

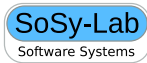
# Domain-Independent Multi-threaded Software Model Checking

Dirk Beyer and **Karlheinz Friedberger**



LMU Munich, Germany

ASE 2018, Montpellier



# Software Verification

## C Program

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



Verification  
Tool



**TRUE**

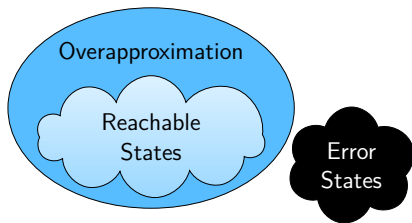
i.e., specification  
is satisfied



**FALSE**

i.e., bug found

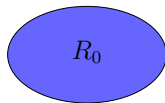
General method:  
Create an overapproximation  
of the program states /  
compute program invariants



# Software Verification by Model Checking

[Clarke/Emerson, Sifakis 1981]

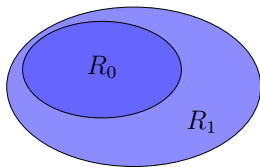
Iterative fixpoint successor computation



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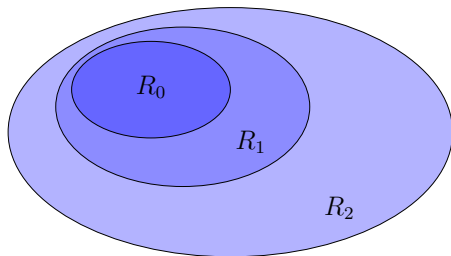
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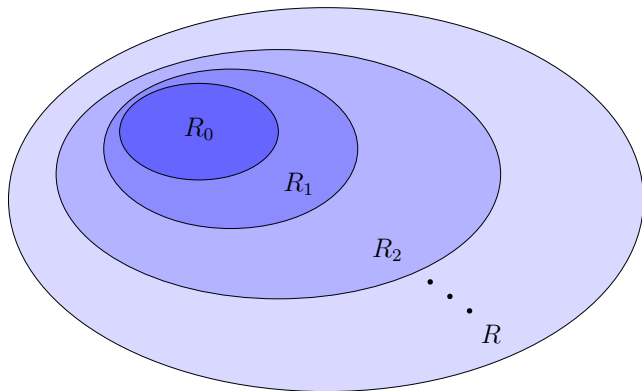
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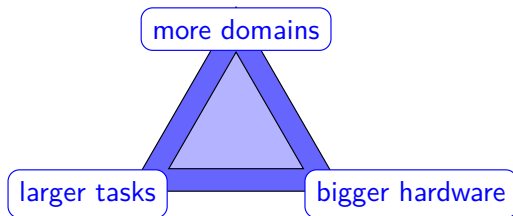
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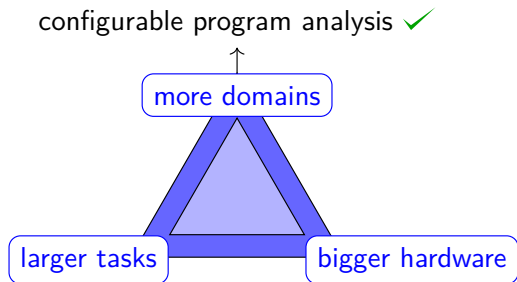
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# Basic Challenges with Software Verification

