

NAME

febug_start(), **febug_end()**, **febug_register_type()**, **febug_wrap()**, **febug_unwrap()** - User-space debugfs ABI wrapper library

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <libfebug.h>
cc -lfebug ...

#define FEBUG_DONT 0
#define FEBUG_SOCKET "/var/run/febug.sock"
#define FEBUG_SIGNUM SIGUSR2

getenv("FEBUG_DONT");
getenv("FEBUG_SOCKET");

int febug_global_controlled_socket = -1;

void febug_start();

void febug_start_path(const char * path);

void febug_debug_handler(int);

void febug_register_type(uint64_t type, void (*formatter)(int, size_t));

void febug_wrap(uint64_t type, const void * data, const char * name, ...);

void febug_wrap_signal(uint64_t type, const void * data, uint8_t signal, const char * name, ...);

void febug_wrap_signalv(uint64_t type, const void * data, uint8_t signal, const char * name,
    va_list ap);

void febug_unwrap(const void * data);

void febug_end();
```

DESCRIPTION

Simplifies writing programs debuggable with febug(8) by presenting a high-level interface to febug-abi(5).

There are three compile-time macros that allow customising **libfebug** behaviour:

FEBUG_DONT	If non-zero, all symbols become static , functions turn into no-ops, and therefore no symbols from <i>libfebug.a .so</i> are imported at link-time; this is
-------------------	--

intended as a way to easily disable febug(8) integration completely on release builds.

FEBUG_SIGNAL

The signal to request from febug(8) when using **febug_wrap()**. Defaults to SIGUSR2.

FEBUG_SOCKET The path to connect to febug(8) on. Defaults to */var/run/febug.sock*.

There are two environment variables that allow a user to customise its behaviour:

FEBUG_DONT If set, don't try to connect to febug(8), so all library functions become no-ops.

FEBUG_SOCKET If set, use its value instead of the built-in FEBUG_SOCKET to connect to febug(8).

To be debugged, a program needs to, first, call **febug_start_path()** (likely via **febug_start()**, which simply passes FEBUG_SOCKET thereto) to connect to febug(8), which, if successful, will set *febug_global_controlled_socket* appropriately.

The program needs to install **febug_debug_handler()** (or a wrapper around it) as the signal handler for FEBUG_SIGNAL (and any other signals, if different ones are explicitly requested); if notifications are disabled (by requesting SIGKILL), some event loop that answers on *febug_global_controlled_socket* must be in place. It's a no-op if *febug_global_controlled_socket* is **-1**.

The program should register handlers for types of variables it wishes to handle by calling **febug_register_type()** -- those type numbers should be consistent across the program, lest the wrong handler is called. If no handler was registered for a type, **febug_debug_handler()** will instead return a generic "not found" message. The handler takes the write end of the pipe as the first argument, and the variable ID as the second; it shouldn't close the pipe, as that is done by **febug_debug_handler()** regardless, and the program would then run the risk of closing another file with the same descriptor simultaneously opened by another thread. It's a no-op if *febug_global_controlled_socket* is **-1**.

At any time, when the program wishes to expose a variable, it can call **febug_wrap_signalv()** (likely via **febug_wrap_signal()** (likely via **febug_wrap()**, which passes FEBUG_SIGNAL thereto)), which will send a **febug_message** with the specified type and signal numbers, ID equal to the data pointer, and name formatted according to printf(3). It's a no-op if *febug_global_controlled_socket* is **-1**.

When the variable goes out of scope, the program should call **febug_unwrap()** to send a **stop_febug_message** with the same data pointer as it did **febug_wrap()**, to prevent reading random data that might no longer be mapped, or make sense. It's a no-op if *febug_global_controlled_socket* is **-1**.

When it wishes to stop being debugged, the program may call **febug_end()** which will shut and reset *febug_global_controlled_socket*, if any, and deallocate the type->handler map. The program may

omit this if it'd be the last thing it did before exiting, since the kernel will close all file descriptors and free all mappings anyway.

EXAMPLES

The following program sorts a string with `qsort(3)` but waits half a second between each comparison; the string can be inspected via a `febug(8)` mount:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
```

```
#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200809L

#include <libfebug.h>

#include <errno.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define CSTRING_FEBUG_TP 420
static void cstring_febug_formatter(int fd, size_t data) {
    const char * str = (const char *)data;
    dprintf(fd, "%s\n", str);
}

static int char_comp(const void * lhs, const void * rhs) {
    const struct timespec half_second = {0, 500 * 1000 * 1000};
    nanosleep(&half_second, 0);

    return *(const char *)lhs - *(const char *)rhs;
}

int main(void) {
    febug_start();
    febug_register_type(CSTRING_FEBUG_TP, cstring_febug_formatter);

    struct sigaction handler;
```

```

memset(&handler, 0, sizeof(handler));
handler.sa_handler = febug_debug_handler;
if(sigaction(FEBUG_SIGNUM, &handler, 0) == -1) {
    fprintf(stderr, "sigaction: %s\n", strerror(errno));
    return 1;
}

{
    __attribute__((__cleanup__(febug_unwrap))) char data[] =
        "JVLOkgsYmhCyEFxouKzDNajivGlpWqbdBwnfTAXQcreRHPIUSMtZQWERTYUIOPqwertyuiop"
        "1234567890";
    febug_wrap(CSTRING_FEBUG_TP, data, "cool_data");

    qsort(data, strlen(data), 1, char_comp);
}

sleep(2);

febug_end();
}

