



中国移动开发者大会
Mobile Developer Conference China 2016

把玩编译器，Clang 有意思^ ^

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- 问：编译器可以编译程序，但编译器本身也是个程序，那它一定是由更早的编译器编译而成的，那...最早的一个编译器是哪儿来的？



- ➔ Apple 编译器 Clang-LLVM 架构初识
- 你的源码是如何一步步成为可执行文件的？
- 我们能用 Clang 做什么有意思的事情？

- LLVM - Low Level Virtual Machine
- Clang /'klæŋ/ - C Language Family Frontend for LLVM



GCC 用的好好的，Apple 为啥要自己搞一套？

- GCC 的 Objective-C Frontend 不给力
- GCC 插件、工具、IDE 的支持薄弱
- GCC 编译效率和性能
- Apple 收回对工具链的控制（lldb, lld, swift...）

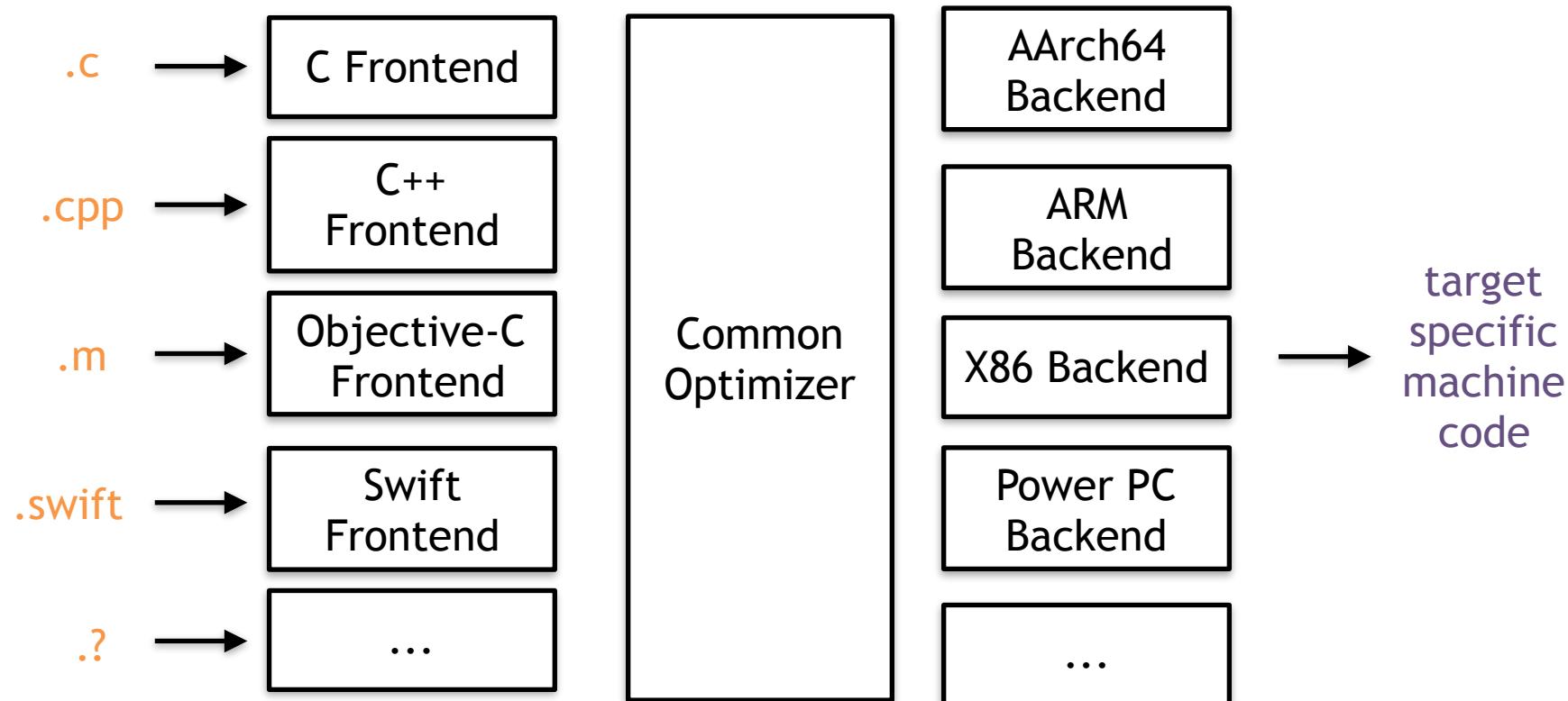


Three-Phase 编译器架构

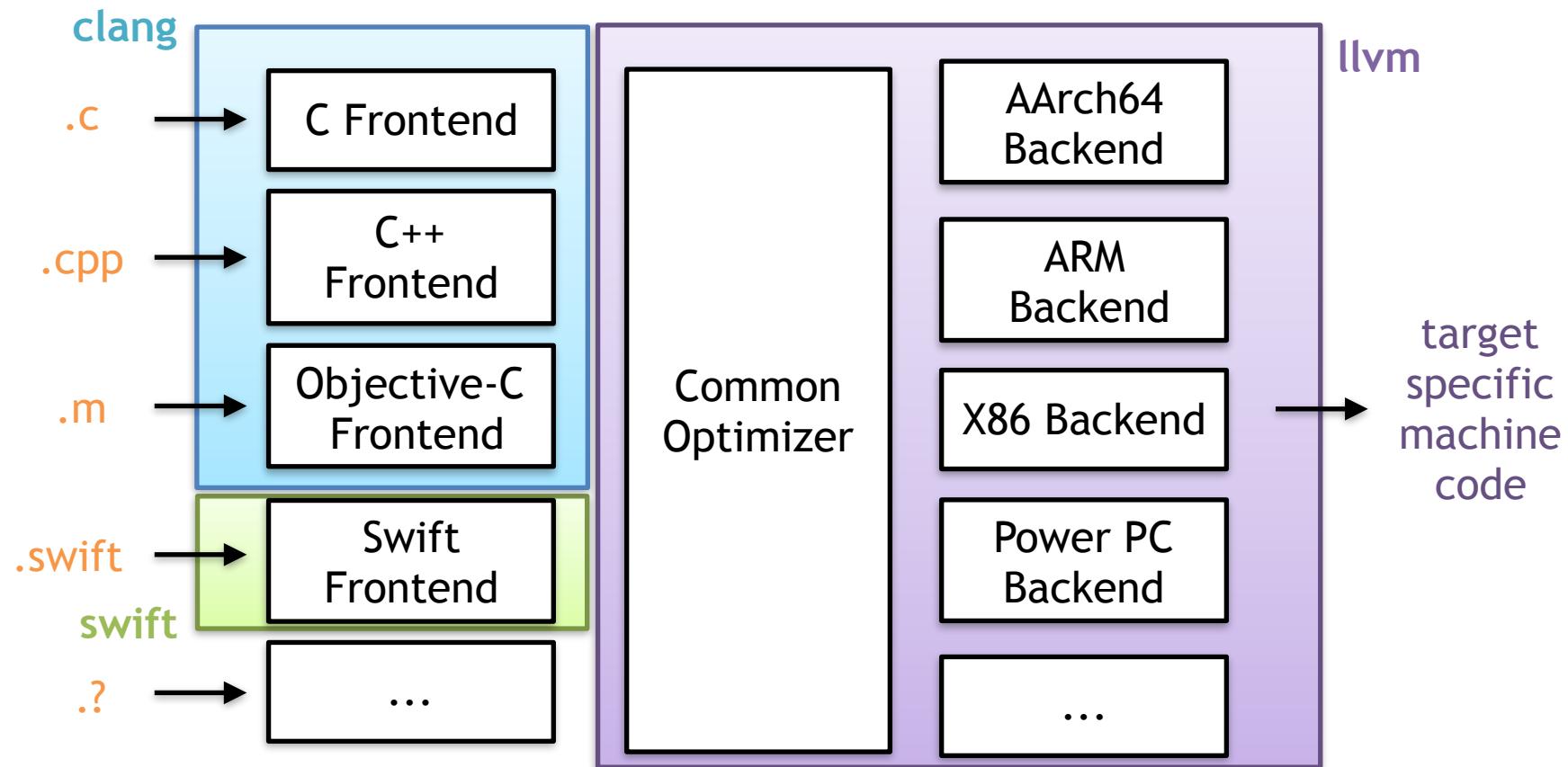


M (Language) * N (Target) = M * N Compilers

Clang/Swift - LLVM 编译器架构



Clang/Swift - LLVM 编译器架构



PS: Swift Frontend 中还包含一层 SIL 及 Optimizer

Clang + LLVM 代码规模

- Total 400W
- C++ 235W

github.com/AlDanial/cloc v 1.70 T=472.28 s (36.4 files/s, 8470.9 lines/s)

Language	files	blank	comment	code
C++	6507	382077	420778	1627278
C/C++ Header	3198	99007	169324	406639
C	2778	36050	148231	121953
Assembly	1716	56701	173940	111549
Objective C	1346	14895	78242	50831
HTML	35	3168	288	26471
Python	210	5986	7640	23301
Windows Module Definition	68	1521	0	14635
Objective C++	355	4105	22984	14121
CMake	437	2019	1462	13144
OCaml	74	1774	2884	5722
YAML	74	152	1319	3365
Bourne Shell	38	349	605	3226
Perl	14	689	482	3154
Go	21	401	598	2988
OpenCL	135	928	1423	2869
Pascal	11	982	3645	1761
CUDA	71	657	1782	1358
DOS Batch	17	139	24	898
Lisp	9	181	205	818
