

Write once, herd everywhere

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Agenda

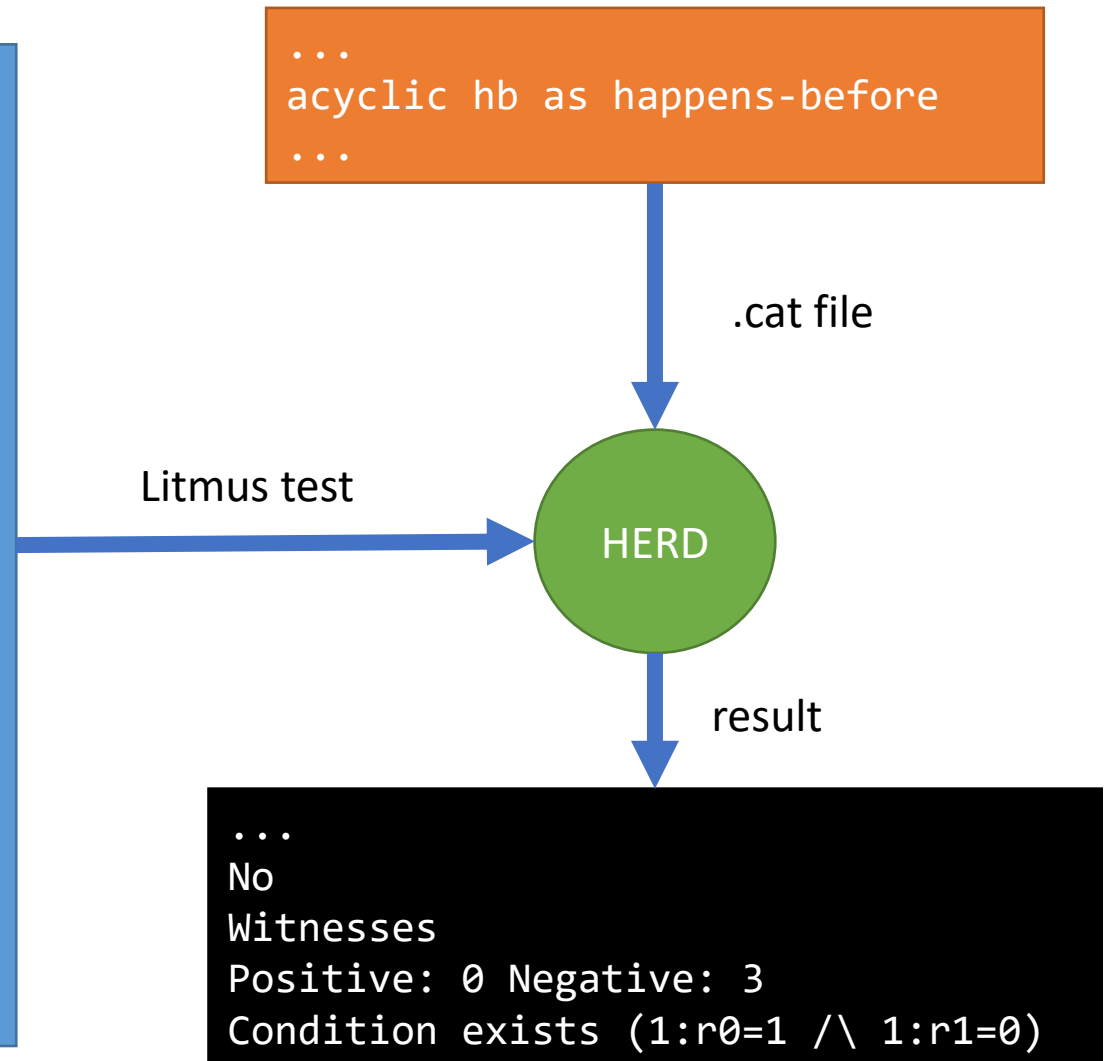
- LKMM and Herdtools
- Litmus translation
- Current status and future work

LKMM and herdtools

- The core of LKMM is linux-kernel.cat file which defines the model in the “cat” language of herdtools.
- Herdtools: A memory model simulator.
 - Users may write simple, single events, axiomatic models of their own
 - Using cat file, e.g. linux-kernel.cat
 - and run litmus tests on top of their model.
 - Like tools/memory-model/litmuts

How herd works

```
1:      C MP+pooncerelease+poacquireonce
2:      { x = 0; y = 0 }
3:
4:      P0(int *x, int *y)
5:      {
6:          WRITE_ONCE(*x, 1);
7:          smp_store_release(y, 1);
8:      }
9:
10:     P1(int *x, int *y)
11:     {
12:         int r0;
13:         int r1;
14:
15:         r0 = smp_load_acquire(y);
16:         r1 = READ_ONCE(*x);
17:     }
18:
19:     exists (1:r0=1 /\ 1:r1=0)
```



