Introduction to Sysdump

WWW.UNISOC.COM
UNISOC (SHANGHAI) TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Revision History

Version	Date	Notes
V1.0	2020/6/1	Initial release.
V1.1	2020/9/6	1. Adjust the document structure. 2. Delete redundant information and optimize the content. 3. Step-by-step description. 4. Merge similar content and correct errors. 5. Change the document name *UNISOC_sysdump_Brief_Introduction* to *Introduction to Sysdump.*
V1.2	2020/10/21	P18 adds the description of new function on logel_r9.20.1401 _P1 and above version.
V1.3	2020/12/29	1. P33 updates the sample figure of bt command. 2. P13 updates the access path of crash tool.

Keyword

Sysdump, Dump2PC, Fulldump, Minidump.

Contents

01

Sysdump

Introduction

Sysdump, or Dump System Memory, is a dump mechanism that converts valid information such as memory information and register information in case of an exception to files. Sysdump can analyze the problem with the help of analysis tools.

When exceptions such as Kernel crash occurs, after flushing cache and other procedures in Kernel, restart and enter Uboot to save all data. During the saving process, there will be corresponding screen prompts. After completion, restart the phone according to the screen prompts, and export the abnormal data file for analysis.

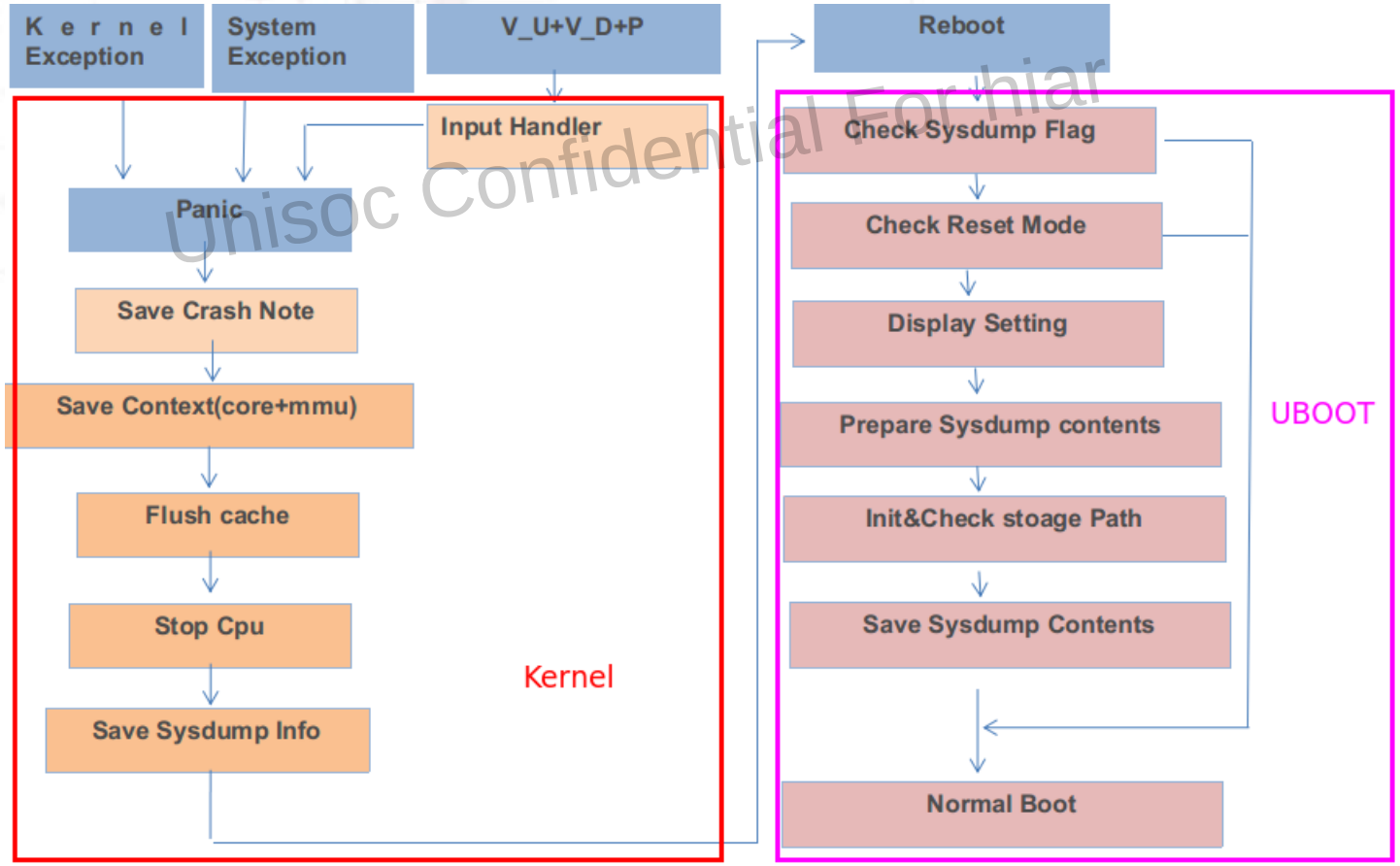
Sysdump has two sub-functions: Fulldump and Minidump, and the two sub-functions are independent of each other.

- Fulldump saves complete DDR information and can support two storage paths, Dump2SD and Dump2PC.
- Minidump saves a small amount of information to a separate SysDumpdb partition. And then the native service program sorts and parses the raw data from the partition and places to the path /SDcard /Minidump.

If the condition allows, Fulldump log is preferred because it can keep a complete snapshot of DRR information, which is more conducive to the in-depth analysis of the problem.

Note: the condition means the device supports Fulldump and has an SD card with more than 4G free space, or it supports Dump2PC.

