



Intel[®] Inspector XE 2013

Memory Checker
Thread Checker
Static Analysis
Pointer Checker



Additional Material

Intel® Inspector XE – Memory and Thread Checker / Debugger

Intel Inspector XE:

- [Product page](#) – overview, features, FAQs...
- [Training materials](#) – movies, tech briefs, documentation...
- [Evaluation guides](#) – step by step walk through
- [Case studies](#)
- [Support](#) – forums, secure support...
- Set up static analysis: [C, C++](#) and [Fortran](#)

More Analysis Tools:

- [Intel® Advisor XE](#) – threading prototyping tool for architects
- [Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE](#) – performance profiler

Intel Software Development Products

Correctness tools increase ROI by 12%-21%

Cost Factors – Square Project Analysis

CERT: U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team, and Carnegie Mellon CyLab
NIST: National Institute of Standards & Technology : Square Project Results

Size and complexity of applications is growing



Correctness tools find defects during development prior to shipment

Reworking defects is 40%-50% of total project effort

Reduce time, effort, and cost to repair

Find errors earlier when they are less expensive to fix

Deliver More Reliable Applications

Intel® Inspector XE and Intel® Parallel Studio XE family of suites

Dynamic Analysis

Memory Errors

Problems		
ID	Problem	So
P1	Mismatched allocation...	fin
P2	Invalid memory access	fin
P3	Memory leak	fin

Threading Errors

Timeline	
main (10940) (10940)	
thread_video (4492) (4492)	
	Write: winvideo.h:270

Intel Inspector XE dynamically instruments & runs the application and watches for errors. Use any build, any compiler (debug build is best).

**Intel®
Inspector XE**
alone

Static Analysis

Code & Security Errors

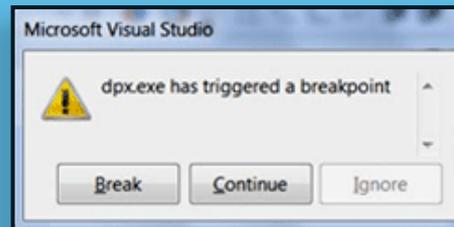
Code Locations: Divide by zero (possible)		
Description	Source	Function
Divide by zero	cylinder.cpp:131	void cylinder...
129	VCross(&rc, &cyl->axis,	
130	VDOT(t, 0, n);	
131	t = - t / ln;	

Intel compiler inspects source. Use any compiler for production.

Pointer Checker

Pointer Errors

NEW



Intel compiler run time checks. Use any compiler for production.

Added bonus features in
**Intel®
Parallel Studio XE**
suites

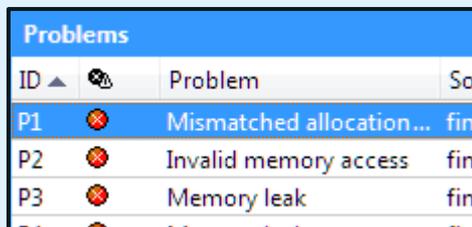
Static Analysis & Pointer Checker are only available in the Parallel Studio XE family of suites. Not sold separately.

Deliver More Reliable Applications

Intel® Inspector XE and Intel® Parallel Studio XE family of suites

Dynamic Analysis

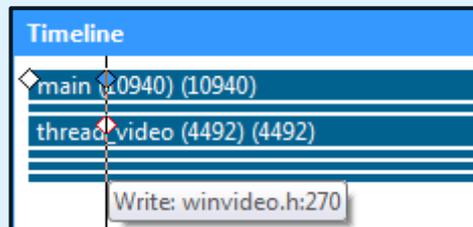
Memory Errors



ID	Problem	So
P1	Mismatched allocation...	fin
P2	Invalid memory access	fin
P3	Memory leak	fin

- Invalid Accesses
- Memory Leaks
- Uninit. Memory Accesses

Threading Errors



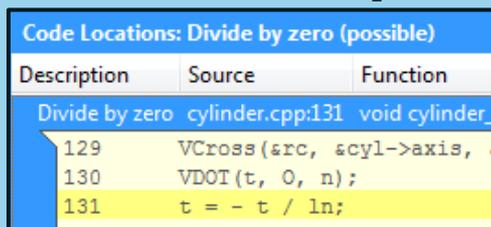
Thread	Address	Operation
main (10940)	00401000	Write: winvideo.h:270
thread_video (4492)	00401000	Write: winvideo.h:270

