

*Embedded Linux Conference & OpenIoT Summit Europe 2016, Berlin*

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# Clinging To Clang

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Comcast

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# Agenda

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- ❖ Introduction to Clang
- ❖ Project Goals
- ❖ Clang based Cross toolchain
- ❖ Compiling Embedded Linux applications, kernel with Clang
- ❖ Using Clang in Yocto for system compile
- ❖ Using Yocto to generate Clang based cross compiler SDK
- ❖ Additional Clang tools
- ❖ Using Clang runtime in Embedded Linux Applications

# Introduction To Clang

- ❖ Native compiler FrontEnd to LLVM Infrastructure
- ❖ Supports C/C++ and Objective-C
- ❖ The LLVM Project is a collection of modular and reusable compiler and toolchain technologies. - [llvm.org](http://llvm.org)
- ❖ First release in 2003
- ❖ Latest Release 3.9.0 (Sep 2016)
- ❖ Pronounced as /klaNG/



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# Clang Goals

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- ❖ GCC compatibility
- ❖ All extensions are recognized and marked as extension diagnostics
- ❖ IDE integration
- ❖ Uses LLVM BSD license
  - ❖ Considering change to Apache-2
  - ❖ Language conformance, ISO C, C++

# Clang Goals

- ❖ Newer codebase designed using C++, supports API based architecture
- ❖ Focuses on making it light and fast
- ❖ User friendly diagnostics (<http://clang.llvm.org/diagnostics.html>)
- ❖ offers fix-it hints, highlights

```
kraj@haswell ~ % aarch64-poky-linux-musl-clang --sysroot=/opt/poky/2.0+snapshot/sysroots/aarch64-poky-linux-musl -Ofast test.c -c
test.c:9:21: warning: implicit declaration of function 'canonicalize_file_name' is invalid in C99 [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
    resolved_path = canonicalize_file_name(path);
                           ^
test.c:9:19: warning: incompatible integer to pointer conversion assigning to 'char *' from 'int' [-Wint-conversion]
    resolved_path = canonicalize_file_name(path);
                           ^
2 warnings generated.
```

# Speedy Compile with Clang

- ❖ Compile time
  - ❖ Core goal of project fast compilation and low memory usage
  - ❖ Webkit clang(2297.93 seconds) gcc ( 2838.10 seconds)
- ❖ Linking Time
  - ❖ Use split dwarf (-gsplit-dwarf)
    - ❖ Can reduce the link time by 3x



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# Who is using Clang

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- ❖ Debian experimental
  - ❖ Optional compiler ~90% packages can compile
- ❖ LLVM Linux
  - ❖ Compile Linux Kernel with Clang
- ❖ The ELLCC Embedded Compiler Collection
- ❖ FreeBSD
- ❖ OpenMandriva
- ❖ OpenEmbedded / Yocto Project
- ❖ ....

# Compiler for Embedded Linux - Current Norm

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- ❖ Embedded Linux is primarily cross-compiled
- ❖ GCC is primary system compiler
  - ❖ Supports many Architectures / machines
  - ❖ Full list of GCC backends (<https://gcc.gnu.org/backends.html>)
    - ❖ arc, arm, aarch64, mips, mips64, powerpc, powerpc64, x86, x86\_64, tile, nios2, microblaze, and many more .....

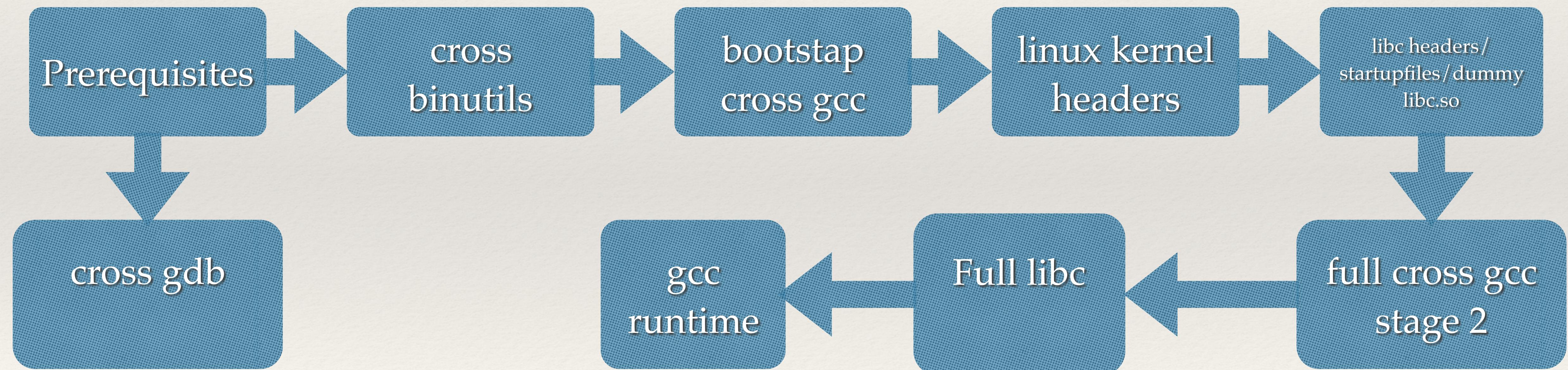
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# GCC based toolchains

