

Bringing Clang-tidy Magic to Visual Studio C++ Developers

November 11, 2017



Victor Ciura
Technical Lead, Advanced Installer
www.advancedinstaller.com

Intro

Who Am I ?

Intro

Why Am I Here ?

Intro

Why Am I Here ?

“A 14 year old code base under active development, 2.5 million lines of C++ code, a few brave nerds, two powerful tools and one hot summer...”

or

“How we managed to **clang-tidy** our whole code base, while maintaining our monthly release cycle”

Context:

Advanced Installer



www.advancedinstaller.com

- Powerful Windows Installer authoring tool (**IDE**)
- Helps developers and IT Pros create MSI/EXE, App-V and UWP AppX packages
- **14** year old code base, under active development (since 2003)
- **2.5** million lines of C++ code
- **134** Visual Studio projects (EXEs, DLLs, LIBs)
- Microsoft **Visual Studio 2017**
- **Monthly** release cycle (~3 week sprints)
- **Windows-only** deployment
- Strong Windows **SDK** dependencies: our code has a fairly wide Windows API surface area (because of the application domain)

This talk is NOT about



VS



- We're a **Windows**-only dev team using Visual C++
- We're going to continue using **both** **Visual Studio** (2017) and **Clang** tools on the side, to modernize/refactor and improve our code quality

Timeline

It all started a year ago, with `clang-format`

- September, 2016 - started thinking about adopting **clang-format** (experimenting with various configs)
- October-November 2016 - preparing for clang-format adoption:
 - 👉 establishing internal rules, configs, exceptions, debates, strategy...
- December 16, 2016 - the BIG reformat (formatted *all* code with clang-format, using our custom style)
- December 2016-present - team workflow: use **ClangFormat VS extension** (auto-format on **save**)

Goals

- Building on the success of **clang-format** adoption within the team, we gained courage to experiment with **clang-tidy**
- New problem: getting all our code to fully **compile** with Clang, using the correct project settings (synced with Visual Studio) and Windows SDK dependencies
- We found several compatibility issues between MSVC compiler (VS2017) and Clang (4.0)
- Note that we were already using MSVC **/W4** and **/WX** on all our projects

Goals

- Welcome to the land of **non-standard C++** language extensions and striving for C++ ISO conformance in our code
- We started **fixing** all non-conformant code... (some automation required, batteries not included)
- Perform large scale **refactorings** on our code with clang-tidy:
`modernize-*`, `readability-*`
- Run **static analysis** on our code base to find subtle latent bugs



Fixes, fixes, fixes...



Just a few examples:

Error: delete called on non-final 'AppPathVar' that has virtual functions but non-virtual destructor [-Werror, **-Wdelete-non-virtual-dtor**]

Error: 'MsiComboBoxTable::PreRowChange' hides overloaded virtual function [-Werror, **-Woverloaded-virtual**]

```
void PreRowChange(const IMsiRow & aRow, BitField aModifiedContext);
```

Error: variable 'it' is incremented both in the loop header and in the loop body [-Werror, **-Wfor-loop-analysis**]



Fixes, fixes, fixes...



Just a few examples:

```
Error: FilePath.cpp:36:17: error: moving a temporary object prevents copy elision  
[-Werror, -Wpessimizing-move]  
    : GenericPath(move(UnboxHugePath(aPath)))
```

```
Error: moving a local object in a return statement prevents copy elision  
[-Werror, -Wpessimizing-move]  
    return move(replacedConnString);
```



Fixes, fixes, fixes...



Just a few examples:

```
Error: field 'mCommandContainer' will be initialized after field 'mRepackBuildType'  
[-Werror, -Wreorder]
```

```
Error: PipeServer.cpp:42:39: error: missing field 'InternalHigh' initializer  
[-Werror, -Wmissing-field-initializers]
```



Fixes, fixes, fixes...

StringProcessing.cpp:504:9: error: no viable **conversion** from 'const wchar_t [6]' to 'Facet'

```
Facet facet = DEFAULT_LOCALE;
             ^             ~~~~~
```

StringProcessing.cpp:344:7: note: candidate constructor (the implicit copy constructor) not viable: no known conversion from 'const wchar_t [6]' to 'const Facet &' for 1st argument

```
class Facet
      ^
```

StringProcessing.cpp:349:3: note: candidate constructor not viable: no known conversion from 'const wchar_t [6]' to 'const std::wstring &' for 1st argument

```
Facet(const wstring & facet)
      ^
```



Frequent offender:

Two user-defined conversions

Timeline

- January 12, 2017 - started playing with Clang for Windows (LLVM 3.9.1)
- January 24 - first commit, started fixing the Clang errors/warnings
(Note: we were already on **MSVC /W4 /WX**)
- February 3 - created a clang++ compilation **.bat** file (crude automation attempt)
- March 7 - upgraded the clang++ batch file to a **PowerShell** script (**clang-build.ps1**)
- March 13 - our PS script also gains the ability to run clang-tidy checks
- March - first experiments with **clang-tidy** on our source code (just some core libraries)

Timeline

- April 11 🎉 - able to compile our **whole** codebase with Clang 3.9.1 (*some default warnings disabled*)
 - ~ **3 months** since we started
- April 12 - created a **Jenkins** job for Clang build (every SCM change is compiled with Clang)
- May - great improvements to our PowerShell script:
 - PCH, parallel compilation, project filters, SDK versions, etc.
- June - more experiments with **clang-tidy** on our source code (better coverage)
- June 16 - upgraded from VS2015 to **VS2017** (we also needed to update our Clang PS script)

Timeline

- July 3 - started work on a custom clang-based refactoring tool (`libTooling`)
- July 10 - fixed new Clang 4 issues and upgraded to **4.0.1**
- July - started to tackle Clang `-Wall` warnings in our code
- August - made extensive code transformations with our custom `libTooling` helpers
- August 24 🎉 - our whole codebase compiles with Clang `-Wall`
- August - started work on our “**Clang Power Tools**” extension for Visual Studio
- August 25 - first refactorings with `clang-tidy`:
`modernize-use-nullptr`, `modernize-loop-convert`
- Aug-Sep - multiple code transformations with `clang-tidy`:
`modernize-*`, `readability-*`, `misc-*`, ...

Timeline

- September - started to fix **-Wextra** warnings (*in progress...*)
- September 11 - upgraded to LLVM **5.0** (fixed new warnings) [**-Wunused-lambda-capture**]
- September 11 - **open-sourced** our “**Clang Power Tools**” project
- September 26 - published our “Clang Power Tools” extension to **Visual Studio Marketplace**
- September 27 - introduced the project to the C++ community at **CppCon**
- **November 11** - here we are 😊



Large scale refactorings we performed:

- `modernize-use-nullptr`
- `modernize-loop-convert`
- `modernize-use-override`
- `readability-redundant-string-cstr`
- `modernize-use-emplace`
- `modernize-use-auto`
- `modernize-make-shared` & `modernize-make-unique`
- `modernize-use-equals-default` & `modernize-use-equals-delete`



Large scale refactorings we performed:

- `modernize-use-default-member-init`
- `readability-redundant-member-init`
- `modernize-pass-by-value`
- `modernize-return-braced-init-list`
- `modernize-use-using`
- `cppcoreguidelines-pro-type-member-init`
- `readability-redundant-string-init` & `misc-string-constructor`
- `misc-suspicious-string-compare` & `misc-string-compare`
- `misc-inefficient-algorithm`
- `cppcoreguidelines-*`



Issues we found:

[readability-redundant-string-cstr]

```
// mChRequest is a 1KB buffer, we don't want to send it whole.  
// So copy it as a C string, until we reach a null char.  
ret += mChRequest.c_str();
```



Issues we found:

```
[modernize-make-shared, modernize-make-unique]
```

```
- requestData.reset(new BYTE[reqLength]);  
+ requestData = std::make_unique<BYTE>();
```



Issues we found:

`[modernize-use-auto]`

=> error: **unused typedef** 'BrowseIterator' [-Werror,-Wunused-local-typedef]

```
typedef vector<BrowseSQLServerInfo>::iterator BrowseIterator;
```



Issues we found:

[modernize-loop-convert]

=> **unused values (orphan)** [-Werror, -Wunused-value]

```
vector<ModuleInfo>::iterator first = Modules_.begin();  
vector<ModuleInfo>::iterator last  = Modules_.end();
```

or:

```
size_t count = Data_.size();  
  
for (auto & module : Modules_)  
{  
    ...  
}
```



Issues we found:

[modernize-use-using] => errors & *incomplete*

```
- typedef int (WINAPI * InitExtractionFcn) (ExtractInfo *);  
+ using InitExtractionFcn =  
    int (*) (ExtractInfo *) __attribute__((stdcall)) (ExtractInfo *);
```

```
=> using InitExtractionFcn = int (WINAPI *) (ExtractInfo *);
```




Issues we found:

[modernize-use-using] => errors & *incomplete*

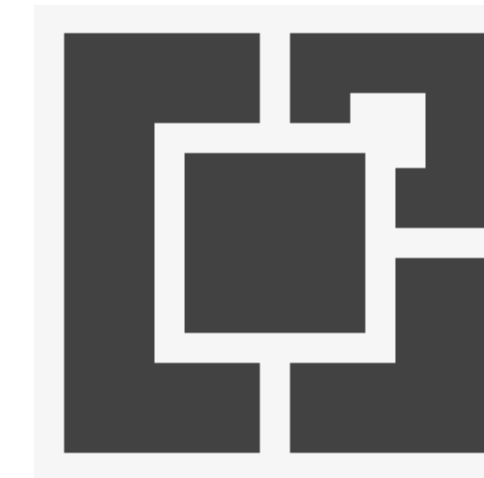
```
template<typename KeyType>
class Row
{
    - typedef KeyType KeyT;      <= substitutes concrete key type (template argument)
    + using KeyT = basic_string<wchar_t, char_traits<wchar_t>, allocator<wchar_t> >;
    ...
    KeyType mID;
};
```

// purpose of type alias being to access that template type from a derived class:

```
typename Row::KeyT
```

Concrete type used in code: **Row**<**wstring**>

How Did We Achieve All That ?



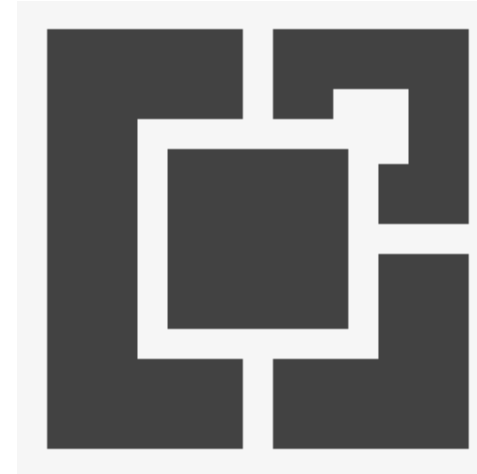
💪 Power Team 🧐

PowerShell scripts



Gabriel Diaconița

Clang Power Tools
VS Extension



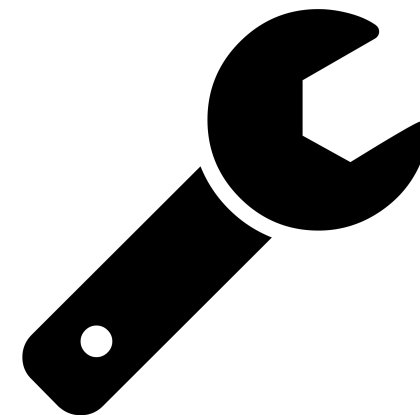
Ionuț Enache
Alexandru Dragomir

LibTooling



Mihai Udrea

Fixing Clang
errors/warnings in our code



Myself & many others...

We started simple...



compile.bat

```
SET INCLUDE="..\..\;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio
14.0\VC\include;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio
14.0\VC\atlmfc\include;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows
Kits\10\Include\10.0.10240.0\ucrt;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows
Kits\8.1\Include\um;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\Include\shared;"

setlocal EnableDelayedExpansion

For /R . %%G IN (*.cpp) do (
clang++ "%%G" -std=c++14 -fsyntax-only -Werror -Wmicrosoft
-Wno-invalid-token-paste -Wno-unused-variable -Wno-unused-value -fms-extensions
-fdelayed-template-parsing -fms-compatibility -D_ATL_NO_HOSTING
-DUNICODE -D_UNICODE -DWIN32 -D_DEBUG -DDEBUG

IF !errorlevel! NEQ 0 goto exit
)
```



```
SET INCLUDE="..\..;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio
14.0\VC\include;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio
14.0\VC\atlmfc\include;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows
Kits\10\Include\10.0.10240.0\ucrt;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows
Kits\8.1\Include\um;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\Include\shared;"


clang-tidy %1 -checks=-*,modernize-* -fix -- -std=c++14 -Werror
-Wno-invalid-token-paste -Wmicrosoft -fms-extensions -fdelayed-template-parsing
-fms-compatibility -D_ATL_NO_HOSTING -DUNICODE -D_UNICODE
-DWIN32 -D_DEBUG -DDEBUG

clang-format -style=file -i %1
```

But soon came...



Clang PowerShell Script

- way more complicated (over 1,500 lines)
- very configurable (many parameters)
- supports both clang compile and tidy workflows
- works directly on Visual Studio **.vcxproj** files (or MSBuild projects)
 -  **no** roundtrip transformation through Clang JSON compilation database)
- supports parallel compilation
- constructs Clang PCH from VS project <stdafx.h>
- automatically extracts all necessary settings from VS projects:
 -  preprocessor definitions, platform toolset, SDK version, include directories, PCH, etc.

`clang-build.ps1`



Using The PowerShell Script

-dir	Source directory to process for VS project files
-proj	List of projects to compile
-proj-ignore	List of projects to ignore
-file	What cpp(s) to compile from the found projects
-file-ignore	List of files to ignore
-parallel	Run clang++ in parallel mode, on all logical CPU cores
-continue	Continue project compilation even when errors occur
-clang-flags	Flags passed to clang++ driver
-tidy	Run specified clang-tidy checks
-tidy-fix	Run specified clang-tidy checks with auto-fix
...	

clang-build.ps1



Using The PowerShell Script



You can run `clang-build.ps1` directly, by specifying all required parameters
(low-level control over details)

or



You can use a bootstrapper PS script (eg. `sample-clang-build.ps1`),
that pre-loads some of the constant configurations specific for your team/project.

```
sample-clang-build.ps1 ==> clang-build.ps1
```




Using The PowerShell Script

```
PS> .\sample-clang-build.ps1 -parallel
```

➔ Runs clang **compile** on all projects in current directory

```
PS> .\sample-clang-build.ps1 -parallel -proj-ignore foo,bar
```

➔ Runs clang **compile** on all projects in current directory, except 'foo' and 'bar'

```
PS> .\sample-clang-build.ps1 -proj foo,bar -file-ignore meow -tidy-fix "-*,modernize-*"
```

➔ Runs **clang-tidy**, using all *modernize* checks, on all CPPs not containing 'meow' in their name, from the projects 'foo' and 'bar'.

