

# Valgrind

Fall 2024 - COMP 201

Lab 4



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UNIVERSITY**

# What is Valgrind?

- An open source system memory debugger
- Used for memory leak detection and profiling



# How to use?

```
$ gcc -g -o out sample.c
```

```
-g
```

Enabling the Valgrind

```
out
```

Output file

```
sample.c
```

The program for compile

- Using -O0 is also a good idea!

- Valgrind usage:

```
$ valgrind ./out
```

```
$ man valgrind to play around with options
```

# Errors that Valgrind can detect and report:

- **Invalid read/write errors**
  - Reads or writes to a memory address which you did not allocate
- **Use of an uninitialized value**
  - Code uses a declared variable before any kind of explicit assignment
- **Invalid free error**
  - Code attempts to delete allocated memory twice
  - Delete memory that was not allocated

# Invalid read & writes


- Reading freed variables
- Reading uninitialized variables
- Writing to uninitialized memory
  - By writing too much data to allocated memory

```
int foo (int y) {  
  
    int *bar =malloc(sizeof(int));  
    *bar = y;  
  
    free(bar)  
  
    printf("bar: %d \n", * bar);  
    return y;  
  
}
```

# Invalid read & writes

```
==13757== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==13757== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==13757== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==13757== Command: ./a.out
==13757==
bar: 32
==13757== Invalid read of size 4
==13757==   at 0x40060A: main (in /afs/andrew.cmu.edu/usr5/alhoffma/private/18213_summer/course_development/lab3/a.out)
==13757==   Address 0x5205040 is 0 bytes inside a block of size 4 free'd
==13757==   at 0x4C2B06D: free (vg_replace_malloc.c:540)
==13757==   by 0x400605: main (in /afs/andrew.cmu.edu/usr5/alhoffma/private/18213_summer/course_development/lab3/a.out)
==13757==   Block was alloc'd at
==13757==   at 0x4C29F73: malloc (vg_replace_malloc.c:309)
==13757==   by 0x4005D5: main (in /afs/andrew.cmu.edu/usr5/alhoffma/private/18213_summer/course_development/lab3/a.out)
==13757==
bar: 32
==13757==
==13757== HEAP SUMMARY:
==13757==   in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==13757==   total heap usage: 1 allocs, 1 frees, 4 bytes allocated
==13757==
==13757== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==13757==
==13757== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==13757== ERROR SUMMARY: 1 errors from 1 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```

# Memory Errors Vs. Memory Leaks

- **Memory leaks:**
  - A program dynamically allocates memory and does not free it
  - Won't cause a program to misbehave, crash, or give wrong answers
- **Memory errors:**
  - Is a **red** alert. 
  - Reading uninitialized memory
  - Writing past the end of a piece of memory,
  - Accessing freed memory, etc
  - Can have significant consequences.
  - Memory errors should never be treated casually or ignored

# Types of Memory Leaks

- **Still Reachable**
  - Memory block is still pointed at, programmer could go back and free it before exiting
- **Indirectly Lost**
  - Block is lost because the blocks that point to it are themselves lost
- **Definitely Lost**
  - No pointer to the block can be found
- **Possibly Lost**
  - Pointer exists but it points to an internal part of the memory block



# Memory Leaks

- Memory that is allocated should always be freed

```
int foo (int y) {  
  
    int *bar =malloc(sizeof(int));  
    *bar = y;  
  
    printf("bar: %d \n", * bar);  
    return y;  
  
}
```

# Example: sample.c

- With a memory error and a memory leak

```
$ gcc -g -o out sample.c
$ valgrind ./out
```

```
//
#include <stdlib.h>

void f(void)
{
    int* x = malloc(10 * sizeof(int));
    x[10] = 0;           // problem 1: heap block overrun
}                       // problem 2: memory leak -- x not freed

int main(void)
{
    f();
    return 0;
}
//
```

# Memory error

➤ `valgrind --tool=memcheck ./out`

```
ntofighi21@njt:~/darsi/comp201/lab3$ valgrind --tool=memcheck ./out
==33826== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==33826== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==33826== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==33826== Command: ./out
==33826==
==33826== Invalid write of size 4
==33826==    at 0x10916B: f (sample.c:6)
==33826==    by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==33826== Address 0x4a57068 is 0 bytes after a block of size 40 alloc'd
==33826==    at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==33826==    by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==33826==    by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==33826==
```

➤ **valgrind --tool=memcheck ./out**

