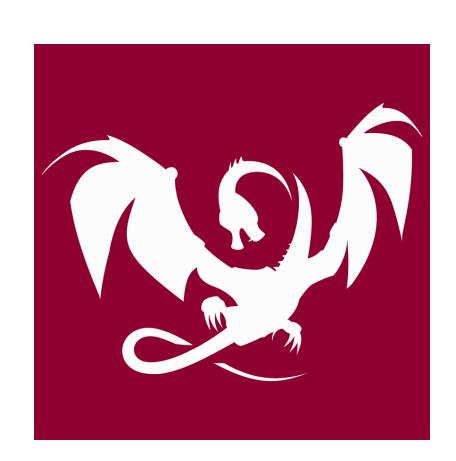
NDC Oslo C++ Community Meetup



Clang Power Tools for Visual Studio C++ Developers

June 12, 2018



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Abstract

"A 15 year old code base under active development, 3 million lines of C++ code, a few brave nerds and two powerful tools...", or "How we managed to clang-tidy our whole code base, while maintaining our monthly release cycle". Did I mention that we're a Windows-only dev team using Visual C++? That's right, we're going to continue using both Visual Studio (2017) and build Clang tools on the side, to modernize and improve our code quality.

It's been a treacherous journey bringing **clang-tidy** to Visual Studio C++ developers and I want to share with you some of the most exciting experiences my team and I had along the way and a few things we've learned that you may take with you on your next "travels". A few months back, we decided to hop on the clang-tidy train and set out to modernize our aging code base and find hidden bugs along the way with clang-tidy static analyzer. The hard part was getting all our code to compile with clang, using the correct project settings (extracted from Visual Studio). After that, clang-tidy was a breeze to use and we immediately integrated it in our workflow.

Along this journey we developed some tools to help us bridge the two worlds (Visual Studio and Clang/LLVM) - PowerShell scripts for Cl/automation and a Visual Studio extension for developer workflow. We call them: "Clang Power Tools".

After successful usage within our team, we decided to open-source the project and make **Clang Power Tools** available for FREE in the Visual Studio Marketplace.

This talk will share some of the things we learned while developing these tools and using them at scale on our projects and within the codebases of our community users.

Our experience of adopting Clang tools like clang-tidy and clang-format in a long time Windows-only dev environment (Visual Studio) had a huge positive impact on my team and improved our code quality. We were able to modernize large parts of our code base (through automatic transformations) and find lots of latent subtle bugs with clang-tidy static analyzer.

We want to share this positive experience with the C++ community. We would also like to welcome open-source contributions to the project, in helping maintain this free Visual Studio extension "Clang Power Tools", for other developers to use in their daily workflow.

Who Am 1?





Clang Power Tools



Why Am I Here?

Why Am I Here?

"A 15 year old code base under active development, 3 million lines of C++ code, a few brave nerds, two powerful tools and one hot summer..."

or

"How we managed to **clang-tidy** our whole code base, while maintaining our monthly release cycle"

Context:

Advanced Installer



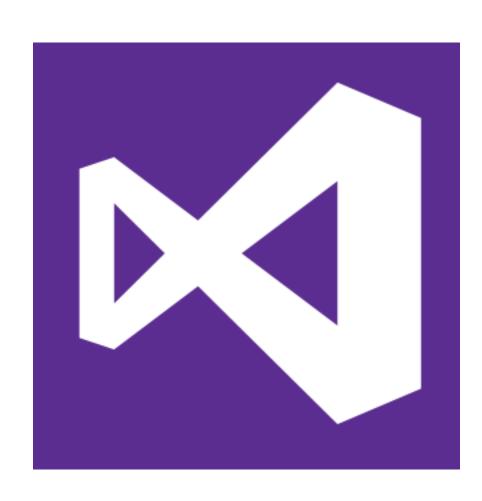
www.advancedinstaller.com

- Powerful Windows Installer authoring tool (IDE)
- Helps developers and IT Pros create MSI, App-V, AppX, MSIX packages
- 15 year old code base, under active development (since 2003)
- ~3 million lines of C++ code
- ~140 Visual Studio projects (EXEs, DLLs, LIBs)
- Microsoft Visual Studio 2017
- Monthly release cycle (~3 week sprints)
- Windows-only deployment
- Strong Windows **SDK** dependencies: our code has a fairly wide Windows API surface area (because of the application domain)

This talk is NOT about







- We're a Windows-only dev team using Visual C++
- We're going to continue using **both Visual Studio** (2017) and **Clang** tools on the side, to modernize/refactor and improve our code quality

Goals

- It all started with clang-format
- Building on the success of clang-format adoption within the team, we gained courage to experiment with clang-tidy
- New problem: getting all our code to fully compile with Clang, using the correct project settings (synced with Visual Studio) and Windows SDK dependencies
- We found several compatibility issues between MSVC compiler (VS2017) and Clang (4.0)
- Note that we were already using MSVC /W4 and /WX on all our projects



Goals

- Welcome to the land of **non-standard C++** language extensions and striving for C++ ISO conformance in our code
- We started fixing all non-conformant code... (some automation required, batteries not included)
- Perform large scale refactorings on our code with clang-tidy:
 modernize-*, readability-*
- Run static analysis on our code base to find subtle latent bugs





Just a few examples:

```
Error: delete called on non-final 'AppPathVar' that has virtual functions but non-virtual destructor [-Werror,-Wdelete-non-virtual-dtor]
```

```
Error: 'MsiComboBoxTable::PreRowChange' hides overloaded virtual function
[-Werror,-Woverloaded-virtual]
void PreRowChange(const IMsiRow & aRow, BitField aModifiedContext);
```

```
Error: variable 'it' is incremented both in the loop header and in the loop body [-Werror,-Wfor-loop-analysis]
```





Just a few examples:

```
Error: FilePath.cpp:36:17: error: moving a temporary object prevents copy elision
[-Werror, -Wpessimizing-move]
    : GenericPath(move(UnboxHugePath(aPath)))

Error: moving a local object in a return statement prevents copy elision
[-Werror, -Wpessimizing-move]
    return move(replacedConnString);
```





Just a few examples:

```
Error: field 'mCommandContainer' will be initialized after field 'mRepackBuildType'
[-Werror,-Wreorder]
```

```
Error: PipeServer.cpp:42:39: error: missing field 'InternalHigh' initializer [-Werror, -Wmissing-field-initializers]
```



```
StringProcessing.cpp:504:9: error: no viable conversion from 'const wchar t [6]'
to 'Facet'
  Facet facet = DEFAULT LOCALE;
StringProcessing.cpp:344:7: note: candidate constructor (the implicit copy
constructor) not viable: no known conversion from 'const wchar t [6]' to
'const Facet &' for 1st argument
class Facet
StringProcessing.cpp:349:3: note: candidate constructor not viable: no known
conversion from 'const wchar t [6]' to 'const std::wstring &' for 1st argument
  Facet (const wstring & facet)
```



Frequent offender: Two user-defined conversions needed





LLVM 6.0



```
Error: delete called on 'NetFirewall::INetFirewallMgr' that is abstract but has
non-virtual destructor [-Werror, -Wdelete-non-virtual-dtor]
                delete Ptr;
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual
Studio\2017\Professional\VC\Tools\MSVC\14.14.26428\include\memory:2267:4: note:
in instantiation of member function
'std::default delete<NetFirewall::INetFirewallMgr>::operator()' requested here
                        this->get deleter()(get());
NetFirewallMgrFactory.cpp:21:44: note: in instantiation of member function
'std::unique ptr<NetFirewall::INetFirewallMgr,
std::default delete<NetFirewall::INetFirewallMgr> >::~unique ptr' requested here
  unique ptr<NetFirewall::INetFirewallMgr> fwMgr;
```



LLVM 6.0



```
FormattedLexer.cpp(2982): error [-Werror,-Wenum-compare-switch]:

comparison of two values with different enumeration types in switch statement
'FormattedLexer::CharType' and 'FormattedLexer::CharSubType'

case REGULAR:

^~~~~~~
```



LLVM 6.0

- January 2017
 - started playing with Clang for Windows (LLVM 3.9.1)
 - first commits, started fixing the Clang errors/warnings (Note: we were already on MSVC /W4 /WX)
- February
 - created a clang++ compilation .bat file (crude automation attempt)
- March
 - upgraded the clang++ batch file to a PowerShell script (clang-build.ps1)
 - our PS script also gains the ability to run clang-tidy checks
 - first experiments with clang-tidy on our source code (just some core libraries)

- April
 - 🎉 able to compile our whole codebase with Clang 3.9.1 (some default warnings disabled)
 - ~ 3 months since we started
 - created a Jenkins job for Clang build (every SCM change is compiled with Clang)
- May
 - great improvements to our PowerShell script:
 (PCH, parallel compilation, project filters, SDK versions, etc)
- June
 - more experiments with clang-tidy on our source code (better coverage)
 - upgraded from VS2015 to VS2017 (we also needed to update our Clang PS script)

- July
 - started work on a custom clang-based refactoring tool (libTooling)
 - fixed new Clang 4 issues and upgraded to 4.0.1
 - started to tackle Clang -Wall warnings in our code
- August
 - made extensive code transformations with our custom libTooling helpers
 - > our whole codebase compiles with Clang -Wall
 - started work on our "Clang Power Tools" extension for Visual Studio
 - first refactorings with **clang-tidy**:

```
modernize-use-nullptr, modernize-loop-convert
```

- September
 - multiple code transformations with clang-tidy:

```
modernize-*, readability-*, misc-*,...
```

- September 2017
 - started to fix -Wextra warnings (in progress...)
 - upgraded to LLVM 5.0 (fixed new warnings) [-Wunused-lambda-capture]



- open-sourced our "Clang Power Tools" project
- published our "Clang Power Tools" extension to Visual Studio Marketplace
- introduced the project to the C++ community at CppCon 2017

17

... tons of improvements based on community feedback & GitHub contributions

http://www.clangpowertools.com/CHANGELOG

- April-May 2018
 - upgraded to LLVM 6.0 (fixed new batch of warnings)

and here we are



Large scale refactorings we performed:

- •modernize-use-nullptr
- •modernize-loop-convert
- modernize-use-override
- readability-redundant-string-cstr
- modernize-use-emplace
- •modernize-use-auto
- •modernize-make-shared & modernize-make-unique
- •modernize-use-equals-default & modernize-use-equals-delete



Large scale refactorings we performed:

- modernize-use-default-member-init
- readability-redundant-member-init
- modernize-pass-by-value
- •modernize-return-braced-init-list
- modernize-use-using
- cppcoreguidelines-pro-type-member-init
- readability-redundant-string-init & misc-string-constructor
- •misc-suspicious-string-compare & misc-string-compare
- •misc-inefficient-algorithm
- •cppcoreguidelines-*





[readability-redundant-string-cstr]

```
// mChRequest is a 1KB buffer, we don't want to send it whole.
// So copy it as a C string, until we reach a null char.
ret += mChRequest.c_str();
```





[modernize-make-shared, modernize-make-unique]

- requestData.reset(new BYTE[reqLength]);
- + requestData = std::make_unique<BYTE>();





[modernize-use-auto]

```
=> error: unused typedef 'BrowseIterator' [-Werror,-Wunused-local-typedef]
typedef vector<BrowseSQLServerInfo>::iterator BrowseIterator;
```





[modernize-loop-convert]

```
=> unused values (orphan) [-Werror, -Wunused-value]

   vector<ModuleInfo>::iterator first = Modules_.begin();
   vector<ModuleInfo>::iterator last = Modules_.end();

or:
   size_t count = Data_.size();

for (auto & module : Modules_)
{
   ...
}
```

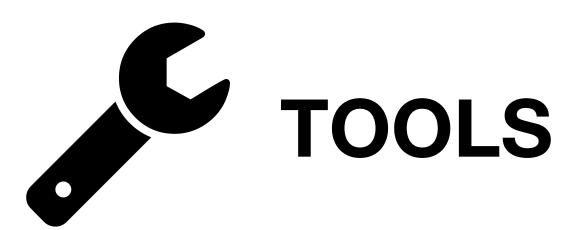






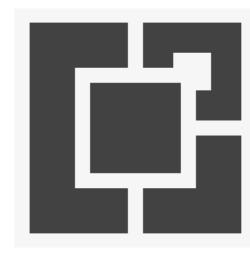
```
[modernize-use-using] => errors & incomplete
template<typename KeyType>
class Row
  - typedef KeyType KeyT; <= substitutes concrete key type (template argument)
  + using KeyT = basic string<wchar t, char traits<wchar t>, allocator<wchar t> >;
 KeyType mID;
};
// purpose of type alias being to access that template type from a derived class:
typename Row::KeyT
Concrete type used in code: Row<wstring>
```

How Did We Achieve All That?









