

The background of the entire image shows three people in a library or office setting. On the left, a woman with dark hair, wearing a brown leather jacket over a red patterned top, is smiling and looking towards the center. In the middle, a man with a beard and glasses, wearing a green V-neck sweater over a white collared shirt, is looking down at a laptop. On the right, another man with a beard and glasses, wearing a black and white checkered shirt, is also looking at the laptop. They are standing in front of a white bookshelf filled with books. A large green semi-transparent banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the main title and names. A purple semi-transparent banner is at the bottom right, containing the date.

DEBUG-INFO PR'S

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29TH JULY 2020

DEBUG INFO PR UNDER REVIEW



Owner: Alok

PR'S:

- [#863: Support for -gdwarf-5 in flang2](#)
- [#89: Support for -gdwarf-5 option in Flang driver](#)
- [#90: Flang does not choose correct dwarf version when multiple -g/-gdwarfN mentioned](#)
- [#91: Default dwarf version should be 4 for -g with flang](#)
- [#877: flang generated executable shows wrong value for character type in debugger](#)
- [#883: Flang generated executable does not show result variable of function](#)
- [#888: flang gen-exec does not show routine variables with parameter attribute](#)
- [#901: flang gen-exec doesnt show assumed shape array in debugger](#)
- [#902: flang gen-exec doesnt print allocatable array in debugger](#)
- [#913: flang gen-exec does not generate DW_AT_associated or DW_AT_allocated](#)



#863: Support for -gdwarf-5 in flang2

Status: Approved

PR Description: To support `-gdwarf-4` and `-gdwarf-5`, `xflags` (`0x1000000`, `0x2000000` respectively) are reserved in Flang compiler (`0x200` and `0x4000` are already reserved for 2, 3). When `-x 120 0x1000000` is passed to `flang2` it sets DWARF version to 4, and `"-x 120 0x2000000"` sets DWARF version to 5 in LLVM IR file. Flang driver can pass appropriate `-x 120` flag for `-gdwarf-4` and `-gdwarf-5` (separate PR #89).

`# flang2 -x 120 0x1000000`



`!0 = !{i32 2, !"Dwarf Version", i32 4}`

`# flang2 -x 120 0x2000000`



`!0 = !{i32 2, !"Dwarf Version", i32 5}`

#89: Support for -gdwarf-5 option in Flang driver.



Status: Approved

PR Description: To support `-gdwarf-4` and `-gdwarf-5`, The Flang driver now passes `"-x 120 0x1000000"` option for `-gdwarf-4` and `"-x 120 0x2000000"` option for `-gdwarf-5` (PR #863 in Flang compiler will honor it).

flang -gdwarf-4 ...



flang2 -x 120 0x1000000 ...

flang -gdwarf-5 ...



flang2 -x 120 0x2000000 ...

#90: Flang does not choose correct dwarf version when multiple -g/-gdwarfN mentioned



Status: Approved

PR Description: The Flang driver does not choose the correct dwarf version when multiple -gdwarf-N options are given. Clang/gfortran choose the last option, Currently Flang chooses the least option, It is fixed to behave same as Clang/gfortran.



#91: Default dwarf version should be 4 for -g with flang



Status: Approved

PR Description: Currently Flang dumps dwarf version 2 for -g and 4 for absence of -g.

