

Reproducing Concurrency Failures from Crash Stacks



Francesco A. Bianchi*



Mauro Pezzè*◊



Valerio Terragni*

* USI Università della Svizzera italiana,
Switzerland

◊ Università di Milano Bicocca,
Italy

Introduction

OUR GOAL

Automated reproduction of
concurrency failures manifested in the field

Commons DbcP / DBCP-369
Exception when using SharedPoolDataSource concurrently

Agile Board

Details

Type: Bug
Priority: Major

JDK / JDK-4779253
Race Condition in class java.util.logging.Logger

Agile Board

#278 Axis classes are not Thread safe

CLOSED

Status: closed-fixed
Priority: 9
Updated: 2003-11-07

Owner: David Gilbert
Created: 2003-09-15

Labels: General (896)
Creator: Michael Bailey

Fixed
7

Private: No

Subcomponent: java.util.logging

Reproducing Concurrency Failures

Why is it important?

Ease understanding and fixing the related concurrency fault

Difficult problem!

What is needed?

A failure-inducing

test code and **thread interleaving**

Runnable piece of code
that exercises the program
under test

temporal order of
shared memory
accesses

State of The Art

Technique	Input	Output	
		Test code	Interleaving
ODR [Altekar SOSP '09] CLAP [Huang PLDI '13] Cortex [Machado PPoPP '16] STRIDE [Zhou ICSE '12]	Execution trace	✗	✓
ESD [Zamfir EuroSys '10] Weeratunge ASPLOS '10	Memory core-dumps	✗	✓



Privacy concerns
Overhead issues
Hard to obtain in the field

State of The Art

Technique	Input	Output	
		Test code	Interleaving
ODR [Altekar SOSP '09] CLAP [Huang PLDI '13] Cortex [Machado PPoPP '16] STRIDE [Zhou ICSE '12]	Execution trace	✗	✓
ESD [Zamfir EuroSys '10] Weeratunge ASPLOS '10	Memory core-dumps	✗	✓
ConCrash (our contribution)	Crash stack	✓	✓



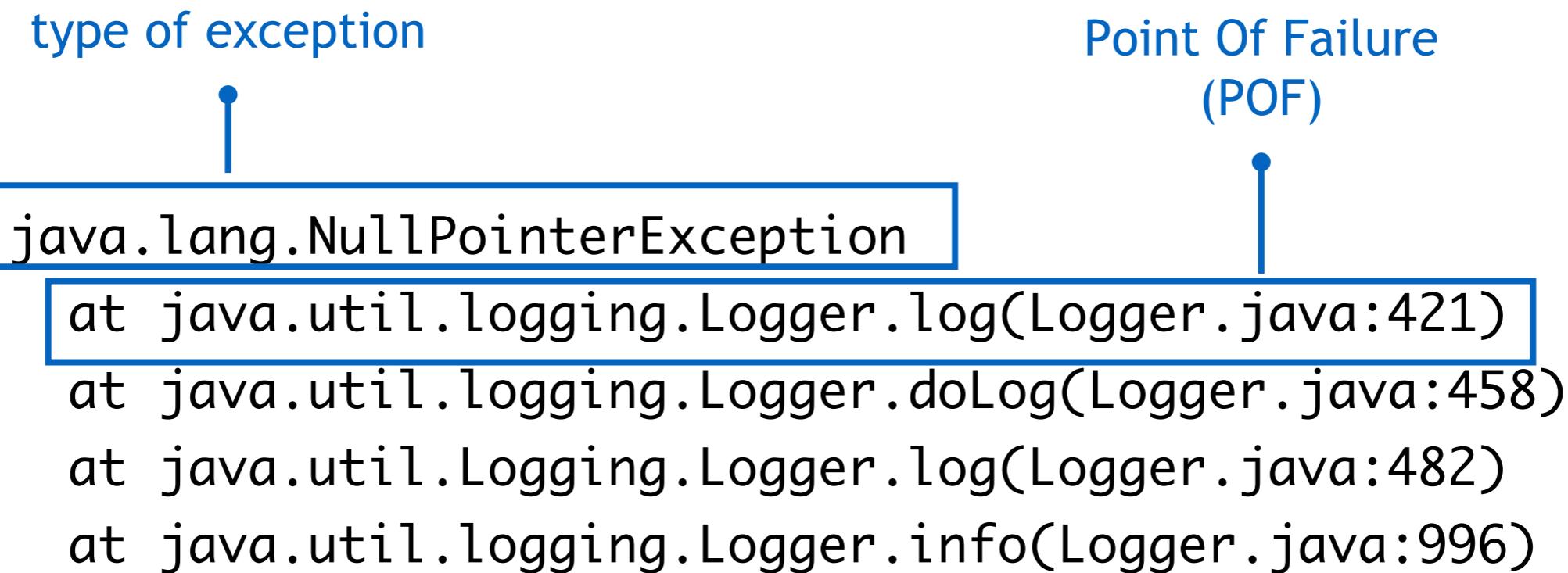
Less privacy concerns
No overhead issues
Easily obtainable in the field

ConCrash Targets Thread-safe Classes

“A class that encapsulates synchronizations that ensure a correct behavior when the same instance of the class is accessed from multiple threads”

Crash Stack

JDK-4779253 : Race Condition in class java.util.logging.Logger



Example of Thread-safety Violation

JDK-4779253 : Race Condition in class `java.util.logging.Logger`

Thread 1

```
public void log(LogRecord r) {  
    synchronized(this) {  
        if(filter != null) {  
            if(!filter.isLoggable(r)) {  
                return;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Point Of Failure (POF)

Thread 2

```
public void setFilter(Filter f) {  
    this.filter = f;  
}  
= null
```

failure-inducing interleaving

Concurrent Test Code

JDK-4779253 : Race Condition in class `java.util.logging.Logger`

```
Logger sout = Logger.getAnonymousLogger();
MyFilter myFilter0 = new MyFilter();
sout.setFilter(myFilter0);
```

Sequential
Prefix

Thread 1 Thread 2

