Open Source Operating System Annual Technical Conference (OS²ATC 2017)

Symbolic Verification of Java Programs

Zhenbang Chen

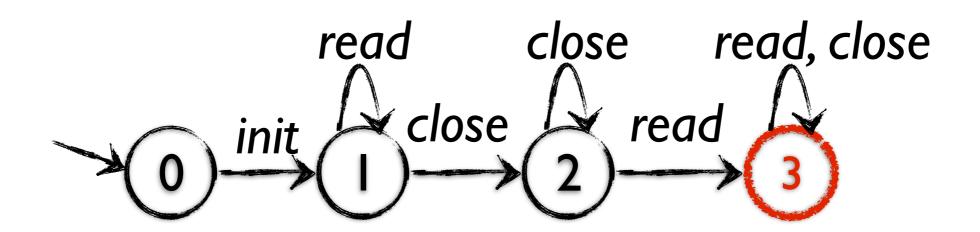
(zbchen@nudt.edu.cn)

Joint work with Yufeng Zhang, Hengbiao Yu, Ji Wang, Zhendong Su, Wei Dong

College of Computer, National University of Defense Technology, China Beijing, 2017.12.16

Regular Property Verification

- Regular properties/FSMs are widely used
 - Model-based testing
 - Typestate analysis, e.g., runtime verification
 - API protocol specification, e.g., OS kernel



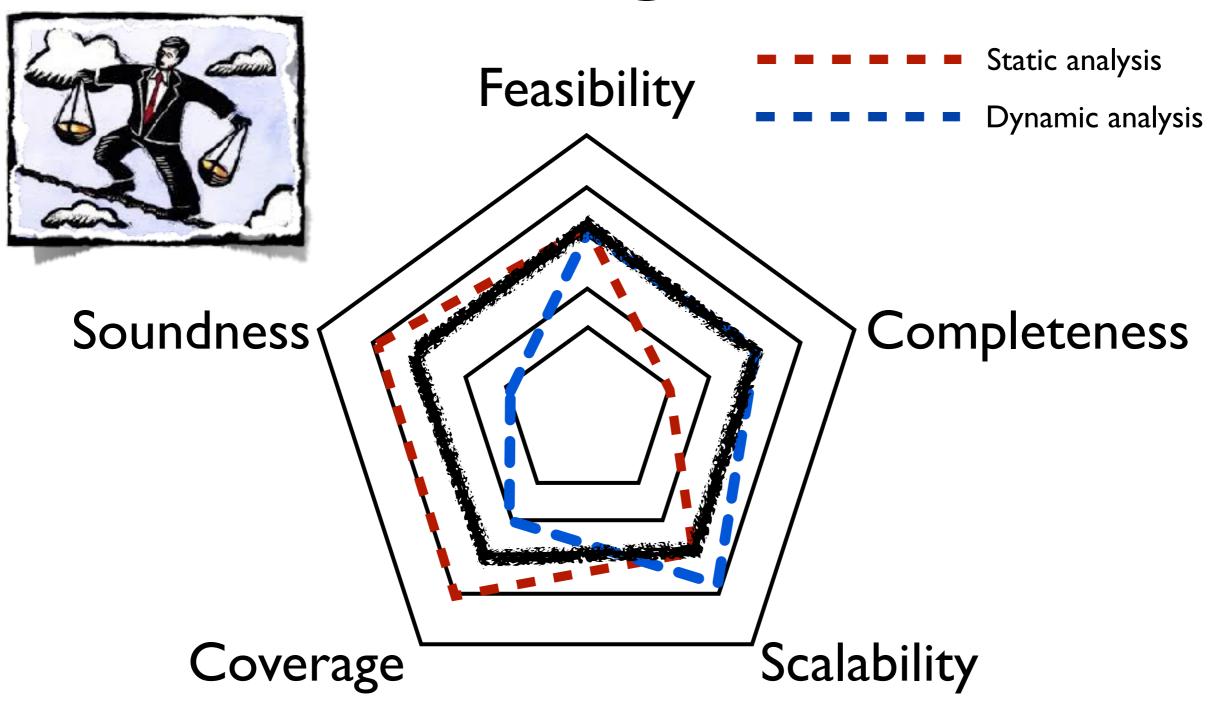
Regular Property Verification

- Regular properties/FSMs are widely used
 - Model-based testing
 - Typestate analysis, e.g., runtime verification
 - API protocol specification, e.g., OS kernel
- Verifying regular properties is challenging

