

Intro to Kernel Debugging: Just make the crashing stop!

Welcome. Here's what's in store if you stick around.

We'll Introduce:

- Gathering debug information
- Kernel development processes
- Oops analysis
- Code inspection
- Git tricks for finding fixes
- Engaging the kernel community
- How to dive deeper into debugging

We'll also cover a case study of a real-life
XFS filesystem corruption bug



<http://bit.ly/kerneldebugging>

Dave Chiluk, Linux Platform Engineer at Indeed



Intro to Kernel Debugging:

Just Make the Crashing Stop!

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We'll Introduce:

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- Engaging the kernel community
- How to dive deeper into debugging

We'll walk through a real-life case study.

The Indeed logo is centered on a solid blue background. It features a white icon of a person with arms raised, followed by the word "indeed" in a lowercase, rounded, sans-serif typeface.

indeed

**We help
people
get
jobs.**

Dave Chiluk

- Indeed.com: Linux Platform Engineer
 - Fix issues in the open-source code that Indeed uses
- Canonical: Ubuntu Sustaining Engineering
 - Supported Customers with Ubuntu Kernel problems
 - Ubuntu core developer

Pets vs. Cattle

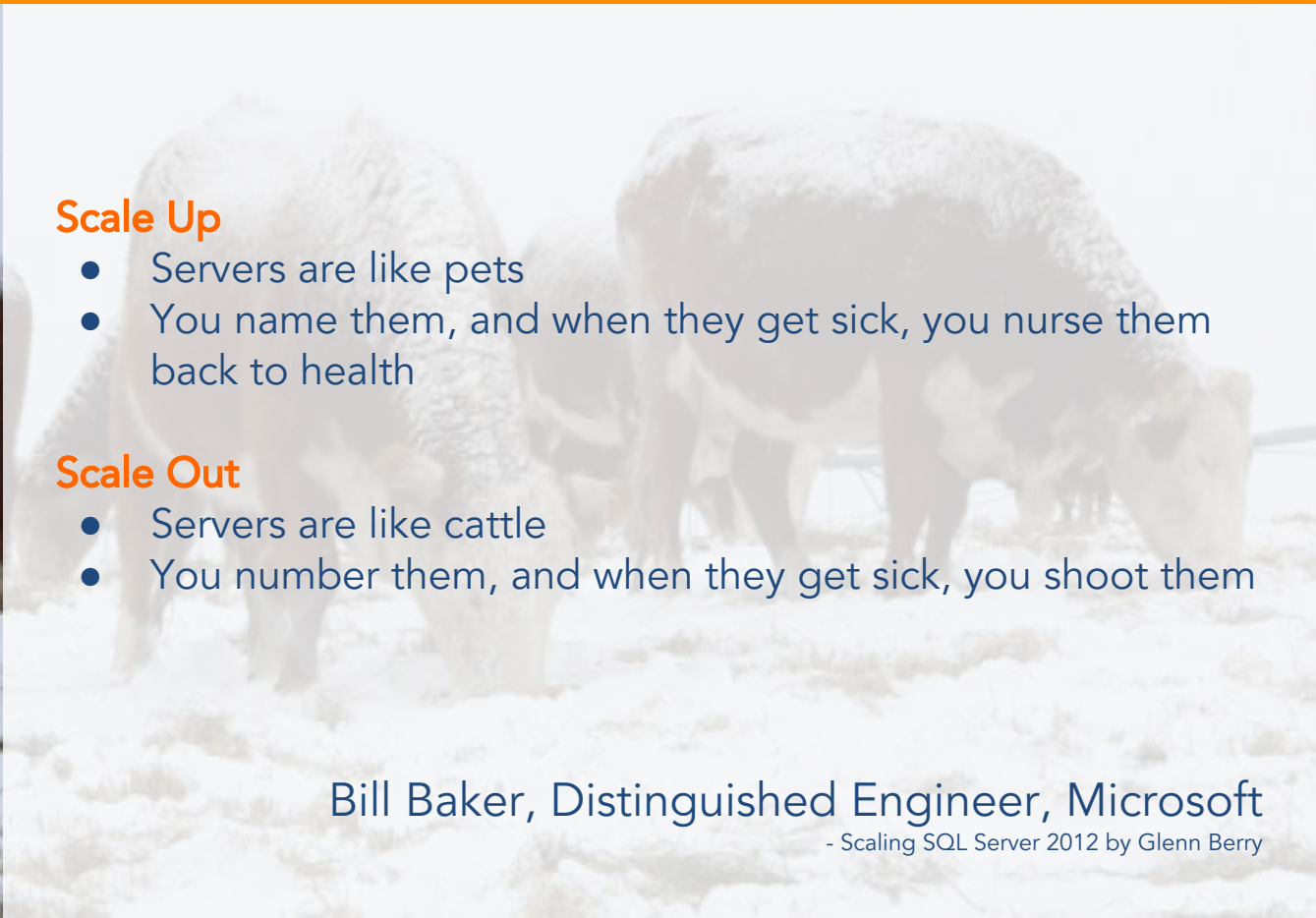


Scale Up

- Servers are like pets
- You name them, and when they get sick, you nurse them back to health

Scale Out

- Servers are like cattle
- You number them, and when they get sick, you shoot them



