

# Introduction to C/C++ code generation from MATLAB code with MATLAB Coder

**Generating readable and portable C/C++ code from your MATLAB algorithms**

Ryan Livingston

# Agenda

- Motivation
  - Why translate MATLAB to C/C++?
  - Challenges of manual translation
- Using MATLAB Coder
  - Three-step workflow for generating code
- Use cases
  - Integrate algorithms using source code/libraries
  - Accelerate through MEX
  - Prototype by generating EXE
- Conclusion
  - Integration with Simulink, Embedded Coder, and GPU Coder
  - Other deployment solutions

# Why Engineers Translate MATLAB to C/C++ Today

---



.c/cpp

**Implement** C/C++ code on processors or hand off to software engineers

---



.lib  
.dll

**Integrate** MATLAB algorithms with existing C/C++ environment using source code and static/dynamic libraries

---



.exe

**Prototype** MATLAB algorithms on desktops as standalone executables

---

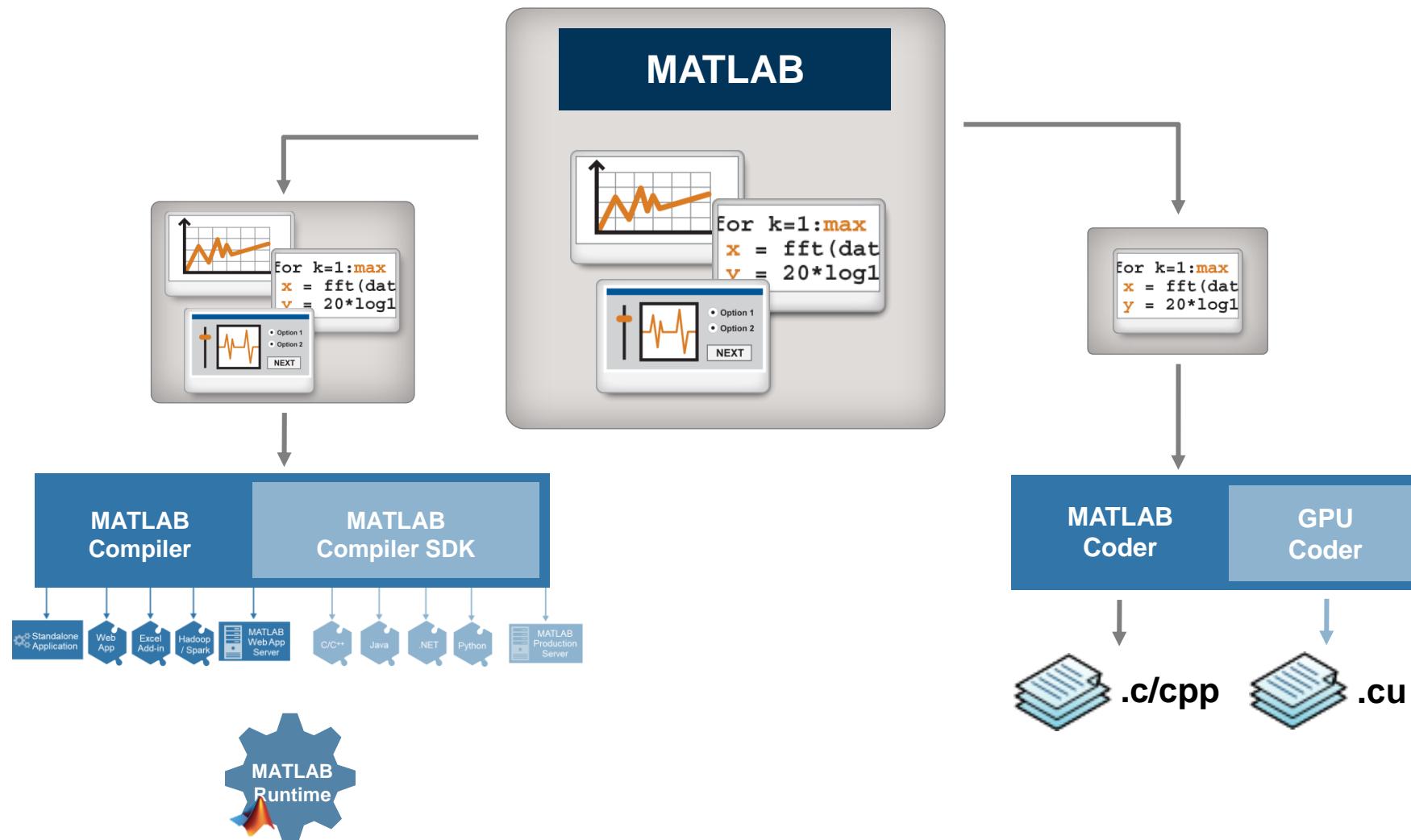


MEX

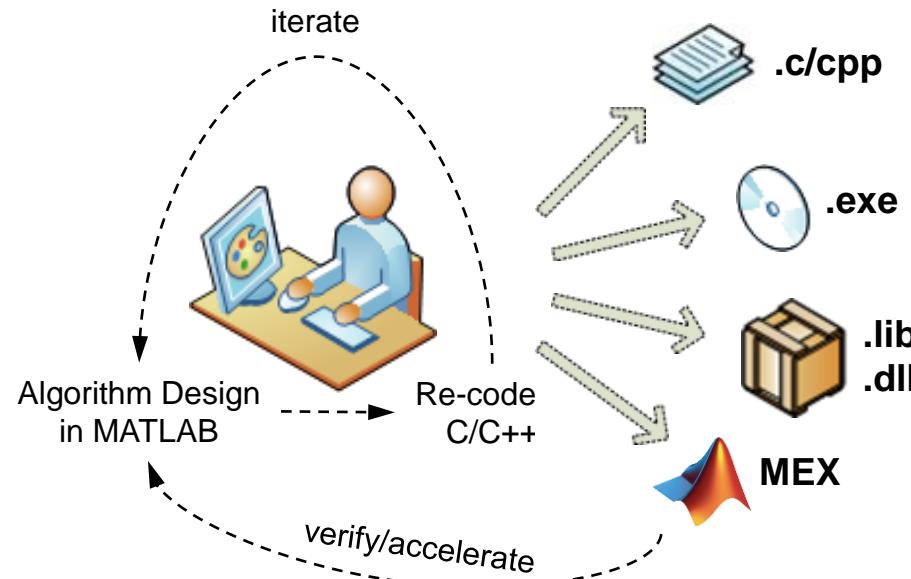
**Accelerate** user-written MATLAB algorithms

---

# Deploying MATLAB Algorithms

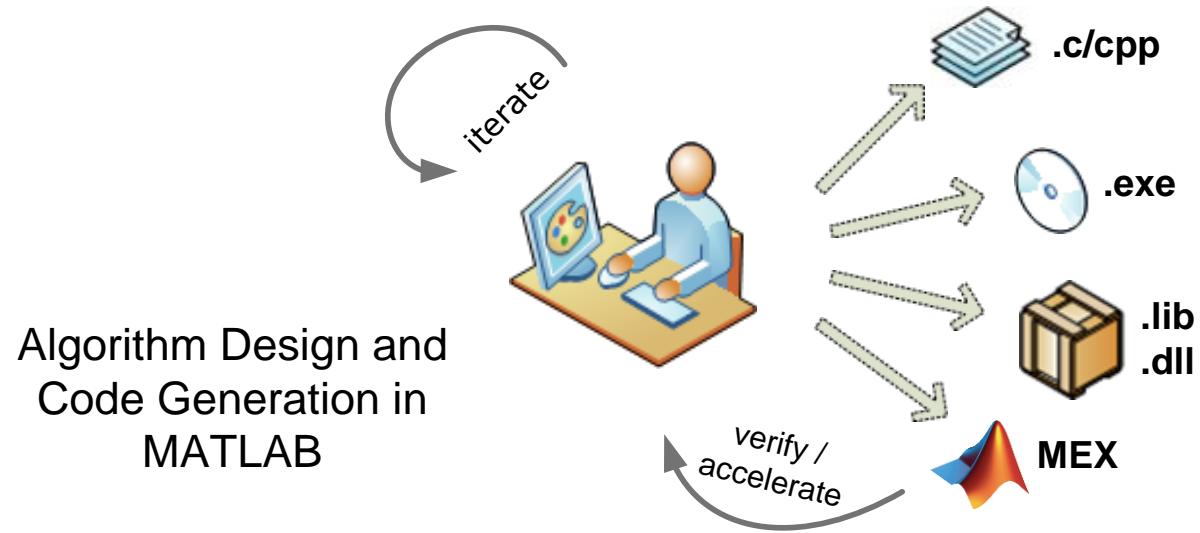


# Challenges with Manual Translation from MATLAB to C/C++



- Separate functional and implementation specification
  - Leads to multiple implementations that are inconsistent
  - Hard to modify requirements during development
  - Difficult to keep reference MATLAB code and C/C++ code in sync
- Manual coding errors
- Time-consuming and expensive process

