



Debug Info for Macros

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Macros

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The "Integration" Spectrum

← separate from language

integral part of language →



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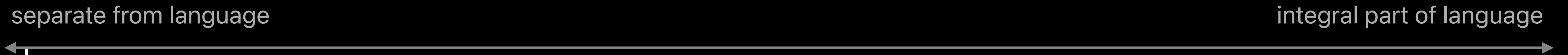


C Preprocessor

- separate language

Macros

The "Integration" Spectrum



C Preprocessor

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- can be implemented outside of compiler

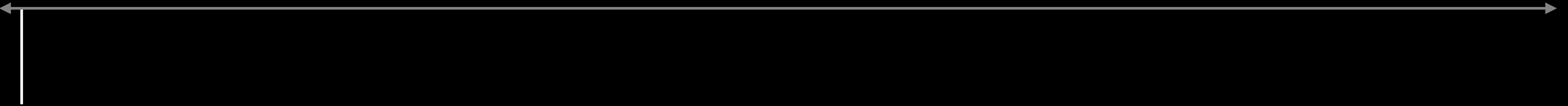


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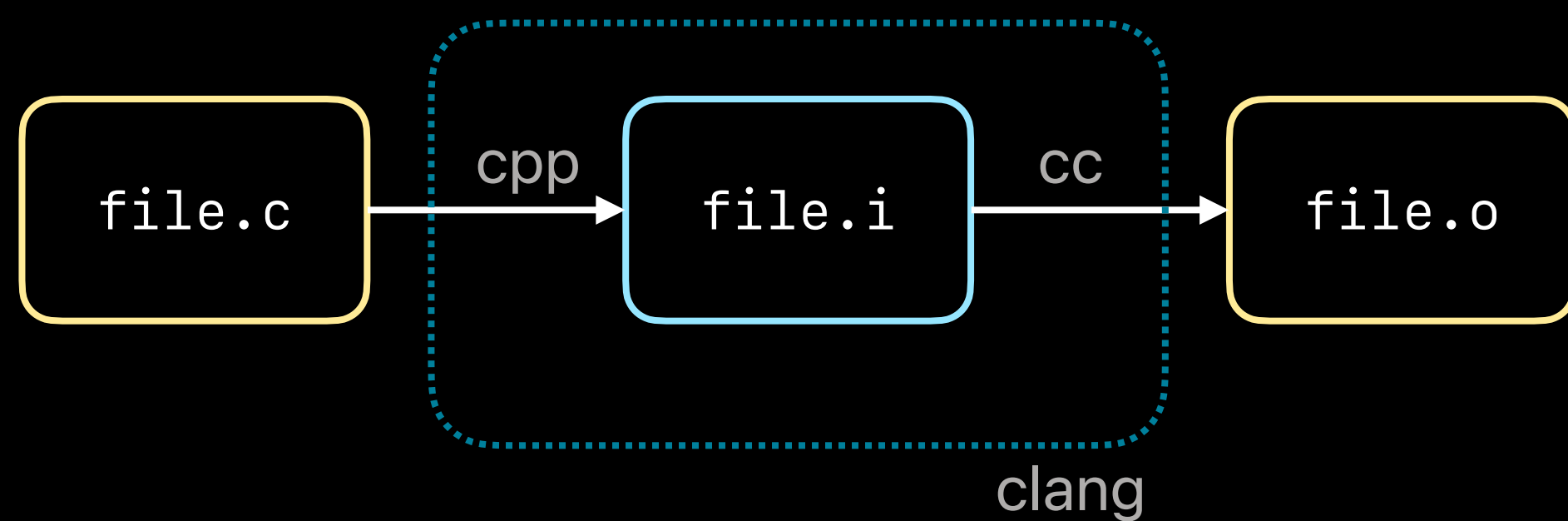
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C Preprocessor

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- simple text replacement

// Example from Clang sources:

