

# Production debugging

Stas Shteinbook

Senior Consultant

[stass@CodeValue.net](mailto:stass@CodeValue.net)

# Debugging process

- Things to do before you debug
  - Keep debugging tools at hand
  - Set up and manage a symbol server
  - Develop logging and error handling mechanisms in your applications
  - Track changes to your environment

# The debugging algorithm

1. Don't panic
2. Duplicate
3. Always assume the bug is yours
4. Separate facts from interpretation
  1. Wrong interpretation leads to a dead-end
5. Divide and conquer
  1. Do one change at a time
6. Write down what you do
7. Utilize tools
8. Start heavy debugging
9. Verify that the bug is fixed

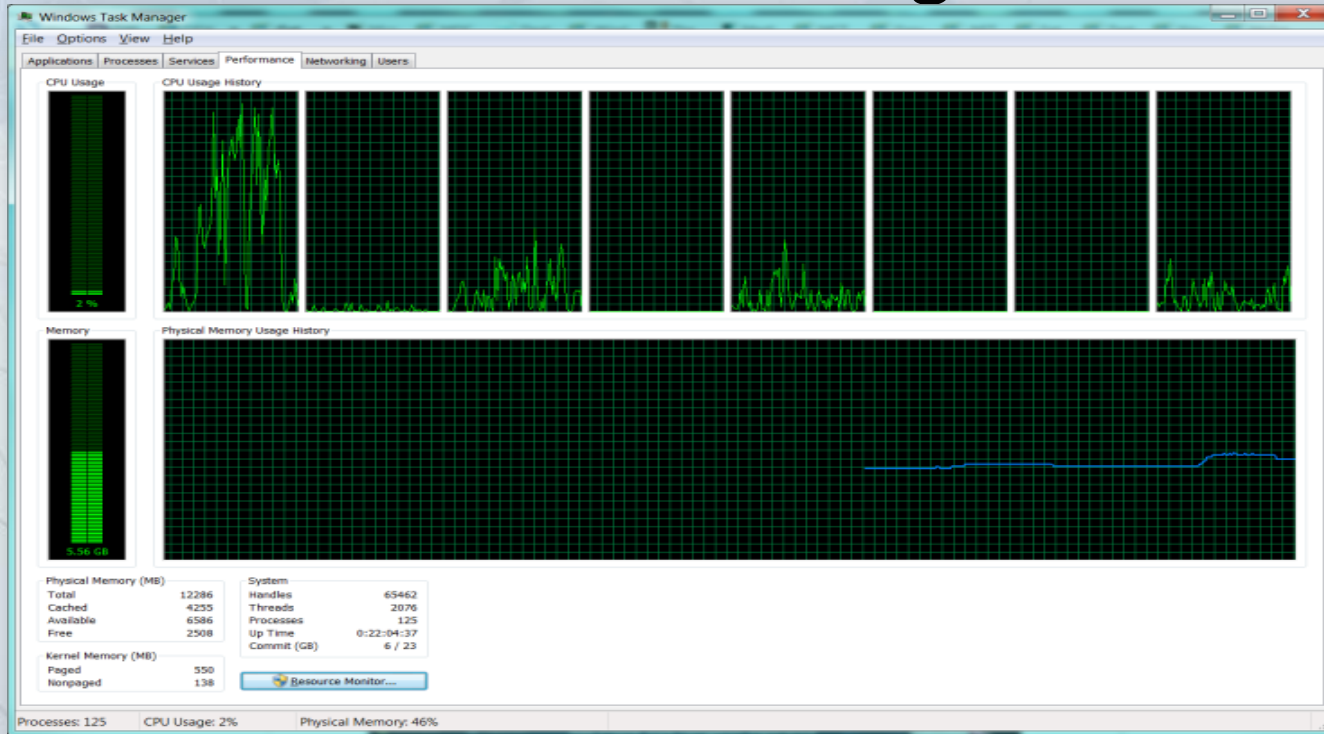
(c) Debugging Microsoft .NET 2.0 applications by John Robbins + additions

# Tools of the Trade

- Process Explorer
- Process Monitor
- DebugView
  - All from [www.sysinternals.com](http://www.sysinternals.com)
- WinDbg
- ADPlus
  - Both from Debugging Tools For Windows

