

# Deadlock Immunity

**Enabling Systems To Defend Against Deadlocks**

Horatiu Jula, Daniel Tralamazza,  
Cristian Zamfir, George Candea

*Dependable Systems Laboratory*



Running .....



Failed .....

*Real Software System*

Running



time

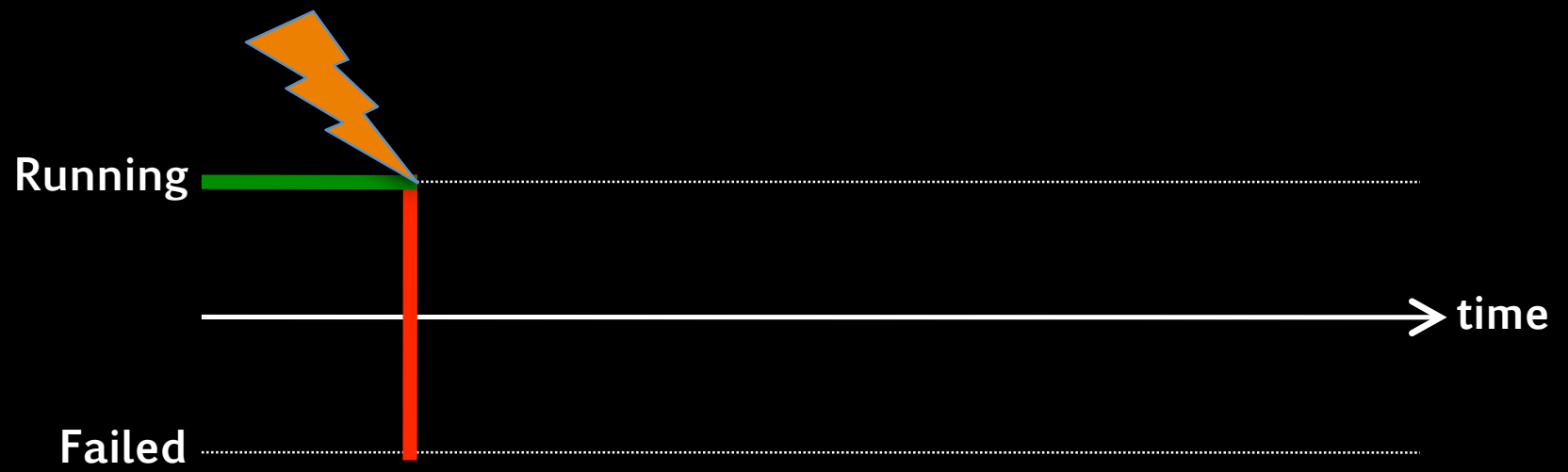
Failed



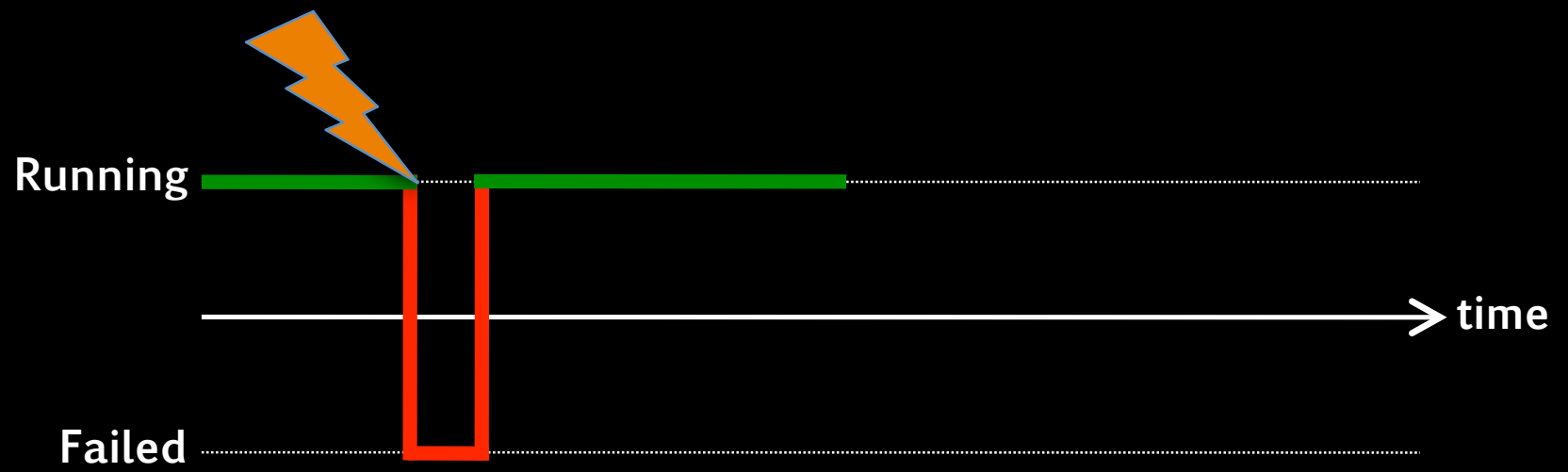
*Real Software System*



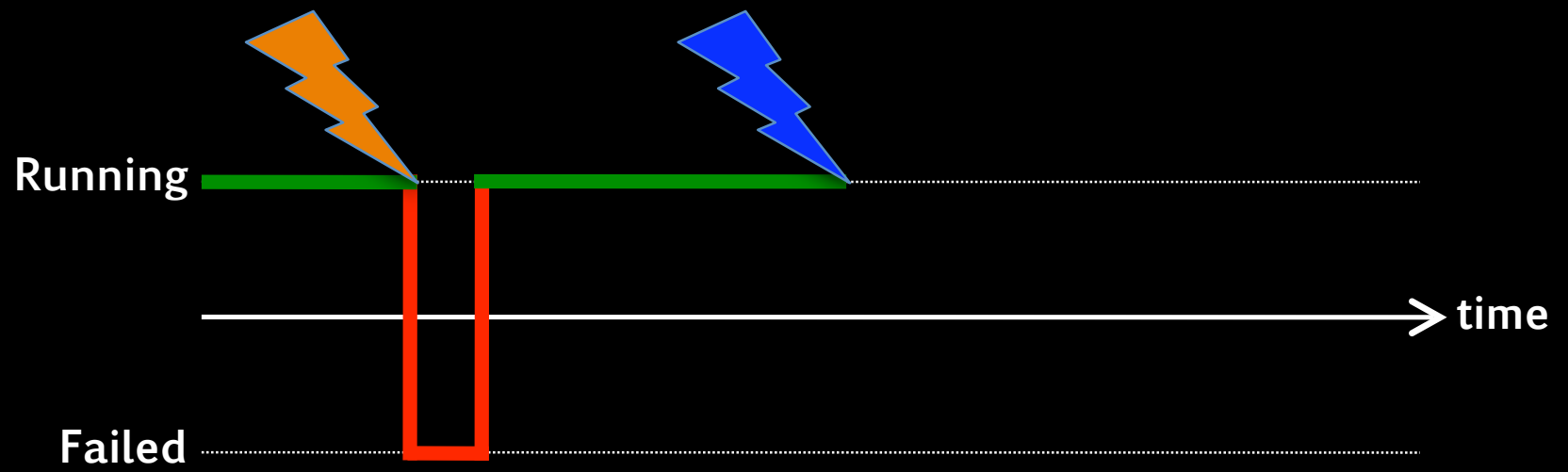
*Real Software System*



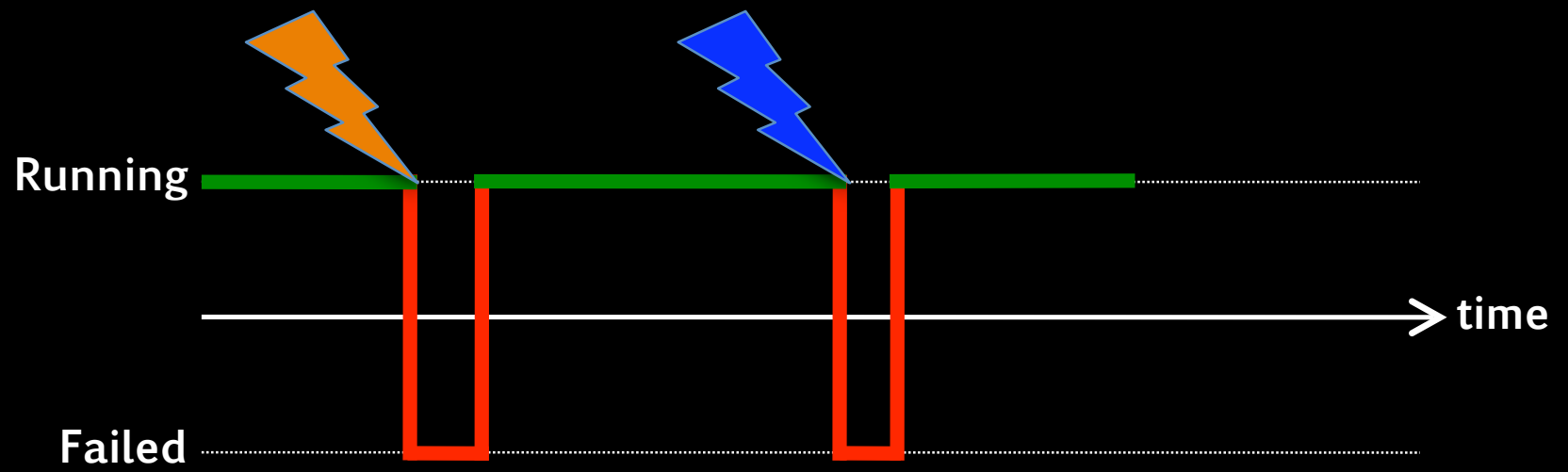
*Real Software System*



*Real Software System*

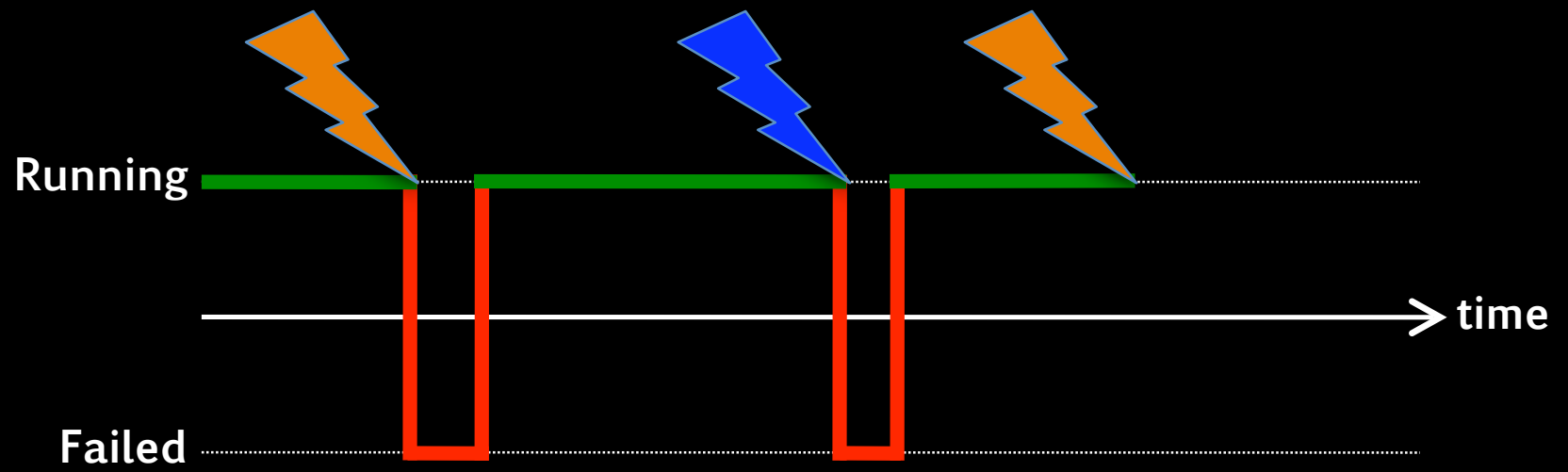


*Real Software System*

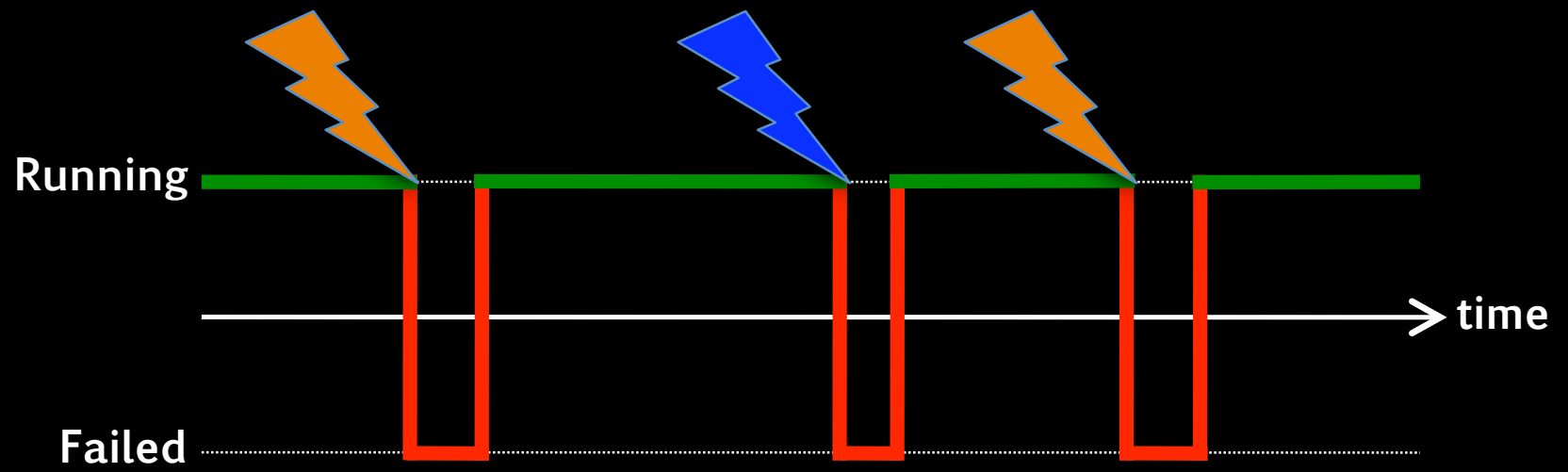


*Real Software System*





*Real Software System*



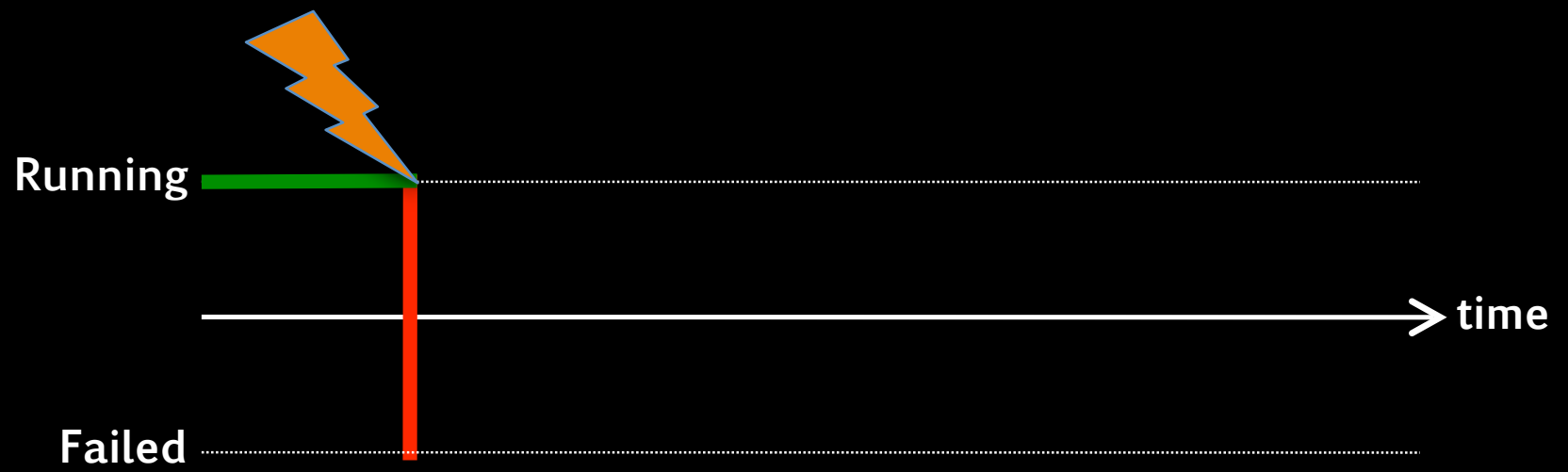
*Real Software System*

Running .....

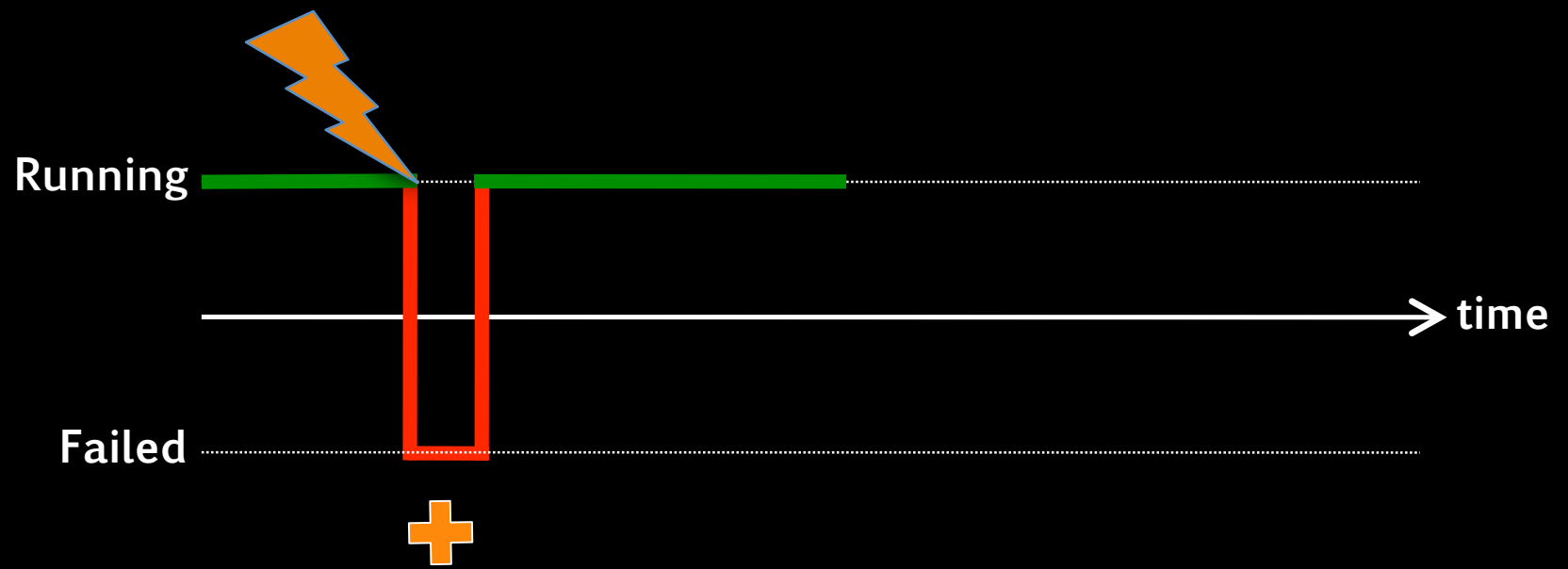


Failed .....

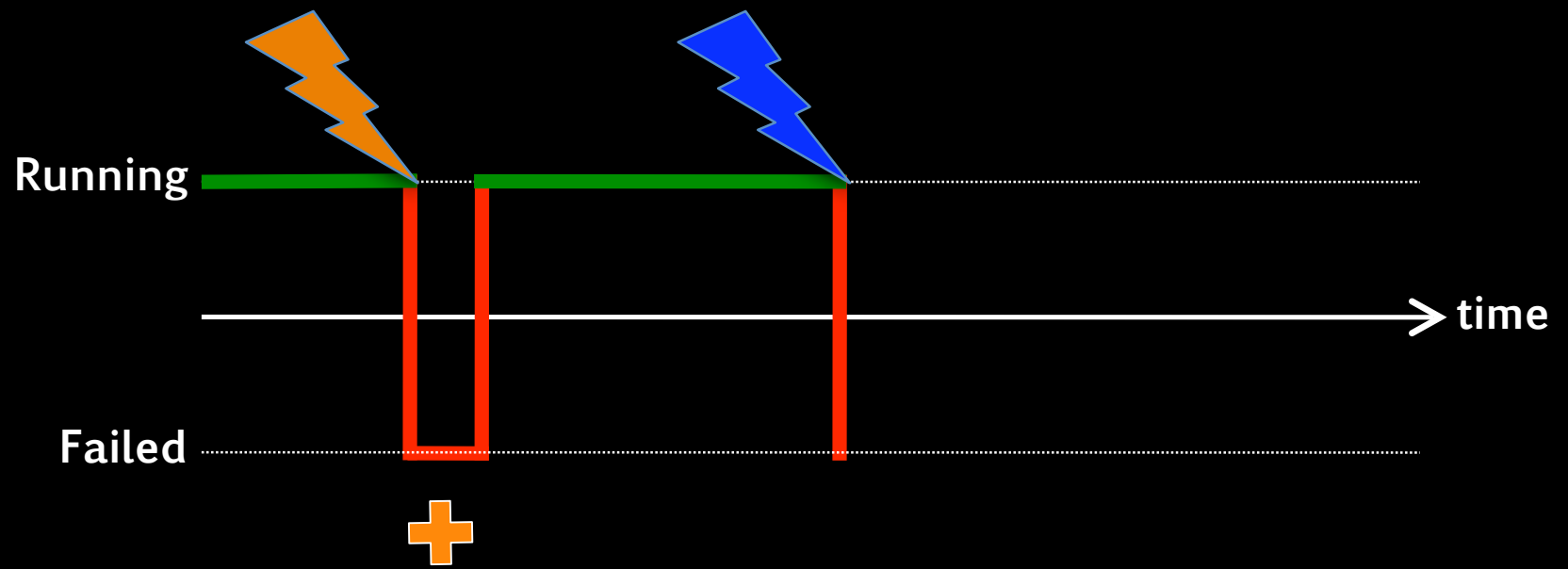
*Real Software with An Immune System*



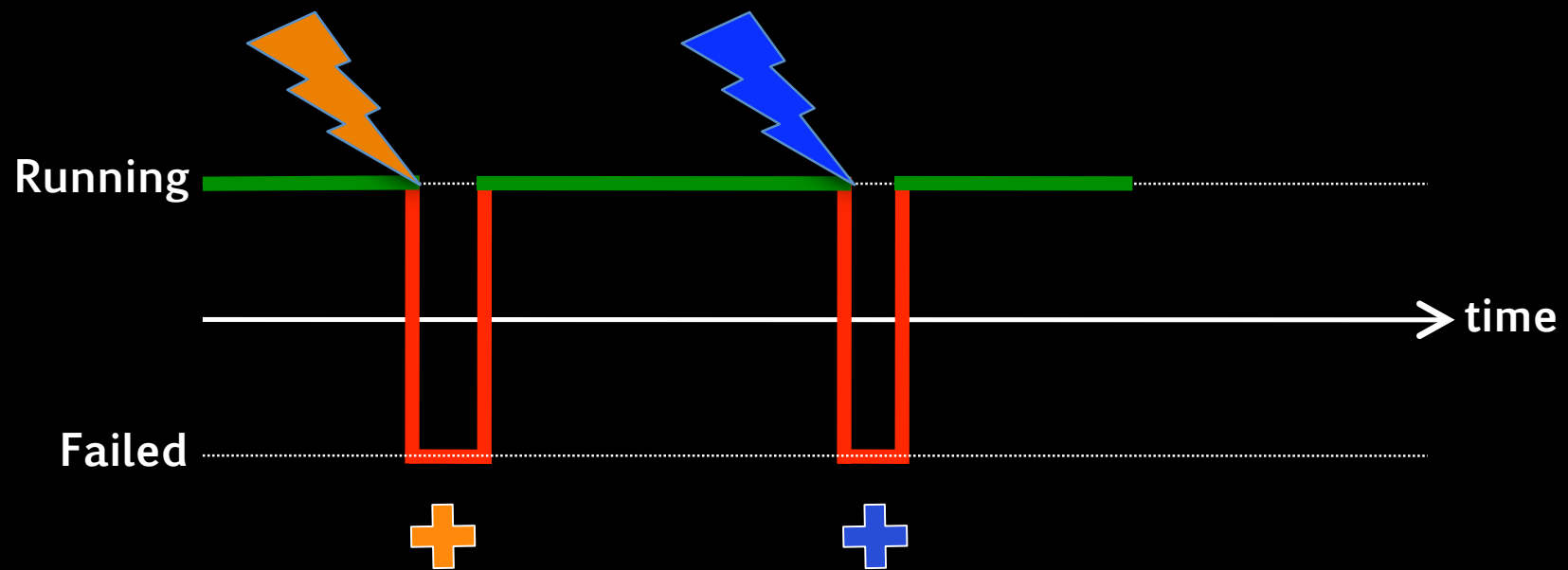
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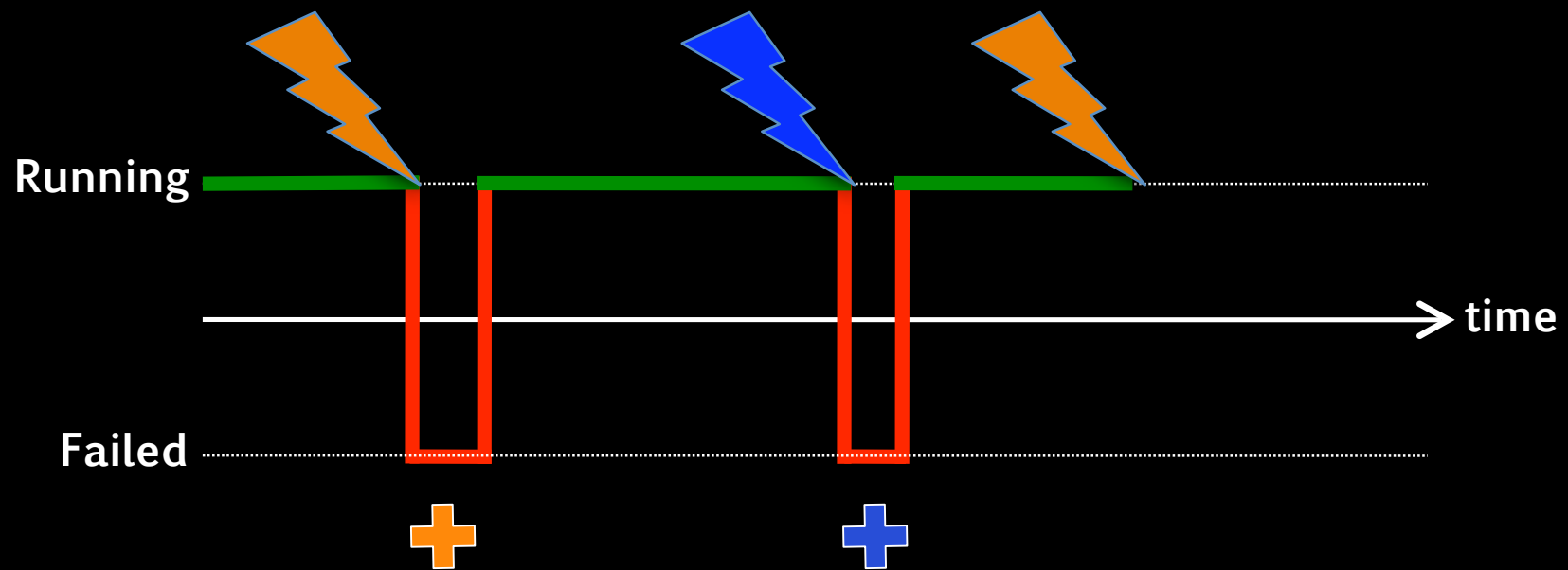
*Real Software with An Immune System*