```

SEE ALSO

febug-abi(5) -- the ABI wrapped by this library.

libfebug++(3), libfebug.rs(3), and libfebug.py(3), -- equivalent C++, Rust, and Python libraries.

SPECIAL THANKS

To all who support further development, in particular:

- ⊕ ThePhD
- ⊕ Embark Studios
- ⊕ Lars Strojny
- ⊕ EvModder

REPORTING BUGS

febug tracker: <https://todo.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

febug mailing list: <~nabijaczleweli/febug@lists.sr.ht>, archived at <https://lists.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

NAME

febug::controlled_socket, **febug::wrapper**, **febug::formatters**, **febug::debug_handler()** - User-space debugfs ABI wrapper library for C++

SYNOPSIS

```

#include <libfebug.hpp>
c++ -lfebug++ ...

#define FEBUG_DONT 0
#define FEBUG_SOCKET "/var/run/febug.sock"
#define FEBUG_SIGNUM SIGUSR2

getenv("FEBUG_DONT");
getenv("FEBUG_SOCKET");

struct febug::controlled_socket;
const febug::controlled_socket febug::global_controlled_socket;

struct febug::wrapper;

febug::wrapper::wrapper(const T & data, const char * name, ...);

febug::wrapper::wrapper(const T & data, uint8_t signal, const char * name, ...);

febug::wrapper::wrapper(const T & data, uint8_t signal, const char * name, va_list ap);

std::map<size_t, void (*)(int, size_t)> febug::formatters;

void febug::debug_handler(int);

```

DESCRIPTION

Simplifies writing C++ programs debuggable with febug(8) by presenting a high-level interface to febug-abi(5).

There are three compile-time macros that allow customising **libfebug++** behaviour:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| FEBUG_DONT | If non-zero, all symbols become static , functions turn into no-ops, and therefore no symbols from <i>libfebug++.a .so</i> are imported at link-time; this is intended as a way to easily disable febug(8) integration completely on release builds. |
| FEBUG_SIGNUM | The signal to request from febug(8) when using febug_wrap() . Defaults to SIGUSR2. |
| FEBUG_SOCKET | The path to connect to febug(8) on. Defaults to <i>/var/run/febug.sock</i> . |

There are two environment variables that allow a user to customise its behaviour:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| FEBUG_DONT | If set, don't try to connect to febug(8), so all library functions become no-ops. |
|------------|---|

`FEBUG_SOCKET` If set, use its value instead of the built-in `FEBUG_SOCKET` to connect to `febug(8)`.

