



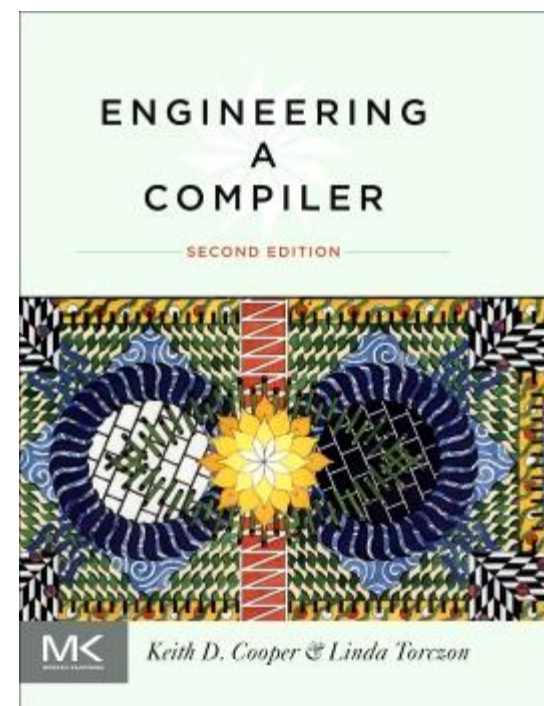
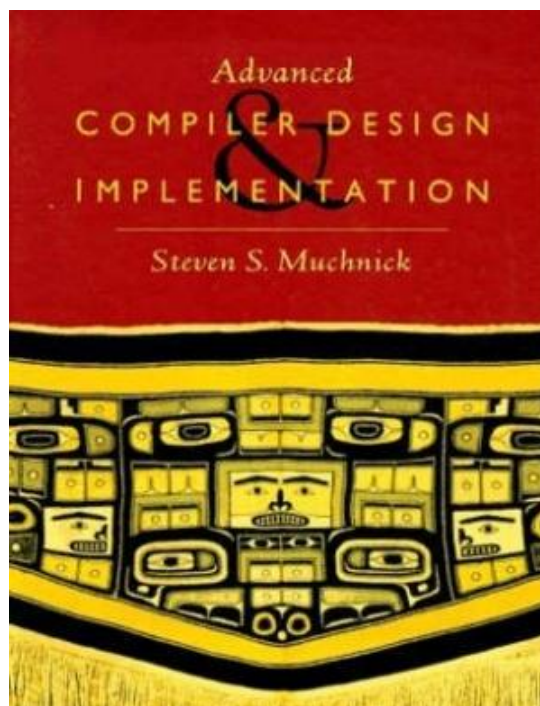
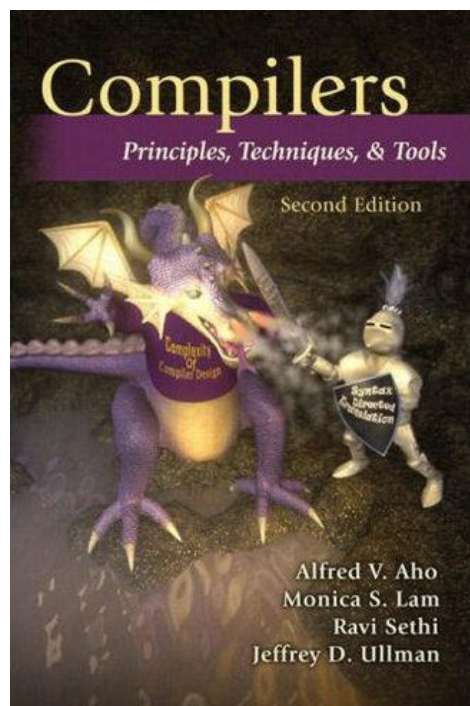
clang-cl

What it is, how it works, and how to use it

Hans Wennborg

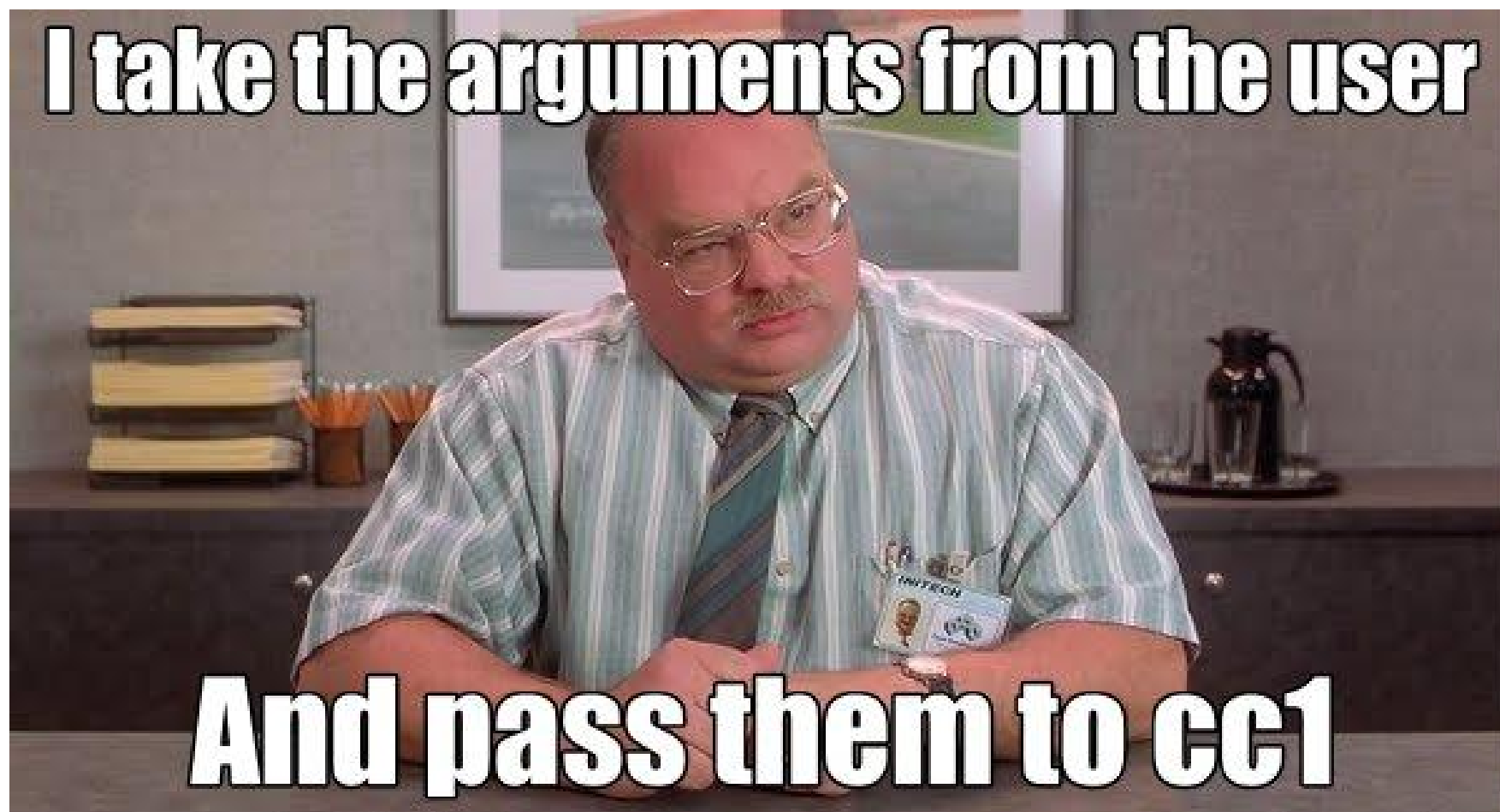
Euro-LLVM 2014

Why give a talk about a compiler driver?



