Inside Log

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Warning

Don't use **dbg_printf()** directly unless you know what you are doing.

Because user almost could not disable the log from dbg_printf().

How to disable debug output in DEBUG version

```
==> dbg enable 0
static void _add_char(char c, void* unused)
{
  if (_printf_enable) dbg_outbuf_add_char(c);
```

if _printf_enable is 0, the log data will not be added to output buffer.

Debug log output

Log output requester and log output thread are running different thread, so the log output is asynchronous essentially.

But programmer could make synchronous partly by log command.

Log output asynchronously or synchronous

==> dbg blocking 0 / 1

if dbg blocking 0, the log output and log requester are asynchronous; otherwise, they are synchronous.

In theory, **isr** could output log by invoking dbg_printf --- no matter what, dbg blocking is 0 or 1, the output log in **isr** is always asynchronous, so it is safe to invoke dbg_printf in isr.

But...

Log output from UART is slow

Please don't forget, output log by UART is very very slow. Usually, it take nearly 90 microseconds to output one character.

in 9600 baud rate, it take nearly 1000 microseconds (1 millisecond) to output one character.

The UART in our ASIC is work at 115200 baud rate (9600 * 12)

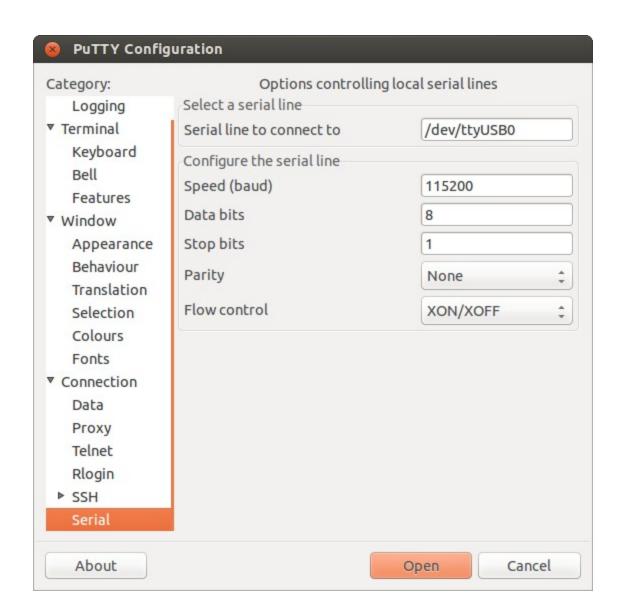
The isr needs response quickly as soon as possible. I prefer output log by logStringlmpl() API

void logStringImpl(const char *pFormat, ...);

You could get the logs by slog command.

UART config

The configuration for debug uart is hardcode.



Log into memory

```
We could add log into ring-buffer (memory)
#include "logger.h"
void logStringImpl(char *pFormat, ...)
for example:
void job_attr_register(map_handle_t job_attr_map)
  uint32 t i:
  ASSERT(job attr map != MAP INVALID HANDLE);
  for (i = 0; i < num_job_attrs; i++)
    ASSERT(map_lookup(job_attr_map, job_attrs[i].name, strlen(job_attrs[i].name)) ==
   NULL);
    REL_ASSERT(map_insert(job_attr_map, job_attrs[i].name, strlen(job_attrs[i].name),
   job attrs + i) == SYS OK);
    logStringImpl("%s-%s\n", __func__, job_attrs[i].name); <=== dump log to ring-buffer
```

How we could get the log in ring buffer?

```
CMD==> slob dump
Dumping 0x1402768 to 0x1402d1c
       336963 URF: Init
      3088229 ENG: engine mech entry
       452908 ENG: ==> engine_stop_high_voltage
   3
         56 ENG: <== engine stop high voltage
   4
       397855 job_attr_register-confirmation-sheet-print
   5
         94 job_attr_register-destination-uris
   6
         67 job attr register-number-of-retries
   7
         58 job attr register-retry-interval
   8
         56 job attr register-retry-time-out
   9
         59 job_attr_register-date-time-at-completed
  10
          59 job attr register-date-time-at-creation
  11
          61 job_attr_register-date-time-at-processing
  12
          60 job_attr_register-destination-statuses
  13
          52 job_attr_register-job-id
  14
          51 job_attr_register-job-impressions
  15
         127 job_attr_register-job-impressions-completed
  16
          67 job_attr_register-job-name
          60 job attr register-job-originating-user-name
  17
  18
          60 job_attr_register-job-printer-up-time
          57 job_attr_register-job-printer-uri
  19
  20
          53 job_attr_register-job-state
  21
          54 job attr register-job-state-reasons
  22
          53 job attr register-job-uri
  23
          48 job attr register-job-uuid
          55 job_attr_register-time-at-completed
  24
          55 job attr register-time-at-creation
  25
          56 job attr register-time-at-processing
  26
```

