



Linux Tools Update

EclipseCon Europe 2011

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Linux Tools 2009-2011

12 releases

665 bugs fixed

many contributions

~10 new committers



Present State

- C/C++ code completion and coverage (gcov)
- GNU Autotools plugins
- C/C++ profiling tools (OProfile, gprof, Valgrind)
- Tracing tools (LTTng, SystemTap)
- RPM development



Adopters

- Ericsson
- IBM
- Red Hat
- Wind River
- Fedora community



C/C++ Tools

- Developer-focused
- Sane defaults
- Integrate with CDT functionality



Libhover

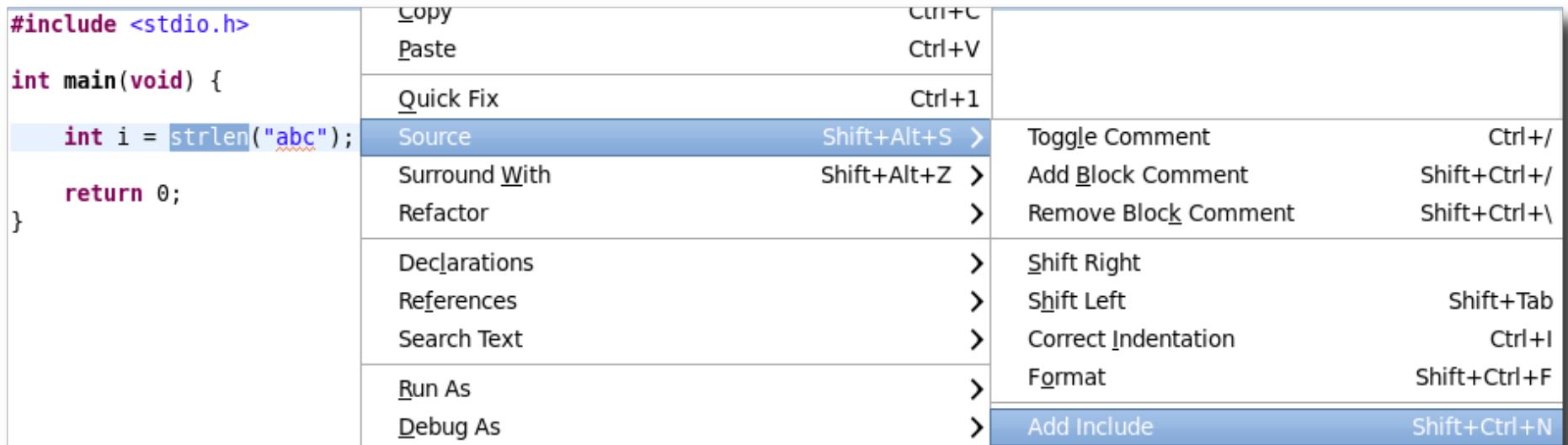
```
int main(void) {
    int i = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        mall
    }
    return 0
}
```

- mallinfo (void) struct mallinfo
- malloc (size_t size) void *
- mallopt (int param, int value) int
- malloc(size_t __size) : void *

This function returns a pointer to a newly allocated block size bytes long, or a null pointer if the block could not be allocated.



Add #include



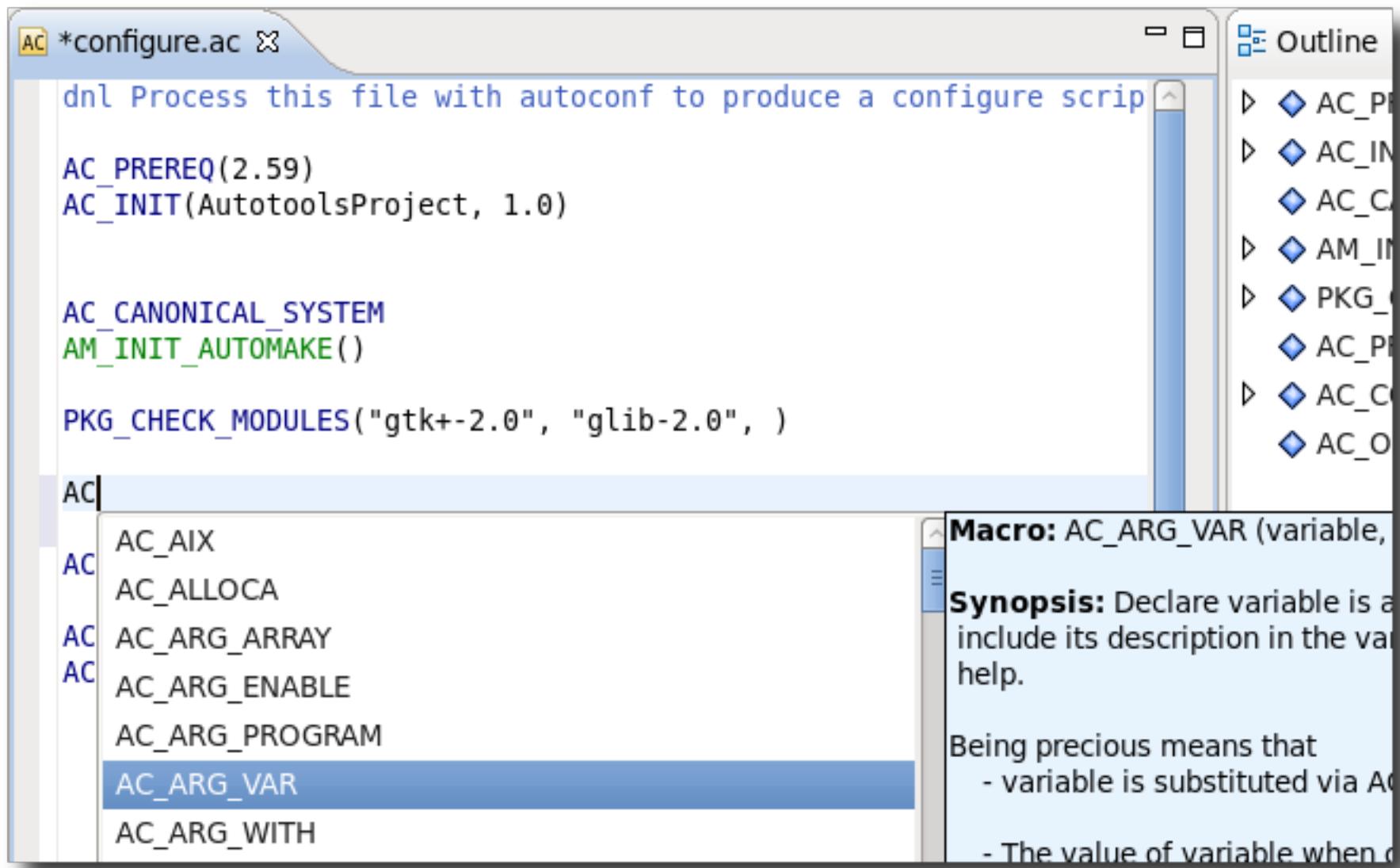
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(void) {

