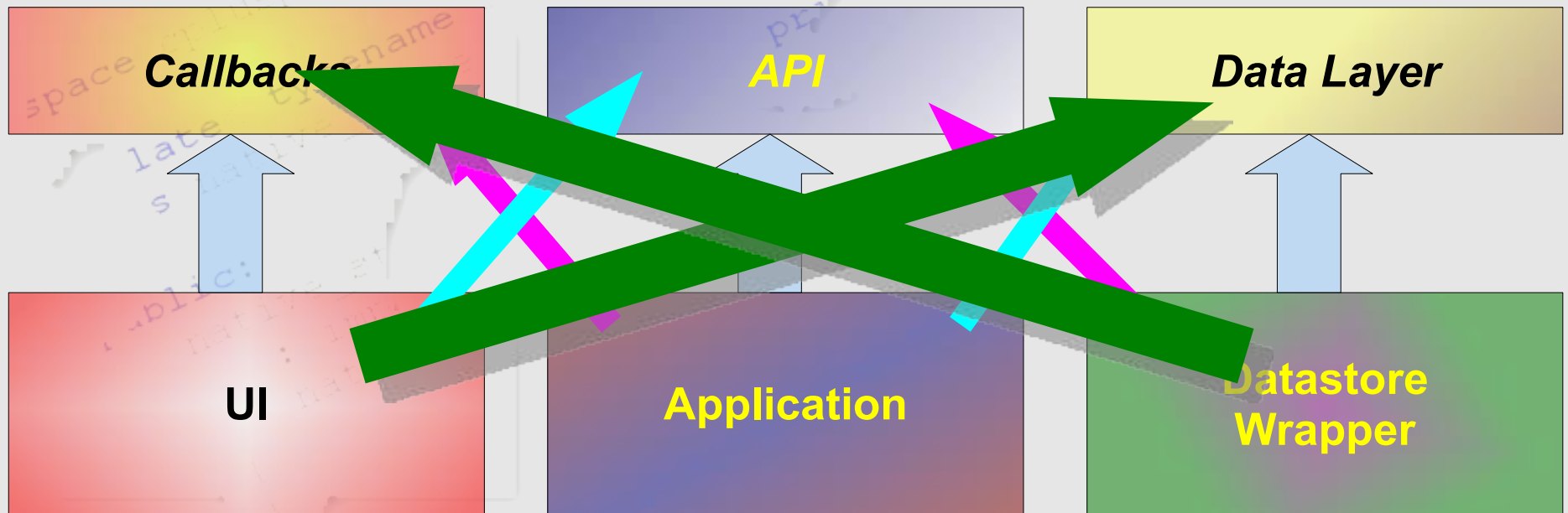
Less Coupled



- Separate modules
- When it's one way (down) all is fine
- What happens if the Application needs to call-back on the UI?
- UI *still* depends on the DB

Decoupled

Objects depend only on interfaces
Interfaces depend only on other interfaces
Notice how dependencies go *upward*!



Why Portable Code?

Why NOT Portable Code?

Why Portable Code?

- Portability is not just platform independence
 - Platform can mean many things.
 - Platform independence may be important
 - ...or it may not be
- Your people are important
 - think about the programmers you have today
 - ...and those you'll need tomorrow

Why Portable Code?

Program Structure Is All

Separate Interface From Implementation

Hide clever tricks, optimisations, complexity, platform specifics behind interfaces

Design for portability – like testing – results in better design

In The End....

It's really about making it simpler.

