Porting Go to NetBSD/arm64 Maya Rashish <coypu@sdf.org>



Porting Go to NetBSD/arm64 • Porting: making something run on another

- operating system or architecture
- Go: a programming language
- NetBSD: an operating system (1993-current)
- arm64: CPU architecture (iPhone, most Android...)

Porting Go, a top-level overview 1. Adding your target to the list of supported targets

- 2. Several generated files
- 3. Operating System-specific calls

Adding your target to a list of targets Strategy: pretend it works, look up error strings

~/g/src> env GOOS=netbsd GOARCH=arm64 bash ./make.bash

• • •

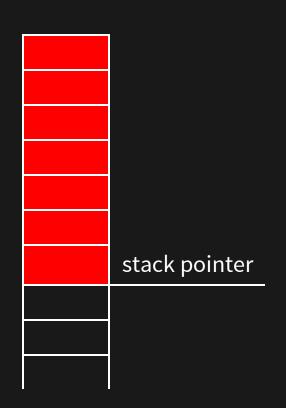
Building packages and commands for target, netbsd/arm64. cmd/go: unsupported GOOS/GOARCH pair netbsd/arm64

Generated files zsysnum, zerror... NetBSD pretty consistent: copy the amd64 files

Operating System specific logic open a file, create a thread... ~500 lines of assembly



the stack



everything below the stack pointer is free to use.

Repercussions of using libc • every thread needs its own "big enough" stack.

- constant overhead
- Need to save state Go puts in places that aren't kept by C

List of things to implement in "Go libc"

lwp_create, lwp_tramp, osyield, lwp_park, lwp_unpark, lwp_self, exit, exitThread, open, closefd, read, write, usleep, raise, raiseproc, setitimer, walltime, nanotime, getcontext, sigprocmask, sigreturn_tramp, sigaction, sigfwd, sigtramp, mmap, munmap, madvise, sigaltstack, settls, sysctl, kqueue, kevent, closeonexec.

Know your C ABI: **x0 X**0 x1 int open(const char *path, int flags,

x2.. x7.. stack ...);

SIMPLE IMPLEMENTATION: EXIT

x86_64:

// Exit the entire program (like C exit) TEXT runtime · exit (SB), NOSPLIT, \$-8 MOVL code+0(FP), DI \$1, AX MOVL SYSCALL \$0xf1, 0xf1 MOVL RET

arm64:

#define SYS_exit

1 // Exit the entire program (like C exit) TEXT runtime · exit (SB), NOSPLIT, \$-8 MOVD code+0(FP), R0 // arg 1 - exit status SVC \$SYS_exit \$0, R0 MOVD // If we're still running, // crash MOVD R0, (R0)

// arg 1 - exit status // sys_exit

// crash

Debugging: ktrace

- > ktruss -i ./hello
- • •

34	1 hello	sigprocmask14
34	1 hello	clock_gettime

4(0x3, 0, 0x1840c0) = 0 e50(0x3, 0xffffffe8b8) = 0

CABI? syscalls aren't required to follow that.

Signal handling

 T

Expected:

[3032.0244760] load: 0.64 cmd: cat 1530 [ttyraw] 0.00u 0.01s 0% 12 Got:

Segmentation fault

g is nil?

g:

- Best, easiest to search name
- goroutine specific accounting

irch name accounting

What C ABI says about thread-local storage Memory area per-thread, each thread gets their own

• "mrs tpidr_el0, r0"

#ifdef TLS_linux #define TPIDR TPIDR_ELO #define MRS_TPIDR_R0 WORD \$0xd53bd040 // MRS TPIDR_EL0, R0 #endif

#ifdef GOOS_darwin #define TPIDR TPIDRRO_EL0 #define TLSG_IS_VARIABLE #define MRS_TPIDR_R0 WORD \$0xd53bd060 // MRS TPIDRRO_EL0, R0 #endif

• lwp_getprivate?

Go dual nature cgo, using regular thread-local storage, easier to call C Normal go, assembly, standalone, very incompatible with C.

g is x28.

SGNAL HANDLING Want to pass information to signal handler

NetBSD kernel signal delivery...

tf->tf_reg[0] = ksi->ksi_signo; $tf \rightarrow tf reg[1] = sip;$ $tf \rightarrow tf reg[2] = ucp;$ tf->tf_reg[28] = ucp; /* put in a callee saved register */

Tramples some registers

all the state to recover is in ucontext (ucp)

Can build hello world

Questions?