# Automatic Translation of MATLAB to C/C++

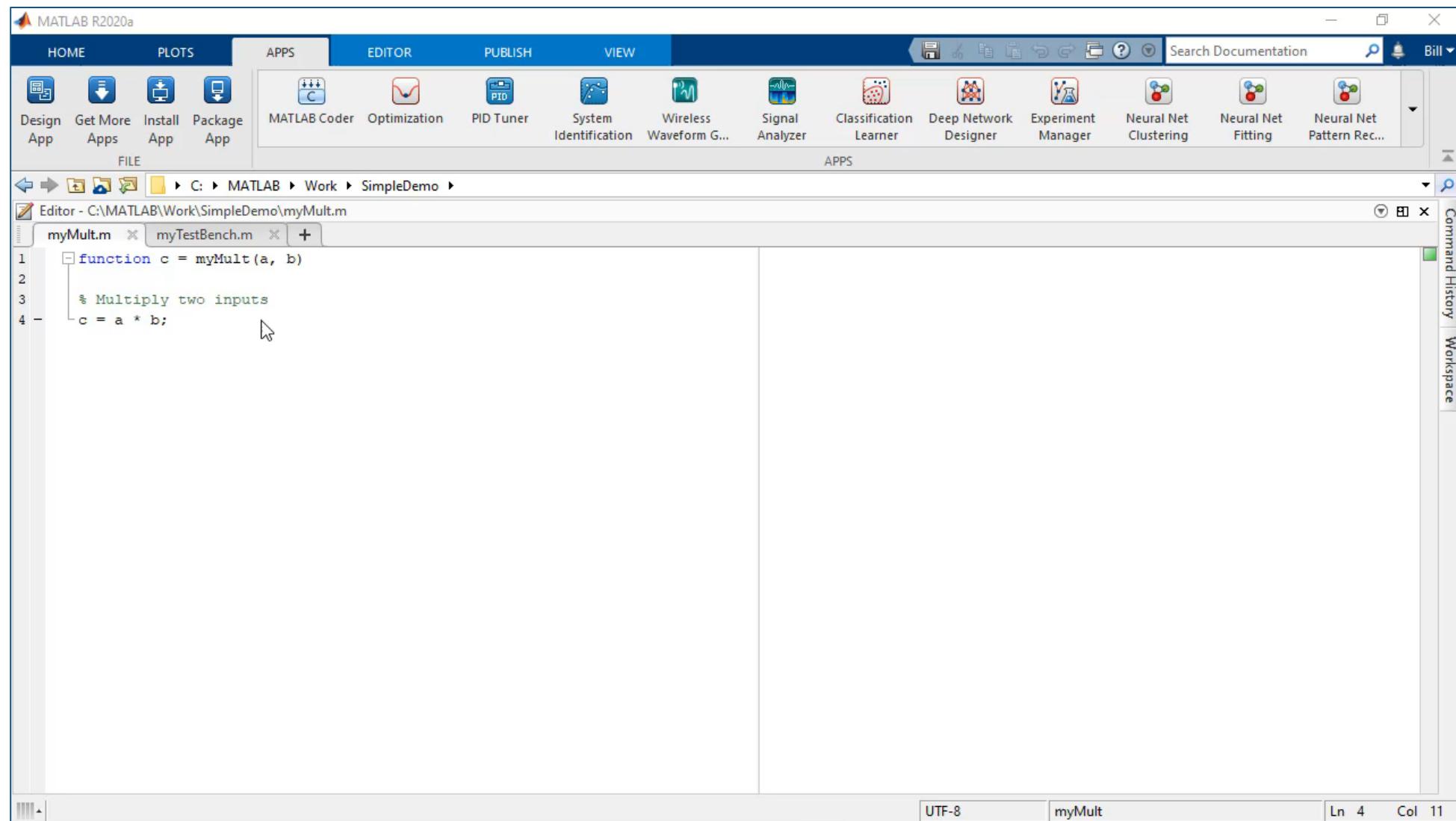


**With MATLAB Coder, design engineers can:**

- Maintain one design in MATLAB
- Design faster and get to C/C++ quickly
- Test more systematically and frequently
- Spend more time improving algorithms in MATLAB

# Simple Example

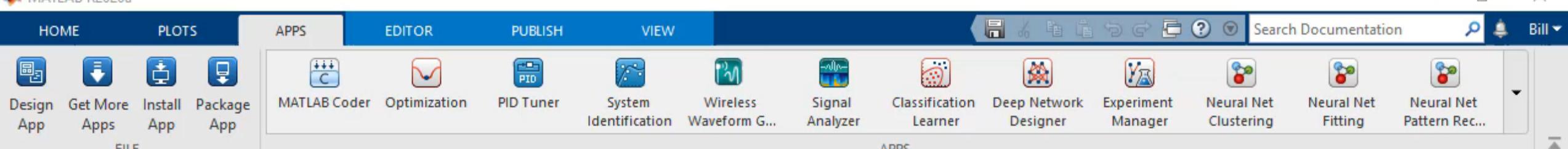
$$c = a * b$$



myMult.m

```
function c = myMult(a, b)
% Multiply two inputs
c = a * b;
```

UTF-8 myMult Ln 4 Col 11



FILE APPS

Editor - C:\MATLAB\Work\SimpleDemo\myMult.m

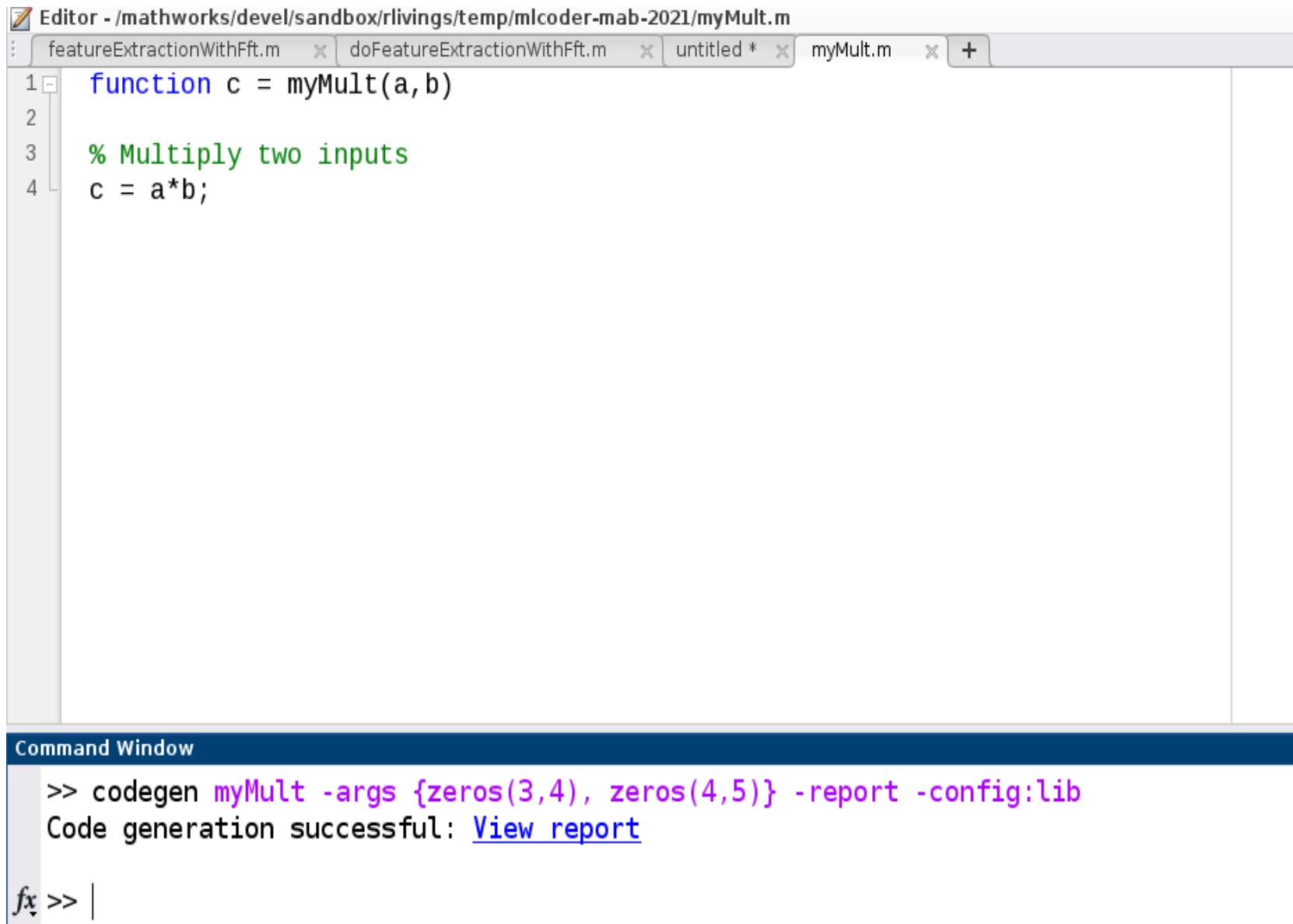
myMult.m x myTestBench.m x +

```
1 function c = myMult(a, b)
2
3 % Multiply two inputs
4 c = a * b;
```

Command History Workspace

UTF-8 myMult Ln 4 Col 11

# Command-line Code Generation



The screenshot shows the MATLAB development environment. The Editor window at the top displays a MATLAB function named `myMult.m` with the following code:

