

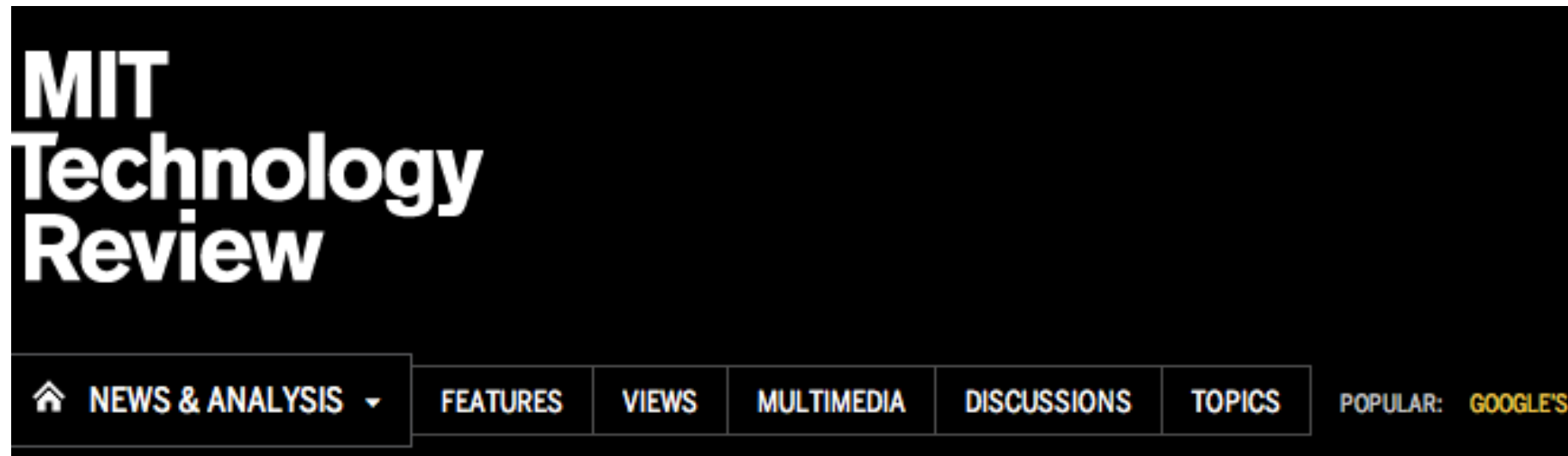
# *From SMT Solvers to Verifiers*

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University of Toronto

*Joint work with Arie Gurfinkel (CMU) & Marsha Chechik (UToronto)*

May 7<sup>th</sup> 2013  
@ HCSS

# Software Failure...



Will Knight  
March 11, 2013

## Buckle up for the Vehicular Zombie Apocalypse

# Automated Verification

Source Program  
code

```
int foo(int x){  
  ...  
  y = x / z;  
  ...  
  y = *ptr;  
  ...  
  assert(y > 0);  
  ...  
}
```

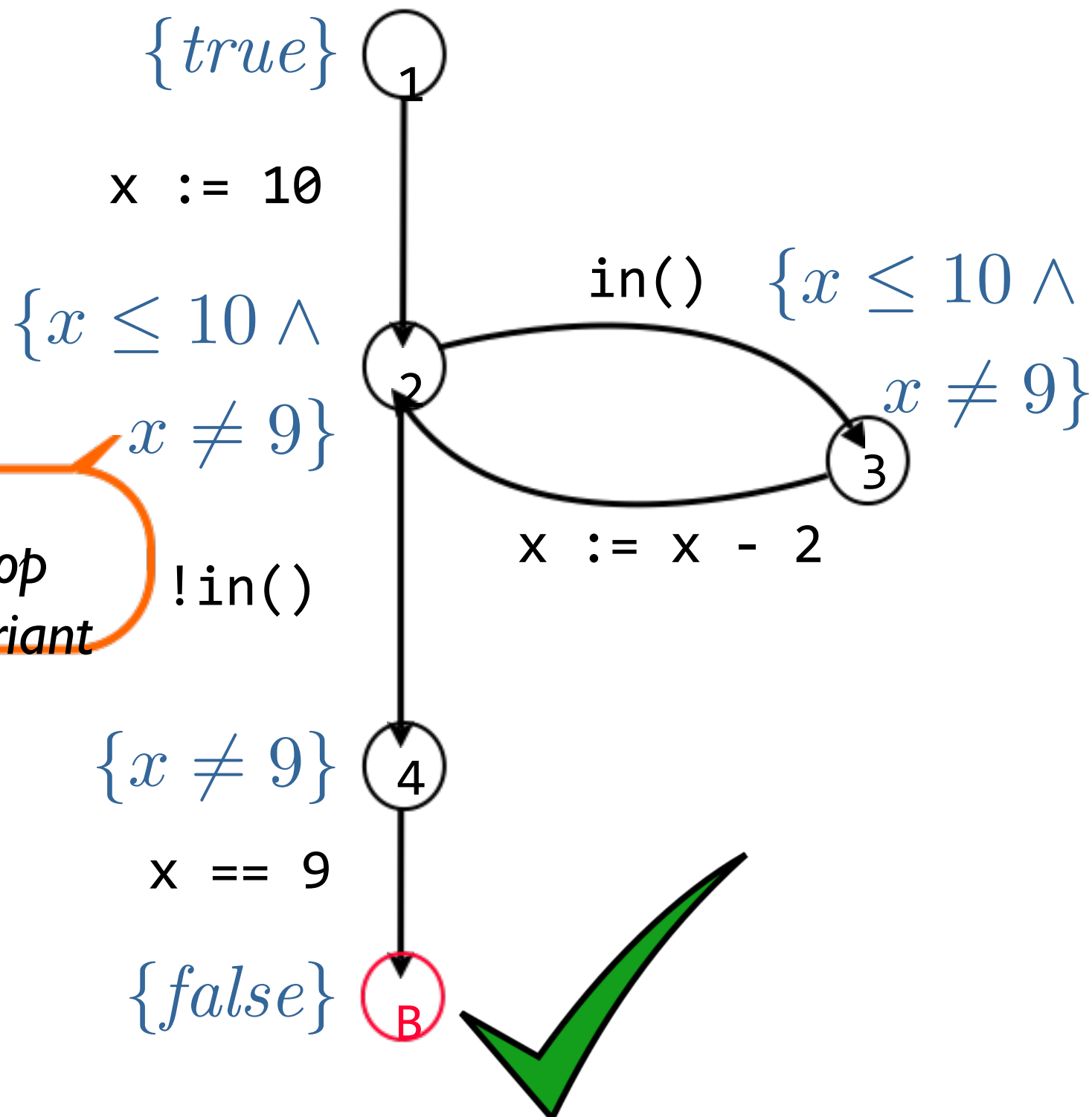


```
Safety properties  
int foo(int x){  
  ...  
  y = x / z;  
  ...  
  y = *ptr;  
  ...  
  assert(y > 0);  
  ...  
}
```

Safety

“Something **bo**”

# Verification Example



$true \Rightarrow I_1$   
 $I_1 \wedge x' = 10 \Rightarrow I_2$   
 $I_2 \wedge in \Rightarrow I_3$   
 $I_2 \wedge \neg in \Rightarrow I_4$   
 $I_3 \wedge x' = x - 2 \Rightarrow I_2$   
 $I_4 \wedge x = 9 \Rightarrow I_B$   
 $I_B \Rightarrow false$

