

读写信号量bug分析与修复

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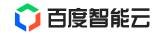




- 线上持续出现多台物理机load负载异常,执行ps等命令会hang住
- 线下未能成功复现



追查-负载异常



• 大量进程D住,导致loadavg上升

```
crash> ps -m | grep UN |
                         tail
                                     TASK: ffff881cc0a61f40
[12 23:08:14.476] [UN]
                        PID: 29444
                                                              CPU: 29
                                                                        COMMAND: "pgrep"
                                     TASK: ffff881e113d5dc0
[12 23:08:20.666]
                        PID: 29101
                                                              CPU: 31
                                                                        COMMAND:
                                                                                 "pgrep"
[12 23:08:23.836]
                                     TASK: ffff881cc0a65dc0
                        PID: 28822
                                                              CPU: 26
                                                                        COMMAND:
                                     TASK: ffff881ff2f53e80
[12 23:08:24.007]
                                                                                 "server inspecto"
                  [UN]
                        PID: 7854
                                                              CPU: 15
                                                                       COMMAND:
                                     TASK: ffff881c4561be80
                  [UN]
[12 23:08:24.542]
                        PID: 27729
                                                              CPU: 20
                                                                                 "pgrep"
                                                                        COMMAND:
                                     TASK: ffff881fc20f8000
[12 23:08:24.553]
                         PID: 27705
                                                              CPU: 21
                                                                        COMMAND:
                                                                                 "pgrep"
                                     TASK: ffff881cdaf1be80
[12 23:08:24.709]
                         PID: 23778
                                                              CPU: 16
                                                                        COMMAND:
                                                                                 "instance inspec"
                                     TASK: ffff881c63799f40
[12 23:08:26.224]
                  [UN]
                        PID: 26531
                                                              CPU: 18
                                                                        COMMAND:
                                                                                 "pgrep"
[12 23:08:27.229]
                         PID: 26451
                                     TASK: ffff881d5ee1be80
                                                              CPU: 1
                                                                        COMMAND: "sudo"
[12 23:08:27.232]
                                     TASK: ffff881f8fb81f40
                                                              CPU: 1
                        PID: 26447
                                                                        COMMAND: "sudo"
```



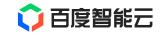
追查-D进程



```
PID: 21553 TASK: ffff8813dde41f40 CPU: 0
                                           COMMAND: "sudo"
#0 [ffff8816cf633d70] __schedule at ffffffff817114f2
#1 [ffff8816cf633dc8] schedule at ffffffff81711bd9
#2 [ffff8816cf633dd8] rwsem_down_read_failed at ffffffff81713115
#3 [ffff8816cf633e60] call_rwsem_down_read_failed at fffffffff813d1728
#4 [ffff8816cf633eb0] down_read at ffffffff81710027
#5 [ffff8816cf633ec0] __do_page_fault at ffffffff81718af6
#6 [ffff8816cf633f20] do page fault at ffffffff81718be5
#7 [ffff8816cf633f50] page_fault at ffffffff81715048
   RIP: 00007f68c8a6e625 RSP: 00007ffe536f1c48 RFLAGS: 00010206
   RAX: fffffffffffffea RBX: 00007f68b7fff700 RCX: 00007f68b7fff700
   RDX: 0000000003d0f00 RSI: 00007f68b7ffef50 RDI: 00007f68c6c86780
   RBP: 00000000000000 R8: 00007f68b7fff9d0 R9: 00007f68b7fff700
   R10: 00007f68b7ffef60 R11: 000000000000246 R12: 00007f68c6c90200
   R13: 00007f68b7fff9c0 R14: 0000000000000 R15: 00000000000003
   ORIG RAX: ffffffffffffffff CS: 0033 SS: 002b
```



追查-分析读写锁



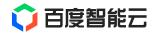
• 处于读者持锁状态

Wait List

writer reader reader writer reader



追查-找持锁进程



• 遍历所有运行进程的调用栈,未找到有持锁记录的进程

• 遍历所有等待队列的进程调用栈,未找到有死锁的场景

• 未开启Debug选项,锁的元数据内,未记录持锁进程



追查-持锁进程



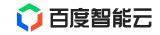
疑点:通过遍历该读写信号量wait_list里面的所有进程,发现系统中有一个D状态的进程(尝试拿锁失败后睡眠)并没有在该锁的等待队列里面

