

Linux Kernel Programming
Exploring & debugging the kernel using Qemu

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Outline

- 1 Qemu quick presentation
- 2 Qemu and kernel development
- 3 Using Qemu and GDB server
- 4 Miscellaneous information

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Qemu quick presentation

- ▶ **Full system emulator:** emulates an entire virtual machine
 - ▶ Using a software model for the CPU, memory, devices
 - ▶ Emulation is slow
- ▶ Can also be used in conjunction with hardware virtualization extensions to provide high performance virtualization
 - ▶ **KVM**
 - ▶ In-kernel support for virtualization + extensions to Qemu

Outline

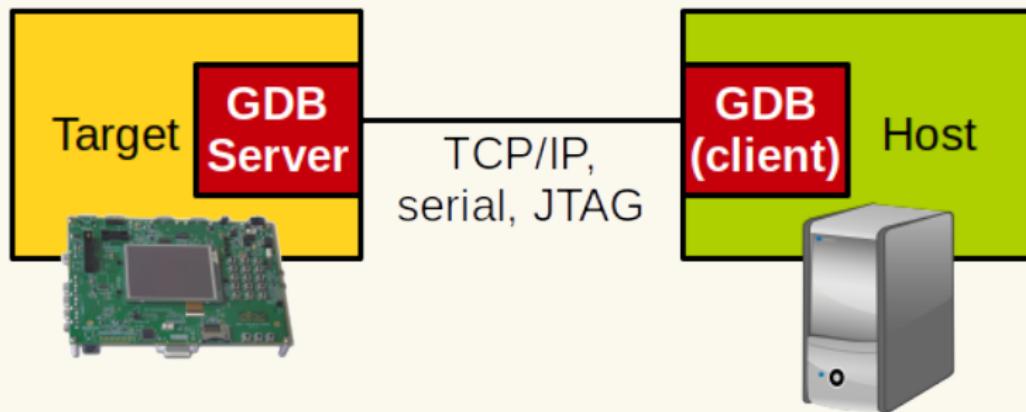
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Qemu and kernel development

GDB server

► GDB server

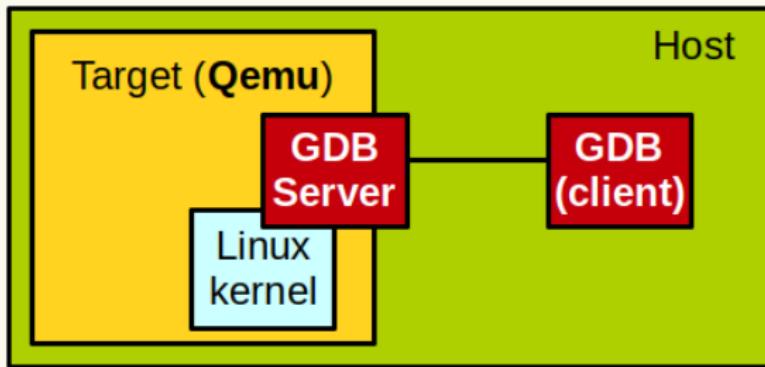
- ▶ Originally used to debug a program executing on a remote machine
- ▶ For example when GDB is not available on that remote machine
 - ▶ Ex: low performance embedded systems



Qemu and kernel development

Qemu & GDB sever

- ▶ Qemu is capable of running a kernel in an emulated machine with an associated root file system ...
- ▶ ... and **act as a GDB server for the kernel itself**



Qemu and kernel development

Qemu & GDB server: benefits

- ▶ Benefits:
 - 1 Debugging
 - 2 Runtime code exploration

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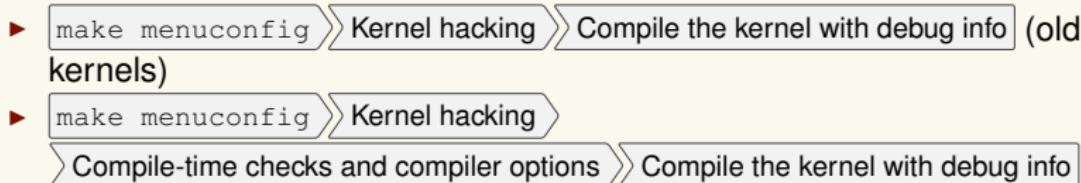
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Using Qemu and GDB server

Requirements

► Requirements:

- Linux should be compiled with debug symbols:



- Qemu options:

- **-kernel path/to/bzImage**: path to the bzImage of the kernel we want to execute and debug
- **-s**: enable the GDB server
- **-S**: (optional): pause on the first kernel instruction waiting for a GDB client connection order to continue

► Usage (client side):

```
1 gdb path/to/vmlinux  
2 (gdb) target remote:1234
```



Using Qemu and GDB server

Requirements (2)

- ▶ GDB usage:
 - ▶ <http://www.dirac.org/linux/gdb/>

Demo.

