Debugging Embedded Linux Systems: printk and Variations

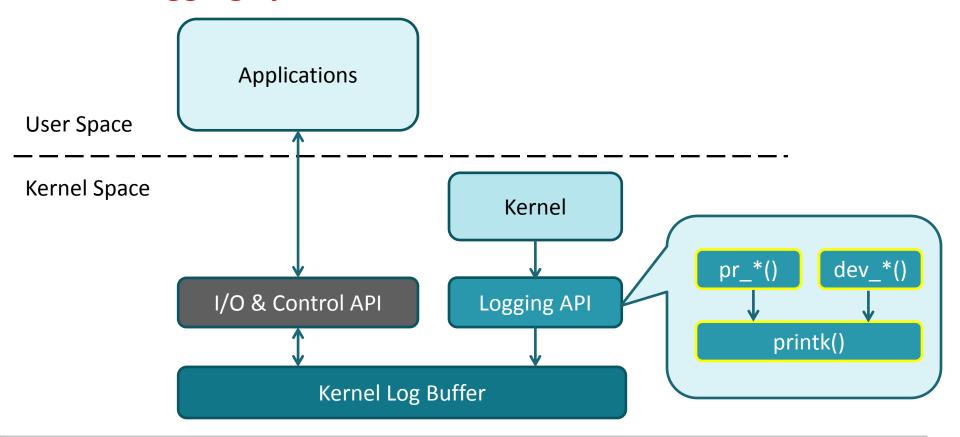
Debugging Embedded Linux Training Series [Part 3]



Debugging Embedded Linux Training Series

- Part 1: Linux/Kernel Overview
- Part 2: Kernel Logging System Overview
- Part 3: printk and Variations
- Part 4: Dynamic Debug
- Part 5: Locate Device Driver Source Code
- Part 6: Understand Kernel Oops Logs

Kernel logging system architecture



Agenda

- printk()
- Kernel Log Message Levels
- pr_*(), dev_*()
- pr_debug(), dev_dbg()
- dev_vdbg()
- Enable Debug Log Messages
- Case Study

printk()

- Format and print data/message into kernel log buffer
- Foundation of Logging API
- Works in a similar way as printf() in user space
- Example:

```
printk(KERN ALERT "DBG: passed %s %d\n", FUNCTION , LINE )
```

Kernel-specific conversion specifiers:

```
Ex.: "%pS" - print symbol name with offset:
                                              versatile init+0x0/0x110
```

Log message level

printk(KERN_ALERT "DBG: passed %s %d\n", __FUNCTION__, __LINE__)

Log message levels

Macro*	Level
KERN_EMERG	"<0>"
KERN_ALERT	"<1>"
KERN_CRIT	"<2>"
KERN_ERR	"<3>"
KERN_WARNING	"<4>"
KERN_NOTICE	"<5>"
KERN_INFO	"<6>"
KERN_DEBUG	"<7>"

Used by the kernel to determine the importance of a message

^{*}Defined in include/linux/kern_levels.h

Filtering log messages

- Userspace tool can filter messages based on the message level.
- Examples:

```
dmesg -n 5
```

Set console logging filter to KERN_WARNING or more severe.

dmesg -1 warn

Only print the logs of KERN_WARNING in the kernel ring buffer.

pr_*(), dev_*()

- pr_emerg, pr_alert, pr_crit, pr_err, pr_warning, pr_notice, pr_info pr_debug
 - Macro definitions for the printk calls with respective message level
 - Should be used in **kernel (not device drivers)** instead of calling printk() directly
- dev_emerg, dev_alert, dev_crit, dev_err, dev_warn, dev_notice, dev_info dev_dbg
 - Macro definitions for the printk calls with respective message level
 - Should be used in **device drivers** instead of calling printk() directly

Logging API

Level	Base	For Kernel	For Drivers
0	<pre>printk(KERN_EMERG)</pre>	<pre>pr_emerg()</pre>	dev_emerg()
1	<pre>printk(KERN_ALERT)</pre>	<pre>pr_alert()</pre>	<pre>dev_alert()</pre>
2	<pre>printk(KERN_CRIT)</pre>	<pre>pr_crit()</pre>	dev_crit()
3	<pre>printk(KERN_ERR)</pre>	pr_err()	dev_err()
4	<pre>printk(KERN_WARNING)</pre>	<pre>pr_warning()</pre>	dev_warn()
5	<pre>printk(KERN_NOTICE)</pre>	<pre>pr_notice()</pre>	<pre>dev_notice()</pre>
6	<pre>printk(KERN_INFO)</pre>	<pre>pr_info()</pre>	<pre>dev_info()</pre>
7	<pre>printk(KERN_DEBUG)</pre>	<pre>pr_debug()</pre>	<pre>dev_dbg(),dev_vdbg()</pre>



pr_debug(), dev_dbg()

- Macros defined with the lowest message level 7 KERN_DEBUG
- Used for printing *debug* messages in kernel or device drivers, respectively.
- Only enabled when DEBUG compiler macro is defined.
- Kernel production build would have DEBUG macro undefined.

dev_vdbg()

- Print verbose debug messages
- Macro definition for dev_dbg()
- Controlled by VERBOSE_DEBUG compiler macro

```
#ifdef VERBOSE_DEBUG
    #define dev_vdbg dev_dbg
#else
    #define dev_vdbg ({})
#endif
```

