Dagstuhl Seminar on Secure Compilation

Taming Undefined Behavior in LLVM



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What this talk is about

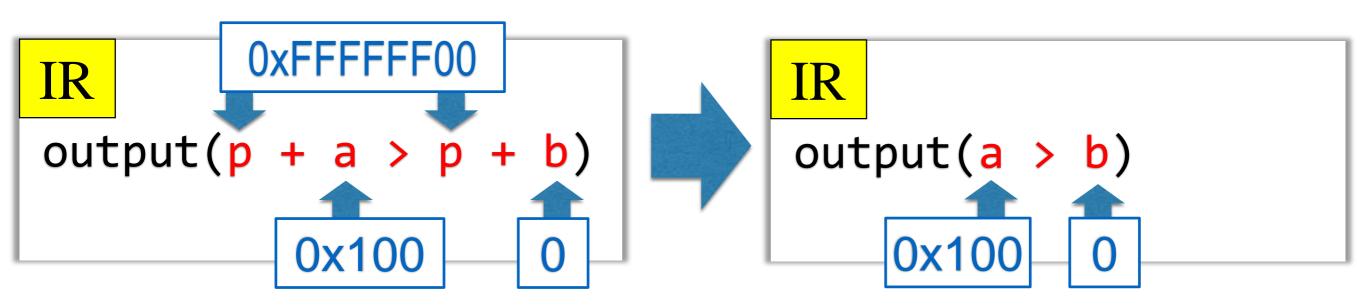
- A compiler IR (Intermediate Representation) can be designed to allow more optimizations by supporting "undefined behaviors (UBs)"
- LLVM IR's UB model
 - Complicated
 - Invalidates some textbook optimizations
- Our new UB model
 - Simpler
 - Can validate textbook optimizations (and more)

Undefined Behavior (UB) & Problems

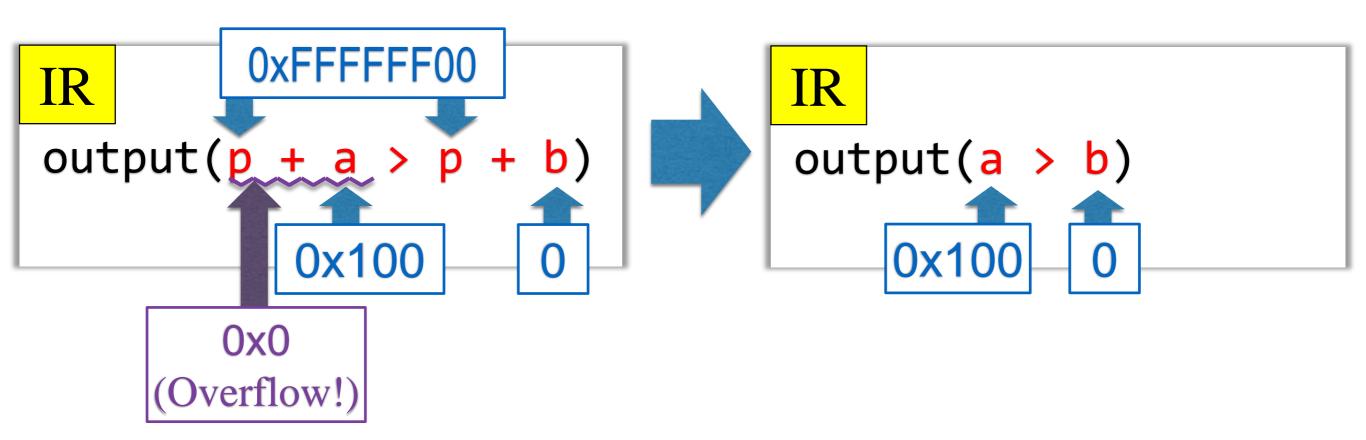
```
int* p
int a
int b
```

```
IR
output(p + a > p + b)
output(a > b)
```

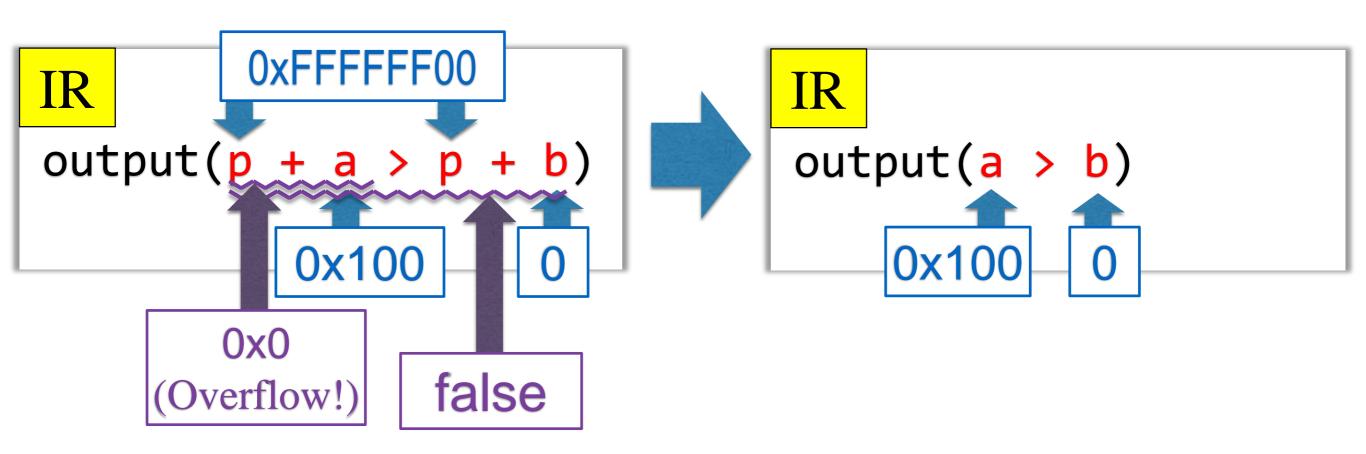
```
int* p
int a
int b
```



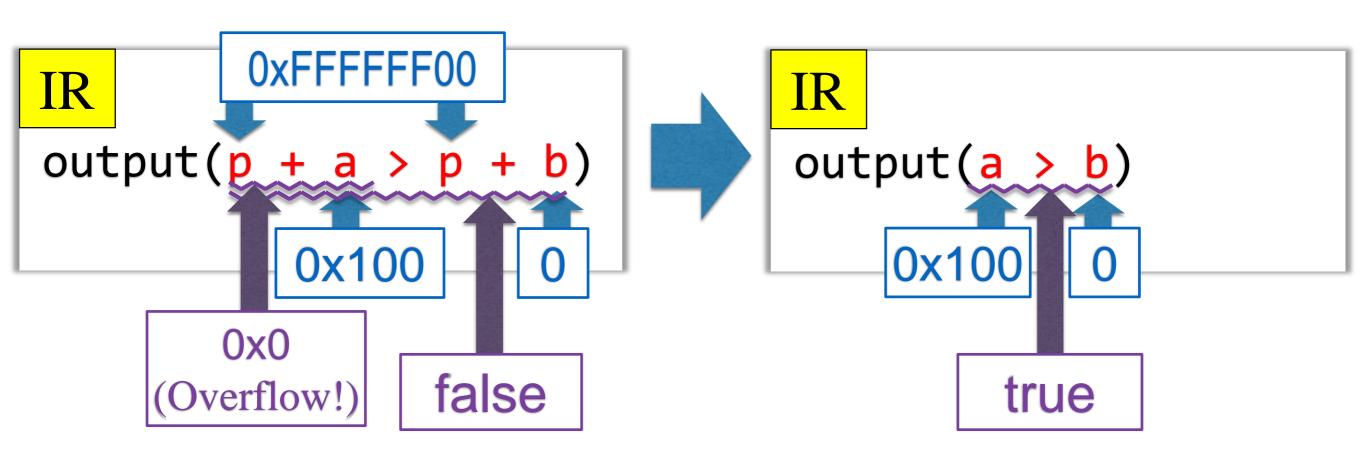
```
int* p
int a
int b
```



```
int* p
int a
int b
```

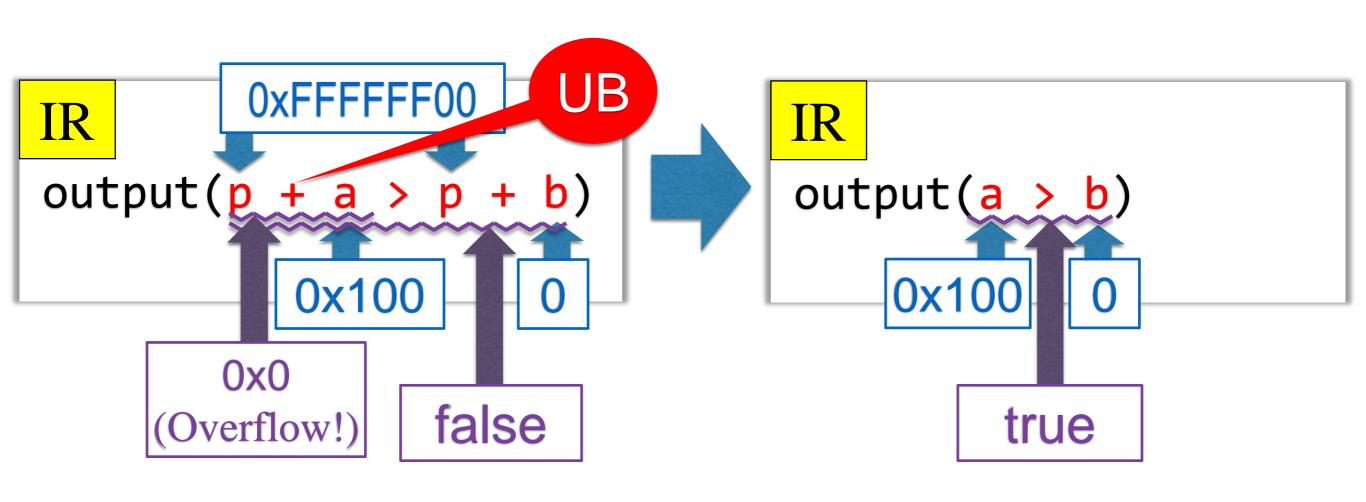


```
int* p
int a
int b
```



Simple UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is



Simple UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

```
IR
...
for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = p + 0x100
}</pre>
```



```
IR

q = p + 0x100
for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
   a[i] = q
}</pre>
```

Simple UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

```
IR

for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = p + 0x100
}

0xFFFFFF00
```



```
OxFFFFFF00

IR

q = p + 0x100
for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = q
    }
}</pre>
```

Simple UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

```
IR

for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = p + 0x100
}

0xFFFFFF00
```



```
OxFFFFFF00
IR       Overflow!
q = p + 0x100
for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = q 0
}</pre>
```

Simple UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

```
IR

for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = p + 0x100
}

0xFFFFFF00
```



```
OxFFFFFF00
IR       Overflow! UB

q = p + 0x100
for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = q 0
}</pre>
```

Existing Approaches

Simple UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

```
IR

for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = p + 0x100
}

0xFFFFFF00
```



LLVM's UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

```
IR

for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = p + 0x100
}

0xFFFFFF00
```



