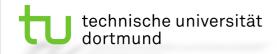


Beastie In For Checkup: Analyzing FreeBSD with LockDoc

Alexander Lochmann, Horst Schirmeier

alexander.lochmann@tu-dortmund.de https://ess.cs.tu-dortmund.de/~al

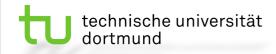
Databases and Information Systems Group Computer Science 6, TU Dortmund



What is LockDoc?

- Tracks locking pattern and data-structure accesses
- **Recording** performed under a **load**
- Generates documentation, and locates locking bugs
- Validate existing locking documentation
 - Does the code adhere to the documentation?
- LockDoc study on Linux [3]
 - Validate documentation of 5 data type
 - 53 % of all observed fields accessed consistently with their doc.

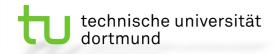
Alexander Lochmann, Horst Schirmeier, Hendrik Borghorst, and Olaf Spinczyk. 2019. LockDoc: Trace-Based Analysis of Locking in the Linux Kernel. EuroSys'19.



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- LockDoc study on Linux [3]
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 - 53 % of all observed fields accessed consistently with their doc.
 - Word-size variables can be accessed without locks
 - If no concurrency takes place, no locks needed
 - No locks if consistency does not matter

3/14



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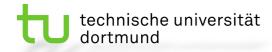
→ Real bugs? → Issues with LockDoc?

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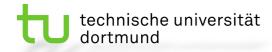


```
/*
  Reading or writing any of these items requires
 *
   holding the appropriate lock.
  Lock reference:
   c - namecache mutex
   i - interlock
  l - mp mnt listmtx or freelist mutex
   I - updated with atomics, 0 - 1 and 1 \rightarrow 0
        transitions with interlock held
   m - mount point interlock
   p - pollinfo lock
   u - Only a reference to the vnode is needed to
        read.
   v - vnode lock
* Vnodes may be found on many lists. The general way
   to deal with operating
 * on a vnode that is on a list is:
   1) Lock the list and find the vnode.
   2) Lock interlock so that the vnode does not go
      awav.
   3) Unlock the list to avoid lock order reversals.
   4) vget with LK INTERLOCK and check for ENOENT, or
   5) Check for DOOMED if the vnode lock is not
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      required.
 *
   6) Perform your operation, then vput().
 */
```

```
sys/sys/vnode.h
```



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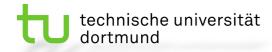


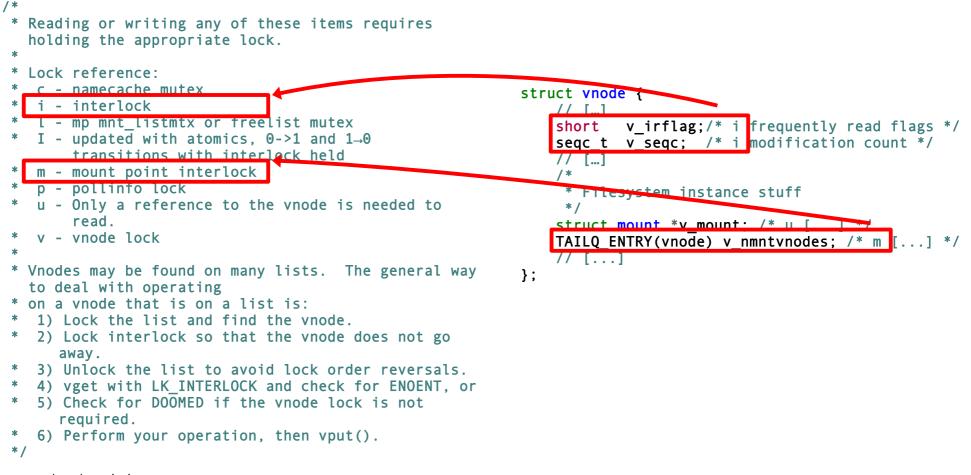
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sys/sys/vnode.h
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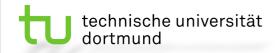
```
struct vnode {
    // [...]
            v irflag;/* i frequently read flags */
    short
    seqc t v seqc; /* i modification count */
    // [...]
    /*
     * Filesystem instance stuff
     */
    struct mount *v mount; /* u [...] */
    TAILQ ENTRY(vnode) v nmntvnodes; /* m [...] */
    // [...]
```

}:

