

EuroLLVM 2014: Lightening Talk
Jonathan Roelofs

jonathan@codesourcery.com

mentor.com/embedded



"Some stuff doesn't seem to be documented at ALL.... what are the valid inputs to the '-arch' ... option? ... This really is frustrating."

- Tim Hill [1]

"I read the man page ... but I haven't been able to find a list of what '-march' options are available.... Could someone point me to a list of supported options?"

- Tim Nackos [2]

"I think the best way to get the answer is reading the source" – a'Q [3]

Clearly we need a better answer!

Prior Work

```
000
                  \equiv bin — bash — 60 \times 33
[14:41:04] / jroelofs@Escher bin$ ./llc --version
LLVM (http://llvm.org/):
  LLVM version 3.5.0svn
  DEBUG build with assertions.
  Built Mar 4 2014 (15:58:16).
  Default target: x86_64-apple-darwin13.1.0
  Host CPU: corei7
  Registered Targets:
               - AArch64 (ARM 64-bit little endian target)
    aarch64
    aarch64_be - AArch64 (ARM 64-bit big endian target)
    arm
               ARM
               - C++ backend
    CDD
    hexagon

    Hexagon

    mips
               - Mips

    Mips64 [experimental]

    mips64
   mips64el - Mips64el [experimental]
    mipsel - Mipsel

    MSP430 [experimental]

    msp430
    nvptx
             - NVIDIA PTX 32-bit
               - NVIDIA PTX 64-bit
    nvptx64
    ppc32

    PowerPC 32

    ppc64

    PowerPC 64

    ppc64le
               - PowerPC 64 LE
    r600

    AMD GPUs HD2XXX-HD6XXX

    sparc
             Sparc
    sparcv9 - Sparc V9
    systemz - SystemZ
    thumb

    Thumb

    x86
               - 32-bit X86: Pentium-Pro and above
    x86-64
               - 64-bit X86: EM64T and AMD64
               - XCore
    xcore
[14:41:11] ✓ jroelofs@Escher bin$
```

Prior Work

```
$> clang -target <foo> --print-multi-libs
```

(Based on patches I submitted earlier this spring)

```
bin — bash — 89×7

[16:20:58] ✓ jroelofs@Escher bin$ ./clang -target mips-linux-gnu -print-multi-lib --gcc-t oolchain=/Users/jroelofs/workdir/llvm/tools/clang/test/Driver/Inputs/mips_fsf_tree/mips64r2/64/fp64/nan2008;@m64@march=mips64r2@mabi=64@EB@mfp64@mnan=2008
mips64/64/fp64/nan2008;@m64@mabi=64@EB@mfp64@mnan=2008
mips32/mips16/fp64/nan2008;@m32@mips16@EB@mfp64@mnan=2008
mips16/fp64/nan2008;@m32@march=mips32r2@mips16@EB@mfp64@mnan=2008
mips32/fp64/nan2008;@m32@EB@mfp64@mnan=2008
```

Universal Driver

"Clang is inherently a cross compiler.... However, actually cross compiling in practice involves much more than just generating the right assembly"

Daniel Dunbar [4]

Proposed Solution

Target Triple: <arch><sub>-<vendor>-<sys>-<abi>

- --print-supported-archs
- --print-supported-vendors
- --print-supported-systems
- --print-supported-abis
- --print-multi-libs
- --print-available-targets



Proposed Solution: Examples

```
$> clang --print-supported-archs
x86
$> clang -march x86 --print-supported-systems
auroraux
darwin
macosx
$> clang -march x86 --print-available-systems
linux
```

Proposed Solution: Examples

```
$> clang --print-supported-targets
x86-linux-gnu
ppc-apple-darwin
arm-none-eabi
$> clang --print-available-targets
x86-linux-gnu
$> clang -target ppc-apple-darwin foo.c
Sorry, but the toolchain for: ppc-apple-darwin
has not been installed.
```

Conclusion

It should be simple to ask Clang which targets it could support, and of those, which ones it does support.

Thank you!

Backup Slides

Bibliography

- [1] http://lists.cs.uiuc.edu/pipermail/cfe-dev/2014-March/036002.html
- [2] http://lists.cs.uiuc.edu/pipermail/cfe-dev/2010-December/012465.html
- [3] http://stackoverflow.com/questions/15036909/clang-how-to-list-supported-target-architectures/18576360#18576360
- [4] http://clang.llvm.org/UniversalDriver.html