

+ 23

# *Back To Basics* Debugging

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20  
23



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**Most programmers  
spend most of their  
time debugging.**



*Everyone knows that debugging  
is twice as hard as writing a  
program in the first place.*

*So if you're as clever as you can  
be when you write it, how will  
you ever debug it?*

*Brian Kernighan*

# How do we debug?

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Use dynamic checkers (e.g. valgrind, ASAN)

Use a debugger (e.g. IntelliJ, GDB)

Dynamic logging / probing (e.g. LightRun)

**printf()**

THE #1 PROGRAMMER EXCUSE  
FOR LEGITIMATELY SLACKING OFF:

"MY CODE'S COMPILING."

HEY! GET BACK  
TO WORK!

COMPILING!

OH. CARRY ON.



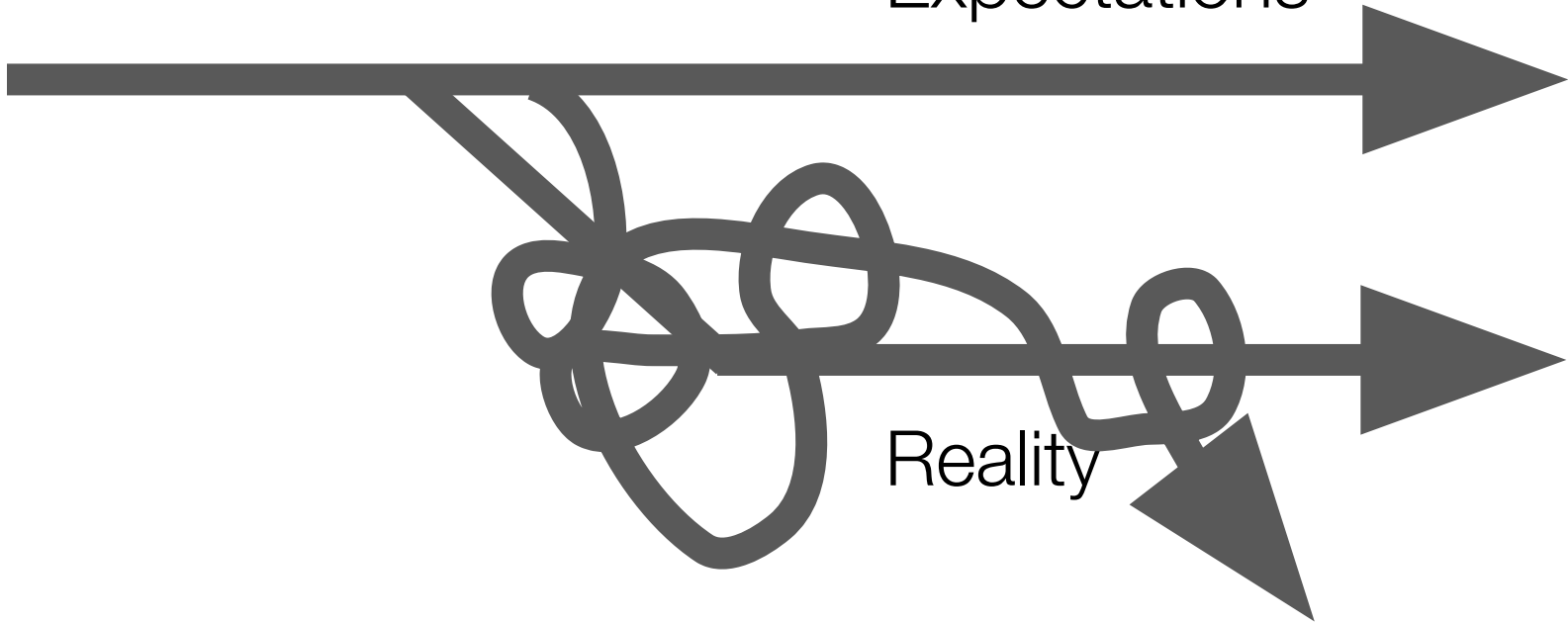
# Advice vs tools

1. General advice.
