

Debug Framework User Guide

Document Version 1.1 April 6, 2015

Anish Parikh
System Software Engineer, Firmware
anish_parikh@apple.com

Shane Whalen
System Software Engineer, Firmware
shane_whalen@apple.com

Contents

Intro	oduction 1
1.1	What is this about?
1.2	Audience
1.3	Document Objective
Setti	ing up LLDB
2.1	Clone Repository
2.2	Create ".lldbinit" file
Usin	g Framework 3
3.1	Available Commands
3.2	Console
3.3	Ramlog
3.4	Symbols
	3.4.1 Fallback mechanism
	3.4.2 Optimization
3.5	Build Information
3.6	Triage
3.7	Workspace
3.8	Load Pre-EFI Symbols
3.9	Hob
3.10	Configuration Table
	1.1 1.2 1.3 Setti 2.1 2.2 Usin 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9

1 Introduction

1.1 What is this about?

The new debug framework for EFI makes on-site or remote debugging a one or two command effort. This is an extensive framework which covers a wide range of platforms.

1.2 Audience

This document is intended for the engineers involved with the development and use of the EFI diagnostic environment.

1.3 Document Objective

This document will provide relevant technical details and concepts introduced in the new framework. It will also provide command usage guidelines that are useful to most users working in EFI.

2 Setting up LLDB

2.1 Clone Repository

Clone the diagssupport repository where all the scripts are located.

git clone git@gitlab.sd.apple.com:blackops/diagssupport.git

2.2 Create ".lldbinit" file

Its a good idea to create a "~/.lldbinit" file so that you dont have to load the scripts each time you start LLDB. You need to have the following information inside the "~/.lldbinit" file to use the framework effectively:

command script import <path-to-file>/efi.py

Note: Here the <path-to-file> means the path where the files are located on your local machine

This file internally loads all the other scripts which you require. This means that now the user does not need to worry about which other files to include! The only caveat here is that the user needs to make sure that all the required script files are in the same directory as the "efi.py" file.

3 Using Framework

3.1 Available Commands

The commands available in the framework are:

console
ramlog
symbols
triage
workspace
loadpei
hob
build_info
config_table

3.2 Console

The console command gives you access to the forensics buffer within the device.

Usage: console [--no-colors]

Sample Output:

```
(lldb) console
    BufferSize: 0x40000
    Freespace: 0x3253b
    Head: 0x0
    Tail: 0xdac5
    Data:0x87e2fe018
    [Buf PrintInfo]<0.0s (+0.000000)>Console router buffer allocated @ 0x87E2FE018, size = 262144
     [<no-func>]<14.656600s (+0.000006)>SetPS : Id 0x20E020168, State : 0x2
     [<no-func>]<14.656605s (+0.000005)>SetPS : Id 0x20E020170, State : 0x2
     [<no-func>]<14.656610s (+0.000005)>SetPS : Id 0x20E020178, State : 0x2
     [<no-func>]<14.656782s (+0.000172)>Install Display BackEnd done
     [<no-func>]<14.656934s (+0.000152)>Searching 5 DP Handles...
     [<no-func>]<14.656937s (+0.000003)> T0x01 S0x03
     [<no-func>]<14.656941s (+0.000004)> T0x01 S0x04
     [<no-func>]<14.656944s (+0.000003)>
                                            G: 39AF9652-7356-4DA2-BB-C0-18-E8-05-00-99-4B
     [<no-func>]<14.656950s (+0.000006)>
                                              DT:0x19
     [<no-func>]<14.656953s (+0.000003)> T0x01 S0x04
     [<no-func>]<14.656955s (+0.000002)>
                                          G: 9685762D-1A08-4C1E-A7-86-B9-62-9E-86-DF-69
     [<no-func>]<14.656960s (+0.000005)> T0x01 S0x04
     [<no-func>]<14.656963s (+0.000003)>
                                            G: 39AF9652-7356-4DA2-BB-C0-18-E8-05-00-99-4B
     [<no-func>]<14.656967s (+0.000004)>
                                              DT:0x00
     [<no-func>]<14.657087s (+0.000120)>Searching 10 DP Handles...
     [<no-func>]<14.657091s (+0.000004)> T0x01 S0x03
     [<no-func>]<14.657094s (+0.000003)> T0x01 S0x04
```

3.3 Ramlog

Similarly to the *command*, the *ramlog* command gives you access to the ramlog buffer if enabled on the device. This command could take several mintues to complete depending on the size of the ramlog buffer.

