Analyzing and Transforming Native Code

Applied Static Analysis 2016

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Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

- Idea: Ignore control flow, path conditions, and calling context
- Iterate over instructions and see what happens

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
%tmp = alloca i32, align 4
%tmp1 = alloca i32, align 4
store i32 %n, i32* %tmp1, align 4
%tmp2 = load i32, i32* %tmp1, align 4
%tmp3 = icmp eq i32 %tmp2, 0
br i1 %tmp3, label %bb4, label %bb5
store i32 0, i32* %tmp
br label %bb17
%tmp6 = load i32, i32* %tmp1, align 4
```

```
%n
%n
%n, %tmp1
%n, %tmp1, %tmp2
%n, %tmp1, %tmp2, %tmp6
```

exercise 6.6

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

exercises/ParameterFlow/

- Iterate over all arguments of a function
 for(Argument &a: f.getArgumentList())
- Implement an InstVisitor for all relevant instructions

```
struct FlowIV : public InstVisitor<FlowIV>
```

Store tracked Value instances in a DenseSet
 DenseSet<Value*> trackedValues;

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

exercises/ParameterFlow/

• Implement handler for all instructions relevant
void visitBinaryOperator(BinaryOperator &I) {
 Value *op1 = I.getOperand(0);
 Value *op2 = I.getOperand(1);

 if (isTracked(op1) || isTracked(op2)) {
 addTrackedValue(I);
 }
}

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

- What are the problems of this approach?
- Is the result correct/sound?
- Is the result precise?

Control-Flow Sensitivity

• Consider this example:
 int doStuff(int n) {
 int result = 0;
 if (false) {
 result = n;
 }
 return result;
}

Does n flow to result?

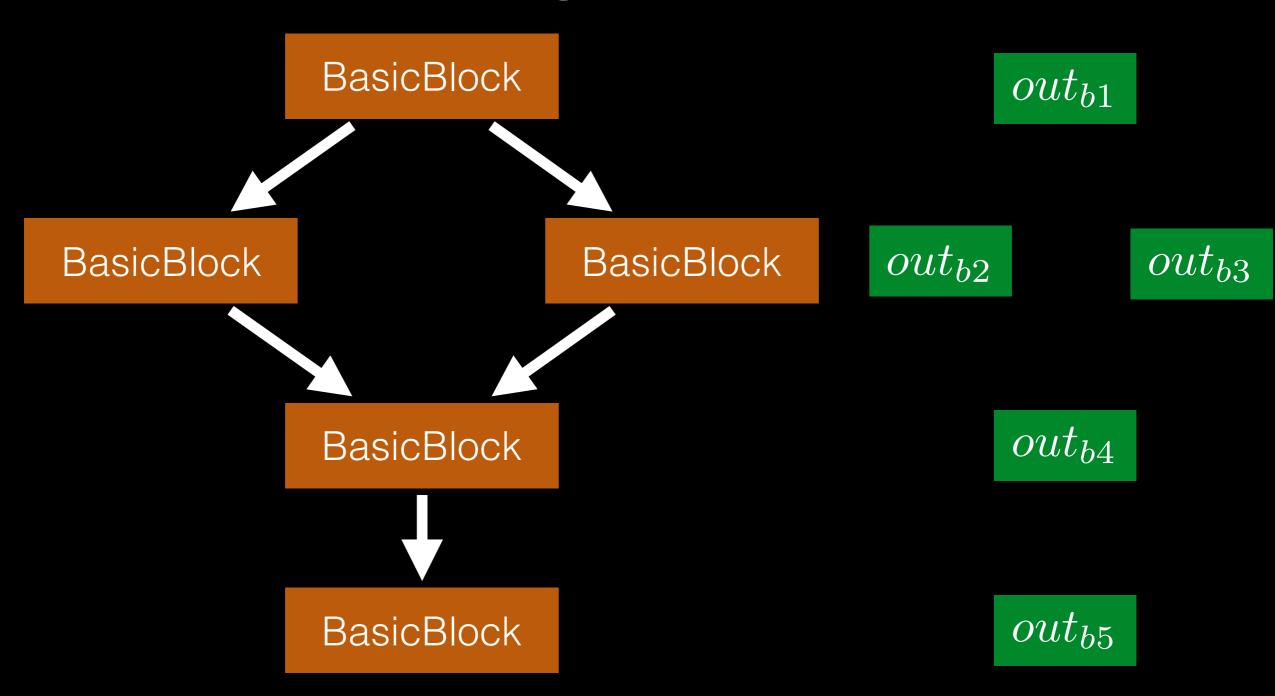
Making the Analysis Control-Flow Sensitive

Recall the following:

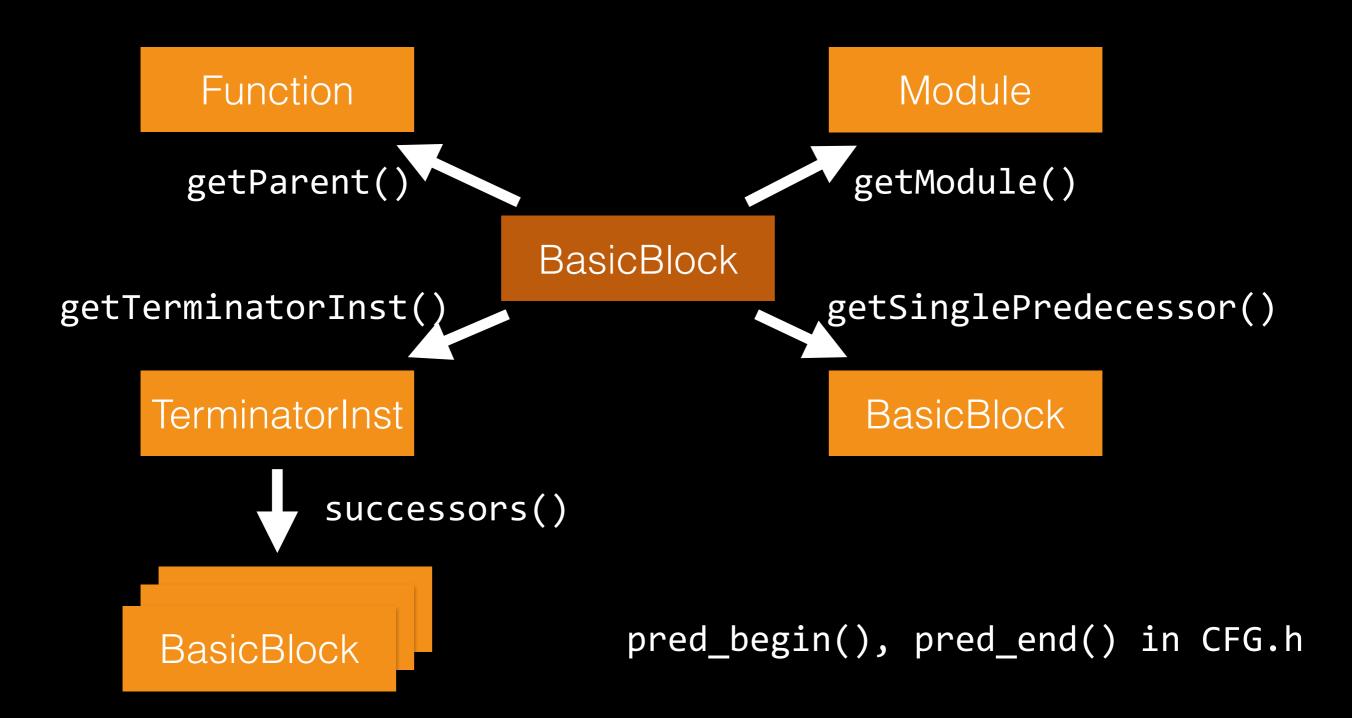
$$out_b = trans_b(in_b)$$
$$in_b = join_{p \in pred_b}(out_p)$$

- This is exactly what we want:
 - basic block separated
 - output is the translation of the input
 - joined output of predecessors is input the next

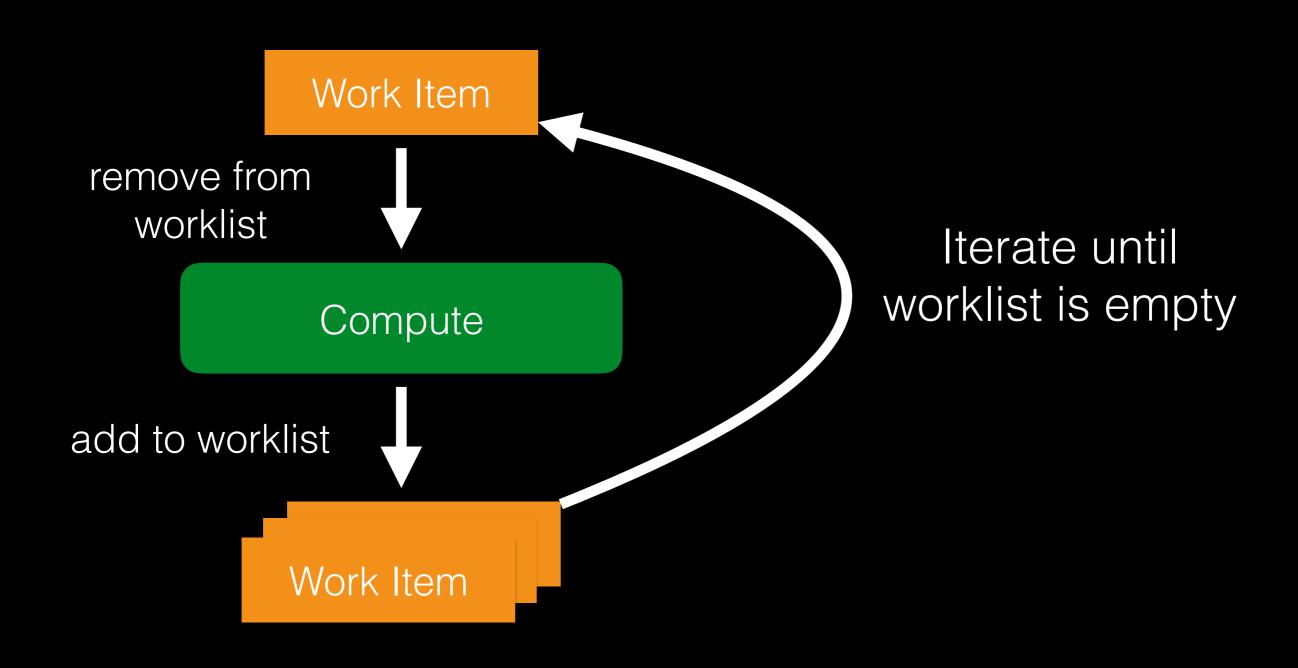
Making the Analysis Control-Flow Sensitive



Basic Block



Worklist Algorithms



std::vector<std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>>> worklist;

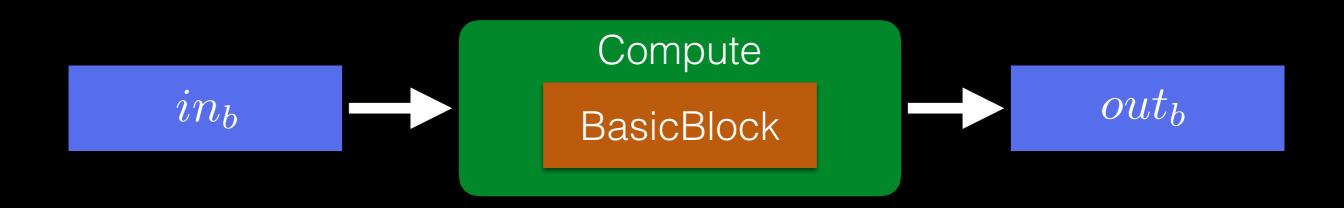
Standard vector data structure

Standard pair

