

Exception handling features help you deal with any unexpected or **exceptional situations** that occur when a program is running

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[HTTPS://DOCS.MICROSOFT.COM/EN-US/DOTNET/CSHARP/PROGRAMMING-GUIDE/EXCEPTIONS/](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/programming-guide/exceptions/)



# Internals of Exceptions

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# About me

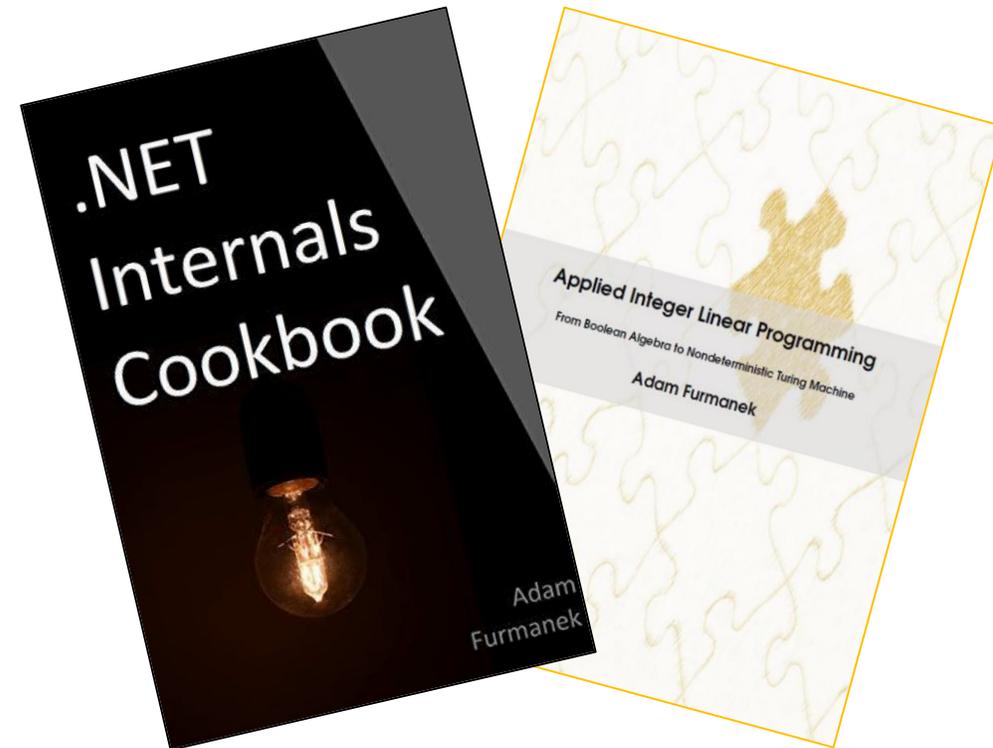
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Random IT Utensils

IT, operating systems, maths, and more.

# Agenda

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## Exception mechanisms overview

### Implementation details:

- How to rethrow, catch everything, and what cannot be handled?
- When are exceptions thrown and how to stop it?
- How to handle corrupted state?

### Even more implementation details:

- SEH and its frame.
- .NET and double pass.
- Thread.Abort implementation.
- AccessViolation internals.
- VEH and machine code generation to catch StackOverflowException

# Exception mechanisms overview

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# Popular mechanisms

---

C++

```
try {  
    ...  
} catch (std::exception& e) {  
    ...  
}
```

C#

```
try {  
    ...  
} catch (Exception e)  
    when (e.Message == "Custom") {  
    ...  
} finally {  
    ...  
}
```

# IL handlers

---

try, finally — the same as in C#.

Catch:

- Inheritance order is not enforced by CLR, it is checked by the C# compiler only.

Fault:

- Executed always when there was an exception (similar to finally).

Filter:

- Indicates whether you want to handle the exception or not.
- This can be just a typecheck of some other logic (like content check).

```
.try { ... }  
catch [mscorlib]System.Exception { ... }  
finally { ... }  
fault { ... }  
filter { conditions } { code }
```

# Lower level mechanisms

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WINAPI, VSC++, GCC

Structured Exception Handling (SEH).

Vectored Exception Handling (VEH),  
Vectored Continuation Handling (VCH).

DWARF:

- Similar to SEH.
- Table based.

SetJump LongJump:

- Restores registers.

SEH

```
__try {  
    ...  
} __except (filter) {  
    ...  
}  
  
__try {  
    ...  
} __finally {  
    ...  
}
```

```

1 #include "stdafx.h"
2 #include <Windows.h>
3
4 void GenerateException(){
5     int divideByZero = 0;
6     printf("\tDivided! %d", 1 / divideByZero);
7 }
8
9 int FilterException(){
10    static int count = 0;
11    if(count ++ < 10){
12        printf("\tContinuing for the %d time\n", count);
13        return EXCEPTION_CONTINUE_EXECUTION;
14    };
15
16    return EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER;
17 }
18
19 void Try(){
20     __try{
21         puts("Entering try");
22         GenerateException();
23         puts("Exiting try");
24     }
25     __except(FilterException()){
26         puts("In __except");
27     }
28 }
29
30 int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
31 {
32     Try();
33     return 0;
34 }
35
36

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```

Entering try
    Continuing for the 1 time
    Continuing for the 2 time
    Continuing for the 3 time
    Continuing for the 4 time
    Continuing for the 5 time
    Continuing for the 6 time
    Continuing for the 7 time
    Continuing for the 8 time
    Continuing for the 9 time
    Continuing for the 10 time
In __except
Press any key to continue . . .

```

```

1  #include "stdafx.h"
2  #include <windows.h>
3
4  int divideByZero = 0;
5
6  LONG WINAPI VehExceptionHandler(_EXCEPTION_POINTERS* pExceptionInfo){
7      puts("In VEH exception handler");
8
9      return EXCEPTION_CONTINUE_SEARCH;
10
11     //divideByZero = 1;
12     //return EXCEPTION_CONTINUE_EXECUTION;
13 }
14
15 LONG WINAPI VchContinuationHandler(_EXCEPTION_POINTERS* pExceptionInfo) {
16     puts("IN VCH continuation handler");
17
18     return EXCEPTION_CONTINUE_EXECUTION;
19 }
20
21 void GenerateException(){
22     divideByZero = 1 / divideByZero;
23 }
24
25 void Try(){
26     __try{
27         puts("Entering try");
28         GenerateException();
29         puts("Exiting try");
30     }
31     __except(EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER){
32         puts("In __except");
33     }
34 }
35
36 int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
37 {
38     // __except called when VEH doesn't handle Exception
39     // VCH called when VEH handles the exception
40
41     AddVectoredExceptionHandler(1, VehExceptionHandler);
42     AddVectoredContinueHandler(1, VchContinuationHandler);
43
44     Try();
45
46     return 0;
47 }
48

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Entering try
In VEH exception handler
In __except
Press any key to continue . . .

```

```

1 #include "stdafx.h"
2 #include <windows.h>
3
4 int divideByZero = 0;
5
6 LONG WINAPI VehExceptionHandler(_EXCEPTION_POINTERS* pExceptionInfo){
7     puts("In VEH exception handler");
8
9     //return EXCEPTION_CONTINUE_SEARCH;
10
11     divideByZero = 1;
12     return EXCEPTION_CONTINUE_EXECUTION;
13 }
14
15 LONG WINAPI VchContinuationHandler(_EXCEPTION_POINTERS* pExceptionInfo) {
16     puts("IN VCH continuation handler");
17
18     return EXCEPTION_CONTINUE_EXECUTION;
19 }
20
21 void GenerateException(){
22     divideByZero = 1 / divideByZero;
23 }
24
25 void Try(){
26     __try{
27         puts("Entering try");
28         GenerateException();
29         puts("Exiting try");
30     }
31     __except(EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER){
32         puts("In __except");
33     }
34 }
35
36 int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
37 {
38     // __except called when VEH doesn't handle Exception
39     // VCH called when VEH handles the exception
40
41     AddVectoredExceptionHandler(1, VehExceptionHandler);
42     AddVectoredContinuationHandler(1, VchContinuationHandler);
43
44     Try();
45
46     return 0;
47 }
48

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Entering try
In VEH exception handler
IN VCH continuation handler
Exiting try
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Microsoft Visual Studio



An unhandled exception of type 'System.Exception' occurred in  
ConsoleApplication1.exe

Break

Continue

Ignore

# One might ask...

---

1. What value is returned if I return in both try and finally? What happens if I throw in those places?
2. Is finally executed if I have an unhandled exception?
3. Is finally executed if I exit the application by calling the *exit* or *Environment.Exit*?
4. If it is how can I disable it? And what if I want only some of the finally blocks to be executed?
5. Is finally executed if I have an *OutOfMemoryException*?
6. Can I catch an *AccessViolation*? *ThreadAbort*? *StackOverflow*? *ExecutionEngine*?
7. Can I throw a non-exception in C#? Can I catch a non-exception in C#?
8. What happens if I throw an exception in a catch block?
9. How do I catch an exceptions from the other threads? What about *async*? What about thread pools?
10. Can I catch an exception during *P/Invoke*?
11. Can I call an async method in *catch* or *finally*?

# Implementation details

---

# Stacktraces in .NET Framework

---

```
07. void ThrowException()  
08. {  
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");  
10. }  
11.  
12. void RethrowException()  
13. {  
14.     try  
15.     {  
16.         ThrowException();  
17.         ThrowException();  
18.     }  
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)  
20.     {  
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")  
22.         {  
23.             ...  
24.         }  
25.     }  
26. }  
27.  
28. void Main()  
29. {  
30.     RethrowException();  
31. }
```

```

07. void ThrowException()
08. {
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");
10. }
11.
12. void RethrowException()
13. {
14.     try
15.     {
16.         ThrowException();
17.         ThrowException();
18.     }
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)
20.     {
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")
22.         {
23.             throw e;
24.         }
25.     }
26. }
27.
28. void Main()
29. {
30.     MethodRethrowingException();
31. }

```

Unhandled Exception: System.InvalidOperationException: Invalid  
at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 23  
at Main() in Program.cs:line 30

```

0:000> !clrstack
00f3ee4c 755bdae8 [HelperMethodFrame: 00f3ee4c]
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 25]
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 30]

```

```

07. void ThrowException()
08. {
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");
10. }
11.
12. void RethrowException()
13. {
14.     try
15.     {
16.         ThrowException();
17.         ThrowException();
18.     }
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)
20.     {
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")
22.         {
23.             throw;
24.         }
25.     }
26. }
27.
28. void Main()
29. {
30.     MethodRethrowingException();
31. }

```

```

Unhandled Exception: System.InvalidOperationException: Invalid
at ThrowException () in Program.cs:line 9
at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 23
at Main() in Program.cs:line 30

```

