

GCC compiler programming / hacking tutorial

About me

The image shows a desktop environment with two browser windows. The top window, titled 'Cheng Renquan's Ker...', displays a personal website with the following content:

Cheng Renquan's Kernel.Org Space

Research life @SMU, School of Information Systems

1. Software Execution Measurement project, implemented as a GCC-4.5 plugin, http://github.com/hopecream/GCC_plugins/;
2. Return-Oriented Programming Attack against address space randomization;

Address: 80 Stamford Rd, Singapore 1

Linux Kernel stuff

<http://git.kernel.org/?p=linux/>
<http://git.kernel.org/?p=linux/>
<http://git.kernel.org/?p=linux/>

Benchmark

Btrfs-porgs-v0.19-1-g4f89b6e B

```
# ./mkfs.btrfs -d raid0 -L I  
# mount -t btrfs -o nodatas  
# time ./tiotest -d /mnt/bt
```

Contact Info:

Contact: CHENG Renquan <rcq@smu.edu.sg>
Contact: "Dennis, Cheng Renquan"
Contact: "Dennis, Cheng Renquan"

The bottom window, titled 'Research Staff', shows the SMU website page for Cheng Renquan. The page header includes the SMU logo and 'School of Information Systems'. The main content area is titled 'Current Research Staff' and lists:

CHENG Renquan
Research Engineer
SIS Faculty Supervisor:

- Assistant Professor Debin GAO

Research Interest and project topics:

- Linux Security, in network and storage
- Security in Cloud Computing

A portrait photo of Cheng Renquan is shown on the right side of the page, with a 'Contact Information' button below it. The left sidebar of the website lists navigation options: Home, School, Programmes, Research, News&Events, Centres & Labs, and Library.

