# A Sampling of Other Things

# Today

- Profiling
- Static Analysis
- Developer Surveys

Profiling

What is it?

What's it good for?

When will you use it

(other than 281?)

What are its limitations

# Getting started with perf

• Install the tool

sudo apt install linux-tools-common linux-tools-`uname -r`

## Getting started with perf

• Install the tool

```
sudo apt install linux-tools-common linux-tools-`uname -r`
```

• Write a simple program

```
int main() {
   return 0;
}
```

• And profile it

```
$ make main
cc main.c -o main
$ perf record ./main
$ ls
main main.c perf.data
$ perf report
```

## Getting something useful from perf

• Need a program that takes some time

```
void child() {
    int i;
    for (i=0; i < 0xFFFFFFF; i++) { // 7 F's</pre>
        asm("nop;");
int main() {
    int i;
    for (i=0; i < 0xFFFFFFF; i++) { // 7 F's</pre>
        asm("nop;");
    child();
```

```
$ make main
cc main.c -o main
$ perf record ./main
$ perf report
```

## Understanding a little how perf works

```
$ perf record -F1 ./main
$ perf report
$ perf record -F100000 ./main
$ perf report
```

- What does -F do?
  - (Try man perf-report, you can use / to search in man)

# Can we profile library code?

• Let's write a lot of 0's

```
#include <string.h>
...
for (i=0; i < 0xFFFFF; i++) { // 7 F's -> 5 F's
...
char buf[0xFFFF];
...
// asm("nop");
memset(buf, 0, 0xFFFF);
```

## Some libraries are uglier:(

• Add a printf

```
#include <stdio.h>
...
for (i=0; i < 0xFFFFF; i++) { // 7 F's -> 5 F's
...
// asm("nop");
printf("%d\n", i);
```

#### This can make profiling real code hard

• Don't go down blind alleys (e.g. perf annotate --stdio)

# (5-10 min) Try it out

Pick any prior code you've written and try profiling it

```
$ perf record ./your_program
$ perf report
```

> The bigger the better

Are the results what you expect?

# Closing thoughts on profiling

When should you profile your code?

How often should you profile your code?

# Closing thoughts on profiling

When should you profile your code?

How often should you profile your code?

Other questions, thoughts about profiling?

# Static Analysis

What is it?

Why is it useful?

When should you run it?

# Just a little history first

Linting - the original static analysis

# Just a little history first Linting - the original static analysis

• The point: The line between style and correctness is blurry

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Linting - the original static analysis

• The point: The line between style and correctness is blurry

Today, the lines between compilers, linters, and static analyzers are blurring

## Static Analysis in action: cppcheck

```
sudo apt install cppcheck
```

#### Check a single file:

```
mmdarden@c4cs-w17:~/share/281$ cppcheck my_compress.cpp
Checking my_compress.cpp...
[my_compress.cpp:445]: (error) Memory leak: dict
Checking my_compress.cpp: DEBUG...
Checking my_compress.cpp: DEBUG2...
```

#### Check a whole project for everything

# Static Analysis in action: scan-build

```
sudo apt install clang
```

#### This tool dynamically re-writes make rules (!)

• Won't work if you've hardcoded g++ (should be \$(CXX))

```
bad: bad.cpp
g++ bad.cpp

good: good.cpp
$(CXX) $(CPPFLAGS) $(CXXFLAGS) good.cpp
```

```
mmdarden@c4cs-w17:~/share/281$ scan-build make
...
scan-build: 7 bugs found.
scan-build: Run 'scan-view /tmp/scan-build-2016-11-30' to examine bug reports
```

# (10 min) Try it out

Try running cppcheck and scan-build on an old project

```
$ cppcheck --enable=all .
$ scan-build make
```

Did they find any errors?

Try running them on a current project

Developer Surveys C4CS

StackOverflow.com

#### Next Week

Two special topics lectures

- Wed: TBD

- Fri: TBD

Come to at least one (like usual)

- Consider coming to both if you can
- Should be fun :)

warning: end-of-semester slightly shrinks the window to turn in Advanced Exercise 13

- Double check the OH on the course calendar!