

# Learn to Build Automated Software Analysis Tools with Graph Paradigm and Interactive Visual Framework

GIAN, September 12-16, 2016

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## Module 0: Introduction

**Acknowledgement:** Team members at Iowa State University and EnSoft, DARPA contracts FA8750-12-2-0126 & FA8750-15-2-0080

# Day 1- Overview

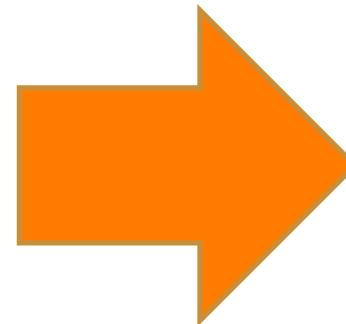
- Lecture Topics:
  - Software Engineering – the Big Picture
  - When Programs Fail – a one semester course in two lectures
  - When it took 9 months to debug – what did we do?
  - An introduction to the Atlas graph query language with experiments to analyze Java programs
- Lab:
  - DDMIN Problems with an interesting research direction
  - Analysis experiments using the Atlas graph query language for Java programs

# A big inversion

Need: *Automation* – reduce human labor and produce software economically.



Figure 1. IBM System/360 Model 40 Data Processing System



Today

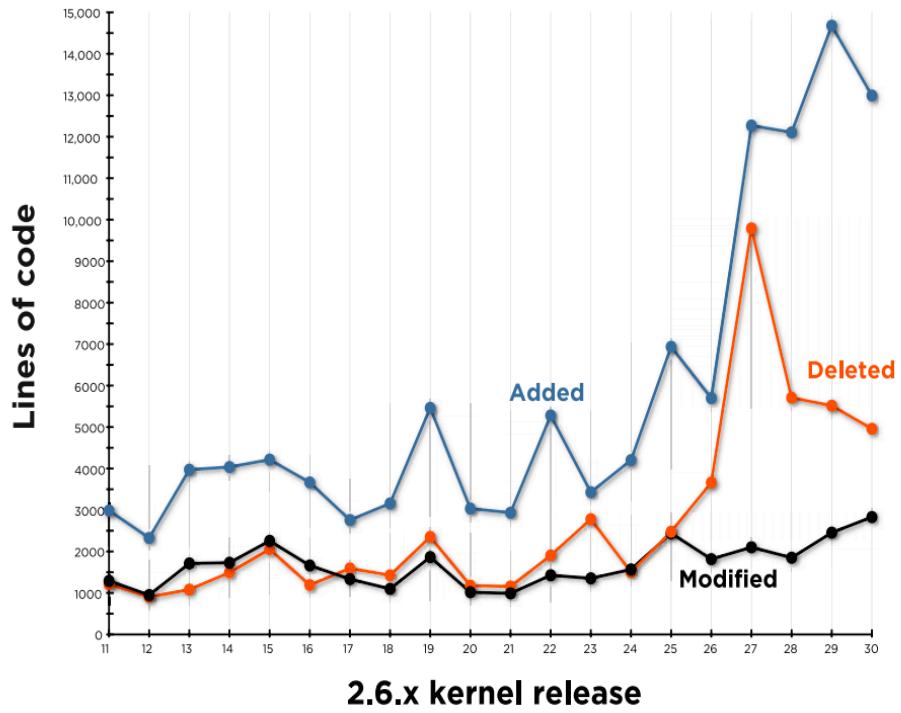


1960: a computer's cost 25 million dollars, and a programmer's annual salary six thousand dollars.

Today: a computer's cost one thousand dollars, and a programmer's annual salary sixty thousand dollars.

# Enormous size and continuous change

Need: *Automation* – manage the enormous size and complexity of software.



Linux 1.0.0 – 176,250 LOC  
Linux 4.0 – 13 M LOC



A printed version would be  
136 feet stack of paper!

# Catastrophic consequences of software failure

Need: *Automation* – affordable analysis and monitoring of software for safety and security.



An *unintentional software error* caused a 500 million dollar rocket to explode.  
A *malicious software hack* caused Ukraine power outage

# Impact of software automation

- Growing software use: From F4 to F35 fighter jet, more than 80% functionality has moved from hardware to software. F35 software has 24 million lines of code.
- With software everywhere, expect *software automation* to have huge impact.

