

Domain Specific Debugging Tools

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What's the Problem?

So, where's the bug in your QML?

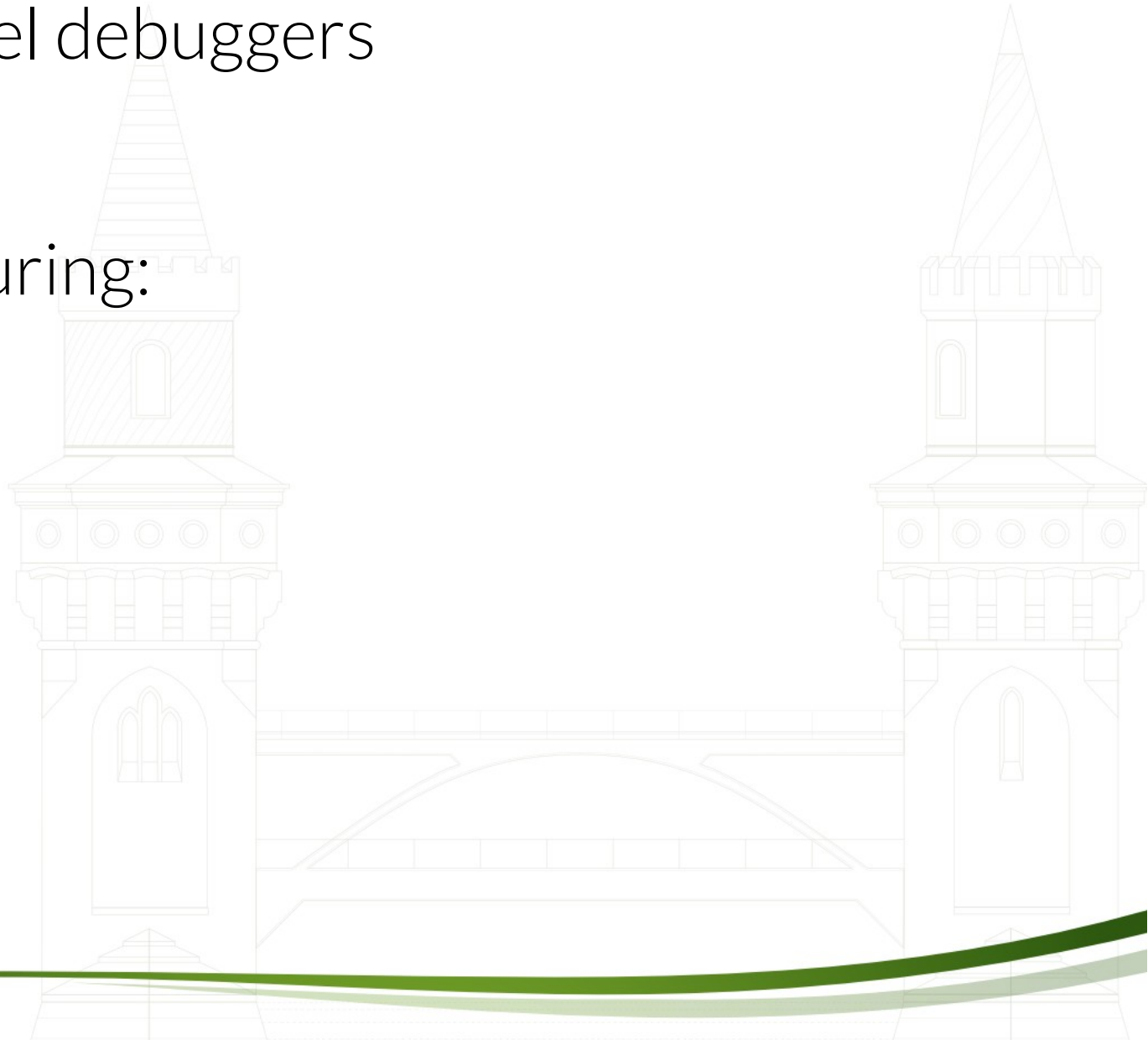
Qt DeveloperDays
2012

Invalid read of size 1

at 0x4C2D9B0: bcmp (in /usr/lib64/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
by 0x6B33AA6: QOpenGLFunctions::glLinkProgram(unsigned int) (qopenglfunctions.h:1098)
by 0x6B2FD15: QOpenGLShaderProgram::link() (qopenglshaderprogram.cpp:826)
by 0x4F83AE1: QSGDefaultDistanceFieldGlyphCache::createBlitProgram() (qsgdefaultdistancefieldglyphcache_p.h:118)
by 0x4F82D50: QSGDefaultDistanceFieldGlyphCache::resizeTexture(QSGDefaultDistanceFieldGlyphCache::TextureInfo*, int, int)
by 0x4F8262A: QSGDefaultDistanceFieldGlyphCache::storeGlyphs(QHash<unsigned int, QImage> const&)
by 0x4F77A81: QSGDistanceFieldGlyphCache::update() (qsgadaptationlayer.cpp:169)
by 0x4F86449: QSGDistanceFieldGlyphNode::preprocess() (qsgdistancefieldglyphnode.cpp:167)
by 0x4F690E8: QSGRenderer::preprocess() (qsgrenderer.cpp:378)
by 0x4F68A06: QSGRenderer::renderScene(QSGBindable const&) (qsgrenderer.cpp:248)
by 0x4F68975: QSGRenderer::renderScene() (qsgrenderer.cpp:229)
by 0x4F7B48E: QSGContext::renderNextFrame(QSGRenderer*, unsigned int) (qsgcontext.cpp:270)
by 0x4FBE833: QQuickWindowPrivate::renderSceneGraph(QSize const&) (qquickwindow.cpp:346)
by 0x50D0217: QQuickTrivialWindowManager::renderWindow(QQuickWindow*) (qquickwindowmanager.cpp:263)
by 0x50D076F: QQuickTrivialWindowManager::event(QEvent*) (qquickwindowmanager.cpp:351)
by 0x5B37DB7: QApplicationPrivate::notify_helper(QObject*, QEvent*) (qapplication.cpp:3619)
by 0x5B354A9: QApplication::notify(QObject*, QEvent*) (qapplication.cpp:3050)
by 0x79B9479: QCoreApplication::notifyInternal(QObject*, QEvent*) (qcoreapplication.cpp:748)
by 0x79BCC86: QCoreApplication::sendEvent(QObject*, QEvent*) (in /home/vkrause/dev/qt5/inst/lib/libQtCore.so.5.0.0)
by 0x79BA53D: QCoreApplicationPrivate::sendPostedEvents(QObject*, int, QThreadData*) (qcoreapplication.cpp:1349)