Chapters about drivers = 0

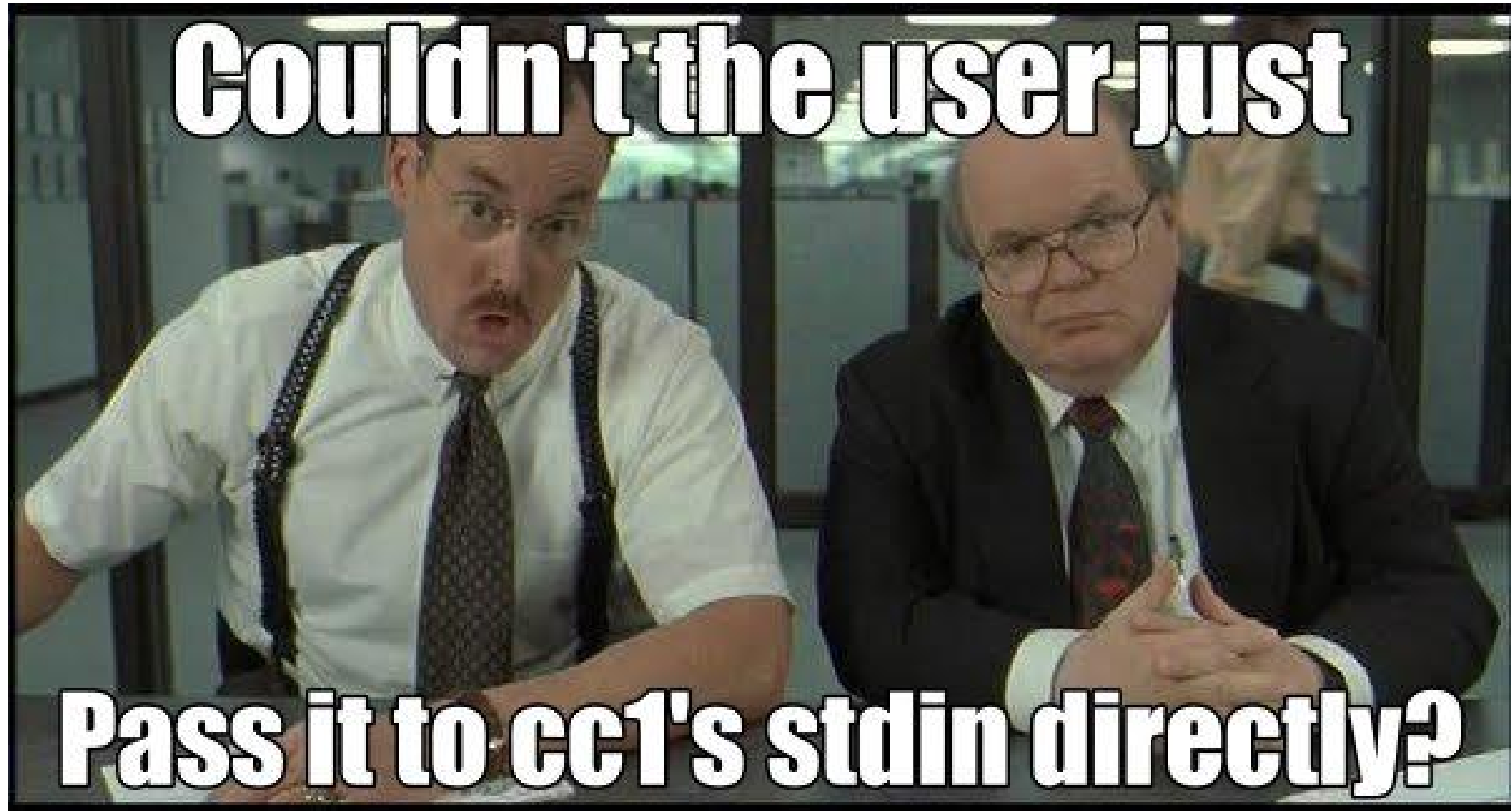
What is the driver good for?



I take the arguments from the user

And pass them to cc1

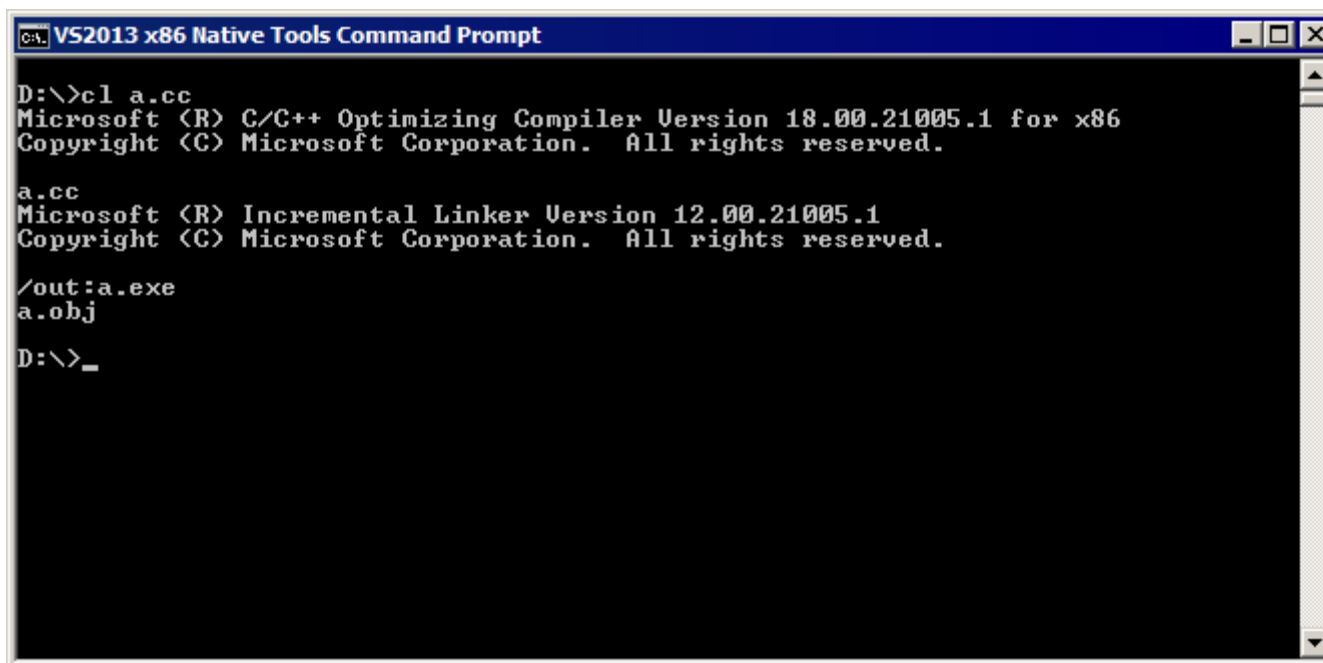
Do we even need the driver?



What did the driver ever do for us?

- The driver allows us to build real programs
- It is a great compatibility layer
- Chrome Linux/Mac clang build very similar to gcc
- Now trying to do the same on Windows.

