





Outline



Part 1: Conceptual

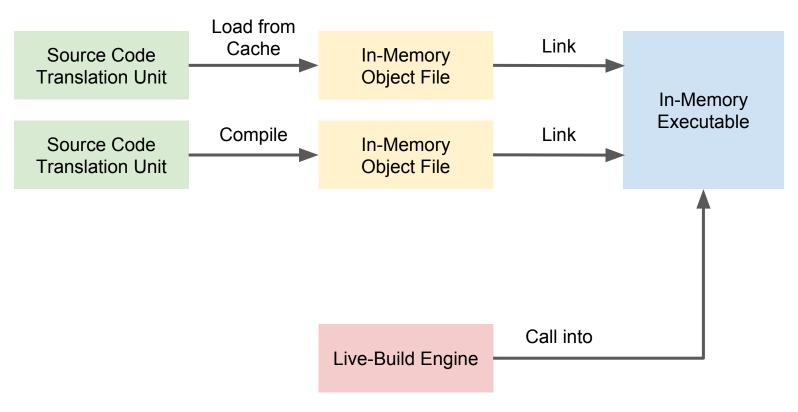
- Demo
- How it works
- C++ for Live Coding?

Part 2: Technical

Linking: Static vs. Live

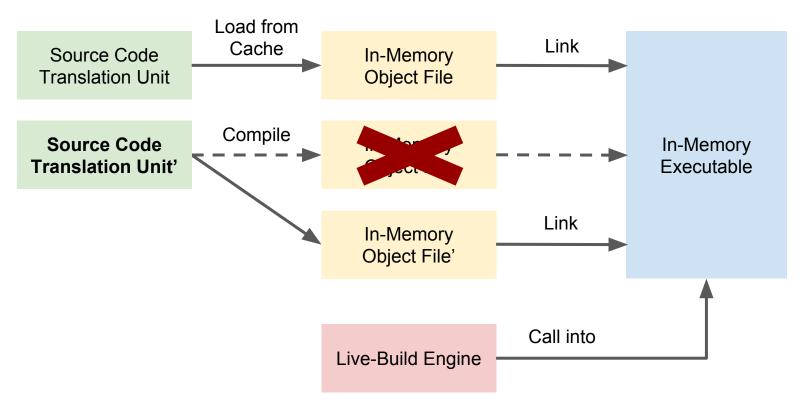


Live builds – High-level overview





Live builds – High-level overview





C++ vs. a Language Constructed for Live Coding

Ideal guaranteed crash-freeness → declarative or functional

C++ imperative → inherently **not** crash-safe

Projucer: live code runs in a separate process

```
JIT process stopped responding!

Restart Compiler

Restart Compile
```



C++ vs. a Language Constructed for Live Coding

Ideal unified runtime environment → avoid arbitrary external dependencies
 C++ "There should be no language beneath C++"
 → handle all quirks of supported platforms manually

- Object File formats: PE/COFF on Windows, Mach Object on MacOSX x64,
 ELF on Linux
- No standardized ABI: name mangling

```
void foo(int bar)

→ unix-like style: __z3fooi

→ msvc style: ?foo@@YAPEAHH@z
```



