

Verification Techniques with Linux Examples

March 31, 2016

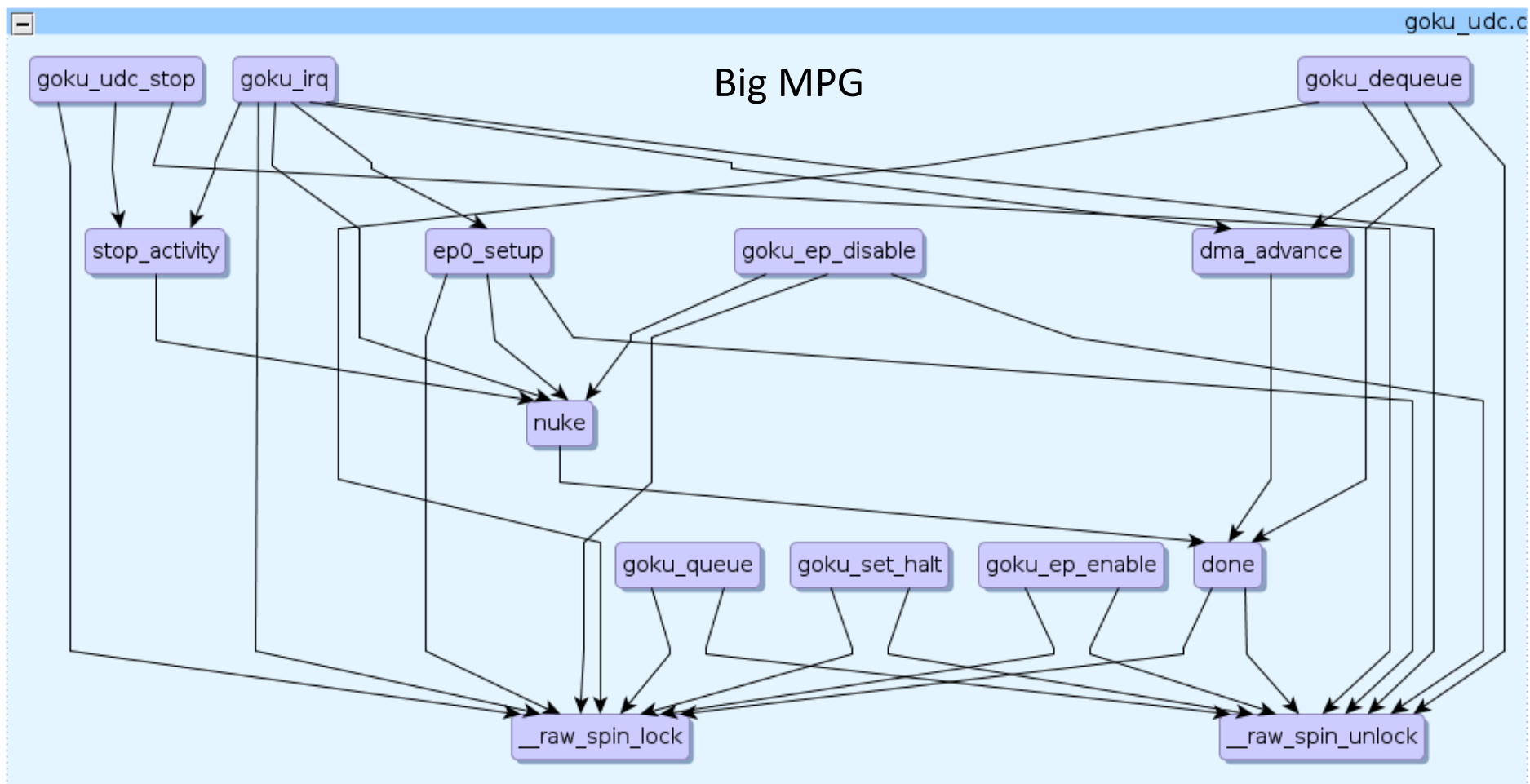
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Overview

These slides cover the following topics:

1. Matching Pair Graph (MPG): a call graph of functions with *direct* or *indirect* calls to LOCKS which should be verified as single collection to optimize the verification efforts.
2. A verification strategy based on direct and indirect callers of LOCK
3. CFG and *projections of EFGs* to verify a LOCK instance
4. *Encapsulation* and *reuse* of path feasibility check
5. *Modular verification* using the MPG
6. Illustrations of the above concepts
7. A complete verification of all functions in an MPG



The Big MPG shows 9 instances of LOCK calls that must be verified individually.

NOTE: There could be more than 9 instances if a function has multiple LOCK calls. It turns out be 11 LOCK instances here.

A strategy to verify the LOCK instances:

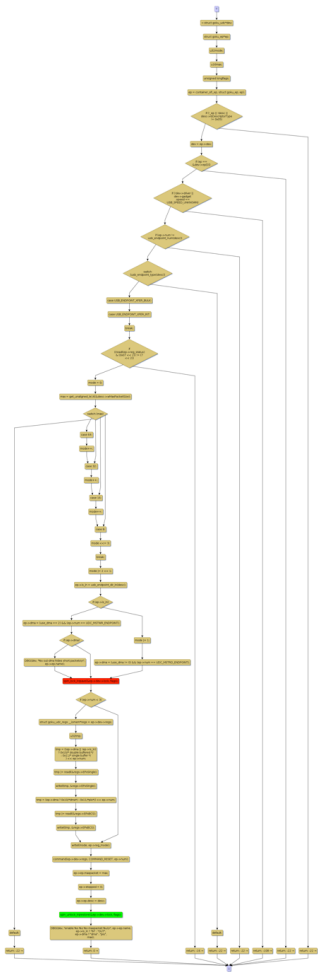
1. Categorize the functions of the MPG into two groups: (a) *direct call functions* (dcf) where the function has only *direct* calls to LOCK and UNLOCK, (b) *indirect call functions* (icf) where the function has at least one *indirect* call to LOCK or UNLOCK. The Big MPG shows 4 functions in category (a) and 8 functions in category (b).
2. Intuition: Category (a) would be easy to verify. Of these 3 (*goku_queue*, *goku_set_halt*, *goku_ep_enable*) easy to verify. The 4th case, the *done* function has the reverse order, UNLOCK followed by LOCK.
3. The UNLOCK call in *done* can only pair with a LOCK call in another function that directly or indirectly calls *done*. The same for LOCK call in *done*.
4. Among the icfs, *goku_deque*, *goku_irq*, *goku_udc_stop*, *goku_ep_disable*, and *ep0_setup* are the candidates for pairing with *done* because these functions have direct calls that can pair with the LOCK and UNLOCK calls in *done*.

Illustrations of Verifications

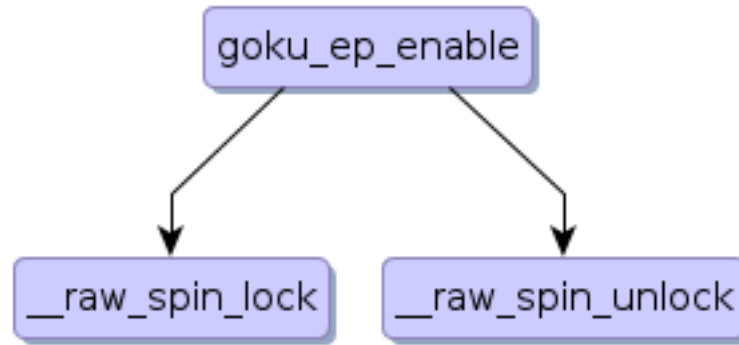
1. Illustration of easy cases: *goku_queue* and *goku_ep_enable*
2. Illustration of *goku_ep_disable*
3. Illustration of *done*
4. Illustration of *goku_irq*.

NOTE: *goku_irq* verification can be considered a more difficult case compared to *goku_deque*, *goku_udc_stop*, and *goku_ep_disable*. It is more difficult in the following way. Unlike these other functions, *goku_irq* calls *ep0_setup* which also has direct call to LOCK and UNLOCK. Thus, the added complication is to consider two pairing possibilities, either the LOCK call in *ep0_setup* or the LOCK call in *goku_irq* could pair with the UNLOCK call in *done*.

