

New Features in DyninstAPI and Dyner Command Line Tool

Mehmet Altinel



University of Maryland
Department of Computer Science

What's new in DyninstAPI?

- Bug fixes (and “Brand-new” bugs)
- Enhanced type system
- Fork - Exec - Exit Callbacks (Solaris)
- Control Flow Graph Generation
- Line Number Information
- Access to local (stack) variables

Main Bug Fixes

- More functions are considered instrumentable
- Execution of oneTimeCode even if the mutatee is currently stopped inside a system call
- Creation of BPatch_sourceObject class (generic parent class for image, function, module)

Main Bug Fixes (Cont'd)

- Code to detect re-attach to already modified program
- Can run new programs after the first BPatch_thread exit
- Support for disabling instrumentation code when called from instrumentation code (recursive Instrumentation guard)

Main Bug Fixes (Cont'd)

- New restrictions on use of BPatch_callAfter and BPatch_callBefore
 - To allow for first instruction vs. first instruction after stack activation record setup
- Bugs in process management on the Alpha platform were fixed

Type System Enhancements

- GNU Stabs and COFF Debug Formats Support
- Support for non-integer scalars, structures and arrays
- Local (Stack) variable access
- Type information for all variables and functions

Type System Enhancements (Cont'd)

- Creation of new types for patched code
- Availability on more platforms (Sparc, x86 Solaris, Linux, Aix, Alpha)
- New classes: BPatch_type, BPatch_field and BPatch_localVar
- New interfaces in BPatch_image, BPatch_module and BPatch_function

BPatch_type Class

- `getName` - returns the symbolic name
- `getSize` - returns the size of the type
- `getComponents` - returns the fields of struct/union
- `type` - returns data class (structure, union, array, ...)
- `getType` - returns the type of the pointer, array element
- `getLow, getHigh` - returns bounds for arrays
- `isCompatible(BPatch_type *t2)` - test compatibility of two types

Fork - Exec - Exit Callbacks

- Interfaces (Available on Solaris):
 - `registerPreForkCallback` / `registerPostForkCallback`
 - `registerExecCallback`
 - `registerExitCallback`
- Allow users to install a function to be called when:
 - a `Bpatch_thread` forks a process
 - just after the fork is performed
 - a process executes an `exec` system call
 - a process terminates

Control Flow Graph Generation

- `BPatch_flowGraph` contains information about
 - machine code basic blocks
 - all basic blocks in the function, entry basic block, exit basic blocks
 - natural loops in machine code
 - natural loop : entry basic block to the loop dominates all basic blocks in the loop (single entry loops)

Control Flow Graph Generation

- Passes over machine instructions twice
 - one for finding the leaders (target addresses of branch inst's)
 - one for finding the flow of control using leaders
- Unreachable basic blocks are deleted from CFG
- Loop structure is not built until needed
- Dominator information is not initialized until needed

Line Number Information

- Absolute addresses are obtained from source line numbers and vice versa
- Interfaces in BPatch_function, BPatch_module, BPatch_image and BPatch_thread classes

Line Number Information (Cont'd)

- Examples:

- `bool BPatch_module ::getLineToAddr(unsigned short lineNo, BPatch_Vector<unsigned long>& buffer, bool exactMatch = true);`
- `bool Bpatch_thread::getLineAndFile(unsigned long addr,unsigned short& lineNo, char* fileName,int length);`

- Instrumentation points are created with:

- `BPatch_image::createInstPointAtAddr(address)`

Dyninst API Status

| | Sparc Solaris | x86 Solaris | Alpha DU | MIPS IRIX | Power AIX | x86 Linux | NT |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|
| Debug Parsing | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
| Fork-Exec-Exit Callbacks | ✓ | ✓ | IP | IP | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Control Flow Graph | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | IP | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Line Number Info | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| Access to Local Variables | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
| Arbitrary Inst. Points | IP | ✗ | ✓ | IP | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |

Up coming Dyninst Projects

- Short Term Goals:

- Dynamic call site detection
- Better type information support for C++ programs
- Auto detection of debug formats
- Arbitrary instrumentation points on Sparc & MIPS platforms

Up coming Dyninst Projects (Cont'd)

- Long Term Goals:

- Generic callback from mutator to mutatee
- Function parameters access
- Dyninst as binary editor
- Floating point code generation
- Optimizing code generation

- Your suggestions?

Dyner: A Utility for Using Dyninst API

- TCL-based interactive command line tool
- Easy access to most Dyninst features
- Useful for debugging applications and performance monitoring
- Available in multiple platforms

Main Dyner Features

- Process creation and manipulation
- Snippet insertion
- Conditional/unconditional breakpoints
- Declaration of new variables
- Type information access
- Trace and count of function calls

Dyner Command Summary

- **at**: Insert a code snippet
- **break**: Insert a breakpoint
- **count, trace, untrace**: Function count and trace facility
- **declare**: Create a new variable
- **load**: Load either an executable, shared library or even a source file

Dyner Commands (contd)

- **print**: Show contents and type of dyner variable
- **replace, removecall**: Manipulate function calls in the program
- **run, kill, detach**: Process manipulation
- **show**: Navigational display of type information

Dyner Commands (contd)

- **source**: Execute dyner commands stored in a file
- **what is**: Display detailed information about variables in the mutatee program.

An Example Dyner Session (Mutatee Program)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int findSQ(int inp) {
    return inp * inp;
}

int AddTwo(int inp) {
    return inp+2;
}

int main() {
    int val = 2;
    val = findSQ(val);  val = findSQ(val);  val = findSQ(val);
    printf("Value %d\n", val);
    return 0;
}
```

An Example Dyner Session

```
% load testDyner
Loading "testDyner"
% declare int cnt
% at main entry { cnt = 0; }
% at findSQ entry { cnt++; }
% at termination { printf("findSQ called %d times\n", cnt); }
% replace call main:2 with AddTwo
% run
Value 36
findSQ called 2 times

Application exited.
%
```

Dyner Status and Future Work

- Running on:

- Sparc/x86 Solaris, Alpha DU, MIPS IRIX, Power AIX, x86 Linux and NT
- Not all the commands are available on all platforms

- Call Graph Facility

- Better support for performance monitoring

- Construction of standard snippet library