

Advanced Software Security

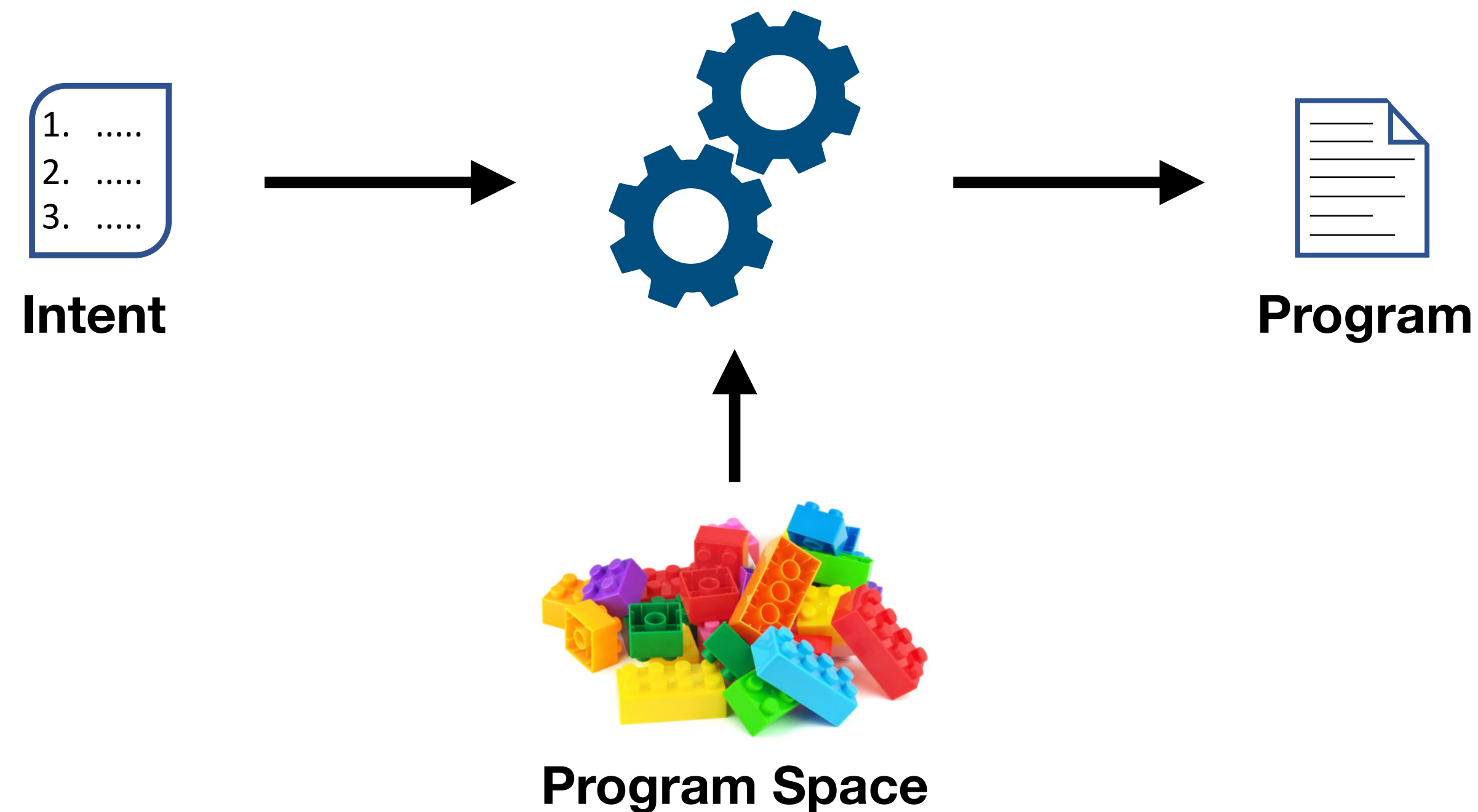
2. Introduction to Program Synthesis

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Program Synthesis

- A task of automatically finding a program
 - that satisfy user intent from the underlying program space



History

*“**Instruction tables** will have to be made up by mathematicians with **computing experience** and perhaps a certain **puzzle-solving ability**.
...
There need be no real danger of it ever becoming a drudge, for any processes that are quite **mechanical** may be turned over to the **machine itself**.”*

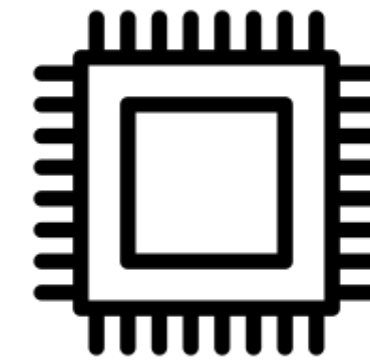
- A. M. Turing, “Proposed Electronic Calculator”, 1946



History of Programming



```
quickSort:
.LFB2:
    .cfi_startproc
    endbr64
    pushq   %rbp
    .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
    .cfi_offset 6, -16
    movq    %rsp, %rbp
    .cfi_def_cfa_register 6
    subq    $32, %rsp
    movq    %rdi, -24(%rbp)
    movl    %esi, -28(%rbp)
    movl    %edx, -32(%rbp)
    movl    -28(%rbp), %eax
    cmpl    -32(%rbp), %eax
    jge     .L9
    movl    -32(%rbp), %edx
    movl    -28(%rbp), %ecx
    movq    -24(%rbp), %rax
    movl    %ecx, %esi
    movq    %rax, %rdi
    call    partition
    movl    %eax, -4(%rbp)
    movl    -4(%rbp), %eax
    leal    -1(%rax), %edx
    movl    -28(%rbp), %ecx
    movq    -24(%rbp), %rax
    movl    %ecx, %esi
    movq    %rax, %rdi
    call    quickSort
    movl    -4(%rbp), %eax
    leal    1(%rax), %ecx
    movl    -32(%rbp), %edx
    movq    -24(%rbp), %rax
    movl    %ecx, %esi
    movq    %rax, %rdi
    call    quickSort
.L9:
    nop
    leave
    .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
    ret
    .cfi_endproc
```



