



Cross-Platform Approaches from a Macintosh Perspective

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AdHoc/MacHack 20
7/29/05

Who am I?

- Jonathan Hoyle
- Just a Mac developer with an opinion
- Made enough bad mistakes in cross-platform projects to learn a little bit
- Currently working for *Eastman Kodak*
- Not representing Kodak, just me
- My vacation time here at MacHack

What this *is* / What this *isn't*

- **Is:**
 - A survey of cross-platform frameworks (zoology not biology)
 - Overview on using REALbasic with C/C++
 - Highly opinionated rantings by the author
- **Isn't:**
 - An in-depth tutorial on every framework
 - An complete introduction on REALbasic

**Although not coverage of every approach,
after 18 pages it should feel like it is.**

Paper Outline

1. Motivation
2. A Word About Java
3. Development Considerations
4. Legacy Cross-Platform Frameworks
5. Modern Cross-Platform Frameworks
6. REALbasic with C/C++
7. 5 Rules for a Cross-Platform Project
8. Summary

1. Motivation

- Mac has a smaller user base
- Difficult to justify separate development efforts for a small market gain
- Many cross-platform approaches
- Not all are Macintosh “friendly”
- Focus on development for:
 - Mac OS X
 - Windows
 - Classic & Linux (if available)

2. A Word About Java

- Great cross-platform environment, but
 - Two Javas: Language front-end/bytecode back-end. Not always the same
 - Performance penalties due to JVM
 - Java's future? (Microsoft vs. Sun)
 - "Lowest common denominator" look & feel
 - Many Java apps are Windows-only
 - Java not exclusive with C++: JNI
 - Recommended compilers:
 - **Free:** *Eclipse*
 - **Paid:** *Idea* from IntelliJ

3. Development Considerations

- a. C/C++ Compilers
- b. Mac OS X on Intel
- c. Architecting with MVC
(Model-View-Controller)

3a. C/C++ Compilers

- Essentially two choices:
 - Metrowerks CodeWarrior
 - Xcode 2.1



vs.



The best compiler for the future?

3a. C++: CodeWarrior



- Dominant for over 10 years
- 90% of shipping Mac apps
- Mac & Win compilers (v9.4)
- Supports Classic & OS X
- Better ANSI compliance (until gcc 4)
- Arguably much better user interface
- Faster compiler, more optimal builds

but... Future very much in doubt

Bash Metrowerks session

Friday 3PM Venice Room

3a. C++: Xcode 2.1



- Ships free with Mac OS X
- gcc-based
- Improving ANSI compliance
- Universal Binaries
- G5 optimizations and 64-bit compilation
- Improved UI with multiple workspaces
- Distributed Builds, Fix & Continue, etc.
- Mac OS X-only
- Apple supported

3a. Best Compiler?

- CodeWarrior's twin compilers was ideal, **BUT**
- Metrowerks sold off x86 compiler in '05
- No Mac commitment since v9.0 in '03
- Already written off by most Mac developers
- Xcode has complete support from Apple
- Only Xcode supports Universal Binaries
- Xcode supports G5, 64-bit, forward thinking
- Apple needs to improve Xcode's GUI more

FINAL ANALYSIS: If CodeWarrior does not support Universal Binaries by 2006, developers will have *no choice* but to choose Xcode.

3b. Mac OS X on Intel

- Xcode's simple checkbox makes it easy
- Be careful about byte-swapping
- Most frameworks will support Intel:
 - CPLAT
 - wxWidgets
 - Qt
- Other IDE's will build Universal Binaries
 - Xcode
 - REALbasic
 - *CodeWarrior?*

Supporting Intel Mac's: Jonathan Johnson

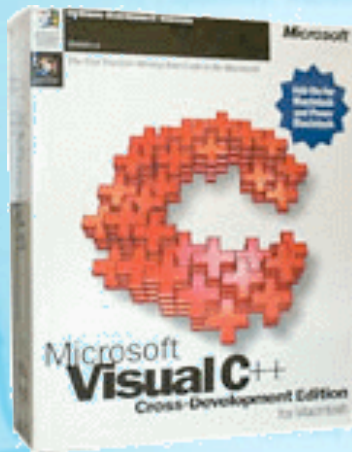
3c. Architecting with MVC

- Separate coding of application:
 - *Model*: Core data and business logic
 - *View*: User Interface
 - *Controller*: connects Model & View
- An MVC architected application does not require a x-platform framework
- Model can be written in standard C++
 - View can the be separate, eg:
 - Interface Builder on Mac
 - Visual C# on Windows

4. Legacy X-Platform Frameworks

- a. Visual C++ Cross-Compiler
- b. Yellow Box for Windows
- c. Mac2Win
- d. PowerPlant for Windows

4a. Visual C++ Cross-Compiler



- Ported MFC apps to Mac
- Windows NT-hosted
- Add-on to VC++ compiler
- 68K first, PowerPC with v4.2
- Obscenely expensive: \$1999 (just for the add-on, \$495 VC++ not included)
- Built notoriously slow & clunky apps
- Discontinued in 1996. Remaining inventory slashed to \$199.