XML	42	23	4	686
CSS	9	144	58	668
JavaScript	4	79	150	518
C#	6	46	93	359
JSON	11	52	0	357
vim script	8	38	46	283
Bourne Again Shell	4	34	95	227
MSBuild script	1	0	7	224
make	7	44	18	135
C Shell	1	13	14	118
Markdown	3	45	0	98
Windows Resource File	1	18	11	68
Fortran 95	1	3	0	18
Windows Message File	1	3	0	13
Rust	3	6	11	13
INI	1	1	0	6
NAnt script	1	0	0	5
Fortran 90	1	0	260	0
SUM:	17211	532258	1028545	2439861

Swift Frontend 代码规模

- C++ 43W

github.com/AlDanial/cloc v 1.70 T=62.38 s (159.6 files/s, 16696.3 lines/s)				
Language	files	blank	comment	code
C++	533	62726	62671	312494
Swift	8238	54068	121746	218181
C/C++ Header	708	25005	36851	85162
Windows Module Definition	49	1420	0	10771
Python	110	2370	3254	9832
CMake	168	1850	1215	6547
Markdown	15	1971	0	6479
Objective C++	21	843	818	3794
Bourne Again Shell	12	373	432	2789
HTML	3	639	141	2409
Objective C	19	241	136	992
JSON	35	0	0	743
Lisp	5	109	226	732
INI	1	224	0	647
C	7	106	58	552
CSS	2	10	8	407
vim script	8	50	13	271
make	4	36	5	165
JavaScript	1	28	19	106
D	3	17	12	94
Ruby	1	7	2	87
Bourne Shell	10	19	16	74
Perl	1	7	3	69
Assembly	1	14	39	38
YAML	1	0	0	26
MUMPS	1	1	0	2
SUM:	9957	151334	227665	662575

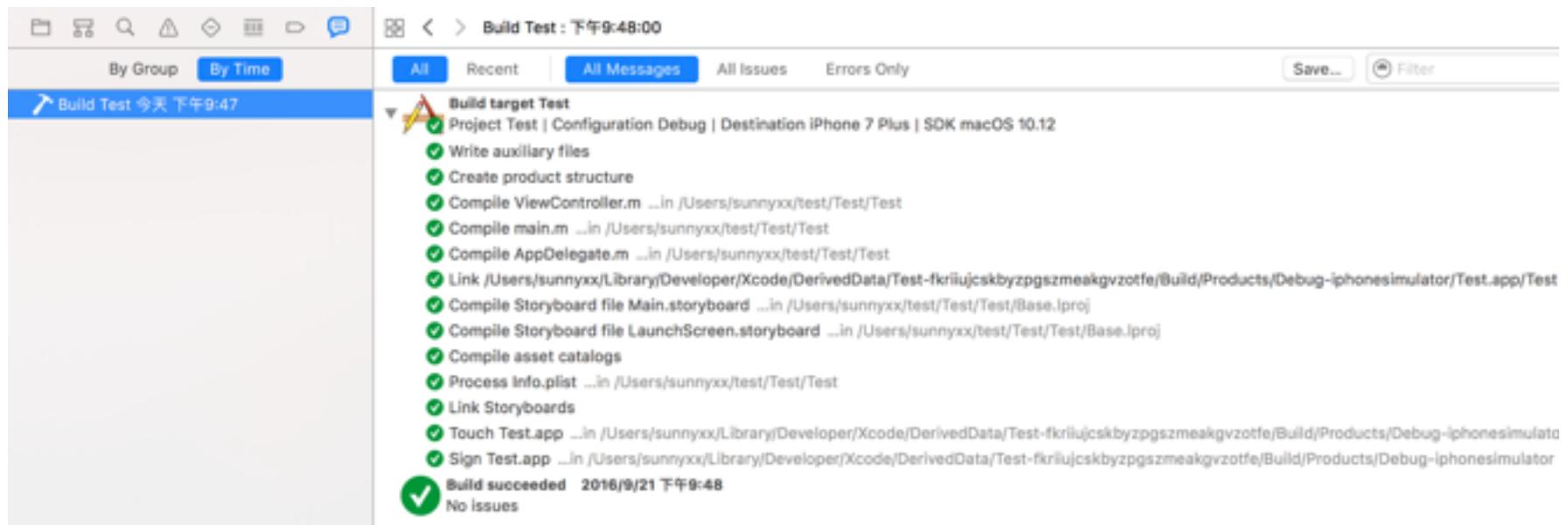
看 Clang-LLVM 源码的感受

- 代码巨多、需要一定 C++ 基础
- 远离安逸的 Xcode Build System, CMake Ninja 都比较陌生
- 目录明了、分层清晰、风格规范、注释覆盖度高 (~40%)
- 代码结构朴素但合理，均以 library 的形式整合，便于组合与复用

- Apple 编译器 Clang-LLVM 架构初识
- 你的源码是如何一步步成为可执行文件的?
- 我们能用 Clang 做什么有意思的事情?



