



Microsoft Research
Faculty
Summit
2014 15TH ANNUAL

The Hidden Challenges of Intermittent Execution

Brandon Lucia | Microsoft Research

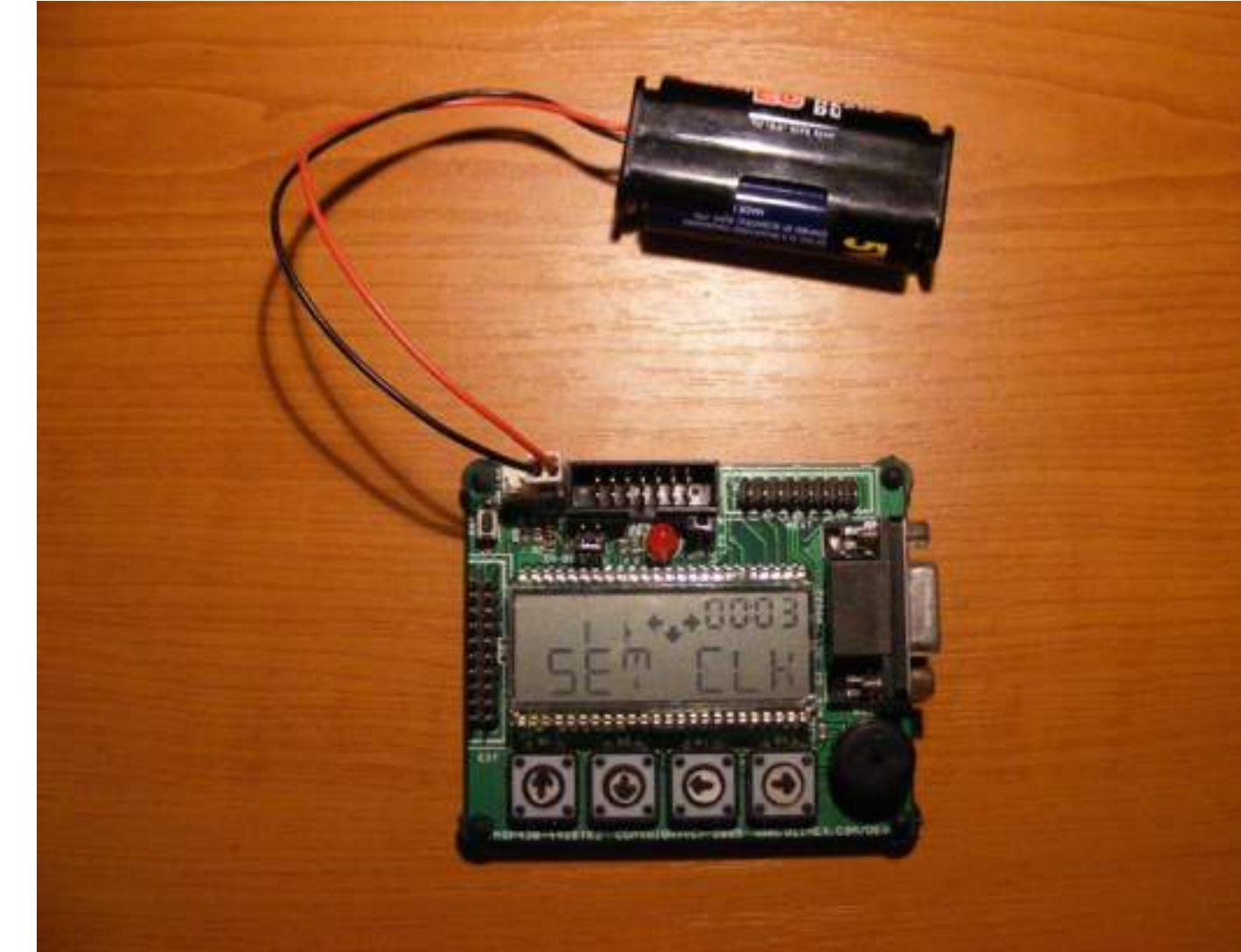
*work done in cooperation with
Ben Ransford | University of Washington*



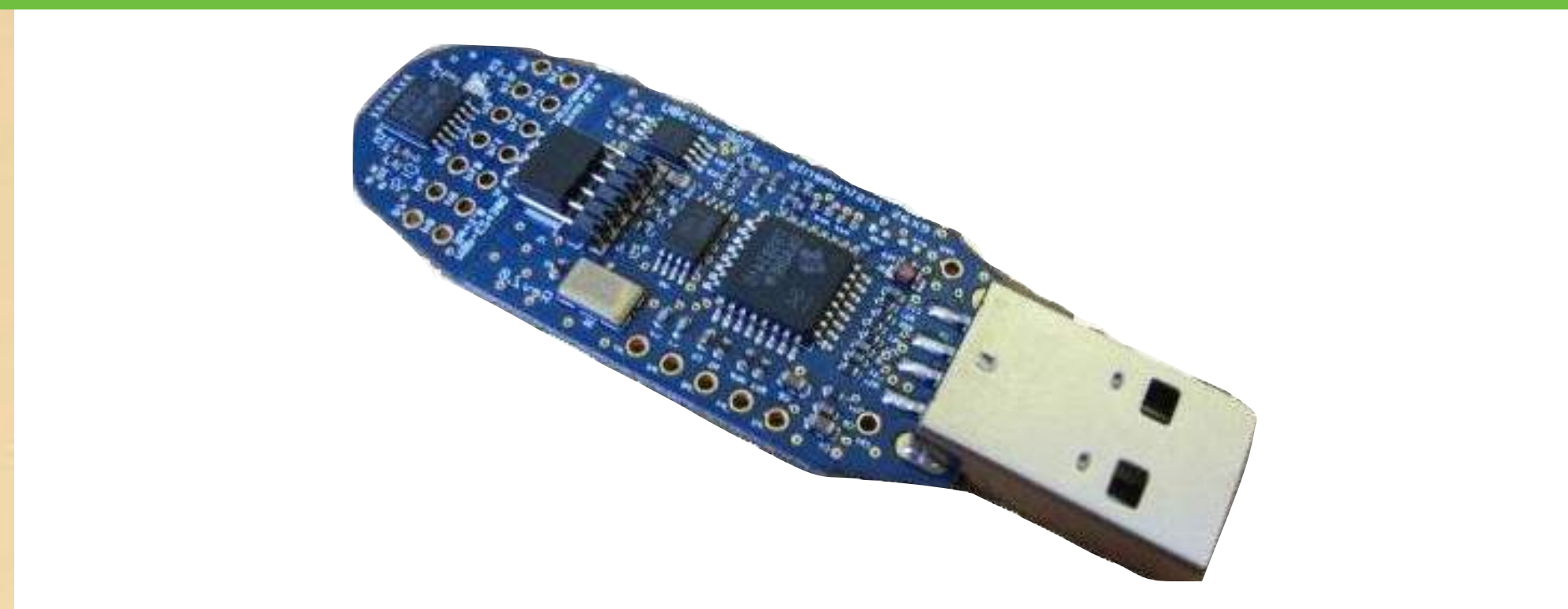


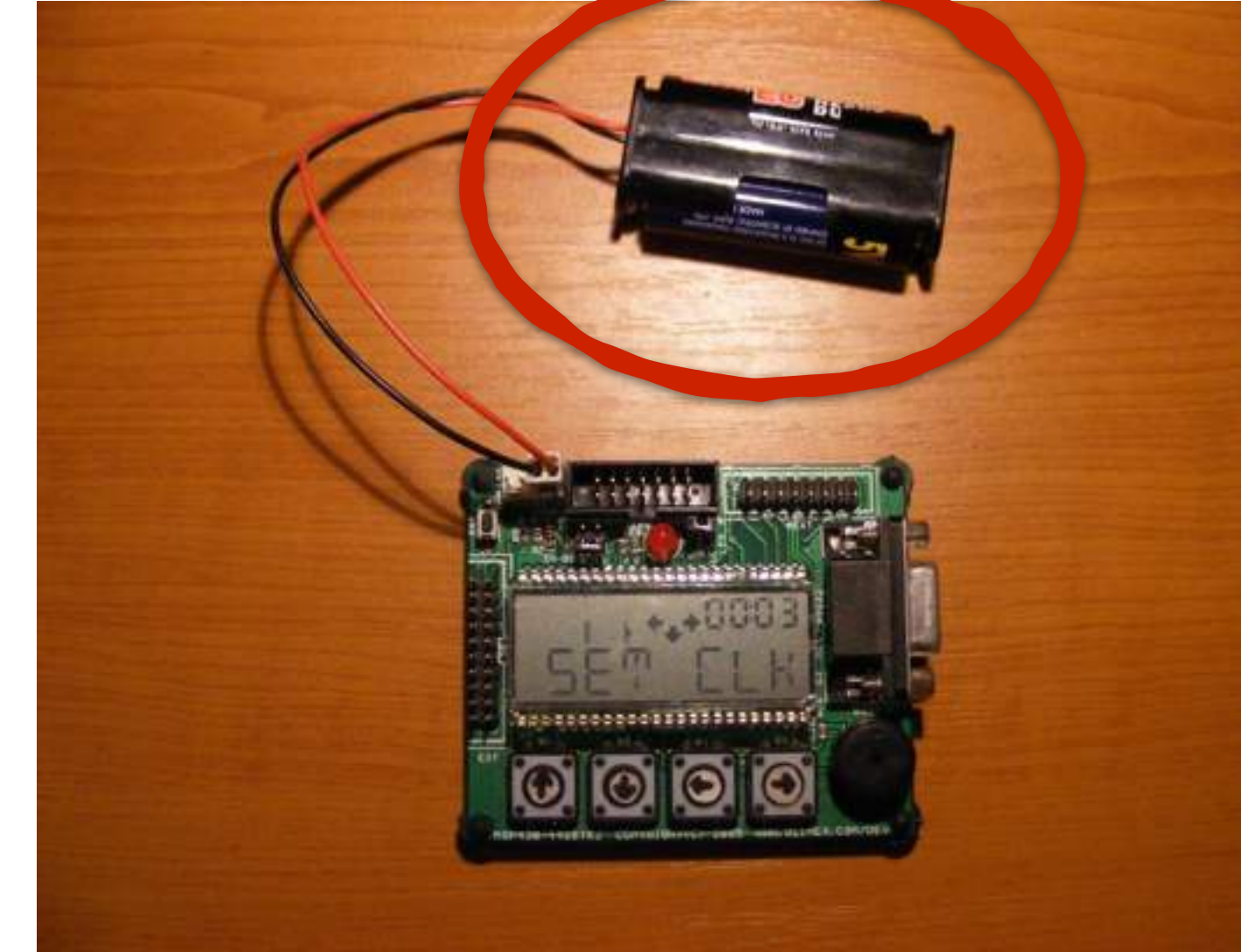
Emerging Devices Everywhere

Wearables, sensors, "Internet of Things", medical implants, environmental monitoring, security, computational art, music, interactive clothing, smart furniture, smart carpets

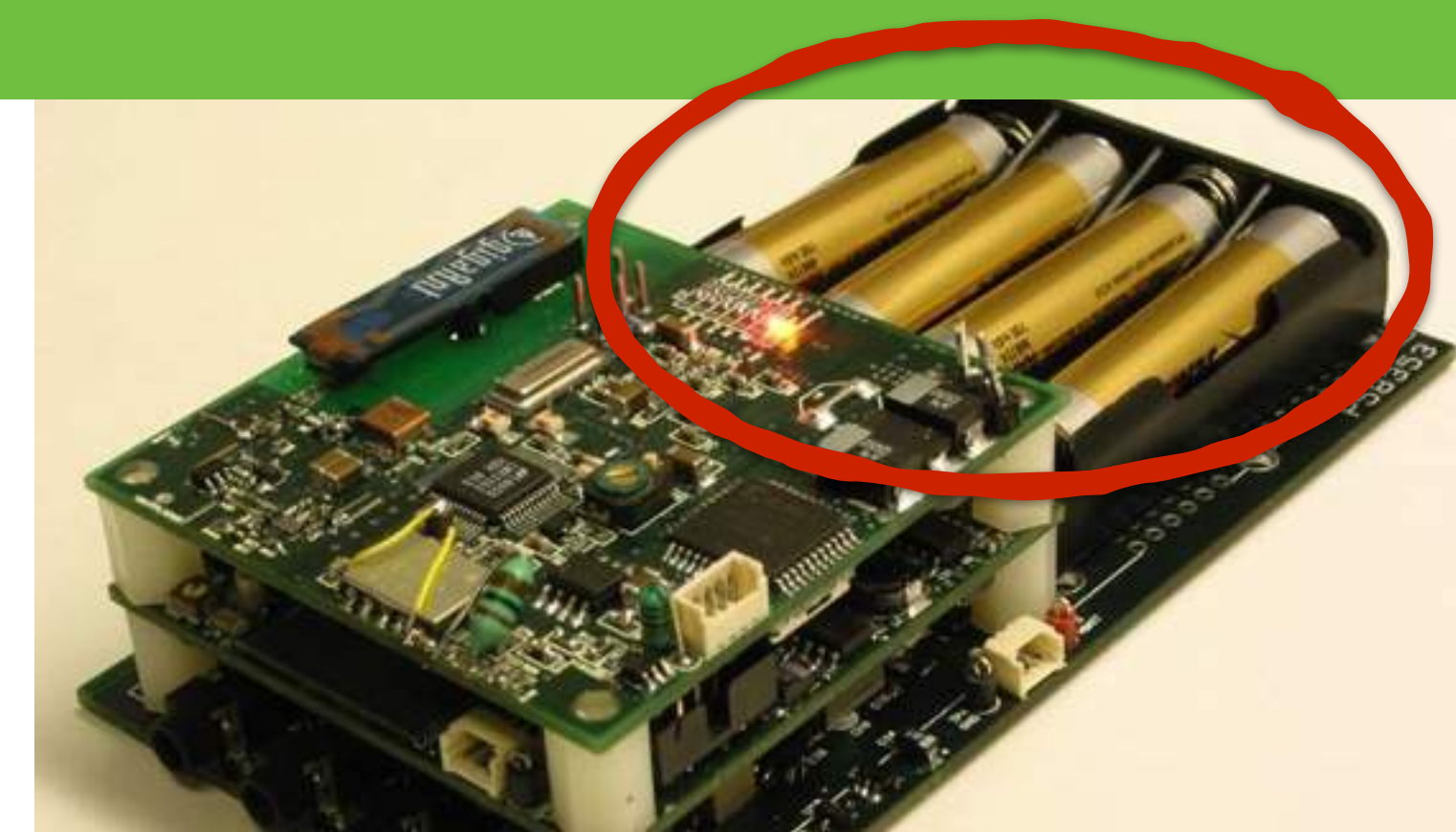
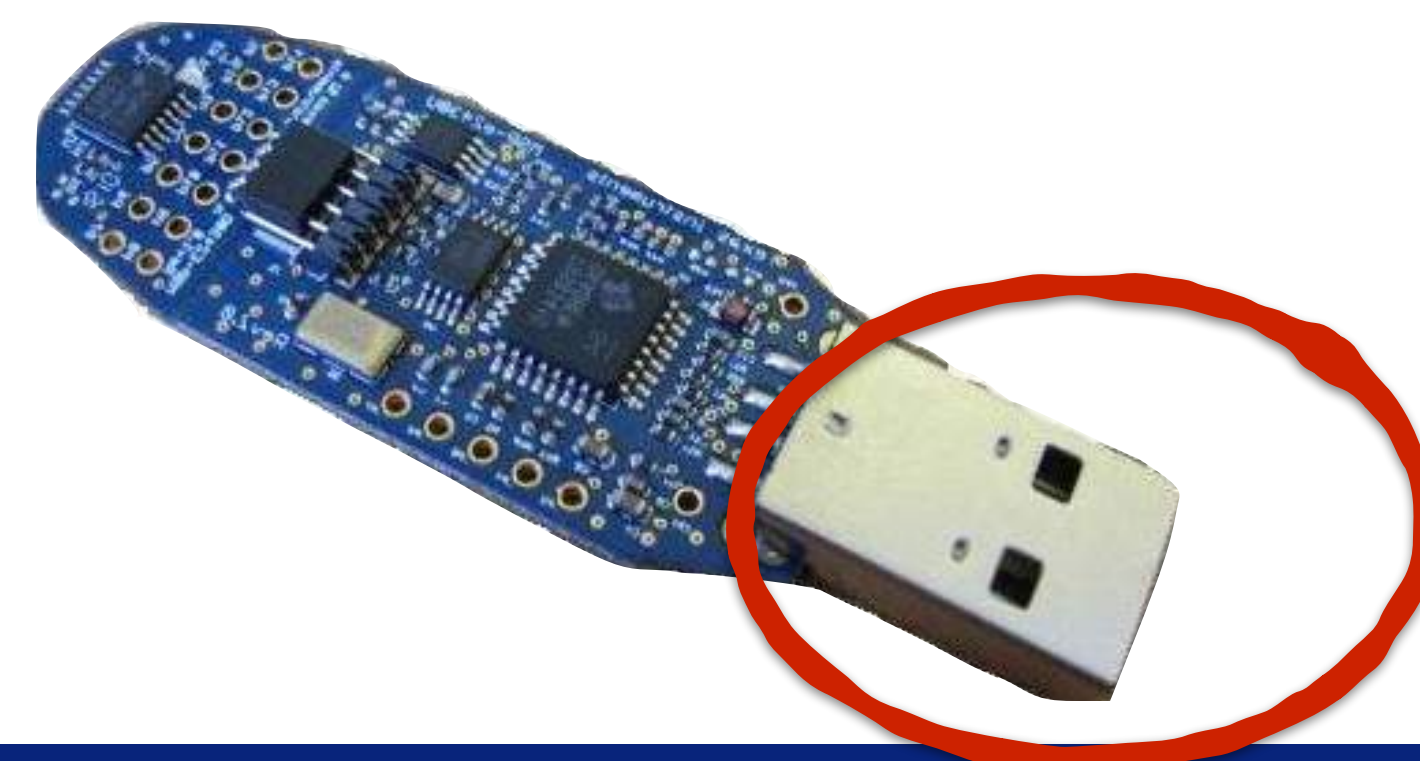
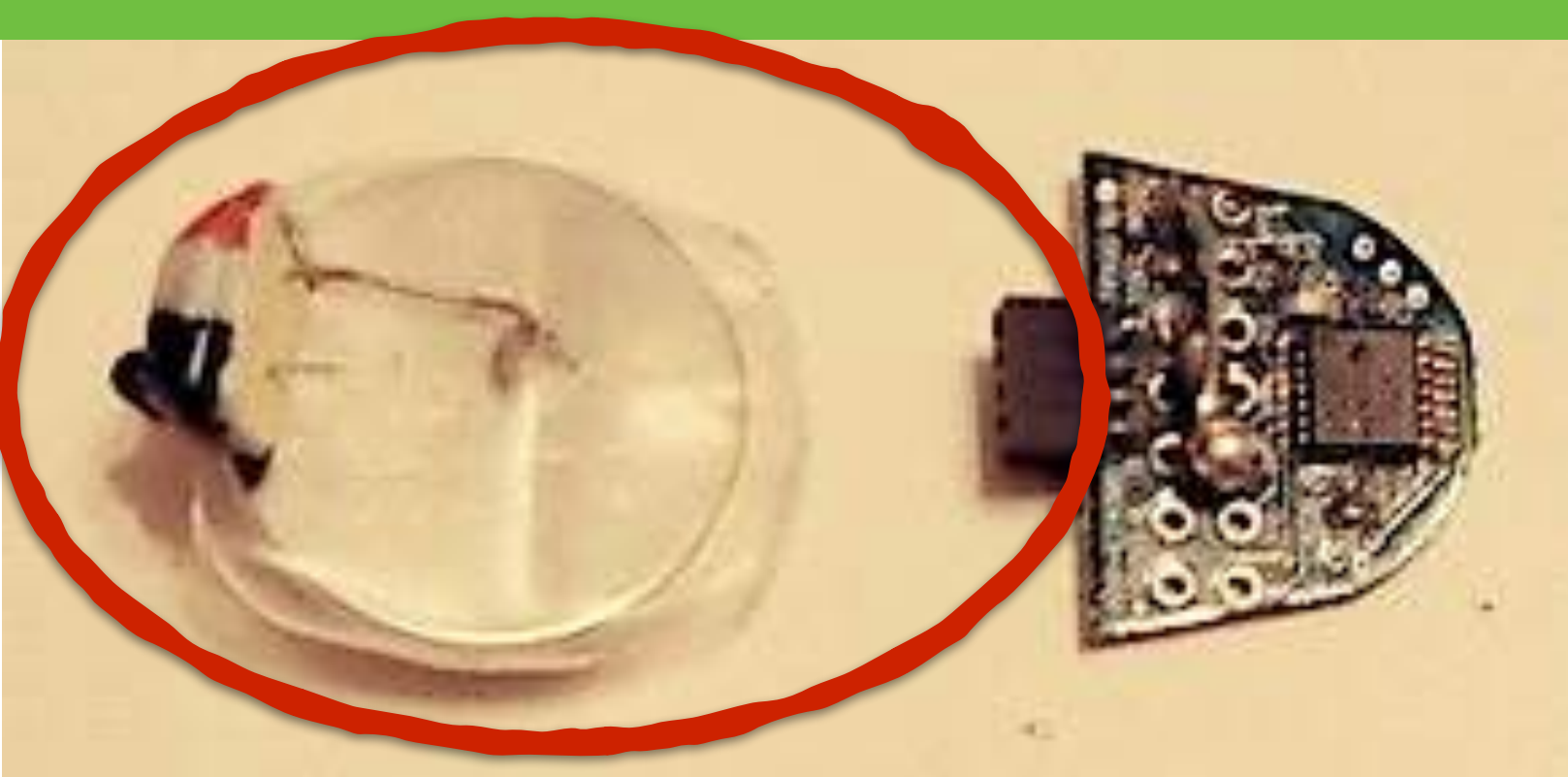


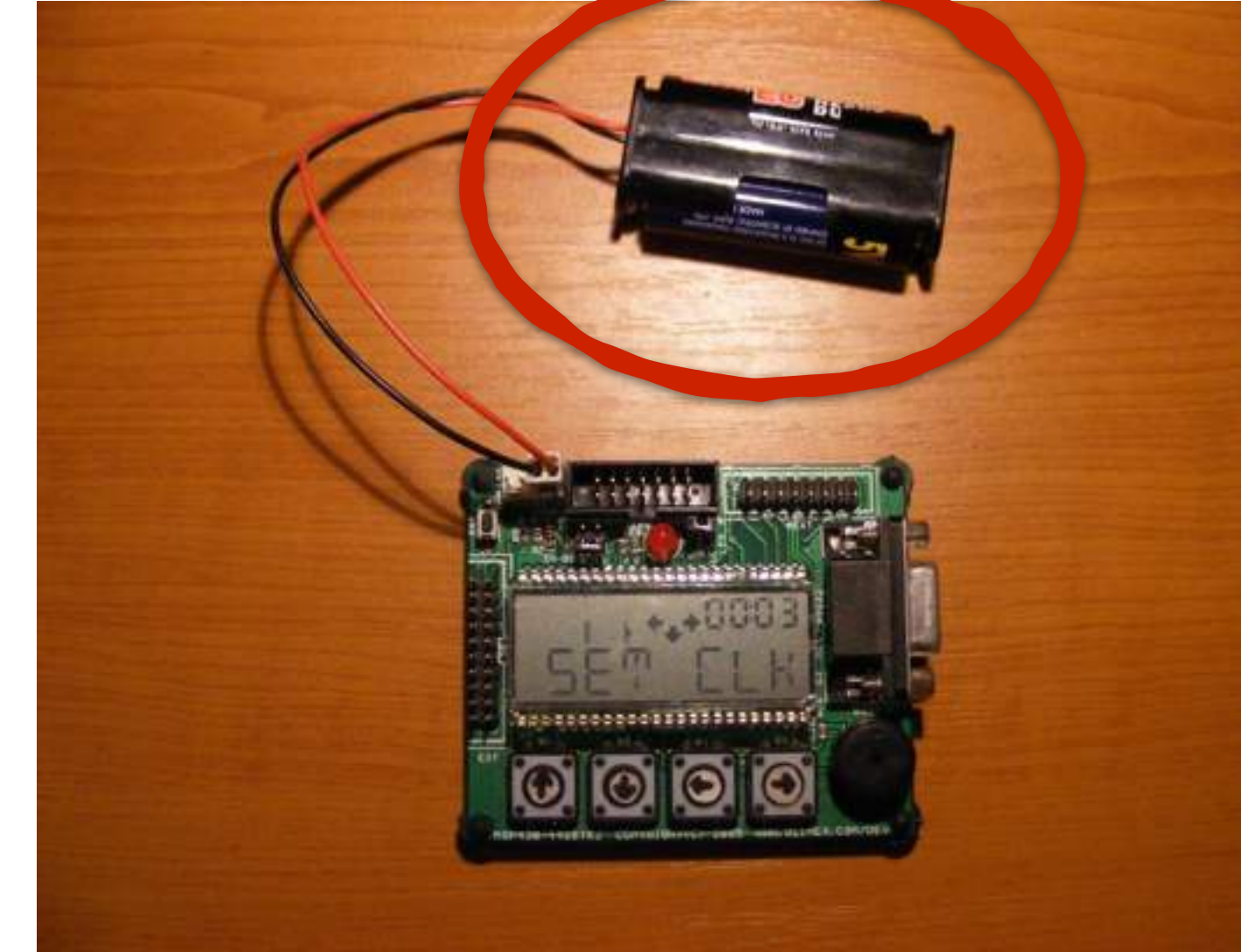
Tiny Computers Everywhere!