```
std::vector<std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>>> worklist;
```

Basic block to be processed

Incoming Tracked Values



```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

OW sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
                                      Get all BasicBlocks w/o predecessors
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

flow.sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

Computing the initial seed

```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

End and begin pointers differ

```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

OW sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
                                         Assume the argument as incoming
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

Mow.sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
                                             Add pair to work list
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

```
for (BasicBlock &bb : f) {
  if (!hasPredecessor(&bb)) {
    DenseSet<Value*> incomingValues;
    incomingValues.insert(&a);
    worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(&bb, incomingValues));
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {
  if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;
  return false;
```

Now se

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

OW sensitive

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
                                             Get the current item and pop it
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
                                                   from the worklist
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Now se

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Mow-sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
                                           Reuse the FlowIV from before
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Tow.ser

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Flow-sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
                                                     Add initial values
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Mow se

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

flow-sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
                                                 Compute outgoing values
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedvalues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Mow se

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

"low-ser

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
                                                    Iterate over successor block
```

Mow se

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Now sens

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTe
                                                  Push successor blocks to work list
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Mow se

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

1/0

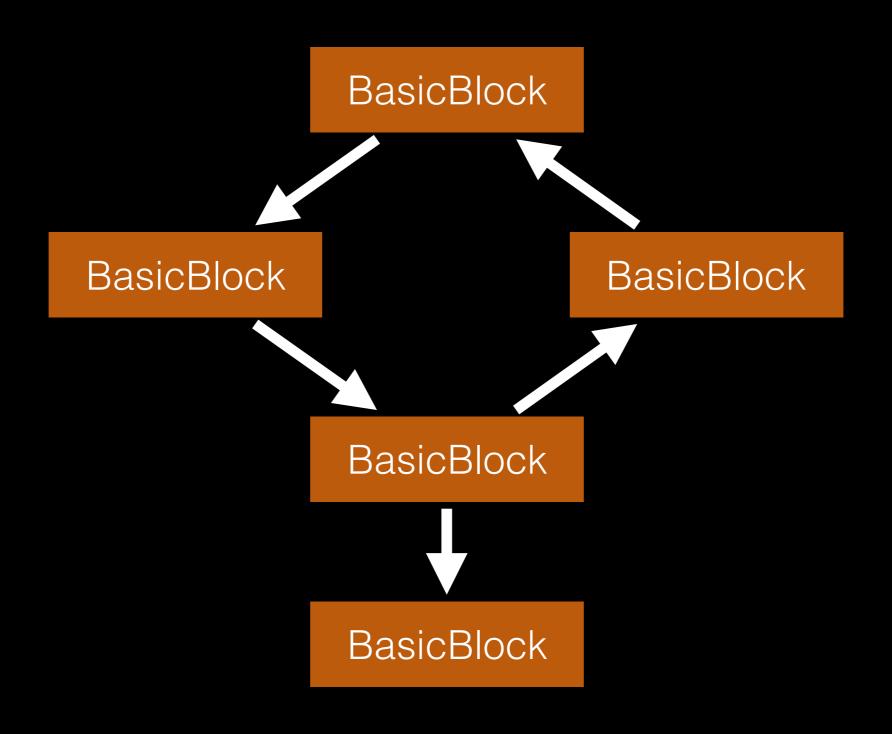
What's wrong in this implementation?

```
ve version
```

```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
  std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
  worklist.pop_back();
  FlowIV flowVisitor;
  for (Value *v : current.second)
    flowVisitor.addTrackedValue(v);
  flowVisitor.visit(current.first);
  DenseSet<Value*> outgoingTracked = flowVisitor.getCurrentlyTrackedValues();
  TerminatorInst *blockTi = current.first->getTerminator();
  if (blockTi) {
    for(BasicBlock *succ : blockTi->successors()) {
      worklist.push_back(std::make_pair(succ, outgoingTracked));
```

Loops!

Loops of Basic Blocks



ow-sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

Strategies for Handling Loops

- Only visit a BasicBlock once
- Only visit with different input flow
- Only push to worklist, if output set was not seen before

Mow.sensitive version

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

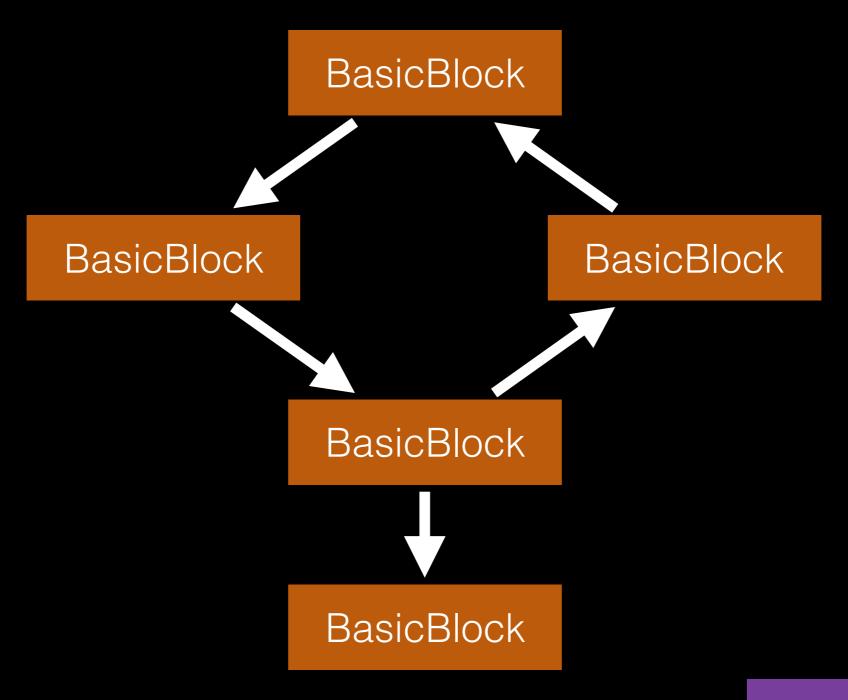
Strategies for Handling Loops

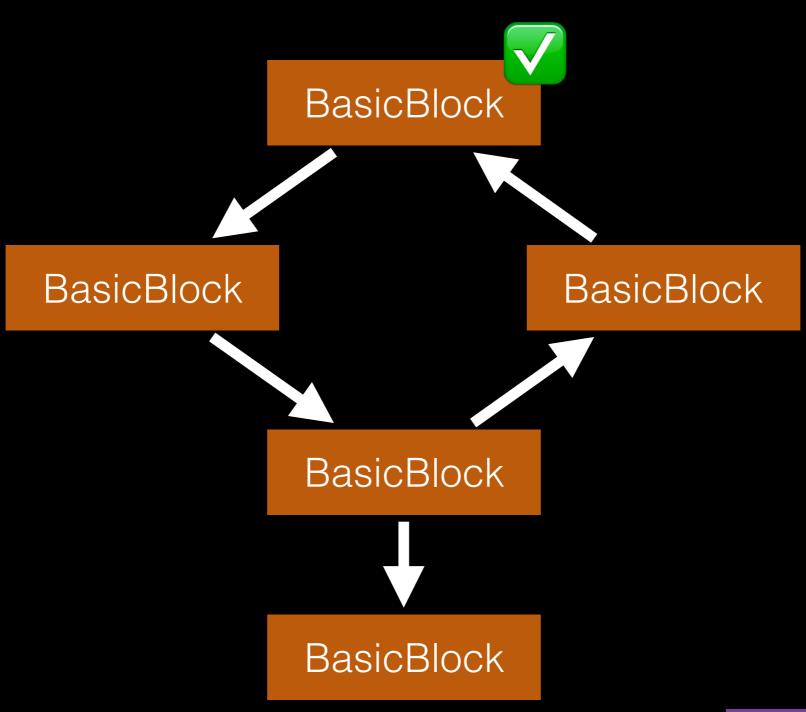
1. Process Blocks Once

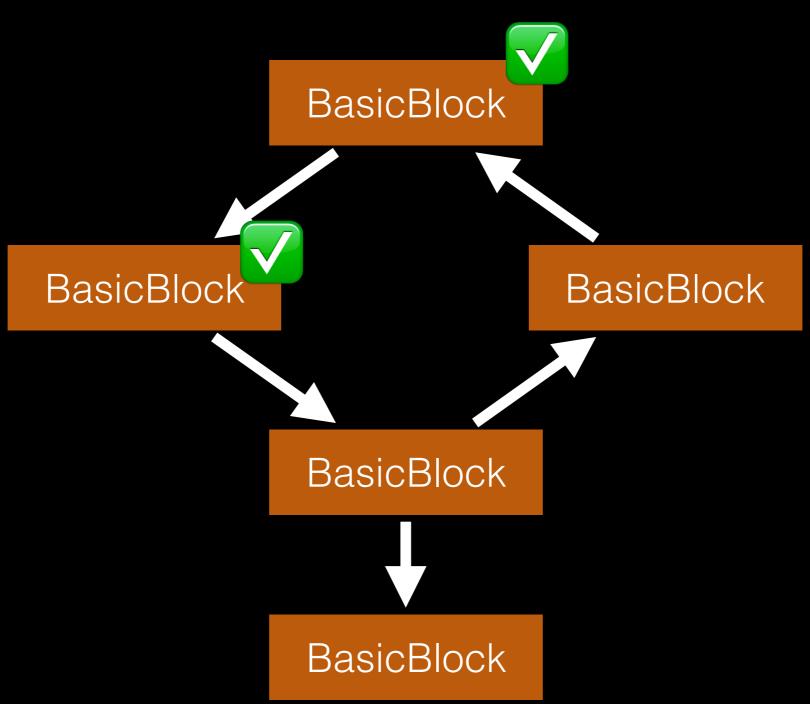
```
DenseSet<BasicBlock*> processed;

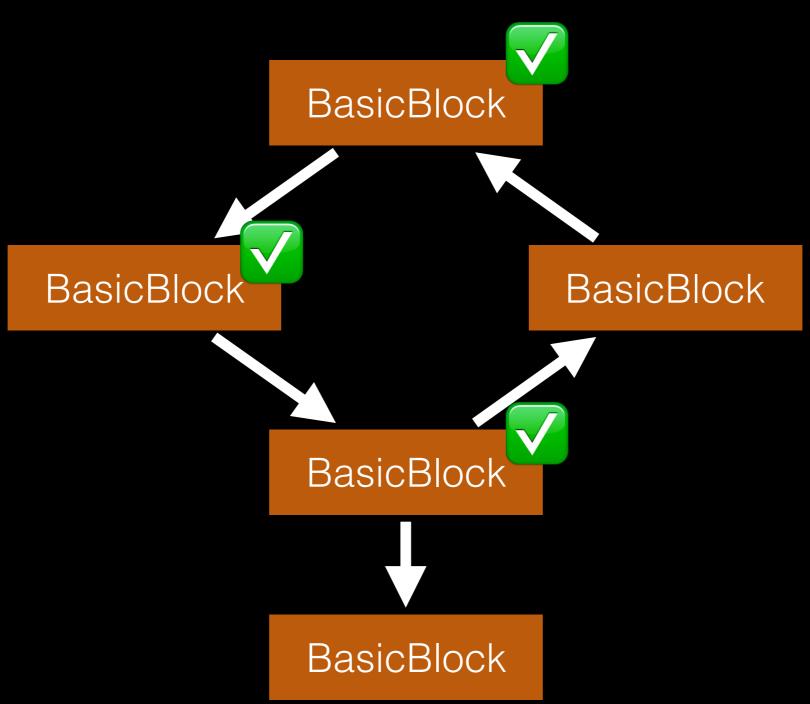
// compute outgoing values
processed.insert(current.first);