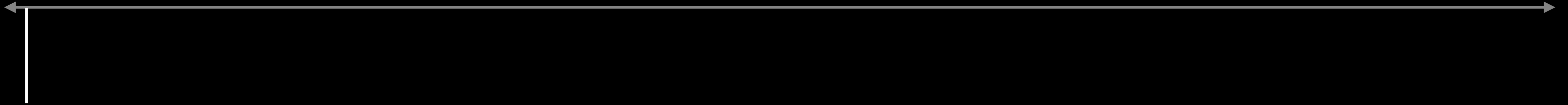
```
const char *Type::getTypeClassName() const {
    switch (TypeBits.TC) {
#define ABSTRACT_TYPE(Derived, Base)
#define TYPE(Derived, Base) case Derived:
return #Derived;
#include "clang/AST/TypeNodes.inc"
    }

    llvm_unreachable("Invalid type class.");
}
```


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Forth Immediate words

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- choose whether code is run at compile-time or runtime

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: begin here ; immediate
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Metaprogramming

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Swift macros

- type safe

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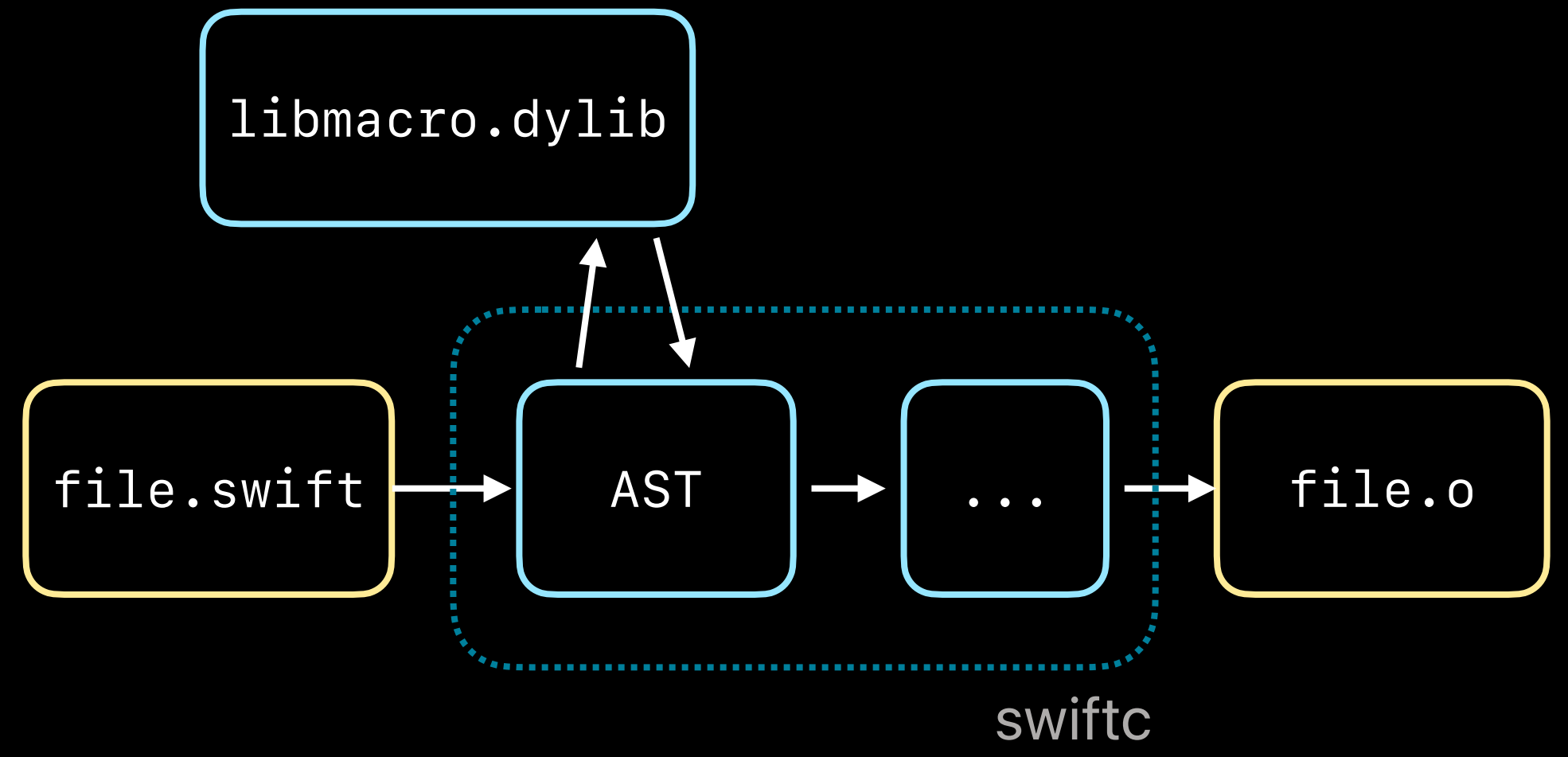
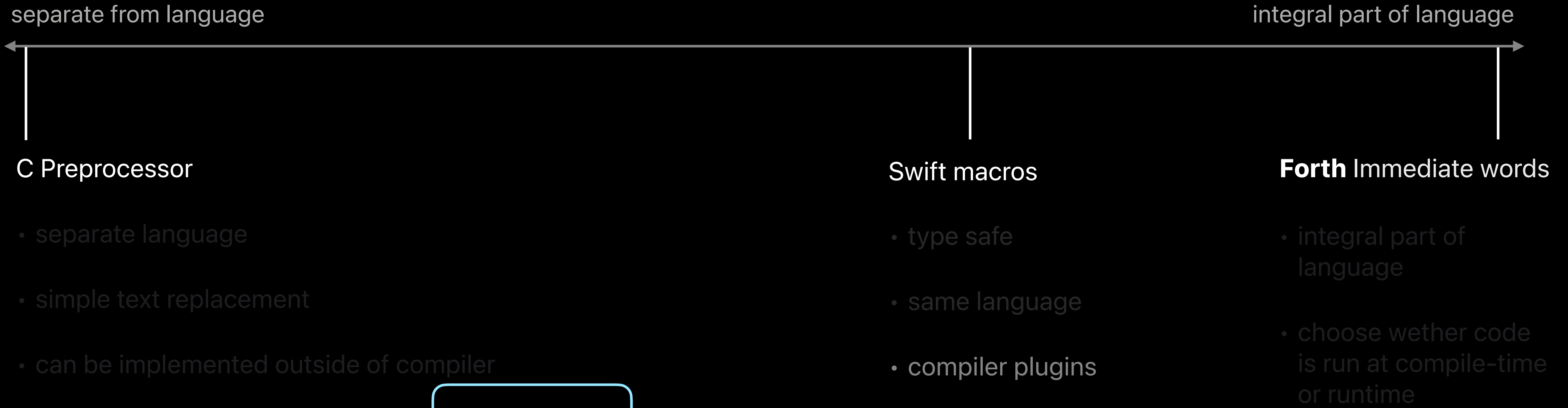
Swift macros

- type safe
- same language
- compiler plugins

Forth Immediate words

- integral part of language
- choose whether code is run at compile-time or runtime

Macros



C Macros & Debuggers

Short explanatory text about the topic.