LLVM's UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

```
IR

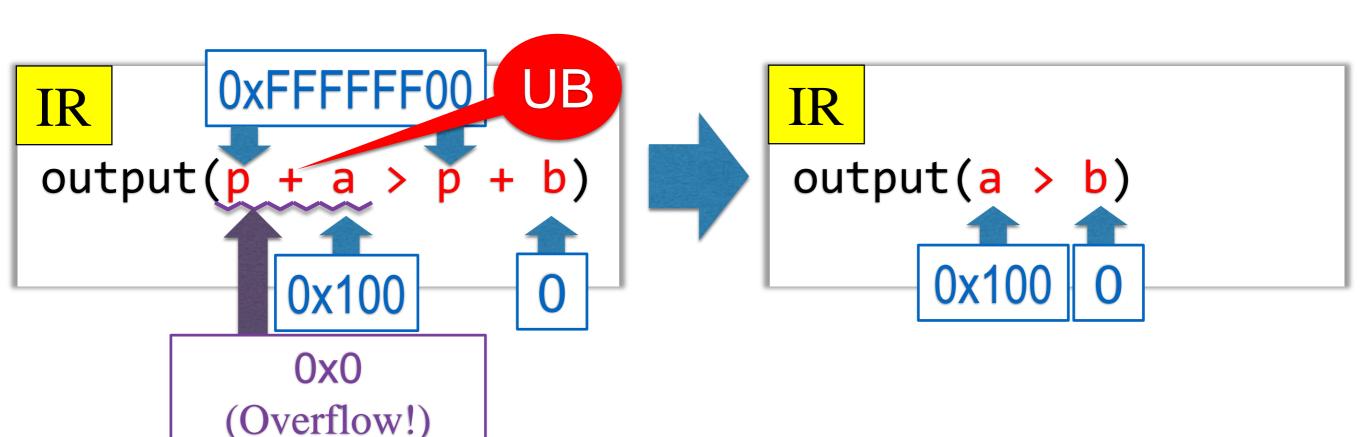
for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = p + 0x100
}

0xFFFFFF00
```



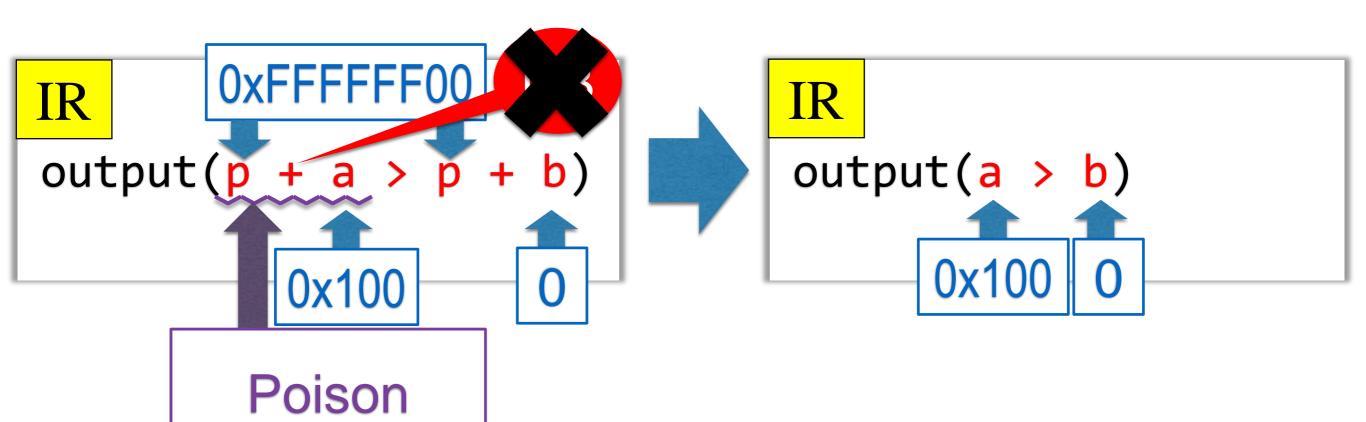
LLVM's UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is



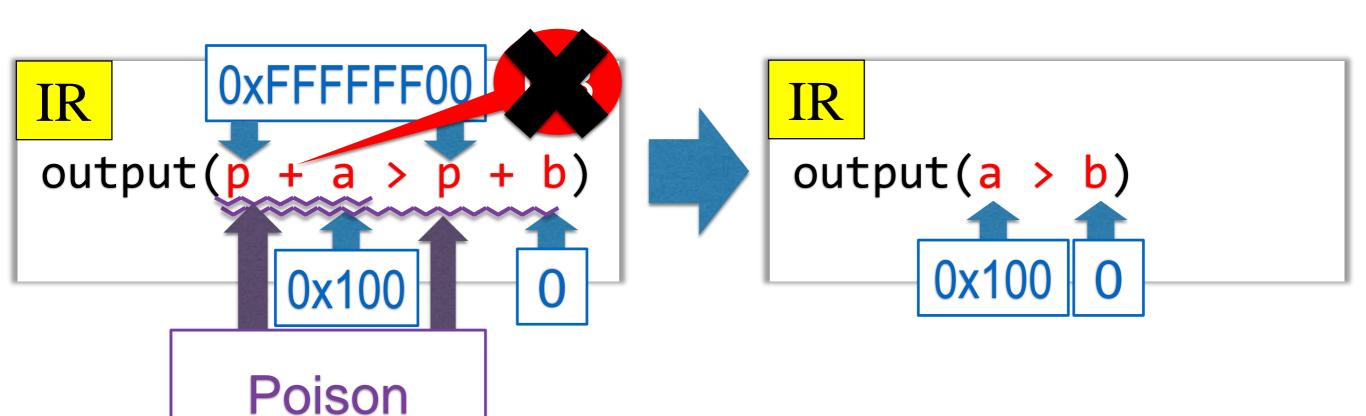
LLVM's UB Model:

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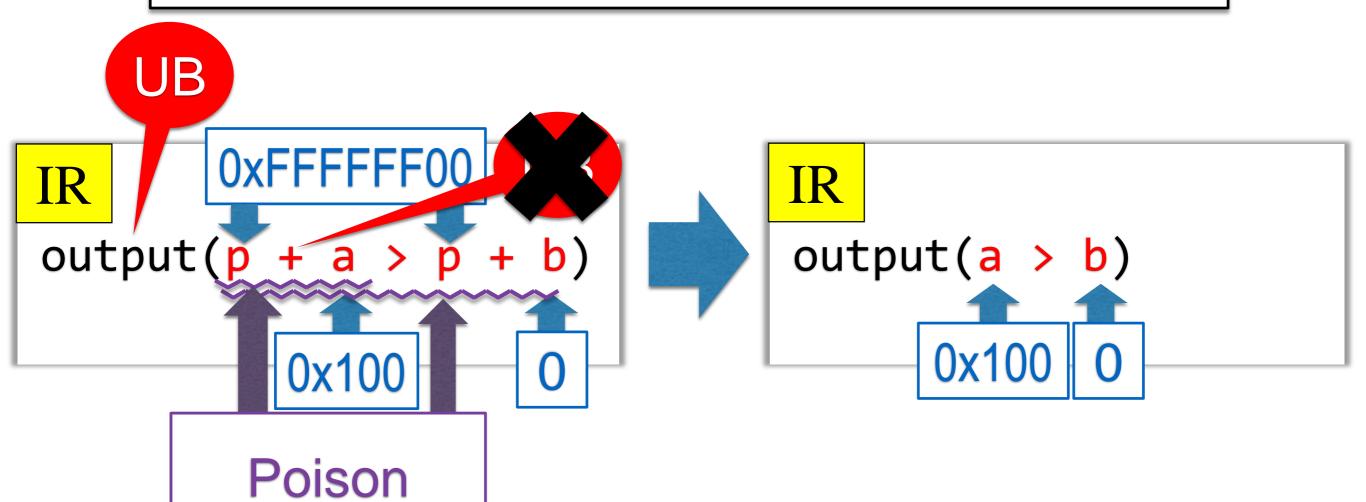
LLVM's UB Model:

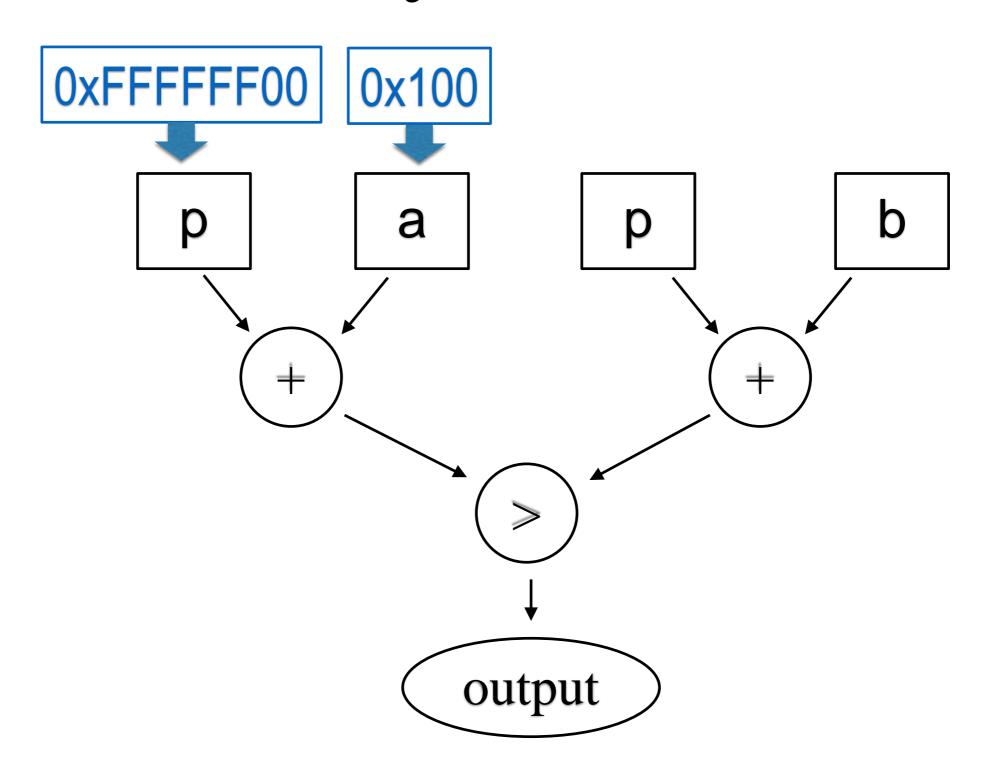
Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