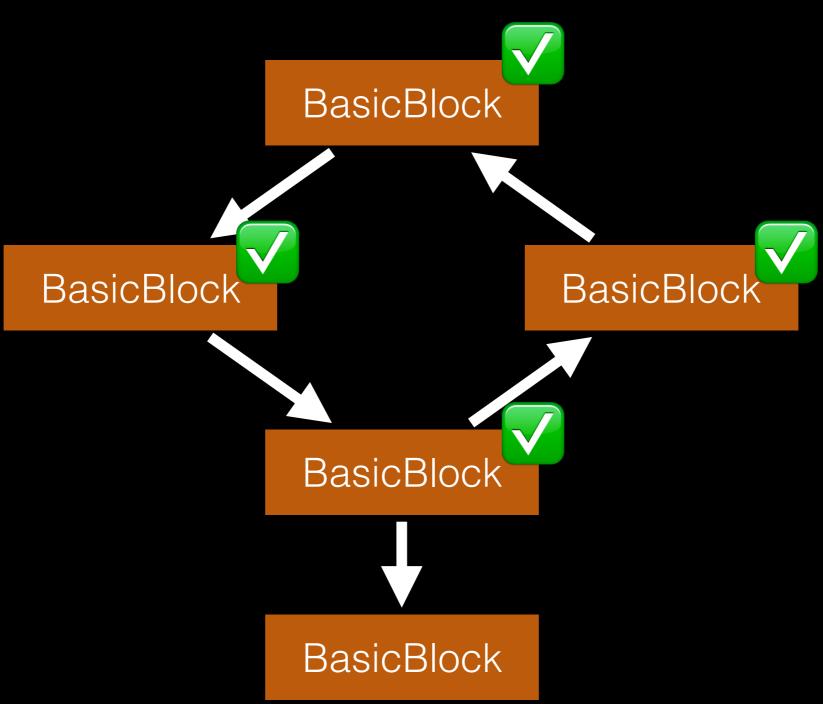
if (processed.find(succ) == processed.end())
    // add to worklist
```

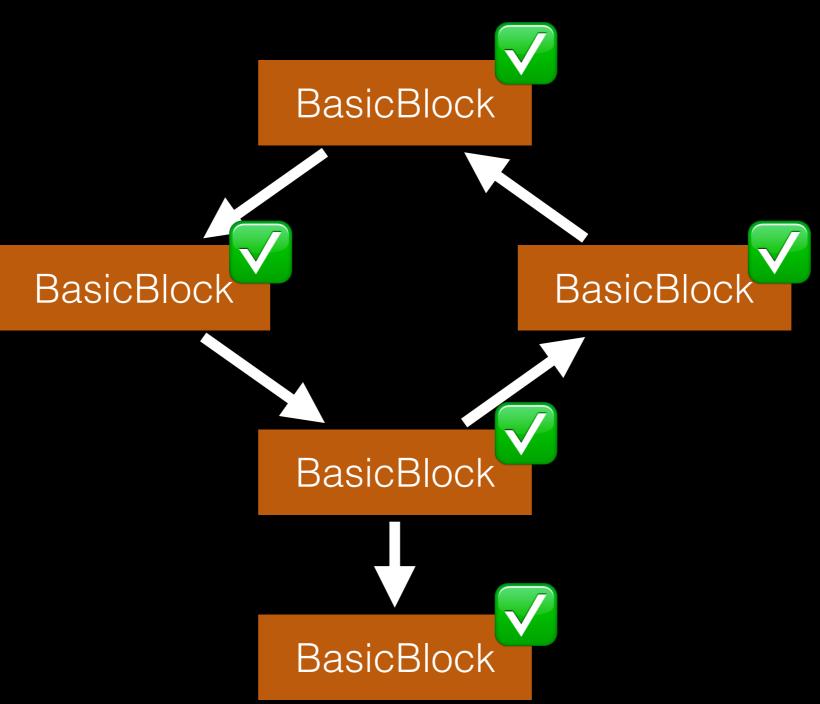












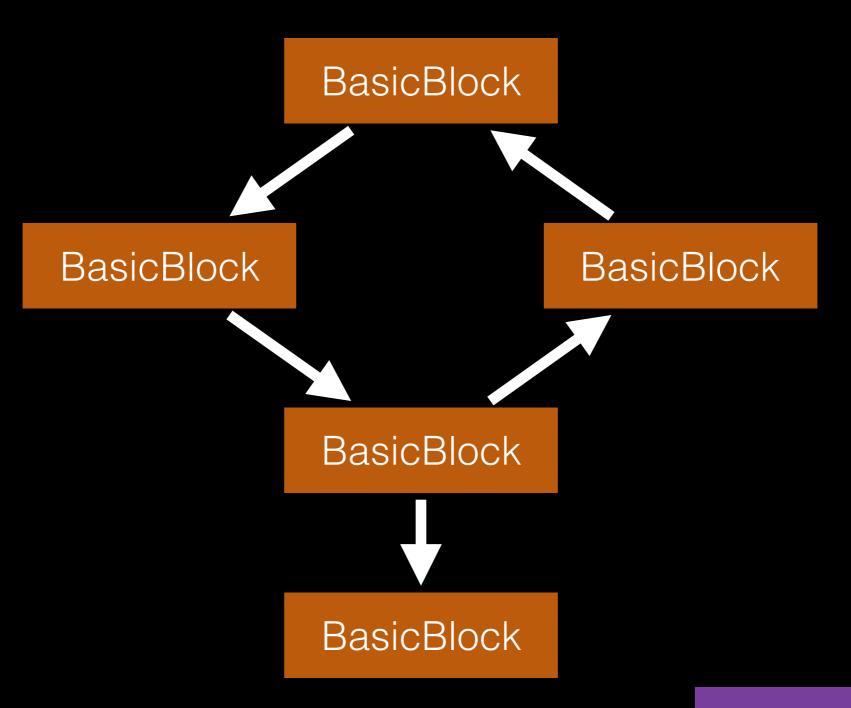
Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

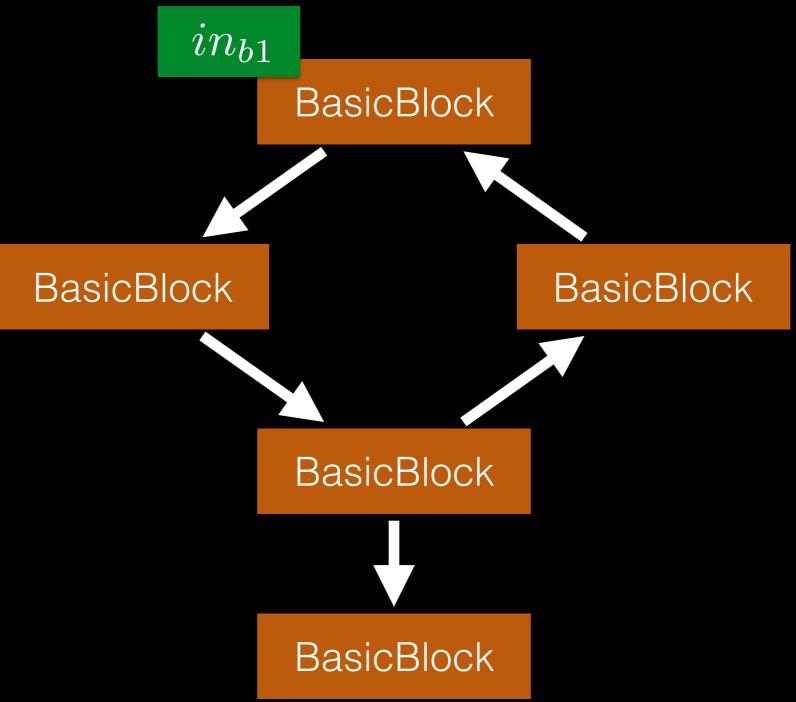
Strategies for Handling Loops 2. Consider Input Flows

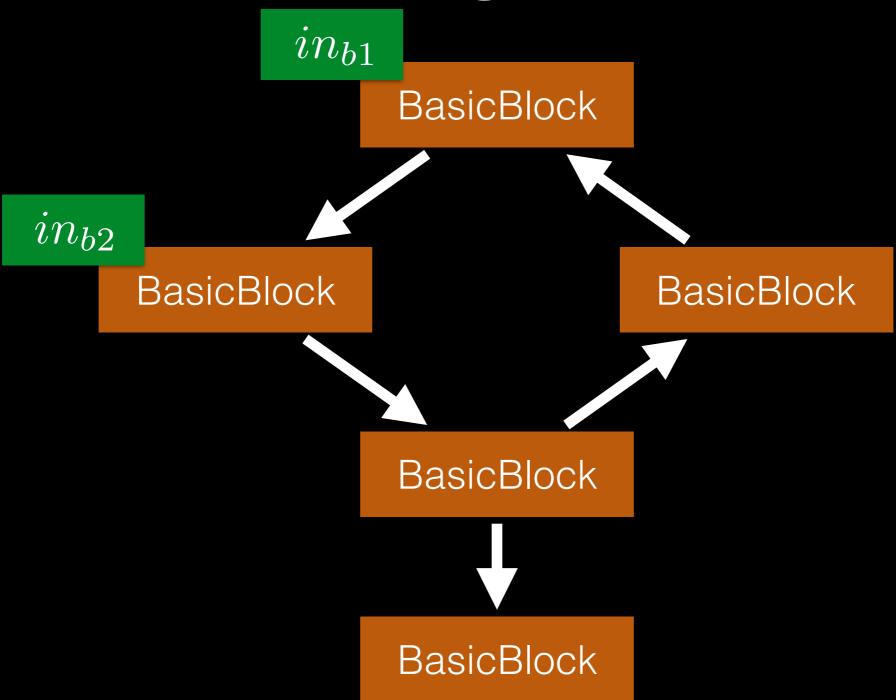
```
DenseMap<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> knownInputs;

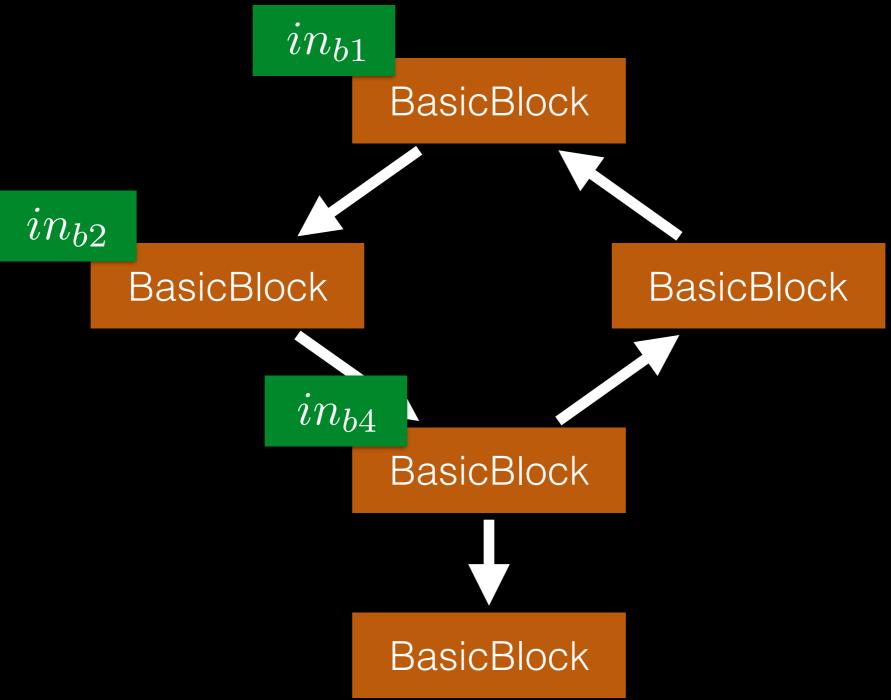
DenseSet<Value*> processedBeforeWith = knownInputs.lookup(current.first);
if (processedBeforeWith.size() > 0 &&
    valueSetsAreEqual(current.second, processedBeforeWith))
        continue;

