

Coverage-Guided *Tensor Compiler Fuzzing* with Joint IR-Pass Mutation

Jiawei Liu, Yuxiang Wei, Sen Yang, Yinlin Deng, Lingming Zhang

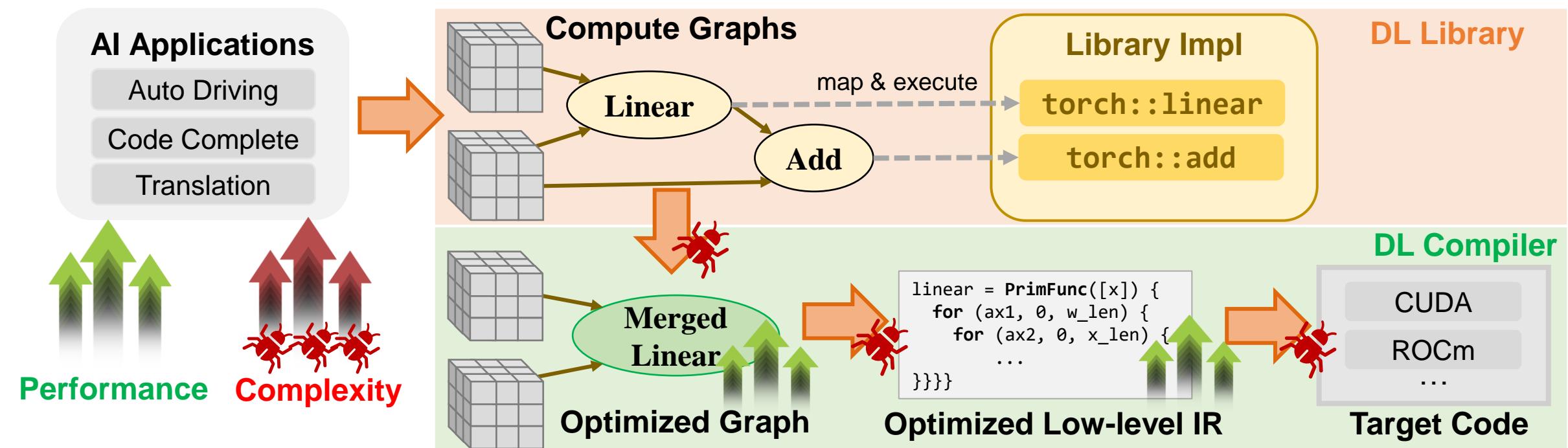


jiawei6@illinois.edu



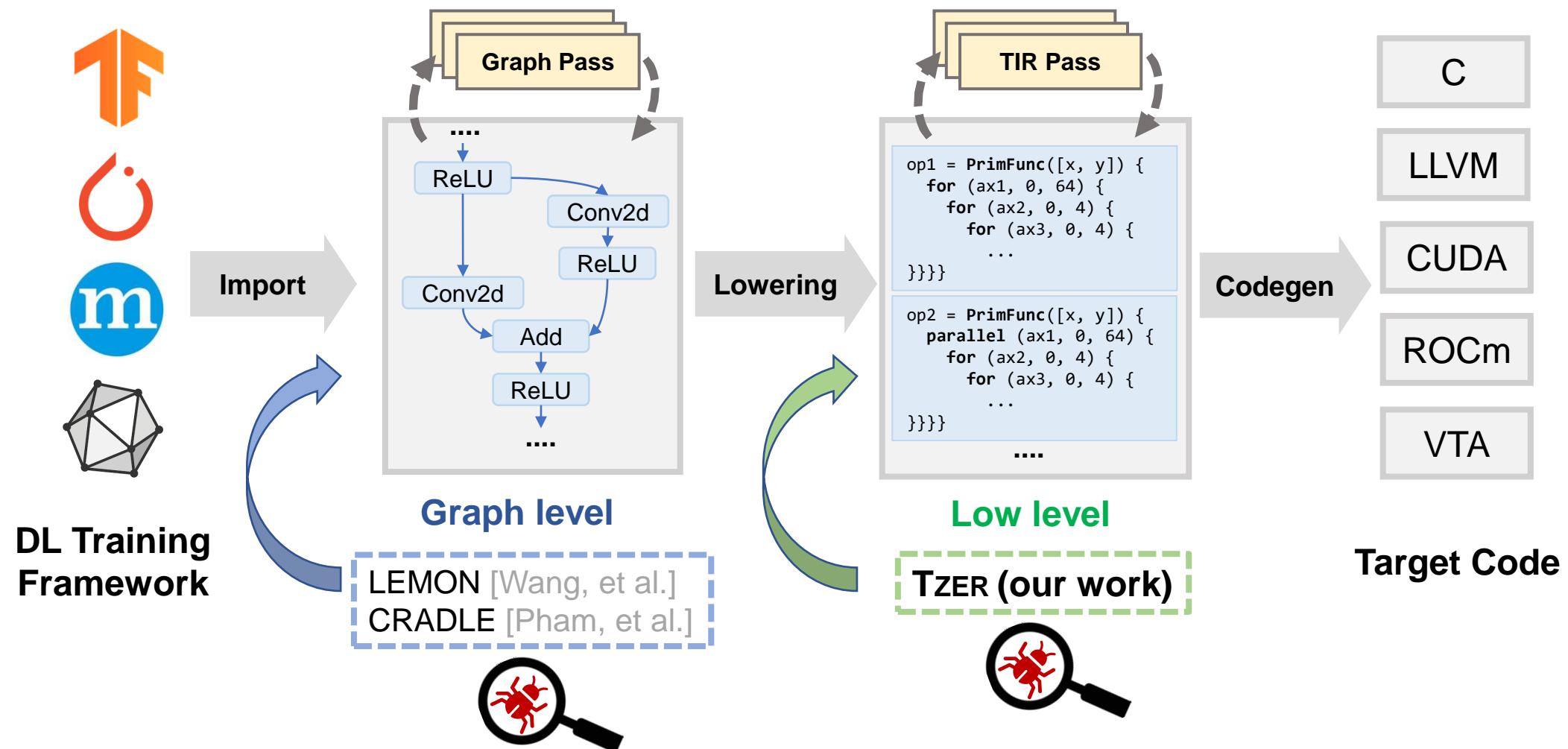
DL Frameworks: from Libraries to Compilers

- ❖ First gen.: **Libraries**, e.g., PyTorch, TensorFlow.
- ❖ Second gen.: **Compilers**, e.g., TVM, TensorFlow XLA, PyTorch JIT.

