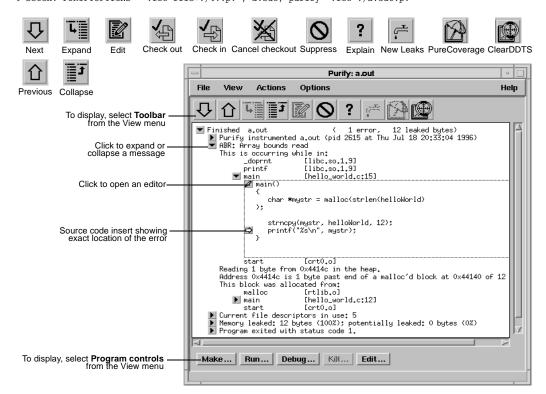
Using the Purify Viewer

To build a Purify'd program: % purify cc -g <filename>.o
Purify opens the Viewer by default when you run a Purify'd program: % a.out
To also open a saved view file (.pv file) in a Viewer:
% setenv PURIFYOPTIONS '-view-file=./%v.pv'; a.out; purify -view ./a.out.pv



Running a make-run-debug-edit cycle

You can run an entire debugging cycle from the Viewer using the program controls: start a make, run an executable, or launch the debugger or editor.

Keyboard accelerators

Key	Action	Menu equivalent
Control-n, or Down arrow	Move to the next message in the outline hierarchy	Next in the Actions menu
Control-p, or Up arrow	Move to the previous message in the outline hierarchy	Previous in the Actions menu
Return	Expand the selected message	Expand in the Actions menu
DEL	Collapse the selected message	Collapse in the Actions menu
Space	Expand if selected message is currently collapsed; Collapse if selected message is expanded	

Purify messages

Message	Description	Severity*	Message	Description	Severity*
ABR	Array Bounds Read	W	NPR	Null Pointer Read	F
ABW	Array Bounds Write	С	NPW	Null Pointer Write	F
BRK	Misuse of Brk or Sbrk	С	PAR	Bad Parameter	W
BSR	Beyond Stack Read	W	PLK	Potential Leak	W
BSW	Beyond Stack Write	W	SBR	Stack Array Bounds Read	W
COR	Core Dump Imminent	F	SBW	Stack Array Bounds Write	С
FIU	File Descriptors In Use	1	SIG	Signal	I
FMM	Freeing Mismatched Memory	С	SOF	Stack Overflow	W
FMR	Free Memory Read	W	UMC	Uninitialized Memory Copy	W
FMW	Free Memory Write	С	UMR	Uninitialized Memory Read	W
FNH	Freeing Non Heap Memory	С	WPF	Watchpoint Free	I
FUM	Freeing Unallocated Memory	С	WPM	Watchpoint Malloc	I
IPR	Invalid Pointer Read	F	WPN	Watchpoint Entry	I
IPW	Invalid Pointer Write	F	WPR	Watchpoint Read	I
MAF	Malloc Failure	1	WPW	Watchpoint Write	I
MIU	Memory In-Use	I	WPX	Watchpoint Exit	I
MLK	Memory Leak	W	ZPR	Zero Page Read	F
MRE	Malloc Reentrancy Error	С	ZPW	Zero Page Write	F
MSE	Memory Segment Error	W			

^{*} Message severity: F=Fatal, C=Corrupting, W=Warning, I=Informational

Suppressing messages

Message suppression using a .purify file

Suppressing messages from the Viewer: Click the message, then select Suppress from the Options menu. This suppresses messages for the current session. To make the suppression permanent, click **Make permanent** or add the directive shown at the bottom of the suppression dialog to a .purify file in one of these standard directories:

- The program directory, to suppress messages from programs in that directory
- Your home directory, to suppress messages from all programs that you run
- The <purifyhome> directory, to suppress messages from all programs run by all users at your site

You can also use the -suppression-filenames option to specify the filenames of your choice.

Message suppression directive syntax and examples

Suppression syntax in a .purify file: suppress <message-type> <function-call-chain>

For <message-type>, specify the acronym for the message to be suppressed, wildcard "*" is permitted.

For <function-call-chain>, specify a semi-colon delimited chain of call-site specifications each of which may be either a function name or a filename (enclosed in double quotes). Wildcards "*" and "?" are permitted. "..." matches any series of functions.