# *From SMT Solvers to Verifiers*

Bounded  
exploration

*Craig Interpolants*  
*[McMillan 03, 06]*

*Unbounded*  
exploration



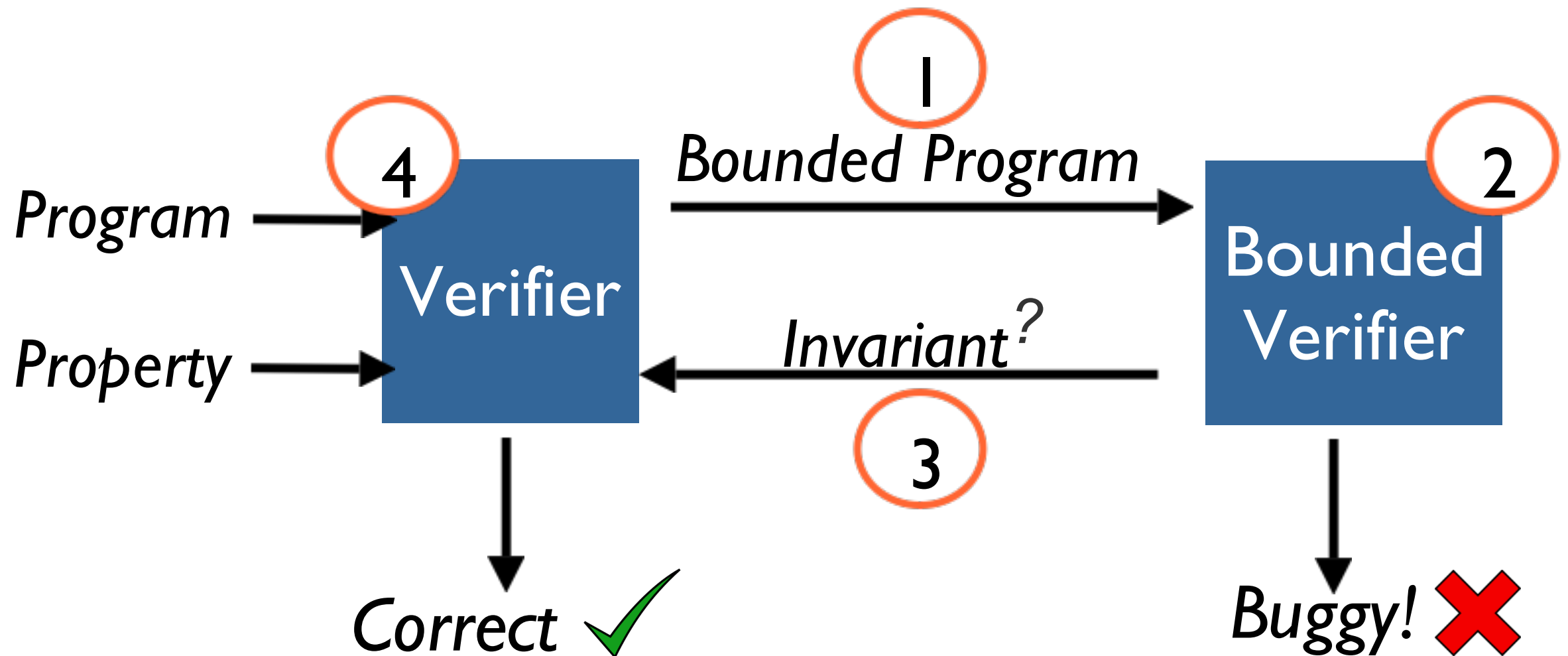
# Today's Menu

The UFO approach

UFO  in practice

Future goals

# The UFO Approach



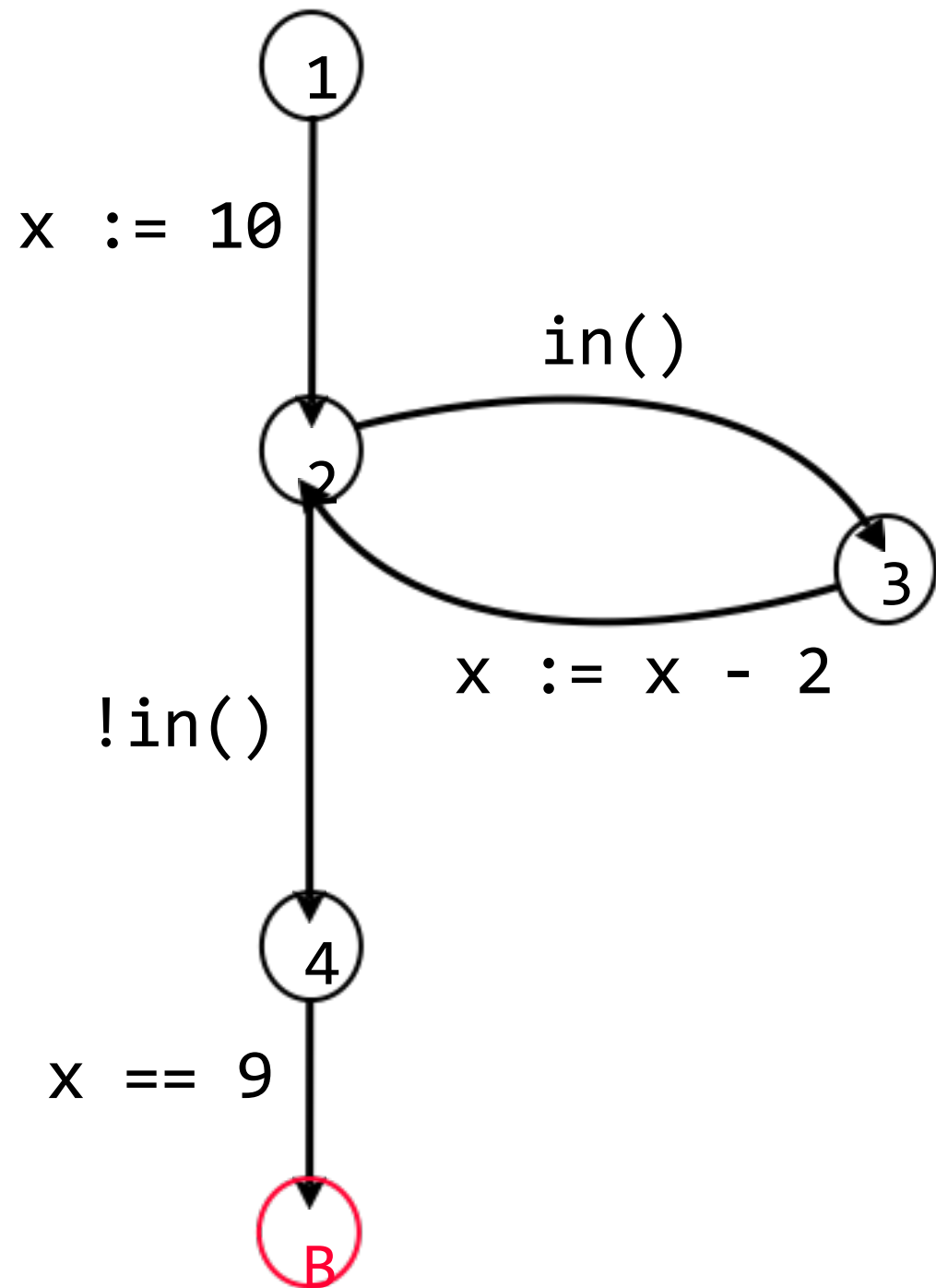
1: Unroll program loops

2: Verify bounded program

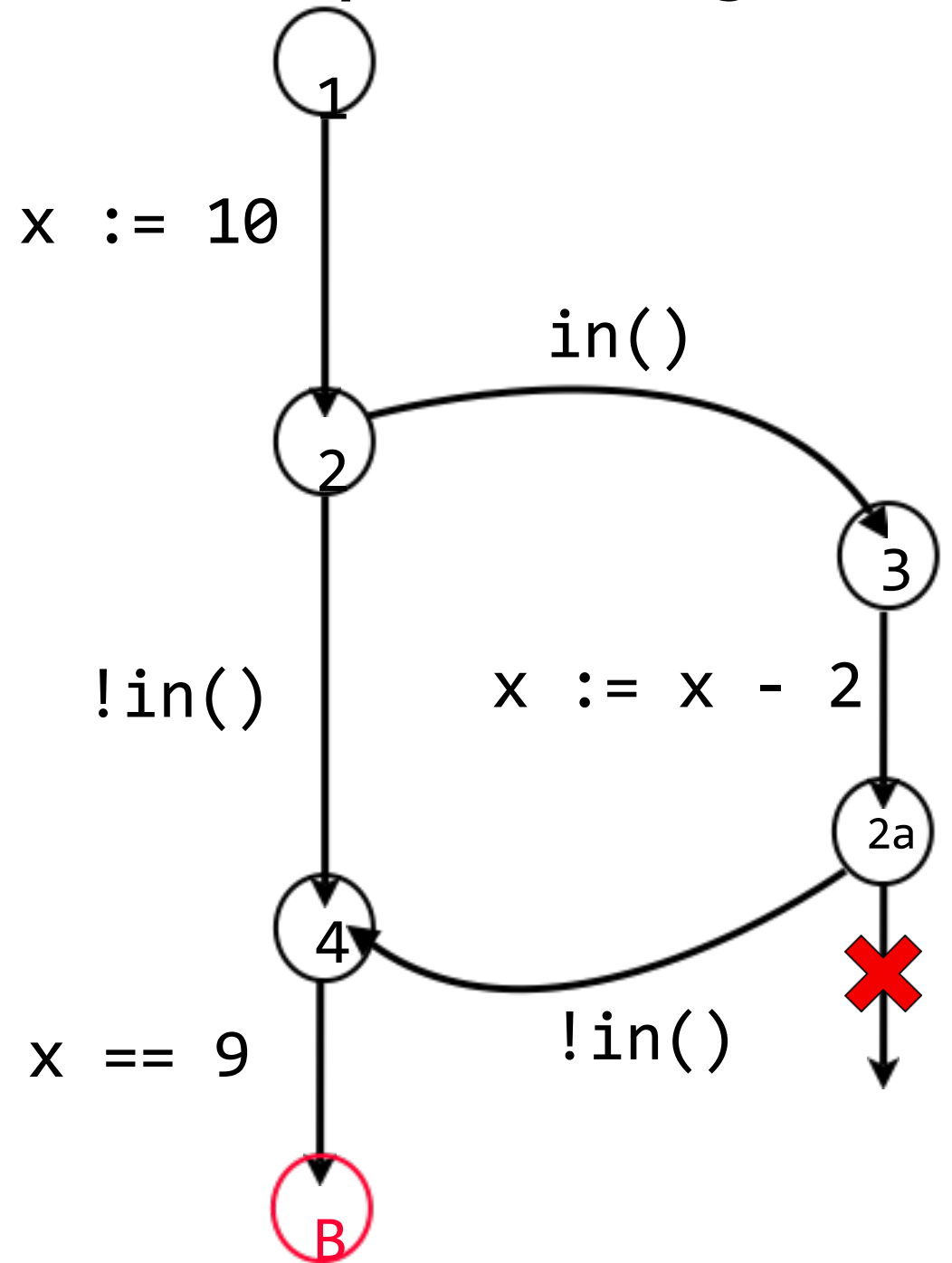
3: Compute *invariant?* using *interpolants*