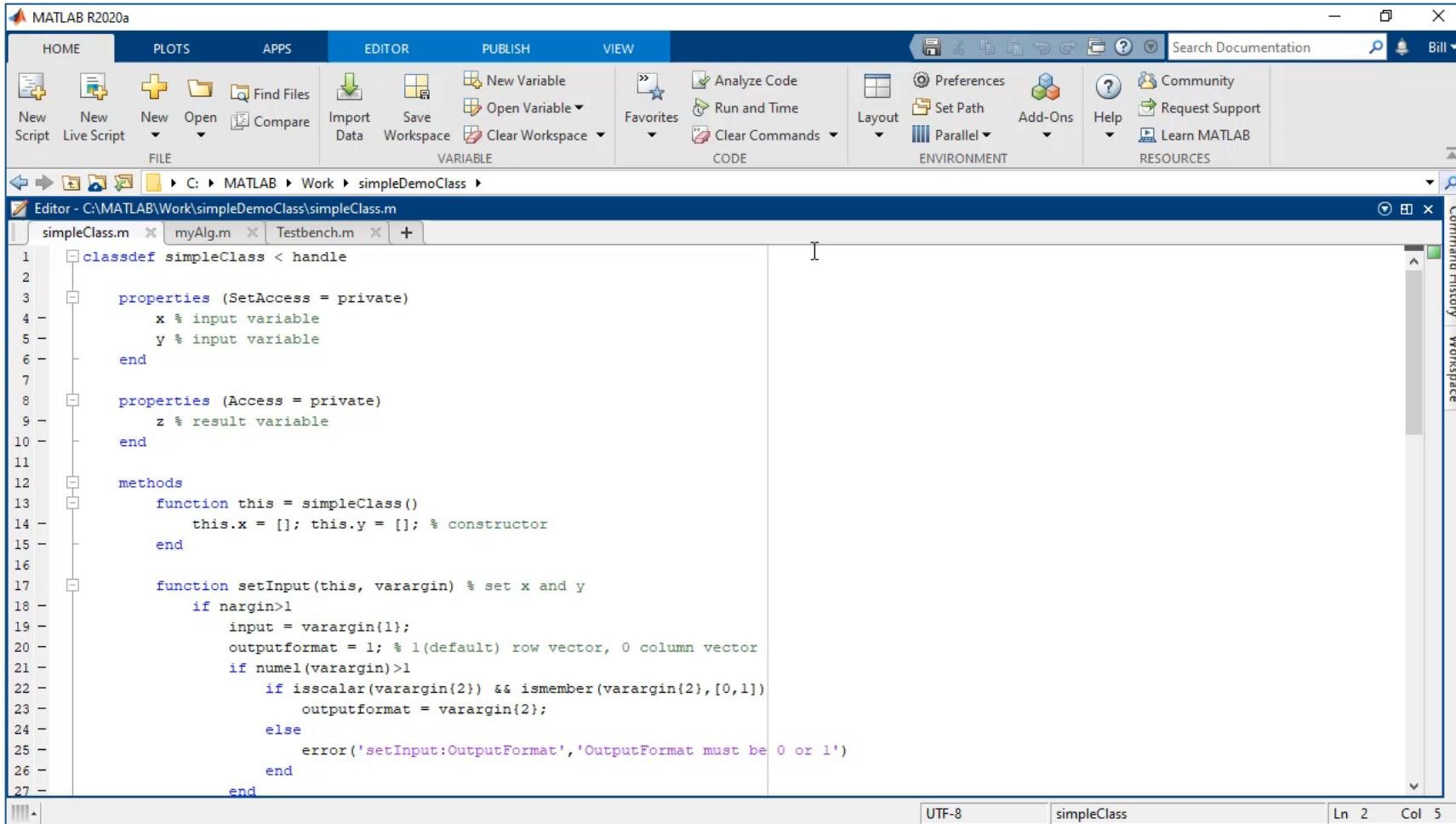
```
1 function c = myMult(a, b)
2
3 % Multiply two inputs
4 c = a*b;
```

The Command Window at the bottom shows the command `codegen` being run:

```
>> codegen myMult -args {zeros(3,4), zeros(4,5)} -report -config:lib
Code generation successful: View report
```

The report link in the Command Window is underlined in blue.

# MATLAB Class to C++ Class Example



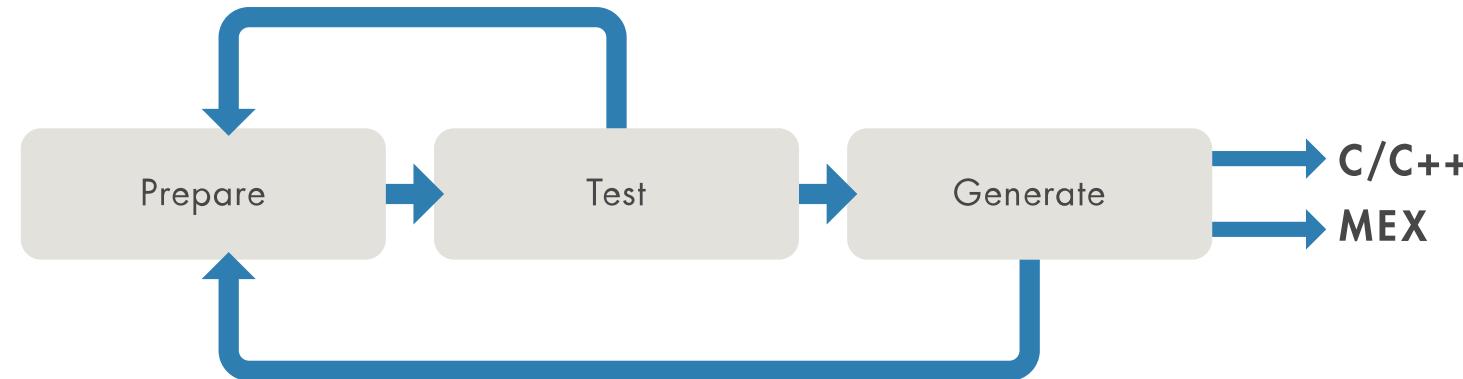
The screenshot shows the MATLAB R2020a interface with the Editor tab selected. The current file is `simpleClass.m` located in the `C:\MATLAB\Work\simpleDemoClass` directory. The code defines a MATLAB class `simpleClass` with properties and methods. The code is as follows:

```
1 classdef simpleClass < handle
2
3     properties (SetAccess = private)
4         x % input variable
5         y % input variable
6     end
7
8     properties (Access = private)
9         z % result variable
10    end
11
12    methods
13        function this = simpleClass()
14            this.x = []; this.y = [] % constructor
15        end
16
17        function setInput(this, varargin) % set x and y
18            if nargin>1
19                input = varargin{1};
20                outputformat = 1; % 1(default) row vector, 0 column vector
21                if numel(varargin)>1
22                    if isscalar(varargin{2}) && ismember(varargin{2},[0,1])
23                        outputformat = varargin{2};
24                    else
25                        error('setInput:OutputFormat','OutputFormat must be 0 or 1')
26                    end
27                end
28            end
29        end
30    end
```

# Agenda

- Motivation
  - Why translate MATLAB to C/C++?
  - Challenges of manual translation
- **Using MATLAB Coder**
  - Three-step workflow for generating code
- Use cases
  - Integrate algorithms using source code/libraries
  - Accelerate through MEX
  - Prototype by generating EXE
- Conclusion
  - Integration with Simulink, Embedded Coder, and GPU Coder
  - Other deployment solutions

# Using MATLAB Coder: Three-Step Workflow



## Prepare your MATLAB algorithm for code generation

- Make implementation choices
- Use supported language features

## Test if your MATLAB code is ready for code generation

- Validate that MATLAB program generates code
- Accelerate execution of user-written algorithm

## Generate source code or MEX for final use

- Iterate your MATLAB code to optimize
- Implement as source, executable, or library

# Implementation Considerations

```
function a= foo(b,c)  
a = b * c;
```

Scalar multiply

Dot product

Matrix multiply

logical  
integer  
real  
complex  
...

C

```
double foo(double b, double c)  
{  
    return b*c;  
}
```

```
void foo(const double b[15],  
        const double c[30], double a[18])  
{  
    int i0, i1, i2;  
    for (i0 = 0; i0 < 3; i0++) {  
        for (i1 = 0; i1 < 6; i1++) {  
            a[i0 + 3 * i1] = 0.0;  
            for (i2 = 0; i2 < 5; i2++) {  
                a[i0 + 3 * i1] += b[i0 + 3 * i2] * c[i2 + 5 * i1];  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Implementation Considerations

- Polymorphism
- Memory allocation
- Processing matrices and arrays
- Fixed-point data types

7 Lines of MATLAB  
105 Lines of C

```
function [x_est, p_est] = kalman_estimate(R,H,x_prd,p_prd,z)
S = H * p_prd' * H' + R;
B = H * p_prd';
klm_gain = (S \ B)';
x_est = x_prd + klm_gain * (z - H * x_prd);
p_est = p_prd - klm_gain * H * p_prd;
```

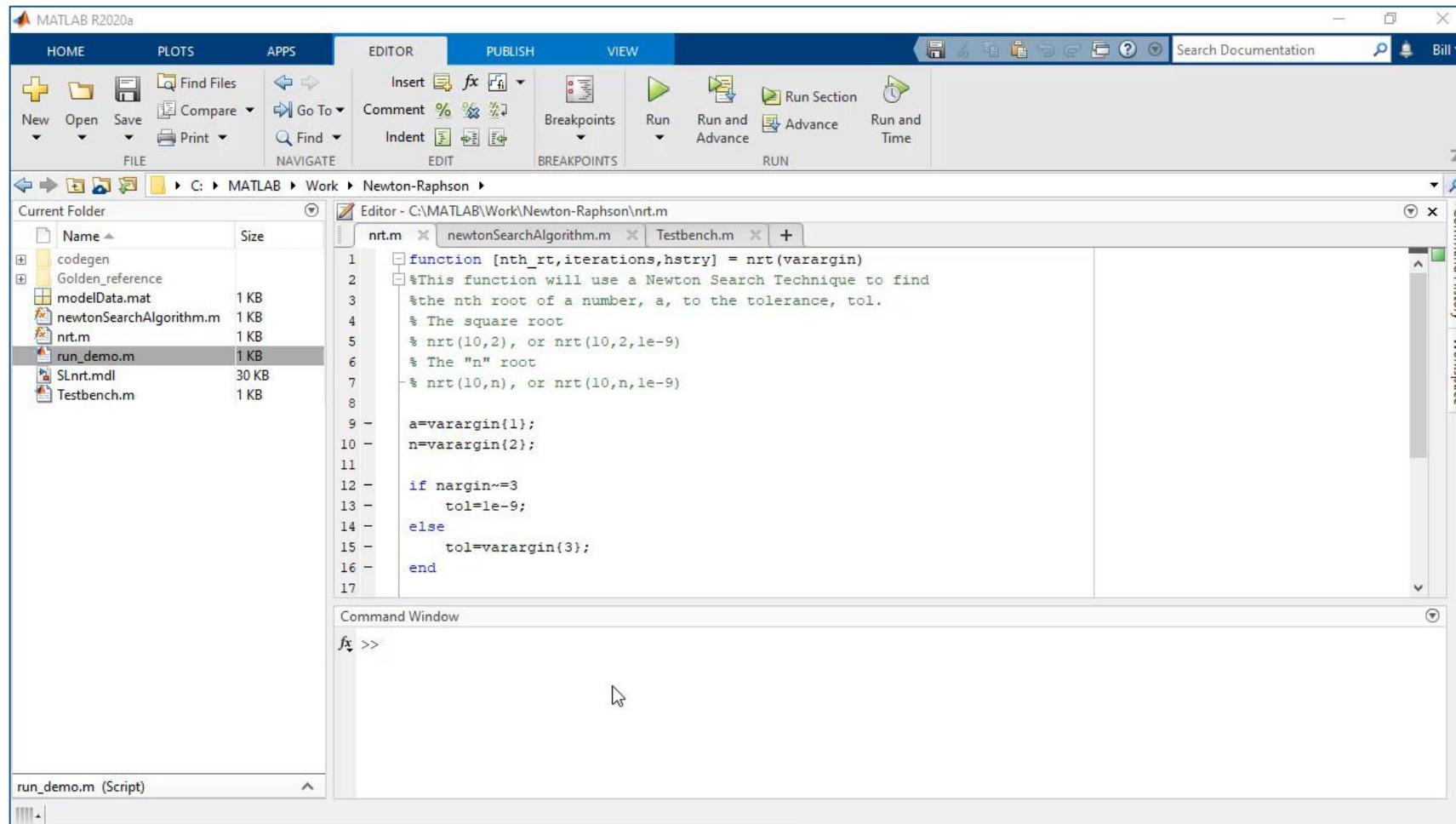
```
#include "kalman_estimate.h"

