



Compiling C



?

*Who works with C on a
regular basis?*



?

*Who works or worked with a
large C project?*



?

*What are compilers and
why do we even need
them?*

On Compiling with LLVM/Clang

Source Code

C
L
A
N
G

Compiler Frontend

Lexer

L
L
V
M

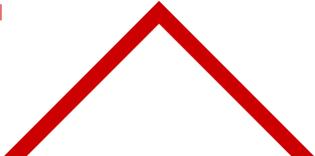
Compiler Backend

value=previous + increment * 37

- ▶ Groups every statement in lexemes
 - ▶ For each lexeme, a token is generated in the form of
<token-name, token-value>
 - ▶ Common token names are identifiers, operators, separators and keywords

<id, 1><=><id, 2> <+> <id, 3> <*> <37>

Lexical Analysis



On Compiling with LLVM/Clang

Source Code

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Compiler Frontend

Lexer

Tokens

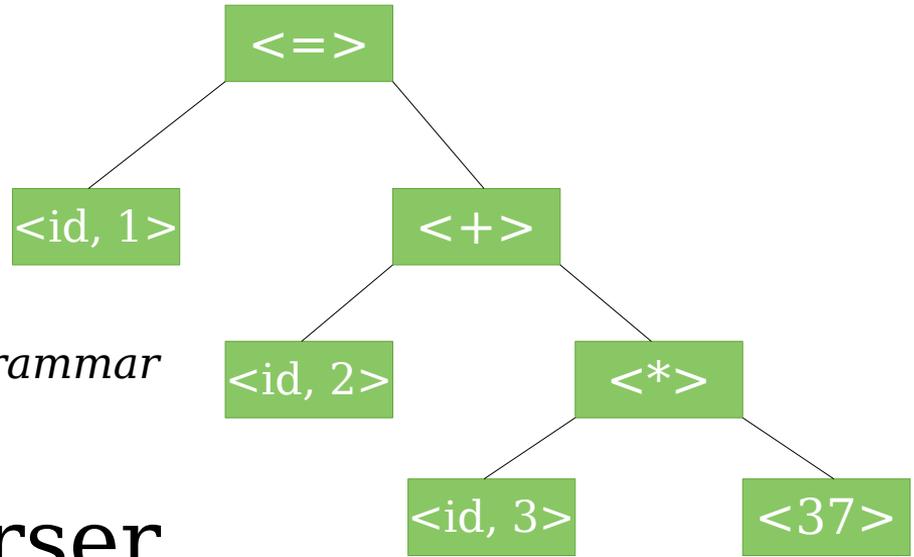
Parser

L
L
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M

Compiler Backend

<id, 1><=><id, 2> <+> <id, 3> <*> <37>

- ▶ Syntax Analysis
 - ▶ Tokens are used to create a *syntax tree*
- ▶ *Syntax Tree* uses *context-free grammar*
 - ▶ Mathematical linguistic



Parser

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Source Code

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Compiler Frontend

Lexer

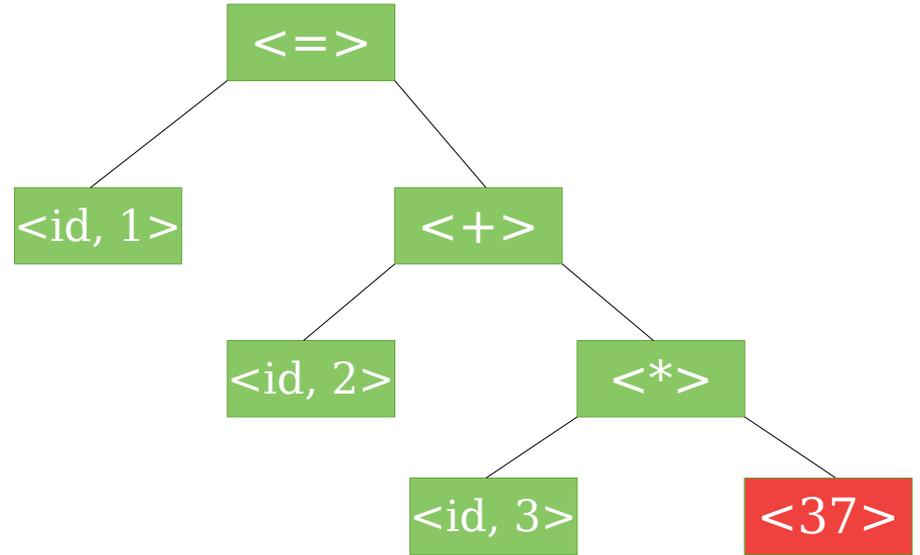
Parser

Semantic
Analysis

L
L
V
M

Compiler Backend

- ▶ Checks for semantic consistency
 - ▶ initialization of variables
 - ▶ type information & checking
 - ▶ Coercions
- ▶ Context sensitive