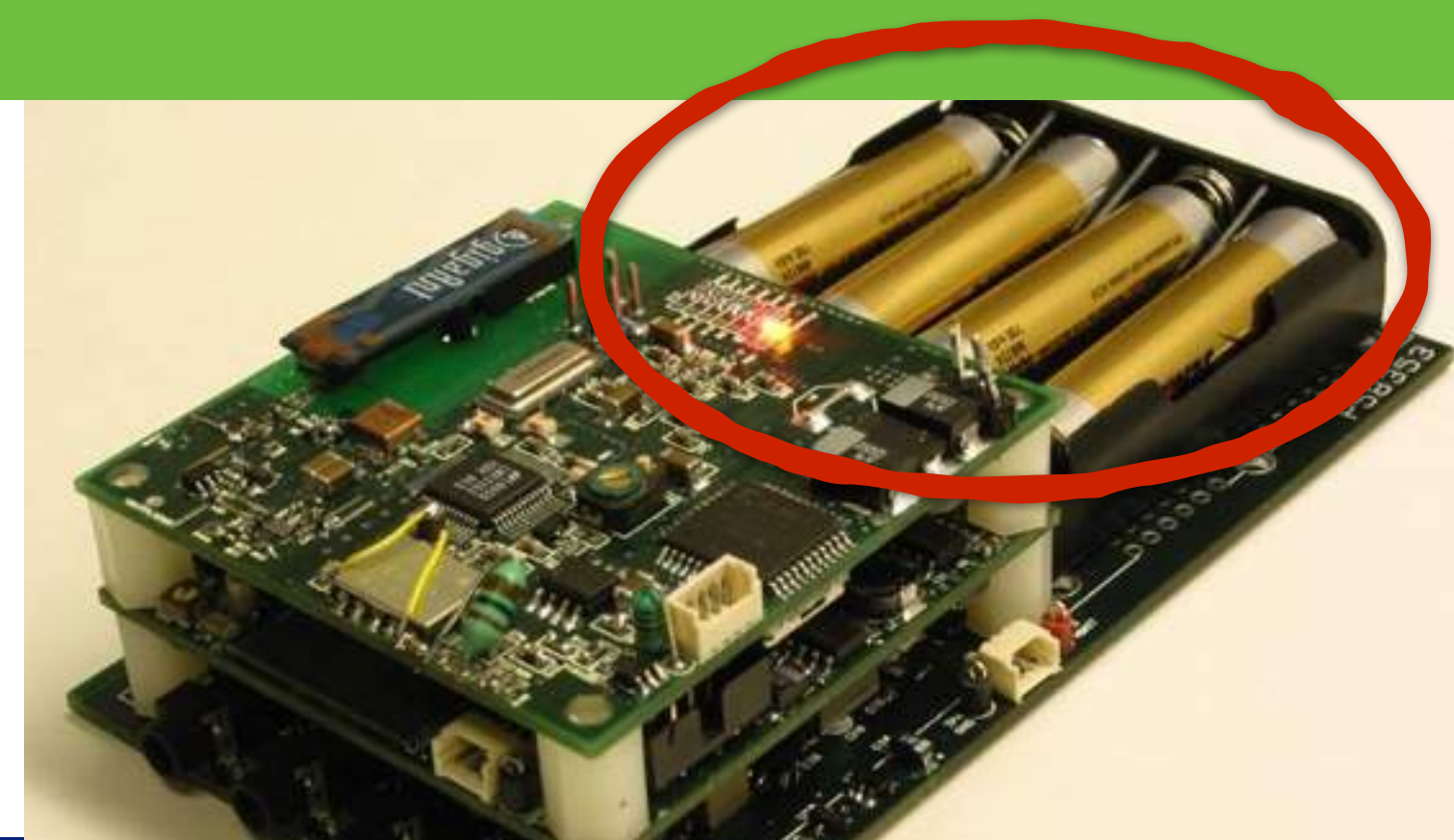
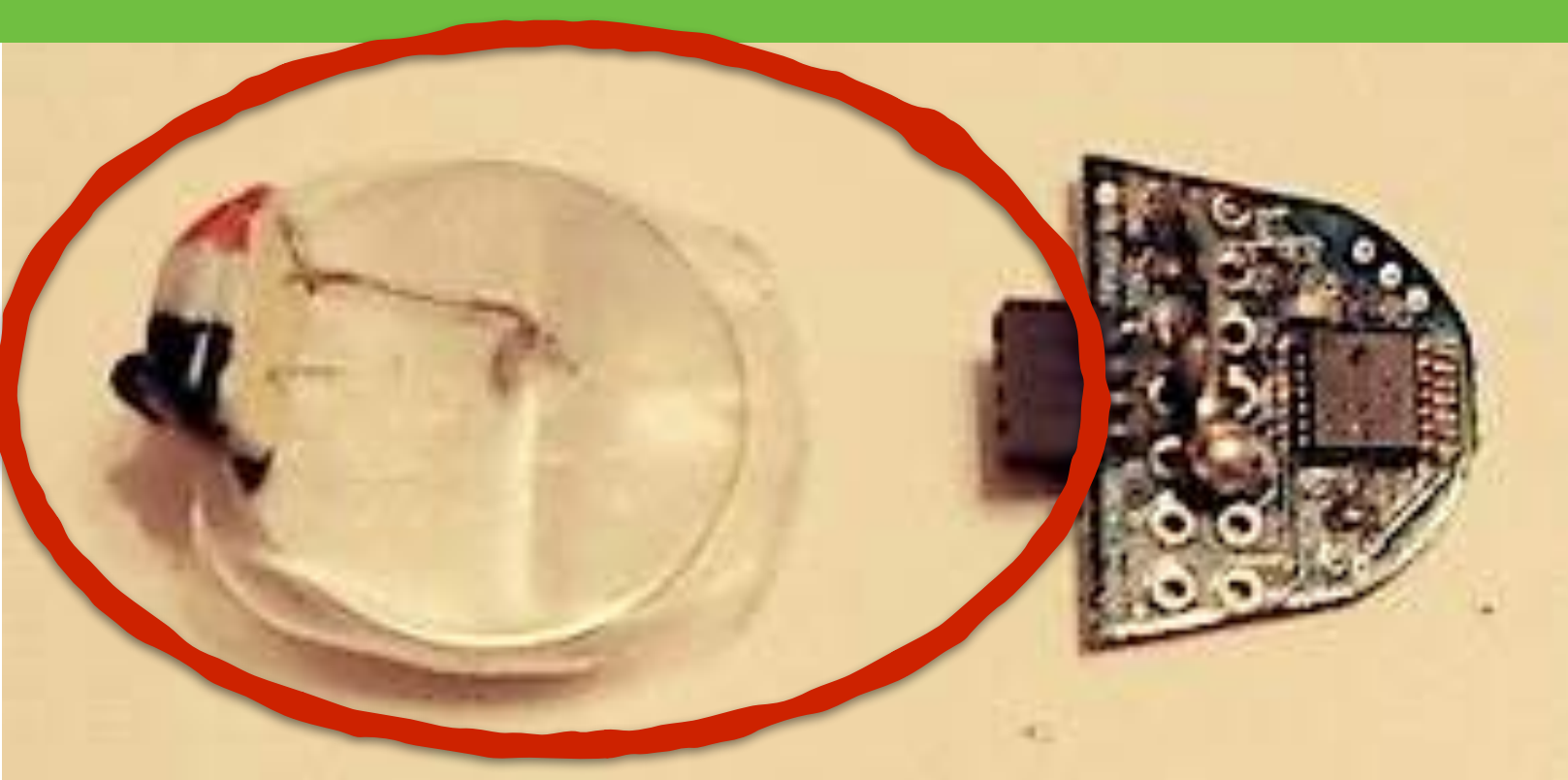


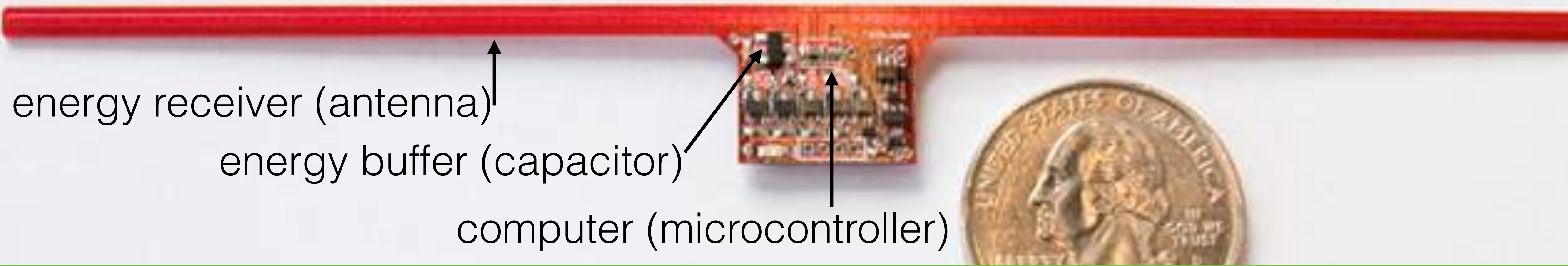
Systems expect **reliable power**





Tethered to a power source



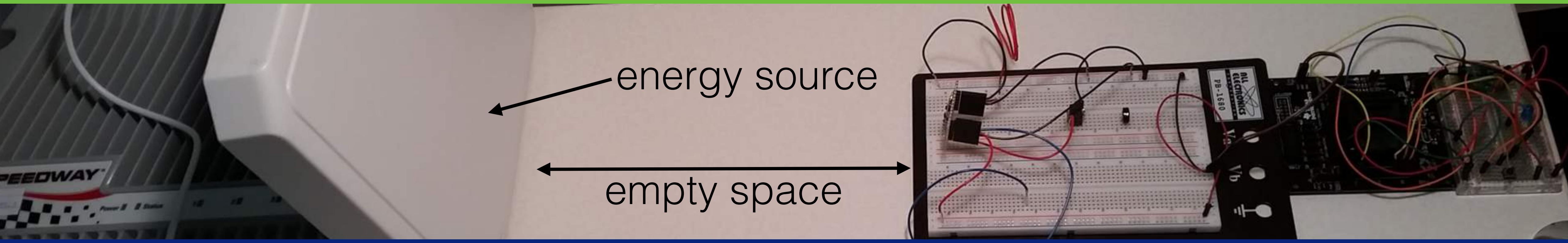


energy receiver (antenna)

energy buffer (capacitor)

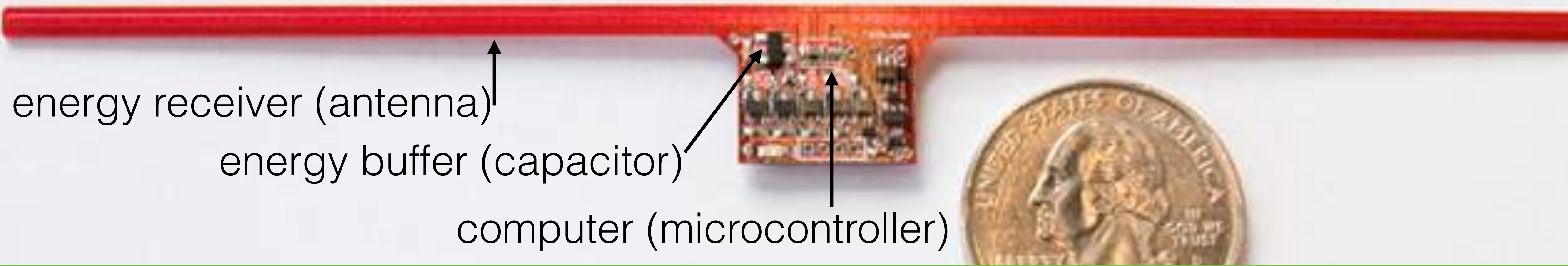
computer (microcontroller)

Energy harvesting untethers devices



energy source

empty space

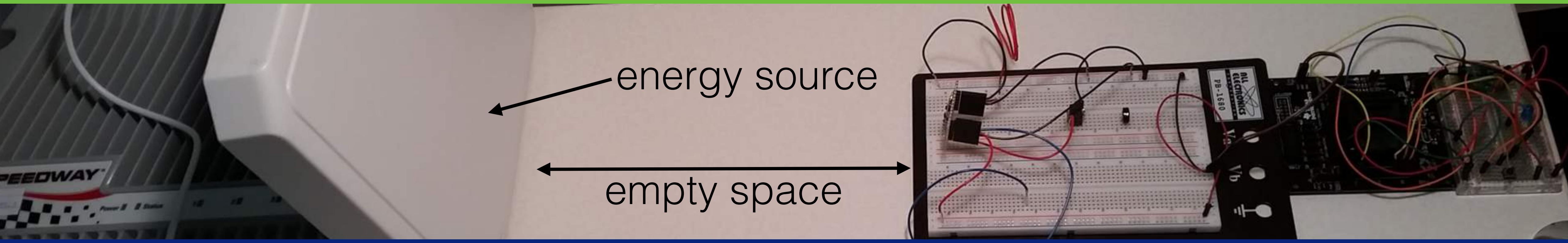


energy receiver (antenna)

energy buffer (capacitor)

computer (microcontroller)

...but energy is **intermittent!**



energy source

empty space

The Intermittent Execution Model

Thinking About Intermittently-powered Devices

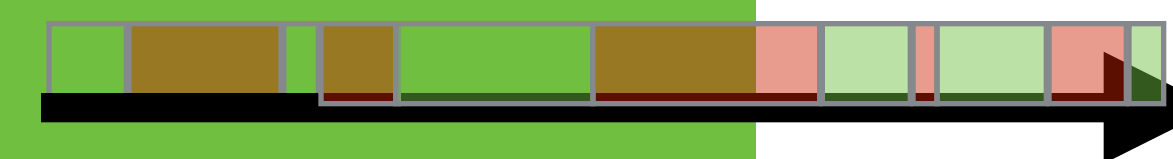


Intermittence & Data Consistency

Hidden Problems Caused by Intermittence

Designing for Intermittence

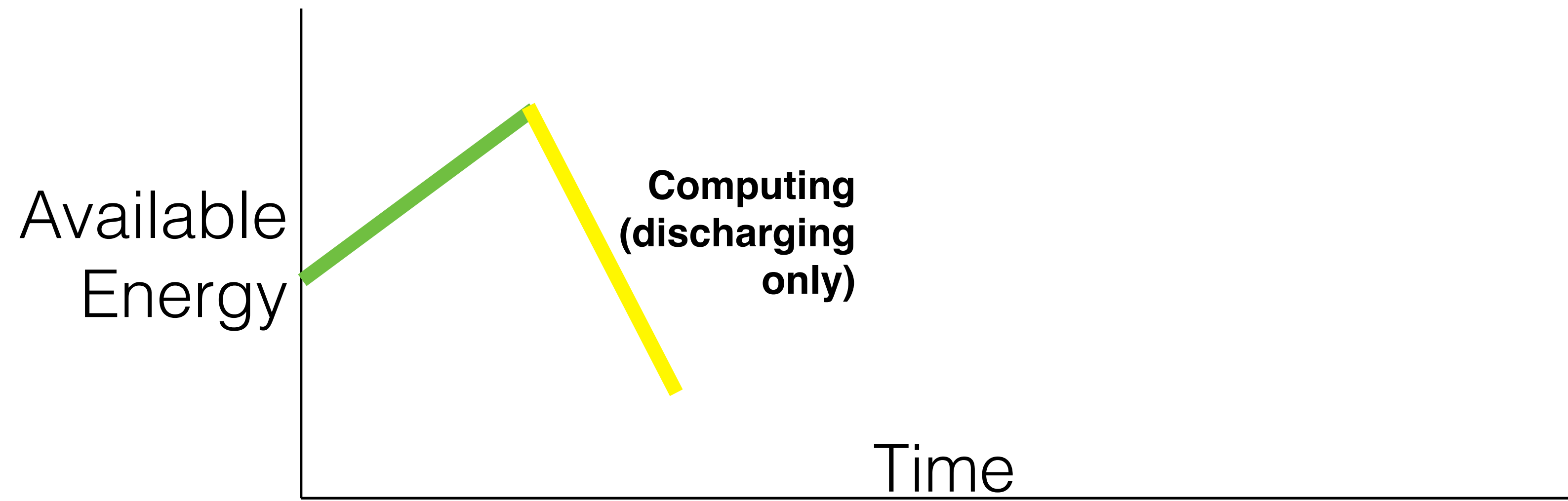
Strategies for Coping with Intermittence





