# Software Verification

Bounded Box

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## Outline



- 1 Project
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- 3 Example
- 4 Improvements that could be made

# Project - Domain



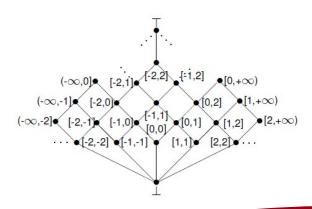
We have chosen the **Bounded Box Domain**, which is a parametric restriction of the interval abstract domain *Int*:

```
Given m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty, +\infty\}, then \operatorname{Int}_{m,n} := \{\varnothing, \mathbb{Z}\} \cup \{[k,k] \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \cup \{[a,b] \mid a < b, \ [a,b] \subseteq [m,n]\} \cup \{(-\infty,k] \mid k \in [m,n]\} \cup \{[k,+\infty) \mid k \in [m,n]\}
```

# Project - Domain



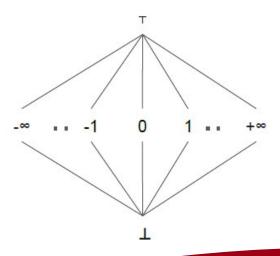
Bounded Box with m = -2, n = 2



# Project - Domain



#### Bounded Box with m > n



## Project - Jandom

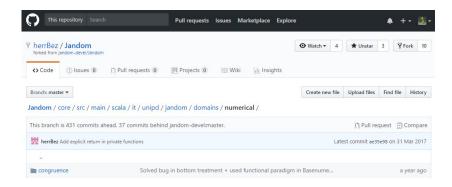


- Static Analyzer for Numerical and Object Domains (forse togliere object)
- Jandom was created at the University of Chieti-Pescara
- It's a buildup of **RANDOM**, which analyzes **R** code
- Jandon is written in Scala
- Jandom analyzes JVM bytecode using **Soot**

## Project - Jandom



We've extended Jandom from this repository created by University of Padua' students



### Our Contribution



#### We have:

- Implemented the Integer Interval Domain
- Implemented Bounded Box Domain specializing the previous domain, because abstract operators of both domains are very similar

### Our Contribution



Abstract sum operator algorithm in Bounded Box Domain.

- **1** Execute sum operator of Interval Domain.  $[a, b] + {}^{\#}_{b}[c, d] = [a + c, b + d] = [e, f]$
- [e, f] must be represented as an element of Bounded Box Domain

$$[e,f] = \begin{cases} \top^{\#} & e < m \land f > n \\ [n,+\infty) & e \ge n \land e \ne f \\ [e,+\infty) & e < n \land f > n \\ (-\infty,m] & f \le m \land e \ne f \\ (-\infty,f] & f > m \land e < m \\ [e,f] & otherwise \end{cases}$$

#### Our Contribution



#### Abstract reminder operator algorithm in Box Domain

$$[a,b]\%_b^\#[c,d] = \begin{cases} \top^\# & [c,d] = \top^\# \\ \bot^\# & [a,b] = \bot^\# \lor [c,d] = \bot^\# \lor [c,d] = [0,0] \\ [0,0] & [a,b] = [0,0] \\ [0,d-1] & c \geq 0 \\ [c+1,0] & d \leq 0 \\ [c+1,d-1] & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

#### Our contribution



We have defined a new type, called Inflnt, to:

- 1 model infinity values with Integer type
- 2 overload operations between integer number
- 3 simplify further contribution

#### Example

$$(+\infty) + n = +\infty$$
$$(+\infty) \times (-\infty) = -\infty$$
$$(+\infty) \div (+\infty) = 0$$

## First example



```
int i0, i1, i2, i3;
/*[ [ i0 = T , i1 = T , i2 = T , i3 = T ] types: int, int, int ]*/
      i0 = -5:
/*[[i0 = [-5, -5], i1 = T, i2 = T, i3 = T]types: int,int,int,int]*/
      i1 = 15:
   label1:
/*[[i0 = [-5,6], i1 = T, i2 = T, i3 = T]types: int,int,int,int]*/
      if i0 > 5 goto label2:
/*[[i0 = [-5,5], i1 = T, i2 = T, i3 = T]types: int,int,int,int]*/
      i1 = i0 * i1;
/*[[i0 = [-5,5], i1 = T, i2 = T, i3 = T]types: int,int,int,int]*/
      i0 = i0 + 1;
/*[[i0 = [-4,6], i1 = T, i2 = T, i3 = T]types: int,int,int,int]*/
      goto label1:
   labe 12:
/*[[i0 = [5,6], i1 = T, i2 = T, i3 = T]types: int,int,int,int]*/
      if i0 < 7 goto label3:
/*[ [ empty ]types: int,int,int,int ]*/
      i2 = i0 - 10;
/*[ [ empty ]types: int,int,int,int ]*/
      goto label4;
   label3:
/*[[i0 = [5,6], i1 = T, i2 = T, i3 = T]types: int,int,int,int]*/
      i3 = i0 + 10;
   label4:
/*[ [ i0 - [5,6] , i1 - T , i2 - T , i3 - [10,+] ]types: int,int,int,int */
```