Bill Baker, Distinguished Engineer, Microsoft

- Scaling SQL Server 2012 by Glenn Berry

Pets vs. Cattle... and Wolves

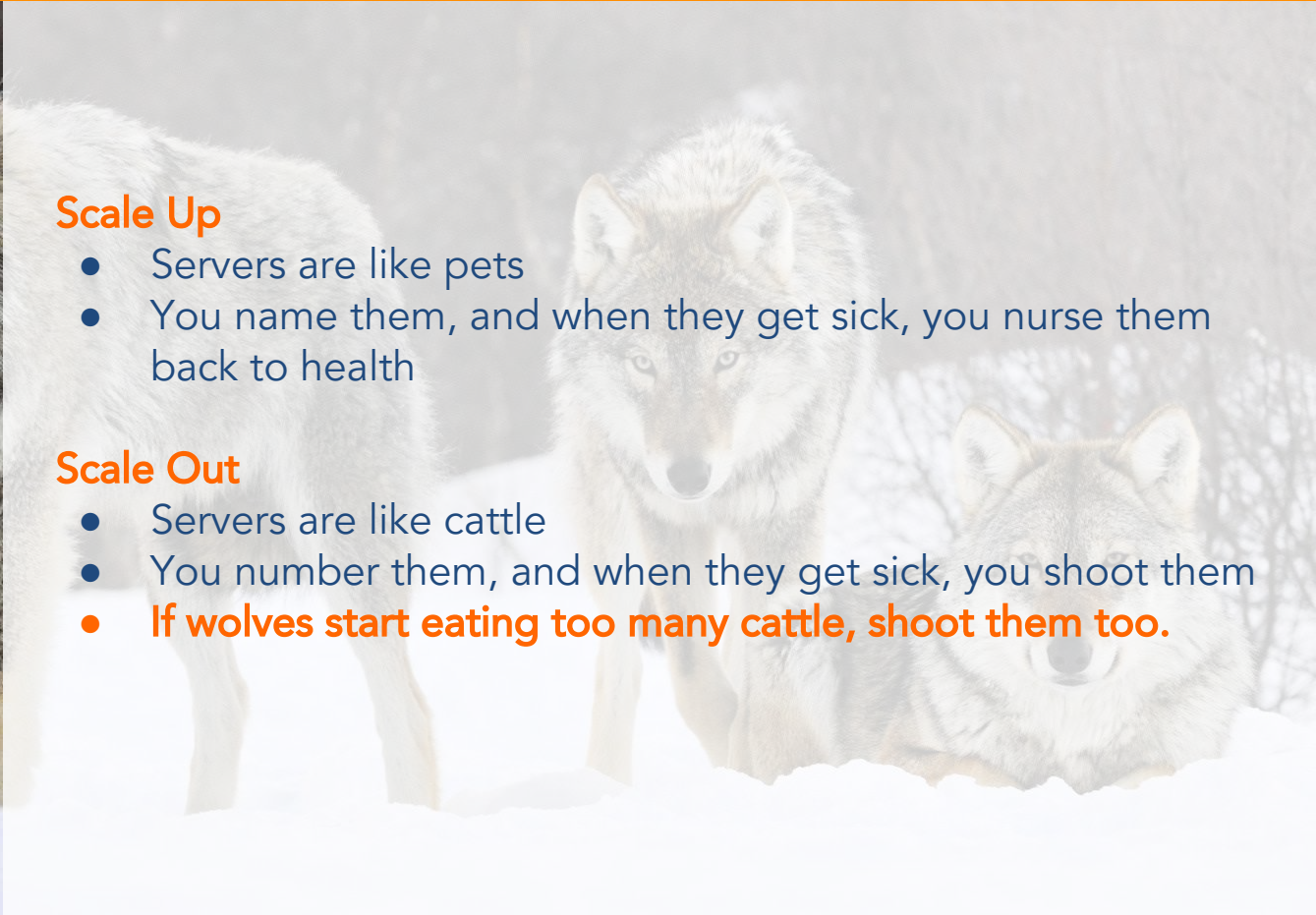


Scale Up

- Servers are like pets
- You name them, and when they get sick, you nurse them back to health

Scale Out

- Servers are like cattle
- You number them, and when they get sick, you shoot them
- **If wolves start eating too many cattle, shoot them too.**



Case Study: An xfs crash

- SYSENG-2163: Rekick dc1-srv3
Description: "We need to rekick dc1-srv3 due to filesystem corruption. Currently this host is in downtime and removed from the mesos cluster."
- SYSENG-2336: Rekick dc2-srv11
- SYSENG-2342: Rekick dc2-srv13
- SYSENG-2398: replace dc1-srv3; /var is corrupt for the n'th time
- SYSENG-2624: Rekick dc3-srv7: /var corrupted
- SYSENG-2723: Rekick dc1-srv6
- SYSENG-2770: /var corrupted on dc1-srv16
- SYSENG-2802: Fix the corrupt disk issue on dc1-srv10 (kernel bug)
- SYSENG-2849: dc4-srv5/6 var corruption
- SYSENG-2850: Monitor on corrupt filesystems
- SYSENG-3056: dc2-srv28 /var corruption by xfs bug

Step 1: Gather Information

- Kernel Version
- Logs
 - First Oops
 - /var/log
 - Console output
 - rsyslog if necessary
- crashdump
- sosreport
- sar

```
XFS (dm-4): Internal error XFS_WANT_CORRUPTED_GOTO at line 3505 of
file fs/xfs/libxfs/xfs_btree.c. Caller xfs_free_ag_extents+0x35d/0x7a0
[xfs]
CPU: 18 PID: 9896 Comm: mesos-slave Not tainted
4.10.10-1.el7.elrepo.x86_64 #1
Hardware name: Supermicro PIO-618U-TR4T+-ST031/X10DRU-i+, BIOS 2.0
12/17/2015
Call Trace:
dump_stack+0x63/0x87
xfs_error_report+0x3b/0x40 [xfs]
? xfs_free_ag_extents+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]
xfs_btree_insert+0x1b0/0x1c0 [xfs]
xfs_free_ag_extents+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]
xfs_free_extents+0xbb/0x150 [xfs]
xfs_trans_free_extents+0x4f/0x110 [xfs]
? xfs_trans_add_item+0x5d/0x90 [xfs]
xfs_extents_free_finish_item+0x26/0x40 [xfs]
xfs_defer_finish+0x149/0x410 [xfs]
xfs_remove+0x281/0x330 [xfs]
xfs_vn_unlink+0x55/0xa0 [xfs]
vfs_rmdir+0xb6/0x130
do_rmdir+0x1b3/0x1d0
Sys_rmdir+0x16/0x20
do_syscall_64+0x67/0x180
entry_SYSCALL64_slow_path+0x25/0x25
RIP: 0033:0x7f85d8d92397
RSP: 002b:00007f85cef9b758 EFLAGS: 00000246 ORIG_RAX: 0000000000000054
RAX: ffffffff00000000 RBX: 00007f858c00b4c0 RCX: 00007f85d8d92397
RDX: 00007f858c09ad70 RSI: 0000000000000000 RDI: 00007f858c09ad70
RBP: 00007f85cef9bc30 R08: 0000000000000001 R09: 0000000000000002
R10: 00000006f74656c67 R11: 0000000000000246 R12: 00007f85cef9bc640
R13: 00007f85cef9bc50 R14: 00007f85cef9bcc0 R15: 00007f85cef9bc40
XFS (dm-4): xfs_do_force_shutdown(0x8) called from line 236 of file
fs/xfs/libxfs/xfs_defer.c. Return address = 0xfffffffffa028f087
XFS (dm-4): Corruption of in-memory data detected. Shutting down
filesystem
XFS (dm-4): Please umount the filesystem and rectify the problem(s)
```

