# C++ ABI: the only thing that is more important than performance

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## Reading x86-64 Assembly ...for fun and profit

#### Function Prologue & Epilogue

- → Few lines of code at the beginning (prologue) and end (epilogue) of a function, which prepares (and eventually restores)
  - → the stack and
  - → registers
- → Not part of assembly: convention (defined & interpreted differently by different OS and compilers)

#### **Prologue**

```
push rbp ; rbp: frame pointer
mov rbp, rsp; rsp: stack pointer
sub rsp, N
```

#### alternatively

```
1 enter N, 0
```

(reserve N bytes on stack for local use)

#### **Epilogue**

```
1 mov rsp, rbp
2 pop rbp
3 ret
```

#### alternatively

```
1 leave
2 ret
```

#### Stack frame for function call

- → CALL = PUSH address of next instruction + JMP target
- → RET pops return address and transfers control there
- → pass arguments 1 ...6 in registers (rsi, rdx, ...)

```
8th Argument
                (rbp + 24)
                (rbp + 16)
7th Argument
                (return address)
rip
rbp
                (rbp)
rhx
r12
r13
                (rsp)
```

(stack frame for function call with 8 arguments and local registers rbx, r12 and r13)

#### Reading assembly for fun and profit

```
int f(int x, int y, int z) {
   int sum = x + y + z;
   return sum;
}
```

godbolt.org/z/MaWcP9

```
# q92 -00
    Z1fiii:
      push rbp
     mov rbp, rsp
     mov DWORD PTR [rbp-20], edi
     mov DWORD PTR [rbp-24], esi
     mov DWORD PTR [rbp-28], edx
     mov edx, DWORD PTR [rbp-20]
     mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-24]
      add edx, eax
     mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-28]
      add eax, edx
      mov DWORD PTR [rbp-4], eax
     mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
      pop rbp
      ret
```

godbolt.org/z/MaWcP9

#### Reading assembly for fun and profit

```
1 int f(int x) {
2    return x + 1;
3  }
4    int g(int x) {
6    return f(x + 2);
7  }
```

godbolt.org/z/87GK4q

```
# q92 -00
    Z1fi:
      push rbp
      mov rbp, rsp
      mov DWORD PTR [rbp-4], edi
      mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
      add eax, 1
      pop rbp
      ret
    _Z1gi:
 5
      push rbp
      mov rbp, rsp
      sub rsp, 8
      mov DWORD PTR [rbp-4], edi
      mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
      add eax, 2
      mov edi, eax
 6
      call Z1fi
      leave
      ret
```

godbolt.org/z/87GK4q

#### Reading assembly for fun and profit

```
void side_effect();

int f(int& x) {
    auto a = x;
    side_effect();
    return a - x;
}
```

godbolt.org/z/dG77f4

```
# q92 -03
    Z1fRi:
      push rbp
      push rbx
      mov rbx, rdi
 3
      sub rsp, 8
      mov ebp, DWORD PTR [rdi]
      call Z11side effectv
 6 İ
      mov eax, ebp
 6
      sub eax, DWORD PTR [rbx]
      add rsp, 8
      pop rbx
      pop rbp
      ret
```

godbolt.org/z/dG77f4

#### Name mangling: C++ vs C

```
int f(int x) {
    return x * x;
}

extern "C" int g(int x) {
    return x * x;
}
```

godbolt.org/z/cj7bqx

```
# q92 -00
    Z1fi:
      push rbp
      mov rbp, rsp
      mov DWORD PTR [rbp-4], edi
      mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
      imul eax, eax
 3
      pop rbp
 3 |
      ret
    q:
      push rbp
      mov rbp, rsp
      mov DWORD PTR [rbp-4], edi
      mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
      imul eax, eax
      pop rbp
      ret
```

godbolt.org/z/cj7bqx

3

4

5

6

#### Name mangling: C++ vs C

```
int f(int x) {
    return x * x;
}

extern "C" int g(int x) {
    return x * x;
}
```

godbolt.org/z/cj7bqx

```
# g92 -01
| _Z1fi:
2| imul edi, edi
3| mov eax, edi
3| ret
| g:
6| imul edi, edi
7| mov eax, edi
7| ret
```