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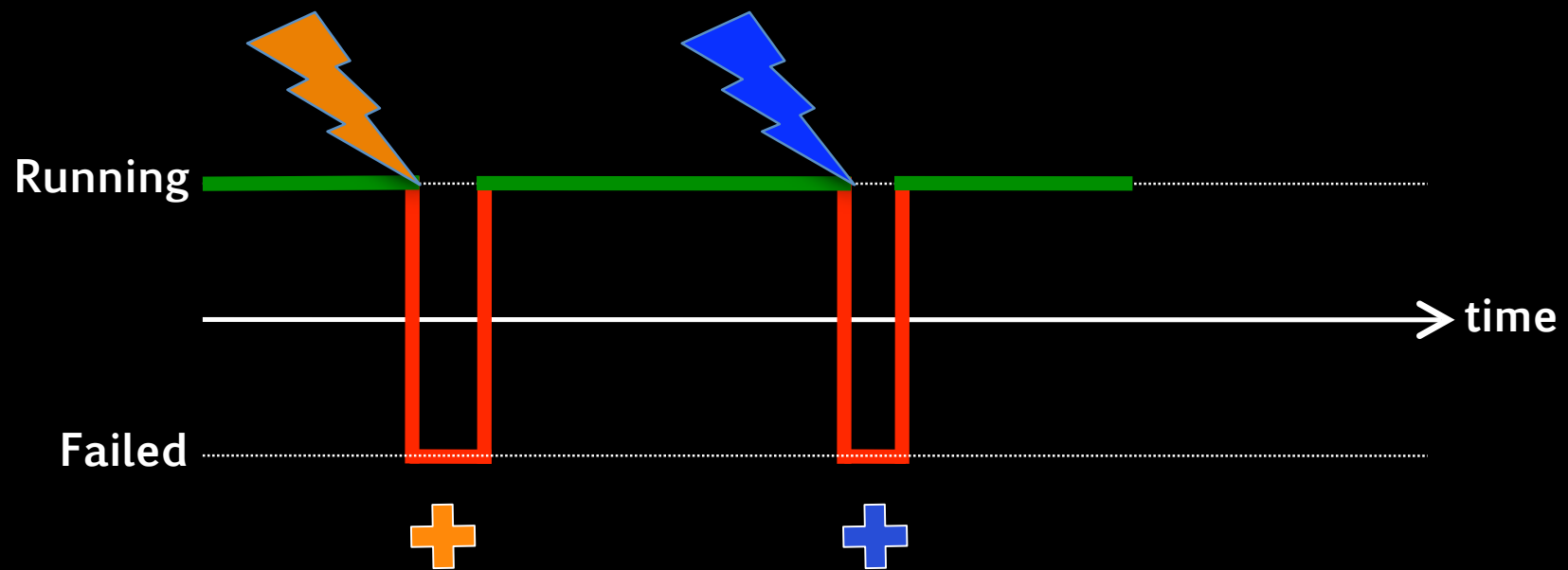


*Real Software with An Immune System*

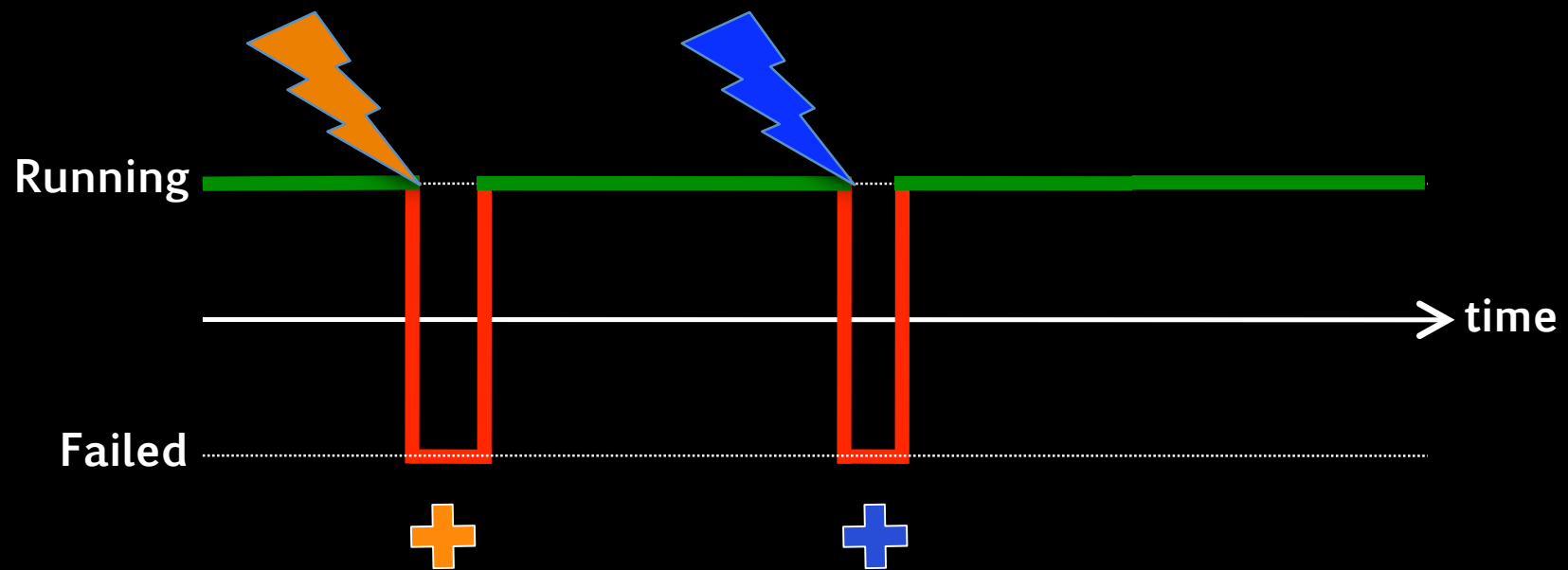


*Real Software with An Immune System*





*Real Software with An Immune System*



*Real Software with An Immune System*

# Outline

- Immunity Against Deadlocks
- Dirmunix Overview
- Challenges & Solutions
- Discussion & Conclusions

# Deadlock Immunity

- Learn executions that lead to deadlock
- Save fingerprints of encountered deadlock patterns into a persistent history
- Avoid executions patterns that have led to deadlock in the past

# Example Uses

- **Software vendors**

- *Example:* Protect a deadlock-free Web browser
  - Users extend browsers with plugins not controlled by the vendor... these can deadlock the browser
  - Deadlock occurs → obtain fingerprint → distribute it to all

- **End users**

- *Example:* Deadlock-prone closed-source legacy DB server
  - Develop immunity against deadlocks
  - No need to upgrade or wait for patches

```

NLboolean nlClose(NLsocket socket)
{
    if(driver)
    {
        if(nlIsValidSocket(socket) == NL_TRUE)
        {
            nlLockSocket(socket, NL_BOTH);
            driver->Close(socket);
            nlMutexLock(&socklock);
            nlReturnSocket(socket);
            nlMutexUnlock(&socklock);
            nlUnlockSocket(socket, NL_BOTH);
            return NL_TRUE;
        }
        else
        {
            nlSetError(NL_INVALID_SOCKET);
            return NL_TRUE;
        }
    }
    nlSetError(NL_NO_NETWORK);
    return NL_FALSE;
}

```

```

void nlShutdown(void)
{
    if(--nlInitCount > 0)
        return;
    nlMutexLock(&socklock);
    if(nlSockets != NULL)
    {
        NLsocket i;
        for(i=0;i<nlNextsocket;i++)
        {
            if(nlSockets[i] != NULL)
            {
                nlLockSocket(i, NL_BOTH);
                driver->Close(i);
                nlReturnSocket(i);
                nlUnlockSocket(i, NL_BOTH);
                nlFreeSocket(i);
            }
        }
        free(nlSockets);
        nlSockets = NULL;
    }
    nlMutexUnlock(&socklock);
    if(driver != NULL)
    {
        driver->Shutdown();
        driver->initialized = NL_FALSE;
        driver = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        ....
    }
}

```

```

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                nlReturnSocket(i);
                nlUnlockSocket(i, NL_BOTH);
                nlFreeSocket(i);
            }
        }
        free(nlSockets);
        nlSockets = NULL;
    }
    nlMutexUnlock(&socklock);
    if(driver != NULL)
    {
        driver->Shutdown();
        driver->initialized = NL_FALSE;
        driver = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        ....
    }
}

```

Thread 1

```
n1LockSocket (socket, NL_BOTH);  
n1MutexLock (&socklock);
```

Thread 2

```
n1MutexLock (&socklock);  
n1LockSocket (socket, NL_BOTH);
```



Thread 1

```
n1LockSocket(socket, NL_BOTH);  
n1MutexLock(&socklock);
```

Thread 2

```
n1MutexLock(&socklock);  
n1LockSocket(socket, NL_BOTH);
```

**Lock Inversion => Deadlock Bug**

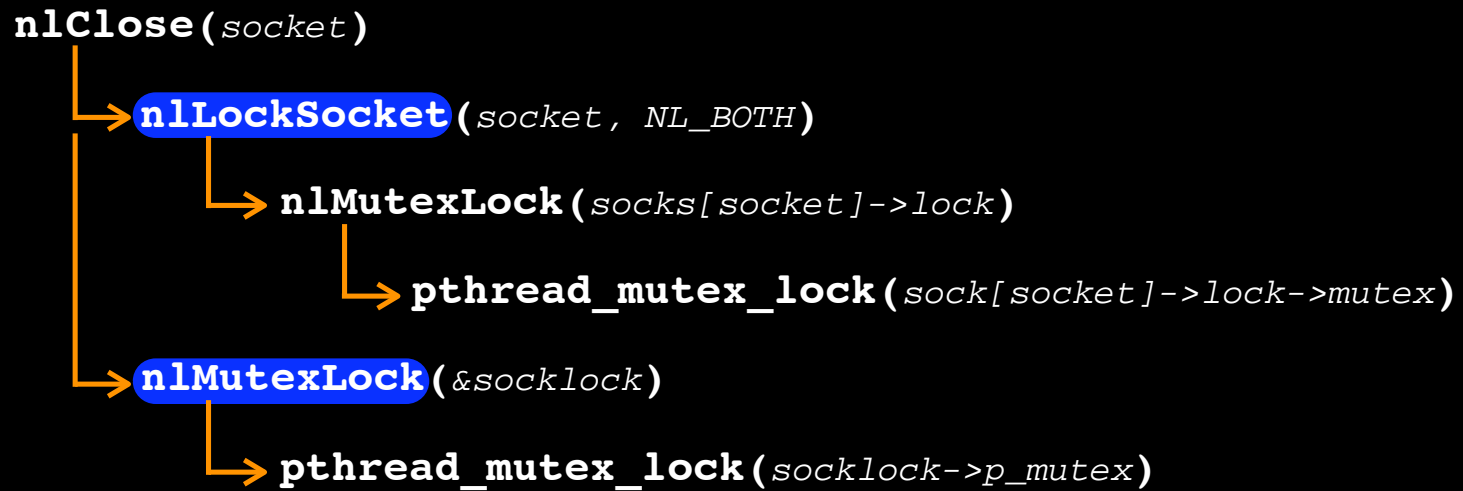
**n1LockSocket** (*socket*, *NL\_BOTH*)

**n1MutexLock** (&*socklock*)

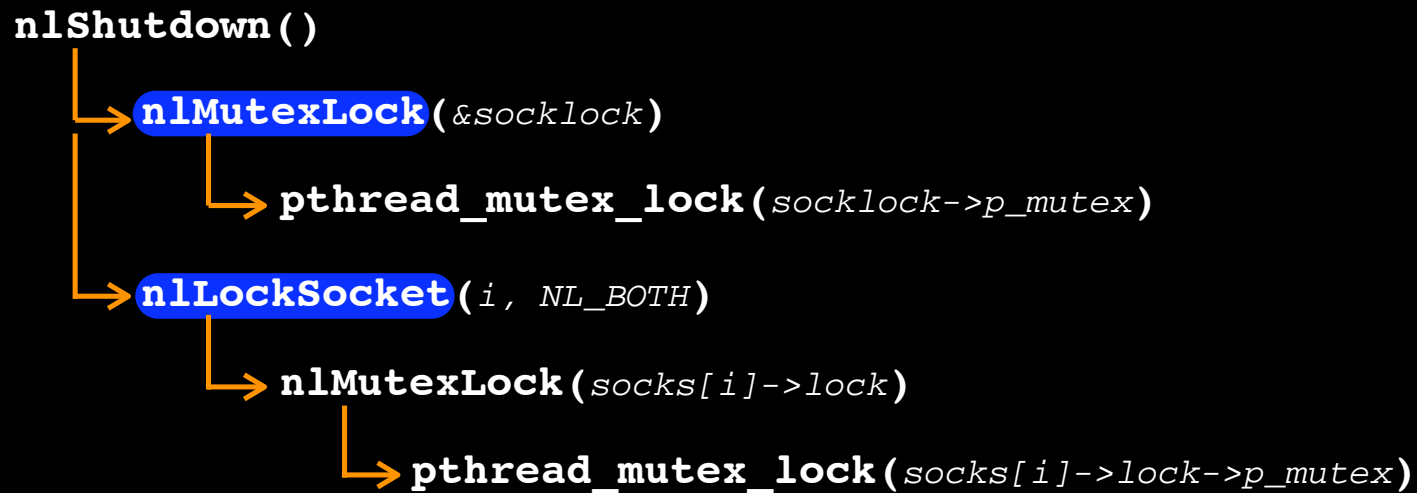
**n1MutexLock** (&*socklock*)

