MCC: A dynamic verification tool for MCAPI user applications

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Concurrency Space in Multicore Era







		S/W solution	H/W solution
	Cloud/HPC Computing	MPI, PVM, Mapreduce, MSCS, Dryad	Clusters, Vector machines, Supercomputers
	Desktop computing	OOSD, Scripting, Pthreads, TBB, CT, OpenMP	Desktop machines
)	Embedded Computing	Lightweight counterparts of the above.	FPGAs, DoC, SoC, etc.

Formalize Emerging Communications API in the Embedded Space







	S/W solution	H/W solution
Cloud/HPC Computing	MPI, PVM, Mapreduce, MSCS	Clusters, Vector machines, Supercomputers
Server/Desktop computing	OOSD, Scripting, Pthreads, TBB, CT, OpenMP	Desktop machines
Embedded Computing	Lightweight counterparts of the above.	FPGAs, DoC, SoC, etc.
		Demonstrate and Evaluate

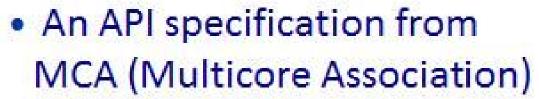
Formalize
Standards, build
Query Oracle,
Derive Tests

Build Dynamic Formal Verifier for Applications Evaluate Prototype Solutions

MCAPI (Multicore Communication API) Introduction

What is MCAPI (Multicore Communication API)?







Member companies –
 Freescale, Samsung, Intel, etc.



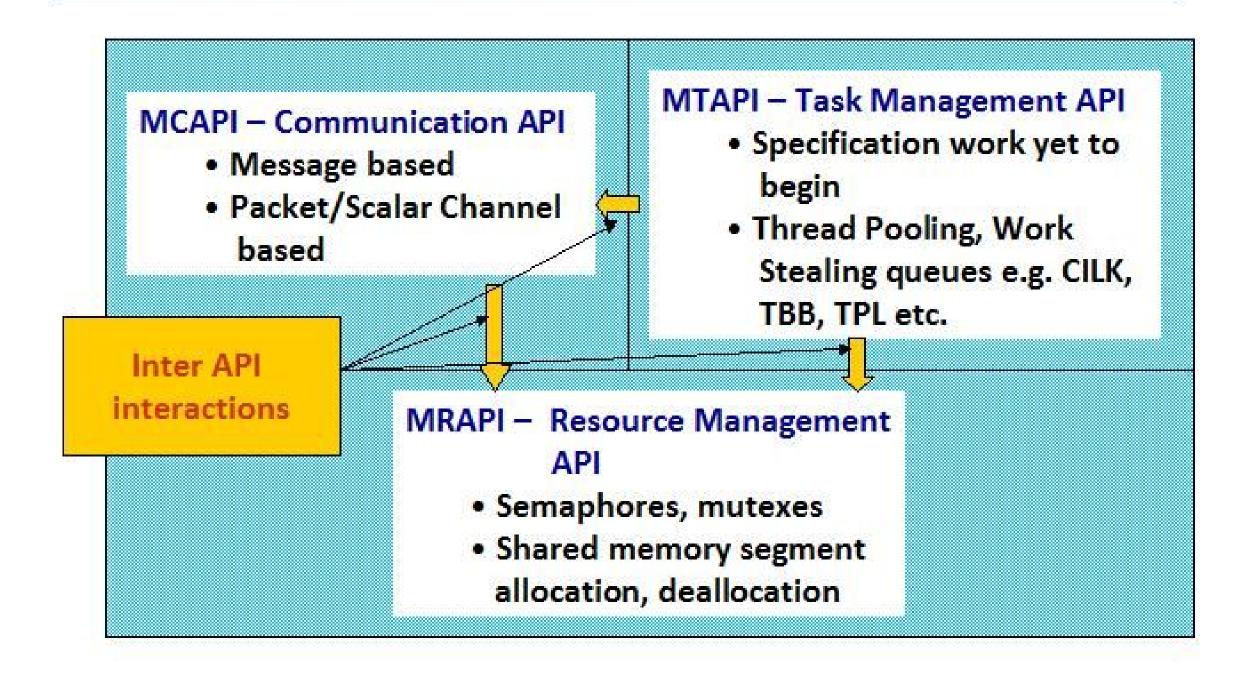
 To program embedded systems like mobile phones, PDAs, routers, servers, etc.



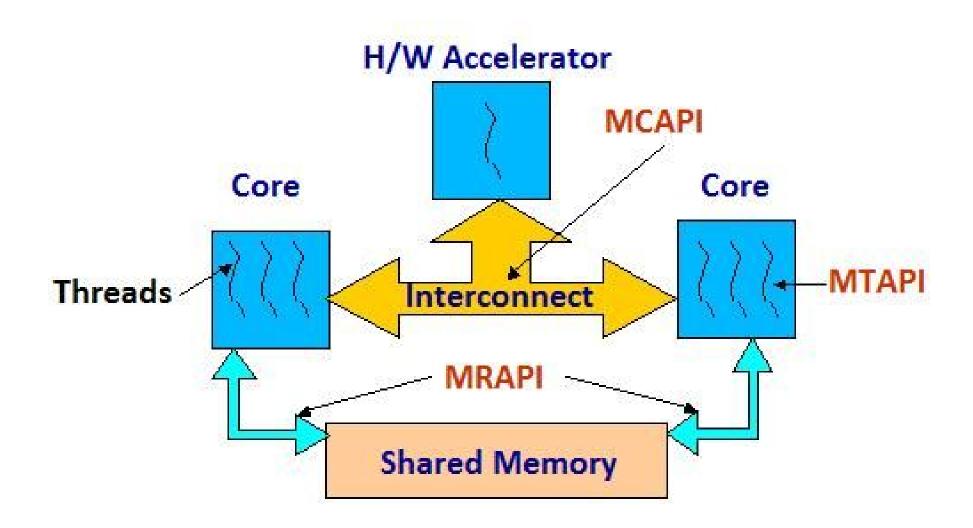
 Not restricted to SPMD (like MPI) or multi threaded style of programming.



