

# Supporting a Vendor ABI Variant in Clang

Paul T. Robinson, Sony Interactive Entertainment LLVM Developers' Meeting, October 2019



#### In the Beginning...



First-release PS4® toolchain centered on Clang 3.2

- With an assortment of tweaks, customizations, etc
- Used to build the OS, apps, games everything that runs on PS4
- Very well received by the studios





#### Product Launch – 2013

# **Developer Toolchain for**



Paul T. Robinson
Sony Computer Entertainment
LLVM Dev Meeting, 7 Nov 2013



#### ا جاء

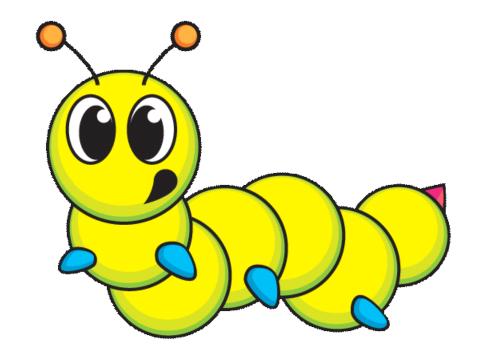
#### PlayStation.

### **CPU Compiler ABI Overview**





# The First ABI Bug







### The First ABI Bug – FIXED upstream







### A C++ ABI Test Suite

because

# ABI bugs are a NIGHTMARE

#### Why should you test the ABI?

- To ensure release to release compatibility.
- To ensure compatibility with third party libraries.
- To ensure compatibility with tools that expect a specific ABI.

ABI bugs are a nightmare as they can hit you where you least expect and debuggers are often useless against them.

#### What does the ABI Test Suite do?

It tests a compiler's implementation against the Itanium C++ ABI specification, by having

#### Sample code RUN: linker -a %t2.self %t1.a %t2.a %t3.a // RUN: runtool %t2.self | checker "TEST PASSED" struct efgh | virtual abod { virtual void bar(); // \_ZNMefghSbartw efgh(); ~efgh(); void efgh ::bar(){vfunc\_called(this, "\_ZH4efghSbarEv");} efgh :: efgh(){ note dtor("efgh", this);} efgh ||efgh|){ note\_ctor("efgh", this);} static void Test\_efgh() extern Class\_Descriptor cd\_efgh; ABISELECT[double,ist] buf[ABISELECT(3,4)]; init test(&cd efgh, buf);

#### What does it test?

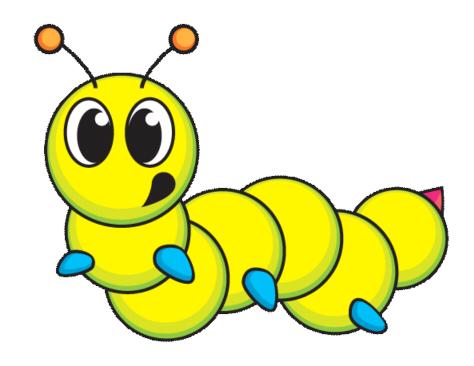
- classes
- Offsets of fields and base classes
- Bit fields
- vtbl and VTT contents
   RTTI /typeinfo vars

- Size and alignments of ctor and dtor vtables
  - Name mangling
  - Empty classes
  - Thunks
  - Init guard variables
- · Classes for object layout tests were generated by reading of the spec, exhaustive generation within some parameters, and collecting examples from existing code.
- Tests were generated by modifying an EDG based compiler to produce C and C++ code.