4: Check *invariant?*

# I: Bounded Program

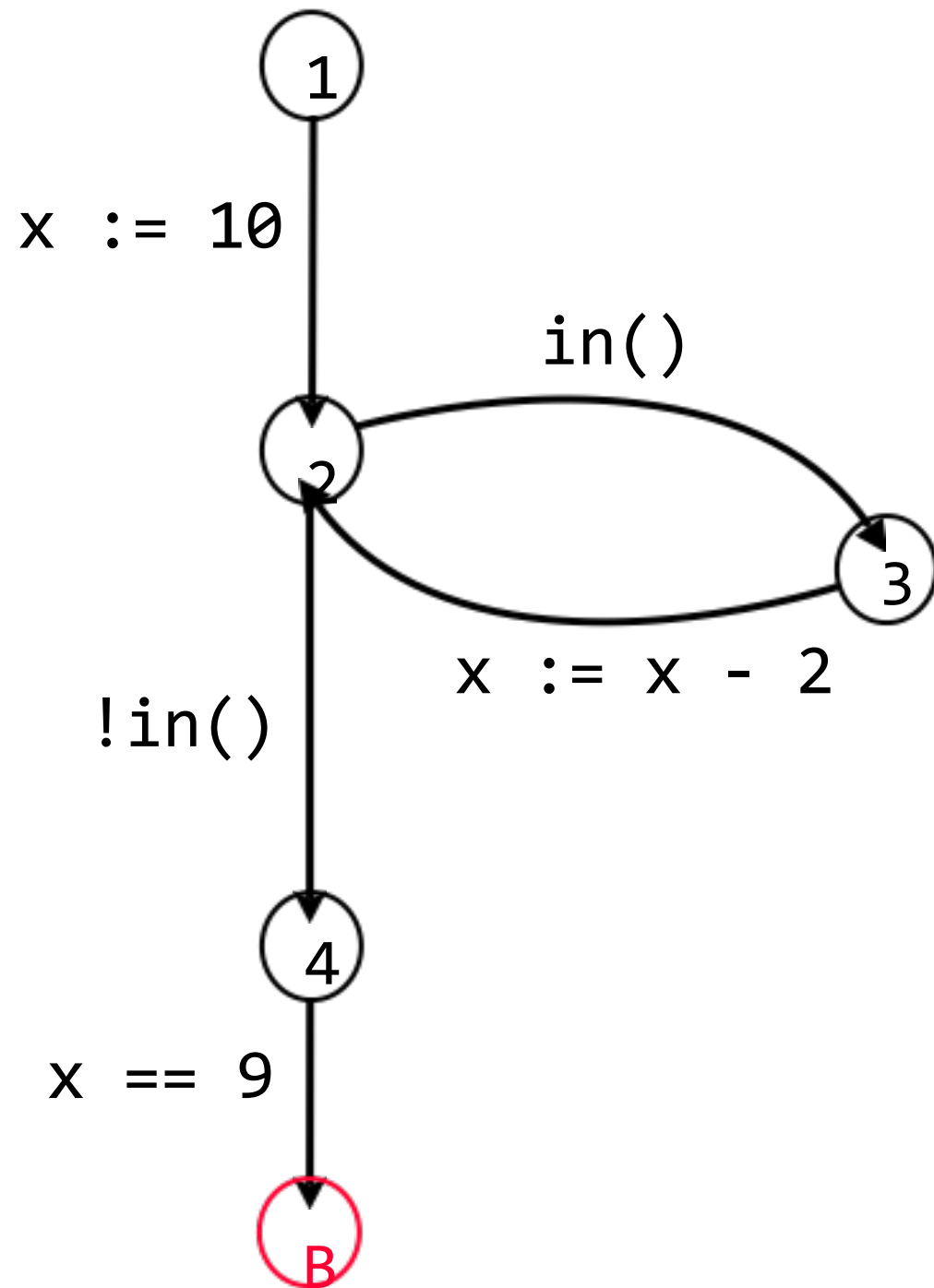


*One loop unrolling*

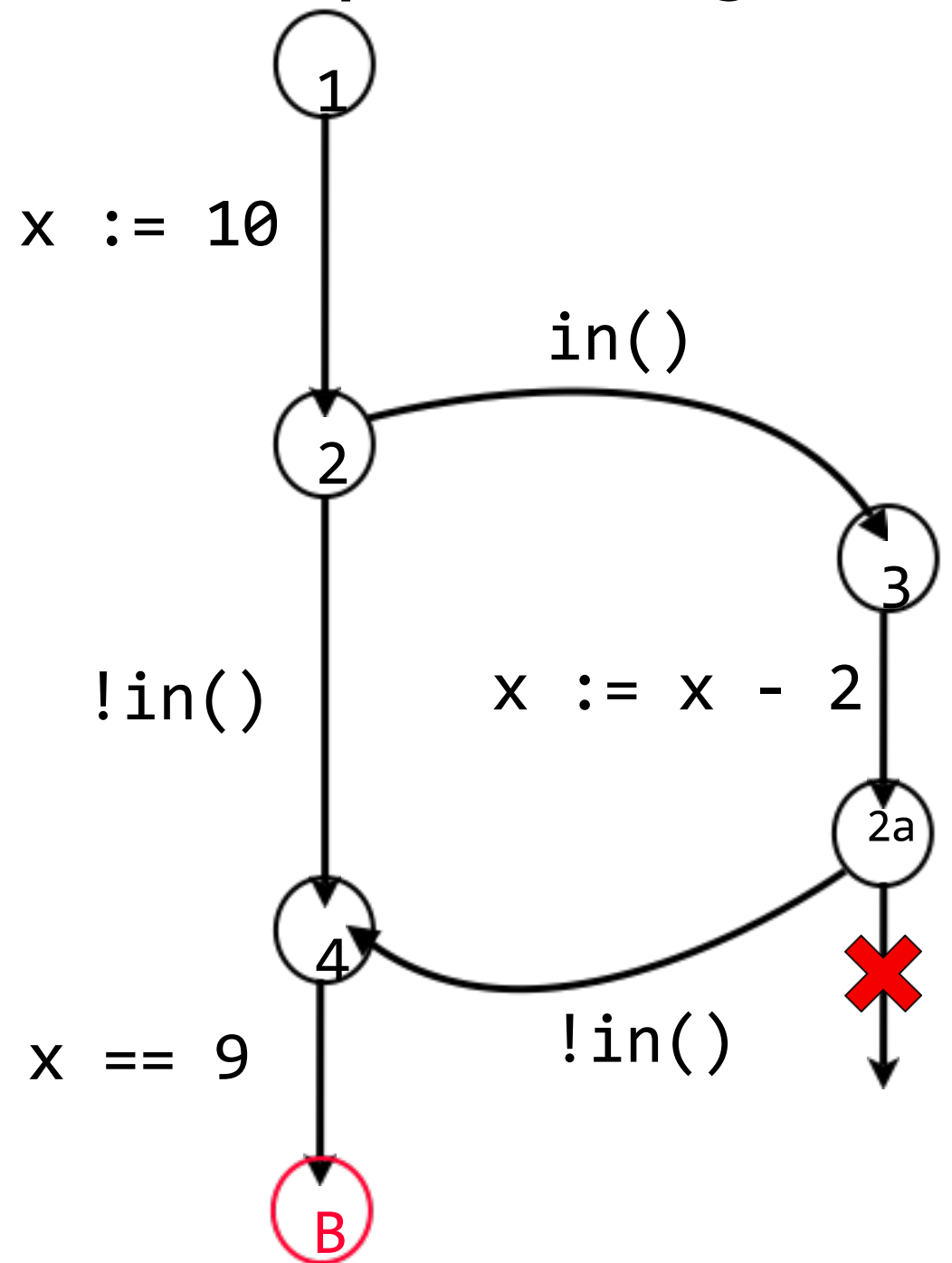




# I: Bounded Program



*One loop unrolling*



# 2: Bounded Verification

## Program Encoding

$L_1$

$L_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 10 \wedge L_2$

$L_2 \Rightarrow (in_1 \wedge L_3)$

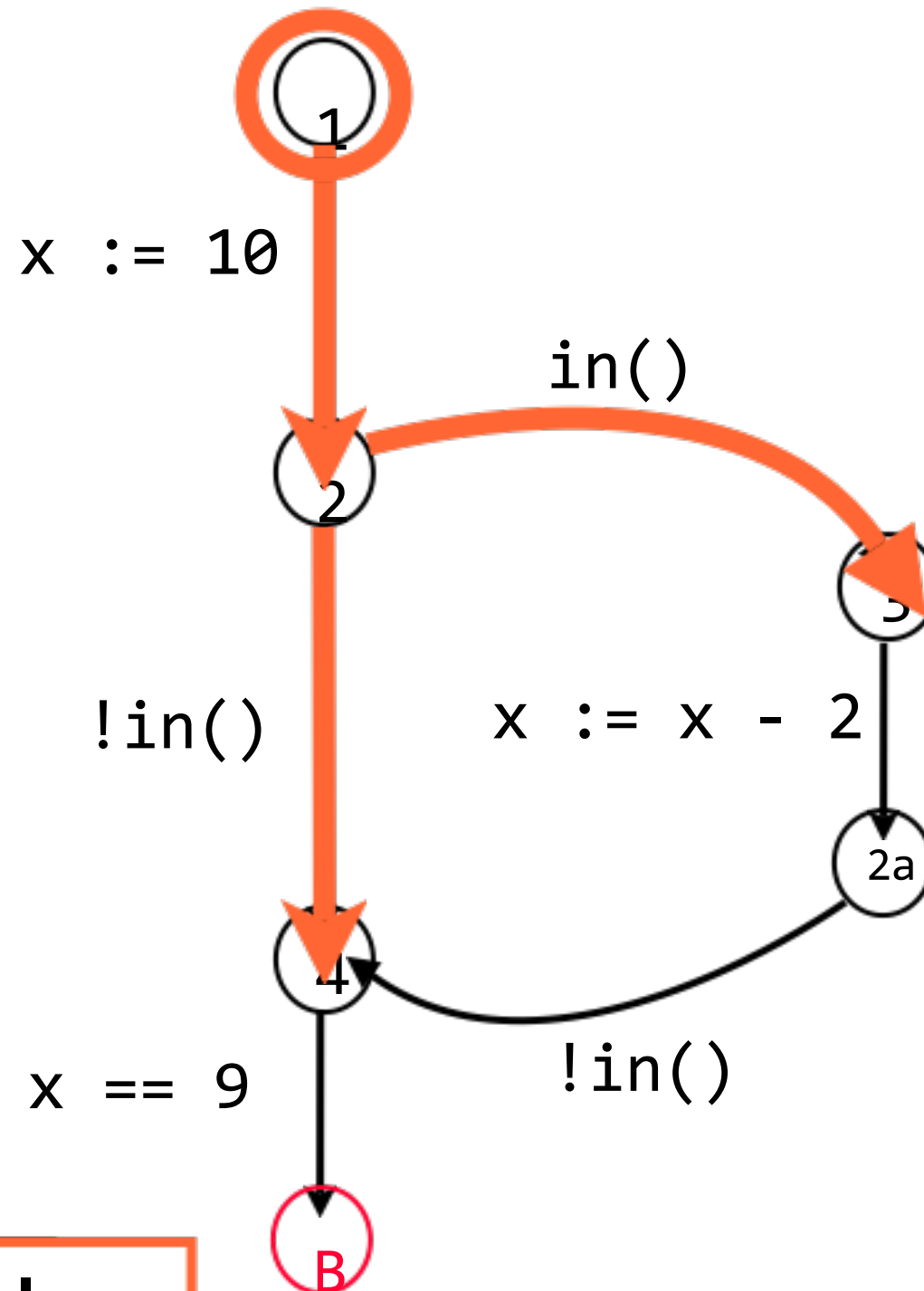
$\vee (\neg in_1 \wedge L_4)$

$L_3 \Rightarrow \dots$

$L_{2a} \Rightarrow \dots$

$L_4 \Rightarrow \dots$

Use SMT solver



# 3: Compute *Invariant*?

## Program Encoding

$L_1$

$L_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 10 \wedge L_2$

$L_2 \Rightarrow (in_1 \wedge L_3)$

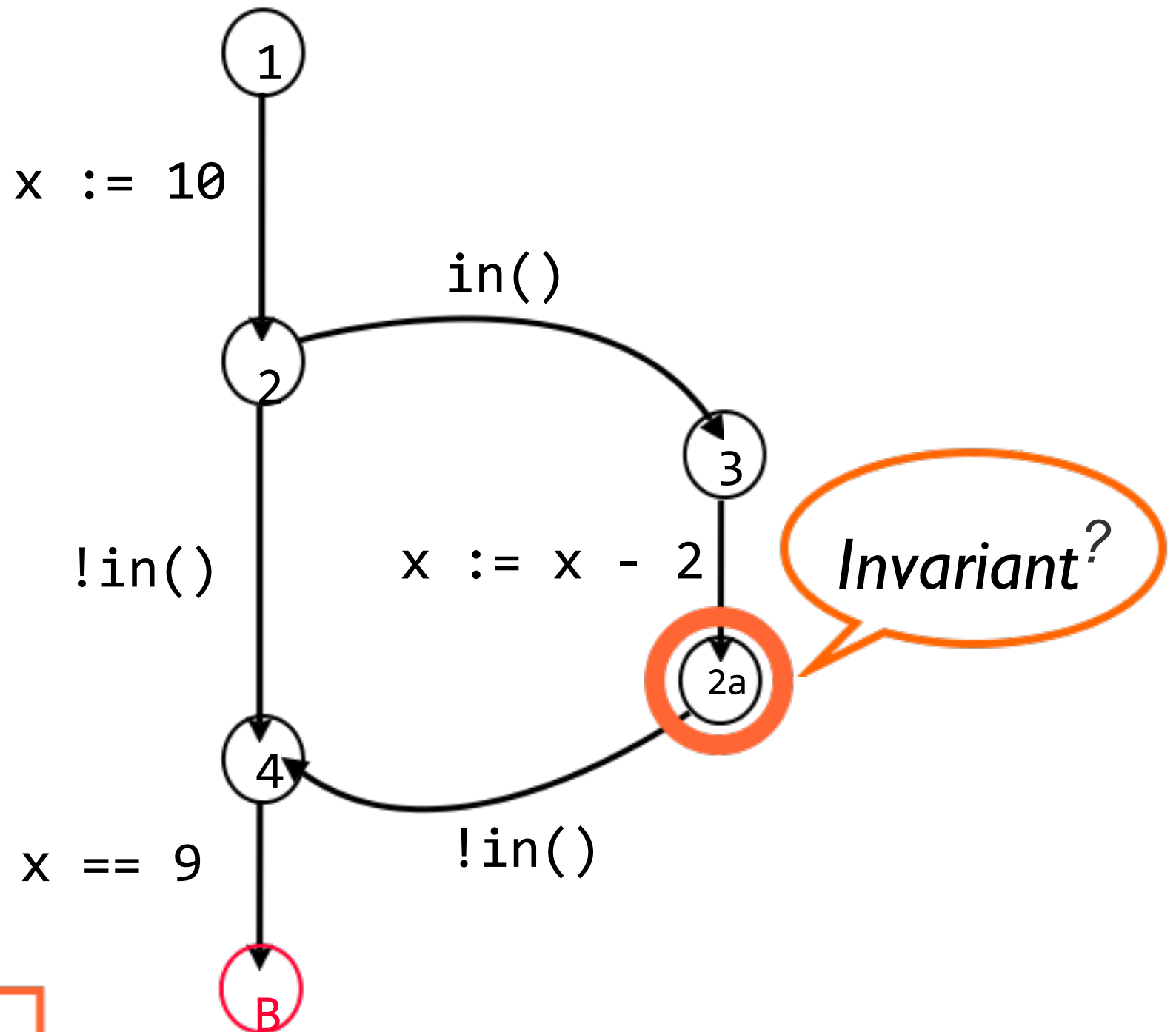
$\vee (\neg in_1 \wedge L_4)$

$L_3 \Rightarrow \dots$

$L_{2a} \Rightarrow \dots$

$L_4 \Rightarrow \dots$