4b. Yellow Box for Windows



- Part of Rhapsody
- NeXTStep API (known today as Cocoa API)
- ProjectBuilder allowed the building of Intel-based applications
- Ran on Rhapsody x86 or Windows
 - Windows runtime: \$249 per PC
 - Killed with the advent of Mac OS X

4c. Mac2Win



- Libraries emulating Mac Toolbox
- ~80% Mac API's ported
- Very expensive, royalty-based
- Used to create many Windows ports:
 - *Metrowerks CodeWarrior*
 - *Claris Works*
 - *Macromedia Director*
- Latest versions Carbonized, but barely:
 - No Carbon Events
 - No ultra-modern calls

4d. PowerPlant for Windows



- PowerPlant: the most widely used framework on the Mac
- Using Latitude, created a Windows version in 2001/2002
- Embraced by Adobe
- Outrageously Expensive:
 - \$15,000
 - plus 1% royalty on sales > \$1.5M
 - capping at \$150,000
- Killed in early 2004

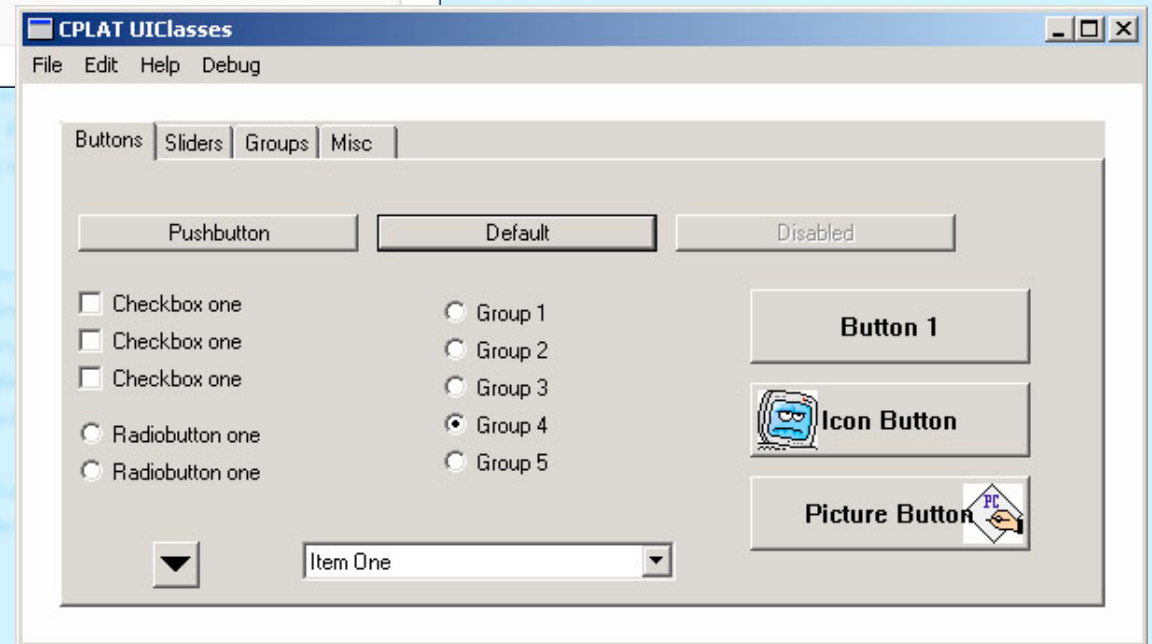
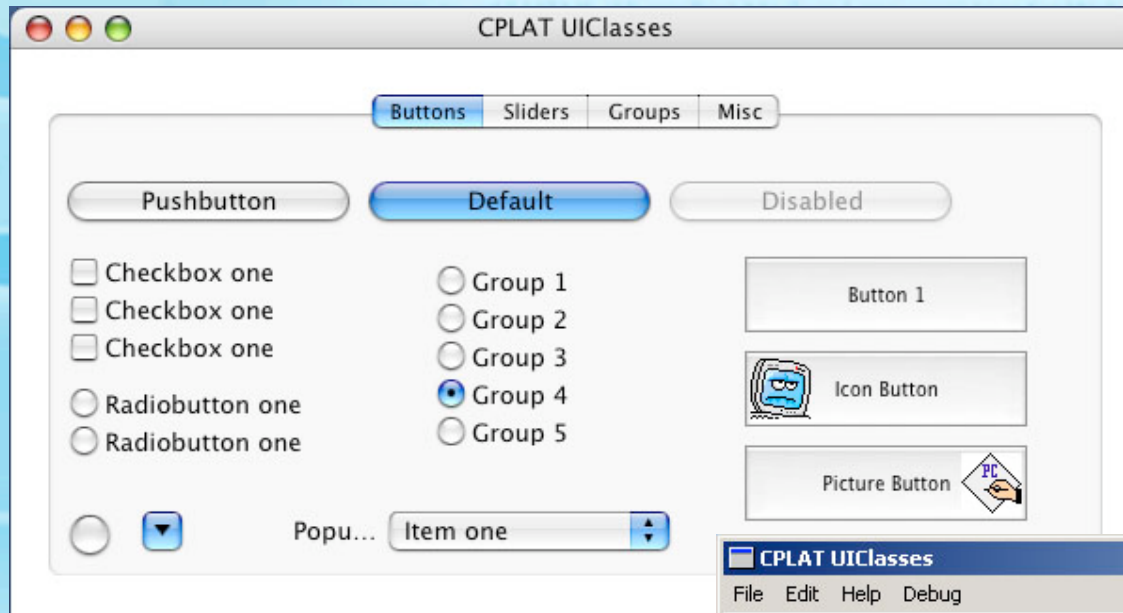
5. Modern X-Platform Frameworks

