

Solving a bug via lateral thinking

(or: How I solved a bug in 2 hours instead of 2 weeks)

Giuseppe D'Angelo

Senior Software Engineer, KDAB (UK)

CppCon 2017



C++

C++

JavaScript

Javascript Pop Quiz

```
>>> console.log("2400000000000" == "3776798720")
```

Javascript Pop Quiz

```
>>> console.log("2400000000000" == "3776798720")  
false
```

Javascript Pop Quiz

```
>>> console.log("2400000000000" == "3776798720")  
false
```

```
>>> console.log("2400000000000" === "3776798720")  
false
```


JavaScript in Qt

- In Qt there is a JavaScript engine
- Actually, there are several...
 - V8 (in Chromium – QtWebEngine classes)
 - JSC (in WebKit – QtWebKit classes)
 - **V4 (in QML – QJSEngine classes)**
 - (maybe others)

When using V4:

```
import QtQuick 2.0
QtObject {
    Component.onCompleted: {
        console.log("24000000000000" === "3776798720");
    }
}
```

```
$ qmlscene test.qml
true
```

“Yo, fix this mess!”

**“But I know nothing about JavaScript!
(not to mention JavaScript engines)”**

```
QJSEngine engine;  
QJSValue value("foo");
```

```
QJSValue obj = engine.newObject();  
obj.setProperty("100", value);
```

```
QJSValueIterator it(obj);  
while (it.hasNext()) {  
    it.next();  
    qDebug() << it.name() << it.value().toString();  
}  
// prints "100" "foo"
```

```
QJSEngine engine;  
QJSValue value("foo");
```

```
QJSValue obj = engine.newObject();  
obj.setProperty("2400000000000", value);
```

```
QJSValueIterator it(obj);  
while (it.hasNext()) {  
    it.next();  
    qDebug() << it.name() << it.value().toString();  
}  
// prints "3776798720" "foo"
```

Debugging a modern JS engine?

- Not a trivial task
- A traditional debugger doesn't help
 - reinterpret_cast of raw memory everywhere
 - Tagged pointers nightmare
 - GDB actually crashed on me a couple of times

I'm lost



**Could it be possible to find out
where the execution diverges?**

gcc -pg

gcc -pg

- *“Generate extra code to write profile information suitable for the analysis program gprof.”*
- Basically, annotates every function enter/exit, so that a profiler can take measurements
- (Similar: -finstrument-functions)

uftrace

uftrace

- *“A tool to trace and analyze the execution of a program written in C/C++ [...] It traces each function in the executable and shows time duration”*
- Uses the hooks set in place by -pg
- <https://github.com/namhyung/uftrace>

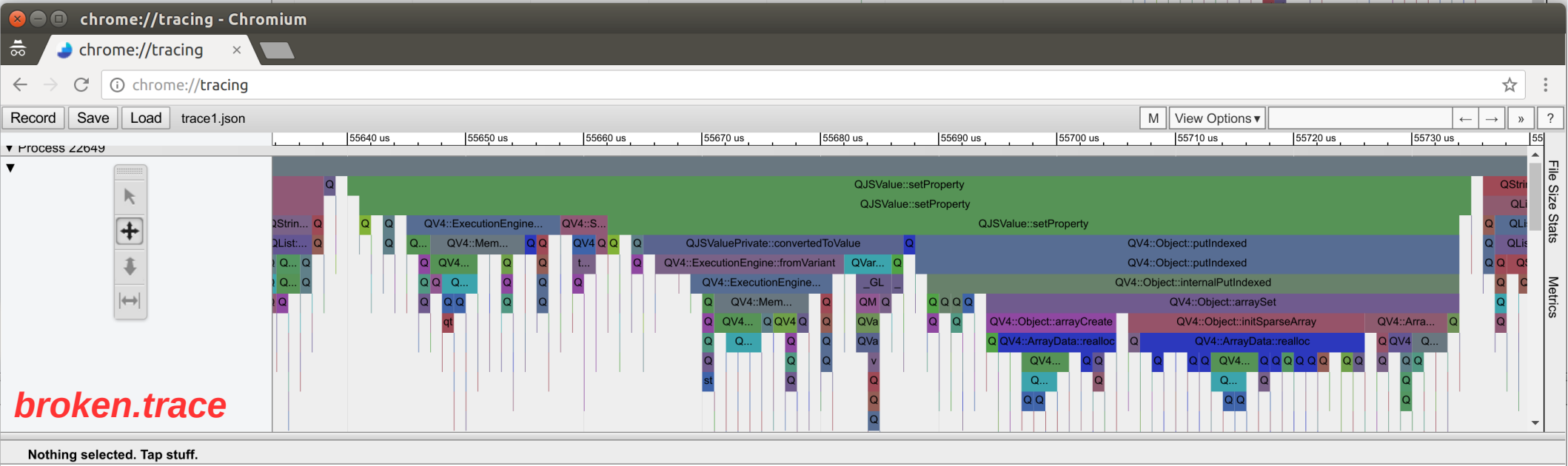
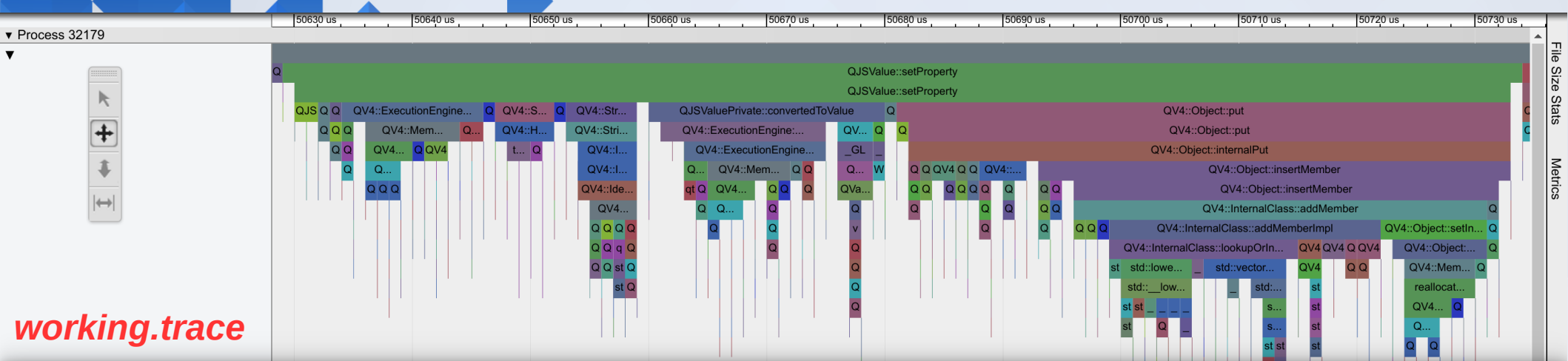
```
$ uftrace tests/t-abc
```

