C# Compiler Tidbits

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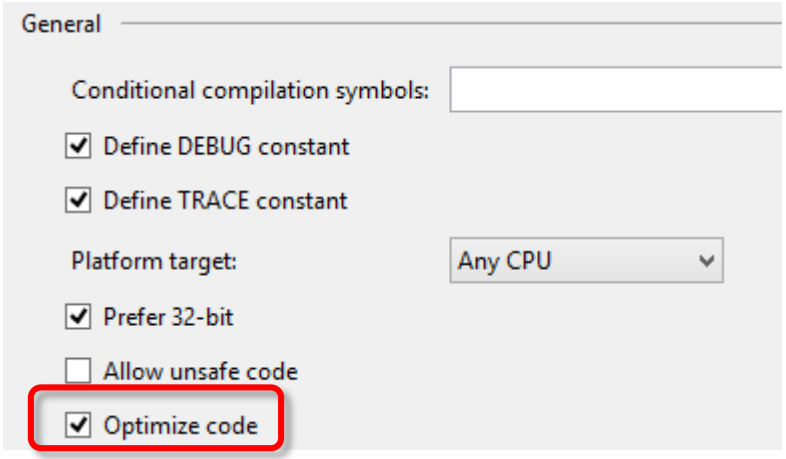
The Command-line Compiler

- **csc.exe**
  - Invoked by MSBuild and Visual Studio
  - Quite a few knobs to turn
    - Not quite as many as C++ ☺
  - Supports response file (.rsp)

- **Compiler options**
  - Specification of target (.dll, .exe, .winmd, etc.)
  - Target platform specification (“Any CPU”, x86, x64, etc.)
  - Referencing of dependencies
  - Code generation options (debug, optimize)
  - Language options (version, checked arithmetic, unsafe code)
  - Security settings (strong name signing, etc.)
  - Advanced options

Compiler Optimizations

- **IL code generation**
  - Default code generation for fragments
    - Stores to local variable slots
    - Branching for control flow
  - Many nop instructions
    - E.g. for curly braces
    - Allows setting breakpoints
- **Compiler /o+ option**
  - Enables another compiler pass
    - Branch optimizations
    - Eliminates empty code blocks
    - Gets rid of unused locals
  - Only basic optimizations
    - JIT does a lot more at runtime
    - NGEN can take its time to optimize
  - Should not change meaning of the code (d'oh)



Compiler Optimizations

- **Excessive use of locals**
  - Compilation of return statement
    - Evaluate expression into a local
    - Emit "ret" instruction

```
static int Add(int a, int b)
{
  return a + b;
}
```

```
.method static int32 Add(int32 a, int32 b)
{
  .maxstack  2
  .locals init (int32 V_0)
  IL_0000:  nop
  IL_0001:  ldarg.0
  IL_0002:  ldarg.1
  IL_0003:  add
  IL_0004:  stloc.0
  IL_0005:  br.s       IL_0007
  IL_0007:  ldloc.0
  IL_0008:  ret
}
```

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  IL_0007:  ldloc.0
  IL_0008:  ret
}
```

Store to and load from same local

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Nop for { token

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}
```

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.method static int32 Add(int32 a, int32 b)
{
  .maxstack  2
  IL_0001:  ldarg.0
  IL_0002:  ldarg.1
  IL_0003:  add
  IL_0008:  ret
}
```

Result of /o+

Compiler Optimizations

- **Branch optimization**
  - Compilation of conditional
    - Evaluate conditional, e.g. using c* instructions, into local
    - Perform branch based on local

```
static int Div(int a, int b)
{
  if (b == 0)
    throw new Exception();

  return a / b;
}
```

```
.method static int32 Div(int32 a, int32 b)
{
  .maxstack  8
  .locals init (int32 V_0, bool V_1)
  IL_0000:  nop
  IL_0001:  ldarg.1
  IL_0002:  ldc.i4.0
  IL_0003:  ceq
  IL_0005:  ldc.i4.0
  IL_0006:  ceq
  IL_0008:  stloc.1
  …
```

b == 0

(b == 0) == false

Inverted condition

Compiler Optimizations

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```
static int Div(int a, int b)
{
  if (b == 0)
    throw new Exception();

  return a / b;
}
```

