



Chrome, Clang and C++

Hans Wennborg
hwennborg (at) google.com
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Outline

Chrome

- Background
- Numbers
- Process

Clang

- Background
- Speed
- Diagnostics
- Hackability

Summary

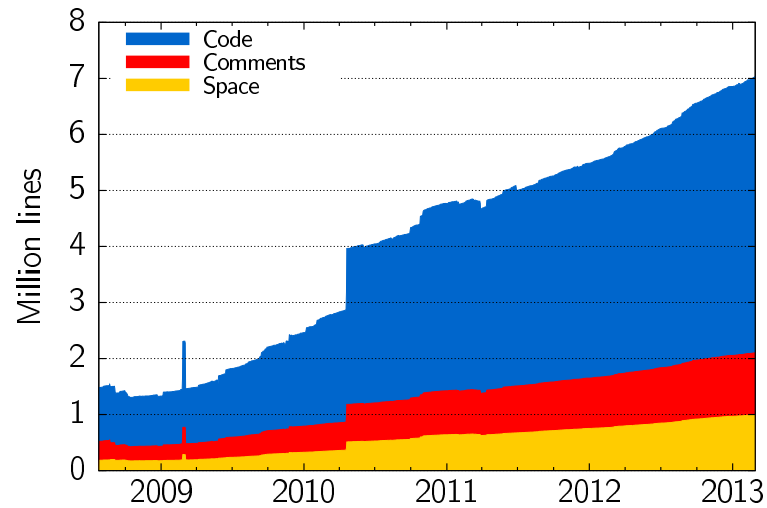
What is Chrome?

- ▶ A web browser from Google
- ▶ Pushing the web forward
- ▶ First released 2008
- ▶ 310 M active users (June 2012)
- ▶ Windows, Mac, Linux, ChromeOS, Android, iOS
- ▶ Mostly open source.

Chromium vs. Chrome

$$\text{Chromium} + \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Branding} \\ \text{Quality assurance} \\ \text{Auto updates} \\ \text{PDF} \\ \text{Flash} \\ \text{Audio/Video codecs} \\ \text{Crash reports} \end{array} \right\} = \text{Chrome}$$

Lots of Code

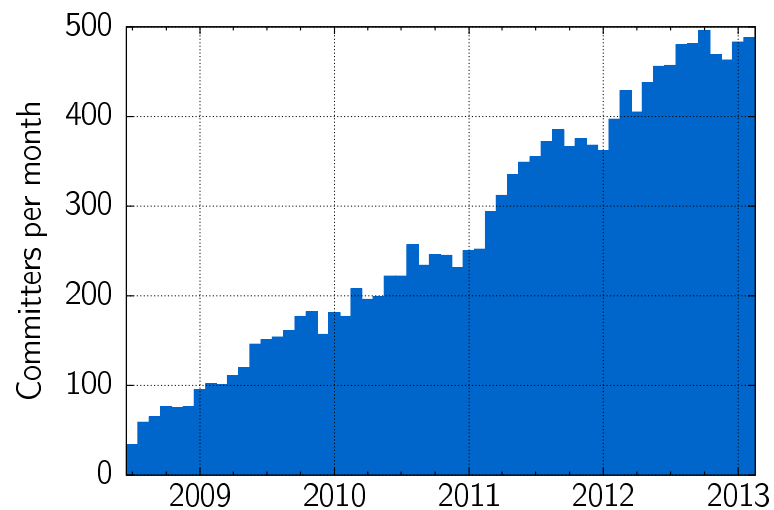


Lots of Code (continued)

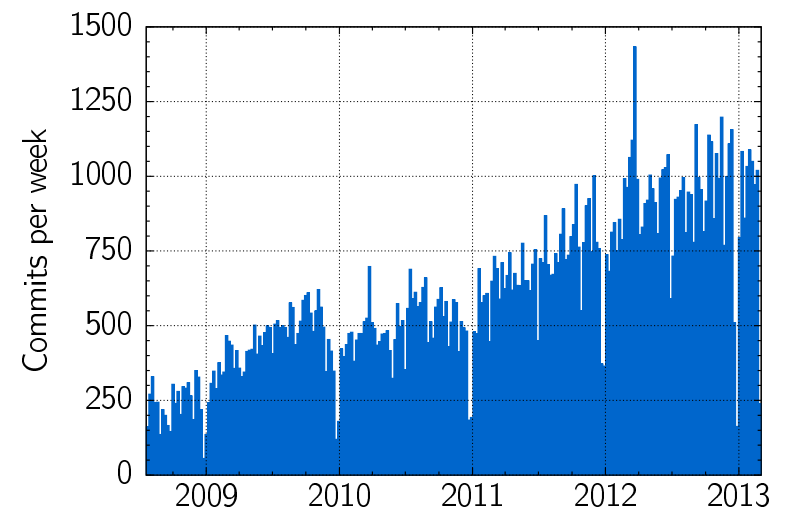
5 M lines more in third-party libraries:

- ▶ WebKit
- ▶ V8
- ▶ angle
- ▶ breakpad
- ▶ ffmpeg
- ▶ flac
- ▶ gmock
- ▶ googleurl
- ▶ gtest
- ▶ hunspell
- ▶ icu
- ▶ jsoncpp
- ▶ leveldb
- ▶ libjingle
- ▶ libsrtp
- ▶ libvpx
- ▶ lss
- ▶ NaCl
- ▶ nss
- ▶ sfntly
- ▶ skia
- ▶ webrtc
- ▶ ...