- Races
- Deadlocks
- Cross Stack References

- Multiple tools
- One common user interface
- Easy workflow for developers
- Windows & Linux

Static Analysis

Code & Security Errors



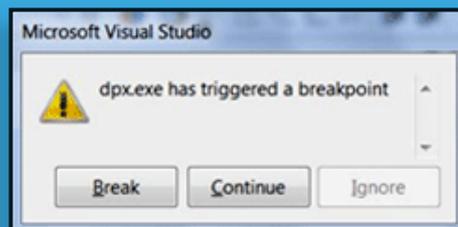
Description	Source	Function
Divide by zero	cylinder.cpp:131	void cylinder_
	129	VCross(&rc, &cyl->axis,
	130	VDOT(t, 0, n);
	131	t = - t / ln;

- Buffer over/under flows
- Incorrect pointer usage
- Over 250 error types...

Pointer Checker

NEW

Pointer Errors



- Out of bounds accesses
- Dangling pointers

**Find errors earlier
with less effort**

Static Analysis & Pointer Checker are only available in the Parallel Studio XE family of suites. Not sold separately.

Dynamic Analysis Finds Memory & Threading Errors

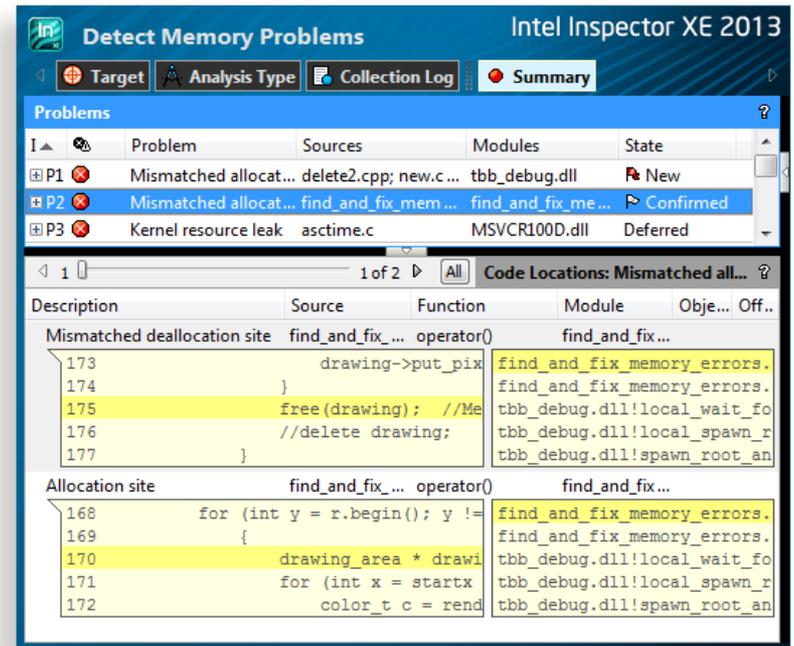
Intel® Inspector XE 2013

Find and eliminate errors

- Memory leaks, invalid access...
- Races & deadlocks
- C, C++, C#, F# and Fortran (or any mix)

Simple, Reliable, Accurate

- No special recompiles
Use any build, any compiler
- Analyzes dynamically generated or linked code
- Inspects third party libraries where source is unavailable
- Productive user interface
- Command line for automated regression analysis



Clicking an error instantly displays source code snippets and the call stack

Easy to fit into your existing process

New for 2013!

Intel® Inspector XE 2013 Dynamic Memory & Thread Analysis

Heap Growth Analysis

Diagnose Heap Growth

 Reset Leak/Growth Detection

 Show Leaks/Growth Now

Diagnose heap growth. Get a list of memory allocations not freed in an interval set with the GUI or an API.

