Swift Explicitly-Built Modules

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LLVM Dev Meeting 2024

Modules in Swift

By-design, Swift programs are composed of a number of modules which represent units of code distribution and correspond to binary products.

SDelegate.swift

```swift
import UIKit
import SwiftUI

public class SceneDelegate: UIResponder, UIWindowSceneDelegate {

    public var window: UIWindow?

    public func scene(_ scene: UIScene,
                      willConnectTo session: UISceneSession) {
        let contentView = ContentView()
        if let windowScene = scene as? UIWindowScene {
            let window = UIWindow(windowScene: windowScene)
            self.window = window
            window.makeKeyAndVisible()
        }
    }
}
```

Helper.swift

```swift
import UIKit
import SwiftUI

public class SomeOtherClass: UIResponder, UIWindowSceneDelegate {

    public var makethismoredifferent: UIWindow?

    public func andmakesense(_ scene: UIScene,
                             willConnectTo session: UISceneSession) {
        let contentView = ContentView()
        if let windowScene = scene as? UIWindowScene {
            let window = UIWindow(windowScene: windowScene)
            self.window = window
            window.makeKeyAndVisible()
        }
    }
}
```

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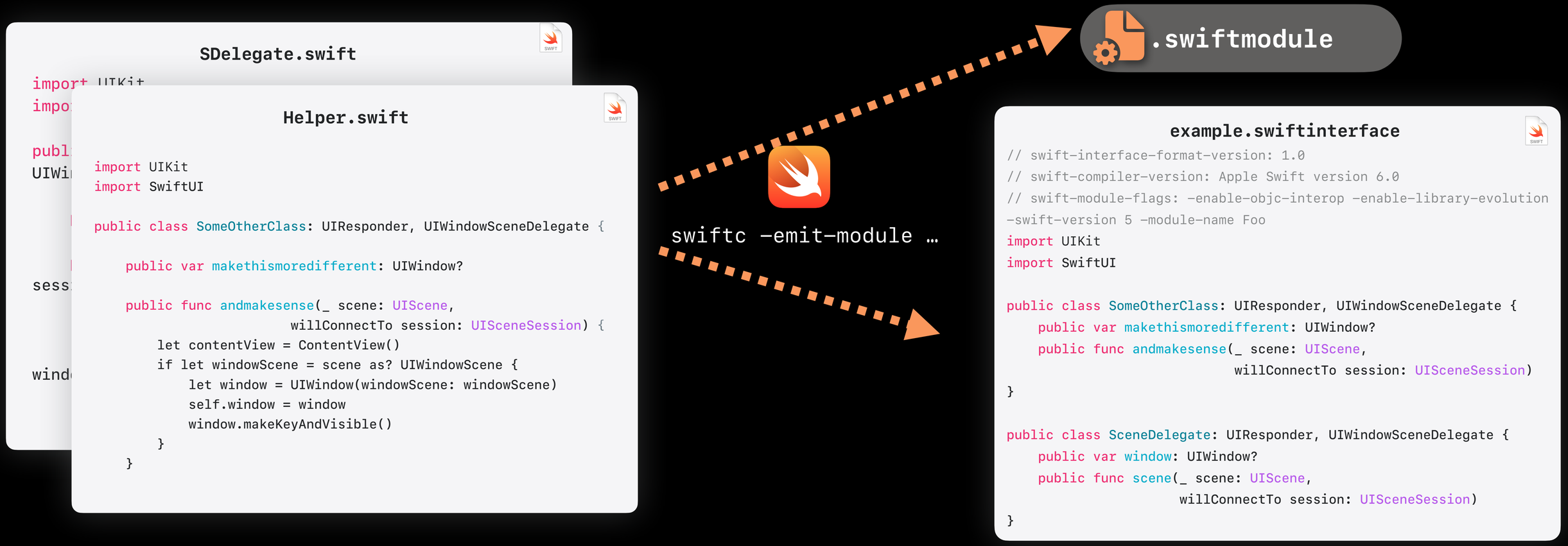


C/Obj-C/C++ Modules in Swift

Swift directly interoperates with C/Objective-C/C++ code. Doing so at scale requires modularized header interfaces.