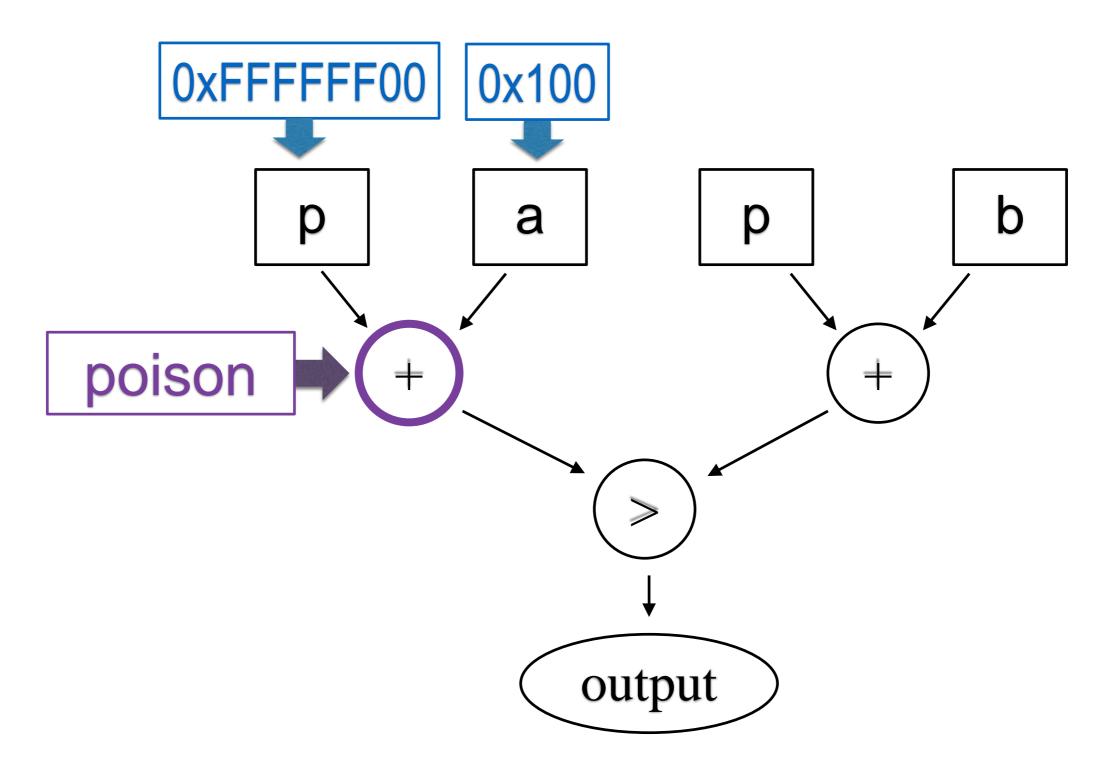


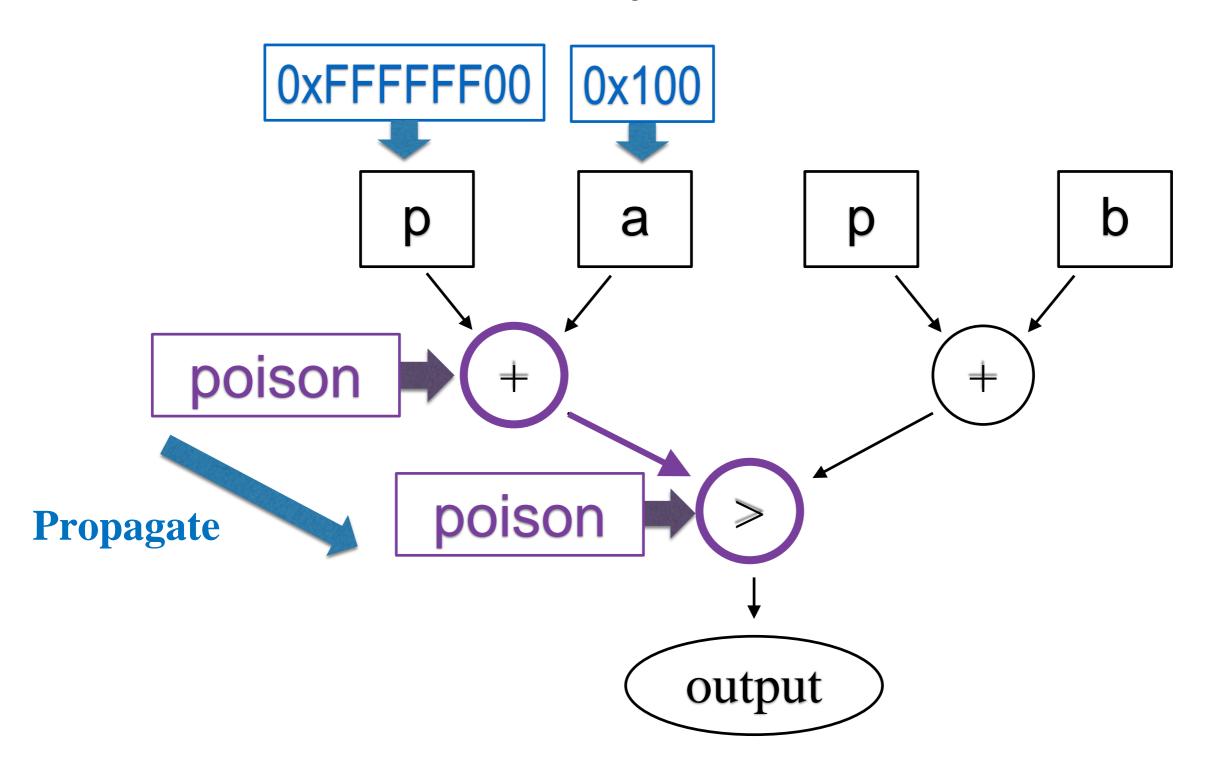
LLVM's UB Model:

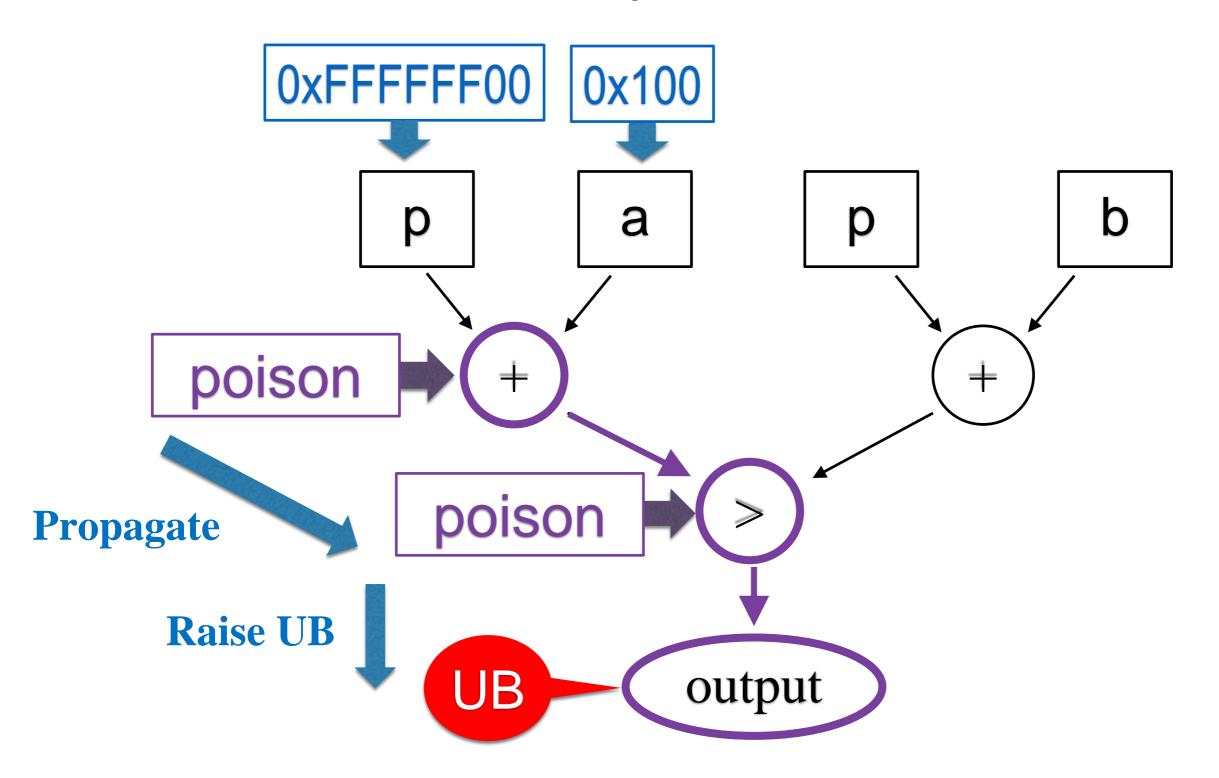
Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is

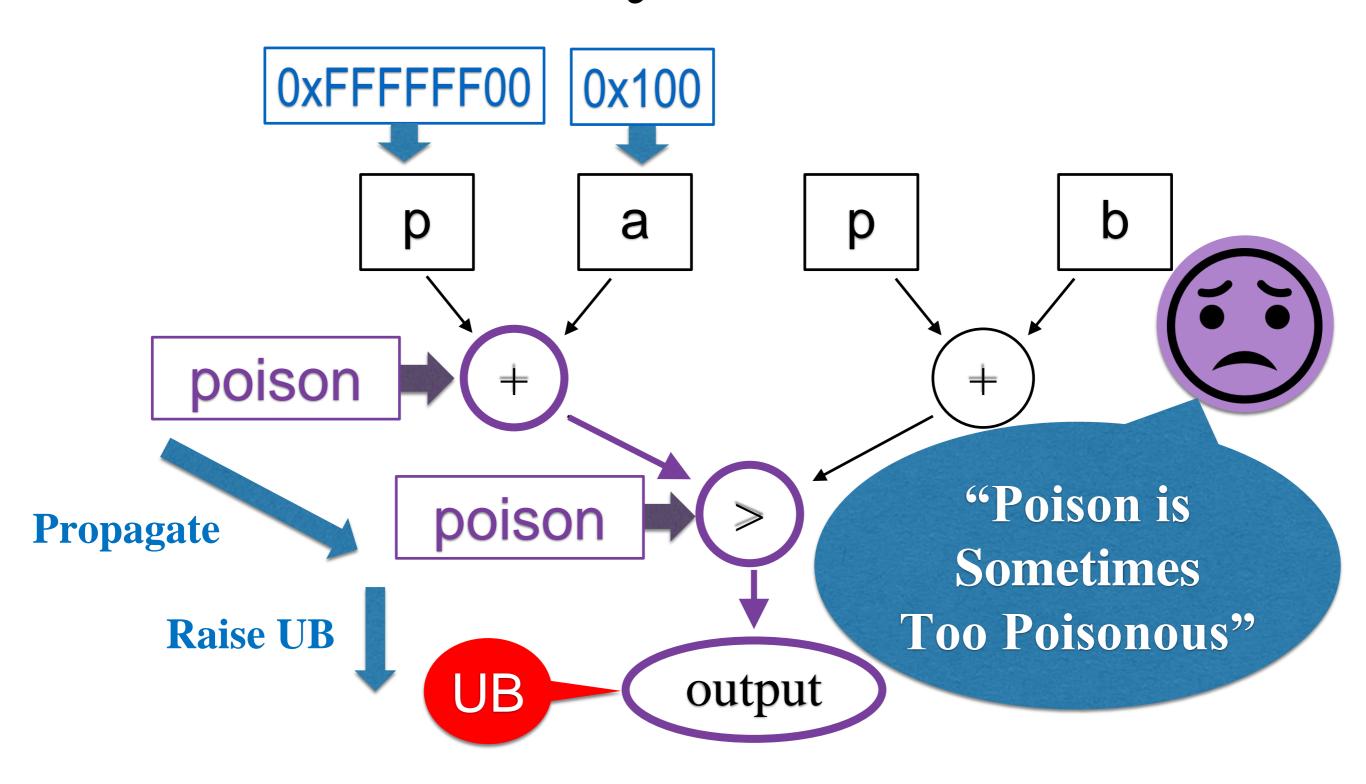












Problem

Global Value Numbering (GVN)

LLVM's UB Model:

Branching on poison is

```
if (x == y) {
    .. use x ..
}
```



```
if (x == y) {
    .. use y ...
}
```

