
Subject: An idea for heap-checking stuffs

Posted by [mdelfede](#) on Sun, 04 May 2008 10:06:24 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

After last bug (still unresolved) of memory corruption on upp compiled under ubuntu hardy, I was thinking about some heap checking stuffs that IMO could be incorporated in upp.

So, the idea (I don't know if somebody already did it!) :

1) Set up a new building flag, for example HEAPCHECK.

2) when code is compiled with HEAPCHECK, do the following:

3) On each dynamic allocation, reserve some more bytes, some before and some after returned pointer, and fill with known data.

For example, if I need 10 bytes, I could reserve 20, like this :

DDDDDDAAAAAAAAAAADDDDD

 |
returned pointer here

DDDDDD represent the 'spare' allocated bytes, filled with known values.

4) Keep a linked list not only for freed data but also for allocated data. I know that this can slow down much the code, but.... it's just when needed for debugging.

5) create 2 functions, FreeCheck() and UsedCheck() that scans the free and used allocated space and checks for values on DDDDD files.

6) allow the ability to switch on/off the heap checking on each allocation/free of memory. That one would slow down much the code, but would also allow to find corruptions just a little after they happens.

Up to here, not much work in upp code, IMHO.

The best would also be to add

7) Add container's methods entry/exit pointer checking. So, for each method called for a container, check container's pointers on method entry and exit. That one would catch 99% of pointer misuse as soon as it happens. Of course, that last one would mean to add a lot of (conditional) code to upp core.

Ciao

Max

Subject: Re: An idea for heap-checking stuffs

Posted by [mirek](#) on Sun, 04 May 2008 16:23:56 GMT

mdelfede wrote on Sun, 04 May 2008 06:06 After last bug (still unresolved) of memory corruption on upp compiled under ubuntu hardy, I was thinking about some heap checking stuffs that IMO could be incorporated in upp.

So, the idea (I don't know if somebody already did it!) :

1) Set up a new building flag, for example HEAPCHECK.

Good idea to activate heap checks in release mode.

Quote:

3) On each dynamic allocation, reserve some more bytes, some before and some after returned pointer, and fill with known data.

For example, if I need 10 bytes, I could reserve 20, like this :

DDDDDDAAAAAAAAAADDDDD

|
returned pointer here

DDDDDD represent the 'spare' allocated bytes, filled with known values.

This is already done (in debug mode).

Quote:

4) Keep a linked list not only for freed data but also for allocated data. I know that this can slow down much the code, but.... it's just when needed for debugging.

Yep, this is also done BTW, I am using these links as sentinels. And it is also used to check leaks.

Quote:

5) create 2 functions, FreeCheck() and UsedCheck() that scans the free and used allocated space and checks for values on DDDDD files.

MemoryCheck.

Quote:

6) allow the ability to switch on/off the heap checking on each allocation/free of memory. That one would slow down much the code, but would also allow to find corruptions just a little after they happens.

Each allocation has serial number. You can set breakpoint to this serial number to catch the very allocation that gets corrupted later.

Quote:

Up to here, not much work in upp code, IMHO.
The best would also be to add

Indeed. Only MEMORYCHECK in release.

Quote:

7) Add container's methods entry/exit pointer checking. So, for each method called for a container, check container's pointers on method entry and exit. That one would catch 99% of pointer misuse as soon as it happens. Of course, that last one would mean to add a lot of (conditional) code to upp core.

That is a good idea. A lot of code involved thought ("each method"

Mirek

Subject: Re: An idea for heap-checking stuffs

Posted by [mdelfede](#) on Sun, 04 May 2008 16:45:08 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

luzr wrote on Sun, 04 May 2008 18:23mdelfede wrote on Sun, 04 May 2008 06:06After last bug (still unresolved) of memory corruption on upp compiled under ubuntu hardy, I was thinking about some heap checking stuffs that IMO could be incorporated in upp.
So, the idea (I don't know if somebody already did it!) :

1) Set up a new building flag, for example HEAPCHECK.