How herd works: step 1, generate “events”

```
1:  C MP+pooncerelease+poacquireonce
2:  { x = 0; y = 0 }
3:
4:  P0(int *x, int *y)
5:  {
6:      WRITE_ONCE(*x, 1);
7:      smp_store_release(y, 1);
8:  }
9:
10: P1(int *x, int *y)
11: {
12:     int r0;
13:     int r1;
14:
15:     r0 = smp_load_acquire(y);
16:     r1 = READ_ONCE(*x);
17: }
18:
19: exists (1:r0=1 /\ 1:r1=0)
```



w[] x 0

w[] y 0

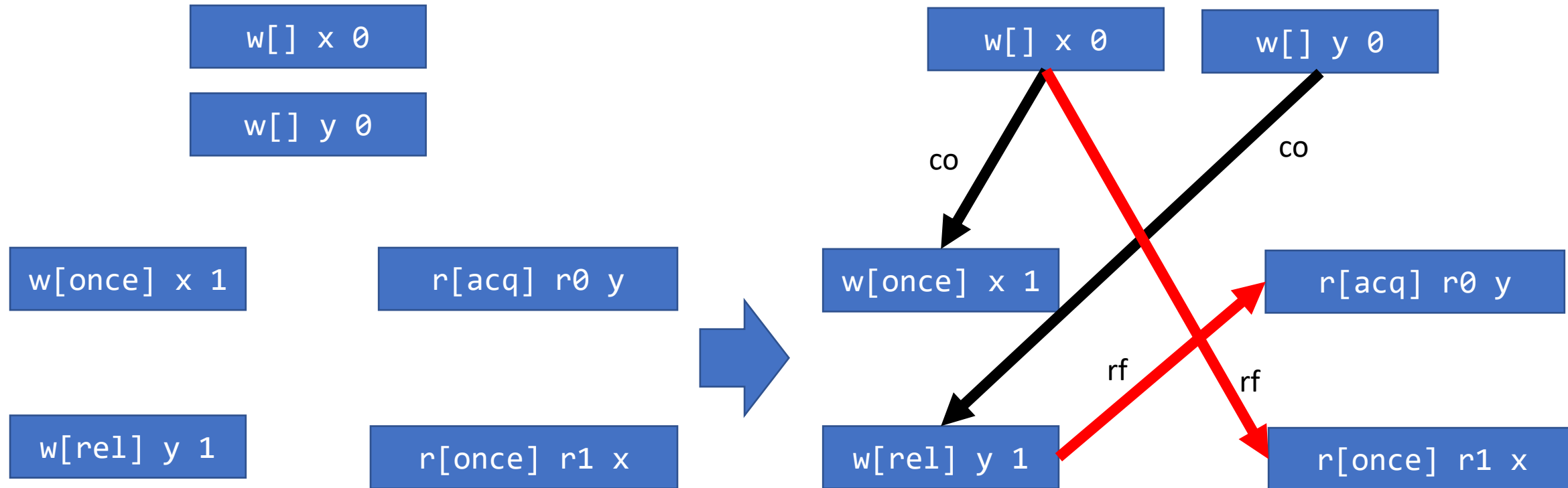
w[once] x 1

r[acq] r0 y

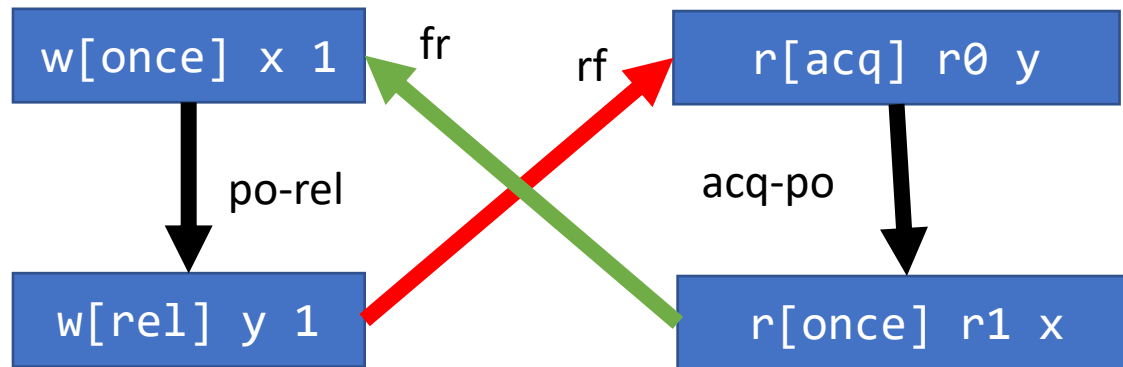
w[rel] y 1

r[once] r1 x

How herd works: step 2, enumerate “com”



