Linux Kernel Testing: Where Are We ?

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Agenda

- Test Suites
- Testbeds
- Summary
- Next steps

Test Suites

Test Suites

- Linux Test Project (LTP)
- Module tests in tools/testing
  - kselftest
  - nvdimm
  - ...
- Static code analyzers
- Fuzzing tools
- Subsystem tests
  - e.g. xfstests

Linux Test Project (LTP)

- Collection of tools for testing the Linux kernel and related features
- Started by SGI
- Maintained by IBM, Cisco, Fujitsu, SUSE, Red Hat and others

LTP - Continued

- Coverage
  - 1000+ system calls
  - 1000+ POSIX conformance tests
  - 400+ IO stress tests
  - Realtime, networking, cgroups, namespace tests
- Links
  - https://linux-test-project.github.io/
  - https://github.com/linux-test-project/ltp/wiki

Kernel self-test

- Unit test framework in Linux kernel
- Driven by Shuah Khan
- Part of Linux kernel source
- Links
  - tools/testing/selftests/
  - https://kselftest.wiki.kernel.org/
  - https://lwn.net/Articles/608959/

Fuzzing Tools

- Trinity
  - Maintained by Dave Jones
  - A Linux System call fuzz tester
  - http://codemonkey.org.uk/projects/trinity/
  - https://github.com/kernelslacker/trinity
- Syzcaller
  - Developed and maintained by the Google syzcaller team
  - Unsupervised, coverage-guided Linux syscall fuzzer
  - Meant to be used with KASAN
  - https://github.com/google/syzkaller

Static Code Analyzers

- Coccinelle
  - Developed and maintained by Julia Lawall
  - A program matching and transformation engine
  - http://coccinelle.lip6.fr/
- Coverity
  - Commercial Static Analyzer
  - Linux kernel tested for free
  - Detailed test results and statistics available

Static Code Analyzers - Continued

- gcc warnings
- smatch
  - “The Source Matcher”
  - https://blogs.oracle.com/linuxkernel/entry/smatch_static_analysis_tool_overview
- sparse
  - A Semantic Parser for C
  - https://sparse.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Main_Page

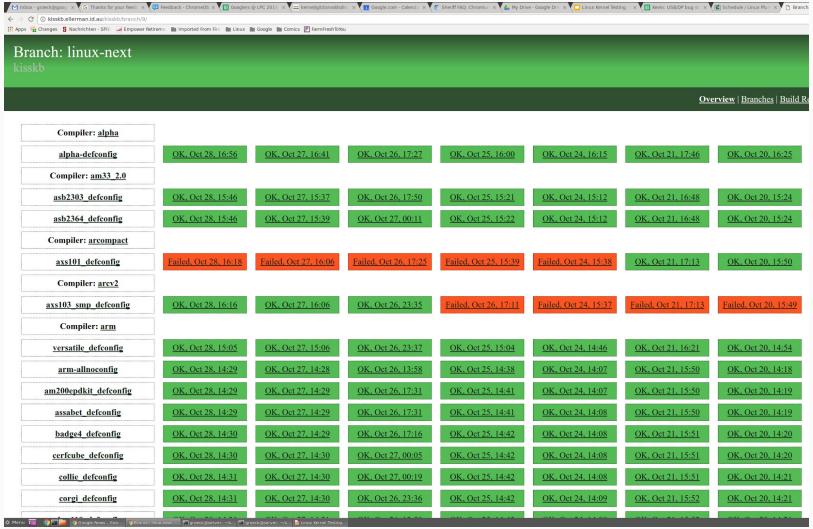
Automated Testing

Automated Testing

- Autobuilders
  - kisskb
  - 0Day
  - kernelci.org
  - Kerneltests.org
  - Other
    - Olof’s autobuilder, autobooter
    - Tegra builds
    - Buildbot for Mark Brown
- Static Analysis
  - Coverity