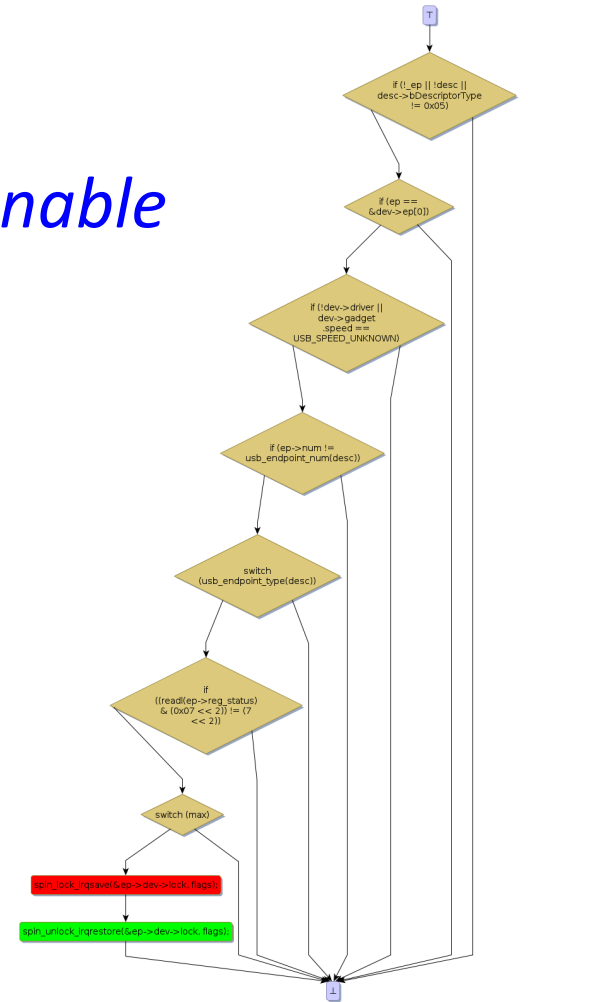
Verification of *goku_ep_enable*



CFG *goku_ep_enable*

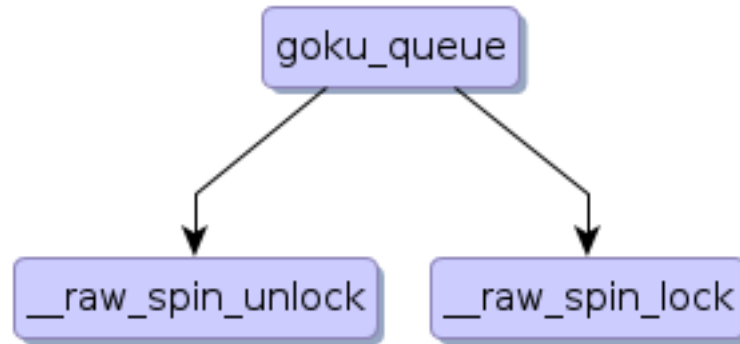


MPG for just the function
goku_ep_enable



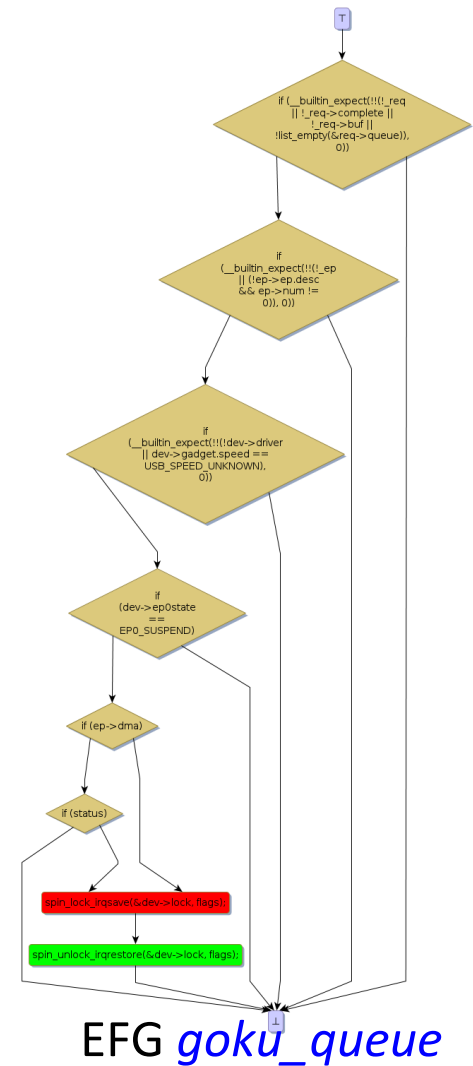
EFG *goku_ep_enable*

Verification of *goku_queue*



MPG for just the function
goku_queue

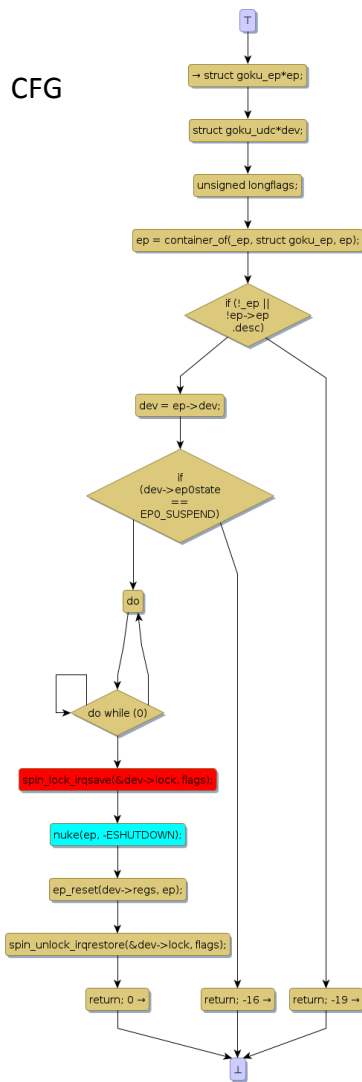
CFG *goku_queue*



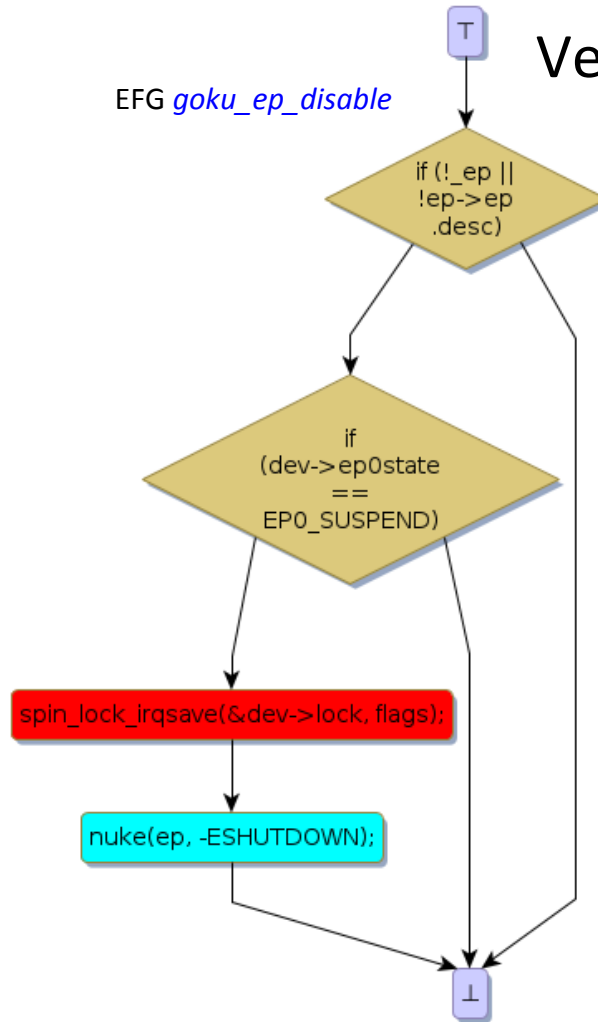
EFG *goku_queue*

Verification of *goku_ep_disable*

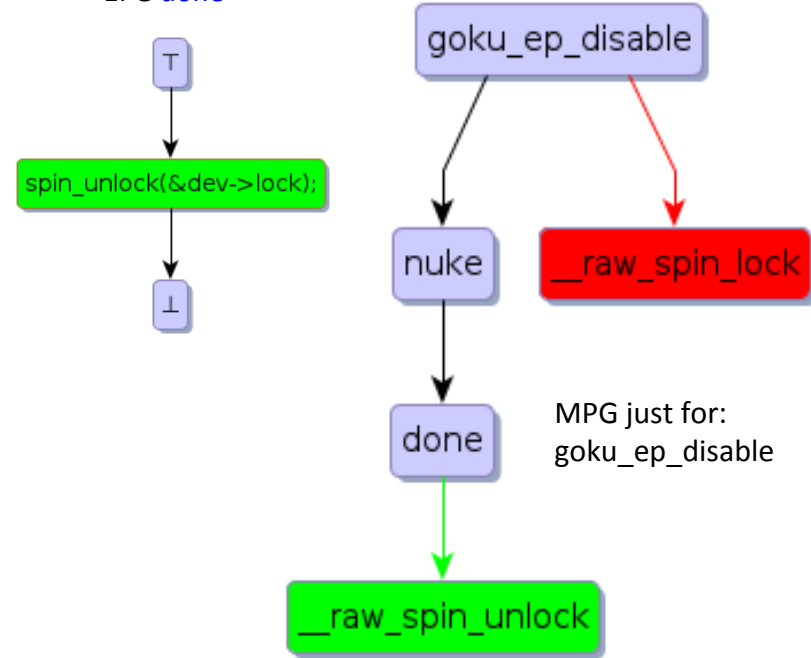
CFG



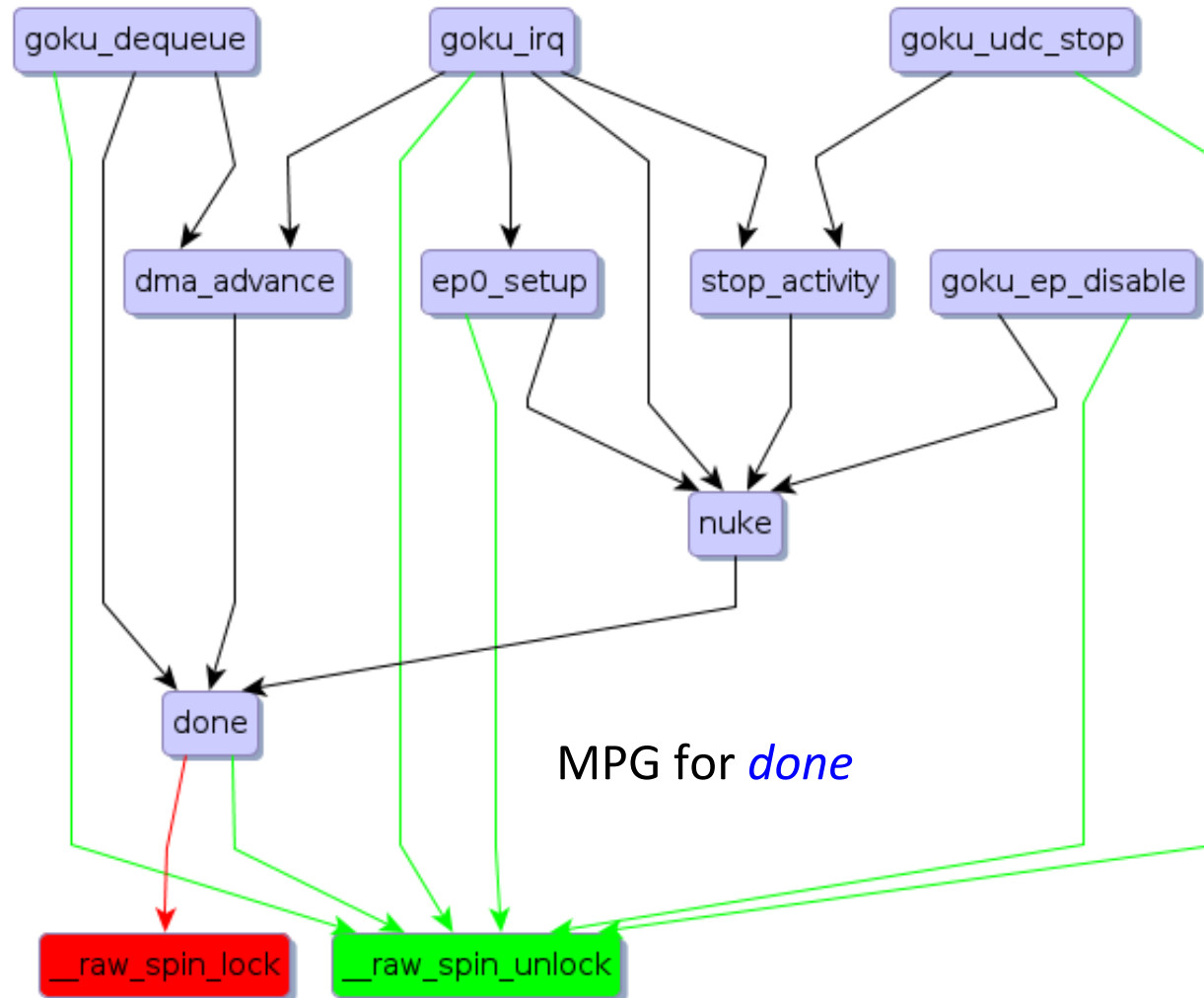
EFG *goku_ep_disable*



EFG *done*



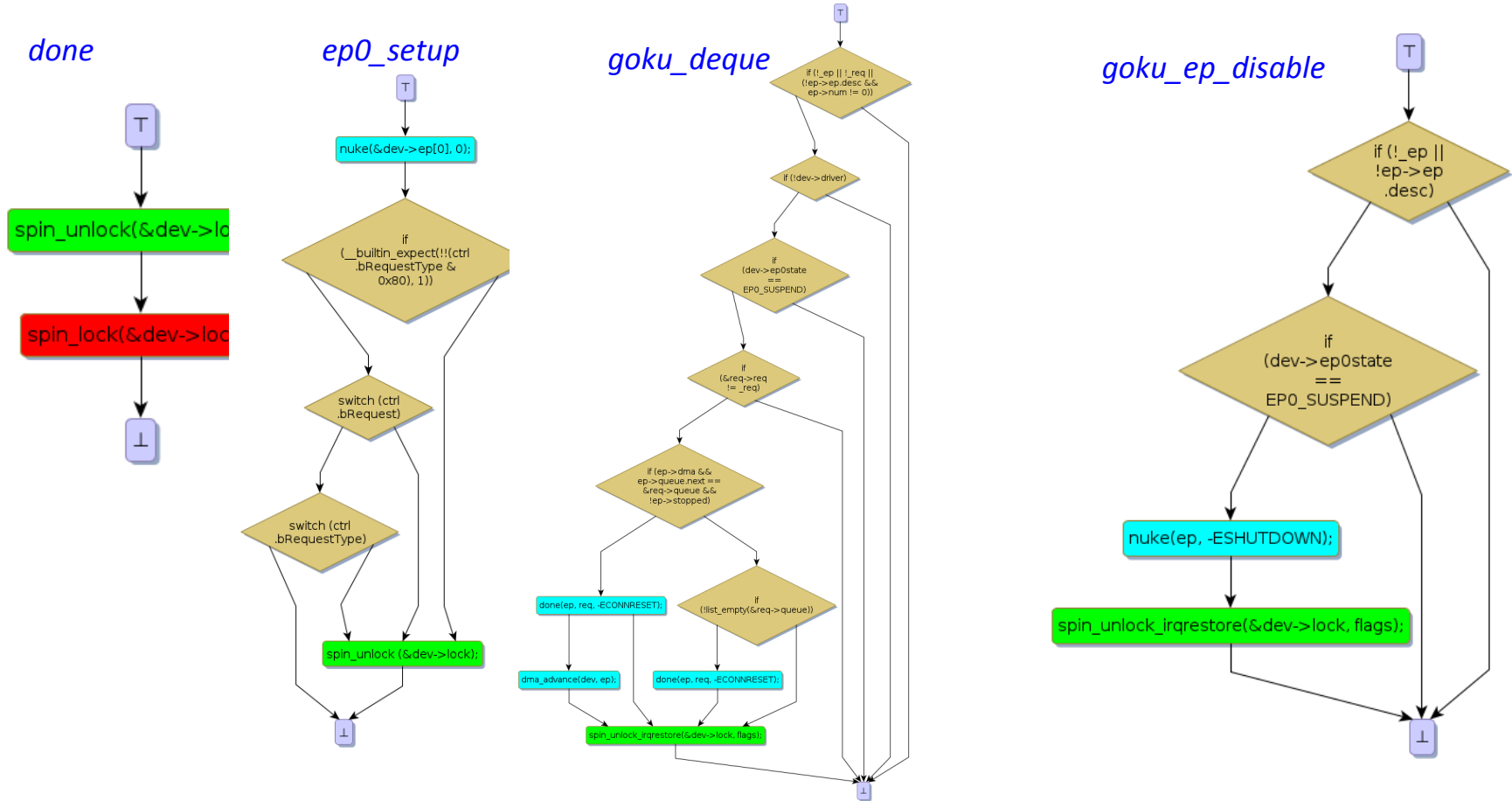
The LOCK in *goku_ep_disable* pairs with the UNLOCK in *done*