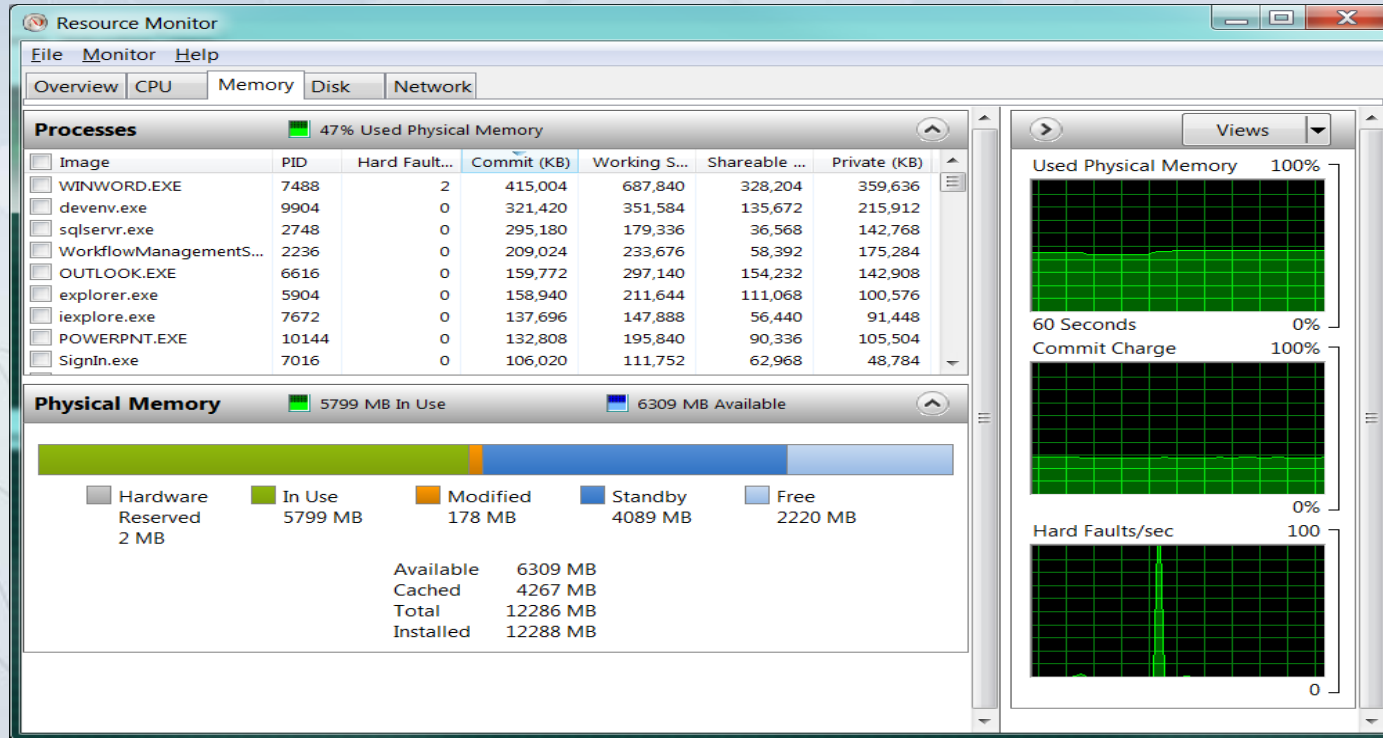
# Windows Built-In Tools

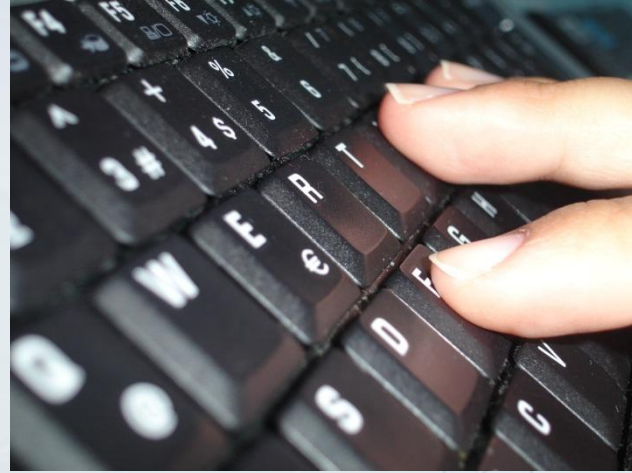
## Task Manager



# Windows Built-In Tools

## Resource Monitor

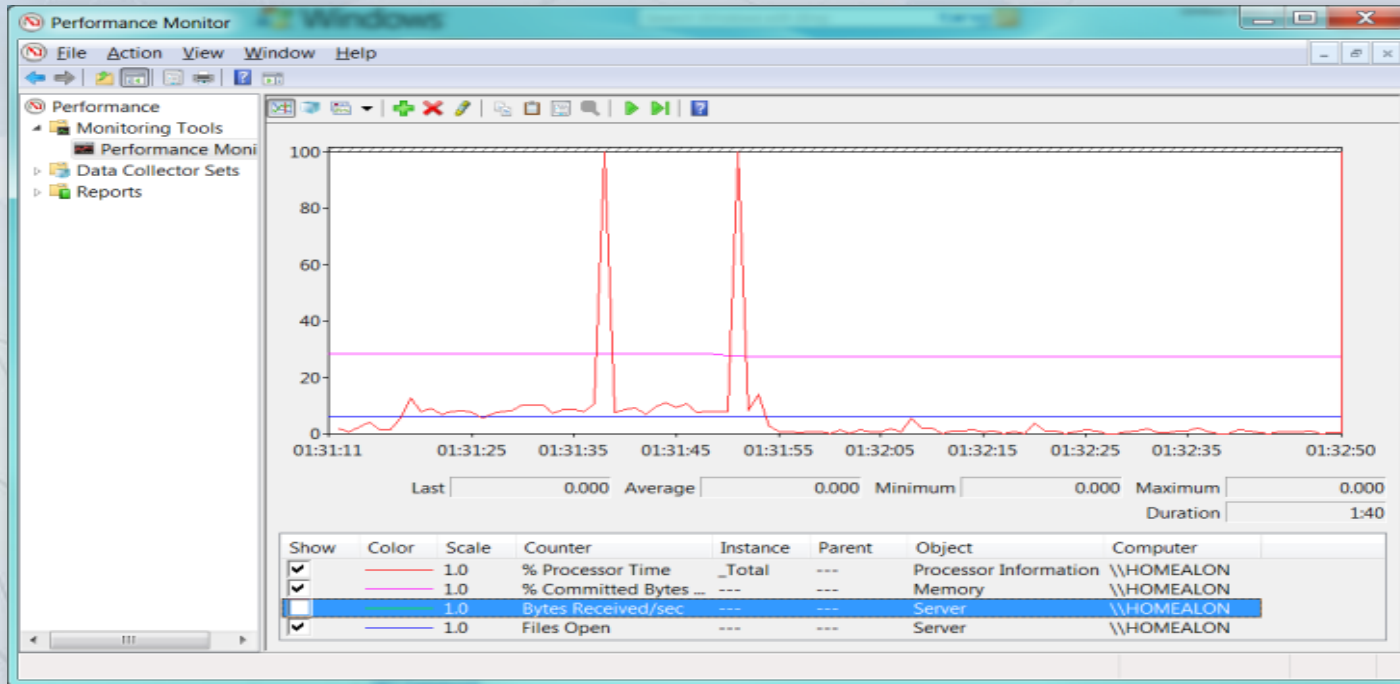




# Simple deadlock Demo

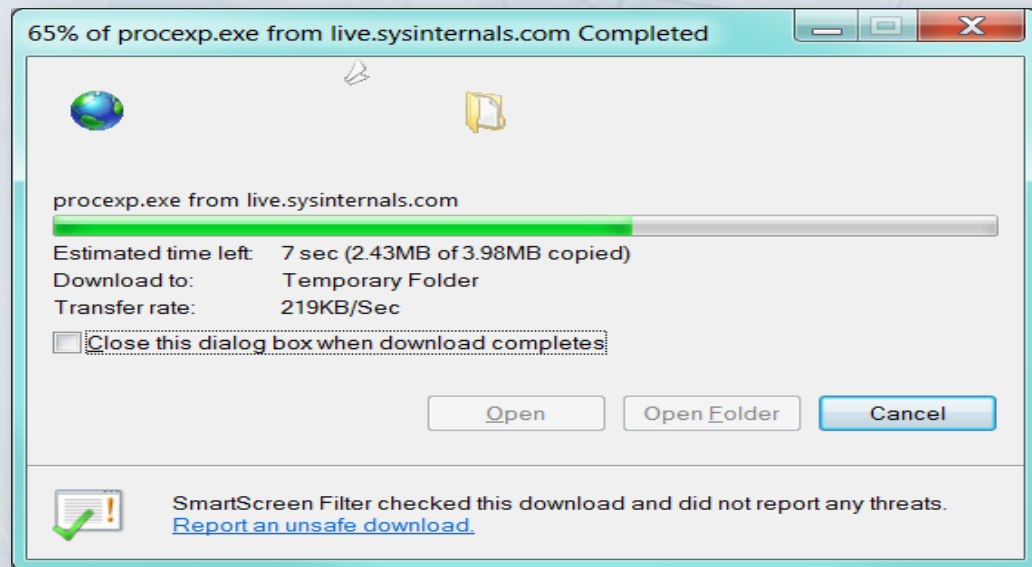
# Windows Built-In Tools

## Performance Monitor



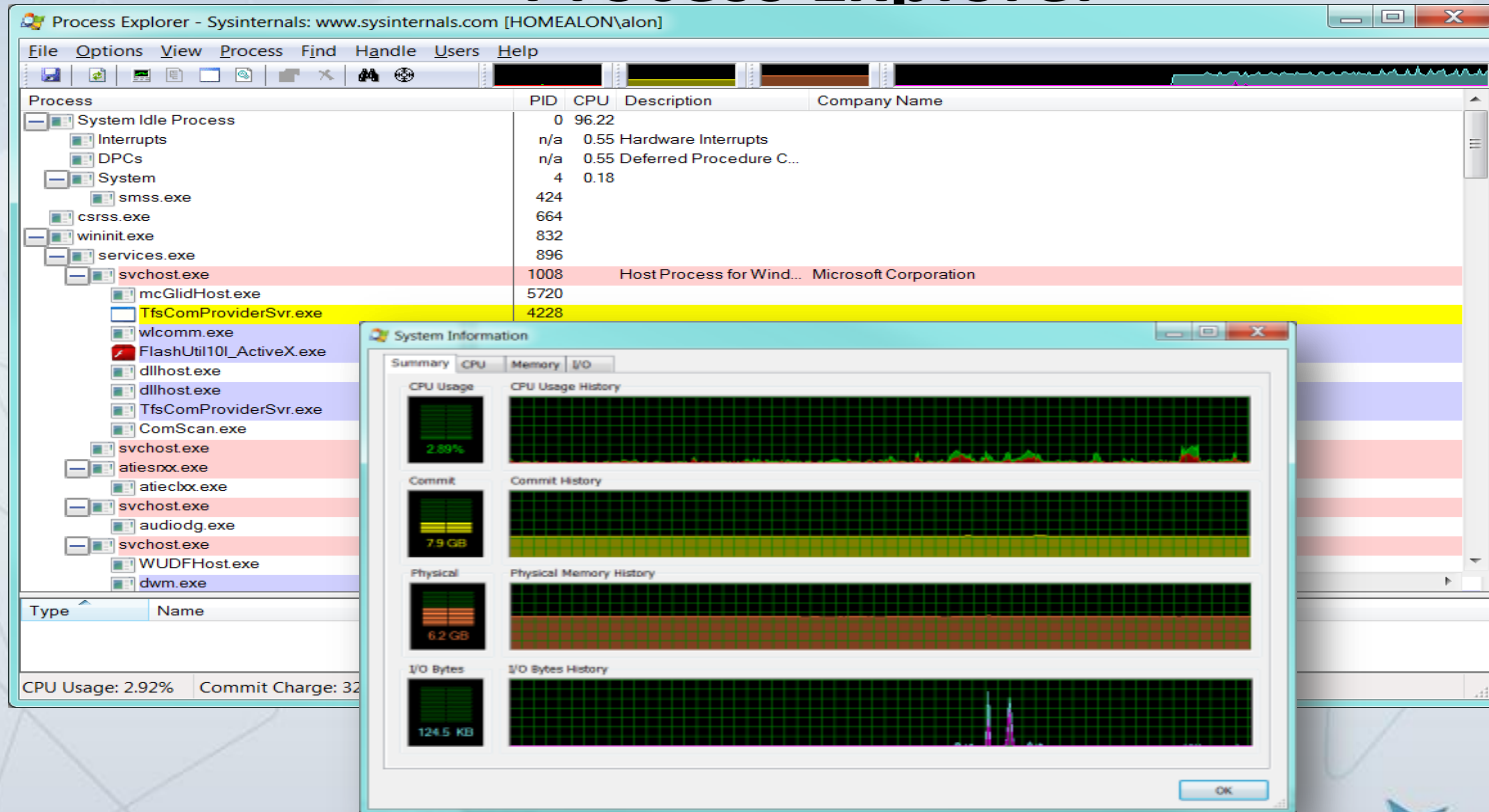


# http://live.sysinternals.com



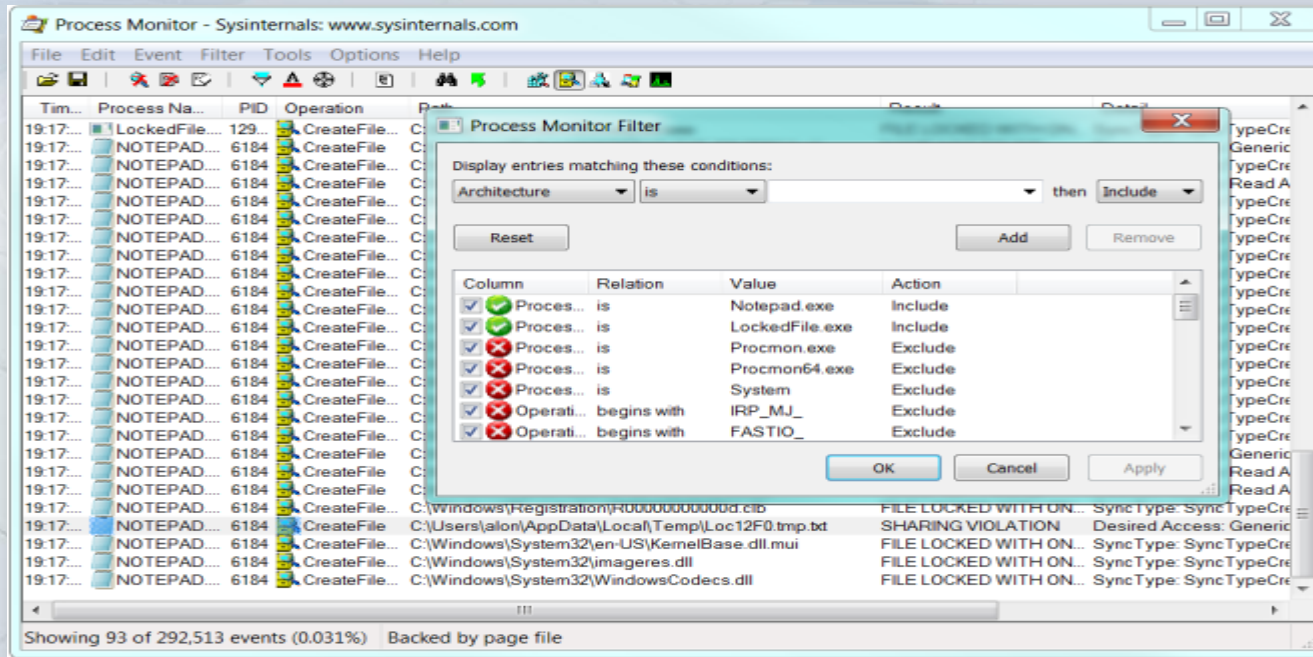
# System Internals Tools

## Process Explorer



# System Internals Tools

## Process Monitor



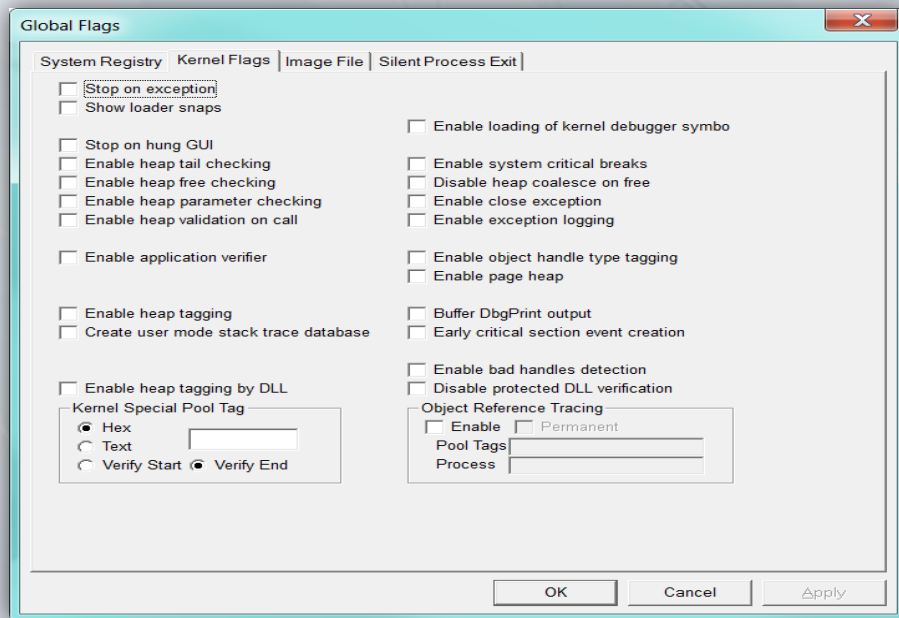
# Sharing Violation Detection Exercise

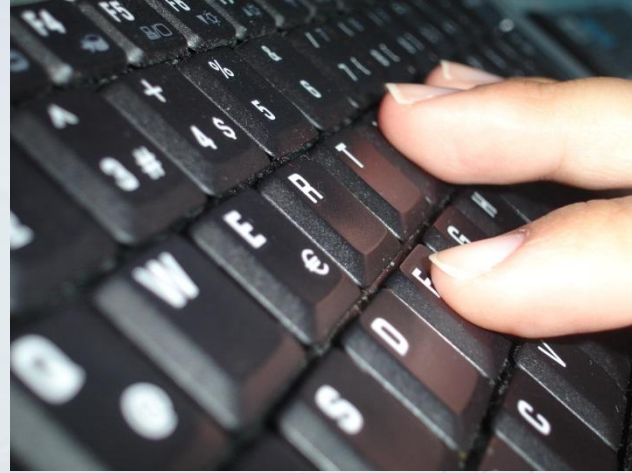
- Exercise
  - Run – LockedFile program
    - Use Process Monitor to find out why notepad complains about a sharing violation
      - Hint: look for a SHARING\_VIOLATION result
    - Once you've found the file name, use Process Monitor to see who holds (has a handle) to the file.
      - Go to the process that has a handle to the file (double-click) and try to close the handle
        - » Process explorer has to run as admin for that
    - See if you can use notepad to open the file now
    - Look at the source code and solve the problem



# Global Flags

- GFlags (the Global Flags Editor), gflags.exe, enables and disables advanced debugging, diagnostic, and troubleshooting features