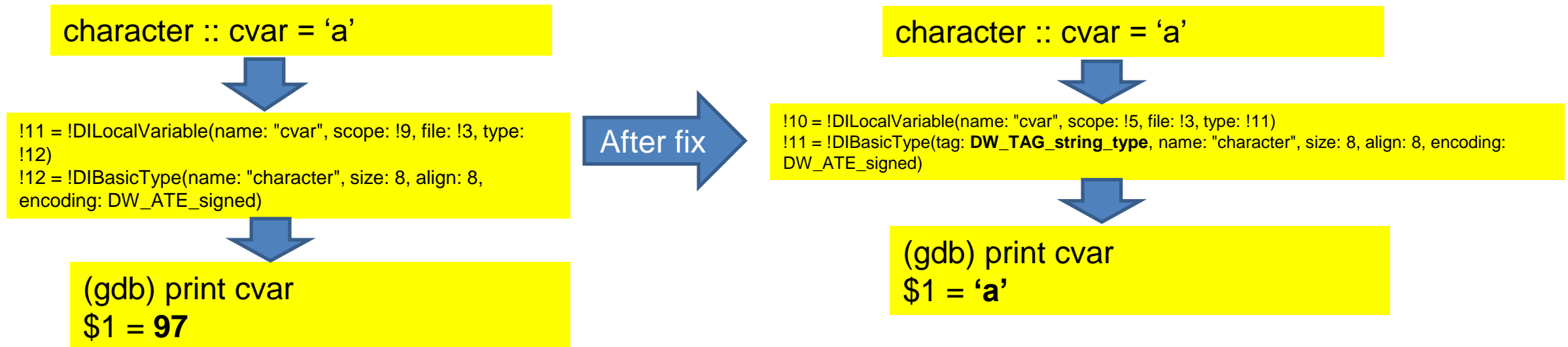


#877: flang generated executable shows wrong value for character type in debugger



Status: Approved

PR Description: For fortran character type DW_TAG_string_type should be generated, in absence of this, debugger doesnt differentiate between character(kind=1) and integer(kind=1). Due to this debugger displays value as an integer.

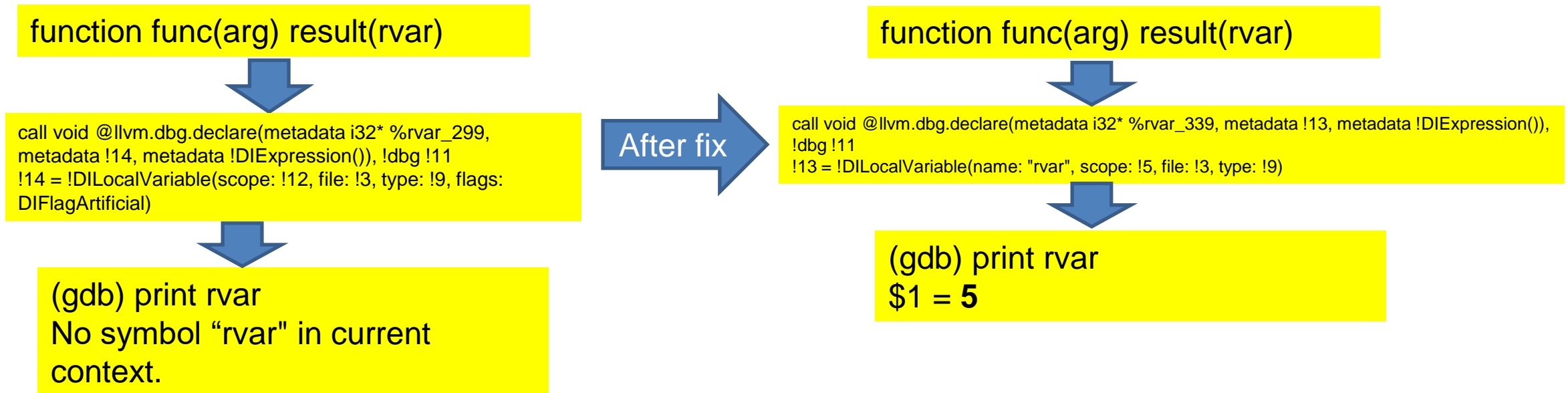


#883: Flang generated executable does not show result variable of function.



Status: Approved

PR Description: The Flang compiler marks result variable as artificial variable due to this debuggers don't show it.