This is cl.exe

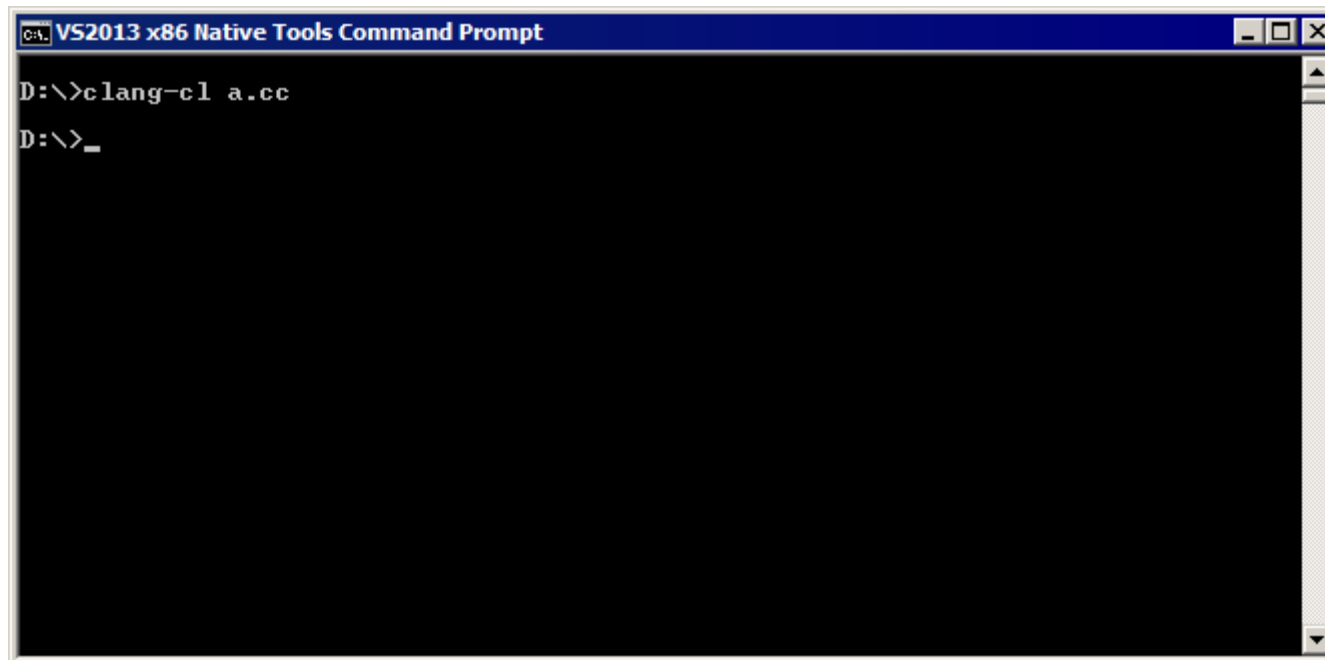


```
VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt
D:\>cl a.cc
Microsoft (R) C/C++ Optimizing Compiler Version 18.00.21005.1 for x86
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

a.cc
Microsoft (R) Incremental Linker Version 12.00.21005.1
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

/out:a.exe
a.obj
D:\>_
```

This is clang-cl.exe



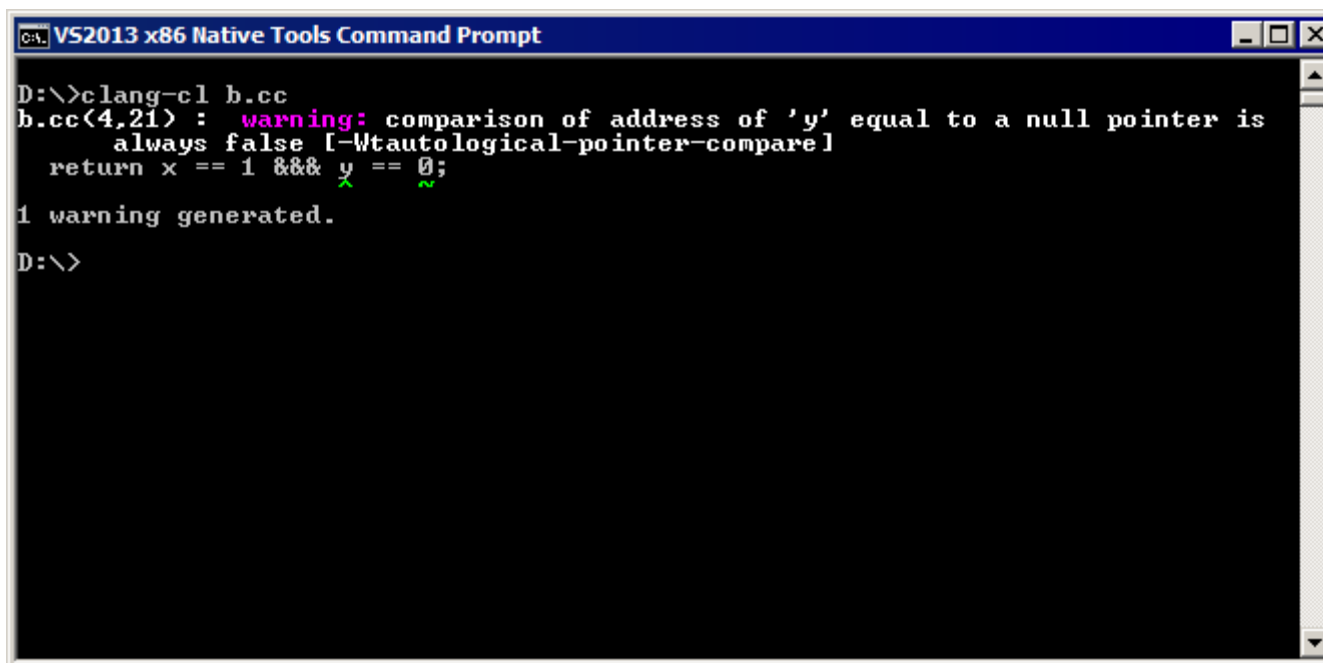
```
C:\> VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt
D:\> clang-cl a.cc
D:\> _
```

