

Analyzing and Transforming Native Code

Applied Static Analysis 2016

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Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

naive version

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

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

naive version

```
%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
```

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

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

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

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

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

naive version

- 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

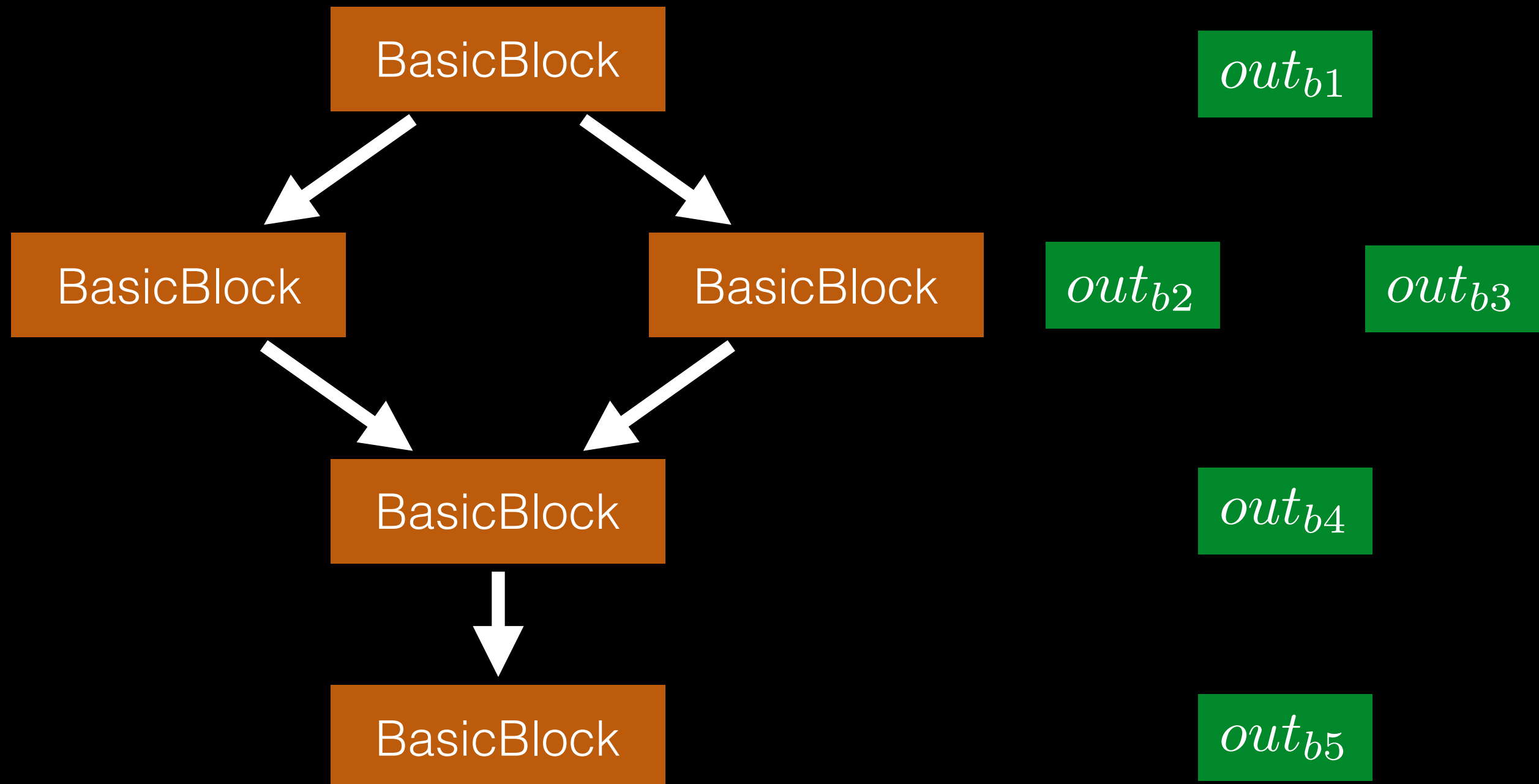
- Recall the following:

$$out_b = trans_b(in_b)$$

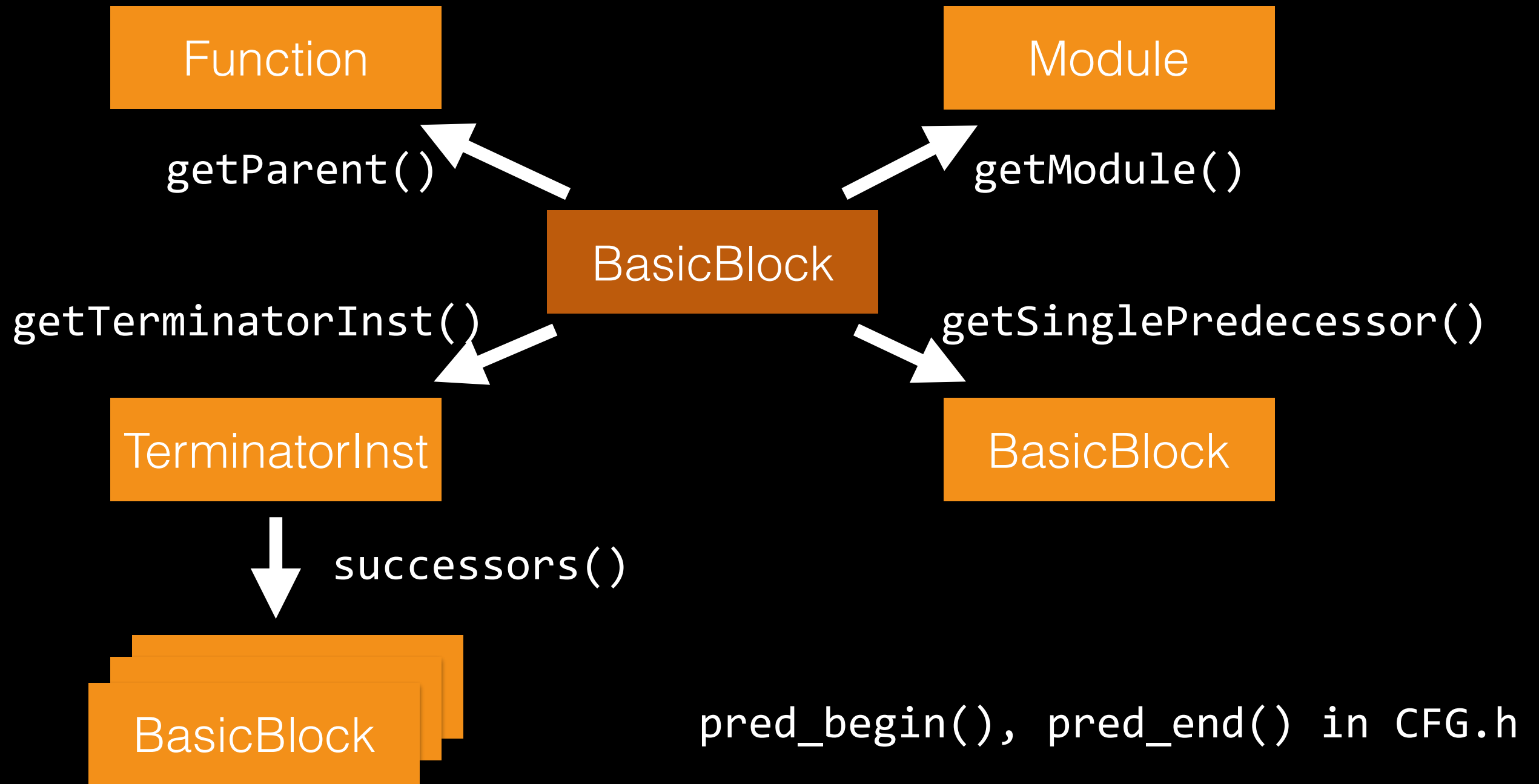
$$in_b = join_{p \in pred_b}(out_p)$$

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

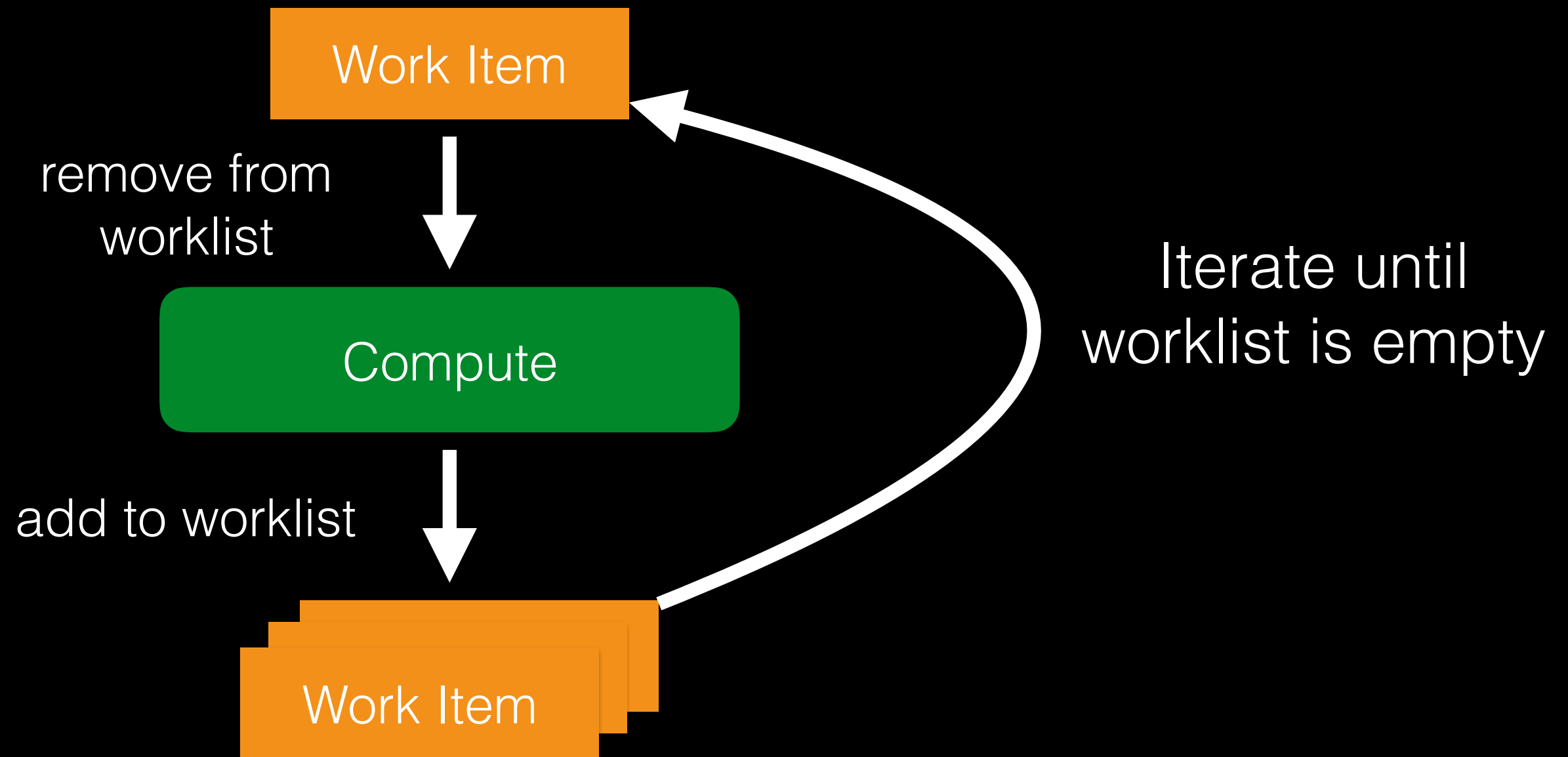
Making the Analysis Control-Flow Sensitive



Basic Block



Worklist Algorithms



Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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

Standard vector data structure

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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


Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Standard pair

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

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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

Basic block to be processed

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Incoming Tracked Values

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

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

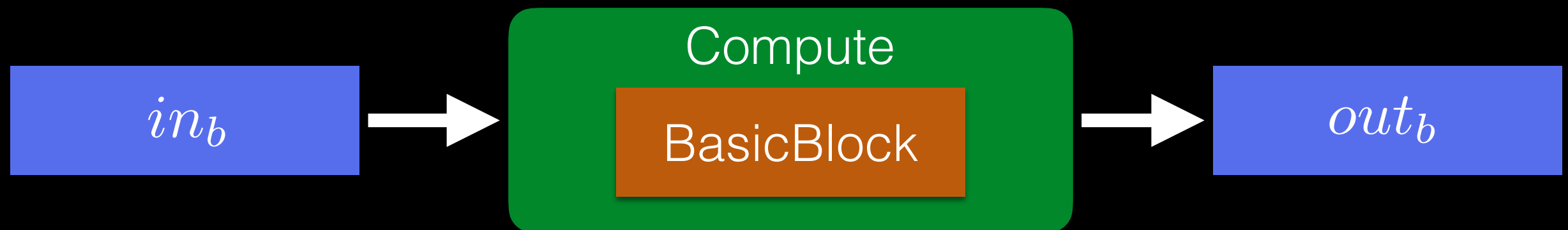
flow-sensitive version

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

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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



Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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;
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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));  
    }  
}
```

Get all BasicBlocks w/o predecessors

```
// [...]  
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {  
    if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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;  
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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 pointer differ

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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;
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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;  
}
```

Assume the argument as incoming

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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;
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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));  
    }  
}
```

Add pair to work list

```
// [...]  
bool hasPredecessor(BasicBlock* bb) {  
    if (pred_begin(bb) != pred_end(bb)) return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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;
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Get the current item and pop it from the worklist

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

Reuse the FlowIV from before

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

Add initial values

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

Compute outgoing values

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Push successor blocks to work list

exercise 7.1

Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

Worklist processing

```
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));
        }
    }
}
```

exercise 7.1

What's wrong in this implementation?

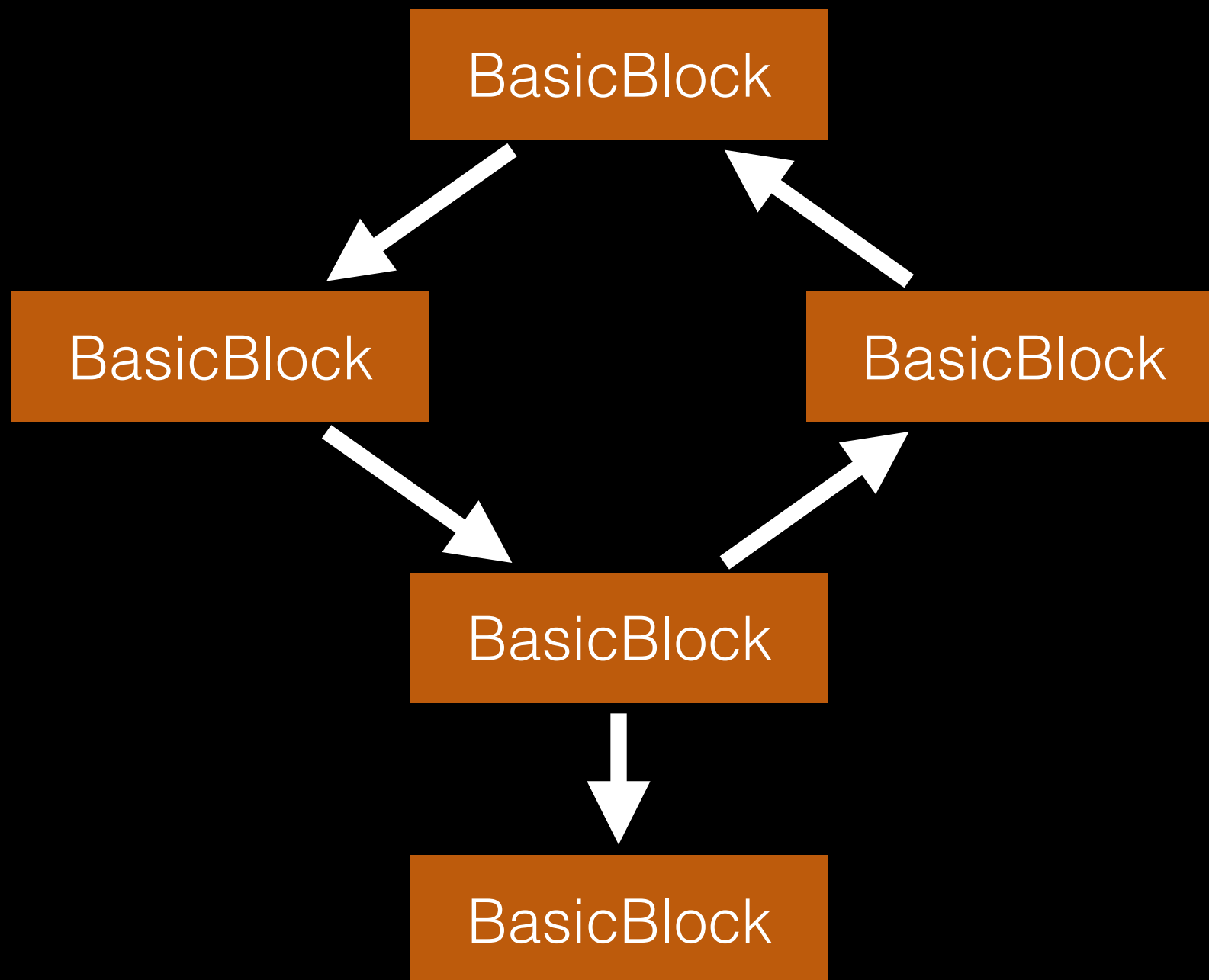
```
while(!worklist.empty()) {
    std::pair<BasicBlock*, DenseSet<Value*>> current = worklist.back();
    worklist.pop_back();

    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



Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

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

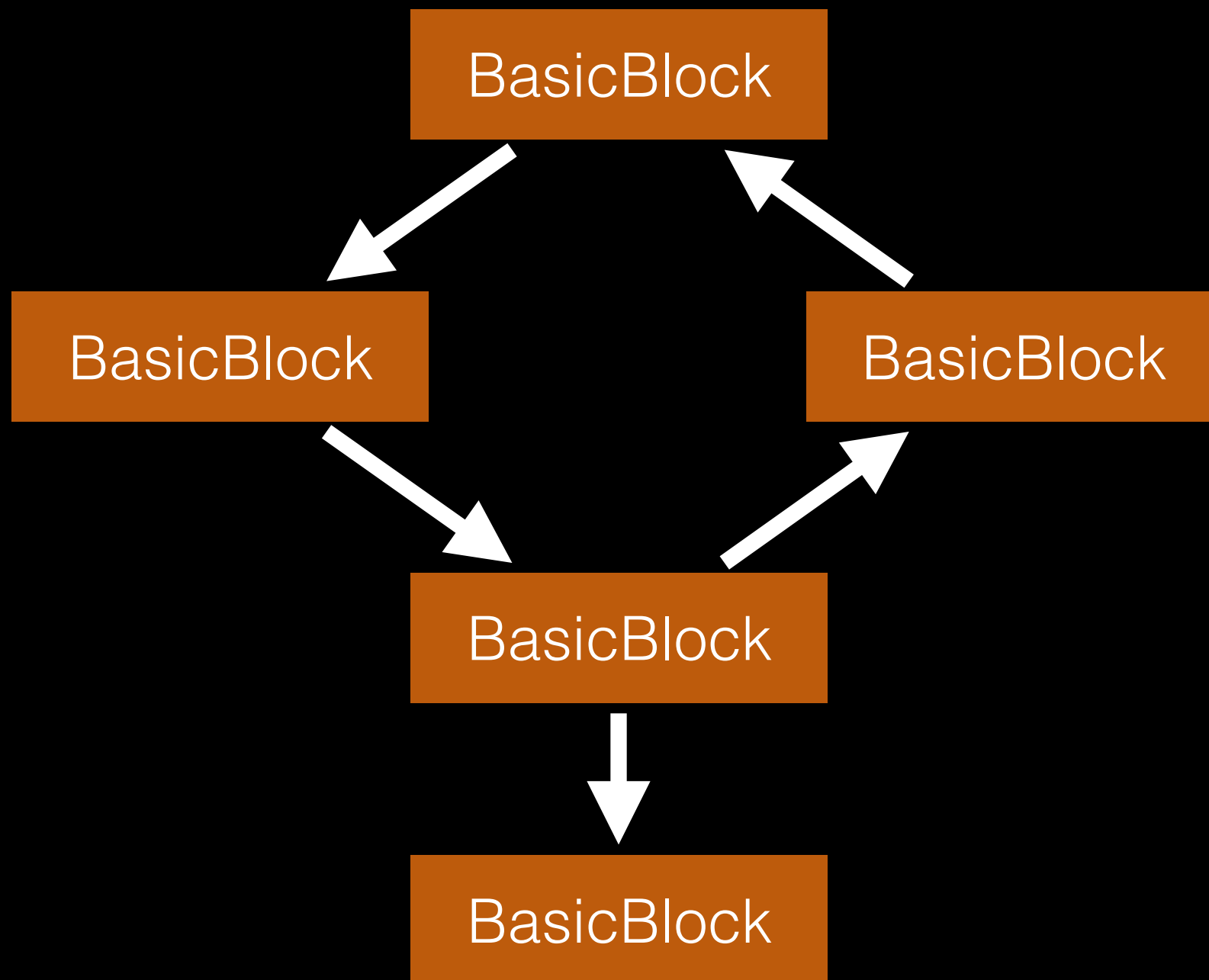
Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

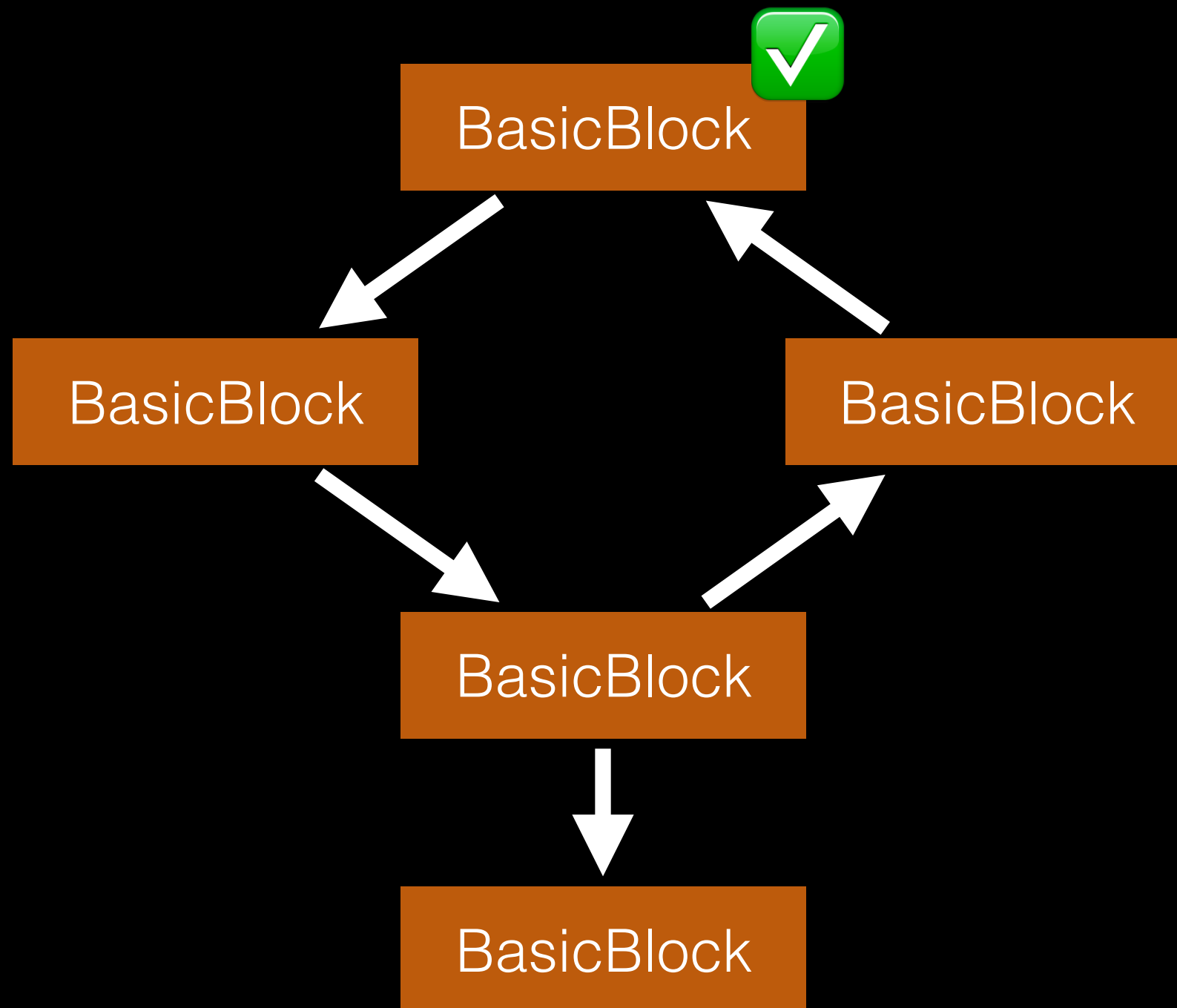
Strategies for Handling Loops
1. Process Blocks Once

```
DenseSet<BasicBlock*> processed;  
  
// compute outgoing values  
processed.insert(current.first);  
  
if (processed.find(succ) == processed.end())  
    // add to worklist
```