Source Locations

Macros are by definition on one line

- no stepping into / through
- no column information

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```
* thread #1, stop reason = hit program assert
  frame #4: 0x0000000100000f38 cmacro`h at cmacro.c:10:3
  2      #define ASSERT_AND(COND, F)                                \
  3          do {                                                    \
  4              assert(COND);                                       \
  5              F;                                                  \
  6          } while(0)
  7
  8      void f() {}
  9      void h() {
-> 10          ASSERT_AND(0, f());
  11      }
  12
Target 0: (cmacro) stopped.
(lldb)
```

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-> 10          ASSERT_AND(0, f());
  11      }
  12
Target 0: (cmacro) stopped.
(lldb) bt
* thread #1, stop reason = hit program assert
  frame #0: 0x00007ff81abb812a libsystem_kernel.dylib`__pthread_kill + 10
  frame #1: 0x00007ff81abf0ebd libsystem_pthread.dylib`pthread_kill + 262
  frame #2: 0x00007ff81ab16a79 libsystem_c.dylib`abort + 126
  frame #3: 0x00007ff81ab15d68 libsystem_c.dylib`__assert_rtn + 314
  * frame #4: 0x0000000100000f38 cmacro`h at cmacro.c:10:3
  frame #5: 0x0000000100000f7b cmacro`main(argc=1, argv=0x00007ff7bfeff0d0) at cmacro.c:21:3
  frame #6: 0x00007ff81a865366 dyld`start + 1942
(lldb)
```

Expression evaluation

Expression evaluation

DWARF debug info can collect each macro redefinition

Debugger could re-expand macros in the source code

Can make macros available in expressions

square.c
`#define SQUARE(X) X*X`



```
$ clang square.c -o square.o -g -fdebug-macro  
$ dwarfdump square.o --debug-macro
```

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```
$ clang square.c -o square.o -g -fdebug-macro
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.debug_macro contents:
0x00000000:
macro header: version = 0x0005, flags = 0x02, format = DWARF32, debug_line_offset = 0x00000000
DW_MACRO_start_file - lineno: 0 filenum: 0
  DW_MACRO_define_strx - lineno: 1 macro: SQUARE(X) X*X
DW_MACRO_end_file
DW_MACRO_define_strx - lineno: 0 macro: __llvm__ 1
DW_MACRO_define_strx - lineno: 0 macro: __clang__ 1
DW_MACRO_define_strx - lineno: 0 macro: __clang_major__ 19
DW_MACRO_define_strx - lineno: 0 macro: __clang_minor__ 0
DW_MACRO_define_strx - lineno: 0 macro: __clang_patchlevel__ 0
...
```

Swift Macros & Debuggers

Short explanatory text about the topic.

(Freestanding) Swift macros

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- Strongly typed declaration

macro.swift

```
@freestanding(expression)
public macro stringify<T>(_ value: T) -> (T, String) =
    #externalMacro(module: "MacroImpl", type: "StringifyMacro")
```

(Freestanding) Swift macros

- Strongly typed declaration
- Implementation

macro.swift

libmacro.dylib

```
public struct StringifyMacro: ExpressionMacro {
    public static func expansion(of macro: some FreestandingMacroExpansionSyntax,
                                in context: some MacroExpansionContext)
        -> ExprSyntax
    {
        guard let argument = macro.argumentList.first?.expression else { fatalError("") }
        return "\(\argument), \(\StringLiteralExprSyntax(content: argument.description))"
    }
}
```

(Freestanding) Swift macros

- Strongly typed declaration
- Implementation
- Expansion site

macro.swift

libmacro.dylib

file.swift

