



| IBM Software Group

GNU Compiler Collection (GCC)

Colette A. Manoni
October 2004

AIM Core and Enterprise Solutions
IBM z/Transaction Processing Facility Enterprise Edition 1.1.0

Any references to future plans are for planning purposes only. IBM reserves the right to change those plans at its discretion. Any reliance on such a disclosure is solely at your own risk. IBM makes no commitment to provide additional information in the future.

What is the GNU Compiler Collection?

- A set of programming language compilers produced by the GNU Project
- Started with support for C Language, and added the following:
 - Ada
 - C++
 - Fortran
 - Java™
 - Objective C
- TPF only supports C/C++

Why use GCC?

- Widely available
 - Supports large number of architectures and operating systems
- Open community
 - Large number of mailing lists
 - Dedicated core of developers
- Code is portable
- Large number of tools available
- Can be used as a cross compiler
 - Compiler does not need to run on target platform

GCC for z/TPF

- TPF is a supported platform
 - TPF platform code under S/390® tree
 - GCC built as cross compiler for z/TPF
 - Minimum stack frame size is larger
 - Needed to support integration of C/C++ with TPF Assembler
 - Machine dependent option -mtpf-trace
 - Prolog / Epilog Hooks
 - Needed to support z/TPF trace tools

Code Page Support

- GCC by default generates character literals in ascii
- Long standing requirement to support additional code pages
- TPF organization helped to drive this support due to the need for IBM1047
- Implementation is based on iconv()
 - Any supported code page can be specified
 - example: -fexec-charset=IBM1047
- General option is available to all platforms

The -W option : Warning Message Generation

- Some examples:
 - -Wuninitialized
 - An automatic variable is used without first being initialized
 - -Wpadded
 - Padding is included in a structure, either to align an element of the structure or to align the whole structure.
 - -Wreturn-type
 - A function is defined with a return-type that defaults to int or a return statement with no return-value in a function whose return-type is not void.
- Function comparable to LINT tools

Other Compile Options

➤ Creating Shared Objects

- Option needed is **-fpic** or **-fPIC**
- Program produced is relocatable
- Two flavors based on size of program
 - Heavy use of relative instructions

➤ Producing Debug Information

- Option needed is **-gdwarf-2**
- Information needed for the following functions/capabilities:
 - source statements in the listing
 - function information for zdmap
 - parameter information for stack and trace formatting
 - symbol information for debugger

GCC Extension: Attributes

- Keyword `__attribute__` used to alter default characteristics
 - Functions
 - `noreturn`, `noinline`, `always_inline`
 - Types
 - `aligned`, `packed`, `transparent_union`, `unused`, `deprecated`
 - Variables
 - `aligned`, `mode`, `cleanup`
- Attribute mechanism used to create 32-bit pointer
 - `mode` defines the size of the variable
 - `SI` is single integer (4 bytes)
 - `void * ptr __attribute__ ((mode (SI)))`
 - `ptr` is allocated and accessed as 4-bytes
 - `size_t size_t32 __attribute__ ((mode (SI)))`
 - `size_t32` is allocated and accessed as 4-bytes

GCC Extension: Embedded Assembler

```
static inline int __attribute__ ((unused))
cs(cs_t *oldptr, cs_t *curptr, cs_t newvalue)  {

    int rc;

    __asm__ __volatile__ (
        "
        l    %%r0,%1          \n"      /* load *oldptr into r0 */
        "
        cs  %%r0,%3,%2        \n"      /* execute cs */
        "
        jz  0f                \n"      /* if cs is successful, branch */
        "
        st  %%r0,%1          \n"      /* cs failed, store r0 into *oldptr */
        "
        lghi %%0,1            \n"      /* load failure return code */
        "
        j   1f                \n"      /* branch to routine exit */
        "0:                      \n"
        "
        lghi %%0,0            \n"      /* load success return code */
        "
        : =r" (rc), =m" (*oldptr), =Q" (*curptr)
        : "d" (newvalue), "m" (*oldptr), "Q" (*curptr)
        : "0", "cc", "memory");

    return rc;
}
```