Semantic Analysis

On Compiling with LLVM/Clang

Source Code

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Compiler Frontend

Lexer

Parser

Semantic
Analysis

AST

Code
Generation

L
L
V
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Compiler Backend

- ▶ To compile m languages for n architectures ($m \times n$), ideally, you would need m frontends and n backends.
- ▶ Low- or High-Level Representation
- ▶ Translates the AST in a form of intermediate representation:
 - ▶ Three-Address Code
 - ▶ LLVM IR
 - ▶ AST

Intermediate Code Generation



On Compiling with LLVM/Clang

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Compiler Frontend

Lexer

Parser

Semantic
Analysis

Code
Generation

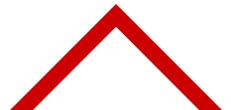
LLVM IR

L
L
V
M

Compiler Backend

- ▶ Low-level programming language (e.g. Assembly)
- ▶ Link between Front End and Back End
- ▶ Strongly typed – simple typing system
 - ▶ Integer
 - ▶ i1
 - ▶ i32
 - ▶ i1000282
- ▶ `clang -S -emit-llvm file.c`
- ▶ What do the following commands do?
 - ▶ `%5 = mul nsw i32 %3, %4`
 - ▶ `%4 = alloca i32, align 4`
 - ▶ `%6 = call i32 @square(i32 7)`

LLVM IR



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Compiler Backend

Optimization

- ▶ Generates *better* code
 - ▶ What is better code?
 - ▶ Faster
 - ▶ Smaller
 - ▶ More secure
 - ▶ Algorithms
 - ▶ Contradicting
 - ▶ Cooperating
- ▶ Different approaches in placing the Optimizer
 - ▶ Frontend
 - ▶ Backend
 - ▶ try optimizing!
 - ▶ `clang -S -emit-llvm file.c`
 - ▶ Optimizing for size: `-Os`
 - ▶ Optimizing for speed: `-O1 -O2 -O3`

Optimizer



On Compiling with LLVM/Clang

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Compiler Frontend

Lexer

Parser

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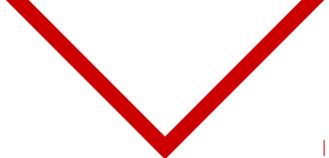
LLVM IR

L
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Compiler Backend

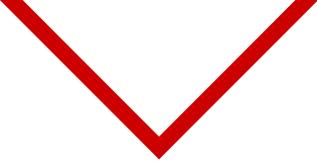
Optimization

ASM
Printer



Compilers





Are they different?

```
$ diff clang/5.0.1/include/sanitizer/asan_interface.h \ gcc/x86_64-pc-linux-  
gnu/7.3.0/include/sanitizer/asan_interface.h
```

```
3,4d2
```

```
< //
```

```
    The LLVM Compiler Infrastructure
```

```
< //
```

▶ *Lowers IR to target assembly*

- ▶ Debug info
- ▶ selection of linkage types
- ▶ section selection

Three primary tasks:

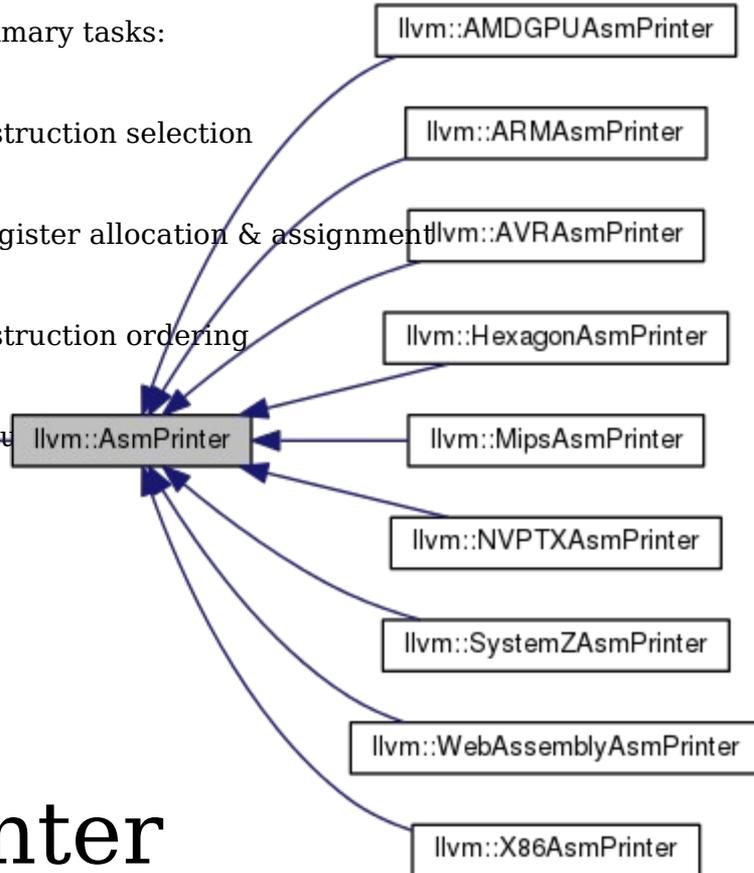
- ▶ Instruction selection
- ▶ Register allocation & assignment
- ▶ Instruction ordering



▶ Preserve meaning of program without knowing the

actual code

- ▶ Good, but not perfect, code



Assembly Printer



Target Architectures

RISC (ARM)

Many Registers

Few Instructions

Low-level addressing structure

Three-Address addressing

Big and little Endian

CISC (INTEL)

