

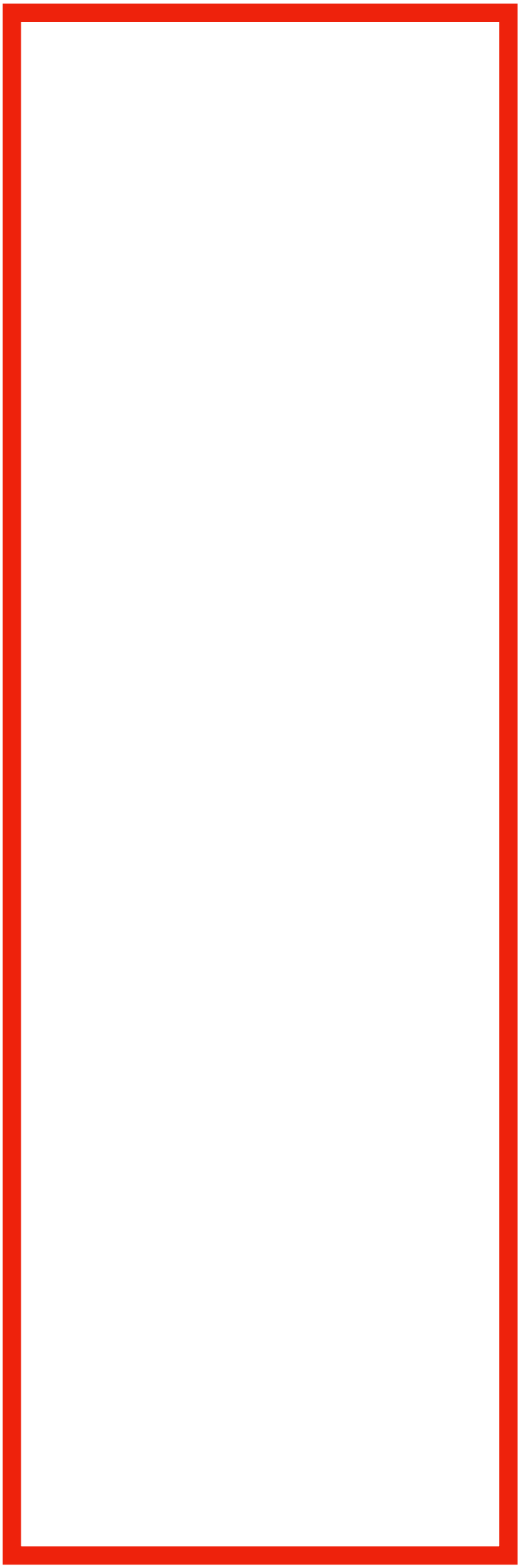


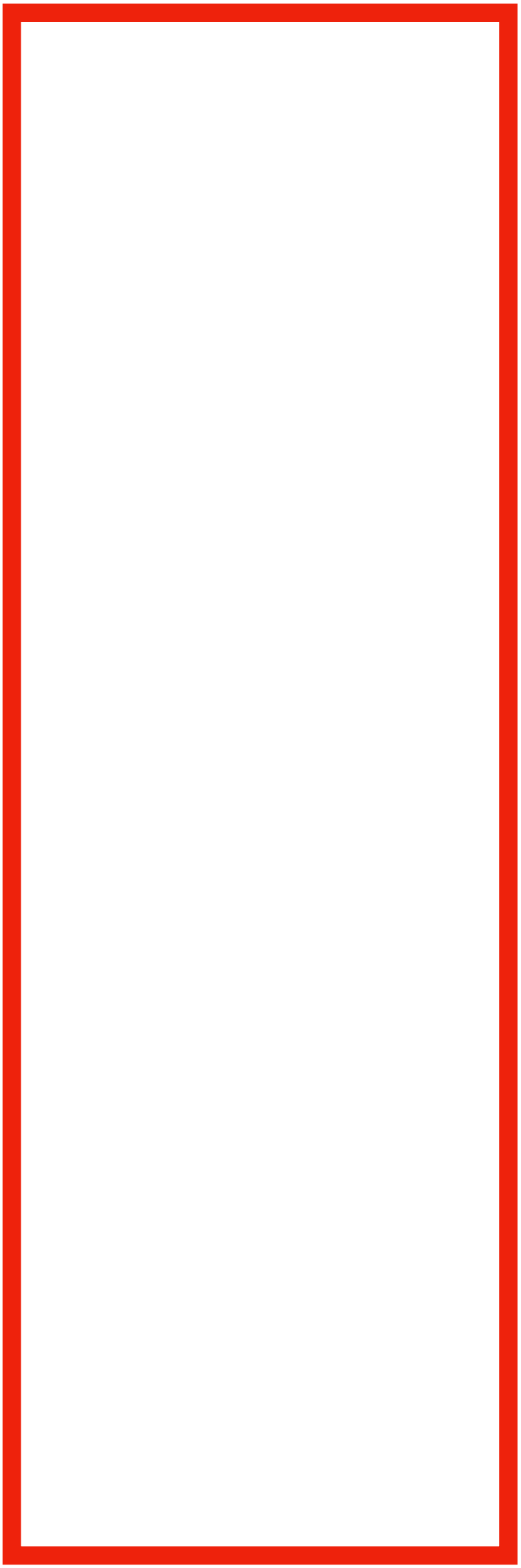
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	GUI (System Trace)	cli (dtrace)	code	interpose	RTSan
Easy to use?	✅/⚠️	⚠️	✅	⚠️	✅
Clear?	❌	✅	✅	✅	✅
🧵 Filterable?	⚠️	⚠️	✅	✅	✅
CI?	❌	⚠️	✅	✅	✅
Portable?	❌	❌	✅	⚠️	⚠️
System calls?	✅	✅	❌	⚠️	⚠️
