A THREAD ERROR DETECTOR

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Overview

- Is a lightweight tool for detecting synchronization errors in C/C++ applications that use the Pthreads API, specifically designed for embedded systems.
- Has a negligible effect on run-time speed.
- Does not require any source code change.
- Operating system and architecture independent.
- Easy to use.

- Misuses of PThreads API
- Lock Order Violation
- Lock Contention

Misuses of PThreads API

Although some of them are too obvious, early detection is much better than to deal with hard-to-find bugs.

- destroying an invalid mutex
- locking an invalid mutex
- unlocking an invalid mutex
- locking an already locked mutex
- unlocking an unheld mutex
- destroying a locked mutex
- destroying an invalid condition
- signaling an invalid condition
- broadcasting an invalid condition
- [timed]waiting on an invalid condition
- [timed]waiting on an invalid mutex
- [timed]waiting on an unheld mutex
- join invalid thread
- detach invalid thread
- unlocking mutex that was held by other thread

Lock Order Violation

Useful because they usually result to deadlocks. They may never be discovered during testing and lead to hard-to-find bugs.

- Lock order violation in same thread.
- Lock order violation while [timed]waiting on condition.
- Lock order violation between threads.

Lock Contention

Monitoring lock contentions is handy because, they usually cause unwanted delays or they may point to an undetected potential deadlock.

- waiting to lock a mutex more than allowed threshold.
- hold a mutex lock more than allowed threshold.

Error Report Example

Lock Order Violation

```
# ./test/fail-43-debug
 new thread created: 'root-process (0x14ae0c0)'
     at: (null) (null):0
new thread created: 'thread(main fail-43.c:73) (0x14af0f0)'
     at: main fail-43.c:73
 mutex lock order 'mutex(main fail-43.c:53) (0x14ae010)' before 'mutex(main fail-43.c:58) (0x14aea00)' violated
   incorrect order is: acquisition of 'mutex(main fail-43.c:58) (0x14aea00)'
       by: thread(main fail-43.c:73) (0x14af0f0)
       at: worker fail-43.c:23
     followed by a later acquisition of 'mutex(main fail-43.c:53) (0x14ae010)'
       by: thread(main fail-43.c:73) (0x14af0f0)
       at: worker fail-43.c:28
           0x408d24: hthread.c (debug dump callstack:829)
           0x40c754: hthread.c (debug_mutex_try_lock:1088)
           0x40206f: fail-43.c (worker:29)
           0x40db5a: hthread.c (thread run:619)
           0x7f58cbd27e9a: pthread create.c (start thread:308)
   required order is: acquisition of 'mutex(main fail-43.c:53) (0x14ae010)'
       by: root-process (0x14ae0c0)
       at: main fail-43.c:63
     followed by a later acquisition of 'mutex(main fail-43.c:58) (0x14aea00)'
       by: root-process (0x14ae0c0)
       at: main fail-43.c:68
   created 'mutex(main fail-43.c:58) (0x14aea00)'
     at: main fail-43.c:58
   created 'mutex(main fail-43.c:53) (0x14ae010)'
     at: main fail-43.c:53
fail-43-debug: hthread.c:1036: debug mutex add lock: Assertion `"lock order violation"' failed.
```

Enabling HThread

- Add to CFLAGS:
 - -include hthread.h -DHTHREAD_DEBUG=1 -g -O1
- Add to LDFLAGS if HTHREAD_ENABLE_CALLSTACK is 0
 -1hthread -1rt
- Add to LDFLAGS if HTHREAD_ENABLE_CALLSTACK is 1
 -lhthread -lrt -ldl -lbfd

License

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Q&A