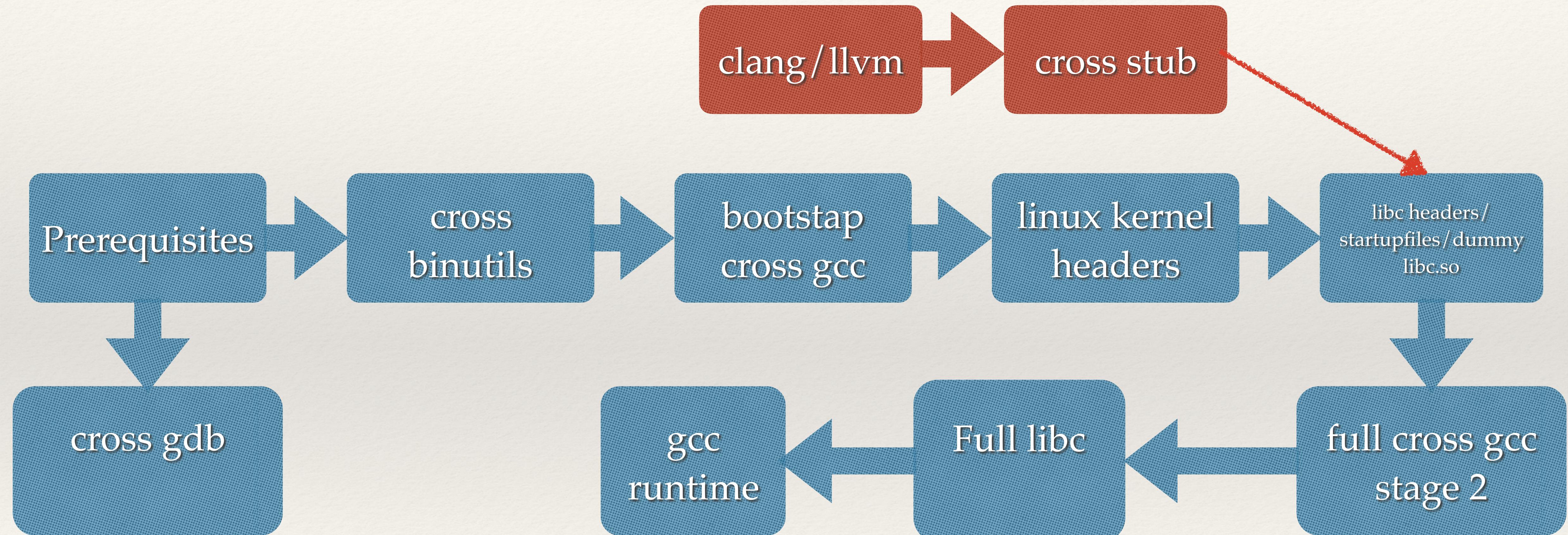
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- ❖ GNU toolchain basic ingredients
  - ❖ Binutils
    - ❖ Provides linker, assembler and post processing tools
  - ❖ C/C++/Java/ADA/Fortran/golang gcc compiler
    - ❖ Cross Compilers
    - ❖ C/C++ runtime ( libgcc, libstdc++, libfortan ...)
  - ❖ Standard System C Library
    - ❖ glibc/uclibc/musl
- ❖ Debugger
  - ❖ gdb

