

# What's New in the LLVM Compiler

Session 402

**Evan Cheng**

Sr. Manager, Compilation Technologies

These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

# Focused on Providing Best-in-Class Tools



# Focused on Providing Best-in-Class Tools

- ✓ Support for latest hardware



# Focused on Providing Best-in-Class Tools

- ✓ Support for latest hardware
- ✓ Improving performance



# Focused on Providing Best-in-Class Tools

- ✔ Support for latest hardware
- ✔ Improving performance
- ✔ Improving developer productivity



**Support for Latest Hardware**

# armv7s Architecture

- Architecture for Apple A6 processor
  - iPhone 5 and new iPads
- Extensive tuning and optimization in the compiler
  - Uses instructions only available in armv7s

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**Important for achieving max performance!**



# armv7s Architecture

- Already part of the standard architectures for iOS apps



# Intel AVX

- 256-bit floating-point vector computation
  - Twice as wide as SSE vectors
  - Supported in Sandy Bridge and Ivy Bridge processors
- Good for loops with operations that can be performed in parallel
  - Floating-point intensive
  - High ratio of computation to memory bandwidth

# Intel AVX2



- Supported in “Haswell” processors
  - Extend the AVX instruction set to integers
  - Adds fused multiply-accumulate for increased floating point throughput
  - More extensive set of vector shuffle instructions

# Using AVX2 with Fallback to AVX / SSE

- Check at runtime if AVX2 is supported
- Put AVX2 code in separate files to be compiled with `-mavx2` option
- Provide an alternate version using AVX or SSE

```
#include <sys/sysctl.h>
void add(int size, int *in1, int *in2, int *out) {
    int answer = 0;
    size_t length = sizeof(answer);
    if (!sysctlbyname("hw.optional.avx2_0", &answer, &length, NULL, 0) && answer != 0)
        addAVX2(size, in1, in2, out);
    else if (!sysctlbyname("hw.optional.avx1_0", &answer, &length, NULL, 0) &&
            answer != 0)
        addAVX(size, in1, in2, out);
    else
        addSSE(size, in1, in2, out);
}
```

# Intel AVX2 in Xcode 5

## ▼ Apple LLVM 5.0 – Code Generation

Setting

MyApp

▶ **Enable Additional Vector Extensions**

AVX 2 ⚡

# Intel AVX2 in Xcode 5



Performance

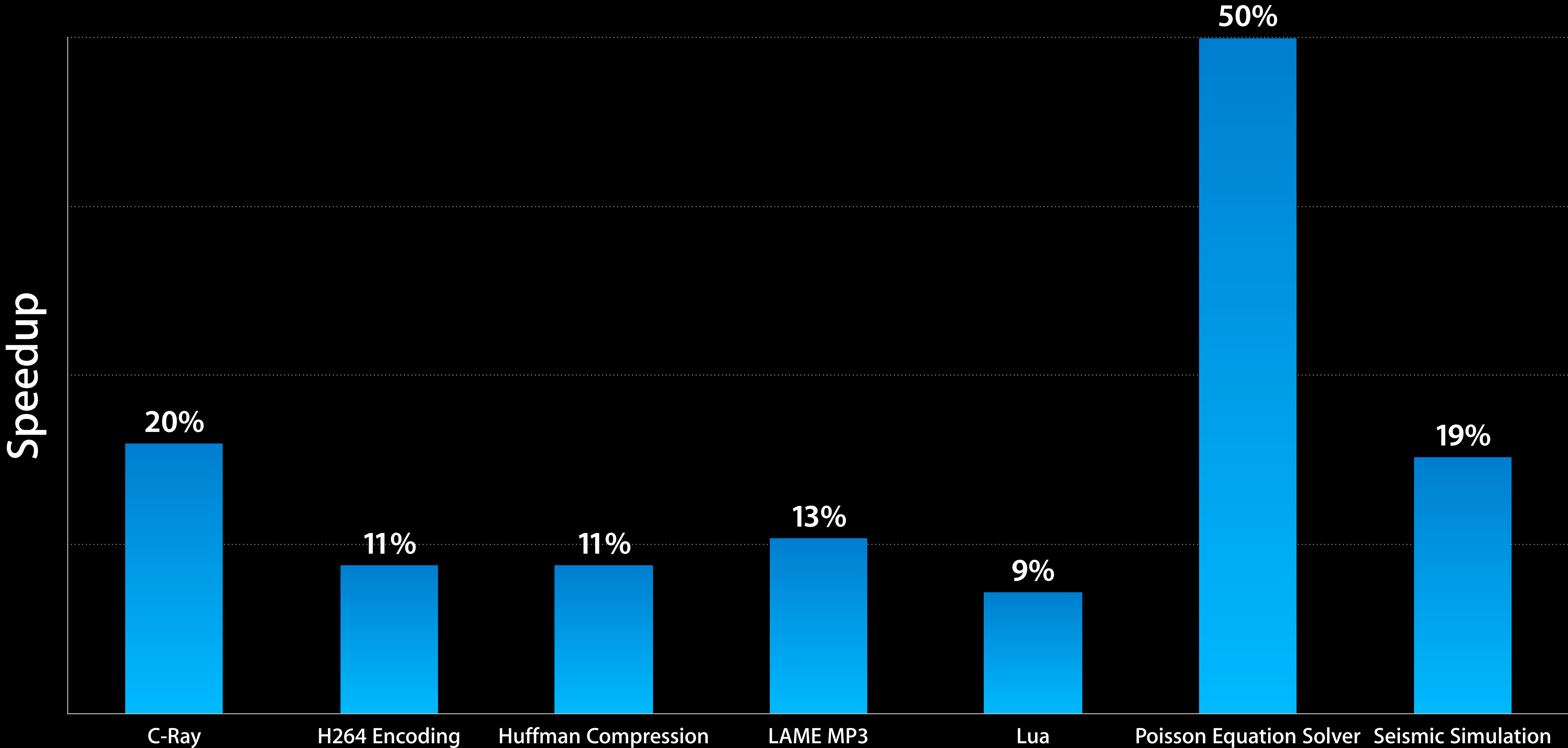
# Performance Numbers

OS X



# Performance Numbers

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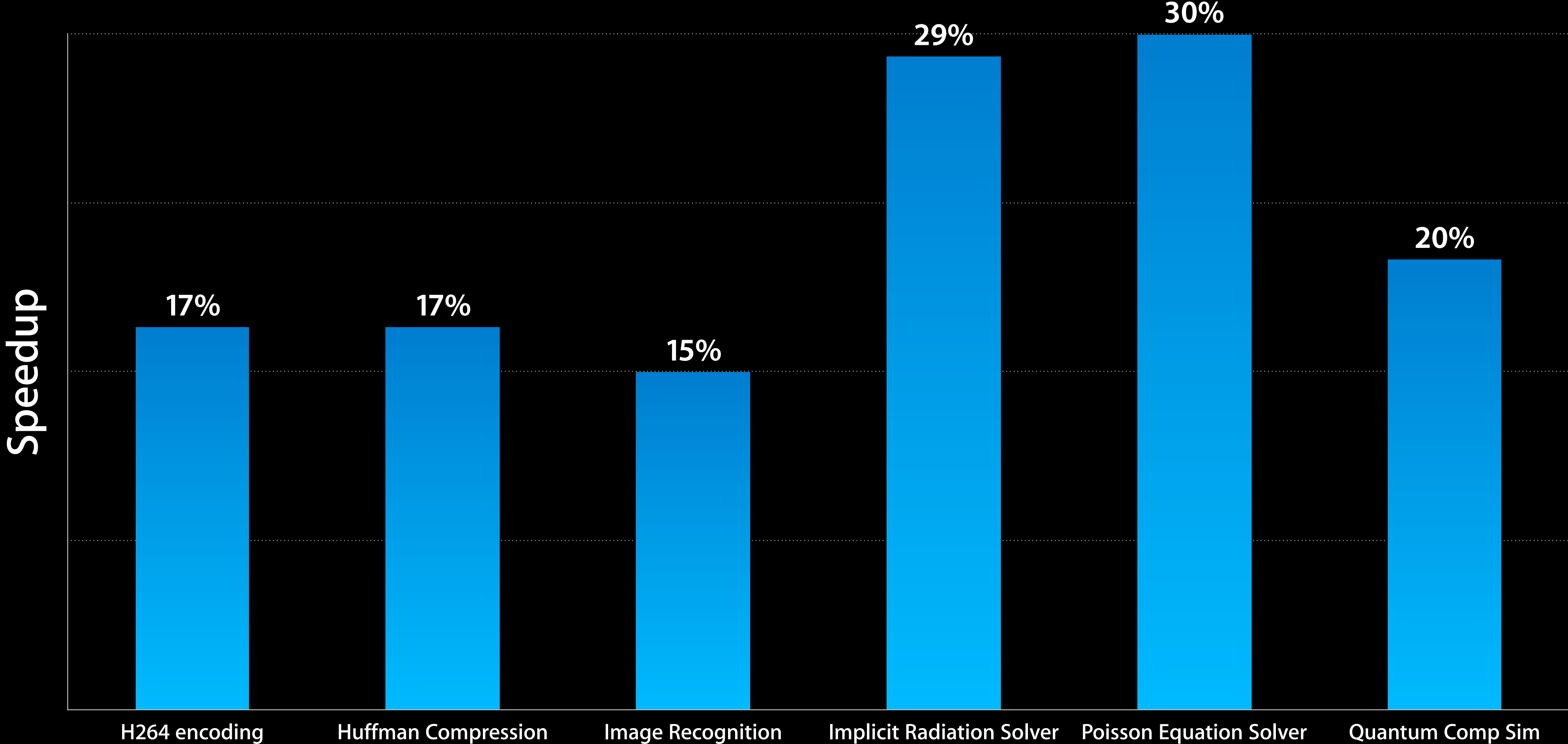


# Performance Numbers

iOS

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iOS



# Strict Aliasing Enabled by Default

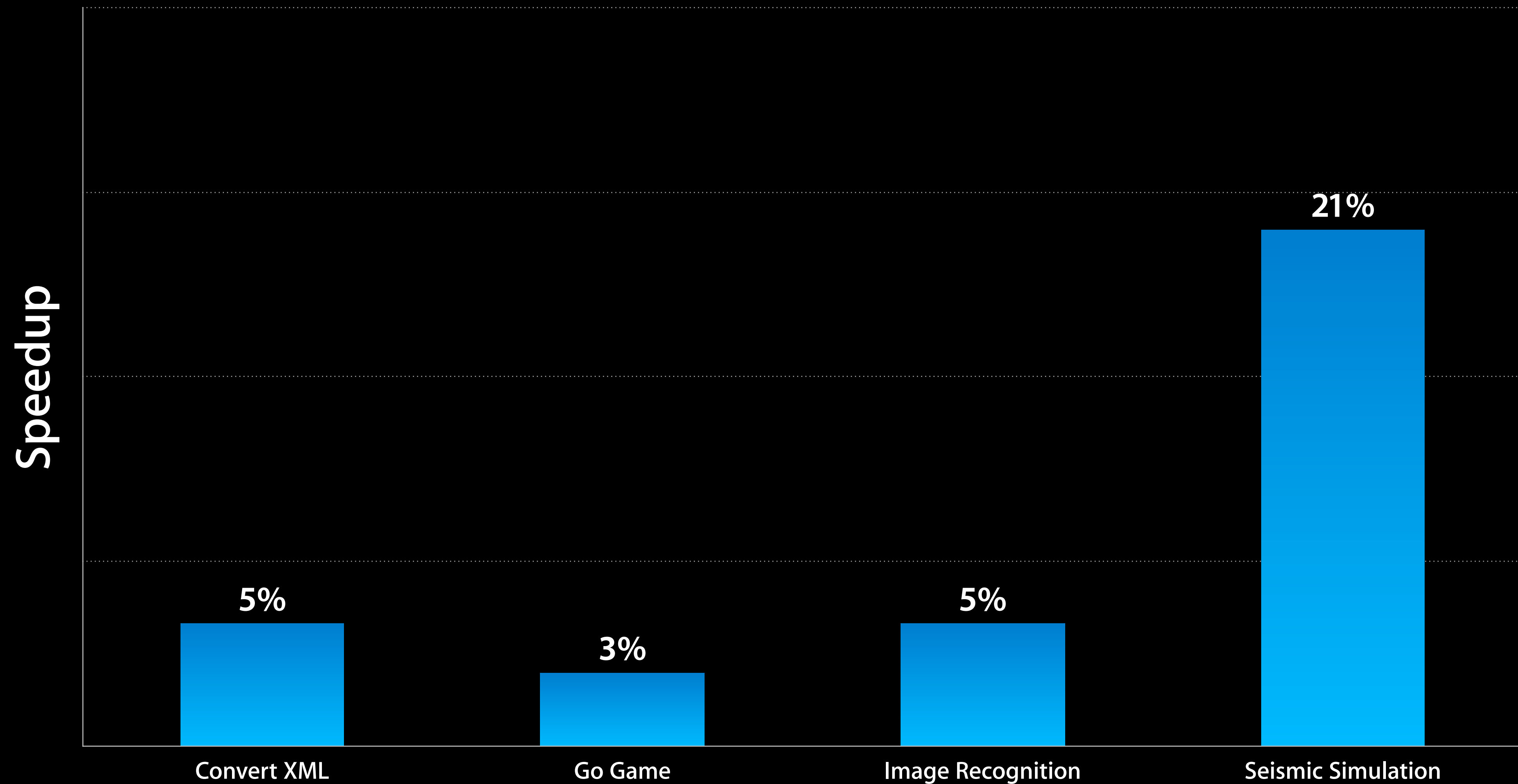
- Stronger alias analysis to enable more aggressive optimizations
- Enabled by default in Xcode 4.6



# Strict Aliasing

## Performance

# Strict Aliasing Performance



# Strict Aliasing Safety



- Do not use invalid pointer casts

```
// Little-endian layout.  
struct Components {  
    uint16_t red;  
    uint16_t green;  
    uint16_t blue;  
    uint16_t alpha;  
};  
  
uint64_t color = UINT64_C(0xffff820005000500);  
struct Components *components = &color;  
  
...  
// e.g., zero out the green component.  
components->green = 0;
```

