

Debugging a hang: Chasing the wait chain inside a process

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Today we're going to debug a hang. Here are some of the (redacted) stacks of the process. I left some red herrings and other frustrations.

```

0: kd> !process fffffe000045ef940 7
PROCESS fffffe000045ef940
  SessionId: 1 Cid: 0a50 Peb: 7ff6b661f000 ParentCid: 0a0c
  DirBase: 12e5c6000 ObjectTable: fffffc0000288ae80 HandleCount: 1742.
  Image: contoso.exe
    THREAD fffffe000018d68c0 Cid 0a50.0a54 Teb: 00007ff6b661d000 Win32Thread:
fffff90143635a90 WAIT: (WrUserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
      fffffe000046192c0 SynchronizationEvent
        nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
        nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
        nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
        nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
        nt!KeWaitForMultipleObjects+0x44e
        0xffffffff960`0038bed0
        0x1
        0xfffffd000`24257b80
        0xffffffff901`43635a90
        0xd
        0xfffffe000`00000001
        0xffffffff803`fffffff00
    THREAD fffffe000045f88c0 Cid 0a50.0a8c Teb: 00007ff6b64ea000 Win32Thread:
0000000000000000 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
      fffffe000041c1830 SynchronizationEvent
        nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
        nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
        nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
        nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
        nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
        nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13 (TrapFrame @ fffffd000`248ebc40)
        ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
        ntdll!RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection+0xe1
        ntdll!RtlEnterCriticalSection+0x94
        ntdll!LdrpAcquireLoaderLock+0x2c
        ntdll!LdrShutdownThread+0x64
        ntdll!RtlExitUserThread+0x3e
        KERNELBASE!FreeLibraryAndExitThread+0x4c
        combase!CRpcThreadCache::RpcWorkerThreadEntry+0x62
        KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x30
        ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x42
    THREAD fffffe00003c46080 Cid 0a50.0a9c Teb: 00007ff6b64e6000 Win32Thread:
fffff90143713a90 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
      fffffe000041c1830 SynchronizationEvent
        nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
        nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
        nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
        nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
        nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
        nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13 (TrapFrame @ fffffd000`367ece40)
        ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
        ntdll!RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection+0xe1
        ntdll!RtlEnterCriticalSection+0x94
        ntdll!LdrpAcquireLoaderLock+0x4c

```

```

ntdll!LdrpFindOrMapDll+0x75d
ntdll!LdrpLoadDll+0x394
ntdll!LdrLoadDll+0xc6
kernelbase!LoadLibraryExW+0x142
kernelbase!LoadLibraryExA+0x26
contoso!__delayLoadHelper2+0x2b
contoso!_tailMerge_Winmm_dll+0x3f
contoso!PolarityReverser::OnCompleted+0x28
contoso!PolarityReverser::Reverse+0xf4
contoso!ListItem::ReversePolarity+0x7e
contoso!View::OnContextMenu+0x8
contoso!View::WndProc+0x25e
user32!UserCallWinProcCheckWow+0x13a
user32!DispatchClientMessage+0xf8
user32!__fnEMPTY+0x2d
ntdll!KiUserCallbackDispatcherContinue
user32!ZwUserMessageCall+0xa
user32!RealDefWindowProcWorker+0x1e2
user32!RealDefWindowProcW+0x52
uxtheme!_ThemeDefWindowProc+0x33e
uxtheme!ThemeDefWindowProcW+0x11
user32!DefWindowProcW+0x1b6
comctl32!CListView::WndProc+0x25e
comctl32!CListView::s_WndProc+0x52
user32!UserCallWinProcCheckWow+0x13a
user32!SendMessageWorker+0xa72
user32!SendMessageW+0x10a
comctl32!CLVMouseManager::HandleMouse+0xd10
comctl32!CLVMouseManager::OnButtonDown+0x27
comctl32!CListView::WndProc+0x1a4186
comctl32!CListView::s_WndProc+0x52
user32!UserCallWinProcCheckWow+0x13a
user32!DispatchMessageWorker+0x1a7
THREAD fffffe0000462b8c0 Cid 0a50.0ac0 Teb: 00007ff6b64dc000 Win32Thread:
0000000000000000 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
fffffe0000462c980 NotificationEvent
nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13 (TrapFrame @ fffffd000`201e9c40)
ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
KERNELBASE!WaitForSingleObjectEx+0xa5
contoso!CNetworkManager::ThreadProc+0x94
KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x30
ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x42
THREAD fffffe000046ad340 Cid 0a50.0b38 Teb: 00007ff6b64b6000 Win32Thread:
0000000000000000 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
fffffe000049108c0 Thread
nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c