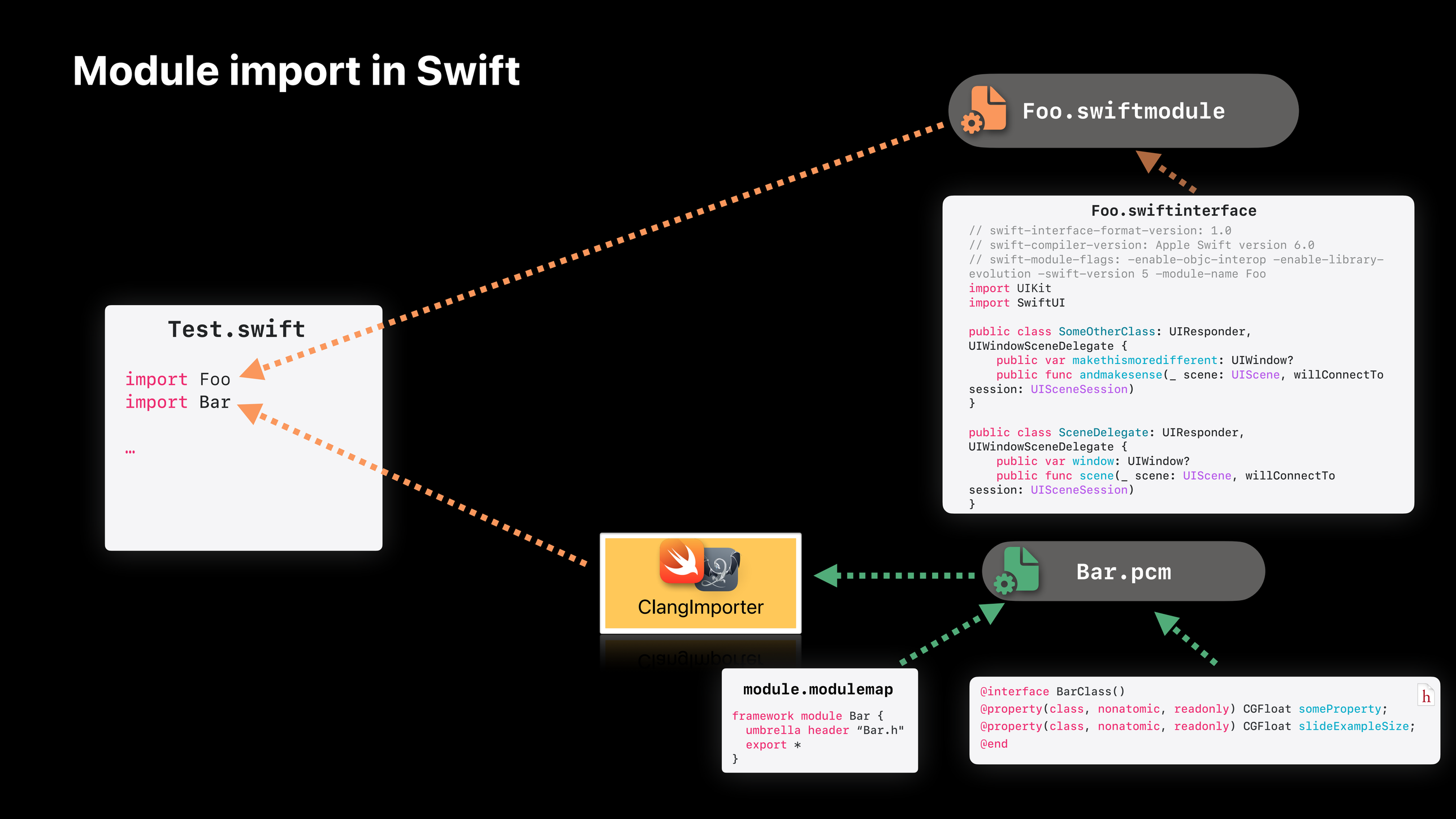
module.modulemap

```
framework module UIKit {
  umbrella header "UIKit.h"
  export *
}
```

```
@interface UIFont (UIFontSystemFonts)
@property(class, nonatomic, readonly) CGFloat labelFontSize;
@property(class, nonatomic, readonly) CGFloat buttonFontSize;
@property(class, nonatomic, readonly) CGFloat smallSystemFontSize;
@property(class, nonatomic, readonly) CGFloat systemFontSize;
@property(class, nonatomic, readonly) CGFloat defaultFontSize;
@property(class, nonatomic, readonly) CGFloat systemMinimumFontSize;
@end
```

swiftc -emit-pcm

Module import in Swift



Module Resolution in Swift

Each imported named module may require compilation into its associated binary product consumable by the client compiler.

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Implicit discovery and compilation

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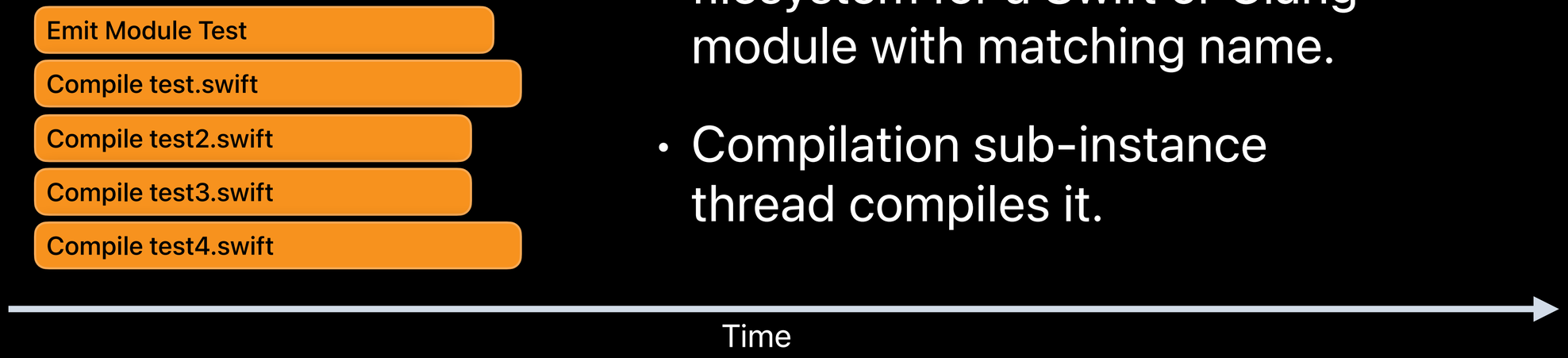

- Compiler searches the filesystem for a Swift or Clang module with matching name.
- Compilation sub-instance thread compiles it.

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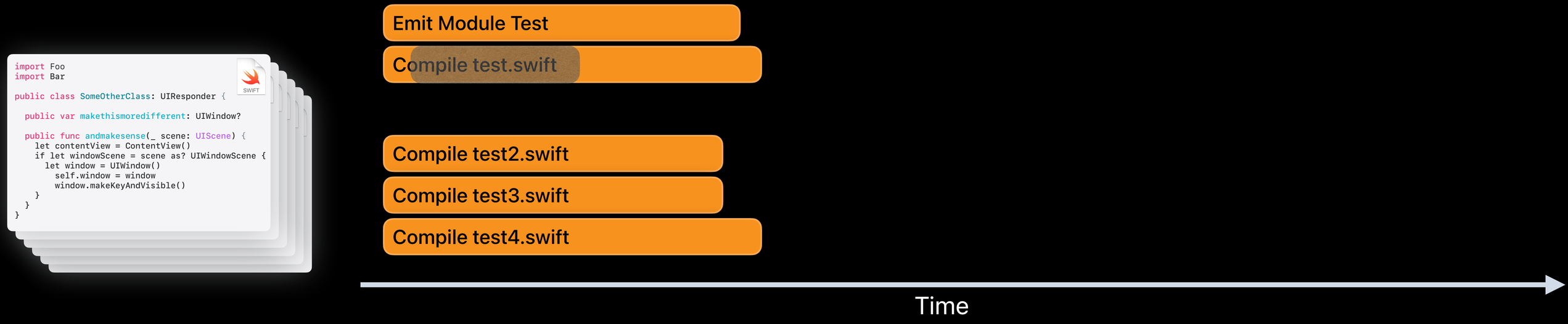

