

Debugging Tools Intro DWARF, ELF, GDB/binutils, build-id

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Agenda

- Memory debugging tools
- DWARF debug info
- 3 Unwinding using .eh_frame
- 4 Unique binaries identification by build-id



Section 1 Memory debugging tools



Available memory debugging tools

```
valgrind [--db-attach=yes] executable params
gcc -fstack-protector -0
defaults: rpmbuild yes, gcc no
gcc -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -0
defaults: rpmbuild yes, gcc no
LD_PRELOAD=/usr/lib64/libefence.so - ElectricFence
gcc -lmcheck or MALLOC_CHECK_=3 executable
gcc -fmudflap -lmudflap
gdb --args executable params
```



valgrind -db-attach=yes

```
--suppressions=/usr/share/doc/python-*/valgrind-python.supp
  --num-callers=50
  char *s = malloc (0x10);
  s[0x10] = 0;
==1735== Invalid write of size 1
==1735==
            at 0x400522: main (valgrindtest.c:4)
==1735== Address 0x4c31050 is 0 bytes after a block of size 16 al
==1735==
            at 0x4A05E46: malloc (vg_replace_malloc.c:195)
==1735==
            by 0x400515: main (valgrindtest.c:3)
==1735== ---- Attach to debugger ? --- [Return/N/n/Y/y/C/c] ---- y
==1735== starting debugger with cmd: /usr/bin/gdb -nw /proc/1954/i
[\ldots]
0x0000000000400522 in main () at valgrindtest.c:4
   s[0x10] = 0;
(gdb)
```



Aborted

gcc -fstack-protector -O

defaults: rpmbuild yes, gcc no void f (int i) { void *p = alloca (i); memset (p, 0, 0x50); } int main (void) { f (1); return 0; } *** stack smashing detected ***: ./stackprotectortest term: ====== Backtrace: ====== /lib64/libc.so.6(__fortify_fail+0x37)[0x32a1cfe1b7] /lib64/libc.so.6(__fortify_fail+0x0)[0x32a1cfe180] ./stackprotectortest[0x400590] ====== Memory map: ====== $[\ldots]$



Aborted

gcc -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -O

defaults: rpmbuild yes, gcc no

void f (int x) { char s[2]: memset (s, 0, x); } int main (void) { f (3); return 0; } *** buffer overflow detected ***: ./fortifytest terminated ====== Backtrace: ======= /lib64/libc.so.6(__fortify_fail+0x37)[0x32a1cfe1b7] /lib64/libc.so.6[0x32a1cfc0e0] ./fortifytest[0x4004ff] Γ...



LD_PRELOAD=/usr/lib64/libefence.so - ElectricFence

```
int main (void) {
  char *s = malloc (0x10);
  s[0x10] = 0:
(gdb) set env LD_PRELOAD=/usr/lib64/libefence.so
(gdb) run
Starting program: efencetest
  Electric Fence 2.2.2 Copyright (C) 1987-1999 Bruce Perens
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x00000000004004e2 in main () at efencetest.c:4
4 	 s[0x10] = 0;
(gdb) _
```



gcc -Imcheck

enabled system-wide by Fedora debugmode.rpm char *s = malloc (0x10); s[0x10] = 0: free (s): MALLOC_CHECK_=3 MALLOC_PERTURB_=85 ./executable *** glibc detected *** ./mchecktest: free(): invalid point ====== Backtrace: ====== /lib64/libc.so.6(+0x773ba)[0x7f4e92aa73ba] ./mchecktest[0x400531]

[...]
Aborted



[...]

gcc -fmudflap -lmudflap

```
void f (int x) {
  char *p = alloca (x);
 p[2] = 0; 
int main (void) { f (2); return 0; }
*****
mudflap violation 1 (check/write): time=1297291147.545274 ptr=0x155bb11 s
pc=0x7ffd94c8ab21 location=`mudflaptest.c:4:8 (f)'
      /usr/lib64/libmudflap.so.0(__mf_check+0x41) [0x7ffd94c8ab21]
      ./mudflaptest(f+0x8a) [0x40095e]
      ./mudflaptest(main+0xe) [0x40097e]
Nearby object 1: checked region begins 1B after and ends 1B after
mudflap object 0x155bb60: name=`alloca region'
bounds=[0x155bb10,0x155bb10] size=1 area=heap check=0r/0w liveness=0
alloc time=1297291147.545162 pc=0x7ffd94c89ef1
```