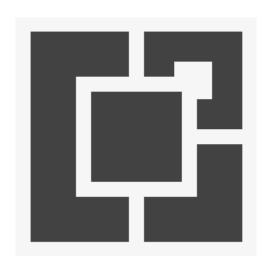


PowerShell scripts



Gabriel Diaconița

Clang Power Tools
VS Extension



Ionuț Enache Alexandru Dragomir

LibTooling



Mihai Udrea

Fixing Clang errors/warnings in our code



Myself & many others...

We started simple...



compile.bat

```
SET INCLUDE="..\..;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio
14.0\VC\include;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio
14.0\VC\atlmfc\include;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows
Kits\10\Include\10.0.10240.0\ucrt;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows
Kits\8.1\Include\um; C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\Include\shared;"
setlocal EnableDelayedExpansion
For /R . %%G IN (*.cpp) do (
clang++ "%%G" -std=c++14 -fsyntax-only -Werror -Wmicrosoft
-Wno-invalid-token-paste -Wno-unused-variable -Wno-unused-value -fms-extensions
-fdelayed-template-parsing -fms-compatibility -D ATL NO HOSTING
-DUNICODE -D UNICODE -DWIN32 -D DEBUG -DDEBUG
IF !errorlevel! NEQ 0 goto exit
```

We started simple...



```
SET INCLUDE="..\..;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 14.0\VC\include;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio 14.0\VC\atlmfc\include;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Include\10.0.10240.0\ucrt;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\Include\um;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\Include\shared;"

clang-tidy %1 -checks=-*,modernize-* -fix -- -std=c++14 -Werror -Wno-invalid-token-paste -Wmicrosoft -fms-extensions -fdelayed-template-parsing -fms-compatibility -D_ATL_NO_HOSTING -DUNICODE -D_UNICODE -D_UNICODE -DWIN32 -D_DEBUG -DDEBUG

clang-format -style=file -i %1
```

But soon came...



- way more complicated (over 3,000 lines)
- very configurable (many parameters)
- supports both clang compile and tidy workflows
- works directly on Visual Studio .vcxproj files (or MSBuild projects)
 - no roundtrip transformation through Clang JSON compilation database)
- supports parallel compilation
- constructs Clang PCH from VS project <stdafx.h>
- automatically extracts all necessary settings from VS projects:

for preprocessor definitions, platform toolset, SDK version, include directories, PCH, etc.

clang-build.ps1



Using The PowerShell Script

-dir
Source directory to process for VS project files

-proj
List of projects to compile

-proj-ignore List of projects to ignore

-file What cpp(s) to compile from the found projects

-file-ignore List of files to ignore

-continue Continue project compilation even when errors occur

-clang-flags Flags passed to clang++ driver

-tidy
Run specified clang-tidy checks

-tidy-fix
Run specified clang-tidy checks with auto-fix

. . .

clang-build.ps1

Using The PowerShell Script



You can run clang-build.ps1 directly, by specifying all required parameters (low-level control over details)

or



You can use a bootstrapper PS script (eg. sample-clang-build.ps1), that pre-loads some of the constant configurations specific for your team/project.

```
sample-clang-build.ps1 ==> { clang-build.ps1, ... }
```

Using The PowerShell Script

```
PS> .\sample-clang-build.ps1 -parallel
```

→ Runs clang **compile** on all projects in current directory

```
PS> .\sample-clang-build.ps1 -parallel -proj-ignore foo,bar
```

→ Runs clang compile on all projects in current directory, except 'foo' and 'bar'

```
PS> .\sample-clang-build.ps1 -proj foo,bar -file-ignore meow -tidy-fix "-*,modernize-*"
```

→ Runs clang-tidy, using all *modernize* checks, on all CPPs not containing 'meow' in their name, from the projects 'foo' and 'bar'.

Bootstrapper PS script



sample-clang-build.ps1

```
param( [alias("proj")]
                             [Parameter (Mandatory=$false)][string[]]
                                                                  $aVcxprojToCompile
                            , [alias("proj-ignore")]
     , [alias("file")]
                            [Parameter (Mandatory=$false)][string]
                                                                  $aCppToCompile
                            [Parameter (Mandatory=$false)][string]
      [alias("file-ignore")]
                                                                  $aCppToIgnore
      [alias("parallel")]
                            [Parameter (Mandatory=$false)][switch]
                                                                  $aUseParallelCompile
                             [Parameter (Mandatory=$false)][string]
     , [alias("tidy")]
                                                                  $aTidyFlags
                            [Parameter (Mandatory=$false)][string]
      [alias("tidy-fix")]
                                                                  $aTidyFixFlags
Set-Variable -name kClangCompileFlags
                                          -Option Constant `
                                          -value @( "-Werror"
                                                 , "-Wall"
                                                   "-fms-compatibility-version=19.10"
                                                   "-Wmicrosoft"
                                                   "-Wno-invalid-token-paste"
                                                   "-Wno-unknown-pragmas"
                                                   "-Wno-unused-value"
```







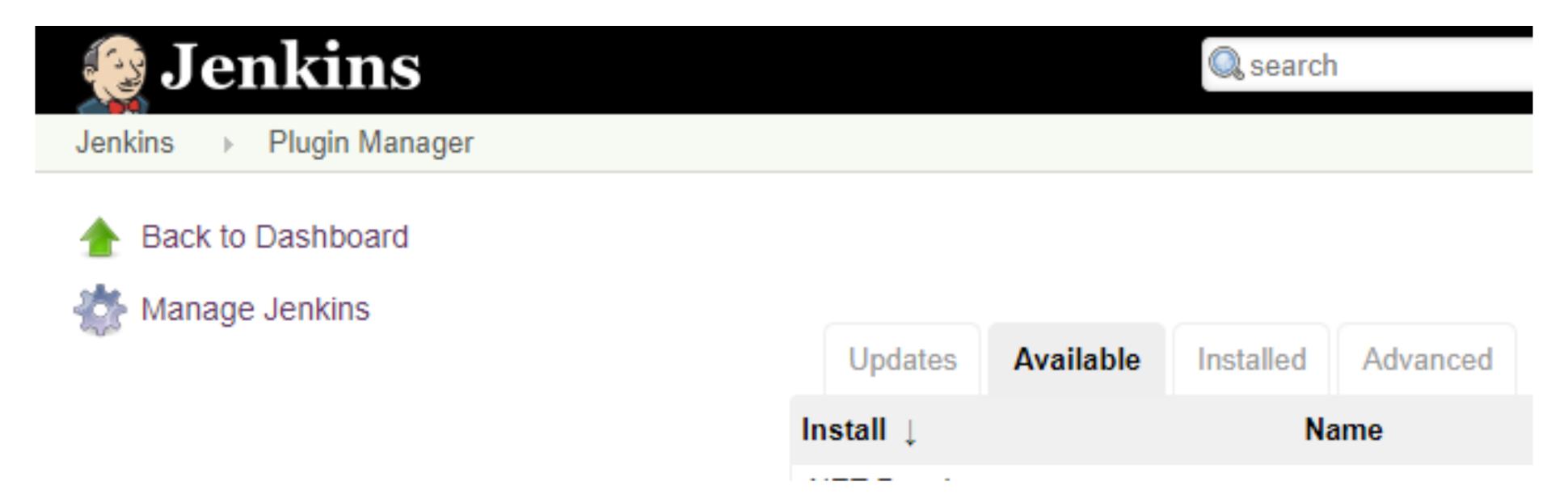


Install PowerShell plugin (available from Jenkins gallery)



Manage Plugins

Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins.



https://wiki.jenkins.io/display/JENKINS/PowerShell+Plugin



Install PowerShell plugin

Jenkins	▶ Plugin Manager	
	Plain Credentials Plugin Allows use of plain strings and files as credentials.	<u>1.4</u>
•	PowerShell plugin This plugin allows Jenkins to invoke Windows PowerShell as build scripts.	<u>1.3</u>
	SCM API Plugin This plugin provides a new enhanced API for interacting with SCM systems.	<u>2.2.2</u>