godbolt.org/z/87z8vz

#### Name mangling: C++ vs C

```
int f(int x) {
    return x * x;
}

extern "C" int g(int x) {
    return x * x;
}
```

godbolt.org/z/cj7bqx

#### Why?

3

4

5

6

- → overloading
- → namespaces
- → templating

(Name of function doesn't suffice to resolve JMP location)

```
# g92 -01
   | _Z1fi:
2|   imul edi, edi
3|   mov eax, edi
3|   ret
   | g:
6|   imul edi, edi
7|   mov eax, edi
7|   ret
```

godbolt.org/z/87z8vz

#### Name mangling in C++

```
void f(int) {}

void f(double) {}

namespace my_fancy_namespace {
void f(int) {}

// my_fancy_namespace
```

```
# g92 -02
  | _Z1fi:
  1|  ret
  | _Z1fd:
  3|  ret
  | _ZN18my_fancy_namespace1fEi:
  |  ret
```

godbolt.org/z/jWY14x

godbolt.org/z/jWY14x

- → C++ does not standardize name mangling
- → Annotated C++ Reference Manual even actively discourages usage of common mangling schemes. (Prevent linking when other aspects of ABI are incompatible.)

cf. name mangling for Itanium ABI:

itanium-cxx-abi.github.io/cxx-abi/abi.html#mangling-structure

## What is ABI?

#### What is ABI (*Application Binary Interface*)?

### Specifies interaction of functions and types across TUs<sup>†</sup> (translation units)

- → Platform-specific (e.g., Linux on x86-64 CPU)
- → Vendor-specified (e.g., gcc)
- → not controlled by WG21

(Titus Winters: Similar to a binary network protocol)



Photo by Spencerian at en.wikipedia.org (2005)

<sup>†</sup> TU: ultimate input to the compiler from which an object file is generated (i.e., typically the .cpp file)

#### What is ABI (*Application Binary Interface*)?

## Specifies interaction of functions and types across TUs<sup>†</sup> (translation units) covering:

- → Name mangling of functions
- → Name mangling of types
- → sizeof and alignment of objects
- → Bytes semantics of the binary representation of objects
- → Calling convention

(Titus Winters: Similar to a binary network protocol)



Photo by Spencerian at en.wikipedia.org (2005)

<sup>†</sup> *TU*: ultimate input to the compiler from which an object file is generated (*i.e.*, typically the .cpp file)

## Why should I care?

...do you depend on any pre-compiled shared library?

#### Why should I care?

#### Why should I care?

- → **Linking** different TUs requires usage of same ABI
- → Typically a problem at API boundaries when combining TUs (e.g., shared libraries) that were compiled at different **time**s
- → Similar to binary network protocols: ABI tells you how to interpret bytes

Why should I care? ⇔ Why do network protocols have versions?

(Problem: not all ABIs encode version number)

#### ABI: the problem

#### ABI does not encode version number

- → Q: How to check if a given TU uses a compatible ABI?
- → A: You can't!
- → What happens if ABI is incompatible?
  - (a) Linking fails during compile time (good)
  - (b) Program spectacularly dies during run time (bad)
- → Why isn't this a common problem?
  - → Itanium ABI is mostly stable since C++11

#### ABI breakage of std::string

- → Before C++11: libstdc++ relied on copy-on-write (COW)
- → C++11 disallows COW
  - → fewer indirections
  - → short string optimization (SSO)
- → Problem: passing COW string to impl that expects SSO may link (same mangled name)!
  - → one (quad-)word passed
  - → three (quad-)words read
- → Solution†: gcc changed mangled name

```
// until C++11
    struct string {
        struct control_block {
            /* ... */
        control block *data;
    };
   // since C++11
10
    struct string {
        char *data:
12
        std::size t size;
        std::size t capacity;
13
14
```

godbolt.org/z/KM5Tvq

 $\hookrightarrow$  Take-away for compiler vendors: ABI break was a huge disaster

<sup>†</sup> RHEL 7 still uses old std::string ABI to provide compatibility for older .so

