



How Microsoft Uses C++ to Deliver Office

Huge Size, Small Components

ZACHARY HENKEL



20
22



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Agenda

- Background
- Huge Size
- Small Components
- What's Next

Background

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Background

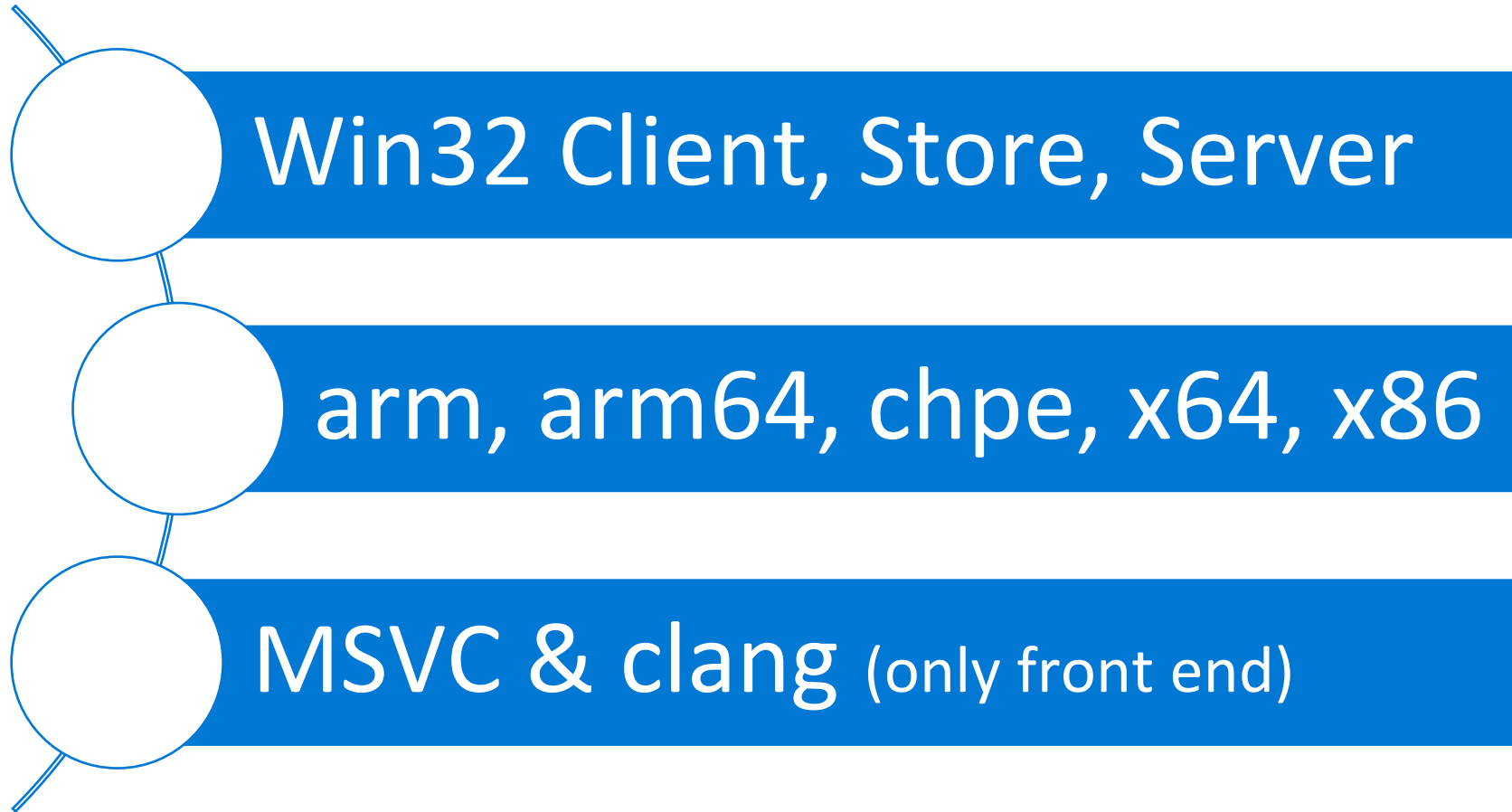
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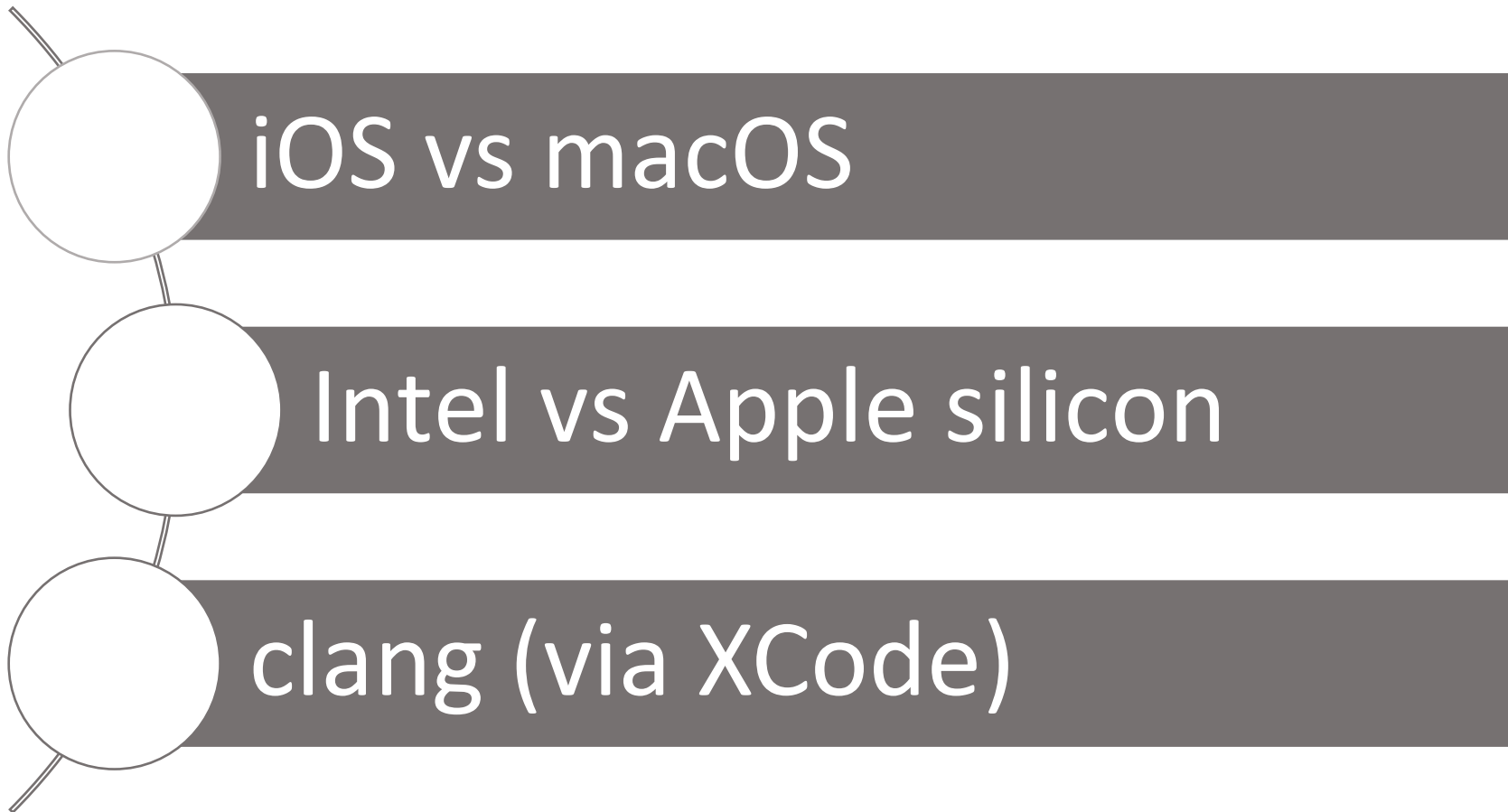
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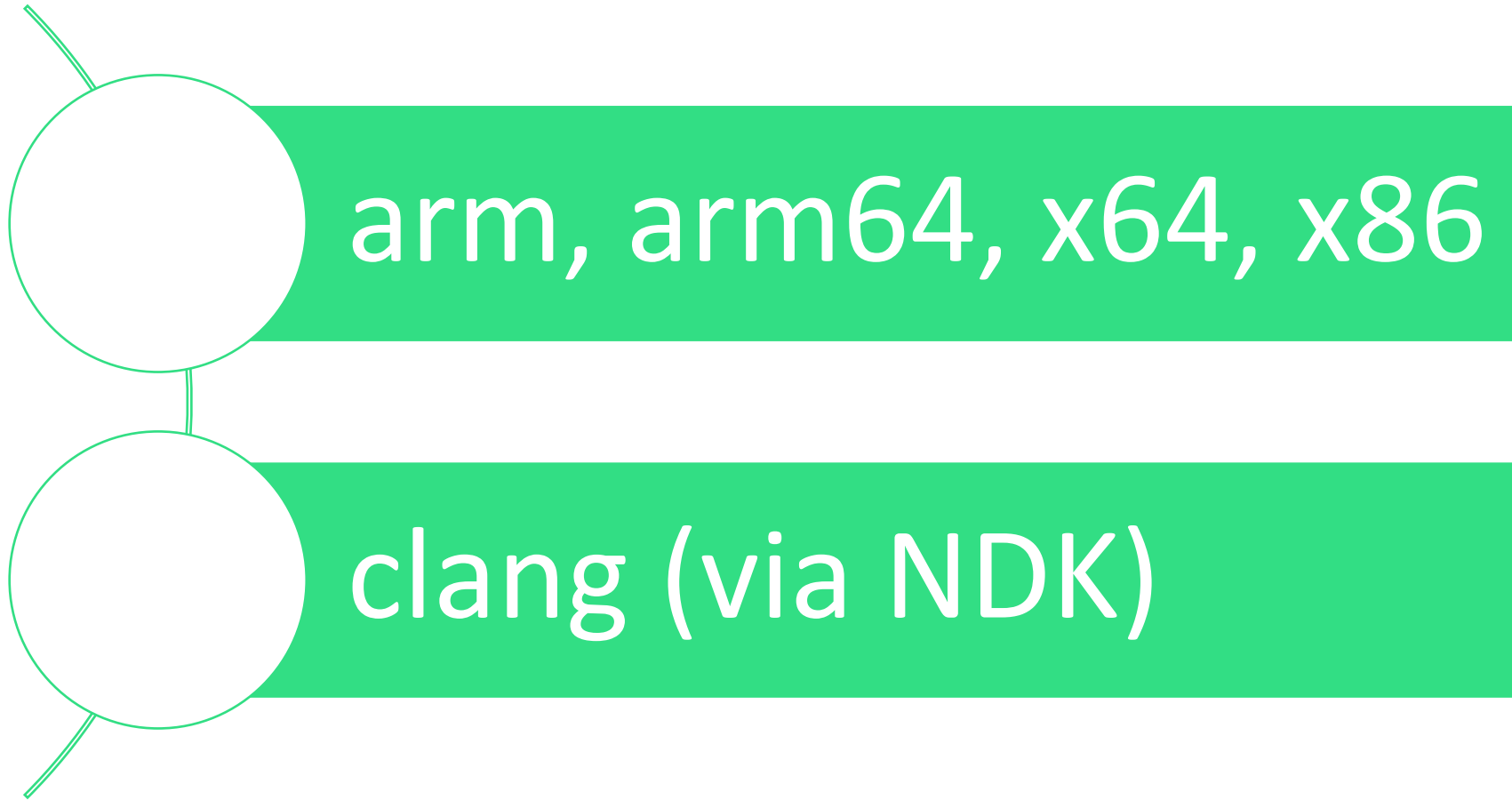
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- 2019: Clang analysis for Windows code





