

# Debugging the JVM

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**ORACLE** JRockit+Hotspot

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Worked on JRockit for seven years, and OpenJDK for two years.

I started my JVM career debugging JVM crashes and other obscure JVM problems.

Now working in the Java language team. Though I am currently sidetracked to rewrite the build system for OpenJDK (including making javac multi-core).

# The statistical law of large numbers

Because there are so many running JVMs out there...

# The statistical law of large numbers

Because there are so many running JVMs out there...

We will get the core dump, even if the crash required the phase of the moon to correlate with the timezone data of Burkina Faso, whilst the OS was task switching between a Java thread and a Tetris game.

# I have enough war stories for a week

- ▶ Customer app threw so many exceptions that...
- ▶ Customer xslt transform sorted the output in the wrong order...
- ▶ Customer got the wrong results when using floating point...
- ▶ Customer triggered a very slow memory leak in the JVM...
- ▶ and many more...
- ▶ However I will talk about a particular crash....

# What do we get when the JVM crashes?

# What do we get when the JVM crashes?

- ▶ A dump text (a few KiB of text)
- ▶ A core dump (several GiB)

[JRockit] ERROR: The JVM has crashed. Writing crash information to  
/home/fredrik/perforce/main/jvm/jrockit.4626.dump.

===== BEGIN DUMP =====

JRockit dump produced after 0 days, 00:00:04 on Mon May 21 09:18:46 2012

Error Message: Illegal memory access. [54]

Signal info : si\_signo=11, si\_code=1 si\_addr=(nil)

Version : Oracle JRockit(R)

DEBUG-R28.2.0-fredrik\_noview-0-1.6.0\_29-20120521-0918-linux-ia32

CPU : Intel (HT) SSE SSE2 SSE3 SSSE3

Number CPUs : 2

Tot Phys Mem : 1041997824 (993 MB)

OS version : wheezy/sid

Linux version 3.0.0-15-generic (bulld@zirconium) (gcc version 4.6.1

(Ubuntu/Linaro 4.6.1-9ubuntu3) ) #26-Ubuntu SMP Fri Jan 20 15:59:53

UTC 2012 (i686)

Thread System: Linux NPTL

LibC release : 2.13-stable

Java locking : Lazy unlocking enabled (class banning) (transfer  
banning)

State : JVM is running

Command Line : .....

StackOverflow: 0 StackOverflowErrors have occurred

OutOfMemory : 0 OutOfMemoryErrors have occurred

C Heap : Good; no memory allocations have failed



GC Strategy : Mode: throughput, with strategy: genparpar (basic strategy: genparpar)  
GC Status : OC is not running. Last finished OC was OC#0.  
          : YC is currently running. This is YC#1.  
YC Promotion : This YC has been able to promote all found objects so far  
YC History : Started 1 YCs since last OC.  
Heap : 0x882b6000 - 0x8c2b6000 (Size: 64 MB)  
Compaction : (no compaction area)  
Allocation : TLA-min: 2048, TLA-preferred: 65536 TLA-waste limit: 2048  
NurseryList : 0x882b6000 - 0x8a2b6000  
KeepArea : 0x89ab5fe8 - 0x8a2b6000  
KA Markers : [ 0x892b5ff0, 0x89ab5fe8 , 0x8a2b6000 ]  
Forbidden A : (none)  
Previous KA : (none)  
Previous FA : (none)  
CompRefs : References are 32-bit.

Registers (from ThreadContext: 0x39ae7c:

eax = 00000000	ecx = 000020f8	edx = 00000002	ebx = 00127ff4
esp = 0039b170	ebp = 0039b198	esi = 00000000	edi = 003d0f00
es = 0000007b	cs = 00000073	ss = 0000007b	ds = 0000007b
fs = 00000000	gs = 00000033	eip = 00848767	eflags = 00210202

Loaded modules:

(\* denotes the module where the exception occurred)

08048000-0804c11b /home/fredrik/perforce/main/jvm/build/linux\_ia32/debug/work/ext/launcher/jrocket  
00c6a000-00c6a416 /home/fredrik/perforce/main/jvm/build/linux\_ia32/debug/work/ext/launcher/jrocket  
00d69000-00d6b15b /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libdl.so.2  
00110000-00126b87 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libpthread.so.0  
0012b000-002a0e8f /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6  
0050a000-00527ae7 /lib/ld-linux.so.2  
00562000-008d7fd7 \*/home/fredrik/perforce/main/jvm/build/linux\_ia32/debug/libjvm.so  
00e57000-00e7a3bb /home/fredrik/perforce/main/jvm/build/linux\_ia32/debug/libjrosal.so  
00326000-003322b7 /home/fredrik/perforce/main/jvm/build/linux\_ia32/debug/libjrtutil.so  
002a7000-002cef4f /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libm.so.6  
00f84000-00f8acbb /lib/i386-linux-gnu/librt.so.1  
00bf9000-00c00013 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libnss\_compat.so.2  
00c3c000-00c50fcf /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libnsl.so.1  
00f00000-00f0968f /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libnss\_nis.so.2  
002d1000-002dbe37 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libnss\_files.so.2  
003b1000-003be82b /home/fredrik/perforce/main/jvm/build/linux\_ia32/debug/libjfr.so  
002de000-002e89bb /localhome/buildtools/jdk-6u29-fcs-bin-b11-linux-i586-03\_oct\_2011/jre/lib/i386/libverify  
00d07000-00d29f07 /localhome/buildtools/jdk-6u29-fcs-bin-b11-linux-i586-03\_oct\_2011/jre/lib/i386/libjava.s  
002ea000-002efe50 /localhome/buildtools/jdk-6u29-fcs-bin-b11-linux-i586-03\_oct\_2011/jre/lib/i386/native\_t  
00a73000-00a816e4 /home/localhome/buildtools/jdk-6u29-fcs-bin-b11-linux-i586-03\_oct\_2011/jre/lib/i386/lib

