

## 1 APPENDIX

### 1.1 Constraint solver

To benchmark the Light replay technique, the Z3 constraint solver is used with *write-read* interleavings from the Light record phase as inputs. We do this in accordance with the steps stated in [2]. A constraint solver accepts as input a set of statements which are encoded as constraints. In our experiments, we implement a constraint solver using the Z3Py library of Z3 [1] theorem solver for python programming. We present an example of the constraint solving approach as follows:

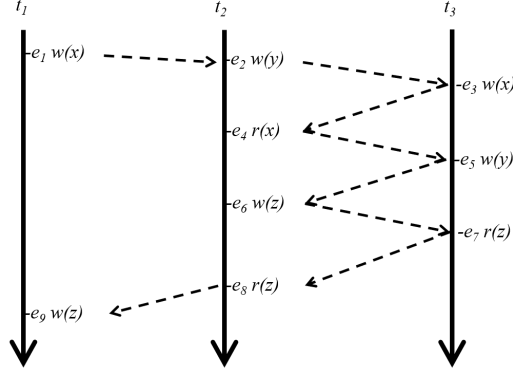


Fig. 1. Running example: An execution trace of a multithreaded program  $t_1$   $t_2$ ,  $t_3$ . (Dashed arrows represent the global trace  $\sigma$ )

The trace  $\sigma = \langle e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6, e_7, e_8, e_9 \rangle$  represents the execution shown in Figure 1. The set of thread interleavings from  $\sigma$ ,  $\{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_3, e_3 \rightsquigarrow e_4, e_2 \rightsquigarrow e_5, e_6 \rightsquigarrow e_7, e_6 \rightsquigarrow e_8, e_8 \rightsquigarrow e_9, e_7 \rightsquigarrow e_9\}$  is produced.

Light records the write-read interleaving set

$\{e_3 \rightsquigarrow e_4, e_6 \rightsquigarrow e_7, e_6 \rightsquigarrow e_8\}$ . We encode each interleaving for the constraint solver in the form  $\{a - b - c - d\}$  where:

- a represents the thread id from the write event.
- b represents the program count for the interleaving write event.
- c represents the thread id for the read event.
- d represents the program count for the interleaving read event.

The set of write-read interleavings for  $\sigma$  is encoded as  $\{\{3 - 3 - 2 - 4\}, \{2 - 6 - 3 - 7\}, \{2 - 6 - 2 - 8\}\}$ .

The constraint solver also accepts the intra-thread interleaving constraint set  $\{\{3 - 3 - 3 - 7\}, \{2 - 6 - 2 - 8\}\}$ .

The constraint solver checks the satisfiability of the constraints and generates the set of possible schedules  $\{\{3 - 3, 2 - 4, 2 - 6, 2 - 8, 3 - 7\}, \{3 - 3, 2 - 4, 2 - 6, 3 - 7, 2 - 8\}\}$ .

The Z3Py code for the constraint solver is available online<sup>1</sup>.

## REFERENCES

- [1] DE MOURA, L., AND BJØRNER, N. Z3: An efficient smt solver. In *Proceedings of the Theory and Practice of Software, 14th International Conference on Tools and Algorithms for the Construction and Analysis of Systems* (Berlin, Heidelberg, 2008), TACAS'08/ETAPS'08, Springer-Verlag, pp. 337–340.
- [2] LIU, P., ZHANG, X., TRIPP, O., AND ZHENG, Y. Light: Replay via tightly bounded recording. *SIGPLAN Not.* 50, 6 (June 2015), 55–64.

<sup>1</sup><https://github.com/testrepo007/Constraint-solver>