    int i = strlen("abc");

    return 0;
}
```

GNU Autotools



AC *configure.ac X

```
dnl Process this file with autoconf to produce a configure script

AC_PREREQ(2.59)
AC_INIT(AutotoolsProject, 1.0)

AC_CANONICAL_SYSTEM
AM_INIT_AUTOMAKE()

PKG_CHECK_MODULES("gtk+-2.0", "glib-2.0", )

AC
  AC_AIX
  AC_ALLOCA
  AC_ARG_ARRAY
  AC_ARG_ENABLE
  AC_ARG_PROGRAM
  AC_ARG_VAR
  AC_ARG_WITH
```

Outline

- ▷ ◆ AC_P
- ▷ ◆ AC_IN
- ◆ AC_C
- ▷ ◆ AM_IN
- ▷ ◆ PKG_
- ◆ AC_P
- ▷ ◆ AC_C
- ◆ AC_O

Macro: AC_ARG_VAR (variable, [value])
This macro declares a variable to be substituted via AC_DEFINE. It can also include its description in the variable's help.

Synopsis: Declare variable is a variable to be substituted via AC_DEFINE. It can also include its description in the variable's help.

Being precious means that

- variable is substituted via AC_DEFINE
- The value of variable when

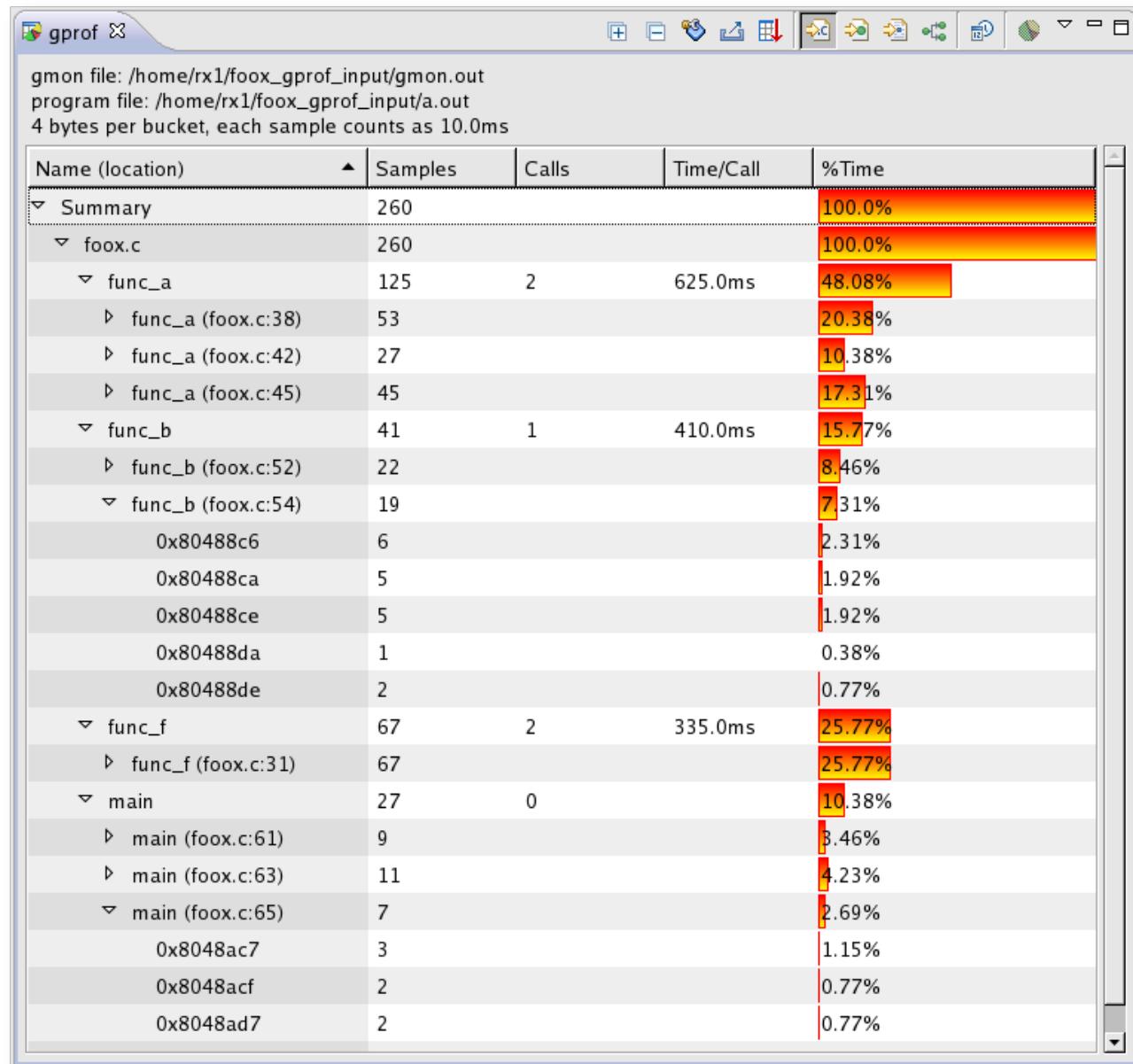


gcov