by 0x79BA0FE: QCoreApplication::sendPostedEvents(QObject*, int) (qcoreapplication.cpp:1209)
Address 0x7fa847b93a81 is not stack'd, malloc'd or (recently) free'd

- Increasing abstraction
- Asynchronous API
- Distributed architecture
- Runtime interpreted code
- JIT compilers

- Instruction-level debuggers
- printf
- Profilers measuring:
 - CPU ticks
 - malloc calls



- Examples:
 - Qt Model/View
 - QStateMachine
- Instruction-level view is too far below semantics
- Debug output triggered too often

- Examples:
 - QNetworkAccessManager/QNetworkReply
 - Job-based APIs
- Hard to follow control flow

- Examples:
 - D-Bus
- Even harder to follow control flow
- Profilers don't analyze complexity in IPC protocol

- Examples:
 - QtQuick
 - QtWebKit
- Debuggers and profilers analyze interpreter code
- Hard to correlate issues in interpreter to issues in interpreted code

- Examples:
 - QtScript
 - QtQuick
- Debuggers and profilers see generated code
- Even harder to correlate issues in generated code to issues in original QML/JavaScript.

- Inefficient/cumbersome
- Require knowledge of framework internals
 - Up to the point of a JIT compiler!
- Can lead to erroneous conclusions
 - “JavaScript is slow!”

What can we do about it?



- Move knowledge about framework internals to the tool
- Visualize results at the same semantic level
- Downside: Tools become specific to one framework

- Some tooling exist for Qt
 - cf. Romain Pokrzywka, Volker Krause, “Effective Debugging and Profiling for Qt and Qt Quick”, Qt Dev Days 2011
- Often no tooling exist for your own frameworks

- Struggling with complex control flow
- Repeatedly adding the same debug code or printf statements
- Complex internal structures that benefit from dedicated visualization
- Performance metrics lacking correlation to the actual cost cause

- Built-in diagnostics
- External observers
- Emulators
- IDEs
- API tracing
- Binary instrumentation
- Qt Introspection

