

The joint 3rd International Workshop on CPAchecker (CPA'18) and  
8th Linux Driver Verification (LDV) Workshop  
September 26, 2018

# Towards Complex Specifications in Software Model Checking

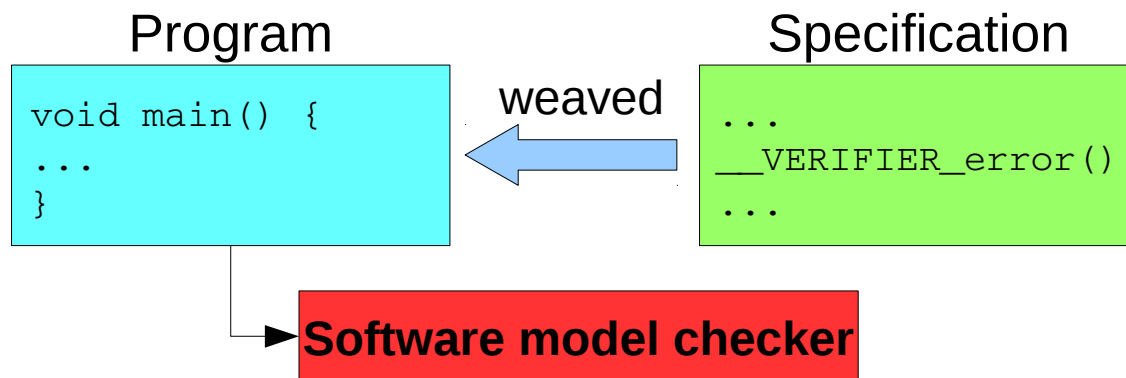
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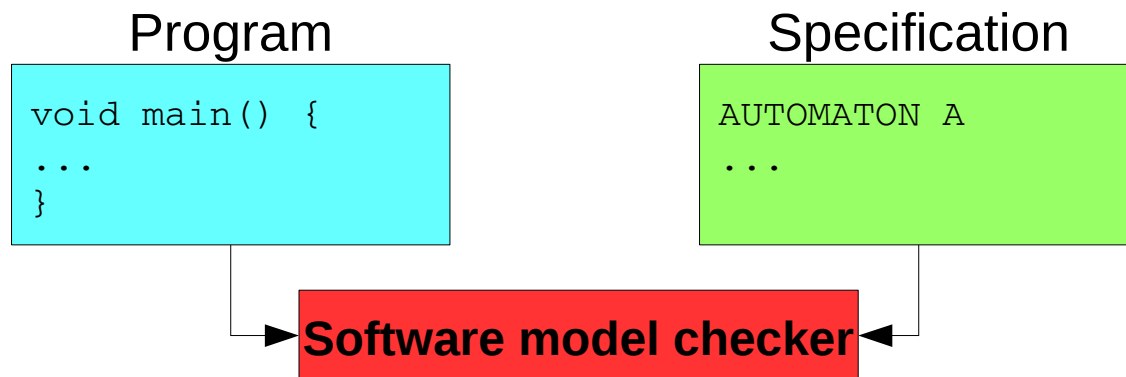
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# Specification in Software Model Checking

