Advanced Static Analysis of Atomicity in Concurrent Programs through Facebook Infer

Master's Thesis

Bc. Dominik Harmim

Supervisor: prof. Ing. Tomáš Vojnar, Ph.D.

xharmi00@stud.fit.vutbr.cz

Brno University of Technology, Faculty of Information Technology



Motivation



- Detecting and checking desired atomicity of function call sequences.
 - Often required in concurrent programs.
 - Violation may cause nasty errors.

```
void invoke(char *method) {
    ...
    if (server.is_registered(method)) {
        server.invoke(method);
    }
    ...
}
```

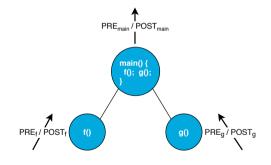
The sequence of is_registered and invoke
should be executed atomically.

If not locked, the method an be unregistered by a concurrent thread.

Facebook Infer



- Open-source static analysis framework for interprocedural analyses.
 - Based on abstract interpretation.
- Highly scalable.
 - Follows principles of compositionality.
 - Computes function summaries bottom-up on call-trees.
- Supports C, C++, Java, Obj-C, C#.



Atomer: Atomicity Violations Analyser



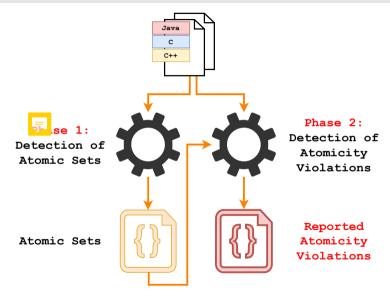
Facebook Infer plugin created within the author's BSc thesis:



- Assumption: call sequences executed atomically once should (probably) be executed always atomically.
- Implemented for C programs that use PThread locks.
- Limited scalability on exten codebases.
- Reports many false alarms when analysing real-life code.

High-Level Analysis Process





Phases of the Analysis (Approximation with Sets)





- Detection of atomic call sets.
- Approximates sequences by sets.
- Summary: $\chi \in 2^{\Sigma} \times 2^{2^{\Sigma}}$ (set of all calls, set of atomic call sets)

```
void f() {
  lock(L);
  x(); y(); z(); // x.y.z -> {x,y,z}
  unlock(L);
  a();
  lock(L);
  z(); y(); x(); // z.y.x -> {x,y,z}
  unlock(L);
}
```

```
\chi_{\mathbf{f}} = (\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}\}, \{\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}\}\})\chi'_{\varepsilon} = (\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{a}, \{\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{x}\})
```

- 2 Detection of atomicity violations.
- Derives "atomic pairs" from the first phase: $\Omega \in 2^{\Sigma \times \Sigma}$
- Looks for non-atomic pairs of calls assumed to run atomically.
- Summary: $\chi \in 2^{\Sigma \times \Sigma}$ (set of atomicity violations)

```
void g() {
   a(); x(); y(); b();
}
```

```
\Omega = \{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}), (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}), (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}), (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}), (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x}), (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y})\}
\Omega' = \{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}), (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}), (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y}), (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})\}
(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \in \Omega \Longrightarrow \chi_{\mathbf{g}} = \{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})\}
```

Further Atomer's Enhancements



- Support for C++ and Java.
 - Working with advanced locks: re-entrant locks, monitors, lock guards, etc.

- Distinguishing different lock instances.
 - Approximating lock objects using syntactic access paths—a representation of heap locations via the paths used to access them.
- Analysis's parametrisation:
 - ignoring generic functions versus concentrating on critical functions;
 - limiting the number of calls or the depth of nested calls in critical sections.

Experimental Evaluation



- Scalability evaluated on 54 real-life complex C programs.
 - 806,431 LOC in total.
- Double acceleration in average.

	v1.0.0		v2.0.0	
	Phs. 1	Phs. 2	Phs. 1	Phs. 2
Avg. Time (s)	70.98	109.11	37.96	50.93
Total Time (s)	4,117	5,892	2,164	2,750

- ullet Experiments with Apache Cassandra and Apache Tomcat (both $\sim\!250$ KLOC).
 - Successfully rediscovered already fixed reported real bugs.
 - The number of reported bugs was significantly reduced ($\sim 4\times$).
 - Still hard to say which of the bugs are real—the accuracy needs to be further improved.

Summary¹



- Proposed and implemented extensions for Atomer:
 - approximation with sets, support for C++ and Java, distinguishing different lock instances, parametrisation of the analysis.
- Successfully tested and experimentally evaluated.
 - Both scalability and accuracy were significantly increased.
- Experiments with real-life programs.

Future goals

- Further increase accuracy/reduce the number of false alarms.
 - Combining with dynamic analysis.
 - Statistic ranking of atomic functions/reported errors.
 - Considering formal parameters of functions.
 - Machine learning of analysis' parameter values.

¹The preliminary results of this work were presented at the Excel@FIT'21 (if you two awards). It is supported by the H2020 ECSEL project VALU3S.

Otázky oponenta



- Plánujete podniknout další kroky pro zařazení Atomeru do hlavní větve frameworku Facebook Infer?
 - Ano, určitě bychom se rádi o zařazení v budoucnu pokusili.
 - Repositář Atomeru je pravidelně aktualizován na nejnovější verzi frameworku.
 - Atomer už byl dříve (úspěšně) prezentován a konzultován s vývojáři Inferu.