```

```

nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13 (TrapFrame @ fffffd000`2563bc40)
ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
KERNELBASE!WaitForSingleObjectEx+0xa5
litware!CDiscovery::Uninitialize+0x8c
litware!CApiInstance::~~CApiInstance+0x48
litware!CApiInstance::~`scalar deleting destructor'+0x14
litware!std::tr1::_Ref_count_obj<CApiInstance>::_Destroy+0x31
litware!std::tr1::_Ref_count_base::_Decref+0x1b
litware!std::tr1::_Ptr_base<CApiInstance>::_Decref+0x20
litware!std::tr1::shared_ptr<CApiInstance>::~{dtor}+0x20
litware!std::tr1::shared_ptr<CApiInstance>::reset+0x3c
litware!CSingleton<CApiInstance>::ReleaseRef+0x97
litware!LitWareUninitialize+0xed
fabrikam!CDoodadHelper::~~CDoodadHelper+0x67
fabrikam!_CRT_INIT+0xda
fabrikam!__DllMainCRTStartup+0x1e5
ntdll!LdrpCallInitRoutine+0x57
ntdll!LdrpProcessDetachNode+0xfe
ntdll!LdrpUnloadNode+0x77
ntdll!LdrpDecrementNodeLoadCount+0xd0
ntdll!LdrUnloadDll+0x34
KERNELBASE!FreeLibrary+0x22
combase!CClassCache::CDllPathEntry::CFinishObject::Finish+0x28
combase!CClassCache::CFinishComposite::Finish+0x80
combase!CClassCache::FreeUnused+0xda
combase!CoFreeUnusedLibrariesEx+0x2c
combase!CDllHost::MTAWorkerLoop+0x7d
combase!CDllHost::WorkerThread+0x122
combase!CRpcThread::WorkerLoop+0x4e
combase!CRpcThreadCache::RpcWorkerThreadEntry+0x46
KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x30
ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x42
THREAD fffffe000046db8c0 Cid 0a50.0b50 Teb: 00007ff6b64aa000 Win32Thread:
fffff9014370da90 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
    fffffe000046dcae0 NotificationEvent
    fffffe000046dd3c0 SynchronizationEvent
nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
nt!KeWaitForMultipleObjects+0x22b
nt!ObWaitForMultipleObjects+0x1f8
nt!NtWaitForMultipleObjects+0xde
nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13 (TrapFrame @ fffffd000`21801c40)
ntdll!ZwWaitForMultipleObjects+0xa
KERNELBASE!WaitForMultipleObjectsEx+0xe1
USER32!MsgWaitForMultipleObjectsEx+0x14e
contoso!EventManagerImpl::MessageLoop+0x32
contoso!EventManagerImpl::BackgroundProcessing+0x134
ntdll!TppWorkpExecuteCallback+0x2eb

```

```

ntdll!TppWorkerThread+0xa12
KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x30
ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x42
THREAD fffffe000049108c0 Cid 0a50.06cc Teb: 00007ff6b6470000 Win32Thread:
0000000000000000 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
fffffe000041c1830 SynchronizationEvent
nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13
ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
ntdll!RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection+0xe1
ntdll!RtlEnterCriticalSectionContended+0x94
ntdll!LdrpAcquireLoaderLock+0x2c
ntdll!LdrShutdownThread+0x64
ntdll!RtlExitUserThread+0x3e
KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x38
ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x42

```

Since debugging is an exercise in optimism, let's ignore the stacks that didn't come out properly. If we can't make any headway, we can try to fix them, but let's be hopeful that the stacks that are good will provide enough information.

Generally speaking, the deeper the stack, the more interesting it is, because uninteresting threads tend to be hanging out in their message loop or event loop, whereas interesting threads are busy doing something and have a complex stack trace to show for it.

Indeed, one of the deep stacks belongs to thread `0a9c`, and it also has a very telling section:

```

ntdll!RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection+0xe1
ntdll!RtlEnterCriticalSection+0x94
ntdll!LdrpAcquireLoaderLock+0x4c
ntdll!LdrpFindOrMapDll+0x75d
ntdll!LdrpLoadDll+0x394
ntdll!LdrLoadDll+0xc6
kernelbase!LoadLibraryExW+0x142
kernelbase!LoadLibraryExA+0x26
contoso!__delayLoadHelper2+0x2b
contoso!_tailMerge_winmm_dll+0x3f