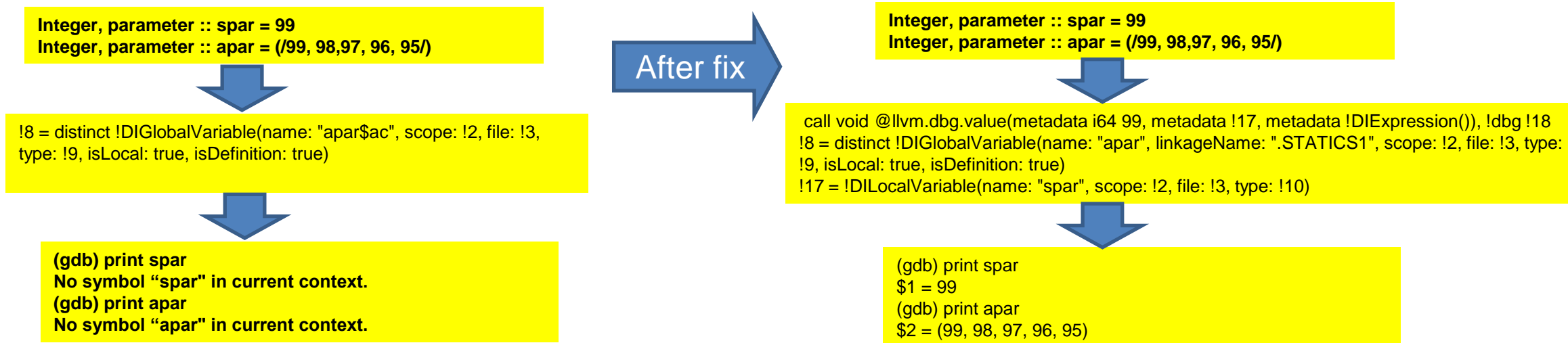


#888: flang gen-exec does not show routine variables with parameter attribute



Status: Approved

PR Description: The Flang compiler optimizes away the variables with parameter attribute in front-end itself making it unavailable for debuggers. Enums are also handled as parameters so those are also unavailable. It is fixed by inserting `dbg.value` instructions.



#901: flang gen-exec does not show assumed shape array in debugger



Status: Under review, LLVM11 dependency

PR Description: The Flang compiler generates 0 sized DISubrange for assumed shape arrays. After upgrade of DISubrange in LLVM11, now proper IR is generated.

```
Subroutine sub(assume, n)
  Integer :: assume(n)
End subroutine sub
```



```
!8 = !DICompositeType(tag: DW_TAG_array_type, baseType: !9,
size: 32, align: 32, elements: !10)
!10 = !{!12}
!12 = !DISubrange(count: 0, lowerBound: 1)
!13 = !DILocalVariable(name: "assume", arg: 1, scope: !5, file: !3,
type: !8)
```



```
Subroutine sub(assume, n)
  Integer :: assume(n)
End subroutine sub
```



```
!8 = !DICompositeType(tag: DW_TAG_array_type, baseType: !9, size: 32, align: 32, elements:
!10)
!10 = !{!12}
!12 = !DISubrange(lowerBound: 1, upperBound: !13)
!13 = distinct !DILocalVariable(scope: !5, file: !3, type: !14, flags: DIFlagArtificial)
```

#902: flang gen-exec doesnt print allocatable array in debugger



Status: Under review, LLVM11 dependency

PR Description: This patch enables debugging of allocatable arrays using DW_OP_push_object_address, DISubrange and DW_AT_data_location/dataLocation.

integer(kind=4), allocatable :: arr(:)

!10 = !DILocalVariable(name: "arr", scope: !9, file: !3, type: !11)
!11 = !DICompositeType(tag: DW_TAG_array_type, baseType: !12, size: 32, align: 32, elements: !13)
!13 = !{!14}
!14 = !DISubrange(count: 0, lowerBound: 1)

After fix

integer(kind=4), allocatable :: arr(:)