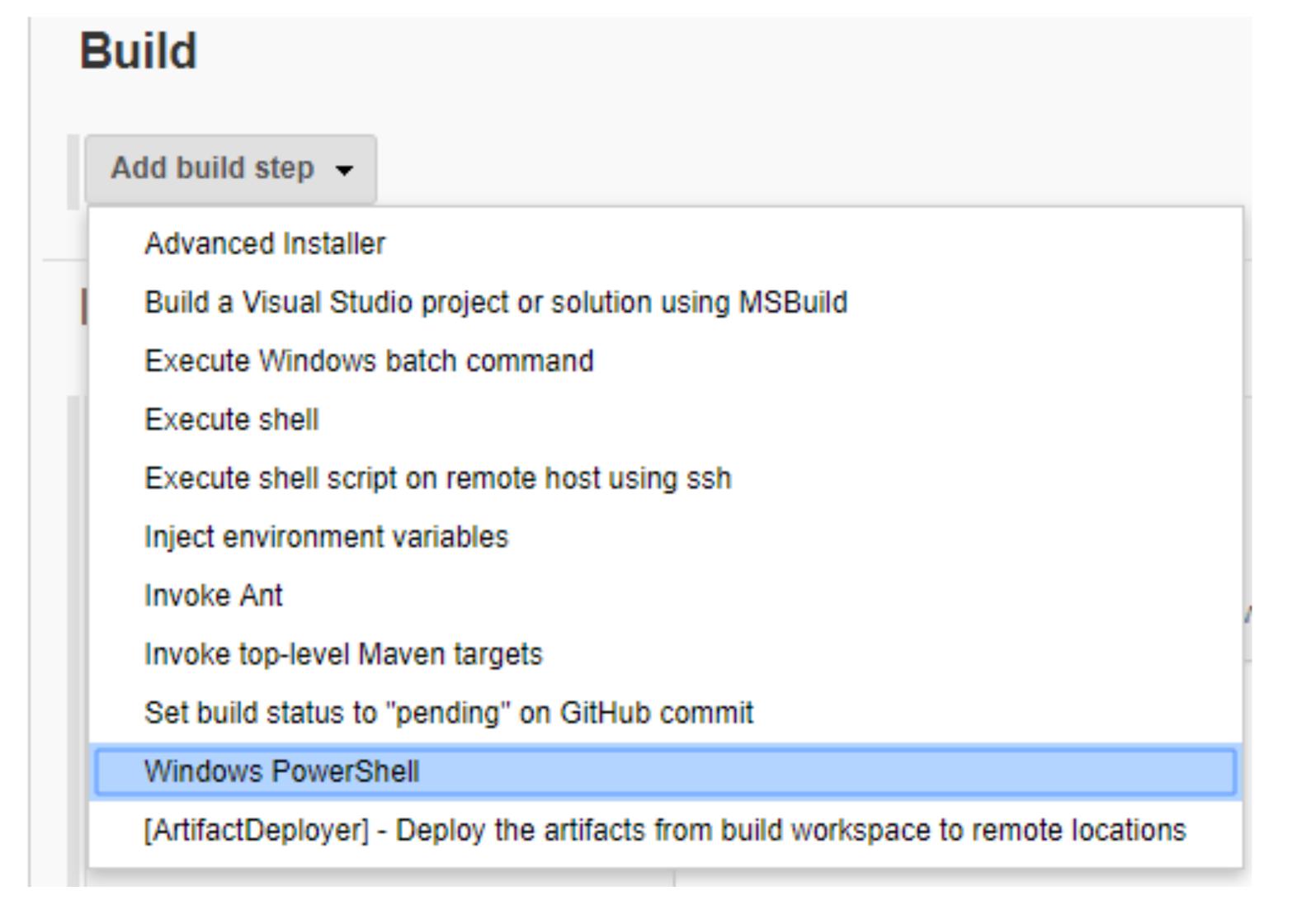
https://wiki.jenkins.io/display/JENKINS/PowerShell+Plugin



Create a **new job** just for clang builds

or

• Attach a **new build step** on an existing job







Reference PowerShell script from the job working directory.

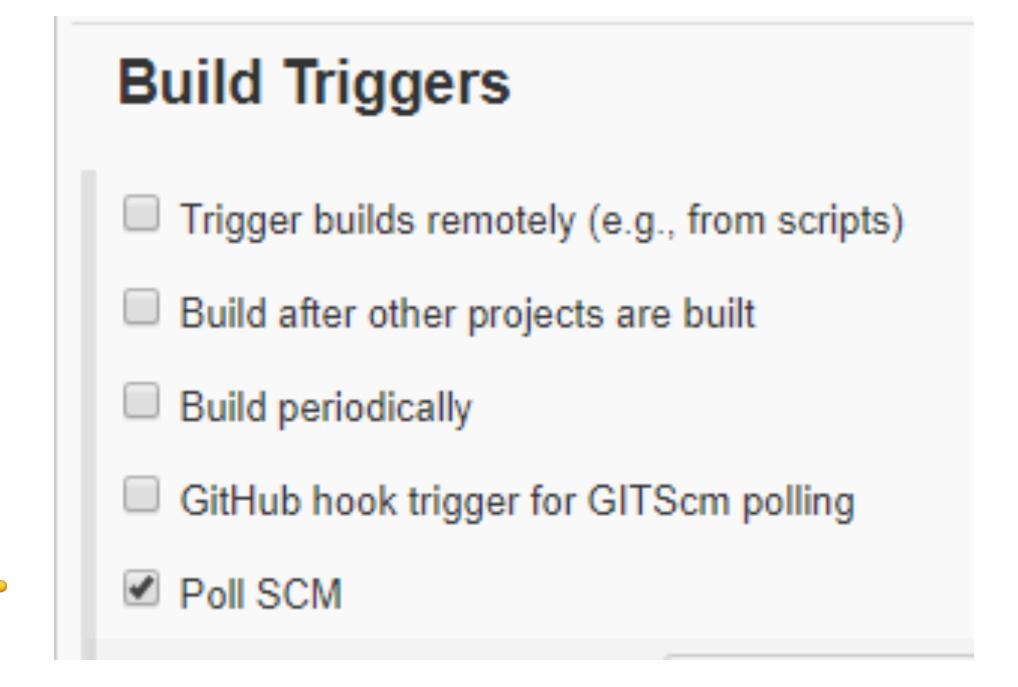
Both the bootstrapper PS script (eg. ai-clang-build.ps1) and the main PS script (clang-build.ps1) should be in the same directory.







If you configured Clang build as a new Jenkins job, a good workflow is to track and build any SCM changes:

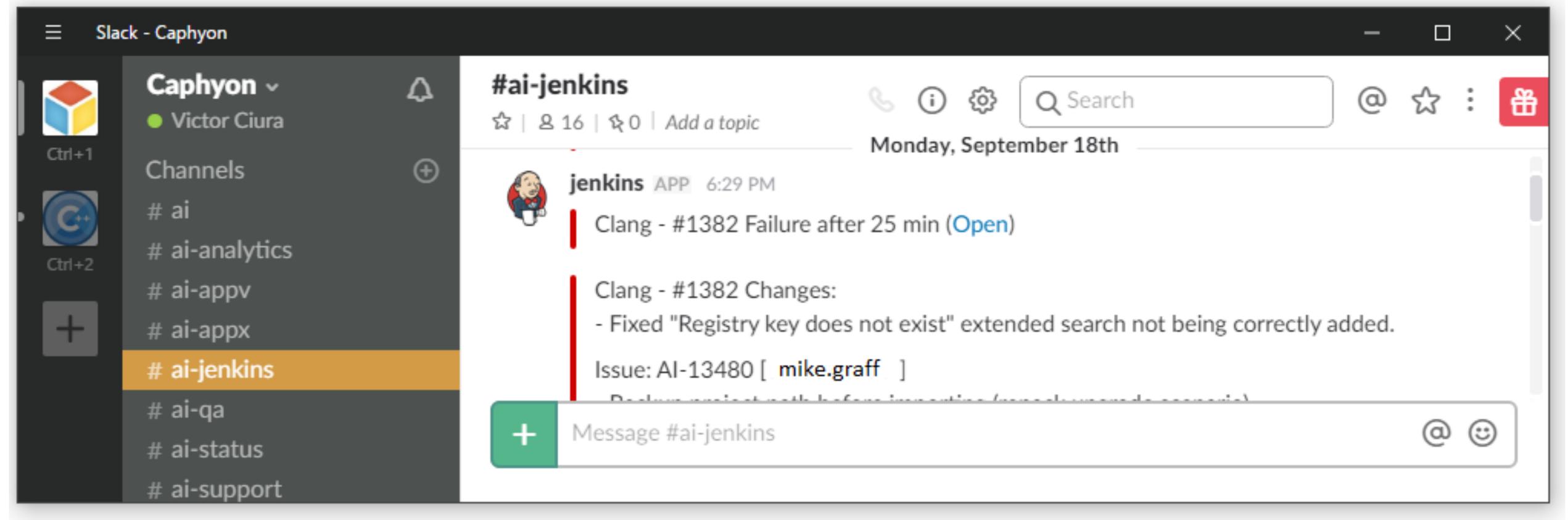




Jenkins CI Workflow



When Clang build is broken...



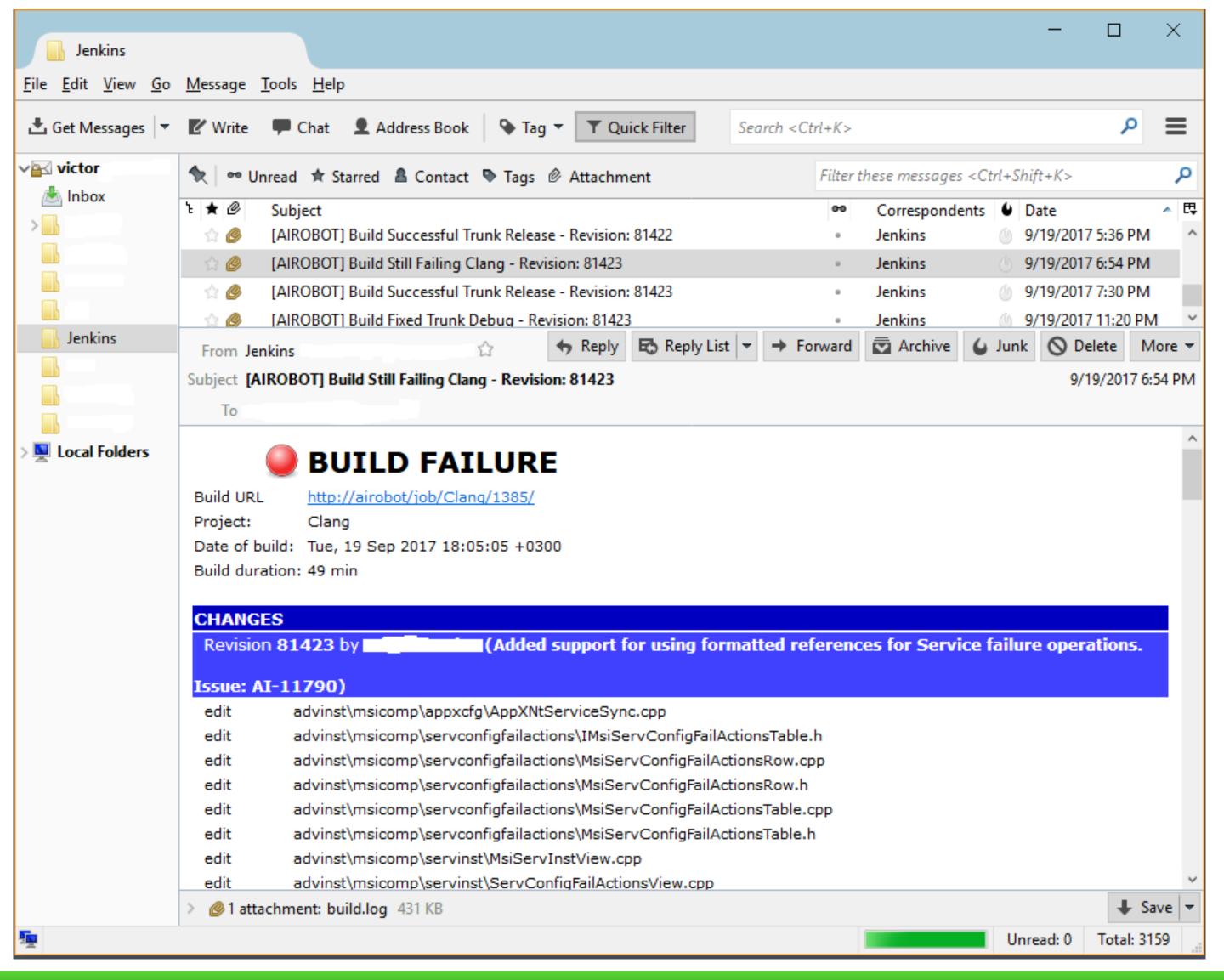
Slack bot alert → #ai-jenkins



When Clang build is broken...

