

# Supporting Many Platforms

## Making Your Killer App Dominate the Mobile World

Three key developer techniques  
Portable architectures  
Two worst mistakes



# But first... Why port rather than rewriting?

Common 'business logic'  
Thousands of functionality  
'decisions' ...

- "If it's Thursday and it's raining..."
- "Retry network connections 5 times, at intervals 10s, 11s, 15s"
- "User presses cancel, then retry, twice..."

Almost impossible to reimplement  
from specification.



Projects that do a  
complete rewrite...

...Tend to fail!

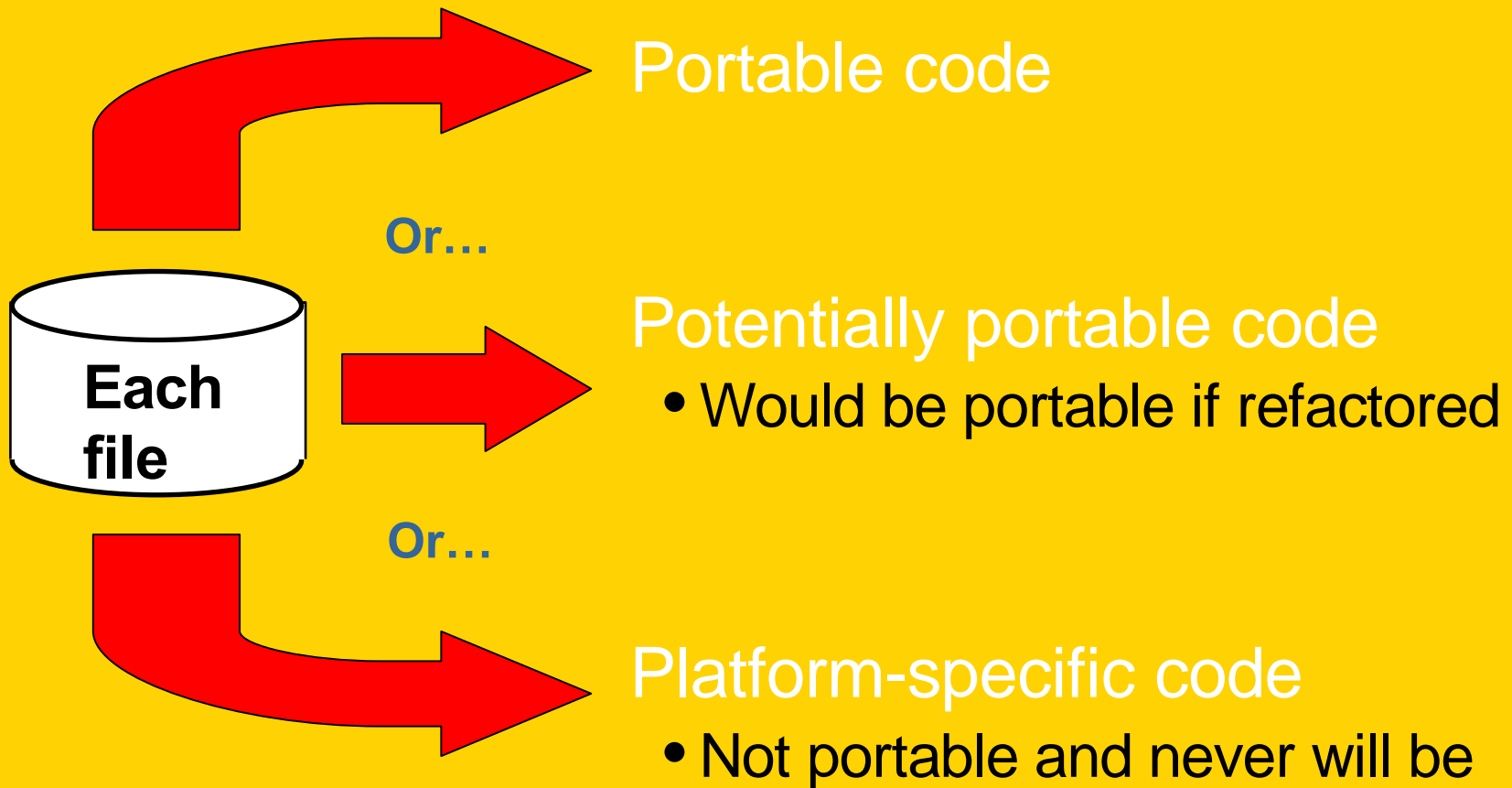
- C.f. Chad Fowler 'big rewrite' etc.