当我们按下 Run 之后...



当我们按下 Run 之后...

```
✓ Compile main.m ...in /Users/sunnyxx/test/Test/Test
CompileC /Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/
Test.build/Debug-iphonesimulator/Test.build/Objects-normal/x86_64/main.o Test/main.m normal x86_64 objective-c
com.apple.compilers.llvm.clang.1_0.compiler
cd /Users/sunnyxx/test/Test
export LANG=en_US.US-ASCII
export PATH="/Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/iPhoneSimulator.platform/Developer/usr/bin:/
Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/usr/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin"
/Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Toolchains/XcodeDefault.xctoolchain/usr/bin/clang -x objective-c -arch
x86_64 -fmessage-length=0 -fdiagnostics-show-note-inclusive-stack -fmacro-backtrace-limit=0 -std=gnu99 -fobjc-arc -fmodules
-gmodules -fmodules-cache-path=/Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/ModuleCache -fmodules-prune-
interval=86400 -fmodules-prune-after=345600 -fbuild-session-file=/Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/
ModuleCache/Session.modulevalidation -fmodules-validate-once-per-build-session -Wnon-modular/include-in-framework-module
-Werror=non-modular/include-in-framework-module -Wno-trigraphs -fpascal-strings -O0 -fno-common -Wno-missing-field-
initializers -Wno-missing-prototypes -Werror=return-type -Wdocumentation -Wunreachable-code -Wno-implicit-atomic-
properties -Werror=deprecated-objc-isa-usage -Werror=objc-root-class -Wno-arc-repeated-use-of-weak -Wduplicate-method-
match -Wno-missing-braces -Wparentheses -Wswitch -Wunused-function -Wno-unused-label -Wno-unused-parameter -Wunused-
variable -Wunused-value -Wempty-body -Wconditional-uninitialized -Wno-unknown-pragmas -Wno-shadow -Wno-four-char-
constants -Wno-conversion -Wconstant-conversion -Wint-conversion -Wbool-conversion -Wenum-conversion -Wshorten-64-to-32 -
Wpointer-sign -Wno-newline-eof -Wno-selector -Wno-strict-selector-match -Wundeclared-selector -Wno-deprecated-
implementations -DDEBUG=1 -D_OBJC_OLD_DISPATCH_PROTOTYPES=0 -isysroot /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/
Platforms/iPhoneSimulator.platform/Developer/SDKs/iPhoneSimulator10.0.sdk -fasm-blocks -fstrict-aliasing -Wprotocol -
Wdeprecated-declarations -mios-simulator-version-min=10.0 -g -Wno-sign-conversion -Winfinite-recursion -fobjc-abi-
version=2 -fobjc-legacy-dispatch -iquote /Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/Test-
fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/Test.build/Debug-iphonesimulator/Test.build/Test-generated-files.hmap -
I/Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/Test.build/
Debug-iphonesimulator/Test.build/Test-own-target-headers.hmap -I/Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/Test-
fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/Test.build/Debug-iphonesimulator/Test.build/Test-all-target-headers.hmap
-iquote /Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/
Test.build/Debug-iphonesimulator/Test.build/Test-project-headers.hmap -I/Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/
DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Products/Debug-iphonesimulator/include -I/Users/sunnyxx/Library/
Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/Test.build/Debug-iphonesimulator/
Test.build/DerivedSources/x86_64 -I/Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/
Build/Intermediates/Test.build/Debug-iphonesimulator/Test.build/DerivedSources -F/Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/
DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Products/Debug-iphonesimulator -MMD -MT dependencies -MF /Users/
sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/Test.build/Debug-
iphonesimulator/Test.build/Objects-normal/x86_64/main.d --serialize-diagnostics /Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/
DerivedData/Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/Test.build/Debug-iphonesimulator/Test.build/Objects-
normal/x86_64/main.dia -c /Users/sunnyxx/test/Test/Test/main.m -o /Users/sunnyxx/Library/Developer/Xcode/DerivedData/
Test-fkriuijcskbyzpgszmeakgvzotfe/Build/Intermediates/Test.build/Debug-iphonesimulator/Test.build/Objects-normal/x86_64/
main.o
```

当我们按下 Run 之后...

```
/Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/  
Toolchains/XcodeDefault.xctoolchain/usr/bin/  
clang -x objective-c -fobjc-arc ..... main.m  
-o main.o
```

Clang 命令

- Clang 在概念上是编译器前端，同时，在命令行中也作为一个“黑盒”的 Driver
- 封装了编译管线、前端命令、LLVM 命令、Toolchain 命令等，一个 Clang 走天下
- 方便从 gcc 迁移过来



gcc



clang

拆解编译过程



main.m

```
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>

int main() {
    @autoreleasepool {
        id obj = [NSObject new];
        NSLog(@"%@", @"Hello world: %@", obj);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

1. Preprocess - 预处理

- import 头文件
- macro 展开
- 处理 '#' 打头的预处理指令，如 #if

1. Preprocess - 预处理

```
$clang -E main.m
```

```
...
...
...
# 181 "/Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/MacOSX.platform/Developer/
SDKs/MacOSX10.12.sdk/System/Library/Frameworks/Foundation.framework/Headers/
Foundation.h" 2 3
# 1 "/Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/MacOSX.platform/Developer/
SDKs/MacOSX10.12.sdk/System/Library/Frameworks/Foundation.framework/Headers/
FoundationLegacySwiftCompatibility.h" 1 3
# 185 "/Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/MacOSX.platform/Developer/
SDKs/MacOSX10.12.sdk/System/Library/Frameworks/Foundation.framework/Headers/
Foundation.h" 2 3
# 6 "main.m" 2

int main() {
    @autoreleasepool {
        id obj = [NSObject new];
        NSLog(@"Hello world: %@", obj);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

1. Preprocess - 预处理

```
$clang -E -fmodules main.m
```

```
@import Foundation;
int main() {
    @autoreleasepool {
        id obj = [NSObject new];
        NSLog(@"Hello world: %@", obj);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2. Lexical Analysis - 词法分析

- 词法分析，也作 Lex 或者 Tokenization
- 将预处理过的代码文本转化成 Token 流
- 不校验语义

2. Lexical Analysis - 词法分析