Design Flow



- Kernel exception, system exception and the system exception triggered by the key combination will all go to the Kernel processing flow, but the operation of 7-second long press will not enter this flow.
- In Kernel stage, Minidump completes the initialization and saves the data of exception handling.
- In UBOOT stage, both Fulldump and Minidump completes the data storage operation.

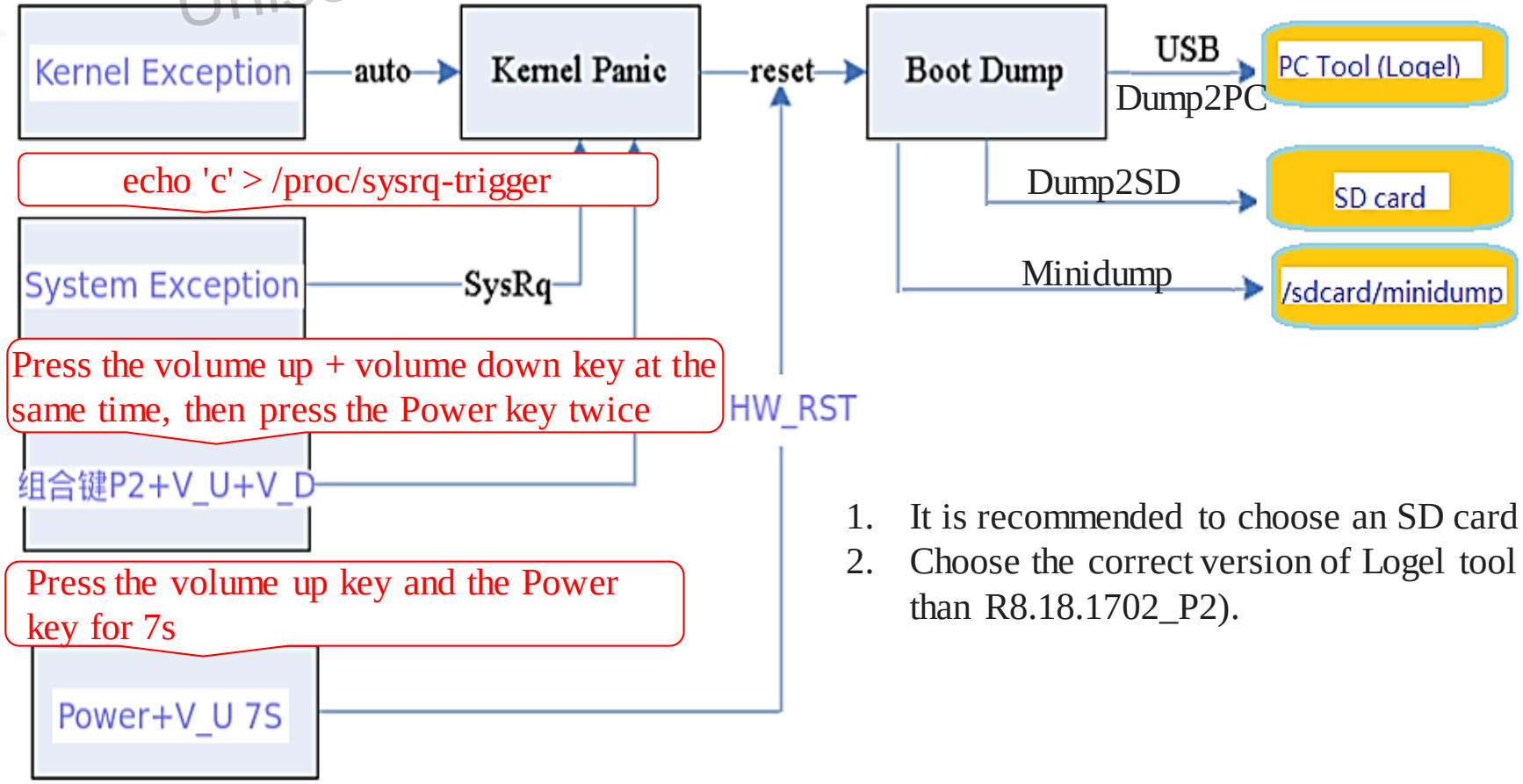
02

Sysdump Configuration

Trigger Modes

Depending on the hardware configuration, Sysdump trigger method is also different, as follows.