# Three key techniques



1. Code triage
3. Refactoring to produce portable code
5. Test-driven porting





Some code is immediately portable

- **Great! Just recompile**

Much code could be portable:

- **Business logic**
- **Rendering code**

But beware entanglement...

- **UI event handlers that do business logic**
- **Comms interfaces not abstracted**
- **Rendering code not parameterised**

This code needs **refactoring**.





Changing code introduces...

...bugs!

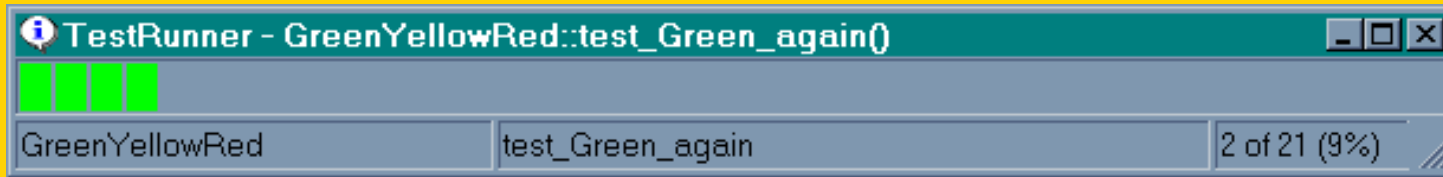


Refactor just enough to get it under test on the original platform.

- Don't need a full test set
- A few 'involve everything' tests will get you going
- Use logging in the application to get test data.

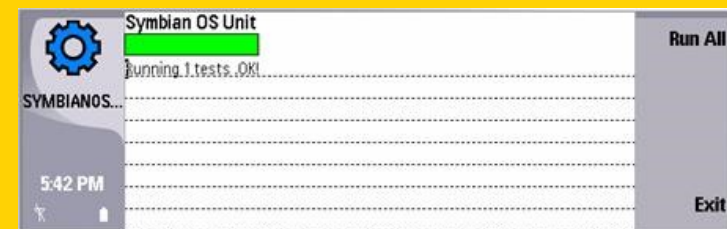
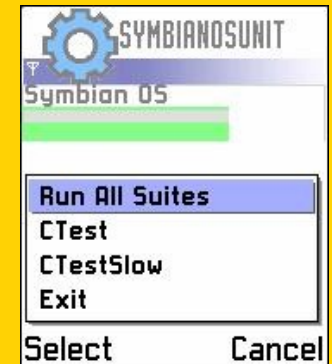
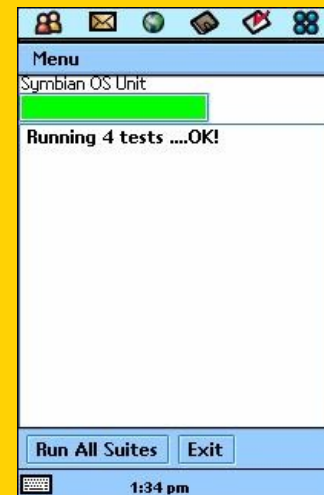
```
struct RequestAndResponse {
    const char* request;
    const char* response;
};

void EndToEndTests::testSampleCommand()
{
    RequestAndResponse test = {
        "POST%20%2Fsample%3Fcommand%5F%20HTTP%2F1%2E1%0D%0AHost%3A...",
        "HTTP%2F1%2E1%20200%20OK%0D%0ADate%3A%20Wed%2C%2025%... " };
    checkHttpRequest( test );
}
```



Arguably the best of the C++ unit test frameworks...

- SymbianOSUnit Supports all Symbian OS UI flavours
- Other versions: MS Windows, PPC, Palm etc.



## Case Study: Migrating a C++ Engine

1. Get the end-to-end tests running on source
  - Now you've repeatable tests
2. Dummy out communications layers and similar
  - You've removed the external dependencies
3. Façade out non-portable libraries
  - Code is now portable
4. Now get it running on the target...
  - You've a ported engine on the target
5. Add UI, comms layers etc.



