

Go's Hidden #pragmas

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But first, a history lesson.

Perl

```
use strict;  
use strict "vars";  
use strict "refs";  
use strict "subs";  
use strict;  
no strict "vars";
```

JavaScript

```
"use strict";
```

Rust

```
#[inline(always)]  
fn super_fast_fn() {
```

```
#[cfg(target_os = "macos")]  
mod macos_only {
```

Warning: History time

ALGOL 68

pragmat

C

```
#pragma pack(2)
struct T {
    int i;
    short j;
    double k;
};
```

Does Go have pragmas?

Yes. Go has pragmas

//

They're actually called *pragmas* in the source

```
63
64 func pragmaValue(verb string) syntax.Pragma {
65     switch verb {
66     case "go:nointerface":
67         if obj.Fieldtrack_enabled != 0 {
68             return Nointerface
69         }
70     case "go:noescape":
71         return Noescape
72     case "go:norace":
73         return Norace
74     case "go:nosplit":
75         return Nosplit
76     case "go:noinline":
77         return Noinline
78     case "go:systemstack":
79         return Systemstack
80     case "go:nowritebarrier":
81         return Nowritebarrier
82     case "go:nowritebarrierrec":
83         return Nowritebarrierrec | Nowritebarrier // implies Nowri
84     case "go:yeswritebarrierrec":
85         return Yeswritebarrierrec
86     case "go:cgo_unsafe_args":
87         return CgoUnsafeArgs
88     case "go:uintptrescapes":
89         // For the next function declared in the file
90         // any uintptr arguments may be pointer values
91         // converted to uintptr. This directive
92         // ensures that the referenced allocated
93         // object, if any, is retained and not moved
94         // until the call completes, even though from
```

syscall/syscall_linux_amd64.go

```
//go:noescape  
func gettimeofday(tv *Timeval) (err Errno)
```

cmd/compile/internal/gc/testdata/arith.go

```
//go:noinline
func lshNop1(x uint64) uint64 {
    // two outer shifts should be removed
    return (((x << 5) >> 2) << 2)
}
```

runtime/atomic_pointer.go

```
//go:nosplit
func atomicstorep(ptr unsafe.Pointer, new unsafe.Pointer) {
    writebarrierptr_prewrite((*uintptr)(ptr), uintptr(new))
    atomic.StoreNoWB(noescape(ptr), new)
}
```

A word of caution



"Useful" is always true for a feature request. The question is, does the usefulness justify the cost? The cost here is continued proliferation of magic comments, which are becoming too numerous already.

–Rob Pike

`//go:noescape`

Escape Analysis

```
func NewBook() *Book {  
    b := Book{Mice: 12, Men: 9}  
    return &b  
}
```

Escape Analysis (cont.)

```
func BuildLibrary() {  
    b := Book{Mice: 99: Men: 3}  
    AddToCollection(&b)  
}
```

Answer: it depends



b does not escape

```
func AddToCollection(b *Book) {  
    b.Classification = "fiction"  
}
```

b *escapes*

```
var AvailableForLoan []*Book
```

```
func AddToCollection(b *Book) {  
    AvailableForLoan = append(AvailableForLoan, b)  
}
```

os.File.Read

```
f, _ := os.Open("/tmp/foo")  
buf := make([]byte, 4096)  
n, _ := f.Read(buf)
```


os.File.Read

```
// Read reads up to len(b) bytes from the File.
// It returns the number of bytes read and any error encountered.
// At end of file, Read returns 0, io.EOF.
func (f *File) Read(b []byte) (n int, err error) {
    if err := f.checkValid("read"); err != nil {
        return 0, err
    }
    n, e := f.read(b)
    if e != nil {
        if e == io.EOF {
            err = e
        } else {
            err = &PathError{"read", f.name, e}
        }
    }
    return n, err
}
```

golang.org/issue/4099

commit fd178d6a7e62796c71258ba155b957616be86ff4

Author: Russ Cox <rsc@golang.org>

Date: Tue Feb 5 07:00:38 2013 -0500

cmd/gc: add way to specify 'noescape' for extern funcs

A new comment directive `//go:noescape` instructs the compiler that the following external (no body) func declaration should be treated as if none of its arguments escape to the heap.

Fixes #4099.