# Strict Aliasing Safety



- Use union and do not use pointers

```
union ColorComponents {
    uint64_t color;

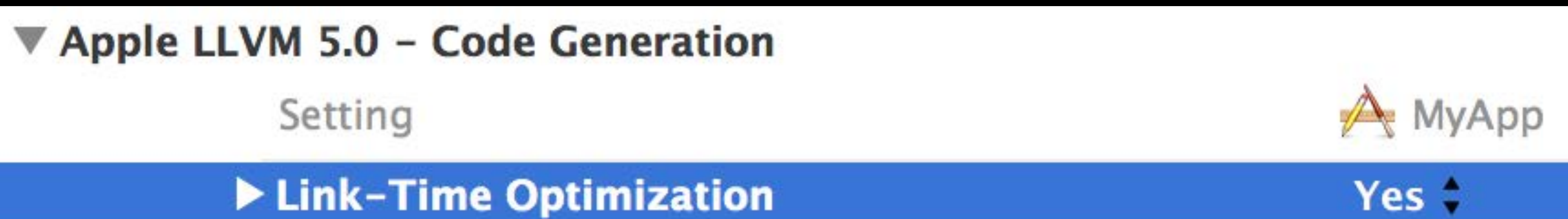
    // Little-endian layout.
    struct {
        uint16_t red;
        uint16_t green;
        uint16_t blue;
        uint16_t alpha;
    } components;
};

union ColorComponents c = UINT64_C(0xffff820005000500);
...
// e.g., zero out the green component.
c.components.green = 0;
```



# Link-time Optimization (LTO)

- Whole application optimization performed at link time
- May significantly improve the performance of your code
- Widely deployed at Apple



# Link-time Optimization (LTO)

## Performance wins

- Apple is now utilizing this technology to build our own products
  - Apple LLVM Compiler
    - Up to 6% faster
  - iOS Kernel
    - Up to 20% faster on certain file system operations
  - iOS iMovie app
    - Reduced binary size by 25%

# Link-time Optimization (LTO)

## Disclaimer

- May require too much memory for large C++ projects
- Try `-gline-tables-only`

### ▼ Apple LLVM 5.0 – Code Generation

Setting

 MyApp

▶ Debug Information Level

Line tables only ⌵

# Auto Vectorizer



- New in Xcode 5
- Accelerate some computation intensive loop automatically
- For both OS X and iOS applications

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- Accelerate some computation intensive loop automatically
- For both OS X and iOS applications

```
#include <arm_neon.h>
void increment_16_uint32(uint32x4_t *A) {
    uint32x4_t vec1 = vmovq_n_u32(1);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        *A = vaddq_u32(*A, vec1);
        ++A;
    }
}
```

# Auto Vectorizer



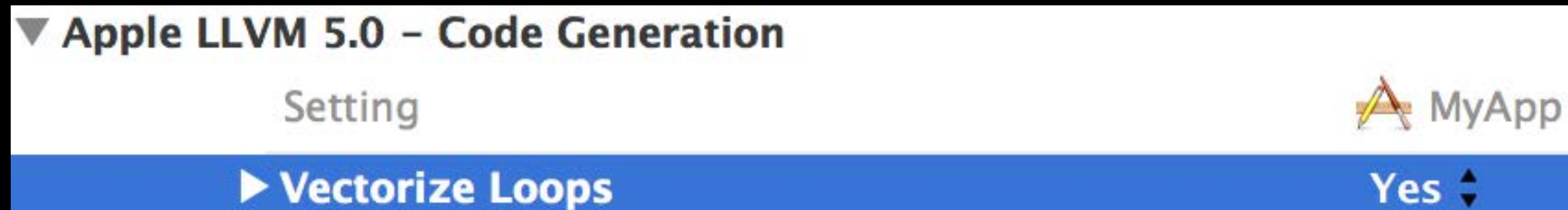
- New in Xcode 5
- Accelerate some computation intensive loop automatically
- For both OS X and iOS applications

```
void increment_16_uint32(unsigned *A) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i)  
        A[i] += 1;  
}
```

# Auto Vectorizer in Xcode 5



# Auto Vectorizer in Xcode 5





# New -Ofast Optimization Level

What is it?



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What is it?

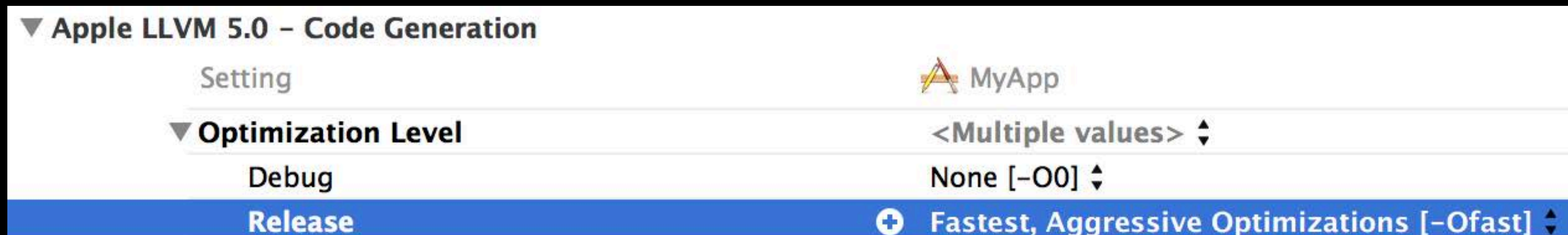
- All -O3 optimizations
- Enable much improved -ffast-math
- Enables the vectorizer
- Makes it easy to get maximum optimization

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## Disclaimer

- Do not use if your application has high level floating point precision requirement
- Test carefully
- Does not enable LTO

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# Improving Developer Productivity

**Bob Wilson**

Manager, LLVM Core Team

# Productivity Enhancements

- Compiler and tool updates
- C++ updates
- Compiler warnings
- Static analyzer
- Getting more out of your comments



# Compiler and Tool Updates

# Compiler Transition Completed



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- Xcode 5 no longer includes gcc or llvm-gcc



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- Xcode 5 no longer includes gcc or llvm-gcc
- Apple now has only one compiler
  - Consistent with Xcode



# Compiler Transition Completed

- Xcode 5 no longer includes gcc or llvm-gcc
- Apple now has only one compiler
  - Consistent with Xcode
- Focus on further advances in LLVM...



# Command Line Tools

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- Used to build common Unix software



# Command Line Tools

- Used to build common Unix software
- Two components:

**Tools**

`/usr/bin`

**OS X SDK**

`/usr/include`

`/usr/lib`

`/System/Library/Frameworks`

# OS X 10.9: Can Use Xcode



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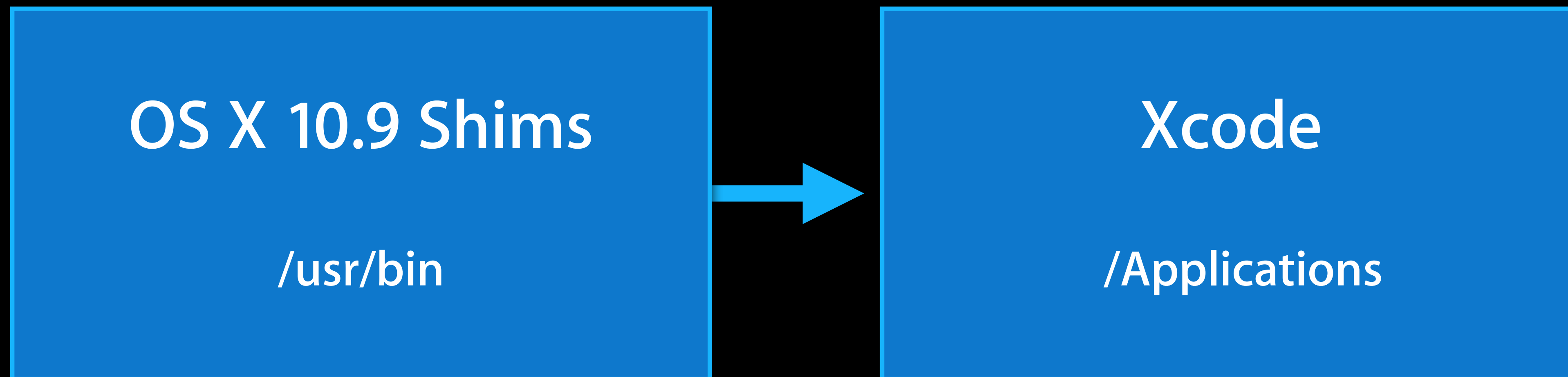


- Xcode already has everything you need

# OS X 10.9: Can Use Xcode



- Xcode already has everything you need
- OS X 10.9 has shims for tools in `/usr/bin`



# What if You Don't Have Xcode?



**The "clang" command requires the command line developer tools. Would you like to install the tools now?**

Choose Install to continue. Choose Get Xcode to install Xcode and the command line developer tools from the App Store.

Get Xcode

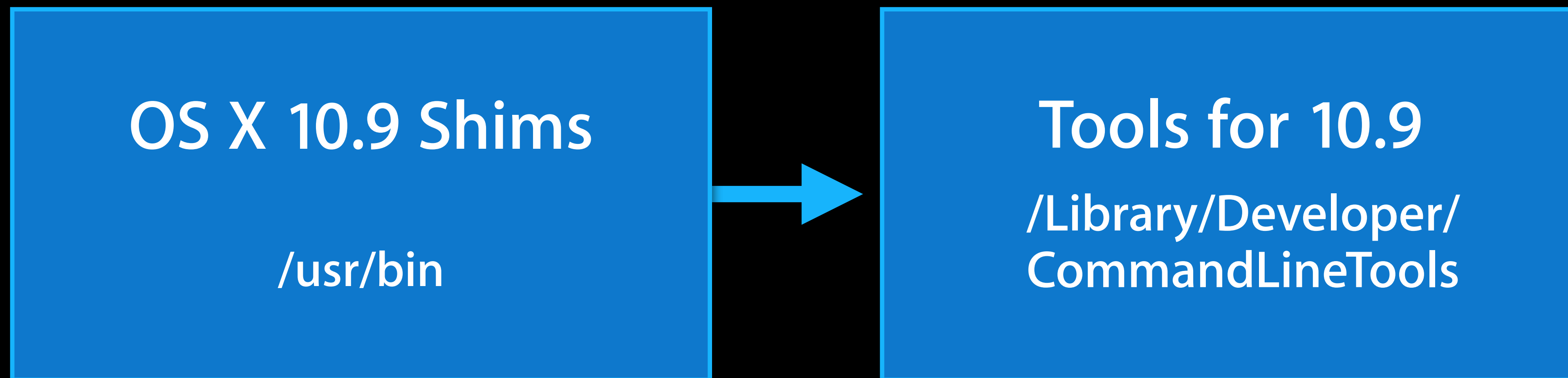
Not Now

Install

# New Command Line Tools for OS X 10.9



- Shims can forward to standalone tools instead of Xcode
- Software Update notifies you when new versions are available
- Easily removed: all files in one place



**SDK Files Moved**

# SDK Files Moved

- SDK from Command Line Tools not in /



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- SDK from Command Line Tools not in /
- Compiler knows where to find default OS X SDK

# SDK Files Moved

- SDK from Command Line Tools not in /
- Compiler knows where to find default OS X SDK
- Avoid hardcoded references to SDK files
  - /usr/include
  - /usr/lib
  - /System/Library/Frameworks

# Command Line Tips

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- No need for `-isysroot` compiler option with xcrun

```
xcrun --sdk iphoneos clang -c MyApp.c
```

# Command Line Tips

- xcrun now included with Command Line Tools
- To find the SDK:

```
xcrun --show-sdk-path --sdk macosx
```

- No need for `-isysroot` compiler option with xcrun

```
xcrun --sdk iphoneos clang -c MyApp.c
```

- xcrun also pays attention to `SDKROOT` environment variable

# C++ Updates



# C++11 Update

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- New features added this year:

**Atomics  
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**Alignment  
Support**

**Inheriting  
Constructors**

**Generalized  
Attributes**

**Sequence  
Points**

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# Inheriting Constructors



```
class X {  
public:  
    X() : a(1), b(2.0) { }  
    X(int a) : a(a), b(2.0) { }  
    X(float b) : a(1), b(b) { }  
    X(int a, float b) : a(a), b(b) { }  
private:  
    int a;  
    float b;  
};
```

# Inheriting Constructors



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    X(int a, float b) : a(a), b(b) { }
private:
    int a;
    float b;
};
```

```
class Y : X {
public:
    Y() : X() { }
    Y(int a) : X(a) { }
    Y(float b) : X(b) { }
    Y(int a, float b) : X(a, b) { }
private:
    int c;
};
```

- Lots of boilerplate to delegate to the base class constructors
- Changing the base class is error prone
- Inheriting constructors: implicitly declare forwarding constructors

# Inheriting Constructors



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private:  
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};
```

```
class Y : X {  
public:  
    using X::X;  
  
private:  
    int c;  
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# Non-Static Data Member Initializers

```
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    X(int a, float b) : a(a), b(b) { }  
private:  
    int a;  
    float b;  
};
```

```
class Y : X {  
public:  
    using X::X;  
  
private:  
    int c = 3;  
};
```

- Data member initializers used *unless* constructor provides an initializer



# Non-Static Data Member Initializers

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    X(int a, float b) : a(a), b(b) { }  
private:  
    int a = 1;  
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class Y : X {  
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    X(int a, float b) : a(a), b(b) { }  
private:  
    int a = 1;  
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};
```

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class Y : X {  
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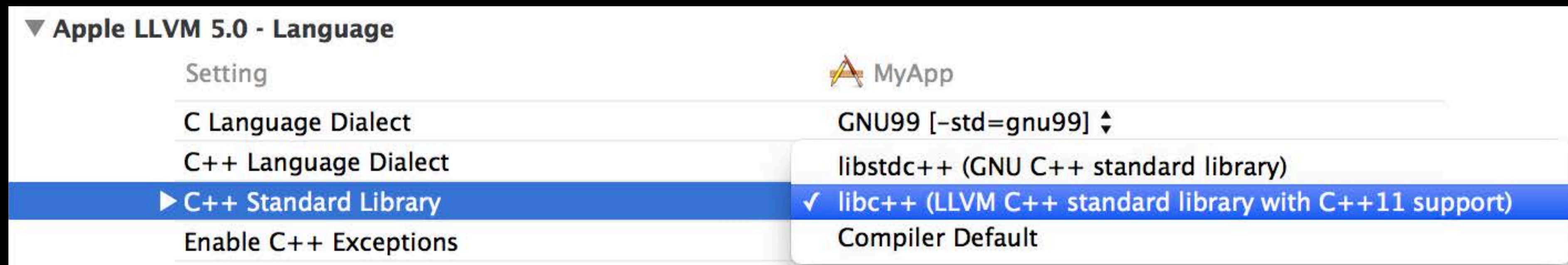
# libc++ Transition