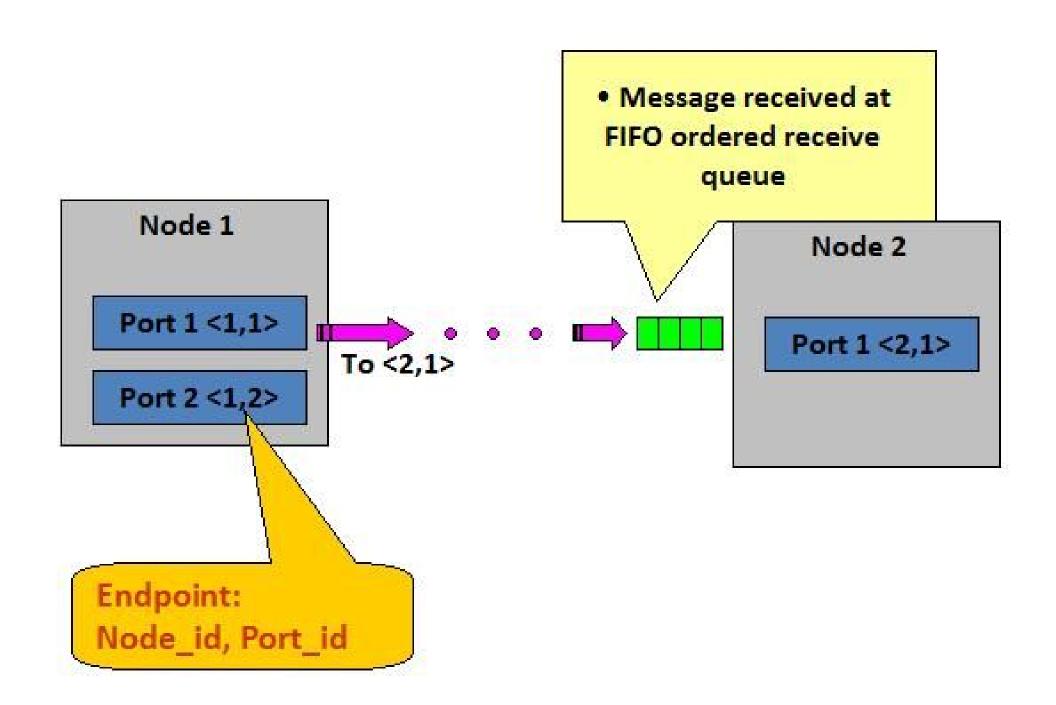
Taxonomy for MCA APIs



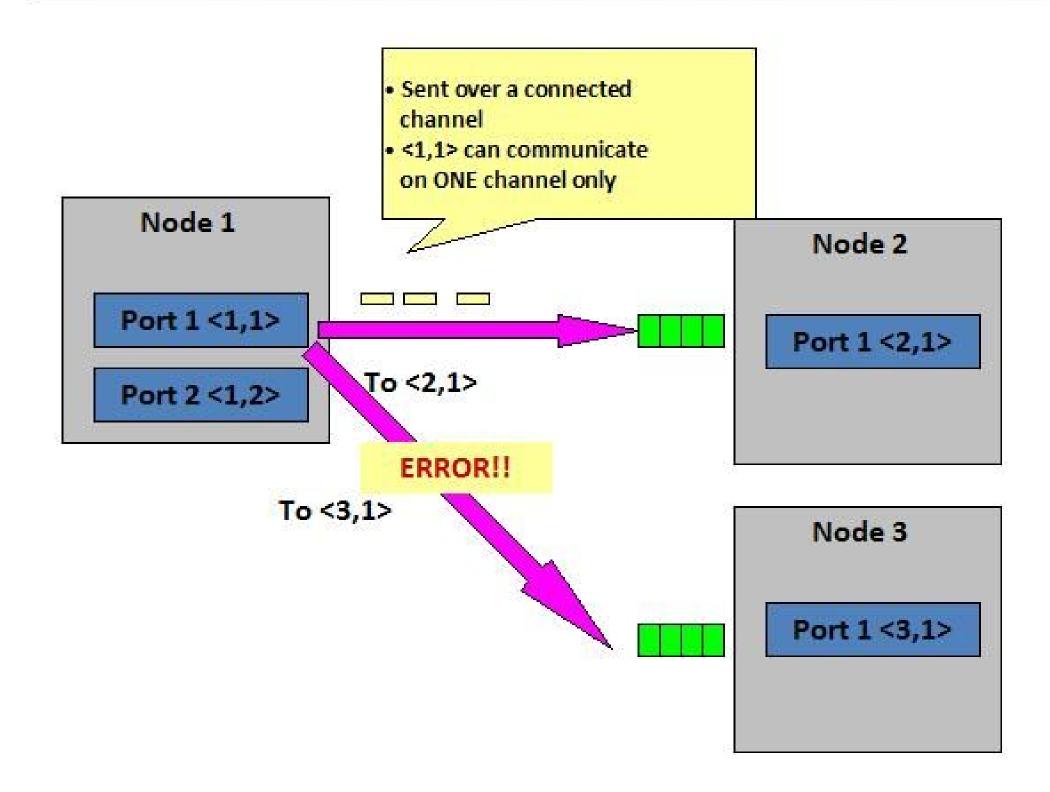
Example usage scenario of MCA APIs



MCAPI Messages



MCAPI Connection Oriented Communication

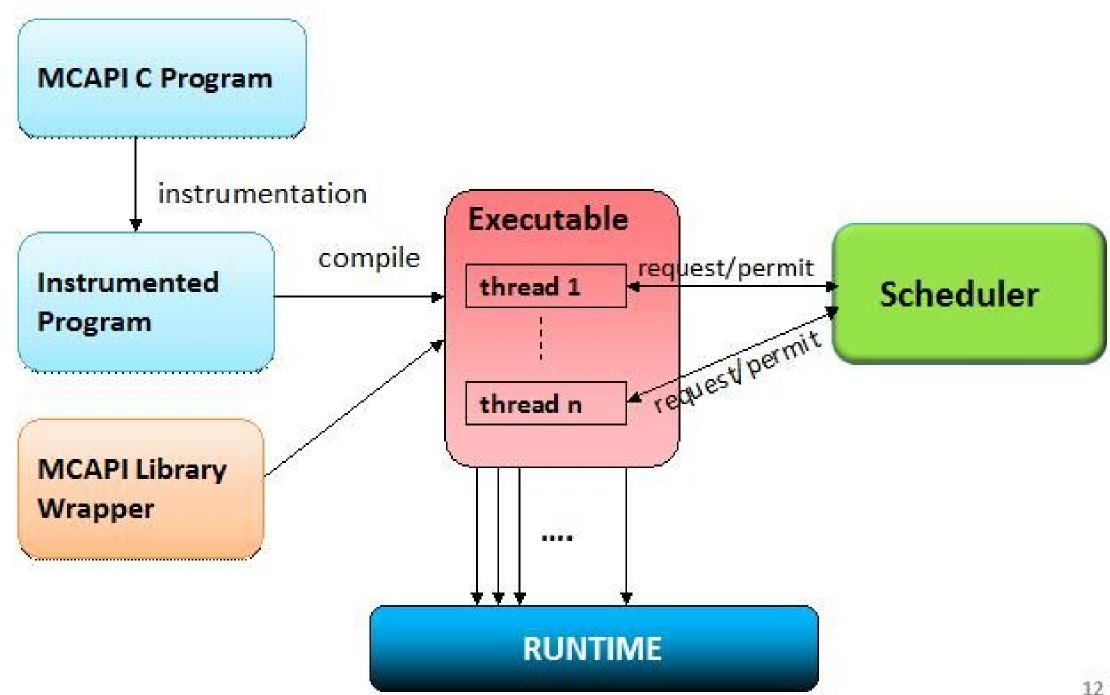


Our Contributions!

Early Engagement of FV in the MCAPI space

- To promote early adoption of the API
- To promote better programming practices
- To help avoid early pit-falls e.g. unspecified behaviors

MCC - MCAPI Checker



Related Work

- Tools in this domain work on directly work on unmodified sources - inspired by Verisoft.
- Tools control the scheduling to achieve the goal of coverage guarantees
- Examples are CHESS from Microsoft, Inspect and ISP from Univ of Utah, etc.

Unique features of MCC

- External schedulers may not be able to exercise control over runtime.
 - Novel way of enforcing deterministic match of transitions at runtime

