

TOPIC

Debugging a .NET program after crash

Post-mortem debugging



Thanks to our partners

















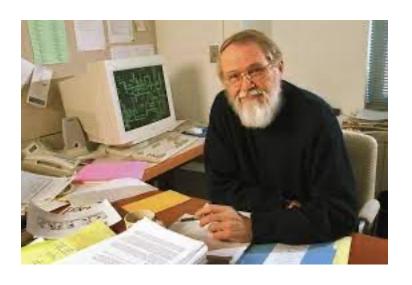




Software Bugs are Expensive

"Debugging is twice as hard as writing the code in the first place. Therefore, if you write the code as cleverly as possible, you are, by definition, not smart enough to debug it."

Brian Kernighan



Importance of debugging



Perfect code is an illusion

Legacy Code

Deeper Understanding

Helps you learn & write better code in the future

The three debugging phases



Isolation

Replication

Fix

Production Debugging



Requirements

Obtain actionable information about crashes and errors

Obtain accurate performance information

Limitations

Can't install Visual Studio

Can't suspend production servers

Can't run intrusive tools

Dump File



A user dump is a snapshot of a running process

A kernel dump is a snapshot of the entire system

 Dump files are useful for post-mortem diagnostics and for production debugging

 Anytime you can't attach and start live debugging, a dump might help

Limitations of Dump Files



A dump file is a static snapshot

- You can't debug a dump, just analyze it
- Sometimes a repro is required (or more than one repro)

Sometimes several dumps must be compared

Taxonomy of Dumps



Crash dumps are dumps generated when an application crashes

Hang dumps are dumps generated on-demand at a specific moment

 These are just names, the contents of the dump files are the same!



Task Manager

right-click and choose "Create Dump File"
Creates a dump in **%LOCALAPPDATA%\Temp**

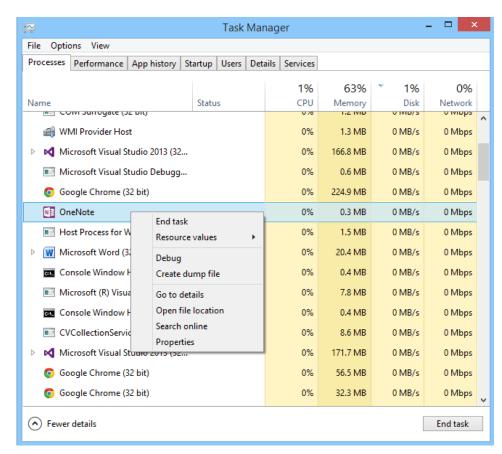
SysInternals - Procdump

Sysinternals utility for creating dumps,

Light-weight, no-install utility for generating dumps

DebugDiag

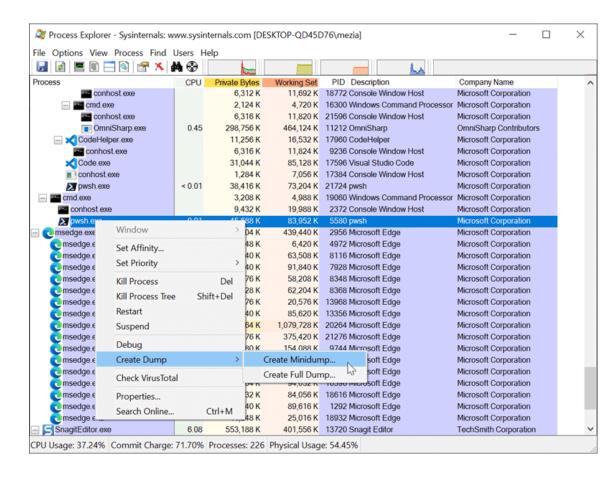
Microsoft tool for monitoring and dump generation





SysInternals - <u>Process Explorer</u>

Right-click on the process and select the "Create Dump" menu item





.NET Core diagnostic global tools

dotnet-dump

The dotnet-dump tool is a way to collect and analyze Windows and Linux core dumps without a native debugger.

dotnet-gcdump

The dotnet-gcdump tool is a way to collect GC (Garbage Collector) dumps of live .NET processes.

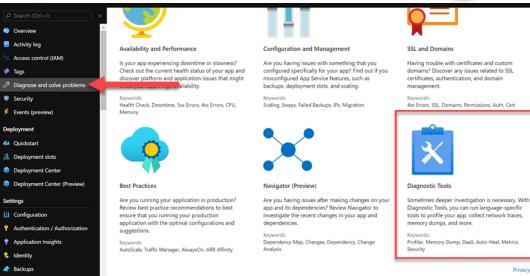


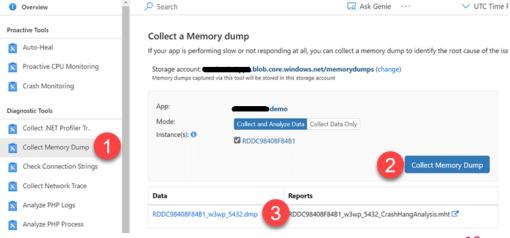
Azure App Services

Select your App Service Go to "Diagnose and solve problems" Select Diagnose Tools

Select "Collect Memory Dump"
Click on the "Collect Memory Dump" button
After a few minutes, the dump
is available in the configured storage account

<u>Collect and Automate Diagnostic Actions with Azure App</u> <u>Services</u>





Analyzing Dumps File



Native debugger (WinDBG)

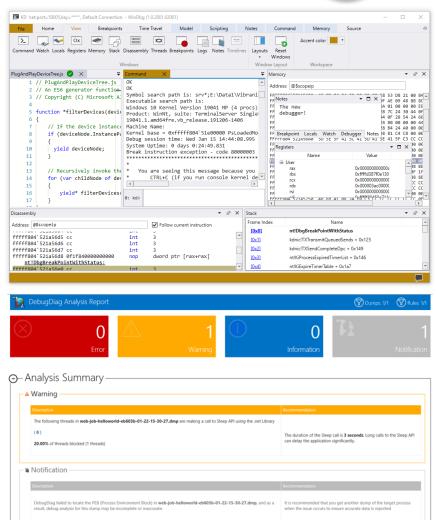
Analyze crash dump files by using WinDbg

DebugDiag

How to Use Debug Diagnostics to Analyze a Memory Dump

Visual Studio

<u>Dump files in the Visual Studio debugger</u>







Null reference exceptions
GC Heap pressure, OOM Exceptions
Stack overflow
Dead Lock
Threadpool OutOfThreads

Common Bugs



CRASHES

- Check the event viewer
- Capture dump on crash
- Look at the faulting stack

PERFORMMANCE ISSUES

- Capture one or more dumps
- Look at all stacks
- if you can repro in test, consider profiling
- Low CPU
 Waiting for an external resource
 Deadlock
- High CPU Tight loop, High CPU in GC

MEMORY LEAKS

- Capture multiple dumps
- Compare to see what objects are leaking
- Find out why they are still around

About me



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Consultant focused on industrial and embedded solutions using .NET and other native SDKs with over 30 years of experience, XeDotNet community co-founder, speaker and Microsoft MVP since 2012





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Thank you

Any questions?



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