```
$clang -fmodules -fsyntax-only -Xclang -dump-tokens main.m
```

```
int 'int' [StartOfLine] Loc=<main.m:7:1>
identifier 'main' [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:7:5>
l_paren '(' Loc=<main.m:7:9>
r_paren ')' Loc=<main.m:7:10>
l_brace '{' [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:7:12>
at '@' [StartOfLine] [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:8:5>
identifier 'autoreleasepool' Loc=<main.m:8:6>
l_brace '{' [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:8:22>
identifier 'id' [StartOfLine] [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:9:9>
identifier 'obj' [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:9:12>
equal '=' [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:9:16>
l_square '[' [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:9:18>
identifier 'NSObject' Loc=<main.m:9:19>
identifier 'new' [LeadingSpace] Loc=<main.m:9:28>
r_square ']' Loc=<main.m:9:31>
semi ';' Loc=<main.m:9:32>
...
```

3. Semantic Analysis - 语法分析

- 语法分析，在 Clang 中由 Parser 和 Sema 两个模块配合完成
- 验证语法是否正确
- 根据当前语言的语法，生成语意节点，并将所有节点组合成抽象语法树（AST）

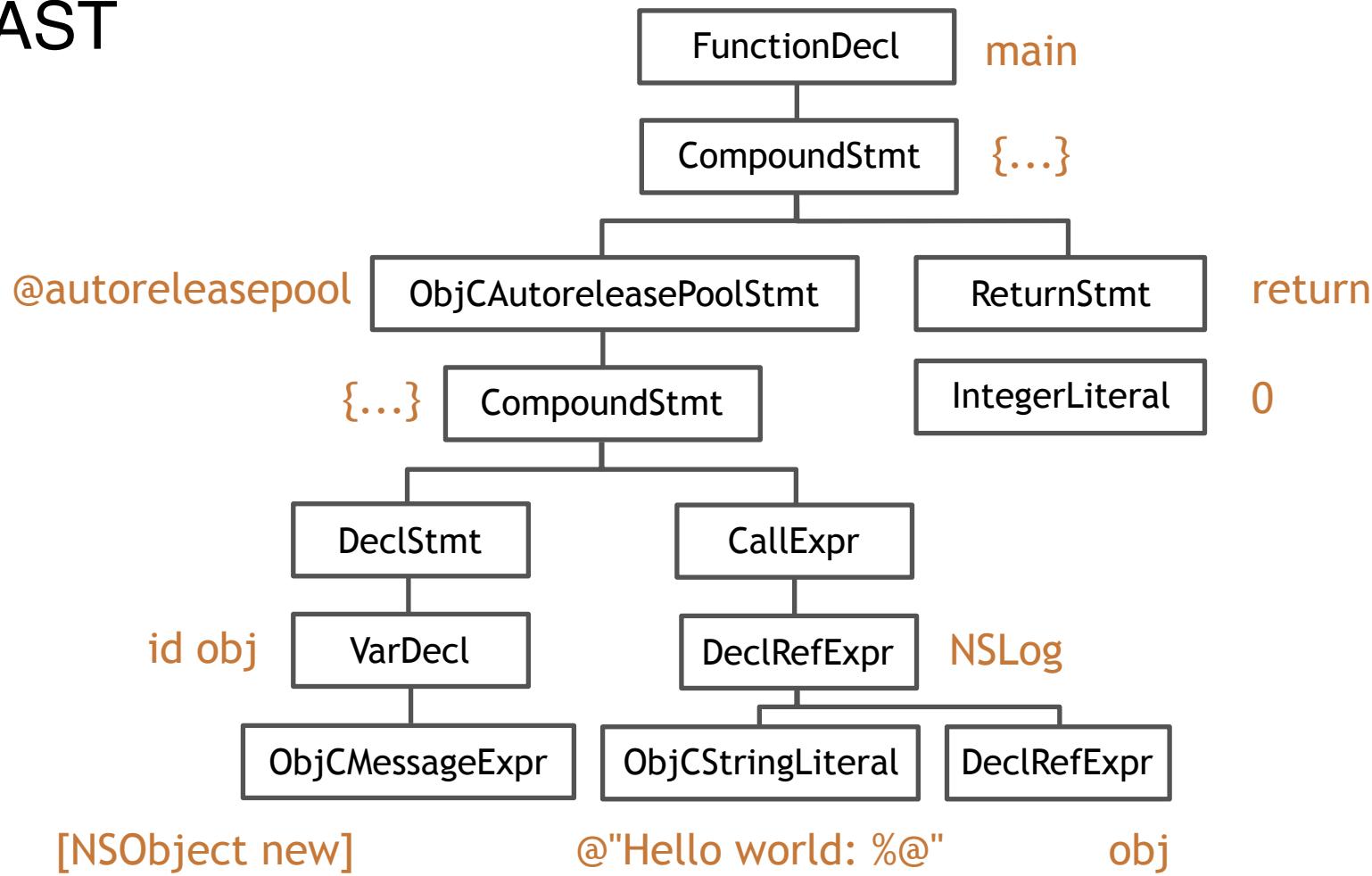
```
main.m:8:32: error: expected ';' at end of declaration
    id obj = [NSObject new]
```

3. Semantic Analysis - 语法分析