The MPG shows that the LOCK in *done* can be paired with UNLOCKS in 6 functions.

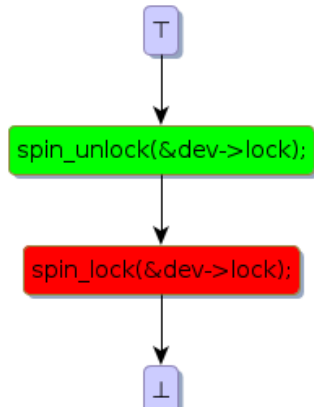
The projected EFG for *done* will show the LOCK. The projected EFGs for the six functions will show the corresponding UNLOCK in those functions.

Projected EFGs w.r.t. the LOCK in *done*

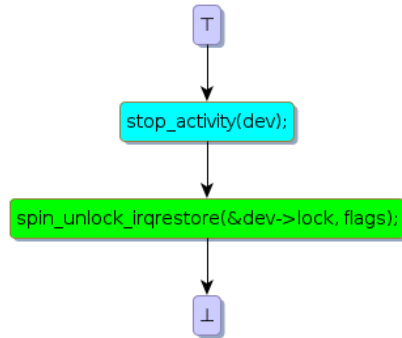


Projected EFGs w.r.t. the LOCK in *done*

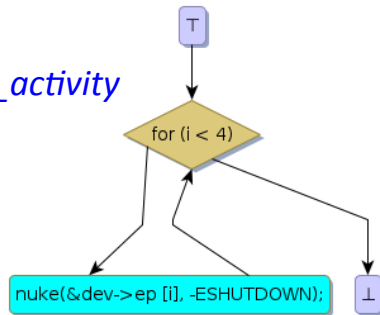
done



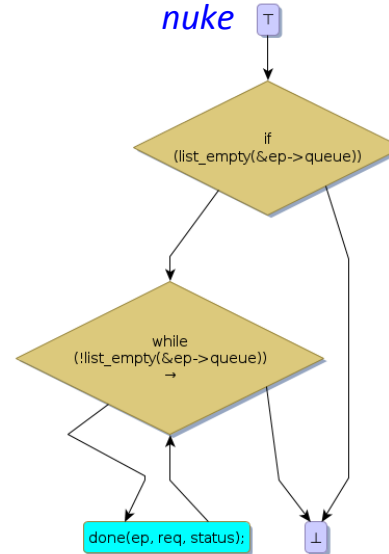
goku_udc_stop



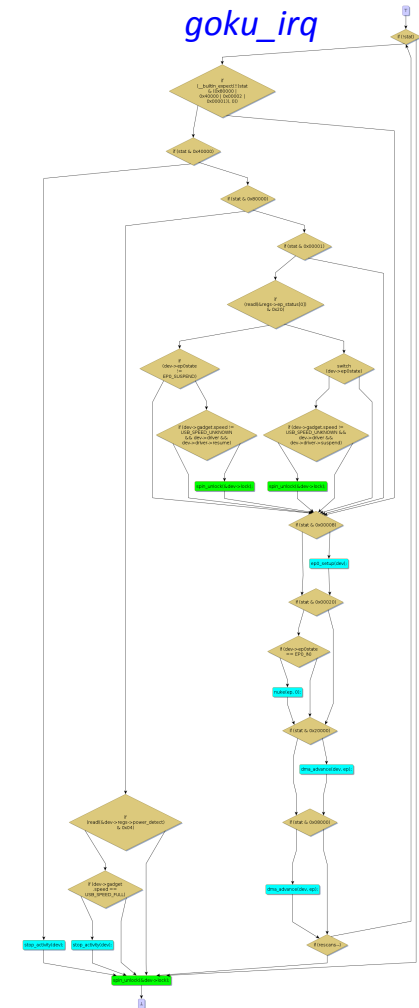
stop_activity



nuke

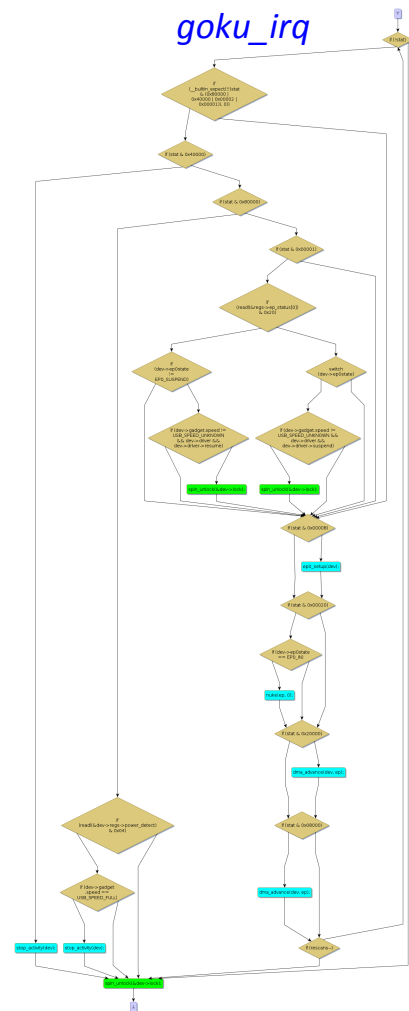
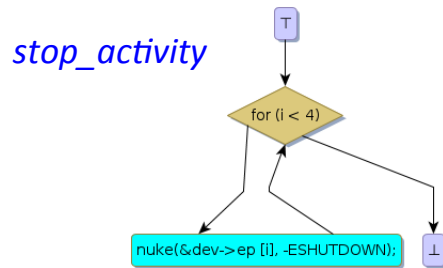
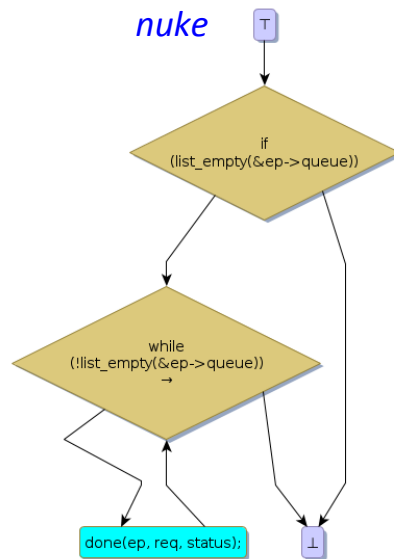
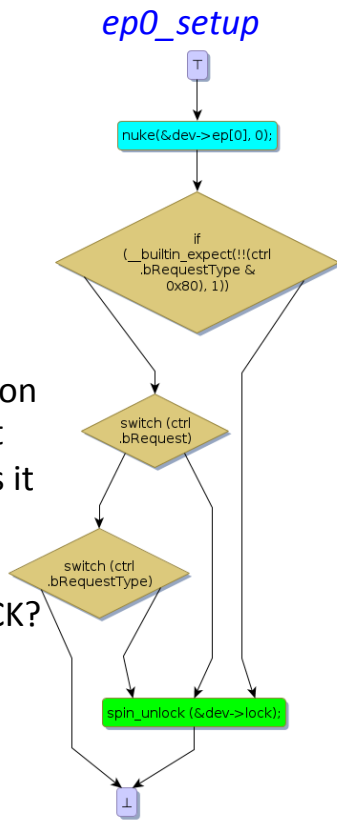