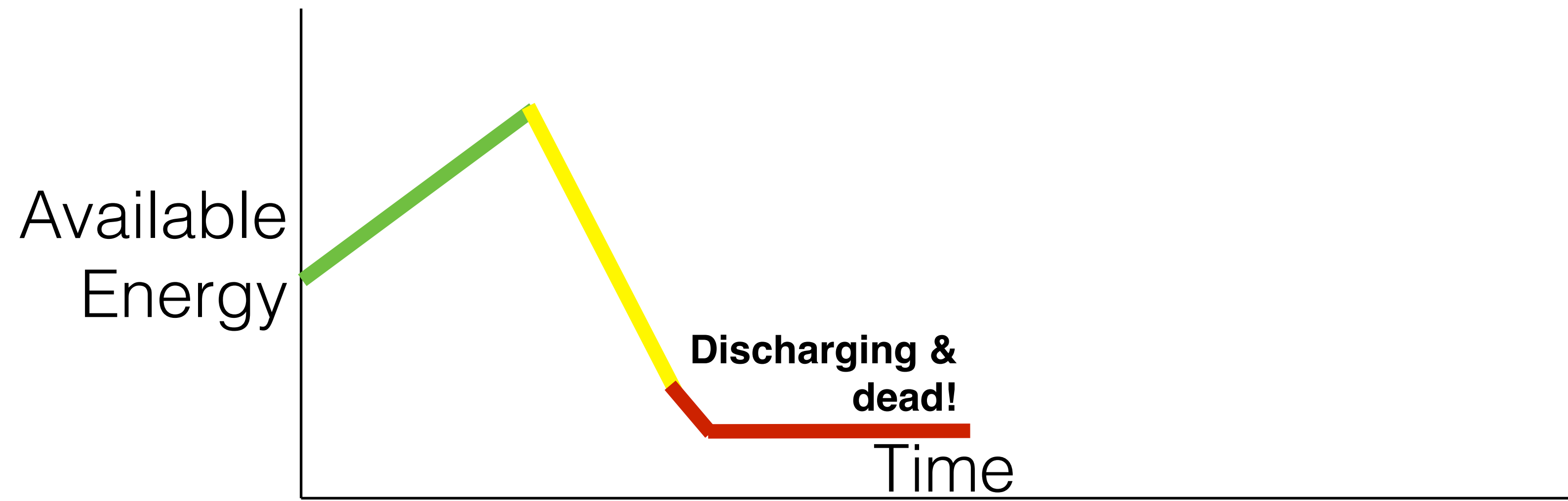
Running on intermittent energy





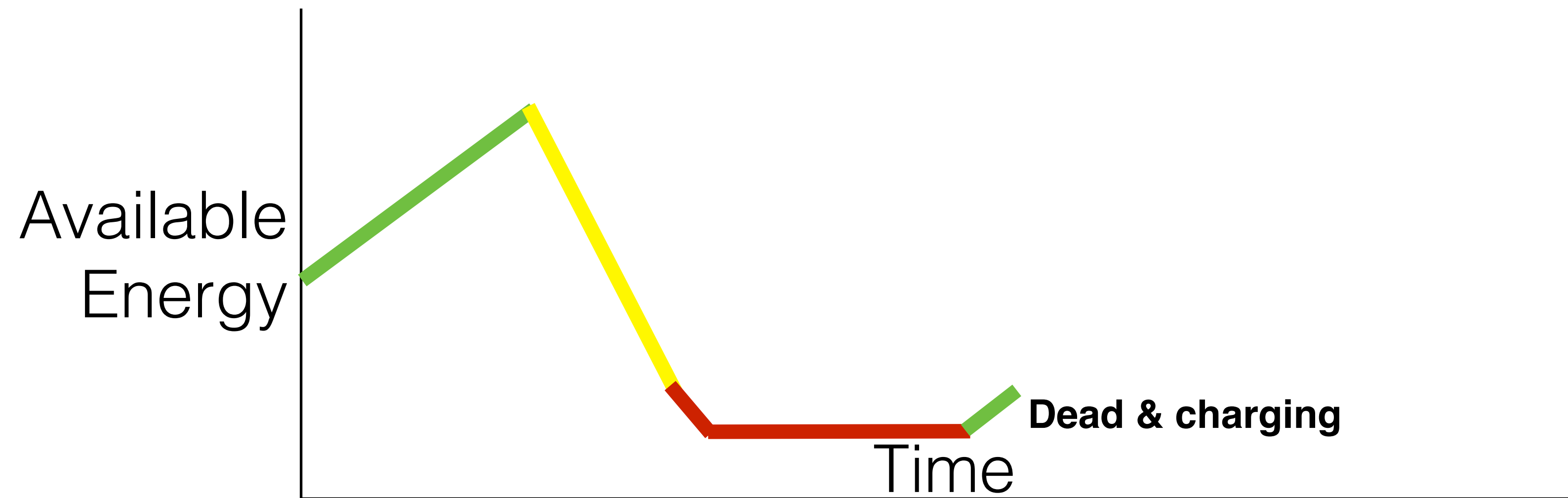
Running on intermittent energy





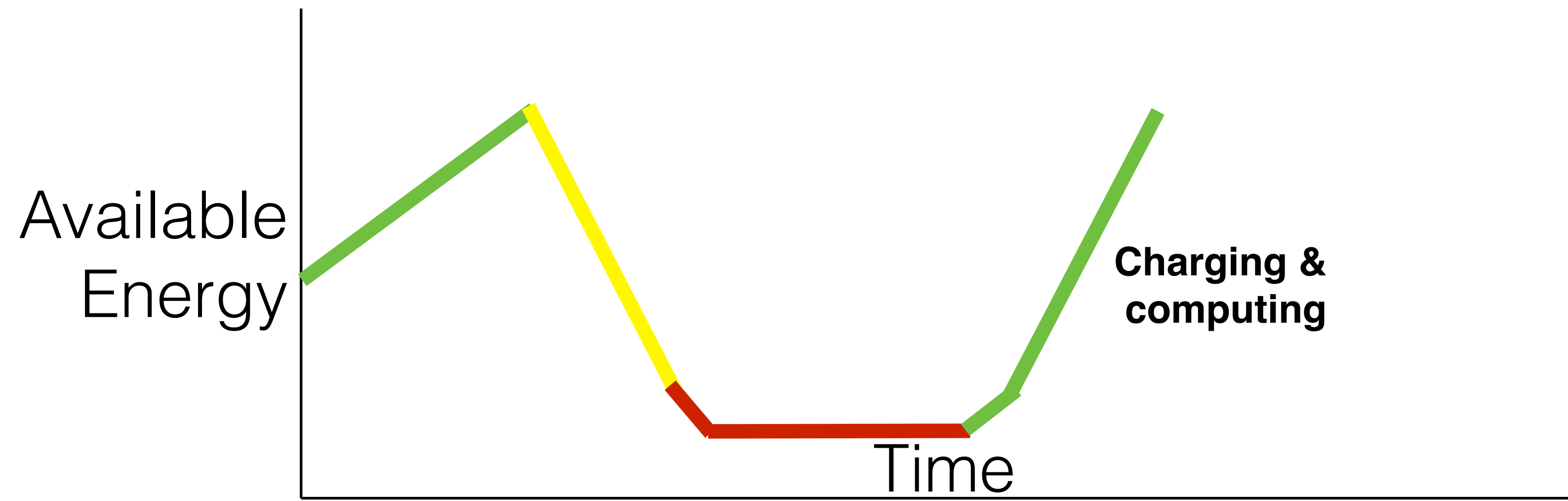
Running on intermittent energy





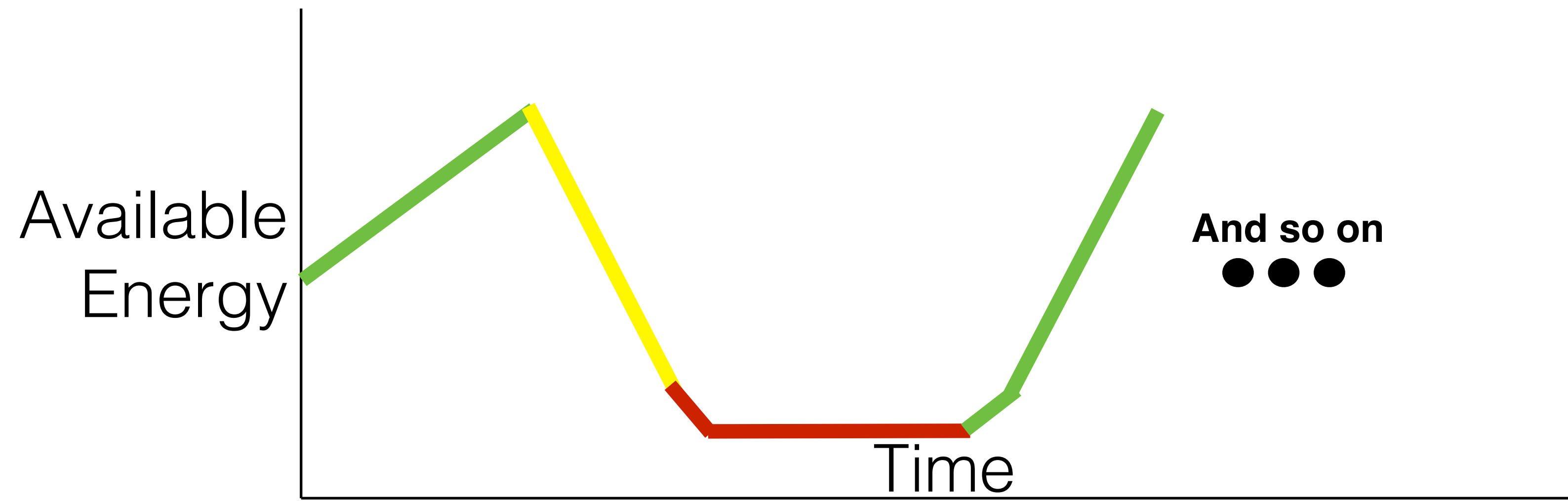
Running on intermittent energy





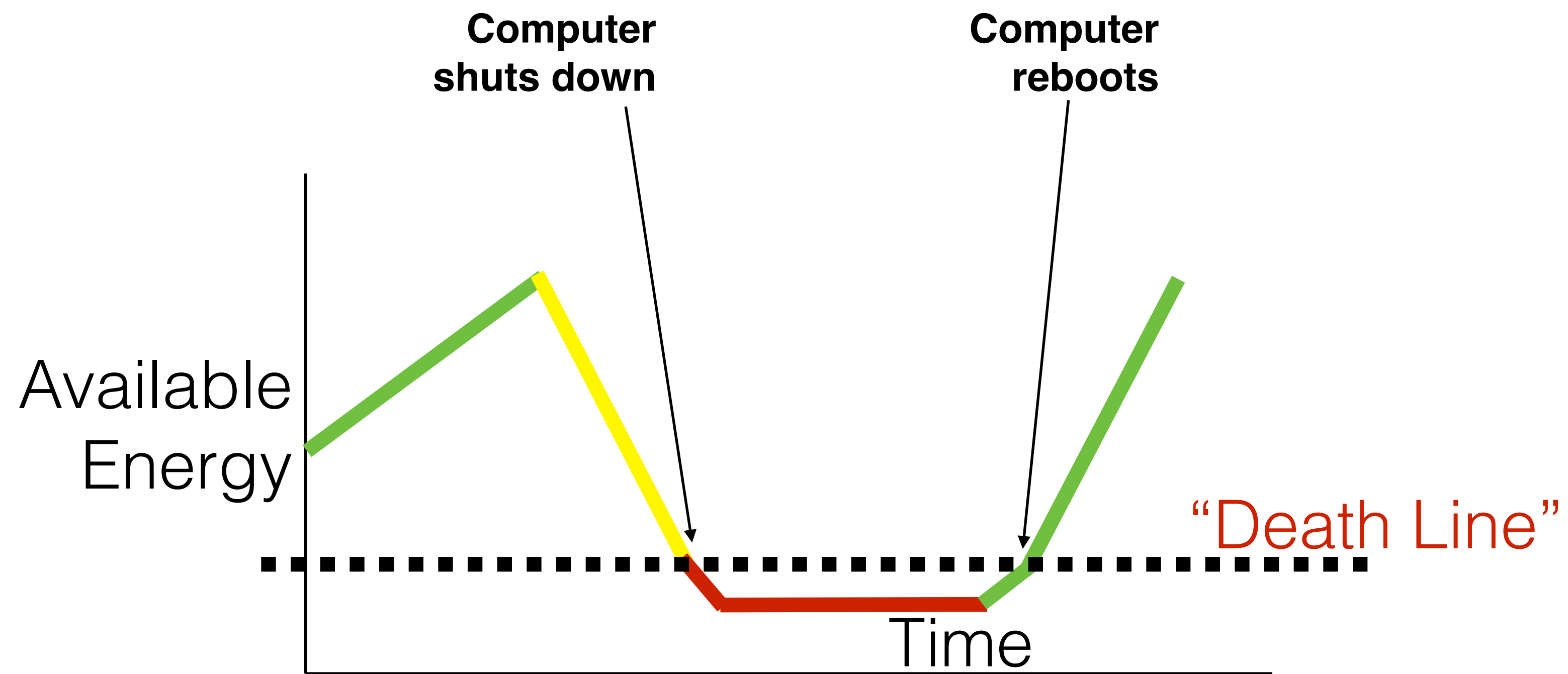
Running on intermittent energy

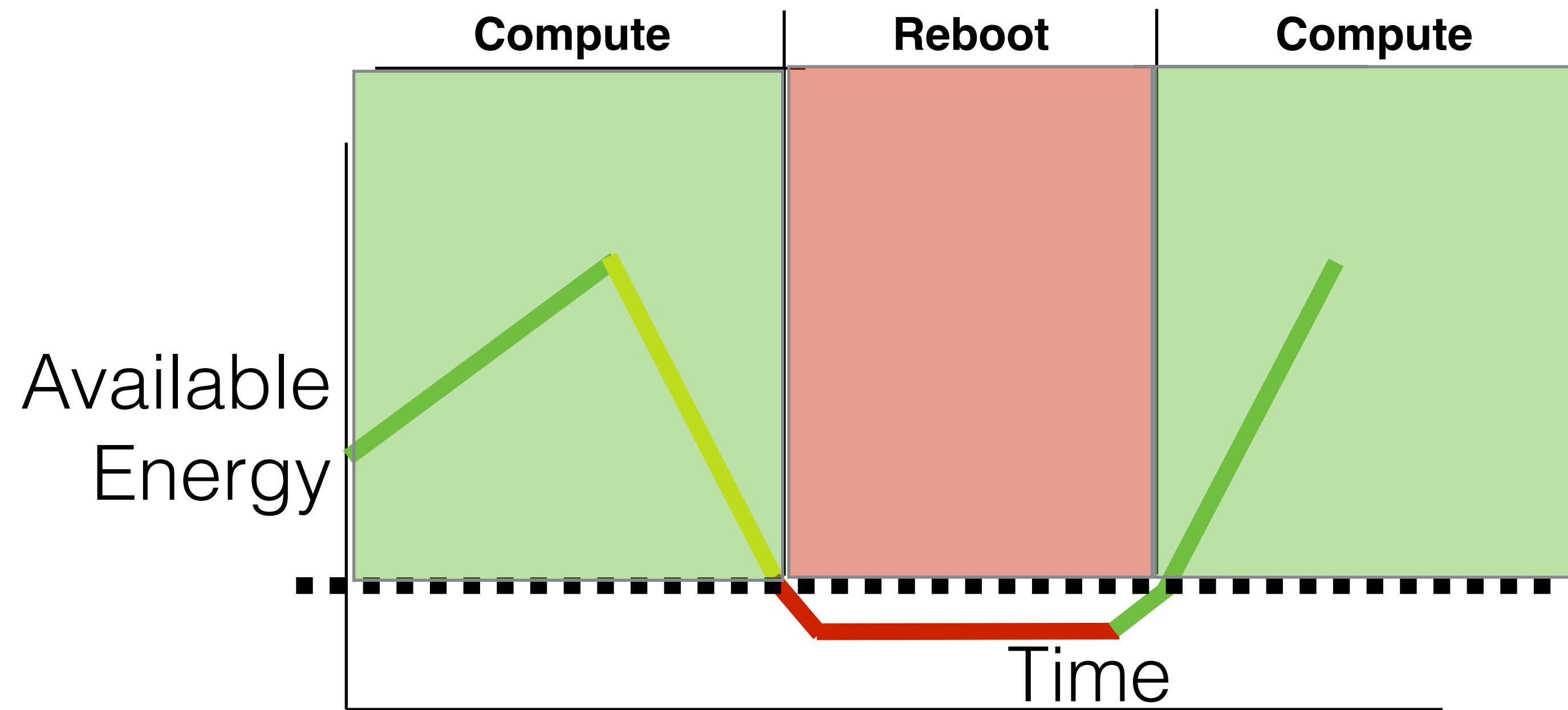




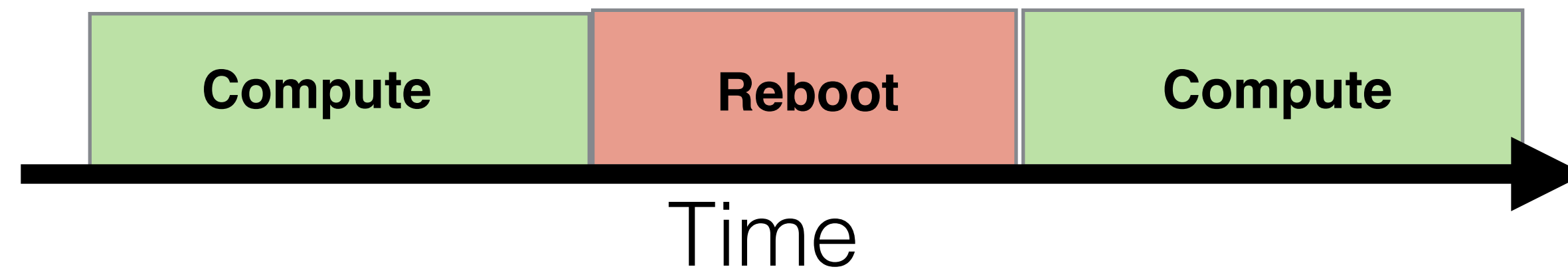
Running on intermittent energy



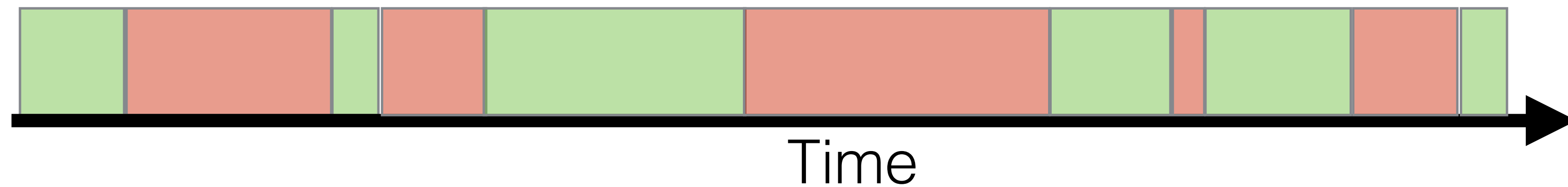




The Intermittent Execution Model



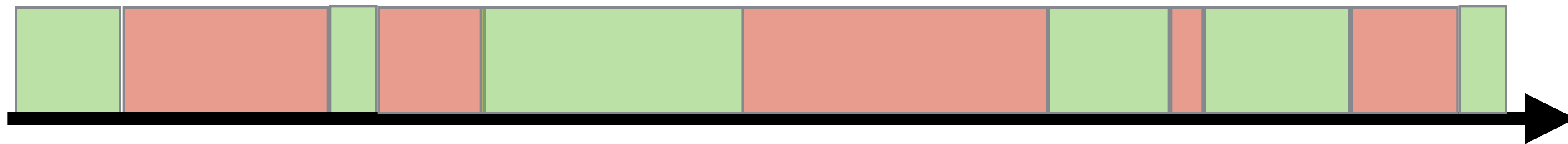
The Intermittent Execution Model



Goal: Run programs that take longer than one green box


```
void main(void){  
  for( i = 1 .. 10)  
    append()  
}
```

```
void append(){  
  sz++  
  buf[sz] = 'a'  
}
```



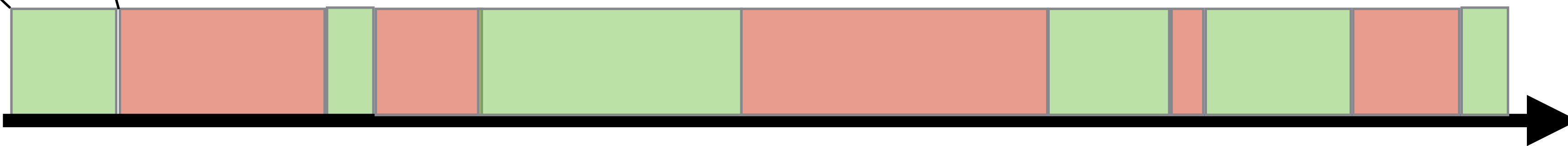

```
for( i = 1 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'

for( i = 2 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'
```

REBOOT

```
void main(void){
  for( i = 1 .. 10)
    append()
}
```

```
void append(){
  SZ++
  buf[sz] = 'a'
}
```




```
for( i = 1 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'
```

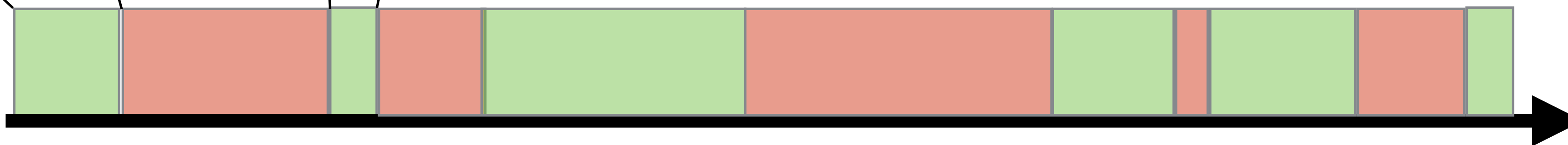
```
for( i = 2 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'
```

REBOOT

```
for( i = 1 )
append()
REBOOT
```

```
void main(void){
  for( i = 1 .. 10)
    append()
}
```

```
void append(){
  SZ++
  buf[sz] = 'a'
}
```




```

for( i = 1 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'

for( i = 2 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'

```

REBOOT

```

for( i = 1 )
append()

```

REBOOT

```

for( i = 1 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'

for( i = 2 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'

for( i = 3 )
append()
SZ++
buf[sz] = 'a'

```

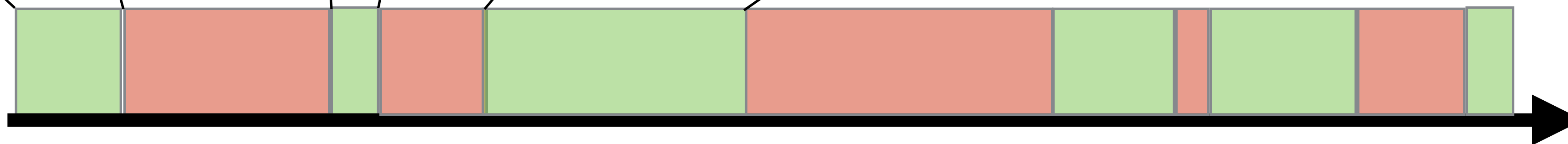
REBOOT

```

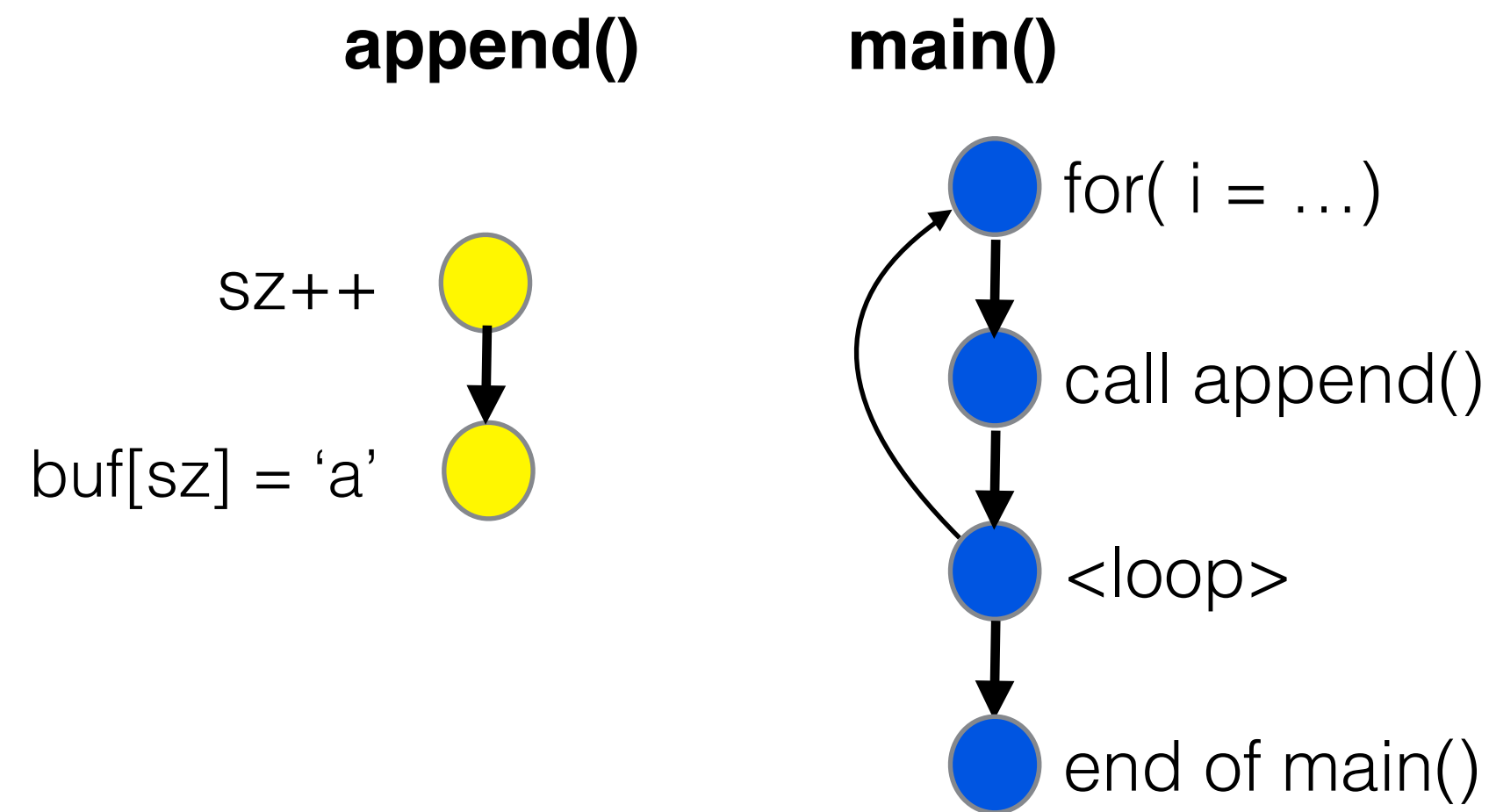
void main(void){
  for( i = 1 .. 10)
    append()
}

void append(){
  SZ++
  buf[sz] = 'a'
}

```

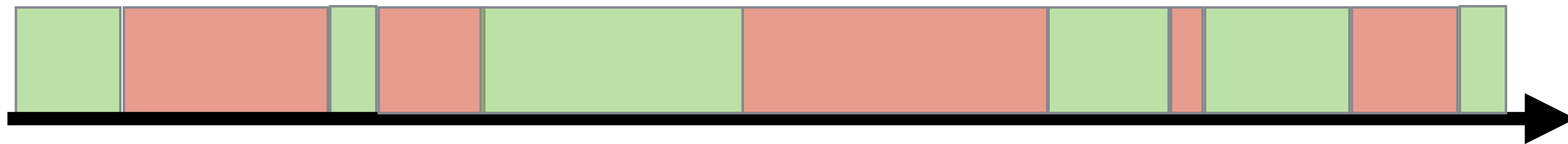


Control-flow Graph

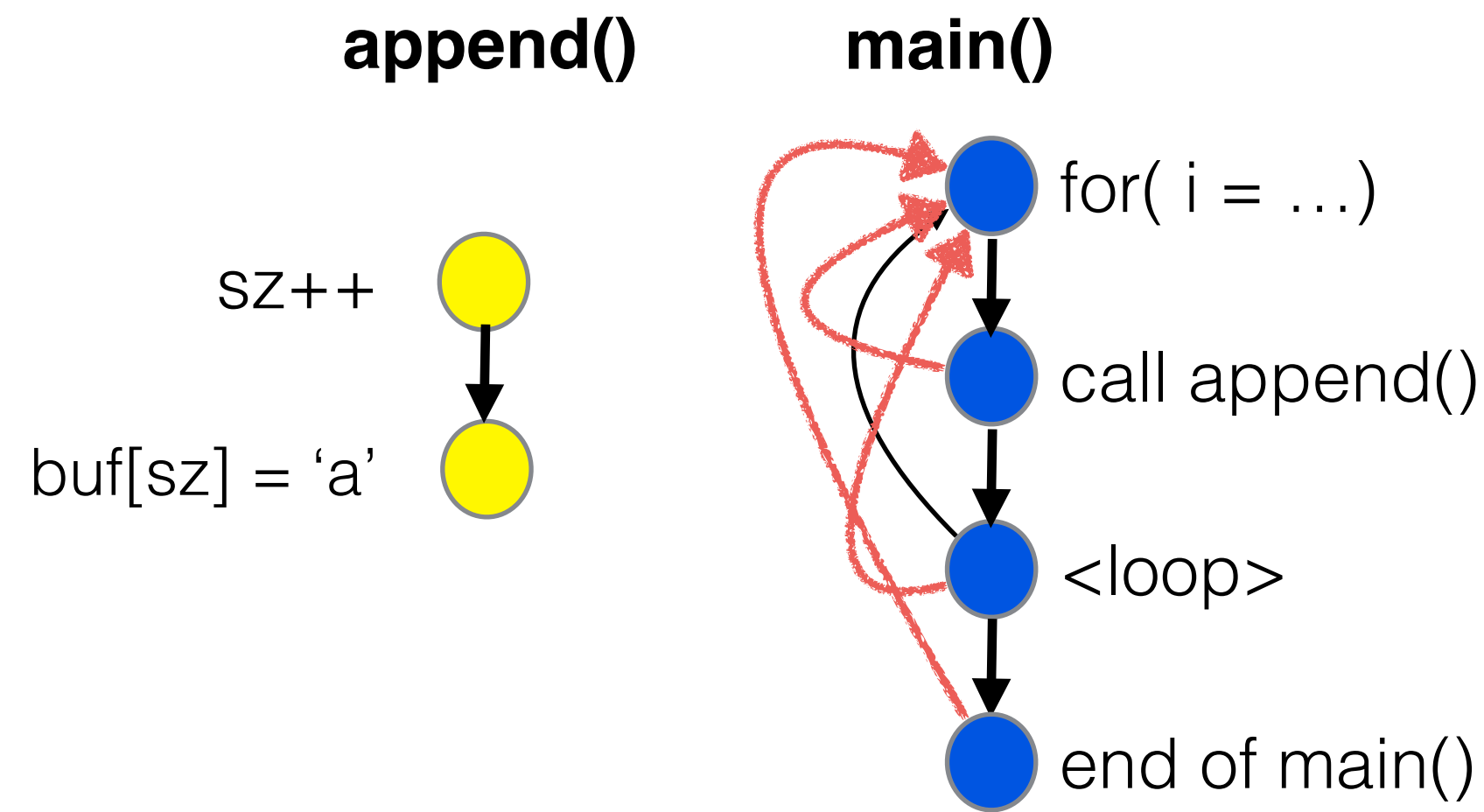


```
void main(void){  
  for( i = 1 .. 10)  
    append()  
}  
  
void append(){  
  SZ++  
  buf[sz] = 'a'  
}
```