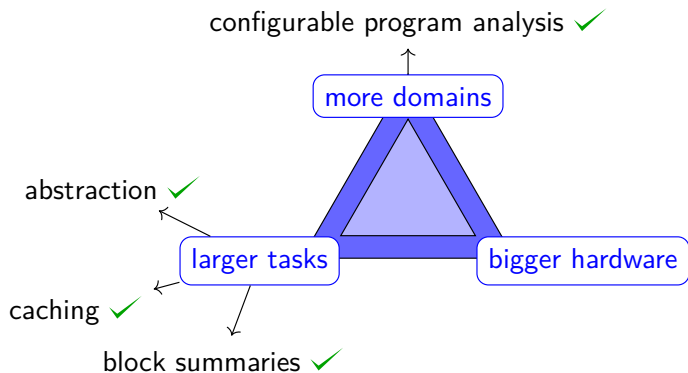


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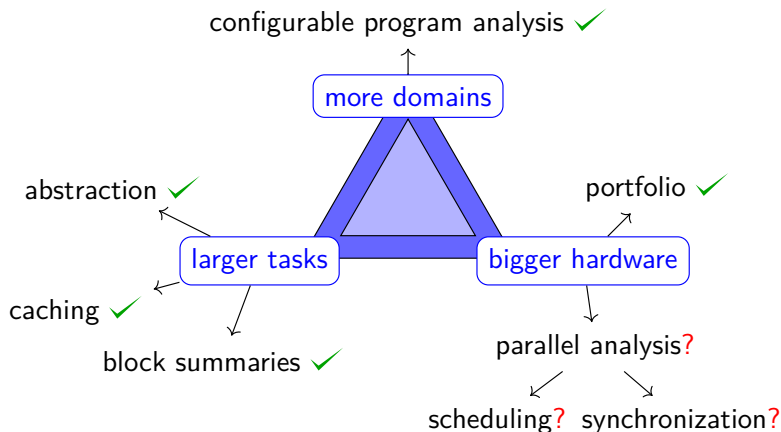




# Basic Challenges with Software Verification



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# Configurable Program Analysis (CPA)

[Beyer/Henzinger/Théoduloz, 2007]

- ▶ CPA algorithm computes a fixed-point based on two sets of abstract states
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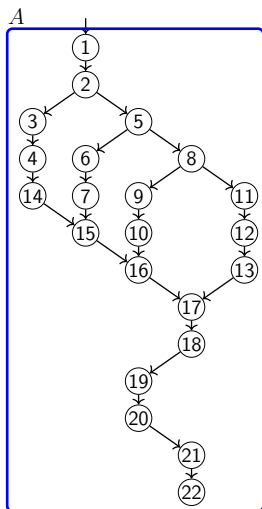
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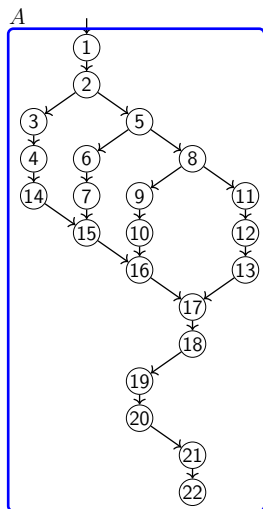
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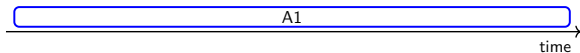
# Schematic Example of an Analysis



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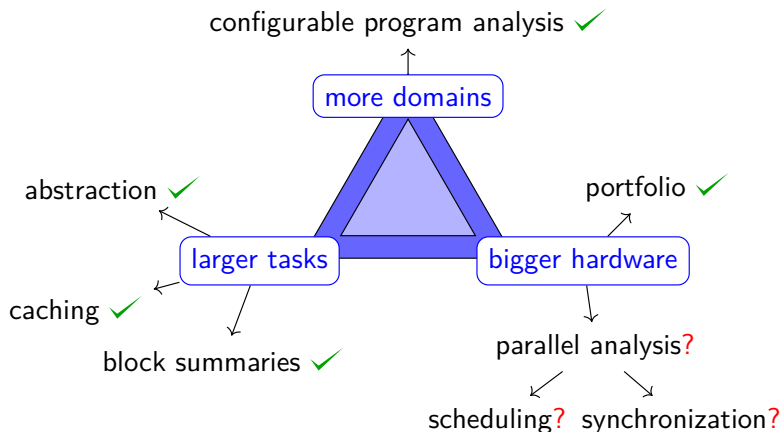


