Seminar in automatic tools for analyzing programs with dynamic memory

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http://www.cs.tau.ac.il/~maon/teaching/2013-2014/ seminar/Seminar1314b.html

Schreiber 326

Semester B. Sunday, 14:00-16:00. Dan David 201

Scope

Automatic tools for analyzing / executing programs with dynamic memory

Programs with dynamic memory

- Programs manipulate resources
 - Files
 - Processes / threads
 - Connections
 - Memory

- malloc() / new()
- free() / delete() / -
 - -GC

Programming with dynamic memory

```
typedef struct Data {int d; struct Data *n} Da;
main(){
   Da *p1 = (Da*) malloc(sizeof(Da));
    p1 \rightarrow d = SECRET KEY;
    Da *p2 = (Da*) malloc(sizeof(Da));
    p2 \rightarrow d = 0;
   p1 \rightarrow n = p2;
   p2 \rightarrow n = null;
    free(p1);
    free(p2)
```

Common Mistakes

```
typedef struct Data {int d; struct Data *n} Da;
main(){
     Da *p1 = (Da*) malloc(sizeof(Da));
     p1 \rightarrow d = SECRET KEY;
     int d1 = p1 \rightarrow d;
     Da *p2 = (Da*) malloc(sizeof(Da));
     int d2 = p2 \rightarrow d;
     p1 \rightarrow n = p2; p2 \rightarrow n = p1;
     free(p1);
     int d11 = p1->d;
     Da *p3 = (Da*) malloc(sizeof(Da));
     int d3 = p3 \rightarrow d;
     Da *p4 = null;
     int d4 = p4 \rightarrow d;
     free(p1);
```

Common Mistakes

- Accessing uninitialized fields
- Double free
- No free

- Null-dereference
- Breaking invariants
 - $p1 \rightarrow n = p2; p2 \rightarrow n = null;$
 - $p1 \rightarrow n = p2; p2 \rightarrow n = p1;$

Undesired Outcome

- Crashes
- Incorrect behavior
- Security vulnerabilities

- Loss of life
- Loss of money
- Loss of reputation
- Loss of Job

Programming Challenges

- Unbounded number of resources
 - Heap = global resource
 - No "names"
 - In direct access: pointers + pointer arithmetic's
- Complicated data structures
 - List, trees, graphs
 - Hard to maintain invariants
 - Sharing is challenging
- Multithreading makes things worse!

Deallocation

- Allocation is "easy"
- "Deletion" is hard

- Nasty bugs
- Hard to get right
 - Defensive programming

Programming Model

- Imperative programs
 - Java, C, C++

Sequential + multithreaded

- free() / GC
 - Manual (free())
 - Automatic (GC)

Solutions

- Manual memory management
 - Runtime: Monitoring execution environment
 - Catches errors
 - Expensive
 - Compile-time: Verify memory safety
 - Static analysis
 - Fully automatic / User-provided annotations
 - Conservative
 - Problem is undecidable

Solutions

- Automatic memory management (aka Garbage Collection)
 - Runtime environment recycles memory that will not be used in the **future** of the execution
 - Unused = unreachable by the program
 - Object is garbage if it cannot be reached via a directed path from the roots.
 - Pros:
 - Safe
 - Simple
 - Cons
 - Runtime overhead
 - Imprecision (drag)
 - Compile time garbage collection can help

Topics – Manual Mem. Mang.

- Runtime environments
 - LINT and its derivatives
 - Specialized memory allocators
- Pointer Analysis
 - The "golden age"
 - Scalable and precise
- Escape Analysis
- Shape Analysis

Topics – Manual Mem. Mang.

- Sequential garbage collectors
 - Reference counting
 - Tracing
 - Copying
- Concurrent garbage collectors
 - Dijkstra, Steele, Yausa
 - Stop the world
 - Parallel
 - Concurrent

Topics - Last lesson

- 5 minutes summary
- Discussion

Admin

Grades

- 70% Presentation
 - 1 paper per person
 - Lecture ~ 1 hour
- 5% Original insight
- 10% Participation
 - Ask questions, clarifications, initiate discussions
- 15% Attendance
 - It is OK to miss 1 talk
 - Not yours!

Presentation

- Choose paper
- Read paper
- Make draft presentation
 - Use THIS theme
- Meet me
 - Discuss paper
 - Go over presentation
- Present paper
 - Describe work
 - Lead discussion
- Send me presentation + 2-3 paragraphs on paper, discussion, your own insight

Paper Title

Names of Authors

Your Name + date

Outline of talk

- Introduction
- Suggested Solution
- Evaluation
- Related work
- Conclusions
- Your own conclusions

Introduction

- Problem area
- Technical challenged addressed
- Why is it important
- What is the main insight
- How is main insight utilized (high level)

Solution

- Technical description
 - Algorithm
 - Correctness
 - Complexity

- Choose key subset of details
- Use examples + diagrams

Evaluation

- Experiments
- Benchmarks
- Conclusions

Related work

- What other solutions are out there
- How do they compare
 - Pros
 - Cons

Conclusions

- What was done
- Why is it important
- Novel idea
- What we learned

Your own conclusion

• Surprise me