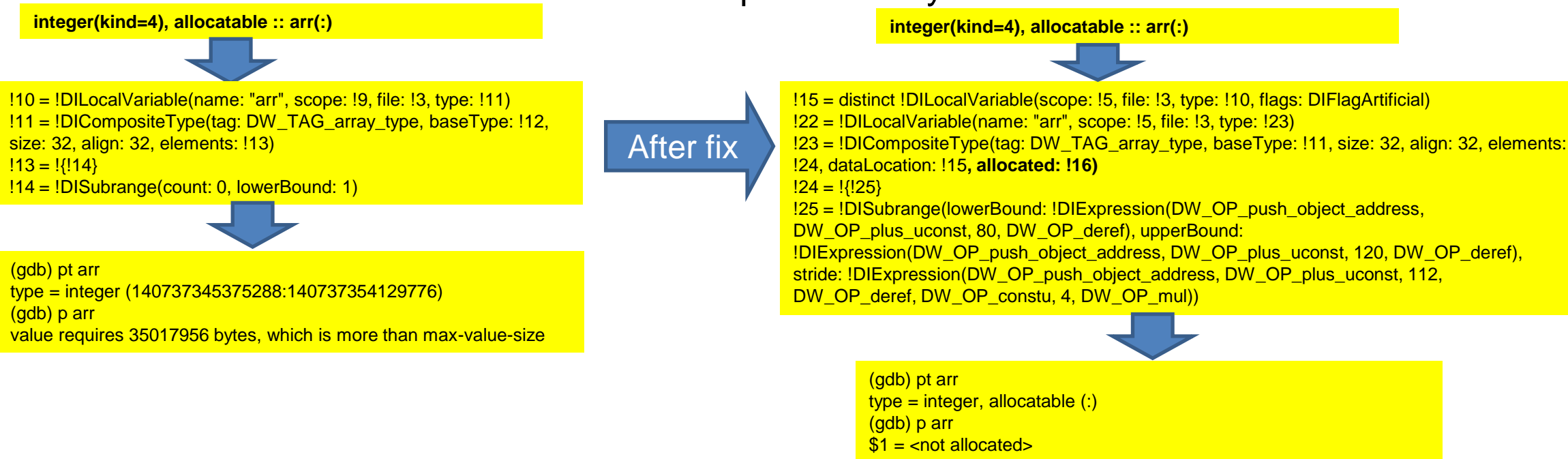
!15 = distinct !DILocalVariable(scope: !5, file: !3, type: !10, flags: DIFlagArtificial)
!22 = !DILocalVariable(name: "arr", scope: !5, file: !3, type: !23)
!23 = !DICompositeType(tag: DW_TAG_array_type, baseType: !11, size: 32, align: 32, elements: !24, dataLocation: !15)
!24 = !{!25}
!25 = !DISubrange(lowerBound: !DIExpression(DW_OP_push_object_address, DW_OP_plus_uconst, 80, DW_OP_deref), upperBound: !DIExpression(DW_OP_push_object_address, DW_OP_plus_uconst, 120, DW_OP_deref), stride: !DIExpression(DW_OP_push_object_address, DW_OP_plus_uconst, 112, DW_OP_deref, DW_OP_constu, 4, DW_OP_mul))

#913: flang gen-exec does not generate DW_AT_associated or DW_AT_allocated



Status: Under review, LLVM11 dependency

PR Description: With this patch, debugging of allocatable arrays when not allocated or deallocated becomes better. Same is true for pointer arrays.



DEBUG INFO PR UNDER REVIEW



Owner: Sourabh

PR'S:

- [#895](#): [DebugInfo]Fix for redundant lexical block in debug info
- [#908](#): [DebugInfo] Remove " _V_ " from parameter names in case of byvalue parameters
- [#907](#): [DebugInfo] flang produces dbg.declare and dbg.value for the same variable
- [#898](#): [DebugInfo] Corrected debuginfo for modules
- [#878](#): [DebugInfo]: Fix for missing DISPFlagOptimized in debug metadata
- [#865](#): [DebugInfo]: Corrected emission of isOptimized flag.