Inverted

```
  IL_0009:  ldloc.1
  IL_000a:  brtrue.s   IL_0012
  IL_000c:  newobj     instance void
   [mscorlib]System.Exception::.ctor()
  IL_0011:  throw
  IL_0012:  ldarg.0
  IL_0013:  ldarg.1
  IL_0014:  div
  IL_0015:  stloc.0
  IL_0016:  br.s       IL_0018
  IL_0018:  ldloc.0
  IL_0019:  ret
}
```

a / b

Compiler Optimizations

- **Branch optimization**
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```
static int Div(int a, int b)
{
  if (b == 0)
    throw new Exception();

  return a / b;
}
```

```
.method static int32 Div(int32 a, int32 b)
{
  .maxstack  8
  IL_0000:  ldarg.1
  IL_0001:  brtrue.s   IL_0009
  IL_0003:  newobj     instance void
   [mscorlib]System.Exception::.ctor()
  IL_0008:  throw
  IL_0009:  ldarg.0
  IL_000a:  ldarg.1
  IL_000b:  div
  IL_000c:  ret
}
```

Compare to 0

Result of /o+

Compilation Targets

- **Target specified using /t switch**
  - Executable files
    - exe – console application (CUI)
      - Console Application projects
    - winexe – graphical UI application (GUI)
      - Windows Forms, WPF projects
    - appcontainerexe – WinRT application
      - Windows XAML projects
    - See dumpbin.exe for the subsystem flag used by the Windows loader
  - Library files
    - library – assembly in a .dll file
      - Class Library projects
    - module – netmodule that can be linked using al.exe
      - No Visual Studio project support
    - winmdobj – Windows Metadata (WinMD) object file
      - Windows Runtime Module projects
      - Consumed by WinMDExp.exe

Compilation Targets

- **Windows Runtime (WinRT)**
  - Evolution of COM
    - Self-describing modules using metadata
    - Classes besides interfaces
    - Application host model
    - Support for multiple languages and runtimes
      - Native code (CRT)
      - Managed code (CLR)
      - JavaScript (Chakra)
  - .winmd files
    - are not .NET assemblies
    - have the same metadata (ECMA 335)
    - can be ILDASM'ed
  - See %WINDIR%\System32\WinMetadata

Compilation Targets

```
C:\> ildasm.exe C:\Windows\System32\WinMetadata\Windows.System.winmd
```

```
// Metadata version: WindowsRuntime 1.3

.assembly windowsruntime Windows.System
{
  …
  .hash algorithm 0x00008004
  .ver 255:255:255:255
}

.class public abstract auto ansi windowsruntime sealed
   Windows.System.Threading.ThreadPool
        extends [mscorlib]System.Object
{
}
```

Small lie ☺

Architectures

- **Architecture specified using /platform switch**
  - C# compiler always generates IL code
  - Platform influences CLR header flags
  - Use corflags.exe to check flags

- **Supported architectures**
  - Default: anycpu
    - JIT or NGEN compiles to “best” target CPU architecture
    - E.g. x64 when running on AMD or Intel 64 bit
  - Specific architectures
    - x86 (will run in WOW64 on a 64-bit system)
    - x64
    - ARM, e.g. tablets running Windows RT
    - Itanium
  - New in .NET 4.5
    - anycpu32bitpreferred, will choose x86 even on a 64-bit system

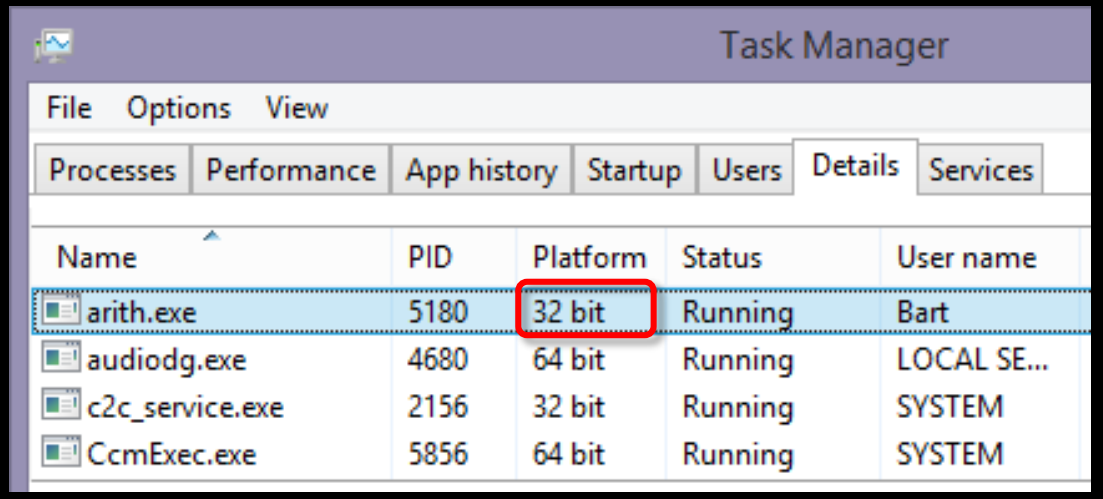
Architectures