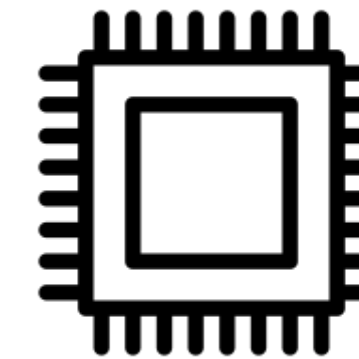
History of Programming



```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int t = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = t;
}

int partition(int array[], int low, int high) {
    int pivot = array[high];
    int i = (low - 1);
    for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
        if (array[j] <= pivot) {
            i++;
            swap(&array[i], &array[j]);
        }
    }
    swap(&array[i + 1], &array[high]);
    return (i + 1);
}

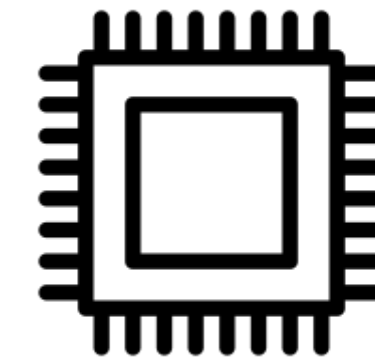
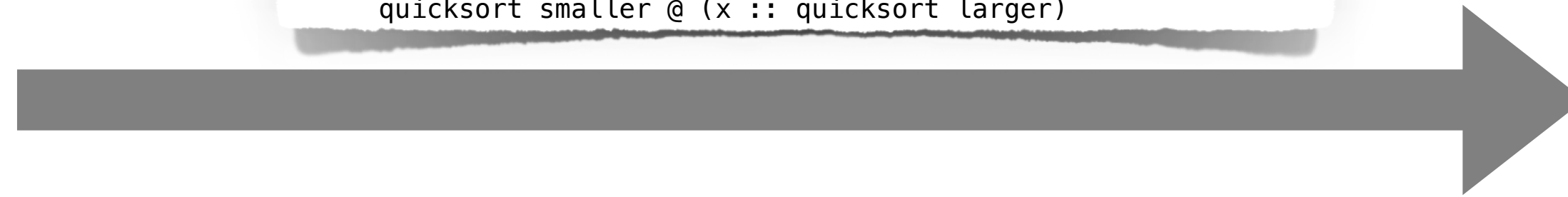
void quickSort(int array[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
        int pi = partition(array, low, high);
        quickSort(array, low, pi - 1);
        quickSort(array, pi + 1, high);
    }
}
```



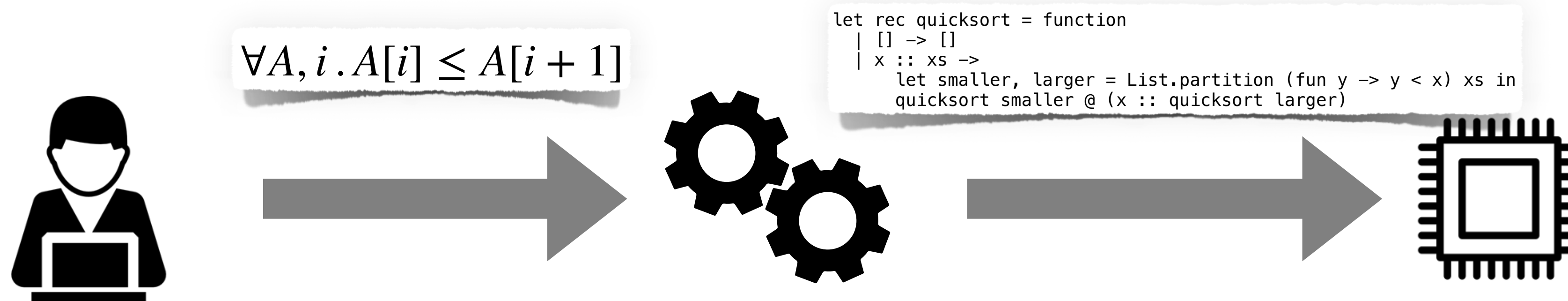
History of Programming



```
let rec quicksort = function
| [] -> []
| x :: xs ->
    let smaller, larger = List.partition (fun y -> y < x) xs in
    quicksort smaller @ (x :: quicksort larger)
```



Future of Programming



Why Synthesis?

