

Local Nontermination Detection for Parallel C++ Programs

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“Would you trust a program which was verified, but not tested?”



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DEMO: DIVINE



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... at the very least, we should not blindly trust safety checking



- targeting assertion violations, memory corruption, data races
- primarily caused by thread interleaving
- or by relaxed memory



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 - or it might report there are no safety violations (correctly)
- not enough for parallel programs

(Non)Termination Checking

- check that the whole program terminates



- check that the whole program terminates
- or checks that certain parts of it terminate
 - critical sections
 - waiting for condition variables, threads. . .
 - user-defined parts



- we aim at nontermination caused by unintended parallel interactions



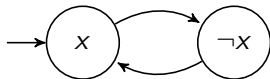
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 - should be useful for analysis of services/servers
-
- builds on explicit-state model checking \rightarrow finite-state programs (with possibly infinite behaviour)
 - user can specify what to check

```
bool x = true;  
while (true) { x = !x; }
```





What is Nontermination?

```
mutex mtx;  
void w() { mutex.lock(); x++; mutex.unlock(); }  
int main() { thread t0(w), t1(w); t0.join(); t1.join(); }
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Does this program terminate?



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Does this program terminate? ... yes



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atomic< bool > spin_lock;
void w() {
    while (spin_lock.exchange(true)) { /* wait */ }
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[t0: spin_lock.exchange(true) → false]

