Past Sensitive Pointer Analysis for Symbolic Execution

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Symbolic Execution: Introduction

- Systematic program analysis technique
- Many applications:
 - Test input generation
 - Bug finding
- Active research area
- Used in industry



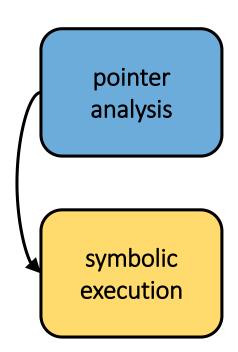


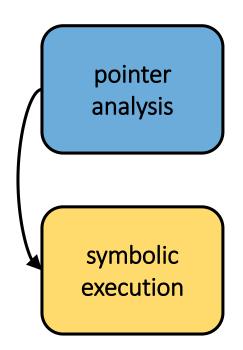




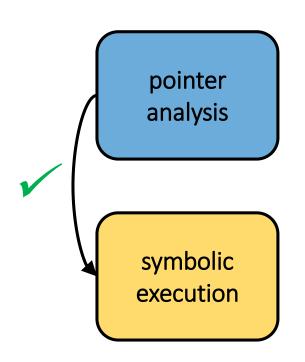




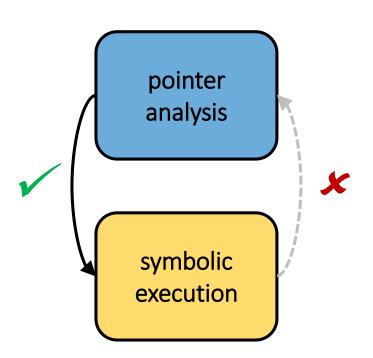




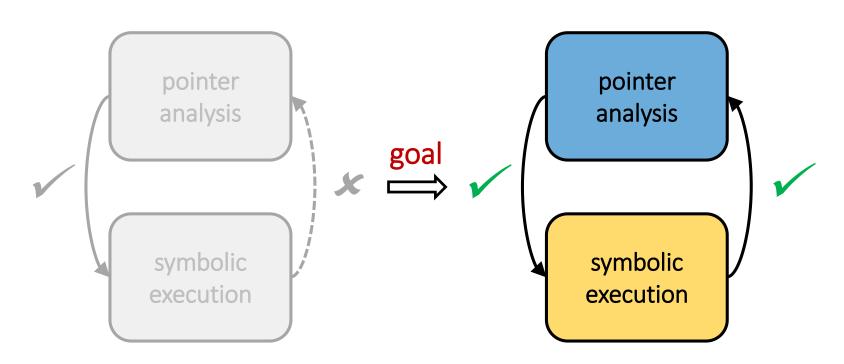
[Symbiotic] (TACAS'13) [KATCH] (FSE'13) [Chopper] (ICSE'18) [Segmented memory model] (FSE'19)



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```
typedef struct { int d, *p; } obj_t;
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
obj_t *objs[N];
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
  objs[i] = calloc(...);
objs[0] \rightarrow p = malloc(...);
foo(objs[1]);
```

```
typedef struct { int d, *p; } obj_t;
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
obj_t *objs[N]; // AS: A
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
. . .
objs[0]->p = malloc(...); // AS: C
foo(objs[1]);
```

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```

All objects allocated in the loop have same allocation site

```
typedef struct { int d, *p; } obj_t;
void foo(obj_t *o) {
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    o->d = 7;
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 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
objs[0]->p = malloc(...); // AS: C
foo(objs[1]);
```

All objects allocated in the loop have same allocation site



Can't be distinguished between objs[0] and objs[1]

```
typedef struct { int d, *p; } obj_t;
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p) // pts: (C,0)
    o->d = 7;
obj_t *objs[N]; // AS: A
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
  objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
objs[0]->p = malloc(...); // AS: C
foo(objs[1]);
```

All objects allocated in the loop have **same** allocation site



Can't be distinguished between objs[0] and objs[1]



p may point to (C, 0)

```
typedef struct { int d, *p; } obj_t;
void foo(obj_t *o) {
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    o->d = 7;
obj_t *objs[N]; // AS: A
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
objs[0]->p = malloc(...); // AS: C
foo(objs[1]);
```

All objects allocated in the loop have **same** allocation site



Can't be distinguished between objs[0] and objs[1]



p may point to (C, 0)



False positive!

Goal

Run pointer analysis on-demand, not ahead of time:

- From a specific symbolic state
- On a specific function, locally

Past-Sensitive Pointer Analysis

- Distinguish between past and future:
 - Objects that were already allocated
 - Objects that might be *allocated during pointer analysis*
- Local pointer analysis