Improved Error Suppression

Precise Suppressions Remove False Errors Safely

```
Suppression = {  
    Name = "Example";  
    Type = { uninitialized_memory_access }  
    Stacks = {  
        {  
            mod=a.out, func=update_x;  
            func=main;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

More precise, easy to edit, team shareable. Choose which stack frame to suppress. Eliminate the false, not the real errors.

Debugger Breakpoints

Problems			
ID ▲		Problem	Sources
P1		Mismatched allocation/	
P2		Invalid memory access	 View Source Edit Source  Copy to Clipboard Explain Problem Create Problem Report...  Debug This Problem
P3		Memory leak	
P4		Memory leak	
P5		Memory leak	
P6		Memory growth	

Diagnose the problem. Break into the debugger just before the error occurs. Examine the variables and threads.

Pause/Resume Collection

```
__itt_suppress_push(__itt_suppress_threading_errors);  
/* Any threading errors here are ignored */  
__itt_suppress_pop();  
/* Any threading errors here are seen */
```

Speed-up analysis by limiting its scope. Turn on analysis only during the execution of the suspected problem.

Find and diagnose errors with less effort.

Analysis - Intel® Inspector XE

What's New in SP1?

Easier Migration From Other Tools

- Import suppression lists from Purify* and Valgrind* on Linux*

Fewer False Errors and Easier Suppression Management

- Precise suppressions specify single or multiple stack locations
- User editable suppression files (or use the GUI)
- Fortran – reduced false positives due to allocation

Leak Reports No Waiting!

- Set a baseline for incremental analysis with GUI or API
- Report incremental leaks and heap growth since the baseline
- No waiting until the end of the analysis run

New OS, Threading Model & Processor Support

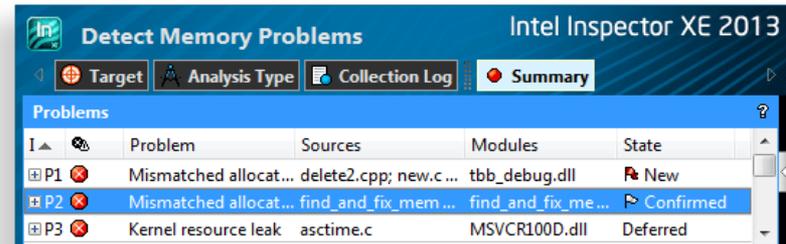
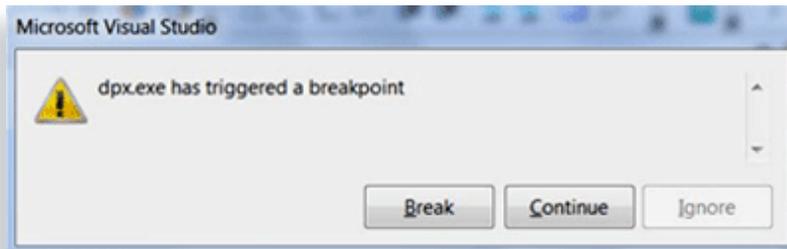
- OpenMP 4.0
- Haswell – Windows* & Linux*
- Windows* 8 desktop
- Visual Studio* 2012
- Latest Linux* distributions

New since the first 2013 release. Some features released in earlier updates.

Pointer Checker and Memory Checker

Intel Parallel Studio XE family of suites

Pointer Checker 	Memory Checker
Recompile with Intel® Compiler	Use any build, any compiler
Lower overhead	Higher overhead
Only finds pointer errors	Finds multiple error types
One error at a time	GUI sorts multiple errors
Traceback: Source file + Line #	Traceback: Shows source code
Triggers debugger breakpoint	Triggers debugger breakpoint



Two great ways to create more reliable software

Static Analysis Finds Coding and Security Errors

Intel® Parallel Studio XE 2013 Family of Suites

Find over 250 error types

- Incorrect directives, memory leaks, pointer and array errors, buffer overflows, uninitialized variables...

Easier to use NEW

- Choose your priority:
 - Minimize false errors
 - Maximize error detection
- Hierarchical navigation of results
- Share comments with the team

Increased Accuracy & Speed NEW

- Detect errors without all source files
- Better scaling with large code bases

Code Complexity Metrics NEW

- Find code likely to be less reliable