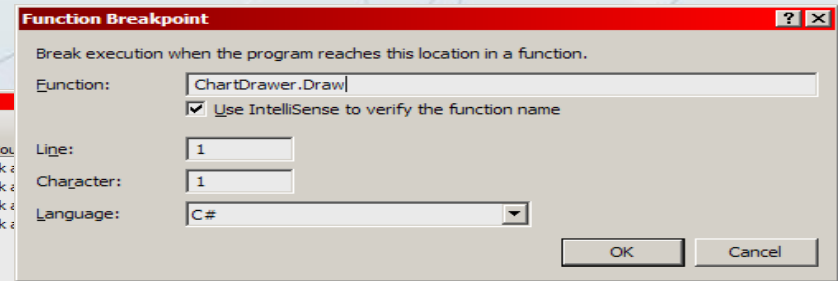
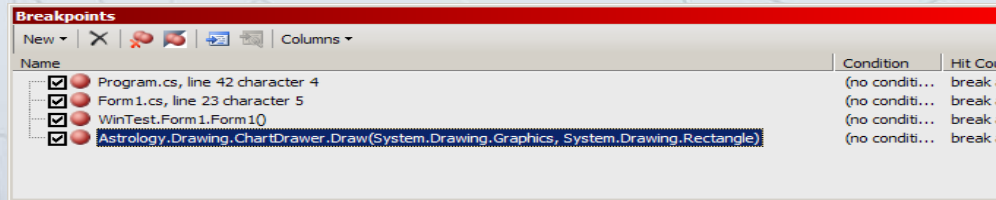
# Gflags Demo

# **VISUAL STUDIO TOOLS**



# Setting New Breakpoints

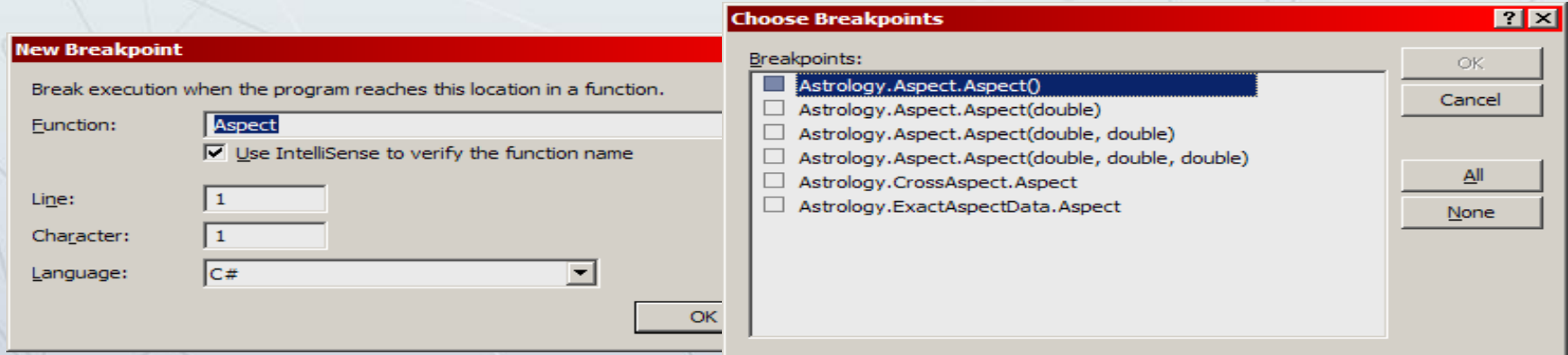
- The familiar way
  - Click on the left margin of the line (or press F9 when the cursor is on the line)
- Sometimes a better way
  - Create a new breakpoint (Ctrl + B)
  - Can specify the method name without opening the required source





# More Method Breakpoints

- If you type a method name (without class name)
  - A dialog opens, allowing selection of methods with the same name



# Breakpoints Attributes

- Condition
  - An expression that is evaluated when the breakpoint is hit
    - Actually breaks into the debugger if the condition is true / has changed
    - Expression can be anything in scope, including method calls
- Hit Count
  - Breaks into the debugger if a specified hit count is reached
    - Break always (no hit count, the default)
    - Break when the hit count is equal to <some value>
    - Break when the hit count is a multiple of <some value>
    - Break when the hit count is greater than or equal to <some value>
- Filter
  - Specific thread, process, machine

# Tracepoints

- Special kind of breakpoints
- Start out as normal breakpoints
- Turning into a tracepoint
  - Right click and select “When Hit...”
  - If the “Continue execution” is selected, the breakpoint turns into a tracepoint (marked as a diamond in the left margin)
- Options
  - Display some trace message
  - Run a macro

# Tracing with Tracepoints

- Any single line of text is acceptable
- Can display property/field values by surrounding with {}
- Special code can be used

Tracepoint variable name	Meaning
\$ADDRESS	Current instruction address
\$CALLER	Caller name of current method
\$CALLSTACK	The call stack at the current location
\$FUNCTION	Current function name
\$PID	Current process ID
\$PNAME	Current process name
\$TID	Current thread ID
\$TNAME	Current thread name

# The “Watch” Windows

- Including Watch, Locals, Autos, This, etc.
- Things you can do
  - Change values
  - Apply conversion using the usual cast operators
  - Apply a format specifier (as comma and the specifier)
    - `,h` show in hexadecimal
    - `,d` show in decimal
    - `,nq` show string without escaped quotes
    - `,ac` force expression evaluation (if disabled globally)
    - `,raw` raw output (valid only with **[DebuggerTypeProxy]**)
    - `,hidden` displays all public and non-public members
  - Make an object ID

# Make Object ID

- Right click a live object and select “Make Object ID”
  - “{1#}” appears after the value
  - Now “1#” indicates that object regardless of scope
- Type “1#” (no quotes) in the Watch window
  - The object can be watched at all times

# WinDbg Overview

- WinDbg is a standalone GUI debugger
  - No need to install – simply xcopy
  - Used by Microsoft to debug Windows itself
  - User mode or kernel mode debugger
- UI windows
  - Command – most important window
  - Call Stack, Processes & Threads, Source, Locals, Watch, Registers, others
- Command window can do anything
  - Some shortcuts available through the GUI

# WinDbg Commands

- Regular commands
  - Intrinsic to WinDbg
  - Have no prefix
  - Work on the debugged process
- Meta commands
  - Work on the debugger itself or the process of debugging itself
  - Prefixed with a dot (.)
- Extension commands (“bang” commands)
  - Supplied by extension (custom) DLLs
  - Prefixed with an exclamation mark (!)
  - Some extension DLLs are loaded automatically

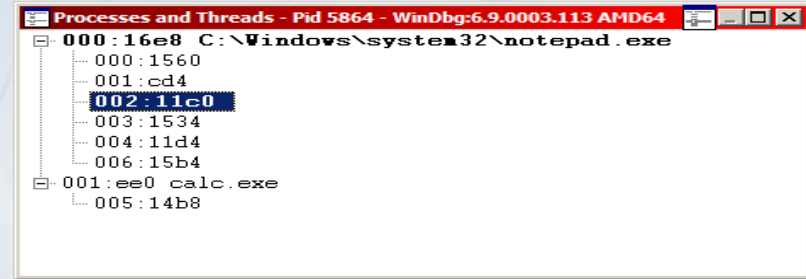


# Starting Process Debugging

- WinDbg can debug multiple processes at the same time
  - Create a new process
    - `.create <exe_path>`
    - Or **File->Open Executable...**
  - Attach to a running process
    - `.attach <process_id>`
    - Or **File->Attach to a Process...**
- By default, stops at **Initial Breakpoint**

# Processes & Threads

- Can view processes and threads in the Processes & Threads window
- Commands
  - | (lists all processes)
  - ~ (lists all threads)
  - |*xs* (switch to process x)
  - ~*xs* (switch to thread x)
  - ~*x* (show thread x info)
  - !*runaway* (shows running times for all threads in descending order)



# Configuring Symbols

- Debugging symbols come in several flavors
  - Full program database (PDB files)
  - Public symbols only (PDB files)
  - Exported symbols only (in the DLL itself)
- Select **File->Symbol File Path...**
  - Add search folders as appropriate
- Automatically uses the **\_NT\_SYMBOL\_PATH** environment variable (if exists)
- To get the symbols of the OS automatically, add the following string  
**SRV\*c:\Symbols\*http://msdl.microsoft.com/download/symbols**