 Instruments Pthread calls (i.e. would support hybrid programs written in future using MCAPI)

MCAPI API calls supported by MCC

Initialize/Finalize	Sets and deletes the environment. Must be called by each communicating node.
Create/Delete endpoint	API calls to manage creation/deletion of endpoints on the owner node
Get_endpoint	A blocking call to get the address of a remote endpoint.
Send (sndEp, rcvEp,)	Sends a data-payload from a sending endpoint to a receiving endpoint. API provides blocking and non blocking versions.
Recv (rcvEp,)	Receives a data payload from the receiving endpoint. API provides blocking non-blocking versions.
Wait (reqHndl,), Test(reqHndl,)	Checks the completion of the request. Wait – Blocking; Test – Non blocking

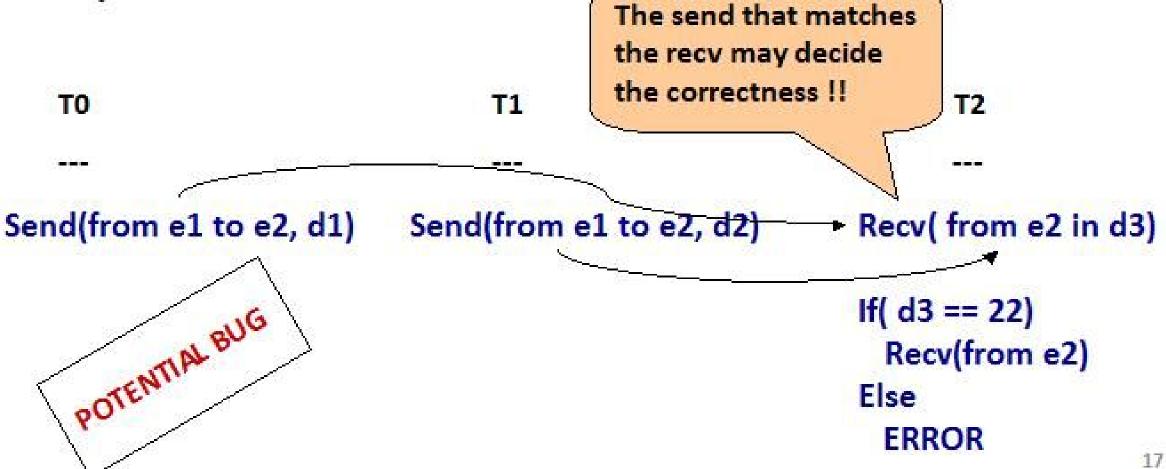
Bugs in the application space? Why Dynamic Analysis? Why Deterministic Execution Control?