- a. CPLAT
- b. wxWidgets (formerly wxWindows)
- c. Qt
- d. Other Cross-Platform Frameworks

5a. CPLAT by kSoft

- Price: \$50 per developer (no royalties)
- Mac OS X, Classic, Windows (Linux soon)
- CodeWarrior (Mac & Win), Xcode, Visual C++
- Mac target is a first class citizen
- Amazing work by one Ken Stahlman
- Reminiscent of PowerPlant
- Can convert .nib files into XML for GUI
 - Very comfortable, most Mac-like feel of the frameworks

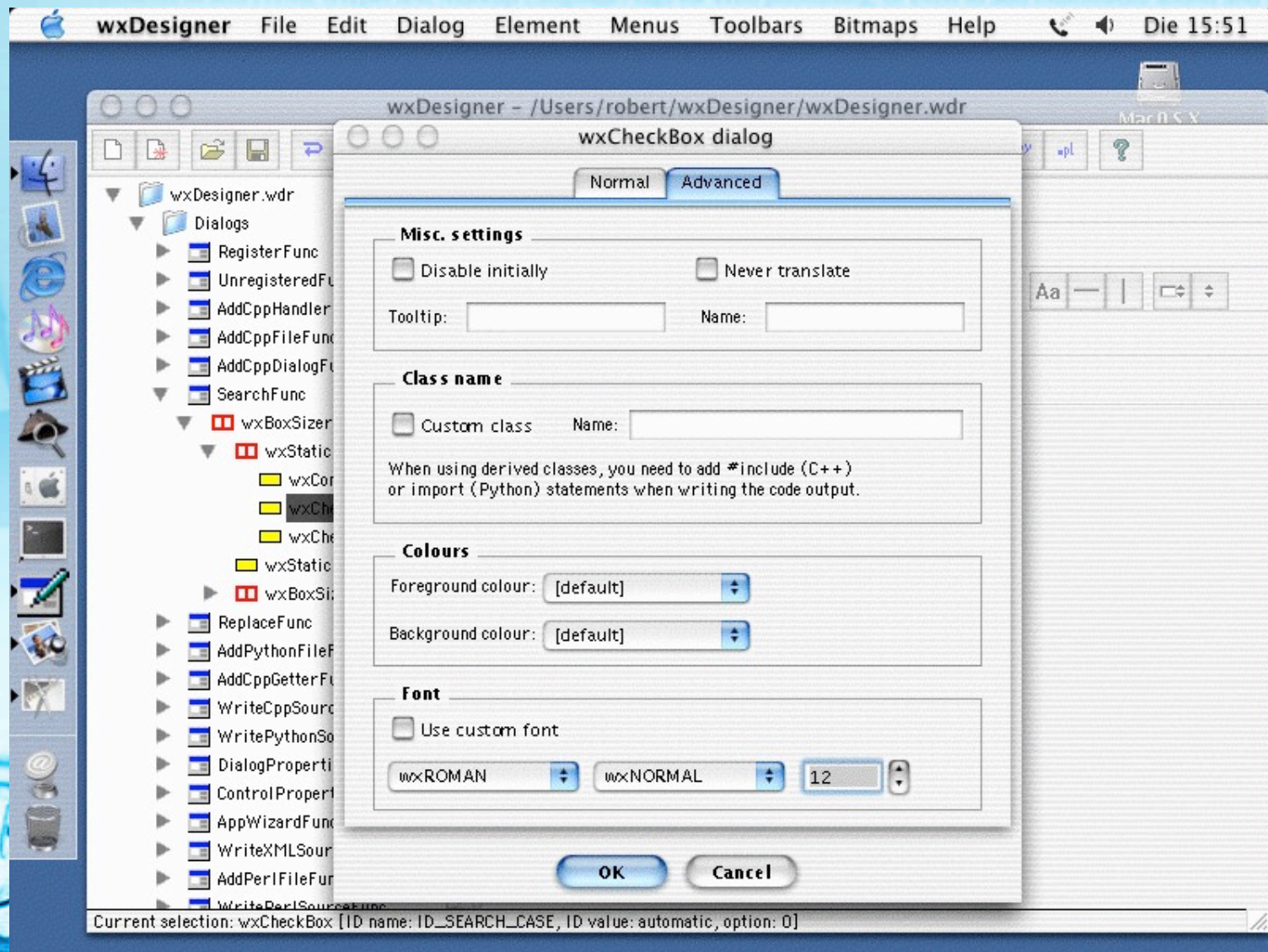
5a. CPLAT screenshots



