

# LOOM: Bypassing Races in Live Applications with Execution Filters

Jingyue Wu, Heming Cui, Junfeng Yang

Columbia University

# Mozilla Bug #133773

```
void js_DestroyContext (
    JSContext *cx) {
    JS_LOCK_GC(cx->runtime);
    MarkAtomState(cx);
    if (last) { // last thread?
        ...
        FreeAtomState(cx);
        ...
    }
    JS_UNLOCK_GC(cx->runtime);
}
```

A buggy interleaving

Non-last Thread

Last Thread

if (last) // return true

FreeAtomState  
bug  
MarkAtomState

# Complex Fix

```
void js_DestroyContext() { void js_ForceGC(bool last)      }
if (last) {                                {
    state = LANDING;                      gcPoke = true;
    if (requestDepth == 0)    js_GC(last);
    js_BeginRequest();      }
    while (gcLevel > 0)    void js_GC(bool last) {
        JS_AWAIT_GC_DONE();   if (state == LANDING &&
        js_ForceGC(true);     !last)
        while (gcPoke)          return;
        js_GC(true);           gcLock.acquire();
        FreeAtomState();       if (!gcPoke) {
        } else {                gcLock.release();
            gcPoke = true;      return;
            js_GC(false);      }
        }
    void js_BeginRequest() {
        while (gcLevel > 0)
            JS_AWAIT_GC_DONE();
    }
}

gcLevel = 1;
gcLock.release();
restart:
MarkAtomState();
gcLock.acquire();
if (gcLevel > 1) {
    gcLevel = 1;
    gcLock.release();
    goto restart;
}
gcLevel = 0;
gcPoke = false;
gcLock.release();
```