2. Fantastic tools and where to find them.

# Part 0: What is debugging?

Expectations

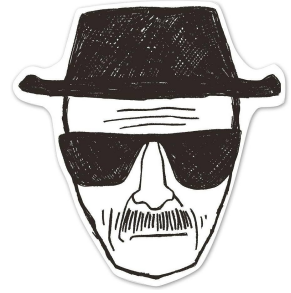
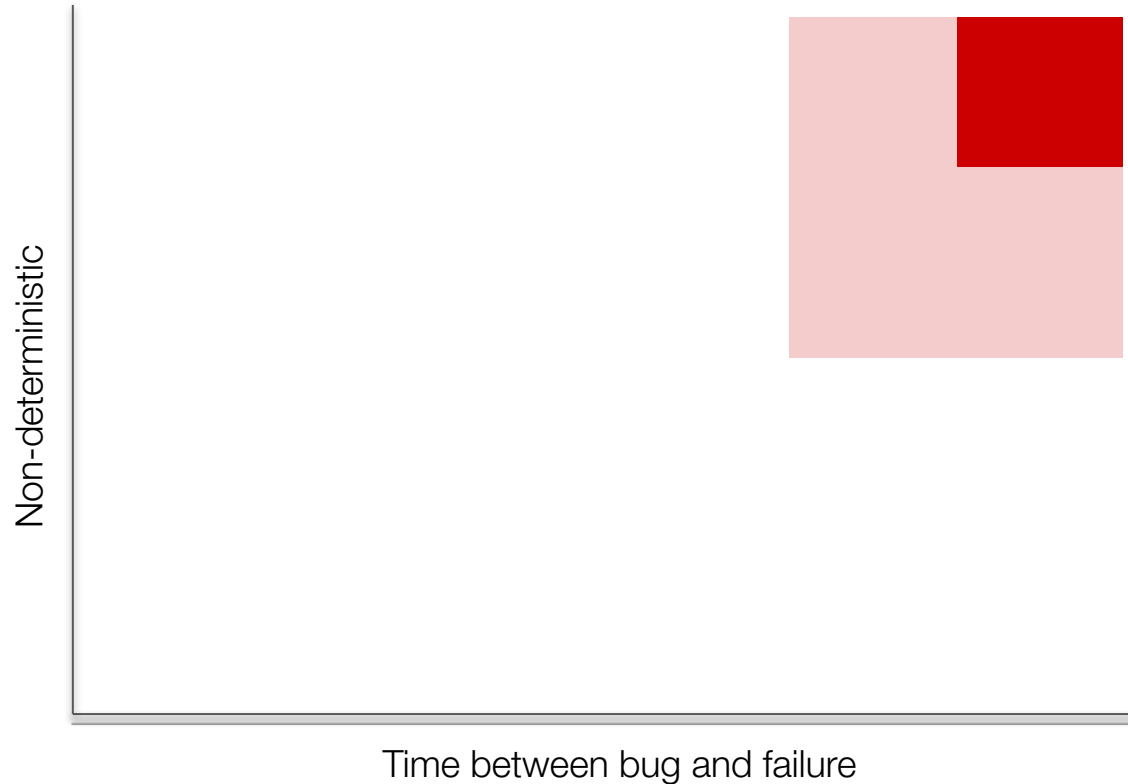
Reality







# What makes bugs hard to fix?



‘Heisenbugs’

# Different kinds of bug

- Logic bugs
- Pointer errors
- Error handling
- Race conditions
- Interface assumptions
- Unitialised variables
- Conversions
- Undefined behaviour
- Architecture differences

# Part 1: Advice

The 'impossible happened'

An assumption is something that you don't realise you have made.









# When you smell smoke, act

Keep going until you fully understand the root cause

Allow yourself to go down tangents



# Lots and lots of assertions

# Test or panic

If it's not tested, it doesn't work.

So decide: write a test case, or panic.

# The final piece of advice

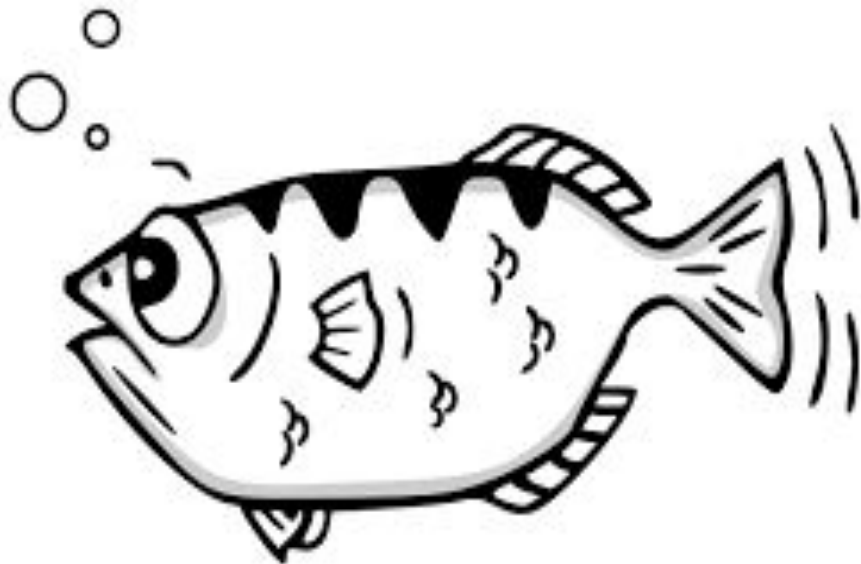
Use the tools!