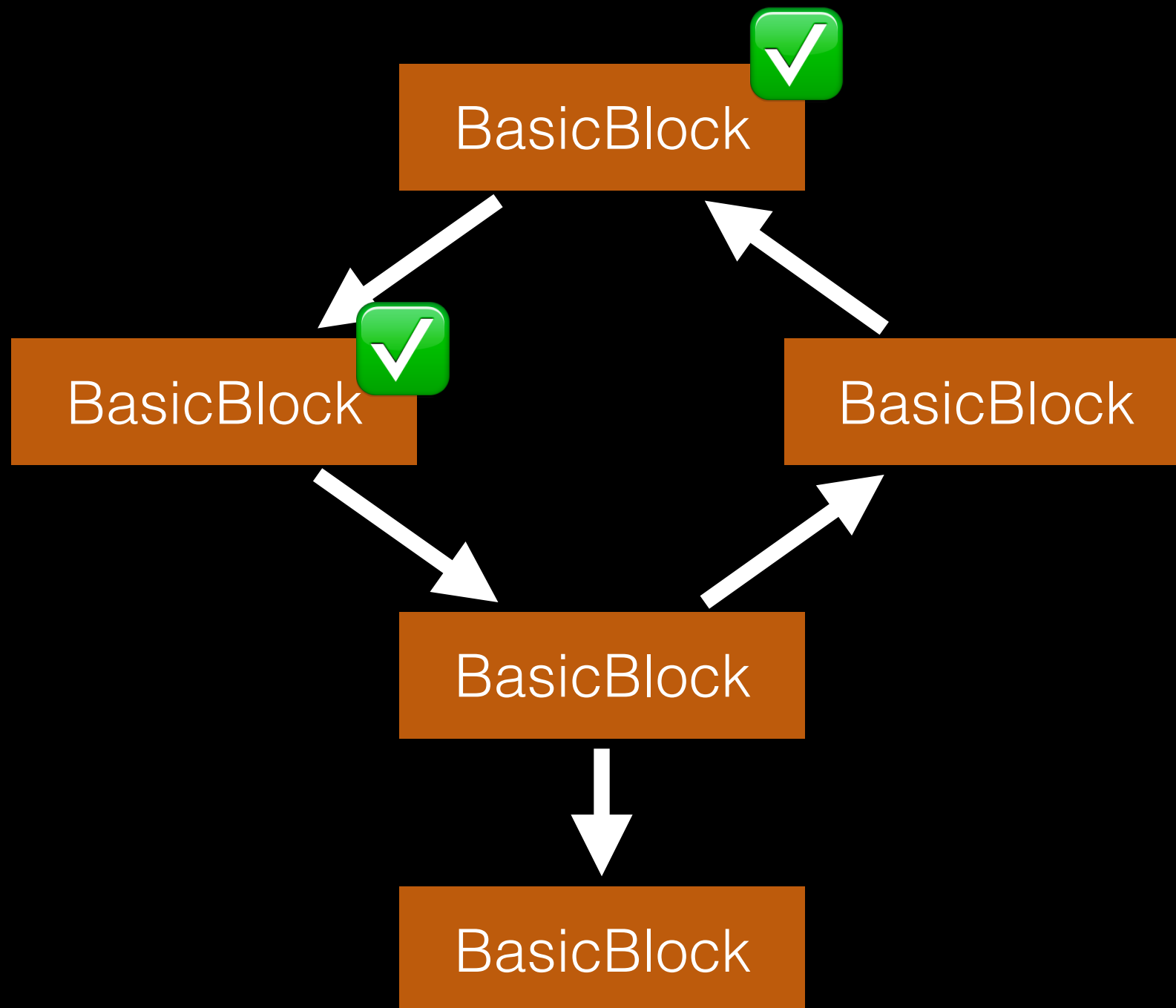
Strategy #1



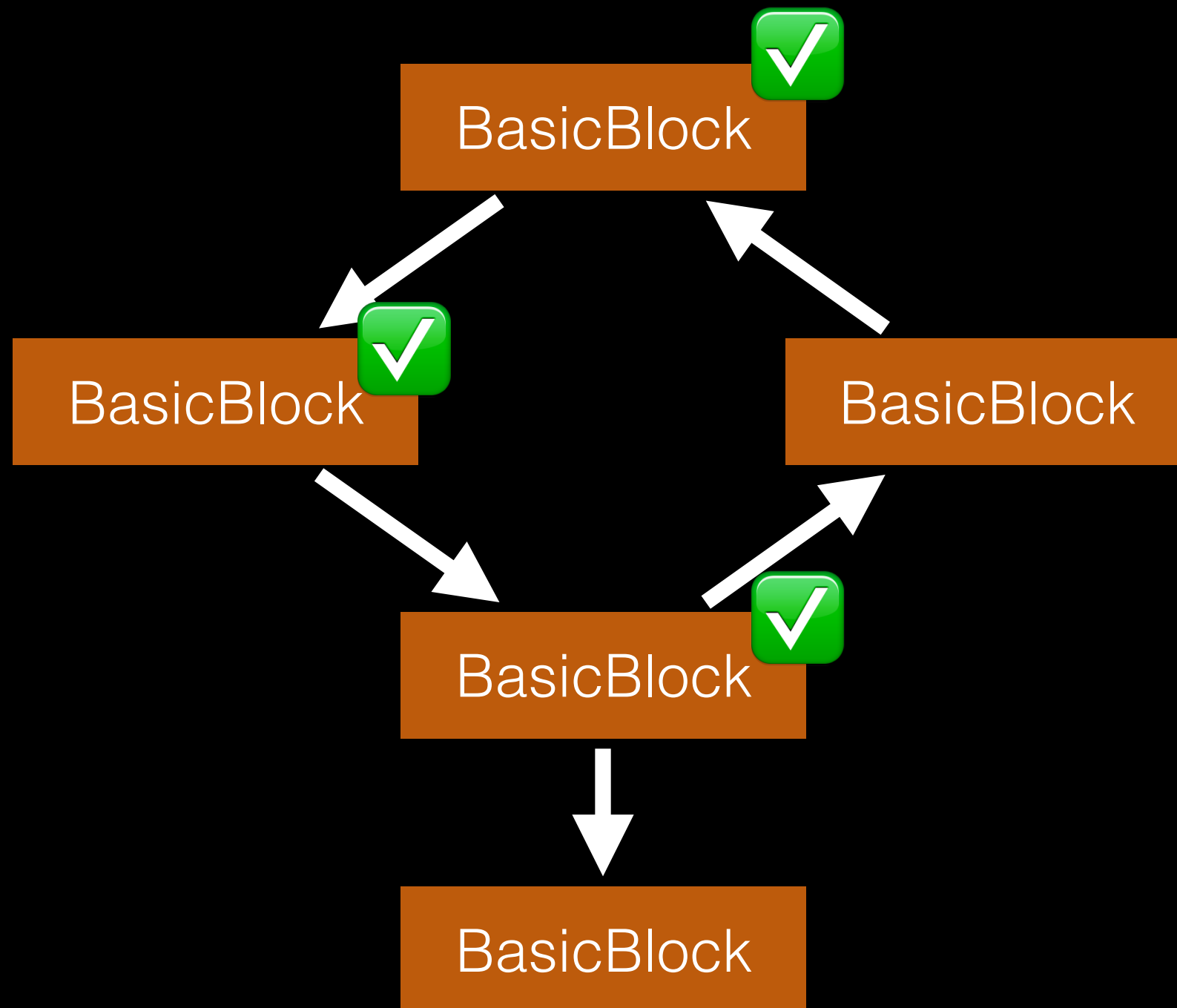
Strategy #1



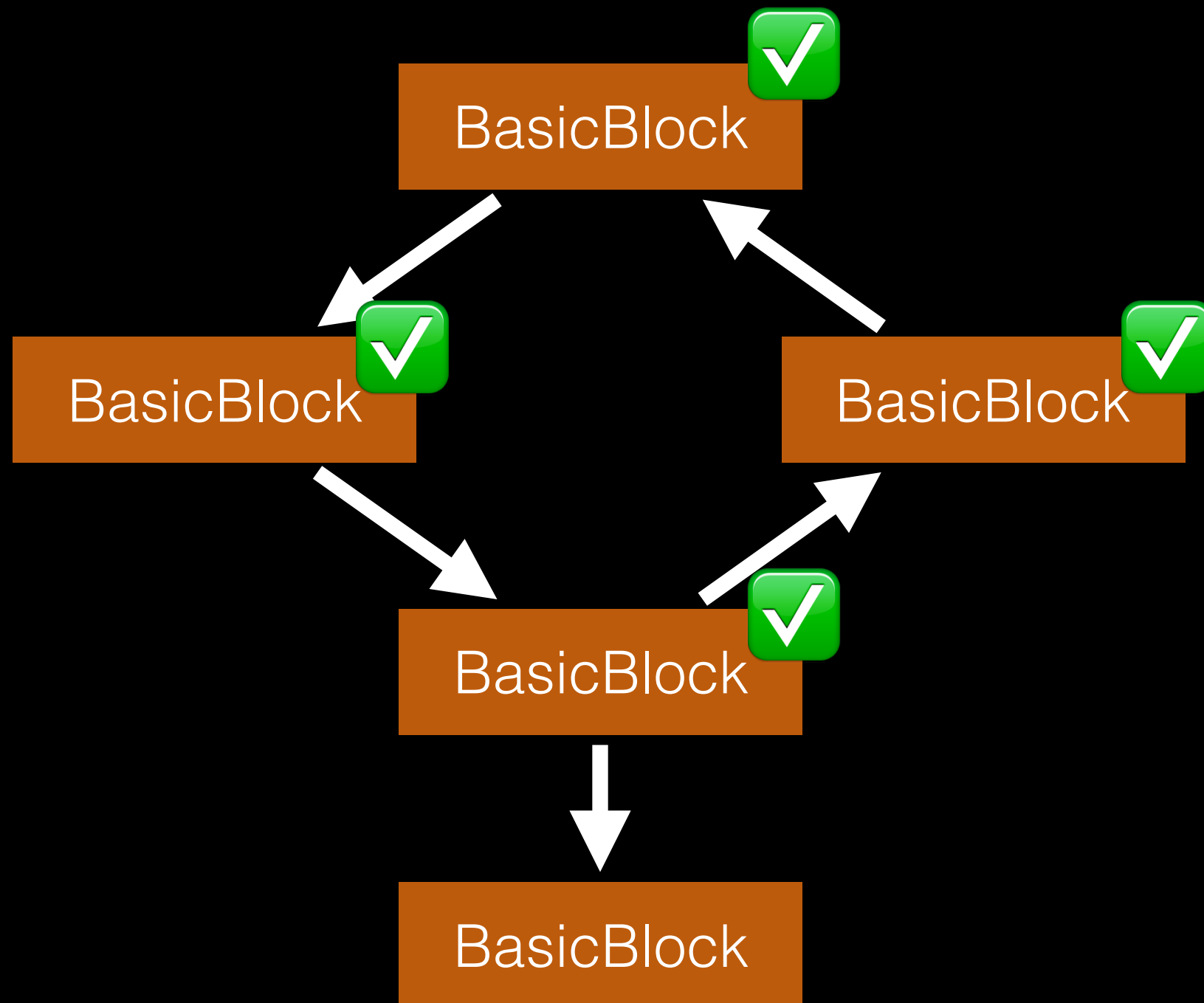
Strategy #1



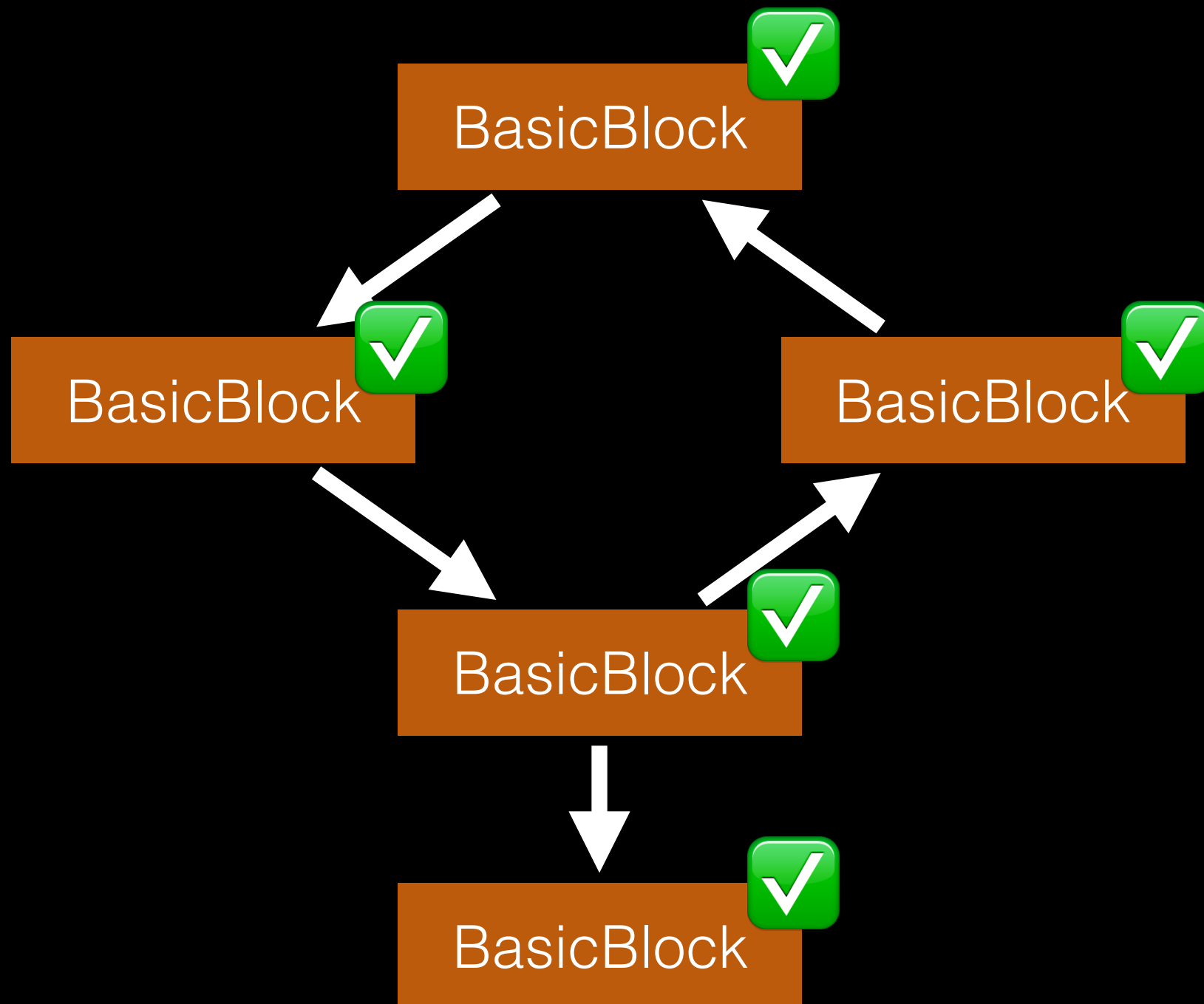
Strategy #1



Strategy #1



Strategy #1



Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

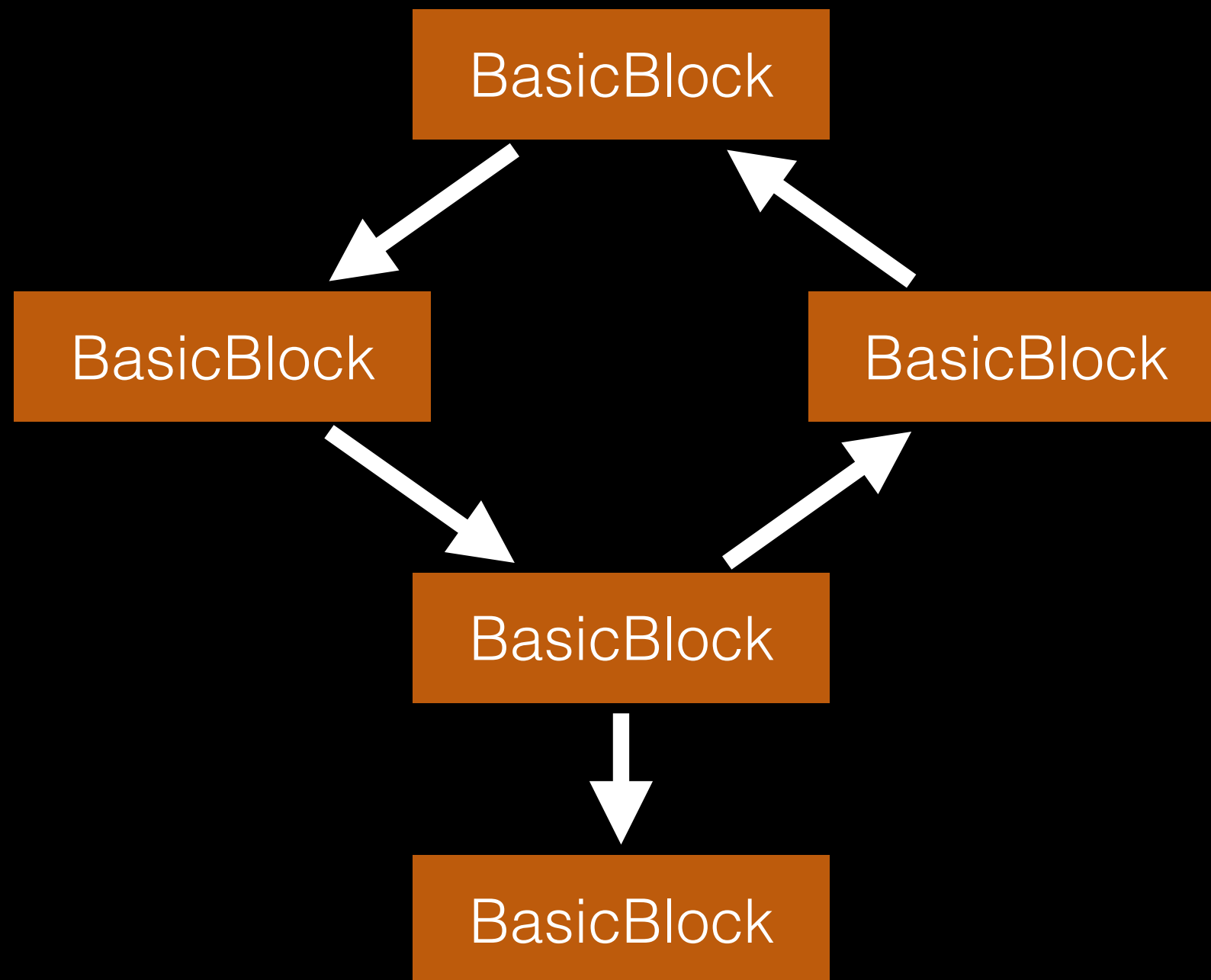
flow-sensitive version

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));
```

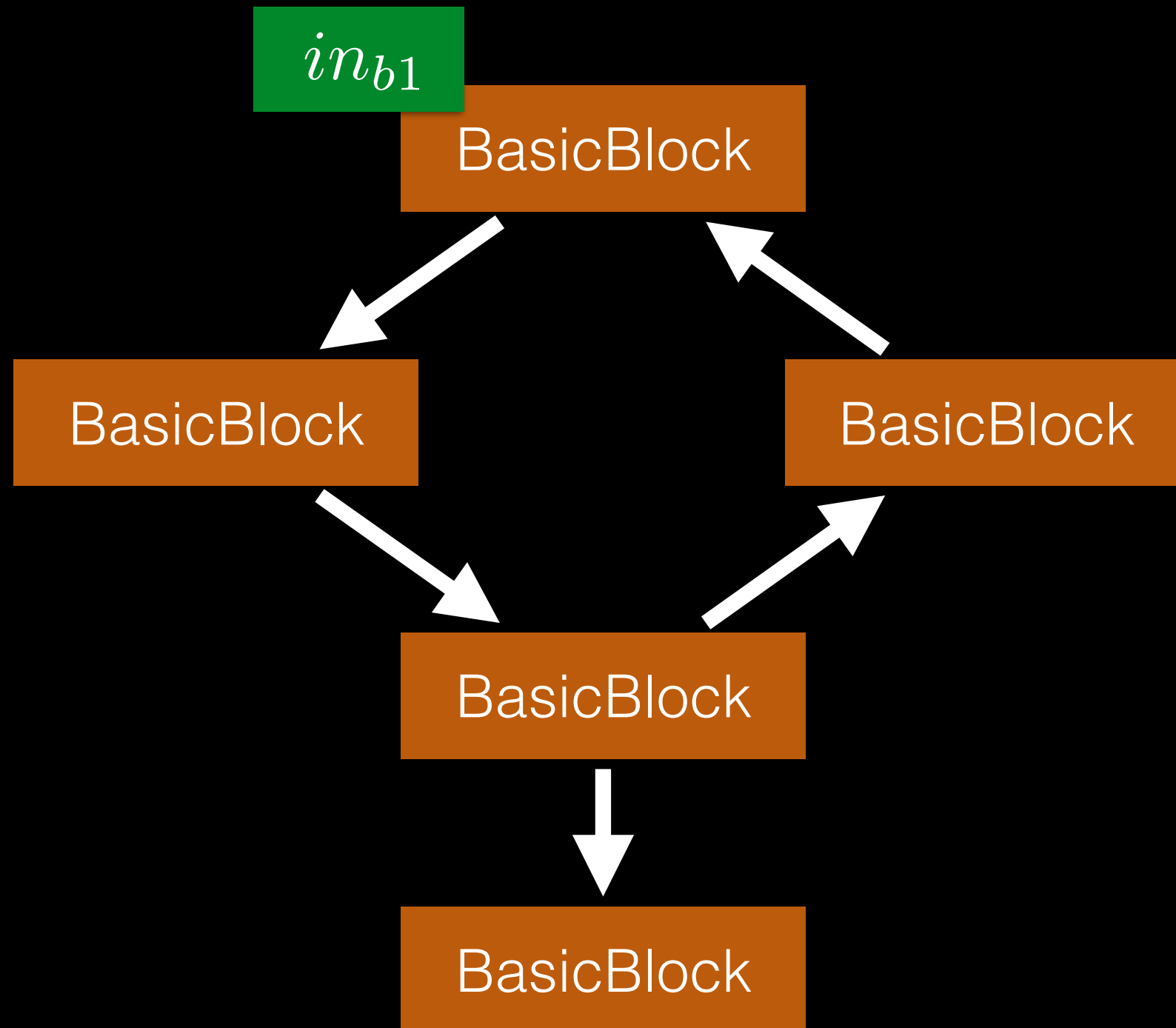
exercise 7.2b

Strategy #2



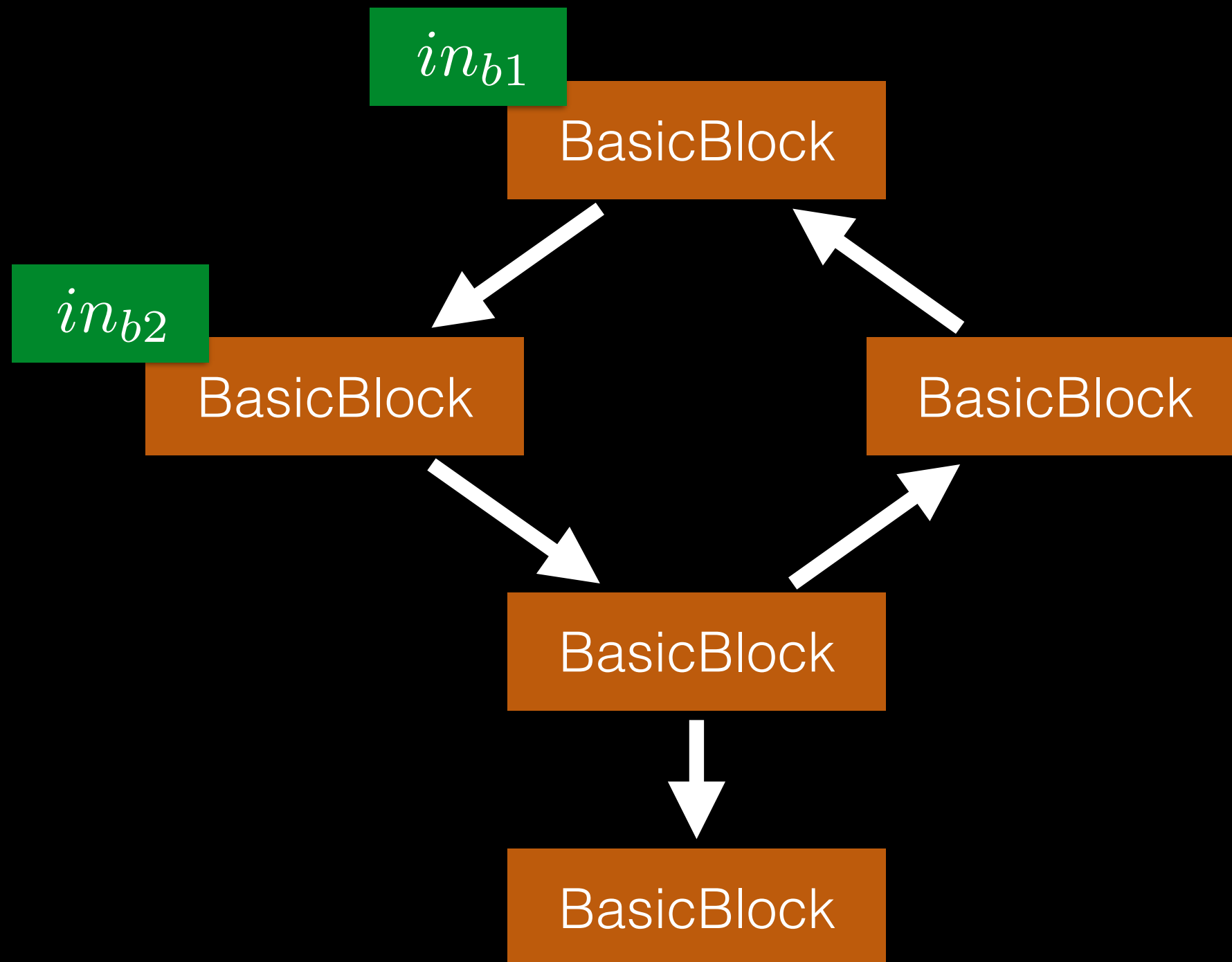
exercise 7.2b

Strategy #2



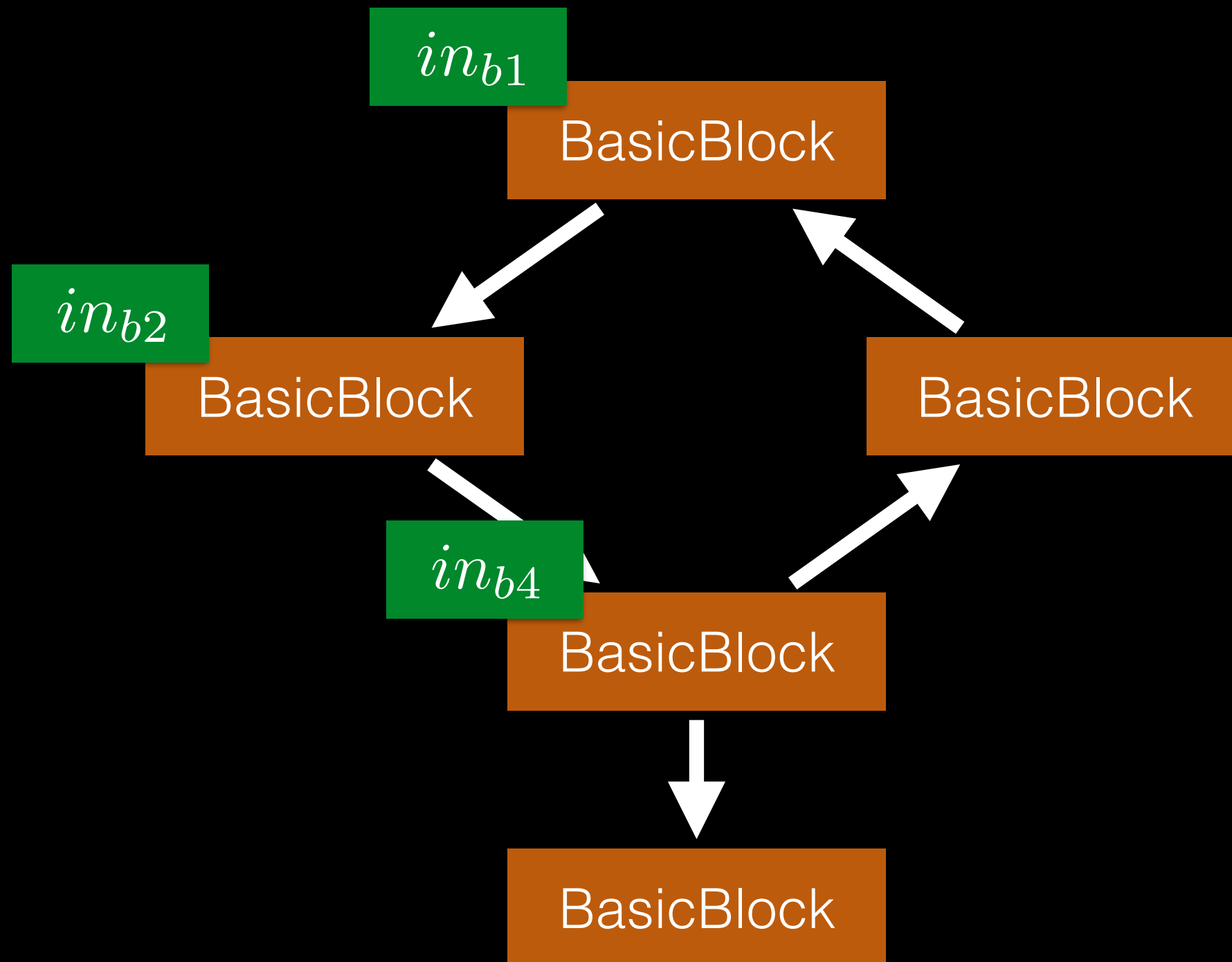
exercise 7.2b

Strategy #2

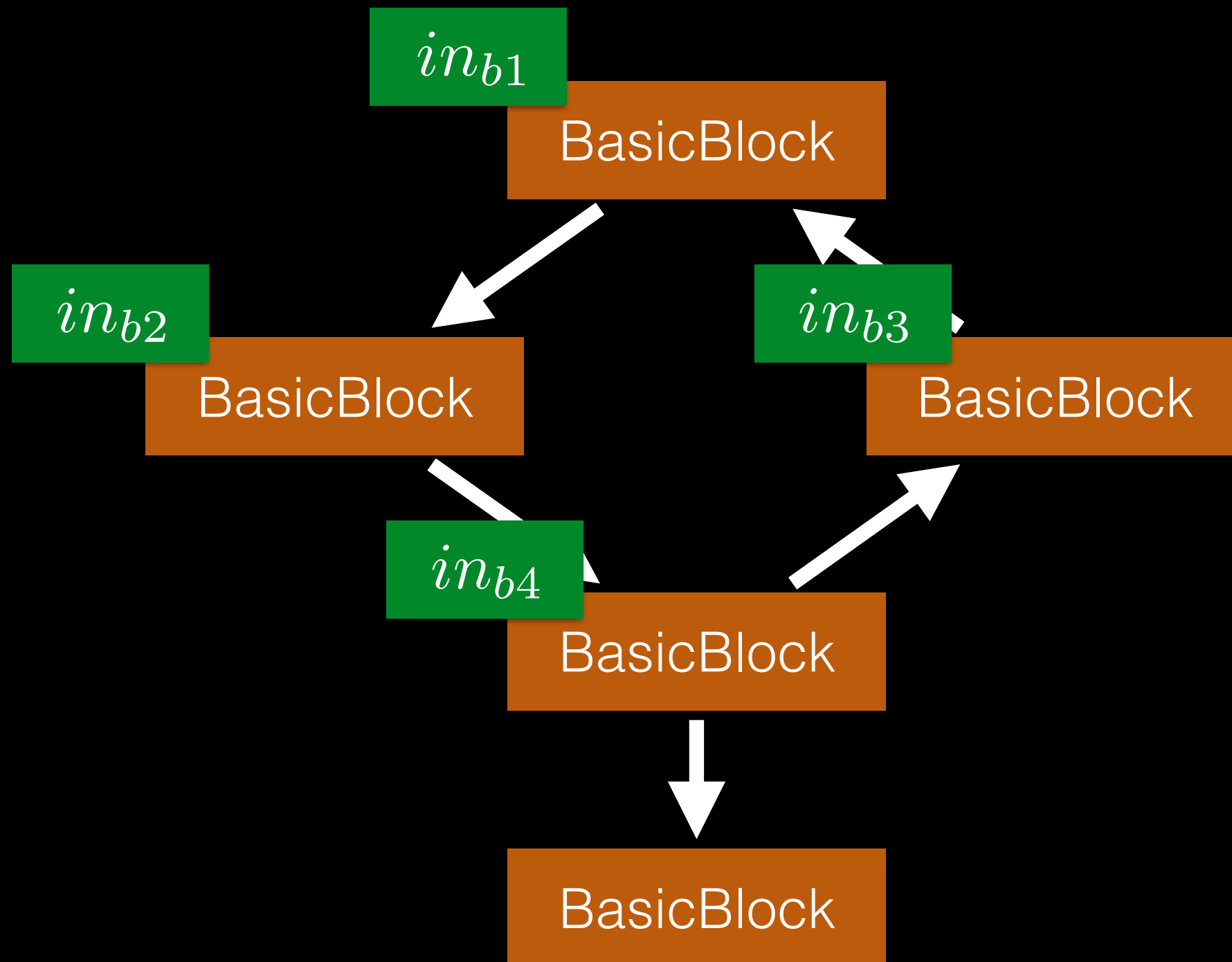