Kisskb

- Set up and maintained by Michael Ellerman
- The ‘original’ automated kernel build system
- Online (at least) since 2007
- Coverage
  - Most architectures (29)
  - Mainline, next, stable
  - Build only, no boot/runtime tests



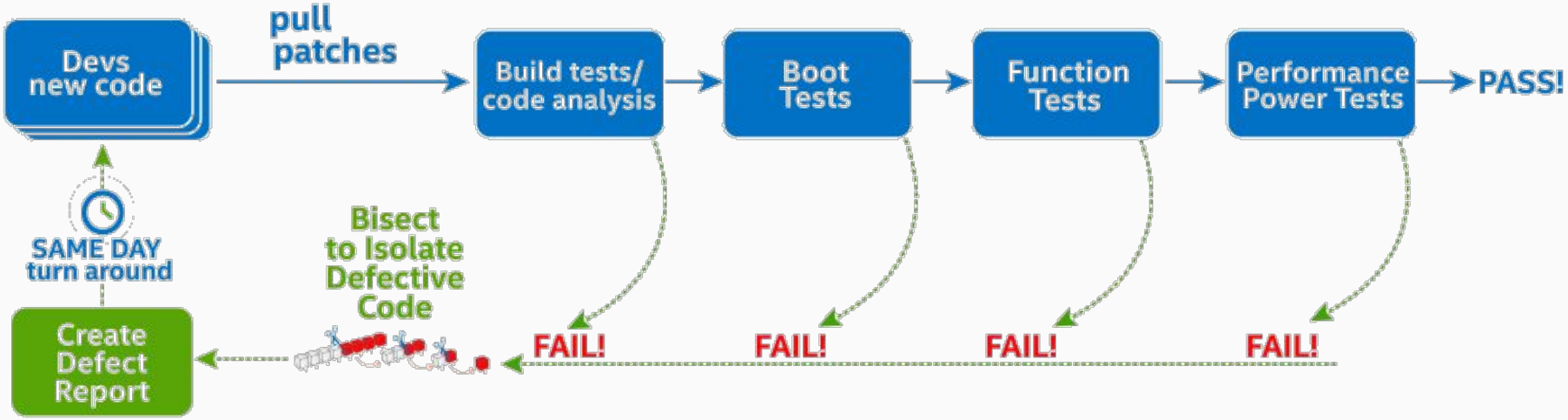
Kisskb - Continued

- Used to generate weekly “Build regressions/improvements…” reports
- Build results available per e-mail on request
- Links
  - http://kisskb.ellerman.id.au/kisskb/matrix

0Day: Overview

- Fengguang Wu’s brain child
- Operational since 2013
- Finds and reports
  - Build failures
  - Boot failures
  - Functional bugs
  - Performance regressions and improvements
- By far the most comprehensive test bed

0Day: How does it work ?



0Day: Infrastructure

- ~80 servers
  - 18 build servers
  - Other servers used for runtime tests
- ~8 engineers

0Day: Coverage

- 683 Trees
  - Mainline, stable, stable-rc, next
  - Developer trees
- Detects ~1,200 daily branch changes
- Supports almost all kernel architectures
  - Exceptions: metag, arc, hexagon, unicore32
- Up to 2,000 test cases

0Day: Statistics

- 36,000 builds per day
- 150,000 runtime tests per day
  - ~8000 functional / performance / power tests
  - Remaining tests are boot/trinity tests in qemu
- ~800 build errors reported per month
- ~60 qemu boot failures reported per month
- 60% of failures reported within 2 hours
- 90% of failures reported within 24 hours
- Boot tests may require up to 1 week to complete
- Performance tests may require up to 1 month to complete

0Day: Challenges (from Fengguang)

- UI needs to be improved
- Runtime tests are noisy
  - Reporting delays (long runtime, system load)
  - Difficult to reproduce
  - Difficult to interpret
- High maintenance burden
  - Bugs, noisiness
  - Keeps the entire team busy

0Day: Links

- https://01.org/lkp
- https://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/wfg/lkp-tests.git
- https://lists.01.org/pipermail/kbuild-all

