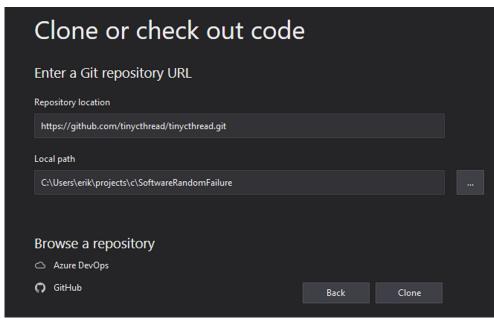
Demonstrate Random SW Failure

Friday, January 24, 2020 12:30 PM

Creating Demo of Random SW Failure and volatile variable

- 1. See url -> https://tinycthread.github.io/
- 2. Visual Studio 2019 Clone or Check out Code using git clone https://github.com/tinycthread/tinycthread.git

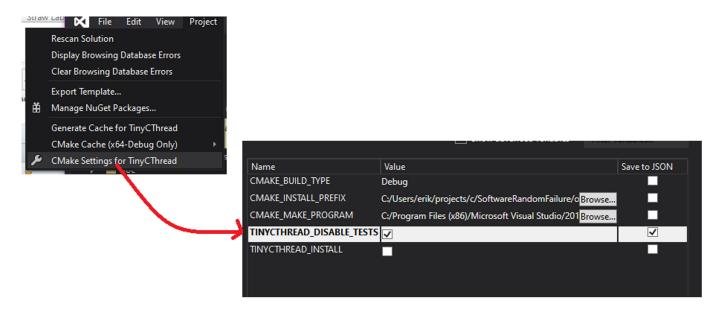


3. Build and test you can run the test (output below). (Build F7, Run F5)

```
thread-arg-and-retval
                                                   OK
                                                   OK
thread-local-storage
mutex-locking
                                                   OK
mutex-recursive
                                                   OK
condition-variables
                                                   OK
yield
                                                   OK
sleep
                                                   OK
time
                                                   OK
                                                   OK
once
thread-specific-storage
                                                   OK
mutex-timed
                                                   OK
thread-exit
                                                   OK
```

4. Update CMakeList.txt to include make for the /test/random-fail.c

5. Turn off the build of the test software (test/test.c).



6. Build All the Software and run random fail experiment. You can change the T1_JOB and T2_JOB size in test/random-fail.c.

```
Thread1 Job Size is 1000
Thread2 Job Size is 3000
Decreasing the job size greatly increase the time it takes for a failure

After 4870 interations X = 3961 instead of expected 4000
After 3902 interations X = 3000 instead of expected 4000
After 1925 interations X = 3000 instead of expected 4000
After 2 interations X = 3102 instead of expected 4000
After 8981 interations X = 3999 instead of expected 4000
```

Fallacy 3 It is often said (and repeated in many standards) that software does not fail randomly — all software failure is systematic and anyone analyzing software failure statistically falls into a state of sin. There are many academic papers explaining why this is a fallacy, but one simple program should be enough: see Figure 5.4.