For example:

- To suppress UMRs from the function sqrt add: suppress umr sqrt
- To suppress ABRs in any method of class color with prefix test add: suppress abr color::test*
- To suppress all messages from the static and shared versions of libc add: suppress * "libc*"
- To suppress array bounds messages in all functions called from main add: suppress ab* ...; main

API functions

Include <purifyhome>/purify.h in your code and always link with <purifyhome>/purify_stubs.a
Useful compile/link options include: -I'purify -print-home-dir' -L'purify -print-home-dir'

Commonly used functions		Description
int	<pre>purify_describe (char *addr)</pre>	Prints specific details about memory
int	purify_is_running (void)	Returns "TRUE" if the program is Purify'd
int	purify_new_inuse (void)	Prints a message on all memory newly in use
int	purify_new_leaks (void)	Prints a message on all new leaks
int	purify_new_fds_inuse (void)	Lists the new open file descriptors
int	<pre>purify_printf (char *format,)</pre>	Prints formatted text to the Viewer/log-file
int	<pre>purify_watch (char *addr)</pre>	Watches for memory write, malloc, free
int	<pre>purify_watch_n (char *addr, int size, char *type)</pre>	Watches memory: type = "r", "w", "rw"
int	<pre>purify_watch_info (void)</pre>	Lists active watchpoints
int	purify_watch_remove (int watchno)	Removes a specified watchpoint
int	<pre>purify_what_colors (char *addr, int size)</pre>	Prints color coding of memory

Build-time options

Set build-time options on the link line to build Purify'd programs:

% purify -cache-dir=\$HOME/cache -always-use-cache-dir cc ...

Commonly used build-time options	Default
-always-use-cache-dir	no
Forces all Purify'd object files to be written to the global cache directory	
-cache-dir	<pre><purifyhome>/cache</purifyhome></pre>
Specifies the global directory where Purify caches instrumented object files	
-collector	not set
Specifies the collect program to handle static constructors (for use with $gcc, g++$)	
-ignore-runtime-environment	no
$ Prevents \ the \ run-time \ Purify \ environment \ from \ overriding \ the \ option \ values \ used \ in \ building \ the \ program $	
-linker	system-dependent
Sets the alternative linker to build the executables instead of the system default	
-print-home-dir	
Prints the name of the directory where Purify is installed, then exits	

Using Purify with other Rational Software products

Product	Command line syntax	
PureCoverage	% purify <purifyoptions> purecov <purecovoptions> cc</purecovoptions></purifyoptions>	
Quantify	Cannot instrument for Purify and Quantify simultaneously	

Run-time options

Set run-time options using the PURIFYOPTIONS environment variable:

% setenv PURIFYOPTIONS "-log-file=mylog.%v.%p 'printenv PURIFYOPTIONS'"

Commonly used run-time options	Default
-auto-mount-prefix	/tmp_mnt
Removes the prefix used by file system auto-mounters	
-chain-length	6
Sets the maximum number of stack frames to print in a report	
-fds-in-use-at-exit	yes
Specifies that the file descriptor in use message be displayed at program exit	
-follow-child-processes	no
Controls whether Purify monitors child processes in a Purify'd program	
-jit-debug	not set
Enables just-in-time debugging	
-leaks-at-exit	yes
Reports all leaked memory at program exit	
-log-file †	stderr
Writes Purify output to a log file instead of the Viewer window	
-messages	first
Controls display of repeated messages: "first", "all" or in a "batch" at program exit	
-program-name	argv[0]
Specifies the full pathname of the Purify'd program if argv [0] contains an undesirable or incor	rect value
-show-directory	no
Shows the directory path for each file in the call chain, if the information is available	
-show-pc	no
Shows the full pc value in each frame of the call chain	
-show-pc-offset	no
Appends a pc-offset to each function name in the call chain	
-view-file †	not set
Saves Purify output to a view file (.pv file) instead of the Viewer. To examine a view file, use pu	urify -view <filename>.pv</filename>
-user-path	not set
Specifies a list of directories in which to search for programs and source code	
-windows	not set
Redirects Purify output to stderr instead of the Viewer if -windows=no	

[†] Can use conversion characters listed below.

Conversion characters for filenames

Use these conversion characters when specifying filenames for options such as -log-file and -view-file.

Character	Converts to
%V	Full pathname of program with "/" replaced by "_"
%v	Program name
%p	Process id (pid)
qualified filenames (./%v.pv)	Absolute or relative to current working directory
unqualified filenames (no '/')	Directory containing the program