goku_irq

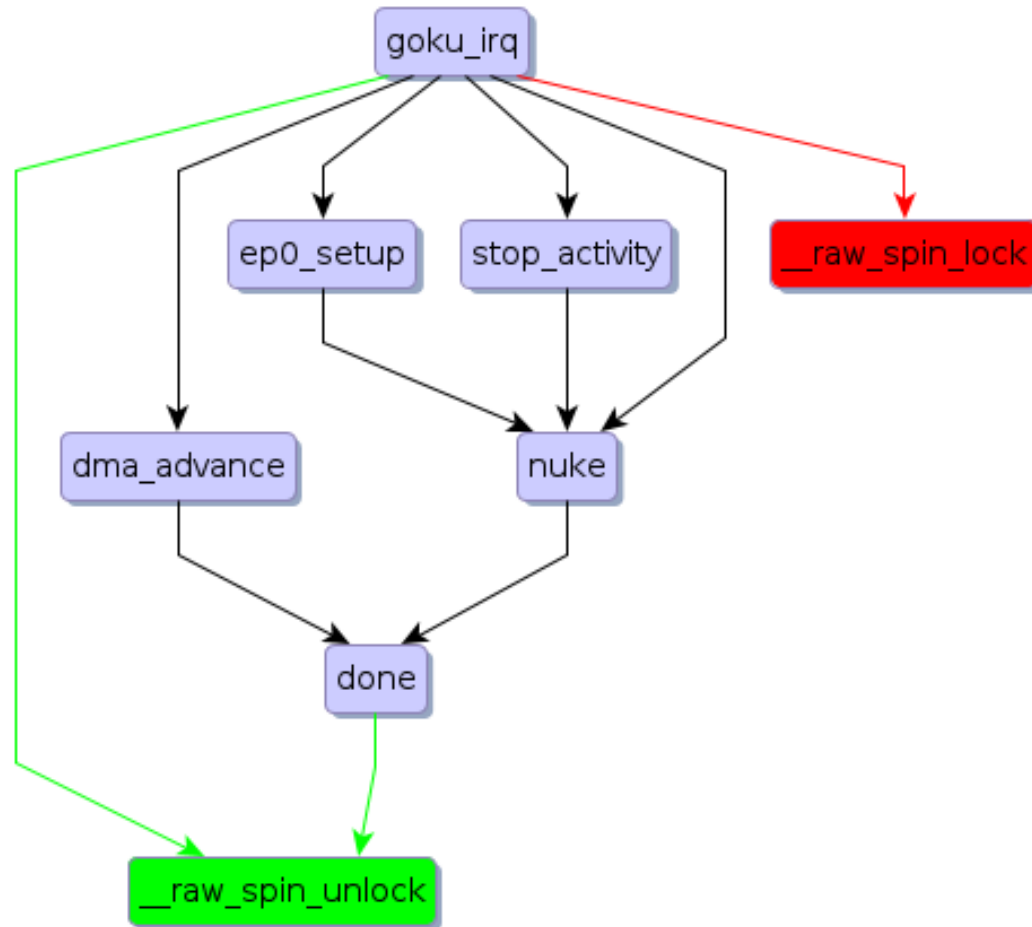


Interesting questions for verification of the LOCK in *done*

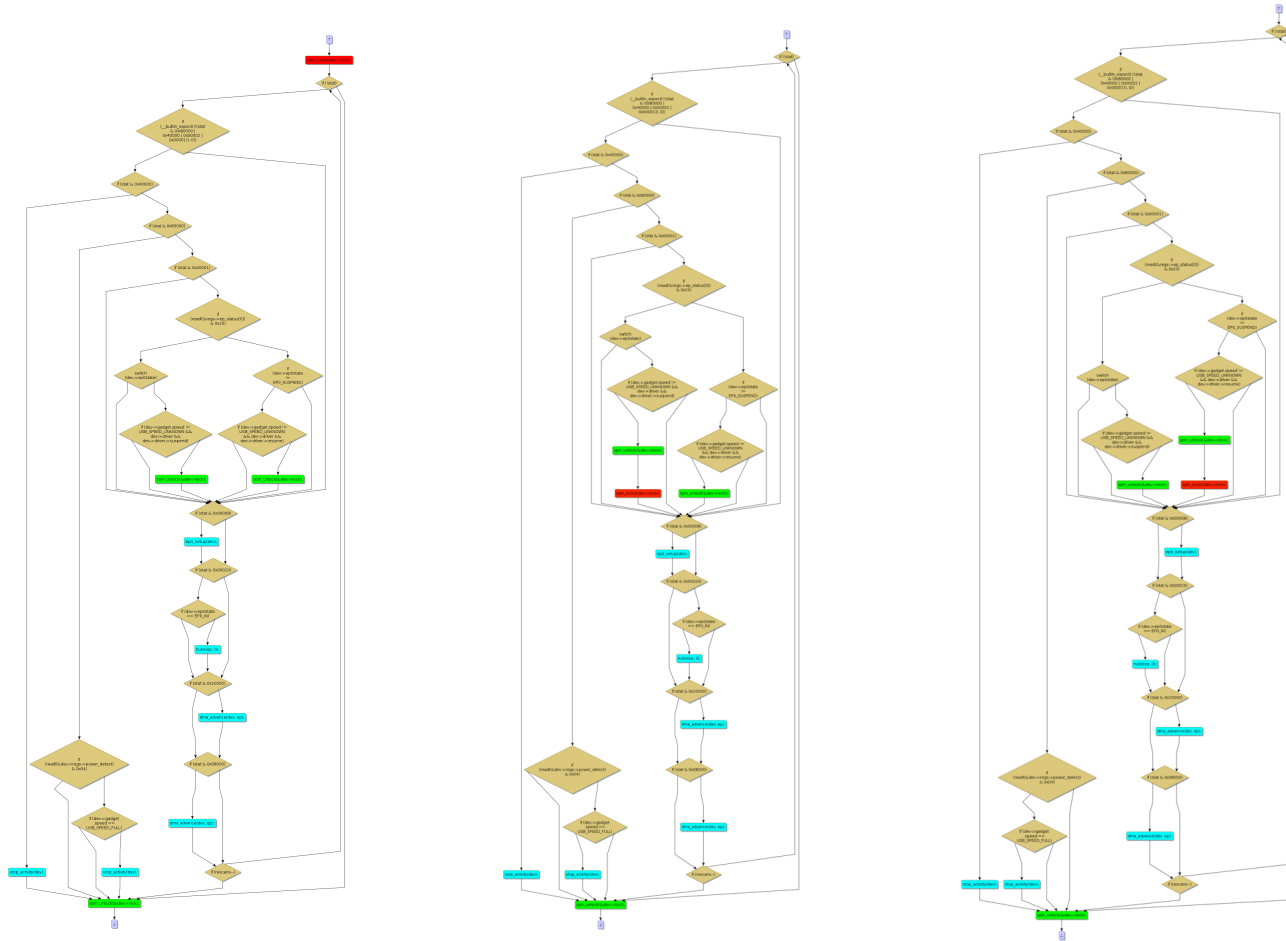
1. Why are the *nuke* and *stop_activity* relevant?
2. The *done* EFG also shows the UNLOCK, why is that relevant?
3. The EFGs for *ep0_setup* and *goku_deque* show UNLOCK only on a subset of paths. Is the LOCK not paired on the remaining paths? Is it a bug?
4. Why does *goku_irq* have an UNLOCK followed by an UNLOCK?



