# Progess Report 1: Insight of SMACK

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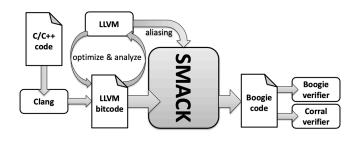
### Overview

- Introduction to SMACK.
  - ► LLVM IR
  - ► Boogie IVL
  - ► Transformation.

#### Architecture

SMACK is an front-end tool capable of converting source code like C into IVL Boogie via LLVM IR.

#### Architecture of the toolchain:



- ► Frontend: Python
- ► Backend: A sequence of LLVM passes to for the transformation. Implemented in llvm2bpl.c.



### Process of the Transformation

#### From LLVM bitcode to Boogie IVL:

- createInternalizePass(), createDeadCodeEliminationPass() and RemoveDeadDefs().
- createRemovePtrToIntPass(), createLowerSwitchPass() and Passes for loop unrolling.
- NormalizeLoops(), SimplifyEV, IV, createCodifyStaticInitPass()...
- 4. MemorySafetyChecker(), IntegerOverflowChecker().
- SmackModuleGenerator(), BplFilePrinter().

### Introduction to the SMACK: A Demo Example

#### C source code:

```
#include "smack.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
                                                   int main(){
    int val;
                                                       int *p:
    struct data t* next;
                                                       data t data;
                                                       data.val = 0;
                                                       x = test function add(data.val,x);
int region test(){
                                                       x = not defined function();
    int *m = 0:
                                                       p = (int*) malloc(sizeof(int));
    m = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
    free(m):
                                                       assert(x == 0 | | x != 0);
    return 0:
                                                       free(p):
                                                       region test();
int dead definition(){
    return 0;
```

#### LLVM IR

```
·Function · Attrs: · noinline · nounwind · uwtable
define dso local i32 @main() #0 !dbg !44 {
 %1 = alloca %struct.data t, align 8, !verifier.code !38
  call void @llvm.dbg.value(metadata i32 0, metadata !45, metadata !DIExpression()),
  !dbq !46, !verifier.code !38
 call void @llvm.dbg.declare(metadata %struct.data t* %1, metadata !47, metadata
  !DIExpression()). !dbg !55. !verifier.code !38
 %2 = getelementptr inbounds %struct.data t, %struct.data t* %1, i32 0, i32 0, !dbg
  !56, !verifier.code !38
  store i32 0, i32* %2, align 8, !dbg !57, !verifier.code !38
  %3 = getelementptr inbounds %struct.data t, %struct.data t* %1, i32 0, i32 0, !dbg
  !58, !verifier.code !38
 %4 = load i32. i32* %3. align 8. !dbg !58. !verifier.code !38
  %5 = call i32 @test function add(i32 %4. i32 0). !dbg !59. !verifier.code !38
  call void @llvm.dbg.value(metadata i32 %5, metadata !45, metadata !DIExpression()),
  !dbq !46, !verifier.code !38
  %6 = call i32 (...) @not defined function(), !dbg !60, !verifier.code !38
  call void @llvm.dbg.value(metadata i32 %6, metadata !45, metadata !DIExpression()),
  !dbg !46, !verifier.code !38
  %7 = call noalias i8* @malloc(i64 4) #5. !dbg !61. !verifier.code !38
  %8 = bitcast i8* %7 to i32*. !dbg !62. !verifier.code !38
  call void @llvm.dbg.value(metadata i32* %8, metadata !63, metadata !DIExpression())
  !dbq !46, !verifier.code !38
  store i32 5, i32* %8, align 4, !dbg !64, !verifier.code !38
 br label %9, !dbg !65, !verifier.code !38
                                                  : preds = %0
 %10 = icmp eq i32 %6, 0, !dbg !66, !verifier.code !38
```

## Boogie IVL

```
const main: ref:
axiom (main == $sub.ref(0, 5160));
procedure {:entrypoint} main()
  returns ($r: i32)
 var $p0: ref:var $p1: ref:var $p2: ref:var $i3: i32:var $i4: i32:var
 $i5: i32:
 var $p6: ref;var $p7: ref;var $i8: i1;var $i10: i1;var $i9: i1;var
 $i11: i32; var $i12: i32; var $p13: ref; var $i14: i32;
$bb0:
 call $initialize();
 assume {:sourceloc "../testcases/test1.c", 28, 10} true;
 assume {:verifier.code 0} true:
 call {:cexpr "smack:entry:main"} boogie si record ref(main);
 assume {:verifier.code 0} true:
 call $p0 := $alloc($mul.ref(16, $zext.i32.i64(1)));
 assume true;
 assume {:sourceloc "../testcases/test1.c", 28, 10} true;
 assume {:verifier.code 0} true:
 $p1 := $add.ref($add.ref($p0. $mul.ref(0. 16)). $mul.ref(0. 1)):
 assume {:sourceloc "../testcases/test1.c". 28. 14} true:
 assume {:verifier.code 0} true;
 $M.0 := $store.i32($M.0, $p1, 0);
 assume {:sourceloc "../testcases/test1.c", 29, 32} true;
 assume {:verifier.code 0} true:
```