Non-deterministic MCAPI Receive Calls

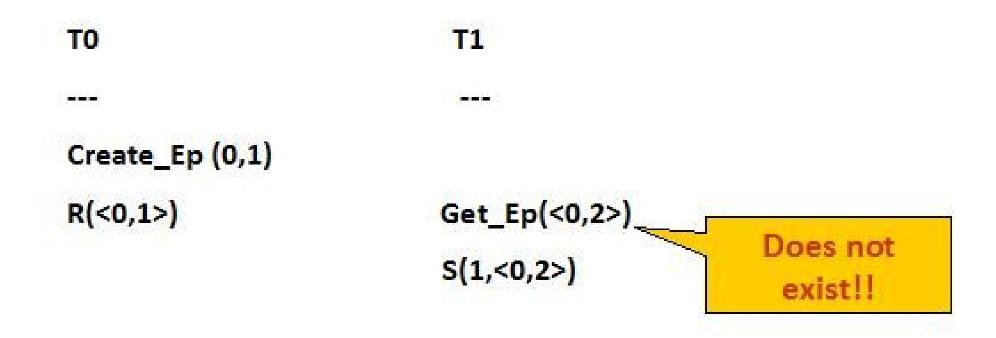
 The recv() call is passed with only receiving endpoint as a parameter.

The receiving endpoint extracts message from the FIFO receive

queue.