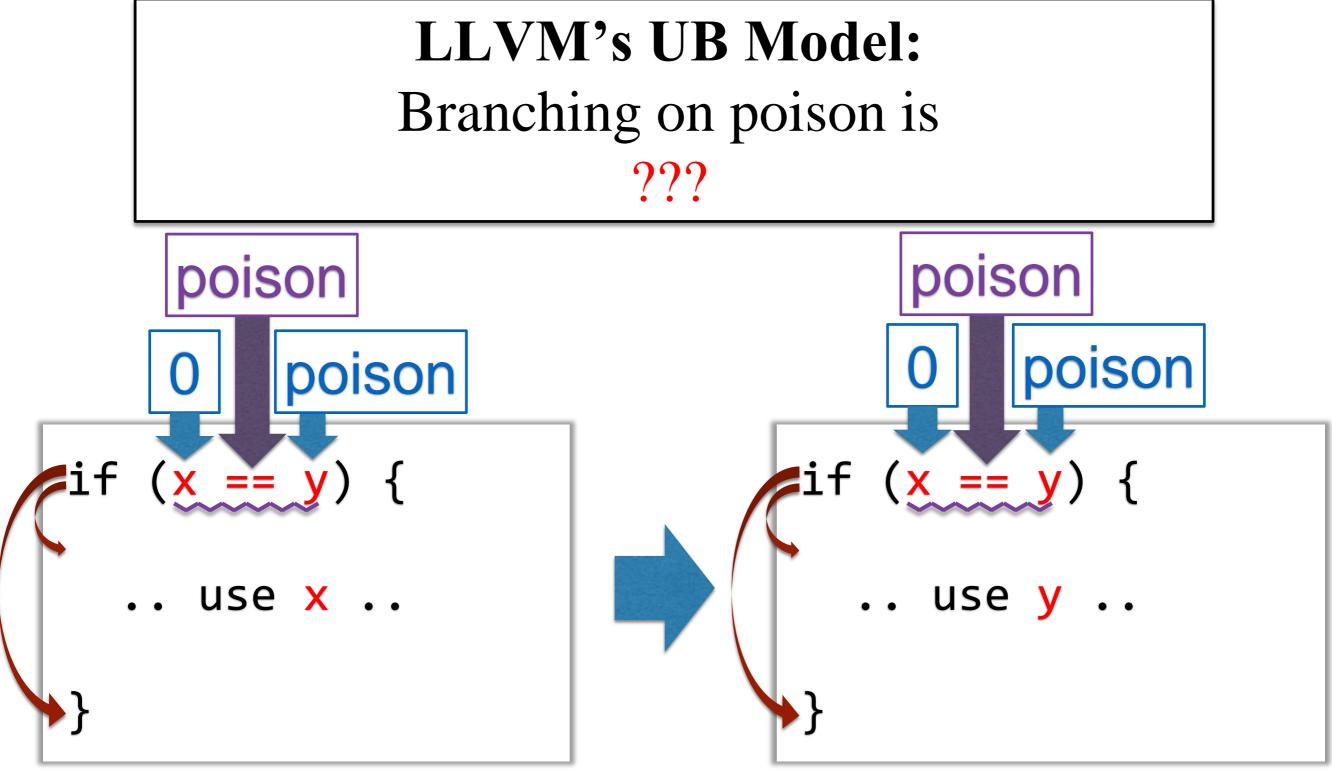
Global Value Numbering (GVN)

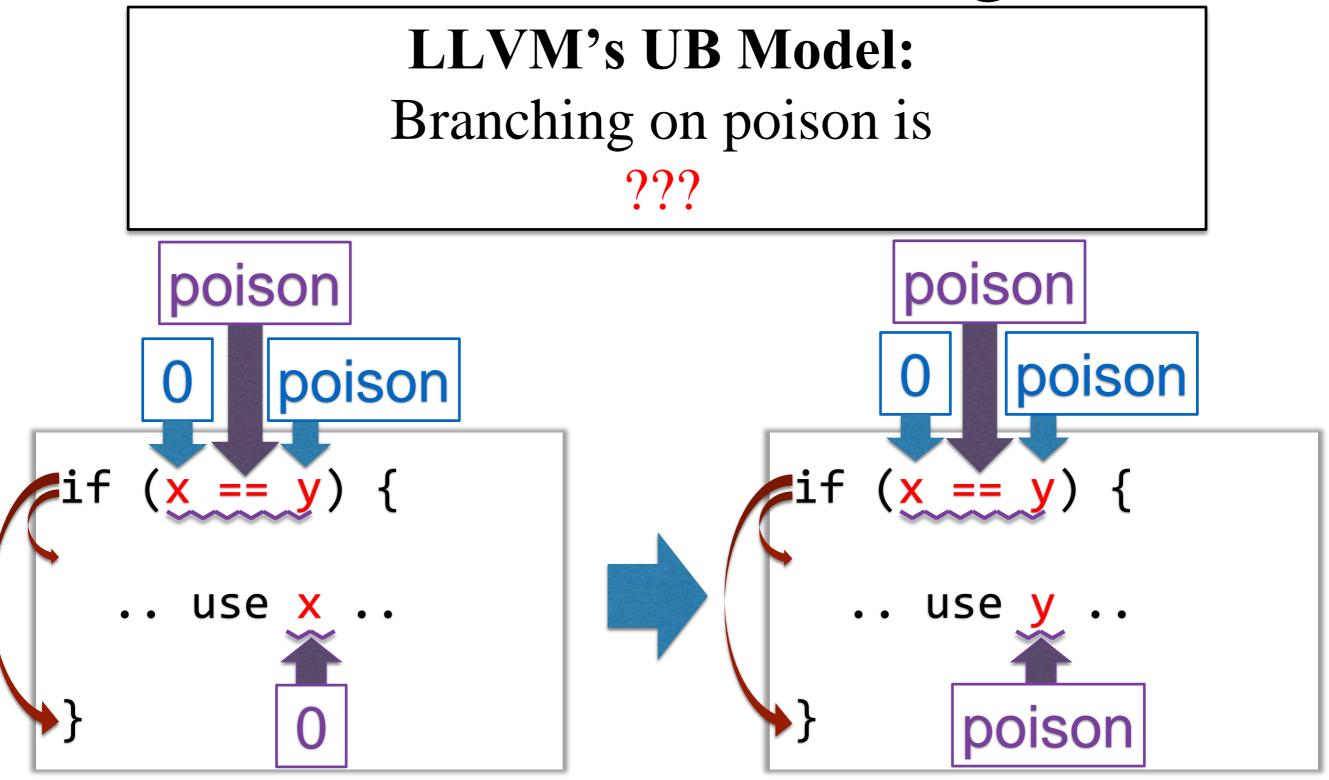
LLVM's UB Model:

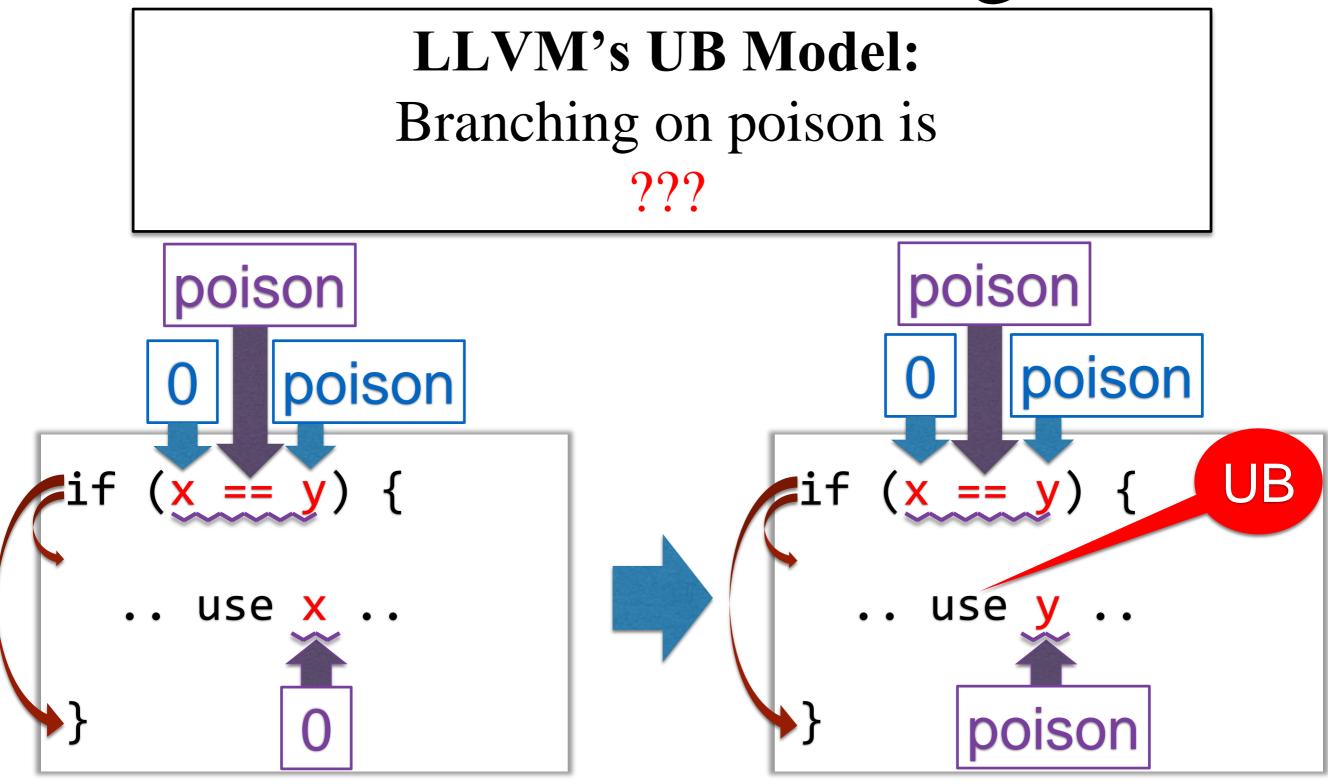
Branching on poison is

```
0 poison
if (x == y) {
    .. use x ..
}
.. use y ..
}
```

```
LLVM's UB Model:
          Branching on poison is
                   777
                               poison
 poison
      poison
                                   poison
.. use x ..
                             .. use y ..
```