**Unsatisfiable**



# 3: Compute *Invariant*?

## Program Encoding

$L_1$

$L_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 10 \wedge L_2$

$L_2 \Rightarrow (in_1 \wedge L_3)$

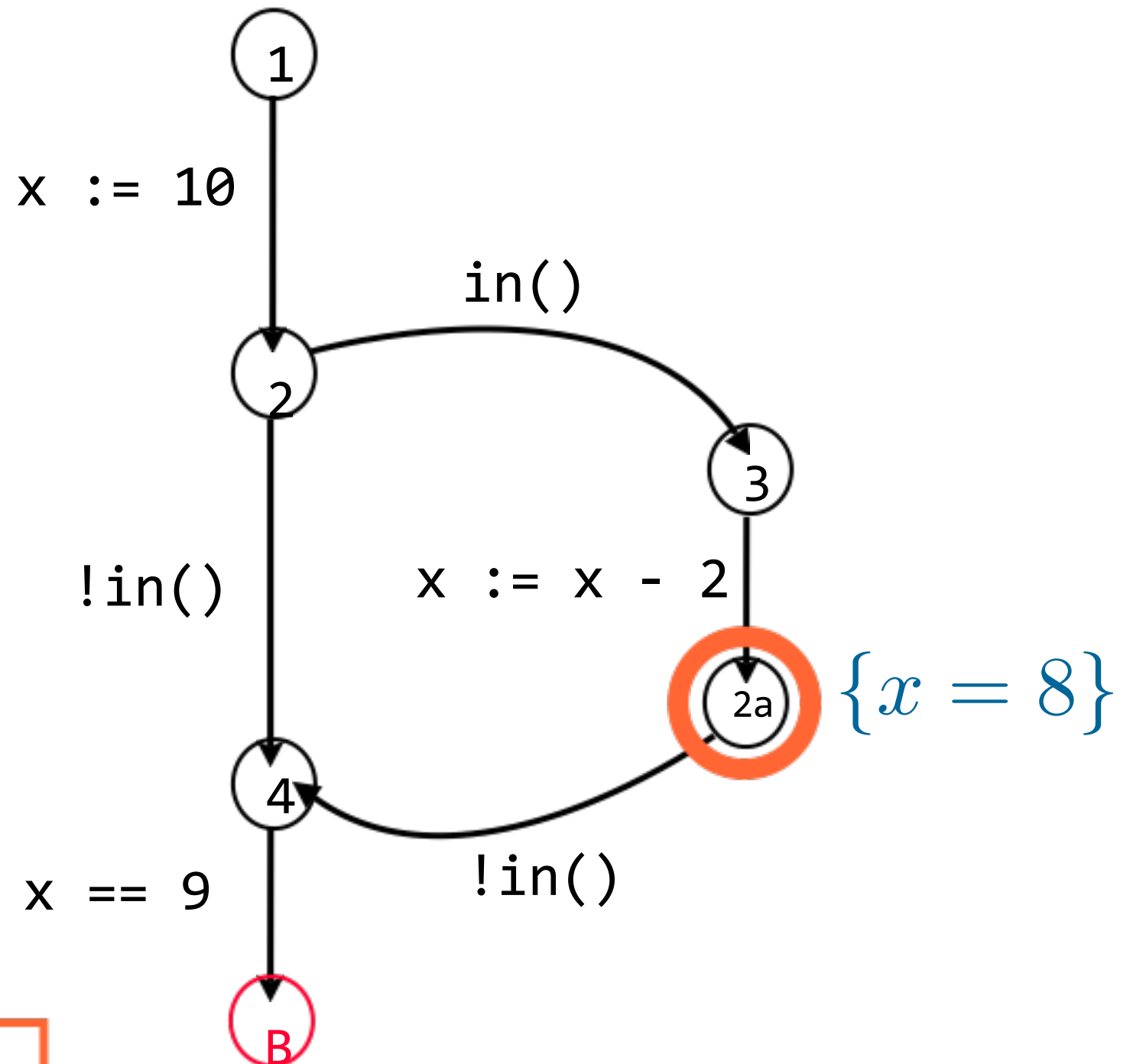
$\vee (\neg in_1 \wedge L_4)$

$L_3 \Rightarrow \dots$

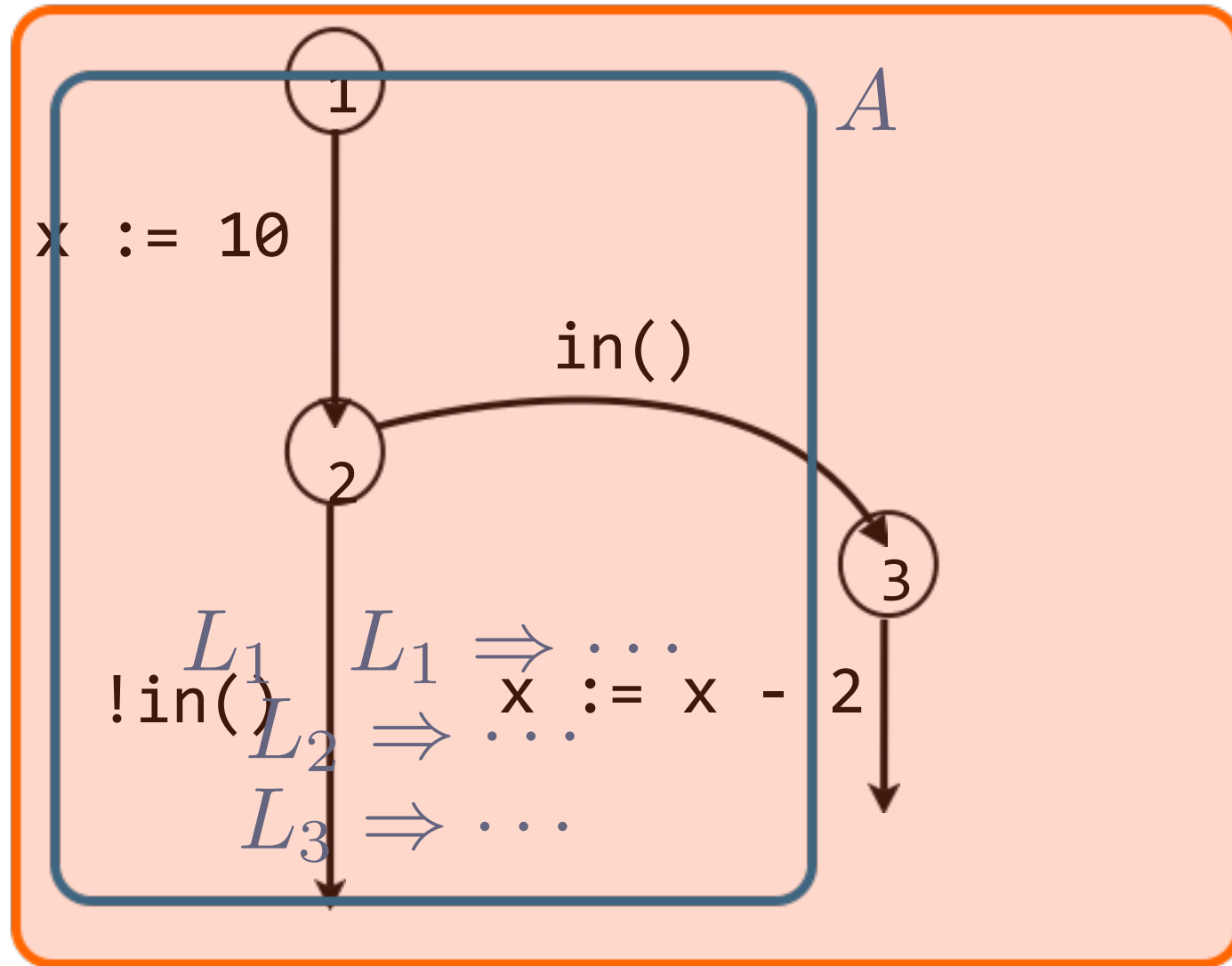
$L_{2a} \Rightarrow \dots$

$L_4 \Rightarrow \dots$

**Unsatisfiable**

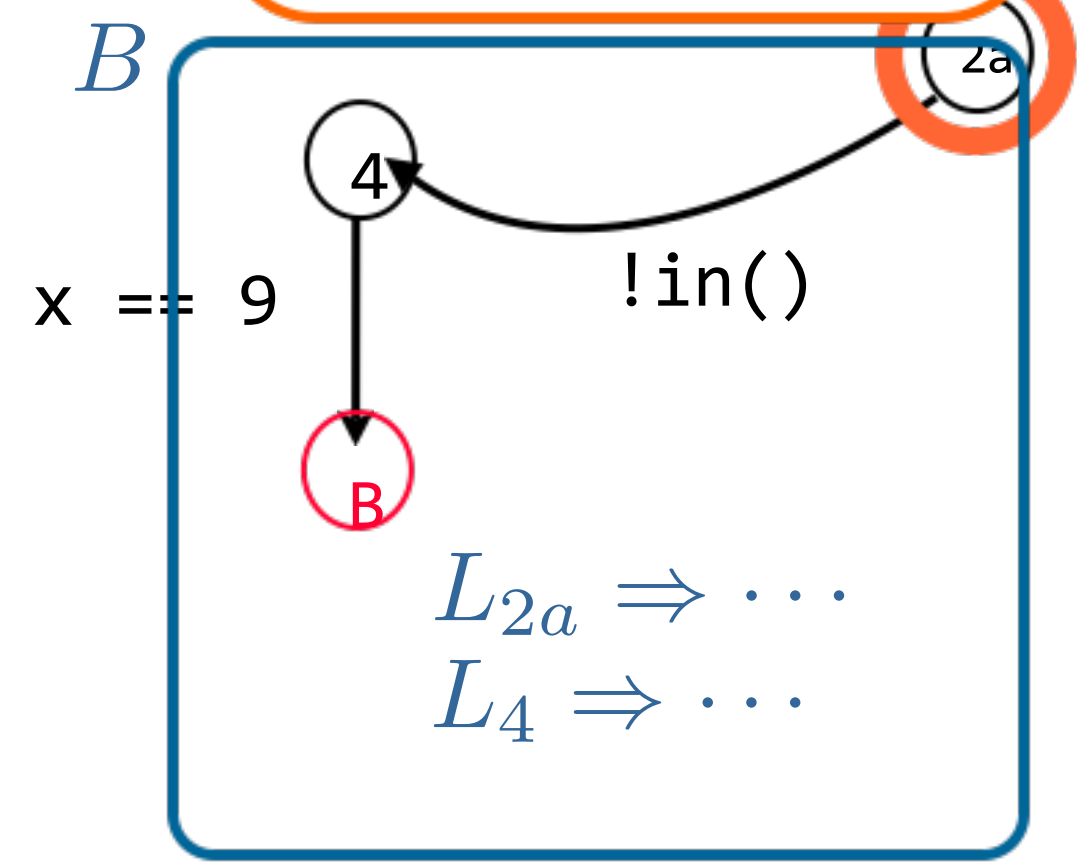


# 3: Compute *Invariant*?



*I*

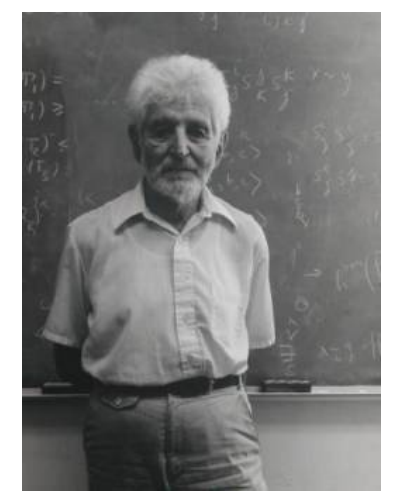
$$\{x \leq 10 \wedge x \neq 9\}$$



$$A \wedge B \equiv \text{false}$$

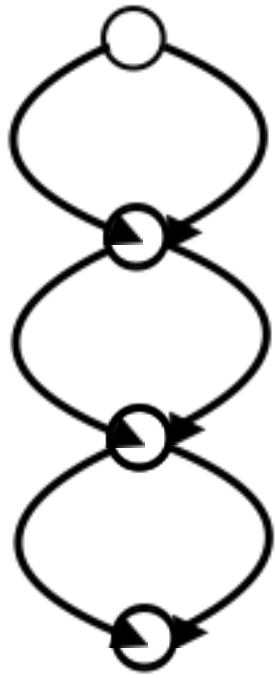
$$A \Rightarrow I \Rightarrow \neg B$$

Craig's interpolation theorem



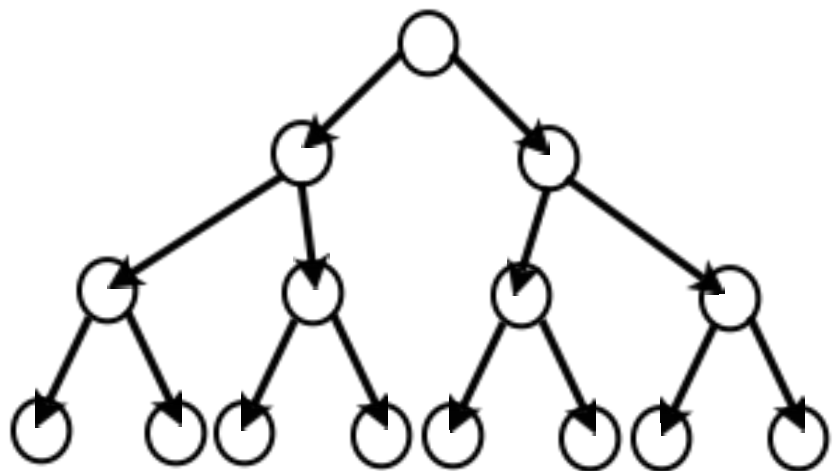
[Craig 57]

# 3: Compute *Invariant*?

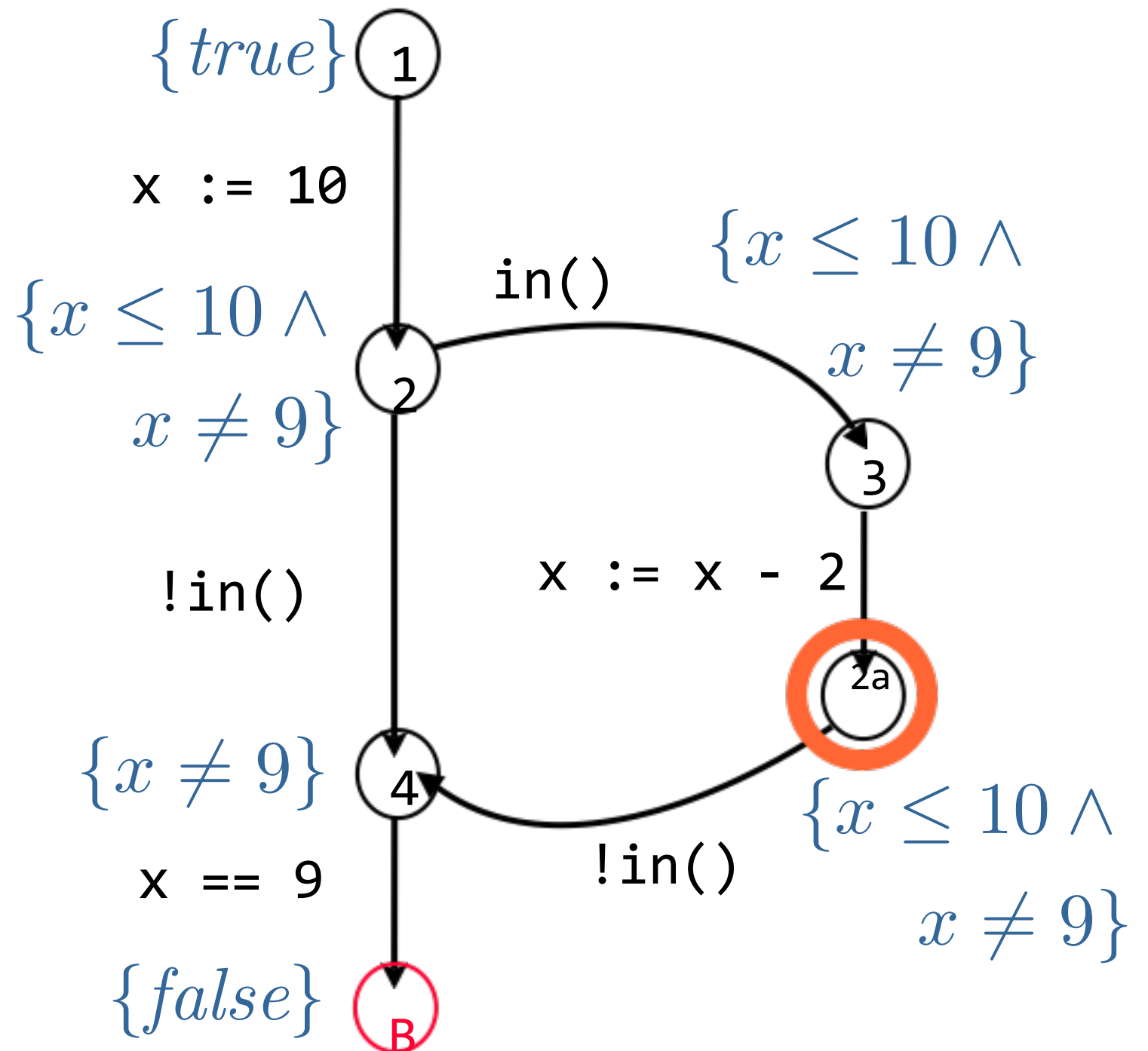


e.g., [McMillan 06, Henzinger et al. 02]