```
ntofighi21@njt:~/darsi/comp201/lab3$ valgrind --tool=memcheck ./out
==33826== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==33826== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
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==33826== Command: ./out
==33826==
==33826== Invalid write of size 4
==33826==   at 0x10916B: f (sample.c:6)
==33826==   by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==33826== Address 0x4a57068 is 0 bytes after a block of size 40 alloc'd
==33826==   at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==33826==   by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==33826==   by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==33826==
```

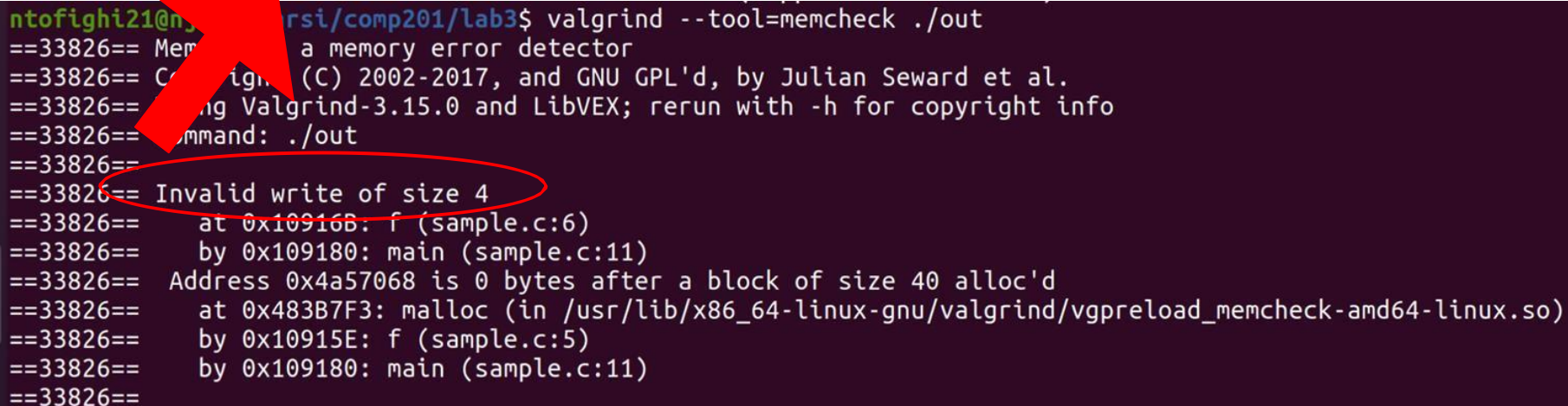


process ID

➤ **valgrind --tool=memcheck ./out**

## Types of error


Here; The program wrote to some memory it should not have due to a heap block overrun.



```
ntofighi21@nyu:~/rsi/comp201/lab3$ valgrind --tool=memcheck ./out
==33826== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==33826== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==33826== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==33826== Command: ./out
==33826==
==33826== Invalid write of size 4
==33826==    at 0x10916B: f (sample.c:6)
==33826==    by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==33826== Address 0x4a57068 is 0 bytes after a block of size 40 alloc'd
==33826==    at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==33826==    by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==33826==    by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==33826==
```

➤ **valgrind --tool=memcheck ./out**

Stack trace → where the problem occurred.



```
ntofighi21@njt:~/darsi/com...ab3$ valgrind --tool=memcheck ./out
==33826== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==33826== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==33826== Using Valgrind 3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==33826== Command: ./out
==33826==
==33826== Invalid write of size 4
==33826==   at 0x10916B: f (sample.c:6)
==33826==   by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==33826== Address 0x4a57068 is 0 bytes after a block of size 40 alloc'd
==33826==   at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==33826==   by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==33826==   by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==33826==
```

# Memory error

➤ `valgrind --tool=memcheck --leak-check=yes ./out`

```
==40576== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==40576== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==40576== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==40576== Command: ./out
==40576==
==40576== Invalid write of size 4
==40576==   at 0x10916B: f (sample.c:6)
==40576==   by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==40576== Address 0x4a57068 is 0 bytes after a block of size 40 alloc'd
==40576==   at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==40576==   by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==40576==   by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==40576==
==40576==
==40576== HEAP SUMMARY:
==40576==   in use at exit: 40 bytes in 1 blocks
==40576== total heap usage: 1 allocs, 0 frees, 40 bytes allocated
==40576==
==40576== 40 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 1
==40576==   at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==40576==   by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==40576==   by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==40576==
==40576== LEAK SUMMARY:
==40576==   definitely lost: 40 bytes in 1 blocks
==40576==   indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==40576==   possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==40576==   still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==40576==   suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==40576==
==40576== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==40576== ERROR SUMMARY: 2 errors from 2 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```



# Memory error

➤ `valgrind --tool=memcheck --leak-check=yes ./out`

```
==40576== 40 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 1
==40576==    at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==40576==    by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==40576==    by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==40576==
```

```
Memcheck, a memory error detector
Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
This program is derived from Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
Command: ./out
AddressSanitizer: ./out
==40576== 40 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 1
==40576==    by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==40576==    by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==40576==
==40576== HEAP SUMMARY:
==40576==    in use at exit: 40 bytes in 1 blocks
==40576==    total heap usage: 1 allocs, 0 frees, 40 bytes allocated
==40576==
==40576== 40 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 1
==40576==    at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==40576==    by 0x10915E: f (sample.c:5)
==40576==    by 0x109180: main (sample.c:11)
==40576==
==40576== LEAK SUMMARY:
==40576==    definitely lost: 40 bytes in 1 blocks
==40576==    indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==40576==    possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==40576==    still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==40576==    suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==40576==
==40576== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==40576== ERROR SUMMARY: 2 errors from 2 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```



## Useful links

- [Valgrind and GDB in close cooperation](#)
- [Valgrind User Manual](#)

**Now In-Lab Exercise!**



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