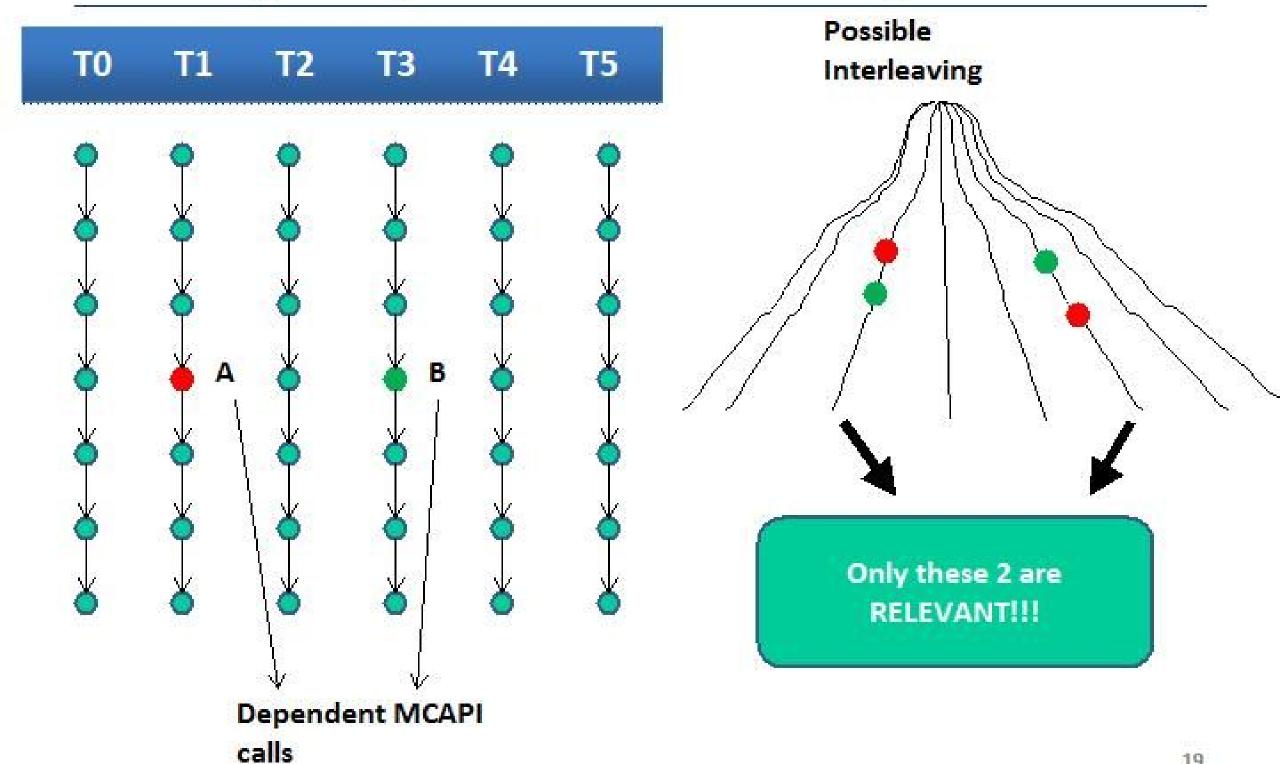


Mismatched Parameters



"get_endpoint" requested for a non-existent endpoint -- ERROR

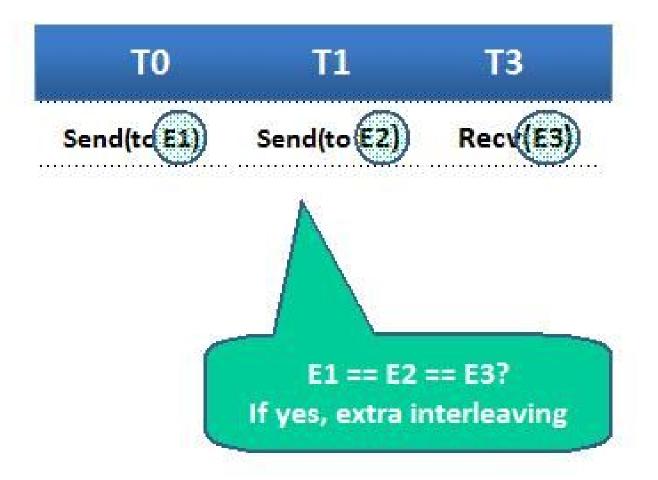
Challenge: Exponential Interleavings



Dynamic Interleaving Reduction

- Dynamic reduction
 - Transition dependency at runtime
 - precise information

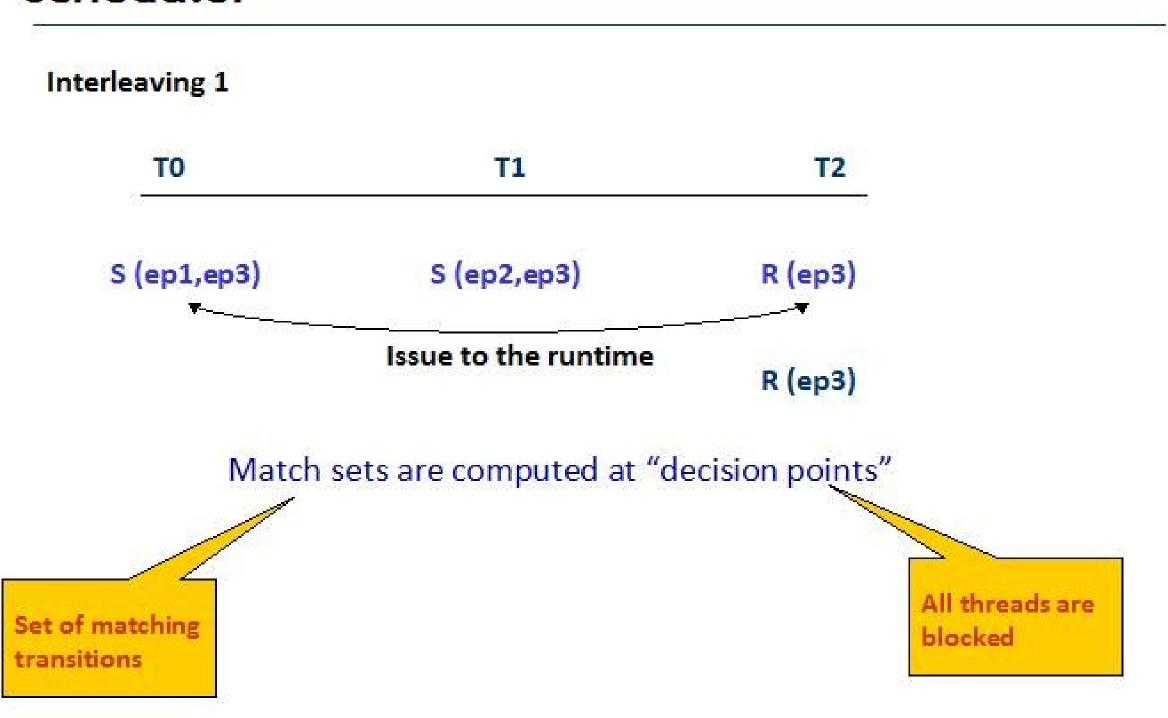
 effective reduction



DYNAMICALLY:

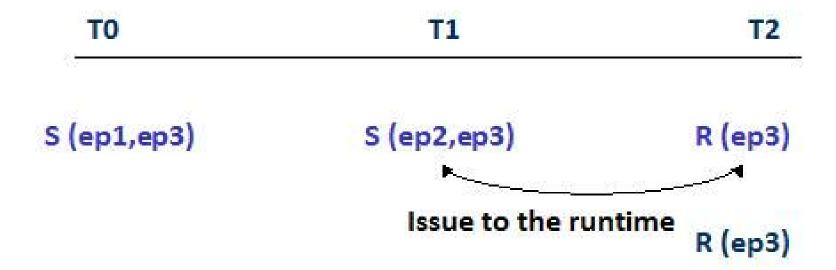
- Discover all potential senders
- Match Recv with each sender
- Recurse through all such configurations





T0 T1 T2 S (ep1,ep3) S (ep2,ep3) R (ep3) /ssue to the runtime R (ep3)

