

# Debug Info on a Diet

**The Tale of PR7554 and The Very Patient Users**

# PR7554

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“debug information generated by clang much larger than gcc's, making linking clang objects 20% slower than gcc”

“That looks kind of... not good” - Invader Zim

# Beginning in the Middle

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- Filed in 2010, 5x overhead for Clang over GCC 4.4
- Various discussion/changes occurred
- Nico Webber updated in 2012, overhead was now ‘only’ 20%
- Provided `logging_chrome.cc`, 3.4x larger with Clang than GCC
- 18 months later, I start looking into this...

# Indirection

— — —

```
int func(void (*))();
```

```
int func(int);
```

```
struct foo {  
    enum { ID = 42 };  
    static void bar();  
};
```

```
// Big, scary debug info here...
```

```
};
```

```
// Neither emit 'foo':
```

```
int i = func(foo::bar);
```

```
// Both emit 'foo':
```

```
int j = func(foo::ID);
```

```
struct bar {  
    bar() {
```

```
// Neither emit 'foo':
```

```
func(foo::bar);
```

```
// Clang emits 'foo', GCC does not:
```

```
func(foo::ID);
```

```
}
```

```
} b;
```

# Implicit Special Members

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```
struct foo {  
    int i;  
};
```

```
void func(foo*);
```

```
int main() {  
    foo f;  
    func(&f);  
}
```

```
define void @test() {  
    %f = alloca %struct.foo  
    call void @foo(%struct.  
foo* %f)  
}
```

But...

```
DW_TAG_structure_type  
DW_AT_name "foo"  
DW_TAG_subprogram  
DW_AT_name "foo"  
DW_AT_artificial  
DW_TAG_format_parameter  
DW_AT_type foo*  
...
```

# Member Function Templates

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```
struct foo {  
    template <typename T>  
    void func() {}  
};
```

```
inline void caller() {  
    foo().func<int>();  
}
```

```
foo f;
```

Again, no code for `func<int>` (like the implicit special members), yet the DWARF describes this function.

Only describe it when we actually IRGen it (eg: when `:::caller` is actually called/live)

# Looking At The Other Side

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Sort the string section, diff the two, pick a good chunk of similar strings that are missing from GCC and go figure out why...

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
int main() {  
    std::ifstream f;  
    return f.bad();  
}
```

GCC:

```
DW_TAG_class_type  
    DW_AT_name "basic_ifstream<char>"  
    DW_AT_declaration  
    DW_TAG_template_type_parameter
```

Clang:

```
DW_TAG_class_type  
    DW_AT_name "basic_ifstream<char>"  
    ...170 lines later...
```

& that doesn't include indirectly referenced entities...

# Incorrect Conclusions

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Was this to blame?

```
extern template class  
basic_ifstream<char>;
```

Not exactly...

```
struct a { };  
template<typename T>  
struct b : virtual a {  
    void func() {  
    }  
};  
  
extern template class b<int>;  
  
int main() {  
    b<int> x;  
    x.func();  
}
```

# Key Function Optimization

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```
struct base {  
    virtual void func() {  
    }  
};  
struct foo: base {  
    enum { ID };  
};  
struct reg { reg(int); };  
reg r(foo::ID);
```

GCC:

```
DW_TAG_structure_type  
    DW_AT_name "base"  
    DW_AT_declaration
```

Clang:

```
DW_TAG_structure_type  
    DW_AT_name "base"  
    DW_AT_subprogram  
    ...
```

# Numbers

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Key Function Optimization:

23% reduction in debug info size

Overall for Chrome:

40% smaller executable than GCC, faster links than GCC

Overall for a large server binary:

50% smaller .o debug info

60% smaller .dwo debug info

20% smaller executable debug info

40% fewer relocations