

# Configurable Software Model Checking — A Unifying View — Part 1: CPACHECKER

**Dirk Beyer**



# Software Verification

## C Program

```
int main() {  
    int a = foo();  
    int b = bar(a);  
  
    assert(a == b);  
}
```



Verification  
Tool



**TRUE**

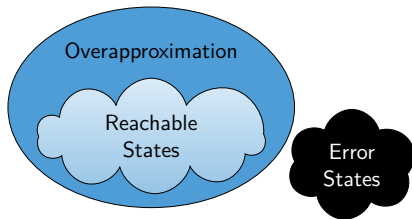
i.e., specification  
is satisfied



**FALSE**

i.e., bug found

General method:  
Create an overapproximation  
of the program states /  
compute program invariants



# CPAchecker History

- ▶ 2002: BLAST with lazy abstraction refinement
- ▶ 2003: Multi-threading support
- ▶ 2004: Test-case generation, interpolation, spec. lang.
- ▶ 2005: Memory safety, predicated lattices
- ▶ 2006: Lazy shape analysis
- ▶ Maintenance and extensions became extremely difficult because of design choices that were not easy to revert
- ▶ 2007: Configurable program analysis, CPAchecker was started as complete reimplemention from scratch

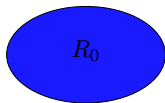
## CPAchecker History (2)

- ▶ 2009: Large-block encoding
- ▶ 2010: Adjustable-block encoding
- ▶ 2012: Conditional model checking, PredAbs vs. Impact
- ▶ 2013: Explicit-state MC, BDDs, precision reuse
- ▶ ...

# Software Verification by Model Checking

[Clarke/Emerson, Sifakis 1981]

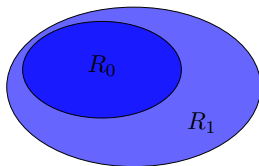
Iterative fixpoint (forward) post computation



# Software Verification by Model Checking

[Clarke/Emerson, Sifakis 1981]

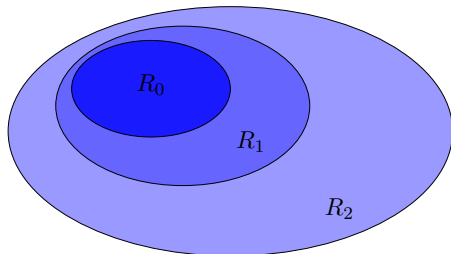
Iterative fixpoint (forward) post computation



# Software Verification by Model Checking

[Clarke/Emerson, Sifakis 1981]

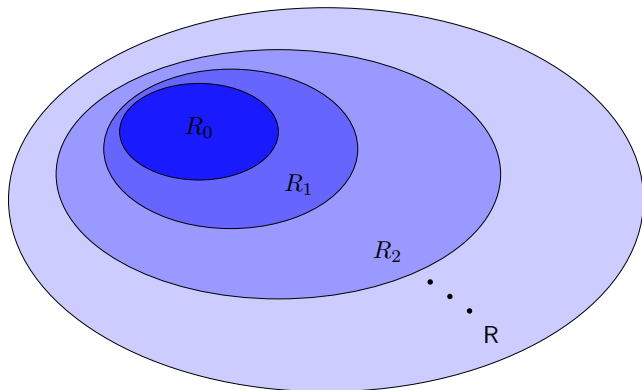
Iterative fixpoint (forward) post computation



# Software Verification by Model Checking

[Clarke/Emerson, Sifakis 1981]

Iterative fixpoint (forward) post computation





# Software Model Checking

*Reached, Frontier* := { $e_0$ }

**while** *Frontier*  $\neq \emptyset$  **do**

    remove  $e$  from *Frontier*

**for all**  $e' \in \underline{\text{post}}(e)$  **do**

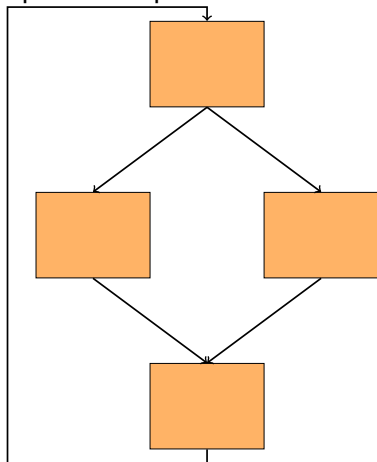
**if**  $\neg \underline{\text{stop}}(e', \textit{Reached})$  **then**