- Weaved into the source code



- Separated from the source code



# Separated vs. Weaved Specifications

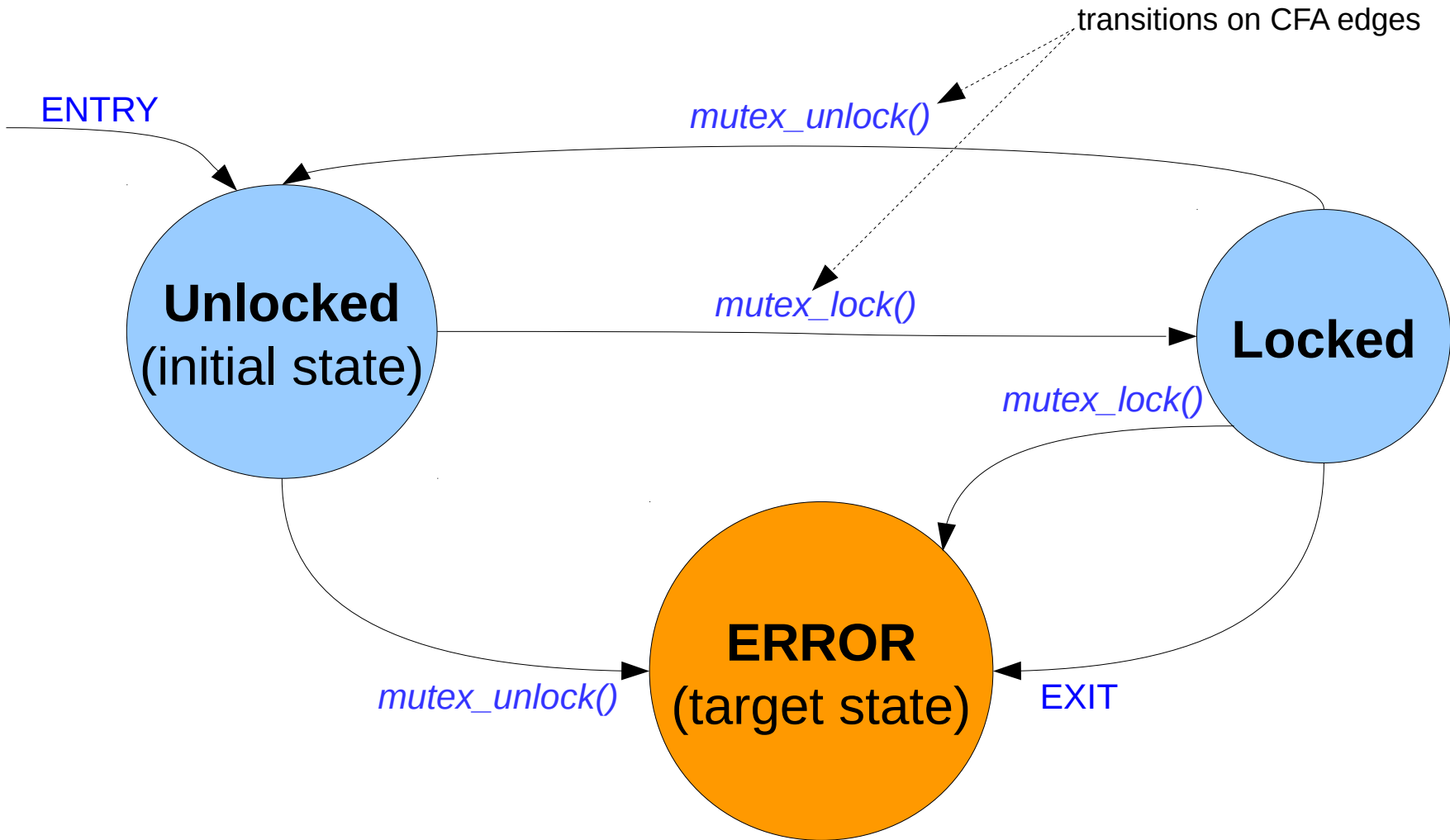
## Weaved into the source code

- ✓ Written in C language
- ✓ Does not require support in model checker
  
- × Complicates the source code
- × Requires additional resources

## Separated from the source code

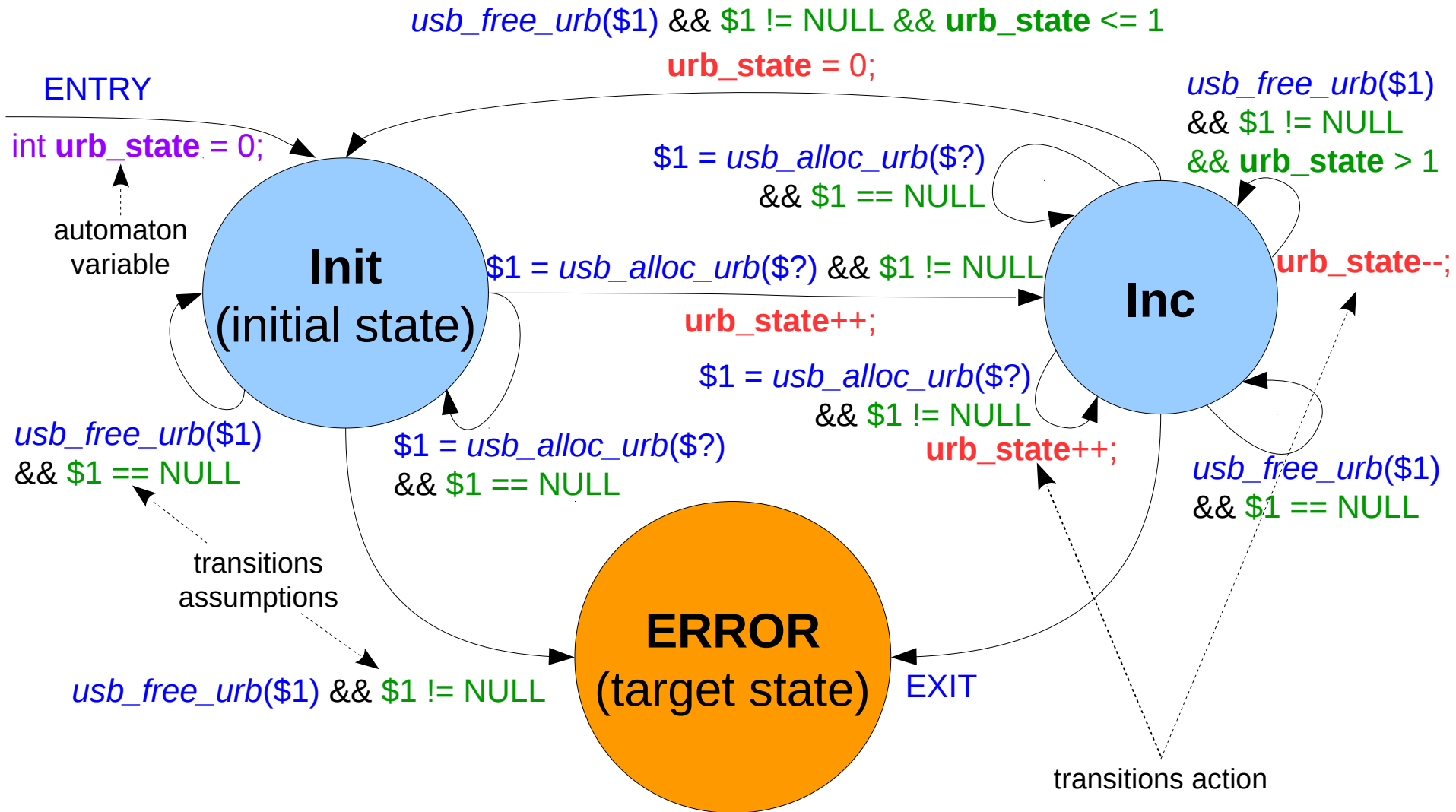
- × Written in specific language
- × Require additional support in model checker
  
- ✓ Allows to verify unchanged code
- ✓ Does not require preparation of verification tasks
- ✓ Adds new capabilities
  - ➔ **Complex specifications**

# CPAchecker Specification Automata



\* Based on specification of correct usage of mutex locks <http://forge.ispras.ru/issues/1940>.  
Can be presented in the CPAchecker trunk.

# Automata Variables and Assumptions



# Specification Automata Language\*

- Automaton variables declaration (integer)
- Initial state name
- Automaton states
  - Target state → specification violation
  - Automaton transitions
    - Trigger (e.g., CFA edge)
    - Assumption (additional condition)
    - Actions (modification of automata variables)

# Towards Complex Specifications

## 1) Interacting with other CPAs

- ✓ Cannot be done with weaved specifications

## 2) Complex types of automata variables

- Potentially more high-level data structures
- Use internal representation for more efficient variables operations implementation

## 3) Specification with multiple properties

- Increase efficiency in several times
- Potentially can improve verification results