```
sout.info("");
```

```
sout.setFilter(null);
```

Concurrent
Suffixes

Set of method call sequences that exercise the public interface of a class from multiple threads.

Challenge

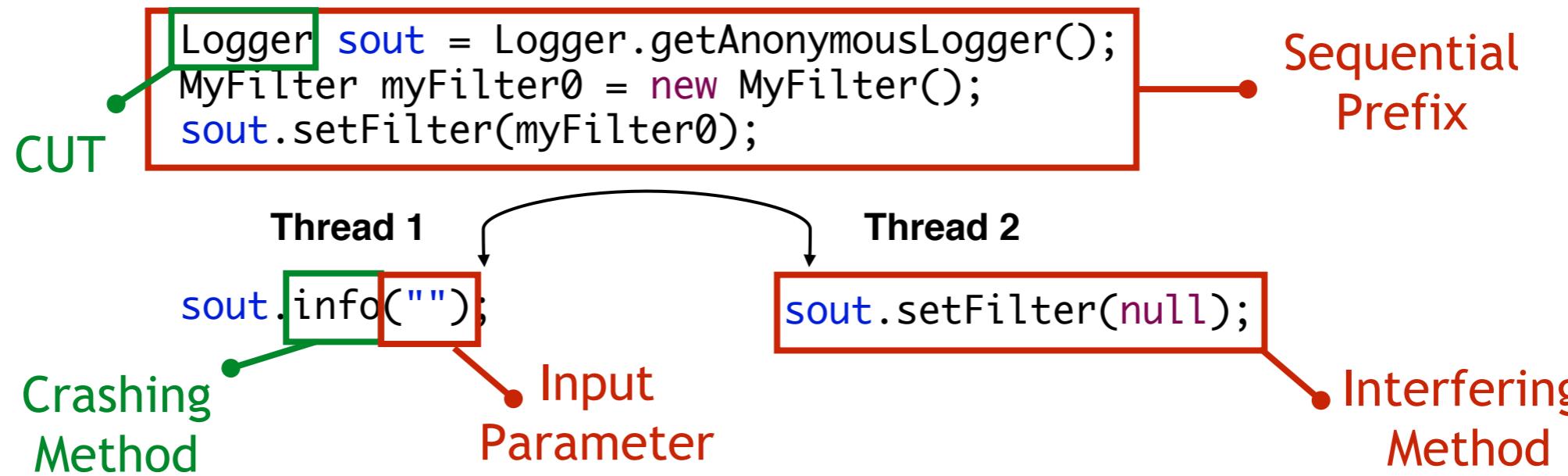
Crash Stacks provides only limited information on how to generate a failure-inducing test code

Crash Stack