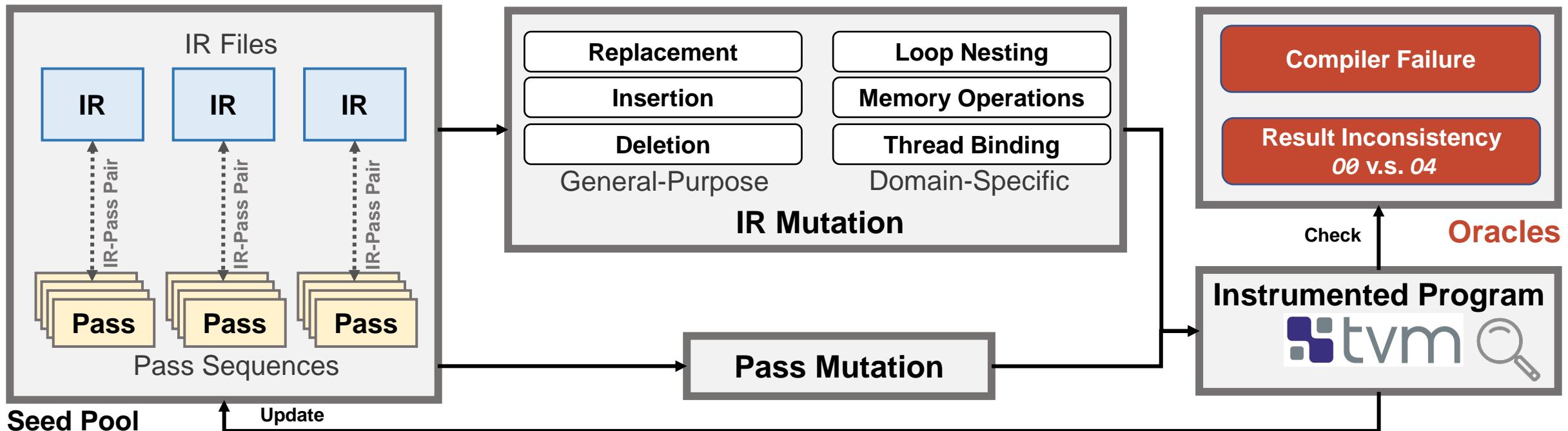
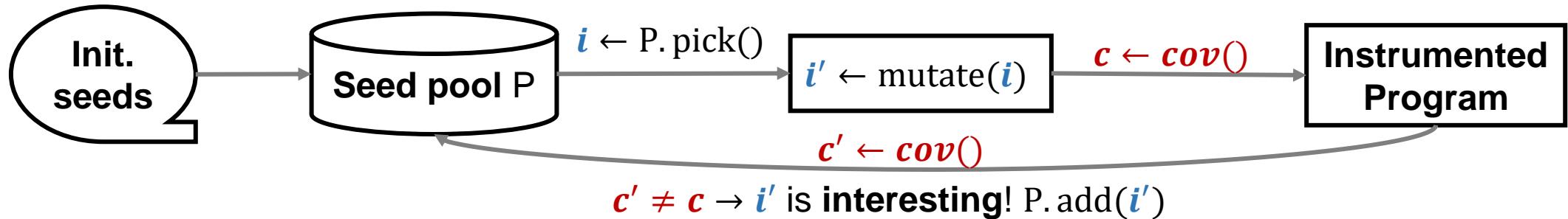


Goal: automatically detect bugs in tensor compilers.