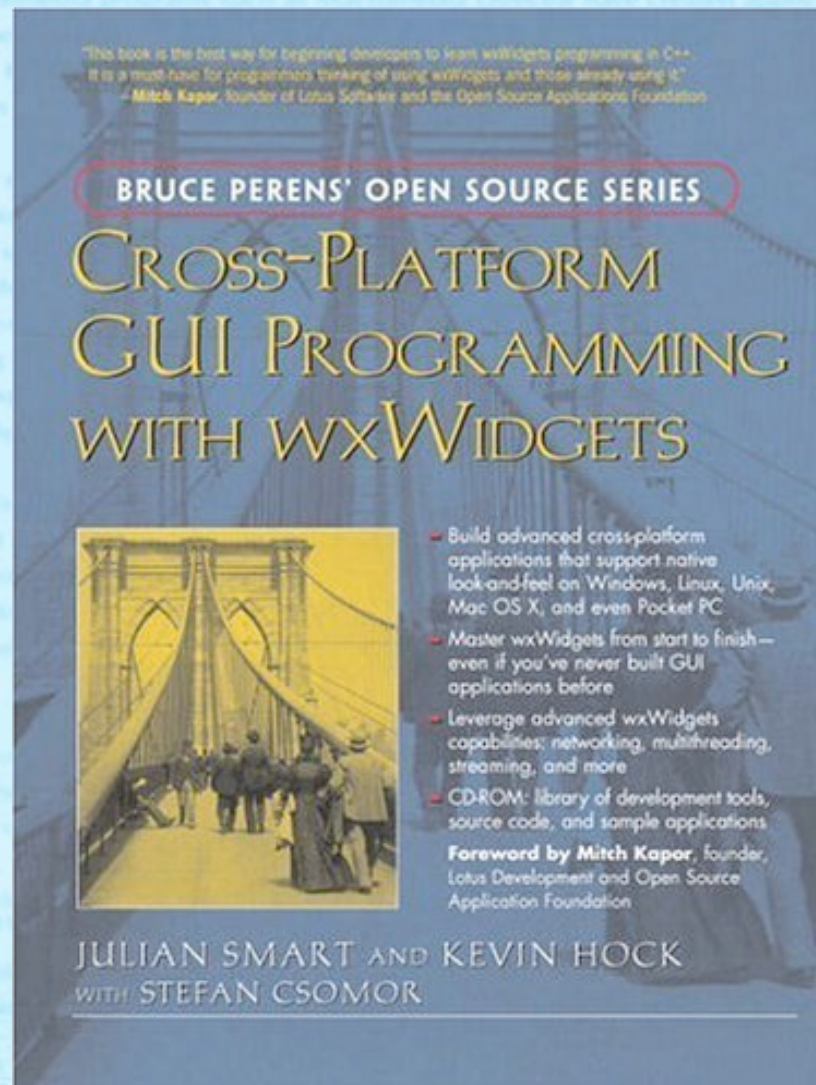
5b. wxWidgets (formerly wxWindows)

- Open Source, free no royalties, no restrictions
- Mac OS X, Classic, Windows, Linux, others
- CodeWarrior (Mac only), Xcode, VC++, others
- Reminiscent of MFC (awkward Mac feel)
- Improving with Open Source community
- Many apps, including *AOL Communicator*
- GUI design tools: *wxDesigner* & *DialogBlocks*
- Does not integrate with InterfaceBuilder
 - Bounties for bugs needing fixing
 - Best free framework for general dev

