**Symbolic execution systems** 

### Resurgence

- Two key systems that triggered revival of this topic:
- **DART** Godefroid and Sen, PLDI 2005
  - Godefroid = model checking, formal systems background
- **EXE** Cadar, Ganesh, Pawlowski, Dill, and Engler, CCS 2006
  - Ganesh and Dill = SMT solver called STP (used in implementation), Cadar and Engler = systems
- Now on to next-generation systems

### SAGE

- Concolic executor developed at Microsoft Research
  - Grew out of Godefroid's work on DART
  - Uses generational search
- Primarily targets bugs in file parsers
  - E.g., JPEG, DOCX, PPT, etc
  - Good fit for concolic execution
    - Likely to terminate
    - Just input/output behavior

## SAGE Impact

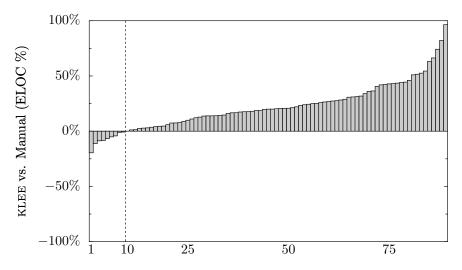
- Used on production software at MS. Since 2007:
  - 500+ machine years (in largest fuzzing lab in the world)
    - Large cluster of machines continually running SAGE
  - 3.4 Billion+ constraints (largest SMT solver usage ever!)
  - 100s of apps, 100s of bugs (missed by everything else...)
    - Ex: 1/3 of all Win7 WEX security bugs found by SAGE
  - Bug fixes shipped quietly to 1 Billion+ PCs
  - Millions of dollars saved (for Microsoft and the world)
  - SAGE is now used daily in Windows, Office, etc.

http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/pg/public\_psfiles/SAGE-in-1slide-for-PLDI2013.pdf

#### **KLEE**

- Symbolically executes LLVM bitcode
  - LLVM compiles source file to .bc file
  - KLEE runs the .bc file
  - Grew out of work on EXE
- Works in the style of our basic symbolic executor
  - Uses fork() to manage multiple states
  - Employs a variety of search strategies
    - Primarily random path + coverage-guided
  - Mocks up the environment to deal with system calls, file accesses, etc.
- Freely available with LLVM distribution

### KLEE: Coverage for Coreutils



**Figure 6:** Relative coverage difference between KLEE and the COREUTILS manual test suite, computed by subtracting the executable lines of code covered by manual tests  $(L_{man})$  from KLEE tests  $(L_{klee})$  and dividing by the total possible:  $(L_{klee} - L_{man})/L_{total}$ . Higher bars are better for KLEE, which beats manual testing on all but 9 applications, often significantly.

Cadar, Dunbar, and Engler. KLEE: Unassisted and Automatic Generation of High-Coverage Tests for Complex Systems Programs, OSDI 2008

### KLEE: Coreutils crashes

```
paste -d\\ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
pr -e t2.txt
tac -r t3.txt t3.txt
mkdir -Z a b
mkfifo -Z a b
mknod -Z a b p
md5sum -c t1.txt
ptx -F\\ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ptx x t4.txt
seq -f %0 1

t1.txt: "\t \tMD5("
t2.txt: "\b\b\b\b\b\b\b\b\b\b\b\b\b\t"
t3.txt: "\n"
t4.txt: "a"
```

**Figure 7:** KLEE-generated command lines and inputs (modified for readability) that cause program crashes in COREUTILS version 6.10 when run on Fedora Core 7 with SELinux on a Pentium machine.

Cadar, Dunbar, and Engler. KLEE: Unassisted and Automatic Generation of High-Coverage Tests for Complex Systems Programs, OSDI 2008

### Mayhem

- Developed at CMU (Brumley et al), runs on binaries
- Uses BFS-style search and native execution
  - Combines best of symbolic and concolic strategies
- Automatically generates exploits when bugs found

### Mergepoint

- Extends Mayhem with a technique called veritesting
  - Combines symbolic execution with static analysis
  - Use static analysis for complete code blocks
  - Use symbolic execution for hard-to-analyze parts
    - Loops (how many times will it run?), complex pointer arithmetic, system calls
- Better balance of time between solver and executor
  - Finds bugs faster
  - Covers more of the program in the same time
- Found 11,687 bugs in 4,379 distinct applications in a Linux distribution
  - Including new bugs in highly tested code

### Other symbolic executors

- Cloud9 Parallel, multi-threaded symbolic execution
  - Extends KLEE (available)
- jCUTE, Java PathFinder symbolic execution for Java (available)
- **Bitblaze** Binary analysis framework (available)
- Otter directed symbolic execution for C (available)
  - Give the tool a line number, and it try to generate a test case to get there
- Pex symbolic execution for .NET

# Summary

- Symbolic execution generalizes testing
  - Uses static analysis to direct generation of tests that cover different program paths
- Used in practice to find security-critical bugs in production code
  - SAGE at Microsoft
  - Mergepoint for Linux
- Many tools freely available