A Typical Workflow of Tensor Compiler

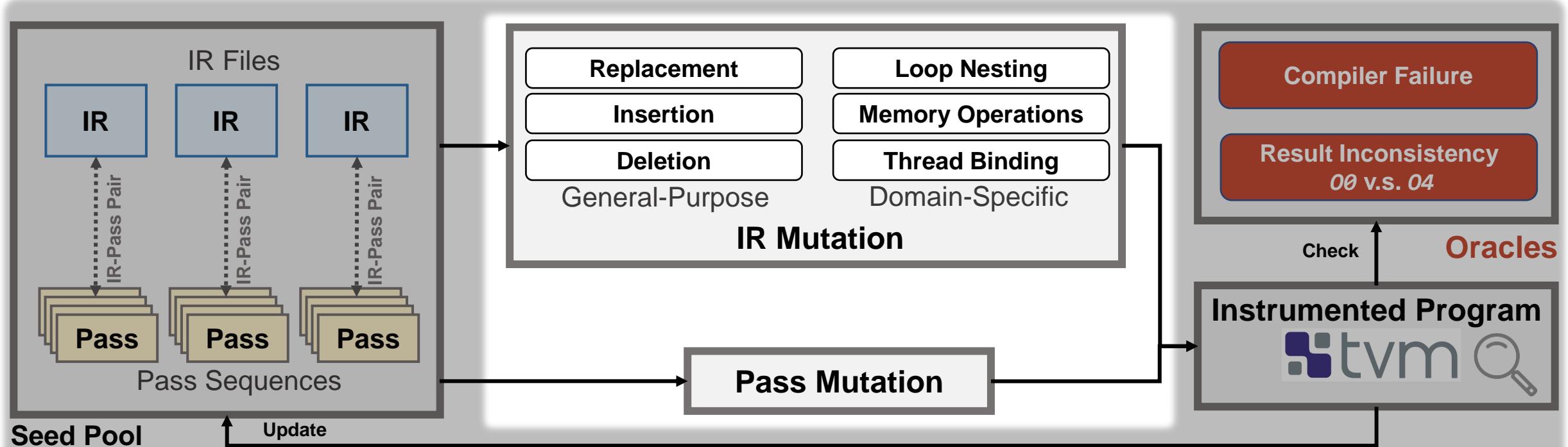


Fuzzing Loop in TZER



Generating New Test-Cases with Mutation

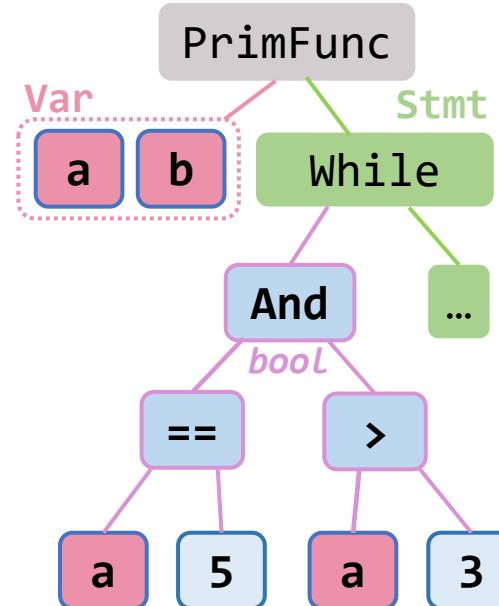
- ❖ **IR Mutation:** practice the compilation of various IR structures.
- ❖ **Pass Mutation:** practice the compatibility of pass orders.



General IR Mutation

- ❖ Select target AST node to mutate.
- ❖ Perform insertion/deletion/replacement with constraints.
 - e.g., accessible variables, type requirements, etc.

```
PrimFunc(a, b) {  
    while (a == 5 && a > 3) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

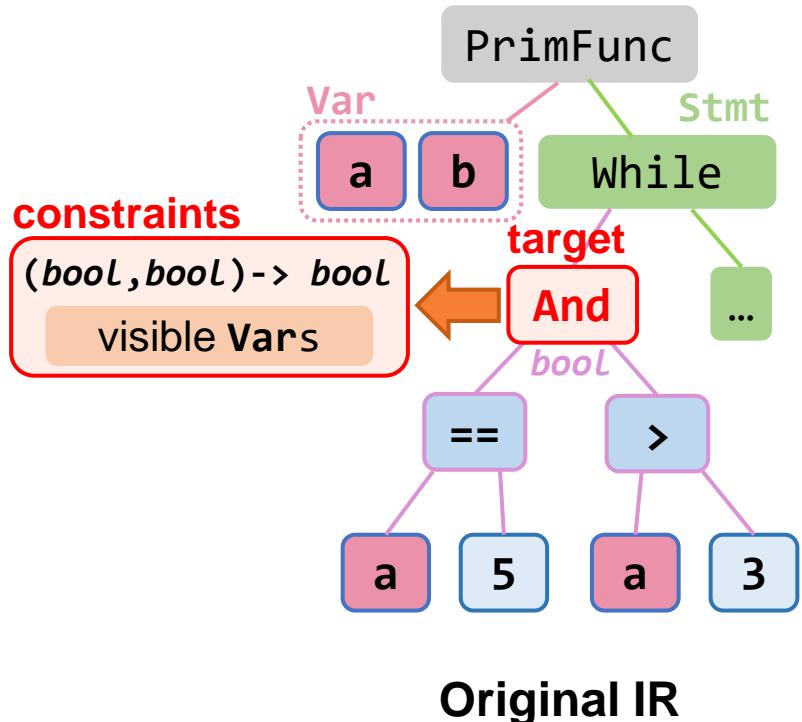


Original IR

General IR Mutation

- ❖ Select **target AST node** to mutate.
- ❖ Perform insertion/deletion/replacement with **constraints**.
 - e.g., accessible variables, type requirements, etc.

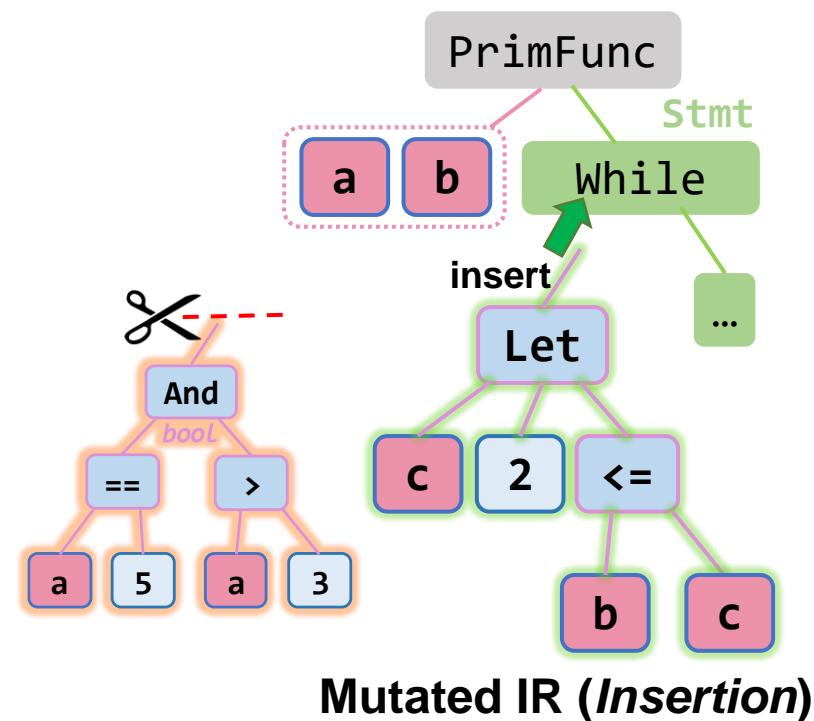
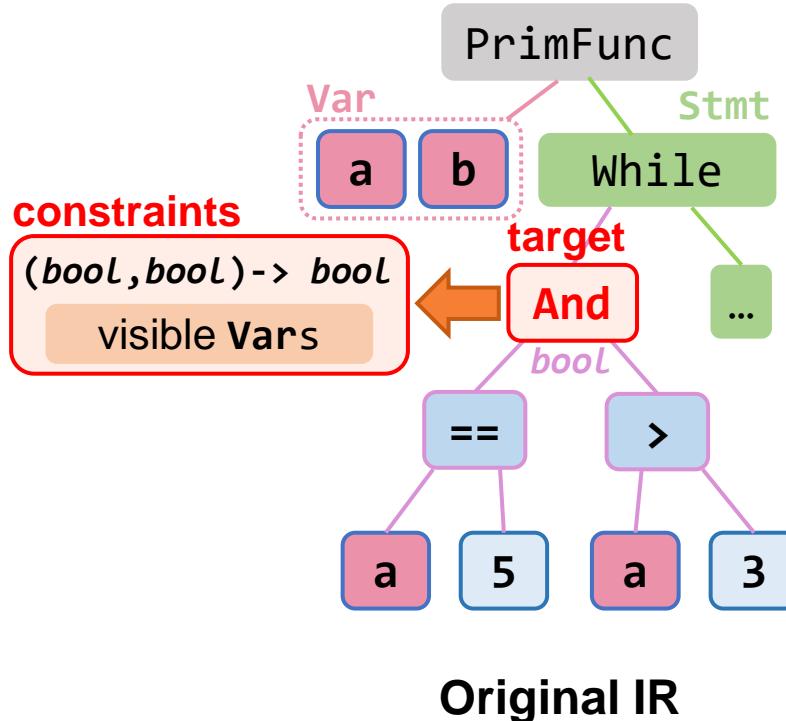
```
PrimFunc(a, b) {  
    while (a == 5 && a > 3) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