59 job attr register-input-attributes-actual

method 1:

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How we could get the log in ring buffer? run the following command on your PC

\$ nc -I 50310

create a server that listens to 50310 port by netcat

50310 port is hardcoded in source.

How we could get the log in ring buffer?

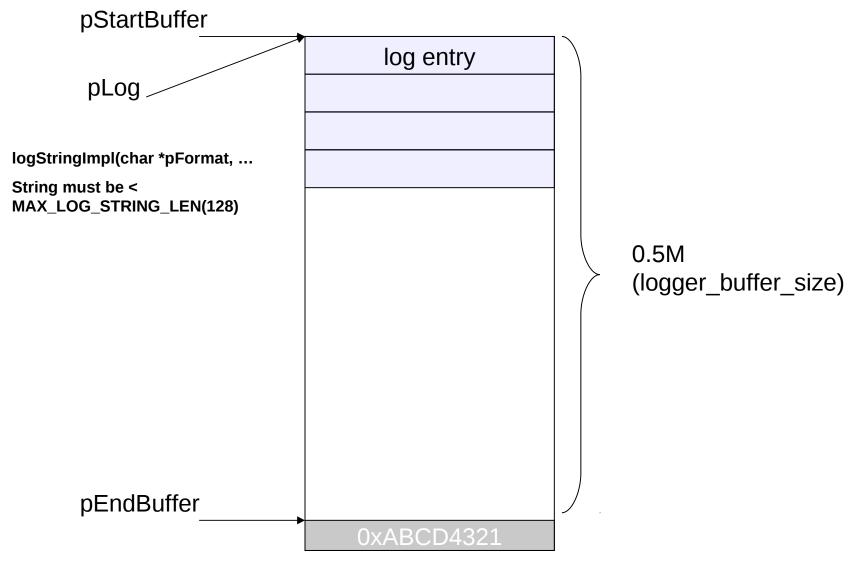
CMD==> slog ip 10.38.52.107

Dumping 0x1402768 to 0x1402d1c ipdump socket opened...sending...done

You will get the log from ring buffer on you PC

```
walterzh@walterzh-Precision-T1650:~/work/FaxOut for IPP over USB/src/marvell 6110 sdk 0113 0209$ nc -l 50310
      336963 URF: Init
      3088229 ENG: engine mech entry
  2
      452908 ENG: ==> engine_stop_high_voltage
  3
         56 ENG: <== engine stop high voltage
  4
      397855 job attr register-confirmation-sheet-print
   5
         94 job_attr_register-destination-uris
         67 job attr register-number-of-retries
  6
  7
         58 job attr register-retry-interval
  8
         56 job attr register-retry-time-out
  9
         59 job_attr_register-date-time-at-completed
         59 job_attr_register-date-time-at-creation
  10
         61 job attr register-date-time-at-processing
  11
  12
         60 job_attr_register-destination-statuses
         52 job_attr_register-job-id
  13
         51 job attr register-job-impressions
  14
  15
         127 job_attr_register-job-impressions-completed
         67 job_attr_register-job-name
  16
  17
         60 job attr register-job-originating-user-name
         60 job attr register-job-printer-up-time
  18
  19
         57 job_attr_register-job-printer-uri
         53 job attr register-job-state
  20
         54 job attr register-job-state-reasons
  21
  22
          53 job attr register-job-uri
```

Log memory internal



How to output log in your program (The recommended approach) for example:

define DBG_PRFX and LOGGER_MODULE_MASK macros in your module

Define output log macros

```
#define DBG_ERR(...) DBG_PRINTF(LOG_ERR, DBG_PRFX __VA_ARGS__)
#define DBG_MSG(...) DBG_PRINTF(LOG_NOTICE, DBG_PRFX __VA_ARGS__)
#define DBG_VERBOSE(...) DBG_PRINTF(LOG_DEBUG, DBG_PRFX __VA_ARGS__)
```

