Assignment-3

Yulei Sui

University of Technology Sydney, Australia

Assignment 3: Quiz + A Coding Task

- One quiz (10 points)
 - · Logical formula and predicate logic
 - Z3's knowledge and translation rules

Assignment 3: Quiz + A Coding Task

- One guiz (10 points)
 - Logical formula and predicate logic
 - Z3's knowledge and translation rules
- One coding task (15 points)
 - Goal: manually translate code into z3 formulas/constraints and verify the assertions embedded in the code.
 - Specification and code template: https://github.com/SVF-tools/ Teaching-Software-Verification/tree/main/Assignment-3
 - SVF Z3 APIs: https: //github.com/SVF-tools/Teaching-Software-Verification/wiki/Z3-API

You are encouraged to finish the guizzes before starting your coding task.

```
main() {
  int * p
  int q:
 int * r:
 int x:
  p = malloc(...);
  a = 5:
  *p = q:
  x = *p:
  assert(x == 10);
```

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
  expr q = getZ3Expr("q");
  expr r = getZ3Expr("r");
  expr x = getZ3Expr("x");
5 printExprValues();
```

```
-----Var and Value----
```

nothing printed because expressions have no value

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

```
main() {
  int * p:
                          expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
  int q:
                           expr q = getZ3Expr("q");
  int * r:
                          expr r = getZ3Expr("r");
  int x:
                          expr x = getZ3Expr("x");
  p = malloc(...);
                          expr malloc1 = getMemObjAddress("malloc1");
                          addToSolver(p == malloc1);
  a = 5:
                          printExprValues();
  *p = q:
  g* = x
  assert(x == 10);
```

```
-----Var and Value----
Var5 (malloc1)
               Value: 0x7f000005
Var1 (p)
                Value: 0x7f000005
```

0x7f000005 (or 2130706437 in decimal) represents the virtual memory address of this object Each SVF object starts with 0x7f + its ID.

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

```
main() {
  int * p:
  int q:
  int * r:
  int x:
  p = malloc1(...)
  a = 5:
  *p = q:
  x = *p:
  assert(x == 10);
```

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
expr q = getZ3Expr("q");
expr r = getZ3Expr("r"):
expr x = getZ3Expr("x");
expr malloc1 = getMemObjAddress("malloc1");
addToSolver(p == malloc1);
addToSolver(q == getZ3Expr(5));
storeValue(p, q);
addToSolver(x == loadValue(p)):
printExprValues();
```

```
-----Var and Value----
Var5 (malloc1)
                Value: 0x7f000005
Var1 (p)
                Value: 0x7f000005
Var2 (a)
                Value: 5
Var4 (x)
                Value: 5
```

store value of q to address 0x7f000005 load the value from 0x7f000005 to x

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
main() {
                          expr q = getZ3Expr("a"):
  int * p:
                          expr r = getZ3Expr("r");
                          expr x = getZ3Expr("x"):
  int q:
                          expr malloc1 = getMemObjAddress("malloc1");
  int * r:
                          addToSolver(p == malloc1);
  int x:
                          addToSolver(q == getZ3Expr(5));
  p = malloc(...);
                          storeValue(p, q);
  a = 5:
                          addToSolver(x == loadValue(p));
  *p = q:
                          printExprValues():
  x = *p:
                          addToSolver(x == getZ3Expr(10));
  assert(x == 10);
                          std::cout<< solver.check() << std::endl:
```

```
-------Var and Value----
Var5 (malloc1) Value: 0x7f000005
Var1 (p) Value: 0x7f000005
Var2 (q) Value: 5
Var4 (x) Value: 5
unsat
Assertion failed: (false &&
"The assertion is unsatisfiable");
```

Contradictory Z3 constraints!

 $x \equiv 5$ contradicts $x \equiv 10$

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
main() {
                           expr q = getZ3Expr("a"):
  int * p:
                           expr r = getZ3Expr("r");
                           expr x = getZ3Expr("x"):
  int q:
                           expr malloc1 = getMemObjAddress("malloc1");
  int * r:
                          addToSolver(p == malloc1);
  int x:
                           addToSolver(q == getZ3Expr(5));
  p = malloc(...);
                           storeValue(p, q);
  a = 5:
                           addToSolver(x == loadValue(p));
  *p = q:
                        10 printExprValues():
  x = *p:
                           std::cout<< getEvalExpr(x == getZ3Expr(10))</pre>
  assert(x == 10);
                           << std::endl:
                        12
```

```
-----Var and Value----
Var5 (malloc1)
                Value: 0x7f000005
Var1 (p)
                Value: 0x7f000005
Var2 (a)
                Value: 5
Var4 (x)
                Value: 5
falco
```

There is no model available (unsat) when evaluating x == getZ3Expr(10)

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

Interprocedural Example (Call and Return)

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
                          expr q = getZ3Expr("q");
bar(int a)(){
                           solver.push():
  int r = a:
                          expr a = getZ3Expr("a");
  return r:
                          addToSolver(a == getZ3Expr(2));
                          solver.check();
main() {
                           expr r = getEvalExpr(a);
  int p. q:
                          printExprValues();
  p = bar(2);
                          solver.pop();
  q = bar(3);
                          addToSolver(p == r):
  assert(p == 2):
                            Handle first callsite p=bar(2)
```

-----Var and Value----Var2 (a) Value: 2

(1) push the z3 constraints when calling bar and pop when returning from bar (2) Expression r is the return value evaluated from a after returning from callee bar

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

Interprocedural Example (Call and Return)

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
                          expr q = getZ3Expr("q");
bar(int a)(){
                          solver.push():
  int r = a
                          expr a = getZ3Expr("a");
  return r:
                          addToSolver(a == getZ3Expr(2));
                          solver.check():
main() {
                          expr r = getEvalExpr(a);
  int p. q:
                          solver.pop();
  p = bar(2);
                          addToSolver(p == r):
  q = bar(3);
                        10 printExprValues():
  assert(p == 2):
                            Handle first callsite p=bar(2)
```

```
-----Var and Value-----
Var1 (p) Value: 2
```