Few Register, different types

Many Instructions

High-level instructions

Different Addressing types

Little endian

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LLVM IR

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Compiler Backend

Optimization

ASM
Printer

Assembler

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Compiler Backend

Optimization

ASM
Printer

Assembler

Linker

On Compiling with LLVM/Clang

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Compiler Frontend

Lexer

Parser

Semantic
Analysis

Code
Generation

LLVM IR

Executable

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M

Compiler Backend

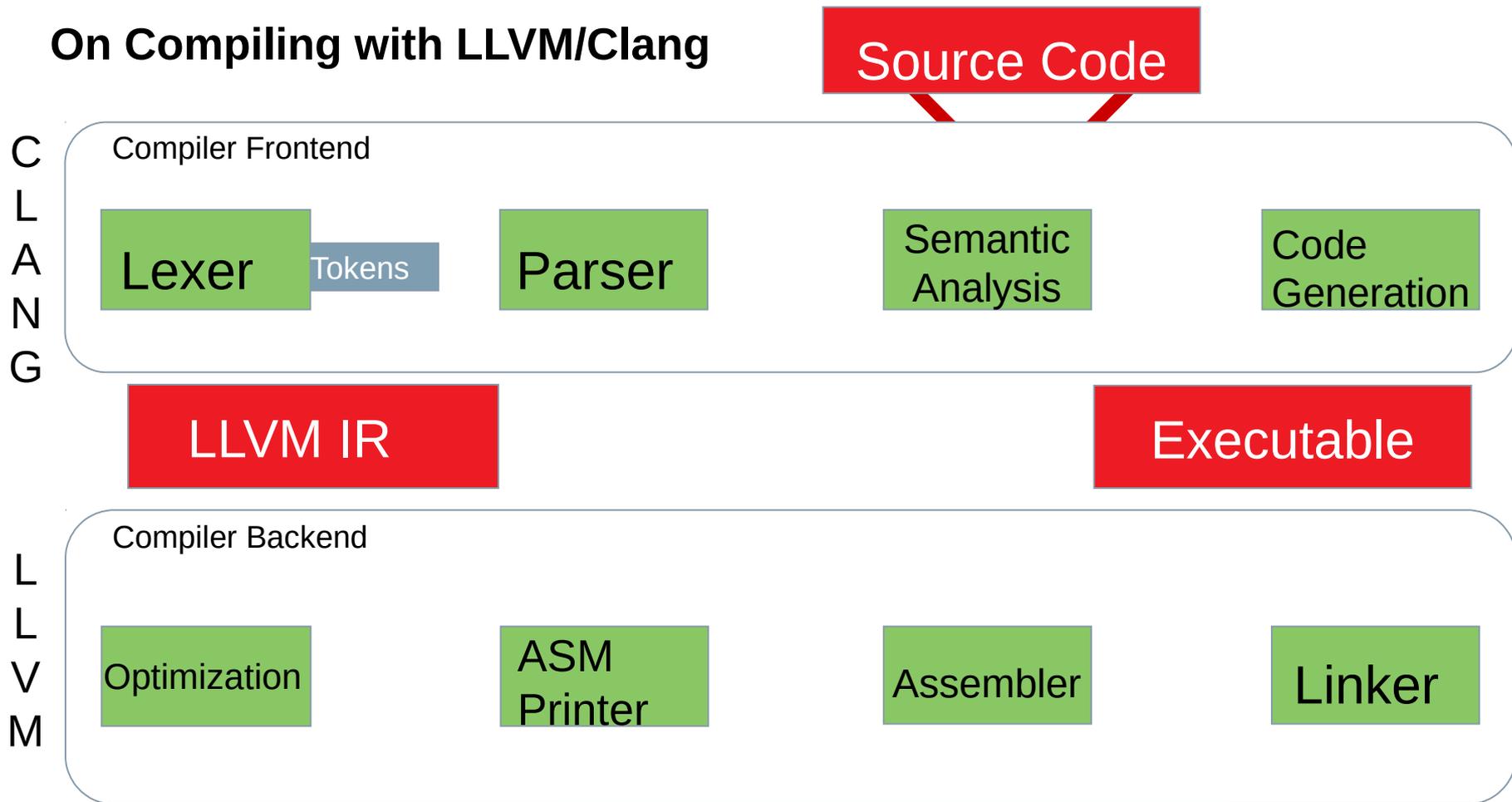
Optimization

ASM
Printer

Assembler

Linker

On Compiling with LLVM/Clang





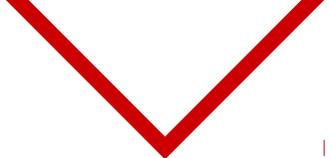
Optimizing C



?

What can I optimize?

- ▶ Functions
- ▶ Memory operations, load and store
- ▶ Loops



What can optimizations do?

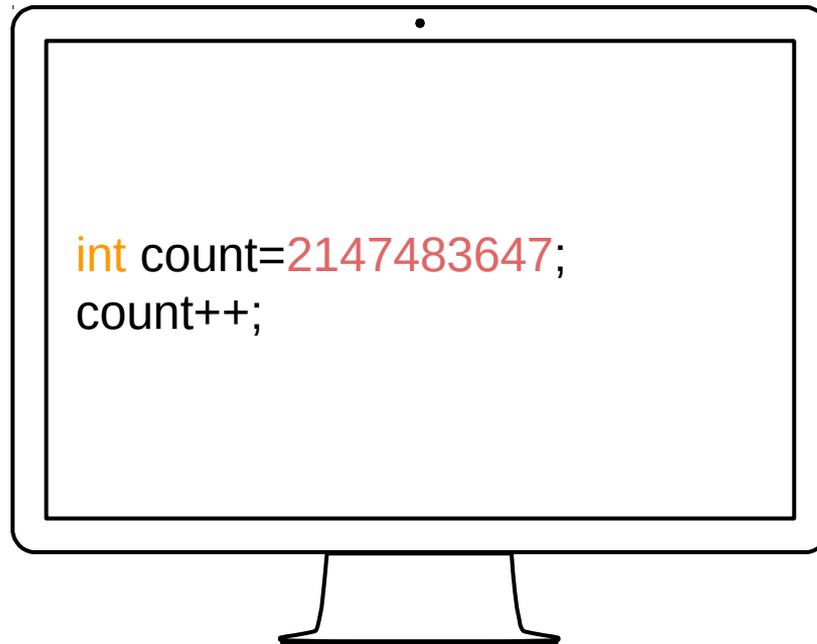
Replace insecure library functions with secure ones:

`atoi() --> strtol()`

Delete function calls



Addition



```
int count=2147483647;  
count++;
```

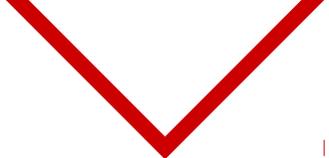
What is going to happen?



