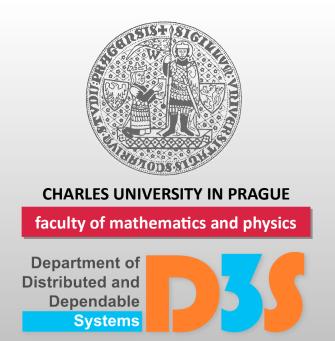
Linux Crash Dump Analysis

Crash Dump Analysis 2014/2015





Agenda

- Userspace debugging
- Understanding kernel oops/panic output
- Creating kernel crash dumps
- Tools for crash dump analysis
- Debugging live systems









User space debugging

- Crashing application
 - Through an (unhadled) signal
 - SIGABRT, SIGFPE, SIGSEGV, SIGBUS...
 - Typically produces a line in kernel log (dmesg)
 - modprobe[833]: segfault at 7fff76200038
 ip 00007f0de8422fc2 sp 00007fff761b6cb0
 error 4 in ld-2.11.1.so[7f0de8420000+20000]
 - Will produce a core(5) file if
 - Limits allow it (ulimit -c; /etc/security/limits.conf)
 - Binary is readable and not suid
 - ...
- Application stuck in syscall
 - cat /proc/\$PID/stack









User space debugging

- Executing a program under gdb
 - Relies on the ptrace(2) syscall
 - gdb /path/to/binary
 - (gdb) run \$param1 \$param2...
- Attaching to a running program
 - gdb -p \$PID
 - We can also create core file (without crashing)
 - (gdb) generate-core-file
- Inspecting the core file
 - gdb /path/to/binary /path/to/core









User space debugging

- strace tool for tracing system calls and signals
 - Prints system call parameters and return values with symbolic translation
 - open("/foo/bar", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
 - Tries to keep ordering of enter/return between threads
 - Dereferences structure members
 - Can attach to a PID
 - "In some cases, strace output has proven to be more readable than the source."
- valgrind for finding memory access bugs









