

LLDB Python Interface

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Introduction

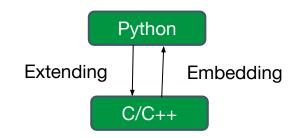
- Interfacing Python with C/C++ applications
- LLDB architecture and role of Python
- LLDB interface with Python
- Using Python from LLDB command-line interface Examples
- Using LLDB from Python Example





Extending or Embedding Python

- Extending Access C/C++ code from Python
 - Convert function arguments from Python to C/C++
 - Make C/C++ function call using the converted values
 - Convert return values from C/C++ function to Python



- Embedding Access Python functionality from C/C++ code
 - Type 1: Execute a independent Python script from C/C++ code
 - Type 2: Execute Python script using data from C/C++ code
 - Type 3: An opposite of extending but similar too
 - Convert function arguments from C/C++ to Python
 - Make Python function call using the converted values
 - Convert return values from Python function to C/C++





Extending or Embedding Python (Cont...)

- Extending/Embedding How to do it
 - Write wrapper functions to access from both sides
 - Wrappers serve as a glue layer between languages
 - Need to convert function arguments from Python to C or vice versa
 - Need to return results from Python to C or vice versa

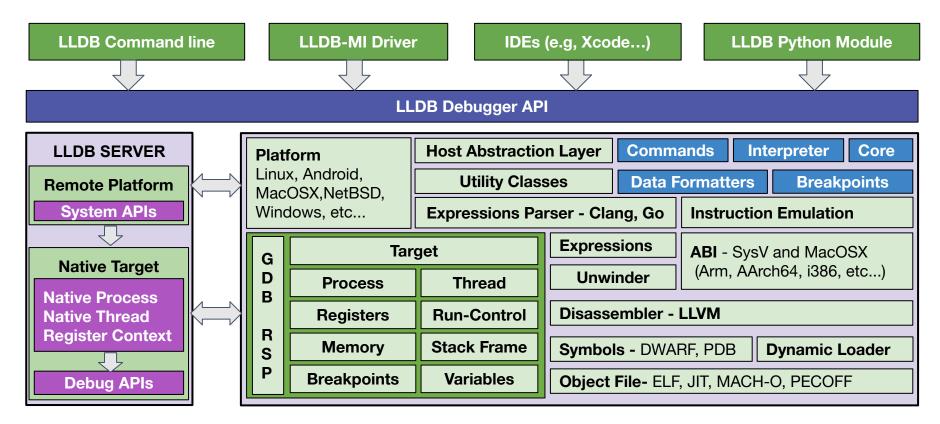
The problem

- Imagine doing this for a huge library containing hundreds of functions
- Writing wrappers in C/C++ and Python for all functions to be exported
- SWIG Automatically generates Python interfaces





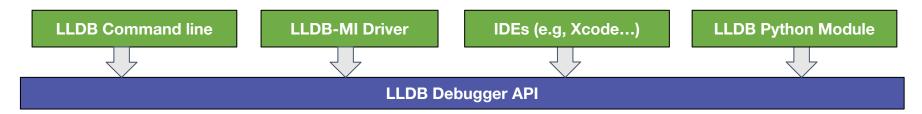
LLDB Architecture







LLDB Debugger API



- A C++ shared library with object-oriented interface
- **LLDB.framework** on MacOS X and **Ildb.so** on linux
- Used by:
 - IIdb The LLDB Debugger command line
 - Ildb-mi and Ildbmi2 Machine Interface (MI) drivers
 - XCode and Android Studio IDEs with graphical front-ends
 - IIdb Python module LLDB API exposed through python script bindings using SWIG
- LLDB Python reference guide
 - https://lldb.llvm.org/python_reference/index.html

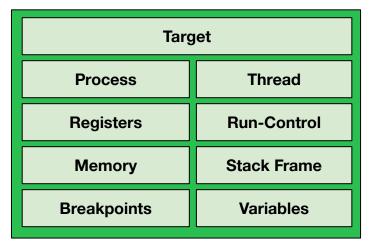




lldb - Debuggee (or inferior) context on host system

• Target - Inferior View

- Process Control
- Thread Control
- Registers and Memory
- Stack Frames and Variables
- Breakpoints and Watchpoints
- Module loading







Python Representation - IIdb module

SBDebugger

- main object that creates SBTargets and provides access to them
- It also manages the overall debugging experiences

SBTarget:

Represents the target program running under the debugger

SBProcess:

Represents the process associated with the target program

SBThread

Represents a thread of execution. SBProcess contains SBThread(s)

SBFrame

- Represents one of the stack frames associated with a thread
- SBThread contains SBFrame(s).





Python Representation - IIdb module (Cont...)

SBSymbolContext:

A container that stores various debugger related info

SBValue:

Represents the value of a variable, a register, or an expression

SBModule:

- Represents an executable image and its associated object and symbol files
- SBTarget contains SBModule(s)

SBBreakpoint:

- Represents a logical breakpoint and its associated settings
- SBTarget contains SBBreakpoint(s)





Setup LLDB on Ubuntu 16.04

- Install LLDB + Clang on Ubuntu 16.04:
 - sudo apt-get install clang-5.0 lldb-5.0
- Create a command alias for clang & IIdb:
 - o alias lldb=lldb-5.0
 - alias clang=clang-5.0



- \$ svn checkout https://llvm.org/svn/llvm-project/llvm/trunk llvm
- \$ cd Ilvm/tools
- \$ svn checkout https://llvm.org/svn/llvm-project/cfe/trunk clang
- \$ svn checkout https://llvm.org/svn/llvm-project/lldb/trunk lldb
- \$ cd ../..







Setup LLDB on Ubuntu 16.04

Building LLDB:

- \$ mkdir -p "build/host"
- \$ cd build/host
- \$ buildType=Release
- \$ cmake -GNinja -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE="\$buildType" ../../Ilvm
 - -DCMAKE_ASM_COMPILER=clang-5.0 -DCMAKE_C_COMPILER=clang-5.0
 - -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=clang++-5.0 "-DLLVM_TARGETS_TO_BUILD=X86"
- \$ alias IIdb=/home/omair/work/HKG18_LLDB_PYTHON/IIdb-build/build/host/bin/IIdb





Example: Python script as LLDB Command

Create C application using following code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void func1() {
  printf("I am in function 1 !");}
void func2() {
  printf("I am in function 2 !");}
int main() {
 func1();
 func2();
 return 0;
```

Build app.c with debug symbols and without optimization:

```
clang -g -O0 -o app app.c
```

You now have an app.out which we can pass to Ildb:

```
lldb -f app
```

Output:

(IIdb) target create "app"

Current executable set to 'app' (x86_64).





Example: Python script as LLDB Command

Create a Python file test.py and paste the following script:

The script implements a lldb command test which sets a breakpoint at main, func1 and func2.

```
# This is test.py
import IIdb
def btest(debugger, command, result, internal dict):
 """ Just a test command to set a breakpoint """
 target = debugger.GetSelectedTarget()
 main bp = target.BreakpointCreateByName("main")
 func1 bp = target.BreakpointCreateByName("func1")
 func2 bp = target.BreakpointCreateByName("func2")
def __lldb_init_module(debugger, internal_dict):
 debugger.HandleCommand('command script add -f btest.btest btest')
```







Thank You

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