Bootstrapper PS script



sample-clang-build.ps1

```
param( [alias("proj")] [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)] [string[]] $aVcxprojToCompile
, [alias("proj-ignore")] [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)] [string[]] $aVcxprojToIgnore
, [alias("file")] [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)] [string] $aCppToCompile
, [alias("file-ignore")] [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)] [string] $aCppToIgnore
, [alias("parallel")] [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)] [switch] $aUseParallelCompile
, [alias("tidy")] [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)] [string] $aTidyFlags
, [alias("tidy-fix")] [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)] [string] $aTidyFixFlags
)
```

```
Set-Variable -name kClangCompileFlags -Option Constant `
    -value @( "-std=c++14"
, "-Wall"
, "-fms-compatibility-version=19.10"
, "-Wmicrosoft"
, "-Wno-invalid-token-paste"
, "-Wno-unknown-pragmas"
, "-Wno-unused-value"
)
Set-Variable -name kVisualStudioVersion -value "2017" -Option Constant
Set-Variable -name kVisualStudioSku -value "Professional" -Option Constant
```



Using The PowerShell Script



Jenkins CI Configuration



Jenkins CI Configuration

Install PowerShell plugin (available from Jenkins gallery)



[Manage Plugins](#)

Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins.

A screenshot of the Jenkins web interface. At the top left is the Jenkins logo and name. To the right is a search bar. Below the header is a breadcrumb trail: 'Jenkins > Plugin Manager'. On the left side, there are two menu items: 'Back to Dashboard' with a green arrow icon and 'Manage Jenkins' with a gear icon. On the right side, there are four tabs: 'Updates', 'Available', 'Installed', and 'Advanced'. Below the tabs is a table with a header row containing 'Install ↓' and 'Name'. The table content is partially obscured by a grey bar.

<https://wiki.jenkins.io/display/JENKINS/PowerShell+Plugin>



Jenkins CI Configuration

Install PowerShell plugin

Jenkins		Plugin Manager	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plain Credentials Plugin	Allows use of plain strings and files as credentials.	1.4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PowerShell plugin	This plugin allows Jenkins to invoke Windows PowerShell as build scripts.	1.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCM API Plugin	This plugin provides a new enhanced API for interacting with SCM systems.	2.2.2

<https://wiki.jenkins.io/display/JENKINS/PowerShell+Plugin>



Jenkins CI Configuration

- Create a **new job** just for clang builds

or

- Attach a **new build step** on an existing job

The screenshot shows the 'Build' configuration section of a Jenkins job. At the top, there is a button labeled 'Add build step' with a downward arrow. A dropdown menu is open, listing various build steps. The 'Windows PowerShell' option is highlighted with a blue background. Below the dropdown, there is a text input field containing the text: '[ArtifactDeployer] - Deploy the artifacts from build workspace to remote locations'.

Build

Add build step ▼

- Advanced Installer
- Build a Visual Studio project or solution using MSBuild
- Execute Windows batch command
- Execute shell
- Execute shell script on remote host using ssh
- Inject environment variables
- Invoke Ant
- Invoke top-level Maven targets
- Set build status to "pending" on GitHub commit
- Windows PowerShell**
- [ArtifactDeployer] - Deploy the artifacts from build workspace to remote locations



Jenkins CI Configuration



Reference PowerShell script from the job working directory.

Both the bootstrapper PS script (eg. `ai-clang-build.ps1`) and the main PS script (`clang-build.ps1`) should be in the same directory.

Build

Windows PowerShell

Command `.\scripts\ai-clang-build.ps1 -parallel -proj-ignore LZMA.vcxproj`

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

Add build step ▾



Jenkins CI Configuration



If you configured Clang build as a new Jenkins job, a good workflow is to track and build any SCM changes:

Build Triggers

- Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)
- Build after other projects are built
- Build periodically
- GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling
- Poll SCM

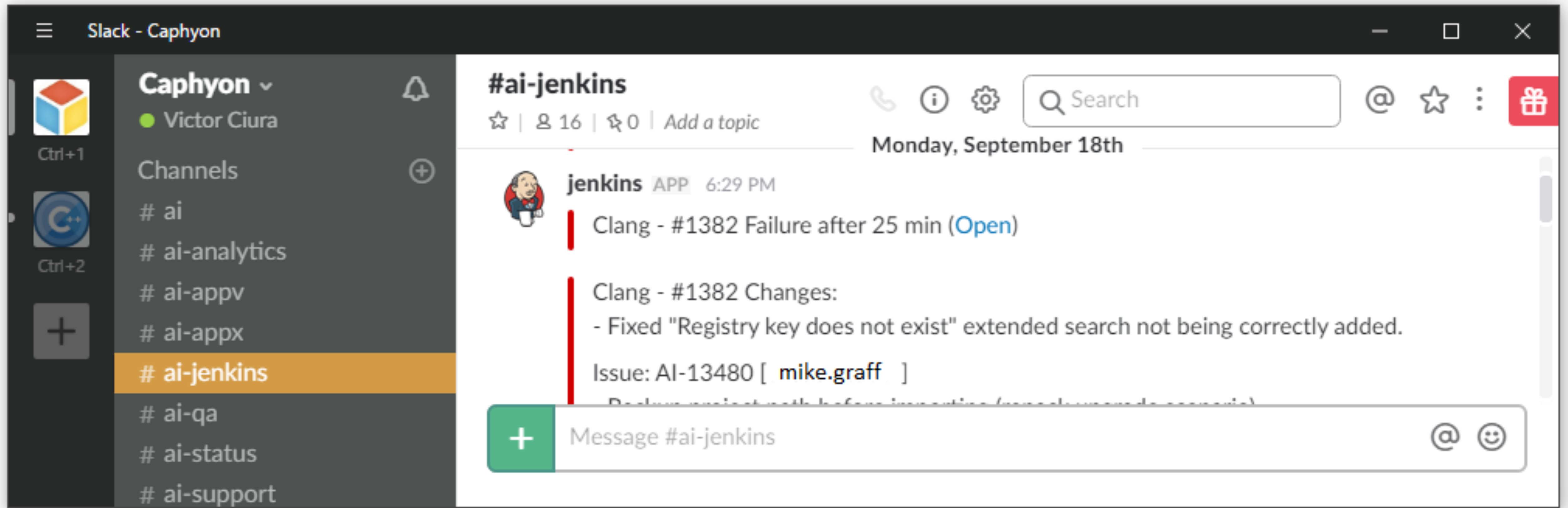




Jenkins CI Workflow



When Clang build is broken...