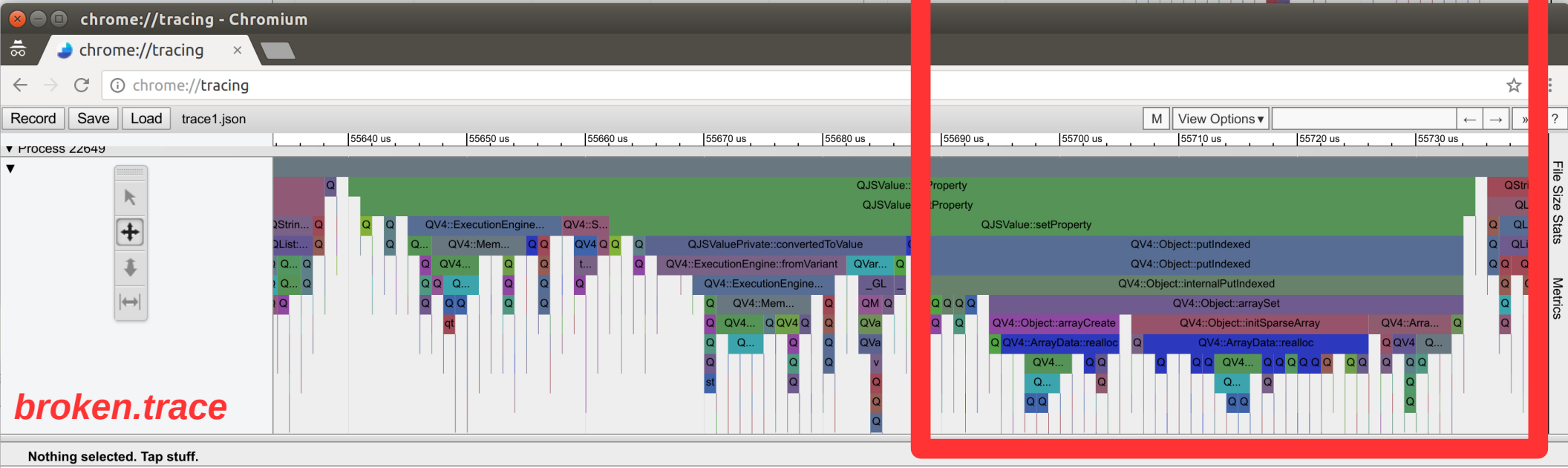
#	DURATION	TID	FUNCTION
	16.134 us	[1892]	__monstartup();
	223.736 us	[1892]	__cxa_atexit();
		[1892]	main() {
		[1892]	a() {
		[1892]	b() {
		[1892]	c() {
	2.579 us	[1892]	getpid();
	3.739 us	[1892]	} /* c */
	4.376 us	[1892]	} /* b */
	4.962 us	[1892]	} /* a */
	5.769 us	[1892]	} /* main */

uftrace dump --chrome

uftrace dump --chrome

- Dumps the profiling information as a flamegraph in Chrome's trace format
- Load the flamegraph in Chrome/Chromium
 - `chrome://tracing`
- Play with trimming options until you see...





Found the divergence

```
ScopedString s(scope, engine->newString(name));
uint idx = s->asArrayIndex();
if (idx < UINT_MAX) {
    setProperty(idx, value); // taken in the broken case
    return;
}
s->makeIdentifier(scope.engine);
QV4::ScopedValue v(scope,
    QJSValuePrivate::convertedToValue(engine, value));
o->put(s, v); // taken in the working case
```

**Ultimately, it was a broken detection
of unsigned integer multiplication overflow**
(when trying to convert the property name from a string to an integer)





Thank you

giuseppe.dangelo@kdab.com

More info about uftrace:

**“Understanding the runtime behaviors
of C++ programs using uftrace tool”**

Friday, September 29 • 10:30am