

Embedding mruby is easy

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Overview

- What is mruby?
- Do we need one more Ruby implementation?
- Customization with mruby gems
- Embedding in C programs
- Embedding mruby in Swift

Disclaimer !!!

- I'm not C developer
- Don't use example code in production

What is mruby?

mruby is an interpreter for the [Ruby](#) programming language with the intention of being lightweight and easily embeddable.^{[3][4]} The project is headed by [Yukihiro Matsumoto](#), with over 100 contributors currently working on the project.

Precompiled Bytecode [\[edit\]](#)

mruby includes a minimalistic [virtual machine](#) used to execute mruby [bytecode](#), nicknamed *ritevm*:

```
$ mrbc test.rb
$ mruby -b test.mrb
```

Calling mruby from C [\[edit\]](#)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mruby.h>
#include <mruby/compile.h>









int main(void) {
    mrb_state *mrb = mrb_open();
    char code[] = "5.times { puts 'mruby is awesome!' }";

    printf("Executing Ruby code with mruby:\n");
    mrb_load_string(mrb, code);

    mrb_close(mrb);
    return 0;
}
```


Do we need one more Ruby implementation

Major Rubies

- **Ruby**,  - also known as Matz's Ruby Interpreter (MRI) or CRuby; using the YARV (Yet another Ruby VM) since version 1.9.
 - **Fullstaq Ruby**,  - an MRI-based Ruby distribution (fully open source) that's optimized for servers; compiled with the `Jemalloc` and `malloc_trim` patches, allowing lower memory usage and higher performance; by Hongli Lai (Phusion) et al
- **JRuby**,  - Ruby on the Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- **TruffleRuby**  - a high performance Ruby built with the **Truffle Language Kit** on the GraalVM
- **mruby**,  - lightweight Ruby; designed for linking and embedding within your application
 - **mruby/c**  - alternative mruby designed for one-chip microprocessors and optimized for small size rather than execution speed e.g. memory size < 40 KiB vs. < 400 KiB
- **Opal** - ,  - source-to-source ruby-to-javascript compiler
- **DragonRuby (\$40+)** - a (cross-platform) commercial game toolkit / toolchain (based on a newer variant of the secret closed-source **RubyMotion**) for Nintendo Switch, XBOX One, PlayStation 4 and others; by Ryan C. Gordon, Amir Rajan, Aaron Lasseigne et al

<https://github.com/picoruby/picoruby>

Do we need one more Ruby implementation?

- mruby is very modular (you can easily add or remove functionality)
- what you select as a gem is actually compiled into main libruby.a
- there is no "**require**", everything is build-in into main interpreter binary

Quick start

```
→ git clone https://github.com/mruby/mruby.git
→ cd mruby
→ make
→ ./bin/mirb
mirb - Embeddable Interactive Ruby Shell

> puts "hello..."
hello...
=> nil
```

```
=> UJJ
UGTTO...
```


Customization with Gems

open build_config/default.rb

```
diff --git a/build_config/default.rb b/build_config/default.rb
index 9770e5732..a9bad8751 100644
--- a/build_config/default.rb
+++ b/build_config/default.rb
@@ -7,6 +7,7 @@ MRuby::Build.new do |conf|
  conf.gem 'examples/mrbgems/c_extension_example' do |g|
    g.cc.flags << '-g' # append cflags in this gem
  end
+  conf.gem 'examples/mrbgems/ruby_extension_example'
```

uncomment ruby_extension_example gem

Customization with Gems

```
→ git show
mruby git:(master) ✗
→ cat examples/mrbgems/ruby_extension_example/mrblib/example.rb
class RubyExtension
  def RubyExtension.ruby_method
    puts "----- >>>> #{self}: A Ruby Extension"
  end
end
```

```
→ make
rake
...[build output is here]
→ ./bin/mirb
mirb - Embeddable Interactive Ruby Shell

> RubyExtension.ruby_method
----- >>>> RubyExtension: A Ruby Extension
=> nil
```


Embedding in C programs

```
#include <mruby.h>
#include <mruby/compile.h>

int
main(void)
{
    mrb_state *mrb = mrb_open();
    if (!mrb) { /* handle error */ }

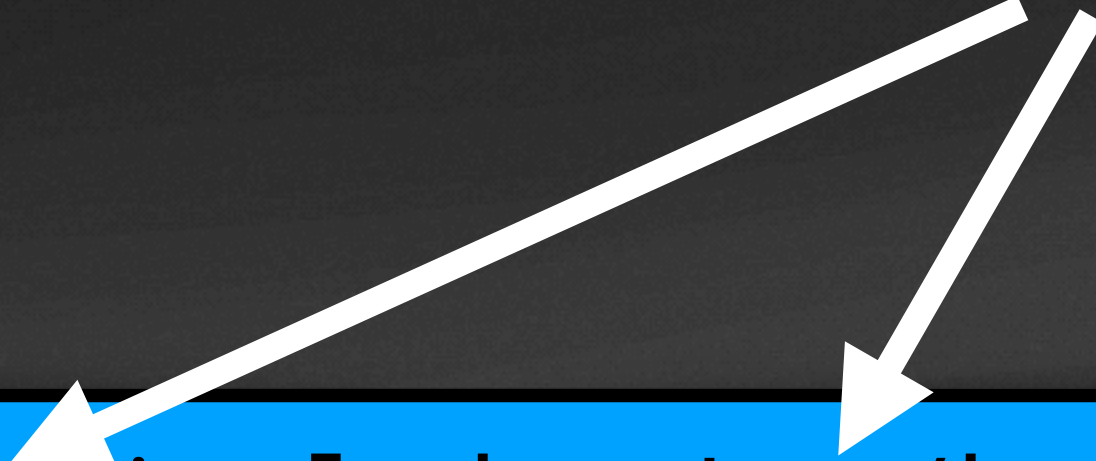
    mrb_load_string(mrb, "puts 'hello world'");
    mrb_load_string(mrb, "a = 42");
    mrb_load_string(mrb, "puts a");
    mrb_close(mrb);
    return 0;
}
```


Embedding in C programs

What will be the output?

Embedding in C programs

If you create folder inside your mruby installation you can just point to ".."



```
→ gcc -std=c99 -I../include -L../build/host/lib  
-lmruby quiz.c -o quiz  
→ ./quiz  
hello world
```

μ6JJO MOLJq

Embedding mruby in Swift

- We need to tell Swift how to access c methods
- We need to link mruby library and wrapper function (with interface we will use in Swift)

Embedding mruby in Swift

- wrapper.c

```
#include <mruby.h>
#include <mruby/compile.h>

static mrb_state *mrb;
void setup_mruby()
{
    mrb = mrb_open();
}
void teardown_mruby()
{
    mrb_close(mrb);
}
int run(const char *prg)
{
    if (!mrb) { printf("mrb is not initialized\n"); return 1; }

    mrb_load_string(mrb, prg);
    return 0;
}
```


Embedding mruby in Swift

- wrapper-Bridging-Header.h

```
int run(const char* prg);  
void setup_mruby();  
void teardown_mruby();
```


Embedding mruby in Swift

- foo.swift

```
import Foundation

setup_mruby()
run("puts 'hello world'")
run("@a = 42")
run("puts @a")

teardown_mruby()
```


Embedding mruby in Swift

- linking everything together

```
→ gcc -c -std=c99 -I../include wrapper.c  
swiftc -import-objc-header wrapper-Bridging-Header.h \  
  ../build/host/lib/libmruby.a wrapper.o foo.swift -o  
foo  
→ ./foo  
hello world  
42
```

45

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Thank you!