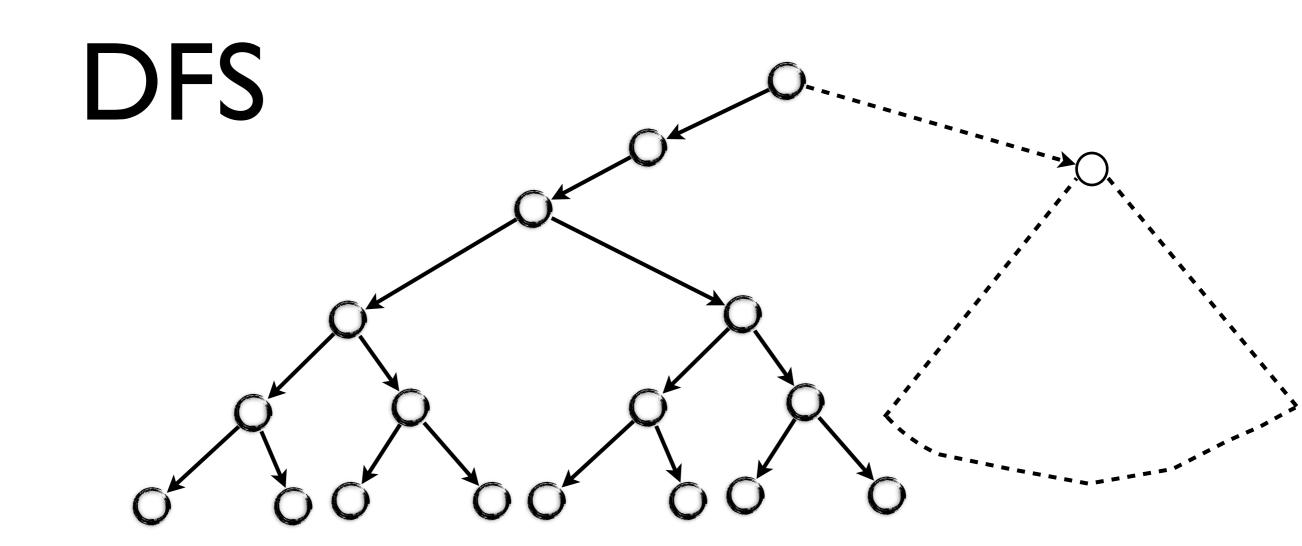
Existing Work

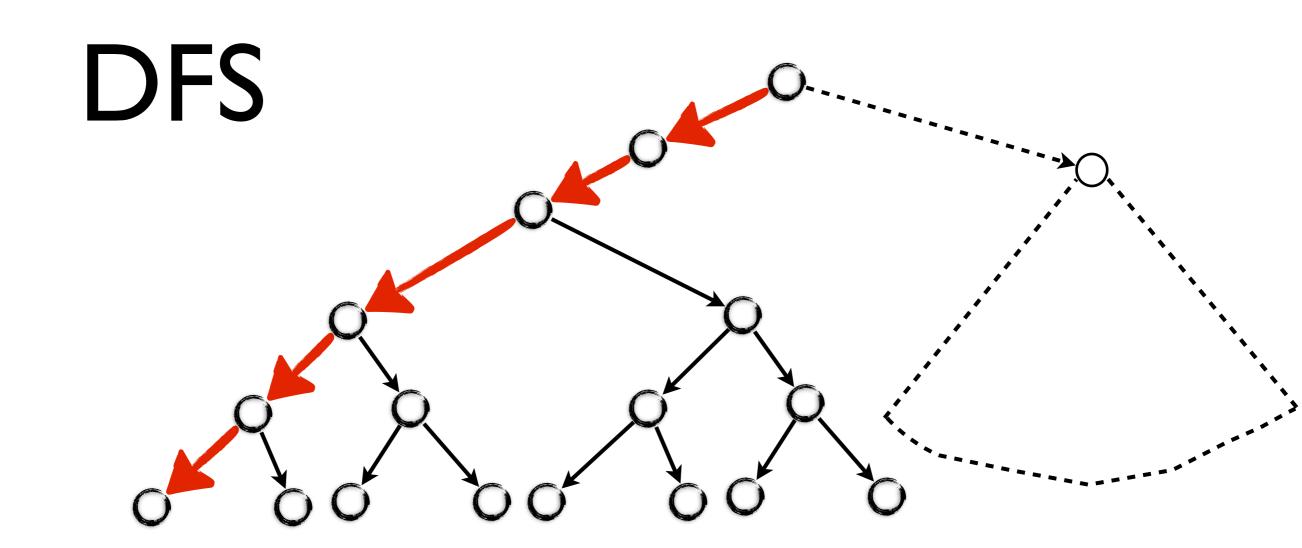
- Static analysis
 - CheckStyle, PMD, Infer, Coverity, ...
 - ESC/Java2, Bandera [ICSE'00], ...
- Dynamic analysis
 - Dynamic verification: Java Path-Finder (JPF), ...
 - Runtime verification: JavaMOP, ...