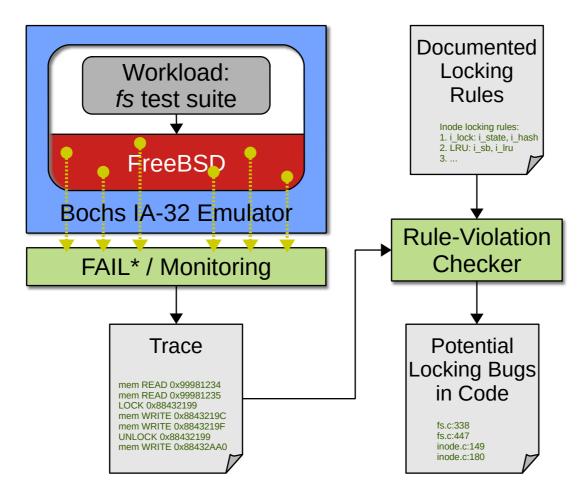




sys/sys/vnode.h



LockDoc – A Different Approach



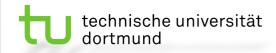
Instrumentation / Experiment Setup

• i386 FreeBSD 13.0 (Git commit *2134e85bc*)

technische universität

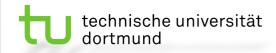
dortmund

- Instrument FreeBSD's Witness system [2]
 - Uses same lock model as LockDoc: read lock, write lock, rw lock
 - Automatically instrument all lock operations
 - 8 different types recorded: *hardirq*, *lockmgr*, *rm*, *rw*, *sleepable rm*, *sleep*, *mutex*, *spin mutex*, and *sx*
- Using *fs* test suite from *Linux Test Project* as workload
- 26.43 hours runtime (20.22 minutes in a real vm)



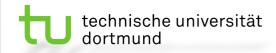
- 4 data types: *vnode*, *mount*, *buf*, and *bufobj*
- *bufobj* is embedded in *vnode*

Data Type	#R	#No	#Ob	✓ (%)	~ (%)	X (%)
vnode	82	9	73	72.60	27.40	0.00
mount	38	7	31	74.19	25.81	0.00
buf	80	10	70	71.43	27.14	1.43



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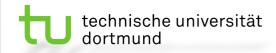
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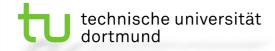
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				72.41 %		

Beastie In For Checkup: Analyzing FreeBSD with LockDoc



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vnode	82	9	73	72.60	27.40	0.00
^{mo} → N	What al	oout th	e rema	ining 2	7.59 %	° ^{.00}
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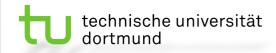


¹https://lists.freebsd.org/archives/freebsd-fs/2021-August/000371.html ²https://github.com/freebsd/freebsd-src/blob/main/sys/ufs/ufs/inode.h#L75

2021-09-22

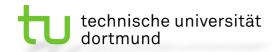
Beastie In For Checkup: Analyzing FreeBSD with LockDoc

 $0,9 \le s_r < 1$



- Inspecting tuples with relative support $0.9 \le s_r < 1$
 - 11 tuples found
 - 9 false positives
 - No locks needed due to domain-specific knowledge¹
 - Unguarded NULL-pointer checks
 - Locking pattern not covered by LockDoc²:
 - a Acquire vnode lock exclusively
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Locking Bug 1

• Unguarded write to *buf.b_vflags*

. . . 00 -321,8 +321,9 00 ffs_syncvnode(struct vnode *vp, int waitfor, int flags) if (BUF_LOCK(bp, 321 321 322 322 LK_EXCLUSIVE | LK_SLEEPFAIL | LK_INTERLOCK, B0_LOCKPTR(bo)) != 0) { 323 323 324 + BO_LOCK(bo); bp->b_vflags &= ~BV_SCANNED; 324 325 325 goto next; -326 + goto next_locked; 326 327 } ✓ 1 ≥ 2 ■ Sys/ufs/ffs/ffs_softdep.c . . . 327 328 } else 328 329 continue; 00 -7546,7 +7546,9 00 trunc_dependencies(ip, freeblks, lastlbn, lastoff, flags) + 7546 7546 B0_LOCK(bo); @@ -385,6 +386,7 @@ ffs_syr + 7547 goto cleanrestart; 7547 385 386 * to start from a 7548 7548 } 386 387 */ B0_LOCK(bo); 7549 + 387 388 BO LOCK(bo); bp->b_vflags |= BV_SCANNED; 7549 7550 389 + next_locked: 7551 + B0_UNLOCK(bo); 388 390 $nbp = TAILQ_FIRST($ 7550 7552 bremfree(bp); 389 391 } if (blkoff != 0) { 7551 7553 390 392 if (waitfor != MNT WAI 7552 7554 allocbuf(bp, blkoff); ·---т. Т

https://github.com/freebsd/freebsd-src/commit/e3d675958539eee899d42438f5b46a26f3c64902

