

LINUX内核开发与调试

--内核转储

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简历

the LKCD (Linux Kernel Crash Dump) kernel patch from SGI in 1999

Red Hat Netdump facility in 2002

Red hat Diskdump facility in 2004

Kdump crash dump facility in 2006

```
Copyright (C) 2002-2017 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2010 IBM Corporation
Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Hewlett-Packard Co
Copyright (C) 2005, 2006, 2011, 2012 Fujitsu Limited
Copyright (C) 2006, 2007 VA Linux Systems Japan K.K.
Copyright (C) 2005, 2011 NEC Corporation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2002, 2007 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Mission Critical Linux, Inc.
```

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用途

- ▶ 严重的内核空间故障
 - ▶ 驱动程序
 - ▶ 内核本身
- ▶ KGDB/KDB不可用
- ▶ 希望永久保存事故现场

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Package configuration

Configuring kexec-tools

If you choose this option, a system reboot will trigger a restart into a kernel loaded by kexec instead of going through the full system boot loader process.

Should kexec-tools handle reboots (sysvinit only)?

<Yes>

<No>

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```
Generating /etc/default/kexec...
Setting up makedumpfile (1:1.6.3-2~16.04.2) ...
Setting up kdump-tools (1:1.6.3-2~16.04.2) ...

Creating config file /etc/default/kdump-tools with new version
Generating grub configuration file ...
Warning: Setting GRUB_TIMEOUT to a non-zero value when GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT is set is no longer supported.
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.13.0-39-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.13.0-39-generic
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.8.0-36-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.8.0-36-generic
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.8.0-36-chkmem
Found memtest86+ image: /boot/memtest86+.elf
Found memtest86+ image: /boot/memtest86+.bin
done
kdump-tools-dump.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Setting up linux-crashdump (4.4.0.174.182) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu10) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (229-4ubuntu21.21) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19) ...
```

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```
gedu@gedu-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install linux-crashdump
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  crash kdump-tools kexec-tools libsnappy1v5 makedumpfile
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  crash kdump-tools kexec-tools libsnappy1v5 linux-crashdump makedumpfile
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 533 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,956 kB of archives.
After this operation, 9,059 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
Get:1 http://cn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libsnappy1v5 amd64 1
.1.3-2 [16.0 kB]
Get:1 http://cn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libsnappy1v5 amd64 1
.1.3-2 [16.0 kB]
Get:2 http://cn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 crash amd64
7.2.3+real-1~16.04.1 [2,680 kB]
5% [2 crash 47.9 kB/2,680 kB 2%]
```

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安装系统时安装

```
-----| Configuring kdump-tools |-----|
|
| If you choose this option, the kdump-tools mechanism will be enabled. A
| reboot is still required in order to enable the crashkernel kernel
| parameter.
|
| Should kdump-tools be enabled by default?
|
|          <Yes>                      <No>
|-----|
```

- ▶ Ubuntu 16.04开始安装程序可以自动安装kdump
- ▶ 手工启用: `dpkg-reconfigure kdump-tools`

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命令行参数

- ▶ `gedu@gedu-VirtualBox:~$ cat /proc/cmdline`
- ▶ `BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-4.13.0-39-generic root=UUID=16b3f987-37b9-4b8f-b049-be9663cab9bc ro text quiet splash pti=off crashkernel=384M-:128M`
- ▶ `crashkernel=<range1>:<size1>[,<range2>:<size2>,...][@offset]`
- ▶ `range=start-[end]` 'start' is inclusive and 'end' is exclusive.
- ▶ if the RAM is smaller than 384M, then don't reserve anything (this is the "rescue" case)
- ▶ if the RAM size is between 386M and 2G (exclusive), then reserve 64M
- ▶ if the RAM size is larger than 2G, then reserve 128M

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从内核消息看实际情况

[0.000000] Reserving 128MB of memory at 528MB for crashkernel (System RAM: 1023MB)