void kalman_estimate(const do
                      const do
                      double p
{
    double klm_gain[12];
    int r1;
    int r2;
    int k;
    double S[4];
    double a21;
    double B[12];
    double a22;
    double Y[12];
    double b_z[2];
    double b_klm_gain[36];
    for (r1 = 0; r1 < 2; r1++) {
        for (r2 = 0; r2 < 6; r2++) {
            klm_gain[r1 + (r2 << 1)] = 0.0;
        }
    }
    for (k = 0; k < 6; k++) {
        klm_gain[r1 + (r2 << 1)] += H[r1 + (k << 1)] *
    }
}
for (r1 = 0; r1 < 2; r1++) {
    for (r2 = 0; r2 < 6; r2++) {
        if (fabs(S[1]) > fabs(S[0])) {
            r1 = 1;
            r2 = 0;
        } else {
            r1 = 0;
            r2 = 1;
        }
        S[r1 + (r2 << 1)] = S[r2] / S[r1];
        a22 = S[2 + r2] - a21 * S[2 + r1];
        for (k = 0; k < 6; k++) {
            Y[1 + (k << 1)] = (B[r2 + (k << 1)] - B[r1 + (k << 1)] * a21) / a22;
            Y[k << 1] = (B[r1 + (k << 1)] - Y[1 + (k << 1)] * S[2 + r1]) / S[r1];
        }
        for (r1 = 0; r1 < 2; r1++) {
            for (r2 = 0; r2 < 6; r2++) {
                klm_gain[r2 + 6 * r1] = Y[r1 + (r2 << 1)];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

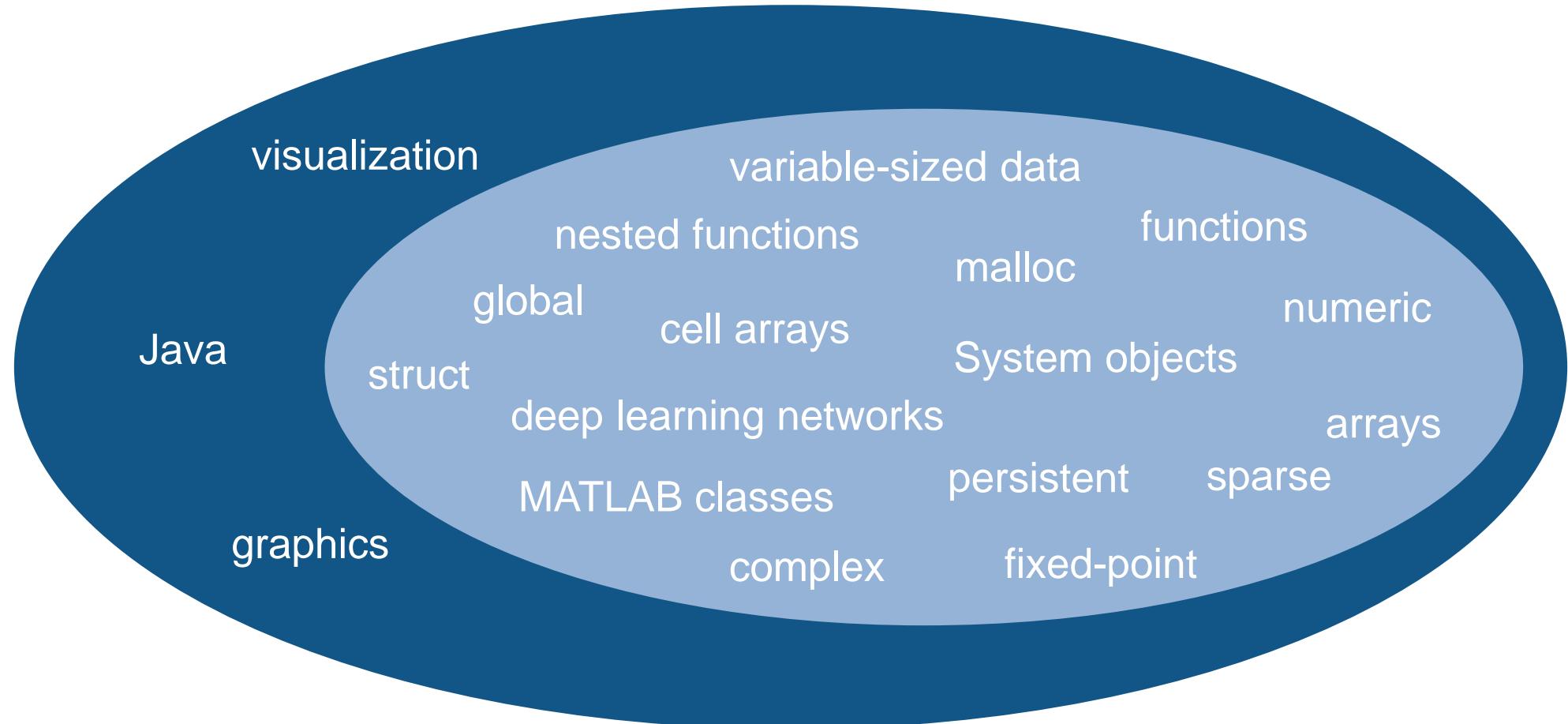
```
for (r1 = 0; r1 < 6; r1++) {
    for (r2 = 0; r2 < 6; r2++) {
        b_klm_gain[r1 + 6 * r2] = 0.0;
    }
}
for (k = 0; k < 2; k++) {
    b_klm_gain[r1 + 6 * r2] += klm_gain[r1 + 6 * k] * H[k + (r2 << 1)];
}
}

for (r1 = 0; r1 < 6; r1++) {
    for (r2 = 0; r2 < 6; r2++) {
        a21 = 0.0;
        for (k = 0; k < 6; k++) {
            a21 += b_klm_gain[r1 + 6 * k] * p_prd[k + 6 * r2];
        }
        p_est[r1 + 6 * r2] = p_prd[r1 + 6 * r2] - a21;
    }
}
```

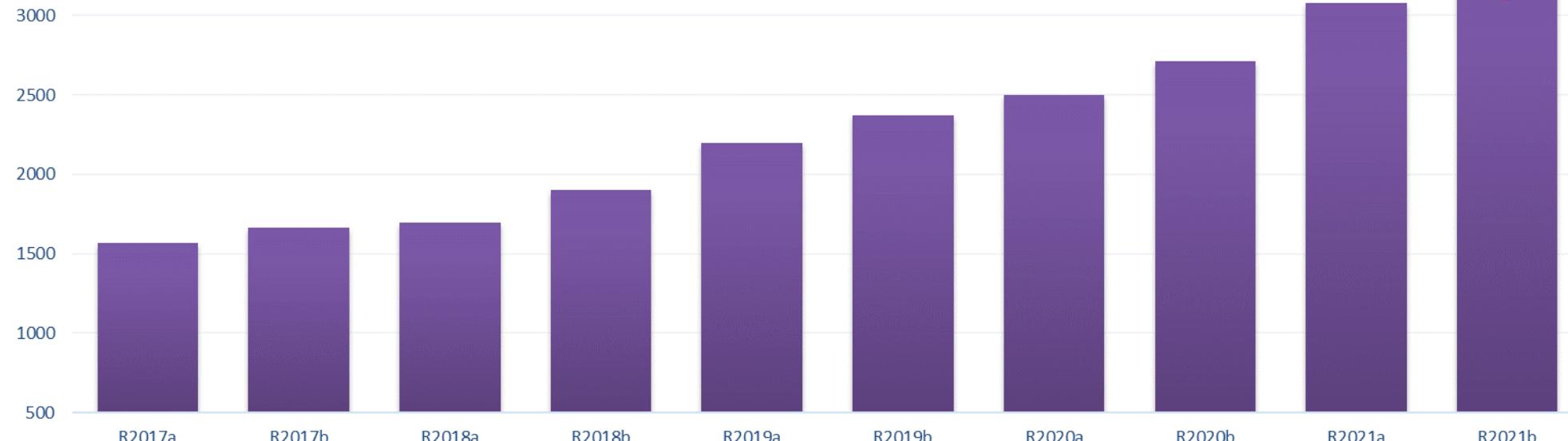
# Newton/Raphson Example



# Growing MATLAB Language Support for Code Generation



# 3250 Functions & 37 Toolboxes Supported



- 5G Toolbox
- Aerospace Toolbox
- Antenna Toolbox
- Audio System Toolbox
- Automated Driving Toolbox
- Communications Toolbox
- Computer Vision Toolbox
- Control System Toolbox
- Deep Learning Toolbox
- DSP System Toolbox
- Fixed-Point Designer
- Fuzzy Logic Toolbox
- Image Acquisition Toolbox
- Image Processing Toolbox
- Instrumental Control Toolbox
- Lidar Toolbox **R2021a**
- Mapping Toolbox **R2021a**
- Mixed-Signal Blockset
- Model Predictive Control Toolbox
- Navigation Toolbox
- Optimization Toolbox
- Phased Array System Toolbox
- Predictive Maintenance Toolbox **R2021a**
- Radar Toolbox **R2021a**
- Reinforcement Learning Toolbox **R2021b**
- Robotics System Toolbox
- ROS Toolbox
- Satellite Communications Toolbox
- Sensor Fusion and Tracking Toolbox
- SerDes Toolbox
- Signal Processing Toolbox
- Stats & Machine Learning Toolbox
- System Identification Toolbox
- UAV Toolbox
- Vision HDL Toolbox **R2021b**
- Wavelet Toolbox
- WLAN System Toolbox

