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

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

- Write a simple program

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

- And profile it

```bash
$ make main
cc     main.c   -o main
$ perf record ./main
$ ls
main  main.c  perf.data
$ perf report
```
Getting something useful from \texttt{perf}

- Need a program that takes some time

```c
void child() {
    int i;
    for (i=0; i < 0xFFFFFFFF; i++) { // 7 F's
        asm("nop;"o);
    }
}

int main() {
    int i;
    for (i=0; i < 0xFFFFFFFF; i++) { // 7 F's
        asm("nop;"o);
    }
    child();
}

$ make main  
cc     main.c   -o main  
$ perf record ./main  
$ perf report
```
Understanding a little how `perf` works

```bash
$ 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

```c
#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`

```c
#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

```bash
$ 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?

 perf  is crazy powerful, some other cool stuff it can do
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
Just a little history first

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:

```
mmmdarden@c4cs-w18:~/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

```
mmmdarden@c4cs-w18:~/share/281$ cppcheck --enable=all .
...
```
Static Analysis in action: scan-build

```bash
sudo apt install clang
```

This tool dynamically re-writes make rules (!)

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

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

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

```bash
mmdarden@c4cs-w18:/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

Special topics lectures

Should be fun :)

**warning:** end-of-semester slightly shrinks the window to turn in Advanced Exercise 14

- Double check the OH on the course calendar!