android



Huge Size

Office Monorepo

- Nearly 350 million lines of code
- Roughly 100 million lines of native code
- 2 check-ins/minute at peak times
- Approximately 4,000 active engineers
- Full set of Office releases is around 50TB

How Many Lines of Code?

How Many Lines of Code?

```
void DisplayPicture(std::string_view file)
{
    #if defined(SERVER)
        RenderIMG(file);
    #elif defined(CLIENT)
        HDC hdc = GetDC(MainWindow());
        Gdiplus::Graphics graphics(hdc);
        Image image(file);
        graphics.DrawImage(&image);
    #endif
}
```

How Many Lines of Code?

```
#ifdef DEBUG
    // Count comparisons for perf
    long m_cComparisons;
#endif

#ifdef DEBUG
#include "printdebugsettings.h"
#endif
```

Alternative Measure for C++

Alternative Measure for C++

- Ideal measure: unique translation units

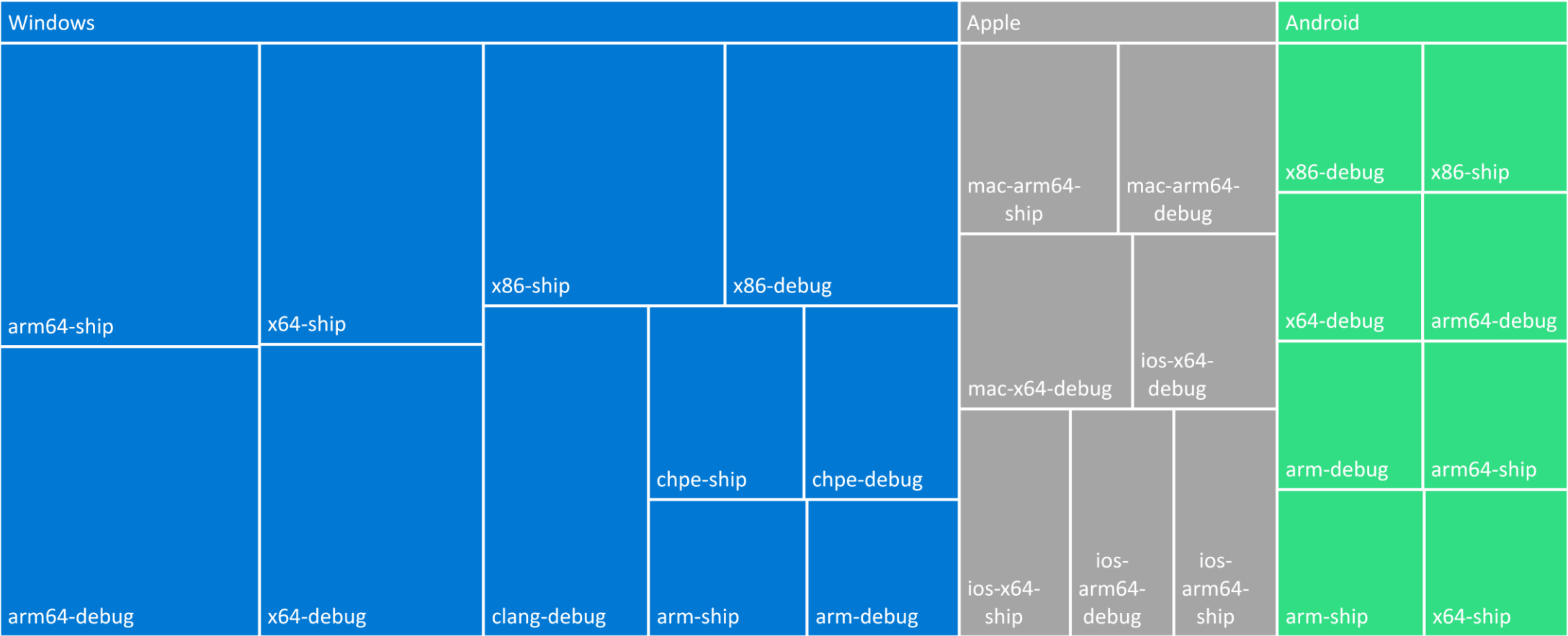
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Alternative Measure for C++

- Ideal measure: unique translation units
- Proxy: count compilations
- Office split based on 3 axis:
 - Platform
 - Architecture
 - Debug/Ship

Total Office compiler invocations: 2 Million



Costs of size

Costs of size

- Workload

Costs of size

- Workload
- Static Analysis

Costs of size

- Workload
- Static Analysis
- Migration scope

Costs of size

- Workload
- Static Analysis
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- Tests

Costs of size

- Workload
- Static Analysis
- Migration scope
- Tests
- Decommissioning

Value of expanding size

- 2021: 64-Bit Office for Windows on ARM
- 2020: Office support for Apple silicon
- 2019: Clang analysis for Windows code
- 2015: Office for Windows Store
- 2013: Office on iOS & Android
- 2010: Office for the Web
- 2001: First release for macOS (OS X)

Is it valuable to have a huge codebase?

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It depends

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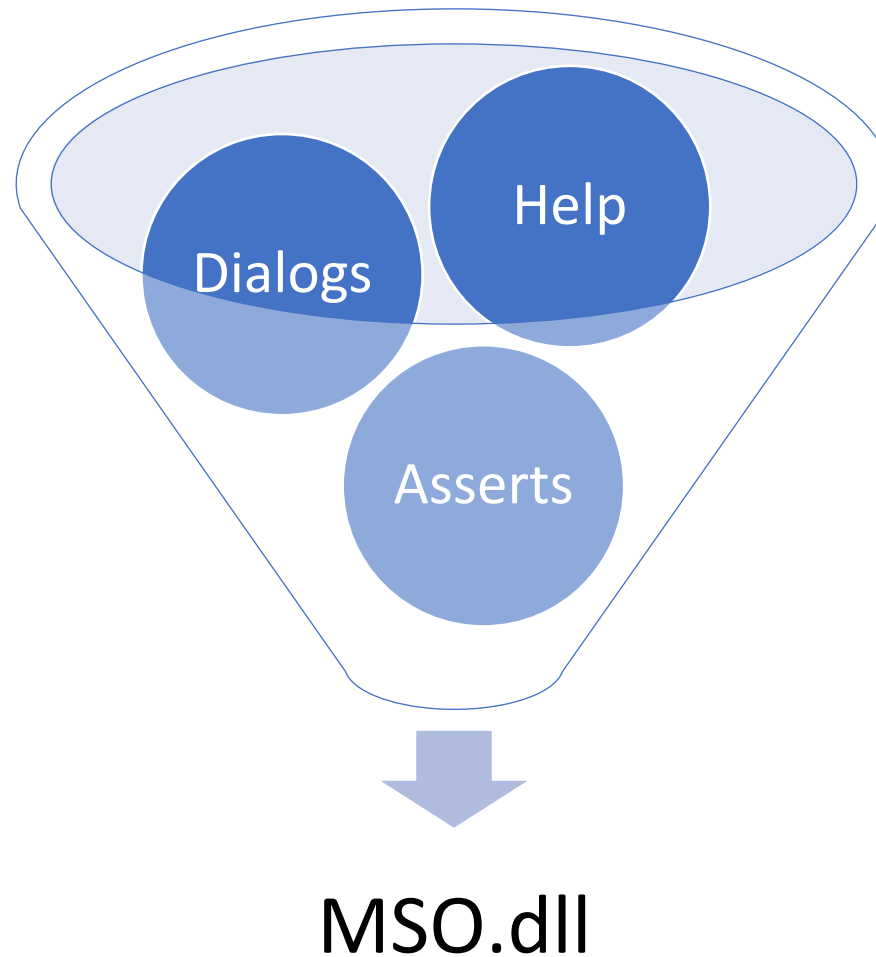
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Small Components