```
C:\Demo> csc /nologo /platform:x86 arith.cs

C:\Demo> corflags /nologo arith.exe
Version   : v4.0.30319
CLR Header: 2.5
PE        : PE32
CorFlags  : 0x3
ILONLY    : 1
32BITREQ  : 1
32BITPREF : 0
Signed    : 0

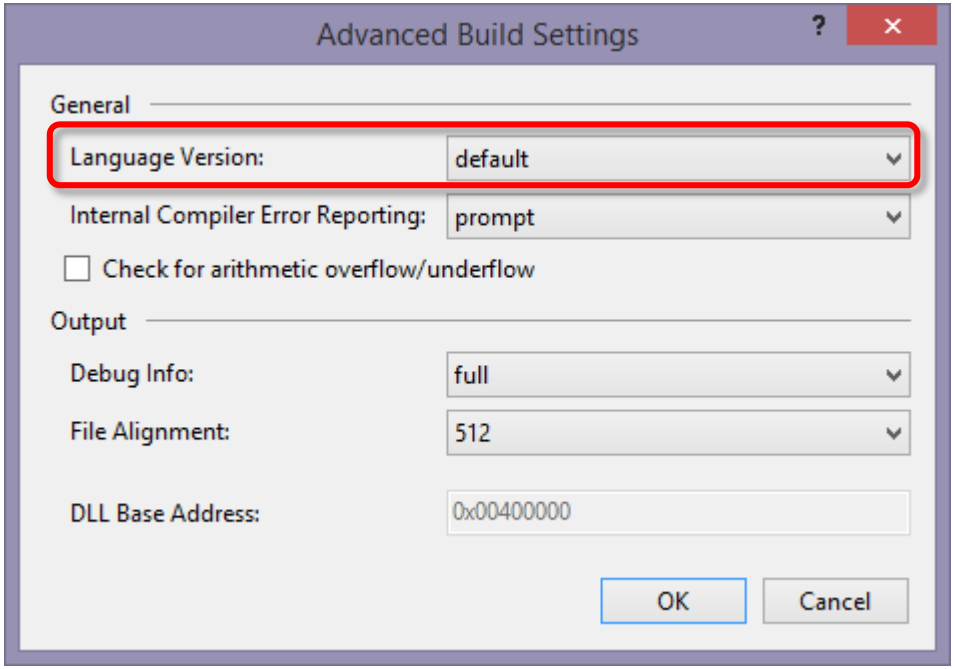
C:\Demo> arith.exe
```

/platform:x86



Language Version Flags

- **Restrict language syntax supported using /langversion**
  - ISO-1 – C# 1.0 syntax, cf. ISO 23270:2003 specification
  - ISO-2 – C# 2.0 syntax, cf. ISO 23270:2006 specification
  - 3 – C# 3.0 syntax (LINQ, lambdas, auto properties, etc.)
  - 4 – C# 4.0 syntax (optional and named parameters, dynamic, etc.)
  - 5 – C# 5.0 syntax (async/await, caller info attributes, etc.)
- **Advanced Build Settings**
  - Not "Target Framework"!
    - Influences BCL references
- **Use to restrict language**
  - Common baseline in team
  - Optimize for reading code



Language Version Flags