- qDebug() operator<< overloads

```
QDebug operator <<( QDebug d,  
                    const MyType &myObj )  
{  
    return d << myObj.foo()  
           << myObj.bar();  
}
```

- Declare outside of namespaces
- Needs to be exported or inline if provided by a library

- Minimal increase in code size
- No runtime impact when not used
- Can be disabled completely at compile time
 - QT_NO_DEBUG
 - QT_NO_DEBUG_OUTPUT
 - QT_NO_WARNING_OUTPUT

- Enable at compile time or runtime
 - preprocessor define
 - environment variable
 - config file/QSettings
 - triggered via IPC
- Typically perform extra checks or provide verbose diagnostic output

- Preprocessor defines
 - `QIODEVICE_DEBUG`, `QSSLSOCKET_DEBUG`, ...
 - `grep` for `_DEBUG`
- Environment Variables
 - `QT_FLUSH_PAINT`
 - `QDBUS_DEBUG`
 - `grep` for `getenv`

- Compile-time conditional debug output

```
#ifndef FOO_DEBUG  
#    define myDebug qDebug  
#else  
#    define myDebug if (false) qDebug  
#endif
```

...

```
myDebug("printf style\n");  
myDebug() << "stream style";
```

- Runtime conditional output

```
static const int debugLevel =  
    qgetenv( "MY_DEBUG" ).toInt();  
  
...  
if (debugLevel > 3)  
    dumpInternalState();
```

- Requires application restart to activate

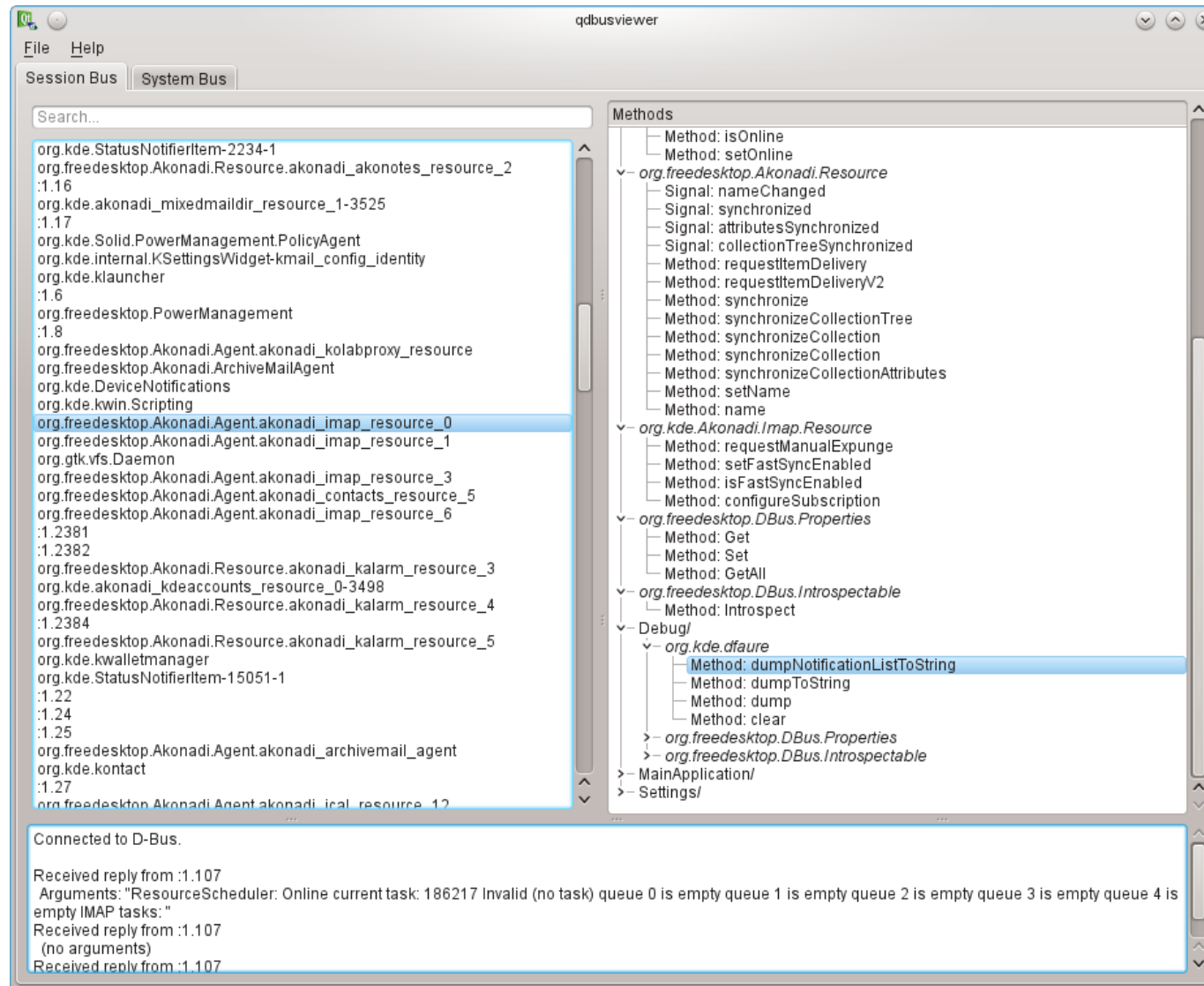
- D-Bus triggered diagnostics

```
class MyClass : public QObject {
    Q_OBJECT
    Q_CLASSINFO("D-Bus Interface", "com.kdab.debug")
public:
    MyClass()
    {
        QDBusConnection::sessionBus().
            registerService("com.kdab.MyApp");
        QDBusConnection::sessionBus().
            registerObject("/Debug", this,
                QDBusConnection::ExportScriptableSlots);
        ...
    }
public slots:
    Q_SCRIPTABLE void dumpInternalState() const
    { ... }
}
```