```
obj_t *objs[N];
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
  objs[i] = calloc(...);
...
objs[0]->p = malloc(...);
foo(objs[1]);
```

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p) // pts: (B, 1)
  o->d = 7; // pts: (B, 0)
}
```

Unique Allocation Sites

During symbolic execution:

• Allocated objects are associated with unique allocation sites

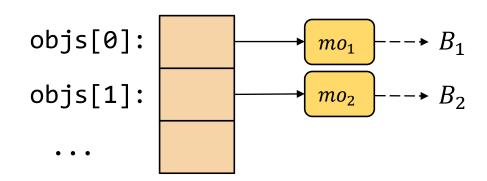
```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
  objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B</pre>
```

Unique Allocation Sites

During symbolic execution:

Allocated objects are associated with unique allocation sites

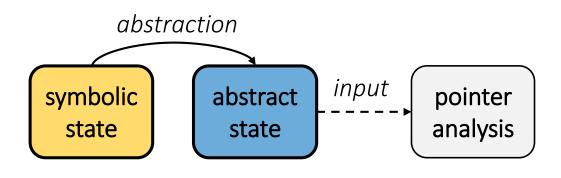
```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
  objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B</pre>
```



When a symbolic state reaches a **function call**:

- Compute a path-specific abstraction
- Run pointer analysis from the initial abstract state

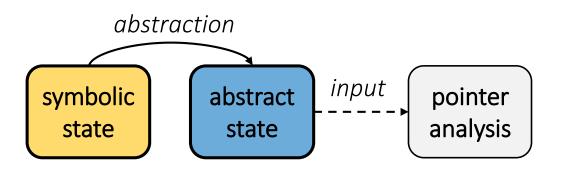
```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
   if (o->p)
      o->d = 7;
}
...
objs[0]->p = malloc(...);
foo(objs[1]);
```



Use current **symbolic state** to abstract:

- Traverse function parameters and global variables
- Translate to **points-to graph**

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
   if (o->p)
      o->d = 7;
}
...
objs[0]->p = malloc(...);
foo(objs[1]);
```



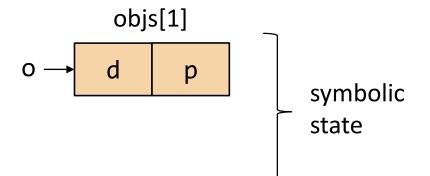
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void foo(obj_t *o) {
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for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
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. . .
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foo(objs[1]);
```

symbolic state

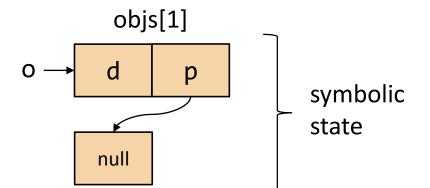
```
typedef struct { int d, *p; } obj_t;
void foo(obj_t *o) {
                                                    0
  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
                                          formal
                                        parameter
obj_t *objs[N]; // AS: A
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
. . .
objs[0]->p = malloc(...); // AS: C
foo(objs[1]);
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symbolic state

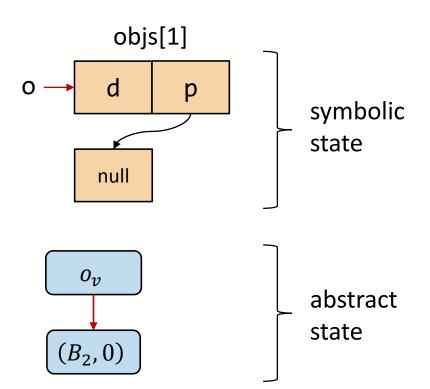
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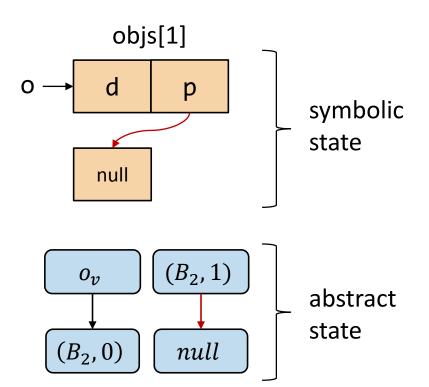
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  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
obj_t *objs[N]; // AS: A
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
. . .
objs[0]->p = malloc(...); // AS: C
foo(objs[1]);
```