Slack bot alert ➔ #ai-jenkins



Jenkins CI Workflow

The screenshot shows an Outlook email window titled 'Jenkins'. The email is from 'Jenkins' with the subject '[AIROBOT] Build Still Failing Clang - Revision: 81423'. The email content includes:

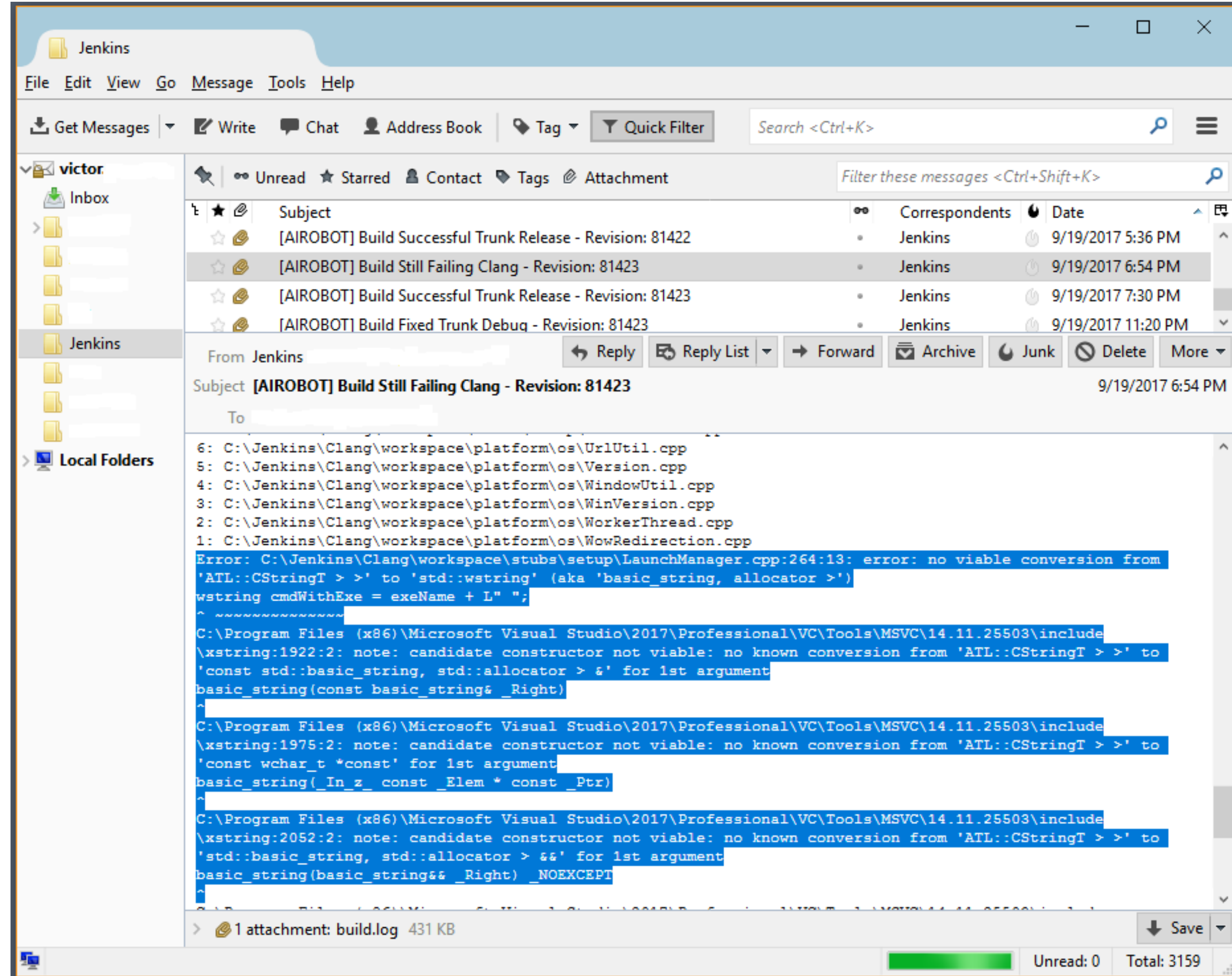
- BUILD FAILURE**
- Build URL: <http://airobot/job/Clang/1385/>
- Project: Clang
- Date of build: Tue, 19 Sep 2017 18:05:05 +0300
- Build duration: 49 min
- CHANGES**
- Revision 81423 by [redacted] (Added support for using formatted references for Service failure operations.
- Issue: AI-11790)**
- Files changed:
 - edit advinst\msicomp\appxcfg\AppXNtServiceSync.cpp
 - edit advinst\msicomp\servconfigfailactions\IMsiServConfigFailActionsTable.h
 - edit advinst\msicomp\servconfigfailactions\MsiServConfigFailActionsRow.cpp
 - edit advinst\msicomp\servconfigfailactions\MsiServConfigFailActionsRow.h
 - edit advinst\msicomp\servconfigfailactions\MsiServConfigFailActionsTable.cpp
 - edit advinst\msicomp\servconfigfailactions\MsiServConfigFailActionsTable.h
 - edit advinst\msicomp\servinst\MsiServInstView.cpp
 - edit advinst\msicomp\servinst\ServConfigFailActionsView.cpp
- 1 attachment: build.log 431 KB

 When Clang build is broken...

Team devs email alert ➡



Jenkins CI Workflow



When Clang build is broken...

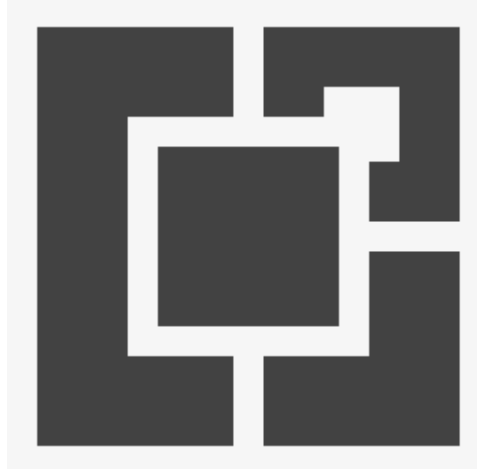
Team devs email alert ➡

What About Developer Workflow?



+





Install The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

[Tools]

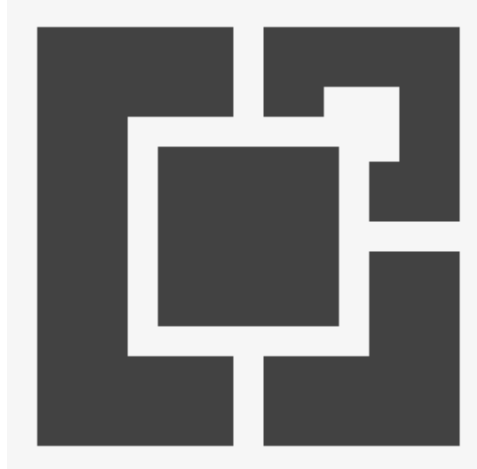


Extensions and updates

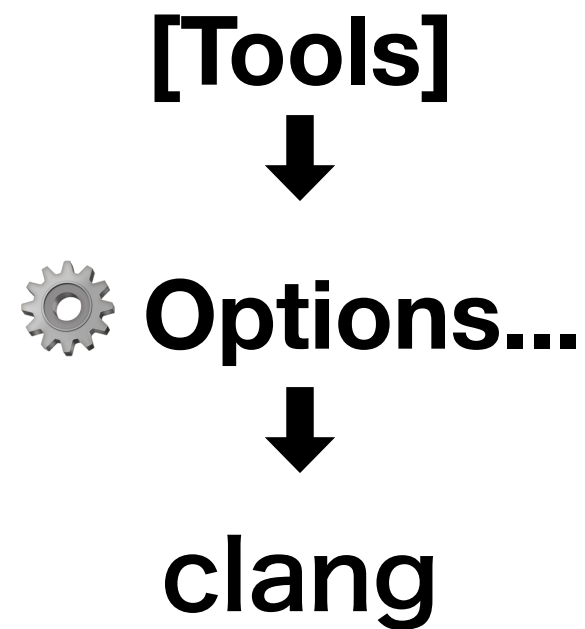
The screenshot shows the 'Extensions and Updates' window in Visual Studio. The search bar at the top right contains the text 'clang', which is circled in red. The left sidebar shows the 'Visual Studio Marketplace' search results. The main area displays a list of extensions: 'Clang Power Tools' (highlighted in blue), 'ClangFormat', 'Sourcetrail Extension', and 'CodeBeautifier'. The 'Clang Power Tools' extension is selected, and its details are shown on the right, including 'Created by: Caphyon', 'Version: 1.0.0', and 'Downloads: 1'. A 'Download' button is visible next to the extension name. At the bottom right, there is a 'Close' button.

