



Powerful tools for Linux C/C++ developers in Eclipse

FOSDEM 2012

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C/C++ Development

- Editing
- Building
- Debugging
- Profiling



C/C++ - FOSDEM/src/FOSDEM.c - Eclipse

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Project Explorer □ FOSDEM.c □

- Includes
- src
 - FOSDEM.c
- Debug
- gprofTest
- helloC++
 - Binaries
 - Includes
 - src
- autom4te.cache
 - aclocal.m4
 - AUTHORS
 - ChangeLog
 - config.guess
 - config.log

Outline □

- stdio.h
- stdlib.h
- square(int) : int
- main(void) : int

FOSDEM.c

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

int square(int i)
{
    int square = i * i;
    return square;
}

int main(void) {
    int i = 2;

    i = square(i);

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Problems Tasks Console □ Properties

CDT Build Console [vigenere_cipher]

```
make all
make: Nothing to be done for `all'.
```

**** Build Finished ****

Writable Smart Insert 7 : 18

A screenshot of the Eclipse CDT (C/C++ Development Tools) interface. The window title is "C/C++ - FOSDEM/src/FOSDEM.c - Eclipse". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar has various icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Cut/Paste, and for navigating between editors. The left panel is the "Project Explorer" showing a hierarchy of files and folders. The central editor shows the source code for "FOSDEM.c" with syntax highlighting for keywords and comments. The right panel is the "Outline" view, which lists the symbols defined in the code: stdio.h, stdlib.h, square(int), and main(void). Below the editor is the "Console" view, which displays the output of a "make all" command, showing that nothing needs to be done. The bottom status bar indicates the code is "Writable" and the current time is 7:18.



Code Completion

```
int main() {
    int match = strcmp("fosdem", "fosdem");
    printf
    return
}
```

The printf function prints the template string to standard output or to a file, and returns the number of characters written or -1 if an error occurred.

- printf (const char *template, ...)
- printf_size (FILE *fp, const struct printf_info *info, const void *con...
- printf_size_info (const struct printf_info *info, size_t n, int *argtyp...
- printf(const char * __format,...)

Ctrl-<Spacebar>



API documentation

```
int main() {
    int match = strcmp("fosdem", "fosdem");
    if (match == 0) {
        printf("Strings match\n");
    } else {
        printf("Strings don't match\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Name: printf

Prototype: int printf (const char *template, ...)

Description:

The printf function prints the optional arguments under the control of the template string template to the stream stdout. It returns the number of characters printed, or a negative value if there was an output error.

Header files:

stdio.h

Press 'F2' for focus



Add #include

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

```
int main(void) {
    int match = strcmp("a", "a");
    return EXIT_
```

- Toggle Comment Ctrl+/
- Add Block Comment Shift+Ctrl+/
- Remove Block Comment Shift+Ctrl+\

- Shift Right
- Shift Left Shift+Tab
- Correct Indentation Ctrl+I
- Format Shift+Ctrl+F

- Add Include Shift+Ctrl+N

- Generate Getters and Setters...
- Implement Method...

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

```
int main(void) {
    int match = strcmp("a", "a");
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```



Refactoring

A screenshot of an IDE interface showing a context menu for refactoring. The code editor on the left contains the following C code:

```
int main(void) {
    int i = 2;
    int square = i * i;
    return EXIT_SUCCESS
}
```

The context menu, displayed on the right, is titled "Refactor" and includes the following options:

Action	Shortcut
Quick Fix	Ctrl+1
Source	Shift+Alt+S >
Surround With	Shift+Alt+Z >
Refactor >	
Rename...	Shift+Alt+R
Extract Constant...	Alt+C
Extract Local Variable...	Shift+Alt+L
Extract Function...	Shift+Alt+M
Toggle Function Definition	Shift+Alt+T
Hide Method...	



Refactoring

The following changes are necessary to perform the refactoring.

Changes to be performed
FOSDEM.c - FOSDEM/src

Original Source

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

int main(void) {
    int i = 2;

    int square = i * i;

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Refactored Source

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

int square(int i)
{
    int square = i * i;
    return i;
}

int main(void) {
    int i = 2;

    i = square(i);

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```



Refactoring

```
int main(void) {
    int i = 2;

    int square = i * i; | int square = i * i;

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

```
int square(int i)
{
    int square = i * i;
    return i;
}
```

```
int main(void) {
    int i = 2;

    i = square(i); | i = square(i);

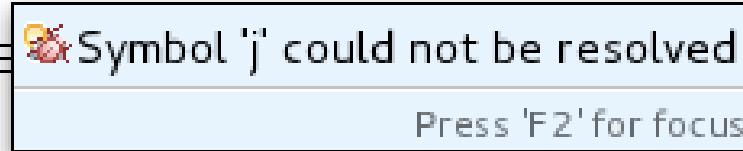
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```