Lots of People



Lots of Churn



Development Process

- ▶ Continuous builds
- ▶ Build sheriffs
- ▶ Try jobs and commit queue
- ▶ Code reviews.

Code Reviews

- ▶ Improves code quality
- ▶ Spreads knowledge
- ▶ Fosters good communication skills.

Clang

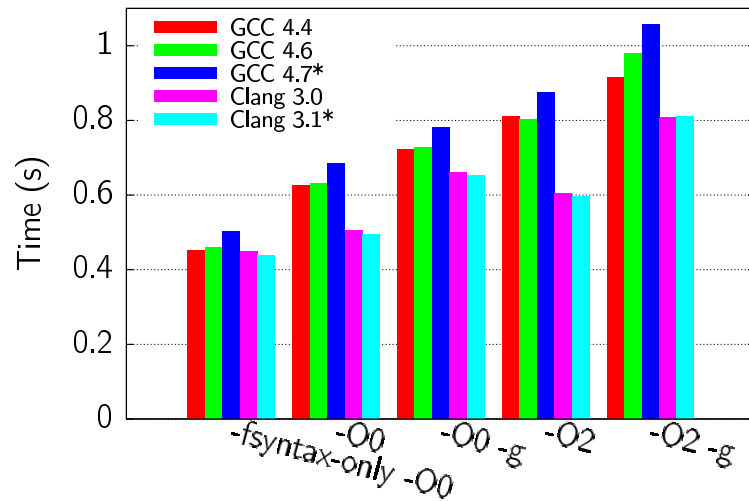
- ▶ Up-and-coming C++, C, Objective-C compiler
- ▶ Part of the LLVM project
- ▶ Announced 2007 by Apple
- ▶ Production quality compiler since ca 2010
- ▶ Open-source, BSD-style license
- ▶ Designed to be GCC compatible.

What makes Clang interesting?

- ▶ Speed
- ▶ Quality output
- ▶ Useful diagnostics
- ▶ Bug-finding warnings
- ▶ Hackable and extendable.

Compile Time

Random Chromium Files



What is a Compiler?

1. Translates code from one language to another
2. reporting any errors that it finds in the process.

The missing semicolon (GCC)

```
int f(int x) {  
    int s = 0  
    for (int i = 0; i < x; ++i)  
        s += i;  
    return s;  
}
```

```
a.cc: In function 'int f(int)':  
a.cc:3:9: error: expected ',' or ';' before 'for'  
a.cc:3:25: error: 'i' was not declared in this scope  
a.cc:3:35: error: expected ';' before ')' token
```

The missing semicolon (Clang)

```
int f(int x) {  
    int s = 0  
    for (int i = 0; i < x; ++i)  
        s += i;  
    return s;  
}
```

```
a.cc:2:18: error: expected ';' at end of declaration  
    int s = 0  
           ^  
           ;  
1 error generated.
```

Typo correction

```
a.cc:5:9: error: use of undeclared identifier 'dout';  
      did you mean 'cout'?  
      dout << "Hello, world!" << endl;  
      ~~~~  
      cout
```

The Conditional Operator

```
int f(bool b, int x, int y) {  
    return 7 + b ? x : y;  
}
```

The Conditional Operator

```
a.cc:2:16: warning: operator '?:' has lower precedence  
          than '+'; '+' will be evaluated first  
          return 7 + b ? x : y;  
          ~~~~~ ^
```

```
a.cc:2:16: note: place parentheses around the '?:'  
          expression to evaluate it first
```

```
          return 7 + b ? x : y;  
                   ^  
                   (      )
```

1 warning generated.

The Boolean Accident

```
void f(bool* delete_user_data) {  
    if (!migrate_data_to_new_location()) {  
        delete_user_data = false;  
        return;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

The Boolean Accident

```
a.cc:5:36: warning: initialization of pointer of type
      'bool *' to null from a constant boolean expression
      delete_user_data = false;
                          ^~~~~~
```

"In Case It's Sensitive"

md5.c:

```
/* In case it's sensitive */
memset(ctx, 0, sizeof(ctx));
```

"In Case It's Sensitive"

```
md5.c:6:31: warning: 'memset' call operates on objects
      of type 'context' while the size is based on a
      different type 'context *'
      memset(ctx, 0, sizeof(ctx));
              ~~~~          ~~~~
```

```
md5.c:6:31: note: did you mean to dereference the
      argument to 'sizeof' (and multiply it by the
      number of elements)?
      memset(ctx, 0, sizeof(ctx));
                          ~~~~
```

Override

```
a.cc:2:22: error: 'foo' marked 'override' but does not
      override any member functions
      virtual void foo() override;
                      ^
```

Hackability

- ▶ Clang is extendable
- ▶ It is a set of libraries
- ▶ We can use it to build tools.

Chromium Style Checker

- ▶ Mark functions `virtual` explicitly
- ▶ Use `override` for overriding functions
- ▶ ...

Chromium Style Checker

```
In file included from a.cc:1:
./a.h:8:3: warning: [chromium-style] Overriding method
      must have "virtual" keyword.
void foo();
      ^
1 warning generated.
```

clang-format

- ▶ Formatting is important
- ▶ Formatting is boring
- ▶ Automatic formatting of C++ is hard.

Live demo.

Summary

- ▶ Chrome is a large and active C++ project
- ▶ Tools are very important
- ▶ Clang is a new, fast, high-quality compiler
- ▶ With great diagnostics
- ▶ Allows new tools to be built on top of it.

References

- ▶ www.chromium.org
- ▶ clang.llvm.org
- ▶ clang.llvm.org/docs/ClangFormat.html