

22M0761 - ABHISHEK DIXIT

Lab: Introduction to Debugging Tools

Part A : Debugging with GDB

1)

Used command "run" in "gdb" and following error was generated (after compiling pointers.cpp and doing "gdb pointers") -

Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.

0x0000aaaaaaaa0b0c in main (argc=1, argv=0xffffffff048) at pointers.cpp:13

13 cout << *p << endl;

This tells us that a Segmentation fault is present in line number 13 of the program.

2)

The error detected by me using the below commands in "gdb" is in line 16 and 17 where "second_last = last" is happening after "last = next" hence, the same value of variable "next" is getting stored in "last" and "second_last" variable, which should not happen as after every run of loop, second_last should take value of last and last should take value of next.

Steps followed by me - (i) I used "run" and observed errors in printed values. (Not shown below)

(ii) I used "break" at the 1st line of the program.

(iii) I used "run" to run the program and it stopped at the breakpoint.

(iv) I used "step" repeatedly to access the lines of code one by one, and observed discrepancy.

(v) I used "print" to check values of "last" and "second_last" variables after 1 loop completed and found the error.

{ Note - The error can be corrected by swapping line number 16 and 17 of the code }

(gdb) break fibonacci.cpp:1

Breakpoint 1 at 0xaaaaaaaa09e4: file fibonacci.cpp, line 6.

(gdb) run

Starting program: /home/abhishek Dixit/Downloads/intro-debug-code/fibonacci

[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]

Using host libthread_db library "/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".

Breakpoint 1, main (argc=1, argv=0xffffffff048) at fibonacci.cpp:6

```
6    int n = 10;
(gdb) step
8    int second_last = 1;
(gdb) step
9    int last = 1;
(gdb) step
11   cout << second_last << endl << last << endl;
(gdb) step
1
1
13   for(int i=1; i<=10; i++) {
(gdb) step
14   int next = second_last + last;
(gdb) step
15   cout << next << endl;
(gdb) step
2
16   last = next;
(gdb) step
17   second_last = last;
(gdb) step
13   for(int i=1; i<=10; i++) {
(gdb) print second_last
$1 = 2
(gdb) print last
$2 = 2
```

Part B: Memory Check with Valgrind

After using the given command, following output was generated (shown below) and following issues were found -

1. Line 19: This type of error can occur when we write to or read from a variable which is not declared beforehand.

Solution - Declare all variables before using them.

2. Line 26: Invalid write can happen when we try to write to a location which is already freed or going beyond the size of allocated data structure.

Solution - Do not free a memory location if it is needed in future, allocate sufficient space to data structures as per program need.

3. Line 29: Invalid read can happen if we try to read from a memory location which was freed already.

Solution - If a memory location is to be read from the future, don't free it.

4. Line 35: Invalid free can happen if we try to free a memory location block which has already been freed once.

Solution - Take care of which memory blocks are being freed.

```
==5774== Syscall param write(buf) points to uninitialised byte(s)
==5774==  at 0x4977C50: write (write.c:26)
==5774==  by 0x1089E3: main (memory_bugs.c:19)
==5774== Address 0x1ffeffe40 is on thread 1's stack
==5774== in frame #1, created by main (memory_bugs.c:9)
==5774==
P@==5774== Invalid write of size 1
==5774==  at 0x108A00: main (memory_bugs.c:26)
==5774== Address 0x4a4a0a0 is 0 bytes inside a block of size 12 free'd
==5774==  at 0x4867AD0: free (in
/usr/libexec/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-arm64-linux.so)
==5774==  by 0x1089F7: main (memory_bugs.c:23)
==5774== Block was alloc'd at
==5774==  at 0x4865058: malloc (in
/usr/libexec/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-arm64-linux.so)
==5774==  by 0x1089EB: main (memory_bugs.c:22)
==5774==
==5774== Invalid read of size 1
==5774==  at 0x108A08: main (memory_bugs.c:29)
==5774== Address 0x4a4a0a0 is 0 bytes inside a block of size 12 free'd
==5774==  at 0x4867AD0: free (in
/usr/libexec/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-arm64-linux.so)
==5774==  by 0x1089F7: main (memory_bugs.c:23)
==5774== Block was alloc'd at
==5774==  at 0x4865058: malloc (in
/usr/libexec/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-arm64-linux.so)
==5774==  by 0x1089EB: main (memory_bugs.c:22)
==5774==
```

A

```
==5774== Invalid free() / delete / delete[] / realloc()
==5774==   at 0x4867AD0: free (in
/usr/libexec/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-arm64-linux.so)
==5774==   by 0x108A2F: main (memory_bugs.c:35)
==5774== Address 0x1ffefffe40 is on thread 1's stack
==5774== in frame #1, created by main (memory_bugs.c:9)
==5774==
==5774==
==5774== HEAP SUMMARY:
==5774==   in use at exit: 80 bytes in 2 blocks
==5774== total heap usage: 4 allocs, 3 frees, 1,116 bytes allocated
==5774==
==5774== 30 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 2
==5774==   at 0x4865058: malloc (in
/usr/libexec/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-arm64-linux.so)
==5774==   by 0x1089B7: main (memory_bugs.c:16)
==5774==
==5774== 50 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 2 of 2
==5774==   at 0x4865058: malloc (in
/usr/libexec/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-arm64-linux.so)
==5774==   by 0x108A23: main (memory_bugs.c:32)
==5774==
==5774== LEAK SUMMARY:
==5774==   definitely lost: 80 bytes in 2 blocks
==5774==   indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==5774==   possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==5774==   still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==5774==             suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
```