# 1. Dummy out UI Callbacks

This was the most dangerous bit...

```
class MockApplicationUI:
    public CMainEngine::MObserver
{
public:
    MockApplicationUI();
    void OnEncryptionKeyRequested() {}
    void OnEncryptionKeyResponse(TEncryptionKeyResult
aResult) {}
    void OnConnect(const char* aDeviceName) {}
    void OnDisconnect(bool aFirstConnectionAttemptFailure) {}
    ...
}
```

(‘Extract Interface...’)

## Extract interface:

- Abstract base class keeps the name;
- Implementations called ‘...Impl’, ‘Mock...’, ‘...Win32’

```
class MockCommServer :
    public CommServer
{
public:
    MockCommServer(void);
    ~MockCommServer(void);
    virtual unsigned long DoConnect(GPRSConnection*
connection, std::string username, std::string password) { return 0; };
    virtual void Connect(CommServer::ConnectType) {};
    virtual void Disconnect(bool aTryToConnectAgain) {};
    virtual void IssueSend(std::string aData);
    virtual void IssueReceive();
...
};
```

Use logging (URL encoded) to get values...

- Keep logging statements, so tests can change as needed

```
struct RequestAndResponse { const char* request; const char* response; };
```

```
static RequestAndResponse CorrectResponses[] = {  
    { "AA%3AAQ00000000", "667%3C%3Fxml%20version%3D%22..." } };
```

```
static string lastRequest;
```

```
void MockCommServer::IssueSend(std::string aData)
```

```
{ lastRequest = aData; }
```

```
void MockCommServer::IssueReceive()
```

```
{
```

```
    string patternToFind = Utilities::UrlEncode( lastRequest );
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for (i=0; patternToFind != CorrectResponses[i].request; i++) {
```

```
        assert( i<(sizeof(CorrectResponses)/sizeof(*CorrectResponses));
```

```
    }
```

```
    string reply = Utilities::UrlDecode( CorrectResponses[i].response );
```

```
    m_Observer->HandleReceivedData( reply );
```

```
}
```

# 3. Façade out libraries

```
class Semaphore {  
public:  
    Semaphore();  
    ~Semaphore()  
    /** Blocking up to aTimeout ms until semaphore available */  
    bool WaitFor( int aTimeout );  
    /** Release semaphore*/  
    void Release();  
};
```

with different implementations for each platform:

```
class Semaphore { // Windows semaphore...  
Semaphore() {  
    m_ResultSemaphore = ::CreateSemaphore(NULL, 0, 1, _T("")); }  
    // ..etc  
  
    HANDLE m_ResultSemaphore;  
};
```

No need for ‘extract interface’!