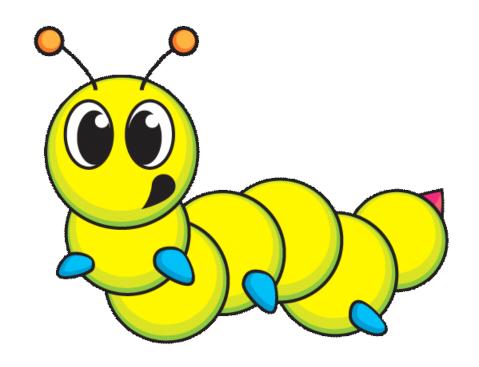


# Nice buggie...



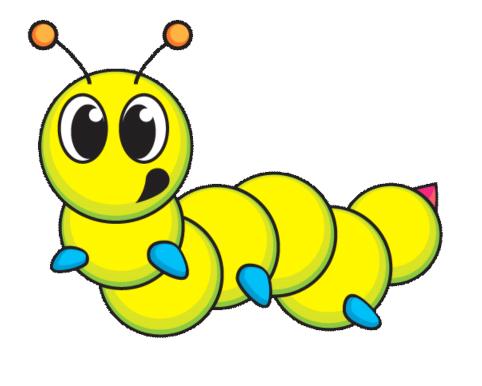








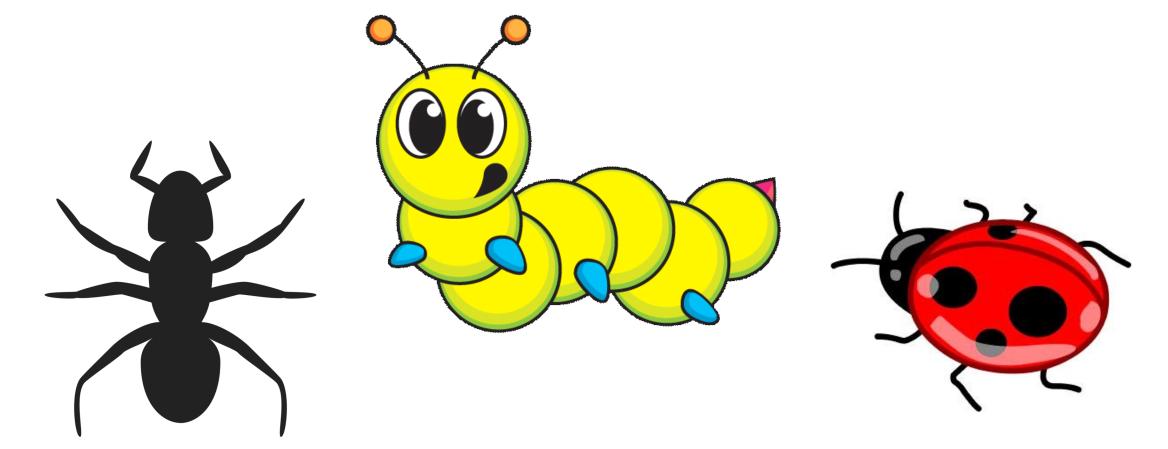




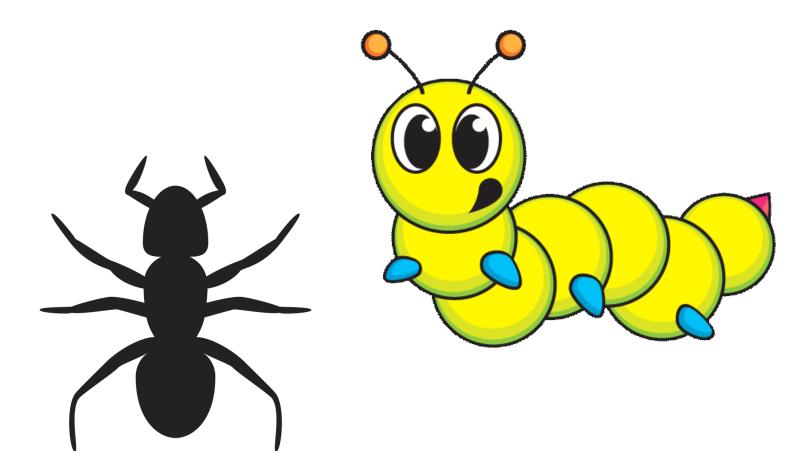


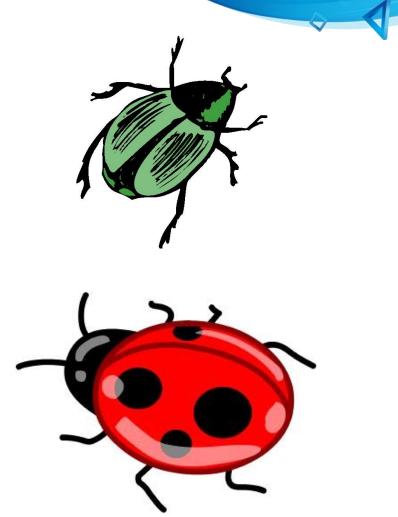








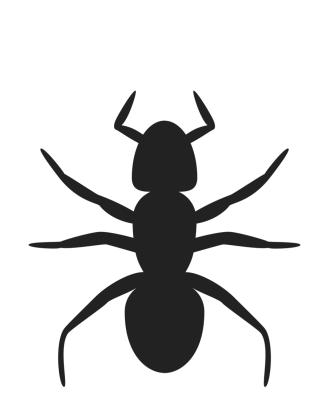


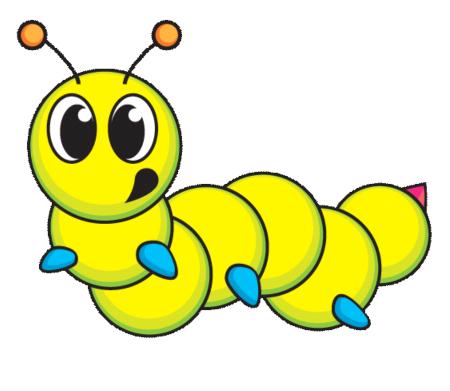


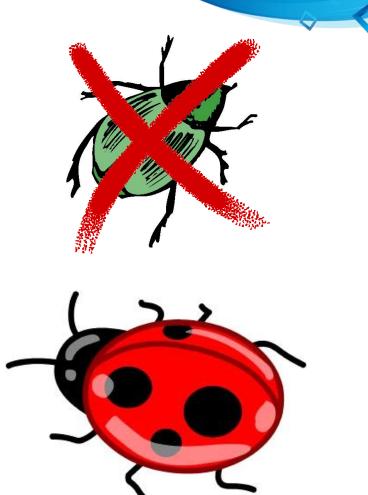


# ...and how many do we keep?











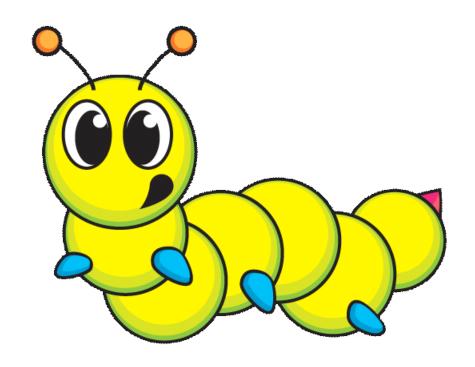


#### **Don't Panic**





# That's a bug feature!





#### **Clang ABI Compatibility Mode**



#### Specify -fclang-abi-compat=<version>

- Attempts to match the ABI behavior of Clang <version>
- Useful in certain scenarios

This is the WRONG APPROACH for a "closed" platform like PS4!

- With strict backward compatibility requirements
  - Version 1.000 games must run on ALL later system versions
- With no need for compatibility with other compilers
  - There really is only one ABI



#### PS4 ABI "Mode"



#### PS4 ABI selected by -target alone

- Places that check Clang ABI compatibility are often the right places to put a PS4 target check
- Plus a small number of places where we just do our own thing

#### Not all ABI bug fixes are bad!

- Mangling changes in particular are often acceptable
  - We verify our exported symbols don't depend on them
- These obviously don't need a PS4 target check



#### **Summary**

- Test the heck out of your ABI differences (that you know about!)
  - Compare a "v1" compiler to your latest
- For a closed ecosystem with strict backward compatibility requirements, check Triple not Clang ABI mode
- Keep a close eye on upstream changes that could affect you
  - RecordLayoutBuilder.cpp
  - ItaniumMangle.cpp
  - Any patch with a Clang ABI Mode check
  - Phabricator's Herald rules are your friend
- When things change, it \*might\* be okay
  - We've allowed some mangling changes that our symbols don't use