Kernel oops/panic output

- Printed in console typically on fatal CPU exceptions
 - Lots of architecture-specific information
 - May contain enough information to figure out the problem without a full crash dump
- Oops leaves the system running
 - Kills just the current process (including kernel threads!)
 - System can still be left inconsistent (locks remain locked ...)
- Panic kills the system completely
 - Oops in interrupt, with panic_on_oops enabled, manual panic() calls
 - HW failure, critical memory allocation fail, init/idle task killed, int. handler killed
 - May trigger crash dump if configured, or reboot after delay









```
266.491864] -----[ cut here ]----
  266.491904 kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
  266.491934] invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
  266.491962 Modules linked in: amdkfd amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
  266.492043 | CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comm: java Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087 Hardware name: AMD BALLINA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
  266.492141] task: ffff8800a3b3c840 ti: ffff8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
  266.492191 RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff81126630>] [<fffffffff81126630>]
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.4922851 RAX: ffff88008f6b3ba0 RBX: ffff88008f6b3b90 RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30
  266.492331 RDX: ffff8800914b3c98 RSI: 00000000000001 RDI: ffff8800914b3c98
  266.4923761 RBP: ffff8800916fbba8 R08: 00000000000000 R09: 0000000000000000
  266.492465 R13: ffff8800914b3c98 R14: ffff88008f6b3b90 R15: ffff88008f686000
  266.492513] FS: 00007fb8966f6700(0000) GS:ffff88011ed80000(0000)
knlGS:000000000000000000
  266.4925661 CS: 0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CR0: 0000000080050033
  266.492601 CR2: 00007f50fa190770 CR3: 0000000001b31000 CR4: 0000000000407e0
  266.4926521 Stack:
  266.492665] 0000000000000000 ffff88008f686078 ffff8800916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
  266.492714] ffff8800916fbc08 000000000000000 0000000000000 ffff88008f686000
  266.492764l ffff8800916fbbf8 ffffffff8111ba5d 00007fb885918000 ffff88008edf3000
```







```
266.4928151 Call Trace:
  266.4928341
                [<ffffffff8111ba5d>]
                                     free pgtables+0x8e/0xcc
  266.4928731
                 <fffffffff8112253e>1
                                     exit mmap+0x84/0x116
                                     mmput+0x52/0xe9
  266.492907]
                 <fffffffff8103f789>]
                                     do exit+0x3cd/0x9c9
  266.492940]
                 <ffffffff81043918>
  266.492975
                 <ffffffff8170c1ec>
                                      ? raw spin unlock irq+0x2d/0x32
  266.493016
                 <ffffffff81044d7f>
                                     do group exit+0x4c/0xc9
  266.493051
                                     get signal+0x58f/0x5bc
                 <fffffffff8104eb87>]
                 <ffffffff810022c4>]
                                     do signal+0x28/0x5b1
  266.493090
  266.4931231
                 <fffffffff8170ca0c>
                                      ? sysret signal+0x5/0x43
  266.4931621
                [<ffffffff81002882>]
                                     do notify resume+0x35/0x68
                [<ffffffff8170cc7f>] int signal+0x12/0x17
  266.4932001
              Code: e8 03 b7 f4 ff 49 8b 47 78 4c 8b 20 48 8d 58 f0 49 83
  266.4932351
  10 48 8d 43 10 48 39 45 c8 74 55 48 8b 7b 08 83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00 74 02
<0f> 0b e8 a4 fd ff ff 48 8b 43 18 48 8b 53 10 48 89 df 48 89 42
                    [<ffffffff81126630>] unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.4934041 RIP
                RSP <ffff8800916fbb68>
  266.493447]
  266.508877] ---[ end trace 02d28fe9b3de2e1a ]---
  266.508880] Fixing recursive fault but reboot is needed!
(source: https://lkml.org/lkml/2015/1/11/14)
```







```
266.491864] -----[ cut here ]-
  266.491904 kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
   266.491934] invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
   266.491962 Modules linked in: amdk d amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
   266.492043] CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comm:
                                           Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087] Hardware name: AMD BALL1
                                           allina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
  266.492141] task: ffff8800a3b3c840 t
                                              $8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
   266.492191 RIP: 0010:[<fffffff8112
                                                <ffffffff81126630>]
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
   266.4922491 RSP: 0010.55550000165bbd
                                                   90010286
   266.4922851
               RAX
                                                      Rb90 RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30
                                                        NO1 RDI: ffff8800914b3c98
   266.4923311
               RD'
                    File + line translation enabled by
   266.4923761
                                                        02 R09: 000000000000000000
                    CONFIG DEBUG BUGVERBOSE
  266.4924211
                                                        01 R12: ffff88008f686068
                    (implemented by __bug_table
  266.4924651
                                                        90 R15: ffff88008f686000
                                                        d80000(0000)
  266.492513] FS
                    section on x86 - ~70-100kB)
knlGS:000000000000
  266.4925661
                                                        80050033
                   The line in question contains:
  266.4926011
                                                        00 CR4: 000000000000407e0
  266.4926521
                    BUG ON(anon vma->degree);
                                                        00916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
   266.4926651
   266.492714]
                                                        0000000000 ffff88008f686000
                   This is essentially a hard assertion:
   266.492764]
                                                        b885918000 ffff88008edf3000
                    if (<condition>) BUG()
```









```
266.491864] ------ [ cut here ]---
  266.491904 kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
  266.491934 invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
  266.491962 Modules linged in: amdkfd amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper tm fuse
  266.492043 | CPU: 3 PID:
                          155 Comm: java Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
                            AMD BALLINA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
  266.492087] Hardware na
11/20/2013
  266.492141 | task: ffff8
                             b3c840 ti: ffff8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
                              fff81126630>| [<ffffffff81126630>]
  266.492191] RIP: 0010:|
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x1
  266.492249] RSP: 0018:
                                266.492285 RAX: ffff8
                                @_RBX: ffff88008f6b3b90 RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30
                                       0000000000000001 RDI: ffff8800914b3c98
                                       000000000000000 R09: 00000000000000000
    On x86, BUG() emits a standardized
                                       00000000000000001 R12: ffff88008f686068
    invalid opcode UD2 (0F 0B)
                                       ffff88008f6b3b90 R15: ffff88008f686000
    triggering an exception.
                                        GS:ffff88011ed80000(0000)
    The exception handler checks for
                                        CRO: 0000000080050033
    UD2 opcode and searches
                                       0000000001b31000 CR4: 000000000000407e0
      bug table for details.
                                      %f686078 ffff8800916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
                               266.4927641
              ffff8800916fbbf8 ffffffff8111ba5d 00007fb885918000 ffff88008edf3000
```







```
266.491864] ------ [ cut here ]---
   266.491904] kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
   266.491934 invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
   266.491962 Modules linked in: amdkfd amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm f
   266.4920431 CPU: 3 PID: 5155/
                                  mm: java Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
                                  BALLINA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
   266.492087] Hardware name: A
11/20/2013
   266.492141] task: ffff8800/
                                   40 ti: ffff8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
   266.492191 RIP: 0010: (<ff
                                   81126630>] [<ffffffff81126630>]
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159/
   266.492249] RSP: 0018:ff/
                                    fbb68 EFLAGS: 00010286
   266.492285 RAX: ffff880
                                     RBX: ffff88008f6b3b90 RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30
   266,
                                           0000000000000001 RDI: ffff8800914b3c98
   26€
                                           0000000000000002 R09: 00000000000000000
   26
                                           00000000000000001 R12: ffff88008f686068
        x86- and exception-specific
   26
                                           ffff88008f6b3b90 R15: ffff88008f686000
        error code (32-bit hex number).
   26
                                            GS:ffff88011ed80000(0000)
        Typically useful for page fault
kn1GS
        exceptions where it's a mask:
                                            CRO: 0000000080050033
   26
   26
                                           0000000001b31000 CR4: 000000000000407e0
   26
        Bit 0 – Present
   26
                                           f686078 ffff8800916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
        Bit 1 – Write
   26
                                           0000000 0000000000000000 ffff88008f686000
                                           111ba5d 00007fb885918000 ffff88008edf3000
        Bit 2 – User
        Bit 3 – Reserved write
        Bit 4 – Instruction fetch
```





```
266.491864] ------ [ cut here ]---
  266.491904] kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
  266.491934 invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
  266.491962 Modules linked in: amdk d amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