- 4 functions; 3 integer flags
- Nearly a month
- Not the only example

# LOOM: Live-workaround Races

- Execution filters: temporarily filter out buggy thread interleavings

```
void js_DestroyContext(JSContext *cx) {  
    MarkAtomState(cx);  
    if (last thread) {  
        ...  
        FreeAtomState(cx);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

A mutual-exclusion execution filter to bypass the race on the left

js\_DestroyContext <> self

- Declarative, easy to write

# LOOM: Live-workaround Races

- Execution filters: temporarily filter out buggy thread interleavings
- Installs execution filters to live applications
  - Improve server availability
  - STUMP [PLDI ‘09], Ginseng [PLDI ‘06], KSplice [EUROSYS ‘09]
- Installs execution filters safely
  - Avoid introducing errors
- Incurs little overhead during normal execution

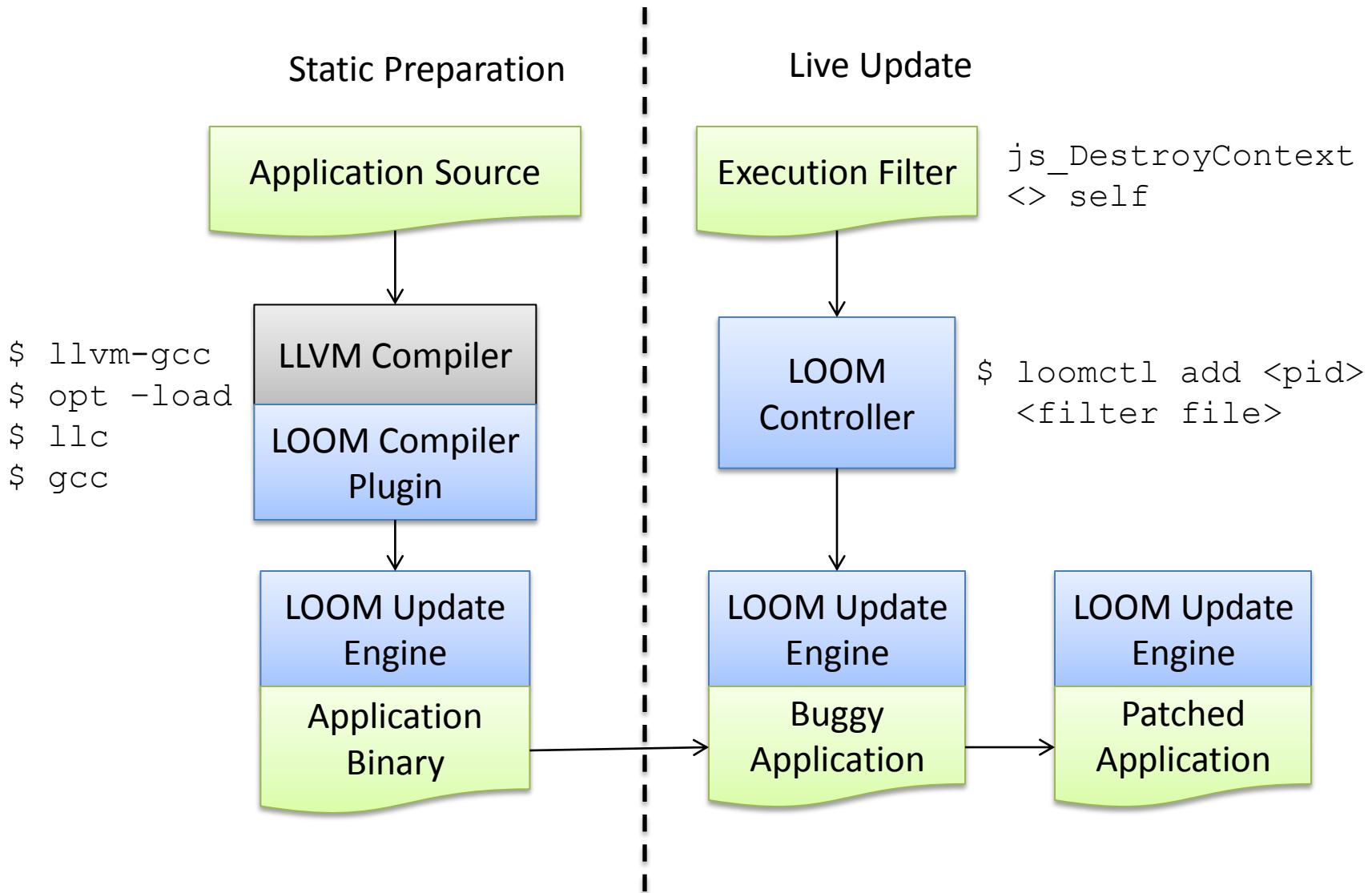
# Summary of Results

- We evaluated LOOM on nine real races.
  - Bypasses all the evaluated races safely
  - Applies execution filters immediately
  - Little performance overhead (< 5%)
  - Scales well with the number of application threads (< 10% with 32 threads)
  - Easy to use (< 5 lines)

# Outline

- Architecture
  - Combines static preparation and live update
- Safely updating live applications
- Reducing performance overhead