How herd works: step 3, check “cycles”



- acyclic `hb` as `happen-before`
- `prop` & `int` is `hb`
 - `fre` ; cumul-fence; `rfe` is `prop`
 - `po-rel` is cumul-fence
- `ppo` is `hb`
 - fence is `ppo`
 - `acq-po` is fence
- `(fre; po-rel; rfe) & int` is `hb`
- `acq-po` is `hb`

- `hb*` form cycle in this execution candidate

C Litmus tests

- tools/memory-model/litmus-tests/*
- Documentation/litmus-tests/*
- <https://github.com/paulmckrcu/litmus>

Asm litmus tests

```
AArch64 MP+pooncerelease+poacquireonce
```

```
{1:X0=y; 1:X2=x; 0:X1=y; 0:X0=x;}
```

```
P0          | P1          ;  
MOV X2,#1   | 1b13: LDAR X1,[X0] ;  
1b11: STR X2,[X0] | 1b14: LDR X3,[X2] ;  
MOV X2,#1   |           ;  
1b12: STLR X2,[X1] |           ;
```

```
exists (1:X1=1 /\ 1:X3=0)
```

```
...
```

```
No
```

```
Witnesses
```

```
Positive: 0 Negative: 3
```

```
Condition exists (1:r0=1 /\ 1:r1=0)
```

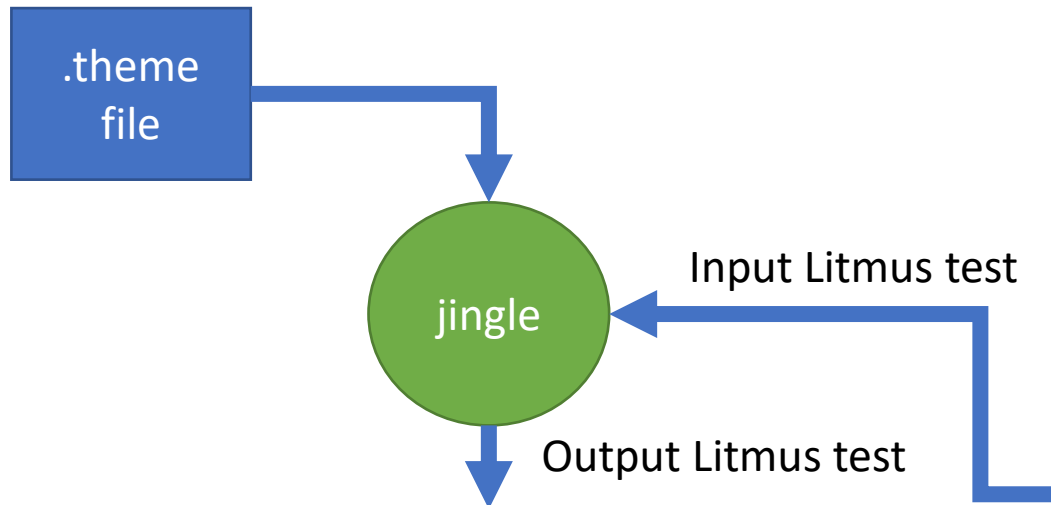
LKMM and herdttools

- With the .cat file of LKMM, developers can use C litmus to understand the model provided by Linux kernel and the semantics of the modeled synchronized primitives (*_ONCE(), smp_*_{store,release}, atomic APIs, etc).
- But how can we know the primitives are implemented correctly?

Translate Litmus tests from C to asm

- Get more litmus tests for free ;-)
- Verify the Linux Kernel Model by comparing the results.
- Tools:
 - jingle and gen_theme

Translate litmus tests using jingle



```
AArch64 MP+pooncerelease+poacquireonce
```

```
{1:X0=y; 1:X2=x; 0:X1=y; 0:X0=x;}
```

P0		P1		;
MOV X2,#1		1b13: LDAR X1,[X0]		;
1b11: STR X2,[X0]		1b14: LDR X3,[X2]		;
MOV X2,#1				;
1b12: STLR X2,[X1]				;

```
exists (1:X1=1 /\ 1:X3=0)
```

```
1: C MP+pooncerelease+poacquireonce
2: { x = 0; y = 0 }
3:
4: P0(int *x, int *y)
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17: }
18:
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```

An example of theme file

...

