

**NAME****ffi\_call** - Invoke a foreign function.**SYNOPSIS**

#include &lt;ffi.h&gt;

```
void  
ffi_call(ffi_cif *cif, void (*fn)(void), void *rvalue, void **avalue);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **ffi\_call** function provides a simple mechanism for invoking a function without requiring knowledge of the function's interface at compile time. *fn* is called with the values retrieved from the pointers in the *avalue* array. The return value from *fn* is placed in storage pointed to by *rvalue*. *cif* contains information describing the data types, sizes and alignments of the arguments to and return value from *fn*, and must be initialized with **ffi\_prep\_cif** before it is used with **ffi\_call**.

*rvalue* must point to storage that is sizeof(**ffi\_arg**) or larger for non-floating point types. For smaller-sized return value types, the **ffi\_arg** or **ffi\_sarg** integral type must be used to hold the return value.

**EXAMPLES**

```
#include <ffi.h>  
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
unsigned char  
foo(unsigned int, float);  
  
int  
main(int argc, const char **argv)  
{  
    ffi_cif cif;  
    ffi_type *arg_types[2];  
    void *arg_values[2];  
    ffi_status status;  
  
    // Because the return value from foo() is smaller than sizeof(long), it  
    // must be passed as ffi_arg or ffi_sarg.  
    ffi_arg result;  
  
    // Specify the data type of each argument. Available types are defined  
    // in <ffi/ffi.h>.
```

```
arg_types[0] = &ffi_type_uint;
arg_types[1] = &ffi_type_float;

// Prepare the ffi_cif structure.
if ((status = ffi_prep_cif(&cif, FFI_DEFAULT_ABI,
    2, &ffi_type_uint8, arg_types)) != FFI_OK)
{
    // Handle the ffi_status error.
}

// Specify the values of each argument.
unsigned int arg1 = 42;
float arg2 = 5.1;

arg_values[0] = &arg1;
arg_values[1] = &arg2;

// Invoke the function.
ffi_call(&cif, FFI_FN(foo), &result, arg_values);

// The ffi_arg 'result' now contains the unsigned char returned from foo(),
// which can be accessed by a typecast.
printf("result is %hu", (unsigned char)result);

return 0;
}

// The target function.
unsigned char
foo(unsigned int x, float y)
{
    unsigned char result = x - y;
    return result;
}
```

**SEE ALSO**

[ffi\(3\)](#), [ffi\\_prep\\_cif\(3\)](#)