gdb record testfile

```
void first (void (*secondptr) (void)) {
    (*secondptr) ();
}
int main (void) {
    first (NULL);
    return 0;
}
```



gdb record

gdbinit: set record insn-number-max 200000

```
(gdb) record
(gdb) continue
Continuing.
0x000000000000000000000 in ?? ()
(gdb) backtrace
\#0 0x0000000000000000000 in ?? ()
#1 0x000000000040049b in main () at jumpzero.c:6
(gdb) reverse-stepi
first (secondptr=0) at jumpzero.c:3
    (*secondptr) ();
(gdb) backtrace
#0 first (secondptr=0) at jumpzero.c:3
#1 0x000000000040049b in main () at jumpzero.c:6
(gdb) _
```



GDB CLI (command line interface)

```
• $ info gdb
    Sample Session
(gdb) start — stop at main
(gdb) step — step into
(gdb) next — step over
(gdb) print expression
(gdb) continue — continue execution
(gdb) break line number — put breakpoint
(gdb) break function name — put breakpoint
 (gdb) watch variable name — create watchpoint
(gdb) delete breakpoint number — delete breakpoint
 (gdb) quit
```



GDB front ends

- Eclipse CDT
- KDevelop
- Qt Creator
- Nemiver
- NetBeans
- GNU Emacs
- GDB TUI
- DDD
- Insight
- see http://sourceware.org/gdb/wiki/GDB_Front_Ends



Section 2 **DWARF debug info**



ELF

```
described by /usr/include/elf.h
magic: 00000000   7F 45 4C 46 [...] .ELF[...]
overview: readelf -a binary, objdump -x binary
elfutils: eu-readelf -a binary
generic ELF is gELF
arch ABIs documents: i386, x86_64, ia64 etc.
```

one of its debug info formats: DWARF



ELF sample

readelf -a binary

ELF Header:

Class: ELF64

Type: EXEC (Executable file)

Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64

Entry point address: 0x41aef0

Section Headers:

[MI.]	Name	туре	Address	UII	Size	ĽЭ	L T E
[1]	.interp	PROGBITS	0000000000400238	000238	00001c	00	P
[13]	.plt	PROGBITS	000000000041a280	01a280	000c70	10	AX
[14]	.text	PROGBITS	000000000041aef0	01aef0	086268	00	ΑX
[29]	.debug info	PROGBITS	0000000000000000	00c63f	088c33	00	

044

Dynamic section at offset 0xd46d8 contains 26 entries:

Tag Type Name/Value

0x000000000000000 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libtinfo.so.5]

0x0000000000000001 (NEEDED) Shared library: [libc.so.6]



Γ...1

How the DWARF looks

```
subprogram
          (strp) "have_minimal_symbols"
name
decl_file (data1) 1
decl_line (data2) 997
       (ref4) [ 11917]
type
          (addr) 0x486997 <have_minimal_symbols>
low_pc
high_pc (addr) 0x4869da <qsort_cmp>
frame_base (block1) [ 0] call_frame_cfa
sibling (ref4) [ 1ada7]
 variable
```



DWARF

- specification: http://dwarfstd.org
- displayed by readelf -w binary
- ELF sections .debug_* (like .debug_info)
- DWARF versions in use are 2, 3 and 4
- gcc debug info level 3 provides macro information
- gcc -g2 or -g3 specify debug info level, not DWARF version
 - rpmbuild uses -g, that is like -g2 (level 2)



File formats in use

OS	file format	debug info format
GNU/Linux	ELF	DWARF
GNU/Linux	ELF	STABS
Apple OSX	Mach-O	DWARF
MS-Windows	PE32	PDB
MinGW32	PE32	DWARF