```

The polarity reverser's completion handler is trying to load `winmm` via delay-load. That load request is waiting on a critical section, and it should be clear both from the scenario and the function names that the critical section it is trying to claim is the loader lock. In real life, I just proceeded with that conclusion, but but just for demonstration purposes, here's how we can double-check:

```

0: kd> .thread fffffe00003c46080
0: kd> kn
*** Stack trace for last set context - .thread/.cxr resets it
# Call Site
00 nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
01 nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
02 nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
03 nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
04 nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
05 nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13 (TrapFrame @ fffffd000`367ece40)
06 ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
07 ntdll!RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection+0xe1
08 ntdll!RtlEnterCriticalSection+0x94
09 ntdll!LdrpAcquireLoaderLock+0x4c
0a ntdll!LdrpFindOrMapDll+0x75d
0b ntdll!LdrpLoadDll+0x394
0c ntdll!LdrLoadDll+0xc6
0d kernelbase!LoadLibraryExW+0x142
0e kernelbase!LoadLibraryExA+0x26
0f contoso!__delayLoadHelper2+0x2b
10 contoso!_tailMerge_Winmm_dll+0x3f

```

We need to grab the critical section passed to `RtlEnterCriticalSection`, but since this is an x64 machine, the parameter was passed in registers, not on the stack, so we need to figure out where the `rcx` register got stashed.

I'm going to assume that the same critical section is the first (only?) parameter to `RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection`. I don't know this for a fact, but it seems like a reasonable guess. The guess might be wrong; we'll see.

We disassemble the function look to see where it stashes `rcx`.

```

0: kd> u ntdll!RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection
mov     qword ptr [rsp+18h],rbx
push   rbp
push   rsi
push   rdi
push   r12
push   r13
push   r14
push   r15
mov     rax,qword ptr [ntdll!__security_cookie (000007ff`3099d020)]
xor     rax,rsp
mov     qword ptr [rsp+80h],rax
mov     r14,qword ptr gs:[30h]
xor     r12d,r12d
lea     rax,[ntdll!LdrpLoaderLock (00007fff`d4f51cb8)]
mov     r15d,r12d
cmp     rcx,rax
mov     ebp,edx
sete   r15b
mov     rbx,rcx // ← Bingo

```

Awesome, we can suck `rbx` out of the trap frame.

```

0: kd> .trap fffffd000`367ece40
rax=0000000000000000 rbx=00007ffffd4f51cb8 rcx=000007f8136f2c2a
rdx=0000000000000000 rsi=00000000000001e8 rdi=0000000000000000
rip=000007f8136f2c2a rsp=000000000cf7f798 rbp=0000000000000000
r8=000000000cf7f798 r9=0000000000000000 r10=0000000000000000
r11=0000000000000344 r12=0000000000000000 r13=0000000000000000
r14=000007f696870000 r15=000000007ffe0382
iopl=0          nv up ei pl zr na po nc
cs=0033  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00000246
ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa:
000007f8`136f2c2a c3          ret

```

Okay, let's see if that value in `rbx` pans out.

```

0: kd> !cs 0x00007fff`d4f51cb8
-----
Critical section   = 0x00007ffffd4f51cb8 (ntdll!LdrpLoaderLock+0x0)
DebugInfo         = 0x00007ffffd4f55228
LOCKED
LockCount         = 0x8
WaiterWoken      = No
OwningThread      = 0x00000000000000b38
RecursionCount    = 0x1
LockSemaphore     = 0x1A8
SpinCount         = 0x0000000004000000

```

Hooray, we confirmed that this is indeed the loader lock. I would have been surprised if it had been anything else! (If you had been paying attention, you would have noticed the `leax, [ntdll!LdrpLoaderLock (00007fff`d4f51cb8)]` in the disassembly which already confirms the value.)

We also see that the owning thread is 0xb38. Here's its stack again:

```
nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13 (TrapFrame @ fffffd000`2563bc40)
ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
KERNELBASE!WaitForSingleObjectEx+0xa5
litware!CDiscovery::Uninitialize+0x8c
litware!CApiInstance::~~CApiInstance+0x48
litware!CApiInstance::~`scalar deleting destructor'+0x14
litware!std::tr1::_Ref_count_obj<CApiInstance>::_Destroy+0x31
litware!std::tr1::_Ref_count_base::_Decref+0x1b
litware!std::tr1::_Ptr_base<CApiInstance>::_Decref+0x20
litware!std::tr1::shared_ptr<CApiInstance>::{dtor}+0x20
litware!std::tr1::shared_ptr<CApiInstance>::reset+0x3c
litware!CSingleton<CApiInstance>::ReleaseRef+0x97
litware!LitWareUninitialize+0xed
fabrikam!CDoodadHelper::~~CDoodadHelper+0x67
fabrikam!_CRT_INIT+0xda
fabrikam!__DllMainCRTStartup+0x1e5
ntdll!LdrpCallInitRoutine+0x57
ntdll!LdrpProcessDetachNode+0xfe
ntdll!LdrpUnloadNode+0x77
ntdll!LdrpDecrementNodeLoadCount+0xd0
ntdll!LdrUnloadDll+0x34
KERNELBASE!FreeLibrary+0x22
combase!CClassCache::CDllPathEntry::CFinishObject::Finish+0x28
combase!CClassCache::CFinishComposite::Finish+0x80
combase!CClassCache::FreeUnused+0xda
combase!CoFreeUnusedLibrariesEx+0x2c
combase!CDllHost::MTAWorkerLoop+0x7d
combase!CDllHost::WorkerThread+0x122
combase!CRpcThread::WorkerLoop+0x4e
combase!CRpcThreadCache::RpcWorkerThreadEntry+0x46
KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x30
ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x42
```