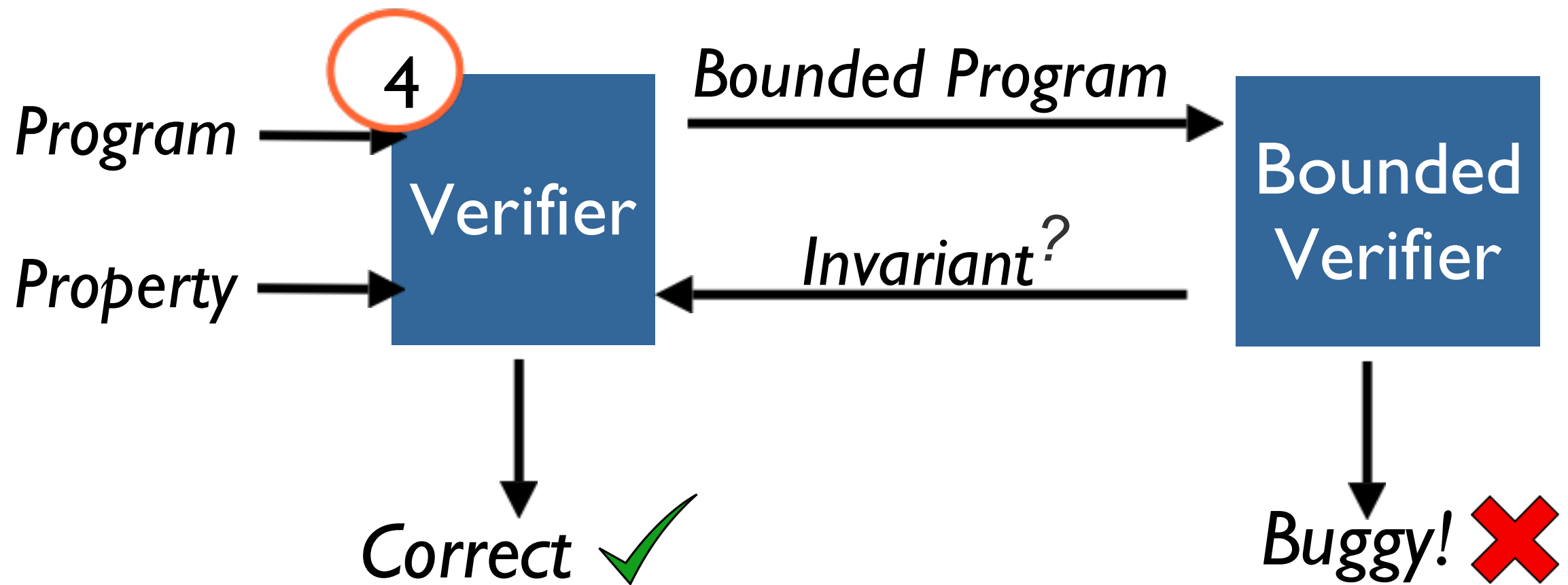
$2^n$  paths!



## DAG Interpolants



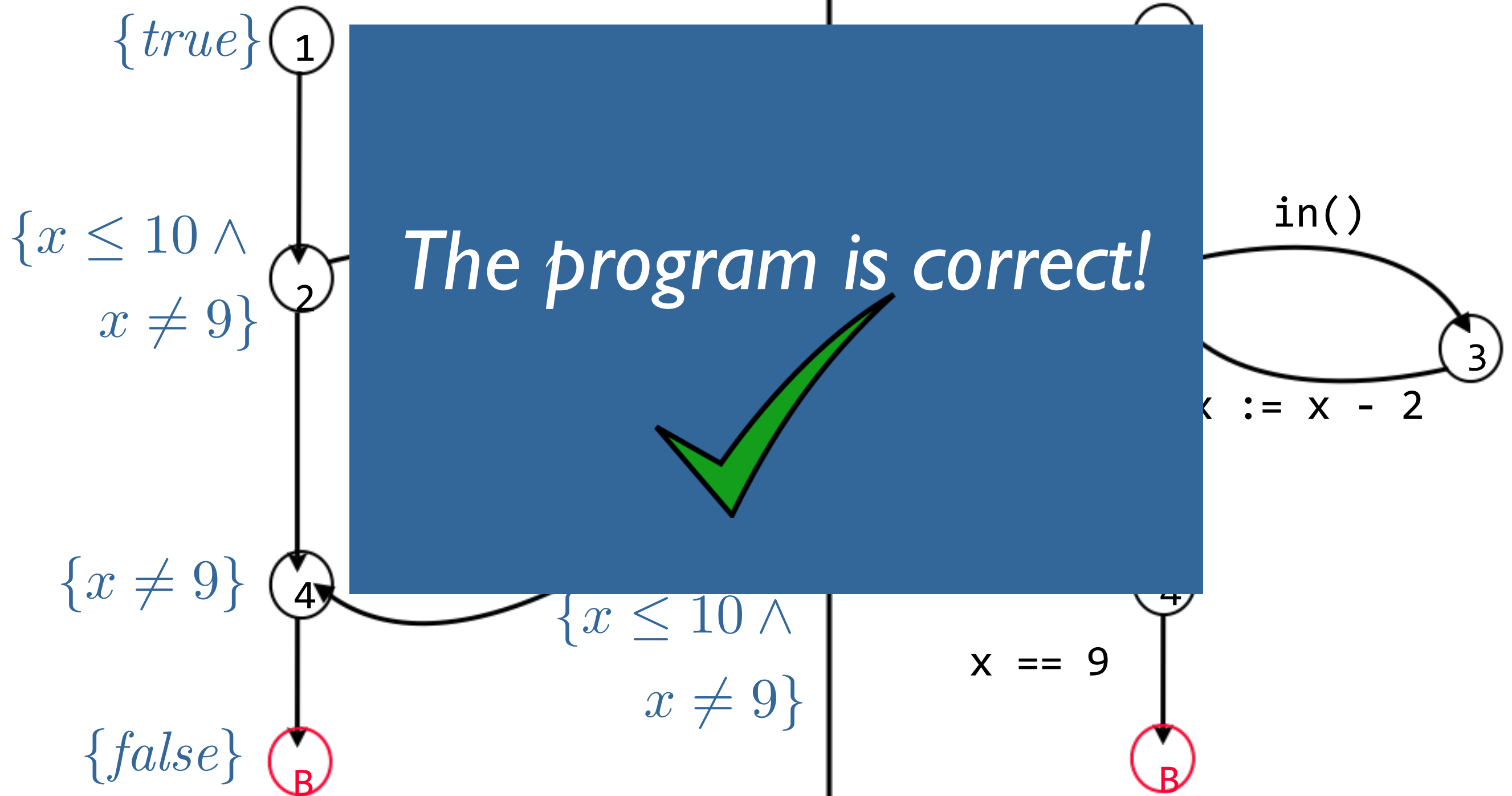
# 4: Check *Invariant*?