```

0:000> !clrstack
00f3ee4c 755bdae8 [HelperMethodFrame: 00f3ee4c]
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 25]
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 30]

```

```

07. void ThrowException()
08. {
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");
10. }
11.
12. void RethrowException()
13. {
14.     try
15.     {
16.         ThrowException();
17.         ThrowException();
18.     }
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)
20.     {
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")
22.         {
23.             throw new Exception(e.Message, e);
24.         }
25.     }
26. }
27.
28. void Main()
29. {
30.     MethodRethrowingException();
31. }

```

```

Unhandled Exception: System.Exception: Invalid
at ThrowException () in Program.cs:line 9
at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 16
--- End of inner exception stack trace ---
at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 23
at Main() in Program.cs:line 30

```

```

0:000> !clrstack
00f3ee4c 755bdae8 [HelperMethodFrame: 00f3ee4c]
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 25]
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 30]

```

```

07. void ThrowException()
08. {
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");
10. }
11.
12. void RethrowException()
13. {
14.     try
15.     {
16.         ThrowException();
17.         ThrowException();
18.     }
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)
20.     {
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")
22.         {
23.             typeof(Exception).GetMethod("PrepForRemoting", BindingFlags.NonPublic | BindingFlags.Instance).Invoke(new object[0]);
24.             throw e;
25.         }
26.     }
27. }
28.
29. void Main()
30. {
31.     MethodRethrowingException();
32. }

```

Unhandled Exception: System.InvalidOperationException: Invalid  
Server stack trace:

at ThrowException () in Program.cs:line 9  
at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 16

Exception rethrown at [0]:

at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 24  
at Main() in Program.cs:line 31

0:000> !clrstack

00f3ee4c 755bdae8 [HelperMethodFrame: 00f3ee4c]  
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 26]  
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 31]

```

07. void ThrowException()
08. {
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");
10. }
11.
12. void RethrowException()
13. {
14.     try
15.     {
16.         ThrowException();
17.         ThrowException();
18.     }
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)
20.     {
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")
22.         {
23.             ExceptionDispatchInfo.Capture(e).Throw();
24.         }
25.     }
26. }
27.
28. void Main()
29. {
30.     MethodRethrowingException();
31. }

```

Unhandled Exception: System.InvalidOperationException: Invalid

Server stack trace:

at ThrowException () in Program.cs:line 9

at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 16

--- End of stack trace from previous location where exception was thrown ---

at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 23

at Main() in Program.cs:line 30

```
0:000> !clrstack
```

```
00f3ee4c 755bdae8 [HelperMethodFrame: 00f3ee4c]
```

```
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 23]
```

```
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 30]
```

# Stacktraces in .NET Core

---

```
07. void ThrowException()
08. {
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");
10. }
11.
12. void RethrowException()
13. {
14.     try
15.     {
16.         ThrowException();
17.         ThrowException();
18.     }
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)
20.     {
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")
22.         {
23.             ...
24.         }
25.     }
26. }
27.
28. void Main()
29. {
30.     RethrowException();
31. }
```

```

07. void ThrowException()
08. {
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");
10. }
11.
12. void RethrowException()
13. {
14.     try
15.     {
16.         ThrowException();
17.         ThrowException();
18.     }
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)
20.     {
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")
22.         {
23.             throw e;
24.         }
25.     }
26. }
27.
28. void Main()
29. {
30.     MethodRethrowingException();
31. }

```

Unhandled Exception: System.InvalidOperationException: Invalid  
at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 25  
at Main() in Program.cs:line 30

```

0:000> !clrstack
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 25]
00f3ee4c 755bdae8 [HelperMethodFrame: 00f3ee4c]
00f3eefc 01580537 ThrowException() [Program.cs @ 8]
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 16]
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 30]

```

```

07. void ThrowException()
08. {
09.     throw new InvalidOperationException("Invalid");
10. }
11.
12. void RethrowException()
13. {
14.     try
15.     {
16.         ThrowException();
17.         ThrowException();
18.     }
19.     catch (InvalidOperationException e)
20.     {
21.         if (e.Message != "Message")
22.         {
23.             throw;
24.         }
25.     }
26. }
27.
28. void Main()
29. {
30.     MethodRethrowingException();
31. }

```

Unhandled Exception: System.InvalidOperationException: Invalid  
at ThrowException () in Program.cs:line 9  
at RethrowException () in Program.cs:line 16  
at Main() in Program.cs:line 30

```

0:000> !clrstack
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 25]
00f3ee4c 755bdae8 [HelperMethodFrame: 00f3ee4c]
00f3eefc 01580537 ThrowException() [Program.cs @ 8]
00f3eefc 01580537 RethrowException() [Program.cs @ 16]
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 30]

```

# Catching everything

---

C++ — use ellipsis (...).

SEH, VEH — it just works.

.NET — catching *Exception* may not be enough:

- In .NET 2 things thrown in native code are wrapped with *RuntimeWrappedException*.
- In .NET 1 you had to catch them without specifying the type, so catch without the type and catch catching *Exception* were different.
- The code doesn't compile anymore, use *RuntimeCompatibilityAttribute*. It will still be wrapped but then automatically unwrapped.

Java — catching *Throwable* works but is dangerous.

# Uncatchable exceptions in .NET

---

## StackOverflowException:

- Could be caught in .NET 1 if occurred in managed code.
- Cannot be handled in .NET 2 by default.
- *HandleProcessCorruptedStateExceptionsAttribute* has no effect.
- When loading CLR (i.e., via shim) you can specify if SOE unloads the app domain.
- Use *TryEnsureSufficientExecutionStack* method.

## ThreadAbortException:

- Can be caught but not swallowed (it is reraised).
- Can be stopped using *ResetAbort()*.
- Cannot happen in finally block.

## AccessViolationException:

- Requires special care (more info later).

## ExecutionEngineException:

- You have bigger challenges.

## SEHException.

## OutOfMemoryException:

- If thrown by the CLR.

# Using

```
public class Program
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        try{
            using(var resource = new Resource()){
                Console.WriteLine("Using");
                throw new Exception("Using failed");
            }
        }catch(Exception e){
            Console.WriteLine("Exception: " + e);
        }
    }
}

public class Resource : IDisposable {
    public void Dispose(){
        Console.WriteLine("Disposing");
        throw new Exception("Disposing failed");
    }
}
```

Using

Disposing

```
Exception: System.Exception: Disposing failed
    at Resource.Dispose()
    at Program.Main()
```

# Try with resources

---

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

class Ideone
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
    {
        try(Resource resource = new Resource()){
            System.out.println("Trying");
            throw new RuntimeException("Trying failed");
        }
    }
}

class Resource implements Closeable {
    public void close(){
        System.out.println("Closing");
        throw new RuntimeException("Closing failed");
    }
}
```

```
Trying
Closing
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.RuntimeException: Trying failed
    at Ideone.main(Main.java:11)
    Suppressed: java.lang.RuntimeException: Closing failed
        at Resource.close(Main.java:19)
        at Ideone.main(Main.java:9)
```

# Fixing Using

```
public class Program
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        Exception exception = null;
        Exception exception2 = null;
        var resource = new Resource();
        try{
            Console.WriteLine("Using");
            throw new Exception("Using failed");
        }catch(Exception e){
            exception = e;
        }finally{
            try{
                if(resource != null) resource.Dispose();
            } catch(Exception e2){
                exception2 = e2;
            }

            if(exception != null && exception2 != null){
                throw new AggregateException(exception, exception2);
            }else if(exception != null){
                ExceptionDispatchInfo.Capture(exception).Throw();
            }else if(exception2 != null){
                ExceptionDispatchInfo.Capture(exception2).Throw();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
Using
Disposing
Unhandled exception. System.AggregateException: One or more errors occurred. (Using failed) (Disposing failed)
---> System.Exception: Using failed
    at Program.Main()
    --- End of inner exception stack trace ---
    at Program.Main()
---> (Inner Exception #1) System.Exception: Disposing failed
    at Resource.Dispose()
    at Program.Main()<---
```

```
Using
Disposing
Unhandled exception. System.Exception: Disposing failed
    at Resource.Dispose()
    at Program.Main()
--- End of stack trace from previous location where exception was thrown ---
    at Program.Main()
```

```
Using
Disposing
Unhandled exception. System.Exception: Using failed
    at Program.Main()
--- End of stack trace from previous location where exception was thrown ---
    at Program.Main()
```



```

try
{
    Exception firstException = null;

    var resource = new Resource();
    try
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Using");
        handle1.Set();
        handle2.WaitOne(); // Interruption comes here
    }
    catch (Exception e) when (ExceptionFilter(e, ref firstException))
    {
    }
    finally
    {
        try
        {
            if (resource != null) resource.Dispose();
        }
        catch (Exception e2) when (ExceptionModifier(e2, firstException))
        {
        }
    }
}
catch (ThreadAbortException e3)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Swallowing everything! " + e3.ExceptionState);
}

Console.WriteLine("This shouldn't appear");

```

```

1 reference
private static bool ExceptionFilter(Exception e, ref Exception target)
{
    target = e;
    return false;
}

```

```

1 reference
private static bool ExceptionModifier(Exception e, Exception first)
{
    if (first != null)
    {
        var newInner = e.InnerException != null ? new AggregateException(first, e.InnerException) : first;
        typeof(Exception).GetField("_innerException", System.Reflection.BindingFlags.NonPublic | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Instance).SetValue(e, newInner);
    }

    return false;
}

```

```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Using
Disposing
Unhandled Exception: System.Exception: Disposing failed ---> System.Threading.ThreadAbortException: Thread was being abo
rted.
   at System.Threading.WaitHandle.WaitOneNative(SafeHandle waitableSafeHandle, UInt32 millisecondsTimeout, Boolean hasTh
readAffinity, Boolean exitContext)
   at System.Threading.WaitHandle.InternalWaitOne(SafeHandle waitableSafeHandle, Int64 millisecondsTimeout, Boolean hasT
hreadAffinity, Boolean exitContext)
   at System.Threading.WaitHandle.WaitOne(Int32 millisecondsTimeout, Boolean exitContext)
   at System.Threading.WaitHandle.WaitOne()
   at FixingUsing2.<>c__DisplayClass0_0.<Main>b__0() in C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\FixingUsing2\Program
.cs:line 20
   --- End of inner exception stack trace ---
   at Resource.Dispose() in C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\FixingUsing2\Program.cs:line 74
   at FixingUsing2.<>c__DisplayClass0_0.<Main>b__0() in C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\FixingUsing2\Program
.cs:line 29
   at System.Threading.ThreadHelper.ThreadStart_Context(Object state)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.RunInternal(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object
state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, B
oolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state)
   at System.Threading.ThreadHelper.ThreadStart()
Press any key to continue . . .