R=golang-dev, dave, minux.ma, daniel.morsing, remyoudompheng, adg, agl, iant

CC=golang-dev

<https://golang.org/cl/7289048>

bytes.IndexByte (circa Go 1.5)

```
package bytes
```

```
//go:noescape
```

```
// IndexByte returns the index of the first instance of c in s,
```

```
// or -1 if c is not present in s.
```

```
func IndexByte(s []byte, c byte) int // ../runtime/asm_${GOARCH}.s
```

**Can you use `//go:noescape` in
your code?**

//go:norace

8c195bdf

```
// TODO(rsc): Remove. Put //go:norace on forkAndExecInChild instead.
func isforkfunc(fn *Node) bool {
    // Special case for syscall.forkAndExecInChild.
    // In the child, this function must not acquire any locks, because
    // they might have been locked at the time of the fork. This means
    // no rescheduling, no malloc calls, and no new stack segments.
    // Race instrumentation does all of the above.
    return myimportpath != "" && myimportpath == "syscall" &&
        fn.Func.Nname.Sym.Name == "forkAndExecInChild"
}
```

syscall/exec_bsd.go

```
// Fork, dup fd onto 0..len(fd), and exec(argv0, argv, envv) in child.
// If a dup or exec fails, write the errno error to pipe.
// (Pipe is close-on-exec so if exec succeeds, it will be closed.)
// In the child, this function must not acquire any locks, because
// they might have been locked at the time of the fork. This means
// no rescheduling, no malloc calls, and no new stack segments.
// For the same reason compiler does not race instrument it.
// The calls to RawSyscall are okay because they are assembly
// functions that do not grow the stack.
//go:norace
func forkAndExecInChild(argv0 *byte, argv, envv []*byte, chroot, dir
    *byte, attr *ProcAttr, sys *SysProcAttr, pipe int)
    (pid int, err Errno) {
```

**Should you use `//go:norace` in
your own code?**

//go:nosplit

Function preamble

```
"" .fn t=1 size=120 args=0x0 locals=0x80  
0x0000 00000 (main.go:5) TEXT    "" .fn(SB), $128-0  
0x0000 00000 (main.go:5) MOVQ   (TLS), CX  
0x0009 00009 (main.go:5) CMPQ   SP, 16(CX)  
0x000d 00013 (main.go:5) JLS    113
```

**Warning: nerdy, technical,
digression**

#pragma textflag

```
// All reads and writes of g's status go through readgstatus, casgstatus
// castogscanstatus, casfromgscanstatus.
#pragma textflag NOSPLIT
uint32
runtime·readgstatus(G *gp)
{
    return runtime·atomicload(&gp->atomicstatus);
}
```

#pragma textflag

```
// All reads and writes of g's status go through
// readgstatus, casgstatus, castogscanstatus,
// casfrom_Gscanstatus.
//go:nosplit
func readgstatus(gp *g) uint32 {
    return atomic.Load(&gp.atomicstatus)
}
```

What happens when you run out of stack with `//go:nosplit`?

**Can you use `//go:nosplit` in
your own code?**

//go:noinline

We particularly need this feature on the SSA branch because if a function is inlined, the code contained in that function might switch from being SSA-compiled to old-compiler-compiled. Without some sort of noinline mark the SSA-specific tests might not be testing the SSA backend at all.

–Keith Randall

```
func ishairy(n *Node, budget *int32, reason *string) bool
```

cmd/compile/internal/gc.ishairy()

```
case OCLOSURE,  
    OCALLPART,  
    ORANGE,  
    OFOR,  
    OSELECT,  
    OSWITCH,  
    OPROC,  
    ODEFER,  
    ODCLTYPE, // can't print yet  
    ODCLCONST, // can't print yet  
    ORETJMP:  
return true
```

```
func f3a_ssa(x int) *int {  
    switch {  
    }  
    return &x  
}
```

**Can you use `//go:noinline` in
your own code?**

//go:linkname

runtime/timeasm.go

```
// Declarations for operating systems implementing time.now directly in assembly.  
// Those systems are also expected to have nanotime subtract startNano,  
// so that time.now and nanotime return the same monotonic clock readings.
```

```
// +build darwin,amd64 darwin,386 windows
```

```
package runtime
```

```
import _ "unsafe"
```

```
//go:linkname time_now time.now
```

```
func time_now() (sec int64, nsec int32, mono int64)
```

time/time.go

```
// Provided by package runtime.
func now() (sec int64, nsec int32, mono int64)

// Now returns the current local time.
func Now() Time {
    sec, nsec, mono := now()
    sec += unixToInternal - minWall
    if uint64(sec)>>33 != 0 {
        return Time{uint64(nsec), sec + minWall, Local}
    }
    return Time{hasMonotonic | uint64(sec)<<nsecShift |
        uint64(nsec), mono, Local}
}
```


**Can you use `//go:linkname` in
your own code?**

Finding a coroutine's id



Never, ever, do this.