5b. wxDesigner



5b. wxWidgets Further Reading

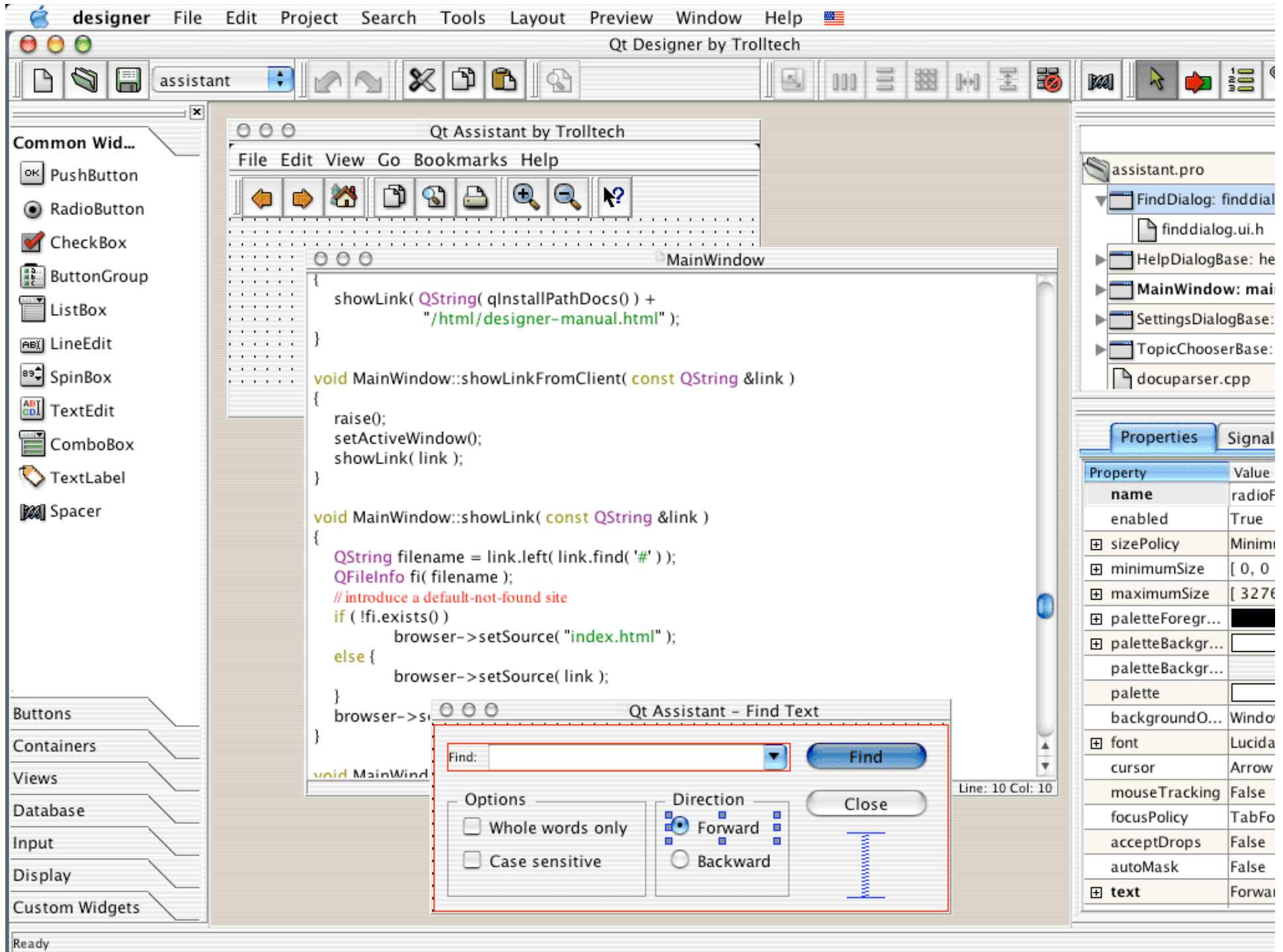


5c. Qt by Trolltech

- Tiered pricing: \$1790 Pro license, \$2880 Enterprise, free for Open Source
- Mac OS X, Windows, Linux
- Xcode, Visual C++, gcc
- Very sophisticated, 400 C++ classes
- Many Mac apps: *KOffice* & *PostgreSQL*
- RAD tools: *QtDesigner* and others

