



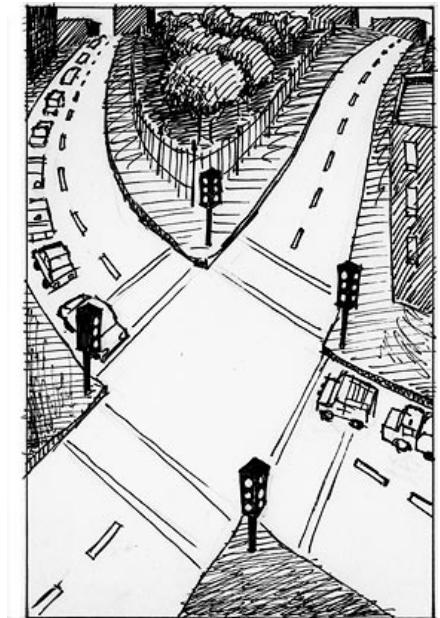
Ad Hoc Synchronization Considered Harmful

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Synchronization is Important

- Concurrent programs are pervasive
- Synchronization in programs
 - Ensure correctness of execution
 - Mutual exclusion
 - Conditional wait



Common Synchronization Primitives

```
handler handle_slave_sql()
{
    pthread_mutex_lock(&thread_count);
    threads.append(thd);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&thread_count);
}
/* MySQL */
```

pthread lock



```
apr_status_t apr_reslist_acquire()
{
    apr_thread_mutex_lock(reslist->lock);
    res = pop_resource(reslist);
    apr_thread_mutex_unlock(reslist->lock);
}
/* Apache */
```

customized lock

Common Synchronization Primitives

```
handler handle_slave_sql()
{
    pthread_mutex_lock(&thread_count);
    threads.append(thd);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&thread_count);
}
/* MySQL */
```