We can model intermittence as a control-flow problem



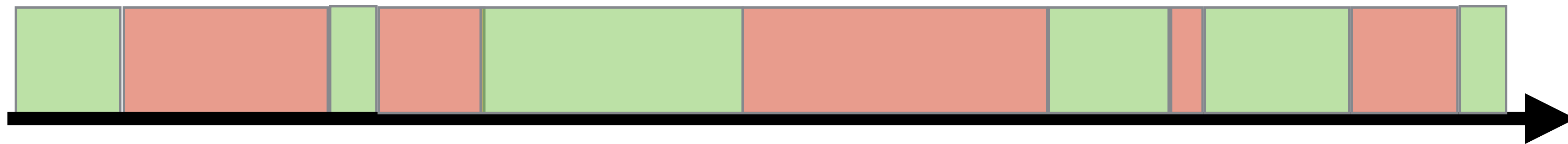
Control-flow Graph



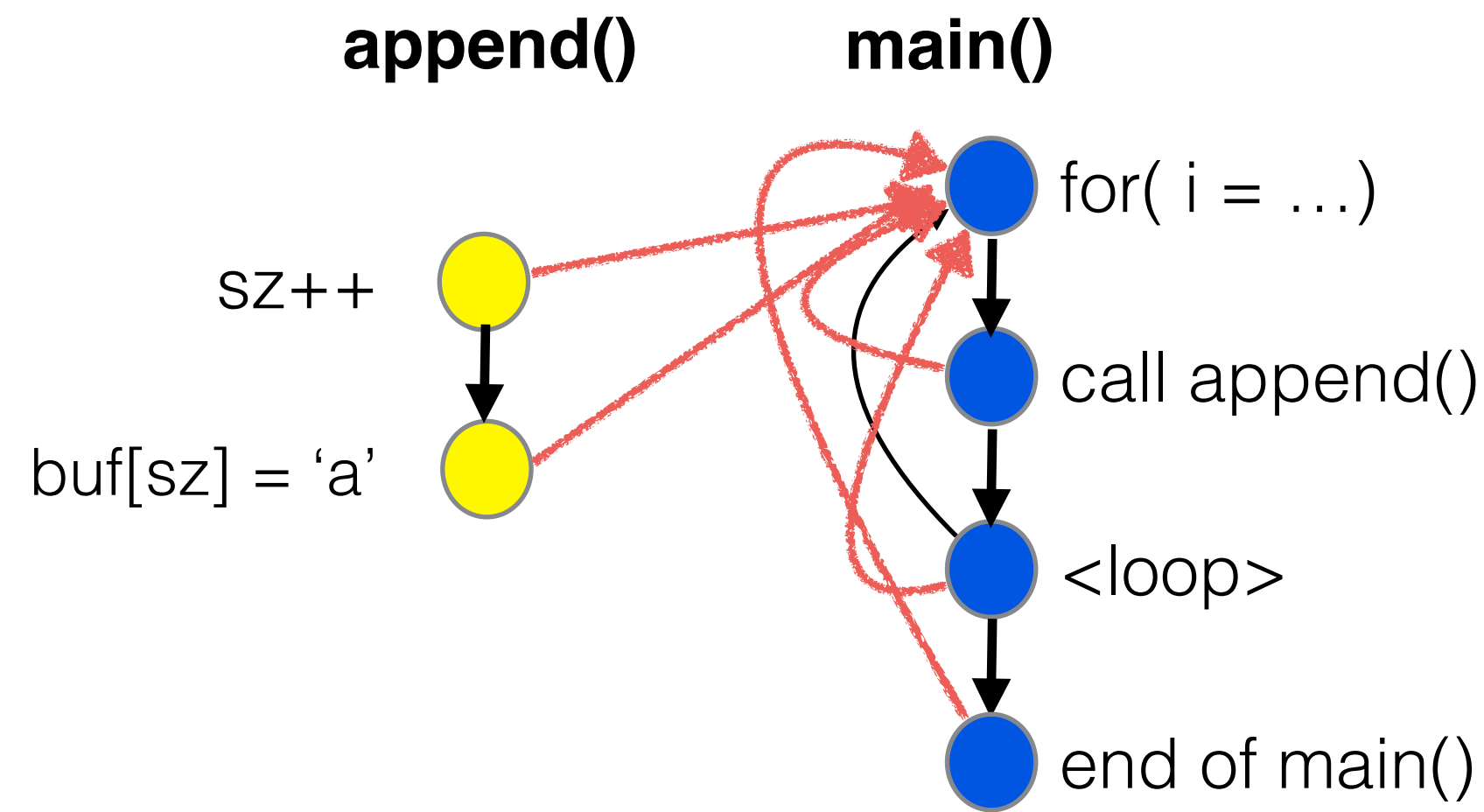
```
void main(void){  
  for( i = 1 .. 10)  
    append()  
}
```

```
void append(){  
  SZ++  
  buf[sz] = 'a'  
}
```

Failure Induces
Implicit Control-flow



Control-flow Graph

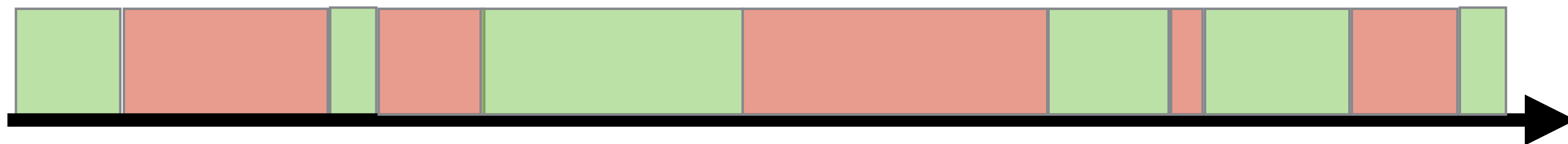


```
void main(void){  
  for( i = 1 .. 10)  
    append()  
}
```

```
void append(){  
  SZ++  
  buf[sz] = 'a'  
}
```

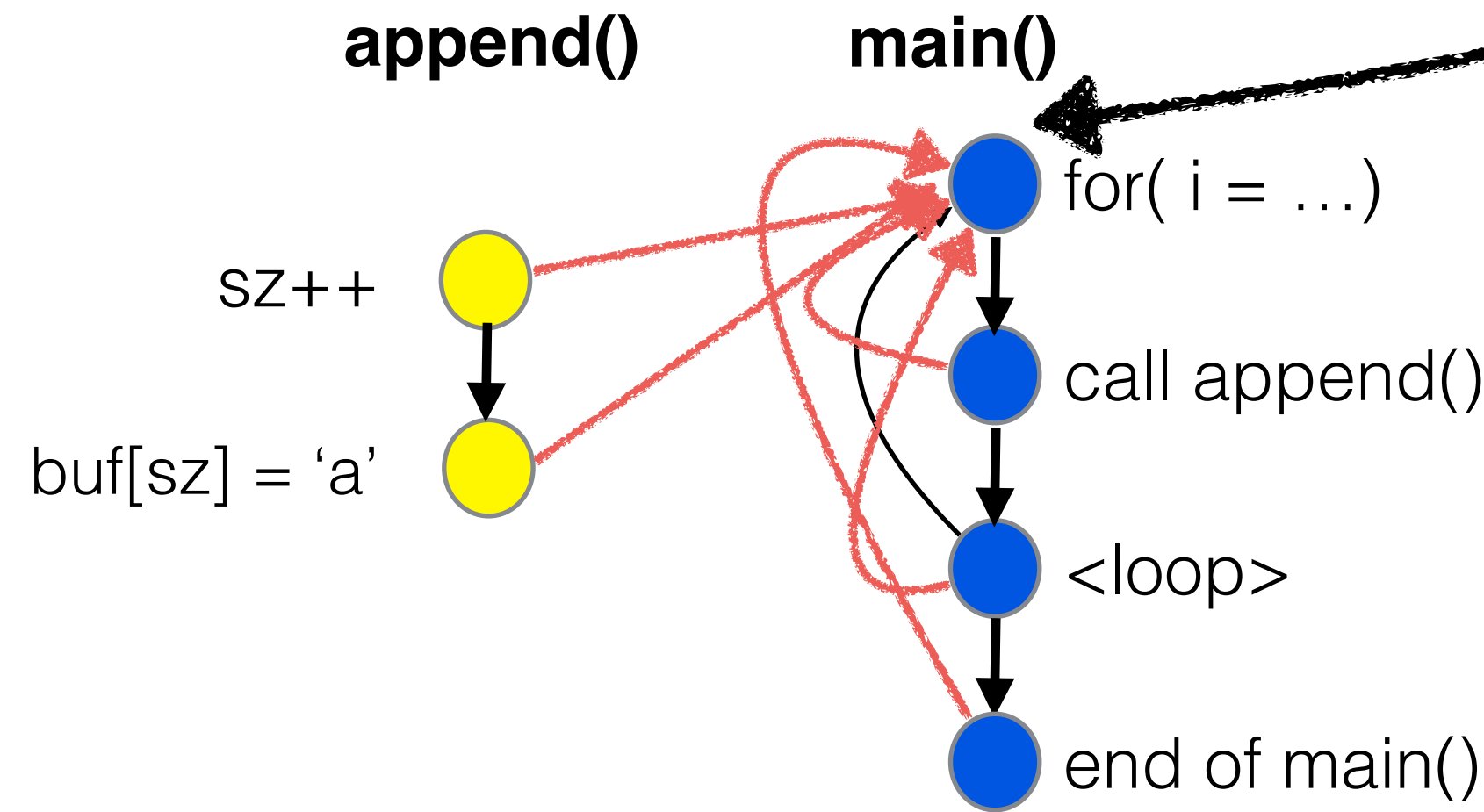
Failure Induces

Non-Local, Implicit Control-flow



Back in time!

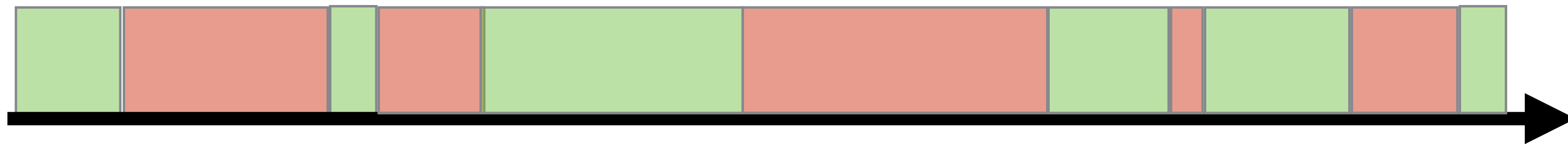
Control-flow Graph



Intermittent Execution Challenge #1:

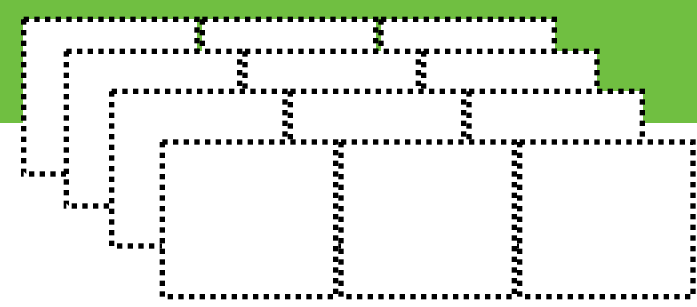
Implicit, non-local control-flow
“back in time” on reboot.

Failure Induces
Non-Local, Implicit Control-flow

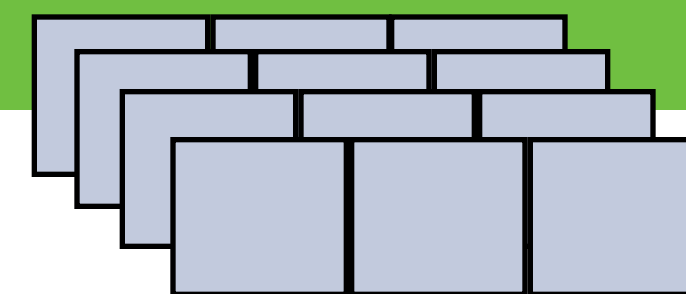




Mixture of Volatile & Non-volatile State

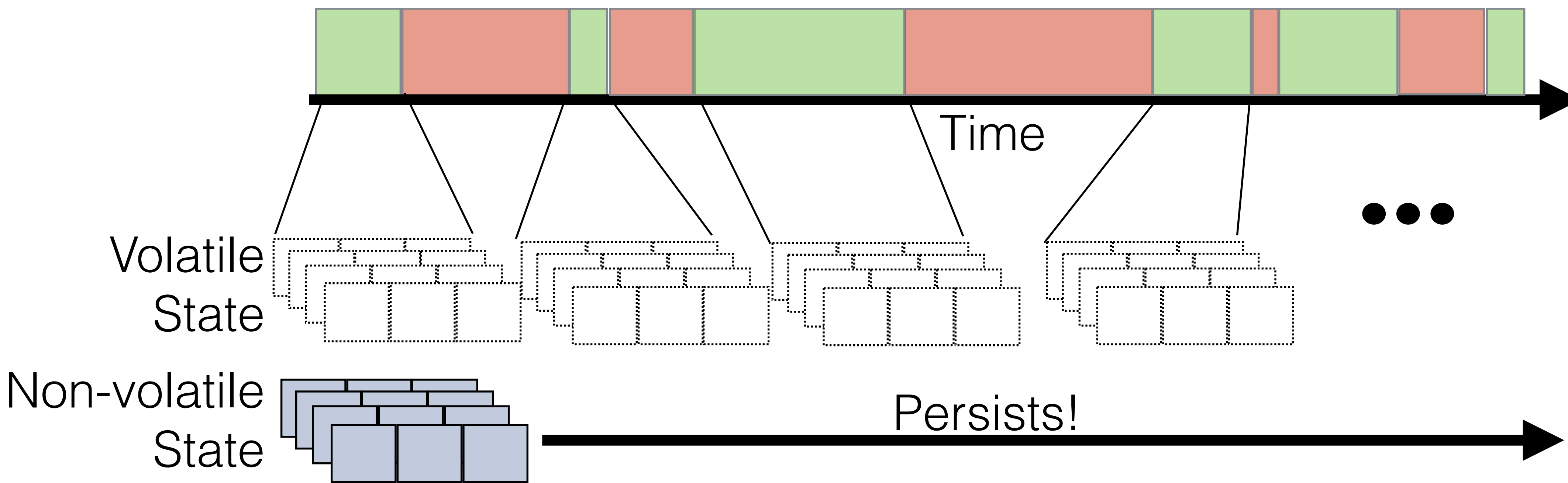


volatile memory (e.g., DRAM, SRAM registers)



non-volatile memory (e.g., Flash, FRAM)

Reboots **clear** volatile state and **preserve** non-volatile state





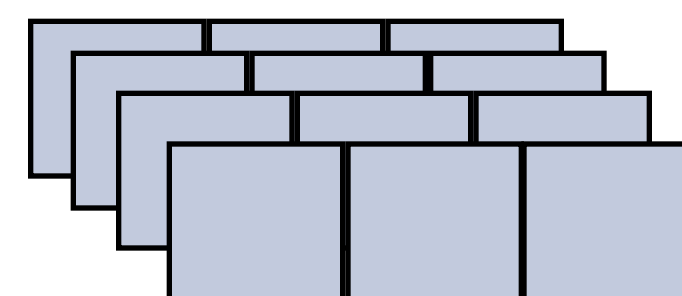
[ASPLOS '11]

Mementos: System Support for Long-Running Computation on RFID-Scale Devices

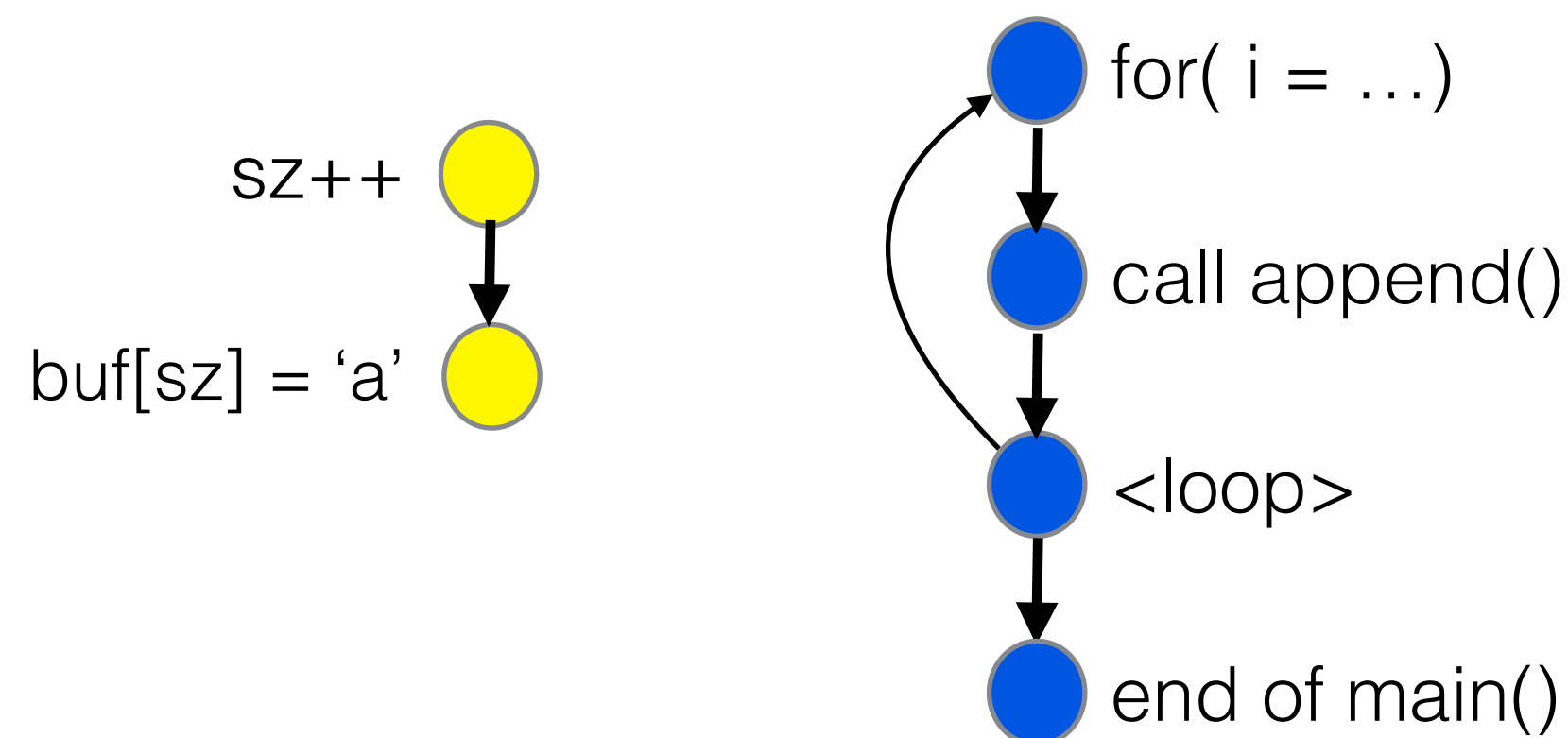
Benjamin Ransford
 Department of Computer Science
 University of Massachusetts Amherst
 ransford@cs.umass.edu

Jacob Sorber
 Institute for Security, Technology, and Society
 Dartmouth College
 jacob.m.sorber@dartmouth.edu

Kevin Fu
 Department of Computer Science
 University of Massachusetts Amherst
 kevinfu@cs.umass.edu



Assume non-volatile storage on device
 [Flash & FRAM on TI MSP430]





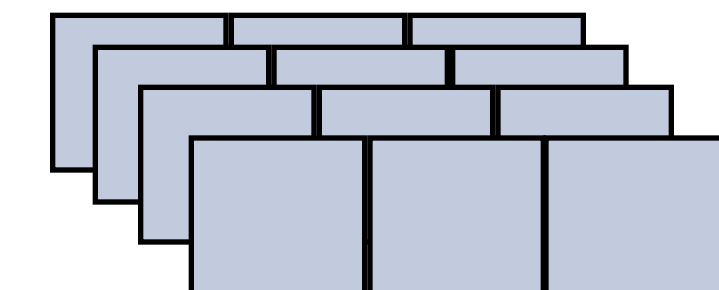
[ASPLOS '11]

Mementos: System Support for Long-Running Computation on RFID-Scale Devices

Benjamin Ransford
 Department of Computer Science
 University of Massachusetts Amherst
 ransford@cs.umass.edu

Jacob Sorber
 Institute for Security, Technology, and Society
 Dartmouth College
 jacob.m.sorber@dartmouth.edu

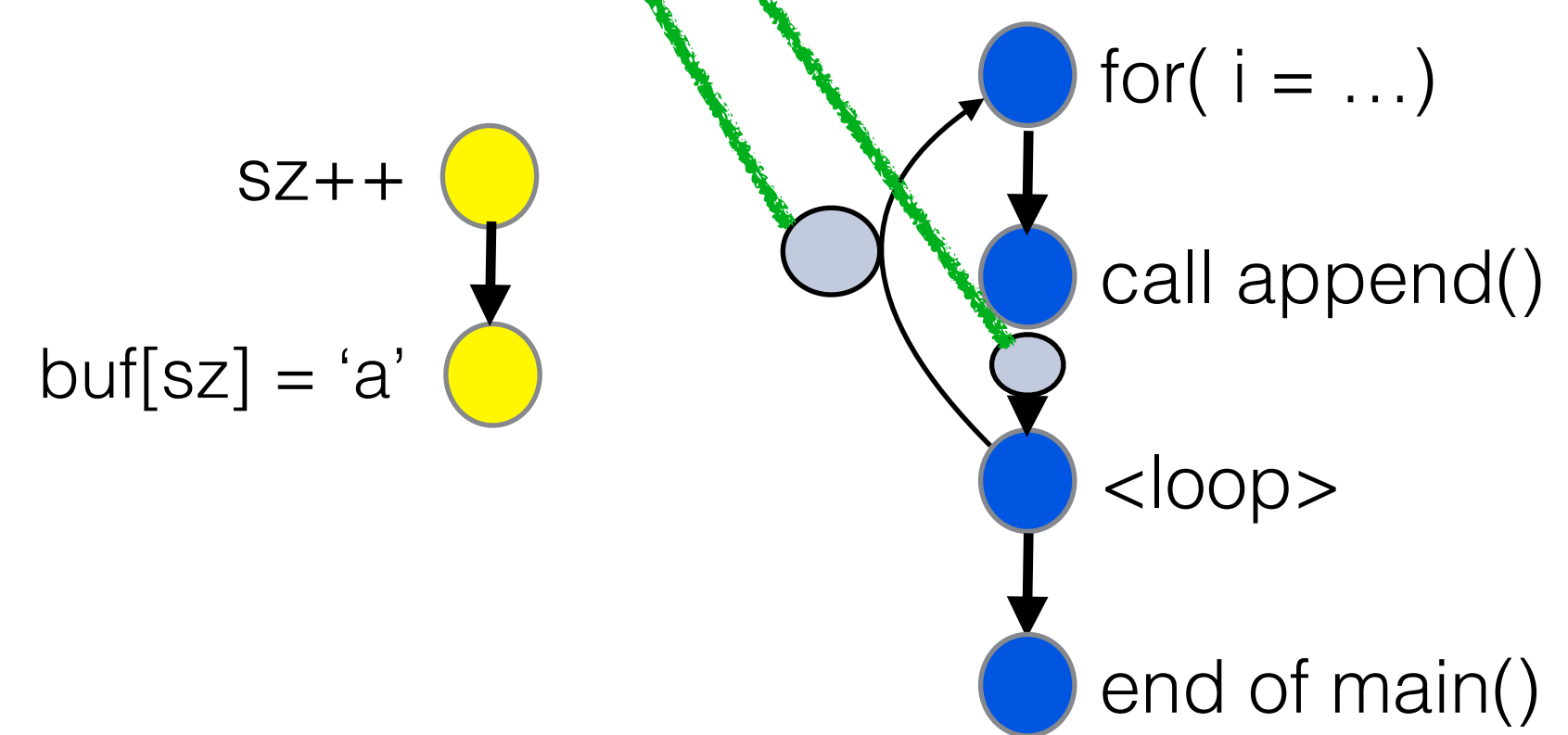
Kevin Fu
 Department of Computer Science
 University of Massachusetts Amherst
 kevinfu@cs.umass.edu



Periodically store checkpoint of regs, stack, globals.

Checkpoints determined dynamically

Possible Checkpoint!