Team devs email alert →

Jenkins CI Workflow

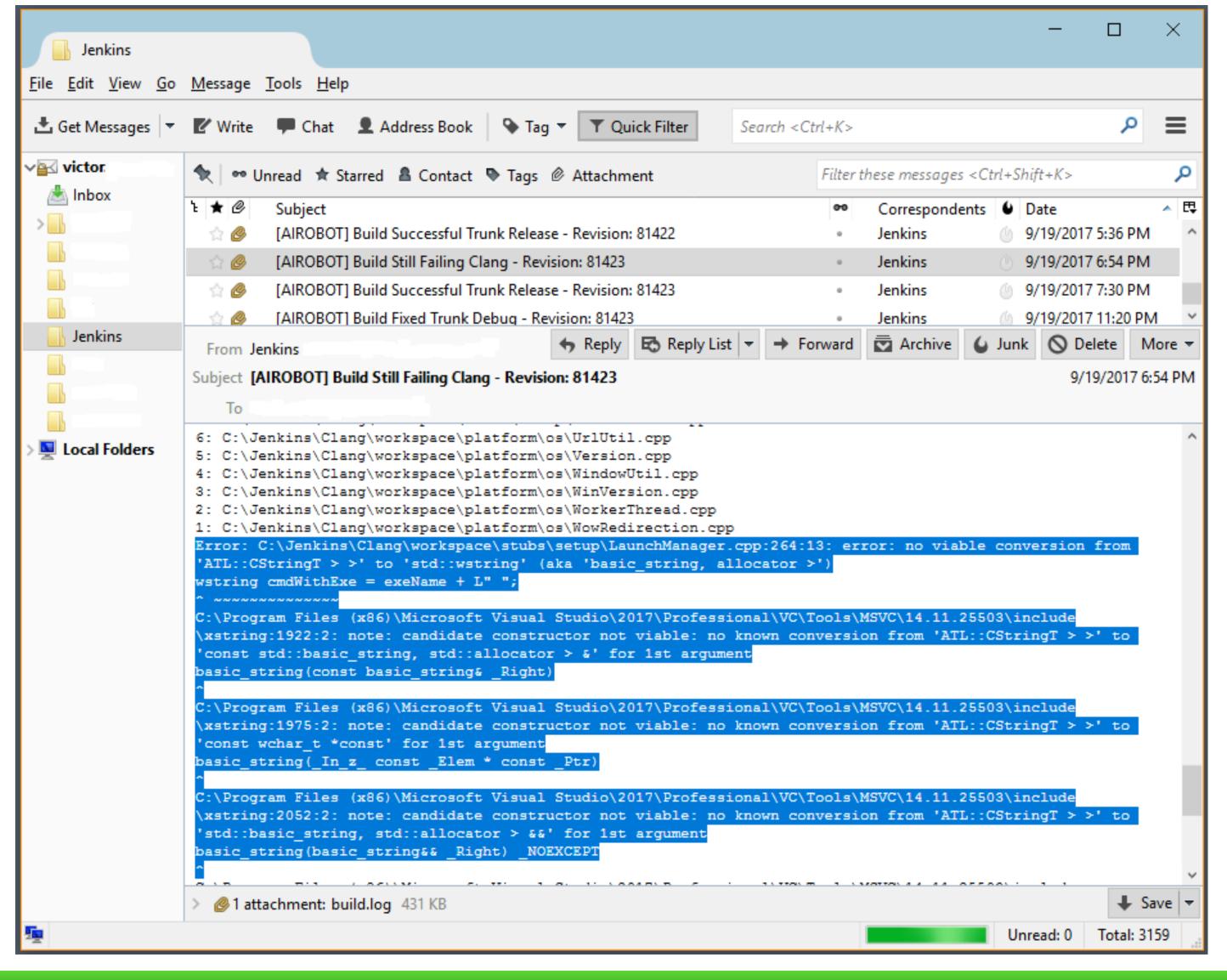




When Clang build is broken...

Team devs email alert →

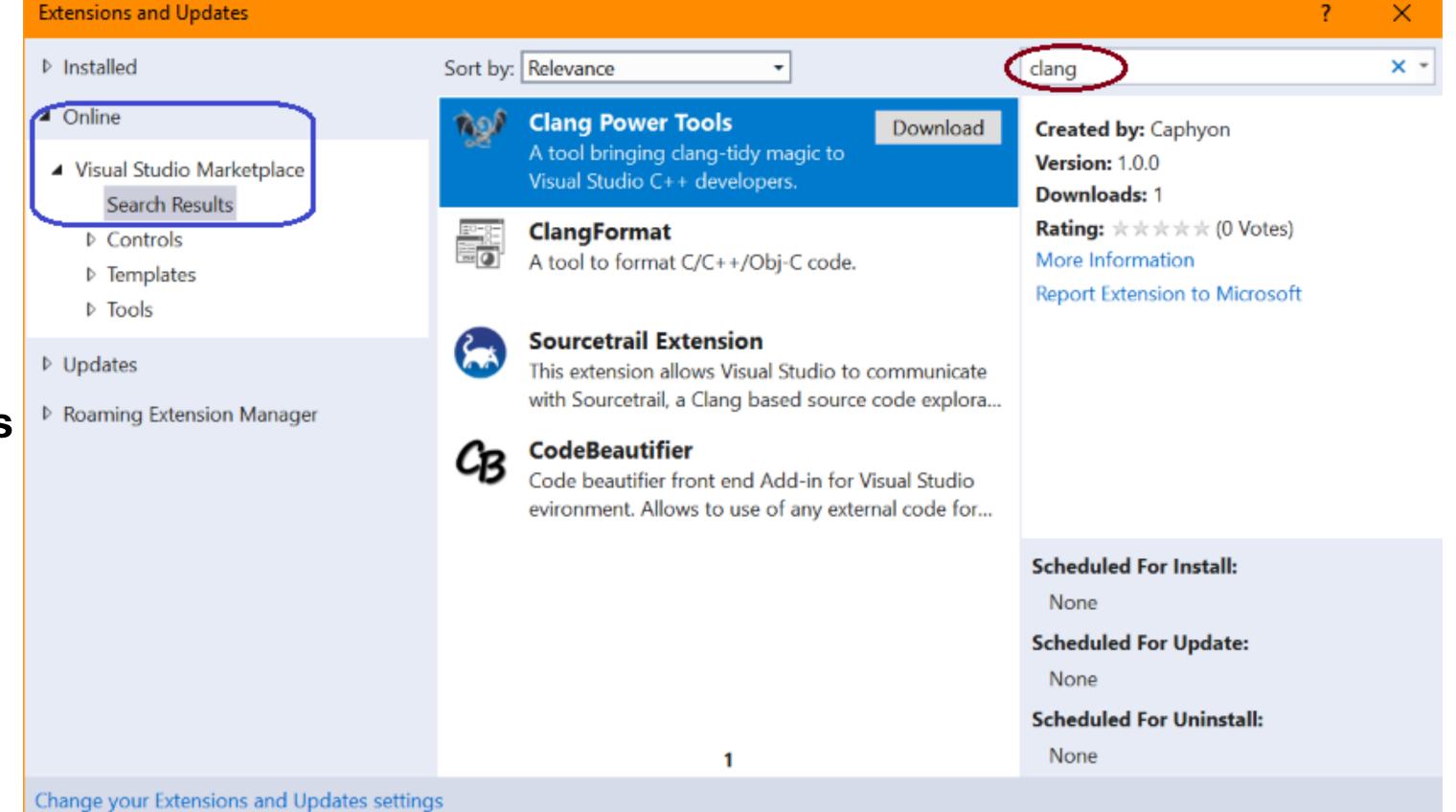
Jenkins CI Workflow



What About Developer Workflow?







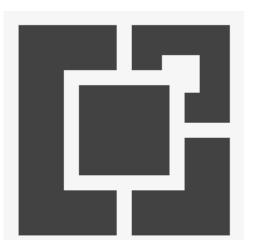
[Tools] ↓

Extensions and updates

Requires "LLVM for Windows" (pre-built binary) to be installed.

http://releases.llvm.org/6.0.0/LLVM-6.0.0-win64.exe

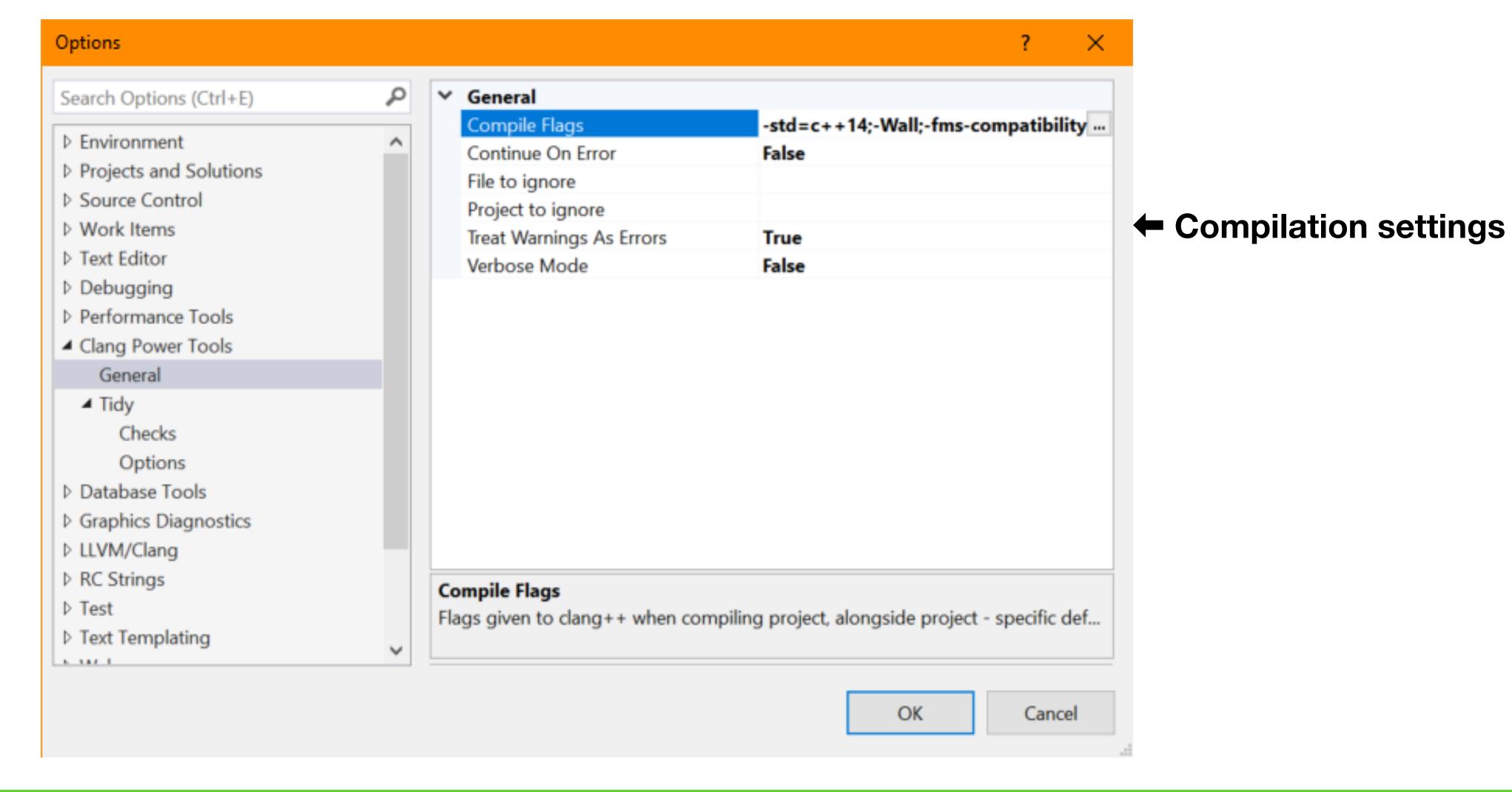
Close

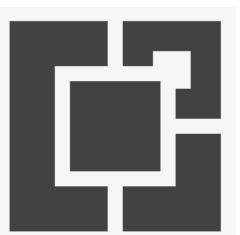


[Tools]

