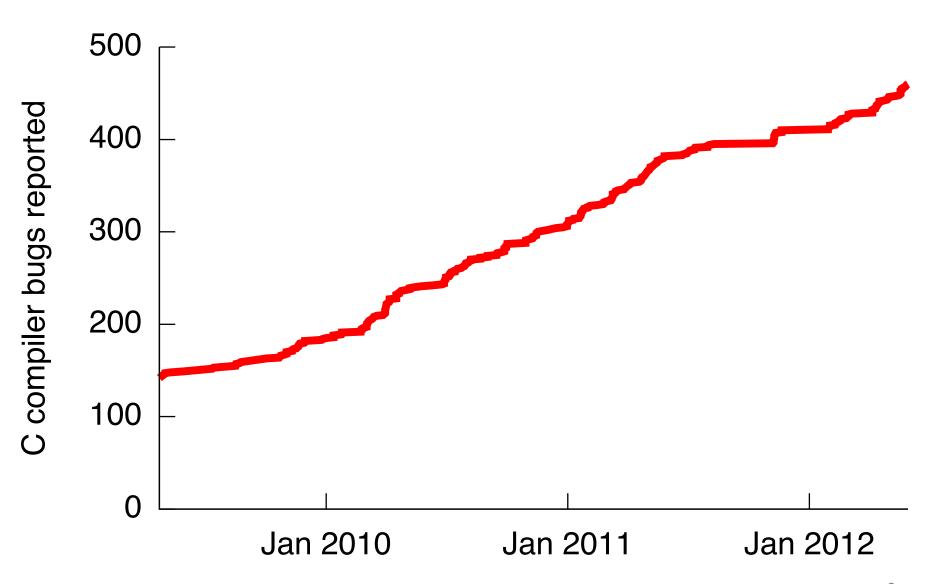
# Test-Case Reduction for C Compiler Bugs

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## **Background: Csmith [PLDI 2011]**



- Csmith's bug-finding power is maximized when programs are ~80 KB
  - But 80 KB test cases make bad bug reports

 Automated test case reduction is needed

```
template< class A0 , class A1> __attribute__((always_inline)) typename boost::dispatch::meta::call<tag::shift_right_( A0 const& , A1 const& )>::type shift_right ( A0
const& a0, A1 const& a1) { typename boost::dispatch::make_functor<tag::shift_right_, A0>::type callee; return callee( a0, a1);; }
template< class A0, class A1> attribute ((always inline)) typename boost::dispatch::meta::call<tag::shift right ( A0 const& , A1 const& )>::type shr
(A0 const& a0, A1 const& a1) { typename boost::dispatch::make functor<tag::shift right, A0>::type callee; return callee(a0, a1);; }
}}
# 5 "/home/gaunard/build/may_alias/include/boost/simd/toolbox/operator/include/functions/shift_right.hpp" 2
#1"/home/gaunard/dev/may_alias/modules/boost/simd/operator/include/boost/simd/toolbox/operator/functions/scalar/shift_right.hpp" 1
# 14 "/h
                                                                                   lbox/operator/functions/scalar/shift right.hpp"
namespa
            From GCC PR 50800:
                                                                                      _attribute__((always_inline)) boost :: simd :: ext ::
tag::cpu_ > dispatching( boost::simd::tag::shift_right_,
impleme
                                                                                   per() ) { boost :: simd :: ext :: implement<
that; return that; } } } } namespace boost { namespace simd
tag::cpu
            "Testcase is [here]
boost::si
                                                                                                    scalar < floating <A0> > , scalar <
{ namesi
integer_
            (couldr
                                  Next comment:
  typed
  inline
            bugzilla
                                  "That you couldn't
  typed
   retur
                                  attach
 };
                                                     Next comment:
}}}
namespace boost { namespace sir
                                  somet
} } namespace boost { namespa
                                                                                                                       imd :: ext ::
                                                     203 KB reduced test
implement< boost::simd::tag::shi
                                                                                                                       ::shift right ,
tag::cpu , scalar < integer <A0>
boost::simd::tag::shift right (sca
                                                                                                                       { namespace simd
{ namespace ext { template < class A0 , class A1 , class Di
                                                                                                                       >, scalar <
                                                     case attached
integer <A1>>), tag::cpu , Dummy >
  typedef A0 result_type;
  inline result type operator()( A0 const& a0 , A1 const& a1 , const { return a0 >> a1 , }
 };
}}}
# 6 "/home/gaunard/build/may_alias/include/boost/simd/toolbox/operator/include/functions/shift_right.hpp" 2
#1"/home/gaunard/dev/may alias/modules/boost/simd/operator/include/boost/simd/toolbox/operator/functions/simd/common/shift right.hpp" 1
# 20 "/home/gaunard/dev/may alias/modules/boost/simd/operator/include/boost/simd/toolbox/operator/functions/simd/common/shift right.hpp"
namespace boost { namespace simd { namespace ext
```