Cross-Platform Development with Qt

Scott Collins, Friday 2PM Venice

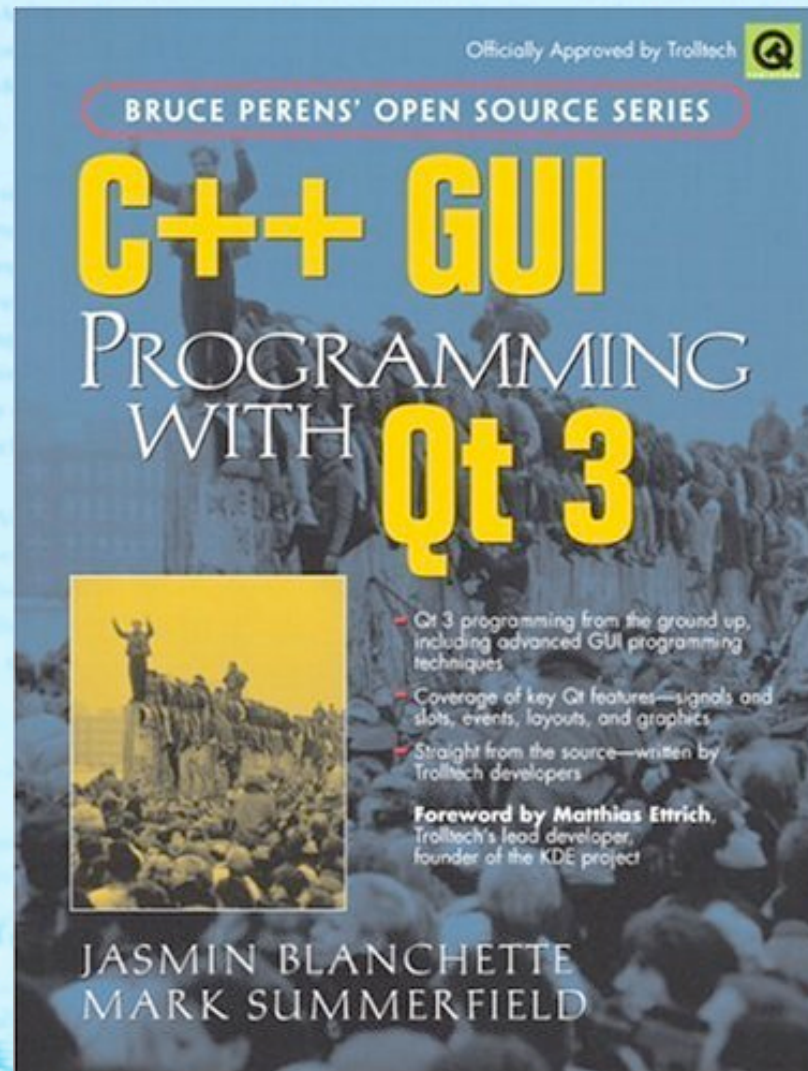


- assistant.pro
- FindDialog: finddialog.ui.h
- HelpDialogBase: helpdialogbase.ui.h
- MainWindow: mainwindow.ui.h
- SettingsDialogBase: settingsdialogbase.ui.h
- TopicChooserBase: topicchooserbase.ui.h
- docuparser.cpp

Property	Value
name	radioF
enabled	True
sizePolicy	Minim
minimumSize	[0, 0
maximumSize	[3276
paletteForegr...	Black
paletteBackgr...	White
palette	White
backgroundO...	Window
font	Lucida
cursor	Arrow
mouseTracking	False
focusPolicy	TabFo
acceptDrops	False
autoMask	False
text	Forwa

Line: 10 Col: 10

5c. Qt Further Reading



5d. Other X-Platform Frameworks

- **CroPL II** (*Cross-Platform Library*)
- **YAAF** (*Yet Another Application Framework*)
- **FLTK** (*Fast Light Toolkit*)
- **Whisper**
- **ZooLib**

6. REALbasic with C/C++

- A cross-platform “Interface Builder”
- Similar to Visual Basic
- Integrates with C++ code
- Using MVC architecture, RB can generate the GUI and C++ the core:
 - a. Creating the REALbasic GUI
 - b. Creating the C++ Library
 - c. Example: C++ Code
 - d. Example: REALbasic Code

6a. Creating REALbasic GUI

The screenshot displays the REALbasic IDE interface. At the top, the window title is 'JLA.rb'. Below the title bar is a navigation toolbar with buttons for Back, Forward, Run, Build, and Add Bookmark. A search bar is located on the right side of the toolbar. The main workspace shows a project named 'SuperHeroes' with a 'SuperHeroes Layout' selected. The design area contains a window titled 'Super-Heroes' with a tabbed interface for 'Justice League', 'Avengers', and 'Fantastic Four'. The 'Justice League' tab is active, showing a 'Favorite Super-Friend' section with radio buttons for Superman, Batman, Wonder Woman, and Aquaman. A central image of Superman is displayed. To the right is a 'Legion of Doom' list box containing names like Bizarro, Black Manta, Brainiac, Captain Cold, Catwoman, Cheetah, Giganta, Gorilla Grodd, and Joker. At the bottom of the window are 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'OK' buttons. On the left side of the IDE is a 'Built-In Controls' palette listing various UI elements like BevelButton, Canvas, CheckBox, etc. On the right side is a 'Property Value' inspector showing details for the selected 'Super-Heroes' window, including its name, position, appearance, and visibility settings.