plain analysis





# Basic Challenges with Software Verification



# Block Summarization

- ▶ Block-abstraction memoization (BAM) defined as CPA [Wonisch/Wehrheim, 2012]
- ▶ Split large verification task into smaller problems and solve them separately
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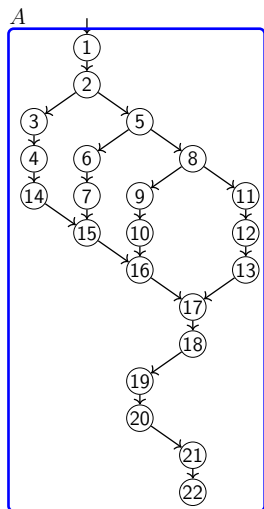
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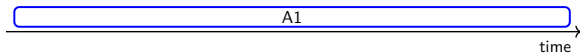
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  - ✓ Configurable block size

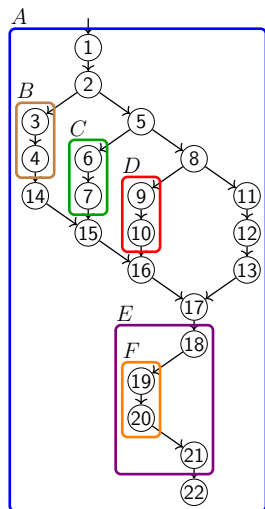
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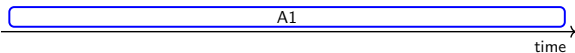
plain analysis



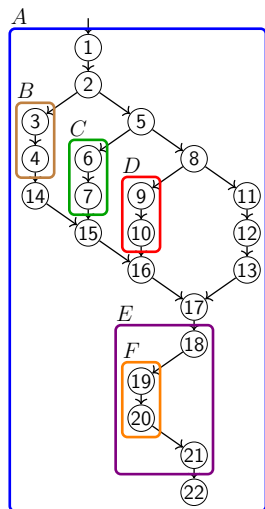
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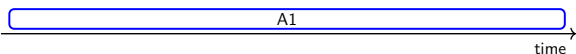
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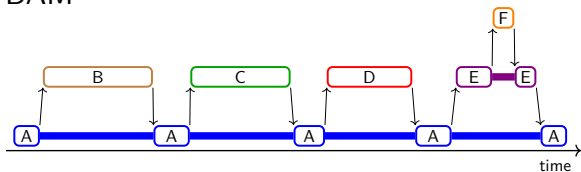
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plain analysis

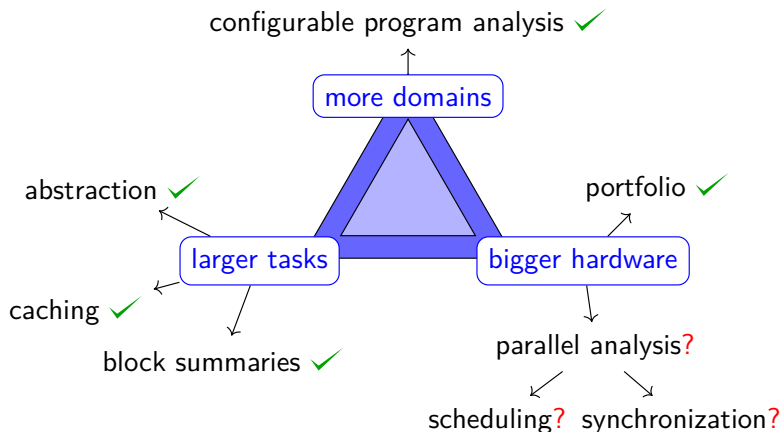


BAM





# Basic Challenges with Software Verification



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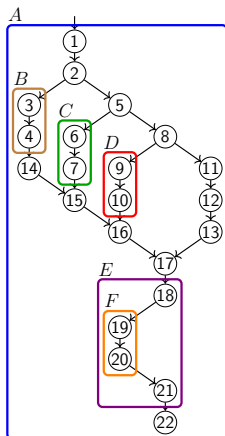
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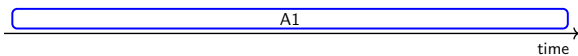
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- ✓ Combines benefits of existing approaches
  - ✓ Small synchronization overhead (depends on block size)