General IR Mutation

- ❖ Select **target AST node** to mutate.
- ❖ Perform **insertion/deletion/replacement** with **constraints**.
 - e.g., accessible variables, type requirements, etc.

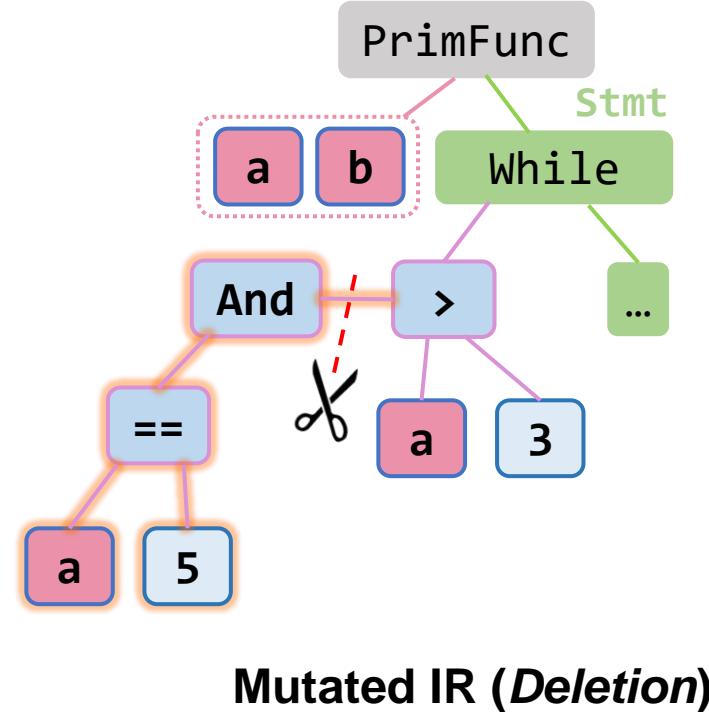
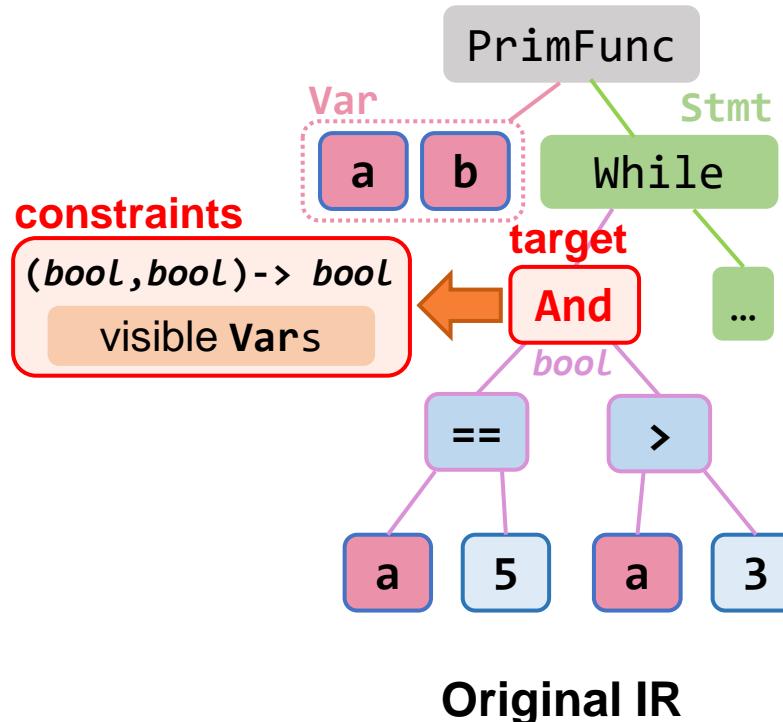
```
PrimFunc(a, b) {  
- while (a == 5 && a > 3) {  
+ while (c = 2; b <= c ) {  
    ...  
}
```



General IR Mutation

- ❖ Select **target AST node** to mutate.
- ❖ Perform insertion/**deletion**/replacement with **constraints**.
 - e.g., accessible variables, type requirements, etc.