Seriously.

(hold my beer)

But what about ...

// +build

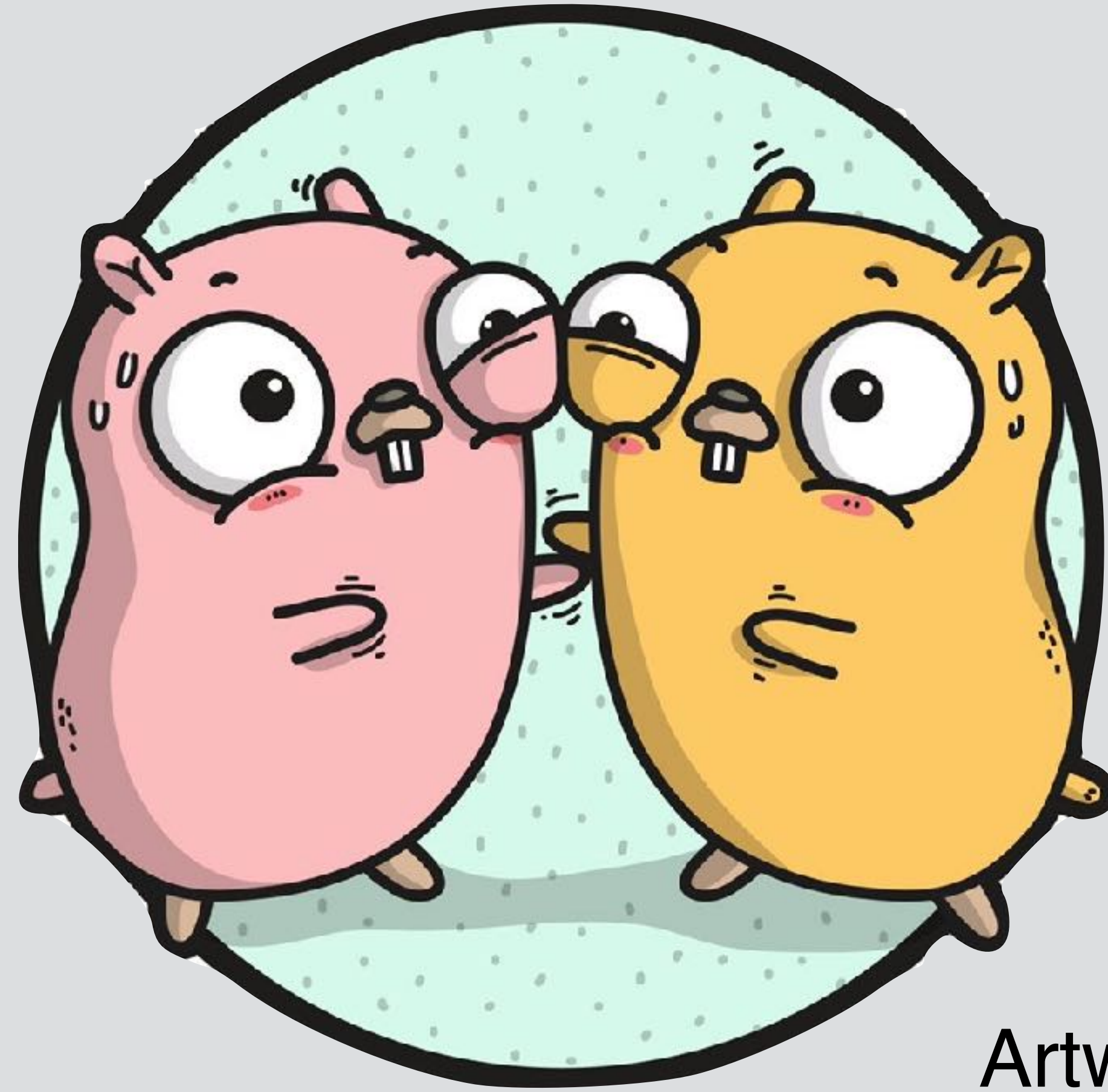
`//go:generate`

```
package pdf // import "rsc.io/pdf"
```

//line /foo/bar.go:123

Conclusion

Thank you!



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