# BMW IDCEVO :: Kernel Crash Handling with DSS & Ramdump

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## Checklist

How to capture ramdump - LK Mode  entire-dram (directly from dram)
dss only (directly from dram)
dss only (from ufs partition)
How to capture ramdump - Kernel mode dss only (samlldump from ufs partition)
Ramdump with IOC watchdog
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How to align ramdump extraction tool with DSS offset?
How to handle - Kernel crashed but no warm reset from IOC

Release	ES4
HW Variant	B2 SP25 505
. 8	SYS

# Ramdump collection

This page will describe how to collect ramdumps and its different modes. On kernel panic/crash IOC watchdog will do the warm reset and system will get rebooted and go to ramdump mode in LK.

One of the way to test panic trigger for ramdump collection is by executing below command in SYS/Android console.

#echo c > /proc/sysrq-trigger

# Entire dram (LK Mode) - capture from dram

- On Panic, IOC/SOC watchdog will do the warm reset and system will get rebooted and go to ram dump mode in LK
- Press "s" key to stop at LK prompt
  Execute command "fast" in LK prompt.

#fast This is do\_fastboot fastboot\_init success!! PHY Boot mode : ROM mode start SUP\_DIG\_IDCODE\_LO:0x54cd [Current] SUP\_DIG\_LVL\_OVRD\_IN:0x0055 [Modified] SUP\_DIG\_LVL\_OVRD\_IN:0x00f5 enumeration success

• Once enumeration is completed, Run ram dump extraction tool on host side.

```
#python eautodump.py -m dram
______
Mode: dram
Domain: all
Section: all
Output path: ./20230817-145851_virt_from_dram
DRAM dump Mode
DSS Version : 0x1100000000001211
./20230817-145851_virt_from_dram/ap_0x80000000--0x9fffffff.lst...
ramdump start address is [0x80000000]
ramdump size is [0x20000000]
starting dump
______
RECEIVED: 100 %, read bytes: 0x20000000 |===================
dump success
finished. total time: 14.111s
./20230817-145851\_virt\_from\_dram/ap\_0xa0000000--0xbfffffff.lst\dots
ramdump start address is [0xa0000000]
ramdump size is [0x20000000]
starting dump
_____
```

# DSS only (LK mode) - capture from dram

- On Panic, IOC/SOC watchdog will do the warm reset and system will get rebooted and go to ram dump mode in LK
- Press "s" key to stop at LK prompt
- Execute command "fast" in LK prompt.

```
#fast
This is do_fastboot
fastboot_init success!!
PHY Boot mode :ROM mode start
SUP_DIG_IDCODE_LO:0x54cd
[Current] SUP_DIG_LVL_OVRD_IN:0x0055
[Modified] SUP_DIG_LVL_OVRD_IN:0x00f5
enumeration success
```

• Once enumeration is completed, Run ram dump extraction tool on host side.

#### #python eautodump.py -m dss

dump success

finished. total time: 0.036s

 $./20230817\text{-}111747\_virt\_from\_dram/VM2\_kernel\_0xe0010000\text{--}0xe020ffff.lst...$ 

ramdump start address is [0xe0010000] ramdump size is [0x200000] starting dump RECEIVED: 100 %, read bytes: 0x00200000 |============| \_\_\_\_\_\_ dump success finished. total time: 0.087s ./20230817-111747\_virt\_from\_dram/VM2\_platform\_0xe0210000--0xe060ffff.lst... ramdump start address is [0xe0210000] ramdump size is [0x400000] starting dump -----RECEIVED: 100 %, read bytes: 0x00400000 |=============| \_\_\_\_\_ dump success finished. total time: 0.160s ./20230817-111747\_virt\_from\_dram/VM2\_first\_0xe0610000--0xe080ffff.lst... ramdump start address is [0xe0610000] ramdump size is [0x200000] starting dump RECEIVED: 100 %, read bytes: 0x00200000 |============| dump success finished. total time: 0.098s ./20230817-111747 virt from dram/VM2 kevent 0xe0810000--0xe0a0ffff.lst... ramdump start address is [0xe0810000] ramdump size is [0x200000] starting dump \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

# DSS only (LK mode) - capture from ufs partition

- On Panic, IOC/SOC watchdog will do the warm reset and system will get rebooted and go to ram dump mode in LK
- Press "s" key to stop at LK prompt
- set dss only mode in LK

#### dss at LK

] ramdump setmode only-dss
] ramdump only-dss

• Run fast command in LK prompt

#fast
This is do\_fastboot
fastboot\_init success!!
PHY Boot mode :ROM mode start
SUP\_DIG\_IDCODE\_LO:0x54cd
[Current] SUP\_DIG\_LVL\_OVRD\_IN:0x0055
[Modified] SUP\_DIG\_LVL\_OVRD\_IN:0x00f5
enumeration success

• Run ramdump extraction tool in storage mode in Host side.