**n1LockSocket** (*i*, *NL\_BOTH*)

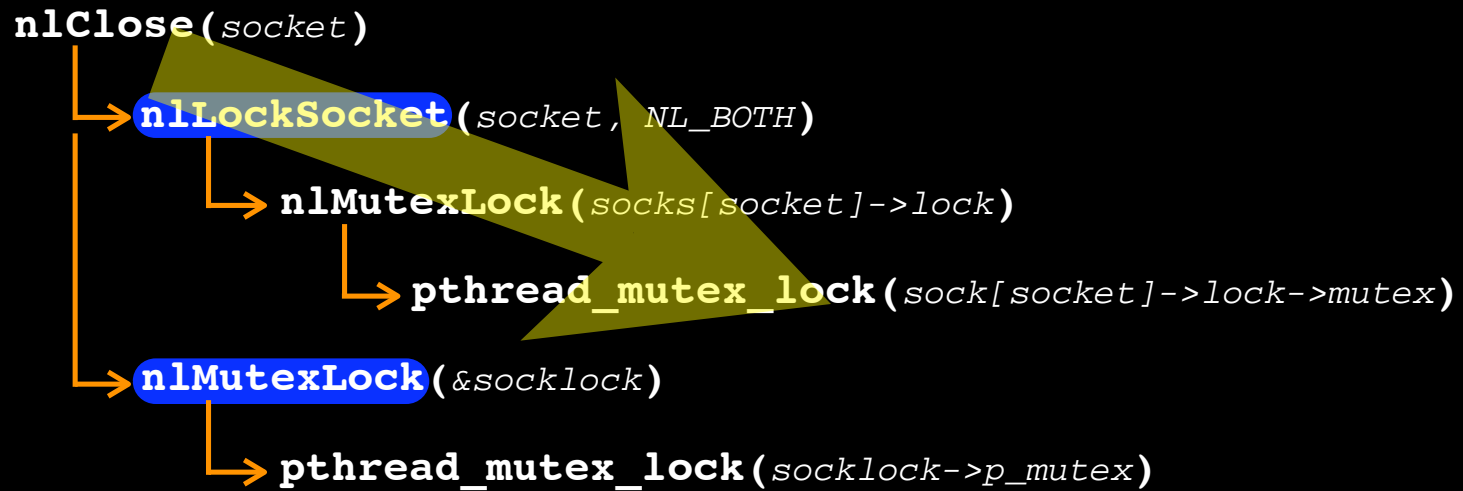
Thread 1



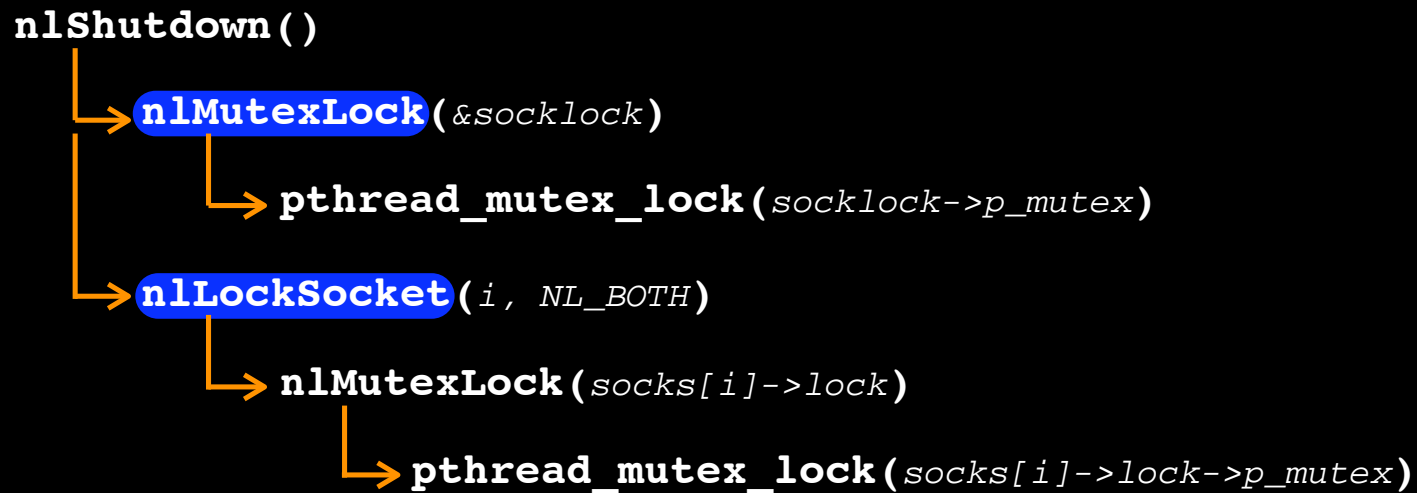
Thread 2



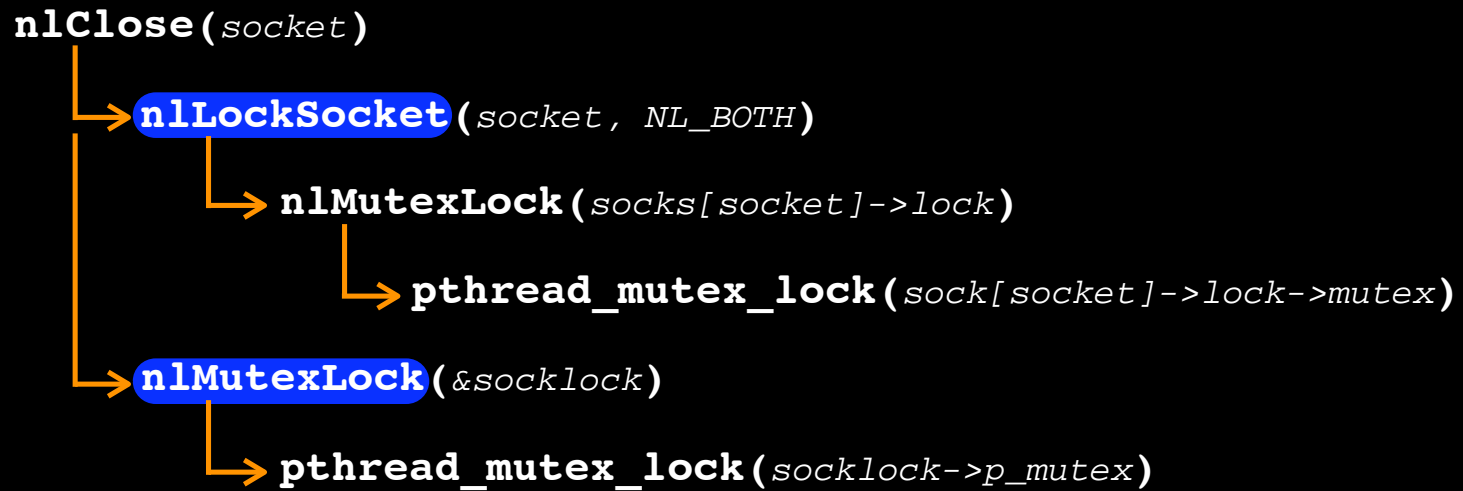
Thread 1



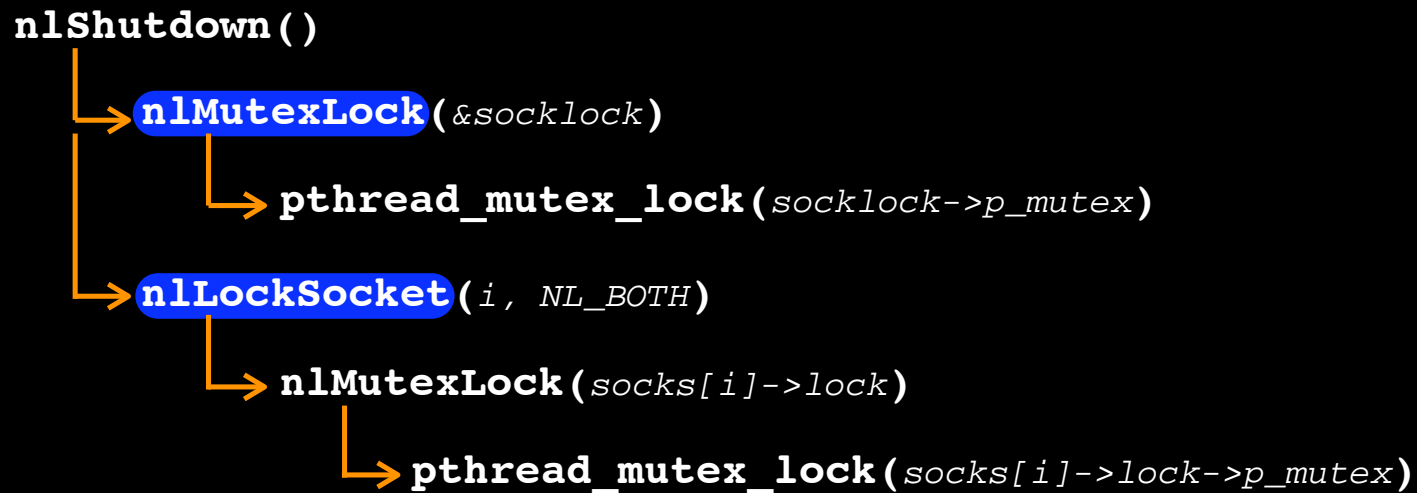
Thread 2



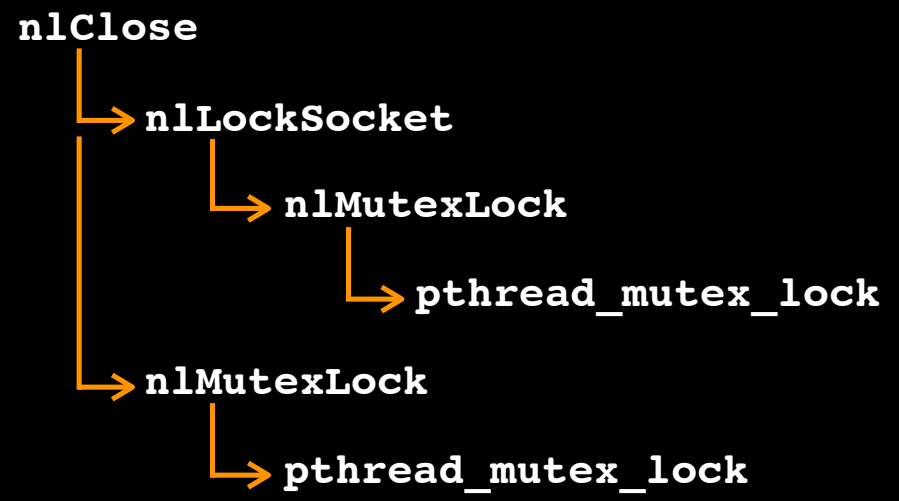
Thread 1



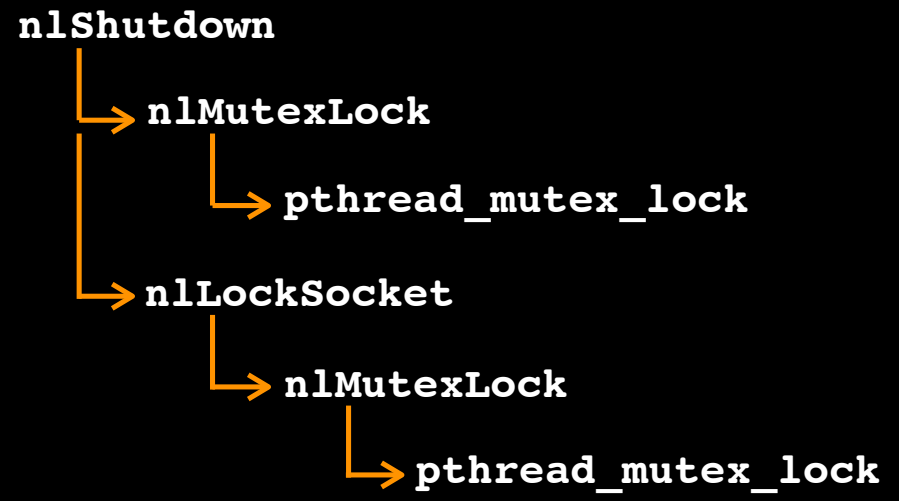
Thread 2



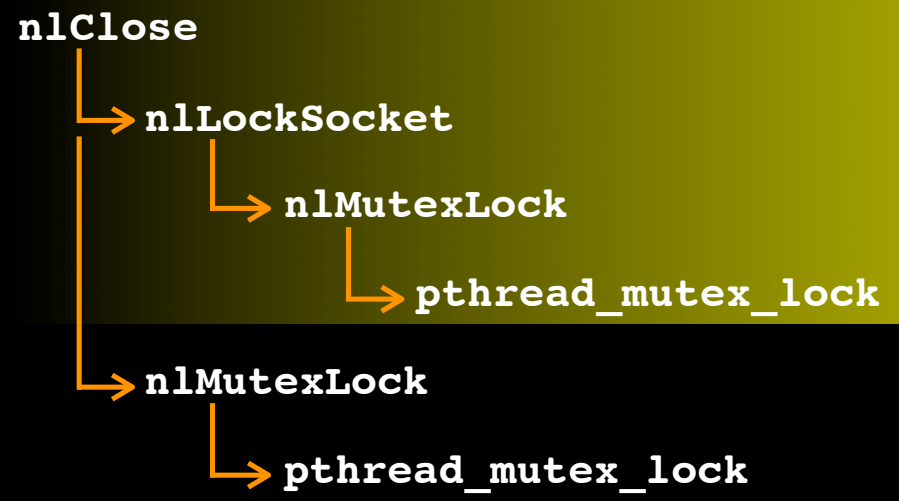
Thread 1



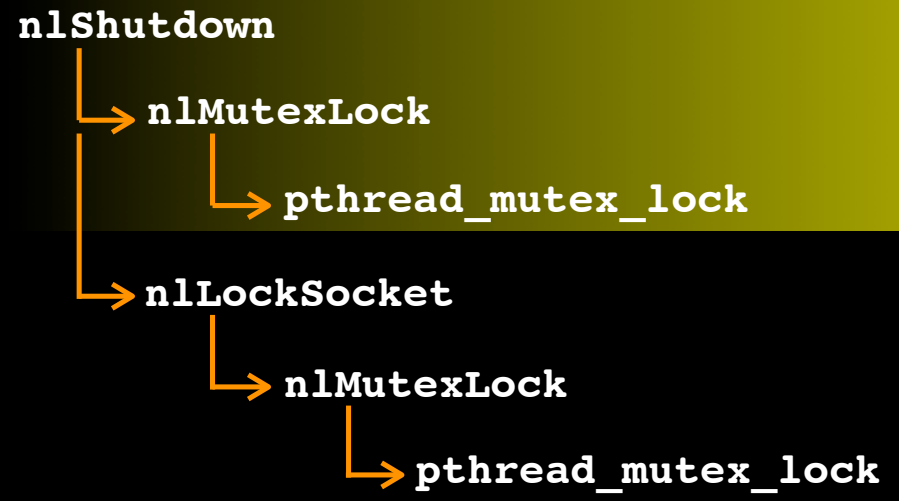
Thread 2



Thread 1

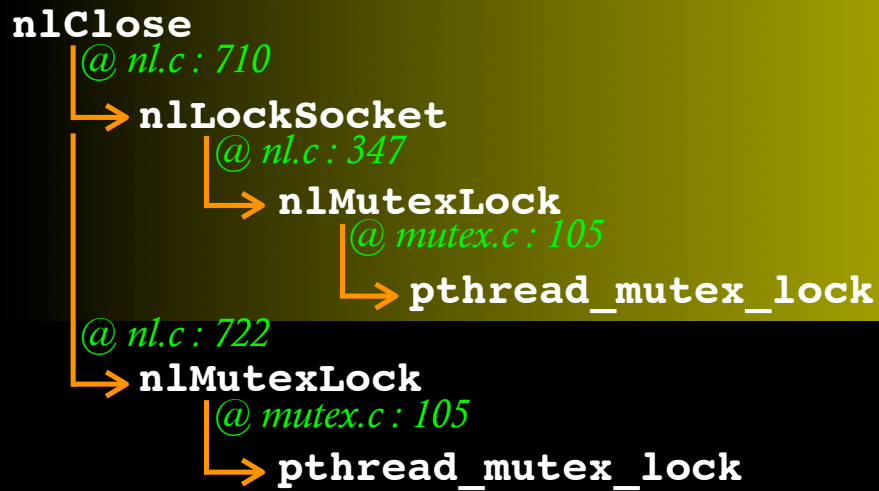


Thread 2

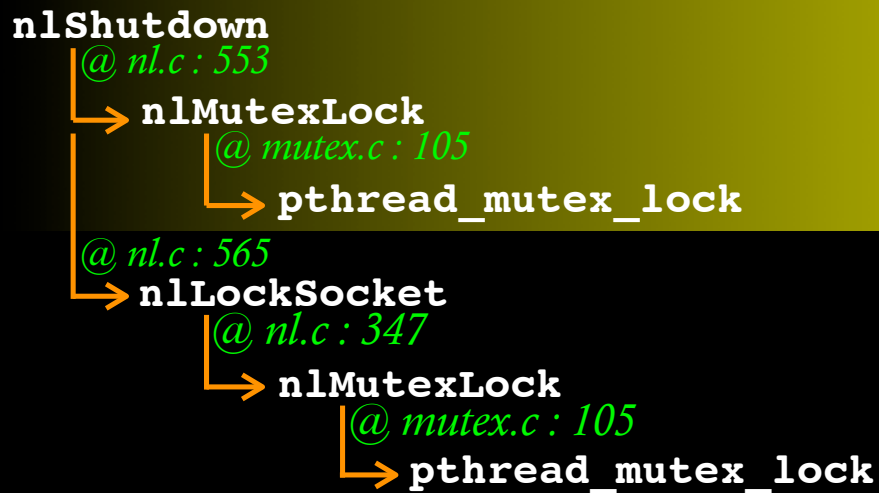


Deadlock Pattern

Thread 1



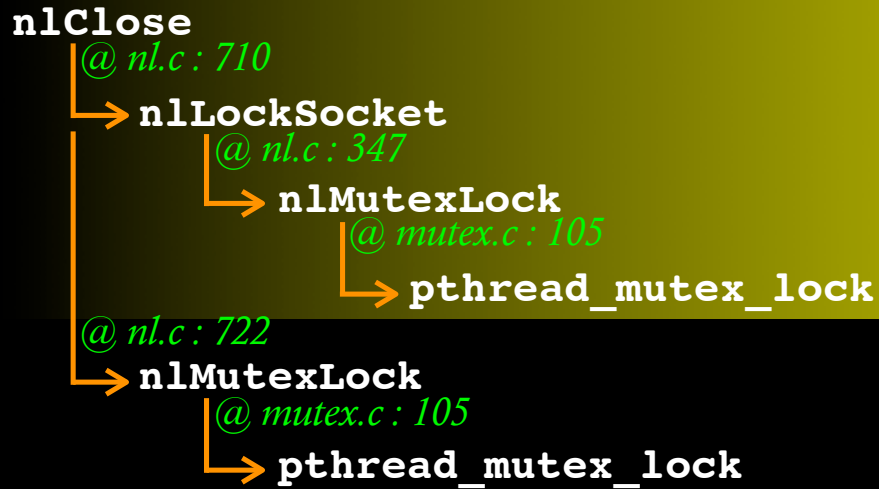
Thread 2



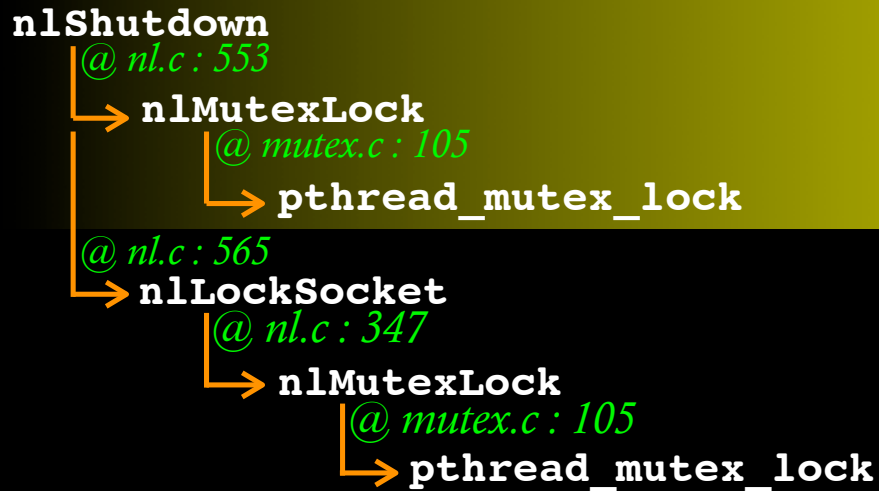
Deadlock Pattern



Thread 1



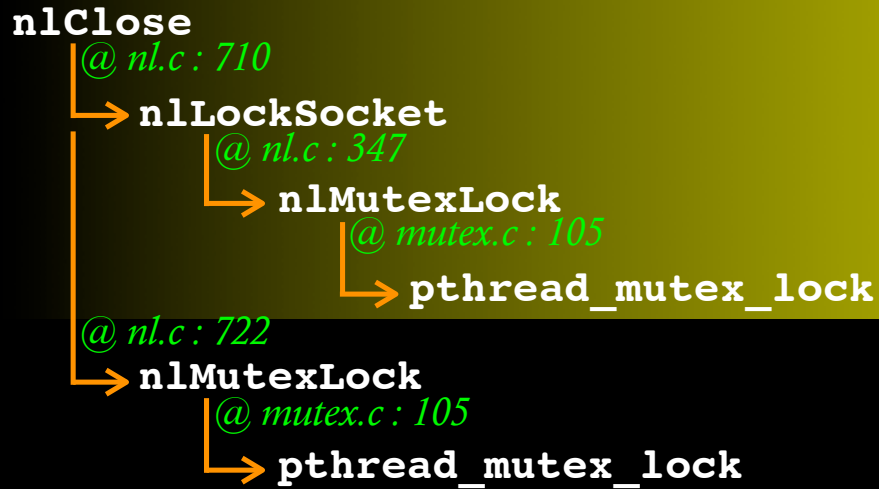
Thread 2



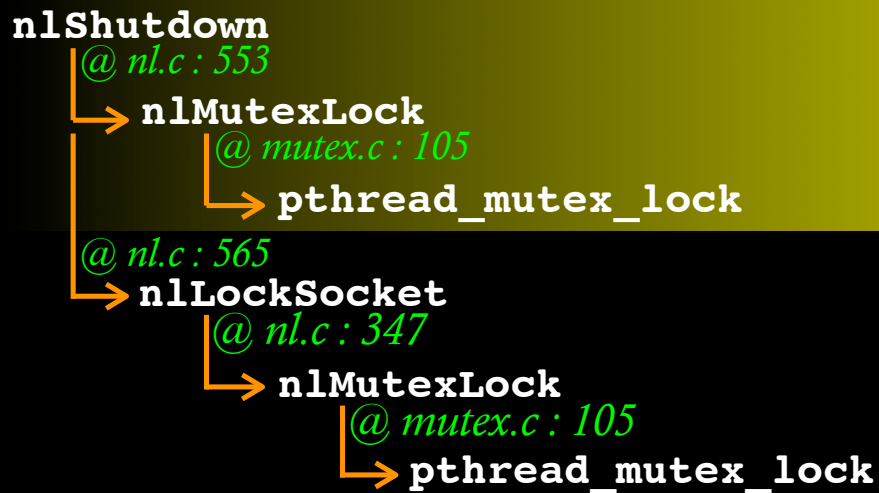
Deadlock Bug

Deadlock Pattern

Thread 1



Thread 2

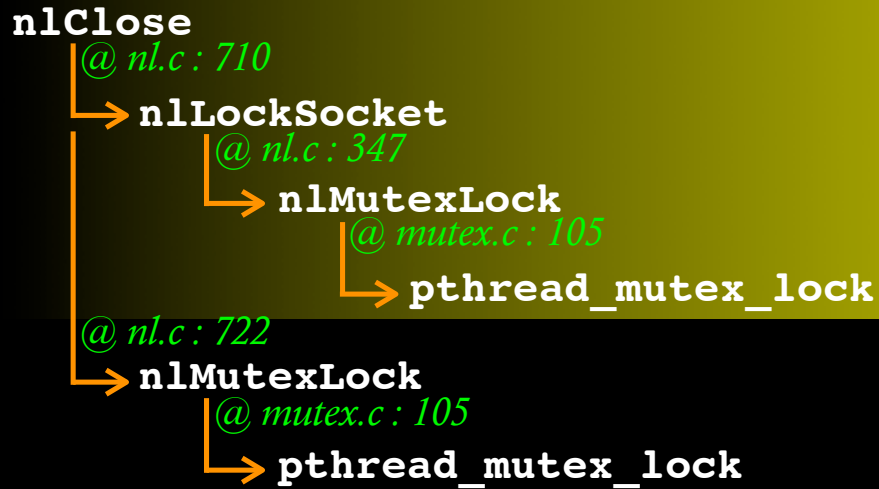


Deadlock Bug

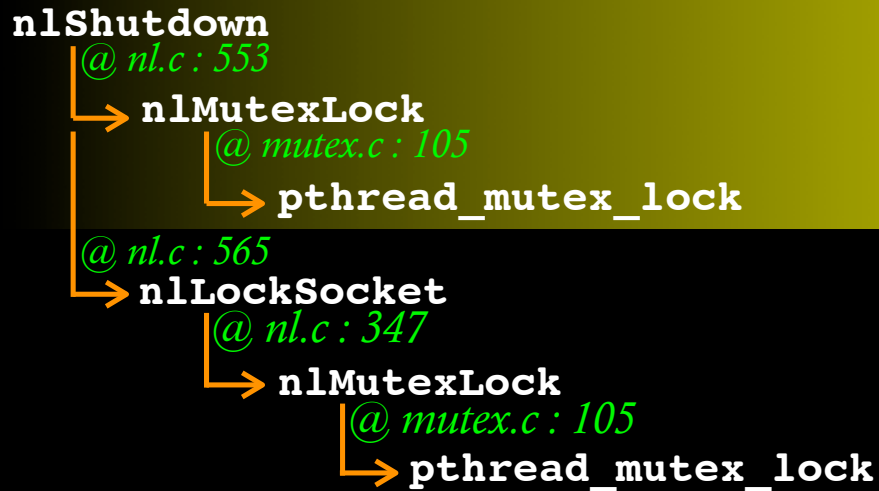
Deadlock Pattern

Hangs

Thread 1



Thread 2

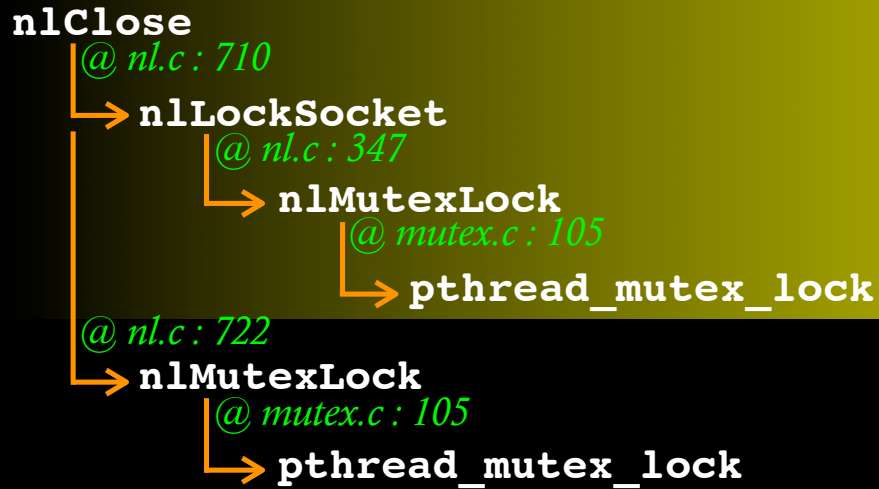


Deadlock Bug

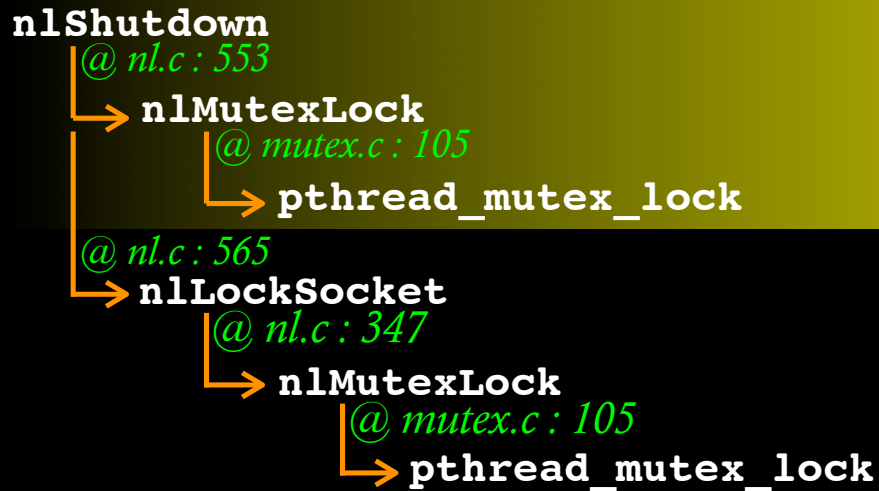
Deadlock Pattern

Hangs

Thread 1



Thread 2

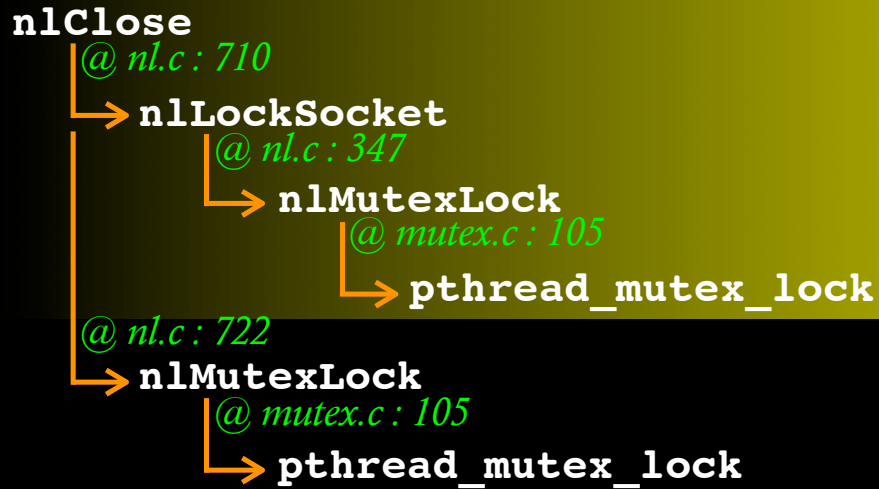


Deadlock Bug

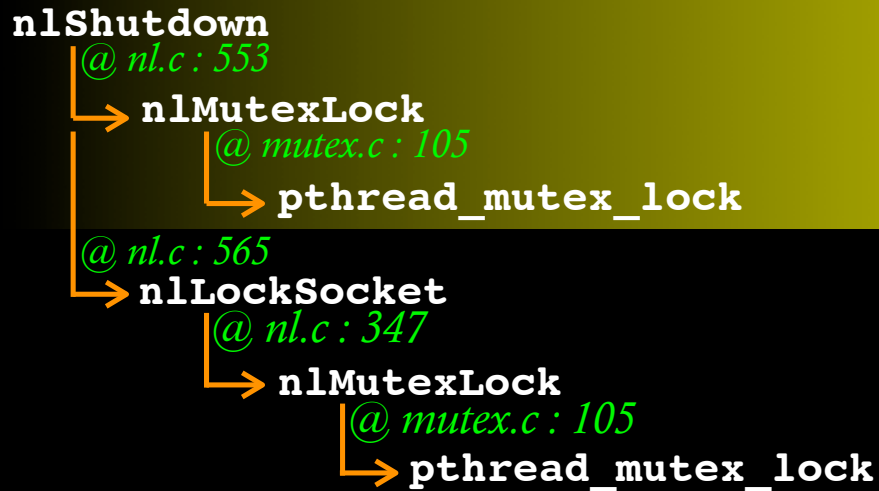
Deadlock Pattern

Hangs

Thread 1



Thread 2



Deadlock Bug

Deadlock Pattern



# Dimmunix

- Intercepts calls to lock/unlock
- Detects deadlocks automatically
- Saves the observed deadlock pattern
- Avoids executions that match saved patterns

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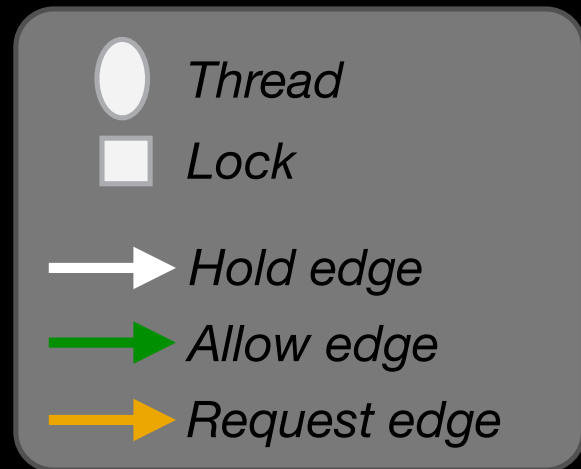
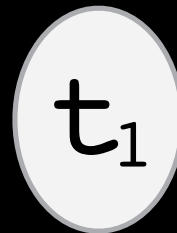
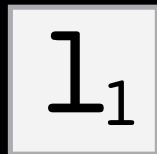
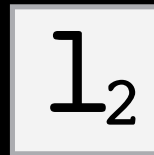
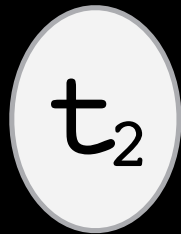
History of patterns = immune system