# Part 2

# So many tools

1. GDB
2. LLDB
3. Valgrind
4. Sanitizers
5. strace & ltrace
6. libc++ debug mode
7. time travel

# GDB



## GNU Debugger

- TUI mode
- Python integration
- corefiles
- Attach
- Remote
- Pretty printers
- GDB dashboard
- Dynamic printf
- Lots of frontends
  - VS Code, CLion, Emacs, DDD, vimspector, ...

# LLDB



## LLVM Debugger

- Like GDB
  - (Except worse and better)
- GUI mode
- Python integration
- Attach
- Remote
- Other frontends
  - X-Code

# Valgrind



- Suite of tools
  - memcheck
  - helgrind & drd
  - cachegrind
  - massif
- No need to recompile
- Slow



# AddressSanitizer

## google/sanitizers

AddressSanitizer, ThreadSanitizer,  
MemorySanitizer



👤 23 Contributors  
🏠 13 Used by  
★ 10k Stars  
🍴 973 Forks



- Suite of tools:
  - AddressSanitizer (asan)
  - ThreadSanitizer (tsan)
  - MemorySanitizer (msan)
- Essentially a compiler feature:
  - Much faster runtime
  - Knows more stuff

# So many sanitizers...

address	float-cast-overflow	nonnull-attribute
returns-nonnull-attribute	unreachable	vptr
alignment	float-divide-by-zero	null
bool	hwaddress	object-size
bounds	integer-divide-by-zero	pointer-compare
bounds-strict	kernel-address	pointer-overflow
builtin	kernel-hwaddress	pointer-subtract
enum	leak	return
vla-bound	signed-integer-overflow	shift
	shift-exponent	shift-base
	thread	undefined

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address

returns-nonnull-attribute

alignment

bool

bounds

bounds-strict

builtin

enum

vla-bound

float-cast-overflow

unreachable

float-divide-by-zero

hwaddress

integer-divide-by-zero

kernel-address

kernel-hwaddress

leak

signed-integer-overflow

shift-exponent

thread

nonnull-attribute

vptr

null

object-size

pointer-compare

pointer-overflow

pointer-subtract

return

shift

shift-base

undefined

# libc++ debug mode

gcc: GLIBCXX\_DEBUG

clang: LIBCPP\_DEBUG

0: Enables most assertions.

1: Enables “iterator debugging”

Container	Header	Debug container	Debug header
<code>std::bitset</code>	<code>bitset</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::bitset</code>	<code>&lt;debug/bitset&gt;</code>
<code>std::deque</code>	<code>deque</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::deque</code>	<code>&lt;debug/deque&gt;</code>
<code>std::list</code>	<code>list</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::list</code>	<code>&lt;debug/list&gt;</code>
<code>std::map</code>	<code>map</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::map</code>	<code>&lt;debug/map&gt;</code>
<code>std::multimap</code>	<code>map</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::multimap</code>	<code>&lt;debug/map&gt;</code>
<code>std::multiset</code>	<code>set</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::multiset</code>	<code>&lt;debug/set&gt;</code>
<code>std::set</code>	<code>set</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::set</code>	<code>&lt;debug/set&gt;</code>
<code>std::string</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::string</code>	<code>&lt;debug/string&gt;</code>
<code>std::wstring</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::wstring</code>	<code>&lt;debug/string&gt;</code>
<code>std::basic_string</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::basic_string</code>	<code>&lt;debug/string&gt;</code>
<code>std::vector</code>	<code>vector</code>	<code>__gnu_debug::vector</code>	<code>&lt;debug/vector&gt;</code>

# strace & ltrace

# Time Travel

