

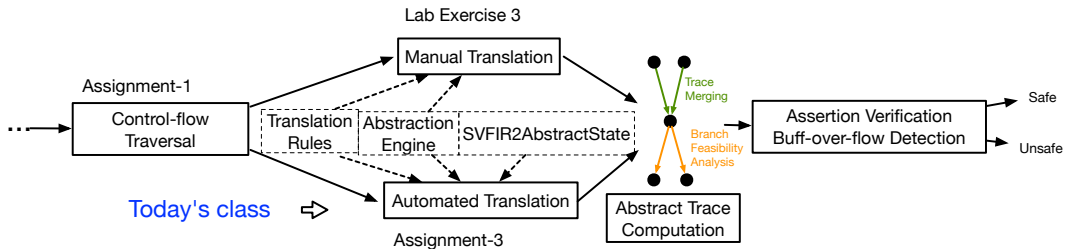
Abstract Interpretation and its Applications

Yulei Sui

School of Computer Science and Engineering

University of New South Wales, Australia

Today's class



Abstract Execution on Pointer-Free SVFIR

- For simplicity, let's first consider abstract execution on a pointer-free language.
- This means there are no operations for memory allocation (like $p = \text{alloc}_o$) or for indirect memory accesses (such as $p = *q$ or $*p = q$).
- Here are the pointer-free SVFSTMTs and their C-like forms:

SVFSTMT	C-Like form
CONSTMT	$\ell : p = c$
COPYSTMT	$\ell : p = q$
BINARYSTMT	$\ell : r = p \otimes q$
PHISTMT	$\ell : r = \text{phi}(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n)$
SEQUENCE	$\ell_1; \ell_2$
BRANCHSTMT	$\ell_1 : \text{if}(x < c) \text{ then } \ell_2 \text{ else } \ell_3$

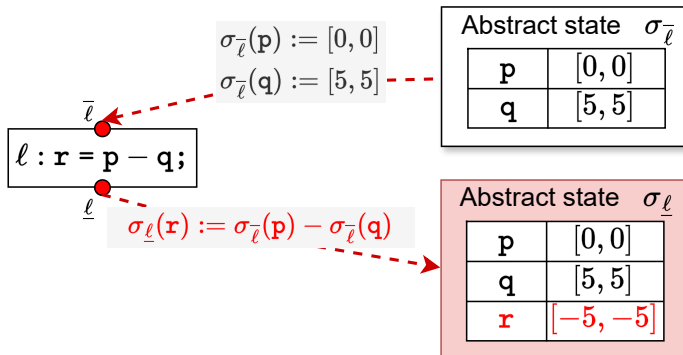
Abstract Execution Rules on Pointer-Free SVFIR

Let's use the *Interval* abstract domain to update σ based on the following rules for different SVFSTMT:

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
CONSSMT	$\ell : p = c$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := [c, c]$
COPYSTMT	$\ell : p = q$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(q)$
BINARYSTMT	$\ell : r = p \otimes q$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(r) := \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) \hat{\otimes} \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(q)$
PHISTMT	$\ell : r = \text{phi}(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n)$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(r) := \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p_i)$
SEQUENCE	$\ell_1; \ell_2$	$\forall v \in \mathcal{V}, \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_2}(v) \sqsupseteq \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(v)$
BRANCHSTMT	$\ell_1 : \text{if}(x < c) \text{ then } \ell_2 \text{ else } \ell_3$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}_2}(x) := \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(x) \sqcap [-\infty, c - 1], \text{ if } \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(x) \sqcap [-\infty, c - 1] \neq \perp$ $\sigma_{\underline{\ell}_3}(x) := \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(x) \sqcap [c, +\infty], \text{ if } \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(x) \sqcap [c, +\infty] \neq \perp$

An Example: Abstract Execution on BINARYSTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
BINARYSTMT	$\ell : r = p \otimes q$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(r) := \sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(p) \hat{\otimes} \sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(q)$



Abstract Execution on SVFIR in the Presence of Pointers

- SVFIR in the presence of pointers contain pointer-related statements including ADDRSTMT, GEPSTMT, LOADSTMT and STORESTMT.

