

uClibc today: Still makes sense

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Linux Piter 2017



Agenda

What is uClibc

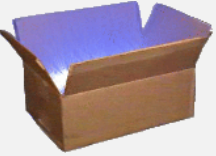
Historical overview

Current state

Comparison to other libc's

Real life with uClibc

What's on the roadmap



Busybox web-site:
<https://busybox.net/>

Busybox git repository:
<git://git.busybox.net/busybox>



Buildroot web-site:
<https://www.buildroot.org/>
Buildroot git repository:
<git://git.busybox.net/buildroot>



Lede Project web-site:
<https://lede-project.org/>
Lede Project git repository:
<https://git.lede-project.org/?p=source.git>



https://git.lede-project.org/?p=openwrt/source.git;a=blob_plain;f=obsolete-buildroot/README;hb=76d90c2ed2
----->8-----
This is a modified uClibc buildroot,
customized to build OpenWRT.
----->8-----

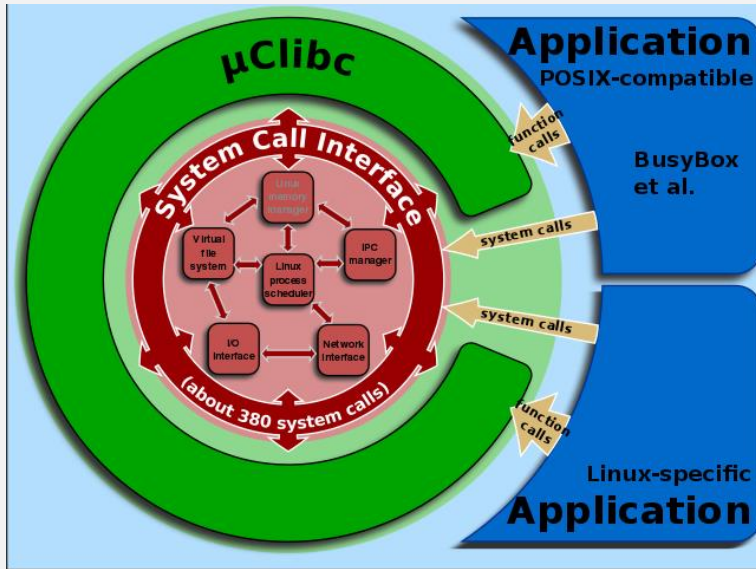
uClibc++ web-site:
<https://cxx.uclibc.org/>

uClibc++ git repository:
<https://git.busybox.net/uClibc++>

Fun facts around uClibc

Did you know?

- Busybox was started before uClibc
- Buildroot was initially created as a testbed for uClibc
- Buildroot & Busybox are much more popular than uClibc today
- OpenWrt/Lede uses heavily modified Buildroot as its build system
- There's uClibc++ written by Garrett Kajmowicz which is still used in OpenWrt/Lede by default with Musl & uClibc
- Buildroot, Busybox, uClibc++ & uClibc git repos are at <https://git.uclibc.org/>



What is uClibc

Compact C library for use with Linux kernel

C library provides macros, type definitions and platform-specific implementation for standard functions.

Standards:

- POSIX
- C11, C99
- System V
- XPG (X/Open Portability Guide), XSI (X/Open System Interface)

`res_init():`

```
static unsigned int
res_randomid(void)
{
    return 0xffff & getpid();
}

int
res_init(void)
{
    ...
    _res.id = res_randomid();
}
```

```
getpid()
fstatat64(AT_FDCWD, "/etc/resolv.conf"... ) = 0
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/etc/resolv.conf", O_RDONLY) = 3
read(3, "...", 4096) = 103
read(3, "", 4096) = 0
close(3) = 0
```

Historical overview

From v0.9.1 to current HEAD

<http://lists.busybox.net/pipermail/uclibc/2000-June/020845.html>

> *What are the goals of uC-libc ?*

To be the smallest fully functional C library for Linux.