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- LLVM C++ Standard Library
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# libc++ Transition

- LLVM C++ Standard Library
  - Required for many C++11 language features
  - Provides new C++11 library components
- Now the default for iOS 7 and OS X 10.9
  - Already the default for new projects
  - Can deploy back to iOS 5 or OS X 10.7



# Compiler Warnings

# Better Warnings → Fewer Bugs

- Apple LLVM compiler helps catch bugs before they bite
- Recent improvements:
  - New compiler warnings
  - More warnings enabled by default
  - Serious problems treated as errors

# Unsequenced Modifications



- Warns about non-portable code
  - Order of some operations is not specified
  - LLVM may behave differently than other compilers
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int Increment(int x) {  
    x = x++;  
    return x;  
}
```

# Unsequenced Modifications



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```
int Increment(int x) {  
    x = x++;  
    return x;  
}
```

warning: multiple unsequenced modifications to 'x' [-Wunsequenced]

```
x = x++;  
  ~   ^
```

# Integer Overflow



- Warns about overflow in integer calculations
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```
int MultiplyConstants(void) {  
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}
```

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```
int MultiplyConstants(void) {  
    return 123456 * 789012;  
}
```

```
warning: overflow in expression;  
         result is -1375982336 with type 'int' [-Winteger-overflow]  
return 123456 * 789012;  
           ^
```

# Integer Overflow



- Warns about overflow in integer calculations
- New warning is enabled by default

```
long long MultiplyConstants(void) {  
    return 123456LL * 789012LL;  
}
```

# Unused Functions

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static int Leftover(void);  
static int PlusOne(int x) { return x+1; }
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```
static int Leftover(void);  
static int PlusOne(int x) { return x+1; }
```

```
warning: unused function 'Leftover' [-Wunused-function]  
static int Leftover(void);  
      ^
```

```
warning: unused function 'PlusOne' [-Wunused-function]  
static int PlusOne(int x) { return x+1; }  
      ^
```

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- Warns about implicit conversions to boolean values in C++
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```
extern int helper();  
int BadConversion() {  
    if (helper) return helper();  
    return 0;  
}
```

# Implicit Boolean Conversions

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```
extern int helper();
int BadConversion() {
    if (helper) return helper();
    return 0;
}
```

warning: address of function 'helper' will always evaluate to 'true'  
[-Wbool-conversion]

note: prefix with the address-of operator to silence this warning

```
if (helper) return helper();
```

^

&

# Implicit Boolean Conversions

- Warns about implicit conversions to boolean values in C++
- Enabled by default in new projects

```
extern __attribute__((weak)) int helper();  
int BadConversion() {  
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    return 0;  
}
```

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```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, Shapes) { Circle, Square, Triangle };  
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, Colors) { Red, Yellow, Blue };  
void Draw(Shapes S, Colors C);  
void BadConversion() {  
    Draw(Blue, Circle);  
}
```

# Implicit Enum Conversions

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typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, Shapes) { Circle, Square, Triangle };
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, Colors) { Red, Yellow, Blue };
void Draw(Shapes S, Colors C);
void BadConversion() {
    Draw(Blue, Circle);
}
```

```
warning: implicit conversion from enumeration type 'enum Colors'
        to different enumeration type 'Shapes' (aka 'enum Shapes')
        [-Wenum-conversion]
    Draw(Blue, Circle);
    ~~~~ ^~~~~
```



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```
[NSTimer scheduledTimerWithTimeInterval:60.0 target:self  
selector:@selector(cloze)  
userInfo:nil repeats:NO];
```

# Undeclared Selectors

- Warns about “@selector(...)” expression with undeclared selector
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```
[NSTimer scheduledTimerWithTimeInterval:60.0 target:self  
selector:@selector(cloze)  
userInfo:nil repeats:NO];
```

```
warning: undeclared selector 'cloze' [-Wundeclared-selector]  
selector:@selector(cloze)  
          ^
```

# Mismatched Return Types

- Compiler detects missing return values
- Now treated as an error by default

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```
float SafeSqrt(float f) {  
    if (f < 0) return;  
    return sqrtf(f);  
}
```

# Mismatched Return Types

- Compiler detects missing return values
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```
float SafeSqrt(float f) {  
    if (f < 0) return;  
    return sqrtf(f);  
}
```

**error:** non-void function 'SafeSqrt' should return a value [-Wreturn-type]  
if (f < 0) return;  
          <sup>^</sup>

# Unintentional Root Classes

```
@interface MyClass  
@end
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**error:** class 'MyClass' defined without specifying a base class  
[-Werror,-Wobjc-root-class]

note: add a super class to fix this problem

```
@interface MyClass  
    ^  
    : NSObject
```



# Unintentional Root Classes

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@interface MyClass  
    ^  
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```

- Now defaults to an error for new projects
- Can add `NS_ROOT_CLASS` before `@interface`

# Warning Summary

	New	Enabled by Default	Enabled in New Projects	Errors in New Projects
Unsequenced modifications	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Integer overflow	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Unused functions			Yes	
Implicit boolean conversions			Yes	
Implicit enum conversions			Yes	
Undeclared selectors			Yes	
Mismatched return types			Yes	Yes
Unintentional root classes		Yes	Yes	Yes

# Productivity Enhancements

- Compiler and tool updates
- C++ updates
- Compiler warnings
- Static analyzer
- Getting more out of your comments

# Static Analyzer

**Anna Zaks**

Engineer, Compiler Frontend Team

# Bugs are Bad!



# Why Use the Static Analyzer?

- Performs deeper code analysis than a compiler
- Systematically explores all paths through the program
- Great at catching hard to reproduce edge case bugs!

# Static Analysis Improvements in Xcode 5



- Finds new kinds of issues
- Performs deeper code analysis
  - Objective-C
  - C++
- Exposes new workflows

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## dictionaryWithObject:forKey:

Creates and returns a dictionary containing a given key and value.

```
+ (id)dictionaryWithObject:(id)anObject forKey:(id < NSCopying >)aKey
```

### Parameters

*anObject*

The value corresponding to *aKey*.

If this value is `nil`, an `NSInvalidArgumentException` is raised.

*aKey*

The key for *anObject*.

If this value is `nil`, an `NSInvalidArgumentException` is raised.

### Return Value

A new dictionary containing a single object, *anObject*, for a single key, *aKey*.

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The key for *anObject*.

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### Return Value

A new dictionary containing a single object, *anObject*, for a single key, *aKey*.





# Collection API Warnings

```
defaultObj = nil;
```

```
newD = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObject: defaultObj
```

⚠ Value argument to 'dictionaryWithObject:forKey:' cannot be nil

# Collection API Warnings

```
defaultObj = nil;
```

```
newD = @{ @"DefaultValue" : defaultObj };
```

⚠ Dictionary value cannot be nil

# Collection API Warnings

```
- (void)listObjectAttributesChanged:(AICollection *)inObject
    modifiedKeys:(NSSet *)inModifiedKeys {

    id DNCenter = [NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter];
    BOOL shouldDelay = [self shouldDelayUpdates];

    [DNCenter postNotificationName:AttributesChanged
                object:inObject
                userInfo:(inModifiedKeys ?
                        @{@"Keys" : inModifiedKeys} : nil)];

    if (!shouldDelay)
        [DNCenter postNotificationName:AttributeChangesComplete
                object:inObject
                userInfo:@{@"Keys" : inModifiedKeys}];
}
```

Dictionary value cannot be nil



# Collection API Warnings

```
1. Assuming 'inModifiedKeys' is nil ⚡ Done
```

```
- (void)listObjectAttributesChanged:(AICollection *)inObject  
    modifiedKeys:(NSSet *)inModifiedKeys {  
  
    id DNCenter = [NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter];  
    BOOL shouldDelay = [self shouldDelayUpdates];  
  
    [DNCenter postNotificationName:AttributesChanged  
             object:inObject  
             userInfo:@{inModifiedKeys ?  
                       @{@"Keys" : inModifiedKeys} : nil)];  
  
    if (!shouldDelay)  
        [DNCenter postNotificationName:AttributeChangesComplete  
             object:inObject  
             userInfo:@{@"Keys" : inModifiedKeys}];  
}
```

→ 1. Assuming 'inModifiedKeys' is nil

→ 2. Assuming 'shouldDelay' is 0

→ 3. Dictionary value cannot be nil

# Collection API Warnings

```
2. Assuming 'shouldDelay' is 0 ⚡ Done
```

```
- (void)listObjectAttributesChanged:(AICollection *)inObject  
    modifiedKeys:(NSSet *)inModifiedKeys {  
  
    id DNCenter = [NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter];  
    BOOL shouldDelay = [self shouldDelayUpdates];  
  
    [DNCenter postNotificationName:AttributesChanged  
             object:inObject  
             userInfo:(inModifiedKeys ?  
                      @{@"Keys" : inModifiedKeys} : nil)];  
  
    if (!shouldDelay)  
        [DNCenter postNotificationName:AttributeChangesComplete  
                 object:inObject  
                 userInfo:@{@"Keys" : inModifiedKeys}];  
}
```

→ 1. Assuming 'inModifiedKeys' is nil

→ 2. Assuming 'shouldDelay' is 0

→ 3. Dictionary value cannot be nil

# Collection API Warnings

```
3. Dictionary value cannot be nil ⌵ Done
```

```
- (void)listObjectAttributesChanged:(AICollection *)inObject  
    modifiedKeys:(NSSet *)inModifiedKeys {  
  
    id DNCenter = [NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter];  
    BOOL shouldDelay = [self shouldDelayUpdates];  
  
    [DNCenter postNotificationName:AttributesChanged  
             object:inObject  
             userInfo:(inModifiedKeys ?  
                      @{@"Keys" : inModifiedKeys} : nil)];  
  
    if (!shouldDelay)  
        [DNCenter postNotificationName:AttributeChangesComplete  
             object:inObject  
             userInfo:@{@"Keys" : inModifiedKeys}];  
}
```

→ 1. Assuming 'inModifiedKeys' is nil

→ 2. Assuming 'shouldDelay' is 0

→ 3. Dictionary value cannot be nil

# C++ Mismatched Allocators

```
Motion *throwMotion = new Motion("throw");  
useMotion(throwMotion);  
free(throwMotion);
```

# C++ Mismatched Allocators

```
Motion *throwMotion = new Motion("throw");
```

```
us → Motion *throwMotion = new Motion("throw");           → 1. Memory is allocated  
fr   useMotion(throwMotion);  
→   free(throwMotion);   → 2. Memory allocated by 'new' should be deallocated by 'delete', not free()
```

# New Analyzer Warnings



- Adding nil to NSMutableArray
- Using nil as key or value for NSMutableDictionary
- C++ use-after-free
- C++ mismatched deallocators
- C++ creation of references to null

# Growing Body of Issues Found (WWDC 2012)

- Violation of reference counting rules
- Improper memory management (malloc & free)
- Misuse of Grand Central Dispatch API
- Null dereference
- Use of non-secure Unix APIs
- Violation of 'self = [super init]' rule
- @synchronized with nil mutex
- Dead stores
- Use of uninitialized values

# Static Analysis Improvements in Xcode 5



- Finds new kinds of issues
- Performs deeper code analysis
  - Objective-C
  - C++
- Exposes new workflows



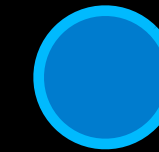
# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
      inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);

[a setName:name localized:l];
```

# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis



```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
      inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);

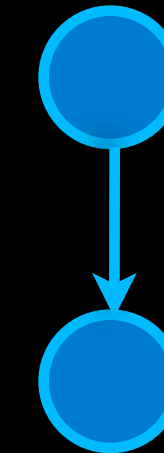
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
           inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
      inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);

[a setName:name localized:l];
```

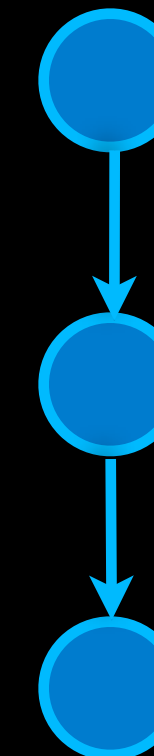


# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
           inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
      inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);

[a setName:name localized:l];
```

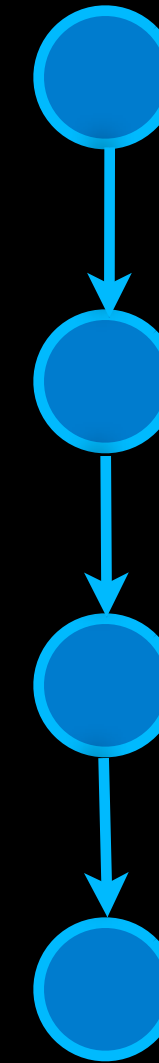


# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
           inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
      inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);

