Debugging



Agenda

- Memory dumps
- Tools for creating memory dumps
- Analysing memory dumps
 - Exceptions
 - Threads
 - Memory

Beyond Interactive Debugging

- Interactive debugging not the only debugging activity
 - Other forms of analysis critical debugging skills
- Dump analysis
 - Snapshot of state of process
 - Provides insight beyond that of Visual Studio

Memory Dumps

- Memory dumps snapshot process address space and can contain
 - State of all threads
 - State of all objects
 - Code for all modules
- Two main kinds of memory dumps
 - Full dump (total address space)
 - Pure Minidump (mostly just stack information)
- Only full dumps are useful for managed code
 - Although some tools will add extra info to a minidump to make them useful for managed code (clrdump.exe for example)

Generating Dump Files

- Visual Studio
 - Save Dump As ... during debugging
- Task Manager
 - Create Dump File
- Debugging Tools for Windows
 - ADPLUS.VBS
- DebugDiag
- Clrdump.exe
 - 3rd party tool for creating extended minidumps
- Programmatically
 - Clrdump.dll CreateDump

DebugDiag

Main data collection tool used by Microsoft PSS

 Will ask you to install on production machines and capture dumps with it

Rich configuration

- Rule based dump capture
- Injects DLL to track native memory allocations

Analysis

Can analyse dump files and identify common problems

Installs as service

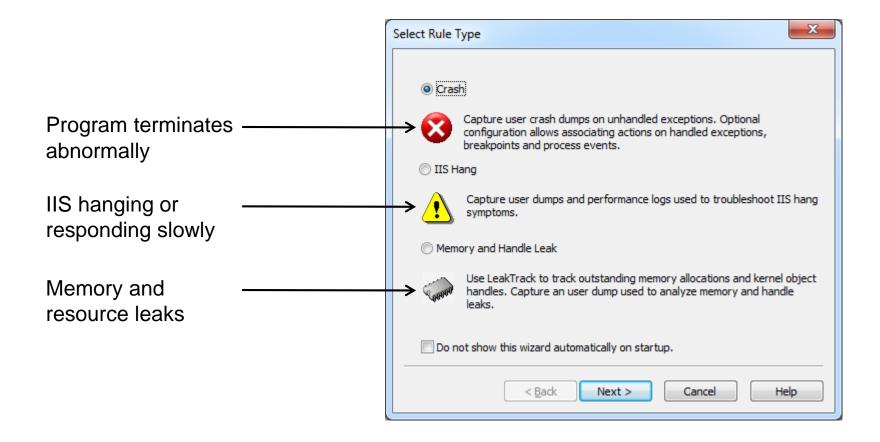
Configuration tool

Analysis only version

Allows the analysis of captured dump files

Configuring DebugDiag Rules

New rule wizard



Debugging Tools for Windows

- Toolkit for native debugging
 - Ships as part of Windows SDK or DDK
- ADPLUS allows capture of full dump files
 - VBScript created to make configuration of cdb.exe easier
- Two modes
 - Crash Mode
 - Hang Mode
- Crash Mode dump on abnormal termination of process

```
adplus -crash -o c:\temp -pn MyApp.exe
```

Hang Mode – snapshot process at current point in time

```
adplus -hang -o c:\temp -pn MyApp.exe
```



Capturing Dump on Application Start

- Startup problems can be tricky to capture dump
 - App terminates before ability to run tool
 - Need to start app under control of tool
- ADPLUS Spawning Mode

adplus -crash -o c:\temp -sc MyApp.exe

Analysing Dump Files

Classic tool is windbg.exe

- Part of Debugging Tools for Windows
- Requires plugin to analyse managed code

Visual Studio 2010 can analyse managed code

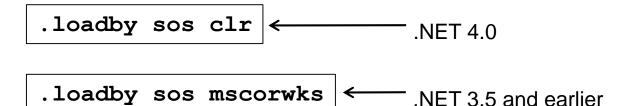
- Only works with .NET 4.0 and beyond
- Not as powerful as windbg.exe
- Familiar tool and may provide enough info to solve problem

Visual Studio Dump Analysis

- Open dump file
- Select mixed mode debugging
 - Gives a debugging snapshot cannot move forwards or backwards
 - May have to set up symbol paths
- Can match dump to code
 - Source code is not contained in dump so must be separately available
- Debug windows helpful
 - Threads
 - Call Stack
 - Parallel Stacks (Thread Mode)

Using Windbg

- Open dump file in windbg
 - CTRL-D
- Must load extension to analyse managed code
 - PSSCOR2
 - SOS (Son of Strike)
 - SOSEX
- SOS version dependent on CLR version
 - Need to ensure correct version loaded



SOS.DLL and **SOSEX.DLL**

Windbg plugins

- Understands data structures that support CLR
- Able to provide insight not available through Visual Studio

SOS.DLL

Core module for managed code analysis

PSSCOR2.DLL

- Superset of 3.5 SOS
- Extra commands for ASP.NET debugging
- Only supports 3.5 and below

SOSEX.DLL

- Extended functionality to assist diagnosis of common issues
- Available from http://www.stevestechspot.com/

Improving Dump Data

- JIT Compiler optimization can mask causes of issues
 - Inlining
 - Passing parameters via registers rather than stack
- For release builds set up .ini file in same directory as application to disable optimization
 - <AppName>.ini
 - <DIIName>.ini

```
[.NET Framework Debugging Control]
GenerateTrackingInfo=1
AllowOptimize=0
```

Analysing Crash Dump Basics

- Windbg and SOS are main tools
 - Visual Studio 2010 can be used for some issues.
- Must make sure to use correct version of windbg and SOS
 - 64bit and 32bit incompatible as native debugging infrastructure
 - Must load version of SOS based on version of CLR

Where to Start with Dump Analysis?