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

# Architecture

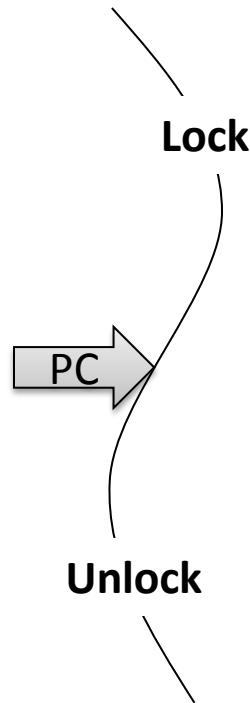


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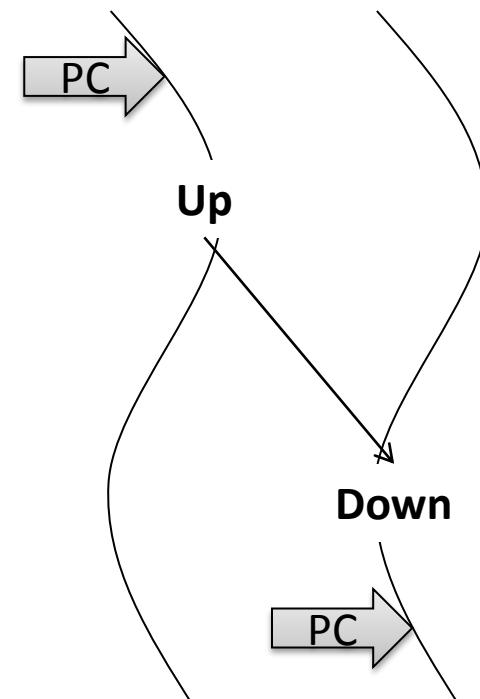
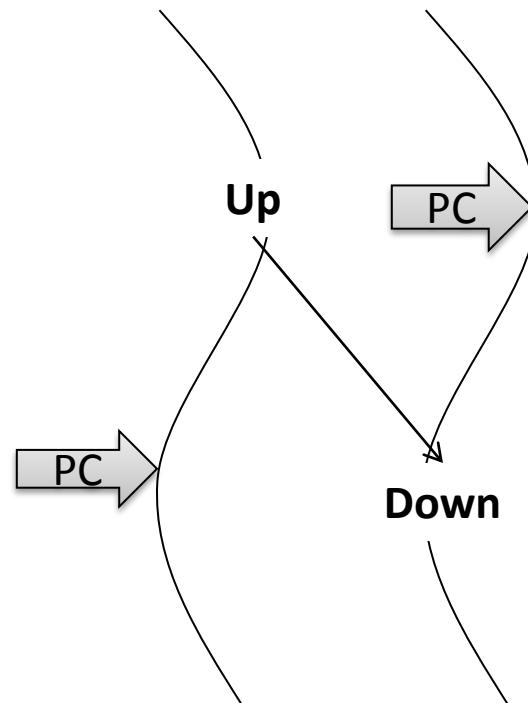
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# Safety: Not Introducing New Errors

Mutual Exclusion

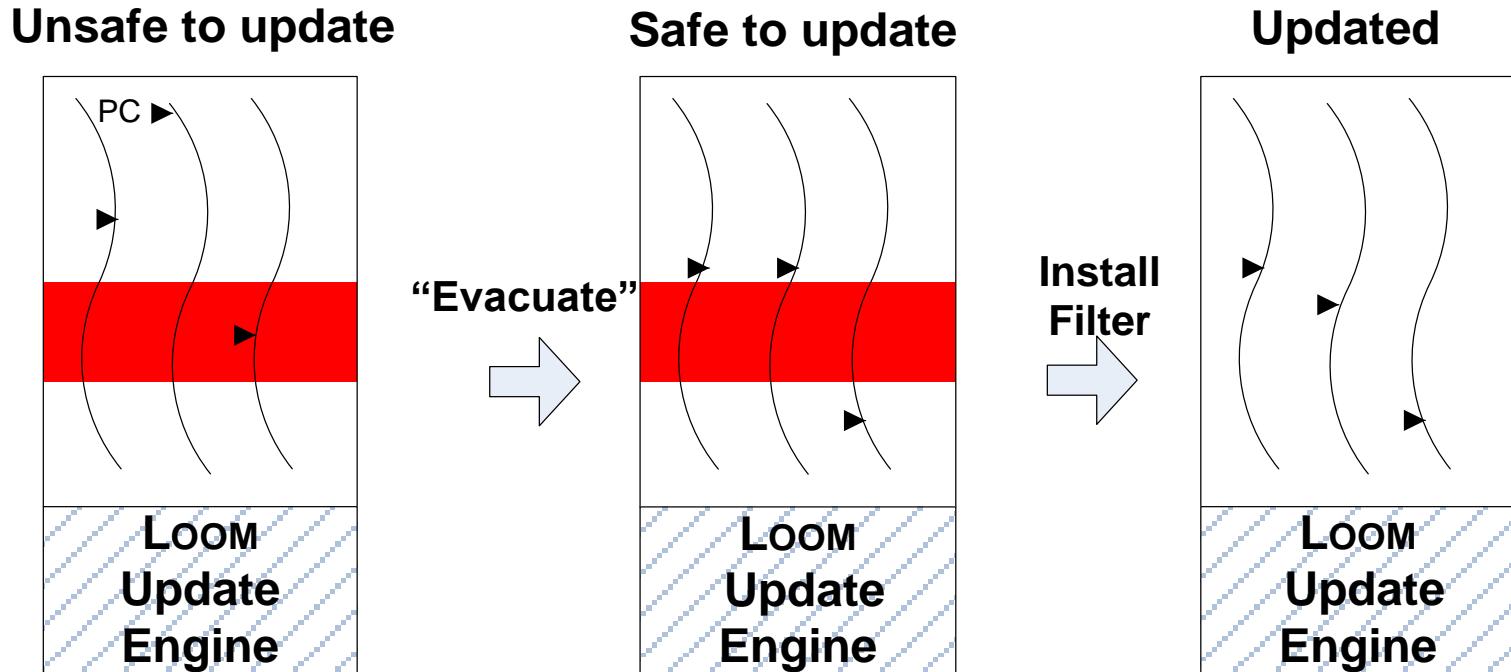


Order Constraints



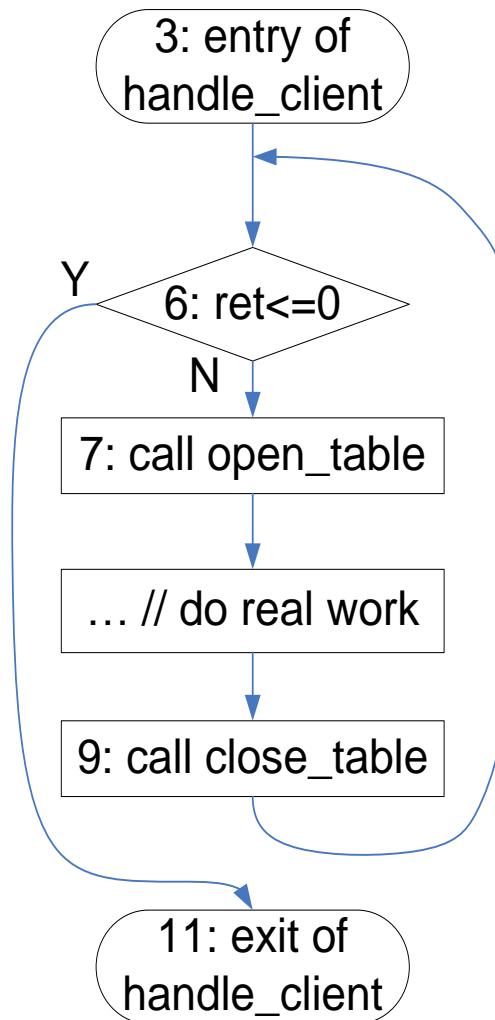
# Evacuation Algorithm

1. Identify the dangerous region using static analysis
2. Evacuate threads that are in the dangerous region
3. Install the execution filter

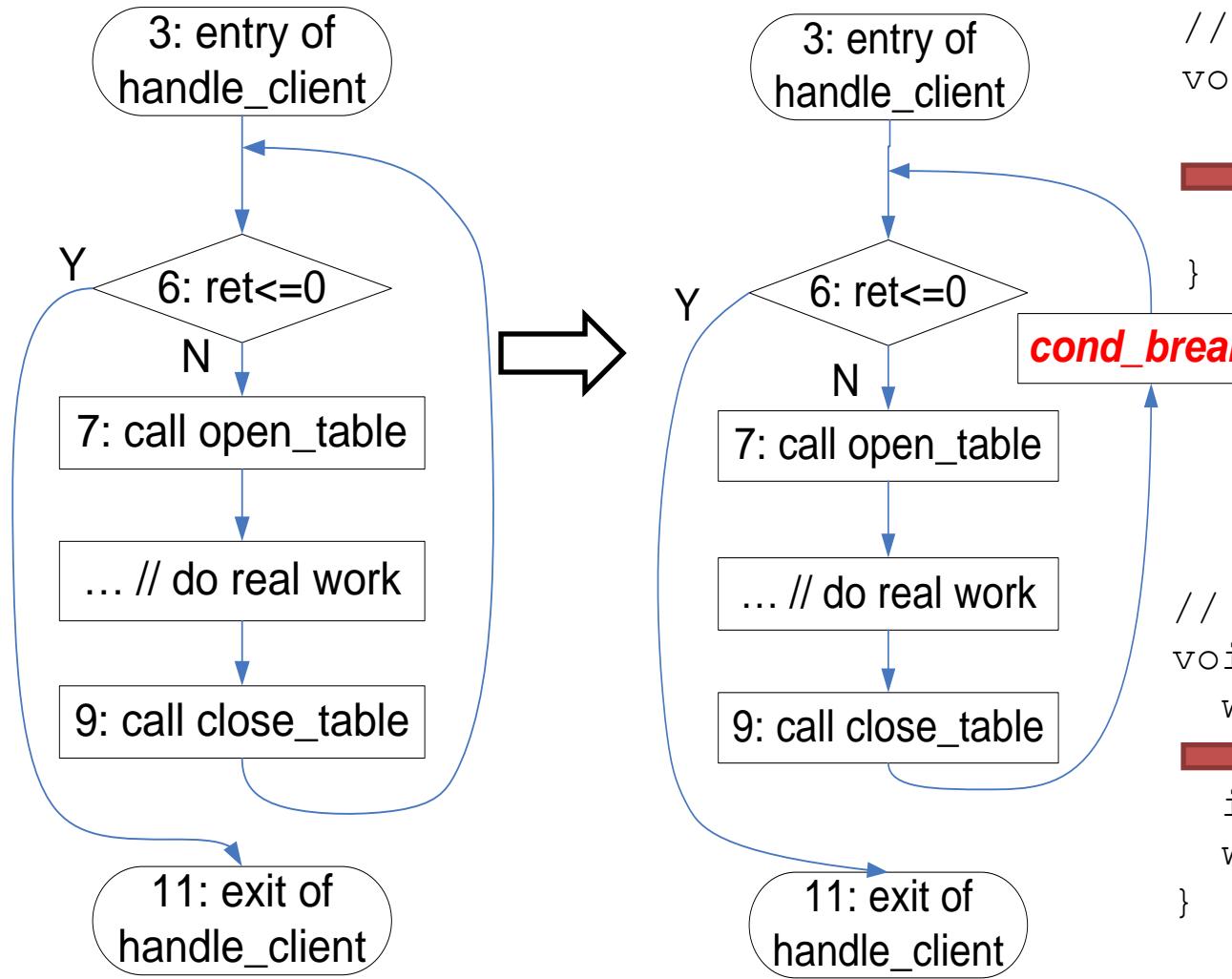


# Control Application Threads