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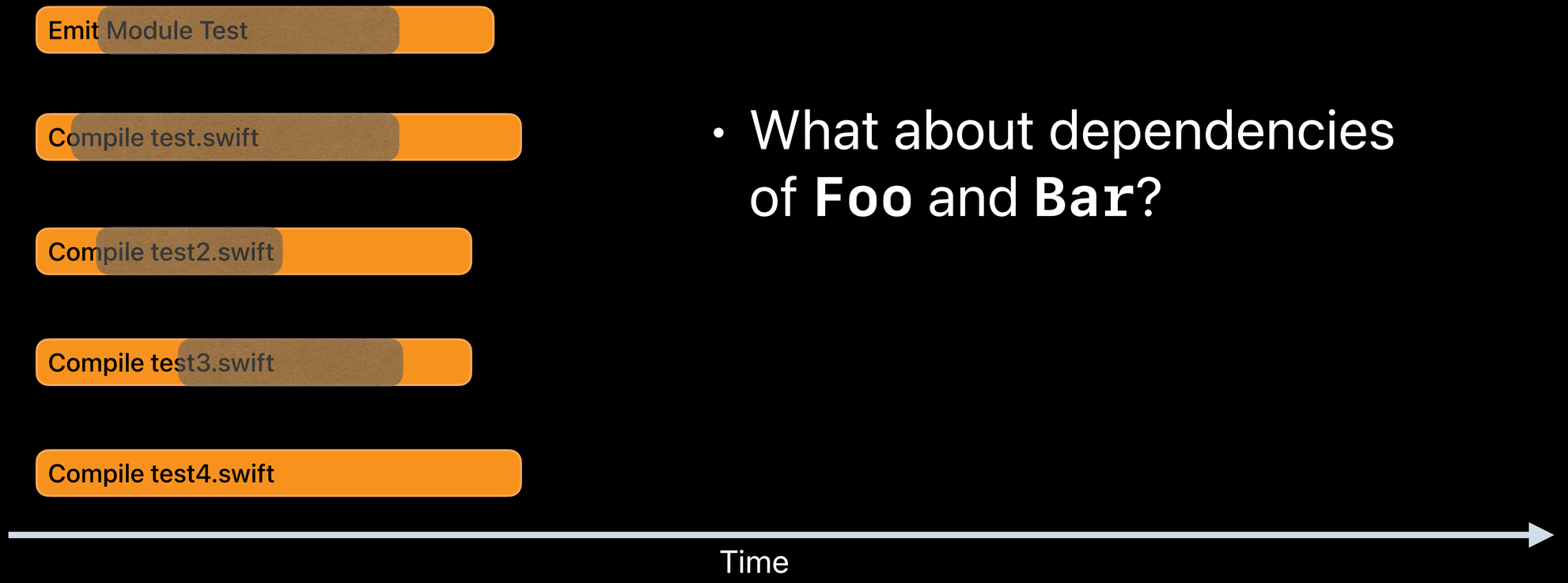

- What about dependencies of **`Foo`** and **`Bar`**?