The screenshot shows the 'Static Security Analysis Result' window in Intel Inspector XE 2013. It displays a 'Summary' tab with a table of 'Problems'. The table has columns for ID, Problem, Sources, State, Wei., and Category. Three problems are listed: P1 (Bad free), P2 (Divide by zero (possible)), and P7 (Unsafe format specifier). Below the table, the 'Code Locations: Bad free' section shows two code snippets. The first is a deallocation site in 'find_and_fix_memory_errors...' showing lines 173-177. The second is an allocation site in the same file showing lines 168-172. The code snippets are highlighted in yellow.

ID	Problem	Sources	State	Wei.	Category
P1	Bad free	find_and_fix...	New	80	Memory
P2	Divide by zero (possible)	cylinder.cpp	Confirm...	75	Other
P7	Unsafe format specifier	parse.cpp	Fixed	70	Format

Description	Source	Function	Variable
Deallocation site	find_and_fix_memory_errors...	void draw_task::operator()(cl...	
173	drawing->put_pi	void draw_task::operator()	
174	}		
175	free(drawing); //u		
176	//delete drawing;		
177	}		
Allocation site	find_and_fix_memory_errors...	void draw_task::operator()(cl...	
168	for (int y = r.begin(); y !	void draw_task::operator()	
169	{		
170	drawing_area * draw		
171	for (int x = startx		
172	color t c = ren		

Clicking an error instantly displays source code snippets and traceback. Available for C, C++ and Fortran.

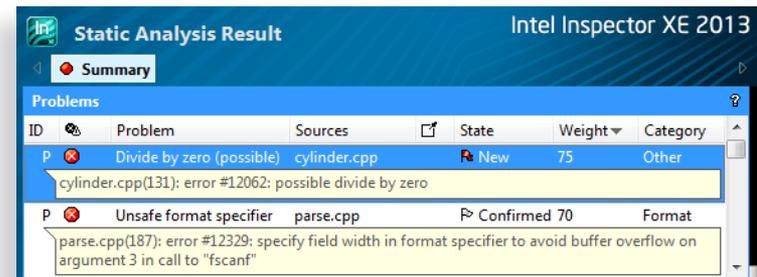
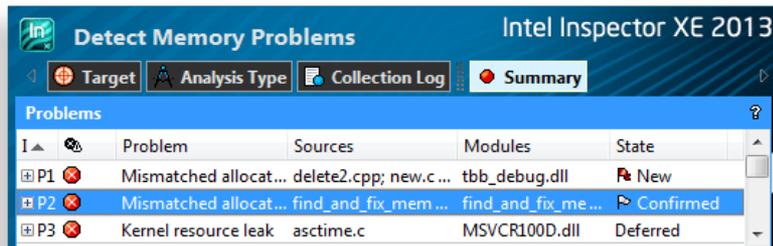
Find Errors and Harden your Security

Static Analysis is only available in the Parallel Studio XE family of suites. It is not sold separately.

Dynamic Analysis Complements Static Analysis

In Intel® Parallel Studio XE family suites

Dynamic Analysis	Static Analysis
Use any build, any compiler	Rebuild with Intel® Compiler (Keep your existing compiler for code generation.)
Fewer false errors. Only active code paths are analyzed.	Comprehensive, but more false errors. Not limited by test cases.
Analyze 3 rd party code	n/a – Source required
Can trigger debugger breakpoint	n/a – No diagnostic capability
Slow (1x – 20x - 100x workload)	Fast (no workload, “slow” build)
Memory & Threading Errors	Memory, Code & Security Errors



Two great ways to create more reliable software

Productive User Interface

Intel® Inspector XE

Locate Memory Problems Intel Inspector XE 2013

Target Analysis Type Collection Log Summary

Problem	Sources	Object Size	State
P1	Mismatched allocat... find_and_fix_memory_erro ...		Confirmed f
P2	Invalid memory acc... find_and_fix_memory_erro ...		Not fixed f
P3	Memory not deallo... api.cpp; util.cpp; video.cpp		Confirmed f
P4	Memory leak find_and_fix_memory_erro ...	1344	Deferred f
P5	Memory leak find_and_fix_memory_erro ...	784	Fixed f
P6	Memory leak find_and_fix_memory_erro ...	672	New f
P7	Memory leak find_and_fix_memory_erro ...	1120	New f

Filters Sort

Source

- api.cpp 1 item(s)
- find_and_fix_memory_errors.cpp 6 item(s)
- util.cpp 1 item(s)
- video.cpp 1 item(s)

State

- Confirmed 2 item(s)
- Deferred 1 item(s)
- Fixed 1 item(s)
- New 2 item(s)

Code snippets displayed for selected problem