# Agenda

- Motivation
  - Why translate MATLAB to C/C++?
  - Challenges of manual translation
- Using MATLAB Coder
  - Three-step workflow for generating code
- Use cases
  - Integrate algorithms using source code/libraries
  - Accelerate through MEX
  - Prototype by generating EXE
- Conclusion
  - Integration with Simulink, Embedded Coder, and GPU Coder
  - Other deployment solutions

# MATLAB Coder Use Cases



.lib  
.dll

**Integrate**  
algorithms with custom software



.exe

**Prototype**  
algorithms on PCs

**Accelerate**  
algorithm execution



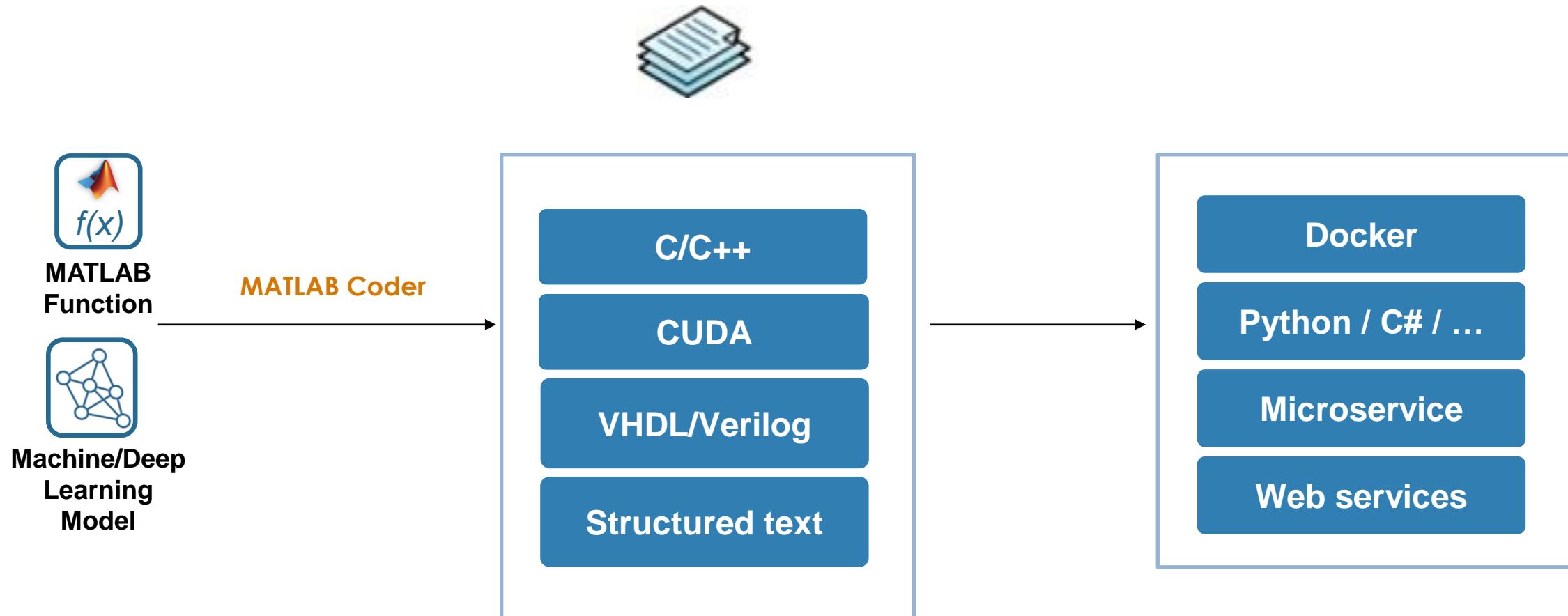
MEX

**Implement**  
algorithms on embedded processors

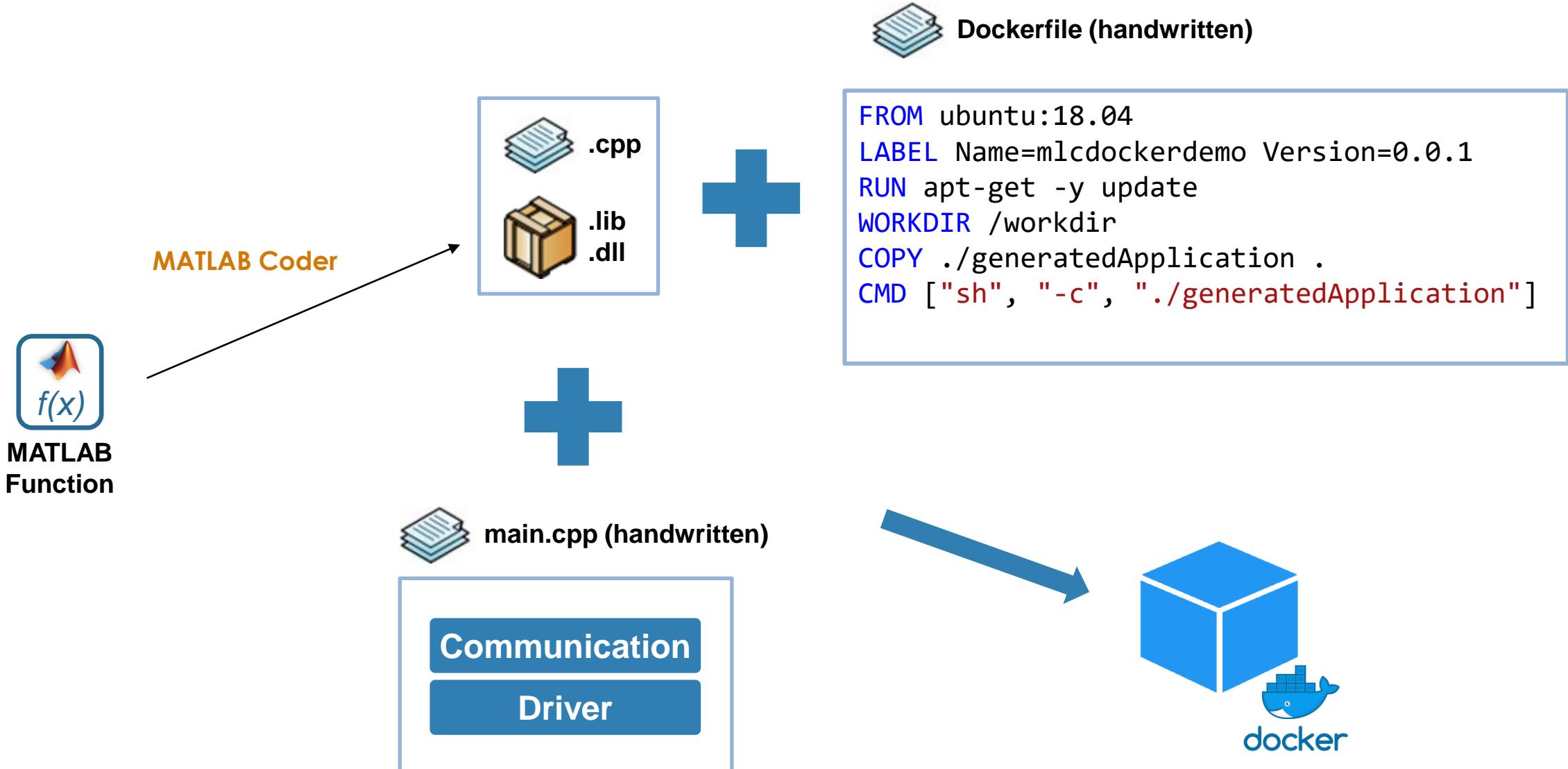


.c/cpp

# Integrate Generated Code with Other Systems

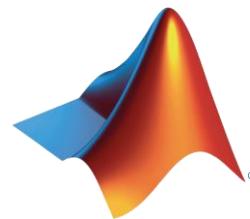


# Building a Container from Generated Code



# Example Python Bindings

```
function y = timestwo(x)
y = 2*x;
```



**coder-swig** on github:

<https://github.com/mathworks/coder-swig>

```
def main():
    "Main function to test timestwo generated code"
    from timestwoPython import timestwo

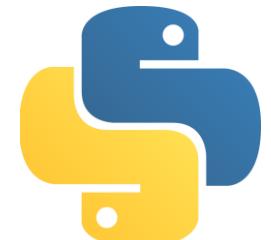
    # Call initialize function to set up state
    print "Calling initialize"
    timestwo.timestwo_initialize()
    input = 3.0;
    print "Input = {0:g}".format(input)

    #Call entry-point
    result = timestwo.timestwo(input)

    print "Result = {0:g}".format(result)

    # Call terminate function to perform clean up
    print "Calling terminate"
    timestwo.timestwo_terminate()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```



# Examples of MATLAB Coder Usage



Baker Hughes