```
"%x = READ_ONCE(*%y);" -> "load:LDR %x,[%y]"
```

```
"WRITE_ONCE(*%y, constvar:c);" -> "MOV %tmp,&c;  
STR %tmp,[%y]"
```

...

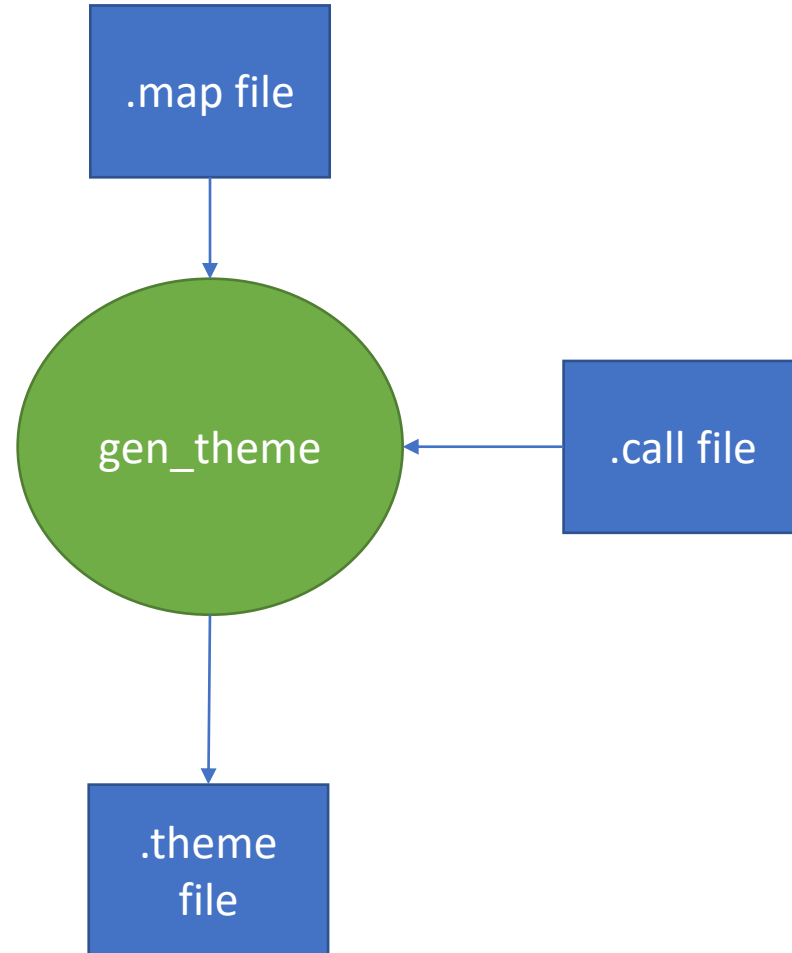
```
"%x = smp_load_acquire(%y);" -> "load:LDAR %x,[%y]"
```

```
"smp_store_release(%y, constvar:c);" -> "MOV %tmp,&c;  
STLR %tmp,[%y]"
```

Ideal approach

- Theme files are maintained by arch maintainers
- Translate and check every time when
 - LKMM changed (adding new api, changing api semantics)
 - Implementation changed (include adding new architecture support)
- But rules (described in .theme file) of translation might be a lot

Generate .theme files



.call file is arch-independent

- Similar as include/atomic.h

```
...
"%x = smp_load_acquire(%y);" -> "@acquire %x = READ_ONCE(*%y);"
"smp_store_release(%y, %x);" -> "@release WRITE_ONCE(*%y, %x);"
"%x = rcu_dereference(*%y);" -> "@id %x = READ_ONCE(*%y);"
"%r = xchg(%x, constvar:c);" -> "@full %r = xchg(%x, constvar:c);"
...
```


.map file is per arch

- Similar as asm/atomic.h

...

```
"%x = READ_ONCE(*%y);" -> "load:LDR %x,[%y]"
```

```
"WRITE_ONCE(*%y, constvar:c);" -> "MOV %tmp,&c;  
store:STR %tmp,[%y]"
```

...

```
"release" : "store:STR" -> "store:STLR"
```

```
"release" : "store:STXR" -> "store:STLXR"
```

```
"release" : "" -> "DMB ISH;"
```

```
"full" : "acquire | release | full_on_acq_rel"
```

...

Current Status

- Support Linux2ARM64 and Linux2PPC translation
- Atomic APIs are partially supported
- RCU APIs are not supported
- Spinlocks are translated as simple spinlock implementation
 - Herd check results may vary between C version and asm version.

Future work

- Support translation for more APIs
- Propose the .call and .map files to Linux mainline
- Try another approach if the previous doesn't work

Demos

- Thanks!