Stack:

(\* marks the word pointed to by the stack pointer)

0039b170:	093991a8*	0039b1c4	0039b198	008459b7	0039b1c4	0178ce80
0039b188:	0039b198	00847a7d	00000000	00000000	0039b298	00848945
0039b1a0:	09541cc0	0039b1c4	00000000	00e6fce5	093b6ea8	093b6ea8
0039b1b8:	0039b1c8	093991a8	00000002	007e2fcd	007e2b0b	007e2a1f

Code:

(\* marks the word pointed to by the instruction pointer)

00848734:	a1e82404	c7fff9f8	00042444	8b000000	0489e445	f8b5e824
0084874c:	c481fff9	00000124	55c35d5b	ec83e589	fc45c728	00000000
00848764:	c7fc458b*	00002a00	08458b00	8d0c508b	4489ec45	14890424
0084877c:	f841e824	0eebfff9	8d104d8b	458bec55	fc33e808	458dffff

NOTE: Dump Helper crashed and was aborted

Scan Dump Helper:

Processing roots from a workchunk at 0x39b1c4.

This is a Thread Roots workchunk.

"Main Thread" id=1 idx=0x4 tid=4641The current state is: Initialized

No objRef registered in the workchunk.

Last optimized methods:

No methods optimized.

Thread:

"(GC Worker Thread 2)" id=? idx=0x14 tid=4645 lastJavaFrame=0xffffffffc

Stack 0: start=0x378000, end=0x39c000, guards=0x37d000 (ok),

forbidden=0x37b000

Thread Stack Trace:

```
at ycProcessWorkChunk+16(ycgc.c:218)@0x848767
at ycWorkerProcessRoots+162(ycgc.c:371)@0x848945
at mmGCWorkerThread+223(gcthreads.c:828)@0x697428
at thread_stub+353(lifecycle.c:808)@0x72b370
at start_thread+208()@0x116d31
at __clone+93()@0x1fd0ce
-- Java stack --
```

Start debugging the core dump.  
Eventually, you can read hex as if it was english.

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Some time passes....

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Oookay, it seems like the object that we tried to examine during the gc, points to a clazz that no longer exists!



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Oookay, it seems like the object that we tried to examine during the gc, points to a clazz that no longer exists!

I.e. we have an instance of a class, but not the class meta data! It cannot be found anywhere in the JVM!

Object header:      Vtable&co:      Clazz:  
ClassBlock ptr --> Clazz ptr --> All the meta  
Flags

Object header:      Vtable&co:      Not a Clazz at all:  
ClassBlock ptr --> Clazz ptr --> Was one here?  
Flags

Young space

Old space



Young space

Old space

|obj

clazz|

|

Young space

Old space

|obj

xxxxx|

|

I.e. There have been a young gc between the allocation of the class and the allocation of its object instance.

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For some reason the clazz was not kept alive. Immediate suspect: code generation and livemaps!



What is a livemap?

What is a livemap?

On safepoint, where the gc can force your program to stop executing. The meta-data for your code, tells the gc which registers (esi,eax, etc) contains pointers to objects.

Registers (from ThreadContext: 0x39ae7c:

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es = 0000007b	cs = 00000073	ss = 0000007b	ds = 0000007b
fs = 00000000	gs = 00000033	eip = 00848767	eflags = 00210202

Lets have a look at the allocation code for this test program:

```
public class Test4
{
    public static class Bar {
        public Bar(int k) { x = k; }
        int x;
    }
    public static void main(String... args) {
        for (;;) test(42);
    }
    public static Bar test(int k) {
        return new Bar(k);
    }
}
```

## Slow case, out of tla.

```
public Object allocObject() {  
    pd_addr classID = IClass.getID(this);  
  
    Object o = allocObject(classID);  
  
    if (jvmtiVMObjectAllocs) {  
        jvmtiVMObjectAlloc(o);  
    }  
    if (IClass.hasFinalizer(classID)) {  
        registerFinalizer(o);  
    }  
    return o;  
}
```

## Problematic safe point is here.

```
public Object allocObject() {  
    pd_addr classID = IClass.getID(this);  
    // Problematic safepoint the register esi (this)  
    // that points to this clazz is not live.  
    Object o = allocObject(classID);  
  
    if (jvmtiVMObjectAllocs) {  
        jvmtiVMObjectAlloc(o);  
    }  
    if (IClass.hasFinalizer(classID)) {  
        registerFinalizer(o);  
    }  
    return o;  
}
```

Start debugging the livemaps and code generation to find out why this is not live.

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More than a week later, customer is quite annoyed....

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More than a week later, customer is quite annoyed....

Ouch, it is supposed to do that!

Woot? Can the “this” pointer be garbage collected before the instance method has ended?

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Yes, it can, because the method is no longer using it.

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Normally, this is not a problem, nor is it detectable. Except that finalizers can be run before the method has finished. (Surprise!)

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Normally, this is not a problem, nor is it detectable. Except that finalizers can be run before the method has finished. (Surprise!)

But in this case we are implementing the JVM using Java and there is nothing to tell the JVM that this particular pointer does escape, as a side effect of creating the object instance! (Through the vtable.)

```
public Object allocObject() {
    pd_addr classID = IClass.getID(this);
    Object o = allocObject(classID);

    // dummy usages to rescue that the code
    // generator doesn't keep clazz alive.
    // dummy objects are statics!
    if (this == dummyObject1) {
        dummyObject2 = this;
    }

    if (jvmtiVMObjectAllocs) {
        jvmtiVMObjectAlloc(o);
    }
    if (IClass.hasFinalizer(classID)) {
        registerFinalizer(o);
    }
    return o;
}
```

# Summary

If an object is garbage collected in the forest?  
Will it make a sound?