Beastie In For Checkup: Analyzing FreeBSD with LockDoc



Locking Bug 2

• Unguarded read of *buf.b_blkno*

× .;	. 11 🗖	sys/kern/vfs_cluster.c 💾	-‡		00 -774,6 +776,7 00 cluster_write(struct vnode *vp, struct vn_clusterw *vnc, stru
	-	00 -646,7 +646,7 00 void	774	776	* are operating sequentially, otherwise let the buf or
646	646	cluster write(struct vnode *vp, struct vn clusterw *vnc,	775	777	* update daemon handle it.
647	647	u quad t filesize, int seqcount, int gbflags)	776	778	*/
648	648	{		779	+ pbn = bp->b_blkno;
649		- daddr_t lbn;	777	780	bdwrite(bp);
	649	+ daddr_t lbn, pbn;	778	781	if (seqcount > 1) {
650	650	int maxclen, cursize;	779	782	<pre>cluster_wbuild_wb(vp, lblocksize, vnc->v_cstart,</pre>
651	651	<pre>int lblocksize;</pre>	-‡		00 -785,15 +788,17 00 cluster_write(struct vnode *vp, struct vn_clusterw *vnc, st
652	652	int async;	785	788	/*
	-	AG 750 44 1750 46 AG alustar units/atrust unada tur atrus	786	789	* We are low on memory, get it going NOW
. <u>†</u>		00 -753,14 +753,16 00 cluster_write(struct vnode *vp, struc		790	*/
753	753	bp->b_blkno == bp->b_lblkno &&		791	+ pbn = bp->b_blkno;
754	754	(VOP_BMAP(vp, lbn, NULL, &bp->b_blkno, &maxcle	788	792	<pre>bawrite(bp);</pre>
755	755	NULL) != 0 bp->b_blkno == -1)) {	789	793	} else {
	756	<pre>+ pbn = bp->b_blkno;</pre>	790	794	/*
756	757	bawrite(bp);	791	795	* In the middle of a cluster, so just delay the I/O for now.
757	758	vnc->v_clen = 0;	792	796	*/
758		the t_late pp t_atme,		797	+ pbn = bp->b_blkno;
	759	+ vnc->v_lasta = pbn;	793	798	bdwrite(bp);
759	760	vnc->v_cstart = lbn + 1;	794	799	}
760	761	vnc->v_lastw = lbn;	795	800	<pre>vnc->v_lastw = lbn;</pre>
761	762	return;	796	in the second	<pre>- vnc->v_lasta = bp->b_blkno;</pre>
762	763	}		801	+ vnc->v_lasta = pbn;
763	764	vnc->v_clen = maxclen;	797	802	}
	765		798	803	
764	766	if (!async && maxclen == 0) { /* I/O not contiguou	799	804	/*
765	767	vnc->v_cstart = lbn + 1;		2	
766	768	bawrite(bp);		_	

https://github.com/freebsd/freebsd-src/commit/5cc82c5

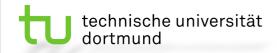


Locking Bug 2

• Unguarded read of *buf.b_blkno*

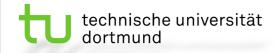
* *	. 11	sys/kern/vfs_cluster.c 💾	-‡		00 -774,6 +776,7 00 cluster_write(struct vnode *vp, struct vn_clusterw *vnc, stru
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646	646	<pre>cluster write(struct vnode *vp, struct vn clusterw *vnc,</pre>	775	777	* update daemon handle it.
647	647	u_quad_t_filesize, int seqcount, int gbflags)	776	778	*/
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 - Relative support of 97.3 % and 96.2 %
 - Unguarded write to *buf.b_vflags* and read of *buf.b_blkno*
- Taking samples from tuples with relative support $s_r < 0.9$
 - buf.b_qindex and buf.b_subqueue are "Protected by the buf queue lock"¹

¹ cf. sys/sys/buf.h, line 96

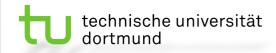


 buf.b_qindex and buf.b_subqueue are "Protected by the buf queue lock"¹

```
The "buf queue lock":
   struct bufqueue {
      struct mtx_padalign bq_lock;
      // [...]
};
```

```
Multiple buf queues exist:
```

```
struct bufdomain {
    struct bufqueue bd_subq[MAXCPU + 1]; /* [...] */ }
    struct bufqueue bd_dirtyq;
    struct bufqueue *bd_cleanq;
    struct mtx_padalign bd_run_lock;
    // [...]
};
' cf. sys/sys/buf.h, line 96
```



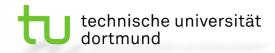
Summary

- 72.41 % of all observed fields adhere to locking documentation
- Using sound locking documentation to search for bugs
 - Found limitations of LockDoc
 - Found 2 locking bugs
- Outlook
 - Integrate lock classes, e.g., bq_subq.bq_lock ↔ bq_dirtyq.bq_lock
 - Further investigate rules with rel. support < 90 %

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2021-09-22

Beastie In For Checkup: Analyzing FreeBSD with LockDoc



References

[1] Robert Love. 2010. Linux Kernel Development (3rd ed.).

[2] Marshall Kirk McKusick, George V. Neville-Neil, and Robert N. M. Watson. 2014. The Design and Implementation of the FreeBSD Operating System.

[3]Alexander Lochmann, Horst Schirmeier, Hendrik Borghorst, and Olaf Spinczyk. 2019. *LockDoc: Trace-Based Analysis of Locking in the Linux Kernel*. EuroSys'19.

[4]https://github.com/linux-test-project/ltp