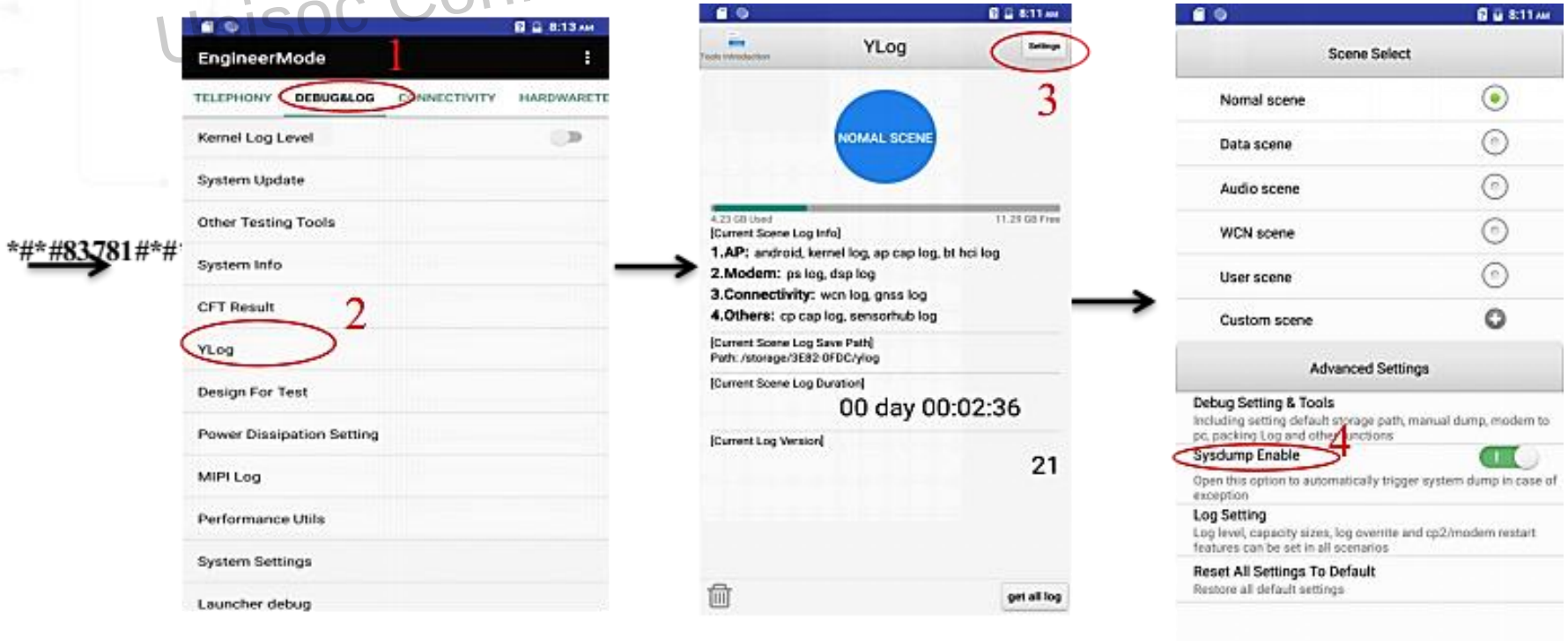
To complete the subsequent Sysdump process, the Sysdump interface is embedded in the Panic function.



1. It is recommended to choose an SD card with a capacity of more than 16G.
2. Choose the correct version of Logel tool (the Logel version must be higher than R8.18.1702_P2).

Functions

- In UserDebug version, Fulldump is enabled by default. In User version, Fulldump is disabled by default.
- FullDump can be enabled or disabled in EngineerMode, and the operation procedure is as follows:
  (*#*#83781#*#*) -->DEBUG&LOG-->YLog-->Settings-->Sysdump Enable



  - ✓ The operation of enabling or disabling Fulldump takes effect immediately, and no need to restart the device.
  - ✓ Fulldump will keep the last enabled/disabled state after restart.
- Minidump is enabled by default in both User and UserDebug version.

03

Fulldump

Fulldump (1/2)

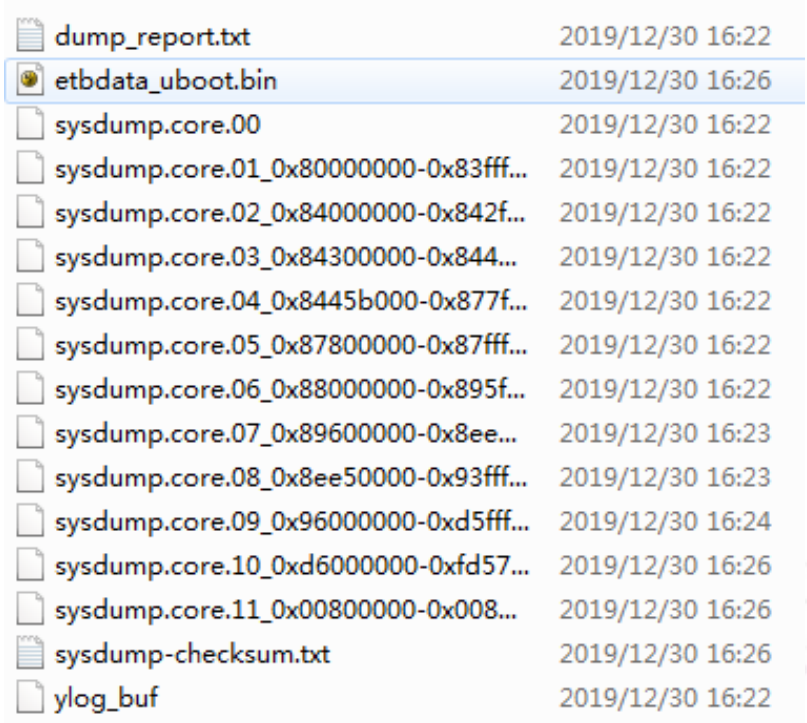
UNISOC

- Fulldump files stored in Dump2SD way is generally stored in the SD card, including Sysdump folders. Three historical logs are saved, among which folder 1 is the latest one.
- Check Dump2DC files through Logel tool: File->Open Log Location.

Sysdump files:

- dump_report.txt: Sysdump information files, recording the number of Sysdump files, the reason for the restart, and so on.
- ylog_buf file: record ylog buffer information.
- Sysdump.core*: log files.

Without specification, Sysdump refers to Fulldump by default.



Fulldump (2/2)

Fulldump file parsing commands are as follows:

- crash_arm -m phys_base=0x80000000 vmlinux vmcore
- crash_arm64 -m phys_offset=0x80000000 vmlinux vmcore

- Crash tool is obtained in following path:

  vendor/sprd/tools/crash/pycrash/bin/

  vendor/sprd/tools/crash/Usage

  ✓ crash_arm: for 32bit ARM

  ✓ crash_arm64: for 64bit ARM

- vmlinux is the original core file generated when compiling. It is used for kernel debug, the path is out/target/product/xxxx/obj/Kernel/vmlinux
- vmcore is system core dump information collected by Sysdump. It is composed by Sysdump.core*, and the command is as follows.

  cat Sysdump.core.* > vmcore

04

Dump2PC

Dump2PC

Dump2PC is used to export the log generated by Sysdump to PC with the help of Logel tool in a no-SD-card condition.