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```
// We should never ever see a FunctionNoProtoType at this point.
// We don't even know how to mangle their types anyway :).
```

MicrosoftMangle.cpp



C++ vs. a Language Constructed for Live Coding

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- Object File formats: PE/COFF on Windows, Mach Object on MacOSX x64, ELF on Linux
- No standardized ABI: name mangling, exception handling (Unix signals, Windows SEH/VEH/C++ exceptions), calling conventions (Windows dllimport), RTTI
- Intrinsics for extended instruction sets (SSE, HLSL, etc.)
 Projucer: ships intrinsics headers for its specific version of Clang



C++ vs. a Language Constructed for Live Coding

Ideal optimize for simplicity, uniformity, portability

C++ optimize for efficiency: "Only pay for what you use"

→ standard encourages compiler vendors to implement system-specific optimizations for performance reasons

C++ Standard Library:

- standardized syntax & semantics
- implementations and headers vary between compilers & platforms

Projucer: Xcode must be installed on Mac Visual Studio 2015 Update 3 on Windows



C++ vs. a Language Constructed for Live Coding

Ideal strong static typing → allow runtime state restauration

C++ "No implicit violations of the type system, but allow explicit violations"

Projucer: no runtime state restauration



C++ vs. a Language Constructed for Live Coding

Ideal will (most likely) never be adapted

C++ used a lot by real people today and for a long time to come



All these quirks make it hard!

hard ≠ impossible

It needs some really good tools.





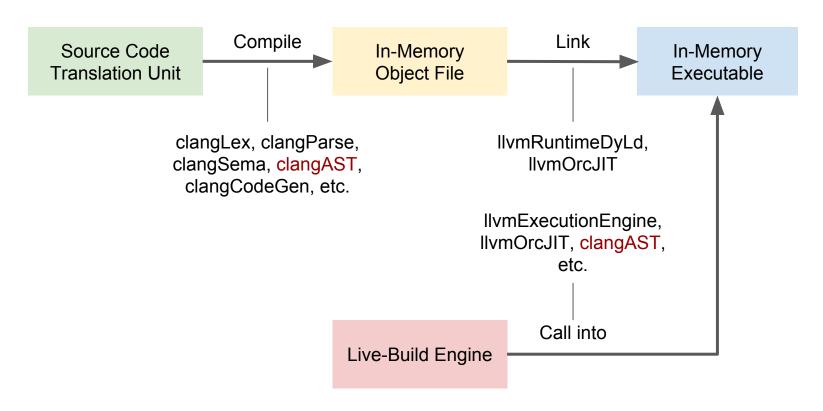
LLVM and Clang come to rescue!

- LLVM: compiler infrastructure
 - Intermediate Representation (LLVM IR)
 - set of tools and libraries to work with it
- Clang: C-language family frontend for LLVM





Live builds – High-level overview

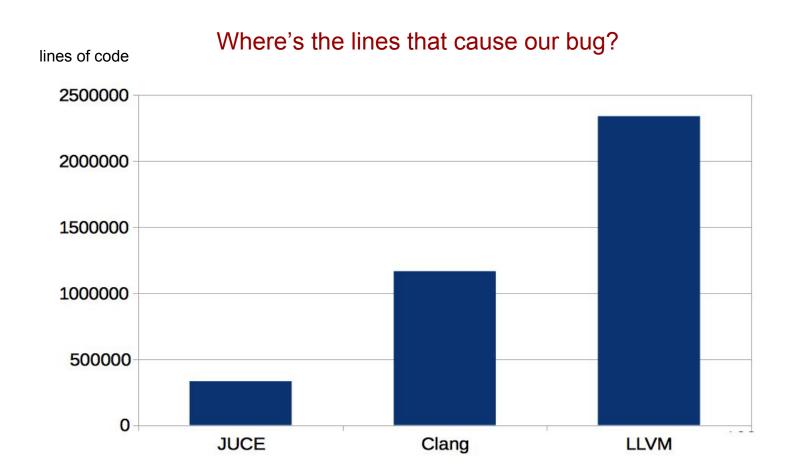




Still: There be dragons

- LLVM & Clang are moving targets
- Upstream LLVM in numbers:
 - 30 commits per day on average
 - contributions from ~100 developers each month
 - Google, Intel, Microsoft, Qualcomm, AMD, ...
- Maintenance cost for customizations is enormous
- 2015 DevMeeting: <u>Living Downstream Without Drowning</u>





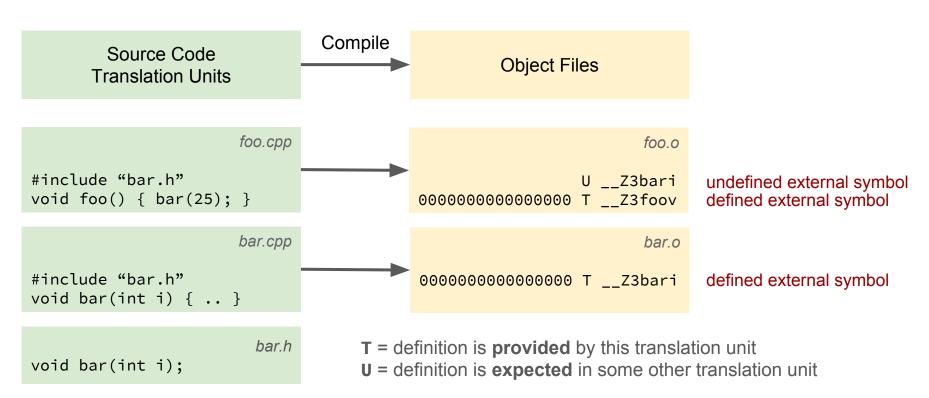


Blocker bug in the live build engine on Windows x64:

- Symptom: immediate crash when launching any live component preview
- Assertion failed while linking: ((int64_t)Result <= INT32_MAX) && "Relocation overflow" file: RuntimeDyldCOFFX86_64.h, line 81

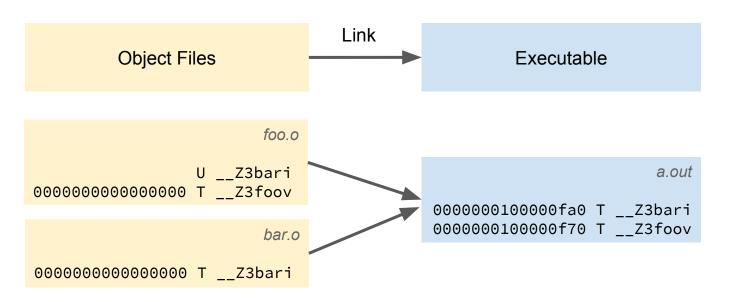


A brief discourse on linking





A brief discourse on linking