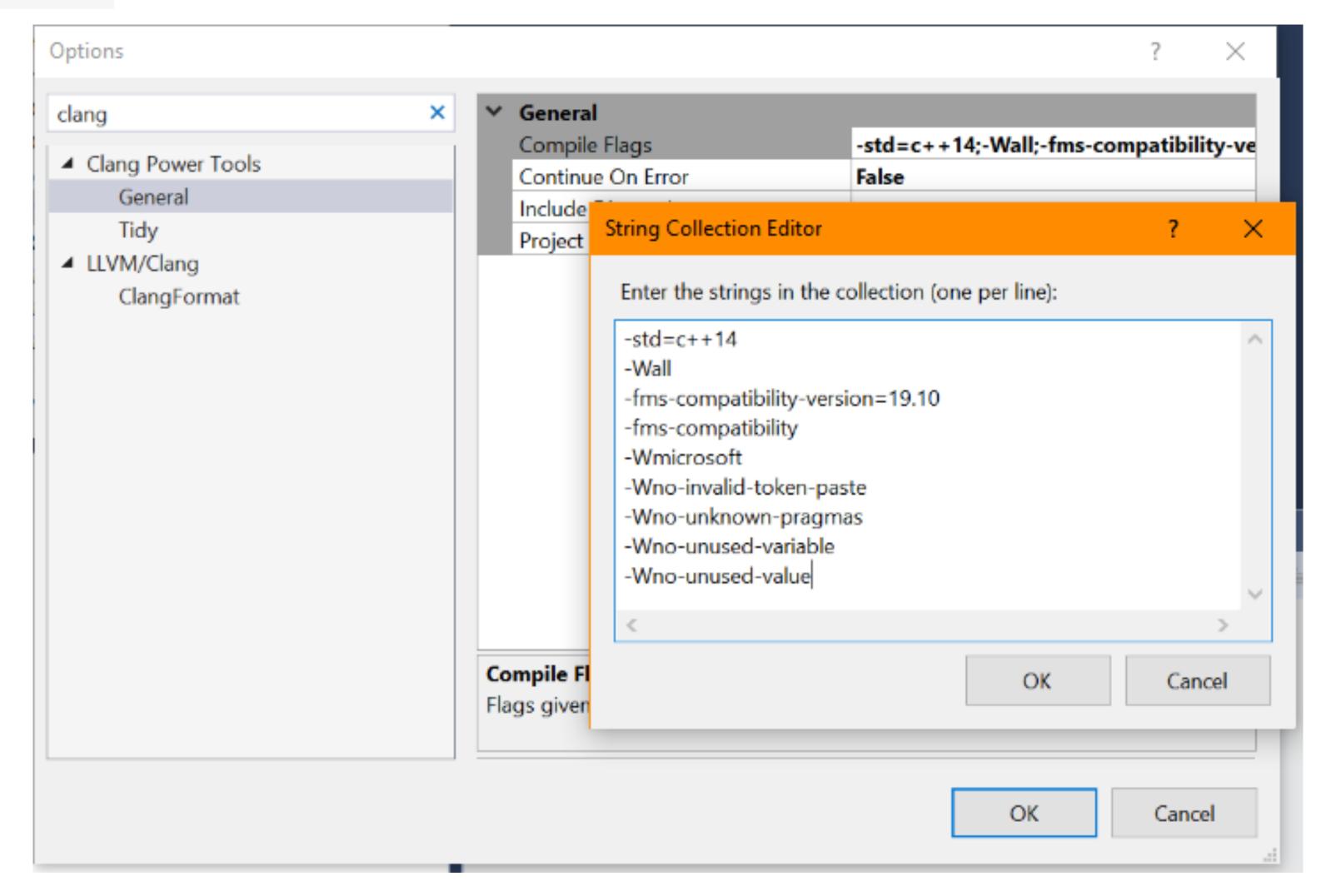
Options...

clang

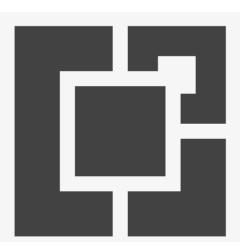




[Tools] Options... clang



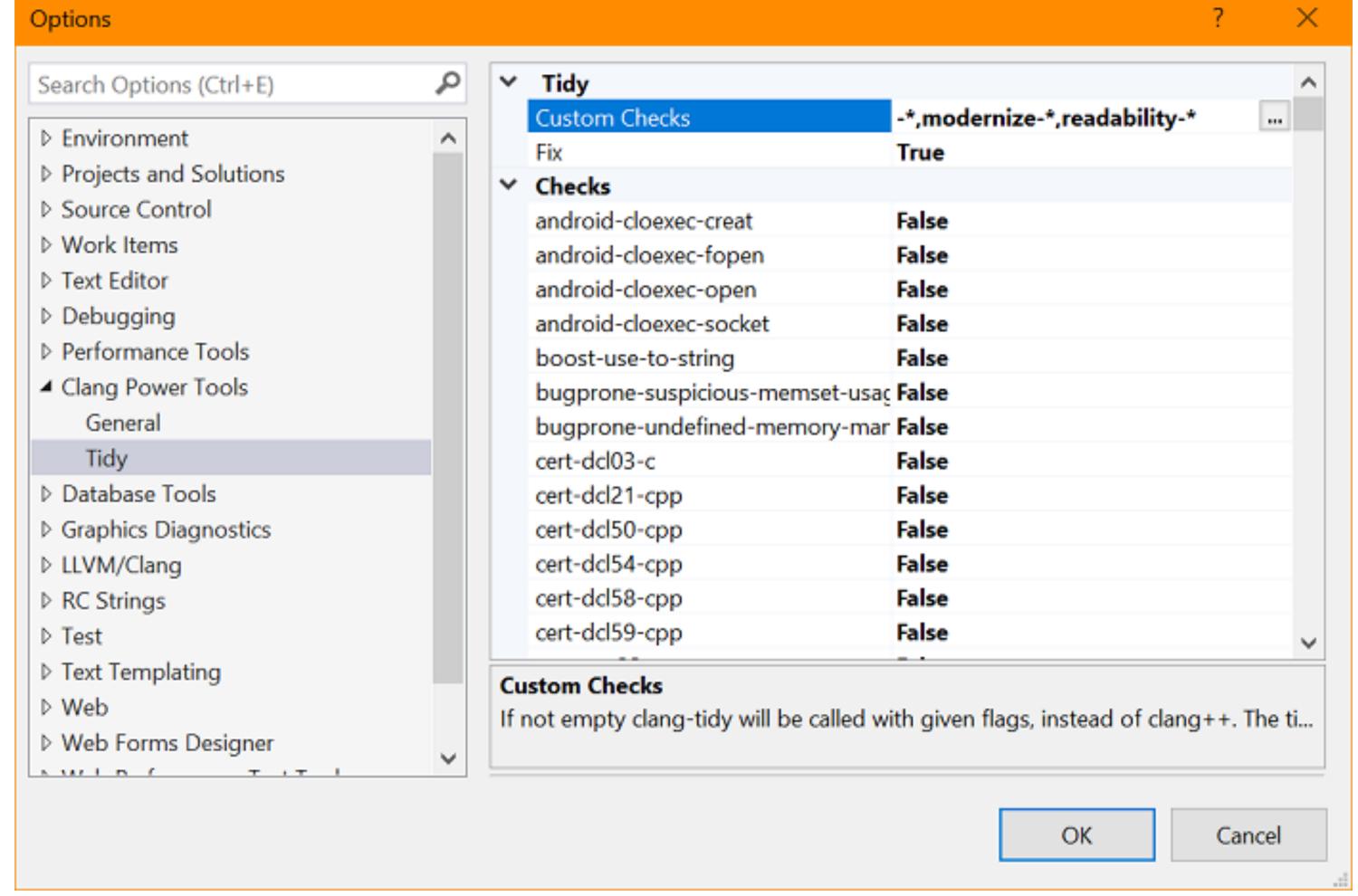
← clang++ flags



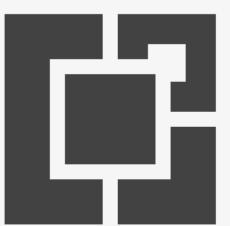
[Tools]

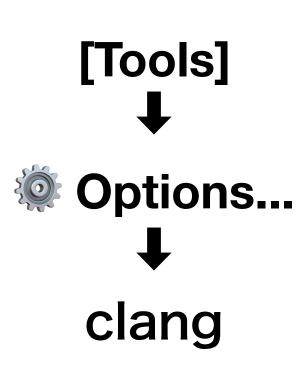
Options...

