



Dynamic Analysis in Practice

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Who am I?

- Developer of a C++ backend (FRED)
 - Free Registry for ENUM and Domains
 - <https://fred.nic.cz/>



What is dynamic analysis?

	source	binary
static	splint	...
dynamic	...	valgrind



How it works roughly?

- valgrind is an emulator
- sanitizers are parts of a compiler infrastructure



A bit of history?

- ElectricFence
- mudflap
- Purify
- PIN



Why not static analysis?

- false positives
- good to have real bugs with real reproducers



Types of Errors



Memory errors

- leaks
- out-of-bound access
- use-after-free
- use-after-return
- uninitialized memory



Leaks?

```
{  
    ...  
    goto error; // jump to a cleanup label  
    ...  
error:  
    free(foo);  
}  
  
{  
    Foo foo; // RAII  
    ...  
}
```



Really?

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

void release(void *p) { free(*(void **)p); }
#define scoped_ptr(type, n, name) \
    __attribute__((cleanup(release))) type * name = \
    calloc(sizeof(type), n)

int main(void)
{
    const size_t size = 10;

    scoped_ptr(int, size, lots_of_ints);
}
```



But we can do funny stuff in C++ as well

- `std::shared_ptr` cycles
- `std::unique_ptr`'s `get()` and `release()`
- accidental temporaries



Multi-threaded errors

- data races
 - two threads access a shared memory and at least one is write
- deadlocks
- lock contention



Other kinds of Undefined behavior

- signed overflow
- null pointer dereference
- misaligned pointer dereference
- divide by zero
- load of out-of-range bool or enum value
- VLA size is negative



VLA?

```
int foo(int n)
{
    char array[n];
    ...
}
```

```
int foo()
{
    folly::small_vector<char, 1024> vec;
    ...
}
```



memcpy vs. memmove

- restrict keyword
- memcheck or memstomp



Valgrind

- english speakers tend to get the name wrong
- not just memcheck, it is more like a framework
 - memcheck, drd, helgrind...



Address Sanitizer

- (-fsanitize=address)
- out-of-bound access (heap, stack, global objects)
- use-after-free
- less than 2x times slower
- red-zones
 - compiler - stack, global objects
 - run-time library - heap



ODR violation

- `ASAN_OPTIONS=detect_odr_violation=1`



Leak Sanitizer

- (-fsanitize=leak)
- is part of address sanitizer



Memory Sanitizer

- (-fsanitize=memory)
- uninitialized memory
- less than 3x times slower
- shadow memory, 1-1
- you need to recompile the world :(
- variable names



Thread Sanitizer

- (-fsanitize=thread)
- ~10x times slower
- first version was based on valgrind
- support for atomics



Bad things about Valgrind

- it is slow
- serializes threads
- memcheck does not detect stack and global objects overruns
- cannot detect some kinds of undefined behaviors because it does not know as much as the compiler
- program that is executed is different from the one fed to the valgrind



Good things about Valgrind

- it supports a huge number of architectures
- works out of the box - no recompilation needed
- handles the entire userland, including the third-party libraries



Tagging of Memory

- Hardware Assisted Address Sanitizer
- so far only clang on Aarch64
- tag pointer and associated memory block



Questions?