```
0 long fact(long val);  
0  
0 void help() {  
0     printf("usage: gcovTest <NUMBER>...");  
0 }  
1  
1 int main(int argc, char** argv)  
{  
1     if (argc == 1) {  
0         help();  
0         return 1;  
1     }  
1     int i = 1;  
4     for (; i<argc; i++)  
    {  
3         unsigned long val = strtol(argv[i],NULL,10);  
3         unsigned long res = fact(val);  
3         printf("%li! = %li\n", val, res);  
    }  
1     return 0;  
}
```



gprof





OProfile

The screenshot shows a development environment with three windows:

- factorial.c**: A code editor window displaying C code for calculating factorials. The `factorial1` function is highlighted. The code includes two implementations: `factorial1` using recursion and `factorial2` using an iterative approach with a loop.
- Outline**: A navigation window showing the project structure and symbols. It lists `factorial1`, `factorial2`, `main`, and other methods.
- OProfile**: An analysis window showing CPU usage data. The tree view shows the following hierarchy:
 - CPU_CLK_UNHALTED
 - current
 - 100.00% in /home/jjohnstn/workspace-oprofile/factorial/Debug/factorial
 - fo 69.52% in factorial1 [factorial.c]
 - 21.00% on line 20
 - 19.65% on line 24
 - 17.60% on line 23
 - 11.24% on line 19



Valgrind memcheck

The screenshot shows a development environment with two windows. The top window is a code editor titled "memcheck.c" containing C code. The bottom window is the Valgrind memcheck tool showing memory errors.

Code Editor (memcheck.c):

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

#define SIZE 10
int main() {
    // free is not called
    char *waste = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char) * SIZE);

    // uninitialized pointer
    int *a;
    printf("%d\n", *a);

    // write past end of array
    waste[SIZE] = 0;

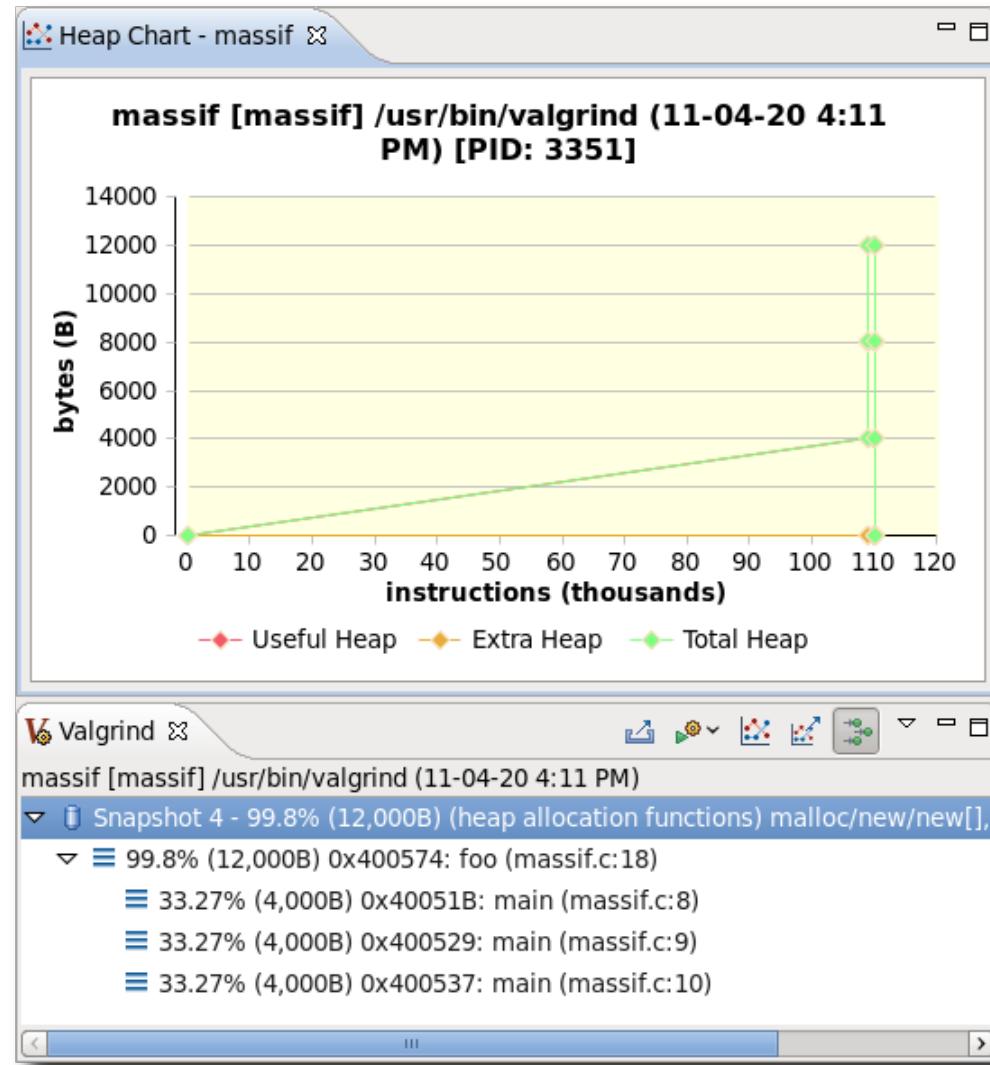
    return 0;
}
```