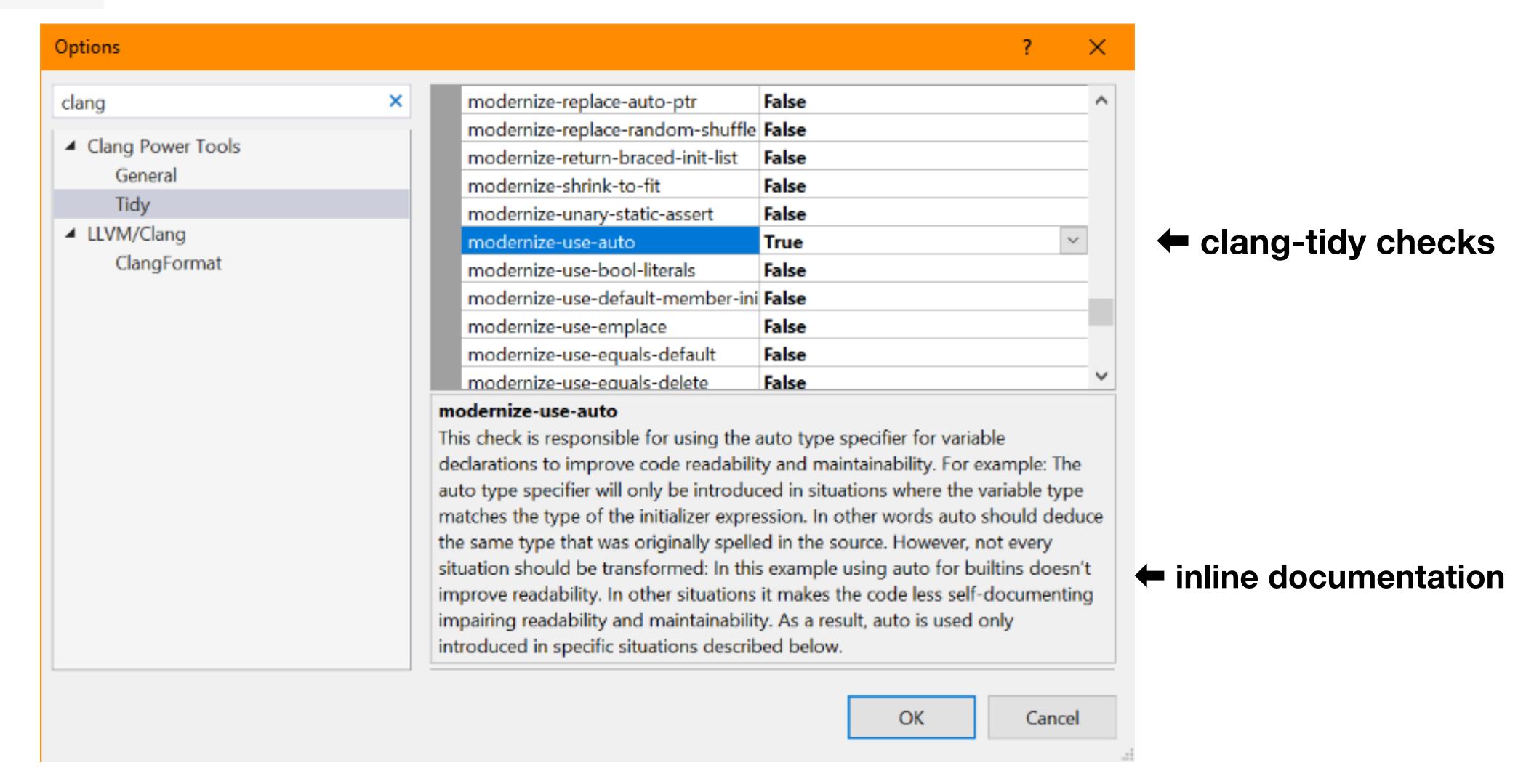
clang



clang-tidy settings

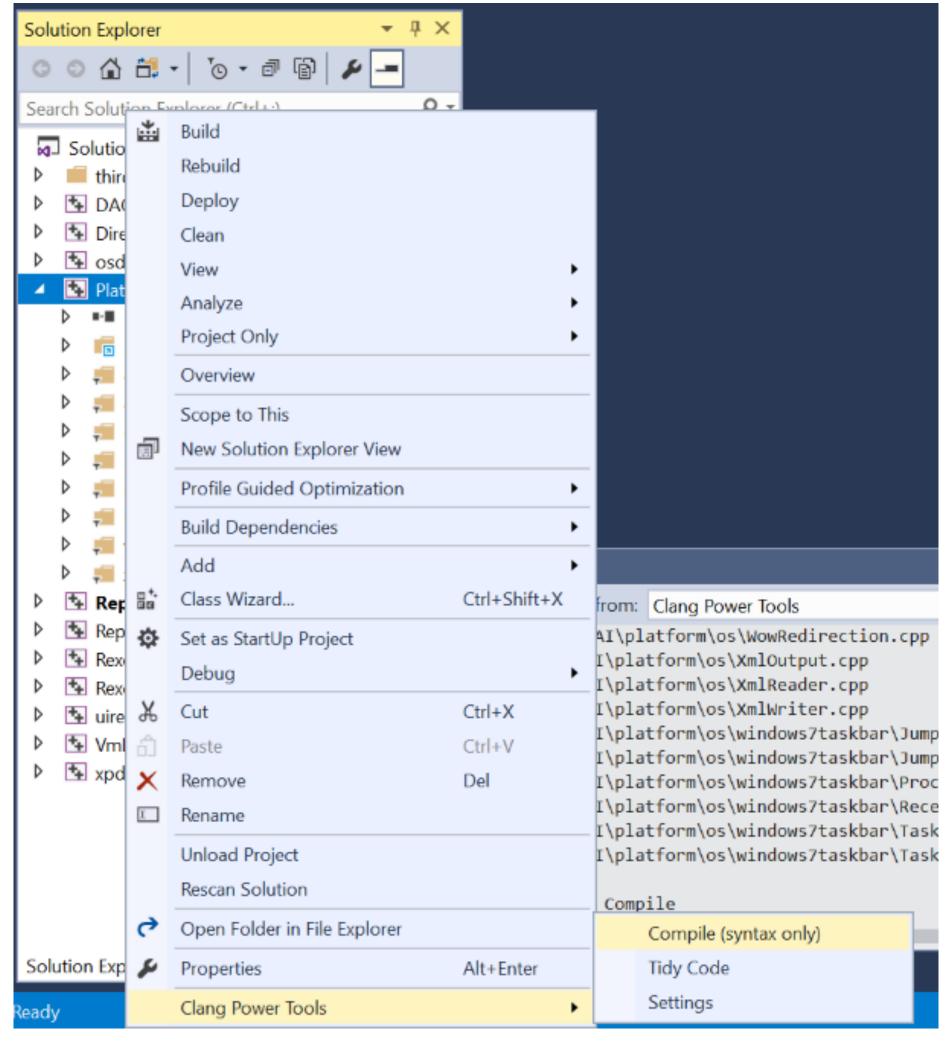




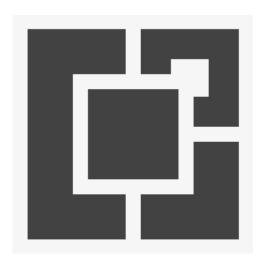




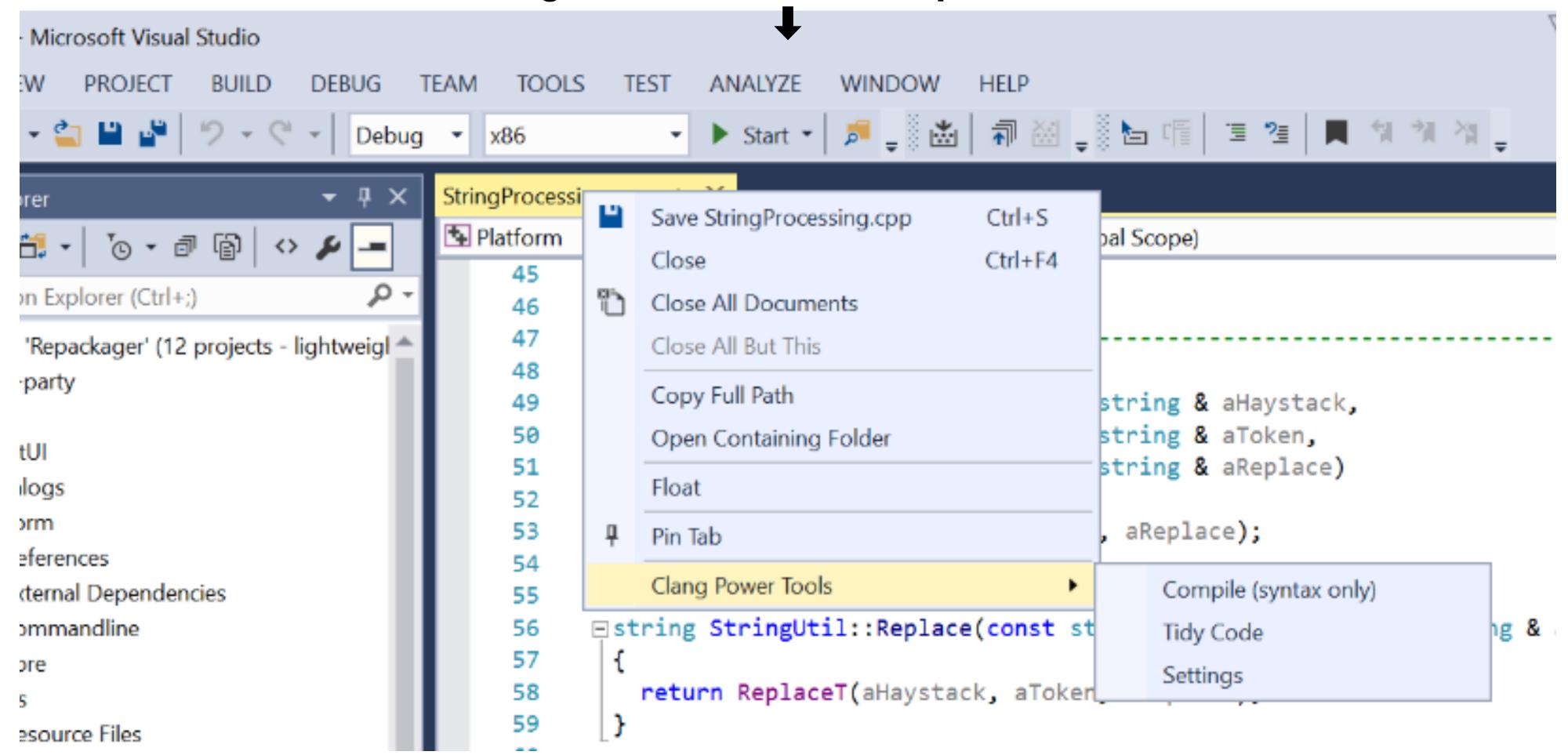
Run Clang Power Tools on a whole project or solution

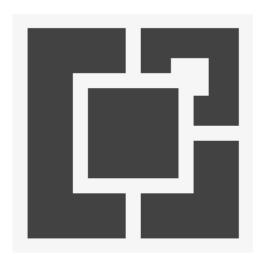


← Compile or Tidy code

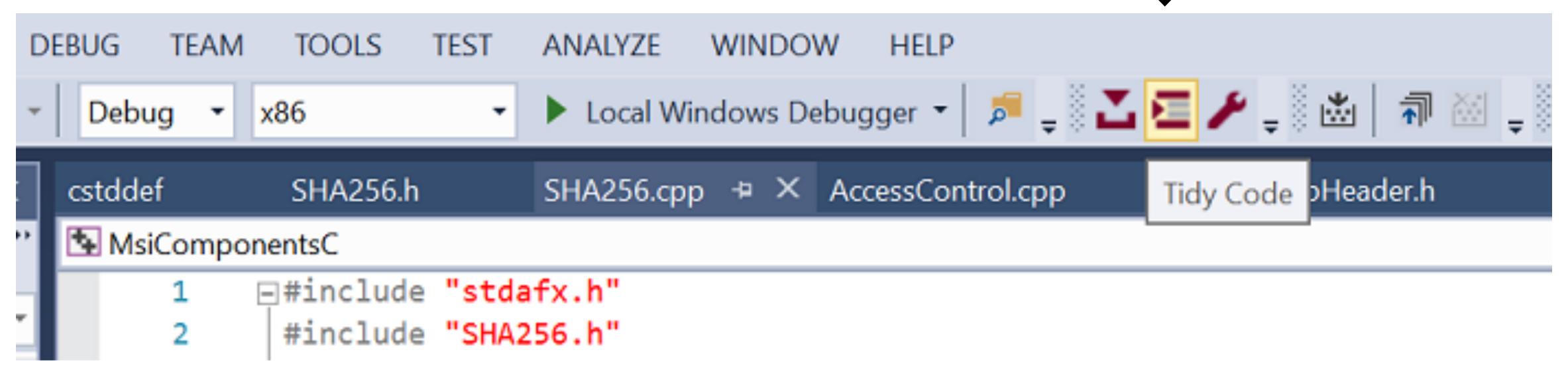


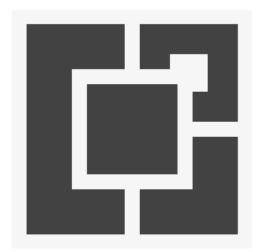
Run Clang Power Tools on an open source file