This is clang-cl.exe



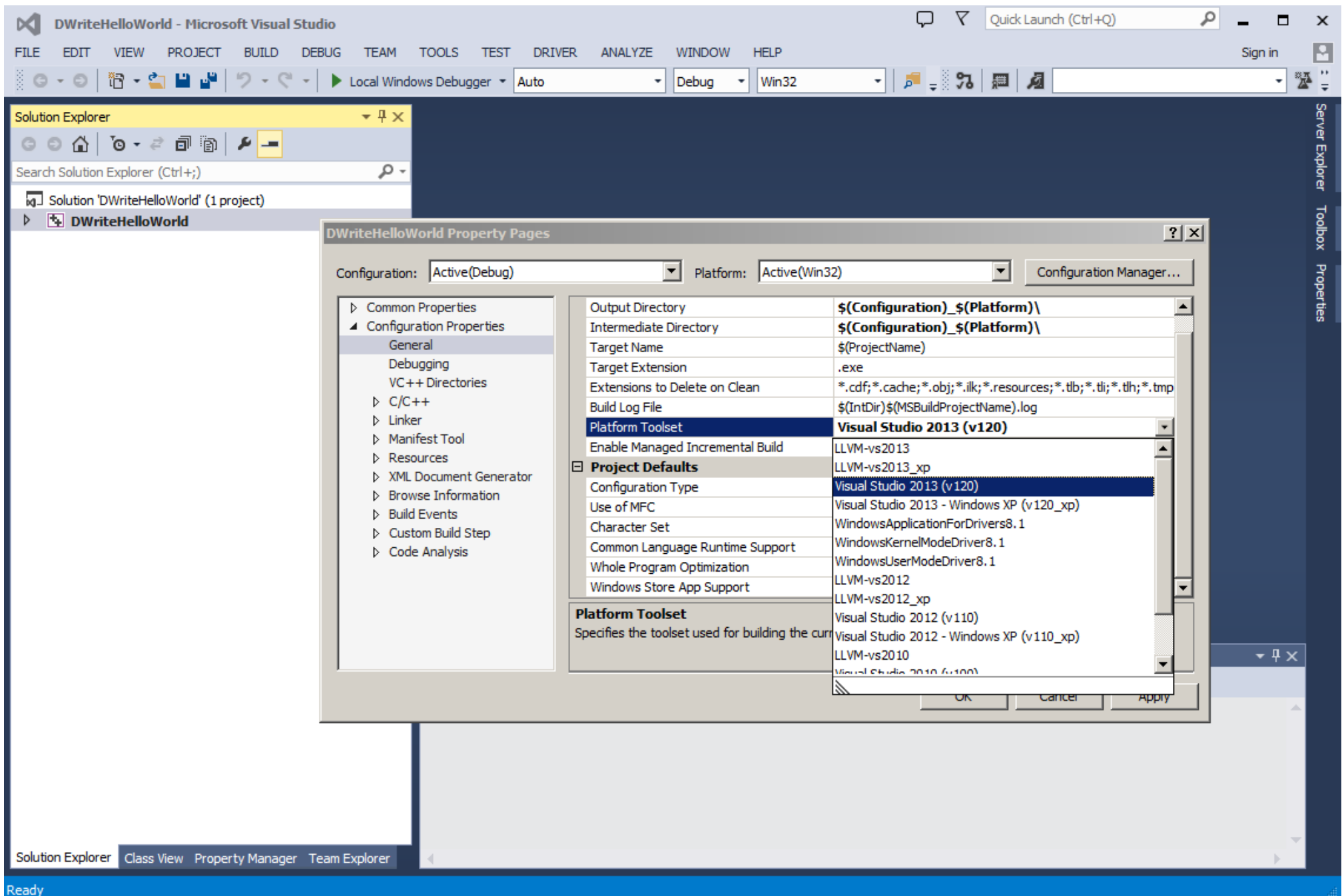
```
C:\> VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt
D:\> clang-cl a.cc
D:\> a.exe
hello, world
D:\> _
```


This is clang-cl.exe

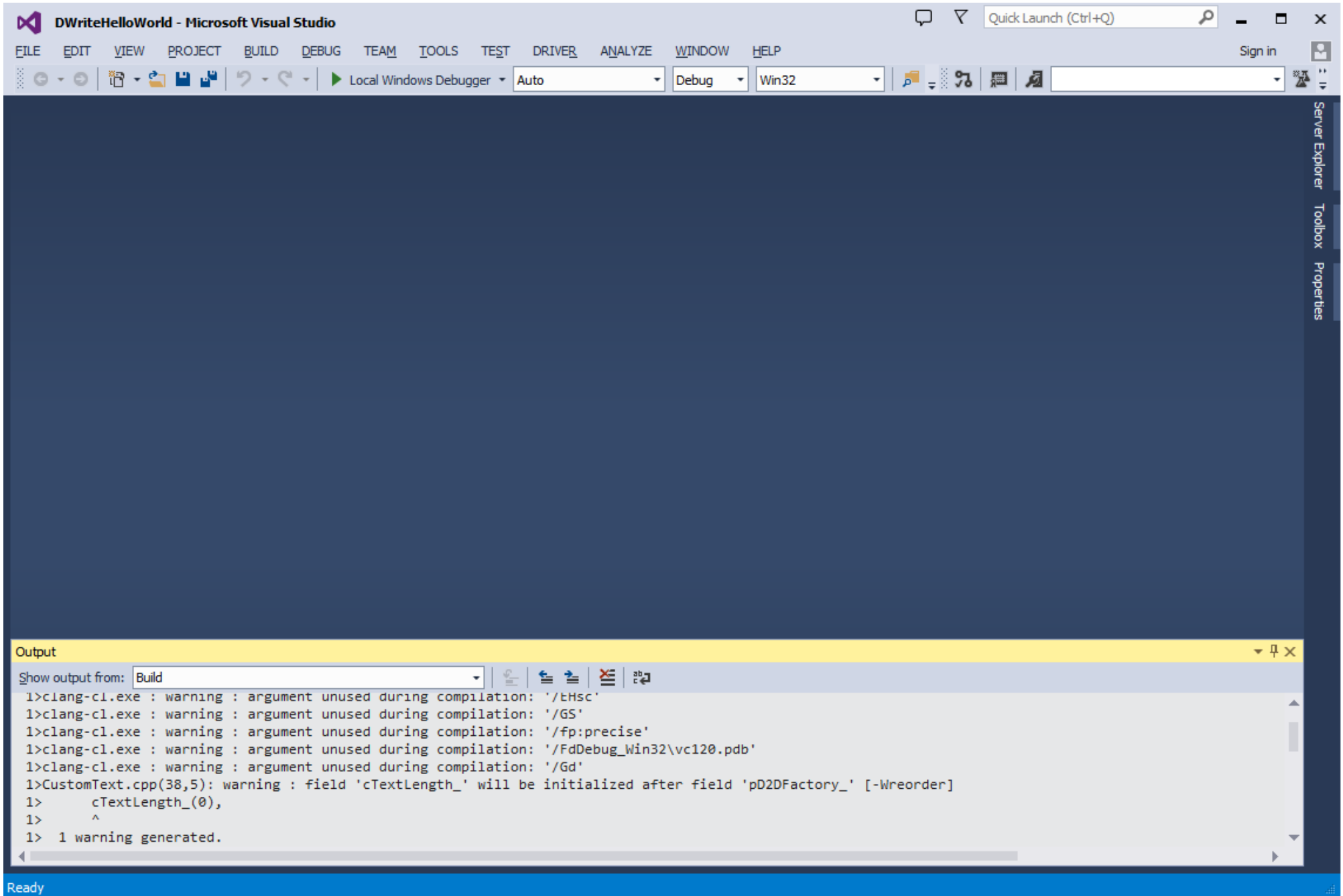


```
D:\>clang-cl b.cc
b.cc(4,21) : warning: comparison of address of 'y' equal to a null pointer is
always false [-Wtautological-pointer-compare]
return x == 1 &&& y == 0;
                ^      ~
1 warning generated.
D:\>
```

clang-cl in Visual Studio



clang-cl in Visual Studio



clang-cl in Visual Studio

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the following components:

- Title Bar:** DWriteHelloWorld - Microsoft Visual Studio
- Menu Bar:** FILE, EDIT, VIEW, PROJECT, BUILD, DEBUG, TEAM, TOOLS, TEST, DRIVER, ANALYZE, WINDOW, HELP
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations, a search box (Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)), and a dropdown menu (Local Windows Debugger, Auto, Debug, Win32).
- Code Editor:** Displays `CustomText.cpp` with the following code:

```
CustomText()
{
    /*****
    *
    * CustomText::CustomText constructor
    *
    * Initialize member data
    *
    *****/
}

CustomText::CustomText() :
    hwnd_(NULL),
    wszText_(NULL),
    cTextLength_(0),
    pD2DFactory_(NULL),
    pRT_(NULL),
    pBlackBrush_(NULL),
    pBitmapBrush_(NULL),
    pWriteFactory_(NULL),
    pTextFormat_(NULL),
    pTextLayout_(NULL),
    pTextRenderer_(NULL),
    pWICFactory_(NULL)
{
}
```
- Output Window:** Shows the following warnings:

```
1>clang-cl.exe : warning : argument unused during compilation: '/EHsc'
1>clang-cl.exe : warning : argument unused during compilation: '/GS'
1>clang-cl.exe : warning : argument unused during compilation: '/fp:precise'
1>clang-cl.exe : warning : argument unused during compilation: '/FdDebug_Win32\vc120.pdb'
1>clang-cl.exe : warning : argument unused during compilation: '/Gd'
1>CustomText.cpp(38,5): warning : field 'cTextLength_' will be initialized after field 'pD2DFactory_' [-Wreorder]
1>      cTextLength_(0),
1>      ^
1> 1 warning generated.
```
- Status Bar:** Shows the warning message: `warning : field 'cTextLength_' will be initialized after field 'pD2DFactory_' [-Wreorder]` and the current position: `Ln 38 Col 5 Ch 5 INS`.

clang-cl in Visual Studio

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the `CustomText.cpp` file open. The `CustomText()` function is visible in the editor, showing member variables like `hwnd_(NULL)`, `wszText_(NULL)`, `cTextLength_(0)`, `pD2DFactory_(NULL)`, `pRT_(NULL)`, `pBlackBrush_(NULL)`, `pBitmapBrush_(NULL)`, `pWriteFactory_(NULL)`, `pTextFormat_(NULL)`, `pTextLayout_(NULL)`, `pTextRenderer_(NULL)`, and `pWICFactory_(NULL)`.

The **DWriteHelloWorld Property Pages** dialog is open, showing the **All Options** tab. The **Configuration** is set to `Active(Debug)` and the **Platform** is `Active(Win32)`. The **All Options** field contains the following compiler options:

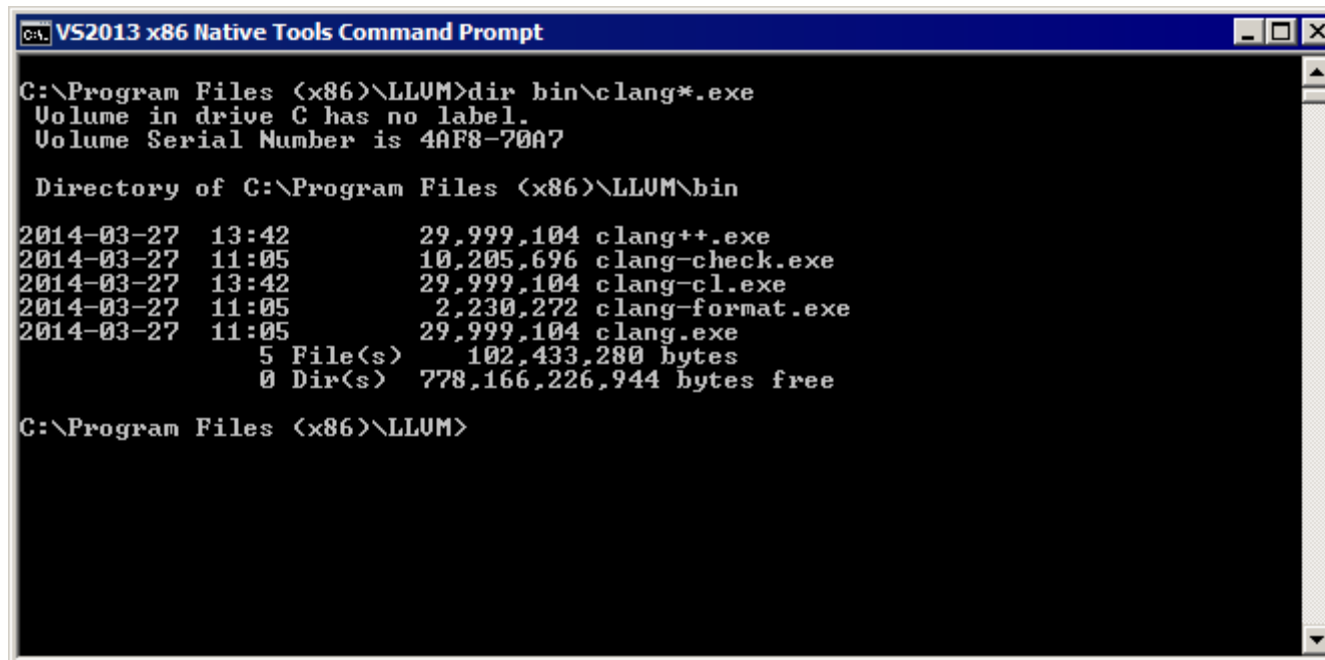
```
/GS /analyze- /W4 /Zc:wchar_t /ZI /Gm /Od /Fd"Debug_Win32\vc120.pdb" /fp:precise /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_UNICODE" /D "UNICODE" /errorReport:prompt /WX- /Zc:forScope /RTC1 /Gd /Oy- /MDd /Fa"Debug_Win32\" /EHsc /nologo /Fo"Debug_Win32\" /Fp"Debug_Win32\DWriteHelloWorld.pch"
```

The **Additional Options** field contains `-Qunused-arguments`. The **Inherit from parent or project defaults** checkbox is checked.

The **Output** window shows the following compilation warnings:

```
1>clang-cl.exe : warning : argument unused during compilation: '/fp:precise'
1>clang-cl.exe : warning : argument unused during compilation: '/FdDebug_Win32\vc120.pdb'
1>clang-cl.exe : warning : argument unused during compilation: '/Gd'
1>CustomText.cpp(38,5): warning : field 'cTextLength_' will be initialized after field 'pD2DFactory_' [-Wreorder]
1>    cTextLength_(0),
1>    ^
1> 1 warning generated.
```