Kernelci: Overview

- Maintained by Kevin Hillman
- Operational since May 2014
- Goals
  - Wide range of Hardware
  - Quickly find regressions
  - Distributed
    - 9 board farms, with more coming
  - Framework independent
    - Most farms use Linaro LAVA

Kernelci: Coverage

- Mainline, next, arm-soc
- Stable, stable release candidates
- Various maintainer trees
- Arm, arm64, x86, mips
- All upstream default configurations, plus variants
  - 260+ configurations
- Build and boot; no runtime tests, no bisect (yet)
- Summary reports for stable release candidates

Kernelci: Statistics

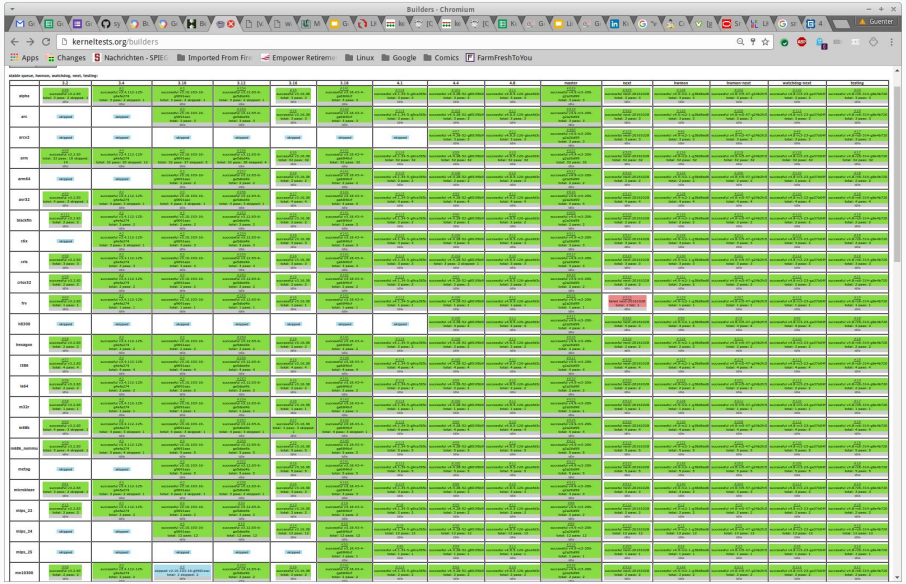
- 9 Build farms
- 31 unique SoCs (arm, arm64, x86, MIPS)
- 260+ Configurations
- 200+ Unique boards
- 1000+ Builds per day
- 2300+ boots per day

Kernelci: Links

- https://kernelci.org/
- https://lists.linaro.org/pipermail/kernel-build-reports/
- #kernelci on IRC, Freenode

Kerneltests: Overview

- Created to test stable release candidates
- Operational since 2013
- Goals
  - Build all architectures
    - Reasonable snapshot of default configurations
  - Boot all available qemu emulations
  - Basic runtime tests (to be added …)
- Runs on five PCs with i7 class CPUs



Kerneltests: Coverage

- Branches
  - stable-rc, mainline, next, hwmon, watchdog
- Builds
  - All architectures and variants
  - Up to 149 defconfigs
- Boot tests (qemu)
  - 14 architectures (+variants)
  - Up to 113 platforms
- Summary reports for stable release candidates
- No runtime tests, no bisect, no individual reports

Kerneltests: Statistics

- Builds
  - 15 branches
  - Up to 149 builds per branch
  - 39 architectures and architecture variants
- Qemu tests
  - 14 architectures, 8 variants (little/big endian, 32/64 bit)
  - Up to 113 platform boots per branch
- Average 300-400 builds, 200-300 boots per day

Kerneltests: Challenges

- UI
- Buildbot stability
- No long-term storage of test results
- Automated reports
- Automated bisect
- Maintenance
  - Toolchains
  - Qemu
- Operational cost

