

FAILURE-DIRECTED PROGRAM TRIMMING

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MOTIVATION:

Safety-Checking
tools are sensitive
to #Program-Paths

IDEA:

A fast program
transformation that
eliminates safe paths.

```
int fact (int n) {  
    assume(0 <= n);  
  
    int r = 1;  
    if (n != 0) {  
        r = n * fact(n-1);  
    }  
  
    assert(n != 0 || r == 1); // AI  
    return r;  
}  
  
void main () {  
    int m = *;  
  
    int f = fact(m);  
    assert(m != 123 || f == 0); // DSE  
}
```

TRIMMER

Implemented in
SeaHorn, an
LLVM-based
analysis tool



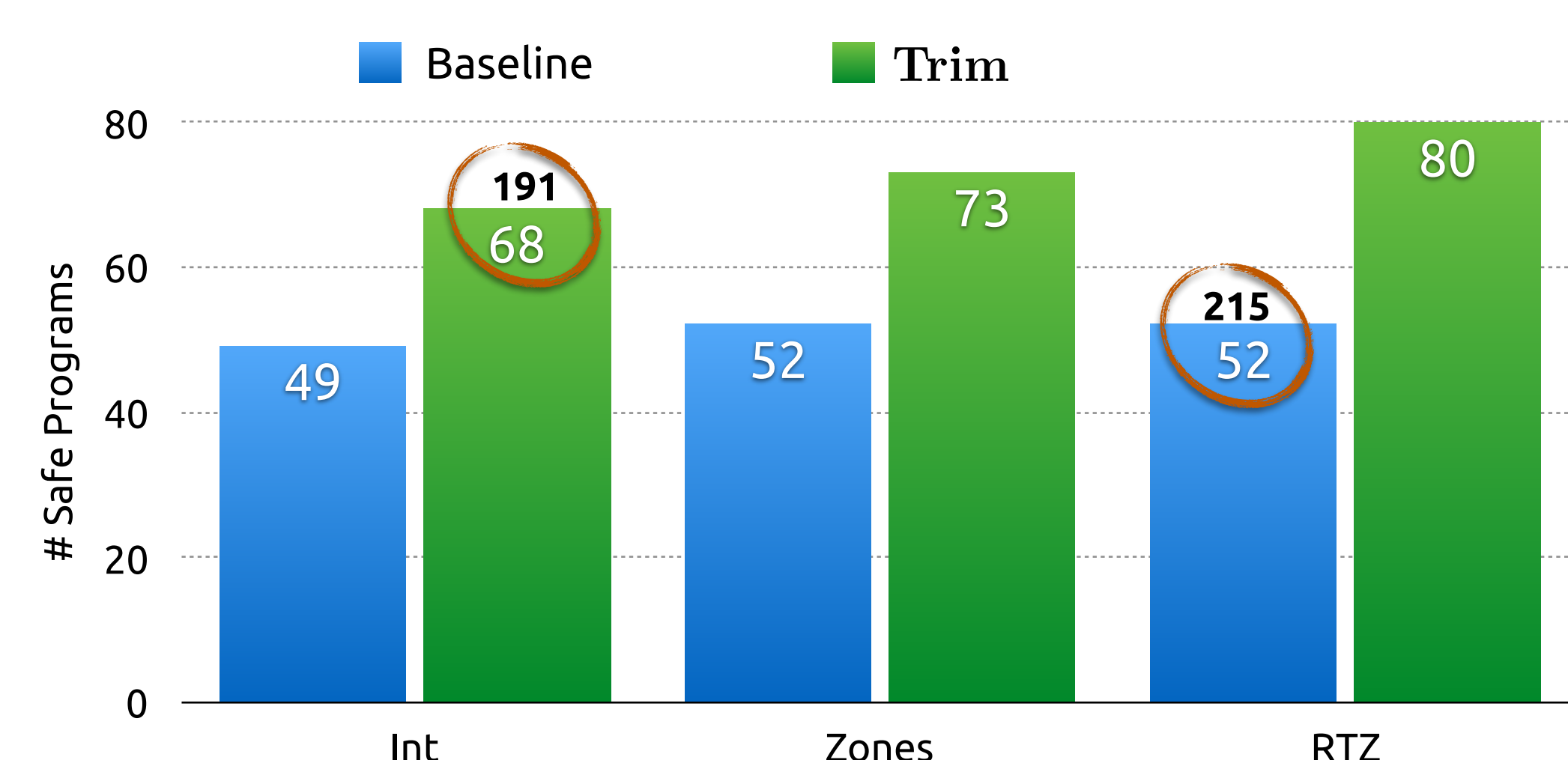
```
int fact (int n) {  
    assume(0 <= n);  
  
    assume(n != 0);  
  
    int r = 1;  
    if (n != 0) {  
        r = n * fact(n-1);  
    }  
  
    assert(n != 0 || r == 1); // AI  
    return r;  
}  
  
void main () {  
    int m = *;  
  
    assume(m == 123);  
  
    int f = fact(m);  
    assert(m != 123 || f == 0); // DSE  
}
```

KEY INSIGHTS:

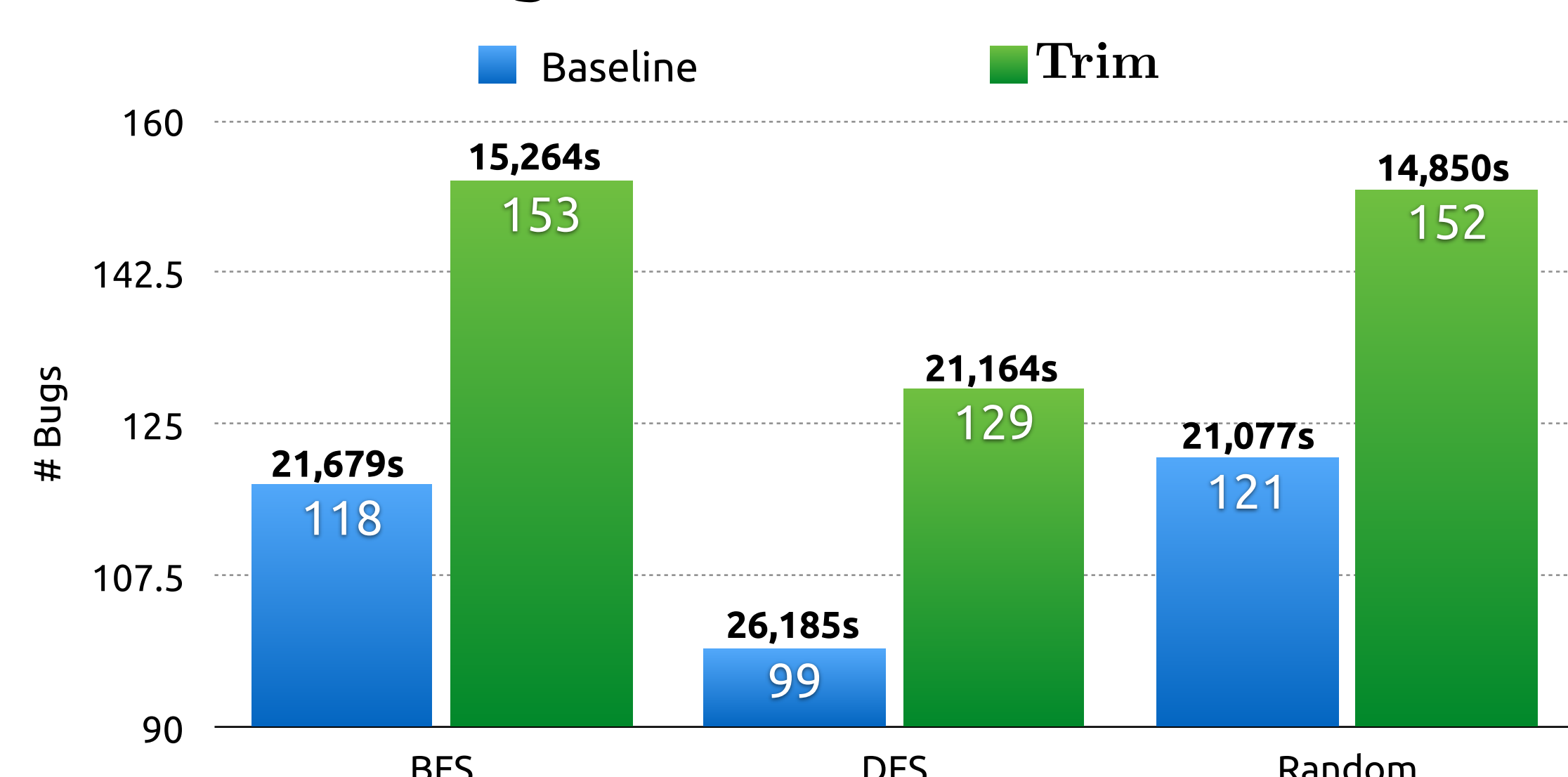
- The transformation produces an “equi-safe” program, i.e., has a bug iff the original program has a bug, that has fewer execution paths.
- Instruments the program with necessary conditions for failure at several program points.

RESULTS:

- Crab-LLVM: Up to 54% more safe programs!



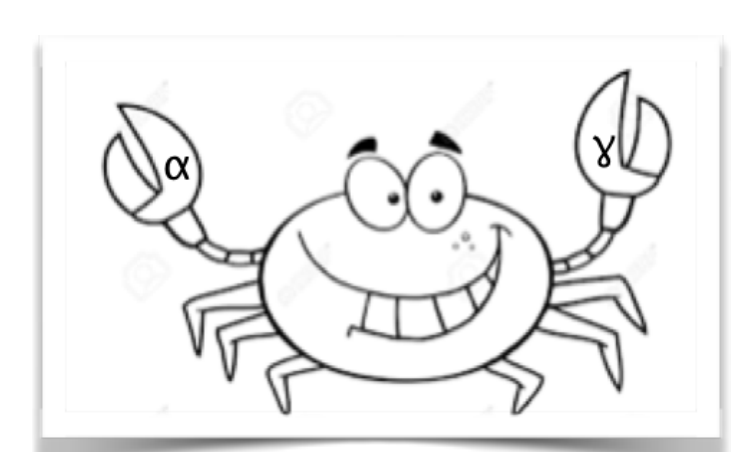
- KLEE: Up to 30% more bugs found!
- Trimming + KLEE is much faster



EVALUATION:



KLEE: Dynamic symbolic
execution engine



Crab-LLVM: Abstract
interpreter

Ran on SV-COMP benchmarks