

CSc 352

Valgrind

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Valgrind

- A tool for debugging executables
- Provides a virtual CPU to run various “tools” for profiling your code
- Can use to
 - Detect memory leaks
 - Profile heap usage
 - Profile performance
 - Etc.

Check out the man page

Valgrind

- Use the `--tool` command-line option to specify what valgrind tool you want to use
- For this class, primarily use `--tool=memcheck` (the default)
 - You are welcome to experiment with others!

```
#define LARGE 250
```

```
char* get_longest_line() {  
    char* longest = NULL;  
    char* line_buffer = malloc(LARGE);  
    while(fgets(line_buffer, LARGE, stdin) != NULL) {  
        int length = strlen(line_buffer);  
        if (longest == NULL || length > strlen(longest)) {  
            longest = malloc(length+1);  
            longest[length] = '\0';  
            strncpy(longest, line_buffer, length);  
        }  
    }  
    return longest;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    char* longest_line = get_longest_line();  
    printf("The longest line from standard input is:\n");  
    printf("%s\n", longest_line);  
    free(longest_line);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Input:

```
abcdefghijk  
abcdefghijklmnop  
abcdefghijklmnopqrs  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
```

Try out Valgrind
with this
program from
before

```
$ gcc -Wall -Werror -std=c11 test.c -o longestline
$ valgrind --tool=memcheck ./longestline
==494374== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==494374== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==494374== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==494374== Command: ./longestline
==494374==
```



**Waiting for us to
give it standard
input**

```
$ gcc -Wall -Werror -std=c11 test.c -o longestline
```

```
$ valgrind --tool=memcheck ./longestline
```

```
==494374== Memcheck, a memory error detector
```

```
==494374== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
```

```
==494374== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
```

```
==494374== Command: ./longestline
```

```
==494374==
```

```
abcdefghijkl
```

```
abcdefghijklmnop
```

```
abcdefghijklmnopqrs
```

```
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
```



**Ctrl-D to send
EOF signal to
program**

. . . .

==494374==

==494374== HEAP SUMMARY:

==494374== in use at exit: 302 bytes in 4 blocks

==494374== total heap usage: 7 allocs, 3 frees, 2,374 bytes allocated

==494374==

==494374== LEAK SUMMARY:

==494374== definitely lost: 302 bytes in 4 blocks

==494374== indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks

==494374== possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks

==494374== still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks

==494374== suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks

==494374== Rerun with --leak-check=full to see details of leaked memory

==494374==

==494374== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s

==494374== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)

Heap memory in use at program exit



Definitely lost this memory



Maybe get more info?



```
$ gcc -Wall -Werror -std=c11 test.c -o longestline
$ valgrind --tool=memcheck --leak-check=full ./longestline
. . . .
==495187==
==495187== HEAP SUMMARY:
==495187==      in use at exit: 302 bytes in 4 blocks
==495187==    total heap usage: 7 allocs, 3 frees, 2,374 bytes allocated
==495187==
==495187== 52 bytes in 3 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 2
==495187==    at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==495187==    by 0x10924A: get_longest_line (in /home/bddicken/test/longestline)
==495187==    by 0x1092B9: main (in /home/bddicken/test/longestline)
==495187==
==495187== 250 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 2 of 2
==495187==    at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==495187==    by 0x109207: get_longest_line (in /home/bddicken/test/longestline)
==495187==    by 0x1092B9: main (in /home/bddicken/test/longestline)
==495187==
. . . .
```

**Specific info on
where the
memory was lost**



But we can do better with -g


```
$ gcc -Wall -Werror -std=c11 test.c -g -o longestline
$ valgrind --tool=memcheck --leak-check=full ./longestline
```

File names and line numbers

```
. . . .
```

```
==495350== HEAP SUMMARY:
```

```
==495350==      in use at exit: 302 bytes in 4 blocks
```

```
==495350==    total heap usage: 7 allocs, 3 frees, 2,374 bytes allocated
```

```
==495350==
```

```
==495350== 52 bytes in 3 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 2
```

```
==495350==    at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
```

```
==495350==    by 0x10924A: get_longest_line (test.c:14)
```

```
==495350==    by 0x1092B9: main (test.c:23)
```

```
==495350==
```

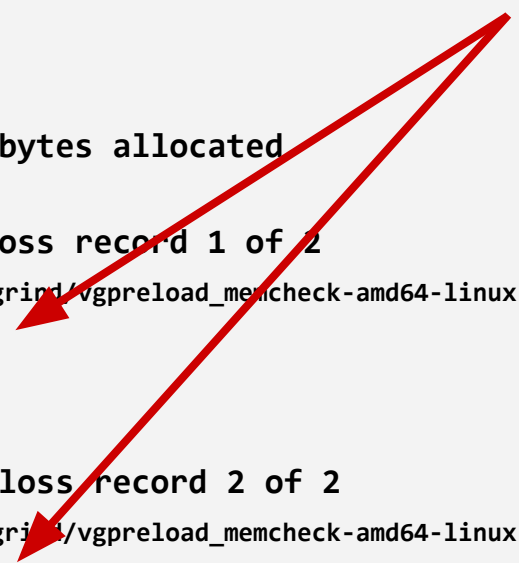
```
==495350== 250 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 2 of 2
```

```
==495350==    at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
```

```
==495350==    by 0x109207: get_longest_line (test.c:10)
```

```
==495350==    by 0x1092B9: main (test.c:23)
```

```
. . . .
```



```
$ gcc -Wall -Werror -std=c11 test.c -g -o longestline
```

```
$ valgrind --tool=memcheck ./longestline
```

```
. . . .
```

```
==497142==
```

```
==497142== HEAP SUMMARY:
```

```
==497142==      in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
```

```
==497142== total heap usage: 7 allocs, 7 frees, 2,374 bytes allocated
```

```
==497142==
```

```
==497142== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
```

```
==497142==
```

```
==497142== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
```

```
==497142== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```

```
. . . .
```

After fixing the
leaks



```
int main() {  
    int sum;  
    int i;  
    while (i > 0) {  
        sum += rand();  
        i--;  
    }  
    printf("%d\n", sum);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Valgrind can also
detect other
memory-related issues

```
$ valgrind --tool=memcheck --leak-check=full ./a.out
==499172== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==499172== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==499172== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==499172== Command: ./a.out
==499172==
==499172== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)
==499172==    at 0x109187: main (test2.c:7)
==499172==
==499172== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)
==499172==    at 0x48DD958: __vfprintf_internal (vfprintf-internal.c:1687)
==499172==    by 0x48C7D3E: printf (printf.c:33)
==499172==    by 0x10919E: main (test2.c:11)
==499172==
==499172== Use of uninitialised value of size 8
==499172==    at 0x48C169B: _itoa_word (_itoa.c:179)
==499172==    by 0x48DD574: __vfprintf_internal (vfprintf-internal.c:1687)
==499172==    by 0x48C7D3E: printf (printf.c:33)
==499172==    by 0x10919E: main (test2.c:11)
. . . .
```

What is wrong? What does valgrind say?

```
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
    int x = -1;
    char * data = malloc(x);
    free(data);
    return 0;
}
```

==506388==

==506388== Argument 'size' of function malloc has a fishy (possibly negative) value: -1

==506388== at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)

==506388== by 0x109188: main (test2.c:4)

==506388==

<https://valgrind.org/docs/manual/mc-manual.html>