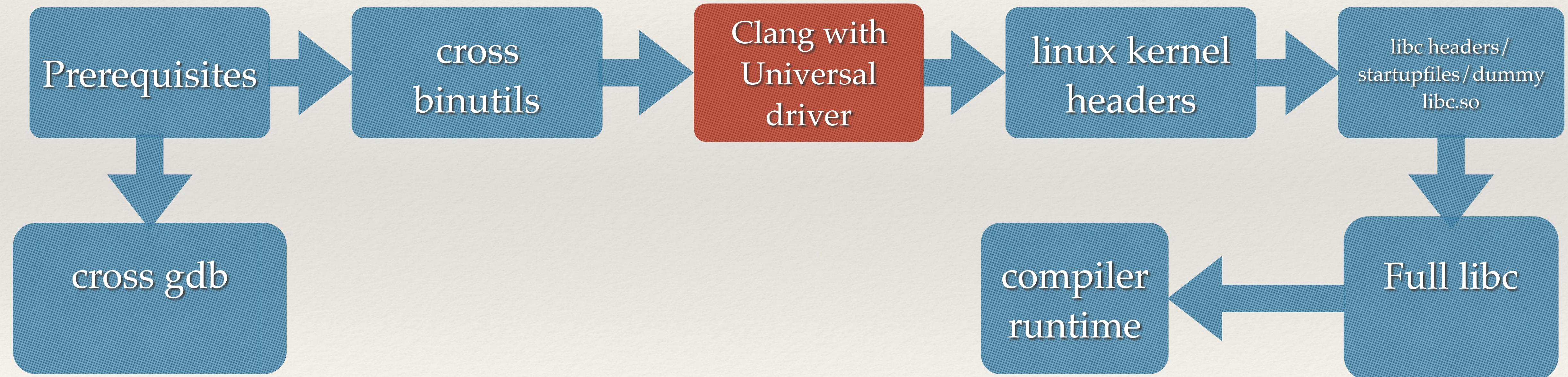
# Toolchain Build Sequence - GCC



# Toolchain Build Sequence (clang+gcc)



# Toolchain Build Sequence - Clang



# Cross-Compile Embedded Linux Apps

- ❖ install clang on your host distribution ( Debian, Arch ..)
- ❖ Download prebuilt toolchain from Yocto Project
- ❖ [http://autobuilder.yoctoproject.org/pub/nightly/CURRENT/toolchain/x86\\_64/](http://autobuilder.yoctoproject.org/pub/nightly/CURRENT/toolchain/x86_64/)
- ❖ Linaro toolchain releases for arm
- ❖ <https://releases.linaro.org/components/toolchain/binaries/latest-5/arm-linux-gnueabihf/>
- ❖ Install and add the cross toolchain to PATH

```
% /usr/bin/clang --target=aarch64 -ccc-gcc-name aarch64-poky-linux-gcc hello.cpp --sysroot=/opt/poky/2.0+snapshot/sysroots/aarch64-poky-linux
```

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# Cross-Compile Embedded Linux Apps

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- ❖ This would only compile the given application with clang
- ❖ Rest of system is still precompiled
- ❖ GNU binutils will be used for linking and assembling
- ❖ Same setup can be leveraged for building Linux kernel
- ❖ Export the CROSS\_COMPILE, CC variables and its ilk correctly.

# Cross-Compile Embedded Linux Platform

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- ❖ Clang can not yet build every bit of Embedded Linux Platform
- ❖ Linux Kernel effort
- ❖ [http://llvm.linuxfoundation.org/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://llvm.linuxfoundation.org/index.php/Main_Page)
- ❖ System C library e.g. glibc does not compile with clang
- ❖ <https://sourceware.org/glibc/wiki/GlibcMeetsClang>

# Cross-Compile Embedded Linux Platform

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- ❖ Hybrid approach is needed ( both GCC and Clang )
- ❖ Chromium OS
  - ❖ has overlays for clang
- ❖ OpenEmbedded
  - ❖ provides a layer meta-clang

# Cross-Compile Embedded Linux Platform

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- ❖ OpenEmbedded approach
  - ❖ Managed in a layer of its own
    - ❖ meta-clang layer(<https://github.com/kraj/meta-clang>)
    - ❖ meta-clang - when added switches default system compiler to clang
  - ❖ Defines **TOOLCHAIN** variable ( one of “gcc”, “clang”)
  - ❖ “**gcc**” - Enable gcc as default compiler for the package
  - ❖ “**clang**” - Enable clang as default compiler for package