# Symbol Commands

## `.reload [options] [module]`

- Reload all symbol files (useful if symbol path updated)
- `!sym –noisy` (will turn on noisy symbol prompts)
- Useful options
  - `/f` (forces loading of symbols now)

## `lm [options]`

- Lists all loaded modules
- Shows in parenthesis the symbol loading status
- WinDbg uses deferred symbol loading
  - `lm v m [module]` (shows detailed info for module)

## `ld <module_name>`

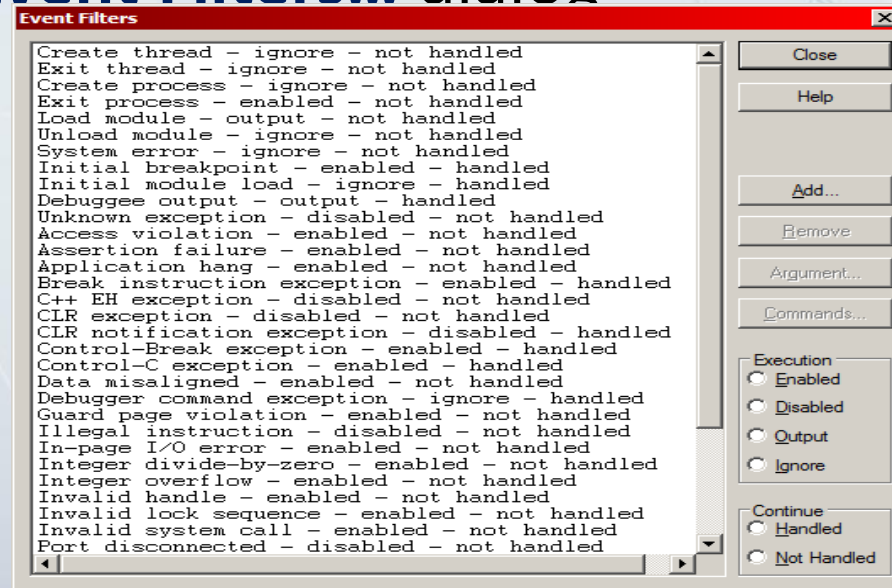
- Loads symbols for the specified module

# Walking the Native Stack

- Open the Call Stack window (**View->Call Stack**)
- Issue the **k** command
- Common variants
  - kP** (lists all function parameters)
  - kb** (lists first 3 parameters to each function)
  - k [n]** (lists no more than *n* stack frames)

# Exceptions and Events

- What happens when an exception (SEH) occurs?
- Can be configured with the **SX\*** family of commands, or the **Debug->Event Filters...** dialog



# Event Filter Options

- Execution

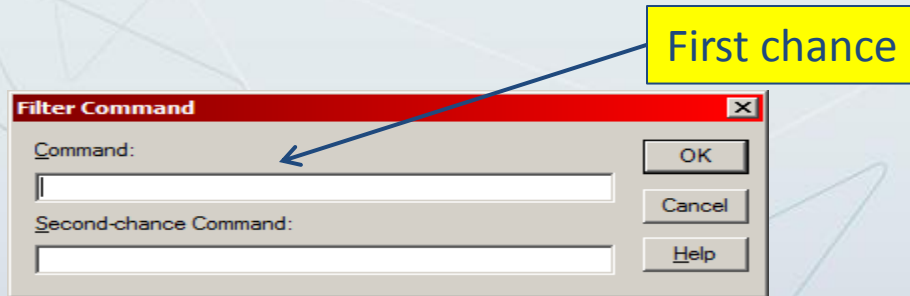
Setting	Description
Enabled	When the event/exception occurs, always break into the debugger
Disabled	The first time the event/exception occurs, the debugger ignores it (but outputs to the command window). The second time it occurs (if the debuggee did not handle it), breaks into the debugger
Output	The debugger only outputs the event/exception info without breaking
Ignore	The debugger completely ignores the event/exception

- Continue

- Use “Not handled” so that WinDbg does not “eat” the event/exception

# Execute On Event/Exception

- Selecting an event/exception in the Event Filter dialog and then clicking **Commands...**
- Allow you to list a set of commands to execute automatically (for first and second chance)
  - Separate several commands with a semicolon (;)





# Native Breakpoints

**bp** **<address>** (set a normal breakpoint)

**bu** **<address>** (set unresolved breakpoint)

**bl** (list all breakpoints and status)

**bc** [**\*** | **number**] (clear all or a specific breakpoint)

**be** [**\*** | **number**] (enable all or a specific breakpoint)

**bd** [**\*** | **number**] (disable all or a specific breakpoint)

**ba** **<access>** **<size>** [**address**] (break on access)

- In WinDbg can use **Edit->Breakpoints**
- Specifying **<address>**
  - A literal address value
  - Module!FunctionName (C function)
  - Module!ClassName::FunctionName (C++ function)
  - Can add an offset

# CLR Exceptions

- Every exception type has an exception code in Structured Exception Handling (SEH)
- CLR exceptions are given the code 0xe0434f4d
  - Why this number?
- You can stop on every CLR exception using the Event Filter dialog box
  - Or use the equivalent command **sxe clr**

# The `sx*` Family of Commands

- Allow setting exception options similar to the Event Filter dialog box
  - `sx` (list all exceptions/events and their status)
  - `sxe` (always break, same as “Enabled”)
  - `sxd` (break on second chance, same as “Disabled”)
  - `sxn` (just output, same as “Output”)
  - `sxi` (ignore exception, same as “Ignore”)
- Useful exception codes
  - `clr` (any CLR exception, 0xe0434f4d)
  - `out` (call to `OutputDebugString` or `Trace.WriteLine*` for the default trace listener)
  - `eh` (C++ exception), `av` (access violation)
  - `ct` (Thread creation), `et` (thread exit)

# Execute Commands on Events

- Add commands in quotes after a **-c** switch (first chance) or **-c2** (second chance)
- Example

**sxe -c "kP;gc" clr**

- Does a stack trace after any CLR exception and then continues execution

# Stopping on Trace Statements

- Breaking on calls to `OutputDebugString` (which is called by `Trace.Write*` methods if using the default trace listener) can be done by the command **sxe out**
- Can append a string to stop on
  - Cannot have a space or a colon, but supports the wildcards ? and \*
  - Case insensitive
- Example  
`sxe out Starting?Operation*`

# Introduction to SOS

- SOS is an extension DLL for WinDbg that understands the CLR
- SOS.DLL exists on every .NET 2.0 (and up) installation
- Must be explicitly loaded before use

# Loading SOS

- If the process has already loaded the CLR
  - `.loadby sos clr`
    - Replace `clr` with `mscorlib` for .NET 3.5 and lower
- Otherwise
  - Set a breakpoint on CLR startup
    - `bu clr!EEStartup`
  - When the debugger stops
    - `.loadby sos clr`
  - Can combine into one command
    - `bu clr!EEStartup ".loadby sos clr"`
- Another option
  - Just copy SOS.DLL to the WinDbg folder
    - `.load sos.dll`

# General SOS Commands

**!help**

**!help <command>**

**!help faq**

**!eeversion**

- Displays version of CLR and type of GC

**!procinfo [-mem] [-time] [-env]**

- General process info



# Thread Information

## !threads

- **UnstartedThread**: threads created but **Start()** not yet called
- **BackgroundThread**: threads having their **IsBackground** property

```
///5/die cc          int      3
0:004> !threads
ThreadCount: 3
UnstartedThread: 0
BackgroundThread: 2
PendingThread: 0
DeadThread: 0
Hosted Runtime: no
```

	ID	OSID	ThreadOBJ	State	PreEmptive GC	GC Alloc Context	Domain	Lock Count	APT	Exception
0	1	1fa4	00404c40	2006020	Enabled	01f1abf4:01f1c004	004006c8	0	STA	
2	2	1ba0	00440730	b220	Enabled	00000000:00000000	004006c8	0	MTA	(Finalizer)
3	3	624	00455cb8	80a220	Enabled	00000000:00000000	004006c8	0	MTA	(Threadpool Completion Port)

Windows Thread ID

AppDomain (pass to !dumpdomain)

GC possible?

