Using Off-the-Shelf Exception Support Components in C++ Verification

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DIVINE is a tool for testing and verification of C/C++ programs

help with discovery of hard to find bugs



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- memory safety, assertion safety, parallelism errors
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- full support for C and C++, partial support for POSIX
- using clang/LLVM compiler infrastructure



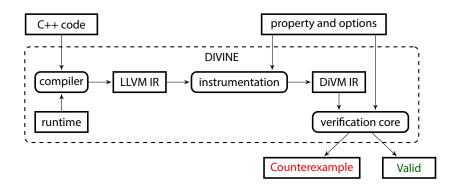
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Contribution of this Work

- full support for C++ exceptions
- with minimal changes to the verification core of DIVINE
- re-using existing implementation of exception matching







C++ exceptions

■ ubiquitous in real-world C++



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- disabling exceptions can change behaviour (new)



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Off-the-Self Components

using LLVM and clang helps a lot for C/C++ support



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- using LLVM and clang helps a lot for C/C++ support
- DIVINE also re-uses C and C++ standard libraries



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- more precise verification then with re-implementation of C++ support



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Off-the-Self Components

- using LLVM and clang helps a lot for C/C++ support
- DIVINE also re-uses C and C++ standard libraries
- more precise verification then with re-implementation of C++ support
- exceptions support is complex
- re-implementation would risk imprecisions, would be large, or require changes to the verification core



```
1 X::~X() { }
2 void g() {
3 throw std::exception();
4 }
5 void f() {
6 X x;
7 g();
8 }
9
10 int main() {
    try {
11
   f();
12
13 } catch ( ... ) {
   /* ... */
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16 }
```

main:12



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f:6 main:12



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f:7 main:12



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g:3
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unwinding

g:3 f:7

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f:8 (cleanup)



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unwinding

X::~X:1 f:8 (cleanup)

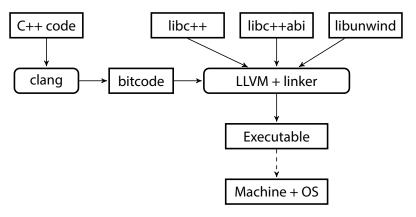


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Running C++ Program

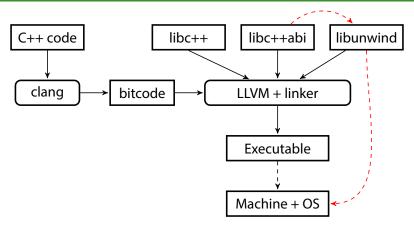




the code is compiled and linked to the standard library (libc++), runtime library (libc++abi), and the unwinder (libunwind)

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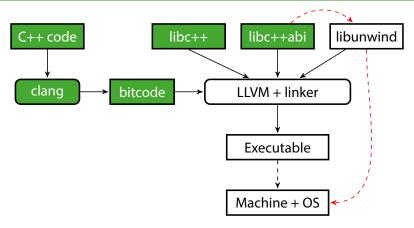




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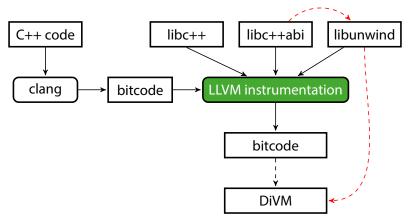




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- the runtime library depends on the unwinder which depend on the machine and OS
- green components are re-used in DIVINE

Analyzing C++ Program with DIVINE



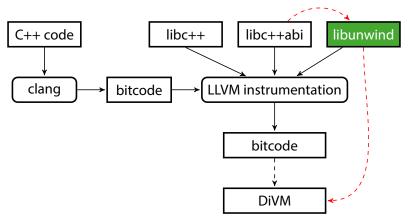


DIVINE/DiVM-specific components

LLVM-based preprocessing

Analyzing C++ Program with DIVINE



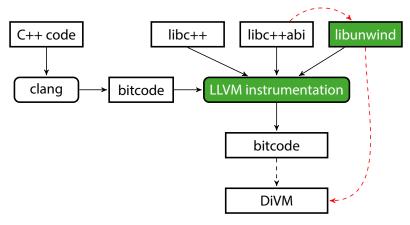


DIVINE/DiVM-specific components

- LLVM-based preprocessing
- DiVM-based implementation of libunwind

Analyzing C++ Program with DIVINE





DIVINE/DIVM-specific components

- LLVM-based preprocessing
- DiVM-based implementation of libunwind
- approximately 700 lines of new modular C++ code

LLVM Transformation



- exceptions require metadata about stack frames, catch blocks and cleanups for destructors
 - normally describe the machine code
 - DIVINE needs metadata for LLVM bitcode

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 - normally describe the machine code
 - DIVINE needs metadata for LLVM bitcode
- metadata format depends on the implementation of the C++ runtime library
- output of the transformation is LLVM bitcode with additional metadata stored in global constants
- C++ specific encoding of catch and cleanup locations



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- new unwinder for DiVM
- uses metadata from the transformation
- provides metadata for the libc++abi callbacks which search for the location to restore control flow to
- implements the same interface as platform unwinder
- would also work with other languages



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- reusing C++ runtime library means full support for C++ exceptions
- exception search and type matching fully reused
- substantial improvement in verification fidelity
- minimal investment: ~ 700 lines of code
- minimal overhead: 2.6 % time overhead compared to an older style of implementation which required changes to the verification core

divine.fi.muni.cz
paradise-fi/divine on GitHub

more data & code:
divine.fi.muni.cz/2017/exceptions