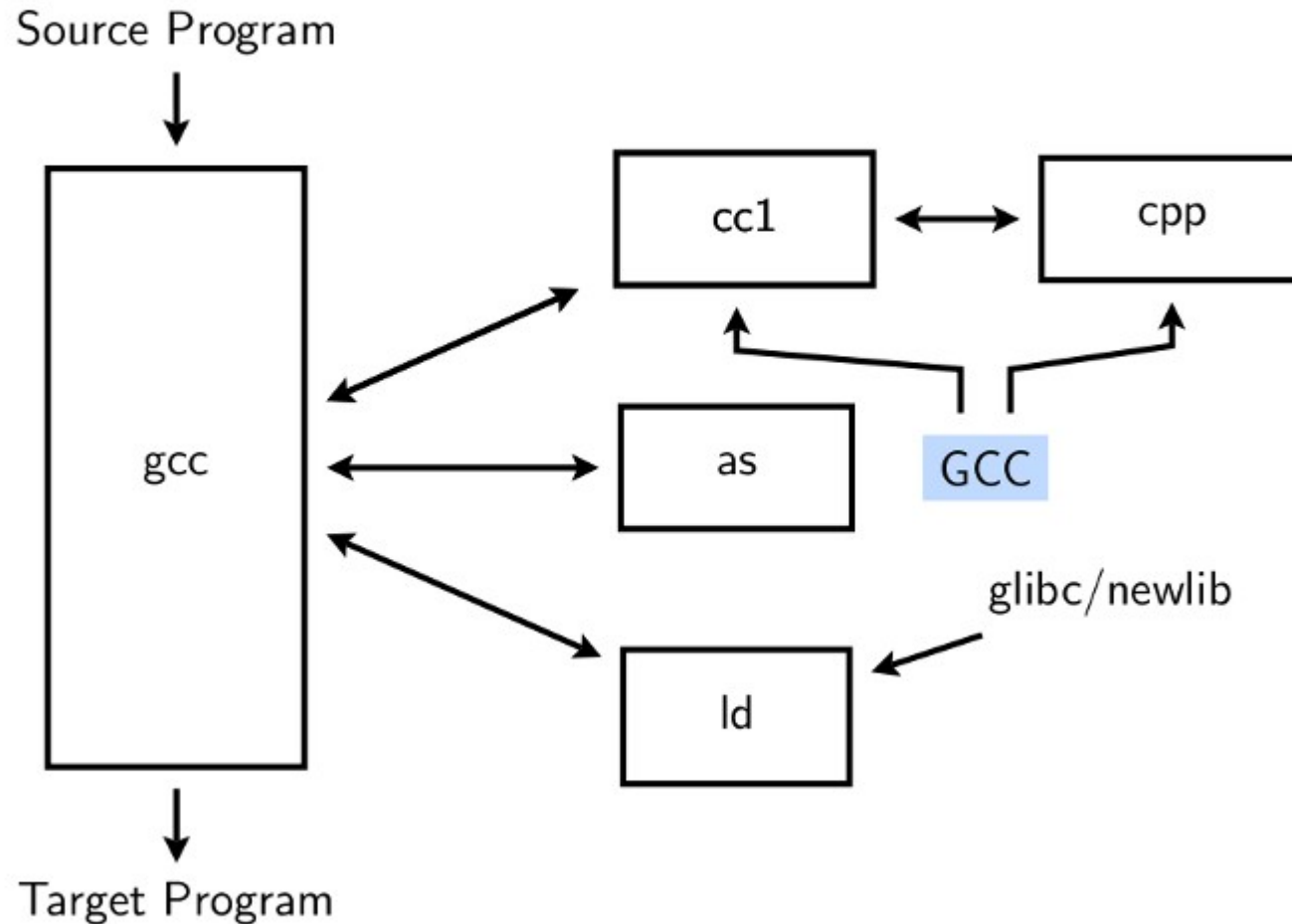
Gcc Architecture

July 2010

Summary:

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The GNU Tool Chain



Compile GCC

```
$ { time { enable_bootstrap=no ../gcc-4.5-20100902/configure --prefix=/usr --disable-nls --with-system-zlib && with_arch=core2 with_pkgversion='GCC compiled by <crq at gcc.gnu.org> 0.1' make --debug=b -j1 DESTDIR=$PWD/dest; } ; } |& tee -a build-log  
$ time make --debug=b -j1 install DESTDIR=~ /opt/gcc-0902/ |& tee -a install-log
```

Plugin Structure

- available since Gcc-4.5, April 2010

Simple Plugin Tutorials

- hello.c
- tut1 by register_callback
- tut2 by register_passes
- plugin arguments

Pass Manager

- use GIMPLE passes
- use IPA passes
- use RTL passes

What interesting things could be done through a gcc plugin?

I. Read-only Analysis

II. Modifying during compiling

**And, some further
materials, ...**

The Hydras: Improving the C/C++ Development Experience via GCC Static Analysis Plugins

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL http://www.lca2010.org.nz/programme/schedule/view_talk/50151?day=thursday. The page header for linux.conf.au 2010 (18-23 January 2010, Wellington, New Zealand) includes a navigation menu with links for About, Wellington, Sponsors, Programme, Register, Media, Contact, Planet, and Wiki. Below this, there are links for About, Keynotes, Miniconfs, Schedule, Social Events, Open Day, and Partners Programme, along with a day selector for Sunday through Saturday.

The main content area features a 'Toolbox' with links for Sign In and Register. A section titled 'Our Emperor Sponsors' lists InternetNZ, Google, IBM, and hp. The featured talk is 'The Hydras: Improving the C/C++ Development Experience via GCC Static Analysis Plugins', scheduled for Thursday 21 January 2010 from 11:30 to 12:15 at Renouf 1 (MFC). The project is identified as Dehydra.

Historically, it has been hard to analyze C++ source. C++ is hard to parse, there are no complete open source parsers other than G++. As a result most C++ analysis tools are as sophisticated as grep. Unfortunately, even if one can parse the language it is usually inconvenient to plug in an analysis tool with a custom parser into a project build system. This may be the reason that even C analysis tools such as sparsity are not widely used.

Frustrated with inability to analyze our Mozilla code and after running into a dead-end with a non-GCC C/C++ parser (Elsa), we built our static analysis tools on a custom plugin framework on top of GCC. Using GCC enables one to easily integrate static analysis into any build system that uses GCC: a matter of adding a few compiler flags.