  266.4920431 CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comp
                                     iava Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087] Hardware name: AMD /
                                    INA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
  266.492141] task: ffff8800a3b/
                                    ti: ffff8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
                                    L26630>] [<ffffffff81126630>]
  266.492191 RIP: 0010: [<ffff
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.492249] RSP: 0018:ffff
                                    bb68 EFLAGS: 00010286
  266.492285 RAX: ffff880/
                                    RBX: ffff88008f6b3b90 RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30
   265
                                         00000000000000001 RDI: ffff8800914b3c98
                                          9000000000000002 R09: 00000000000000000
       Oops counter, followed by state of
                                          000000000000001 R12: ffff88008f686068
       selected important kernel config
                                          ff88008f6b3b90 R15: ffff88008f686000
                                          S:ffff88011ed80000(0000)
      options:
knl
                                          RO: 0000000080050033
      PREEMPT
                                          00000001b31000 CR4: 00000000000407e0
       SMP
                                          86078 ffff8800916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
      DEBUG PAGEALLOC
                                          100000 0000000000000000 ffff88008f686000
       KASAN
```









```
266.491864] ------ [ cut here ]--
  266.491904] kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
   266.491934] invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
   266.491962 Modules linked in: amdkfd amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
   266.4920431 CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comm/
                                       java Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087] Hardware name: AMD B
                                       INA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
   266.492141] task: ffff8800a3
                                      ti: ffff8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
   266.492191 RIP: 0010: (<fff
                                      26630>] [<ffffffff81126630>]
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
   266 1022401 DCD. 0010.66
                                           EFLAGS: 00010286
                                           ffff88008f6b3b90 RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30
     Mostly useful when it is known which
                                            \0000000000000001 RDI: ffff8800914b3c98
                                             00000000000002 R09: 00000000000000000
     drivers are built as modules (e.g.
                                             00000000000001 R12: ffff88008f686068
     with standard distro kernel configs).
                                             Ff88008f6b3b90 R15: ffff88008f686000
                                             5:ffff88011ed80000(0000)
     May also contain module taint flags:
                                             RO: 0000000080050033
     P – proprietary
                                             00000001b31000 CR4: 000000000000407e0
     0 – out-of-tree
     F – force-loaded
                                             36078 ffff8800916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
                                             00000 00000000000000000 ffff88008f686000
     C – staging
                                             Lba5d 00007fb885918000 ffff88008edf3000
     E – unsigned
     X – external
     +/- - being loaded/unloaded
```

```
-----[ cut here ]-
  266.491864]
  266.491904] kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
  266.491934] invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
  266.491962 | Modules linked in: amdkfd amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
  266.492043] CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comm: java Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087] Hardware name: AMD BALLINA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
                             ₹3b3c840 ti:
  266.492141 task: ffff88
                                                                               6f8000
                                Sff81126/
  266.492191 RIP: 0010: (<f
                                           Information about CPU, process,
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
                                           kernel version, hardware.
  266.4922491 RSP: 0018:ffff88
  266.4922851
              RAX: ffff88008f6b3
                                           Taint flags:
  266.4923311
              RDX: ffff8800914b3c
  266.4923761 RBP: ffff8800916fbba
                                           POFCEX – same as per-module
  266.492421]
              R10: 00000000000000008
                                           R – module was force-unloaded
  266.492465] R13: ffff8800914b3c98
                                           M – system has reported a MCE
  266.492513] FS:
                    00007fb8966f6700(00
knlGS:000000000000000000
                                           B – bad page was encountered
  266.4925661 CS:
                    0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0
                                           U – userspace-defined
  266.492601 CR2: 00007f50fa190770 CR
                                           D – there was an oops before
  266.4926521 Stack:
                                           W – there was a warning before
               000000000000000 ffff88
  266.4926651
                                                                                  100
                                                                                  100
  266.492714]
               ffff8800916fbc08 000000
                                           A – ACPI table was overriden
  266.492764]
                ffff8800916fbbf8 fffffff
                                                                                  100
                                           I – firmware bug workaround
                                           L – soft-lockup has occurred before
                                           K – kernel has been live patched
                                           S – SMP kernel on UP machine
```

```
266.491864] ----- [ cut here ]---
  266.491904 kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
   266.491934] invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
   266.491962 Modules linked in: amdkfd amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
   266.492043 | CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comm: java Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087 Hardware name: AMD BALLINA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
   266.492141] task: ffff8800a3b3c840 ti: ffff8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
   266.492191 RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff81126630>] <fffffffff81126630>]
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
   266.4922491 RSP: 0018:ffff8800916fbb68
                                          EFLA
                                                      10286
   266.4922851 RAX: ffff88008f6b3ba0 RBX: ffff88
                                                         RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30
   266.4923311 RDX: ffff8800914b3c98 RSI
                                           Information about task that's supposed
   266.4923761 RBP: ffff8800916fbba8 R08
   266.492421 R10: 000000000000000 R11
                                           to be currently running, and whose stack
  266.492465] R13: ffff8800914b3c98 R14
                                           we are actually running on.
  266.492513] FS:
                   00007fb8966f6700(000L
knlGS:00000000000000000
  266.4925661 CS:
                   0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CR0: 0000000080050033
  266.492601 CR2: 00007f50fa190770 CR3: 0000000001b31000 CR4: 0000000000407e0
  266.4926521 Stack:
              000000000000000 ffff88008f686078 ffff8800916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
   266.4926651
   266.492714]
              ffff8800916fbc08 000000000000000 00000000000000 ffff88008f686000
   266.492764]
              ffff8800916fbbf8 ffffffff8111ba5d 00007fb885918000 ffff88008edf3000
```







```
-----[ cut here ]--
  266.491864]
  266.491904 kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
   266.491934] invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
   266.491962] Modules linked in: amdkfd amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopvarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
   266.492043 | CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comm: java Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087 Hardware name: AMD BALLINA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
   266.492141] task: ffff8800a3b3c840 ti: ffff8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
   266.492191] RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff81126630>] [<ffffffff81126630>]
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
   266.4922491 RSP: 0018:ffff
                                3916fbb68 EFLAGS: 00010286
   266.4922851
               RAX: ffff8800/

    RBX: ffff88008f6b3b90 RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30

               RDX: ffff8800
   266.4923311
                                     SI: 00000000000000001 RDI: ffff8800914b3c98
               RBP:
   266.4923761
                                                                 00000000000000000
  266.4924211
               R10:
                                                                   ff88008f686068
                      Which instruction was executing, translated
  266.4924651
               R13:
                                                                   ff88008f686000
                      to function name + offset.
  266.492513] FS:
                                                                   0)
knlGS:000000000000000
  266.4925661 CS:
                      This may be different from where position
  266.4926011 CR2:
                                                                   000000000407e0
                      where BUG ON() was reported, if the
  266.492652] Stack
                      Function containing BUG ON was inlined.
                                                                    ffff88008f686000
   266.4926651
                0000
                fff
   266.492714]
                                                                    ffff88008f686000
   266.492764]
                ffff8800
                                                              2000 ffff88008edf3000
```