```

# Finally during exit

---

## 1. C#

1. Finally **is not** executed after *Environment.Exit()* and is terminated if was executing.
2. Finally **is not** executed after *Environment.FailFast()* or rude termination (i.e., via WinAPI).
3. Finally **is not** executed on *StackOverflowException*, you cannot catch it, it kills the application.

## 2. SEH

1. Finally **is not** executed on *exit()*.

## 3. Java

1. Finally **is not** executed if *System.exit()* succeeds.
2. If you have *System.exit* in catch/finally, next statements are not executed.
3. There is a method *Runtime.runFinalizersOnExit()* but is deprecated and dangerous.
4. Finally is executed on *StackOverflowException*, you can actually catch it!

# Finalizer during exit

---

It may be executed when exiting with *Environment.Exit()*.

It is not executed with *Environment.FailFast()*.

Finalizing thread cannot run indefinitely. It will be terminated if it takes too long.

It is not reliable. It works differently between .NET Framework and .NET Core for the same code.

Finalizer may be called when the variable is still being used.

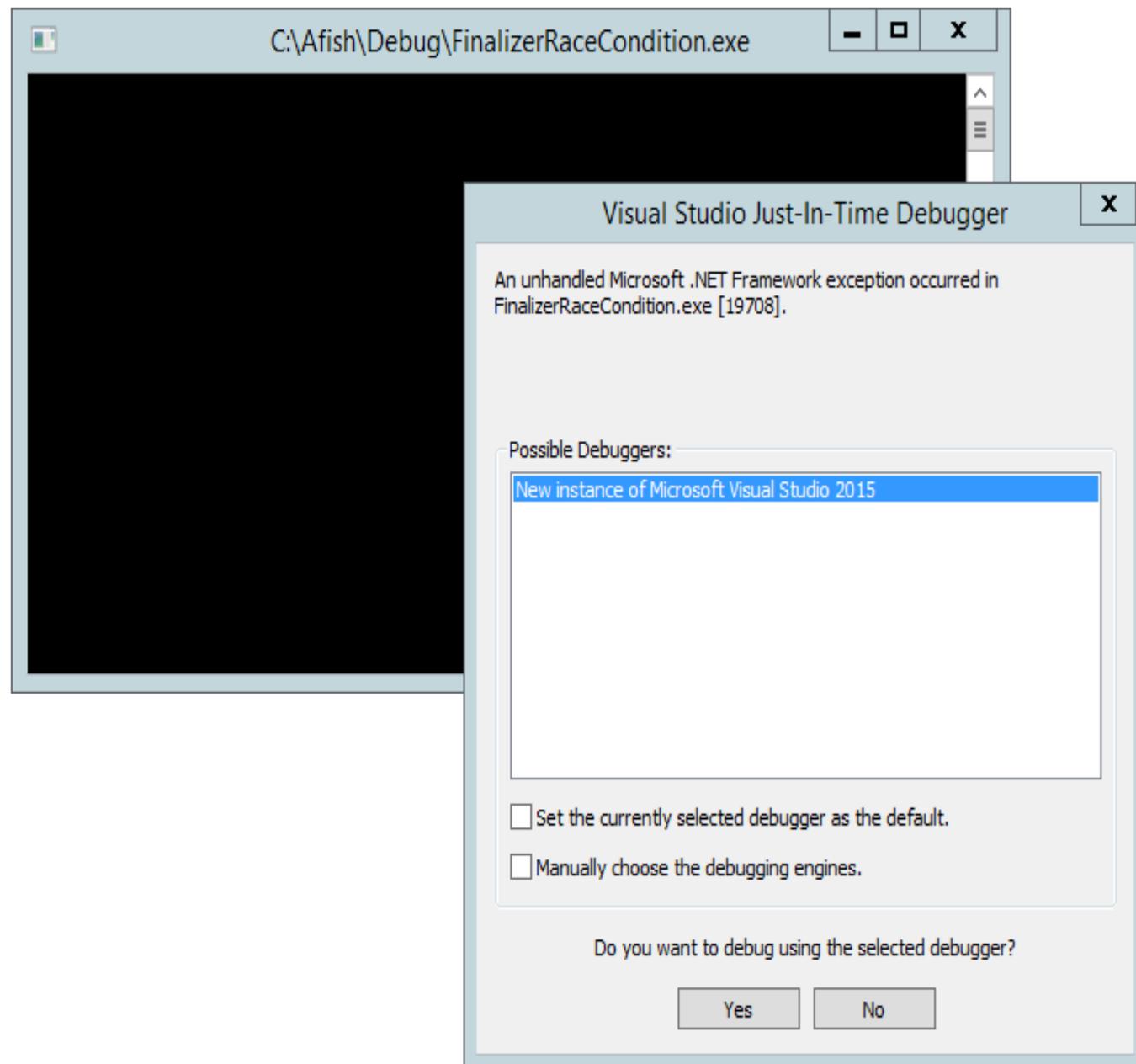
```
{
    var content = @"abc";

    if (args.Length > 0)
    {
        TestFile(content);
    }
    else
    {
        while (true)
        {
            Process.Start("FinalizerRaceCondition.exe", "slave").WaitForExit();
            if (new FileInfo("0").Length - 3 > 0)
            {
                Debugger.Launch();
                Debugger.Break();
                Thread.Sleep(100000000);
            }
            Thread.Sleep(1);
        }
    }
}
```

2 references

```
static bool TestFile(string content)
{
    var thread1 = new Thread(() =>
    {
        Write(content);
        Thread.Yield();
    });
    var thread2 = new Thread(() => Environment.Exit(1));
    thread1.Start();
    thread2.Start();

    return true;
}
```



```

if (args.Length > 0)
{
    HijackMethod(
        typeof(FileStream).GetMethod("WriteFileNative", BindingFlags.NonPublic | BindingFlags.Instance),
        typeof(Program).GetMethod(nameof(Hijacked), BindingFlags.Instance | BindingFlags.Public)
    );
    TestFile(content);
}
else
{
    while (true)
    {
        var process = Process.Start(new ProcessStartInfo
        {
            Arguments = "slave",
            RedirectStandardOutput = true,
            FileName = "FinalizerRaceCondition.exe",
            UseShellExecute = false,
            CreateNoWindow = false,
            WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Normal
        });
        process.WaitForExit();
        var output = process.StandardOutput.ReadToEnd();

        if (new FileInfo("0").Length - 3 > 0 || !string.IsNullOrEmpty(output))
        {
            Console.WriteLine(output);
            Debugger.Launch();
            Debugger.Break();
            Thread.Sleep(100000000);
        }
        Thread.Sleep(1);
    }
}

1 reference
public unsafe int Hijacked(SafeFileHandle handle, byte[] bytes, int offset, int count)
{
    if (stacktrace != null)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Current stacktrace");
        Console.WriteLine(Environment.StackTrace);
        Console.WriteLine("Other stacktrace");
        Console.WriteLine(stacktrace);
    }

    stacktrace = Environment.StackTrace;
    Thread.Yield();

    hr = 0;
    return 3;
}

```

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Current stacktrace
   at System.Environment.GetStackTrace(Exception e, Boolean needFileInfo)
   at System.Environment.get_StackTrace()
   at FinalizerRaceCondition.Program.Hijacked(SafeFileHandle handle, Byte[] bytes, Int32 offset, Int32 count, NativeOverlapped* overlapped, Int32& hr)
   at System.IO.FileStream.WriteCore(Byte[] buffer, Int32 offset, Int32 count)
   at System.IO.FileStream.FlushWrite(Boolean calledFromFinalizer)
   at System.IO.FileStream.Dispose(Boolean disposing)
   at System.IO.FileStream.Finalize()
Other stacktrace
   at System.Environment.GetStackTrace(Exception e, Boolean needFileInfo)
   at System.Environment.get_StackTrace()
   at FinalizerRaceCondition.Program.Hijacked(SafeFileHandle handle, Byte[] bytes, Int32 offset, Int32 count, NativeOverlapped* overlapped, Int32& hr) in C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\FinalizerRaceCondition\Program.cs:line 122
   at System.IO.FileStream.WriteCore(Byte[] buffer, Int32 offset, Int32 count)
   at System.IO.FileStream.FlushInternalBuffer()
   at System.IO.FileStream.Flush(Boolean flushToDisk)
   at System.IO.FileStream.Flush()
   at System.IO.StreamWriter.Flush(Boolean flushStream, Boolean flushEncoder)
   at System.IO.StreamWriter.Dispose(Boolean disposing)
   at System.IO.TextWriter.Dispose()
   at FinalizerRaceCondition.Program.Write(String content) in C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\FinalizerRaceCondition\Program.cs:line 68
   at FinalizerRaceCondition.Program.<>c__DisplayClass3_0.<TestFile>b__0() in C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\FinalizerRaceCondition\Program.cs:line 50
   at System.Threading.ThreadHelper.ThreadStart_Context(Object state)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.RunInternal(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state)
   at System.Threading.ThreadHelper.ThreadStart()

```

# Exceptions in async

---

## VOID METHOD

One cannot await *void* method (sure?).

Exception is propagated but it is not deterministic.

Use *AsyncContext* from *AsyncEx* library.

## TASK METHOD

Exception is stored in the *Task*.

You can also await the method and have the exception propagated.

When chaining in parent-child hierarchy (*TaskCreationOptions.AttachedToParent*) we may miss exceptions, even in *AggregatedException*.

If there is an unobserved exception, it is raised by finalizer thread in *UnobservedTaskException* event where it can be cleared. If not cleared, the process dies (.NET 4) or the exception is suppressed (.NET 4.5).