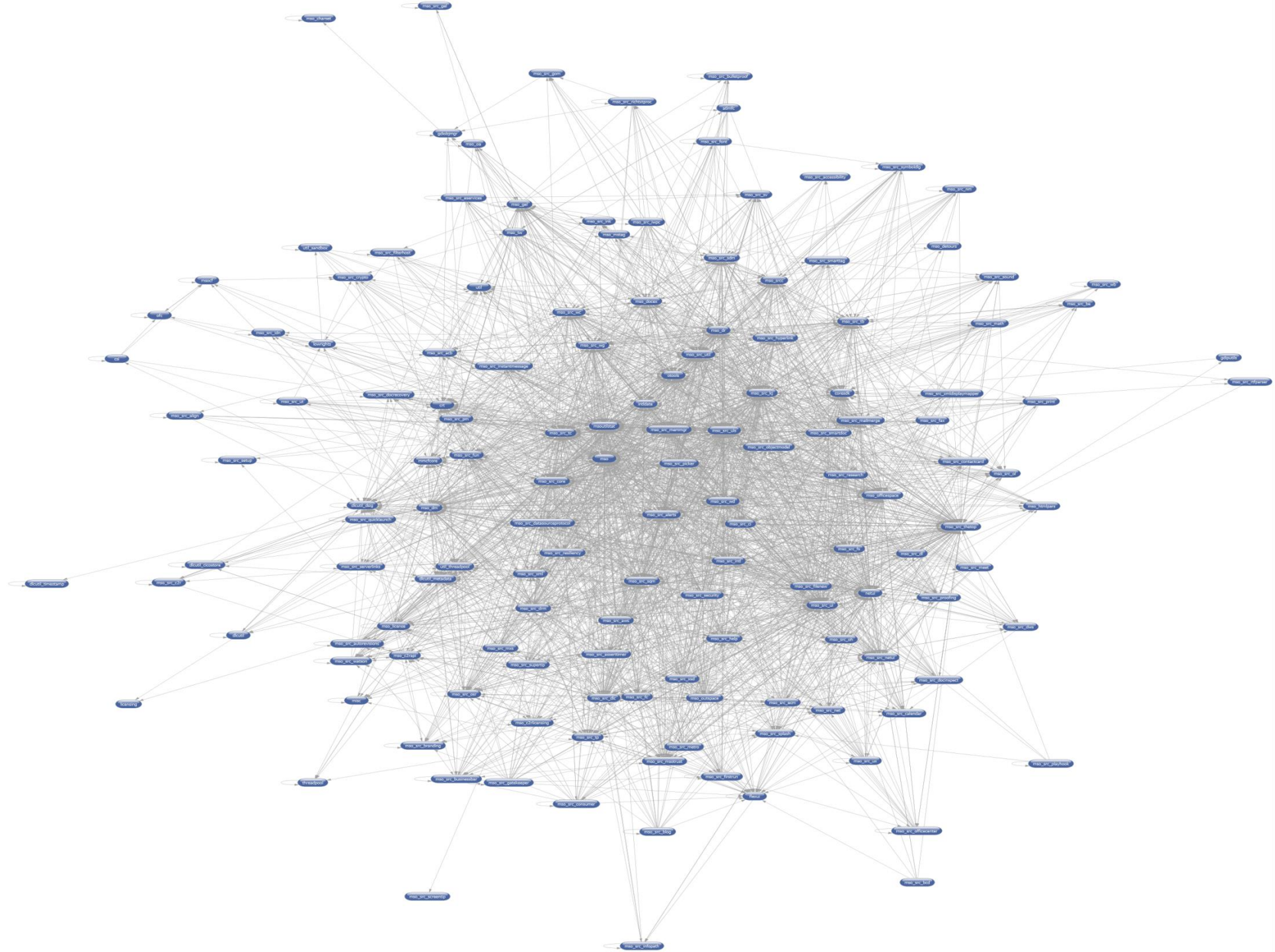
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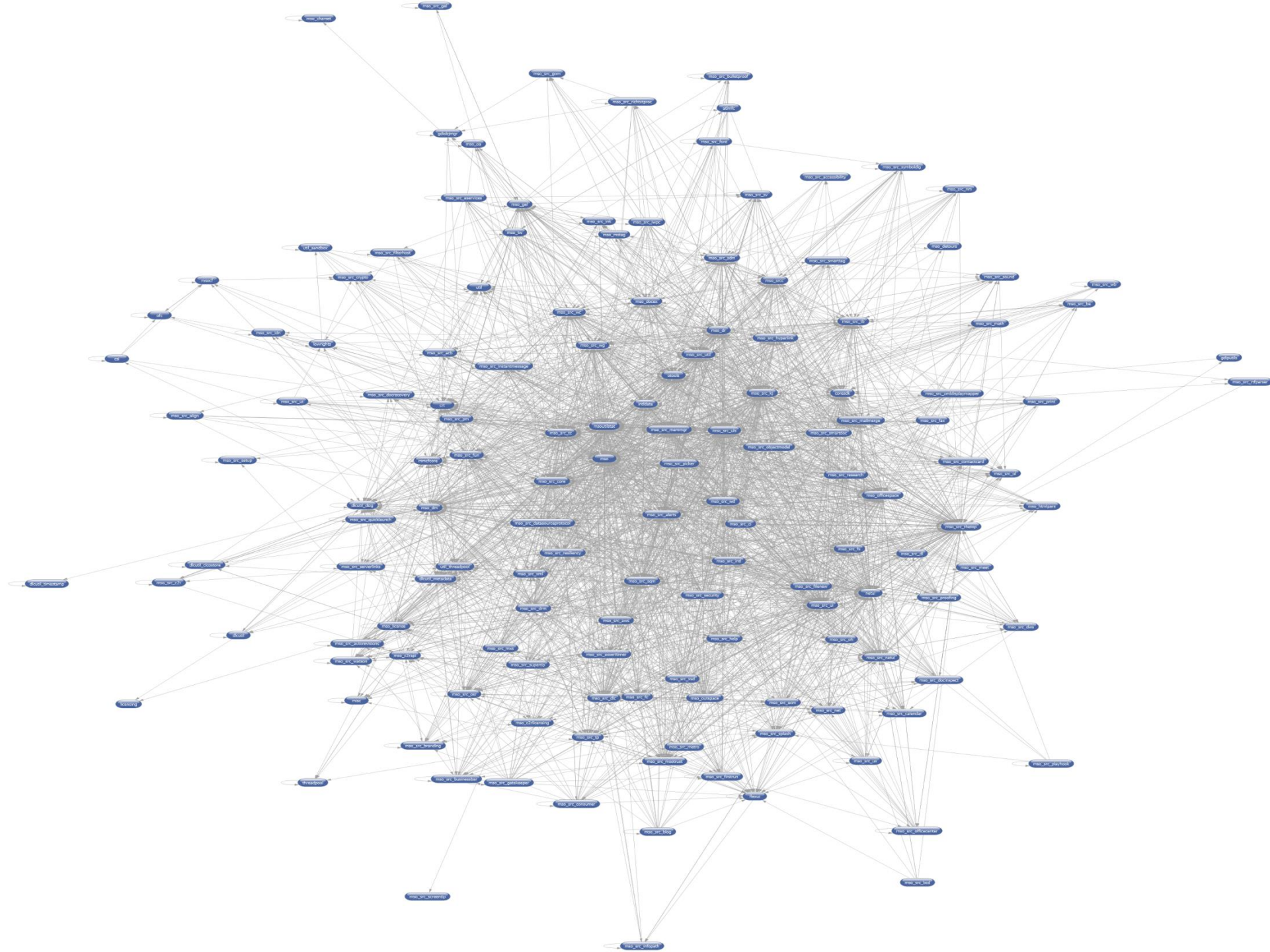
Office 2010