WinDbg ID

Thread.ManagedThreadId

Count of locks held

COM apartment type  
(STA, MTA or Unk)

# Walking the Managed Stack

## !clrstack

- Shows managed stack of current thread
- Useful switches
  - p (shows parameters and values)
  - l (show locals)
  - a (same as -p -l)

## !dumpstack

- Hard working stack dump (managed & unmanaged)
- ee (managed calls only)

## !eestack

- Same as ~\*e!**dumpstack** (dumps stacks of all threads)
- short (shows only “interesting” thread stacks)

# Displaying Stack Objects

## !DumpStackObjects (!dso)

- Shows objects on the stack
- **-verify** (make sure no false positives)
- Shows objects internally created by the CLR

```
0:000> !dso
OS Thread Id: 0x11ac (0)
ESP/REG  Object      Name
0019efa8  01d6ab74  System.Threading.WaitOrTimerCallback
0019efac  01d6ab48  System.Threading.AutoResetEvent
0019efb0  01d6ab48  System.Threading.AutoResetEvent
0019efb4  01d6ab48  System.Threading.AutoResetEvent
0019efb8  01d6ab48  System.Threading.AutoResetEvent
0019efbc  01d6905c  System.Object[] (System.String[])
0019f074  01d6905c  System.Object[] (System.String[])
0019f228  01d6905c  System.Object[] (System.String[])
0019f250  01d6905c  System.Object[] (System.String[])
```

Instance address in memory

# Displaying Object Data

**!DumpObj (!do) <address>**

– Shows object members

- MethodTable: address of type metadata
- EEClass: internal data for this type
- Size: size of instance (“sizeof” style)

```
0:000> !do 01d6ab74
Name: System.Threading.WaitOrTimerCallback
MethodTable: 6f413d2c
EEClass: 6f248174
Size: 32(0x20) bytes
(C:\Windows\assembly\GAC_32\mscorlib\2.0.0.0__b77a5c561934e089\mscorlib.dll)
Fields:
MT      Field      Offset      Type VT      Attr      Value Name
6f430508 40000ff      4      System.Object 0 instance 01d6ab74 _target
6f42fd60 4000100      8      System.Object 0 instance 00000000 _methodBase
6f4331b4 4000101      c      System.IntPtr 1 instance 8609bc _methodPtr
6f4331b4 4000102     10      System.IntPtr 1 instance 66c040 _methodPtrAux
6f430508 400010c     14      System.Object 0 instance 00000000 _invocationList
6f4331b4 400010d     18      System.IntPtr 1 instance 0 _invocationCount
```

Method table  
address

Field offset

Value type? (1=true)

Instance, shared,  
static, TLstatic

# More Dumps

**!dumpmt <address>**

- Dump the metadata info given an MT address

**!dumpvc <mtaddress> <address>**

- Dump complex value types

**!dumpdomain**

- Show information on AppDomains

**!dumparray (!da) [options] <address>**

- Show array elements
  - details** (uses **!do** to show each element's data)
  - start <n> -length <m>** (shows only some elements)
  - nofields** (skip fields data)

# GC Finalization Queue

## !FinalizeQueue

- Shows objects that have finalizers
- Can use the **dd** command to dump object instances and inspect with **!do**

```
0:000> !finalizequeue
SyncBlocks to be cleaned up: 0
MTA Interfaces to be released: 0
STA Interfaces to be released: 0

generation 0 has 7 finalizable objects (002077b8->002077d4)
generation 1 has 0 finalizable objects (002077b8->002077b8)
generation 2 has 0 finalizable objects (002077b8->002077b8)
Ready for finalization 0 objects (002077d4->002077d4)
Statistics:
MT      Count      TotalSize Class Name
6f434808      1          20 Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles.SafeFileMappingHandle
6f4347b0      1          20 Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles.SafeViewOfFileHandle
6f42e8b8      1          20 Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles.SafeFileHandle
6f4210a8      1          20 Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles.SafePEFileHandle
6f417928      1          20 Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles.SafeWaitHandle
6fa4f224      1
6f430ec0      1
Total 7 objects
```

```
0:000> dd 2077b8 1 7
002077b8 01d62114 01d67794 01d690c8 01d6a2a8
002077c8 01d6a2bc 01d6ab60 01d6aba4
0:000> !do 01d67794
Name: Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles.SafePEFileHandle
MethodTable: 6f4210a8
EEClass: 6f24e9dc
Size: 20(0x14) bytes
(C:\Windows\assembly\GAC_32\mscorlib\2.0.0.0__b77a5c561934e089\mscorlib.dll)
Fields:
MT      Field      Offset      Type VT      Attr      Value Name
6f4331b4 40005cc      4      System.IntPtr 1 instance 22de18 handle
6f432b38 40005cd      8      System.Int32  1 instance      4 _state
6f4043b8 40005ce      c      System.Boolean 1 instance      1 _ownsHandle
6f4043b8 40005cf      d      System.Boolean 1 instance      1 _fullyInitialized
```

# GC Heaps Data

**!eeheap -gc**

- Shows GC heap info

**!DumpHeap [options]**

- stat** (show statistics of how many objects of each type exist on the heap)
- strings** (show strings only)
- short** (shows object addresses only)
- min n** (shows object whose size is at least n bytes)
- max n** (can also combine with **-min**)
- mt <address>** (shows only object with the specified method table value)
- type <typename>** (case sensitive partial match – no need for **-mt**)
- [<from> <to>]** (shows only the objects residing in this address range)



# GC Roots

**!gcroot [options] <address>**

- Lists the objects referencing this object up to a root
- If ends in a domain handle, its state is reported
- Otherwise, will be eligible for GC after stack reference goes out of scope
- nostacks** (don't check stack objects)

```
0:001> !gcroot 01d8c9c4
Note: Roots found on stacks may be false positives. Run "!help gcroot" for
more info.
Scan Thread 0 OSThread 8a8
Scan Thread 3 OSThread fb8
DOMAIN(001F09A0):HANDLE(Pinned):1c13ec:Root:02d73250(System.Object[])->
01d793e0(System.Configuration.ClientConfigurationSystem)->
01d7b144(System.Configuration.RuntimeConfigurationRecord)->
01d81600(System.Collections.Hashtable)->
01d8b318(System.Collections.Hashtable+bucket[])->
01d8cba0(System.Configuration.FactoryRecord)->
01d8c9c4(System.String)
```

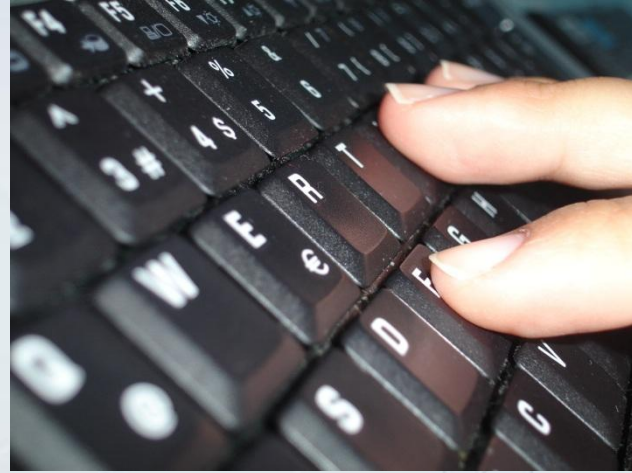
# GC Handle States

Code	Meaning	Description
WeakLn	Long lived weak handle	Tracked handle until reclaimed. Tracking occurs through finalization and across resurrections
WeakSh	Short lived weak handle	Tracks object until the first time it's unreachable
Strong	Strong handle	A normal object reference
Pinned	Pinned handle	An strong object reference that cannot move in memory during GC
RefCnt	Referenced counted handle	Strong handle when ref count greater than zero, otherwise becomes a weak handle
AsyncPinned	Asynchronous pinned handle	Used internally by the CLR
Unknown	Unknown handle	Cannot report handle