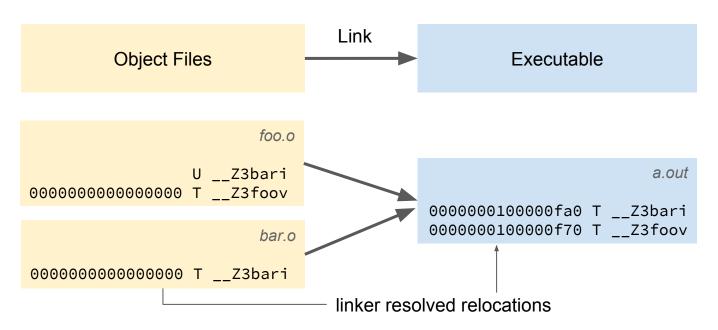


T = definition is **provided** by this translation unit

U = definition is **expected** in some other translation unit



A brief discourse on linking

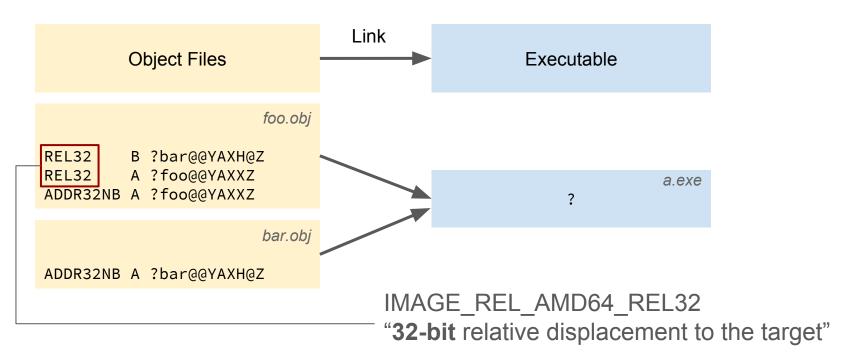


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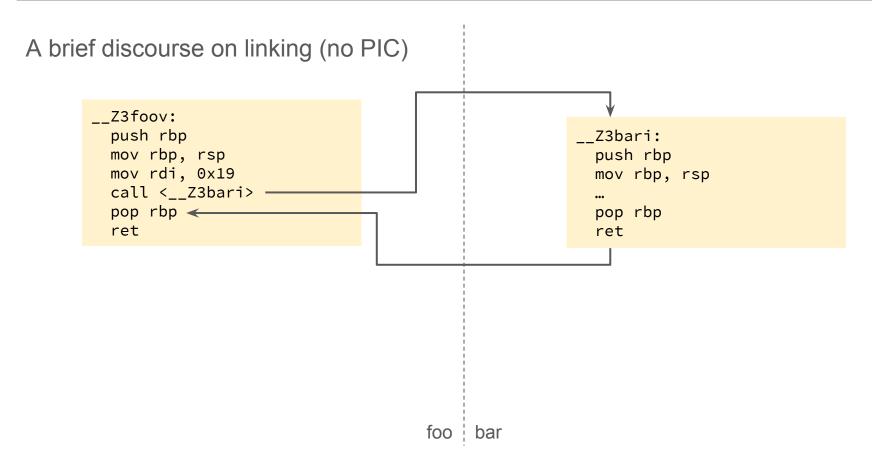


A brief discourse on linking – Clang COFF Objects Windows x64

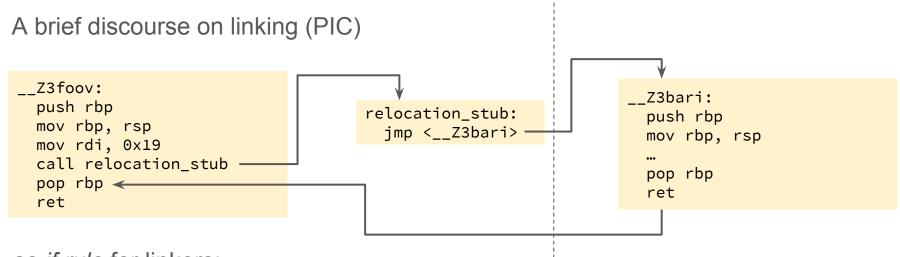


Microsoft PE/COFF Specification







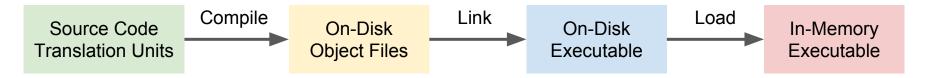


as-if rule for linkers:

"The linker is responsible for creating [...] stub functions and lazy pointers [...] for calls to another linkage unit. Since **the linker** must create these entries, it **can also choose not to create them when it sees the opportunity.**"

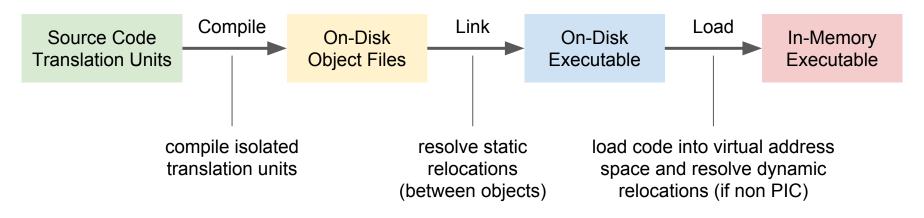


Static Builds – Phases



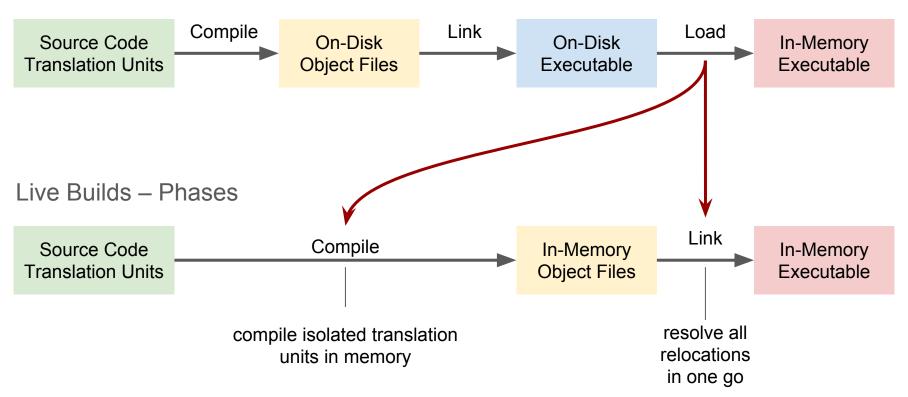


Static Builds – Phases





Static Builds – Phases





Static Builds: Link-Time Virtual Memory x64

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Live Builds: Link-Time Virtual Memory x64

	In-Memory Object Foo		In-Memory Object Bar	
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Static Builds: Link-Time Virtual Memory x64

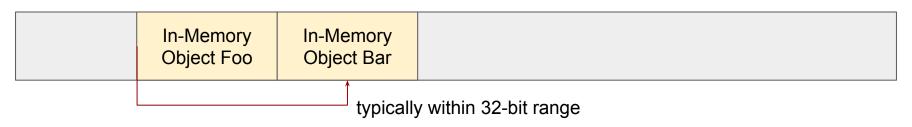
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Live Builds: Link-Time Virtual Memory x64