```
1 : // database worker thread
2 : void handle_client(int fd) {
3 :     for(;;) {
4 :         struct client_req req;
5 :         int ret = recv(fd, &req, ...);
6 :         if(ret <= 0) break;
7 :         open_table(req.table_id);
8 :         ... // do real work
9 :         close_table(req.table_id);
10:    }
11: }
```



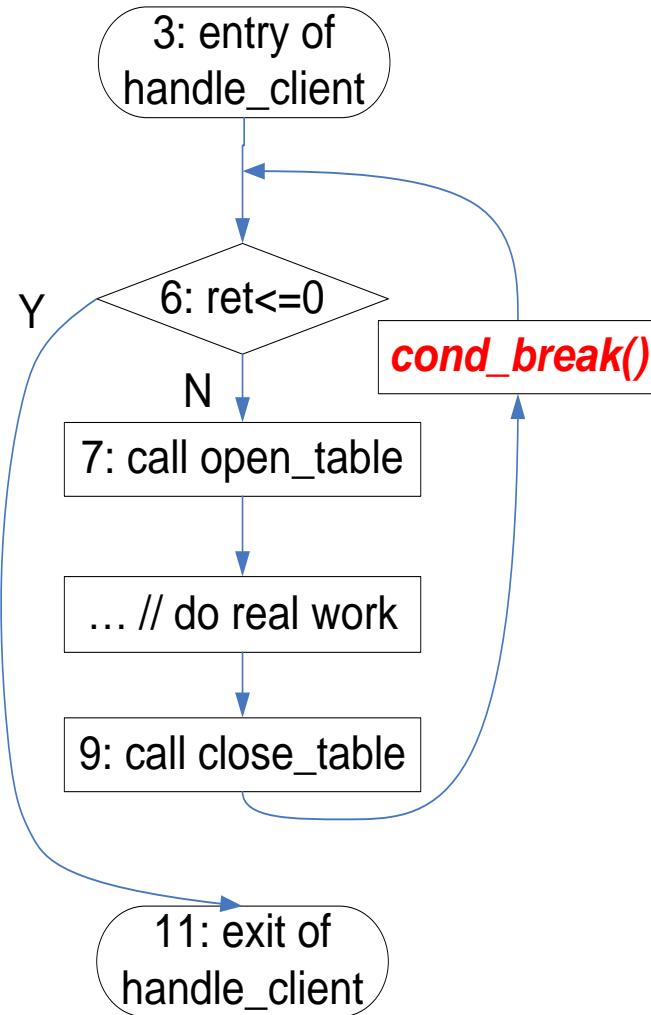
# Control Application Threads (cont'd)