Function Call Linkage

- C/C++ parameter format
 - Same for both 'C' and 'C++'
 - R2 - R6 used for passing the first 5 parameters.
 - Additional parameters are stored in the calling functions stack frame
 - See ABI document for more details
- TPF assembler calling C
 - New macros provided: CPROC and CALLC
 - Details covered in single source presentation
- Interface for calling BAL segments from C functions
 - TPF_regs
 - Behaves the same as today - default is 31-bit mode
 - New macros provided for calling 64-bit assembler

Register Conventions

r0, r1	General purpose	Volatile ¹
r2	Parameter passing and return values	Volatile
r3, r4, r5	Parameter passing	Volatile
r6	Parameter passing	Saved ²
r7 - r11	Local variables	Saved
r12	Local variable, commonly used as GOT pointer	Saved
r13	Local variable, commonly used as Literal Pool pointer	Saved
r14	Return address	Volatile
r15	Stack pointer	Saved
f0, f2, f4, f6	Parameter passing and return values	Volatile
f1, f3, f5, f7	General purpose	Volatile
f8 –f15	General purpose	Saved
Access registers 0,1	Reserved for system use	Volatile
Access registers 2-15	General purpose	Volatile

¹Volatile: These registers are not preserved across function calls.

²Saved: These registers belong to the calling function. A called function shall save these registers' values before it changes them, restoring their values before it returns.

From the zSeries ELF Application Binary Interface Supplement v.02 Edition, Published 18 November 2002
Copyright © 2001, 2002 by IBM Corporation

Copyright © 2002 by Free Standards Group

Binary Utilities (binutils)

- **c++filt**
 - takes mangled C++ name and translates back to original
- **nm**
 - lists the symbols defined in an object file
- **objdump**
 - displays different information from one or more object files
- **readelf :**
 - displays information about ELF files
- **size**
 - lists the name and size of each section in an object file

Sample Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

extern int average;                      /* external data */
int get_average(int num1, int num2, int num3); /* external function */

int QZZ2()  {

    int num1 = 1;
    int num2 = 2;
    int num3 = 3;

    average = get_average(num1, num2, num3);
    printf("average is %d\n", average);

    return 0;
}
```

Sample Listing - compile options

```
1 .file "file2.c"
2 # GNU C version 3.4-gnupro-04r1-3 (s390x-ibm-tpf)
3 # compiled by GNU C version 3.2.2.
4 # GGC heuristics: --param ggc-min-expand=43 --param ggc-min-heapsize=25000
5 # options passed: -I- -I/ztpf/cur/local_mod/base/include
6 # -I/ztpf/cur/base/include -I/ztpf/cur/local_mod/opensource/include
7 # -I/ztpf/cur/opensource/include -I/ztpf/cur/tpfdf/include -D_GNU_SOURCE
8 # -D_TPF_SOURCE -m64 -mzarch -march=z900 -auxbase -gdwarf-2 -O3 -Wall
9 # -Wno-format-extra-args -fpic -fexec-charset=IBM1047 -fverbose-asm
10 # -fmessage-length=0 -funsigned-char -fno-builtin-abort -fno-builtin-exit
11 # options enabled: -feliminate-unused-debug-types -fdefer-pop
12 # -fomit-frame-pointer -foptimize-sibling-calls -funit-at-a-time
13 # -fcse-follow-jumps -fcse-skip-blocks -fexpensive-optimizations
14 # -fthread-jumps -fstrength-reduce -funswitch-loops -fpeephole -fforce-mem
.....
```

Sample Listing - read only data

```
35          .Ltext0:  
36              .section .rodata.str1.2, "aMS",@progbits,1  
37                  .align 2  
38          .LC0:  
39 0000 81A58599  .string "\201\245\205\231\201\207\205@\211\242@1\204\025"  
39      81878540  
39      89A2406C  
39      841500
```

Sample Listing - prologue

