

# Black-Box Cooperative Verification for Concurrent Programs

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**Fatimah Aljaafari**

**Supervisor: Dr. Lucas Cordeiro**

**Co-Supervisor: Dr. Mustafa A. Mustafa**

# Motivation

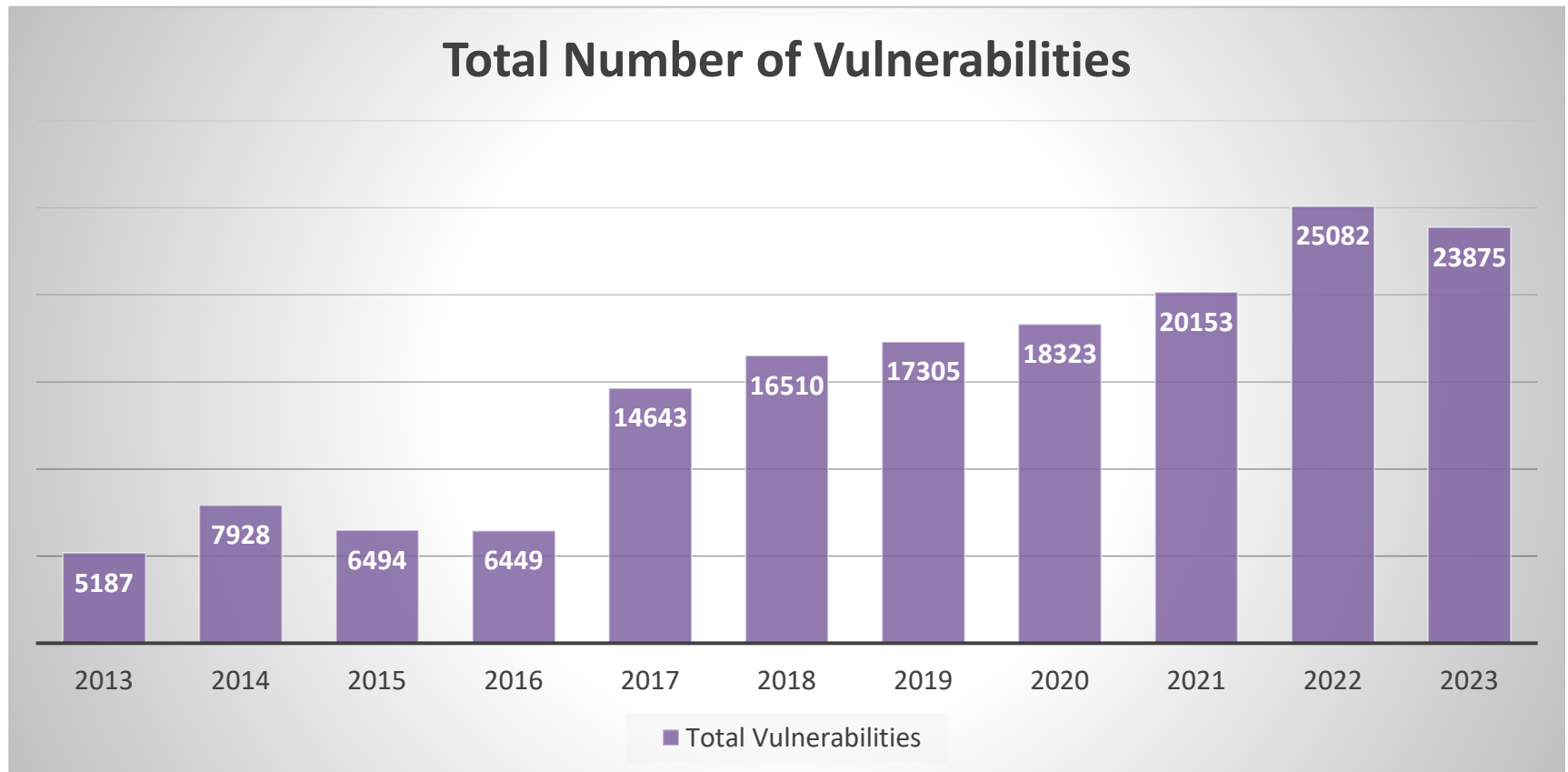


Figure 1: Total number of vulnerabilities reported from 2013 to 2023. Information adapted from Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures, url= <https://www.cvedetails.com>

# Real-World Example

CVE-2014-0160:

In the OpenSSL cryptographic library, allowing the attacker to read the memory and obtain sensitive information from the affected system.

1st September 2023:

Manchester Airport have been warned they could face delays and cancellation after UK airspace was affected by a technical fault. The incident occurred due to an abnormality that forced the system to stop processing flight plans. The system was closed to maintain safety and required manual operation to continue service.



# Research Problem

- Concurrency is becoming increasingly widespread in present-day software systems.
- Concurrent programs are relatively **complex**, posing unique challenges compared to sequential programs.
- Using automated testing and verification:
  - Fuzzing: is an automated testing technique that generates random inputs and checks whether an application crashes.
  - BMC: is a formal technique that proves the existence or absence of a path up to bound  $k$ .

# Research Problem

## Why BMC and Fuzzing?

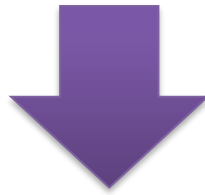
Dissimilar techniques.

BMC is a static analysis, and Fuzzing is an exploratory dynamic analysis.