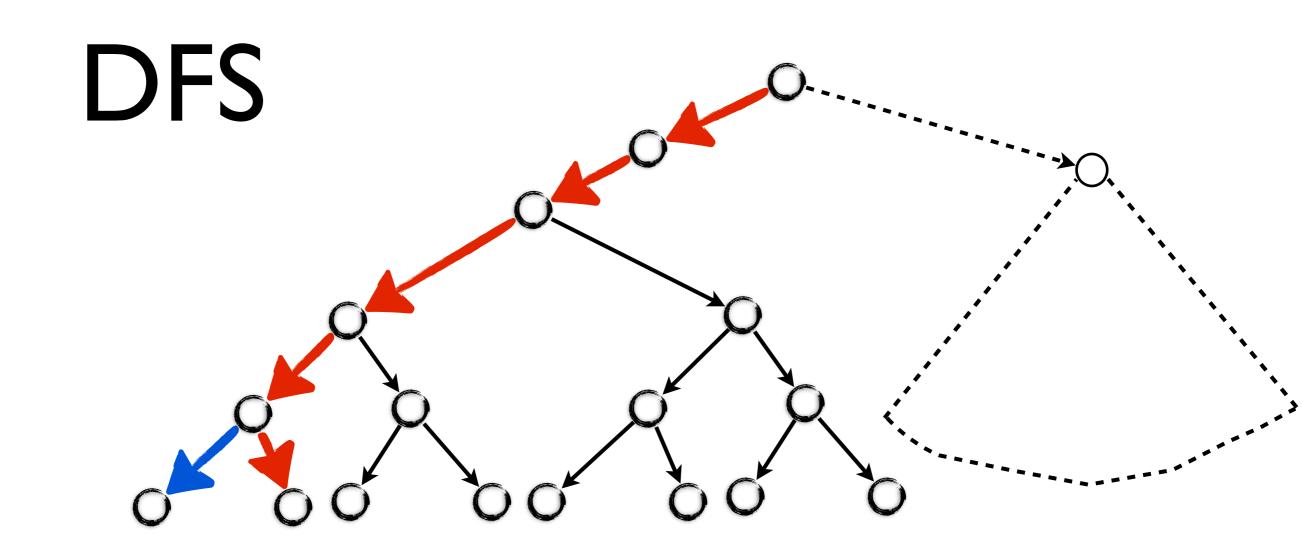
Existing Work

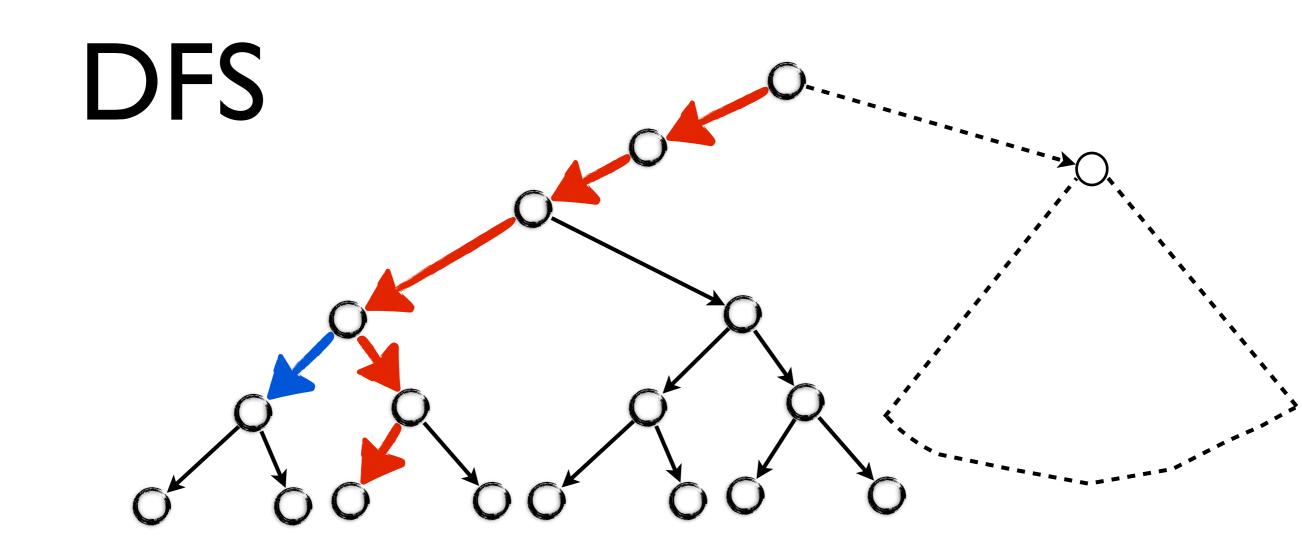


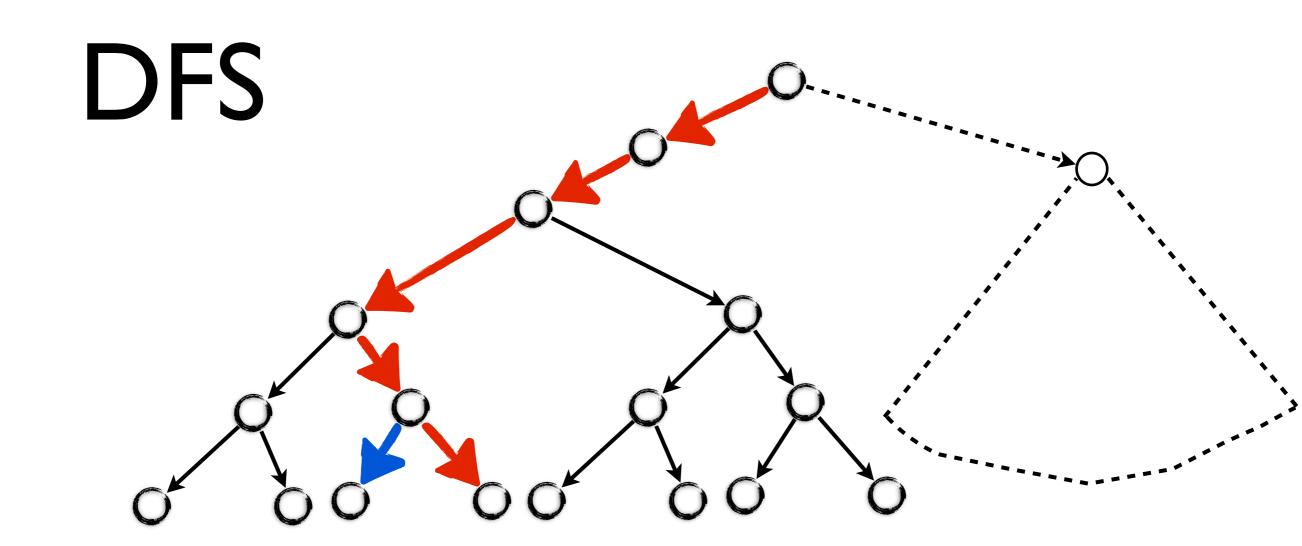
Dynamic Symbolic Execution (PLDI'05)











Challenge of Symbolic Execution

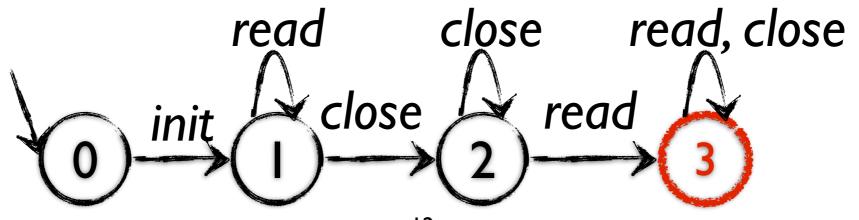
Path explosion problem



How to boost completing path exploration and finding counterexample?

Observation and Insight

- Many irrelevant paths exist
- For relevant paths
 - The ones with specific sequences can violate the regular property
 - Many are equivalent w.r.t. verification



Observation and Insight

- Many irrelevant paths exist
- For relevant paths
 - The ones with specific sequences can violate the regular property
 - Many are equivalent w.r.t. verification

Prune irrelevant, uninteresting relevant and equivalent paths, and explore counter-example paths earlier

Key Idea

Verify a program satisfies a regular property P

Regular
propertyoriented path
slicing
[ICSE'18]

Regular property guided DSE [ICSE'15]

