Tools from the C++ eco-system to save a leg

Anastasia Kazakova JetBrains

@anastasiak2512

Time for a quote

"C makes it easy to shoot yourself in the foot; C++ makes it harder, but when you do it blows your whole leg off"

- Bjarne Stroustrup

http://www.stroustrup.com/bs_faq.html#really-say-that

Time for a story

Each time someone was leaving the team, the C++ code written by that person was aggressively rewritten by those who stayed.



Time for a sample: goto fail

About the security content of iOS 7.0.6

This document describes the security content of iOS 7.0.6.

iOS 7.0.6

Data Security

Available for: iPhone 4 and later, iPod touch (5th generation), iPad 2 and later

Impact: An attacker with a privileged network position may capture or modify data in sessions protected by SSL/TLS

Description: Secure Transport failed to validate the authenticity of the connection. This issue was addressed by restoring missing validation steps.

CVE-ID

CVE-2014-1266

Time for a sample: goto fail

```
static OSStatus
SSLVerifySignedServerKeyExchange(SSLContext *ctx, bool isRsa, SSLBuffer signedParams,
                                  uint8_t *signature, UInt16 signatureLen)
    OSStatus
                    err;
    . . .
    if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &serverRandom)) != 0)
        goto fail;
    if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &signedParams)) != 0)
        goto fail;
        goto fail;
    if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.final(&hashCtx, &hashOut)) != 0)
        goto fail;
    . . .
```

Time for a sample: know the type

```
template<typename T, typename U>
auto doOperation(T t, U u) -> decltype(t + u) {
    return t + u;
}

void fun_type() {
    auto op = doOperation(3.0, 0);
    //***
}
```

Time for a sample: where is type

```
#ifdef MAGIC
template<int>
struct x {
   x(int i) { }
#else
int x = 100;
#endif
void test(int y) {
    const int a = 100;
    auto k = x < a > (0);
```

Define code quality

Code quality =

- easy to read
- easy to maintain
- easy to use
- works correct

Code quality (CISQ) =

- reliability
- efficiency
- security
- maintainability
- size

Define code quality

Dhe ONLY VALID MEASUREMENT OF Code QUALITY: WTFS/MINUTE review code WTF Review BAd code. Good code.

(c) 2008 Focus Shift/OSNews/Thom Holwerda - http://www.osnews.com/comics

We need tools

"Tool support is essential... We need tools"

- Bjarne Stroustrup

Tools for code quality

- 1. Follow the code style, formatter
- 2. Generate code
- 3. Run code analysis
- 4. Refactor
- 5. Check with unit tests

Tools for code quality

- 1. Follow the code style, formatter
- 2. Generate code
- 3. Run code analysis
- 4. Refactor
- 5. Check with unit tests

Tools: Formatter C++ specific

```
C++ specific
```

Formatting with/without parsing/resolve

```
void test() {
    struct x {
        x(int) { };
    };

int y = 100;

auto a = (x)-5;
    auto b = (y)-5;
}
```

Tools: Formatter C++ specific

C++ specific

Formatting with/without parsing/resolve

```
x = (x) -5;

int b = (y) - 5;
```

```
void test() {
    struct x {
        x(int) { };
    };

int y = 100;

auto a = (x)-5;
    auto b = (y)-5;
}
```

Tools: Formatter C++ specific

C++ specific

- Formatting with/without parsing/resolve
- Variety
 - Variety of standards
 - Google, LLVM/LLDB, Qt, GNU, Chromium, Mozilla, WebKit, etc.
 - Heritage: Custom style guides in companies, big projects, etc.
 - Style guides are different in essence

Tools: Formatter Workflow

When to reformat?

- On file save
- On-the-fly formatting
- Pre-commit hook
- Explicit actions: format line, selection, file

Tools: Formatter

- Clang-Format http://clang.llvm.org/docs/ClangFormat.html
 - Command-line tool
 - // clang-format off/on
 - Library profiles
 - Integration
 - Vim, Emacs, VS, VS Code, Qt Creator, NetBeans, ReSharper C++