The `febug::controlled_socket` structure is defined as follows:

```
struct febug::controlled_socket {
    int fd = -1;
    inline operator int() const noexcept { return this->fd; }
    controlled_socket(const char * path = FEBUG_SOCKET) noexcept;
    ~controlled_socket() noexcept;
};
```

There is a global instance at `febug::global_controlled_socket` which, if `path` (`FEBUG_SOCKET`) isn't the null pointer, attempts to connect to `febug(8)` and will set `fd`, if successful. Similarly, destroying it will hang up and reset `fd`.

The program needs to install **`febug::debug_handler()`** (or a wrapper around it) as the signal handler for `FEBUG_SIGNAL` (and any other signals, if different ones are explicitly requested); if notifications are disabled (by requesting `SIGKILL`), some event loop that answers on `febug::global_controlled_socket` must be in place. It's a no-op if `febug::global_controlled_socket` is **-1**.

The program should register handlers for types of variables it wishes to handle by adding entries to `febug::formatters` -- the key is `typeid(std::decay_t<T>).hash_code()`, so if this yields different results for two types that should have the same handler, multiple entries need to be registered. If no handler was registered for a type, **`febug::debug_handler()`** will instead return a generic "not found" message. The handler takes the write end of the pipe as the first argument, and the variable ID as the second; it shouldn't close the pipe, as that is done by **`febug::debug_handler()`** regardless, and the program would then run the risk of closing another file with the same descriptor simultaneously opened by another thread.

The `febug::wrapper` structure is defined as follows:

```
template <class T>
struct febug::wrapper {
    const T * data;
    wrapper(const T & data, const char * name, ...) noexcept;
    wrapper(const T & data, uint8_t signal, const char * name, ...) noexcept;
    wrapper(const T & data, uint8_t signal, const char * name, va_list ap) noexcept;
    ~wrapper() noexcept;
};
```

If the program wishes to debug a variable, it should construct a `febug::wrapper` referencing it; the constructor will send a **`febug_message`** with the type corresponding to `typeid(std::decay_t<T>).hash_code()`, ID corresponding to the pointer to `data`, signal being either

specified or defaulting to `FEBUG_SIGNAL`, and name formatted according to `printf(3)`. The destructor will send a **stop_febug_message**. Both become no-ops if `febug::global_controlled_socket` is `-1`.

EXAMPLES

The following program sorts a `std::vector<int>` with `std::sort()` but waits a second between each comparison; the vector and the amount of comparisons can be inspected via a `febug(8)` mount:
 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT

```
#include <libfebug.hpp>

#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <vector>

int main() {
    if(febug::global_controlled_socket != -1) {
        febug::formatters.emplace(
            typeid(std::vector<int>).hash_code(), [](int retpipe, std::size_t vid) {
                const std::vector<int> & data = *(const std::vector<int> *)vid;
                for(auto num : data)
                    dprintf(retpipe, "%d ", num);
                write(retpipe, "\n", 1);
            });
        febug::formatters.emplace(
            typeid(std::size_t).hash_code(), [](int retpipe, std::size_t vid) {
                const std::size_t & data = *(const std::size_t *)vid;
                dprintf(retpipe, "%zu\n", data);
            });
    }

    struct sigaction handler {};
    handler.sa_handler = febug::debug_handler;
    if(sigaction(FEBUG_SIGNAL, &handler, nullptr) == -1)
        std::fprintf(stderr, "sigaction: %s\n", std::strerror(errno));

    {
```

```

std::vector<int> data{-1, -2, -3, 0, 1, 2, 3, -1, -2, -3, 0, 1, 2, 3,
                    -1, -2, -3, 0, 1, 2, 3, -1, -2, -3, 0, 1, 2, 3,
                    -1, -2, -3, 0, 1, 2, 3, -1, -2, -3, 0, 1, 2, 3};
std::size_t comparisons_done{};
febug::wrapper data_w{data, "cool_data"};
febug::wrapper comparisons_done_w{comparisons_done, "comparisons"};

std::sort(data.begin(), data.end(), [&](auto lhs, auto rhs) {
    sleep(1);
    ++comparisons_done;
    return lhs < rhs;
});
}

sleep(2);
}

