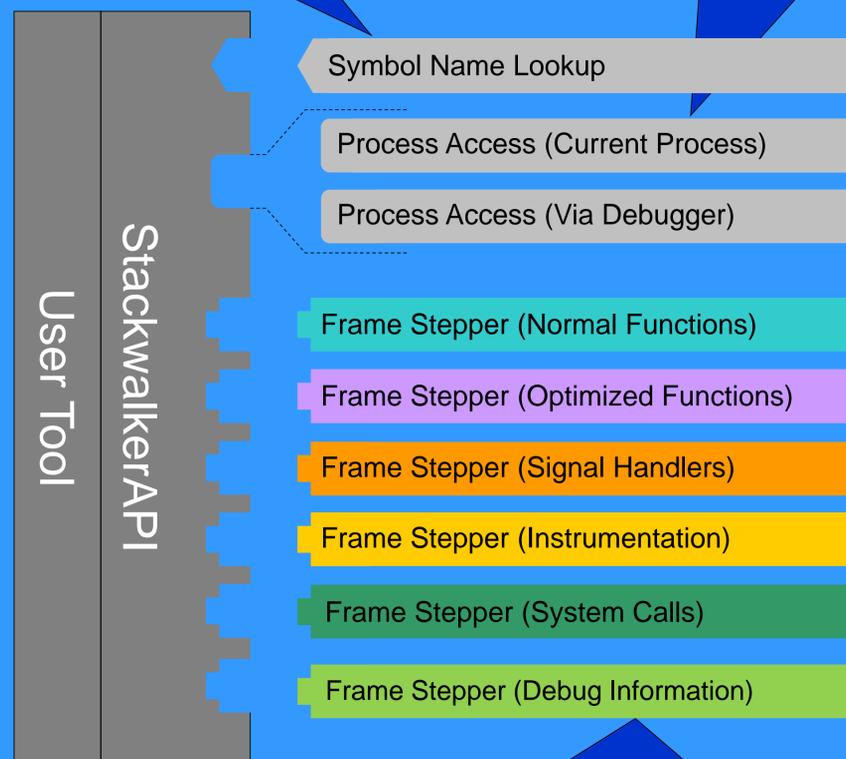


Customizable Plug-in Interface

- Plug-ins allow StackwalkerAPI to be integrated easily into other tools.
- Customizes how StackwalkerAPI looks up symbol names, accesses a process, or walks through types of stack frames.

- Customizes how symbol names are looked up for each stack frame.
- Default uses SymtabAPI

- Customizes how StackwalkerAPI reads from a process.
- Defaults use ProcControlAPI or read from current process.



Frame Steppers:

- Describe how to walk through a type of frame.
- Find address ranges of code that this Frame Stepper can be used over.

The StackwalkerAPI

- Is a cross-platform library for walking call stacks.
- Works through a debugger interface or in its own process.
- Is customizable and extensible, easily integrating into pre-existing tools.



Example User Tool

```
std::vector<Frame> stackwalk;
string s;
Walker *walker = Walker::newWalker();
walker->walkStack(stackwalk);
for (int i=0; i<stackwalk.size(); i++) {
    stackwalk[i].getFuncName(s);
    cout << "Function " << s << endl;
}
```

Handling Optimized Functions

Some Functions may not set up a stack frame.

Solution 1: Static analysis

- Analyze the function to understand how the stack changes as it executes.
- For each instruction, determine the distance, Δ , from the top of the current frame to the bottom of the current frame.

```

 $\Delta=0$ 
 $\Delta=4$  push %eax
 $\Delta=8$  push %edx
 $\Delta=28$  sub $0x20, %esp
 $\Delta=28$  cmp %ebx, $0
 $\Delta=28$  je ...

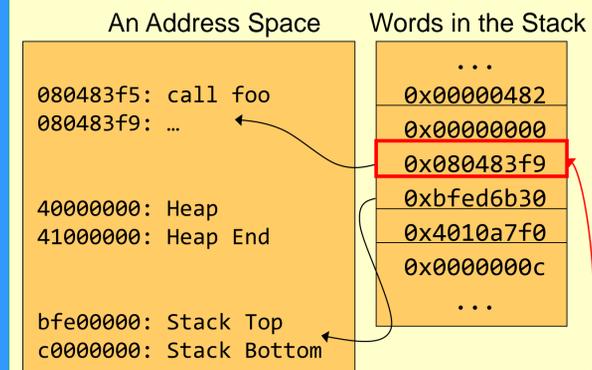
 $\Delta=28$  mov $8, %ecx
 $\Delta=28$  add %ecx, %eax
 $\Delta=28$  inc *(%eax)
 $\Delta=28$  jmp ...

 $\Delta=32$  push $4
 $\Delta=36$  push $8
 $\Delta=36$  call foo
 $\Delta=28$  add $8,%esp

 $\Delta=24$  pop %edx
 $\Delta=20$  pop %eax
 $\Delta=0$  add $20, %esp
 $\Delta=0$  ret
    
```

Solution 2: Stack Value Inspection

- For each word in the stack, use a heuristic to determine if it could be a return address that was generated by a call instruction.
- Useful if there is no other way to walk through a stack frame, but prone to false positives.



An address is likely the top of a frame if ...

- ✓ ... it points to an instruction that follows a call, and
- ✓ ... the next word in the stack points into the stack.