# 运行指南

## 环境需求

需要Ubuntu系统并安装docker

(下面使用机器为Ubuntu20.04系统, 16GB内存, docker版本20.10.21)

### docker容器内布局

```
|-- bench
                     # Bitcode we will analyse.
   |-- *.bc
   |-- bench.sh
                    # Benchmarking scripts -- run analyses
   |-- table.awk
                     # and produce tables.
                      # Example code we will produce analysable bitcode from.
I-- abe
`-- svf
                      # SVF source and build tree.
   |-- knl-build
                     # Build for Knights Landing microarchitecture.
       |-- bin/wpa  # SVF binary (similarly for the following two builds).
   |-- haswell-build # Build for Haswell microarchitecture.
   |-- base-build
                     # More portable AMD64/x86-64 build.
   `-- * (remainder) # SVF source.
```

#### 如何运行

- 1.到原文地址下载文件 compacting-points-to-sets.tar.gz
- 2.使用docker运行,在文件目录下打开终端,先后运行如下指令
- (1) docker load < compacting-points-to-sets.tar.gz</pre>
- (2) docker run -it compacting-points-to-sets bash

如图:

ah@Nitro:~\$ docker load < compacting-points-to-sets.tar.gz Loaded image: compacting-points-to-sets:latest

```
ah@Nitro:~$ docker run -it compacting-points-to-sets bash root@62b3b6aa8da7:~#
```

尝试如下命令可以运行一个简单的例子:

- (1) cd \$HOME/bench
- (2) ./bench.sh \$HOME/svf/base-build/bin/wpa 1 1 1 dhcpcd.bc

如图开始运行

```
root@62b3b6aa8da7:~# cd $HOME/bench
root@62b3b6aa8da7:~/bench# ./bench.sh $HOME/svf/base-build/bin/wpa 1 1 1 dhcpcd
bc
==== Clustering Benchmark =====
 = args =
   # runs
                 : /root/svf/base-build/bin/wpa
   svf binarv
   time limit
                 : 1 hours
   memory limit : 1 gigabytes
   bitcode files : dhcpcd.bc (1)
   raw data dir : craw_1673887641
 = start =
   = run #1 of 1 =
     = dhcpcd.bc (file #1 of 1) =
       = running: /root/svf/base-build/bin/wpa -fspta -fs-time-limit=3600 -op
t-svfg=false -marked-clocks-only -node-alloc-strat=dense -staged-pt-type=sbv d
hcpcd.bc
```

#### 指令(2)拆解:

```
./bench.sh SVF_BIN NUM_RUNS TIME_LIMIT MEM_LIMIT BITCODE...
```

SVF BIN默认 \$HOME/svf/base-build/bin/wpa 即可

NUM\_RUNS为执行分析的轮次

TIME\_LIMIT为运行时间限制,以小时为单位,超出时间会跑出OOT(超时)的结果

MEM\_LIMIT为内存限制,以GB为单位,超出时间会跑出OOM(超内存)的结果

BITCODE...为要运行的文件列表,如我要跑dhcpcd.bc和gawk.bc文件,则可以是 ./bench.sh \$HOME/svf/base-build/bin/wpa 1 1 1 dhcpcd.bc gawk.bc

./bench.sh \$HOME/svf/base-build/bin/wpa 1 2 15 dhcpcd.bc gawk.bc 因为我们仅使用了15GB内存,所以很多结果OOM了,如下:

Benchmark	Theoretical	Orginal	Single	Complete	Average	Reduction
dhcpcd.bc	3317195	24726024	*4991412*	6635746	6635082	4.95)
gawk.bc	58007460	429843180	*82989102*	132528508	99502900	5.18
bash.bc	26586881	289532162	*42914256*	42914700	53173774	6.75
mutt.bc	51298142	490532984	*102662924*	145767658	160026830	4.78
lynx.bc	133664618	965029716	267599228	319144056	*215831960*	4.47:
xpdf.bc						
ruby.bc						
keepassxc.bc	13770856	315331336	*54312908*	74407698	74381880	5.81

Benchmark	Theoretical	Orginal	Single	Complete	Average	Reduction
dhcpcd.bc	3317195	23911464	*4961417*	6605816	5784023	4.82x
gawk.bc	58007460	429739626	*82783110*	140588641	148836214	5.19x
bash.bc	26586881	295168815	*31731607*	36861568	47120912	9.30x
mutt.bc	51298142	548971337	*87213543*	260457927	259746461	6.29x
lynx.bc	133664618	1015676938	*237113529*	289849510	302122259	4.28x
xpdf.bc				1,000		X
ruby.bc				177		X
keepassxc.bc	13770856	1399785524	*107456545*	134257494	120881288	13.03x
			*-		Geo. mean	6.59x

Benchmark	Unclustered			Clustered		cov/cov	BV/CBV
	SBV [s]	BV [s]	CBV [s]	SBV [s]	CBV [s]	SBV/SBV	BV/CBV
dhcpcd.bc	54.85	51.03	63.92	46.13	46.74	1.19x	1.09
gawk.bc	879.08	732.79	731.83	624.72	601.62	1.41x	1.22
bash.bc	204.30	165.37	166.57	140.13	140.62	1.46x	1.18
mutt.bc	496.33	438.60	427.53	370.20	359.54	1.34x	1.22
lynx.bc	MOO	MOO	MOO	1532.27	1560.07	x	
xpdf.bc	MOO	MOO	MOO	OOM	MOO	x	
ruby.bc	MOO	MOO	MOO	MOO	MOO	x	
keepassxc.bc	688.88	MOO	MOO	515.54	511.04	1.34x	

Benchmark	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION		Unclustered			CBV/CBV	nu /cnv
	SBV GB]	BV [GB]	CBV [GB]	SBV [GB]	CBV [GB]	SBV/SBV	BV/CBV
	.20	0.92	0.91	0.74	0.68	1.62x	1.34x
gawk.bc 12	.76	8.00	7.79	4.63	3.67	2.75x	2.18
bash.bc 9	.00	4.93	5.06	3.23	2,66	2.79x	1.85
mutt.bc 14	.28	11.67	11.45	5.47	4.56	2.61x	2.56
lynx.bc	MOO	MOO	MOO	11.52	9.37	>=1.30x	>=1.60>
xpdf.bc	MOO	MOO	MOO	MOO	MOO	x	>
ruby.bc	MOO	MOO	MOO	MOO	MOO	x	>
keepassxc.bc 12	.41	MOO	MOO	6.30	6.21	1.97x	>=2.41)

原论文使用了100GB的机器,所以能跑出来的结果更多。