# Summary

If an object is garbage collected in the forest?  
Will it make a sound?

Only if anyone is listening.

Thank you!

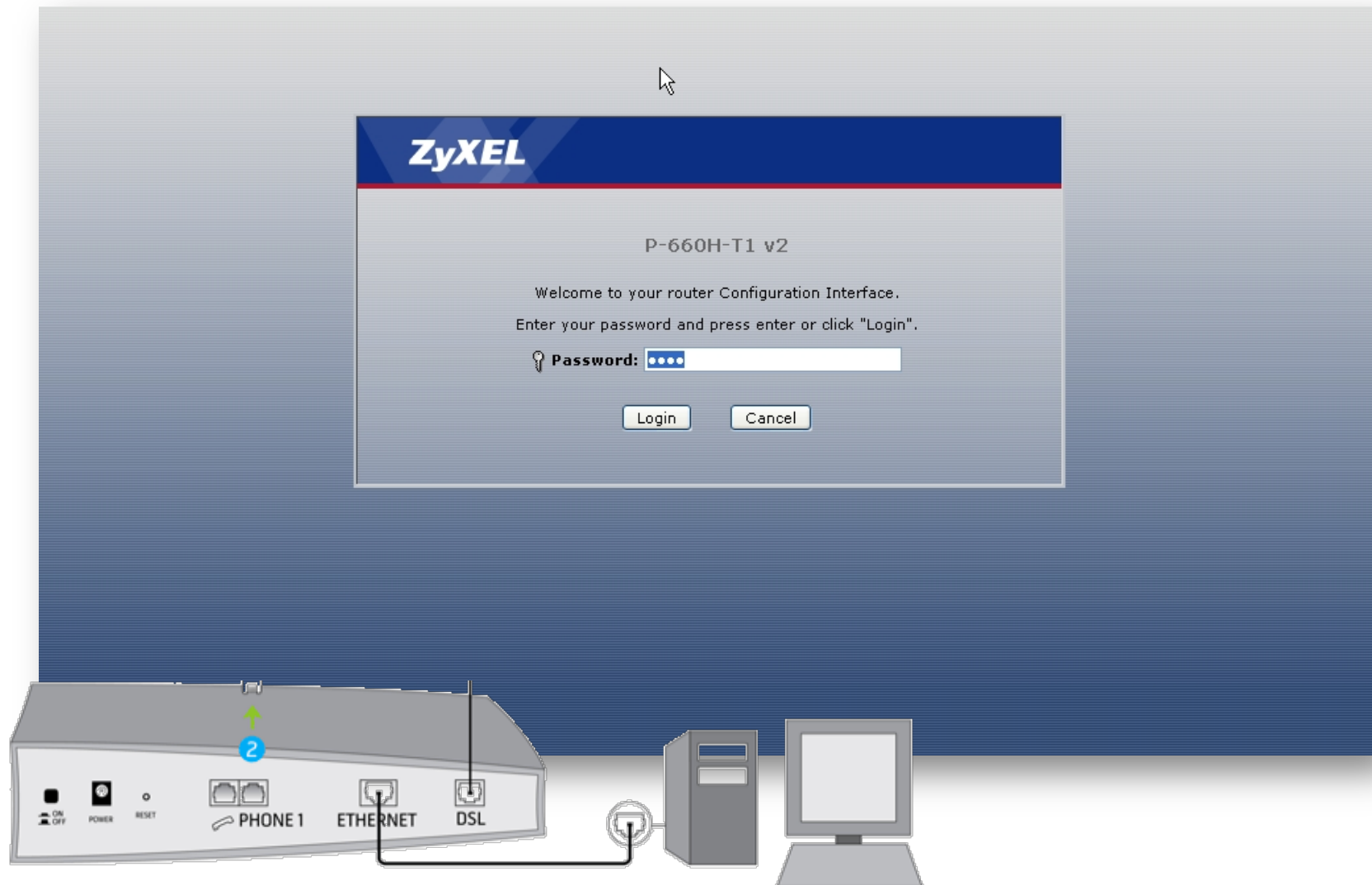
[fredrik.ohrstrom@oracle.com](mailto:fredrik.ohrstrom@oracle.com)