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SEQUENCE	$\ell_1; \ell_2$
BRANCHSTMT	$\ell_1 : \text{if}(x < c) \text{ then } \ell_2 \text{ else } \ell_3$
ADDRSTMT	$\ell : p = \text{alloc}$
GEPSTMT	$\ell : p = \&(q \rightarrow i) \text{ or } p = \&q[i]$
LOADSTMT	$\ell : p = *q$
STORESTMT	$\ell : *p = q$

Abstract Execution on SVFIR in the Presence of Pointers

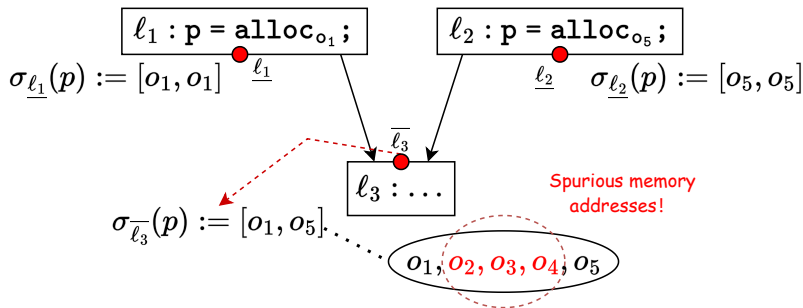
An Example

Let's try analyzing this kind of SVFIR using the same way as we did for pointer-free SVFIR based on a single interval domain.

Abstract Execution on SVFIR in the Presence of Pointers

An Example

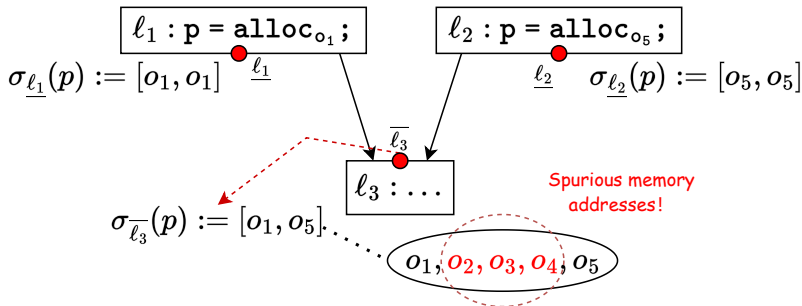
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Abstract Execution on SVFIR in the Presence of Pointers

An Example

Let's try analyzing this kind of SVFIR using the same way as we did for pointer-free SVFIR based on a single interval domain.



✗ Using intervals to represent discrete memory address value is imprecise.

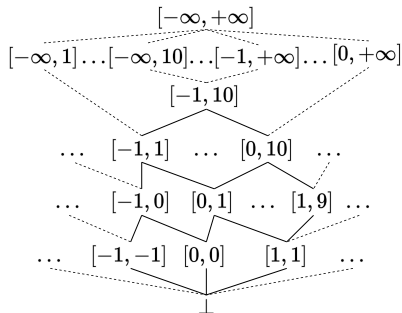
Abstract Execution on SVFIR in the Presence of Pointers

- ✓ We require **a combination of memory address and interval domains** to precisely and efficiently perform abstract execution on SVFIR in the presence of pointers.

Abstract Execution over Memory Address and Interval Domains

Interval and Memory Address Domains

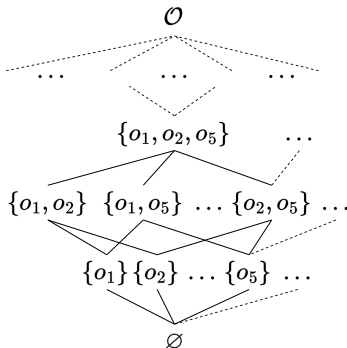
Interval abstraction (*Interval* domain) for scalar variables.



Abstract Execution over Memory Address and Interval Domains

Interval and Memory Address Domains

Discrete values (*MemAddress* domain) for memory addresses.



Abstract Trace for Memory Address and Interval Domains

- The abstract trace for memory address and interval domains is defined as:

	Notation	Domain	Implementation
Abstract trace	σ	$\mathbb{L} \times \mathcal{V} \rightarrow Interval \times MemAddress$	<i>preAbstractTrace, postAbstractTrace</i>
Abstract state	σ_L	$\mathcal{V} \rightarrow Interval \times MemAddress$	<i>AbstractState.varToAbsVal</i>
Abstract value	$\sigma_L(p)$	$Interval \times MemAddress$	<i>AbstractValue</i>

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- Interval* is used for tracking the interval value of **scalar variables**.

