Xserver provider for DTrace

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X.Org Xserver version 1.9.99.901

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Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Available probes	2
Data Available in Probe Arguments	2
Examples	4

Introduction

This page provides details on a statically defined user application tracing provider [http://wikis.sun.com/display/DTrace/Statically+Defined+Tracing+for +User+Applications] for the DTrace [http://hub.opensolaris.org/bin/view/Community+Group+dtrace/] facility in SolarisTM 10, MacOS XTM 10.5, and later releases. This provider instruments various points in the X server, to allow tracing what client applications are up to.

The provider was integrated into the X.Org git master repository with Solaris 10 & OpenSolaris support for the Xserver 1.4 release, released in 2007 with X11R7.3. Support for DTrace on MacOS X was added in Xserver 1.7.

These probes expose the request and reply structure of the X protocol between clients and the X server, so an understanding of that basic nature will aid in learning how to use these probes.

Available probes

Due to the way User-Defined DTrace probes work, arguments to these probes all bear undistinguished names of *arg0*, *arg1*, *arg2*, etc. These tables should help you determine what the real data is for each of the probe arguments.

Probe name	Description	arg0	arg1	arg2	arg3	arg4
Request Probes	1	1	1	1	1	
request-start	Called just before pro- cessing each client re- quest.	re- quest- Name	re- quest- Code	re- questLe	clien- e ngd h	re- quest- Buffer
request-done	Called just after pro- cessing each client re- quest.	re- quest- Name	re- quest- Code	se- quen- ceNum- ber	clien- tId	re- sult- Code
Event Probes						
send-event	Called just before send each event to a client.	clien- tId	event- Code	event- Buffer		
Client Connection	on Probes	*		*		2
client-connect	Called when a new con- nection is opened from a client	clien- tId	client	"D		
client-auth	Called when client au- thenticates (normally just after connection opened)	clien- tId	clien- tAddr	client- Pid	-client- ZoneId	-
client- disconnect	Called when a client connection is closed	clien- tId				
Resource Alloca	tion Probes		1		1	
resource-alloc	Called when a new re- source (pixmap, gc, col- ormap, etc.) is allocated	re- source:	re- I d ource- TypeId	re- source- Value	re- source- Type- Name	_
resource-free	Called when a resource is freed	re- source:	re- I d ource- TypeId	re- source- Value	re- source- Type- Name	-

Table	1.	Probes	and	their	arguments
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Data Available in Probe Arguments

То access data in arguments of type string, will you [http://wikis.sun.com/display/DTrace/Actions+and need to use copyinstr() +Subroutines#ActionsandSubroutines-{{copyinstr}}]. To access data buffers referenced via uintptr t's, you will need to use copyin() [http://wikis.sun.com/display/DTrace/Actions+and+Subroutines#ActionsandSubroutines-{{copyin}}].

Table 2. Probe Arguments

Argument name	Туре	Description		
clientAddr	string	String representing address client connected from		
clientFD	int	X server's file descriptor for server side of each connec- tion		
clientId	int	Unique integer identifier for each connection to the X server		
clientPid	pid_t	Process id of client, if connection is local (from getpeeru- cred())		
clientZoneId	zoneid_	Solaris: Zone id of client, if connection is local (from get- peerucred())		
eventBuffer	uintptr_	Pointer to buffer containing X event - decode using struc- tures in < <u>X11/Xproto.h</u> [http://cgit.freedesktop.org/ xorg/proto/xproto/tree/Xproto.h]> and similar headers for each extension		
eventCode	uint8_t	Event number of X event		
resourceId	uint32_	X resource id (XID)		
resourceType- Id	uint32_	tResource type id		
resourceType- Name	string	String representing X resource type ("PIXMAP", etc.)		
resourceValue	uintptr_	Pointer to data for X resource		
resultCode	int	Integer code representing result status of request		
requestBuffer	uintptr_	tPointer to buffer containing X request - decode using structures in <x11 <br="">Xproto.h [http://cgit.freedesktop.org/xorg/proto/xpro- to/tree/Xproto.h]> and similar headers for each extension</x11>		
requestCode	uint8_t	Request number of X request or Extension		
requestName	string	Name of X request or Extension		
requestLength	uint16_	tLength of X request		
sequenceNum- ber	uint32_	tNumber of X request in in this connection		

Examples

Example 1. Counting requests by request name

This script simply increments a counter for each different request made, and when you exit the script (such as by hitting Control+C) prints the counts.

```
#!/usr/sbin/dtrace -s
Xserver*:::request-start
{
    @counts[copyinstr(arg0)] = count();
}
```

The output from a short run may appear as:

OueryPointer	1
~ I CreatePixmap	2
FreePixmap	2
PutImage	2
ChangeGC	10
CopyArea	10
CreateGC	14
FreeGC	14
RENDER	28
SetClipRectangles	40

This can be rewritten slightly to cache the string containing the name of the request since it will be reused many times, instead of copying it over and over from the kernel:

Example 2. Get average CPU time per request

This script records the CPU time used between the probes at the start and end of each request and aggregates it per request type.

```
#!/usr/sbin/dtrace -s
Xserver*:::request-start
{
    reqstart = vtimestamp;
}
Xserver*:::request-done
{
    @times[copyinstr(arg0)] = avg(vtimestamp - reqstart);
}
```

The output from a sample run might look like:

ChangeGC	889
MapWindow	907
SetClipRectangles	1319
PolyPoint	1413
PolySegment	1434
PolyRectangle	1828
FreeCursor	1895
FreeGC	1950
CreateGC	2244
FreePixmap	2246
GetInputFocus	2249
TranslateCoords	8508
QueryTree	8846
GetGeometry	9948
CreatePixmap	12111
AllowEvents	14090
GrabServer	14791
MIT-SCREEN-SAVER	16747
ConfigureWindow	22917
SetInputFocus	28521
PutImage	240841

Example 3. Monitoring clients that connect and disconnect

This script simply prints information about each client that connects or disconnects from the server while it is running. Since the provider is specified as Xserver¹ instead of Xserver* like previous examples, it won't monitor all Xserver processes running on the machine, but instead expects the process id of the X server to monitor to be specified as the argument to the script.

```
#!/usr/sbin/dtrace -s
Xserver$1:::client-connect
{
    printf("** Client Connect: id %d\n", arg0);
}
Xserver$1:::client-auth
{
    printf("** Client auth'ed: id %d => %s pid %d\n",
        arg0, copyinstr(arg1), arg2);
}
Xserver$1:::client-disconnect
{
    printf("** Client Disconnect: id %d\n", arg0);
}
```

A sample run:

```
# ./foo.d 5790
dtrace: script './foo.d' matched 4 probes
CPU
       ID
                              FUNCTION:NAME
    15774 CloseDownClient:client-disconnect ** Client Disconnect: id 65
  0
  2
    15774 CloseDownClient:client-disconnect ** Client Disconnect: id 64
    15773 EstablishNewConnections: client-connect ** Client Connect: id 64
  0
  0
    15772
                      AuthAudit:client-auth ** Client auth'ed: id 64 => local host
    15773 EstablishNewConnections: client-connect ** Client Connect: id 65
  0
    15772
                      AuthAudit:client-auth ** Client auth'ed: id 65 => local host
  0
  0 15774 CloseDownClient:client-disconnect ** Client Disconnect: id 64
```

server printing information about to determine which energy in the intervent of the program on the intervent of the X connection.

```
Xserver provider for DTrace
Xrequest[arg0] = copyinstr(arg0);
```

}

Example 4. Monitoring clients creating Pixmaps

```
/arg3 != 0 && Xrestype[arg3] == ""/
{
 Xrestype[arg3] = copyinstr(arg3);
}
Xserver$1:::request-start
/Xrequest[arg0] == "X CreatePixmap"/
{
 printf("-> %s: client %d\n", Xrequest[arg0], arg3);
}
Xserver$1:::request-done
/Xrequest[arg0] == "X CreatePixmap"/
{
 printf("<- %s: client %d\n", Xrequest[arg0], arg3);</pre>
}
Xserver$1:::resource-alloc
/Xrestype[arg3] == "PIXMAP"/
{
 printf("** Pixmap alloc: %08x\n", arg0);
}
Xserver$1:::resource-free
/Xrestype[arg3] == "PIXMAP"/
{
 printf("** Pixmap free: %08x\n", arg0);
}
Xserver$1:::client-connect
{
*printf("** Client Connect: id %d\n", arg0);
** Client Connect: id 17
** Client auth'ed: id 17 => local host pid 20273
-> X CreatePixmap: client 17
Xservers1:::client_auth
Pixmap:ailoc: 02200009
- X CreatePixmap: client 17
printf("** Client auth'ed: id %d => %s pid %d\n",
-> X CreatePixmap; client 15

Sanfolen of this script:

¿- X CreatePixmap: client 15

-> X CręątePixmap: client 15
Xserver$1:::client_disconnect
{- X CreatePixmap: client 15
    printf("** Client Disconnect: id %d\n", arg0);
    -> X_CreatePixmap: client 14
** Pixmap alloc: 01c004c8
<- X CreatePixmap: client 14
** Pixmap free: 02200009
** Client Disconnect: id 17
** Pixmap free: 01e00180
** Pixmap free: 01e00181
```