```
173 drawing->put_p find_and_fix_memory_errors
174 } find_and_fix_memory_errors
175 free(drawing); // tbb_debug.dll!local_wait_f
176 //delete drawing; tbb_debug.dll!process - ar
177 } tbb_debug.dll!process - ma
```

Timeline shows when error occurred

threadstartex (9340) (934)

Select a problem set

Code snippets displayed for selected problem

Timeline shows when error occurred

Problem States:
New, Not Fixed, Fixed, Confirmed, Not a problem, Regression

Filters let you focus on a module, or error type, or..

Double Click for Source & Call Stack

Intel® Inspector XE

Call Stack

The screenshot displays the Intel Inspector XE 2013 interface. At the top, a blue box labeled 'Call Stack' has two yellow arrows pointing to the 'Call Stack' pane on the right side of the application. The main window shows a 'Mismatched deallocation site' for thread 'threadstartex (9340)'. The source code for 'find_and_fix_memory_errors.cpp' is displayed, with line 175 highlighted: 'free(drawing); //Memory Error: use delete instead of //delete drawing;'. A second yellow arrow points from the 'Call Stack' pane to the source code, indicating the location of the error. Below the source code, another pane shows the 'Allocation site' for the same thread, with line 170 highlighted: 'drawing_area * drawing = new drawing_area(startx, total...'. A third yellow arrow points from the 'Allocation site' pane to the source code, indicating the location of the allocation. The 'Call Stack' pane on the right lists several frames, including 'find_and_fix_memory_errors.exe!operator()', 'find_and_fix_memory_errors.exe!execute...', 'tbb_debug.dll!local_wait_for_all - custom...', 'tbb_debug.dll!process - arena.cpp:136', 'tbb_debug.dll!process - market.cpp:181', 'tbb_debug.dll!run - private_server.cpp:236', 'tbb_debug.dll!thread_routine - private_ser', 'tbb_debug.dll!callthreadstartex - threadex', 'tbb_debug.dll!threadstartex - threadex.c:2', and 'kernel32.dll!BaseThreadInitThunk'.

Source code locations displayed for selected problem

Problem State Lifecycle

Makes problems easier to manage



State	Description
New	Detected by this run
Not Fixed	Previously seen error detected by this run
Not a Problem	Set by user (tool will <u>not</u> change)
Confirmed	Set by user (tool will <u>not</u> change)
