how to spy;
on your program's with
\* Estrace 3 \*

in which we learn ...

- whow one standard Linux utility can make you a = WIZARD?
- \* why you should \* your operating system &
- that system calls are THE BEST (and what my favourites are)

### Who makes this?

Hi! I'm Julia! I look kind of like this:



I found out last year that understanding your operating system's internals a little more makes you



and it was SO FUN and I wanted to tell EVERYONE. So I'm telling you! UUU

Iwrite more twitter: @bOrk like this at email: julia@jvns.ca

#### a tiny manifesto v

operating systems are



the strace zine thinks:

- -your computer is yours
- your OS is yours
- Open licenses mean you can READ AND CHANGE THE CODE!!
- Linux is REALLY COOL
- just because some Linux kernel devs (cough Linus cough) act like jerks doesn't mean we Can't still learn AWESOME STUFF

-> -> -> yaaaaay -> --

-> -> -> it's really fun -> -> -> ->

#### LET'S GO LEARN

#### what is this strace thing ????

spy on that ts you inspect what a program is doing without

- -adebugger
- -or the source code
- -or even knowing the programming language at all (?!!?! how can it be!)

Basically strace makes you a

To understand how this works, let's talk a little about { Operating } Systems

# Why you should & your \* joperating system; \*

#### Some things it does for you:

- -understand how your hard drive works and how the file system on it organizes the bytes into files so you can just read your damn file "
- -run code every time you press a key so that you can type
- implement networking protocols like TCP/IP so that you can get webpages pictures of cats from the internet
- -keep track of all the memory every process is using!
- -basically know everything about how all your hardware works so you can just write Programs! ♡



but wait, Julia, how do my programs
use all this great stuff the
operating system does?

yay!

SYSTEM

Vay!

CALLS!!!

System calls are the API for your operating system

want to open a file? use open and then read and write to it

sending data over a network? Use connect to open a connection and sendto and recv from pictures of cats.

Every program on your computer is using system calls all the time to manage memory, write files, do networking, and lots more.

#### a first cup of strace

You might think with all this talk of operating systems and system calls that using strace is hard.

Getting started is easy ! If you have a Linux machine I want you to try it RIGHT NOW.

## Run: Strace Is Vizard

There's a LOT of output and it's pretty confusing at first. I've annotated some for you on the next page !

try stracing more programs? Google the System calls ! Don't worry if you don't understand everything! I sure don't!



#### annotated strace

When you run strace, you'll see thousands of lines of output like this:

```
$ strace ls /home/bork/blah
execve("/bin/ls", ["ls", "/home/bork/blah"], [/* 48 vars */]) = 0
                                                     = 0x172c000
stat("/usr/local/lib", {st_mode=S_IFDIR|0755, st_size=4096, ...}) = 0
open("/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
fstat(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=180820, ...}) = 0
mmap(NULL, 180820, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0x7fe04e3f7000
open("/proc/filesystems", O_RDONLY)
                                                     = 3 fstat(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0444, st_size
mmap(NULL, 4096, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) =
0x7fe04e423000
read(3, "nodev\tsysfs\nnodev\trootfs\nnodev\tr"..., 1024) = 334 read(3, "", 1024) = 0
close(3)
stat("/home/bork/blah", {st_mode=S_IFDIR|0775, st_size=4096, ...}) = 0
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/home/bork/blah", 0_RDONLY|0_NONBLOCK|0_DIRECTORY|0_CLOEXEC) = 3
getdents(3, /* 3 entries */, 32768)
                                                     = 80
getdents(3, /* 0 entries */, 32768)
close(3)
fstat(1, {st_mode=S_IFCHR|0620, st_rdev=makedev(136, 4), ...}) = 0
mmap(NULL, 4096, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) =
0x7fe04e423000
write(1, "awesome_file\n", 13)
                                                     = 13
close(1)
munmap(0x7fe04e423000, 4096)
close(2)
```

Studies show this is not self-explanatory (me asking myfriends if it makes sense and NOPE NOPE)