Property	Value
ID	
Name:	SuperHeroes
Interfaces:	Super: Window
Position	
Placement:	0 - Default
Width:	549
Height:	326
MinWidth:	64
MinHeight:	64
MaxWidth:	32000
MaxHeight:	32000
Appearance	
Frame:	0 - Docum...
Composite:	<input type="checkbox"/>
HasBackColor:	<input type="checkbox"/>
BackColor:	&cFFFFFF
Backdrop:	Super-Heroes
Title:	Super-Heroes
Visible:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FullScreen:	<input type="checkbox"/>
MenuBarVisible:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CloseButton:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Resizable:	<input type="checkbox"/>
LiveResize:	<input type="checkbox"/>
MaximizeButt...	<input type="checkbox"/>
BalloonHelp:	<input type="checkbox"/>

6a. REALbasic GUI (continued)

For more information, download the demo available at: <http://www.realbasic.com>

Also see:

Write a Cross-Platform Game in Two Hours

by Jonathan Johnson

Saturday 2-4PM

Pompeii 2

6b. Creating the C++ Library

- Dynamic Library types:
 - Mac OS 9/X CFM: *Carbon Shared Library*
 - Mac OS X Mach-O: *dylib*
 - Windows: *DLL*
- Use C wrappers for flexibility:
 - `extern "c"` around functions
 - Standardize, eg: `ClassName_MethodName`
 - CFM & Windows DLL functions need to be `__declspec(dllexport)`

6c. Example: C++ code (1)

```
// Model C++ class  
class MyModel  
{  
  public:  
    MyModel();  
    virtual ~MyModel();  
    void foo(int parm1, double parm2);  
    int bar(const char *parm);  
  protected:  
    :  
};
```

6c. Example: C++ code (2)

```
// Exported C Wrapper declarations
extern "C"
{
    export int MyModel_Create();
    export void MyModel_Destroy(int modelHdl);
    export void MyModel_Foo(int modelHdl, int parm1,
                            double parm2);
    export int MyModel_Bar(int modelHdl,
                           const char *parm);
}

// Export macro
#ifdef __MACH__
    #define export
#else
    #define export __declspec(dllexport)
#endif
```

6c. Example: C++ code (3)

```
// Wrapper function implementations  
int MyModel_Create()  
{ return (int) new MyModel; }  
  
void MyModel_Destroy(int modelHdl)  
{ delete ((MyModel *) modelHdl); }  
  
void MyModel_Foo(int modelHdl, int parm1,  
                 double parm2)  
{ ((MyModel *) modelHdl)->foo(parm1, parm2); }  
  
int MyModel_Bar(int modelHdl, const char *parm)  
{ return ((MyModel *) modelHdl)->bar(parm); }
```

6d. Example: REALbasic (1)

```
// Define the model library name
#if TargetCarbon
    const ModelLib = "MyModel Library"
#endif

#if TargetMachO
    const ModelLib =
        "@executable_path/../../../../libMyModel.dylib"
#endif

#if TargetWin32
    const ModelLib = "MyModel.dll"
#endif

#if TargetLinux
    const ModelLib = "libMyModel.so"
#endif
```

6d. Example: REALbasic (2)

```
// Define the model library name
```

```
Declare Function MyModel_Create lib ModelLib
```

```
( ) as integer
```

```
Declare Sub MyModel_Destroy lib ModelLib
```

```
(modelHdl as integer)
```

```
Declare Sub MyModel_Foo lib ModelLib(modelHdl
```

```
as integer, parm1 as integer, parm2 as double)
```

```
Declare Function MyModel_Bar lib ModelLib
```

```
(modelHdl as integer, parm as Cstring) as integer
```

