



Prof. Philip Koopman

Race Conditions

“The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, but that's the way to bet.”

– *Hugh E. Keough*

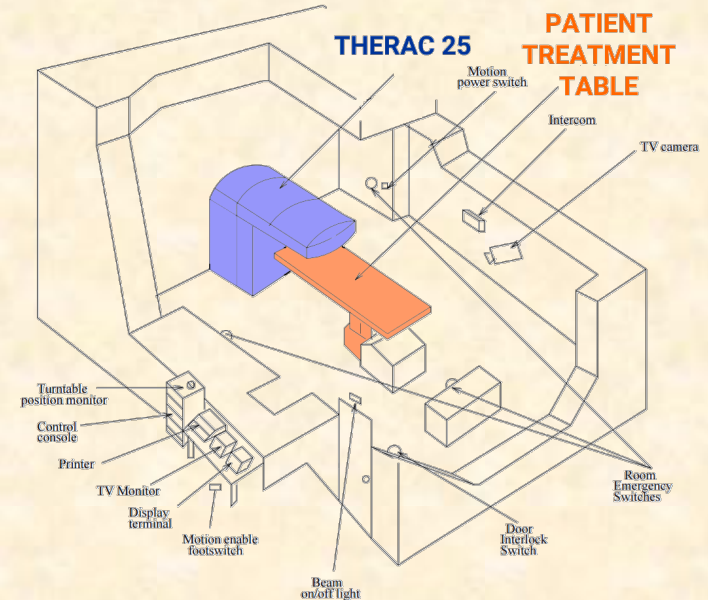
Race Conditions

■ Anti-Patterns for Race Conditions:

- Unprotected access to shared variables
- Shared variables not declared volatile
- Not accounting for interrupts and task switching in timing analysis
- Ignoring non-reproducible faults

■ Race condition: multiple threads compete

- Computation outcome depends upon timing
 - Usually it is infrequent and hard to debug
- Concurrent access to shared variable
 - Need to lock shared resources
- Not accounting for multi-tasking
 - Task switch or interrupt causes delays
 - “Starvation” and priority inversion



(1985 – 1987) THERAC 25

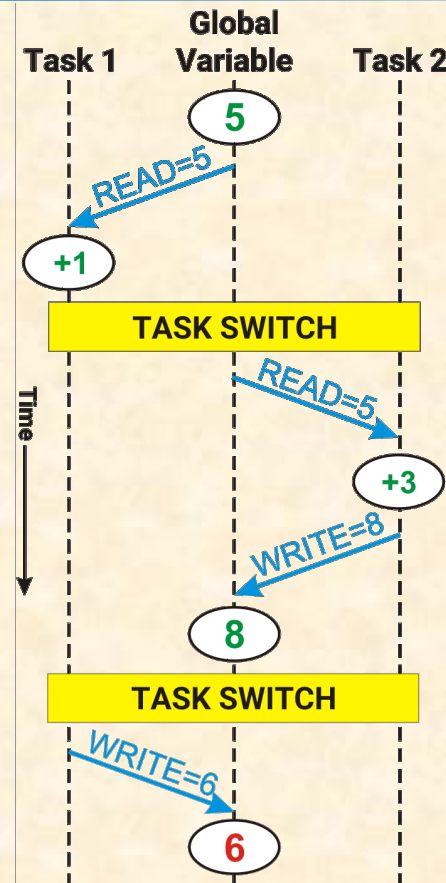
Software-Controlled Radiation Therapy Mishaps

Problems included:

- Operators “too fast” on keyboard (8 second window)
- Bypassed safety checks when counter rolled over to 0