```

1 using System;
2 using System.Threading;
3 using System.Threading.Tasks;
4
5 namespace ExceptionInAsync
6 {
7
8     class Program
9     {
10         static int Id = 1;
11
12         static async void Throw()
13         //static async Task Throw()
14         {
15             await Task.Delay(300);
16             throw new Exception("I am throwing an exception: " + (Id++));
17         }
18
19         static void Main(string[] args)
20         {
21             // Observe that void method propagates the exception
22             // Task method does not
23
24             try
25             {
26                 Throw();
27                 //Thread.Sleep(600);
28                 Throw();
29             }
30             catch (Exception e)
31             {
32                 Console.WriteLine("Handling " + e);
33             }
34
35             Console.WriteLine("After try");
36             Thread.Sleep(900);
37             Console.WriteLine("After sleep");
38             Console.WriteLine("Done");
39         }
40     }
41 }
42

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
After try
Unhandled Exception:
Unhandled Exception: System.Exception: I am throwing an exception: 1
   at ExceptionInAsync.Program.<Throw>d__1.MoveNext() in C:\Users\adafurma\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ExceptionInAsync\Program.cs:line 16
--- End of stack trace from previous location where exception was thrown ---
   at System.Runtime.CompilerServices.AsyncMethodBuilderCore.<>c.<ThrowAsync>b__6_1(Object state)
   at System.Threading.QueueUserWorkItemCallback.WaitCallback_Context(Object state)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.RunInternal(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.QueueUserWorkItemCallback.System.Threading.IThreadPoolWorkItem.ExecuteWorkItem()
   at System.Threading.ThreadPoolWorkQueue.Dispatch()
   at System.Threading._ThreadPoolWaitCallback.PerformWaitCallback()
System.Exception: I am throwing an exception: 2
   at ExceptionInAsync.Program.<Throw>d__1.MoveNext() in C:\Users\adafurma\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ExceptionInAsync\Program.cs:line 16
--- End of stack trace from previous location where exception was thrown ---
   at System.Runtime.CompilerServices.AsyncMethodBuilderCore.<>c.<ThrowAsync>b__6_1(Object state)
   at System.Threading.QueueUserWorkItemCallback.WaitCallback_Context(Object state)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.RunInternal(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.QueueUserWorkItemCallback.System.Threading.IThreadPoolWorkItem.ExecuteWorkItem()
   at System.Threading.ThreadPoolWorkQueue.Dispatch()
   at System.Threading._ThreadPoolWaitCallback.PerformWaitCallback()
After sleep
Done
Press any key to continue . . .

```

```

1 using System;
2 using System.Threading;
3 using System.Threading.Tasks;
4
5 namespace ExceptionInAsync
6 {
7
8     class Program
9     {
10         static int Id = 1;
11
12         static async void Throw()
13         //static async Task Throw()
14         {
15             await Task.Delay(300);
16             throw new Exception("I am throwing an exception: " + (Id++));
17         }
18
19         static void Main(string[] args)
20         {
21             // Observe that void method propagates the exception
22             // Task method does not
23
24             try
25             {
26                 Throw();
27                 Thread.Sleep(600);
28                 Throw();
29             }
30             catch (Exception e)
31             {
32                 Console.WriteLine("Handling " + e);
33             }
34
35             Console.WriteLine("After try");
36             Thread.Sleep(900);
37             Console.WriteLine("After sleep");
38             Console.WriteLine("Done");
39         }
40     }
41 }
42

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Unhandled Exception: System.Exception: I am throwing an exception: 1
   at ExceptionInAsync.Program.<Throw>d__1.MoveNext() in C:\Users\adafurma\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ExceptionInAsync\Program.cs:line 16
--- End of stack trace from previous location where exception was thrown ---
   at System.Runtime.CompilerServices.AsyncMethodBuilderCore.<>c.<ThrowAsync>b__6_1(Object state)
   at System.Threading.QueueUserWorkItemCallback.WaitCallback_Context(Object state)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.RunInternal(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
   at System.Threading.QueueUserWorkItemCallback.System.Threading.IThreadPoolWorkItem.ExecuteWorkItem()
   at System.Threading.ThreadPoolWorkQueue.Dispatch()
   at System.Threading._ThreadPoolWaitCallback.PerformWaitCallback()
After try
Press any key to continue . . .

```

```

1 using System;
2 using System.Threading;
3 using System.Threading.Tasks;
4
5 namespace ExceptionInAsync
6 {
7
8     class Program
9     {
10         static int Id = 1;
11
12         //static async void Throw()
13         static async Task Throw()
14         {
15             await Task.Delay(300);
16             throw new Exception("I am throwing an exception: " + (Id++));
17         }
18
19         static void Main(string[] args)
20         {
21             // Observe that void method propagates the exception
22             // Task method does not
23
24             try
25             {
26                 Throw();
27                 //Thread.Sleep(600);
28                 Throw();
29             }
30             catch (Exception e)
31             {
32                 Console.WriteLine("Handling " + e);
33             }
34
35             Console.WriteLine("After try");
36             Thread.Sleep(900);
37             Console.WriteLine("After sleep");
38             Console.WriteLine("Done");
39         }
40     }
41 }
42

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
After try
After sleep
Done
Press any key to continue . . .

```

# Exceptions in other threads

---

Unhandled exception kills the application in most cases.

If it happens on a thread pool it is held until awaiting and then propagated if possible (thrown out of band for *async void*).

Catching unhandled exception with *AppDomain.CurrentDomain.UnhandledException* doesn't stop the application from terminating.

*ThreadAbortException* or *AppDomainUnloadedException* **do not** kill the application.

In .NET 1 it was different:

- Exception on a thread pool was printed to the console and the thread was returned to the pool.
- Exception in other thread was printed to the console and the thread was terminated.
- Exception on the finalizer was printed to the console and finalizer was still working.
- Exception on the main thread resulted in application termination.

# Hijacking thread creation

```
Program.cs [X]
ThreadExceptionHandler ThreadExceptionHandler.Program Main(string[] args)
102     }
103 }
104
105 public static ThreadStart ModifyHandler(object _, ThreadStart threadStart)
106 {
107     return () =>
108     {
109         try
110         {
111             threadStart();
112         }
113         catch (Exception e)
114         {
115             Console.WriteLine("Handling!");
116             Console.WriteLine(e);
117         }
118     };
119 }
120
121
122 class Program
123 {
124     static void Main(string[] args)
125     {
126         ThreadHandler.EnableHandling();
127
128         MakeUnhandled();
129
130         Thread.Sleep(TimeSpan.FromSeconds(3));
131
132         Console.WriteLine("All done");
133     }
134
135     private static void MakeUnhandled()
136     {
137         ThreadStart lambda = () =>
138         {
139             Console.WriteLine("Running in new thread");
140             throw new Exception("This is unhandled!");
141         };
142         var thread = new Thread(lambda);
143         thread.Start();
144     }
145 }
146
147
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Callback modifier caller: 30B24C0
Callback modifier: 1770888
Constructor: 72991A34
Running in new thread
Handling!
System.Exception: This is unhandled!
   at ThreadExceptionHandler.Program.<>c.<MakeUnhandled>b__1_0() in C:\Users\adafurma\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThreadExceptionHandler\Program.cs:line 140
   at ThreadExceptionHandler.ThreadHandler.<>c__DisplayClass6_0.<ModifyHandler>b__0() in C:\Users\adafurma\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThreadExceptionHandler\Program.cs:line 111
All done
Press any key to continue . . .
```

# Constrained Executed Region

---

Area of code in which the CLR is constrained from throwing out-of-band exceptions that would prevent the code from executing in its entirety.

*PrepareConstrainedRegions* and try block must be used. Code must be marked with *ReliabilityContractAttribute*. Code is compiled, 48kB on the stack are prepared (the average size of a method).

Not allowed:

- Explicit allocation (including boxing).
- Acquiring a *lock*.
- Calling unprepared methods virtually. Calling methods with weak or nonexistent reliability contract.
- Using multidimensional arrays, reflection, security checks, serialization, many more.

*CriticalFinalizerObject* can be used to guarantee execution of the finalizer even for rude aborts. It is used by *SafeHandle* instances.

*RuntimeHelpers.ExecuteCodeWithGuaranteedCleanup* guarantees execution of the cleanup method (by using SEH).

# Constrained Executed Region

---

```
CompilerServices.RuntimeServices.PrepareConstrainedRegions();  
try {  
  
} catch {  
    // CER is here  
  
} finally {  
    // CER is here  
  
}
```

# Even more implementation details

---

```
Program.cs [X]
ThrownCsharp | ThrownCsharp.Program | Main(string[] args)
1 using System;
2
3 namespace ThrownCsharp
4 {
5     class Program
6     {
7         static void Main(string[] args)
8         {
9             try
10            {
11                throw new Exception("5");
12            }
13            catch (Exception e)
14            {
15                Console.WriteLine(e);
16            }
17        }
18    }
19 }
20
```

```
Disassembly [X]
Address: ThrownCsharp.Program.Main(string[])
Viewing Options
00007FFEB178149E call 00007FFF1139D2D0
00007FFEB17814A3 nop
    try
    {
00007FFEB17814A4 nop
        throw new Exception("5");
00007FFEB17814A5 mov rcx,7FFEB1804170h
00007FFEB17814AF call 00007FFF11277380
00007FFEB17814B4 mov qword ptr [rbp+38h],rax
00007FFEB17814B8 mov ecx,1
00007FFEB17814BD mov rdx,7FFEB18216E0h
00007FFEB17814C7 call 00007FFF1139FFB0
00007FFEB17814CC mov qword ptr [rbp+28h],rax
00007FFEB17814D0 mov rdx,qword ptr [rbp+28h]
00007FFEB17814D4 mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007FFEB17814D8 call 00007FFEB1774C18
00007FFEB17814DD mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007FFEB17814E1 call 00007FFF111EA880
00007FFEB17814E6 int 3
    }
00007FFEB17814E7 nop
00007FFEB17814E8 lea rsp,[rbp+50h]
00007FFEB17814EC pop rsi
00007FFEB17814ED pop rdi
00007FFEB17814EE pop rbp
00007FFEB17814EF ret
    {
00007FFEB17814F0 push rbp
00007FFEB17814F1 push rdi
00007FFEB17814F2 push rsi
00007FFEB17814F3 sub rsp,30h
00007FFEB17814F7 mov rbp,qword ptr [rcx+20h]
00007FFEB17814FB mov qword ptr [rsp+20h],rbp
    }
    catch (Exception e)
00007FFEB1781500 mov qword ptr [rbp+30h],rdx
00007FFEB1781504 mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+30h]
00007FFEB1781508 mov qword ptr [rbp+40h],rcx
    {
00007FFEB178150C nop
        Console.WriteLine(e);
00007FFEB178150D mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+40h]
00007FFEB1781511 call 00007FFEB1781458
00007FFEB1781516 nop
    }
}
```