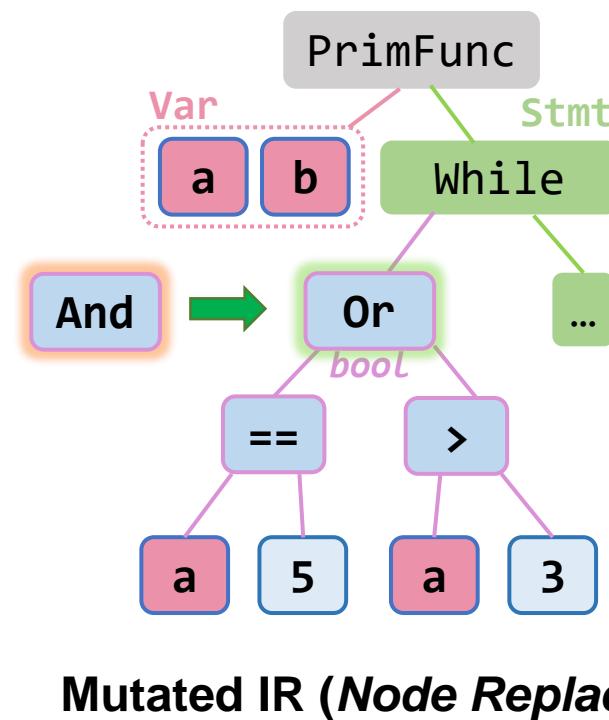
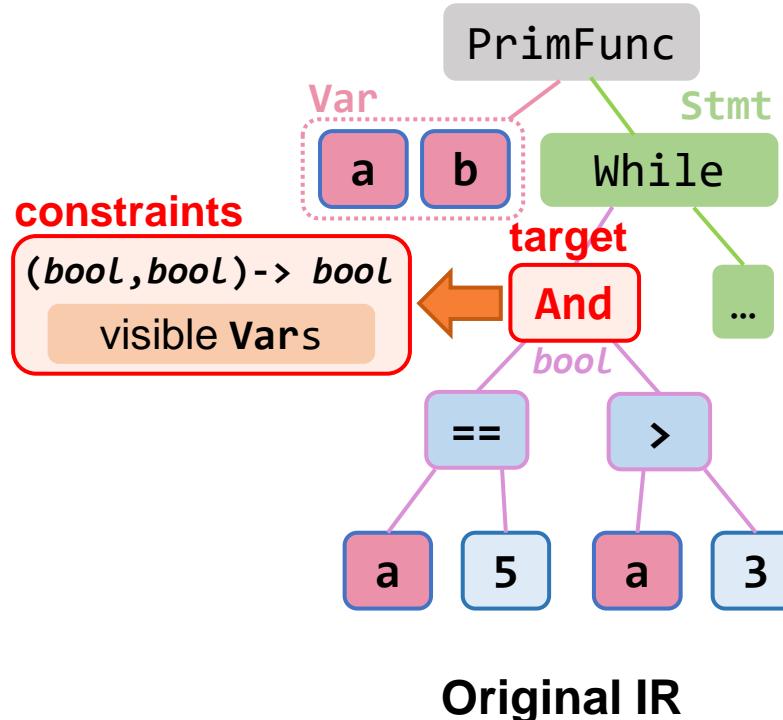
```
PrimFunc(a, b) {  
- while (a == 5 && a > 3) {  
+ while (a > 3) {  
    ...  
}  
}
```



General IR Mutation

- ❖ Select **target AST node** to mutate.
- ❖ Perform insertion/deletion/**replacement** with **constraints**.
 - e.g., accessible variables, type requirements, etc.

```
PrimFunc(a, b) {  
- while (a == 5 && a > 3) {  
+ while (a == 5 || a > 3) {  
    ...  
}
```



Domain-specific IR Mutation

- ❖ Tensor program optimization is highly related to
 - ❖ **Loops**: add outer loops;
 - ❖ **Memory**: mutate memory load/store;
 - ❖ **Threads**: mutate threading patterns.

Domain-specific IR Mutation

- ❖ Tensor program optimization is highly related to
 - ❖ **Loops**: insert loops;
 - ❖ **Memory**: mutate memory load/store;
 - ❖ **Threads**: mutate threading patterns.

```
PrimFunc(...) {  
    buf[0] = 1  
}
```

Loop Nesting



```
PrimFunc(...) {  
    // attr ... unroll_max_step = 2  
    unrolled (i, 0, 16) {  
        unrolled (j, 0, 16) {  
            buf[0] = 1  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Domain-specific IR Mutation

- ❖ Tensor program optimization is highly related to
 - ❖ **Loops**: add outer loops;
 - ❖ **Memory**: mutate memory load/store;
 - ❖ **Threads**: mutate threading patterns.

```
PrimFunc(...) {  
    // attr ... unroll_max_step = 2  
    unrolled (i, 0, 16) {  
        unrolled (j, 0, 16) {  
            buf[0] = 1  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Memory Operation



```
PrimFunc(...) {  
    // attr ... unroll_max_step = 2  
    unrolled (i, 0, 16) {  
        unrolled (j, 0, 16) {  
            buf[i * 16 + j] = buf[i + j * 16]  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Domain-specific IR Mutation

- ❖ Tensor program optimization is highly related to
 - ❖ **Loops**: add outer loops;
 - ❖ **Memory**: mutate memory load/store;
 - ❖ **Threads**: mutate threading patterns.