By default:

- If there is an SD card, store log to SD card.
- If there is no SD card or Dump2SD fails, switch to Dump2PC Function automatically, and prompt to connect PC for Dump2PC operation.

It is recommended to use the latest version of Dump2PC tool and SPRD U2S Diag port drivers.

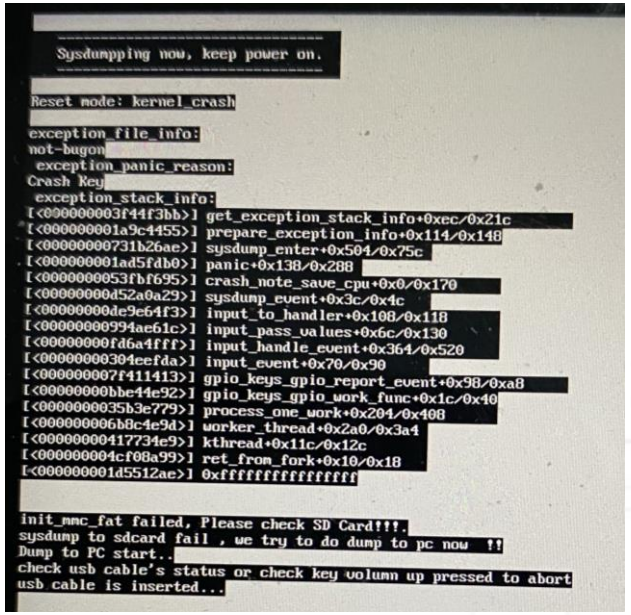
Dump2PC Instructions (1/6)

1. When Sysdump occurs on the device that supports Dump2PC function, it will try Dump2PC automatically after the failure of Dump2SD, and the screen will give the printing information "**check usb cable's status or check key volume up pressed to abort**". The dump has not started at that time, and it will shake hands with PC only after the successful connection with PC.

   Use a USB cable to connect the device to PC. When the device detects a USB cable inserted, the screen will display the printing information "**usb cable is inserted**…".

   It will wait until the battery runs out. If it is connected to a charger before the test, it can be charged in this status to ensure the power will not be exhausted.

   Note: To be detected, there must be a USB insert action.



Dump2PC Instructions (2/6)

2. Open Logel on PC (the Logel version must be higher than R8.18.1702_P2), interface is shown as Figure 1.


"capture" button, the initial state is red, and it will turn to green when capturing log.


"capture setting" button, use the default setting, interface is shown as Figure 2.