How does clang-cl work?



```
C:\Program Files (x86)\LLVM>dir bin\clang*.exe
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 4AF8-70A7

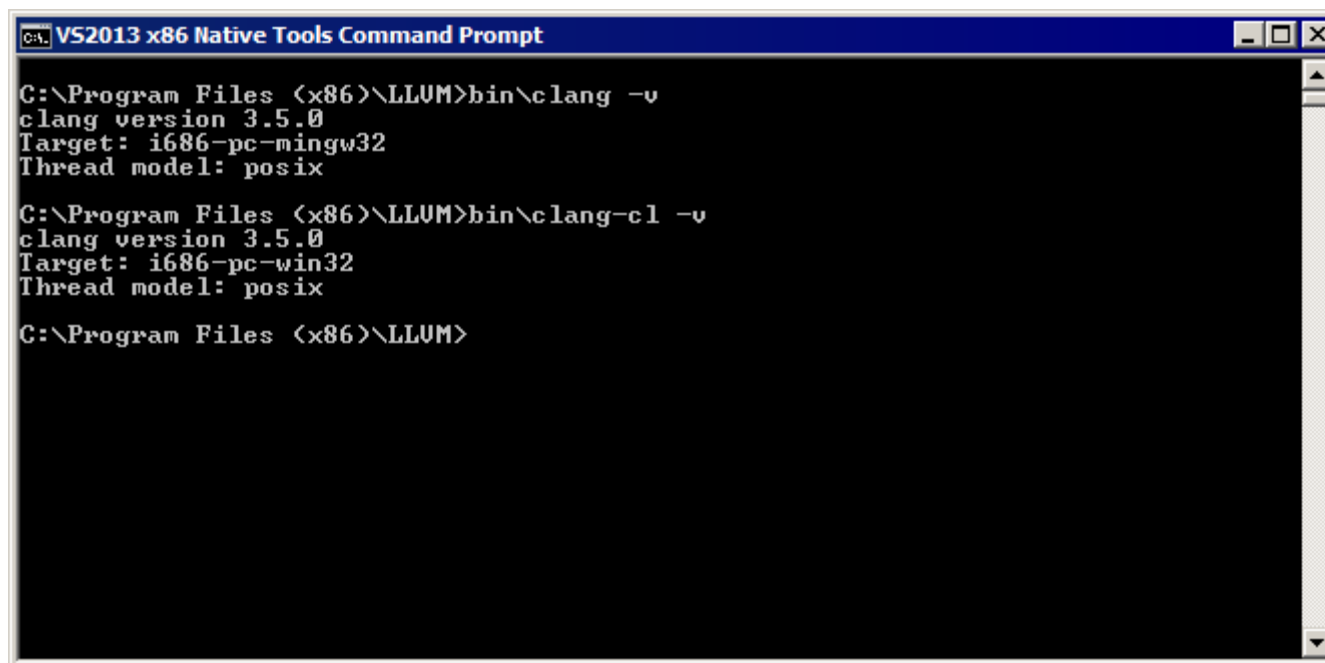
Directory of C:\Program Files (x86)\LLVM\bin

2014-03-27  13:42          29,999,104 clang++.exe
2014-03-27  11:05          10,205,696 clang-check.exe
2014-03-27  13:42          29,999,104 clang-cl.exe
2014-03-27  11:05          2,230,272 clang-format.exe
2014-03-27  11:05          29,999,104 clang.exe
           5 File(s)          102,433,280 bytes
           0 Dir(s)          778,166,226,944 bytes free

C:\Program Files (x86)\LLVM>
```

clang-cl.exe == clang.exe --driver-mode=cl

How does clang-cl work?

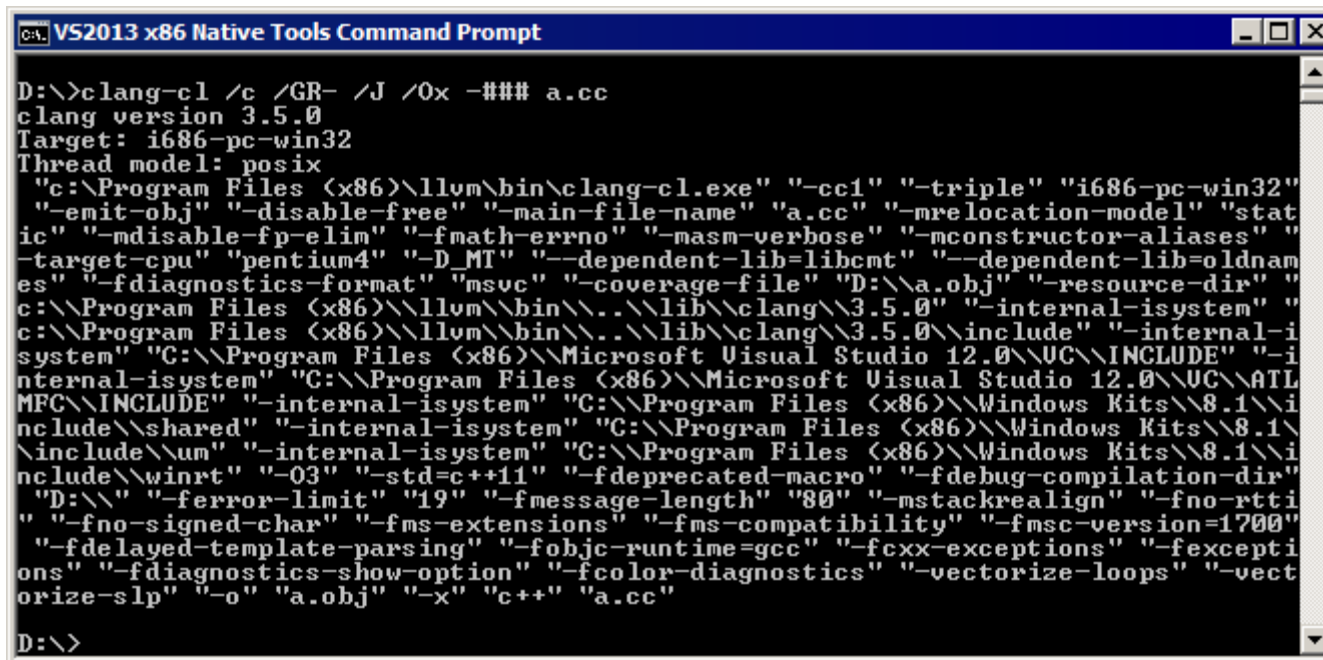


```
C:\Program Files (x86)\LLVM>bin\clang -v
clang version 3.5.0
Target: i686-pc-mingw32
Thread model: posix

C:\Program Files (x86)\LLVM>bin\clang-cl -v
clang version 3.5.0
Target: i686-pc-win32
Thread model: posix

C:\Program Files (x86)\LLVM>
```

How does clang-cl work?