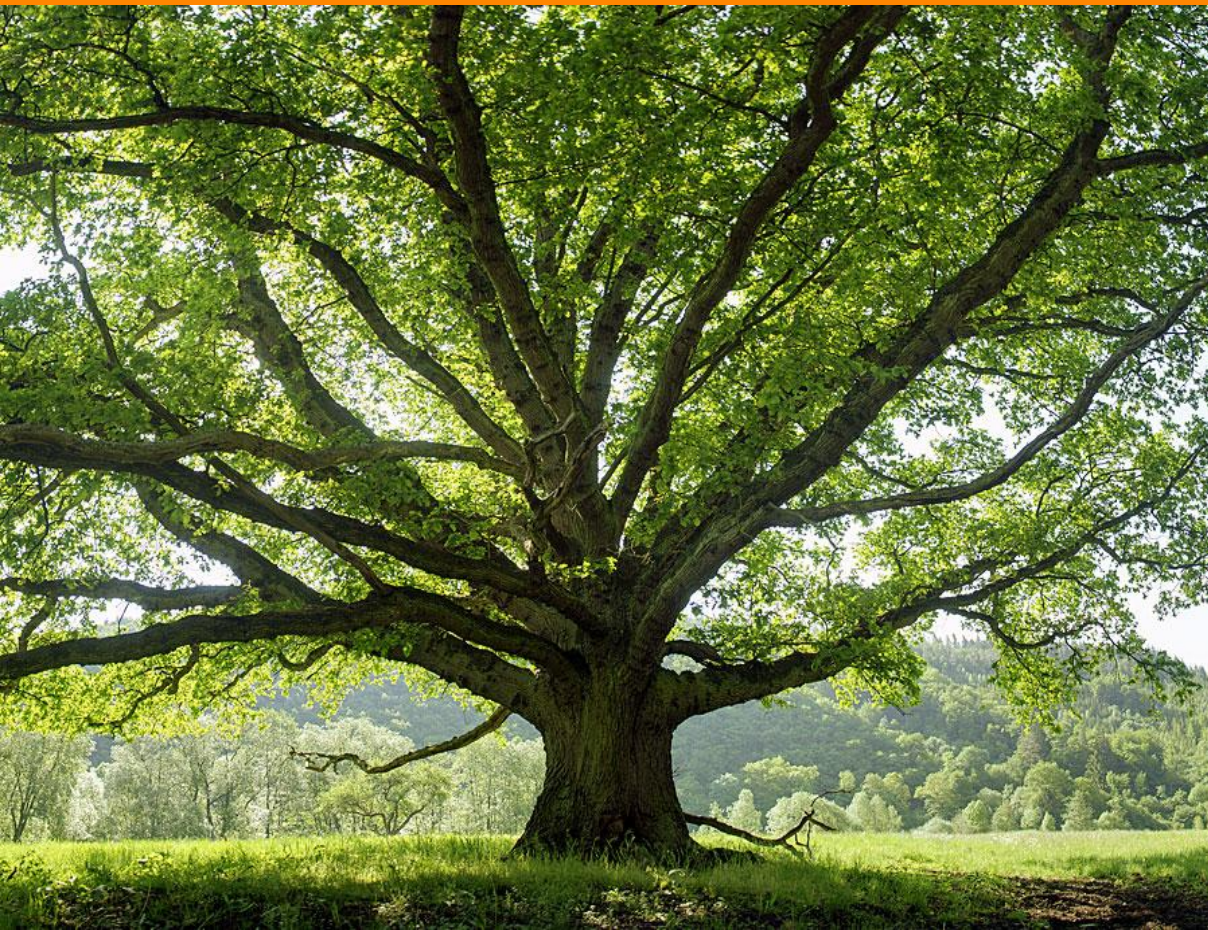
Step 1: Gather Information

For Subsystem Issues

Device Driver Errors	Network Errors	Filesystem Errors
Firmware level?	tcpdump	Dump the filesystem - dd, physical removal
Module arguments?	wireshark	xfs-metadump
modinfo output		xfs-restore

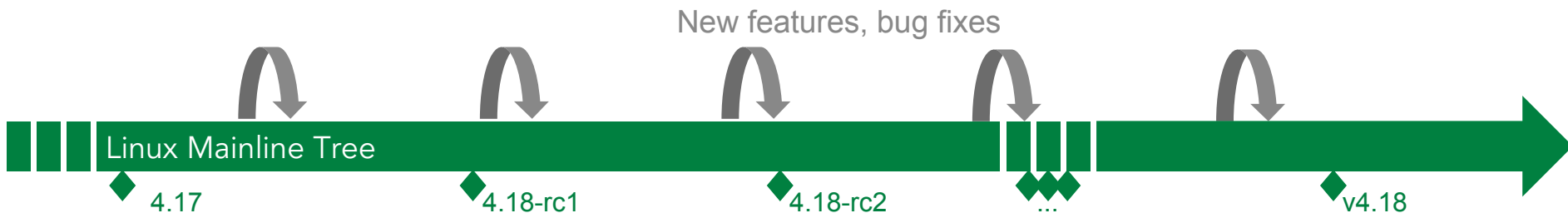
Many others ...

Step 2: Get the Sources



Find the exact sources
used to build *your kernel*.

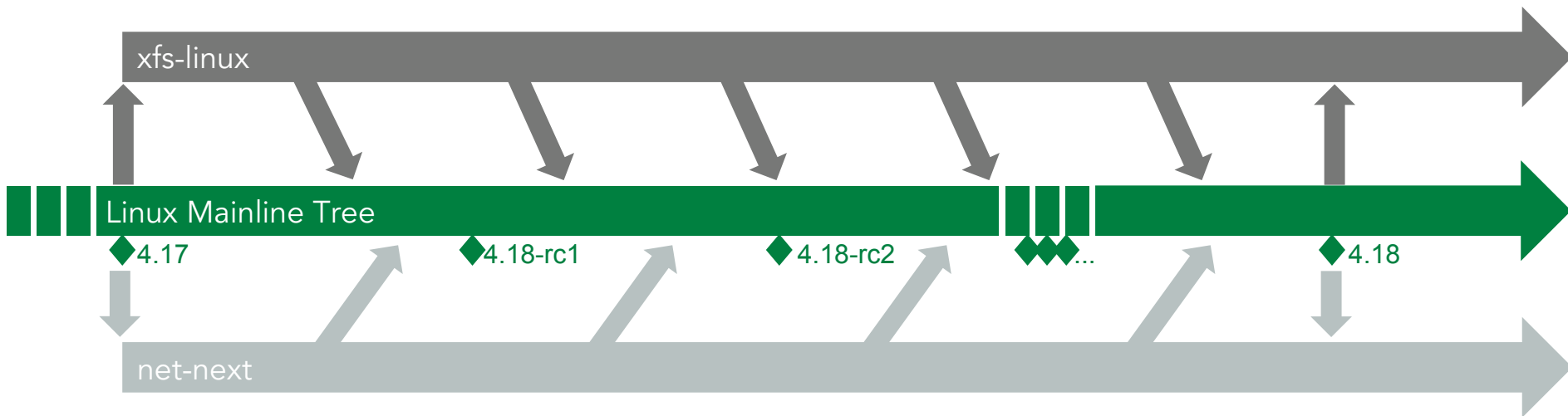
Get the Sources: Kernel Development



Mainline Kernel Development

- All active kernel development eventually gets merged here
- [git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git](https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git)
- Currently Maintained by Greg Kroah-Hartman (previously Linus Torvalds)
- 14432 Patches from v4.17 (June 3, 2018) to v4.18 (Aug 12, 2018) - **10 WEEKS!**

Get the Sources: Kernel Development



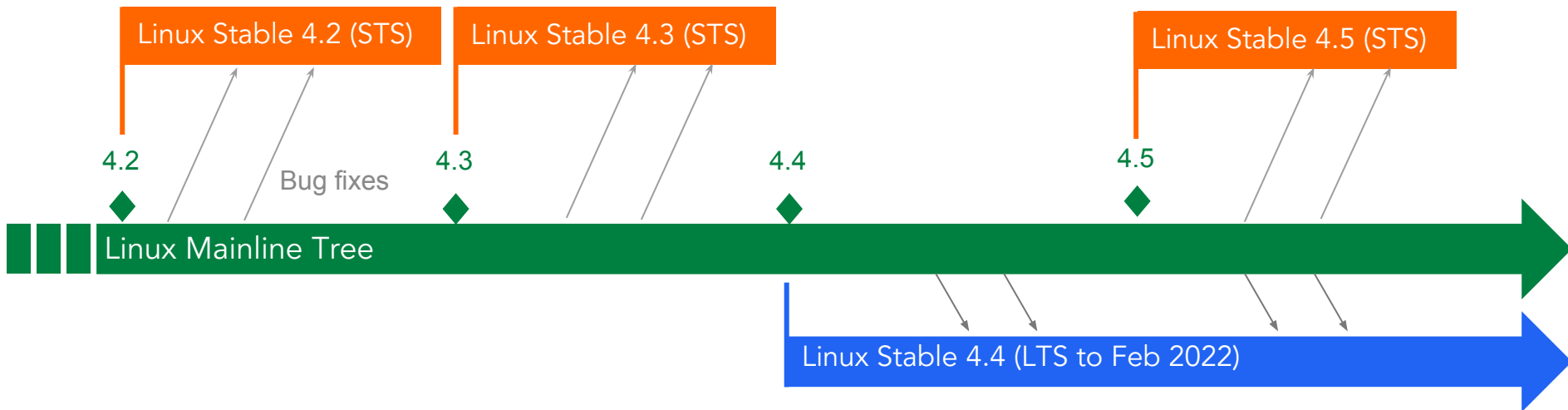
Subsystem Development trees

- Maintained by “Lieutenant” Subsystem Maintainers
- XFS <https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/fs/xfs/xfs-linux.git>
- Networking [git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/davem/net-next.git](https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/davem/net-next.git)