- ▶ `dmesg | grep crash`

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kdump-config show

```
DUMP_MODE:      kdump
USE_KDUMP:      1
KDUMP_SYSCTL:   kernel.panic_on_oops=1
KDUMP_COREDIR:  /var/crash
crashkernel addr: 0x
               /var/lib/kdump/vmlinuz: symbolic link to /boot/vmlinuz-4.13.0-39-generic
kdump initrd:
               /var/lib/kdump/initrd.img: symbolic link to /var/lib/kdump/initrd.img-4.13.0-39-generic
current state:   ready to kdump

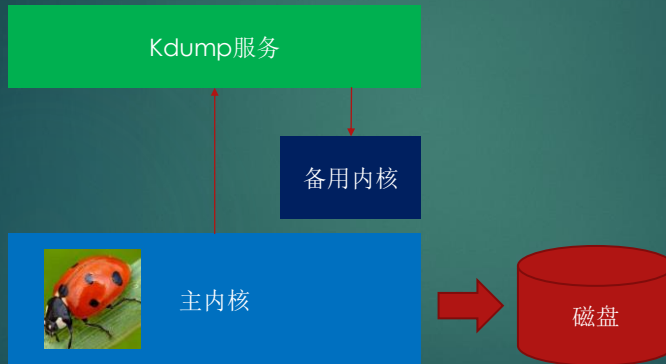
kexec command:
               /sbin/kexec -p --command-line="BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-4.13.0-39-generic
root=UUID=16b3f987-37b9-4b8f-b049-be9663cab9bc ro text quiet splash pti=off reset_devices
nr_cpus=1 systemd.unit=kdump-tools-dump.service irqpoll nousb ata_piix.prefer_ms_hyperv=0" --
initrd=/var/lib/kdump/initrd.img /var/lib/kdump/vmlinuz
```

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工作过程



1. 主内核Panic
2. 内核中的Kdump支持，通知Kdump服务
3. Kdump服务通过Kexec启动备用内核
4. 备用内核将主内核的内存数据转储到磁盘

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Kexec

- ▶ 在当前内核环境下启动另一个内核
- ▶ 相当于特殊的boot loader
- ▶ 跳过BIOS过程，有人用作快速重启

加载：

```
kexec -l /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.18-194.11.4.el5
--initrd=/boot/initrd-2.6.18-194.11.4.el5.img
--command-line="$( cat /proc/cmdline )"
```

执行：

```
Kexec -e
```

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备胎

```
gedu@gedu-VirtualBox:/var/lib/kdump$ ll
total 21532
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root   4096 3月  5 21:01 ./
drwxr-xr-x 69 root root   4096 3月  4 23:15 ../
drwxr-xr-x  5 root root   4096 4月 22 2019 initramfs-tools/
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root    43 3月  5 21:01 initrd.img -> /var/lib/kdump/initrd.img-4.13.0-39-generic
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 22035913 3月  4 23:15 initrd.img-4.13.0-39-generic
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root    31 3月  5 21:01 vmlinuz -> /boot/vmlinuz-4.13.0-39-generic
```

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Please fasten your belt !