Concurrency Management Bugs

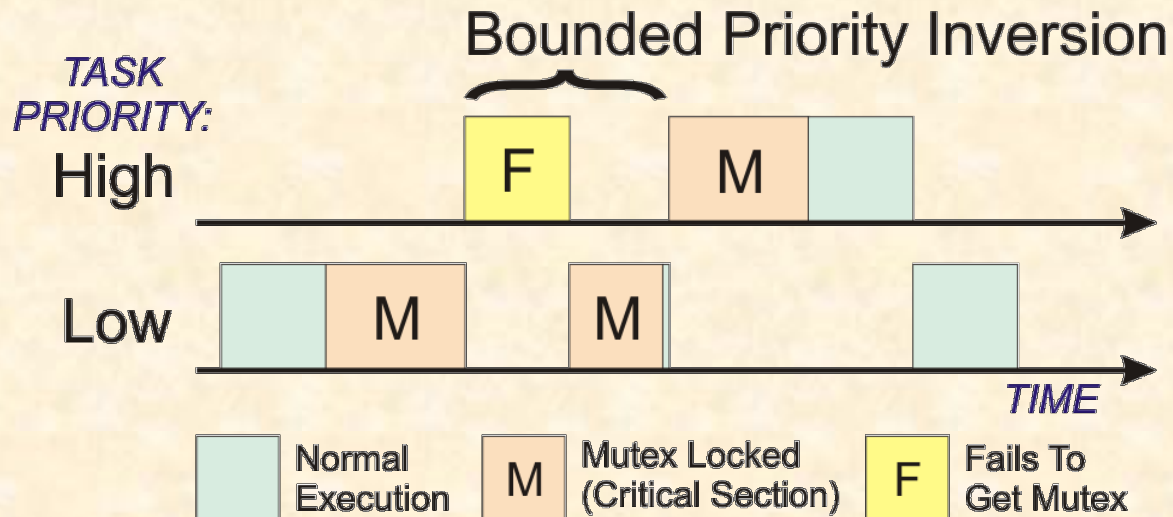
- CPU switches among its tasks (multi-tasking)
 - What if switching happens at the wrong time?
- Concurrency bugs due to shared resources
 - Example: shared global variable, two tasks
 - Task 1 reads shared variable and computes new value
 - Task 2 preempts task 1, updates shared variable
 - Task 1 resumes, over-writing task 2's update
 - Results of concurrency bug depend upon ordering
 - Usually bug won't manifest (example: 9)
 - Sometimes bug will result in wrong value (example: 6, 8)



Bounded Priority Inversion

■ Minimize time interrupts are disabled

- Disabled task switching delays task switching
- **Blocking Time:** high priority tasks can miss deadlines

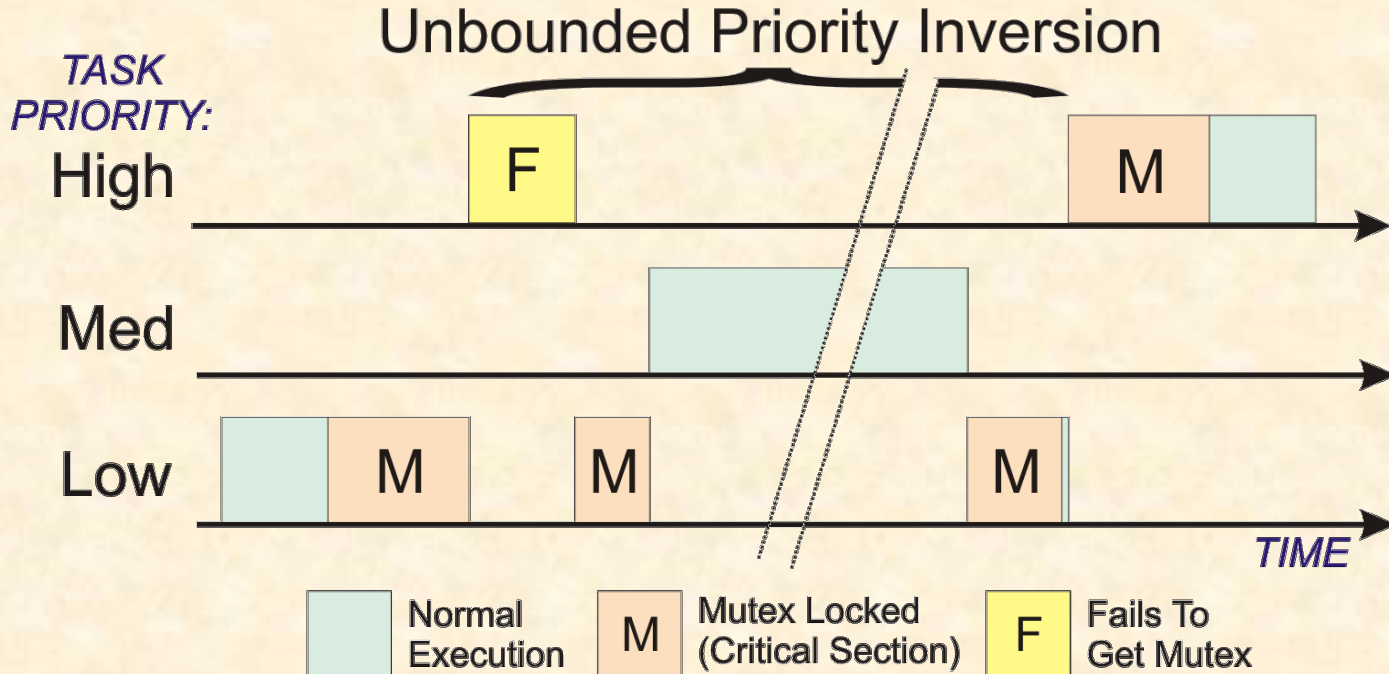


■ Mutexes indirectly cause blocking time

- **Priority Inversion:** low priority task blocks high priority task
 - Locked mutex prevents high priority task from making progress
 - Only affects tasks that actually use mutex, not all tasks
 - **BUT... there is a critical problem (next slide)**