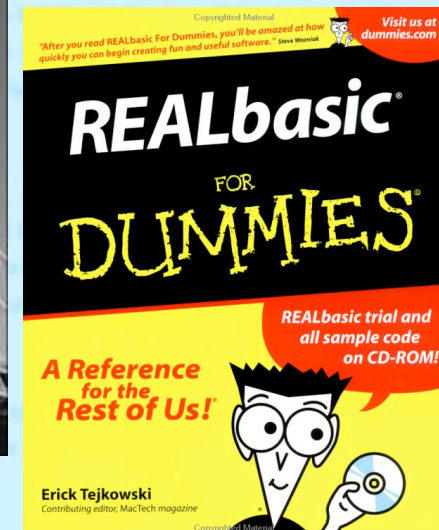
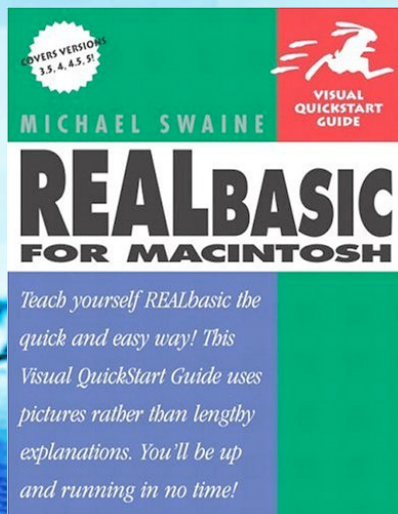
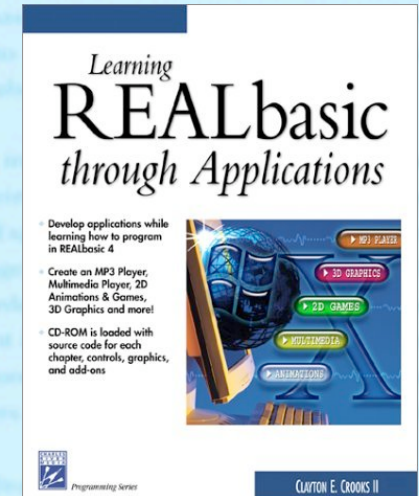
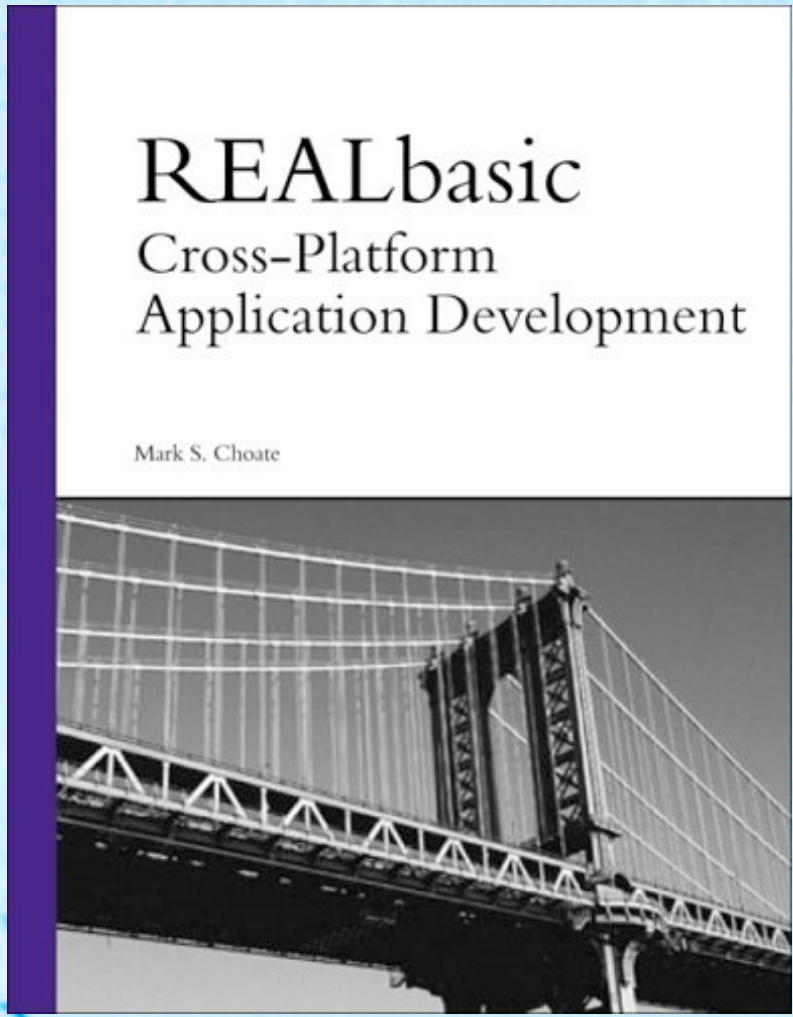
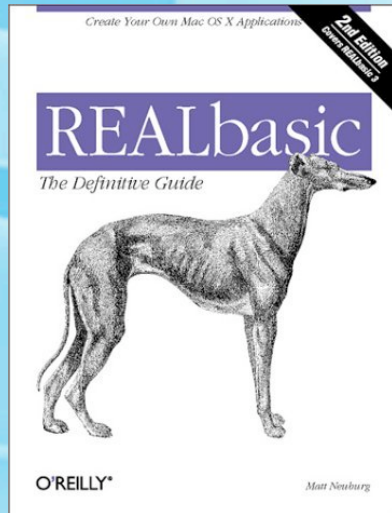
6d. Example: REALbasic (3)

```
// Call the library code
Dim modelHandle as integer
Dim barValue as integer

modelHandle = MyModel_Create()
MyModel_Foo(modelHandle, 12, 3.0)
barValue = MyModel_Bar(modelHandle, "MacHack!")
MyModel_Destroy(modelHandle)

return barValue
```

6. REALbasic Further Reading



7. 5 Rules for a X-Platform Project

1. Design using MVC architecture
2. Have Mac & Windows developers working together from the start
3. Single shared code branch, using **#ifdef**'s if necessary
4. Be ANSI compliant. Use standardized tools and code, such as STL.
5. Place both a Mac & PC on each developer's desk

8. Summary

- C++ cross-platform frameworks:
 - CPLAT: Mac-friendly, great value for \$50
 - wxWidgets: clumsy, MFC-like, but best for a free, non-restriction development
 - Qt: most powerful, also most expensive, but free for Open Source development
- C++ with REALbasic
 - Architect using MVC
 - Place model code into a C++ DLL
 - View app written in REALbasic



For more information...

Copies of the paper, slides &
sample code:

<http://www.jonhoyle.com/MacHack>