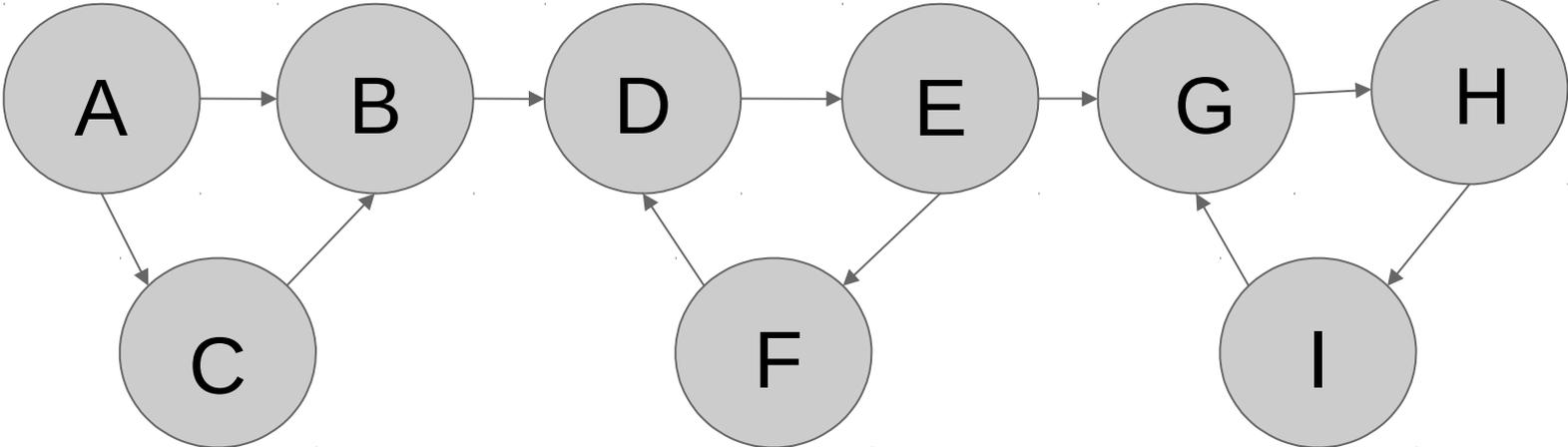
*More
Addition*

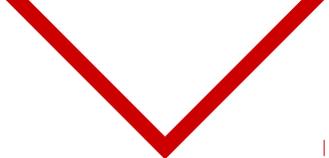
```
int a = 41;  
a = a++;
```

What is going to happen?

