Let's write a Debugger!

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Who am I?

- Final year undergraduate at Imperial College London
- Previously at Apple and Red Hat
- Mostly working on operating systems and low-level performance
- Writes in C, Haskell, Rust, Go.

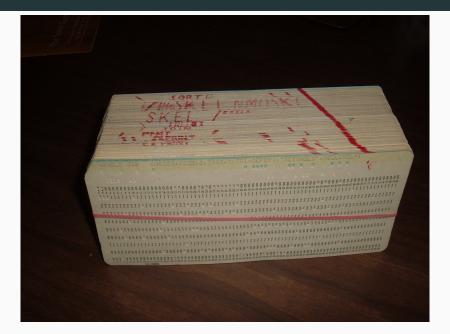
History of debuggers

Single user machines

- One of the first computers in the world
- Small application was loaded at the top of the memory
 - single step
 - examine registers
 - read/write memory



Batch processing machines



Batch processing machines

Debugged by putting macro call in the punch card and generating:

- Snapshots (register dump)
- Core dumps (contents of memory)

printf

Then came CTSS (Compatible Time-Sharing System), one of the first time-sharing operating systems!

Debugging suddenly became interactive.

```
printf-debugging

*ptr = 1337;
printf("Did we crash at line %d?\n", __LINE__);
*((int *) 0) = 1337;
printf("Did we crash at line %d?\n", __LINE__);
```

Unix-es

- The first version of UNIX had a debugger called, DB
- GNU had GDB and LLDB
- For Plan 9, ADB was created

These debuggers should be familiar!

Tracing processes

ptrace

Most debuggers heavily rely on a system call known as ptrace.

How does int a = 3, b = 0, c = a / b result in a SIGFPE?

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- 2. The CPU raises a divide-by-zero error (#DE)
- 3. A handler in the kernel is eventually called
- 4. The kernel sends a SIGFPE to the offending process
- 5. Your signal handler is called (or not if it is SIGKILL)

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- Run until system call
- Monitoring registers
- Single stepping
- Memory manipulation

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 - PTRACE_PEEKTEXT / PTRACE_POKETEXT
 - PTRACE_PEEKDATA / PTRACE_POKEDATA

Architectural support

PTRACE_SINGLESTEP

PTRACE_SINGLESTEP

%EFLAGS

PTRACE_SINGLESTEP

%EFLAGS.TF

PTRACE_SINGLESTEP

Trap flag (Sometimes referred to as "Trace flag")

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- After each instruction, trap into #DB interrupt
- The kernel delivers a SIGTRAP
- This fact is delivered via a wait-event to the debugger

Breakpoints

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 - Triggers #UD Undefined instruction exception

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 - Triggers #UD Undefined instruction exception
- int \$3 (machine code: OxCC)
 - Triggers #BP Breakpoint exception

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- When the breakpoint is hit, replace with the previous instruction
- Try executing the instruction again

Nota bene:

Could have used "ud2"

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 Bitmask showing which of DR0-DR3 triggered the #DB
- DR4 & DR5: Obsolete aliases to DR6 & DR7

Thanks!

Thank you for your attention!

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