Values for the rest of the registers at the trapping instruction. Some are clearly kernel addresses. Some may hold the bad value of anon_vma->degree.

Maybe RSI, R08, R10 or R11?

```
-----[ cut here ]--
  266.491864]
  266.491904 kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:39
  266.491934] invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
                                                             cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
  266.491962] Modules linked in: amdkfd amd iommu
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
  266.492043 | CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comm: java Not tain
                                                           .0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087 | Hardware name: AMD BALLINA/Ballina,
                                                         3L3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
  266.492141] task: ffff8800a3b3c840 ti: ffff880091&
                                                       500 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
  266.492191 RIP: 0010:[<fffffffff81126630>] [<ffff /fff81126630>]
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.4922491
              RSP: 0018:ffff8800916fbb68
                                           EFLAGS: 00010286
  266.4922851
                   ffff88008f6b3ba0 RBX:
                                          ffff88008f6b3b90 RCX: ffff8800a3b3cf30
  266.4923311
                   ffff8800914b3c98 RSI:
                                          00000000000000001 RDI: ffff8800914b3c98
  266,4923761
              RBP: ffff8800916fbba8 R08:
                                          0000000000000002 R09:
                                                                00000000000000000
  266,4924211
                                          0000000000000001 R12: ffff88008f686068
              R10:
                   0000000000000000 R11:
  266.4924651
              R13: ffff8800914b3c98 R14: ffff88008f6b3b90 R15: ffff88008f686000
  266.4925131 FS:
                   00007fb8966f6700(0000) GS:ffff88011ed80000(0000)
knlGS:000000000000000000
  266.4925661 CS:
                   0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CR0: 0000000080050033
  266.492601 CR2: 00007f50fa190770 CR3: 0000000001b31000 CR4: 0000000000407e0
  266.4926521 Stack:
  266.4926651
               000000000000000 ffff88008f686078 ffff8800916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
  266.492714]
               ffff8800916fbc08 000000000000000 000000000000000 ffff88008f686000
  266.492764]
               ffff8800916fbbf8 ffffffff8111ba5d 00007fb885918000 ffff88008edf3000
```







```
266.491864] ----- [ cut here ]----
  266.491904 kernel BUG at mm/rmap.c:399!
   266.491934] invalid opcode: 0000 [#1] SMP
   266.491962 Modules linked in: amdkfd amd iommu v2 radeon cfbfillrect cfbimgblt
cfbcopyarea drm kms helper ttm fuse
   266.492043 | CPU: 3 PID: 5155 Comm: java Not tainted 3.19.0-rc3-kfd+ #24
  266.492087 Hardware name: AMD BALLINA/Ballina, BIOS WBL3B20N Weekly 13 11 2
11/20/2013
   266.492141] task: ffff8800a3b3c840 ti: ffff8800916f8000 task.ti: ffff8800916f8000
   266.492191 RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff81126630>] [<ffffffff81126630>]
unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
                                          Raw contents of top of the stack
   266.4922491 RSP: 0018:ffff8800916fbl
   266.4922851 RAX: ffff88008f6b3ba0 RE
                                                                             tf30
                                          starting at RSP
   266.4923311 RDX: ffff8800914b3c98 RS
                                                                             3c98
   266.4923761 RBP: ffff8800916fbba8 R08: 000
                                                      0002 R09: 000000000000000000
                                                     0001 R12: ffff88008f686068
   266.492421 R10: 0000000000000008 R11:
                                          0000
  266.492465] R13: fffff8800914b3c98 R14: ffff8
                                                     b3b90 R15: ffff88008f686000
                                                     /11ed80000(0000)
   266.492513] FS: 00007fb8966f6700(0000) GS:ft
knlGS:000000000000000000
                   0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CR0: 0
  266.4925661 CS:
                                                    000080050033
  266.492601 CR2: 00007f50fa190770 CR3: 00000000 /b31000 CR4: 00000000000407e0
  266.4926521 Stack:
               000000000000000 ffff88008f686078 ffff8800916fbba8 ffff88008f686000
   266.4926651
                                                  0000000000000000 ffff88008f686000
  266.492714] ffff8800916fbc08 0000000000000000
   266.4927641
              ffff8800916fbbf8 ffffffff8111ba5d 00007fb885918000 ffff88008edf3000
```







Backtrace reconstructed by unwinding the stack, showing the return addresses from individual call frames

"?" means a pointer to function is on stack but doesn't fit in the frame; could be leftover from previous execution or heuristics failure

```
266.492815]
              Call Trace:
                                     free pgtables+0x8e/0xcc
  266.492834
                 <ffffffff8111ba5d>
  266.492873
                 <fffffffff8112253e>
                                     exit mmap+0x84/0x116
                                     mmput+0x52/0xe9
  266.492907
                 <ffffffff8103f789>
  266.492940
                 <ffffffff81043918>
                                     do exit+0x3cd/0x9c9
                                      ? _raw_spin_unlock irq+0x2d/0x32
  266.492975
                 <fffffffff8170c1ec>
                 <ffffffff81044d7f>
  266.493016
                                     do group exit+0x4c/0xc9
  266.493051
                 <ffffffff8104eb87>
                                     get signal+0x58f/0x5bc
  266.493090
                 <ffffffff810022c4>
                                     do signal+0x28/0x5b1
  266.493123
                 <ffffffff8170ca0c>
                                       sysret signal+0x5/0x43
  266.493162
                                     do notify resume+0x35/0x68
                 <ffffffff81002882>
                                     int signal+0x12/0x17
  266.493200
                [<fffffffff8170cc7f>]
              Code: e8 03 b7 f4 ff 49 8b 47 78 4c 8b 20 48 8d 58 f0 49 83
  266.4932351
  10 48 8d 43 10 48 39 45 c8 74 55 48 8b 7b 08 83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00 74 02
<0f> 0b e8 a4 fd ff ff 48 8b 43 18 48 8b 53 10 48 89 df 48 89 42
                    [<ffffffff81126630>] unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.4934041 RIP
  266.4934471
                RSP <ffff8800916fbb68>
  266.508877]
               ---[ end trace 02d28fe9b3de2e1a ]---
  266.508880] Fixing recursive fault but reboot is needed!
```







```
A bunch of instructions around the RIP.
                                 RIP position denoted by <
  266.4928151
               Call Trace:
                                 Recall that OF OB is opcode for UD2
  266.4928341
                <fffffffff8111
  266.492873]
                 <fffffffff8112
                                 We can disassemble the code listing by
  266.492907
                                 piping the oops into
  266.492940
  266.492975
                                 ./scripts/decodecode
  266.493016
                                 in the kernel source tree.
  266.493051
  266.4930901
                         1810022C
                       fff8170ca0c>
                                       sysret signal+0x5/0x43
  266.493123
                                     do notify resume+0x35/0x68
  266.493162
                    ffffff81002882>1
                [<fffffffff8170cc7f>] int signal+0x12/0x17
  266.4932001
                                       8b 47 78 4c 8b 20 48 8d 58 f0
  266,4932351
<0f> 0b e8 a4 fd ff ff 48 8b 43 18 48 8b 53 10 48 89 df 48 89 42
                    [<ffffffff81126630>] unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.4934041 RIP
  266.4934471
                RSP <ffff8800916fbb68>
               ---[ end trace 02d28fe9b3de2e1a ]---
  266.508880] Fixing recursive fault but reboot is needed!
```