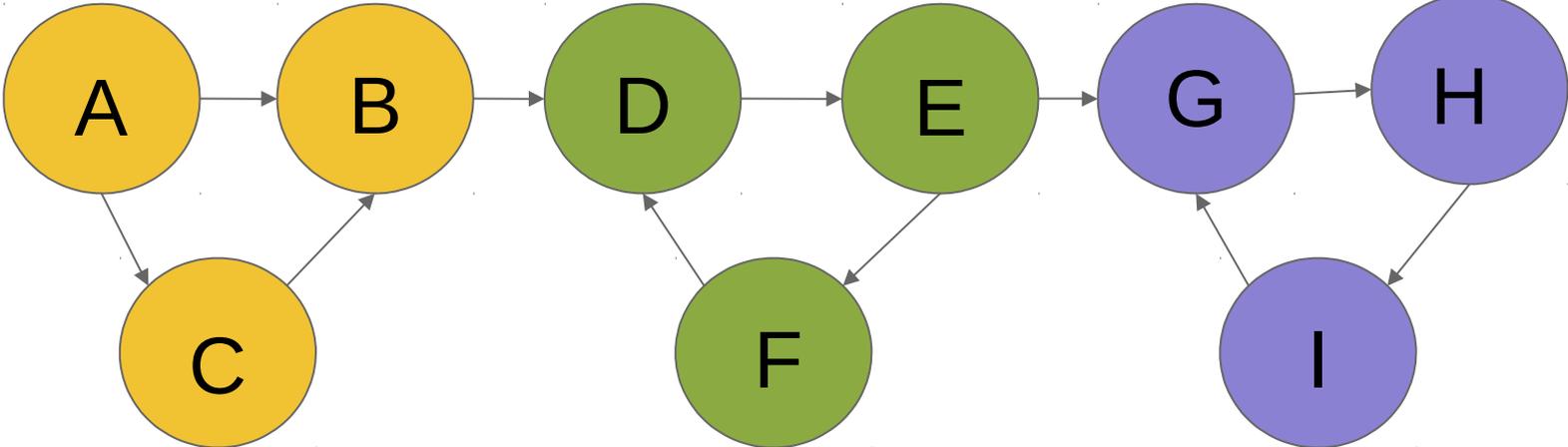


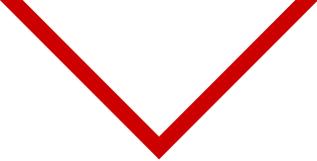
How do I optimize?





How do I optimize?

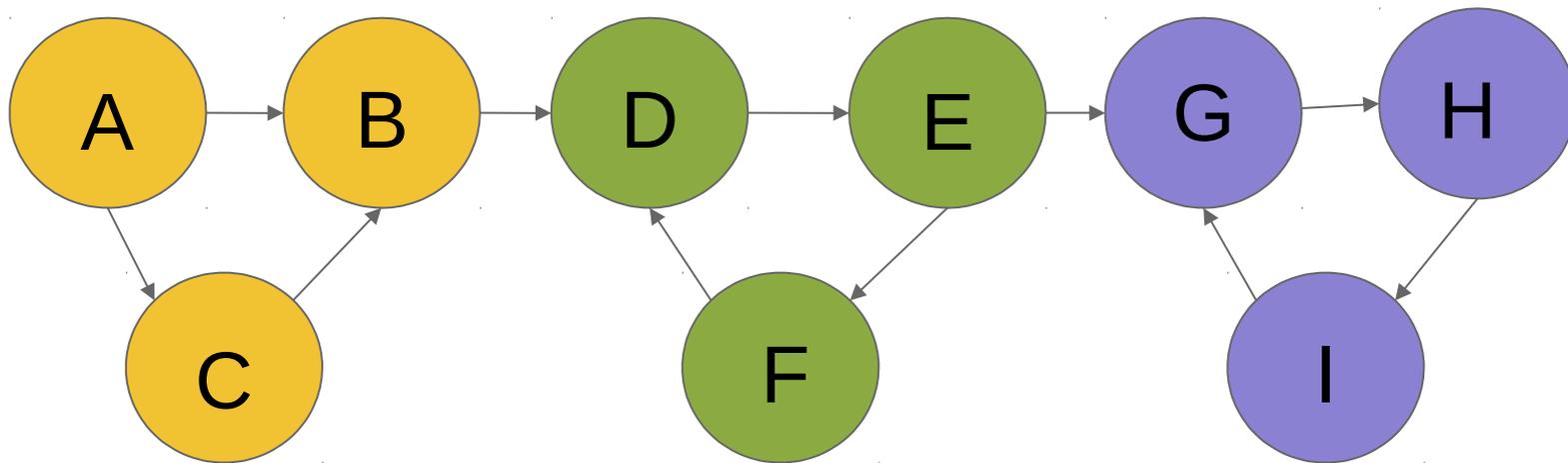




How do I optimize?

First the caller, then the callee!

Why?