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but only because t0 is not allowed to run

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Does every *wait* end?

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 [t0: spin_lock = false]  
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```

both threads can run

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- this run requires a scheduler which allows t1 to run only if t0 is in the critical section
- does not happen in reality
- for realistic schedulers an infinite run does not imply nontermination

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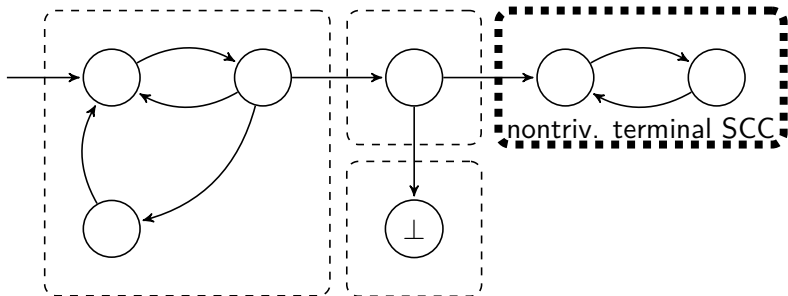
Local Nontermination

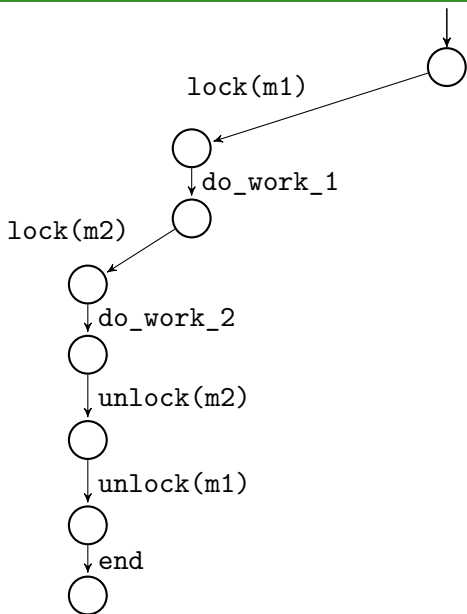
- a resource section does not terminate if the program can reach a point *in the resource section* from which it cannot reach *the corresponding resource section end*

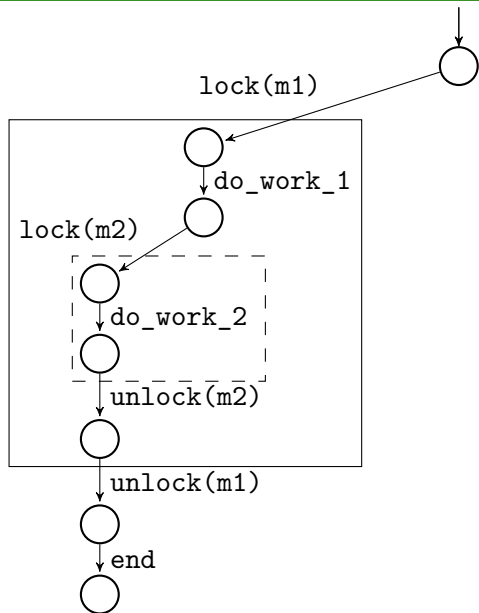


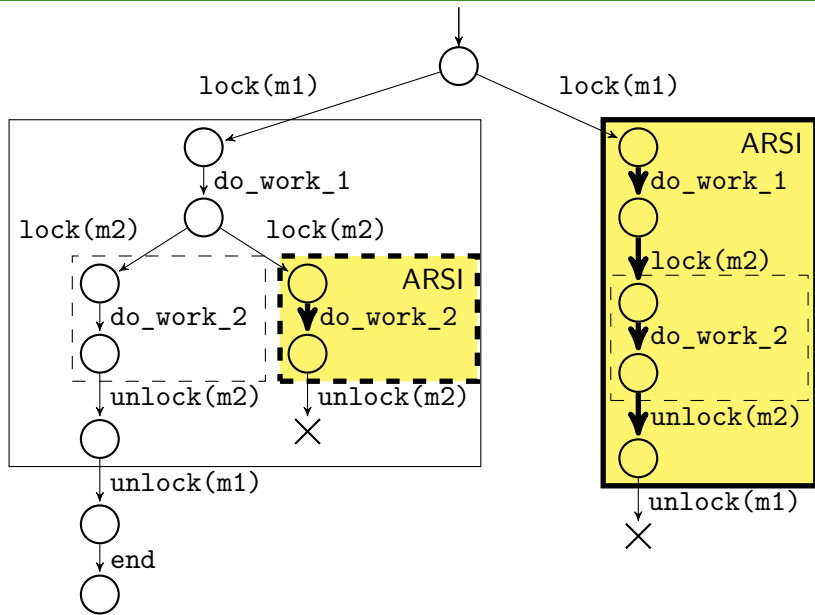
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- detect nontrivial terminal strongly connected components





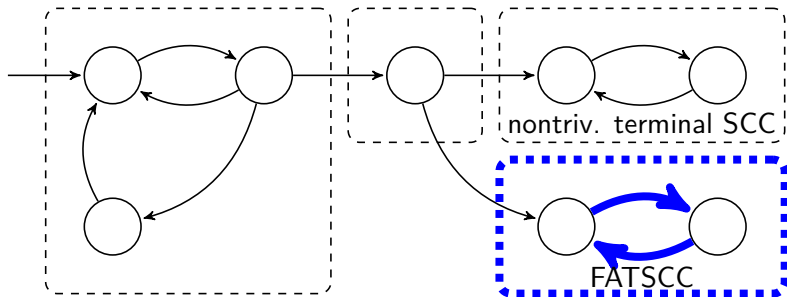






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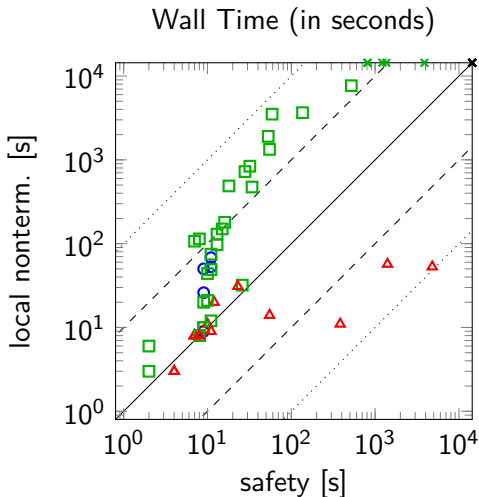
- a resource section does not terminate if the program can reach a point in the section from which it cannot reach the corresponding resource section end
- mark edges in ARSIs as **accepting**
- detect **fully accepting** terminal strongly connected components (**FATSCC**)





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- global nontermination has no overhead
- for local nontermination the graph can get bigger

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- built on explicit-state model checking → finite state space required
- works also on programs which do not terminate
- open-source implementation
- performance is underwhelming, but it can detect new class of bugs
- <https://divine.fi.muni.cz/2019/Interm/>