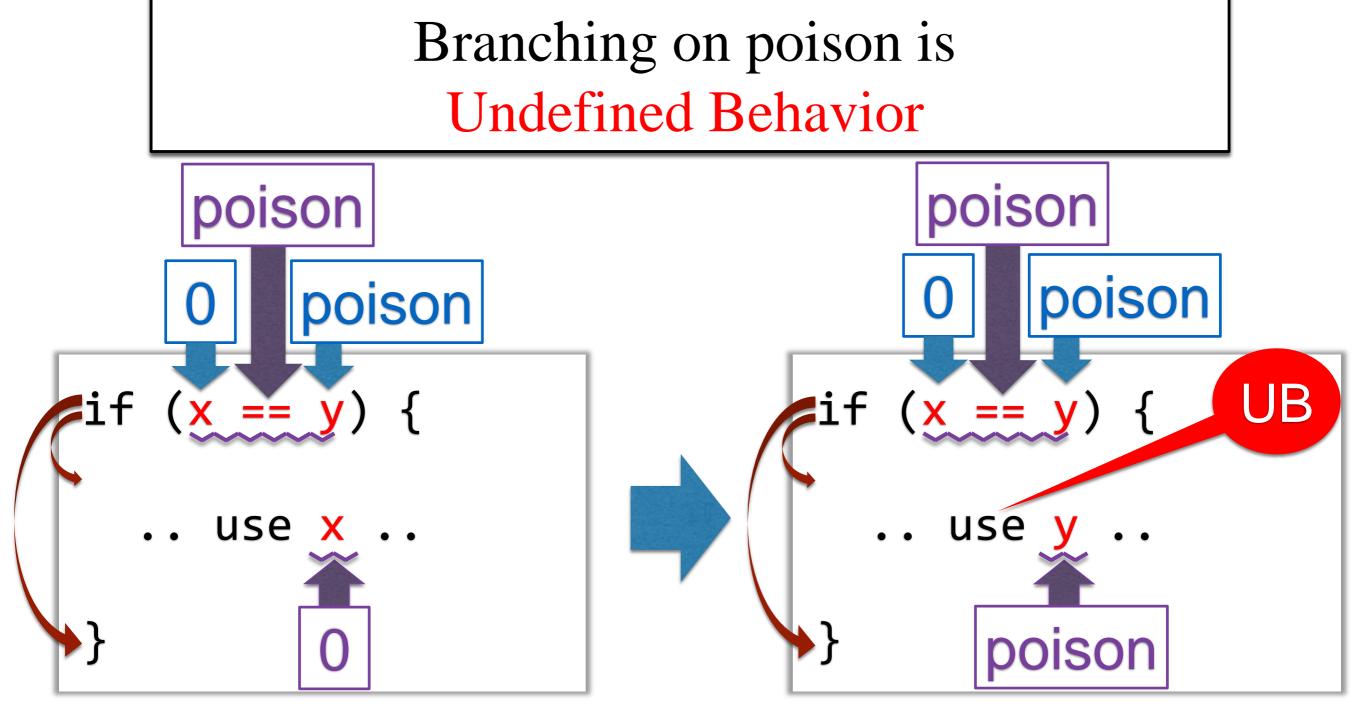






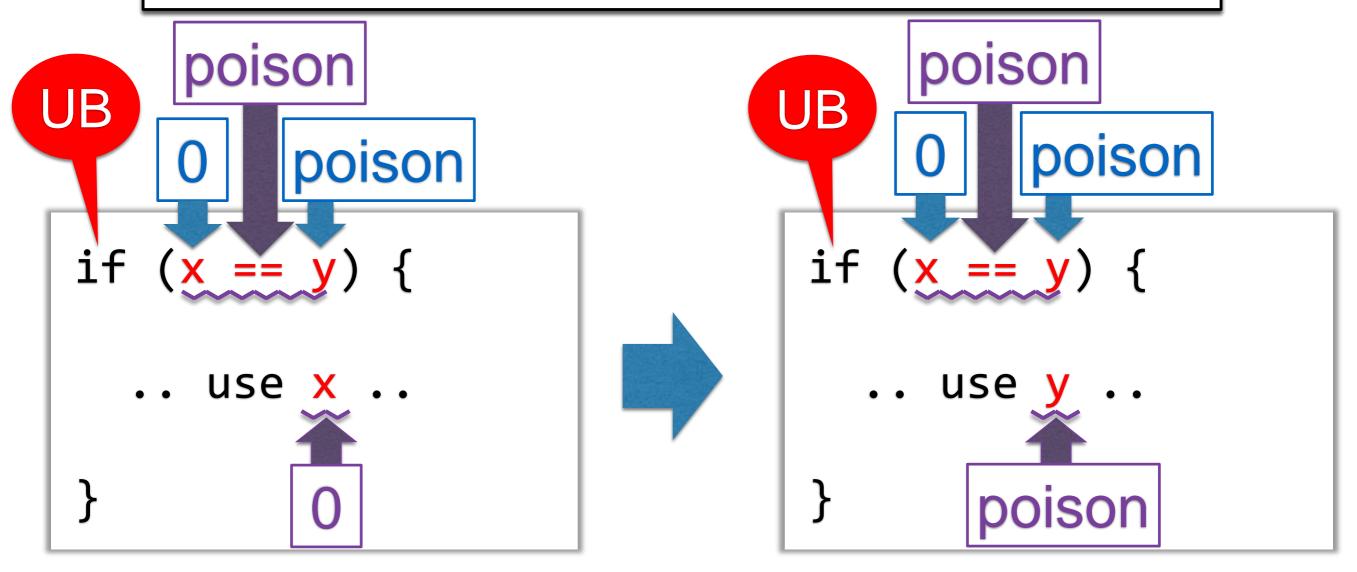
Global Value Numbering (GVN)

LLVM's UB Model:



Global Value Numbering (GVN)

LLVM's UB Model: Branching on poison is Undefined Behavior



Problems with LLVM's UB Loop Unswitching (LU)

LLVM's UB Model:

Branching on poison is

```
while (n > 0) {
   if (cond)
      A
   else
      B
}
```



```
if (cond)
  while (n > 0)
  { A }
else
  while (n > 0)
  { B }
```

Problems with LLVM's UB Loop Unswitching (LU)

LLVM's UB Model:

Branching on poison is

Undefined Behavior

```
while (n > 0) {
  if (cond)
  A  else poison
  B  wl
}
```

```
if (cond)
while (n > 0)
{ A }
else
while (n > 0)
{ B }
```

Problems with LLVM's UB Loop Unswitching (LU)

LLVM's UB Model: Branching on poison is Undefined Behavior

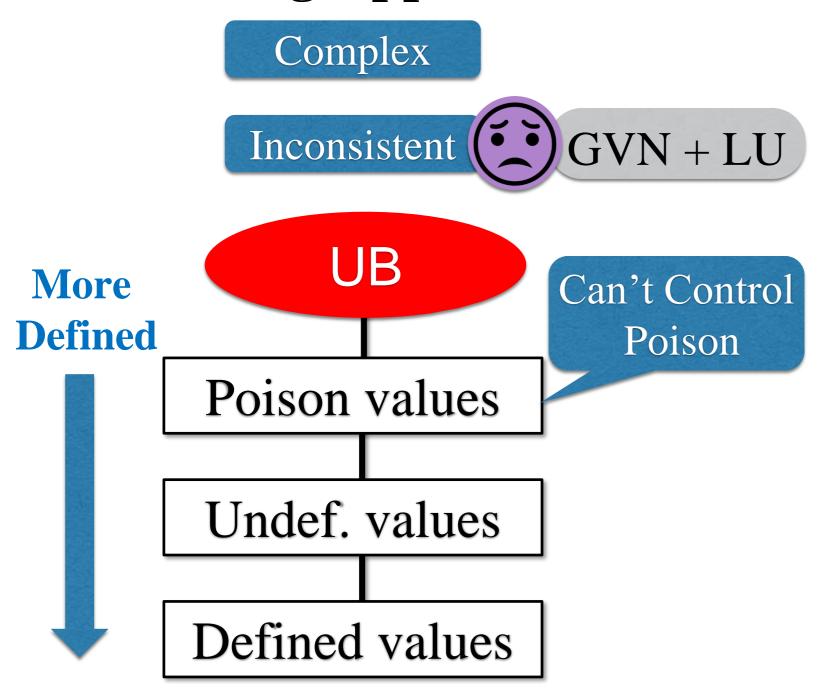
while (n > 0) {
 if (cond)
 A
 else poison
 B
 while (n > 0)
 { A }
 else while (n > 0)
 { B }

