本周进度 2023-07-28

- 阅读 zord
- 尝试用 zord 跑了几个 demo
- 尝试读 zord 源码,只看懂了一小部分

用法

- 编译:按照 readme.txt,先编译 Z3,然后编译 CBMC,从 0 开始编译需要 40 分钟左右
- 对于一个 C 程序(.c),首先拿 gcc 把它编译成 i ,然后就可以用 zord 检验(readme.txt)
- 不编译,可能(语法)解析失败
- 例子:

Run:

Place executable z3 and cbmc together, then run: ./cbmc --32 --no-unwinding-assertions [*.i] --z3

- account5(无法解析,原因不详,报错很奇怪)
- account10 (sat, assertion 可能触发)
- airline7 (unsat, assertion 无论如何都不会触发)

- Zord 由 CBMC(前端)和 Z3(后端)组成,CBMC 会生成一个 Z3 语法的临时文件,然后调用 Z3 进程
- CBMC 部分:找到了一些看起来比较关键的代码段,但是并不能完全搞清楚
- Z3 部分: 还没开始看

CBMC 前端

● 使用一种叫做 Symex 的"IR",一些变量的命名猜不出来

(NOTE: The above is for illustration purposes only – the list is not complete, neither is it expected to be kept up-to-date. Please refer to the type goto_program_instruction_typet for a list of what the instructions look like at this point in time.)

从编译的角度把输入的程序翻译成 goto program,顺带进行一些(可能的)静态分析

CBMC 前端

- 和文章描述的步骤关系比较大的部分有:
 - src/goto-symex/memory_model_sc.cpp 重载 () 的部分:构建 event_list, set events_ssa_id,添加 RF、WS 和 PO 关系的约束
 - 添加约束: add_constraint

```
void memory_model_sct::operator()(symex_target_equationt &equation)
   print(8, "Adding SC constraints");
    build_event_lists(equation);
    if (equation.exceed_events_limit()) return;
   build_clock_type(equation);
   set_events_ssa_id(equation);
    choice_symbols.clear();
    read_from(equation);
    std::cout << equation.SSA_steps.size() << " steps after addressing read_from relations:" << "\n";</pre>
    write_serialization_external(equation);
    std::cout << equation.SSA_steps.size() << " steps after addressing write sequences relations: " << "\n";</pre>
#if front_deduce_all_fr
       from_read(equation);
#endif
   program_order(equation);
    std::cout << equation.SSA_steps.size() << " steps after addressing program orders: :" << "\n";</pre>
```

CBMC 前端

- 和文章描述的步骤关系比较大的部分有:
 - src/cbmc/all_properties.cpp, all_properties(): 和 SMT-Solver 交互的部分
 - 已经有了除 Error Condition(assert)外的所有约束,这一步编码 ρ_{err} (goal),然后将这些约束传给 Z3
 - cover_goal 的重载()的部分:

```
void cover_goalst::operator()()
 decision_proceduret::resultt dec_result;
 // We use incremental solving, so need to freeze some variables
 freeze_goal_variables();
   // We want (at least) one of the remaining goals, please!
   constraint();
   dec_result=prop_conv.dec_solve();
   switch(dec_result)
   case decision_proceduret::D UNSATISFIABLE: // DONE
   case decision_proceduret :: D_SATISFIABLE:
    // mark the goals we got
     // notify
     assignment();
     break;
   default:
     error("decision procedure has failed");
 while(dec_result=decision_proceduret :: D_SATISFIABLE &
       number_covered()<size());</pre>
```

Z3的临时文件

● 删去了 src/solvers/smt2/smt2-dec.cpp 的析构函数中的两个 unlink, 然后重新编译,可以在 /tmp 下找到产生的中间文件和 Z3 返回的结果文件

```
smt2_dec_out_128370.SA3hqG
smt2_dec_out_128404.6SgUDx
 smt2_dec_out_142033.MSIcSF
 smt2_dec_out_142045.352dda
 smt2_dec_out_142063.GaxuaB
smt2_dec_out_142127.T8pUDR
 smt2_dec_out_143381.7Rm5Ja
smt2_dec_out_143554.lqXRiD
smt2_dec_result_128370.svyVe0
smt2_dec_result_128404.6Cj5uF
≡ smt2_dec_result_142033.wnvnAG
 smt2_dec_result_142045.amHGNk
smt2_dec_result_142063.8dczE9
 smt2_dec_result_142127.YUuJXR
smt2_dec_result_143381.aEm7Ak
 smt2_dec_result_143554.2yiA7P
```

计划

- 如果可以的话,想要系统地看一下 CBMC 和 Z3,一个星期估计不够用,然后再回来理解源码
- 想尝试看一下 czg 学长现在写了的部分,看看能不能理解
- 没解决的问题(太多了.....):
 - Event graph 是怎么构建和维护的?
 - 需要不断尝试激活 RF、WF 边,搜索的过程在哪? 维护 acyclic 的 event graph 部分 又在哪?
 - 仅仅看到了 RF、WS、PO, 前端并不做 FR 的生成, 很想知道
 - minisat 里面有 ICD 算法的实现.....