Get the Sources

Stable Kernels

- Release kernels + bug fixes
- Maintained by Greg Kroah-Hartman
- `git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/stable/linux-stable.git`
- One repository many branches.
- **Short-term stable** and **long-term stable**



Step 2: Get the Sources

Mainline or Stable Kernels

- `git clone git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git`
`make old config`
`make; make modules_install; make install`
- `update-initramfs`
- `update-grub`

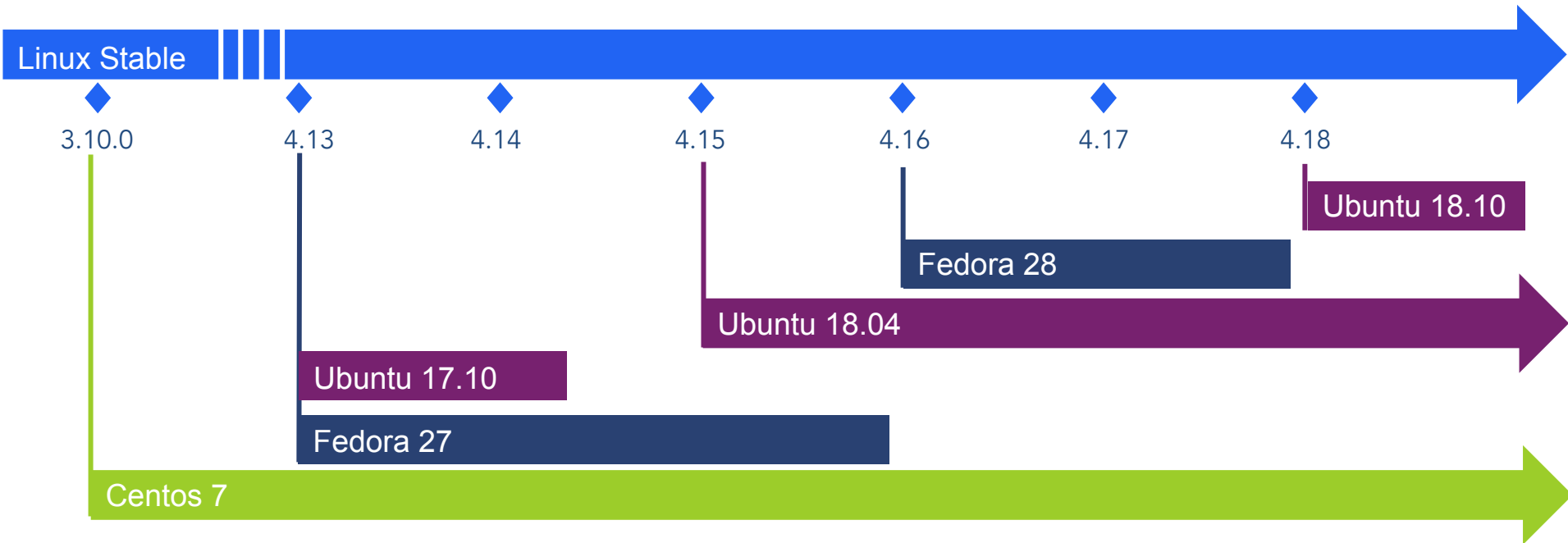
Prebuilt mainline kernels are available for many distributions

- <https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Kernel/MainlineBuilds>
- <http://elrepo.org> - Centos linux-stable kernels.



Indeed uses and contributes to elrepo kernels

Get the Sources



Distribution Kernels

- Typically branched from Linux-stable kernels, but not necessarily LTS kernels
- Follow linux-stable process + feature work
- Own maintainers

Step 2: Get the Sources

Centos

- ```
$ git clone https://git.centos.org/summary/rpms!kernel.git
```

```
$ git clone https://git.centos.org/git/centos-git-common.git
```

```
$ cd kernel && git checkout c7
```

```
$ centos-git-common/get_sources.sh
```

```
$ rpm-build -ba
```
- Provides an RPM-centric source tree, a source tarball, and a bunch of individual patches that are applied
- **This is not a “real” git repository**

## Step 2: Get the Sources

### Ubuntu / Debian

- `apt-get source linux-image-$(uname-r)`
- <http://kernel.ubuntu.com/git/?q=ubuntu%2F>
- `git clone git://kernel.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ubuntu-*`
- `rebuild`

```
$ fakeroot debian/rules binary-generic
```

# Step 2: Get the Sources

## Debug Information

### **Debuginfo is unstripped versions of vmlinux**

- This is needed if you want to run crash against a crashdump or do register analysis against the stack trace in your oops.

#### Centos/ RHEL

- `yum --enablerepo=base-debuginfo install -y kernel-debuginfo-$(uname -r)`

#### Ubuntu

- <https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Debug%20Symbol%20Packages>

```
$ sudo apt install linux-image-$(uname -r)-dbgsym
```

# Step 2: Get the Sources

## Kernel Structure



Start here!

documentation/  
process/ - how to interact with the community  
admin-guide/ - the manual  
admin-guide/bug-hunting.rst