Module Resolution in Swift

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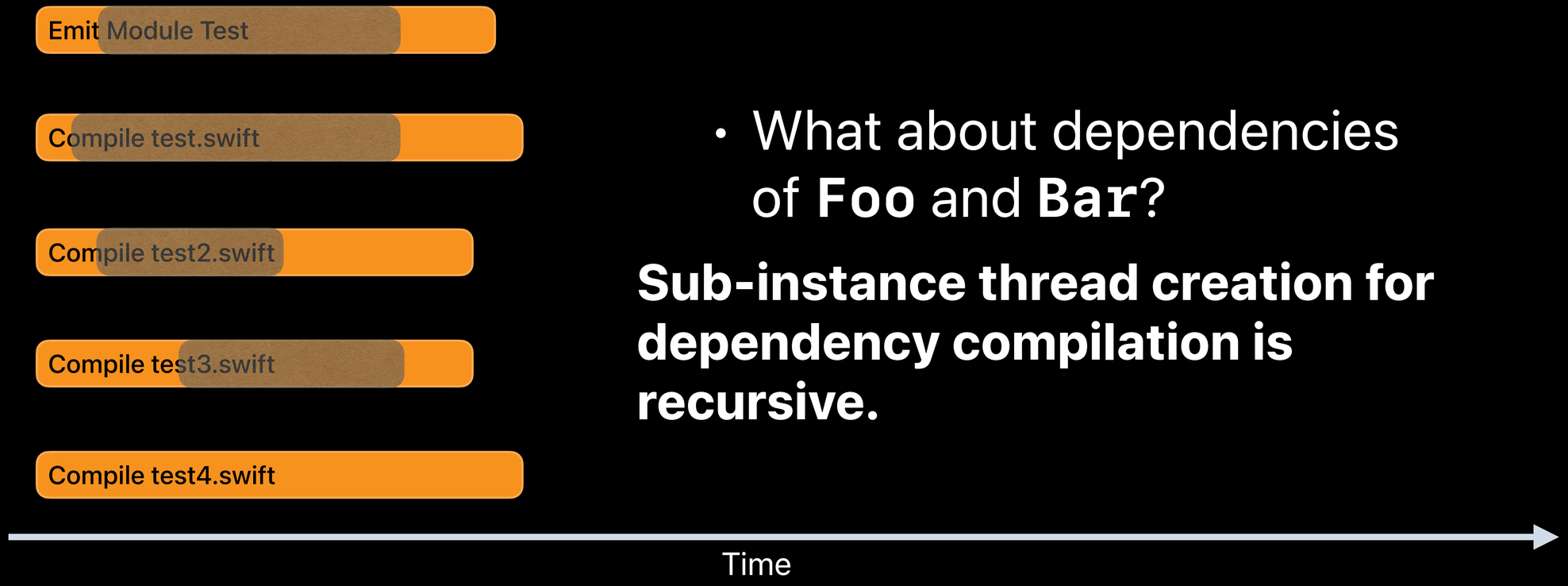
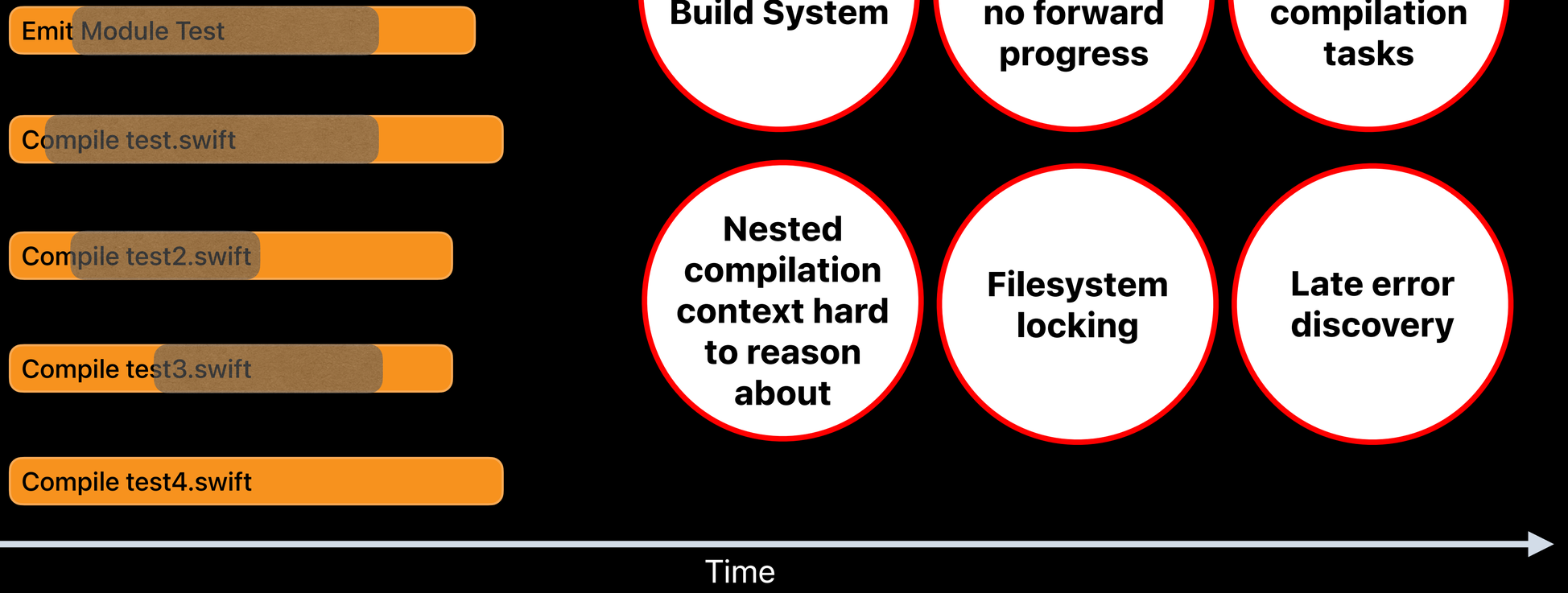


- What about dependencies of **`Foo`** and **`Bar`**?

Sub-instance thread creation for dependency compilation is recursive.

Module Resolution in Swift

Implicit discovery and compilation



Opaque to the Build System

Peer task waiting with no forward progress

Non-isolated compilation tasks

Nested compilation context hard to reason about

Filesystem locking

Late error discovery

Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

Clang 💙 Explicit Modules

Swift ❤️ Explicit Modules

[1] *J. Svoboda: Implicitly discovered, explicitly built Clang modules (EuroLLVM 2022)*

Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

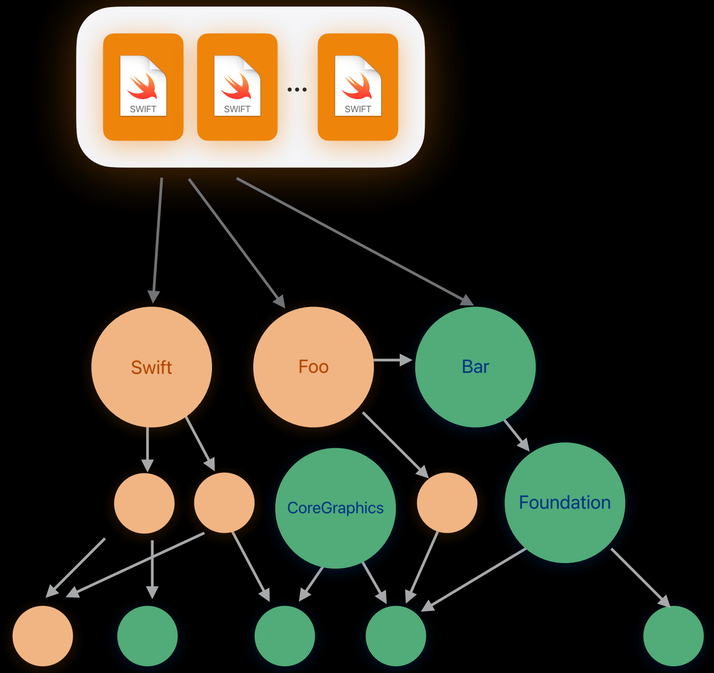
Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