Requires "Clang for Windows" (LLVM pre-built binary) to be installed.

<http://releases.lvm.org/5.0.0/LLVM-5.0.0-win64.exe>



Configure The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension



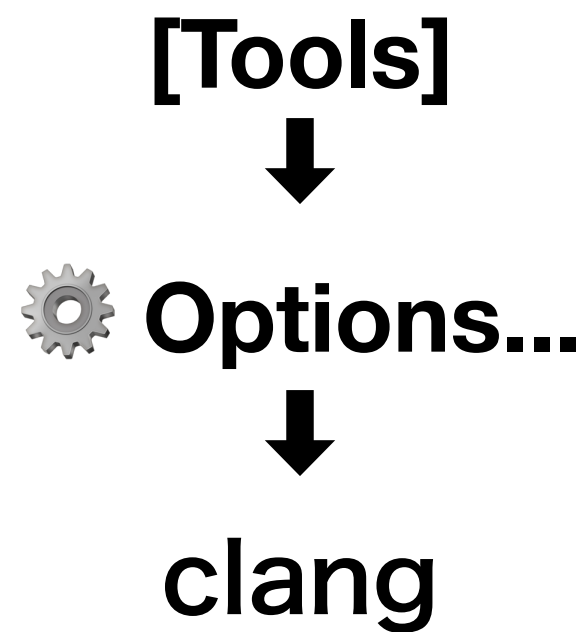
General	
Compile Flags	-std=c++14;-Wall;-fms-compatibility ...
Continue On Error	False
File to ignore	
Project to ignore	
Treat Warnings As Errors	True
Verbose Mode	False

Compile Flags
Flags given to clang++ when compiling project, alongside project - specific def...

← Compilation settings



Configure The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

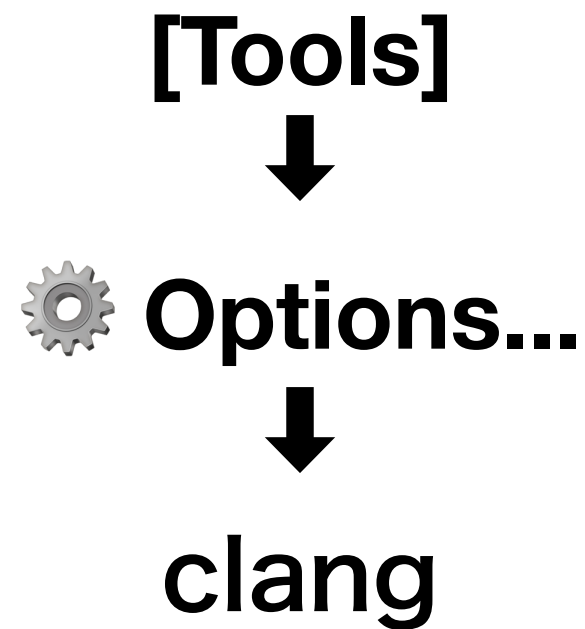


Options dialog for clang extension. The 'String Collection Editor' dialog is open, showing a list of clang++ flags: -std=c++14, -Wall, -fms-compatibility-version=19.10, -fms-compatibility, -Wmicrosoft, -Wno-invalid-token-paste, -Wno-unknown-pragmas, -Wno-unused-variable, and -Wno-unused-value. The main Options dialog shows 'Compile Flags' with the same flags and 'Continue On Error' set to False.

← clang++ flags



Configure The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

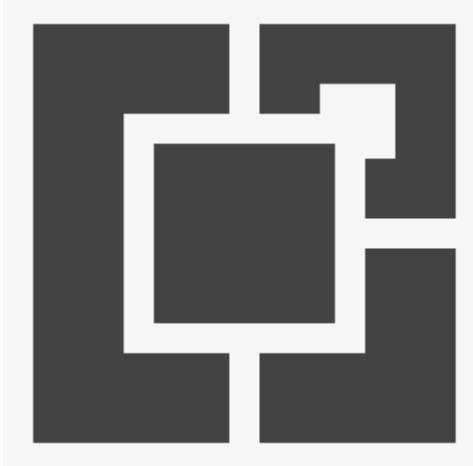


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Options dialog with the Clang Power Tools extension settings. The 'Tidy' category is selected in the left sidebar. The 'Custom Checks' field is highlighted with the value '-*,modernize-*,readability-*'. Below it, a list of checks and their status is shown:

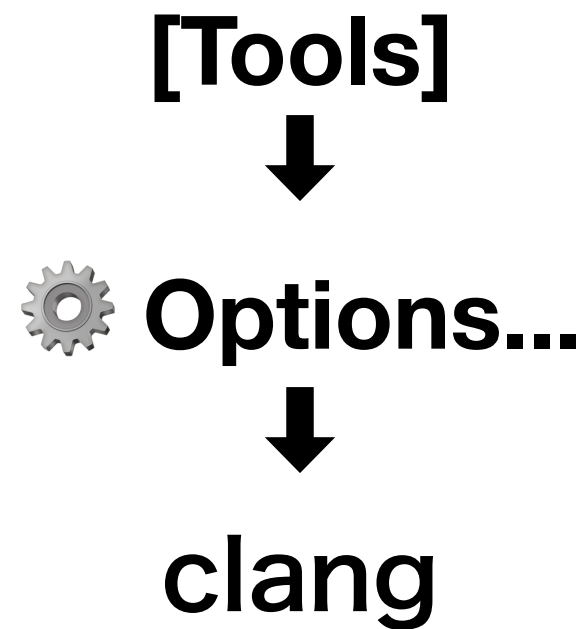
Check Name	Status
Fix	True
android-cloexec-creat	False
android-cloexec-fopen	False
android-cloexec-open	False
android-cloexec-socket	False
boost-use-to-string	False
bugprone-suspicious-memset-usa	False
bugprone-undefined-memory-mar	False
cert-dcl03-c	False
cert-dcl21-cpp	False
cert-dcl50-cpp	False
cert-dcl54-cpp	False
cert-dcl58-cpp	False
cert-dcl59-cpp	False

At the bottom, there is a 'Custom Checks' section with a text box containing: 'If not empty clang-tidy will be called with given flags, instead of clang++. The ti...'. 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

← clang-tidy settings



Configure The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

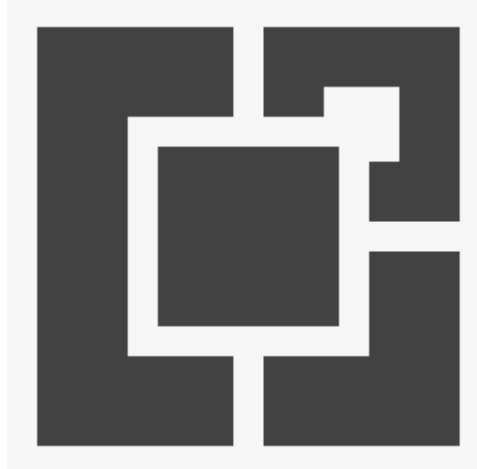


modernize-replace-auto-ptr	False
modernize-replace-random-shuffle	False
modernize-return-braced-init-list	False
modernize-shrink-to-fit	False
modernize-unary-static-assert	False
modernize-use-auto	True
modernize-use-bool-literals	False
modernize-use-default-member-init	False
modernize-use-emplace	False
modernize-use-equals-default	False
modernize-use-equals-delete	False

modernize-use-auto
This check is responsible for using the auto type specifier for variable declarations to improve code readability and maintainability. For example: The auto type specifier will only be introduced in situations where the variable type matches the type of the initializer expression. In other words auto should deduce the same type that was originally spelled in the source. However, not every situation should be transformed: In this example using auto for builtins doesn't improve readability. In other situations it makes the code less self-documenting impairing readability and maintainability. As a result, auto is used only introduced in specific situations described below.