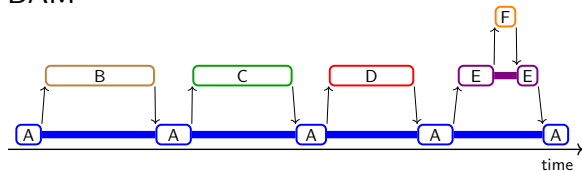
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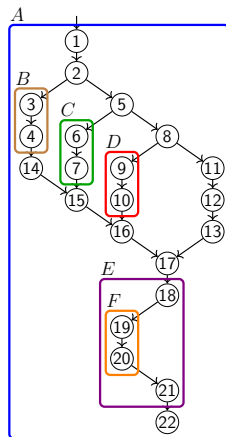
plain analysis



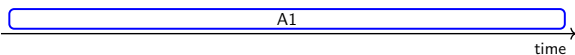
BAM



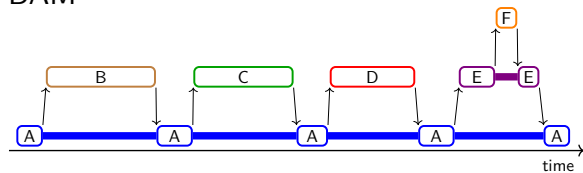
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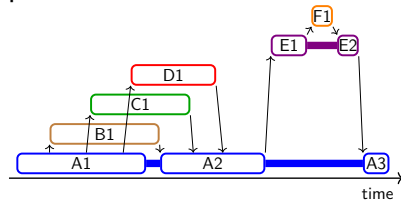
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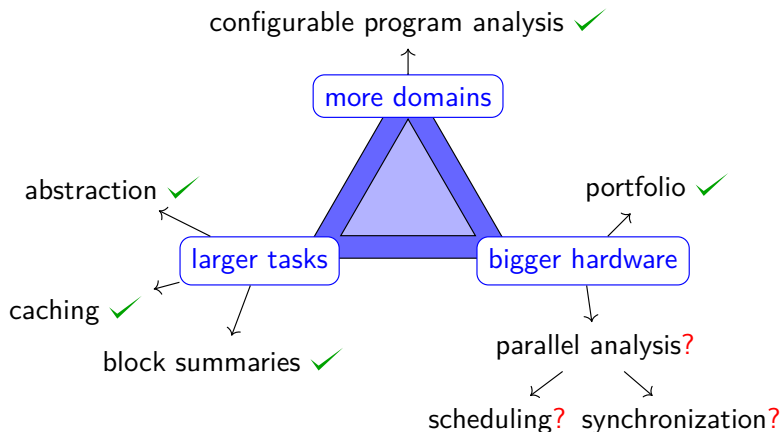
BAM