- Human makes mistakes
- #developers << #programming tasks (feature reqs, bug fixes)
 - E.g., Linux kernel's ongoing bug reports
- Programming for everybody

```

...
hashOut.data = hashes + SSL_MD5_DIGEST_LEN;
hashOut.length = SSL_SHA1_DIGEST_LEN;
if ((err = SSLFreeBuffer(&hashCtx)) != 0)
    goto fail;
if ((err = ReadyHash(&SSLHashSHA1, &hashCtx)) != 0)
    goto fail;
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &clientRandom)) != 0)
    goto fail;
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &serverRandom)) != 0)
    goto fail;
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &signedParams)) != 0)
    goto fail;
    goto fail; /* MISTAKE! THIS LINE SHOULD NOT BE HERE */
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.final(&hashCtx, &hashOut)) != 0)
    goto fail;

err = sslRawVerify(...);

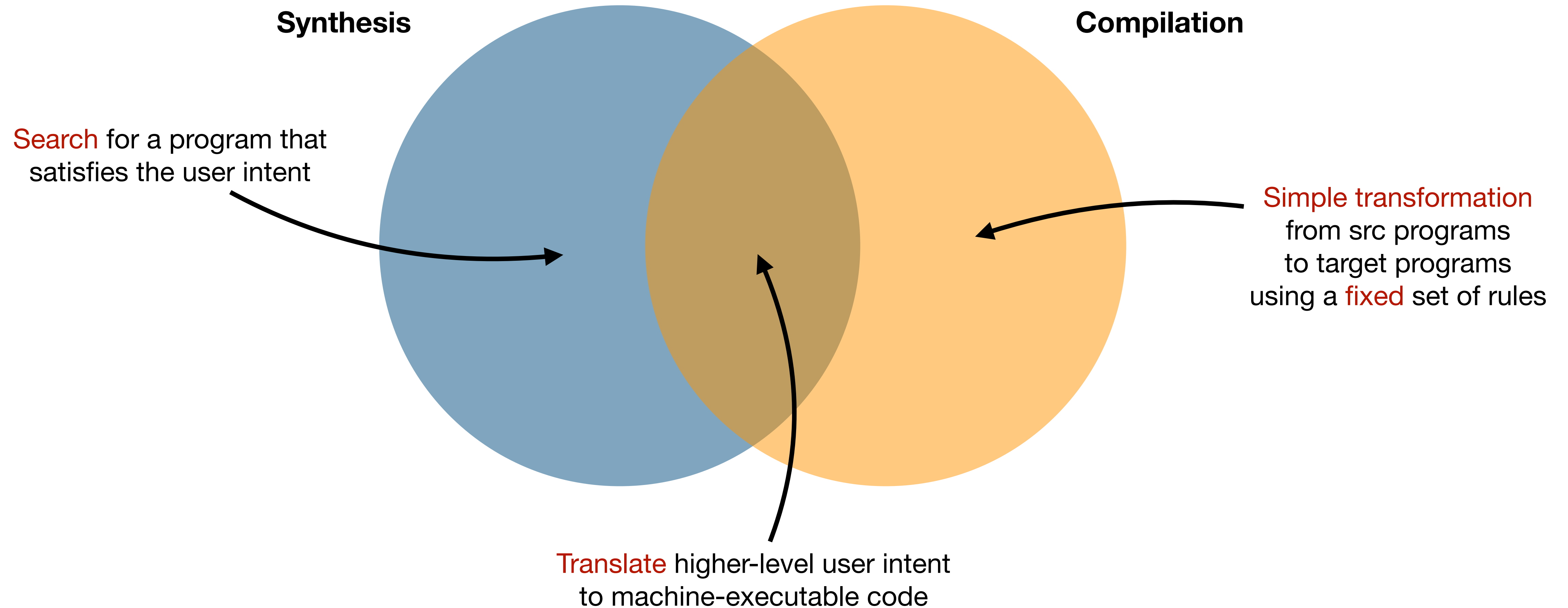
...
fail:
...
return err;