# Object Size

- Object size listed with **!dumpheap** is the immediate fields size (where a reference type is 4 or 8 bytes)
- Full object size including object sizes of all contained objects can be viewed with **!ObjSize**

```
0:003> !dumpheap -type Interact.Actor -min 100
      Address      MT      Size
00000000025e0c50 000007ff001c0938      128
00000000025e8e48 000007ff001c3158      128
00000000025f6500 000007ff001c3158      128
0000000002622bf0 000007ff001c0938      128
0000000002623a78 000007ff001c3158      128
total 5 objects
Statistics:
      MT      Count      TotalSize      Class Name
000007ff001c0938      2      256      Interact.ActorAttribute
000007ff001c3158      3      384      Interact.Actor
Total 5 objects
0:003> !objsize 00000000025f6500
sizeof(00000000025f6500) =      18160 (      0x46f0) bytes (Interact.Actor)
```



# LOH fragmentation Demo

# GC Handles

- GC handles are stored on an AppDomain basis
- Can be created programmatically by calling `GCHandle.Alloc`

## !GChandles [-perdomain]

- Shows all GC handles in use in the process

```
0:003> !gchandles
GC Handle Statistics:
Strong Handles: 28
Pinned Handles: 6
Async Pinned Handles: 0
Ref Count Handles: 0
Weak Long Handles: 86
Weak Short Handles: 1
Other Handles: 0
Statistics:
      MT      Count      TotalSize Class Name
000007feef935ed8      1           24 System.Object
000007feef937328      1           48 System.SharedStatics
000007feef936be0      1          136 System.ExecutionEngineException
000007feef936ad0      1          136 System.StackOverflowException
000007feef9369c0      1          136 System.OutOfMemoryException
000007feef9374e8      1          192 System.AppDomain
000007feef937088      2          208 System.Threading.Thread
000007feef936cf0      2          272 System.Threading.ThreadAbortException
000007feef9390a8      6          288 System.Reflection.Assembly
000007feef932f60      4          384 System.Reflection.Module
000007feef93cdd8      9          576 System.Security.PermissionSet
000007feef9330c0     86         12384 System.RuntimeType+RuntimeTypeCache
000007feef9243d8      6          3856 System.Object[]
Total 121 objects
```

# GC Handle Leaks

## !GCHandleLeaks

- Searches for leaking GC handles
  - Searches memory
  - May not locate some leaks (rare)
    - Can compare with previous checks
- Looks for Strong and Pinned handles only

```
0:003> !gchandleleaks
```

```
-----  
GCHandleLeaks will report any GCHandles that couldn't be found in memory.  
Strong and Pinned GCHandles are reported at this time. You can safely abort the  
memory scan with Control-C or Control-Break.  
-----
```

```
Found 34 handles:
```

0000000000001012c0	0000000000001012c8	0000000000001012d0	0000000000001012d8
0000000000001012e8	0000000000001012f0	0000000000001012f8	000000000000101308
000000000000101310	000000000000101320	000000000000101330	000000000000101338
000000000000101348	000000000000101350	000000000000101358	000000000000101368
000000000000101378	000000000000101380	000000000000101398	0000000000001013a0
0000000000001013a8	0000000000001013b0	0000000000001013b8	0000000000001013c0
0000000000001013c8	0000000000001013d0	0000000000001013f0	0000000000001013f8
0000000000001017d0	0000000000001017d8	0000000000001017e0	0000000000001017e8
0000000000001017f0	0000000000001017f8		

```
Searching memory
```

```
Reference found in stress log will be ignored
```

```
Found 000000000000101350 at location 00000000000031f3d8
```

```
Found 0000000000001013f8 at location 0000000000003fd208
```

# General Heap Check

- When working heavily with native code, managed heap might be corrupt

## !VerifyHeap

- Checks every object on the heap to make sure all fields point to valid objects
- Displays nothing if all is ok



# CLR Exceptions

- Break on a CLR exception

`!StopOnException (!soe) [options] <exception_type>  
<temp_reg#>`

- Options
  - `-create` (first chance)
  - `-create2` (second chance)
  - `-derive` (stop on derived exceptions as well)
- `temp_reg` is 0 to 19 (\$t0 to \$t19 pseudo registers)
- Examples
  - `!soe -create System.ArgumentException 1`
  - `!soe -create -derived System.OutOfMemoryException 2`

# Displaying Exception Info

**!PrintException (!pe) [-nested] [addr]**

- Without arguments, prints the last exception on the current thread
- With **-nested**, prints inner exception data
- With address, interprets the object as an exception object

# Setting Managed Breakpoints

**!bpmd <module> <method\_name>**

**!bpmd -md <address>**

- <moudle> must include extension
- Method name must be fully qualified
- If overloads exist, breaks on all of them
- <address> is method table address
  - Can be obtained with **!dumpmt**

- Examples

```
!bpmd mscorlib.dll System.Threading.Thread.Join
```

```
!bpmd MyApp.Exe Program.Main
```

# Thread Synchronization

- Sync Block
  - A data structure used to hold extra information that is not needed for every object
  - Maintains a lock object used behind the scenes by `Monitor.Enter/TryEnter/Exit`

**!SyncBlk**

- Displays SyncBlocks held

**!SyncBlk -all**

- Display all SyncBlocks

**!SyncBlk n**

- Display info for SyncBlock n

**!dumpheap -thinlock**

- For thin locks

```
0:000> !syncblk
Index SyncBlock MonitorHeld Recursion Owning Thread Info SyncBlock Owner
-----
2 0047510c 3 1 004748c8 1f58 3 01efbab8 System.Object

Total 2
CCW 0
RCW 0
ComClassFactory 0
Free 0
```

Windows Thread ID

WinDbg Thread ID

1 for each owner  
2 for each waiter

How many times  
lock acquired?

Thread object  
address

Associated object

# The SOSEX Extension

- Supplements the SOS extension with new commands
  - Created by Steve Johnson (<http://www.stevetechspot.com>)
  - Version 2.0 released on March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2009
- Commands
  - !dlk** – displays sync block deadlocks (those caused by **Monitor.Enter/Exit/** lock in C#, **ReaderWriteLock(Slim)** and Win32 Critical Sections)
  - !dumpgen** – displays the objects in the specified generation (3=large object heap)
  - !gcgen** – displays the generation of the specified object

# More SOSEX Commands

- !mbp, !mbd, !mbe, !mbc, !mb1** – set, enable, disable, clear and list managed breakpoints (similar to their native counterparts)
- !mbm** – set a managed breakpoint on a method matching the specified filter
- !mdt** – display the contents of an object or type
- !mx** – display managed types/methods/fields matching the specified filter
- !refs** – display all references from/to the specified object

# Minidump Files

- A minidump is a snapshot of a process
  - May be created at any time, not just when a process crashes
- Minidump types
  - Kernel minidumps (not relevant for this course)
  - Basic (usually enough for native processes)
  - Full (required to get useful info for managed processes)
- Minidump creation
  - `.dump [options] <filename>`
    - On Vista, 2008 and up can use Task Manager
    - ADPlus
    - ProcDump from SysInternals



# Dump File Creation (1)

- WinDbg
  - `.dump [options] filename`
    - Options
      - `/ma` (full minidump)
      - `/o` (overwrite existing file)
      - `/u` (ensure unique filename)
- ADPlus
  - Hang mode – noninvasive attach
  - Crash mode – attaches the CDB debugger
  - Common options
    - `-hang` (hang mode)
    - `-crash` (crash mode)
    - `-pn` (specify process name including extension)
    - `-p` (specify process ID)
    - `-c` (specify XML config file to read options from)
    - `-quiet` (don't show various confirmation dialogs)

# Dump File Creation (2)

- Using **ProcDump**

- **-c**

- Capture a dump when CPU consumption is above a certain percent (-c)

- **-s**

- CPU usage time to trigger a dump (used with -c)

- **-n**

- Captures a number of dumps (used with -c or -s)

- **-h**

- Capture a dump when a window becomes unresponsive

- **-e**

- Captures a dump when an exception occurs (optionally first chance)