• 推测: 该进程就是"持锁"进程,但该进程却没有被唤醒,导致该锁没有被释放,后续进程全部都hang住









• 新版本(v4.7)引入lockless wakeup机制

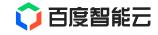




• 新版本(v4.7)引入lockless wakeup机制(Before)

```
up_write(写者解锁):
if atomic_sub_fetch(rwstate, RWSEM_ACTIVE_WRITE_BIAS) >= 0 {
 return;
spin_lock();
if first waiter is writer {
 wake up the waiter;
 rwstate = -1;
} else {
 wake up the waiters in wait list until we meet the writer
 rwstate = woken readers;
if wait_list is empty
 rwstate -= RWSEM_WAITING_BIAS
spin_unlock();
```





• 新版本(v4.7)引入lockless wakeup机制(Before)

```
up_write(写者解锁):
if atomic_sub_fetch(rwstate, RWSEM_ACTIVE_WRITE_BIAS) >= 0 {
 return;
spin lock();
if first waiter is writer {
 add the waiter to local wake_queue;
 rwstate = -1;
} else {
 add the waiters to local wake_queue until we meet writer;
 rwstate = woken readers;
if wait_list is empty
 rwstate -= RWSEM_WAITING_BIAS
spin unlock();
wake up the local wake queue
```





```
/* 遍历读写信号量的等待队列 */
while (!slist_empty(&sem->wait_list)) {
struct task struct *tsk;
/* 找到等待队列第一个entry */
waiter = list_entry(sem->wait_list.next, typeof(*waiter), list)
if (waiter->type = RWSEM WAITING FOR WRITE)
 break:
woken++;
tsk = waiter->task;
wake_q_add(wake_q, tsk); // 将waiter加入本地唤醒队列
slist_del(&waiter->list, &sem->wait_list); // 将waiter移除出等待队
列
smp_store_release(&waiter->task, NULL); // 清空waiter的睡眠条件
spin unlock();
wake_up_q(&wake_q); // 执行唤醒操作
```





```
/* 遍历读写信号量的等待队列 */
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spin unlock();
wake_up_q(&wake_q); // 执行唤醒操作
```

```
void wake_q_add(struct wake_q_head *head,
struct task struct *task)
struct wake_q_node *node = &task->wake_q;
 * if ->wake_q is !nil already it means its
 * already queued (either by us or someone
 * else) and will get the wakeup later
if (cmpxchg(&node->next, NULL, WAKE_Q_TAIL))
 return;
get_task_struct(task);
*head->lastp = node;
head->lastp = &node->next;
```



完位-Example



Process A

down_read_failed

Process B

down_write





Process A

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

Process B

down_write

up_write

wake_q_add





Process A

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (!waiter.task) break; Process B

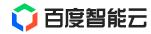
down_write

up_write

wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL





Process A

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (!waiter.task) break;

down_read_failed

Process B

down_write

up_write

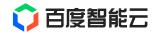
wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL

Process C

down_write





Process A

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (!waiter.task) break;

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

Process B

down_write

up_write

wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL

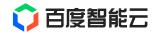
Process C

down_write

up_write

wake_q_add





Process A

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (!waiter.task) break;

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (waiter.task)
 schdule()

Process B

down_write

up_write

wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL

wake up waiter

Process C

down_write

up_write

wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL



修复方案



Process A

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (!waiter.task) break;

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (waiter.task)
 schdule()

Process B

down_write

up_write

wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL

wake up waiter

Process C

down_write

up_write

wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL

wake up waiter



修复方案



Process A

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (!waiter.task) break;

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (waiter.task)
 schdule()

Process B

down_write

up_write

wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL

wake up waiter

```
void wake_q_add()
{
.....
get_task_struct();
.....
}
```

Process C

down_write

up_write

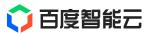
wake_q_add

waiter->task = NULL

wake up waiter



修复方案



Process A

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (!waiter.task) break;

down_read_failed

add self to wait_list

if (waiter.task)
 schdule()

Process B

down_write

up_write

get_task_struct

waiter->task = NULL

wake_q_add

wake up waiter

Process C

down_write

up_write

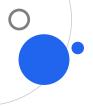
get task struct

waiter->task = NULL

wake_q_add

wake up waiter

https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?h=v5.4-rc3&id=e158488be27b157802753a59b336142dc0eb0380



Workaround方案