exercise 7.2b

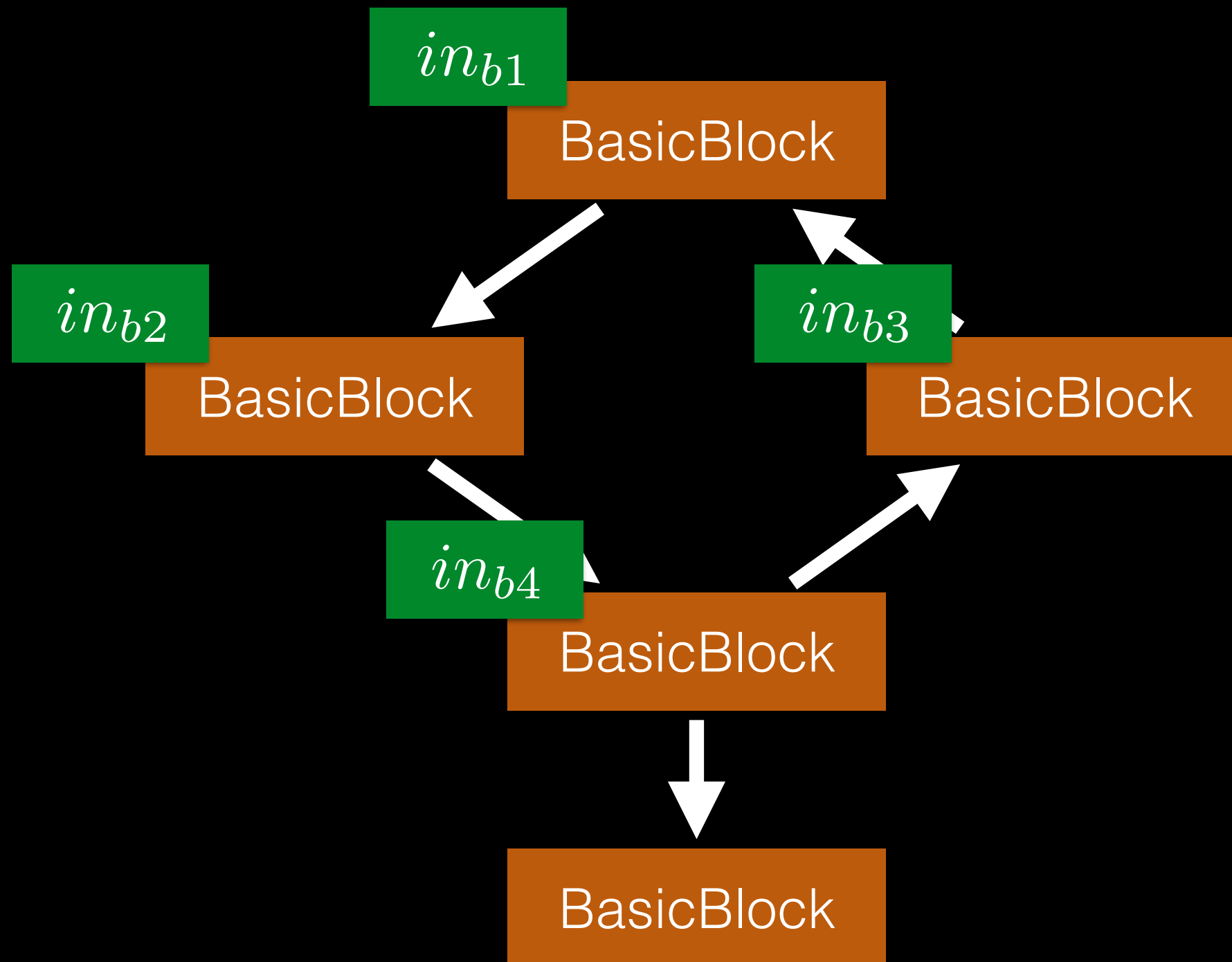
Strategy #2



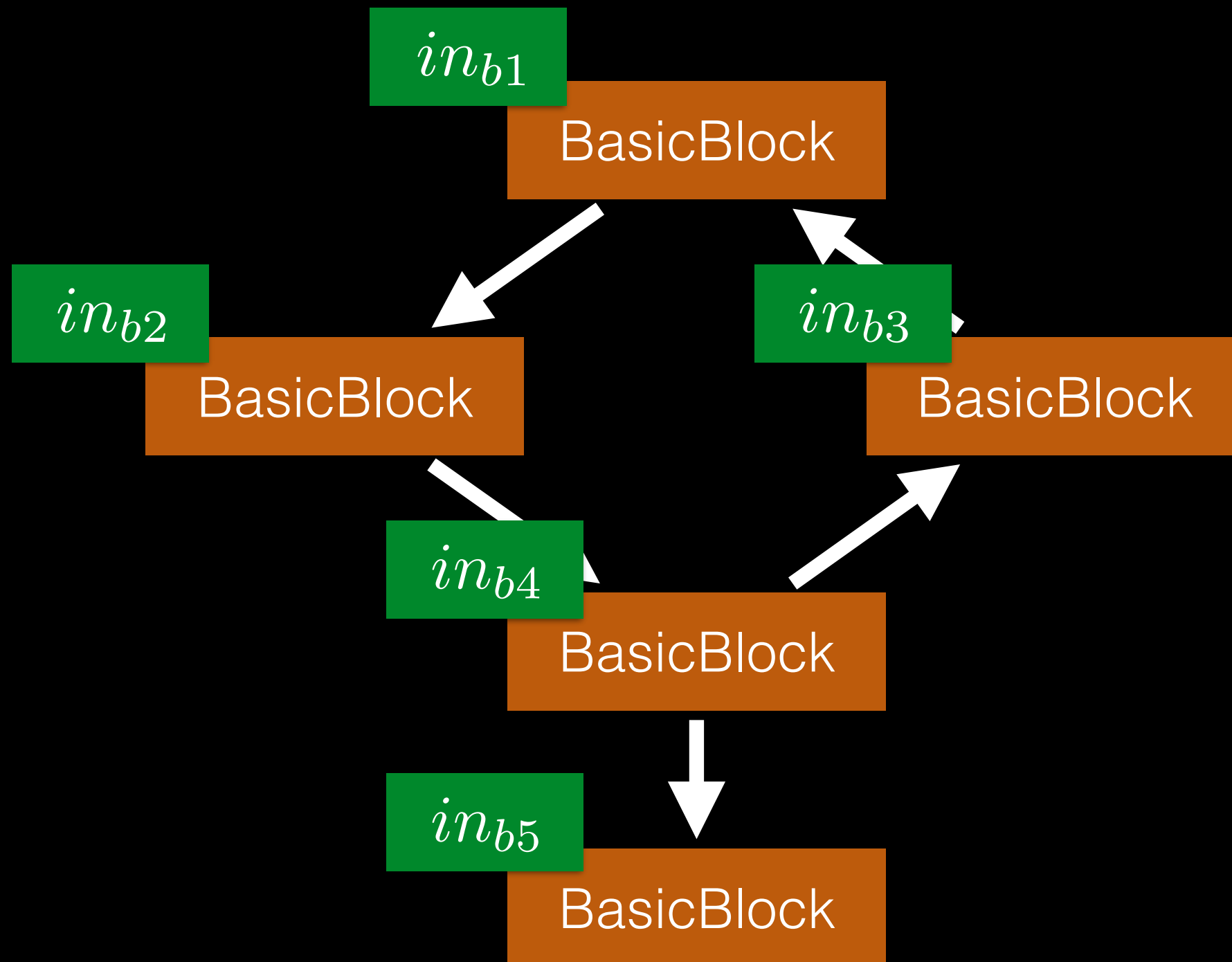
Strategy #2



Strategy #2



Strategy #2



Parameter Data-Flow Analysis

flow-sensitive version

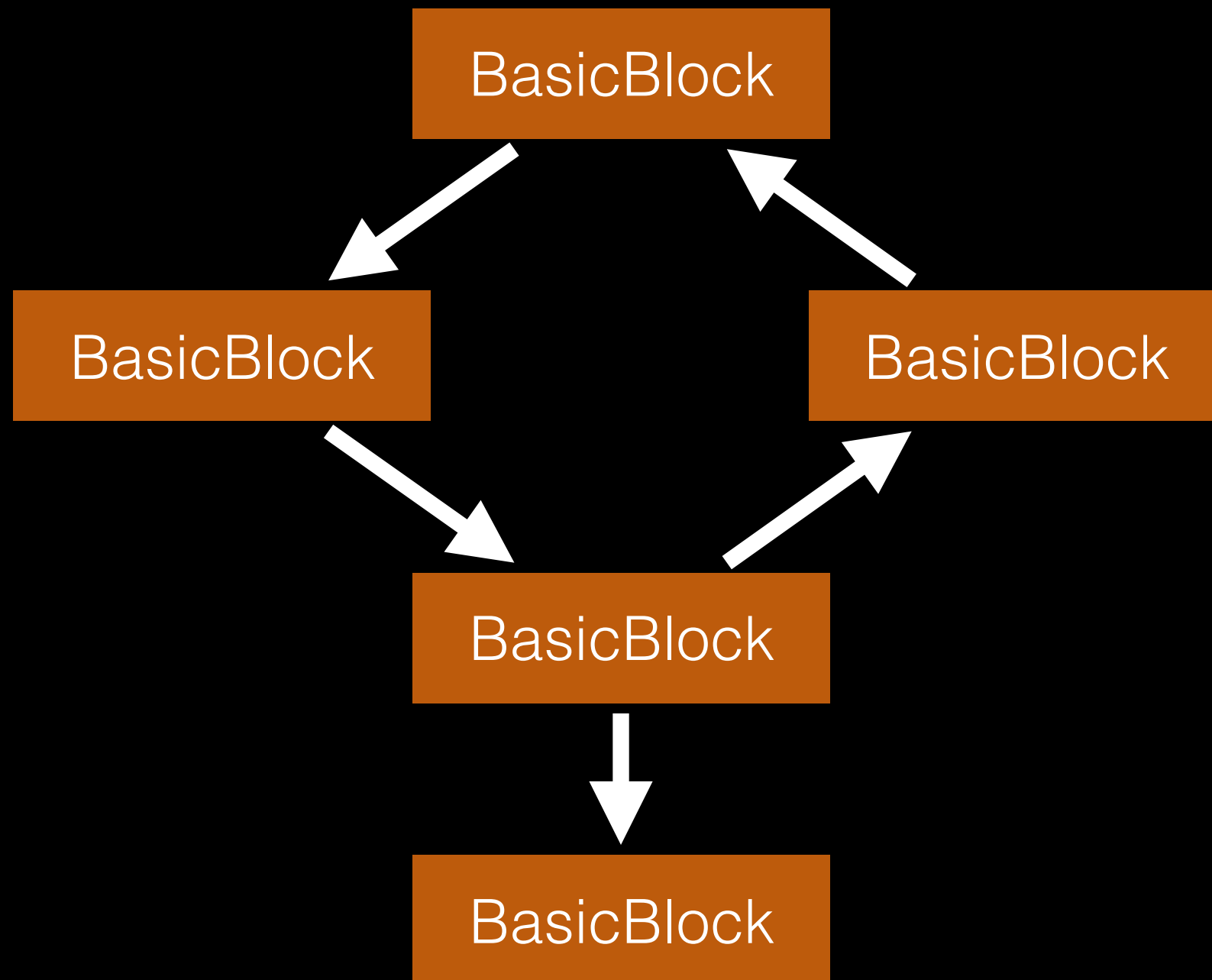
Strategies for Handling Loops 3. Consider Output Flows

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

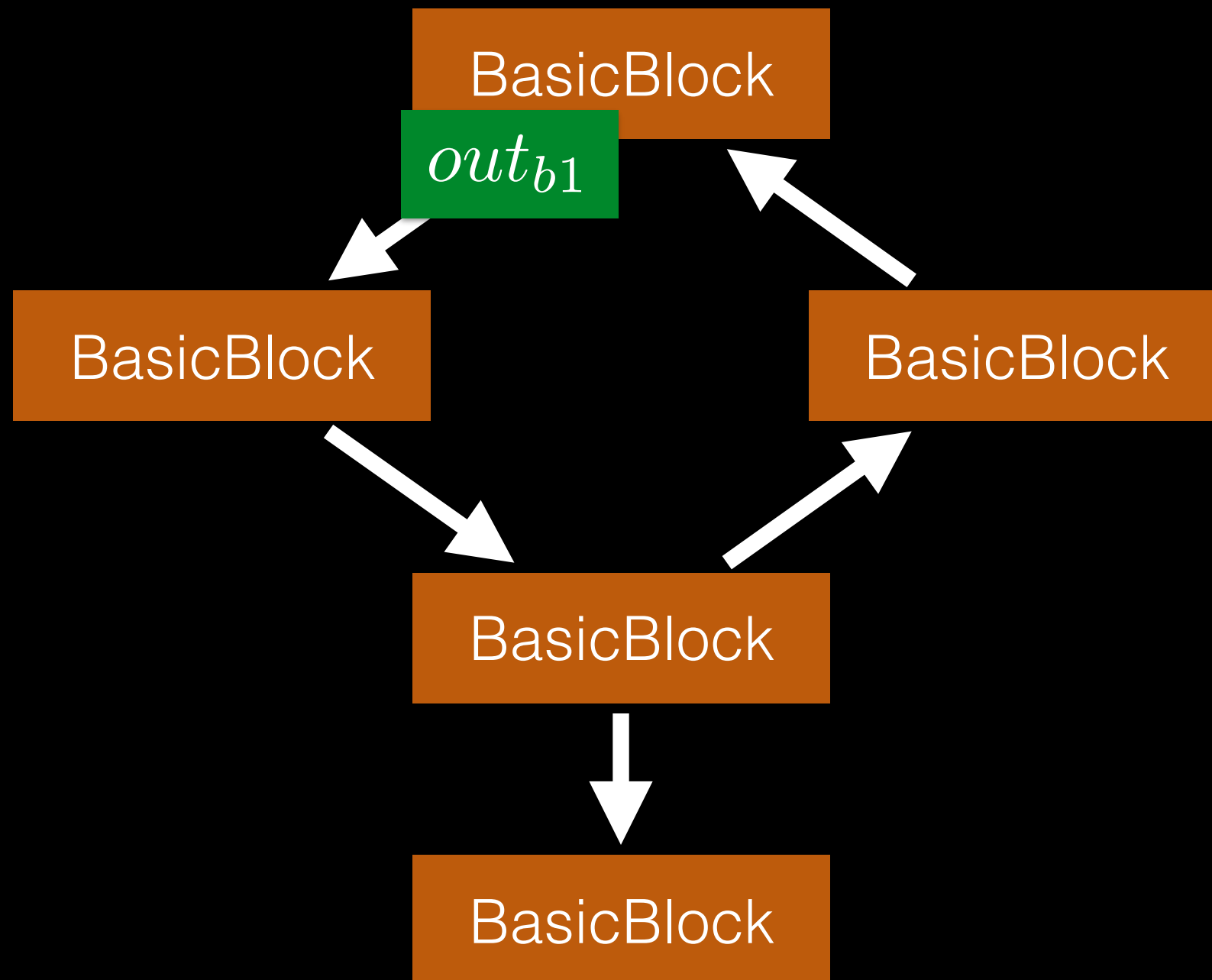
if (previousOutputs.count(current.first) > 0) {
    DenseSet<Value*> previousOutput = previousOutputs.lookup(current.first);
    if (previousOutput.size() > 0 &&
        valueSetsAreEqual(outgoingTracked, previousOutput))
        continue;