# HACKING MY ROUTER

Anders Skovsgaard  
*Hackavoid*

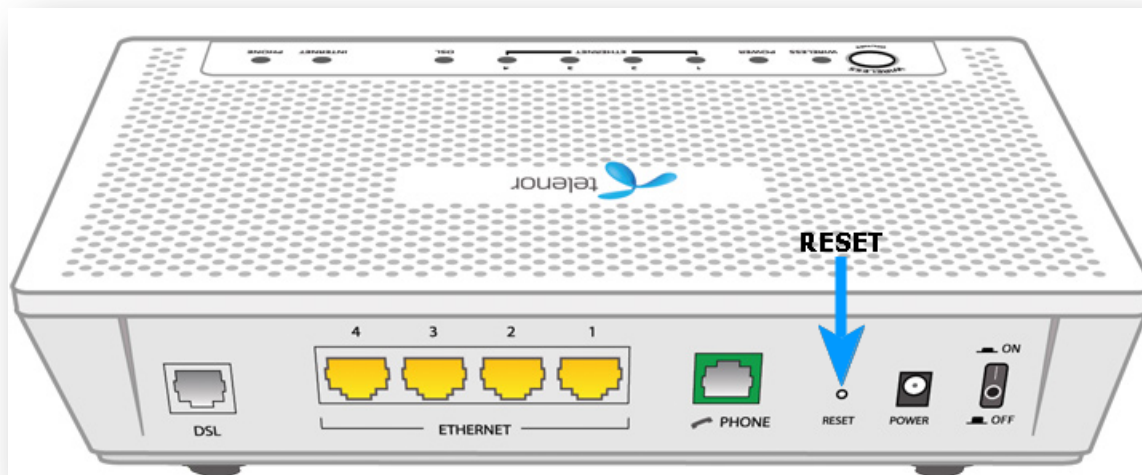
# The Router

---



# The Router

---



# The Config File

---

<http://10.0.0.1:2033/rom-0>


and public (WAN) <http://212.242.220.16/rom-0>

2240	2b 49 ff 88 bd 27 fb 04 7d 9f f9 a4 df 67 88 0a	+I...'}....g..
2250	16 9f 9a 4d f6 78 e0 68 78 78 13 21 e1 e7 bc fe	...M.x.hxx.!....
2260	00 c4 94 87 71 2d 4f ff ff ff 9c 00 08 00 00 78	....q-O.....x
2270	88 97 86 07 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff e8 92	.....
2280	47 26 94 00 07 41 94 51 7c 40 72 eb 63 c0 e1 9c	G&...A.Q @r.c...
2290	58 ff c0 99 8c c6 85 ed 07 8e 07 ff ff ff ff ff	X.....
22a0	ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff	.....
22b0	ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff	.....
22c0	ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff	.....
22d0	ff d0 ae 65 31 14 cc a7 41 8d 99 fc 40 60 2c 58	...e1...A...@`,X
22e0	01 01 e1 ac 0f b8 47 00 08 00 00 ea b4 bb 81 14	.....G.....
22f0	39 6f 0b 5a 3a a7 03 ee 11 d2 62 8b 2d ef 81 ff	9o.Z:.....b.-...
2300	ff ff ff fd 87 86 de 03 ce 1e 1f e2 06 86 66 05	.....f.
2310	e1 7b e1 11 4f dd 26 85 74 9f ed 11 4d 22 e9 3f	..{...O.&t...M".?
2320	db 91 a5 0d 27 86 07 ff ff e0 07 cd 02 00 00 c4	....'.....
2330	75 14 07 5b ff ff e3 03 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff	u...[.....
2340	ff ff e0 04 89 a9 83 07 11 3a 5c 11 3e ff ff ff ff	.....:\.>...
2350	ff ff ff ff f6 02 c3 86 26 61 69 6c 90 f4 64 fc	.....&ail..d.
2360	80 0c 10 f4 ff ff ff d0 3f 84 04 01 8f 98 50 66	.....?.....Pf
2370	e0 26 9e 49 25 39 a5 f6 55 c0 ff c6 8b fe a6 80	..&.I%9..U.....
2380	e0 7e 81 74 ff 32 bf 58 1f ff ff ff 60 4c 58 37	..~.t.2.X....`LX7
2390	03 0c 00 02 00 08 07 12 03 c3 d0 a6 fd c0 ff ff	.....
23a0	ff ff f8 99 cc 26 23 49 b4 d2 6e 37 9d 48 06 43	.....&#I..n7.H.C
23b0	28 b8 c2 6f 36 0b 8c 66 f3 6c 25 7d 06 03 6c f2	(...o6..f.l%}..l.
23c0	75 1c 0e 72 9e 98 1f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff	u..r.....

# The Diff

```
bd 27 fb 04 7d 9f f9 a4 df 67 88 0a
d f6 78 e0 68 78 78 13 21 e1 e7 bc fe
7 71 2d 4f ff ff ff 9c 00 08 00 00 78
7 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff e8 92
e 48 2b 7c 6f 24 77 40 53 63 c0 e1 9c
9 8c c6 85 ed 07 8e 07 ff ff ff ff ff
f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
5 31 14 cc a7 41 8d 99 fc 40 60 2c 58
c 0f b8 47 00 08 00 00 ea b4 bb 81 14
a 3a a7 03 ee 11 d2 62 8b 2d ef 81 ff
d 87 86 de 03 ce 1e 1f e2 06 86 66 05
l 4f dd 26 85 74 9f ed 11 4d 22 e9 3f
d 27 86 07 ff ff e0 07 cd 02 00 00 c4
o ff ff e3 03 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
4 89 a9 83 07 11 3a 5c 11 3e ff ff ff
f f6 02 c3 86 26 61 69 6c 90 f4 64 fc
4 ff ff ff d0 3f 84 04 01 8f 98 50 66
9 25 39 a5 f6 55 c0 ff c6 8b fe a6 80
4 ff 32 bf 58 1f ff ff ff 60 4c 58 37
2 00 08 07 12 03 c3 d0 a6 fd c0 ff ff
9 cc 26 23 49 b4 d2 6e 37 9d 48 06 43
f 36 0b 8c 66 f3 6c 25 7d 06 03 6c f2
2 9e 98 1f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
```

+I...'}....g.  
...M.x.hxx.!...  
....q-O....  
.....  
An#.H+|o\$w@Sc...  
X.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
...e1...A...@`,X  
.....G.....  
9o.Z:.....b.-...  
.....f.  
..{..O.&.t...M".?  
....'  
u..[.....  
.....:\>...  
.....&ail..d.  
.....?.....Pf  
..&.I%9..U.....  
~.t.2.X....`LX7  
.....  
.....&#I..n7.H.C  
(..o6..f.l%}..l.  
u..r.....



