



Kmemleak

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== Article purpose == This article provides the basic information needed to start using the Linux kernel tool: "kmemleak" <ref name=procode.org/>. == Introduction == {{:Trace\_and\_debug\_tools\_assignment\_table\_template}} <onlyinclude> | [[Kmemleak|kmemleak]] | [[:Category:Monitoring tools|Monitoring tools]] | style="text-align:left;" | "kmemleak" <ref name=procode.org/>http://www.procode.org/kmemleak/</ref> provides a means to detect possible kernel memory leaks in a similar way to a tracing garbage collector, with the difference that the orphan objects are not freed, but only reported via /sys/kernel/debug/kmemleak. | {{N}} | {{Y}} | {{Y}} | {{N}} | {{N}} | {{Y}} | - </onlyinclude> |}} == Installing the trace and debug tool on your target board == In order to use "kmemleak", the Linux kernel configuration must activate CONFIG\_DEBUG\_KMEMLEAK: Symbol: "DEBUG\_KMEMLEAK" Location: Kernel Hacking ---> Memory Debugging --> {{highlight[\*] Kernel memory leak detector}} "For {{EcosystemRelease | revision=2.0.0 | range=and after}}": In this ecosystem release, this is possible to enable/disable automatic kmemleak scan at boot up.<br> This configuration is activated by default when DEBUG\_KMEMLEAK configuration is set. Symbol: "DEBUG\_KMEMLEAK\_AUTO\_SCAN" Location: Kernel Hacking ---> Memory Debugging --> [\*] Kernel memory leak detector {{highlight[Enable kmemleak auto scan thread on boot up]} <div class="mw-collapsible mw-collapsed"> "For {{EcosystemRelease | revision=1.1.0 | range=and before}}": <div class="mw-collapsible-content"> > Since memory may be allocated or freed before kmemleak is initialised, an early log buffer is used to store these actions.<br> In this ecosystem release, the default buffer size is limited, and this is recommended to increase it. {{Warning|If kmemleak reports "'early log buffer exceeded'" and debugfs entry is not present, you can increase the log buffer size by changing the configuration value, for example to 5000 Symbol: "DEBUG\_KMEMLEAK\_EARLY\_LOG\_SIZE" [1;400] Location: {{Green|Range: [200 40000]}} Kernel Hacking ---> Memory Debugging --> [\*] Kernel memory leak detector {{highlight[(400) Maximum kmemleak early log entries]}} </div></div> == Using STM32MPU Embedded Software Distribution == == Developer Package == To enable "CONFIG\_DEBUG\_KMEMLEAK" in the Linux kernel configuration, please refer to the [[Menuconfig or how to configure kernel]] article to find instructions for modification of the configuration and recompiling Linux kernel image in Developer Package context. == Distribution Package == To enable "CONFIG\_DEBUG\_KMEMLEAK" in the Linux kernel configuration, please refer to the [[Menuconfig or how to configure kernel]] article to find instructions for modifying the configuration and recompiling the Linux kernel image in the Distribution Package context. == Using STM32MPU Embedded Software Distribution for Android&trade; == == Distribution Package == To enable "CONFIG\_DEBUG\_KMEMLEAK" in the Linux kernel configuration, please refer to the [[How to customize kernel for Android]] article to find instructions for modification of the configuration and recompiling Linux kernel image in Distribution Package context. == Getting started == {{Android | Need to enable root access rights \*Using ADB shell is ADB link available: {{PC\$}} adb root {{PC\$}} adb shell {{Board\$}} ... \*Using uart console shell: {{Board\$}} su {{Board\$}} ... }} == Reading kmemleak report == A kernel thread scans the memory every 10 minutes (by default) and prints the number of new unreferenced objects found. To display the details of all the possible memory leaks: {{Board\$}} cat /sys/kernel/debug/kmemleak "Note": debugfs is mounted by default, otherwise you can mount it using the following command. Please refer to the [[Debugfs]] article. Kmemleak result example: contains an extract of the memory content, and backtrace of function calls, to help you when debugging. unreferenced object 0xed638800 (size 64): comm "swapper/0", pid 1, jiffies 4294937542 (age 197.490s) hex dump (first 32 bytes): 01 00 00 00 7f f9 ff 7a cf 37 dd e3 01 00 00 00 ....z.7..... 00 92 63 ed 40 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 ..c.@..... backtrace: [c048d130>] pinconf\_generic\_parse\_dt\_config+0x10c/0x13c [c0490f88>] stm32\_pctrl\_dt\_node\_to\_map+0x90/0x3f4 [c048ca58>] pinctrl\_dt\_to\_map+0x130/0x35c [c04895a0>] create\_pinctrl+0x60/0x3b0 [c0489a08>] devm\_pinctrl\_get+0x38/0x68 [c0582a24>] pinctrl\_bind\_pins+0x48/0x280 [c055f7f8>] driver\_probe\_device+0xc0/0x470 [c055fca8>] \_\_driver\_attach+0x100/0x11c [c055db08>] bus\_for\_each\_dev+0x4c/0x9c [c055ecc4>] bus\_add\_driver+0x1c0/0x264 [c0560910>] driver\_register+0x78/0xf4 [c0101c48>] do\_one\_initcall+0x44/0x168 [c0f00e74>] kernel\_init\_freeable+0x1c0/0x24c [c0a65ac4>] kernel\_init+0x8/0x110 [c0108b50>] ret\_from\_fork+0x14/0x24 [c0000000>] 0xffffffff == Triggerring an intermediate memory scan == {{Board\$}} echo scan > /sys/kernel/debug/kmemleak == Clearing the list of all current possible memory leaks == {{Board\$}} echo clear > /sys/kernel/debug/kmemleak == All kmemleak commands == Memory scanning parameters can be modified at run-time by writing to the <code>/sys/kernel/debug/kmemleak</code> file. The following parameters are supported: "off" - disable kmemleak (irreversible) "stack=on" - enable the task stacks scanning (default) "stack=off" - disable the tasks stacks scanning "scan=on" - start the automatic memory scanning thread (default) "scan=off" - stop the automatic memory scanning thread "scan=<secs>" - set the automatic memory scanning period in seconds (default 600, 0 to stop the automatic scanning) "scan" - trigger a memory scan "clear" - clear list of current memory leak suspects, done by marking all current reported unreferenced objects in grey, or freeing all kmemleak objects if kmemleak is disabled. "dump=<addr>" - dump information about the object found at <addr> == To go further == If enabled in the Linux kernel configuration, Kmemleak can also be



object found at <addr> == To go further == if enabled in the Linux kernel configuration, kmemleak can also be disabled at boot time by passing `highlight|kmemleak{|=}off` on the kernel command line. Conversely, if `"CONFIG_DEBUG_KMEMLEAK_DEFAULT_OFF"` is enabled in the Linux kernel configuration, kmemleak is disabled by default. Symbol: `"DEBUG_KMEMLEAK_DEFAULT_OFF"` Location: Kernel Hacking ---> Memory Debugging --> [\*] Kernel memory leak detector `highlight|[*] Default kmemleak to off` Passing `highlight|kmemleak{|=}on` on the kernel command line enables the function. == References == <references />  
 \* Useful external links { | ! scope=col | Document link ! scope=col | Document Type ! scope=col | Description |- | <https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/latest/dev-tools/kmemleak.html> Kernel Memory Leak Detector | Standard | Documentation from kernel.org |} `ArticleBasedOnModel | Trace and debug tools article model }` `PublicationRequestId | 9880 | 07Dec'18 }` `[[Category:Linux monitoring tools]]`

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