Fixed	Set by user (tool <u>will</u> change)
Regression	Error detected with previous state of "Fixed"

Filtering - Focus on what's important

Example: See only the errors in one source file

Before – All Errors

After – Only errors from one source file

Static Analysis Result Intel Inspector XE 2013

Summary

ID	Problem	Sources	State	Weight
P1	Bad free	find_and...	New	80
P2	Divide by zero (poss...	cylinder...	New	75
P7	Unsafe format speci...	parse.cpp	Confirmed	70

Filters

Severity	Count
Error	55

Problem

- Bad free 1
- Bounds violation on string 4
- Divide by zero (possible) 1
- Double free (possible) 1
- File handle leak 1
- Format to arg count mis... 1

Code Locations: Divide by zero (possible)

Description	Source	Function
Divide by zero	cylinder.cpp:131	void cylinder_inter...

Source

- api.cpp 1
- apigeom.cpp 5
- cylinder.cpp 1

(1) Filter – Show only one source file

Static Analysis Result Intel Inspector XE 2013

Summary

ID	Problem	Sources	State	Weight
P31	Null pointer derefer...	apigeom...	New	60
P32	Null pointer derefer...	apigeom...	New	60

Filters

Severity	Count
Error	5

Problem

- Null pointer dereference (po... 3
- Unvalidated external data us... 1
- Unvalidated external data us... 1

Source

- apigeom.cpp 5 item(s)

State

- New 5

Suppressed

- Not suppressed 5

Investigated

- Not investigated 5

(2) Error count drops

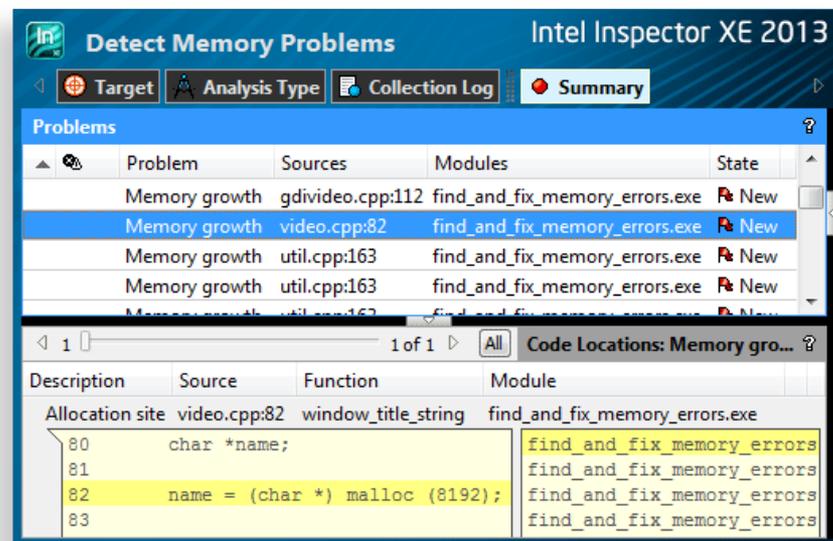
Tip: Set the "Investigated" filter to "Not investigated" while investigating problems. This removes from view the problems you are done with, leaving only the ones left to investigate.

Static Analysis shown, but filters work the same way for dynamic memory & threading analysis.

Heap Growth Analysis

Does your memory usage grow mysteriously?

- Set an analysis interval with start and analysis end points
 - Click a button -or-
 - Use an API
- See a list of memory allocations that are not freed in the interval
- Quickly zero in on suspicious activity that contributes to heap growth



Speed diagnosis of difficult to find heap errors

Command Line Interface

Automate analysis

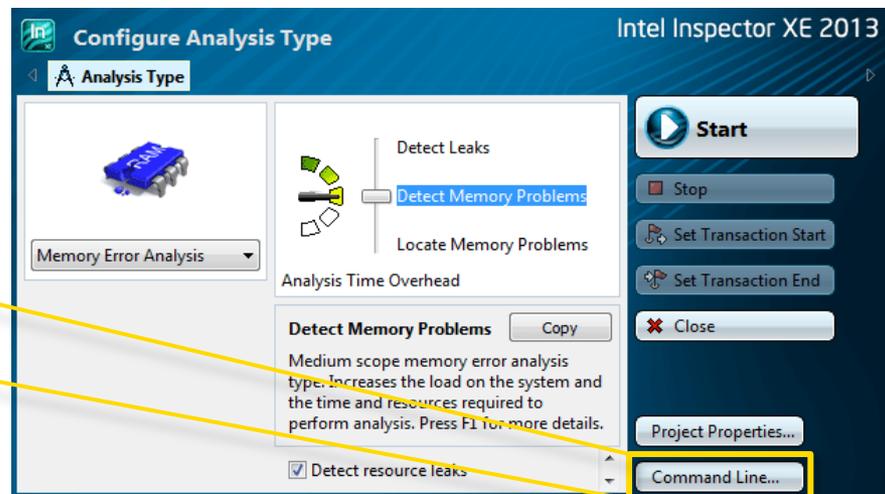
inspxe-cl is the command line:

- **windows:** C:\Program Files\Intel\Inspector XE\bin[32|64]\inspxe-cl.exe
- **Linux:** /opt/intel/inspector_xe/bin[32|64]/inspxe-cl

Help:

```
inspxe-cl -help
```

Set up command line with GUI



Command examples:

1. `inspxe-cl -collect-list`
2. `inspxe-cl -collect ti2 -- MyApp.exe`
3. `inspxe-cl -report problems`

**Great for regression analysis – send results file to developer
Command line results can also be opened in the GUI**

Productive User Interface

Intel® Inspector XE

	Dynamic	Static
View Context of Problem		
Stack	✓	✓
Multiple Contributing Source Locations	✓	✓
Collapse multiple "sightings" to one error (e.g., memory allocated in a loop, then leaked is 1 error)	✓	✓
Suppression, Filtering, and Workflow Management	✓	✓
Visual Studio* Integration (Windows*)	✓	✓
Command line for automated tests	✓	✓
Time Line visualization	✓	
Memory Growth during a transaction	✓	
Trigger Debugger Breakpoint	✓	

One productive interface for both static and dynamic analysis.

Static Analysis is included in Parallel Studio XE studio bundles. It is not sold separately.

Intel® Parallel Studio XE Suites

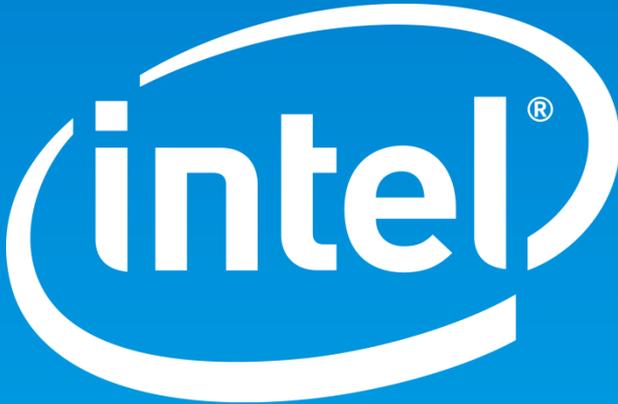
Leading development suite for application performance

	Intel® Cluster Studio XE	Intel® Parallel Studio XE	
Analysis	●	●	Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE - Performance Profiler
	●	●	Intel® Inspector XE - Memory & Thread Analyzer
	●	●	Static Analysis & Pointer Checker - Find Coding & Security Errors
	●	●	Intel® Advisor XE - Threading Assistant
	●		Intel® Trace Analyzer & Collector - MPI Optimizing Tool
Compilers & Libraries	●	●	Intel® Compiler - Optimizing Compiler for C, C++ and Fortran
	●	●	Intel® Integrated Performance Primitives[†] - Media and Data Optimizations
	●	●	Intel® Threading Building Blocks[†] - Parallelize Applications for Performance
	●	●	Intel® Math Kernel Library - High Performance Math
	●		Intel® MPI Library - Flexible, Efficient and Scalable Messaging

† Available for C, C++ only

C, C++ only and Fortran only versions of Parallel Studio XE are also available.

Create fast, reliable code



Legal Disclaimer & Optimization Notice

INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED "AS IS". NO LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, TO ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IS GRANTED BY THIS DOCUMENT. INTEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER AND INTEL DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, RELATING TO THIS INFORMATION INCLUDING LIABILITY OR WARRANTIES RELATING TO FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products.

Copyright © , Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. Intel, the Intel logo, Xeon, Xeon Phi, Core, VTune, and Cilk are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the U.S. and other countries.

Optimization Notice

Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice.

Notice revision #20110804

Backup

Dynamic Analysis Finds Hidden Errors Early

Intel® Inspector XE 2013

Cross-thread Stack Access

Occurs when a thread accesses a different thread's stack.

Data Race

Occurs when multiple threads access the same memory location without proper synchronization and at least one access is a write.

Deadlock

Occurs when two or more threads are waiting for each other to release resources (such as mutexes, critical sections, and thread handles) while holding resources the other threads are trying to acquire. If none of the threads release their resources, then none of the threads can proceed.

GDI Resource Leak

Occurs when a GDI object is created but never deleted.

Incorrect memcpy Call

Occurs when an application calls the memcpy function with two pointers that overlap within the range to be copied. This condition is only checked on Linux* systems. On Windows* systems, this function is safe for overlapping memory.

Invalid Deallocation

Occurs when an application calls a deallocation function with an address that does not correspond to dynamically allocated memory.

Invalid Memory Access

Occurs when a read or write instruction references memory that is logically or physically invalid.

Invalid Partial Memory Access

Occurs when a read or write instruction references a block (2-bytes or more) of memory where part of the block is logically invalid.

Kernel Resource Leak

Occurs when a kernel object handle is created but never closed.

Lock Hierarchy Violation

Occurs when the acquisition order of multiple synchronization objects (such as mutexes, critical sections, and thread handles) in one thread differs from the acquisition order in another thread, and these synchronization objects are owned by the acquiring thread and must be released by the same thread.

Memory Growth

Occurs when a block of memory is allocated but not deallocated within a specific time segment during application execution.