```
PrimFunc(...) {  
    // attr ... unroll_max_step = 2  
    unrolled (i, 0, 16) {  
        unrolled (j, 0, 16) {  
            buf[i * 16 + j] = buf[i + j * 16]  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Thread Binding



```
PrimFunc([]) {  
    // attr ... virtual_thread = 2  
    launch_thread (t, 0, 2) {  
        // attr ... unroll_max_step = 2  
        unrolled (i, 0, 16) {  
            unrolled (j, 0, 16) {  
                buf[i * 16 + j] = buf[i + j * 16]  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

How to mutate $\langle \text{IR}, \text{PassSeq} \rangle$ jointly?

Coverage is sensitive to mutation frequency of **IR** & **PassSeq**.



Always mutate **PassSeqs**?

- ❖ Less coverage-efficient than IR mutation.
- ❖ Lower compile rate by specific pairs (bug duplicates).

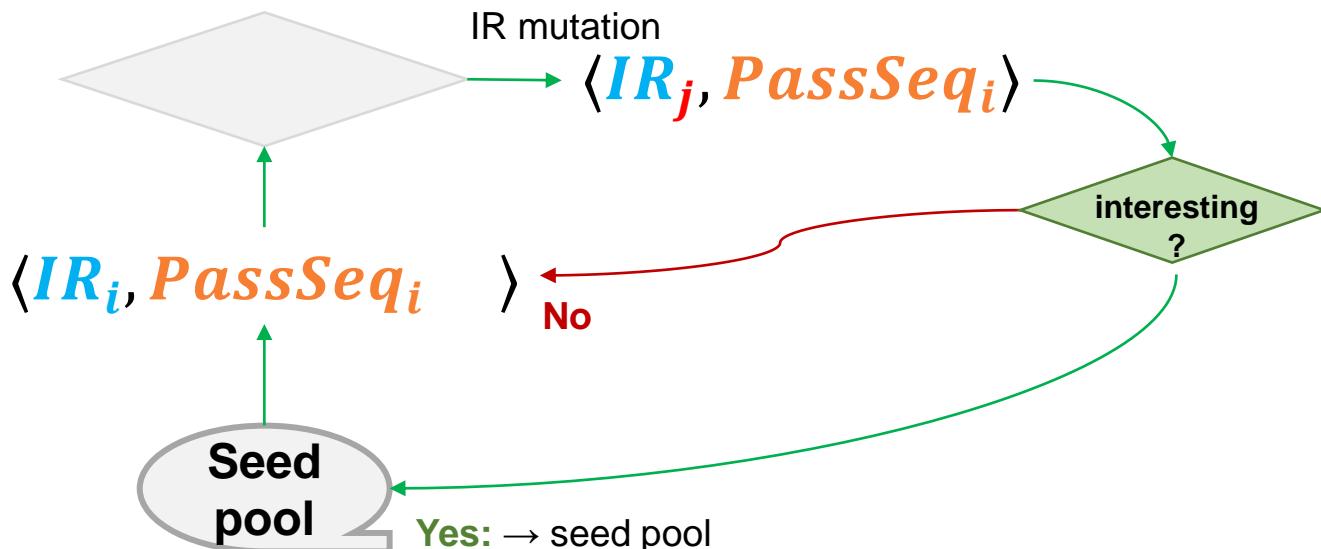
Always mutate **IRs**?

- ❖ Limited chances for practicing pass orders.

Joint IR-Pass Mutation

Solutions:

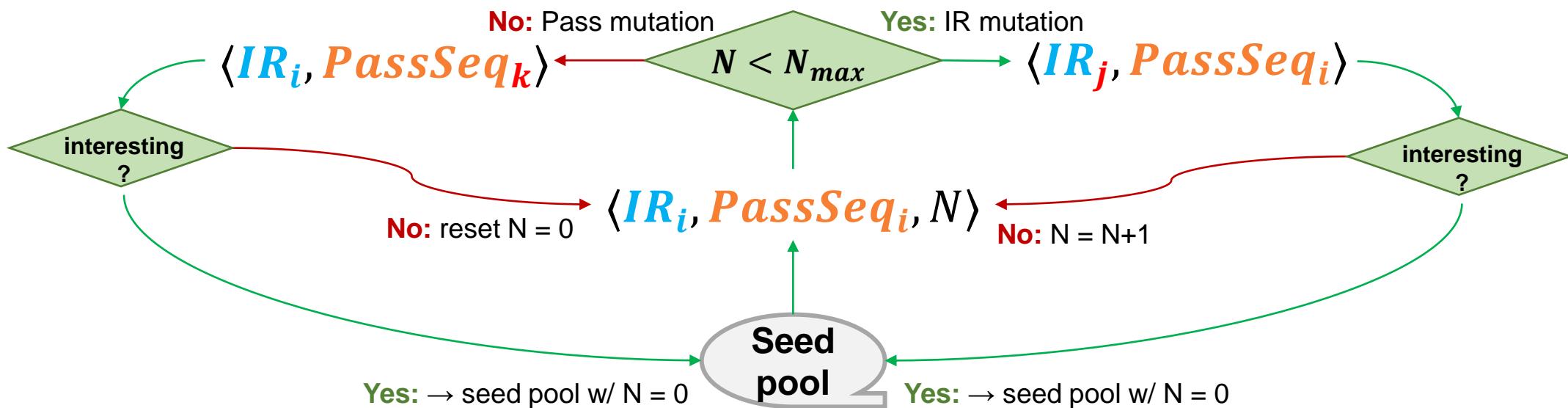
- ❖ Prefer IR mutation with interleaving factor N_{max}
- ❖ Avoid uninteresting $\langle IR, PassSeq \rangle$ (no new cov./uncompilable)



Joint IR-Pass Mutation

Solutions:

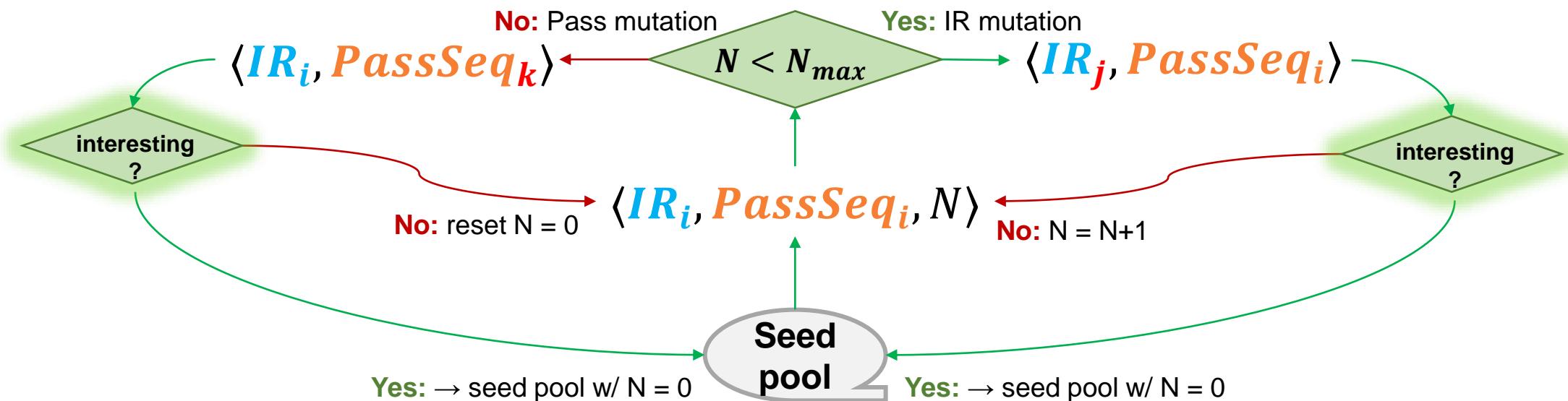
- ❖ Prefer IR mutation with interleaving factor N_{max}
 - ❖ Avoid uninteresting $\langle IR, PassSeq \rangle$ (no new cov./uncompilable)



Joint IR-Pass Mutation

Solutions:

- ❖ Prefer IR mutation with interleaving factor N_{max}
- ❖ **Avoid uninteresting $\langle IR, PassSeq \rangle$ (no new cov./uncompilable)**



Bug Finding in TVM

49 **reported**; 37 **confirmed**; 25 **fixed**

Among all (37) confirmed bugs:

- ❖ **LEMON: 3 (8%)** Fuzzing at **Graph Level**
- ❖ **TVMFuzz: 6 (16%)** Fuzzing at **TIR Level**
- ❖ **LibFuzzer: 3 (8%)** Fuzzing at **Binary Level**
- ❖ **TZER without pass mutation: 17 (46%)**

Sample: Violation of IR immutability

- The IR module in TVM is copied-on-write.
- The **ToBasicBlockNormalForm** pass could write the input IR in place even if it is not uniquely owned.
- This is because the use of **T* operator->() const** which actually returns a (non-const) mutable.