```

SEE ALSO

febug-abi(5) -- the ABI wrapped by this library.

libfebug(3), libfebug.rs(3), and libfebug.py(3), -- equivalent C, Rust, and Python libraries.

SPECIAL THANKS

To all who support further development, in particular:

- ⊕ ThePhD
- ⊕ Embark Studios
- ⊕ Lars Strojny
- ⊕ EvModder

REPORTING BUGS

febug tracker: <https://todo.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

febug mailing list: <~nabijaczleweli/febug@lists.sr.ht>, archived at <https://lists.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

NAME

febug.SOCKET, **febug.SIGNAL**, **febug.ControlledSocket()**, **febug.CONTROLLED_SOCKET**, **febug.debug_handler()**, **febug.Wrapper** - User-space debugfs ABI wrapper library for Python

SYNOPSIS

```
import febug
```

```
febug.SOCKET = "/var/run/febug.sock"
febug.SIGNAL = signal.SIGUSR2
```



```
"FEBUG_DONT" in os.environ
os.environ["FEBUG_SOCKET"]
```

```
def febug.ControlledSocket(path = febug.SOCKET):
socket.socket|None febug.CONTROLLED_SOCKET = febug.ControlledSocket()
```

```
def febug.debug_handler(., _)
```

```
class febug.Wrapper:    of:
Any
```

```
    def __init__(self, of, name, signal = febug.SIGNUM)
    def __enter__(self):
febug.Wrapper
    def __exit__(self, ...)
```

```
febug.FebugMessage = struct.Struct(="QQB4079s")
febug.StopFebugMessage = struct.Struct(="Q")
febug.AttnFebugMessage = struct.Struct(="QQ")
```

DESCRIPTION

Simplifies writing Python programs debuggable with febug(8) by presenting a high-level interface to febug-abi(5).

There are two environment variables that allow a user to customise its behaviour:

- FEBUG_DONT If set, don't try to connect to febug(8), so all library functions become no-ops.
- FEBUG_SOCKET If set, use its value instead of the built-in FEBUG_SOCKET to connect to febug(8).

Unless \$FEBUG_DONT, the global *febug.CONTROLLED_SOCKET* automatically connects to febug(8) at \$FEBUG_SOCKET or *febug.SOCKET*.

The program needs to install **febug.debug_handler()** (or a wrapper around it) as the signal handler for FEBUG_SIGNUM (and any other signals, if different ones are explicitly requested); if notifications are disabled (by requesting SIGKILL), some event loop that answers on *febug.CONTROLLED_SOCKET* must be in place. It's a no-op if *febug.CONTROLLED_SOCKET* is **None**.

All objects registered via *febug.Wrapper* are formatted as-if via **print(obj)**, and all others are rejected. The handler is a no-op if *febug.CONTROLLED_SOCKET* is **None**.

At any time, when the program wishes to expose a variable, it can construct and operate the *context manager* machinery of a *febug.Wrapper*, which will send a **febug_message** with the specified name

and signal number (defaulting to *febug.SIGNAL*), and type equal to **0x57726170706572** (*Wrapper*) and ID to the address of the *Wrapper* object. It's a no-op if *febug::CONTROLLED_SOCKET* is **None**.

When leaving the *context manager* context, *febug.Wrapper* will send a **stop_febug_message**. It's a no-op if *febug.CONTROLLED_SOCKET* is **None**.