# Quiz Time

**Proposal:** make std::vector<T>::push\_back return a reference to the element in its new location

```
void push_back(const T&);

↓
T& push_back(const T&);
```

```
template <typename T>
template <typename T>
truct vector {
    void push_back_1(const T&);
    T& push_back_2(const T&);
};

void f(vector<int> v) {
    v.push_back_1(42);
    v.push_back_2(42);
}
```

godbolt.org/z/9def7a

```
# a92 -00
    Z1f6vectorIiE:
      push rbp
      mov rbp, rsp
      sub rsp, 16
      mov DWORD PTR [rbp-8], 42
      lea rax, [rbp-8]
      mov rsi, rax
      lea rdi, [rbp+16]
      call ZN6vectorIiE11push back 1ERKi
      mov DWORD PTR [rbp-4], 42
      lea rax, [rbp-4]
 91
      mov rsi, rax
      lea rdi, [rbp+16]
      call ZN6vectorIiE11push back 2ERKi
10 I
      nop
101
      leave
10 |
      ret
```

godbolt.org/z/9def7a

Both, void push\_back and T& push\_back have the same mangled name (Itanium ABI)

- → **Two** definitions in the old and the new TU
- → ODR violation
- → Linker will pick only one definition (by overwriting the other)
- → ABI break: reading return value from eax when there is none

**Proposal:** make std::vector<T>::emplace\_back return a reference to the element in its new location

```
template<class... Args> void emplace_back(Args&&...);
```

 $\downarrow$ 

template<class... Args> T& emplace\_back(Args&&...);

```
template <typename T>
   struct vector {
        template<class... Args>
        void emplace_back_1(Args&&...);
        template<class... Args>
        T& emplace_back_2(Args&&...);
8
   };
9
10
   void f(vector<int> v) {
        v.emplace back 1(42);
11
        v.emplace_back_2(42);
12
13
```

godbolt.org/z/dYMsza

```
template <typename T>
   struct vector {
        template<class... Args>
        void emplace back 1(Args&&...);
        template<class... Args>
        T& emplace back 2(Args&&...);
8
   };
9
   void f(vector<int> v) {
10
        v.emplace back 1(42);
11
12
        v.emplace back 2(42);
13
```

godbolt.org/z/dYMsza

#### Mangled names: (Itanium ABI)

- \_ZN6vectorIiE14emplace\_back\_1IJiEEEvDpOT\_
- 2. \_ZN6vectorIiE14emplace\_back\_2IJiEEERiDpOT\_

void emplace\_back and T& emplace\_back have different mangled names
(cf. Itanium ABI: 5.1.5.3 Function types)

- → Two definitions in the old and the new TU
- → but no ODR violation
- → No ABI break: old code calls the old one, new code calls the new one
  - → proposal was accepted for C++20

**Proposal:** extend std::lock\_guard<T> to allow for a variadic set of heterogeneous mutexes

template<class Mutex> class lock\_guard;

pulate<class Mutexes> class lock quar

template<class... Mutexes> class lock\_guard;

```
template <typename>
    struct lock quard 1 {
        lock guard 1() {}
    };
 5
    template <typename...>
    struct lock quard 2 {
        lock_guard_2() {}
 9
10
11
    void f() {
        lock guard 1<int> l1{};
12
13
        lock quard 2<int> l2{};
14
```

godbolt.org/z/MKPq35

```
# q92 -00
    Z1fv:
111
      push rbp
111
      mov rbp, rsp
      sub rsp, 16
      lea rax, [rbp-1]
      mov rdi, rax
      call ZN12lock quard 1IiEC1Ev
13 I
      lea rax, [rbp-2]
13|
      mov rdi, rax
13 I
      call ZN12lock guard 2IJiEEC1Ev
141
      nop
141
      leave
141
      ret
    _ZN12lock_guard_1IiEC2Ev:
      push rbp
      mov rbp, rsp
      mov QWORD PTR [rbp-8], rdi
      nop
[...]
```

godbolt.org/z/MKPq35

<class T> class and <class... T> class have different mangled names
(Itanium ABI)

- → ABI break: for example in auto f(std::lock\_guard<M>& lk);
  - → cf. godbolt.org/z/Pex6Gx
- → User compiles f using old lock\_guard
- → User then tries to call it from a TU using new lock\_guard
- → Mangled names don't match: linker error!