```
40 000f 00          .text
41                  .align 4
42                  .globl QZZ2
43 QZZ2:
44                  .LFB30:
45
46                  .file 1 "/home/C/base/rt/file2.c"
1:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** #include <stdio.h>
2:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** #include <stdlib.h>
3:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c ****
4:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** extern int average;
5:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** int get_average(int num1, int num2, int num3);
6:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c ****
7:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** int QZZ2()
8:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** {
47                  .loc 1 8 0
48 0000 EBCFF060    stmg %r12,%r15,96(%r15) #,,0024
49                  .LCFI0:
50 0006 B904002F    lgr %r2,%r15 #,
51 000a A7FBFE40    aghi %r15,-448 #,
52                  .LCFI1:
53 000e C0C00000    larl %r12,_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_ #,0000
54 0014 E320F000    stg %r2,0(%r15) #,0024
55 001a 4D100FE0    bas %r1,4064
```

Sample Listing - function calls

```
9:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c *****
10:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** int num1 = 1;
11:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** int num2 = 2;
12:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** int num3 = 3;
13:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c ****
14:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** average = get_average(num1, num2, num3);

56          .loc 1 14 0
57 001e A7490003 lghi %r4,3 # num3,
58 0022 A7390002 lghi %r3,2 # num2,
59 0026 A7290001 lghi %r2,1 # num1,
60 002a C0E50000 brasl %r14,get_average@PLT #,0000
61 0030 E310C000 lg %r1,average@GOT(%r12) # tmp48,0004
62 0036 B9040002 lgr %r0,%r2 # tmp47,

15:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c *****
16:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c **** printf("average is %d\n", average);

63          .loc 1 16 0
64 003a B9040032 lgr %r3,%r2 # average, tmp47
65          .loc 1 14 0
66 003e 50001000 st %r0,0(%r1) # tmp47, average
67          .loc 1 16 0
68 0042 C0200000 larl %r2,.LC0 #,0000
69 0048 C0E50000 brasl %r14,printf@PLT #,0000
```

Sample Listing - eplilog

```
17:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c *****
18:/homeC/base/rt/file2.c **** return 0;
19:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c *****
20:/home/C/base/rt/file2.c ***** }

70          .loc 1 20 0
71 004e A7290000 lghi %r2,0 # <result>,
72 0052 4D100FE6 bas %r1,4070
73 0056 E340F230 lg %r4,560(%r15) #,
73      0004
74 005c EBCFF220 lmg %r12,%r15,544(%r15) #,,
74      0004
75 0062 07F4     br %r4 #
```

Sample Listing - debug information

```
116          .Lframe1:  
117 0000 00000014    .4byte .LECIE1-.LSCIE1  
118          .LSCIE1:  
119 0004 00000000    .4byte 0x0  
120 0008 01          .byte 0x1  
121 0009 00          .string ""  
122 000a 01          .uleb128 0x1  
123 000b 78          .sleb128 -8  
124 000c 0E          .byte 0xe
```

....

Sample Listing - symbols

DEFINED SYMBOLS

```
*ABS*:0000000000000000 file2.c
/tmp/ccCXye4G.s:44      .text:0000000000000000 QZZ2
.rodata.str1.2:0000000000000000 .LC0
.debug_str:0000000000000000 .ASF14
.debug_str:0000000000000053 .ASF15
.debug_str:0000000000000018 .ASF0
.debug_str:0000000000000080 .ASF1
.
.
```

UNDEFINED SYMBOLS

```
_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_
get_average
average
printf
```

Sample Output - nm

```
nm -S QZZ2.so
```

```
000000000000808 000000000000064 T QZZ2
000000000003000 A _DYNAMIC
000000000002000 A _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_
0000123a234535c8 a __TPF_TOD
000000000003280 A __bss_start
000000000003280 A _edata
000000000003280 A _end
        U average
        U find_average
000000000007a0 000000000000066 T get_average
        U printf
```

objdump Output