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Abstract value	$\sigma_L(p)$	$Interval \times MemAddress$	<i>AbstractValue</i>

- Interval* is used for tracking the interval value of **scalar variables**.
- MemAddress* is used for tracking the memory addresses of **memory address variables**.

Abstract Trace for Memory Address and Interval Domains

Cross-Domain Interaction

- During abstract execution, the memory address domain and the interval domain interact with each other.

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- To track the **value to value correlation** at each program point, we define:
 $\delta \in \mathbb{L} \times \text{MemAddress} \rightarrow \text{Interval} \times \text{MemAddress}.$

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- For top-level variables, we still use $\sigma \in \mathbb{L} \times \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \text{Interval} \times \text{MemAddress}$ to track the memory addresses or interval values of these variables.

Abstract Trace for Memory Address and Interval Domains

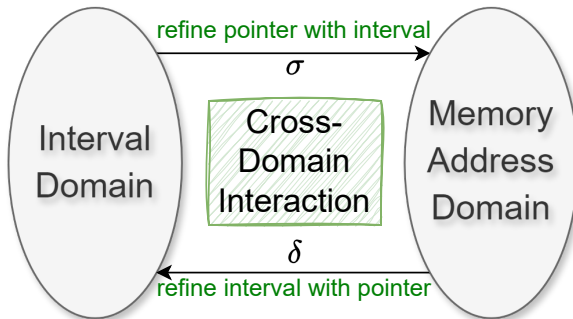
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	Notation	Domain	Implementation
Abstract trace	σ	$\mathbb{L} \times \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \text{Interval} \times \text{MemAddress}$	<i>preAbstractTrace, postAbstractTrace</i>
	δ	$\mathbb{L} \times \text{MemAddress} \rightarrow \text{Interval} \times \text{MemAddress}$	
Abstract state	σ_L	$\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \text{Interval} \times \text{MemAddress}$	<i>AbstractState.varToAbsVal</i>
	δ_L	$\text{MemAddress} \rightarrow \text{Interval} \times \text{MemAddress}$	<i>AbstractState.locToAbsVal</i>
Abstract value	$\sigma_L(p)$	$\text{Interval} \times \text{MemAddress}$	<i>AbstractValue</i>
	$\delta_L(o)$		

Abstract Trace for Memory Address and Interval Domains

Cross-Domain Interaction



Abstract Execution Rules on SVFIR in the Presence of Pointers

Now let's use the $Interval \times MemAddress$ abstract domain to update σ and δ based on the following rules for different SVFSTMT:

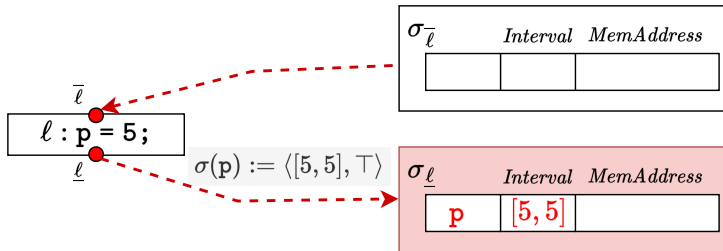
SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
CONSTMT	$\ell : p = c$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \langle [c, c], \top \rangle$
COPYSTMT	$\ell : p = q$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(q)$
BINARYSTMT	$\ell : r = p \otimes q$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(r) := \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) \hat{\otimes} \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(q)$
PHISTMT	$\ell : r = \text{phi}(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n)$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(r) := \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p_i)$
BRANCHSTMT	$\ell_1 : \text{if}(x < c) \text{ then } \ell_2 \text{ else } \ell_3$	$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_2}(x) &:= \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(x) \sqcap [-\infty, c - 1], \text{ if } \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(x) \sqcap [-\infty, c - 1] \neq \perp \\ \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_3}(x) &:= \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(x) \sqcap [c, +\infty], \text{ if } \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}(x) \sqcap [c, +\infty] \neq \perp \end{aligned}$
SEQUENCE	$\ell_1; \ell_2$	$\delta_{\underline{\ell}_2} \sqsupseteq \delta_{\underline{\ell}_1}, \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_2} \sqsupseteq \sigma_{\underline{\ell}_1}$
ADDRSTMT	$\ell : p = \text{alloc}_{o_i}$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \langle \top, \{o_i\} \rangle$
GEPSTMT	$\ell : p = \&(q \rightarrow i) \text{ or } p = \&q[i]$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \bigsqcup_{o \in \gamma(\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(q))} \bigsqcup_{j \in \gamma(\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(i))} \langle \top, \{o.\text{fld}_j\} \rangle$
LOADSTMT	$\ell : p = *q$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \bigsqcup_{o \in \{o \mid (o \mapsto \cdot) \in \delta_{\underline{\ell}}\}} \delta_{\underline{\ell}}(o)$
STORESTMT	$\ell : *p = q$	$\delta_{\underline{\ell}} := (\{o \mapsto \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(q) \mid o \in \gamma(\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p))\} \sqcup \delta_{\underline{\ell}})$