🖊 let's learn how to interpret strace output 🖈



1 The process ID

exit\_group(0)

- ② The name of the system call (exerve starts programs  $\frac{11}{2}$ )
- 3 The system call's arguments, in this case a program to start and the arguments to start it with
- (4) The return value.

open with
file to open read/write permissions

Open ("awesome.txt", O\_RDWR) = 3 - file descriptor

The 3 here is a file descriptor number. Internally, Linux tracks files with numbers ? You can see all the file descriptors for process ID 42 and what they point to by doing

read (3, "wow! yay!") = 9 number of bytes read

If you don't understand something in your strace output:

- · it's normal! There are lots of syscalls.
- · try reading the man page for the system call!

  (man 2 open);
- remember that just understanding read + write + open + execve can take you a long way ♥

#### my fav⊙rite system calls

#### open

Once a time

Have you ever not been sure what configuration files a program is using?
THAT NEVER NEEDS TO HAPPEN TO

YOU AGAIN UUU. Skip the docs

and head straight for:

strace -f -e open mplayer Rick\_Astley.mp3

#### write

Programs write logs.

If you're sure your program is writing Very Important Information but don't know what or where, [Strace -e write] may be for you.

read is pretty great too.

#### connect



Sometimes a program is sending network requests to another machine and I want to know WHICH ONE.

strace -e connect

Shows me every IP address a program connects to.

Sendto

What's fun? Spying on network activity is fun. If you have a HTTP service and you're debugging and totally at your wits' end, maybe it's time to look at what's REALLY EXACTLY being sent over the network...

these are your pals o

\*execve\*

My first day of work, a Ruby script that ran some ssh commands wasn't working. Oh no!

But who wants to read code to find Out why? ugh.

(strace -f -e execve ./script.rb)

told us what the problem ssh Command was, and we fixed it!

# strace command line flags I &



overwhelmed by all the system calls you don't understand? Try

strace -e open

and it'll just show you the opens. much simpler  $\otimes$ 



Does your program start (subprocesses)? dop Use [-f] to see what those are doing too.

Or just always use -f! That's what I do.



follow

"OH NO I STARTED THE PROGRAM
6 HOURS A GO AND NOW I WANT TO
STRACE IT"



Do not worry! Just find your process's PID (like 747) and

( strace -p 747)

is for strings!! Sometimes I'm looking at the output of a recufrom and it's like

recufrom (6, "And then the monster...")
and OH NO THE SUSPENSE

Strace -s 800 will show you the first

800 characters of each string. I use it all the time  $\bigstar$ 



Let's get real. No matter what, strace prints too much damn output. Use Strace -o too\_much\_stuff.txt |

and sort through it later.



Have no idea which file the file descriptor "3" refers to? [->] is a flag in newer versions of strace and it'll show you filenames instead of just numbers!

Putting it all together:

Want to spy on a ssh session?

Strace -f-o ssh.txt ssh julia box.com

See what files a Dropbox sync process is opening?
(with PID: 230)

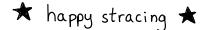
Strace -f -p 230 -e open

# That's it! Now you're a : WIZARD:

More seriously obviously there's a TON more to learn about operating systems and many further levels of wizardry. But I find just strace by itself to be an incredibly useful tool.

And so fun! On on a 12-hour train ride from New York to Montreal, I had no book and no internet so I just started stracing programs on my computer and I could totally see how killall worked without reading the source code or ANYTHING.

and it helps me debug all the time o



## Resources + FAQ

I've written like 7 posts about strace because I have an unhealthy obsession. They're at

jvns.ca/categories/strace

#### (In) frequently asked questions:

Q: Is there strace on OS X? A: No but you can try dtruss!

Q: Can I strace strace?

A: Yup! It uses the ptrace system call.

Q: Should I strace my production database?

A: NONONONO. It will run MUCH more slowly never do this.

Q: Is there a way to trace system calls that won't slow down my programs?

A: Sometimes you can use |perftrace| on newer Linux versions