Example decodecode output

```
~/linux.git> ./scripts/decodecode < oops-example.txt
[ 266.493235] Code: e8 03 b7 f4 ff 49 8b 47 78 4c 8b 20 48 8d 58 f0 49 83 ec 10 48 8d 43 10 48 39 45 c8 74 55
48 8b 7b 08 83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00 74 02 <0f> 0b e8 a4 fd ff ff 48 8b 43 18 48 8b 53 10 48 89 df 48 89 42
All code
=======
   0:
        e8 03 b7 f4 ff
                                 calla
                                         0xfffffffffff4b708
                                         0x78(%r15),%rax
        49 8b 47 78
   5:
                                 mov
        4c 8b 20
                                         (%rax),%r12
   9:
                                 mov
        48 8d 58 f0
                                         -0x10(%rax), %rbx
   c:
                                  lea
        49 83 ec 10
                                         $0x10,%r12
  10:
                                  sub
  14:
        48 8d 43 10
                                  lea
                                         0x10(%rbx),%rax
  18:
        48 39 45 c8
                                         %rax, -0x38(%rbp)
                                  cmp
  1c:
        74 55
                                 jе
                                         0x73
        48 8b 7b 08
  1e:
                                 mov
                                         0x8(%rbx),%rdi
  22:
        83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00
                                  cmpl
                                         $0x0,0x8c(%rdi)
  29:
        74 02
                                 je
                                         0x2d
  2b:*
        0f 0b
                                 ud2
                                                  <-- trapping instruction
                                         0xffffffffffdd6
        e8 a4 fd ff ff
                                 calla
  2d:
                                         0x18(%rbx),%rax
        48 8b 43 18
  32:
                                 mov
        48 8b 53 10
                                         0x10(%rbx), %rdx
  36:
                                 mov
        48 89 df
                                         %rbx,%rdi
  3a:
                                 mov
  3d:
                                  rex.W
        48
                                 .byte 0x89
  3e:
        89
  3f:
        42
                                  rex.X
Code starting with the faulting instruction
        0f 0b
                                  ud2
   0:
        e8 a4 fd ff ff
                                 calla
                                        0xfffffffffffdab
   2:
   7:
                                         0x18(%rbx),%rax
        48 8b 43 18
                                 mov
                                         0x10(%rbx), %rdx
   b:
        48 8b 53 10
                                 mov
   f:
        48 89 df
                                         %rbx,%rdi
                                 mov
  12:
        48
                                 rex.W
  13:
        89
                                  .byte 0x89
```



42

14:



rex.X



Example decodecode output

```
All code
        e8 03 b7 f4 ff
                                          0xfffffffffff4b708
   0:
                                  callq
   5:
        49 8b 47 78
                                          0x78(%r15),%rax
                                  mov
        4c 8b 20
                                          (%rax),%r12
   9:
                                  mov
                                          -0x10(%rax),%rbx
        48 8d 58 f0
   c:
                                  lea
                                          $0x10,%r12
  10:
        49 83 ec 10
                                  sub
  14:
        48 8d 43 10
                                  lea
                                          0x10(%rbx),%rax
  18:
        48 39 45 c8
                                          %rax,-0x38(%rbp)
                                  cmp
        74 55
  1c:
                                  je
                                          0x73
        48 8b 7b 08
  1e:
                                          0x8(%rbx),%rdi
                                  mov
  22:
        83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00
                                  cmpl
                                          $0x0,0x8c(%rdi)
  29:
        74 02
                                          0x2d
                                  je
  2b:*
        0f 0b
                                  ud2
                                                    <-- trapping instruction
  2d:
        e8 a4 fd ff ff
                                          0xfffffffffffdd6
                                  callq
                                          0x18(%rbx),%rax
  32:
        48 8b 43 18
                                  mov
  36:
        48 8b 53 10
                                          0x10(%rbx), %rdx
                                  mov
        48 89 df
                                          %rbx,%rdi
  3a:
                                  mov
  3d:
                                  rex.W
        48
  3e:
        89
                                   .byte 0x89
  3f:
        42
                                  rex.X
```









```
BUG ON(anon vma->degree);
            We skip the UD2 instruction if 0x8c(%rdi)
            equals zero → we trap if the value is non-zero
All code
            This suggests that RDI holds the struct
   0:
                                                          F4b708
            anon vma pointer and degree is at offset 0x8c
   5:
                                                          ax
   9:
            However, we can't determine the value that
                                                          %rbx
   c:
            had been compared to zero in this case...
  10:
  14:
         48
                                                        %rax
  18:
         48 39 45 co
                                                  •ex38(%rbp)
                                    CIII
                                            ox73
         74 55
                                    je
  1c:
         48 8b 7b 08
                                            0x8(%rbx),%rdi
  1e:
                                    ma
         83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00
  22:
                                    cmpl
                                            $0x0,0x8c(%rdi)
  29:
         74
            02
                                            0x2d
                                    je
  2b:*
         0f 0b
                                    ud2
                                                      <-- trapping instruction
  2d:
                                            0xfffffffffffdd6
         e8 a4 fd ff ff
                                    callq
                                            0x18(%rbx),%rax
  32:
         48 8b 43 18
                                    mov
  36:
        48 8b 53 10
                                            0x10(%rbx), %rdx
                                    mov
        48 89 df
                                            %rbx,%rdi
  3a:
                                    mov
  3d:
         48
                                    rex.W
  3e:
         89
                                    .byte 0x89
```



