

Thread-Modular Abstract Interpretation for Multi-Threaded Code



Michael Schwarz

m.schwarz@tum.de

Supervisors: Helmut Seidl & Dirk Beyer

Collaborators: Julian Erhard (CONVEY) & Sarah Tilscher (CONVEY)
& Simmo Saan (UTartu) & Vesal Vojdani (UTartu) & Kalmer Apinis (UTartu)



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Setting

Multi-threaded software is ubiquitous, a lot of communication happens via global variables. Thread-modular analyses needed to avoid state explosion

Approaches from literature

Miné's style (e.g. [2])

Vojdani's style (e.g. [5, 6])

- Propagate values from unlocks of a mutex to its locks, provided appropriate side-conditions are met
- Compute set of *protecting mutexes* always held when global is accessed
- Publish value on unlock of last protecting mutex

```
main:
lock(b); g = 0; unlock(b);
y = create(t1);
lock(a);
lock(b);
x = g;
...
```

```
t1:
lock(a);
lock(b);
g = 42;
unlock(a);
g = 17;
unlock(b);
```

- Miné: $x \mapsto \{0, 17, 42\}$
- Vojdani: $x \mapsto \{0, 17\}$
- Generally, **incomparable!**

Contributions in Non-Relational Setting

- Formulation of both styles in a common framework
- Comparison
- Principled soundness proofs for both styles of analyses
- Identify weaknesses and propose improved versions

Side-Effecting Equation Systems[1]

Accumulate flow-insensitive information for globals during flow-sensitive analysis of locals



$$\llbracket u, \text{unlock}(b) \rrbracket^\# \eta = \text{Let } \sigma' = \dots \text{ In } \underbrace{\{ [g] \mapsto (\eta[u])g \mid g \in \dots \}}_{\text{Side-Effects}}, \sigma' \underbrace{\}_{\text{Contribution to } [v]}$$

Ingredients for More Precise Analyses

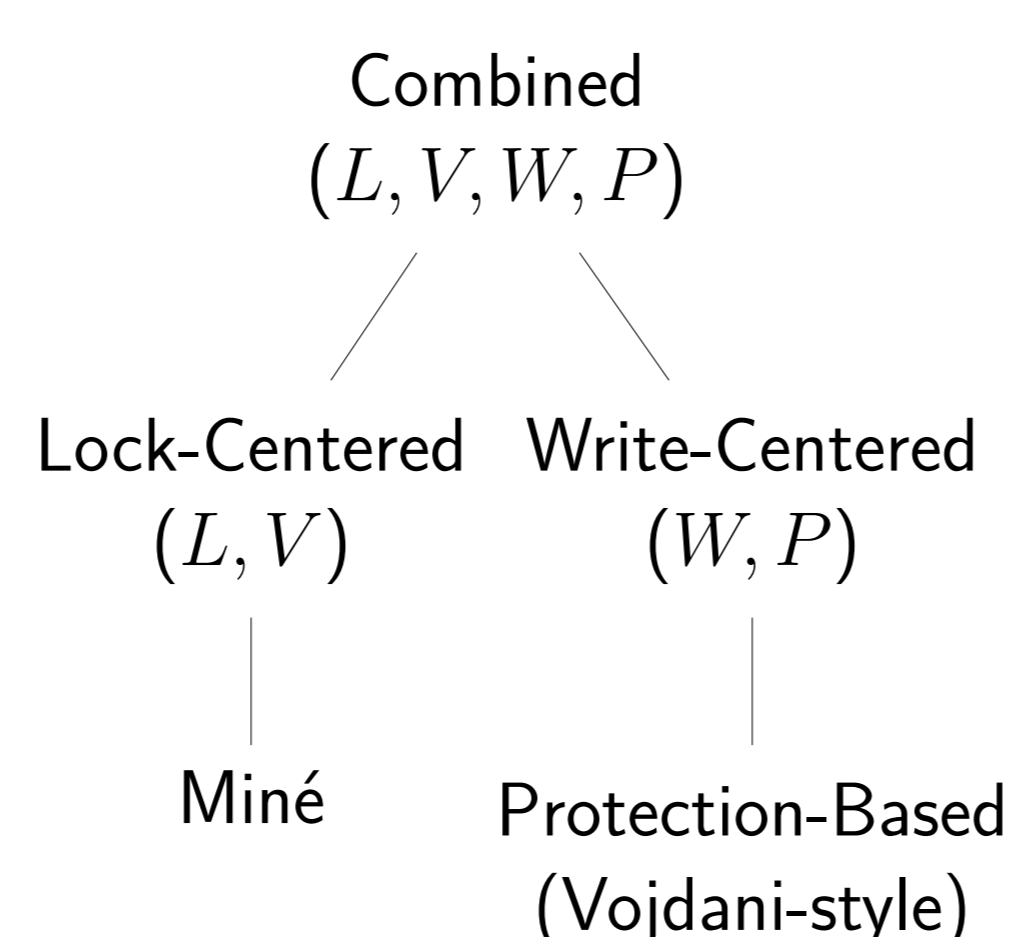
Consider further finite abstraction to exclude more reads