```
java.lang.NullPointerException  
at java.util.logging.Logger.log(Logger.java:421)  
at java.util.logging.Logger.doLog(Logger.java:458)  
at java.util.LoggingLogger.log(Logger.java:482)  
at java.util.logging.Logger.info(Logger.java:996)
```

Crashing method and Class Under Test (CUT)

Failure-inducing Test Code



Challenge

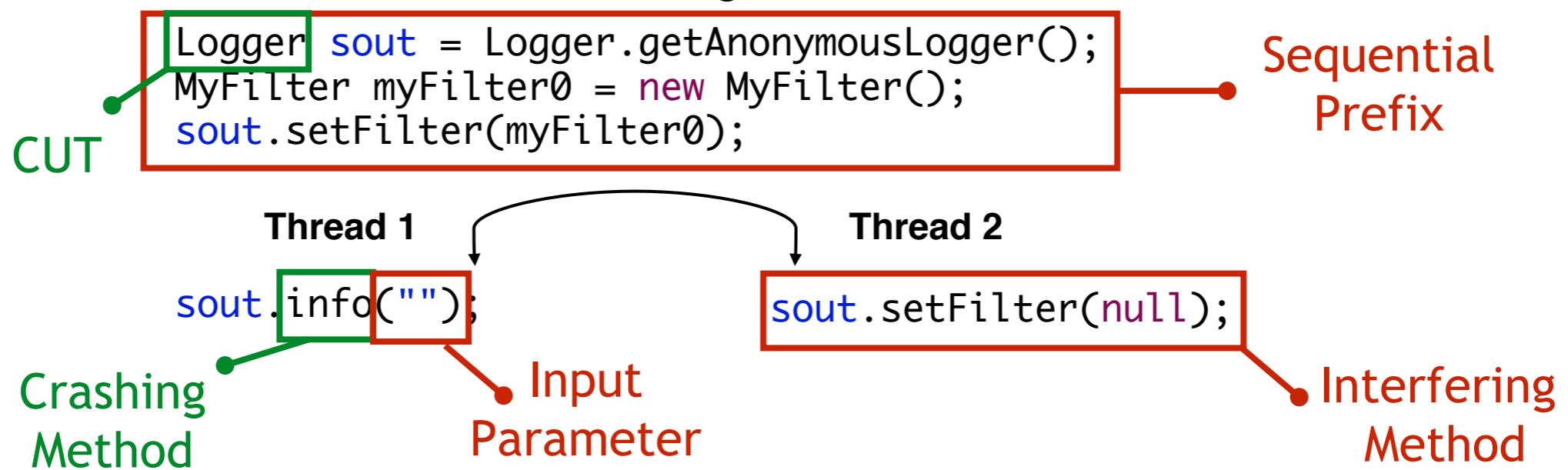
Crash Stacks provides only limited information on how to generate a failure-inducing test code

Crash Stack

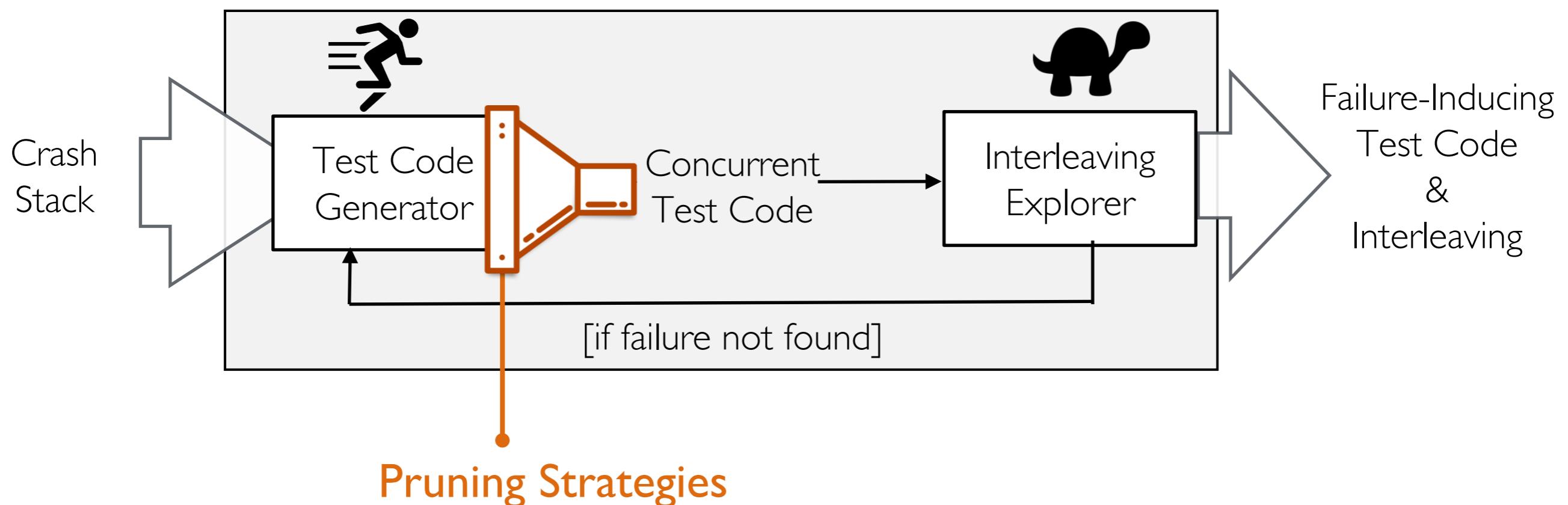
```
java.lang.NullPointerException  
at java.util.loaaina.Loaaer.loa(Loaaer.java:421)
```

Implication:

The search space of candidate failure-inducing test codes is very huge

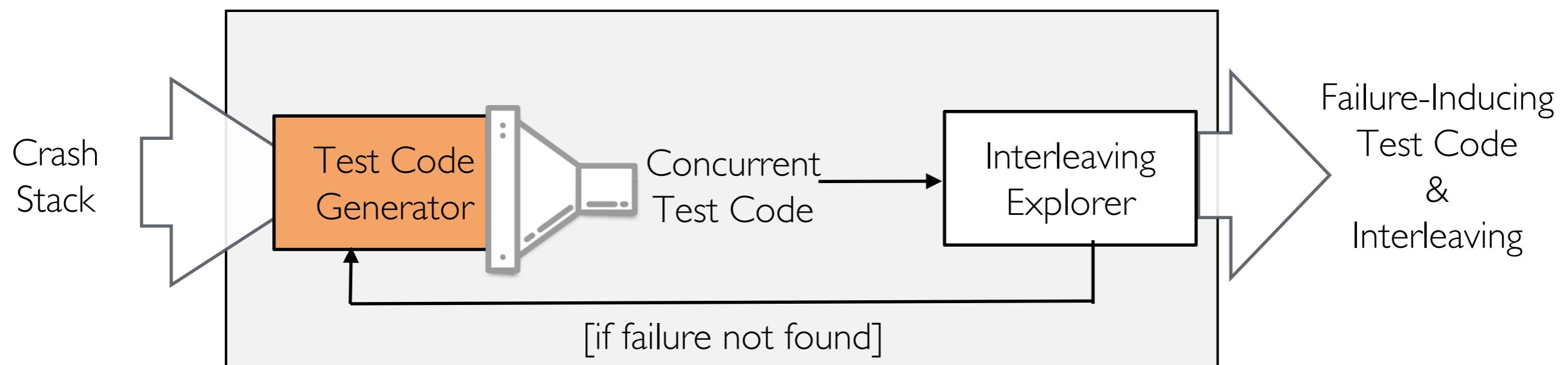


ConCrash