3f:







42

rex.X

Example decodecode output

```
list_for_each_entry_safe(avc, ...)
                              struct anon vma *anon vma = avc->anon vma;
All code
                              BUG ON(anon vma->degree);
        e8 03 b7 f4 ff
   0:
                          Suggests that RBX holds the struct anon vma chain
   5:
        49 8b 47 78
                           pointer avc and anon vma member is at offset 0x8
   9:
        4c 8b 20
       48 8d 58 f0
   c:
  10:
       49 83 ec 10
                                 5U
                                             %rbx),%rax
  14:
       48 8d 43 10
                                 lea
  18:
      48 39 45 c8
                                             -0x38(%rbp)
                                 cmp
       74 55
  1c:
                                 je
       48 8b 7b 08
  1e:
                                        0x8(%rbx),%rdi
                                 mov
  22:
        83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00
                                 cmpl
                                        $0x0,0x8c(%rdi)
  29:
        74 02
                                        0x2d
                                 je
  2b:*
        0f 0b
                                 ud2
                                                 <-- trapping instruction
  2d:
        e8 a4 fd ff ff
                                        0xfffffffffffdd6
                                 callq
  32:
        48 8b 43 18
                                        0x18(%rbx),%rax
                                 mov
  36:
       48 8b 53 10
                                        0x10(%rbx), %rdx
                                 mov
       48 89 df
                                        %rbx,%rdi
  3a:
                                 mov
  3d:
        48
                                 rex.W
  3e:
        89
                                 .byte 0x89
  3f:
        42
                                 rex.X
```

struct anon vma chain *avc;









Verifying structure offsets

- We can use pahole from dwarves package
 - May depend on GCC version, .config options
 - rwsem size depends on CONFIG_DEBUG_SPINLOCK, CONFIG_DEBUG_LOCK_ALLOC

```
> pahole --hex -C anon vma mm/vmscan.o
struct anon vma {
        struct anon vma *
                                    root;
        struct rw semaphore
                                                                      0x80 */
                                    rwsem;
        /* --- cacheline 2 boundary (128 bytes) was 8 bytes ago ---
        atomic t
                                    refcount;
                                                               0x88
                                                                       0x4 */
        unsigned int
                                                               0x8c
                                                                       0x4 */
                                    degree;
                                                                       0x8 */
        struct anon vma *
                                    parent;
                                                               0x90
        struct rb root
                                    rb root;
                                                               0x98
                                                                       0x8 */
        /* size: 160, cachelines: 3, members: 6 */
        /* last cacheline: 32 bytes */
};
```









```
266.492815]
               Call Trace:
   266.4928341
                 [<ffffffff8111ba5d>]
                                      free pgtables+0x8e/0xcc
   266.492873]
                 <fffffffff8112253e>]
                                      exit mmap+0x84/0x116
   266.492907
                 <ffffffff8103f789>1
                                      mmput+0x52/0xe9
   266.492940
                 <ffffffff81043918>
                                      do exit+0x3cd/0x9c9
   266.492975
                 <ffffffff8170c2
                                    The most important registers again,
   266.493016
                 <ffffffff81044
   266.493051
                 <ffffffff8104e
                                    with higher printk level, or in case
   266.493090
                                    the details had scrolled away.
   266.493123
   266.4931621
                 <fffffffff8100288z>
                 [<fffffffff8170cc7f>] i
  266.4932001
                                                \sqrt{1+0} x 12/0 x 17
                                               78 4c 8b 20 48 8d 58 f0 49 83
   266.4932351
               Code: e8 03 b7 f4 ff 49
  10 48 8d 43 10 48 39 45 c8 74 55 48
                                           /b 08 83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00 74 02
<0f> 0b e8 a4 fd ff ff 48 8b 43 18 48 8 53 10 48 89 df 48 89 42
                    [<ffffffff81126630>] unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.4934041 RIP
  266.4934471
                RSP <ffff8800916fbb68>
               ---[ end trace 02d28fe9b3de2e1a ]---
   266.508880] Fixing recursive fault but reboot is needed!
```







```
266.492815]
               Call Trace:
  266.4928341
                 [<ffffffff8111ba5d>]
                                      free pgtables+0x8e/0xcc
  266.492873]
                 <fffffffff8112253e>]
                                      exit mmap+0x84/0x116
  266.492907
                 <ffffffff8103f789>1
                                      mmput+0x52/0xe9
  266.492940
                 <ffffffff81043918>
                                      do exit+0x3cd/0x9c9
  266.492975
                 <ffffffff8170c1
  266.493016
                 <ffffffff81044
                                  Randomization to distinguish reports of
  266.493051
                 <ffffffff8104e
                                  same bug instance from separate instances.
  266.493090
                 <ffffffff81002
  266.493123
                 <ffffffff8170d
  266.4931621
                 <ffffffff81002882>1 us
                「<fffffffff8170cc7f>] id
  266.4932001
                                                  Jx12/0x17
                                                 4c 8b 20 48 8d 58 f0 49 83
  266.4932351
               Code: e8 03 b7 f4 ff 49
  10 48 8d 43 10 48 39 45 c8 74 55 48
                                              √08 83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00 74 02
<0f> 0b e8 a4 fd ff ff 48 8b 43 18 48 8
                                             10 48 89 df 48 89 42
                    [<ffffffff81126630>
                                          unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.4934041 RIP
  266.4934471
                RSP <ffff8800916fbb68>
               ---[ end trace 02d28fe9b3de2e1a ]---
  266.508880] Fixing recursive fault but reboot is needed!
```







```
The task was already exiting when it oopsed.
     In this case it's clearly graceful exit (from
     the backtrace), but it could be exiting due to
     previous oops. It's safer to leave task as zombie
                                                        e/0xcc
     than to risk infinite loops in the exit path.
                                                        116
   266.
  266.49294
                        ff81043918>1
                                      do exit+0x3cd/0x9c9
                       fff8170c1ec>
                                      ? raw spin unlock irq+0x2d/0x32
  266.49297
                                      do group exit+0x4c/0xc9
  266.493016
                       fff81044d7f>1
                       ffff8104eb87>| get signal+0x58f/0x5bc
  266.493051
  266.493090
                      fffff810022c4>1
                                      do signal+0x28/0x5b1
                     fffff8170ca0c>]
  266.493123
                                      ? sysret signal+0x5/0x43
                                      do notify resume+0x35/0x68
  266.493162
                     ffffff81002882>1
  266.493200
                    fffffff8170cc7f>] int_signal+0x12/0x17
  266.4932351
                     e8 03 b7 f4 ff 49 8b 47 78 4c 8b 20 48 8d 58 f0 49 83
  10 48 8d 43
                   18 39 45 c8 74 55 48 8b 7b 08 83 bf 8c 00 00 00 00 74 02
                  /f ff 48 8b 43 18 48 8b 53 10 48 89 df 48 89 42
<0f> 0b e8 a4 fd
                     [<ffffffff81126630>] unlink anon vmas+0x102/0x159
  266.4934041
  266.4934471
                SP <ffff8800916fbb68>
               ---[ end trace 02d28fe9b3de2e1a ]---
  266.508880] Fixing recursive fault but reboot is needed!
```