# Interception

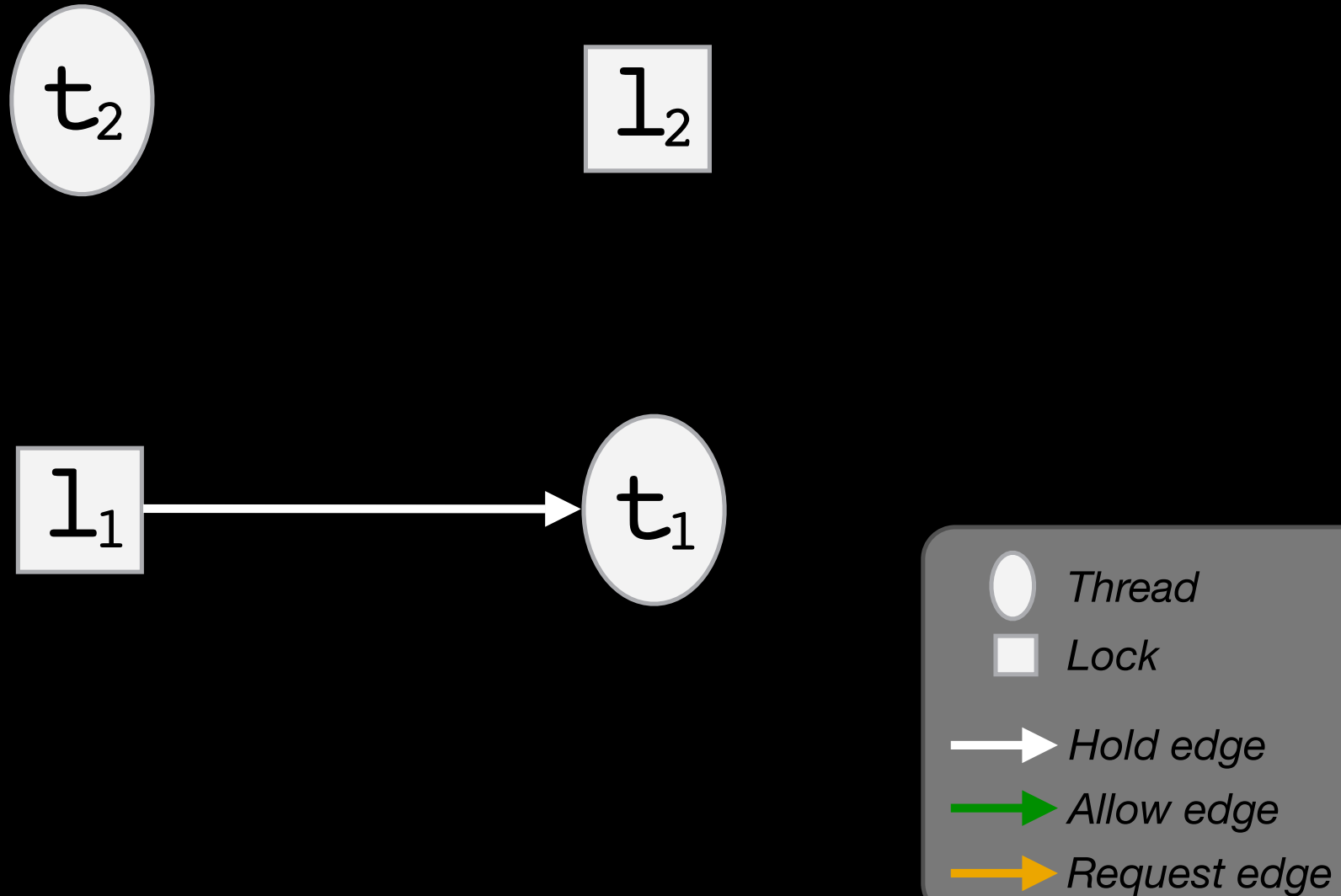
- **Two versions**
  - Java: Direct instrumentation
  - POSIX Threads: Modified pthreads shared library
  
- **Benefits**
  - Zero assistance from programmers
  - Zero assistance from users
  - Zero need for source code



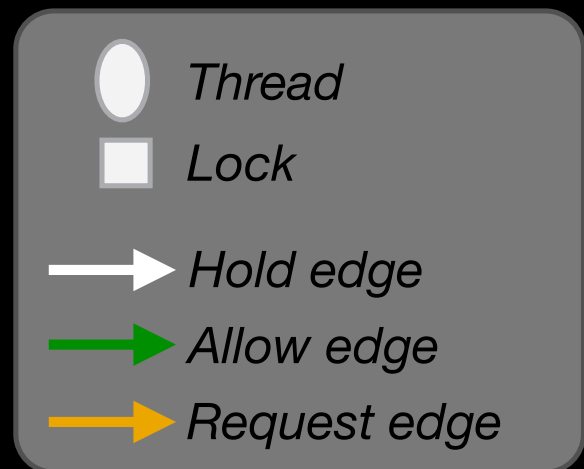
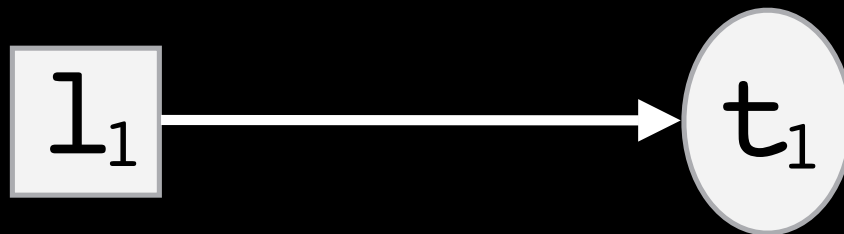
# Deadlock Detection



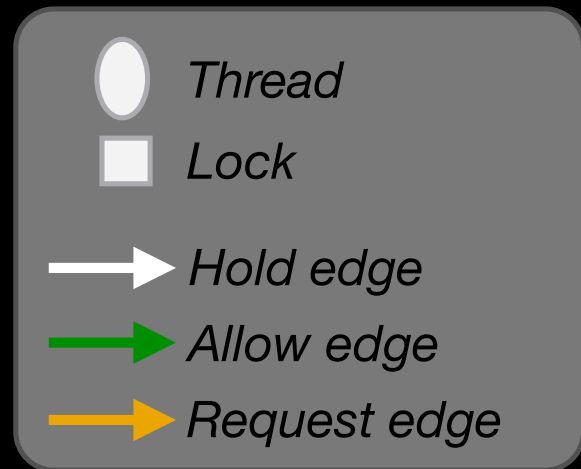
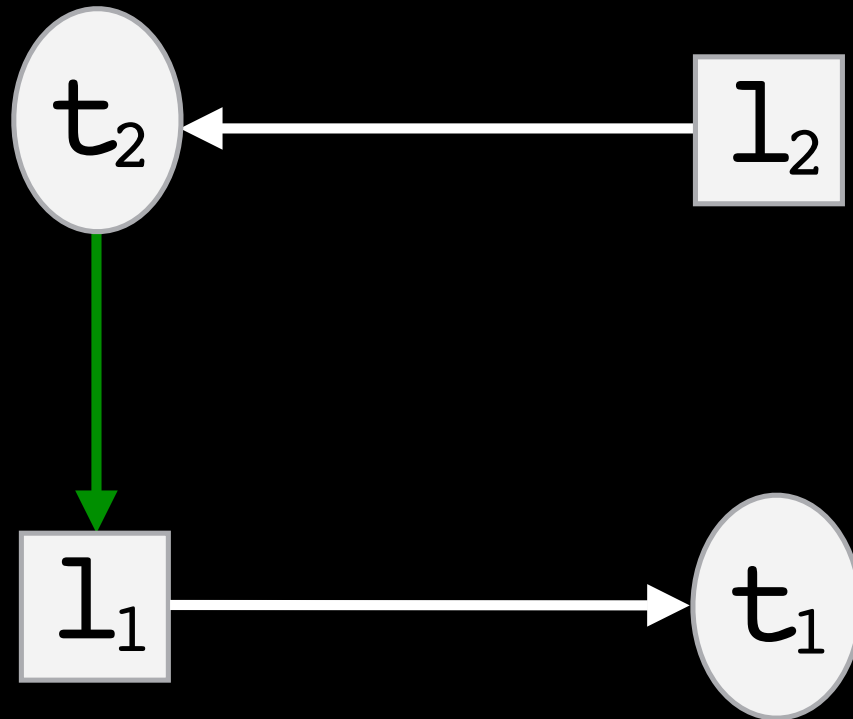
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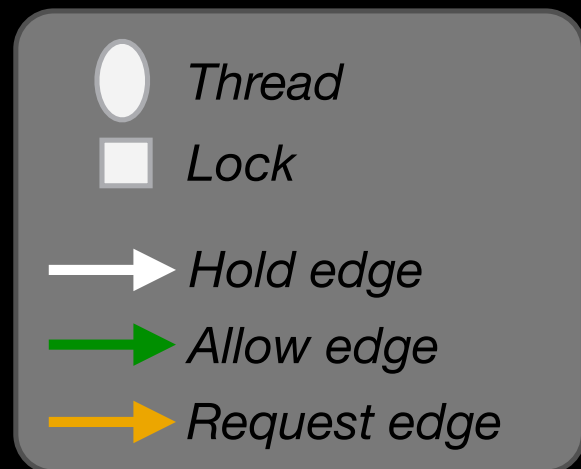
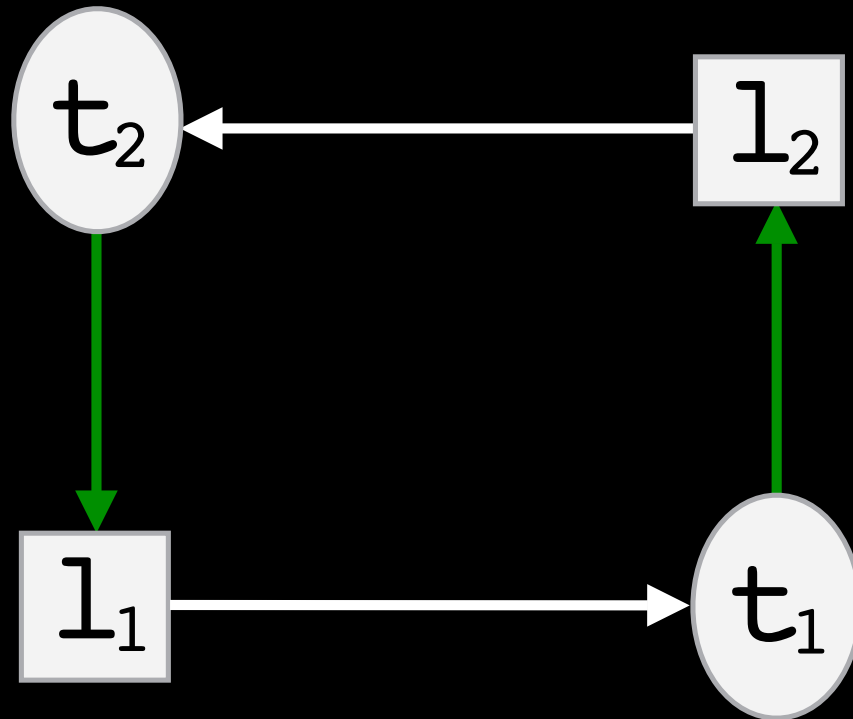
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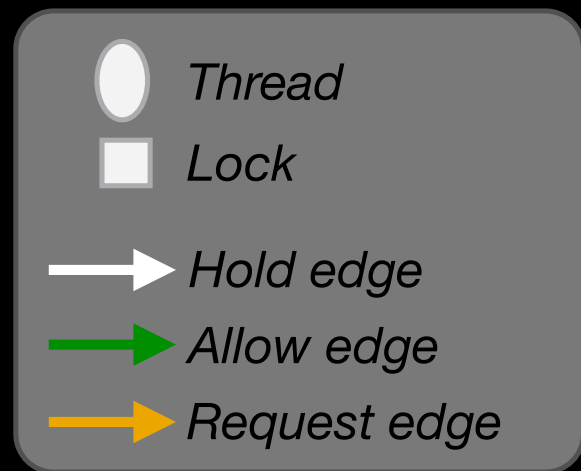
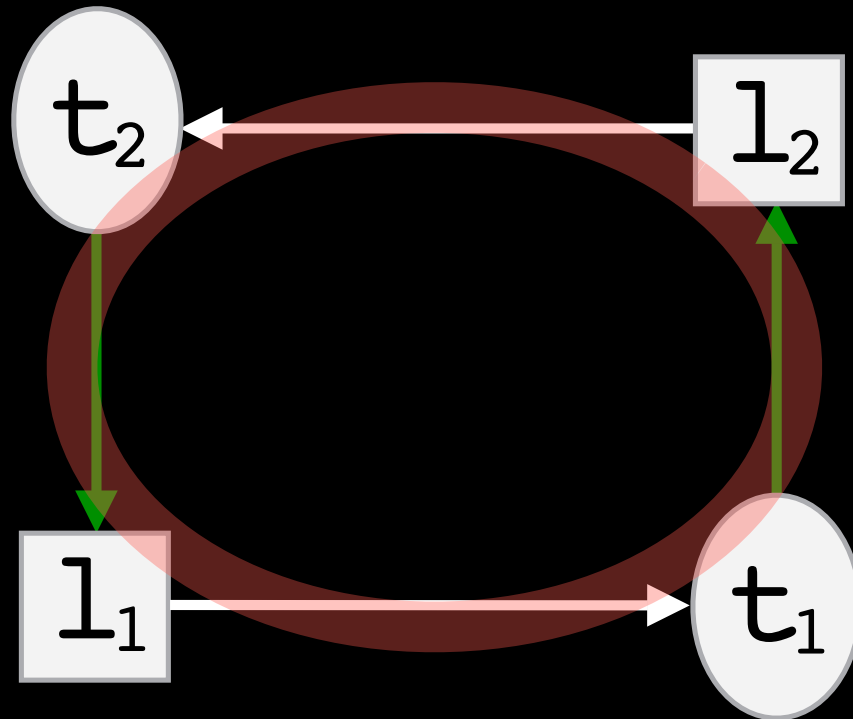
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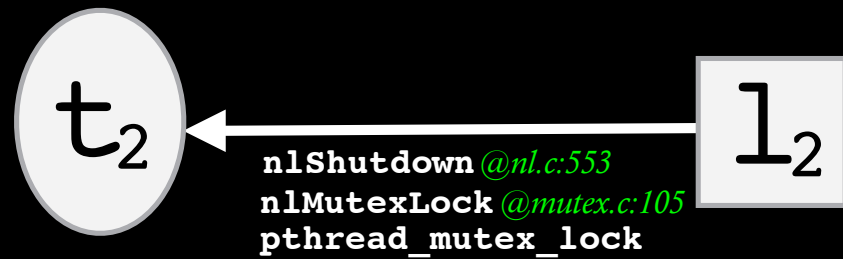
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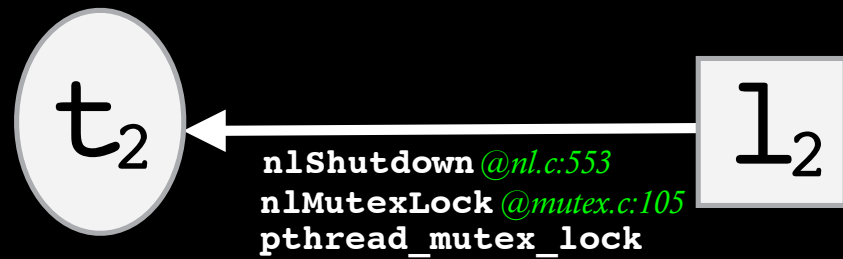
# Deadlock Detection



# Fingerprinting Deadlocks

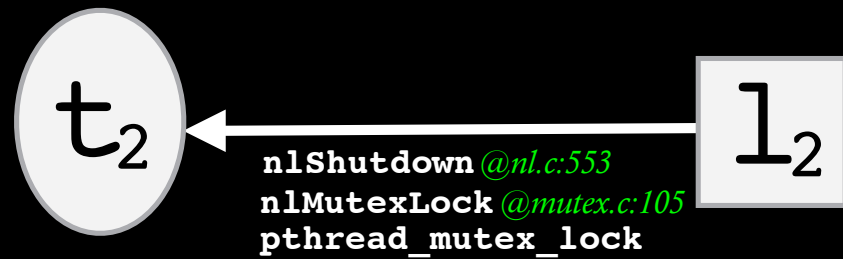


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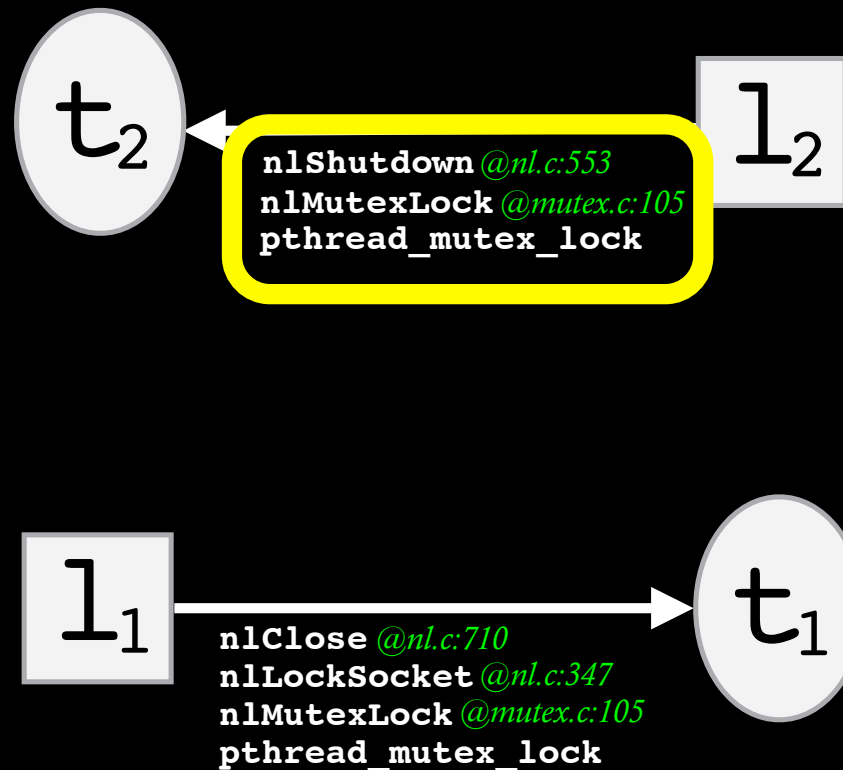




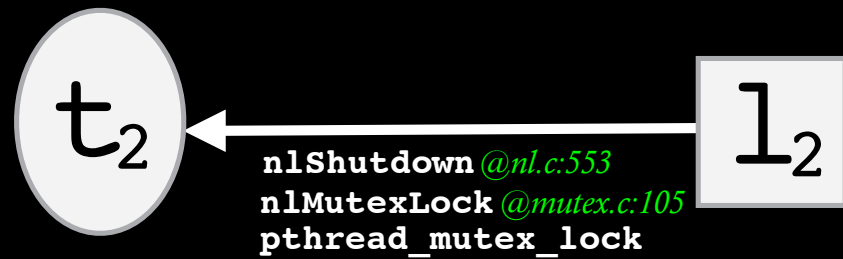
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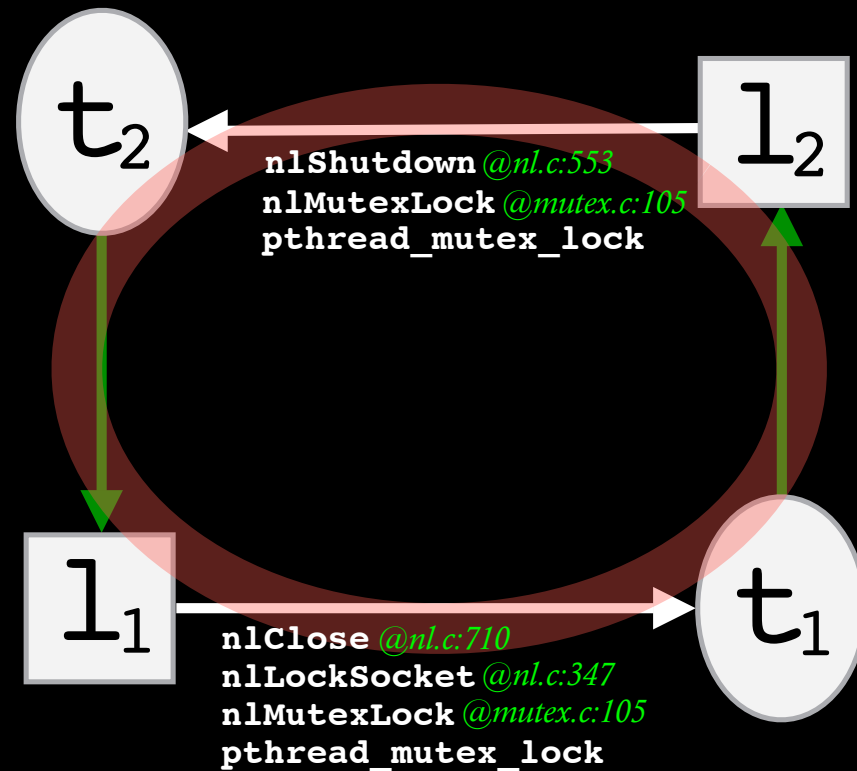
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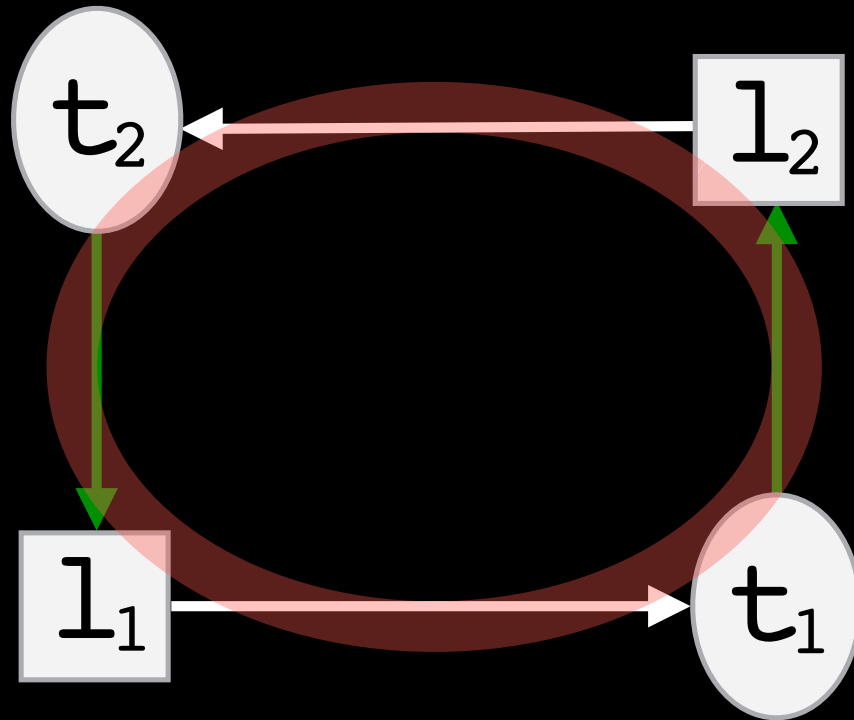
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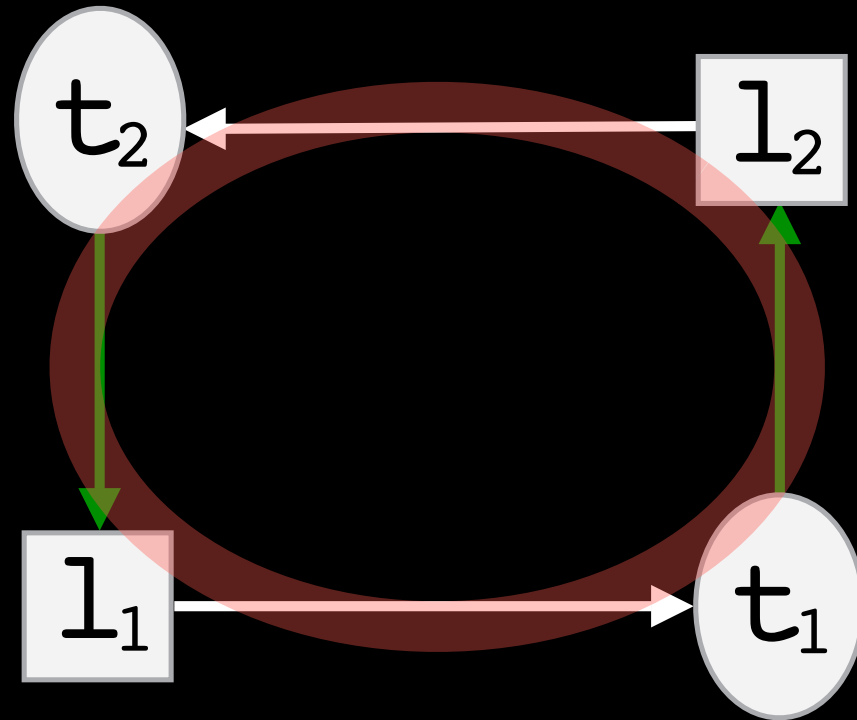
# Fingerprinting Deadlocks

```
n1Shutdown @nl.c:553  
n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```

```
n1Close @nl.c:710  
n1LockSocket @nl.c:347  
n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```



# Fingerprinting Deadlocks



History of Signatures

# Avoidance

Thread 1

**n1Close**

**n1Shutdown** @nl.c:553  
**n1MutexLock** @mutex.c:105  
**pthread\_mutex\_lock**

**n1Close** @nl.c:710  
**n1LockSocket** @nl.c:347  
**n1MutexLock** @mutex.c:105  
**pthread\_mutex\_lock**

Thread 2

**n1Shutdown**

# Avoidance

Thread 1

**n1Close**  
@nl.c:710  
└─┬─> **n1LockSocket**

**n1Shutdown @nl.c:553**  
**n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105**  
**pthread\_mutex\_lock**

**n1Close @nl.c:710**  
**n1LockSocket @nl.c:347**  
**n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105**  
**pthread\_mutex\_lock**

Thread 2

**n1Shutdown**



# Avoidance

Thread 1

**n1Close**  
@nl.c:710  
→ **n1LockSocket**

Thread 2

**n1Shutdown**  
@nl.c:553  
→ **n1MutexLock**

**n1Shutdown** @nl.c:553  
**n1MutexLock** @mutex.c:105  
**pthread\_mutex\_lock**

**n1Close** @nl.c:710  
**n1LockSocket** @nl.c:347  
**n1MutexLock** @mutex.c:105  
**pthread\_mutex\_lock**

# Avoidance

Thread 1

```
n1Close  
  @nl.c:710  
  → n1LockSocket  
     @nl.c:347  
     → n1MutexLock
```

```
n1Shutdown @nl.c:553  
n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```