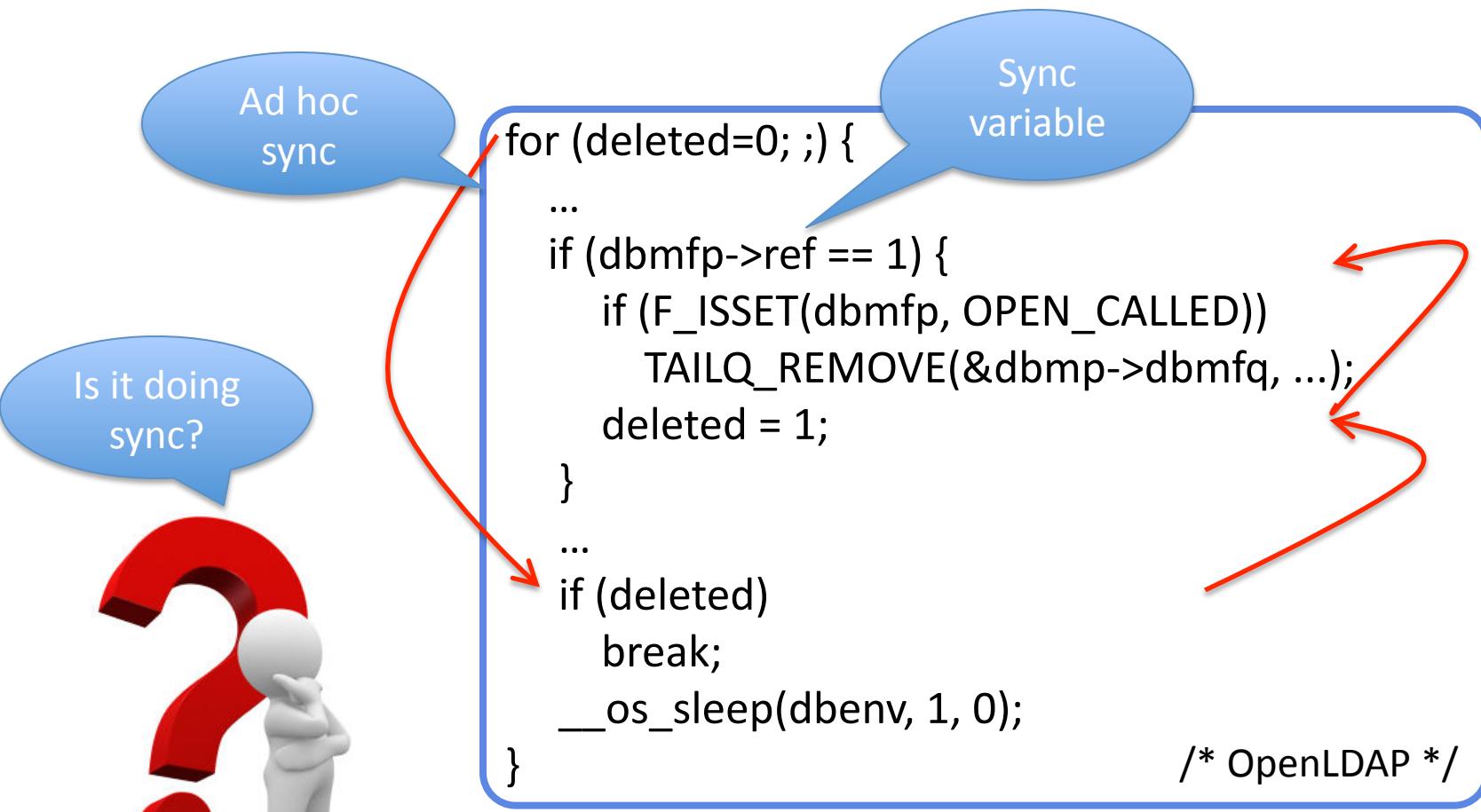


EASY TO
IDENTIFY

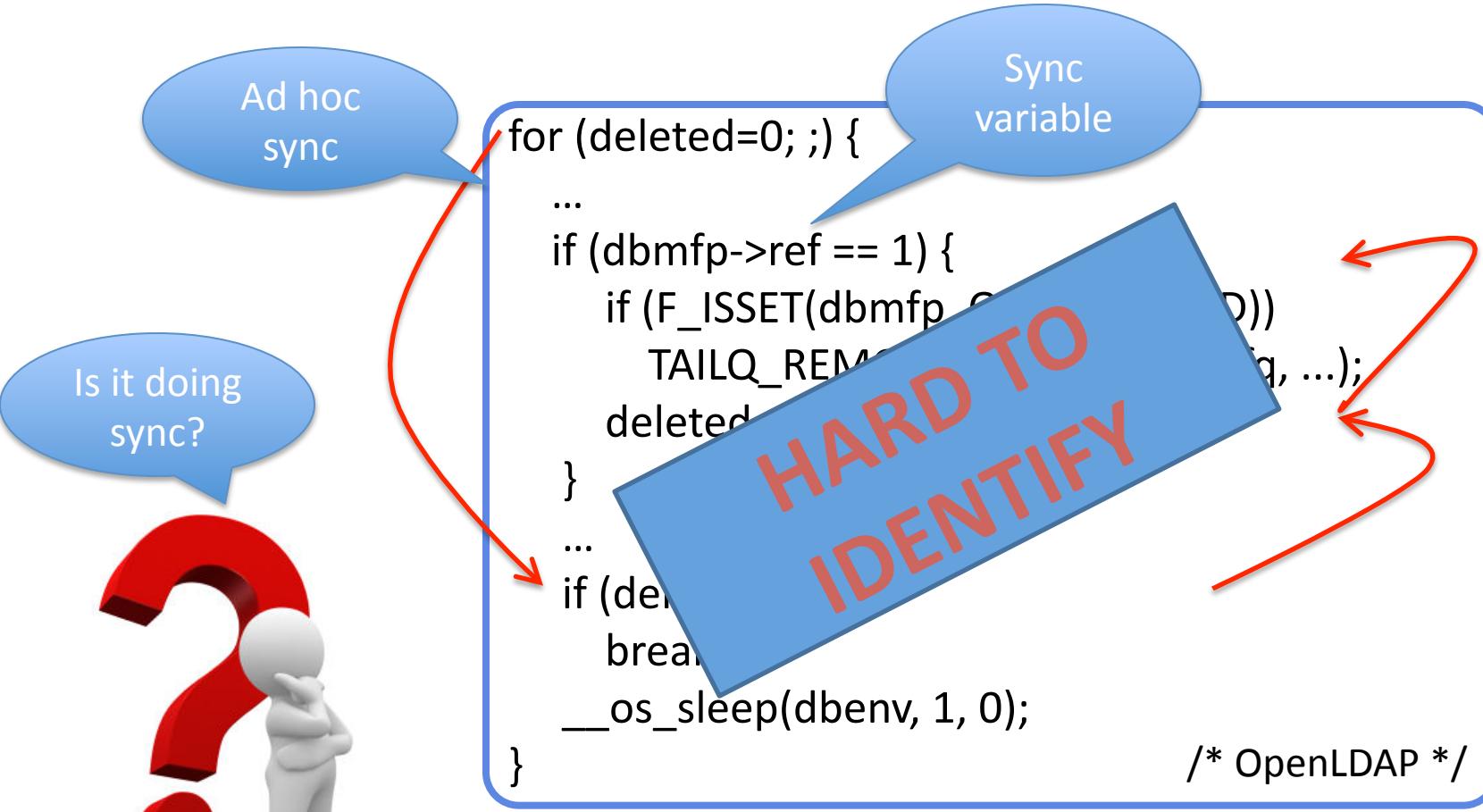
```
apr_something()
{
    apr_thread_mutex_lock(reslist->lock);
    res = pop_resource(reslist);
    apr_thread_mutex_unlock(reslist->lock);
}
/* Apache */
```