Prune redundant paths

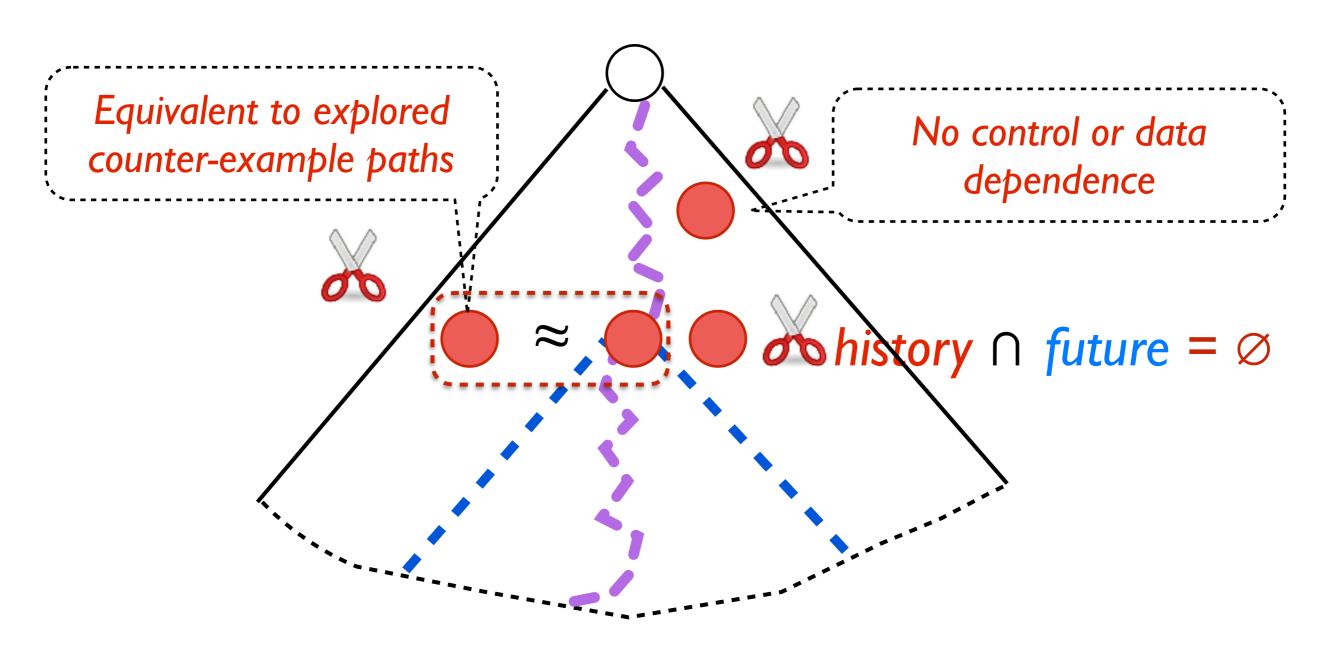
Complement

Find counterexamples earlier

Key Idea-Guiding

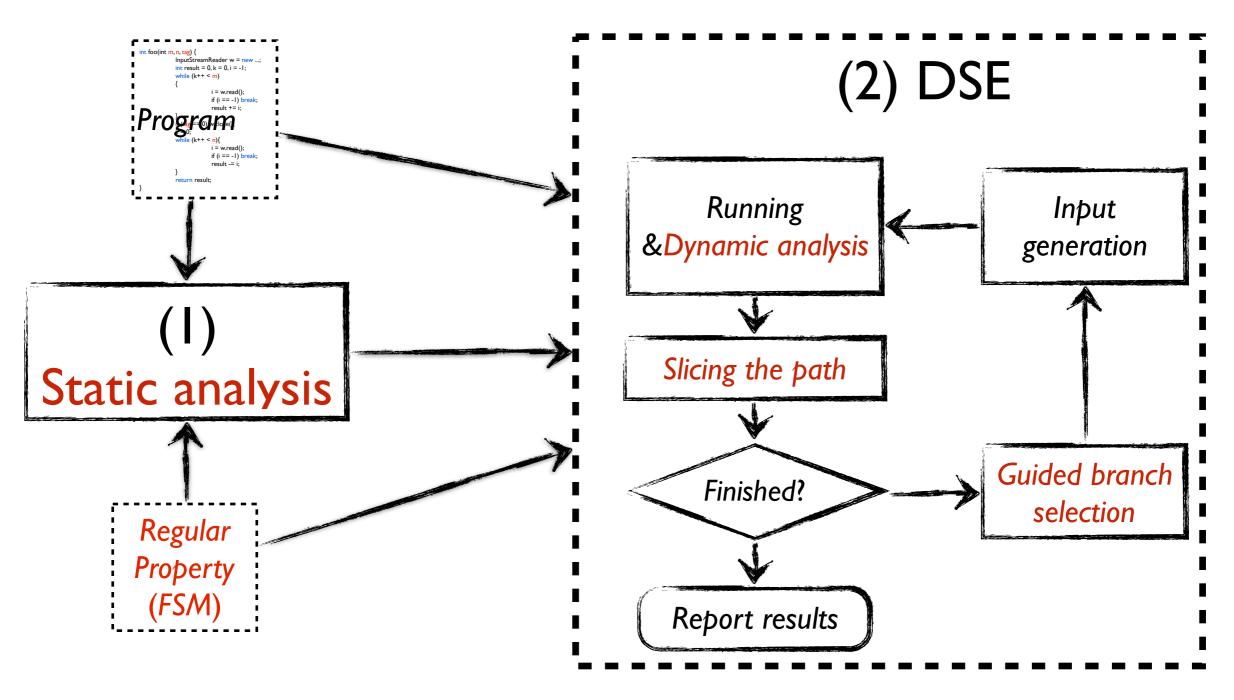
future history \cap future $\neq \emptyset$ history **Postset:** the states from **Preset:** the state that which it can reach a can be reached from final state after the beginning to the executing the rest branch location program after the Dynamic analysis branch location Static analysis

Key Idea-Pruning



Symbolic Verification of Regular Properties, ICSE 2018

Synergic Framework



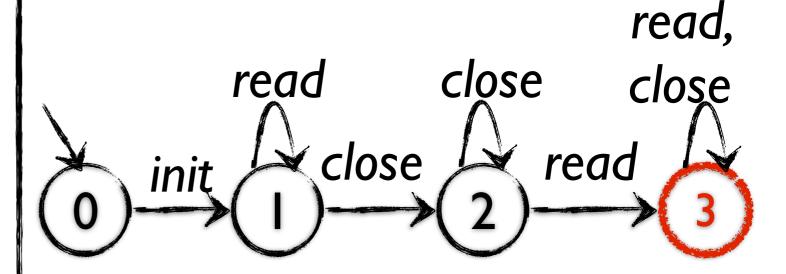
An Example

```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) {
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++;
 for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) {
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i+1] = a[i];
        a[i] = temp;
  if (a[i] == 100)
      w.close();
  while (n-->0)
      int j = w.read();
      if (j == -1) break;
      m += j;
  return m;
```