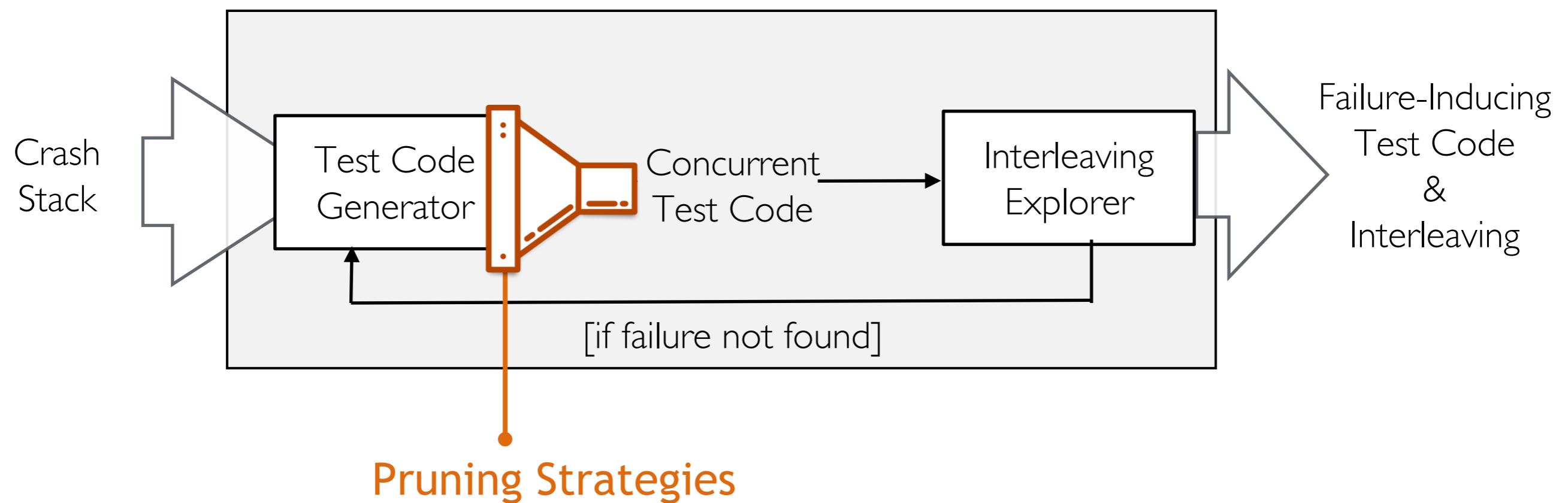
Avoid exploring the interleaving space
of **redundant** and **irrelevant** test codes

Test Code Generator



- Build on top of AutoConTest [Terragni and Cheung ICSE '16]
- Systematically explores test codes with fixed pool of input parameters
- It performs state matching to prune redundant test codes.

Pruning Strategies



Pruning Strategies

Rely on information obtained by executing the call sequences of a test code **sequentially**



Low computational cost
Good proxy

Sequential Coverage (Terragni and Cheung ICSE '16)

- write $W(x)$ and read $R(x)$ of shared memory x
- lock acquire $ACQ(l)$ and lock release $REL(l)$
- method enter $ENTER(m)$ and exit $EXIT(m)$

Pruning Strategies (cont.)

candidate test code