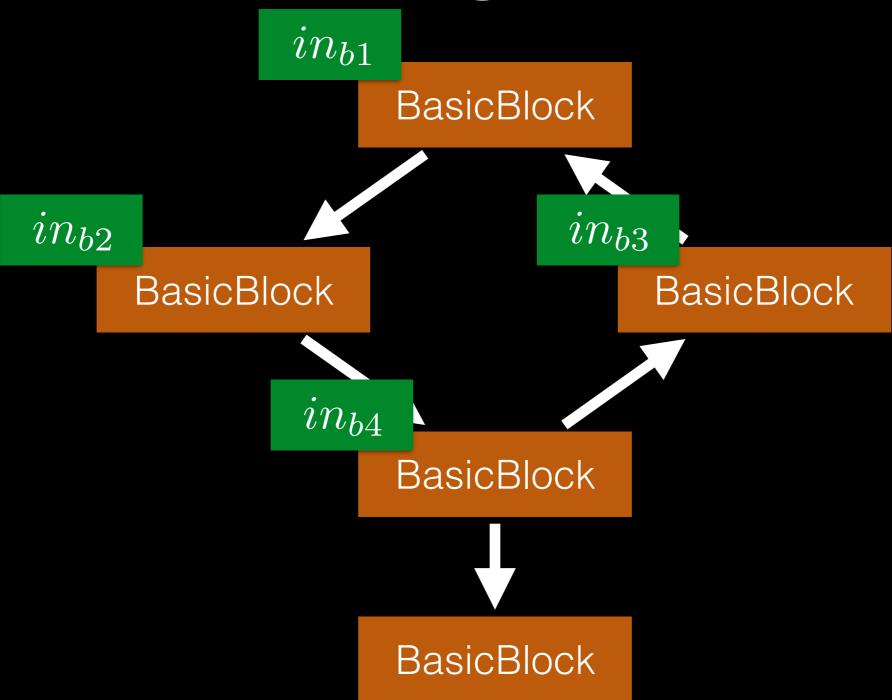
if(knownInputs.count(current.first) == 1) knownInputs.erase(current.first);
knownInputs.insert(std::make_pair(current.first, current.second);
```

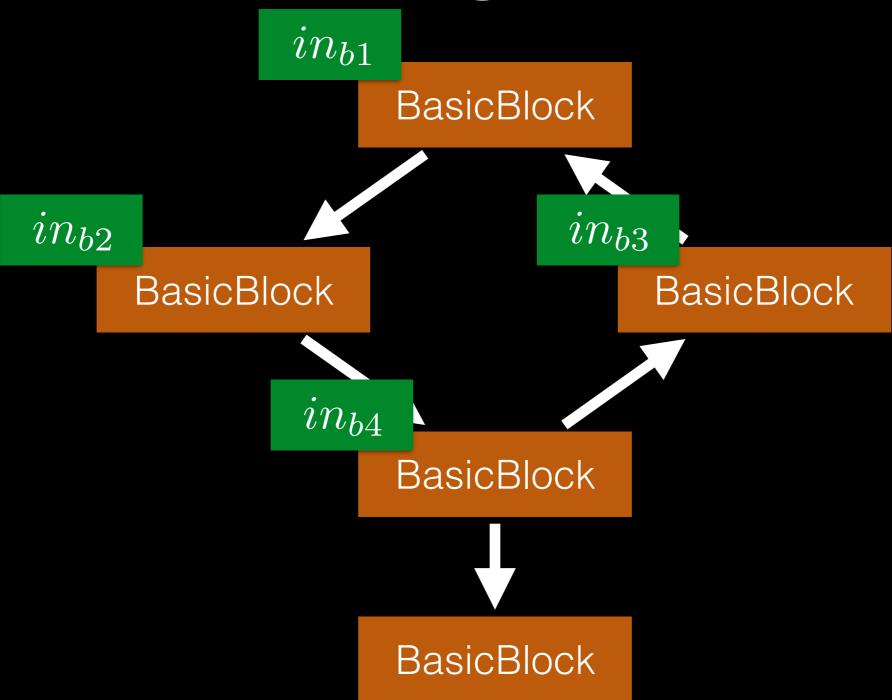


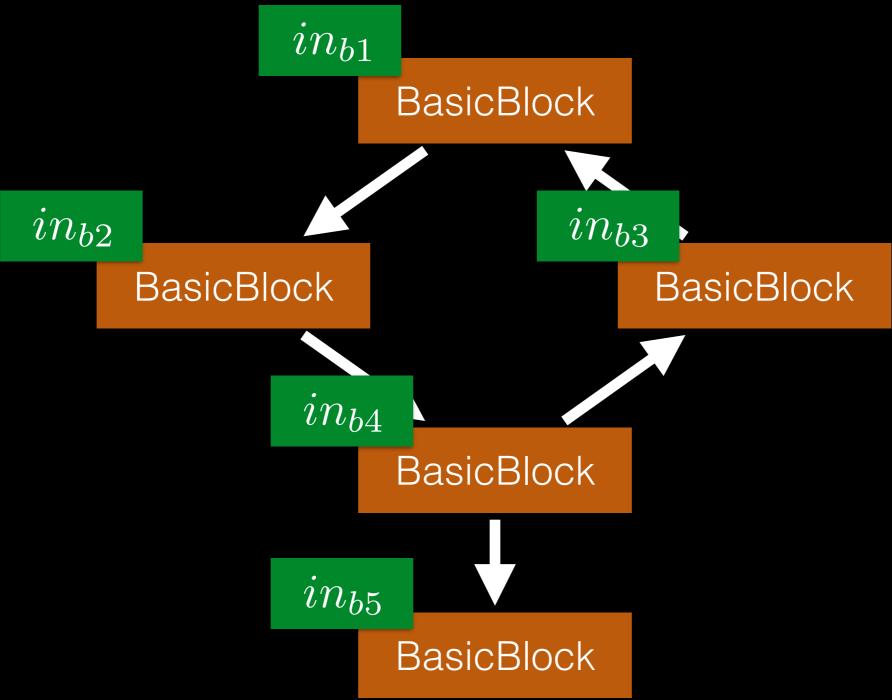












OW sensitive version

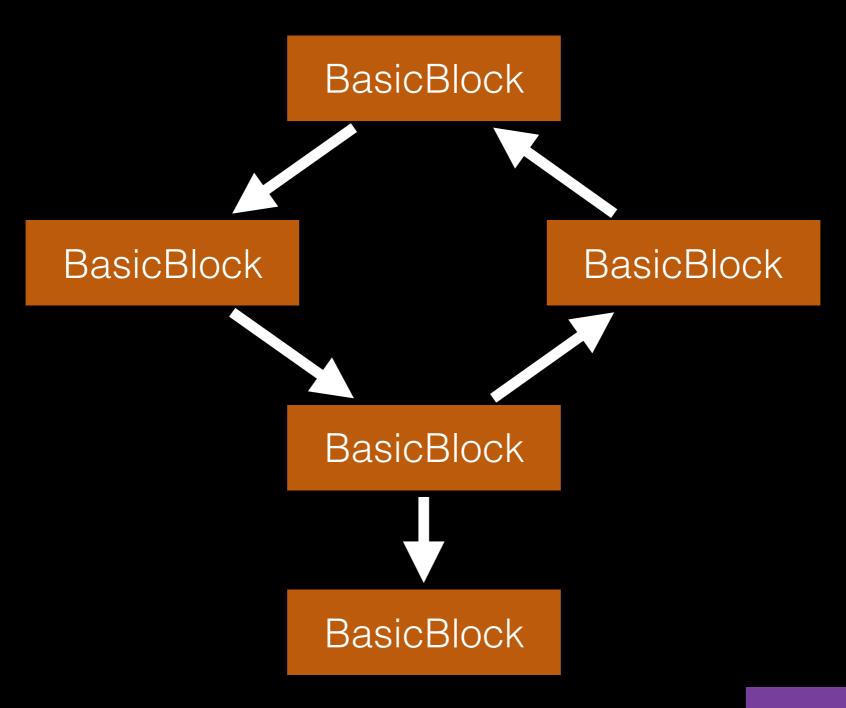
Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

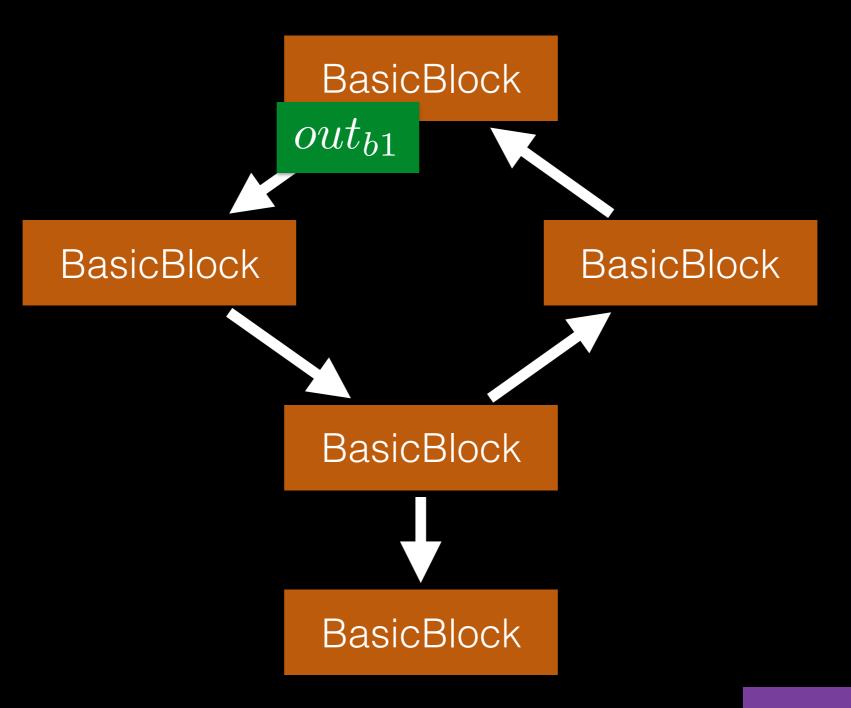
Strategies for Handling Loops 3. Consider Output Flows

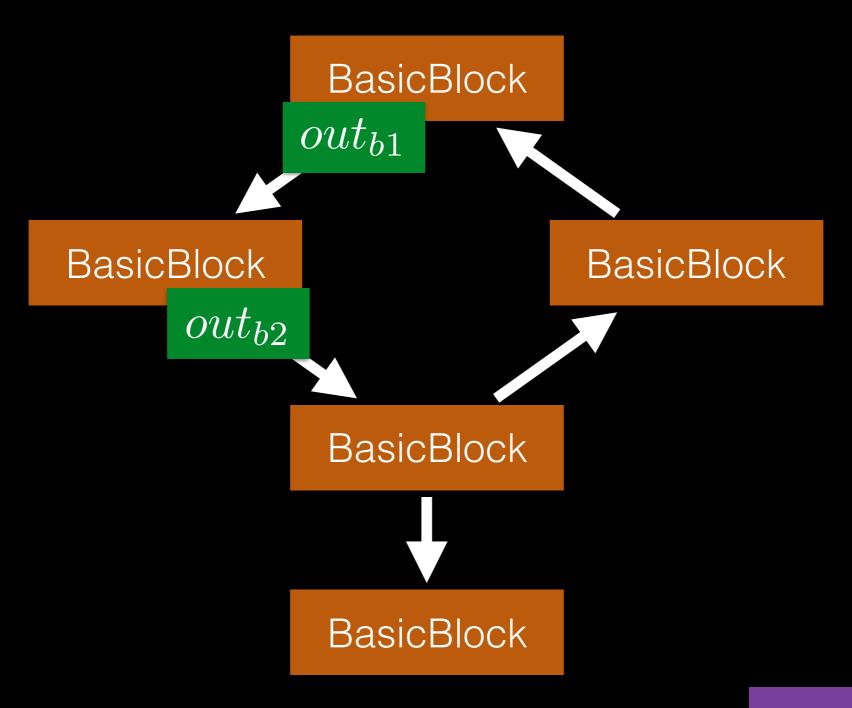
```
DenseMap<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> previousOutputs;