#python eautodump.py -m storage

# DSS only (Kernel mode) - capture from ufs

```
steps
root@idcevo-hv-v920:/dev/disk/by-partlabel# ls -al
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 2020 Jan 1 12:00 .
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 140 Jan 1 12:00 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 a_pit -> ../../sda1
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 abuf -> ../../sda3
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 audiofw_a -> ../../sdd7
                       10 Jan 1 12:00 audiofw_b -> ../../sde7
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        10 Jan 1 12:00 b_pit -> ../../sda2
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 bios-dtb -> ../../sda10
                      11 Jan 1 12:00 bios-dtbo -> ../../sda11
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 bios-kernel -> ../../sda9
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 bios-ramdisk -> ../../sda12
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 boot_a -> ../../sdf11
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 boot_b -> ../../sdf32
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       10 Jan 1 12:00 bootcontrol -> ../../sda7
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       10 Jan 1 12:00 buffer -> ../../sda8
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                      11 Jan 1 12:00 buffer5_a -> ../../sdf24
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 buffer5_b -> ../../sdf45
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 comm_ng_a -> ../../sdd6
                       10 Jan 1 12:00 comm_ng_b -> ../../sde6
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 cont-camadas_a -> ../../sdf22
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 cont-camadas_b -> ../../sdf43
                      11 Jan 1 12:00 cont-huapp_a -> ../../sdf21
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 cont-huapp_b -> ../../sdf42
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 cont-telematics_a -> ../../sdf23
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 cont-telematics_b -> ../../sdf44
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 cont1_a -> ../../sdf20
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 cont1_b -> ../../sdf41
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 data -> ../../sdf63
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                      11 Jan 1 12:00 dtbo_a -> ../../sdf14
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 dtbo_b -> ../../sdf35
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 early -> ../../sda14
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 efs -> ../../sdf66
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        10 Jan 1 12:00 env -> ../../sda4
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_a -> ../../sdd11
                      11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_b -> ../../sde11
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_dtb0_a -> ../../sdd12
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_dtb0_b -> ../../sde12
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_dtb1_a -> ../../sdd13
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_dtb1_b -> ../../sde13
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_dtb2_a -> ../../sdd14
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                      11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_dtb2_b -> ../../sde14
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp dtb3 a -> ../../sdd15
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_dtb3_b -> ../../sde15
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_rsv_b -> ../../sde17
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_rsvd1 -> ../../sdd16
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 hyp_rsvd2 -> ../../sdd17
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 init_boot_a -> ../../sdf13
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 init_boot_b -> ../../sdf34
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                      10 Jan 1 12:00 keystorage_a -> ../../sdd1
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 keystorage_b -> ../../sde1
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 metadata -> ../../sdf65
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 misc -> ../../sdf67
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_dtb_a -> ../../sdd19
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_dtb_b -> ../../sde19
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                      11 Jan 1 12:00 node0 dtbo a -> ../../sdd22
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_dtbo_b -> ../../sde22
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_kernel_a -> ../../sdd18
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_kernel_b -> ../../sde18
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_rootfs_a -> ../../sdd21
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_rootfs_b -> ../../sde21
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_unused_a -> ../../sdd23
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_unused_b -> ../../sde23
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_vbmeta_a -> ../../sdd20
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 node0_vbmeta_b -> ../../sde20
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 persist -> ../../sdf62
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 pre_buf5 -> ../../sdf10
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 recovery_a -> ../../sdf15
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 recovery_b -> ../../sdf36
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        10 Jan 1 12:00 secure_fw_a -> ../../sdd2
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       10 Jan 1 12:00 secure_fw_b -> ../../sde2
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 secure os a -> ../../sdd3
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 secure_os_b -> ../../sde3
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_early_a -> ../../sdd10
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_early_b -> ../../sde10
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        10 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_pbl_a -> ../../sdd8
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        10 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_pbl_b -> ../../sde8
                       10 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_platform_a -> ../../sdd9
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_platform_b -> ../../sde9
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 smalldump -> ../../sdf68
                                                                     //smalldump partition sdf68
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 strongbox_a -> ../../sdd5
                       10 Jan 1 12:00 strongbox_b -> ../../sde5
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 super -> ../../sdf60
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 superinactive -> ../../sdf61
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 switch -> ../../sda5
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 token -> ../../sda6
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 tzconfig_a -> ../../sdd4
                       10 Jan 1 12:00 tzconfig_b -> ../../sde4
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 unused -> ../../sda17
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 userdata -> ../../sdf64
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 varncd -> ../../sda16
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 varsys -> ../../sda15
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 vbmeta_a -> ../../sdf16
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 vbmeta_b -> ../../sdf37
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 vbmeta_system_a -> ../../sdf17
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 vbmeta_system_b -> ../../sdf38
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                       11 Jan 1 12:00 vbmeta_vendor_a -> ../../sdf18
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 vbmeta vendor b -> ../../sdf39
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 vendor_boot_a -> ../../sdf12
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 vendor_boot_b -> ../../sdf33
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 version_a -> ../../sdf19
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        11 Jan 1 12:00 version_b -> ../../sdf40
root@idcevo-hv-v920:/dev/disk/by-partlabel#
root@idcevo-hv-v920:/dev/disk/by-partlabel#cd
root@idcevo-hv-v920:~#
root@idcevo-hv-v920:~# dd if=/dev/sdf68 of=/tmp/disk.img
2101248+0 records in
2101248+0 records out
1075838976 bytes (1.1 GB, 1.0 GiB) copied, 8.18723 s, 131 MB/s
root@idcevo-hv-v920:~#
root@idcevo-hv-v920:~#
root@idcevo-hv-v920:~#
console:/ # ifconfig vnet32_0 10.23.0.20 up
console:/ # ip rule add pref 0 table main
console:/data/local/tmp # nc -l -p 1234 > ramdump.disk
root@idcevo-hv-v920:~#nc 10.23.0.20 1234 < /tmp/disk.img
root@idcevo-hv-v920:~#
console:/ # setprop persist.vendor.usb.config adb
console:/ #
(After this step reboot the target, transfer the file to host via adb).
```

# Enable IOC watchdog

To enable IOC watchdog on target, edit recovery-manager.in as below

#### patch for enabling IOC watchdog

add the below patch in /etc/recovery-manager.ini EnableUserspaceWatchdog=false EnableIocWatchdog=true IocWatchdogTimeoutSec=30 IocWatchdogRatio=5 WatchdogDevice=/run/watchdog/swfi



NOTE: IOC watchdog applicable only for ci/cd builds.

# Enable SOC watchdog

• enable soc watchdog dynamically via sysfs

echo 1 > /sys/devices/platform/dss/dss\_panic\_to\_wdt.