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Static Builds: Link-Time Virtual Memory x64

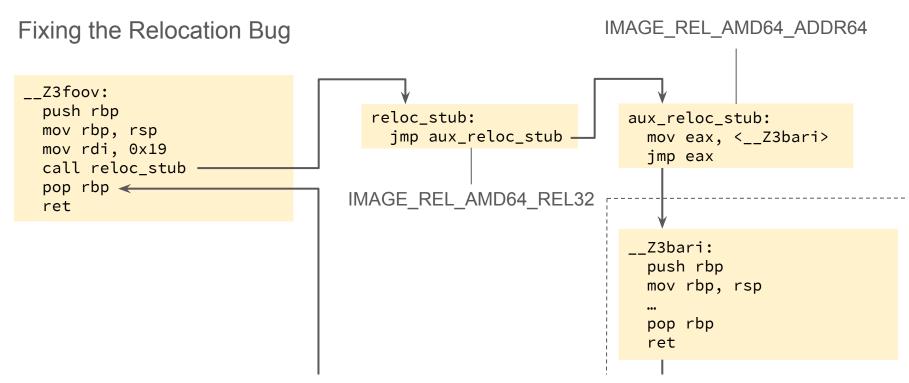


Live Builds: Link-Time Virtual Memory x64



easily outside 32-bit range





Patch Proposal

https://github.com/weliveindetail/pj-llvm/commit/f9f26dc8bf511dde02142dc2cf361f67b4964985

Literature and Further Reading

Eli Bendersky about ELF:

- Position Independent Code (PIC) in shared libraries
 http://eli.thegreenplace.net/2011/11/03/position-independent-code-pic-in-shared-libraries/
- Load-time relocation of shared libraries
 http://eli.thegreenplace.net/2011/08/25/load-time-relocation-of-shared-libraries/

Mach-O Programming Topics:

- Position-Independent Code
 https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/DeveloperTools/Conceptual/MachOTopics/1-Articles/dynamic_code.html
- x86-64 Code Model
 https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/DeveloperTools/Conceptual/MachOTopics/1-Articles/x86_64_code.html

Microsoft PE/COFF:

- A Tour of the Win32 Portable Executable File Format (1994)
 https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms809762.aspx
- Microsoft PE/COFF Specification (2015)
 http://download.microsoft.com/download/9/c/5/9c5b2167-8017-4bae-9fde-d599bac8184a/pecoff_v83.docx



Thanks for your attention.



Questions?