Reader property

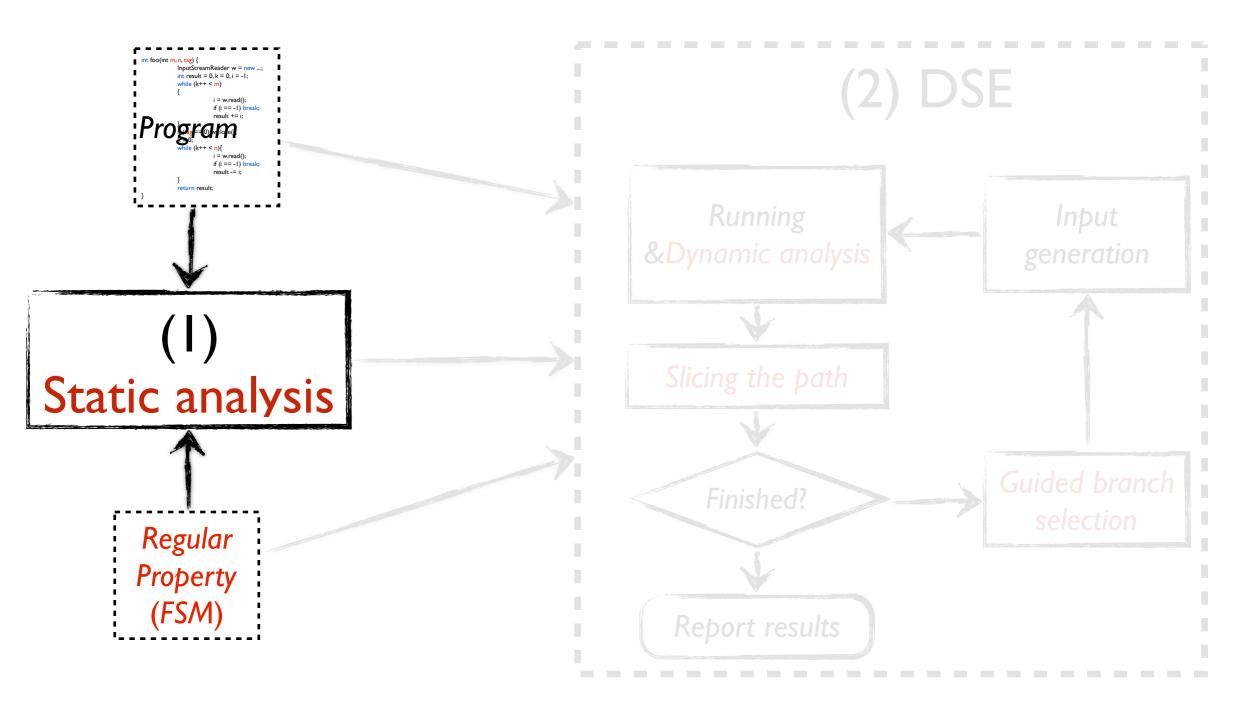
Cannot read after closed

The negation of the property

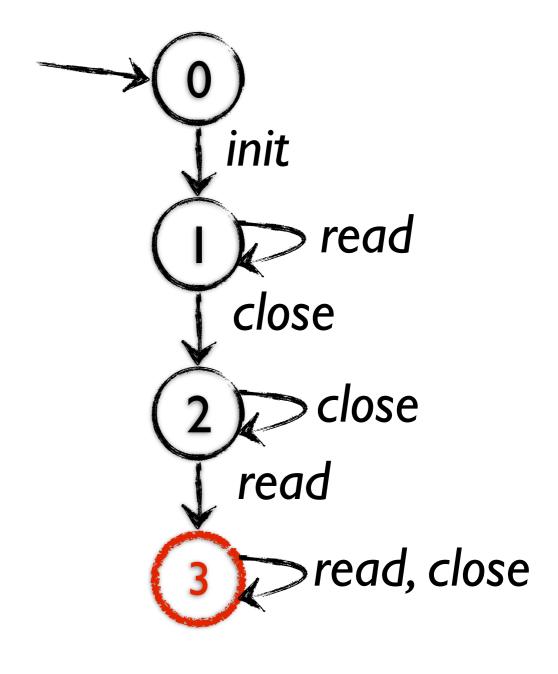


Read after closed

Synergic Framework



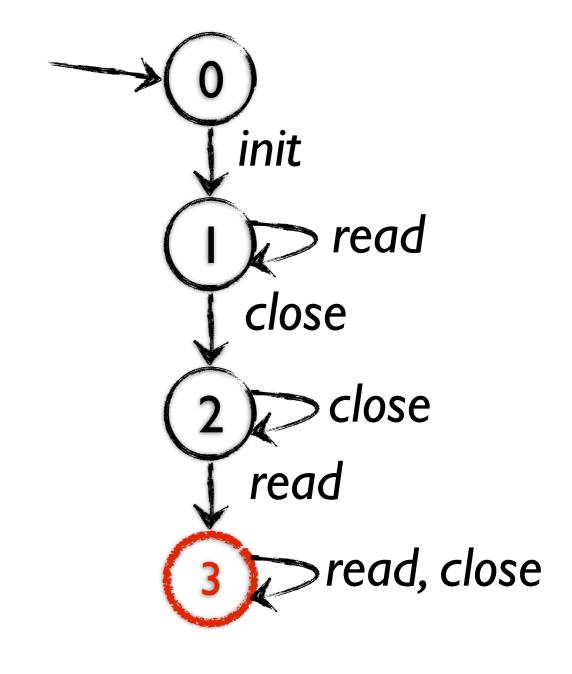
```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) {
 InputStreamReader w = new ...;
 if (m > 50) m++;
 for (int i = 0; i < a.length-I; i++) {
    if (a[i] > a[i+1]) {
      int temp = a[i];
      a[i+1] = a[i];
      a[i] = temp; Postset
                 Calculation
 if (a[i] == 100)
    w.close();
 while (n-->0){
    int j = w.read();
    if (j == -1) break;
    m += j;
 return m;
```



Backward data flow analysis [Clara, ICSE'10]

 $O(|E| \times |D|^3)$

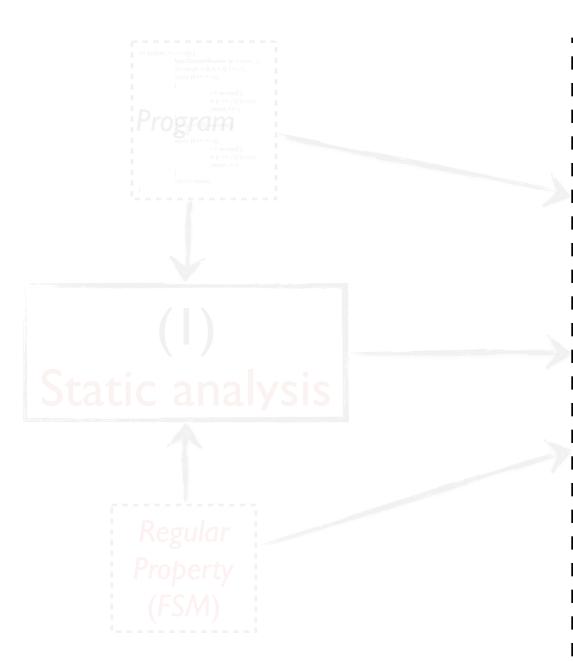
```
InputStreamReader w = new ...;
 if (m > 50) m++; //\{1, 2, 3\}
 for (int i = 0; i < a.length-I; i++) {
     if (a[i] > a[i+1]) \{ //\{1, 2, 3\}
       int temp = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
       a[i+1] = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
       a[i] = temp; //{1, 2, 3}
     } //{1, 2, 3}
 } //{1, 2, 3}
 if (a[i] == 100) //{1, 2, 3}
     w.close(): //{2, 3}
 while (n-- > 0) \{ \frac{1}{2}, 3 \}
     int j = w.read(); \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{3}
     if (j == -1) break; //{2, 3}
     m += j; //{2, 3}
 } //{3}
 return m; //{3}
```

