Bindgen improvements for Rust for Linux

John Baublitz Principal Software Engineer



Talk outline:

- ► Macro expansion in bindgen

 Issue #753
- ► Raw pointer access for bitfields

 Issue #2674
- Safe and unsafe conversions for Rustified enums

Issue #2646



Macro expansion in bindgen



Problem

Complex macros that evaluate to constants were not included

```
#define CONSTANT 5 // expanded
#define CONSTANT UINT32_C(5) // not expanded
```



Solution

Use clang to evaluate macro invocations in temporary file

- Capture the name of the macro
- Create temporary file invoking the macro
- Use clang to evaluate the invocation and return the result
 - Nothing if it does not evaluate to a literal
 - Literal otherwise



Usage Opt-in

- ▶ --clang-macro-fallback
- --clang-macro-fallback-build-dir=DIR



Final performance: 3 - 5 seconds

▶ Performance testing was run on a consolidated header of all kernel constants created by Vadzim

Dambrouski



Final performance: 3 - 5 seconds

- Initial prototype created a new file and TranslationUnit for each macro that couldn't be parsed by cexpr
 - Performance was unacceptably bad (35m for consolidated header)
 - Likely due to all of the IO required



Final performance: 3 - 5 seconds

- Second prototype reparsed the header for each macro, but reused the TranslationUnit so only one temporary file needed to be written to the filesystem
 - Started with suggestion from ChatGPT from Vadzim Dambrouski
 - ChatGPT seems to have hallucinated; good starting point
 - Claimed that headers in reused translation units were not reparsed
 - Did not appear to be true based on performance
 - Performance was much better; still not good enough.



Final performance: 3 - 5 seconds

- Final prototype reused the TranslationUnit and took advantage of precompiled headers to avoid parsing the header for each macro
 - This performance was acceptable
 - Slight compilation time increase



Development hurdles

- Bug was filed against original PR by @SeleDreams
- Two problems with the original PR
 - Clang will only accept one precompiled header; I used multiple
 - Other precompiled headers are ignored
 - **CFLAGS** were not passed into **TranslationUnit**
 - · Breakage for **#include** among other things



Status

Released in 0.70.0

- Potential future work
 - Add clang API to maintain macro information on parse



Raw pointer access for bitfields



Problem

In some cases, accessors for bitfields were not sufficient due to Rust aliasing rules

// this is how you reference the type normally

struct FooWrapper(UnsafeCell<foo>);

```
#[repr(C)]
struct foo {
    // this is a bitfield
    field: u8,
    mtx: mutex_t,
    // mutex protected, bitfield
    protected: u8
}
```

Example from @tgross35



Problem

In some cases, accessors for bitfields were not sufficient due to Rust aliasing rules

Consider the case in the previous data structure:

- Context A creates &foo and access field
- Preemption hits, context blocks mtx, changes protected, and unlocks
- Context A resumes and **&foo** points to changed data, rustc has no way of knowing about it
- Context A accesses field

Example from @tgross35



Solution

Add accessors that operate on raw pointers



Usage Automatic



Status

Rust for Linux code review done, waiting on maintainer code review



Safe and unsafe conversions for Rustified enums



Problem

C allows any constant to be passed as an enum; no checks on validity of value

```
#include <stdio.h>
enum my_enum {
    CONSTANT1 = 1,
    CONSTANT2 = 2,
};
```

```
int takes_enum(enum my_enum e) {
    printf("%d\n", e);
}
int main() {
    takes_enum(2);
    takes_enum(3);
}
```



Example from @tgross35

Solution

Add safe conversions from raw integers to Rust enums

```
pub const foo_one: foo = 1;
pub const foo_two: foo = 2;
pub const foo_three: foo = 3;
pub type foo_ctype = ::std::os::raw::c_uint;
```

```
#[repr(u32)]
#[derive(Debug, Copy, Clone, Hash, PartialEq, Eq)]
pub enum foo {
   one = 1,
   two = 2,
   three = 3,
}
```



Solution

Add safe conversions from raw integers to Rust enums

```
struct FooError(foo_ctype);
impl TryFrom<foo_ctype> for foo {
    type Error = FooError;
    fn try_from(value: foo_ctype) -> Result<foo, FooError> {
        match value {
              => Ok(foo::one),
            2 => Ok(foo::two),
            3 => Ok(foo::three),
            _ => Err(FooError(value)),
```



Solution

Add safe conversions from raw integers to Rust enums

```
impl foo {
    const unsafe fn from_ctype_unchecked(value: foo_ctype) -> Self {
        std::mem::transmute(value)
    }
}
```



Example from @tgross35

Usage

Opt-in, breaking change

- --rustified-enum=[REGEX](=([non_exhaustive|try_from_raw|from_raw_unchecked]),*)?
- ► --rustified-enum-non-exhaustive-enum merged into --rustified-enum



Development hurdles

- ► CLI(REGEX[=(option),*])
 - Some prior art for argument format but very uncommon and needed extension
- Needed to merge rust and rust_non_exhaustive
 - Previously separate options via CLI
- A lot of the internals for enum generation assume exactly one type, translated or untranslated
 - Needed to extend internals to handle receiving both



Status

In progress

Discussion questions:

- Currently the PR adds constants representing enum values to code that previously did not have them
 - Thoughts?
- There are some cases where new constant names collide with existing constant names
 - Thoughts about namespacing?
 - [ENUM_NAME]_[VARIANT] does not appear to be sufficient
 - There are still collisions with existing constants
 - Perhaps _cval suffix?



Thank you

Referenced PRs

- https://github.com/rust-lang/rust-bindgen/pull/2779
- https://github.com/rust-lang/rust-bindgen/pull/2823
- https://github.com/rust-lang/rust-bindgen/pull/2876
- https://github.com/rust-lang/rust-bindgen/pull/2908

- in linkedin.com/company/red-hat
- youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos
- facebook.com/redhatinc
- X twitter.com/RedHat