Now we only have p's value and a is not in the current stack since constraint a == getZ3Expr(2) has been popped

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

Interprocedural Example (Call and Return)

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
                          expr q = getZ3Expr("q");
                          solver.push():
                          expr a = getZ3Expr("a");
bar(int a)(){
                          addToSolver(a == getZ3Expr(2));
  int r = a:
                          expr r = getEvalExpr(a);
  return r:
                          solver.pop():
                          addToSolver(p == r);
main() {
                          solver.push();
  int p, q;
                          addToSolver(a == getZ3Expr(3));
  p = bar(2):
                          r = getEvalExpr(a);
                          solver.pop();
  q = bar(3):
                          addToSolver(q == r);
  assert(p == 2);
                          printExprValues();
```

```
-----Var and Value----
Var1 (p)
              Value: 2
              Value: 3
```

We have two expressions and their values in main's scope

Handle second callsite q=bar(3)

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

Bad Interprocedural Example Without push/pop

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
                          expr q = getZ3Expr("q"):
bar(int a)(){
                          expr a = getZ3Expr("a");
  int r = a:
                          addToSolver(a == getZ3Expr(2));
  return r:
                          expr r = getEvalExpr(a);
                          addToSolver(p == r);
main() {
                          addToSolver(a == getZ3Expr(3)):
  int p. q:
                          r = getEvalExpr(a);
  p = bar(2);
                          addToSolver(q == r):
  q = bar(3):
                        10 printExprValues();
  assert(p == 2):
```

```
-----Var and Value----
Assertion failed: (res!=z3::unsat &&
"unsatisfied constraints! Check your
contradictory constraints added to
the solver")
```

both a == getZ3Expr(2) and a == getZ3Expr(3) are added into the solver in the same scope

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

Bad Interprocedural Example Without Evaluating Return

```
expr p = getZ3Expr("p");
                          expr q = getZ3Expr("q"):
                          expr r = getZ3Expr("r"):
                          expr a = getZ3Expr("a");
                          solver.push();
bar(int a)(){
                          addToSolver(a == getZ3Expr(2));
  int r = a:
                          addToSolver(r == a); // invalid after pop
  return r:
                          solver.pop():
                          addToSolver(p == r);
main() {
                          printExprValues();
  int p. q:
                          solver.push():
  p = bar(2);
                          addToSolver(a == getZ3Expr(3));
                          addToSolver(r == a); // invalid after pop
  q = bar(3):
                          solver.pop();
  assert(p == 2);
                          addToSolver(q == r);
                       16 printExprValues():
```

```
-----Var and Value----
Var1 (p)
               Value: random
Var2 (g)
               Value: random
Var3 (r)
               Value: random
```

the values of p,q,r are the same random number

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

Array and Struct Example

```
main() {
                          expr a = getZ3Expr("a");
  int * a:
                          expr x = getZ3Expr("x");
  int * x:
                          expr v = getZ3Expr("v"):
  int v:
                          addToSolver(a == getMemObjAddress("malloc"));
  a = malloc(...);
                          addToSolver(x == getGepObjAddress(a,2));
  x = &a[2]:
                          storeValue(x, getZ3Expr(3));
                          addToSolver(y == loadValue(x));
  *x = 3:
                        8 printExprValues();
  v = *x:
  assert(v == 3):
```

```
-----Var and Value----
Var1 (a)
                 Value: 0x7f000004
Var4 (malloc)
                 Value: 0x7f000004
Var2 (x)
                 Value: 0x7f000003
Var3 (v)
                 Value: 0x7f000003
```

getGepObjAddress returns the field address of the aggregate object a The virual address also in the form of 0x7f... + VarID

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

Array and Struct Example

```
main() {
  int * a:
  int * x:
  int v:
  a = malloc(...);
  x = &a[2]:
  *x = 3:
  v = *x:
  assert(v == 3):
```

```
expr a = getZ3Expr("a");
expr x = getZ3Expr("x");
expr v = getZ3Expr("v");
addToSolver(a == getMemObjAddress("malloc"));
addToSolver(x == getGepObjAddress(a,2));
storeValue(x, getZ3Expr(3));
addToSolver(v == loadValue(x)):
printExprValues();
std::cout<< getEvalExpr(y)<<std::endl;</pre>
```

```
-----Var and Value----
Var1 (a)
                 Value: 0x7f000004
Var4 (malloc)
                 Value: 0x7f000004
Var2 (x)
                 Value: 0x7f000003
Var3 (v)
                 Value: 0x7f000003
```

getEvalExpr retrieve the value from the expression

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr

Branch Example

```
expr argv = getZ3Expr("argv"):
                    2 expr y = getZ3Expr("y");
                    3 addToSolver(y == getZ3Expr(2));
                      bool cond=(getEvalExpr(argv>getZ3Expr(2))).is_true();
main(argv) {
                    5 if(cond) { // add branch condition into solver
  int v = 2:
                          addToSolver(argv > getZ3Expr(2)):
  if argv > 2 then
                          addToSolver(v == argv):
   y = argv;
                    8 }else{ // add negation of branch condition into solver
                          addToSolver(argv <= getZ3Expr(2));</pre>
  assert(y >= 2);
                      printExprValues();
                    12 std::cout<<getEvalExpr(v >= getZ3Expr(2))<<"\n":
```

Source code

Translation code using Z3Mgr