- Our goal: "Beautiful" test cases for compiler bugs
- A beautiful test case is:
  - -Small
  - Obviously well-defined

```
int printf (const char *, ...);
char f[] = { -9L };
int main (void) {
 printf ("%d\n", 255 | f[0]);
```

Intel CC 12.0.5 for x86-64 is wrong at "-fast -ipo"

```
int printf (const char *, ...);
const union {
 short f1;
                         GCC 4.4.3 from
 int f2 : 13;
                         Ubuntu 10.04 LTS for
} a = { 30155 };
                         x86-64 is wrong at -O1
int main (void) {
 printf ("%d\n", a.f1);
 printf ("%d\n", a.f2);
 return 0;
```

- These test cases were produced automatically by our tool
  - They are (I claim) pretty close to minimal
  - Previous tools can't produce them

- Prior art: Delta Debugging
  - Greedy search for smaller test cases
  - Deletes contiguous chunks of the input
- "Delta" tool from UC Berkeley
  - Implements Delta Debugging
  - Operates at line granularity
  - Commonly used by compiler developers

## Delta has problems reducing C/C++

- Delta makes localized changes
- But escaping local minima requires coordinated changes
- Consequently, Delta gets stuck at (large)
   local minima

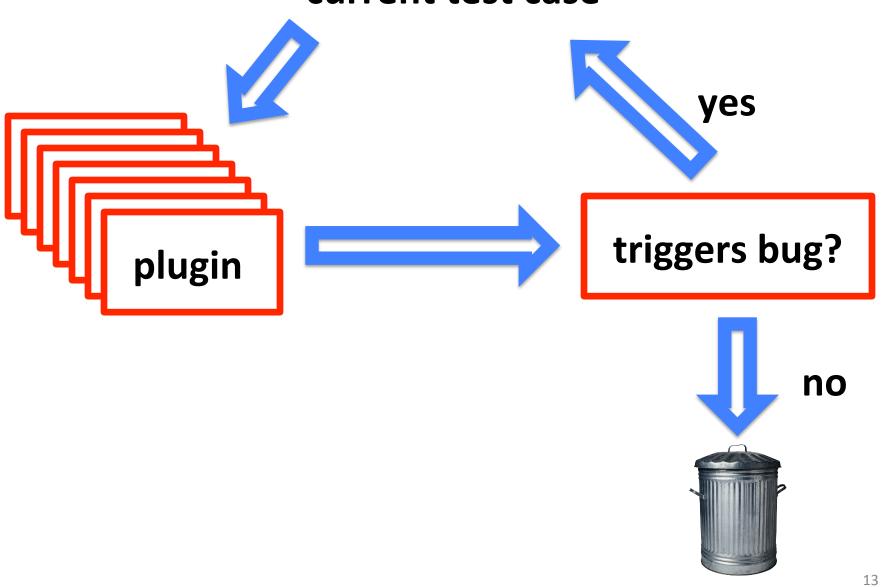
- Our goal: "Beautiful" test cases for compiler bugs
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- We created 3 new reducers
  - I'll talk about one of them: C-Reduce

#### **C-Reduce:**

- Based on "generalized Delta Debugging"
- Transformations implemented by plugins
- Terminates when fixpoint is found