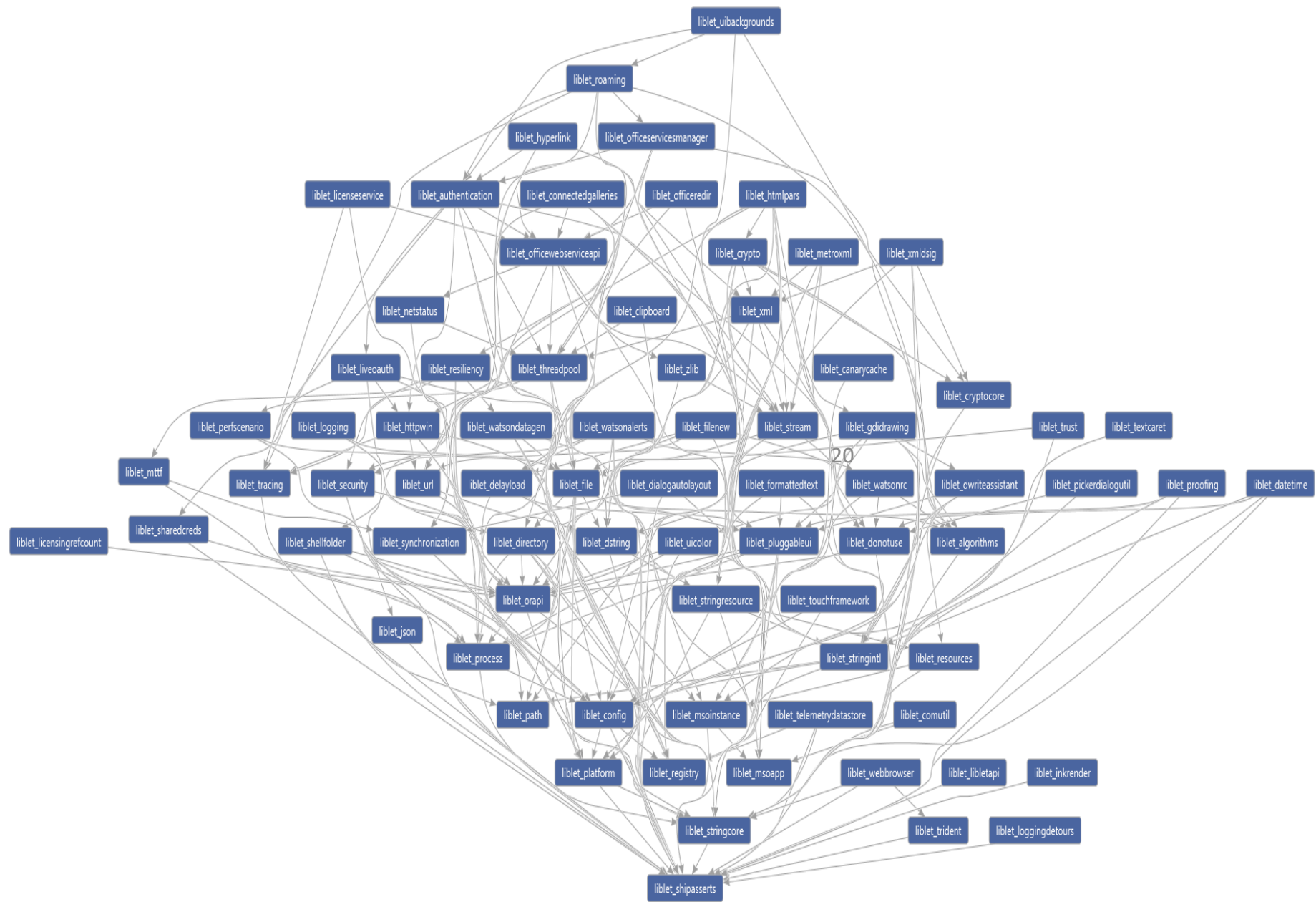
Office 2010



Liblets to the rescue!



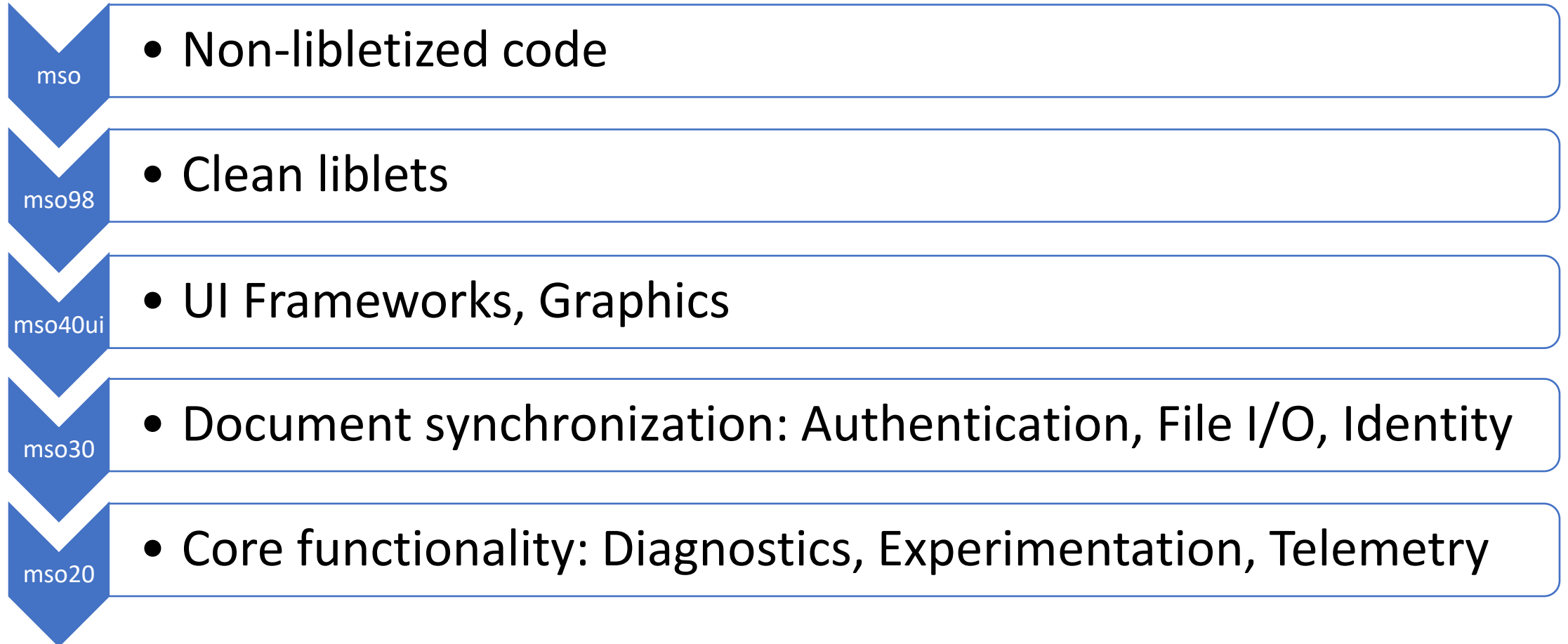
Legend	
Library	Blue
Group	Light Blue
File	Dark Blue
Class	White
Method	Light Grey
Externals	Dark Grey