### LLVM API

LLVM API provides good support for developers on dealing with the optimizing and transforming of LLVM IR. In SMACK, before going through the passes, it first execute:

```
module = llvm::parseIRFile(InputFilename);
```

- ▶ Module
- Function
- BasicBlock
- Instruction

### LLVM API

#### LLVM API provides various preset passes:

- llvm::createGlobalDCEPass()
- ▶ llvm::createDeadCodeEliminationPass()
- ▶ llvm::createLowerSwitchPass()
- llvm::createLoopUnrollPass()
- **.**..

If we wish to use these passes later, the functionalities of these passes need to be specified later.

LLVM API also provides convienient interface for extension:

- llvm::InstVisitor<SmackInstGenerator>
- ▶ llvm::cl for easy commandline argument manipulation.

## A Program in Boogie AST

### Definition (Boogie Program)

A program in boogie IVL is sequence of declarations.

On the implementation level: prelude + a list of Decl object.

- ➤ 7 Kinds of Decl: ConstDecl, TypeDecl, AxiomDecl, ConstDecl, VarDecl, CodeDecl, FuncDecl, ProcDecl
- ► Stmt are used in e.g. FuncDecl: Assign, Assume, Assert, Goto, Code, Return, Call, Comment, Havoc.
- Expr, Attr..

## A Coarse Mapping from LLVM IR to Boogie AST

- Module
- ► Function, BasicBlock
- Instruction

- Program
- ► FuncDecl, CodeDecl..
- ► Stmt

# Memory Model (No Reuse)

- Address are integers.
- One unbounded integer is stored at each address.
- ► Heap addresses are allocated in a strictly increasing fashion.
- Freed addresses are never reallocated.

# Memory Model (No Reuse)

- ► Address space partition (Address *A*):
- ► *A* > 0
- ightharpoonup A = 0
- ▶ GLOBALS\_BTM  $\leq A < 0$
- ▶ GLOBALS\_BTM  $-32768 \le A < \text{GLOBALS\_BTM}$
- ▶ EXTERNS\_BTM  $\leq A <$  GLOBALS\_BTM -32768

A glimpse at the source here.

- Heap
- ► NULL
- Static global storage
- Padding
- External global objects returned from external functions

## Transformation from LLVM IR to Boogie

SmackModuleGenerator: A pass generating a Boogie program from a module by replacing the module of IIvm into a list of declarations.

SmackRep: the class responsible for the replacement.

- globalDecl: generate global declarations according to IR, add constraints that global declarations are put in the global storage.
- ProcDec1: insert a list of procedure declarations by replacing all functions in the module.
- SmackInstGenerator: generate Stmt for each procedure generated above by iterating all the instruction in functions.
- Generate prelude.

#### Generate Prelude

A Prelude is initialized by a SmackRep object. The generation include:

- ► TypeDeclGen: create the declaration for some basic types in boogie.
- ConstDeclGen: create constant declaration for integer, pointers...
- ► MemDeclGen: create memory regions.
- ▶ IntOpGen
- ▶ PtrOpGen
- ▶ FpOpGen

Have a look at the corresponding with the source code.

## SmackRep

SmackRep(DataLayout\*,Naming\*,Program\*,Regions\*)

## Regions

Region: Node + Offset + Length

- ➤ A bunch of instructions involving pointers are visited. (Region::idx).
- ▶ A region is created for the pointer operand (Region::init).
- Merge the created region into existing one if they overlap.

### **SMACK** Header

#### #include "smack.h"

- \_\_SMACK\_ + code, mod, decl, value...
- \_\_VERIFIER\_ + assume, assert, nondet

## Remaining Problems

- ▶ No systematic way to specify the passes.
- Details of instructions replacement need to be specified, especially those with
  - region operations,
  - assertion and assumption generation.
- Figure out the intention of passes.
- DSA, memory model..