

# GNU Hackers Meeting 2020



## **GNU gnulib** **Past, recent, and future work**

Bruno Haible  
<bruno@clisp.org>



# GNU gnulib - Overview

- A source code library
- modular
- composed of:
  - POSIX and glibc compatible substitutes
  - General purpose code for applications (file system traversal, crypto, containers, i18n, etc.)
  - Maintainer infrastructure (config.guess, consistency checking tools, upload script for ftp.gnu.org, ...)



# Containers

- Data structures with the same API across different implementations
  - different performance characteristics
  - code first, pick the implementation later
- Lists (array, circ. array, link, tree, hash)
- Set (array, hash, linkedhash) **NEW (2018)**
- Ordered set (array, tree)
- Map (array, hash, linkedhash) **NEW (2018)**
- Ordered map (array, tree) **NEW (2018)**



# POSIX and glibc polyfills

- Header files and functions
- Lots of workarounds for platform bugs
- Usable in C
- Usable in C++ **NEW**
- Tested on
  - glibc systems, musl libc systems
  - macOS, FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD
  - AIX, HP-UX, IRIX, Solaris
  - Cygwin, mingw, MSVC
  - (Haiku, Minix, Android)



# Multithreading APIs (1)

- The POSIX API **NEW**
  - modules pthread-thread, pthread-mutex, pthread-rwlock, pthread-once, pthread-cond, pthread-tss, sched\_yield
- The ISO C 11 API **NEW**
  - modules thrd, mtx, cnd, tss
- The Gnulib API
  - modules thread, lock, cond, tls, yield
  - Implementation chosen at configure time:  
--enable-threads={isoc, posix, windows}  
**NEW**



# Multithreading APIs (2)

- All 3 APIs are supported on all platforms!
  - except Minix
- Which API to use?
  - POSIX API is the best choice when you need extra POSIX functions (pthread\_sigmask, pthread\_atfork, ...)
  - Otherwise the Gnulib API is the best choice
  - ISO C API is not the best choice
    - e.g. lock initialization is clumsy

# Multithreading (3)



- Document which functions are MT-safe under which conditions

```
_GL_MT_SAFE( IF_DIFFERENT(cd) )  
size_t iconv (iconv_t cd,  
              char **inbuf, size_t *inbytesleft,  
              char **outbuf, size_t *outbytesleft);
```

```
_GL_MT_SAFE( IF_FIXED(program_name) )  
void error (int status, int errnum, const char *message, ...);
```

```
_GL_MT_SAFE( IF_MT_SAFE(func) )  
int pthread_once (pthread_once_t *once_control, void (*func) (void));
```

```
_GL_MT_SAFE( IF_NOT_CALLED(setlocale) )  
char *nl_langinfo (nl_item item);
```

# Beyond-BMP characters



- Unicode characters  $\geq 0x10000$ 
  - Emojis, math symbols, Chinese etc.
- Using GNU libunistring is one way to do it
  - But a lot of software still uses ISO C APIs
- `wchar_t` is 16-bit on Windows, 32-bit AIX
- `char32_t` is like `wchar_t` but always 32-bit
  - in ISO C 11, but hardly used yet
- Define `char32_t` based functions
  - character conversion, classification, width