galois

```
Exercise 1:
 add.bc:
   clang -g -00 -c -emit-llvm add.c -o add.bc
   m <- llvm_load_module "add.bc";</pre>
   let add_spec = do {
       x <- llvm_fresh_var "x" (llvm_int 32);</pre>
       y <- llvm_fresh_var "y" (llvm_int 32);</pre>
       llvm_execute_func [llvm_term x, llvm_term y];
       ret <- llvm_fresh_var "ret" (llvm_int 32);</pre>
       llvm_return (llvm_term ret);
   };
   add_ov <- llvm_verify m "add" [] true add_spec z3;
 running add.saw:
   saw add.saw
   [16:22:28.263] Loading file "<path-to-add.saw>/add.saw"
   [16:22:28.334] Verifying add ...
   [16:22:28.336] Simulating add ...
   [16:22:28.339] Checking proof obligations add ...
   [16:22:28.406] Proof succeeded! add
Exercise 2:
 add_ptr.bc:
   clang -g -00 -c -emit-llvm add_ptr.c -o add_ptr.bc
 add_ptr.saw:
   m <- llvm_load_module "add_ptr.bc";</pre>
   let ptr_to_fresh(name : String) (type : LLVMType) = do {
      x <- llvm fresh var name type;
      p <- llvm_alloc type;</pre>
      llvm_points_to p (llvm_term x);
      return (x, p);
   };
   let add_in_spec = do {
      (x,p) <- ptr_to_fresh "x" (llvm_int 32);</pre>
      y <- llvm_fresh_var "y" (llvm_int 32);</pre>
      llvm_execute_func [p, llvm_term y];
      llvm_return (llvm_term {{ x+y : [32]}});
   };
   add_in_ov <- llvm_verify m "add_in" [] true add_in_spec z3;</pre>
```

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running add.saw:
   saw add ptr.saw
   [20:21:06.429] <path-to-add ptr.saw>/add ptr.saw"
   [20:21:06.501] Verifying add ptr ...
   [20:21:06.503] Simulating add ptr ...
   [20:21:06.506] Checking proof obligations add ptr ...
   [20:21:06.512] Proof succeeded! add ptr
Exercise 3:
 rotl.bc:
   clang -g -00 -c -emit-llvm rotl.c -o rotl.bc
 rotl.saw:
   // Rotational Left Shift
   m <- llvm load module "rotl.bc";</pre>
   // Declare the specification
   let rotl_spec = do {
      // Initialise our variables
      x <- llvm_fresh_var "x" (llvm_int 32);</pre>
      r <- llvm_fresh_var "r" (llvm_int 8);</pre>
      // Add in the preconditions!
      llvm\_precond {{ 0 < r }};
      llvm_precond \{\{r < 32\}\};
      // Call the function and return the value
      llvm_execute_func [llvm_term x, llvm_term r];
      llvm_return (llvm_term \{(x >> (32-(r \% 32))) \mid | (x << (r \% 32)) \}\});
   };
   // Verify the proof
   rotl_ov <- llvm_verify m "ROTL" [] true rotl_spec z3;</pre>
 running rotl.saw:
   saw rotl.saw
   [17:13:26.359] Loading file "<path-to-saw-file>/rotl.saw"
   [17:13:26.498] Verifying ROTL ...
   [17:13:26.508] Simulating ROTL ...
   [17:13:26.513] Checking proof obligations ROTL ...
   [17:13:26.539] Proof succeeded! ROTL
 note:
 If the preconditions are removed the following error occurs:
   [18:00:10.683] Subgoal failed: ROTL safety assertion:
   rotl.c:7:25: error: in ROTL
   Undefined behavior encountered
   Details:
```

Poison value created The second operand of `lshr` was equal to or greater than the number of bits in the first operand [18:00:10.683] SolverStats {solverStatsSolvers = fromList ["SBV->Z3"], solverStatsGoalSize = 379} [18:00:10.684] ------Counterexample----[18:00:10.684] r: 0 [18:00:10.684] -----[18:00:10.684] Stack trace: "llvm_verify" (/home/franco/Downloads/A/rotl.saw:21:15-21:26): Proof failed.

Even though r % 32 is written into the llvm specification.