    previousOutputs.erase(current.first);
}

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

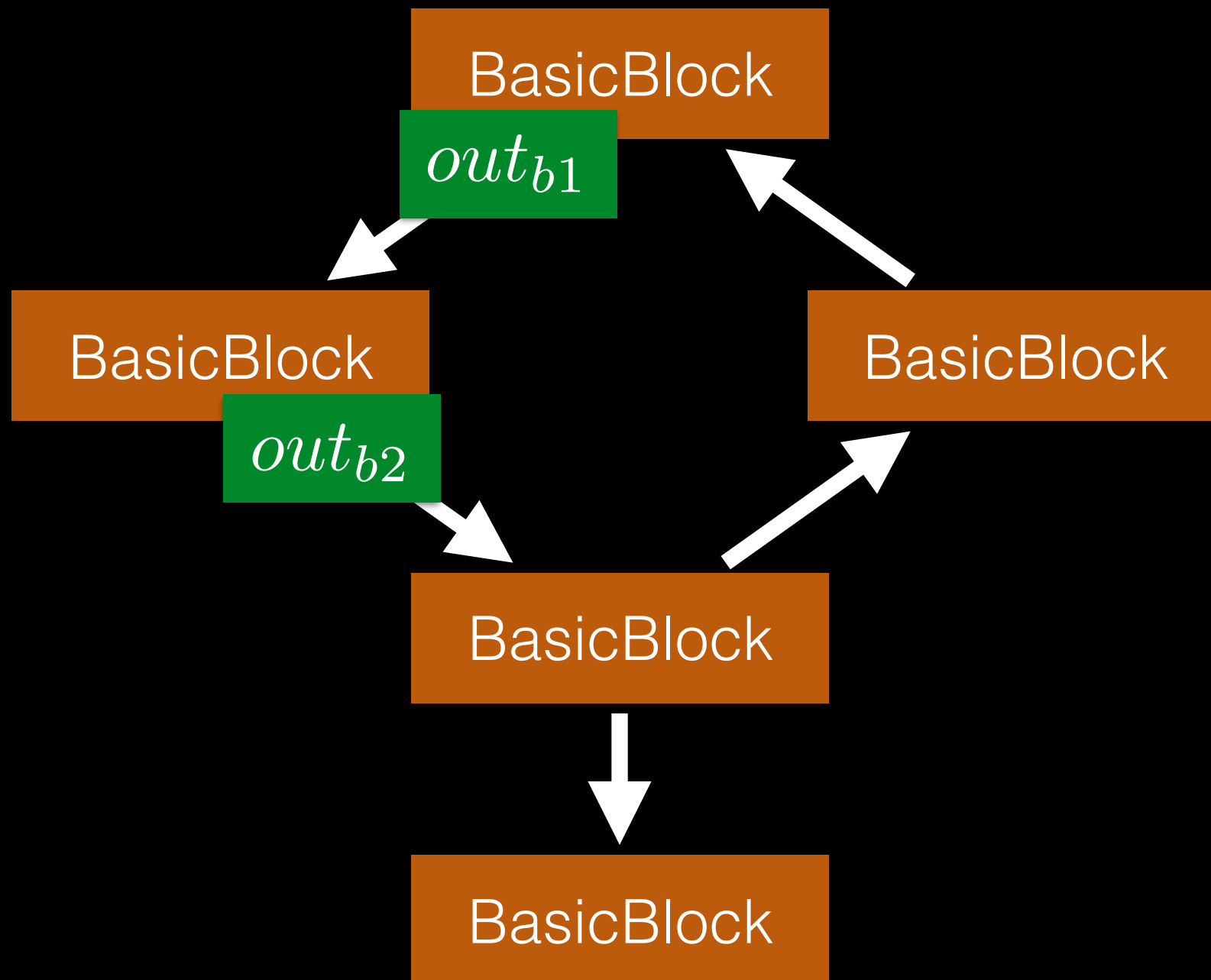
Strategy #3



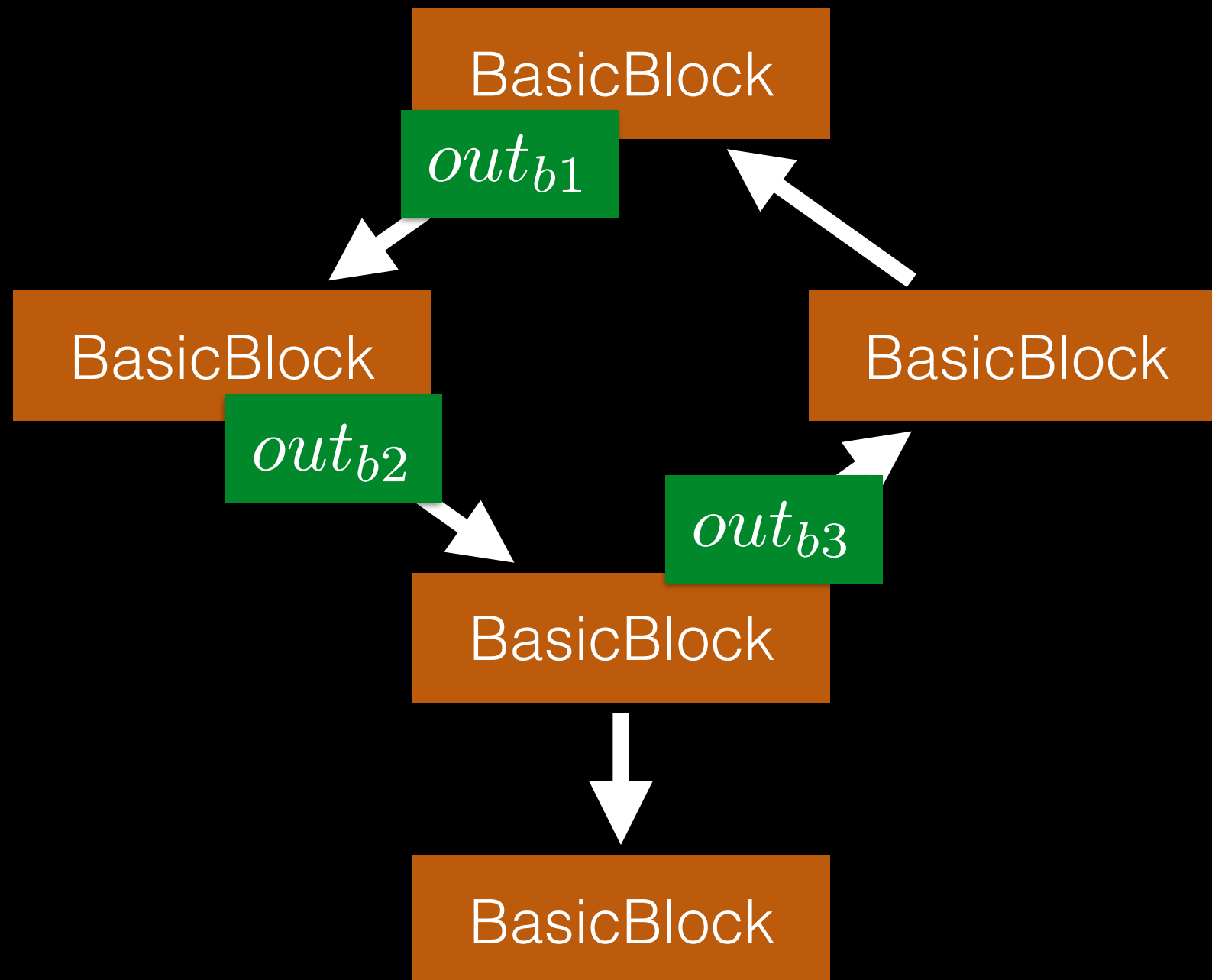
Strategy #3



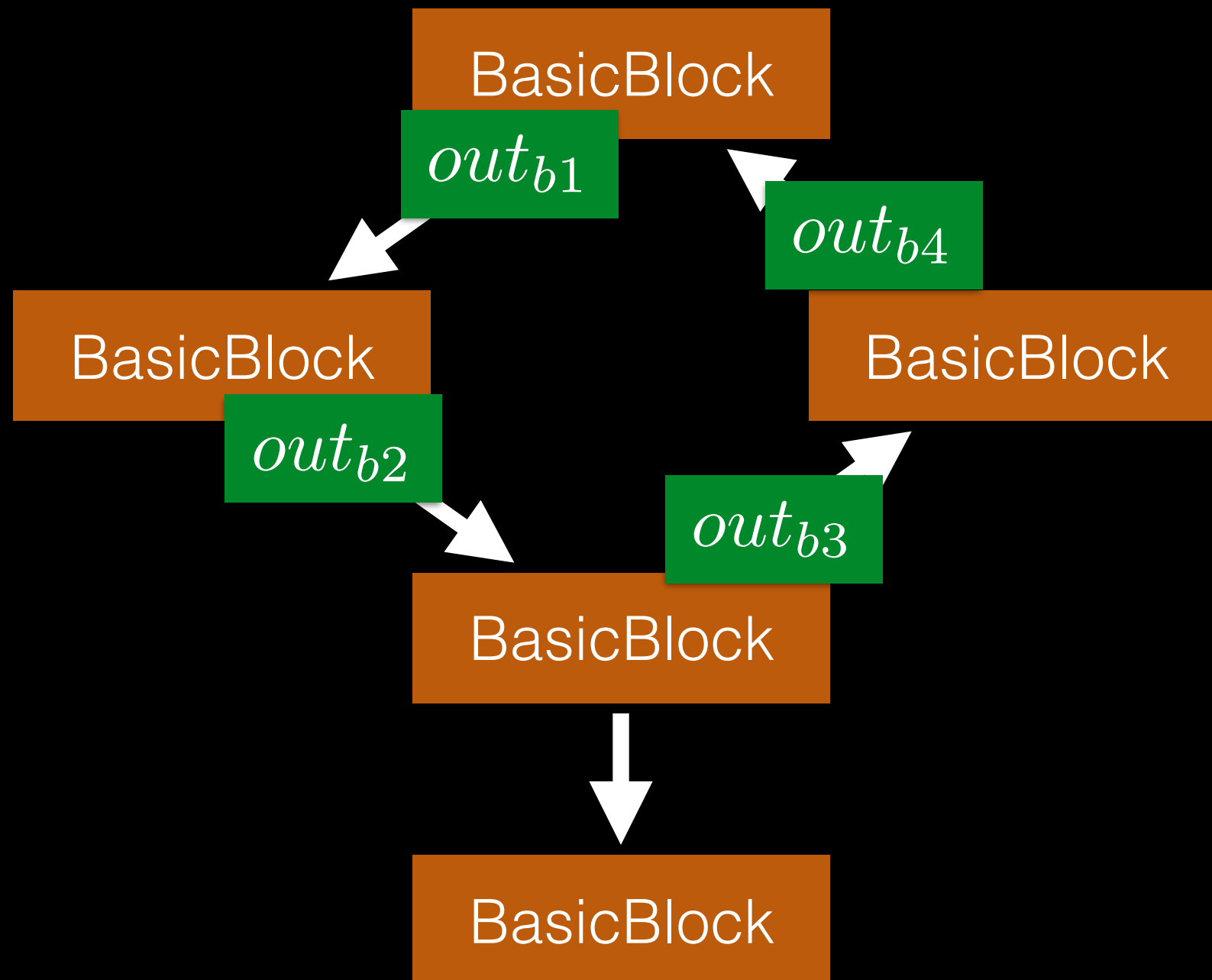
Strategy #3



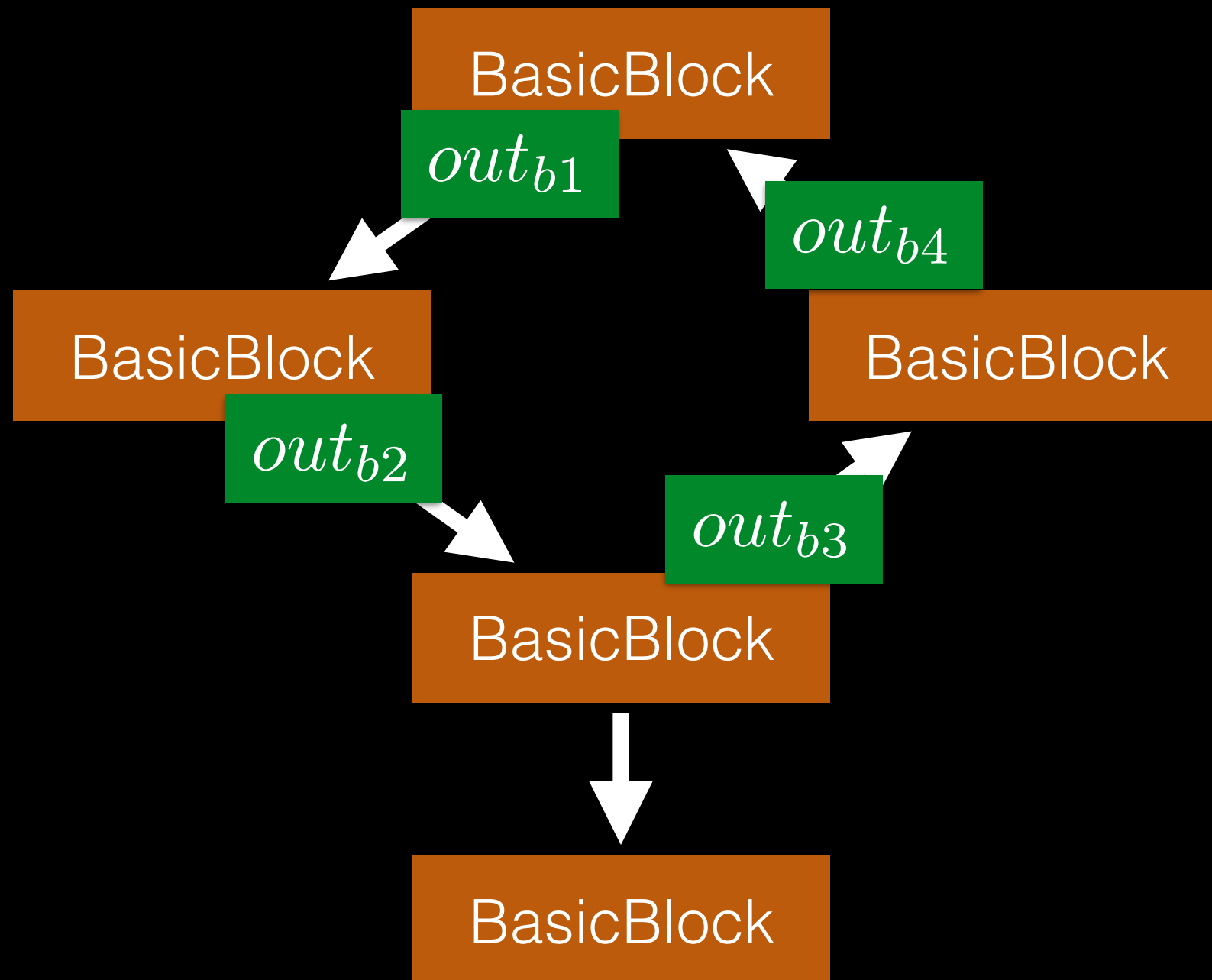
Strategy #3



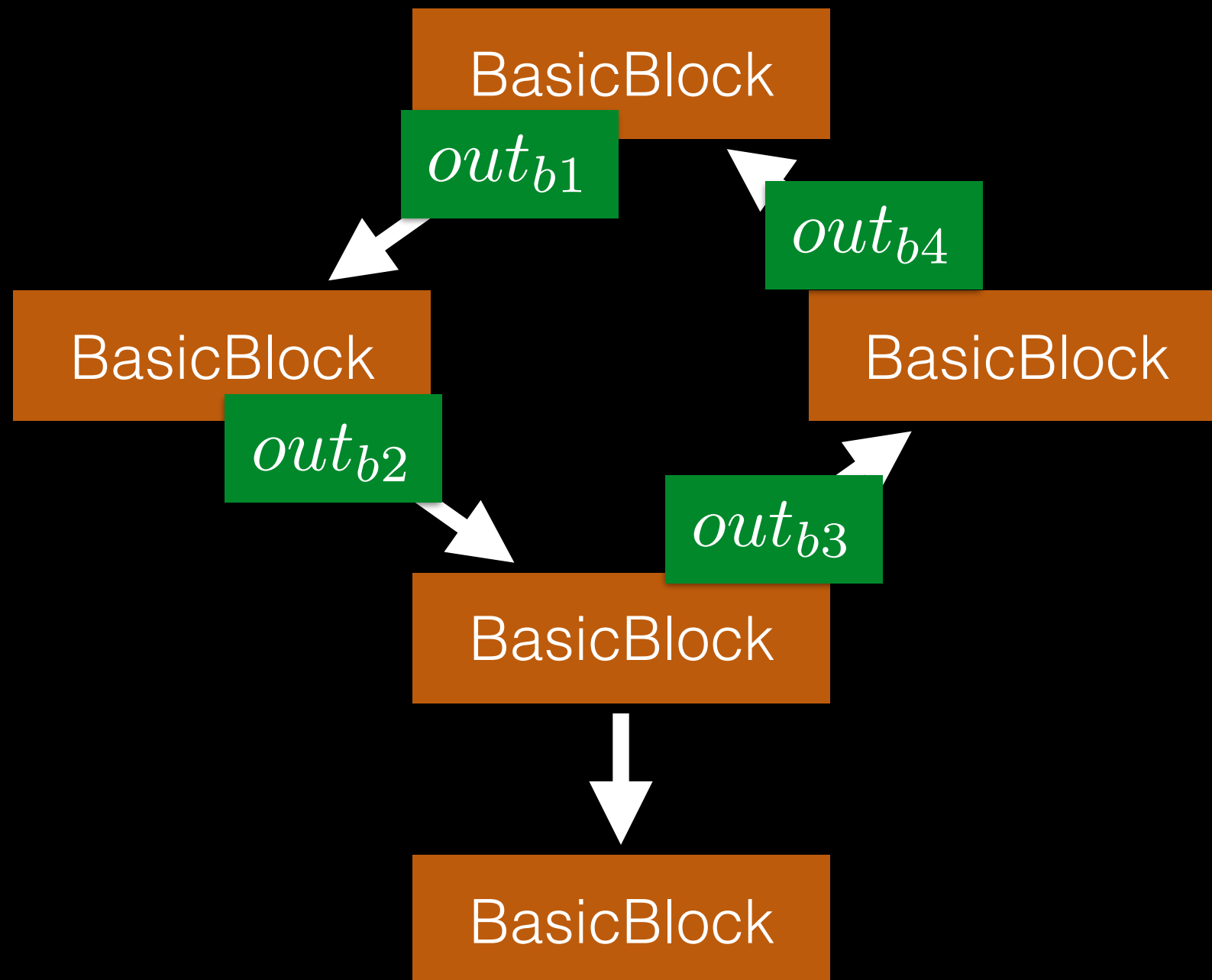
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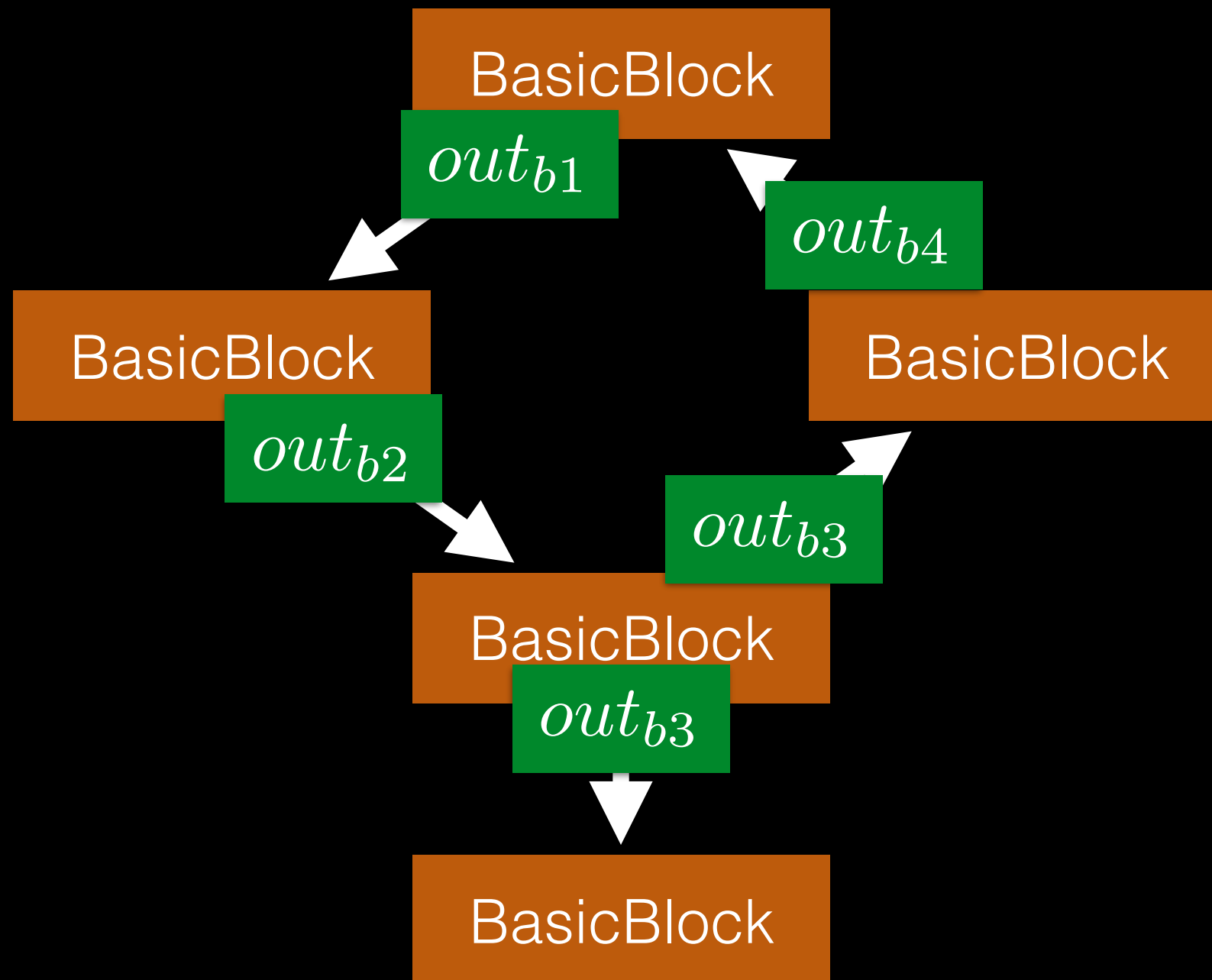
Strategy #3



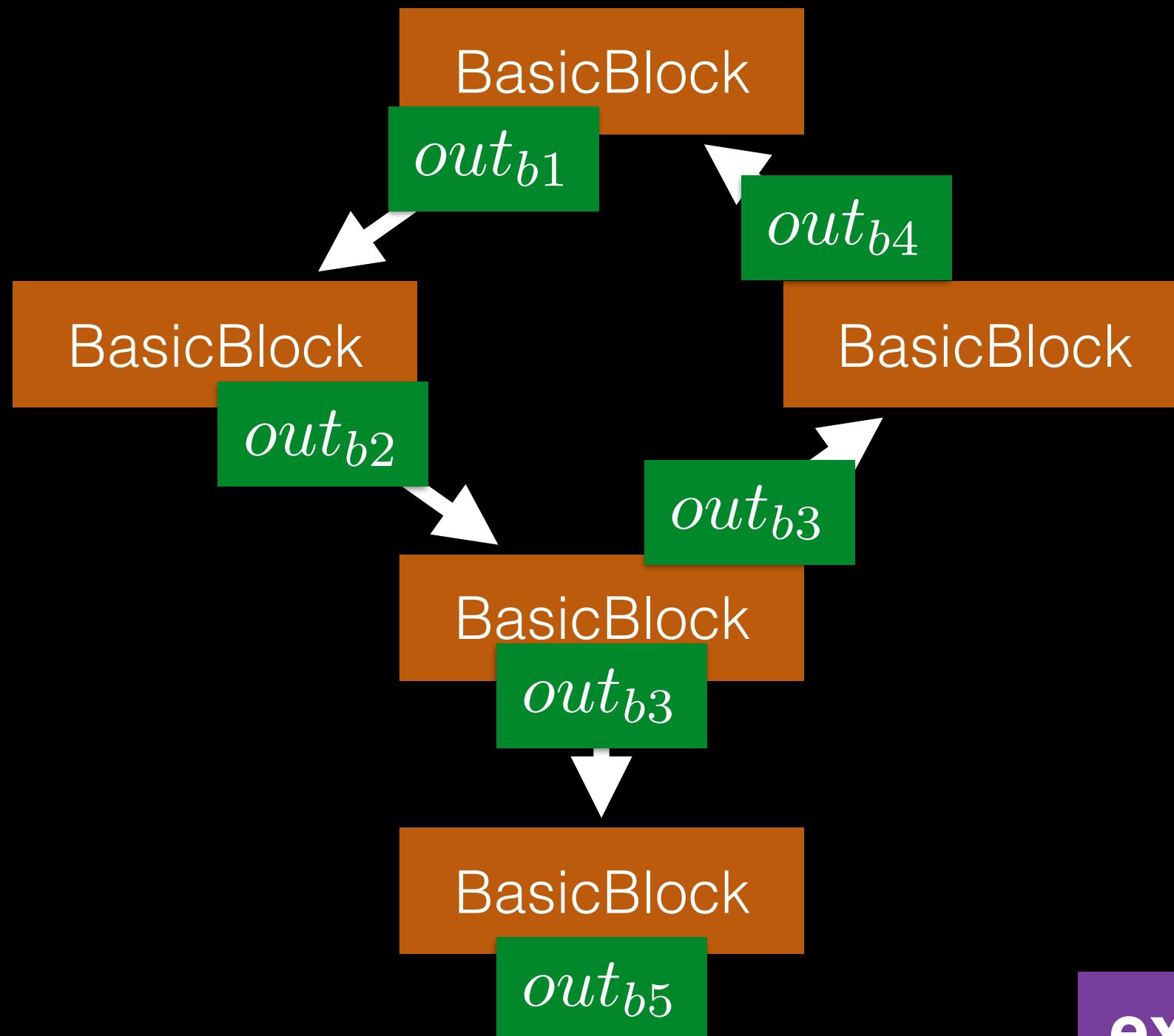
Strategy #3



Strategy #3



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

How to Write a Transformer?

`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()));  
}
```