# Interacting with Other CPAs

- Evaluation of a query

```
EVAL(location, "lineno")
```

returns line number of the analyzed CFA edge

- Checking a property

```
CHECK(location, "functionName==f")
```

returns true, if *location* CPA is inside function *f*

- Checking covered lines

```
COVERS_LINES (5 25 125)
```

returns true, if lines 5, 25 and 125 are covered

- Modification of a CPA

```
MODIFY(ValueAnalysis, "setvalue(x:=0)")
```

sets to variable *x* value 0 in *value analysis* CPA



# Example of Interacting with CPA

- Check SMG CPA for memory leaks

```
CONTROL AUTOMATON SMGCPAMEMTRACK
INITIAL STATE Init;
STATE USEFIRST Init:
    CHECK(SMGCPA, "has-leaks") -> ERROR("valid-memtrack");
END AUTOMATON
```

- Weaved specifications
  - Cannot get similar information (from SMG CPA)

# Towards Complex Specifications

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## 2) **Complex types of automata variables**

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# Complex Types of Automata Variables

## Weaved into the source code

- ✓ Supported: program variables of any C type
- × Limited support of container types (sets, maps, etc.)
  - × Inefficient due to complex solver queries
  - × Heuristics lead to false alarms and missed bugs

## Separated from the source code

- × Supported: integer automaton variables
- ✓ Required support
  - ➔ Container types
  - ➔ Pointers to program variables

# Automaton Set Variables

- Represent set of some elements
    - Supported elements type: string and integer\*
  - Support basic set operations
    - **Add** a new element
    - **Remove** an element
    - Check if set **contains** an element
    - Check if set is **empty**
- Transition actions
- Transition assumptions

➔ Other container types can be implemented similarly

# Example of Specification Automaton\*

```
AUTOMATON mutex_locks
LOCAL set<string> acquired_mutexes = [];
INITIAL STATE Init;
STATE Init:
  MATCH {mutex_lock($1)} ->
    ASSUME {$$acquired_mutexes[$1]}
    ERROR("mutex_lock:double_lock");
  MATCH {mutex_lock($1)} ->
    DO acquired_mutexes[$1]=true GOTO Init;
  MATCH {mutex_unlock($1)} ->
    ASSUME {!$$acquired_mutexes[$1]}
    ERROR("mutex_lock:double_unlock");
  MATCH {mutex_unlock($1)} ->
    DO acquired_mutexes[$1]=false GOTO Init;
  MATCH {check_final_state($?) } ->
    ASSUME {!$$acquired_mutexes.empty}
    ERROR("mutex_lock:locked_at_exit");
END AUTOMATON
```

Declaration of the set

Check if set contains the element

Add element to the set

Remove element from the set

Check if the set is empty

\* Based on specification of correct usage of mutex locks <http://forge.ispras.ru/issues/1940>.  
In comparison with previous automaton, it provides in about 10 times less false alarms.

# Examples for Set Variable

## Example of correct program

```
struct mutex;  
  
void main(void) {  
    struct mutex *mutex_1;  
    struct mutex *mutex_2;  
    mutex_lock(&mutex_1);  
    mutex_lock(&mutex_2);  
    mutex_unlock(&mutex_2);  
    mutex_unlock(&mutex_1);  
}
```

## Example of incorrect program

```
struct mutex;  
  
void main(void) {  
    struct mutex *mutex_1;  
    struct mutex *mutex_2;  
    mutex_lock(&mutex_1);  
    mutex_lock(&mutex_2);  
    mutex_unlock(&mutex_1);  
    mutex_unlock(&mutex_1);  
}
```

# Automaton Set Variables Evaluation

- LDV benchmark
  - 4124 tasks based on Linux kernel 4.1-rc1
  - 900 seconds of CPU time / 15GB of RAM
  - CPAchecker trunk, revision 28054\*

Property	Specification automata with set variables				Weaved specifications with the LDV “arg_sign” heuristic**			
	Safe	Unsafe	Unknown	CPU	Safe	Unsafe	Unknown	CPU
linux:mmc	4 034	3	87	108 000	4 025	3	96	122 000
linux:mutex	3 956	44	124	148 000	3 956	42	126	166 000
linux:spinlock	4 005	20	99	120 000	3 946	19	159	208 000
Overall	11 995	67	310	376 000	11 927	64	381	496 000

**+71** solved tasks

**x1.3** faster

**~150 000** CPU seconds per specification for its weaving

\* With workaround to process set elements by the LDV “arg\_sign” heuristic\*\*.