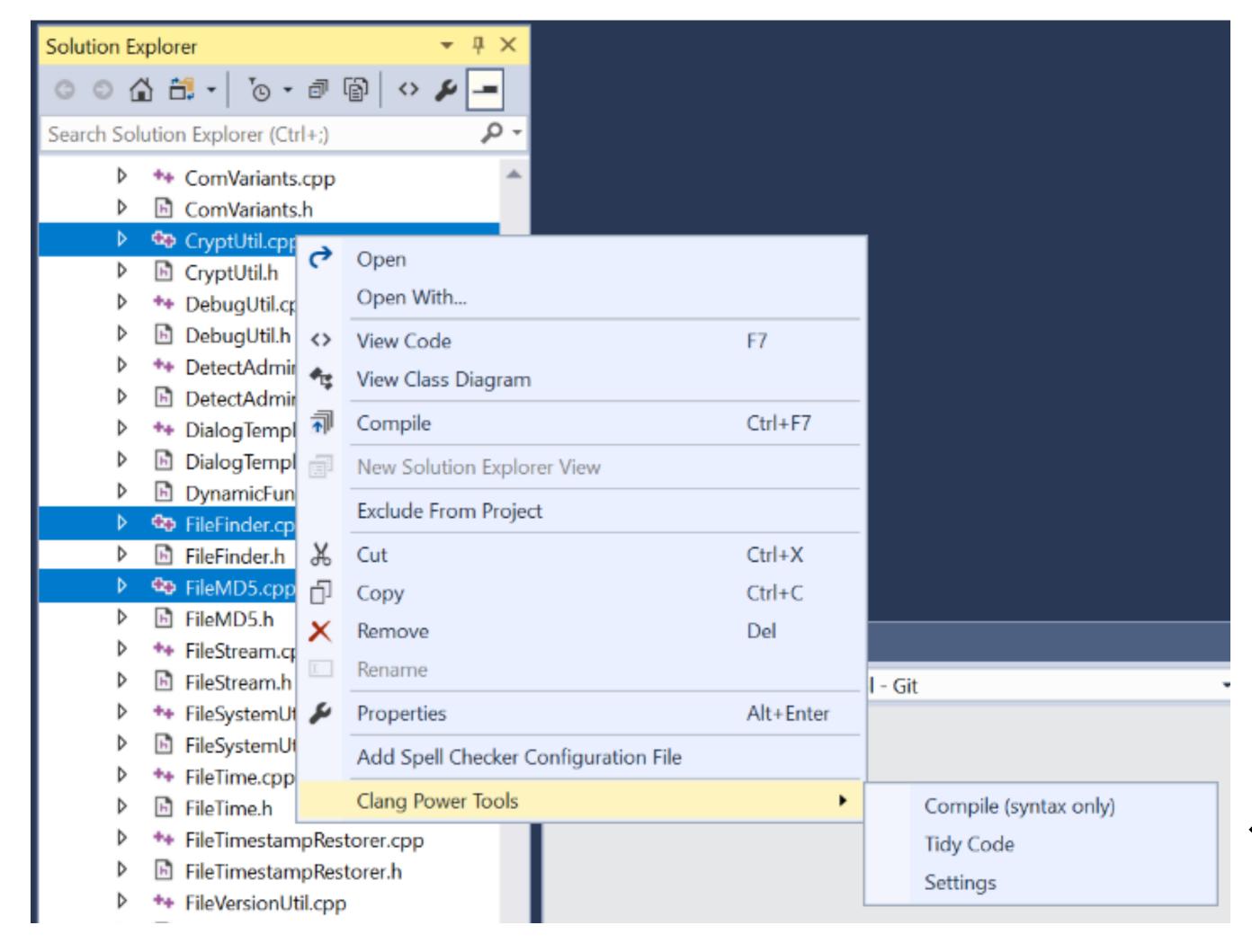


Handy Toolbar 1





Run Clang Power Tools on selected files



← Compile or Tidy code



```
StringProcessing.cpp 🗢 🗙 StringEncoding.cpp
Platform
                                                                                       ▼ SRTL(const wstring & aString)

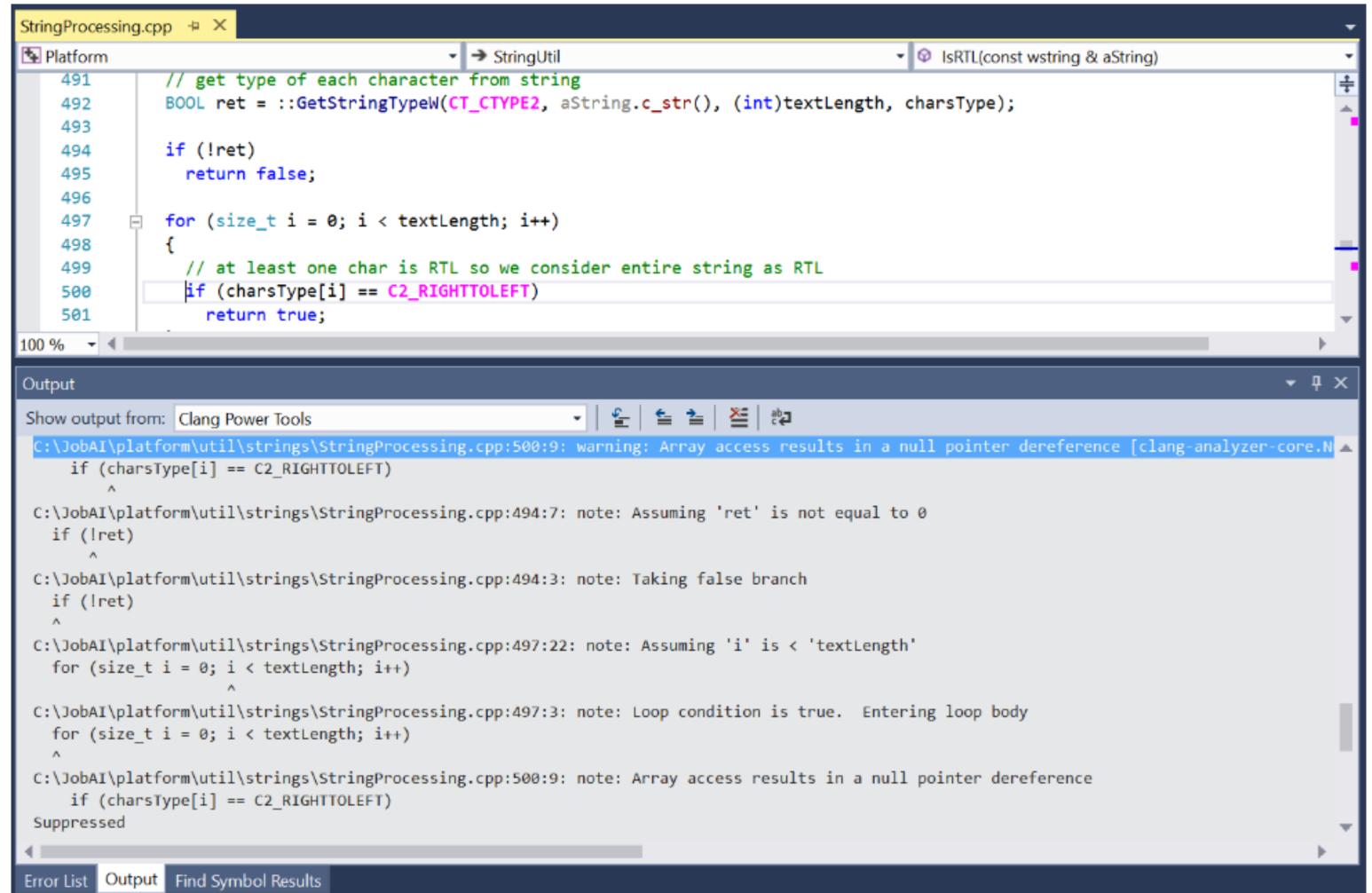
→ StringUtil

               size_t textLength = aString.length();
    499
    500
               CAutoVectorPtr<WORD> charsType;
    501
               charsType.Allocate(textLength);
    502
    503
               Facet facet = DEFAULT_LOCALE;
    504
    505
               // get type of each character from string
    506
               BOOL ret = ::GetStringTypeW(CT_CTYPE2, aString.c_str(), (int)textLength, charsType);
    507
               if (!ret)
    508
                 return false;
    509
    510
               for (size_t i = 0; i < textLength; i++)</pre>
    511
    512
                 // at least one char is RTL so we consider entire string as RTL
    513
                 if (charsType[i] == C2_RIGHTTOLEFT)
    514
100 % - 4
                                                                                                                              * 1 X
Output
                                                          - | 월 | 돌 | 폴 | 월
Show output from: Clang Power Tools
 1: C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp
 Error: C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:504:9: error: no viable conversion from 'const wchar_t [6]' to 'Facet'
   Facet facet = DEFAULT_LOCALE;
 C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp
 :344:7: note: candidate constructor (the implicit copy constructor) not viable: no known conversion from 'const wchar_t [6]' to 'cons
   :\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:344:7: note: candidate constructor (the implicit move constructor) not viable: no
 class Facet
```

Clang compile error





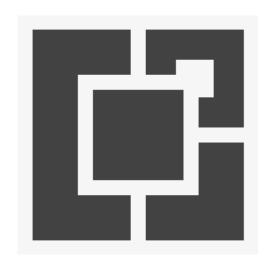


clang-tidy : analyzer report



Eg.
[clang-analyzer-core.NullDereference]

Where Can I Get It?