            add  $e'$  to *Reached, Frontier*

**return** *Reached*

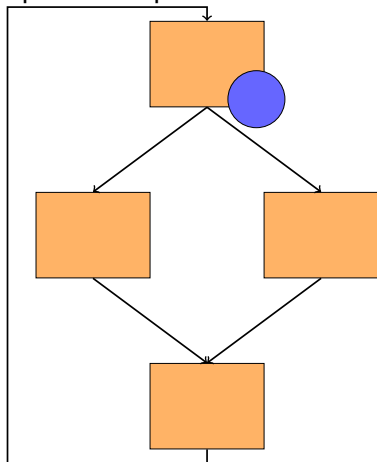
# Software Verification by Data-Flow Analysis

Fixpoint computation on the CFG



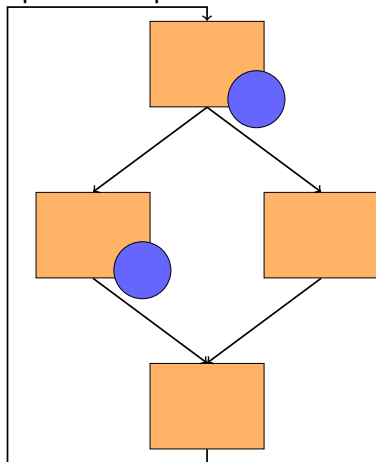
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Fixpoint computation on the CFG



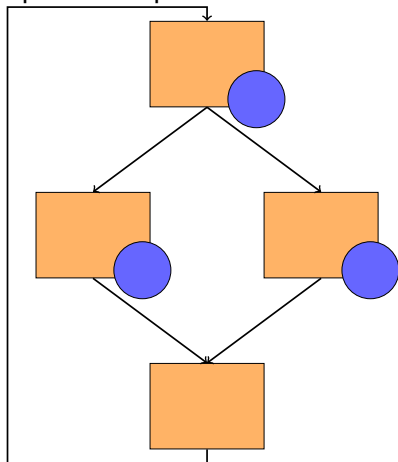
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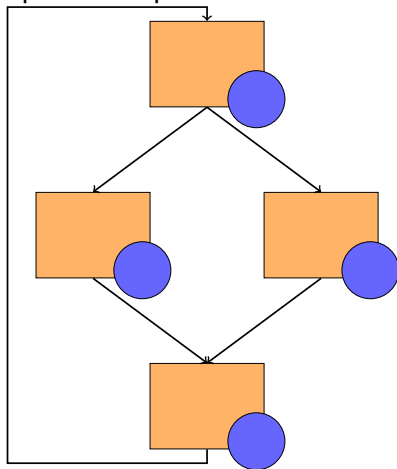
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Fixpoint computation on the CFG



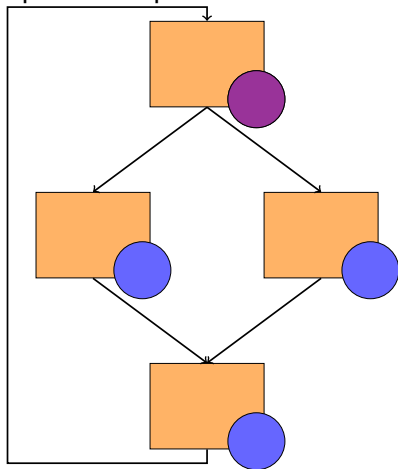
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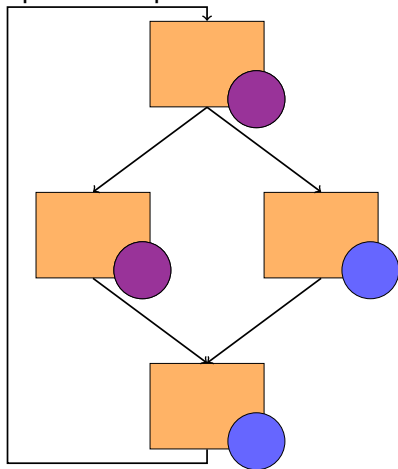
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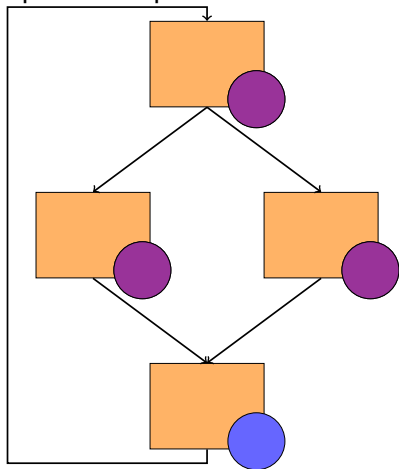
Fixpoint computation on the CFG





