# Orasi – Debugging

Intermountain Healthcare

#### **Course Goals**

#### Goals

- Understand what a crash is
- Use tools to analyze crash
- • Gather information to file defect

#### Non-Goals

Debugging expertise

#### Overview

- To discover the root cause of an unhandled exception we can use the Microsoft systems debuggers, cdb or windbg, to debug the process.
- We should have symbols for each component we are debugging.
- Cdb can be used to:
  - Get the call stack of an unhandled exception (crash) that is occurring within the process.
  - Find other issues that are not detected without cdb attached such as first chance access violations (AV) that are hidden bugs.
  - Provide memory dumps (.dmp files) for developers to debug offline.
  - Find and debug memory leaks once you know they already exist.
     This is a more advanced topic but nonetheless, useful.

#### CrashApp

- File, New, Project
- Visual C#, Windows, Windows Forms
   Application
- Location: c:\Orasi\VS\Projects
- Name: CrashApp (or whatever)

#### Crash App Controls

- Toolbox (floating on left)
  - -Common controls, Button
    - Properties (F4)
    - Text: Null Ref
    - (Name): buttonNullRef
  - Double-Click on buttonNullRef to get to code.

# Crash App – Null Ref Code

```
FileStream f = null;
string path = @"c:
\orasi\VS\Projects\Data\Customer.txt";
if (File.Exists(path))
  f = File.OpenRead(path);
f.Close();
```

#### CrashApp - Run

- Run from VS F5
- Make it fail
- Run from Windows File Explorer

# CrashApp – Stack Overflow code

```
private void button2_Click(...)
  f1();
private void f1()
  f1();
```

#### Setting up Debuggers

- Install cdb on the machine that will be running the process that will be monitored:
- http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-US/windows/hardware/hh852363
  - Click Install and Download
  - Ignore that it mentions Windows 8
  - Uncheck every option except
    - Windows Performance Toolkit
    - Debugging Tools for Windows

# **Configuring System PATH**

- We need to add the debugging directory to the System Path which sets the symbols path permanently
- In Start menu, right click on Computer, choose Properties, Advanced System Settings, Environment Variables..., System variables
- Find variable name Path.
- Click Edit, then hit the **End** key to go to the end of the line.
- Carefully append the following text that begins with a semi-colon:
  - ;C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.0\Debuggers\x86

# \_nt\_symbol\_path - Temporary

- Set the default symbols path for operating system symbols
- There is an environment variable named \_nt\_symbol\_path that all Microsoft tools look for. Yes, the path begins with an underscore, and if you don't include it, it won't work.
- Set the Symbol path from the command line
- When debugging from the command line the following command can be used with semi-colon delimiters between paths.
  - set \_nt\_symbol\_path=srv\*http://msdl.microsoft. com/download/symbols

# \_nt\_symbol\_path - Permanent

- Set the symbols path permanently
- Right click on My Computer, Properties,
   Advanced System Settings, Environment
   Variables, System, New
- Variable name: \_nt\_symbol\_path
- Variable value:
  - srv\*http://msdl.microsoft.com/download/symbols

# **Using Cdb - Connecting**

- Cdb /?
- Cdb –pn crashapp.exe
- Cdb -g -G -pn crashapp.exe
- Cdb –p 992
- Cdb –g –G crashapp.exe

# **Using Cdb - Disconnecting**

- Ctrl + C to break in
- To quit and terminate the application
  - q quit
- To detach and leave the application running
  - detach to disconnect
  - -q-to quit

# Using Cdb – create dump file

- Ctrl + C
- .dump /ma c:\orasi\Crashapp1.dmp
- Exit
  - To quit and terminate the application
    - q quit
  - To detach and leave the application running
    - .detach to disconnect
    - q to quit

# Using Cdb – debug dump file

- Cdb –z c:\orasi\Crashapp1.dmp
- .dumpcab –a c:\orasi\Crashapp1.cab
- q to quit

# Using cdb – help commands

- When debugging a process or dump file:
  - ? help
  - .help dot commands help
  - !help extensions help
  - .hh load windows help file

#### Using Cdb - commands

- Im load modules (list modules)
- Lm v mclr show info about module (clr)
- .sympath show symbols path
- | show process information (pipe)
- .reload reload symbols
- .reload /f force reload symbols
- reload /f clr force reload one module

# Using Cdb - Logging

- .logopen c:\orasi\Crashapp1.log
- .logclose
- .logappend c:\orasi\Crashapp1.log

#### Using Cdb - commands

- Kb stack backtrace
- ~ list all native threads
- ~\*kb list stacks on all threads
- ~3s change to thread id 3

# Using Cdb - Managed

- .loadby sos clr Loads add-in SOS (Son of Strike)
- !sos.help SOS help
- !threads
- !dumpstack
- !clrstack
- !analyze –v

# Setting up Symbols

- You can end up spend more time getting correct symbols than debugging the failure.
- Symbols are needed at debugging time to determine the root cause of a failure or memory leak.
- Symbols are not needed at runtime, meaning that while the test is running, the symbols are not needed.
- They are only needed after a failure has occurred and you intend to debug the failure.
- I usually don't debug a failure on the machine that the failure occurred on; we can create a dump file of the failure and debug the dump file at a later time on another system.
- This allows your test machines to keep finding new failures and saving dump files, while you debug them at your leisure.
- I explain the dump commands below, so pay special attention.

# Getting Intermountain Symbols

- Symbols are provided on "Jenkins". Go to the Jenkins Url below.
- http://lpv-ecismig01:8080/view/ICM%20/

