

OCaml-Java Cheat Sheet

<http://www.ocamljava.org>

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Tools

ocaml	classical toplevel
ocamlbuild	compilation manager (ocamljava-aware)
ocamlc	compiler producing OCaml bytecode
ocamldebug	debugger for ocamlc-compiled programs
ocamldep	dependency analyzer
ocamldoc	documentation generator (ocamljava-aware)
ocamlj	toplevel using Java bytecode
ocamljar	post-compilation optimizer
ocamljava	compiler producing Java bytecode
ocamlrun	interpreter for ocamlc-compiled programs
ocamltop	classical toplevel, as a windowed application
ocamlwrap	generator of Java interfaces to OCaml code

File extensions

	ocamlc	ocamltop	ocamljava
<i>interface:</i> source	.mli	.mli	.mli
compiled	.cmi	.cmi	.cmi
<i>implementation:</i> source	.ml	.ml	.ml
compiled	.cmo	.cmx	.cmj
object	-	.o	.jo
<i>library:</i> compiled	.cma	.cmxa	.cmja
object	-	.a	.ja
<i>executable</i>	.out	.out	.jar
<i>plugin</i>	-	.cmxs	.cmjs

Compilation and link

General

compile an interface: `ocamljava -c m.mli`

compile an implementation: `ocamljava -c m.ml`

produce a library: `ocamljava -a -o l.cmja m.cmj ...`

additional command-line switches:

<code>-classpath c</code>	set classpath
<code>-cp c</code>	add to classpath
<code>-java-extensions</code>	activate typer extensions
<code>-java-package p</code>	set package for compiled modules

Applications

link as executable: `ocamljava -o e.jar m.cmj ...`

Applets

link as applet: `ocamljava -applet k -o a.jar m.cmj ...`
where `k` is the kind of applet (`awt`, `swing`, or `graphics`)

Servlets

compile as servlet: `ocamljava -servlet k -c m.ml`
where `k` is the kind of servlet (`http`, or `generic`)

link as servlet: `ocamljava -war f -o s.war m.cmj ...`
where `f` is the file to be used as the webapp descriptor

ocamlbuild (extended)

recognizes the ocamljava-specific extensions and tags for the additional command-line switches, plus:

<code>use_javalib</code>	for the Java library
<code>use_concurrent</code>	for the concurrent library

Post-compilation optimization

A compiled jar file can be optimized through

```
ocamljar [options] in.jar out.jar
```

possible options include:

<code>-no-backtrace v</code>	to set backtrace support
<code>-no-debug v</code>	to set debug support
<code>-no-dynlink v</code>	to set dynlink support
<code>-no-runtime-lock v</code>	to set runtime lock use
<code>-no-signals v</code>	to set signals support
<code>-no-unused-globals v</code>	to set removal of unused globals
<code>-unsafe v</code>	to set use of <i>unsafe</i> data containers
<code>-war</code>	if passed file is a war archive

where `v` can be either `false` or `true`

Wrappers generation

Wrappers for elements of a module can be generated by:

```
ocamljava -c m.mli
ocamljava -c m.ml
ocamljava -o p.jar m.cmj
ocamlwrap m.cmi
```

resulting in a file named `MWrapper.java` allowing to access the OCaml elements

Typer extension

Mapping of types

Java type	OCaml type	note
boolean	bool	
byte	int	
char	int	
double	float	
float	float	
int	int32	
long	int64	
short	int	
<code>pack.Class</code>	<code>pack'Class java_instance</code>	(1)
	<code>pack'Class java_extends</code>	(2)

(1) used to designate exactly an instance of `pack.Class`

(2) used to designate an instance of `pack.Class` or any subtype

Instance creation

```
let obj = Java.make "pack.Class(sign)" params
```

Method calls

```
Java.call "pack.Class.meth(sign)" inst params
```

```
Java.call "pack.Class.stat(sign)" params
```

Field accesses

```
let val = Java.get "pack.Class.field:type" inst
Java.set "pack.Class.field:type" inst val
let val = Java.get "pack.Class.stat:type" ()
Java.set "pack.Class.stat:type" val
```

Type checks

```
let cls = Java.get_class inst
let bool_val = Java.instanceof "pack.Class" inst
let inst' = Java.cast "pack.Class" inst
```

Sugar

Any type in a signature can be replaced with an underscore ("`_`") as long as there is no ambiguity; a dash ("`-`") can be used instead of a whole signature as long as there is no ambiguity

`open Package'pack` is equivalent to `import pack.*`; allowing to use simple class names instead of fully-qualified class names

Proxies

```
Java.proxy "pack.Interface" (object
  method m1 ... = ...
  method m2 ... = ...
end)
```

builds an instance implementing the interface declared as:

```
package pack;
public interface Interface {
  ... m1(...);
  ... m2(...);
}
```

Exceptions

exception `Java_exception` of `java'lang'Exception java_instance`
exception `Java_exception` of `java'lang'Error java_instance`
are used to respectively represent Java exceptions and error; both can be caught as regular OCaml exceptions

`Java.throw inst` is used to raise a Java exception; `inst` must be an instance of `java.lang.Throwable`

Main modules of javalib.cmja

Java	basic functions
JavaString	String-like interface to Java strings
JavaXYZArray	arrays of <code>XYZ</code> values (one for each primitive type plus one for references)
JavaArray	generic representation of arrays
JavaIOStreams	conversion between Java streams and OCaml channels
JavaApplet	type definitions for the various applet kinds
JavaServlet	type definitions for the various servlet kinds