Workshop on GCC Research Opportunities (GROW'10)


http://ctuning.org/wiki/index.php/Dissemination:Workshops:GROW10

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2nd International Workshop on GCC Research Opportunities (GROW'10)

January 23, 2010, Pisa, Italy
(co-located with [HIPEAC 2010 Conference](#))



Final program

Discussions: Panel

Discussions: Using GCC as a research compiler

Workshop Organizers:

- Dorit Nuzman
IBM, Israel
- Grigori Fursin
INRIA, France

Program Committee:

- Arutyun I. Avetisyan

Web shortcut: <http://cTuning.org/workshop-grow10>

GROW workshop focuses on current challenges in research and development of compiler analyses and optimizations by Compiler Collection (GCC). The goal of this workshop is to bring together people from industry and academia that are interested in research based on GCC and enhancing this compiler suite for research needs. The workshop will promote and disseminate (recent, ongoing or planned) work with GCC, as a robust industrial-strength vehicle that supports free and collaborative research. The workshop will include an invited talk and a discussion panel on future research and development directions of GCC.



DragonEgg - Using LLVM as a GCC backend

[DragonEgg](#) is a [gcc plugin](#) `dragonegg`, so that replaces gcc's optimizers and code generators with those from the
It is a reimplementation of [llvm-gcc](#) that works with [gcc-4.5](#) or later.

Goals

- Work with unmodified gcc
- Support all gcc languages

Current Status

- C works well, for example you can build a working gcc using it
- C++ works fairly well, for example you can build LLVM, clang and boost with it (the resulting LLVM and clang work correctly; boost m there are some mysterious failures)
- Fortran works fairly well, for example SPEC CPU mostly compiles and works, but there are some failures
- It can compile quite a lot of Ada, and the compiled code mostly seems to work
- It can compile a small amount of Obj-C and Obj-C++
- It fails to compile any Java
- Limited debug info
- Requires patching gcc
- Only supports x86-32 and x86-64
- Only supports linux and darwin (additional gcc patches are needed on darwin, see the README file).

DragonEgg is not mature - while it works quite well, it should not be considered production quality.

2009...

GCC Resource Center

Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

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NEWS & EVENTS

- ▶ Course CS 715 (Design and Implementation of Gnu Compiler Generation Framework)
- ▶ Tutorial on GCC for Parallelization as part of ACM PPoPP 2010
- ▶ Workshop on Compiler Construction with Introduction to GCC (7th to 13th December 2009)
- ▶ Workshop on Essential Abstractions in GCC (3rd to 5th July 2009)

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Welcome to GCC Resource Center at IIT Bombay

About GCC

GCC is an acronym for GNU Compiler Collection. It is the de-facto standard compiler generation framework for all distros on GNU/Linux and many other variants of Unix on a wide variety of machines and is one of the most dominant softwares in the free software community. It supports several input languages for a variety of operating systems on more than 30 target processors. More back ends can be added by describing new target processors using the specification mechanism provided by GCC.

Novices may want to see the Wikipedia introduction to GCC. For experts, the GCC page contains a wealth of information including installation instructions, reference manuals (which include users' guides as well as details of GCC internals), a set of frequently asked questions, a wiki page for the developers of GCC, additional reading material, and several mailing lists for more detailed issues and queries.

About GCC Resource Center

This Center has been established at IIT Bombay with the twin goals of (a) spreading the know-how of GCC by building suitable abstractions of GCC internals, and (b) improving GCC by introducing new technologies. It was initiated with a seed grant from IIT Bombay and an IBM Faculty Award for Prof. Uday Khedker. Currently, this center is supported by a generous grant from Department of Information Technology (DIT), Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT), Govt. of India, under the second phase of the National Resource Centre for Free/Open Source Software (NRCFOSS II).

Interesting Aspects of GCC

Historically, GCC has been one of the first projects of the Free Software Foundation (FSF) to create a free compiler for the GNU

QUICK LINKS

- GCC Internals
- GRC Wiki (internal link)
- GCC FAQs
- GCC on Wikipedia
- GCC Internals on Wikipedia

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Mon Jan 18, 12:09 AM

Essential Abstractions in GCC

GCC Resource Center, IIT Bombay