```

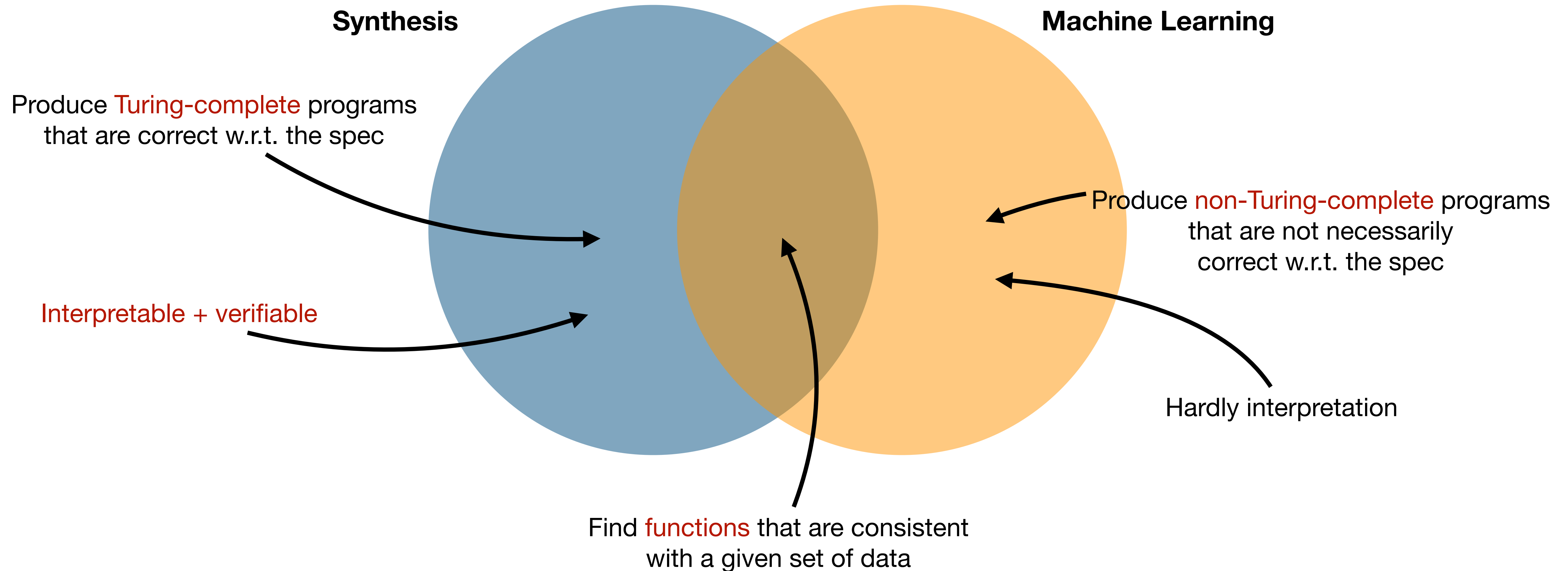


goto fail, 2014
MacOS / iOS
CVE-2014-1266

Synthesis vs Compilation

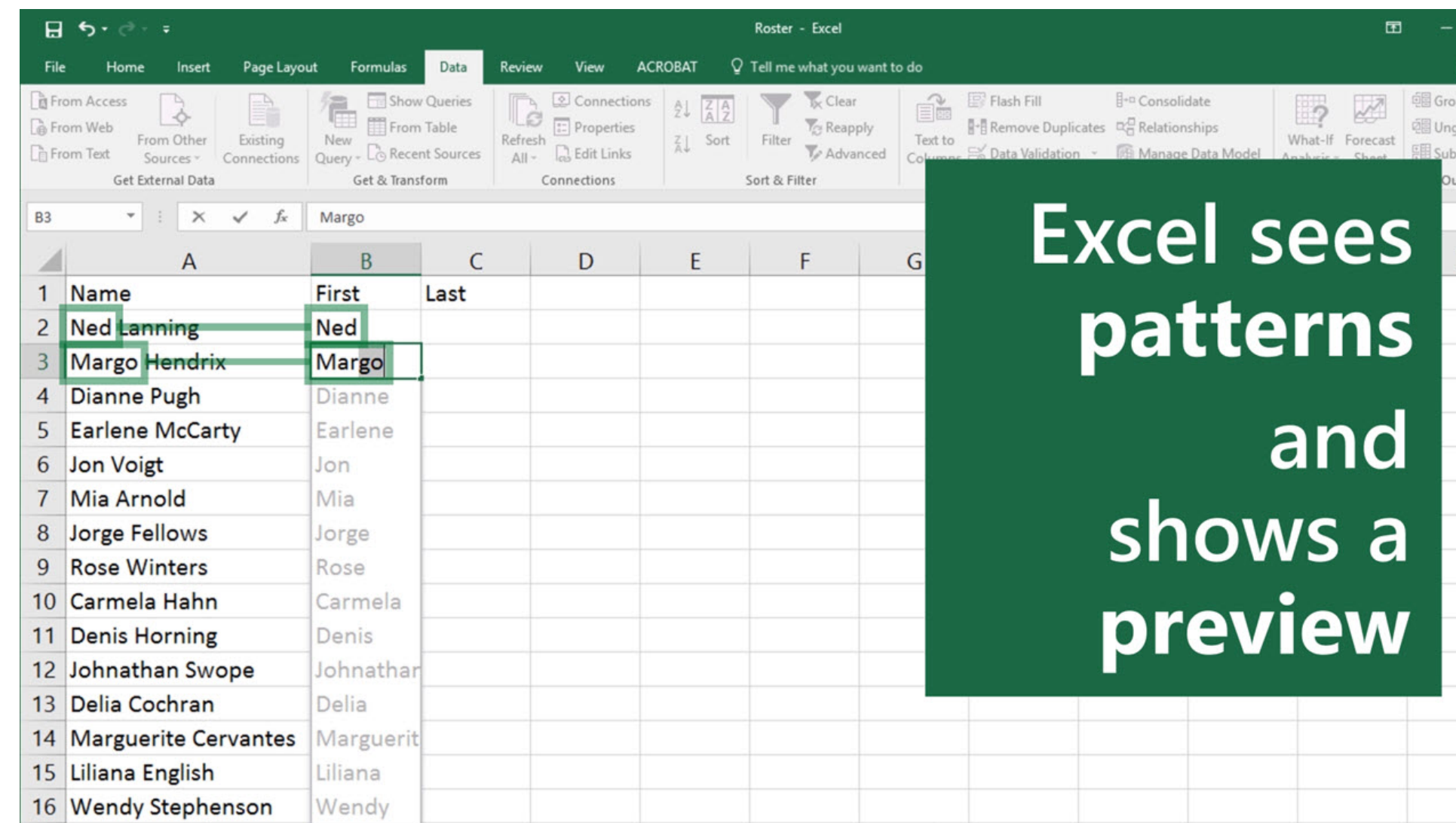


Synthesis vs Machine Learning



Application: End-user Programming

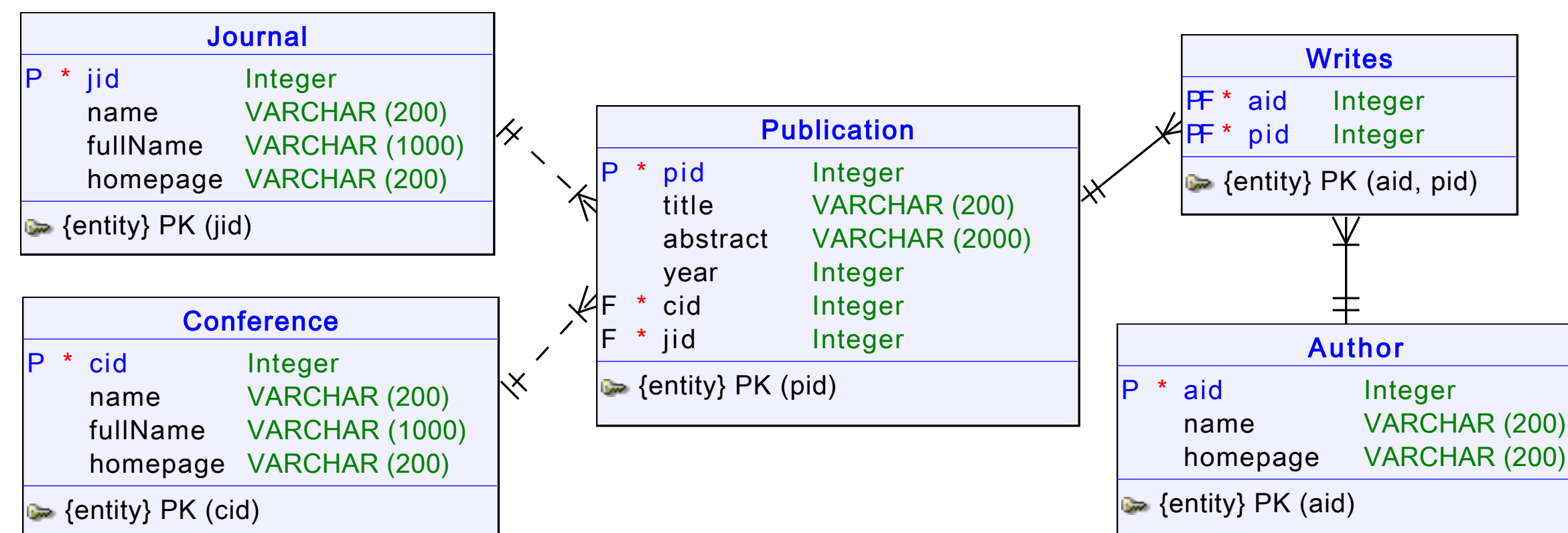
- String transformation (e.g., MS Excel's FlashFill)



Automating String Processing in Spreadsheets using Input-Output Examples, POPL'11

Application: End-user Programming

- SQL query synthesis



“Find the number of papers in OOPSLA 2020”

```
SELECT count(Publication.pid)
FROM Publication JOIN Conference ON Publication.cid = Conference.cid
WHERE Conference.name = "OOPSLA" AND Publication.year = 2010
```

SQLizer: Query Synthesis from Natural Language, OOPSLA'17

Application: Super Optimization

- Montgomery multiplication kernel from the OpenSSL RSA library

```
1 # gcc -O3                                1 # STOKE
2                                           2
3 .L0:                                       3 .L0:
4     movq rsi, r9                          4     shlq 32, rcx
5     movl ecx, ecx                        5     movl edx, edx
6     shrq 32, rsi                          6     xorq rdx, rcx
7     andl 0xffffffff, r9d                 7     movq rcx, rax
8     movq rcx, rax                        8     mulq rsi
9     movl edx, edx                        9     addq r8, rdi
10    imulq r9, rax                       10    adcq 0, rdx
11    imulq rdx, r9                       11    addq rdi, rax
12    imulq rsi, rdx                       12    adcq 0, rdx
13    imulq rsi, rcx                       13    movq rdx, r8
14    addq rdx, rax                        14    movq rax, rdi