⚠ SOC watchdog is not used in BMW CI/CD build

# Ramdump - dss memory mapping

DSS have each domain memory area for saving dram raw data

	Reserved 2MB		
0xe1610000		0	
0xe1210000	VM4 (16 MB)	X e	
0xe060ffff		6 0f	
		fff	
	VM2(60 MB)		1
		0 x	- 1
0xe0610000		e	- 1
		1 6	
		1 0	
		0 00	

Domain	section	start	Size	purpose	File
	Header	0xe0000000	64KB	DSS related dump	VM2_header_0xe00000000xe000ffff
	kernel	0xe0010000	2MB	bootloader & kernel log	VM2_kernel_0xe00100000xe020ffff
	platform	0xe0210000	4MB	platform	VM2_platform_0xe02100000xe060ffff

SYS(VM2)	kevents	0xe0810000	6MB	kernel event	VM2_kevent_0xe08100000xe0a0ffff
	Header	0xe1000000	64KB	DSS related dump	VM3_header_0xe10000000xe100ffff
	kernel	0xe1010000	2MB	bootloader & kernel log	VM3_kernel_0xe10100000xe120ffff
IVI (VM3)	platform	0xe1210000	4MB	platform	VM3_platform_0xe12100000xe160ffff
	kevents	0xe1810000	6MB	kernel event	VM3_kevent_0xe18100000xe1a0ffff

# Ramdump - ufs partition details:

```
root@idcevo-hv-v920:~# ls -al /dev/disk/by-partlabel/
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_pbl_b -> ../../sde8
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_platform_a -> ../../sdd9
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 sfi_platform_b -> ../../sde9
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 smalldump -> ../../sdf68
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 strongbox_a -> ../../sdd5
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Jan 1 12:00 strongbox_b -> ../../sde5
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 super -> ../../sdf60
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 superinactive -> ../../sdf61
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Jan 1 12:00 smalldump -> ../../sdf68
```

# Debugging

After collecting ramdump we can see multiple files out of these for kernel crash we can use vm2\_kernel\_xxxxxxxxx.lst and vm3\_kernel\_xxxxxxxxx.lst files for debugging kernel crash issues.

ame	Date modified	Туре	Size
VM2_first_0xe06100000xe080ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM2_header_0xe00000000xe000ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	64 KB
M2 kernel 0xe0010000 - 0xe020ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM2_kevent_0xe08100000xe0a0ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM2_kmodule_0xe0e100000xe0e4ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	256 KB
VM2_platform_0xe02100000xe060ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	4,096 KB
VM3_first_0xe16100000xe180ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM3_header_0xe10000000xe100ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	64 KB
VM3 kernel 0xe10100000xe120ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM3_kevent_0xe18100000xe1a0ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM3_kmodule_0xe1e100000xe1e4ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	256 KB
VM3_platform_0xe12100000xe160ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	4,096 KB
VM4_first_0xe26100000xe280ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM4_header_0xe20000000xe200ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	64 KB
VM4_kernel_0xe20100000xe220ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM4_kevent_0xe28100000xe2a0ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM4_kmodule_0xe2e100000xe2e4ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	256 KB
VM4_platform_0xe22100000xe260ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	4,096 KB
VM5_header_0xe30000000xe300ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	64 KB
VM5_kernel_0xe30100000xe320ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	2,048 KB
VM5_platform_0xe32100000xe360ffff	17-08-2023 11:17	LST File	128 KB

• Based on panic that is from vm2 or from vm2 we can choose a file it will give the call traces of panic issue as shown below.

```
6>[ 38.844685][ 30.339978] [0:
                                                 sh: 348][ T348]sysrq: Trigger a crash
<0>[ 38.845130][ 30.340446] [0:
                                                   sh: 348][ T348]Kernel panic - not syncing: sysrq triggered
crash
<4>[ 38.846654][ 30.341949] [0:
                                                   sh: 348][ T348]CPU: 0 PID: 348 Comm: sh Not tainted 5.15.41 #1
<4>[
     38.848162][ 30.343444] [0:
                                                   sh: 348][ T348]Hardware name: BMW IDCEvo (v920-EVT0 SP21 B1)
Linux Sys VM (DT)
<4>[ 38.848768][ 30.344046] [0:
                                                  sh: 348][ T348]Call trace:
                                                  sh: 348][ T348] dump_backtrace+0x0/0x1f8
<4>[ 38.849018][ 30.344267] [0:
                                                 sh: 348][ T348] show_stack+0x20/0x30
<4>[ 38.850293][ 30.345548] [0:
<4>[ 38.850538][ 30.345783] [0:
                                                 sh: 348][ T348] dump_stack_lvl+0x68/0x84
<4>[ 38.851824][ 30.347063] [0:
                                                 sh: 348][ T348] dump_stack+0x18/0x34
                                            sh: 348][ 1348] sysrq_handle_crac.
sh: 348][ T348] sysrq_handle_crac.
sh: 348][ T348] __handle_sysrq+0x94/0x1a0
sh: 348][ T348] write_sysrq_trigger+0x13c/0x220
sh: 348][ T348] proc_reg_write+0xb0/0xf0
sh: 348][ T348] vfs_write+0xc8/0x388
      38.852063][ 30.347302] [0: 38.852288][ 30.347515] [0:
<4>[
<4>[
<4>[ 38.853585][ 30.348806] [0:
<4>[ 38.853838][ 30.349061] [0:
<4>[ 38.874160][ 30.369153] [0:
<4>[ 38.874396][ 30.369399] [0:
<4>[ 38.875637][ 30.370634] [0:
       38.875846][
                      30.370841] [0:
<4>[
     38.876081][ 30.371068] [0:
                                                   sh: 348][ T348] invoke_syscall+0x74/0xf0
<4>[
<12>[ 38.894299][ 30.389069][
```

- from the above trace, for example if we consider backtrace+0x0/0x1f8 this offset address can be decoded with vmlinux with the below command.
- And vmlinux will be available in the artifactory images itself.
- Download toolchain, give the path of toolchain and vmlinux press enter it will enter into gdb mode.