customized lock

Hard-to-recognize Synchronization



Hard-to-recognize Synchronization



Hard-to-recognize Synchronization



```
loop:  
    if(shutdown_state > 0)  
        goto background_loop;  
    ...  
    if(shutdown_state == EXIT)  
        os_thread_exit(NULL)  
    goto loop;  
  
    ...  
background_loop:  
    /* background operations */  
    ...  
    if(new_activity_counter > 0)  
        goto loop;  
    else  
        goto background_loop;  
/* MySQL */
```

Hard-to-recognize Synchronization



```
loop:  
    if(shutdown_state > 0)  
        goto background_loop;  
    ...  
    if(shutdown_state == 0)  
        os_thread_exit(NOT_SHUTDOWN);  
    goto loop;  
  
background_loop:  
    ...  
    if(mysql_activity_counter > 0)  
        goto loop;  
    else  
        goto background_loop;  
/* MySQL */
```

A large blue rectangular box contains the code above. A diagonal blue banner with the text "HARD TO IDENTIFY" in red is overlaid on the box.

What are the Consequences?

- Introducing bugs or performance issues
 - up to **67%** of ad hoc syncs introduced bugs
- Making program analysis more difficult
 - hard-to-detect deadlocks
 - introducing false positives to data race checker
 - confusions to sync performance profiling
- Problematic interactions with compiler and memory consistency model

What are the Consequences?

- Introducing bugs or performance issues
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 - confusions to sync performance profiling
- Problematic interactions with compiler and memory consistency model

More examples
later

Our Contribution

- Quantitative evidence to show ad hoc syncs are harmful
- SyncFinder: a tool that automatically identifies and annotates ad hoc syncs
 - helps to detect new deadlocks and bad practices
 - helps to reduce false positive of race detectors

Outline



Motivation



Ad Hoc Sync Study



SyncFinder: Auto-Annotation



Evaluation Results



Conclusions

Data Set and Methodology

- Different types of concurrent programs
 - servers
 - desktop apps
 - scientific programs
- Manually examine every program
- Two persons each spent 3 months

	Apps.	Description
Server	Apache	Web server
	MySQL	Database server
	OpenLDAP	LDAP server
	Cherokee	Web server
Desktop	Mozilla JS	JS engine
	PBZip2	Parallel bzip2
	Transmission	BitTorrent client
Scientific	Radiosity	SPLASH-2
	Barnes	SPLASH-2
	Water	SPLASH-2
	OCean	SPLASH-2
	FFT	SPLASH-2

Every Studied Program Has Ad Hoc Syncs

	Apps.	Description	Ad hoc sync loops
Server	Apache	Web server	33
	MySQL	Database server	83
	OpenLDAP	LDAP server	15
	Cherokee	Web server	6
Desktop	Mozilla JS	JS engine	17
	PBZip2	Parallel bzip2	7
	Transmission	BitTorrent client	13
Scientific	Radiosity	SPLASH-2	12
	Barnes	SPLASH-2	7
	Water	SPLASH-2	9
	Ocean	SPLASH-2	20
	FFT	SPLASH-2	7