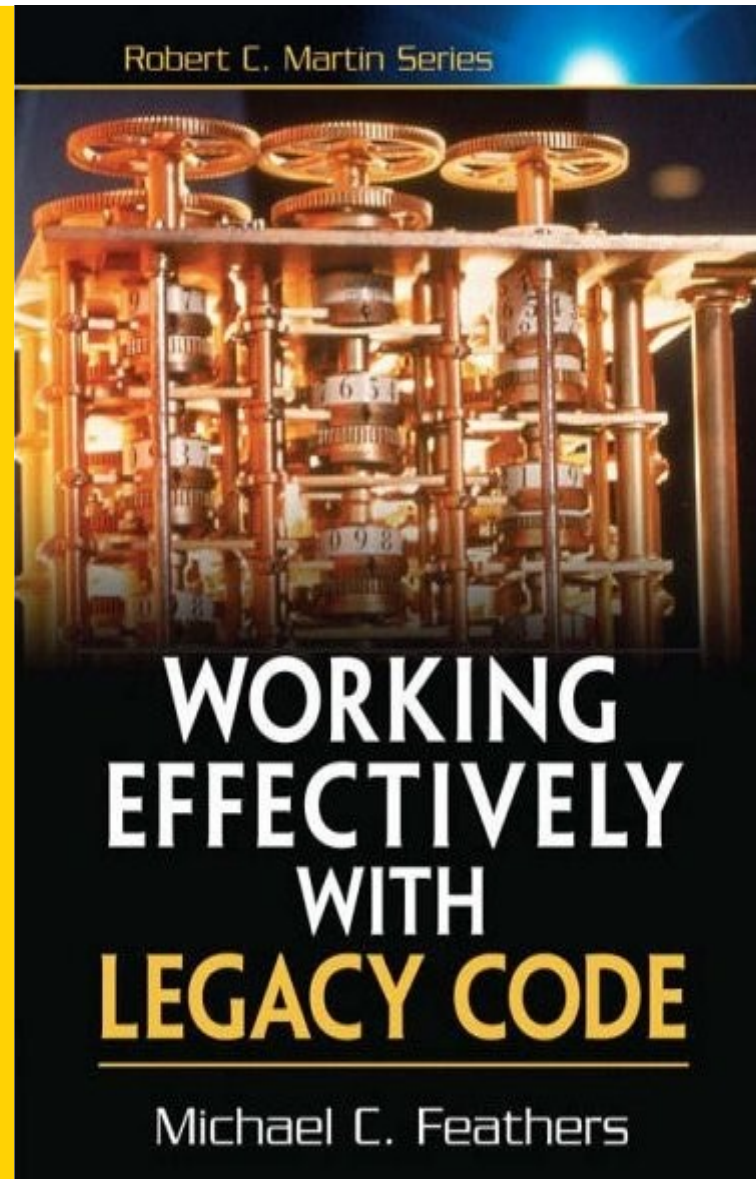


## Legacy Code, by Mike Feathers

- Legacy = 'not yet under test'!

## Don't try to read it through!

- For this, skim the intro chapters, then skim part 3; last bits are the most useful.



Where possible, reuse

- SourceForge
- External suppliers
- uSTL for Symbian OS
- Libraries built on POSIX



Or emulate functionality of source platform

- E.g. Minimum string class?

# 4. Running on the target

Get the portable engine ... ported!

This is the easy bit...



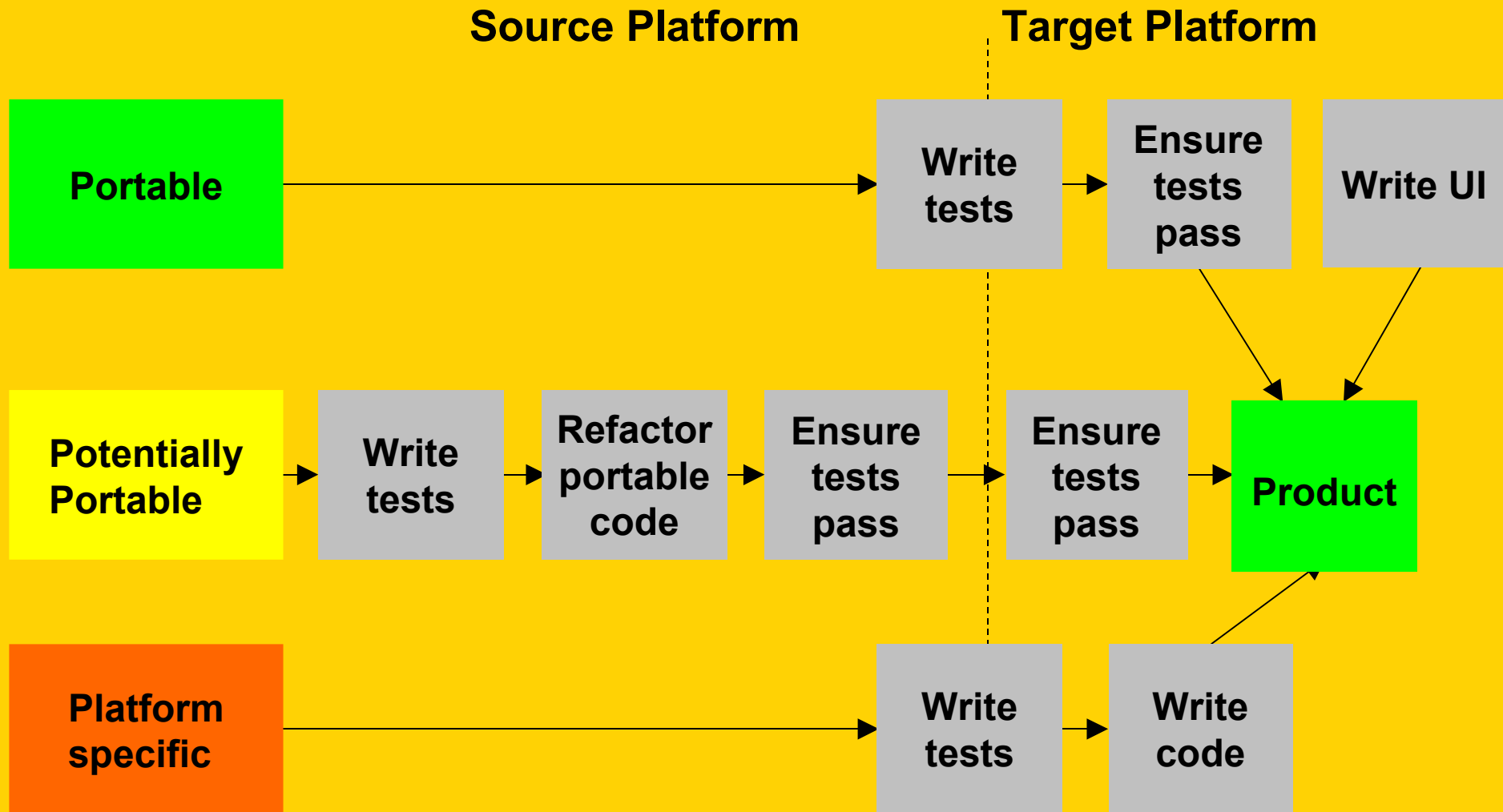
# 5. Add UI, Networking...