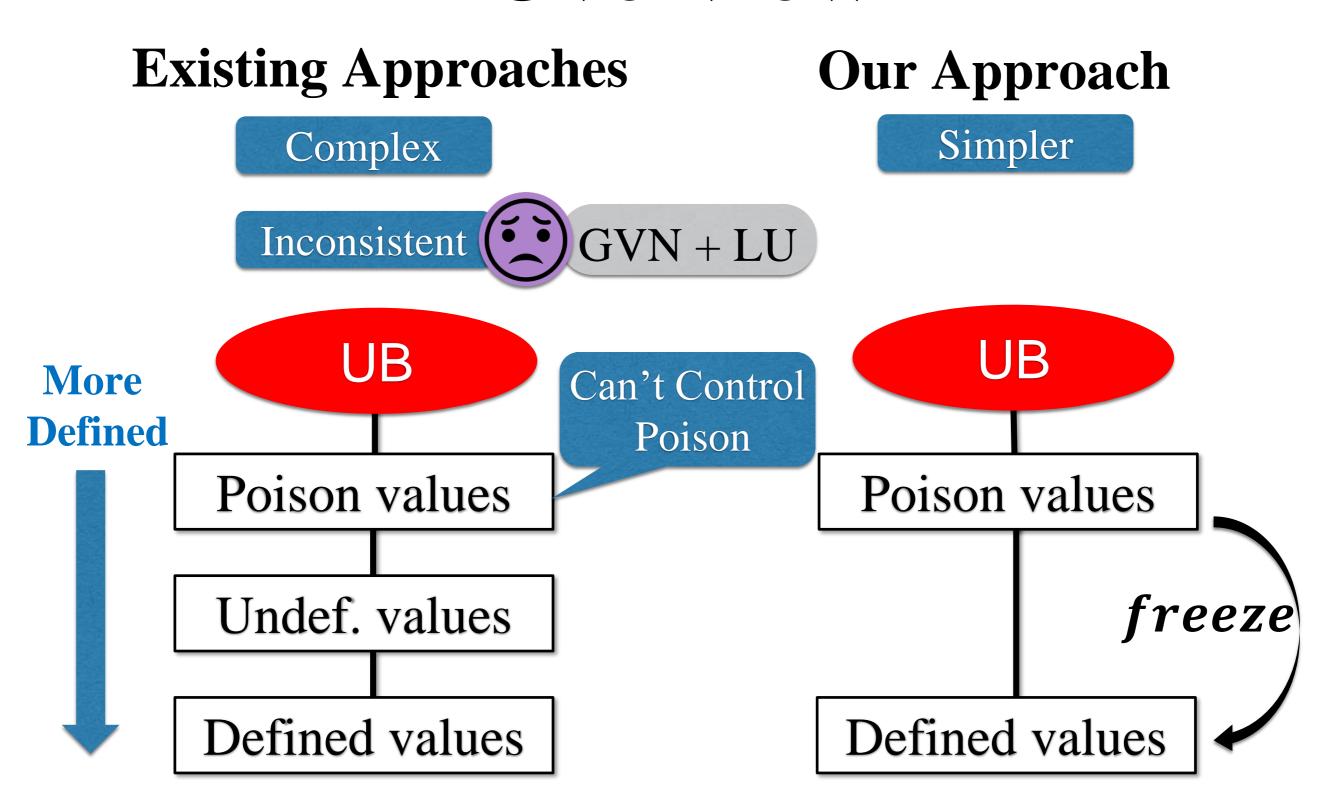
Inconsistency in LLVM

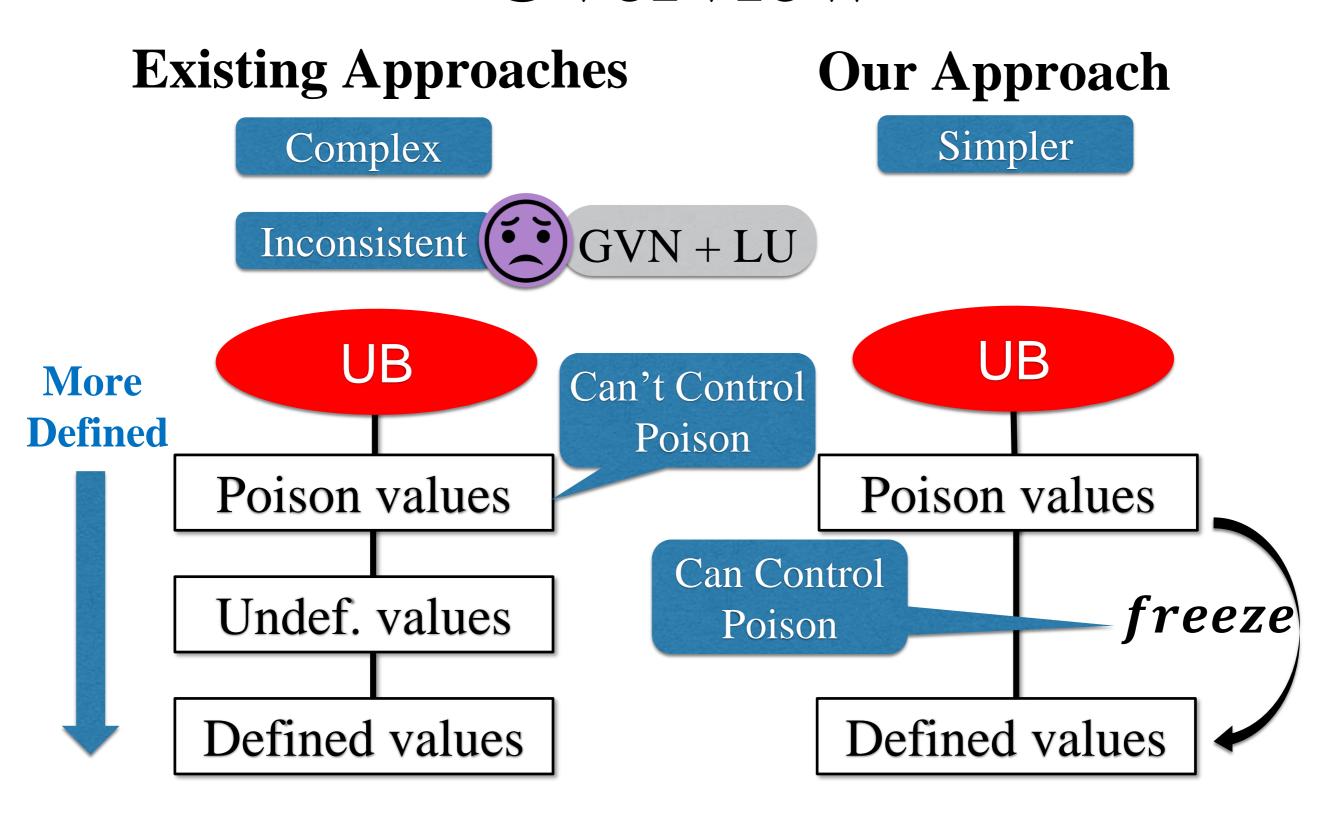
- GVN + LU is inconsistent.
- We found a miscompilation bug in LLVM due to the inconsistency.
 - https://bugs.llvm.org/show_bug.cgi?id=31652
 - It is being discussed in the community
 - No solution has been found yet
- 6 months later, LLVM miscompiles itself due to it.
 - https://bugs.llvm.org/show_bug.cgi?id=33652
 - http://lists.llvm.org/pipermail/llvm-dev/2017-July/thread.html#115497

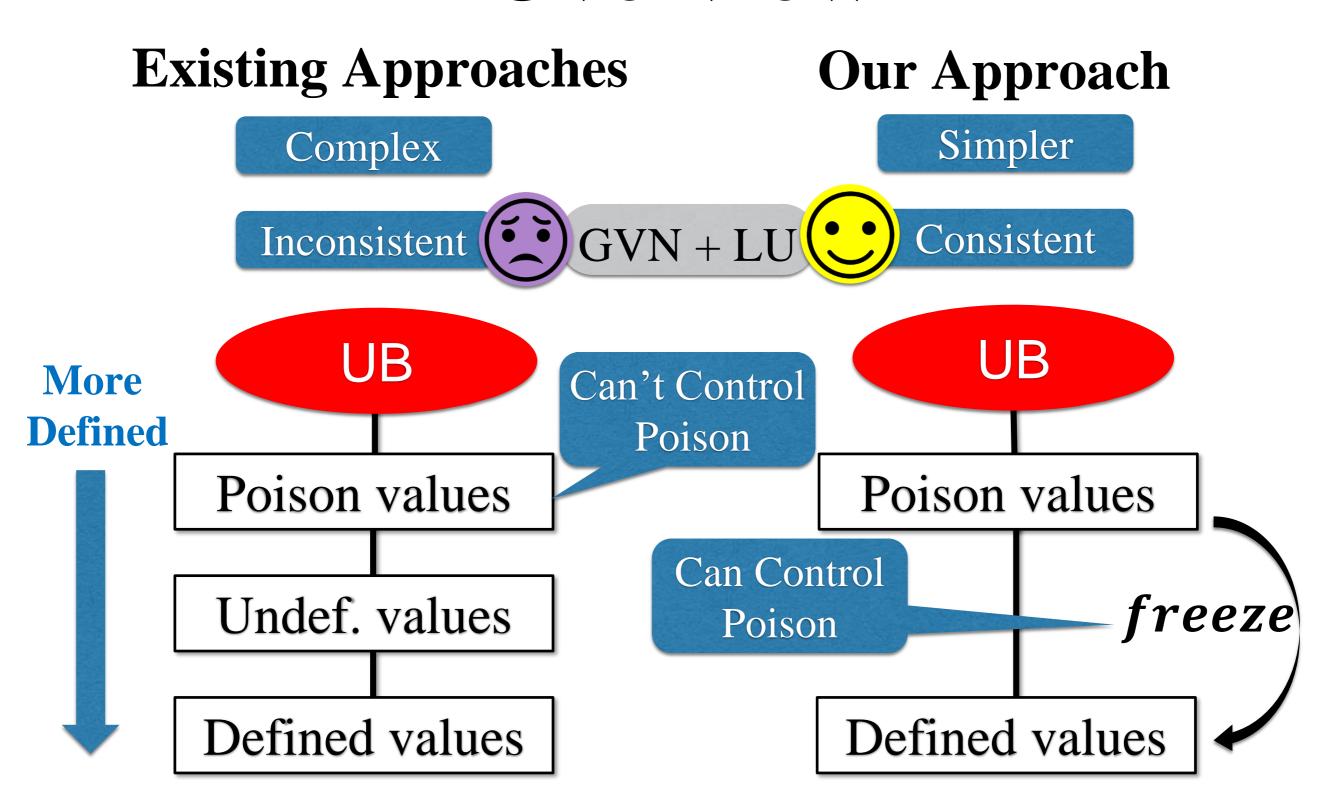
Our Proposal

Existing Approaches









Key Idea: "Freeze"

• Introduce a new instruction

• Semantics:

When x is a defined value: freeze $x \longrightarrow x$

When x is a poison value:

freeze x 2

Nondet. Choice of A Defined Value

Our UB Model: Branching on poison is Undefined Behavior

```
while (n > 0) {
   if (cond)
        A
   else
        B
}
```



UB

```
poison
```

```
if (cond)
  while (n > 0)
  { A }
else
  while (n > 0)
  { B }
```

Our UB Model:

Branching on poison is **Undefined Behavior UB** poison if (freeze(cond)) while (n > 0) { if (cond) while (n > 0){ A } else else while (n > 0)B { B }

Our UB Model:

Branching on poison is **Undefined Behavior** true false poison if (freeze(cond)) while (n > 0) { while (n > 0)if (cond) { A } else else while (n > 0)B { B }

Our UB Model:

Branching on poison is

Undefined Behavior

```
while (n > 0) {
   if (cond)
        A
   else
        B
}
```

```
true | false | poison
if (freeze(cond))
  while (n > 0)
  { A }
else
  while (n > 0)
  { B }
```

Summary of Freeze

Compilers can control poison!

- Branching on freeze(poison) => Nondet.
 - Used for Loop Unswitching
- Branching on poison => UB
 - Used for Global Value Numbering

Summary of Freeze

Compilers can control poison!

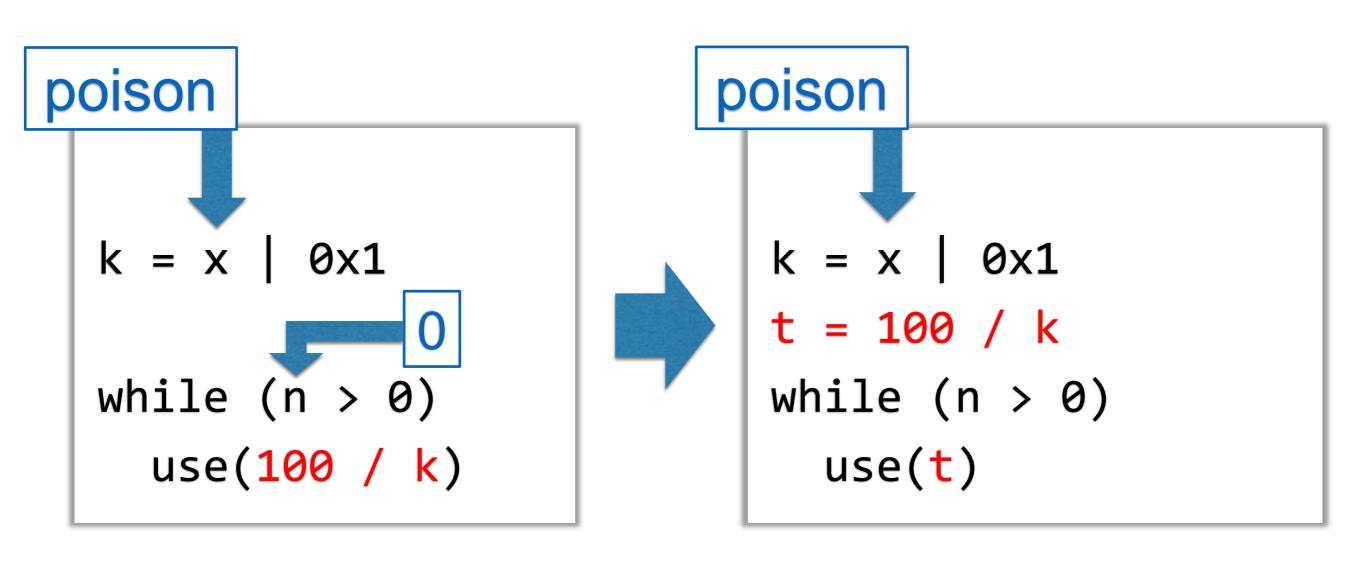
- Branching on freeze(poison) => Nondet.
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 - Used for Global Value Numbering

