

Embedded Linux Conference & OpenIoT Summit Europe 2016, Berlin

Clinging To Clang

KHEM RAJ
Comcast

Agenda

- ❖ 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
- ❖ First release in 2003
- ❖ Latest Release 3.9.0 (Sep 2016)
- ❖ Pronounced as /klaNG/



Clang Goals

- ❖ 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



Who is using Clang

- ❖ 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
- ❖

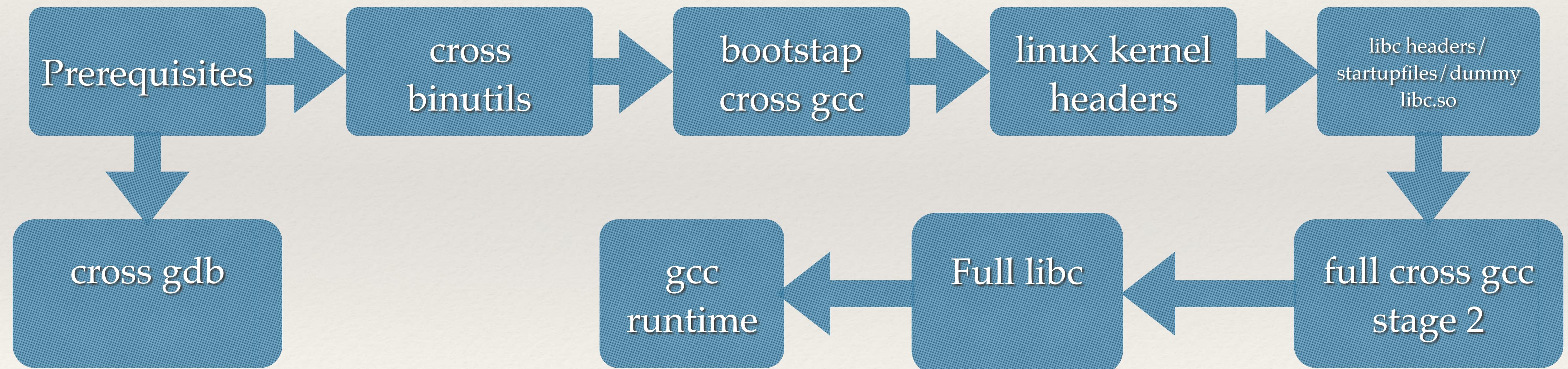
Compiler for Embedded Linux - Current Norm