```
Pin 7248: 10.0.18362.1 AMD64
File Edit View Debug Window Help
Command
00007ffe`b17814a4 90 nop
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 11:
00007ffe`b17814a5 cc int 3
00007ffe`b17814a6 b9704180b1 mov ecx,0B1804170h
00007ffe`b17814ab fe ???
00007ffe`b17814ac 7f00 jg 00007ffe`b17814ae
00007ffe`b17814ae 00e8 add al,ch
00007ffe`b17814b0 cc int 3
00007ffe`b17814b1 5e pop rsi
00007ffe`b17814b2 af scasd dword ptr [rdi]
00007ffe`b17814b3 5f pop rdi
00007ffe`b17814b4 48894538 mov qword ptr [rbp+38h],rax
00007ffe`b17814b8 b901000000 mov ecx,1
00007ffe`b17814bd 48bae01682b1fe7f0000 mov rdx,7FFEB18216E0h
00007ffe`b17814c7 e8e4eac15f call coreclr!JIT_StrCns (00007fff`1139ffb0)
00007ffe`b17814cc 48894528 mov qword ptr [rbp+28h],rax
00007ffe`b17814d0 488b5528 mov rdx,qword ptr [rbp+28h]
00007ffe`b17814d4 488b4d38 mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007ffe`b17814d8 e82b27ffff call 00007fff`b1774e18 (System.Exception ctor(System.String), mdToken: 000000000600036E)
00007ffe`b17814dd 488b4d38 mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007ffe`b17814e1 e89a93a65f call coreclr!IL_Throw (00007fff`111ea880)
00007ffe`b17814e0 cc int 3
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 17:
00007ffe`b17814e7 90 nop
00007ffe`b17814e8 488d6550 lea rsp,[rbp+50h]
00007ffe`b17814ec 5e pop rsi
00007ffe`b17814ed 5f pop rdi
00007ffe`b17814ee 5d pop rbp
00007ffe`b17814ef c3 ret
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 8:
00007ffe`b17814f0 55 push rbp
00007ffe`b17814f1 57 push rdi
00007ffe`b17814f2 56 push rsi
00007ffe`b17814f3 4883ec30 sub rsp,30h
00007ffe`b17814f7 488b6920 mov rbp,qword ptr [rcx+20h]
00007ffe`b17814fb 48896c2420 mov qword ptr [rsp+20h],rbp
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 13:
00007ffe`b1781500 48895530 mov qword ptr [rbp+30h],rdx
00007ffe`b1781504 488b4d30 mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+30h]
00007ffe`b1781508 48894d40 mov qword ptr [rbp+40h],rcx
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 14:
00007ffe`b178150c 90 nop
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 15:
00007ffe`b178150d 488b4d40 mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+40h]
00007ffe`b1781511 e842ffff call 00007ffe`b1781458 (System.Console.WriteLine(System.Object), mdToken: 0000000006000080)
00007ffe`b1781516 90 nop
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 16:
00007ffe`b1781517 90 nop
00007ffe`b1781518 90 nop
00007ffe`b1781519 488d05c7ffff lea rax,[00007ffe`b17814e7]
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 17:
0:000>
```

```
Disassembly - X
Address: ThrowInCsharp.Program.Main(string[])
Viewing Options
00007FFEB178149E call 00007FFF1139D2D0
00007FFEB17814A3 nop
try
{
00007FFEB17814A4 nop
throw new Exception("5");
00007FFEB17814A5 mov rcx,7FFEB1804170h
00007FFEB17814AF call 00007FFF11277380
00007FFEB17814B4 mov qword ptr [rbp+38h],rax
00007FFEB17814B8 mov ecx,1
00007FFEB17814BD mov rdx,7FFEB18216E0h
00007FFEB17814C7 call 00007FFF1139FFB0
00007FFEB17814CC mov qword ptr [rbp+28h],rax
00007FFEB17814D0 mov rdx,qword ptr [rbp+28h]
00007FFEB17814D4 mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007FFEB17814D8 call 00007FFEB1774C18
00007FFEB17814DD mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007FFEB17814E1 call 00007FFF111EA880
00007FFEB17814E6 int 3
}
00007FFEB17814E7 nop
00007FFEB17814E8 lea rsp,[rbp+50h]
00007FFEB17814EC pop rsi
00007FFEB17814ED pop rdi
00007FFEB17814EE pop rbp
00007FFEB17814EF ret
{
00007FFEB17814F0 push rbp
00007FFEB17814F1 push rdi
00007FFEB17814F2 push rsi
00007FFEB17814F3 sub rsp,30h
00007FFEB17814F7 mov rbp,qword ptr [rcx+20h]
00007FFEB17814FB mov qword ptr [rsp+20h],rbp
}
catch (Exception e)
00007FFEB1781500 mov qword ptr [rbp+30h],rdx
00007FFEB1781504 mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+30h]
00007FFEB1781508 mov qword ptr [rbp+40h],rcx
{
00007FFEB178150C nop
Console.WriteLine(e);
00007FFEB178150D mov rcx,qword ptr [rbp+40h]
00007FFEB1781511 call 00007FFEB1781458
00007FFEB1781516 nop
100%
```

```

Command
00007ffe`b17814a4 90          nop
C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 11:
00007ffe`b17814a5 cc          int     3
00007ffe`b17814a6 b9704180b1 mov     ecx,0B1804170h
00007ffe`b17814ab fe          ???
00007ffe`b17814ac 7f00      jg     00007ffe`b17814ae
00007ffe`b17814ae 00e8      add   al,ch
00007ffe`b17814b0 cc          int     3
00007ffe`b17814b1 5e          pop    rsi
00007ffe`b17814b2 af          scasd dword ptr [rdi]
00007ffe`b17814b3 5f          pop    rdi
00007ffe`b17814b4 48894538  mov   qword ptr [rbp+38h],rax
00007ffe`b17814b8 b901000000 mov     ecx,1
00007ffe`b17814bd 48bae01682b1fe7f0000 mov rdx,7FFEB18216E0h
00007ffe`b17814c7 e8e4eac15f call   coreclr!JIT_StrCns (00007fff`1139ffb0)
00007ffe`b17814cc 48894528  mov   qword ptr [rbp+28h],rax
00007ffe`b17814d0 488b5528  mov   rdx,qword ptr [rbp+28h]
00007ffe`b17814d4 488b4d38  mov   rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007ffe`b17814d8 e93b37ffff call   00007ffe`b1774c18 (System.Exception..ctor(System.String), mdToken: 000000000600036E)
00007ffe`b17814dd 488b4d38  mov   rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007ffe`b17814e1 e89a93a65f call   coreclr!IL_Throw (00007fff`111ea880)
00007ffe`b17814e6 cc          int     3

C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 17:
00007ffe`b17814e7 90          nop
00007ffe`b17814e8 488d6550  lea   rsp,[rbp+50h]
00007ffe`b17814ec 5e          pop    rsi
00007ffe`b17814ed 5f          pop    rdi
00007ffe`b17814ee 5d          pop    rbp
00007ffe`b17814ef c3          ret

C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 8:
00007ffe`b17814f0 55          push   rbp
00007ffe`b17814f1 57          push   rdi
00007ffe`b17814f2 56          push   rsi
00007ffe`b17814f3 4883ec30  sub   rsp,30h
00007ffe`b17814f7 488b6920  mov   rbp,qword ptr [rcx+20h]
00007ffe`b17814fb 48896c2420 mov   qword ptr [rsp+20h],rbp

C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 13:
00007ffe`b1781500 48895530  mov   qword ptr [rbp+30h],rdx
00007ffe`b1781504 488b4d30  mov   rcx,qword ptr [rbp+30h]
00007ffe`b1781508 48894d40  mov   qword ptr [rbp+40h],rcx

C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 14:
00007ffe`b178150c 90          nop

C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 15:
00007ffe`b178150d 488b4d40  mov   rcx,qword ptr [rbp+40h]
00007ffe`b1781511 e842fffff call   00007ffe`b1781458 (System.Console.WriteLine(System.Object), mdToken: 0000000006000080)
00007ffe`b1781516 90          nop

C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 16:
00007ffe`b1781517 90          nop
00007ffe`b1781518 90          nop
00007ffe`b1781519 488d05c7fffff lea   rax,[00007ffe`b17814e7]

C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp_windowsinternals\ThrowInCsharp\Program.cs @ 17:
0:000>

```

## Disassembly

Address: ThrowInCsharp.Program.Main(string[])

## Viewing Options

```

00007FFEB178149E call     00007FFF1139D2D0
00007FFEB17814A3 nop
    try
    {
00007FFEB17814A4 nop
    }
    throw new Exception("E");
00007FFEB17814A5 mov     rcx,7FFEB1804170h
00007FFEB17814AF call   00007FFF11277380
00007FFEB17814B4 mov     qword ptr [rbp+38h],rax
00007FFEB17814B8 mov     ecx,1
00007FFEB17814BD mov     rdx,7FFEB18216E0h
00007FFEB17814C7 call   00007FFF1139FFB0
00007FFEB17814CC mov     qword ptr [rbp+28h],rax
00007FFEB17814D0 mov     rdx,qword ptr [rbp+28h]
00007FFEB17814D4 mov     rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007FFEB17814D8 call   00007FFEB1774C18
00007FFEB17814DD mov     rcx,qword ptr [rbp+38h]
00007FFEB17814E1 call   00007FFF111EA880
00007FFEB17814E6 int     3
    }
00007FFEB17814E7 nop
00007FFEB17814E8 lea   rsp,[rbp+50h]
00007FFEB17814EC pop     rsi
00007FFEB17814ED pop     rdi
00007FFEB17814EE pop     rbp
00007FFEB17814EF ret
    {
00007FFEB17814F0 push   rbp
00007FFEB17814F1 push   rdi
00007FFEB17814F2 push   rsi
00007FFEB17814F3 sub   rsp,30h
00007FFEB17814F7 mov   rbp,qword ptr [rcx+20h]
00007FFEB17814FB mov   qword ptr [rsp+20h],rbp
    }
    catch (Exception e)
00007FFEB1781500 mov   qword ptr [rbp+30h],rdx
00007FFEB1781504 mov   rcx,qword ptr [rbp+30h]
00007FFEB1781508 mov   qword ptr [rbp+40h],rcx
    {
00007FFEB178150C nop
    Console.WriteLine(e);
00007FFEB178150D mov   rcx,qword ptr [rbp+40h]
00007FFEB1781511 call   00007FFEB1781458
00007FFEB1781516 nop

```

100%

```
ThrowInCpp.cpp (Global Scope)  
1 #include <iostream>  
2  
3 int main()  
4 {  
5     try {  
6         throw 5;  
7     }  
8     catch (int& e) {  
9         std::cout << "Exception: " << e;  
10    }  
11 }  
12
```

Disassembly (main(void))

Address: main(void)

Viewing Options