\*\* For expressions comparison (e.g., expression “&dev → mutex” → string “mutex\_of\_device”).

# Pointers to Program Variables

- Mapping from the program variable to the automaton variable
- Required support
  - Evaluation in transition assumptions
- Main goal – usage inside container types
  - Keep variables values instead of their names
  - Get rid of heuristics (e.g., LDV “arg\_sign”)
  - Sound and precise specifications



# Motivating Examples

## Example of correct program

```
struct mutex;
void f(struct mutex *m1) {
    mutex_lock(m1);
}
void g(struct mutex *m2) {
    mutex_lock(m2);
}
void main(void) {
    struct mutex mutex_1;
    struct mutex mutex_2;
    f(&mutex_1);
    g(&mutex_2);
    mutex_unlock(&mutex_1);
    mutex_unlock(&mutex_2);
}
```

`m1 == &mutex_1`

`m2 == &mutex_2`

## Example of incorrect program

```
struct mutex;
void f(struct mutex *m) {
    mutex_lock(m);
}
void g(struct mutex *m) {
    mutex_unlock(m);
}
void main(void) {
    struct mutex mutex_1;
    struct mutex mutex_2;
    f(&mutex_1);
    g(&mutex_2);
}
```

`m == &mutex_1`

`m == &mutex_2`

# Containers of Pointers Support

- Required support for set of pointers

- **Remove** an element

Current set:  $s = [p_1, \dots, p_N]$

User interface: `DO s[p]=false`

Implementation:

`=> ASSUME { (p == p_1) } DO s[p_1]=false`

...

`ASSUME { (p == p_N) } DO s[p_N]=false`

create several transitions dynamically

- Check if set **contains** an element / **add** element

Current set:  $s = [p_1, \dots, p_N]$

User interface: `ASSUME { $$s[p] }`

Implementation:

`=> ASSUME { (p == p_1) || ... || (p == p_N) }`

not supported

# Complex Types of Automata Variables

- Previously supported
  - Integer
    - Flags and counters
- Added support
  - Container types: `set<integer>`, `set<string>`
    - ➔ Improves efficiency for complex specifications
- Planned support
  - Pointer, `set<pointer>`, other container types
    - ➔ Sound and precise specifications