/data/home/vkenche/workspace/Tool\_Chain\_Copied/sysroots/x86\_64-pokysdk-linux/usr/bin/aarch64-poky-linux/aarch64-poky-linux-gdb vmlinux

```
(gdb) list *(backtrace+0x0)
```

- · Here we can find the size of each section in dss kernel/include/dt-bindings/soc/samsung/exynosauto9-debug.h.
- evt0 is picking from /sources/linux\_sys\_dts-la/linux\_sys/exynosautov920-sadk-en-debug.dtsi memory regions can be modified from here and with above header file.

#### How to handle - Kernel crashed but no warm reset from IOC:

- [General Information] Ramdump logs are present in RAM, as long as the target has Power, all the Ramdump logs are present in Target RAM.
- During issue when the target is stuck (and control is not Automatically going to LK), <u>press Middle-Button of Debug-Adapter-Pro or Pro-Low</u> (no tapplicable to Debug-Adapter-Lite).
  - 1. Pressing middle button will only RESET Target, Power is not cut. Hence, Issue time Ramdump logs are present in Target RAM.
- Immediately press "S" to stop at LK and then run command "fast" to enter fastboot mode.
- Now you can take full ramdump, by running in host command "python eautodump.py"

#### SOFTLOCKUP:

The Linux kernel can act as a watchdog to detect both soft and hard lockups.

A 'softlockup' is defined as a bug that causes the kernel to loop in kernel mode for more than 20 seconds without giving other tasks a chance to run.

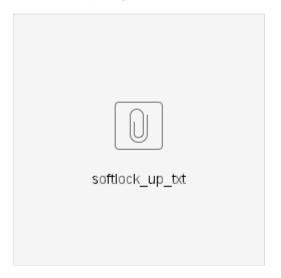
Soft lockup is triggered with Linux kernel Dump Test Module(LKDTM).

soft lockup is triggered by below commands.

```
# insmod /lib/modules/5.15.41/kernel/drivers/misc/lkdtm/lkdtm.ko
# echo SOFTLOCKUP > /sys/kernel/debug/provoke-crash/DIRECT
```

Attached the complete log.







#### Hard Lockup:

A 'hardlockup' is defined as a bug that causes the CPU to loop in kernel mode for more than 10 seconds, without letting other interrupts have a chance to run.

Hard lockup is triggered with Linux kernel Dump Test Module(LKDTM).

Below are the steps to trigger hard LOCKUP

- # insmod /lib/modules/5.15.41/kernel/drivers/misc/lkdtm/lkdtm.ko
- # echo HARDLOCKUP > /sys/kernel/debug/provoke-crash/DIRECT

#### **Driver Path**

HardLOCKUP Detector: kernel/drivers/soc/samsung/debug/hardlockup-watchdog.c

HardLOCKUP Generation: kernel/drivers/misc/lkdtm

Attached the console log

Ramdump sys\_kernel log





#### Hung\_Task:

The hung task is detected by linux kernel by parsing processes with uninterruptible sleep state(which are waiting for some event or resource and is usually not going to move forward) for long time and which are stalled into this D state.

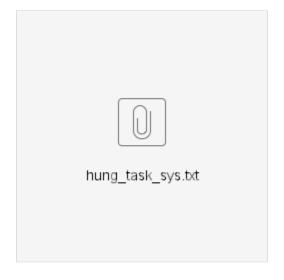
echo HUNG\_TASK > /sys/kernel/debug/provoke-crash/DIRECT

root@idcevo-hv-v920:~# zcat /proc/config.gz | grep HUNG\_TASK CONFIG\_DETECT\_HUNG\_TASK=y CONFIG\_DEFAULT\_HUNG\_TASK\_TIMEOUT=120 CONFIG\_BOOTPARAM\_HUNG\_TASK\_PANIC=y CONFIG\_BOOTPARAM\_HUNG\_TASK\_PANIC\_VALUE=1

hung\_task\_panic\_value If set to 1, the kernel panics if any user or kernel thread sleeps in the TASK\_UNINTERRUPTIBLE state (D state) for more than HUNG\_TASK\_TIMEOUT seconds. A process remains in D state while waiting for I/O to complete. You cannot kill or interrupt a process in this state.

Attached the complete log.

Ramdump sys\_kernel log





#### Panic:

echo PANIC > /sys/kernel/debug/provoke-crash/DIRECT

Attached the console log



kernel\_panic\_log.txt

Ramdump log



#### Spinlockup:

In the Mutex concept, when the thread is trying to lock or acquire the Mutex which is not available then that thread will go to sleep until that Mutex is available. Whereas in Spinlock it is different. The spinlock is a very simple single-holder lock. If a process attempts to acquire a spinlock and it is unavailable, the process will keep trying (spinning) until it can acquire the lock. This simplicity creates a small and fast lock.

echo SPINLOCKUP > /sys/kernel/debug/provoke-crash/DIRECT

Attached the complete log.

Ramdump log





	IVI			
HW	SP21			
Release	ES1			

#### Soft Lockup:

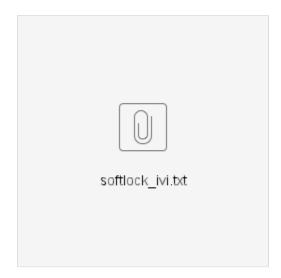
Soft lockup is triggered with Linux kernel Dump Test Module(LKDTM).

For this need to enable two configs

CONFIG\_BOOTPARAM\_SOFTLOCKUP\_PANIC=y
CONFIG\_BOOTPARAM\_SOFTLOCKUP\_PANIC\_VALUE=1

Verified the back traces with softlock its generating the back traces which causes the crash we can see that with below image. For analyzing with ramdump need a separate tool because it's in binary format.

Attached the complete log.



#### Hard Lockup:

Hard lockup is triggered with Linux kernel Dump Test Module(LKDTM).