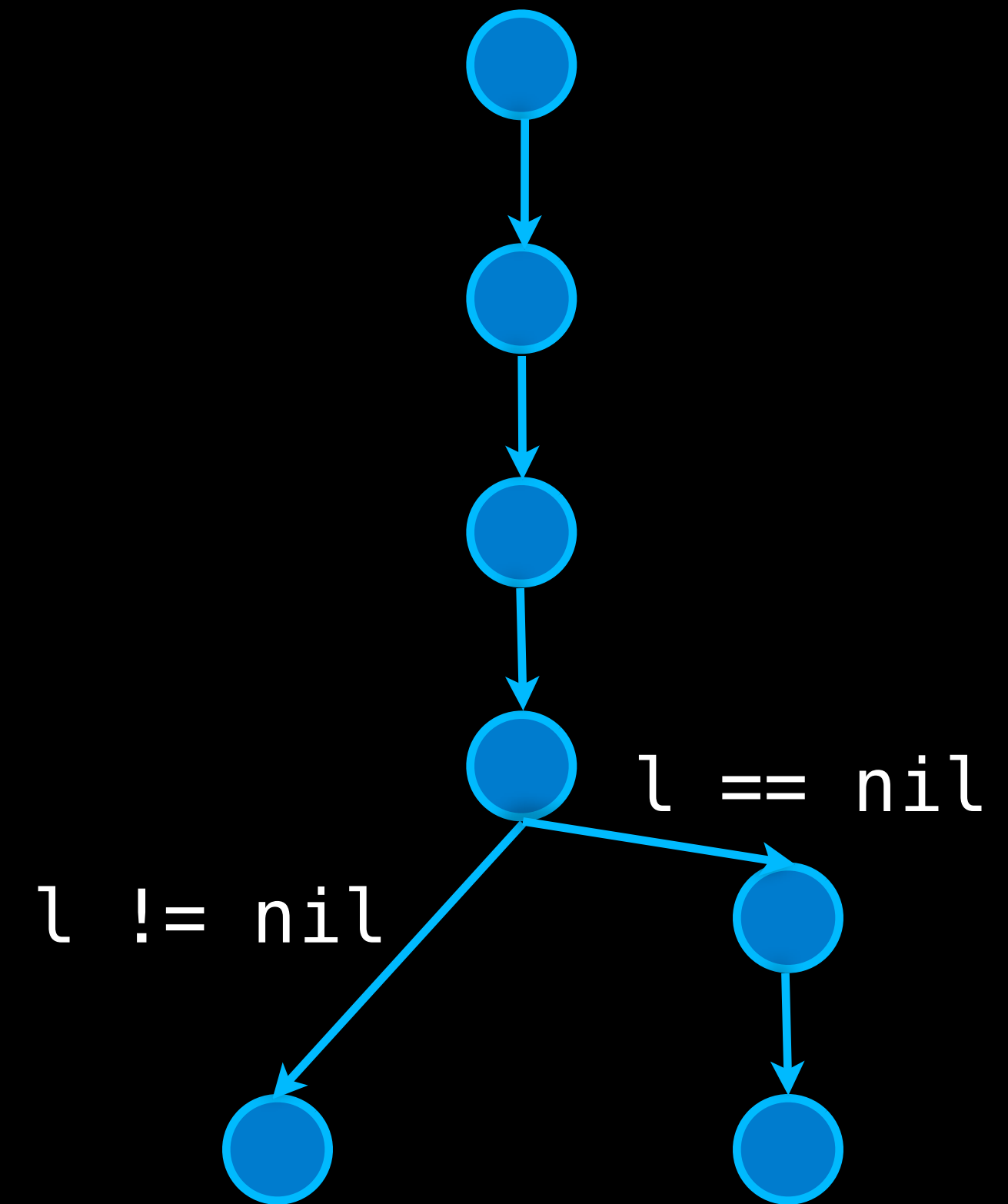
[a setName:name localized:l];
```



# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

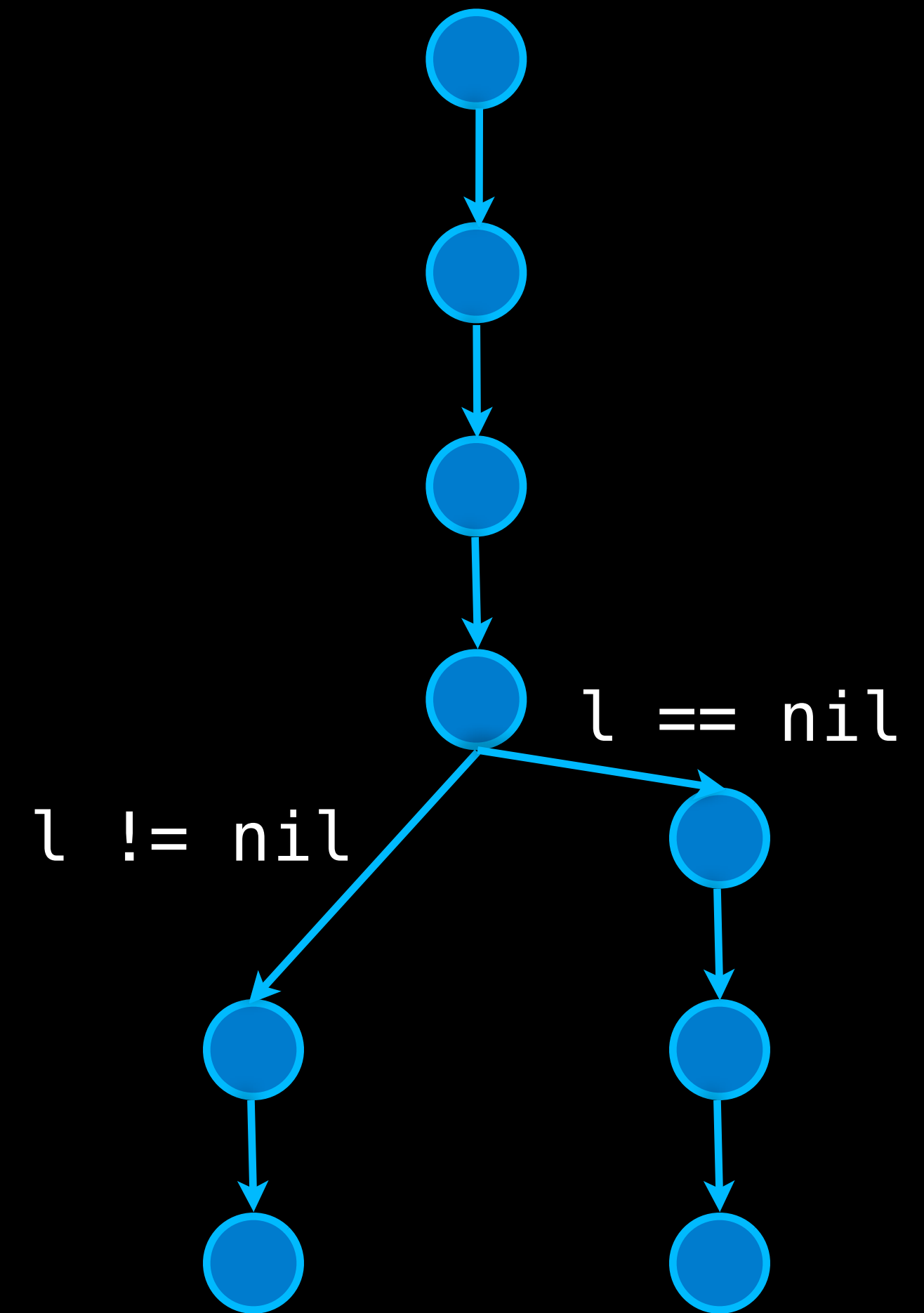
```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```



# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

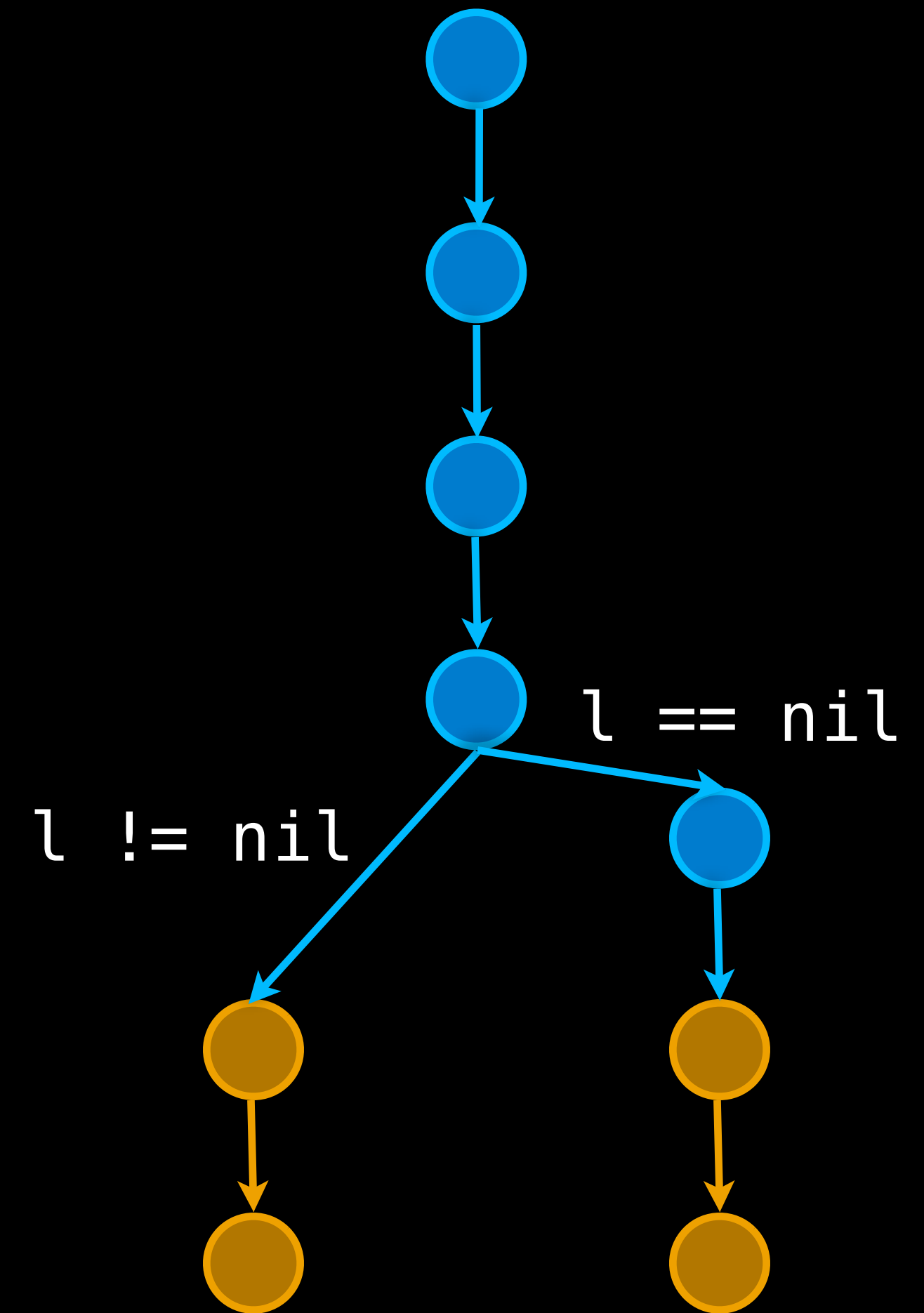
```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name  
        inBundle:bundle];  
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];  
  
l = [self localizedAssetName:name  
     inBundle:bundle];  
if (!l)  
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);  
[a setName:name localized:l];
```



# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

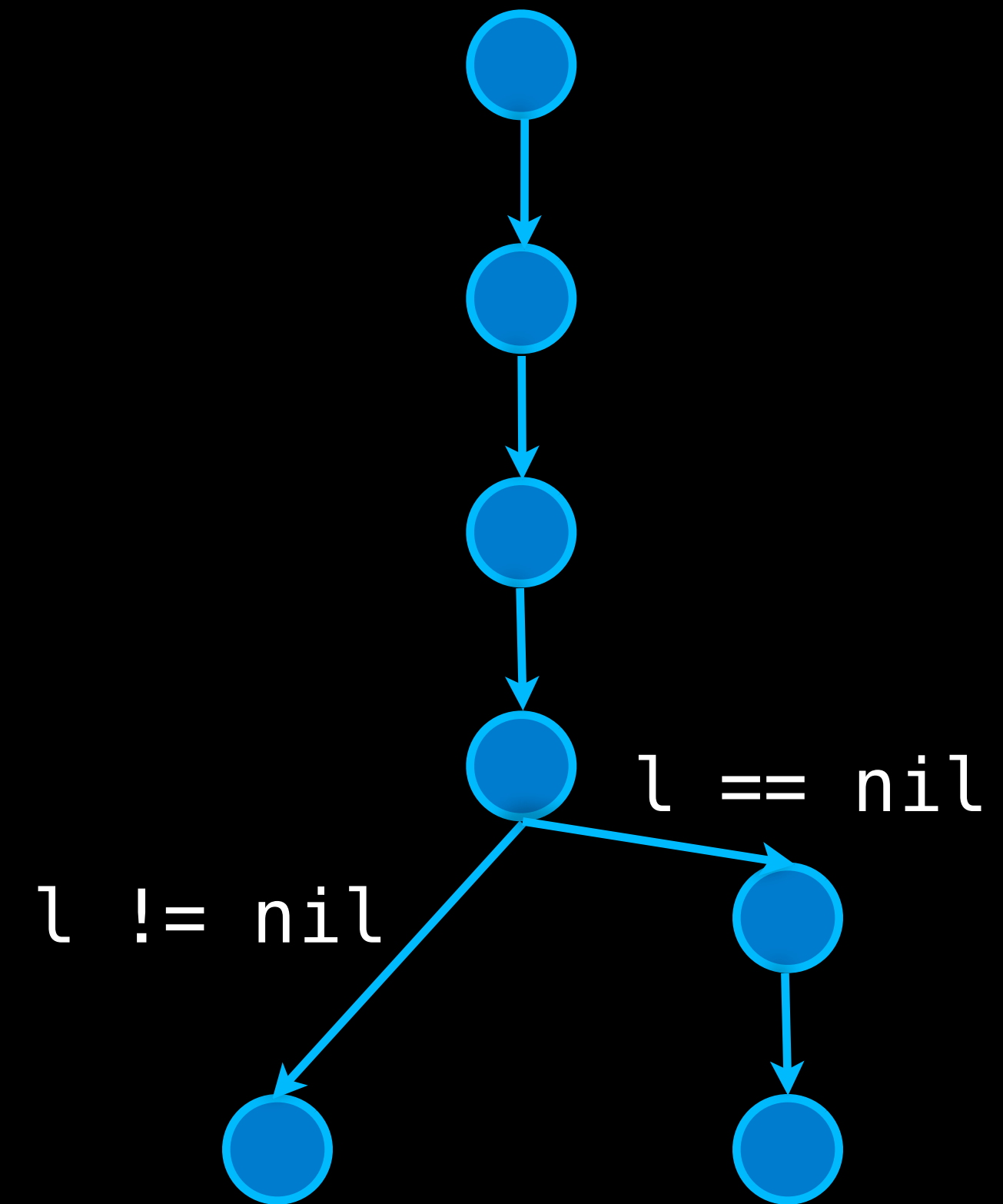




# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

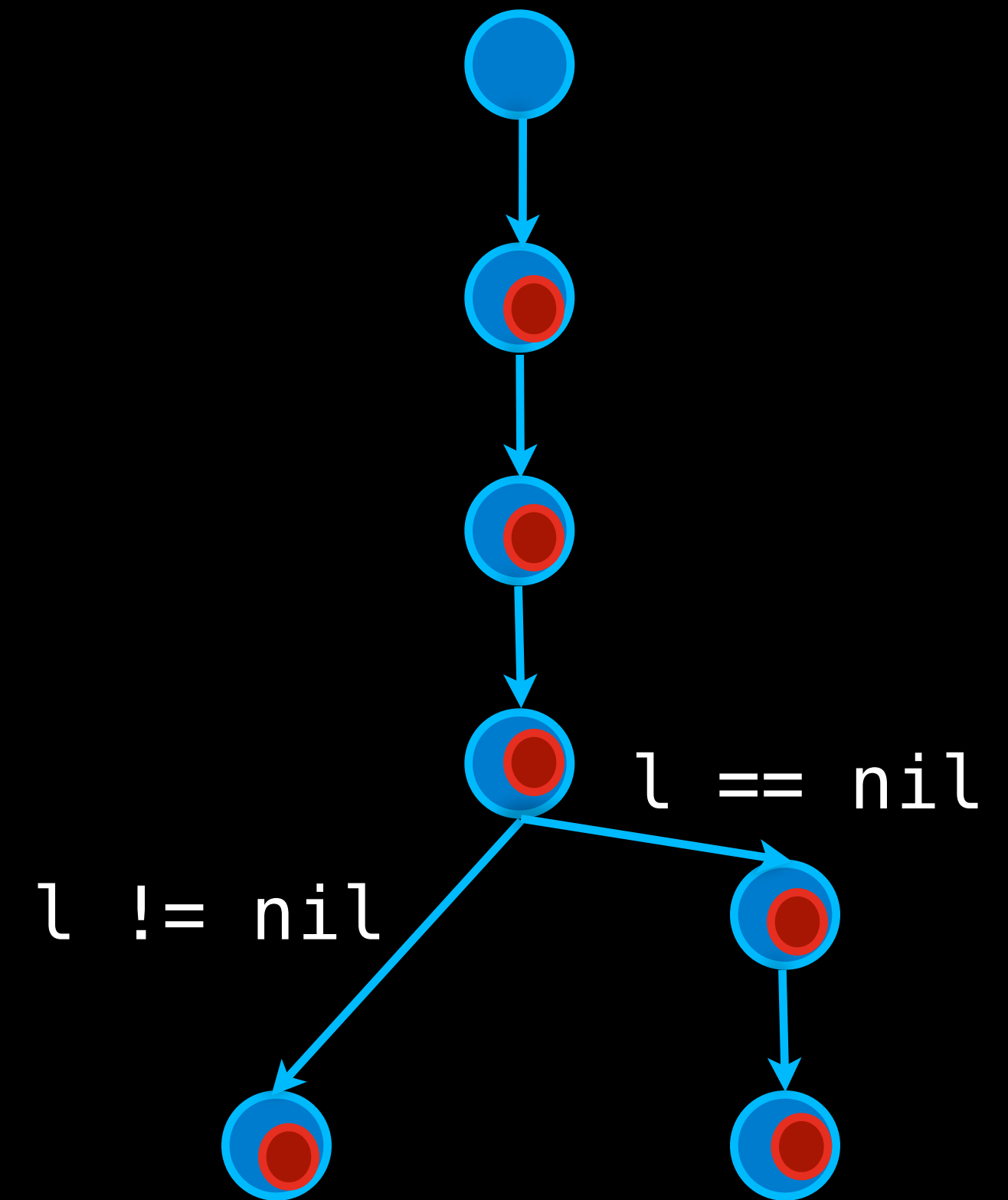
```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```



# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name  
        inBundle:bundle];  
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];  
  
l = [self localizedAssetName:name  
     inBundle:bundle];  
if (!l)  
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);  
[a setName:name localized:l];
```



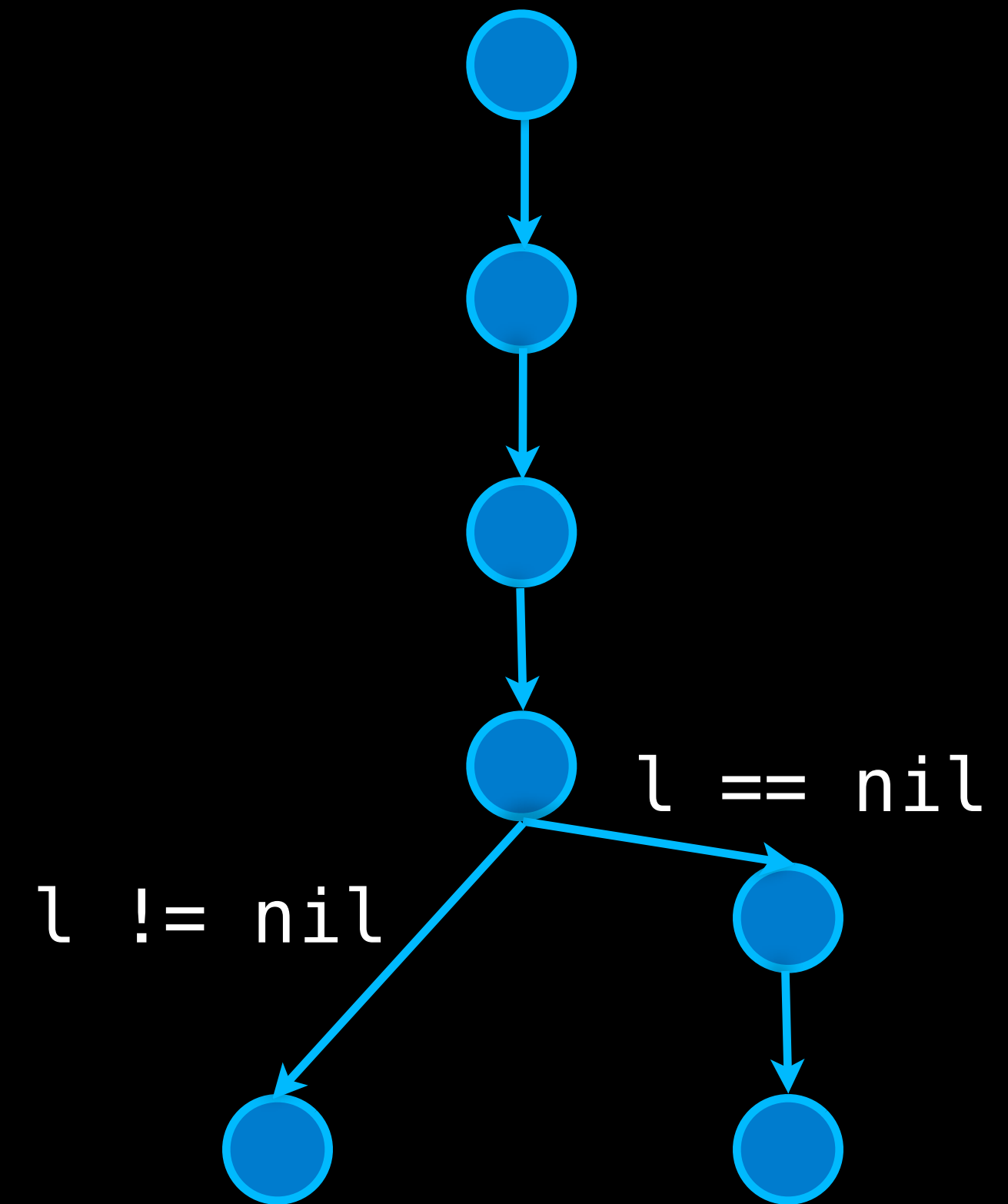
● a is of type Asset

# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

```
- (void)setName:(NSString *)name
    localized:(NSString *)l {
    _properties[@"localizedName"] = l;
    _properties[@"name"] = name;
}
```

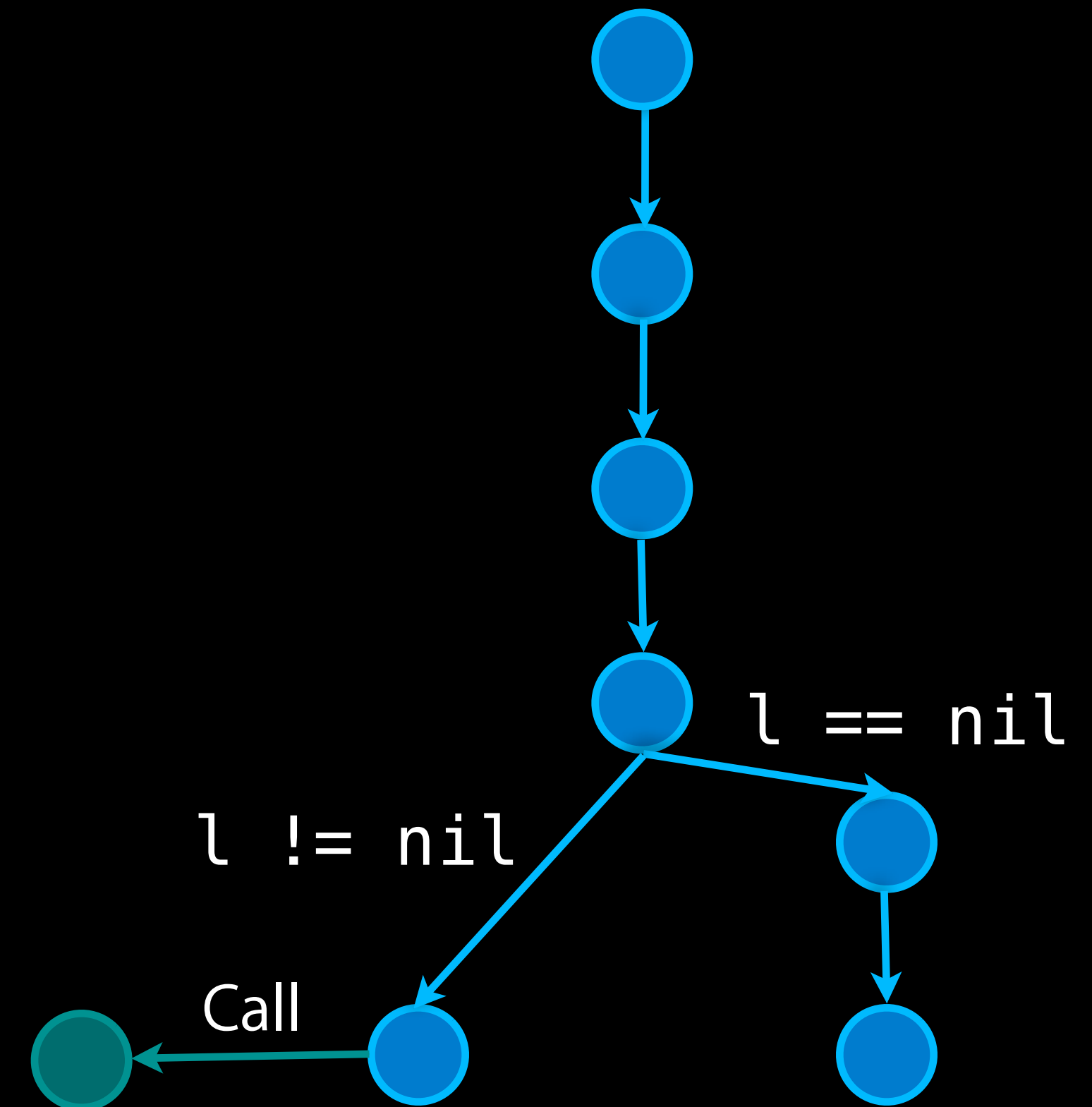


# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

```
- (void)setName:(NSString *)name
    localized:(NSString *)l {
    _properties[@"localizedName"] = l;
    _properties[@"name"] = name;
}
```

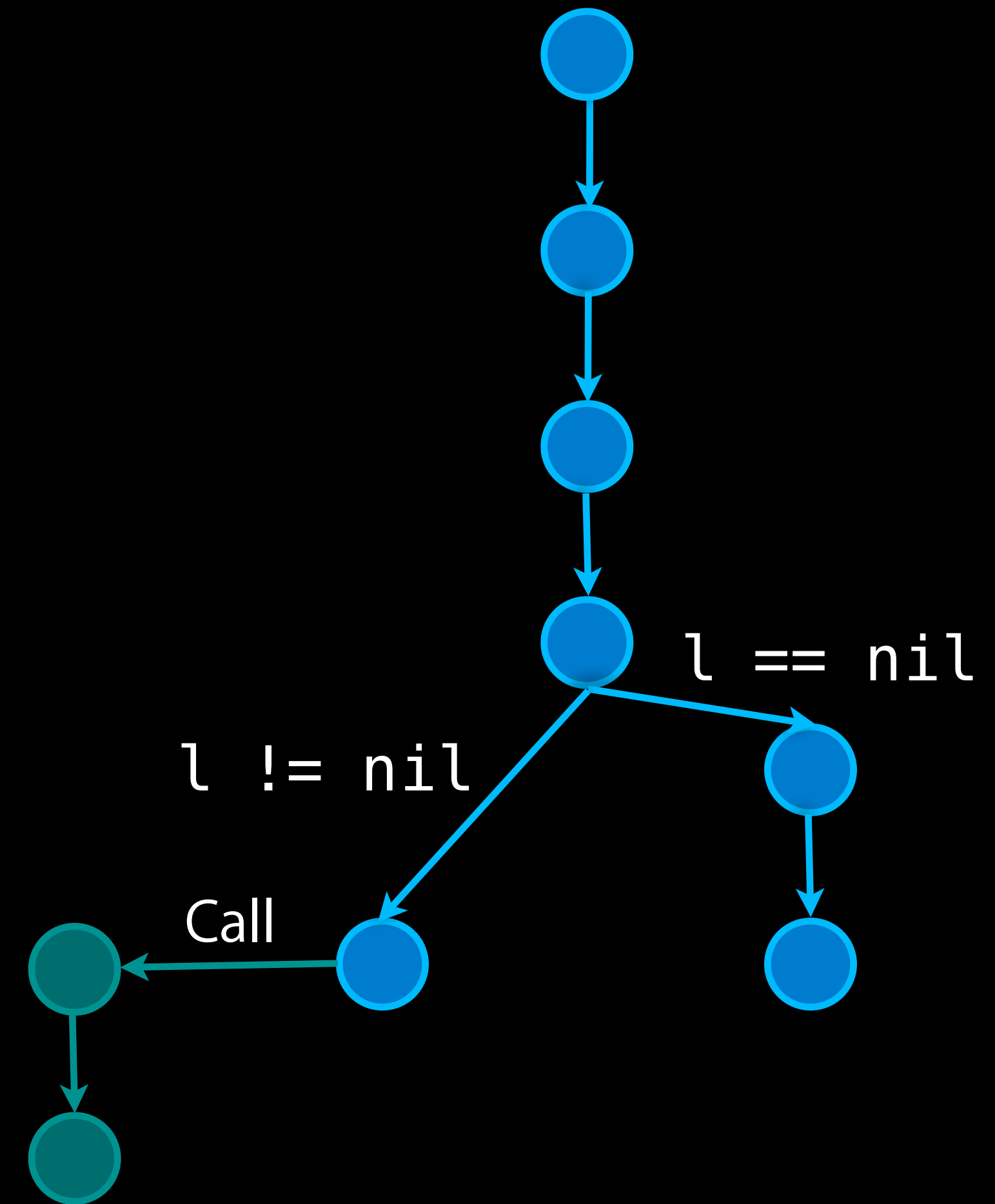


# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

```
- (void)setName:(NSString *)name
    localized:(NSString *)l {
    _properties[@"localizedName"] = l;
    _properties[@"name"] = name;
}
```