	BMC	Fuzzing
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generate specific input</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy to use</li> <li>• The behavior is more authentic</li> <li>• Do not need an OM</li> </ul>
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State-space explosion</li> <li>• Over/under approximation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finding specific input</li> <li>• Not thread-aware</li> </ul>

# Research Question

Given the current knowledge in software verification, no techniques harness BMC and fuzzing to verify concurrent programs.



*The question of whether combining BMC and fuzzing improves bug finding in concurrent programs remains open.*

## Objectives:

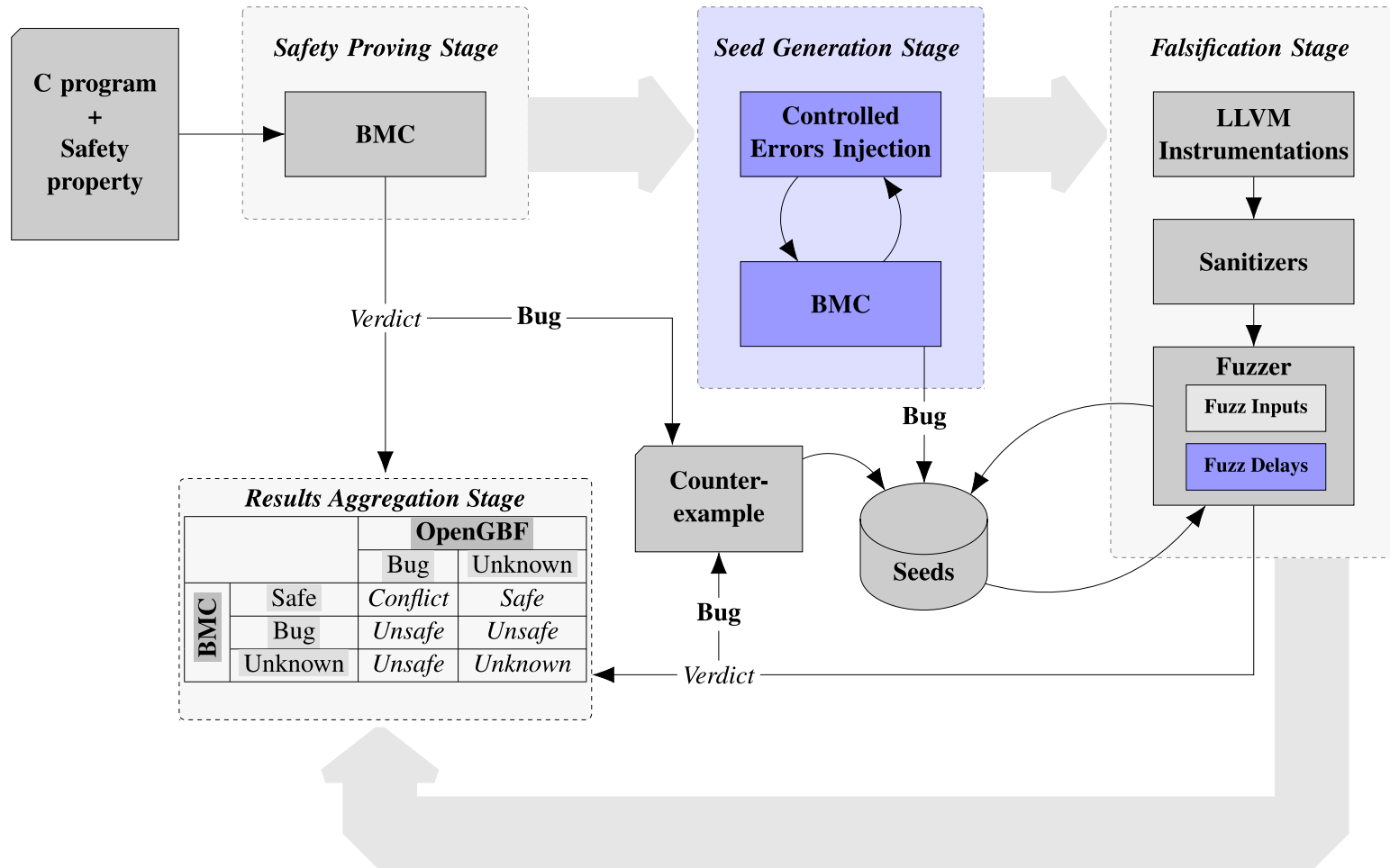
**Introduce EBF –  
Black-Box  
Cooperative  
Verification for  
Concurrent  
Programs**

Propose open-source state-of-the-art concurrency-aware gray-box fuzzer

Combines the strengths of BMC with the flexibility of our concurrency-aware gray-box fuzzer.