```
0000000000000808 <QZZ2>:  
808: eb cf f0 60 00 24 stmg %r12,%r15,96(%r15)  
80e: b9 04 00 2f lgr %r2,%r15  
812: a7 fb fe 40 aghi %r15,-448  
816: c0 c0 00 00 0b f5 larl %r12,2000 <_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_>  
81c: e3 20 f0 00 00 24 stg %r2,0(%r15)  
822: 4d 10 0f e0 bas %r1,4064  
826: a7 49 00 03 lghi %r4,3  
82a: a7 39 00 02 lghi %r3,2  
82e: a7 29 00 01 lghi %r2,1  
832: c0 e5 ff ff ff a7 brasl %r14,780 <get_average-0x20>  
838: e3 10 c0 30 00 04 lg %r1,48(%r12)  
83e: b9 04 00 02 lgr %r0,%r2  
842: b9 04 00 32 lgr %r3,%r2  
846: 50 00 10 00 st %r0,0(%r1)  
84a: c0 20 00 00 00 19 larl %r2,87c <QZZ2+0x74>  
850: c0 e5 ff ff ff 78 brasl %r14,740 <get_average-0x60>  
856: a7 29 00 00 lghi %r2,0  
85a: 4d 10 0f e6 bas %r1,4070  
85e: e3 40 f2 30 00 04 lg %r4,560(%r15)  
864: eb cf f2 20 00 04 lmg %r12,%r15,544(%r15)  
86a: 07 f4 br %r4
```

}

prolog



get_average()



printf()

}

epilog

readelf Output

```
Magic:      7f 45 4c 46 02 02 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
Class:          ELF64  
Data:           2's complement, big endian  
Version:        1 (current)  
OS/ABI:         UNIX - System V  
ABI Version:    0  
Type:           DYN (Shared object file)  
Machine:        IBM S/390  
Version:        0x1  
Entry point address: 0x808  
...
```

readelf Output

Dynamic segment at offset 0x3000 contains 30 entries:

Tag	Type	Name/Value
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [QZZ3]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CTIS]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CISO]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CLBM]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CTAL]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CFVS]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CTBX]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CTXO]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CJ00]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CTDF]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [COMX]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [COMS]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CTHD]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [CTAD]
0x0000000000000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [TPFSTUB]
0x00000000000000e	(SONAME)	Library soname: [QZZ2]

readelf Output

Symbol table '.dynsym' contains 35 entries:

Num:	Value	Size	Type	Bind	Vis	Ndx	Name
0:	0000000000000000	0	NOTYPE	LOCAL	DEFAULT	UND	
1:	000000000000e8	0	SECTION	LOCAL	DEFAULT	1	
...							
25:	0000000000000000	222	FUNC	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	UND	printf
26:	000000000003000	0	OBJECT	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	ABS	_DYNAMIC
27:	00000000000808	100	FUNC	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	8	QZZ2
28:	0000000000000000	4	OBJECT	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	UND	average
29:	0000000000000000	70	FUNC	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	UND	find_average
30:	000000000003280	0	NOTYPE	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	ABS	__bss_start
31:	000000000007a0	102	FUNC	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	8	get_average
...							

Sample Output - size

```
size QZZ2.so
```

text	data	bss	dec	hex	filename
1950	808	0	2758	ac6	QZZ2.so

References

- <http://www.gnu.org>
 - Information about FSF
 - Links to open source packages
 -
- <http://gcc.gnu.org>
 - Manuals
 - Mailing Lists
 -
- <http://www.google.com>
 - Search for more information !

Questions?

Legal

Java and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.

The following are registered trademarks of IBM in the United States; all others are trademarks or common law marks of IBM in the United States.

S/390

zSeries

Other company, product and service names may be trademarks or service marks of others