```
- IRModule ToBasicBlockNormalForm(const IRModule& mod) {  
+ IRModule ToBasicBlockNormalForm(const IRModule& mod_) {  
+     auto mod = IRModule(mod_->functions, mod_->type_definitions, ...); // Deep copy.
```

[tvm/8778: \[BUG\] ToBasicBlockNormalForm immutability](#)

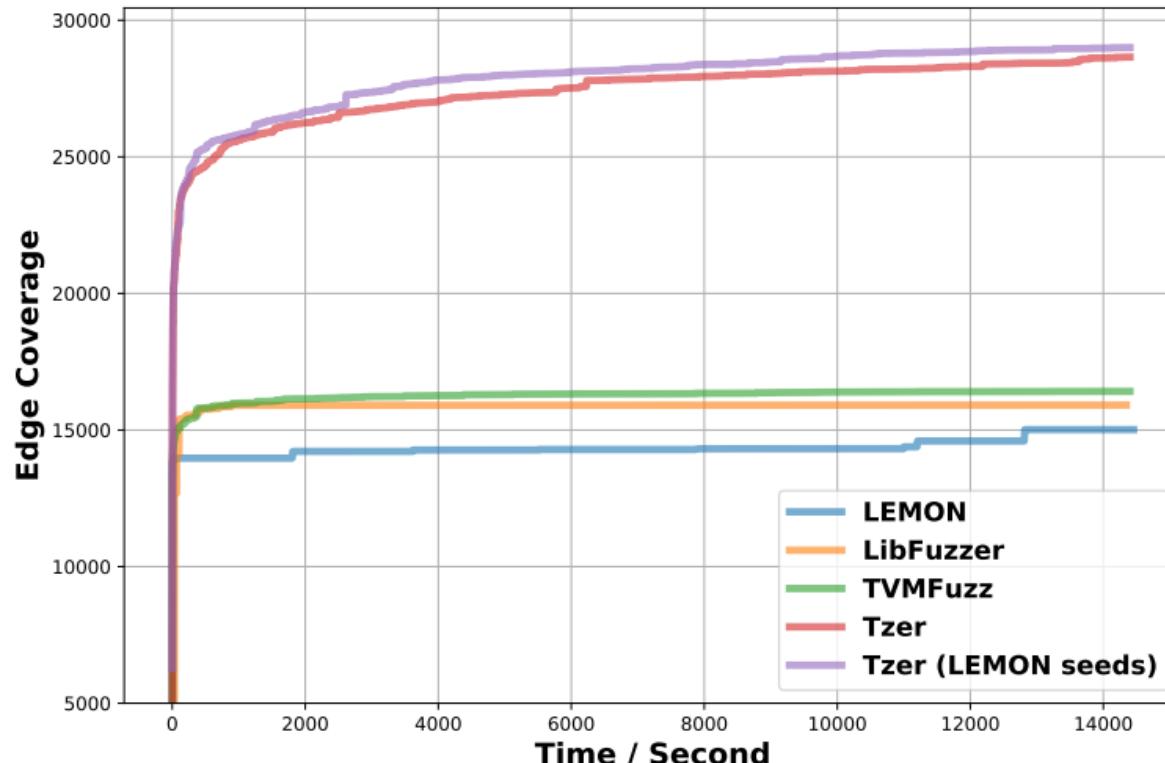
Sample: Out of Bound Read

- The `IRConvertSSA` pass can crash for out-of-bound read when any of the elements in `scope_` is an empty vector.