-Erik

<https://git.uclibc.org/uClibc/commit/?h=64bc6412188b141c010ac3b8e813b837dd991e>

commit

64bc6412188b141c010ac3b8e813b837dd991e80

Author: Erik Andersen

<andersen@codepoet.org>

Date: Sun May 14 04:16:35 2000

+0000

Initial revision

Historical overview

Olde good uClibc: v0.9.1..v0.9.33.2

- Erik Andersen started development of uClibc in 2000 with x86 and ARM ports
- Bernhard Reutner-Fischer became new maintainer in Oct 2008
<http://lists.uclibc.org/pipermail/uclibc/2008-October/041191.html>
- v0.9.33.2 cut in May 2012
- Active development in “master” branch
- In the end (in “master” branch) we had support of:
 - 28 architectures (10 with NPTL)
 - CPUs w/ and w/o MMU
 - Little- and big-endian machines
 - Shared and static libraries
 - Locales
 - IPv6



Blog entry:

<https://blog.waldemar-brodkorb.de/index.php?/archives/16-uClibc-ng-project.html>

Announce:

<https://lists.openwrt.org/pipermail/openwrt-devel/2014-July/026922.html>

Official web-site:

<https://www.uclibc-ng.org/>

Main git repository:

<https://cgit.openadk.org/cgi/cgit/uclibc-ng.git/>

Git repo mirrors:

<http://repo.or.cz/w/uclibc-ng.git>

<https://github.com/wbx-github/uclibc-ng>

Mailing list:

<https://mailman.uclibc-ng.org/cgi-bin/mailman/listinfo/devel/>

Patchwork:

<https://patchwork.ozlabs.org/project/uclibc-ng/list/>

Historical overview (cont'd)

uClibc-ng: v1.0.0..HEAD

- Waldemar Brodkorb volunteered to create & maintain a fork
- The first release in almost 3 years (v1.0.0 in 2015-02-02)
- Regular releases available at:
<https://downloads.uclibc-ng.org/releases/>
- Run-time regression testing for each release starting from v1.0.5 with results published at:
<https://tests.embedded-test.org/uClibc-ng/>



Announce:

<https://lists.openwrt.org/pipermail/openwrt-devel/2014-July/026922.html>

Official web-site:

<https://www.uclibc-ng.org/>

Main git repository:

<https://cgit.openadk.org/cgi/cgit/uclibc-ng.git/>

Git repo mirrors:

<http://repo.or.cz/w/uclibc-ng.git>

<https://github.com/wbx-github/uclibc-ng>

Mailing list:

<https://mailman.uclibc-ng.org/cgi-bin/mailman/listinfo/devel/>

Patchwork:

<https://patchwork.ozlabs.org/project/uclibc-ng/list/>

Historical overview (cont'd)

uClibc-ng: v1.0.0..HEAD (cont'd)

Significant changes compared to original master branch:

- Clean-up
 - Removed **e1**, **i960**, **nios**, **sh64**, **v850** and **vax** architectures
 - Removed many configurable options
 - Single libc and de-duplicated threading code
- ABI changes
 - libXXX.so.0 ⇒ libXXX.so.1 (in v1.0.0)
 - libXXX, libYYY, libZZZ ⇒ libc (in v1.0.18)
- New architectures supported
 - **aarch64**, **lm32**, **nds32**, **or1k**, **sparc64**
 - NPTL support for Microblaze & Xtensa
- Separated test-suite with new shell wrapper to execute and generate report (support for noMMU targets)

Current state

Who uses uClibc today and who no longer does



Current state

Who Uses uClibc today

- Default libc in Buildroot (except PowerPC64 and Sparc64)
- Lilblue Gentoo
https://wiki.gentoo.org/wiki/Project:Hardened_uClibc/Lilblue
Security-enhanced, fully featured XFCE4 desktop, amd64 Gentoo system, built with uClibc as its C standard library.
- OpenADK (especially for Or1k and noMMU ARM)
<https://openadk.org/>
Open Source Appliance Development Kit
- OpenWrt/Lede for ARC
- Arches with no other libc's for everything:
 - NDS32
 - Xtensa
 - Blackfin etc.