**Proposal:** change hashing by std::hash to improve performance of std::unordered\_map by 3-4x (cf. absl::node\_hash\_map)

**Proposal:** change hashing by std::hash to improve performance of std::unordered\_map by 3-4x (cf. absl::node\_hash\_map)

#### **ABI break:**

- → Hash value for an object is computed in old TU and stored in map
- → (Different) hash value is computed in new TU and used to lookup value in map
- → Semantic meaning of binary representation has changed!

#### Other Examples

#### More examples:

- → std::regex currently is 10-100x slower than equivalents in Rust or Go (cf. any talk of Hana Dusíková)
- → Make std::unique\_ptr zero-overhead (cf. Chandler Carruth, There Are No Zero-cost Abstractions)
- → Add std::int128\_t which already is supported on more and more platforms
- → Make std::bitset trivially destructible
- → Exceptions (would be an entire talk on its own)
- → ...

(read P2028 and P1863 by Titus Winters for more information)

**Future Prospects** 

#### **Future Prospects**

**Break ABI with future releases:** move run-time failures to compile-time (when possible) by changing mangled name

- → new namespaces: e.g., std2:: or std::abi42::
  - → developers now have to choose between std::optional and std2::optional or duplicate code with overloading
  - → when will std3:: arrive?
- $\rightarrow$  change entire mangling scheme: e.g.,  $Z \mapsto Y$  on Itanium
  - → Compiler vendors could ship both forms
- → Introduce version number (ABI break)
  - → MSVC does already include version numbers in DLLs (MSVCs users are used to recompile with each new version of Visual Studio ...)

#### State-of-the-Art

- → No (major?) ABI breaks since C++11 (12 years in 2023!)
- → Hyrum's Law (or xkcd.com/1172): passing ABI-unstable types across ABI boundaries happened to work for more than a decade. People rely on ABI stability, even though it was never explicitly promised.
- → Expose C-APIs whenever possible

#### State-of-the-Art

#### **Standard Meeting, Prague 2020**

- → WG21 is not in favor of an ABI break in C++23 or C++26
- → WG21 is in favor of an ABI break in a future version of C++
- → WG21 will take time to consider proposals requiring an ABI break
- → WG21 will not promise stability forever
- → WG21 wants to keep prioritizing performance over stability



Bryce | BlackLivesMatter @blelba... · 16 Feb Performance ABI Stability Ability to Change

You can pick two, choose wisely.

#cppprg

Q 25

12

 $\bigcirc$ 

8

Twitter: @blebach (2020)

(Corentin Jabot: There was no applause. But I'm not sure we fully understood what we did and the consequences it could have.)

#### State-of-the-Art



They're common and readily available? (Which does have some value.)

Committing to ABI is like admitting that the standard library is aiming to be McDonald's - It's everywhere, it's consistent, and it technically solves the problem.

```
18:02 · 03 Feb 20 · Twitter Web App

2 Retweets 1 Quote Tweet 17 Likes

Twitter: @TitusWinters (2020)
```

#### **STL** alternatives

- → abseil by Google: abseil.io/about/
- → folly by Facebook: github.com/facebook/folly
- **→** ..

#### Literature

- → Titus Winters, P2028: What is ABI, and What Should WG21 Do About It?
- → Titus Winters, P1863: ABI Now or Never
- → Roger Orr, P1654: ABI breakage summary of initial comments
- → Titus Winters on CppCast #224: The C++ ABI
- → John Lakos on CppCast #233: Large Scale C++
- → Corentin Jabot on cor3ntin.github.io/posts/abi/: The Day The Standard Library Died
- → JeanHeyd Meneide on thephd.github.io/freestanding-noexceptallocators-vector-memory-hole
- → Danila Kutenin on youtu.be/GRuX31P4Ric: C++ STL best and worst performance features and how to learn from them