Tools: Formatter

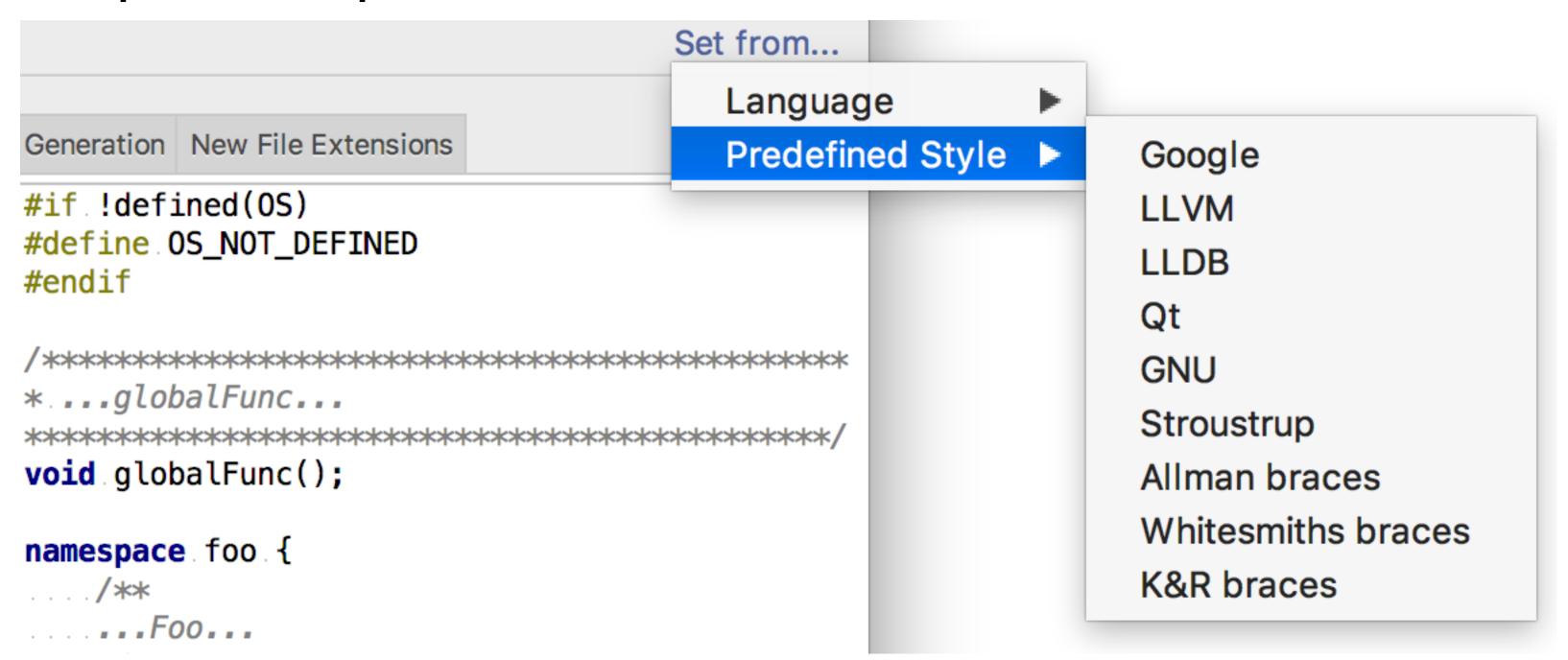
- Clang-Format http://clang.llvm.org/docs/ClangFormat.html
 - Command-line tool
 - // clang-format off/on
 - Library profiles
 - Integration
 - Vim, Emacs, VS, VS Code, Qt Creator, NetBeans, ReSharper C++
 - Fuzzy parser

Tools: Formatter

- Clang-Format http://clang.llvm.org/docs/ClangFormat.html
 - Command-line tool
 - // clang-format off/on
 - Library profiles
 - Integration
 - Vim, Emacs, VS, VS Code, Qt Creator, NetBeans, ReSharper C++
 - Fuzzy parser
- IDEs
 - Built-in formatter tool
 - Import/export/convert issues

Tools: Formatter Extract style

- · Idea: get style from the actual code
- Problem: lots of settings, dependant parameters
- Genetic algorithm



Tools for code quality

- 1. Follow the code style, formatter
- 2. Generate code
- 3. Run code analysis
- 4. Refactor
- 5. Check with unit tests

Generate C++ code

Why?

- Keep to style guidelines
- Use common design patterns
- Avoid errors

What?