How to Write a Transformer?

`exercises/FirstTransform/`

- 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()));  
}
```

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        builder.CreateAlloca(Type::getInt32Ty(bb.getContext()));  
}
```

Construct a IRBuilder

How to Write a Transformer?

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

```
for(BasicBlock &bb : F) {  
    Instruction *firstInst = bb.getFirstNonPHI()  
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}
```

How to Write a Transformer?

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- A transformer is a normal pass
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    Instruction *firstInst = bb.getFirstNonPHI()  
    IRBuilder<> builder(firstInst);  
    Instruction *newInst =  
        builder.CreateAlloca(Type::getInt32Ty(bb.getContext()));  
}
```

Create an `alloc` instruction

exercise 7.4

How to Write a Transformer?

`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()));  
}
```

Running a Transformer

- Much like an analysis pass

```
opt-3.8 -load FirstTransform/libFirstTransform.so  
        -FirstTransform  
        < factorial.bc  
        > factorial-transformed.bc
```

```
opt-3.8 -load FirstTransform/libFirstTransform.so  
        -FirstTransform  
        --debug-pass=Structure  
        < factorial.bc  
        > /dev/null
```


Running a Transformer

- Much like an analysis pass

```
opt-3.8 -load FirstTransform/libFirstTransform.so  
        -FirstTransform  
        < factorial.bc  
        > factorial-transformed.bc
```

```
opt-3.8 -load FirstTransform/libFirstTransform.so  
        -FirstTransform  
        --debug-pass=Structure  
        < factorial.bc  
        > /dev/null
```

Show me the structure of the pipeline

Running a Transformer

- Much like an analysis pass

```
opt-3.8 -load FirstTransform/libFirstTransform.so  
        -FirstTransform  
        < factorial.bc  
        > factorial-transformed.bc
```

```
opt-3.8 -load FirstTransform/libFirstTransform.so  
        -FirstTransform  
        --debug-pass=Structure  
        < factorial.bc  
        > /dev/null
```

Pass Structure

Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify

Target Library Information

Target Transform Information

ModulePass Manager

FunctionPass Manager

First transform

Module Verifier

Bitcode Writer

Pass Structure

Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify

Target Library Information

Target Transform Information

ModulePass Manager

FunctionPass Manager

First transform

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Bitcode Writer

Pass managers try to optimize the execution of passes

Pass Structure

Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify

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Target Transform Information

ModulePass Manager

FunctionPass Manager

First transform

Module Verifier

Bitcode Writer



Emits bitcode

Pass Structure

Pass Arguments: -targetlibinfo -tti -FirstTransform -verify

Target Library Information

Target Transform Information

ModulePass Manager

FunctionPass Manager

First transform

Module Verifier

Bitcode Writer

PassManager

- 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

PassManager

- Help the PassManager do its job

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

PassManager

- 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>();
}
```

PassManager

- Help the PassManager do its job

```
virtual void getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &Info) const;
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// This example modifies the program, but does not modify the CFG  
void LICM::getAnalysisUsage(AnalysisUsage &AU) const {  
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}
```

Provide information on your pass

PassManager

- 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 {
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}
```

PassManager

- Help the PassManager do its job

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

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// 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

PassManager

- 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>();
}
```


PassManager

- Get modularity in return

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

PassManager

- Get modularity in return

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

Get a reference to the required
other pass

PassManager

- Get modularity in return

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

PassManager

- Get modularity in return

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

Retrieve information from other
pass

PassManager

- Get modularity in return

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

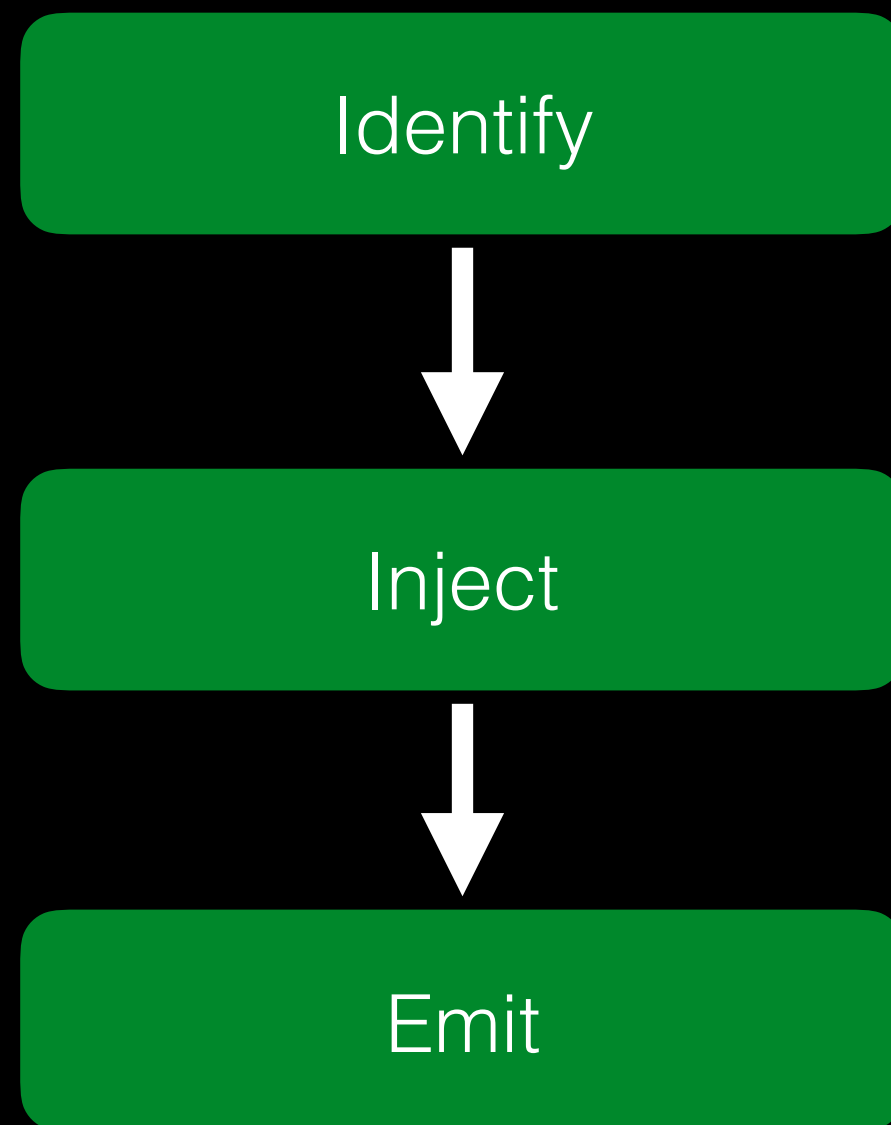
PassManager

- Get modularity in return

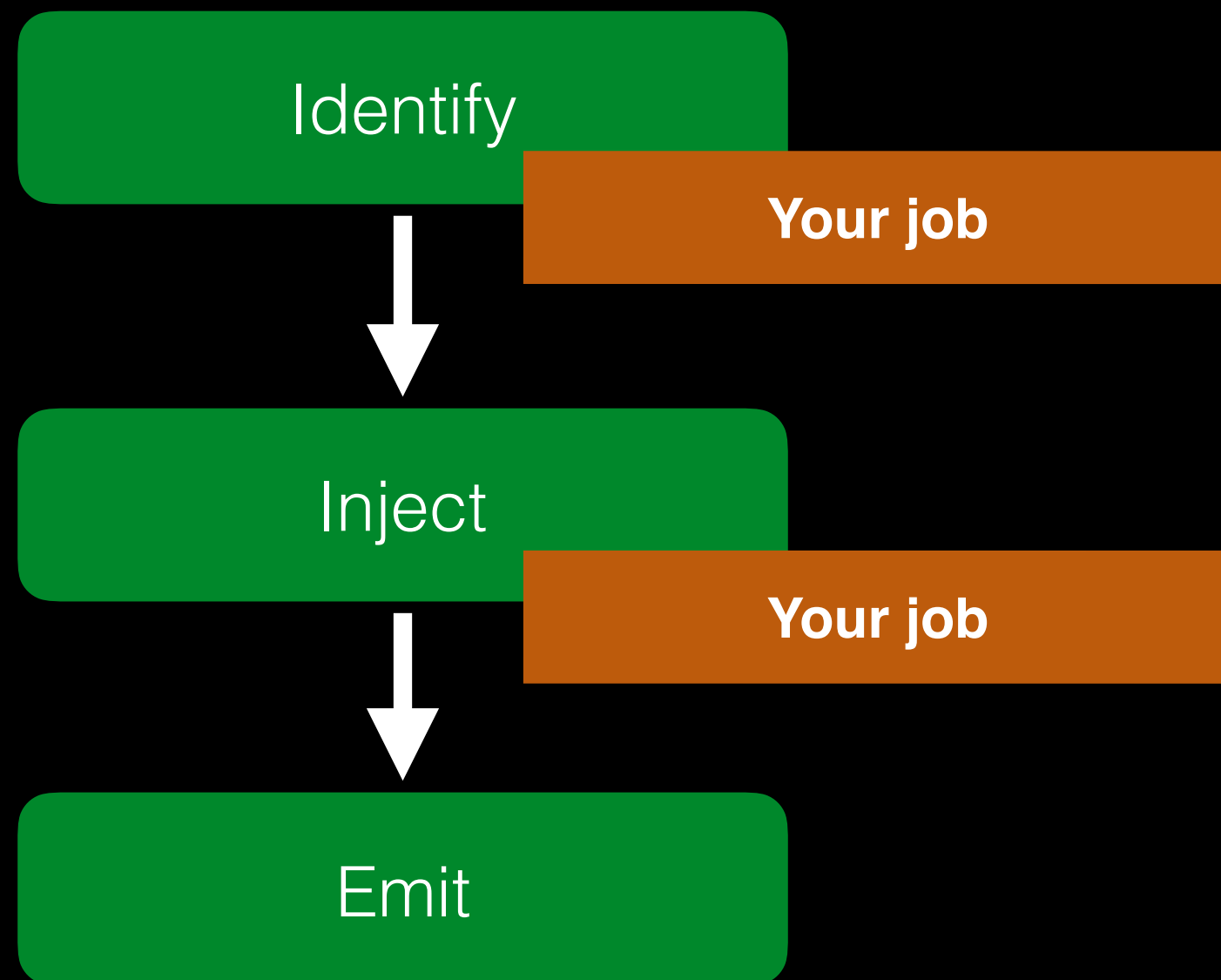
```
bool runOnFunction(Function &F) override {  
    LoopInfo &LI = getAnalysis<LoopInfoWrapperPass>().getLoopInfo();  
    //...  
}
```

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

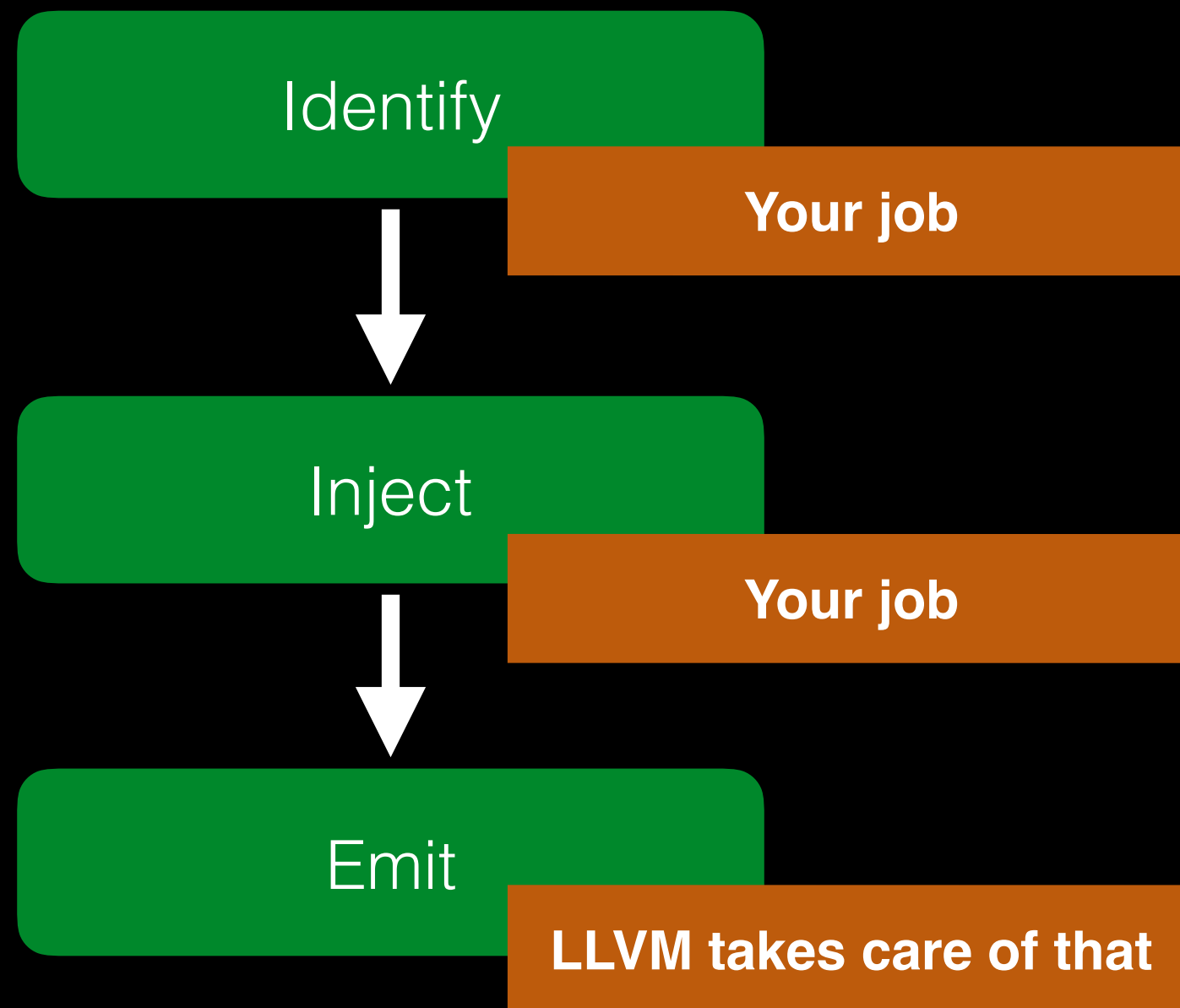
General Structure of a Transformer



General Structure of a Transformer

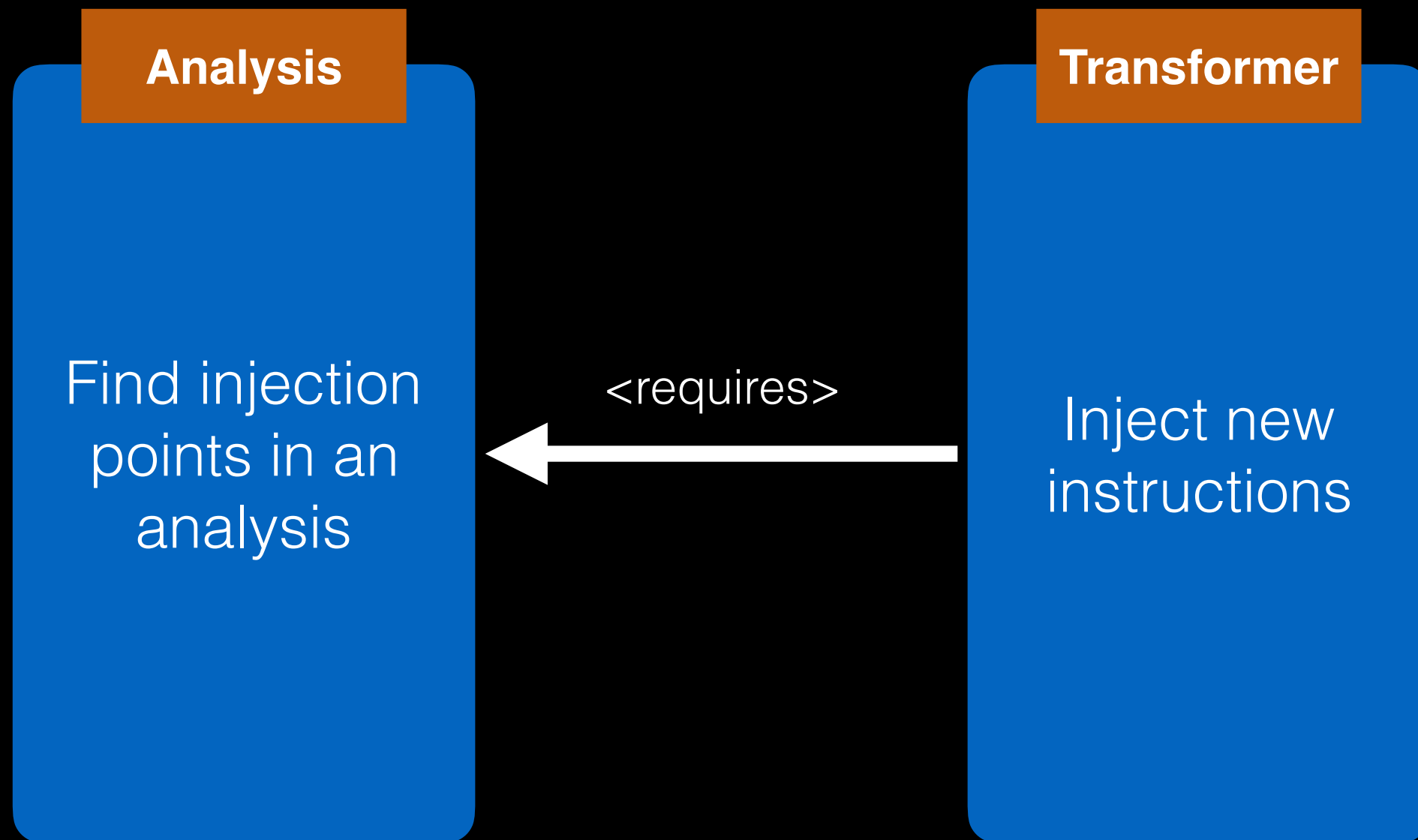


General Structure of a Transformer



Chain your Passes

just a matter of style



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

```
for (Instruction *i : pointerInstructions) {  
    errs() << "Injecting print operation\n";  
    IRBuilder<> builder(i);  
    Function *printfFunction = getPrintfPrototype(i->getContext(),  
                                                    i->getModule());  
  
    builder.CreateCall(printfFunction,  
                       geti8StrVal(*i->getModule(),  
                                   "Pointer instruction\n",  
                                   "name"));  
}
```

Function Prototypes

```
Function *getPrintfPrototype(LLVMContext &ctx, Module *mod) {  
    FunctionType *printf_type =  
        TypeBuilder<int(char*, ...), false>::get(getGlobalContext());  
    Function *func = cast<Function>(  
        mod->getOrInsertFunction("printf", printf_type,  
        AttributeSet().addAttribute(mod->getContext(), 1U,  
        Attribute::NoAlias)));  
    return func;  
}
```

String Constant

```
Constant* geti8StrVal(Module& M, char const* str, Twine const& name) {  
    LLVMContext& ctx = getGlobalContext();  
    Constant* strConstant = ConstantDataArray::getString(ctx, str);  
    GlobalVariable* GVStr =  
        new GlobalVariable(M, strConstant-&gtgetType(), true,  
                           GlobalValue::InternalLinkage, strConstant,  
                           name);  
    Constant* zero = Constant::getNullValue(IntegerType::getInt32Ty(ctx));  
    Constant* indices[] = {zero, zero};  
    Constant* strVal = ConstantExpr::getGetElementPtr(Type::getInt8PtrTy(ctx),  
                                                         GVStr, indices, true);  
    return strVal;  
}
```

String Constant

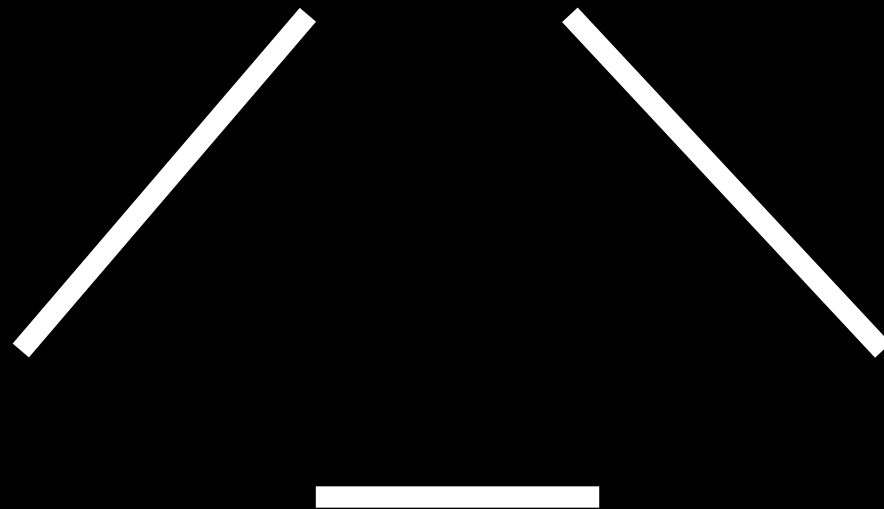
```
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    LLVMContext& ctx = getGlobalContext();  
    Constant* strConstant = ConstantDataArray::getString(ctx, str);  
    GlobalVariable* GVStr =  
        new GlobalVariable(M, strConstant-&gtgetType(), true,  
                           GlobalValue::InternalLinkage, strConstant,  
                           name);  
    Constant* zero = Constant::getNullValue(IntegerType::getInt32Ty(ctx));  
    Constant* indices[] = {zero, zero};  
    Constant* strVal = ConstantExpr::getGetElementPtr(Type::getInt8PtrTy(ctx),  
                                                         GVStr, indices, true);  
    return strVal;  
}
```

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

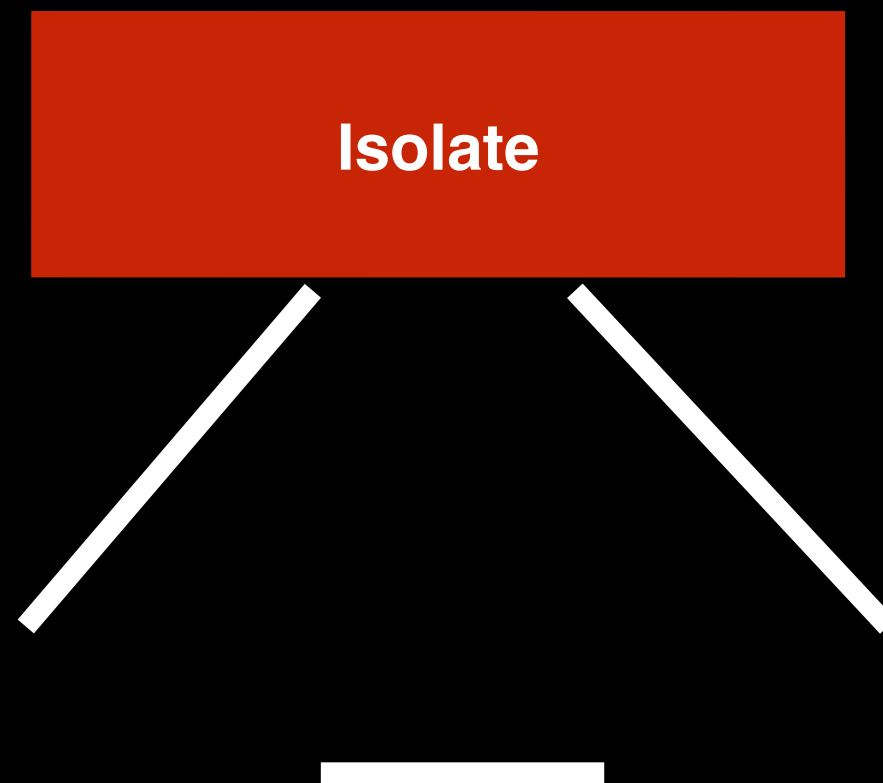
String Constant

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    return strVal;
}
```