Current state (cont'd)

Who no Longer Uses uClibc

- Alpine Linux since June 2014 (v3.0.0), switched to musl
<https://alpinelinux.org/posts/Alpine-3.0.0-released.html>
- OpenWrt/Lede since June 2015 (except for ARC), switched to musl
<https://lists.openwrt.org/pipermail/openwrt-devel/2015-June/033702.html>
- OpenEmbedded since July 2016 (now only glibc & musl)
<http://git.openembedded.org/openembedded-core/commit/meta/conf/distro?id=ff1599149942af1c36280abd4f1ed3878aaa62eb>

Comparison to other libc's

Key differentiation factors between uClibc, glibc & musl

Comparison to other libc's

Most common libc's used with Linux kernel

- glibc – de-facto standard especially in desktop & server distributions
- uClibc – used to be de-facto standard for embedded Linux
- musl – written from scratch C standard library that is now considered as a uClibc replacement in embedded [and not only embedded] world

Interesting links:

- http://www.etalabs.net/compare_libcs.html
Detailed comparison of libc's, still pretty much up-to-date with minor corrections
- <http://events.linuxfoundation.org/sites/events/files/slides/libc-talk.pdf>
ELCE2014 presentation gives some criteria for selecting a C library

Comparison to other libc's (cont'd)

Key factors: supported architectures, memory footprint & license

- Supported architectures:
 - uClibc (**28**): aarch64, alpha, arc, arm, avr32, bfin, c6x, cris, frv, h8300, hppa, i386, ia64, lm32, m68k, metag, microblaze, mips, mips64, nds32, nios2, or1k, powerpc, sh, sparc, sparc64, x86_64, xtensa
 - glibc (**18**): aarch64, arc*, alpha, arm, hppa, i386, ia64, m68k, microblaze, mips, mips64, nios2, powerpc, s390, sh, sparc, tile, x86_64
 - musl (**12**): aarch64, arm, i386, microblaze, mips, mips64, or1k, powerpc, powerpc64, s390x, sh, x86_64
- Sizes (for ARM):
 - uClibc (default): **560 kB**
 - uClibc (-threading, -networking): **330 kB**
 - musl: 600 kB
 - glibc: **2655 kB**
- Licenses
 - uClibc & glibc: LGPLv2
 - Musl: MIT

* ARC port is being reviewed now on the mailing list

Real life with uClibc

Problems uClibc user may get into and how to solve them

Real life with uClibc

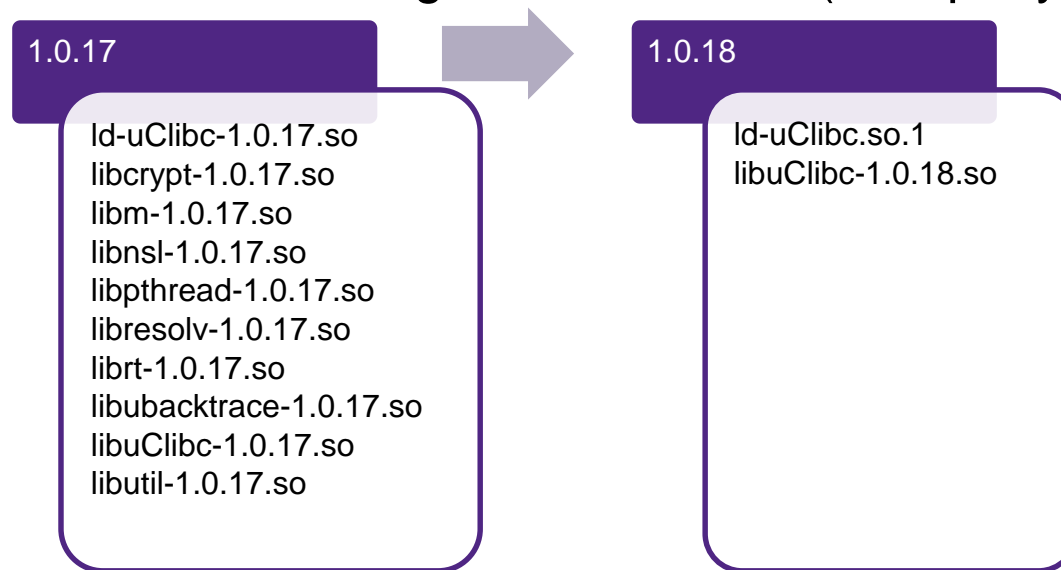
uClibc is not backward-compatible

- uClibc-ng bumped version from 0.9.x.y to 1.x.y changing library names [suffixes]
 - GCC still expects ld-uClibc.so.0 (gcc/config/linux.h):

```
#define UCLIBC_DYNAMIC_LINKER32 "/lib/ld-uClibc.so.0"
```