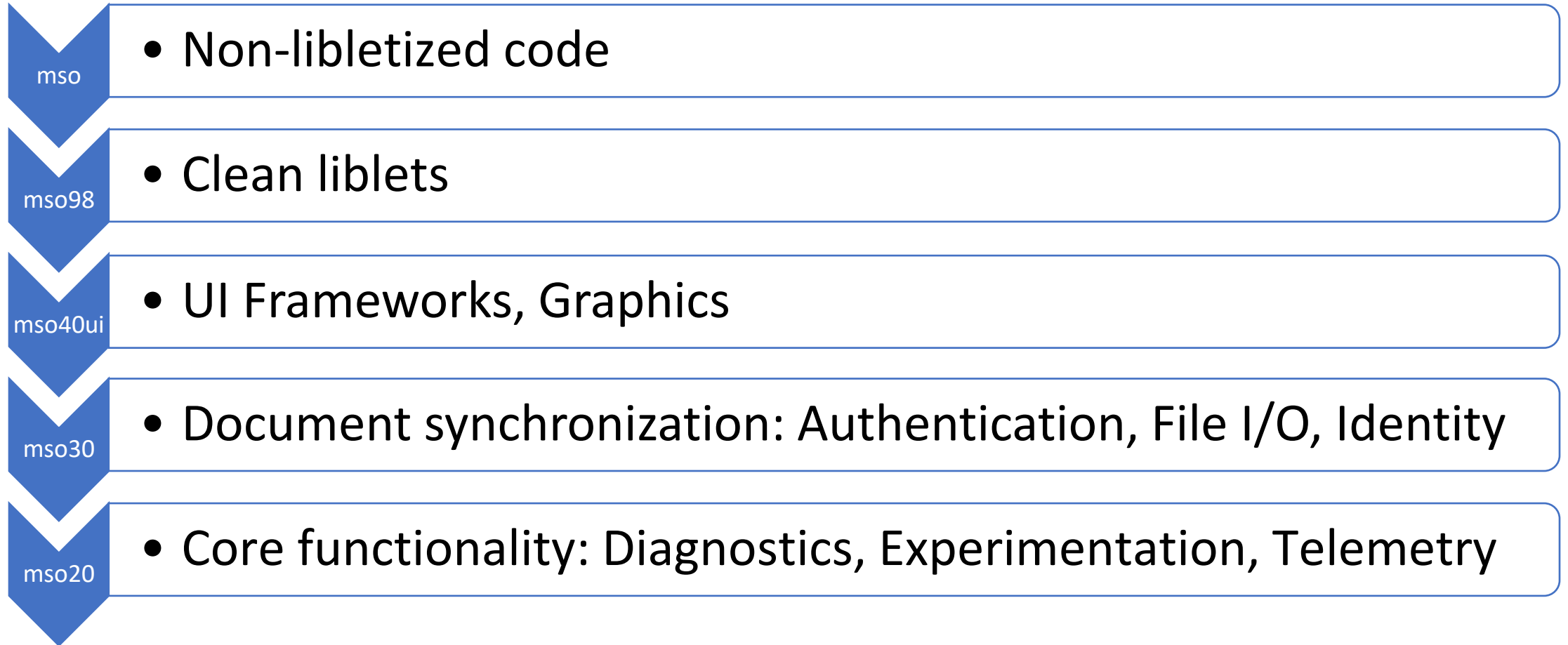


Layers

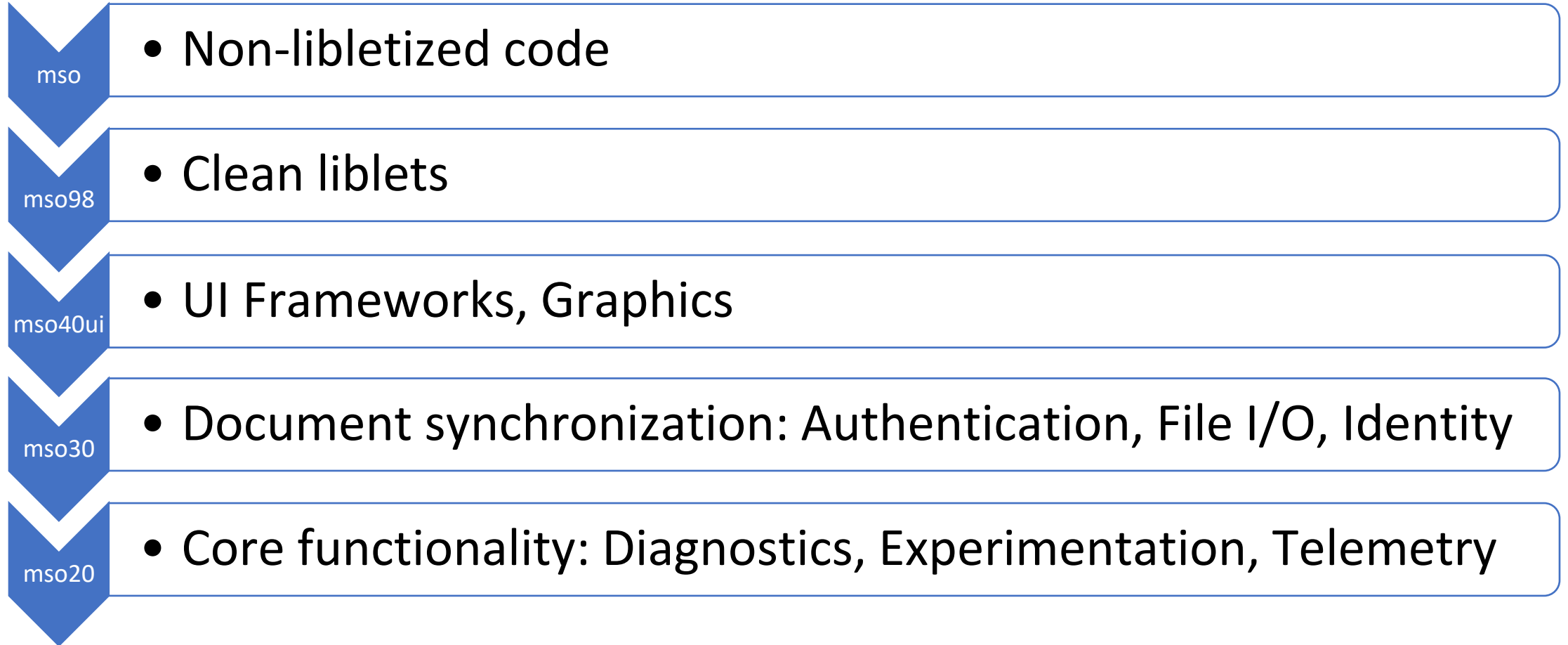
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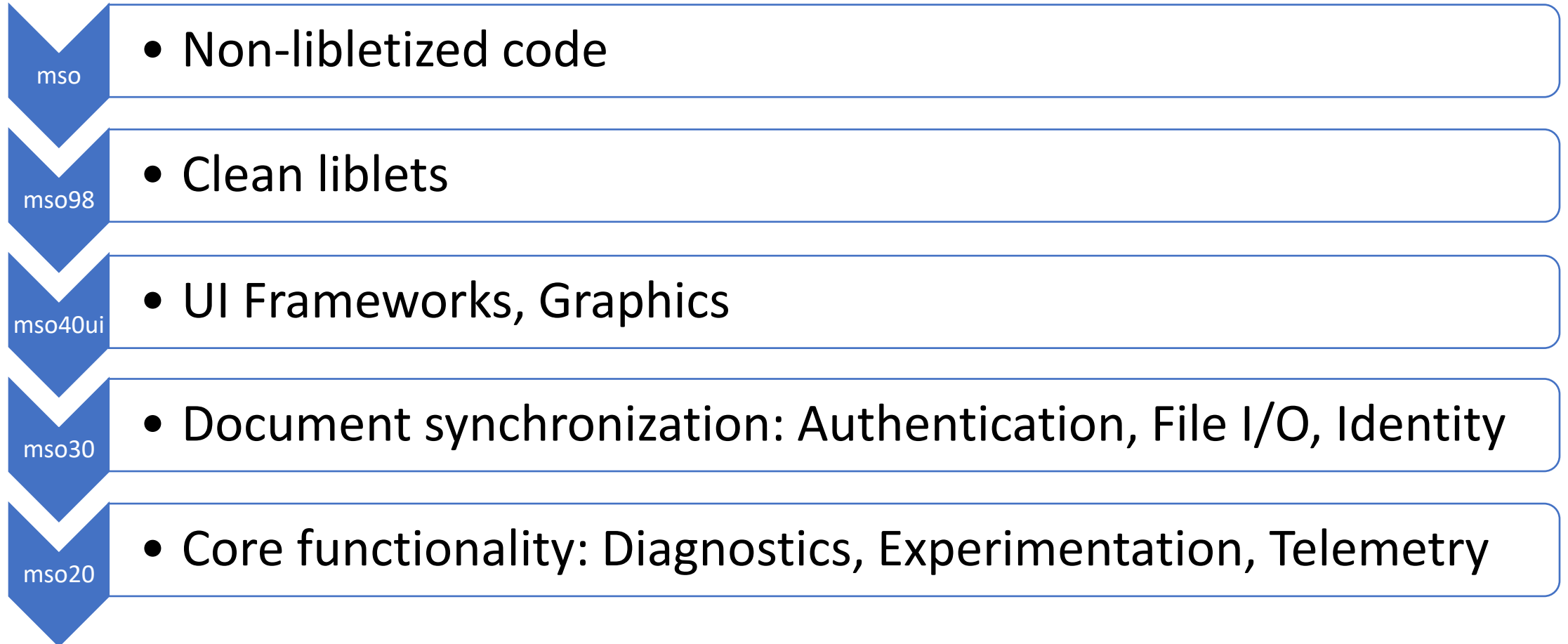
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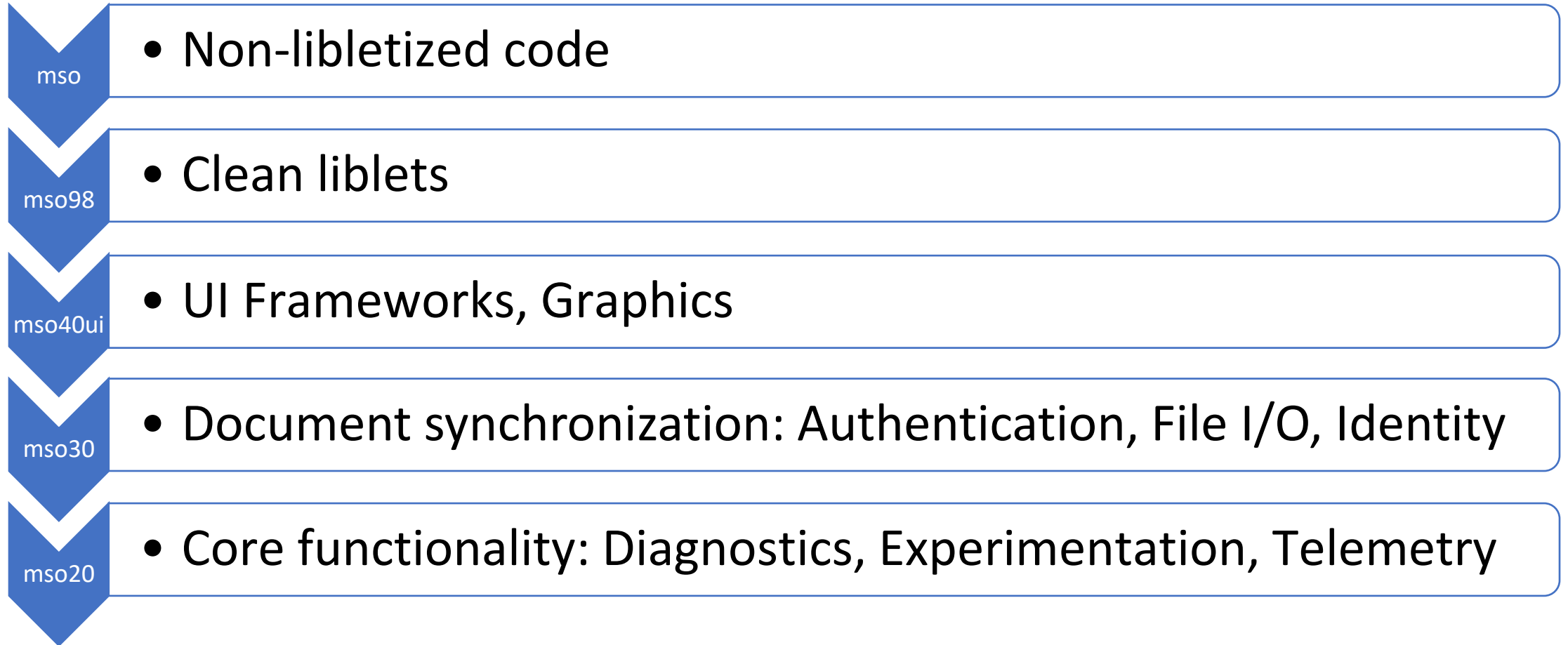
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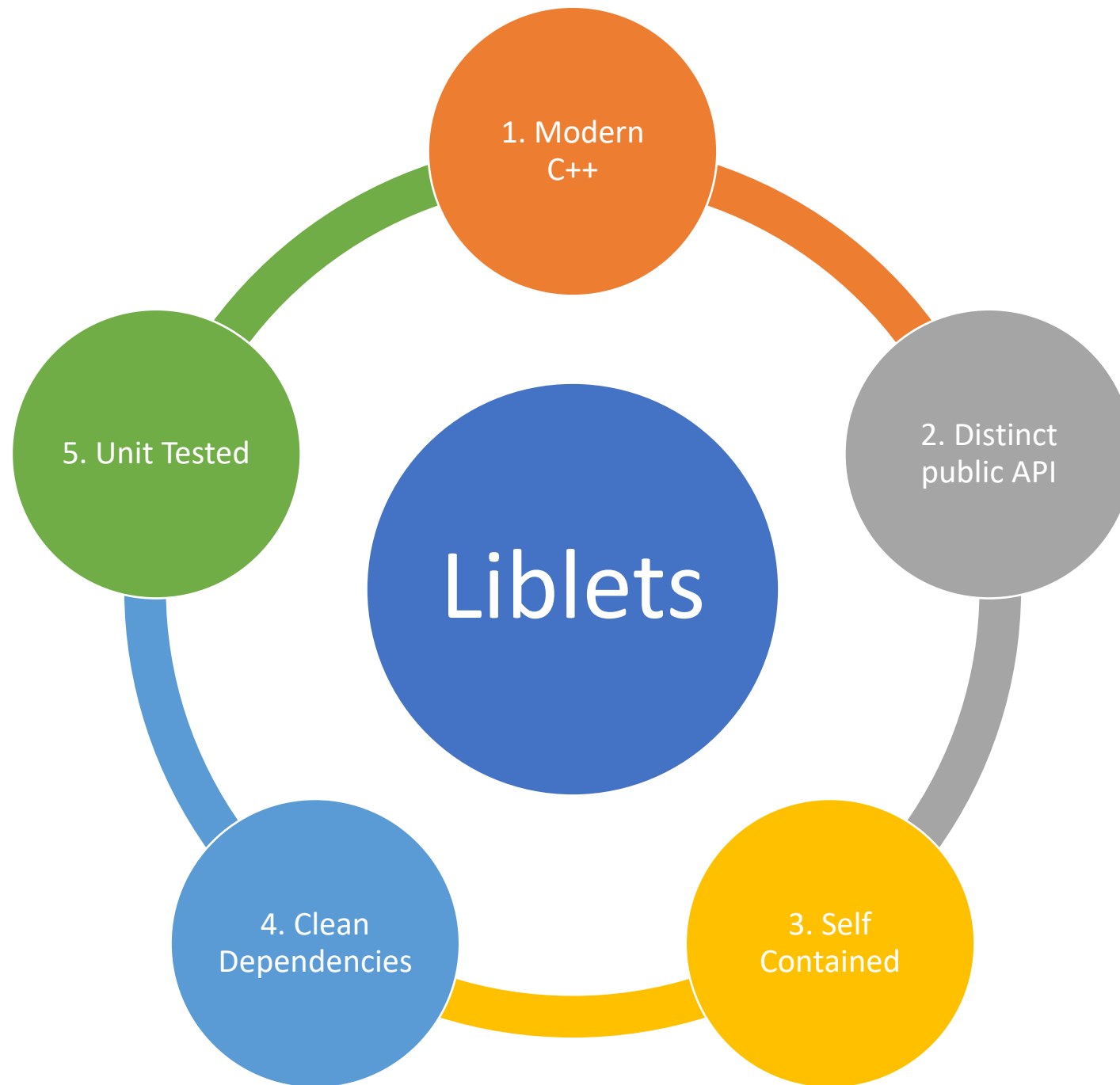