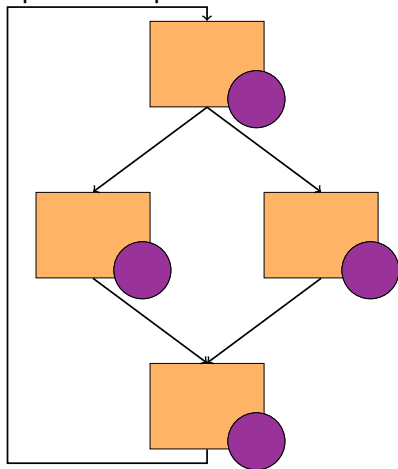
# Software Verification by Data-Flow Analysis

Fixpoint computation on the CFG



# Software Verification by Data-Flow Analysis

Fixpoint computation on the CFG



# Software Model Checking

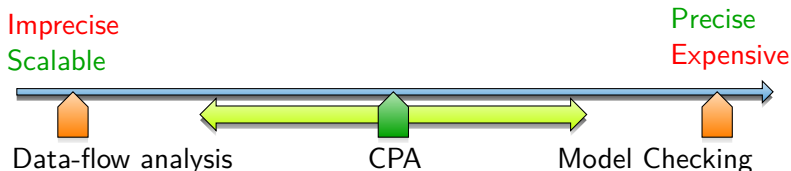
```
Reached, Frontier := {e0}  
while Frontier ≠ ∅ do  
  remove e from Frontier  
  for all e' ∈ post(e) do  
  
    if ¬stop(e', Reached) then  
      add e' to Reached, Frontier  
return Reached
```

# Configurable Program Analysis

```
Reached, Frontier := {e0}  
while Frontier ≠ ∅ do  
  remove e from Frontier  
  for all e' ∈ post(e) do  
    for all e'' ∈ Reached do  
      e''new := merge(e', e'')  
      if e''new ≠ e'' then  
        replace e'' in Reached, Frontier by e''new  
      if ¬stop(e', Reached) then  
        add e' to Reached, Frontier  
return Reached
```

# Configurable Program Analysis

- ▶ Better combination of abstractions  
→ Configurable Program Analysis [Beyer/Henzinger/Theoduloz CAV'07]



Unified framework that enables intermediate algorithms

# Dynamic Precision Adjustment

Lazy abstraction refinement: [\[Henzinger/Jhala/Majumdar/Sutre POPL'02\]](#)

- ▶ Different predicates per location and per path
- ▶ Incremental analysis instead of restart from scratch after refinement

# Dynamic Precision Adjustment

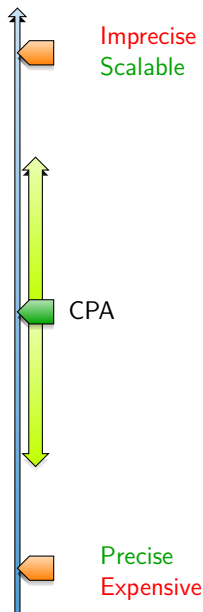
Better fine tuning of the precision of abstractions

→ Adjustable Precision

[Beyer/Henzinger/Theoduloz ASE'08]

Unified framework enables:

- ▶ switch on and off different analysis, and can
  - ▶ adjust each analysis separately
- Not only **refine**, also **abstract**!