15    jae .L2
16    movabsq 0x100000000, rdx
17    addq rdx, rcx
18 .L2:
19    movq rax, rsi
20    movq rax, rdx
21    shrq 32, rsi
22    salq 32, rdx
23    addq rsi, rcx
24    addq r9, rdx
25    adcq 0, rcx
26    addq r8, rdx
27    adcq 0, rcx
28    addq rdi, rdx
29    adcq 0, rcx
30    movq rcx, r8
31    movq rdx, rdi
```

Stochastic Super Optimization, ASPLOS'13

Application: Reverse Engineering

- Binary lifting



```

#include <Halide.h>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
using namespace Halide;

int main() {
    Var x_0;
    Var x_1;
    ImageParam input;
    Func output_1;
    output_1(x_0, x_1) =
        cast<uint8_t>(
            (2 * cast<uint
                cast<uint
            >> cast<uint.
    vector<Argument>
    args.push_back(i
    output_1.compile
    return 0;
}

```

```
>
d;
slide;

_1(UInt(8),2);

) =
(((2+
32_t>(input_1(x_0
32_t>(input_1(x_0
32_t>(input_1(x_0
32_t>(2))) & 255)
args;
input_1);
_to_file("halide_
```

```

+1, x_1+1)) ) +
, x_1+1)) +
+2, x_1+1)) )
);

out_0", args);

```

```
#include <Halide.h>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
using namespace Halide;

int main(){
    Var x_0;
    Var x_1;
    ImageParam input_1(UInt(8),2);
    Func output_1;
    output_1(x_0,x_1) =
        cast<uint8_t>((((2+
            (2*cast<uint32_t>(input_1(x_0+1,x_1+1))) +
            cast<uint32_t>(input_1(x_0, x_1+1))) +
            cast<uint32_t>(input_1(x_0+2,x_1+1)))
            >> cast<uint32_t>(2))) & 255));
    vector<Argument> args;
    args.push_back(input_1);
    output_1.compile_to_file("halide_out_0",args);
    return 0;
}
```