Layers



Layers





Liblets use Modern C++

- Liblet effort kicked off in 2011
- Exception safe code
- Opened the door for STL usage

Liblets have A Distinct Public API

- Headers must explicitly be marked for public consumption
 - Enforced by the build system
- Each public header must be self-contained
- Public APIs in a header must be marked as such

```
class Process
{
LIBLET_PUBLICAPI std::string GetAppPath();

LIBLET_PUBLICAPI_APPLE std::string GetPayloadFolder();

LIBLET_PUBLICAPI_EX("win") std::string GetResFolder(std::string_view lang);
}
```


Symbol visibility

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```
#ifdef _EXPORTING
    #define CLASS_DECLSPEC    __declspec(dllexport)
#else
    #define CLASS_DECLSPEC    __declspec(dllimport)
#endif
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__attribute__((visibility("default")))
__attribute__((visibility("hidden")))
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Symbol visibility

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#ifdef _EXPORTING
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```
__attribute__((visibility("default")))
__attribute__((visibility("hidden")))
```

```
?Count@$RoamingList@PEB_W@Roaming@@UEBAKPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@@Z
?Count@$RoamingList@U_GUID@@@Roaming@@UEBAKPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@@Z
?DeleteItem@$RoamingList@PEB_W@Roaming@@UEAAJPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@QEB_W@Z
?DeleteItem@$RoamingList@U_GUID@@@Roaming@@UEAAJPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@U_GUID@@@Z
?InsertItem@$RoamingList@PEB_W@Roaming@@UEAAJPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@QEB_W_KPEB_WK@Z
?InsertItem@$RoamingList@U_GUID@@@Roaming@@UEAAJPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@U_GUID@@_KPEB_WK@Z
?MaxCount@$RoamingList@PEB_W@Roaming@@UEBAKXZ
?MaxCount@$RoamingList@U_GUID@@@Roaming@@UEBAKXZ
?ReadList@$RoamingList@PEB_W@Roaming@@UEAAJPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@AEAPEAU?$ListItem@PEB_WPEB_W@2@AEAK@Z
?ReadList@$RoamingList@U_GUID@@@Roaming@@UEAAJPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@AEAPEAU?$ListItem@U_GUID@@PEB_W@2@AEAK@Z
?Reset@$RoamingList@PEB_W@Roaming@@UEAAJPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@@Z
?Reset@$RoamingList@U_GUID@@@Roaming@@UEAAJPEBUIOfficeIdentity@Authentication@Mso@@@Z
```

LIBLET_PUBLICAPI

```
#if defined(APPLE)
    #define LIBLET_PUBLICAPI __attribute__((visibility("default")))
    #define LIBLET_PUBLICAPI_EX(...)
#elif defined(__clang__)
    #define LIBLET_PUBLICAPI __attribute__((annotate("LibletPublicAPI()")))
    #define LIBLET_PUBLICAPI_EX(...) __attribute__((annotate("LibletPublicAPI("#__VA_ARGS__")")))
#else
    #define LIBLET_PUBLICAPI
    #define LIBLET_PUBLICAPI_EX(...)
#endif
```

Liblets are Self Contained

- A liblet may have *multiple implementations*
- Each implementation is organized around functionality
 - empty, mock, stub
 - mobile, server
- Architectures are orthogonal

Example implementations

```
void DisplayPicture(std::string_view file)
{
    #if defined(SERVER)
        RenderHTML(file);
    #elif defined(CLIENT)
        HDC hdc = GetDC(MainWindow());
        Gdiplus::Graphics graphics(hdc);
        Image image(file);
        graphics.DrawImage(&image);
    #endif
}
```

Example implementations

gdiimpl.cpp

```
void DisplayPicture(std::string_view file)
{
    HDC hdc = GetDC(MainWindow());
    Gdiplus::Graphics graphics(hdc);
    Image image(file);
    graphics.DrawImage(&image);
}
```

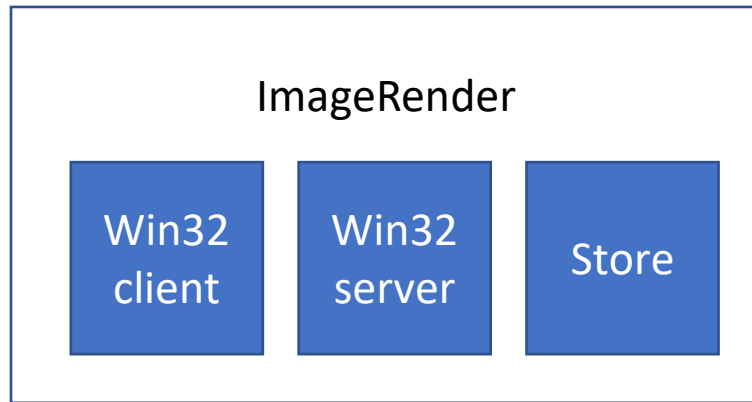
htmlimpl.cpp

```
void DisplayPicture(std::string_view file)
{
    RenderIMG(filename);
}
```

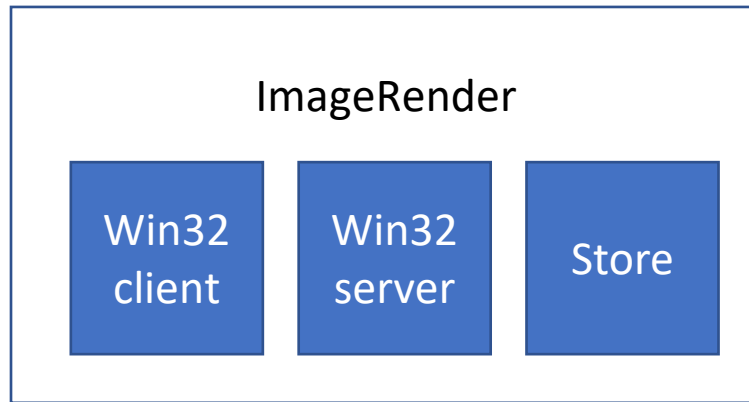
emptyimpl.cpp

