

Interrupt Data Race Detection via Variable Access Pattern Search based on LLVM

HAOXIN TU and ZHIDE ZHOU*

ABSTRACT

Interrupt data race detection is critical for interrupt-driven software, since dangerous bugs may be caused by interrupt data race. In this paper, we propose a pattern search method to detect interrupt data race based on LLVM. First, we construct the behavior of the program related to the shared variable via the 'load' and 'store' instructions of LLVM. Then, a pattern search algorithm is designed to detect the buggy shared variable access pattern. We evaluate the proposed method on racebench, which reveals that the presented approach can precisely detect race conditions.

Keywords: Interrupt-driven Program, Data Race, LLVM

1 INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATION

this is a introduction

ACM's consolidated article template, introduced in 2017, provides a consistent \LaTeX style for use across ACM publications, and incorporates accessibility and metadata-extraction functionality necessary for future Digital Library endeavors. Numerous ACM and SIG-specific \LaTeX templates have been examined, and their unique features incorporated into this single new template.

If you are new to publishing with ACM, this document is a valuable guide to the process of preparing your work for publication. If you have published with ACM before, this document provides insight and instruction into more recent changes to the article template.

The "acmart" document class can be used to prepare articles for any ACM publication — conference or journal, and for any stage of publication, from review to final "camera-ready" copy, to the author's own version, with *very* few changes to the source. [1]

2 PROBLEM DEFINITION

3 OUR APPROACH

*Both authors contributed equally to this research.

Authors' address: Haoxin Tu, trovato@corporation.com; Zhide Zhou, trovato@corporation.com.

REFERENCES

- [1] Patricia S. Abril and Robert Plant. 2007. The patent holder's dilemma: Buy, sell, or troll? *Commun. ACM* 50, 1 (Jan. 2007), 36–44. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1188913.1188915>