```
$clang -fmodules -fsyntax-only -Xclang -ast-dump main.m
```

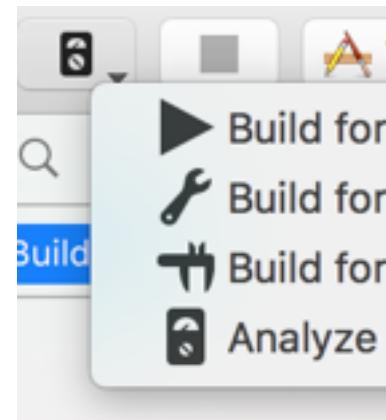
```
-FunctionDecl 0x7fe881035b38 <line:6:1, line:12:1> line:6:5 main 'int ()'
`-CompoundStmt 0x7fe88133ac28 <col:12, line:12:1>
|-ObjCAutoreleasePoolStmt 0x7fe88133abe0 <line:7:5, line:10:5>
`-CompoundStmt 0x7fe88133abb8 <line:7:22, line:10:5>
|-DeclStmt 0x7fe88133a9e0 <line:8:9, col:32>
`-VarDecl 0x7fe88132b728 <col:9, col:31> col:12 used obj 'id':'id' cinit
`-ImplicitCastExpr 0x7fe881327778 <col:18, col:31> 'id':'id' <BitCast>
`-ObjCMessageExpr 0x7fe881327748 <col:18, col:31> 'NSObject *'
selector=new class='NSObject'
`-CallExpr 0x7fe88133ab50 <line:9:9, col:38> 'void'
`-ImplicitCastExpr 0x7fe88133ab38 <col:9> 'void (*) (id, ...)'
<FunctionToPointerDecay>
`-DeclRefExpr 0x7fe88133a9f8 <col:9> 'void (id, ...)' Function
0x7fe881327798 'NSLog' 'void (id, ...)'
`-ImplicitCastExpr 0x7fe88133ab88 <col:15, col:16> 'id':'id' <BitCast>
`-ObjCStringLiteral 0x7fe88133aa90 <col:15, col:16> 'NSString *'
`-StringLiteral 0x7fe88133aa58 <col:16> 'char [16]' lvalue "Hello world:
%@"
`-ImplicitCastExpr 0x7fe88133aba0 <col:35> 'id':'id' <LValueToRValue>
`-DeclRefExpr 0x7fe88133aab0 <col:35> 'id':'id' lvalue Var 0x7fe88132b728
obj 'id':'id'
`-ReturnStmt 0x7fe88133ac10 <line:11:5, col:12>
`-IntegerLiteral 0x7fe88133abf0 <col:12> 'int' 0
```

AST



Static Analysis - 静态分析

- 通过语法树进行代码静态分析，找出非语法性错误
- 模拟代码执行路径，分析出 control-flow graph (CFG)
- 预置了常用 Checker



4. CodeGen - IR 代码生成

- CodeGen 负责将语法树从顶至下遍历，翻译成 LLVM IR
- LLVM IR 是 Frontend 的输出，也是 LLVM Backend 的输入，前端的桥接语言
- 与 **Objective-C Runtime** 桥接

4. CodeGen - IR 代码生成 与 Objective-C Runtime 桥接

- Class / Meta Class / Protocol / Category 内存结构生成，并存放在指定 section 中 (如 Class: _DATA, _objc_classrefs)
- Method / Ivar / Property 内存结构生成
- 组成 method_list / ivar_list / property_list 并填入 Class

4. CodeGen - IR 代码生成 与 Objective-C Runtime 桥接

- Non-Fragile ABI: 为每个 Ivar 合成 `OBJC_IVAR_$_` 偏移值常量
- 存取 Ivar 的语句 (`_ivar = 123; int a = _ivar;`) 转写成 `base + OBJC_IVAR_$_` 的形式

4. CodeGen - IR 代码生成 与 Objective-C Runtime 桥接

- 将语法树中的 ObjCMessageExpr 翻译成相应版本的 objc_msgSend, 对 super 关键字的调用翻译成 objc_msgSendSuper

4. CodeGen - IR 代码生成 与 Objective-C Runtime 桥接

- 根据修饰符 strong / weak / copy / atomic 合成 @property 自动实现的 setter / getter
- 处理 @synthesize

4. CodeGen - IR 代码生成 与 Objective-C Runtime 桥接

- 生成 block_layout 的数据结构
- 变量的 capture (__block / __weak)
- 生成 _block_invoke 函数

4. CodeGen - IR 代码生成 与 Objective-C Runtime 桥接

- ARC: 分析对象引用关系, 将 `objc_storeStrong`/
`objc_storeWeak` 等 ARC 代码插入
- 将 `ObjCAutoreleasePoolStmt` 转译成
`objc_autoreleasePoolPush/Pop`
- 实现自动调用 `[super dealloc]`
- 为每个拥有 ivar 的 Class 合成 `.cxx_destructor` 方法来自动
释放类的成员变量, 代替 MRC 时代的 "`self.xxx = nil`"

4. CodeGen - IR 代码生成 与 Objective-C Runtime 桥接

```
namespace {
struct FinishARCDealloc final : EHScopeStack::Cleanup {
    void Emit(CodeGenFunction &CGF, Flags flags) override {
        const ObjCMethodDecl *method = cast<ObjCMethodDecl>(CGF.CurCodeDecl);

        const ObjCImplDecl *impl = cast<ObjCImplDecl>(method->getDeclContext());
        const ObjCInterfaceDecl *iface = impl->getClassInterface();
        if (!iface->getSuperClass()) return;

        bool isCategory = isa<ObjCCategoryImplDecl>(impl);

        // Call [super dealloc] if we have a superclass.
        llvm::Value *self = CGF.LoadObjCSelf();

        CallArgList args;
        CGF.CGM.getObjCRuntime().GenerateMessageSendSuper(CGF, ReturnValueSlot(),
            CGF.getContext().VoidTy,
            method->getSelector(),
            iface,
            isCategory,
            self,
            /*is class msg*/ false,
            args,
            method);
    }
};
```

合成 [super dealloc]

CodeGen - IR 代码生成

```
$clang -S -fobjc-arc -emit-llvm main.m -o main.ll
```

```
define i32 @main() #0 {
    %1 = alloca i32, align 4
    %2 = alloca i8*, align 8
    store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
    %3 = call i8* @objc_autoreleasePoolPush() #3
    %4 = load %struct._class_t*, %struct._class_t**
    @"OBJC_CLASSLIST_REFERENCES_$_", align 8
    %5 = load i8*, i8** @OBJC_SELECTOR_REFERENCES_, align 8, !invariant.load !7
    %6 = bitcast %struct._class_t* %4 to i8*
    %7 = call i8* bitcast (i8* (i8*, i8*, ...)* @objc_msgSend to i8* (i8*,
i8*)*)(i8* %6, i8* %5)
    %8 = bitcast i8* %7 to %0*
    %9 = bitcast %0* %8 to i8*
    store i8* %9, i8** %2, align 8
    %10 = load i8*, i8** %2, align 8
    notail call void (i8*, ...) @NSLog(i8* bitcast
(%struct.__NSConstantString_tag* @_unnamed_cfstring_ to i8*), i8* %10)
    call void @objc_storeStrong(i8** %2, i8* null) #3
    call void @objc_autoreleasePoolPop(i8* %3)
    ret i32 0
}
```

Optimize - 优化 IR

```
$clang -O3 -S -fobjc-arc -emit-llvm main.m -o main.ll
```

```
define i32 @main() #0 {
    %1 = tail call i8* @objc_autoreleasePoolPush() #3
    %2 = load i8*, i8** bitcast (%struct._class_t** @"OBJC_CLASSLIST_REFERENCES_$_" to i8**), align 8
    %3 = load i8*, i8** @objc_SelectorReferences_, align 8, !invariant.load !7
    %4 = tail call i8* bitcast (i8* (i8*, i8*, ...)* @objc_msgSend to i8*(i8*, i8*)*)(i8* %2, i8* %3), !clang.arc.no_objc_arc_exceptions !7
    %5 = bitcast i8* %4 to %0*
    %6 = bitcast %0* %5 to i8*
    notail call void (i8*, ...) @NSLog(i8* bitcast (%struct._NSConstantString_tag* @_unnamed_cfstring_ to i8*), i8* %4), !clang.arc.no_objc_arc_exceptions !7
    tail call void @objc_release(i8* %6) #3, !clang.imprecise_release !7
    tail call void @objc_autoreleasePoolPop(i8* %1) #3, !clang.arc.no_objc_arc_exceptions !7
    ret i32 0
}
```

LLVM Bitcode - 生成字节码

