Interface Definition Language

- Types are problematic:
 - Weakly typed C language: short / int / long
 - Architecture-specific data types
- IDL is a strongly typed language
 - Concretely defined sizes for base types
- IDL uses Network Data Representation (NDR)
 - Architecture-independent network transmissions



Enumerated Types

- Enum keyword
 - Enums are transmitted as 16-bit values per default
 - [v1_enum] attribute generates 32-bit entities

```
Interface IWeek: IUnknown {
    typedef [v1_enum] enum DaysOfTheWeek
    {
        Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
        Friday, Saturday, Sunday
    } DaysOfTheWeek;
    HRESULT Test(DaysOfTheWeek day);
```

Directional Attributes

- Which variables need to sent to server?
- C++ does not indicate whether function changes pointer variables
- Attributes:
 - [in], [out], [in, out]
 - [in, out] models standard C++ behavior (extra network traffic)
 - [in] is default



Arrays

- Fixed Arrays
- Conformant Arrays
 - Several attributes to define size of arrays and data transmitted:
 - First_is, last_is, length_is, max_is, min_is, size_is
 - Caller specifies actual number of elements at runtime
- Varying arrays
 - Server may return less than the full number of elements
 - Maximum number of elements is bounded
- Open arrays
 - Caller/callee control size of memory blocks separately
- Multidimensional Arrays

Character Arrays

- Common programming practice...
 - Special [string] attribute

HRESULT SendString1([in, string] wchar_t * myString); HRESULT SendString2([in] int cLength, [in, size_is(cLength)] wchar_t * myString);

- Both versions are semantically equivalent
- Client calls:

wchar_t wszHello[] = L"My favourite String";
pTest->SendString1(wszHello);
pTest->SendString2(wcslen(wszHello), wszHello);

- Problem: send/receive a string (memory allocation)

Pointers

- Full Pointers (problem of aliasing)
 - Stub code maintains dictionary of marshaled pointers
 - Avoid full pointers whenever possible
- Unique Pointers
 - Can point to any location
 - Can have the value null
 - Can change form non-null to null and vice-versa during a call
 - IDL ignores changes between non-null values during call
 - No aliasing



Pointers (contd.)

- Reference Pointers
 - Can point to any location
 - Cannot have the value null
 - No aliasing
 - Cannot change during a call
- Interface Pointers
 - C++ class and function pointers are off-limits to remote method calls
 - Access to code in different address spaces only through interface pointers
 - Problem: generic IF pointers, MIDL cannot generate stub code for void**
 - HRESULT GetInterfacePointer([out] IUnknown** ppvObject);
 - Client needs to call QueryInterface() afterwards

Interface Pointers (contd.)

- Use IDL attribute to identify type of IF pointer
 - HRESULT GetInterfacePointer([in] REFIID riid, [out], iid_is(riid)] void** ppvObject);
 - Client calls:

IMyCustomInterface * pCustomInterface; pObject->GetInterfacePointer(IID_IMyCustomInterface, (void**) pCustomInterface);

- Special attributes to map non-remotable methods
 - [local] directs MIDL not to generate stub code (for DLLs)
 - [call_as] directs MIDL to treat parameter types differently