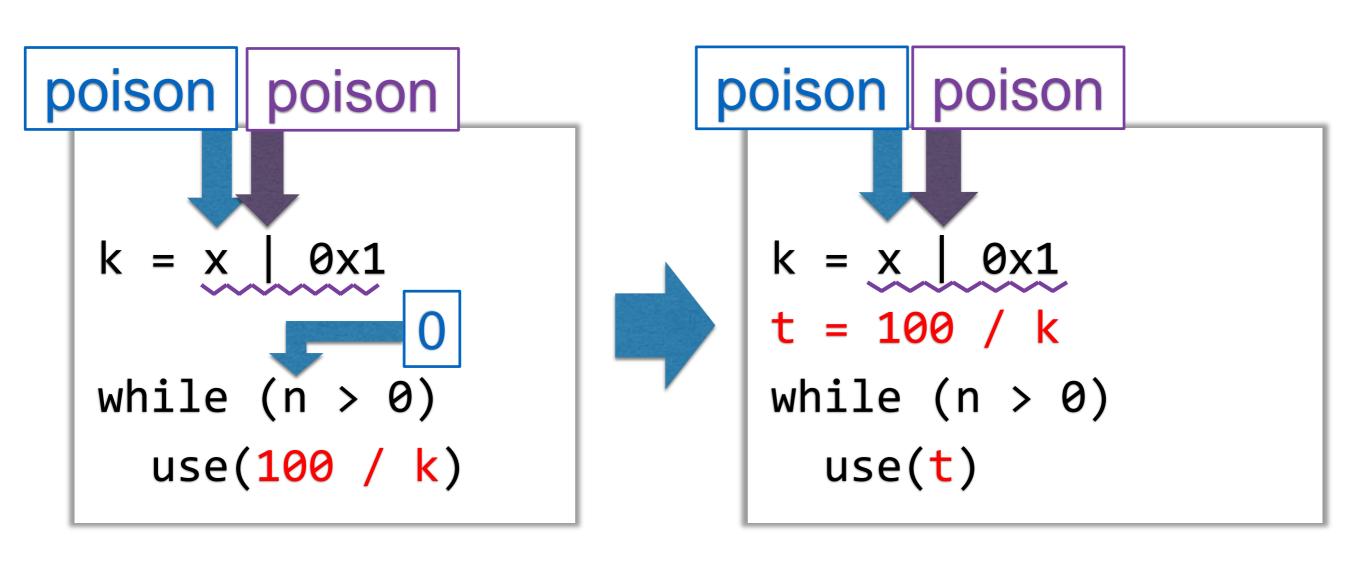
Freeze can also fix many other UB-related problems.

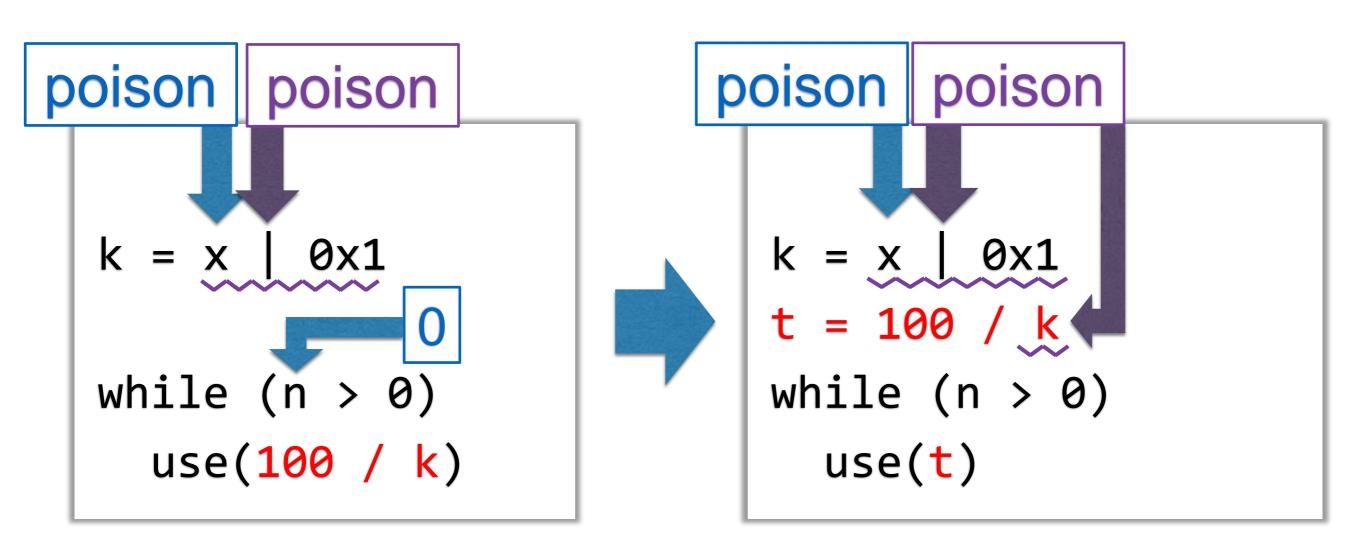
```
// bitwise-or
k = x | 0x1
while (n > 0)
use(100 / k)
```

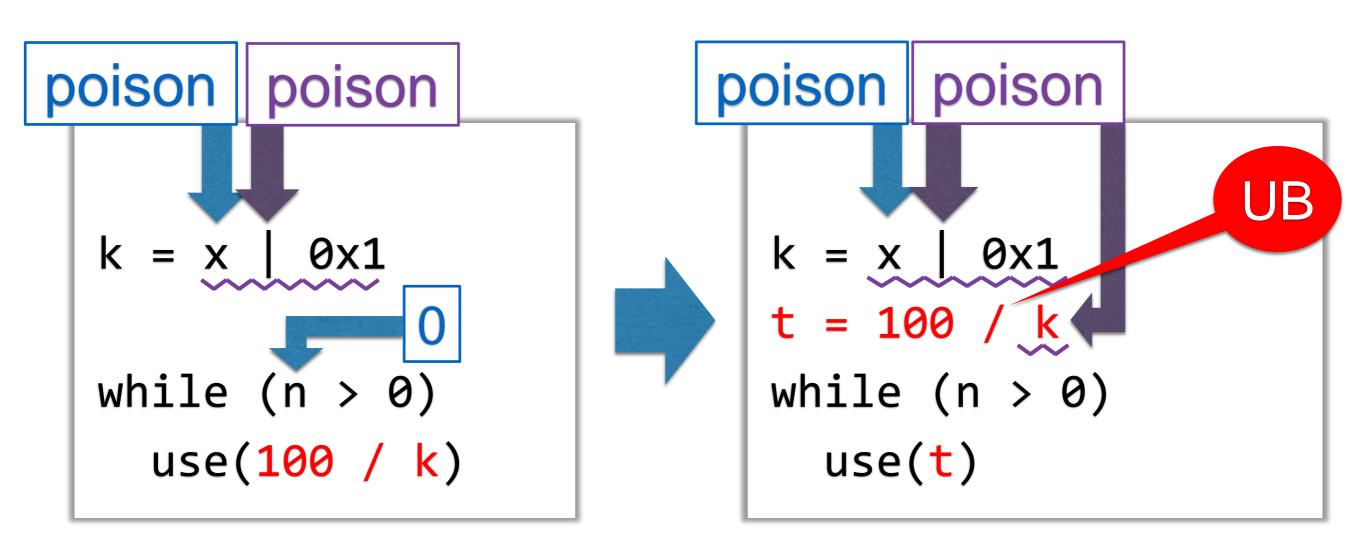


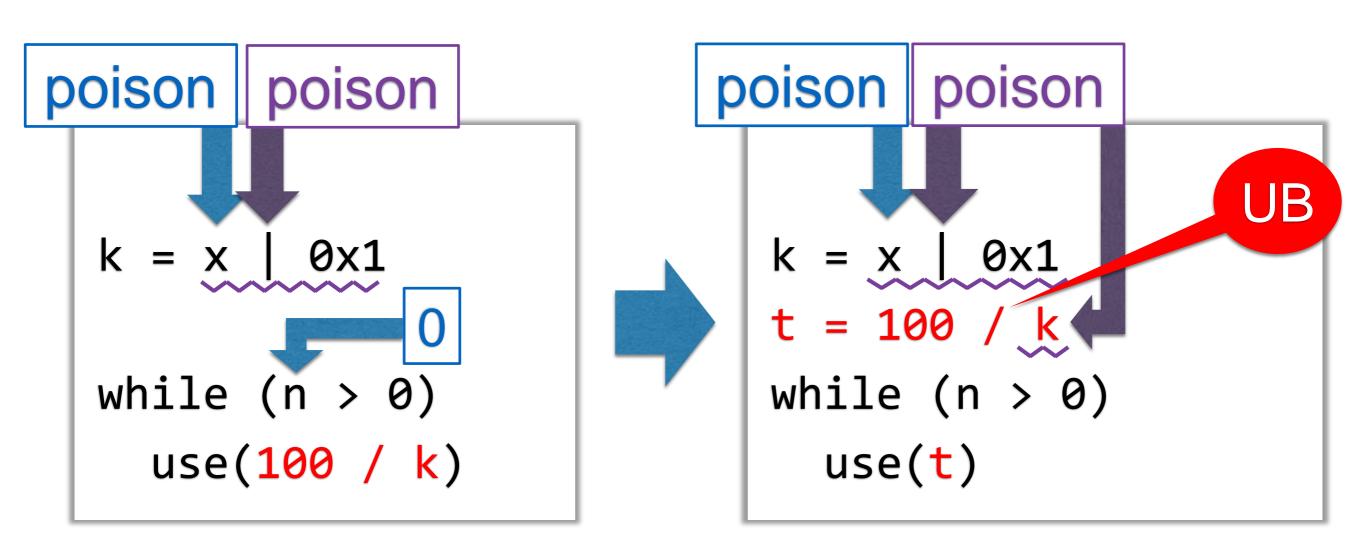
```
// bitwise-or
k = x | 0x1
t = 100 / k
while (n > 0)
use(t)
```

