

Speaker Introduction

- T.Roy
 - Masters Degree in Computer Engineering
 - 20 years experience in system software development
 - 10 years international teaching experience
 - Specialization in Windows Driver Development and Debugging
 - Founder of CodeMachine
- CodeMachine Inc.
 - Consulting and Training Company
 - Based in Palo Alto, CA, USA
 - Custom Driver Development and Debugging Services
 - Corporate on-site training in Windows Internals, Networking, Device Drivers and Debugging
 - <http://www.codemachine.com>

CodeMachine Courses

- Internals Track
 - Windows User Mode Internals
 - Windows Kernel Mode Internals
- Debugging Track
 - Windows Basic Debugging
 - Windows User Mode Debugging
 - Windows Kernel Mode Debugging
- Development Track
 - Windows Network Drivers
 - Windows Kernel Software Drivers
 - Windows Kernel Filter Drivers
 - Windows Driver Model (WDM)
 - Windows Driver Framework (KMDF)

Why This Talk...

- The problem
 - Developer and Technical support folks have to deal with crashes and hangs day in & day out
 - In many cases ONE crash dump is all they have to root cause a problem
 - Often critical pieces of information that are required to nail down a problem is missing from that one crash dump

So what can the developers do to help the support folks do their job better and faster ?

- This talk covers some simple programming techniques
 - To improve diagnosability of your code
 - To help support folks get more out of the crash dumps
 - To enable them determine root cause of an issue from a single crash dump
 - So they don't have to ask the customer to reproduce the problem again to get them yet another crash dump

Key Takeaways...

- In-memory data logging
- Preventing overwrite of important information
- Making data easily locatable and identifiable
- Logging relevant data and presenting it properly
- Complementing the OS's data tracking
- Understanding OS support for run time data capture
- Capturing performance related data

Techniques discussed here clearly apply to kernel mode drivers but ...

They can be easily adapted to user mode code as well

Agenda

- Memory Trace Buffers
- Freed Pool Memory
- Structure Tracking
- Information Presentation
- State Logging
- Lock Owners
- Run Time Stack Traces
- Timing Information

Memory Trace Buffers

- Crash Dumps offer a temporal snapshot of a system
 - Provides no historical information
 - Often historical events are critical to root causing issues
- Log run time information into memory trace buffers
 - Non-Paged buffers available in kernel and complete dumps
 - Use circular buffer with wrap around feature
 - Retains most recent events by replacing old ones
 - Good compromise between memory usage & history length
 - Avoid locking when logging events in memory
 - Costly due to IRQ changes
 - Use Interlocked operations instead
- Trace buffer information can be retrieved using `'dt -a'`
- Enable/Disable logging code using registry keys
- Kernel internally uses this type of logging
 - Example : In-Flight Recorder (IFR) Logs
 - Example : PnP State History inside Device Node (DEVNODE)

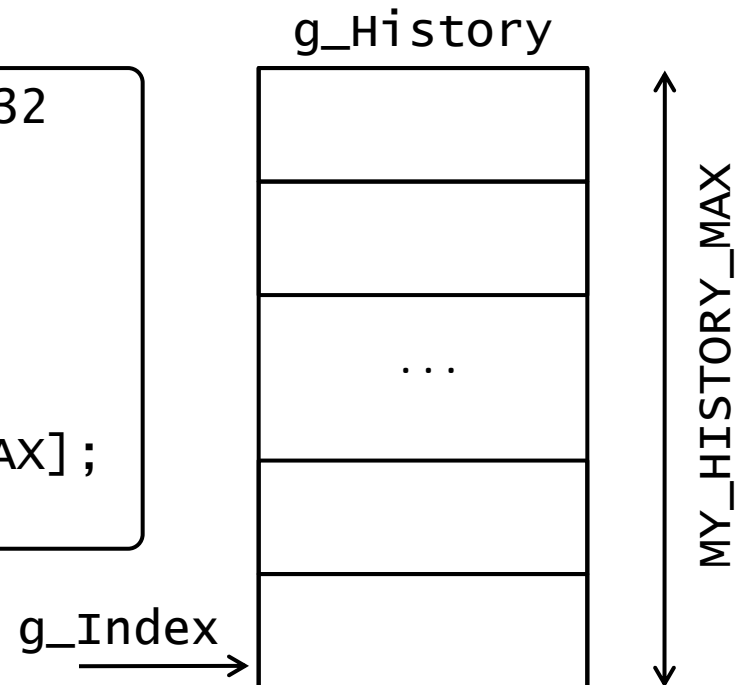
Implementation

- Data Structures

```
#define MY_HISTORY_MAX          32

typedef struct _MY_HISTORY {
    PVOID Information;
} MY_HISTORY, *PMY_HISTORY;

MY_HISTORY g_History[MY_HISTORY_MAX];
ULONG g_Index = 0;
```



- Function

```
LoggingFunction( PVOID Information )
{
    ULONG Index = InterlockedIncrement (&g_Index);
    PMY_HISTORY History =
        &g_History[Index % MY_HISTORY_MAX];
    History->Information = Information;
}
```

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/338076036137006106>