Fabricated Config File #1  
Password: 1234

```
bd 27 fb 04 7d 9f f9 a4 df 67 88 0a
f6 78 e0 68 78 78 13 21 e1 e7 bc fe
71 2d 4f ff ff ff 9c 00 08 00 00 78
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff e8 92
07 41 94 51 7c 40 72 eb 63 c0 e1 9c
8c c6 85 ed 07 8e 07 ff ff ff ff ff
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
31 14 cc a7 41 8d 99 fc 40 60 2c 58
0f b8 47 00 08 00 00 ea b4 bb 81 14
3a a7 03 ee 11 d2 62 8b 2d ef 81 ff
87 86 de 03 ce 1e 1f e2 06 86 66 05
4f dd 26 85 74 9f ed 11 4d 22 e9 3f
27 86 07 ff ff e0 07 cd 02 00 00 c4
ff ff e3 03 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
89 a9 83 07 11 3a 5c 11 3e ff ff ff
f6 02 c3 86 26 61 69 6c 90 f4 64 fc
ff ff ff d0 3f 84 04 01 8f 98 50 66
25 39 a5 f6 55 c0 ff c6 8b fe a6 80
ff 32 bf 58 1f ff ff ff 60 4c 58 37
00 08 07 12 03 c3 d0 a6 fd c0 ff ff
cc 26 23 49 b4 d2 6e 37 9d 48 06 43
36 0b 8c 66 f3 6c 25 7d 06 03 6c f2
9e 98 1f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
```

+I...'}....g.  
...M.x.hxx.!...  
....q-O....  
.....  
G&...A.Q|@r.c...  
X.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
...e1...A...@`,X  
.....G.....  
9o.Z:.....b.-...  
.....f.  
..{..O.&.t...M".?  
....'  
u..[.....  
.....:\>...  
.....&ail..d.  
.....?.....Pf  
..&.I%9..U.....  
~.t.2.X....`LX7  
.....  
.....&#I..n7.H.C  
(..o6..f.l%}..l.  
u..r.....



Fabricated Config File #2  
Password: 4321

# The Replace

The diagram illustrates a replacement operation. A source string, `48 2b 7c 6f 24 77 40 53 63 c0 e1 9c`, is shown at the top. A red arrow points from this string to a 'Fabricated Config File' on the left, and another red arrow points from the same string to a 'Real Config File' on the right.

**Fabricated Config File**

```
bd 27 fb 04 7d 9f f a4 df 67 88 0a +I...'}....g..
f6 78 e0 68 78 78 1 21 e1 e7 bc fe ...M.x.hxx.!....
71 2d 4f ff ff ff ff 9 00 08 00 00 78 ....q-O.....x
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff e8 92 .....
48 2b 7c 6f 24 77 40 53 63 c0 e1 9c An#.H+|o$w@Sc...
8c c6 85 ed 07 8e 07 ff ff ff ff ff X.....
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff .....
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff .....
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff .....
31 14 cc a7 41 8d 99 fc 40 60 2c 58 ...e1...A...@',X
0f b8 47 00 08 00 00 00 ea b4 bb 81 14 .....G.....
3a a7 03 ee 11 d2 62 8b 2d ef 81 ff 9o.Z:.....b.-...
87 86 de 03 ce 1e 1f e2 06 86 66 05 .....f.
4f dd 26 85 74 9f ed 11 4d 22 e9 3f {...O.&t...M"?
27 86 07 ff ff e0 07 cd 02 00 00 c4 ....'.....
ff ff e3 03 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff u...[.....
89 a9 83 07 11 3a 5c 11 3e ff ff ff .....:\>...
f6 02 c3 86 26 61 69 6c 90 f4 64 fc .....&ail..d.
ff ff ff d0 3f 84 04 01 8f 98 50 66 .....?.....Pf
25 39 a5 f6 55 c0 ff c6 8b fe a6 80 .&I%9..U.....
ff 32 bf 58 1f ff ff ff 60 4c 58 37 ~.t.2.X....`LX7
00 08 07 12 03 c3 d0 a6 fd c0 ff ff .....&#I..n7.H.C
cc 26 23 49 b4 d2 6e 37 9d 48 06 43 (...o6...f.l%)..l.
36 0b 8c 66 f3 6c 25 7d 06 03 6c f2 u..r.....
9e 98 1f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff
```

