

# Debugging the FreeBSD kernel for dummies

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# *Getting started*

- Preparing your system for debugging
- Tools in hand
- Reporting kernel problems
- Post-mortem analysis with KGDB
- Common error types leading to panics
- On-line kernel debugging with DDB
- Kernel tracing utilities



# *Prepare the system*

- dumpon(8) and savecore(8)

- /etc/rc.conf

```
[syrinx@tweety]/(76)% cat /etc/rc.conf | grep dump
```

```
dumpdev="/dev/ad4s4b"
```

```
dumpdir="/var/crash/"
```



- Remote systems

```
options DDB_UNATTENDED
```

- Virtual machines - Pros and cons

- Qemu
  - VirtualBox

# *Build a kernel for debugging*

- Kernel configuration

```
makeoptions      DEBUG=-g          #memguard(9) and redzone(9)
options          DEBUG_MEMGUARD
options          DEBUG_REDZONE

#ktrace(1)
options          KTRACE

options          KDB
options          KDB_TRACE
options          DDB
options          GBD

options          INVARIANTS
options          INVARIANT_SUPPORT
options          WITNESS
options          WITNESS_SKIPSPIN
options          LOCK_PROFILING

#ktr(4)
options          KTR
options          ALQ
options          ALQ_KTR
options          KTR_ENTRIES=4096
options          KTR_COMPILE=KTR_INET
options          KTR_MASK=KTR_INET
options          KTR_CPUMASK=0x3
```



# *Testing and reporting a panic*

- If kernel dies, display driver dies too
- Do not panic the system while fsck (8) is running

```
[syrinx@tweety]/(78)% cat /etc/rc.conf | grep fsck  
fsck_y_enable="YES"  
background_fsck="NO"
```



- Core dumps may contain sensitive information

```
# boot -s  
# dumpon /dev/ad4s4b  
# mount -a -art ufs  
# /command-to-crash-the-kernel
```

# ***Tools for further bug analysis***

ddb(8)  
kgdb(1)  
ktr(4)  
ktr(9)  
ktrdump(8)  
ktrace(1)  
kdump(1)  
dmesg(8)  
objdump(1)  
size(1)  
savecore(8)  
dumpon(8)  
textdump(8)  
hexdump(1)

kgmon(8)  
pmcstat(1)  
hwpmc(4)  
addr2line(1)  
kldstat(8)  
fstat(1)  
iostat(8)  
ipcs(1)  
netstat(1)  
ps(1)  
vmstat(8)  
redzone(9)  
memguard(9)



# *Post-mortem analysis with kgdb(1)*

- Kernel crashes usually require straightforward approach
- kgdb(1) is an extension of gdb(1) that understands FreeBSD kernel corefiles
- Symbol resolving
- Scripting support
- On-line debugging via /dev/mem
- Remote debugging
  - via serial line
  - via firewire



# ***KGDB - Example***

```
[syrinx@tweety]/home/syrinx(92)% sudo kgdb /boot/kernel.old/kernel  
/var/crash/vmcore.1  
GNU gdb 6.1.1 [FreeBSD]
```

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Unread portion of the kernel message buffer:  
rum0: could not multi read MAC register: USB\_ERR\_NOT\_CONFIGURED



Fatal trap 12: page fault while in kernel mode  
cpuid = 1; apic id = 01  
fault virtual address = 0x0  
fault code = supervisor read, page not present  
instruction pointer = 0x20:0xc069bf24  
stack pointer = 0x28:0xe6b40c44  
frame pointer = 0x28:0xe6b40c60  
code segment = base 0x0, limit 0xffffffff, type 0x1b  
= DPL 0, pres 1, def32 1, gran 1  
processor eflags = interrupt enabled, resume, IOPL = 0  
current process = 0 (rum0 taskq)  
panic: from debugger

# *Common error types leading to panics*

- NULL Pointer Dereference
- Resource leak
- Bad test condition, resulting in code path never executed
- Use before test (NULL/-1)
- Use after free
- Buffer overflow
- Unsafe use of returned value
- Uninitialized value read
- Type and allocation size mismatch



# *Online kernel debugging with DDB*

- ddb(4) – interactive kernel debugger
- Poor symbol resolving compared to kgdb(1)
- Extensible – new commands added at compile time -  
Sources at src/sys/ddb
- Scripting support since FreeBSD 7.1 – ddb(8)
- Enter DDB

```
#sysctl debug.kdb.enter=1
```

- Inspecting locks with ddb

```
db> show lock [lockaddr]
```

```
db> show turnstile  
[lockaddr]
```

```
# mutexes
```

```
db> show lockchain
```

```
# sx locks, sleepqueues
```

```
db> show sleepchain
```

- More info in manual page



# *ktr(4) tracing facility*

```
[syrinx@tweety]/home/syrinx(71)% sysctl debug.ktr
debug.ktr.alq_enable: 0
debug.ktr.alq_file: /tmp/ktr.out
debug.ktr.alq_depth: 1024
debug.ktr.alq_failed: 0
debug.ktr.alq_cnt: 0
debug.ktr.alq_max: 0
debug.ktr.clear: 0
debug.ktr.version: 2
debug.ktr.entries: 1024
debug.ktr.compile: 270540806
debug.ktr.mask: 270540806
debug.ktr.cpumask: 3
```



- KTR buffer accessible in DDB

```
db> show ktr [\v]
```

- read the contents of a ktr(4) file

```
[syrinx@tweety]/(105)% sudo ktrdump -t -o /tmp/ktr.out
```

# *ktrace(1)*

- Kernel process tracing

```
[syrinx@tweety]/home/syrinx(89)% ktrace -a -tcy -f  
/home/syrinx/krtace.out ifconfig
```

- **kdump(1)** displays the kernel trace data

```
[syrinx@tweety]/home/syrinx(91)% kdump -f ~/krtace.out
```

...

```
7490 ifconfig CALL  write(0x1,0x28203000,0x38)  
7490 ifconfig GIO   fd 1 wrote 56 bytes  
       options=23<PERFORMNUD,ACCEPT_RTADV,AUTO_LINKLOCAL>  
7490 ifconfig RET   write 56/0x38  
7490 ifconfig CALL  ioctl(0x3,SIOCGIFMAC,0xbfbfdfac)  
7490 ifconfig RET   ioctl -1 errno 22 Invalid argument  
7490 ifconfig CALL  ioctl(0x3,SIOCGIFMEDIA,0xbfbfdfa0)
```

...

# *References*

- Debugging kernel problems -  
<http://www.lemis.org/grog/papers/Debug-tutorial/tutorial.p>
- Introduction to kernel debugging -  
<http://people.freebsd.org/~jhb/papers/bsdcan/2008/article>
- FreeBSD Developers' handbook -  
<http://www.freebsd.org/doc/en/books/developers-handbook>
- Debugging and profiling the FreeBSD kernel -  
[http://software.intel.com/sites/oss/pdfs/profiling\\_debugging](http://software.intel.com/sites/oss/pdfs/profiling_debugging)
- Debugging Buffer overflows in the FreeBSD kernel -  
[http://software/intel.com/sites/oss/pdfs/debugging\\_buffer\\_o](http://software/intel.com/sites/oss/pdfs/debugging_buffer_o)
- FreeBSD Manual pages

Thank you!



# Questions?