- ▶ sudo sysctl -w kernel.sysrq=1
- ▶ sudo -s
- ▶ # echo c > /proc/sysrq-trigger



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```

[ 84.877096] CPU: 0 PID: 2486 Comm: bash Tainted: G          OE 4.13.0-39-generic #44~16.04.1-U
buntu
[ 84.878127] Hardware name: innotek GmbH VirtualBox/VirtualBox, BIOS VirtualBox 12/01/2006
[ 84.878682] task: ffff9a03f5950000 task.stack: fffffb2c582258000
[ 84.879219] RIP: 0010:sysrq_handle_crash+0x16/0x20
[ 84.879771] RSP: 0018:ffffb2c58225be48 EFLAGS: 00010282
[ 84.880307] RAX: ffffffff9a98b5c0 RBX: 0000000000000063 RCX: 0000000000000000
[ 84.880877] RDX: 0000000000000000 RSI: ffff9a03ffc16578 RDI: 0000000000000063
[ 84.881429] RBP: fffffb2c58225be48 R08: 0000000000000000 R09: 000000000000001e2
[ 84.882003] R10: 0000000000000001 R11: 00000000ffffffff R12: 0000000000000004
[ 84.882578] R13: ffffffff9a178d6e0 R14: 0000000000000002 R15: 0000000000000000
[ 84.883092] FS: 00007f0bfad2d700(0000) GS:ffff9a03ffc00000(0000) knlGS:0000000000000000
[ 84.883590] CS: 0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CR0: 0000000080050033
[ 84.884075] CR2: 0000000000000000 CR3: 000000003753e003 CR4: 00000000000606f0
[ 84.884586] Call Trace:
[ 84.885079] __handle_sysrq+0xfa/0x170
[ 84.885585] write_sysrq_trigger+0x34/0x40
[ 84.886074] proc_reg_write+0x45/0x70
[ 84.886572] __vfs_write+0x1b/0x40
[ 84.887053] vfs_write+0xb8/0x1b0
[ 84.887545] ? entry_SYSCALL_64_after_hwframe+0xb1/0x139
[ 84.887999] Sys_write+0x55/0xc0
[ 84.888422] ? entry_SYSCALL_64_after_hwframe+0x79/0x139
[ 84.888835] entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath+0x24/0xab
[ 84.889240] RIP: 0033:0x7f0bfa4242c0
[ 84.889656] RSP: 002b:00007ffe25eb5a58 EFLAGS: 00000246 ORIG_RAX: 0000000000000001
[ 84.890081] RAX: ffffffff9a98b5c0 RBX: 0000000000000000 RCX: 00007f0bfa4242c0
[ 84.890580] RDX: 0000000000000002 RSI: 0000000000876008 RDI: 0000000000000001
[ 84.891022] RBP: 00000000000000c8 R08: 00007f0bfa6f3780 R09: 00007f0bfad2d700
[ 84.891509] R10: 0000000000000001 R11: 0000000000000246 R12: 0000000000000142
[ 84.891957] R13: 000000000000000d R14: 00007ffe25eb4e90 R15: 00007ffe25eb4e90
[ 84.892411] Code: 71 15 ca ff 48 c7 c7 fb fe 50 a1 e8 95 c2 ba ff e9 ec fe ff ff 0f 1f 44 00 00 5
5 c7 05 b8 79 1b 01 01 00 00 00 48 89 e5 0f ae f8 <c6> 04 25 00 00 00 00 01 5d c3 0f 1f 44 00 00 55
c7 05 f0 5b cd
[ 84.893648] RIP: sysrq_handle_crash+0x16/0x20 RSP: fffffb2c58225be48
[ 84.894025] CR2: 0000000000000000

```

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- ▶ GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="\$GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT crashkernel=384M-:512M"

```

gedu@gedu-VirtualBox:/etc/default/grub.d$ cat kdump-tools.cfg
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="$GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT crashkernel=384M-:512M"

```

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远程

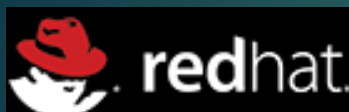
```

# -----
# Remote dump facilities:
# SSH - username and hostname of the remote server that will receive the dump
#       and dmesg files.
# SSH_KEY - Full path of the ssh private key to be used to login to the remote
#            server. use kdump-config propagate to send the public key to the
#            remote server
# HOSTTAG - Select if hostname of IP address will be used as a prefix to the
#            timestamped directory when sending files to the remote server.
#            'ip' is the default.
SSH="ubuntu@kdump-netcrash"
  
```

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https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux/6/html/Deployment_Guide/s1-kdump-crash.html

32.3. ANALYZING THE CORE DUMP

To determine the cause of the system crash, you can use the **crash** utility, which provides an interactive prompt very similar to the GNU Debugger (GDB). This utility allows you to interactively analyze a running Linux system as well as a core dump created by `netdump`, `diskdump`, `xendump`, or `kdump`.

Important

To analyze the `vmcore` dump file, you must have the `crash` and `kernel-debuginfo` packages installed. To install the `crash` package in your system, type the following at a shell prompt as `root`:

```
yum install crash
```

To install the `kernel-debuginfo` package, make sure that you have the `yum-utils` package installed and run the following command as `root`:

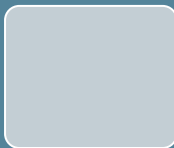
```
debuginfo-install kernel
```

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两种模式



分析kdump



分析本机

- /dev/mem
- /proc/kcore

Usage:

```
crash [OPTION]... NAMELIST MEMORY-IMAGE[@ADDRESS]    (dumpfile form)
crash [OPTION]... [NAMELIST]                          (live system form)
```

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都需要符号

- ▶ 称为NAMELIST
- ▶ -g编译内核

Usage:

```
crash [OPTION]... NAMELIST MEMORY-IMAGE[@ADDRESS]    (dumpfile form)
crash [OPTION]... [NAMELIST]                          (live system form)
```

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Red Hat的符号支持

In RHEL3 installations, the vmlinux file associated with the running kernel is split into two files, a stripped version found in the /boot directory; which has have the operating system release string appended to it, for example, vmlinux-2.4.21-4.ELsmp. The stripped file in /boot contains a link to its associated debuginfo file, which is located in the /usr/lib/debug/boot directory.

In RHEL4, RHEL5 and RHEL6 installations, the vmlinux file is part of the kernel debuginfo package, and is found in the relevant /usr/lib/debug/lib/modules/<release> dir

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```
GNU gdb (GDB) 7.6
Copyright (C) 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show copying"
and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu"...

crash: read error: kernel virtual address: ffffffff81e3b380 type: "page_offset_base"
crash: this kernel may be configured with CONFIG_STRICT_DEVMEM, which
renders /dev/mem unusable as a live memory source.
crash: trying /proc/kcore as an alternative to /dev/mem

KERNEL: vmlinux_gedu
DUMPFILE: /proc/kcore
CPUS: 1
DATE: Sat Apr 4 22:18:32 2020
UPTIME: 00:05:34
LOAD AVERAGE: 1.23, 0.52, 0.19
TASKS: 379
NODENAME: gedu-VirtualBox
RELEASE: 4.8.0-36-generic
VERSION: #36~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Sun Mar 3 16:40:19 CST 2019
MACHINE: x86_64 (1992 Mhz)
MEMORY: 3 GB
PID: 2483
COMMAND: "crash"
TASK: ffff8800b81ac880 [THREAD_INFO: ffff8800b6bc4000]
CPU: 0
STATE: TASK_RUNNING (ACTIVE)

crash> |
```

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命令一览

```
crash> help

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

crash version: 4.0-8.11  gdb version: 6.1
For help on any command above, enter "help <command>".
For help on input options, enter "help input".
For help on output options, enter "help output".

crash>
```

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基本用法

- ▶ crash <内核文件> <转储文件>
- ▶ crash vmlinux-2.4.20-2.1.15.entsmp vmcore

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常用命令

- ▶ > h 命令执行历史
- ▶ > ps 显示进程
- ▶ > rd 观察内存
- ▶ > p 打印变量，pd十进制，px 十六进制
- ▶ > files 显示打开文件
- ▶ > bt 栈回溯