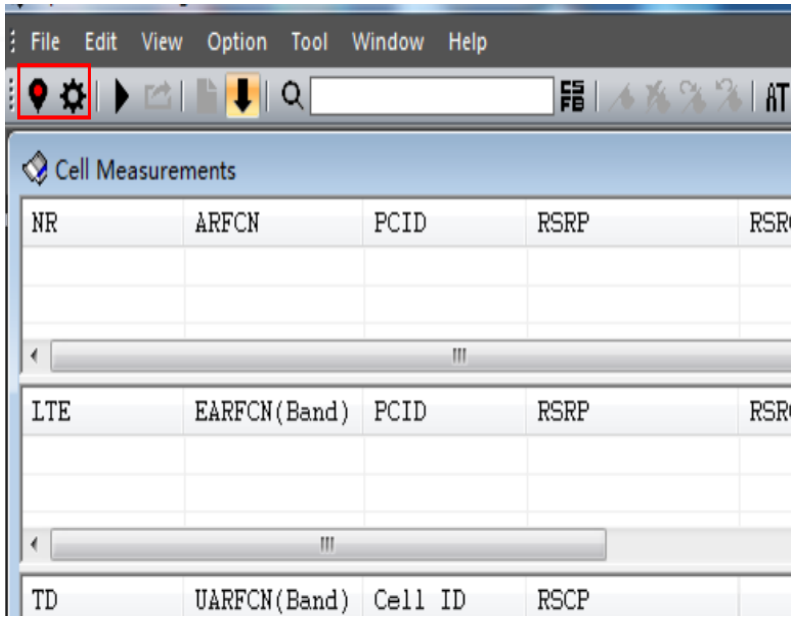


Figure 1

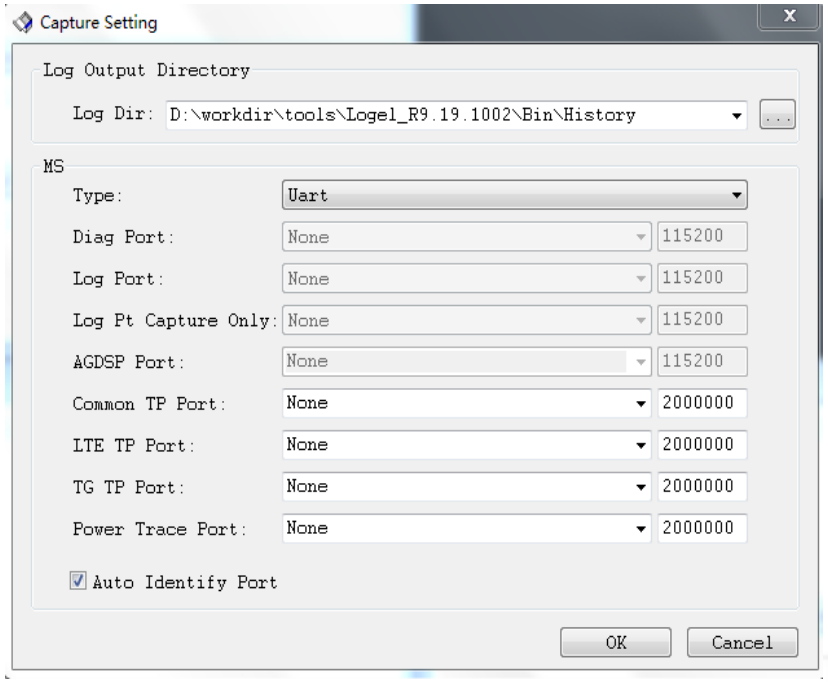


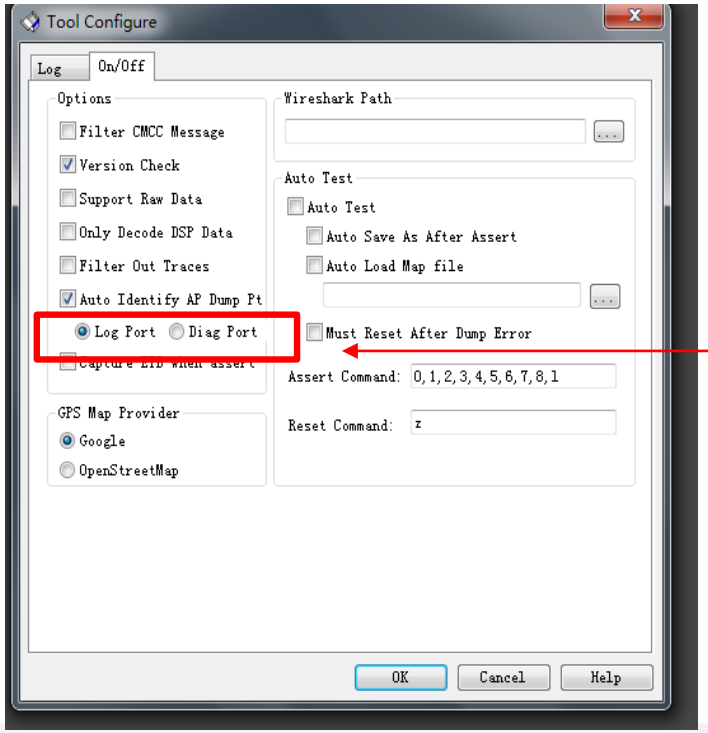
Figure 2

Dump2PC Instructions (3/6)

3. Settings of AP Dump port auto identity

Logel (Logel_R9.19.1002_P1 and above version) disables the automatic recognition function of AP Dump by default. As the port name is same as the download/calibration port name, when a PC uses Pandora/Simba/ResearchDownload at the same time, they will take this port to each other. Therefore, Logel disables this function by default.

You can click on Logel's menu **Option->ToolConfigure**, and check **Auto Identity AP Dump Pt**, as shown in following figure.

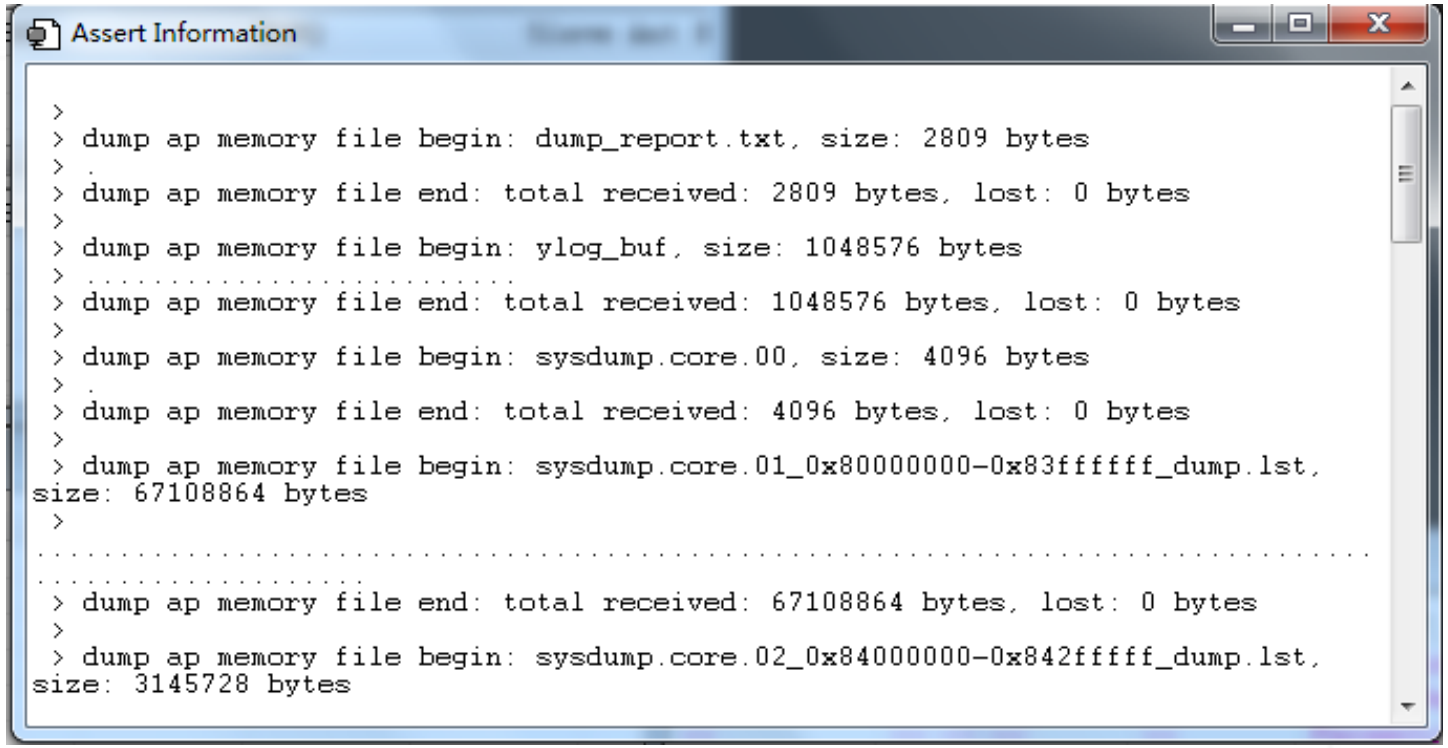


- This option is only available in Logel_R9.20.1401_P1 and above version.
- Check **Log Port** when Dump2PC.