- **-t**

- Captures a dump when the process terminates

# Opening a Minidump

- In WinDbg, **File->Open Crash Dump...**

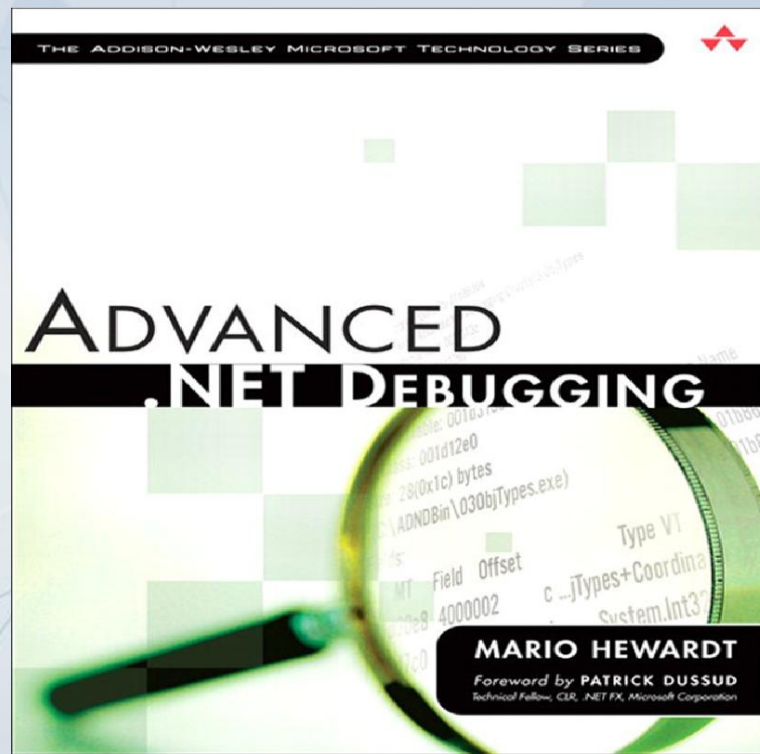
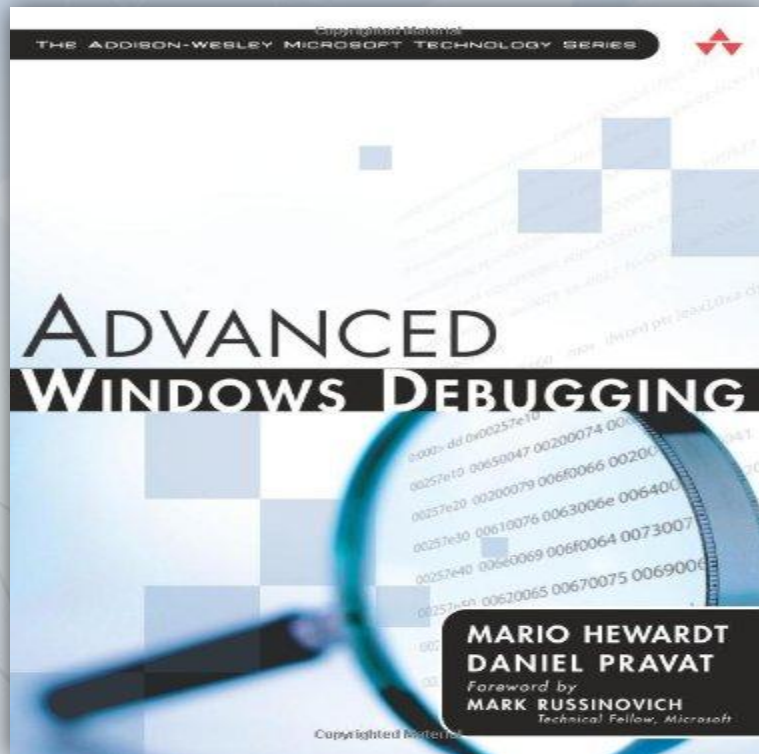
**WinDbg -z <dump\_file>**

- Issue the “magical” command

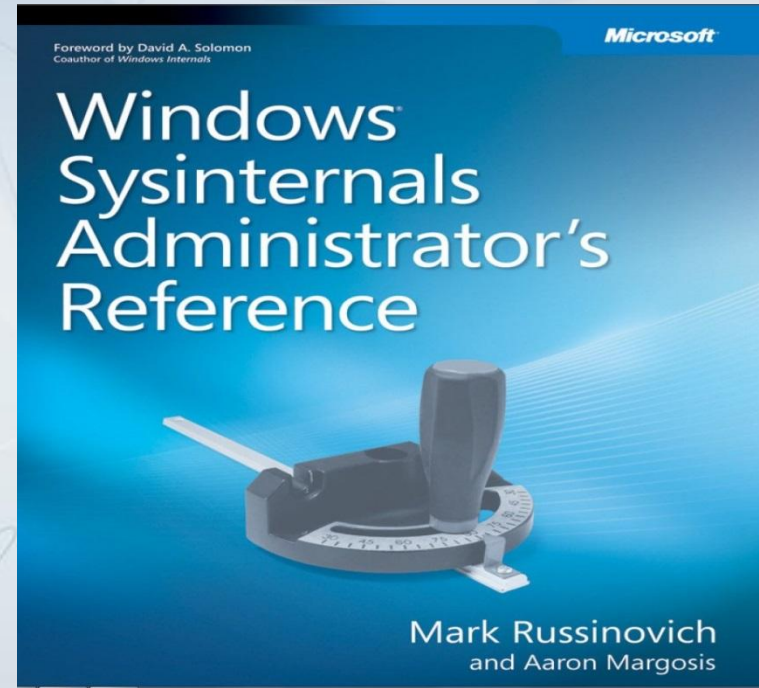
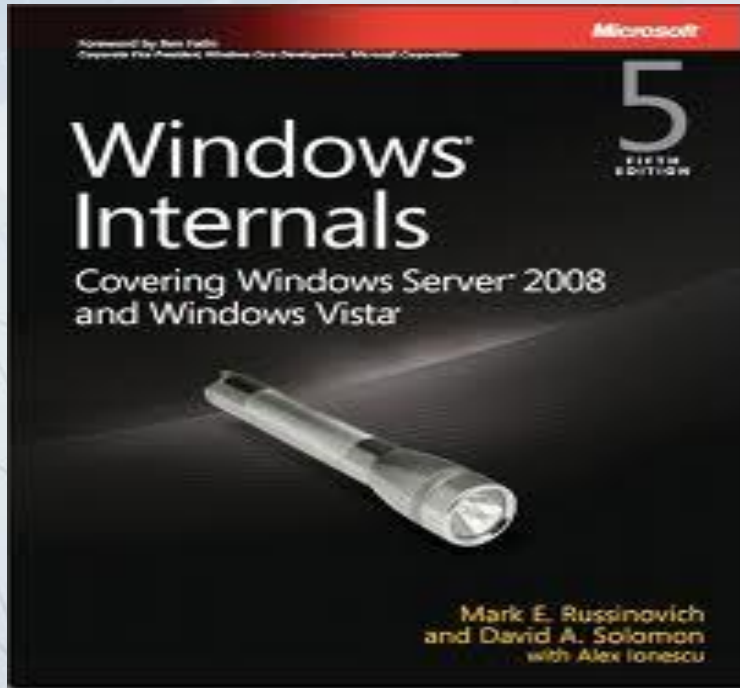
**!analyze -v**

- Can use most other WinDbg/SOS commands
- Can open a dump file in Visual Studio too (File -> Open Project/Solution...)

# Read and Use This Excellent Book



# Get More Details About the System



# Resources

- Debugging Tools For Windows Documentation  
[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff551063\(v=VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff551063(v=VS.85).aspx)
- Windows NT based OS Data Structures  
<http://msdn moonsols.com/>
- NT Debugging Blog  
<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ntdebugging/>



# Q & A



**Only Production debugging  
can prevent explosions**





# Thank You

Stas Shteinbook

[stass@CodeValue.net](mailto:stass@CodeValue.net)