Reading from the bottom up, we see that this thread is doing some work on behalf of COM; specifically, it is freeing unused libraries. The `fabrikam` library presumably responded `S_OK` to `DllCanUnloadNow`, so COM says, “Okay, then out you go.”

As part of DLL_PROCESS_DETACH processing, the C++ runtime library runs global destructors. The `CDoodadHelper` destructor calls into the `LitWareUninitialize` function in `litware.dll`. That function decrements a reference count, and it appears that the reference count went to zero because it's destructing the `CApiInstance` object. The destructor for that function calls `CDiscovery::Uninitialize`, and that function waits on a kernel object.

The debugger was kind enough to tell us what the object is:

```
THREAD fffffe000046ad340 Cid 0a50.0b38 Teb: 00007ff6b64b6000 Win32Thread:
0000000000000000 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
fffffe000049108c0 Thread
```

It's a thread.

<!--

But in case we didn't know that, here's how we could have figured it out anyway: Look at the handle that was passed to `WaitForSingleObject`:

```
0: kd> kn
*** Stack trace for last set context - .thread/.cxr resets it
# Call Site
00 nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
01 nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
02 nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
03 nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
04 nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
05 nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13 (TrapFrame @ fffffd000`2563bc40)
06 ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
07 KERNELBASE!WaitForSingleObjectEx+0xa5
08 litware!CDiscovery::Uninitialize+0x8c
0: kd> .frame 7
07 KERNELBASE!WaitForSingleObjectEx+0xa5
0: kd> dv
        hHandle = 0x00000000`000016e8
        dwMilliseconds = 0xffffffff
        bAlertable = 0n0
...
```

The code is waiting infinitely (`0xffffffff`) for handle `0x16e8`. Let's see what that handle refers to.

```

0: kd> !handle 16e8 f
PROCESS fffffe000045ef940
  SessionId: 1 Cid: 0a50 Peb: 7ff6b661f000 ParentCid: 0a0c
  DirBase: 12e5c6000 ObjectTable: fffffc0000288ae80 HandleCount: 1742.
  Image: contoso.exe
Handle table at fffffc0000288ae80 with 1742 entries in use
16e8: Object: fffffe000049108c0 GrantedAccess: 001fffff (Protected) Entry:
ffffc00002b8aba0
Object: fffffe000049108c0 Type: (fffffe000001ffff20) Thread
  ObjectHeader: fffffe00004910890 (new version)
  HandleCount: 2 PointerCount: 32770

```

That value `fffffe000049108c0` matches the value reported by the thread dump at the start.

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Going back to the thread dump at the start, we also can see what thread `fffffe000049108c0` is doing. Here it is again:

```

nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
nt!KiSwapThread+0x14c
nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x126
nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x1cc
nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0xb1
nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13
ntdll!ZwWaitForSingleObject+0xa
ntdll!RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection+0xe1
ntdll!RtlEnterCriticalSectionContended+0x94
ntdll!LdrpAcquireLoaderLock+0x2c
ntdll!LdrShutdownThread+0x64
ntdll!RtlExitUserThread+0x3e
KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x38
ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x42

```

That thread is trying to acquire the loader lock so it can send `DLL_THREAD_DETACH` notifications. But the loader lock is held by the `FreeLibrary`. Result: Deadlock, as the two threads are waiting for each other. (You can also see that thread `0xa8c` is stuck in the same place because it too is trying to exit.)

The underlying problem is that the Fabrikam DLL is waiting on a thread (indirectly via `LitWare`) while inside its own `DllMain`.

The Fabrikam code could avoid this problem by calling `LitWareUninitialize` when its last object is destroyed rather than when the DLL is unloaded. (Of course, it also has to remember to call `LitWareInitialize` when its first object is created.)

Raymond Chen

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