How is stack unwinding implemented?

- Start at value of RSP and increment in a loop
 - Check if stack contains kernel text address
 - Print with translation to function name+offset
 - When RSP matches RBP + sizeof(long), consider address reliable (i.e. without "?") and update RBP from the address it points to
- Not fully reliable, even with frame pointers
 - Cannot be relied upon functionally (live patching?)
 - Assembler functions now audited for missing frame pointers
 - Planned: runtime checks + DWARF validations









How is stack unwinding implemented?

- For perf callgraph sampling, this would be slow
 - Therefore, fully rely on frame pointer walk there

- Alternative approach: use DWARF2 exception handler (EH) frame info
 - Patch in SUSE kernels, rejected upstream
 - Also not fully reliable, and more complex









What else can produce oops/panic?

- BUG_ON seen in the example hard assertion
- Memory paging related faults
 - "BUG: unable to handle kernel paging request"
 - "... handle NULL pointer dereference" (when bad_addr < PAGE_SIZE)</p>
 - Corrupted page table
 - Kernel trying to execute NX-protected page
 - Kernel trying to execute userspace page (Intel SMEP)
 - Failed bounds check in kernel mode (Intel MPX feature)
 - General protection fault, unhandled double fault









What else can produce oops/panic?

- Soft lockup
 - CPU spent 20s in kernel without reaching a schedule point
 - A warning, unless config/bootparam softlockup_panic enabled
 - Soft lockup can be harmless, so not good idea in production
- Hard lockup
 - CPU spent 10s with disabled interrupts
- Detection of both combines several generic mechanisms
 - High priority kernel watchdog thread updates soft lockup timestamp
 - hrtimer set to deliver periodic interrupts, increments hard lockup counter and wakes up the watchdog thread
 - NMI perf event checks if hrtimers interrupts were processed and if watchdog thread was scheduled









What else can produce oops/panic?

- Hung task check
 - "INFO: task ... blocked for more than 120 seconds"
 - khungtaskd periodically processes tasks in uninterruptible sleep and checks if their switch count changed
- RCU stall detector
 - Detects when RCU grace period is too long (21s)
 - CPU looping in RCU critical section or disabled interrupts, preemption or bottom halves, no scheduling points in non-preempt kernels
 - RT task preempting non-RT task in RCU critical section
- Several other debugging config options (later)









Obtaining crash dumps

- Several historical methods
 - diskdump, netdump, LKCD
 - Not very reliable (some parts of crashed kernel must still work) or universal, needs dedicated server on same network etc.
 - Out of tree patches, included in old enterprise distros
- Current solution: kexec-based kdump
 - Crash kernel loaded into a boot-reserved memory area
 - On panic, kexec switches to the crash kernel without reboot
 - Memory of crashed kernel available as /proc/vmcore
 - Kdump utility can save to disk, network, filter pages...
 - kexec(8), kdump(5), makedumpfile(8)









Analyzing crash dumps with gdb

- gdb can be used to open ELF based dumps
 - But those are not easily compressed and filtered
- gdb has no understanding of kernel internals or virtual/physical mapping
 - There are some recently added Python scripts under scripts/gdb in the Linux source
 - Can obtain per-cpu variables, dmesg, modules, tasks
- A better tool for Linux kernel crash dumps crash









Debugging live systems

- Observability tools separate lecture?
- Sysrq magic host keys
- Live debugger support
- Ftrace, kprobes, SystemTap, perf separate lecture?
- Debugging config options