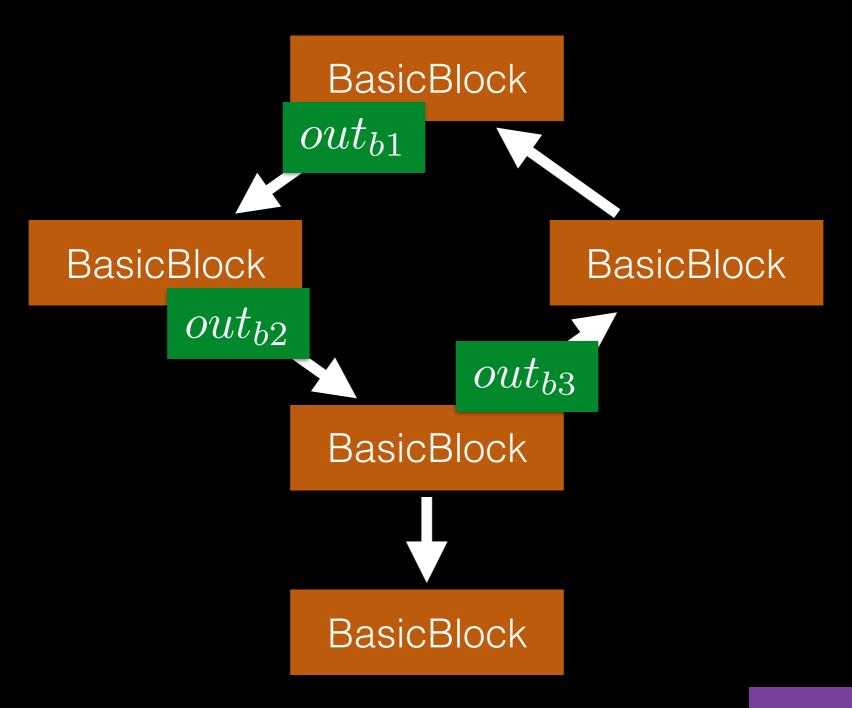
if (previousOutputs.count(current.first) > 0) {
    DenseSet<Value*> previousOutput = previousOutputs.lookup(current.first);
    if (previousOutput.size() > 0 &&
        valueSetsAreEqual(outgoingTracked, previousOutput))
        continue;
    previousOutputs.erase(current.first);
}

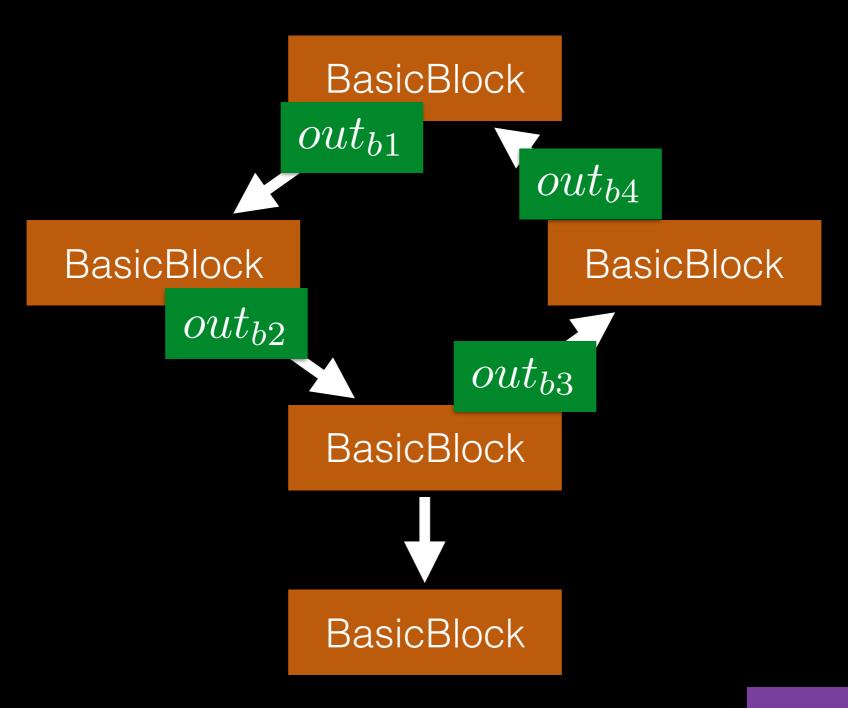
previousOutputs.insert(std::make_pair(current.first, outgoingTracked));
```

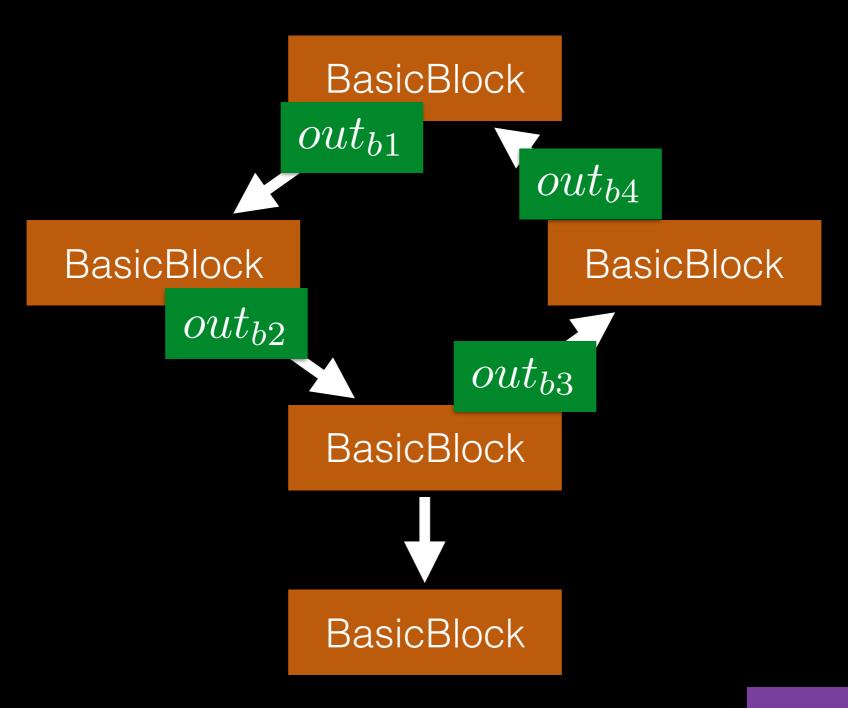


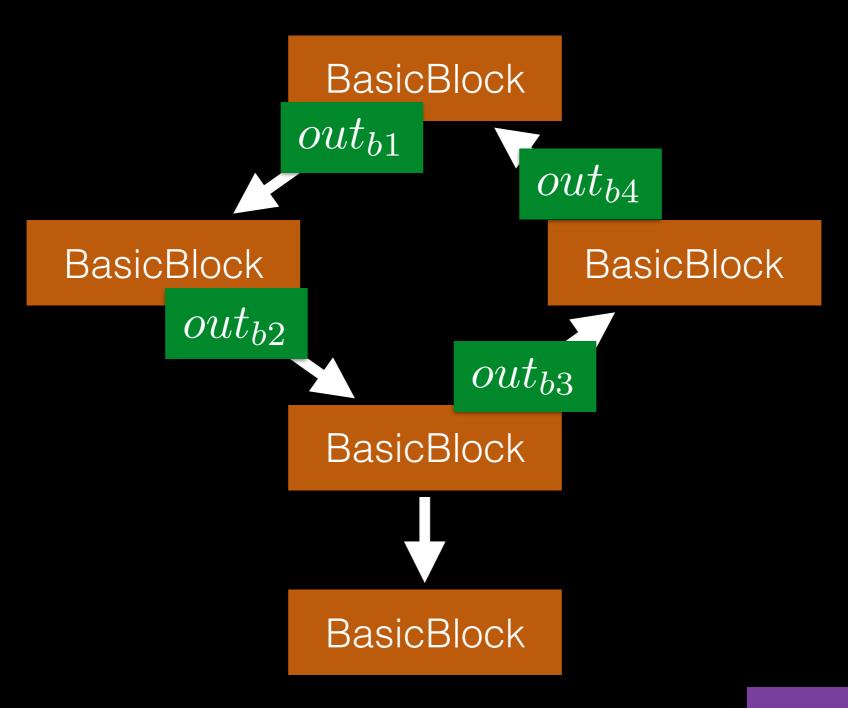


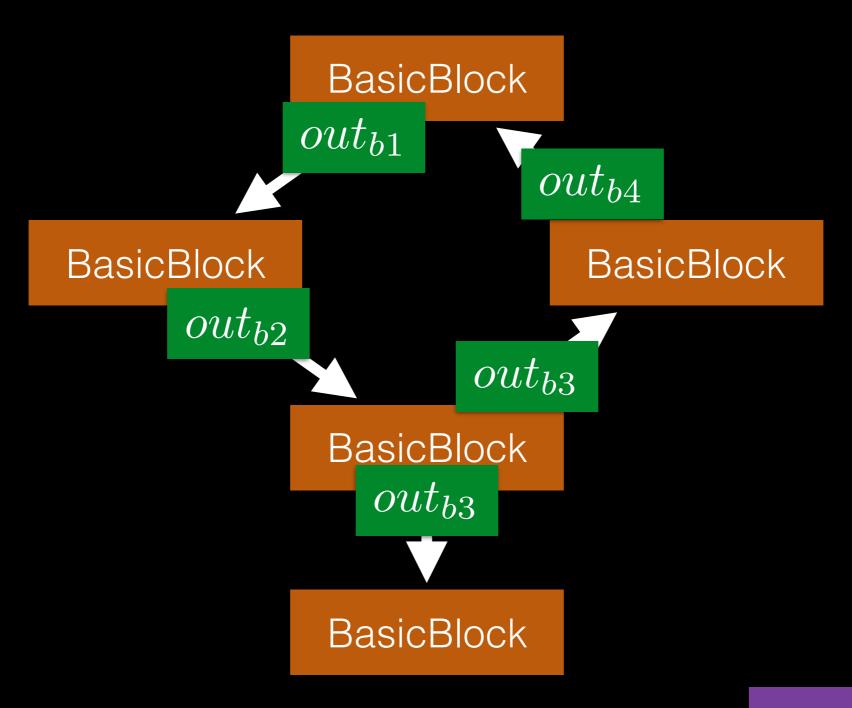




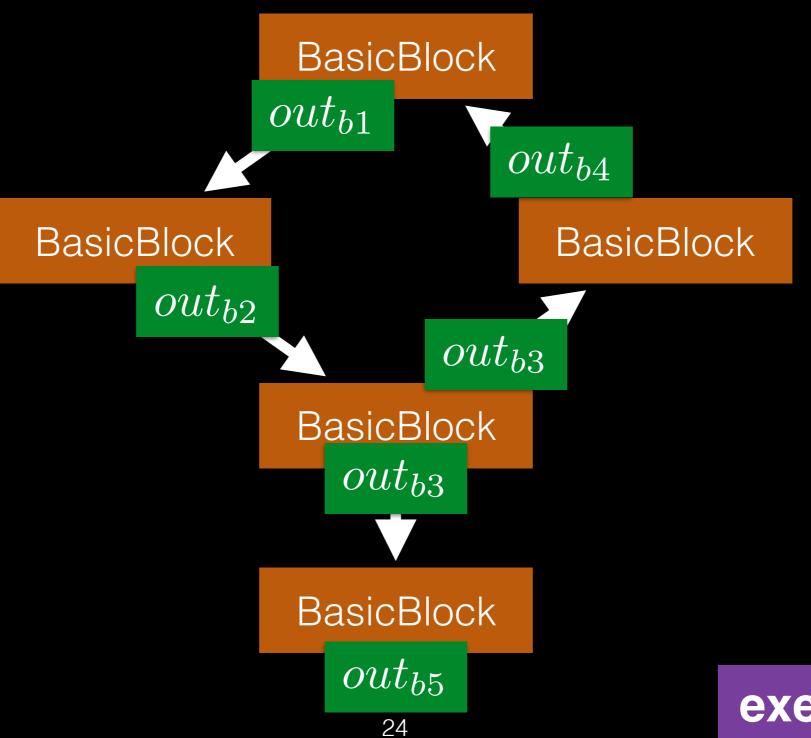








Strategy #3



exercise 7.2c

What's left to do?

- Path-sensitivity Reconstruct conditions
- Context-sensitivity Implement more clever call handling
- This exercise is just for your own curiosity, I won't present a solution in the next lecture

Writing Transformers

Why transform code?

- Finding problems in code is nice
- Solving them automatically is much, much nicer
- Can be part of your usual compile pipeline and helps you maintain quality
- Make runtime observations w/o cluttering your code

- A transformer is a normal pass
- But it returns true to signal code changes