Valgrind memcheck Log:

```
Valgrind [memcheck] /usr/bin/valgrind (11-04-20 4:15 PM)
  ⊲ ✗ Use of uninitialised value of size 8 [PID: 3422]
      ⊳ at 0x40051E: main (memcheck.c:11)
  ▷ ✗ Invalid read of size 4 [PID: 3422]
  ▷ ✗ Process terminating with default action of signal 11 (SIGSEGV) [PID: 3422]
```

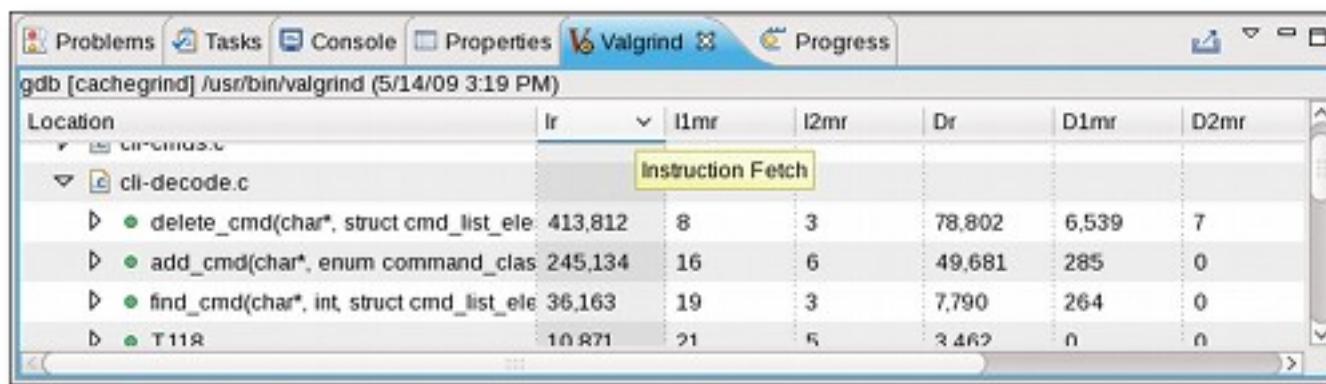


Valgrind massif

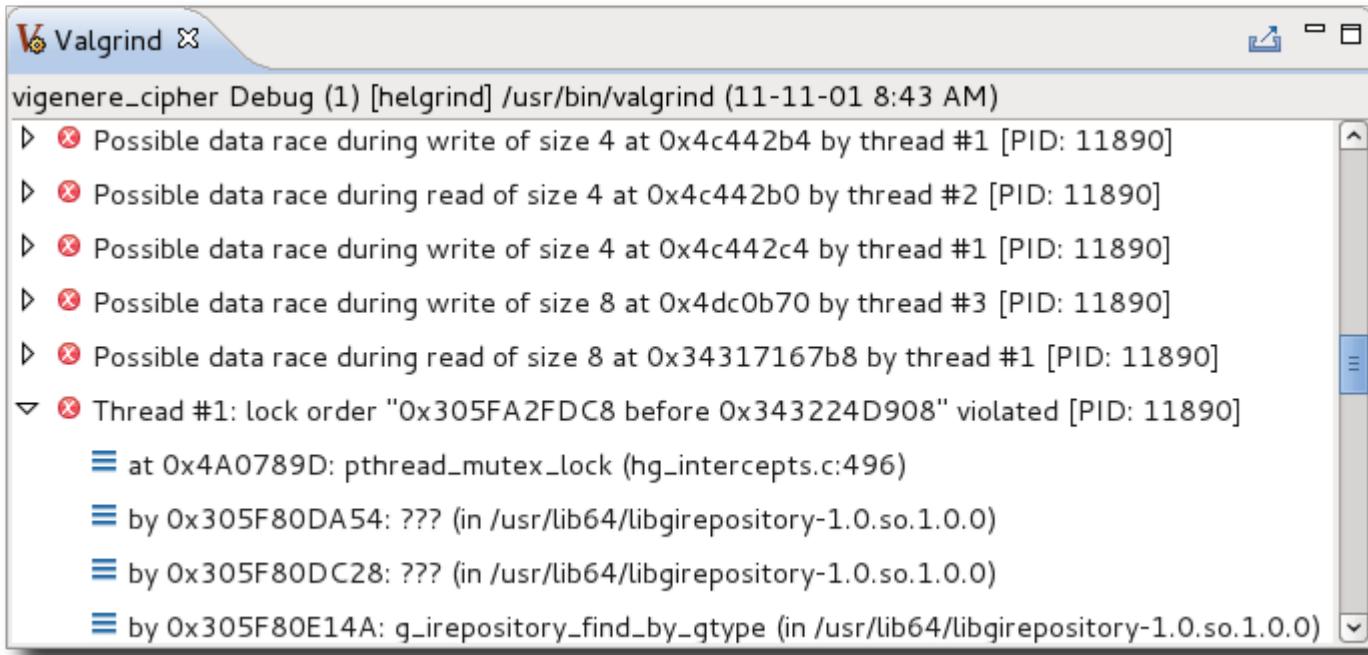




Valgrind cachegrind



Valgrind helgrind



The screenshot shows the Valgrind helgrind graphical user interface. The window title is "Valgrind". The application title bar includes the text "vigenere_cipher Debug (1) [helgrind] /usr/bin/valgrind (11-11-01 8:43 AM)". The main pane displays a list of memory errors:

- ▷ ✘ Possible data race during write of size 4 at 0x4c442b4 by thread #1 [PID: 11890]
- ▷ ✘ Possible data race during read of size 4 at 0x4c442b0 by thread #2 [PID: 11890]
- ▷ ✘ Possible data race during write of size 4 at 0x4c442c4 by thread #1 [PID: 11890]
- ▷ ✘ Possible data race during write of size 8 at 0x4dc0b70 by thread #3 [PID: 11890]
- ▷ ✘ Possible data race during read of size 8 at 0x34317167b8 by thread #1 [PID: 11890]
- ▽ ✘ Thread #1: lock order "0x305FA2FDC8 before 0x343224D908" violated [PID: 11890]
 - ≡ at 0x4A0789D: pthread_mutex_lock (hg_intercepts.c:496)
 - ≡ by 0x305F80DA54: ??? (in /usr/lib64/libgirepository-1.0.so.1.0.0)
 - ≡ by 0x305F80DC28: ??? (in /usr/lib64/libgirepository-1.0.so.1.0.0)
 - ≡ by 0x305F80E14A: g_repository_find_by_qtype (in /usr/lib64/libgirepository-1.0.so.1.0.0)



SystemTap

```
*test.stp x

probe kernel.function("vfs_read").return {
    reads[execname()] += $return
}

probe kernel.function("vfs_write").return {
    writes[execname()] += $return
}

probe timer.s(1) {
    foreach (p in reads)
        total_io[p] += reads[p]
    foreach (p in writes)
        total_io[p] += writes[p]
    foreach(p in total_io - limit 10)
        printf("%15s r: %8d KiB w: %8d KiB\n",
               p, reads[p]/1024,
               writes[p]/1024)
    printf("\n")
    # Note we don't zero out reads, writes and total_io,
```

A screenshot of a SystemTap script editor window titled "*test.stp x". The window contains a text editor with the following SystemTap script:

```
probe kernel.function("vfs_read").return {
    reads[execname()] += $return
}

probe kernel.function("vfs_write").return {
    writes[execname()] += $return
}

probe timer.s(1) {
    foreach (p in reads)
        total_io[p] += reads[p]
    foreach (p in writes)
        total_io[p] += writes[p]
    foreach(p in total_io - limit 10)
        printf("%15s r: %8d KiB w: %8d KiB\n",
               p, reads[p]/1024,
               writes[p]/1024)
    printf("\n")
    # Note we don't zero out reads, writes and total_io,
```

The script uses probes to track file system operations and a timer probe to output performance statistics every second. The output is formatted with printf statements to show the number of reads and writes in kilobytes. A note at the end of the script explains that it does not zero out the counters.