When it wishes to stop being debugged, the program may close **febug::CONTROLLED_SOCKET()** and reset it to **None**.

EXAMPLES

The following program transforms a *list(int)* into a *list(list(int))* of its factors, but waits a tenth of a second between checks for each factor; the *list* and the amount of checks can be inspected via a *febug(8)* mount:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

```
# SPDX-License-Identifier: 0BSD
```

```
import febug, signal, time
```

```
signal.signal(febug.SIGNAL, febug.debug_handler)
```

```
data = list(range(20))
```

```
with febug.Wrapper(0, "tests") as tests:
```

```
    with febug.Wrapper(data, "cool_data"):
```

```
        for i in range(len(data)):
```

```
            fact = []
```

```
            while data[i] > 1:
```

```
                for t in range(2, data[i] + 1):
```

```
                    tests.of += 1
```

```
                    time.sleep(0.1)
```

```
                    if data[i] % t == 0:
```

```
                        data[i] //= t
```

```
                        fact.append(t)
```

```
            data[i] = fact
```

```
            time.sleep(2)
```

SEE ALSO

febug-abi(5) -- the ABI wrapped by this library.

libfebug(3), *libfebug++(3)*, and *libfebug.rs(3)* -- equivalent C, C++, and Rust libraries.

SPECIAL THANKS

To all who support further development, in particular:

- ✦ ThePhD
- ✦ Embark Studios
- ✦ Lars Strojny
- ✦ EvModder

REPORTING BUGS

febug tracker: <https://todo.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

febug mailing list: <~nabijaczleweli/febug@lists.sr.ht>, archived at <https://lists.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

NAME

febug::start(), **febug::Wrapper**, **febug::Wrappable**, **febug::StaticWrappable**,
febug::GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET, **febug::FORMATTERS** - User-space debugfs ABI
wrapper library for Rust

SYNOPSIS

[dependencies]
febug = "1.0.1"

```
env!("FEBUG_DONT")?  
env!("FEBUG_SOCKET") = "/var/run/febug.sock"  
env!("FEBUG_SIGNAL") = SIGUSR2
```

```
env::var("FEBUG_DONT");  
env::var("FEBUG_SOCKET");
```

```
static GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET:  
AtomicI32 = -1;
```

```
fn febug::start();
```

```
fn febug::start_raw(path: &[u8]);
```

```
extern "C" fn debug_handler(_: c_int);
```

```
bool fn febug::install_handler();
```

```
bool fn febug::install_handler_signal(signal: u8);
```

```
fn febug::end();
```

```
struct Type(u64); impl From<TypeId> for Type;
```

```

impl From<u64> for Type;
static febug::FORMATTERS:
Lazy<Mutex<BTreeMap<TypeId, fn( &mut File, usize)>>>;

trait febug::StaticWrappable: 'static;

Wrapper<Self> fn febug::StaticWrappable::wrap(&self, name: Arguments<'_>);

Wrapper<Self> fn febug::StaticWrappable::wrap_signal(&self, signal: u8, name: Arguments<'_>);

trait febug::Wrappable;

Wrapper<Self> fn febug::Wrappable::wrap(&self, tp: u64, name: Arguments<'_>);

Wrapper<Self> fn febug::Wrappable::wrap_signal(&self, tp: u64, signal: u8, name: Arguments<'_>);

struct febug::Wrapper<T> { /* ... */ };

Wrapper<T> fn febug::Wrapper::new(&self, tp: u64, data:argument, name: fmt::Arguments,
name: Arguments<'_>);

Wrapper<T> fn febug::Wrapper::new_signal(&self, tp: u64, data:argument, signal: u8,
name: fmt::Arguments, name: Arguments<'_>);

struct febug::abi::FebugMessage;
struct febug::abi::StopFebugMessage;
struct febug::abi::AttnFebugMessage;

```

DESCRIPTION

Simplifies writing Rust programs debuggable with febug(8) by presenting a high-level interface to febug-abi(5).