```
for(BasicBlock &bb : F) {
    Instruction *firstInst = bb.getFirstNonPHI()
    IRBuilder<> builder(firstInst);
    Instruction *newInst =
        builder.CreateAlloca(Type::getInt32Ty(bb.getContext()));
}
```

- A transformer is a normal pass
- But it returns true to signal code changes

```
Get the first instructions

for(BasicBlock &bb : F) {
   Instruction *firstInst = bb.getFirstNonPHI()
   IRBuilder<> builder(firstInst);
   Instruction *newInst =
        builder.CreateAlloca(Type::getInt32Ty(bb.getContext()));
}
```

- A transformer is a normal pass
- But it returns true to signal code changes

```
for(BasicBlock &bb : F) {
    Instruction *firstInst = bb.getFirstNonPHI()
    IRBuilder<> builder(firstInst);
    Instruction *newInst =
        builder.CreateAlloca(Type::getInt32Ty(bb.getContext()));
}
```

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```
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    Instruction *firstInst = bb.getFirstNonPHI()
    IRBuilder<> builder(firstInst);
    Instruction *newInst =
        builder.CreateAlloca(Type::getInt32Ty(bb.getContext()));
}
```

exercises/FirstTransform/

- A transformer is a normal pass
- But it returns true to signal code changes

```
for(BasicBlock &bb : F) {
    Instruction *firstInst = bb.getFirstNonPHI()
    IRBuilder<> builder(firstInst);
    Instruction *newInst =
        builder.CreateAlloca(Type::getInt32Ty(bb.getContext()));
}
```

Create an alloc instruction

- A transformer is a normal pass
- But it returns true to signal code changes

```
for(BasicBlock &bb : F) {
    Instruction *firstInst = bb.getFirstNonPHI()
    IRBuilder<> builder(firstInst);
    Instruction *newInst =
        builder.CreateAlloca(Type::getInt32Ty(bb.getContext()));
}
```

Running a Transformer

Much like an analysis pass

Running a Transformer

Much like an analysis pass

> /dev/null

exercise 7.4

Show me the structure of the pipeline

Running a Transformer

Much like an analysis pass

```
Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify
Target Library Information
Target Transform Information
ModulePass Manager
FunctionPass Manager
First transform
Module Verifier
Bitcode Writer
```

```
Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify
Target Library Information
Target Transform Information
  ModulePass Manager
    FunctionPass Manager
      First transform
      Module Verifier
    Bitcode Writer
```

Pass managers try to optimize the execution of passes

```
Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify
Target Library Information
Target Transform Information
ModulePass Manager
FunctionPass Manager
First transform
Module Verifier
Bitcode Writer
```

```
Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify
Target Library Information
Target Transform Information
  ModulePass Manager
    FunctionPass Manager
      First transform
      Module Verifier
    Bitcode Writer
```

Verifies the resulting bitcode

```
Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify
Target Library Information
Target Transform Information
ModulePass Manager
FunctionPass Manager
First transform
Module Verifier
Bitcode Writer
```

```
Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify
Target Library Information
Target Transform Information
ModulePass Manager
FunctionPass Manager
First transform
Module Verifier
Bitcode Writer
```

Emits bitcode

```
Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify
Target Library Information
Target Transform Information
ModulePass Manager
FunctionPass Manager
First transform
Module Verifier
Bitcode Writer
```

- Its job:
 - Pipeline the execution of passes on the program
 - Share the results of analyses
- There is no need for you to call it directly
- However, you can help the PassManager

Help the PassManager do its job

virtual void getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &Info) const;

```
virtual void getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &Info) const;

// This example modifies the program, but does not modify the CFG
void LICM::getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &AU) const {
   AU.setPreservesCFG();
   AU.addRequired<LoopInfoWrapperPass>();
}
```

```
virtual void getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &Info) const;

// This example modifies the program, but does not modify the CFG
void LICM::getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &AU) const {
   AU.setPreservesCFG();
   AU.addRequired<LoopInfoWrapperPass>();
}
Provide information on your pass
```

```
virtual void getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &Info) const;

// This example modifies the program, but does not modify the CFG
void LICM::getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &AU) const {
   AU.setPreservesCFG();
   AU.addRequired<LoopInfoWrapperPass>();
}
```

Help the PassManager do its job

```
virtual void getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &Info) const;

// This example modifies the program, but does not modify the CFG
void LICM::getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &AU) const {
   AU.setPreservesCFG();
   AU.addRequired<LoopInfoWrapperPass>();
}
```

Require other passes

```
virtual void getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &Info) const;

// This example modifies the program, but does not modify the CFG
void LICM::getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &AU) const {
   AU.setPreservesCFG();
   AU.addRequired<LoopInfoWrapperPass>();
}
```

```
bool runOnFunction(Function &F) override {
  LoopInfo &LI = getAnalysis<LoopInfoWrapperPass>().getLoopInfo();
  //...
}
```

```
bool runOnFunction(Function &F) override {
  LoopInfo &LI = getAnalysis<LoopInfoWrapperPass>().getLoopInfo();
  //...
}
  Get a reference to the required
      other pass
```

```
bool runOnFunction(Function &F) override {
  LoopInfo &LI = getAnalysis<LoopInfoWrapperPass>().getLoopInfo();
  //...
}
```

Get modularity in return

```
bool runOnFunction(Function &F) override {
  LoopInfo &LI = getAnalysis<LoopInfoWrapperPass>().getLoopInfo();
  //...
}
```

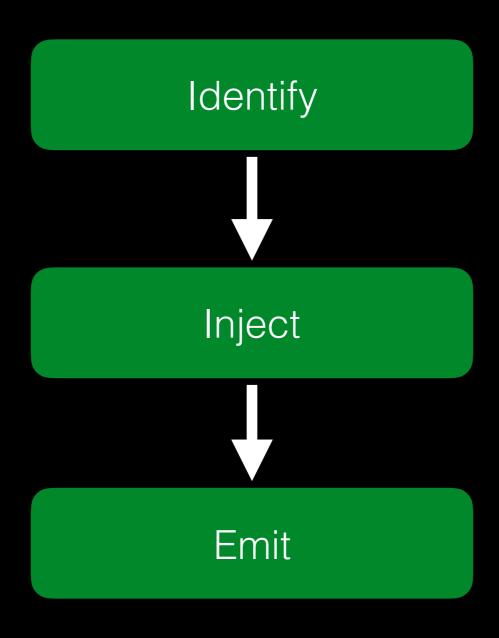
Retrieve information from other pass

```
bool runOnFunction(Function &F) override {
  LoopInfo &LI = getAnalysis<LoopInfoWrapperPass>().getLoopInfo();
  //...
}
```

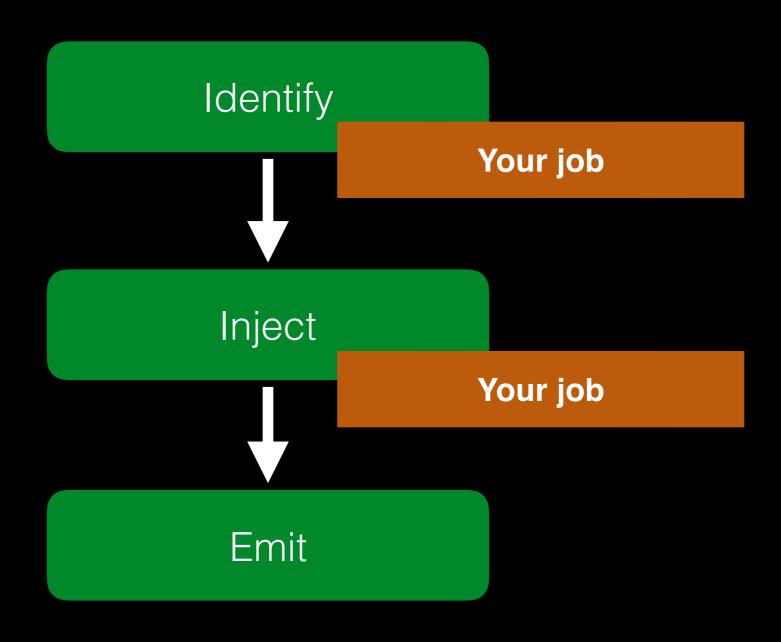
```
bool runOnFunction(Function &F) override {
  LoopInfo &LI = getAnalysis<LoopInfoWrapperPass>().getLoopInfo();
  //...
}

if (DominatorSet *DS = getAnalysisIfAvailable<DominatorSet>()) {
  // A DominatorSet is active. This code will update it.
}
```

