

Ruby master - Bug #4925

Infinite recursion allowed in rescue clause

06/25/2011 01:01 PM - wuputah (Jonathan Dance)

Status: Rejected	
Priority: Normal	
Assignee: ko1 (Koichi Sasada)	
Target version: 1.9.3	
ruby -v: ruby 1.9.3dev (2011-06-24 trunk 32222) [i686-linux]	Backport:

Description

The issue pertains to the following example:

```
def a
  b
rescue NameError
  a
end
a
```

The type of exception raised and rescued is not relevant; the bug occurs with any exception type.

Expected behavior: A SystemStackError should be raised.

Current behavior: The Ruby process will consume cpu and memory until killed.

This is a regression in 1.9.x; the bug does not occur in 1.8-head. The bug is reproducible on all versions of 1.9 I have tested:

```
ruby 1.9.2p180 (2011-02-18 revision 30909) [i686-linux]
ruby 1.9.2p274 (2011-06-06 revision 31932) [i686-linux]
ruby 1.9.3dev (2011-06-24 trunk 32222) [i686-linux]
```

History

#1 - 06/26/2011 07:15 PM - naruse (Yui NARUSE)

- Status changed from Open to Assigned
- Assignee set to ko1 (Koichi Sasada)

#2 - 06/26/2011 07:22 PM - nahi (Hiroshi Nakamura)

- Target version set to 1.9.3

#3 - 07/10/2011 12:59 AM - mame (Yusuke Endoh)

- Status changed from Assigned to Rejected

Hello,

Expected behavior: A SystemStackError should be raised.

Current behavior: The Ruby process will consume cpu and memory until killed.

This is a regression in 1.9.x

No, unfortunately. This is caused by an intended spec change.

The root spec change is that 1.9 retains the full backtrace.
The change itself is useful, I think.

```
$ cat t.rb
def b
  p caller
end
```

```
def a(n)
  if n == 0
    b
  else
    a(n-1)
  end
end
```

```
a(10)
```

```
$ /usr/bin/ruby -v t.rb
ruby 1.8.7 (2010-08-16 patchlevel 302) [i686-linux]
["t.rb:7:in a", "t.rb:9:ina", "t.rb:13"]
```

```
$ ruby -v t.rb
ruby 1.9.2p180 (2011-02-18 revision 30909) [i686-linux]
["t.rb:7:in a", "t.rb:9:ina", "t.rb:9:in a", "t.rb:9:ina", "t.rb:9:in a", "t.rb:9:ina", "t.rb:9:in a", "t.rb:9:ina", "t.rb:9:in a", "t.rb:9:ina", "t.rb:13:in"]
```

But this change impacts your code maybe unintentionally.

Whenever NameError occurs, the exception object creates a backtrace.

In 1.9, the time is $O(n)$ where n is the length of stack.

So, your code runs in $O(n^2)$ until the stack overflows.

In addition, all backtrace objects are not collected because the exception object can be accessible as "\$!" in the rescue clause.

So, your code also uses memory in $O(n^2)$, which will cause thrashing.

You can confirm this behavior by clearing backtrace manually:

```
$ cat t.rb
def a
  b
rescue NameError
  $!.backtrace.clear
  a
end
```

```
$ time ruby -v t.rb
ruby 1.9.2p180 (2011-02-18 revision 30909) [i686-linux]
t.rb:2: stack level too deep (SystemStackError)
```

```
real 0m22.361s
user 0m22.185s
sys 0m0.084s
```

The code works, but is still slow. I think that it runs in $O(n^2)$.

Anyway, this is not a bug, very unfortunately. Closing.

This may be solved by tail call optimization, but it should be discussed in another thread. I personally dislike the optimization in Ruby because it makes backtrace hard to understand.

--

Yusuke Endoh mame@tsg.ne.jp