Dependency Scan

Build Modules

Build Source



Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

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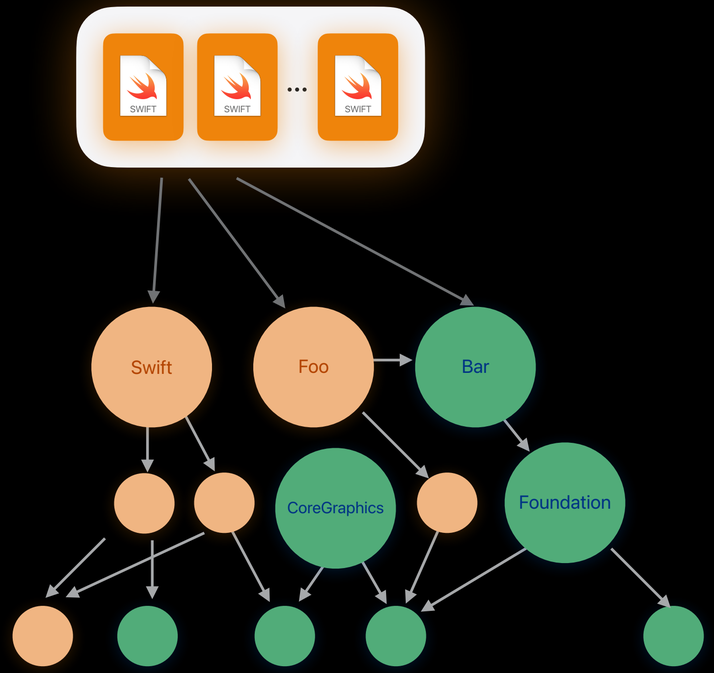

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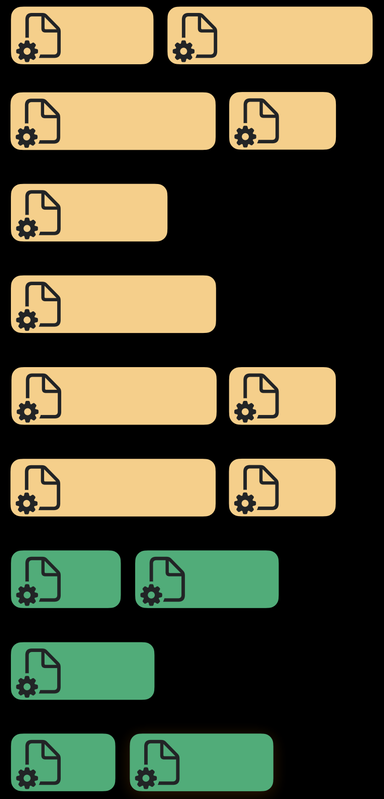

Build Source

Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

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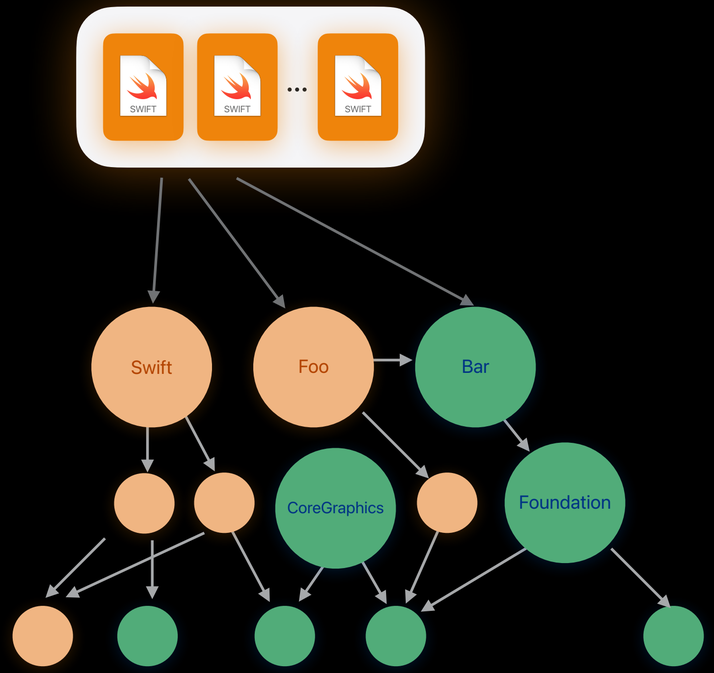

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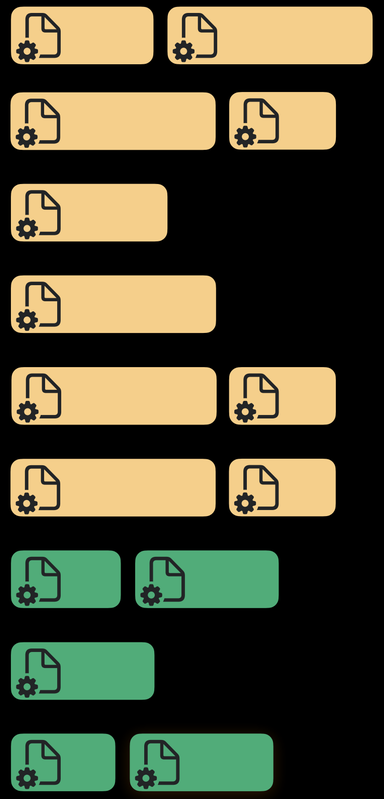

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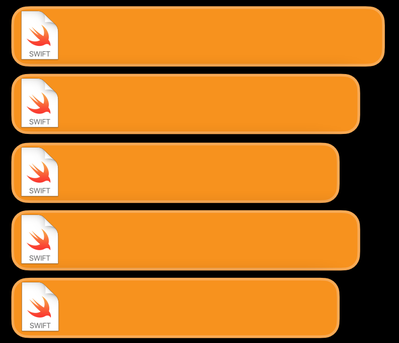