- ❖ 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

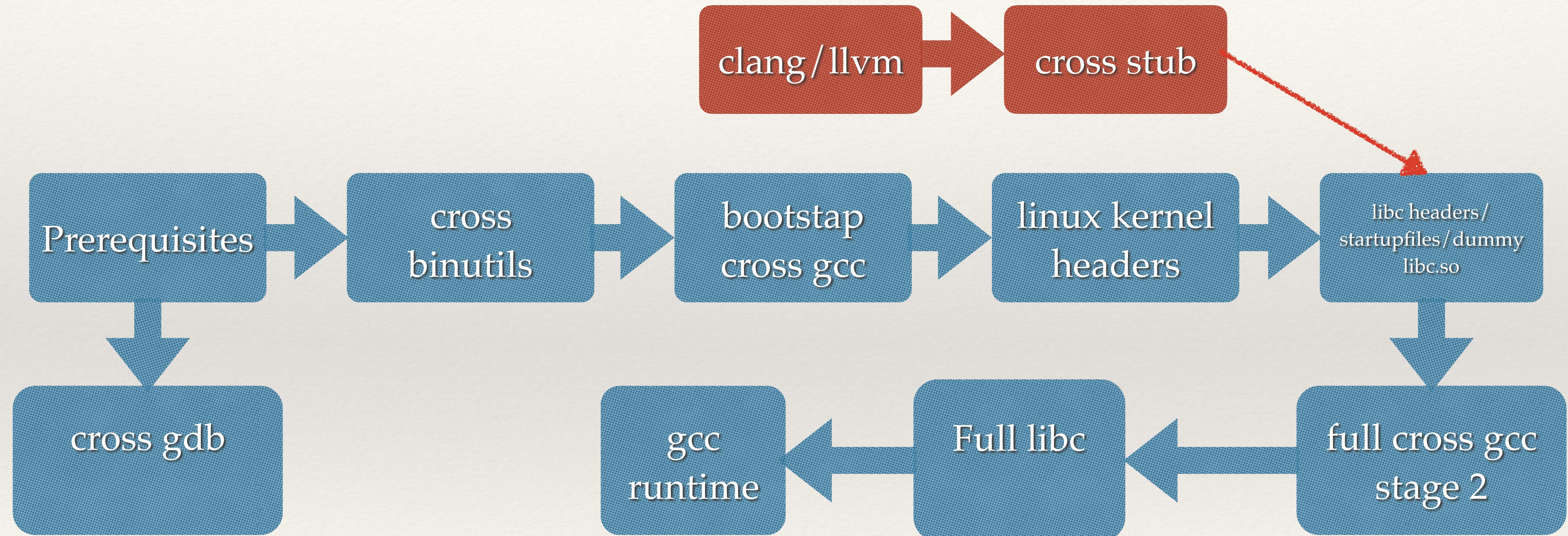
GCC based toolchains

- ❖ 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

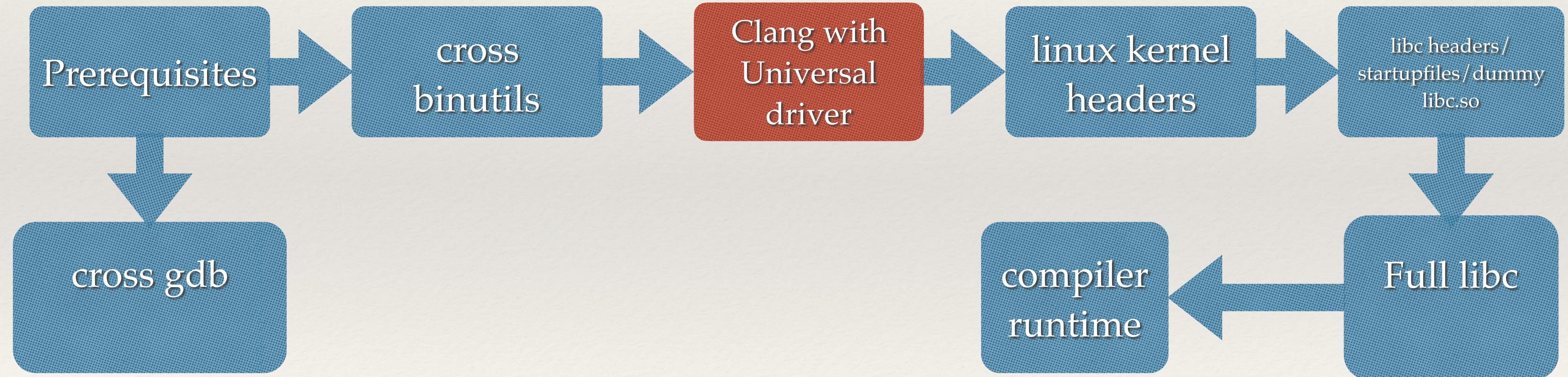
Toolchain Build Sequence - GCC



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/
- ❖ 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
```

Cross-Compile Embedded Linux Apps

- ❖ 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

- ❖ Clang can not yet build every bit of Embedded Linux Platform
- ❖ Linux Kernel effort
- ❖ 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

- ❖ 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

- ❖ 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

Cross-Compile Embedded Linux using Yocto

```
$ 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

- ❖ 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

- ❖ 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

Using SDK

- ❖ 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

Using SDK - Applications

- ❖ 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/>

Clang - More tools

- ❖ 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>

Clang - More tools

- ❖ 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

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

Using Clang Compiler Runtime - sanitizers

- ❖ 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

- ❖ 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]
```

Limitations

- ❖ 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