Ad Hoc Syncs are Error-prone

- Percentage of buggy ad hoc syncs

Apps.	# ad hoc sync	# buggy sync
Apache	33	7 (22%)
OpenLDAP	15	10 (67%)
Cherokee	6	3 (50%)
Mozilla JS	17	5 (30%)
Transmission	13	8 (62%)

Hard-to-detect Deadlock

Thread 1

```
S1 JS_ACQUIRE_LOCK(rt->setSlotLock);  
...  
S2 while( rt->gcLevel > 0 ) {...}  
S3 JS_RELEASE_LOCK(rt->setSlotLock);
```

Thread 3

```
S1 rt->requestCount++;  
...  
S2 JS_ACQUIRE_LOCK(rt->setSlotLock);  
...  
S3 rt->requestCount--;
```

Thread 2

```
S1 rt->gcLevel = 1;  
...  
S2 while(rt->requestCount > 0) {...}  
...  
S3 rt->gcLevel = 0;
```

Hard-to-detect Deadlock

holding: rt->setSlotLock
waiting: rt->gcLevel

Thread 1
S1 JS_ACQUIRE_LOCK(rt->setSlotLock);
...
S2 while(rt->gcLevel > 0) {...}
S3 JS_RELEASE_LOCK(rt->setSlotLock);

waiting: rt->setSlotLock

Thread 3
rt->requestCount++;
...
ACQUIRE_LOCK(rt->setSlotLock);
S3 rt->requestCount--;

Thread 2
S1 rt->gcLevel = 1;
...
S2 while(rt->requestCount > 0) {...}
...
S3 rt->gcLevel = 0;

waiting: rt->requestCount

Performance Issues

```
/* get tuple id of a table */  
do {  
    ret = m_skip_auto_increment ?  
        readAutoIncrementValue(...):  
        getAutoIncrementValue(...);  
} while (ret == -1 && --retries && ...)
```

```
for(;;) {  
    if (m_skip_auto_increment &&  
        readAutoIncrementValue(...) ||  
        getAutoIncrementValue(...)) {  
        if (--retries && ...) {  
            my_sleep(retry_sleep);  
            continue;  
        }  
    } break;  
}
```

