# BOOLEAN PROGRAM EXPLORATION USING AN ALL-SAT SOLVER BACKEND

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SAT/SMT Summer School, Semmering, Austria, July 10-12, 2014



#### PROBLEM

Program state reachability analysis for replicated Boolean programs run by an unbounded number of threads is decidable in principle via a reduction of the Boolean program families to well-structured transition systems (WSTS). The obtained transition systems would, however, in general be intractably large, due to local state explosion:

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## CONTRIBUTIONS

In this work, we extend the *context-aware* idea for Boolean programs run by a fixed, finite number of threads [1] to families with *unbounded thread counts*, based on Backward Reachability Analysis (BWRA) [2].

Our main contributions include:

- 1. performing BWRA on-the-fly by operating directly on Boolean programs;
- 2. avoiding local state explosion with the aid of on-the-fly exploration and efficient ALL-SAT solvers;
- 3. optimizations to limit the size of obtained covering pre-images.

#### PRELIMINARIES

**Notation:**  $\mathcal{B}$  = Boolean program, pc = program counter, S = set of shared states,  $L = PC \times C$  = set of local states, consisting of program counters PC and local variable valuations C.

BWRA operates on WSTS [2]. A WSTS is a transition system equipped with a well quasi-ordering  $\leq$  on its states that satisfy a monotonicity property.  $\mathcal{B}$  induces a WSTS, with  $\leq$  defined as follows:

$$\langle s, \{(\ell_1, n_1), \dots, (\ell_k, n_k)\} \rangle$$

$$\leq \langle s', \{(\ell_1, n'_1), \dots, (\ell_k, n'_k), \dots)\} \rangle$$

if s = s' and  $\forall 1 \le i \le k$ :  $n_i \le n'_i$ . We say r covers  $\tau$  if  $\tau \le r$ .

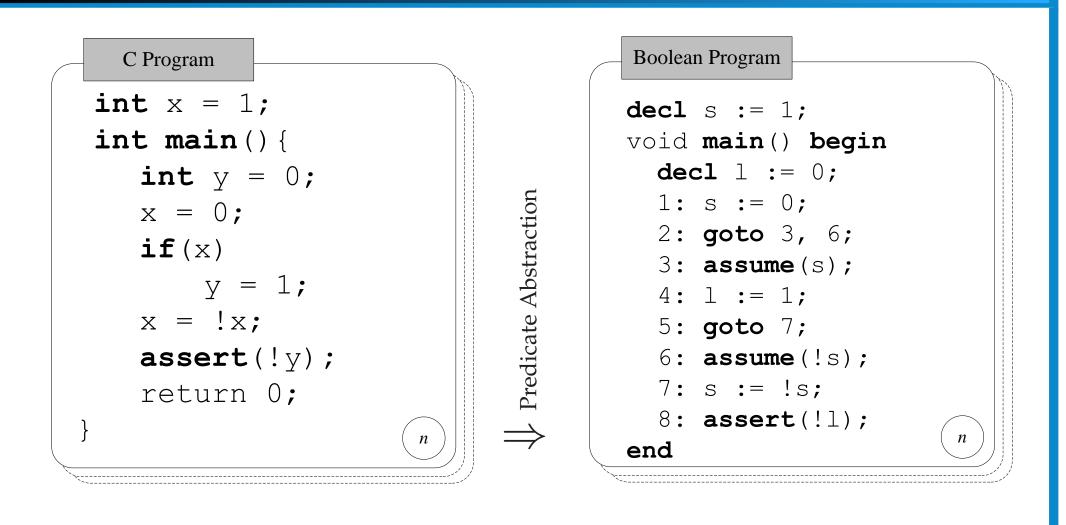
**Definition.** Let  $\uparrow \tau := \{r \mid \tau \leq r\}$ . Then

$$\textit{CovPre}(\tau') := \{ \tau \mid \exists \ \tau \longrightarrow r, \ r \in \uparrow \tau' \} \quad \textit{and} \quad C\text{-Pre}(\tau') := \min \{ \tau : \tau \in \textit{CovPre}(\tau') \}.$$

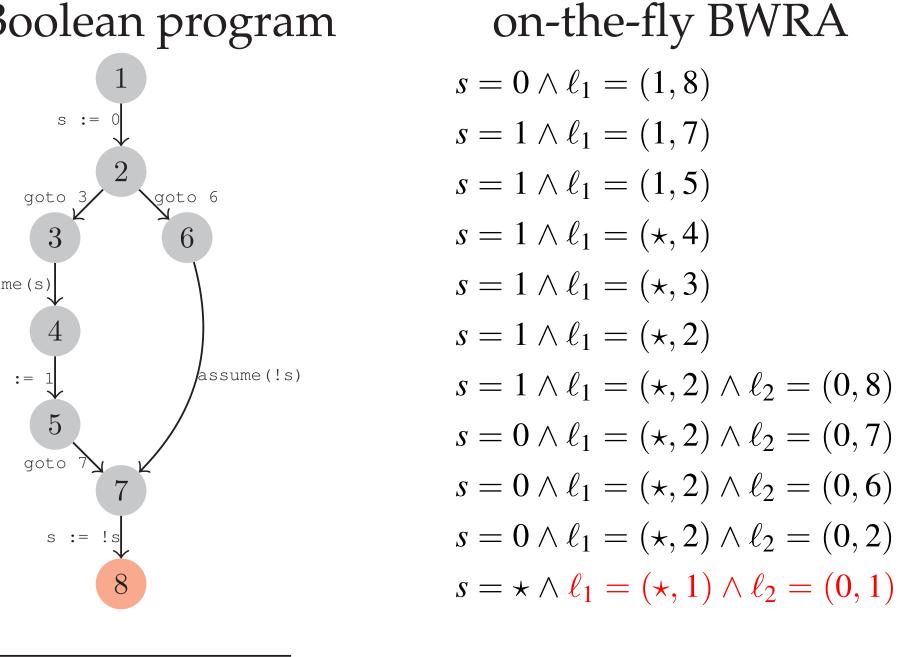
### REFERENCES

- [1] G. Basler, M. Mazzucchi, T. Wahl, and D. Kroening, "Context-aware counter abstraction," *Form. Methods Syst. Des.*, vol. 36, no. 3, pp. 223–245, Sep. 2010.
- [2] P. A. Abdulla, "Well (and better) quasi-ordered transition systems," *Bulletin of Symbolic Logic*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 457–515, 2010.