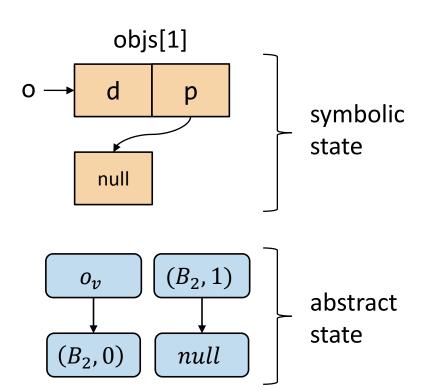
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 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
. . .
objs[0]->p = malloc(...); // AS: C
foo(objs[1]);
```

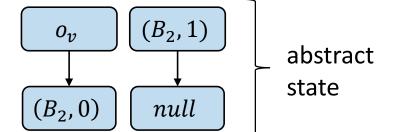


```
typedef struct { int d, *p; } obj_t;
void foo(obj_t *o) {
 if (o->p)
   o->d = 7;
obj_t *objs[N]; // AS: A
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
. . .
objs[0]->p = malloc(...); // AS: C
foo(objs[1]);
```



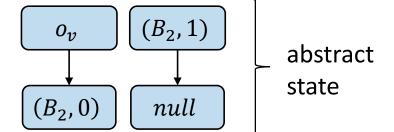
Analyze **foo** from the initial abstract state:

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
}
```



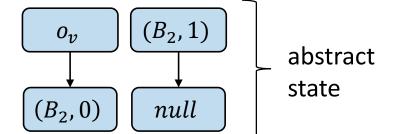
Analyze **foo** from the initial abstract state:

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p) // pts: null
   o->d = 7;
}
```



Analyze **foo** from the initial abstract state:

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p) // pts: null
   o->d = 7;
}
```



No false positives!

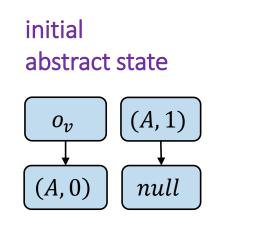
- Number of analyzed functions can be high
 - Running pointer analysis from scratch is expensive
- Empirical observation
 - Initial abstract states are often isomorphic

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
}
...
foo(o1);
...
foo(o2);
```

initial abstract state

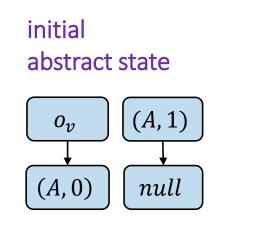
mod-set

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
}
...
foo(o1);
...
foo(o2);
```



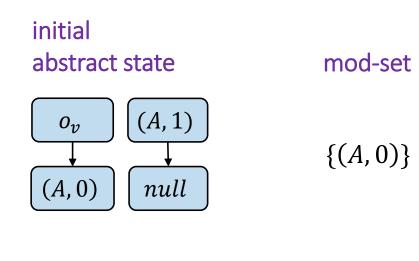
mod-set

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
   if (o->p)
     o->d = 7; // pts: (A,0)
}
...
foo(o1);
...
foo(o2);
```

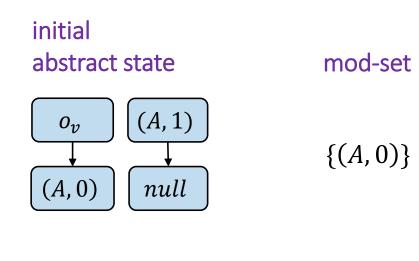


mod-set

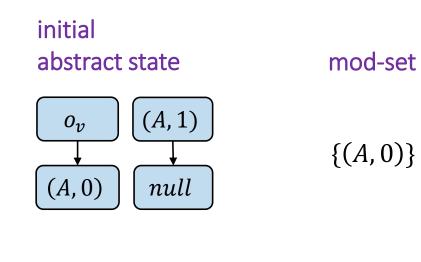
```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
   if (o->p)
     o->d = 7;
}
...
foo(o1);
...
foo(o2);
```

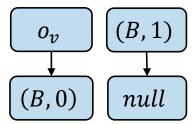