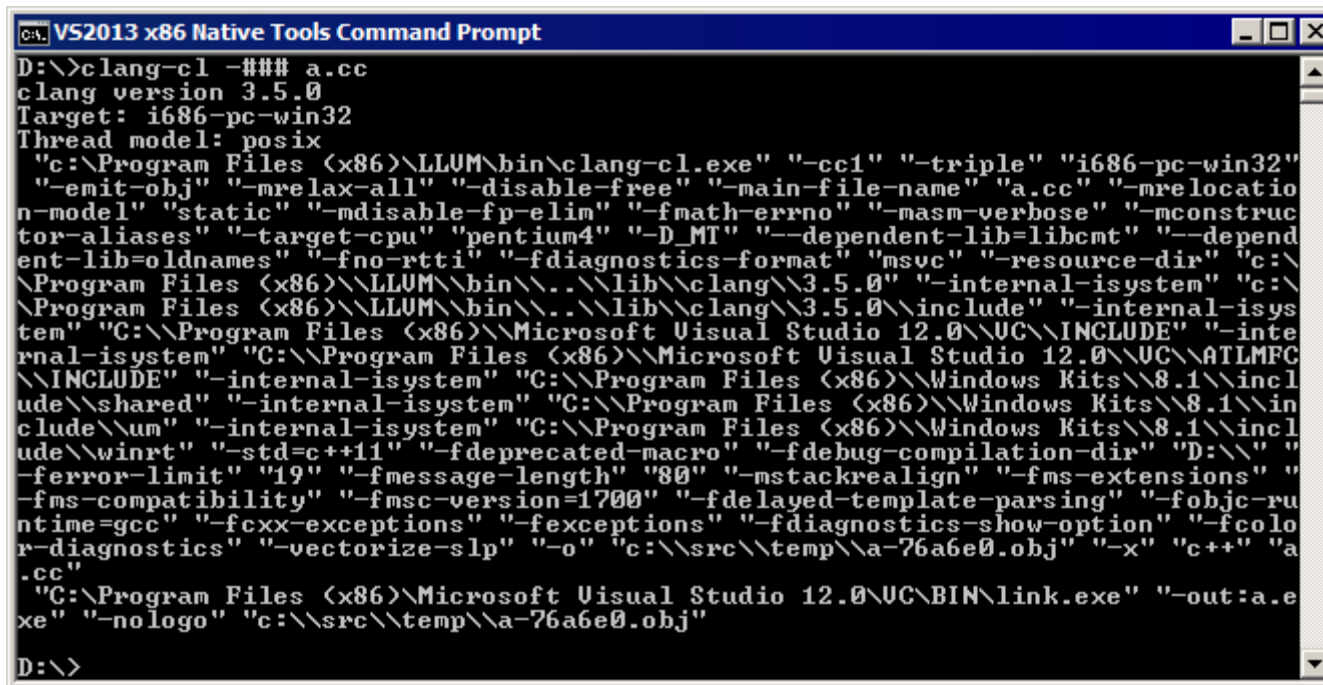


```
VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt
D:\>clang-cl /c /GR- /J /Ox -### a.cc
clang version 3.5.0
Target: i686-pc-win32
Thread model: posix
"c:\Program Files (x86)\llvm\bin\clang-cl.exe" "-cc1" "-triple" "i686-pc-win32"
"-emit-obj" "-disable-free" "-main-file-name" "a.cc" "-mrelocation-model" "static"
"-mdisable-fp-elim" "-fmath-errno" "-masm-verbose" "-mconstructor-aliases" "-target-cpu" "pentium4" "-D_MT" "--dependent-lib=libcmt" "--dependent-lib=oldnames" "-fdiagnostics-format" "msvc" "-coverage-file" "D:\\a.obj" "-resource-dir" "c:\\Program Files (x86)\\llvm\\bin\\..\\lib\\clang\\3.5.0" "-internal-isystem" "c:\\Program Files (x86)\\llvm\\bin\\..\\lib\\clang\\3.5.0\\include" "-internal-isystem" "C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\\VC\\INCLUDE" "-internal-isystem" "C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\\VC\\ATL\\MFC\\INCLUDE" "-internal-isystem" "C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Windows Kits\\8.1\\include\\shared" "-internal-isystem" "C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Windows Kits\\8.1\\include\\um" "-internal-isystem" "C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Windows Kits\\8.1\\include\\winrt" "-O3" "-std=c++11" "-fdeprecated-macro" "-fdebug-compilation-dir" "D:\\\" "-ferror-limit" "19" "-fmessage-length" "80" "-mstackrealign" "-fno-rtti" "-fno-signed-char" "-fms-extensions" "-fms-compatibility" "-fmsc-version=1700" "-fdelayed-template-parsing" "-fobjc-runtime=gcc" "-fcxx-exceptions" "-fexceptions" "-fdiagnostics-show-option" "-fcolor-diagnostics" "-vectorize-loops" "-vectorize-slp" "-o" "a.obj" "-x" "c++" "a.cc"
D:\>
```


How does clang-cl work?

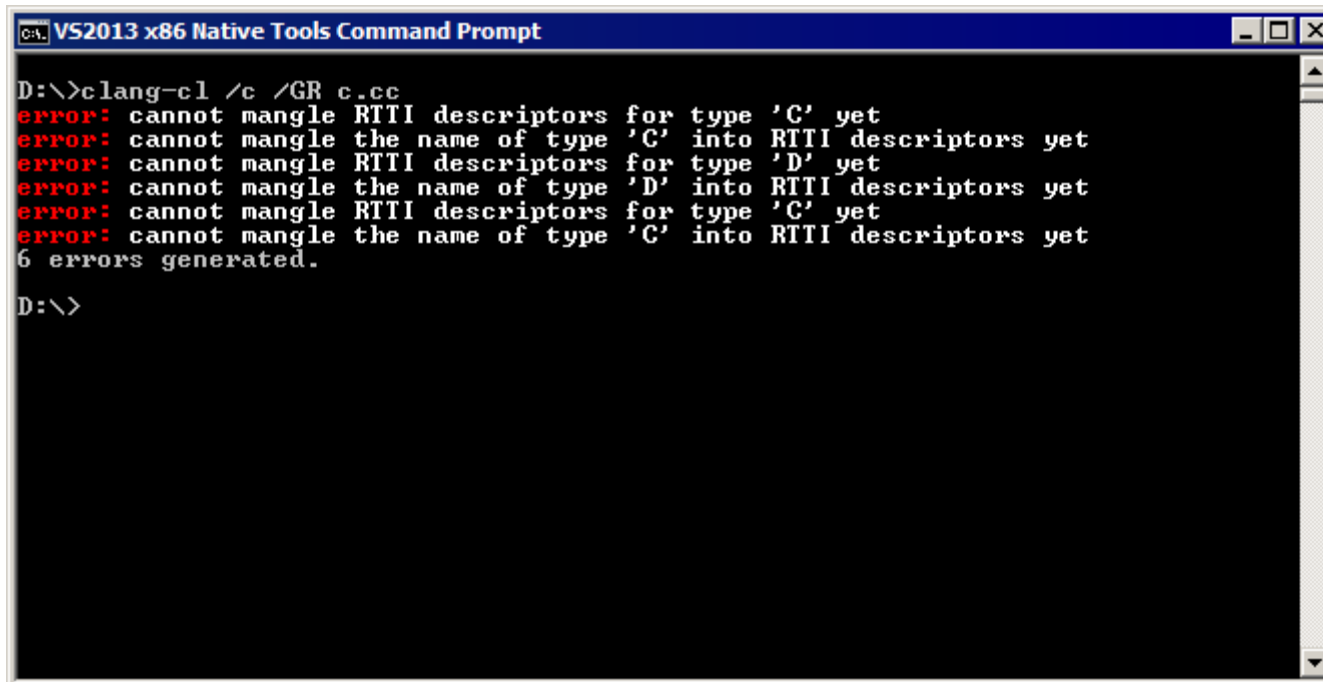
```
def _SLASH_C : CLFlag<"C">, HelpText<"Don't discard comments when preprocessing"
>,
  Alias<C>;
def _SLASH_c : CLFlag<"c">, HelpText<"Compile only">, Alias<c>;
def _SLASH_D : CLJoinedOrSeparate<"D">, HelpText<"Define macro">,
  MetaVarName<"<macro[=value]>">, Alias<D>;
def _SLASH_E : CLFlag<"E">, HelpText<"Preprocess to stdout">, Alias<E>;
def _SLASH_GR : CLFlag<"GR">, HelpText<"Enable RTTI">, Alias<frtti>;
def _SLASH_GR_ : CLFlag<"GR-">, HelpText<"Disable RTTI">, Alias<fno_rtti>;
def _SLASH_GF_ : CLFlag<"GF-">, HelpText<"Disable string pooling">,
  Alias<fwritable_strings>;
def _SLASH_Gy : CLFlag<"Gy">, HelpText<"Put each function in its own section">,
  Alias<ffunction_sections>;
def _SLASH_Gy_ : CLFlag<"Gy-">, HelpText<"Don't put each function in its own
section">,
  Alias<fno_function_sections>;
```

How does clang-cl work?