Kerneltests: Links

- http://kerneltests.org/builders
- https://github.com/groeck/linux-build-test
- https://github.com/groeck/qemu

Other Build and Test Systems

- Mark Brown’s Buildbot
  - x86_64, arm, arm64 (8 builds)
- Olof's Autobuilder
  - mainline and next for arm, arm64, powerpc
  - ~120 configurations
- Olof’s Autobooter
  - mainline, next, arm-soc
  - ~75 boards (arm)
- Tegra Builds
  - Various Tegra builds and boots on mainline

Results reported at https://lists.linaro.org/pipermail/kernel-build-reports/

Coverity

- Detailed static analysis on Linux kernel
- Detailed defect reports and statistics
- Kernel contributors get free account to see results
- https://scan.coverity.com/projects/linux

Coverity: Sample report

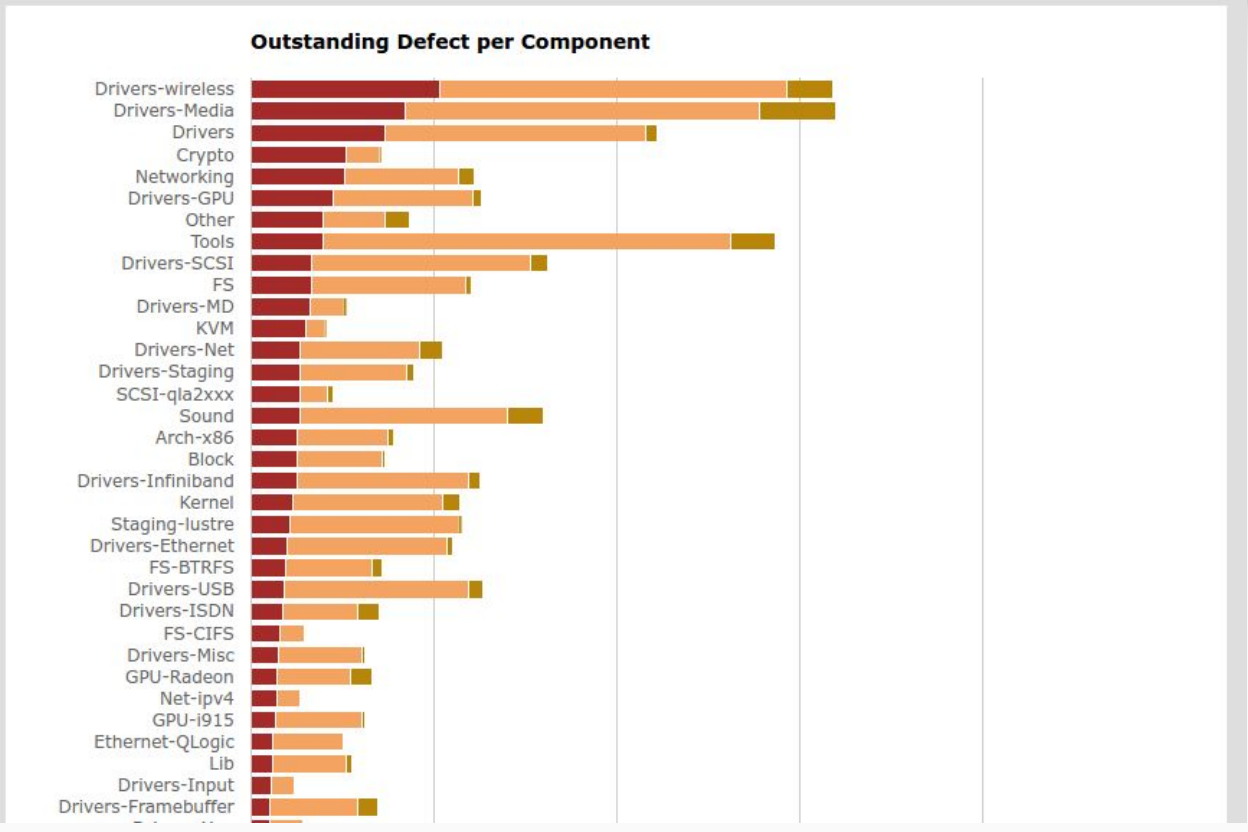
*** CID 1374326: Incorrect expression (NO_EFFECT)
/tools/objtool/arch/x86/decode.c: 102 in arch_decode_instruction()
```
96                      insn.modrm.nbytes && insn.modrm.bytes[0] == 0xe5)
97                              /* mov rsp, rbp */
98                              *type = INSN_FP_SETUP;
99                      break;
100
101     case 0x8d:
```