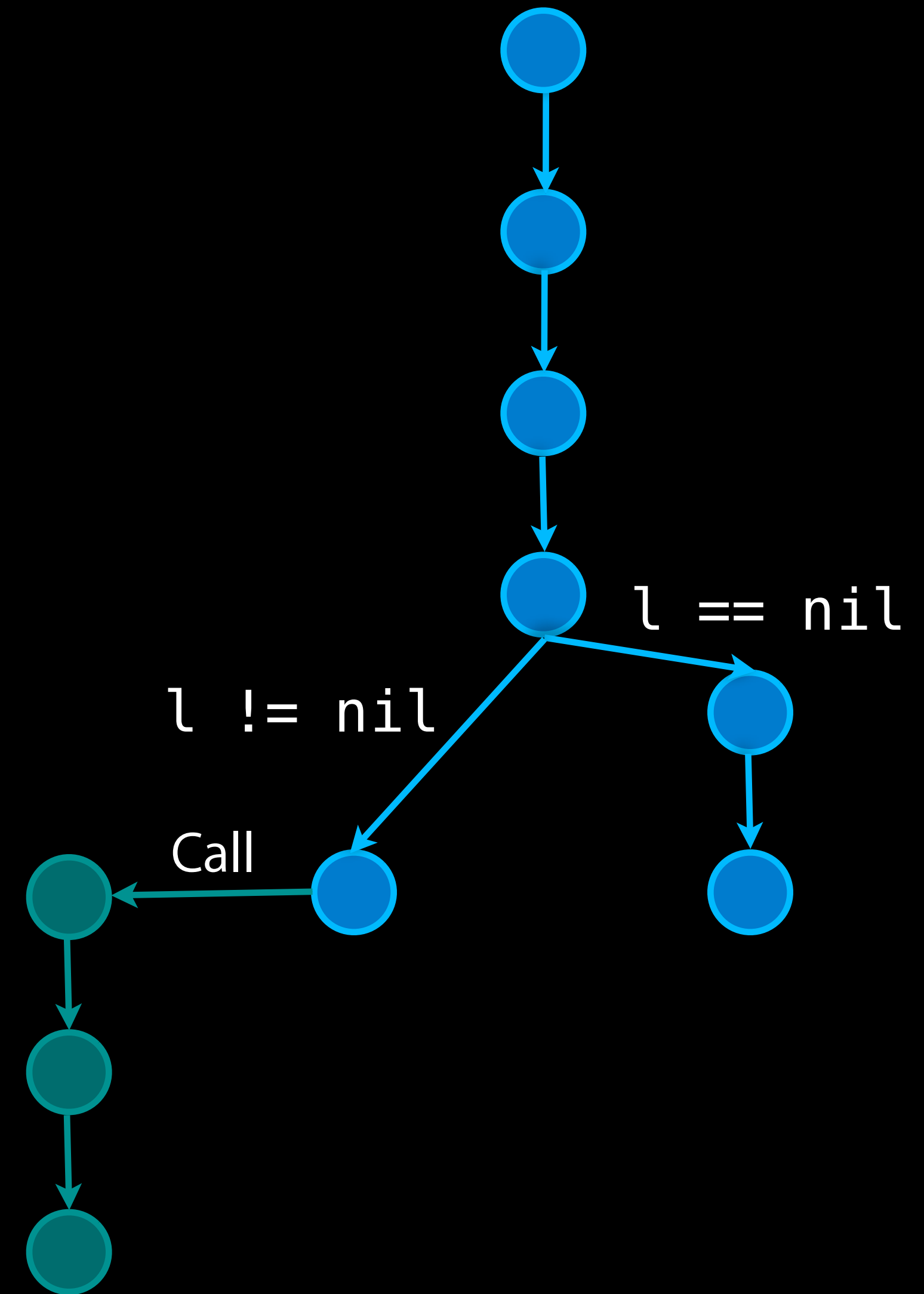


# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
           inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

```
- (void)setName:(NSString *)name
  localized:(NSString *)l {
    _properties[@"localizedName"] = l;
    _properties[@"name"] = name;
}
```

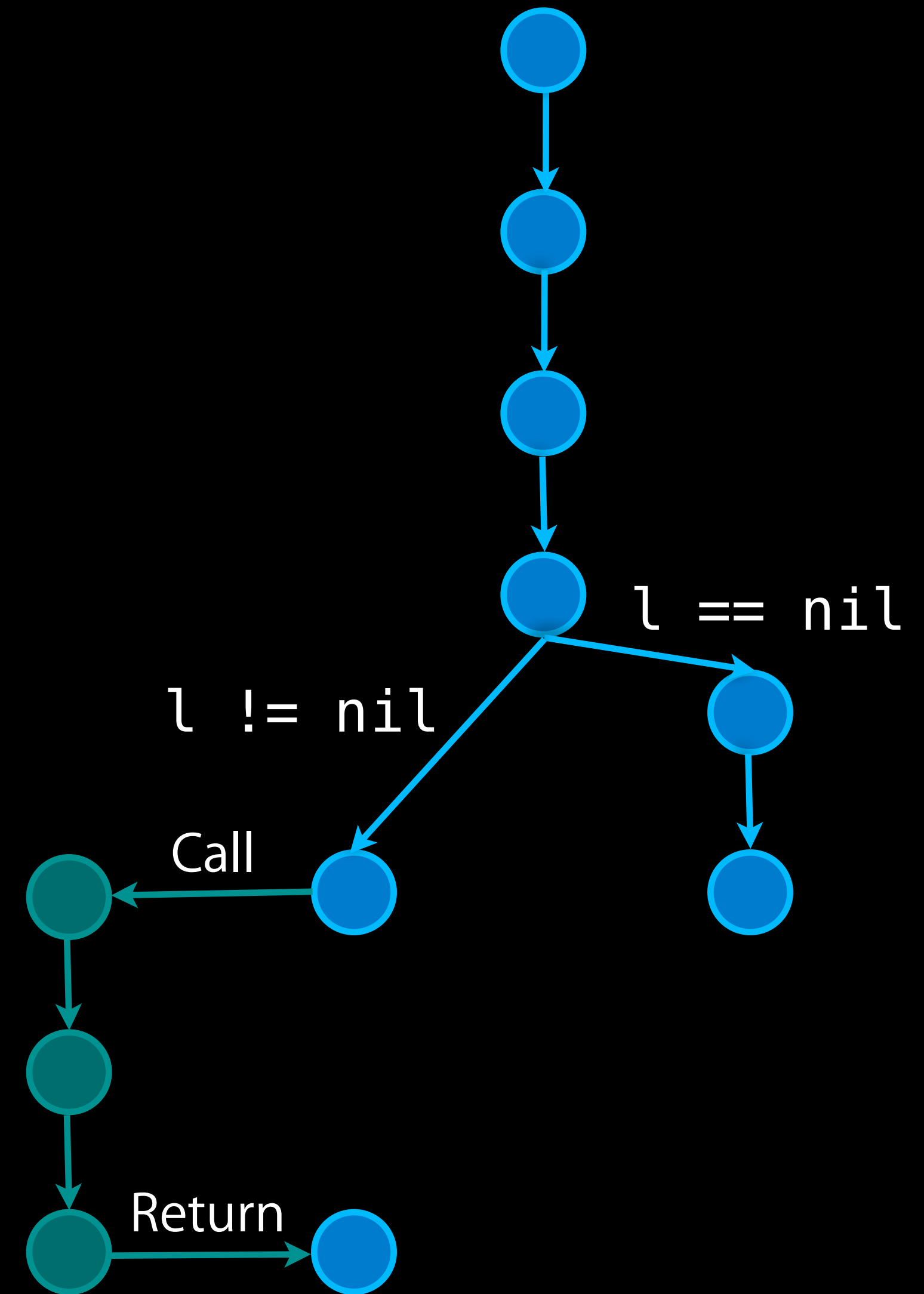


# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

```
- (void)setName:(NSString *)name
    localized:(NSString *)l {
    _properties[@"localizedName"] = l;
    _properties[@"name"] = name;
}
```

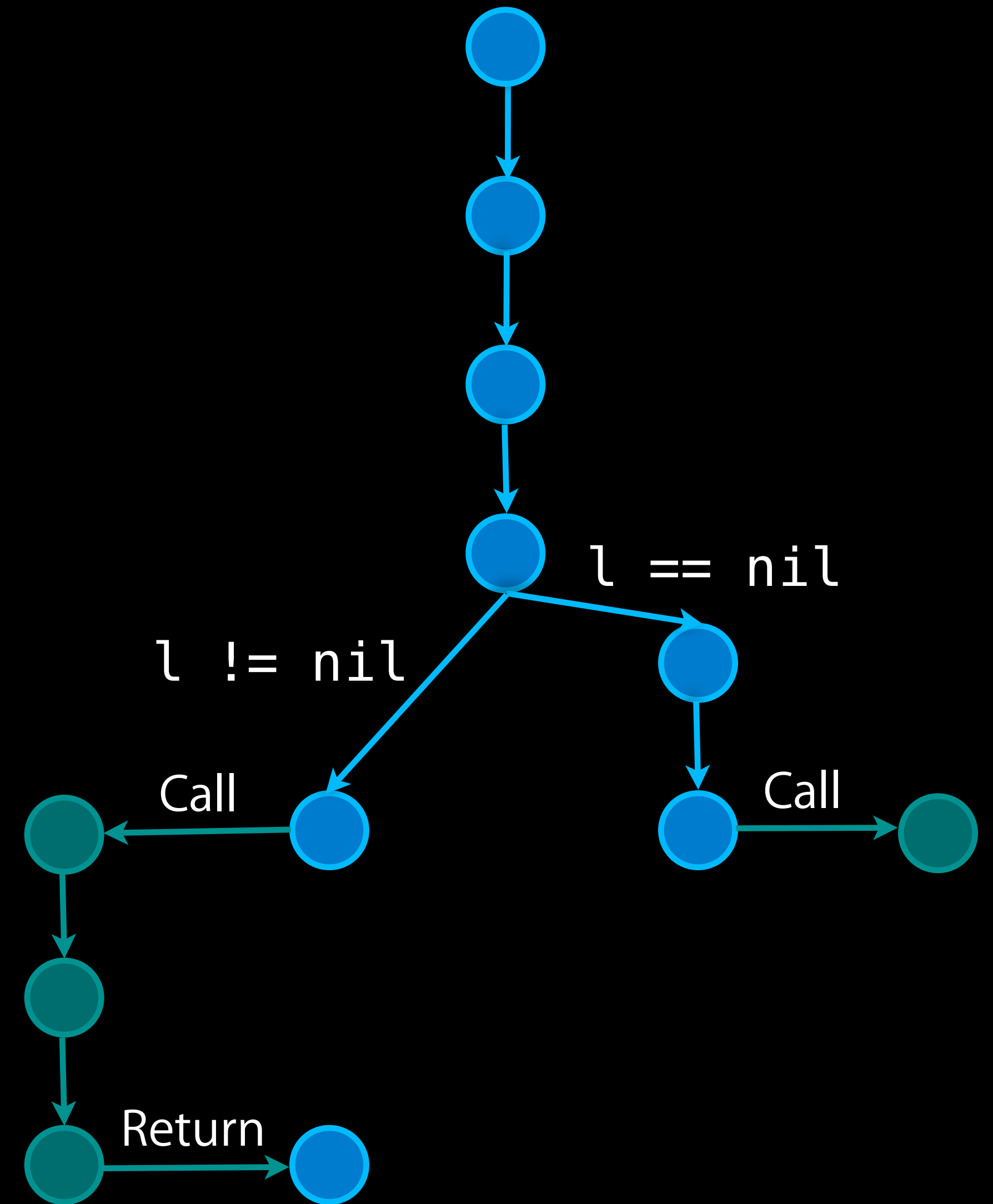


# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

```
- (void)setName:(NSString *)name
    localized:(NSString *)l {
    _properties[@"localizedName"] = l;
    _properties[@"name"] = name;
}
```