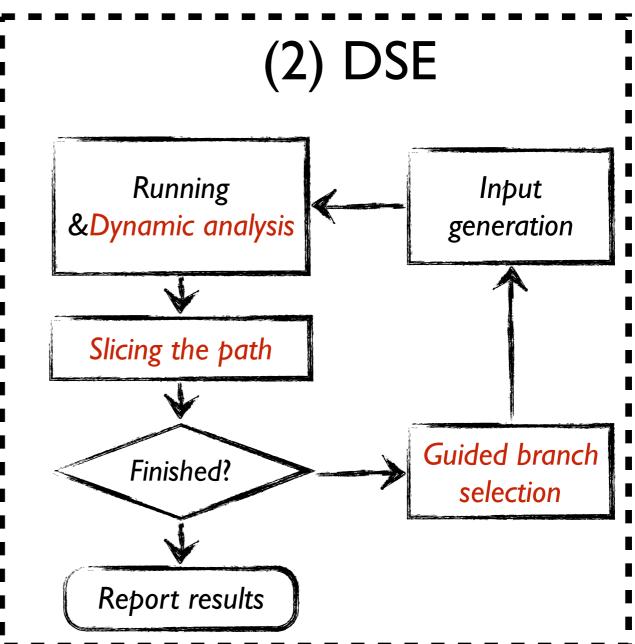


Backward data flow analysis [Clara, ICSE'10]

 $O(|E| \times |D|^3)$

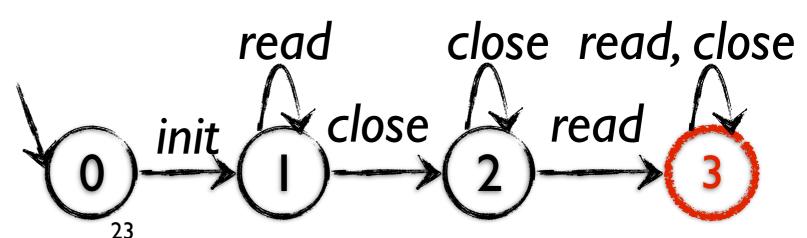
Synergic Framework





```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) {
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++;
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) {
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i+1] = a[i];
        a[i] = temp;
  if (a[i] == 100)
      w.close();
  while (n-->0){
      int j = w.read();
      if (j == -1) break;
      m += j;
  return m;
```

$$(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 1\})$$



```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) {
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++;
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) {
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i+1] = a[i];
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  if (a[i] == 100)
      w.close();
  while (n-->0){
      int j = w.read();
      if (j == -1) break;
      m += j;
  return m;
```

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 1\})
                  m \leq 50
         a[0] \leq a[1]
     a[1] != 100
    n > 0
n ≤
          read
                     close read, close
            close
                           read
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) {
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++;
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) {
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i+1] = a[i];
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  if (a[i] == 100)
      w.close();
  while (n-->0){
      int j = w.read();
      if (j == -1) break;
      m += j;
  return m;
```

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 1\})
                m ≤ 50<sup>°</sup>
    a[1] != 100
                     Preset
    n > 0
                Calculation
n ≤
         read
                   close read, close
            close
                        read
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) {
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++;
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) {
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i+1] = a[i];
        a[i] = temp;
  if (a[i] == 100)
      w.close();
  while (n-->0){
      int j = w.read();
      if (j == -1) break;
      m += j;
  return m;
```

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 1\})
              m ≤ 50<sup>°°</sup>
a[I] != 100
n > 0
                 init, read
                  close read, close
     read
          close
                        read
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int [] a) \{//\{0\}\}
            (m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 1\})
                                                                   InputStreamReader w = new ...;
                                                                  if (m > 50) m++; //{1, 2, 3}
                                                                  for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++) {
                                                                       if (a[i] > a[i+1]) \{ //\{1, 2, 3\}
                                      {I}
                                                                       \neq int temp = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
                                                                         a[i+1] = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
                                                                         a[i] = temp; //{1, 2, 3}
                             {I}
                                                  ){1,2, 3}
                                                                       } //{1, 2, 3}
                 a[0] \leq a[1]
                                                                  } //{1, 2, 3}
                      { I }
                                                                  if (a[i] == 100) //{1, 2, 3}
         a[1]!= 100
                                                                     w.close(); //{2, 3}
               {I}
                                                                  while (n-->0)\{ //\{2,3\}
        n > 0
                                                                       int j = w.read(); //{2, 3}
       {I}
                                                                       if (j == -1) break; //{2, 3}
                                                                       m += j; //{2, 3}
n ≤
                                                                 , \ \/{3}
                                                                   return m; //{3}
                                                     27
```

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 1\})
                                  {I}
                         m ≤
                                              \{1,2,3\}
               a[0] \leq a[1]
                   { I }
                                      \{1,2,3\}
        a[1]!= 100
             {I}
       n > 0
      {I}
n ≤
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) \{//\{0\}
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++; //\{1, 2, 3\}
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) \{ //\{1, 2, 3\}
         int temp = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
        a[i+1] = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
        a[i] = temp; //{1, 2, 3}
      } //{1, 2, 3}
  } //{1, 2, 3}
  if (a[i] == 100) //{1, 2, 3}
      w.close(); //{2, 3}
  while (n-->0)\{ //\{2,3\}
      int j = w.read(); //{2, 3}
      if (j == -1) break; //{2, 3}
      m += j; //{2, 3}
  } //{3}
  return m; //{3}
```

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 1\})
                                    {I}
                                         No dependence
                           {I}
                a[0] \leq a[1]
                    { I }
                                       ){1,2, 3}
        a[1]!= 100
              {I}
       n > 0
      {I}
n ≤
             history \cap future = \emptyset
                                           Sliced
                                                 29
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) \{//\{0\}
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++; //\{1, 2, 3\}
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++) {
       if (a[i] > a[i+1]) \{ //\{1, 2, 3\}
         int temp = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
         a[i+1] = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
         a[i] = temp; //{1, 2, 3}
      } //{1, 2, 3}
  } //{1, 2, 3}
  if (a[i] == 100) //{1, 2, 3}
      w.close(); //{2, 3}
  while (n-->0)\{ //\{2,3\}
       int j = w.read(); \frac{1}{2}, 3
      if (j == -1) break; //{2, 3}
      m += j; //{2, 3}
  } //{3}
  return m; //{3}
```

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 1\})
               a[0] \le a[1]
        a[1]!= 100
             {|}
       n > 0
      {I}
n ≤
                  m \leq 50 \land a[0] \leq a[1] \land a[1] == 100
                      (m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 100\})
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) \{//\{0\}
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++; //\{1, 2, 3\}
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++) {
       if (a[i] > a[i+1]) \{ //\{1, 2, 3\}
         int temp = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
         a[i+1] = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
         a[i] = temp; //{1, 2, 3}
      } //{1, 2, 3}
  } //{1, 2, 3}
  if (a[i] == 100) //{1, 2, 3}
      w.close(); //{2, 3}
  while (n-->0)\{ //\{2,3\} \}
       int j = w.read(); \frac{1}{2}, 3
       if (j == -1) break; //{2, 3}
       m += j; //{2, 3}
  } //{3}
  return m; //{3}
```