A performance issue from MySQL

Impact to Bug Detection Tools

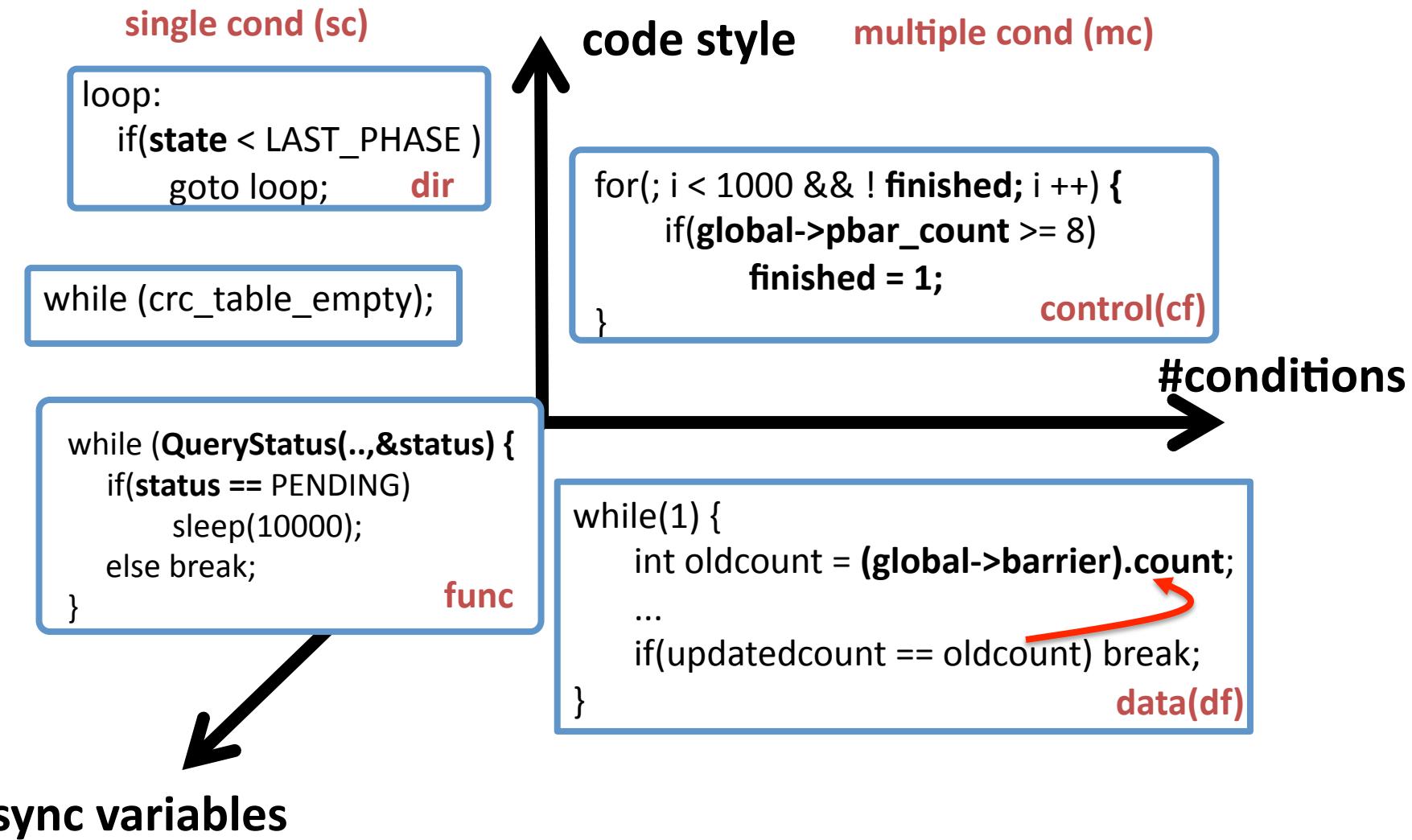
- Confusing race detectors
 - Benign data race on sync variable

```
Thread 1           Thread 2
#define LAST_PHASE 1   #define EXIT_THREADS 3
loop:             state = EXIT_THREADS;
if(state < LAST_PHASE)    /* MySQL */
    goto Loop;
```

- False data race on ordered variable accesses

Worker	Listener
S1 q_info->pools = new_recycle;	S3 while(q_info->idlers == 0) { ... }
...	
S2 atomic_inc(&(q_info->idlers));	S4 first_pool = q_info->pools;
	/* Apache */

Ad Hoc Syncs are Diverse



Ad Hoc Syncs are Diverse

Apps.	Total ad hoc	Single exit cond.			total	Multiple exit cond.		total	func	async
		sc-dir	sc-df	sc-cf		mc-all	mc-Nall			
Apache	33	4	0	1	3	8	22	3	25	16
MySQL	83	23	5	4	11	43	13	27	40	32
OpenLDAP	15	2	0	0	2	4	4	7	11	9
Cherokee	6	0	2	0	1	3	0	3	3	1
Mozilla JS	17	2	4	1	4	10	4	1	5	15
PBZip2	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	6	7
Transmission	13	6	0	0	1	7	0	6	6	3
Radiosity	12	5	5	1	0	11	1	0	1	0
Barnes	7	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Water	9	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
OCean	20	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
FFT	7	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0

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Ad Hoc Synchronization

```
for(i; i < 1000 && ! finished; i++) {  
    if(global->pbar_count >= 8)  
        finished = 1;  
}
```

```
global->pbar_count ++;  
global->pbar_count = 0;
```

Waiting side

- Sync loop: The loop body
- Exit condition
 $\{ ! \text{finished}, i < 1000 \}$
- Exit condition variable
 $\{ \text{finished}, i \}$
- Sync variable
 $\text{global}->\text{pbar_count}$

Setting side

- Sync write: The write instructions that will release the ad hoc sync loop

```
global->pbar_count ++;
```