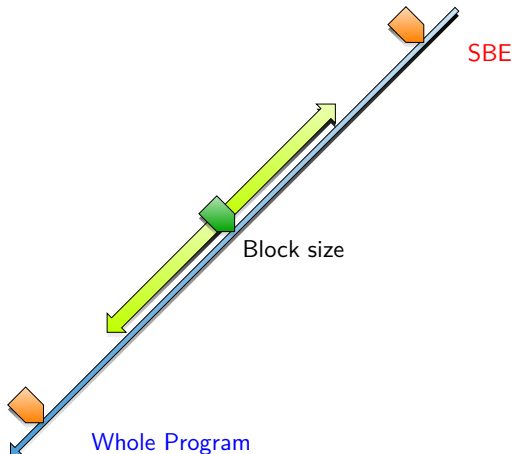


# Adjustable Block-Encoding

- ▶ Handle loop-free blocks of statements at once
- ▶ Abstract only between blocks  
(less abstractions, less refinements)

[Beyer/Cimatti/Griggio/Keremoglu/Sebastiani FMCAD'09]

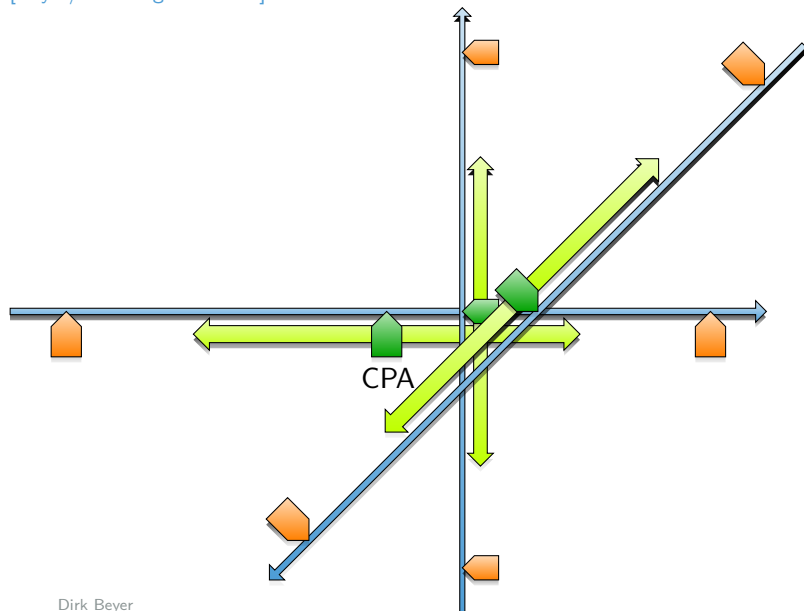
[Beyer/Keremoglu/Wendler FMCAD'10]





# CPACHECKER

[Beyer/Keremoglu CAV'11]



# CPA – Summary

- ▶ Unification of several approaches  
→ reduced to their essential properties
- ▶ Allow experimentation with new configurations that we could never think of
- ▶ Flexible implementation `CPACHECKER`

- ▶ Framework for Software Verification — current status
  - ▶ Written in Java
  - ▶ Open Source: Apache 2.0 License
  - ▶ ~80 contributors so far from 15 universities/institutions
  - ▶ 430.000 lines of code  
(275.000 without blank lines and comments)
  - ▶ Started 2007

<https://cpachecker.sosy-lab.org>



## CPACHECKER: Features

- ▶ Input language C (experimental: Java)
- ▶ Web frontend available:  
<https://cpachecker.appspot.com>
- ▶ Counterexample output with graphs
- ▶ Benchmarking infrastructure available  
(with large cluster of machines)
- ▶ Cross-platform: Linux, Mac, Windows

- ▶ Among world's best software verifiers:  
<https://sv-comp.sosy-lab.org/2018/results/>
- ▶ Continuous success in competition since 2012  
(52 medals: 16x gold, 18x silver, 18x bronze)
- ▶ Awarded Gödel medal  
by Kurt Gödel Society
- ▶ Used for Linux driver verification  
with dozens of real bugs found and fixed in Linux