```
C:\Demo> copy con linq.cs
using System.Linq;
class Program { static void Main() {
  var res = from x in new[] { 1, 2 } select x * x;
} }^Z

C:\Demo> csc /nologo /langversion:ISO-2 linq.cs
linq.cs(3,13): error CS1644: Feature 'query expression' cannot be
   used because it is not part of the ISO-2 C# language
   specification
linq.cs(3,23): error CS1644: Feature 'implicitly typed array'
   cannot be used because it is not part of the ISO-2 C# language
   specification

C:\Demo>
```

Assembly References

- **"Add Reference" dialog in Visual Studio**
  - Project references influence build order
    - No cycles allowed
  - /r compiler flag to reference binaries
    - Full path or file name searched on /lib paths
    - Can be used to specify aliases (cf. "extern alias")

- **New in .NET 4.5**
  - Framework API sets and Extension SDKs
    - Referenced as a whole
    - A lot of /r flags emitted
    - Used by Portable Library, Windows Runtime SDKs, etc.

- **C# compiler prunes out what's not used**
  - Make sure assemblies are copied if needed
  - E.g. for code relying on Assembly.LoadFrom

Extern Aliases

```
C:\Demo> notepad extern.cs
```

```
extern alias Foo1;
extern alias Foo2;

class Program
{
  static void Main()
  {
    Foo1::Bar.Qux();
    Foo2::Bar.Qux();
  }
}
```

```
// foo1.dll
public class Bar
{
  public static void Qux() {}
}
```

```
// foo2.dll
public class Bar
{
  public static void Qux() {}
}
```

```
C:\Demo> csc extern.cs /r:Foo1=foo1.dll /r:Foo2=foo2.dll
```

Assembly References

- **/nostdlib compiler switch**
  - Excludes mscorlib.dll default reference
  - Often used by Csc target in MSBuild
    - Point to specific mscorlib.dll
    - One compiler, different frameworks
- **Dependencies of C# on BCL**
  - Base classes such as Object, MulticastDelegate
  - APIs such as String.Concat, Interlocked.CompareExchange
  - Interfaces such as IDisposable
  - Etc.
- **Try creating your own mscorlib ☺**
  - …without using mscorlib, of course

Portable Library

- **Design goals**
  - "Build once, run everywhere" libraries
  - Targeting various environments
    - Desktop CLR
    - Windows XAML
    - Windows Phone
    - Silverlight
- **Refactoring of the .NET Framework**
  - Modular composition of API sets
  - Better layering and dependencies
  - Organized by functionality, not "by history"
    - E.g. System.Core
  - Hiding the assembly structure
    - Referencing just the ".NET Framework"
    - Profiles for combinations of target frameworks

Portable Library

- **Before portable library**
  - Assemblies with a bunch of stuff
  - Often not platform neutral
  - Mscorlib.dll, System.dll, System.Core.dll, etc.
  - Examples
    - HashSet<T> in System.Core.dll
    - List<T> in mscorlib.dll
- **New structure**
  - Assemblies for sets of functionality
  - Composition of assemblies into profiles
  - System.IO.dll, System.Reflection.dll, **System.Collections.dll**, etc.
- **Mechanism**
  - [assembly: TypeForwardedToAttribute]
    - Indicates a type has moved to another assembly
  - [assembly: ReferenceAssemblyAttribute]
    - Empty reference assemblies targeted by build

Summary

- **Compiler optimizations**
  - Separate pass activated by /o+
  - Branching, locals, etc.
  - There's always the JIT!
- **Settings**
  - Compilation target using /t
  - Target platform architecture, cf. corflags.exe
  - Language version using /langversion
- **References**
  - /r to refer to required assemblies
  - Portable Library refactoring of the .NET BCL