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打开文件

```
crash> files
PID: 2483  TASK: ffff8800b81ac880  CPU: 0  COMMAND: "crash"
ROOT: /    CWD: /home/gedu/labs/linux-source-4.8.0
  FD      FILE      DENTRY      INODE      TYPE PATH
  0 ffff8800b944a500 ffff8800ba664000 ffff8800b9b85030 CHR /dev/pts/18
  1 ffff8800b944a500 ffff8800ba664000 ffff8800b9b85030 CHR /dev/pts/18
  2 ffff8800b944a500 ffff8800ba664000 ffff8800b9b85030 CHR /dev/pts/18
  3 ffff8800b804cd00 ffff8800baeb5b40 ffff8800bb0123c0 CHR /dev/null
  4 ffff8800b4d7df00 ffff8800b9a07c00 ffff8800ba68bc10 REG /proc/kcore
  5 ffff8800b4d7d000 ffff8800b40bdc00 ffff8800b40d8958 REG /home/gedu/labs/linux-source-4.8.0/vmlinux_gedu
  6 ffff8800b8e1d900 ffff8800b7e44b40 ffff8800ba6304a0 FIFO
  7 ffff8800b8e1de00 ffff8800b7e44b40 ffff8800ba6304a0 FIFO
  8 ffff8800b8680700 ffff8800b9a073c0 ffff8800b99e37c0 REG /tmp/tmpfiBlboH
 10 ffff8800b8cef000 ffff8800b7947cc0 ffff8800ba20b280 FIFO
```

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```

crash> dev
CHRDEV  NAME          CDEV          OPERATIONS
1       mem           ffff8800bb12f980 memory_fops
4       /dev/vc/0       ffffffff8221bec0 console_fops
4       tty           ffff8800bb12f700 tty_fops
4       ttyS         ffff8800bb1c2000 tty_fops
5       /dev/tty       ffffffff8221ad80 tty_fops
5       /dev/console   ffffffff8221ad00 console_fops
5       /dev/ptmx      ffffffff8221b000 ptmx_fops
5       ttyprintk     ffff8800b3ebda00 tty_fops
6       lp           ffff8800357c1800 lp_fops
7       vcs           ffff8800bb12f400 vcs_fops
10      misc          ffff8800bb05c480 misc_fops
13      input        ffff8800b3d54378 joydev_fops
21      sg           ffff88003549b480 sg_fops
29      fb           ffff8800bb05c880 fb_fops
89      i2c           ffff8800b8507b60 i2cdev_fops
99      ppdev        ffff8800356b4d80 pp_fops
108     ppp           ffff8800b3f87c80 ppp_device_fops
116     alsa         ffff8800bb1bc900 snd_fops
128     ptm           ffff8800bb1c2f80 tty_fops
136     pts           ffff8800bb1c2180 tty_fops
180     usb           ffff8800bb05cb80 usb_fops
189     usb_device    ffffffff82228620 usbdev_file_operations
204     ttyMAX        (none)
226     drm           ffff8800b8510e80 drm_stub_fops
246     aux           ffff8800b8510880 auxdev_fops
247     hidraw        ffffffff800ce3c0 hidraw_ops
248     bsg           ffffffff82214ae0 bsg_fops
249     watchdog      (none)
250     rtc           ffff8800354b5320 rtc_dev_fops
251     dimmctl       ffff8800bb05c180 nvdimf_fops
252     ndctl         ffff8800bb05cf80 nvdimf_bus_fops
253     tpm           (none)

```

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进程列表