2nd Iteration

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 100\})
            a[0]≤a[l
                                \{1,2,3\}
      a[1]!= 100
      n > 0
     {I}
n ≤
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int [] a) \{//\{0\}
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++; //\{1, 2, 3\}
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) \{ //\{1, 2, 3\}
         int temp = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
        a[i+1] = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
        a[i] = temp; //{1, 2, 3}
      } //{1, 2, 3}
  } //{1, 2, 3}
  if (a[i] == 100) //{1, 2, 3}
      w.close(); //{2, 3}
  while (n-->0)\{ //\{2,3\}
      int j = w.read(); //{2, 3}
      if (j == -1) break; //{2, 3}
      m += j; //{2, 3}
  } //{3}
  return m; //{3}
```

2nd Iteration

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 100\})
            a[0] \leq a[1]
                              ){1,2, 3}
      a[1]!= 100
      n > 0
     {I}
n ≤
            Counterexample path
                                      32
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int [] a) \{//\{0\}
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++; //\{1, 2, 3\}
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) \{ //\{1, 2, 3\}
         int temp = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
        a[i+1] = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
        a[i] = temp; //{1, 2, 3}
      } //{1, 2, 3}
  } //{1, 2, 3}
  if (a[i] == 100) //{1, 2, 3}
      w.close(); //{2, 3}
  while (n-->0)\{ //\{2,3\}
      int j = w.read(); //{2, 3}
      if (j == -1) break; //{2, 3}
      m += j; //{2, 3}
  } //{3}
  return m; //{3}
```

2nd Iteration

```
(m=1, n=1, a=\{0, 100\})
                a[0] \leq a[1]
                                   Equivalence
                                       ){1,2,3}
        a[1]!= 100
       n > 0
                                     history \cap future = \emptyset
      {I}
n ≤
                                                 33
```

```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) \{//\{0\}
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++; //\{1, 2, 3\}
  for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++) {
       if (a[i] > a[i+1]) \{ //\{1, 2, 3\}
         int temp = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
         a[i+1] = a[i]; //{1, 2, 3}
         a[i] = temp; //{1, 2, 3}
      } //{1, 2, 3}
  } //{1, 2, 3}
  if (a[i] == 100) //{1, 2, 3}
      w.close(); //{2, 3}
  while (n-->0)\{ //\{2,3\}
       int j = w.read(); \frac{1}{2}, 3
      if (j == -1) break; //{2, 3}
      m += j; //{2, 3}
  } //{3}
  return m; //{3}
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```
int foo(int m, int n, int [] a) {
 InputStreamReader w = new ...;
 if (m > 50) m++;
 for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++)
    if (a[i] > a[i+1]) {
      int temp = a[i];
      a[i+1] = a[i];
      a[i] = temp;
 if (a[i] == 100)
    w.close();
 while (n-- > 0){
     int j = w.read();
    if (i == -1) break;
     m += j;
 return m;
```

no data or control dependence

equivalent to the counterexample path

Guiding to this branch in the 2nd iteration

not possible to violate the property

An Example

```
int foo(int m, int n, int[] a) {
  InputStreamReader w = new ...;
  if (m > 50) m++;
 for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {
      if (a[i] > a[i+1]) {
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i+1] = a[i];
        a[i] = temp;
  if (a[i] == 100)
      w.close();
  while (n-->0)
      int j = w.read();
      if (j == -1) break;
      m += j;
  return m;
```

Reader property

Cannot read after closed

Only 2 paths are needed to complete the path exploration

Method	Result	
DFS	Unfolding two loops	
Guiding	2nd path, Unfolding two loops	
Path Slicing	Only one branch is sliced	

Implementation & Experiment Setup

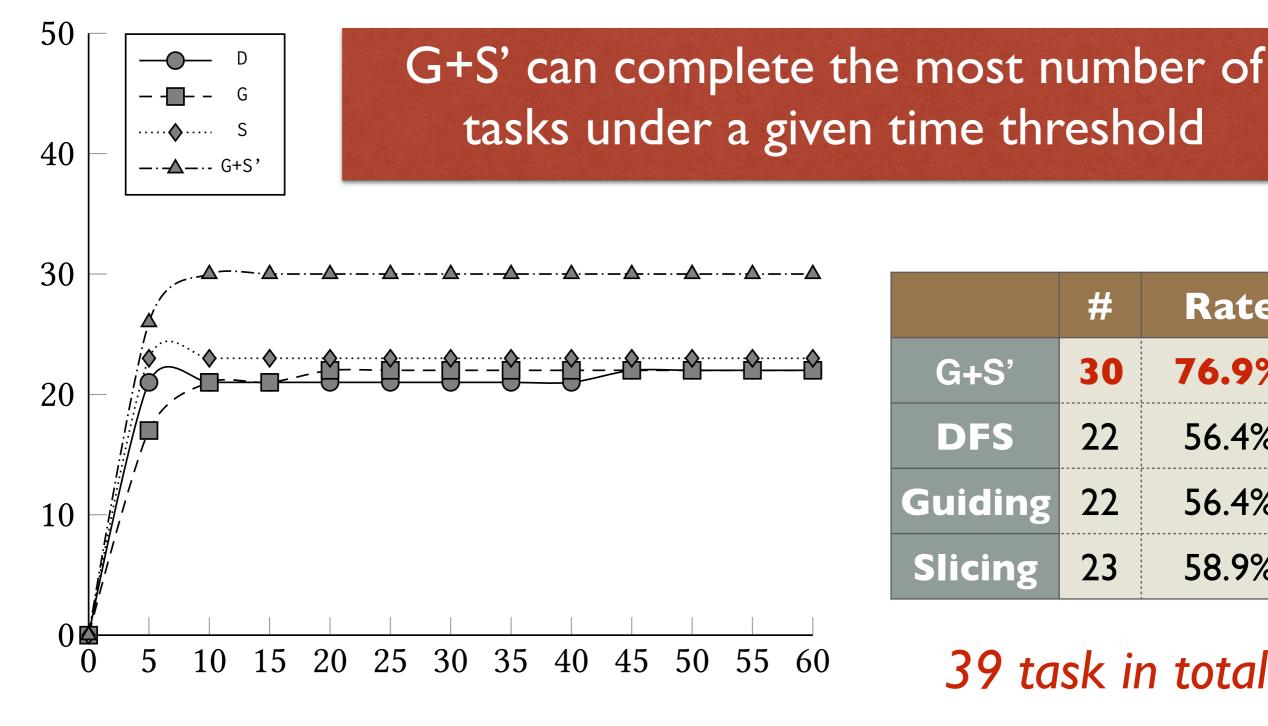
- Implement for Java based on RGSE (FSE 2017)
- 15 real world open source Java programs
 - 250K LOC in total