```
0006252E mov     dword ptr [ebp-10h],esp  
00062531 mov     ecx,offset _FF3693CC_ThrowInCpp@cpp (06E026h)  
00062536 call    @_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 (06128Ah)  
        try {  
0006253B mov     dword ptr [ebp-4],0  
        throw 5;  
00062542 mov     dword ptr [ebp-0E4h],5  
0006254C push   offset __TI1H (06B1ECh)  
00062551 lea   eax,[ebp-0E4h]  
00062557 push   eax  
00062558 call   __CxxThrowException@8 (06141Ah)  
        }  
        catch (int& e) {  
            std::cout << "Exception: " << e;  
0006255D mov     esi,esp  
0006255F mov     eax,dword ptr [ebp-18h]  
00062562 mov     ecx,dword ptr [eax]  
00062564 push   ecx  
00062565 push   offset string "Exception: " (069B30h)  
0006256A mov     edx,dword ptr [_imp_?cout@std@@@3V?$basic_ostream@DU?$char_traits@D@std@@@3V@ (06128Ah)  
00062570 push   edx  
00062571 call   std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char> > (06121Ch)  
00062576 add     esp,8  
00062579 mov     ecx,eax  
0006257B call   dword ptr [_imp_std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char> >::operator<<<int&@std@@@3V@ (06128Ah)  
00062581 cmp     esi,esp  
00062583 call   __RTC_CheckEsp (061294h)  
        }  
00062588 mov     eax,offset $LN7 (062597h)  
0006258D ret  
0006258E mov     dword ptr [ebp-4],0FFFFFFFh  
00062595 jmp     $LN7+7h (06259Eh)  
$LN7:  
00062597 mov     dword ptr [ebp-4],0FFFFFFFh  
0006259E jmp     $LN7+0Bh (0625A2h)  
000625A0 jmp     $LN7+0Dh (0625A4h)  
000625A2 xor     eax,eax  
000625A4 push   edx  
000625A5 mov     ecx,ebp  
000625A7 push   eax  
000625A8 lea   edx,ds:[625D4h]  
000625AF call   @RTC_CheckStackVars@8 (0612B7h)
```

# Throw in C++

---

(17b8.4d0): **C++ EH exception - code e06d7363 (first chance)**

First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.

This exception may be expected and handled.

eax=001df6d8 ebx=0031b000 ecx=00000003 edx=00000000 esi=000613c5 edi=001df868

eip=76ee3db2 esp=001df6d8 ebp=001df734 iopl=0       nv up ei pl nz ac pe nc

cs=0023  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b        efl=00000216

**KERNELBASE!RaiseException+0x62:**

76ee3db2 8b4c2454     mov   ecx,dword ptr [esp+54h] ss:002b:001df72c=6a31729e

# Throw in C++

---

0:000> kb

# ChildEBP RetAddr Args to Child

00 001df734 716b9e80 e06d7363 00000001 00000003 KERNELBASE!RaiseException+0x62

01 001df770 0006255d 001df794 0006b1ec cf84f650

**VCRUNTIME140D!\_CxxThrowException+0xa0**

**[d:\agent\\_work\3\s\src\vctools\crt\vcruntime\src\eh\throw.cpp @ 75]**

02 001df878 00062e03 00000001 00744b18 00747250 ThrowInCpp!main+0x6d

[C:\Users\afish\Desktop\msp\_windowsinternals\ThrowInCpp\ThrowInCpp.cpp @ 9]

# Throw in C++

---

```
0:000> u VCRUNTIME140D!_CxxThrowException+0xa0-6
```

```
VCRUNTIME140D!_CxxThrowException+0x9a [d:\agent\_work\3\s\src\vctools\crt\vcruntime\src\eh\throw.cpp @ 74]:
```

```
716b9e7a ff1558a06c71 call dword ptr [VCRUNTIME140D!_imp__RaiseException (716ca058)]
```

```
716b9e80 8be5 mov esp,ebp
```

```
716b9e82 5d pop ebp
```

```
716b9e83 c20800 ret 8
```

```
0:000> u 716ca058
```

```
VCRUNTIME140D!_imp__RaiseException:
```

```
716ca058 40 inc eax
```

```
716ca059 7dcc jge VCRUNTIME140D!_imp__IsProcessorFeaturePresent+0x3 (716ca027)
```

```
716ca05b 7400 je VCRUNTIME140D!_imp__EnterCriticalSection+0x1 (716ca05d)
```

```
716ca05d 60 pushad
```

```
716ca05e 4f dec edi
```

```
716ca05f 77b0 ja VCRUNTIME140D!_imp__UnhandledExceptionFilter+0x1 (716ca011)
```

```
716ca061 98 cwde
```

```
716ca062 cc int 3
```

# Exceptions as seen in WinDBG

Handling exception by code:

- sxe CODE

C++ Exception:

- Code 0xE06D7363.
- Parameter 1 — pointer to the thrown object.
- Parameter 2 — pointer to object description.

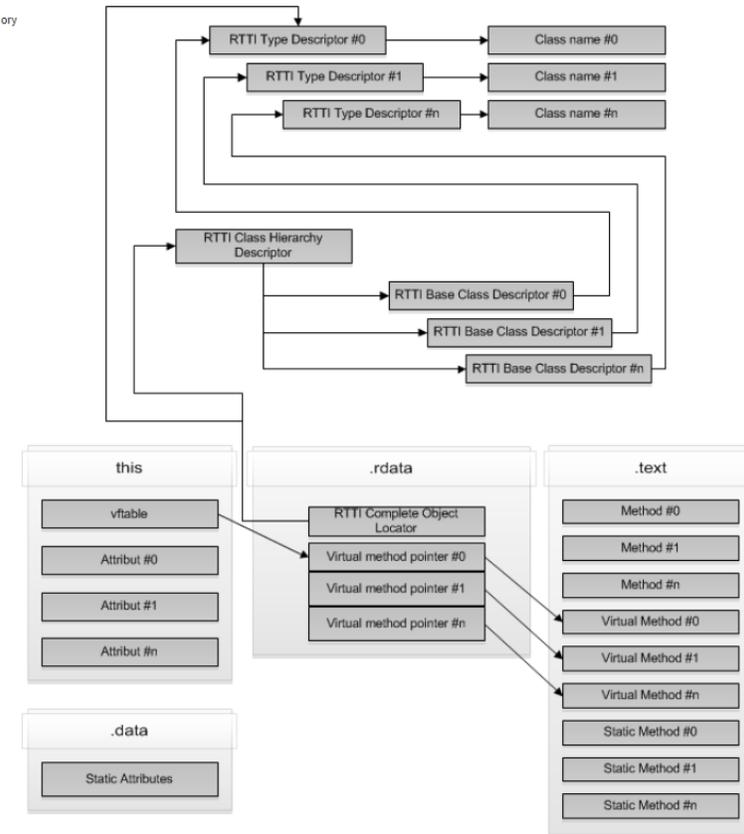
Delphi Exception:

- Code 0x0EEDFADE.
- Parameter 1 — pointer to the thrown object.
- Parameter 2 — pointer to object description.

CLR Exception:

- Code 0xE0434F4D.
- Use SOS !StopOnException to specify exception type to break on.

A big picture of RTTI layout in memory



<https://blog.quarkslab.com/visual-c-rtti-inspection.html>

# SEH

---

## X86

Chain of handlers stored in *fs:[0]* register.

Handlers stored on the stack.

Overhead because of storing the handler on the stack with every method call.

Dangerous because of buffer overflow attacks.

Use `!exchain` in WinDBG to see the handlers.

You can use *SAFESEH* to emit the handler tables.

## X64

Table-based.

Source code is compiled and the table with handlers is created.

Processing exception is a little harder but there is smaller overhead when calling the function.

Tables are stored in PE, no data on the stack.

`_IMAGE_RUNTIME_FUNCTION_ENTRY` structure in `.pdata` section with begin/end addresses and pointer to an exception handler.

```

EXCEPTION_DISPOSITION
7  _cdecl
8  _except_handler(
9      struct _EXCEPTION_RECORD *ExceptionRecord,
10     void * EstablisherFrame,
11     struct _CONTEXT *ContextRecord,
12     void * DispatcherContext)
13 {
14     puts("Hello from an exception handler");
15
16     // Change EIP in the context record to skip invalid instruction (emulating jump after catch)
17     ContextRecord->Eip += 3;
18
19     // Tell the OS to go forward
20     return ExceptionContinueExecution;
21 }
22
23 int main()
24 {
25     DWORD handler = (DWORD)_except_handler;
26
27     puts("Registering SEH!");
28
29     __asm
30     {
31         push    handler        // Build EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION record:
32         // Address of handler function
33         push    FS : [0]       // Address of previous handler
34         // Install new EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION
35         mov     FS : [0], ESP
36     }
37
38     puts("Dividing by zero!");
39
40     __asm
41     {
42         mov     eax, 0         // Zero out EAX
43         // Write to EAX to deliberately cause a fault
44         mov     [eax], 1
45     }
46
47     puts("After division!");
48
49     __asm
50     {
51         // Remove our EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION record
52         // Get pointer to previous record
53         mov     eax, [ESP]
54         // Install previous record
55         mov     FS : [0], EAX
56         // Clean our EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION off stack
57         add     esp, 8
58     }
59
60     return 0;
61 }