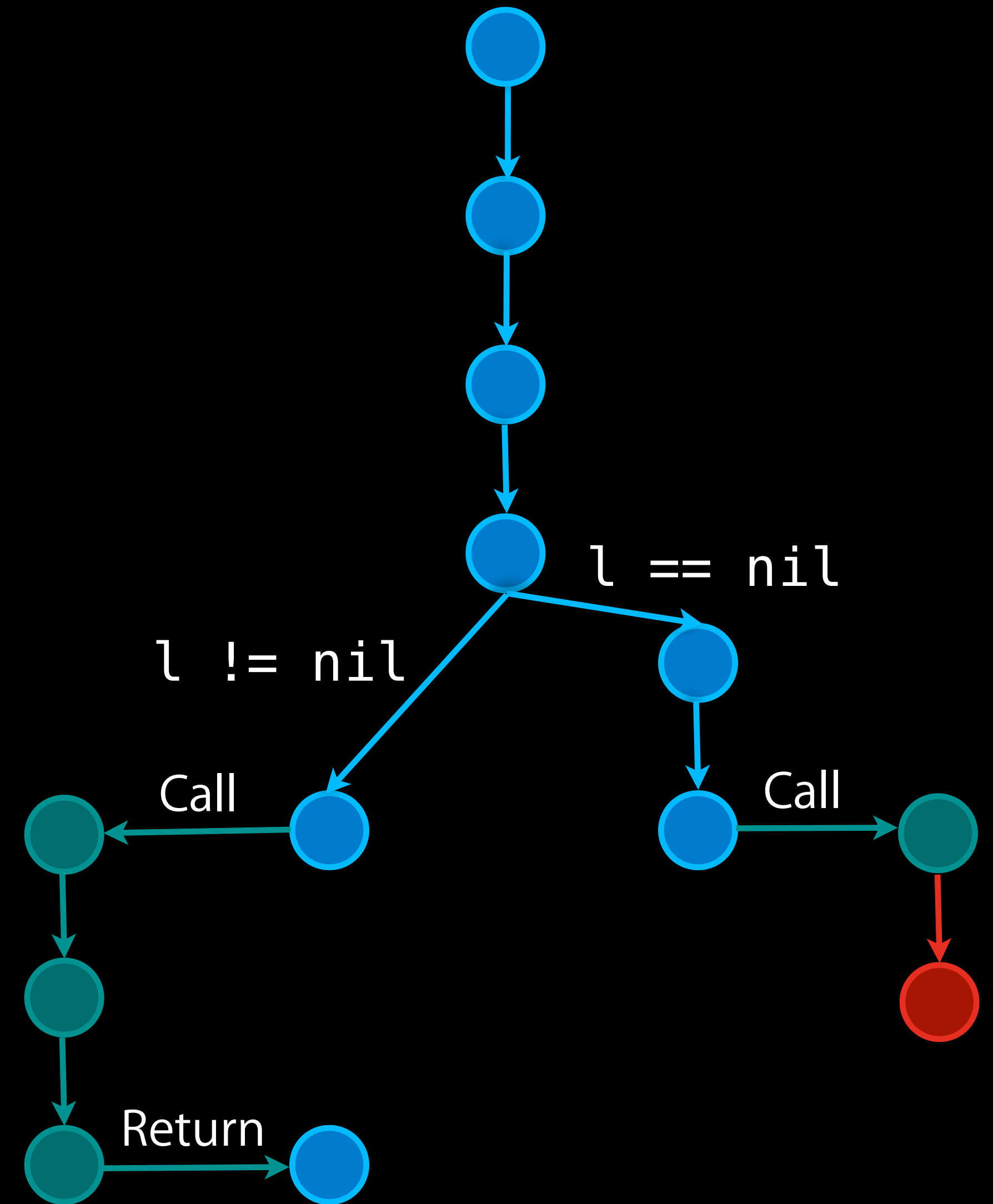


# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
          inBundle:bundle];
id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

l = [self localizedAssetName:name
     inBundle:bundle];
if (!l)
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
[a setName:name localized:l];
```

```
- (void)setName:(NSString *)name
    localized:(NSString *)l {
    _properties[@"localizedName"] = l;
    _properties[@"name"] = name;
}
```



# Objective-C Cross Method Analysis

```
+ (Asset*)localizedAssetWithName:(NSString *)name  
    inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle {
```

```
    NSString *path;  
    NSString *l;
```

```
    path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name  
              inBundle:bundle];  
    id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];
```

```
    l = [self localizedAssetName:name  
          inBundle:bundle];
```

```
    if (!l)  
        NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);
```

```
    [a setName:name localized:l];  
    return a;
```

```
}
```

```
(void)setName:(NSString *)name  
    localized:(NSString *)l {
```

```
    _properties[@"localizedName"] = l;  
    _properties[@"name"] = name;
```

```
}
```

→ 1. Value assigned to 'l'

→ 2. Assuming 'l' is nil

→ 3. Passing nil object reference via 2nd parameter 'l'

→ 4. Calling 'setName:localized:'

→ 5. Entered call from 'localizedAssetWithName:inBundle:'

→ 6. Value stored into 'NSMutableDictionary' cannot be nil

# C++ Cross Method Analysis

```
String String::getAsText() {  
    String Result;  
    unsigned OutCount;  
  
    auto_ptr<UniChar> Buffer(new UniChar[uniCharBufferSize]);  
    convertFromUnicodeToText(uniCharBufferSize * sizeof(UniChar),  
                             &OutCount,  
                             Buffer.get());  
    Result.Set(Buffer.get(), OutCount / sizeof(UniChar));  
  
    return Result;  
}
```

# C++ Cross Method Analysis

```
String String::getAsText() {  
    String Result;  
    unsigned OutCount;  
  
    auto_ptr<UniChar> Buffer(new UniChar[uniCharBufferSize]);  
    convertFromUnicodeToText(uniCharBufferSize * sizeof(UniChar),  
                             &OutCount,  
                             Buffer.get());  
    Result.Set(Buffer.get(), OutCount / sizeof(UniChar));  
  
    return Result; }  
}
```

Memory allocated by 'new[]' should be deallocated by 'delete[]', not 'delete' (within a call to '~auto\_ptr')

# C++ Cross Method Analysis

```
String String::getAsText() {  
    String Result;  
    unsigned OutCount;  
    auto_ptr<UniChar> Buffer(new UniChar[uniCharBufferSize]);  
    convertFromUnicodeToText(uniCharBufferSize * sizeof(UniChar),  
                             &OutCount,  
                             Buffer.get());  
    Result.Set(Buffer.get(), OutCount / sizeof(UniChar));  
    return Result;  
}
```

→ 1. Memory is allocated

→ 2. Calling '~auto\_ptr'

# C++ Cross Method Analysis

```
String String::getAsText() {  
    String Result;  
    unsigned OutCount;  
    auto_ptr<UniChar> Buffer(new UniChar[uniCharBufferSize]);  
    convertFromUnicodeToText(uniCharBufferSize * sizeof(UniChar),  
                             &OutCount,  
                             Buffer.get());  
    Result.Set(Buffer.get(), OutCount / sizeof(UniChar));  
    return Result;  
}
```

→ 1. Memory is allocated

→ 2. Calling '~auto\_ptr'

```
LIBCPP_INLINE_VISIBILITY ~auto_ptr() throw() {delete __ptr_;}
```

→ 3. Entered call from 'String::getAsText'

LIBCPP\_INLINE\_VISIBILITY

→ 4. Memory allocated by 'new[]' should be deallocated by 'delete[]', not 'delete'

# C++ Cross Method Analysis

```
String String::getAsText() {
    String Result;
    unsigned OutCount;
    → auto_ptr<UniChar> Buffer(new UniChar[uniCharBufferSize]);
    convertFromUnicodeToText(uniCharBufferSize * sizeof(UniChar),
                            &OutCount,
                            Buffer.get());
    Result.Set(Buffer.get(), OutCount / sizeof(UniChar));
    → return Result;
}
```

→ 1. Memory is allocated

→ 2. Calling '~auto\_ptr'

```
→ __LIBCPP_INLINE_VISIBILITY ~auto_ptr() throw() {delete __ptr_;}
```

→ 3. Entered call from 'String::getAsText'

LIBCPP\_INLINE\_VISIBILITY → 4. Memory allocated by 'new[]' should be deallocated by 'delete[]', not 'delete'

Great for C++ since so many implementation details are in the headers!

# What Made it Possible?



- Path-specific tracking of object types
- Constructors and destructors are visible (C++)
- All methods from a source file and included headers are visible
- Function implementations from other source files are not visible



# Static Analysis Improvements in Xcode 5



- Finds new kinds of issues
- Performs deeper code analysis
  - Objective-C
  - C++
- Exposes new workflows

# How to Run the Analyzer?

- Analyze on demand

Product	Source Control	W
Run		⌘R
Test		⌘U
Profile		⌘I
Analyze		⇧⌘B

- Analyze a single file

Perform Action ▶

- Run Without Building
- Test Without Building
- Profile Without Building
- Compile "Asset.m"
- Analyze "Asset.m"

- Analyze during Build

▼ Static Analyzer - Analysis Policy

Setting HappyBirds

▶ Analyze During 'Build' Yes ▾

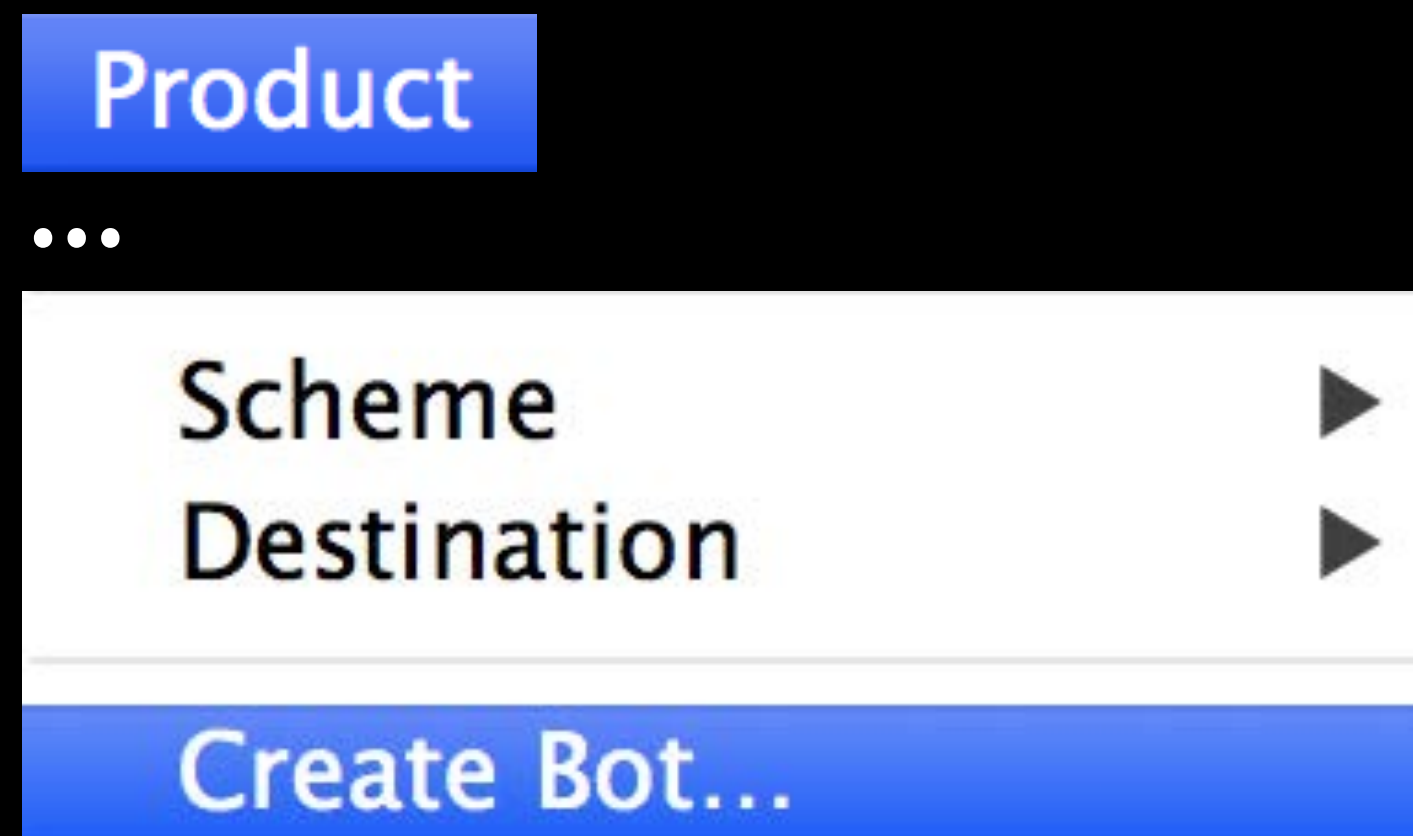
# Continuous Integration

- For projects free of analyzer warnings

Run from command line (the same as Product → Analyze)

```
$ xcodebuild analyze -project HappyBirds.xcodeproj
```

- Set up a Bot that runs the analyzer



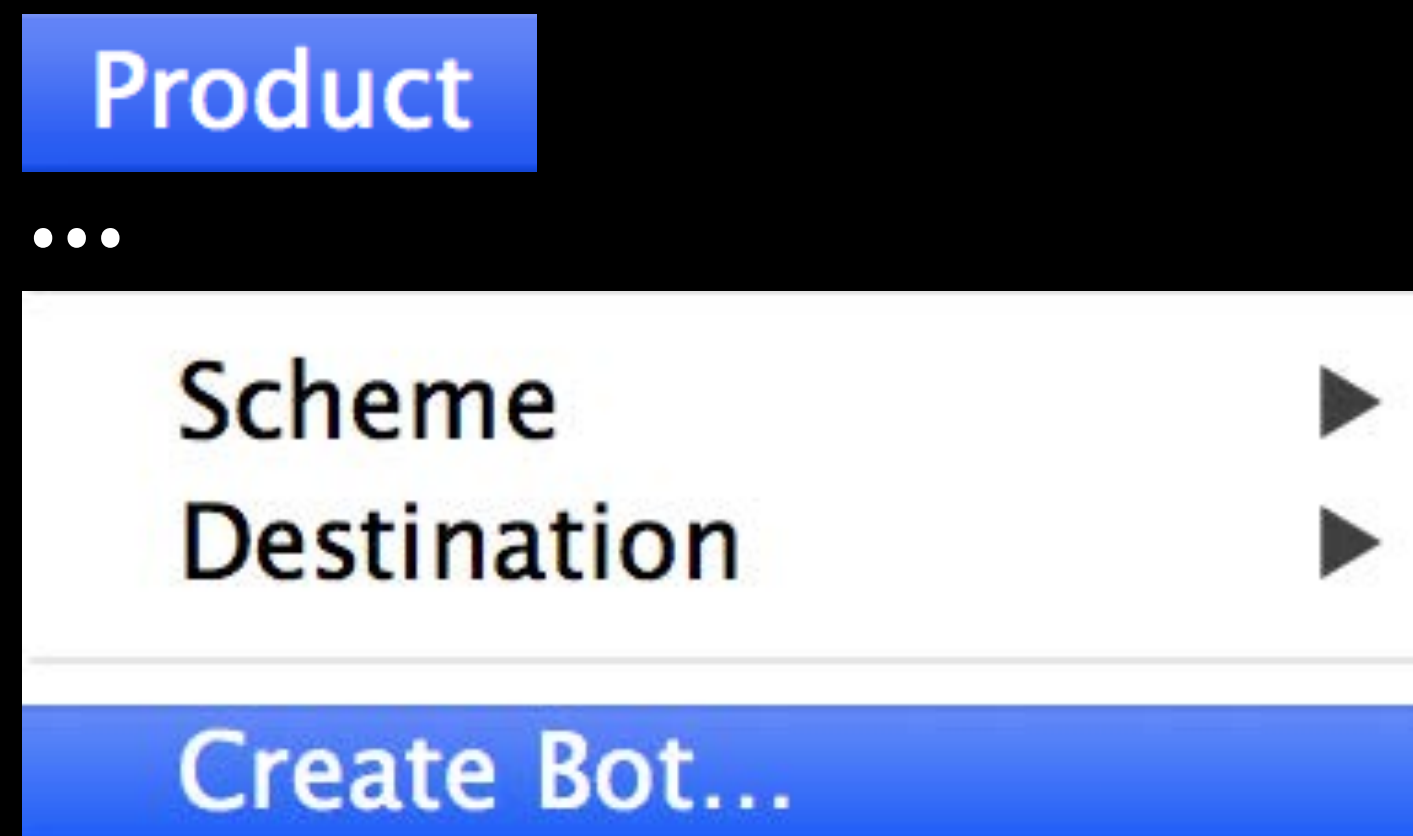
# Continuous Integration

- For projects free of analyzer warnings

Run from command line (the same as Product → Analyze)

```
$ xcodebuild analyze -project HappyBirds.xcodeproj
```

- Set up a Bot that runs the analyzer



# Trading Off Analysis Power



▼ Static Analyzer – Analysis Policy	
Setting	HappyBirds
Analyze During 'Build'	Yes ⚡
Mode of Analysis for 'Analyze'	Deep ⚡
Mode of Analysis for 'Build'	Shallow (faster) ⚡

# Trading Off Analysis Power



▼ Static Analyzer – Analysis Policy	
Setting	HappyBirds
Analyze During 'Build'	Yes ⇅
Mode of Analysis for 'Analyze'	Deep ⇅
Mode of Analysis for 'Build'	Shallow (faster) ⇅

Always analyze in Deep mode as part of qualifications!

# Getting More out of Your Comments

# Where is the Documentation?