Enable DEBUG/VERBOSE_DEBUG macro

- Three options to enable DEBUG macro:
 - 1. Kernel config option
 - 2. Add -DDBUG in Makefile ccflags
 - 3. Add "#define DEBUG" in *.c Above any #include <...> lines
- Three options to enable VERBOSE DEBUG macro:
 - 1. Kernel config option
 - 2. Add -DVERBOSE_DBUG in Makefile ccflags
 - 3. Add "#define VERBOSE_DEBUG" in *.c Above any #include <...> lines

Case study: Locate Kconfig option for debug/vdebug

- Procedure:
 - Find the kernel config option referred for DDBUG/DVERBOSE DEBUG in the Makefile.
 - (Optional) Find the corresponding config option in Kconfig.
 - Use the search function to locate the config option in kernel menuconfig.
- Example: Enable DDBUG in GPIO drivers.

./drivers/gpio/Makefile

```
1 #generic gpio support: platform drivers, dedicated expander chips, etc.
 3 ccflags-$(CONFIG DEBUG GPIO)
                                   += -DDEBUG
 5 obj-$(CONFIG GPIO DEVRES)
                                   += devres.o
6 obj-$(CONFIG GPIOLIB)
                                   += gpiolib.o
7 obj-$(CONFIG GPIOLIB)
                                   += gpiolib-legacy.o
8 obj-$(CONFIG OF GPIO)
                                   += gpiolib-of.o
9 obj-$(CONFIG GPIO SYSFS)
                                   += gpiolib-sysfs.o
10 obj-$(CONFIG GPIO ACPI)
                                   += gpiolib-acpi.o
```



\$ find . -name Kconfig -exec grep -Hn '\<config DEBUG_GPIO\>' {} \;

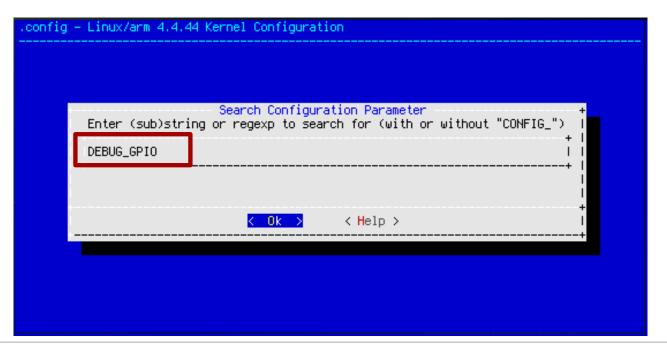
```
$ find . -name Kconfig -exec grep -Hn '\<config DEBUG_GPIO\>' {} \;
./drivers/gpio/Kconfig:63:config DEBUG_GPIO
```

```
$ find . -name Kconfig -exec grep -Hn '\<config DEBUG_GPIO\>' {} \;
./drivers/gpio/Kconfig:63:config DEBUG_GPIO
```

```
59 config GPIOLIB IRQCHIP
60
           select IRQ DOMAIN
61
           hool
62
  config DEBUG GPIO
64
           bool "Debug GPIO calls"
65
           depends on DEBUG KERNEL
66
           help
67
             Say Y here to add some extra checks and diagnostics to GPIO calls.
```

\$ make menuconfig

/DEBUG_GPIO



```
.config - Linux/arm 4.4.44 Kernel Configuration
                                    Search Results
  Symbol: DEBUG_GPIO [=y]
  Tupe : boolean
  Prompt: Debug GPIO calls
    Location:
      -> Device Drivers
      -> GPIO Support (GPIOLIB [=y])
    Defined at drivers/gpio/Kconfig:63
    Depends on: GPIOLIB [=y] && DEBUG_KERNEL [=y]
                                                                               (100\%)
```

```
config - Linux/arm 4.4.44 Kernel Configuration
                                    GPIO Support
  Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus ---> (or empty submenus
   ----). Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M>
   modularizes features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search.
   Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded <M> module < > module capable
       --- GPIO Support
             Debug GPIO calls
       [*] /sys/class/gpio/... (sysfs interface)
             Memory mapped GPIO drivers --->
             I2C GPIO expanders --->
             MFD GPIO expanders --->
             SPI or I2C GPIO expanders --->
             USB GPIO expanders ----
                          < Exit >
               <Select>
```





Summary

- printk() is the foundation of the kernel logging API. But it should not be used directly in kernel modules or device drivers.
- pr_*() are macros wrapping printk() for kernel module logging.
- dev_*() are macros wrapping printk() for device driver logging.
- pr_debug(), dev_dbg()/dev_vdbg() are for logging debug messages.
 - Disabled in production build
 - Controlled by DEBUG or VERBOSE DEBUG compiler macro

For more information

- Processor SDK Training Series:
 http://training.ti.com/processor-sdk-training-series
- Debugging Embedded Linux Training Series:
 http://training.ti.com/debug-embedded-linux-training-series
- Processor SDK Linux Getting Started Guide:
 http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Processor SDK Linux Getting Started Guide
- Download Processor SDK Linux for Embedded Processors: http://www.ti.com/processorsdk
- For questions about this training, refer to the E2E Embedded Linux Community Forum: http://e2e.ti.com/support/embedded/linux/f/354





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