CID 1374326: Incorrect expression (NO_EFFECT)
Comparing an array to null is not useful: "insn.rex_prefix.bytes", since the test will always evaluate as true.

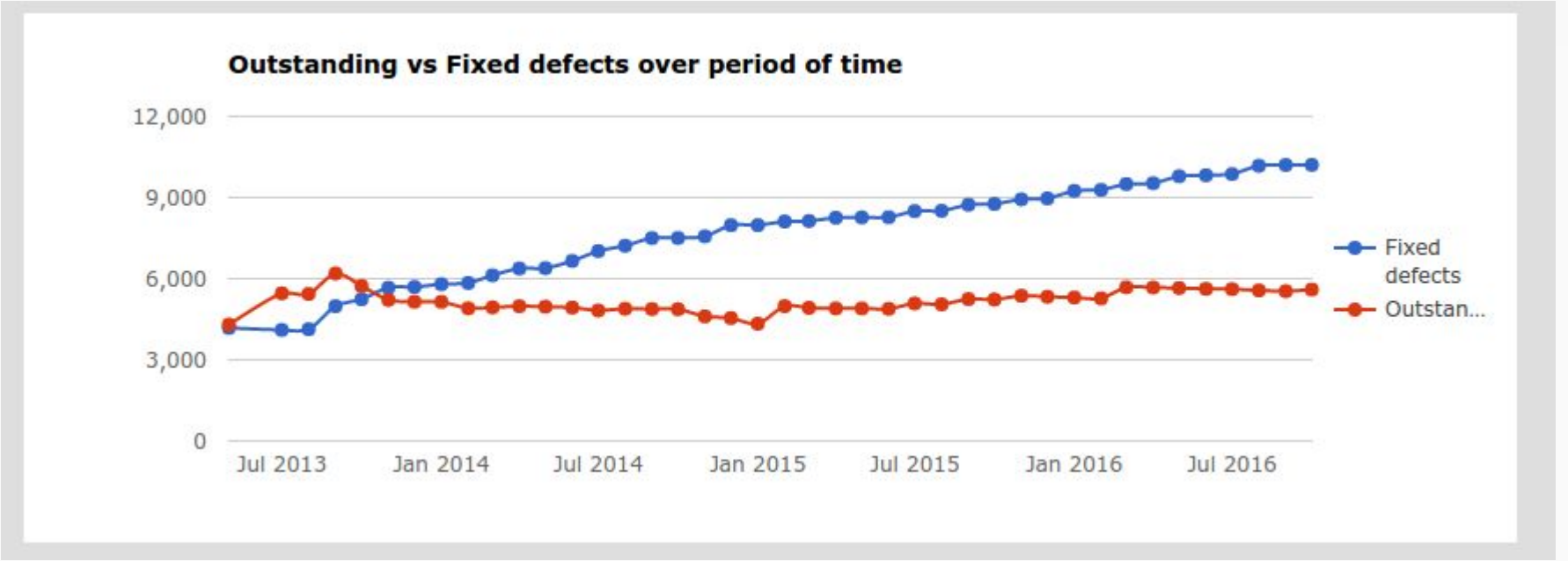
```
102                     if (insn.rex_prefix.bytes &&                    /* Should probably be insn.rex_prefix.nbytes */
103                         insn.rex_prefix.bytes[0] == 0x48 &&
104                         insn.modrm.nbytes && insn.modrm.bytes[0] == 0x2c &&
105                         insn.sib.nbytes && insn.sib.bytes[0] == 0x24)
106                             /* lea %(rsp), %rbp */
107                             *type = INSN_FP_SETUP
```

