## 601.220 Intermediate Programming

Valgrind

#### Outline

• The valgrind tool for tracking memory usage

## valgrind: a tool for tracking memory usage

- valgrind is an easy-to-use tool for finding memory usage mistakes
  - invalid memory accesses: e.g. array index out of bounds
  - memory leaks: ailure to free dynamically-allocated memory

# valgrind: a tool for tracking memory usage

- To use:
  - As when using gdb to debug, compile program with -g
  - Run program using valgrind:

```
valgrind --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all
    ./myFile <arg1> <arg2> ...
```

• See also http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/QuickStart.html

# Example using valgrind

```
// example.c:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf(" *** My program's output ***\n");
    return 0;
}
$ gcc -std=c99 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic example.c -o example -g
```

# Running our example code using valgrind: no issues reported

```
$ valgrind --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all ./example
 *** My program's output ***
==25901== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==25901== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPLd, by Julian Seward et al.
==25901== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==25901== Command: ./example
==25901==
==25901==
==25901== HEAP SUMMARY:
==25901==
              in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==25901== total heap usage: 1 allocs, 1 frees, 4,096 bytes allocated
==25901==
==25901== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==25901==
==25901== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==25901== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```

# Running code using valgrind

- Your program's output is interleaved with valgrind messages
- Kinds of issues that get flagged:
  - Invalid reads or writes: attempts to dereference pointers to memory that is not yours
  - Memory leaks: failing to deallocate a block of memory that you allocated. (See valgrind's HEAP SUMMARY section)

## Example with memory usage issues

```
// stringCopy.c:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>
char * string_copy(const char *orig) {
  char *fresh = malloc(strlen(orig));
  assert(fresh != NULL): //check that malloc succeeded
  strcpy(fresh, orig);
  return fresh;
int main() {
  char *hello_copy = string_copy("hello");
  assert(hello_copy != NULL);
  printf("%s\n", hello_copy);
  return 0:
$ gcc -std=c99 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic stringCopy.c -o stringCopy -g
```

#### valgrind output

```
$ valgrind --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all ./stringCopy
hello
==21672== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==21672== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPLd, by Julian Seward et al.
==21672== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==21672== Command: ./stringCopy
==21672==
==21672== Invalid write of size 1
==21672==
             at 0x4C2FC9D: strcpy (vg_replace_strmem.c:510)
==21672==
             by 0x40065D: string copy (stringCopy.c:8)
==21672==
             by 0x400675: main (stringCopy.c:12)
==21672== Address 0x51ef045 is 0 bytes after a block of size 5 allocd
==21672==
             at 0x4C2CB6B: malloc (vg_replace_malloc.c:299)
             by 0x400626: string_copy (stringCopy.c:6)
==21672==
             by 0x400675: main (stringCopy.c:12)
==21672==
==21672==
```

## valgrind output, continued

```
==21672== Invalid read of size 1
==21672==
             at 0x4C2FBD4: __strlen_sse2 (vg_replace_strmem.c:460)
==21672==
             by 0x4EA7D81: puts (in /usr/lib64/libc-2.26.so)
==21672==
             by 0x4006A5: main (stringCopy.c:14)
           Address 0x51ef045 is 0 bytes after a block of size 5 allocd
==21672==
==21672==
             at 0x4C2CB6B: malloc (vg replace malloc.c:299)
             by 0x400626: string_copy (stringCopy.c:6)
==21672==
==21672==
             by 0x400675: main (stringCopy.c:12)
==21672==
```

## valgrind output, continued once more

```
==21672== HEAP SUMMARY:
==21672==
              in use at exit: 5 bytes in 1 blocks
==21672==
            total heap usage: 2 allocs, 1 frees, 4,101 bytes allocated
==21672==
==21672== 5 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 1
             at 0x4C2CB6B: malloc (vg_replace_malloc.c:299)
==21672==
==21672==
             by 0x400626: string_copy (stringCopy.c:6)
==21672==
             by 0x400675: main (stringCopy.c:12)
==21672==
==21672== LEAK SUMMARY:
==21672==
             definitely lost: 5 bytes in 1 blocks
             indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==21672==
==21672==
               possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==21672==
             still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==21672==
                  suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==21672==
==21672== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==21672== ERROR SUMMARY: 3 errors from 3 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```

## Example with memory usage issues

- So what was wrong?
  - An invalid write
  - An invalid read
  - A block of memory that wasn't freed
- But when run on ugradx, this program didn't crash! In fact, it seemed to work!
  - valgrind is really useful for finding problematic code!

### Fixing those memory usage issues

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>
char * string_copy(const char *orig) {
  char *fresh = malloc(strlen(orig) + 1); //FIX 1: make space for '\0'
  assert(fresh != NULL):
  strcpy(fresh, orig);
  return fresh;
int main() {
  char *hello_copy = string_copy("hello");
  assert(hello copy != NULL):
  printf("%s\n", hello_copy);
  free(hello_copy);
                                          //FIX 2: free the memory that function malloc-ed
  return 0:
$ gcc -std=c99 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic stringCopyFixed.c -o stringCopyFixed -g
```

// stringCopyFixed.c:
#include <stdio.h>

## valgrind output for fixed version

```
$ valgrind --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all ./stringCopyFixed
hello
==33155== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==33155== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPLd, by Julian Seward et al.
==33155== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==33155== Command: ./stringCopyFixed
==33155==
==33155==
==33155== HEAP SUMMARY:
==33155==
              in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==33155== total heap usage: 2 allocs, 2 frees, 4,102 bytes allocated
==33155==
==33155== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==33155==
==33155== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==33155== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```

## Checkpoint Poll!

Which of the following three functions has issues with pointers?

```
int * fun1(void) {
  int x=10;
  return (&x);
int * fun2(void) {
  int * px;
  *px= 10;
  return px;
int * fun3(void) {
  int *px;
  px = (int *) malloc (sizeof(int));
  *px = 10;
  return px;
```

- A. fun1
- B. fun2
- C. fun1 and fun2
- D. fun1, fun2 and fun3
- E. fun1 and fun3