Below are the steps to trigger hard LOCKUP in IVI

CONFIG\_LKDTM=y this config should be enabled for this there are two dependencies as mentioned below.

```
#CONFIG_RUNTIME_TESTING_MENU=y #CONFIG_DEBUG_FS=y
```

Verified Back traces with hardlock crash its generating the appropriate function call which causing the panic.

Attached the complete log.



#### **KEVENT:**

pase kevent log through keventparser.

keventparser parses kevent area with System.map of kernel to get symbol name of kernel.

the tool is in "sources/tool/ramdump/keventparser/src"

you can build with "make"

./parser -k kevent.log -m System.map > out.txt

For example:

./parser -k VM3\_kevent\_0xe1810000--0xe1a0ffff.lst -m System.map > out.txt

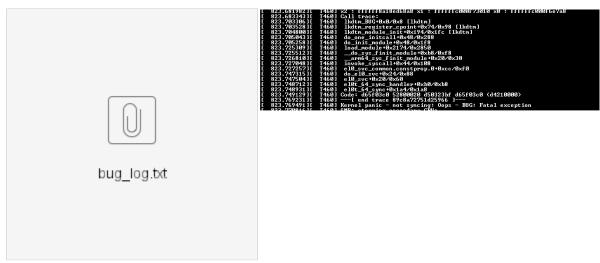


#### **LKDTM** testing

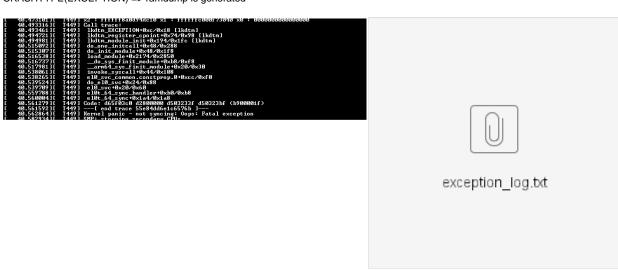
#### SYS side

Tried crash-> ramdump with latest ES1.sys files built, on top of COCKPIT\_ARTIFACTS\_92.

tried with the command, "insmod /lib/modules/5.15.41/kernel/drivers/misc/lkdtm/lkdtm.ko cpoint\_name=DIRECT cpoint\_type=<*CRASHTYPE*>" CRASHTYPE(BUG) => ramdump is generated.



CRASHTYPE(EXCEPTION) => ramdump is generated



CRASHTYPE(EXHAUST\_STACK) =>ramdump. stuck at kevents

```
exhaust_stack_log.txt
```

CRASHTYPE(CORRUPT\_STACK) => dss, no reboot.on restart, no ram dump.

```
corrupt_stak_log.txt
```

CRASHTYPE(WRITE\_AFTER\_FREE), => no crash



13 0:console:/ f root@idcevo-hw-v920:"# insnod /lib/nodules/5.15.41/kernel/drivers/nisc/lkdtm/lkdtm.ko cpoint\_name=DIRECT cpoint\_type=WRITE\_AFTER\_FREE root@idcevo-hw-v920:"# dnesg

CRASHTYPE(READ\_AFTER\_FREE),=> no crash



# Innod Inden.no # insnod /lib/modules/5.15.41/kernel/drivers/nisc/lkdtm/lkdtm.ko cpoint\_name=DIRECT cpoint\_type=READ\_AFTER\_FREE

 $\label{eq:crash-type} {\sf CRASHTYPE}({\sf HUNG\_TASK}), \Rightarrow {\sf dss}, \ {\sf no} \ {\sf reboot.on} \ {\sf restart}, \ {\sf no} \ {\sf ram} \ {\sf dump}.$ 



CRASHTYPE(EXEC\_KMALLOC) => ramdump. stuck at kevents CRASHTYPE(EXEC\_VMALLOC) => ramdump. stuck at kevents CRASHTYPE(USERCOPY\_KERNEL) => ramdump

Many time ramdump is stop at kevents dumping. with following message.

./20221229-1710\_virt\_from\_dram/SYS\_kevents\_0xe2b50000--0xe314ffff.lst... \_command\_receive, resp is strage, forcely go

Attaching current sys logs with stack trace.



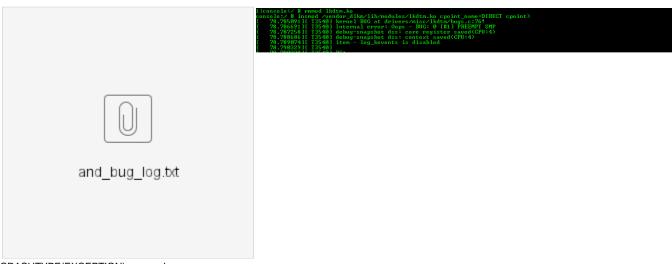
#### **IVI Testing**

Following commands for Ikdtm on android.

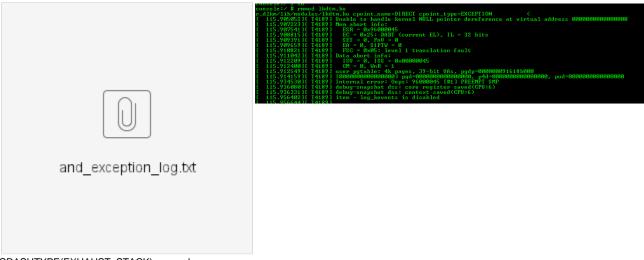
console:/#rmmod lkdtm.ko console:/#rmmod /vendor\_dlkm/lib/modules/lkdtm.ko cpoint\_name=DIRECT cpoint\_type=HUNG\_TASK

Below are the logs.