```
CUT sout = new CUT();
sout.m1();
sout.m2("hi");
```

Thread 1 Thread 2

Crashing
Method

sout.m3(5); sout.m4(10);

Interfering
Method

```
CUT sout = new CUT();
sout.m1();
sout.m2("hi");
sout.m3(5);
```

```
CUT sout = new CUT();
sout.m1();
sout.m2("hi");
sout.m4(10);
```

...
REL(lock)
EXIT(m2)

ENTER(m3)
W(x)
R(k)
EXIT(m3)

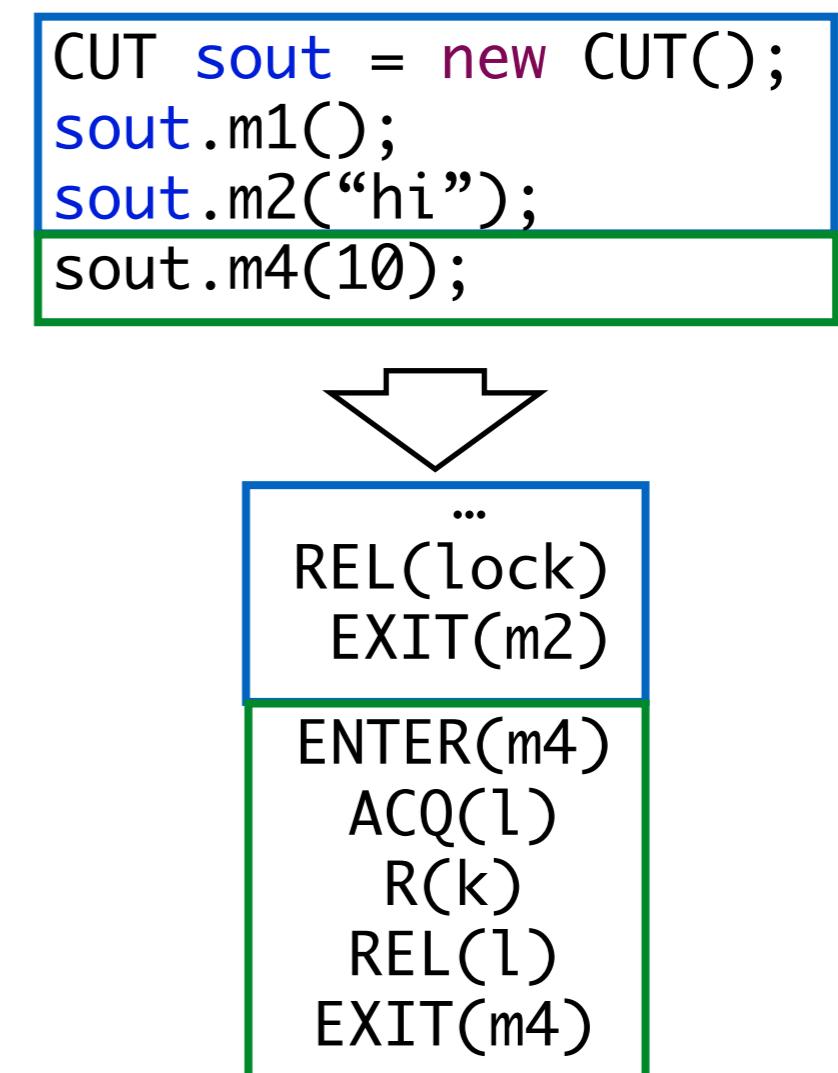
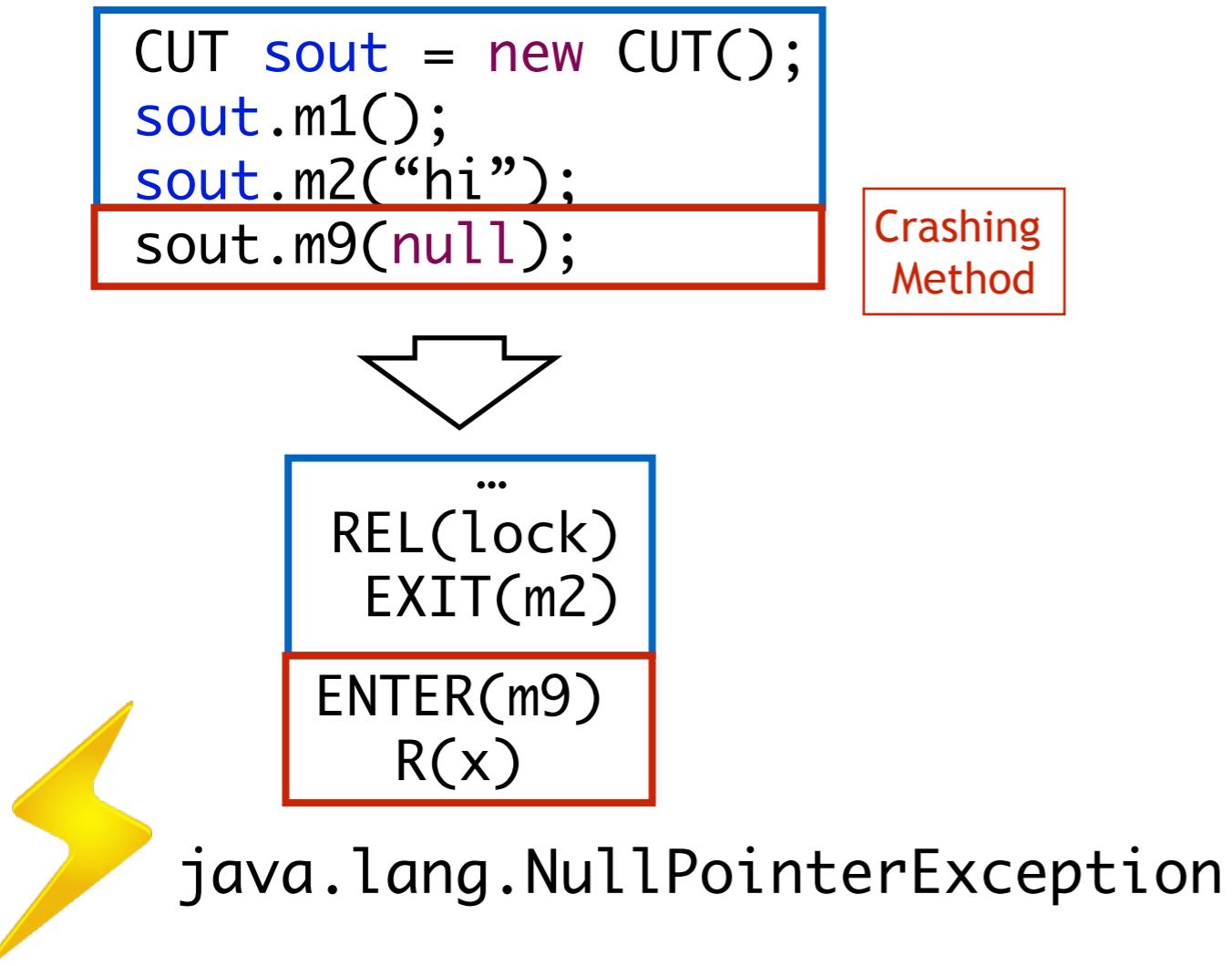
...
REL(lock)
EXIT(m2)

ENTER(m4)
ACQ(l)
R(k)
REL(l)
EXIT(m4)

Sequential Coverage

Pruning Strategy : PS-Exception

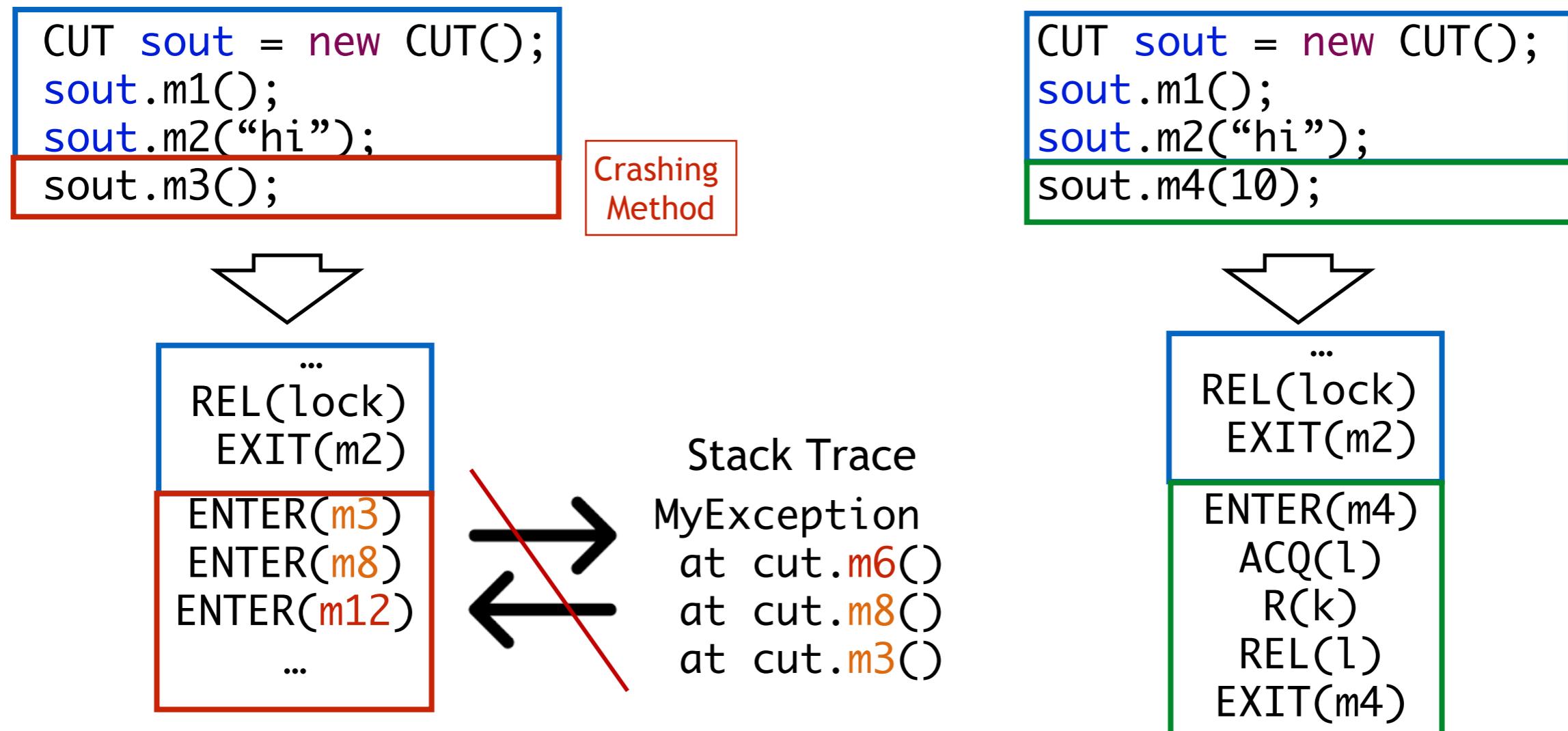