# 4: Check *Invariant*?

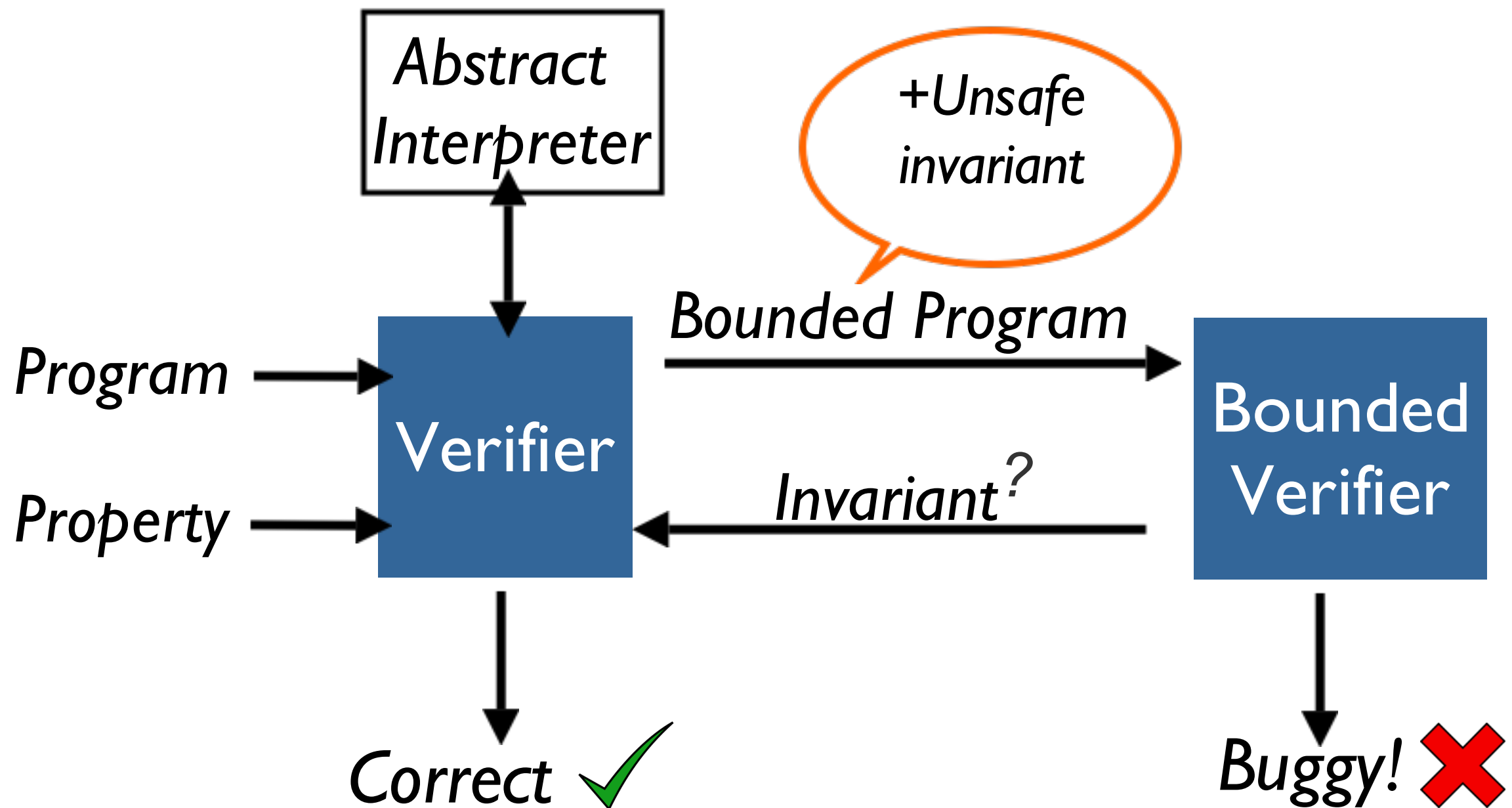
*Bounded Program*

*Original Program*

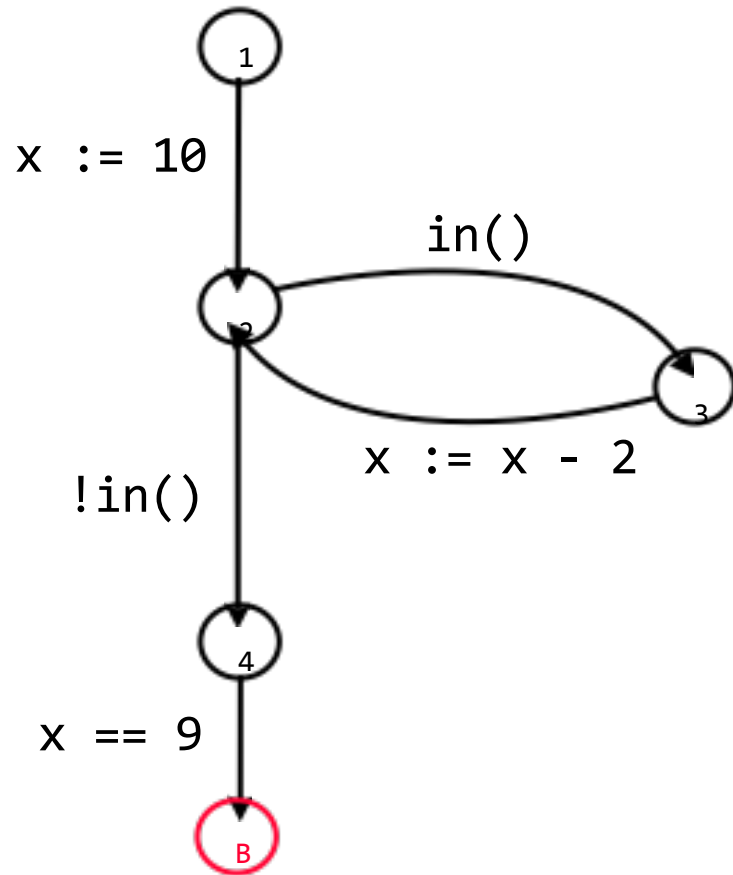




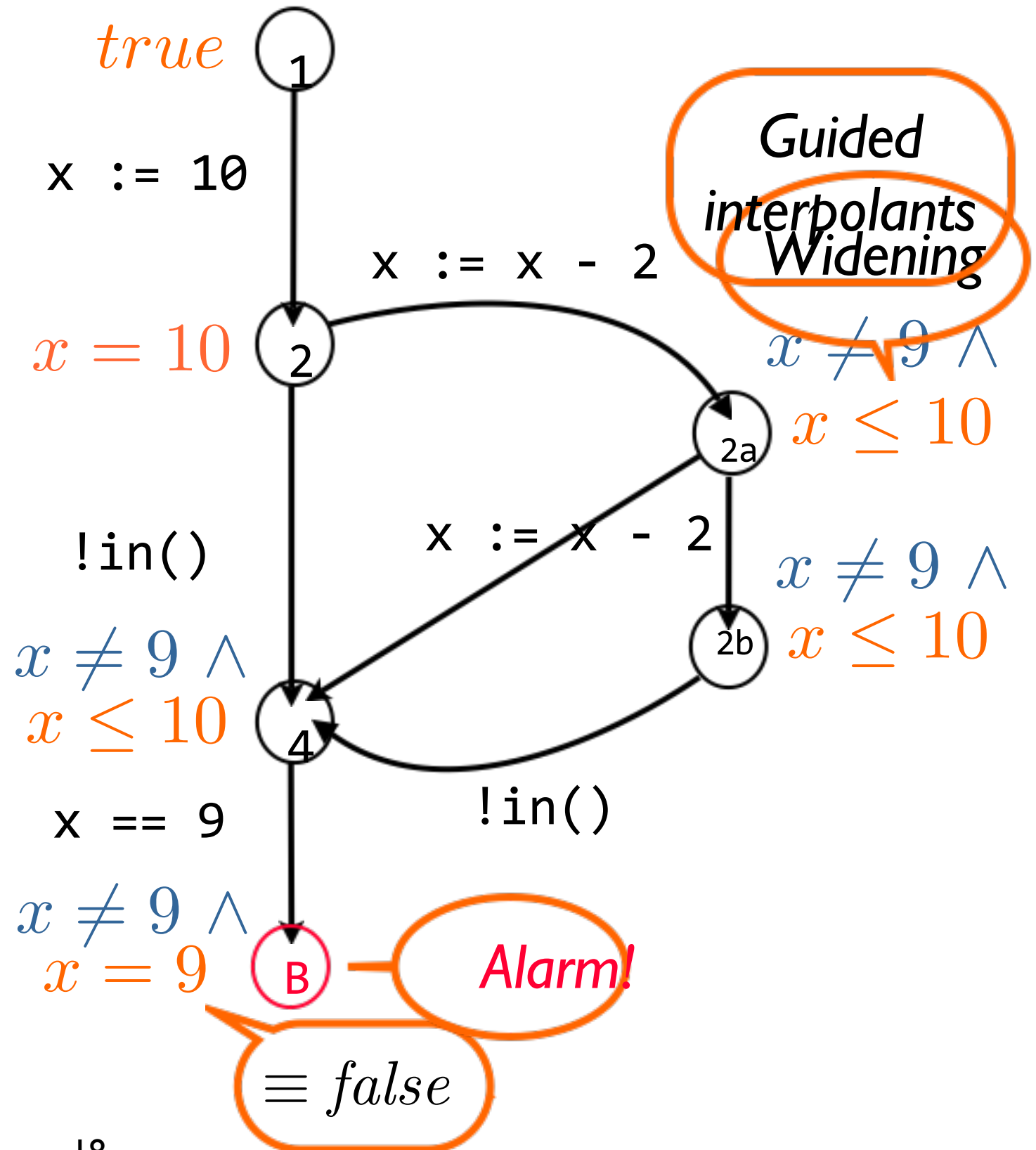
# The UFO Approach



# Guided Interpolants

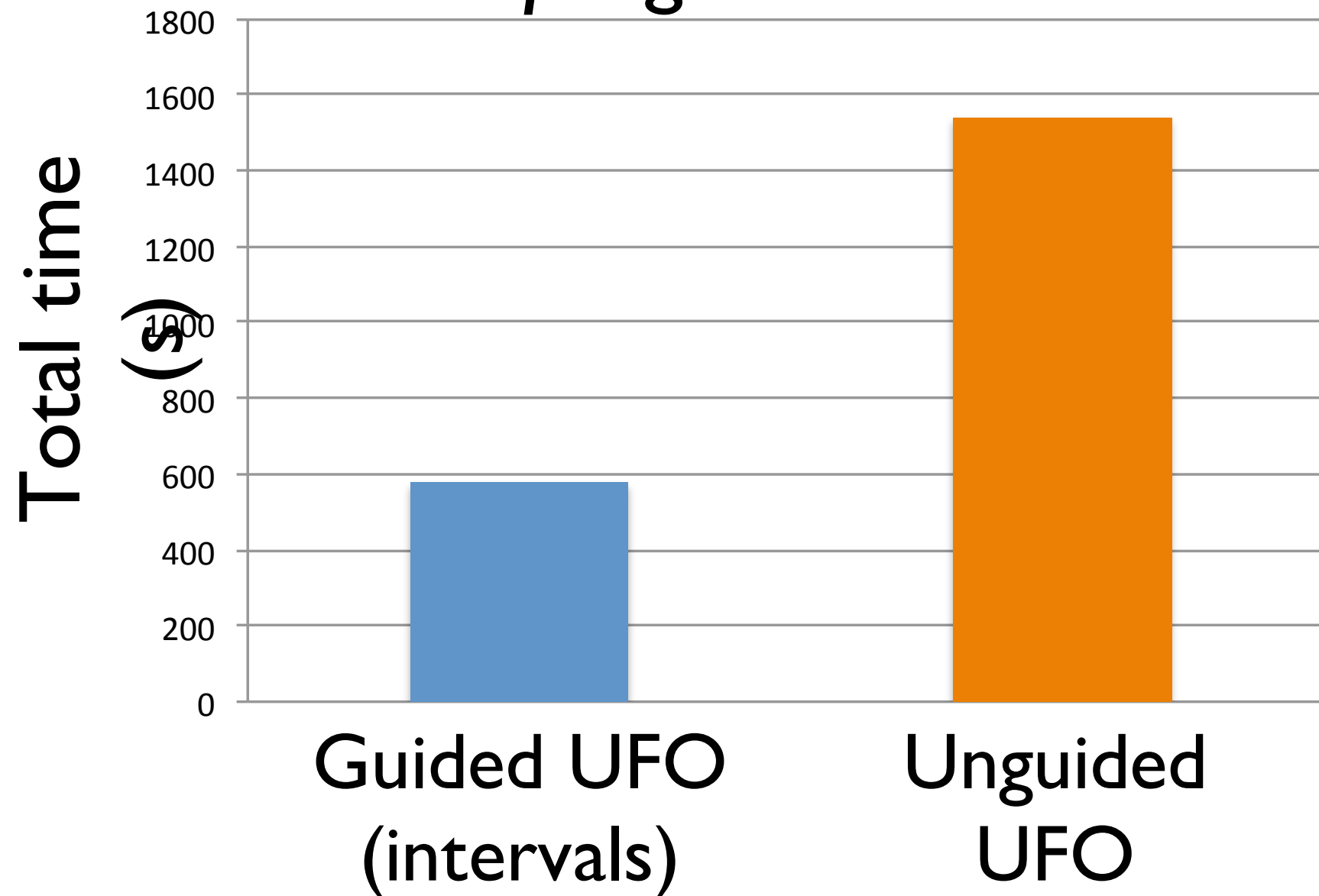


- Intervals domain
- Weak topological ordering
- Powerset widening
- AI dictates unrolling



# Guided Interpolants

*Guided vs. unguided UFO on 93 C programs*



# Contributions of UFO

*Utilizes SMT solvers for path enumeration (and DAG interpolation)*

*Guided interpolation with weak abstractions*

*General techniques:* independent of logical theory

# Today's Menu

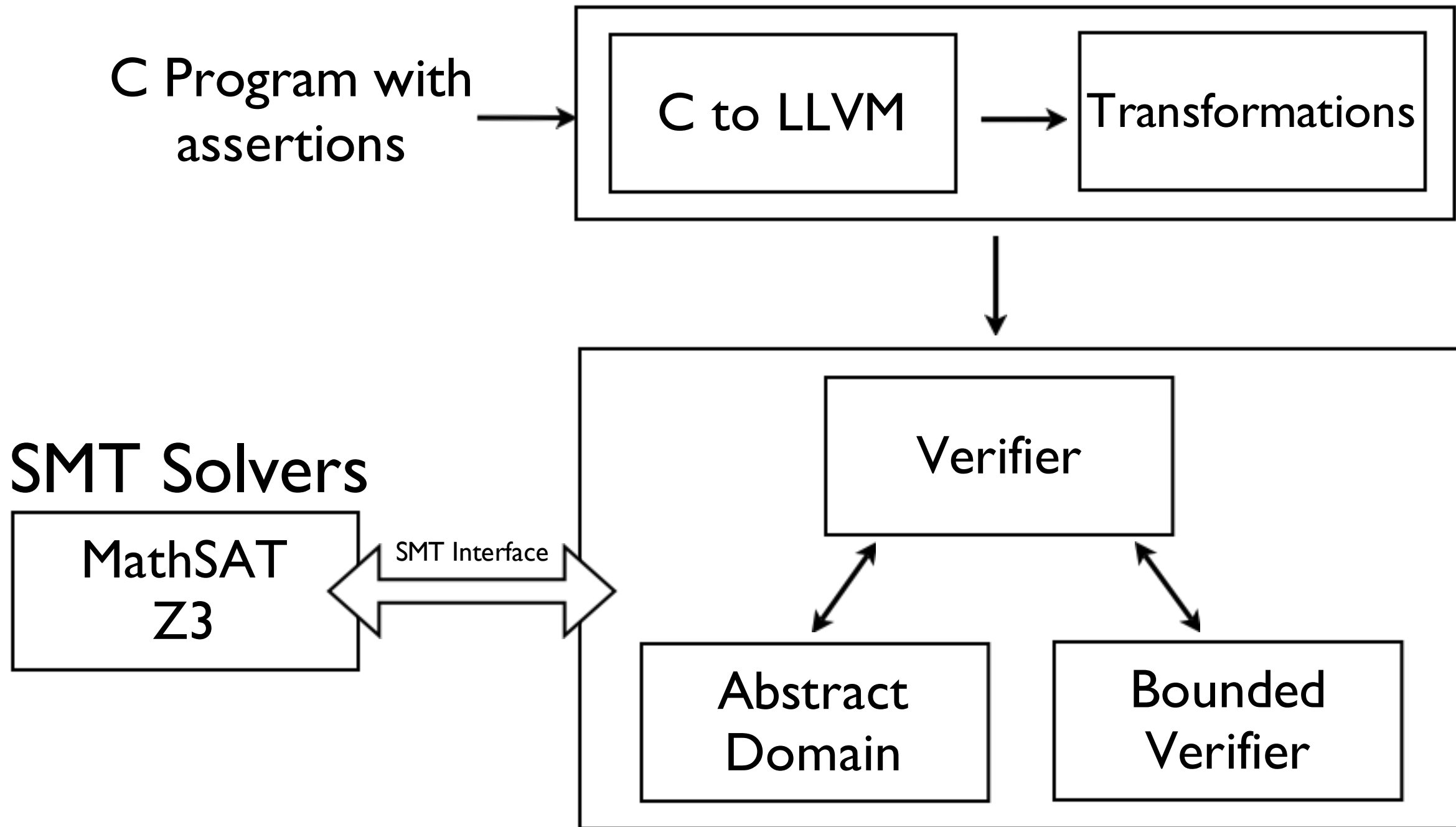
The UFO approach



Future goals



# UFO Framework



# UFO in SVCOMP

2<sup>nd</sup> International Software Verification Competition,  
TACAS 2012

## Benchmarks

2000+ C programs  
2 to 180 KLoC

Linux/Windows drivers,  
SystemC, SSH, Product  
Lines, etc.