Usage: ramlog [--no-colors]

Sample Output:

```
(lldb) ramlog
    RamlogBuffer Struct Location: 0x9ea65c84
    BufferSize: 0x2000000
    BufferSizeMask: 0x1ffffff
    MaxDataSize: 0x1000000
    Head: 0x0
    Tail: 0x397c
    Data:0x9bfe9010
    Reading 0x397c bytes from 0x9bfe9010
    [_ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.123884s (+0.008000) > ADC raw value = 2743
    [ ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.126094s (+0.002210) > ADC raw value = 2744
    [ ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.128301s (+0.002207) > ADC raw value = 2746
    [_ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.130512s (+0.002211) > ADC raw value = 2747
    [ApplyCalibrationNew]<243.130564s (+0.000052)> This channel has no assocoated cal group
    [measureMainADCChannels]<243.132446s (+0.001882)> vbus: unsupported
    [ ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.136925s (+0.004479) > ADC raw value = 2743
    [ ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.139134s (+0.002209) > ADC raw value = 2744
    [_ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.141349s (+0.002215) > ADC raw value = 2743
    [_ReadGPADCInternal]<243.143562s (+0.002213)> ADC raw value = 2741
    [ApplyCalibrationNew]<243.143612s (+0.000050)> This channel has no assocoated cal group
    [measureMainADCChannels]<243.145252s (+0.001640)> acc_id: unsupported
    [measureMainADCChannels]<243.145298s (+0.000046)> brick_id: unsupported
    [measureMainADCChannels]<243.145343s (+0.000045)> adc_in7: unsupported
    [_ReadGPADCInternal]<243.149830s (+0.004487)> ADC raw value = 871
    [_ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.152042s (+0.002212) > ADC raw value = 870
    [_ReadGPADCInternal]<243.154256s (+0.002214)> ADC raw value = 871
    [_ReadGPADCInternal] < 243.156466s (+0.002210) > ADC raw value = 871
```

3.4 Symbols

The symbols command is used for symbolication. It automatically detects whether you are running a local or stock build and symbolicates appropriately.

If you are running a stock build then it retrieves the symbols for that build from the build server.

To override the symbol and source location a *workspace* option can be given. The option can be either a local or relative path to the shasta repo. When symbolicating the new path will be used to locate symbols and also to map the source.

Usage: symbols [--workspace <path>]

Sample Output:

```
(lldb) symbols
Retrieving symbols from HOB
Loading symbol files to LLDB
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/Dwi.macho @ 0x87e3b5000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/Tristar.macho @ 0x87e2c6000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/PMGR.macho @ 0x87e261000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/Gpio.macho @ 0x87e2de000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/DiagBds.macho @ 0x87e2de000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/ChipId.macho @ 0x87e2ad000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/Timer.macho @ 0x87e2a8000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/Variable.macho @ 0x87e2a4000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/Smbus.macho @ 0x87e243000
File Path Found:/build/archive/shasta_j82_702/***/bootloader/MCA.macho @ 0x87b4f3000
```

To verify if symbols have been loaded you can use the command image list

Also to verify that you have the correct source checked out you can use the **build_info** command to compare the tag of the build against your source.

3.4.1. Fallback mechanism

If, for some reason when using the symbols command, you get a message saying that the HOB hasn't been loaded or that you are not connected to the HOB, then there is a very good chance that the crash occured in Pre-EFI. In that case you can use the **loadpei** command which is explained in 3.8 *Load Pre-EFI Symbols* as a fallback.

3.4.2. Optimization

If you have already loaded the symbols once on your local machine then the next time you want to load them for the same platform you can use the following command:

Usage: symbols -p <target-platform>

This command loads the symbols much faster since it doesn't try to locate them again. Instead it justs loads a pre-defined file which has the symbols from the previous iteration into LLDB!

Sample Output:

```
(lldb) symbols -p J82
Executing commands in '/private/tmp/symbols-J82.lldb'.
(lldb) target modules add /Users/Anish/Documents/shasta-intern/***/AppleConsoleRouter.macho
(lldb) target modules load --file AppleConsoleRouter.macho --slide 0x87dc61000
(lldb) target modules add /Users/Anish/Documents/shasta-intern/***/DxeStatusCode.macho
(lldb) target modules load --file DxeStatusCode.macho --slide 0x87dc17000
(lldb) target modules add /Users/Anish/Documents/shasta-intern/***/ScratchRegister.macho
(lldb) target modules load --file ScratchRegister.macho --slide 0x87da68000
```

3.5 Build Information

This commmand prints out all the information about the build which is running on the device currently.