#### EXAMPLE



# Control Flow Graph of Boolean program



A path explored by

 $\star$ : nondeterminism; local state  $\ell = (1, 8)$ :  $l = 1 \land pc = 8$ 

### ON-THE-FLY BACKWARD EXPLORATION

**Idea:** compute C-Pre $(\tau')$  based on *control flow graph* (CFG) and *weakest precondition* (WP) propagation.

- 1. CFG G = (V, E), with V = set of program locations, and E = set of execution flows.
- 2. WP defined as  $\mathsf{WP}_{e.stmt}(s,\ell,s',\ell')$ , where e.stmt is a statement associated with edge  $e \in E$ . It is encoded as a CNF formula, where  $s,\ell$  are free variables, and then input into an ALL-SAT solver.

#### Algorithm On-the-Fly Bw Exploration

**Input:**  $\mathcal{B}$ : a Boolean program with the set of initial thread states I;  $\mathcal{T}_{fin}$ : the set of target thread states; G=(V, E): a CFG constructed from  $\mathcal{B}$ 

**Output:** Is  $\uparrow \mathcal{T}_{fin}$  reachable?

14: **return** false

```
1: \Phi := \mathcal{T}_{fin} \triangleright the set of unexplored states
2: \Psi := \emptyset \triangleright the set of explored states
3: \Omega := \mathsf{CANDIDATE}\text{-LOCAL-STATES}(\mathcal{B})
4: while \Phi \neq \emptyset
5: remove \tau' = \langle s', Z' \rangle, with Z' = \{(\ell'_1, n'_1), g: \dots, (\ell'_k, n'_k)\}, from min \Phi
6: if \tau' \in \mathcal{T}_{init} then
7: return true
8: else if \Psi \cap \downarrow \tau' \neq \emptyset then
9: discard \tau'
10: else
11: \mathsf{C-Pre}(\tau') := \mathsf{CoV-PREDECESSORS}(\tau')
12: \Phi := \Phi \cup \mathsf{C-Pre}(\tau')
13: \Psi := \Psi \setminus (\uparrow \tau') \cup \{\tau'\}
6: 6:
```

#### **Procedure** COV-PREDECESSORS $(\tau')$

```
1: \text{C-Pre}(\tau) := \emptyset

2: \text{for each } i \in \{1, \dots, k\} \Rightarrow \text{direct predecessors}

3: \text{for each } e \in E \text{ s.t. } target(e) = \ell'_i.pc

4: \text{for each } (s, \ell) \text{ s.t. } \text{WP}_{e.stmt}(s, \ell, s', \ell'_i)

5: \tau := \langle s, \text{UPDATE-COUNTERS}(\ell, \ell'_i, Z') \rangle

6: \text{insert } \tau \text{ into C-Pre}(\tau)

7: \text{for each } (s, \ell) \text{ s.t. } \exists \ell' \notin \{\ell'_1, \dots, \ell'_k\} : e := (\ell.pc, \ell'.pc) \in E \land \text{WP}_{e.stmt}(s, \ell, s', \ell')

8: \tau := \langle s, \text{UPDATE-COUNTERS}(\ell, null, Z') \rangle

9: \text{insert } \tau \text{ into C-Pre}(\tau)

10: \text{return C-Pre}(\tau)
```

#### Procedure UPDATE-COUNTERS $(\ell, \ell', Z')$

```
1: if \exists n: (\ell', n) \in Z' then
2: Z := Z' \setminus \{(\ell', n)\} \cup (n > 1?\{(\ell', n - 1)\} : \emptyset)
3: if \exists n: (\ell, n) \in Z' then
4: Z := Z \setminus \{(\ell, n)\} \cup \{(\ell, n + 1)\}
5: else
6: Z := Z \cup \{(\ell, 1)\}
7: return Z
```

 $\mathcal{T}_{init} := \{ \langle s, \{(\ell_1, n_1), \dots, (\ell_m, n_m)\} \rangle \land \forall 1 \leq i \leq m \text{ s.t. } (s, \ell_i) \in I \}$ 

## LOCAL STATES REDUCTION: CANDIDATE-LOCAL-STATES(B)

We compute the set of candidate local states  $\Omega$  with the following two optimizations:

- 1. *Restricting PC*: Consider only statements that change the shared state.
- 2. Local Configuration Reachability Analysis: a local configuration  $c \in C$  is a valuation of the local variables. Configuration c is reachable if

there exists a reachable local state  $\ell$  containing it. If c is known a priori to be unreachable, then all  $\ell$ 's containing c can be safely removed from L.

Detecting reachability of c is a model checking problem. However, we do not need know the exact set of reachable c's: an overapproximation suffices.

## FUTURE WORK

- 1. Extend to Boolean broadcast programs.
- 2. Symbolic on-the-fly backward exploration

## FUNDING

Work supported by NSF grant no. 1253331.