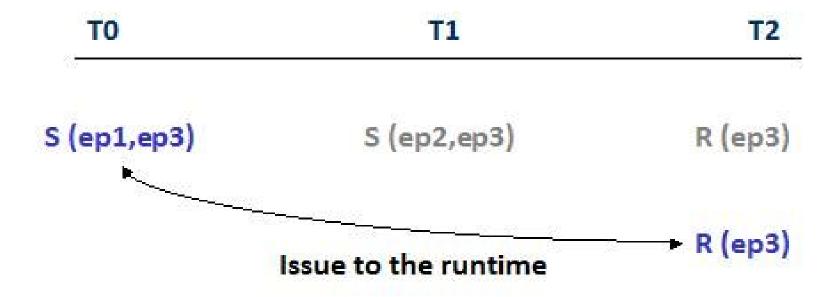
Interleaving 2



Enabled Transitions: S(ep1, ep3), S(ep2, ep3), R (ep3)

Match Set: <S(ep2, ep3), R (ep3)>

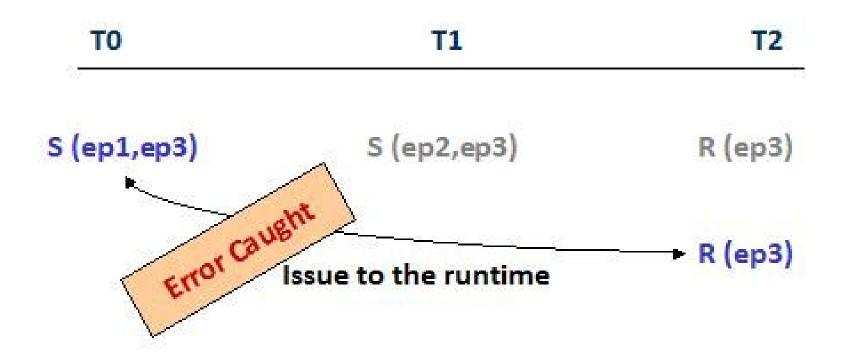
Interleaving 2



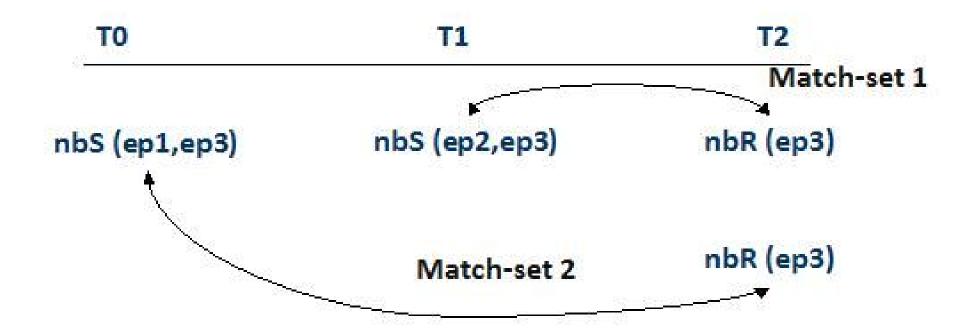
Enabled Transitions: S(ep2, ep3), R (ep3)

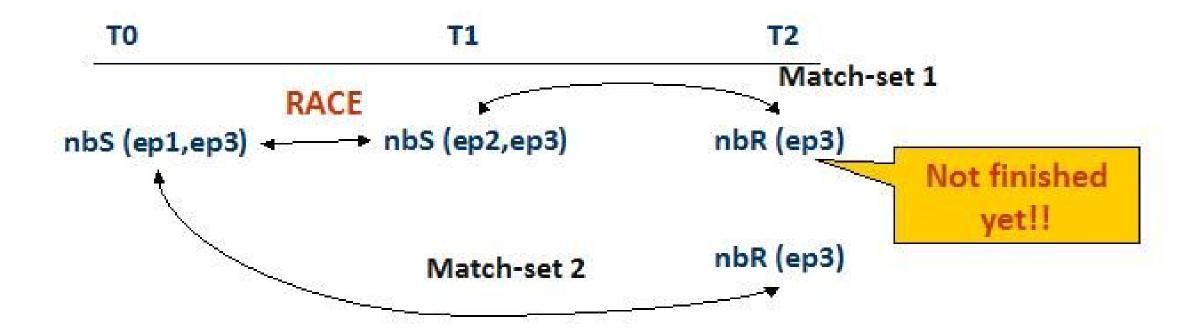
Match Set: <S(ep1, ep3), R (ep3)>

Interleaving 2



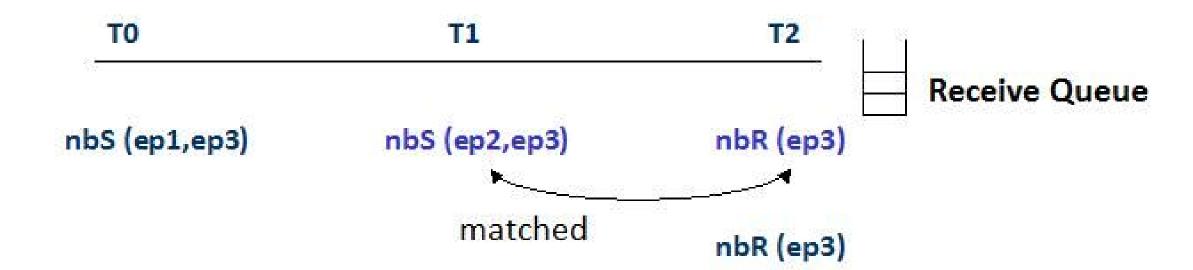
- For non blocking requests, there is an additional problem
 - Runtime communication race even after a scheduler decides deterministically.