- Compile-time diagnostics
 - Can be disabled completely
 - Ideal for very expensive features
- Runtime diagnostics
 - Minimal runtime overhead
 - Diagnostics always available

- Not built into framework, but provided separately
- Has no access to framework internals
- Example: ModelTest
- Useful for non-trivial diagnostics performed using official API

- Tools using public interfaces to observe what your application is doing
- Requires communication or other externally visible effects
- Example: qdbusviewer
- Also useful (but not Qt-specific):
 - Network sniffer
 - Database logging/viewers



- No changes required in your application
- Don't require application restart but can be used on-demand
- Requires interceptable communication channels
 - Problematic with e.g. TLS/SSL
- Example for DIY project: QDataStream viewer

- Simulate the real environment your application runs in
- Makes you independent of hardware or physical constraints
- Example: qvfb



- Allows replay of recorded input
- Allows easy testing of corner cases and “that should never happen” conditions
- Very useful for CI systems

- Find the right interface
 - API-compatible drop-in replacement DLL
 - Using existing backend abstractions (e.g. QtSensors)
 - IPC or network protocols
- Feed data
 - manually, with custom UI
 - manually, from code
 - from previously recorded file

- Fully integrated suite for the entire development workflow, including debugging and profiling
- Example: QtCreator for QML
- Usually overkill, but worth considering when providing a complex domain specific language
 - Existing IDEs (QtCreator, KDevelop, ...) can be extended by plug-ins

The screenshot displays the Qt Creator IDE interface. The main editor window shows a QML file named `pacman-initial-static.qml` with the following code:

```
1 import QtQuick 1.0
2
3 Rectangle {
4     id: root
5     width: 600
6     height: 600
7     property int pixelSize: 10
8     property int nwidth: width / pixelSize
9     property int nheight: height / pixelSize
10    property real angle: 0.8
11    Repeater {
12        id: rowRepeater
13        model: root.height / root.pixelSize
14        Repeater {
15            id: columnRepeater
16            model: root.width / root.pixelSize
17            property int index2: index
18            Rectangle {
19                property int iy: columnRepeater.index2
20                property int ix: index
21                property int ny: iy - (root.nheight / 2)
22                property int nx: ix - (root.nwidth / 2)
23                x: ix * width
24                y: iy * height
25                width: root.pixelSize
26                height: root.pixelSize
27                color: {
28                    var r = Math.min(root.nwidth, root.nheight) / 2;
29                    if ( (ny*ny + nx*nx) < r*r && Math.atan2(ny, nx) < Math.PI*angle && Math.atan2(ny, nx) > -Math.PI*angle && (nx*nx + (ny + r/2)*(ny + r/2)) > 1 ) {
30                        return "yellow";
31                    }
32                    return "blue";
33                }
34            }
35        }
36    }
37}
```

Below the code editor, the QML Profiler is visible, showing a timeline of execution. The elapsed time is 228.0 s. The profiler displays various components and their execution times:

Component	0	134.2 ms	268.4 ms	402.6 ms	536.8 ms	671 ms	805.3 ms	939.5 ms	1.073 s	1.207 s	1.342 s	1.476 s	1.61 s	1.744 s	1.879 s
Painting															
Compiling															
Creating															
Binding															
Signal Handler															

The bottom status bar shows the search and build options: `Type to locate (Ctrl+K)`, `1 Build Issues`, `2 Search Results`, `3 Application Output`, and `4 Compile Output`.