**Real Config File**

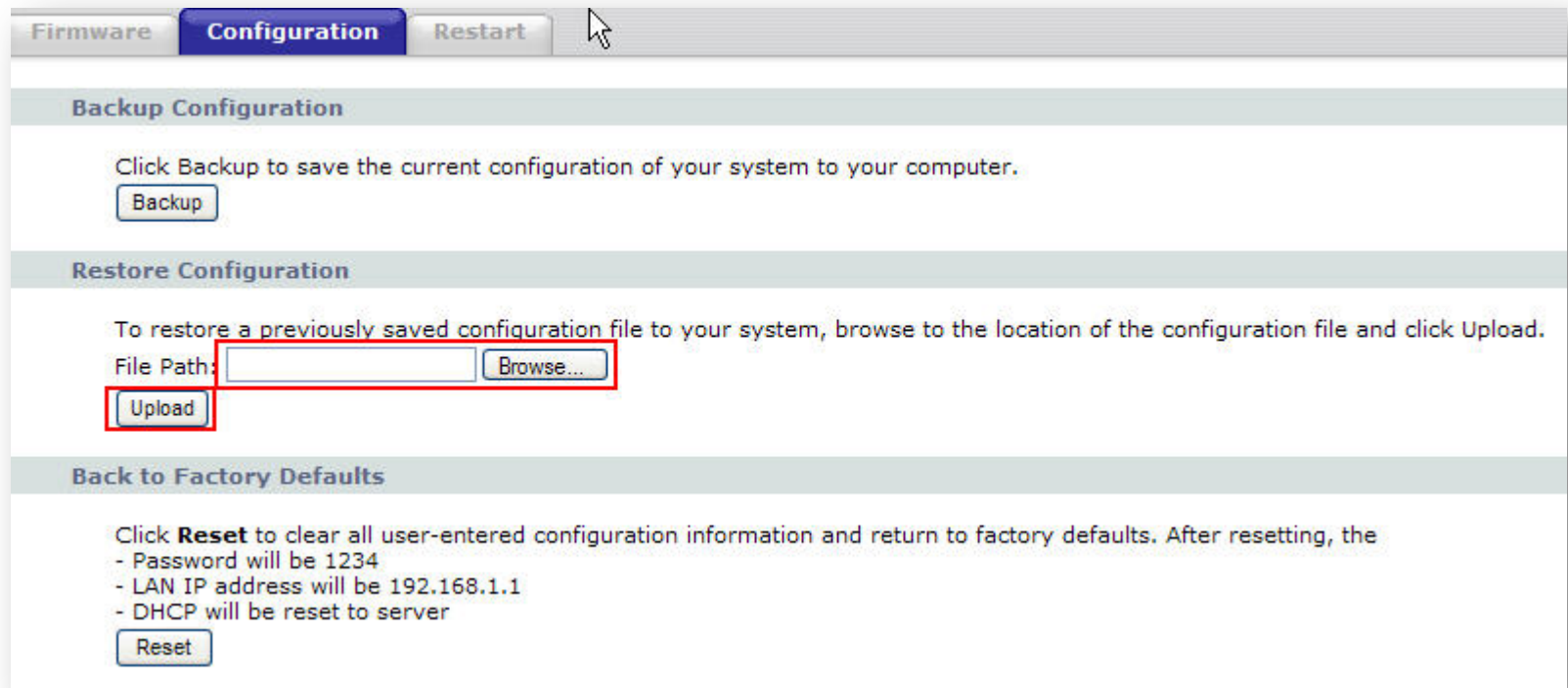
```
ff ff ff ff ff ff d0 56 ee a0 14 00 ...V....
45 df b4 04 02 00 de 1f fd 33 9f eb h. E.....3..
7e 60 00 08 00 00 91 e1 79 7a 3f ff `.....yz?.
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff 02 d1 87 00 32 .....2
48 2b 7c 6f 24 77 40 53 63 c0 e1 9c An#.H+|o$w@Sc...
00 9f f8 40 00 a0 84 89 81 8a 65 52 .....@.....eR
a2 00 02 10 c5 74 90 e3 0b 14 30 a4 .....t....0.
31 98 1d 7f e0 53 26 43 cf 03 6e 37 4`.k1....S&C..n7
08 13 71 e9 81 b7 1f 18 1f ff ff ff ...0..q.....
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff .....
ff ff 49 2e 24 2e 2e 4d ff ff 7b ff .....I.$..M..{.
ff ff ff ff ff ff f9 c0 00 08 00 00 65 .....e
ac 25 81 c0 be 18 05 00 05 19 75 21 .G.....
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff 90 .G.....
fa e0 60 7c 69 bf ff ff ff ff ff ff b....%.....u!
ff ff fc b0 3f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff .....?.....
ff ff 57 ff ff ff ff ff ff 41 ff ff .eX...`|i.....
00 08 00 00 55 98 f7 ff ff ff ff ff .....?.....
ff ff fa 86 e6 8e 00 42 13 4b 70 96 ...@..W.....A..
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ...X....U.....
ff 6f ff ff ff 35 ff ff 7c ff ff ff .....B.Kp.
03 40 ff ff ff ff ff ff 1c 00 08 00 ...E.o...5..|...
ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff .....@.....
H
```

Fabricated Config File  
Password: 1234

Real Config File  
Password: ?



# The New Config File



The image shows a web-based configuration interface for a router. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Firmware', 'Configuration' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and 'Restart'. Below the tabs, there are three main sections: 'Backup Configuration', 'Restore Configuration', and 'Back to Factory Defaults'. The 'Backup Configuration' section has a text instruction and a 'Backup' button. The 'Restore Configuration' section has a text instruction, a 'File Path' input field, a 'Browse...' button, and an 'Upload' button. The 'Back to Factory Defaults' section has a text instruction, a list of default settings, and a 'Reset' button. A red rectangle highlights the 'File Path' input field, the 'Browse...' button, and the 'Upload' button in the 'Restore Configuration' section.

**Firmware Configuration Restart**

**Backup Configuration**

Click Backup to save the current configuration of your system to your computer.

Backup

**Restore Configuration**

To restore a previously saved configuration file to your system, browse to the location of the configuration file and click Upload.

File Path:  Browse...

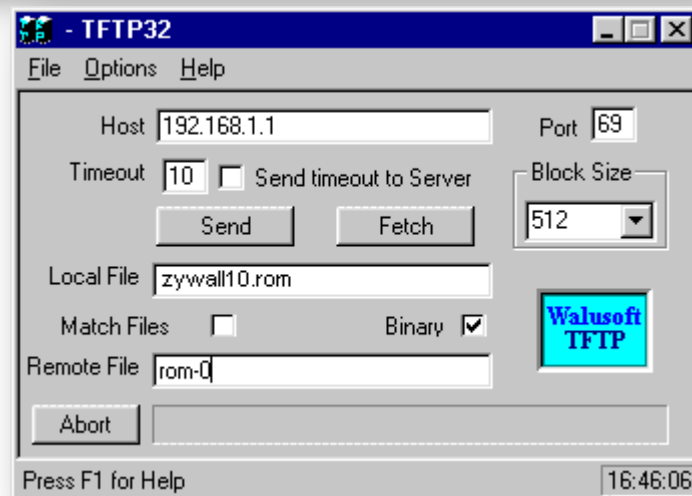
Upload

**Back to Factory Defaults**

Click **Reset** to clear all user-entered configuration information and return to factory defaults. After resetting, the

- Password will be 1234
- LAN IP address will be 192.168.1.1
- DHCP will be reset to server

Reset



The image shows a TFTP32 client window. The title bar is 'TFTP32'. The menu bar has 'File', 'Options', and 'Help'. The main area contains several fields and buttons. The 'Host' field is '192.168.1.1'. The 'Port' field is '69'. The 'Timeout' field is '10'. There is a checkbox 'Send timeout to Server' which is unchecked. The 'Block Size' field is '512'. There are 'Send' and 'Fetch' buttons. The 'Local File' field is 'zywall10.rom'. There is a checkbox 'Match Files' which is unchecked. There is a checkbox 'Binary' which is checked. The 'Remote File' field is 'rom-0'. There is an 'Abort' button. The status bar at the bottom says 'Press F1 for Help' and '16:46:06'. There is a 'Walusoft TFTP' logo.

