

The History and Future of Core Dumps in FreeBSD

Sam W. Gwydir, Texas A&M University
sam@samgwydir.com

February 19, 2017

Who Am I

My name is Sam Gwydir

- ▶ I've used *nix for a little over 10 years
- ▶ OpenBSD and later FreeBSD around 2013

Overview

There are three main sections of this talk:

- ▶ The Past
 - ▶ Research UNIX v5 through FreeBSD 12-CURRENT
- ▶ The Present
 - ▶ FreeBSD
 - ▶ Illumos
 - ▶ Mac OS X
 - ▶ Backtrace.io
- ▶ The Future
 - ▶ Core Dump Extensions

Background

What is a Core Dump?

Core Dump A machine readable form of the state of a machine at some point in time, usually after a `panic(9)`.

Why do I want them?

- ▶ Operators can debug crashes offline; a production machine can go back online
- ▶ Allows archiving of crash data for later comparison
- ▶ Useful when crashes aren't predicted i.e. production

The History

- ▶ A Comprehensive list of architectures that support core dumps, and related features
- ▶ Essentially the odyssey that `doadump()` has been through since UNIX/32V
- ▶ Starts at 5th Edition Research UNIX's `crash(8)`
- ▶ Ends at FreeBSD 12-CURRENT's Encrypted Dump

Operating Systems

- ▶ Core Dump Features in:
 - ▶ FreeBSD
 - ▶ Illumos
 - ▶ Mac OS X

FreeBSD

- ▶ Full Dump
 - ▶ A classic core dump – the full contents of memory at the time of a crash
- ▶ Minidump
 - ▶ Introduced in FreeBSD 6.2
 - ▶ Contains only memory pages in use by kernel
 - ▶ Much smaller than the full contents of memory
- ▶ Text Dump
 - ▶ Introduced in FreeBSD 7.1
 - ▶ Custom ddb scripting in lieu of a dump
 - ▶ A small tar of text files

How to take a Core Dump in FreeBSD

```
# mkdir /var/crash # create the dumpdev
# chmod 700 /var/crash
# swapinfo # find a suitable swap partition
# dumpon -v /dev/da0p2
# sysctl debug.kdb.panic=1
```

- Notes: - You are purposely panicking your machine. Save your stuff.

How Core Dumps Work

- ▶ important part: written backwards

Illumos

Not technically a BSD but the features are important

- ▶ Online dump size estimation
 - ▶ Includes different calculations for settings, e.g. compression
- ▶ Compressed Dump
 - ▶ gzip compression
- ▶ Dump to Swap on zvol
 - ▶ Versatility of zvols vs partitions
- ▶ Live Dump
 - ▶ Useful for production machines where interactive debugging is not possible
 - ▶ Especially for debugging hangs

Mac OS X

- ▶ Compressed Dump
 - ▶ gzip compression
- ▶ netdump
 - ▶ Using a modified tftpd(8) from FreeBSD!

Tools

- ▶ Backtrace.io

Extant Core Dump Extensions

- ▶ Compressed Dump
 - ▶ 6:1 to 14:1 compression ratio
 - ▶ A 32 GB Core becomes 5.34 GB!
- ▶ Core Dump Extensions not in FreeBSD
 - ▶ netdump
 - ▶ Holding on since FreeBSD 4.x
 - ▶ Dump Size Estimation
 - ▶ minidumpsz for FreeBSD 10 and 11
 - ▶ Modular Dump Code
 - ▶ Embedded systems
 - ▶ Rod Grimes

Proposed Core Dump Extensions

- ▶ Dump to Swap on zvol
 - ▶ The ZFS way
- ▶ Live Dump
 - ▶ Gauge interest

Links

Thank you for coming!

- ▶ github.com/gwydirsam/bsd-coredump-history
- ▶ github.com/dspinellis/unix-history-repo