Lazy abstraction  
[Henzinger et al. 02]

Impact  
[McMillan 06]

**CPAChecker**, BLAST,  
CSeq, ESBMC, LLBMC,  
Predator, Symbiotic,  
Threader, **Ultimate**

Nested  
interpolants  
[Heizmann et al. 10]

# UFO in SVCOMP



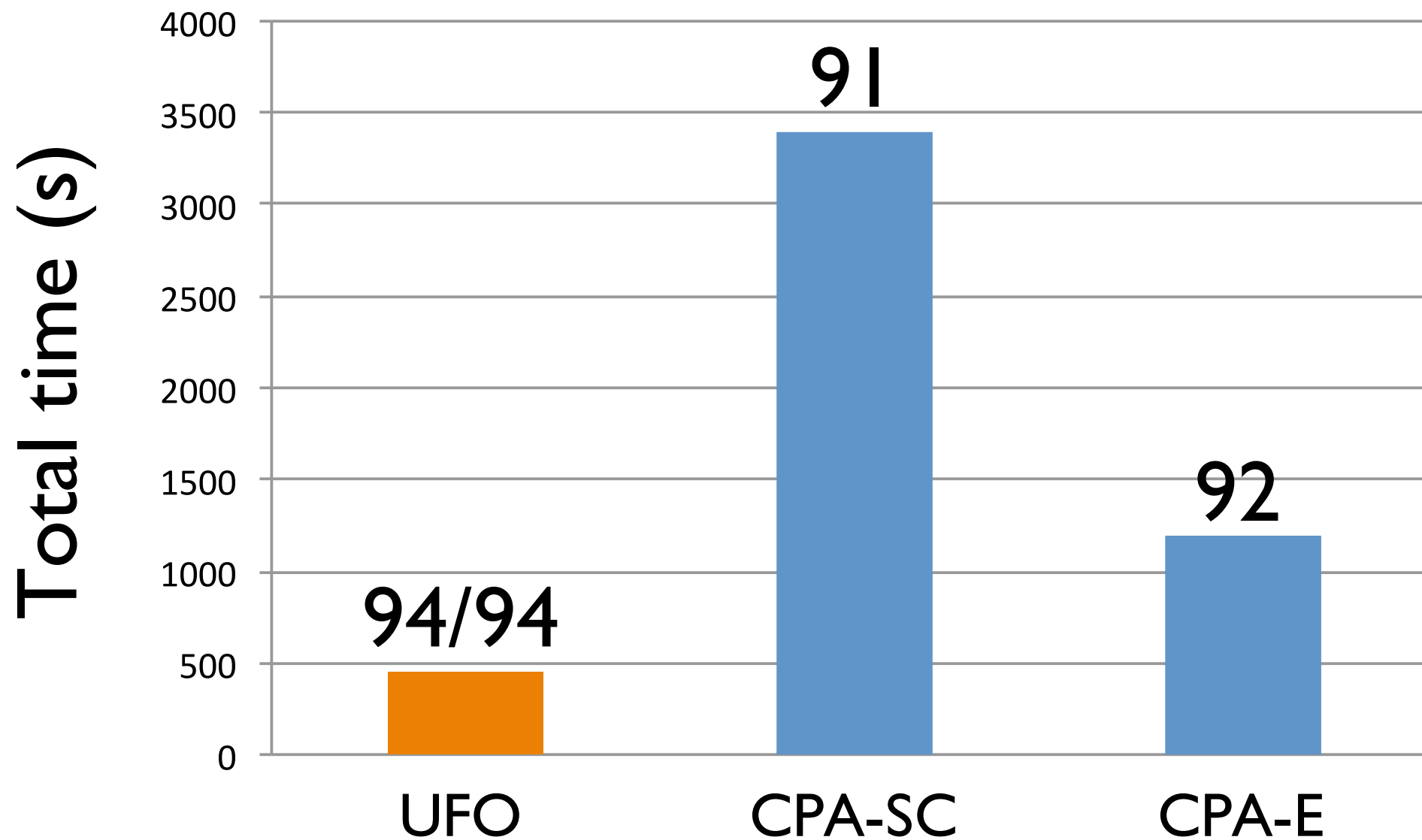
UFO won 4 out of 10 categories:

- *Control-flow integer*
- *Linux device drivers*
- *Software product lines*
- *SystemC*



# UFO in SVCOMP

*Control-flow Integer category results  
(94 programs)*



# Future Goals

Concurrency

*What are we bounding here?*

Heap manipulation

*Separation logic...*

# Summary

From SMT solvers to verifiers

The UFO approach

UFO in practice

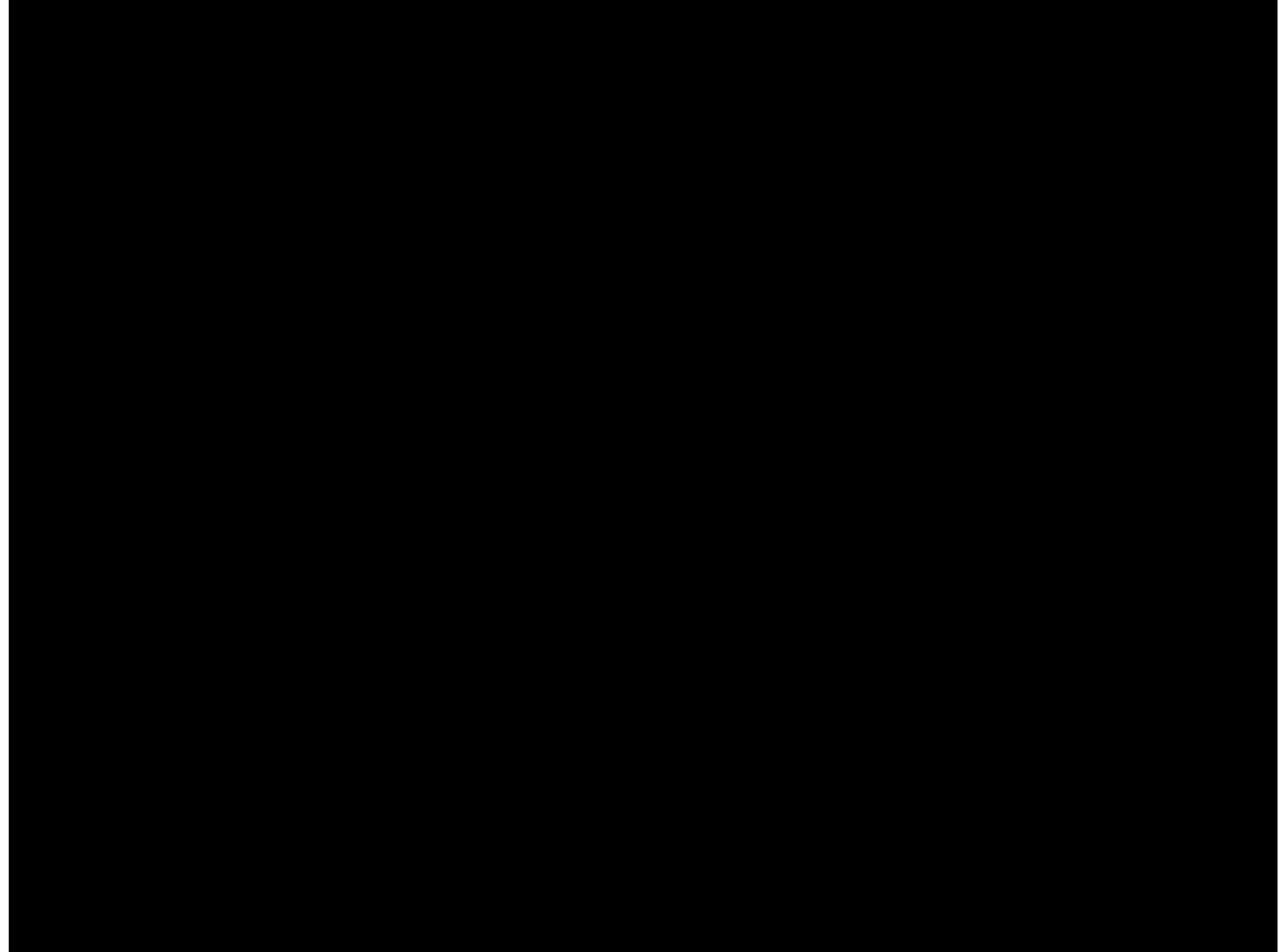
Big questions ahead

# Thank You!

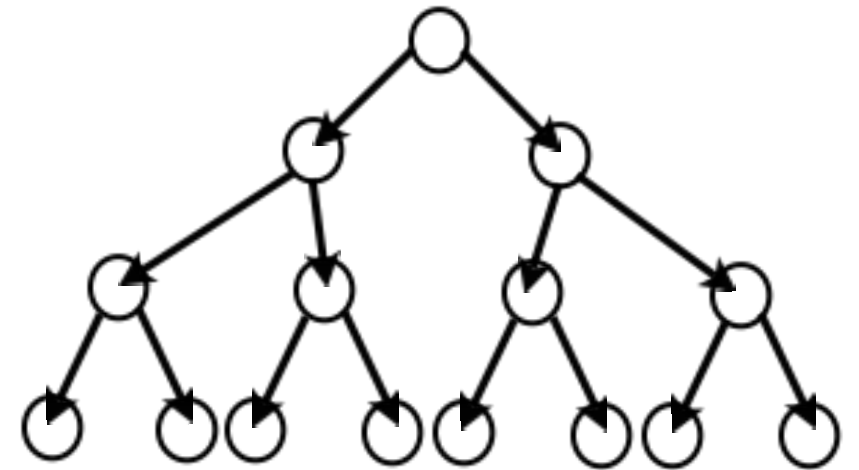
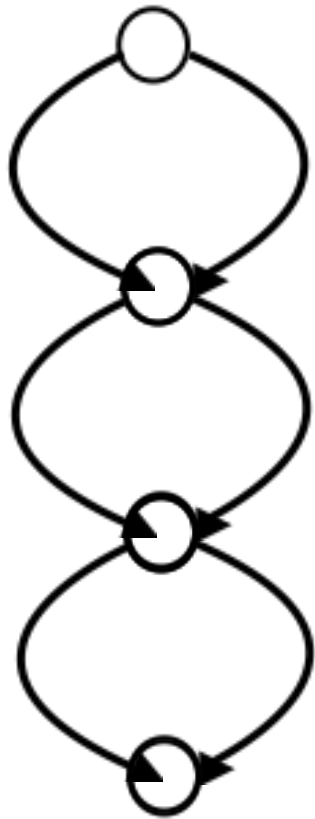


Email:  
[aws@cs.toronto.edu](mailto:aws@cs.toronto.edu)

UFO source code:  
[bitbucket.org/arieg/ufo](https://bitbucket.org/arieg/ufo)