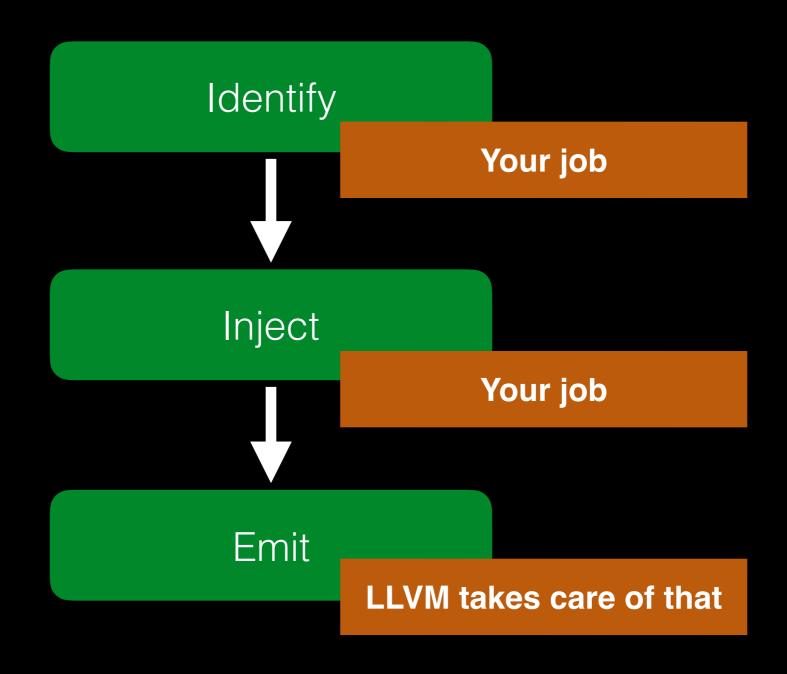
General Structure of a Transformer



General Structure of a Transformer

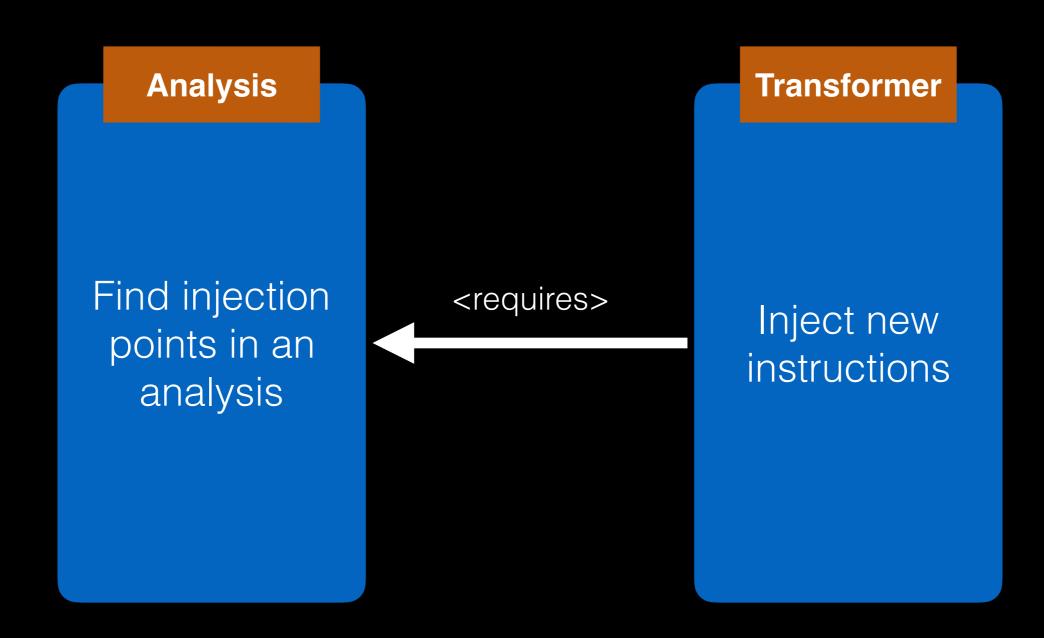


General Structure of a Transformer



just a matter of style

Chain you Passes



Exercise: Observe pointer instructions during runtime

- Pointer operations can lead to serious issues during runtime
- Moving a pointer to a different region of memory can lead unexpected results
- Reasoning about pointers statically is pretty hard
- Goal: Observe pointer instructions during runtime

Identification Phase

```
DenseSet<Instruction*> pointerInstructions;
for(BasicBlock &bb : f) {
    for(Instruction &i : bb) {
        if (GetElementPtrInst* gep = dyn_cast<GetElementPtrInst>(&i)) {
            pointerInstructions.insert(gep);
        }
    }
}
```

Injection Phase

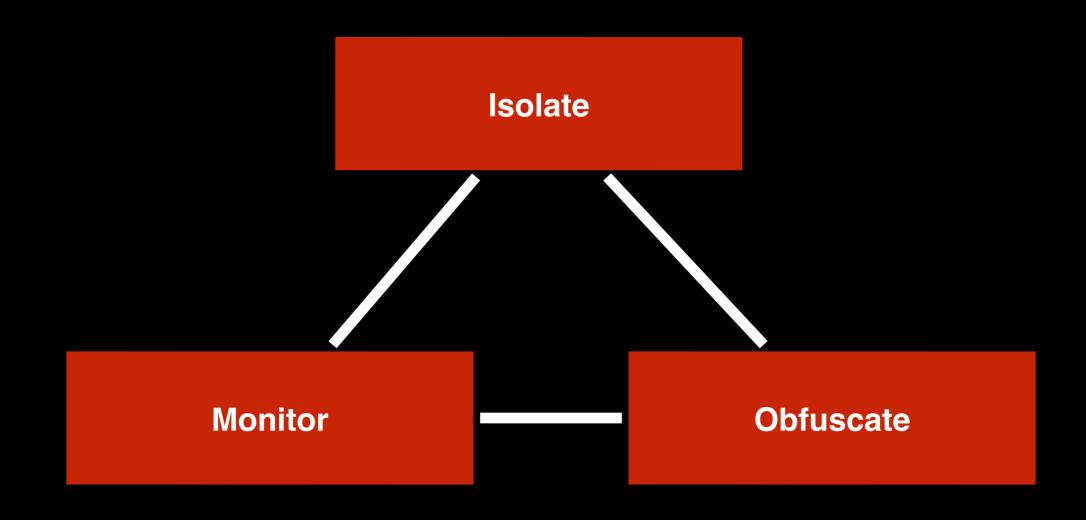
Function Prototypes

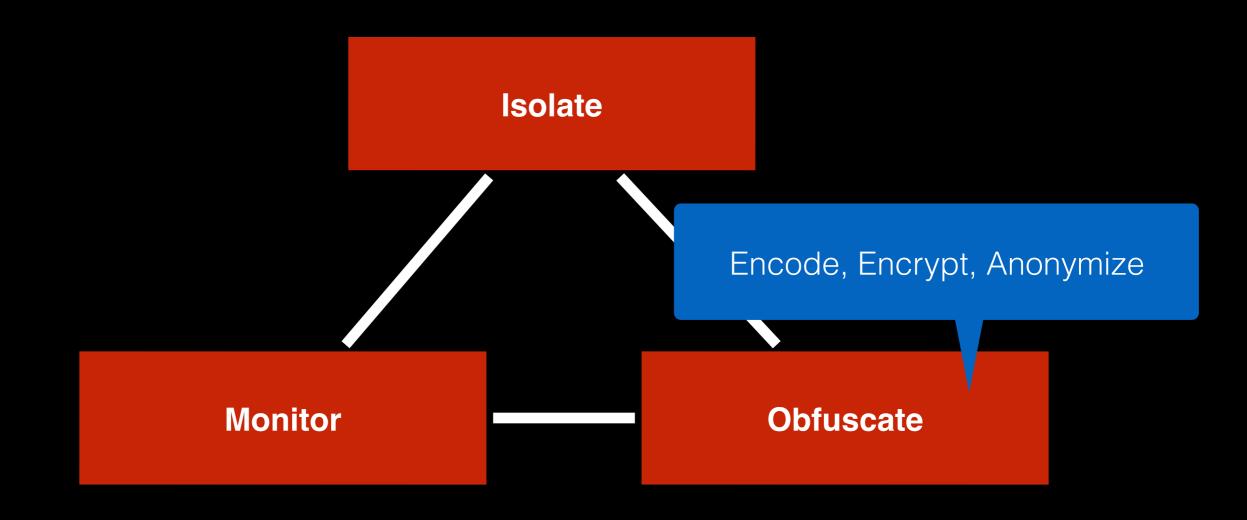
String Constant

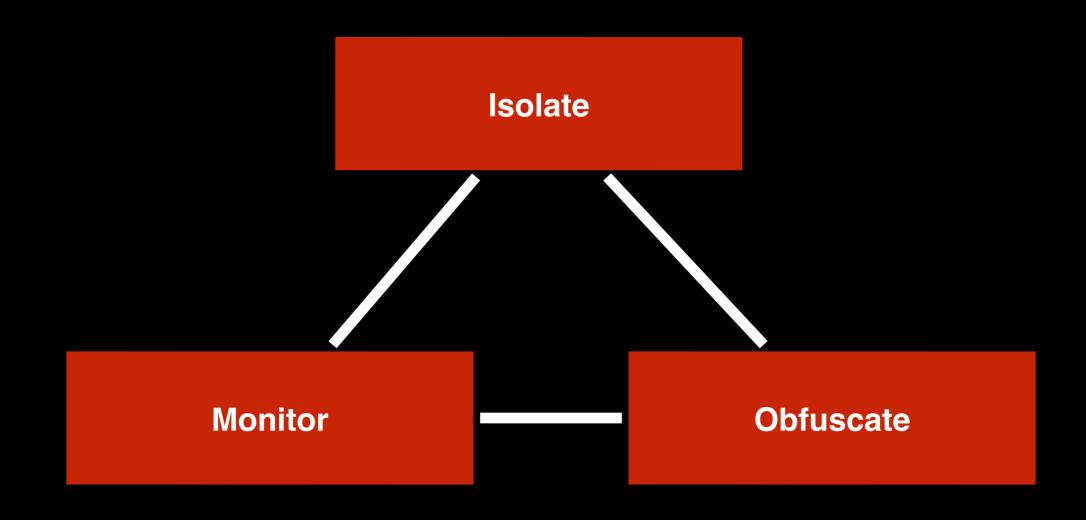
String Constant

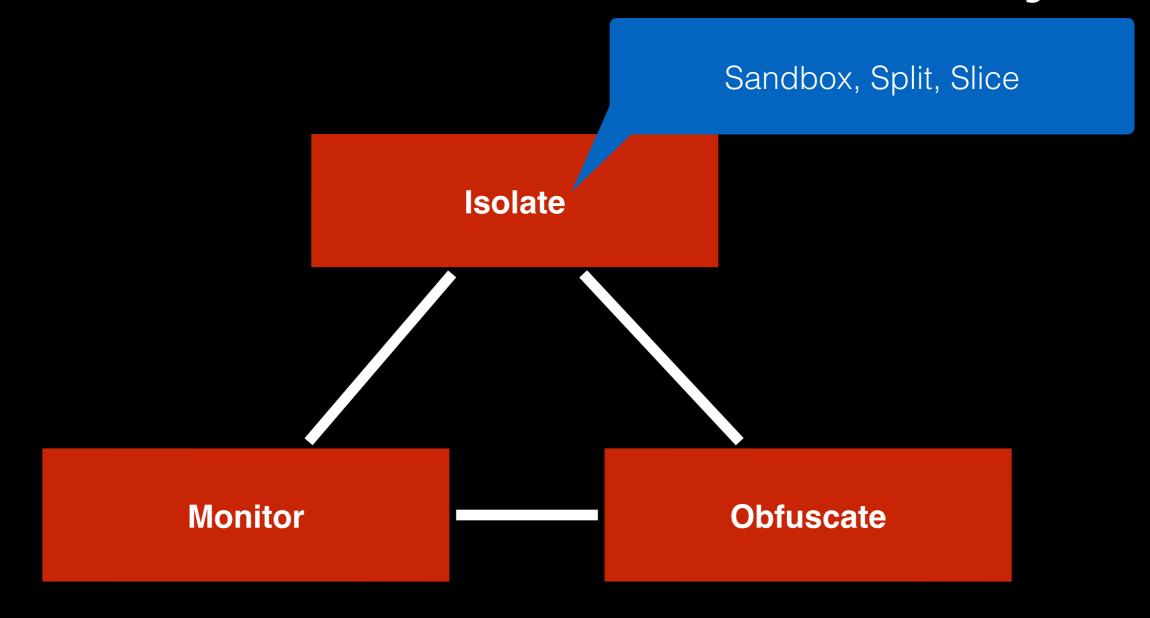
There is an error here... Can you provide the correct type?