Use existing tests for networking etc.

Interactive (agile?), or specification for UI



# Summary: Test-driven porting



## Same technique:

- Write tests on source platform
- Transliterate tests to target
- Transliterate code to get tests running

## Useful for:

- Porting between different languages
- Code where every line changes...

We're doing a large C# to Symbian OS port currently

- Source platform tests only initially...

```
public class PostalAddressResolution : ISupportInquiries {
// ...
protected string ConstructP1()    {
    string P1 = "";
    if (origItem.UseCityState || origItem.PostalCode.Length == 0)    {
        bool InternationalFormat =
            !(origItem.Country == "US" || origItem.Country == "CN");
        if (InternationalFormat)
            P1 = string.Format("{0},{1}", origItem.City, origItem.Country);
        else
            P1 = string.Format("{0},{1},{2}", origItem.City, origItem.State,
                origItem.Country);
    }
    else {
        P1 = string.Format("{0},{1}", origItem.PostalCode, origItem.Country);
    }
    return P1;
}
```

```
class CPostalAddressResolution : public CSupportInquiries
...

HBufC* CPostalAddressResolution ::ConstructP1LC() {
    RPString P1;
    P1.CleanupClosePushL();
    if (iOrigItem->UseCityState() || iOrigItem->PostalCode().Length() == 0) {
        TBool internationalFormat = !(iOrigItem->Country().Compare(_L("US")) == 0
            || iOrigItem->Country().Compare(_L("CN")) == 0);
        if (internationalFormat) {
            P1.AppendL(iOrigItem->City()); P1.AppendL(_L(",")); P1.AppendL(iOrigItem->Country());
        } else {
            P1.AppendL(iOrigItem->City()); P1.AppendL(_L(",")); P1.AppendL(iOrigItem->State());
            P1.AppendL(_L(",")); P1.AppendL(iOrigItem->Country());
        }
    } else {
        P1.AppendL(iOrigItem->PostalCode()); P1.AppendL(_L(","));
        P1.AppendL(iOrigItem->Country());
    }

    HBufC* buf = P1.AllocL(); CleanupStack::PopAndDestroy(); // P1
    CleanupStack::PushL(buf);
    return buf;
}
```



## Threading

- Expensive to port
- Shared writing to UI?