There are three compile-time environment variables that allow customising **libfebug.rs** behaviour:

FEBUG_DONT If set, all functions turn into no-ops; this is intended as a way to easily disable febug(8) integration completely on release builds.

FEBUG_SIGNUM

The signal to request from febug(8) when using **febug_wrap()**. Defaults to SIGUSR2.

FEBUG_SOCKET The path to connect to febug(8) on. Defaults to */var/run/febug.sock*.

There are two environment variables that allow a user to customise its behaviour:

FEBUG_DONT If set, don't try to connect to febug(8), so all library functions become no-ops.

FEBUG_SOCKET If set, use its value instead of the built-in **FEBUG_SOCKET** to connect to **febug(8)**.

To be debugged, a program needs to, first, call **febug::start_raw()** (likely via **febug::start()**, which simply passes *b"/var/run/febug.sock"* thereto) to connect to **febug(8)**, which, if successful, will set **febug::GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET** to the connection's file descriptor.

The program needs to install **febug::debug_handler()** (or a wrapper around it) as the signal handler for **FEBUG_SIGNUM** (and any other signals, if different ones are explicitly requested); if notifications are disabled (by requesting **SIGKILL**), some event loop that answers on **febug::GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET** must be in place. It's a no-op if **febug::GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET** is **-1**. A convenience **febug::install_handler()** function is provided, doing just that, and returning **true** if the handler was installed.

The program should register handlers for types of variables it wishes to handle by adding entries to **febug::FORMATTERS**. If no handler was registered for a type, or the lock was poisoned, **febug::debug_handler()** will write a generic "not found" message. The key is **febug::Type**, which can be constructed from *std::any::TypeId* corresponding to the debugged type or just an integer. The handler takes the write end of the pipe as the first argument, and the variable ID as the second. It's a no-op if **febug::GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET** is **-1**.

At any time, when the program wishes to expose a variable, it can construct a **febug::Wrapper** (likely via one of the convenience **febug::StaticWrappable** or **febug::Wrappable** traits), which will send a **febug_message** with the specified type and signal numbers (defaulting to **SIGUSR2**), ID equal to the address of the data argument, and name formatted. It's a no-op if **febug::GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET** is **-1**.

When dropped, **febug::Wrapper** will send a **stop_febug_message**. It's a no-op if **febug::GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET** is **-1**.

When it wishes to stop being debugged, the program may call **febug::end()** which will shut and reset **febug::GLOBAL_CONTROLLED_SOCKET**. The program may omit this if it'd be the last thing it did before exiting, since the kernel will close all file descriptors and free all mappings anyway.

EXAMPLES

The following program spawns 10 threads, each successive one sorting a longer subsection of a *String*, but waits a quarter-second between each comparison; the *String* for each thread and the amount of comparisons can be inspected via a **febug(8)** mount:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
```

```
extern crate febug;
```

```

use std::sync::atomic::{AtomicUsize, Ordering};
use febug::{StaticWrappable, Wrapper};
use std::time::Duration;
use std::any::TypeId;
use std::io::Write;
use std::fs::File;
use std::thread;

static COMPARISONS: AtomicUsize = AtomicUsize::new(0);

fn main() {
    febug::start();
    if febug::install_handler() {
        // Normal registration by TypeId, variables use .wrap(...)
        let mut fmt = febug::FORMATTERS.lock().unwrap();
        fmt.insert(TypeId::of:<String>().into(), |of, vid| {
            let data = unsafe { &*(vid as *const String) };

            let _ = of.write_all(data.as_bytes());
            let _ = of.write_all(b"\n");
        });