LTTrng

LTTrng - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Proj Con Control Flow Resources Events Histogram Problems

MyLTTrngProject Experiments [1] Traces [7] kernel-trace-16M kernel-trace-31M kernel-trace-4M kernel-trace-70M kernel-trace-9M trace-15316 trace-15471

Process Brand PID Tgid Ppid CPU Birth sec Birth nsec TRACE 13589:795 13589:800 13589:805 13589:810

events/0		5	5	2	0	13589	762949776	trace-15316				
Xorg		1852	1852	1848	0	13589	763322183	trace-15316	[yellow]	[blue]	[green]	[red]
kwin		2207	2207	2205	0	13589	763415321	trace-15316	[grey]	[black]	[grey]	[red]
konsole		2241	2241	1	0	13589	763465194	trace-15316	[red]	[black]	[red]	[black]
gkrellm		2259	2259	2174	0	13589	763485178	trace-15316	[blue]	[black]	[blue]	[black]
urxvt		2263	2263	2085	0	13589	763490994	trace-15316	[black]	[black]	[black]	[black]

Time scale: 13589:792 13589:794 13589:796 13589:798 13589:800 13589:802 13589:804 13589:806 13589:808 13589:810 13589:812 13589:814

Process Group [trace-15316]

- CPU 0
- IRQ 1
- IRQ 239
- SOFT_IRQ 1

Events - trace-15316

Timestamp	Source	Type	Reference	Content
13589.799792434	Kernel Core	kernel/0/sched_try_wakeup	trace-15316	cpu_id:0,state:1,pid:24682
13589.799800384	Kernel Core	input/0/input_event	trace-15316	value:0,code:28,type:1
13589.799826765	Kernel Core	kernel/0/send_signal	trace-15316	signal:29,pid:1852
13589.799837369	Kernel Core	input/0/input_event	trace-15316	value:0,code:0,type:0
13589.799845650	Kernel Core	kernel/0/send_signal	trace-15316	signal:29,pid:1852