Prunes a candidate test code if one of its method call sequences throws an exception sequentially



Our focus are concurrent (not sequential) failures!

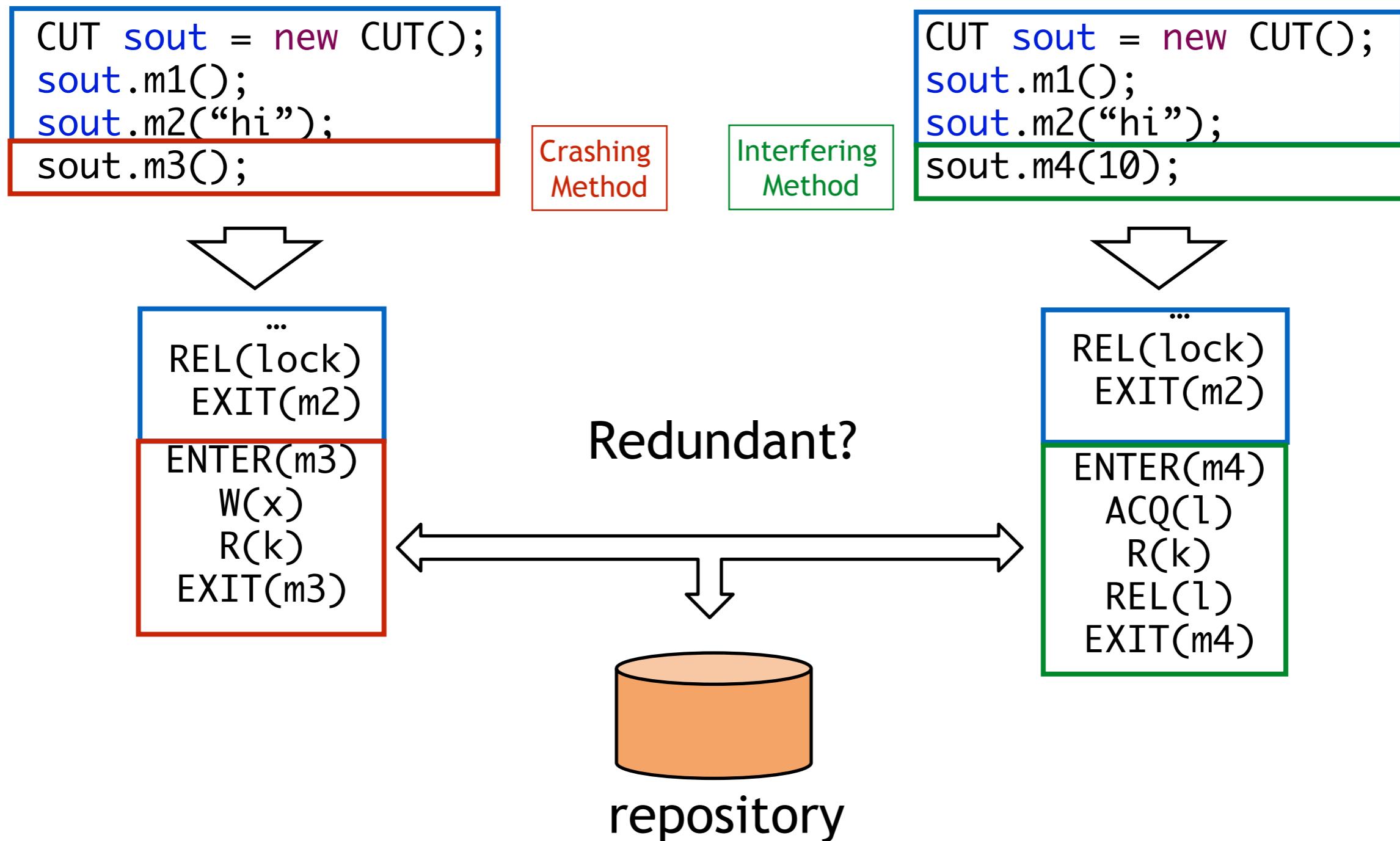
Pruning Strategy : PS-Stack

Prunes a candidate test code if the sequential coverage of the crashing method does not match the crash stack



Pruning Strategy : PS-Redundant

Prunes a candidate test code if the sequential coverages of the concurrent suffixes are redundant



Pruning Strategy : PS-Interfere

Prunes a candidate test code if the concurrent suffixes do not access (at least one write) the same shared memory location