Implementation of Abstract State and Abstract Trace

- For a program point L , the abstract state AS is an instance of the class named *AbstractState*, consisting of:
 - $varToAbsVal : \sigma_L \in \mathcal{P} \rightarrow Interval \times MemAddress$
 - $locToAbsVal : \delta_L \in MemAddress \rightarrow Interval \times MemAddress$
- The abstract trace is divided into two maps, *preAbstractTrace* and *postAbstractTrace*, which record the abstract states before and after each control flow point respectively.
 - For example, for a control flow node ℓ , $preAbstractTrace(\ell)$ includes $\sigma_{\bar{\ell}}$ and $\delta_{\bar{\ell}}$, and $postAbstractTrace(\ell)$ represents $\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}$ and $\delta_{\underline{\ell}}$.

An Example: Abstract Execution on CONSTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
CONSTMT	$\ell : p = c$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \langle [c, c], \top \rangle$

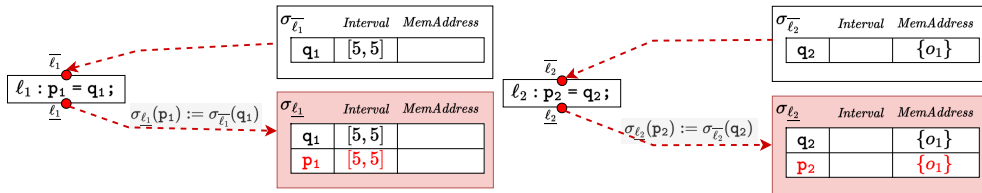


Algorithm 1: Abstract Execution Rule for CONSTMT

1 $postAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.lhs] := AbstractValue([c, c])$

An Example: Abstract Execution on COPYSTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
COPYSTMT	$\ell : p = q$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \sigma_{\overline{\ell}}(q)$

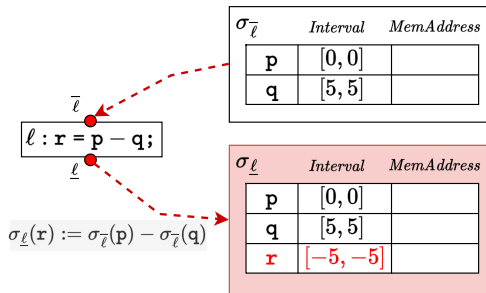


Algorithm 2: Abstract Execution Rule for COPYSTMT

1 $postAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.lhs] := preAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.rhs]$

An Example: Abstract Execution on BINARYSTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
BINARYSTMT	$\ell : \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{p} \otimes \mathbf{q}$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(r) := \sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(p) \hat{\otimes} \sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(q)$

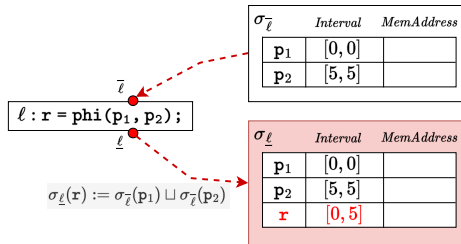


Algorithm 3: Abstract Execution Rule for BINARYSTMT

1 $postAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.res] := preAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.op1] \hat{\otimes} preAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.op2]$

An Example: Abstract Execution on PHISTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
PHISTMT	$\ell : r = \text{phi}(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n)$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(r) := \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(p_i)$