mm/ - Memory Management

net/ - Network

fs/ - Filesystems

arch/ - Architecture Specific

drivers/ - Device Drivers

firmware/ - Binary Blobs

scripts/  
get\_maintainer.pl  
checkpatch.pl

## Step 3: Oops Analysis



## Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

```
BUG: unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at
(null)
IP: [<ffffffff816c7348>] __mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
PGD 1a3aa8067
PUD 1a3b3d067
PMD 0
Oops: 0002 [#1] PREEMPT SMP
Modules linked in: bnep ccm binfmt_misc uvcvideo videobuf2_vmalloc
videobuf2_memops videobuf2_v4l2 videobuf2_core hid_a4tech videodev
x86_pkg_temp_thermal intel_powerclamp coretemp ath3k btusb btrtl
btintel bluetooth kvm_intel snd_hda_codec_hdmi kvm
snd_hda_codec_realtek snd_hda_codec_generic irqbypass crc32c_intel
arc4 i915 snd_hda_intel snd_hda_codec ath9k common ath9k_hw
ath i2c_algo_bit snd_hwdep mac80211 ghash_clmulni_intel
snd_hda_core snd_pcm snd_timer cfg80211 ehci_pci xhci_pci
drm_kms_helper syscopyarea sysfillrect sysimgblt fb_sys_fops drm
xhci_hcd ehci_hcd asus_nb_wmi(-) asus_wmi sparse_keymap r8169
rfkill mxm_wmi serio_raw snd_mii mei_me lpc_ich i2c_i801 video
soundcore mei i2c_smbus wmi i2c_core mfd_core
CPU: 3 PID: 3275 Comm: modprobe Not tainted 4.9.34-gentoo #34
Hardware name: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. K56CM/K56CM, BIOS K56CM.206
08/21/2012
task: ffff8801a639ba00 task.stack: ffffc900014cc000
RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff816c7348>] [<ffffffff816c7348>]
__mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
RSP: 0018:ffffc900014cfce0 EFLAGS: 00010282
RAX: 0000000000000000 RBX: ffff8801a54315b0 RCX: 00000000c0000100
RDX: 0000000000000001 RSI: 0000000000000000 RDI: ffff8801a54315b4
RBP: ffffc900014cfd30 R08: 0000000000000000 R09: 0000000000000002
R10: 0000000000000000 R11: 0000000000000000 R12: ffff8801a54315b4
R13: ffff8801a639ba00 R14: 00000000ffffffff R15: ffff8801a54315b8
FS: 00007faa254fb700(0000) GS:ffff8801aef80000(0000)
knlGS:0000000000000000
CS: 0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CR0: 0000000080050033
CR2: 0000000000000000 CR3: 00000001a3b1b000 CR4: 0000000001406e00
```

```
Stack:
ffff8801a54315b8 0000000000000000 ffffffff814733ae ffffc900014cfd28
ffffffffff8146a28c ffff8801a54315b0 0000000000000000 ffff8801a54315b0
ffff8801a66f3820 0000000000000000 ffffc900014cfd48 ffffffff816c73e7
Call Trace:
[<ffffffff814733ae>] ? acpi_ut_release_mutex+0x5d/0x61
[<ffffffff8146a28c>] ? acpi_ns_get_node+0x49/0x52
[<ffffffff816c73e7>] mutex_lock+0x17/0x30
[<ffffffffffa00a3bb4>] asus_rfkill_hotplug+0x24/0x1a0 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffffffa00a4421>] asus_wmi_rfkill_exit+0x61/0x150 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffffffa00a49f1>] asus_wmi_remove+0x61/0xb0 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffff814a5128>] platform_drv_remove+0x28/0x40
[<ffffffffff814a2901>] __device_release_driver+0xa1/0x160
[<ffffffffff814a29e3>] device_release_driver+0x23/0x30
[<ffffffffff814a1ffd>] bus_remove_device+0xfd/0x170
[<ffffffffff8149e5a9>] device_del+0x139/0x270
[<ffffffffff814a5028>] platform_device_del+0x28/0x90
[<ffffffffff814a50a2>] platform_device_unregister+0x12/0x30
[<ffffffffffa00a4209>] asus_wmi_unregister_driver+0x19/0x30 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffffffa00da0ea>] asus_nb_wmi_exit+0x10/0xf26 [asus_nb_wmi]
[<ffffffffff8110c692>] Sys_delete_module+0x192/0x270
[<ffffffffff810022b2>] ? exit_to_usermode_loop+0x92/0xa0
[<ffffffffff816ca560>] entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath+0x13/0x94
Code: e8 5e 30 00 00 8b 03 83 f8 01 0f 84 93 00 00 00 48 8b 43 10 4c
8d 7b 08 48 89 63 10 41 be ff ff ff ff 4c 89 3c 24 48 89 44 24 08
<48> 89 20 4c 89 6c 24 10 eb 1d 4c 89 e7 49 c7 45 08 02 00 00 00
RIP [<ffffffff816c7348>] __mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
RSP <ffffc900014cfce0>
CR2: 0000000000000000
---[end trace 8d484233fa7cb512]---
note: modprobe[3275] exited with preempt_count 2
```



# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

```
BUG: unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at (null)
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bluetooth kvm_intel snd_hda_codec_hdmi kvm snd_hda_codec_realtek snd_hda_codec_generic irqbypass crc32c_intel
arc4 i915 snd_hda_intel snd_hda_codec ath9k ath9k_common ath9k_hw ath i2c_algo_bit snd_hwdep mac80211
ghash_clmulni_intel snd_hda_core snd_pcm snd_timer cfg80211 ehci_pci xhci_pci drm_kms_helper syscopyarea
sysfillrect sysimgblt fb_sys_fops drm xhci_hcd ehci_hcd asus_nb_wmi(-) asus_wmi sparse_keymap r8169 rfkill
mxm_wmi serio_raw snd mii mei_me lpc_ich i2c_i801 video soundcore mei i2c_smbus wmi i2c_core mfd_core
CPU: 3 PID: 3275 Comm: modprobe Not tainted 4.9.34-gentoo #34
Hardware name: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. K56CM/K56CM, BIOS K56CM.206 08/21/2012
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bluetooth kvm_intel snd_hda_codec_hdmi kvm snd_hda_codec_realtek snd_hda_codec_generic irqbypass crc32c_intel
arc4 i915 snd_hda_intel snd_hda_codec ath9k ath9k_common ath9k_hw ath i2c_algo_bit snd_hwdep mac80211
ghash_clmulni_intel snd_hda_core snd_pcm snd_timer cfg80211 ehci_pci xhci_pci drm_kms_helper syscopyarea
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arc4 i915 snd_hda_intel snd_hda_codec ath9k ath9k_common ath9k_hw ath i2c_algo_bit snd_hwdep mac80211
ghash_clmulni_intel snd_hda_core snd_pcm snd_timer cfg80211 ehci_pci xhci_pci drm_kms_helper syscopyarea
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Modules linked in: bnep ccm binfmt\_misc uvcvideo videobuf2\_vmalloc videobuf2\_memops videobuf2\_v4l2 videobuf2\_core hid\_a4tech videodev x86\_pkg\_temp\_thermal intel\_powerclamp coretemp ath3k btusb btrtl btintel bluetooth kvm\_intel snd\_hda\_codec\_hdmi kvm snd\_hda\_codec\_realtek snd\_hda\_codec\_generic irqbypass crc32c\_intel arc4 i915 snd\_hda\_intel snd\_hda\_codec ath9k ath9k\_common ath9k\_hw ath i2c\_algo\_bit snd\_hwdep mac80211 ghash\_clmulni\_intel snd\_hda\_core snd\_pcm snd\_timer cfg80211 ehci\_pci xhci\_pci drm\_kms\_helper syscopyarea sysfillrect sysimgblt fb\_sys\_fops drm xhci\_hcd ehci\_hcd asus\_nb\_wmi(-) asus\_wmi sparse\_keymap r8169 rfkill mxm\_wmi serio\_raw snd mii mei\_me lpc\_ich i2c\_i801 video soundcore mei i2c\_smbus wmi i2c\_core mfd\_core

CPU: 3 PID: 3275 Comm: modprobe Not tainted 4.9.34-gentoo #34

Hardware name: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. K56CM/K56CM, BIOS K56CM.206 08/21/2012

task: fffff8801a639ba00 task.stack: fffffc900014cc000

RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff816c7348>] [<ffffffff816c7348>] \_\_mutex\_lock\_slowpath+0x98/0x120

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

```
BUG: unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at (null)
IP: [<ffffffff816c7348>] __mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
PGD 1a3aa8067
PUD 1a3b3d067
PMD 0
Oops: 0002 [#1] PREEMPT SMP
Modules linked in: bnep ccm binfmt_misc uvcvideo videobuf2_vmalloc videobuf2_memops videobuf2_v4l2
videobuf2_core hid_a4tech videodev x86_pkg_temp_thermal intel_powerclamp coretemp ath3k btusb btrtl btintel
bluetooth kvm_intel snd_hda_codec_hdmi kvm snd_hda_codec_realtek snd_hda_codec_generic irqbypass crc32c_intel
arc4 i915 snd_hda_intel snd_hda_codec ath9k ath9k_common ath9k_hw ath i2c_algo_bit snd_hwdep mac80211
ghash_clmulni_intel snd_hda_core snd_pcm snd_timer cfg80211 ehci_pci xhci_pci drm_kms_helper syscopyarea
sysfillrect sysimgblt fb_sys_fops drm xhci_hcd ehci_hcd asus_nb_wmi(-) asus_wmi sparse_keymap r8169 rfkill
mxm_wmi serio_raw snd mii mei_me lpc_ich i2c_i801 video soundcore mei i2c_smbus wmi i2c_core mfd_core
CPU: 3 PID: 3275 Comm: modprobe Not tainted 4.9.34-gentoo #34
Hardware name: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. K56CM/K56CM, BIOS K56CM.206 08/21/2012
task: fffff8801a639ba00 task.stack: fffffc900014cc000
RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff816c7348>] [<ffffffff816c7348>] __mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
```

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

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videobuf2_core hid_a4tech videodev x86_pkg_temp_thermal intel_powerclamp coretemp ath3k btusb btrtl btintel
bluetooth kvm_intel snd_hda_codec_hdmi kvm snd_hda_codec_realtek snd_hda_codec_generic irqbypass crc32c_intel
arc4 i915 snd_hda_intel snd_hda_codec ath9k ath9k_common ath9k_hw ath i2c_algo_bit snd_hwdep mac80211
ghash_clmulni_intel snd_hda_core snd_pcm snd_timer cfg80211 ehci_pci xhci_pci drm_kms_helper syscopyarea
sysfillrect sysimgblt fb_sys_fops drm xhci_hcd ehci_hcd asus_nb_wmi(-) asus_wmi sparse_keymap r8169 rfkill
mxm_wmi serio_raw snd mii mei_me lpc_ich i2c_i801 video soundcore mei i2c_smbus wmi i2c_core mfd_core
CPU: 3 PID: 3275 Comm: modprobe Not tainted 4.9.34-gentoo #34
Hardware name: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. K56CM/K56CM, BIOS K56CM.206 08/21/2012
task: fffff8801a639ba00 task.stack: fffffc900014cc000
RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff816c7348>] [<ffffffff816c7348>] __mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
```



# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

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Modules linked in: bnep ccm binfmt_misc uvcvideo videobuf2_vmalloc videobuf2_memops videobuf2_v4l2
videobuf2_core hid_a4tech videodev x86_pkg_temp_thermal intel_powerclamp coretemp ath3k btusb btrtl btintel
bluetooth kvm_intel snd_hda_codec_hdmi kvm snd_hda_codec_realtek snd_hda_codec_generic irqbypass crc32c_intel
arc4 i915 snd_hda_intel snd_hda_codec ath9k ath9k_common ath9k_hw ath i2c_algo_bit snd_hwdep mac80211
ghash_clmulni_intel snd_hda_core snd_pcm snd_timer cfg80211 ehci_pci xhci_pci drm_kms_helper syscopyarea
sysfillrect sysimgblt fb_sys_fops drm xhci_hcd ehci_hcd asus_nb_wmi(-) asus_wmi sparse_keymap r8169 rfkill
mxm_wmi serio_raw snd mii mei_me lpc_ich i2c_i801 video soundcore mei i2c_smbus wmi i2c_core mfd_core
CPU: 3 PID: 3275 Comm: modprobe Not tainted 4.9.34-gentoo #34
Hardware name: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. K56CM/K56CM, BIOS K56CM.206 08/21/2012
task: fffff8801a639ba00 task.stack: fffffc900014cc000
RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff816c7348>] [<ffffffff816c7348>] __mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
```

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

```
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PMD 0
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Modules linked in: bnep ccm binfmt_misc uvcvideo videobuf2_vmalloc videobuf2_memops videobuf2_v4l2
videobuf2_core hid_a4tech videodev x86_pkg_temp_thermal intel_powerclamp coretemp ath3k btusb btrtl btintel
bluetooth kvm_intel snd_hda_codec_hdmi kvm snd_hda_codec_realtek snd_hda_codec_generic irqbypass crc32c_intel
arc4 i915 snd_hda_intel snd_hda_codec ath9k ath9k_common ath9k_hw ath i2c_algo_bit snd_hwdep mac80211
ghash_clmulni_intel snd_hda_core snd_pcm snd_timer cfg80211 ehci_pci xhci_pci drm_kms_helper syscopyarea
sysfillrect sysimgblt fb_sys_fops drm xhci_hcd ehci_hcd asus_nb_wmi(-) asus_wmi sparse_keymap r8169 rfkill
mxm_wmi serio_raw snd mii mei_me lpc_ich i2c_i801 video soundcore mei i2c_smbus wmi i2c_core mfd_core
CPU: 3 PID: 3275 Comm: modprobe Not tainted 4.9.34-gentoo #34
Hardware name: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. K56CM/K56CM, BIOS K56CM.206 08/21/2012
task: fffff8801a639ba00 task.stack: fffff900014cc000
RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff816c7348>] [<ffffffff816c7348>] __mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
```

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

```
RIP: 0010:[<ffffffff816c7348>] [<ffffffff816c7348>] __mutex_lock_slowpath+0x98/0x120
RSP: 0018:ffffc900014cfce0 EFLAGS: 00010282
RAX: 0000000000000000 RBX: ffff8801a54315b0 RCX: 00000000c0000100
RDX: 0000000000000001 RSI: 0000000000000000 RDI: ffff8801a54315b4
RBP: fffffc900014cfd30 R08: 0000000000000000 R09: 0000000000000002
R10: 0000000000000000 R11: 0000000000000000 R12: ffff8801a54315b4
R13: ffff8801a639ba00 R14: 00000000ffffffff R15: ffff8801a54315b8
FS: 00007faa254fb700(0000) GS:ffff8801aef80000(0000) knlGS:0000000000000000
CS: 0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CR0: 0000000080050033
CR2: 0000000000000000 CR3: 00000001a3b1b000 CR4: 0000000001406e0
```

```
$ objdump -d -S -l ./vmlinux-4.15.0-22-generic > /tmp/objdump.out
```

```
ffffffff81992130 <__mutex_lock_slowpath>:
__mutex_lock_slowpath():
/build/linux-lZKWha/linux-4.15.0/kernel/locking/mutex.c:1130
ffffffff81992130: e8 3b fb 06 00 callq ffffffff81a01c70 <__fentry__>
ffffffff81992135: 55 push %rbp
/build/linux-lZKWha/linux-4.15.0/kernel/locking/mutex.c:1131
ffffffff81992136: be 02 00 00 00 mov $0x2,%esi
/build/linux-lZKWha/linux-4.15.0/kernel/locking/mutex.c:1130
ffffffff8199213b: 48 89 e5 mov %rsp,%rbp
```

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

Register to argument mapping defined in:

[linux]/arch/x86/entry/calling.h

x86 function call convention, 64-bit:

| arguments<br>(callee-clobbered) | callee-saved       | extra caller-saved<br>(callee-clobbered) | return        |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| -----                           | -----              | -----                                    | -----         |
| rdi rsi rdx rcx r8-9            | rbx rbp [*] r12-15 | r10-11                                   | rax, rdx [**] |

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

Stack:

```
ffff8801a54315b8 0000000000000000 ffffffff814733ae ffffc900014cfd28
ffffffff8146a28c ffff8801a54315b0 0000000000000000 ffff8801a54315b0
ffff8801a66f3820 0000000000000000 ffffc900014cfd48 ffffffff816c73e7
```

Call Trace:

```
[<ffffffff814733ae>] ? acpi_ut_release_mutex+0x5d/0x61
[<ffffffff8146a28c>] ? acpi_ns_get_node+0x49/0x52
[<ffffffff816c73e7>] mutex_lock+0x17/0x30
[<ffffffffffa00a3bb4>] asus_rfkil_hotplug+0x24/0x1a0 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffffffa00a4421>] asus_wmi_rfkil_exit+0x61/0x150 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffffffa00a49f1>] asus_wmi_remove+0x61/0xb0 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffff814a5128>] platform_drv_remove+0x28/0x40
[<ffffffff814a2901>] __device_release_driver+0xa1/0x160
[<ffffffff814a29e3>] device_release_driver+0x23/0x30
[<ffffffff814a1ffd>] bus_remove_device+0xfd/0x170
[<ffffffff8149e5a9>] device_del+0x139/0x270
[<ffffffff814a5028>] platform_device_del+0x28/0x90
[<ffffffff814a50a2>] platform_device_unregister+0x12/0x30
[<ffffffffffa00a4209>] asus_wmi_unregister_driver+0x19/0x30 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffffffa00da0ea>] asus_nb_wmi_exit+0x10/0xf26 [asus_nb_wmi]
[<ffffffff8110c692>] SyS_delete_module+0x192/0x270
[<ffffffff810022b2>] ? exit_to_usermode_loop+0x92/0xa0
[<ffffffff816ca560>] entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath+0x13/0x94
```

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

Stack:

```
ffff8801a54315b8 0000000000000000 ffffffff814733ae ffffc900014cfd28
ffffffff8146a28c ffff8801a54315b0 0000000000000000 ffff8801a54315b0
ffff8801a66f3820 0000000000000000 ffffc900014cfd48 ffffffff816c73e7
```

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[<ffffffff814a5128>] platform_drv_remove+0x28/0x40
[<ffffffff814a2901>] __device_release_driver+0xa1/0x160
[<ffffffff814a29e3>] device_release_driver+0x23/0x30
[<ffffffff814a1ffd>] bus_remove_device+0xfd/0x170
[<ffffffff8149e5a9>] device_del+0x139/0x270
[<ffffffff814a5028>] platform_device_del+0x28/0x90
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[<ffffffff816ca560>] entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath+0x13/0x94
```

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

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```
ffff8801a54315b8 0000000000000000 ffffffff814733ae ffffc900014cfd28
ffffffff8146a28c ffff8801a54315b0 0000000000000000 ffff8801a54315b0
ffff8801a66f3820 0000000000000000 ffffc900014cfd48 ffffffff816c73e7
```

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```
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[<ffffffff814a29e3>] device_release_driver+0x23/0x30
[<ffffffff814a1ffd>] bus_remove_device+0xfd/0x170
[<ffffffff8149e5a9>] device_del+0x139/0x270
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[<ffffffff8110c692>] SyS_delete_module+0x192/0x270
[<ffffffff810022b2>] ? exit_to_usermode_loop+0x92/0xa0
[<ffffffff816ca560>] entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath+0x13/0x94
```

Top / most recent

Bottom / oldest

# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

Stack:

```
ffff8801a54315b8 0000000000000000 ffffffff814733ae ffffc900014cfd28
ffffffff8146a28c ffff8801a54315b0 0000000000000000 ffff8801a54315b0
ffff8801a66f3820 0000000000000000 ffffc900014cfd48 ffffffff816c73e7
```

Call Trace:

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[<ffffffff816c73e7>] mutex_lock+0x17/0x30
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[<ffffffff8149e5a9>] device_del+0x139/0x270
[<ffffffff814a5028>] platform_device_del+0x28/0x90
[<ffffffff814a50a2>] platform_device_unregister+0x12/0x30
[<ffffffffffa00a4209>] asus_wmi_unregister_driver+0x19/0x30 [asus_wmi]
[<ffffffffffa00da0ea>] asus_nb_wmi_exit+0x10/0xf26 [asus_nb_wmi]
[<ffffffff8110c692>] SyS_delete_module+0x192/0x270
[<ffffffff810022b2>] ? exit_to_usermode_loop+0x92/0xa0
[<ffffffff816ca560>] entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath+0x13/0x94
```



# Step 3: Oops Analysis - The Toolkit

```
Code: e8 5e 30 00 00 8b 03 83 f8 01 0f 84 93 00 00 00 48 8b 43 10 4c 8d 7b 08 48 89 63 10 41 be ff ff ff ff
4c 89 3c 24 48 89 44 24 08 <48> 89 20 4c 89 6c 24 10 eb 1d 4c 89 e7 49 c7 45 08 02 00 00 00
```

Code: A hex-dump of the section of machine code that was being run at the time the Oops occurred.

```
$ echo "Code: e8 5e 30 00 00 8b 03 83 f8 01 0f 84 93 00 00 00 48 8b 43 10 4c 8d 7b 08 48 89 63 10 41 be ff ff
ff ff 4c 89 3c 24 48 89 44 24 08 <48> 89 20 4c 89 6c 24 10 eb 1d 4c 89 e7 49 c7 45 08 02 00 00 00
" | ~/src/linux/scripts/decodecode
```

```
Code: e8 5e 30 00 00 8b 03 83 f8 01 0f 84 93 00 00 00 48 8b 43 10 4c 8d 7b 08 48 89 63 10 41 be ff ff ff ff
4c 89 3c 24 48 89 44 24 08 <48> 89 20 4c 89 6c 24 10 eb 1d 4c 89 e7 49 c7 45 08 02 00 00 00
```

All code

=====

|      |                   |       |                    |                          |
|------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 0:   | e8 5e 30 00 00    | callq | 0x3063             |                          |
| 5:   | 8b 03             | mov   | (%rbx),%eax        |                          |
| 7:   | 83 f8 01          | cmp   | \$0x1,%eax         |                          |
| a:   | 0f 84 93 00 00 00 | je    | 0xa3               |                          |
| 10:  | 48 8b 43 10       | mov   | 0x10(%rbx),%rax    |                          |
| 14:  | 4c 8d 7b 08       | lea   | 0x8(%rbx),%r15     |                          |
| 18:  | 48 89 63 10       | mov   | %rsp,0x10(%rbx)    |                          |
| 1c:  | 41 be ff ff ff ff | mov   | \$0xffffffff,%r14d |                          |
| 22:  | 4c 89 3c 24       | mov   | %r15,(%rsp)        |                          |
| 26:  | 48 89 44 24 08    | mov   | %rax,0x8(%rsp)     |                          |
| 2b:* | 48 89 20          | mov   | %rsp,(%rax)        | <-- trapping instruction |

## Case Study: Log Output

```
XFS (dm-4): Internal error XFS_WANT_CORRUPTED_GOTO at line 3505 of file fs/xfs/libxfs/xfs_btree.c. Caller
xfs_free_ag_extent+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]
CPU: 18 PID: 9896 Comm: mesos-slave Not tainted 4.10.10-1.el7.elrepo.x86_64 #1
Hardware name: Supermicro PIO-618U-TR4T+-ST031/X10DRU-i+, BIOS 2.0 12/17/2015
Call Trace:
dump_stack+0x63/0x87
xfs_error_report+0x3b/0x40 [xfs]
? xfs_free_ag_extent+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]
xfs_btree_insert+0x1b0/0x1c0 [xfs]
xfs_free_ag_extent+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]
xfs_free_extent+0xbb/0x150 [xfs]
xfs_trans_free_extent+0x4f/0x110 [xfs]
? xfs_trans_add_item+0x5d/0x90 [xfs]
xfs_extent_free_finish_item+0x26/0x40 [xfs]
xfs_defer_finish+0x149/0x410 [xfs]
xfs_remove+0x281/0x330 [xfs]
xfs_vn_unlink+0x55/0xa0 [xfs]
vfs_rmdir+0xb6/0x130
do_rmdir+0x1b3/0x1d0
Sys_rmdir+0x16/0x20
do_syscall_64+0x67/0x180
entry_SYSCALL64_slow_path+0x25/0x25
RIP: 0033:0x7f85d8d92397
RSP: 002b:00007f85cef9b758 EFLAGS: 00000246 ORIG_RAX: 0000000000000054
RAX: ffffffffda RBX: 00007f858c00b4c0 RCX: 00007f85d8d92397
RDX: 00007f858c09ad70 RSI: 0000000000000000 RDI: 00007f858c09ad70
RBP: 00007f85cef9bc30 R08: 0000000000000001 R09: 0000000000000002
R10: 0000006f74656c67 R11: 0000000000000246 R12: 00007f85cef9c640
R13: 00007f85cef9bc50 R14: 00007f85cef9bcc0 R15: 00007f85cef9bc40
XFS (dm-4): xfs_do_force_shutdown(0x8) called from line 236 of file fs/xfs/libxfs/xfs_defer.c. Return address =
0xfffffffffa028f087
XFS (dm-4): Corruption of in-memory data detected. Shutting down filesystem
XFS (dm-4): Please umount the filesystem and rectify the problem(s)
```

# Case Study: The Oops

```
XFS (dm-4): Internal error XFS_WANT_CORRUPTED_GOTO at line 3505 of file
fs/xfs/libxfs/xfs_btree.c. Caller xfs_free_ag_extent+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]
CPU: 18 PID: 9896 Comm: mesos-slave Not tainted 4.10.10-1.el7.elrepo.x86_64 #1
```

Provides exact Kernel Version + file + line number !