```
void DisplayPicture(std::string_view)
{
}
```


Liblets have Clean Dependencies

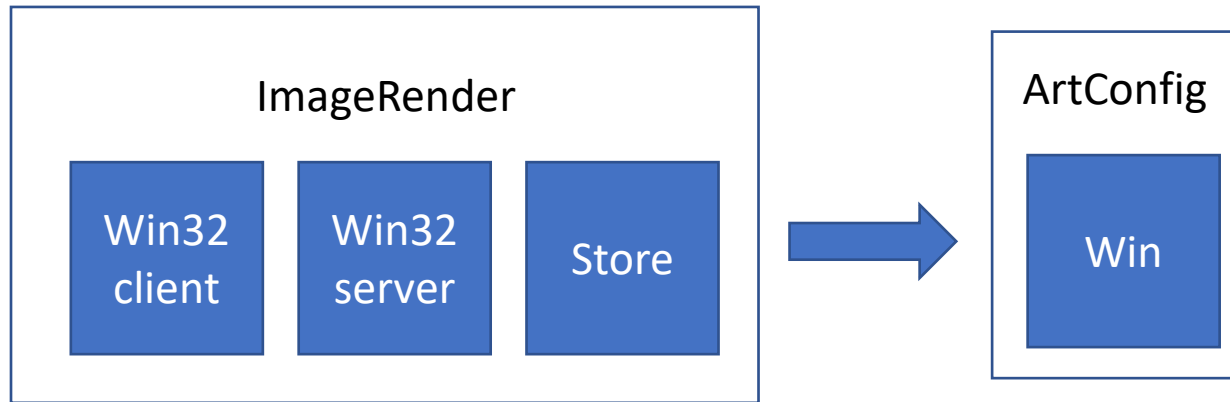


Liblets have Clean Dependencies



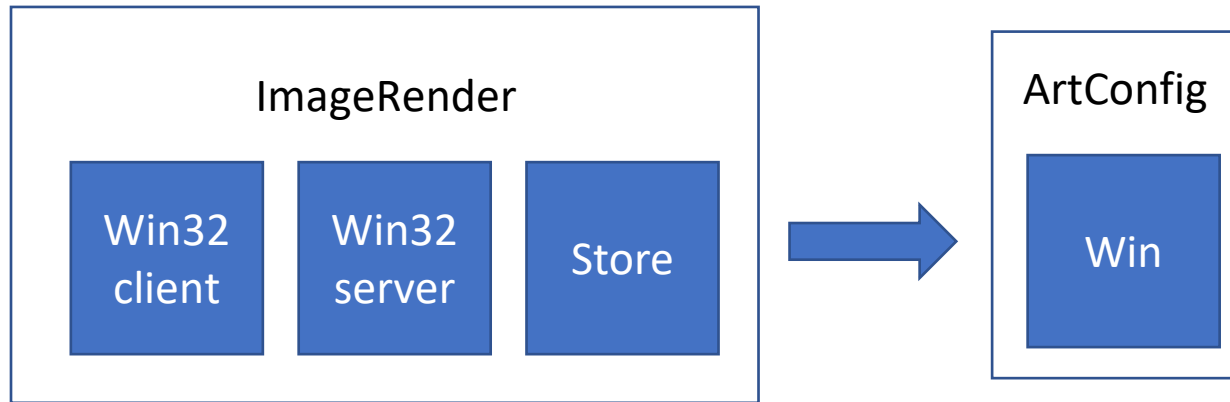
```
<liblet name="ImageRender">  
  <dependsOn name="ArtConfig">  
  <endpoint name="win32client"/>  
  <endpoint name="win32server"/>  
  <endpoint name="store"/>  
</liblet>
```

Liblets have Clean Dependencies



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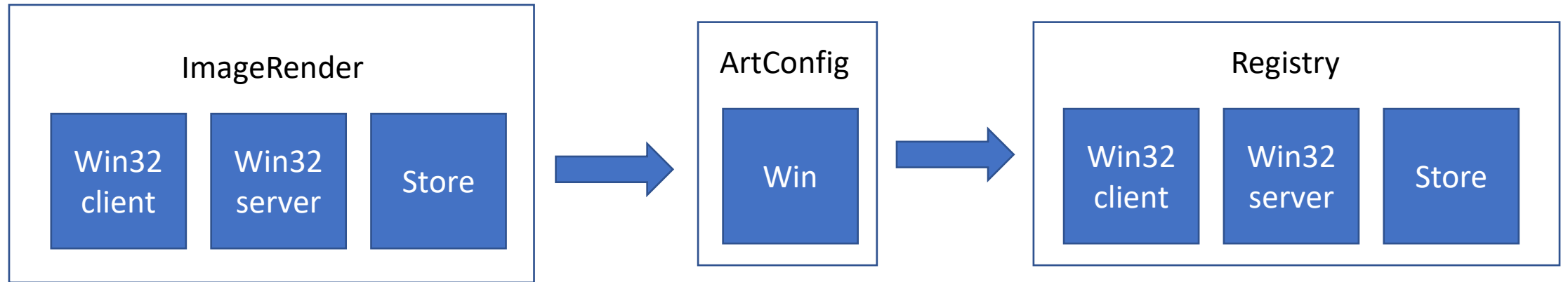
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```
<liblet name="ArtConfig">  
  <dependsOn name="Registry">  
  <endpoint name="win" />  
</liblet>
```

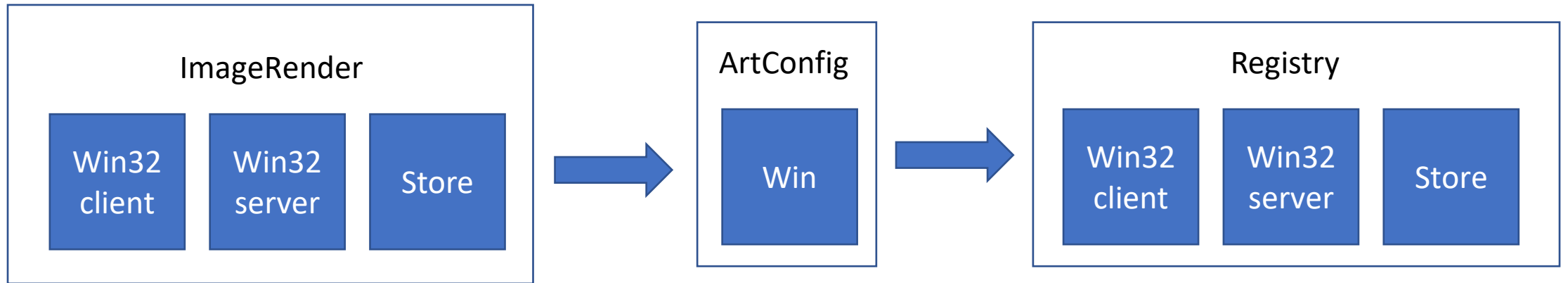
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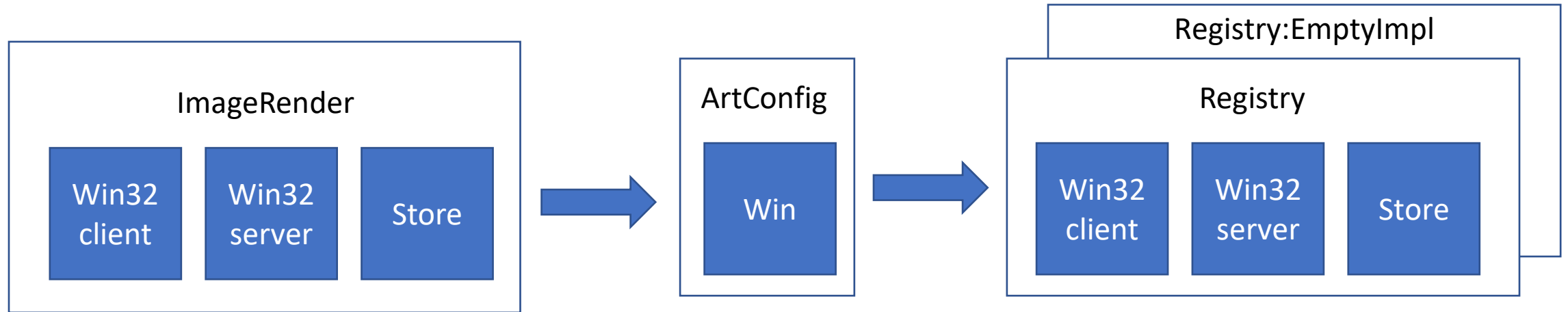


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  <endpoint name="win" />
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Liblets have Clean Dependencies



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  </liblet>
```

```
<liblet name="ArtConfig">
  <dependsOn name="Registry">
    <endpoint name="win" />
  </liblet>
```

```
<liblet name="Registry">
  <impl>
    <endpoint name="win32client" />
    <endpoint name="win32server" />
    <endpoint name="store" />
  </impl>
  <impl name="EmptyImpl" />
</liblet>
```

Liblets have Clean Dependencies

```
# mso40ui Win32 client dll dependencies  
LINK_TARGETS = ArtConfig, ImageRender, ...  
DLL_DEPENDENCIES = mso30win32client.dll, ...
```

```
# mso40ui Win32 server dll dependencies  
LINK_TARGETS = ArtConfig, ImageRender, ...  
DLL_DEPENDENCIES = mso30win32server.dll, ...
```

```
# ImageRender test dll  
LINK_TARGETS = ArtConfig, ImageRender, Registry:EmptyImpl, ...
```


Dependency validation

Dependency validation

- Validation using def files, not the linker

Dependency validation

- Validation using def files, not the linker
- Proof that only public APIs are in use

Dependency validation

- Validation using def files, not the linker
- Proof that only public APIs are in use
- Prevent cycles

Liblets are Unit Tested

- Automatically generated mocks

```
TEST_METHOD(TestMocks)
{
    auto mockDoc = Mso::Make<Csi::MockIDocument>();
    mockDoc->mock_IsOpen.returns(false);

    auto mockDocDesc = Mso::Make<MOX::MockIApplicationDocumentDescriptor>();
    mockDocDesc->mock_GetIDocument.returns(mockDoc);

    TestAssert::IsFalse(mockDoc->IsOpen(), L"Testing document->IsOpen(). Expecting false");
    TestAssert::AreEqual(mockDoc.Get(), mockDocDesc->GetIDocument().Get());
}
```

Liblets are Unit Tested

```
TEST_METHOD(TestMocks2)
{
    PersisterBase base;
    auto mockDoc = Mso::Make<Csi::MockIDocument>();
    base->doc = &mockDoc;

    int calls = 0;
    bool setDirtyArg = false;

    // SetDirty should also call SetDirty on the child document
    mockDoc.mock_SetDirty = [&calls, &setDirtyArg](bool dirty) noexcept
    {
        ++calls;
        setDirtyArg = dirty;
    };

    base->SetDirty(true);
    TestAssert::AreEqual(calls, 1);
    TestAssert::IsTrue(setDirtyArg);
}
```

Liblets are Unit Tested

```
struct IMockIDocument : public IDocument
{
    virtual ~IMockIDocument() = default;