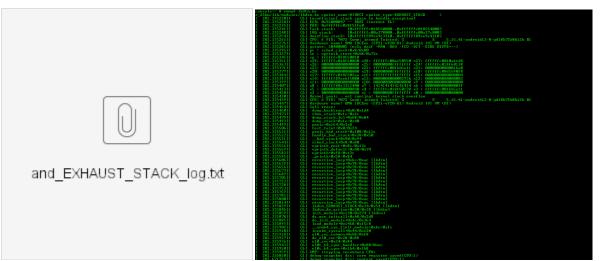
CRASHTYPE(BUG) => ramdump



CRASHTYPE(EXCEPTION) => ramdump



CRASHTYPE(EXHAUST\_STACK) =>ramdump



CRASHTYPE(CORRUPT\_STACK) => ramdump.

```
and_CORRUPT_STACK_log.txt
```

```
| Companies | Format | India, | Robert | Rect | Companies | Rect | Companies | Rect |
```

#### CRASHTYPE(WRITE\_AFTER\_FREE), => no restart

CRASHTYPE(READ\_AFTER\_FREE),=> no crash



 ${\sf CRASHTYPE}({\sf HUNG\_TASK}), => {\sf just\ hang, no\ reboot.on\ restart,\ no\ ram\ dump.}$ 



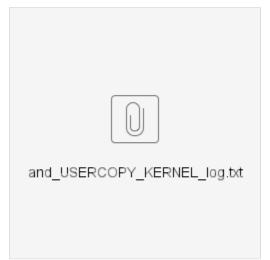
 ${\sf CRASHTYPE}({\sf EXEC\_KMALLOC}) \Longrightarrow {\sf just\ dss},\ {\sf no\ reboot.}\ {\sf no\ ramdump}$ 

```
and_EXEC_KMALLOC_log.txt
```

CRASHTYPE(EXEC\_VMALLOC) => ramdump

```
and_EXEC_VMALLOC_log.txt
```

CRASHTYPE(USERCOPY\_KERNEL) => ramdump



Release	ES2
HW	SP25
	SYS

#### **Soft Lockup:**

The Linux kernel can act as a watchdog to detect both soft and hard lockups.

A 'softlockup' is defined as a bug that causes the kernel to loop in kernel mode for more than 20 seconds without giving other tasks a chance to run.

Soft lockup is triggered with Linux kernel Dump Test Module(LKDTM).

soft lockup is triggered by below commands.

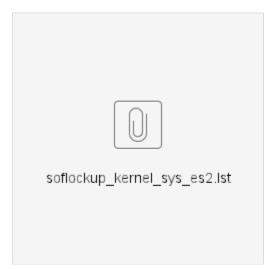
- # insmod /lib/modules/5.15.41/kernel/drivers/misc/lkdtm/lkdtm.ko
- # echo SOFTLOCKUP > /sys/kernel/debug/provoke-crash/DIRECT

Call stack

#### Soft lockup logs



## Ramdump kernel sys logs



## Hard Lockup:

A 'hardlockup' is defined as a bug that causes the CPU to loop in kernel mode for more than 10 seconds, without letting other interrupts have a chance to run.

Hard lockup is triggered with Linux kernel Dump Test Module(LKDTM).

Below are the steps to trigger hard LOCKUP

- # insmod /lib/modules/5.15.41/kernel/drivers/misc/lkdtm/lkdtm.ko
- # echo HARDLOCKUP > /sys/kernel/debug/provoke-crash/DIRECT

#### Call Stack

#### Hardlockup logs



Ramdump kernel logs



#### Hung\_Task:

The hung task is detected by linux kernel by parsing processes with uninterruptible sleep state(which are waiting for some event or resource and is usually not going to move forward) for long time and which are stalled into this D state.

echo HUNG\_TASK > /sys/kernel/debug/provoke-crash/DIRECT

root@idcevo-hv-v920:~# zcat /proc/config.gz | grep HUNG\_TASK CONFIG\_DETECT\_HUNG\_TASK=y CONFIG\_DEFAULT\_HUNG\_TASK\_TIMEOUT=120 CONFIG\_BOOTPARAM\_HUNG\_TASK\_PANIC=y CONFIG\_BOOTPARAM\_HUNG\_TASK\_PANIC\_VALUE=1

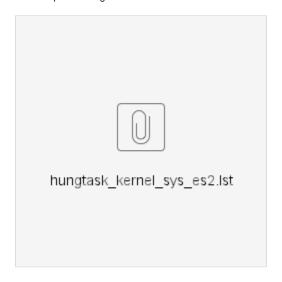
hung\_task\_panic\_value If set to 1, the kernel panics if any user or kernel thread sleeps in the TASK\_UNINTERRUPTIBLE state (D state) for more than HUNG\_TASK\_TIMEOUT seconds. A process remains in D state while waiting for I/O to complete. You cannot kill or interrupt a process in this state.

Call Stack

Hung task logs



#### Ramdump kernel logs



## **LKDTM** testing

#### SYS side

Tried crash-> ramdump with latest ES2.sys files built, on top of COCKPIT\_ARTIFACTS\_234.

tried with the command, "insmod /lib/modules/5.15.41/kernel/drivers/misc/lkdtm/lkdtm.ko cpoint\_name=DIRECT cpoint\_type=<CRASHTYPE>"

CRASHTYPE(BUG) => ramdump is generated.

```
rootPiddewo-hw-w928." insmed /lih/modules/5.15.41/kennel/drivers/misc/lkdtn/kdtn.ko cpoint_name=DIRECT cpoint_type=BUG [ 18.5167521 [ fc204] kennel BUG at drivers/misc/lkdtn/kgs.c.761 [ 18.5167521 [ fc204] kennel BUG at drivers/misc/lkdtn/kgs.c.761 [ 18.5167521 [ fc204] kennel BUG at drivers/misc/lkdtn/kgs.c.761 [ 18.516761 [ fc204] kehug-napahot das: core registers avand(CPU2) NMH = [0x2] [ 18.518511 [ fc204] debug-napahot das: ERRSIGH_LLS.SEL = 1, NOT Error, ERRSIGHUS_ELI = [0x0] [ 18.518511 [ fc204] debug-napahot das: ERRSIGH_LLS.EL = 1, NOT Error, ERRSIGHUS_ELI = [0x0] [ 18.5217121 [ fc204] debug-napahot das: Context sawed(CPU2) [ fc204] fc204] [ fc204] fc204 [ fc204] fc205 [ fc205] fc205
```