```
n1Close @nl.c:710  
n1LockSocket @nl.c:347  
n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2

```
n1Shutdown  
  @nl.c:553  
  → n1MutexLock
```

# Avoidance

Thread 1

```
n1Close  
  @nl.c: 710  
  → n1LockSocket  
     @nl.c: 347  
     → n1MutexLock  
        @mutex.c: 105  
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```

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n1Shutdown @nl.c:553  
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Thread 2

```
n1Shutdown  
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# Avoidance

Thread 1

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n1Close @nl.c:710  
└─> n1LockSocket @nl.c:347  
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        └─> pthread_mutex_lock
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Thread 2

```
n1Shutdown @nl.c:553  
└─> n1MutexLock
```

# Avoidance

Thread 1

```
n1Close @nl.c:710
  |
  |→ n1LockSocket @nl.c:347
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     |→ n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105
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  |
  |→ n1MutexLock
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n1Close @nl.c:710
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pthread_mutex_lock
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# Avoidance

Thread 1

```
n1Close  
  @nl.c: 710  
  → n1LockSocket  
    @nl.c: 347  
    → n1MutexLock  
      @mutex.c: 105  
      → pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2

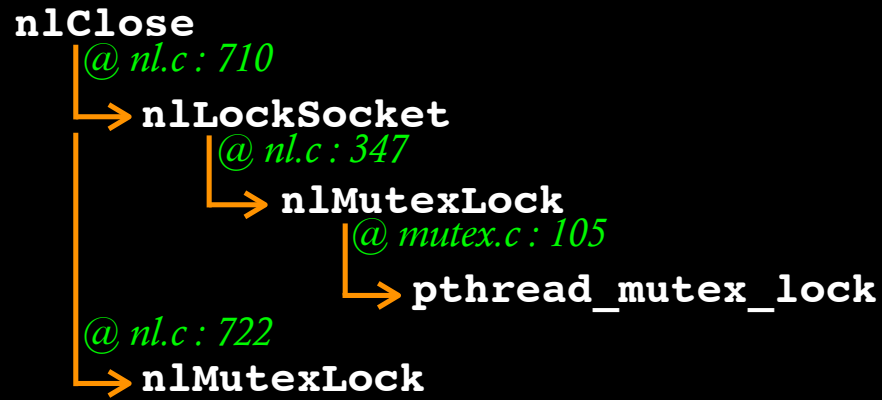
```
n1Shutdown  
  @nl.c: 553  
  → n1MutexLock
```

```
n1Shutdown @nl.c:553  
n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```

```
n1Close @nl.c:710  
n1LockSocket @nl.c:347  
n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```

# Avoidance

Thread 1



Thread 2

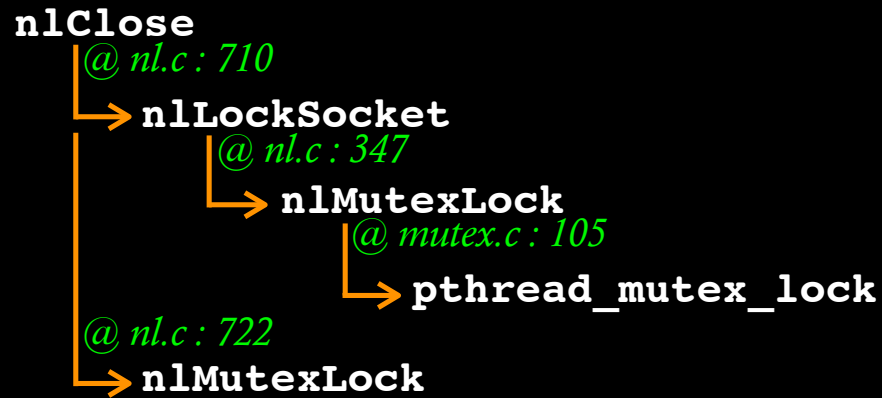


```
nlShutdown @nl.c:553
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

```
nlClose @nl.c:710
nlLockSocket @nl.c:347
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

# Avoidance

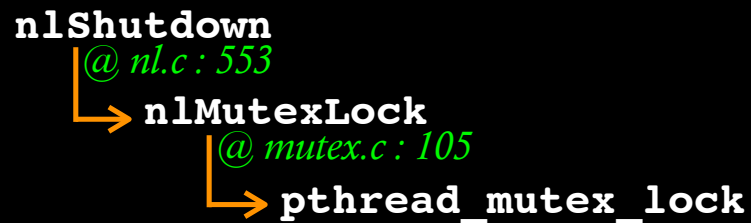
Thread 1



```
nlShutdown @nl.c:553  
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```

```
nlClose @nl.c:710  
nlLockSocket @nl.c:347  
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2





# Avoidance

Thread 1

```
nIclose
@nl.c: 710
├── nILockSocket
│   └── nIMutexLock
│       └── pthread_mutex_lock
└── @nl.c: 722
    └── nIMutexLock
```

```
nIShutdown @nl.c:553
nIMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

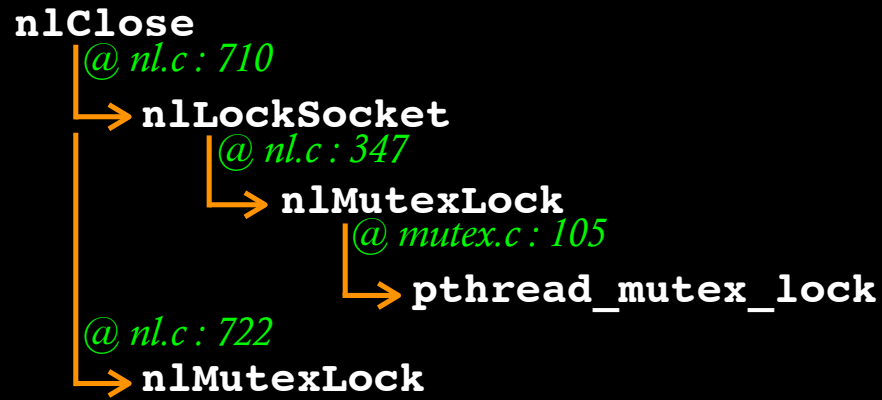
```
nIclose @nl.c:710
nILockSocket @nl.c:347
nIMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2

```
nIShutdown
@nl.c: 553
├── nIMutexLock
│   └── pthread_mutex_lock
```

# Avoidance

Thread 1



```
nlShutdown @nl.c:553  
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105  
pthread_mutex_lock
```

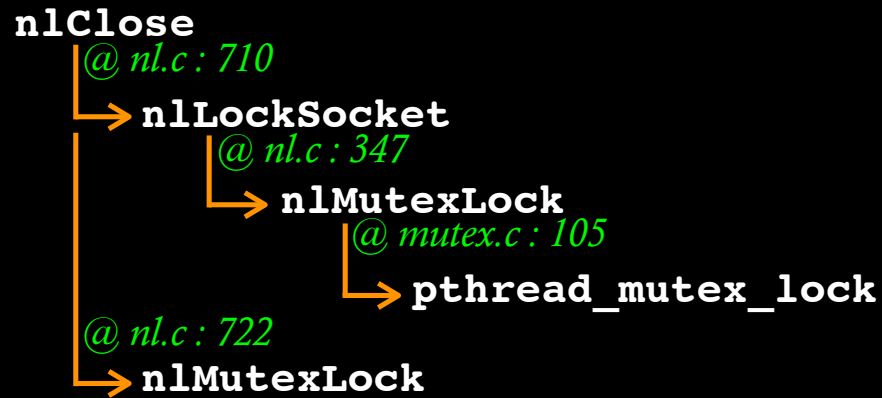
```
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nlLockSocket @nl.c:347  
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pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2



# Avoidance

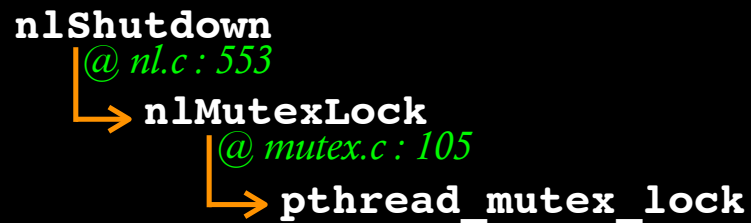
Thread 1



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nlShutdown @nl.c:553  
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pthread_mutex_lock
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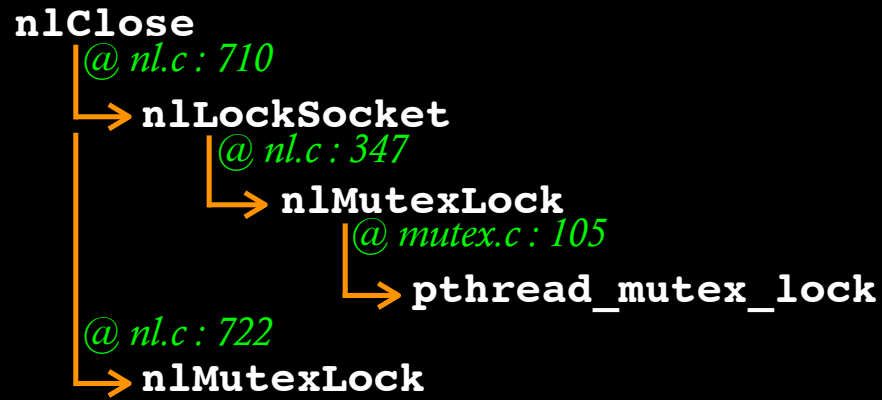
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Thread 2



# Avoidance

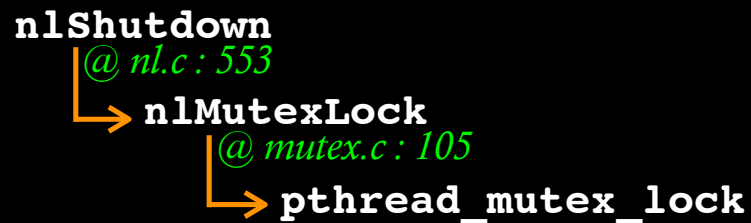
Thread 1



```
nlShutdown @nl.c:553
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

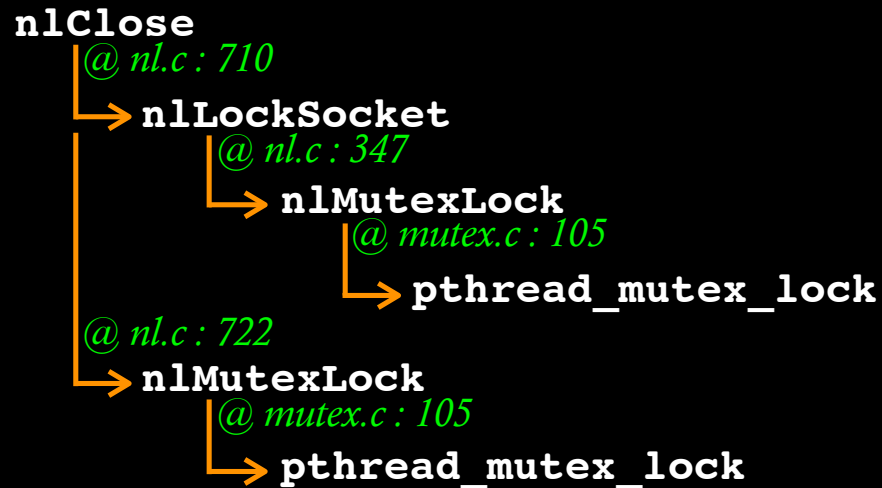
```
nlClose @nl.c:710
nlLockSocket @nl.c:347
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2



# Avoidance

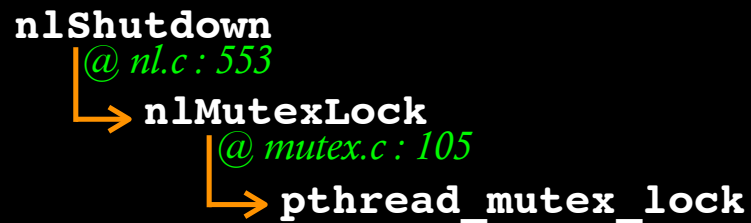
Thread 1



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nlShutdown @nl.c:553
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

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nlClose @nl.c:710
nlLockSocket @nl.c:347
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2



# Avoidance

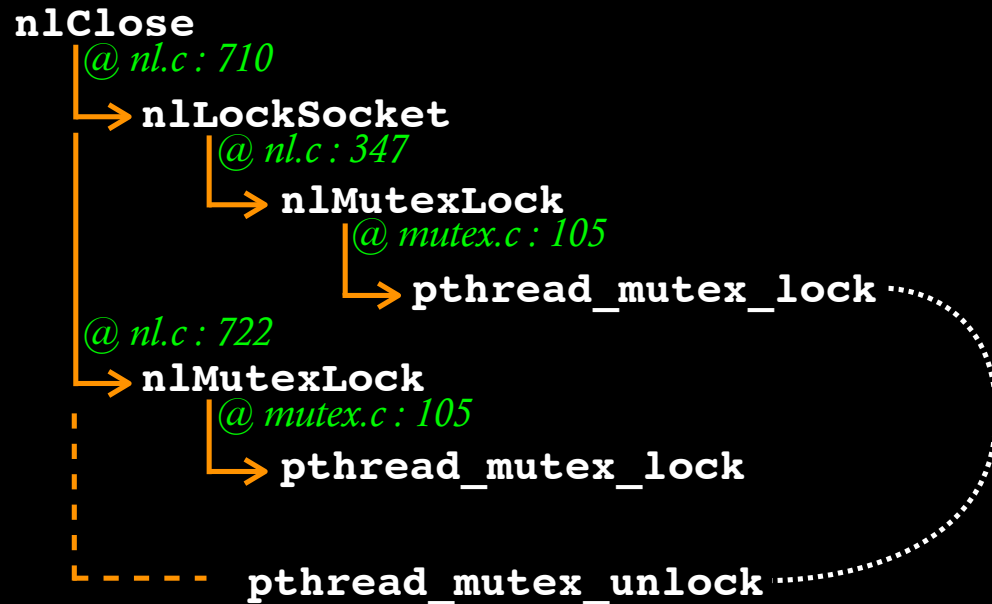


# Avoidance



# Avoidance

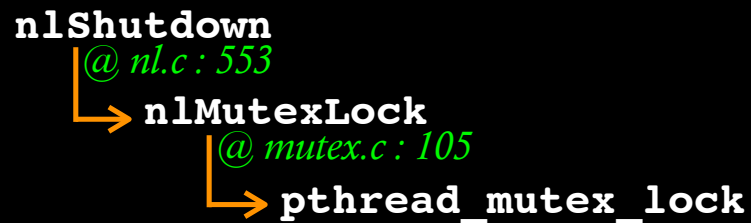
Thread 1



```
nIShutdown @nl.c:553
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pthread_mutex_lock
```

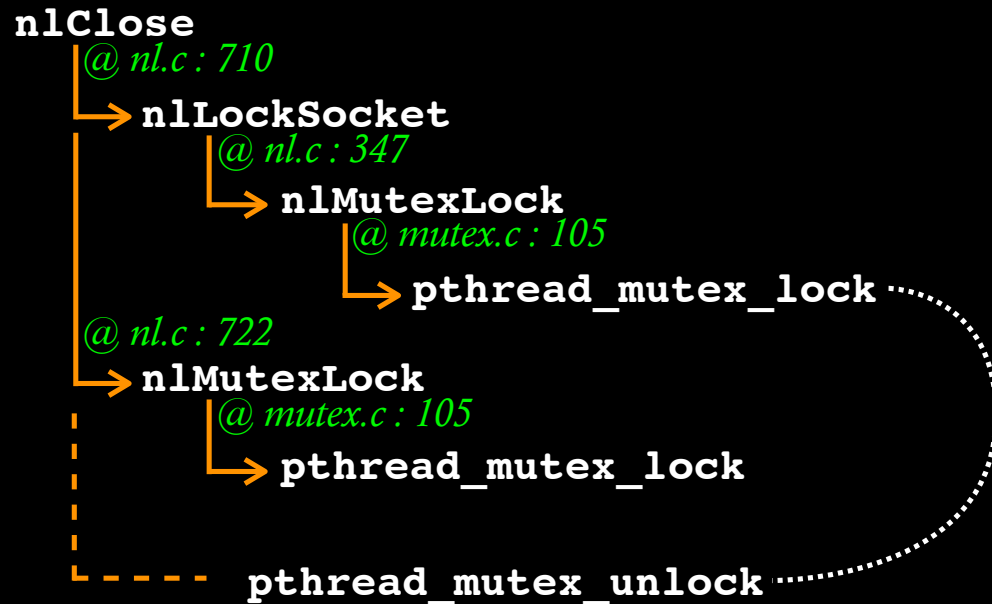
Thread 2





# Avoidance

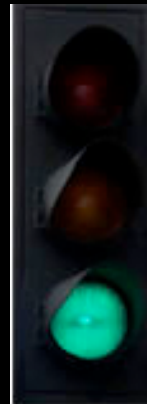
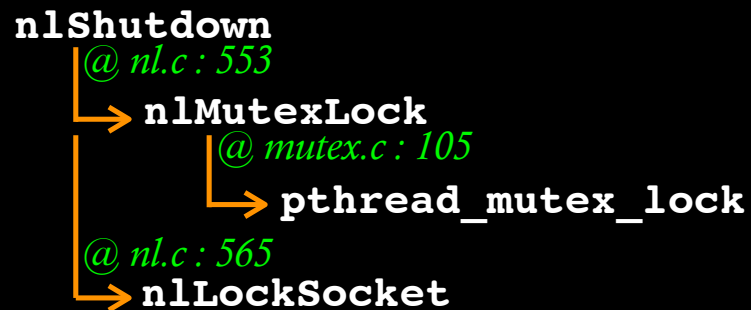
Thread 1



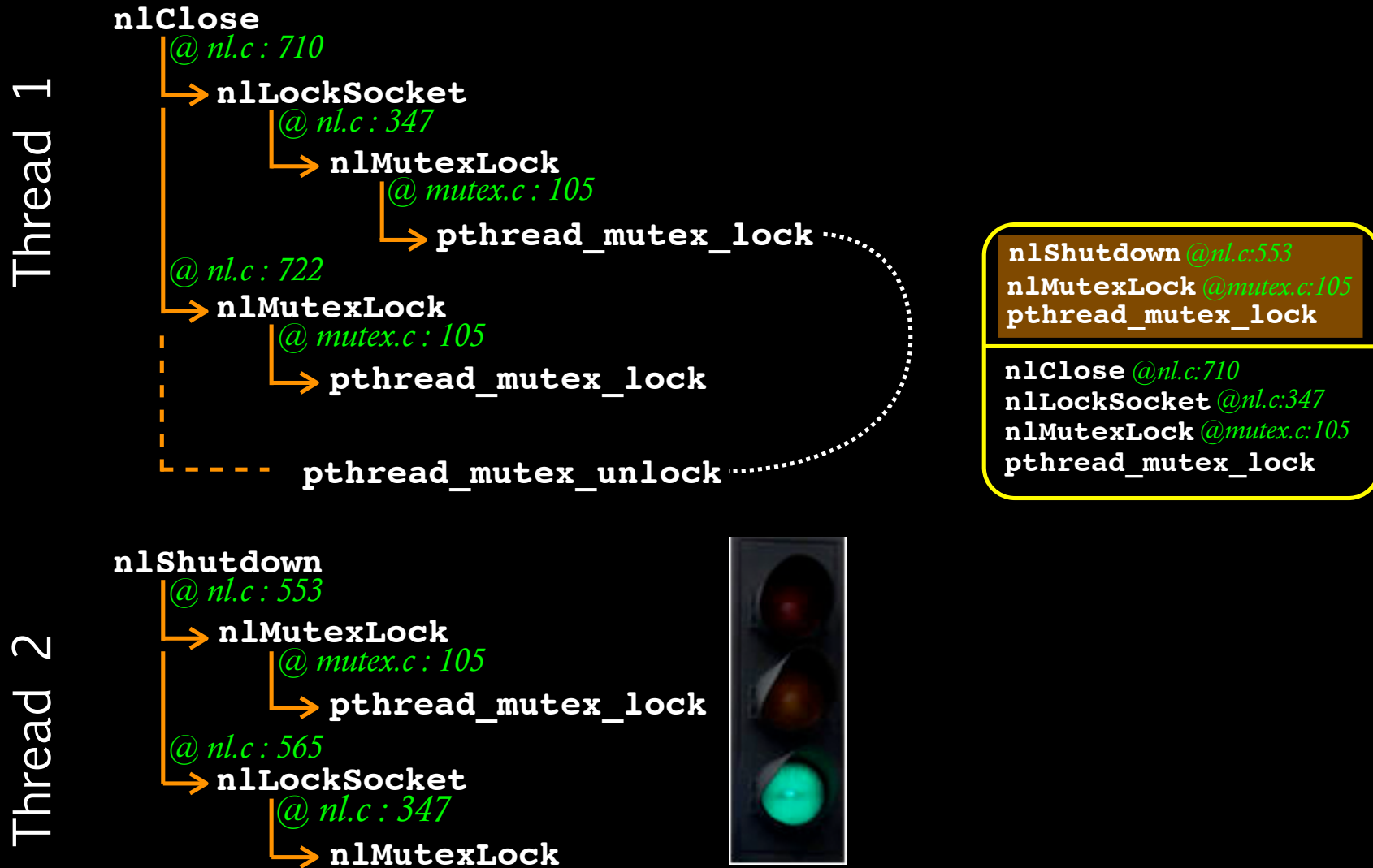
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nlShutdown @nl.c:553
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
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nlClose @nl.c:710
nlLockSocket @nl.c:347
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2

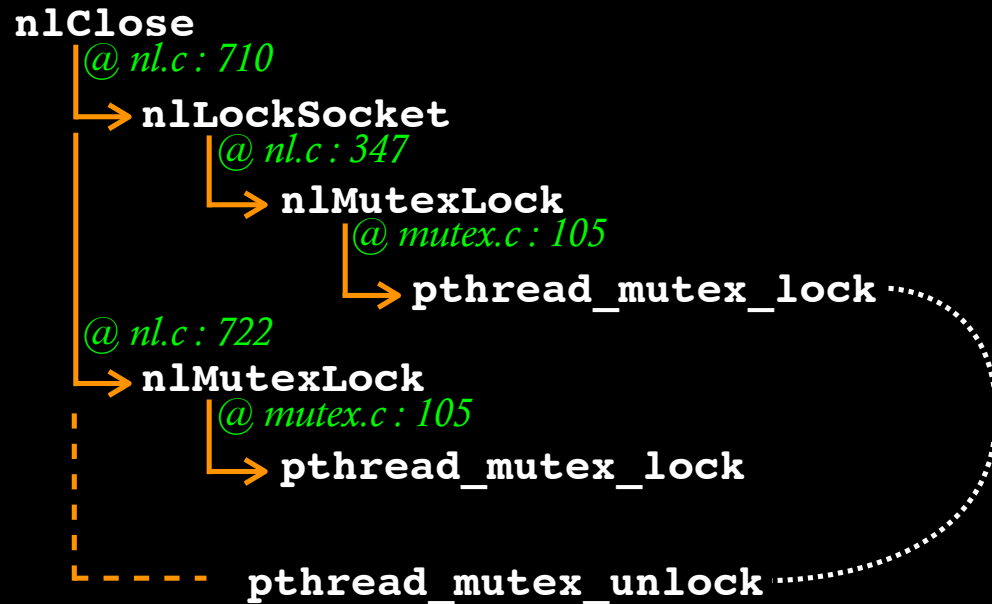


# Avoidance



# Avoidance

Thread 1



```
nlShutdown @nl.c:553
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

```
nlClose @nl.c:710
nlLockSocket @nl.c:347
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
```

Thread 2



# Does It Work ?

- C/C++

- MySQL
- SQLite
- HawkNL

- Java

- Apache ActiveMQ
- Limewire
- MySQL JDBC
- Sun JDK

System	Bug#	Deadlock Bug Description
MySQL 6.0.4	37080	INSERT and TRUNCATE in two different threads
SQLite 3.3.0	1672	Race condition in custom recursive lock implementation
HawkNL 1.6b3	n/a	n!Shutdown() called concurrently with n!Close()
Limewire 4.17.9	1449	Cancel HsqlDB TaskQueue concurrently with program shutdown()
ActiveMQ 3.1	336	Concurrently create listener and actively dispatch messages to consumer
ActiveMQ 4.0	575	Concurrent invocation of Queue.dropEvent() and PrefetchSubscription.add()
MySQL 5.0 JDBC	2147	Connection.close() called concurrently with PreparedStatement.getWarnings()
	14972	Connection.prepareStatement() called concurrently with Statement.close()
	31136	PreparedStatement.executeQuery() called concurrently w/ Connection.close()
	17709	Statement.executeQuery() concurrent with Connection.prepareStatement()

System	Bug#	Deadlock Bug Description
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	31136	PreparedStatement.executeQuery() called concurrently w/ Connection.close()
	17709	Statement.executeQuery() concurrent with Connection.prepareStatement()