```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
   if (o->p)
     o->d = 7;
}
...
foo(o1);
...
foo(o2);
```



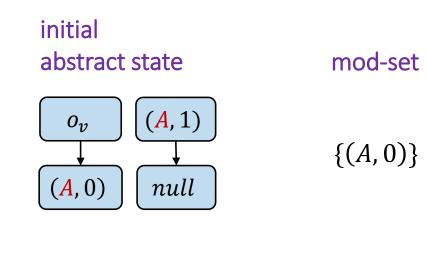
```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
}
...
foo(o1);
...
foo(o2);
```

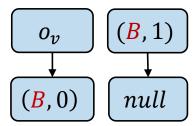




Reusing Summaries

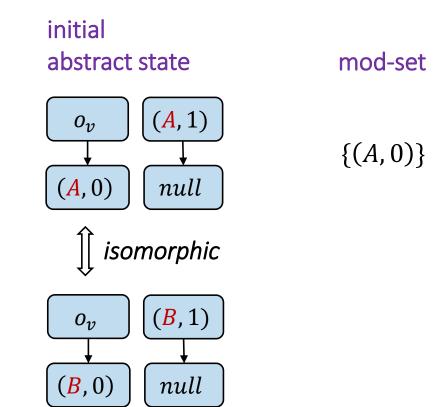
```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
   if (o->p)
     o->d = 7;
}
...
foo(o1);
...
foo(o2);
```





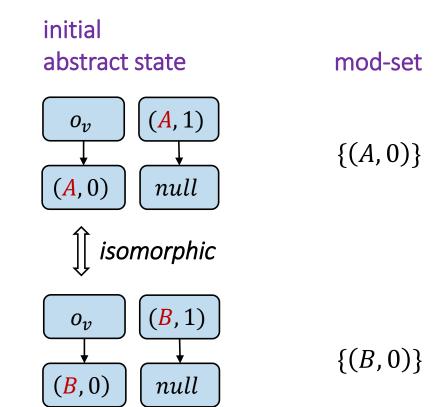
Reusing Summaries

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
   if (o->p)
     o->d = 7;
}
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foo(o1);
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```



Reusing Summaries

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
    o->d = 7;
}
...
foo(o1);
...
foo(o2);
```



Evaluation

Implemented using:

- KLEE (https://github.com/klee/klee)
- SVF (https://github.com/SVF-tools/SVF)

Client applications:

- Chopped symbolic execution (ICSE'18)
- Symbolic pointer resolution
- Write integrity testing (WIT)

- Skip user-specified functions
- Dynamically resolve side effects of skipped function
 - Relies on **static** mod-ref analysis

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
foo(objs[1]);
int y = objs[0]->d;
```

Can we skip **foo** with **static** pointer analysis?

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
foo(objs[1]);
int y = objs[0]->d;
```

• mod-set of foo: {(*B*, 0)}

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
foo(objs[1]);
int y = objs[0]->d;
```

- mod-set of foo: {(*B*, 0)}
- read location abstracted by (B, 0)

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
foo(objs[1]);
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- mod-set of foo: {(*B*, 0)}
- read location abstracted by (B, 0)

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
foo(objs[1]);
int y = objs[0]->d;
```

- mod-set of foo: {(*B*, 0)}
- read location abstracted by (B, 0)
- false-dependency

Can we skip foo with past-sensitive pointer analysis?

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
foo(objs[1]);
int y = objs[0]->d;
```

Can we skip foo with past-sensitive pointer analysis?

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
foo(objs[1]);
int y = objs[0]->d;
```

• mod-set of foo: $\{(B_2, 0)\}$

Can we skip foo with past-sensitive pointer analysis?

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // A5: B
foo(obis[1]);
int y = objs[0]->d;
```

- mod-set of foo: {(*B*₂, 0)}
- read location abstracted by $(B_1, 0)$

Can we skip **foo** with **past-sensitive** pointer analysis?

