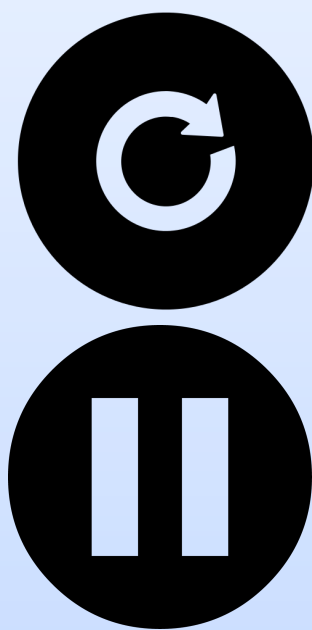


The Problem

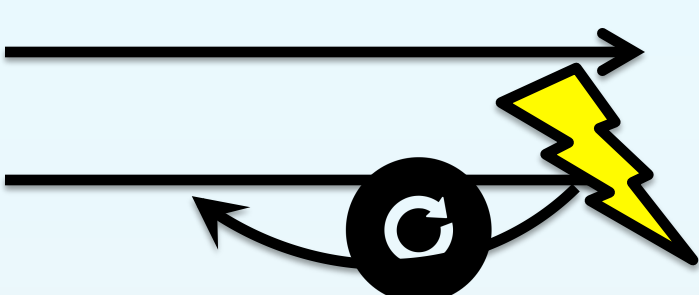
- ❖Concurrency bugs
 - Synchronization problems in multi-threaded programs
 - Widely exist in production runs
 - ❑Multi-threaded programs are pervasive
 - ❑In-house testing is ineffective
 - Production-run failures are costly

The Solution

- ❖Solution 1: a reactive approach
 - Replay after a failure
- ❖Solution 2: a proactive approach
 - Perturb before a failure
- ❖Challenges
 - Functionality: how to make the failure disappear?
 - Performance: how to keep the overhead low?



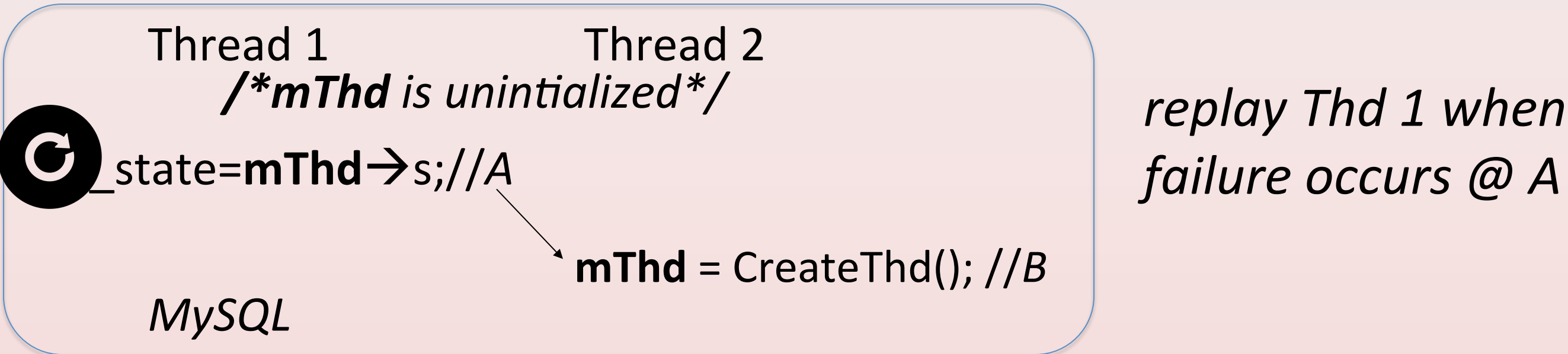
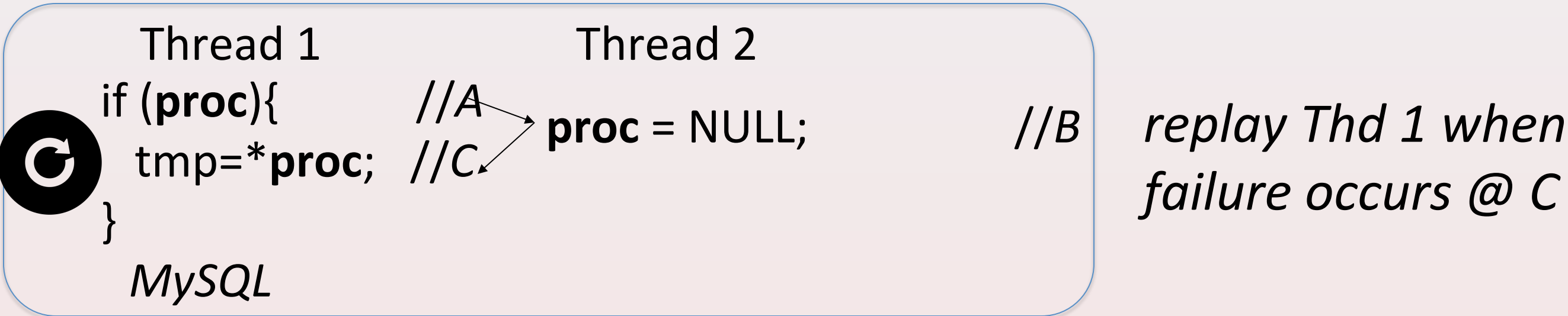
Our Reactive Tool: ConAir [1,3]