Preferable Macros

```
#define DBG PRINTF EMERG(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG EMERG, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF ALERT(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG ALERT, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF CRIT(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG CRIT, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF ERR(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG ERR, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF WARNING(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG WARNING, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF NOTICE(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG NOTICE, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF INFO(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG INFO, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF DEBUG(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG DEBUG, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF DEBUG M(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG DEBUG M, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG PRINTF DEBUG H(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG DEBUG H, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
```

in ipp_request.c

```
#define DBG PRFX "IPP: "
#define LOGGER_MODULE_MASK DEBUG_LOGGER_MODULE_NETWORK | NET_LOGGER_SUBMOD_IPP
#define DBG ERR(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG ERR, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
#define DBG_MSG(...) DBG_PRINTF(LOG_NOTICE, DBG_PRFX __VA_ARGS__)
#define DBG VERBOSE(...) DBG PRINTF(LOG DEBUG, DBG PRFX VA ARGS )
DBG MSG("reg %d: created job %d\n", ipp reg->http hndl, job id);
DBG VERBOSE("enter %s\n", func );
smjob rcode = smjob get status(job id, &job);
if (smjob rcode != SMJOB OK)
 DBG ERR(" faxout job attributes - ERROR smjob get status call failed!\n");
return NULL;
```

for example

```
DBG_MSG("req %d: created job %d\n", ipp_req->http_hndl, job_id);
DBG_VERBOSE("enter %s\n", __func__);
smjob_rcode = smjob_get_status(job_id, &job);
if (smjob_rcode != SMJOB_OK)
 DBG_ERR( "_faxout_job_attributes - ERROR smjob_get_status call
  failed!\n");
 return NULL;
```

Log Level

In logger.h

```
/// LOG LEVEL 0-7
/// log type globally log anything less than a set threshold
/// if enabled_modules_flags > this statements LOG_XXX value it will print.
#define LOG EMERG 0 ///< aliased to LOG CRIT
#define LOG ALERT 0 ///< aliased to LOG CRIT
#define LOG CRIT 0 ///< LOG CRIT the most severe error
#define LOG ERR 1 ///< second most severe error level
#define LOG WARNING 2 ///< Recoverable.
#define LOG NOTICE 3 ///< notice me I'm important but its all good.
#define LOG INFO
                      4 ///< nothing is wrong I'm just logging.
#define LOG DEBUG
                        5 ///< debug only lots of printfs
#define LOG DEBUG M 6 ///< medium debug info
#define LOG DEBUG H 7 ///< log every thing level
```

Logger commands

user could enable / disable debug output by logger command Usage: logger set [<module>] [<submodule>] [<level>]

for example:

CMD==> logger set NETWORK ipp LOG_ERR

enable logging in ipp submodule in NETWORK module at LOG_ERR level

CMD==> logger set NETWORK LOG_ERR

enable logging in all submodules in NETWORK at LOG_ERR level

CMD==> logger set LOG_ERR

enable logging in all submodules in all modules at LOG_ERR level

in release version

```
static __inline__ int DBG_PRINTF(int flags, const char* fmt, ...){return 0;}
in debug version
#define DBG_PRINTF(level, fmt,...) do { \
  if ( DBG_WOULD_PRINTF(level) ) \ \
  { my dbg_printf(fmt,## __VA_ARGS___); } } while (0)
# define my dbg printf dbg printf
#define DBG_WOULD_PRINTF(level) \
  ( modules_dbg_flags[((LOGGER_MODULE_MASK) & 0x0000001f)][((level)
   & 0x00000007)] & ((LOGGER MODULE MASK) | (level)) )
/* \brief global variable used to implement DBG_PRINTF macros */
uint32_t modules_dbg_flags[32][8] = { {0} };
```