## Network

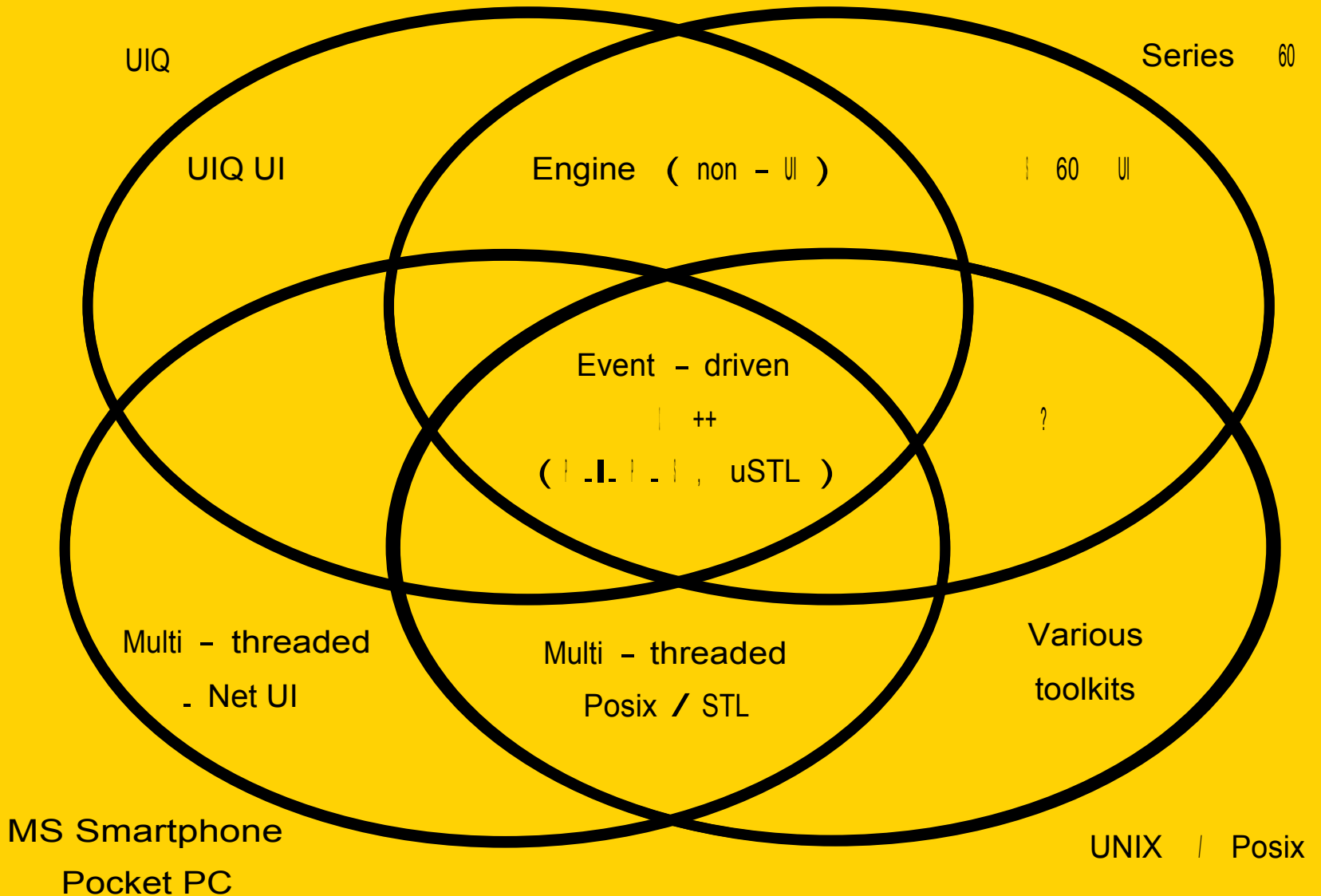
- Posix OK (ish)
- Beware event model

## Static data

- No longer really an issue...



# Portable Architecture?



We don't need all that!

- Usually we do...

The big bang blind port

- Need some kind of test (pref. automatic) for each step
- Difficult to get started...



## Downloads

- P.I.P.S, uSTL, etc.

Forum Nokia Tech Lib

UIQ Developer Forum

UIQ 3 Porting Paper,

- Penrillian, SonyEricsson

Links page:

[www.penrillian.com/porting](http://www.penrillian.com/porting)



# Questions?