#### current test case



```
typedef volatile int vint;
vint **depth;
int *b;
vint **get depth (void) {
  return depth;
int fn1 (int inc) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (get depth() == &b)
    tmp = inc + **depth;
  return tmp;
                    GCC 4.3.0 for x86-64
                     crashes at -O3
```

```
typedef volatile int vint;
vint **depth;
int *b;
vint **get depth (void)
  return depth;
int fn1 (int inc) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (get depth() == &b)
    tmp = inc + **depth;
  return tmp;
```

```
typedef volatile int vint;
vint **depth;
int *b;
int fn1 (int inc) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth
    tmp = inc + **depth;
  return tmp;
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int *b;
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typedef volatile int vint;
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int fn1 (int inc) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth == &b)
    tmp = inc + **depth;
  return tmp;
}
```

```
typedef volatile int vint;
vint **depth;
int *b;
```

```
void fn1 (int inc) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth == &b)
   tmp = inc + **depth;
}
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vint **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth
                 == &b)
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typedef volatile int vint;
vint **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
                 ) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth == \&b)
    tmp = inc + **depth;
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typedef volatile int vint;
vint **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth == \&b)
    tmp = inc + **depth;
```

```
volatile int **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth == \&b)
    tmp = inc + **depth;
```

```
volatile int **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
                ) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth == \&b)
    tmp = inc + **depth;
```

```
volatile int **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
                 ) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth
                 == &b)
    tmp = inc + **depth;
```

```
volatile int **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth
                   == &b)
                 **depth;
```

```
volatile int **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
                  ) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth
                  == &b)
                 **depth;
```

```
volatile int **depth;
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
  int tmp = 0;
  if (depth
                      &b)
```

```
volatile int **a
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
  int tmp = 0;
  if
                      &b)
```

```
volatile int **a
int *b;
int inc;
void fn1 (
                  ) {
  int tmp = 0;
  if (a
                  == &b)
                 **a
```

```
volatile int **a;
int *b;
void fn1() {
  if (a == &b) **a;
}
```

GCC 4.3.0 for x86-64 crashes at -O3

### 65 plugins including...

- C-specific peephole passes:
  - $-0xfeedbeefULL \rightarrow 1$

$$-x \stackrel{\wedge}{=} y \rightarrow x = y$$

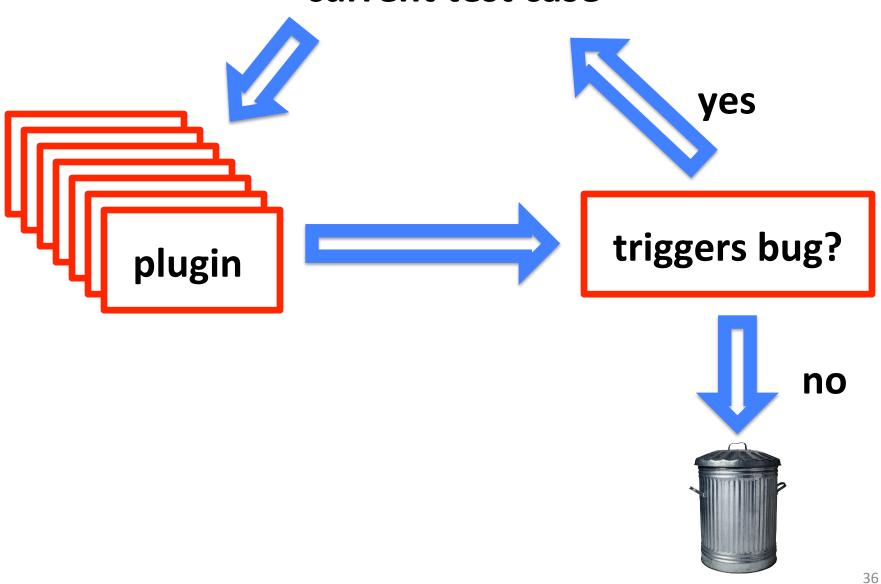
$$-(x+1) \rightarrow x+1$$

- -while (...)  $\rightarrow$  if (...)
- $-x ? y : z \rightarrow y$
- Remove chunks of text, like Delta
- Some non-local transformations

## 41 C/C++-specific plugins including:

- Inline a function call
- Scalar replacement of aggregates
- Un-nest nested function calls
- Remove dead arguments
- Make function return void
- Reduce array dimension or pointer level
- Shorten identifier name
- Built using Clang (LLVM C frontend)