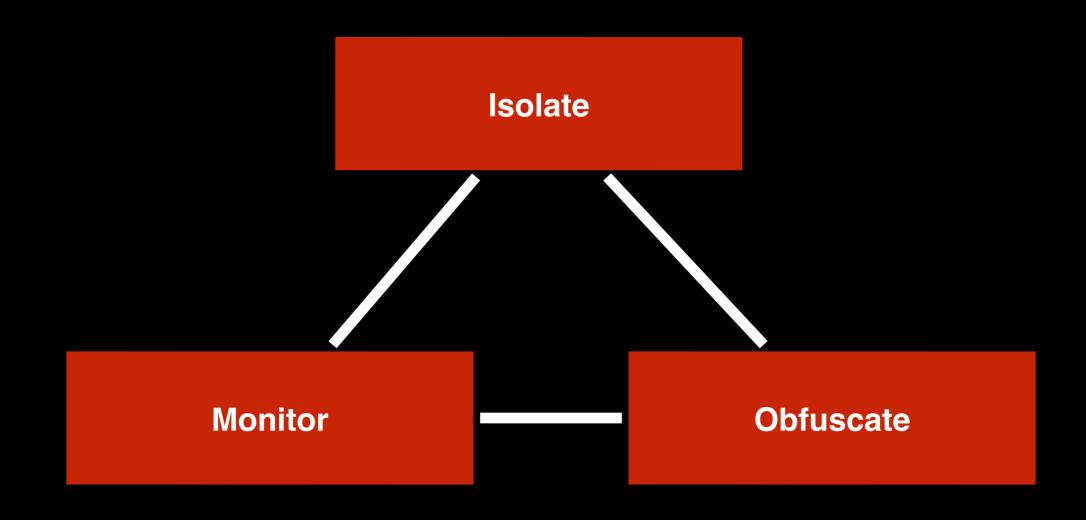
String Constant

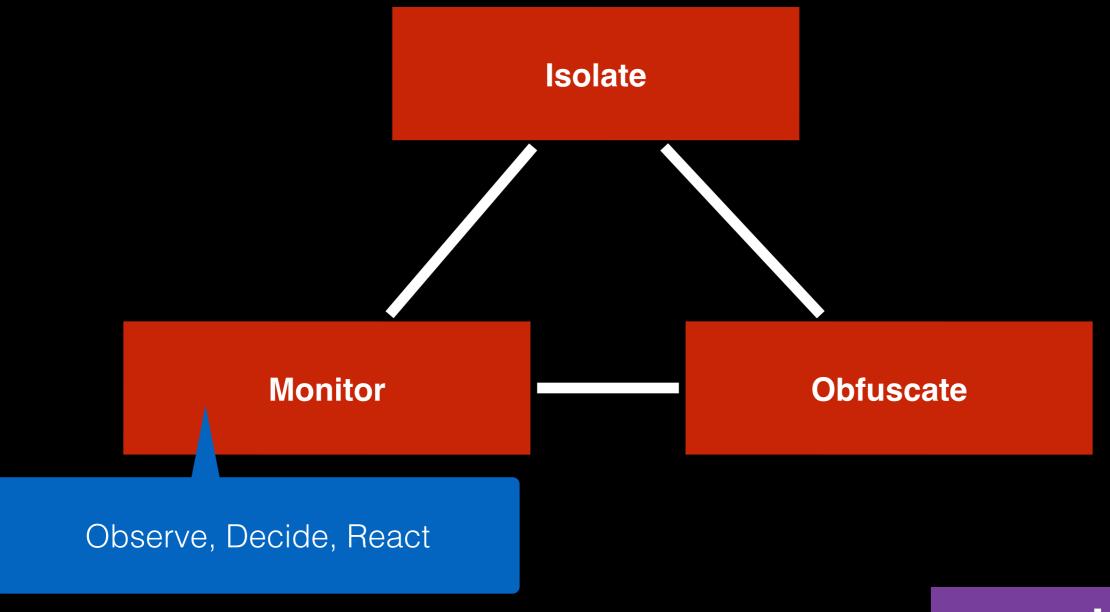




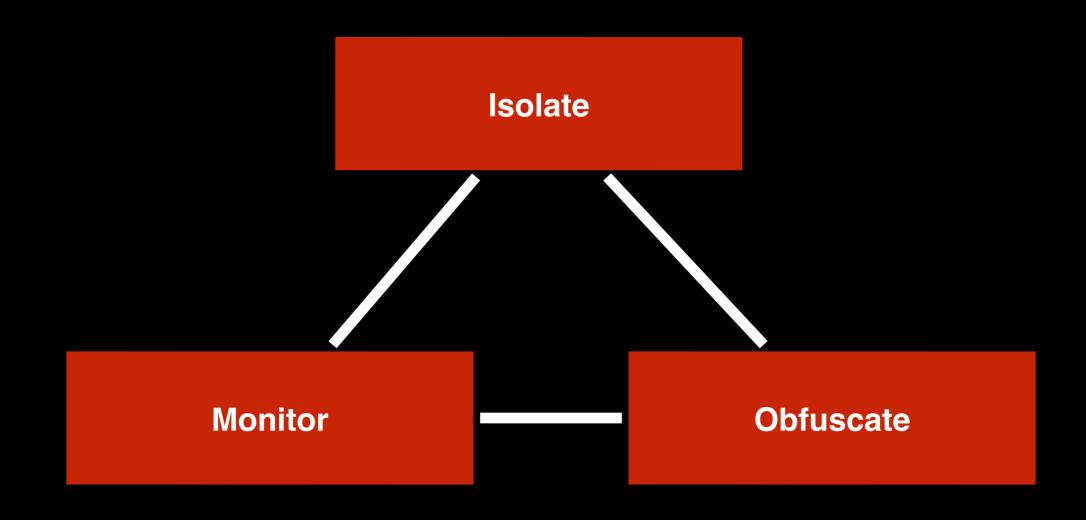








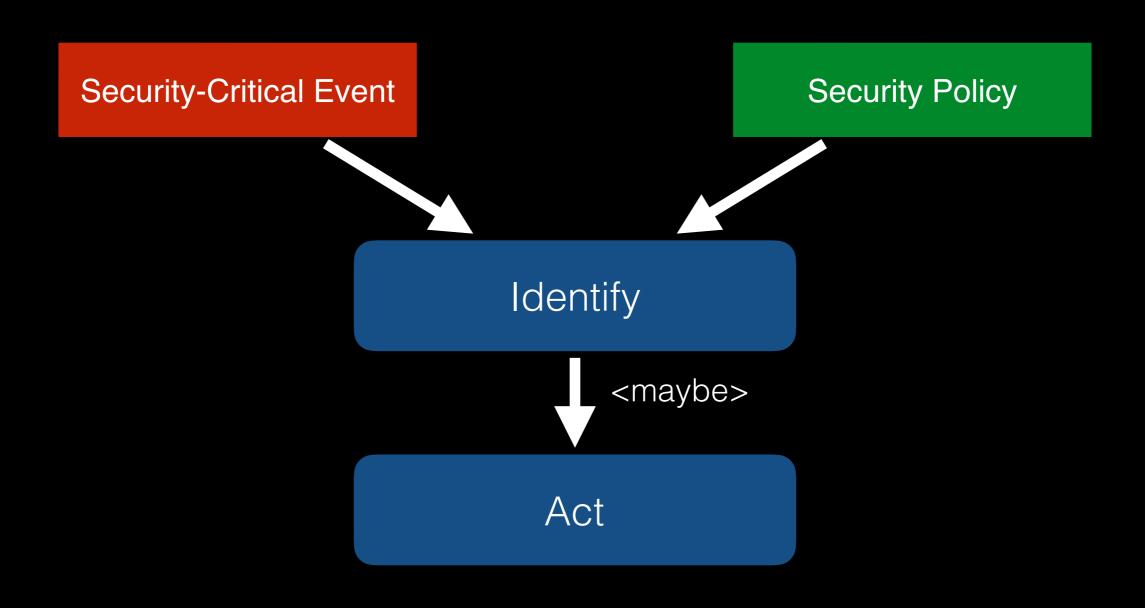
exercise 7.6



Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor

- A reference monitor observes the execution of a program
- It halt or pauses the execution if something "bad" happens
- What "bad" ist defines a security policy
- It makes sense to observe only security critical events

Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor



Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor

 Goal: Write a transformer that injects a reference monitor according to the following specification.

Security-Critical Event

Any function calls

Security Policy

Prevent function calls when the first argument is a number of value 42

 If you want to make that very elegant you decompose it into different passes and make it configurable

Shameless Advertisement

- Yes, I do some of my research using LLVM
- There are topics for Master Theses
- There are topics for Hands-On Courses
- It's all security related
- Please talk to me if you liked the things we did here

Exercises in this Block

exercise 6.6

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis



exercise 7.1

Control-Flow Sensitivity



exercise 7.2

Handling Loops



exercise 7.3

Path- & Context-Sensitivity



exercise 7.4

Writing Transformers



exercise 7.5

Observe Pointer Operations

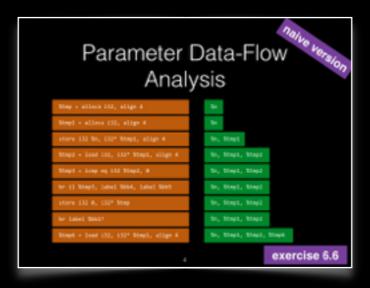


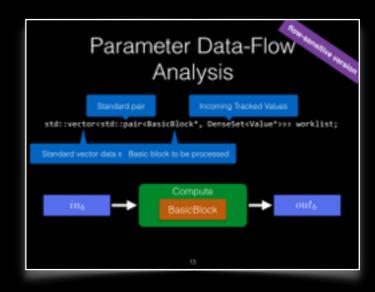
exercise 7.6

Inline Reference Monitor

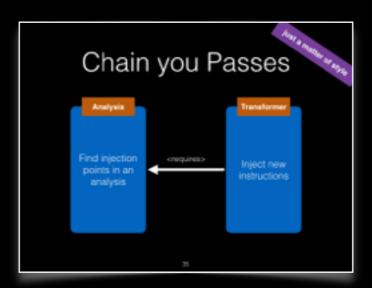
Summary

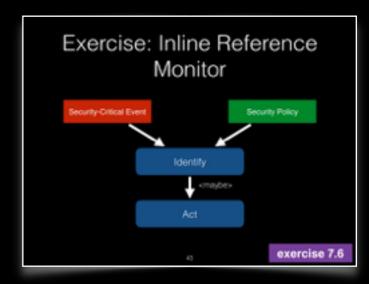






Writing Transformers





IFDS-Exercise Set-Up

Compiling OPAL may take some time, therefore start with the set up now, if not already done.

git clone https://bitbucket.org/delors/opal.git git clone https://github.com/Sable/heros.git git clone https://github.com/stg-tud/apsa.git cd opal git checkout develop sbt publishLocal cd ../heros cp ant.settings.template ant.settings mkdir javadoc ant publish-Local cd ../apsa/2016/ifds/ifds-exercise

sbt eclipse

From within Eclipse select Run As \rightarrow Ant Build... on the build.xml file

Import projects IFDS-exercise and IFDS-testcases in Eclipse Verify set-up: should compile without errors, some tests should succeed