**Integrate**  
algorithms with custom software

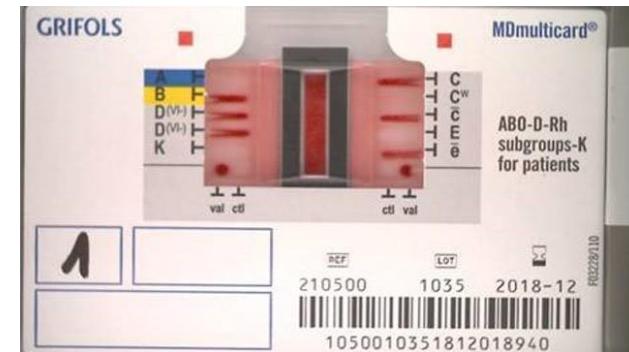


Qualcomm



dorsiVi

**Implement**  
algorithms on embedded processors



Idneo



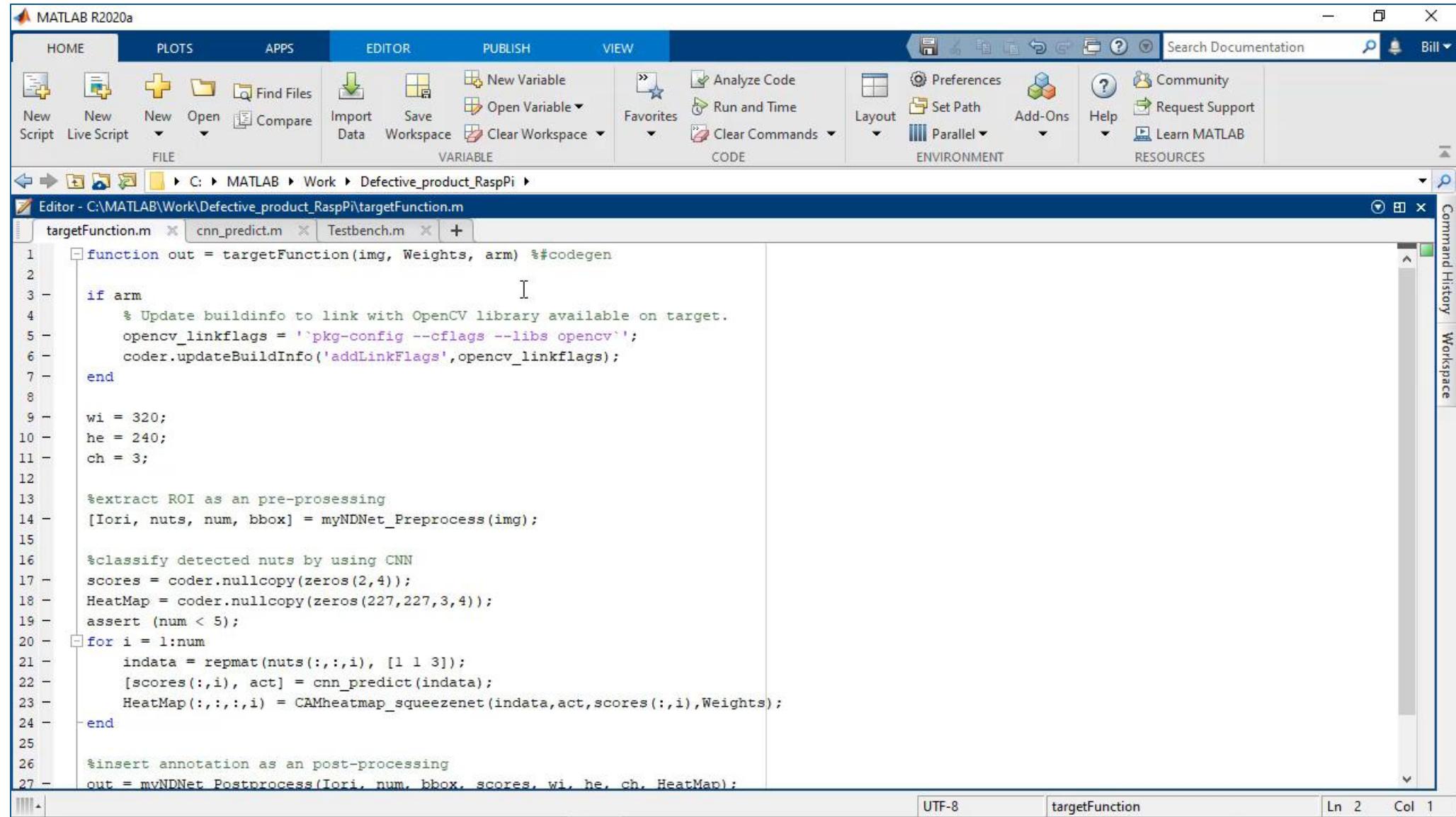
Delphi



Respiri

# Deep Learning on Raspberry Pi Example

Implement  
algorithms on embedded processors



MATLAB R2020a

HOME PLOTS APPS EDITOR PUBLISH VIEW

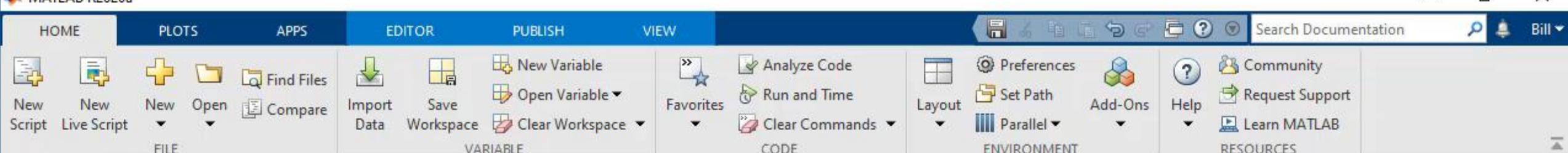
FILE VARIABLE CODE ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

Editor - C:\MATLAB\Work\Defective\_product\_RaspPi\targetFunction.m

```
targetFunction.m x cnn_predict.m x Testbench.m x +
```

```
1 function out = targetFunction(img, Weights, arm) %#codegen
2
3 if arm
4     % Update buildinfo to link with OpenCV library available on target.
5     opencv_linkflags = 'pkg-config --cflags --libs opencv';
6     coder.updateBuildInfo('addLinkFlags',opencv_linkflags);
7 end
8
9 wi = 320;
10 he = 240;
11 ch = 3;
12
13 %extract ROI as an pre-prosessing
14 [Iori, nuts, num, bbox] = myNDNet_Preprocess(img);
15
16 %classify detected nuts by using CNN
17 scores = coder.nullcopy(zeros(2,4));
18 HeatMap = coder.nullcopy(zeros(227,227,3,4));
19 assert (num < 5);
20 for i = 1:num
21     indata = repmat(nuts(:,:,i), [1 1 3]);
22     [scores(:,i), act] = cnn_predict(indata);
23     HeatMap(:,:,:,i) = CAMheatmap_squeezeNet(indata,act,scores(:,i),Weights);
24 end
25
26 %insert annotation as an post-processing
27 out = myNDNet_Postprocess(Iori, num, bbox, scores, wi, he, ch, HeatMap);
```

UTF-8 targetFunction Ln 2 Col 1



Editor - C:\MATLAB\Work\Defective\_product\_RaspPi\targetFunction.m