**Avoids real deadlocks in real systems**

# Challenges

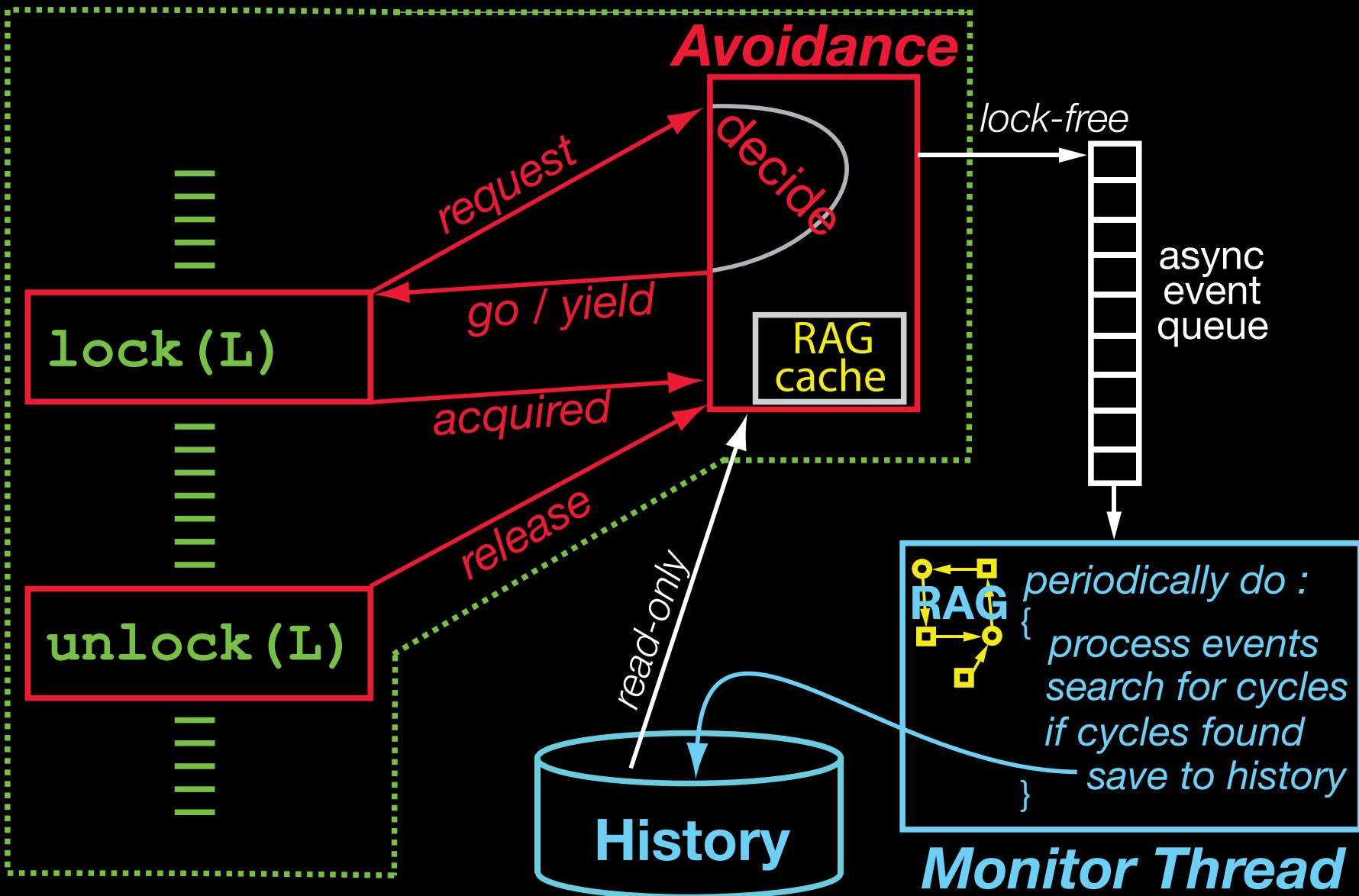
1. Performance
2. Induced Starvation
3. Precision Calibration
  - *See paper for...*
    - Weak vs. strong immunity
    - Software upgrades
    - Evaluation of false positives

# 1. Performance

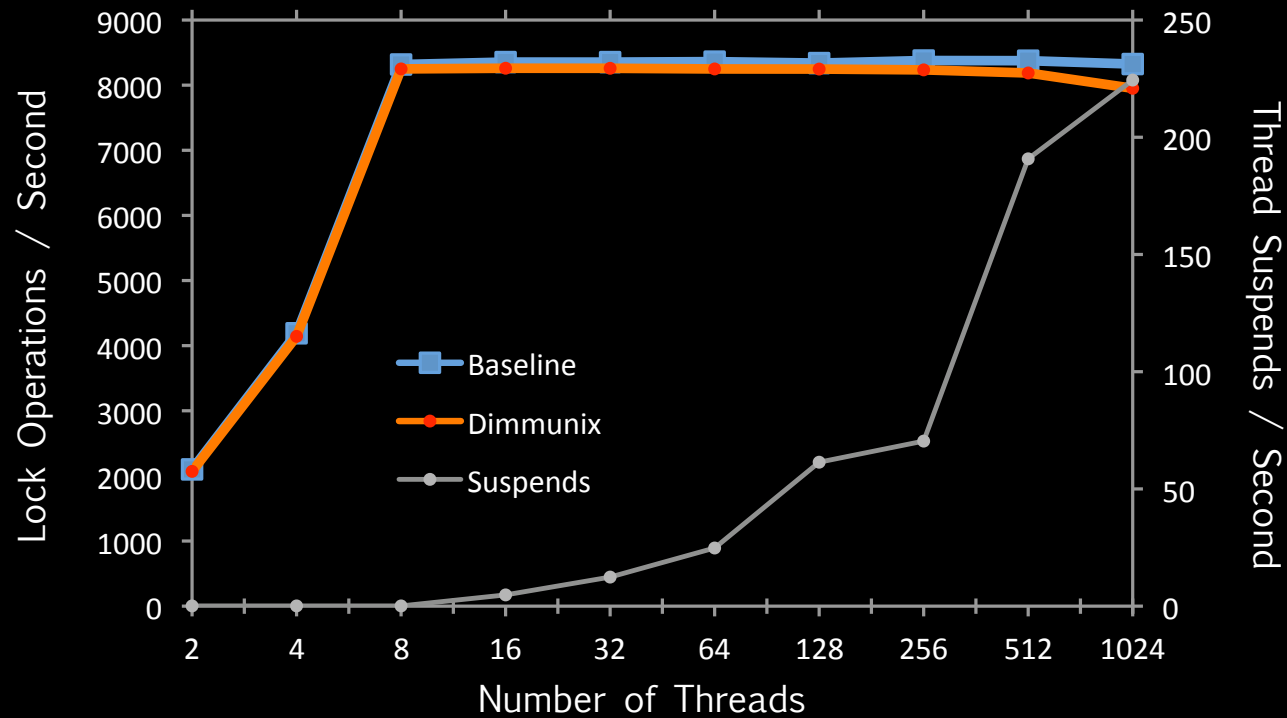
- **Potential overhead**
  - Intercept every call to lock/unlock
  - Update resource allocation graph
  - Find cycles + make suspend/resume decisions
- **Solution: asynchronous architecture**
  - Do expensive work in a separate thread
  - Take advantage of multi-core CPU
  - Lock-free data structures