so we created a symlink:

```
ld-uClibc.so.0 -> ld-uClibc.so.1
```
 - Apps built against old uClibc expect .so.0 libs while we created .so.1, so another series of symlinks for extra backward-compatibility
- In 1.0.18 all libs were merged into one libc (except dynamic loader) similarly to musl



Real life with uClibc (cont'd)

`__GLIBC__` & `__GLIBC_MINOR__` macros used for feature check

- uClibc pretends to be glibc 2.2 thus have

```
#define      __GLIBC__          2
#define      __GLIBC_MINOR__    2
```

- Still feature set differs a lot: something extra, something missing

<https://cgит.uclibc-ng.org/cgi/cgit/uclibc-ng.git/commit/?id=4a05ed87ceb946608100642121c32e642b58cd0d>

glibc compat: bump glibc minor version

See this discussion:

<http://lists.busybox.net/pipermail/buildroot/2015-August/137229.html>

Should help to fix compile issues with boost for ARC.

```
diff --git a/include/features.h b/include/features.h
```

```
index dcf1348..f6fbbf4 100644
```

```
--- a/include/features.h
```

```
+++ b/include/features.h
```

```
#define  __GLIBC__  2
```

```
-#define  __GLIBC_MINOR__  2
```

```
+#define  __GLIBC_MINOR__  10
```

```
#endif
```

<https://cgит.uclibc-ng.org/cgi/cgit/uclibc-ng.git/commit/?id=836c1a7baa9421c1222e022cdc263d8c1a5a2b14>

Revert "glibc compat: bump glibc minor version"

This reverts commit 4a05ed87ceb946608100642121c32e642b58cd0d.

This breaks SSP detection for gcc, which might be problematic for some projects. Revert it after some discussion with buildroot and openembedded people.

Real life with uClibc (cont'd)

`__UCLIBC__` macro also exists

Add checks for `__UCLIBC__` in affected sources

<https://git.buildroot.net/buildroot/tree/package/boost/0002-fix-uclibc-eventfd.patch>

```
--- a/boost/asio/detail/impl/eventfd_select_interrupter.ipp
+++ b/boost/asio/detail/impl/eventfd_select_interrupter.ipp
...
void eventfd_select_interrupter::open_descriptors()
{
-#if __GLIBC__ == 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ < 8
+#if __GLIBC__ == 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ < 8 && !defined(__UCLIBC__)
    write_descriptor_ = read_descriptor_ = syscall(__NR_eventfd, 0);
    if (read_descriptor_ != -1)
```

Real life with uClibc (cont'd)

Assumptions for features to always exist (IPv6, locales, libnsl etc)

- uClibc might have some features if configured accordingly
- Some features like libnsl and NSS don't exist in uClibc
- But we may fix it with autotools/cmake/etc tests during configuration or explicit [de]selection of options

<https://git.buildroot.net/buildroot/commit/?id=00e98e69b4a0134823bcc4b626eafb16e77ae4b1>

```
diff --git a/package/exim/exim.mk b/package/exim/exim.mk
index b852793..8ad0328 100644
--- a/package/exim/exim.mk
+++ b/package/exim/exim.mk
@@ -72,6 +72,14 @@ define EXIM_USE_DEFAULT_CONFIG_FILE_OPENSSL
     endif
 endif
```

```
+# only (e)glibc provides libnsl, remove -lnsl for all other toolchains
```

```
+# http://bugs.exim.org/show_bug.cgi?id=1564
```

```
+ifeq ($(BR2_TOOLCHAIN_USES_GLIBC),)
```

```
+define EXIM_REMOVE_LIBNSL_FROM_MAKEFILE
```

```
+    $(SED) 's/-lnsl//g' $(@D)/OS/Makefile-Linux
```

```
+endef
```

```
+endif
```

```
+
```

```
define EXIM_CONFIGURE_TOOLCHAIN
```

```
    $(call exim-config-add,CC,$(TARGET_CC))
```

```
    $(call exim-config-add,CFLAGS,$(TARGET_CFLAGS))
```