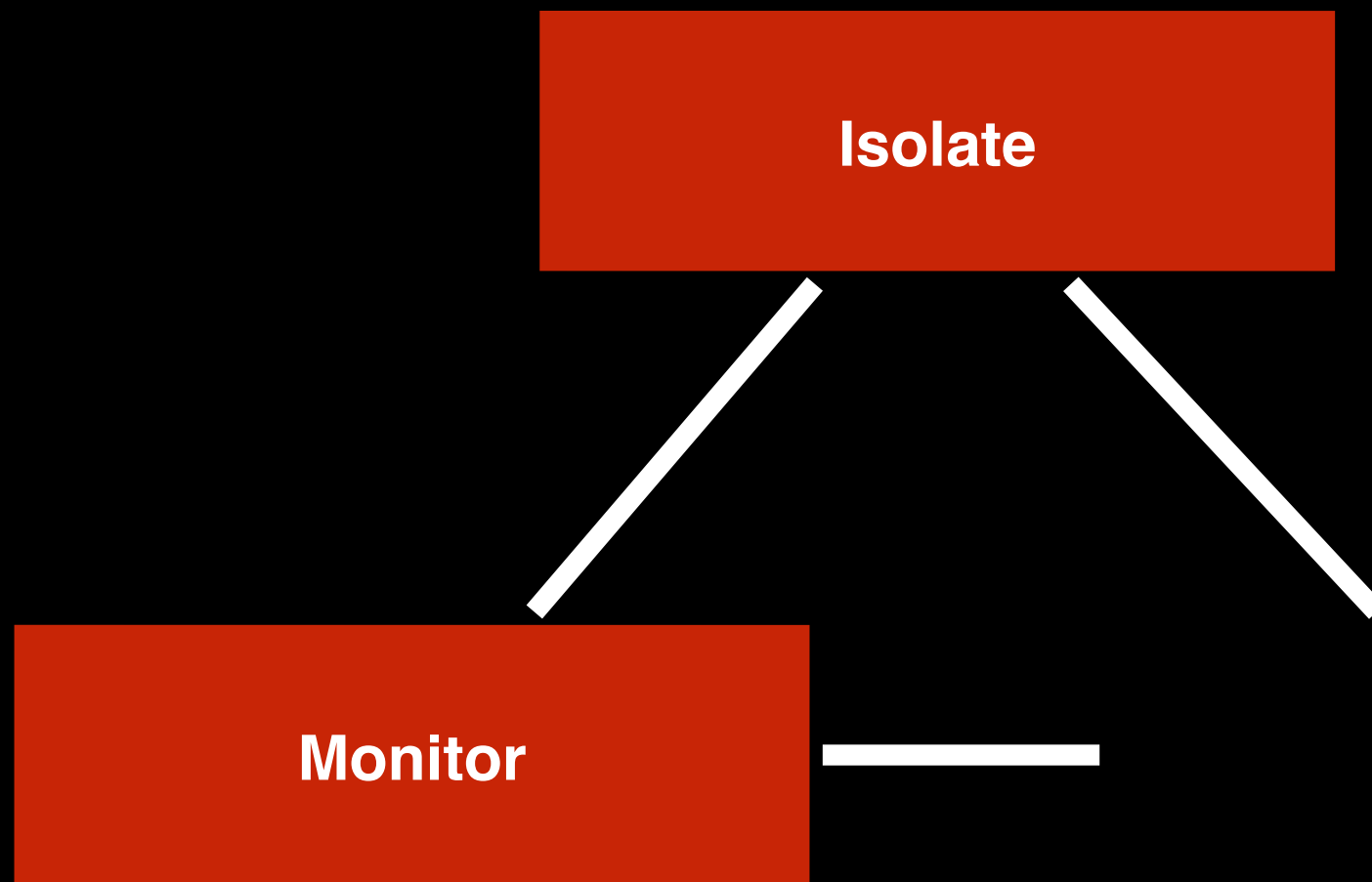
Dimensions of Security



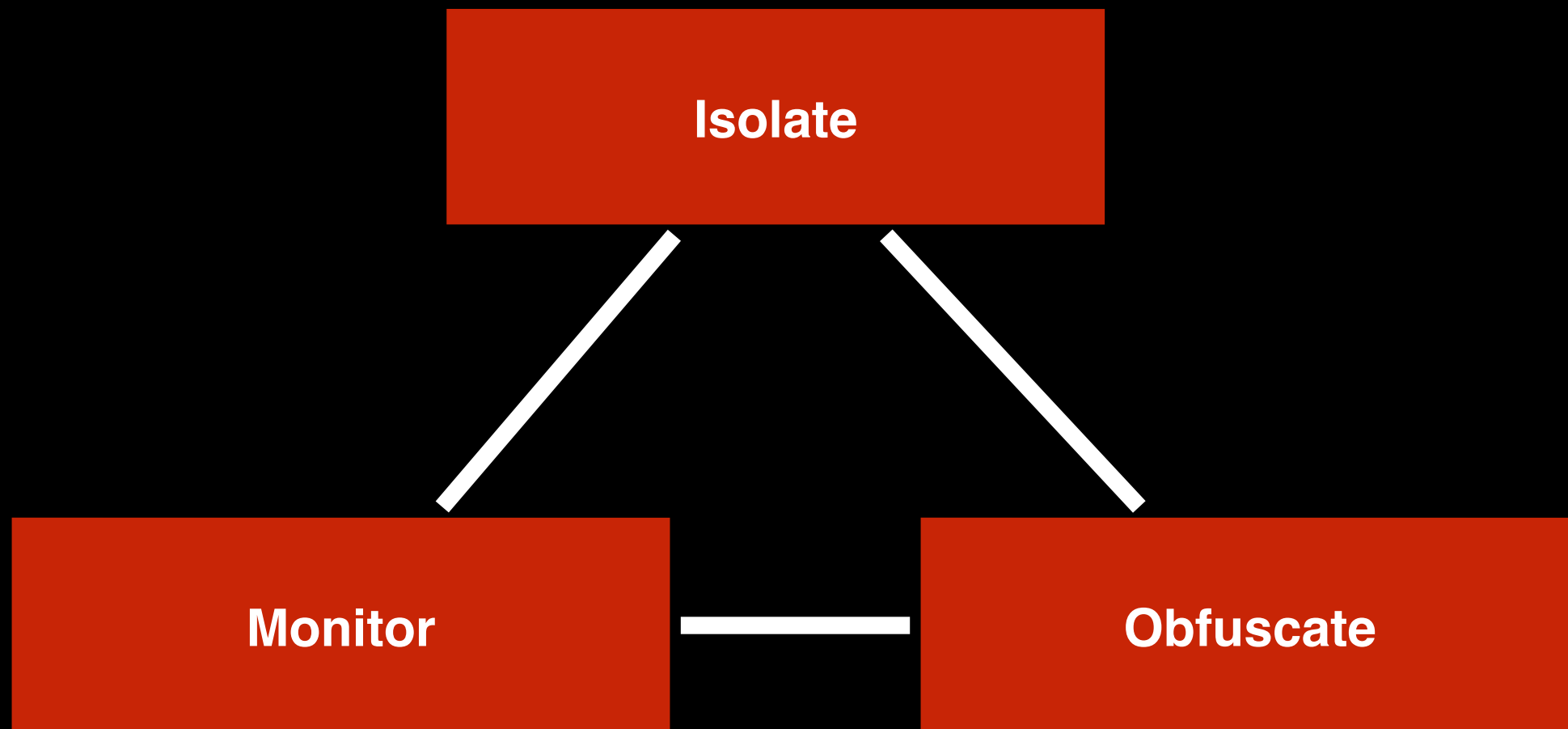
Dimensions of Security



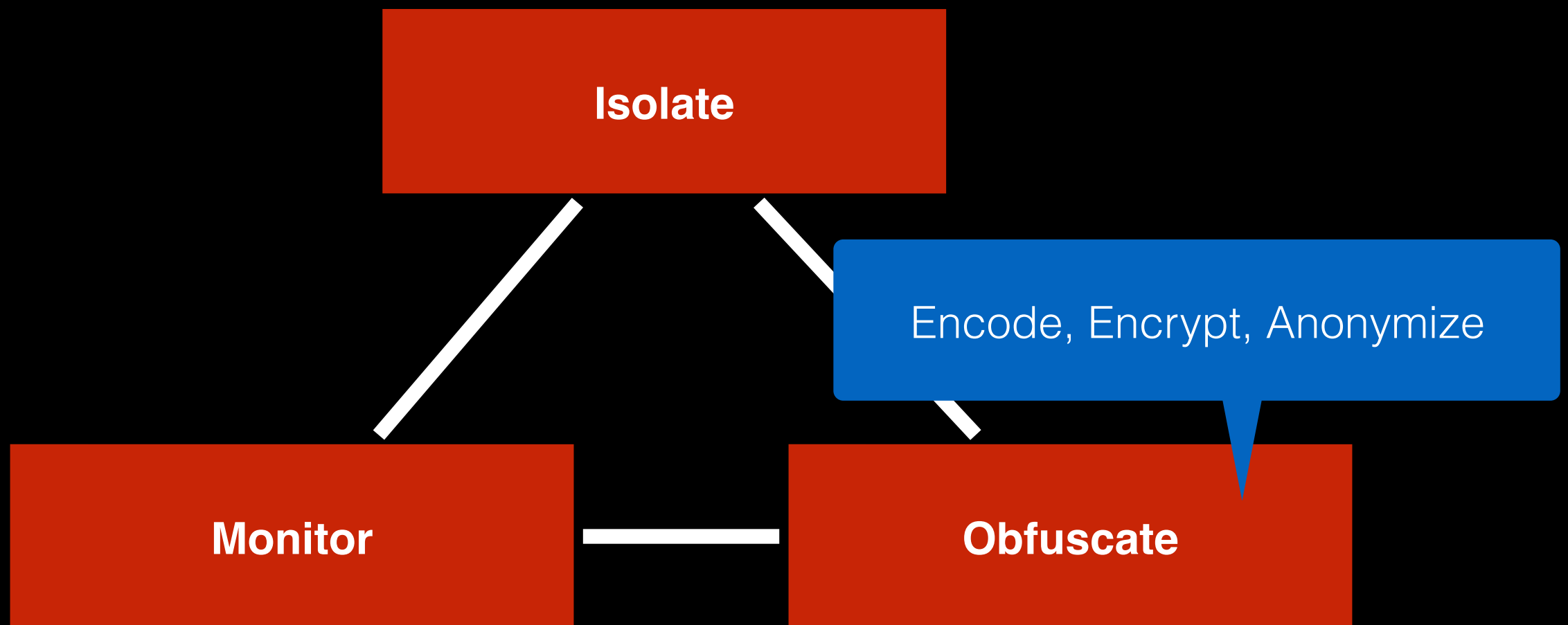
Dimensions of Security



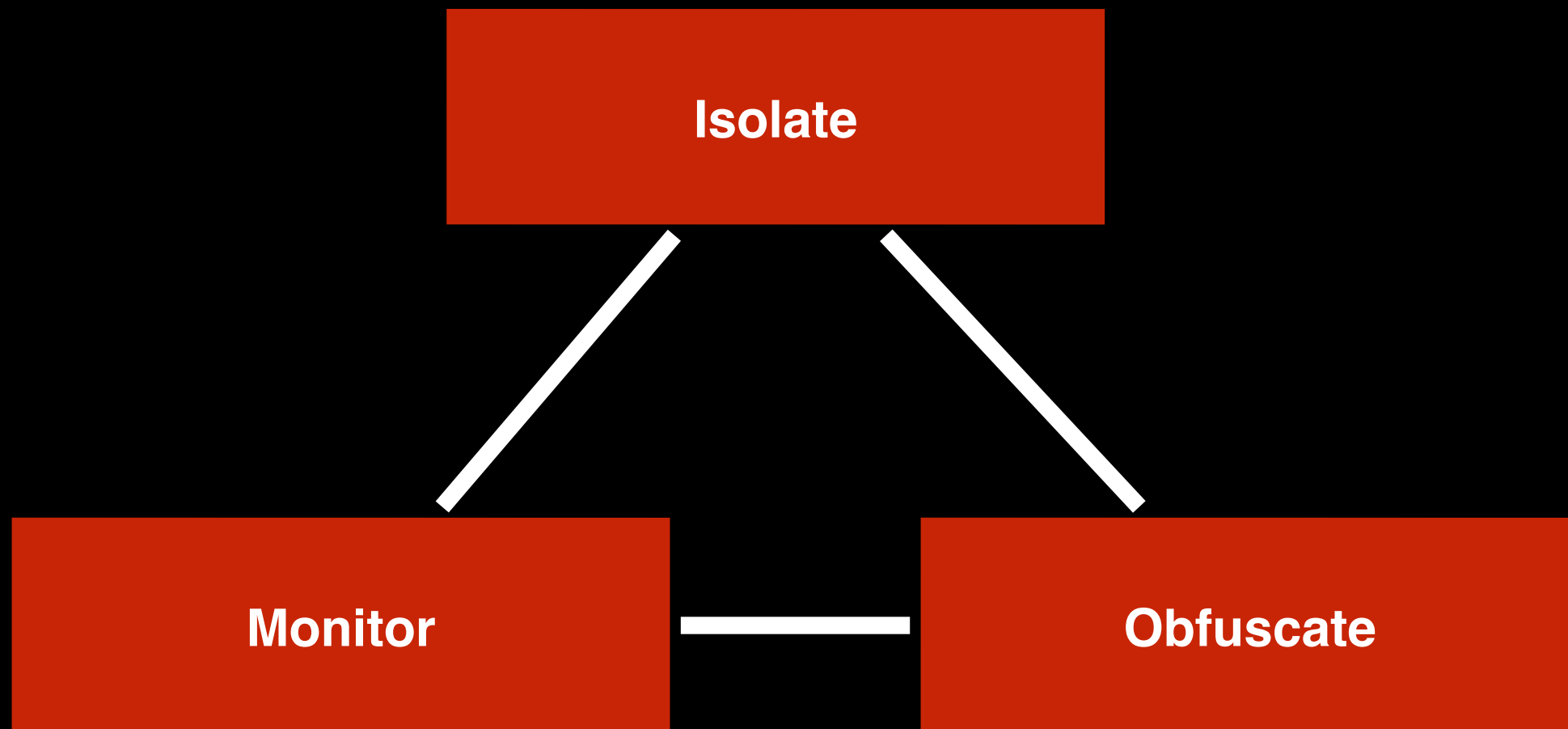
Dimensions of Security



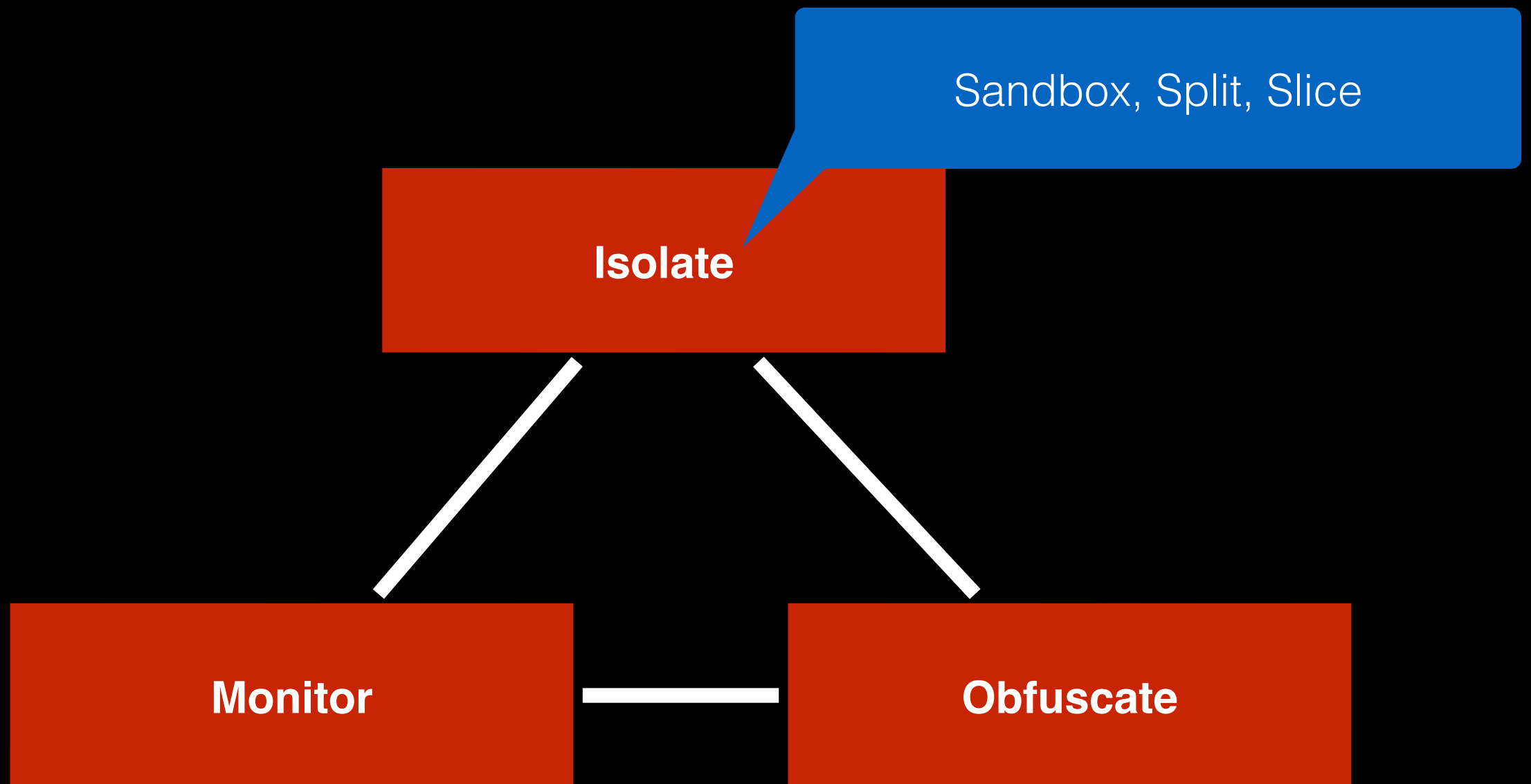
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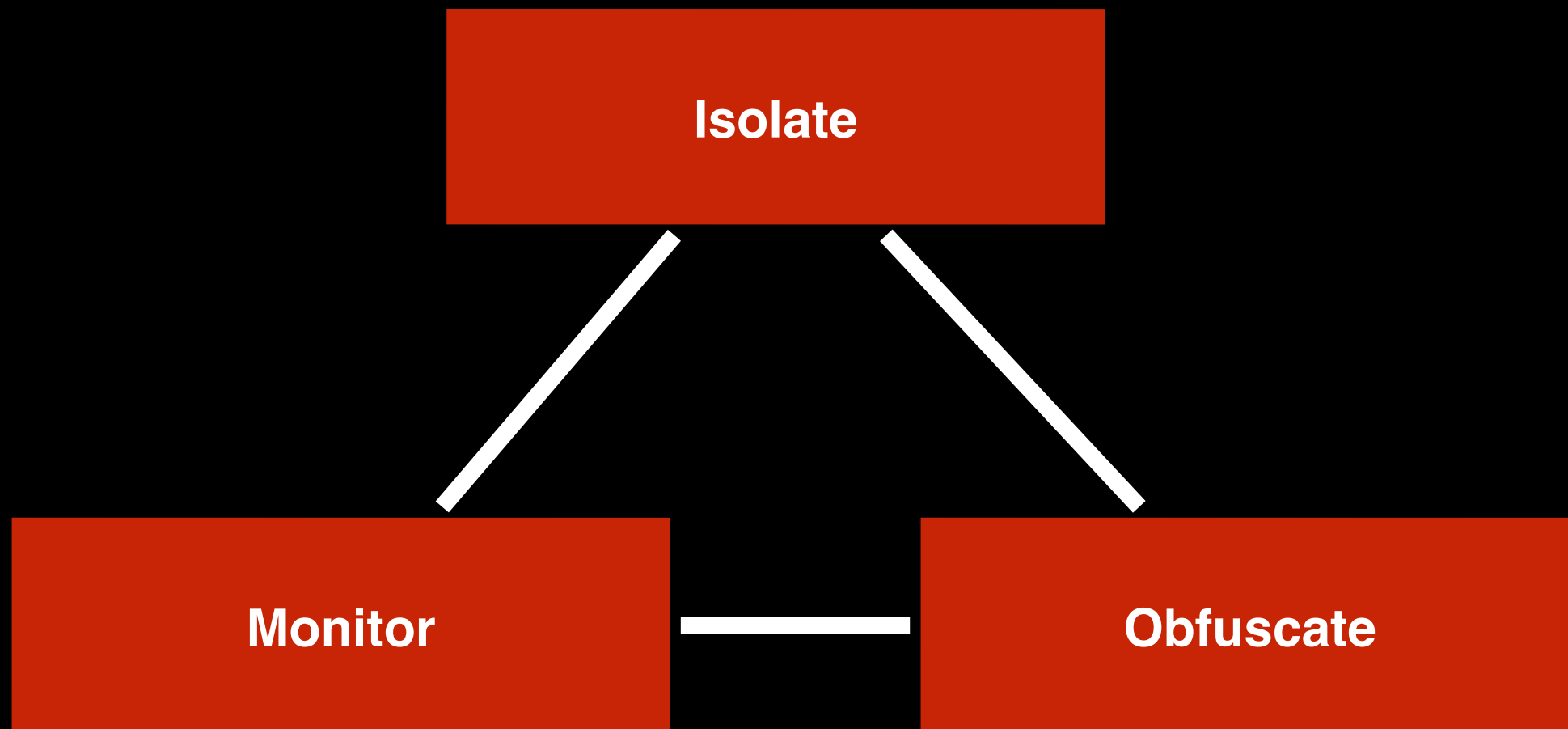
Dimensions of Security