Coverity: Statistics

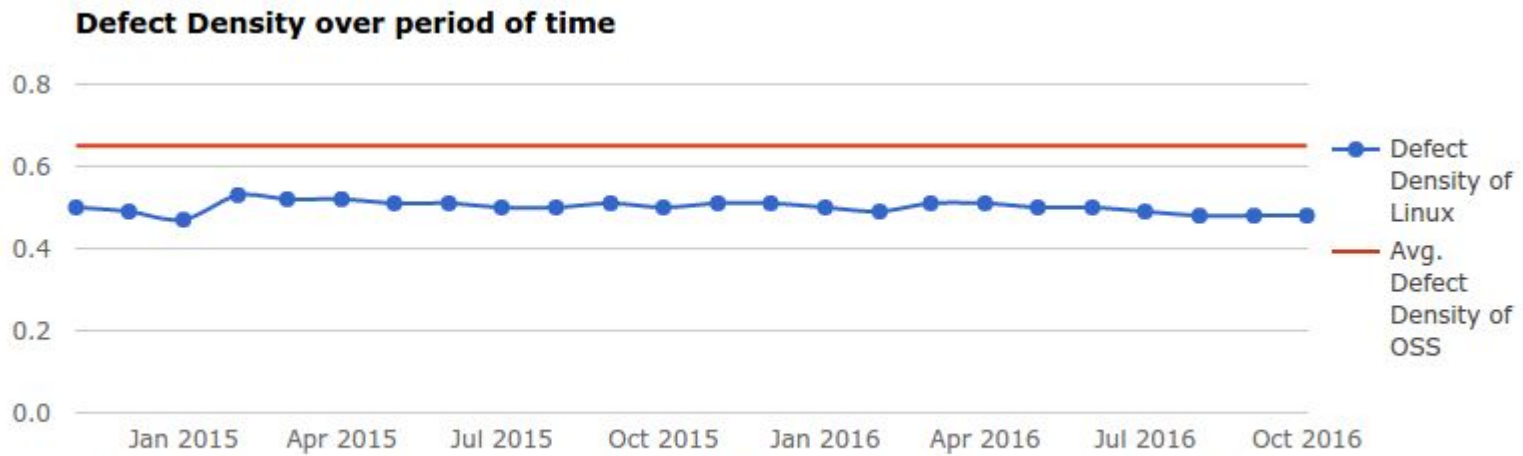
Coverity: Top Defects per Component



Coverity: Outstanding Defects



Coverity: Defect Density



Summary

Good

- Test coverage has improved significantly over the last 2-3 years
- Test coverage still continuously improving
- The number of kernel bugs (per LOC) follows a downward trend
- People start paying attention to kernel bug reports

Not so Good

- Kernel stability still perceived as insufficient
  - Especially for stable releases
  - Need to further improve test coverage and quality of test reports
- Total number of open defects increases over time
  - Follows kernel code size increase
  - Need to analyze and fix outstanding bugs
- Sometimes it takes a long time for known bugs to get fixed
- No clear guideline how to handle false positives (especially from gcc)
- Not enough people actively engaged in ‘generic’ bug analysis and fixing

Next Steps

- Spread the word
  - Available test suites
  - Testbeds
  - Test coverage
- Improve test coverage
  - Especially but not only for stable releases
- Figure out how to better handle known positives
- Actually *fix* known bugs
  - Bug reports from autobuilders / autobooters
  - Bug reports from static analyzers

Next steps - continued

- Identify and track available test suites
- Improve test coverage
  - More functional tests (both in qemu and on real hardware)
  - Automatic bisect
  - Module tests
    - Implement *and run*
  - More testing on real hardware
- Improve test feedback
  - Automatic reports
  - Unified reporting
  - UI to pull test results

Thank You