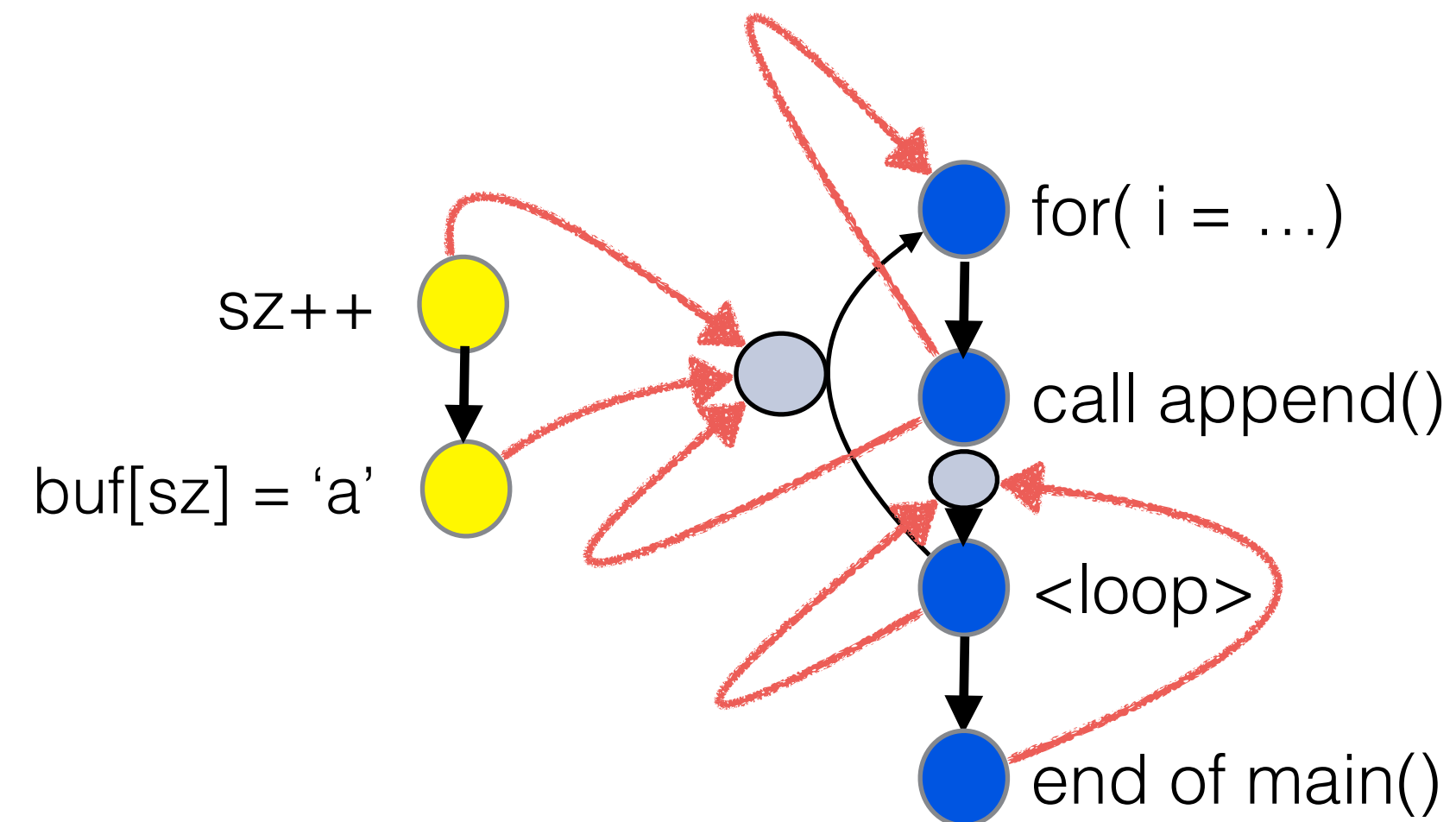
[ASPLOS '11]

Mementos: System Support for Long-Running Computation on RFID-Scale Devices

Benjamin Ransford
 Department of Computer Science
 University of Massachusetts Amherst
 ransford@cs.umass.edu

Jacob Sorber
 Institute for Security, Technology, and Society
 Dartmouth College
 jacob.m.sorber@dartmouth.edu

Kevin Fu
 Department of Computer Science
 University of Massachusetts Amherst
 kevinfu@cs.umass.edu



Still have Intermittent Execution Challenge #1
 (Implicit, non-local control-flow)

The Big Idea

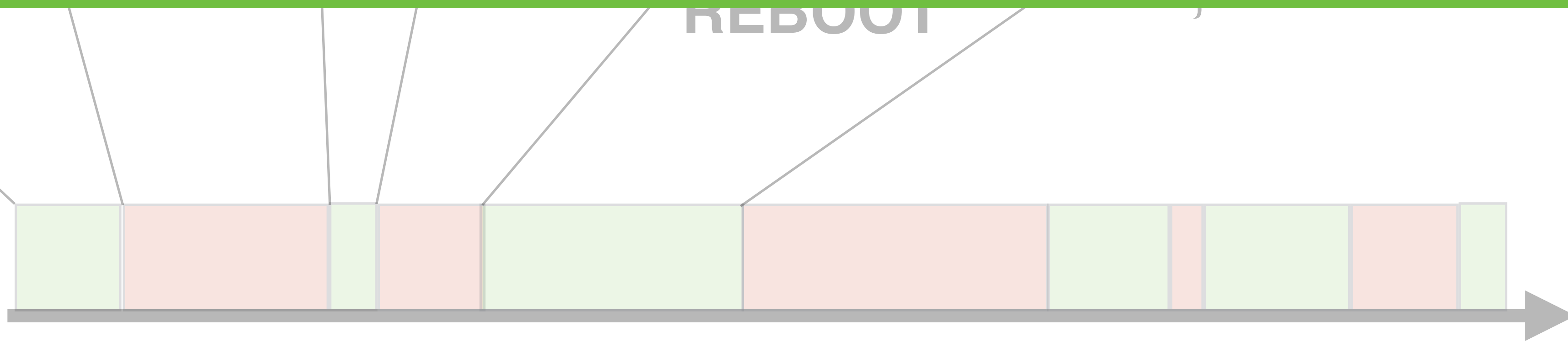
```
for( i = 1 )  
append()  
sz++  
buf[sz] = 'a'
```

```
for( i = 1 )  
append()  
REBOOT
```

```
for( i = 1 )  
append()  
sz++  
buf[sz] = 'a'  
  
for( i = 2 )  
append()  
  
sz++
```

```
void main(void){  
  for( i = 1 .. 10)  
    append()  
}
```

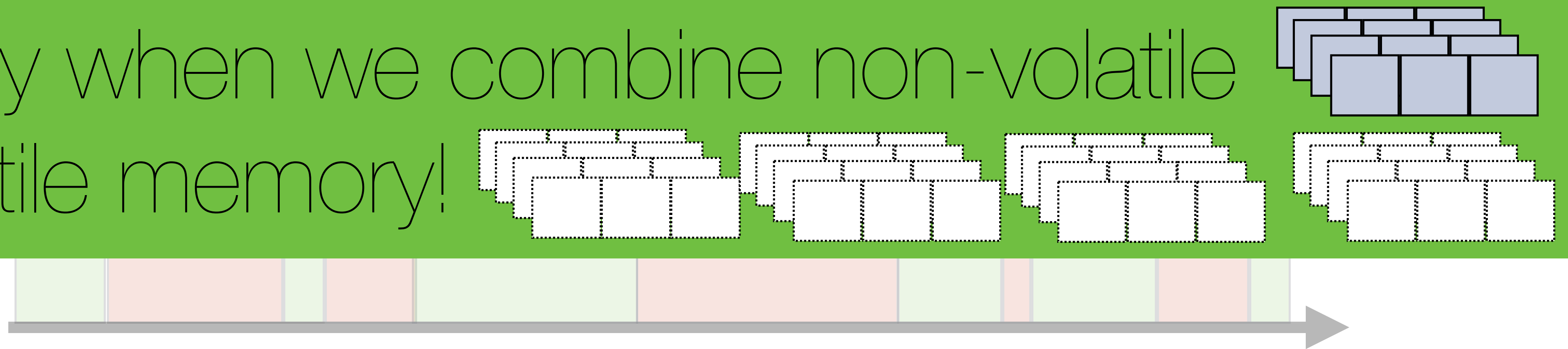
The way we think about programs does not match the intermittent execution model



The Big Idea

The way we think about programs does not match the intermittent execution model

Especially when we combine non-volatile and volatile memory!



The Intermittent Execution Model

Thinking About Intermittently-powered Devices

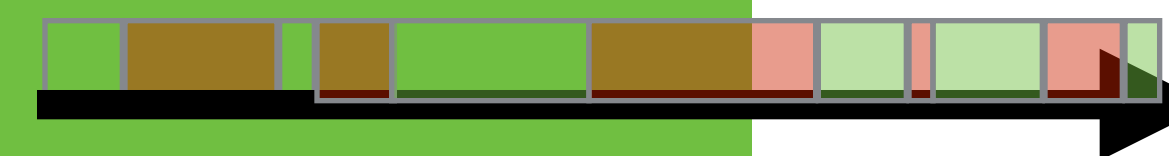


Intermittence & Data Consistency

Hidden Problems Caused by Intermittence

Designing for Intermittence

Strategies for Coping with Intermittence



The Intermittent Execution Model

Thinking About Intermittently-powered Devices

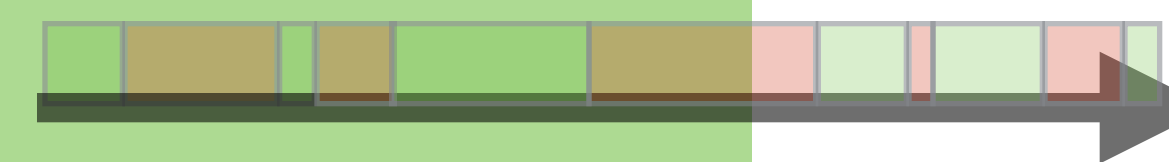


Intermittence & Data Consistency

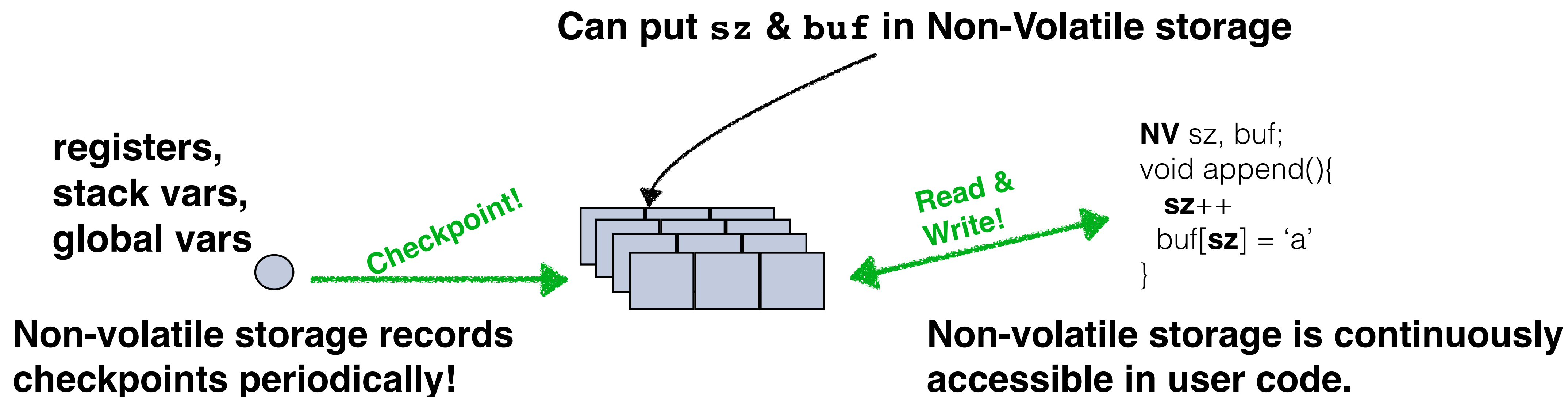
Hidden Problems Caused by Intermittence

Designing for Intermittence

Strategies for Coping with Intermittence

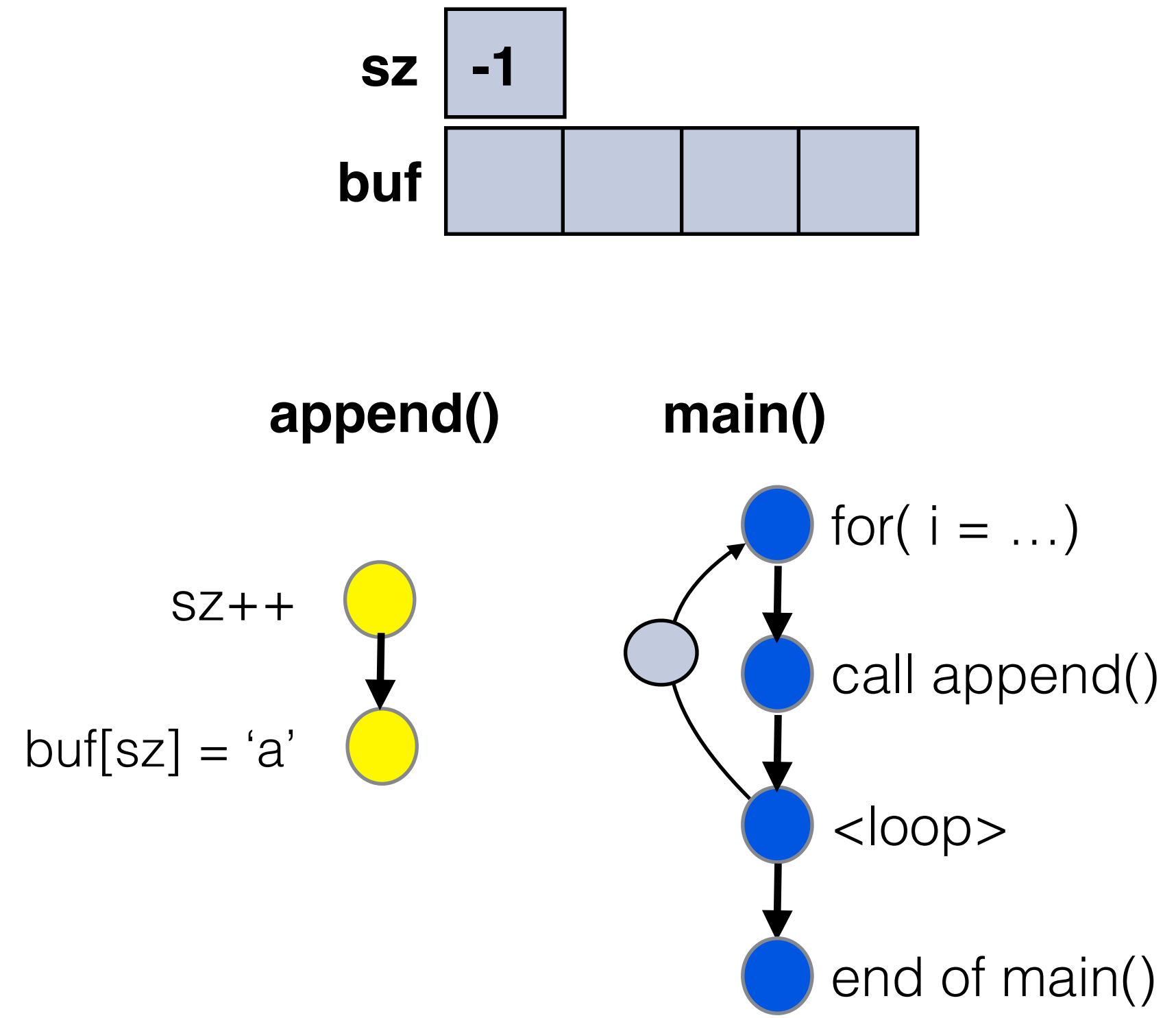


Why does **Intermittent Execution Challenge #1** matter?

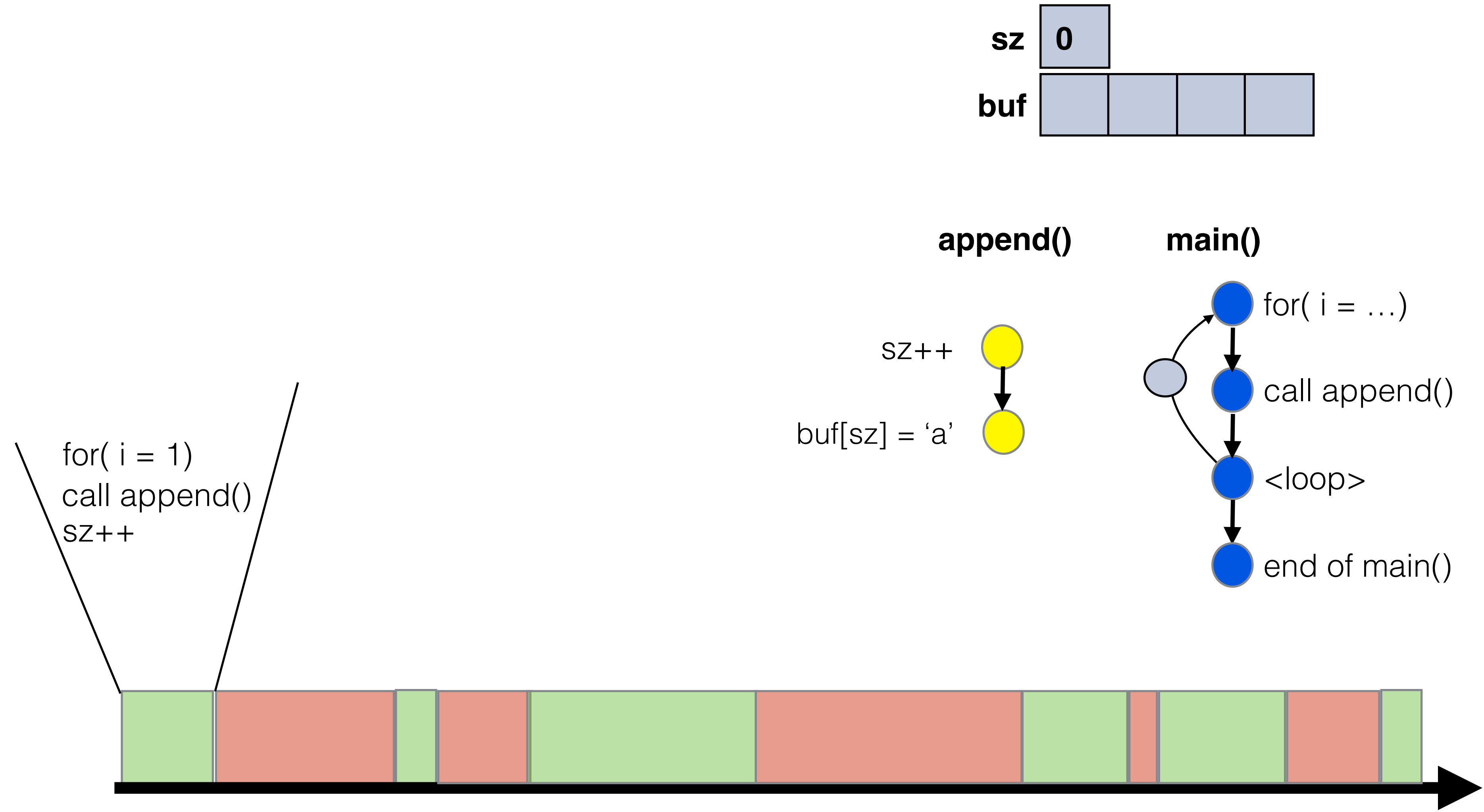


IEC#1 + Non-Volatile Storage = Data Consistency Violations!

Intermittent Execution Challenge #2: Hidden Atomicity Violations

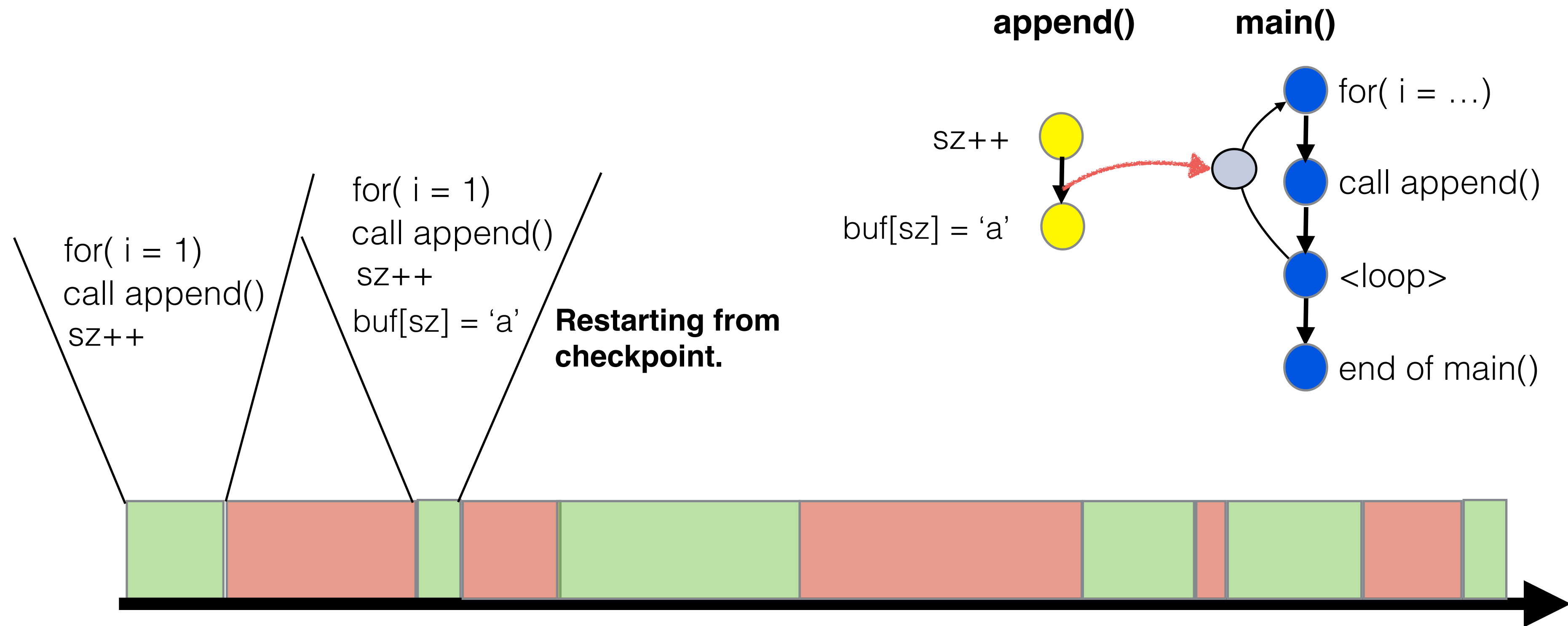
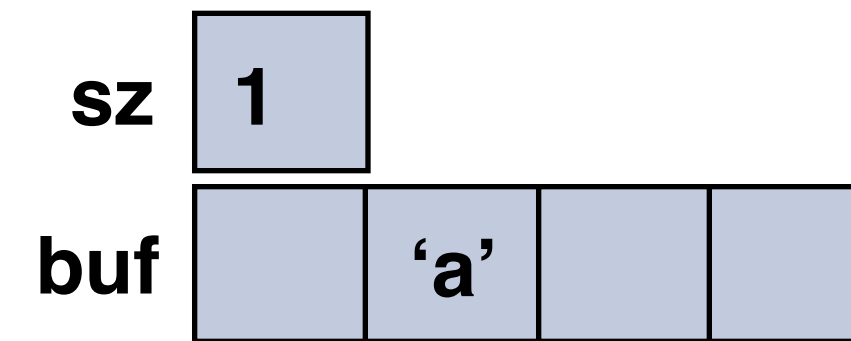