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Miscellaneous information

Remote GDB bug on 64 bits

- ▶ Error when connecting to the remote target: Remote 'g' packet reply is too long
 - ▶ You need to patch GDB (client)
 - ▶ Patch for old versions of GDB sources: <http://www.cygwin.com/ml/gdb-patches/2012-03/msg00116.html>
 - ▶ Last version (7.11+):
<https://github.com/olivierpierre/gdb-remote-patch>
- ▶ Compiling GDB:
 - ① Grab the sources:
<https://www.sourceware.org/gdb/download/>
 - ② Patch it using patch -p1 < patch-name.patch
 - ③ Then:

```
1 ./configure # Might notify for missing dependencies
2 make
3 sudo mv /usr/bin/gdb /usr/bin/gdb.old # Backup the old version
4 make install
```

Miscellaneous information

Optimized values

```
1 (gdb) p some_variable  
2 $1 = <value optimized out>
```

- ▶ **It is not possible to disable optimization for the entire kernel**
- ▶ Needs to be done on a per-file basis
 - ① Identify the file containing the variable declaration
 - ② Update the corresponding makefile (example with fs/ext4/Makefile):

```
1 obj-$(CONFIG_EXT4_FS) += ext4.o  
2  
3 CFLAGS_bitmap.o = -O0  
4  
5 ext4-y := balloc.o bitmap.o dir.o file.o fsync.o ialloc.o inode.o page-io.o \  
6 ioctl.o namei.o super.o symlink.o hash.o resize.o extents.o \  
7 ext4_jbd2.o migrate.o mballloc.o block_validity.o move_extent.o \  
8 mmp.o indirect.o extents_status.o xattr.o xattr_user.o \  
9 xattr_trusted.o inline.o readpage.o sysfs.o  
10 # ...
```

Miscellaneous information

Mounting a virtual disk

- ▶ With Qemu, the root filesystem is generally present on a virtual disk (disk image)
- ▶ What if there is a crash at boot time that prevent the emulated machine from booting?
- ▶ You can mount the virtual disk on the host to try to fix the problem from there
 - ▶ **Mounting depends on the image format**
- ▶ Check the format using file:

```
1 file <disk image file path>
2
3 # QCOW2 format:
4 debian7.qcow2: QEMU QCOW Image (v3), 21474836480 bytes
5
6 # RAW format:
7 hd.img: x86 boot sector; partition 1: ID=0x83, active, starthead 32, startsector 2048,
     40134656 sectors; partition 2: ID=0x5, starthead 254, startsector 40138750,
     1802242 sectors, code offset 0x63
```

Miscellaneous information

Mounting a virtual disk (2)

► Qcow2 format:

```
1 sudo modprobe nbd max_part=63
2 sudo qemu-nbd -c /dev/nbd0 image.qcow2
3 sudo mount /dev/nbd0p1 /mnt/image
4
5 # work on the mounted filesystem ...
6
7 sudo umount /mnt/image
8 sudo qemu-nbd -d /dev/nbd0
9 sudo rmmod nbd
```

► Raw format:

```
1 file hd.img
2 hd.img: x86 boot sector; partition
3   1: ID=0x83, active, starthead
4     32, startsector 2048, 40134656
5       sectors; partition 2: ID=0x5,
6         starthead 254, startsector
7           40138750, 1802242 sectors,
8             code offset 0x63
9
10 # 1048576 == 2048 * 512
11 sudo mount -o loop,offset=1048576 hd
12   .img /mnt/image
13
14 # work on the mounted filesystem ...
15
16 sudo umount /mnt/image
```

► Do not launch the VM while the root filesystem is mounted on the host

Miscellaneous information

Additional info

- ▶ Cursor disappears in qemu window?
 - ▶ `Ctrl + Alt` (right)
- ▶ **Do not close Qemu without issuing the `halt` command to the (Qemu) VM**
 - ▶ Risks leading to inconsistent filesystem state (data loss, VM unable to boot ...)
 - ▶ This is true for all VMs
- ▶ Qemu is too slow
 - ▶ Update Qemu version
 - ▶ Try KVM but you need a native installation