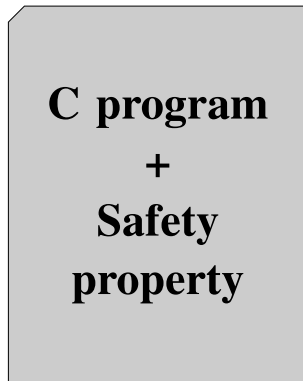
Incorporates a result decision matrix

# EBF Design





# EBF Design



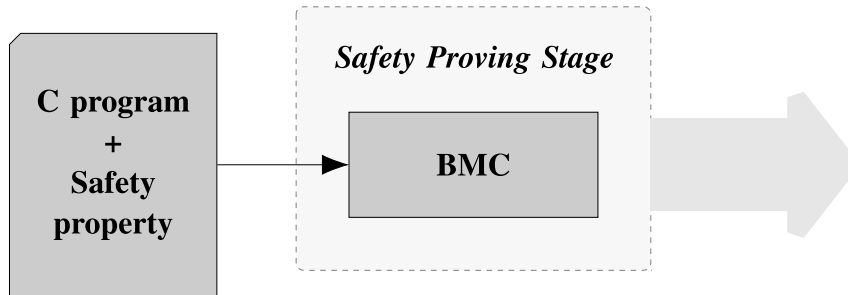
```
void reach_error() { assert(0); }
extern int __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
```

```
void foo(void * arg){
int a = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
int b = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
if((a + b) == 42) reach_error();
}

int main() {
pthread_t t1, t2;
pthread_create(&t1, 0, foo, 0);
pthread_create(&t2, 0, foo, 0);
