

Laborator 2 Module Kernel și Debugging

Sisteme de Operare 2

4 martie 2015



Module în Linux

Debugging



- ▶ The cornerstone of any nutritious breakfast modern kernels
- ▶ built-in
- ▶ loadable



Module în Linux

Debugging



```
Headere
                          1 #include ux/kernel.h>
                          2 #include ux/init.h>
                            #include <linux/module.h>
                          4
   Informatii modul
                            MODULE_DESCRIPTION("My kernel module");
                            MODULE_AUTHOR("Me");
                            MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
                          8
                            static int dummy_init(void)
        Entry point
                         10 {
                         11
                                    printk( KERN_DEBUG "Hi\n" );
                         12
                                    return 0;
                         13 }
                         14
          Exit point
                         15 static void dummy_exit(void)
                         16 {
                                    printk( KERN_DEBUG "Bye\n" );
                         17
                         18 }
                         19
         Specificare
                         20 module_init(dummy_init);
entry/exit points
                         21 module_exit(dummy_exit);
```



Makefile

```
1 KDIR=/lib/modules/'uname -r'/build
2
3 kbuild:
4          make -C $(KDIR) M='pwd'
5
6 clean:
7          make -C $(KDIR) M='pwd' clean
```

Kbuild

```
1 EXTRA_CFLAGS=-g
2
3 obj-m = modul.o
```



listare module

Ismod

inserare modul

insmod nume_modul.ko

oprire modul

rmmod nume_modul

informații modul

modinfo nume_modul



Module în Linux

Debugging



- ▶ kernel oops/panic
- objdump
- addr2line
- netconsole
- ▶ printk, dyndbg
- ► KDB



```
1 BUG: unable to handle kernel paging request at 00001234
2 IP: [<c89d4005>] my_oops_init+0x5/0x20 [oops]
 3 Oops: 0002 [#1] PREEMPT DEBUG_PAGEALLOC
4 last sysfs file: /sys/devices/virtual/net/lo/operstate
 5 Modules linked in: oops(+) netconsole ide_cd_mod pcnet32
6
7 Pid: 4157, comm: insmod Not tainted (2.6.28.4 #2)
8 EIP: 0060: [<c89d4005>] EFLAGS: 00010246 CPU: 0
9 EIP is at my_oops_init+0x5/0x20 [oops]
10 EAX: 00000000 EBX: fffffffc ECX: c89d4300 EDX: 00000001
11 EST: c89d4000 EDT: 00000000 EBP: c5799e24 ESP: c5799e24
12 DS: 007b ES: 007b FS: 0000 GS: 0033 SS: 0068
13 Process insmod (pid: 4157, ti=c5799000 task=c665c780)
14 Stack:
15 c5799f8c c010102d c72b51d8 0000000c c5799e58
16 c89d4300 c5799e58 c724f448 00000001 c89d4300
17 Call Trace:
18 \lceil < c010102d > \rceil ? _stext+0x2d/0x170
19 [<c01708e4>] ? __vunmap+0xa4/0xf0
20 \quad [<c0170981>] ? vfree+0x21/0x30
```



- console_loglevel
- /proc/sys/kernel/printk
- ► KERN EMERG n = 0
- ► KERN_ALERT n = 1
- ► KERN_CRIT n = 2
- ▶ KERN_ERR n = 3
- ► KERN_WARNING n = 4
- ► KERN_NOTICE n = 5
- ► KERN_INFO n = 6
- ► KERN_DEBUG n = 7



- debugfs: /debug/dynamic_debug/control
- ► echo 'file sock.c line 16 +p' > /debug/dynamic_debug/control
- ▶ flags: pflmt_

Filtre

- func
- ▶ file
- module
- format
- ▶ line



Live Kernel Debugger

- ▶ Ismod, ps, kill, dmesg, env, bt (backtrace)
- ▶ dump trace logs
- ▶ utilizare hardware breakpoints sau modificare memorie



- Kprobes
 - ► adresă instructiune + handlere
 - ▶ înainte/după instrucțiune
- Jprobes
 - entry-point functie
 - ▶ adresa simbol + handler
 - aceeasi semnatură
 - iprobe_return()
- Kretprobes
 - ▶ return functie
 - ▶ adresă simbol + handler



Module în Linux

Debugging



- built-in module
- loadable module
- module init.
- module exit
- Kbuild
- ▶ insmod,rmmod
- printk, dyndbg

- objdump
- addr2line
- netconsole
- ► KDB
- Kprobes
- Jprobes
- Kretprobes