```

crash> ps
  PID  PPID  CPU  TASK      ST  %MEM  VSZ   RSS  COMM
    0     0   0  c030a000  RU   0.0    0     0  [swapper]
    1     0   0  cff98000  IN   0.2  1412   468  init
    2     1   0  c1446000  IN   0.0    0     0  [keventd]
    3     1   0  cffa000  IN   0.0    0     0  [kapm-idled]
    4     0   0  cfff8000  IN   0.0    0     0  [ksoftirqd_CPU0]
    5     0   0  cffee000  IN   0.0    0     0  [kswapd]
    6     0   0  cffec000  IN   0.0    0     0  [kreclaimd]
    7     0   0  c1826000  IN   0.0    0     0  [bdfush]
    8     0   0  c1824000  IN   0.0    0     0  [kupdated]
    9     1   0  cff90000  IN   0.0    0     0  [mdrecoveryd]
   13     1   0  cf07a000  IN   0.0    0     0  [kjournald]
   89     1   0  ce804000  IN   0.0    0     0  [khubd]
  184     1   0  ce4d4000  IN   0.0    0     0  [kjournald]
  572     1   0  cd938000  IN   0.0   440    48  dhcpcd
  637     1   0  ce4a4000  IN   0.2  1476   612  syslogd
  642     1   0  cd92c000  IN   0.2  2092   432  klogd
  663     1   0  ce2bc000  IN   0.2  1564   612  portmap
  691     1   0  cd84a000  IN   0.3  1652   668  rpc.statd
  803     1   0  cd756000  IN   0.2  1400   452  apmd
  828     1   0  cd6c2000  IN   0.3  18024  684  ypbind
  830    828   0  cd76e000  IN   0.3  18024  684  ypbind
  831    830   0  cd71c000  IN   0.3  18024  684  ypbind

```

-- MORE -- forward: <SPACE>, <ENTER> or j backward: b or k quit: q

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White Paper: Red Hat Crash Utility

by David Anderson
[<anderson@redhat.com>](mailto:anderson@redhat.com)

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https://people.redhat.com/anderson/crash_whitepaper/

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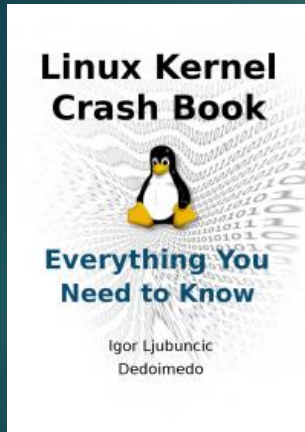
Basic Kernel Crash Dump Analysis

Hardik Vyas
 Technical Support Engineer (Kernel)
 19/04/2016

https://people.redhat.com/hvyas/Basics_of_Kernel_Panic_Hang_and_%20Kdump.pdf

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Igor Ljubuncic aka Dedoimedo



- ▶ <https://www.dedoimedo.com/computers/crash-analyze.html>
- ▶ four technical works, eight novels, and five anthologies

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```

Lister - [c:\bench\linux-4.4.14\Documentation\kdump\gdbmacros.txt]
File Edit Options Help
printf "Trapno %ld, cr2 0x%x, error_code %ld\n", $pid_task.thread.trap_no, \
      $pid_task.thread.cr2, $pid_task.thread.error_code

end
document trapinfo
  Run info threads and lookup pid of thread #1
  'trapinfo <pid>' will tell you by which trap & possibly
  address the kernel panicked.
end

define dmesg
  set $i = 0
  set $end_idx = (log_end - 1) & (log_buf_len - 1)
  while ($i < logged_chars)
    set $idx = (log_end - 1 - logged_chars + $i) & (log_buf_len - 1)
    if ($idx + 100 <= $end_idx) || \
      ($end_idx <= $idx && $idx + 100 < log_buf_len)
      printf "%.100s", &log_buf[$idx]
      set $i = $i + 100
    else
      printf "%c", log_buf[$idx]
      set $i = $i + 1
    end
  end
end
document dmesg
  print the kernel ring buffer
end

```

GDB macros

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Can't use kdump or kexec for Linux virtual machines on Hyper-V

- ▶ This issue occurs because Hyper-V cannot host two simultaneous connections from the same synthetic driver that's running inside a virtual machine.
- ▶ When kdump is configured on a Linux virtual machine that's using the Linux Integration Services synthetic storage driver (also known as storvsc), the kexec kernel is configured to use the same driver. If the Linux virtual machine crashes, the synthetic storage driver that's hosted in the kexec kernel tries to open a connection to the Hyper-V storage provider. However, Hyper-V fails to establish the new connection because of the pre-existing connection to the same storage driver on the crashed Linux virtual machine. Therefore, the kexec kernel cannot dump the core for the crashed Linux virtual machine.

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2858695/can-t-use-kdump-or-kexec-for-linux-virtual-machines-on-hyper-v>

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