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# Cross-Compile Embedded Linux using Yocto

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```
$ git clone git://git.yoctoproject.org/poky
```

```
$ cd poky
```

```
$ git clone git://github.com/kraj/meta-clang
```

```
$ . ./oe-init-build-env
```

```
$ bitbake-layers add-layer ../meta-clang
```

# Cross-Compile Embedded Linux using Yocto

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- ❖ Non-clangable recipes
  - ❖ Use specific gcc extensions not implemented in clang
    - ❖ Nested functions
    - ❖ VLAs in structs (<http://clang.llvm.org/docs/UsersManual.html#intentionally-unsupported-gcc-extensions>)
  - ❖ Has been fixed but patches not accepted upstream
  - ❖ Has been fixed but not updated in OE yet
  - ❖ Has valid diagnostics
  - ❖ Laziness..

# Cross-SDK for Embedded Linux using Yocto

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- ❖ build images
  - ❖ core-image-sato - X based Graphical image
  - ❖ core-image-minimal - Small console image
- ❖ Generates SDK for application development
  - ❖ bitbake -cpopulate\_sdk core-image-minimal
    - ❖ Self installing SDK is
      - ❖ tmp/deploy/sdk/poky-glibc-x86\_64-core-image-minimal-aarch64-toolchain-2.0+snapshot.sh
- ❖ Installing SDK
  - ❖ ./tmp/deploy/sdk/poky-glibc-x86\_64-core-image-minimal-aarch64-toolchain-2.0+snapshot.sh

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# Using SDK

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- ❖ Setup Environment
- ❖ `. /opt/poky/2.0+snapshot/environment-setup-aarch64-poky-linux`
- ❖ SDK contains both clang and gcc cross compilers
  - ❖ CC,CXX,CPP variables for gcc based cross compilers
  - ❖ CLANGCC, CLANGCXX,CLANGCPP for clang based c/c++ compiler

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# Using SDK - Applications

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- ❖ Building GNU hello world

```
$ wget http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/hello/hello-2.10.tar.gz  
$ tar xf hello-2.10.tar.gz  
$ cd hello-2.10  
$ . /opt/poky/2.0+snapshot/environment-setup-aarch64-poky-linux-musl  
$ CC=${CLANGCC} ./configure --host=aarch64-poky-linux  
$ make V=1  
$ make install DESTDIR=/tmp/hello  
$ scp /tmp/hello/usr/local/bin/hello <target>
```

# Using SDK - Kernel

- ❖ Building llvmlinux kernel

```
$ git clone git://git.linuxfoundation.org/llvmlinux/kernel.git  
llvmlinux
```

```
$ cd llvmlinux
```

```
$ make ARCH=arm64 CC=${CLANGCC} LDFLAGS="" defconfig
```

```
$ make ARCH=arm64 CC=${CLANGCC} LDFLAGS="" -j8 vmlinux
```

- ❖ It ends in compiler errors :(

- ❖ What have you been waiting for - Fix it!!

# Clang - More tools

- ❖ Clang Static Analyzer <http://clang-analyzer.llvm.org/>

- ❖ Static analysis of musl ( C library)

- ❖ Configure

```
/a/builder/home/kraj/work/oe/musl/configure --enable-debug --target=arm CC=/a/build/tmp/sysroots/x86_64-linux/usr/bin/arm-poky-linux-gnueabi/arm-poky-linux-gnueabi-clang CFLAGS="--sysroot=/a/build/tmp/sysroots/raspberrypi2" LDFLAGS="-lgcc_s"
```

- ❖ Compile