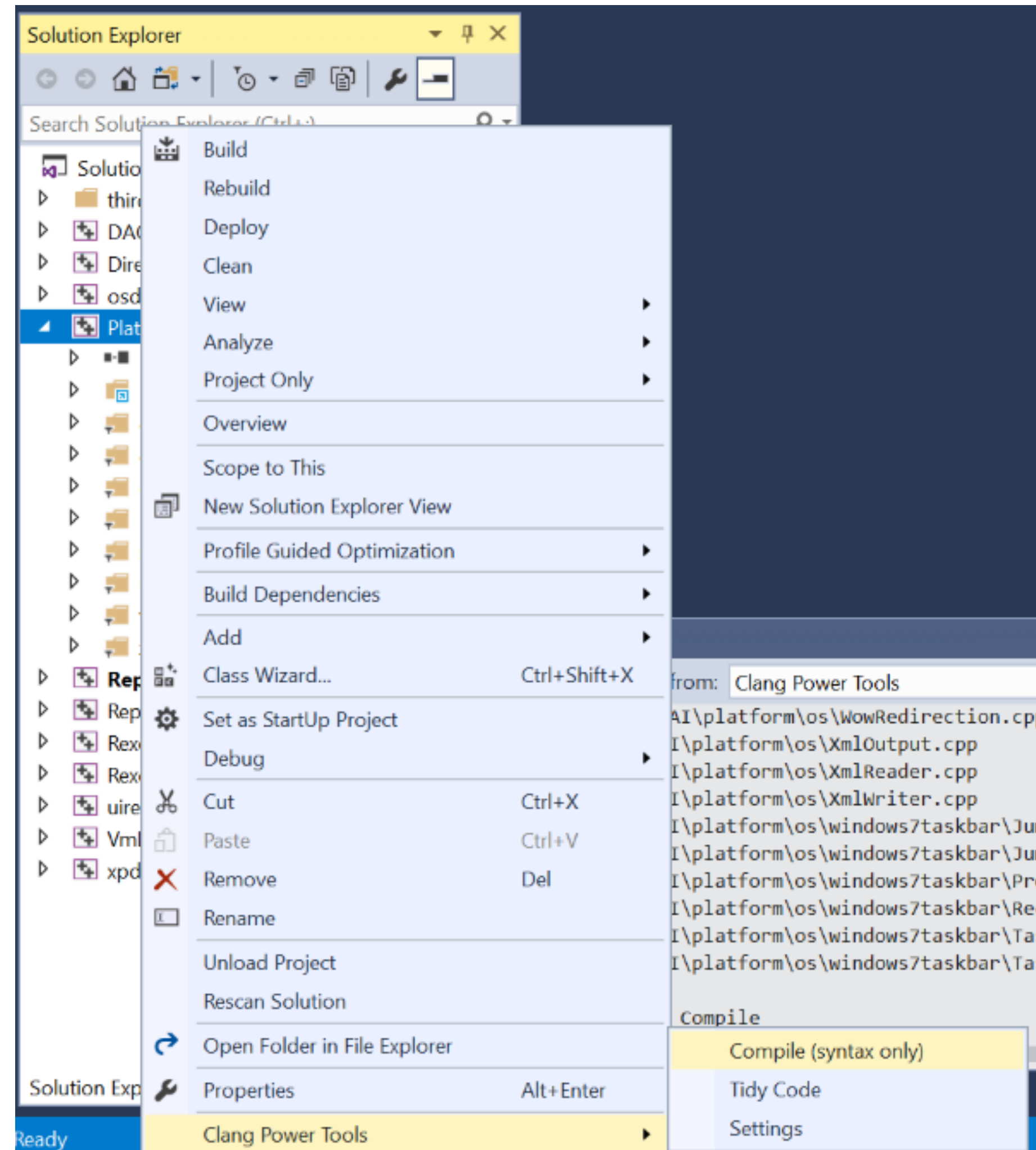
← clang-tidy checks

← inline documentation

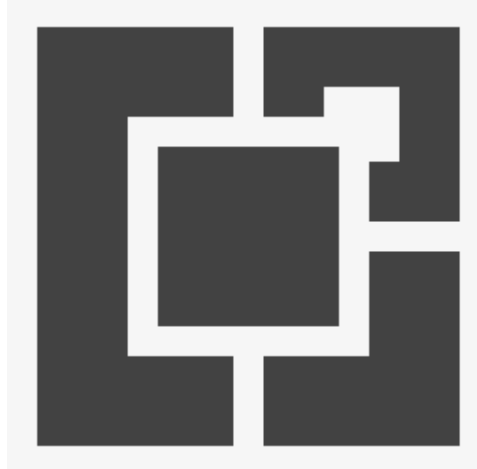


Using The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

Run Clang Power Tools on a whole project or solution →

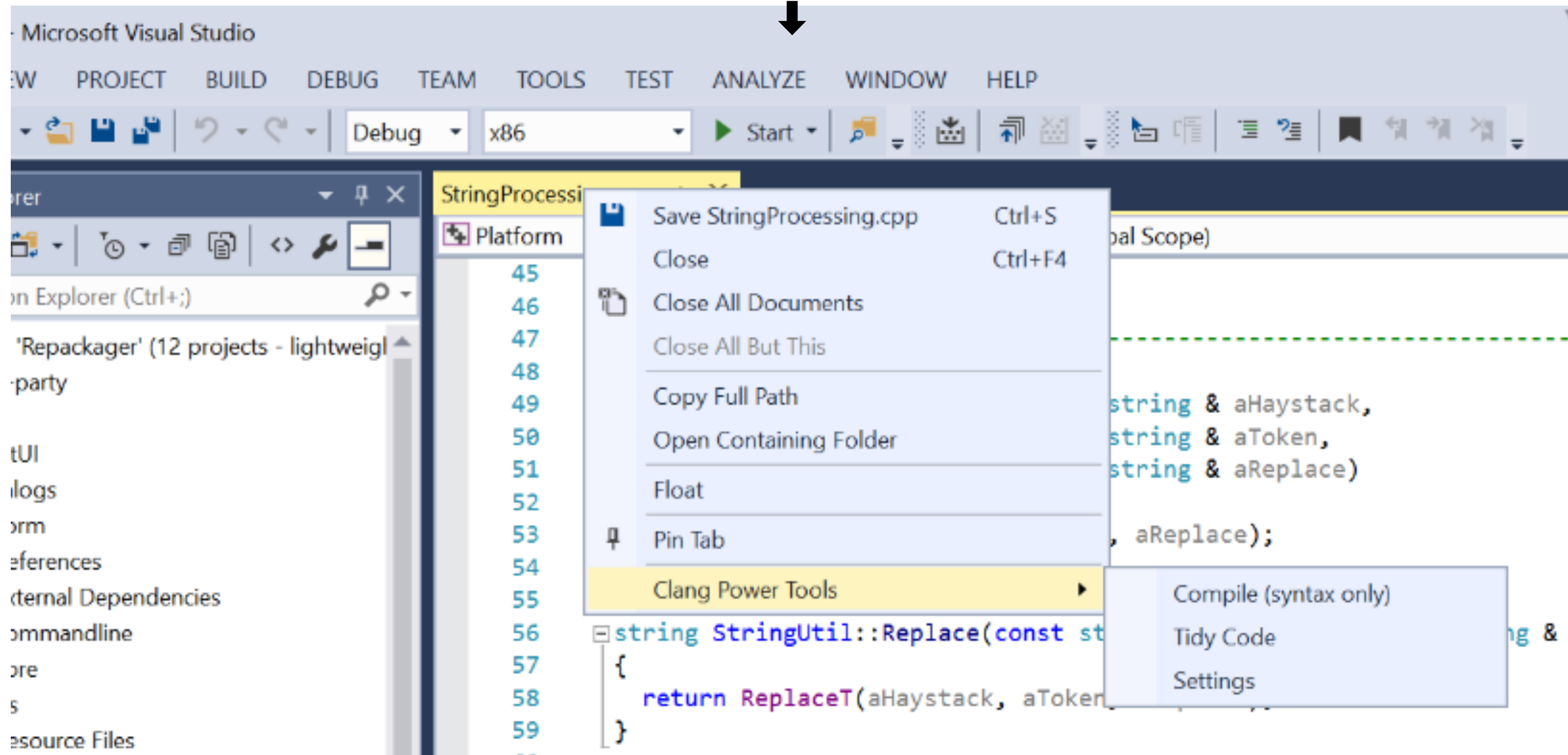