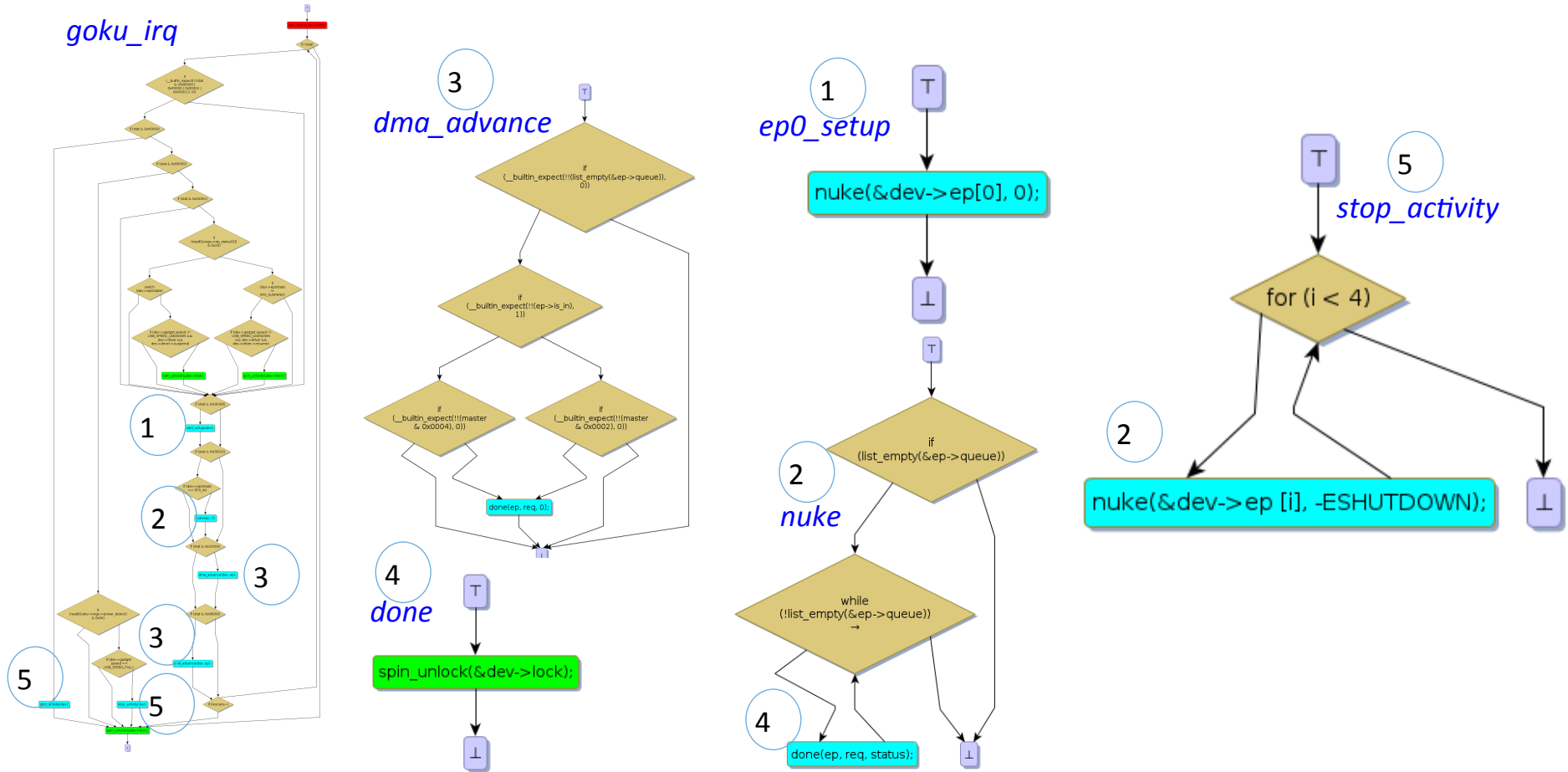
MPG for *goku_irq*



EFG for each of the three LOCKs in *goku_irq*

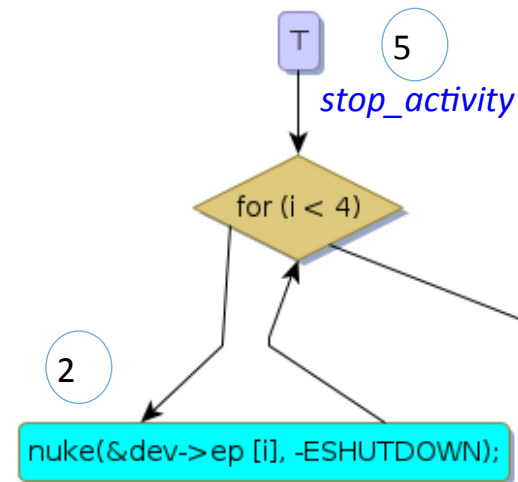
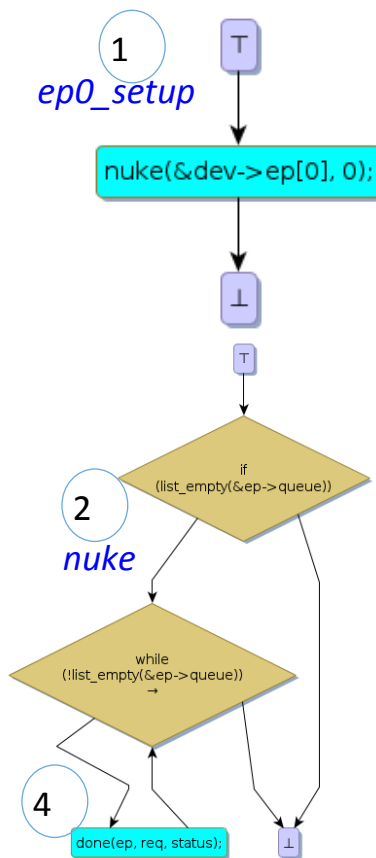
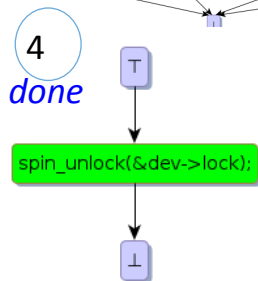
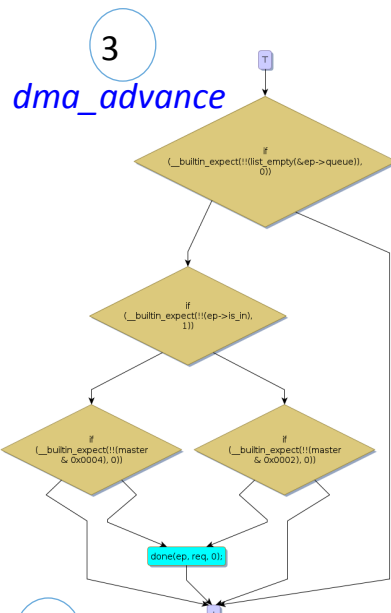
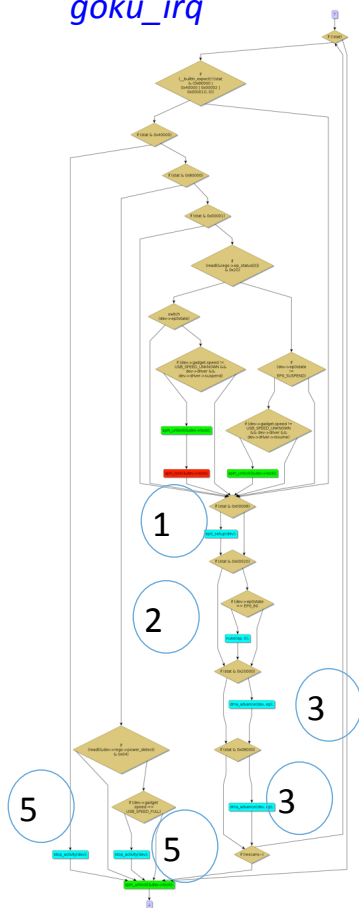


All the EFGs for the first LOCK in *goku_irq*



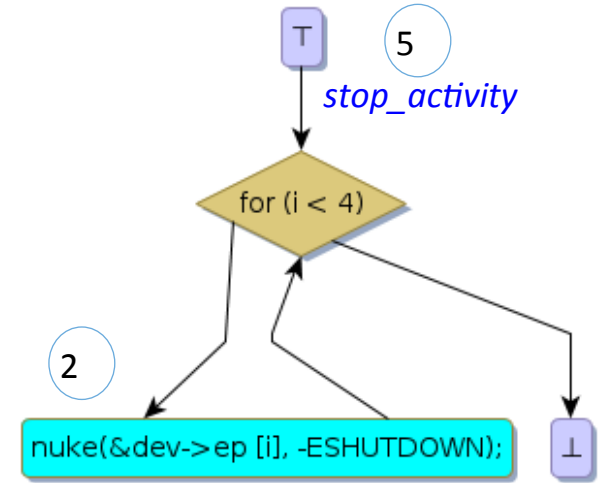
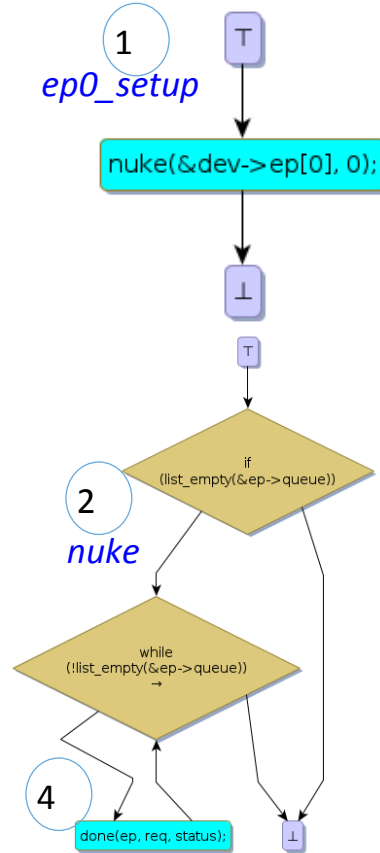
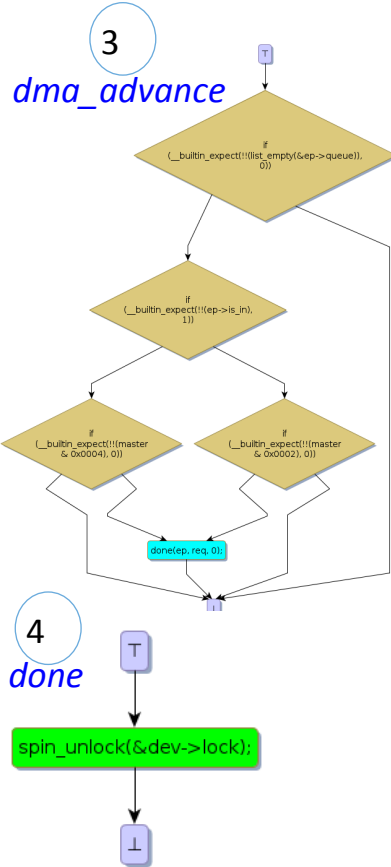
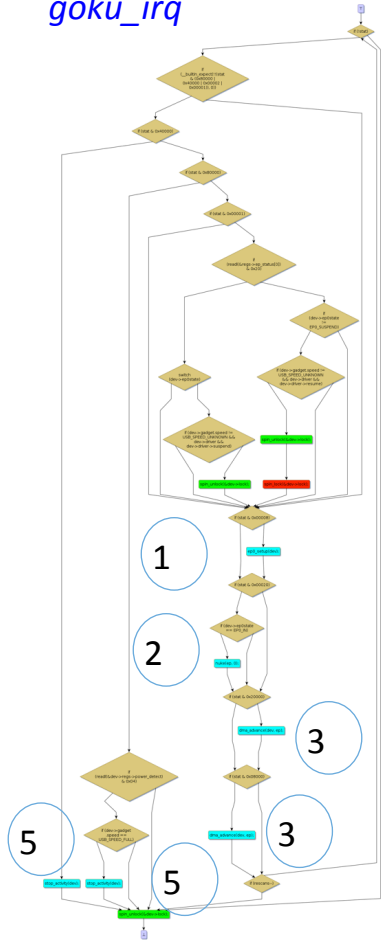
All the EFGs for the second LOCK in *goku_irq*

goku_irq

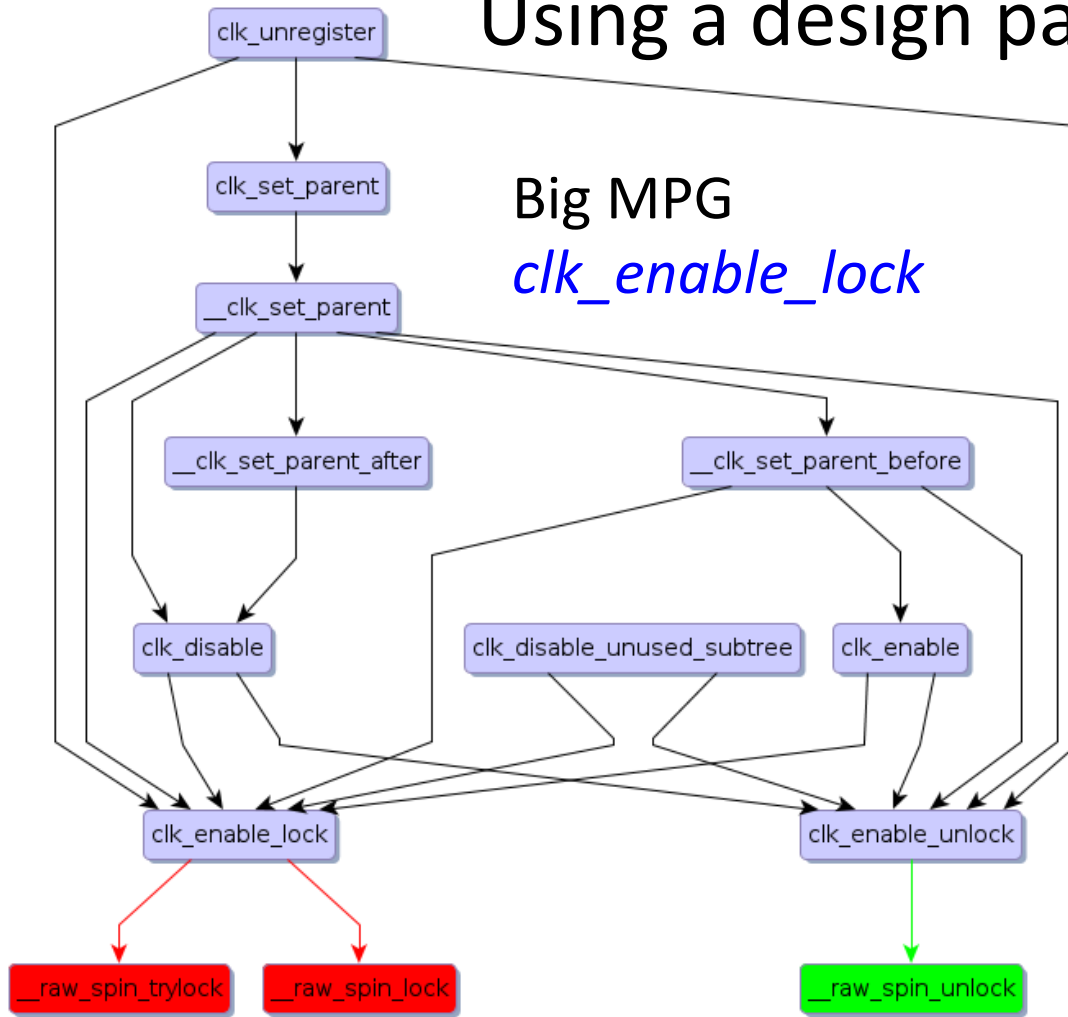


All the EFGs for the third LOCK in *goku_irq*

goku_irq



Using a design pattern for verification



1. *clk_enable_lock* is called from six functions. The verification has to be done for each of those functions.