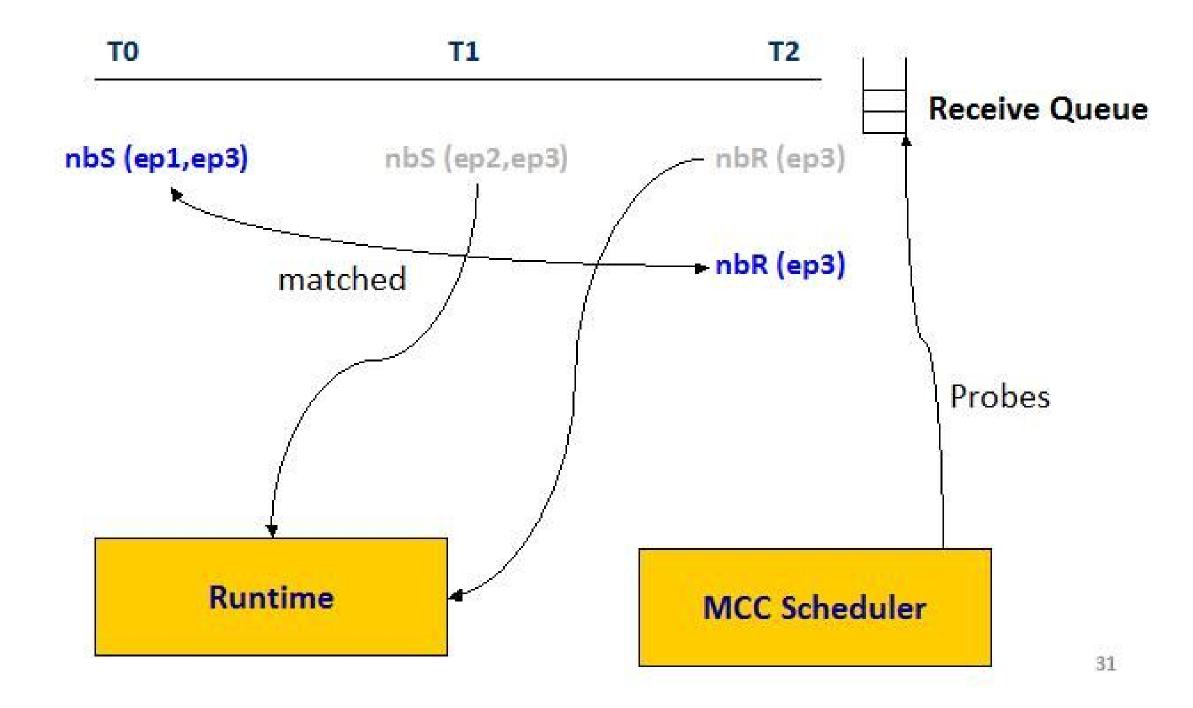


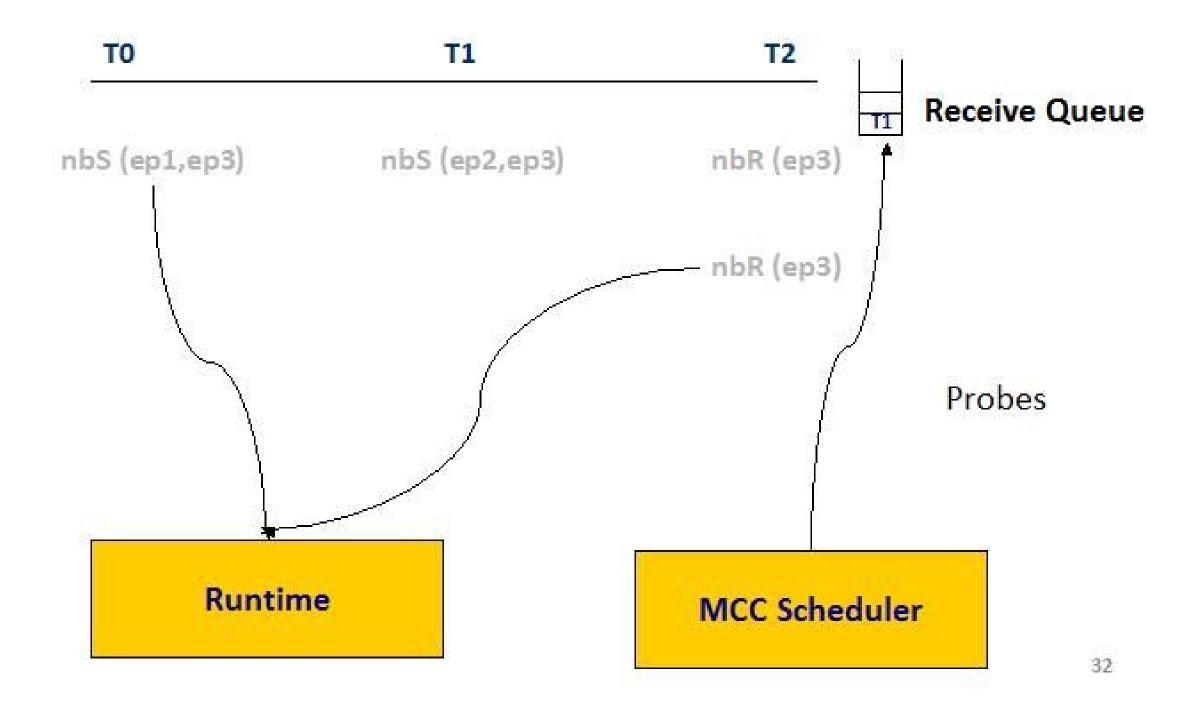


Solution 1 to enforce a deterministic match.