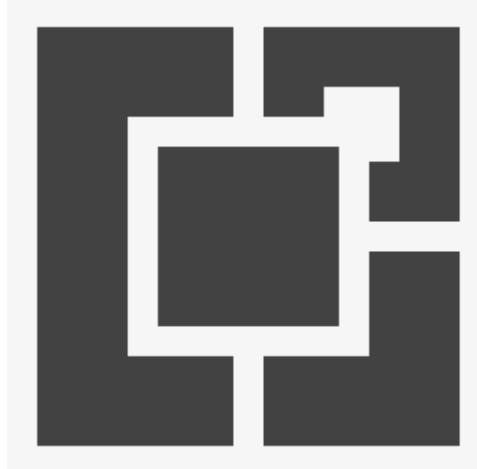
← Compile or Tidy code



Using The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

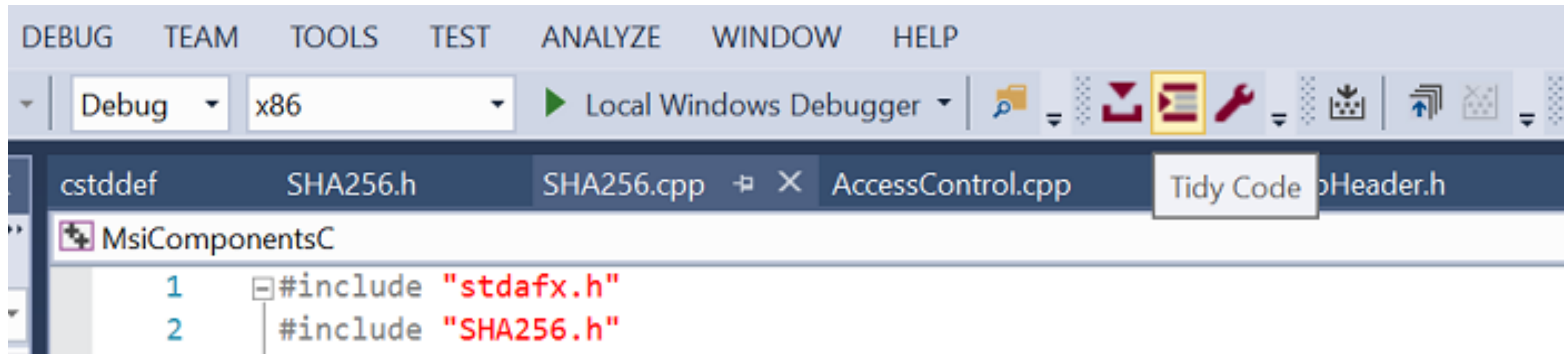
Run Clang Power Tools on an open source file





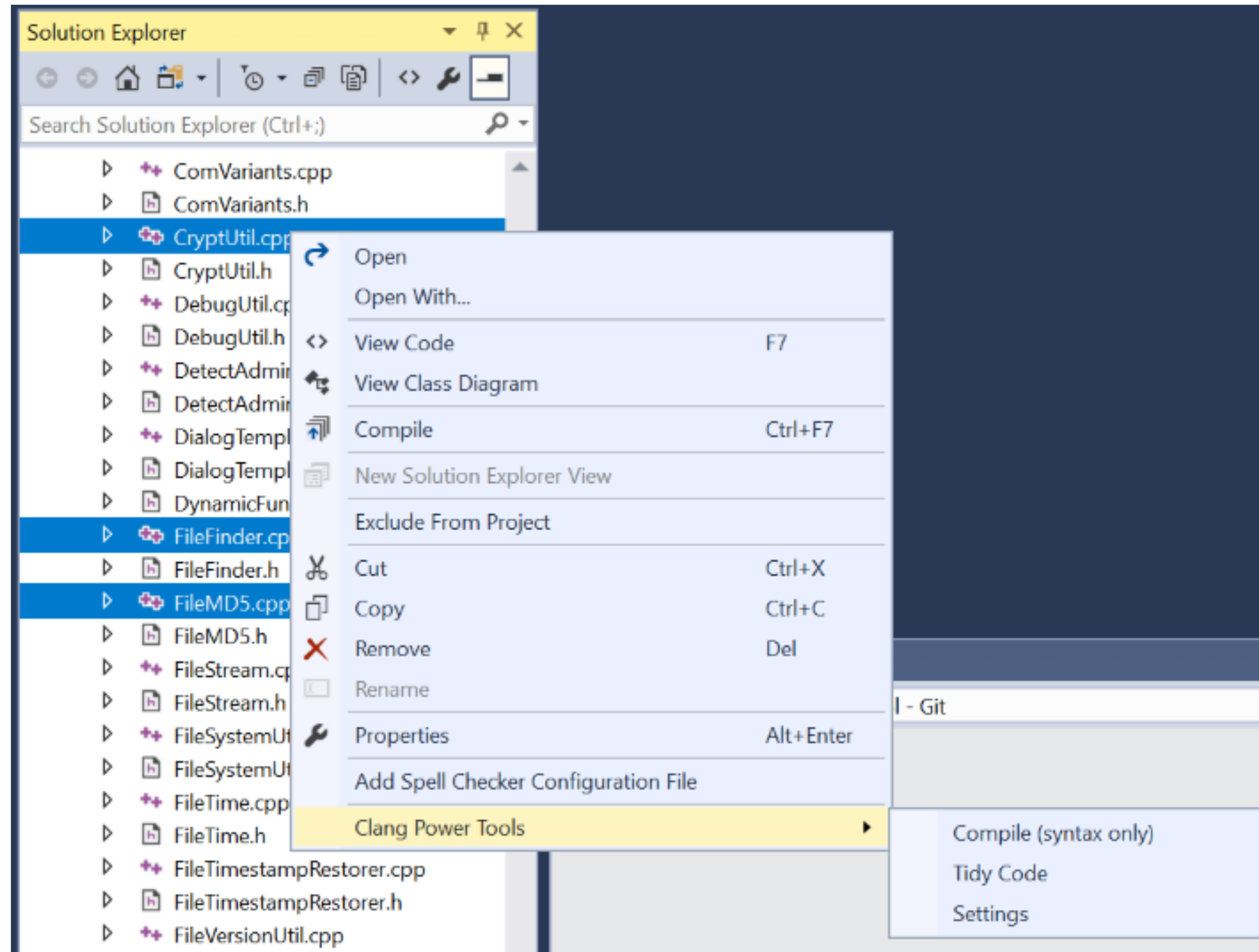
Using The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