Real life with uClibc (cont'd)

uClibc doesn't support versioning of symbols

Make sure symbols versioning is disabled when building for uClibc

<https://sourceware.org/git/?p=elfutils.git;a=commit;h=bafacacaf7659a4933604662daba26a480b29a8d>

```
--- a/configure.ac
+++ b/configure.ac
+AC_ARG_ENABLE([symbol-versioning],
+AS_HELP_STRING([--disable-symbol-versioning],
+               [Disable symbol versioning in shared objects]))
+AM_CONDITIONAL(SYMBOL_VERSIONING, [test "x$enable_symbol_versioning" != "xno"])
+AS_IF([test "x$enable_symbol_versioning" = "xno"],
+      [AC_MSG_WARN([Disabling symbol versioning breaks ABI compatibility.])])
+
dn1 The directories with content.
dn1 Documentation.
```

<https://git.buildroot.net/buildroot/commit/?id=a3f0785396e64b5e2428f860d785f00bbc665d67>

```
--- /dev/null
+++ b/package/elfutils/0007-Allow-disabling-symbol-versioning-at-configure-time.patch
...
diff --git a/package/elfutils/elfutils.mk b/package/elfutils/elfutils.mk
index 227dea9..838c3b8 100644
--- a/package/elfutils/elfutils.mk
+++ b/package/elfutils/elfutils.mk
@@ -34,6 +34,7 @@ ELFUTILS_CONF_ENV += \

ifeq ($(BR2_TOOLCHAIN_USES_UCLIBC),y)
ELFUTILS_DEPENDENCIES += argp-standalone
+ELFUTILS_CONF_OPTS += --disable-symbol-versioning
endif
ifeq ($(BR2_PACKAGE_ZLIB),y)
```

Real life with uClibc (cont'd)

Undefined behavior

- glibc's **malloc(0)** returns a “valid” pointer to something
- Before v1.0.21 with disabled `MALLOC_GLIBC_COMPAT` uClibc's **malloc(0)** returned NULL as well as `errno` set to `ENOMEM`
- That caused problems in cases like this:

```
if (!malloc(0)) {  
    printf("Error!\n");  
}
```

- Since v1.0.21 uClibc returns “valid” pointer as well

Real life with uClibc (conclusion)

It's not [only] uClibc who's guilty

- What do we have:
 - uClibc is not backward-compatible
 - uClibc doesn't implement everything other libc's do
 - uClibc implements some things differently compared to other libc
 - Many application developers rely on feature-set and implementations as in glibc
- So how to live with that?
 - Keep built toolchain, system libraries and applications in sync
i.e. upgrade binaries simultaneously
 - In applications check libc features with autotools, cmake etc
 - Send emails to uClibc's mailing list if something goes terribly wrong

What's on roadmap

There're a lot of things to work on

What's on the roadmap

There're a lot of things to work on

- Support existing platforms and functionality
- Reduce compiler warnings and runtime errors exposed by the test suite
- Improve existing architecture support
(alpha, sparc64 and others missing ld.so/NPTL support)
- Add new architecture support (c-sky is in works)

Concusion

uClibc makes sense again

Conclusion

uClibc makes sense again

- uClibc is mature and pretty complete implementation of a standard C library
- Its predictable release cycle simplifies life for distributions and build-systems
- In some cases there's no other option
 - No other C libraries for a given architecture (NDS32)
 - No other C libraries for noMMU hardware (BlackFin, ARM, Xtensa, m68k)
- In some cases there're other options, but still
 - [downconfigured] uClibc might be more efficient solution
 - uClibc might be as good as other available libc's [so why not? Look at Lilblue Gentoo]
- In some cases uClibc might not be an [easy] option
 - Someone needs to address differences between default [g]libc and others...
but [usually] that could be fixed [quite easily] given enough desire, patience and time 😊

Thank You