Histogram Problems

Current Event (sec) 13589.799818095

Window Span (sec) 0.024425072

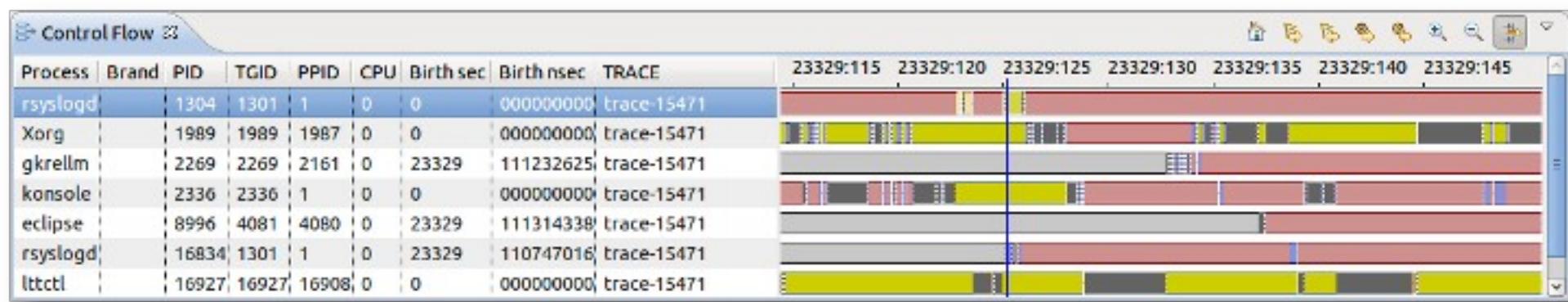
Window Center (sec) 13589.803095649

13589.790683113 13589.815308185

13589.759412128 13589.907059242



LTTrng





LTTrng





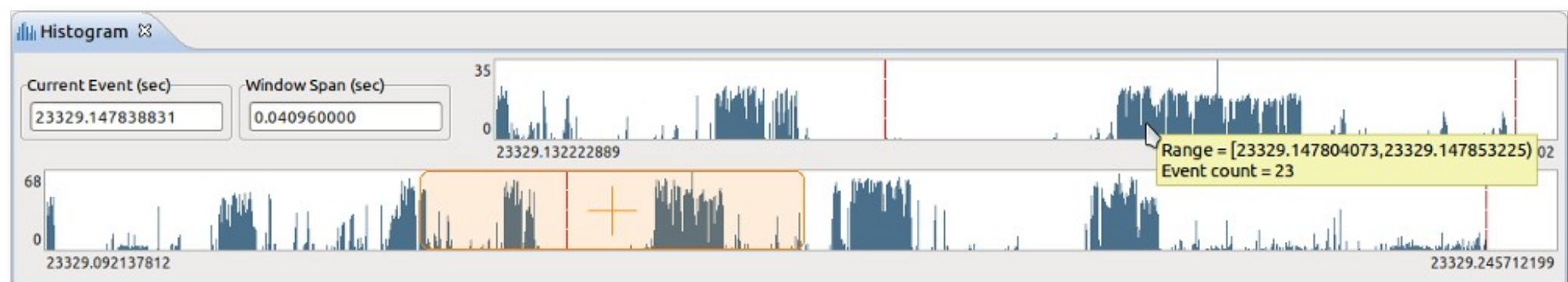
LTTrng

Events - MyDemoTrace

Timestamp	Source	Type	Reference	Content
<srch>	<srch>	<srch>	<srch>	.*fd:5.*
10718.529133087	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:43
10718.529134409	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:45
10718.529135666	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:47
10718.529136931	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:49
10718.529138192	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:51
10718.529139622	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:53
10718.529140967	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:55
10718.529142231	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:57
10718.529143417	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:59