```
Call Trace:
dump_stack+0x63/0x87
xfs_error_report+0x3b/0x40 [xfs]
? xfs_free_ag_extent+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]
xfs_btree_insert+0x1b0/0x1c0 [xfs]
xfs_free_ag_extent+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]
xfs_free_extent+0xbb/0x150 [xfs]
xfs_trans_free_extent+0x4f/0x110 [xfs]
? xfs_trans_add_item+0x5d/0x90 [xfs]
xfs_extent_free_finish_item+0x26/0x40 [xfs]
xfs_defer_finish+0x149/0x410 [xfs]
xfs_remove+0x281/0x330 [xfs]
xfs_vn_unlink+0x55/0xa0 [xfs]
vfs_rmdir+0xb6/0x130
do_rmdir+0x1b3/0x1d0
SyS_rmdir+0x16/0x20
do_syscall_64+0x67/0x180
entry_SYSCALL64_slow_path+0x25/0x25
```

# Case Study: Code Inspection

XFS (dm-4): Internal error XFS\_WANT\_CORRUPTED\_GOTO at line 3505 of file fs/xfs/libxfs/xfs\_btree.c. Caller xfs\_free\_ag\_extent+0x35d/0x7a0 [xfs]  
CPU: 18 PID: 9896 Comm: mesos-slave Not tainted 4.10.10-1.el7.elrepo.x86\_64 #1

```
3462 xfs_btree_insert(
...
3493 /*
3494 * Insert nrec/nptr into this level of the tree.
3495 * Note if we fail, nptr will be null.
3496 */
3497 error = xfs_btree_insrec(pcur, level, &nptr, &rec, key,
3498 &ncur, &i);
3499 if (error) {
3500 if (pcur != cur)
3501 xfs_btree_del_cursor(pcur, XFS_BTREE_ERROR);
3502 goto error0;
3503 }
3504
3505 XFS_WANT_CORRUPTED_GOTO(cur->bc_mp, i == 1, error0);
```

# Case Study: Code Inspection

```
3241 xfs_btree_insrec(
3242 struct xfs_btree_cur *cur, /* btree cursor */
 ...
3248 int *stat) /* success/failure */
3249 {
 ...
3271 /*
3272 * If we have an external root pointer, and we've made it to the
3273 * root level, allocate a new root block and we're done.
3274 */
3275 if (!(cur->bc_flags & XFS_BTREE_ROOT_IN_INODE) &&
3276 (level >= cur->bc_nlevels)) {
3277 error = xfs_btree_new_root(cur, stat);
```

# Case Study: Code Inspection

```
xfs_btree_insrec
|-> xfs_btree_new_root
 |-> cur->bc_ops->alloc_block(cur, &rptr, &lptr, stat);
 |-> xfs_alloct_alloc_block
 |-> xfs_alloc_get_freelist
 |-> agfl_bno = XFS_BUF_TO_AGFL_BNO(mp, agflbp);
 if (bno == NULLAGBLOCK) {
 XFS_BTREE_TRACE_CURSOR(cur, XBT_EXIT);
 *stat = 0;
 return 0;
 }
```

Step 4: Check for Fixes

# Step 4: Check for Fixes

## Google

- Stack trace
- Mailing list archives
- Related terms given your understanding



## Step 4: Check for Fixes

### Check the git commit logs for fixes

```
$ git log -r v4.10.. -i --grep "crash" fs/xfst
$ git log -r v4.10.. -i --grep "agfl" fs/xfst
$ git log -r v4.10.. fs/xfst/libxfst/xfst_btree.c
```

### Use git bisect to identify fixes already exist on mainline

```
$ git bisect start
$ git bisect bad <fixed version>
$ git bisect good <bad version>
```

Step 5: Gather Even More Info

## Step 5: Gather Even More Info

- Enable crashdump
- Instrument the kernel code (kprintf) / build a custom kernel
- `systemtap`, `ftrace`, `kprobes`, ~~`jprobes`~~
- eBPF
- `perf`
- Analyze filesystem metadata offline

# Step 6: Engage the Community



# Step 6: Engage the Community

## Mailing lists:

- ~~lkm~~
- Subsystem specific lists!
- [patchwork.kernel.org](https://patchwork.kernel.org/) - Mailing list hub

## IRC

- Freenode
  - #xfs
  - ##kernel
  - #ubuntu-kernel
- OFTC
  - #kernelnewbies

# Step 6: Engage the Community

## E-mail sent to linux-xfs mailing list:

- Include full Oops output.
- Include any analysis you may have been able to do.

"My best guess given code analysis is that we are unable to allocate a new node in the allocation group free-list btree."

## Response:

"Without xfs\_repair output, ... we have no idea whether this was caused by corruption or some other problem... If I had a dollar for every time I've seen this sort of error report, I'd have retired years ago."

- Dave Chinner



# Step 6: Engage the Community

- Gathered the requested information
- Responded via IRC freenode.net #xfs

"This is the problematic issue: commit 96f859d52bcb ("libxfs: pack the agfl header structure so XFS\_AGFL\_SIZE is correct")... [I] need to resurrect the old patches [I] had that automatically detected this condition and fixed it."

- Dave Chinner

```
--- a/fs/xfs/libxfs/xfs_format.h
+++ b/fs/xfs/libxfs/xfs_format.h
@@ -786,7 +786,7 @@ typedef struct xfs_agfl {
 __be64 agfl_lsn;
 __be32 agfl_crc;
 __be32 agfl_bno[]; /* actually XFS_AGFL_SIZE(mp) */
-} xfs_agfl_t;
+} __attribute__((packed)) xfs_agfl_t;
```





## Step 6.5: The Temporary Fix

- Explicitly removed problematic patch
- Submitted patch removal to the elrepo kernel
  - <http://elrepo.org/bugs/view.php?id=829>
  - <http://elrepo.org/bugs/view.php?id=833>
- Considered running xfs-repair on every /var volume in our cluster
- Proceeded to attempt to create a "fixup" patchset



## Step 7: The Real Fix

# Step 7: The Real Fix

4 patch rewrites on the `linux-xfs` mailing list

3 months later `a27ba2607` is accepted into the `xfs` development tree

## Step 7: The Real Fix

### Mainline

- A month later Linus merges patches from xfs-devel into 4.17rc1 during the 4.17 merge window.

### Linux Stable

- Linux stable backport and submission to linux-stable mailing list.
- Greg KH accepts the patches and adds them to the stable-queue git tree for review.
- Eventually merged to stable branches such as 4.4.

### Distribution Kernels

- Most distros follow Linux Stable guidelines.
- Check your distro just to make sure.

**Don't forget to upgrade your cluster!**

Questions?



<http://bit.ly/kerneldebugging>

indeed