Working With Legacy Code

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Preface / About me

- I am an experienced C programmer
- I don't consider myself a C++ expert
- I am not a C/C++ "fanboy"
- But C/C++ is a practical language
- C/C++ is the industry standard for high performance computing

C/C++ is everywhere!

And therefore legacy code is everywhere

Where C/C++ is used

- C/C++ are industry standard for high performance Computing
- Video Games
 - Slot Machines
 - Computer Graphics for Movies
- Banking (industry in which I work)
- Aerospace / Automotive
- Operating Systems / Databases / Device Drivers / Compilers

Where C/C++ fits in the tech stack

- Usually sits "below" application software
 - Interface with Hardware (Driver)
 - A Database
 - A Web Browser
 - An Operating system
 - Compilers / Interpreters
 - An "Engine"
 - Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
 - A Computer Graphics engine (Unity / Unreal)

In Praise of Maintenance

How to work with Legacy Code

The Sad Truth about Software

- Most Software work involves maintainance
 http://freakonomics.com/podcast/in-praise-of-maintenance/
- Even if you are building new software, you will probably be using libraries
- Legacy Code is Archeology
 - You will be hunting down the source of bugs in large code bases that you did not write yourself

Real life Code is big!

https://informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/million-lines-of-code/

- Quake 3 : ~400000 LOC
- Photoshop CS6: ~5 Million LOC
- Firefox: ~ 10 Million LOC

You must use the principle of "Least Understanding"

Real life issues that occur in Legacy Code

- "code is legacy code as soon as it's written" Programmer Proverb
 - "Hit by a bus" syndrome is real
- C and C++ have had lots of new features added in the past few years
 - This is great
 - Most code will not use these features
- Code documentation is wonderful
 - Much of the time it is not done well in practice
 - Especially in proprietary / closed source code

Tools of the Trade

What to look for and how to work with Legacy Code

Compilers

- Different Compilers will produce different code!
- Clang (Apple) doesn't support certain atomic operations natively
 - http://clang-developers.42468.n3.nabble.com/libc-help-diagnosing-the-following-std-atomic-compile-error-td4032210.html
- you can get linker errors because different compilers mangle C++ names differently
- Godbolt C++ explorer: cool tool that shows the assembly output from a C++ https://godbolt.org/

Build Systems

- Make
- CMake
- Meson
- QT
- Giant list on wikipedia:
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of build automation software

Pro Tip: Learn Make and CMake! All the rest will follow!

Debuggers

- GDB
- LLDB
- Visual Studio Debugger

Pro Tip: Learn GDB and everything else will follow!

Basic GDB

- gdb <path to program>
- run
- Ctrl-c to interrupt program (stays in gdb)
- Set a breakpoint with b filename: linenumber

Core Dumps!!!

- On Linux, when a program crashes it will produce a "core dump" file
 - Must be enabled by setting ulimit -c unlimited
 - o https://www.akadia.com/services/ora enable core.html
- gdb <path to program> <path to core dump file>
 - o GDB will start, showing the state of the program when it crashed.
 - This is the bread and butter of debugging legacy code!
- The -g compiler flag
 - Do this if you can!
 - GDB will still work without it, but it is much harder

GDB on running programs (A.K.A magic!)

- gdb -p process id>
 - Pauses a running program and shows you it's state inside GDB
 - Get the process id with top, htop, or similar

My favorite GDB Resources

- GDB Quick guides:
 - http://www.yolinux.com/TUTORIALS/GDB-Commands.html
 - o http://condor.depaul.edu/glancast/373class/docs/gdb.html

- How GDB Works:
 - https://blog.0x972.info/?d=2014/11/13/10/40/50-how-does-a-debugger-work

Code Analysis Tips

How to read legacy code

Code with no Documentation

- "Self Documenting Code" is a lie
- Learn to reason about code with no documentation
- Read the function signature
- Get function examples from finding code that calls a function
- Follow the code like you were the cpu
 - Look up any function called that you don't understand
 - This is recursive
 - Learn when to stop looking
 - Use Principle of Least Understanding

C Macros

- They are terrible
 - http://blog.robertelder.org/7-weird-old-things-about-the-c-preprocessor/
- Much legacy code still uses them
- Learn them
- Essentially automated copy / paste

The official GCC guide to Macros:

https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/cpp/Macros.html

C++ Templates

- Much better than C macros
- More complicated than C macros
- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3766151/template-programming-common-mistakes
- Can make debugging / tracing difficult
 - Instantiated symbol of a template object cannot always be traced back to the template source

Exit(0);

Thanks!

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