Dump2PC Instructions (4/6)

4. When Logel shake hands with phone successfully, the PC tool will automatically pop up the data box and start exporting log, as shown in the following figure.

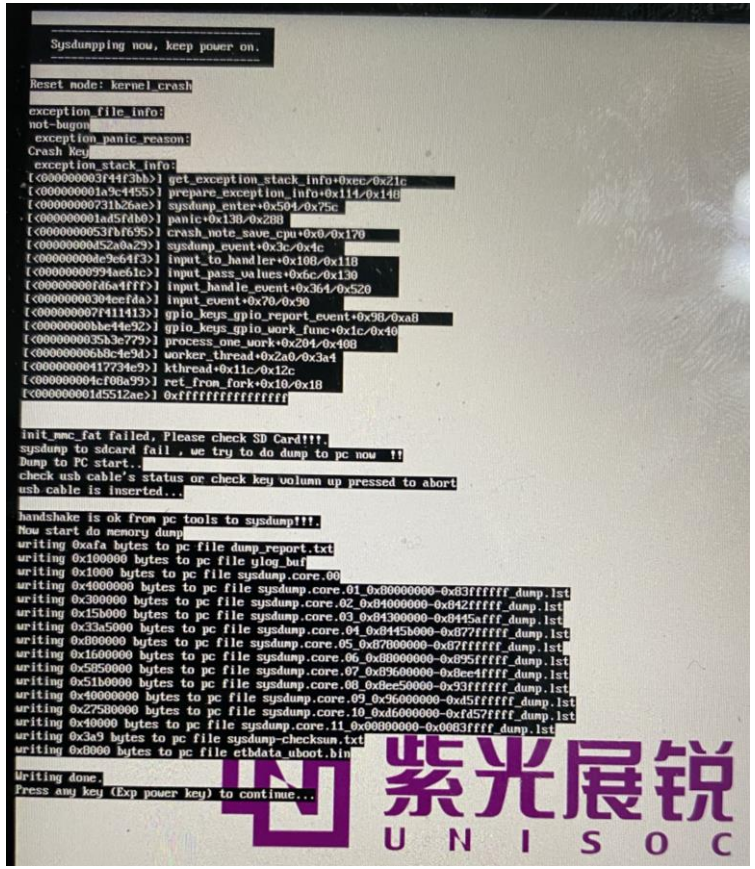
   Note: It pops up automatically because you have used the same port before. If you have not used the port before, click **capture** button on the PC.



Dump2PC Instructions (5/6)

5. Dump2PC exports log and completes confirmation.

When the dump is finished, the phone will display "**Press any key(Exp power key) to continue...**", and PC will display "**Total sysdump finished!**". Then press the volume up key as the device screen prompts to restart the phone, and the whole dump process is finished.

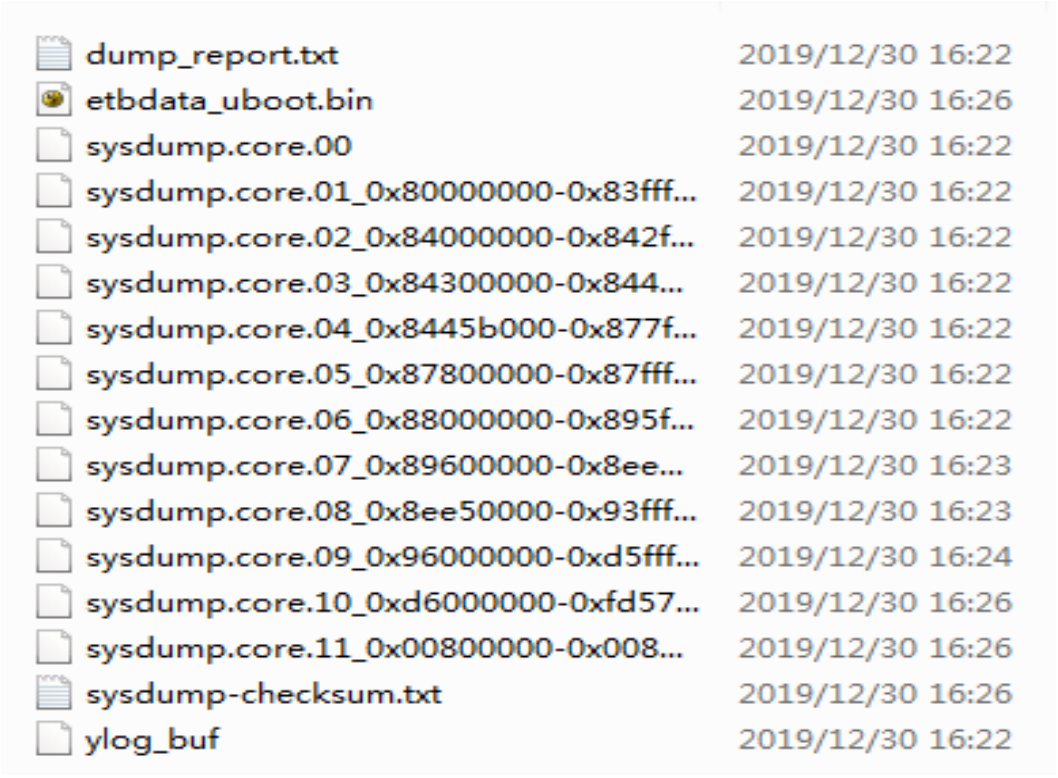


Dump2PC Instructions (6/6)

6. Check Sysdump log files.

Sysdump log files are saved in ap_sys_dump folder of XXX_armlog named after the current time under the /bin/history/directory of PC Logel tool's unzip root directory.