# Towards Complex Specifications

## 1) Interacting with other CPAs

- ✓ Cannot be done with weaved specifications

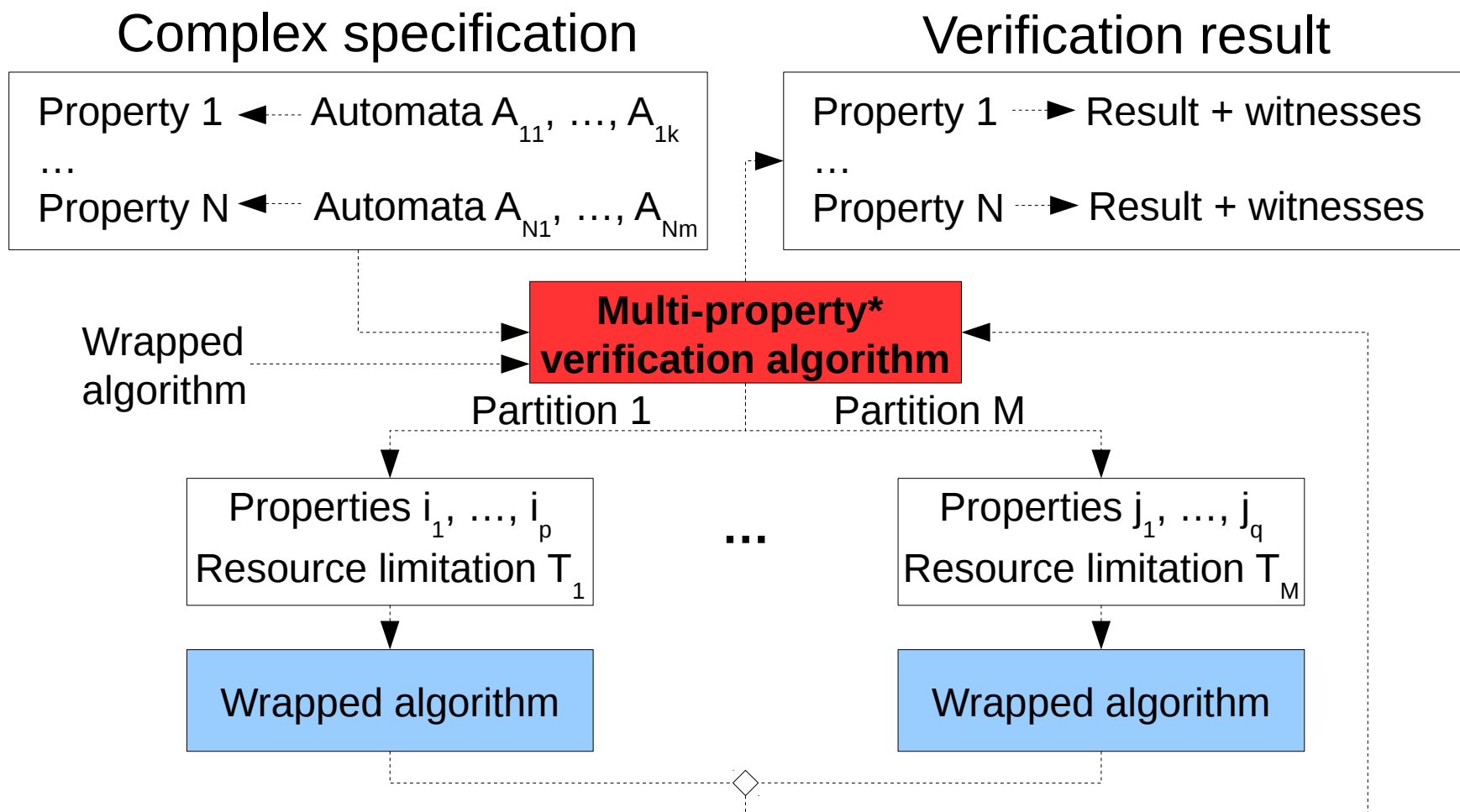
## 2) Complex types of automata variables

- Potentially more high-level data structures
- Use internal representation for more efficient variables operations implementation

## 3) **Specification with multiple properties**

- Increase efficiency in several times
- Potentially can improve verification results

# Specification with Multiple Properties



➔ Successfully used to increase efficiency in several times with the same results\*

\* S. Apel, D. Beyer, V. Mordan, V. Mutilin, A. Stahlbauer. *On-The-Fly Decomposition of Specifications in Software Model Checking*. FSE 2016.

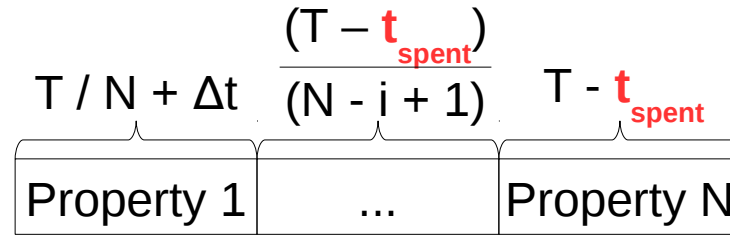
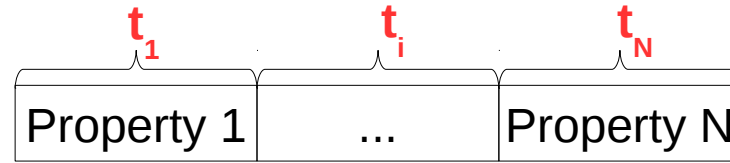
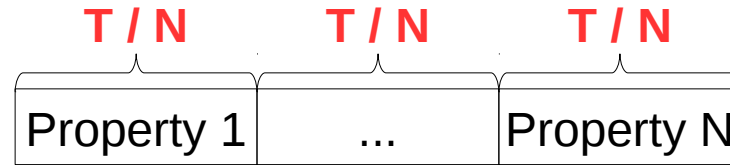
Soon it will be available in the CPAchecker trunk.

