Modular Static Analysis using SMT

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Algorithm 1 Modular Static analysis using SMT
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1: function IORELATION(Block B(X, X'), Property P(X'))
       while SMTsolve(X \wedge B(X, X') \wedge \neg P(X')) do
2:
3:
           M \leftarrow \text{getModel()}
           (B_1,\ldots,B_n) \leftarrow \text{AbstractedBlocks}(M)
4:
           Refine(B_1,\ldots,B_n,M)
5:
           Update(B(X, X'))
6:
           if Refine has not updated anything then
7:
8:
               return (B(X, X'), unknown)
           end if
9:
       end while
10:
       return (B(X, X'), true)
11:
12: end function
 1: function UPDATE(Block B(X, X'))
       Compute B^{over}(X, X') using one of S, G, PF, DIS techniques
       Possibly refine B^{under}(X, X')
3:
 4: end function
1: function Refine(Block B_1(X_1, X_2), \ldots, B_n(X_n, X_n + 1), M)
 2:
       res \leftarrow false
       while res \neq true do
3:
           if M(X_{i+1}) \not\subseteq B_i^{under}(X_i, X_{i+1}) then
4:
               res \leftarrow IORelation(B_i(X_i, X_{i+1}), M(X_{i+1}))
5:
           end if
6:
       end while
7:
8: end function
```

Some comments on Algorithm 1:

- IORelation
 - We want to refine the invariant B(X, X') so that the property P(X') becomes true.

- We find a path that goes outside P(X'), and try to refine the precision of the abstracted blocks we go through. Once we have refined abstracted blocks, we recompute B(X, X') (it should be smaller than the previous one, we can also intersect with the previous one).
- We keep doing this until the property becomes true. At some point, we may return *unknown*.

• Update

- This function recomputes an invariant for the block B, using a technique we choose from S, G, PF, DIS. In this way, we can strengthen the invariant incrementally when the previous one is not sufficient.
- We should also keep an underapproximation of B to avoid refining useless blocks. This underapproximation can start at \bot and be updated incrementally.

• Refine

- We have a list of blocks that may be interesting to refine. We also have the model of the trace going wrong.
- If the model fits with the underapproximation of a block B_i , there is no hope to cut the trace by refining B_i . More generally, we could temporarily replace in B(X, X') the invariant $B^{over}(X_i, X_{i+1})$ by $B^{under}(X_i, X_{i+1})$, and see whether $B(X, X') \wedge P(X')$ is still sat. If so, we do not refine it.