Memory Leak

Occurs when a block of memory is allocated and never released.

Mismatched Allocation/Deallocation

Occurs when a deallocation is attempted with a function that is not the logical reflection of the allocator used.

Missing Allocation

Occurs when an invalid pointer is passed to a deallocation function. The invalid address may point to a previously released heap block.

Thread Start Information

Occurs when the Intel Inspector XE detects the creation of a thread. This *problem* is really informational feedback useful for confirming the number and location of threads created during application execution and data collection.

Unhandled Application Exception

Occurs when the application undergoing analysis crashes because of an unhandled exception thrown by the application.

Uninitialized Memory Access

Occurs when a read of an uninitialized memory location is reported.

Uninitialized Partial Memory Access

Occurs when a read instruction references a block (2-bytes or more) of memory where part of the block is uninitialized.

For details, see our [online documentation](#).

Static Analysis Finds Over 250 Kinds of Errors

Intel® Parallel Studio XE 2013 family of suites

Here are some examples...

- ALLOCATABLE array referenced before allocation
- Argument corresponding to * for width or precision value should be type int
- **Argument count mismatch**
 - Argument count mismatch at call to intrinsic function
 - Argument is not a pointer
 - Argument type mismatch at call to intrinsic function
 - Array parameter element size mismatch
- **Array parameter rank mismatch**
 - Array parameter shape mismatch
 - Attempt to violate exception specification
 - Bad format flags
 - Base class has non-virtual destructor
 - Base class lacks destructor
 - Big parameter passed by value
 - Bounds violation
- **Buffer overflow through pointer**
 - C library routine violates C++ object semantics
 - Chunk_size in OpenMP* SCHEDULE clause has side-effects
 - Chunk_size in OpenMP* SCHEDULE clause not loop-invariant
 - Class has virtual member functions but no derived classes
 - COMMON block is partly OpenMP* THREADPRIVATE
 - Conditional OpenMP* BARRIER
 - Data race
 - Data race from cilk_for
- **Data race from cilk_spawn**
 - Destructor contains non-empty exception specification
 - Divide by zero
 - Double free
 - Duplicate subroutine definition
 - Exception thrown from destructor
 - File closed twice
 - Format to argument count mismatch
 - Format to argument type mismatch
- **FORTTRAN IN argument modified**
- **Function illegally exits OpenMP* construct**
 - Function result ignored
 - Function result not set
 - Function return value discarded
- **Function use does not match its definition**
 - Gets function is unsafe
 - Global object constructor can throw exception
 - Global object destructor can throw exception
 - Global redefinition of new or delete
 - Global/static variable relies on default initialization
 - Illegal parameter value
 - Implicit function declaration
 - Implicit type conversion causes object slicing
- **Improper nesting of OpenMP* constructs**
 - Improper nesting of OpenMP* CRITICAL directives
 - Improper use of intrinsic function
 - Improper use of OpenMP* PRIVATE variable
 - Improper use of OpenMP* REDUCTION variable
 - Improper use of OpenMP* THREADPRIVATE array
 - Improper use of OpenMP* THREADPRIVATE variable
 - Inconsistent array declaration (element count mismatch)
 - Inconsistent array declaration (element size mismatch)
 - Inconsistent array declaration (element type mismatch)
 - Inconsistent array declaration (size mismatch)
 - Inconsistent enumeration declaration (enum value mismatch)
 - Inconsistent enumeration declaration (member count mismatch)
 - Inconsistent enumeration declaration (name mismatch)
 - Inconsistent enumeration declaration (tag mismatch)
 - Inconsistent enumeration declaration (type mismatch)
- **Inconsistent pointer declaration (size mismatch)**
 - Inconsistent pointer declaration (target size mismatch)
 - Inconsistent pointer declaration (type mismatch)
 - Inconsistent string declaration
 - Inconsistent structure declaration (field offset mismatch)
 - Inconsistent structure/union declaration (field count mismatch)
 - Inconsistent structure/union declaration (field name mismatch)
 - Inconsistent structure/union declaration (field size mismatch)
- **Inconsistent structure/union declaration (field type mismatch)**
 - Inconsistent structure/union declaration (size mismatch)
 - Inconsistent structure/union declaration (tag mismatch)
 - Inconsistent structure/union declaration (type mismatch)

For a more complete list, see our [online documentation](#).