Usage: build_info **Sample Output:**



(lldb) build info PlatformID: J82 BuildType: BuildEng BuildTrain: Shasta DiagsBuildBranch: master DiagsBuildID: 11D2130 BuildNumber: 702

3.6 Triage

The triage command is used mainly by the panic.apple.com server, and is a simple way to run all of the above commands. It also will dump the first 0x100 bytes of RAM to help diagnose triage times when false EFI panics are reported.

Usage: triage **Sample Output:**

```
(lldb) triage
  Running: memory read --binary -c 0x100 0x80010000
  0x80010010: 00 00 00 a0 00 00 00 00 00 01 80 00 00 00 00 ...?.....
  0x80010020: 00 a0 f8 9f 00 00 00 00 a8 04 01 80 00 00 00 00 .??.....?.....
  0x80010030: a0 04 01 80 00 00 00 00 05 00 18 00 00 00 00
                                            ?.....
  ..0.........
  0x80010060: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 fd 9f 00 00 00 00 .........
  0x80010070: 00 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 d5 a7 4c 42 [ ............LB
  0x80010090: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 fc 9f 00 00 00 00 ..........
  0x800100a0: 00 80 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 a6 b9 6c 25 .....??l%
  0x800100b0: 04 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 c9 8c d1 1f c5 03 a4 47 ......?.?.?.?.G
  0x800100c0: ba d5 1d 1c a0 81 4e 6d 00 80 fc 9f 77 d2 31 3c ??..?.Nm..?.w?1<
  0x800100d0: 06 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 20 00 d1 bd ab af a2 db ...... □ .????
```

0x800100e0: 04 00 58 00 00 00 00 02 e7 91 b0 a0 05 98 41??..?...A 0x800100f0: 94 f0 74 b7 b8 c5 54 59 00 00 00 fe 2d 09 e5 d6 .?t???TY...?-.??

Running: build_info PlatformID: N27 BuildType: Engineering BuildTrain: Shasta DiagsBuildBranch: master DiagsBuildID: 00A0001

BuildNumber:

SrcRevision: 78696d6

3.7 Workspace

Imagine a situation when you are downloading symbols from the build server, which may be the case when you are running a stock build on a device. If you want to get detailed information when executing a backtrace command, you can use the following command to map the source files on your machine to those which were used to build the stock build on the device:

Usage: workspace [path-to-shasta]

3.8 Load Pre-EFI Symbols

To load the Pre-EFI symbols use the loadpei command. This is particularly helpful to debug crashes in Pre-EFI state. If the symbols command is successfully executed prior to running this command then the Pre-EFI symbols would have already been loaded as a part of its execution.

Usage:

loadpei

loadpei -t <target_platform>

Note: Its easy to determine whether the HOB has been initialized by just running **loadpei** initially and if it says that HOB hasn't been initialized then specify the target platform along with the command.

Sample Output:

```
(Ildb) loadpei
Executing commands in '/Users/Anish/Documents/***/load_pei_symbols.lldb'.
(Ildb) target modules add /Users/Anish/Documents/***/debug/bootloader/VectorJumpIsland.obj
(Ildb) target modules load --file VectorJumpIsland.obj --slide 0x804000000
(Ildb) target modules add /Users/Anish/Documents/***/debug/bootloader/SecCore.macho
(Ildb) target modules load --file SecCore.macho --slide 0x80436c000
(Ildb) target modules add /Users/Anish/Documents/***/debug/bootloader/PreEfi.macho
(Ildb) target modules load --file PreEfi.macho --slide 0x8042f8000
```

3.9 Hob

This command prints all the entries in the HOB List.