Intermittent Execution Challenge #2: Hidden Atomicity Violations



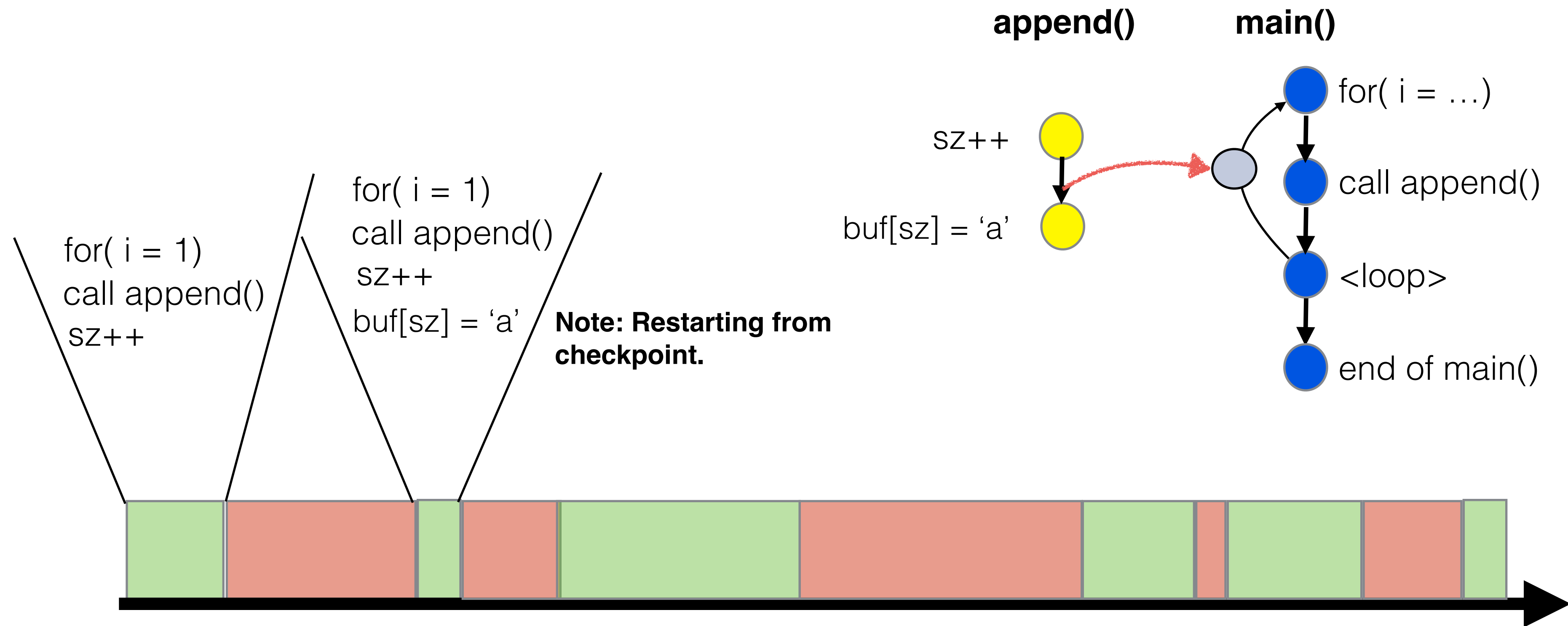
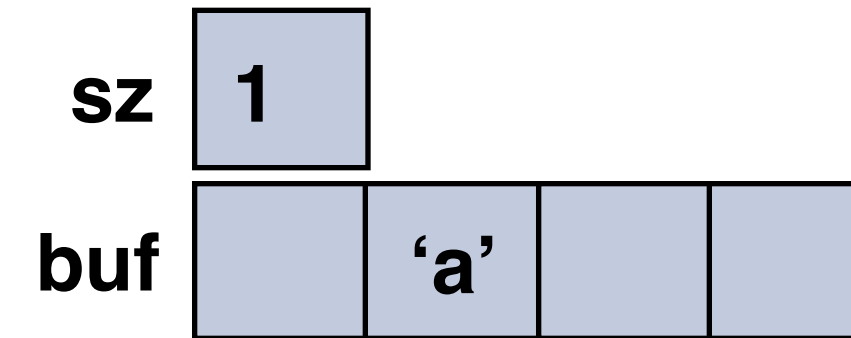
Intermittent Execution Challenge #2: Hidden Atomicity Violations

Error: 'a' is appended to the wrong entry in **buf**

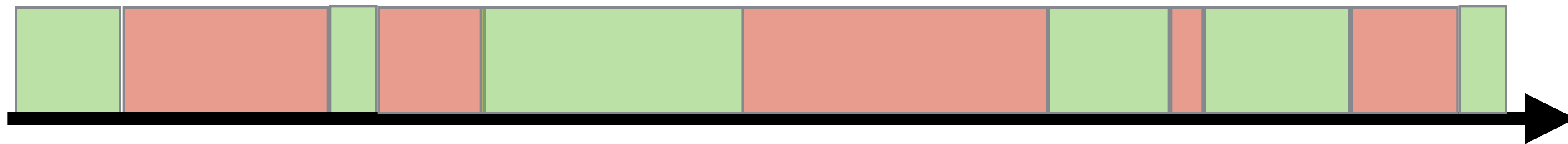
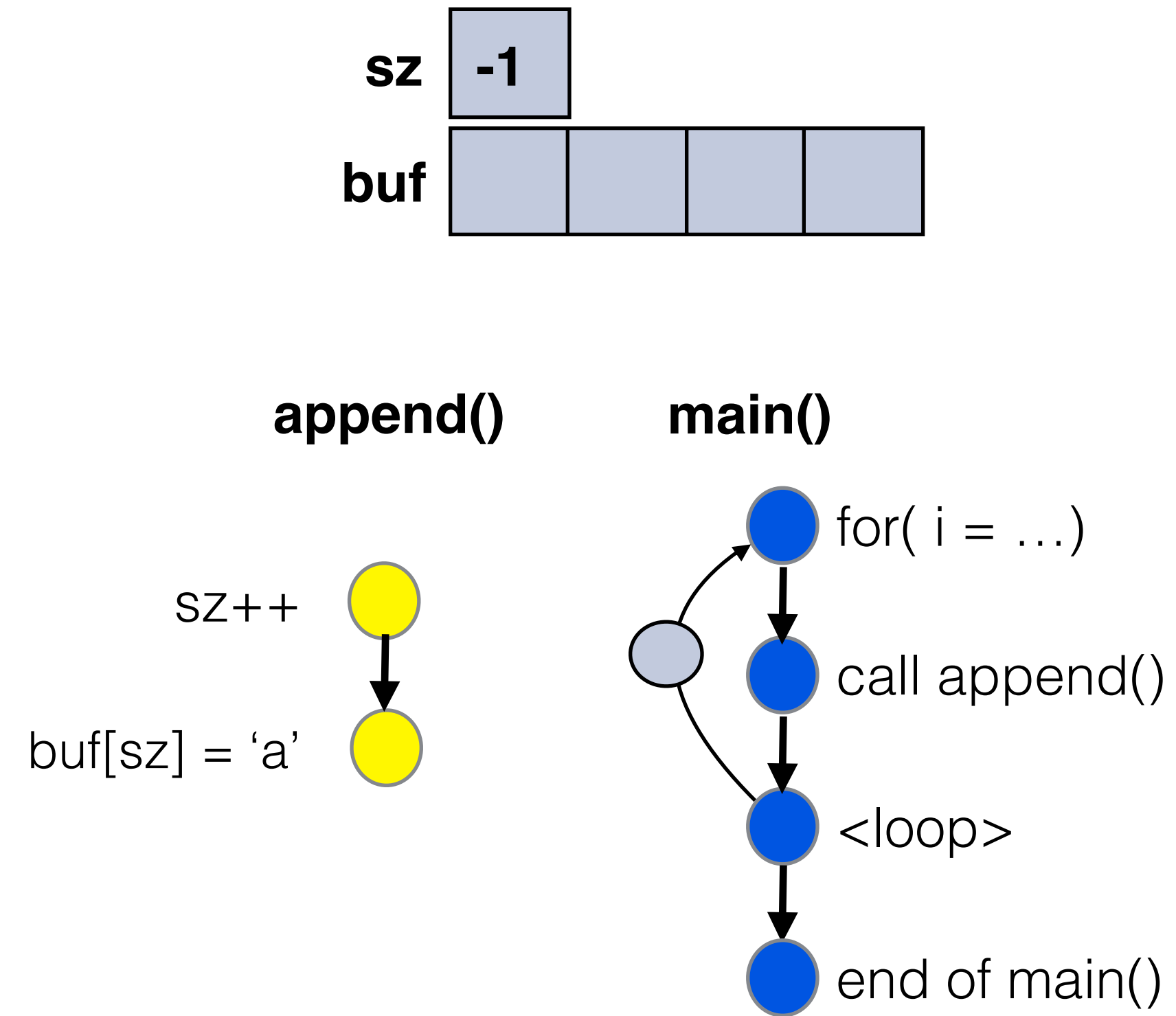


Intermittent Execution Challenge #2: Hidden Atomicity Violations

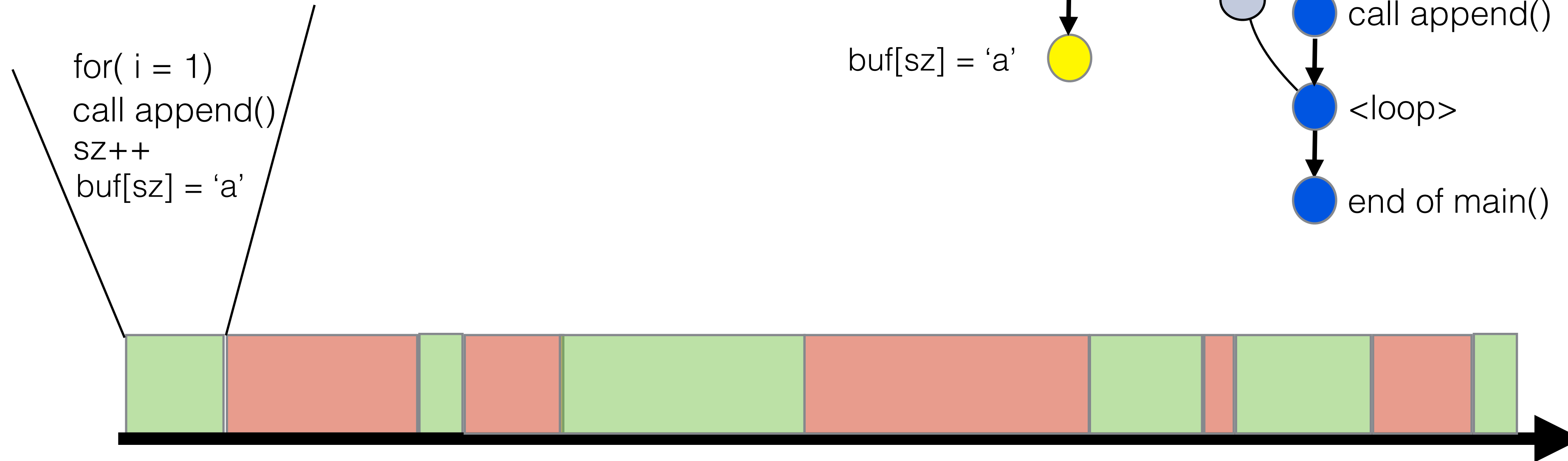
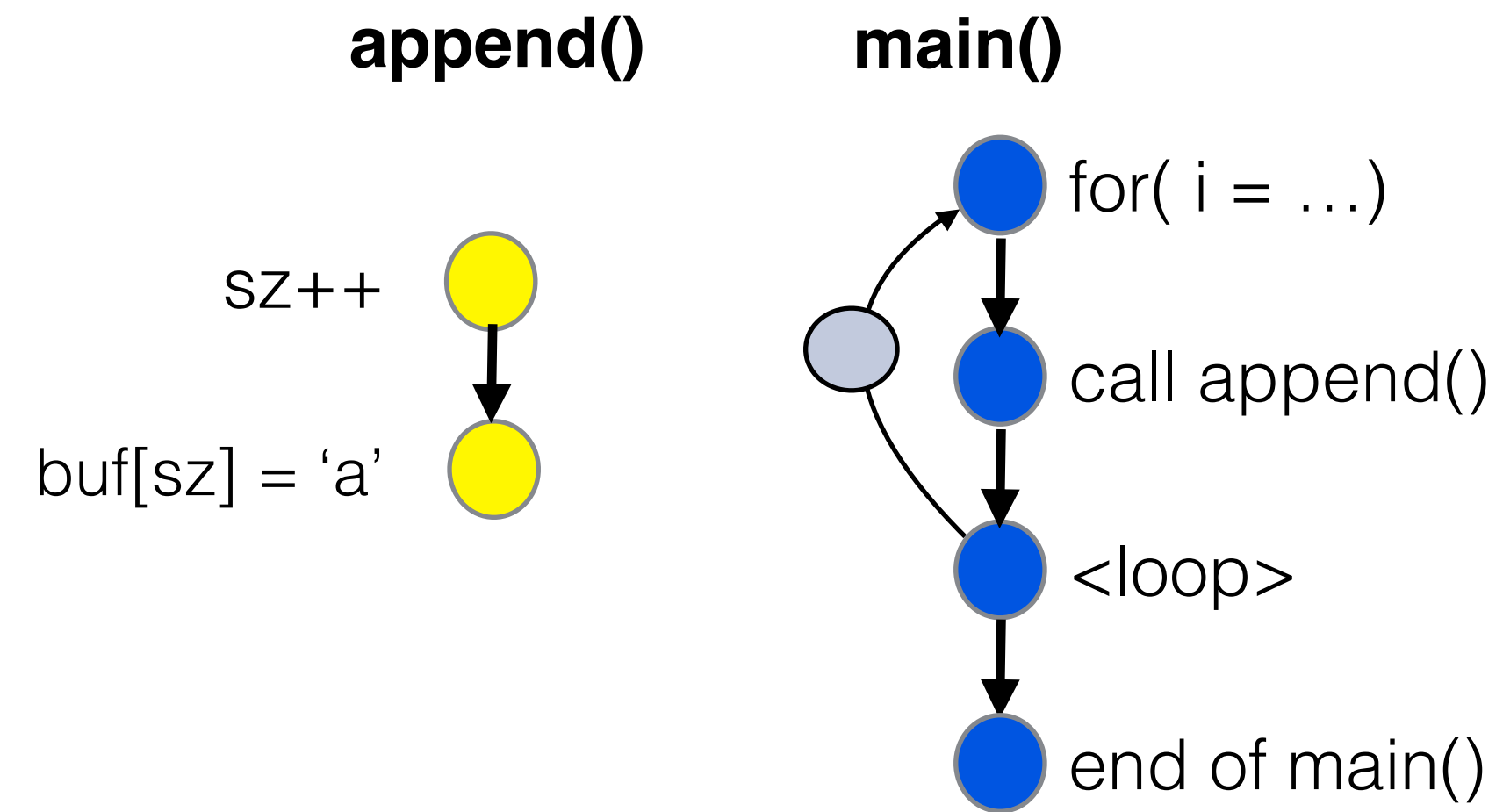
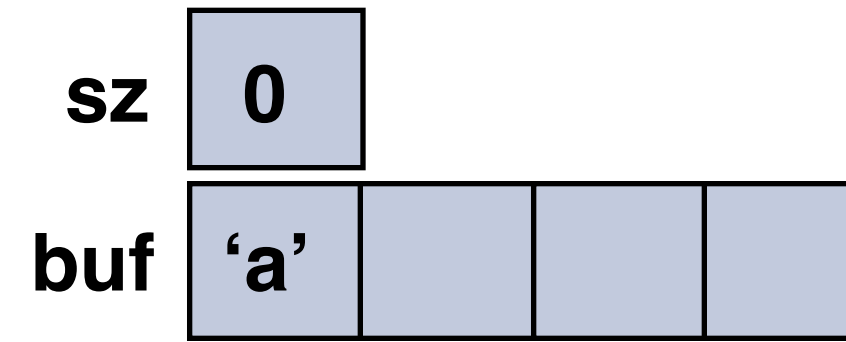
Atomicity Violation leaves **sz** and **buf** mutually inconsistent



Intermittent Execution Challenge #3: Hidden Loops (“Idempotence Violations”)

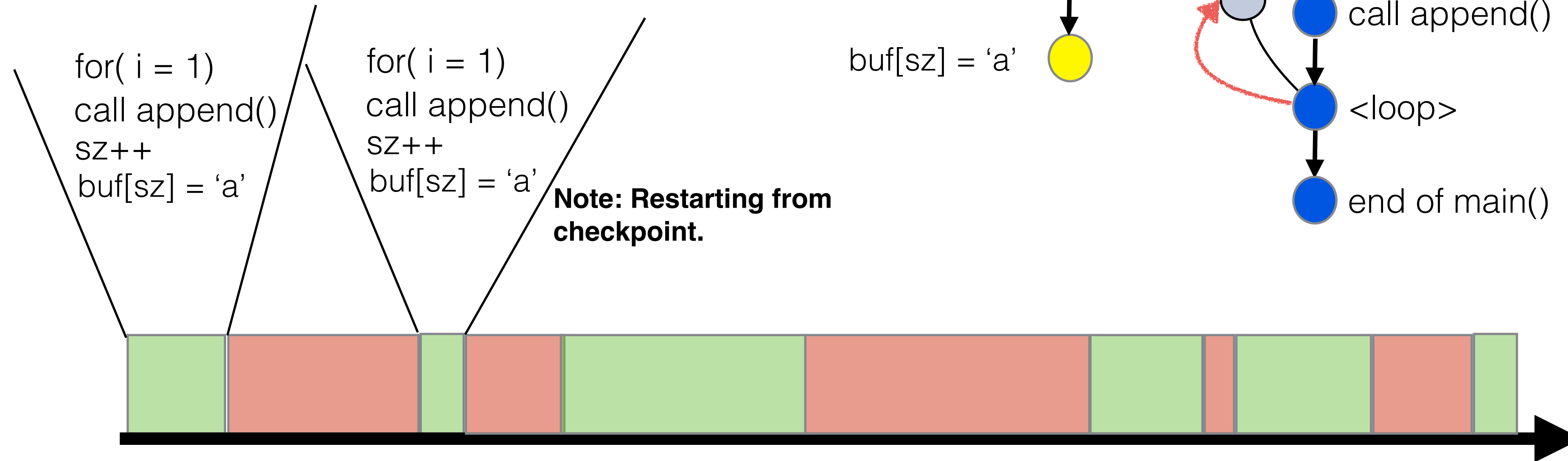
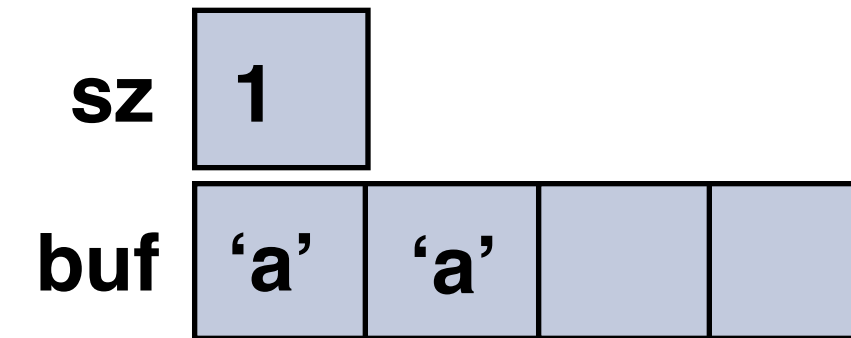


Intermittent Execution Challenge #3: Hidden Loops



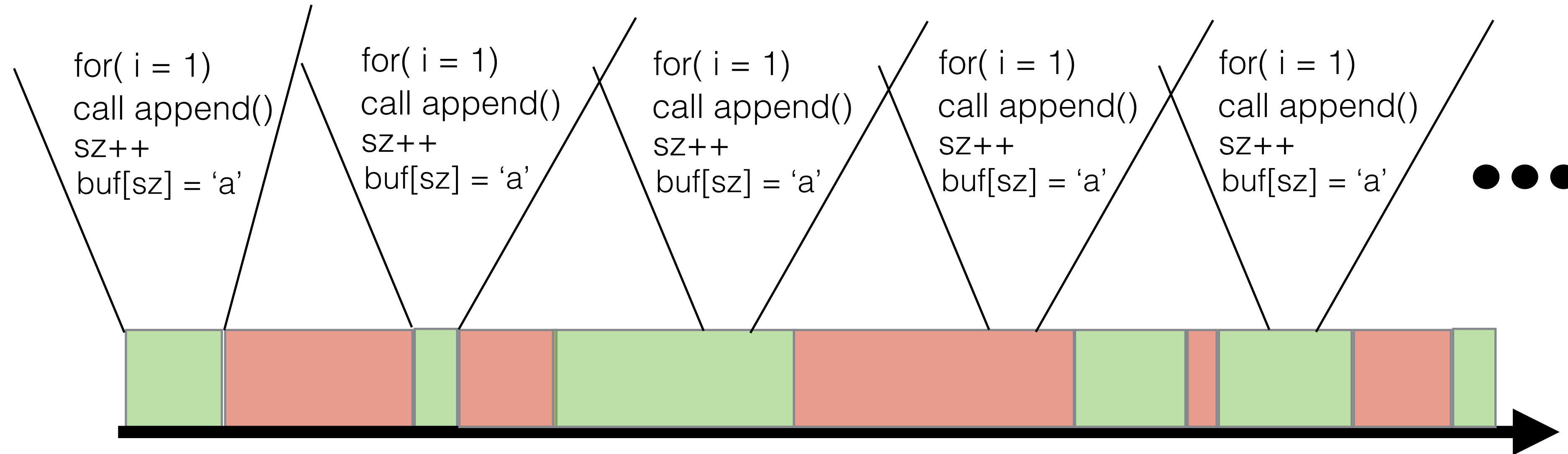
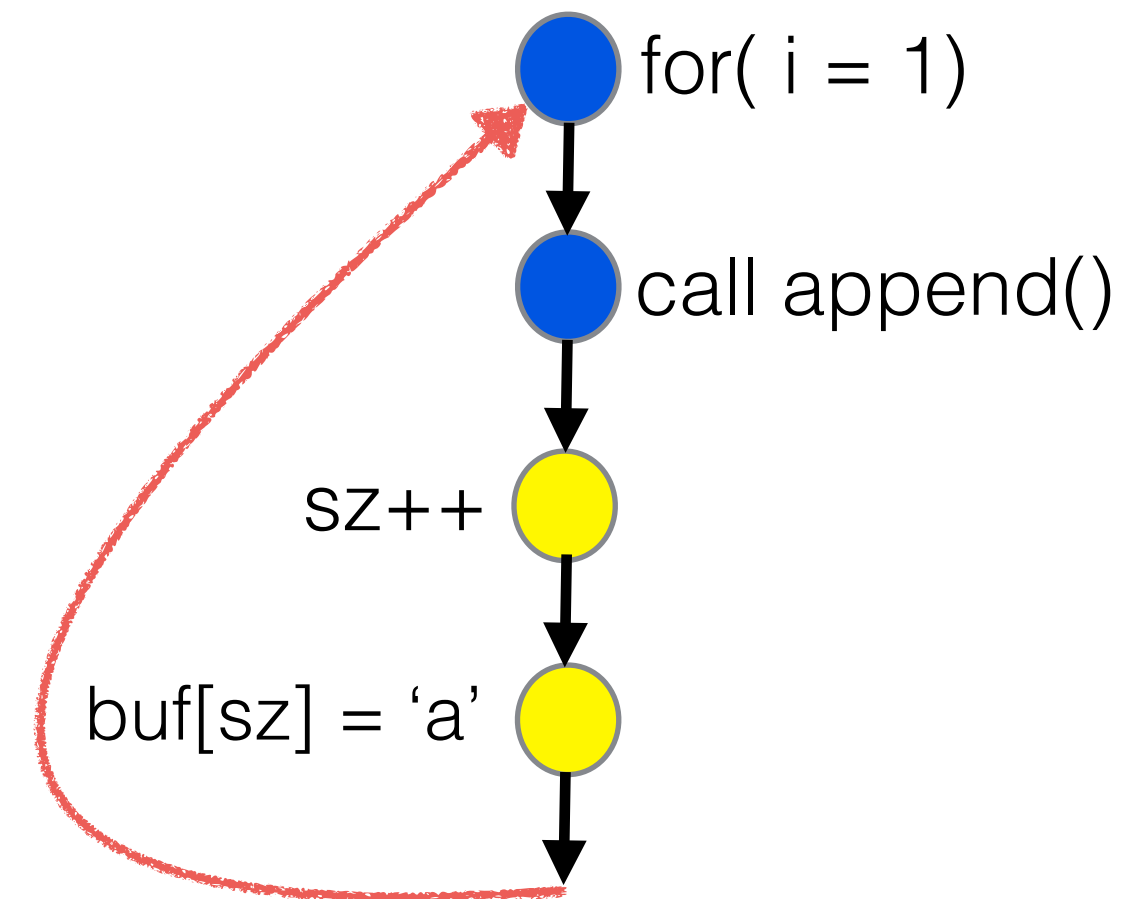
Intermittent Execution Challenge #3: Hidden Loops (“Idempotence Violations”)