All module names in current SDK

```
/// LOG MODULE 0-31
III must be a sequential with unused at the end.
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE PRINT
                                          0 III< PRINT MODULE has submodules.
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE CNTRL PANEL
                                               1 ///< control panel
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE USB DEVICE
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NVRAM
                                           3 ///< non-volatile spi flash etc.
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE SYSTEM
                                            4 III< SYSTEM is a big bag.
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK
                                             5 ///< Lots of submodules in NETWORK
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE GPIO
                                          6 ///< DEVICE with submodule might be better idea.
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE SCAN
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE ENGINE
                                           8 ///< is this print engine
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE DPRINTF
                                            9 ///< DPRINTF's without LOGGER MODULE MASK defined go
    here.
                                           10 ///< DEVICE with submodule
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE DEVICES
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE VIDEO
                                          11 ///< VIDEO
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE JBIG
                                         12 ///< JBIG
                                          13 ///< HTTP
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE HTTP
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE FILESYSTEM
                                             14 ///< Filesystem
#define DEBUG_LOGGER_MODULE_GENERATORS
                                              15 ///< Generators
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE CONSUMABLES 16 ///< Consumables
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE VPI
                                        17 ///< Virtual Printer
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE FAX
                                         18 ///< Fax
                                         19 ///< JPEG codec
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE JPEG
                                             20 ///< DEC engine control
#define DEBUG LOGGER MODULE DEC ENGINE
                                         20 ///< keep this updated to the last in use module number,
#define DEBUG LOGGER LAST MODULE
                       ///< keep logger.c::debug logger idx names \( \) updated.
```

If you are the owner of some modules, you need define submodule.

for example:

```
#define NET_LOGGER_SUBMOD_IPP LOGGER_SUBMODULE_BIT(7)
```

#define LOGGER_SUBMODULE_BIT(submodule_id) (1 << (submodule_id + 5))

 $2 ^ 5 = 32$ (up to 32 modules)

32 - 5 = 27 submodules (up to 27 submodules in one module)

 $NET_LOGGER_SUBMOD_IPP = (1 << (7 + 5))$

for example:

```
#define LOGGER_MODULE_MASK
DEBUG_LOGGER_MODULE_NETWORK |
NET_LOGGER_SUBMOD_IPP
```

==> LOGGER_MODULE_MASK include 2 parts, the lowest 5 bits (bit 0 to bit 4) denote module and others denote submodule.

0000,0000,0000,0000,0001,0000,0000,0101

```
#define DBG_WOULD_PRINTF(level) \
```

```
(modules_dbg_flags[((LOGGER_MODULE_MASK) & 0x0000001f)][((level) & 0x00000007)] & ((LOGGER_MODULE_MASK) | (level)) )
```

```
(LOGGER_MODULE_MASK) & 0x0000001f ==> get which module
```

(level) & 0x00000007 ==> which level

	CRIT	ERR	WARNING	NOTICE	INFO	DEBUG	DEBUG_M	DEBUG_H
PRINT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NVRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETWORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GPIO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPRINTF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIDEO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JBIG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HTTP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILESYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENERATORS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONSUMABLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VPI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JPEG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

logging framework modify the
 modules_dbg_flags[][] by the following
 APIs

```
int logger_set_1( const char * level )
int logger_set_2( const char * module, const
    char * level )
int logger_set_3( const char * module, const
    char * submodule, const char * level )
```

module name

```
static const char* debug logger module idx names[32] =
{
  "PRINT",
  "CNTRL_PANEL",
  "USB DEVICE",
  "NVRAM",
  "SYSTEM",
  "NETWORK",
  "GPIO",
  "SCAN",
  "ENGINE",
  "DPRINTF",
  "DEVICES",
  "VIDEO",
  "JBIG",
  "HTTP",
  "FILESYSTEM",
  "GENERATORS",
  "CONSUMABLES",
  "FAX",
  "VPI",
  "JPEG",
  "DEC_ENGINE",
```