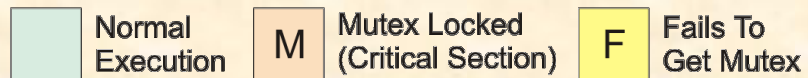
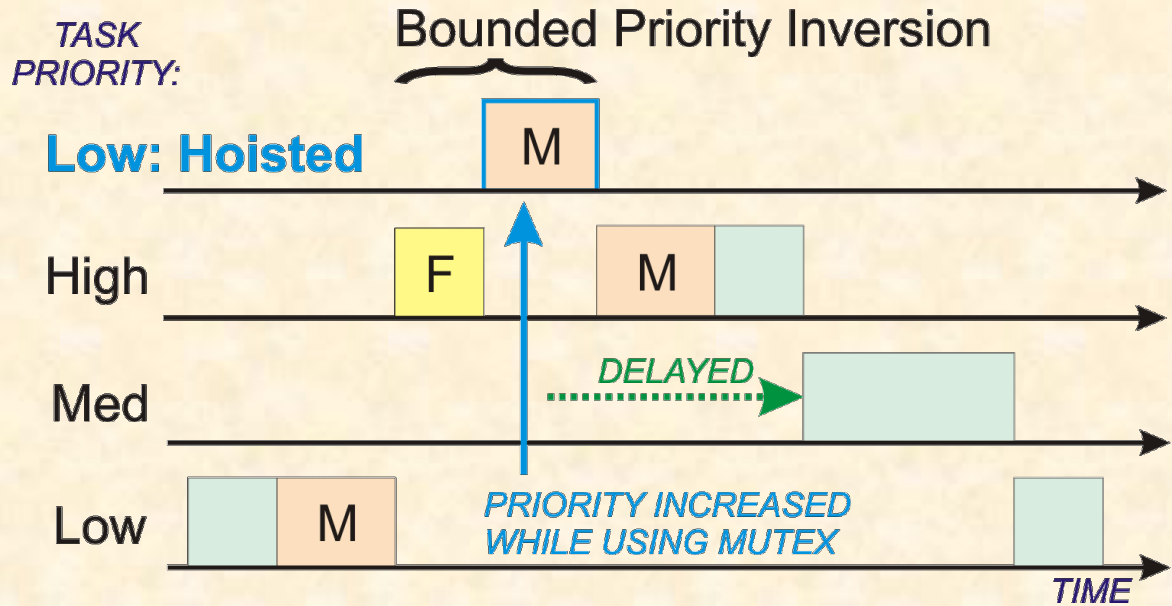
Unbounded Priority Inversion

- Priority inversion can be unbounded for three tasks:
 - Medium priority task blocks high task *without ever touching mutex*:



Priority Inheritance

- Solution to unbounded priority inversion: **priority inheritance**
 - Task priority elevated when locking mutex; restored when frees mutex
 - This is complicated! Let the RTOS handle it



Mars Pathfinder Incident



Sojourner Rover

■ July 4, 1997 – Pathfinder lands on Mars

- First US Mars landing since Vikings in 1976; first rover

■ But, a few days later...

- Multiple system resets occur via VxWorks RTOS
 - Watchdog timer saves the day! Sets system to safe state
 - Reproduced on ground; patch uploaded to fix it
- Scenario pretty much identical to High/Medium/Low priority picture
 - Developers didn't have Priority Inheritance turned on!
 - Why? "The data bus task executes very frequently and is time-critical -- we shouldn't spend the extra time in it to perform priority inheritance" [Jones07]



<https://goo.gl/W5wHrU>

Best Practices Avoiding Race Conditions

- Always consider task interactions
 - What if task switches at a bad time?
 - What if tasks read data at different times?
 - What if half-formed data structure is read?
 - What if multiple writers compete for data?
 - Use RTOS services to help
- Pitfalls:
 - Failing to use interrupt masking or mutexes
 - Failing to deal with unbounded priority inversion
 - Failing to declared shared variables volatile
 - Assuming that non-reproducible problems aren't bugs
 - Trying to write your own bullet-proof concurrency services



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