Setting up and using kgdb

Linux Kernel & Device Driver Programming Spring '13

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Required Hardware

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In order to use kgdb, you need to have two machines:

Development Machine "mDev"

Debugging Machine "mDebug"

Required Hardware cont'd

You'll need a way for the two machines to communicate

- Serial ports
 - "Null-modem serial cable"



Ethernet (not tested)

Configuring the Machines

Configuring *mDev* - Kernel Config Options

Support for kgdb is included in the kernel since 2.6.26

You want to enable the following kernel CONFIG options on *mDev*

- Kernel hacking
 - Magic SysRq key
 - Compile the kernel with debug info
 - KGDB: kernel debugger
 - KGDB: use kgdb over the serial console

Configuring *mDev* - GRUB menu entry

```
# grub menuentry
menuentry 'Linux 3.2.36-kgdb' --class debian --class gnu-linux --class gnu --class os {
    insmod part msdos
    insmod ext2
    set root='(hd0,msdos1)'
    search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set 651a539d-f4c8-48a5-ac00-a308d08a8103
    echo 'Loading Linux 3.2.36-kgdb ...'
    linux /boot/vmlinuz-3.2.36-kgdb root=UUID=651a539d-f4c8-48a5-ac00-a308d08a8103 ro quiet
print-fatal-signals=1 kgdbwait kgdb8250=io,03f8,ttyS0,115200,4 kgdboc=ttyS0,115200 kgdboe=@192.
168.26.244/,@192.168.26.245/ kgdbcon
    echo 'Loading initial ramdisk ...'
    initrd /boot/initrd.img-3.2.36-kgdb
```

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    echo 'Loading Linux 3.2.36-kgdb ...'
    linux /boot/vmlinuz-3.2.36-kgdb root=UUID=651a539d-f4c8-48a5-ac00-a308d08a8103 ro
quiet print-fatal-signals=1 kgdbwait kgdb8250=io,03f8,ttyS0,115200,4 kgdboc=ttyS0,115200
kgdboe=@192.168.26.244/,@192.168.26.245/ kgdbcon
    echo 'Loading initial ramdisk ...'
    initrd /boot/initrd.img-3.2.36-kgdb
```

Open /etc/grub.d/40_custom and create an entry for your new kernel

kgdbwait kgdb8250=io,03f8,ttyS0,115200,4 kgdboc=ttyS0,115200 kgdboe=@192.168.1.4/,@192.168.1.3/ kgdbcon

makes kgdb wait for a debugger connection during booting of the kernel

Open /etc/grub.d/40_custom and create an entry for your new kernel

kgdbwait **kgdb8250=io,03f8,ttyS0,115200,4** kgdboc=ttyS0,115200 kgdboe=@192.168.1.4/,@192.168.1.3/ kgdbcon

Specifying the serial address

Open /etc/grub.d/40_custom and create an entry for your new kernel

kgdbwait kgdb8250=io,03f8,ttyS0,115200,4 **kgdboc=ttyS0**,**115200** kgdboe=@192.168.1.4/,@192.168.1.3/ kgdbcon

how to communicate from gdb to kgdb

Open /etc/grub.d/40_custom and create an entry for your new kernel

kgdbwait kgdb8250=io,03f8,ttyS0,115200,4 kgdboc=ttyS0,115200 kgdboe=@192.168.1.4/,@192.168.1.3/ kgdbcon

kgdb over ethernet, not needed if you're using serial ports

Open /etc/grub.d/40_custom and create an entry for your new kernel

kgdbwait kgdb8250=io,03f8,ttyS0,115200,4 kgdboc=ttyS0,115200 kgdboe=@192.168.1.4/,@192.168.1.3/ **kgdbcon**

allows you to see **printk()** messages while running gdb on *mDebug*

Configuring mDebug

- mDebug needs to have a copy of the built vmlinux because it contains symbols needed for debugging
 - Copy the built vmlinux from mDev to mDebug
- install gdb on mDebug
 - \$ sudo apt-get install gdb

Debugging

Debugging - Reboot mDev

Reboot *mDev* and select your kgdb-configured kernel at the GRUB menu

You will get a message saying something like:

... kgdb: Waiting for connection from remote gdb...

Entering kdb (current =0x..., pid x) on processor x due to Keyboard Entry [0]kdb>

Debugging - Connecting Remote gdb

On *mDebug*, cd to the path containing *vmlinux* (which was copied from *mDev*)

```
$ gdb ./vmlinux
(gdb) set remotebaud 115200
(gdb) target remote /dev/ttyS0
(gdb) continue
```

mDev will then continue to boot

Debugging - Entering the Kernel Debugger

You can enter the kernel debugger by

- 1. Waiting for an oops or a fault
- 2. Manually by using sysrq-g
 - a. Alt+SysRq (without letting go of Alt) followed by Alt+g or
 - b. \$ su\$ echo g > /proc/sysrq-trigger

Debugging - kgdb Breakpoints

```
#include linux/kgdb.h>
EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL("Dual BSD/GPL");
static int hello init(void) {
   kgdb breakpoint();
   return 0;
```

Debugging - gdb Commands

Debugging - printk()

printk()'s on mDev now show up on mDebug!

You don't have to look through the other messages that show up when you run **dmesg**

Debugging - Modules

Page 101 (Chapter 4) of Linux Device Drivers '05 talks about how to add your module's symbols for gdb

A link to the script that they mention is in References

I haven't gotten it to work yet ...

References

- http://kgdb.linsyssoft.com/quickstart.htm How I got started, found out about null-model serial cable
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KGDB
- http://kernel.org/doc/htmldocs/kgdb.html Guide to setting up kgdb
- http://en.gentoo-wiki.com/wiki/KGDB This is a better guide to setting up kgdb IMO, helped me figure out the kernel boot arguments
- http://lxr.linux.no
 - http://lxr.linux.no/linux+v3.2.36/kernel/debug/debug_core.c How I found out about kgdb_breakpoint()
 - http://lxr.linux.no/linux+v3.2.36/include/linux/kgdb.h#L50 How I found out what to include for kgdb breakpoint() symbol
- http://ww2.cs.fsu.edu/~diesburg/courses/dd/calendar.html Lecture 3 Reminded me to declare GPL license
- http://www.stanford.edu/class/cs107/other/gdbrefcard.pdf gdb reference
- Rubini, Alessandro, and Jonathan Corbet. Linux device drivers. O'reilly, 2005. Chapter 4
- http://code.google.com/p/ldd3/source/browse/trunk/misc-progs/gdbline the *gdbline* script mentioned in LDD p101

Demo