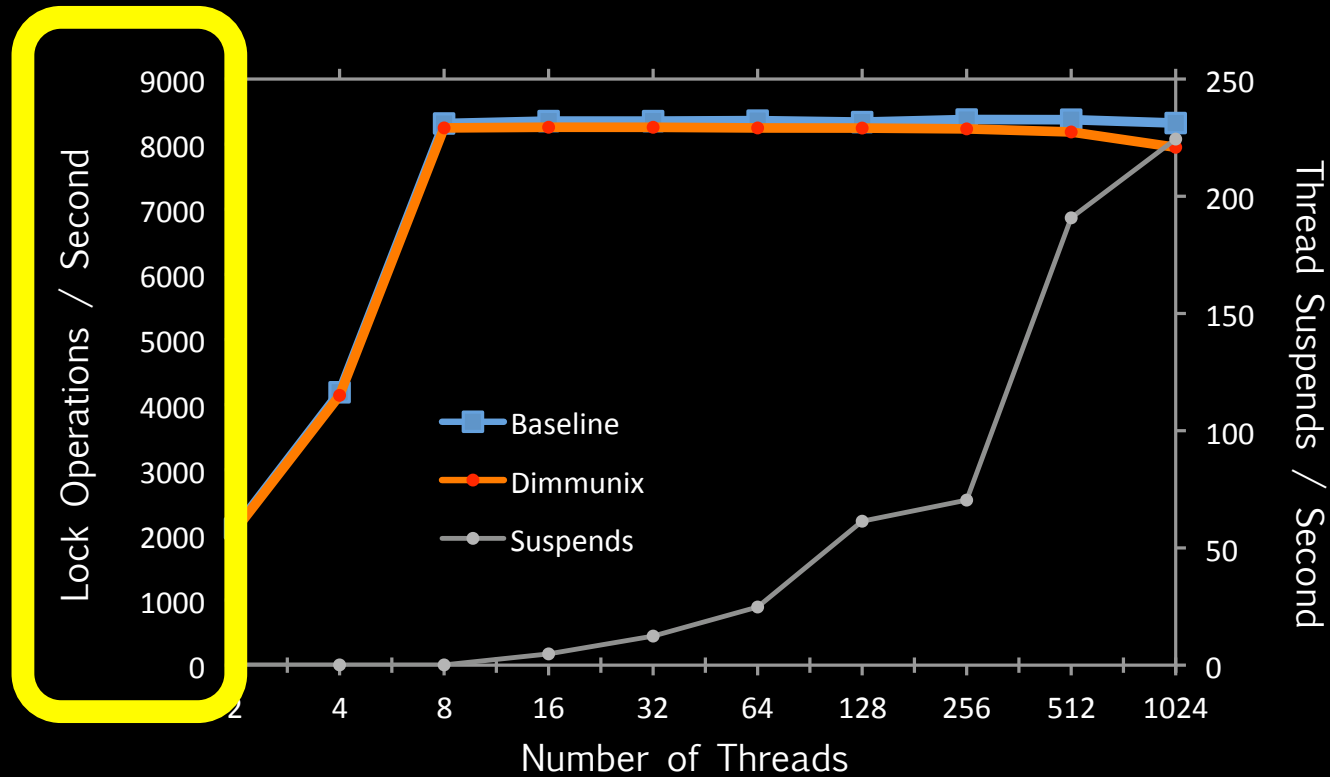
# Application Thread



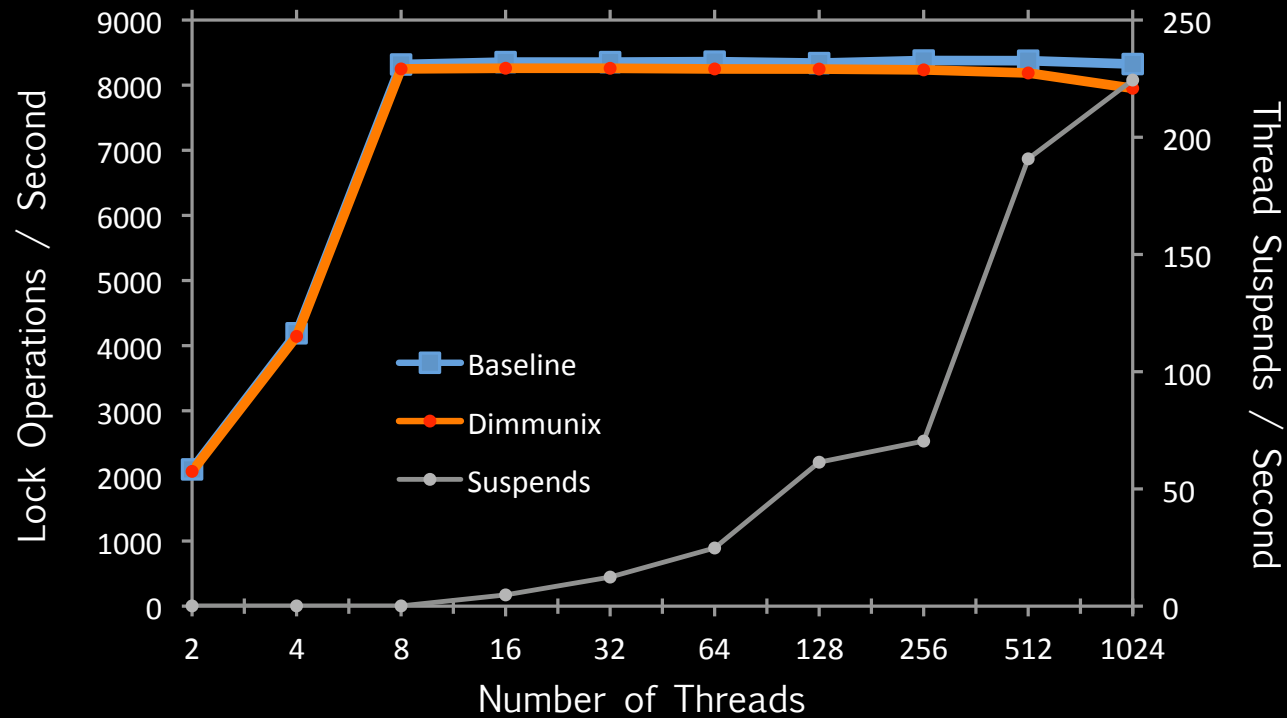
# 1. Performance



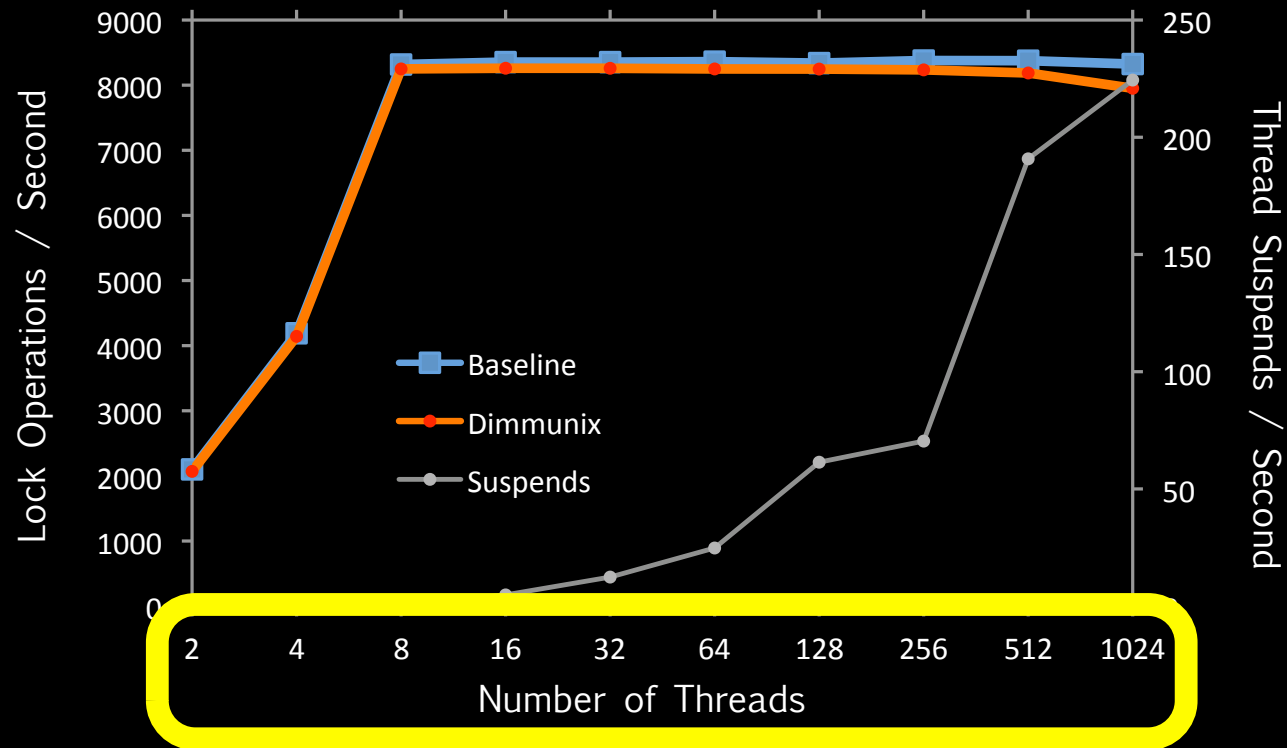
# 1. Performance



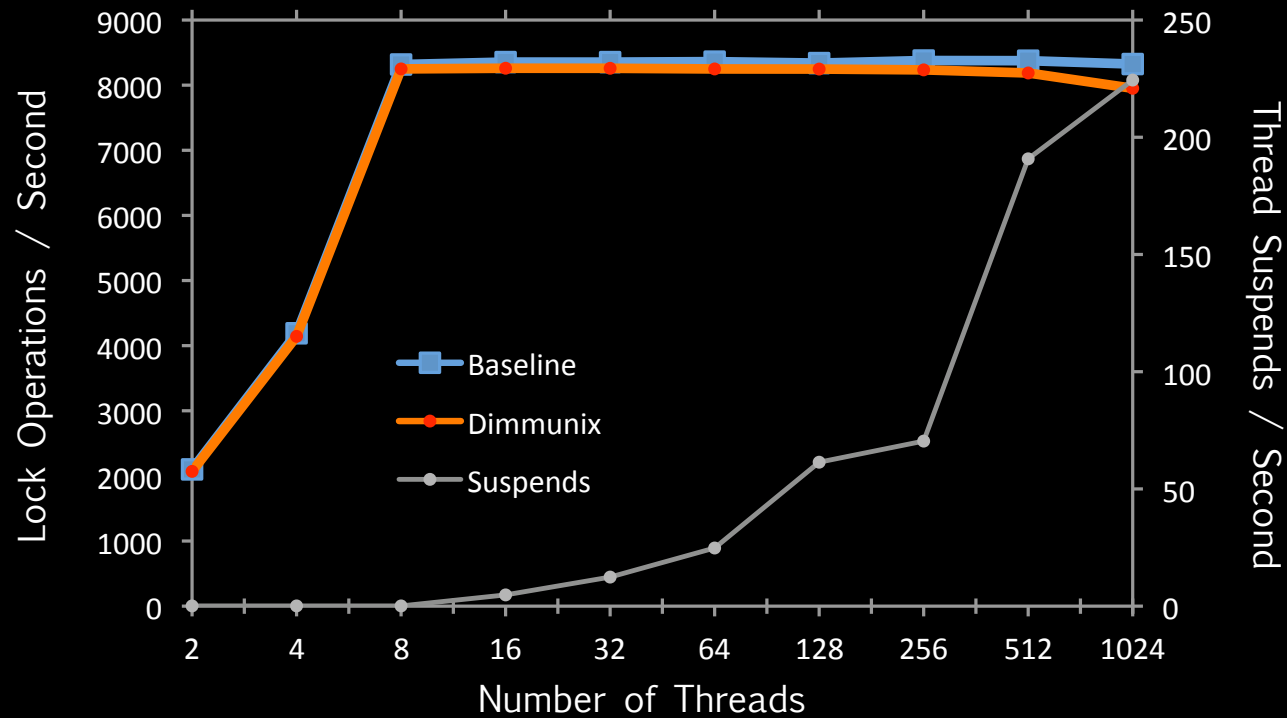
# 1. Performance



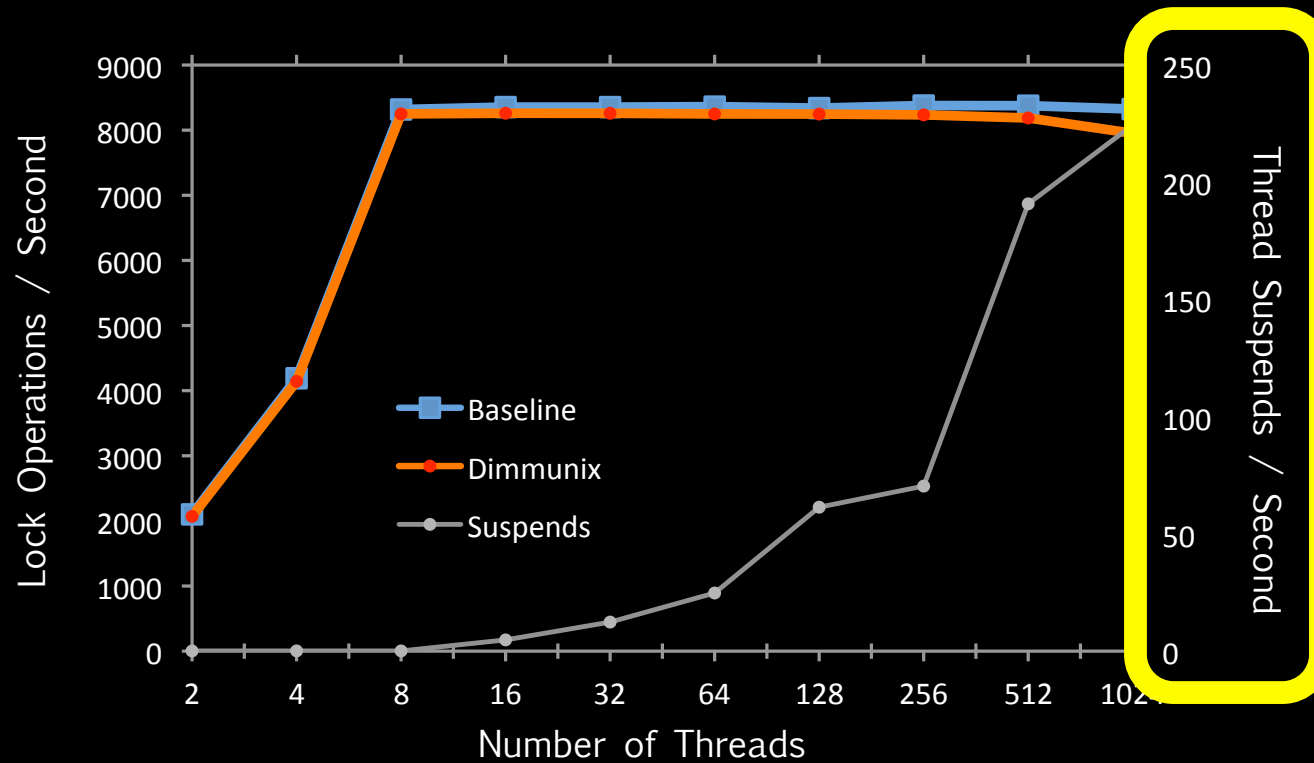
# 1. Performance



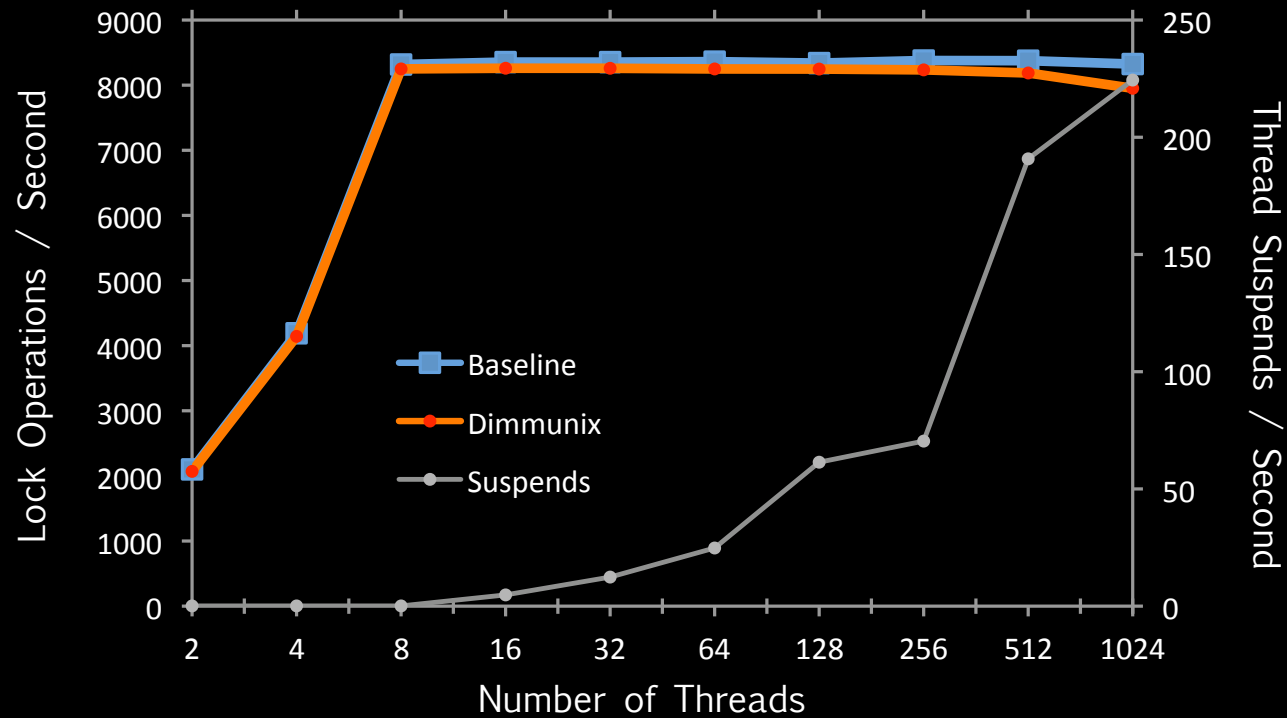
# 1. Performance



# 1. Performance

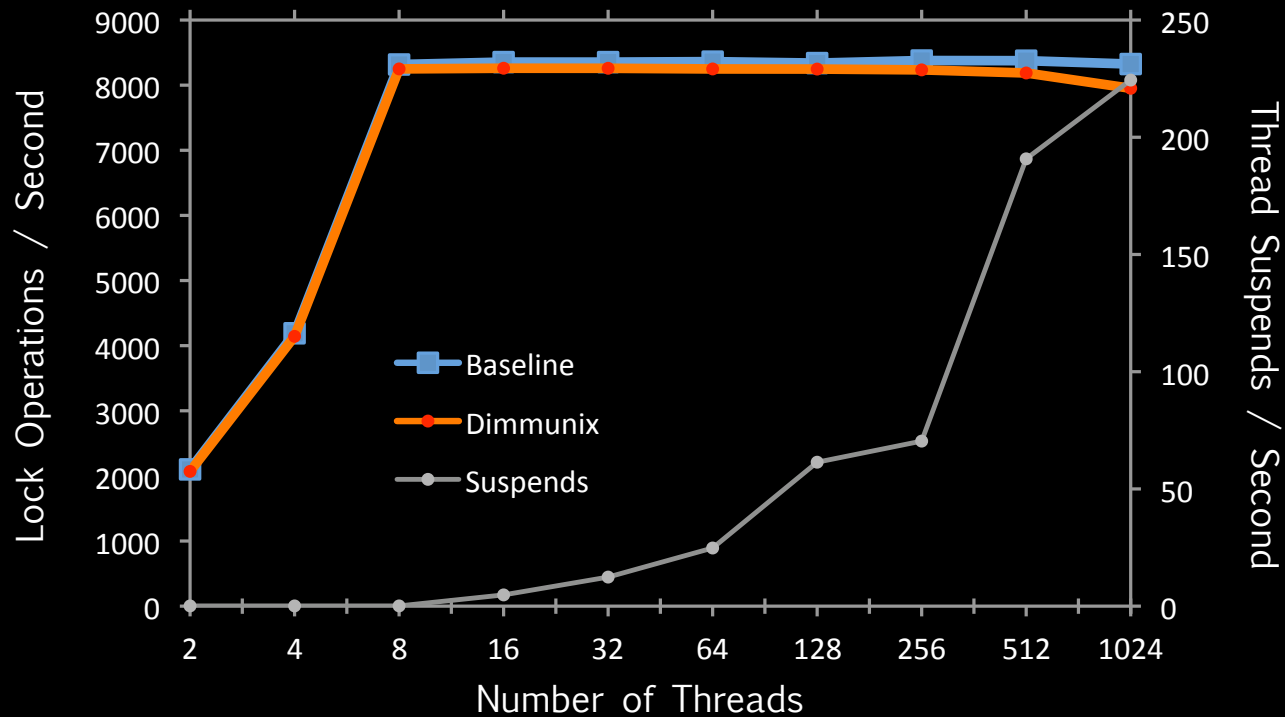


# 1. Performance





# 1. Performance



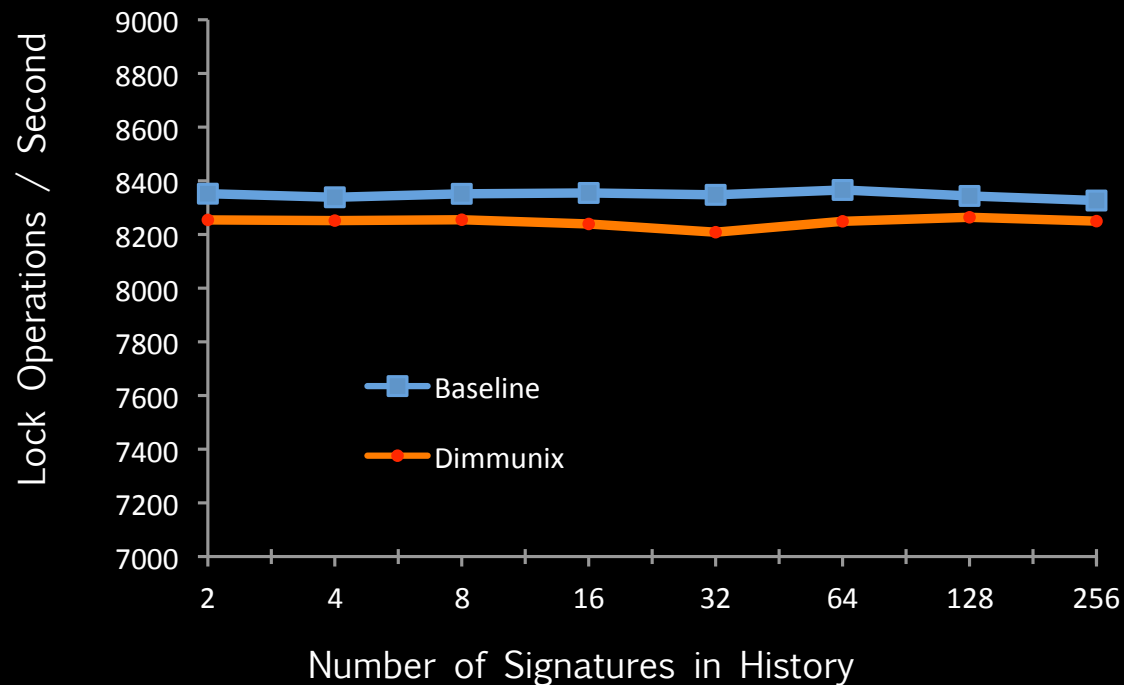
**Overhead = 0.6% - 4.5%**

# 1. Performance

- **Matching signatures from history**
  - Hash call stacks and index into precomputed tables
  - Thread-local cache of data structures

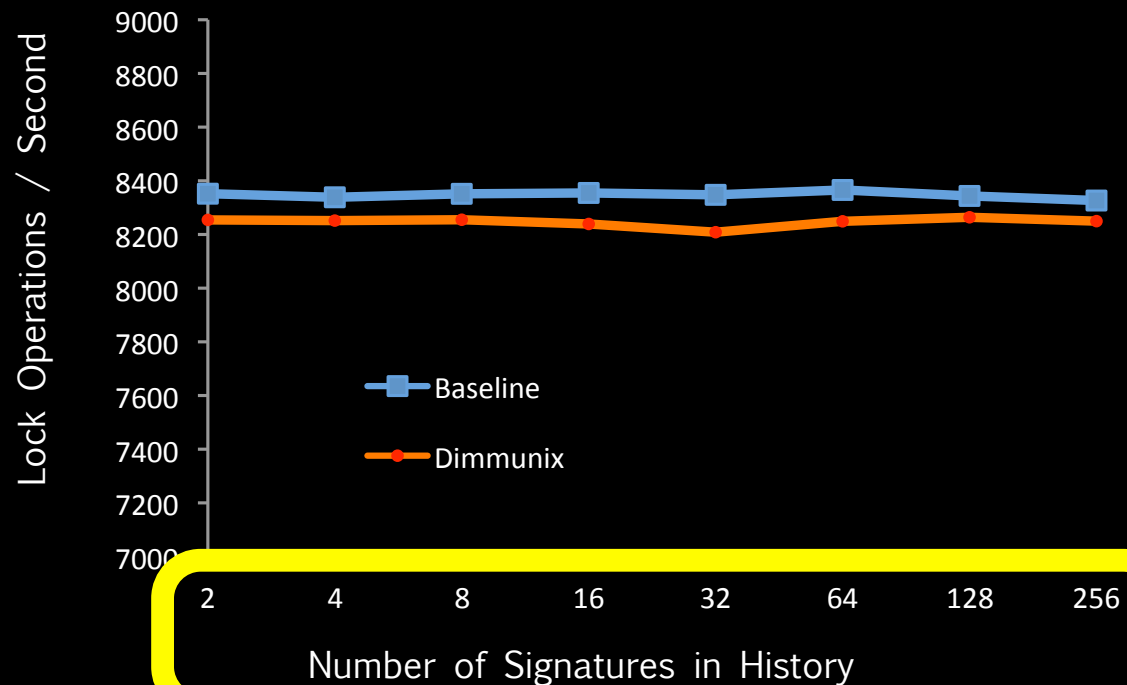
# 1. Performance

- Matching signatures from history
  - Hash call stacks and index into precomputed tables
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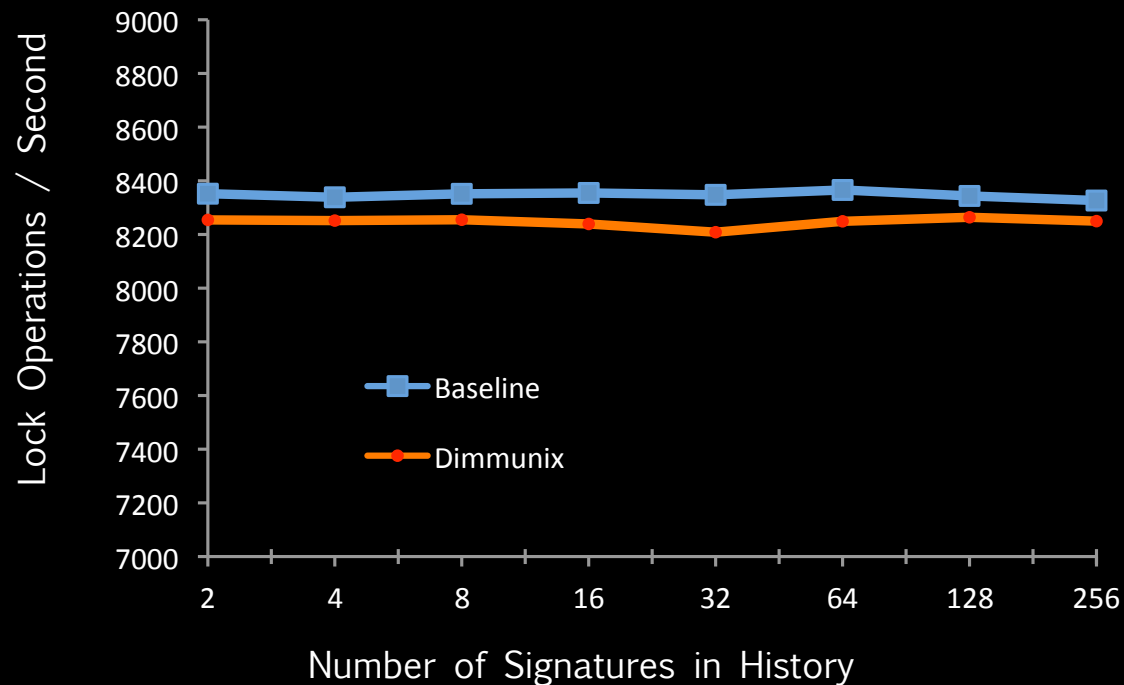
# 1. Performance

- Matching signatures from history
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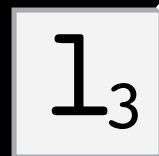
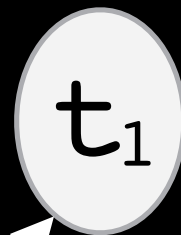
# 1. Performance

- Matching signatures from history
  - Hash call stacks and index into precomputed tables
  - Thread-local cache of data structures



## 2. Induced Starvation

- All approaches based on yield/suspend can induce starvation
  - i.e., a thread actively yields, waiting for a blocked thread to make progress
- Never encountered in our tests

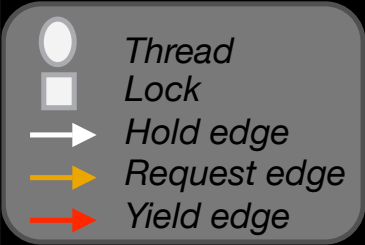


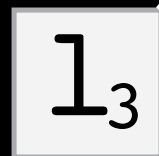
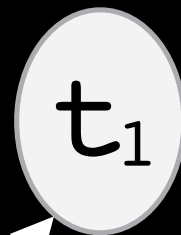
```

nlShutdown @nl.c:551
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock

nlClose @nl.c:440
nlLockSocket @nl.c:347
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock

```

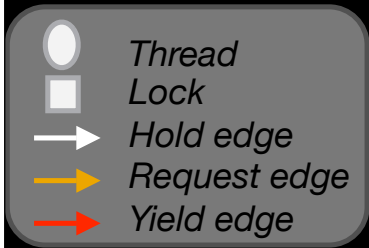




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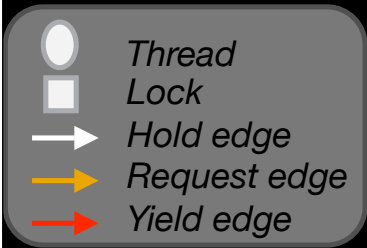
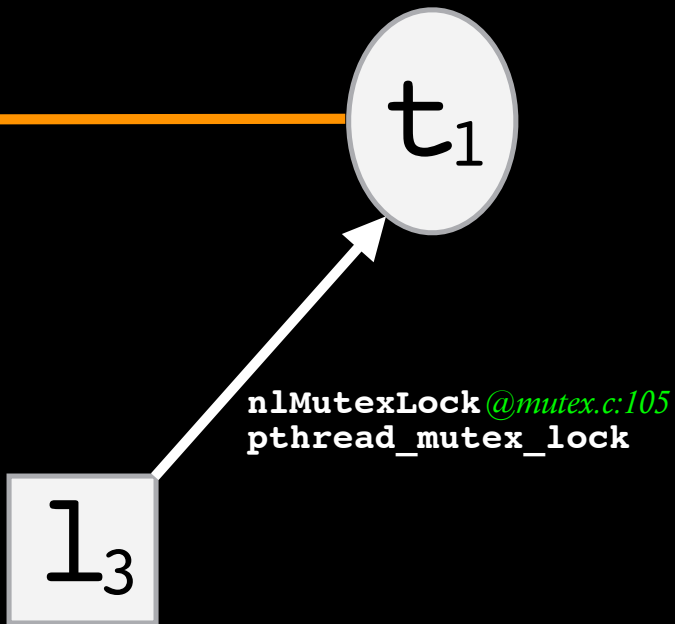


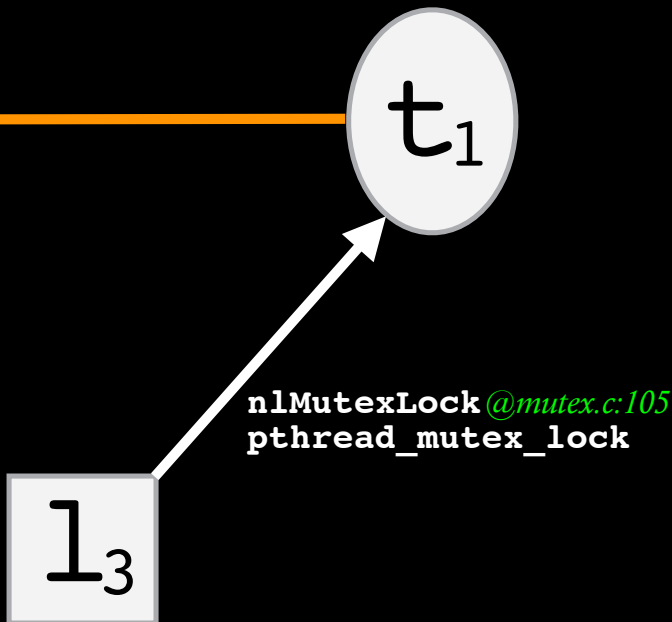




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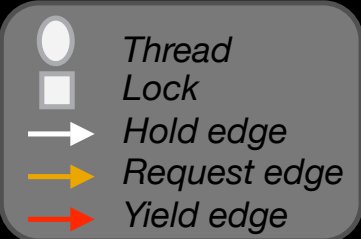


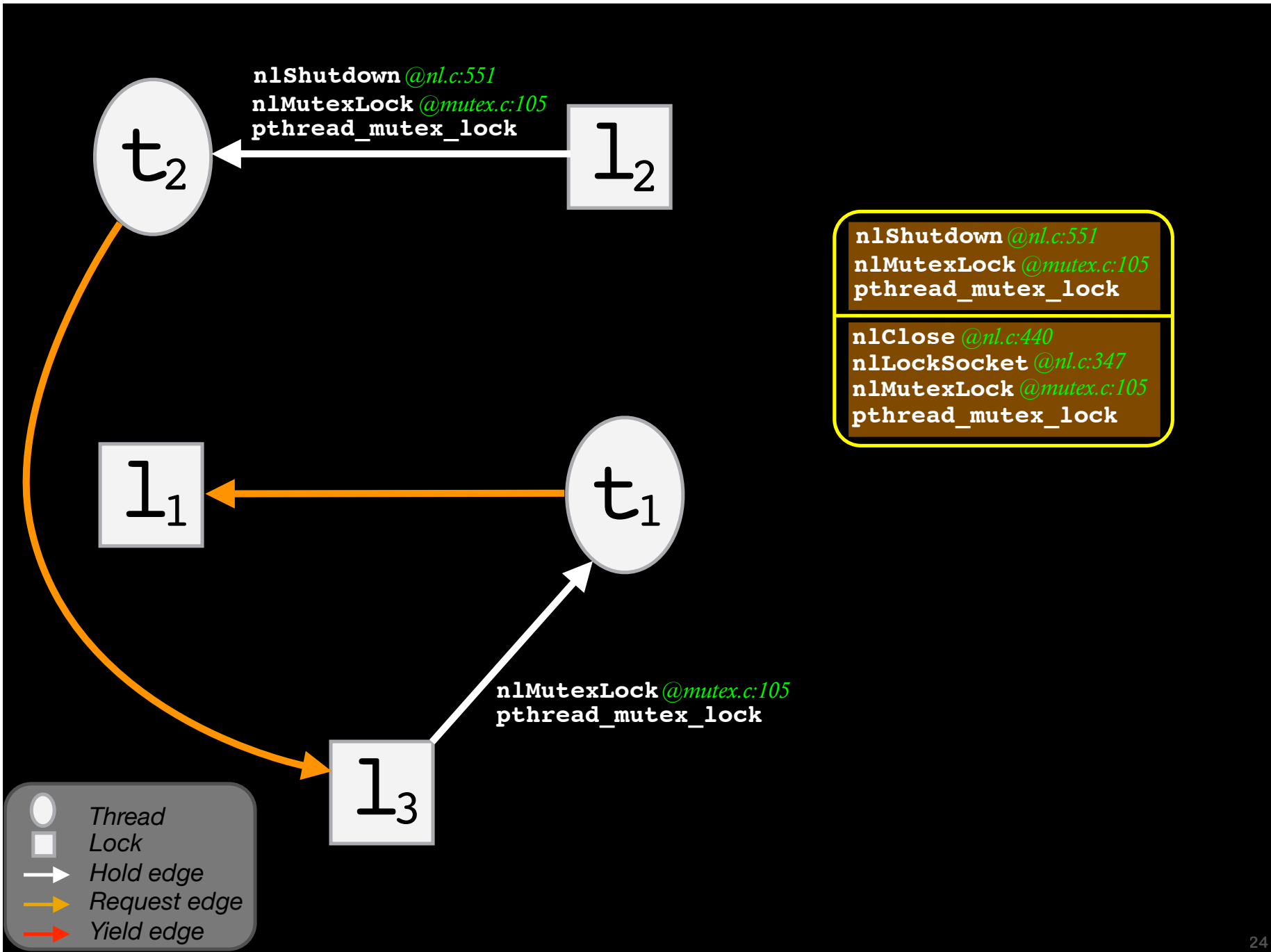
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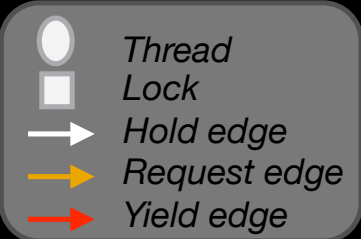
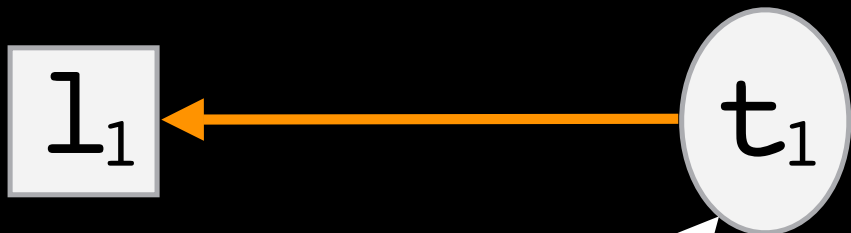


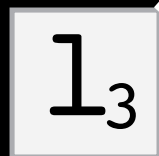
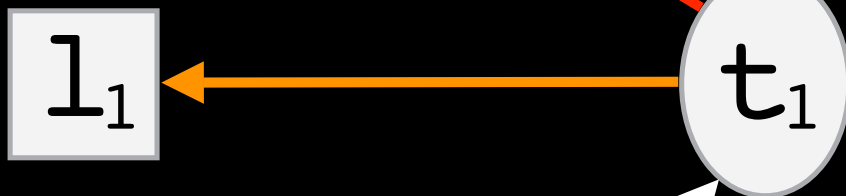


`nlShutdown @nl.c:551`  
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`nlClose @nl.c:440`  
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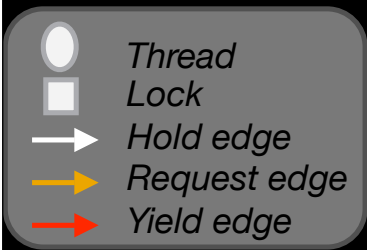


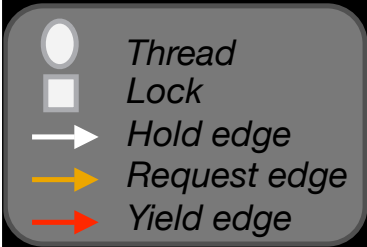


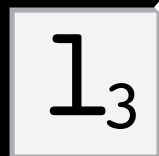
`nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105`  
`pthread_mutex_lock`

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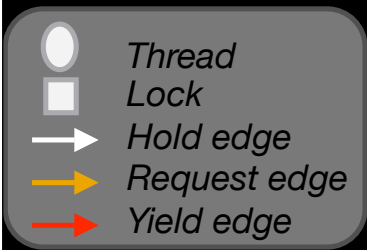


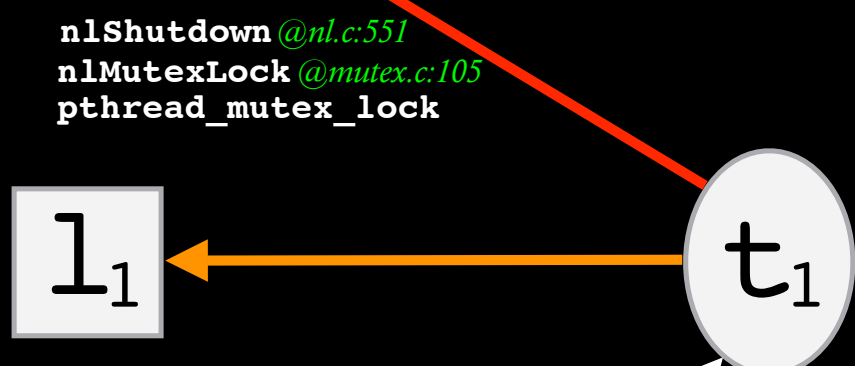


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`pthread_mutex_lock`

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`nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105`  
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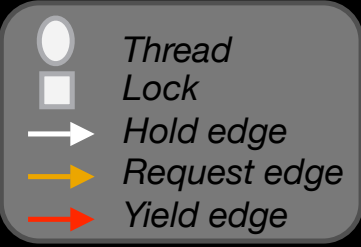
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`nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105`  
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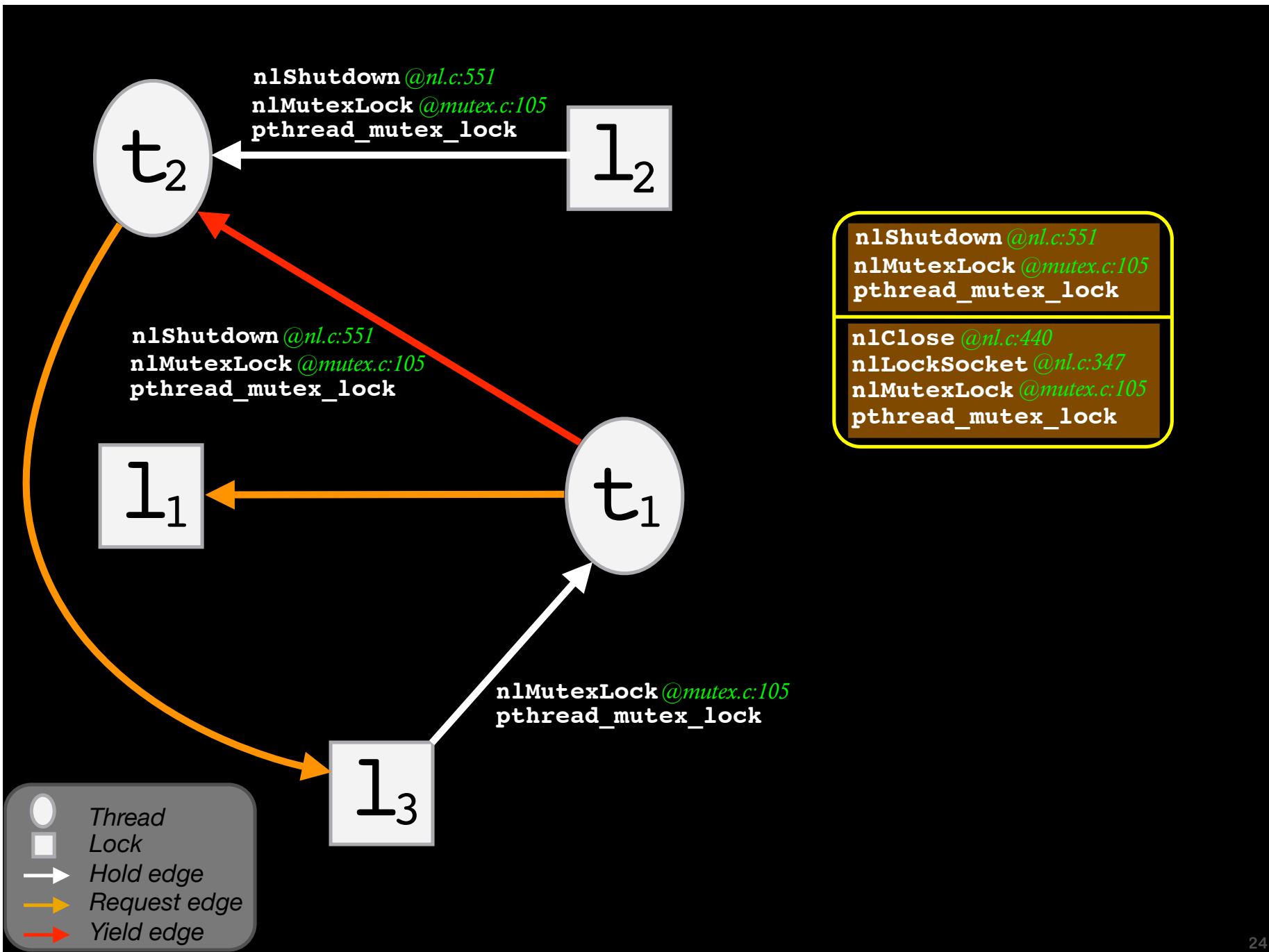