Error Highlighting

```
int main(void) {
    int i = 2;

    int square = i * j;
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

A tooltip window with a black border and rounded corners. It contains an orange exclamation mark icon followed by the text "Symbol 'j' could not be resolved".

Symbol 'j' could not be resolved

Press 'F2' for focus



Static Analysis

A screenshot of a static analysis tool interface. On the left, there's a vertical toolbar with three icons: a yellow warning sign, a blue lock, and a red X. The main area shows a C-style code editor with the following content:

```
int main(void) {
    int a = 3;
    if (a == 2) {
        if (a || a + 2 && a + 3)
            return;
    }
    puts("!!!Hello World!!!");
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

The line `if (a || a + 2 && a + 3)` is highlighted with a yellow underline. A tooltip window appears over this line, containing a yellow warning icon and the text: "⚠ Suggested parenthesis around expression 'a + 2 && a + 3'".



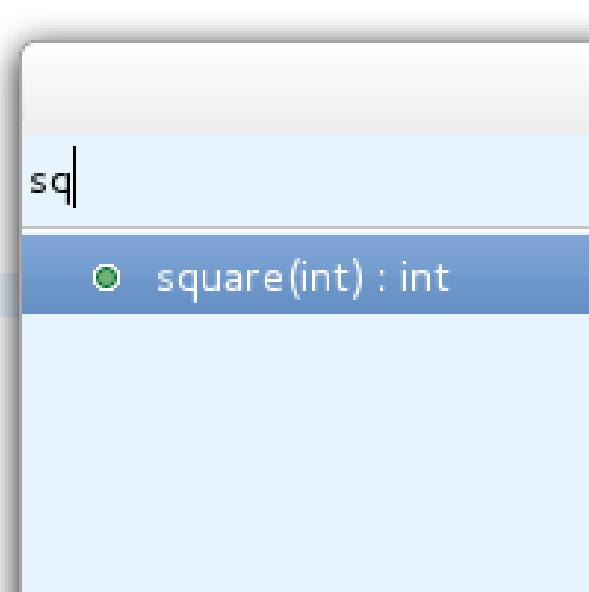
Outline

```
int square(int i)
{
    int square = i * i;
    return i;
}

int main(void) {
    int i = 2;

    i = square(i);

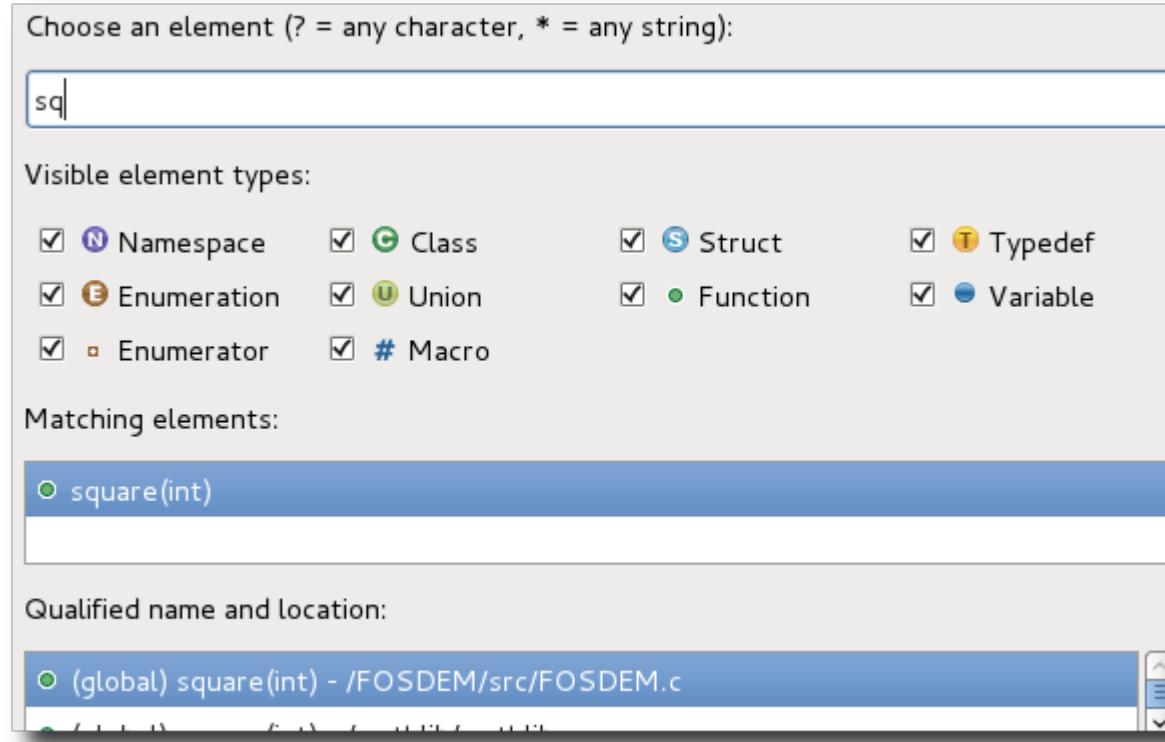
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```



**Ctrl-o –
Quick Outline**



Navigation



**Ctrl-Shift-t –
Open Element**



Building

- gcc
- Makefiles
- GNU Autotools



autoconf completion

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a code editor and an outline view. The code editor displays a portion of a `configure.ac` file:

```
dnl Process this file with autoconf to produce a configure script.  
AC_PREREQ(2.59)  
AC_INIT(helloC++, 1.0)  
  
AC_CANONICAL_SYSTEM  
AM_INIT_AUTOMAKE()  
  
AC_PROG_CXX  
  
AC_AR  
AC_CO  
AC_OU
```

A completion dropdown menu is open over the `AC_AR` line, listing several options:

- AC_ARG_ARRAY
- AC_ARG_ENABLE
- AC_ARG_PROGRAM
- AC_ARG_VAR**
- AC_ARG_WITH

The `AC_ARG_VAR` item is highlighted with a blue selection bar. To the right of the dropdown, a tooltip provides documentation for the selected macro:

Macro: `AC_ARG_VAR` (variable, description)

Synopsis: Declare variable is a precious variable with a description in the variable section of the configuration script.

Being precious means that

- variable is substituted via `AC_SUBST`
- The value of variable when config



Build System Future

- install dependencies listed in pkg-config information (configure.ac) and build logs
- management of changes required in multiple files (ex. configure.ac and Makefile.am)



Debugging

The screenshot shows the Eclipse CDT IDE interface during a debugging session of a C/C++ application named "vigenere_cipher".

Debug View: Shows the current state of the application. A thread is suspended at a breakpoint in the `decrypt()` function at line 38. Other frames include the `main()` function at line 64.

Variables View: Displays local variables and their types. The variable `target` is of type `char *` and contains the value "linuxtools". The variable `size` is of type `int` and contains the value 10. The variable `newRow` is of type `alphabet` and contains the value "linuxtools".

Code View: Shows the source code of the `vigenere_cipher.cpp` file. The cursor is positioned on the line `alphabet newRow(letters, i);` in the `newRow` function. The code implements a Vigenère cipher.

Console View: Shows the terminal input and output. The user has entered "Please enter a phrase to decrypt: linuxtools".

```
char a = 'a';
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
    letters[i] = a++;
}

for (int i = 0; i <= SIZE; i++) {
    alphabet newRow(letters, i);
    rows[i] = newRow;
}

char* result = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char) * size);
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    int row = keyphrase[i % 10] - 97;
    int col = target[i] - 97;
    result[i] = rows[row].getChar(col);
}

free(letters);
```



OProfile

The screenshot shows a dual-pane interface. The left pane is a code editor displaying `exponent.c` with C code for calculating powers. The right pane is a profiler window titled "OProfile" showing CPU usage statistics.

Code Editor (exponent.c):

```
double result = 1;
for(i = 0; i < exponent; i++) {
    result *= base;
}
return result;
}

double exponent_recursive(double base, int exponent) {
    if (exponent <= 0) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return exponent_recursive(base, exponent - 1);
    }
}