(Free)

Extension for Visual Studio 2015/2017 www.clangpowertools.com

Clang Power Tools

marketplace.visualstudio.com



PowerShell scripts: sample-clang-build.ps1 => { clang-build.ps1, ... }

https://github.com/Caphyon/clang-power-tools



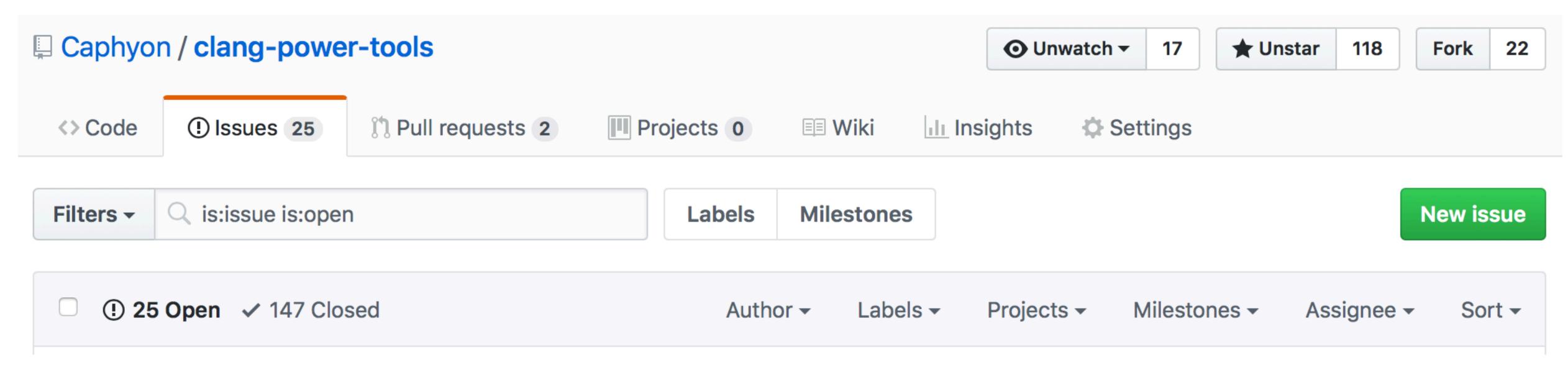
https://github.com/Caphyon/clang-power-tools

- submit issues/bugs
- give us feedback
- make pull requests
- suggest new features and improvements



www.clangpowertools.com







https://github.com/Caphyon/clang-power-tools

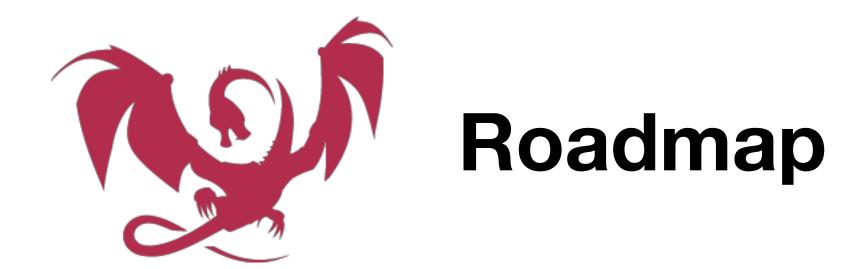
Beyond clang-tidy



LibTooling

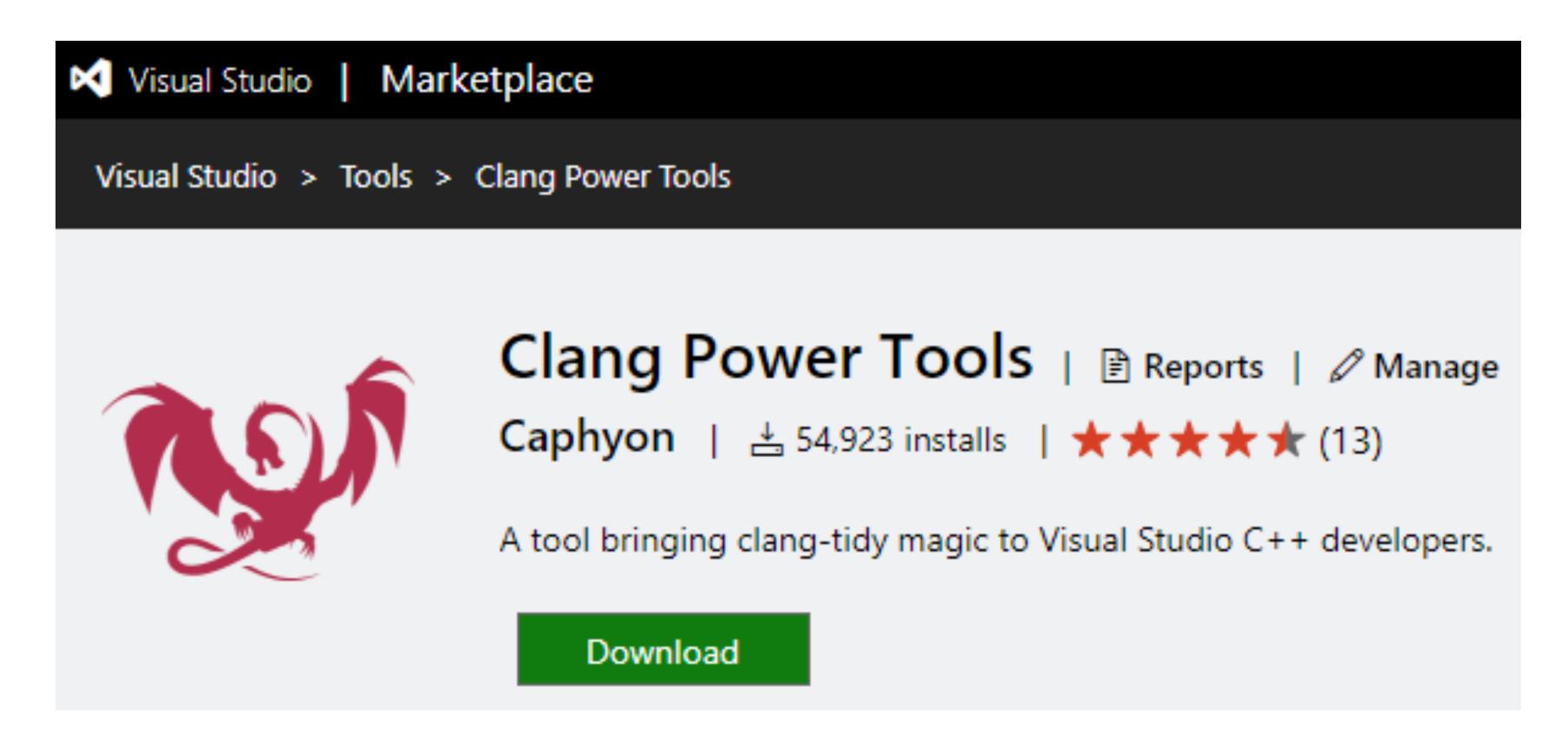
- we wrote custom tools for our needs (project specific)
- fixed hundreds of member initializer lists with wrong order [-Wreorder]
- removed unused class private fields (references, pointers) [-Wunused-private-field]
- refactored some heavily used class constructors (changed mechanism for acquiring dependencies - interface refs)

even more on the way...



- -Wextra (a few remaining issues in our code)
- improve Clang Power Tools Visual Studio extension
- run more clang-tidy checks (fix more issues with clang-analyzer-*)
- re-run previous checks (for new code)
- use libTooling for more custom code transformations (project-specific)



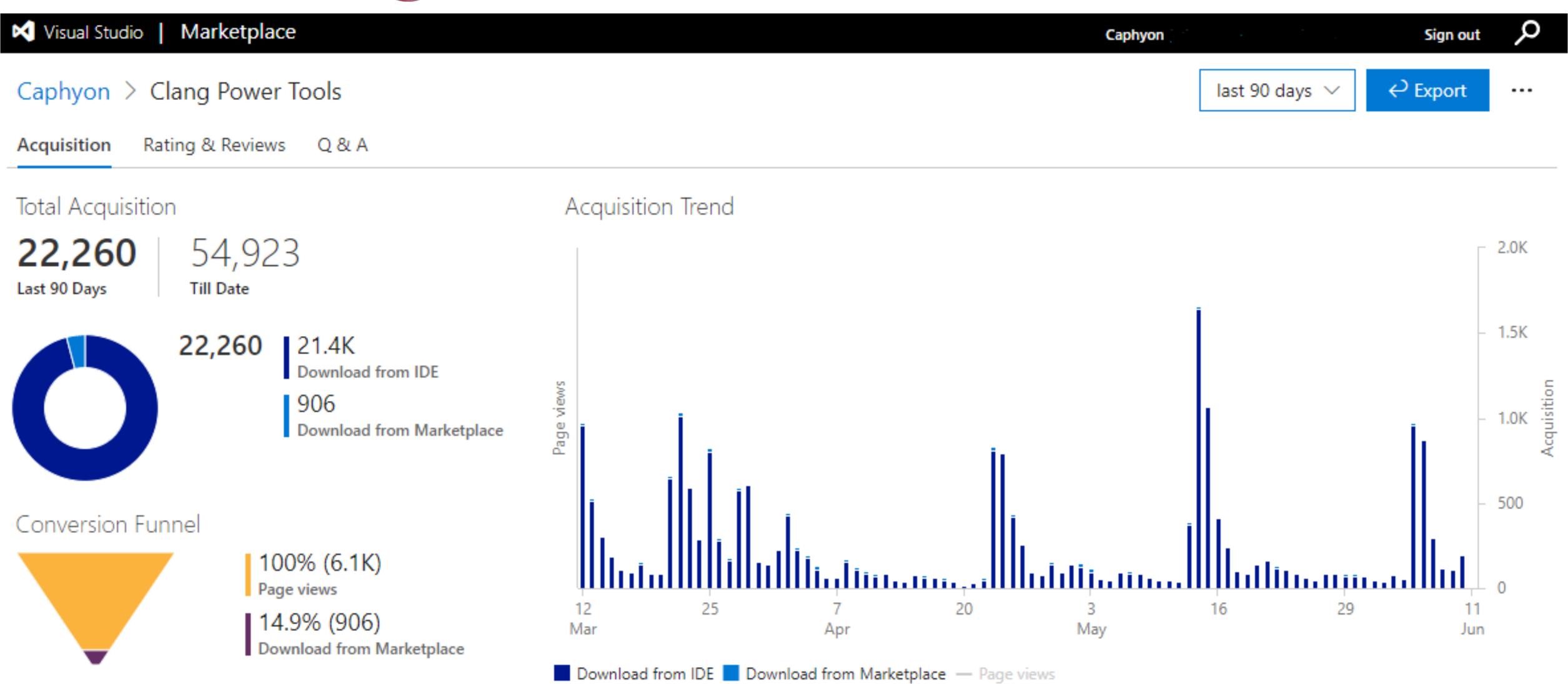


Thank you to all early users for great feedback and bug reports!





8 months and counting...





8 months and counting...

- 55,000 installs
- 30+ releases
- 147 reported issues fixed
- 22 Git forks
- 100+ stars/followers (GitHub)
- 50+ external PRs

Not bad for a "hobby" project 99

A big Thank You to Gabriel & Ionut for all the great work they put into this project and to all our community contributors





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C++ Slack is your friend



https://cpplang.slack.com

CppLang Slack auto-invite:

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auto CppCast = pod_cast<C++>("http://cppcast.com");



Rob Irving

@robwirving

Jason Turner @lefticus

http://cpp.chat



https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCsefcSZGxO9ITBqFbsV3sJg/

https://overcast.fm/itunes1378325120/cpp-chat

Jon Kalb

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Phil Nash

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Questions