SCADA Systems



Source: Laing O'Rourke



Source: Dept. of Energy



Medical Devices



Source: www.seekingalpha.com



Source: www.medtechbusiness.com

Vehicles



Source: www.militaryaerospace.com



Source: www.naval-technology.com



Source: www.motortrend.com



Computer Peripherals



Source: HP

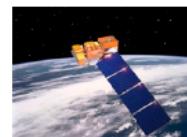


Source: www.buy.com



Source: www.bagitech.com

Communication Devices



Source: NASA



Source: www.engadget.com



Source: GD C4S

# Examples of how the struggle with software continues

- The F-35 fighter jet project overspent by \$400 billion dollars and behind schedule – the root cause of the problem, 24 million lines of software in the F35 jet, often called the “flying computer.”
- For the last 15 years, the automotive and avionics industry continues to struggle to migrate their C software to model-based software development.
- Cybersecurity protection continues to be reactive with software patches after the problem occurs, and no technology defend against the zero-day catastrophic attacks – this has led to cybersecurity DARPA programs with the motto “*We created the Internet, now we will create the technology to defend Internet.*”

# The critical bottleneck

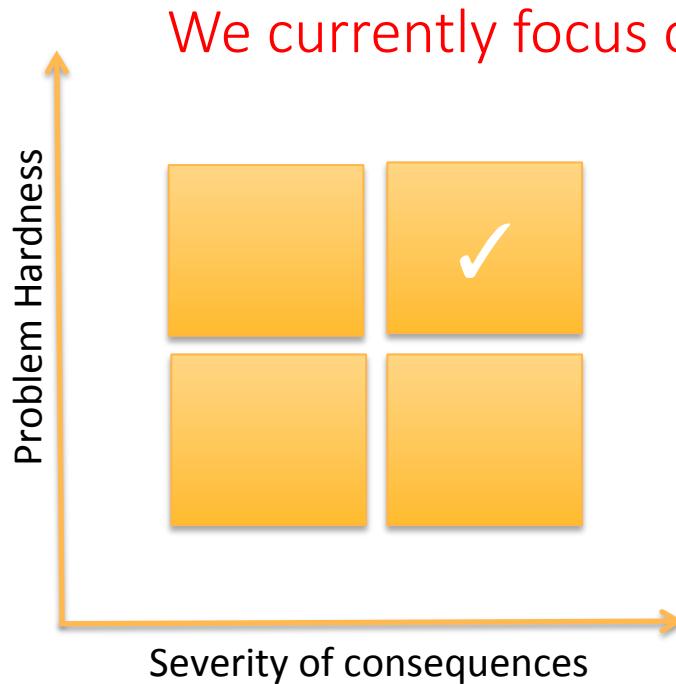
- *Inefficiency, incorrectness, ineffective management* and *unpredictability* of many software tasks are rooted in the human difficulty to understand and reason about large software.
- Automated program analysis and software verification continues to suffer from the problems of accuracy, scalability, and usability.

*“If indeed our objective is to build computer systems that solve very challenging problems, my thesis is that IA > AI, that is, that intelligence amplifying systems can, at any given level of available systems technology, beat AI systems. That is, a machine and a mind can beat a mind-imitating machine working by itself.”* – Frederick Brooks, US Nat

# Our approach to Intelligence Amplifying (IA) Technology

- Leverages the powerful mathematical abstraction of graphs to manage the complexity of software.
- Our last 20 years of research on solving complex software problems led to the Atlas platform developed over the last ten years with three DARPA grants.
- Atlas provides an unprecedented capability to advance software engineering by *performing experiments* to develop novel solutions to complex software problems.
- Major capabilities of the Atlas platform: a database of program graphs, a powerful query language, and interactive visualization - to build tools to analyze and verify large software.

# Current focus of our IA technology



- We are funded by the US Defense Advanced Research Project Agency (DARPA) to develop automated software analysis tools for cybersecurity.
- We have been the *top performing team* on the DARPA Automated Program Analysis for Cybersecurity (APAC) Program – competitors include MIT, Stanford, and some defense companies.
- Commercialization: EnSoft's automation tools for safety-critical control systems software are used worldwide by all major avionics and automobile companies.

# Big opportunities

- Careers for personal gain and social impact – from SAP to Genetics.
- Entrepreneurship – from Apps to the graph algorithm patent worth \$360 million.
- Unparalleled opportunities for contributions with software engineering research in its infancy - 35 metrics to measure temperature when physics was in its infancy, today we have more than software 1600 metrics.

# Experiments lead to innovative concepts and techniques

- We believe the research on automated software engineering has had limited impact because it is not empowered by innovative concepts and techniques enabled by mathematical abstractions.
- Software engineering needs the experimental apparatus and mindset to evolve new concepts and techniques to innovate software engineering

*Importance of experimentation:* Gauss declared that his way of arriving at mathematical truths was through systematic experimentation — his notebooks attest to it. As mathematicians do, we need to perform experiments; experiments that motivate future development of theory and automation technology.