```
targetFunction.m x cnn_predict.m x Testbench.m x +
```

```
1 function out = targetFunction(img, Weights, arm) %#codegen
2
3 if arm
4     % Update buildinfo to link with OpenCV library available on target.
5     opencv_linkflags = 'pkg-config --cflags --libs opencv';
6     coder.updateBuildInfo('addLinkFlags',opencv_linkflags);
7 end
8
9 wi = 320;
10 he = 240;
11 ch = 3;
12
13 %extract ROI as an pre-prosessing
14 [Iori, nuts, num, bbox] = myNDNet_Preprocess(img);
15
16 %classify detected nuts by using CNN
17 scores = coder.nullcopy(zeros(2,4));
18 HeatMap = coder.nullcopy(zeros(227,227,3,4));
19 assert (num < 5);
20 for i = 1:num
21     indata = repmat(nuts(:,:,:,i), [1 1 3]);
22     [scores(:,:,i), act] = cnn_predict(indata);
23     HeatMap(:,:,:,:,i) = CAMheatmap_squeezeNet(indata,act,scores(:,:,i),Weights);
24 end
25
26 %insert annotation as an post-processing
27 out = myNDNet_Postprocess(Iori, num, bbox, scores, wi, he, ch, HeatMap);
```

UTF-8 targetFunction Ln 2 Col 1

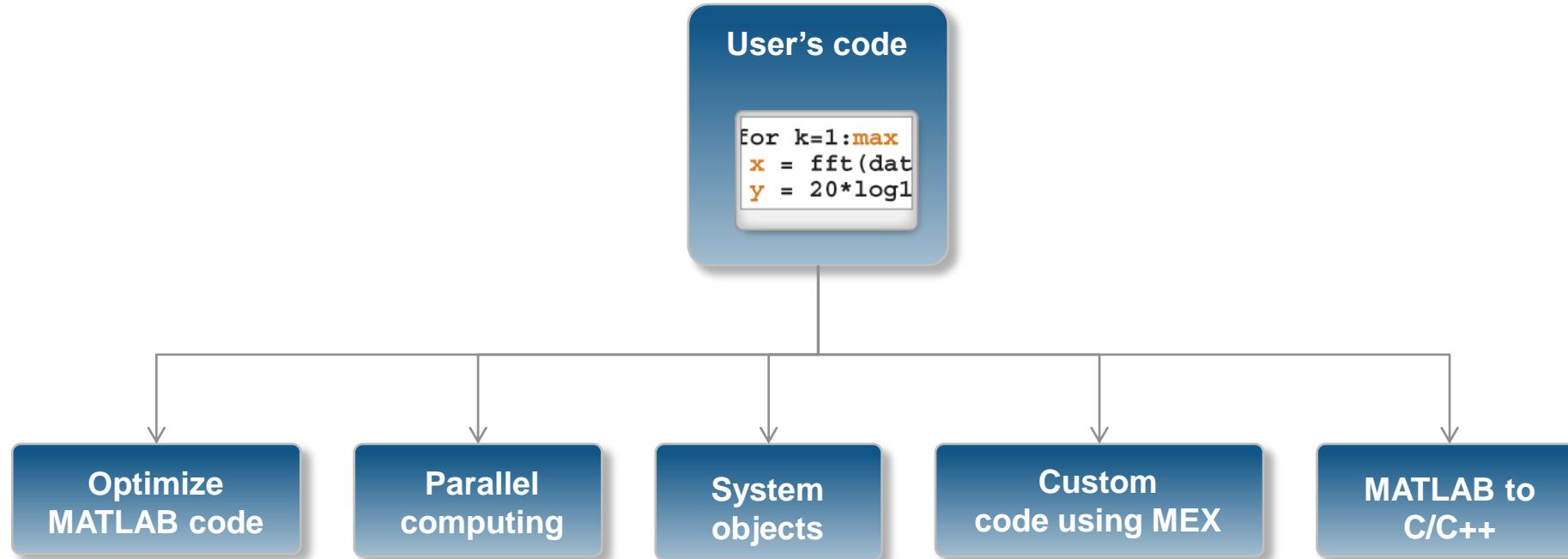
# Acceleration Strategies

Accelerate  
algorithm execution

- Better algorithms
  - Matrix inversion vs. QR or SVD
    - Different approaches to solving the same problem
- More efficient implementation
  - Hand-coded vs. optimized library (BLAS and LAPACK)
    - Different optimization of the same algorithm
- More computational resources
  - Single-threaded vs. multithreaded (multithreaded BLAS)
    - Leveraging additional processors, cores, GPUs, FPGAs, etc.

# Accelerating Algorithm Execution

Accelerate  
algorithm execution



# Acceleration Using MEX

Accelerate  
algorithm execution

- Speed-up factor will vary
- When you **may** see a speedup:
  - Often for communications and signal processing
  - Always for fixed point
  - Likely for loops with states or when vectorization isn't possible
- When you **may not** see a speedup:
  - MATLAB implicitly multithreads computation.
  - Built-functions call IPP or BLAS libraries.

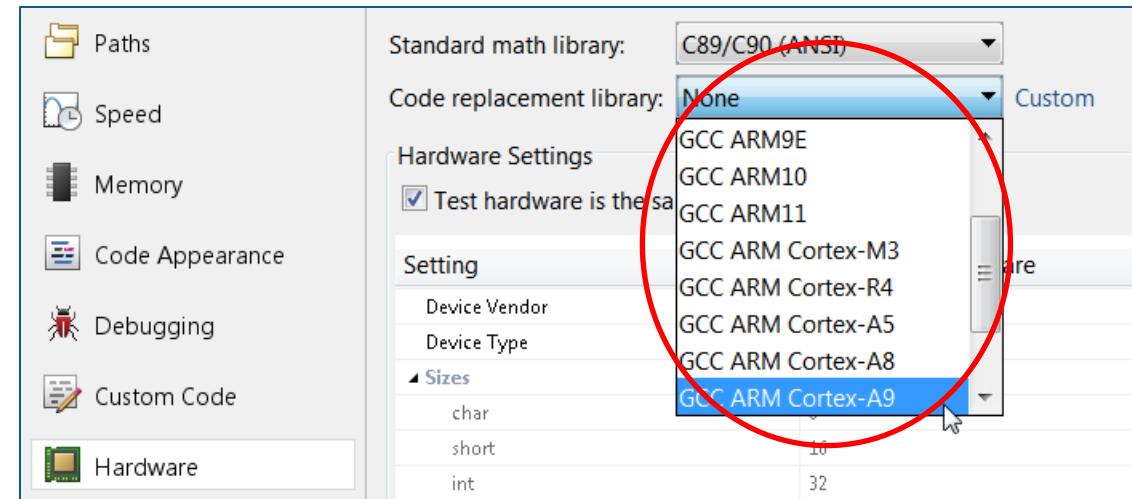
# Agenda

- Motivation
  - Why translate MATLAB to C/C++?
  - Challenges of manual translation
- Using MATLAB Coder
  - Three-step workflow for generating code
- Use cases
  - Integrate algorithms using source code/libraries
  - Accelerate through MEX
  - Prototype by generating EXE
- Conclusion
  - Integration with Simulink, Embedded Coder, and GPU Coder
  - Other deployment solutions

# Working with Embedded Coder

Advanced support for MATLAB  
Coder, including:

- Speed & Memory
  - Hardware-specific optimization
  - Code appearance
  - Bidirectional traceability
  - Software/Processor-in-the-loop verification
  - Execution profiling

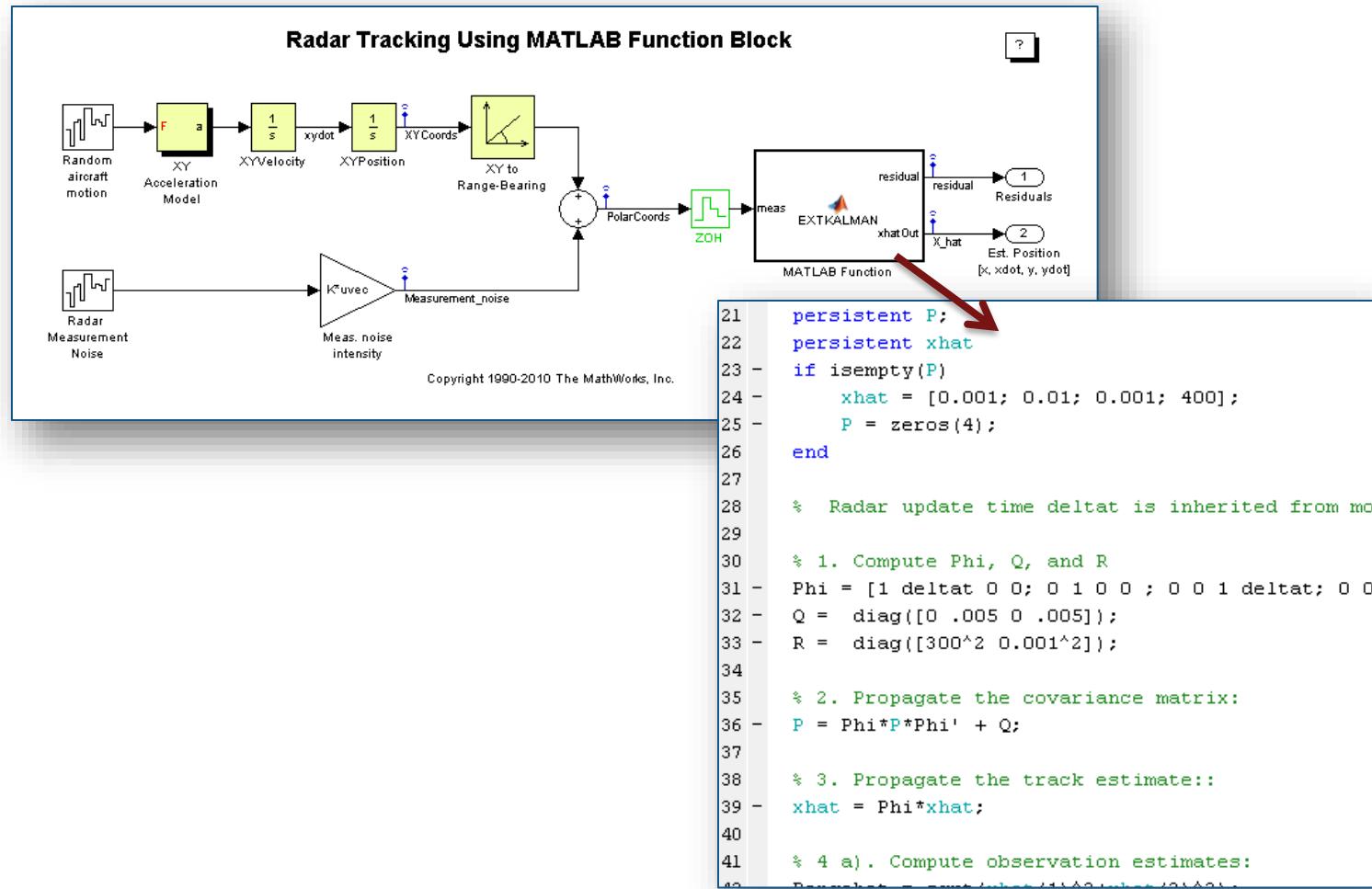


```
kalmanfilter.m
1 % Copyright 2010 The MathWorks, Inc.
2 function y = kalmanfilter(z)
3 %#codegen
4 dt=1;
5 % Initialize state transition matrix
6 A=[ 1 0 dt 0 0 0;... % [x ]
7 0 1 0 dt 0 0;... % [y ]
8 0 0 1 0 dt 0;... % [vx]
9 0 0 0 1 0 dt;... % [vy]
10 0 0 0 0 1 0 ;... % [Ax]
11 0 0 0 0 0 1 ]; % [Ay]
12 H = [ 1 0 0 0 0 0; 0 1 0 0 0 0 ]; % Initialize
13 Q = eye(6);
14 R = 1000 * eye(2);
15 persistent x_est p_est % Initial st
16 if isempty(x_est)
17 x_est = zeros(6, 1); % x_est=[x,y,
18 p_est = zeros(6, 6);
19 end
20 % Predicted state and covariance
21 x_prd = A * x_est;
22 p_prd = A * p_est * A' + Q;
23 % Estimation
24 S = H * p_prd' * H' + R;
25 B = H * p_prd';
26 klm_gain = (S \ B)';
27 % Estimated state and covariance
28 x_est = x_prd + klm_gain * (z - H * x_prd);
29 p_est = p_prd - klm_gain * H * p_prd;
30 % Compute the estimated measurements
31 .. '*' .. .. ..