#### current test case



- Our goal: "Beautiful" test cases for compiler bugs
- A beautiful test case is:
  - -Small
  - Obviously well-defined

```
#include <iostream>
                                                        GCC PR 51962
using namespace std;
int r[3], x[3], y[3];
int main() {
 int xa=2,ya=5,xb=4,yb=2,n=3;
 x[0] = 3; x[1] = 5; x[2] = 1;
 y[0] = 1; y[1] = 3; y[2] = 3;
 r[0] = 2; r[1] = 1; r[2] = 2;
 int tcount = 0;
 for (int k=min(xa,xb); k<=max(xa,xb); k++) {
  bool found1,found2 = false;
  for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
   if (((k-x[j])*(k-x[j])+(y[j]-ya)*(y[j]-ya)) <= r[j]*r[j]) { found1 = true; }
   if (((k-x[j])*(k-x[j])+(y[j]-yb)*(y[j]-yb))<=r[j]*r[j]) { found2 = true; }
   if (found1 && found2) break;
  if (!found1) tcount++; if (!found2) tcount++;
 cout << tcount << endl; return 0; }</pre>
```

using namespace std:

### **Bug report says:**

"Compile the following simple code without -O3, and run.

Now compile it with -O3 option (for optimization), run again.

Surprisingly 2 different outputs appear."

```
if (!found1) tcount++; if (!found2) tcount++;
}
cout << tcount << endl; return 0; }</pre>
```

### **Bug report says:**

"Compile the following simple code

without -03

**GCC** developer responds:

Now compi optimizatio

"You do not initialise found1."

Surprisingly

PR 51962 is RESOLVED INVALID

}
if (!found1) tcc
}
cout << tcount <</pre>

And this person may have a hard time getting someone to read his next bug report

```
#include <iostream>
                                                        GCC PR 51962
using namespace std;
int r[3], x[3], y[3];
int main() {
 int xa=2,ya=5,xb=4,yb=2,n=3;
 x[0] = 3; x[1] = 5; x[2] = 1;
 y[0] = 1; y[1] = 3; y[2] = 3;
 r[0] = 2; r[1] = 1; r[2] = 2;
 int tcount = 0;
 for (int k=min(xa,xb); k<=max(xa,xb); k++) {
  bool found1,found2 = false;
  for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
   if (((k-x[j])*(k-x[j])+(y[j]-ya)*(y[j]-ya)) <= r[j]*r[j]) { found1 = true; }
   if (((k-x[j])*(k-x[j])+(y[j]-yb)*(y[j]-yb))<=r[j]*r[j]) { found2 = true; }
   if (found1 && found2) break;
  if (!found1) tcount++; if (!found2) tcount++;
 cout << tcount << endl; return 0; }</pre>
```

- C99 has
  - -191 kinds of undefined behavior
  - -52 kinds of unspecified behavior
- Code in a bug report must not execute these behaviors
  - Though sometimes this rule may be relaxed for compiler crash bugs
- Test-case reducers tend to introduce these behaviors

# **Solutions:**

- 1. Teach the reducer to avoid undefined behavior
  - Two of our reducers do this by reusing Csmith's logic
  - But they can only reduce Csmith output
- 2. Call an external validity checker
  - C-Reduce does this

# current test case yes triggers bug? plugin yes no defined? no

- Dynamic validity checkers for C
  - KCC: executable semantics for C99
  - Frama-C: static analyzer that supports an interpreter mode

 Result: C-Reduce's output is free from undefined / unspecified behaviors

# Median size output from reducers:

57 compiler-crash bugs

Delta: 8,600 bytes

C-Reduce: 120 bytes

41 wrong-code bugs

Delta: 6,500 bytes

– C-Reduce: 200 bytes

Median reduction times are <10 minutes</li>

- What about reducing other languages?
- C++ is pretty easy
  - We recently added 10 transformations
    - Collapse namespace, collapse class hierarchy, ...
  - Problem: No validity checker for C++
- Should be pretty easy to support additional languages

## C-Reduce is...

- Almost as good as the best human test case reducers
- Extensible via plugins
- Open source:

http://embed.cs.utah.edu/creduce/

Being used