```
@interface Asset : NSObject

@property NSMutableDictionary *properties;

+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name
                    inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle;

@end
```





# Structured Comments (Doxygen)

```
/// My Asset class.
```

```
@interface Asset : NSObject
```

```
/// A container for \c Asset properties.
```

```
@property NSMutableDictionary *properties;
```

```
/// \brief Locates an asset within a bundle.
```

```
///
```

```
/// \param name The name of the asset.
```

```
/// \param bundle The bundle in which the asset is stored.
```

```
/// \returns The path to the asset.
```

```
+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name  
                        inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle;
```

```
@end
```



# Quick Help from the Editor

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name  
          inBundle:bundle];
```

Declared In Asset.h

```
l = [self localizedAssetName:name  
     inBundle:bundle];  
  
if (!l)  
    NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);  
  
[a setName:name localized:l];  
return a;  
}
```

*Option + Click*

# Quick Help from the Editor

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name  
        inBundle:bundle];
```

Declaration `+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name inBundle:  
(NSBundle *)bundle;`

Description Locates an asset within a bundle.

Parameters `name` The name of the asset.  
`bundle` The bundle in which the asset is stored.

Returns The path to the asset.

Declared In [Asset.h](#)

*Option + Click*

# Quick Help Inspector

The screenshot shows the Xcode IDE with the Quick Help Inspector open for the method `+localizedAssetWithName:inBundle:` in the `Asset.m` file. The interface includes a project browser on the left, a code editor in the center, and the Quick Help panel on the right.

**Project Browser:** Shows the project structure for `HappyBirds`, including subfolders like `HappyBirdsTests`, `Frameworks`, and `Products`.

**Code Editor:** Displays the implementation of the `+localizedAssetWithName:inBundle:` method in Objective-C.

```
+ (Asset*)localizedAssetWithName:(NSString *)name
                          inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle {
    NSString *path;
    NSString *l;

    path = [Asset pathForAssetName:name
                          inBundle:bundle];
    id a = [[Asset alloc] initWithPath:path];

    l = [self localizedAssetName:name
                          inBundle:bundle];
    if (!l)
        NSLog(@"unable to localize '%@'", name);

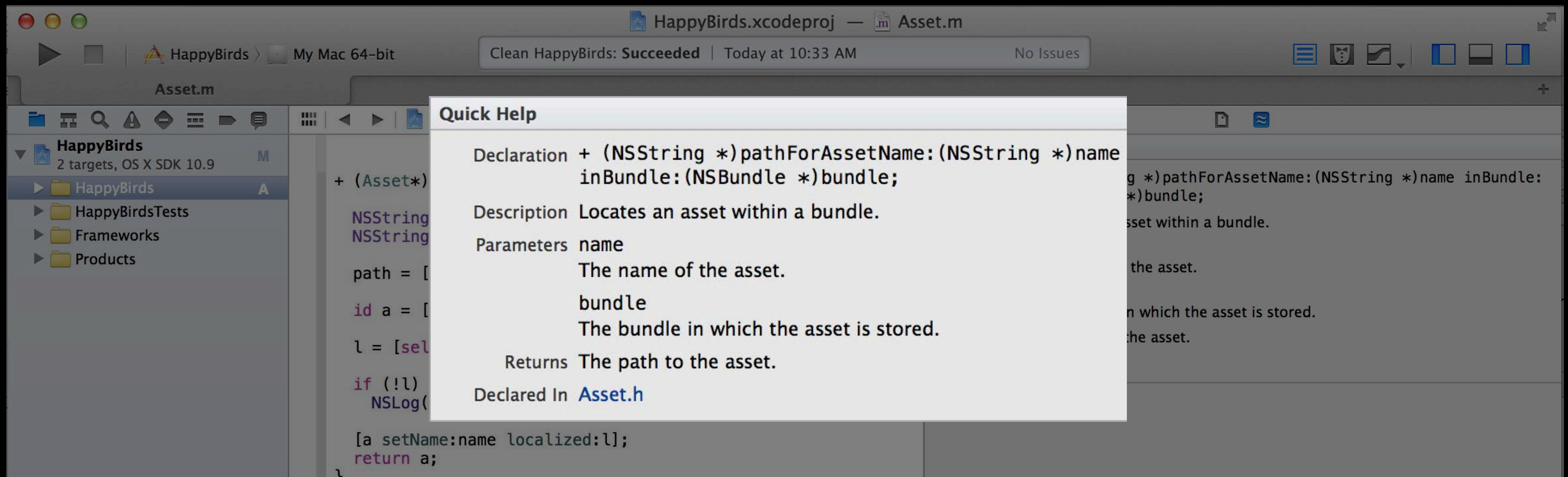
    [a setName:name localized:l];
    return a;
}
```

**Quick Help Panel:** Provides documentation for the method.

**Quick Help**

- Declaration** `+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name inBundle: inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle;`
- Description** Locates an asset within a bundle.
- Parameters**
  - `name`: The name of the asset.
  - `bundle`: The bundle in which the asset is stored.
- Returns** The path to the asset.
- Declared In** [Asset.h](#)

# Quick Help Inspector



# Documentation in Code Completion

```
path = [Asset pathForAssetName:(NSString *) inBundle:(NSBundle *)
```

```
M NSString * pathForAssetName:(NSString *) inBundle:(NSBundle *)
```

Locates an asset within a bundle.



# How it Works

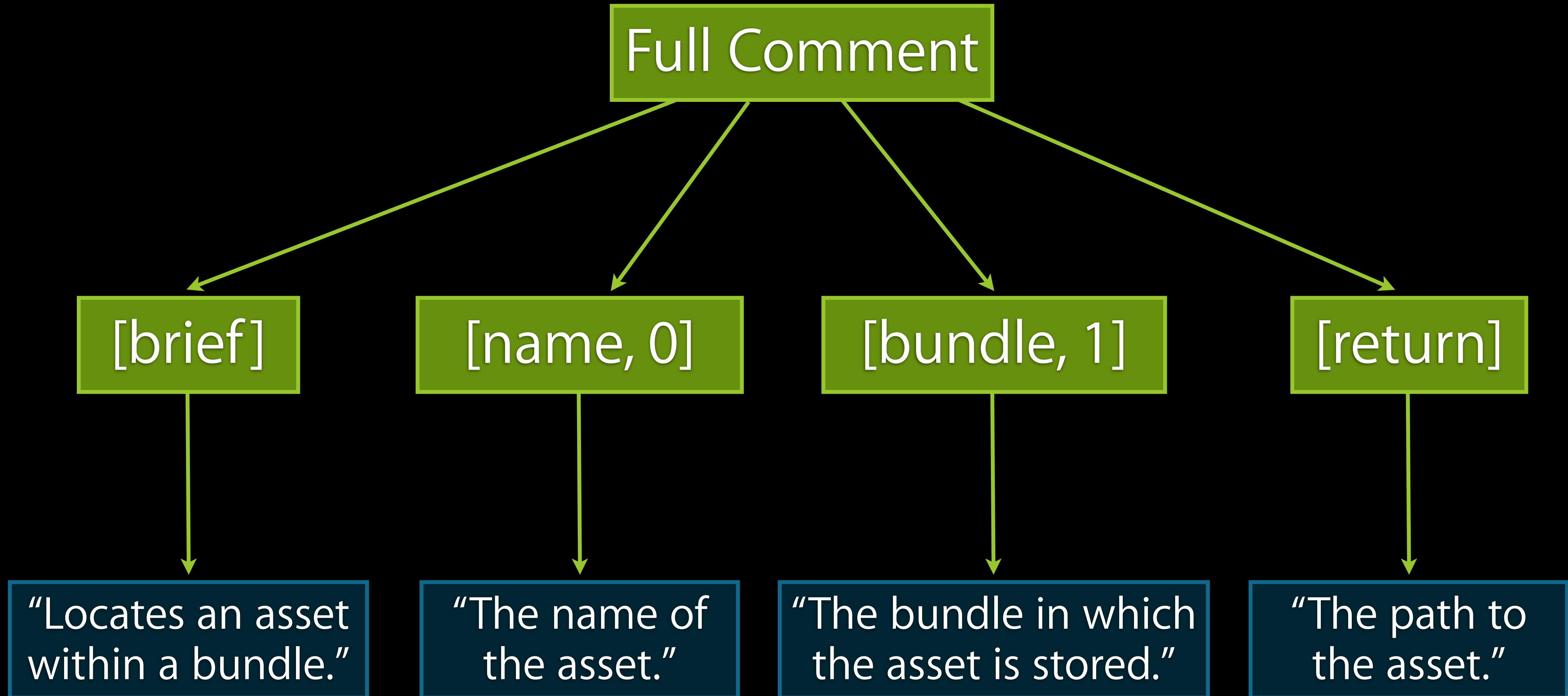
- Compiler processes the comments along with user code
- Attaches the comments to declarations

```
/// A container for \c Asset properties.  
@property NSMutableDictionary *properties;  
  
/// \brief Locates an asset within a bundle.  
///  
/// \param name The name of the asset.  
/// \param bundle The bundle in which the asset is stored.  
/// \return The path to the asset.  
+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name  
    inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle;
```







# Precise Representation of Comments



# Diagnostics (-Wdocumentation)

▼ Apple LLVM 5.0 – Warnings – All languages	
Setting	 HappyBirds
Check Switch Statements	Yes ⇅
Deprecated Functions	Yes ⇅
Direct usage of 'isa'	Yes (treat as error) ⇅
▶ Documentation Comments	No ⇅

# Diagnostics (-Wdocumentation)

▼ Apple LLVM 5.0 – Warnings – All languages	
Setting	 HappyBirds
Check Switch Statements	Yes ⇅
Deprecated Functions	Yes ⇅
Direct usage of 'isa'	Yes (treat as error) ⇅
▶ <b>Documentation Comments</b>	<b>Yes ⇅</b>

# -Wdocumentation

```
/// \brief Sets the name and the localized name.
///
/// \param name The name of the asset.
/// \param l The localized name.
/// \returns error code.

- (void)setName:(NSString *)name localized:(NSString *)l;
```

**warning:** '\returns' command used in a comment that is attached to a method returning void

```
/// \returns error code.
    ~^~~~~~
```

# -Wdocumentation

```
/// \brief  
/// \param name The name of the asset.  
/// \param bundle The bundle in which the asset is stored.  
/// \returns The path to the asset.  
  
+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name  
    inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle;
```

**warning:** empty paragraph passed to '\brief' command

```
/// \brief
```





# Typo Correction

```
/// \brief Locates an asset within a bundle.
```

```
///
```

```
/// \param name The name of the asset.
```


```
▲ /// \param bungle The bundle in which the asset is stored.
```

```
/// \returns The path to the asset.
```

```
▲ Parameter 'bungle' not found in the function declaration
```

```
+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name  
    inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle;
```

# Typo Correction

Issue  Parameter 'bungle' not found in the function declaration


Fix-it Did you mean 'bundle'?

```
/// \param name The name of the asset.
```

```
/// \param bundle The bundle in which the asset is stored.
```

```
/// \returns The path to the asset.
```

```
+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name  
    inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle;
```

 Parameter 'bungle' not found in the function declaration

a bundle.

# Typo Correction

```
/// \brief Locates an asset within a bundle.  
///  
/// \param name The name of the asset.  
/// \param bundle The bundle in which the asset is stored.  
/// \returns The path to the asset.  
+ (NSString *)pathForAssetName:(NSString *)name  
    inBundle:(NSBundle *)bundle;
```

# All Wired Up—Ready for Your Comments!

- Write the comments
  - **Doxygen**
  - **HeaderDoc**
- See your comments in Quick Help and code completion
- Turn on Documentation Comments warning

<http://www.doxygen.org>

<http://developer.apple.com/library/mac/#documentation/DeveloperTools/Conceptua;/Headerdoc>

# Summary

- Produces faster apps
  - Support for latest hardware
  - Aggressive new optimizations
- Streamlines developer experience
  - Easier tools installation
  - C++11 support
  - Stricter warnings
  - Deeper static analysis
  - Documentation in comments



**Apple LLVM 5.0**

# More Information

## Dave DeLong

Developer Tools Evangelist  
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## LLVM Project

Open-Source LLVM Project Home  
<http://llvm.org>

## Clang Static Analyzer

Open-Source Clang Static Analyzer  
<http://clang-analyzer.llvm.org>

## Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

# Related Sessions

Optimize Your Code Using LLVM	Nob Hill Wednesday 3:15PM	
Advances in Objective-C	Mission Tuesday 4:30PM	
Continuous Integration with Xcode 5	Presidio Tuesday 3:15PM	

# Labs

LLVM	Tools Lab C Tuesday 3:15PM	
Objective-C & LLVM	Tools Lab B Wednesday 9:00AM	
Objective-C & LLVM	Tools Lab C Thursday 2:00 PM	



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