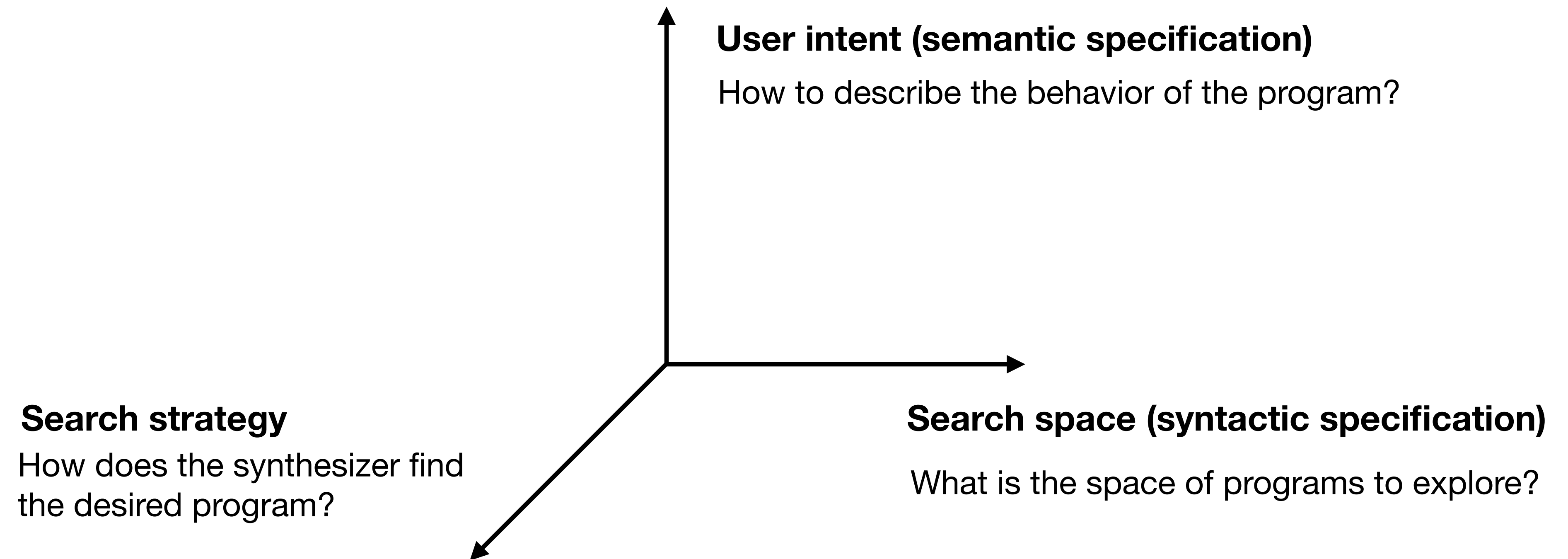
Helium: Lifting High-Performance Stencil Kernels from Stripped x86 Binaries to Halide DSL Code, PLDI'15

Challenges

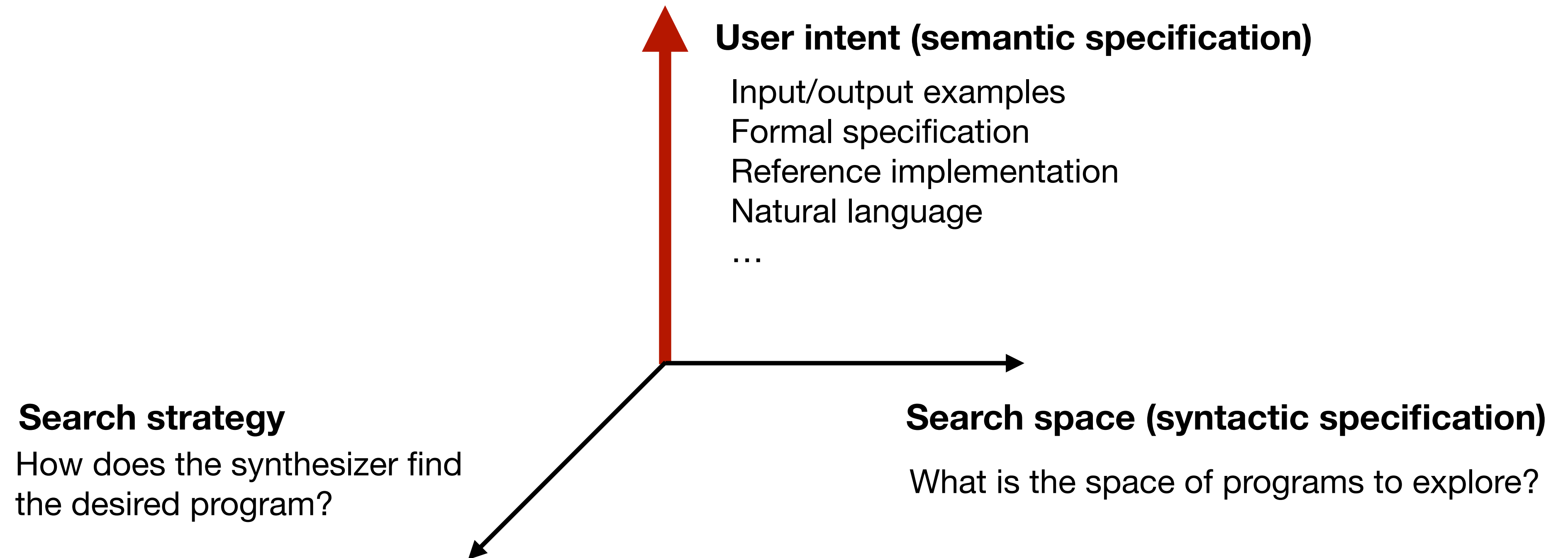
```
시작하기 × C++ int check_buffer_overflow() { Untitled-2 ●
1 int check_buffer_overflow() {
2     int buffer[5];
      buffer[6] = 0;
      return 0;
3 }
```

```
1 // read an image file
2 int read_file() {
3     FILE *fp;
      int i, j, k;
      int n;
      int m;
      int nc;
      int nr;
      int nb;
      int nc_max;
      int nr_max;
      int nb_max;
      int nc_min;
      int nr_min;
      int nb_min;
      int nc_avg;
      int nr_avg;
      int nb_avg;
      int nc_sum;
      int nr_sum;
      int nb_sum;
      int nc_var;
      int nr_var;
      int nb_var;
      int nc_std;
      int nr_std;
      int nb_std;
      int nc_med;
      int nr_med;
      int nb_med;
      int nc_mode;
      int nr_mode;
      int nb_mode;
      int nc_min_index;
      int nr_min_index;
      int nb_min_index;
      int nc_max_index;
      int nr_max_index;
      int nb_max_index;
      int nc_med_index;
      int nr_med_index;
      int nb_med_index;
      int nc_mode_index;
      int nr_mode_index;
      int nb_mode_index;
      int nc_sum_index;
      int nr_sum_index;
      int nb_sum_index;
      int nc_var_index;
      int nr_var_index;
      int nb_var_index;
      int nc_std_index;
      int nr_std_index;
      int nb_std_index;
      int nc_avg_index;
      int nr_avg_index;
      int nb_avg_index;
      int nc_min_index_index;
      int nr_min
4 }
```