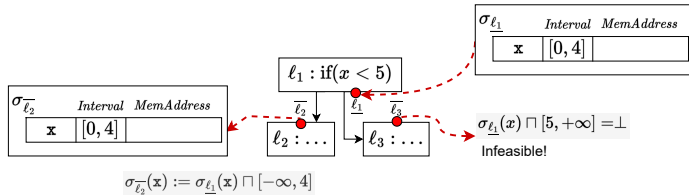


Algorithm 4: Abstract Execution Rule for PHISTMT

- 1 $rhsVal := UnknownAbsVal$
- 2 **for** $op \in \ell.ops$ **do**
- 3 $\lfloor rhsVal.join_with(preAbstractTrace[\ell][op])$
- 4 $postAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.res] := rhsVal$

An Example: Abstract Execution on BRANCHSTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
BRANCHSTMT	$\ell_1 : \text{if}(x < c) \text{ then } \ell_2 \text{ else } \ell_3$	$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\ell_2}^-(x) &:= \sigma_{\ell_1}^-(x) \sqcap [-\infty, c - 1], \text{ if } \sigma_{\ell_1}^-(x) \sqcap [-\infty, c - 1] \neq \perp \\ \sigma_{\ell_3}^-(x) &:= \sigma_{\ell_1}^-(x) \sqcap [c, +\infty], \text{ if } \sigma_{\ell_1}^-(x) \sqcap [c, +\infty] \neq \perp \end{aligned}$

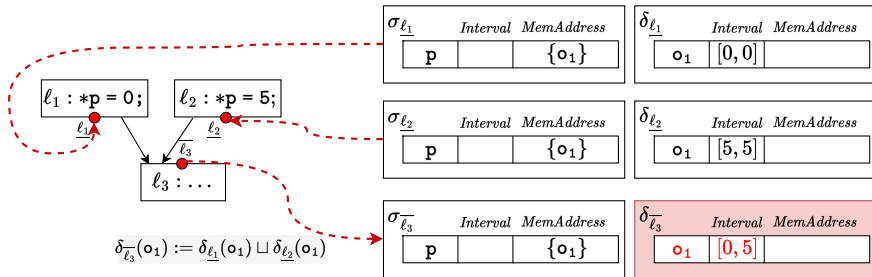


Algorithm 5: Abstract Execution Rule for BRANCHSTMT

- 1 $\text{trueCond} := \text{postAbstractTrace}[\ell_1][x] \sqcap \text{AbstractValue}([-\infty, c - 1])$
- 2 **if** $\neg \text{trueCond.is_bottom}()$ **then**
- 3 $\text{preAbstractTrace}[\ell_2][x] := \text{postAbstractTrace}[\ell_1][x] \sqcap \text{AbstractValue}([-\infty, c - 1])$
- 4 $\text{falseCond} := \text{postAbstractTrace}[\ell_1][x] \sqcap \text{AbstractValue}([c, +\infty])$
- 5 **if** $\neg \text{falseCond.is_bottom}()$ **then**
- 6 $\text{preAbstractTrace}[\ell_3][x] := \text{postAbstractTrace}[\ell_1][x] \sqcap \text{AbstractValue}([c, +\infty])$

An Example: Abstract Execution on SEQUENCE

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
SEQUENCE	$\ell_1; \ell_2$	$\delta_{\ell_2} \sqsupseteq \delta_{\ell_1}, \sigma_{\ell_2} \sqsupseteq \sigma_{\ell_1}$

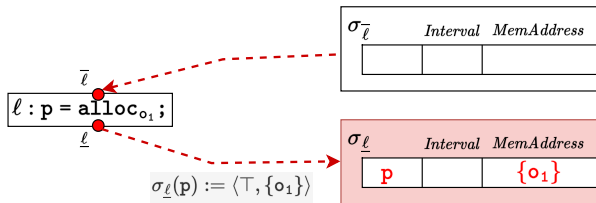


Algorithm 6: Abstract Execution Rule for SEQUENCE

- 1 **for** $\ell' \in \text{predecessors}(\ell)$ **do**
- 2 $\text{preAbstractTrace}[\ell].\text{joinWith}(\text{postAbstractTrace}[\ell'])$

An Example: Abstract Execution on ADDRSTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
ADDRSTMT	$\ell : p = \text{alloc}_{o_1}$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \langle \top, \{o_i\} \rangle$