```
scan-build --use-analyzer /a/build/tmp/sysroots/x86_64-linux/usr/bin/arm-poky-linux-gnueabi/arm-poky-linux-gnueabi-clang --use-cc /a/build/tmp/sysroots/x86_64-linux/usr/bin/arm-poky-linux-gnueabi/arm-poky-linux-gnueabi-clang make -j
```

- ❖ Results e.g. <https://busybox.net/~kraj/scan-build-2016-03-02-225259-30448-1/>

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# Clang - More tools

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- ❖ musl scan-build runs found some issues which resulted in improvements
- ❖ <http://www.openwall.com/lists/musl/2015/09/23/4>
- ❖ <http://www.openwall.com/lists/musl/2015/09/23/5>

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# Clang - More tools

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- ❖ Clang-check - A syntax checker
  - ❖ Selective runs with diagnostics for subset of files
  - ❖ Helps integrate with IDEs
  - ❖ Use it in fix-it mode
- ❖ clang-format
  - ❖ Reformat C++ source files
  - ❖ Useful for IDE integration
  - ❖ Commit policy
- ❖ clang-tidy
  - ❖ Lint tool

# Using Clang Compiler Runtime - libc++

- ❖ libc++ is C++ runtime implementation
- ❖ STL - libc++
- ❖ ABI - libc++abi
- ❖ EH support
- ❖ libunwind
- ❖ llvm-libunwind
- ❖ Control with -stdlib option

```
kraj@haswell ~ % clang++ -std=c++11 -stdlib=libc++ -lc++abi ~ /hello.cpp
kraj@haswell ~ % ./a.out
1: Hello dude!
2: Hello dude!
3: Hello dude!
kraj@haswell ~ % readelf -d ./a.out
```

Dynamic section at offset 0x1c18 contains 28 entries:

Tag	Type	Name/Value	
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libc++abi.so.1]	
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libc++.so.1]	
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libm.so.6]	
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libgcc_s.so.1]	
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libc.so.6]	

# Using Clang Compiler Runtime - compiler-rt

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- ❖ Compiler-RT provides
  - ❖ compiler built-ins
    - ❖ Full support for libgcc interfaces
  - ❖ Sanitizer runtimes
    - ❖ Support libraries sanitizer instrumented code
  - ❖ Profile
    - ❖ Coverage collection

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# Using Clang Compiler Runtime - sanitizers

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- ❖ AddressSanitizer -fsanitize=address
  - ❖ memory error detection e.g. out of bound accesses
    - ❖ Compiler instrumentation and runtime code
- ❖ ThreadSanitizer (64bit arches only) -fsanitize=thread
  - ❖ Detect Data Races
- ❖ MemorySanitizer -fsanitize=memory
  - ❖ Detects uninitialized reads
- ❖ LeakSanitizer -fsanitize=address ( only x86\_64 )
  - ❖ Run-time memory leak detector ( WIP x86\_64)
- ❖ DataFlowSanitizer - Provides Data flow analysis

# Using Clang Compiler Runtime - libunwind

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- ❖ implements system unwinder
  - ❖ High level APIs
    - ❖ `implement_Unwind_*` functions needed by libcxxabi
  - ❖ low level APIs
    - ❖ `unw_*` functions
      - ❖ HP libunwind compatible APIs

# Clang Runtime in Action

- ❖ Use libunwind & libc++ runtimes

- ❖ before

```
kraj01@eos ~ % aarch64-poky-linux-clang++ --sysroot=/opt/poky/2.0+snapshot/sysroots/aarch64-poky-linux hello.cpp  
kraj01@eos ~ % aarch64-poky-linux-readelf -d ./a.out
```

```
Dynamic section at offset 0xdd8 contains 27 entries:  
 Tag      Type           Name/Value  
0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libstdc++.so.6]  
0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libm.so.6]  
0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libgcc_s.so.1]  
0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libc.so.6]
```

- ❖ After

```
kraj01@eos ~ % aarch64-poky-linux-clang++ --sysroot=/opt/poky/2.0+snapshot/sysroots/aarch64-poky-linux -stdlib=libc++ -nodefaultlibs -lc++ -lc++abi -lc -lunwind hello.cpp  
kraj01@eos ~ % aarch64-poky-linux-readelf -d ./a.out
```

```
Dynamic section at offset 0x1dd8 contains 27 entries:  
 Tag      Type           Name/Value  
0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libc++.so.1]  
0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libc++abi.so.1]  
0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libc.so.6]  
0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libunwind.so.1]
```

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# Limitations

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- ❖ Not all packages can be compiled with clang yet
- ❖ See [https://github.com/kraj/meta-clang/blob/master/conf/  
nonclangable.conf](https://github.com/kraj/meta-clang/blob/master/conf/nonclangable.conf)
- ❖ Integrate cross SDKs into IDEs e.g. eclipse, develop etc.
- ❖ Upstream kernel doesn't yet compile

Thank you