Program	LOC	Brief Description
rhino-a	19799	Javascript interpreter
soot-c	32358	Static analysis tool
jlex	4400	Lexical analyzer
bloat	45375	Java bytecode optimization
bmpdecoder	531	BMP file decoder
ftpclient	2436	FTP client in Java
pobs	5488	Java parser objects
jpat	3245	Java string parser
jericho	25657	Jericho HTML Parser
nano-xml	3317	Non-validating XML parser
htmlparser	21830	HTML parser in Java
xml	5138	XML parser in Java
fastjson	20223	JSON library from alibaba
jep	42868	Mathematics library
udl	26896	UDL language library
Total	259642	15 open source programs

Implementation & Experiment Setup

- Implement for Java based on RGSE (FSE 2017)
- 15 real world open source Java programs
 - 250K LOC in total
- Properties
 - JDK's single- and multi-objects typestate
 - User defined
- Verify each program/property in 90 minutes

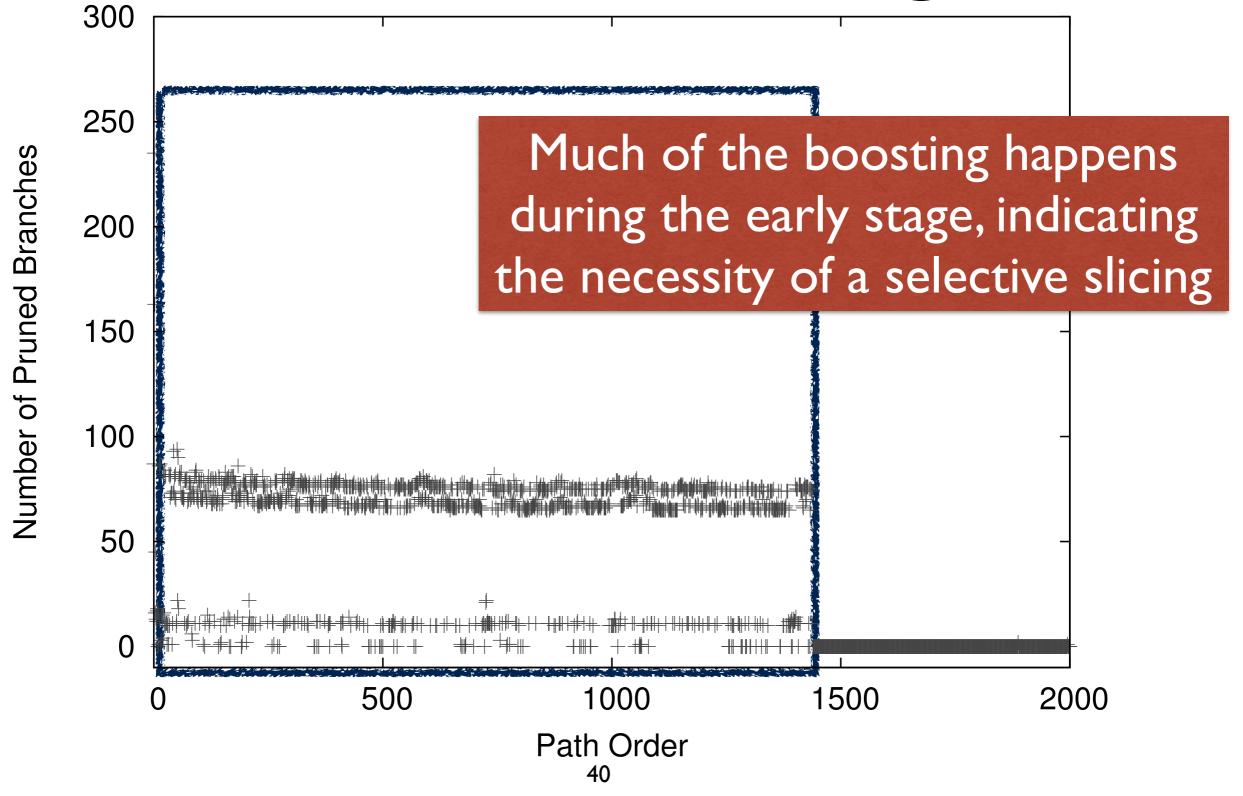
Completed Verification Tasks



	#	Rate
G+S'	30	76.9%
DFS	22	56.4%
Guiding	22	56.4%
Slicing	23	58.9%

39 task in total

Branch Pruning

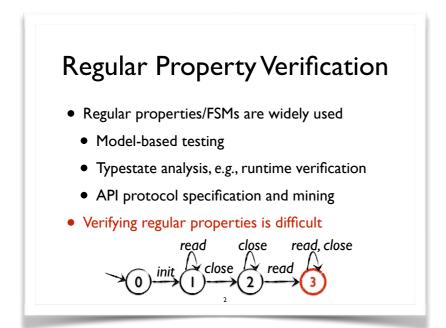


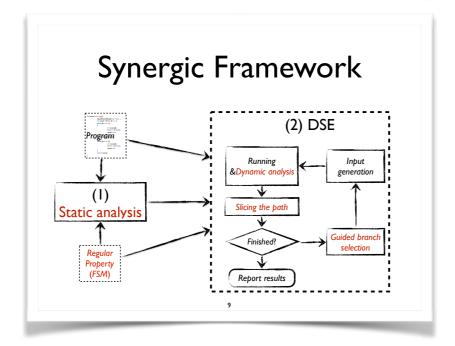
Found Bugs

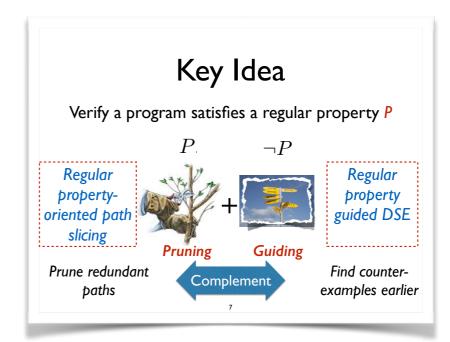
Туре	#
Array Index out of bound	8
Negative array size	3
Nullpointer	3
Division by zero	[
Dead loop	
Runtime exception	
Typestate error	2
In total	19

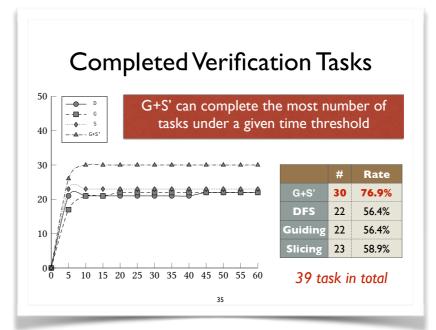
Bug Demonstration

Conclusion









Next Step

- Application in analyzing Linux drivers
 - In progress
- Reducing slicing overhead
- Improving usability and feasibility
- More applications, e.g., Android apps

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Thank you Any Questions?