

Ruby master - Bug #13164

A second `SystemStackError` exception results in `Segmentation fault (core dumped)`

01/27/2017 01:41 PM - myst (Boaz Segev)

Status:	Open	
Priority:	Normal	
Assignee:		
Target version:		
ruby -v:	ruby 2.4.0p0 (2016-12-24 revision 57164) [x86_64-darwin16]	Backport: 2.2: UNKNOWN, 2.3: UNKNOWN, 2.4: UNKNOWN

Description

This issue is was exposed by leveraging the fact that Object#hash is implemented recursively for core Ruby datatypes (i.e., Hash and Array). See the discussion here: https://github.com/boazsegev/combine_pdf/pull/91#issuecomment-27552131.

TO reproduce the issue, explode the stack **twice**.

Expected results:

SystemStackError will be raised both times.

Actual results:

SystemStackError is raised once. The second time will cause a core dump.

Code to cause core dump:

```
def compute_nest_depth
  h = {nest: {}}
  nest = h[:nest]
  i = 0

  while true
    i += 1
    puts "nested #{i}" if ((i & 511) == 0)
    next_nest = { nest: {} }
    nest[:nest] = next_nest
    nest = next_nest[:nest]
    h.hash
  end

  rescue SystemStackError
    puts "Stack exploded at nesting #{i}"
  end

  counter = 0;
  while(true)
    begin
      counter +=1
      puts "starting test #{counter}"
      compute_nest_depth
      rescue SystemStackError => e
        nil
      ensure
        puts "test #{counter} complete"
      end
    end
  end
end
```

results:

```
starting test 1
nested 512
nested 1024
```

```
nested 1536
nested 2048
nested 2560
Stack exploded at nesting 2783
test 1 complete
starting test 2
nested 512
nested 1024
nested 1536
nested 2048
nested 2560
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

Related issues:

Related to Ruby master - Bug #13412: Infinite recursion with define_method ma...	Closed
Related to Ruby master - Bug #13948: Segfault instead of recursion depth error	Closed
Has duplicate Ruby master - Bug #13596: Segfault when catching SystemStackErr...	Closed

Associated revisions

Revision 58352 - 04/14/2017 12:51 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

configure.in: sigsetjmp sivesigs flag

- configure.in (RUBY_SETJMP_TYPE): optional flag to save signal mask.

Revision 1e1a5853 - 04/14/2017 12:59 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

signal.c: unblock signal

- signal.c (raise_stack_overflow): unblock the received signal, to receive the same signal again. [ruby-core:79285] [Bug #13164]

git-svn-id: svn+ssh://ci.ruby-lang.org/ruby/trunk@58353 b2dd03c8-39d4-4d8f-98ff-823fe69b080e

Revision 58353 - 04/14/2017 12:59 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

signal.c: unblock signal

- signal.c (raise_stack_overflow): unblock the received signal, to receive the same signal again. [ruby-core:79285] [Bug #13164]

Revision 58353 - 04/14/2017 12:59 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

signal.c: unblock signal

- signal.c (raise_stack_overflow): unblock the received signal, to receive the same signal again. [ruby-core:79285] [Bug #13164]

Revision 58353 - 04/14/2017 12:59 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

signal.c: unblock signal

- signal.c (raise_stack_overflow): unblock the received signal, to receive the same signal again. [ruby-core:79285] [Bug #13164]

Revision 58361 - 04/15/2017 02:07 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

signal.c: prefer pthread_sigmask

- signal.c (raise_stack_overflow): prefer pthread_sigmask to sigprocmask, for multithreading.

History

#1 - 01/28/2017 01:10 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

By doubling rb_sigaltstack_size(), it doesn't segfault and the second or more stack overflows never happen now. I suspect that the stack guard page may need to be reset, but not sure.

```
diff --git a/signal.c b/signal.c
index 888c8eaa72..8947b0ea95 100644
--- a/signal.c
+++ b/signal.c
@@ -563,7 +563,7 @@ rb_sigaltstack_size(void)
 }
 #endif

- return size;
```

```
+   return size * 2;
}

/* alternate stack for SIGSEGV */
```

#2 - 01/28/2017 08:46 PM - myst (Boaz Segev)

This is a good observation and I'm happy you found this...

However, I'm not sure that using `return size * 2` as a patch will solve the issue. It might end up masking the real issue, making it harder to find (although I might be wrong).

At the moment, there is a segmentation fault. Is it possible that the size returned is somehow effecting a memory address / pointer in a way that it shouldn't...?

#3 - 01/29/2017 01:07 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

When configured with `--with-setjmp-type=sigsetjmp`, it seemed working. But segfaulted at the fourth system stack overflow.

#4 - 02/01/2017 08:32 PM - myst (Boaz Segev)

What about flattening recursion in core types (Hash, Array and Set)?

I know this won't resolve the issue, but it will prevent `eq?` and `hash` from exploding the stack, so the issue is less likely to occur when there isn't an error in the code being executed.

#5 - 04/09/2017 03:54 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Has duplicate [Bug #13412: Infinite recursion with `define_method` may cause silent SEGV or cfp consistency error](#) added

#6 - 04/11/2017 05:25 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Has duplicate [deleted \(Bug #13412: Infinite recursion with `define_method` may cause silent SEGV or cfp consistency error\)](#)

#7 - 04/11/2017 05:25 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Related to [Bug #13412: Infinite recursion with `define_method` may cause silent SEGV or cfp consistency error](#) added

#8 - 04/14/2017 01:00 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Status changed from Open to Closed

Applied in changeset [trunk|r58353](#).

signal.c: unblock signal

- `signal.c (raise_stack_overflow)`: unblock the received signal, to receive the same signal again. [ruby-core:79285] [Bug [#13164](#)]

#9 - 04/14/2017 01:05 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Status changed from Closed to Open

On Linux, fixed by unblocking the received signal. But it has no effect on mac OS and seems to need `--with-setjmp-type=setjmp`.

#10 - 05/24/2017 08:04 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Has duplicate [Bug #13596: Segfault when catching `SystemStackError` in `eval`](#) added

#11 - 09/29/2017 12:54 AM - shyouhei (Shyouhei Urabe)

- Related to [Bug #13948: Segfault instead of recursion depth error](#) added