```
$ clang -emit-llvm -c main.m -o main.bc
```

main.bc

0 DEC0170B 00000000 14000000 00120000 07000001 4243C0DE 35140000 06000000	.. BC..5
32 620C3024 9296A6A5 F7D73F4F D33EEDDF FC4F0B51 804C0100 210C0000 75040000	b 0\$.....?0.>...0 Q.L ! u
64 0B822000 02000000 13000000 07812391 41C80449 06103239 9201840C 25050819	q 6#.A. I 29. . %
96 1E048B62 801C4502 42920B42 E4103214 3808184B 0A327288 48901420 434688A5	.b. E B. B. 2 8 K 2r.H. CF..
128 00193242 E4480E90 9123C450 4151818C E183E58A 04394606 51180000 F3000000	2B.H ..#.PAQ6.... 9F Q .
160 1B4825F8 FFFFFFFF 01D08030 20C8211D E6211CC4 811DCAA1 00E8211C D2811DDA	H%.----..0 .! .! .& . .! .& .
192 601CC281 1DD8611E 00730807 76988772 00087628 87799887 36800779 28877148	' .& .a s v..r v(.y..6. y(.qh
224 87792887 36300778 68877020 07C01CC2 811DE6A1 1C00C21D DEA10DCC 411EC2A1	y(.60 xh.p . .& . . . A ..
256 1DCAA10D E0E11DD2 C11DE8A1 1CE4A10D CA811DD2 A11D007A 90877A28 07607087& .. z.z(`p.
288 77680373 90877068 87726803 78788774 70077A28 07796883 72608774 68873670	wh s..ph.rh xx_tp z(yh.r` .th.6p
320 87777087 36608772 08077300 08777887 36480777 30877968 03738087 36688770	.wp.6` .r` s wx.6H w@.yh s..6h.p
352 A0077400 CC211CD8 611ECA01 28DCE11D DAC01DC2 C11DE6A1 00CC011E DAA01DC2	t .! .a
384 811ED001 30877060 87792807 8098077A 08877158 87368007 7978077A 288771A0	& . 0.p` .y(.. z .qX.6. yx z(.q
416 87779087 3610877A 30077328 07796883 7948077D 2807900F 00821EC2 411ECEA1	.w..6 .z0 s(yh.yH)(m.A ..
448 1CE8A10D C6011EEA 01808772 700779C8 07770008 7A080779 388772A0 87363087rp y. w z y8.r.60.
480 7208077A A8077928 87790006 601CF021 0EEC8000 D6C01CF0 611EE481 0006A01D	r z. y(.y .! a .& .
512 DA011FD8 6000E661 1ECA810D D6601EE6 A11CE480 00D6601E E6A11CE6 8000DD660	. . . a .&
544 1EE6A11C E8C000DE2 8000D660 1EE6611E CA610E00 A21EDC61 1EC2C11C CAA10DCCa .a . . a
576 011EDAA0 1DC2811E D0013087 70608779 280780A8 87792887 36988777 30077A68	. .& . 0.p` .y(... y(.6..w0 zh
608 03736087 7708077A 00CC211C D8611ECA 01D84008 FFFFFFFF 3F00CF06 62088065	s` .w z .! .a . .@ ---? . b .e
640 834108C0 02541B8C E2FFFFFF FF07A00D 006903A8 18FFFFFF FF3F10E4 900EF310	.A . T i ? . .
672 0EE2C00E E5D006F4 100EE9C0 0E6D300E E1C00EEC 300F8039 84033BCC 43390004m0 .. .0 .9. ;.C9
704 3B94C33C CC431BC0 833C94C3 38A4C33C 94431B98 033CB443 38900360 0EE1C00E	;..<.C ..<.8..<.C . <.C8. ' ..
736 F3500E00 E10EEF00 06E6200F E1D00EE5 D006F0F0 0EE9E00E F4500EF2 D006E5C0	P P
768 0EE9D00E 003DC843 3D940330 B8C33BB4 8139C843 38B44339 B4013CBC 433AB803	.. =.C= . 0..;.69.C8.C9. <.C:.
800 3D94833C B44139B0 433AB443 1B88C33B B8431B80 43398483 3900843B BC431BA4	=..<.A9.C:.C .;.C .C9..9 .;.C .
832 833B98C3 3CB48139 C0431BB4 4338D003 3A00E610 0EEC300F E50010EE F00E6DE0	;..<.69.C .C8. : . .0 . . . m.

Assemble - 生成 Target 相关汇编

```
$clang -S -fobjc-arc main.m -o main.s
```

```
_main:                                ## @main
    .cfi_startproc
## BB#0:
    pushq   %rbp
Ltmp0:
    .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
Ltmp1:
    .cfi_offset %rbp, -16
    movq   %rsp, %rbp
Ltmp2:
    .cfi_def_cfa_register %rbp
    subq   $32, %rsp
    movl   $0, -4(%rbp)
    callq  _objc_autoreleasePoolPush
    movq   L_OBJC_CLASSLIST_REFERENCES_$_(%rip), %rcx
    movq   L_OBJC_SELECTOR_REFERENCES_(%rip), %rsi
    movq   %rcx, %rdi
    movq   %rax, -24(%rbp)      ## 8-byte Spill
    callq  _objc_msgSend
    leaq   L__unnamed_cfstring_(%rip), %rcx
    movq   %rax, -16(%rbp)
    movq   -16(%rbp), %rsi
    movq   %rcx, %rdi
    movb   $0, %al
    callq  _NSLog
    leaq   -16(%rbp), %rdi
    xorl   %edx, %edx
    movl   %edx, %esi
    callq  _objc_storeStrong
    movq   -24(%rbp), %rdi      ## 8-byte Reload
    callq  _objc_autoreleasePoolPop
    xorl   %eax, %eax
    addq   $32, %rsp
    popq   %rbp
    retq
```

Assemble - 生成 Target 相关 Object (Mach-O)