Malloc/free?	⚠️	✅	❌	✅	✅
Lock/unlock?	✅	✅	⚠️	✅	✅
3rd party code?	✅	✅	❌	✅	✅
Notes	Different tools for different tasks	Requires disabling SIP		No raw/inline context switches/syscalls	No raw/inline context switches/syscalls

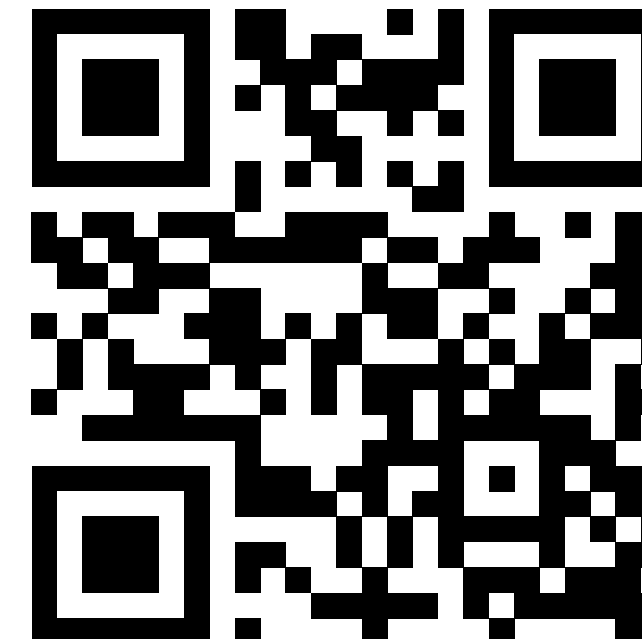
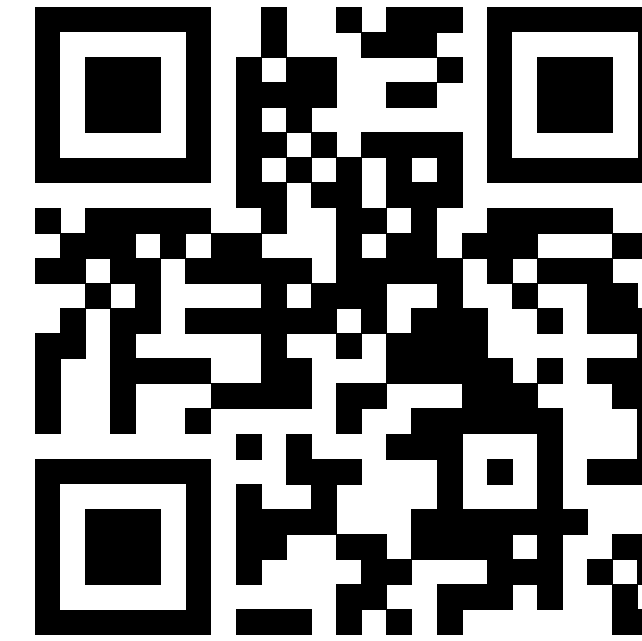