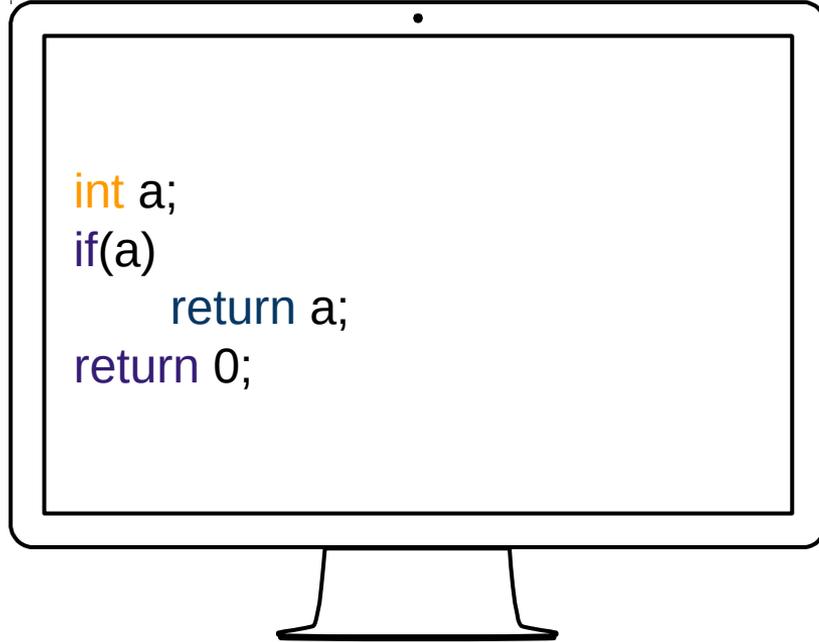




Initialisation

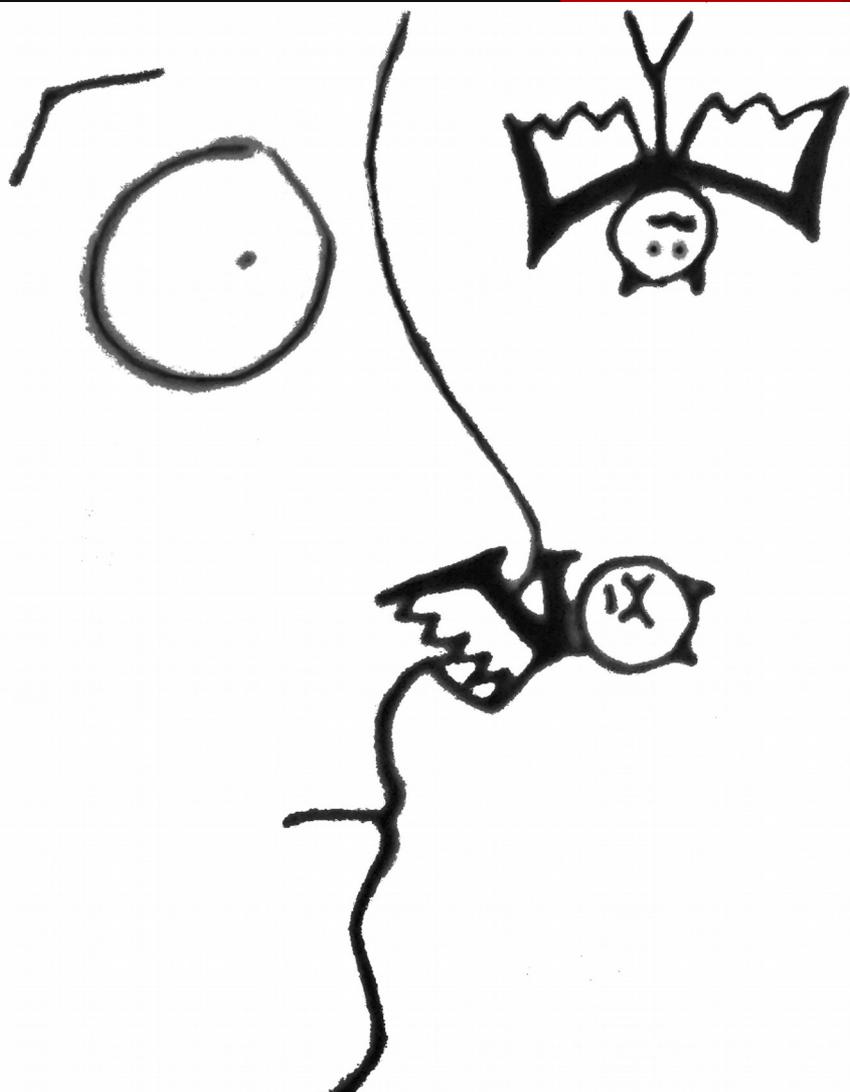
```
int a;  
if(a)  
    return a;  
return 0;
```

What is going to happen?





Here Be
Dragons





Memset

```
void function(int id){  
    char *sensitive=get_sensitive_data(id);  
    //do something  
    memset(sensitive, '0', sizeof(sensitive));  
}
```

What is going to happen?



1



Thanks!

Any questions?

You can reach me at:

s1510239012@students.fh-hagenberg.at

lena.heimberger@gmail.com

Please send me encrypted E-mails

GPG fingerprint: 390D F1A5 06ED 3FBA EE44 74E7 0DF6 79E9
29BC B4EA