# The C11 addition to Litmus

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#### Introduction: What is Litmus?

Litmus is compiler which takes a « litmus test » and produces an executable that tests memory models

A litmus test looks like this:

## The litmus compilation model

The internal compilation model is the following: Litmus test ---->| Parsing |-----| Internal sauce (compilation) |--+ +--| Backend (C code) |-----| GCC |----> Executable

## The out: An example

```
static void *P0(void * vb) {
  mbar();
  for (int i = size of test-1; i >= 0; i--) {
    barrier wait( th id, i,&barrier[ i]);
asm __volatile__ (
"\n"
"#START litmus P0\n"
"# litmus P0 0\n\t"
"movl $1,%[x]\n"
"# litmus P0 1\n\t"
"movl $1,%[y]\n"
"#END litmus\n\t"
[x] "=m" (a->x[i]),[y] "=m" (a->y[i])
:"cc", "memory"
  mbar();
  return NULL;
```

#### How to run litmus

```
If you have an adventurous soul, these steps can compile the exemple given before:
  $ mkdir /tmp/test
  $ litmus MP.litmus -o /tmp/test
  $ cd /tmp/test
  $ make
  $ ./MP.exe
  Test MP Allowed
 Histogram (4 states)
    500020:>1:EAX=0; 1:ECX=0;
    24 *>1:EAX=1; 1:ECX=0;
          :>1:EAX=0; 1:ECX=1;
    499951:>1:EAX=1; 1:ECX=1;
 ٥k
 Condition exists (1:EAX=1 /\ 1:ECX=0) is validated
 Observation MP Sometimes 24 999976
For more informations, see: http://div.inria.fr/doc/litmus.html
```

# Handling C: Motivations

My work was to extend litmus with a new frontend: the C language.

Extra note: Worked for 6 months (october to april), 2 days per week for my third year (undergraduate) part-time job

The motivations for the C frontend is the following:

- Handle multiple architectures with the same test
- Can be used to test the C compiler itself
- Be able to test the C model

As a side effect, it also allow us to test the new C11 feature: atomics

# The C frontend: An example

```
We can give the following example that contains atomics:
C MP+poscscs
"PodWWScSc RfeScSc PodRRScSc FreScSc"
Prefetch=0:x=F,0:y=W,1:y=F,1:x=T
Com=Rf Fr
{}
P0 (atomic_int* y, atomic_int* x) {
    atomic store(x,1);
    atomic store(y,1);
}
P1 (atomic int* y, atomic int* x) {
    int r0 = atomic load(y);
    int r1 = atomic load(x);
```

#### The C frontend: The result on ARM

```
Generated assembler
@START litmus P1
dmb sy
ldr r2, [r2, r1]
dmb sy
dmb sy
ldr r3, [r3, r1]
dmb sy
@END litmus P1
@START _litmus_P0
dmb sy
str lr, [r2, r1]
dmb sy
dmb sy
str lr, [r3, r1]
dmb sy
@END _litmus_P0
Test MP+poscscs Allowed
Histogram (3 states) 380879:>1:r0=0; 1:r1=0;
1298853:>1:r0=0; 1:r1=1;
320268:>1:r0=1; 1:r1=1;
No
```

### The C frontend: The result on X86

```
Generated assembler
#START _litmus_P1
movl (%rdx), %edx
movl (%rax), %eax
#END litmus_P1
#START litmus P0
movl $1, (%rdx)
mfence
movl $1, (%rax)
mfence
#END _litmus P0
Test MP+poscscs Allowed
Histogram (3 states)
2000001:>1:r0=0; 1:r1=0;
126 :>1:r0=0; 1:r1=1;
1999873:>1:r0=1; 1:r1=1;
No
```

#### The C frontend: The result on PPC

```
Generated assembler
#START litmus P1
                              Test MP+poscscs Allowed
                              Histogram (3 states)
6747927:>1:r0=0; 1:r1=0;
5063533:>1:r0=0; 1:r1=1;
sync
lwz 9,0(3)
cmpw 7,9,9
bne- 7,$+4
                              4188540:>1:r0=1; 1:r1=1;
isync
                              No
sync
rldicl 10,9,0,32
lwz 9,0(4)
cmpw 7,9,9
bne- 7,$+4
isync
rldicl 9,9,0,32
#END litmus P1
#START litmus P0
sync
li 9,1
stw 9,0(4)
sync
stw 9.0(3)
#END litmus P0
```

#### **Conclusion & Future**

Difficulties are mostly in the relative complexity of litmus (abstract the good thing at the right place, naming, not breaking the other tools, ...).

#### Current state:

- Test the C model: no results for now
- Test the C compiler: some results with atomics (not tested with the stable 4.9)
- Still some things to do to improve the C frontend (see the branch maybev)

#### Future work:

- Have a C frontend for Herd
  - Implies to parse the given C code
- ...

# Questions?

« C'est pas faux ! »