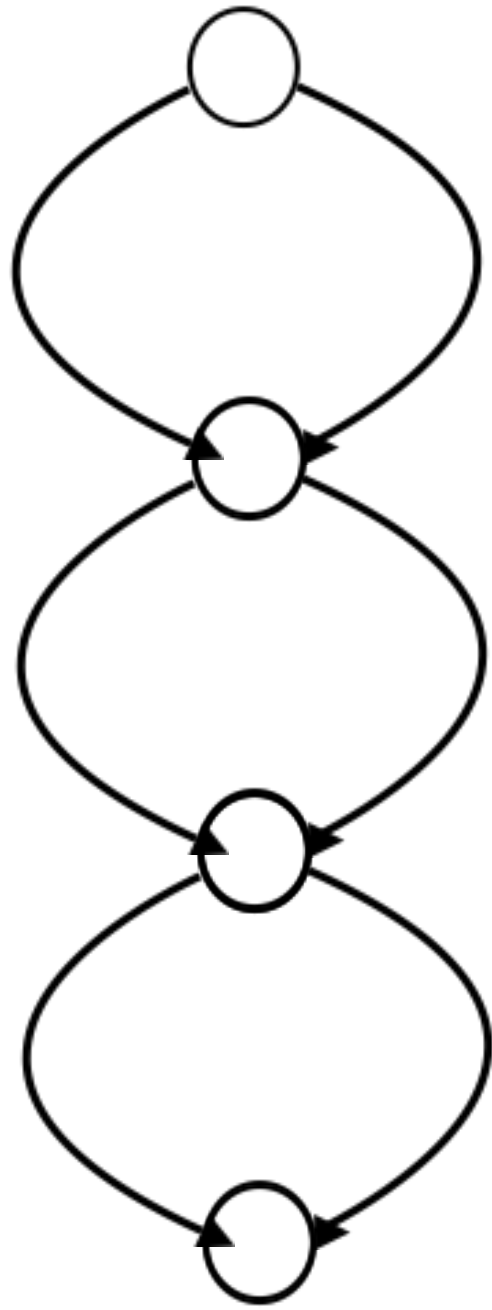
# UFO's Advantages



$2^n$  paths!

e.g., [McMillan '03, Henzinger et al. '02]

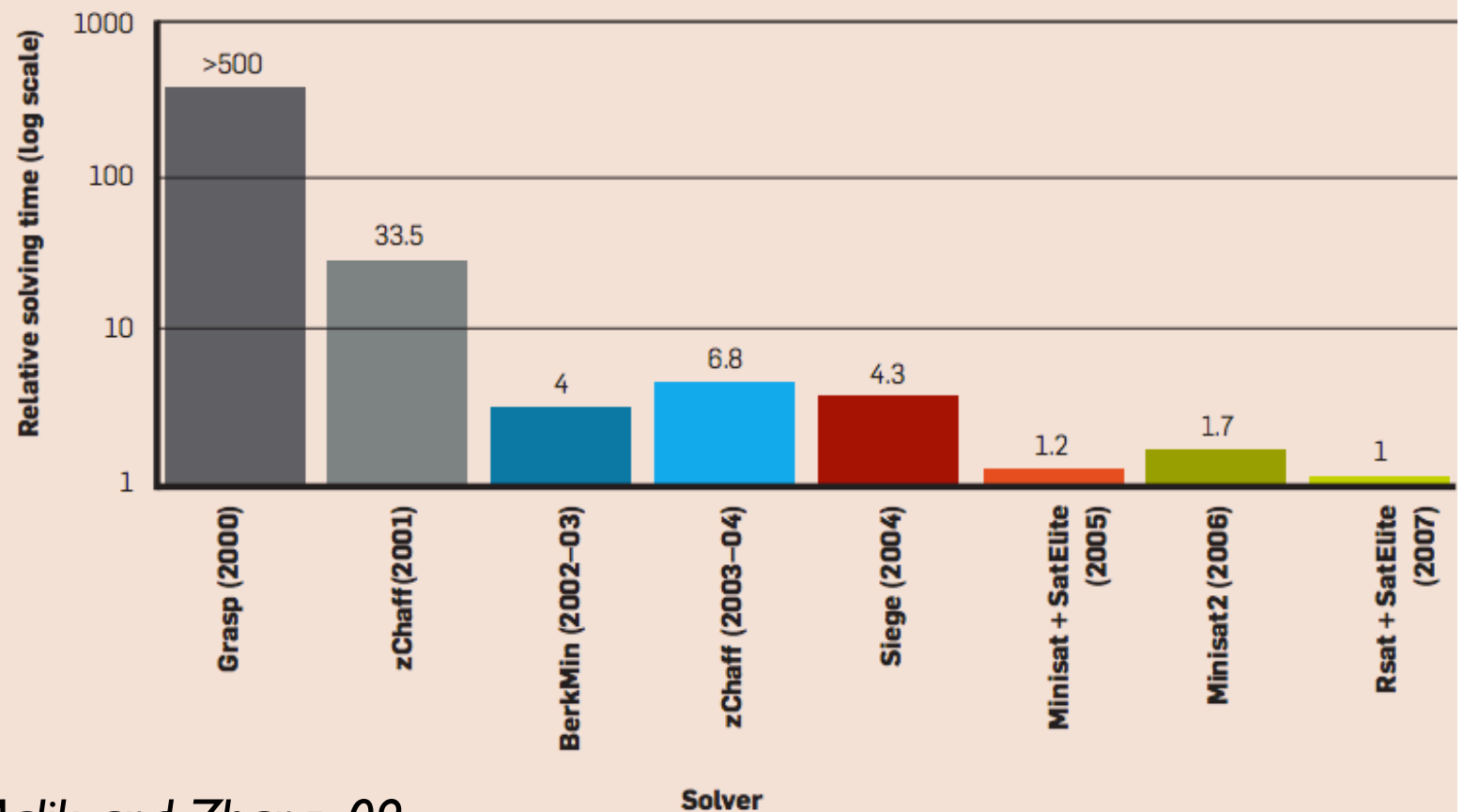
# UFO's Advantages



*Encode DAG as formula*

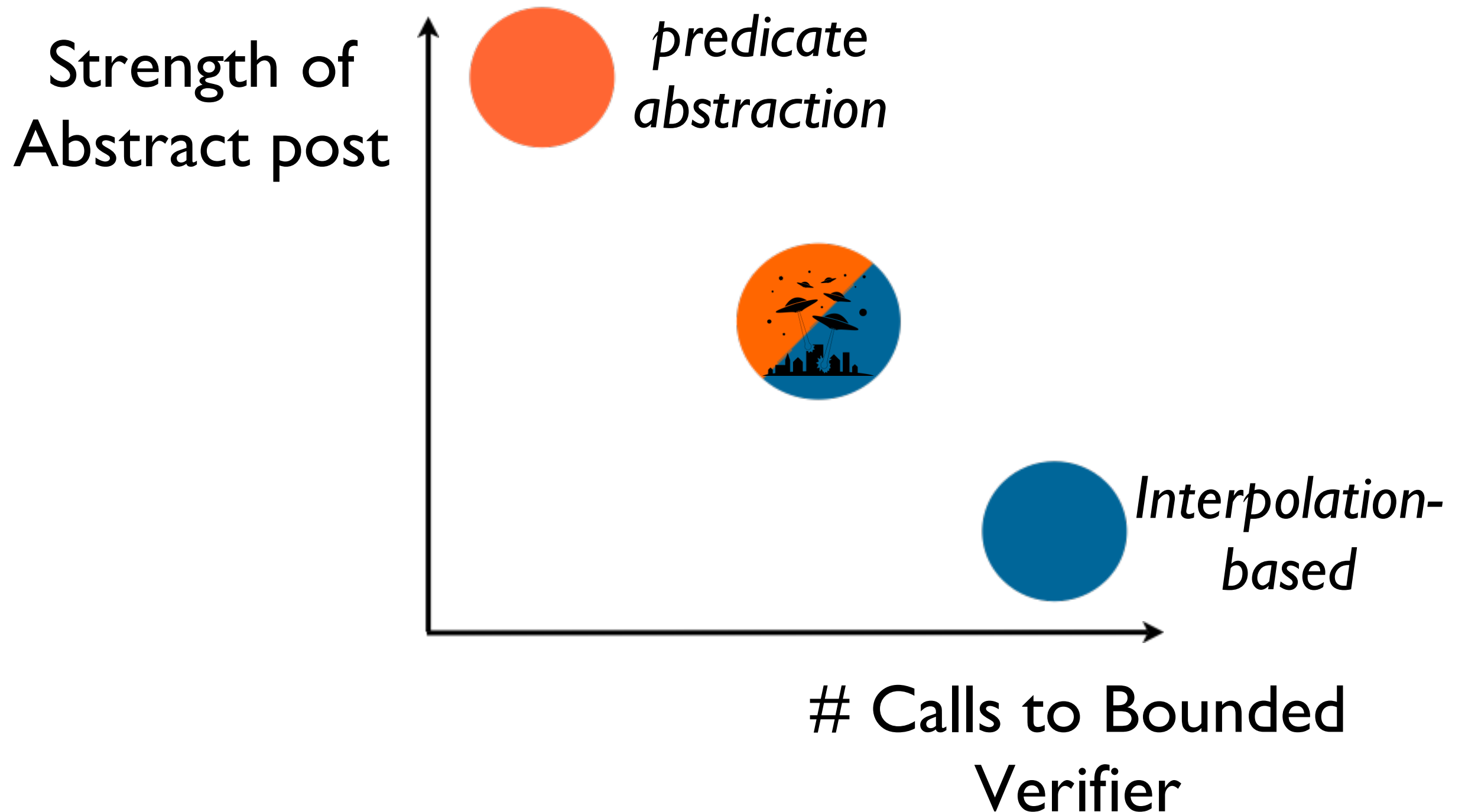
*Utilize symbolic reasoning*

Figure 4. Speedup of SAT solvers in recent years.



Malik and Zhang, 09

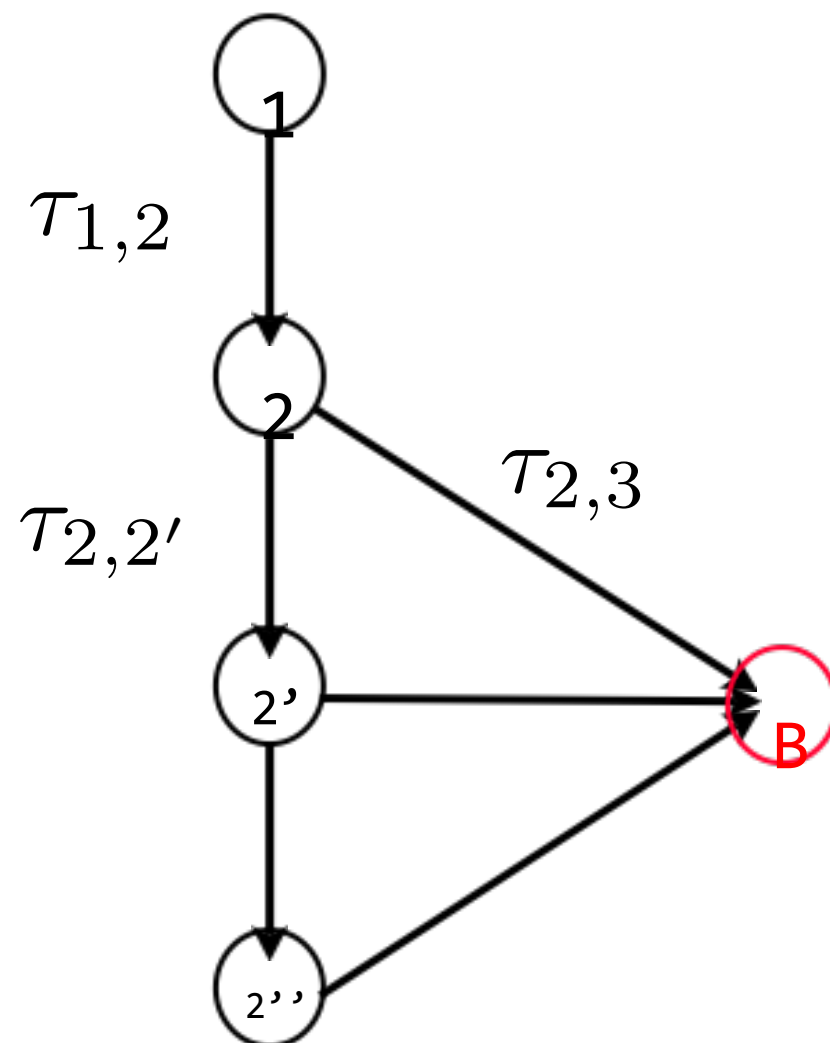
# UFO's Advantages





# DAG Interpolants

Guided DAG Interpolation



$true \Rightarrow I_1$   
 $I_B \wedge \overline{AI}(\tau_{2,3}) \Rightarrow false$

For any edge  $(i, j)$

$I_i \wedge \overline{AI}(\tau_{i,j}) \Rightarrow I_j$

Results of Abstract Interpretation

$AI : V \rightarrow Expr$

```
if (! ((unsigned long )addr != (unsigned long )((void *)0))) {
    {
        ldv_assume_stop();
    }
} else {

}
if (addr) {
    if (ldv_coherent_state >= 1) {

    } else {
        {
            ldv_blast_assert();
        }
    }
    ldv_coherent_state = ldv_coherent_state - 1;
} else {

}
goto while_break;
}
while__break___0: ;
}
```