

Empowering Software Debugging Through Architectural Support for Program Rollback

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Motivation

- Production software is hard to debug
 - Need lightweight, continuous monitoring system
- We propose: hardware/software approach:
 - Architectural support for program undo
 - Monitoring and recovery from bugs in production systems

Processor with program undo support

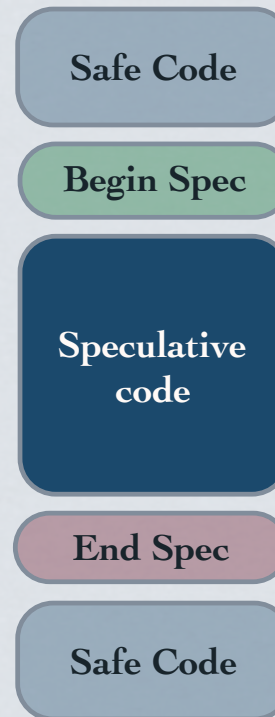
Safe

Speculative

- Rollback/re-play of large code sections
- Very low overhead
- Speculation control:
 - In software: spec control instructions
 - In hardware: dynamic sliding window

Software control

Hardware control



Contributions

- We implemented an FPGA-based prototype of a processor with undo support
- We show that simple hardware can provide powerful debugging tools
- We discuss possible applications to software debugging
- Initial assessment using buggy programs

Debugging Production Code

Original code

```
num=1;
...
p=m[a[*x]]+&y;
...
num++;
```

Normal

Speculative

Re-execute

Instrumented code

```
num=1;
enter_spec();
p=m[a[*x]]+&y;
...
if(pstate()==REEXEC)
{
    info_collect();
}
exit_spec(flag);
num++;
```

Replay

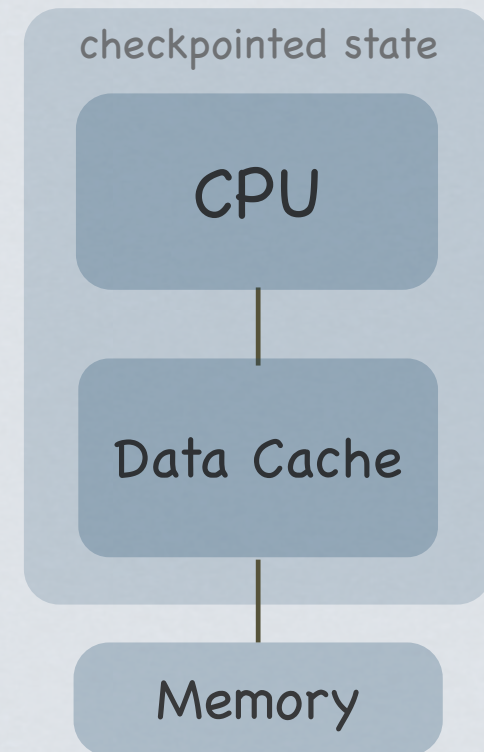
Rollback

Dynamic execution

```
num=1;
enter_spec();
p=m[a[*x]]+&y;
...
if(pstate()==REEXEC)
{
    info_collect();
}
exit_spec(flag);
num++;
```

Implementation

- Save/restore processor state:
 - Register checkpointing and restoration
 - Data cache that buffers speculative data (commit or invalidate)
 - Instructions enable/disable speculation on-the-fly
- Limits: cache size, I/O



Other uses of program rollback support

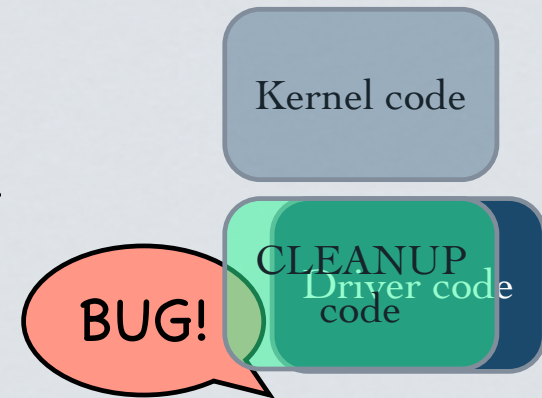
Code versioning

- Binary keeps two versions:
 - conservative - safer
 - aggressively optimized - potentially buggy
- Execute aggressive code speculatively
- If test fails, fall back on conservative version



Sandboxing OS drivers

- Buggy drivers - main cause of OS crashes
- Kernel survival in the presence of faulty drivers
- Execute driver code speculatively
- If crash, re-initialize driver

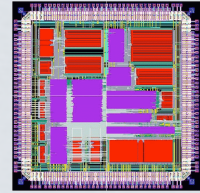


Failure-oblivious computing

- Enables applications to execute beyond some errors [Rinard04]
- Invalid memory accesses are caught
 - write: ignore, continue execution
 - read: manufacture value, continue
- After invalid access – speculative execution for a certain duration