- File templates
- Comments/Docs
- Code snippets

Tools: Code generation

- IDEs
 - class/file templates
 - getters/setters
 - other

```
class Human {
    float height;
    float weight;
    int age;
    std::string name;
public:
    Human::Human(float height, float weight, int age) :
            height(height), weight(weight), age(age) {}
    friend std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Human &human) {</pre>
        os << "height: " << human.height << " weight: " << human.weight <<
              " age: " << human.age << " name: " << human.name;</pre>
        return os;
    bool operator==(const Human &rhs) const {
        return height == rhs.height && weight == rhs.weight &&
               age == rhs.age && name == rhs.name;
    bool operator!=(const Human &rhs) const {
        return !(rhs == *this);
    bool operator<(const Human &rhs) const {</pre>
        return std::tie(height, weight, age, name) <</pre>
               std::tie(rhs.height, rhs.weight, rhs.age, rhs.name);
    bool operator>(const Human &rhs) const {
        return rhs < *this;</pre>
```

Tools: Code generation

- IDEs
- Specialized tools
 - protobuf,
 - cog and other transformation tools,
 - clang based tools

Tools: Code generation

- IDEs
- Specialized tools
- C++ Metaclasses

Code generation Metaclasses

```
int area() const;
                                                              void scale_by(double factor);
$class interface {
   constexpr {
       compiler_require($interface_variables()_empty(),
                        "interfaces may not contain data");
       for... (auto f : $interface.functions()) {
           compiler.require(!f.is_copy() && !f.is_move(),
               "interfaces may not copy or move; consider a"
               " virtual clone() instead");
           if (!f.has_access()) f.make_public();
           compiler.require(f.is_public(),
               "interface functions must be public");
           f.make_pure_virtual();
   virtual ~interface() noexcept { }
                                                          struct Shape {
};
                                                              virtual int area() const = 0;
                                                              virtual void scale_by(double factor) = 0;
                                                              virtual ~Shape() noexcept {
```

interface Shape {

Tools for code quality

- 1. Follow the code style, formatter
- 2. Generate code
- 3. Run code analysis
- 4. Refactor
- 5. Check with unit tests

Tools: Code analysis

- Static code analysis tools
 - compiler warning
 - extra checks
- Dynamic code analysis tools

Tools: Clang Analyzer

Clang Analyzer: https://clang-analyzer.llvm.org/available_checks.html

- clang -analyze -analyzer-checker=...
- Clang-Tidy: clang-analyzer-*
- Xcode
- C, C++, Objective-C
- 40 checks for C/C++
 - core checks
 - new/delete leaks
 - dead code
 - nullability
 - security checks



Tools: (Modernize with) Clang-Tidy

Clang-Tidy: http://clang.llvm.org/extra/clang-tidy/

- -checks=-*, modernize-*
 - replace std::bind with lambdas
 - · use auto in iterators, new expressions, cast expressions
 - replace C standard library headers with their C++ alternatives
 - replace a default constructor's member initializers with the new default member initializers in C++11
 - more (24 checks)
- In total >200 checks!

Tools: (Modernize with) Clang-Tidy

```
modernize.cpp ×
        #include <tunctional>
        #include <vector>
        #include <iostream>
        int add(int x, int y) { return x + y; }
10
        void bind_to_lambda(int num) {
            int x = 2;
            auto clj = std::bind(add, x, num);
13
14
15
        void loop_convert(const std::vector<int>& vec) {
16
            for(auto iter = vec.begin(); iter != vec.end(); ++iter) {
                std::cout << *iter;</pre>
18
19
20
        class MyClass {
        public:
23
            MyClass(const std::string &Copied,
24
                    const std::string &ReadOnly)
25
26
                     : Copied(Copied), ReadOnly(ReadOnly) {}
27
28
        private:
29
            std::string Copied;
30
31
            const std::string &ReadOnly;
      ♠};
32
```

Tools: C++ Core Guidelines

C++ Core Guideines: https://github.com/isocpp/CppCoreGuidelines

- Support in Clang-Tidy (16 checks)
- Via Clang-Tidy
 - Eclipse, CLion, NetBeans
- Native support
 - CppCoreCheck in Visual Studio
 - Cevelop



Tools: More static code analysis

- CppCheck: https://sourceforge.net/p/cppcheck/wiki/ListOfChecks/
 - approx 170 checks
 - · variable scope, out-of-bounds, memory leaks, sizeof args, etc.

Tools: More static code analysis

- CppCheck: https://sourceforge.net/p/cppcheck/wiki/ListOfChecks/
- Coverity: http://www.coverity.com
 - C, C++, C#, Objective-C and more
 - incremental & full analysis, parallel analysis, CI plugins
 - approx 80 checks
 - out-of-bounds reads double free, use after free
 - incorrect buffer size
 - integer overflow
 - uninitialised variable
 - null dereference

Tools: More static code analysis

- CppCheck: https://sourceforge.net/p/cppcheck/wiki/ListOfChecks/
- Coverity: http://www.coverity.com
- PVS-Studio (<u>https://www.viva64.com/en/w/</u>)
- Infer (Facebook) (http://fbinfer.com/docs/infer-bug-types.html)
- IDEs checks