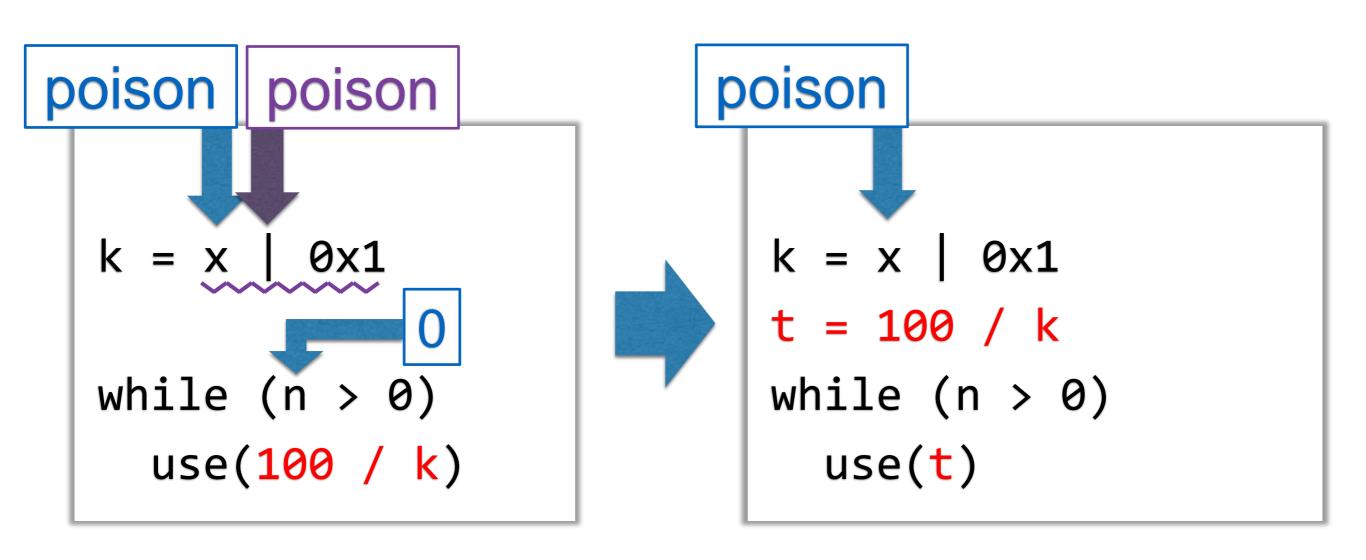


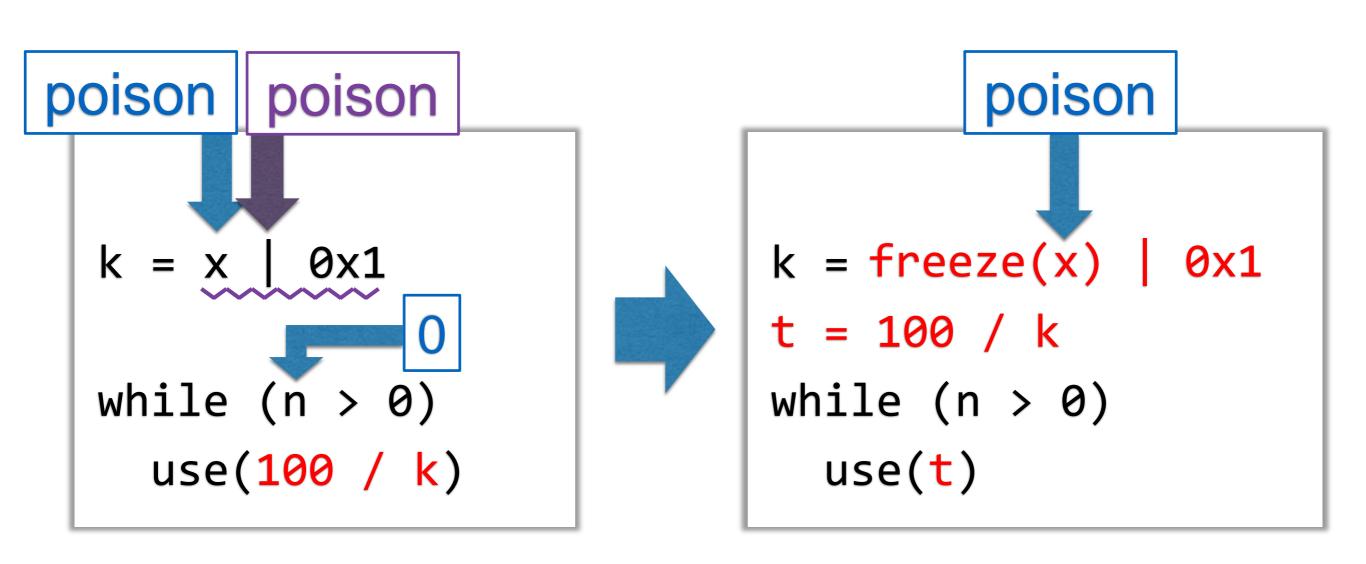


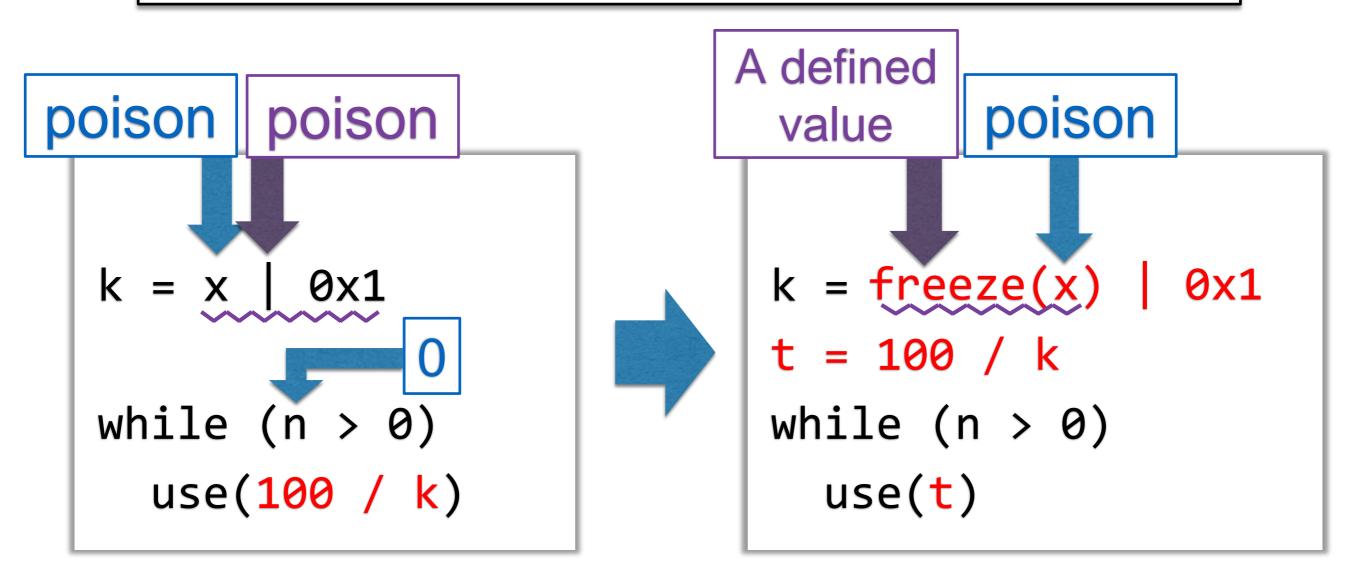


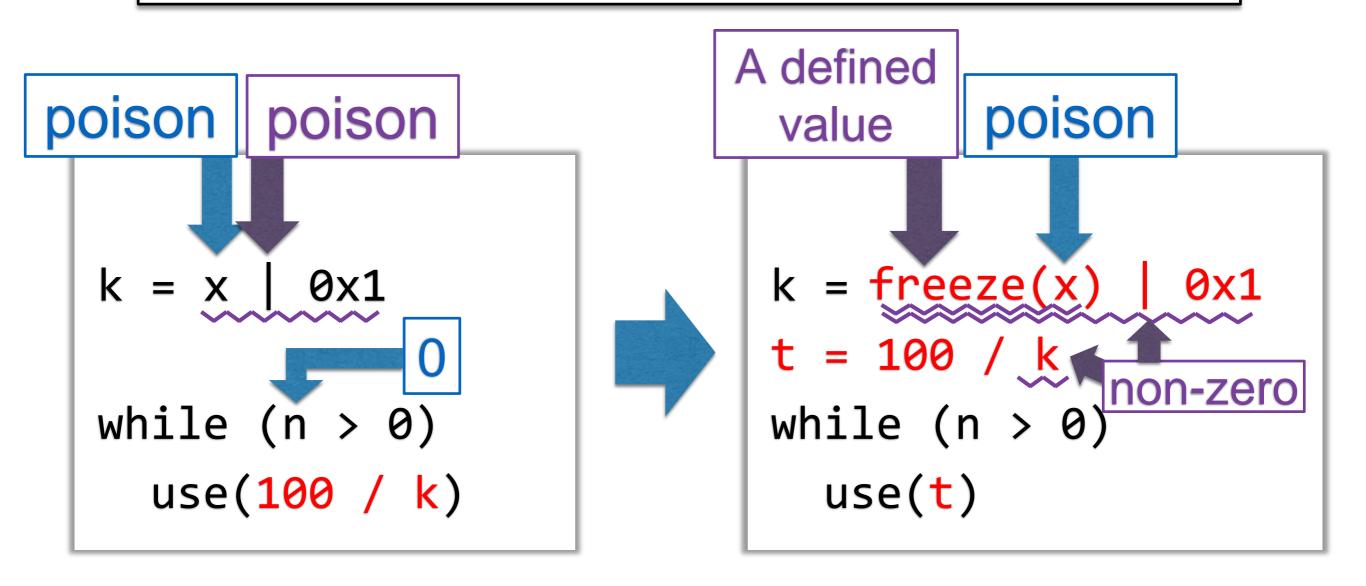




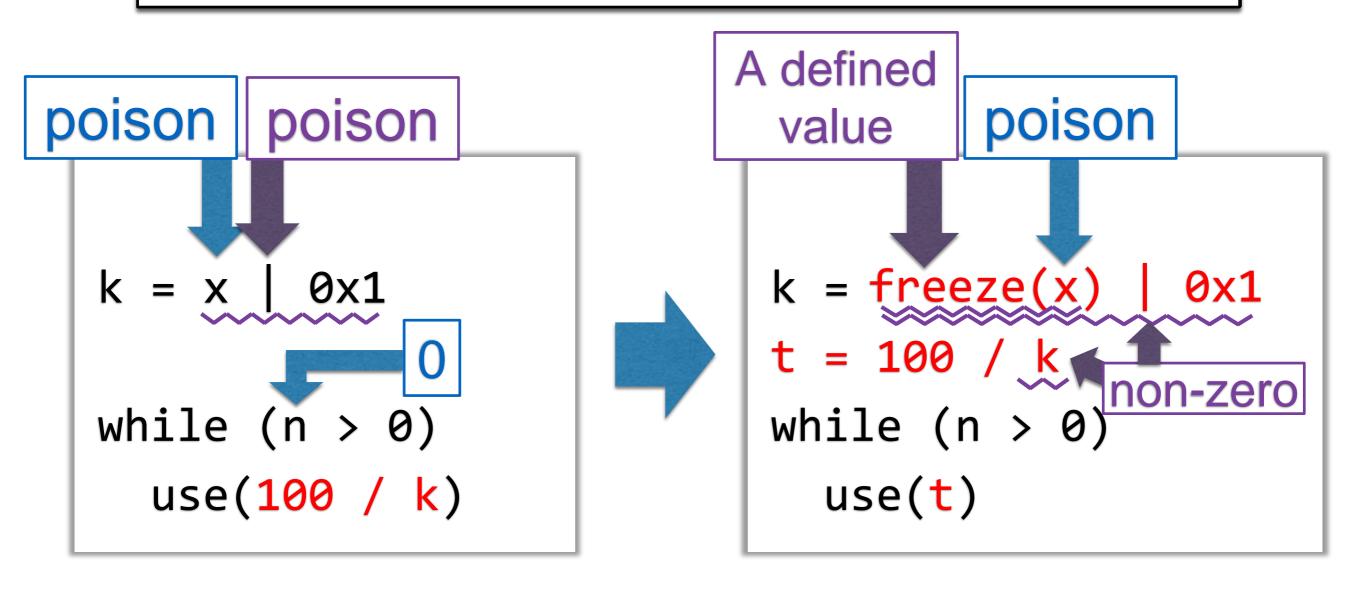








Freeze can make LLVM support it!



Implementation

- Target: LLVM 4.0 RC 4 (Mar. 2017)
- Add Freeze instruction to LLVM IR
- Bug Fixes Using Freeze
 - Loop Unswitching Optimization
 - C Bitfield Translation to LLVM IR
 - InstCombine Optimizations

^{*} More details are given in the paper

Experiment Results

- Benchmarks (4.6M LOC):
 - SPEC CPU2006
 - LLVM Nightly Test
 - Large Single File Benchmarks
- Compilation Time: ± 1%
- Compilation Memory Usage: Max + 2%
- Generated Code Size: ± 0.5%
- Execution Time: ± 3%

^{*} More details are given in the paper

"Freeze" Can Fix UB Semantics Without Significant Performance Penalty

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 - SPEC CPU2006
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 - Large Single File Benchmarks
- Compilation Time: ± 1%
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Conclusion

• Modern compilers' UB models cannot support some textbook optimizations.

• We propose "freeze" to fix such problems.

• Freeze has little impact on performance.