```
CUT sout = new CUT();
sout.m1();
sout.m2("hi");
sout.m3();
```

Crashing
Method

```
CUT sout = new CUT();
sout.m1();
sout.m2("hi");
sout.m4(10);
```

Interfering
Method

```
...
REL(lock)
EXIT(m2)

ENTER(m3)
W(x)
EXIT(m3)
```

```
...
REL(lock)
EXIT(m2)

ENTER(m4)
ACQ(l)
R(y)
REL(l)
EXIT(m4)
```

Shared memory accessed

x

y

Pruning Strategy : PS-Interleave

Prunes a candidate test code if the concurrent suffixes are mutually exclusive

```
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m1();  
sout.m2("hi");  
sout.m1();
```

Crashing Method

```
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m1();  
sout.m2("hi");  
sout.m4(10);
```

Interfering Method

...
REL(lock)
EXIT(m2)

ENTER(m1)
ACQ(1)
W(x)
REL(1)
EXIT(m1)



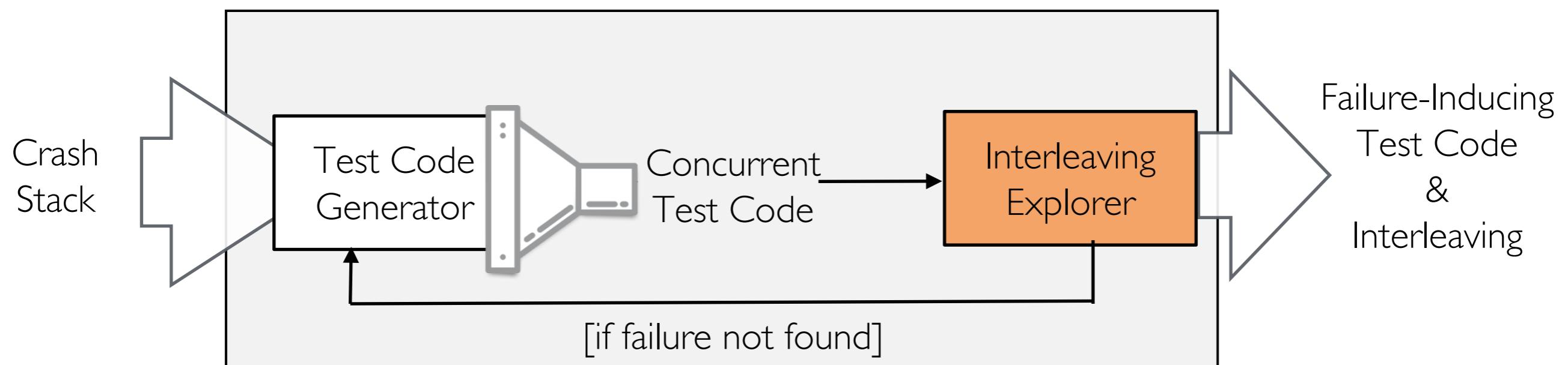
...
REL(lock)
EXIT(m2)

ENTER(m4)
ACQ(1)
R(x)
REL(1)
EXIT(m4)



Cannot interleave!

Interleaving Explorer



- Relies on Cortex [Machado et al. PPoPP'16]
- Uses symbolic execution and constraint solving to identify failure inducing interleavings

Evaluation

RQ1: ConCrash effectiveness

RQ2: Contribution of each Pruning Strategy

RQ3: Comparison with Testing Approaches

Subjects

10 real, known and fixed concurrency faults of thread-safe classes in 5 popular codebases

Class Under Test	Code Base	SLOC	# Methods	Type of Except.	Crash Stack Depth
PerUserPoolDataSource	Commons DBCP	719	68	ConcurrentModif.	4
SharedPoolDataSource		546	44	ConcurrentModif.	4
IntRange	Commons Math	278	44	AssertionError	1
BufferedInputStream		304	12	NullPointerException.	2
Logger	Java JDK	528	45	NullPointerException.	4
PushbackReader		143	13	NullPointerException.	1
NumberAxis	JFreeChart	1,662	119	IllegalArgumentException.	2
XYSeries		200	28	ConcurrentModif.	4
Category	Log4j	387	43	NullPointerException.	1
FileAppender		185	13	NullPointerException.	2

RQ1 : Effectiveness

Average results of 5 runs with a time budget of 5 hours

Class Under Test	Success Rate
PerUserPoolDataSource	100%
SharedPoolDataSource	100%
IntRange	100%
BufferedInputStream	100%
Logger	100%
PushbackReader	100%
NumberAxis	100%
XYSeries	100%
Category	100%
FileAppender	100%
AVG	100%



Failure is
reproduced in
all runs

RQ1 : Effectiveness

Average results of 5 runs with a time budget of 5 hours

Class Under Test	Success Rate	Failure Reprod. Time (sec)
PerUserPoolDataSource	100%	63
SharedPoolDataSource	100%	42
IntRange	100%	13
BufferedInputStream	100%	15
Logger	100%	70
PushbackReader	100%	7
NumberAxis	100%	30
XYSeries	100%	107
Category	100%	25
FileAppender	100%	92
AVG	100%	46



Average failure reproduction time is less than 1 minute

RQ1 : Effectiveness

Average results of 5 runs with a time budget of 5 hours

Class Under Test	Success Rate	Failure Reprod. Time (sec)	# Tests Retained after Pruning
PerUserPoolDataSource	100%	63	2
SharedPoolDataSource	100%	42	2
IntRange	100%	13	1
BufferedInputStream	100%	15	2
Logger	100%	70	3
PushbackReader	100%	7	1
NumberAxis	100%	30	1
XYSeries	100%	107	8
Category	100%	25	1
FileAppender	100%	92	5
AVG	100%	46	3



Effective test code generation

RQ1 : Effectiveness

Average results of 5 runs with a time budget of 5 hours