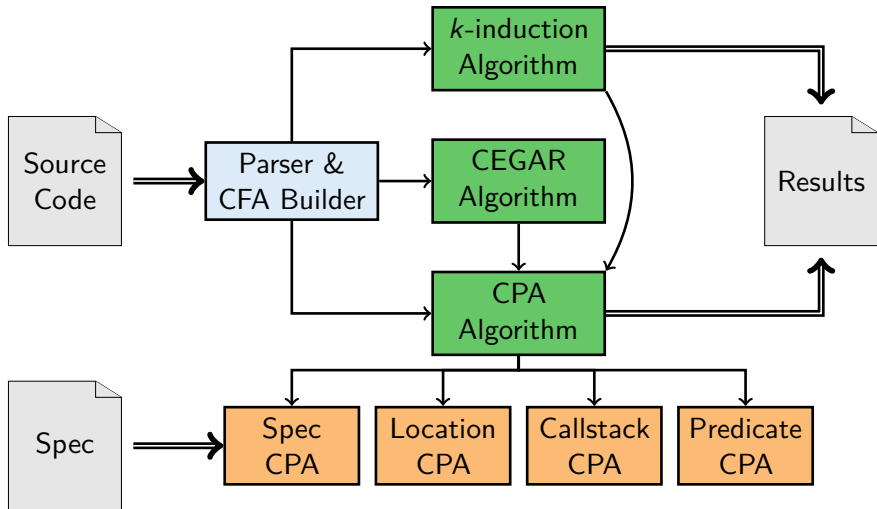


- ▶ Included Concepts:
  - ▶ CEGAR
  - ▶ Interpolation
  - ▶ Adjustable-block encoding
  - ▶ Conditional model checking
  - ▶ Verification witnesses
- ▶ Further available analyses:
  - ▶ *IMPACT* algorithm
  - ▶ Bounded model checking
  - ▶ k-Induction
  - ▶ Property-directed reachability

- ▶ Completely modular, and thus flexible and easily extensible
- ▶ Every abstract domain is implemented as a "Configurable Program Analysis" (CPA)
- ▶ E.g., predicate abstraction, explicit-value analysis, intervals, octagon, BDDs, memory graphs, and more
- ▶ Algorithms are central and implemented only once
- ▶ Separation of concerns
- ▶ Combined with Composite pattern

- ▶ CPAAlgorithm is the core algorithm for reachability analysis / fixpoint iteration
- ▶ Other algorithms can be added if desired, e.g.,
  - ▶ CEGAR
  - ▶ Double-checking counterexamples
  - ▶ Sequential combination of analyses







## Try CPACHECKER

- ▶ Online at Google AppEngine:  
<https://cpachecker.appspot.com/>
- ▶ Download for Linux/Windows:  
<https://cpachecker.sosy-lab.org>
  - ▶ Run `scripts/cpa.sh` | `scripts\cpa.bat`
  - ▶ `-predicateAnalysis <FILE>`
  - ▶ Windows/Mac need to disable bitprecise analysis:  
`-predicateAnalysis-linear`  
`-setprop solver.solver=smtinterpol`  
`-setprop analysis.checkCounterexamples=false`
- ▶ Look at `output/CPALog.txt` for problems
- ▶ Open `.dot` files with `dotty` / `xdot` ([www.graphviz.org/](http://www.graphviz.org/))
- ▶ Open graphical report in browser: `output/*.html`

- ▶ Model Checkers check only what you specified
- ▶ CPACHECKER's default:
  - ▶ Label `ERROR`
  - ▶ Calling function `_assert_fail()`
  - ▶ `assert(pred)` needs to be pre-processed
- ▶ SV-COMP:
  - ▶ Calling function `_VERIFIER_error()`
  - ▶ `-spec sv-comp-reachability`

Want to implement your own analysis?

- ▶ Easy, just write a CPA in Java
- ▶ Implementations for 10 interfaces needed
- ▶ But for 8, we have default implementations
  - Minimal configuration:  
abstract state and  
abstract post operator

The CPA framework is flexible:

- ▶ Many components are provided as CPAs:
  - ▶ Location / program counter tracking
  - ▶ Callstack tracking
  - ▶ Specification input (as automata)
  - ▶ Pointer-aliasing information
- ▶ CPAs can be combined,  
so your analysis doesn't need to care about these things