- Trace all calls (and arguments) to a specific API
- Visualization for the massive amount of data gathered
- Approach:
 - Intercept API call
 - Record call and its arguments
 - Call the original method

- strace
 - Traces all system calls
- apitrace
 - Traces OpenGL/Direct3d calls
 - <http://github.com/apitrace/apitrace>
 - Qt visualization UI for OpenGL state at an arbitrary point in time

The screenshot displays the QApiTrace application window, titled "QApiTrace - chip.trace". The interface is divided into several panes:

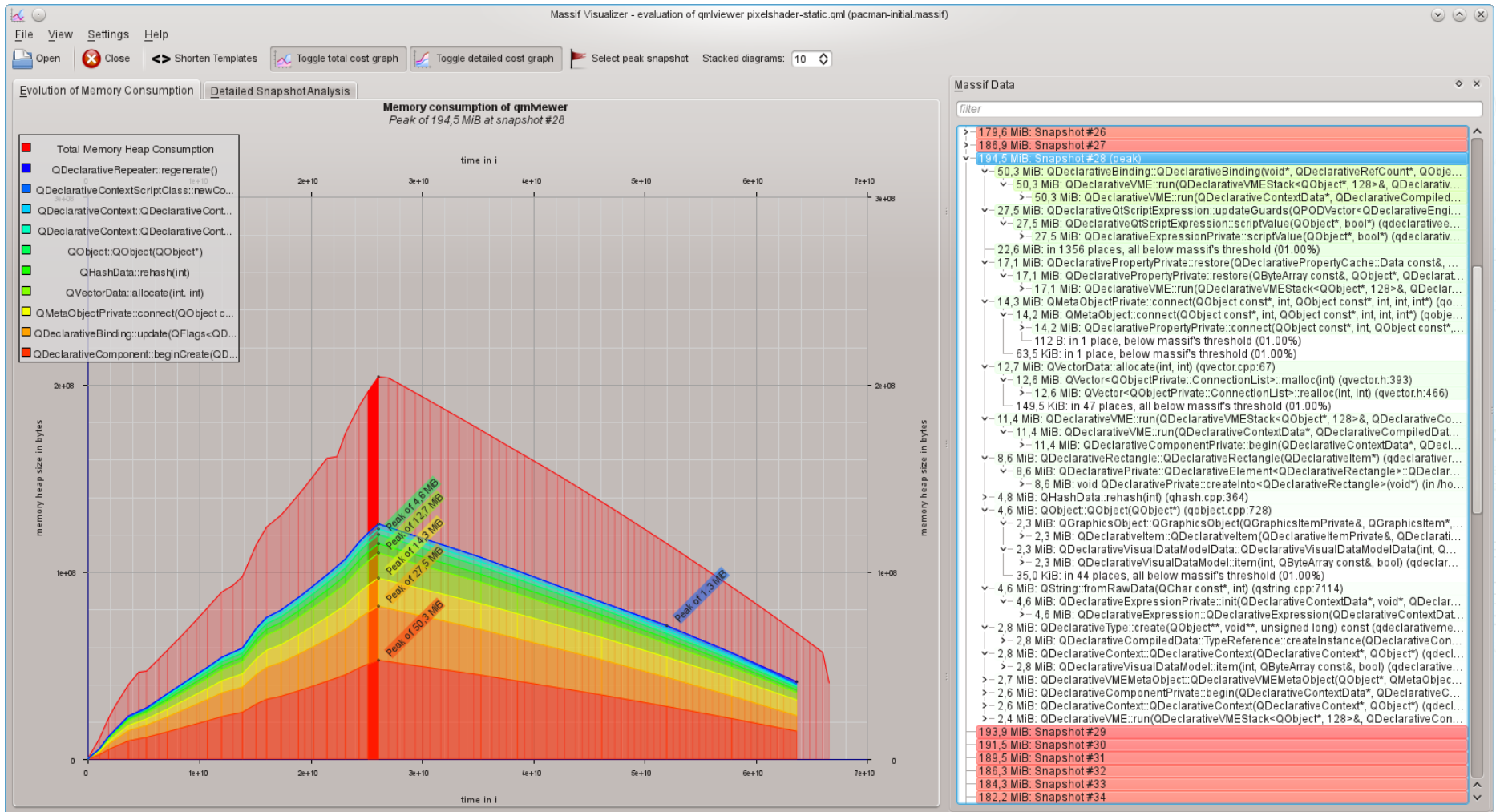
- Events:** A list of OpenGL API calls. The call `glXSwapBuffers(0x663010, 109051937)` is highlighted in blue. Below it, a tree view shows the state of various OpenGL objects, including `Frame 1 (1138 calls)` and `glDisable(GL_BLEND)`.
- Current State:** A pane on the right showing the current state of various OpenGL parameters. It includes tabs for `Parameters`, `Shaders`, `Surfaces`, and `Uniforms`. The `Parameters` tab is selected, showing a list of variables and their values. For example, `GL_BLEND` is set to `GL_FALSE`, and `GL_TEXTURE0` is set to `GL_TEXTURE0`.
- Details View:** A pane at the bottom showing details for the selected call. It displays the call signature: `1318) glXSwapBuffers(dpy = 0x663010, drawable = 109051937)`.