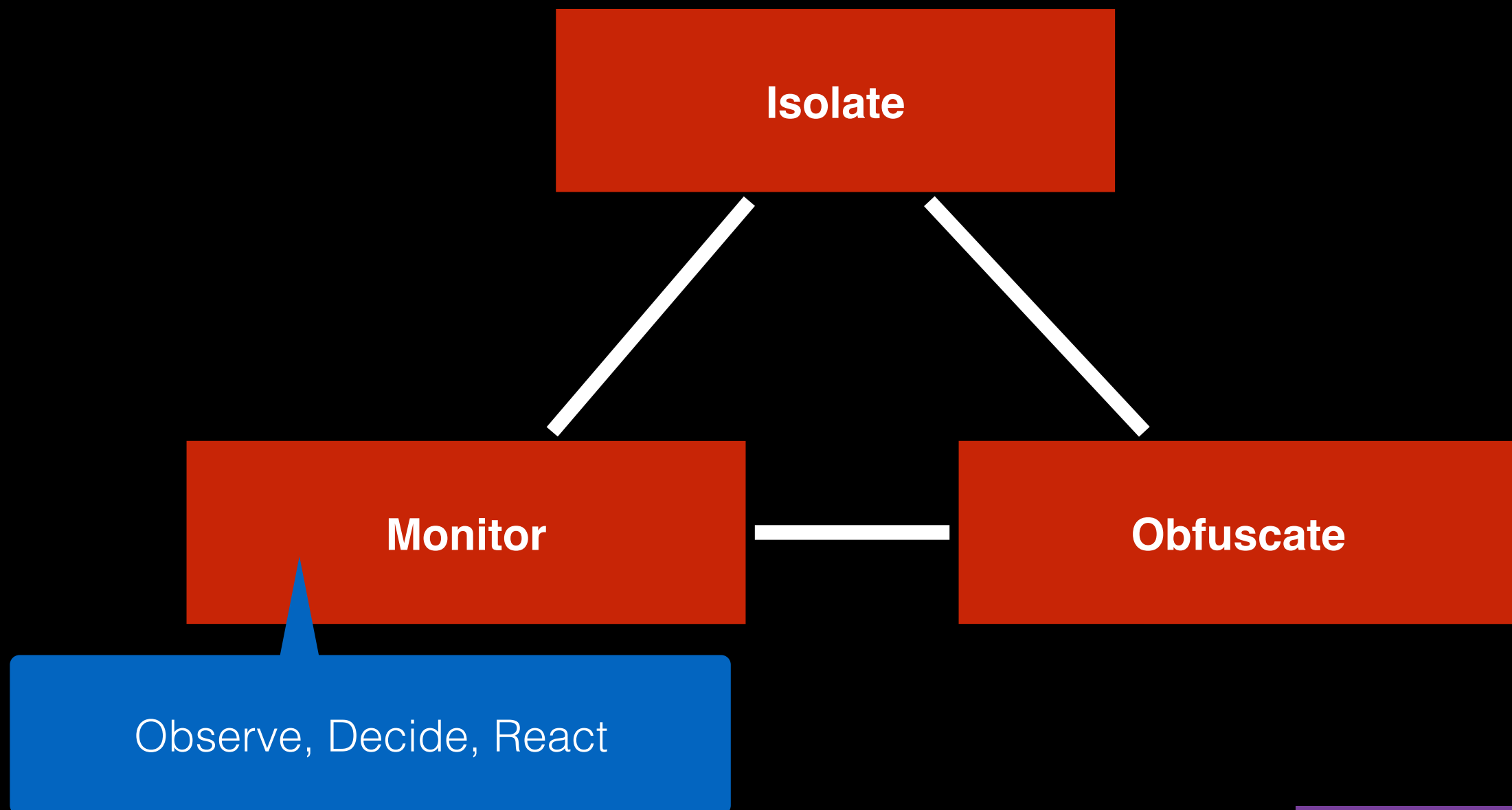
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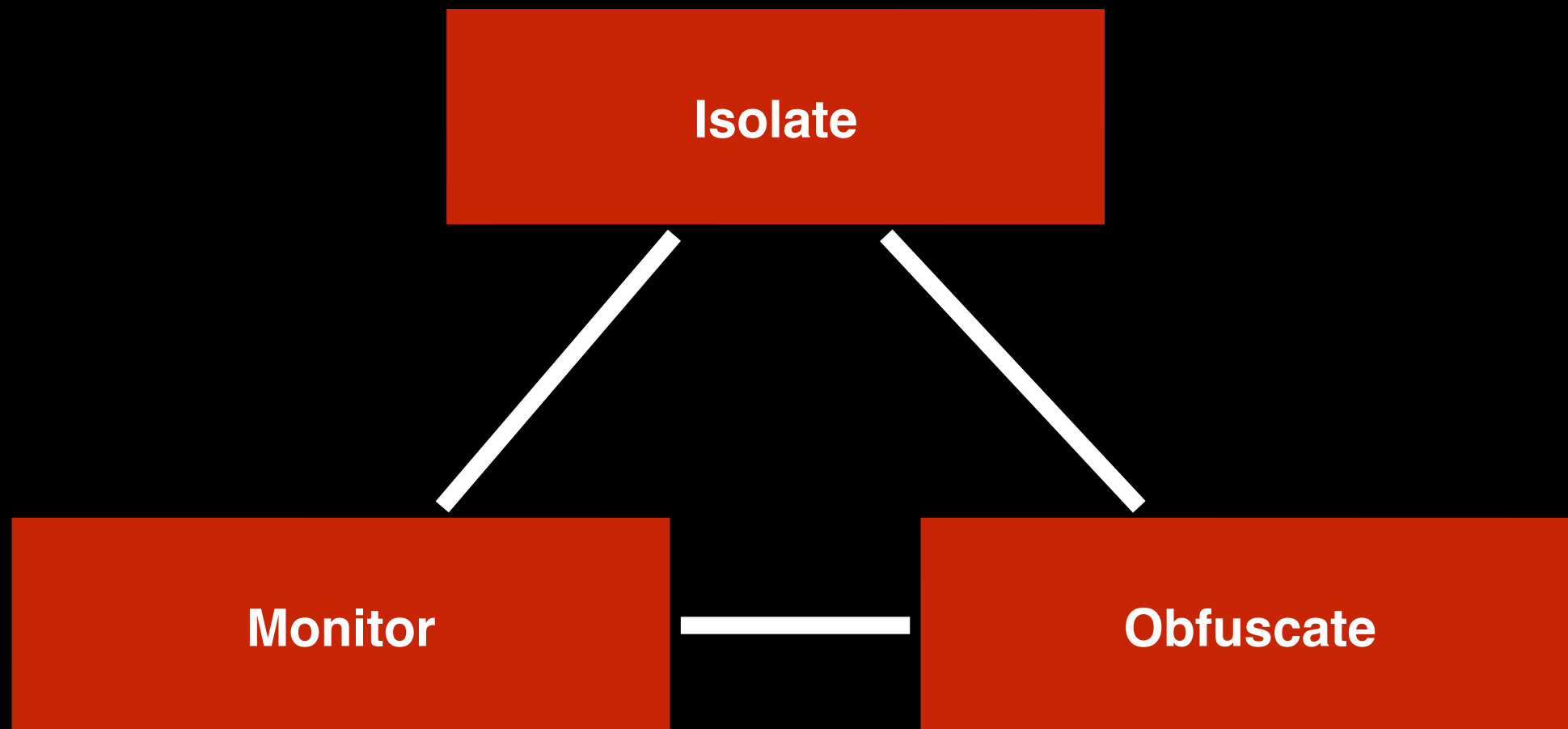
Dimensions of Security



Dimensions of Security



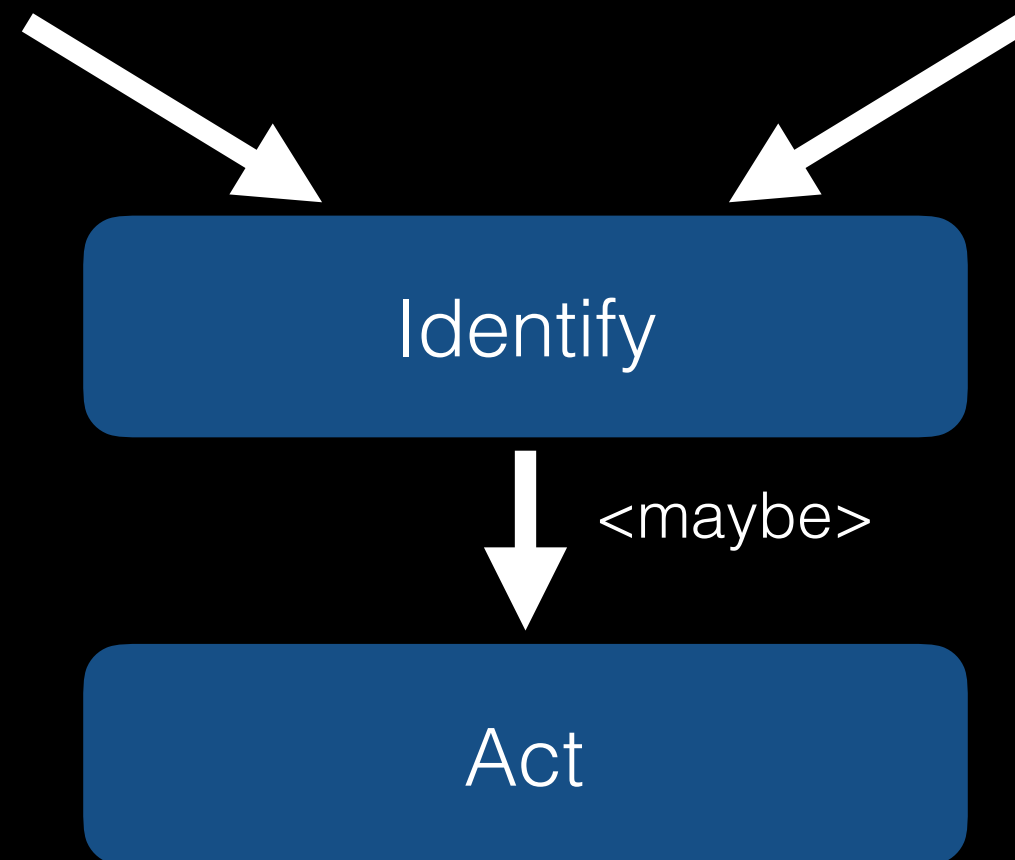
Dimensions of Security



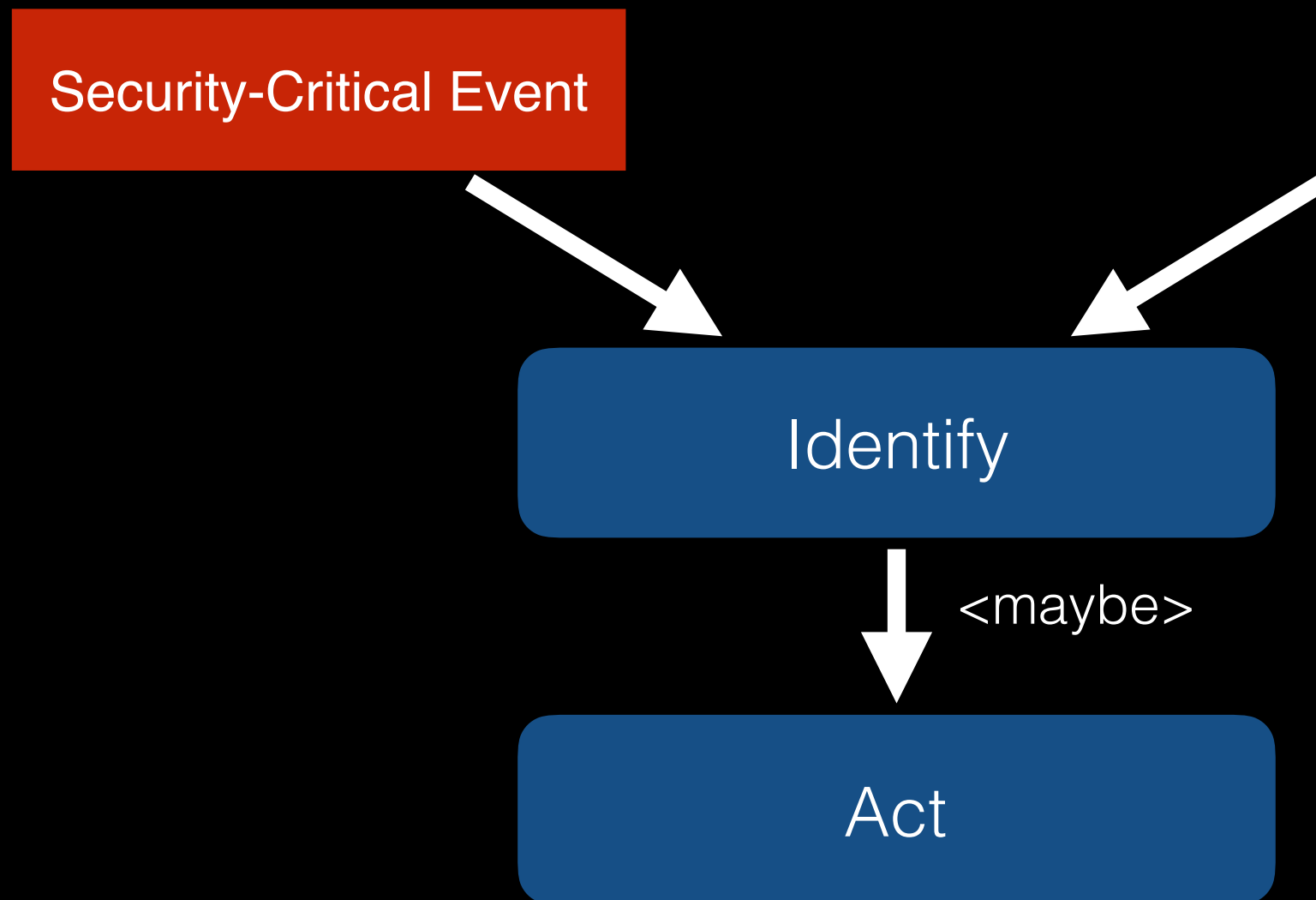
Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor

- 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

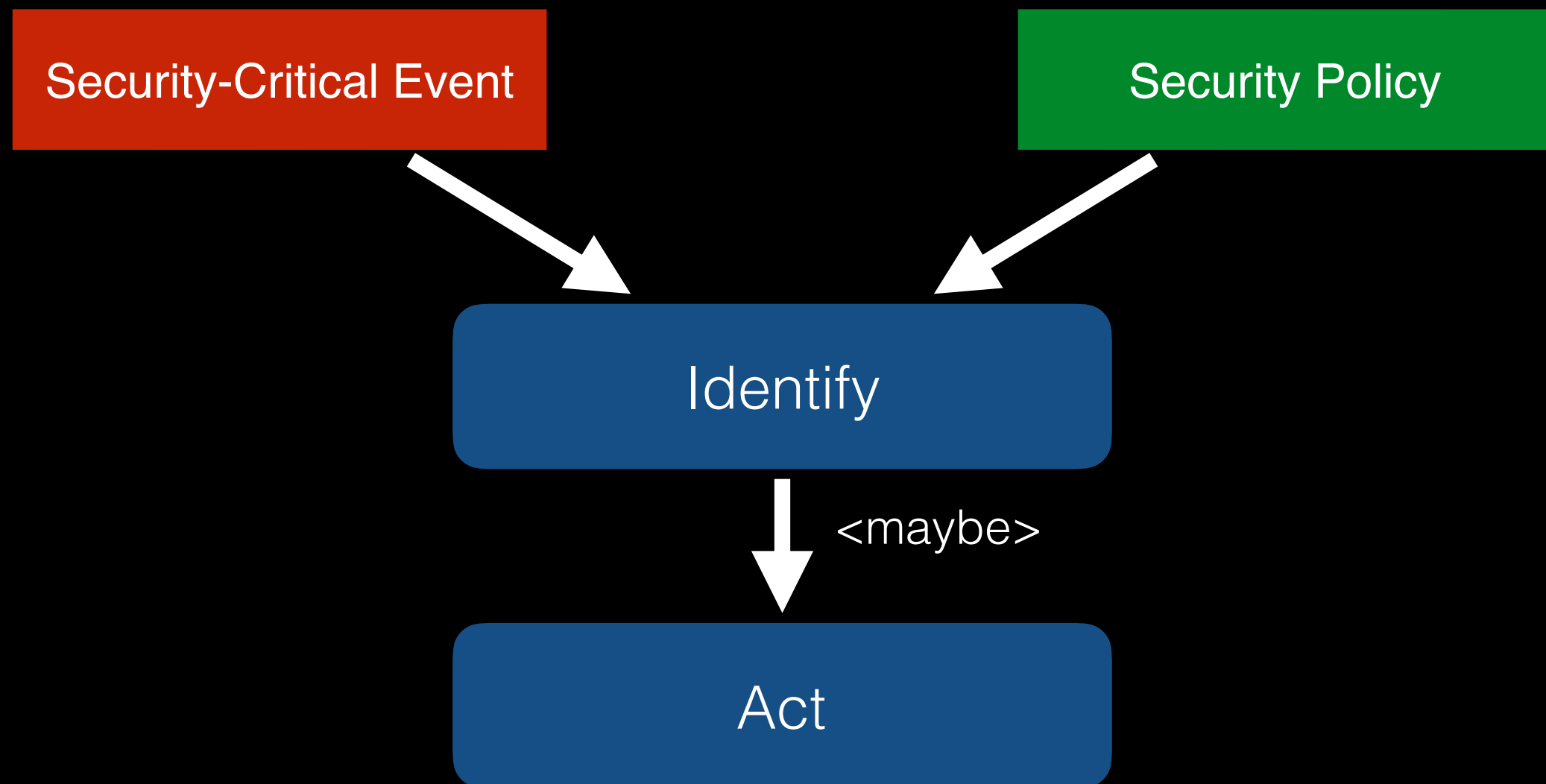
Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor



Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor



Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor



Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor

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

Any function calls

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

Exercise: Inline Reference Monitor

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

Security-Critical Event

Any function calls

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

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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

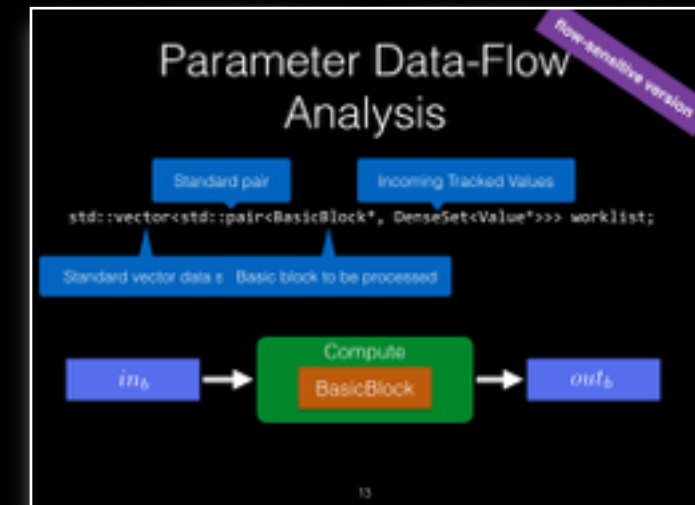
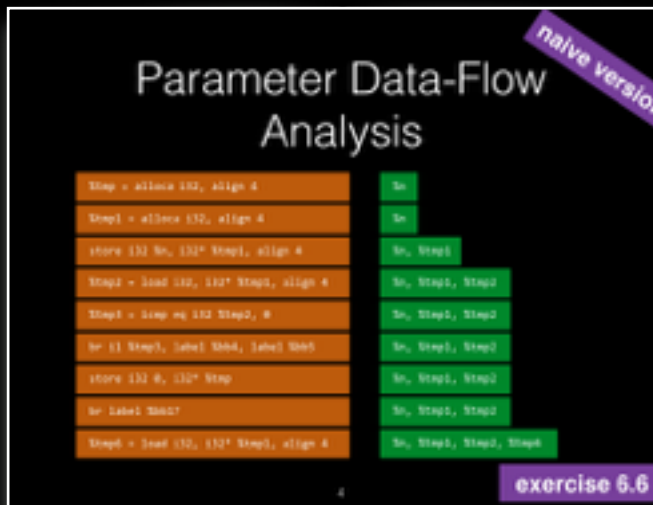


exercise 7.6

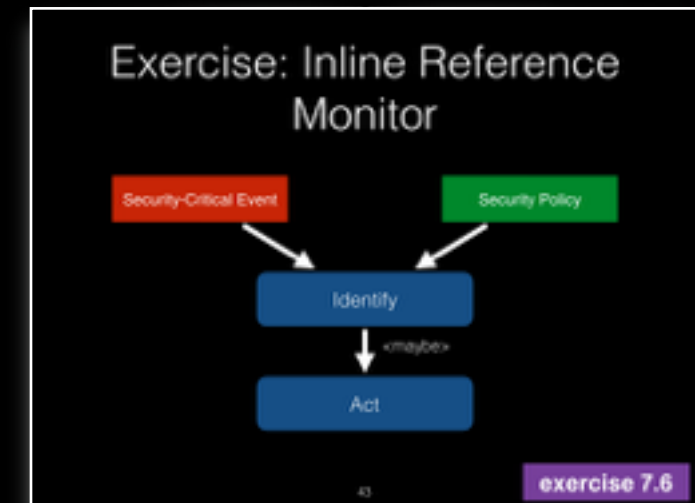
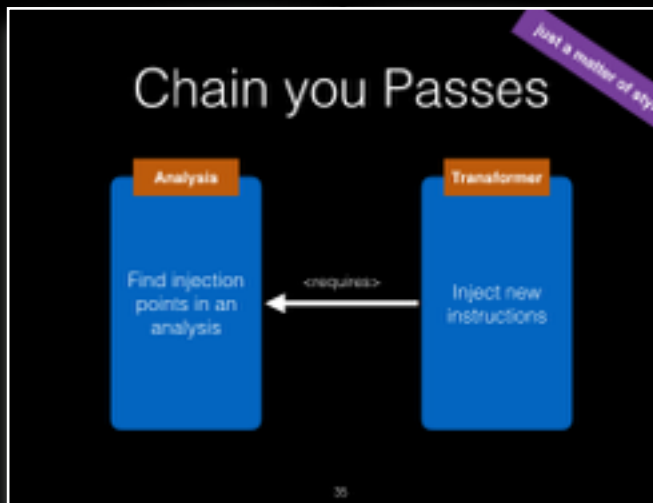
Inline Reference Monitor



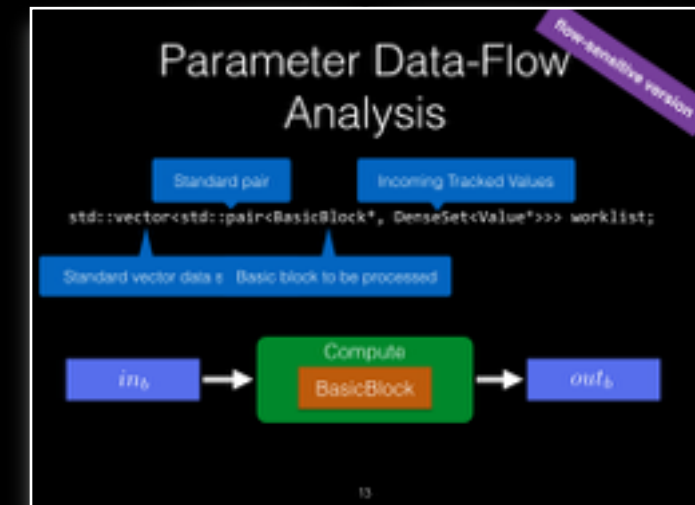
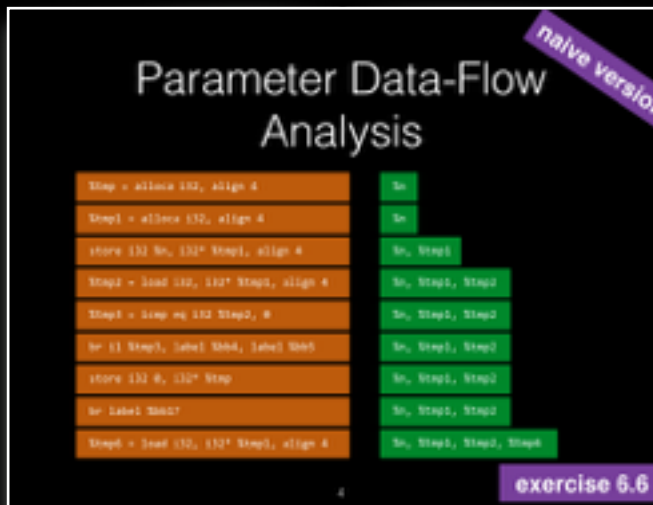
Summary