Error: 'a' is appended to `buf` twice on the `i = 1` iteration

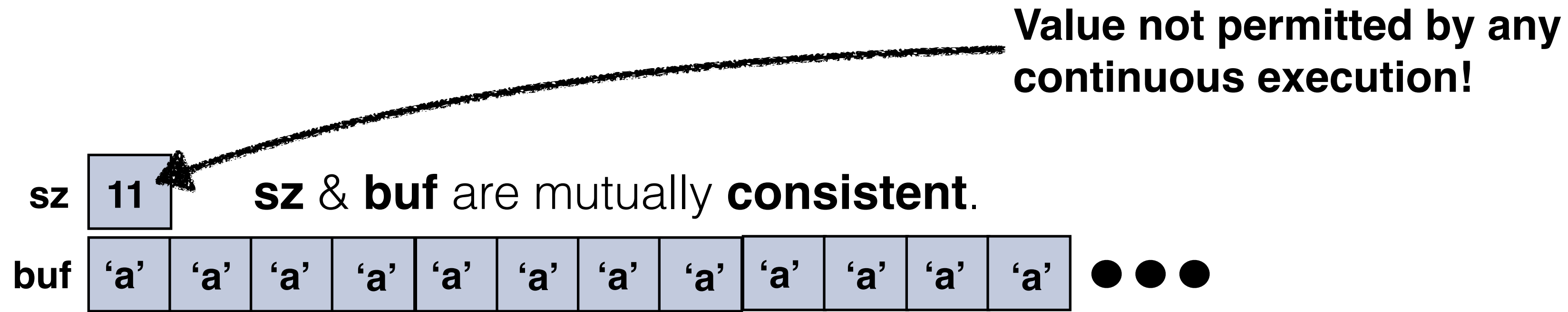


Intermittent Execution Challenge #3: Hidden Loops (“Idempotence Violations”)

Stuck in an implicit loop for **i = 1**

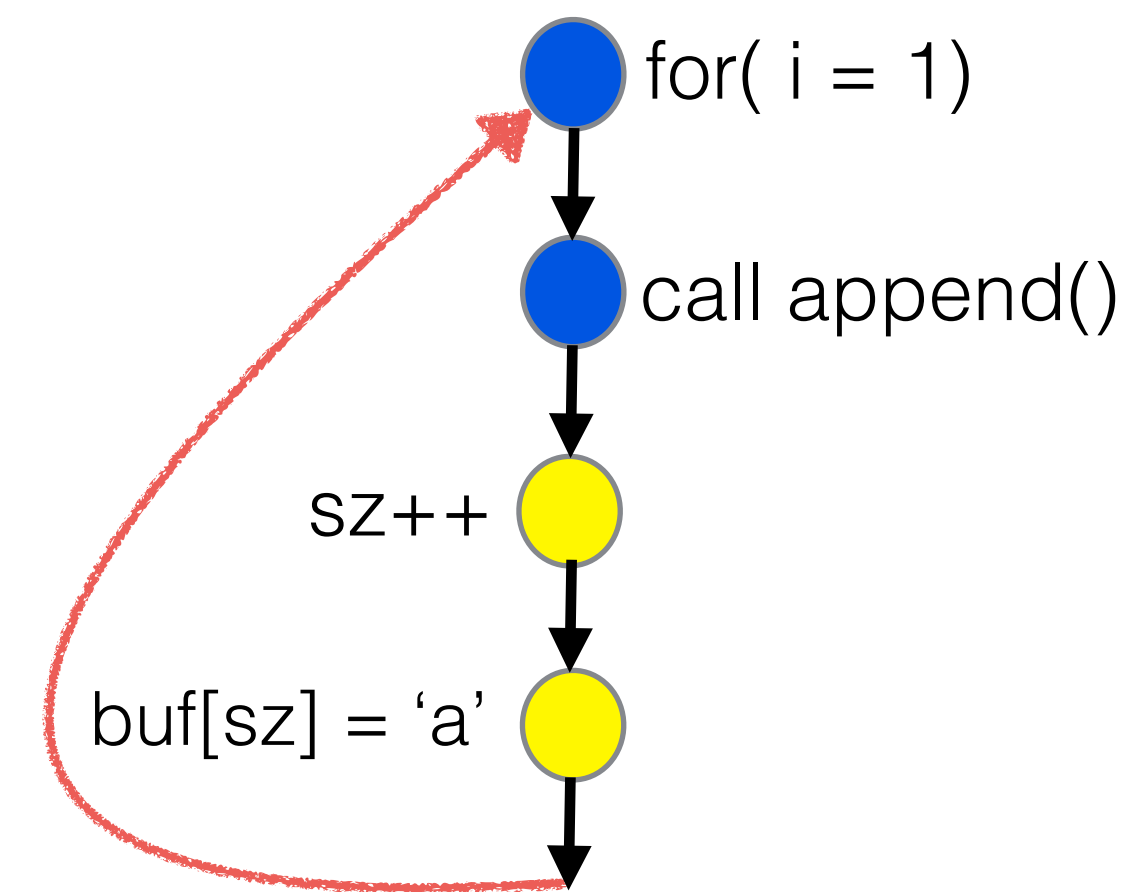


Intermittent Execution Challenge #3: Hidden Loops (“Idempotence Violations”)



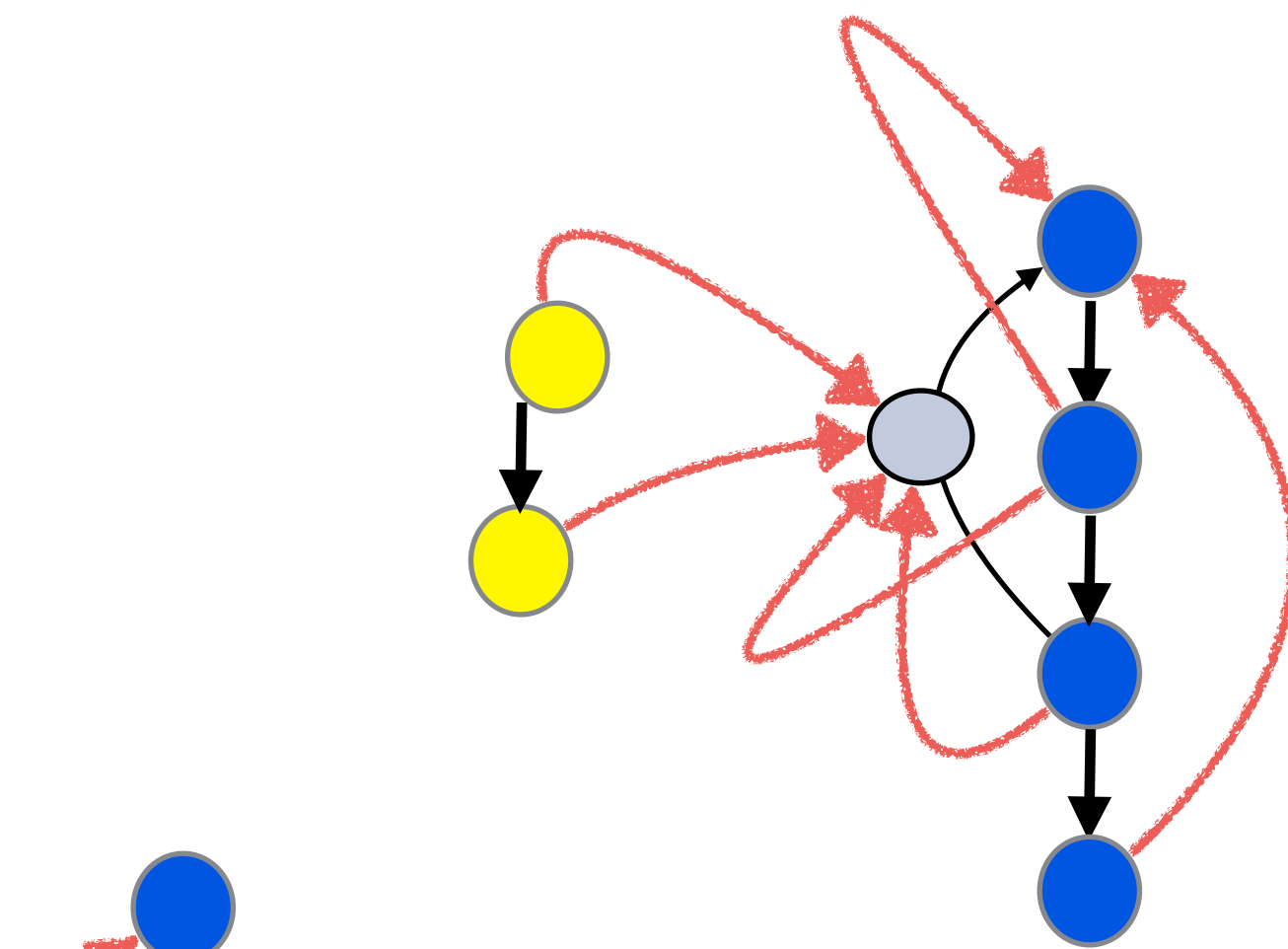
The data are inconsistent with the **checkpointed execution context**

Stuck in an implicit loop for **i = 1**



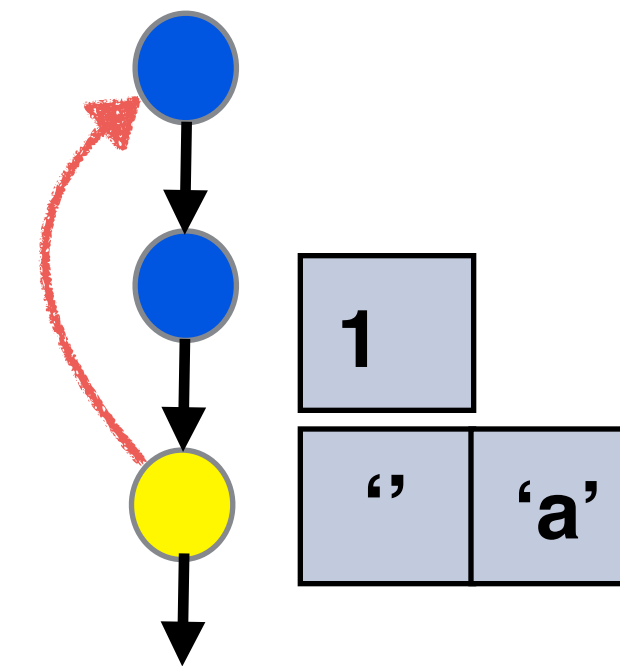
Intermittent Execution Challenge #1:

Implicit, non-local control flow



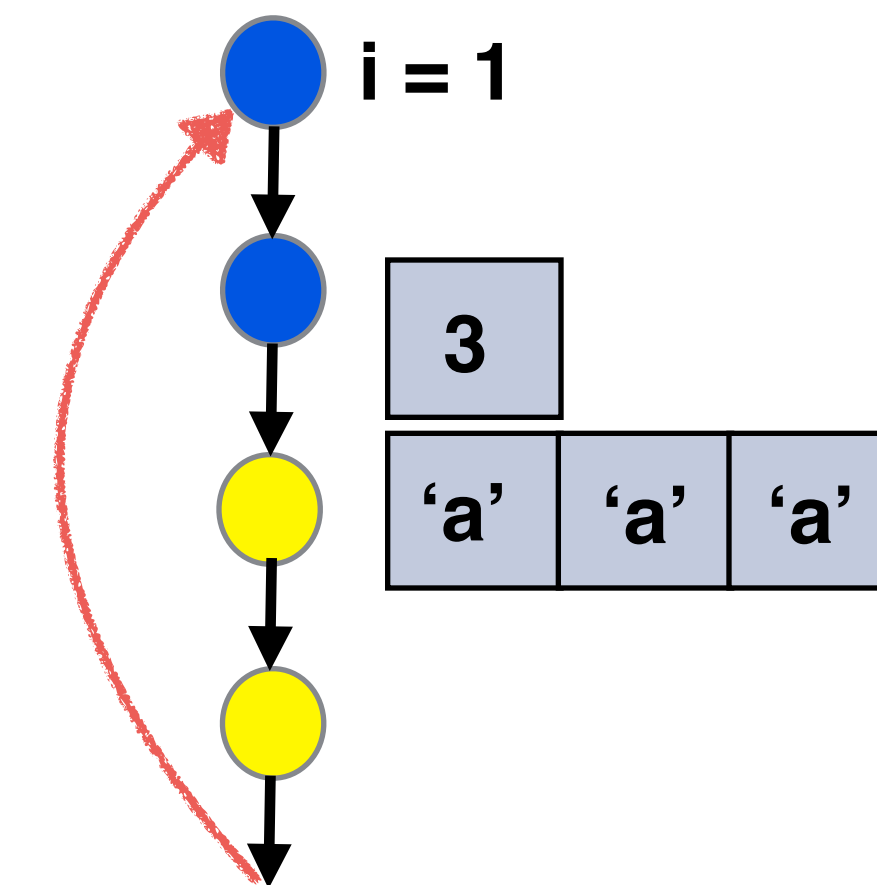
Intermittent Execution Challenge #2:

Hidden Atomicity Violations



Intermittent Execution Challenge #3:

Hidden Loops (“Idempotence Violations”)



The Intermittent Execution Model

Thinking About Intermittently-powered Devices



Intermittence & Data Consistency

Hidden Problems Caused by Intermittence

Designing for Intermittence

Strategies for Coping with Intermittence



The Intermittent Execution Model

Thinking About Intermittently-powered Devices

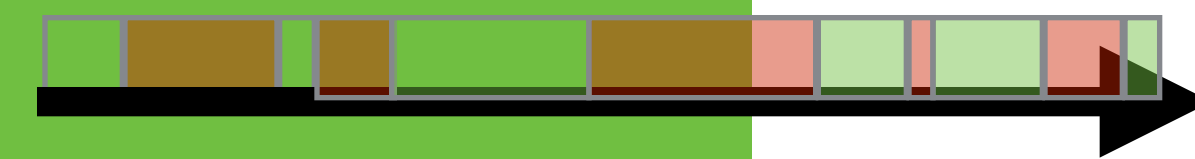


Intermittence & Data Consistency

Hidden Problems Caused by Intermittence

Designing for Intermittence

Strategies for Coping with Intermittence




```

void main(void){
  for( i = 1 .. 10)
  task_boundary()
  append()
}

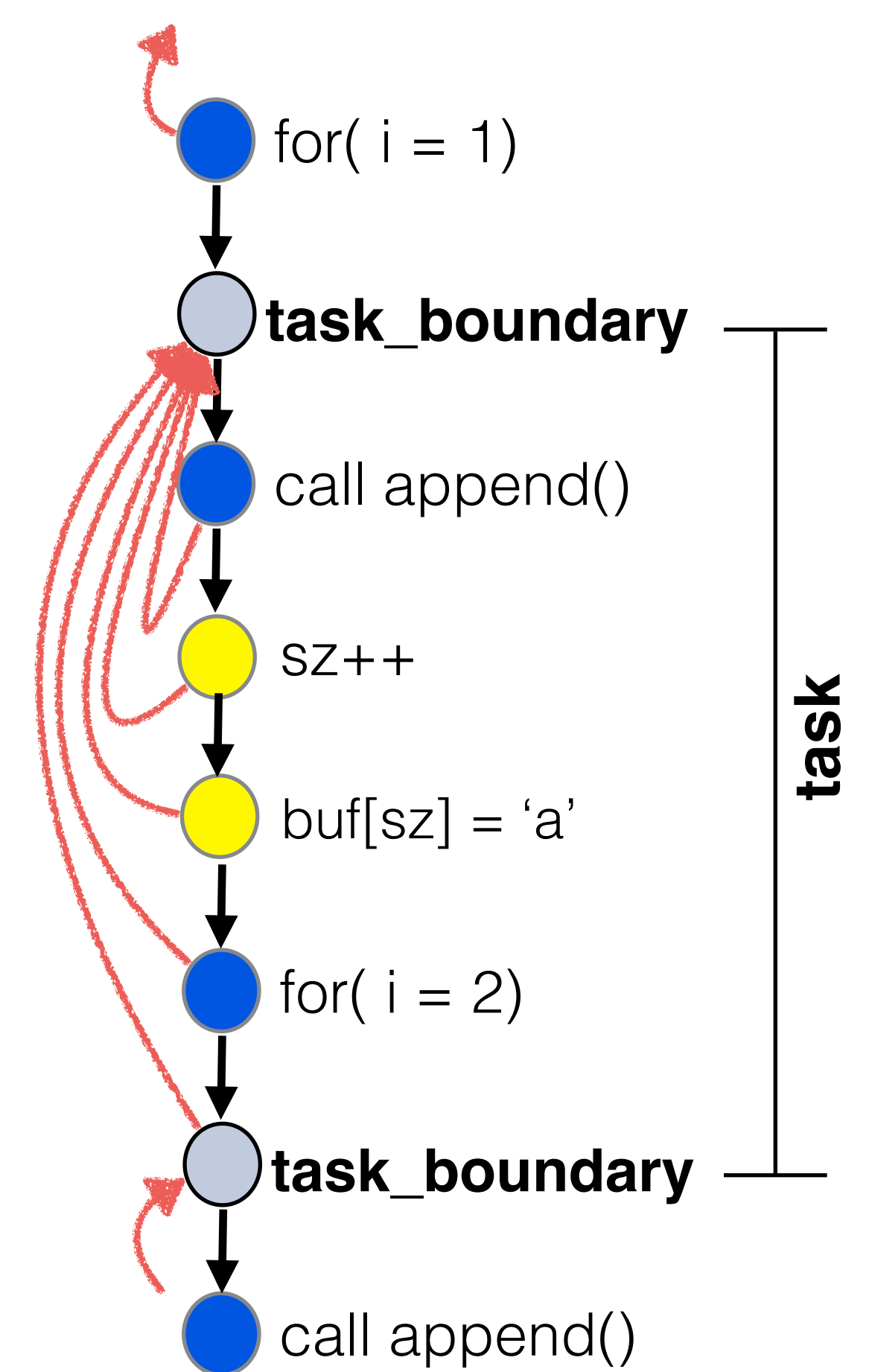
void append(){
  SZ++
  buf[sz] = 'a'
}

```

Statically defined task boundaries.

Dynamically defined tasks

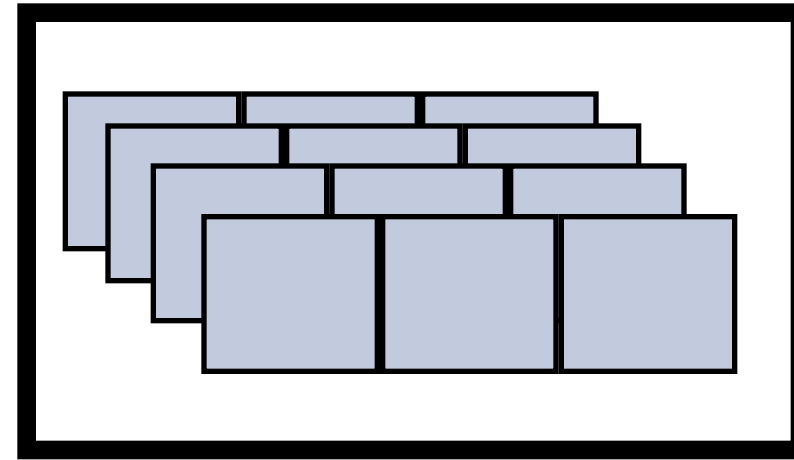
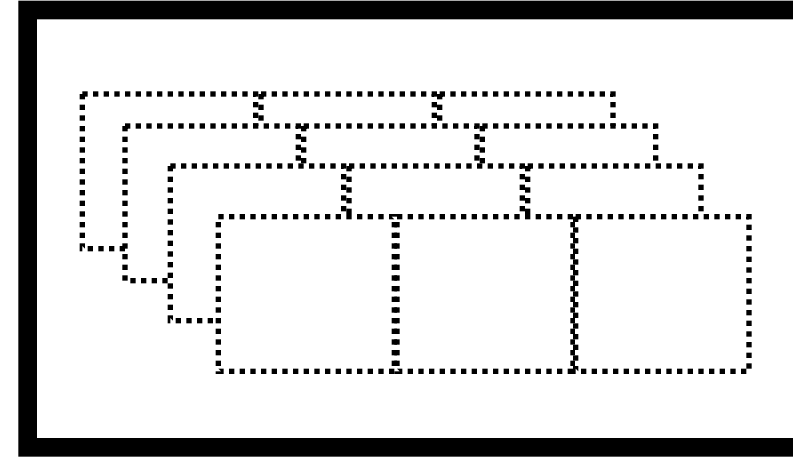
Task boundaries are **checkpoints**



Key Advantage: Target of failure-induced flows now explicit in code!

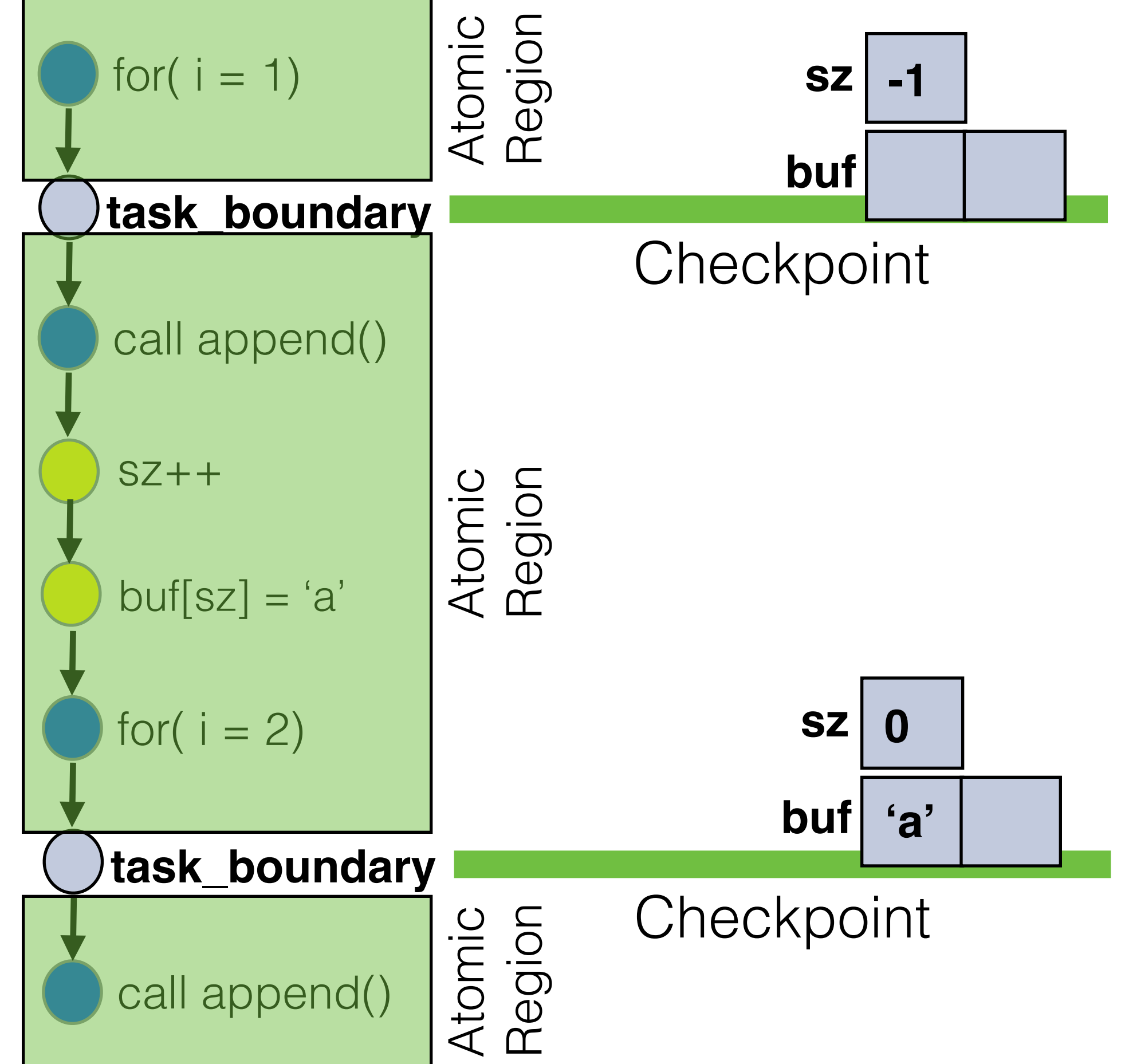
Task-based Programming Makes Implicit Flow Explicit