Tools: Data Flow Analysis in CLion

```
typedef enum class Color { Red, Blue, Green, Yellow };

void do_shadow_color(int shadow) {
    Color cl1, cl2;

    if (shadow)
        cl1 = Color::Red, cl2 = Color::Blue;
    else
        cl1 = Color::Green, cl2 = Color::Yellow;

if (cl1 == Color::Red || cl2 == Color::Yellow) {
    }
    Condition is always true when reached more... (%F1)
}
```

```
void Sample2(int flag) {
    Color c;
    switch (flag) {
        case 0:
            c = Color::Red;
            break;
        case 1:
            c = Color::Blue;
            break;
        default:
            c = Color::Green;
    switch (c) {
        case Color::Red:
            break;
        case Color::Blue:
            break;
        case Color::Green:
            break;
        case Color::Yellow:
          Unreachable code more... (%F1)
```

Tools: Dynamic code analysis

- Valgrind
- Google LLVM sanitizers
- GNU gprof, gperftools
- Oracle Developer Tools (SunStudio)
- and more

- compiler/language doesn't matter
- slow down 20-50x
- much more than memory check!

- Memcheck http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/mc-manual.html
 - illegal read/write/frees
 - using uninitialized or derived from uninitialized value
 - overlapping src and dst in memcpy, strcpy, strncpy, strcat, strncat
 - fishy size arguments in allocators
 - memory leaks

```
==27492== Source and destination overlap in memcpy(0xbffff294, 0xbffff280, 21)
==27492== at 0x40026CDC: memcpy (mc_replace_strmem.c:71)
==27492== by 0x804865A: main (overlap.c:40)
```

- Memcheck http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/mc-manual.html
- Cachegrind http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/cg-manual.html
 - cache profiler

```
27,742,716
==31751== I refs:
==31751== I1 misses:
                            276
==31751== LLi misses:
                            275
                            0.0%
==31751== I1 miss rate:
==31751== LLi miss rate:
                            0.0%
==31751==
==31751== D refs: 15,430,290 (10,955,517 rd + 4,474,773 wr)
                         41,185 ( 21,905 rd + 19,280 wr)
==31751== D1 misses:
                         23,085 ( 3,987 rd + 19,098 wr)
==31751== LLd misses:
==31751== D1 miss rate:
                         0.2% (
                                                    0.4%)
                            0.1% (
                                        0.0% +
==31751== LLd miss rate:
                                                      0.4%)
==31751==
                          23,360 (
==31751== LL misses:
                                      4,262 rd +
                                                   19,098 wr)
==31751== LL miss rate:
                            0.0% (
                                        0.0% +
                                                      0.4%)
```

- Memcheck http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/mc-manual.html
- Cachegrind http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/cg-manual.html
- Callgrind http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/cl-manual.html
 - records the call history in the program
 - KCachegrind is a viewing tool

- Memcheck http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/mc-manual.html
- Cachegrind http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/cg-manual.html
- Callgrind http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/cl-manual.html
- Hellgrind, massif, etc.
 - Hellgrind = thread error detector
 - Massif = heap profiler

- requires recompilation
- 2x slow down
- Clang (3.1-3.2), GCC (4.8)
- https://github.com/google/sanitizers