#### crashtype bug logs



#### ramdump kernel logs

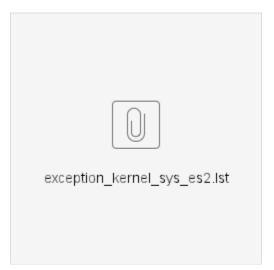


CRASHTYPE(EXCEPTION) => ramdump is generated.

teraterm logs

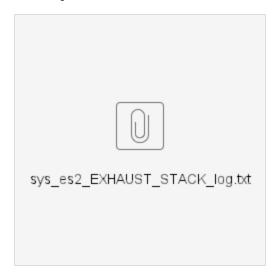


#### Ramdump logs

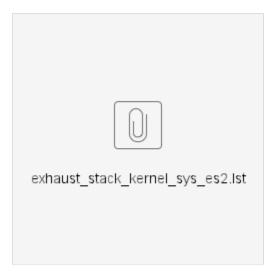


CRASHTYPE(EXHAUST\_STACK) =>ramdump

#### teraterm logs

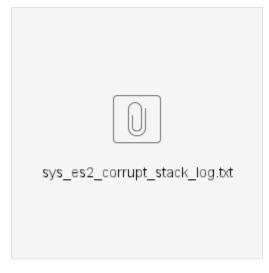


#### ramdump logs

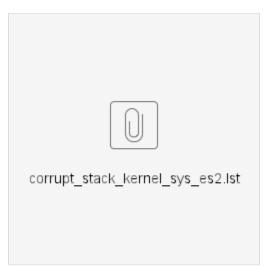


#### CRASHTYPE(CORRUPT\_STACK) =>ramdump

teraterm logs



#### ramdump logs



CRASHTYPE(WRITE\_AFTER\_FREE), => no crash
CRASHTYPE(READ\_AFTER\_FREE),=> no crash

CRASHTYPE(EXEC\_KMALLOC) => ramdump CRASHTYPE(EXEC\_VMALLOC) => ramdump CRASHTYPE(USERCOPY\_KERNEL) => ramdump CRASHTYPE(HUNG\_TASK) => ramdump

Release	ES2
HW	SP25
	IVI

Following commands for lkdtm on android.

console:/#rmmod lkdtm.ko console:/#rmmod /vendor\_dlkm/lib/modules/lkdtm.ko cpoint\_name=DIRECT cpoint\_type=HUNG\_TASK

CRASHTYPE(HARDLOCKUP) => ramdump is generated.

```
| Extra | Composite | Composit
```

#### CRASHTYPE(SOFTLOCKUP) => hanging

#### CRASHTYPE(HUNG\_TASK) => hanging

CRASHTYPE(PANIC) => ramdump is generated.

CRASHTYPE(BUG) => ramdump is generated.

CRASHTYPE(EXCEPTION) => ramdump is generated.

CRASHTYPE(EXHAUST\_STACK) =>ramdump generated

CRASHTYPE(CORRUPT\_STACK) =>ramdump generated

#### CRASHTYPE(WRITE\_AFTER\_FREE) => ramdump

```
console:/ # rmmod lkdtm.ko
r_dlkm/lib/modules/lkdtm.ko
console:/ # [ 63.00116611 T26541 Unable to handle kernel paging request at virtual address 005a22eea78c9c8d
[ 63.00225511 T26541 Mem about info:
[ 63.00314011 T26541 Mem about info:
[ 63.00314011 T26541 ESR = 0x9c000004
[ 63.00343911 T26541 ESR = 0x9c000004
[ 63.00369311 T26541 ESF = 0, FNU = 0
[ 63.00520411 T26541 ESF = 0, S1PTW = 0
[ 63.00520411 T26541 Data about info:
[ 63.00681911 T26541 Data about info:
[ 63.00848311 T26541
```

#### CRASHTYPE(READ\_AFTER\_FREE),=> no error

```
Liconsole:/ # rmmod lkdtm.ko
dtm.ko cpoint_name=DIRECT cpoint_type=READ_AFTER_FREE
console:/ #
CRASHTYPE(EXEC_KMALLOC) => ramdump
CRASHTYPE(EXEC_VMALLOC) => ramdump
CRASHTYPE(USERCOPY_KERNEL) => ramdump
```

## Steps to trigger Manual Ram Dump

Send a command via INC channel 12 to enable manual ram dump
echo -e -n '\x01\x00\x00\x10\x00\x00\x00\x00' > /dev/ipc12 - Enables manual ram dump across sleep cycles (Persisted across sleep cycle - stored in
retention ram, not persisted across battery cycle)
Look for MCU DLT Trace - [BCP] set RTN RAM manual RAM dump flag succeeded OR [BCP] set NVM manual RAM dump flag succeeded

947. ZMA/NG/19 17 25:20-11. ZMA/NG/19 17.2 EU. SHE U Nog office non. 3 | PMSI\_A FACILIA PMIC\_SUL PMSI\_AND REP = 0, 10 = LUW, 1 = HGH |
949. ZMA/NG/19 21:22-01. ZMA/NG/19 175 EU. FS31 0 log office non. 4 | Channel 12 Available, handle 1 |
949. ZMA/NG/19 21:22-01. ZMA/NG/19 175 EU. FS31 0 log office non. 4 | Channel 12 Available, handle 1 |
949. ZMA/NG/19 21:22-01. ZMA/NG/19 175 EU. FS31 0 log office non. 4 | Channel 12 Available, handle 1 |
949. ZMA/NG/19 21:22-01. ZMA/NG/19 176 EU. SHG |
949. ZMA/NG/19 21:22-01. ZMA/NG/19 176 EU. SHG |
949. ZMA/NG/19 21:22-01. ZMA/NG/19 176 EU. SHG |
949. ZMA/NG/19 21:22-01. ZMA/NG/19 100 EU. SHG |
950. ZMA/NG/19 21:22-01. ZMA/NG/19