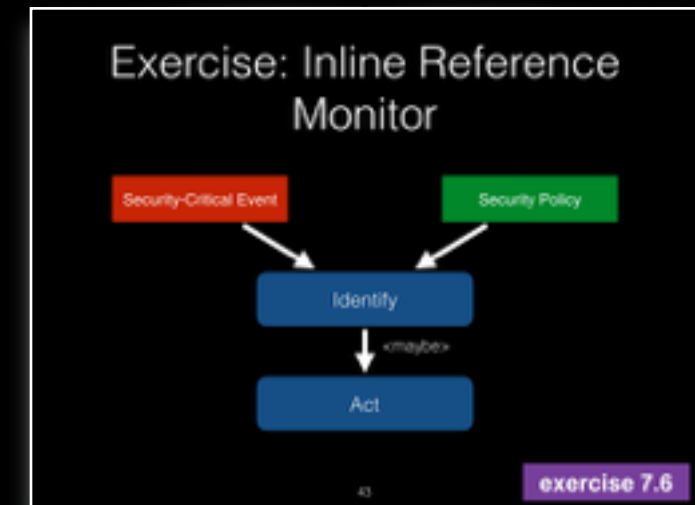
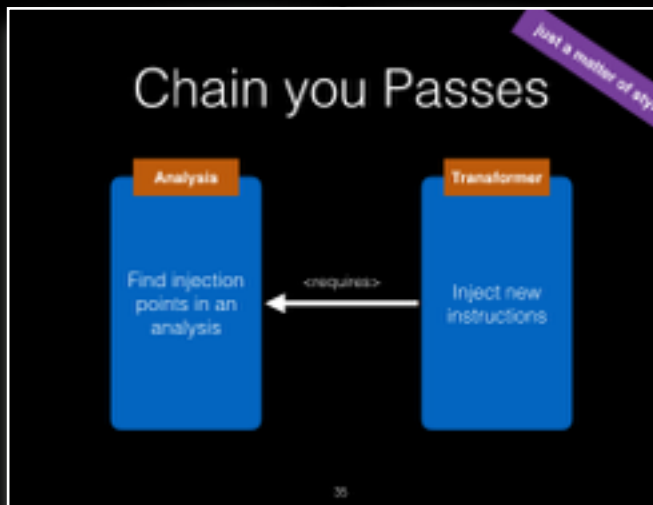
Writing Transformers



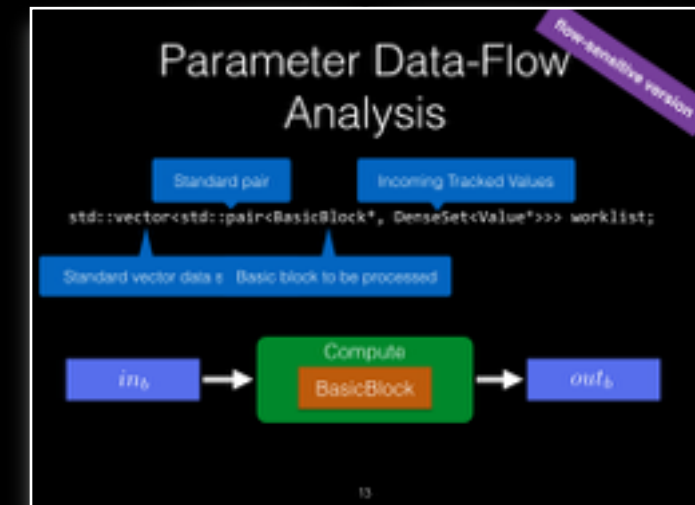
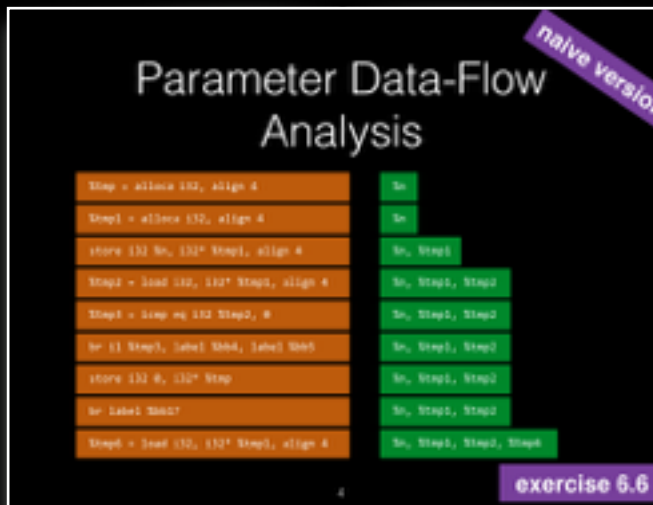
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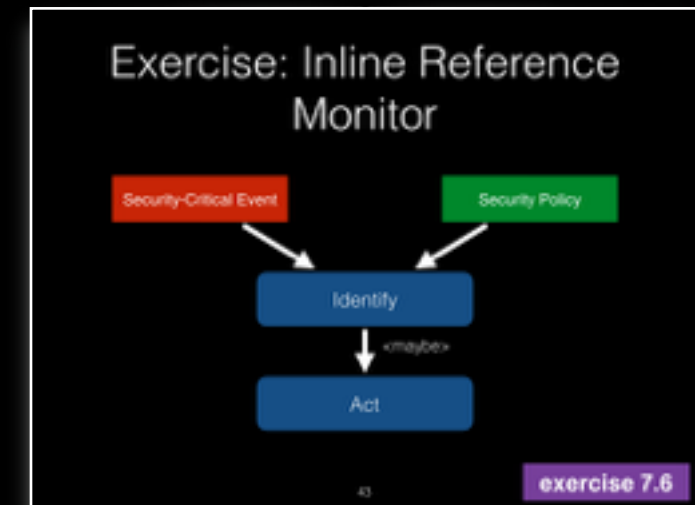
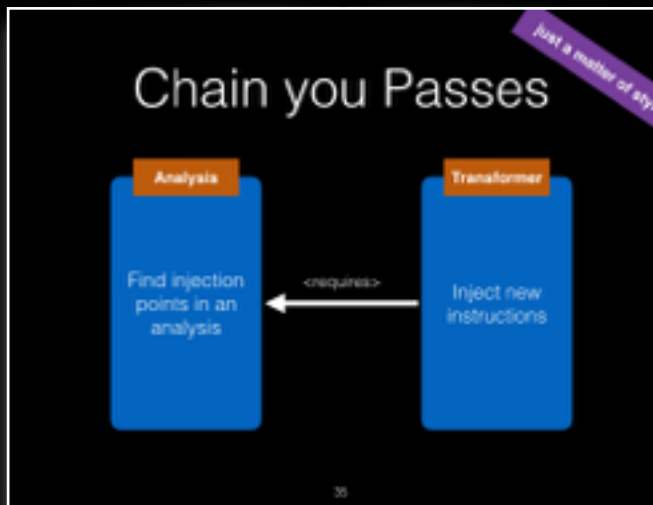
Writing Transformers



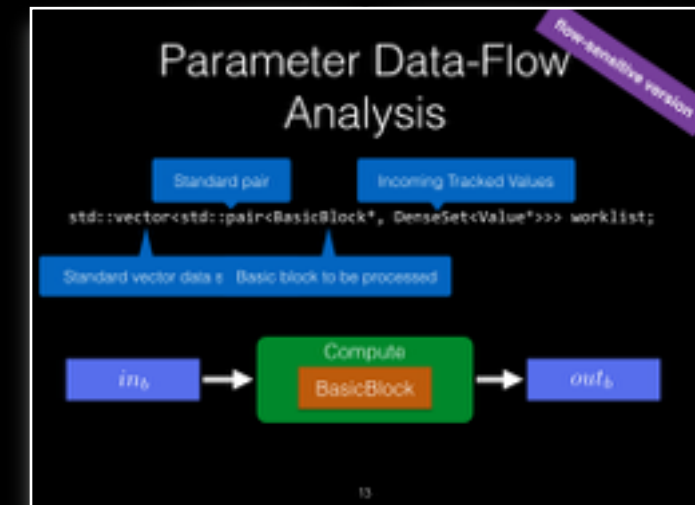
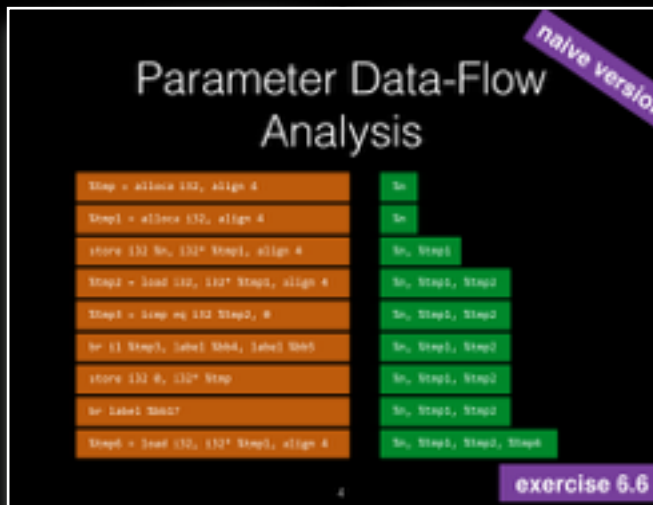
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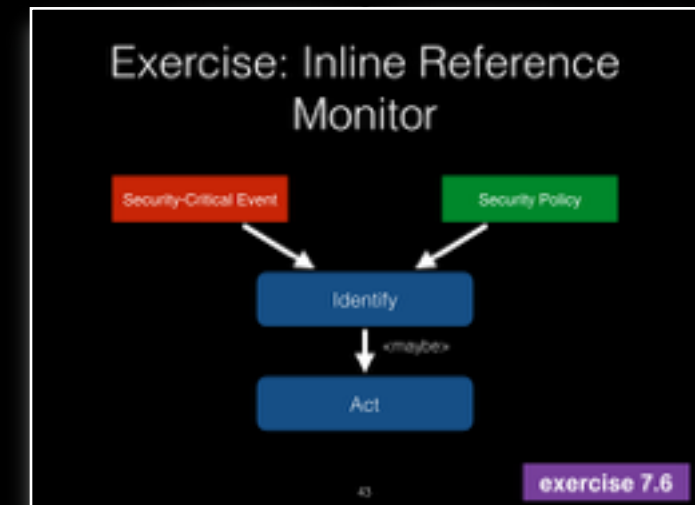
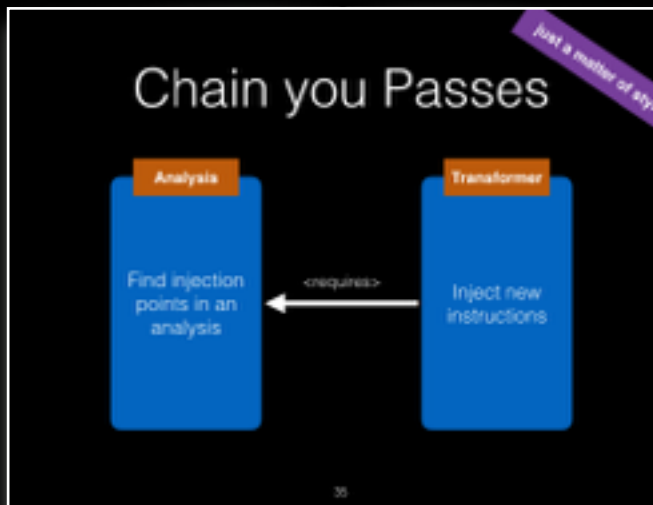
Writing Transformers



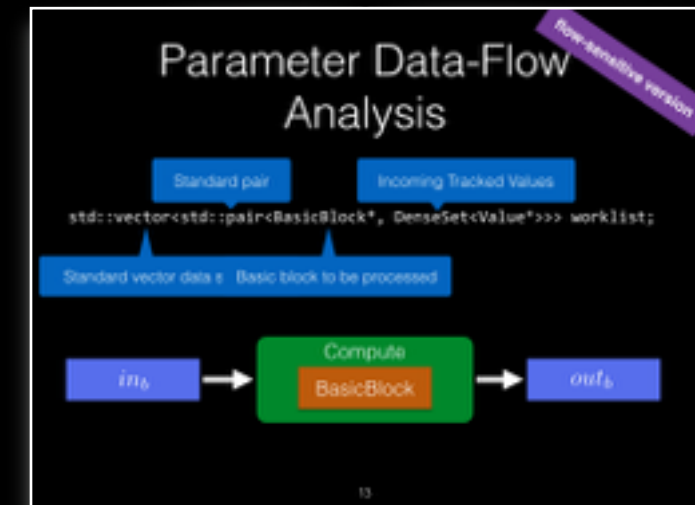
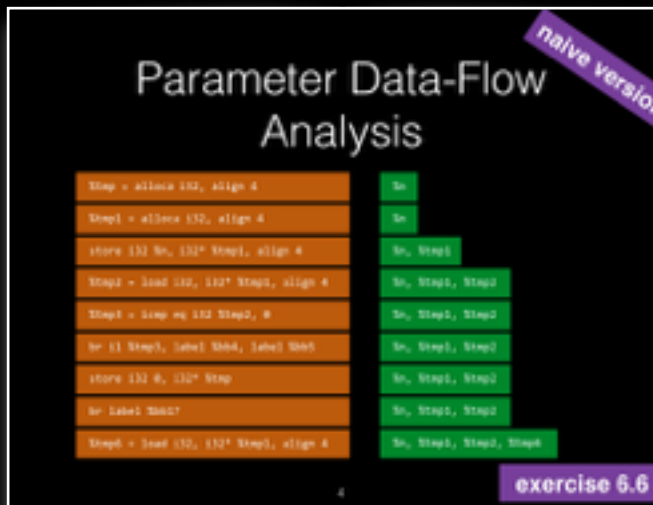
Summary



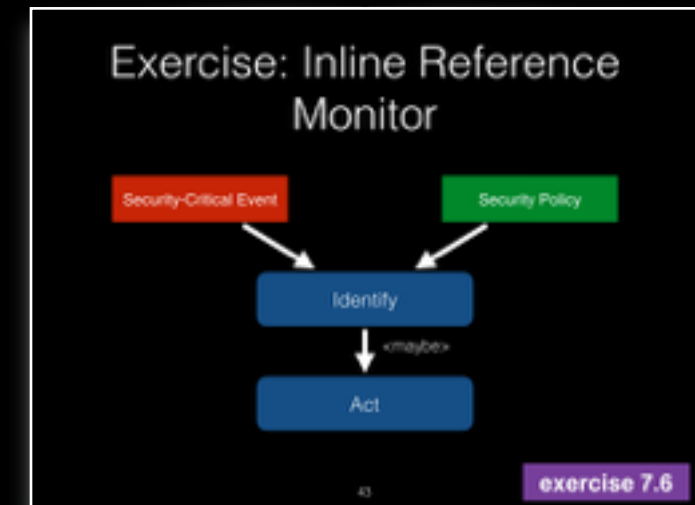
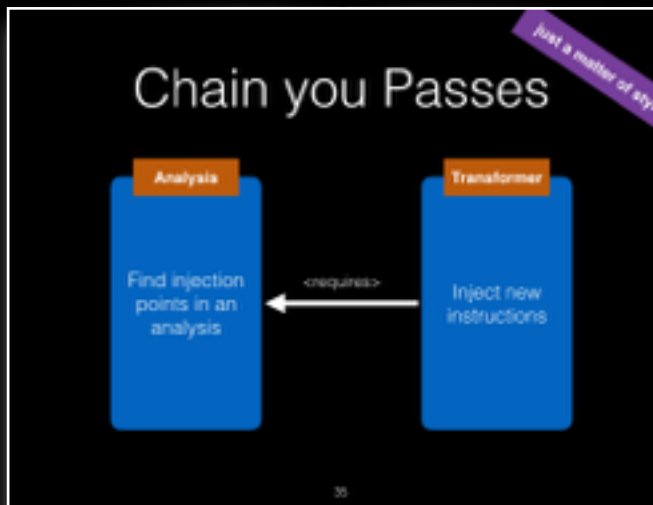
Writing Transformers



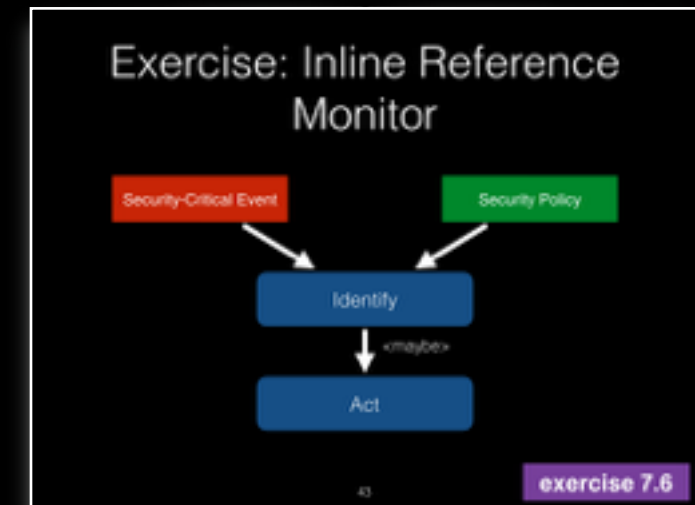
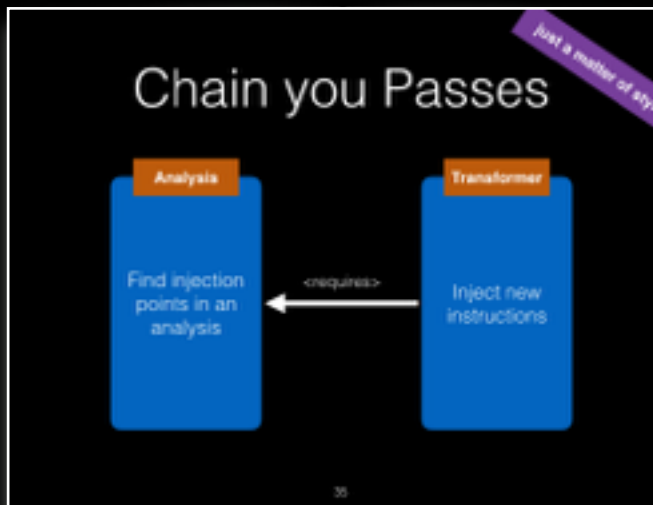
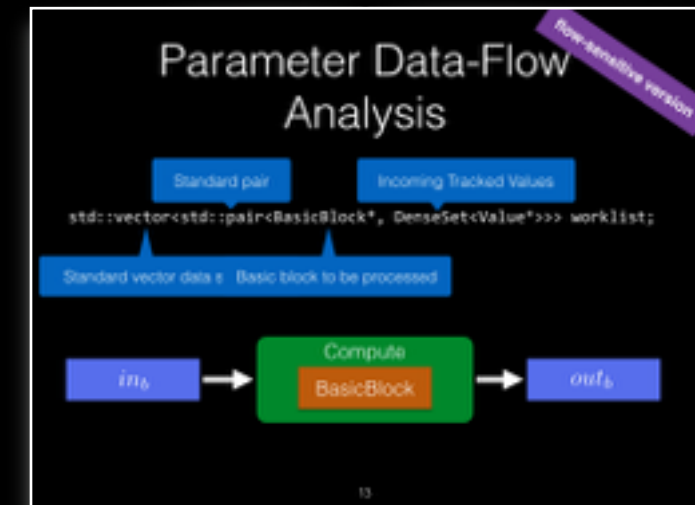
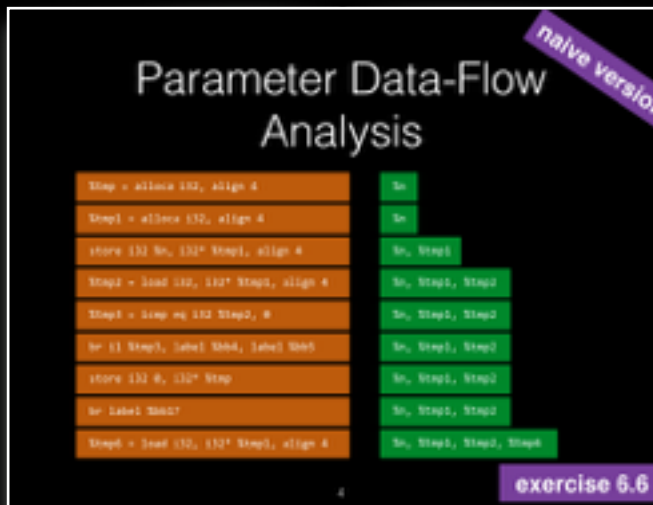
Summary



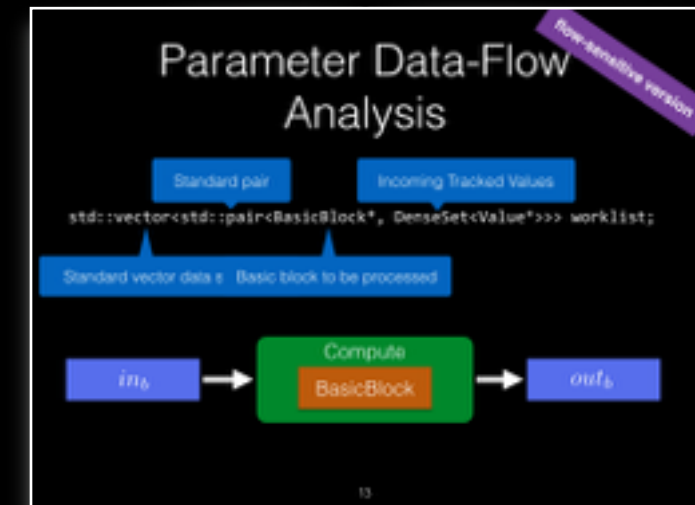
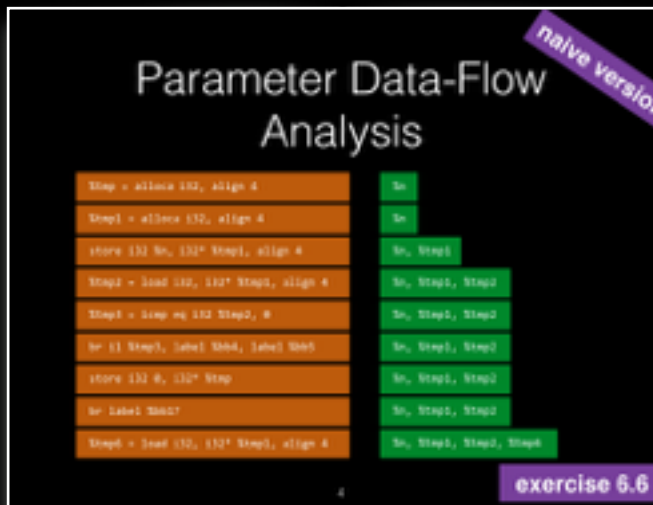
Writing Transformers



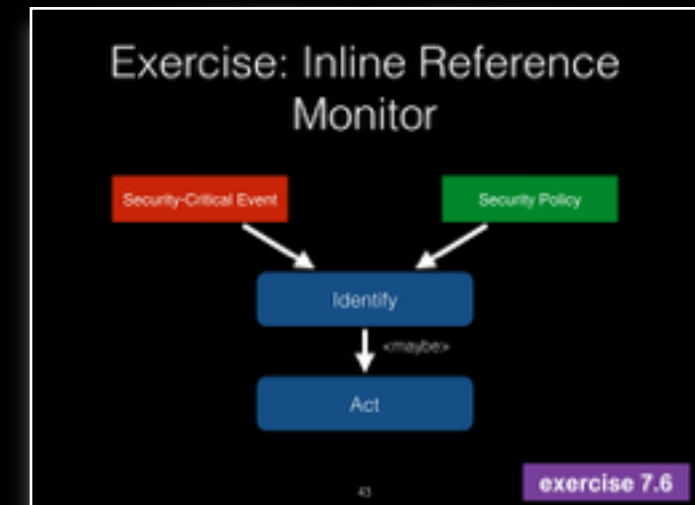
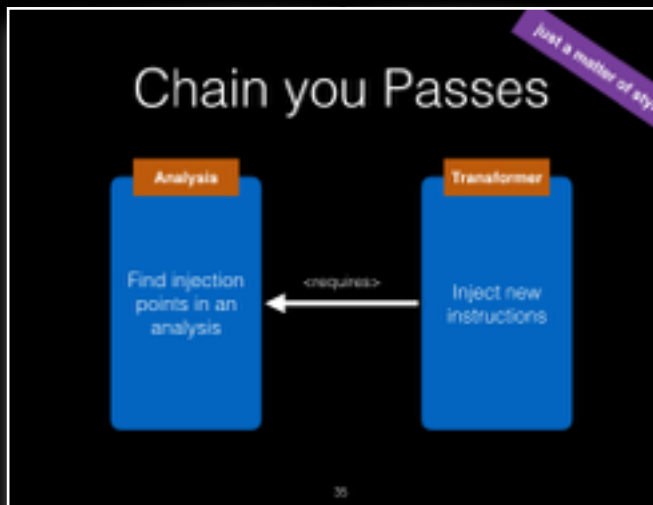
Summary



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
```

Import projects IFDS-exercise and IFDS-testcases in Eclipse

Verify set-up: should compile without errors, some tests should succeed

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