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Registering SEH!
Dividing by zero!
Hello from an exception handler
After division!
Press any key to continue . . .

```

# VEH, VCH

---

Internals very undocumented.

To find all registered handlers in x86 just iterate over all possible addresses and try to remove them.

For x64 go through kernel debugging.

VCH is called when VEH or SEH returns *EXCEPTION\_CONTINUE\_EXECUTION*.

It is also also called if SEH validation fails.

# IL Metadata

Exception tables are located right after the method IL.

Filter just returns zero or one indicating whether the following handler is involved in exception handling.

Guarded block (*try*) with *finally* or *fault* cannot have other handler (*catch*).

IL doesn't enforce catch subtype ordering, this is done by the C# compiler.

Can you always add „redundant nop” instruction?

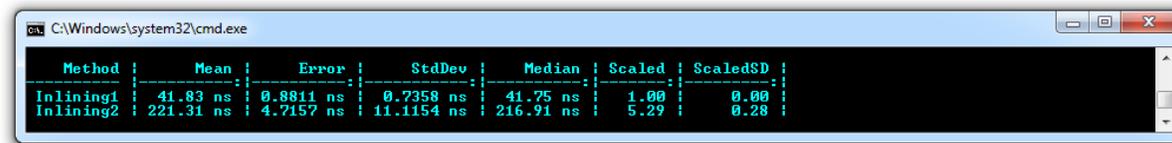
```
ConsoleApplication1 - Microsoft Visual Studio
File Edit View Project Build Debug Team CodeRush Tools Test
Debug Any CPU
Program.cs
ConsoleApplication1
1 using System;
2
3 namespace ConsoleApplication1
4 {
5     class Program
6     {
7         static void Main(string[] args)
8         {
9             try
10            {
11                Console.WriteLine("Try");
12            } catch (InvalidOperationException e)
13            {
14                Console.WriteLine("Catch 1");
15            }
16            catch (Exception e)
17            {
18                Console.WriteLine("Catch 2");
19            }
20            finally
21            {
22                Console.WriteLine("Finally");
23            }
24        }
25    }
26
27
IL Metadata:
.method /*06000001*/ private hidebysig static
    void Main(string[] args) cil managed
{
    .entrypoint
    // Code size      65 (0x41)
    .maxstack 1
    .locals /*11000001*/ init ([0] class [mscorlib/*23000001*/]System.InvalidOperationException/*01000011*/ e,
        [1] class [mscorlib/*23000001*/]System.Exception/*01000012*/ U_1)
    IL_0000: nop
    IL_0001: nop
    IL_0002: ldstr      "Try" /* 70000001 */
    IL_0007: call      void [mscorlib/*23000001*/]System.Console/*01000013*/::WriteLine(string) /* 0A00000F */
    IL_000c: nop
    IL_000d: nop
    IL_000e: leave.s   IL_0030
    IL_0010: stloc.0
    IL_0011: nop
    IL_0012: ldstr      "Catch 1" /* 70000009 */
    IL_0017: call      void [mscorlib/*23000001*/]System.Console/*01000013*/::WriteLine(string) /* 0A00000F */
    IL_001c: nop
    IL_001d: nop
    IL_001e: leave.s   IL_0030
    IL_0020: stloc.1
    IL_0021: nop
    IL_0022: ldstr      "Catch 2" /* 70000019 */
    IL_0027: call      void [mscorlib/*23000001*/]System.Console/*01000013*/::WriteLine(string) /* 0A00000F */
    IL_002c: nop
    IL_002d: nop
    IL_002e: leave.s   IL_0030
    IL_0030: leave.s   IL_0040
    IL_0032: nop
    IL_0033: ldstr      "Finally" /* 70000029 */
    IL_0038: call      void [mscorlib/*23000001*/]System.Console/*01000013*/::WriteLine(string) /* 0A00000F */
    IL_003d: nop
    IL_003e: nop
    IL_003f: endfinally
    IL_0040: ret
    IL_0041:
    // Exception count 3
    .try IL_0001 to IL_0010 catch [mscorlib/*23000001*/]System.InvalidOperationException/*01000011*/ handler IL_0010 to IL_0020
    .try IL_0001 to IL_0010 catch [mscorlib/*23000001*/]System.Exception/*01000012*/ handler IL_0020 to IL_0030
    .try IL_0001 to IL_0032 finally handler IL_0032 to IL_0040
} // end of method Program::Main
```

# Try Performance

```
[Benchmark(Baseline = true)]
public long Inlining1()
{
    long Helper()
    {
        return 1;
    }

    long result = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < 100; ++i)
    {
        result += Helper();
    }

    return result;
}
```



Method	Mean	Error	StdDev	Median	Scaled	ScaledSD
Inlining1	41.83 ns	0.8811 ns	0.7358 ns	41.25 ns	1.00	0.00
Inlining2	221.31 ns	4.7157 ns	11.1154 ns	216.91 ns	5.29	0.28

```
[Benchmark]
[MethodImpl(MethodImplOptions.AggressiveInlining)]
public long Inlining2()
{
    long Helper()
    {
        try { return 1; }
        catch { return 1; }
    }

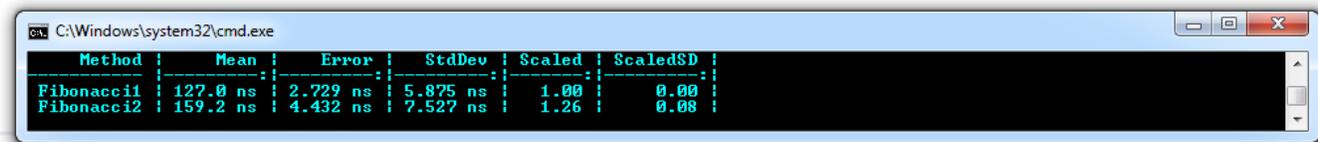
    long result = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; ++i)
    {
        result += Helper();
    }

    return result;
}
```

# Try Performance

```
private const int N = 93;

[Benchmark(Baseline = true)]
public long Fibonacci1()
{
    long a = 0, b = 0, c = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++)
    {
        a = b;
        b = c;
        c = a + b;
    }
    return c;
}
```



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe". The window displays the output of a benchmarking tool, showing a table with performance metrics for two methods: Fibonacci1 and Fibonacci2. The table has six columns: Method, Mean, Error, StdDev, Scaled, and ScaledSD. Fibonacci1 has a mean of 127.0 ns, error of 2.729 ns, and std dev of 5.875 ns. Fibonacci2 has a mean of 159.2 ns, error of 4.432 ns, and std dev of 7.527 ns. The Scaled values are 1.00 for Fibonacci1 and 1.26 for Fibonacci2. The ScaledSD values are 0.00 for both.

Method	Mean	Error	StdDev	Scaled	ScaledSD
Fibonacci1	127.0 ns	2.729 ns	5.875 ns	1.00	0.00
Fibonacci2	159.2 ns	4.432 ns	7.527 ns	1.26	0.08

```
[Benchmark]
public long Fibonacci2()
{
    long a = 0, b = 0, c = 1;
    try
    {
        for (int i = 1; i < N; i++)
        {
            a = b;
            b = c;
            c = a + b;
        }
    }
    catch { }
    return c;
}
```

```
1 Fibonacci.Fibonacci1()
2 L0000: push ebp
3 L0001: mov ebp, esp
4 L0003: push edi
5 L0004: push esi
6
7 L0005: xor eax, eax
8 L0007: xor edx, edx
9 L0009: xor ecx, ecx
10 L000b: mov esi, 0x1
11 L0010: mov edi, 0x1
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25 L0015: add eax, esi
26 L0017: adc edx, ecx
27 L0019: inc edi
28 L001a: cmp edi, 0x5d
29 L001d: jl L002b
30 L001f: mov ecx, edx
31 L0021: mov esi, eax
32 L0023: mov eax, esi
33 L0025: mov edx, ecx
34 L0027: pop esi
35 L0028: pop edi
36 L0029: pop ebp
37 L002a: ret
38 L002b: xchg esi, eax
39 L002d: xchg edx, ecx
40 L002f: jmp L0015
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
```



```
1 Fibonacci.Fibonacci2()
2 L0000: push ebp
3 L0001: mov ebp, esp
4 L0003: push edi
5 L0004: push esi
6 L0005: sub esp, 0x1c
7 L0008: xor eax, eax
8
9
10
11
12 L000a: mov [ebp-0x1c], eax
13 L000d: mov [ebp-0x18], eax
14 L0010: mov [ebp-0x14], eax
15 L0013: mov [ebp-0x10], eax
16 L0016: xor eax, eax
17 L0018: xor edx, edx
18 L001a: mov ecx, 0x1
19 L001f: xor esi, esi
20 L0021: mov [ebp-0x24], ecx
21 L0024: mov [ebp-0x20], esi
22 L0027: mov ecx, 0x1
23 L002c: mov esi, [ebp-0x24]
24 L002f: mov edi, [ebp-0x20]
25 L0032: add eax, [ebp-0x24]
26 L0035: adc edx, [ebp-0x20]
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41 L0038: mov [ebp-0x24], eax
42 L003b: mov [ebp-0x20], edx
43 L003e: inc ecx
44 L003f: cmp ecx, 0x5d
45 L0042: mov eax, esi
46 L0044: mov edx, edi
47 L0046: jl L002c
48 L0048: jmp L004f
49 L004a: call 0x72509369
50 L004f: mov eax, [ebp-0x24]
51 L0052: mov edx, [ebp-0x20]
52 L0055: lea esp, [ebp-0x8]
53 L0058: pop esi
54 L0059: pop edi
```



# lock(locker) { ... }

---

```
01. public static void Lock() {
02.     Monitor.Enter(locker);
03.     nop
04.     try {
05.         ...
06.     } finally {
07.         Monitor.Exit(locker);
08.     }
09. }
```

```
01. public static void Lock() {
02.     try {
03.         Monitor.Enter(locker, ref l)
04.         ...
05.     } finally {
06.         if (l) {
07.             Monitor.Exit(locker);
08.         }
09.     }
10. }
```

# Returning in finally

---

C#, IL — not allowed.

C++ — no finally at all.

Java, SEH, Python, JS... — value returned in finally wins.

**But... never return in finally!**

```

4 void GenerateException(){
5     int divideByZero = 0;
6     printf("\t\t\tDivided! %d", 1 / divideByZero);
7 }
8
9 int Filter(){
10    puts("In filter");
11    return EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER;
12 }
13
14 void ThirdTry(){
15     __try{
16         puts("\t\t\tEntering try 3");
17         GenerateException();
18         puts("\t\t\tExiting try 3");
19     }
20     __finally{
21         puts("\t\t\tIn finally 3");
22         return;
23     }
24 }
25
26 void SecondTry(){
27     __try{
28         puts("\t\t\tEntering try 2");
29         ThirdTry();
30         puts("\t\t\tExiting try 2");
31     }
32     __finally{
33         puts("\t\t\tIn finally 2");
34     }
35 }
36
37 void FirstTry(){
38     __try{
39         puts("Entering try 1");
40         SecondTry();
41         puts("Exiting try 1");
42     }
43     __except(Filter()){
44         puts("In __except");
45     }
46 }
47
48 int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
49 {
50     FirstTry();
51     return 0;
52 }

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Entering try 1
    Entering try 2
        Entering try 3
        In filter
        In finally 3
        Exiting try 2
        In finally 2
    Exiting try 1
Press any key to continue . . .

```

# Never return in finally

```
</> source code
1 class Ideone
2 {
3     public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
4     {
5         System.out.println(foo());
6     }
7
8     public static int foo(){
9         try{
10            throw new RuntimeException("This disappears");
11        }finally{
12            return 42;
13        }
14    }
15 }
```

input Output

Success #stdin #stdout 0.06s 32352KB

42

main.py

```
1 def foo():
2     try:
3         raise Exception("This disappears")
4     finally:
5         return 42
6
7 print(foo())
```

```
function foo(){
    try{
        throw "This disappears";
    }finally{
        return 42;
    }
}
console.log(foo());
42
```

# .NET two-pass exception system

---

## FIRST PASS

Exception is delivered from the top frame to the bottom.

It is stopped as soon as some catch handler (frame) wants to handle the exception.

## SECOND PASS

State of each frame is unwind.

Finally and fault are called.

Catch clause in handling frame is executed.

# Catching rules

---

```
01. void Foo() {
02.     try {
03.         throw new Exception("Nope");
04.     } catch (Exception e) {
05.         if (e.Message == "Custom") {
06.             ...
07.         } else {
08.             throw;
09.         }
10.     }
11. }
12.
13. void Main() {
14.     Foo();
15. }
```