- 2. Initiate a Kernel panic echo c > /proc/sysrq-trigger
- 3. Wait for MCU to detect heartbeat timeout from Node0 This takes upto 25seconds.
  - Look for MCU DLT Trace "IO WDG timeout occurred"

LOOK IOI IIIOO			200		· · ·			out	Cocarroa
2163 2024/06/19 21:32:31	53.6960	107	ECU	FS3I	0	log	warn	non	4 [EVENT_TX_TIMEOUT] ESeq: 4 TSeq: 3
2164 2024/06/19 21:32:31	53.7460	108	ECU	FS3I	0	log	warn	non	2 I frame time out, handle 1
2165 2024/06/19 21:32:31	53.7460	109	ECU	FS3I	0	log	warn	non	4 [EVENT_TX_TIMEOUT] ESeq: 4 TSeq: 3
2166 2024/06/19 21:32:31	53.7960	110	ECU	FS3I	0	log	warn	non	2 I frame time out, handle 1
2167 2024/06/19 21:32:31					0	log	warn	non	
2168 2024/06/19 21:32:31	53.8260	112	ECU	IOWD	0	log	warn	non	1 IO WDG timeout occurred
2169 2024/06/19 21:32:31					0	log			
2170 2024/06/19 21:32:31	53.8260	114	ECU	IOWD	0	log	info	non	
2171 2024/06/19 21:32:31					0	log		non	
2172 2024/06/19 21:32:31		116	ECU	BCP	0	log	info	non	
2173 2024/06/19 21:32:31	53.8270	117	ECU	FS3I	0	log	info	non	3 Suspending FS3IPC instance 1 [0 - SFI, 1 - NODE0]

- 4. MCU triggers a warm reset of SOC
- 5. SOC requests MCU to send BCP frame

_								_		
							log	info	non	1 [BCP] received fail frame (timeout)
	2281 2024/06/19 21:32:43							info		1 [BCP] received reg frame
	2282 2024/06/19 21:32:43	65.5760	226	ECU	BCP	0	log	error	non	1 Reading ethernet type failed or AD is the default one
	2283 2024/06/19 21:32:43	65.5760	227	ECU	BCP	0	log	info	non	4 [BCP] manual RAM dump flags, retention RAM = 1 , NVM = 0

6. MCU sends BCP frame with request for small ram dump and starts a timeout of 15mins for completion of ram dump

 Look for MCU DLT Trace - "[BCP] sent response frame"

 2229 [245(06)] 2132436.
 65,700 [23] [20] [20] [20]
 0 [20] [25] [25] [25]
 1 [627] gent response from

 2289 [245(06)] 2132436.
 65,700 [23] [25] [25] [25] [25]
 1 [627] [25] [25]
 1 [627] [25] [25]

- 7. LK enters fastboot mode
- Check "Enumeration Success" on LK shell
- 8. Run scripts to trigger collection of ram dump

commands: are same to run the script.

for smalldump: python eautodump.py -m dss only kernel: python eautodump.py -s kernel

full dump: python eautodump.py

9. Ramdump copied to host PC. (will be around 16 GB)

#### Scan2dram content validation

When you pull the small dump / full ramdump from target you will have a file named: SOC\_scan2dram\_0xebf00000-0xefafffff.lst

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
SFI_log1_0xf6b000000xf6cfffff.lst	14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File	2,048 KB
SFI_log2_0xf6d000000xf6efffff.lst	14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File	2,048 KB
SOC_arraydump-panic_0xeac000000xebafffff.lst	14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File	15,360 KB
SOC_arraydump-reset_0xe9d000000xeabfffff.lst	14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File	15,360 KB
SOC_bcmdbg_0xebb000000xebefffff.lst	14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File	4,096 KB
SOC_scan2dram_0xebf000000xefafffff.lst	14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File	61,440 KB
SOC_scan2dram_0xebf000000xefafffff.lst  VM2_first_0xe06100000xe080ffff.lst	14-10-2024 05:26 PM 14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File LST File	61,440 KB 2,048 KB
VM2_first_0xe06100000xe080ffff.lst	14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File	2,048 KB
\text{\text{W12_first_0xe06100000xe080ffff.lst}} \text{\text{W12_header_0xe00000000xe000ffff.lst}}	14-10-2024 05:26 PM 14-10-2024 05:26 PM	LST File LST File	2,048 KB 64 KB

• Now you can validate the contents of this file by following method.

```
1. Check the lk log, if the "S2D Magic Detected - s2d sanity pass." Is there means, you will get valid S2D dumps.

[2024-06-11 18:08:50.985] Core2: Hotplug
[2024-06-11 18:08:50.985] Core3: Hotplug
     [2024-06-11 18:08:50.985] Core4: Hotplug
[2024-06-11 18:08:50.985] Core5: Hotplug
[2024-06-11 18:08:50.985] Core6: Hotplug
     [2024-06-11 18:08:50.985] Core7: Hotplug
[2024-06-11 18:08:50.985] Core stat at previous(KERNEL)
      [2024-06-11 18:08:51.002]
      [2024-06-11 18:08:51.002] Warm Reset Detected.
[2024-06-11 18:08:51.497] S2D Magic Detected - s2d sanity pass.
      [2024-06-11 18:08:51.545] HostO Lun1 has no gpt
[2024-06-11 18:08:51.545] HostO Lun2 has no gpt
[2024-06-11 18:08:51.593] HostO Lun1 has no gpt
      [2024-06-11 18:08:51.593] Host0 Lun2 has no gpt
```

2. From the hex S2D file, if the file has the marker "fd 0d 81 e9" twice in it, then the extracted S2D dump is valid too. Like below in this file

\$ hd SOC\_scan2dram\_0xebf00000--0xefafffff.lst | grep "fd 0d 81 e9"