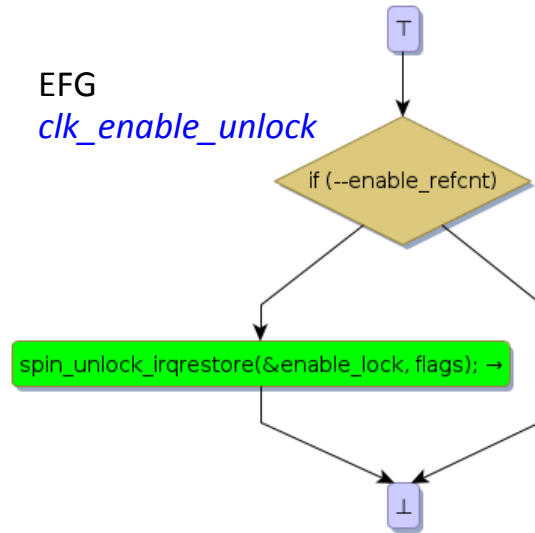
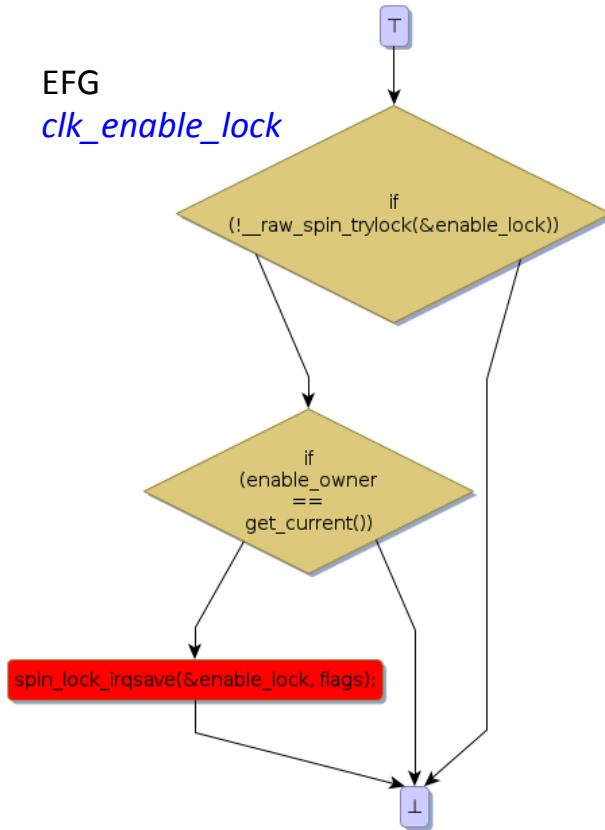
2. *clk_enable_lock* has two calls to LOCK. The verification has to be done for each of those calls.

Thus, it appears that we have to do 12 verifications. We will show there is a nice design pattern because of which the verifications for the two locks do not have to be done separately.

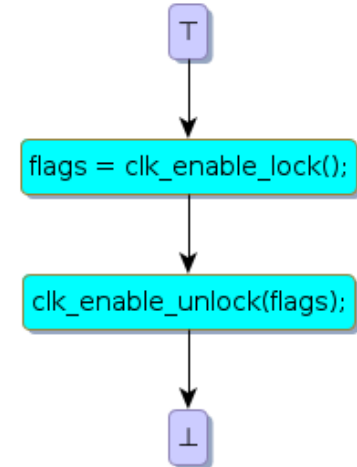
The verification requires a *path feasibility* check. Because of the design pattern, the path feasibility check is done once and reused multiple times.

The verification effort is reduced significantly by using the design pattern.

Need for the path feasibility check

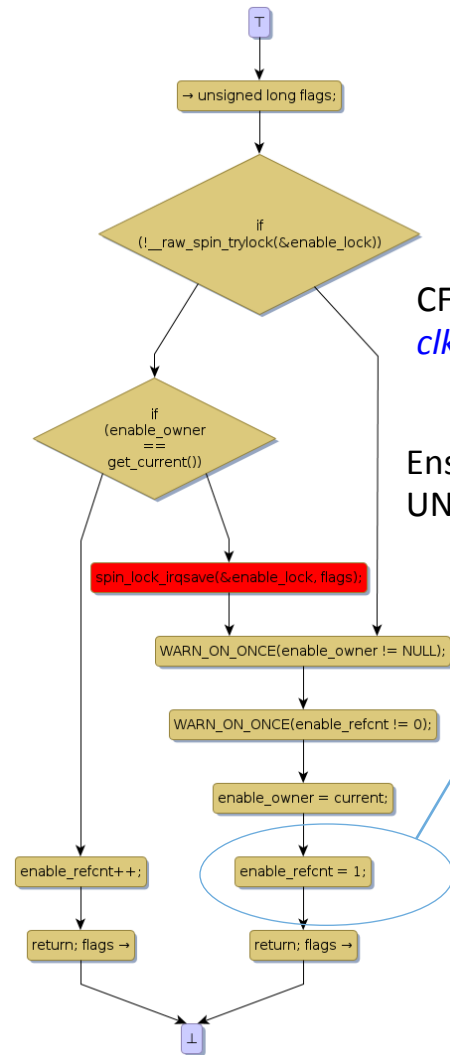


EFG *clk_enable*



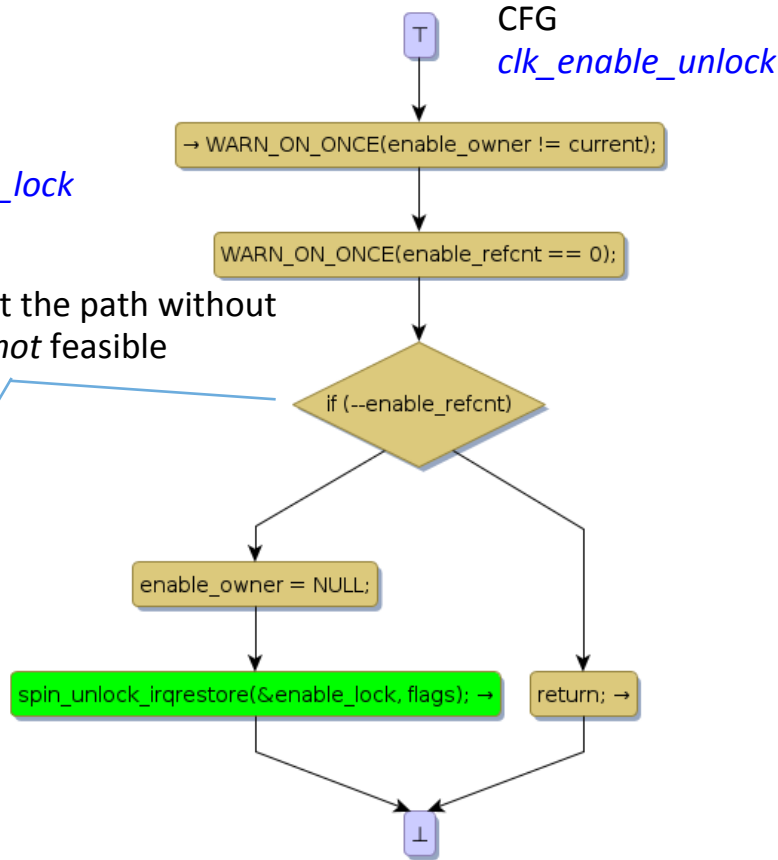
1. *clk_enable* calls *clk_enable_lock* followed by *clk_enable_unlock*.
2. However, *clk_enable_unlock* has UNLOCK on only one path.
3. We need to prove that the other path is infeasible.

Proving the path infeasibility

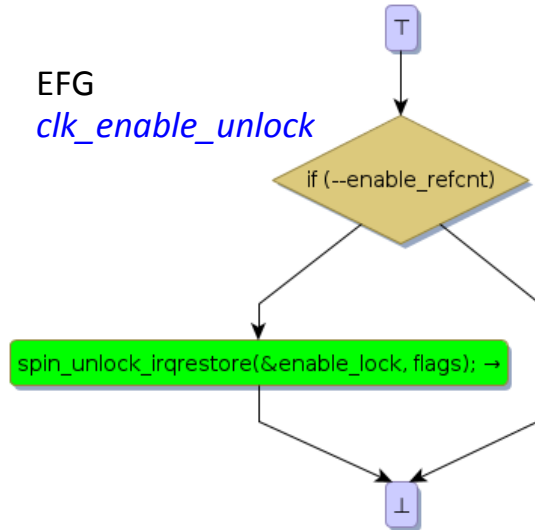
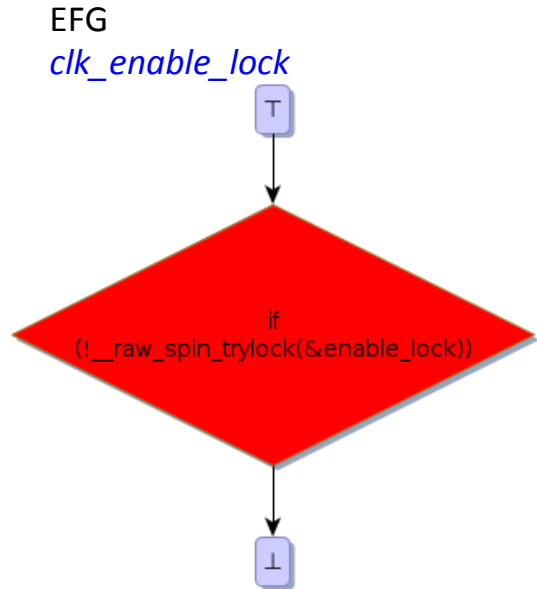


CFG
clk_enable_lock

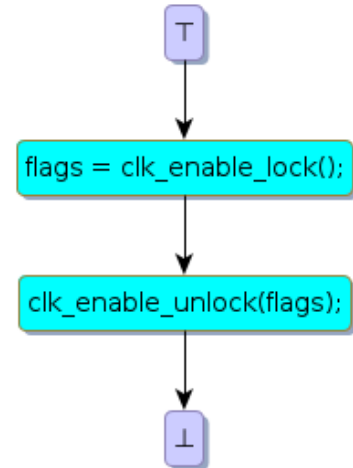
Ensures that the path without UNLOCK is *not* feasible



