

Задачи разрешимости логических формул и приложения Лекция 12. Анализ программ

Роман Холин

Московский государственный университет

Москва, 2021

Links

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yRVZPvHYHzw - MIT lecture

- http://sp09.pbworks.com/w/page/6721193/CUTE
- https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/ksen/assignment.tar.gz

```
http.createServer(function(request, response) {
     var uri = url.parse(request.url, true).pathname;
2
3
     var query = url.parse(request.url, true).query;
4
     if (uri === '/by-name') {
5
       var db= new sqlite3.Database('userInfoDB.db');
6
       db.serialize(function() {
7
         db.each('SELECT * FROM users WHERE name =
8
             + query.name + '"', function(err, row){
9
            newDoc = row.id + " " + row.card number;
10
         });
11
       });
       db.close();
12
13
       response.writeHead(200);
       response.write(newDoc, 'binary');
14
15
       response . end ();
16
    }).listen(8080, host);
```

db.each - sensitive function

```
db.each - sensitive function 
 'SELECT * FROM users WHERE name = " + query.name + '" - input of sensitive function
```

```
db.each - sensitive function 

'SELECT * FROM users WHERE name = " + query.name + " - input of sensitive function 

S(SYMBOLIC) := 'SELECT * FROM users WHERE name = "SYMBOLIC" 

\exists SQLi \Leftarrow \existsSYMBOLIC1, SYMBOLIC2 : ast(S(SYMBOLIC1)) \neq ast(S(SYMBOLIC2))
```

Пример

```
void ReadBlocks(int data[], int cookie)
2 {
    int i = 0;
  while (true)
5
      int next;
     next = data[i];
7
     if (!(i < next && next < N)) return;
     i = i + 1;
9
     for (; i < next; i = i + 1) {
10
          if (data[i] == cookie)
11
             i = i + 1;
12
          else
13
          Process(data[i]);
14
15
16
17 }
```

Tpacca

Line	Kind	Instruction or condition
3	Assignment	i = 0;
3 7 8 9	Assignment	<pre>next = data[i];</pre>
8	Branch	i < next && next < N
9	Assignment	i = i + 1;
10	Branch	i < next
11	Branch	data[i] != cookie
14	Function call	Process(data[i]);
10	Assignment	i = i + 1;
10	Branch	!(i < next)
7 8	Assignment	<pre>next = data[i];</pre>
8	Branch	!(i < next && next < N)

Static single assignment

Line	Kind	Instruction or condition
3 7 8 9 10 11 14 10 10	Assignment Assignment Branch Assignment Branch Branch Function call Assignment Branch Assignment	<pre>i₁ = 0; next₁ = data₀[i₁]; i₁ < next₁ && next₁ < N₀ i₂ = i₁ + 1; i₂ < next₁ data₀[i₂] != cookie₀ Process(data₀[i₂]); i₃ = i₂ + 1; !(i₃ < next₁) next₂ = data₀[i₃];</pre>
8	Branch	!(i $_3$ < next $_2$ && next $_2$ < N_0)

Path constraint

Пример

```
void ReadBlocks(int data[], int cookie)
2 {
    int i = 0;
  while (true)
5
      int next;
     next = data[i];
7
     if (!(i < next && next < N)) return;
     i = i + 1;
9
     for (; i < next; i = i + 1) {
10
          if (data[i] == cookie)
11
             i = i + 1;
12
          else
13
          Process(data[i]);
14
15
16
17 }
```

Ошибка

$$\textit{i}_1 = 0 \land \neg (0 \leq \textit{i}_1 \land \textit{i}_1 < \textit{N}_0)$$

Ошибка

$$i_1 = 0 \land \neg (0 \le i_1 \land i_1 < N_0)$$

 $\{i_1 := 0, N_0 := 0\}$



Другая трасса

Line	Kind	Instruction or condition
3	Assignment	i = 0;
3 7 8 9	Assignment	<pre>next = data[i];</pre>
8	Branch	i < next && next < N
9	Assignment	i = i + 1;
10	Branch	i < next
11	Branch	data[i] = cookie
12	Assignment	i = i + 1;
10	Assignment	i = i + 1;
10	Branch	!(i < next)
7	Assertion	0 <= i && i < N

Path constraint

$$\begin{array}{lll} i_1 = 0 & & \wedge \\ next_1 = data_0[i_1] & & \wedge \\ (i_1 < next_1 \ \wedge \ next_1 < N_0) & \wedge \\ i_2 = i_1 + 1 & & \wedge \\ i_2 < next_1 & & \wedge \\ data_0[i_2] = cookie_0 & & \wedge \\ i_3 = i_2 + 1 & & \wedge \\ i_4 = i_3 + 1 & & \wedge \\ \neg (i_4 < next_1) & & \wedge \\ \neg (0 \leq i_4 \ \wedge \ i_4 < N_0) & & \end{array}$$

Оценка входных данных

$$\begin{cases} i_1 \mapsto 0, \ N_0 \mapsto 3, \ next_1 \mapsto 2, \ data_0 \mapsto \langle 2, 6, 5 \rangle, \\ i_2 \mapsto 1, \ cookie_0 \mapsto 6, \ i_3 \mapsto 2, \ i_4 \mapsto 3 \end{cases},$$