Class Under Test	Success Rate	Failure Reprod. Time (sec)	# Tests Retained after Pruning	Test Size (# method calls)
PerUserPoolDataSource	100%	63	2	4
SharedPoolDataSource	100%	42	2	4
IntRange	100%	13	1	4
BufferedInputStream	100%	15	2	5
Logger	100%	70	3	5
PushbackReader	100%	7	1	4
NumberAxis	100%	30	1	3
XYSeries	100%	107	8	6
Category	100%	25	1	5
FileAppender	100%	92	5	10
AVG	100%	46	3	5



Small test codes

RQ2 : Pruning Strategies

Failure Reproduction Time (sec)

Class Under Test	NO-Pruning (seconds)
PerUserPoolDataSource	15,456
SharedPoolDataSource	9,240
IntRange	204
BufferedInputStream	77
Logger	6,520
PushbackReader	33
NumberAxis	508
XYSeries	2,758
Category	348
FileAppender	540
AVG	3,569

RQ2 : Pruning Strategies

Failure Reproduction Time (sec)

times of improvement with respect to No-Pruning

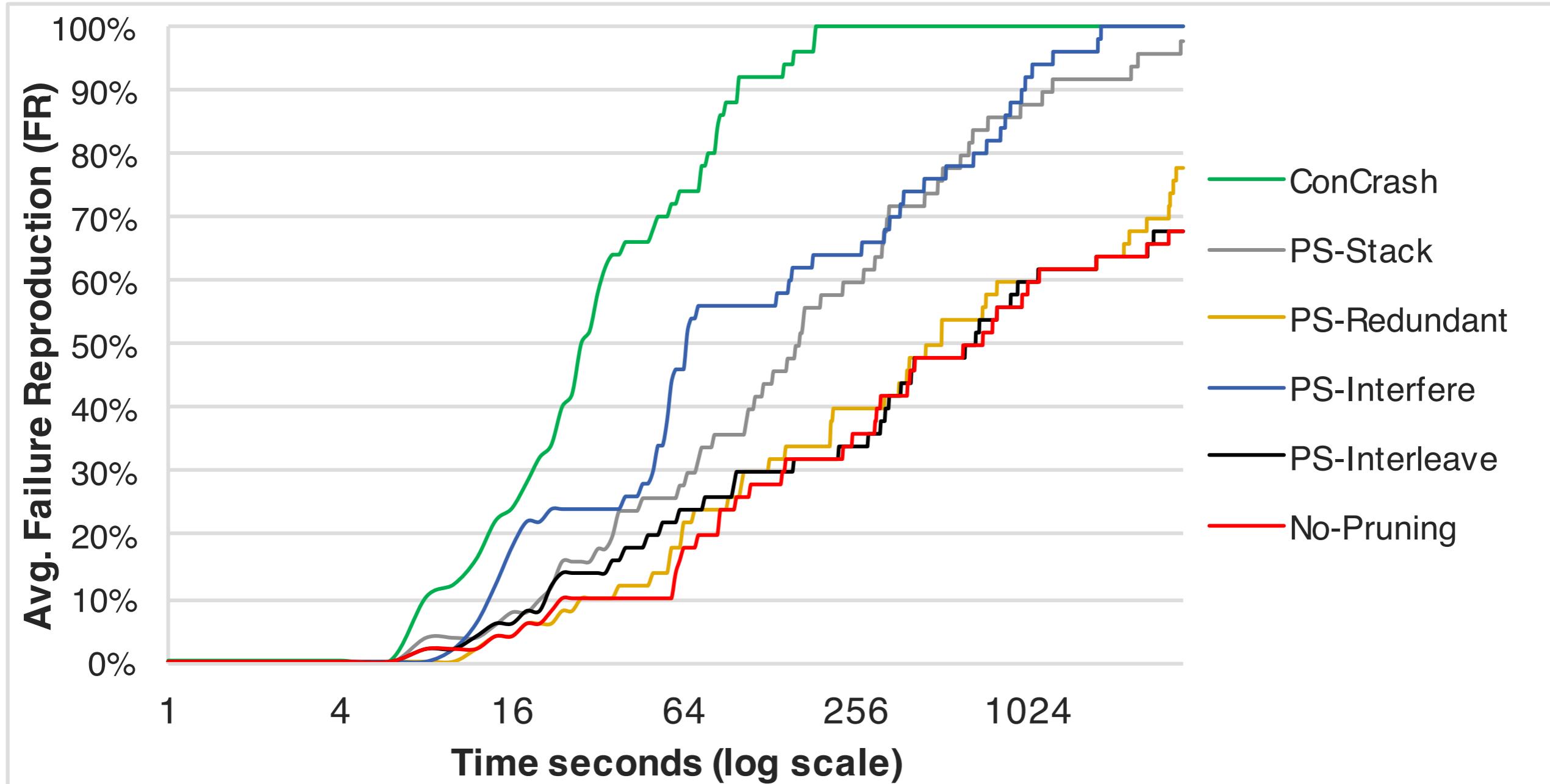
Class Under Test	NO-Pruning (seconds)	PS-Stack	PS-Redundant	PS-Interfere	PS-Interleave
PerUserPoolDataSource	15,456	29.4x	1.0x	21.2x	1.0x
SharedPoolDataSource	9,240	25.5x	1.3x	23.7x	1.0x
IntRange	204	1.3x	1.5x	12.1x	1.0x
BufferedInputStream	77	1.2x	1.2x	1.8x	3.0x
Logger	6,520	2.5x	2.0x	12.0x	1.9x
PushbackReader	33	1.7x	1.0x	2.9x	1.1x
NumberAxis	508	1.7x	1.1x	9.8x	1.0x
XYSeries	2,758	16.7x	1.0x	2.1x	1.0x
Category	348	1.3x	1.0x	5.8x	1.0x
FileAppender	540	1.1x	1.6x	4.4x	1.0x
AVG	3,569	7.3x	1.2x	11.0x	1.1x

low (>1.0x and <2.0x).

medium (≥ 2.0 and < 10.0)

high (≥ 10.0)

RQ2 : Pruning Strategies



RQ3: Comparison with Testing Approaches

ConTeGe

AutoConTest

[Pradel and Gross PLDI '12] (random-based)

[Terragni and Cheung ICSE '16] (coverage-based)

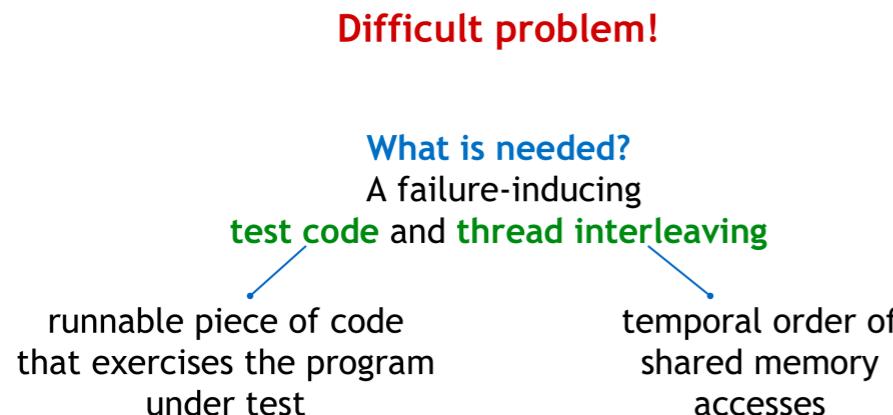
Class Under Test	ConTeGe		AutoConTest	
	Success Rate	Failure Reprod. Time (sec)	Success Rate	Failure Reprod. Time (sec)
PerUserPoolDataSource	0%	>18,000	0%	>18,000
SharedPoolDataSource	0%	>18,000	0%	>18,000
IntRange	0%	>18,000	100%	23
BufferedInputStream	80%	4,487	0%	>18,000
Logger	0%	>18,000	0%	>18,000
PushbackReader	20%	5,796	-	-
NumberAxis	0%	>18,000	100%	93
XYSeries	40%	12,387	0%	>18,000
Category	100%	14,410	-	-
FileAppender	0%	>18,000	-	-

Conclusion

Reproducing Concurrency Failures

Why is it important?

Ease understanding and fixing the related concurrency fault

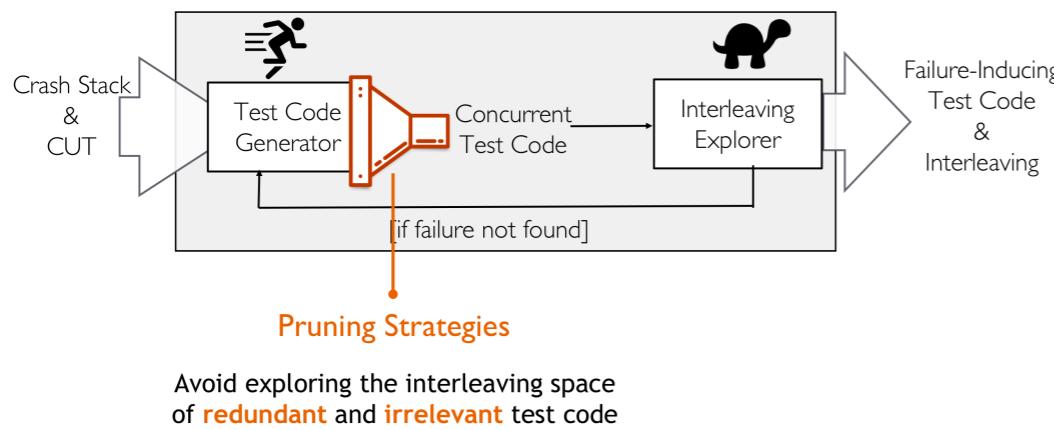


Technique	Input	Output
	Test code	Interleaving
ODR [Altekar SOSP '09] CLAP [Huang PLDI '13] Cortex [Machado PPoPP '16] STRIDE [Zhuo ICSE '12]	Execution trace	✗ ✓
ESD [Zamfir EuroSys '10] Weeratunge ASPLOS '10	Memory core-dumps	✗ ✓
ConCrash (our contribution)	Crash stack	✓ ✓



Less privacy concerns
No overhead issues
Easily obtainable in the field

ConCrash



RQ1 : Effectiveness

Average results of 5 runs with a time budget of 5 hours

Class Under Test	Success Rate	Failure Reprod. Time (sec)	# Tests Retained after Pruning	Test Size (# method calls)
PerUserPoolDataSource	100%	63	2	4
SharedPoolDataSource	100%	42	2	4
IntRange	100%	13	1	4
BufferedInputStream	100%	15	2	5
Logger	100%	70	3	5
PushbackReader	100%	7	1	4
NumberAxis	100%	30	1	3
XYSeries	100%	107	8	6
Category	100%	25	1	5
FileAppender	100%	92	5	10
AVG	100%	46	3	5

Artifact is available!

ConCrash

<http://star.inf.usi.ch/star/software/concrash/>

- Tool
- Subjects
- Experimental data