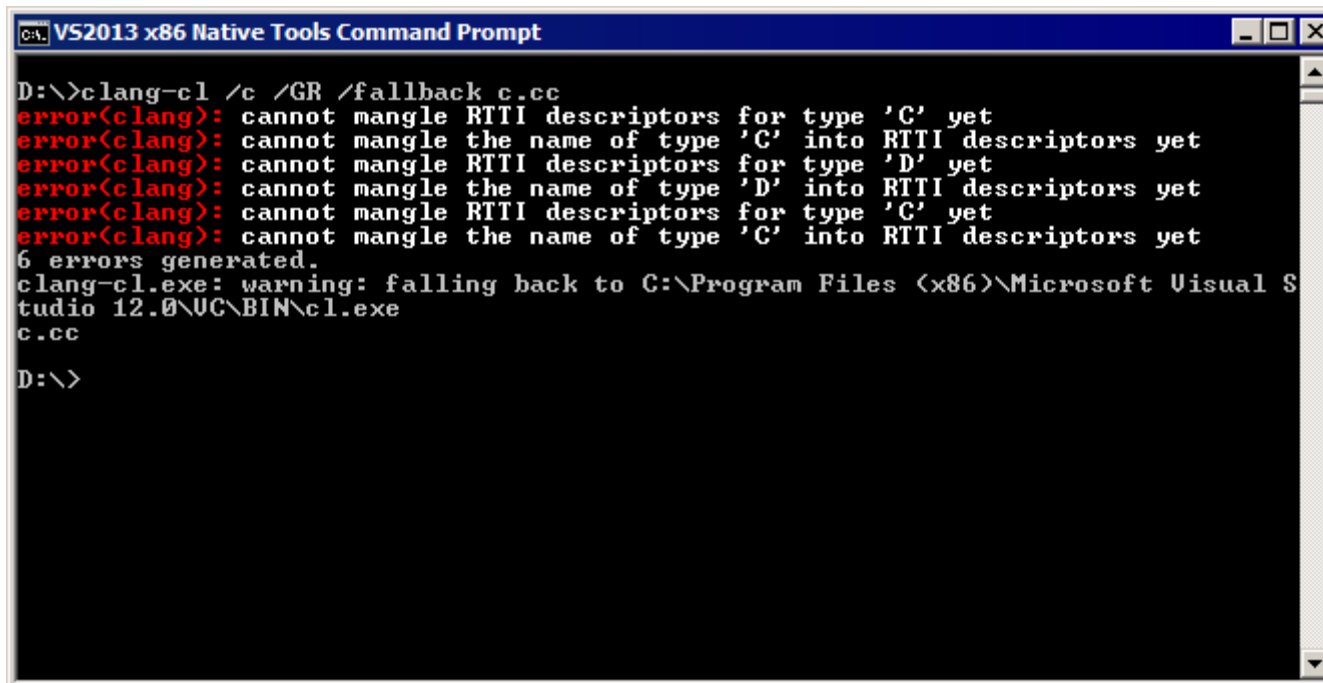
```
VS2013 x86 Native Tools Command Prompt
D:\>clang-cl -### a.cc
clang version 3.5.0
Target: i686-pc-win32
Thread model: posix
"C:\Program Files (x86)\LLVM\bin\clang-cl.exe" "-cc1" "-triple" "i686-pc-win32"
"-emit-obj" "-mrelax-all" "-disable-free" "-main-file-name" "a.cc" "-mrelocatio
n-model" "static" "-mdisable-fp-elim" "-fmath-errno" "-masm-verbose" "-mconstruc
tor-aliases" "-target-cpu" "pentium4" "-D_MT" "--dependent-lib=libcmt" "--depend
ent-lib=oldnames" "-fno-rtti" "-fdiagnostics-format" "msvc" "-resource-dir" "c:\
\Program Files (x86)\LLVM\bin\..\lib\clang\3.5.0" "-internal-isystem" "c:\
\Program Files (x86)\LLVM\bin\..\lib\clang\3.5.0\include" "-internal-isys
tem" "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\VC\INCLUDE" "-inte
rnal-isystem" "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\VC\ATLMFC
\INCLUDE" "-internal-isystem" "C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\incl
ude\shared" "-internal-isystem" "C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\in
clude\um" "-internal-isystem" "C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\incl
ude\winrt" "-std=c++11" "-fdeprecated-macro" "-fdebug-compilation-dir" "D:\\"
"-error-limit" "19" "-fmessage-length" "80" "-mstackrealign" "-fms-extensions" "
-fms-compatibility" "-fmsc-version=1700" "-fdelayed-template-parsing" "-fobjc-ru
ntime=gcc" "-fcxx-exceptions" "-fexceptions" "-fdiagnostics-show-option" "-fcolo
r-diagnostics" "-vectorize-slp" "-o" "c:\src\temp\a-76a6e0.obj" "-x" "c++" "a
.cc"
"C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 12.0\VC\BIN\link.exe" "-out:a.e
xe" "-nologo" "c:\src\temp\a-76a6e0.obj"
D:\>
```

How does clang-cl work?



```
D:\>clang-cl /c /GR c.cc
error: cannot mangle RTTI descriptors for type 'C' yet
error: cannot mangle the name of type 'C' into RTTI descriptors yet
error: cannot mangle RTTI descriptors for type 'D' yet
error: cannot mangle the name of type 'D' into RTTI descriptors yet
error: cannot mangle RTTI descriptors for type 'C' yet
error: cannot mangle the name of type 'C' into RTTI descriptors yet
6 errors generated.
D:\>
```

How does clang-cl work?



```
D:\>clang-cl /c /GR /fallback c.cc
error(clang): cannot mangle RTTI descriptors for type 'C' yet
error(clang): cannot mangle the name of type 'C' into RTTI descriptors yet
error(clang): cannot mangle RTTI descriptors for type 'D' yet
error(clang): cannot mangle the name of type 'D' into RTTI descriptors yet
error(clang): cannot mangle RTTI descriptors for type 'C' yet
error(clang): cannot mangle the name of type 'C' into RTTI descriptors yet
6 errors generated.
clang-cl.exe: warning: falling back to C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual S
tudio 12.0\VC\BIN\cl.exe
c.cc
D:\>
```

Chromium's content_shell built with clang-cl

The LLVM Compiler Infrastructure Project

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The LLVM Compiler Infrastructure

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LLVM Overview

The LLVM Project is a collection of modular and reusable compiler and toolchain technologies. Despite its name, LLVM has little to do with traditional virtual machines, though it does provide helpful libraries that can be [used to build them](#). The name "LLVM" itself is not an acronym; it is the full name of the project.

LLVM began as a [research project](#) at the [University of Illinois](#), with the goal of providing a modern, SSA-based compilation strategy capable of supporting both static and dynamic compilation of arbitrary programming languages. Since then, LLVM has grown to be an umbrella project consisting of a number of subprojects, many of which are being used in production by a wide variety of [commercial and open source](#) projects as well as being widely used in [academic research](#). Code in the LLVM project is licensed under the ["UIUC" BSD-Style license](#).

The primary sub-projects of LLVM are:

1. The **LLVM Core** libraries provide a modern source- and target-independent [optimizer](#), along with [code generation support](#) for many popular CPUs (as well as some less common ones!) These libraries are built

Latest LLVM Release!

Jan 6, 2014: LLVM 3.4 is now [available for download!](#) LLVM is publicly available under an open source [License](#). Also, you might want to check out [the new features](#) in SVN that will appear in the next LLVM release. If you want them early, [download LLVM](#) through anonymous SVN.

ACM Software System Award!

LLVM has been awarded the **2012 ACM Software System Award!** This award is given by ACM to *one* software system worldwide every year. LLVM is [in highly distinguished company!](#) Click on any of the individual recipients' names on that page for the detailed citation describing the

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[APT Packages](#)
[Win Installer](#)

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- The driver provides convenience and compatibility
- clang-cl is a cl.exe compatible driver mode for clang
- It understands the environment, the flags, and the tools
- Integrates with Visual Studio
- /fallback allows bring-up of large projects.