

# Comparison of Franca IDL Mappings

The mapping presented below is based on the following documentation:

- [Common API C++ Specification, v2.1.6](#)
- [IPC Quartztime, commit 5288d9796132069f2eb39a440ce229f8defe1033 \(2015-02-07\)](#)
- [IPC Quartztime, commit d877e3ca963d775a951f40d804555de868b3052c \(version 0.80\)](#)

Franca Element	Common API C++	IPC Quartztime	Common API C
Directory hierarchy	- Directory hierarchy of input <code>.fidl</code> files does not affect the generated code. (GENIVI <a href="#">rules for Franca IDL usage</a> recommend that <code>.fidl</code> files are stored in a directory hierarchy that matches the corresponding package hierarchy.)	- Directory hierarchy of input <code>.fidl</code> files does not affect the generated code.	
File name	- Names of input <code>.fidl</code> files do not affect the generated code. Code generator processes each <code>.fidl</code> file in isolation. - Individual generated files are created at the <code>interface</code> and <code>typeCollection</code> level.	- Names of input <code>.fidl</code> files do not affect the generated code. Code generator processes each <code>.fidl</code> file in isolation.	
<b>Generic elements</b>			
Identifiers	Used mostly verbatim: - <code>attribute</code> 's and <code>broadcasts</code> 's are implemented via classes and methods that incorporate their names (e.g. <code>&lt;name&gt;Attribute</code> and <code>get&lt;name&gt;Attribute()</code> , where <code>&lt;name&gt;</code> is forced to start with an uppercase letter). - <code>method</code> 's are implemented in multiple variants that might use decorated names (e.g. <code>Async</code> suffix).	Used mostly decorated: - All elements defined inside a <code>typeCollection</code> or an <code>interface</code> use a prefix that includes their container name <code>"ipc_&lt;name&gt;_*"</code> .	
Comments	- Structured comments ( <code>&lt;&lt;*** ... ***&gt;&gt;</code> ) are translated into Doxygen comments for the corresponding element. - Unstructured comments ( <code>// ... &lt;EOL&gt;</code> and <code>/* ... */</code> ) are discarded.	- Structured comments ( <code>&lt;&lt;*** ... ***&gt;&gt;</code> ) are translated into Doxygen comments for the corresponding element. - Unstructured comments ( <code>// ... &lt;EOL&gt;</code> and <code>/* ... */</code> ) are discarded.	
package	<code>namespace</code> named after the package - Namespace is nested according to the package hierarchy. - Generated files are stored in a nested directory hierarchy that matches the package hierarchy. - Include guards in generated header files incorporate the package name as a part of the fully qualified interface name (e.g. <code>ORG_GENIVI_PACKAGE_INTERFACE_H_</code> ).	<i>Not supported.</i>	
import	<code>#include</code> - Included header file(s) contain definition(s) of the referenced symbols. - The path to directory containing the file to be included is derived from the package name.		
version	<code>struct CommonAPI::Version {Major, Minor}</code> - For Franca <code>interface</code> 's, the version is returned by the static method <code>getInterfaceVersion()</code> defined in the generated C++ class with the same name as the interface. - For Franca <code>typeCollection</code> 's, the version is returned by the static method <code>getTypeCollectionVersion()</code> defined in the header file generated for the type collection.	Incorporated into header file names. - Both <code>interface</code> and <code>typeCollection</code> header files end with the suffix <code>"*_v&lt;major&gt;_&lt;minor&gt;.h"</code> - Forwarding header is generated for accessing the most recent known version of client-side bindings ( <code>"if_*_v&lt;major&gt;.h"</code> ).	
const	<i>Not supported.</i>	<i>Not supported.</i>	
<b>Primitive types</b>			
Int8/16/32/64	<code>int8/16/32/64_t</code>	<code>int8/16/32/64_t</code>	<code>int8/16/32/64_t</code>
UInt8/16/32/64	<code>uint8/16/32/64_t</code>	<code>uint8/16/32/64_t</code>	<code>uint8/16/32/64_t</code>
Integer	<i>Not supported.</i>	<i>Not supported.</i>	
Boolean	<code>bool</code>	<code>int</code>	<code>int</code> or <code>bool</code> for C99+
Float	<code>float</code>	<code>float</code>	<code>float</code>
Double	<code>double</code>	<code>double</code>	<code>double</code>
String	<code>std::string</code> UTF-8 encoded; encoding on the wire can be specified through deployment.	<code>typedef char ipcq_string_t[]</code> Size restricted to 256 ( <code>IPCQ_STRING_SIZE</code> ) bytes. since version 0.80: <code>char[]</code> , maximum size defined in a <code>.fdepl</code> file	