int main() {
    int i;
```

Profiler (OProfile):

- CPU_CLK_UNHALTED
 - current
 - 100.00% in /home/overholt/workspaces/fosdem2011/exponent.c
 - ↳ **fo 53.50% in exponent_recursive [exponent.c]**
 - ↳ **fo 42.58% in exponent [exponent.c]**
 - ↳ **fo 3.92% in main [exponent.c]**



Valgrind Memcheck

The screenshot shows a development environment with two windows. The top window is a code editor titled "simpleMemcheckTest.c" containing C code. The bottom window is a terminal titled "Valgrind" showing the output of the Valgrind memory checker.

Code Editor (simpleMemcheckTest.c):

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

#define SIZE 10
int main() {
    // free is not called
    char *waste = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char) * SIZE);

    // uninitialized pointer
    int *a;
    printf("%d\n", *a);

    // write past end of array
    waste[SIZE] = 0;

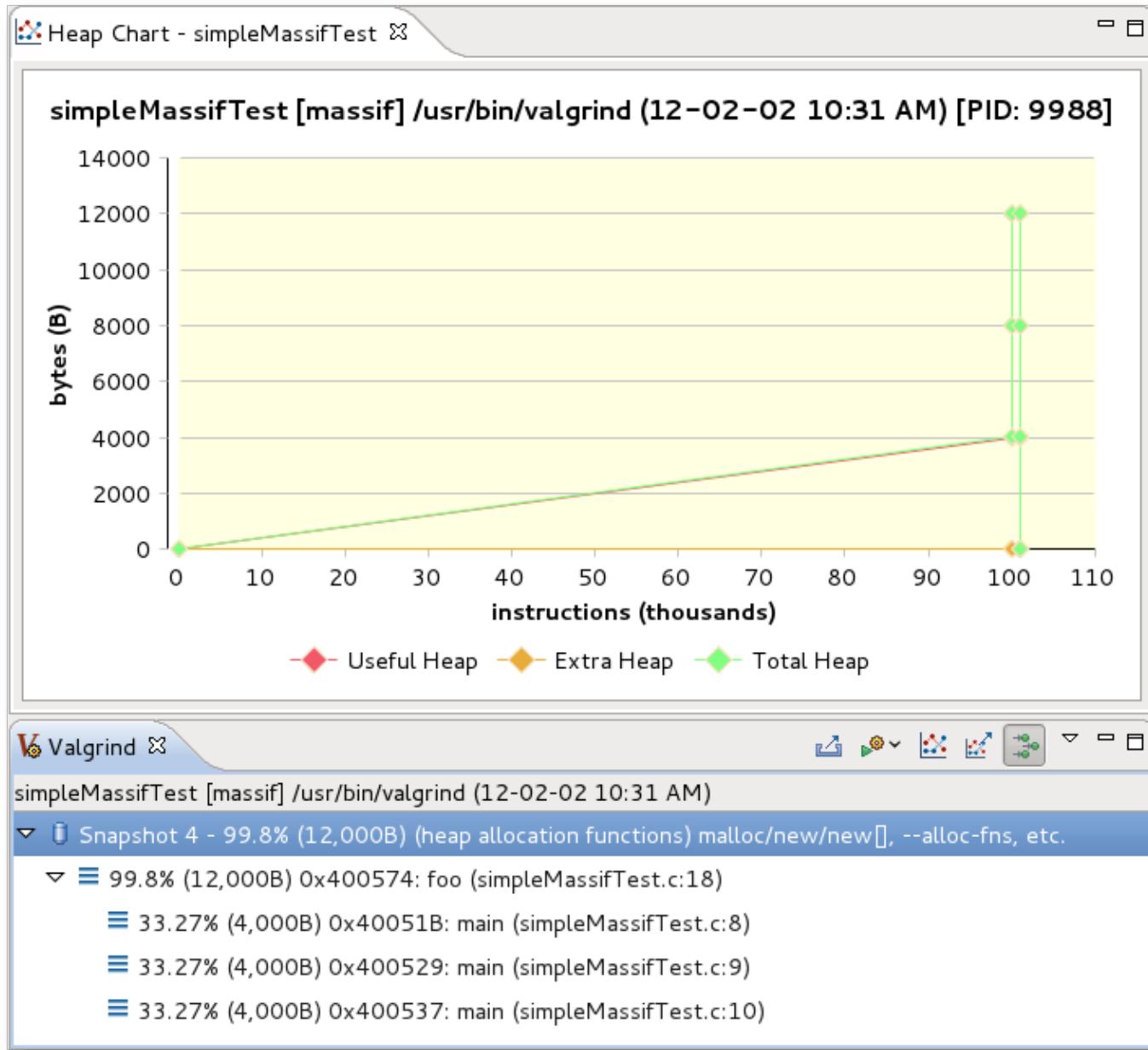
    return 0;
}
```

Valgrind Output:

```
simpleMemcheckTest [memcheck] /usr/bin/valgrind (12-02-02 10:28 AM)
  ▽ ✘ Use of uninitialised value of size 8 [PID: 9839]
      ⌂ at 0x40051E: main (simpleMemcheckTest.c:11)
  ▷ ✘ Invalid write of size 1 [PID: 9839]
  ▷ ✘ 10 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 1 [PID: 9839]
```



Valgrind Massif





Future

- perf
- remote
- VM integration?
- <your ideas here>



Other stuff

- git
- Bugzilla/JIRA/Trac
- RPM tools
- a whole lot more



Join us

- We welcome contributors of all forms!
 - Bug filers and feature requesters
 - Testers
 - Developers
 - Designers
 - Writers



Contact Information

- Eclipse
 - <http://www.eclipse.org>
- CDT
 - <http://www.eclipse.org/cdt>
- Linux Tools Project
 - <http://www.eclipse.org/linuxtools>