- Often useful to have some context before you start
 - Helps focus analysis
- "Bad" Performance can be caused by a lot of things
 - Thread contention / deadlock
 - GC thrashing
 - Large numbers of exceptions being thrown
 - Network traffic
 - Etc
- Perfmon has counters that allow insight of causes
 - Learn to love the .NET categories; they are your friends

Useful High level SOS Commands

- Two commands give a lot of context quickly
 - !threads
 - !DumpHeap stat
- !threads shows all the managed threads
 - Native and managed thread ids
 - The AppDomain the thread is running in
 - COM Apartment state
 - Locks held
 - Any Unhandled exception objects on the thread
- !DumpHeap –stat shows all types on managed heap
 - Number of objects
 - Total amount of memory used by this type
 - Remember that objects may not be reachable but just not collected yet

Switching focus between threads

- Some commands are thread specific
 - E.g. !clrstack
- Need to be able to change which thread command executes on
 - Prefix of ~#e (# is thread number) executes command against specified thread
 - *e executes commands against all threads
 - ~#s changes the thread focus for all subsequent commands (new focus indicated in windbg)

```
0:001x ~7s
ntdll!RtWaitForSingleObject+0xa:
000000000 7723135a c3 ret
```

Debugging Unhandled Exceptions

- Need to set up a crash dump
 - DebugDiag
 - ADPLUS -crash
- Unhandled exceptions will terminate process and generate dump file
- !threads is starting point

```
0:000> !threads
PDB symbol for clr.dll not loaded
ThreadCount:
UnstartedThread:
BackgroundThread: 1
PendingThread:
                  0
DeadThread:
                  0
Hosted Runtime:
                  no
                      Lock
                      Count APT Exception
       ID OSID ...
        1 1b98 ...
                        0 MTA UploadLib.InvalidUploadException ...
        2 1b7c
                        0 MTA (Finalizer)
```

!PrintException Shows more Detail

- !PrintException (!pe) shows full exception details for current thread
 - May need to switch thread focus
 - nested includes details of all nested exceptions

Don't Panic!

- !DumpHeap -stat -type Exception shows many exception objects
 - OutOfMemoryException
 - ExecutionEngineException
 - ThreadAbortException
 - StackOverflowException
- System critical exceptions pre-allocated

```
0:000> !DumpHeap -stat -type Exception
total 0 objects
Statistics:
                              TotalSize Class Name
              МТ
                    Count
000007ff000341f8
                                    160 UploadLib.InvalidUploadException
000007fedd0b7090
                                    160 System. Execution Engine Exception
                                    160 System.StackOverflowException
000007fedd0b7008
000007fedd0b6f80
                                    160 System.OutOfMemoryException
000007fedd0b6d28
                                    160 System. Exception
                         1
000007fedd0ce630
                                    184 System. IO. FileNotFoundException
000007fedd0b7118
                                    320 System. Threading. ThreadAbortException
Total 8 objects
```

Gaining Insight into the Call Stack

- Exceptions contain stack trace
 - Only the calls not the parameters
- !cirstack –a shows calls and parameters for current thread
 - Remember to use the .ini file to show parameters correctly and turn off inlining
- !DumpObject (!do) shows the state of an object from the address
 - Can see actual parameter objects this way

Debugging Threads

- Multithreaded application suffer from specific problems
 - Deadlocks
 - Runaway threads
 - Race conditions
- Race conditions hard to diagnose generally
 - Static analysis of the code (what-if?)
 - Tools such as Chess from MSR can help

Diagnosing Deadlocks

- Multiple threads enter deadly embrace
 - Requiring locks that other threads already own
- If lucky the whole application hangs
 - Requires that every thread becomes involved in deadlock
- Server and parallel algorithms generally just perform badly
 - Less threads available to do work
- Cannot use crash dump
 - Application does not crash
- Use hang dump instead
 - Snapshot of process
 - May need to take more than one to diagnose problem

!syncblk

- A SyncBlock is the internal name for a monitor
 - Monitor interaction is behind the lock keyword
- !syncblk shows all currently owned monitors

Deadlocked threads will be in Monitor.Enter

```
0:000> !clrstack
OS Thread Id: 0x1e70 (0)
Child SP ... Call Site
001fe780 772318ca ...
001fe928 772318ca ...
001fe8d8 772318ca ... System.Threading.Monitor.Enter(System.Object)
001fea20 001402f0 ... Deadlock.Program.Main(System.String[])
001feea0 df1010b4
```