Bounded Program Analysis

```
1 if (i < next) {
  if (data[i] == cookie)
  i = i + 1;
3
  else
   Process (data[i]);
6
   i = i + 1;
7
    if (i < next) {
    if (data[i] == cookie)
10
      i = i + 1;
11
   else
12
   Process(data[i]);
13
14
    i = i + 1;
15
16
17 }
```

```
_{1} \gamma_{1} = (i_{0} < \text{next}_{0});
 _{2} \gamma_{2} = (data<sub>0</sub>[i<sub>1</sub>] == cookie<sub>0</sub>);
 3 i_1 = i_0 + 1;
 6 i_2 = \gamma_2 ? i_1 : i_0;
 7 i_3 = i_2 + 1;
 9 \gamma_3 = (i_3 < next_0);
\gamma_4 = (data_0[i_3] == cookie_0);
11 i_4 = i_3 + 1;
12
13
14 i_5 = \gamma_4 ? i_4 : i_3;
15 i_6 = i_5 + 1;
i_6 i_7 = \gamma_3 ? i_6 : i_3;
17 i_8 = \gamma_1 ? i_7 : i_0;
```

Unbounded Program Analysis

```
i = 0, j = 0;
                               2
1 int i=0, j=0;
                               3 if(data[i] != '\n')
2
3 while(data[i] != '\n')
                               i = *;
4 {
                               6 j=∗;
5 i++;
                               7 i++;
                               s j=i;
6 j=i;
7 }
                               9 }
8
                              10
9 assert(i == j);
                              11 assume(data[i] == '\n')
                              12
```

13 assert (i == j);

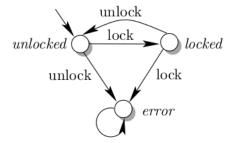
Path constraint

$$\begin{array}{lll} i_1 = 0 & & \wedge \\ j_1 = 0 & & \wedge \\ \gamma_1 = (data_{\theta}[i_1] \neq ' \setminus \texttt{n'}) & \wedge \\ i_3 = i_2 + 1 & & \wedge \\ j_3 = i_3 & & \wedge \\ i_4 = \gamma_1 ? i_3 : i_1 & \wedge \\ j_4 = \gamma_1 ? j_3 : j_1 & \wedge \\ data_{\theta}[i_4] = ' \setminus \texttt{n'} & \wedge \\ i_4 \neq j_4 & & \end{array}$$

Неудачный пример аппроксимации

```
do {
1
       lock();
       old_count = count;
3
       request = GetNextRequest();
4
       if (request != NULL) {
5
          ReleaseRequest (request);
6
          unlock();
          ProcessRequest (request);
8
          count = count + 1;
9
10
11
     while (old_count != count);
12
     unlock();
13
```

Конечный автомат миханизма взятия лока



Добавление assert-ов

```
state_of_lock = unlocked;
     do {
2
          assert(state_of_lock == unlocked);
3
          state_of_lock = locked;
4
          old_count = count;
5
          request = GetNextRequest();
6
          if (request != NULL) {
7
              ReleaseRequest (request);
              assert(state_of_lock == locked);
9
              state_of_lock = unlocked;
10
              ProcessRequest (request);
11
              count = count + 1;
12
13
14
     while (old_count != count);
15
     assert(state_of_lock == locked);
16
     state_of_lock = unlocked;
17
```

```
state_of_lock = unlocked;
1
2
     state of lock = *;
3
     old_count = *;
4
     count = *;
5
     request = *;
6
7
     assert(state_of_lock == unlocked);
8
     state_of_lock = locked;
9
     old_count = count;
10
     request = GetNextRequest();
11
     if (request != NULL) {
12
       ReleaseRequest (request);
13
       assert(state_of_lock == locked);
14
       state_of_lock = unlocked;
15
       ProcessRequest (request);
16
      count = count + 1;
17
18
19
     assume(old_count == count);
20
21
     assert(state_of_lock == locked);
22
     state_of_lock = unlocked;
23
```

◆母 → ◆ ■ → ◆ ■ ◆ 9 Q ○

```
state_of_lock = unlocked;
1
2
     assert(state_of_lock == unlocked); // induction base case
3
4
     state of lock = *:
5
     old count = *;
6
     count = *;
     request = *;
8
9
     assume(state of lock == unlocked); // induction hypothesis
10
11
     assert (state of lock == unlocked); // property
12
     state_of_lock = locked;
13
     old_count = count;
14
     request = GetNextRequest();
15
     if (request != NULL) {
16
       ReleaseRequest (request):
17
       assert(state_of_lock == locked); // property
18
       state of lock = unlocked;
19
       ProcessRequest (request);
20
       count = count + 1;
21
22
23
     // induction step case
24
     assert(old_count != count \Rightarrow state_of_lock == unlocked);
25
26
     assume(old count == count);
27
28
     assert (state of lock == locked); // property
29
     state_of_lock = unlocked;
                                                                     4 = ▶ = •0 Q (~
30
```