submodule name is registered dynamically

```
please search
int logger_submodule_register( int module_index, int submodule_id, const char *
   module_name );
for example:
void net_logger_init(void)
  logger submodule register( DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK, 0, "iface" );
  logger submodule register( DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK, 1, "link" );
  logger_submodule_register( DEBUG_LOGGER_MODULE_NETWORK, 2, "net_io" );
  logger submodule register (DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK, 3, "raw io");
  logger submodule register( DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK, 4, "print" );
  logger submodule register( DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK, 5, "scan" );
  logger_submodule_register( DEBUG_LOGGER_MODULE_NETWORK, 6, "sm_job" );
  logger submodule register( DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK, 7, "ipp" );
  logger_submodule_register( DEBUG_LOGGER_MODULE_NETWORK, 8, "gcpp" );
  logger submodule register( DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK, 9, "wsd" );
  logger_submodule_register( DEBUG_LOGGER_MODULE_NETWORK, 10, "telnet" );
  logger_submodule_register( DEBUG_LOGGER_MODULE_NETWORK, 11, "mdns" );
  logger submodule register( DEBUG LOGGER MODULE NETWORK, 12, "httpc" );
```

for example:

==> logger set NETWORK ipp LOG_ERR

CRIT ERR WARNING NOTICE INFO DEBUG DEBUG_M DEBUG_H NETWORK XX1XX XX1XX XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX

1 --- ipp submodule flag

modules_dbg_flags[NETWORK][ERR] denotes all submodule flags in NETWORK module and ERR level

Under the hood show for logging framework ==> logger set NETWORK ipp off

disable all level debug output in ipp submodule[NETWORK module]

```
CRIT ERR WARNING NOTICE INFO DEBUG_M DEBUG_H NETWORK XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX XX0XX
```

0 --- ipp submodule flag

clear ipp submodule flag in all level

Get Log by telnet

If we could not access uart port, we could get log from telnet (if network is OK)

And, output log by network is quicker than outputing by UART.

If enable telnet log, you will be no longer to interact with UART terminal.

Get Log by telnet

1. USBCmd.linux "net info" to get the ip address of the printer

\$ USBCmd.linux "net info"

Registered Links:

ethernet: 46:46:33:46:41:42 WLAN : 00:50:43:01:29:e2 uap : 00:50:43:01:29:e2

Registered Interfaces:

(1) LOOPBACK:

IP Address: 127.0.0.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.255

(2) NetDrvr:

MAC Address: 46:46:33:46:41:42

IP Address: 10.38.52.204 Subnet Mask: 255.255.254.0

Gateway: 10.38.52.1

DNS Srvr(s): 10.38.116.23, 10.38.116.24

(3) uAP_drvr:

This interface is not open/up

Get Log by telnet

```
2. telnet to the print
walterzh@walterzh-Precision-
   T1650:~/work/FaxOut for IPP over USB/src/marvell-sdk$ telnet
   10.38.52.204
Trying 10.38.52.204...
Connected to 10.38.52.204.
Escape character is '^]'.
!""#
CMD==> help
help
You should request help for one of the commands:
     adc
           asicpwr
                      base64
                                                    cdma
                                  cat
                                         ccons
                                                  dbg
             cmd
                                       cpipe
     cm
                      copy
                                 Ср
  dcmotor
              dectop
                          df
                                 dhcpd
                                            dns
                                                    echo
   edger
                                eth
                                       ethdrv
                                                 ethphy
              eng
                      error
file_to_pipe flowtext
                         fuser gloss_test
                                              gpio
                                                       help
    hips
                                       hwconfig
                                                     i2c
             http
                     https
                            httpscan
```

.

Log out buffer internal

DEBUG_OUTBUF_SIZE ?= 8192
MACROS += DEBUG_OUTBUF_SIZE=\$(DEBUG_OUTBUF_SIZE)

Log out buffer is a ring buffer. (If the speed of output log is too fast, the log will be overrided.)

Debug UART and Telnet server is only the "watcher" of debug log.

File Log API

```
void rlf_reset(void);
int rlf_printf( const char *fmt, ... );
int rlf_write_buf( const void *buf, unsigned int length );
int rlf_write( const char *s );
void rlf_flush(void);
```

dump log to file

```
#include "file_logger_api.h"
while(1)
  bytes_rx = callback(buffer, FILE_BUF_SIZE, &timeout, ipp_req);
  if(bytes_rx > 0)
    file_size += bytes_rx;
    rlf_write_buf(buffer, bytes_rx); <=== dump ipp data to rlf log file
    if(bytes_rx < FILE_BUF_SIZE)</pre>
       rlf_flush();
                                       <=== flush rlf log file
       break;
  else
     dbg_printf("fif_loop: read error\n");
    break;
```

get the log file from the printer

```
CMD==> ls /Region1 1/rlf
```

Directory contents: /Region1/rlf

```
drwxrwxrwx 0.
```

drwxrwxrwx 0...