```
// not the final version
void cond_break() {
    read_unlock(&update);
    read_lock(&update);
}
```

```
// not the final version
void loom_update() {
    write_lock(&update);
    install_filter();
    write_unlock(&update);
}
```

# Pausing Threads at Safe Locations



```
cmpl 0x0, 0x845208c
je 0x804b56d

void cond_break() {
    if wait[backedge_id]) {
        read_unlock(&update);
        while wait[backedge_id]);
        read_lock(&update);
    }
}

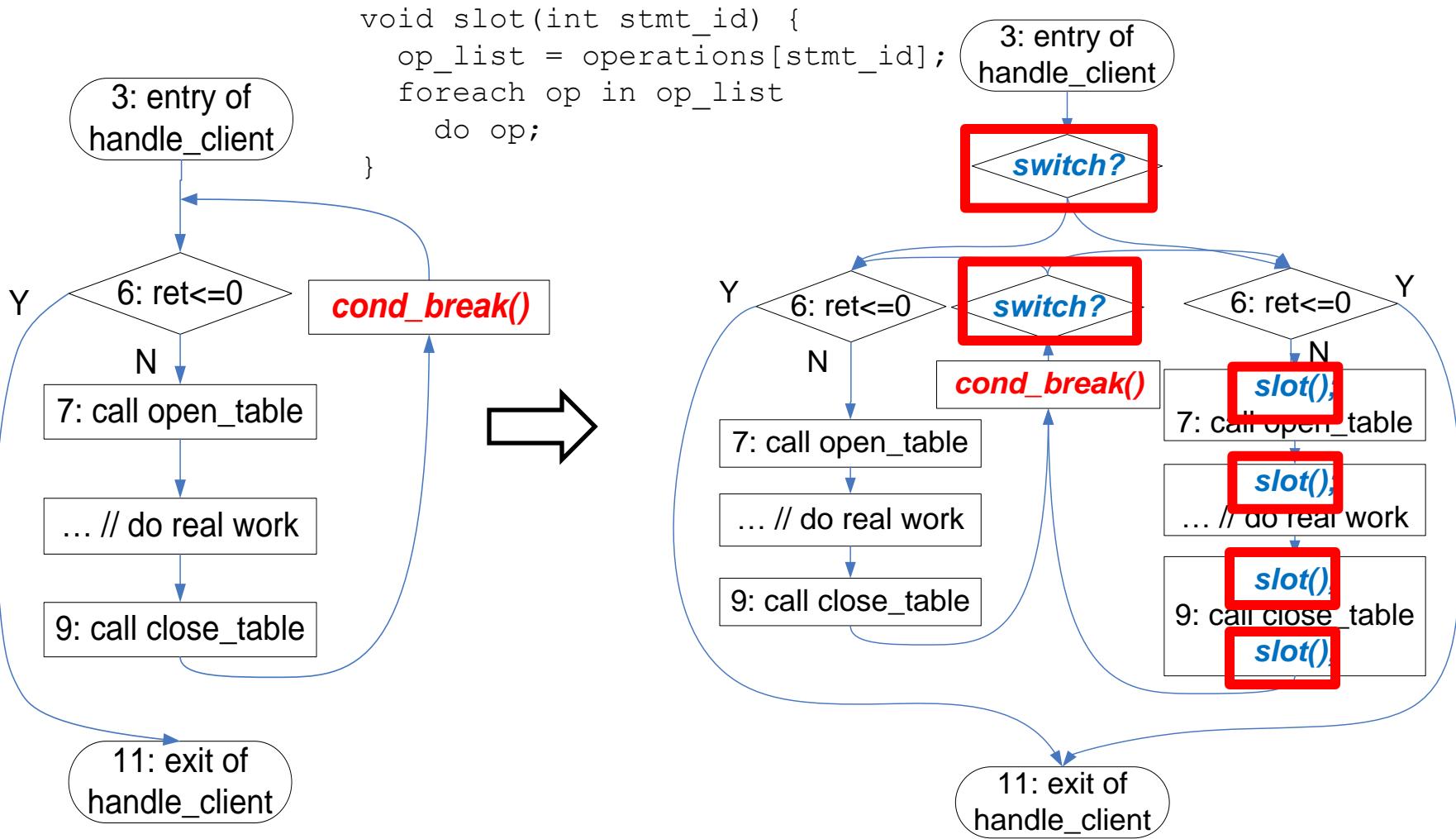
void loom_update() {
    identify_safe_locations();
    for each safe backedge E
        wait[E] = true;
        write_lock(&update);
        install_filter();
        for each safe backedge E