- Address Sanitizer (ASan) fsanitize=address
 - out-of-bound access
 - use-after-free
 - use-after-return
 - use-after-scope
 - double-free, invalid-free
 - memory leaks (LeakSanitizer)

```
==58237==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: stack-use-after-scope on address 0x7ffc4d830880 at
pc 0x0000005097ed bp 0x7ffc4d830850 sp 0x7ffc4d830848
WRITE of size 4 at 0x7ffc4d830880 thread T0
 #0 0x5097ec (/tmp/use-after-scope+0x5097ec)
 #1 0x7ff85fa6bf44 (/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6+0x21f44)
 #2 0x41a005 (/tmp/use-after-scope+0x41a005)
Address 0x7ffc4d830880 is located in stack of thread T0 at offset 32 in frame
 #0 0x5096ef (/tmp/use-after-scope+0x5096ef)
This frame has 1 object(s):
 [32, 36) 'x' <== Memory access at offset 32 is inside this variable
HINT: this may be a false positive if your program uses some custom stack unwind mechanism or swapcontext
  (longjmp and C++ exceptions *are* supported)
SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: stack-use-after-scope (/tmp/use-after-scope+0x5097ec)
Shadow bytes around the buggy address:
0x100009afe100: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 f1 f1 f1
=>0x100009afe110:[f8]f3 f3 f3 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

- Address Sanitizer (ASan)
- Thread sanitizers (TSan) -fsanitize=thread
 - data race detector

- Address Sanitizer (ASan)
- Thread sanitizers (TSan)
- Memory sanitizer (MSan) fsanitize=memory
 - detects uninitialized memory reads

- Address Sanitizer (ASan)
- Thread sanitizers (TSan)
- Memory sanitizer (MSan)
- Undefined Behavior sanitizer (UBSan) fsanitize=undefined
 - using null pointers
 - signed integer overflow
 - floats conversion with overflow
 - out-of-bounds array index
 - division by zero
 - more

- Address Sanitizer (ASan)
- Thread sanitizers (TSan)
- Memory sanitizer (MSan)
- Undefined Behavior sanitizer (UBSan)
- Data Flow sanitizer API

Tools for code quality

- 1. Follow the code style, formatter
- 2. Generate code
- 3. Run code analysis
- 4. Refactor
- 5. Check with unit tests

Tools: Refactoring

- Basic set
 - rename
 - extract Function
 - inline
- Profound set
 - change signature
 - extract variables / parameters / constants / typedefs / defines
 - pull/push members up/down the hierarchy
 - modernize
 - etc.

Tools: Refactoring

Test suite for C++ refactoring tools:

- https://github.com/LegalizeAdulthood/refactor-test-suite
- Test cases on:
 - change signature
 - create setters, getters
 - extract constant, function, parameter, variable
 - inline macro, variable, etc.
 - rename
 - simplify boolean expression
 - etc.

Tools: Refactoring Clang-rename

- clang family
- integrated into Vim, Emacs
- renaming inside TU

Tools for code quality

- 1. Follow the code style, formatter
- 2. Generate code
- 3. Run code analysis
- 4. Refactor
- 5. Check with unit tests

Tools: unit testing

- Google Test 45%
- Boost.Test 26%
- CppUnit 11%, CppUTest 5%, Catch 5%, others

Tools for code quality

- 1. Follow the code style, formatter
- 2. Generate code
- 3. Run code analysis
- 4. Refactor
- 5. Check with unit tests
- 6. Bonus! Package managers

Problem:

- Pre-compiled libraries may violate One-Definition Rule
- Usual way
 - download sources
 - build
 - include into project's build
- A variety of build systems for C++ projects

Package managers solution

- Language level vs external
- Build-system agnostic vs build-system built-in
- Source-based vs pre-built binaries vs combined
- System vs language-specific

A Packaging System for C++ proposal (P0235R0)

- Language level
- By Blizzard
- using, MANIFEST, options syntax
- https://github.com/Blizzard/clang
- https://github.com/berkus/clang-packaging-P0235R0
- cppget first, default public repo later

```
#using package "foo" \
   ("foo/foo.h", "bar/bar.h") \
   [foo, bar.baz] \
   version "1.2.3"
```

```
#if PLATFORM == WINDOWS
    #using option PLATFORM = "Win32"
#elif PLATFORM == LINUX
    #using option PLATFORM = "Linux"
#else
    #error Unknown platform
#endif

#if BUILD == DEBUG
    #using option TARGET = "Debug"
#else
    #using option TARGET = "Release"
#endif
#using package "mypackage"
```

Conan

- External, build-system agnostic
- Predefined helpers for CMake
- Win, Linux, Mac, FreeBSD, SunOS
- C, C++, Python, Go, Fortran
- Download binaries or build from sources
- Web server or local storage
- VS, Xcode, Android Studio, CLion
- OS: <a href="https://github.com/conan-io/con
- Detailed doc: http://docs.conan.io/en/latest/

Hunter: https://github.com/ruslo/hunter

- CMake-based
- Linux, Mac, Windows, iOS, Android, Raspberry Pi
- HunterGate
- Shareable directories with packages
- >20 supported packages
- GTest/GMock, Boost, Catch, Android*, LLVM, OpenCL, Qt, etc

hunter_add_package(Boost COMPONENTS system filesystem iostreams)
find_package(Boost CONFIG REQUIRED system filesystem iostreams)

References

- Bjarne Stroustrup, Writing Good C++14
 - [CppCon 2015] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10Eu9C51K2A
- Timur Doumler, Readable Modern C++
 - [C++ Russia 2017] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6AoifPeOAXM
- Peter Sommerlad, C++ Core Guidelines Modernize your C++ Code Base
 - [ACCU 2017] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fQ926v4ZzAM
- Richard Thomson, Test suite for C++ refactoring tools
 - https://github.com/LegalizeAdulthood/refactor-test-suite
- JetBrains, Developer Ecosystem Survey 2017
 - https://www.jetbrains.com/research/devecosystem-2017/

Thank you for your attention

Questions?