Ideas

- ❖Rollback & replay 1 thread at failure
 - Delaying the too-fast thread
- Help recover all major types of concurrency buys
- ❖Rollback & replay idempotent regions
 - Requiring no checkpoints
- Negligible run-time overhead

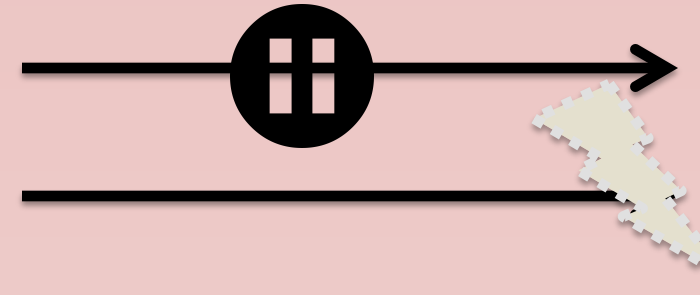
Examples



Experimental Results

- ❖Performance
 - < 0.2% run-time overhead
- ❖Functionality
 - Works for 16 out of 26 real-world concurrency bugs
 - Caveats: assuming output correctness specifications

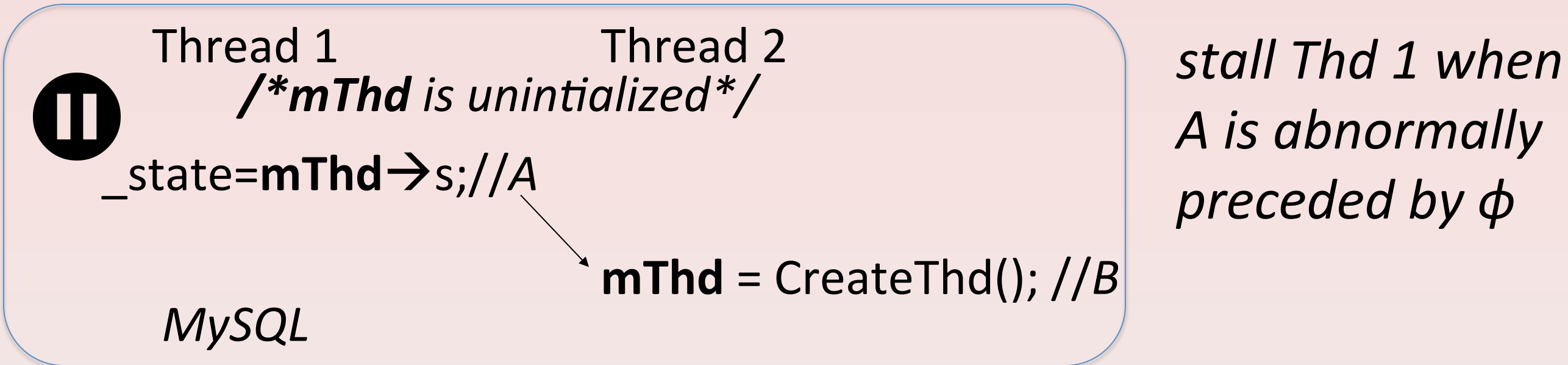
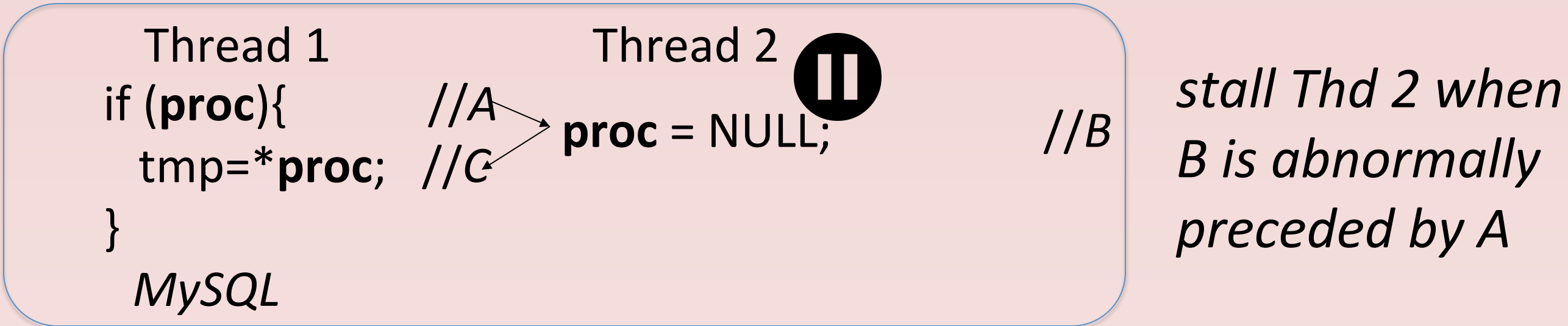
Our Proactive Tool: AI [2,3,4]



Ideas

- ❖Temporarily stall 1 thread at selected moments
 - Delaying the too-fast thread
- Help recover all major types of concurrency buys
- ❖Using AI invariants to identify “selected moments”
 - Concurrency bugs happen when a shared-variable access *i* follows an abnormal remote predecessor
 - Stalling before *i* so that the invariant is not violated

Examples



Experimental Results

- ❖Performance
 - < 1% run-time overhead for desktop/server programs
 - >10X slowdown for scientific parallel programs
