Yulei Sui

University of Technology Sydney, Australia

SVF-Teaching

What are control- and data-dependence?

Control-dependence

- Execution order between two program statements/instructions.
- Whether program point A reaches point B along the control-flow graph of a program?
- Can be obtained through traversing on the ICFG of a program

Data-dependence

- Definition-use relation between two program variables.
- Whether the definition of a variable X will be used and pass its value to another variable Y?
- Can be obtained through analyzing the PAG of a program
- Can also combine PAG with ICFG to yield more precise flow-sensitive and context-sensitive data-dependence.

Why learn control- and data-dependence?

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- Applications of control-dependence
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- Identify infinite loops: If the exit block is unreachable from the entry block, an infinite loop may exist.
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 Pointer alias analysis: statically determine the possible runtime values of a pointer to detect memory errors, such as null pointers and use-after-frees.

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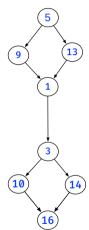
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Applications of data-dependence

- Pointer alias analysis: statically determine the possible runtime values of a pointer to detect memory errors, such as null pointers and use-after-frees.
- Taint analysis: if two program variables v1 and v2 are aliases (e.g., representing the same memory location), if v1 is tainted by user inputs, then v2 is also tainted.
- •

Basic control-dependence traversal

```
1 int bar(int a)
      return a;
5 int main(){
      int a = INPUT():
      if (a > 0)
         int p = bar(a);
10
         return p;
11
12
      else{
13
          int a = bar(10):
          return a:
14
15
16}
```



```
visited: set<NodeTD>
path: vector<NodeID>
DFS(visited, path, src, dst)
  visited ← visited U {src}:
   path.push back(src):
  if src = dst then
    Print path:
  foreach edge e ∈ outEdges(src) do
     if (e.dst ∉ visited)
          DFS(visited, path, e.dst, dst):
   visited.erase(src):
   path.pop_back();
   Basic DES on ICEG: a → f
     All possible paths:
```

```
Basic DFS on ICFG: a \rightarrow f

All possible paths:

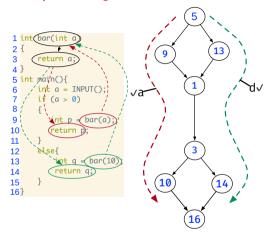
a. 5\rightarrow 9\rightarrow 1\rightarrow 3\rightarrow 10\rightarrow 16

b. 5\rightarrow 9\rightarrow 1\rightarrow 3\rightarrow 14\rightarrow 16

c. 5\rightarrow 13\rightarrow 1\rightarrow 3\rightarrow 10\rightarrow 16

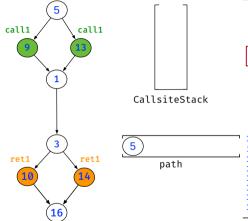
d. 5\rightarrow 13\rightarrow 1\rightarrow 3\rightarrow 14\rightarrow 16
```

Spurious paths using context-insensitive control-dependence traversal

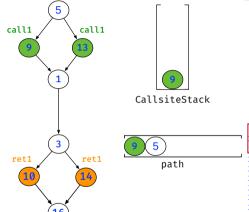


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    Basic DES on ICEG: a → f
      All possible paths:
            a. 5 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 16 \checkmark
            b. 5 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow 16 \times
```

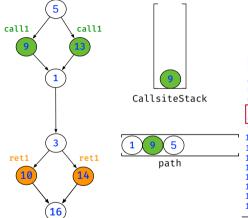
c. $5 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 16 \times 4$. $5 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow 16 \checkmark$



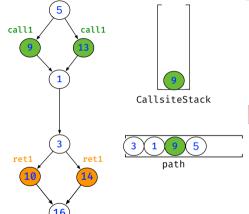
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          else if e.isCallEdge() then
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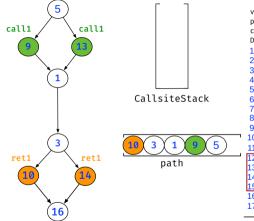
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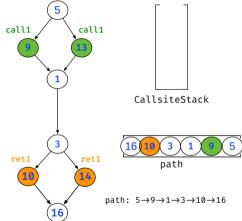
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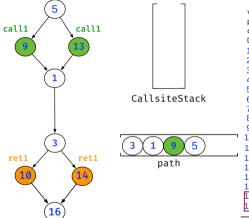
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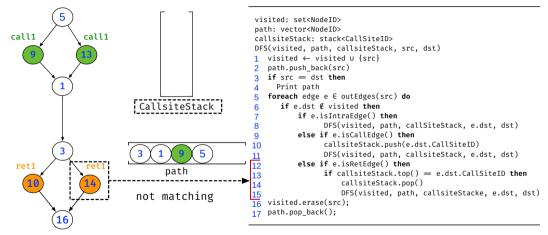
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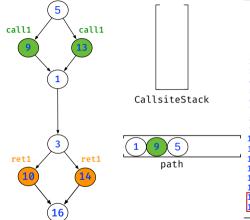


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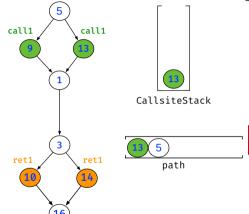


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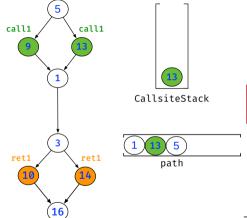




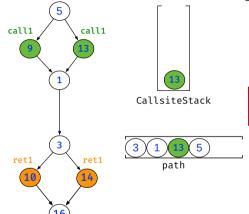
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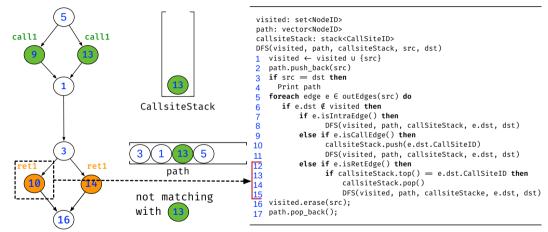
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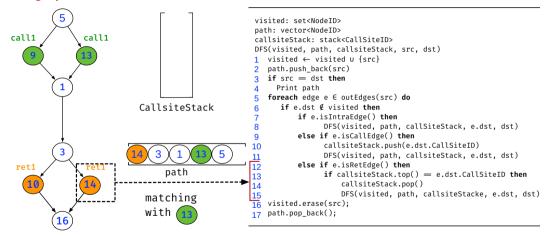


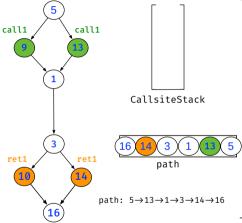
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