PR895: Fix for redundant lexical block...

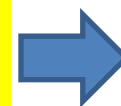
Status: Approved

PR Description: For a typical FORTRAN program flang creates a redundant Lexical block just below the subprogram. This causes debugger to assume a Lexical scope present in source program.

```
SUBROUTINE sub(foo_arg)
  integer,value :: foo_arg
  print*, foo_arg
END SUBROUTINE
```



```
!5 = distinct
!DISubprogram(name:
"sub"
!DILexicalBlock(scope: !5
```



```
DW_TAG_subprogram
DW_TAG_lexical_block
DW_TAG_formal_parameter
```



```
(gdb) b sub
(gdb) info args
No arguments.
```

PR908: Remove "_V_" from parameter names...



Status: Under review

PR Description: For parameters passed byvalue to a subroutine flang prefixes “_V_” to argument name this caused debugger to display this prefixed name and not the actual name.

```
SUBROUTINE sub(foo_arg)
  integer,value :: foo_arg
  print*, foo_arg
END SUBROUTINE
```



```
!DILocalVariable(name:
 "_V_foo_arg")
```



```
DW_TAG_formal_parameter
DW_AT_name ("_V_foo_arg")
```



```
(gdb) b sub
(gdb) info args
_V_foo_arg = 55
```


PR907:flang produces dbg.declare and dbg.value ...

Status: Under review

PR Description: flang produces dbg.declare and dbg.value at (-O0) for the same variable this is incorrect WRT to dbg.value intrinsic semantics. This may also cause spurious location list as program is compiled at higher optimization levels.

```
SUBROUTINE sub(foo_arg)
  integer,value :: foo_arg
  print*, foo_arg
END SUBROUTINE
```



```
call void @llvm.dbg.declare(metadata i32* %_V_foo_arg.addr,
metadata !9, metadata !DIExpression()), !dbg !11
call void @llvm.dbg.value(metadata i32 %0, metadata !9, metadata
!DIExpression()), !dbg !11
!9 = !DILocalVariable(name: "_V_foo_arg", scope: !10, file: !3, type:
!8)
```



PR898: Corrected debug info for modules

Status: Under review, **Dependency:** LLVM11

PR Description: flang produced debug info wasn't enough for GDB to display the contents of FORTRAN Module to user. **Line no.** and **File** are needed to cater this. But **DIModule** metadata itself was missing these fields. So **DIModule** is extended to contain these fields and subsequently flang is also modified to emit these fields.

```
module dummy
  integer :: foo
end module dummy
```



```
!2 = !DIModule(scope: !3, name: "dummy")
```



```
DW_TAG_module
  DW_AT_name  ("dummy")
```



```
(gdb) info modules
All defined modules:
(gdb)
```

PR878:missing DISPFlagOptimized in debug...



Status: Approved

PR Description: flang is not generating "DISPFlagOptimized" flag for optimized builds "-O2 -g or -O3 -g". This flag is need for lower level processing of debug metadata.

```
SUBROUTINE sub(foo_arg)
  integer,value :: foo_arg
  print*, foo_arg
END SUBROUTINE
```



```
$flang -O3 -g -S -emit-llvm test.f90 -o- | awk /DISPFlagOptimized/
$
```

PR865: Corrected emission of isOptimized flag



Status: Approved

PR Description: flang is generating "isOptimized" flag as false in LLVM IR. Regardless of the whether it's an optimized build "-O2 -g or -O3 -g" or Un-optimized build "-g" or "-O0 -g"

```
SUBROUTINE sub(foo_arg)
  integer,value :: foo_arg
  print*, foo_arg
END SUBROUTINE
```



```
$flang -O3 -g -S -emit-llvm test.f90 -o- | awk /isOptimized/
$ isOptimized: false
```



Question





THANK YOU