Which Monitor is Blocking

- Monitor.Enter does not show object parameter
- Use !dso to show the objects on the stack
 - The one passed to Monitor. Enter will be at the top

```
0:000>!dso
OS Thread Id: 0x1e70 (0)
RSP/REG Object
                  Name
         02801960 System.Object
rcx
001FE770 02801960 System.Object
001FE878 02801960 System.Object
001FEA48 028019b8 System. Threading. Thread
001FEA58 02801948 System.Object
001FEA60 02801960 System.Object
001FEA70 02801978 System. Threading. ThreadStart
001FEA78 02801978 System. Threading. ThreadStart
001FEA80 028019b8 System. Threading. Thread
001FEA88 028019b8 System. Threading. Thread
001FEA90 02801948 System.Object
001FEA98 02801960 System.Object
001FEAD0 02801928 System.Object[]
                                      (System.String[])
001FEC38 02801928 System.Object[]
                                      (System.String[])
001FEE08 02801928 System.Object[]
                                      (System.String[])
```

Let SOSEX.dll Take the Strain

- SOSEX has extended functionality over SOS
 - http://www.stevestechspot.com/
- !dlk shows deadlocks
 - Works in most situations
- !rwlock shows ReaderWriterLock

Runaway Threads

- A runaway thread is one that is spinning on a CPU core
 - Caught in tight loop
- Can be difficult to spot on multi-core machines
- !runaway show stats of CPU usage for all threads
 - Runaway threads commonly use significantly more CPU than other threads
- Can examine stack of runaway thread for insight into what thread is doing
 - ~#e !clrstack -a

Debugging Memory Issues

- Three main memory related issues for managed code
 - Objects staying rooted unintentionally
 - Objects being collected from expensive collections
 - Excessive number of finalizers executing
- Expensive collection best diagnosed with Perfmon and memory profiling
- Be careful if GC in progress
 - Snapshot will be useless for memory issues
 - !threads -special will show GC SuspendEE if GC in progress

Why Isn't my Object being Collected?

- Extant live root to object
 - Collections and events main culprits
- !DumpHeap –stat shows objects on heap
 - Ascending order of memory consumption
 - MT column identifies MethodTable which identifies type

0:000> !dumpheap -stat					
Statistics:					
MT	Count	TotalSize	Class Name		
000007fedbe43378	1	24	System.Security.HostSecurityManager		
000007fedbe42838	1	24	System.Collections.Generic.Object		
000007fedbe41220	1	24	System.Security.Permissions.UIPermission		
• • •					
000007fedbe36960	470	20352	System.String		
000007fedbe3ae68 Total 804 objects	66	38256	System.Object[]		

Zeroing-in on an Instance

Can find all instances of a type

- !Dumpheap -MT <MethodTable address>

0:000> !dumpheap	-MT 000007fedbe3ae68	
Address	MT	Size
00000000026e19e8	000007fedbe3ae68	176
00000000026e7508	000007fedbe3ae68	112
00000000026e75b8	000007fedbe3ae68	40
00000000026e75e0	000007fedbe3ae68	64
00000000026e7620	000007fedbe3ae68	40
00000000026e7668	000007fedbe3ae68	216
00000000026e7fa8	000007fedbe3ae68	48
00000000026e7fd8	000007fedbe3ae68	40
00000000026e8000	000007fedbe3ae68	40

Finding the Live Root

- Can track back to the root from an object
 - !gcroot <object address>

```
0:000> !gcroot 14385190
...
RSP:16ed80:Root:
026918e0(System.Collections.Generic.List`1[[Rooting.ObjectManager, Rooting]])->
    02691c30(System.Object[])->
    02691d98(Rooting.ObjectManager)->
    14385190(System.Int32[])
...
```

Finalization Issues

- Can look at the stats of the finalization infrastructure
 - !FinalizeQueue

Other Useful Commands

Can extract code from dump file

- Debugging issues involving 3rd party components
- Confirming which version of code was executing
- Im (no!) list modules and base addresses

```
0:000 > 1m
start
                  end
                                      module name
00000000`00b70000 00000000`00b78000
                                      Rooting
                                                  (deferred)
00000000\^76fc0000\00000000\^770ba000
                                      user32
                                                  (deferred)
00000000`770c0000 00000000`771df000
                                      kernel32
                                                (deferred)
00000000`771e0000 00000000`77389000
                                      ntdll
                                                  (export symbols)
                                                                        ntdll.dll
000007fe`dcbf0000 000007fe`dde67000
                                      mscorlib ni
                                                     (deferred)
000007fe df0c0000 000007fe dfa25000
                                      clr
                                                  (export symbols)
                                                                         clr.dll
```

Can extract loaded module

- !savemodule <start address> <file name>
- Examine in reflector to find problem

Summary

- Interactive debugging not always possible / appropriate
- Dump files can provide insight not available through interactive debugging
- Many ways to create dump files
- Dump file analysis involves arcane but powerful tools