```
-     if (scope_.count(v)) {  
+     if (scope_.count(v) && !scope_[v].empty())  
        return Load(op->dtype, scope_[v].back(), op->index, op->predicate);
```

[tvm/8930: \[Bugfix\] Add check to avoid calling back\(\) on an empty container](#)

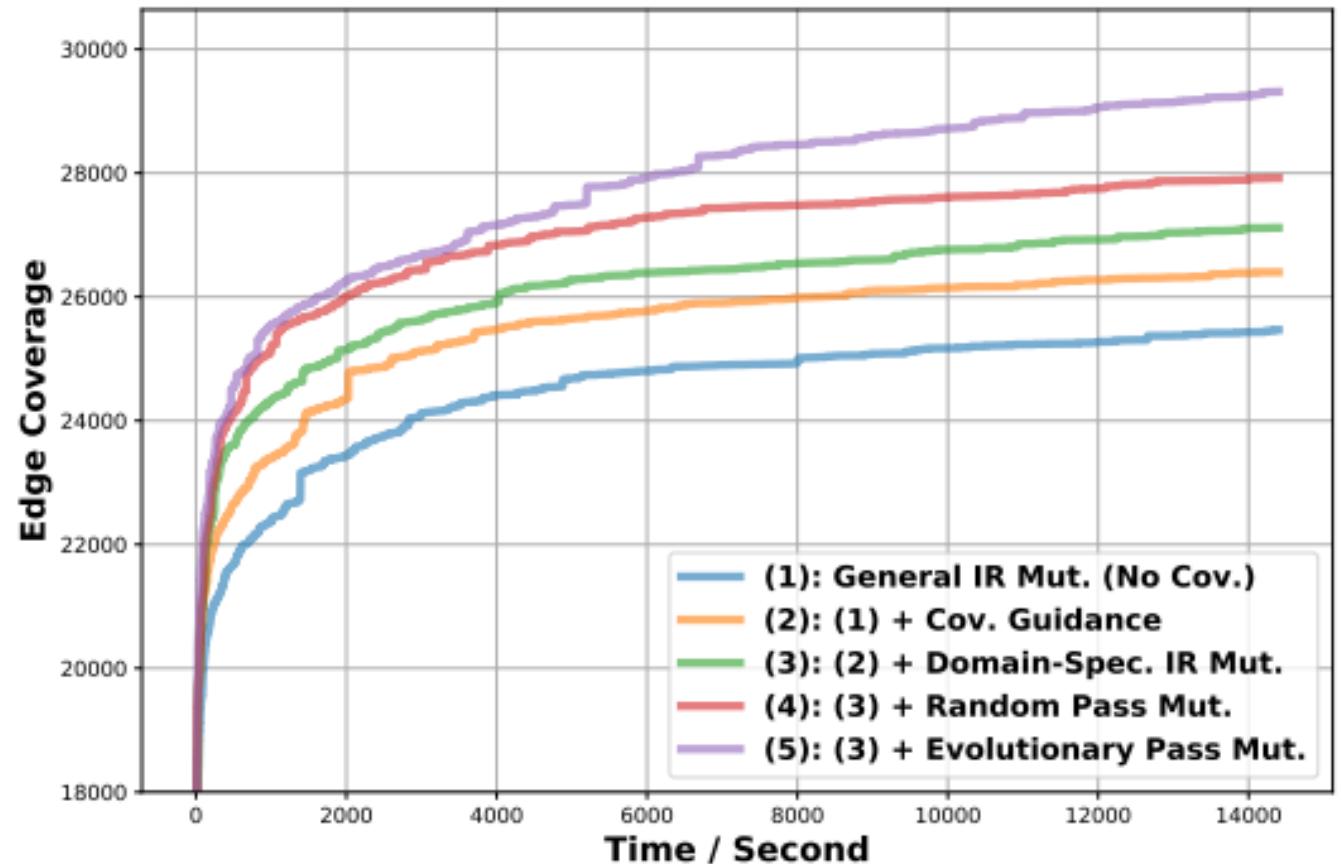
CFG Edge Coverage over 4 Hours



1.75x higher than TVMFuzz

Coverage: Ablation Study

- ✓ Coverage Guidance.
- ✓ Domain-spec. IR Mut.
- ✓ Pass Mutation.
- ✓ Evolutionary Fuzzing.



Summary

- ❖ **TZER: a tensor compiler fuzzer**
 - ❖ General & Domain-spec. IR Mutation
 - ❖ Pass Mutation
 - ❖ Coverage-guided Evolutionary Fuzzing
- ❖ **Found 49 bugs (37 confirmed)**

The screenshot shows the TZER documentation website. On the left, there's a sidebar with a search bar and a link to 'Artifact Overview of Tzer (OOPSLA'22)'. The main content area has a title 'Artifact Overview of Tzer (OOPSLA'22)' with a subtitle '(OOPSLA'22)'. It features a 'Get Started' section with 'Prerequisites' (OS: Linux, Docker), 'Hardware' (X86 CPU, 8GB RAM, 256GB Storage), and instructions for Docker setup. Below this is a 'Quick Start with Docker' section containing a command-line snippet and two circular badges: one red for 'Artifacts Evaluated Reusable' and one green for 'Artifacts Available'.



Image: [tzerbot/oopsla](#)

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'ganler/refact: bug finding badges'. The repository has 80 commits, 4 stars, and 2 forks. The README.md file is displayed, featuring a large 'TZER' logo at the top. The repository details include sections for 'Readme', 'Apache-2.0 License', 'Releases', 'Tags', 'Packages', and 'Contributors'. A 'Languages' section at the bottom shows Python as the primary language (84.1%).



GitHub [ise-uiuc/tzer](#)