# Memory Model-aware Testing <br> a Unified Complexity Analysis 

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## Introduction

Motivation

- Programmers expect sequential consistency.

Gibbons, Korach 1997
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- Modern architectures lack sequential consistency.
- Modern architectures employ weak memory models.
- Weak memory models may introduce undesired states.
- State explosion for reachability analysis.
- Complexity of Testing?

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## Notions

- Test: sequences of reads/writes for multiple processes.
- Reads are blocking.
- Memory variables initialized to 0 .

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4:
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Example: Test $\mathcal{T}$


4: $(w, x, 1) \cdot(r, x, 1) \cdot(w, x, 2)$

$$
x: 2
$$

## Serial View

- Processes observe operations in different orders (views).
- A serial view $4=\operatorname{Serial} \operatorname{View}(\mathcal{O},<)$ is a sequence of operations from $\mathcal{O}$ that respects some partial order $<$.
- Always read from last write.


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- A serial view $4=\operatorname{Serial} \operatorname{View}(\mathcal{O},<)$ is a sequence of operations from $\mathcal{O}$ that respects some partial order $<$.
- Always read from last write.
- A Test $\mathcal{T}$ is executable under sequential consistency if:

$$
\exists \boldsymbol{\iota}=\operatorname{Seria} / \operatorname{View}(\mathcal{T},<P O) .
$$

Example 4: $(w, x, 1) \cdot(r, x, 1) \cdot(w, x, 2)$

## The Testing Problem

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## The Testing Problem

- Testing Problem is in NP for all models
- Testing Problem is NP-hard for most models
- Testing Problem is in P for some models


## Testing is in NP

Uniform Reduction to SAT:

- Formula:

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\begin{aligned}
& W T(\mathcal{T}) \wedge \mathrm{SV}_{1} \wedge . . \wedge \mathrm{SV}_{k} \\
& W T: \text { Unique Writes-To } \\
& S V: \text { SerialView properties }
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- Boolean variable:

$$
s v_{i, j} \leftrightarrow\left(o p_{i} \triangleleft o p_{j}\right)
$$

- Serial view properties:

Totality, Asymmetry, Transitivity, Read-Last-Write

## The Testing Problem

- Testing Problem is in NP for all models
- Uniform SAT reduction.
- Optimal solution if NP-hard.
- Testing Problem is NP-hard for most models
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- Testing Problem is in NP for all models
- Testing Problem is NP-hard for most models
- Our proofs cover multiple models
- Testing Problem is in P for some models


## NP-hard for most models

Range reduction
$\mathbf{M}_{\text {Strong }} \leq \mathbf{M}_{\text {Weak-range }}$ reduction $f$ of SAT to testing:

(i) $\phi$ is SAT $\Longrightarrow$ test $f(\phi)$ is executable under $\mathrm{M}_{\text {Strong }}$.
(ii) test $f(\phi)$ is executable under $\mathrm{M}_{\text {Weak }} \Longrightarrow \phi$ is SAT.

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SC $\leq$ SLOW-Range-Reduction


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Slow Consistency

Writes from one process to one variable are observed in same order by all processes.

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- The program order is respected.
- For each process $p$ and variable $x$ : there exists a serial view on all writes to $x$ and reads from $x$ of $p$.
$\forall x, p \exists \boldsymbol{\iota}=$ SerialView $\left(\left.\left.\mathcal{T}\right|_{w, x} \cup \mathcal{T}\right|_{p, x},<{ }_{p O}\right)$
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## NP-hard for most models

$\mathrm{SC} \leq$ SLOW-Range-Reduction of SAT

Reduction Idea

- Test uses only one variable $\xi$.
- Test has only one process with reads.
- $\Rightarrow$ Test behaves the same from Slow to SC.

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\begin{array}{rlrlrl}
\forall x, p \exists \longleftarrow & =\text { SerialView }( & \left.\left.\mathcal{T}\right|_{w, x} \cup \mathcal{T}\right|_{p, x} & \left.,<_{P O}\right) & & {[\text { Slow }]} \\
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SAT-Reduction

- We associate clauses and variables with values of $\xi$.


## SC-Slow Reduction - Example

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\underbrace{(a \vee b)}_{c l_{1}} \wedge \underbrace{\neg a}_{c l_{2}} \quad \begin{aligned}
& a=\text { false } \\
& b=\text { true }
\end{aligned}
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    Eval := \((r, \xi, a) \cdot(r, \xi, b) \cdot(r, \xi, c / 1) \cdot(r, \xi, c / 2)\)
    $\xi: 0$

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## Results



## Results

| Memory Model | Complexity Class of Test(M) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General | Process | Length | Variables |
| SC | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| TSO | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| PSO | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| PC-G | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| PC-D | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| GAO | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| GPO+GDO | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| Causal | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| PRAM-M | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| GWO |  |  |  |  |
| CC | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| PRAM | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| SLOW | NPC(by 1) |  |  | $\mathrm{NPC}_{1}$ |
| LOCAL | $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ (by 2) | $\mathbf{P}$ (by 2) | $\mathbf{P}$ (by 2) |



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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| TSO | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
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| PRAM-M | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| GWO | NPC(by 3) |  | $\mathrm{NPC}_{3}$ |  |
| CC | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| PRAM | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC(by 1) |
| SLOW | NPC(by 1) |  |  | NPC ${ }_{1}$ |
| LOCAL | $\mathbf{P}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ (by 2) | $\mathbf{P}$ (by 2) | $\mathbf{P}$ (by 2) |



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