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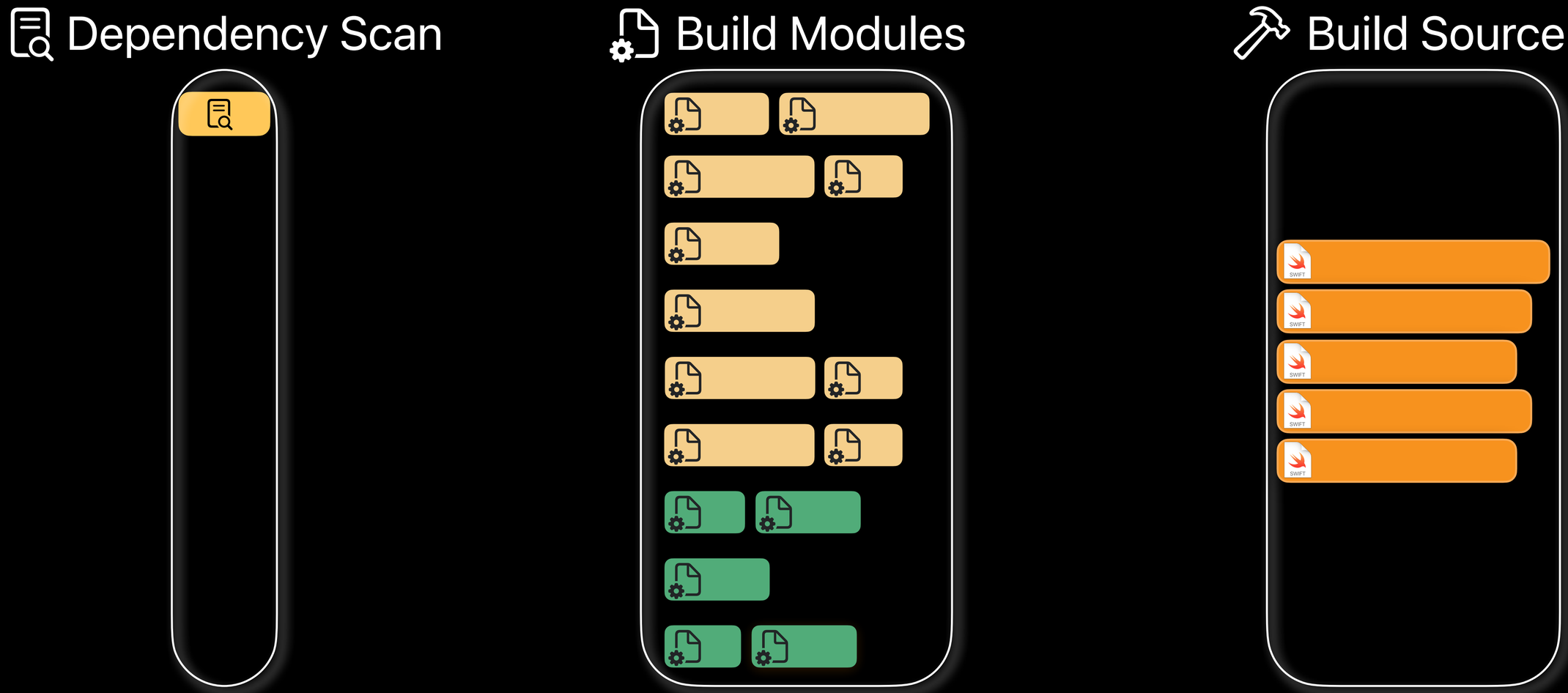

Module Resolution in Swift

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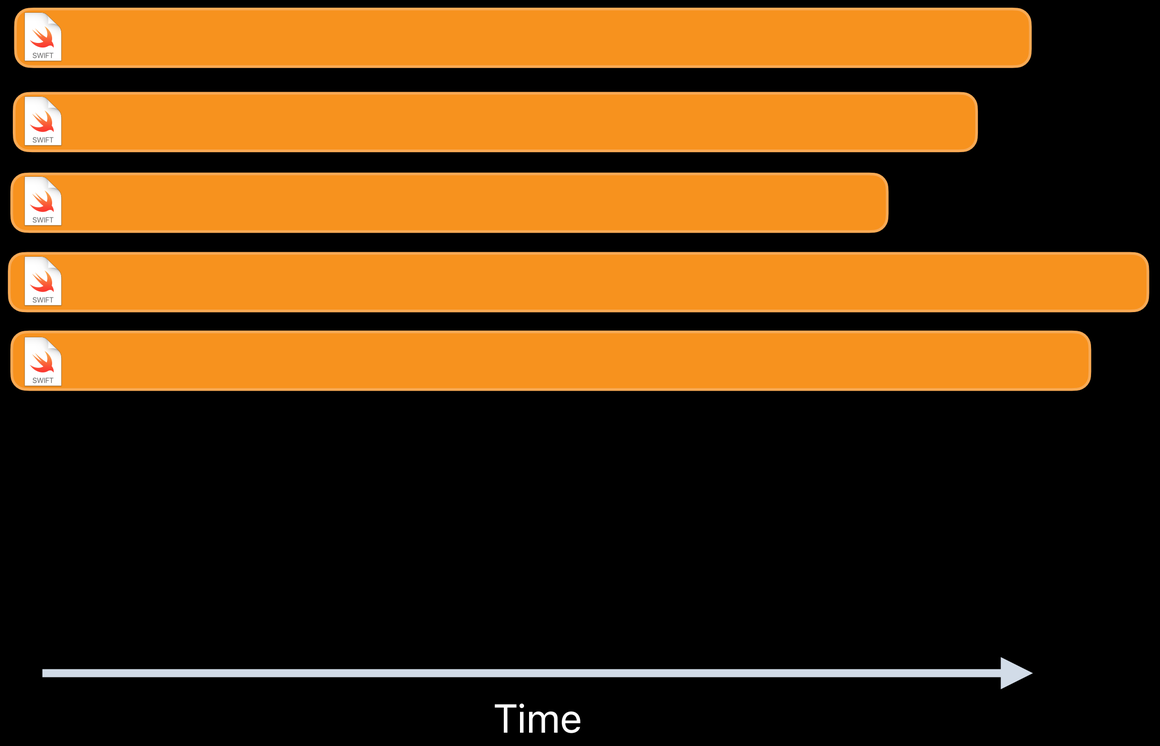