Ad Hoc Synchronization

```
for(i; i < 1000 && ! finished; i++) {  
    if(global->pbar_count >= 8)  
        finished = 1;  
}
```

```
global->pbar_count ++;  
global->pbar_count = 0;
```

Waiting side

- Sync loop: The loop body
- Exit condition
 $\{ \text{!finished}, i < 1000 \}$
- Exit condition variable
 $\{ \text{finished}, i \}$
- Sync variable
 $\text{global->pbar_count}$

Setting side

- Sync write: The write instructions that will release the ad hoc sync loop

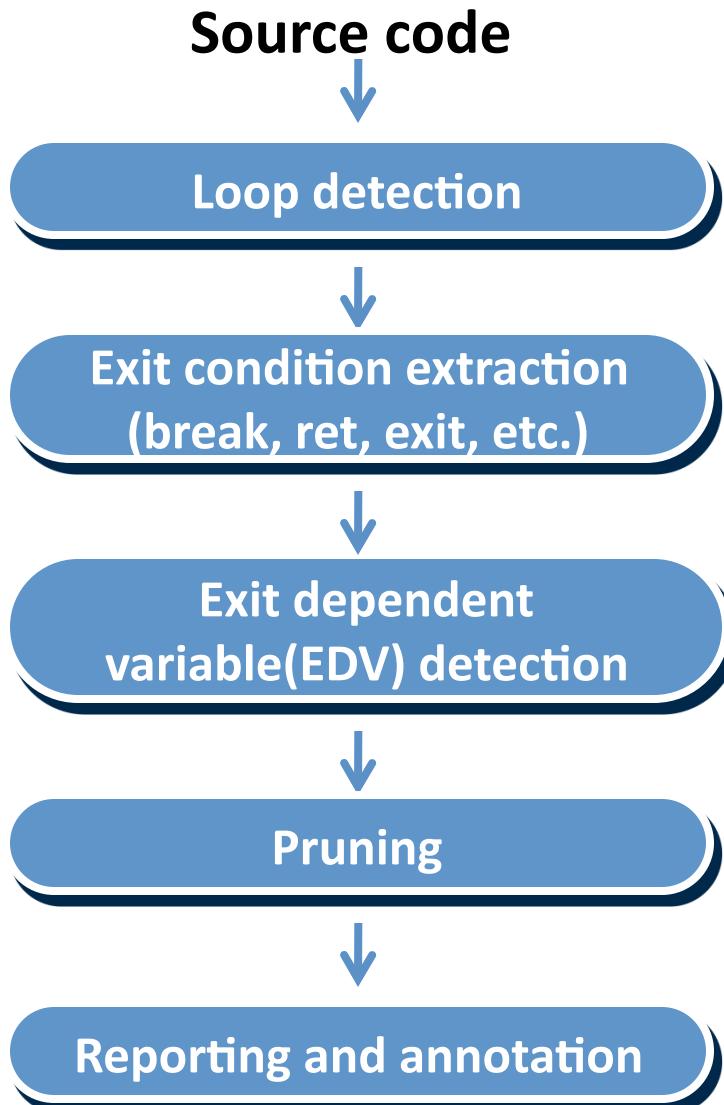
```
global->pbar_count ++;
```

if(global->pbar_count >= 8)

<- sync pair ->

global->pbar_count ++;

Flowchart of SyncFinder



```
int finished = 0;  
for(i = 0; i < 1000 && !finished; i++) {  
    if(global->pbar_count >= 8)  
        finished = 1;  
}
```

{ finished, i, 1000 }

{ 1, i, 1000, global->pbar_count, 8 }

{ global->pbar_count }

sync loop (taskman.c:1294)

Sync Loop Pruning

- Our observation
 - Sync conditions must depend on remote threads
 - i.e., communicating using shared variables
 - Sync variables should be **loop invariants**

Normal Computation

```
for (i = 0; i < nlights; i++) {...}
```

Ad Hoc Sync Loop

```
while (global->gsense == lsense);
```

Sync Pair Identification

Ad hoc sync loops



Sync information collection



False sync pair pruning

```
int finished = 0;  
for(i = 0; i < 1000 && !finished; i++) {  
    if(global->pbar_count >= 8)  
        finished = 1;  
}
```