- Addition of Probing function to the MCAPI library
 - Probes an endpoint's receive queue for a message
 - Returns TRUE if the message is found
- Scheduler issues the next match-set only when the probe function returns TRUE.







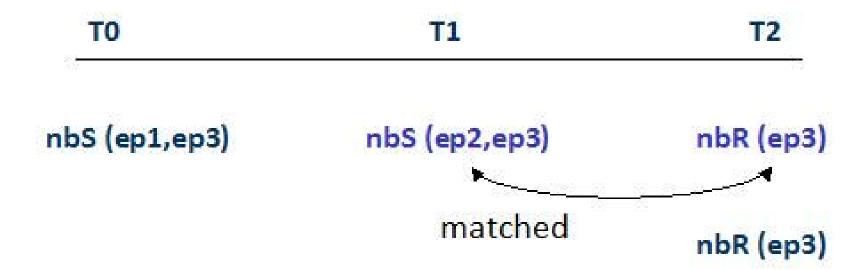


Solution 2 to enforce a deterministic match.

- Scheduler induces a "test" call
- Scheduler spin-loops on the request handle until the successful completion of the "test" call.

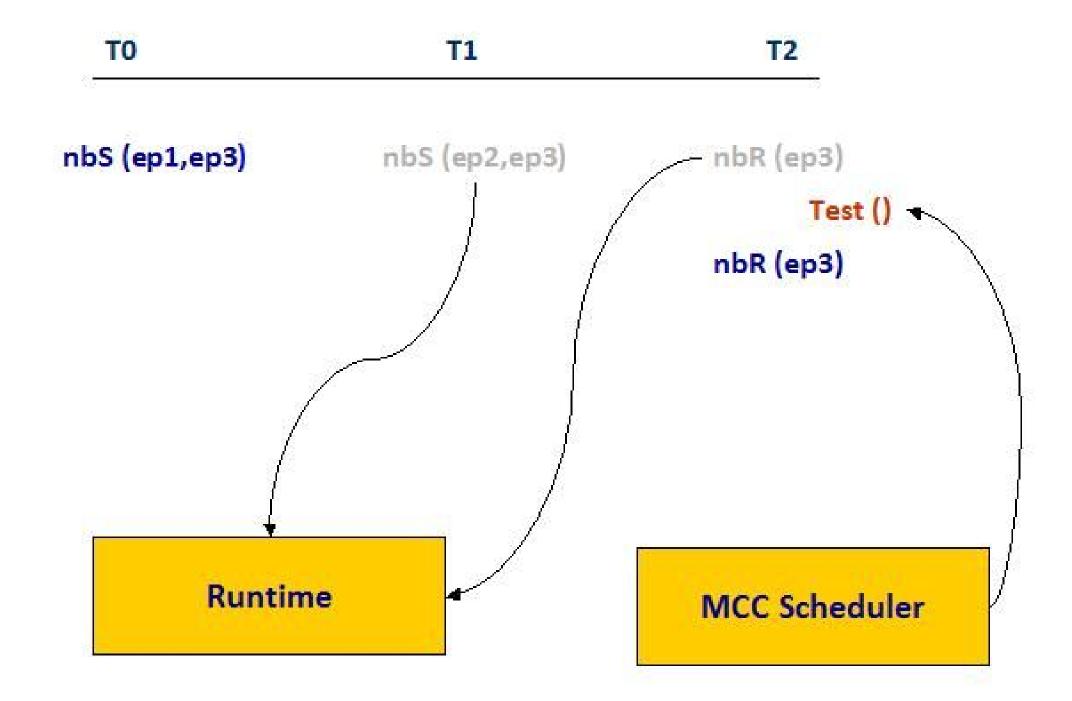
We opt Solution 2 in our work as it is non-intrusive.

Dummy "wait" Solution

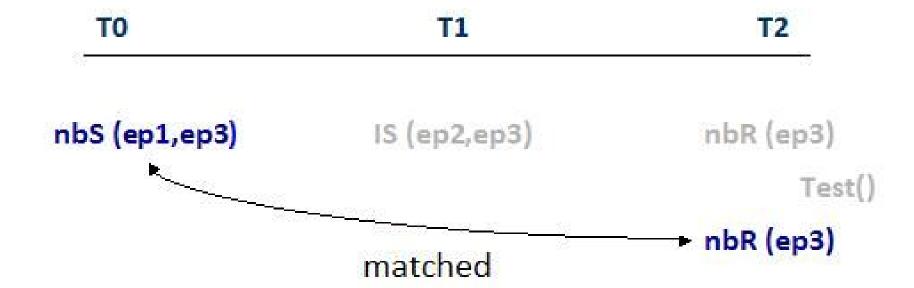


Enabled Transitions: Send(ep1, ep3), Send(ep2, ep3), Recv (ep3)

Dummy "wait" Solution



Dummy "wait" Solution



Runtime

MCC Scheduler

Concluding remarks and future work

Code is currently being developed

- MCC currently supports blocking and non-blocking connectionless API constructs
- Checks for safety assertion violations and Deadlocks
- Porting concurrency benchmarks into MCAPI Eg. Rodinia Benchmarks, BSS use case
- MCC will be tested on these benchmarks.

Steadily improve MCC

- Support for connection-oriented API calls, sanity checks etc.
- Accommodate "non-determinism" in the shared memory space.

Thank You!

www.cs.utah.edu/formal_verification