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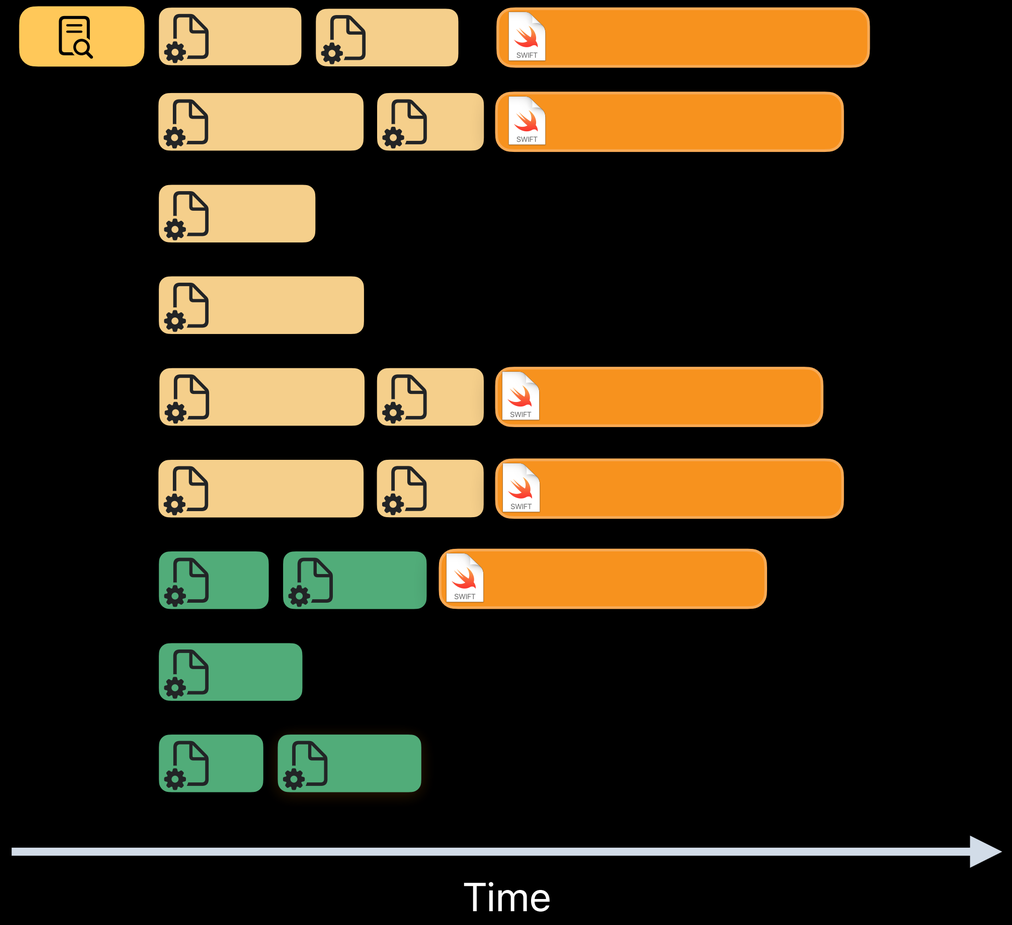

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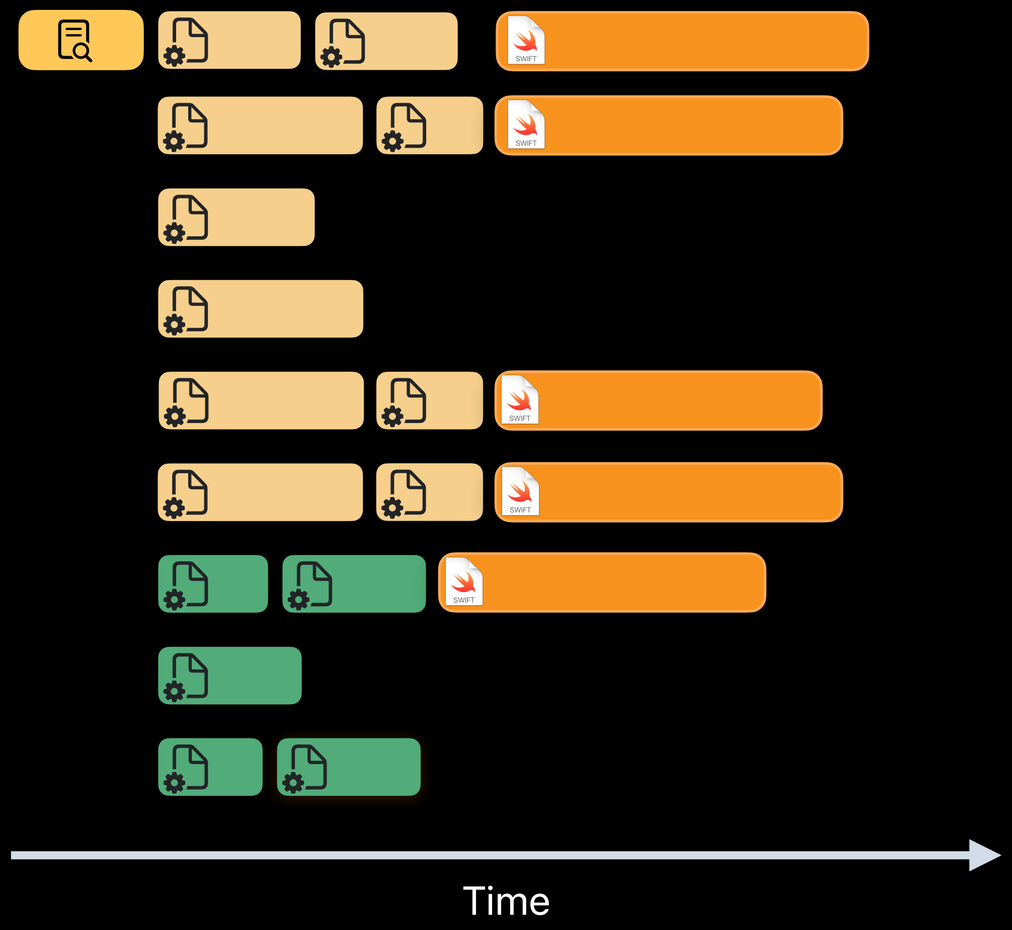