The interface on PC is shown as follows.



05

Minidump

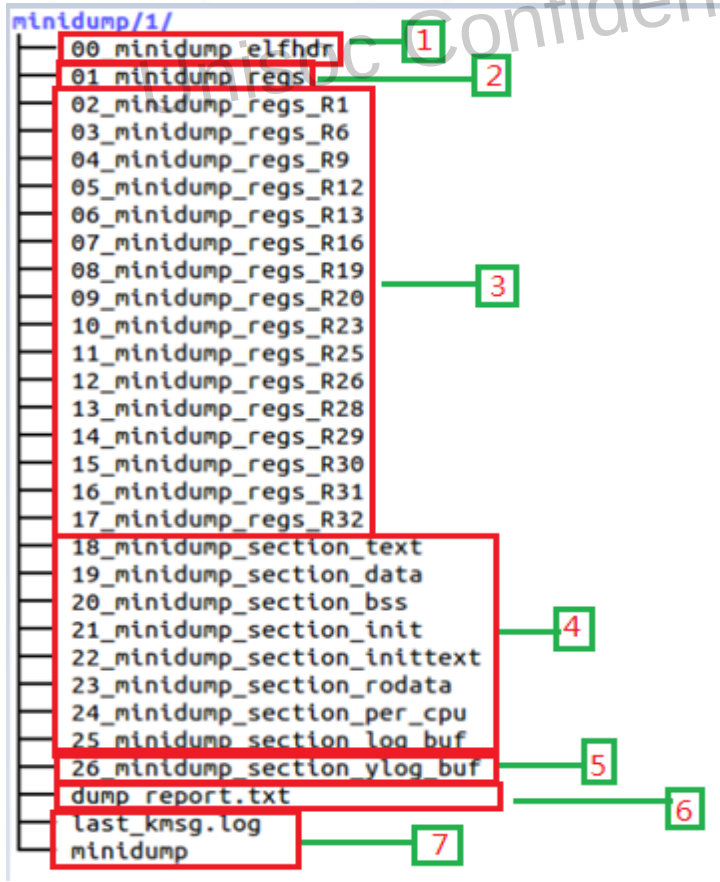
Minidump

- Minidump is usually used in no-SD card condition or Dump2PC is not available. Minidump is enabled by default.
- Minidump storage:
  - ✓ Android 11.0 is saved in /data/Minidump by default.
  - ✓ Android 10.0 is saved in /sdcard/Minidump by default.
- Minidump log is analyzed by TRACE32 ARM SIMULATOR (T32 sim) or Crash tool.
- Currently, Minidump supports the storage of 5 pieces of historical data. There are five file folders, namely 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 under Minidump file folder. They are all used to store compressed data of Minidump. Folder 1 is always the most recently generated data. When Minidump occurs again, name folder 1 as folder 2, and recreate folder 1. when there exists more than 5 folders, the original folder 5 will be discarded, and so on.

Minidump log can be exported directly by adb pull command, and the new version of log export tool has added the path /data/Minidump by default (the path is /sdcard/ Minidump in Android 10.0).

Minidump Log Files (1/2)

Log files generated by Minidump are shown as below:



1. 00_Minidump_elfhdr：elf file header.
2. 01_Minidump_regs：CPU registers.
3. 02~17：256 bytes of registers.
4. 18~25：each section's information.
5. 26_Minidump_section_ylog_buf：Ylog buf in panic.
6. dump_report：dump report information.
7. last_kmsg.log, Minidump：generated by script, and keeps the last kernel log information before the system restart.

Minidump Log Files (2/2)

Files exported by Minidump are in compressed format, use the tool **unisoc_parse_dumplog.py** to unzip them.

The test environment supported by this tool is as follows:

- Python 2.7.6 and 3.7.1 test pass on Ubuntu.
- Python 2.7.1 and 3.7.1 test pass on Windows.

Main functions of this tool:

- Unzip the exported zip files.
- Parse the generated file last_kmsg.log.
- Collect Minidump files for T32 sim or crash tool analysis.

How to use this tool in Linux or windows command:

- Command: python unisoc_parse_dumplog.py *xxxx/Minidump/1*

  xxxx/Minidump/1 is the directory of Minidump compressed file.
- Copy the tool directly to the same directory where the compressed file resides and execute directly.

Minidump Log Parse_T32 sim (1/2)

Use T32 sim to analyze the log stored by Minidump.

T32 sim official website: https://www.lauterbach.com/frames.html?Home.html

Description	File	File/Date
Simulator for S08/HC08	sim08.zip	12.01MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for S12Z/S12X/S12/HC12	sim12.zip	12.20MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for 68HC16	sim16.zip	12.04MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for C166/XC2000/XC16x	sim166.zip	12.32MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for Intel 186	sim186.zip	12.32MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for 68K/ColdFire	sim68k.zip	12.33MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for 78K0R/RL78	sim78k.zip	12.09MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for ARM/CORTEX/XSCALE	simarm.zip	14.08MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for ARM64	simarm64.zip	14.45MB / 08-Jun-2018
Simulator for AVR32	simavr32.zip	12.10MB / 08-Jun-2018

Minidump Log Parse_T32 sim(2/2)

Tools and files needed:

- unisoc_parse_dumplog.py
- simarm64 or simarm
- unisoc_Debug.cmm script

Analyze procedure:

Step 1: Use tool unisoc_parse_dumplog.py to collect Minidump files.