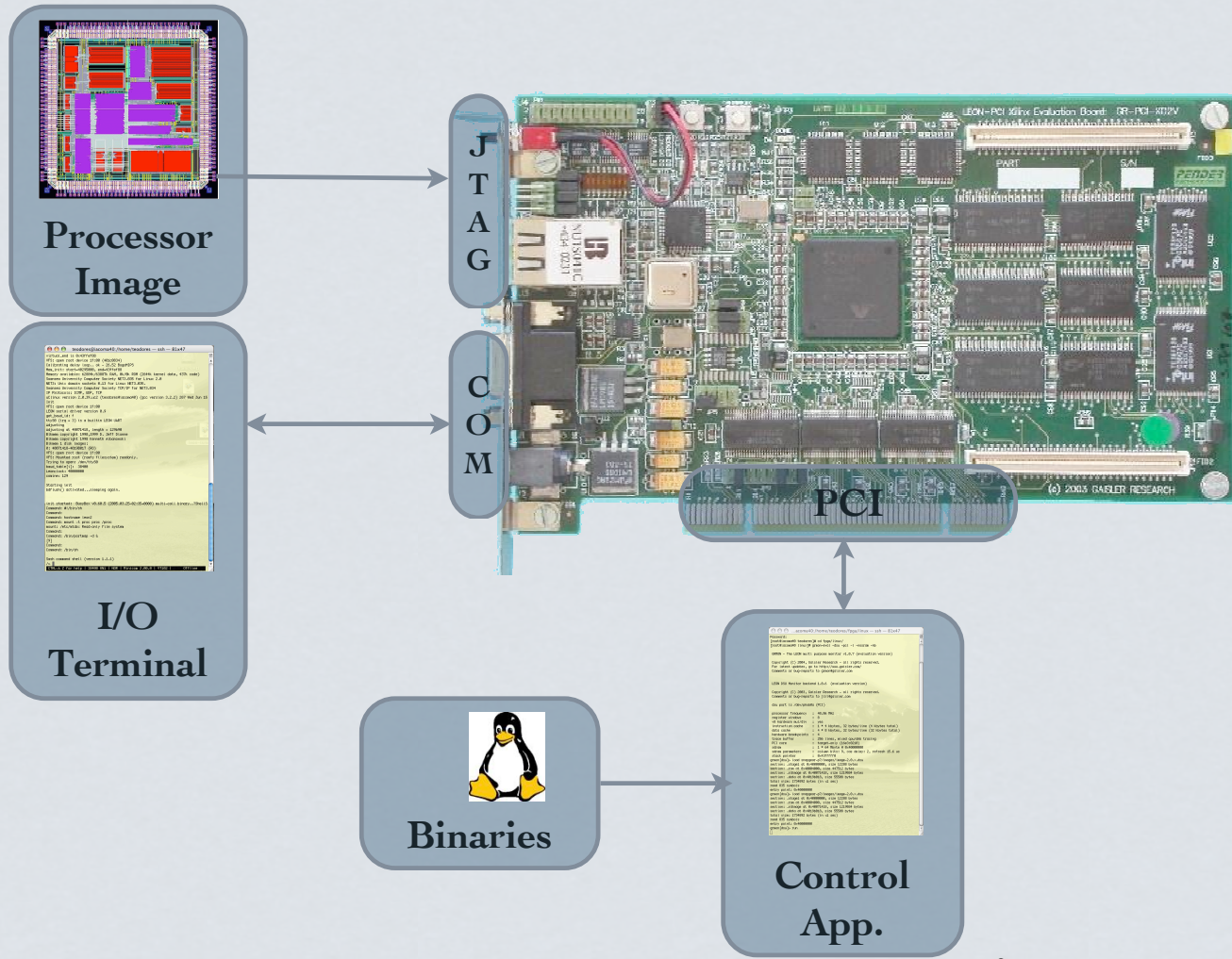
Evaluation

Hardware prototype



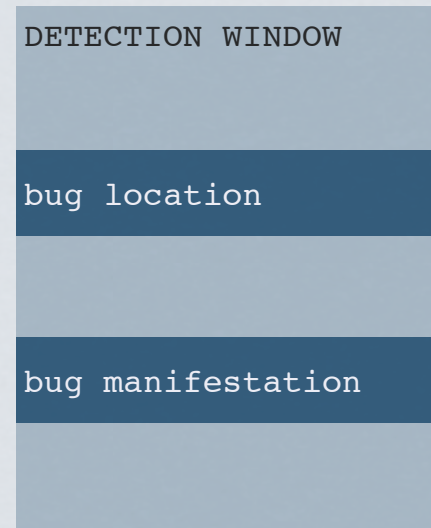
- LEON2 – SPARC V8 compliant processor
- In-order, single issue, 5-stage pipeline
- Windowed register file
- L1 instruction and data caches
- Synthesizable, open source VHDL code
- Fully functional, runs Linux embedded

System Deployment



Evaluation

- Applications with known bugs
- Manually instrument the code
- Detection window contains:
 - bug location
 - bug manifestation
- Determine if we can roll back the buggy code section



Buggy applications

Application	Bug Description	Successful rollback	Dynamic Instructions
ncompress-4.2.4	Input file name longer than 1024 bytes corrupts stack	Yes	10653
polymorph-0.4.0	Input file name longer than 2048 bytes corrupts stack	No	103838
tar-1.13.25	Unexpected loop bounds causes heap object overflow	Yes	193
man-1.5h1	Wrong bounds checking causes static object corruption	Yes	54217
gzip-1.2.4	Input file name longer than 1024 bytes overflows a global variable	Yes	17535

Conclusions

- Simple hardware can provide powerful debugging support
- We built an FPGA-based prototype of a processor with program undo support
- We describe a few possible applications to software debugging

Thank you!

Discussions and demo