```
$clang -fmodules -c main.m -o main.o
```

Offset	Data	Description	Value
00000000	FEEDFACF	Magic Number	MH_MAGIC_64
00000004	01000007	CPU Type	CPU_TYPE_X86_64
00000008	00000003	CPU SubType	00000003
0000000C	00000001	File Type	MH_OBJECT
00000010	0000000F	Number of Load Commands	15
00000014	00000530	Size of Load Commands	1328
00000018	00002000	Flags	00002000
0000001C	00000000	Reserved	0

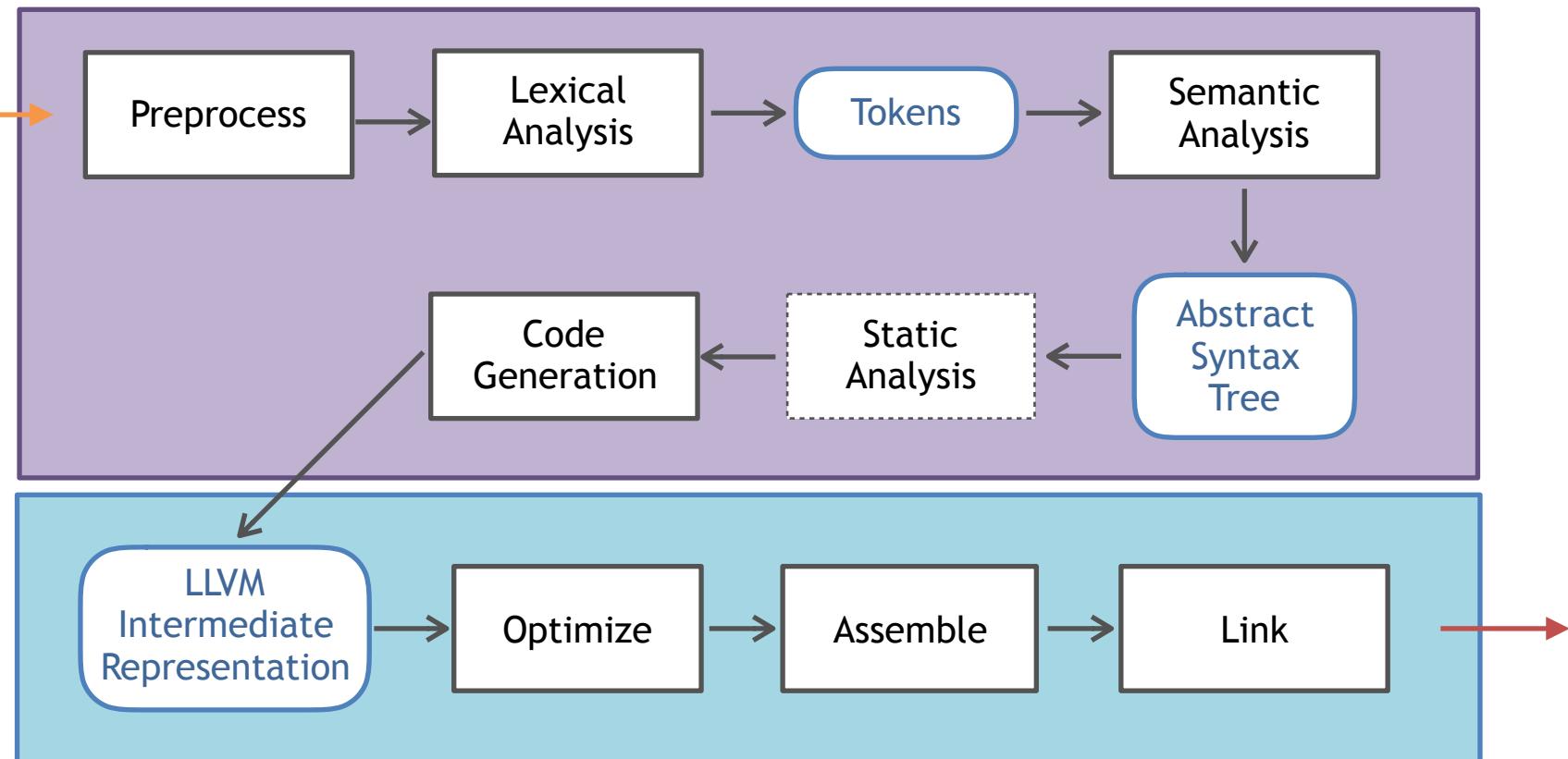
Link 生成 Executable

```
$clang main.m -o main
```

```
$./main
```

```
main[13595:2214602] Hello world: <NSObject: 0x7f9b01506700>
```

总结：Clang-LLVM 下，一个源文件的编译过程



- Apple 编译器 Clang-LLVM 架构初识
- 你的源码是如何一步步成为可执行文件的?
- 我们能用 Clang 做什么有意思的事情?

我们能在 Clang 上做什么？

- LibClang
- LibTooling
- ClangPlugin

LibClang

- 😊 C API 来访问 Clang 的上层能力，如获取 Tokens、遍历语法树、代码补全、获取诊断信息
- 😊 API 稳定，不受 Clang 源码更新影响
- 😡 只有上层的语法树访问，不能获取到全部信息

LibClang - 如何使用

- 使用原始 C API
- 脚本语言：使用官方提供的 python binding 或开源的 node-js / ruby binding
- Objective-C：开源库 ClangKit

LibClang - Demo

```
@interface Sark : NS0bject  
  
@property (nonatomic, strong) id password;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) id nickName;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) id networking;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) id suuny;  
@property (nonatomic, strong) id backgrond;  
  
@end
```

不要逼我出手，我
疯起来连自己都打



用 LibClang 的 Python Binding 实现一个 Property Name Linter

LibClang - Demo

```
import enchant, difflib
from clang.cindex import Index

if __name__ == '__main__':
    index = clang.cindex.Index.create()
    tu = index.parse(sys.argv[1])
    d = enchant.Dict("en_US")
    for c in tu.cursor.walk_preorder():
        if c and c.spelling:
            if (c.kind == clang.cindex.CursorKind.OBJC_PROPERTY_DECL):
                if (not d.check(c.spelling)):
                    best = None
                    best_ratio = 0
                    suggestions = set(d.suggest(c.spelling))
                    for sug in suggestions:
                        tmp = difflib.SequenceMatcher(None, c.spelling.lower(), sug).ratio()
                        if tmp > best_ratio:
                            best = sug
                            best_ratio = tmp
                    print "typo: " + c.spelling + ", do you mean: " + best + "?";
```

LibClang - Demo

```
$python property-linter.py main.m
```

```
typo: password, do you mean: password?  
typo: nickName, do you mean: nickname?  
typo: networking, do you mean: networking?  
typo: suuny, do you mean: sunny?  
typo: backgrond, do you mean: background?
```

LibTooling

- 😊 对语法树有完全的控制权
- 😊 可作为一个 **standalone** 命令单独的使用，如 **clang-format**
- 😡 需要使用 C++ 且对 Clang 源码熟悉

LibTooling - Demo

```
@interface Sark : NS0bject
@property (nonatomic, copy) NSString *name;
- (void)becomeGay;
@end
```

实现一个简易 Objective-C -> Swift 源码转换器

LibTooling - Demo