Need for the path feasibility check for the second LOCK in `clk_enable_lock`

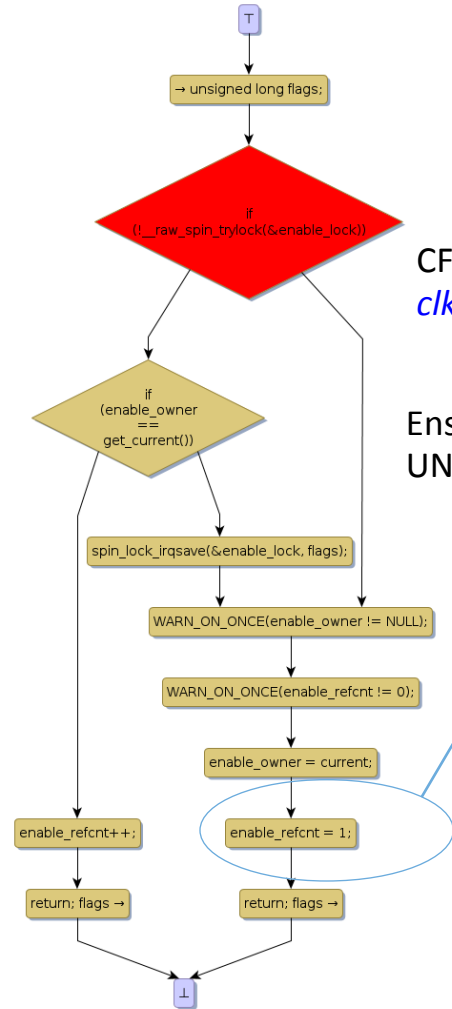


EFG *clk_enable*



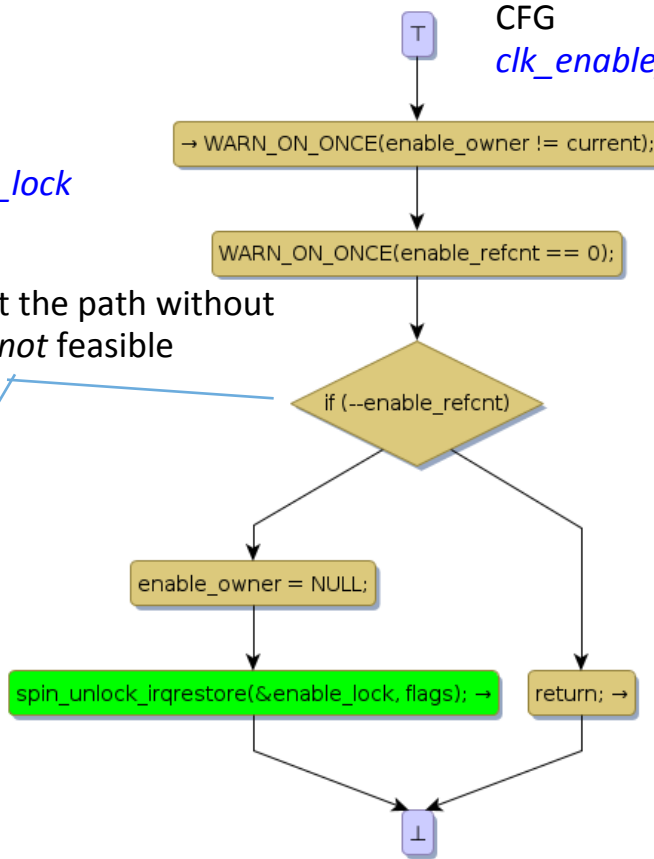
1. *clk_enable* calls *clk_enable_lock* followed by *clk_enable_unlock*.
2. However, *clk_enable_unlock* has UNLOCK on only one path.
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Proving the path infeasibility



CFG
clk_enable_lock

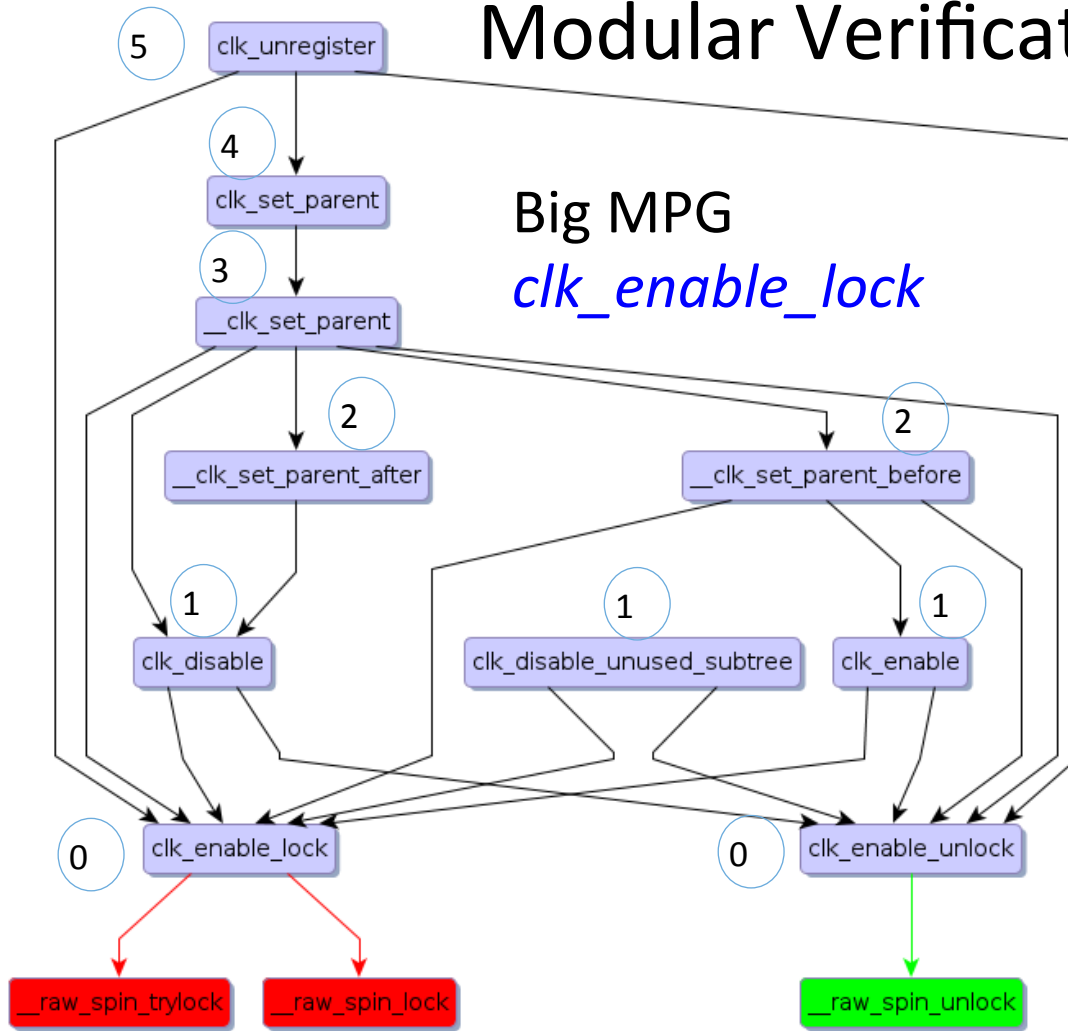
Ensures that the path without
UNLOCK is *not* feasible



We have shown that the two LOCKS
in *clk_enable_lock*
are verified if *clk_enable_lock* is
followed by *clk_enable_unlock*

Thus, the details of verification are
encapsulated by *clk_enable_lock*
and *clk_enable_unlock*. They can be
used as LOCK and UNLOCK without
having to check path feasibility
again.

Modular Verification

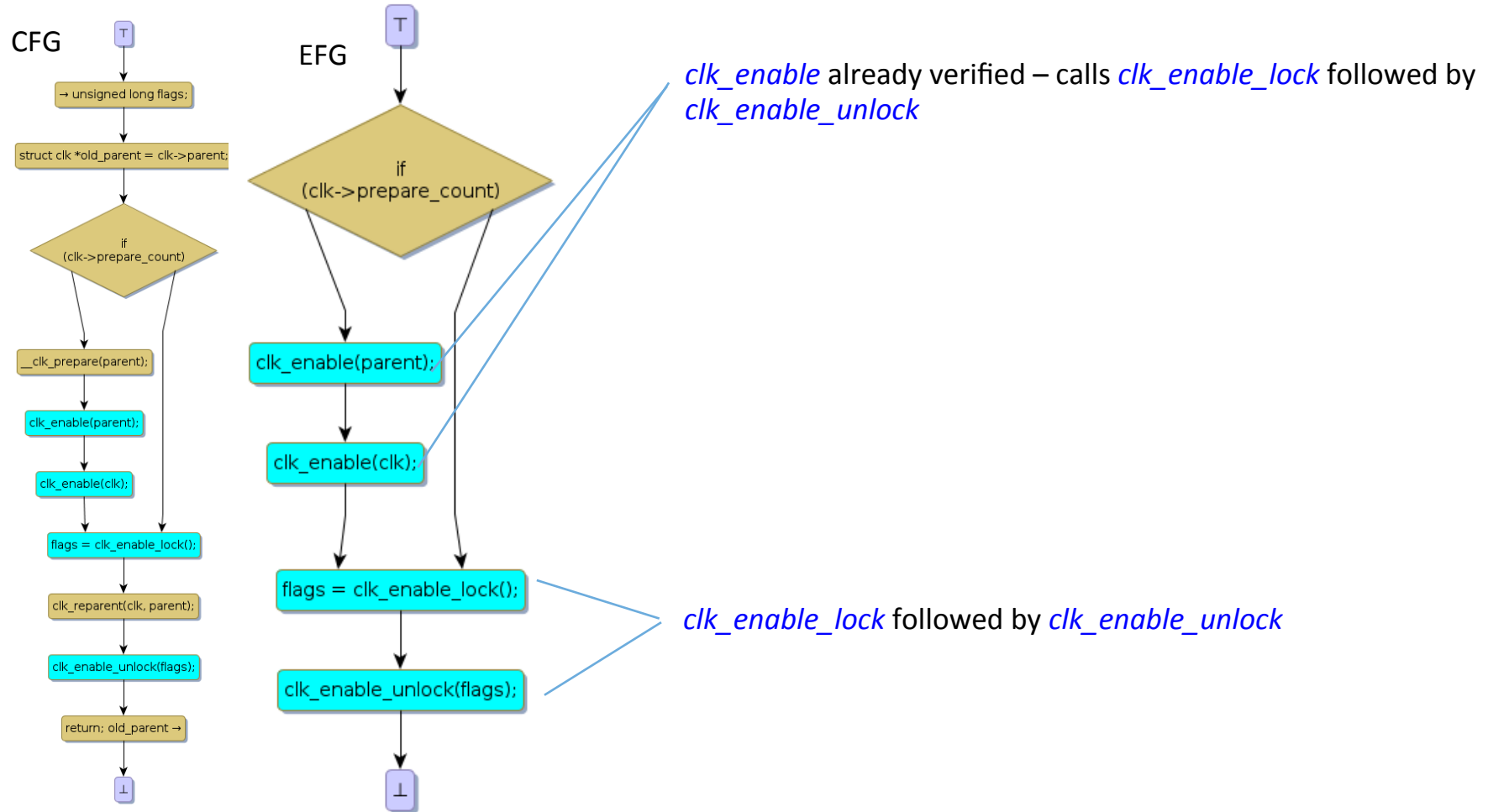


Modular Verification: *f* calls *g*.
Verify *g*. Use the *g* as already
verified while verifying *f*.