            wait[E] = false;
        write_unlock(&update);
}
```

The assembly code on the left corresponds to the C code on the right. Red arrows point from specific assembly instructions to their counterparts in the C code. The `cond_break()` function is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to its implementation. The `loom_update()` function also contains several `wait` statements highlighted with red boxes and red arrows pointing to them.

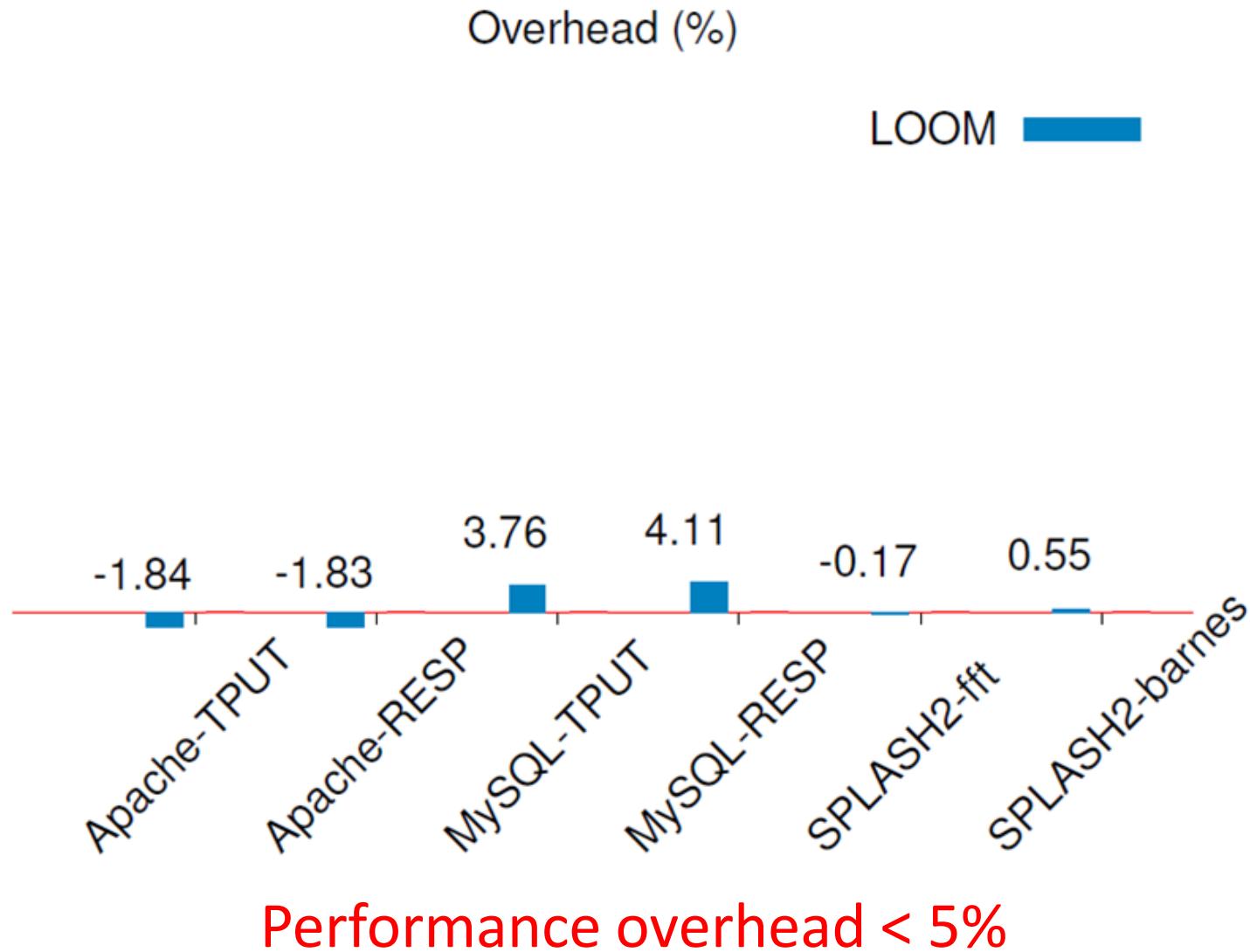
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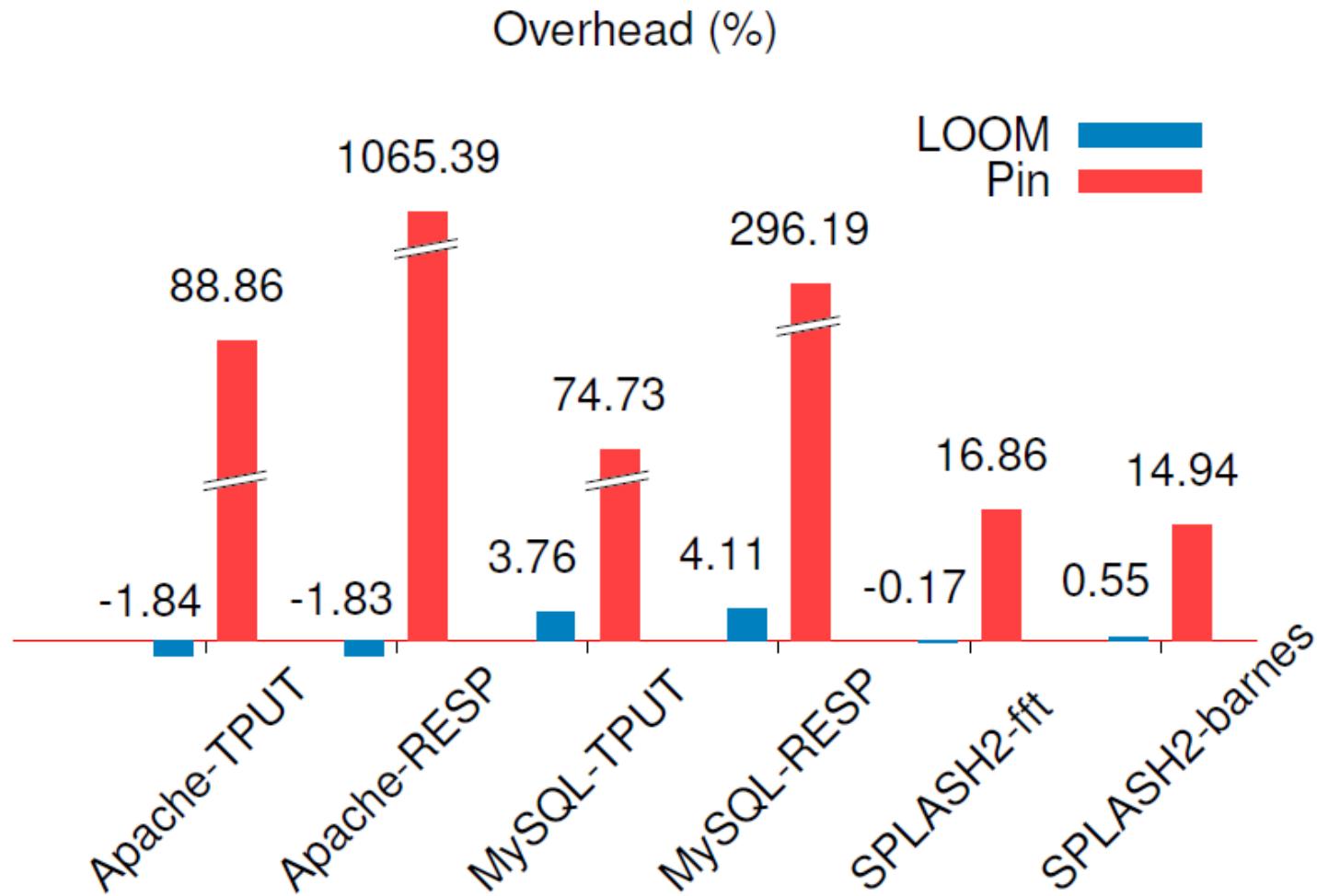
# Hybrid Instrumentation



# Bare Instrumentation Overhead



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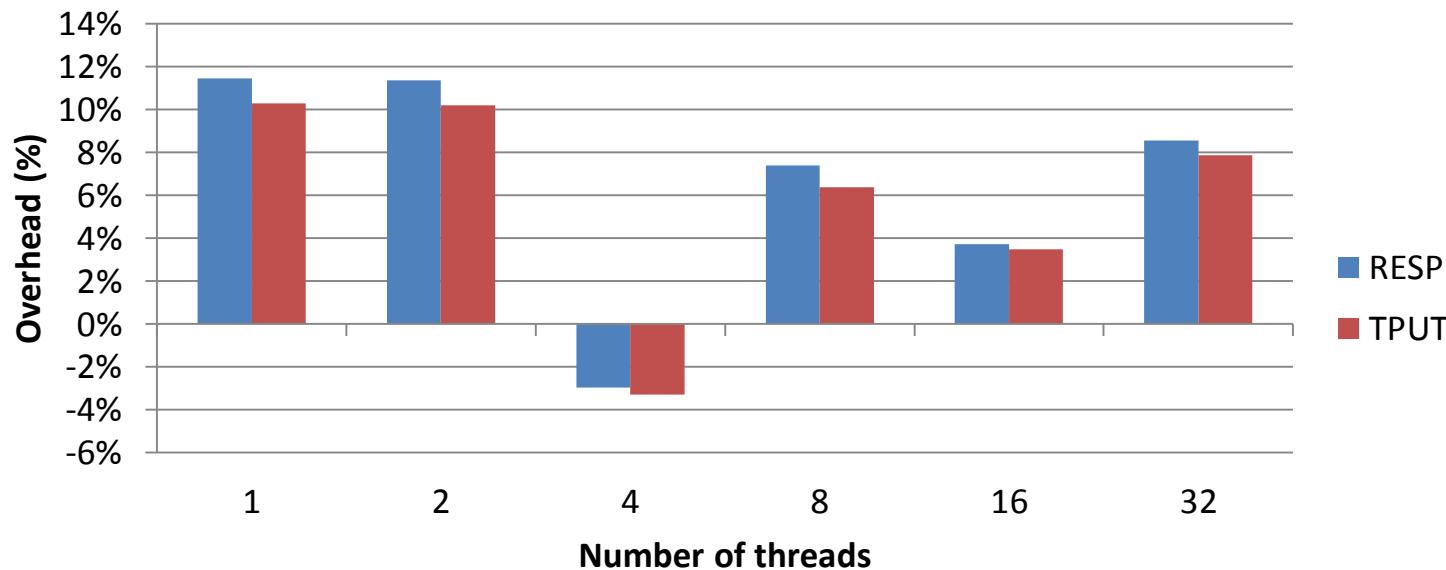


Performance overhead < 5%

# Scalability

- 48-core machine with 4 CPUs; Each CPU has 12 cores.
- Pin the server to CPU 0, 1, 2, and the client to CPU 3.

Scalability on MySQL



Performance overhead does not increase

# Conclusion

- LOOM: A live-workaround system designed to quickly and safely bypass races
  - **Execution filters:** easy to use and flexible (< 5 lines)
  - **Evacuation algorithm:** safe
  - **Hybrid instrumentation:** fast (overhead < 5%) and scalable (overhead < 10% with 32 threads)
- Future work
  - Generic hybrid instrumentation framework
  - Extend the idea to other classes of errors

# Questions?