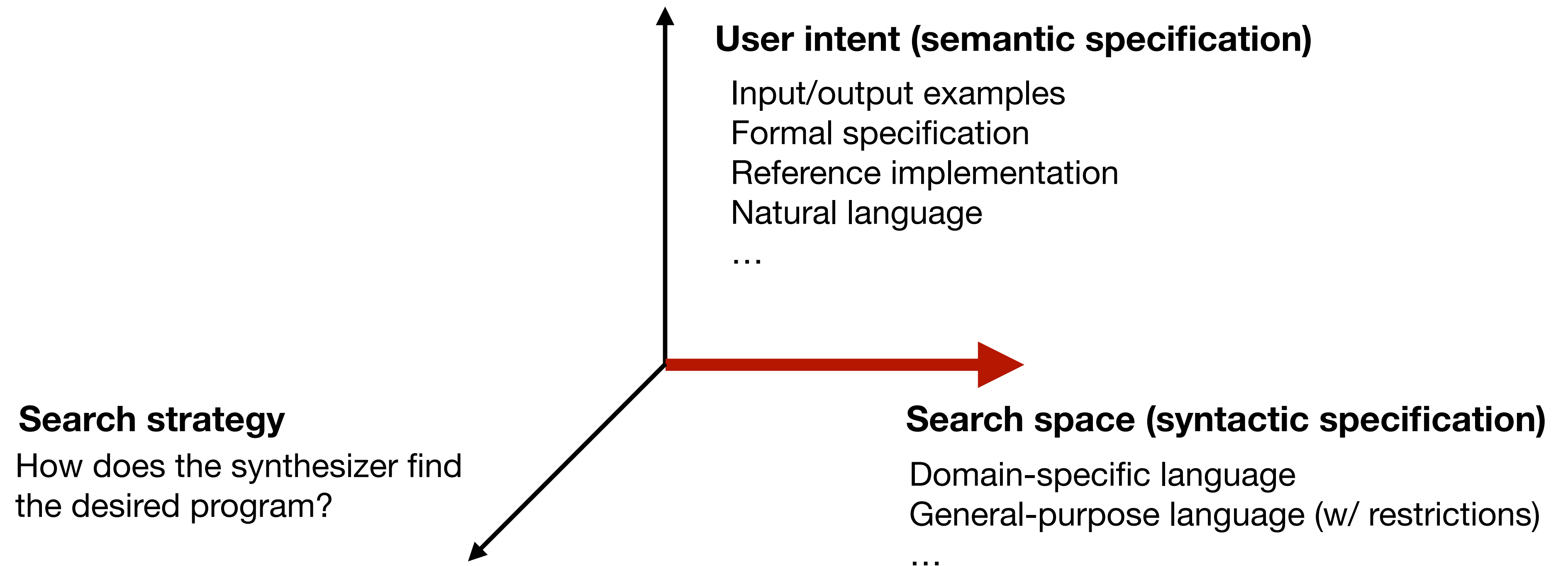
Dimensions in Program Synthesis



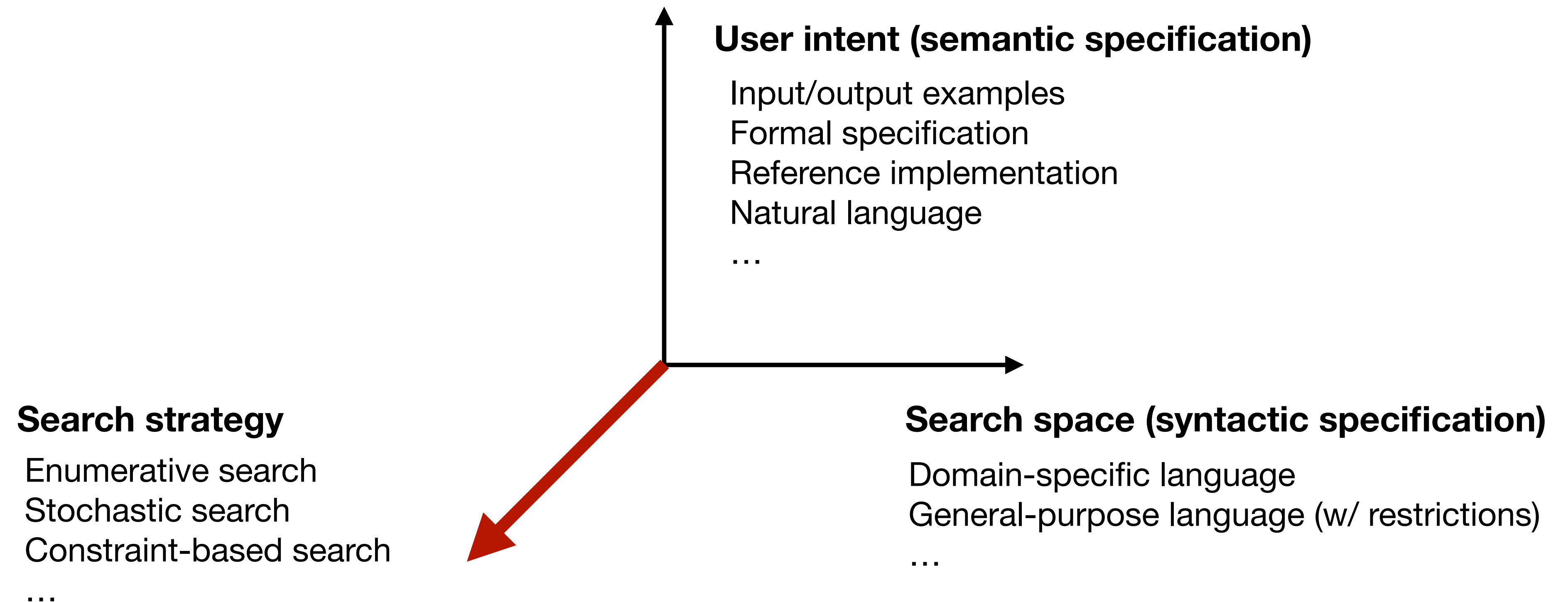
Dimensions in Program Synthesis



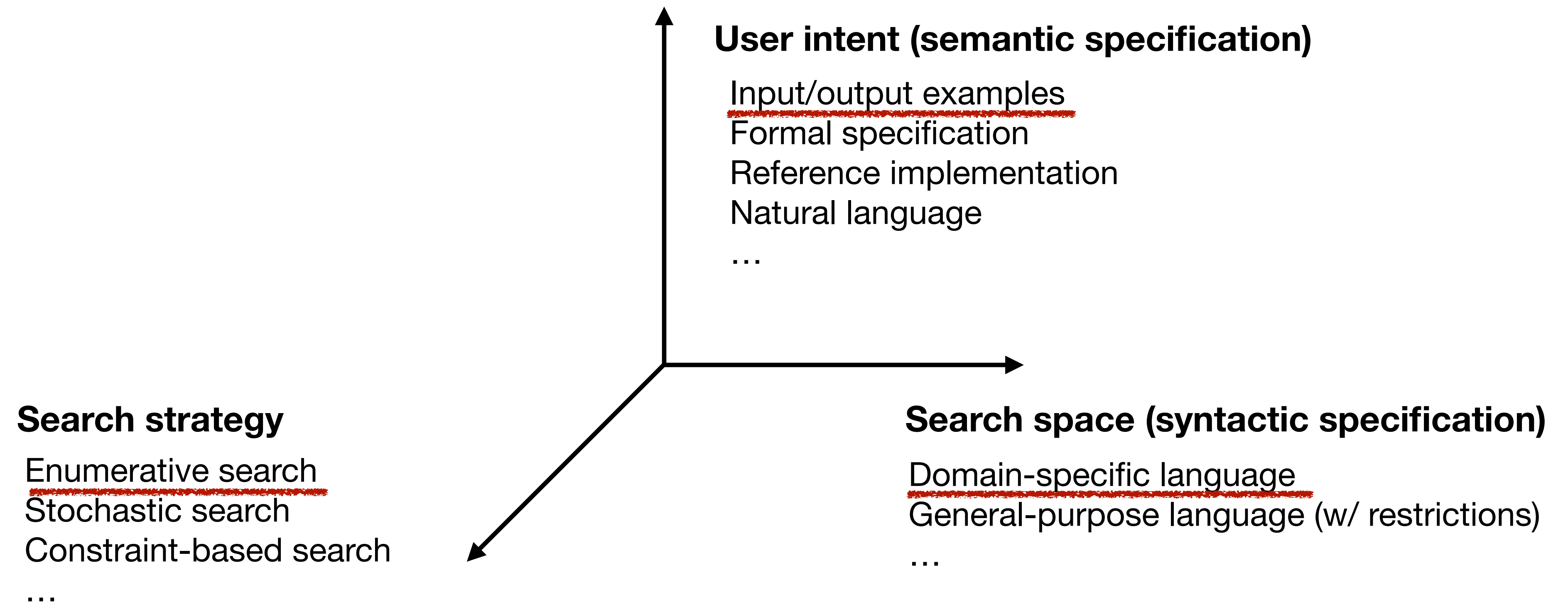
Dimensions in Program Synthesis



Dimensions in Program Synthesis



Dimensions in Program Synthesis



***This course**

Summary

- Program synthesis: **automated programming** systems (the holy grail of computer science)
- Opportunities: many applications in software engineering, compiler, security, etc
- Principles: syntactic / semantics specification, search strategy
- Challenges: scalability, correctness, expresiveness, etc