-rwxrwxrwx 4 rlf.cfg

-rwxrwxrwx 223232 rlf-1.log

\$ getfile_from_device.linux -vid 200b -pid 0200 /Region1/rlf/rlf-1.log rlf-1.log

When the system crash and the stack has been destroyed completely, how could you know the call down chain?

What need you do if you want to understand the unfamiliar module in run-time? Maybe it is a good start to know the whole call down chain in the module. But how to get the function trace?

-finstrument-functions option

The great gift from gcc --- -finstrument-functions option

Generate instrumentation calls for entry and exit to functions. Just after function entry and just before function exit, the following profiling functions will be called with the address of the current function and its call site. (On some platforms, "__builtin_return_address" does not work beyond the current function, so the call site information may not be available to the profiling functions otherwise.)

```
$ cat hello.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello world\n");
    return 0;
}
#define DUMP(func, call) printf("%s: func = %p, called by = %p\n", \_func\_, this\_fn, call\_site);
void __attribute__ ((__no_instrument_function__))
 _cyg_profile_func_enter (void *this_fn, void *call_site)
    DUMP(this_fn, call_site);
}
void attribute (( no instrument function ))
  _cyg_profile_func_exit (void *this_fn, void *call_site)
    DUMP(this_fn, call_site);
}
==> gcc -finstrument-functions hello.c -o hello
```

\$ objdump -d hello

```
0000000000400616 <main>:
400616: 55
                          push %rbp
400617: 48 89 e5
                                 %rsp,%rbp
                          mov
40061a: 53
                          push %rbx
40061b: 48 83 ec 08
                          sub
                                $0x8,%rsp
40061f: 48 8b 45 08
                                0x8(%rbp),%rax
                          mov
400623: 48 89 c6
                                 %rax.%rsi
                          mov
400626: bf 16 06 40 00
                                 $0x400616,%edi
                          mov
40062b: e8 84 ff ff
                          callq 4005b4 < __cyg_profile_func_enter>
400630: bf 7f 07 40 00
                                 $0x40077f,%edi
                          mov
 400635: e8 66 fe ff ff
                          callq 4004a0 <puts@plt>
40063a: bb 00 00 00 00
                          mov
                                 $0x0,%ebx
40063f: 48 8b 45 08
                                 0x8(%rbp),%rax
                          mov
 400643: 48 89 c6
                                 %rax,%rsi
                          mov
400646: bf 16 06 40 00
                                 $0x400616,%edi
                          mov
40064b: e8 95 ff ff ff
                          callq 4005e5 < __cyg_profile_func_exit>
400650: 89 d8
                                 %ebx,%eax
                          mov
400652: 48 83 c4 08
                          add
                                $0x8,%rsp
400656: 5b
                                %rbx
                          pop
400657: 5d
                                %rbp
                          pop
 400658: c3
                          reta
```

-finstrument-functions feature application

If I want to get the all call-down-chain in sm_job module

common/network/apps/sm_job/makefile

SOURCE = sm job mgr.c

```
SOURCE += sm job pif.c
SOURCE += sm job support.c
SOURCE += sm job core.c
SOURCE += sm job cmd.c
ifdef HAVE FAXOUT
SOURCE += sm job fif.c
SOURCE += ftrace.c
endif
ifdef HAVE SCAN SUPPORT
SOURCE += sm job sif.c
endif
# weak linkage config
SOURCE += sm_job_dflt_config.c
include $(BUILD_ROOT)/stdtargets.mk
CCPARAM += -Wall -Werror -finstrument-functions
```

```
for example:
sm job fif.c
bool smjob fif check fax busy()
  uint32 t status;
  status = fax_get_ongoing_status();
  if(status == SESSION LINE BUSY)
      g fax busy = true;
  else
      g fax busy = false;
  return( g fax busy );
```