    ::Mso::MockFunctorThrow<bool ()> mock_IsOpen;
    virtual bool IsOpen() override
    { return mock_IsOpen(); }

    struct SetDirtyArgs { bool dirty; };
    ::Mso::MockFunctorThrow<void (bool), SetDirtyArgs> mock_SetDirty;
    virtual void SetDirty(bool dirty) override
    { mock_SetDirty(dirty); }
};
```

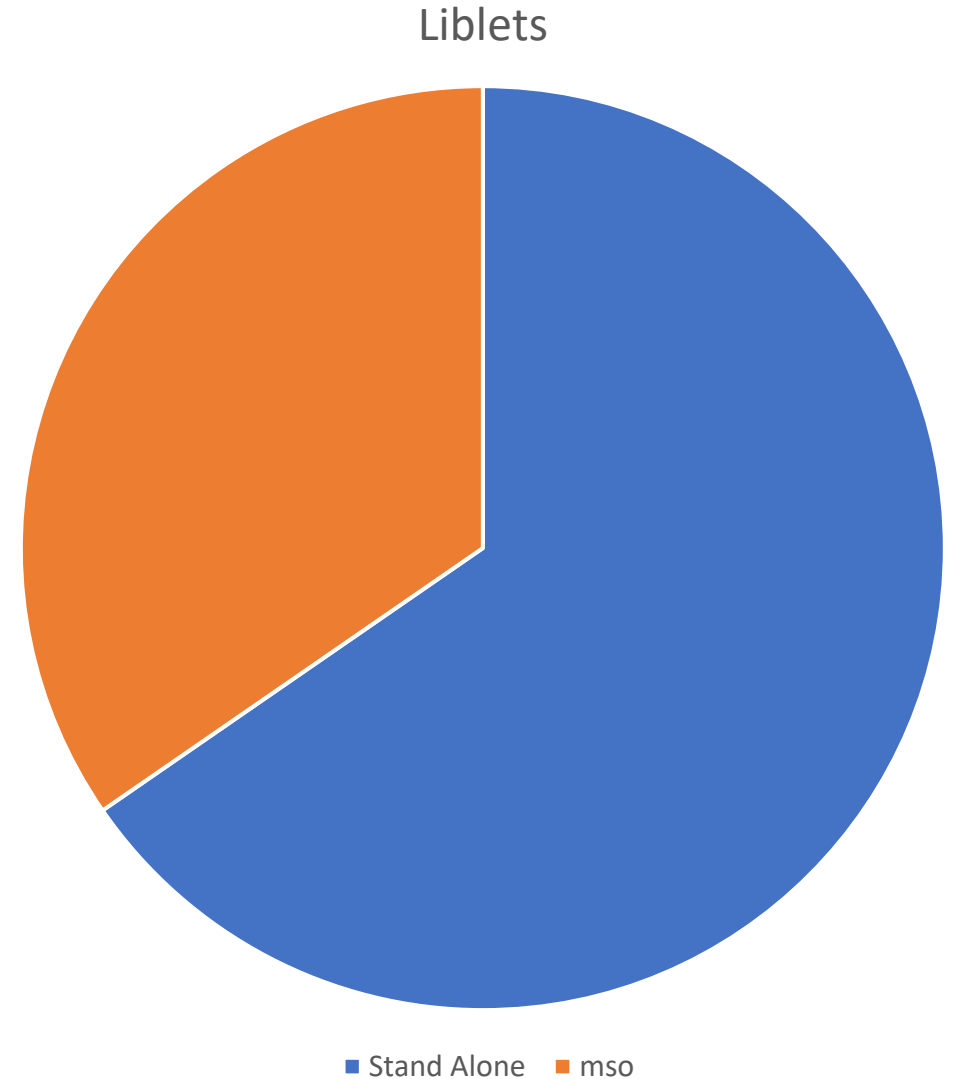
Liblet success

Liblet success

- 73% of Office projects define a liblet

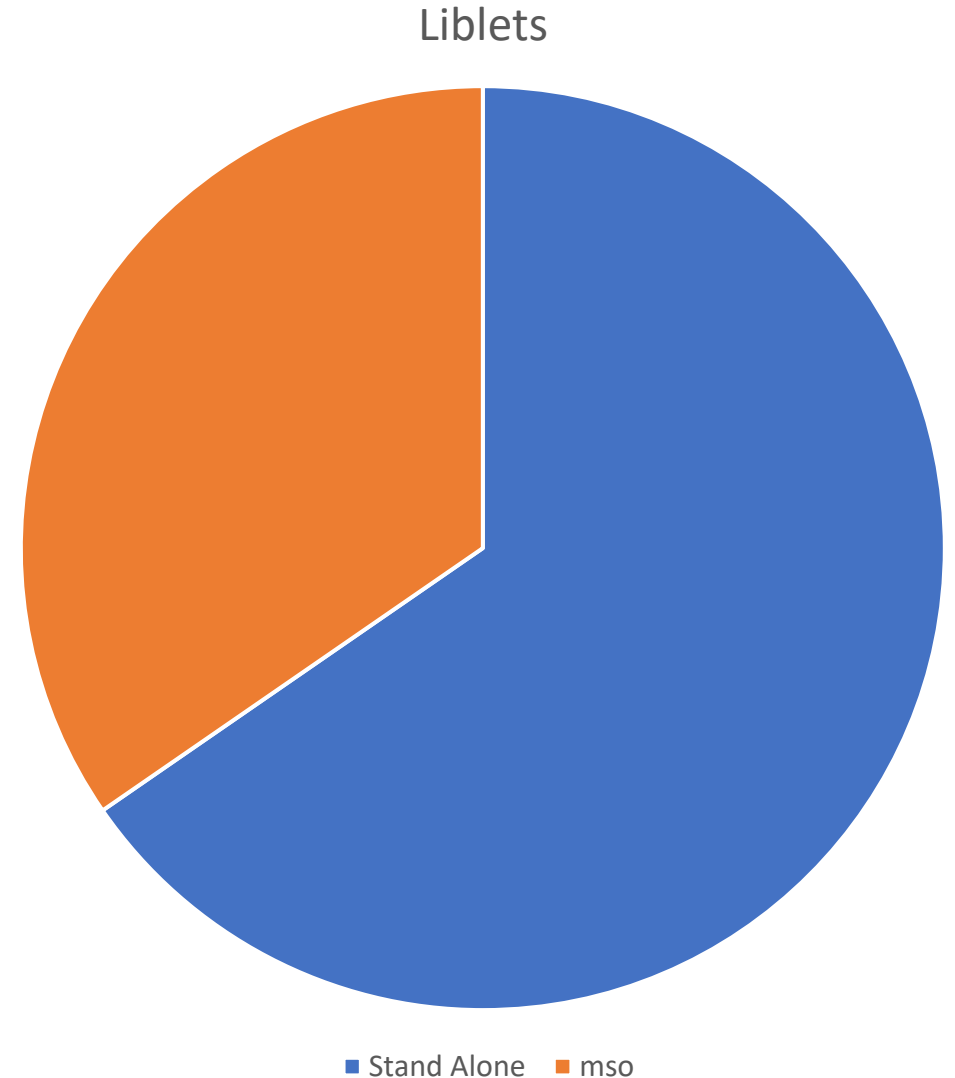
Liblet success

- 73% of Office projects define a liblet
- MSO uses liblets
 - Dependency cycles allowed internally



Liblet success

- 73% of Office projects define a liblet
- MSO uses liblets
 - Dependency cycles allowed internally
- Clients architected as liblets



What's next

What's next

Header Units

What are Header Units

- Binary representation of a header file
- Produces the same format as named modules
- Recommended alternative to PCH
 - Easier to setup and use
 - Smaller on disk
 - Similar performance benefits
 - More flexible than a shared PCH

Liblets + Header Units = 

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- Self contained headers

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- Self contained headers
- Well defined, acyclic dependencies

Liblets + Header Units = 

- Self contained headers
- Well defined, acyclic dependencies
- No conditional compilation!

Liblets + Header Units =

- Self contained headers
- Well defined, acyclic dependencies
- No conditional compilation!

```
#if defined(Assert)
#define ASSUME( condition ) Assert( condition )
#else
#define ASSUME( condition ) __noop()
#endif
```

Header Units

- Progress to date:
 - Created 90 header units
 - Successfully built all three mso20 dlls
 - Consumed 40% of the generated header units during the build
- Next steps
 - Performance metrics.
 - Cost vs benefits on header unit “flavors”.
- Read more at <https://aka.ms/officeheaderunits>



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Thank You

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- Discuss the latest announcements

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Our sessions

Monday 12th

- **GitHub Features Every C++ Developer Should Know** – Michael Price
- **The Imperatives Must Go** – Victor Ciura
- **What's New in C++ 23** – Sy Brand
- **C++ Dependencies Don't Have to Be Painful** – Augustin Popa
- **How Microsoft Uses C++ to Deliver Office** – Zachary Henkel

Tuesday 13th

- **High-performance Load-time Implementation Selection** – Joe Bialek, Pranav Kant
- **C++ MythBusters** – Victor Ciura

Wednesday 14th

- **-memory-safe C++** - Jim Radigan

Thursday 15th

- **What's New for You in Visual Studio Code** – Marian Luparu, Sinem Akinci
- **Overcoming Embedded Development Tooling Challenges** – Marc Goodner
- **Reproducible Developer Environments** – Michael Price

Friday 16th

- **What's New in Visual Studio 2022** – Marian Luparu, Sy Brand
- **C++ Complexity (Keynote)** – Herb Sutter

Resources

- [CppCon 2014: Zaika Antoun "Microsoft w/ C++ to Deliver Office Across Different Platforms, Part I" – YouTube](#)
- [CppCon 2014: Zaika Antoun "Microsoft w/ C++ to Deliver Office Across Different Platforms, Part II" – YouTube](#)
- [Walkthrough: Build and import header units in Visual C++ projects | Microsoft Docs](#)
- [Microsoft C++ Team Blog](#)