For each global g

- Wg : Set of locksets held *when* last writing to g
- Pg : Set of locksets held *since* last writing to g

For each mutex a

- La : Set of locksets held when last acquiring a
- Va : Set of globals that must have been written locally since last acquiring a



Experimental Evaluation

Analyses implemented within the static analysis framework for multi-threaded C programs GOBLINT[6].

Benchmarks: 13 not-too-small multi-threaded POSIX programs

Runtime: Increases with sophistication

—Protection-Based —Miné ([2]) —Lock-Centered —Write-Centered —Combined

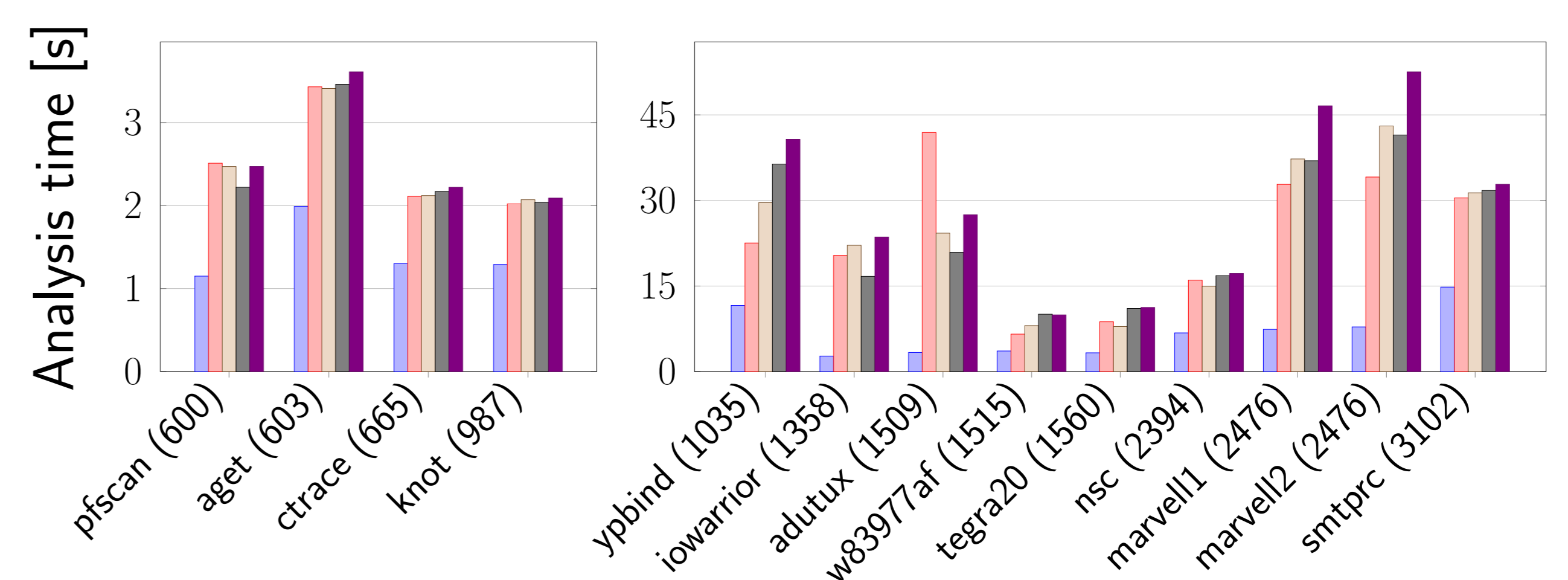


Figure 1: Analysis times per benchmark program (logical LoC in parentheses).

Precision: (as measured by abstract values of globals read)

- Equally precise for 11/13 benchmarks
- For pfsfan and ypbind: [2] less precise for 6% resp. 16% of globals

Experimental Conclusions

Protection-Based Analysis sufficiently precise at low cost.

Clustered Relational Analysis with Local Traces [4]

- Relations between globals are likely to be mediated by mutexes
- Relational analyses inspired by Protection-Based Analysis
- Framework for precision improvement by seamlessly incorporating further finite abstractions (e.g. thread *ids*)
- Tracking bigger clusters may be both more and less precise ?!
- For certain domains (e.g. Octagons), tracking subclusters of size ≤ 2 already yields maximum precision

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