	GUI (System Trace)	cli (dtrace)	code	interpose	RTSan
Easy to use?	✓/⚠	⚠	✓	⚠	✓
Clear?	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
🧵 Filterable?	⚠	⚠	✓	✓	✓
CI?	✗	⚠	✓	✓	✓
Portable?	✗	✗	✓	⚠	⚠
System calls?	✓	✓	✗	⚠	⚠
Malloc/free?	⚠	✓	✗	✓	✓
Lock/unlock?	✓	✓	⚠	✓	✓
3rd party code?	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Notes	Different tools for different tasks	Requires disabling SIP		No raw/inline context switches/syscalls	No raw/inline context switches/syscalls

# Thanks

- Timur Doumler
  - “*Real-time programming with the standard library*”
- Fabian Renn-Giles
  - “Real-time confessions”
- David Trevelyan, Ali Barker & Chris Apple
  - “RADSan: A real-time safety sanitizer”
- Doug Wyatt
  - dtrace script, noalloc, no lock



Cppcon 2021 October 24-29

Timur Doumler

Real-Time programming with the C++ standard library

- don't call anything that might block  
(non-deterministic execution time + priority inversion!)
- don't try to acquire a mutex
- don't allocate / deallocate memory
- don't do any I/O
- don't interact with the thread scheduler
- don't do any other system calls
- don't call any 3rdparty code if you don't know what it's doing
- don't use algorithms with  $> O(1)$  complexity
- don't use algorithms with *amortised*  $O(1)$  complexity

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REAL-TIME CONFESSIONS:  
THE MOST COMMON 'SINS' IN REAL-TIME CODE

Sin #4a  
You may never take a lock in real-time code

**Normal lock:** `std::mutex::lock()`  
std::mutex::lock is wrapper around pthread\_mutex\_lock (linux source code) - edited for brevity

```
while (1) {
    // Try to acquire the lock through a CAS from 0 (not acquired) to our TID
    oldval = atomic_compare_exchange_weak_acq(&mutex->__data.__lock,
                                              tid, 0);
    if (__likely(oldval == 0))
        break;
    ...
    /* Block using the futex and reload current lock value. */
    futex_wait((unsigned int *) &mutex->__data.__lock, oldval,
              PTHREAD_ROBUST_MUTEX_PSHARED(mutex));
    oldval = mutex->__data.__lock;
}
return;
```

Real-time safe  
OS call which can block thread

→ Lock is real-time safe as long as it's never contended

FABIAN RENN-GILES

RADSan:  
A REAL-TIME SAFETY SANITIZER

<b>Memory Allocation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>malloc, calloc</li> <li>realloc, reallocf</li> <li>valloc, aligned_alloc</li> <li>free</li> <li>posix_memalign</li> </ul>	<b>Threads &amp; Sleep</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pthread_create, pthread_join</li> <li>pthread_mutex_lock, pthread_mutex_unlock</li> <li>pthread_cond_wait, pthread_cond_timedwait, pthread_cond_broadcast, etc.</li> <li>pthread_mutexattr_t, pthread_mutexattr_t</li> <li>pthread_rwlock_t, pthread_rwlock_t</li> <li>pthread_rwlockattr_t, pthread_rwlockattr_t</li> <li>pthread_t, pthread_t</li> <li>pthread_t, pthread_t</li> </ul>
<b>Filesystem, Streams</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>open, opendir, creat, close, fopen, fopenat, fclose, fread, fwrite, puts, fputs</li> </ul>	<b>Sockets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>socket</li> <li>send, sendto, sendmsg</li> <li>recv, recvfrom, recvmsg</li> <li>shutdown</li> </ul>

ALI BARKER