```
|-ObjCInterfaceDecl 0x7ff94185dca0 <line:7:1, line:10:2> line:7:12 Sark
| |-super ObjCInterface 0x7ff9411a4608 'NSObject'
| |-ObjCPropertyDecl 0x7ff9411a24e0 <line:8:1, col:39> col:39 name 'NSString
*' readwrite copy nonatomic
| |-ObjCMethodDecl 0x7ff9411a2600 <line:9:1, col:18> col:1 - becomeGay
| |void
| |-ObjCMethodDecl 0x7ff9411a2688 <line:8:39> col:39 implicit - name
| |'NSString *'
| |`-ObjCMethodDecl 0x7ff9411a2710 <col:39> col:39 implicit - setName: 'void' 
| |`-ParmVarDecl 0x7ff9411a2798 <col:39> col:39 name 'NSString *'
```

创建 RecursiveASTVisitor，在 AST 中重写感兴趣节点的 Visit 方法

LibTooling - Demo

```
$objc2swift test.m -- -fsyntax-only -fmodules
```

```
class Sark: NS0bject {  
    var name: NSSString?  
    func becomeGay() {  
    }  
}
```

ClangPlugin

- 😊 对语法树有完全的控制权
- 😊 作为插件注入到编译流程中，可以影响 **build** 和决定编译过程
- 😡 需要使用 C++ 且对 Clang 源码熟悉

ClangPlugin - Demo

```
14  
15 @interface AppDelegate : UIResponder <UIApplicationDelegate> ⚠ 缺少 Objective-C 类名前缀  
16  
17 @property (strong, nonatomic) UIWindow *window;  
18  
19 @end  
20  
21
```

可以嵌入 Xcode 的 Linter，提供可识别的诊断信息

ClangPlugin - Demo

```
bool VisitObjCInterfaceDecl(clang::ObjCInterfaceDecl *D) {
    const clang::SourceManager &SM = Context->getSourceManager();
    clang::FullSourceLoc loc = Context->getFullLoc(D->getLocStart());
    if (!SM.isInSystemHeader(loc)) {
        std::string name = D->getName();
        clang::DiagnosticsEngine &DE = *Diagnostics;
        if (std::islower(name[0]) || std::islower(name[1])) {
            unsigned int id =
DE.getCustomDiagID(clang::DiagnosticsEngine::Warning, "缺少 Objective-C
类名前缀");
            DE.Report(loc.getLocWithOffset(11), id);
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

ClangPlugin - Demo

```
24 @implementation ViewController  
25  
26 - (void)viewDidLoad {  
27     [super viewDidLoad];  
28 sunny:  
29     goto sunny;  
30 }  
31  
32  
33 - (void)didReceiveMemoryWarning {  
34     [super didReceiveMemoryWarning];
```

● 很遗憾，你的代码不符合公司价值观

ClangPlugin - Demo

```
24 @implementation ViewController  
25  
26 - (void)viewDidLoad {  
27     [super viewDidLoad];  
28     sunny:  
29         请到 HR 处办理离职手续 sunny;  
30 }
```

● 很遗憾，你的代码不符合公司价值观

● 很遗憾，你的代码不符合公司价值观

Fix-it Replace “goto” with “请到 HR...”

```
33 - (void)didReceiveMemoryWarning {  
34     [super didReceiveMemoryWarning];  
35     // Dispose of any resources that can be recreated.  
36 }
```

Like a Boss



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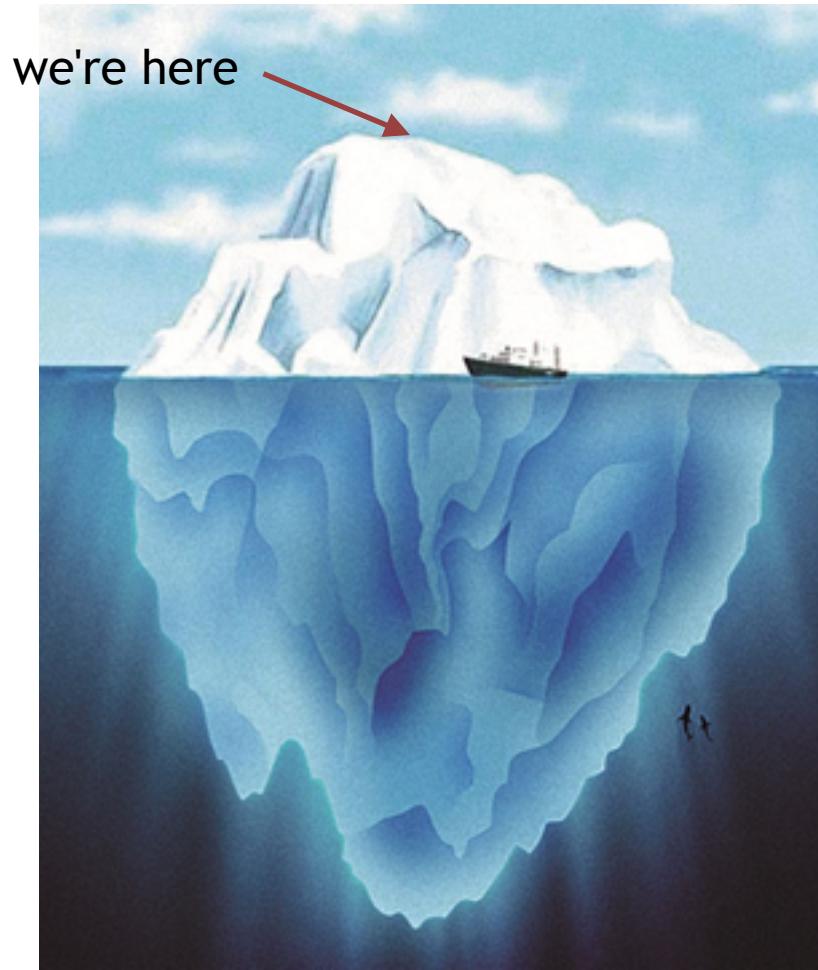
Clang-LLVM 相关资料

- <http://clang.llvm.org/docs/index.html>
- <http://blog.llvm.org/>
- <https://www.objc.io/issues/6-build-tools/compiler/>
- <http://llvm.org/docs/tutorial/index.html>
- <https://github.com/loarabia/Clang-tutorial>
- <http://lowlevelbits.org/getting-started-with-llvm/clang-on-os-x/>
- <https://kevinaboos.wordpress.com/2013/07/23/clang-tutorial-part-i-introduction/>
- <http://szelei.me/code-generator/>
- 《Getting Started with LLVM Core Libraries》
- 《LLVM Cookbook》

- 问：编译器可以编译程序，但编译器本身也是个程序，那它一定是由更早的编译器编译而成的，那...最早的一个编译器是哪儿来的？

手写机器码？





Q

A



我就叫Sunny怎么了

扫一扫二维码图案，关注我吧