```
void foo(obj_t *o) {
  if (o->p)
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
 objs[i] = calloc(...); // AS: B
foo(obis[1]);
int y = objs[0]->d;
```

- mod-set of foo: {(B₂, 0)}
- read location abstracted by $(B_1, 0)$
- no false-dependency

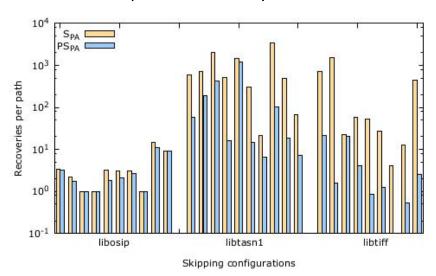
Compare static and past-sensitive mod-ref analysis:

- Reducing recoveries
- Code coverage
- Failure reproduction

Reducing recoveries

- Several configurations of skipped functions
- Record number of recoveries per path
- Show relative reduction compared to static pointer analysis

Benchmark	Min	Max	
libosip	0%	57%	
libtiff	61%	99%	
libtasn1	17%	99%	



Code coverage

- Manually select skipped functions
- Measure coverage (lines)

Benchmark	Search	Static	PSPA
libosip	DFS	567	519
	Random	592	647
libtiff	DFS	958	1079
	Random	950	1019
Libtasn1	DFS	669	673
	Random	647	1034

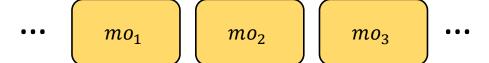
Failure reproduction

• Measure time required to find bugs (DFS search heuristic)

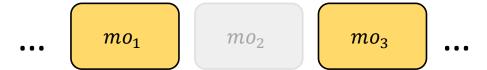
CVE	Chopping-aware heuristic			
	Without		With	
	Static	PSPA	Static	PSPA
2012-1569	04:57	01:46	00:11	00:06
2014-3467-1	04:17	02:15	00:01	00:01
2014-3467-2	T.O.	T.O.	04:23	00:37
2014-3467-3	T.O.	T.O.	00:02	00:02
2015-2806	T.O.	10:14	T.O.	10:25
2015-3622	T.O.	07:25	07:16	06:33

Time: *mm:s*.

- Symbolic pointers may point to **multiple** objects
- Resolve by scanning the memory
 - Construct a SMT query for each scanned object
 - SMT queries are expensive



- Can improve using points-to information
- Compute the points-to set of the symbolic pointer
- If an object is not contained:
 - Skip it, and avoid solver queries...



- Computing with static pointer analysis is trivial
- How to compute with past-sensitive pointer analysis?

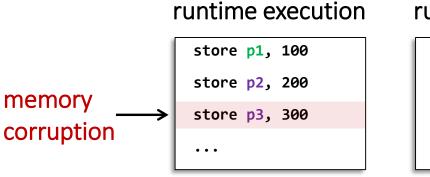
- Computing with static pointer analysis is trivial
- How to compute with past-sensitive pointer analysis?
 - Run the analysis from the calling function

```
void foo(char *key) {
  h = hash(key);
  // symbolic pointer
  p = o->table[h];
  if (p->x > 7)
  ...
}
```

Benchmark	Mode	Time (minutes)	Queries
m4	Baseline	49	1902
	Static	47	1836
	PSPA	34	960
make	Baseline	65	21832
	Static	60	18872
	PSPA	41	6222
sqlite	Baseline	43	7726
	Static	51	7726
	PSPA	33	1166

Write integrity testing (WIT)

- Detect memory corruptions in runtime (in production)
- Each **pointer** and **object** are assigned a **color**
- Mismatch means memory corruption



runtime memory

```
obj1
obj2
obj3
...
```

Color assignment relies on static pointer analysis

- Compute points-to sets for each store operand (pointer)
- Merge intersecting points-to sets until all are disjoint
- Each points-to set corresponds to a unique color

- Need a more precise color assignment
- Compute colors only **after the initialization code** completes
 - Use past-sensitive pointer analysis

```
int main() {
  // initialization code
  ...
run();
  --- analyze from here
}
```

Evaluation:

- Compute the number of colors
- Record the number of color transitions (between allocations)
 - During one hour

Benchmark	Paths	Colors		Transitions	
		Static	PSPA	Static	PSPA
libosip	12,084,552	70	277	108,532,593	302,069,717
libtasn1	90,289	157	645	8,848,322	39,456,279
libtiff	300	1047	1101	1,938	1,938

Future Work

- Integrate symbolic execution with other static analyses
 - Constant propagation, numerical analysis, etc.
- Apply to other pointer analyses
 - Flow-sensitive, context sensitive, etc.
- More client applications

Summary

- **Tighter integration** between symbolic execution and pointer analysis
- Evaluated with several client applications:
 - Chopped symbolic execution
 - Symbolic pointer resolution
 - WIT

Available on github: https://github.com/davidtr1037/klee-pspa
Project page: https://srg.doc.ic.ac.uk/projects/pspa/