Usage: hob -l

To print just a specific entry in the HOB List

Usage: hob -t <Name of Entry>

Sample Output:

```
(lldb) hob -l
Hob Type: 0x1, HobLength: 56
Hob Type: 0x5, HobLength: 24
Hob Type: 0x2, HobLength: 48
Hob Type: 0x2, HobLength: 48
```

```
Hob Type: 0x2, HobLength: 48
Hob Type: 0x4, HobLength: 32
Hob Type: 0x6, HobLength: 16
Hob Type: 0x2, HobLength: 48
Hob Type: 0x4, HobLength: 56
Hob Type: 0x4, HobLength: 88
Hob Type: 0x4, HobLength: 88
Hob Type: 0x2, HobLength: 48
Hob Type: 0x4, HobLength: 56
Hob Type: 0x4, HobLength: 32
Hob Type: 0x3, HobLength: 48
Hob Type: 0x2, HobLength: 48
Hob Type: 0xb, HobLength: 80
Hob Type: 0x9, HobLength: 56
Hob Type: 0xc, HobLength: 24
Hob Type: 0xa, HobLength: 16
Hob Type: 0xffff, HobLength: 8
EFI_HOB_HANDOFF_INFO_TABLE(0x87fb9f598):
    Header:EFI_HOB_GENERIC_HEADER(0x87fb9f598):
        HobType(UINT16):
            0x87fb9f598: 0x0001
        HobLength(UINT16):
            0x87fb9f59a: 0x0038
        Reserved(UINT32):
            0x87fb9f59c: 0x00000000
    Version(UINT32):
        0x87fb9f5a0: 0x00000009
    BootMode(UINT32):
        0x87fb9f5a4: 0x00000000
    EfiMemoryTop(EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS):
        0x87fb9f5a8: 0x0000000880000000
    EfiMemoryBottom(EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS):
        0x87fb9f5b0: 0x0000000800000000
    EfiFreeMemoryTop(EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS):
        0x87fb9f5b8: 0x000000087fba5000
    EfiFreeMemoryBottom(EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS):
        0x87fb9f5c0: 0x00000008000004f8
    EfiEndOfHobList(EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS):
        0x87fb9f5c8: 0x00000008000004f0
EFI_HOB_FIRMWARE_VOLUME(0x87fb9f5d0):
    Header:EFI HOB GENERIC HEADER(0x87fb9f5d0):
        HobType(UINT16):
            0x87fb9f5d0: 0x0005
        HobLength(UINT16):
            0x87fb9f5d2: 0x0018
        Reserved(UINT32):
            0x87fb9f5d4: 0x00000000
    BaseAddress(EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS):
        0x87fb9f5d8: 0x0000000804001000
    Length(UINT64):
```

0x87fb9f5e0: 0x000000000030f000

3.10 Configuration Table

This command prints out the configuration table. It shows you the number of tables and their respective GUID information.

Usage: config_table

```
Sample Output:
```

```
(lldb) config_table
    EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE(0x87fba3f18):
        Hdr:EFI_TABLE_HEADER(0x87fba3f18):
            Signature(UINT64):
                0x87fba3f18: 0x5453595320494249
            Revision(UINT32):
                0x87fba3f20: 0x0001000a
            HeaderSize(UINT32):
                0x87fba3f24: 0x00000078
            CRC32(UINT32):
                0x87fba3f28: 0xa9ea8f10
            Reserved(UINT32):
                0x87fba3f2c: 0x00000000
        FirmwareVendor(CHAR16*):
            0x87fba3f30: 0x0000000000000000
        FirmwareRevision(UINT32):
            0x87fba3f38: 0x00000000
        ConsoleInHandle(EFI HANDLE):
            0x87fba3f40: 0x0000000000000000
        ConIn(EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_INPUT_PROTOCOL*):
            0x87fba3f48: 0x000000087e112000
        ConsoleOutHandle(EFI_HANDLE):
            0x87fba3f50: 0x0000000000000000
        ConOut(EFI SIMPLE TEXT OUTPUT PROTOCOL*):
            0x87fba3f58: 0x000000087e112030
        StandardErrorHandle(EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_OUTPUT_PROTOCOL):
            0x87fba3f60: 0x0000000000000000
        StdErr(EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_OUTPUT_PROTOCOL*):
            0x87fba3f68: 0x0000000000000000
        RuntimeServices(EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES*):
            0x87fba3f70: 0x000000087fba2d98
```

BootServices(EFI_B00T_SERVICES*):
 0x87fba3f78: 0x000000087fbb2000

NumberOfTableEntries(UINTN):

0x87fba3f80: 0x0000000000000004

ConfigurationTable(EFI_CONFIGURATION_TABLE*):

0x87fba3f88: 0x000000087fb9ee18

NumberOfTableEntries = 4

ConfigurationTable = 87fb9ee18