10718.529150292	Kernel Core	mm/0/page_free	MyDemoTrace	pfn:44576,order:0
10718.529151478	Kernel Core	kernel/0/syscall_exit	MyDemoTrace	ret:1
10718.529153049	Kernel Core	kernel/0/syscall_entry	MyDemoTrace	syscall_id:168,ip:0x9a8416
10718.529154230	Kernel Core	fs/0/pollfd	MyDemoTrace	fd:15



LTTng





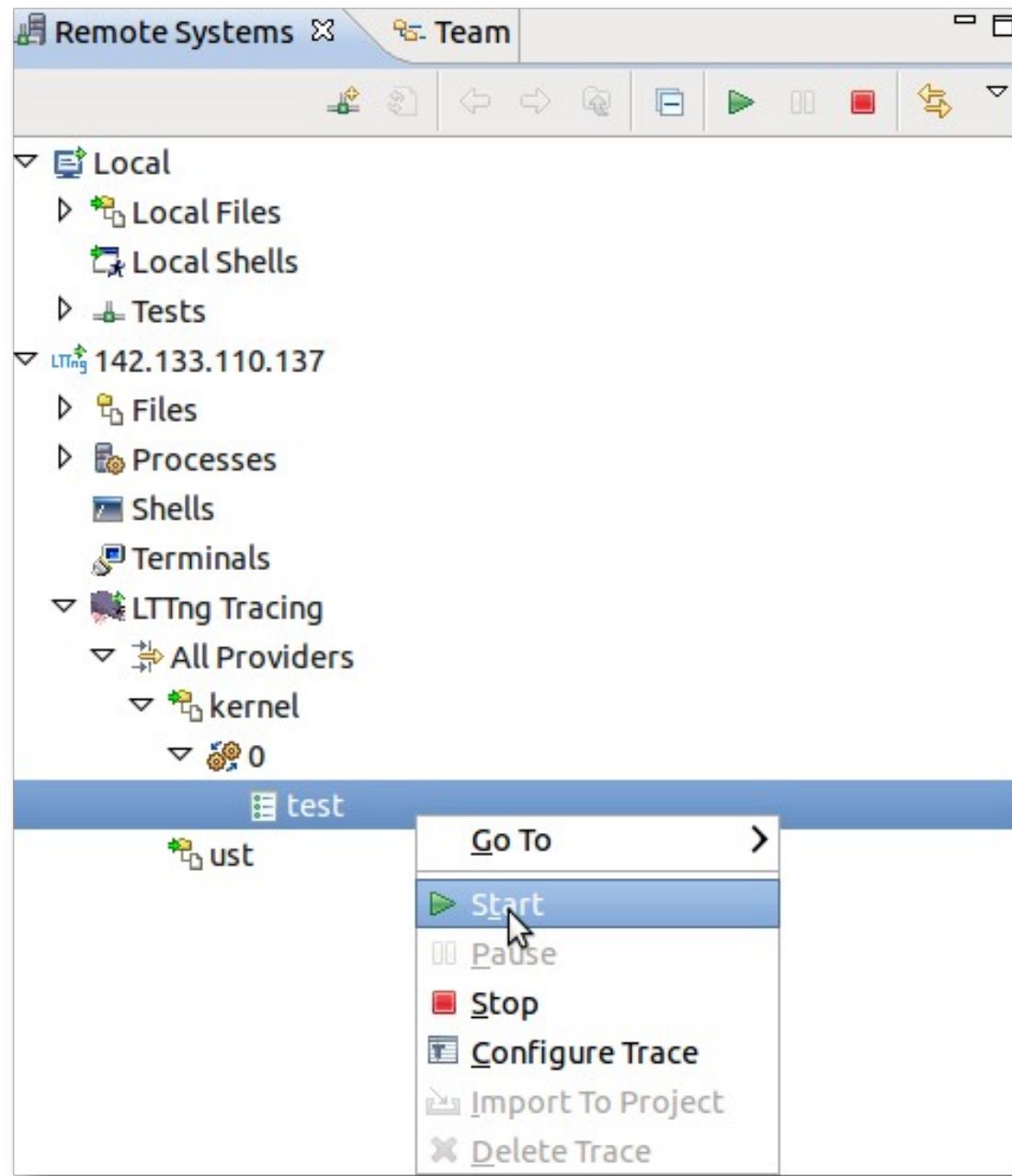
LTTrng

Statistics

Level	Number of Event	CPU Time	Cumulative CPU Time	Elapsed Time
trace-15471	15471	0.060505957	0.974941963	0.778642903
CPUs				
0	15471	0.060505957	10.318656799	0.778642903
Event Types				
Modes				
IRQ	116	0.003027154	0.051246059	0.003623611
MODE_UNKNOWN	12575	0	0	0
SOFTIRQ	90	0.001067461	0.016299892	0.001164278
SYSCALL	1860	0.034628199	10.428599786	0.732558109
TRAP	411	0.016315789	0.601153965	0.041296905
USER_MODE	419	0.005467354	0	0
Event Types				
Modes				
Processes				
/usr/local/bin/lttctl - 16931	429	0.009498959	0.128070747	0.016702773
UNNAMED - 0	317	0	0.00228704	0.00057176
UNNAMED - 1304	52	0.000859526	0.052327685	0.011131475
UNNAMED - 16927	284	0.000079484	0.000317936	0.000079484
UNNAMED - 16928	1	0	0	0