Read

global->pbar_count

Write

global->pbar_count = 0
global->pbar_count ++

global->pbar_count <-> global->pbar_count = 0

global->pbar_count <-> global->pbar_count ++

Sync Pair Identification

Ad hoc sync loops



Sync information collection



False sync pair pruning

```
int finished = 0;  
for(i = 0; i < 1000 && !finished; i++) {  
    if(global->pbar_count >= 8)  
        finished = 1;  
}
```

Read
global->pbar_count

Write
global->pbar_count = 0
global->pbar_count ++

global->pbar_count <- ~~global->pbar_count~~ = 0
global->pbar_count <- global->pbar_count ++

R,taskman.c:1294 <-> W,taskman.c:1233

Report and Annotation

- SyncFinder report
 - Line numbers of sync reads and writes
 - Sync loop context: entry/exit points
- Automatic annotations
 - SF_Loop_Begin/End(&loopID)
 - SF_Sync_Read_Begin/End(&loopID, &sync_var)
 - SF_Sync_Write_Begin/End(&loopID, &sync_var)

Outline



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SyncFinder's Overall Result

Apps.	Total loops	True ad hoc syncs	Missed ad hoc syncs	False positives
Apache	1462	15	1	2
MySQL	4265	42	3	6
OpenLDAP	2044	14	1	4
Cherokee	748	6	0	0
Mozilla JS	848	11	1	5
PBZip2	45	7	0	0
Transmission	1114	12	1	2
Radiosity	80	12	0	0
Barnes	88	7	0	0
Water	84	9	0	0
Ocean	339	20	0	0
FFT	57	7	0	0

SyncFinder's Overall Result

Apps.	Total loops	True ad hoc syncs	Missed ad hoc syncs	False positives
Apache	1462	15	1	2
MySQL	4265	42	3	6
OpenLDAP	2044	14	1	4
Cherokee	748	6	0	0
Mozilla JS	848	average 96%		1
PBZip2	45	average 6%		0
Transmission	1114	average 96%		1
Radiosity	80	12	0	0
Barnes	88	7	0	0
Water	84	9	0	0
Ocean	339	20	0	0
FFT	57	7	0	0

Result on Additional Programs

Apps.	Total loops	True ad hoc syncs	False positives
AOLServer	496	6	0
Nginx	705	11	1
BerkeleyDB	1006	11	4
BIND9	1372	4	1
HandBrake	551	13	0
p7zip	1594	9	1
wxDFast	154	6	0
Cholesky	362	8	0
RayTracer	144	3	0
FMM	108	8	0
Volrend	77	9	0
LU	38	0	0
Radix	52	14	0

Use cases: Bug Detection

- A tool to detect bad practices

LOCK while(...); UNLOCK	Apps.	Deadlock (New)	Bad practice
	Apache	1(0)	1
	MySQL	2(2)	13
	Mozilla	2(0)	2

- Extended race detector in Valgrind

Apps.	Original Valgrind	Extended Valgrind	% Pruned
Apache	30	17	43%
MySQL	25	10	60%
OpenLDAP	7	4	43%
Water	79	11	86%

Related Work

- Spin and hang detection
 - [LiTPDS2006], [NakkaEDCC2005],
- Concurrency bug detection
 - [EnglerSOSP2003], [JulaOSDI2008],
[MusuvathiOSDI2008], [BronPPoPP2005],
[ParkASPLOS2009],
- Software bug characteristics study
 - [ChouSOSP2001], [LuASPLOS2008],
[SullivanFTCS1992], [OstrandTSE2005]

Conclusions

- A quantitative study of ad hoc syncs
 - 229 ad hoc sync from 12 concurrent programs.
 - 22-67% of ad hoc loops introduced bugs or performance issues.
 - Impact the accuracy and effectiveness of bug detection and performance profiling.
- **SyncFinder**: a tool that automatically and effectively annotates ad hoc syncs
 - helps to detect new deadlocks
 - helps to improve the accuracy of race detector

Limitations

- For characteristic study, we can study more applications
- SyncFinder requires source code
- SyncFinder misses 1-3 ad hoc syncs
- False positives from SyncFinder requires manual validation

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THANK YOU

<http://opera.ucsd.edu>