pthread_join(t1, 0);
pthread_join(t2, 0);
}
```

→ Safety Property

# EBF Design



Counterexample:

```

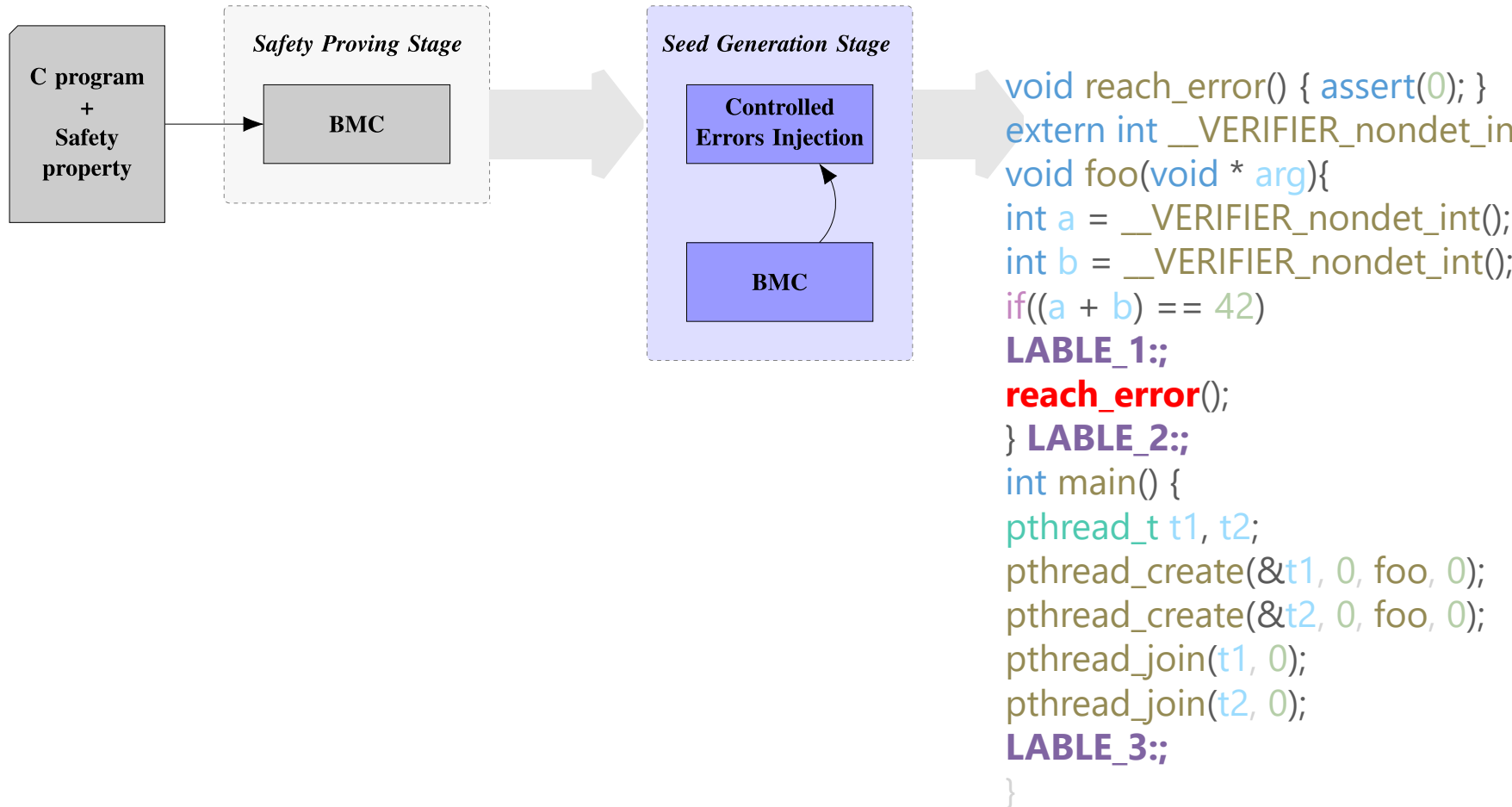
State 5 file test.c line 9 function foo thread 1
-----
a = 42 (00000000 00000000 00000000 00101010)

State 6 file test.c line 10 function foo thread 1
-----
b = 0 (00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000)

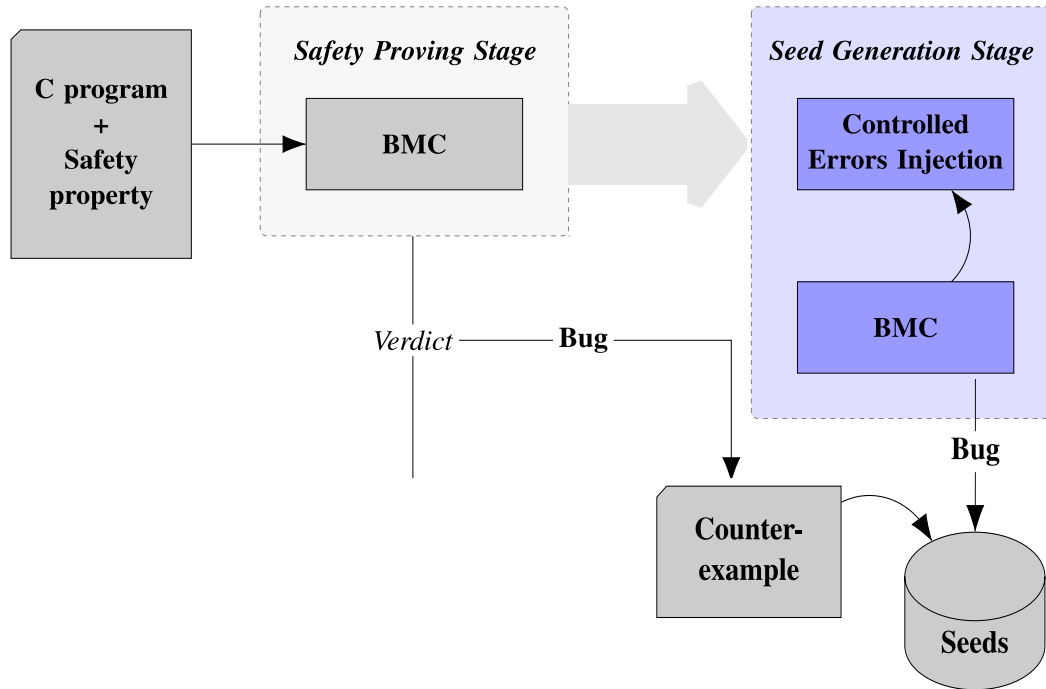
State 7 file test.c line 5 function reach_error thread 1
-----
Violated property:
  file test.c line 5 function reach_error
  assertion 0
  0
  