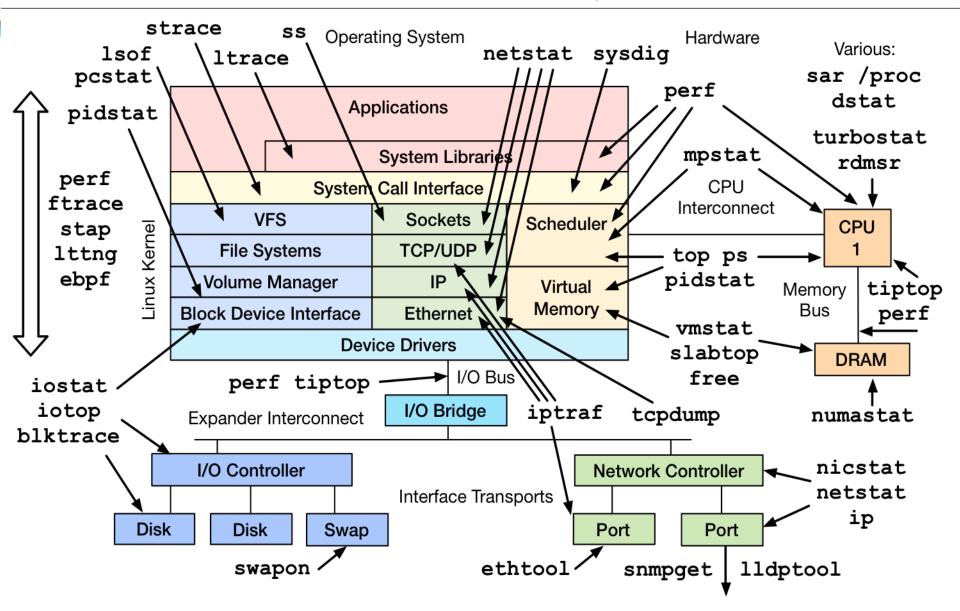








Linux Performance Observability Tools



http://www.brendangregg.com/linuxperf.html 2015

Standard debugging means

- Magic SysRq hot keys
- For dealing with hangs and security issues
 - Operator's intervention to the running system
 - Can be enabled/disabled by /proc/sys/kernel/sysrq
 - Alt + SysRq + 0 .. 9 set console logging level
 - Alt + SysRq + H show help
 - Alt + SysRq + C crash by a NULL pointer dereference
 - Alt + SysRq + B immediate reboot
 - Alt + SysRq + O immediate shutdown
 - Alt + SysRq + S sync all mounted filesystems
 - Alt + SysRq + U remount all filesystems read-only
 - Alt + SysRq + J freeze filesystems by FIFREEZE ioctl









Standard debugging means (2)

Alt + SysRq + P dump registers to console Alt + SysRq + T dump process information to console Alt + SysRq + L dump stack traces of running threads Alt + SysRq + M dump memory statistics to console Alt + SysRq + D dump locked locks to console Alt + SysRq + K kill all processes on the current console Alt + SysRq + E terminate all processes except init Alt + SysRq + I kill all processes except init Alt + SysRq + F execute the OOM killer reset nice level of all real-time processes Alt + SysRq + N Alt + SysRq + R switch off raw keyboard mode Alt + SysRq + Q dump armed hritmers, clockevent devices Alt + SysRq + V forcefully restore framebuffer console Alt + SysRq + W dump tasks in uninterruptible sleep Alt + SysRq + Z dump the ftrace buffer









Standard debugging means (3)

- Activate from command line by writing into /proc/sysrq-trigger
- Activate over network by a special sysrqd server
- Raising Elephants Is So Utterly Boring Reboot Even If System Utterly Broken
 - Raw keyboard
 - Send SIGTERM to all processes
 - Send SIGKILL to all processes
 - Sync data to disk
 - Remount all filesystems read-only
 - Reboot









Live kernel debugging - /proc/kcore

- /proc/kcore enabled by CONFIG_PROC_KCORE
 - Provides virtual ELF "core dump" file
 - Usable by gdb and crash for read-only inspection









Live kernel debugging - kgdb

- kgdb was merged in 2.6.26 (2008)
- Provides a server for remote gdb client
 - Over serial port CONFIG_KGDB_SERIAL_CONSOLE
 - Over network using NETPOLL not mainline (KDBoE)
- Enable on server
 - Boot with kgdboc=ttyS0,115200
 - echo g > /proc/sysrq-trigger or kgdbwait boot param
- Use from a client
 - % gdb ./vmlinux
 - (gdb) set remotebaud 115200
 - (gdb) target remote /dev/ttyS0
 - Allows limited gdb debugging similar to a userspace program









Live kernel debugging - kdb

- kdb is a frontend for kgdb that runs in the debugged kernel (no need for other client) – since 2.6.35 (2010)
- Provides a shell accessed via serial terminal, with optional PS/2 keyboard support
 - Enabled same way as the kgdb server
 - Switch between kdb/kgdb by \$3#33 and kgdb
- Provides some kernel-specific commands not available in pure gdb
 - lsmod, ps, ps A, summary, bt, dmesg, go, help
 - Some can be executed from gdb monitor help
- Out of tree discontinued version seemed to be more capable
- KMS console support was proposed, but dropped









Live debugging - User-Mode Linux

UML

- Special pseudo-hardware architecture
 - Otherwise compatible with the target architecture
 - Running Linux kernel as a user space process
 - Originally a virtualization effort
 - Great for debugging and kernel development
 - A plain standard gdb can be used to attach to the running kernel
 - Guest threads are threads of the UML process
 - Slightly more complicated to follow processes









Kernel debugging config options

- Kernel can be built with additional debugging options enabled
 - Extra checks that can catch errors sooner, or provide extra information, at the cost of CPU and/or memory overhead
 - Can also hide errors such as race conditions...
- Many of them under "Kernel hacking" in make menuconfig
 - Others placed in the given subsystem/driver









Kernel debugging config options (VM)

- DEBUG_VM enable VM_BUG_ON(cond) checks
- PAGE_OWNER track who allocated which pages in order to find a memory leak
- DEBUG_PAGEALLOC unmap (or poison) pages after they are freed
- DEBUG_SLAB detect some cases of double free, or useafter-free (by poisoning)
 - SLUB_DEBUG variant can enable/disable debugging in runtime
- DEBUG_KMEMLEAK detect leaks with a conservative garbage collection based algorithm
- KASAN Find out of bounds accesses and use-after-free bugs at the cost of 1/8 memory and 3x slower performance









Kernel debugging config options

- DEBUG_STACKOVERFLOW check if random corruption involving struct thread_info is caused by too deep call chains
- DEBUG_SPINLOCK and others for different locks catch missing init, freeing of live locks, some deadlocks
- LOCK_STAT for lock contention, perf lock
- PROVE_LOCKING "lockdep" mechanism for online proving that deadlocks cannot happen and report that deadlock can occur before it actually does