```
01. void Foo() {
02.     try {
03.         throw new Exception("Nope");
04.     } catch (Exception e)
05.         when (e.Message == "Custom") {
06.         ...
07.         ...
08.         ...
09.         ...
10.     }
11. }
12.
13. void Main() {
14.     Foo();
15. }
```

# C# Exception filters in .NET Framework

---

## CHECKING EXCEPTION TYPE IN THE CODE

```
0:000> !clrstack  
  
00f3eefc 01580537 Handler() [Program.cs @ 11]  
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 14]
```

## USING EXCEPTION FILTER

```
0:000> !clrstack  
008ff47c 00ab0607 Method() [Program.cs @ 04]  
  
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 14]
```

# C# Exception filters in .NET Core

---

## CHECKING EXCEPTION TYPE IN THE CODE

```
0:000> !clrstack
00f3eefc 01580537 Handler() [Program.cs @ 11]
00f3f170 70131376 [HelperMethodFrame: 00f3f170]
00f3eefc 01580537 Handler() [Program.cs @ 3]
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 14]
```

## USING EXCEPTION FILTER

```
0:000> !clrstack

008ff47c 00ab0607 Method() [Program.cs @ 03]
00f3eff0 0158049c Main() [Program.cs @ 14]
```

# *Thread.Abort()* behavior

---

## .NET FRAMEWORK

Causes *ThreadAbortException*.

Does not interrupt catch and finally blocks.

Exception can be suppressed by calling *Thread.ResetAbort()*.

Effectively it **guarantees nothing** — the thread can catch the exception and carry on.

In .NET 1 exception could be thrown in finally block.

Can accidentally break static constructors.

## .NET CORE

*Thread.Abort()* is not available — *PlatformNotSupportedException*.

# *Thread.Abort()* internals

---

1. Suspend OS thread.
2. Set metadata bit indicating that abort was requested.
3. Add Asynchronous Procedure Call (APC) to the queue. Resume the thread.
4. Thread works again, when it gets to *alertable* state, it executes the APC. It checks the flag and throws the exception.

How to get to *alertable* state?

- IO function, sleep.

What if we never get to the *alertable* state?

- .NET hijacks the thread — it **modifies IP register directly**.

# SEHException mapping

---

## STATUS\_NO\_MEMORY:

- Mapped to *OutOfMemoryException*.

## STATUS\_ACCESS\_VIOLATION:

- Read/write outside of JIT-compiled code —> *AccessViolationException*.
- Read/write inside JIT-compiled code but the address is outside of the null-pointers partition —> *AccessViolationException*.
- If legacyNullReferencePolicy is applied —> *NullReferenceException*.
- If the policy is not applied and the read/write is inside JIT-compiled code and the address is inside null-pointers partition —> *NullReferenceException*.

## Otherwise:

- Mapped to *SEHException*.

# AccessViolation trickery

---

```
try {  
    Marshal.WriteByte((IntPtr) 1000, 42);  
}  
catch (AccessViolationException) {  
    // Yep, this works!  
}
```

Under the hood *WriteByte* tries to write bytes through the pointer.

We write in the null pointer partition, so the *NullReferenceException* is thrown.

It is later handled and converted to *throw new AccessViolationException()*.

It would not be handled if the address was outside of null pointer partition.

```
try {  
    Marshal.Copy(new byte[] {42}, 0, (IntPtr)  
1000, bytes.length);  
}  
catch (AccessViolationException) {  
    // Never happens!  
}
```

This uses native code which throws *AccessViolationException*.

It cannot be handled by default.

# AccessViolation origin

Code / Address	Null pointer partition (< 64 KB)	Other partitions (>= 64 KB)
Managed	NullReferenceException	AccessViolationException
Native	AccessViolationException	AccessViolationException

How does null-check work?

- .NET does not check whether the reference is null or not.
- It just tries to write the memory.
- If the reference is null, Memory Management Unit (MMU) notifies the CPU.
- Exception is then handled by .NET and the check is performed — if this was null pointer partition, NRE is thrown.
- This results in **much faster** positive path.

# AccessViolation history

---

## .NET 1:

- No *AccessViolationException*. Reference either correct or null.

## .NET 2:

- *AccessViolationException* available and can be handled.

## .NET 4:

- Handling requires *HandledProcessCorruptedStateException*.

## .NET Core:

- *HandleProcessCorruptedStateException* is ignored. Some exceptions can be restored with configuration switches.

## Configuration switches:

- *legacyNullReferenceExceptionPolicy*
  - Brings back .NET 1 behavior — all AV exceptions become NRE.
- *legacyCorruptedStateExceptionPolicy*
  - Brings back .NET 2 behavior — all AV can be handled.
- *COMPlus\_legacyCorruptedStateExceptionsPolicy*
  - Some AV exceptions are delivered to the application

Behavior is based on the *TargetFramework* **specified during compilation**, not on the executing platform.

# Handling corrupted state in .NET

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Before .NET 4 you could just catch access violations exceptions.

Starting .NET 4 they are marked as *CSE* — Corrupted State Exceptions.

To catch them you need to specify *HandleProcessCorruptedStateExceptionsAttribute* (doesn't work in .NET Core).

Only catch blocks with HPCSE are considered.

Only finally blocks in HPCSE methods are executed (and implicit finally for *using* construct).

This means that tons of **stack might not be unwound properly**.

CER also requires HPCSE.

# *StackOverflowException* in .NET

---

You cannot catch it.

*RuntimeHelpersEnsureSufficientExecutionStack()* checks for the available stack:

- 512KB on x86, AnyCPU
- 2MB on x64
- 64/128KB on .NET Core

If not enough space is available, *InsufficientExecutionStackException* is thrown.

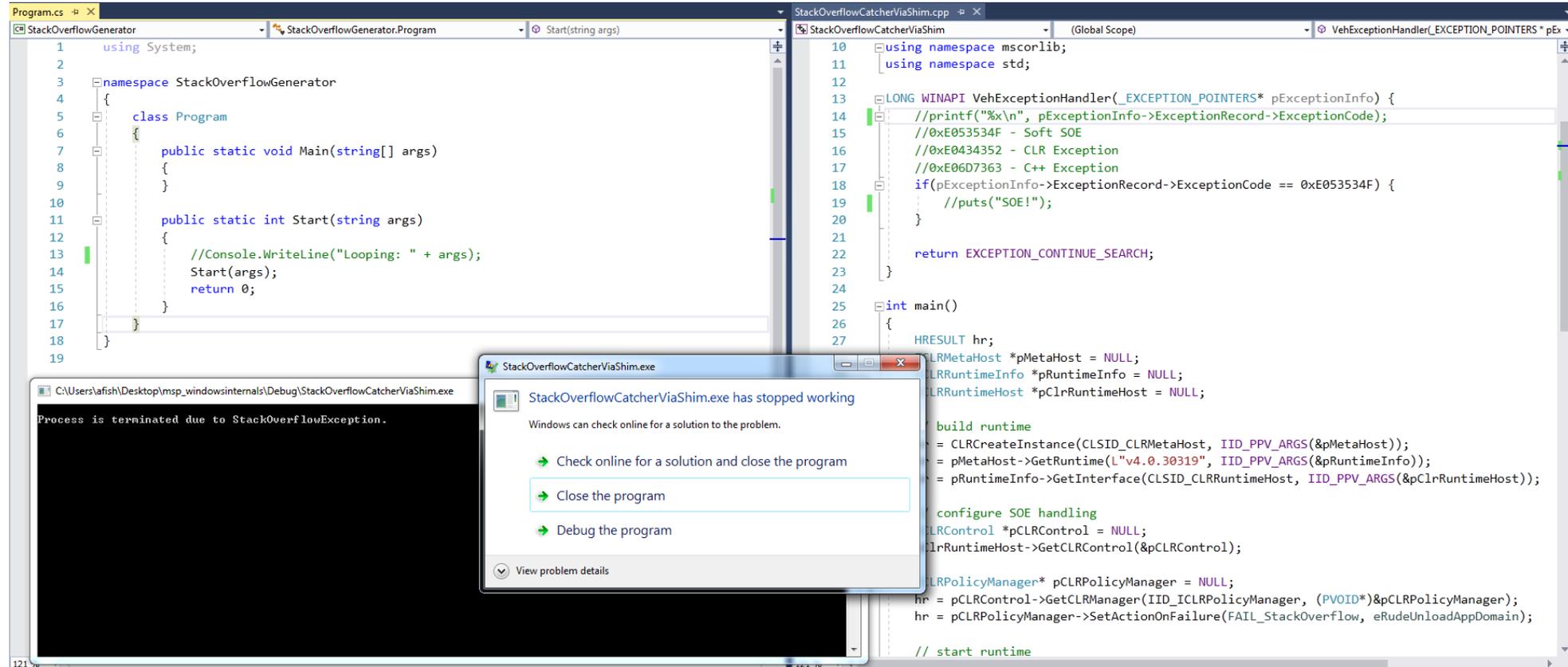
By default SOE kills the application. This can be configured in shim loading CLR to unload app domain in case of SOE.

# How to catch SOE?

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# Catching with shim



# Catching StackOverflowException in C#

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1. Generate machine code on the fly.
2. Register VEH handler with P/Invoke.
3. Use „SetJump LongJump” like approach:
  1. Store registers.
  2. Call method generating SOE.
  3. Restore registers in VEH handler.
  4. Rely on VEH mechanism to perform the jump.
4. Continue.



# Summary

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Think about exceptions in async context in C#.

Understand what is your „last instruction” in case of *CONTINUE\_EXECUTION*.

Be careful with returns in finally in SEH (and other technologies).

Don't lose the details while rethrowing exceptions.

Automatically capture dumps on unhandled exceptions.

Know what you can't handle.

Think about edge cases. What happens if your application crashes badly? How to survive if the state is corrupted? Can you revert it? Can you at least make sure you don't make it worse?

Have handlers for all unobserved exceptions. Consider notification for first chance exception.

# Q&A

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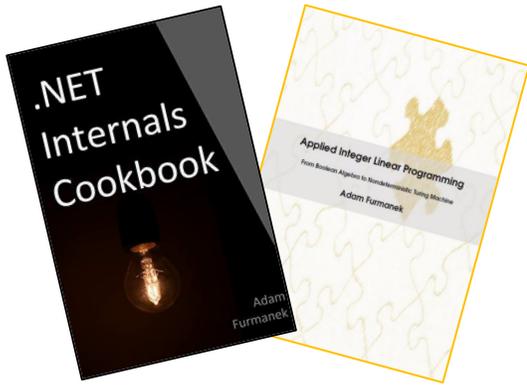
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## Random IT Utensils

IT, operating systems, maths, and more.

# Thanks!

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