

# NAME

ExtUtils::Constant::Base - base class for ExtUtils::Constant objects

# **SYNOPSIS**

```
require ExtUtils::Constant::Base;
@ISA = 'ExtUtils::Constant::Base';
```

# DESCRIPTION

ExtUtils::Constant::Base provides a base implementation of methods to generate C code to give fast constant value lookup by named string. Currently it's mostly used ExtUtils::Constant::XS, which generates the lookup code for the constant() subroutine found in many XS modules.

### USAGE

ExtUtils::Constant::Base exports no subroutines. The following methods are available

header

A method returning a scalar containing definitions needed, typically for a C header file.

#### memEQ\_clause args\_hashref

A method to return a suitable C if statement to check whether *name* is equal to the C variable name. If *checked\_at* is defined, then it is used to avoid memEQ for short names, or to generate a comment to highlight the position of the character in the switch statement.

If i<checked\_at> is a reference to a scalar, then instead it gives the characters pre-checked at the beginning, (and the number of chars by which the C variable name has been advanced. These need to be chopped from the front of *name*).

#### dump\_names arg\_hashref, ITEM...

An internal function to generate the embedded perl code that will regenerate the constant subroutines. *default\_type*, *types* and *ITEM*s are the same as for C\_constant. *indent* is treated as number of spaces to indent by. If declare\_types is true a \$types is always declared in the perl code generated, if defined and false never declared, and if undefined \$types is only declared if the values in *types* as passed in cannot be inferred from *default\_types* and the *ITEM*s.

#### assign arg\_hashref, VALUE...

A method to return a suitable assignment clause. If *type* is aggregate (eg *PVN* expects both pointer and length) then there should be multiple *VALUE*s for the components. *pre* and *post* if defined give snippets of C code to proceed and follow the assignment. *pre* will be at the start of a block, so variables may be defined in it.

#### return\_clause arg\_hashref, ITEM

A method to return a suitable #ifdef clause. *ITEM* is a hashref (as passed to C\_constant and match\_clause. *indent* is the number of spaces to indent, defaulting to 6.

switch\_clause arg\_hashref, NAMELEN, ITEMHASH, ITEM...

An internal method to generate a suitable switch clause, called by C\_constant *ITEM*s are in the hash ref format as given in the description of C\_constant, and must all have the names of the same length, given by *NAMELEN*. *ITEMHASH* is a reference to a hash, keyed by name, values being the hashrefs in the *ITEM* list. (No parameters are modified, and there can be keys in the *ITEMHASH* that are not in the list of *ITEM*s without causing problems - the hash is passed in to save generating it afresh for each call).

#### params WHAT

An "internal" method, subject to change, currently called to allow an overriding class to cache information that will then be passed into all the \*param\* calls. (Yes, having to read the source



to make sense of this is considered a known bug). *WHAT* is be a hashref of types the constant function will return. In ExtUtils::Constant::XS this method is used to returns a hashref keyed IV NV PV SV to show which combination of pointers will be needed in the C argument list generated by C\_constant\_other\_params\_definition and C\_constant\_other\_params

### dogfood arg\_hashref, ITEM...

An internal function to generate the embedded perl code that will regenerate the constant subroutines. Parameters are the same as for C\_constant.

Currently the base class does nothing and returns an empty string.

normalise\_items args, default\_type, seen\_types, seen\_items, ITEM...

Convert the items to a normalised form. For 8 bit and Unicode values converts the item to an array of 1 or 2 items, both 8 bit and UTF-8 encoded.

#### C\_constant arg\_hashref, ITEM...

A function that returns a **list** of C subroutine definitions that return the value and type of constants when passed the name by the XS wrapper. *ITEM...* gives a list of constant names. Each can either be a string, which is taken as a C macro name, or a reference to a hash with the following keys

name

The name of the constant, as seen by the perl code.

type

The type of the constant (IV, NV etc)

value

A C expression for the value of the constant, or a list of C expressions if the type is aggregate. This defaults to the *name* if not given.

macro

The C pre-processor macro to use in the <code>#ifdef</code>. This defaults to the *name*, and is mainly used if *value* is an <code>enum</code>. If a reference an array is passed then the first element is used in place of the <code>#ifdef</code> line, and the second element in place of the <code>#endif</code>. This allows pre-processor constructions such as

```
#if defined (foo)
#if !defined (bar)
...
#endif
#endif
```

to be used to determine if a constant is to be defined.

A "macro" 1 signals that the constant is always defined, so the # if/# endif test is omitted.

default

Default value to use (instead of croaking with "your vendor has not defined...") to return if the macro isn't defined. Specify a reference to an array with type followed by value(s).

pre

C code to use before the assignment of the value of the constant. This allows you to use temporary variables to extract a value from part of a struct and return this as *value*. This C code is places at the start of a block, so you can declare variables in it.

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		post		
			C code to place between the assignment of value (to a temporary) and the return from the function. This allows you to clear up anything in <i>pre</i> . Rarely needed.	
		def_pre		
		def_post		
			Equivalents of pre and post for the default value.	
		utf8		
			Generated internally. Is zero or undefined if name is 7 bit ASCII, "no" if the name is 8 bit (and so should only match if SvUTF8() is false), "yes" if the name is utf8 encoded.	
			The internals automatically clone any name with characters 128-255 but none 256+ (ie one that could be either in bytes or utf8) into a second entry which is utf8 encoded.	
		weight		
		-	Optional sorting weight for names, to determine the order of linear testing when multiple names fall in the same case of a switch clause. Higher comes earlier, undefined defaults to zero.	
		In the argument hashref, <i>package</i> is the name of the package, and is only used in comments inside the generated C code. <i>subname</i> defaults to constant if undefined.		
		default_type is the type returned by ITEMs that don't specify their type. It defaults to the value of default_type(). types should be given either as a comma separated list of types that the C subroutine subname will generate or as a reference to a hash. default_type will be added to the list if not present, as will any types given in the list of <i>ITEM</i> s. The resultant list should be the same list of types that XS_constant is given. [Otherwise XS_constant and C_constant may differ in the number of parameters to the constant function. <i>indent</i> is currently unused and ignored. In future it may be used to pass in information used to change the C indentation style used.] The best way to maintain consistency is to pass in a hash reference and let this function update it.		
		more <i>ITEM</i> s v into a function	erns when child functions of <i>subname</i> are generated. If there are <i>breakout</i> or vith the same length of name, then the code to switch between them is placed named <i>subname_len</i> , for example constant_5 for names 5 characters long. <i>reakout</i> is 3. A single ITEM is always inlined.	
BUGS				
	Not ev	verything is doc	umented yet.	
		ably others.		
AUTHOR				
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