```

VERIFICATION FAILED

# EBF Design



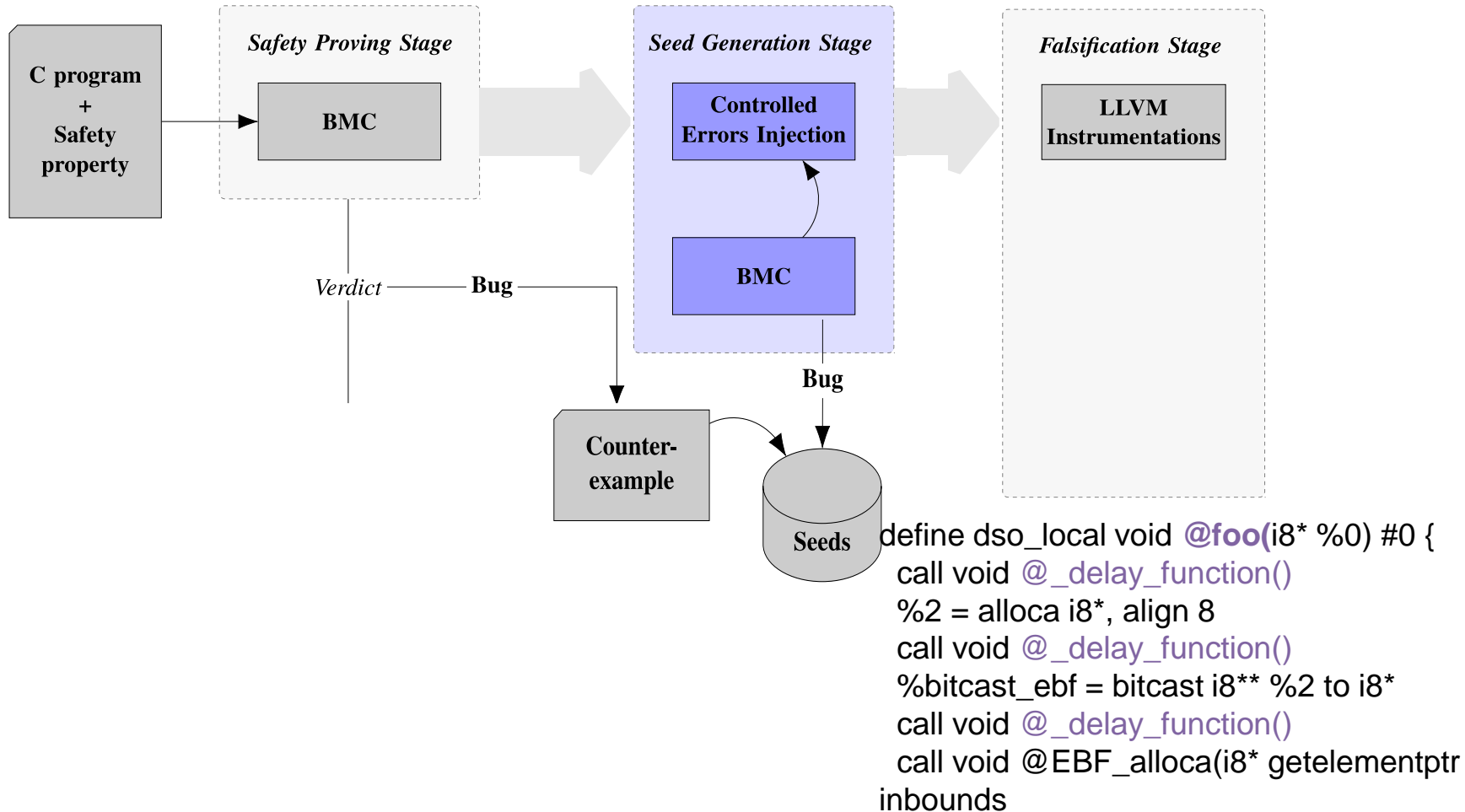
# EBF Design



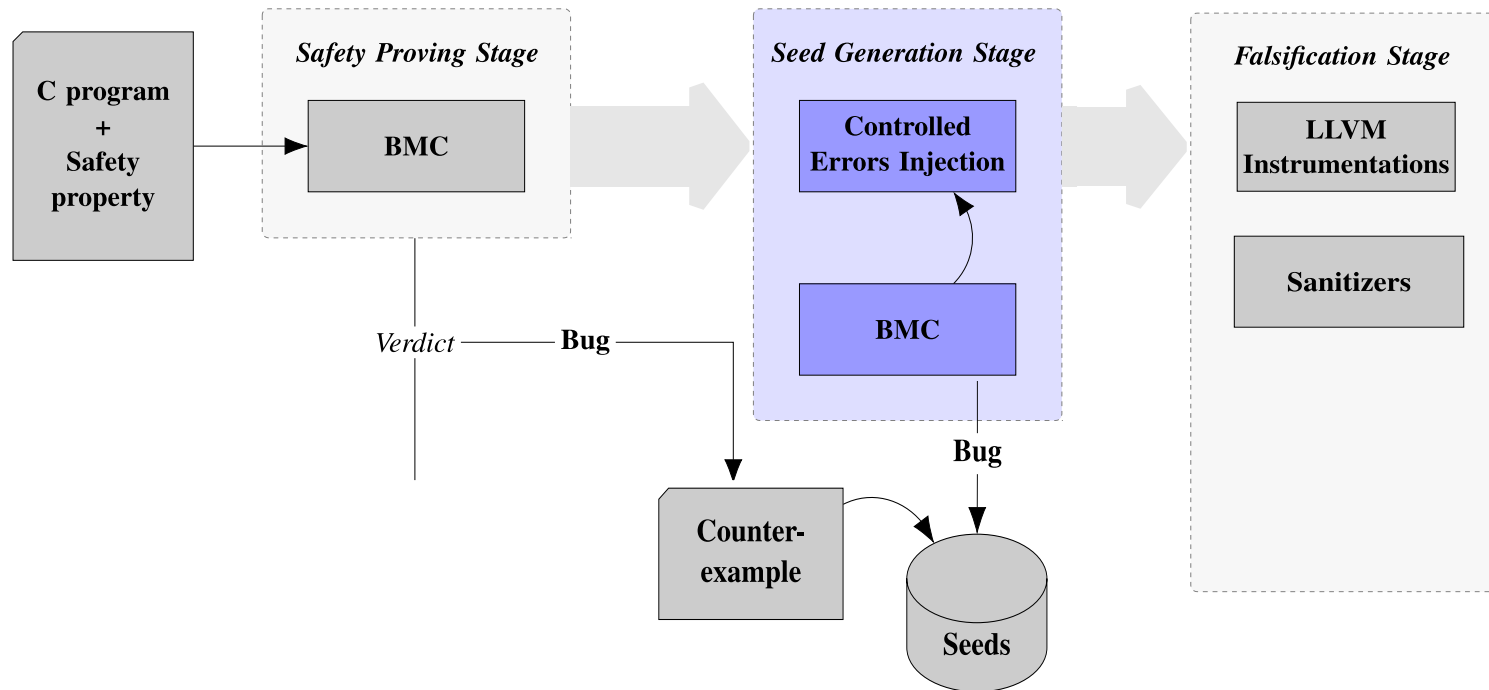
```

void reach_error() { assert(0); }
extern int __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
void foo(void * arg){
    int a = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
    int b = __VERIFIER_nondet_int();
    if((a + b) == 42)
        LABEL_1;;
    reach_error();
} LABEL_2;;
int main() {
    pthread_t t1, t2;
    pthread_create(&t1, 0, foo, 0);
    pthread_create(&t2, 0, foo, 0);
    pthread_join(t1, 0);
    pthread_join(t2, 0);
    reach_error();
}
  