kalmanfilter.c [72-86]
1 /* Initial state conditions */
2 /* Predicted state and covariance */
3 for (k = 0; k < 6; k++) {
4 Q[k + 6 * k] = 1;
5 x_prd[k] = 0.0;
6 for (i0 = 0; i0 < 6; i0++) {
7 r1 = k + 6 * i0;
8 a[r1] = 0.0;
9 d0 = 0.0;
10 for (i1 = 0; i1 < 6; i1++) {
11 d0 += (double)b_a[k + 6 * i1] * p_est[i1];
12 }
13 a[r1] = d0;
14 x_prd[k] += (double)b_a[r1] * x_est[i0];
15 }
16 }
17
18 for (i0 = 0; i0 < 6; i0++) {
19 for (i1 = 0; i1 < 6; i1++) {
20 d0 = 0.0;
21 for (r2 = 0; r2 < 6; r2++) {
22 d0 += a[i0 + 6 * r2] * (double)b[r2 + 6 * i1];
23 }
24 r1 = i0 + 6 * i1;
25 p_prd[r1] = d0 + (double)Q[r1];
26 }
27 }
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
```

# Working with Simulink and Embedded Coder

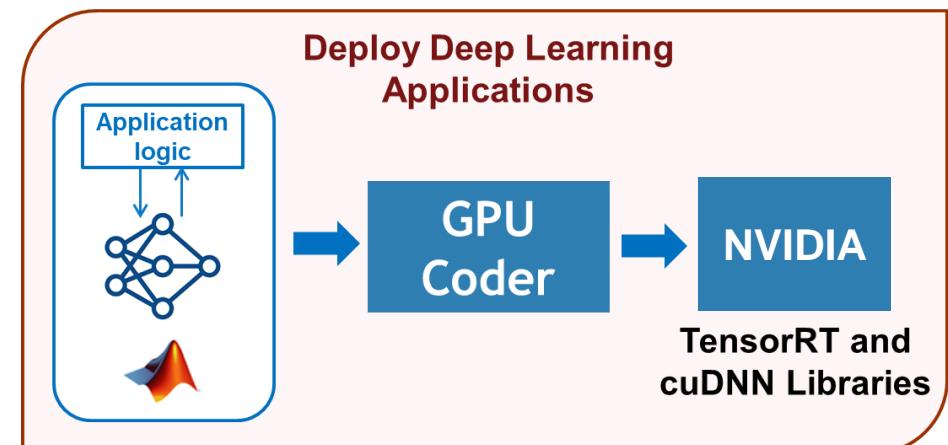
## MATLAB Function block in Simulink



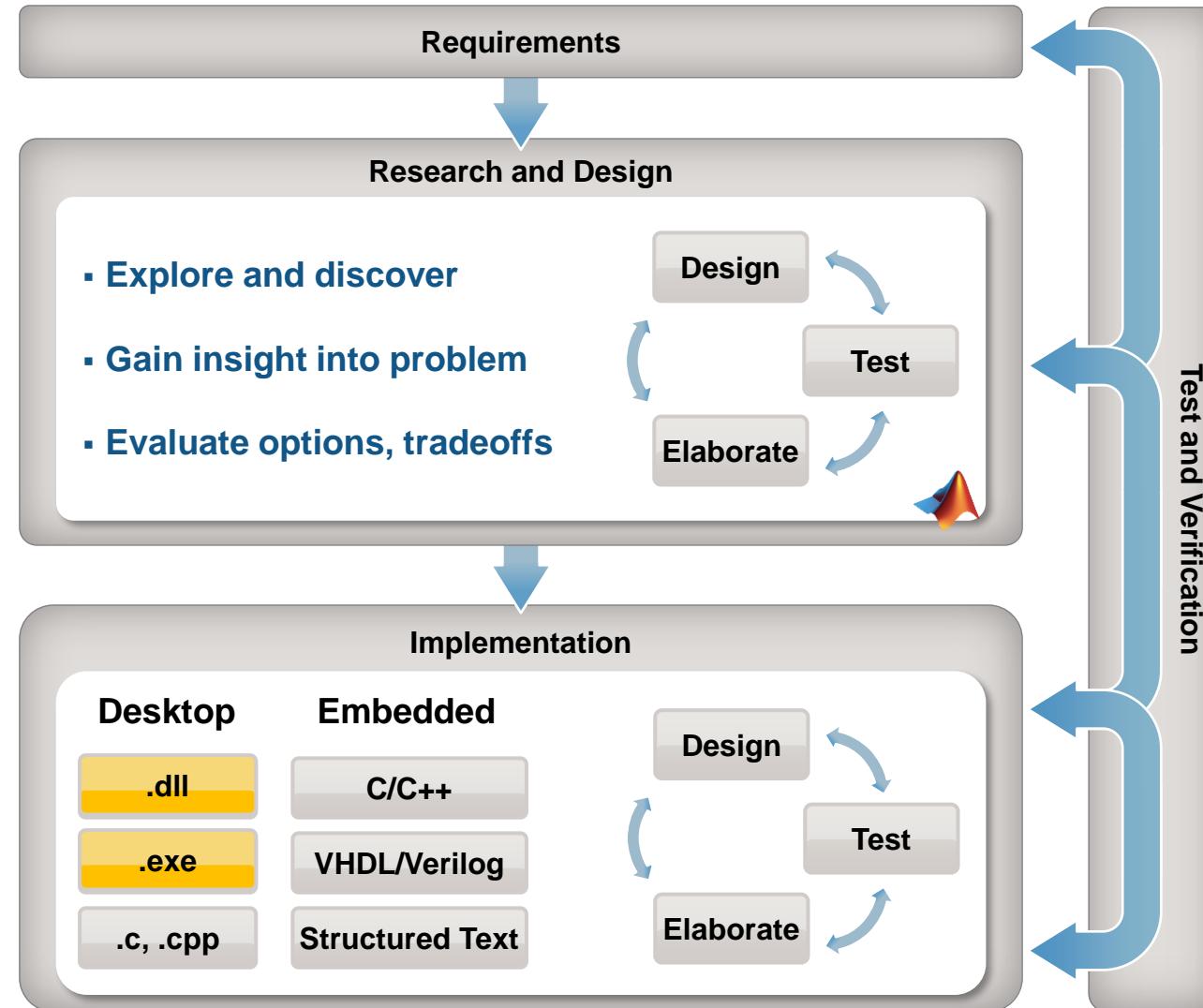
# Working with GPU Coder

## Generate CUDA for NVIDIA GPUs

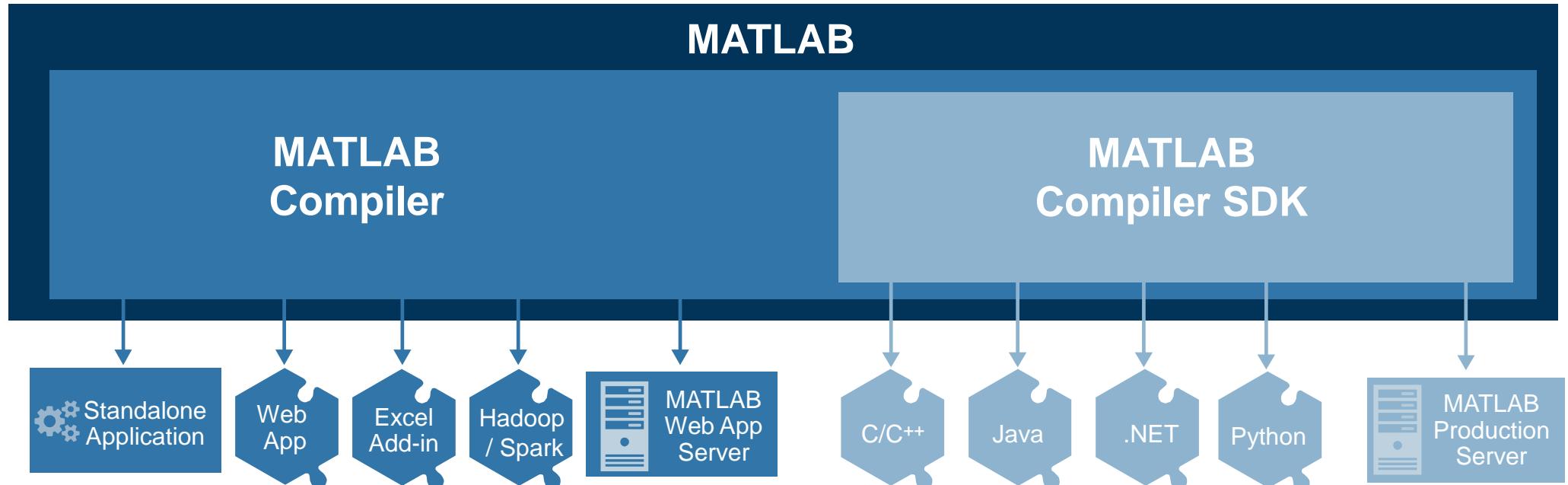
- Deploy deep learning applications, include pre- and post-processing
- Create CUDA kernels from MATLAB algorithms for acceleration on GPUs
- Automated deployment to NVIDIA GPUs, including Jetson/DRIVE



# Other Desktop Deployment Options



# Other Deployment Options



***MATLAB Compiler*** for sharing MATLAB programs without integration programming

***MATLAB Web App Server*** provides feature set to publish MATLAB apps and Simulink simulations created using App Designer as interactive web apps

***MATLAB Compiler SDK*** provides implementation and platform flexibility for software developers

***MATLAB Production Server*** provides the most efficient development path for secure and scalable web and enterprise applications

# Choosing the Right Deployment Solution

	 .c/cpp	 MATLAB Compiler MATLAB Compiler SDK
Output	Portable and readable C/C++ source code	Executable or software component/shared library
Main Use Case	Deploy MATLAB code as portable C/C++ code on embedded platforms or desktop	Deploy MATLAB programs as standalone applications on desktop or production servers
MATLAB language support	Subset	Full
Supported toolboxes	Some toolboxes	Most toolboxes
Production	Embedded Coder	MATLAB Production Server
Graphics Support	None	Full
Library Dependency	None	MATLAB Runtime

## More Information

- To learn more, visit the product page:  
[mathworks.com/products/matlab-coder](https://mathworks.com/products/matlab-coder)
- To request a trial license:
  - Talk to your MathWorks account manager to request a trial license and set up a guided evaluation with an application engineer