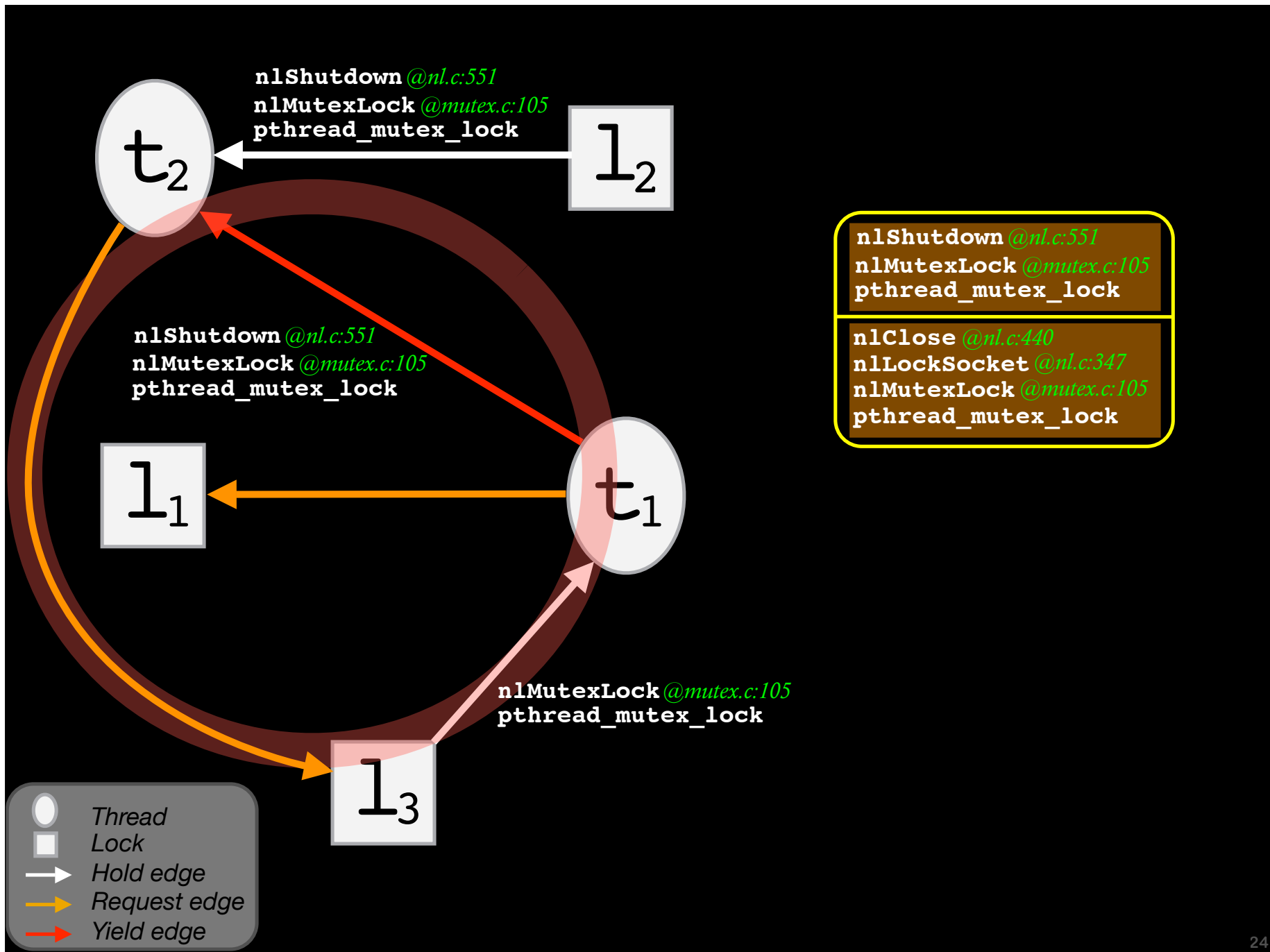
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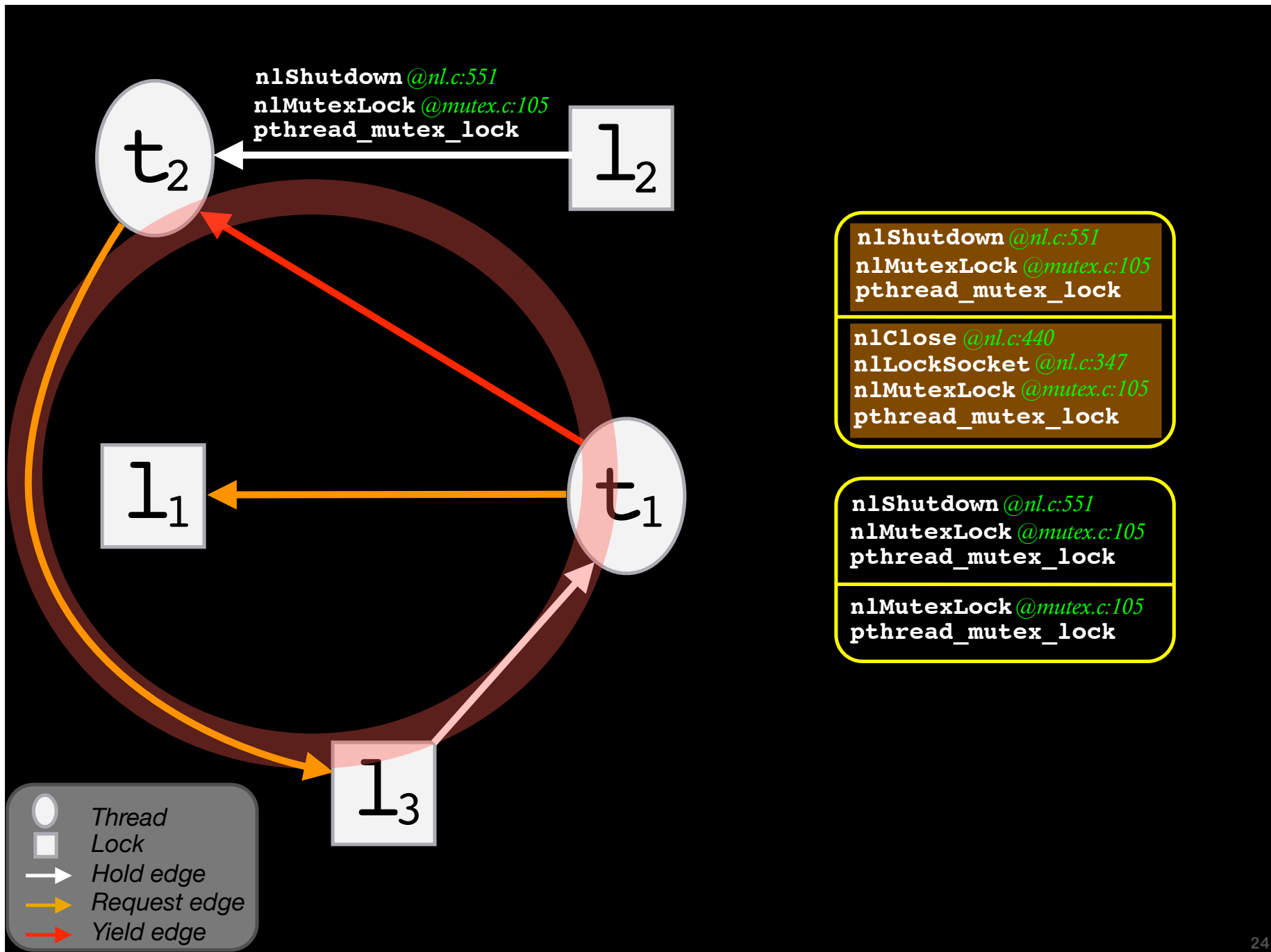
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`n1LockSocket @nl.c:347`  
`n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105`  
`pthread_mutex_lock`

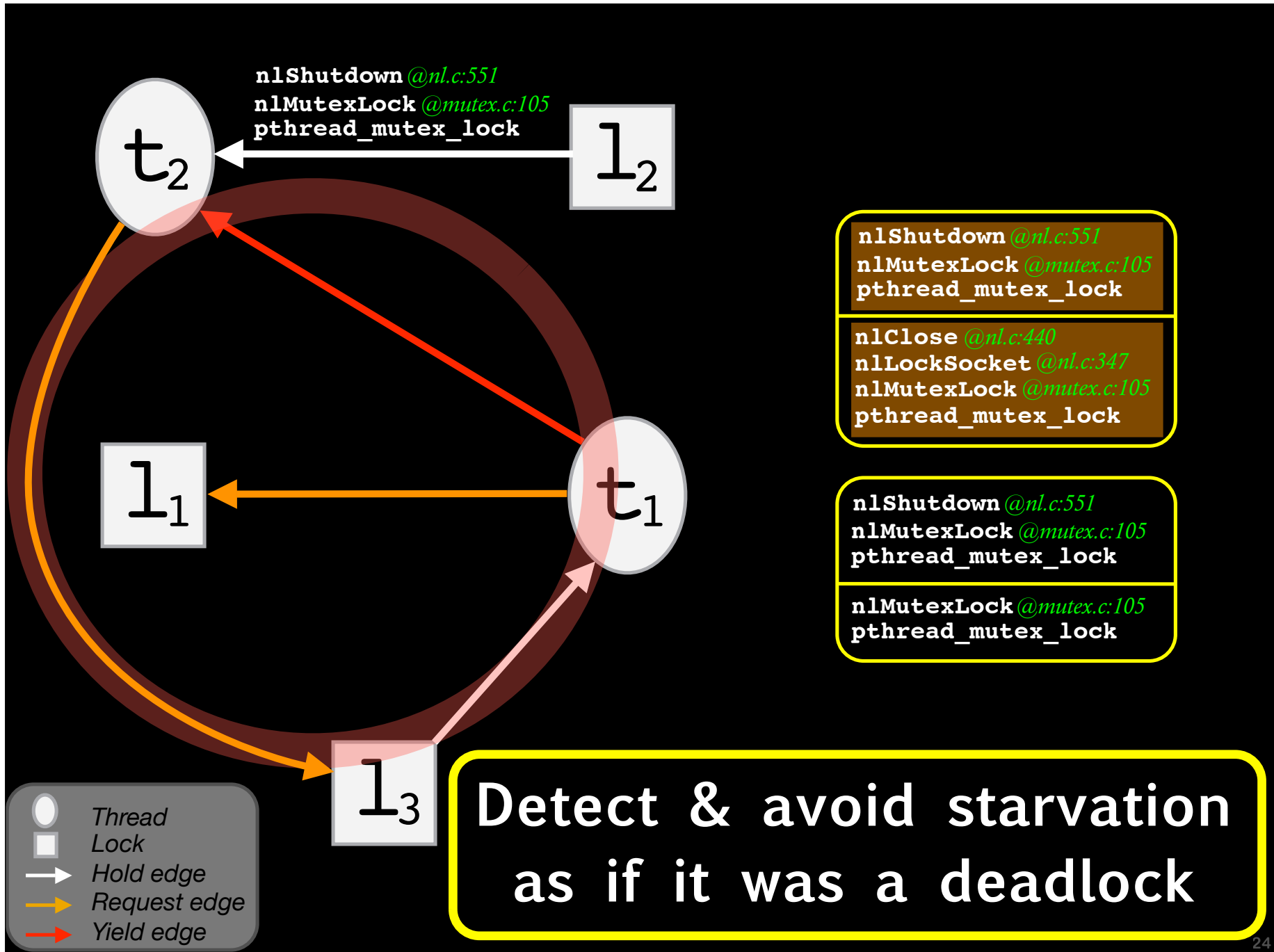






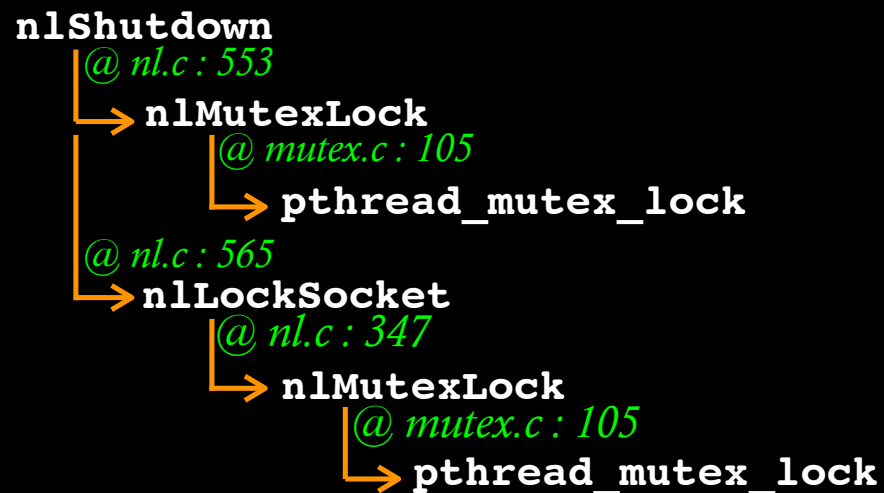
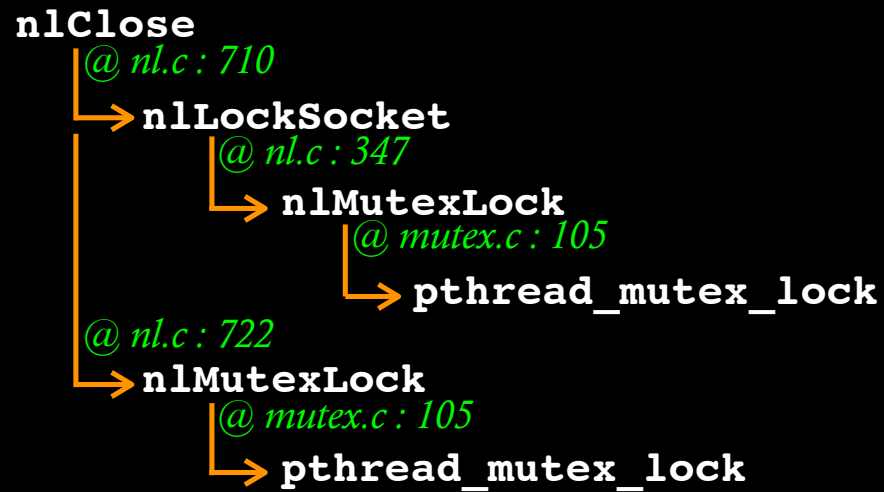




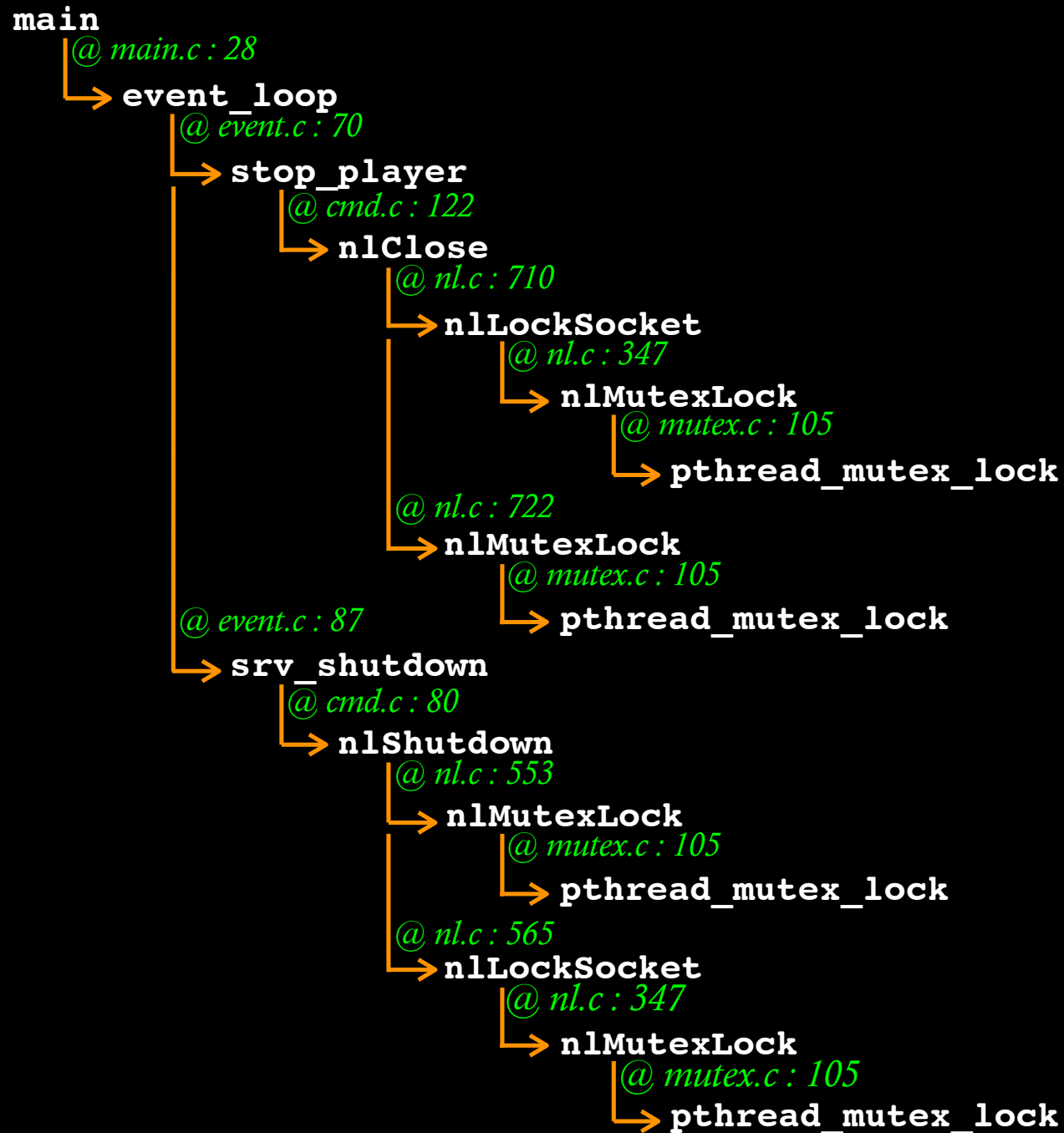


# 3. Precision Calibration

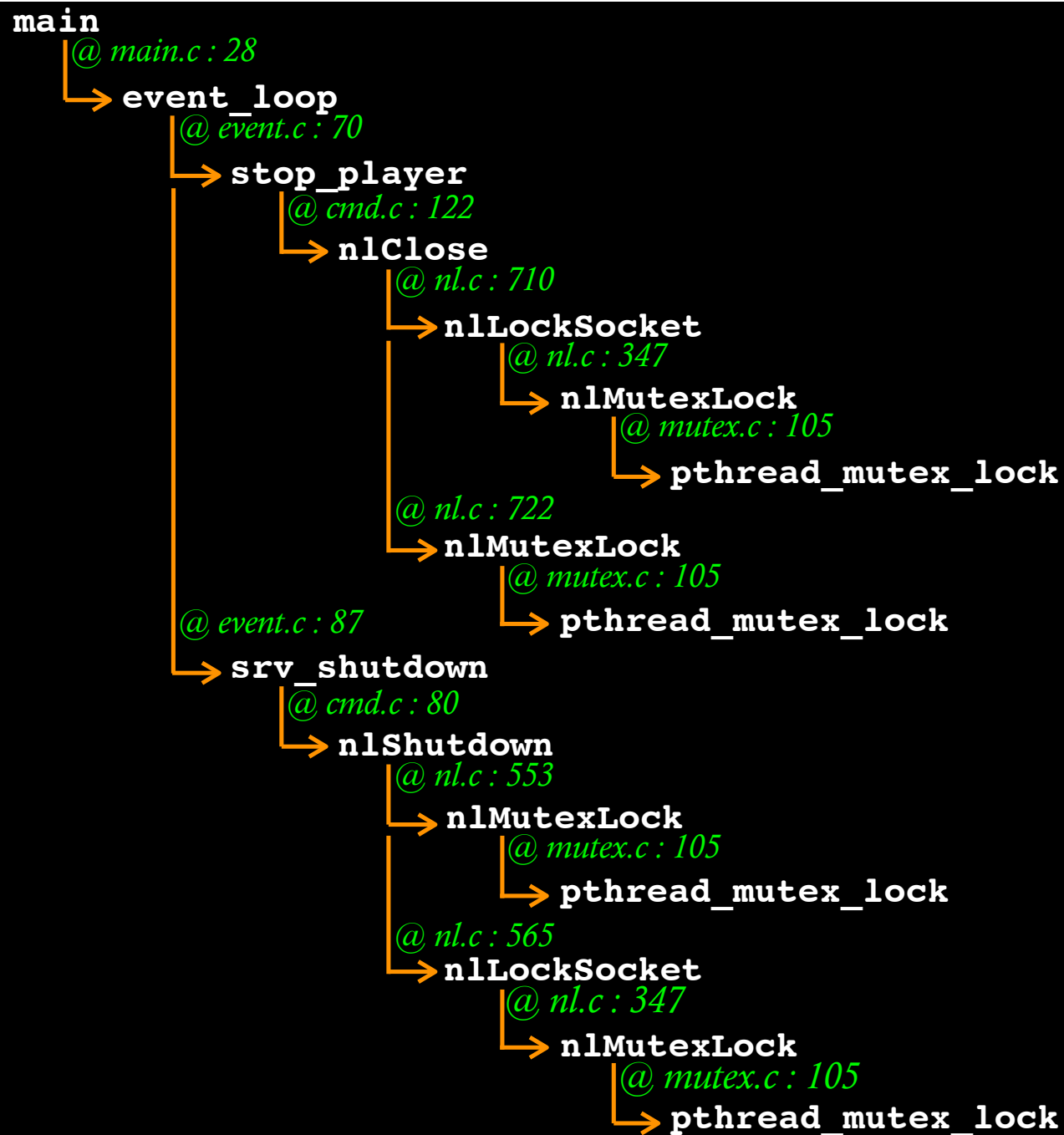
- False positive = avoiding a deadlock that would not have occurred
- Two sources:
  - Matching signatures too generally
  - Input dependencies



n1Shutdown @nl.c:551 n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105 pthread_mutex_lock
n1Close @nl.c:440 n1LockSocket @nl.c:347 n1MutexLock @mutex.c:105 pthread_mutex_lock



nlShutdown @nl.c:551 nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105 pthread_mutex_lock
nlClose @nl.c:440 nlLockSocket @nl.c:347 nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105 pthread_mutex_lock



```

main@main.c:28
event_loop @event.c:70
stop_player @cmd.c:122
nlClose @nl.c:440
nlLockSocket @nl.c:347
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
  
```

```

main@main.c:28
event_loop @event.c:87
srv_shutdown @cmd.c:80
nlShutdown @nl.c:551
nlMutexLock @mutex.c:105
pthread_mutex_lock
  
```



# 3. Precision Calibration

- **Solution: Automatic precision adjustment**
  - Post-factum what-if analysis
  - Heuristic: look for potential lock inversions
- **Input dependencies not captured**
  - Dimmunix focused 100% on control flow
  - This is a requisite for portability of signatures, i.e., for immunity

# Outline

- Immunity Against Deadlocks
- Dirmunix Overview
- Challenges & Solutions
- Discussion & Conclusions

# Dimmunix Properties

1. Someone will experience first occurrence
  - Afterward can vaccinate all others
2. Cannot affect deadlock-free programs
3. Cannot induce incorrect outputs (non-RT)
4. Must be aware of all synch mechanisms

# Related Work

- **Complements other reliability techniques**
  - Static analysis [*Flanagan & Leino*] [*Engler & Ashcraft*]
  - Modelchecking [*Henzinger et al.*] [*Havelund et al.*]
  - Transactional Memory [*Herlihy & Moss*]
- **Improves upon previous approaches by increasing avoidance precision**
  - Program transformations [*Boronat & Cholvi*]
  - Ghostlocks [*Zeng & Martin*]
  - Gatelocks [*Buchbinder et al.*]

# Dimmunix

- Failure immunity applied to deadlocks
- Effective for both Java and C/C++
- Low overhead (4.5% for 1024 threads)
- Needs no assistance & no source code
- Can use as band-aid and vaccine

<http://dimmunix.epfl.ch/>