Good idea to activate heap checks in release mode.

Quote:

3) On each dynamic allocation, reserve some more bytes, some before and some after returned pointer, and fill with known data.

For example, if I need 10 bytes, I could reserve 20, like this :

DDDDDDAAAAAAAAAAADDDDD

 |
returned pointer here

DDDDDD represent the 'spare' allocated bytes, filled with known values.

This is already done (in debug mode).

Yes ? before and after the returned pointer ? that's good !

Quote:

Quote:

4) Keep a linked list not only for freed data but also for allocated data. I know that this can slow down much the code, but.... it's just when needed for debugging.

Yep, this is also done BTW, I am using these links as sentinels. And it is also used to check leaks.

Quote:

5) create 2 functions, FreeCheck() and UsedCheck() that scans the free and used allocated space and checks for values on DDDDD files.

MemoryCheck.

mhhhh... as far as I could see, MemoryCheck does a check on freed blocks, and only on small allocs... or am I wrong ?

Does it check also allocated blocks integrity ?

Quote:

Quote:

6) allow the ability to switch on/off the heap checking on each allocation/free of memory. That one would slow down much the code, but would also allow to find corruptions just a little after they happens.

Each allocation has serial number. You can set breakpoint to this serial number to catch the very allocation that gets corrupted later.

That's very interesting... but how do you see the serial number and how do you set breakpoint ?

Quote:

Quote:

Up to here, not much work in upp code, IMHO.

The best would also be to add

Indeed. Only MEMORYCHECK in release.

Quote:

7) Add container's methods entry/exit pointer checking. So, for each method called for a container, check container's pointers on method entry and exit. That one would catch 99% of pointer misuse as soon as it happens. Of course, that last one would mean to add a lot of (conditional)

code to upp core.

That is a good idea. A lot of code involved thought ("each method"

Mirek

yep, but that could be done slowly... I could help for some classes. No hurry on that one

Max

Subject: Re: An idea for heap-checking stuffs
Posted by [mirek](#) on Sun, 04 May 2008 18:13:46 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

mdelfede wrote on Sun, 04 May 2008 12:45luzr wrote on Sun, 04 May 2008 18:23mdelfede wrote on Sun, 04 May 2008 06:06After last bug (still unresolved) of memory corruption on upp compiled under ubuntu hardy, I was thinking about some heap checking stuffs that IMO could be incorporated in upp.

So, the idea (I don't know if somebody already did it!) :

1) Set up a new building flag, for example HEAPCHECK.

Good idea to activate heap checks in release mode.

Quote:

3) On each dynamic allocation, reserve some more bytes, some before and some after returned pointer, and fill with known data.

For example, if I need 10 bytes, I could reserve 20, like this :

DDDDDDAAAAAAAAAADDDDDD

|
returned pointer here

DDDDDD represent the 'spare' allocated bytes, filled with known values.

This is already done (in debug mode).

Yes ? before and after the returned pointer ? that's good !

Quote:

Quote:

4) Keep a linked list not only for freed data but also for allocated data. I know that this can slow down much the code, but.... it's just when needed for debugging.

Yep, this is also done BTW, I am using these links as sentinels. And it is also used to check leaks.

Quote:

5) create 2 functions, FreeCheck() and UsedCheck() that scans the free and used allocated space and checks for values on DDDDD files.

MemoryCheck.

mhhhh... as far as I could see, MemoryCheck does a check on freed blocks, and only on small allocs... or am I wrong ?

Does it check also allocated blocks integrity ?

Sorry, it is in fact "MemoryCheckDebug". It calls basic MemoryCheck and then goes through the list.

Quote:

That's very interesting... but how do you see the serial number and how do you set breakpoint ?

You should see breakpoint serial number in the .log.

You can set it using "MemoryBreakpoint" function or using --memory_breakpoint commandline option. However, this is not very helpful in our Ubuntu problem as both can get active only Applnit...

Mirek