```

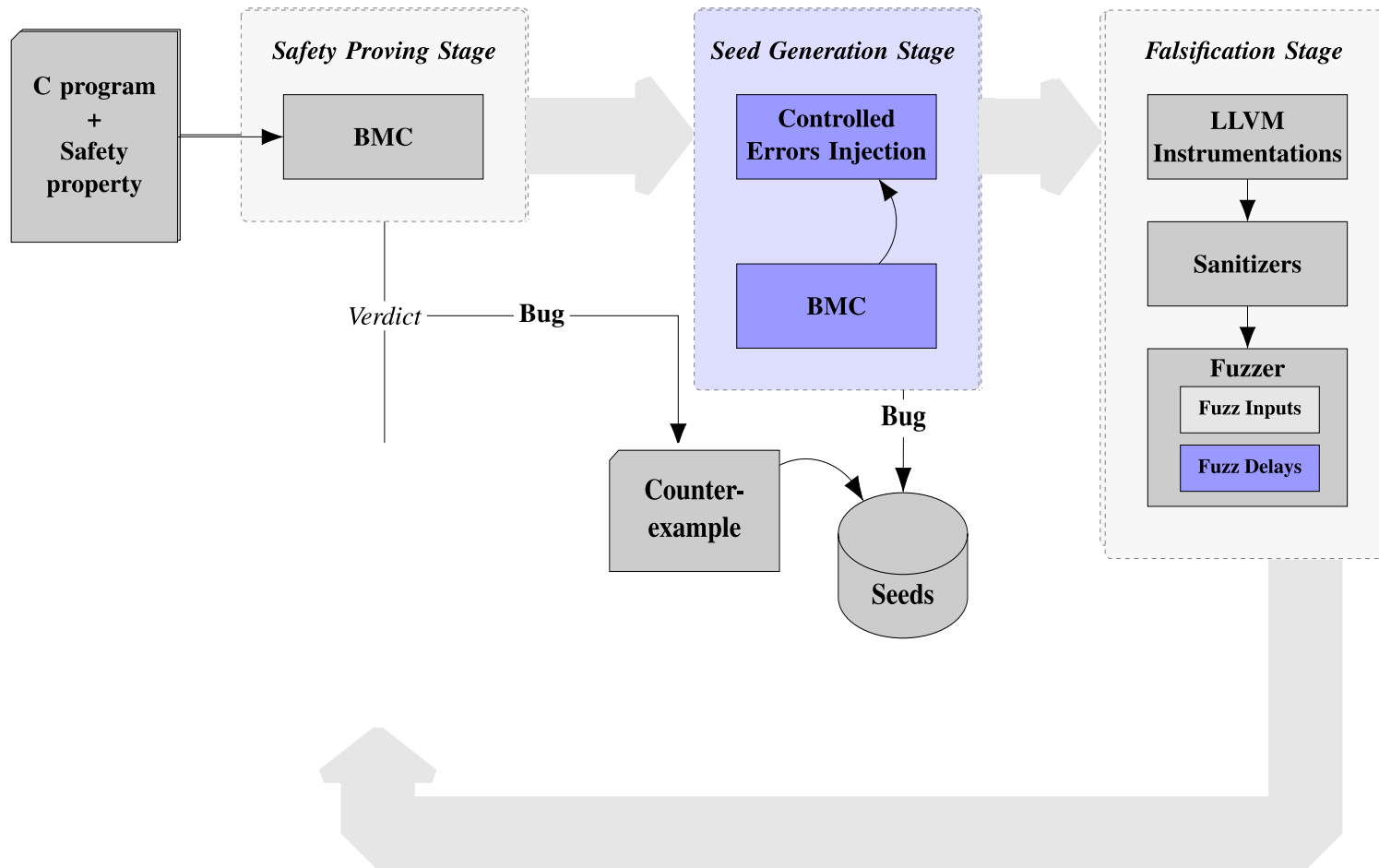
# EBF Design



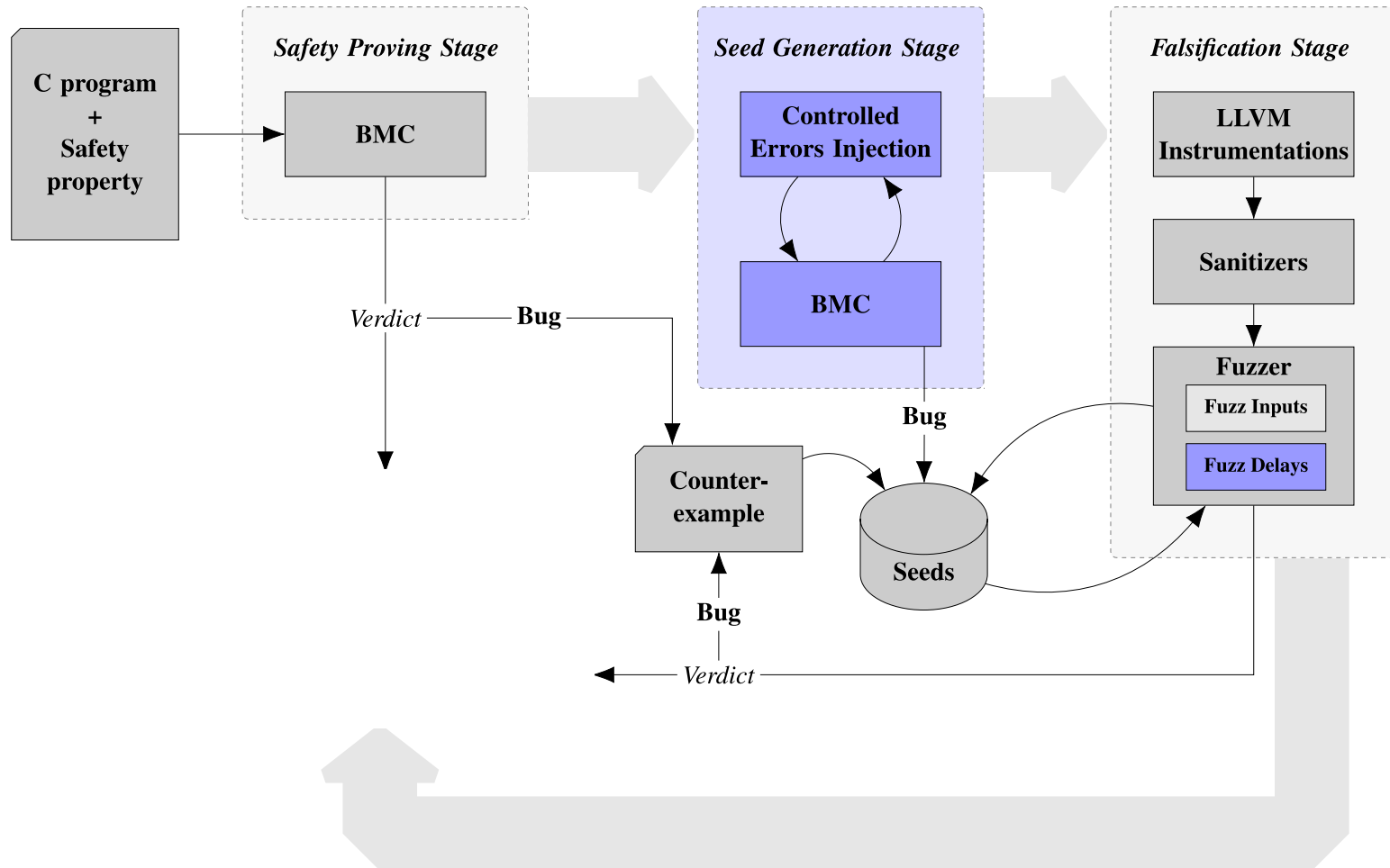
# EBF Design



# EBF Design

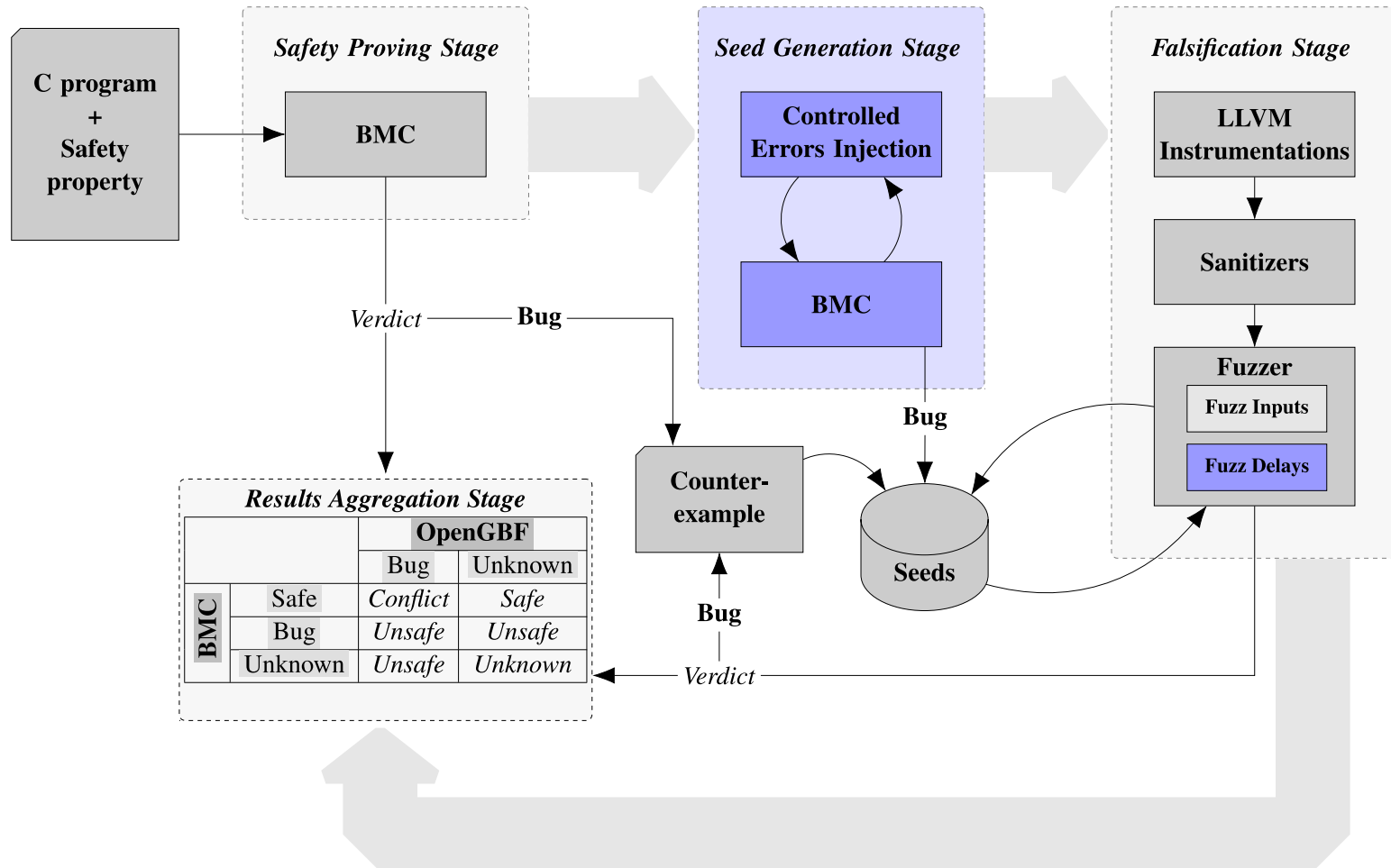


# EBF Design



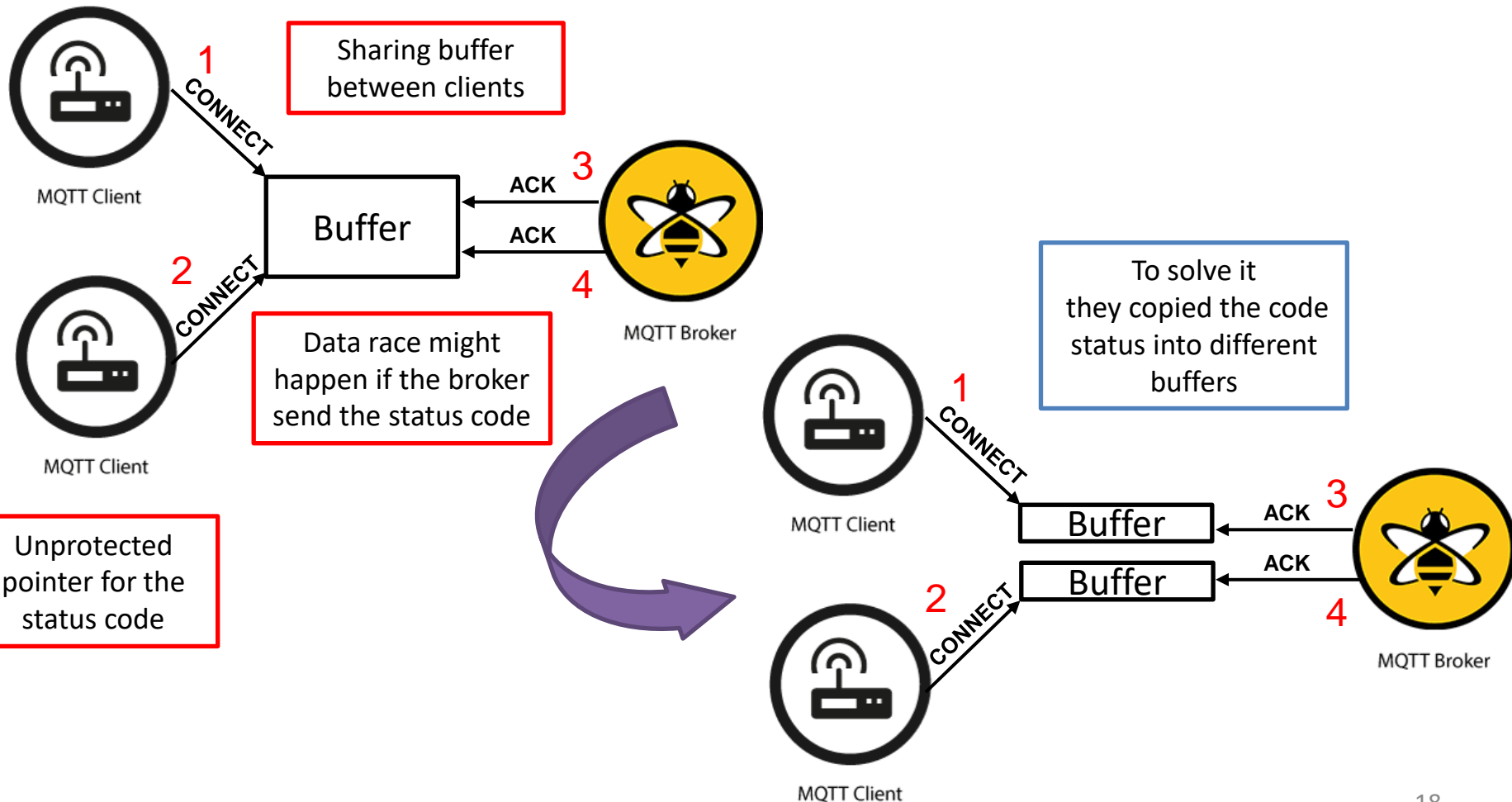


# EBF Design



# WolfMQTT Verification

**wolfMQTT** library is a client implementation of the MQTT protocol written in C for **IoT devices**.



# WolfMQTT Verification

## Fixes for multi-threading issues #209

**Merged** embhorn merged 1 commit into `wolfSSL:master` from `dgarske:mt_suback` on 3 Jun 2021

Conversation 2 Commits 1 Checks 0 Files changed 4



dgarske commented on 2 Jun 2021

Contributor

1. The client lock is needed earlier to protect the "reset the packet state".
  2. The subscribe ack was using an unprotected pointer to response code list. Now it makes a copy of those codes.
  3. Add protection to multi-thread example "stop" variable.
- Thanks to Fatimah Aljaafari (@fatimahkj) for the report.  
ZD 12379 and PR [Data race at function MqttClient\\_WaitType](#) #198

Fixes for three multi-thread issues: ...

78370ed

dgarske requested a review from embhorn 15 months ago

dgarske assigned embhorn on 2 Jun 2021



embhorn approved these changes on 3 Jun 2021

[View changes](#)



# Any Question?