# Further Development Directions

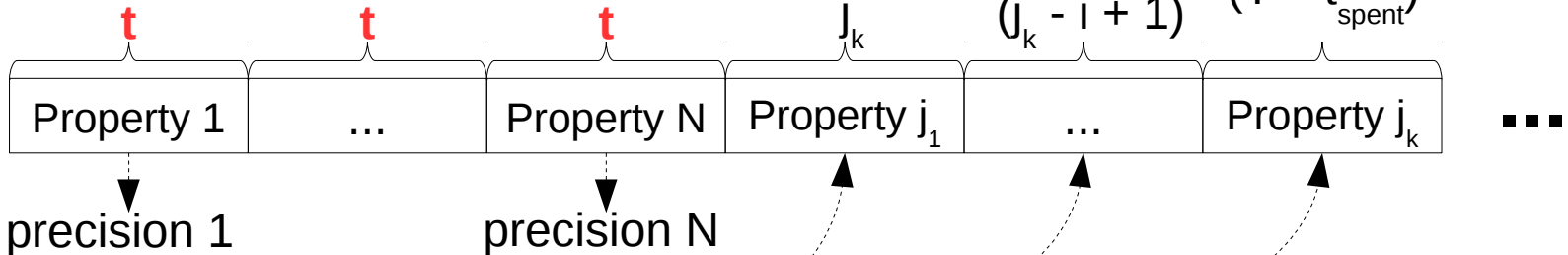
- Resource distribution algorithms
  - Focus on efficiency or effectiveness
- Partitioning algorithms
  - Conditional multi-aspect verification\*
- Different wrapped algorithms
  - Memory safety, etc.

# Resource Distribution Algorithms\*

- Equal distribution\*\*
- User specified distribution
- Distribution of unspent resources



- With precision reuse



$$t * N < T$$

reuse

Property  $j_1$ , ..., property  $j_k$  are UNKNOWN with limit  $t$

\* Assuming, that  $N$  properties and overall limitation  $T$  are given.

\*\* S. Apel, D. Beyer, V. Mordan, V. Mutilin, A. Stahlbauer. *On-The-Fly Decomposition of Specifications in Software Model Checking*. FSE 2016.

# Example with SMG Wrapped Algorithm

- SVCOMP memory safety specification
  - 3 property (“*free*”, “*deref*”, “*memtrack*”)
- Task
  - Find more different violations with a given resource limitation (focus on effectiveness)
- Solutions
  - Symbolic memory graph (SMG)
    - Use all resources for the whole specification
  - Multi-property verification with SMG
    - Complex specification with 3 properties
    - Distribute resources over each property



# MPV with SMG Preliminary Results

- Found 40% more potential bugs than SMG
  - With distribution of unspent resources
- Required comparable amount of resources

## SMG

Time limit  $T$



wastes all resources

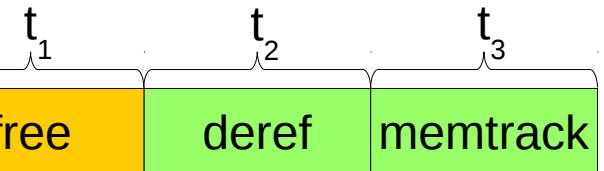
time limit

are not checked



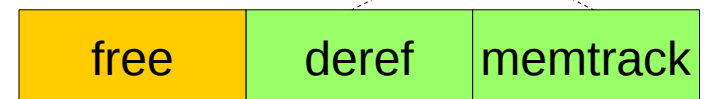
the same violation

## MPV with SMG



time limit

new potential bugs



the same violation

# Conclusion

- Specification automata support more complex specifications
- Complex types of automata variables
  - **Container types** → efficiency increase
  - **Pointer to program variable** → sound and precise
- Specification with multiple properties
  - Can improve verification results
  - Can use other wrapped algorithms

# Future Plans

- Specification automaton development
  - Support of complex types for automata variables
- Multi-property verification development
  - New resource distribution algorithms
    - Precision reuse → improving verification results
  - New partitioning algorithms
    - Conditional multi-aspect verification
- Integration with BenchExec (SVCOMP)
  - Support specification automata as property
  - Support multi-property verification

# Thank you

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