Step 2: Download simarm.zip (simarm64.zip in ARM64) and unzip.

Step 3: Add TRACE32 script and the composed files in step 1 to the unzipped folder of step 2.

Step 4: Execute t32marm.exe in the unzipped folder.

Windows: double-click to execute.

Linux: install wine and execute the command wine t32marm.exe.

Step 5: Start to the default interface, click **File ->Run Script** , choose the script unisoc_Debug.cmm and execute.

Step 6: Analyze the execution results of unisoc_Debug.cmm script.

Minidump Log Parse_Crash Tool

Crash tool "minimal" mode

Currently, the exported Minidump files support crash tool "minimal" mode analysis. Commands are as follows:

- ARM: crash_arm Minidump vmlinux –minimal
- ARM64: crash_arm64 -m kimage_voffset=0xffffff7f88000000 Minidump vmlinux –minimal

In this mode, use command "log" to parse Kernel Logbuf completely .

In addition, crash tool also supports other commands such as sym, rd to make a simple analysis of Minidump files.

06 Commands of Crash Tool

help

Enter the crash tool interface, input command “help” to view all supported commands of crash tool.
Input command “help cmd” to view each command usage, such as command “help ps”.


```
      MEMORY: 2 GB
       PANIC: ""
         PID: 0
     COMMAND: "swapper/0"
        TASK: ffffff800905f450  (1 of 4)  [THREAD_INFO: ffffff800905f450]
         CPU: 0
       STATE: TASK_RUNNING (ACTIVE)
     WARNING: panic task not found

crash_arm64> help

*               extend          log             rd              task
alias           files           mach            repeat          timer
ascii           foreach         mod             runq            tree
bt              fuser           mount           search          union
btop            gdb             net             set             vm
compare         help            p               sig             vtop
dev             ipcs            ps              struct          waitq
dis             irq             pte             swap            whatis
eval            kmem            ptob            sym             wr
exit            list            ptov            sys             q

crash_arm64 version: 7.1.7++   gdb version: 7.6
For help on any command above, enter "help <command>".
For help on input options, enter "help input".
```

log

Command “log”

- It can dump kernel log of __log_buf

```
crash_arm64> log
[    4.238861] c3 trusty: 0010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
[    4.238866] c3 trusty: 0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
[    4.238870] c3 trusty: 0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
[    4.238875] c3 trusty: trusty_kernelbootcp: 125: TA:update version flag = 0
[    4.238879] c3 trusty: enter SEC_KBC_START_CP
[    4.238883] c3 trusty: kbc_start_cp() enter
[    4.238888] c3 trusty: reg_addr = 0xffffffffe25fc048
[    4.238892] c3 trusty: before reg = 2010101
[    4.238896] c3 trusty: after  reg = 10101
[    4.238900] c3 trusty: reg_addr = 0xffffffffe25fc0cc
```

- It can redirect the output content of log to one file for later view and analysis.

```
[    4.296438] c1 cproc_proc_write: start!
[    4.296445] c1 sprd_cproc: native start type = 0x0
[    4.296450] c1 sprd_cproc_native_arm_start: test start, type = 0x0, status = 0x1
crash_arm64>
crash_arm64>
crash_arm64> log>kernel.txt
crash_arm64>
```

ps

Command “ps” can list all threads and their states, etc.


```
crash_arm64> ps
   PID    PPID  CPU       TASK        ST  %MEM     VSZ    RSS  COMM
>     0      0   0  ffffff800905f450  RU   0.0       0      0  [swapper/0]
>     0      0   1  ffffffc079178d00  RU   0.0       0      0  [swapper/1]
>     0      0   2  ffffffc079179a00  RU   0.0       0      0  [swapper/2]
>     0      0   3  ffffffc07917a700  RU   0.0       0      0  [swapper/3]
      1      0   2  ffffffc079118000  IN   0.1   12732   2816  init
      2      0   2  ffffffc079118d00  IN   0.0       0      0  [kthreadd]
      3      2   0  ffffffc079119a00  IN   0.0       0      0  [ksoftirqd/0]
      4      2   0  ffffffc07911a700  IN   0.0       0      0  [kworker/0:0]
      5      2   0  ffffffc07911b400  IN   0.0       0      0  [kworker/0:0H]
      6      2   0  ffffffc07911c100  IN   0.0       0      0  [kworker/u8:0]
      7      2   2  ffffffc07911ce00  IN   0.0       0      0  [rcu_preempt]
      8      2   3  ffffffc07911db00  IN   0.0       0      0  [rcu_sched]
```

bt

Command “bt” displays a task’s Kernel-stack back trace.


```
crash_arm> bt
PID: 490    TASK: eac78800  CPU: 7   COMMAND: "kworker/7:2"
 #0 [<c05b9a28>] (sysdump_panic_event) from [<c01566dc>]
 #1 [<c01566dc>] (notifier_call_chain) from [<c0156750>]
 #2 [<c0156750>] (atomic_notifier_call_chain) from [<c012ff3c>]
 #3 [<c012ff3c>] (panic) from [<c05b721c>]
```

07

Exception Handling

Exception Handling

- Sysdump process failed

  The Sysdump process is displayed on the screen with a prompt message.
  Most of Sysdump exceptions are SD card exceptions, try to replace the SD card or use Dump2PC mode.

- Fulldump parsing failed

  The screen displays **“crash: vmlinux and vmcore do not match!”**
  Sysdump files and vmlinux do not match. Use the following two commands to see if the fetch time is consistent.
  - strings vmcore |grep "Linux version"
  - strings vmlinux |grep "Linux version"

Thank You