/opt/arm-marvell-eabi-4.2.0/bin/arm-marvell-eabi-objdump -d sm_job_fif.o

```
00000264 <smjob_fif_check_fax_busy>:
264: e1a0c00d
                         ip, sp
                  mov
268: e92dd830
                  push {r4, r5, fp, ip, lr, pc}
26c: e24cb004
                  sub fp, ip, #4 ; 0x4
270: e1a0500e
                  mov r5. lr
                  ldr r0, [pc, #44] ; 2a8 <smjob_fif_check_fax_busy+0x44>
274: e59f002c
278: e1a01005
                        r1, r5
                  mov
27c: ebfffffe
                  bl
                      0 < cyg_profile_func_enter>
                      r3, [pc, #36]; 2ac <smjob_fif_check_fax_busy+0x48>
280: e59f3024
                  ldr
284: e5d33000
                  Idrb r3, [r3]
288: e1a04003
                  mov r4, r3
                     r0, [pc, #20] ; 2a8 <smjob_fif_check_fax_busy+0x44>
28c: e59f0014
                  ldr
290: e1a01005
                  mov r1. r5
294: ebfffffe
                  bl 0 < cyg profile func exit>
298: e1a03004
                  mov r3, r4
29c: e1a00003
                  mov r0, r3
                        sp, {r4, r5, fp, sp, lr}
2a0: e89d6830
                  ldm
2a4: e12fff1e
                       lr
                  bx
```

get all function-trace in sm_job module

```
CMD==> slog dump
Dumping 0x12fd550 to 0x12fd936
      238154 URF: Init
  1
      179519 enter 0027a8d4
        53 enter 00279ba0
       1901 leave 00279ba0
        44 enter 0028addc
        112 enter 0028b164
        39 leave 0028addc
        25 enter 0028e0a8
       1496 enter 0028ec54
        125 enter 0028f7c0
  10
        5304 leave 0028e0a8
 11
         39 enter 002865c0
 12
         65 enter 002869f0
  13
        4057 leave 002865c0
 14
         42 enter 00286e9c
  15
         25 enter 00289d44
  16
         27 leave 00289d44
 17
         24 enter 00289c44
  18
         24 leave 00289c44
  19
         23 enter 00289be8
  20
         23 leave 00289be8
  21
         73 enter 0028a738
  22
         36 enter 0028daac
  23
         28 leave 0028daac
  24
         33 leave 00286e9c
 25
         26 leave 0027a8d4
 26
      1247033 ENG: engine mech entry
 27
      452494 ENG: ==> engine_stop_high_voltage
  28
         59 ENG: <== engine_stop_high_voltage
```

get all function-trace in sm_job module

\$ python ftrace.py marvell-sdk/marvell_6110_mfp_sdk-debug.elf ftrace.log

```
enter smjob cmd init () in sm job cmd.c:1800
enter smjob cmd scan test () in sm job cmd.c:1502
leave smjob cmd scan test () in sm job cmd.c:1502
enter smjob_mgr_loop () in sm_job_mgr.c:1711
enter smjob pif init () in sm job pif.c:264
leave smjob mgr loop () in sm job mgr.c:1711
enter get job state reason str () in sm job pif.c:1446
enter smjob_sif_cancel_scan () in sm_job_sif.c:485
enter sif_data_process_loop () in sm_job_sif.c:709
leave get job state reason str () in sm job pif.c:1446
enter smjob_oem_get_output_tray_pagedelivery () in sm_job_dflt_config.c:2681
enter smjob fif get cur faxout job id () in sm job fif.c:154
leave smjob_oem_get_output_tray_pagedelivery () in sm_job_dflt_config.c:2681
enter fif loop () in sm job fif.c:287
enter init_job_lists () in sm_job_mgr.c:1351
leave init job lists () in sm job mgr.c:1351
enter smjob_mgr_turn_on_printing () in sm_job_mgr.c:1321
leave smjob mgr turn on printing () in sm job mgr.c:1321
enter smjob_mgr_turn_off_printing () in sm_job_mgr.c:1314
leave smjob_mgr_turn_off_printing () in sm_job_mgr.c:1314
enter remove_job_from_list () in sm_job_mgr.c:1555
enter smjob pif get comp print job () in sm job pif.c:1301
leave smjob_pif_get_comp_print_job () in sm_job_pif.c:1301
leave fif loop () in sm job fif.c:287
leave smjob cmd init () in sm job cmd.c:1800
```