Systems Programming

Debugger and ptrace

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Debugger

- A debugger is a computer program that is used to test and debugger other programs (the "target" program)
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Debugger

GDB workflow

```
$ gdb /bin/ls
```

- (gdb) run
- (gdb) breakpoint *ADDRESS
- (gdb) stepi
- (gdb) continue
- (gdb) info registers
- (gdb) set \$REG = VALUE
- (gdb) x ADDRESS
- (gdb) set *ADDRESS = VALUE

ptrace

ptrace

- A system call to perform: **p**rocess **trace**
- One process (i.e., a tracer) traces other process (i.e., tracee)
 - Observe and control memory and registers of tracee
- Used to implement breakpoint debugging and system call tracing
- Used by GDB, strace, etc.

```
int main ( int argc, char * argv[] )
int status;
pid_t pid;
struct user_regs_struct regs;
int counter = 0;
int in_call =0;
switch(pid = fork()){
  case 0: /* in the child process */
    ptrace(PTRACE_TRACEME, 0, NULL, NULL);
    execvp(argv[1], argv+1);
  default: /* in the parent process */
    wait(&status);
    while(status == 1407){
      ptrace(PTRACE_GETREGS, pid, NULL, &regs);
      if(!in_call){
        printf("SystemCall %ld called with %ld, %ld, %ld\n",regs.orig_rax, regs.rbx, regs.rcx,
regs.rdx);
        in_call=1;
        counter ++;
      else in call = 0;
      ptrace(PTRACE_SYSCALL, pid, NULL, NULL);
      wait(&status);
    } // end of while
  } // end of switch
  printf("Total Number of System Calls=%d\n", counter);
  return 0;
```

ptrace: request commands

#include <sys/ptrace.h>

long ptrace(enum __ptrace_request request, pid_t pid, void *addr, void *data);

- PTRACE_TRACE
- PTRACE_PEEKTEXT, PTRACE_PEEKDATA
 - Read a word at addr (of tracee)
- PTRACE_POKETEXT, PTRACE_POKEDATA
 - Write a word at addr (of tracee)
- PTRACE_GETREGS, PTRACE_SETREGS
 - Copy/overwrite the tracee's registers
- PTRACE_CONT
 - Restart the stopped tracee process
- PTRACE_SYSCALL, PTRACE_SINGLESTEP
 - Restart the stopped tracee as for PTRACE_CONT
 - but arrange for the tracee to be stopped at the next entry to or exit from a system call, or after execution of a single instruction

Breakpoints

Software breakpoints

- x86 instruction: int 3 (0xcc)
- If CPU executes the instruction "int 3", CPU raises an exception

Hardware breakpoints

- CPU reserves the debug register, from DR0-DR7
- DRO and DR7 hold the address to be used as a breakpoint

Memory breakpoints

• Typically implemented by changing the page permissions

Next Assignment: snuDBG

```
-$ ./snudbg /bin/ls
[*] Tracer with pid=595
[*] Tracee with pid=596
[*] Loading the executable [/bin/ls]
[*] [step 1] rip=7ffff7fd0103 child status=1407
(snuDbg) help
[*] Available commands:
        regs | get [REG] | set [REG] [value]
        read [addr] [size] | write [addr] [value] [size]
        step | continue | break [addr]
        help
(snuDbg) regs
[*] HANDLE CMD: regs
       rax=0x0 rbx=0x0 rcx=0x0 rdx=0x0
       rbp=0x0 rsp=0x7fffffffdeb0 rsi=0x0 rdi=0x7fffffffdeb0
       r8=0x0 r9=0x0 r10=0x0 r11=0x0
       r12=0x0 r13=0x0 r14=0x0 r15=0x0
       rip=0x7ffff7fd0103 eflags=0x202
(snuDbg) stepi
[-] Not available commands
(snuDbg) step
[*] HANDLE CMD: step
[*] [step 2] rip=7ffff7fd0df0 child_status=1407
(snuDbg) step
[*] HANDLE CMD: step
[*] [step 3] rip=7ffff7fd0df4 child status=1407
(snuDbg) step
[*] HANDLE CMD: step
[*] [step 4] rip=7ffff7fd0df5 child_status=1407
(snuDbg) continue
[*] HANDLE CMD: continue
LICENSE Makefile procmaps.c procmaps.h snudbg snudbg.c snudbg.h
[*] Exited in 5 steps with status=0
```

References

- ptrace(2) Linux manual page: https://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/ptrace.2.html
- How do debuggers (really) work?: <u>https://events.static.linuxfound.org/sites/events/files/slides/slides_1</u>

 6.pdf
- https://tldp.org/LDP/LG/issue81/sandeep.html
- GDB Internals Manual: https://sourceware.org/gdb/wiki/Internals