```
let s = #stringify(a + b)
```

(Freestanding) Swift macros

- Strongly typed declaration
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`macro.swift`

`libmacro.dylib`

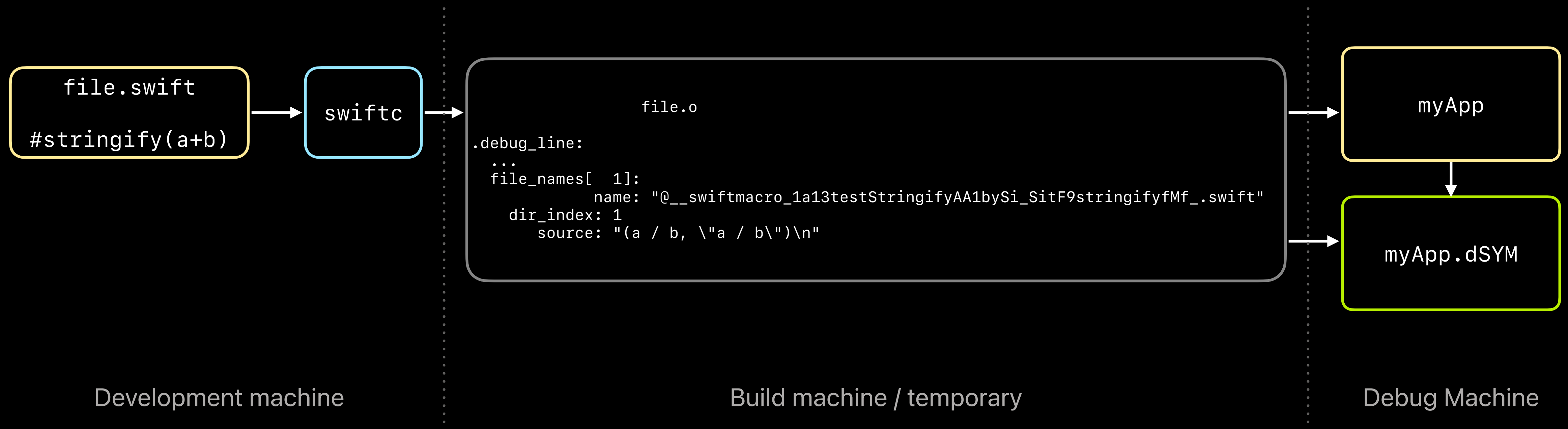
`file.swift`

Swift Compiler Plugins

Preserving Swift macro expansions

Store macro expansion at compile time in separate file

DWARF Issue 180201.1 DWARF and source text embedding



Integration with IDEs and scripting



DWARF-embedded source files:

- transparent
- LLDB produces temporary file
- LLDB API is unchanged and returns the temporary local file

Stepping & Backtraces

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Macro expansions are represented as inlined functions

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- User can decide whether to step into or over the macro

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- Backtraces for nested macros

```
Process 48393 stopped
* thread #1, stop reason = Fatal error: Division by zero
frame #6: 0x0000000100000bea a.out`testStringify(a:b:) [inlined] freestanding macro expansion #1 of stringify
  in a.testStringify(a: Swift.Int, b: Swift.Int) -> () at -a91222.@@_swiftmacro_1a13testStringifyAA1bySi_SitF9stringifyfMf_.swift:1:4
-> 1      (a / b, "a / b")
(lldb)
```

Stepping & Backtraces

Macro expansions are represented as inlined functions

- User can decide whether to step into or over the macro
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```
Process 48393 stopped
* thread #1, stop reason = Fatal error: Division by zero
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  in a.testStringify(a: Swift.Int, b: Swift.Int) -> () at -a91222.@@_swiftmacro_1a13testStringifyAA1bySi_SitF9stringifyfMf_.swift:1:4
-> 1      (a / b, "a / b")
(lldb) up
frame #7: 0x0000000100000b8b a.out`testStringify(a=23, b=0) at main.swift:5:11
  1      import Macro
  2
  3      func testStringify(a: Int, b: Int) {
  4          print("break here")
-> 5          let s = #stringify(a / b)
  6          print(s.1)
  7      }
  8
  9      testStringify(a: 23, b: 0)
(lldb)
```

Macros in LLDB expression evaluator

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- LLDB embeds a Swift compiler
 - Cannot load plugins directly
 - Macro could crash!
 - Macros depend on libSwiftSyntax, potential ABI incompatibility
 - LLDB finds macros through Swift module metadata

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 - LLDB finds macros through Swift module metadata
- Macros are isolated via matching swift-plugin-server process

Summary

How to support new macros in debug info and debuggers

- Better debugging experience by using **inline information** for macros
- LLDB now supports **embedded source** file DWARF extension
- Compiler **plugins** are made available in LLDB, run in separate process