        // Custom registration with an explicit type number and Wrapper::new()
        fmt.insert(0.into(), |of: &mut File, _| {
            let _ = write!(of, "{}\n", COMPARISONS.load(Ordering::Relaxed));
        });
    }

    let _comparisons_wrapper = Wrapper::new(0, &COMPARISONS, format_args!("comparisons"));

    let threads = (0..10)
        .map(|i| {
            thread::spawn(move || {
                let mut sorteing = "The quick red fox jumps over the lazy brown \
                    dog... tHE QUICK RED FOX JUMPS OVER THE \
                    LAZY BROWN DOG!!"
                    [(i + 1) * 10]
                .to_string();
                let _sorteing_w = sorteing.wrap(format_args!("cool_data_{}", i));
            });
        });

```

```

unsafe { sorteing.as_bytes_mut() }.sort_unstable_by(|a, b| {
    thread::sleep(Duration::from_millis(250));
    COMPARISONS.fetch_add(1, Ordering::Relaxed);
    a.cmp(b)
});

thread::sleep(Duration::from_secs(2));
})
})
.collect::<Vec<_>>();
for t in threads {
    let _ = t.join();
}
}

```

SEE ALSO

febug-abi(5) -- the ABI wrapped by this library.

libfebug(3), libfebug++(3), and libfebug.py(3), -- equivalent C, C++, and Python libraries.

SPECIAL THANKS

To all who support further development, in particular:

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REPORTING BUGS

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febug mailing list: ~nabijaczleweli/febug@lists.sr.ht, archived at <https://lists.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

NAME

struct febug_message, **struct stop_febug_message**, **struct attn_febug_message** - User-space debugfs ABI

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <febug-abi.h>
```

```

struct febug_message;
struct stop_febug_message;
struct attn_febug_message;

```

DESCRIPTION

The febug ABI consists of two messages sent from the program wishing to be debugged to febug(8), and one sent from febug(8) to the program.

To be debugged, the program must create a socket with `socket(AF_UNIX, SOCK_SEQPACKET, 0)` and `connect(2)` to the appropriate end-point (`/var/run/febug.sock`, conventionally). Afterward, it should send the null message with auxiliary data of type `SCM_CREDS`. However, sending it alongside the first non-null message works as well. After febug(8) receives credentials, a directory corresponding to the debugged process' PID will be created in the filesystem.

All messages must be sent in a single `send(2)` or `sendmsg(2)` call, specifying the exact size of the message, as that's what's used to differentiate between different messages. febug(8) will ignore messages (whose sizes) it does not recognise.

Afterward, for each variable of interest, the process should send a 4096-byte **febug_message**, defined as follows:

```
struct [[packed]] febug_message {
    uint64_t variable_id;
    uint64_t variable_type;
    uint8_t signal;
    char name[/* Enough to bring the overall size to 4096. */];
};
```

Wherein

variable_id is the locally unique identifier of the variable (e.g. a pointer to that variable).

variable_type is arbitrary user data, passed back to the program verbatim (e.g. a function pointer to a formatter).

signal is the signal to send to the program when a variable is to be read (see below).

name is the globally unique name of this variable -- a NUL terminator is respected but not required if the name truly spans to the final byte. If the same as one of the already-present variables, it will be overridden.

When febug(8) receives a **febug_message**, it creates a file under the process' directory. When that file is opened, febug(8) will:

1. send the process an **attn_febug_message** with a single file descriptor via `SCM_RIGHTS` auxiliary data (see `cmsg(3)`) representing the write end of a pipe.
2. `kill(2)` the process with the signal from the *signal* field if it wasn't `SIGKILL`.

Note, that the sent file descriptor *must* be closed by the program when it's done serialising the variable, and therefore, if the process opts not to receive a signal, it *must* handle the message through some other mechanism.

attn_febug_message is 16 bytes, and defined as follows:

```
struct [[packed]] attn_febug_message {
```



```

    uint64_t variable_id;
    uint64_t variable_type;
};

```

Both fields correspond to the ones sent in the **febug_message** that installed the variable.