- ❖Functionality
 - Works for 35 out of 35 real-world concurrency bugs
 - Caveats: requires training

Summary: ConAir VS. AI

	ConAir	AI
Performance	Great	Poor when there are intensive shared-memory accesses
Functionality	Poor when failure thread is too slow Poor when error propagation is long	Not clear for more complicated concurrency bugs

Future: ConAir + AI?

References:

[1]. W. Zhang, M. Kruijf, A. Li, S. Lu, and K. Sankaralingam. ConAir: Featherweight Concurrency Bug Recovery Via Single-Threaded Idempotent Execution. In ASPLOS, 2013.

[2]. M. Zhang, Y. Wu, S. Lu, S. Qi, J. Ren, and W. Zheng. AI: A Lightweight System for Tolerating Concurrency Bugs. In FSE, 2014 (**ACM SIGSOFT Distinguished Paper Award**).

[3]. D. Deng, G. Jin, M. Kruijf, A. Li, et. al. Fixing, Preventing, and Recovering from Concurrency Bugs. In Science China Information Sciences, May 2015.

[4]. M. Zhang, Y. Wu, S. Lu, S. Qi, J. Ren, and W. Zheng. AI: A Lightweight System for Detecting and Tolerating Concurrency Bugs. Invited submission to Transaction of Soft. Eng.