More scheduling parallelism opportunities

Distributable Build

Deterministic, explainable

Isolated Compilation Tasks

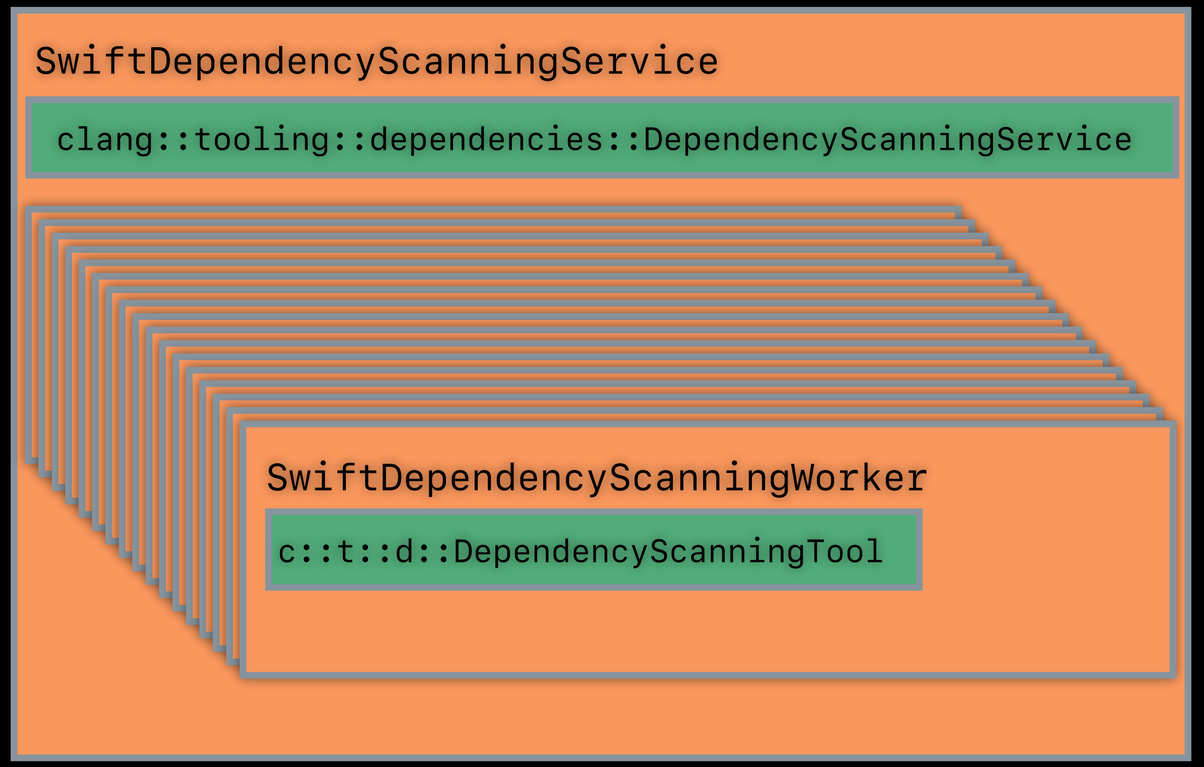
Simpler Debugging

Earlier actionable error detection

Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

Dependency Scanner



[2] *A. Lorenz & M.Spencer: clang-scan-deps: Fast Dependency Scanning For Explicit Modules (EuroLLVM 2019)*

Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

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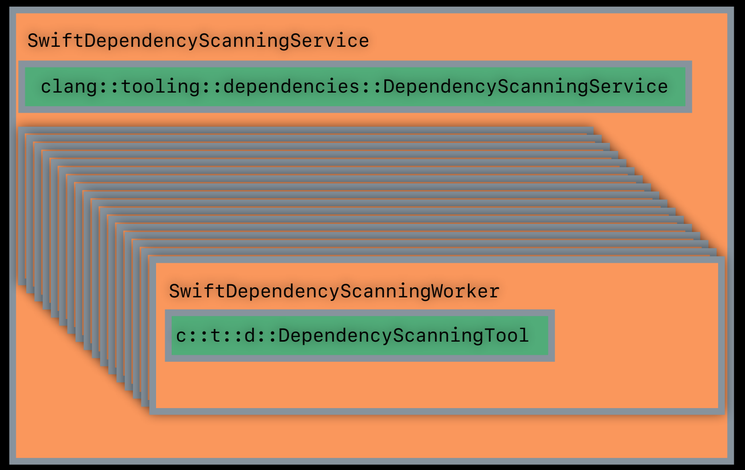


```
let worklist = get_source_imports()
for id in worklist {
  if (dep = worker->findSwiftModule(id))
    worklist.add(dep->getImports)
  else if (dep = worker->clangTool->findClangModule(id))
    Record dep and entire sub-graph
  else
    error("Module not found: \(id)")
}
```

Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

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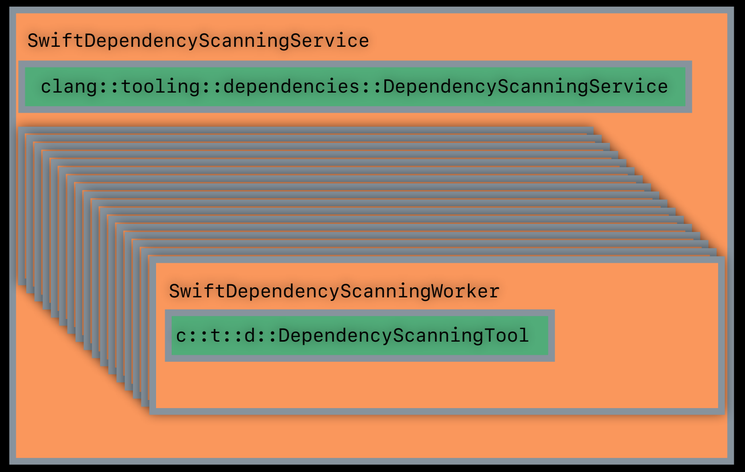


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```
class DependencyScanningTool {
public:
…
  llvm::Expected<ModuleDepsGraph> getModuleDependencies(
      StringRef ModuleName, const std::vector<std::string> &CommandLine,
      StringRef CWD, const llvm::DenseSet<ModuleID> &AlreadySeen,
      LookupModuleOutputCallback LookupModuleOutput);
```

Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

Dependency Scanner Performance

- Scanning performance crucial -> on the build critical path
- Swift module discovery relatively very cheap
- Clang module discovery and recipe formulation expensive:
  - Must parse all headers
  - Must identify full transitive dependency closure
- *Insight*: Once a dependency graph of Swift dependencies has been built, all unresolved imports are Clang modules -> Can be resolved as one large batch

Module Resolution in Swift

Explicitly Built Modules

Dependency Scanner Performance

Batch resolution of Clang dependencies