**TFTP32**

File Options Help

Host 192.168.1.1 Port 69

Timeout 10 ☐ Send timeout to Server

Send Fetch

Block Size 512

Local File zywall10.rom

Match Files ☐ Binary ☒

Remote File rom-0

Abort

Press F1 for Help 16:46:06

Walusoft TFTP



# Router and Connection Password

The image displays a network configuration interface for an Internet Connection, overlaid on a web browser's developer tools. The interface is titled "Network > WAN > Internet Connection" and features three tabs: "Internet Access Setup" (active), "WAN Backup Setup", and "WAN Interface Setup".

The "General" section contains the following fields:

- Mode: Routing (dropdown)
- Encapsulation: PPPoE (dropdown)
- User Name: name@isp
- Password: \*\*\*\*\*
- Service Name: (empty)

The "IP Address" section shows two radio buttons: "Obtain an IP Address Automatically" (selected) and "Static IP Address".

A red arrow points from the "Password" field in the configuration interface to the corresponding HTML code in the developer tools. The code is located within a table structure and is highlighted in blue:

```
<input type="password" name="ispPasword" size="20" value="1q2w3e4r">
```

The developer tools interface at the bottom shows the "Edit" tab with the HTML code. The code structure includes a table with a class "mw-input" and a row containing a password input field.

# Attacks

---

- Make fun
  - Reset the router.
  - Change passwords.
  - Change NAT settings.
- More severe
  - Upload buggy firmware.
  - Upgrade his connection.
  - Change DNS settings.

# DNS Attack

**ZyXEL**  
TOTAL INTERNET ACCESS SOLUTION

[SITE MAP](#) [HELP](#)

[Main Menu](#)

**Advanced Setup**

[Password](#)

**LAN**

[Wireless LAN](#)

[WAN](#)

[NAT](#)

[Dynamic DNS](#)

[Time and Date](#)

[Firewall](#)

[Content Filter](#)

[Remote Management](#)

[UPnP](#)

[Logs](#)

[Media Bandwidth Mgmt.](#)

[Logout](#)

**LAN - LAN Setup**

**DHCP**

DHCP	Server
Client IP Pool Starting Address	192.168.1.33
Size of Client IP Pool	32
Primary DNS Server	208.67.222.222
Secondary DNS Server	208.67.220.220
Remote DHCP Server	N/A

**TCP/IP**

IP Address	192.168.1.1
IP Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
RIP Direction	None
RIP Version	N/A
Multicast	None

**Any IP Setup**

☐ Active

Back

Apply

Cancel

# DNS Attack

---

- ISP Name Server returns:

```
www.google.com. CNAME www.l.google.com.  
www.l.google.com. A 173.194.69.99  
www.l.google.com. A 173.194.69.104  
www.l.google.com. A 173.194.69.106  
www.l.google.com. A 173.194.69.147  
www.l.google.com. A 173.194.69.105  
www.l.google.com. A 173.194.69.103  
www.l.google.com. A 173.194.69.99  
www.l.google.com. A 173.194.69.104
```

# DNS Attack

---

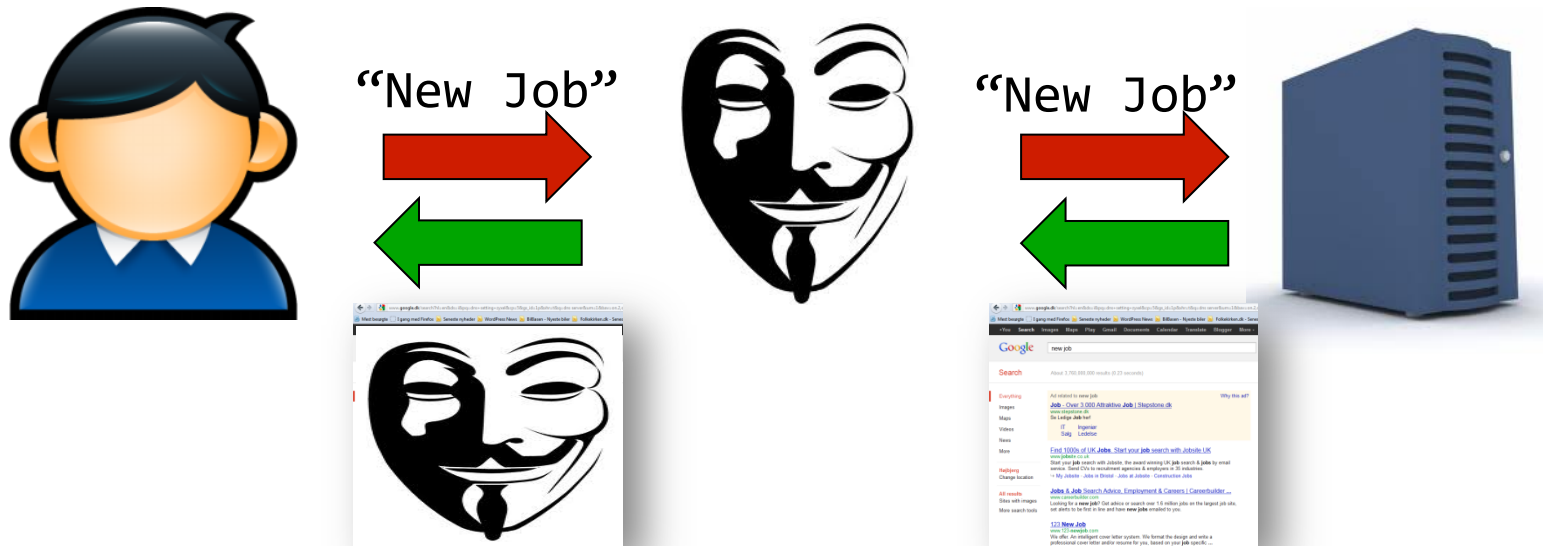
- New DNS settings:

*Primary DNS Server:* 212.242.220.16 (attacker IP)

- Returns:

www.google.com. A 212.242.220.16

# DNS Attack



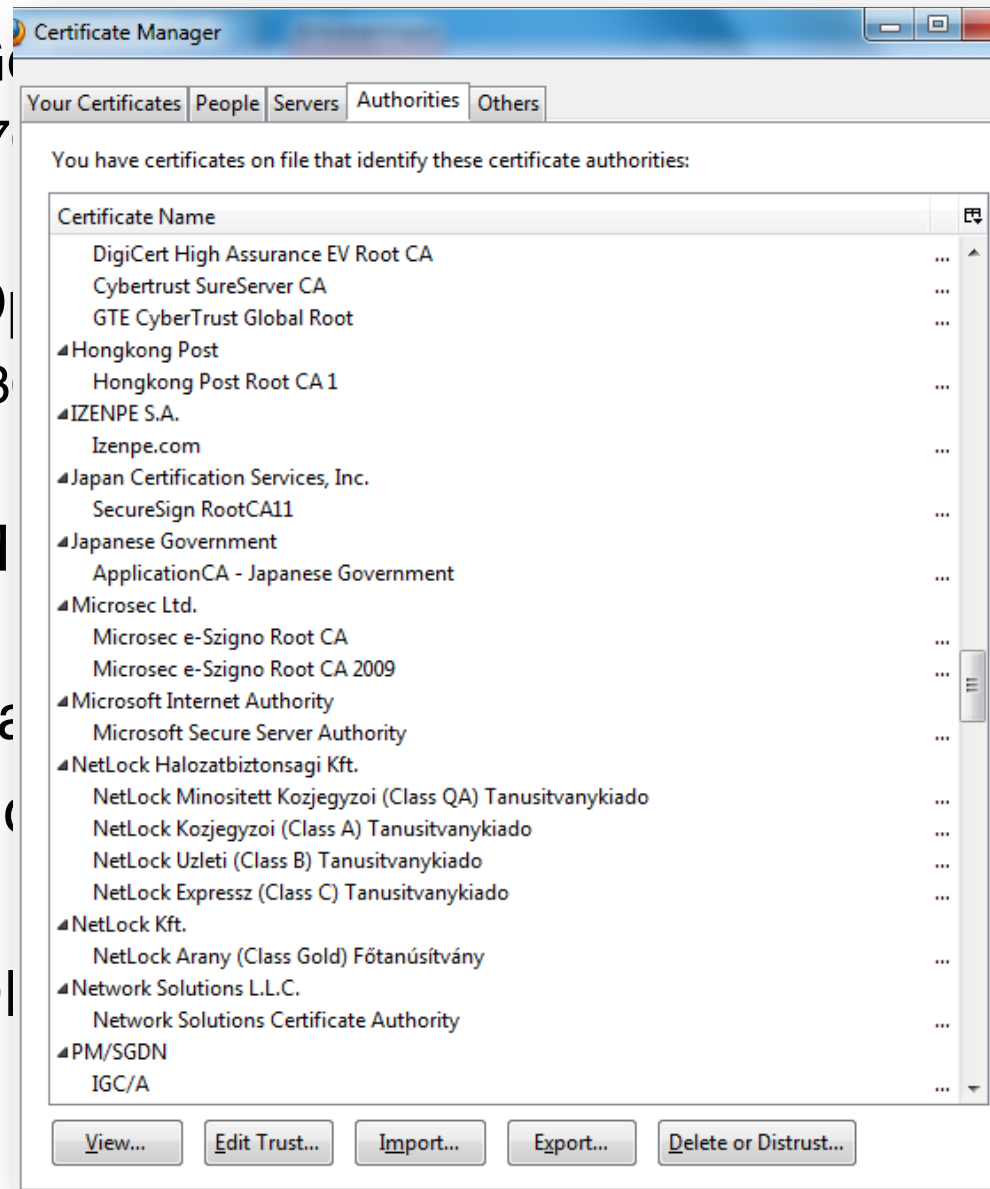
# DNS Attack

- Attacks on `https://` not possible.
- Unless:



# DNS Risks

- G
- 7
- O
- 3
- M
- + F
- + N
- D



ScrubIT.

k

s (CA).



# The Router Fix

---

- ZyXEL fixed the problem in 2008.

- The solution:

Default setting: Public (WAN) access is disabled.

- What could be done?
  - Secure the Config File – require login.
  - Encrypt the complete Config File – not only the password.

# Questions?

---

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# War Stories

Tracking down an IE7 performance problem

# The Problem

- Application load time in Internet Explorer 7 suddenly and dramatically increased

# My job?

- To track down the revision that caused it

# Simple?

# Not really...

- Automated tests hadn't been running for several days
- The performance environment didn't have a simple way to redeploy previous versions
- ...it's Internet Explorer

# I . Eyeball the Revisions



# 2. Binary Search

Good!

081

|

Bad :-

240

|



Good!

081

|

Good/Bad?

160

|

Bad :)

240

|



Good!

081

|

?

120

|

Bad

160

|

Bad :-

240

|



Good!

081

|

Good

160

|

?

200

|

Bad :-

240

|



**But first...**

**...can we start now?**

**Are we there yet?**



I'm dying here

# Binary search worst case?

Good!

081

|

Good

160

|

?

200

|

Bad :-

240

|||

237



# In Conclusion

- It's a good thing we had perf tests
- Repeatable, reliable tests are handy
- Ask everyone in the team individually if they broke it
- Sometimes, it's just not worth the time