Handy Toolbar



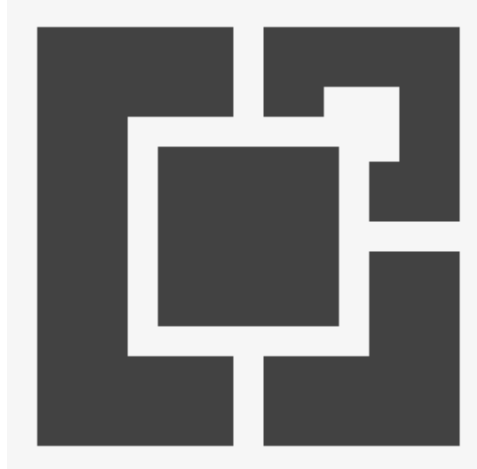


Using The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension



Run Clang Power Tools on selected files →

← Compile or Tidy code



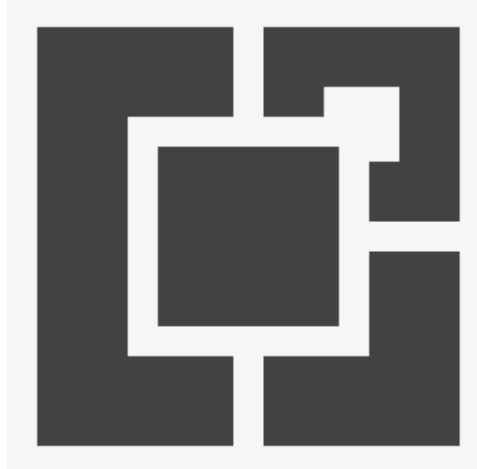
Using The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio IDE with two tabs: StringProcessing.cpp and StringEncoding.cpp. The active window is StringProcessing.cpp, showing code from line 498 to 514. The code includes a function IsRTL that checks for right-to-left text. A Clang extension is installed, as indicated by the 'Clang Power Tools' dropdown in the Output window. The Output window shows two error messages:

```
1: C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:504:9: error: no viable conversion from 'const wchar_t [6]' to 'Facet'
    Facet facet = DEFAULT_LOCALE;
    ^
C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:344:7: note: candidate constructor (the implicit copy constructor) not viable: no known conversion from 'const wchar_t [6]' to 'const class Facet'
class Facet
C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:344:7: note: candidate constructor (the implicit move constructor) not viable: no
class Facet
```

← Clang compile error





Using The "Clang Power Tools" Visual Studio Extension

```
StringProcessing.cpp
Platform StringUtil IsRTL(const wstring & aString)
491 // get type of each character from string
492 BOOL ret = ::GetStringTypeW(CT_CTYPE2, aString.c_str(), (int)textLength, charsType);
493
494 if (!ret)
495     return false;
496
497 for (size_t i = 0; i < textLength; i++)
498 {
499     // at least one char is RTL so we consider entire string as RTL
500     if (charsType[i] == C2_RIGHTTOLEFT)
501         return true;
```

Output

Show output from: Clang Power Tools

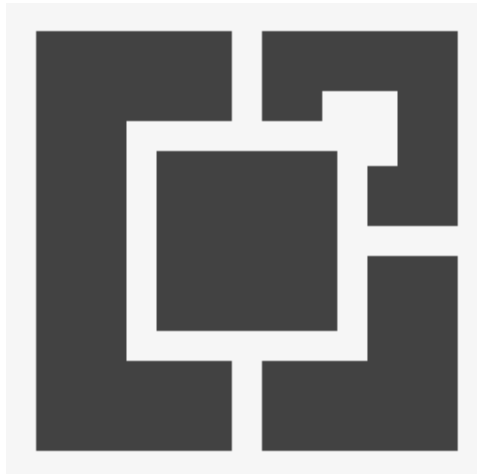
```
C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:500:9: warning: Array access results in a null pointer dereference [clang-analyzer-core.NullDereference]
    if (charsType[i] == C2_RIGHTTOLEFT)
        ^
C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:494:7: note: Assuming 'ret' is not equal to 0
    if (!ret)
        ^
C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:494:3: note: Taking false branch
    if (!ret)
        ^
C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:497:22: note: Assuming 'i' is < 'textLength'
    for (size_t i = 0; i < textLength; i++)
                        ^
C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:497:3: note: Loop condition is true. Entering loop body
    for (size_t i = 0; i < textLength; i++)
        ^
C:\JobAI\platform\util\strings\StringProcessing.cpp:500:9: note: Array access results in a null pointer dereference
    if (charsType[i] == C2_RIGHTTOLEFT)
        ^
Suppressed
```

← clang-tidy : analyzer report



Eg. [clang-analyzer-core.NullDereference]

Where Can I Get It ?



(Free)

Extension for Visual Studio 2015/2017 www.clangpowertools.com

Clang Power Tools

marketplace.visualstudio.com



PowerShell scripts: `sample-clang-build.ps1 => clang-build.ps1`

<https://github.com/Caphyon/clang-power-tools/blob/master/ClangPowerTools/ClangPowerTools/clang-build.ps1>

<https://github.com/Caphyon/clang-power-tools/blob/master/ClangPowerTools/ClangPowerTools/sample-clang-build.ps1>



Get Involved

<https://github.com/Caphyon/clang-power-tools>

- submit issues/bugs
- give us feedback
- make pull requests
- suggest new features and improvements



www.clangpowertools.com



Get Involved

Caphyon / clang-power-tools

Unwatch 6 Unstar 37 Fork 7

Code **Issues 12** Pull requests 1 Projects 0 Wiki Insights Settings

Filters is:issue is:open Labels Milestones **New issue**

12 Open ✓ 41 Closed Author Labels Projects Milestones Assignee Sort



www.clangpowertools.com

Beyond clang-tidy



LibTooling

- we wrote custom tools for our needs (project specific)
- fixed hundreds of member initializer lists with wrong order [-Wreorder]
- removed unused class private fields (references, pointers) [-Wunused-private-field]
- refactored some heavily used class constructors (changed mechanism for acquiring dependencies - interface refs)
- even more on the way...



Roadmap


- **-Wextra** (a few remaining issues in our code)
- improve **Clang Power Tools** Visual Studio extension
- run more clang-tidy checks (fix more issues with **clang-analyzer-***)
- re-run previous checks (for new code)
- use **libTooling** for more custom code transformations (project-specific)




44 days and counting...

Visual Studio | Marketplace

Visual Studio > Tools > Clang Power Tools

 **Clang Power Tools** | [Reports](#) | [Manage](#)

Caphyon | [5,002 installs](#) |  (10)

A tool bringing clang-tidy magic to Visual Studio C++ developers.

[Download](#)

Thank you to all early users for great feedback and bug reports !





44 days and counting...



Caphyon > Clang Power Tools

last 60 days

Export



Acquisition Rating & Reviews Q & A

Total Acquisition

5,067 Last 60 Days | **5,010** Till Date



5,067
4.7K Download from IDE
378 Download from Marketplace

Conversion Funnel



100% (4.3K) Page views
8.81% (378) Download from Marketplace

Acquisition Trend



Questions



www.clangpowerertools.com