ByteBuffer	std::vector<uint8_t>	typedef char ipcq_buffer_t[] Size restricted to 4096 (IPCQ_BYTE_BUFFER_SIZE) bytes. since version 0.80: unsigned char[], maximum size defined in a .fdepl file	
<b>Derived types</b>			
array _ of T	std::vector<T>	typedef T _[] Size restricted to 256 (IPCQ_ANONYMOUS_ARRAY_SIZE) elements. since version 0.80: maximum size defined in a .fdepl file	
enumeration _	enum class _ Based on int32_t by default, but can be overridden through deployment.	typedef enum {} _	
struct _	struct _: CommonAPI::SerializableStruct - polymorphic qualifier results in CommonAPI:: PolymorphicSerializableStruct as the base class.	typedef struct {} _ - polymorphic qualifier is not supported.	
union	CommonAPI::Variant<>	<i>Not supported.</i>	
map K to V	std::unordered_map<K, V>	<i>Not supported.</i>	
typedef	typedef	typedef	
<b>Type collection definition</b>			
typeCollection	Header file that defines typeCollection elements. - Header file is named either after the typeCollection or "AnonymousTypeCollection.h". - Header file is stored in the directory structure that matches the containing package hierarchy for typeCollection. - The elements are put into the namespace that is named after the typeCollection and is nested in its package namespace.	Header file that defines typeCollection elements. - Header file is named after the typeCollection. - <i>Anonymous</i> typeCollection's <i>are not supported.</i> - The typeCollection name is used as a prefix for its element identifiers.	
<b>Interface definition</b>			
interface X	class X - Provides access to basic interface metadata (interface ID and version) and defines encapsulated data types including method errors. - Types of the client proxy and server stub are defined as class XProxyBase and class XStub respectively.	Header file that defines interface elements - <i>Bindings independent of middleware are not supported.</i> All generated code assumes usage of IPCQ as the middleware. - Header file is named after the interface ("t_X*.h"). - Additional header files are generated to define bindings for clients ("if_X*.h") and servers ("srv_if_X*.h").	
attribute T _	- On the client side, implemented by default by CommonAPI::*Attribute<T> _ No qualifier maps to ObservableAttribute<>; readonly maps to ObservableReadonlyAttribute<>; noSubscriptions maps to Attribute<>; readonly noSubscriptions maps to ReadonlyAttribute. - On the server side, implemented by default as T <_>AttributeValue_ In general, the server must implement the methods for getting, setting, validating the value of each individual attribute.	- On the client side, implemented by accessor functions ipc_<interface>_get_<attribute>() retrieves the value; ipc_<interface>_rcv_<attribute>() retrieves the values and registers for the next update notification (which must be accessed by regularly re-registering); <i>attribute setting by clients is not supported.</i> - On the server side, implemented by locking and notification infrastructure ipc_<interface>_set_<attribute>() sets the value	

method	<p>virtual method of a class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On the client side, in parameters are passed as const reference and out parameters are passed by reference. For each method, a synchronous and asynchronous (ending with <code>Async</code> suffix) versions are generated. Synchronous version takes all in and out arguments and additionally parameters <code>CommonAPI::CallStatus</code> and – if error clause is specified – <code>&lt;method-name&gt;Error</code>, both by reference. Asynchronous version takes only in arguments and an additional parameter <code>&lt;method-name&gt;AsyncCallback</code>.</li> <li>- On the server side, in parameters are passed by value and out parameters are passed by reference. Stubs do not differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous calls. Each method takes an additional argument of type <code>std::shared_ptr&lt;CommonAPI::ClientID&gt;</code> that is implemented in a middleware-specific way and is used to identify the caller. If method has an error clause, <code>&lt;method-name&gt;Error</code> is passed by reference.</li> <li>- Qualifier <code>fireAndForget</code> results in omitted implementation of asynchronous invocation for on the client side. On the server side, there is no impact.</li> <li>- error clause on methods is implemented by an enum class.</li> </ul>	<p>accessor functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in and out parameters are passed aggregated into struct's.</li> <li>- On the client side, both synchronous (<code>ipc_&lt;interface&gt;_call_&lt;method&gt;()</code>) and asynchronous (<code>ipc_&lt;interface&gt;_call_&lt;method&gt;_async()</code>) invocations are supported.</li> <li>- On the server side, the infrastructure to fetch in parameters and post the method results is provided.</li> <li>- error clause on methods is implemented by enum <code>ipc_&lt;interface&gt;_&lt;method&gt;_err_t</code>;</li> <li>- <i>extension of method error types is not supported.</i></li> </ul>	
broadcast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On the client side, implemented by <code>CommonAPI::*Event&lt;&gt;</code>. No qualifier maps to <code>Event&lt;&gt;</code>; selective maps to <code>SelectiveEvent&lt;&gt;</code>.</li> <li>- On the server side, implemented by <code>fire...()</code> method for sending the signal. Qualifier <code>selective</code> results into an additional attribute of type <code>CommonAPI::ClientIDList</code> for each signal to track its subscribers. It is possible to deny subscriptions.</li> </ul>	<i>Not supported.</i>	
extends	<p>type-dependent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interface inheritance is implemented as class inheritance and allows overloading methods and broadcasts (by supporting different signatures for the same feature name).</li> <li>- enum inheritance is implemented by including references to parent's definition into the child.</li> <li>- struct inheritance is implemented as struct inheritance.</li> <li>- union inheritance is implemented by duplicating the parent's definition in the child.</li> </ul>	<i>Not supported.</i>	
manages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On the client side, <code>CommonAPI::ProxyManager</code></li> <li>- On the server side, methods to register the stub implementation of the managed interface and to track its instances.</li> </ul>	<i>Not supported.</i>	