The process may receive any number of **attn_febug_messages** until it sends an 8-byte **stop_febug_message**, defined as follows:

```

struct [[packed]] stop_febug_message {
    uint64_t variable_id;
};

```

Upon receipt, the corresponding variable, if any, is unlinked.

When the process' end of the socket is closed, all extant variables are freed, and the process' directory is removed.

SEE ALSO

libfebug(3), libfebug++(3), and libfebug.rs(3) -- libraries that wrap this ABI.

SPECIAL THANKS

To all who support further development, in particular:

- ⊕ ThePhD
- ⊕ Embark Studios
- ⊕ Lars Strojny
- ⊕ EvModder

REPORTING BUGS

febug tracker: <https://todo.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

febug mailing list: <~nabijaczleweli/febug@lists.sr.ht>, archived at <https://lists.sr.ht/~nabijaczleweli/febug>

NAME

febug - User-space debugfs filesystem driver

SYNOPSIS

```
febug_start() [-h|--help] [-V|--version] [-d] [libfuse options] mountpoint
```

DESCRIPTION

Mounts a filesystem at *mountpoint* that allows programs to register themselves and expose variables to be (relatively) non-intrusively inspected at run-time, inspired by Linux's *debugfs*:

<https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/latest/filesystems/debugfs.html> filesystem.

See febug-abi(8) for implementation details, and the *EXAMPLES* section for an example debug

session.

OPTIONS

-h, **--help** and **-V**, **--version** are self-explanatory.

-d enables debug output from both **febug_start()** and **libfuse**.

febug_start() passes all arguments (which have to, therefore, include *mountpoint*) to **fuse_main(3)**, with **-f** (foreground) and **-o default_permissions** appended. If run with effective UID of **0**, it also appends **-o allow_other**.

ENVIRONMENT

FEBUG_SOCKET the socket at which to listen for programs, or */var/run/febug.sock* by default.

EXAMPLES

```
# service febug start
$ mount | grep febug
/dev/fuse on /var/run/febug (fusefs)
$ ./out/examples/vector-sort &
[1] 1409
$ LD_LIBRARY_PATH=out ./out/examples/string-qsort &
[2] 1410
$ ls /var/run/febug/
1409 1410
$ ls -l /var/run/febug/
dr-xr-x--- 4 nabijaczleweli users 0 Jan 15 19:52 1409
dr-xr-x--- 3 nabijaczleweli users 0 Jan 15 19:52 1410
$ ls /var/run/febug/1409/
comparisons cool_data
$ cat /var/run/febug/1409/*
24
-3 -2 -3 -2 -3 -2 3 -1 -2 -3 0 1 2 3 -1 -2 -3 0 1 2 3 -1 -2 -3 0 1 2 3 -1 2 1 0 1 2 3 -1 0 -1 0 1 2 3
$ cat /var/run/febug/1409/*
45
-3 -2 -3 -2 -3 -2 -3 -2 -2 -3 -3 -2 -1 3 -1 1 0 0 1 2 3 2 -1 3 0 1 2 3 -1 2 1 0 1 2 3 -1 0 -1 0 1 2 3
$ grep . /var/run/febug/*/*
/var/run/febug/1409/comparisons:71
/var/run/febug/1409/cool_data:-3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -1 3 -1 1 0 0 1 2 3 2 -1 3 0 1 2 3 -1 2 1 0 1 2 3 -1 0 -1
/var/run/febug/1410/cool_data:3012987654ACEFOLJKODNIEMIGHBPPbdWwnfTpXQcreRIVvUSitZQWjRTYUa
$ kill %1
$ ls /var/run/febug/
1410
```

SEE ALSO

febug-abi(5) -- the ABI used to connect with this filesystem.

libfebug(3), libfebug++(3), libfebug.rs(3), libfebug.py(3) -- libraries wrapping said ABI.

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