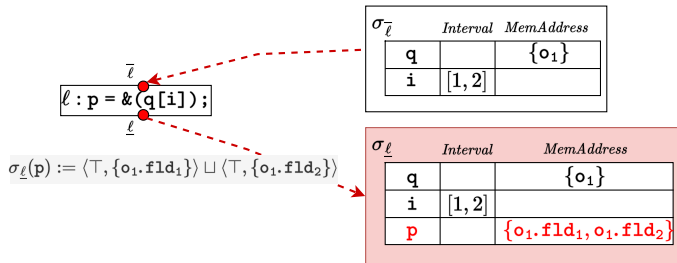


Algorithm 7: Abstract Execution Rule for ADDRSTMT

1 $\text{postAbstractTrace}[\ell][\ell.lhs] := \text{AbstractValue}(\{o_i\})$

An Example: Abstract Execution on GEPSTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
GEPSTMT	$\ell : p = \&(q \rightarrow i) \text{ or } p = \&q[i]$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \bigsqcup_{o \in \gamma(\sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(q))} \bigsqcup_{j \in \gamma(\sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(i))} \langle \top, \{o.fld_j\} \rangle$

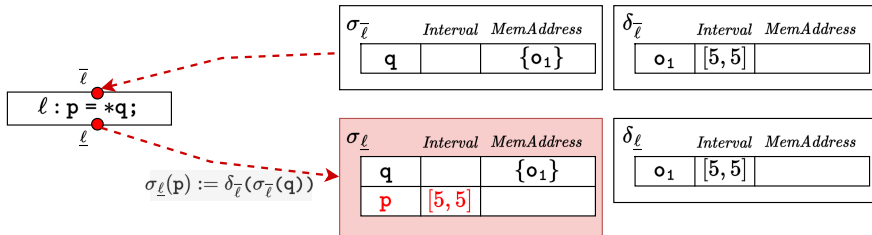


Algorithm 8: Abstract Execution Rule for GEPSTMT

- 1 $gepAbsVal := UnknownAbsVal$
- 2 $offsetAbsVal := preAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.offset]$
- 3 **for** $idx \in [offsetAbsVal.lb(), offsetAbsVal.ub())$ **do**
- 4 $gepAbsVal.join_with(getGepObjAddress(\ell.base, idx))$
- 5 $postAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.res] := gepAbsVal$

An Example: Abstract Execution on LOADSTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
LOADSTMT	$\ell : p = *q$	$\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}(p) := \bigsqcup_{o \in \{o \mid (o \rightarrow \cdot) \in \delta_{\bar{\ell}}\}} \delta_{\bar{\ell}}(o)$

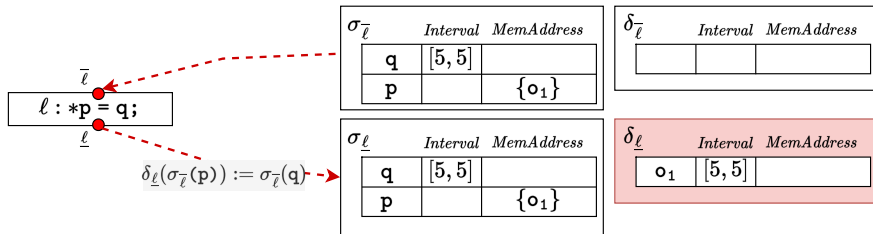


Algorithm 9: Abstract Execution Rule for LOADSTMT

- 1 $rhsVal := UnknownAbsVal$
- 2 $tmpAS := preAbstractTrace[\ell]$
- 3 **for** $addr \in tmpAS[\ell.rhs]$ **do**
- 4 $\sqcup rhsVal.join.with(tmpAS.load(addr))$
- 5 $postAbstractTrace[\ell][\ell.lhs] := rhsVal$

An Example: Abstract Execution on STORESTMT

SVFSTMT	C-Like form	Abstract Execution Rule
STORESTMT	$\ell : *p = q$	$\delta_{\underline{\ell}} := (\{o \mapsto \sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(q) \mid o \in \gamma(\sigma_{\bar{\ell}}(p))\} \sqcup \delta_{\bar{\ell}})$



Algorithm 10: Abstract Execution Rule for STORESTMT

- 1 $tmpAS := preAbstractTrace[\ell]$
- 2 **for** $addr \in tmpAS[\ell.lhs]$ **do**
- 3 $\sqcup tmpAS.store(addr, tmpAS[\ell.rhs])$
- 4 $postAbstractTrace[\ell] := tmpAS$