STABS

- obsolete debug info format
- ELF sections .stab, .stabstr
- gcc -gstabs+



DWARF parsing

- elfutils-libs
- libdwarf
- gdb dwarf2read.c
- readelf -w / eu-readelf -w



gcc, gcc -s and gcc -g

```
dynsym is always present for shared libraries
    gcc -rdynamic forces .dynsym
symtab is generated by default – for linkage
.debug_* is generated by gcc -g
gcc -s is like gcc + strip (no .symtab, no .debug_*)
    strip by default removes both .symtab and .debug_*
Both .symtab and .debug_* are in *-debuginfo-*.rpm
symtab (ELF) is used during linking
 Symbol table '.symtab' contains 8602 entries:
        Value Size Type Bind Vis
                                               Ndx Name
  76: 00016c93 124 FUNC LOCAL DEFAULT
                                                 12 init
```



no runtime overhead

- (only .dynsym has runtime overhead)
- neither separate (/usr/lib/debug/) nor in-file debug info
- debug info is never mapped to memory
- debug info sections are not covered by segments at all
- ELF sections are for linking/debugging:

Section Headers:

```
[Nr] Name Type Addr Off Size ES Flg
[13] .text PROGBITS 0805e100 016100 0871dc 00 AN
[29] .debug_info PROGBITS 00000000 00c63f 088c33 00
```

ELF segments are mapped for runtime:

Program Headers:

```
Type Offset VirtAddr PhysAddr FileSiz MemSiz Flg LOAD 0x000000 0x08048000 0x08048000 0xcecc4 0xcecc4 R F
```



DWARF sections

```
    debug_info: readelf -wi: DIEs
    debug_loc: readelf -wo: associated gcc -02 ranges
    debug_ranges: readelf -wR: discontiguous functions
    debug_line: readelf -wl: source lines ↔ PC addresses
    debug_frame: readelf -wf: unwinding
    usually present as .eh_frame
```



Section 3
Unwinding using .eh_frame



-fno-omit-frame-pointer stack layout

-fno-omit-frame easily unwinds but it steals %rbp (%ebp):

```
400474: 55 push %rbp

400475: 48 89 e5 mov %rsp,%rbp

[function body]

4004c3: c9 leaveq

4004c4: c3 retq
```

stack (high-to-low addresses, callers-to-callees, outer-to-inner):

- 0x7fffffffdc38 . . .
- 0x7ffffffdc30 frame #1 return address
- 0x7fffffffdc28 frame #1 saved %rbp
- 0x7ffffffdb50 frame #1 local variables...
- 0x7ffffffdb48 frame #0 return address
- 0x7ffffffdb40 frame #0 saved %rbp %rbp points here
- 0x7ffffffdb28 frame #0 local variables...— %rsp points here



.eh_frame benefits

```
i686 default: -fno-omit-frame-pointer (<=gcc-4.5)
x86_64 default: -fomit-frame-pointer
-fno-omit-frame-pointer = 4% SPECint2000 i7 perf. hit
-fno-omit-frame easily unwinds but it steals %rbp (%ebp):
    400474: 55
                      push
                             %rbp
    400475: 48 89 e5 mov %rsp,%rbp
     [function body]
    4004c3: c9
                      leaveg
    4004c4: c3
                      retq
-fomit-frame-pointer unwinds using .eh_frame:
     [function body]
    4004bf: c3
                      retq
```



.eh_frame

- used for runtime exceptions (covered by segments)
 - so-called unwinders
- not a part of DWARF (GNU extension)
 - it corresponds to the DWARF section .debug_frame
- no overhead when no exception is thrown
- .eh_frame_hdr is its runtime acceleration index
- rpmbuild default: -fasynchronous-unwind-tables
- used by backtrace(), libunwind, gdb, SystemTap



.eh_frame sample code



Section 4 Unique binaries identification by build-id



build-id

```
uniquely generated for each linked executable / shared library
```

```
eu-readelf -n file
Owner Data size Type
```

GNU 20 GNU_BUILD_ID

Build ID: d48a....c8d1

"/usr/lib/debug/.build-id/d4/8a....c8d1

 \rightarrow ../../../bin/bash = /bin/bash

/usr/lib/debug/.build-id/d4/8a....c8d1.debug

ightarrow .../../bin/bash.debug = /usr/lib/debug/bin/bash.debug

- both symlinks are only in *-debuginfo-*.rpm
- list of build-ids from a core file: eu-unstrip -n corefile



The end.

Thanks for listening.