- OS-level system-wide tracing tools:
 - DTrace
 - SystemTap, perf, uprobes
- POSIX ptrace
- Library pre-loading and forwarding
 - LD_PRELOAD, dlsym(RTLD_NEXT, ...)
 - even more ugly on Windows

- Overhead usually comparable to one extra function call
- Be prepared to handle large amounts of data
- Requires no modifications on traced code
- Also works if no source code is available

- Interpret or JIT rewrite binary code
- Example: Valgrind suite
- Requires in-depth knowledge of binary code execution
- Allows analysis of very low-level details, e.g. for memory profiling

- Existing frameworks for binary instrumentation
 - Valgrind (<http://www.valgrind.org/>)
 - Pin (<http://www.pintool.org/>)
- Example use-case: runtime attachable Massif



- QObject Introspection
 - QMetaObject
 - signals, slots, properties, enums, object types
- Global hooks
 - object creation/destruction
 - application start
- Examples: Squish, GammaRay

- `qt_startup_hook()`
- Triggered from `QCoreApplication` constructor
- Allows you to run your diagnostics code early inside any Qt application
- Use event filter or object creation hooks to wait for interesting events
- Overwriting the hook is platform-specific

- `qt_[add|remove]Object(QObject*)`
- Triggered from QObject constructor/destructor
 - Too early/late for the virtual table to be complete
 - Consider multi-threading
 - Only covers QObjects
- Powerful, but slightly dangerous.

- GammaRay provides comprehensive visualization for various Qt frameworks
- <http://www.kdab.com/gammaray>
- Free Software (GPL)
- Introspection from start or runtime attaching
- Framework for building Qt introspection tools

GammaRay (k:/qt4/examples/statemachine/trafficlight/trafficlight)

GammaRay Actions Help

Settings

Maximum depth of state hierarchy shown: 3

Object Type

Object	Type
0x749a80	QStateMachine

Save As Image...

Start/Stop State Machine:

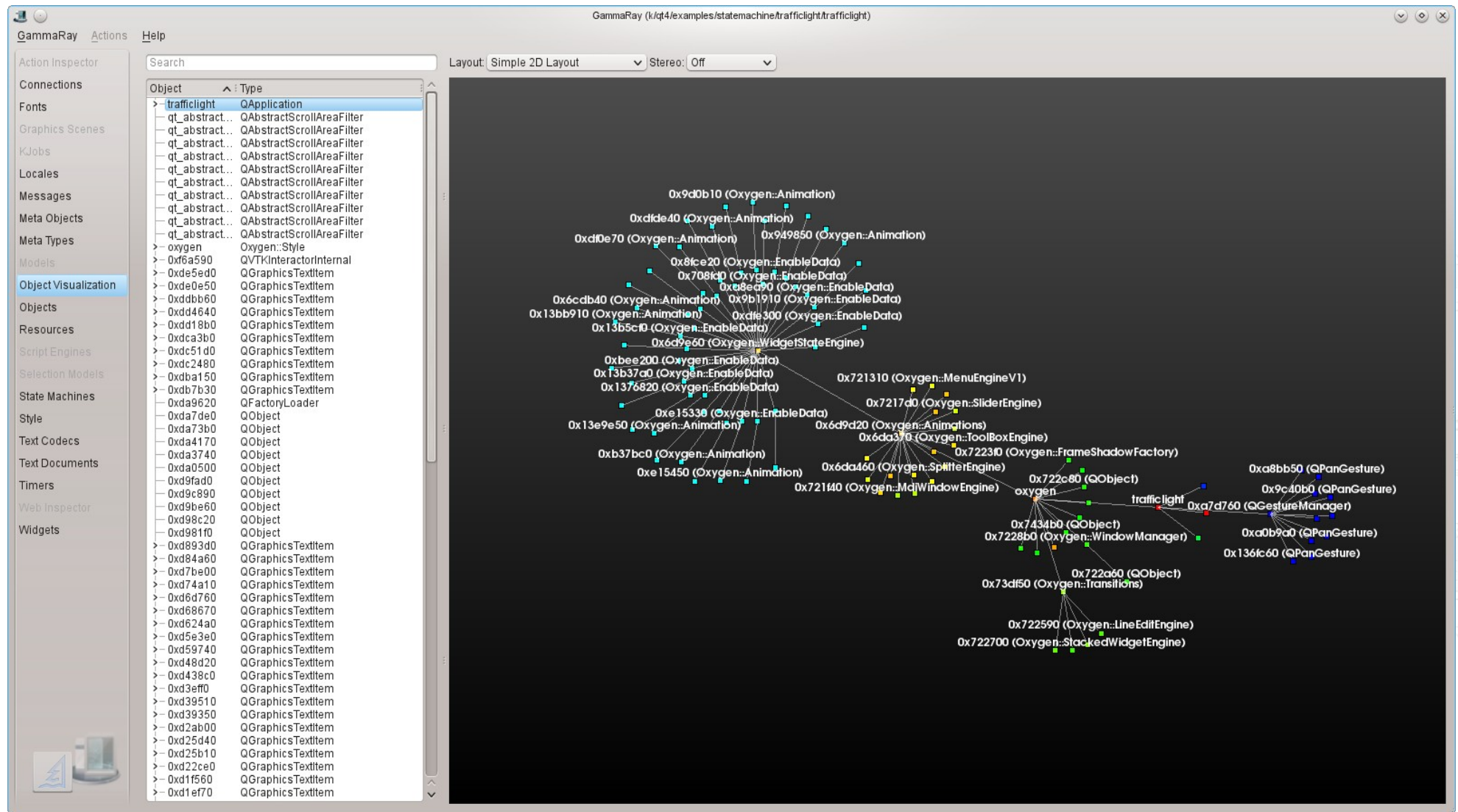
Object Type

Object	Type
redGoingYellow	QState
0x72f570	QState
yellowGoingRed	QState
0x708d10	QState
greenGoingYellow	QState
0x716c20	QState
yellowGoingGreen	QState
0x70dab0	QState

(QSignalTransition)
State entered: yellowGoingGreen
State entered: yellowGoingGreen
State entered: 0x70dab0 (QState)
State entered: yellowGoingGreen
Transition triggered: 0x749db0
(QSignalTransition)
State entered: yellowGoingGreen
State entered: 0x714e00 (QFinalState)
State entered: yellowGoingGreen
Transition triggered: 0x6e5d70
(QSignalTransition)
State entered: greenGoingYellow
State entered: greenGoingYellow
State entered: 0x716c20 (QState)

trafficlight

Qt Assistant Time Tracker Problem loading wrappers : gamma Mail - Kontakt Untitled [modified] QtDD 2012-Doma Trafficlight 2 17:39



- Plug-in based
- Hides the nasty details of the Qt hooks
- Simple API
 - thread-safe object creation/destruction notifications, delayed until the virtual table exists
 - flat or hierarchical object models
 - built-in filtering by object types

- Increased complexity requires better tooling
- Time invested in tooling easily pays off
- Don't be scared about overhead
- Consider turning your repeatedly added debug output into something more reusable :-)

Thanks for listening!

Questions?

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