Checkpoint volatile state

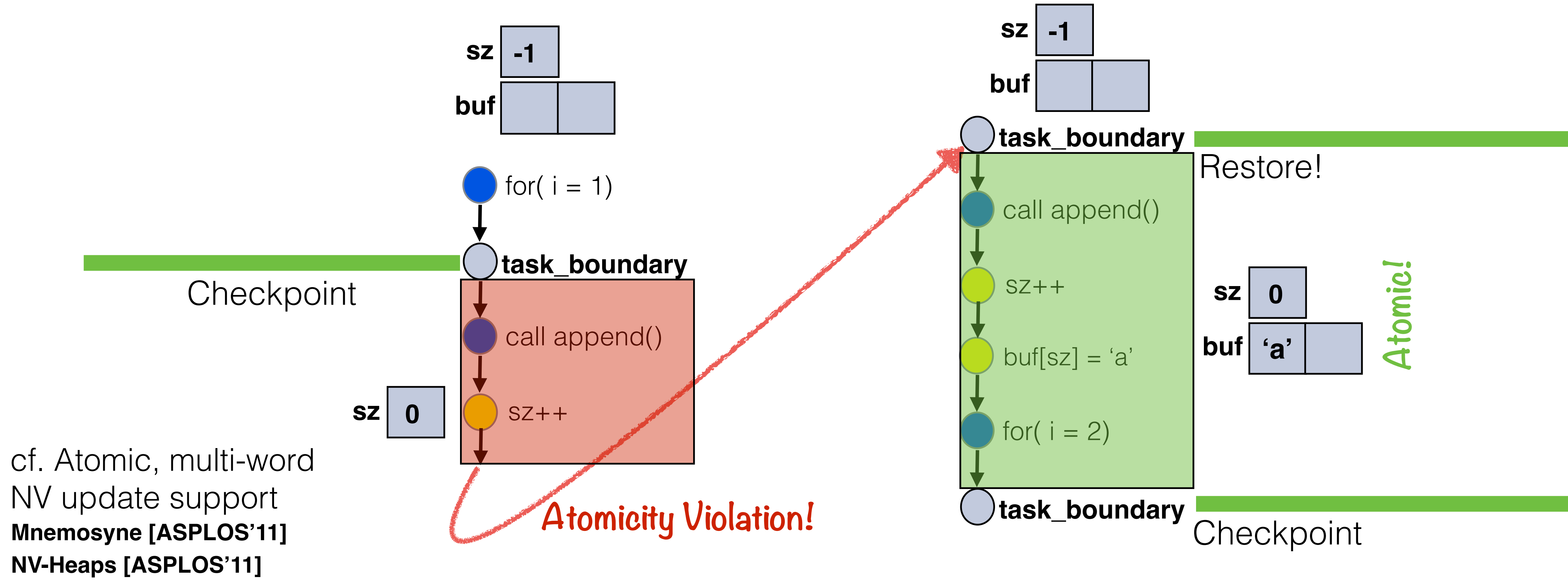


Version non-volatile state

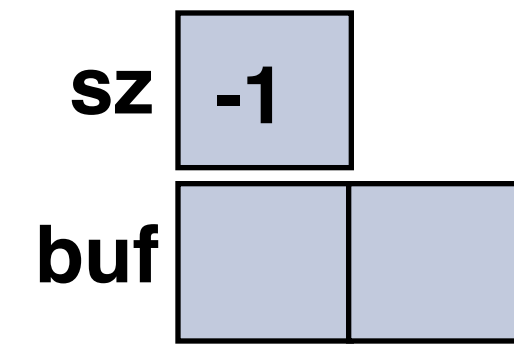
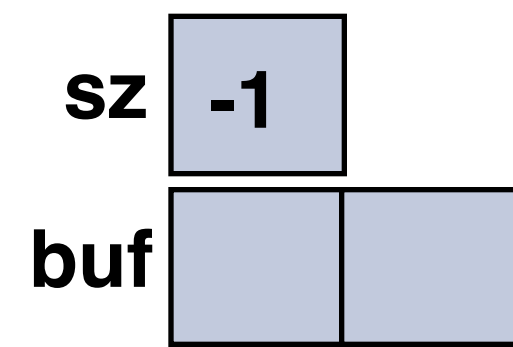
Key Advantage: task-atomicity w.r.t. **volatile** and **non-volatile** data



Task-atomic Execution Model



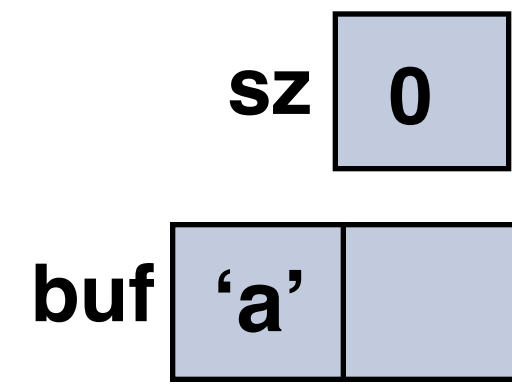
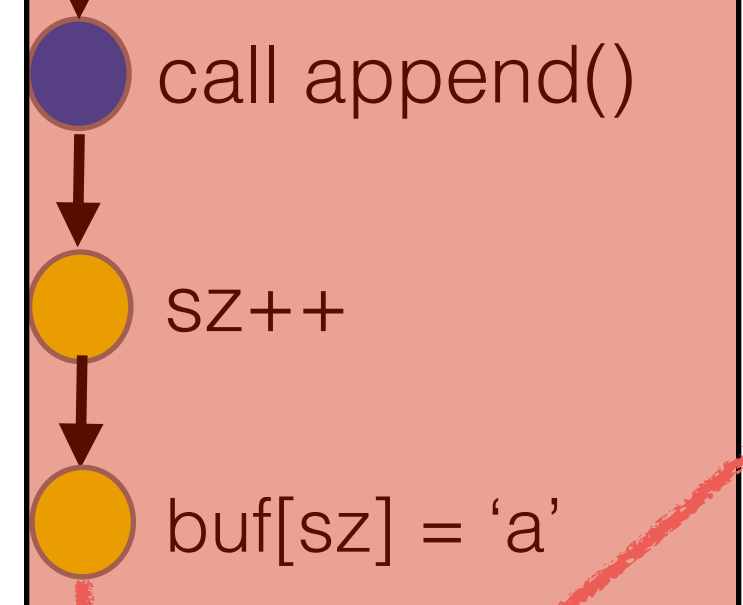
Eliminates Hidden Atomicity Violations!



for(i = 1)

task_boundary

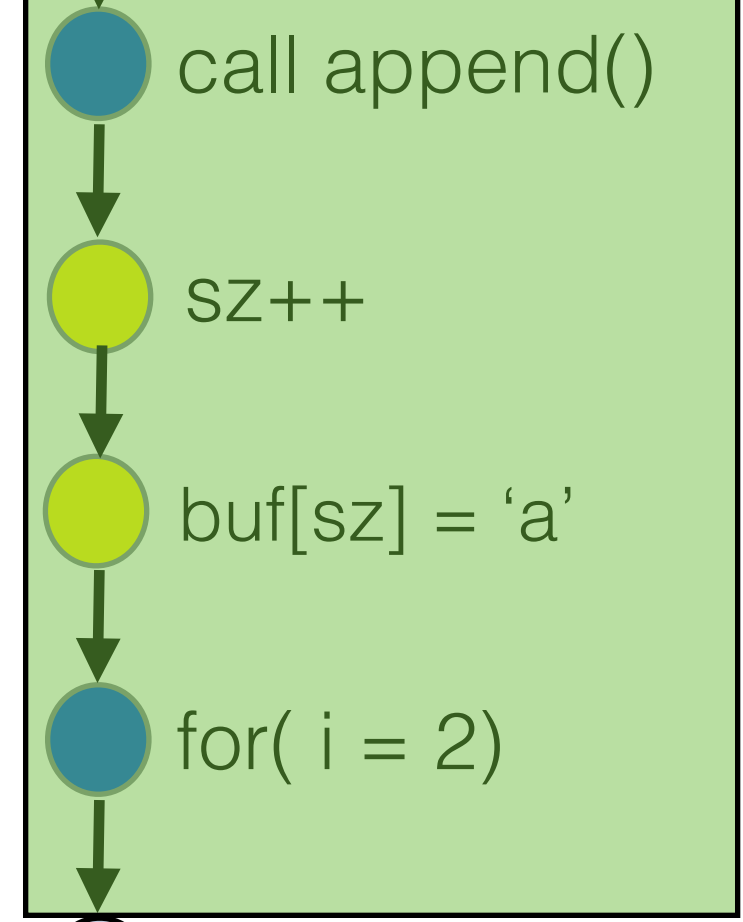
Checkpoint



Hidden Loop!

task_boundary

Restore!



SZ 0
buf 'a' []
Correctly Updated
Only Once!

task_boundary

Checkpoint

Eliminates Hidden Loops, Too!


```
int NV_Array[1000000];  
task_boundary ←  
for( i = 0; i < 1000000; i++){  
  
    NV_Array[i]++;  
  
}  
task_boundary
```

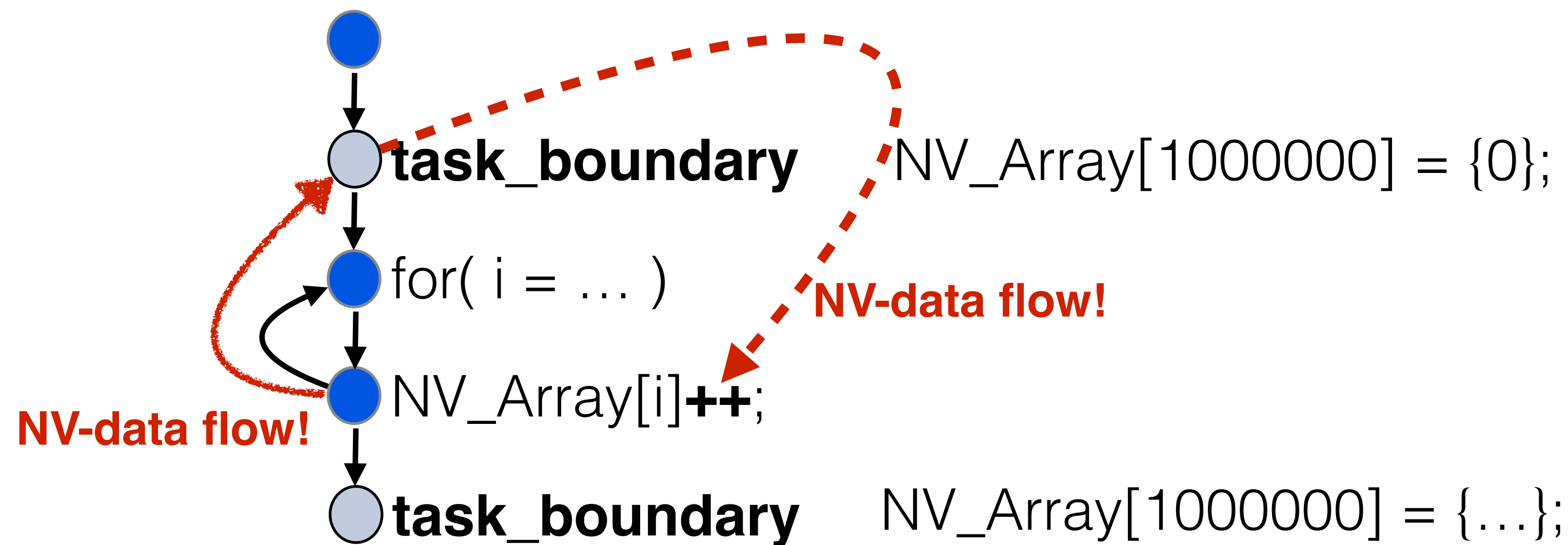
What non-volatile data do we need to version here?

Selective Versioning with Data-flow Analysis

```

int NV_Array[10000000];
task_boundary
for( i = 0; i < 10000000; i++){
    NV_Array[i] ++;
}
task_boundary

```

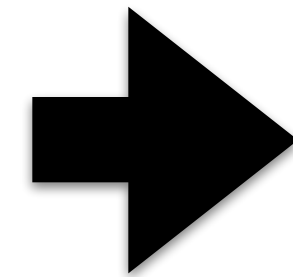


Insight: Must version data! Task reads & writes same NV data

Selective Versioning with Data-flow Analysis

Task-based Programming Model

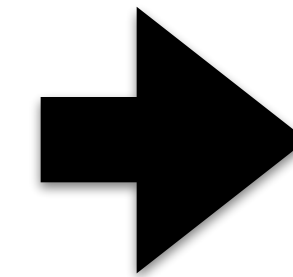
```
int NV_Array[1000000];  
task_boundary  
for( i = 0; i < 1000000; i++){  
  
    NV_Array[i] = i;  
  
}  
task_boundary
```



Task-aware Compiler



Task Data-flow Analysis
Link to Task Runtime



Task-atomic Runtime Library



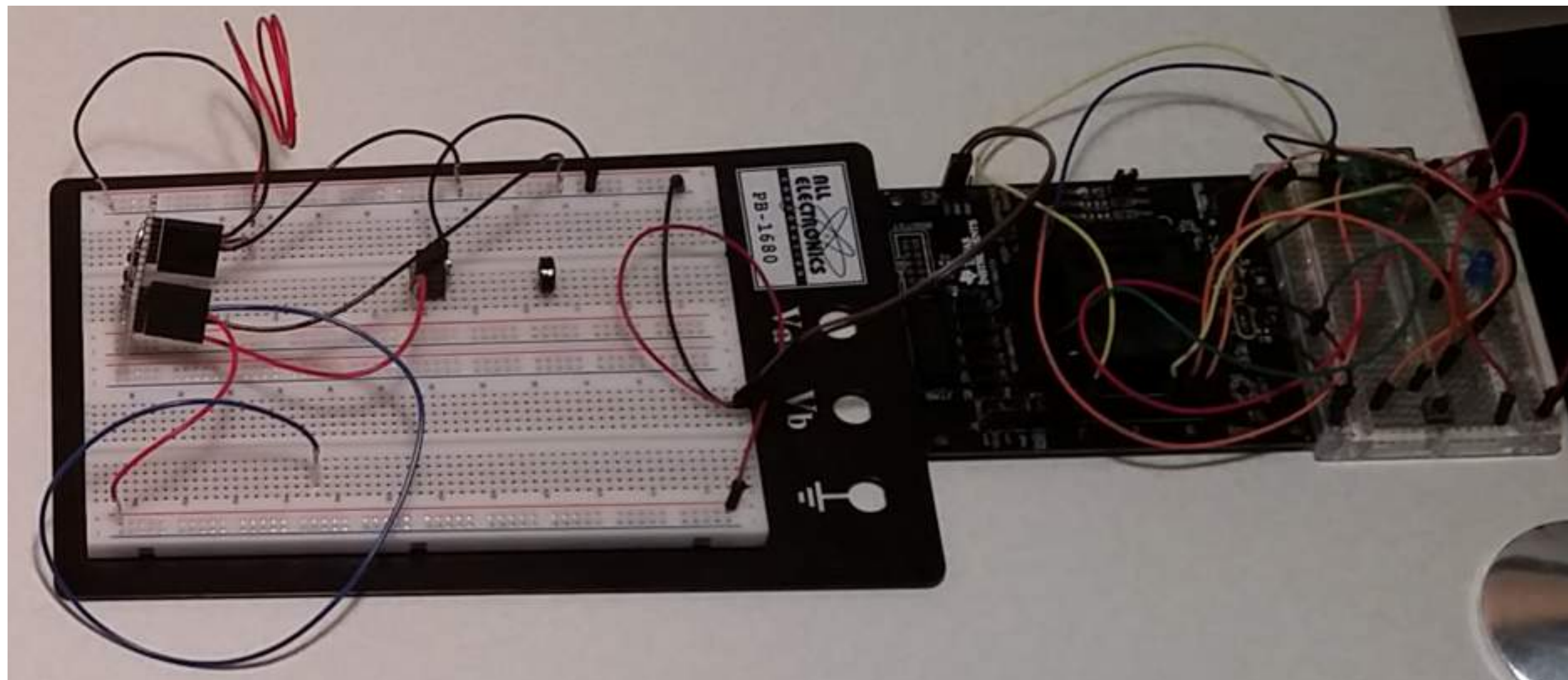
Checkpoint & Recovery
Data Versioning

Prototype Implementation

Energy-harvesting Platform Prototypes



WISP5 from Univ. of Washington



Custom prototype board

Applications

Activity Recognition
(accelerometer+ML)

Cold-chain Equipment Monitor

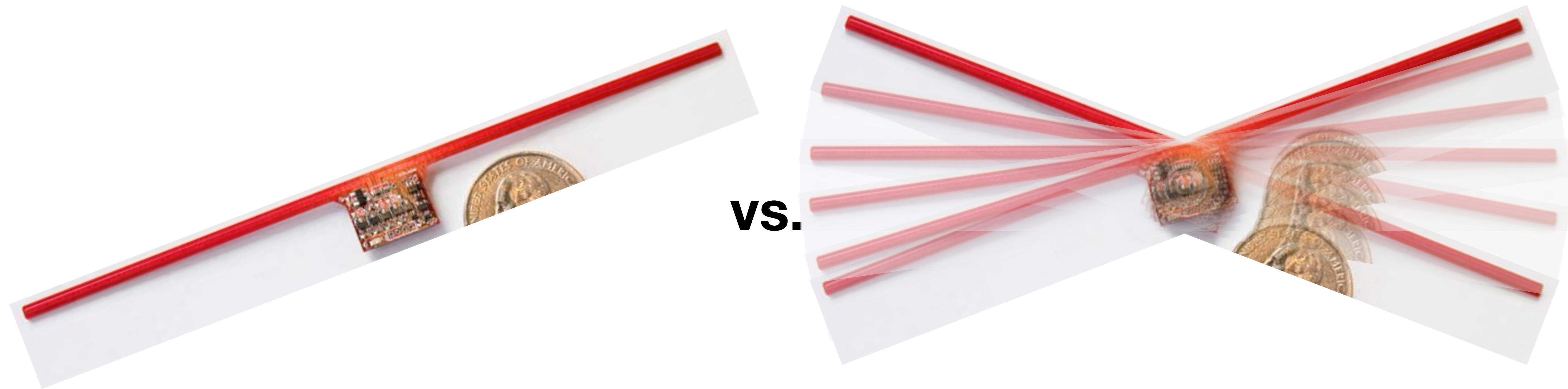
Multi-granular Sensor Log

Key Result:

Applications suffer **errors & failures**
without our system support for tasks

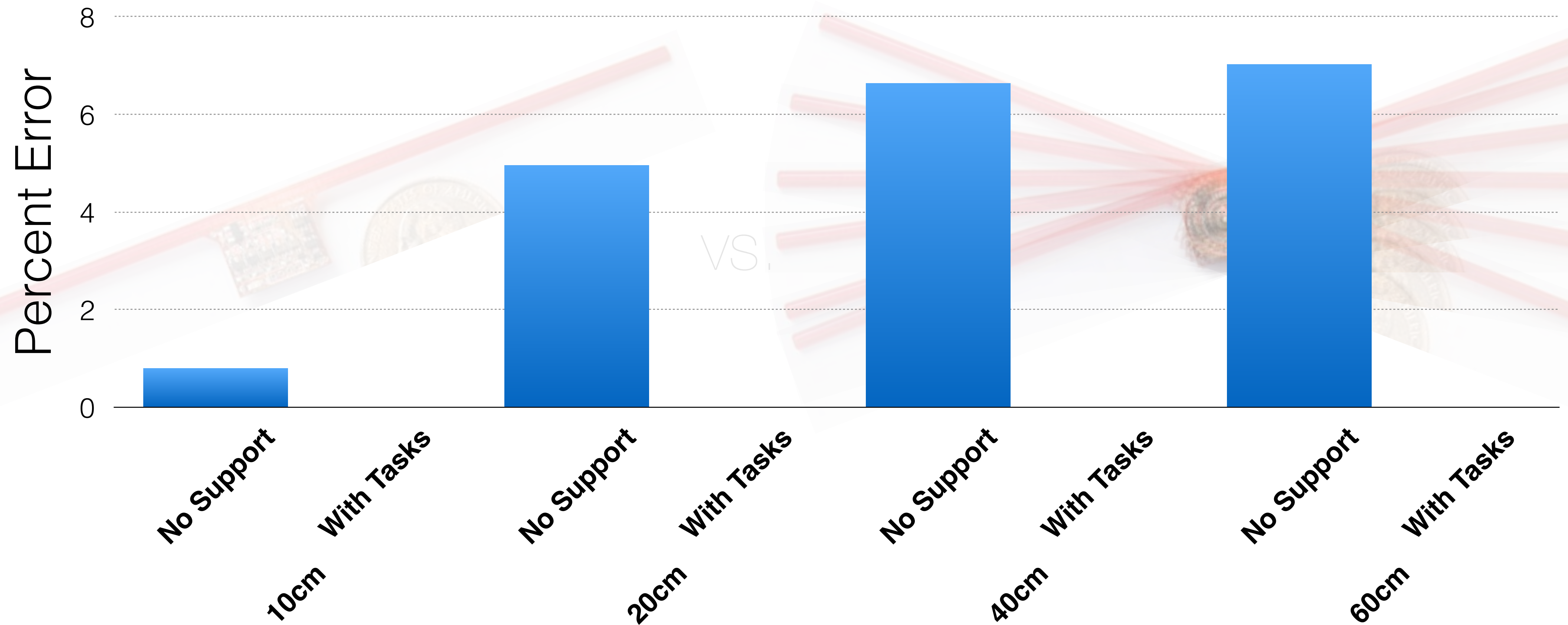
Activity Recognition

e.g., fall detection, tremor detection



Activity Recognition

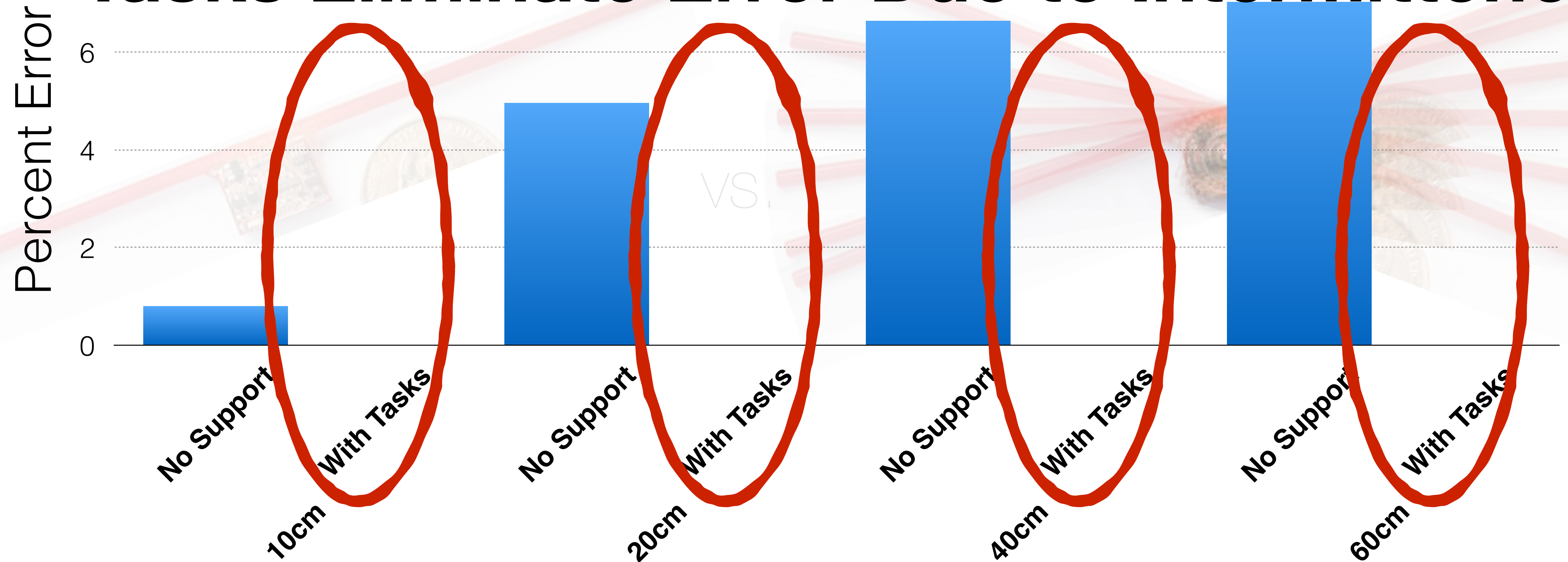
e.g., fall detection, tremor detection



Activity Recognition

e.g., fall detection, tremor detection

Tasks Eliminate Error Due to Intermittence!



The Intermittent Execution Model

Thinking About Intermittently-powered Devices

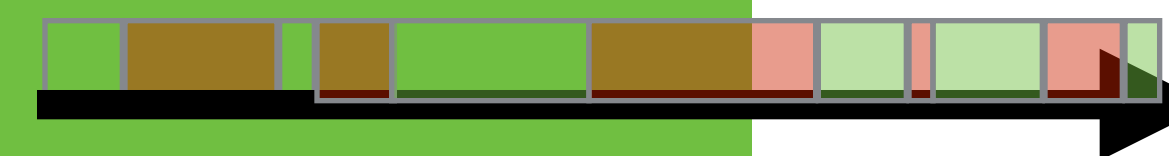


Intermittence & Data Consistency

Hidden Problems Caused by Intermittence

Designing for Intermittence

Strategies for Coping with Intermittence





Microsoft Research
Faculty
Summit
2014 15TH ANNUAL

The Hidden Challenges of Intermittent Execution

Brandon Lucia | Microsoft Research

*work done in cooperation with
Ben Ransford | University of Washington*