LTTng





Tools for Linux Packagers

- RPM .spec editor
- Integrate with underlying build tools
- Adopter case study: Fedora



RPM .spec editor

```
Requires: tomcat5-jasper-eclipse >= 5.5.31-2
Requires: tomcat6-servlet-2.5-api >= 6.0.32-8
Requires: tomcat6-jsp-2.1-api
Requires: jetty >= 6.1.24-1
Requires: jsch >= 0.1.41
Requires: lucene >= 2.9.4-5
Requires: lucene-contrib >= 2.9.4-5
Requires: sat4j >= 2.3.0-1
Provides: eclipse-cvs-client = 1:{version}-{release}
Obsoletes: eclipse-cvs-client < 1:3.3.2-20

%description platform
The Eclipse Platform is the base of all IDE plugins. This does not include the Java Development Tools or the Plugin Development Environment.

%package jdt
Summary: Eclipse Java Development Tools
Group: Text Editors/Integrated Development Environments (IDE)
Requires: %{name}-platform = %{epoch}:{version}-{release}
Requires: %{name}-cvs-client = %{epoch}:{version}-{release}
Requires: junit >= 3.8.1-3jpp
Requires: junit4
Requires: jakarta-commons-httpclient
Requires: java-javadoc
Requires: java-devel

%description jdt
Eclipse Java Development Tools. This package is required to use Eclipse for developing software written in the Java programming language.

%package pde
Summary: Eclipse Plugin Development Environment
Group: Text Editors/Integrated Development Environments (IDE)
Provides: eclipse = %{epoch}:{version}-{release}
Provides: eclipse-sdk = ${epoch}.${version} ${release}
```

The Outline view on the right shows the following structure:

- Preamble
- Packages
 - eclipse
 - swt
 - rcp
 - platform
 - description platform
 - post platform
 - postun platform
 - files platform
 - files platform
 - jdt
 - pde
 - prep
 - build
 - install
 - changelog



rpmlint

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with two open views:

- eclipse.spec**: A code editor view displaying a Red Hat Linux RPM spec file for the 'eclipse' package. The file contains three package sections: 'swt', 'rcp', and 'platform'. Several lines in the 'swt' section are highlighted in red, indicating errors or warnings. These include:
 - `Group: Text Editors/Integrated Development Environments (IDE)`
 - `# %{_libdir}/java directory owned by jpackage-utils`
- Problems**: A view showing build errors and warnings. It displays:
 - 0 errors, 19 warnings, 0 others
 - A detailed error message for the 'macro-in-%changelog' warning in the 'swt' section of the spec file.

Description	Resource	Path	Location	Type
macro-in-%changelog: Macros are expanded in %changelog too, which can the package not building at all, or other subtle unexpected conditions that affect the build. Even when that doesn't happen, the expansion results in possibly "rewriting history" on subsequent package revisions and generally	eclipse.spec	/eclipse	/eclipse/eclipse.spec	Rpmlint



Adopter case study

- Fedora Packager for Eclipse
- Extends RPM plugins with Fedora infrastructure integration



Fedora Packager





Fedora Packager

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a context menu open over a file named "root-%{_id_u} -n". The menu is organized into several sections:

- Shift Right**
- Shift Left**
- F Fedora Package** (highlighted in blue)
 - Run As**
 - Debug As**
 - Profile As**
 - Fix Copyrights**
 - Team**
 - Compare With**
 - Replace With**
 - Toggle Comments** (with keyboard shortcut Shift+Ctrl+C)
 - Organize patches** (with keyboard shortcut Shift+Ctrl+O)
 - Show Outline** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+O)
 - Preferences...**
- Remove from Context** (with keyboard shortcut Shift+Ctrl+Alt+Down)
- Input Methods**

On the right side of the menu, there is a list of build-related commands:

- Push Build to Koji** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F K)
- Perform Scratch Build** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F X)
- Perform Scratch Build Using Local SRPM** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F U)
- Create New Bodhi Update** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F B)
- Upload This File**
- Download Sources** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F D)
- Prepare Sources for Build** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F P)
- Create SRPM** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F S)
- Build for Local Architecture** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F L)
- Rebuild Local SRPM in Mock** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F R)
- Build From Uploaded Sources in Mock** (with keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+F M)



Near future

- 1.0 for Juno



Near future

- *perf* contribution from IBM



Near future

- Remote & virtual machine integration



Future

- <insert your ideas here>



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- We welcome contributors of all forms
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 - Plug-in developers
 - Web designers
 - Documentation authors
 - Graphic designers
 - Commercial adopters



<http://eclipse.org/linuxtools>