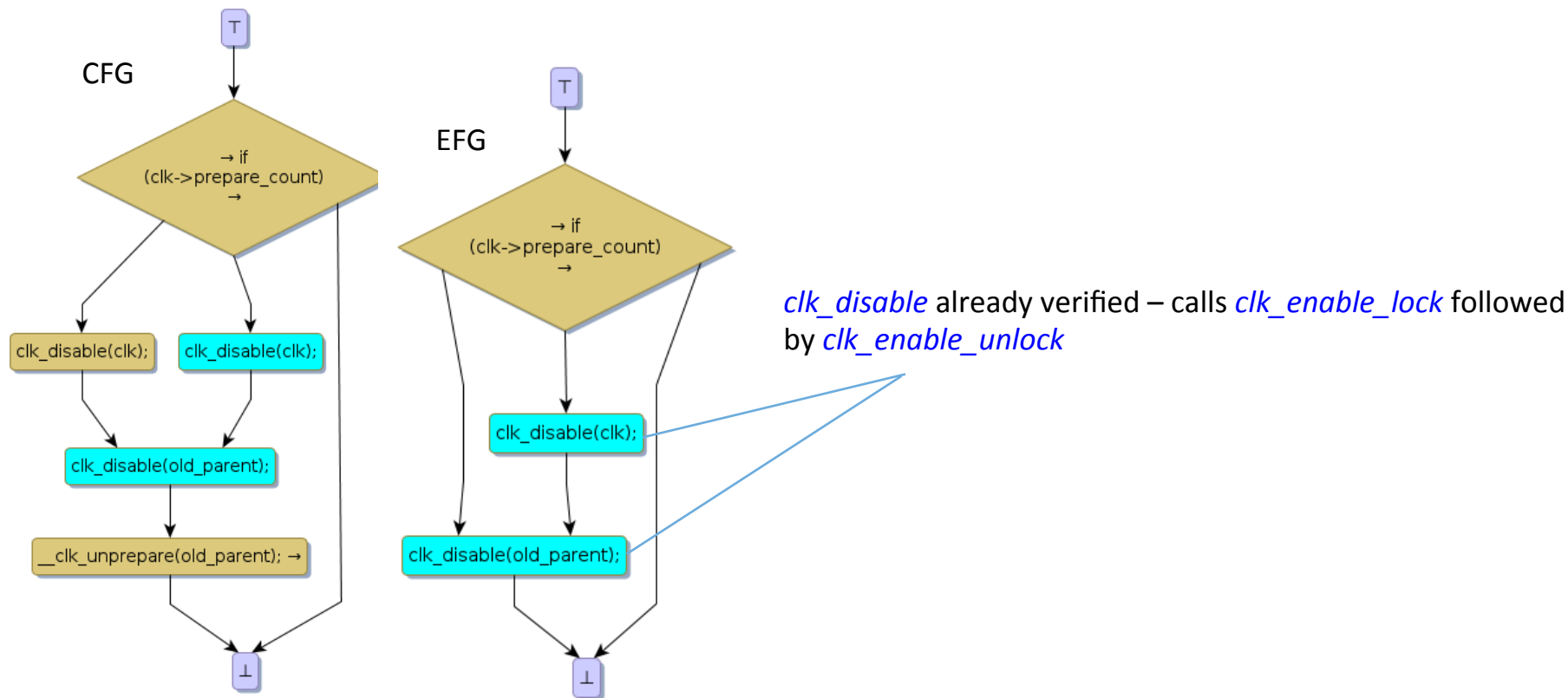
Modular verification based on the MPG:

1. First, verify *clk_enable*, *clk_disable*, and *clk_disable_unused_subtree* are verified - they all have *clk_enable_lock* followed by *clk_enable_unlock*
2. Next, verify *_clk_set_parent_before* and *_clk_set_parent_after*
3. Next, verify *_clk_set_parent*
4. Next, verify *clk_set_parent*
5. Next, verify *clk_unregister*

Modular Verification of *_clk_set_parent_before*

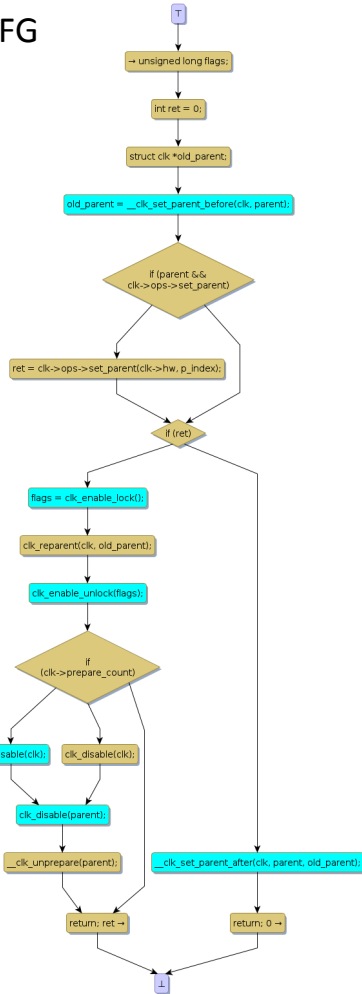


Modular Verification of *_clk_set_parent_after*

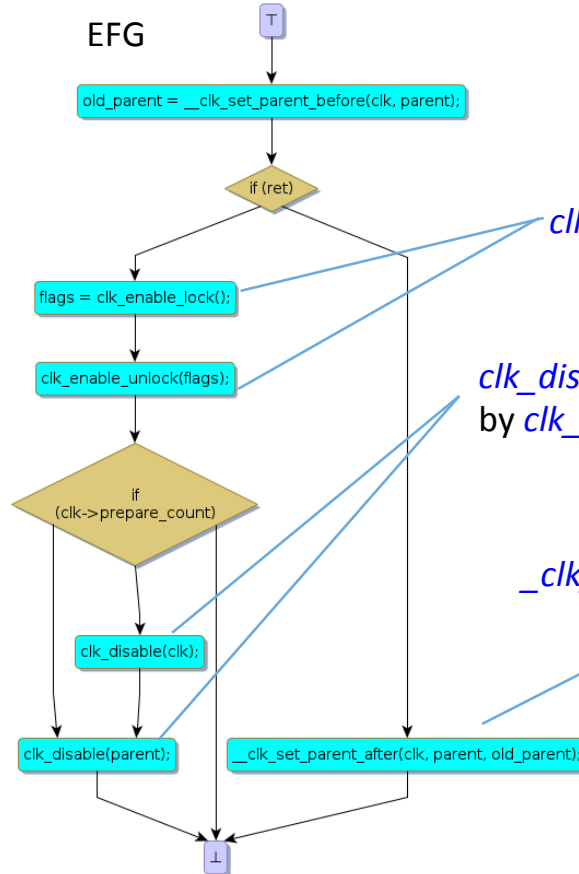


Modular Verification of *_clk_set_parent*

CFG



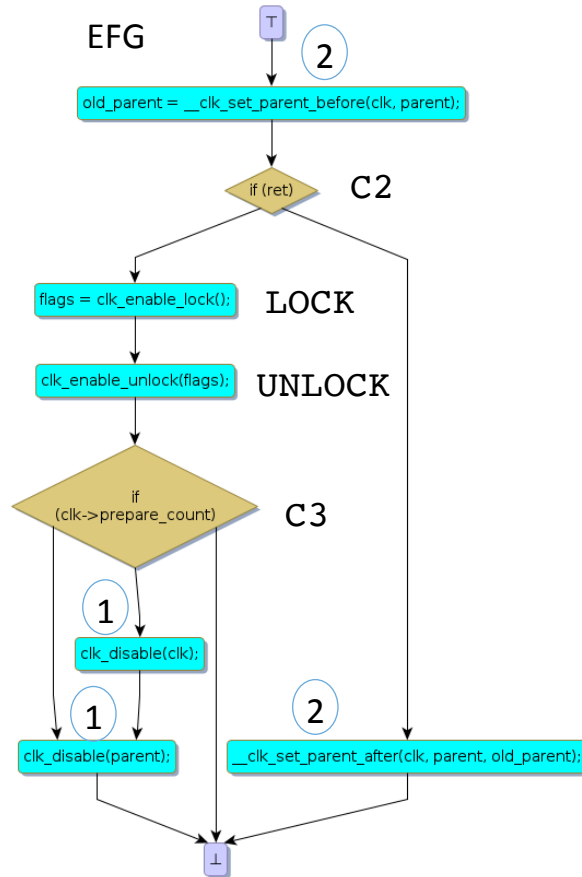
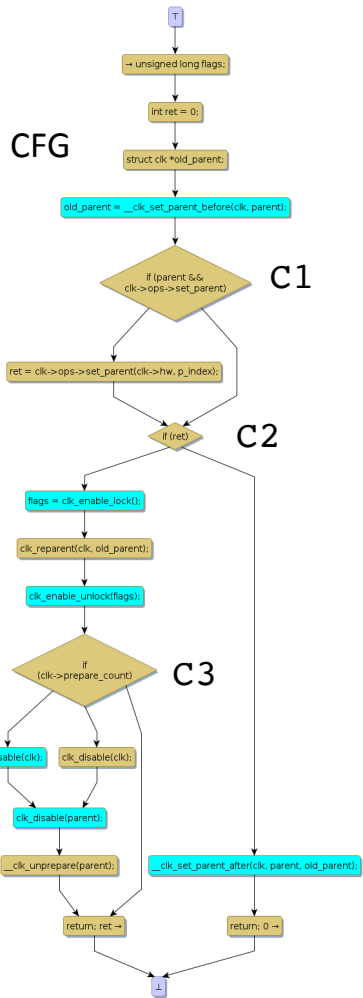
EFG



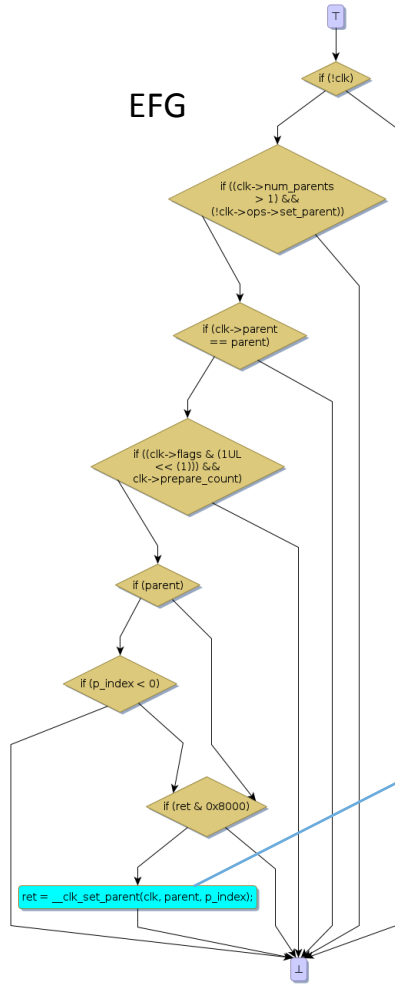
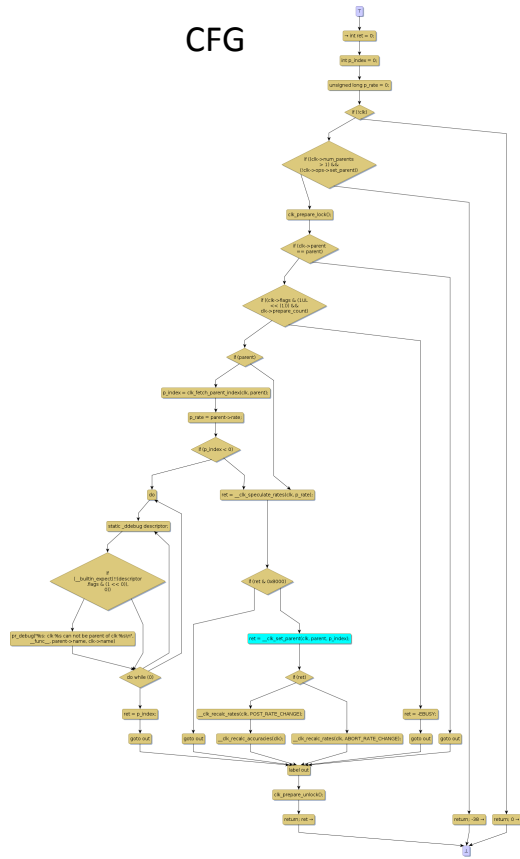
clk_enable_lock followed by *clk_enable_unlock*

clk_disable already verified – calls *clk_enable_lock* followed by *clk_enable_unlock*

_clk_set_parent_after already verified



Modular Verification of *clk_set_parent*



_clk_set_parent already verified

Modular Verification of *clk_unregister*