parallel BAM



# Basic Challenges with Software Verification

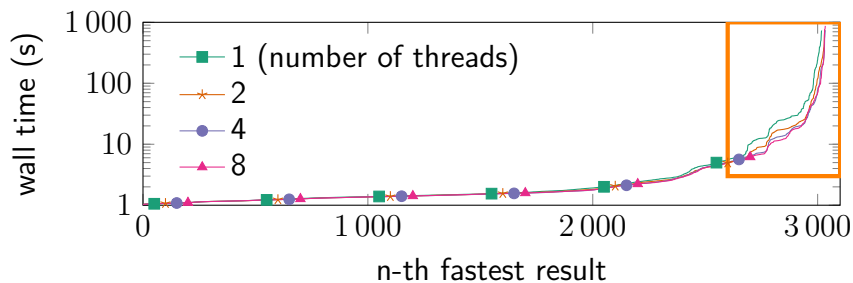




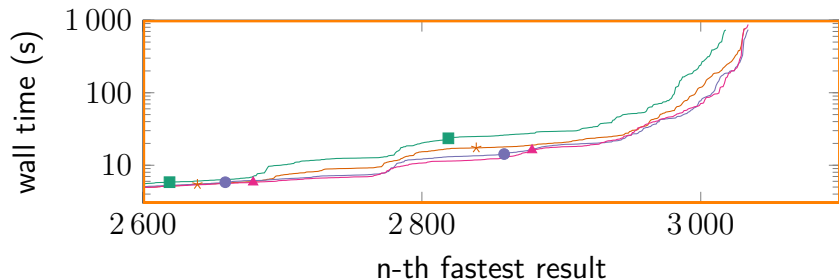
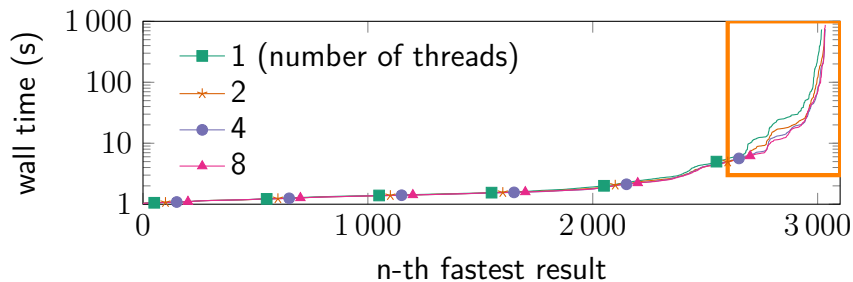
# Evaluation

- ▶ Configuration
  - ▶ CPAchecker r28809
  - ▶ Explicit Value Domain
- ▶ Environment
  - ▶ Intel Xeon E3-1230 v5 CPU with 4 physical cores
  - ▶ 5400 tasks from SV-COMP benchmark set
- ▶ Limitations
  - ▶ 15 GB RAM
  - ▶ 15 minutes

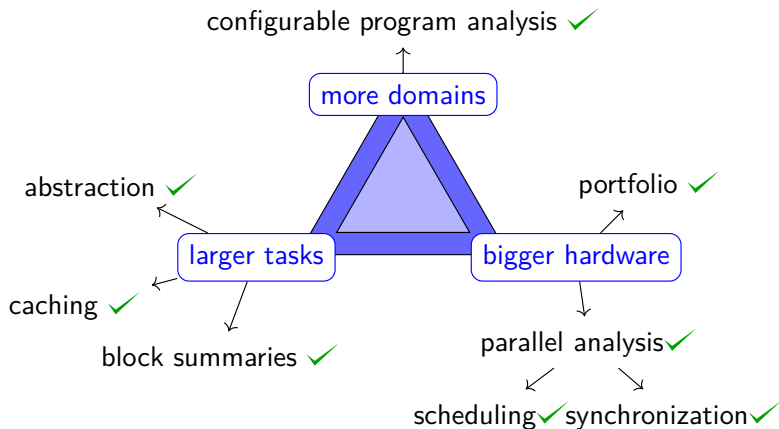
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# Basic Challenges with Software Verification



# Conclusion

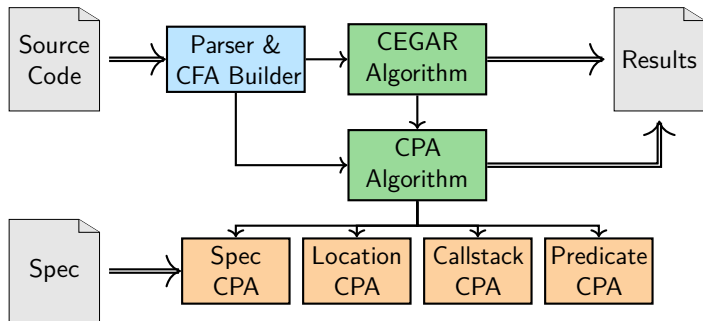
- ▶ Configurable program analysis
- ▶ Configurable block size
- ▶ Small overhead for synchronization in parallel analysis
- ▶ Elegant integration into the framework `CPACHECKER`
- ▶ No changes necessary to existing analyses and components
  - ▶ CEGAR, proof and counterexample witnesses

# Future work

- ▶ Scheduling: Prefer parts deeper in the program?
- ▶ Processes instead of threads
  - ▶ Cluster instead multi-core machine

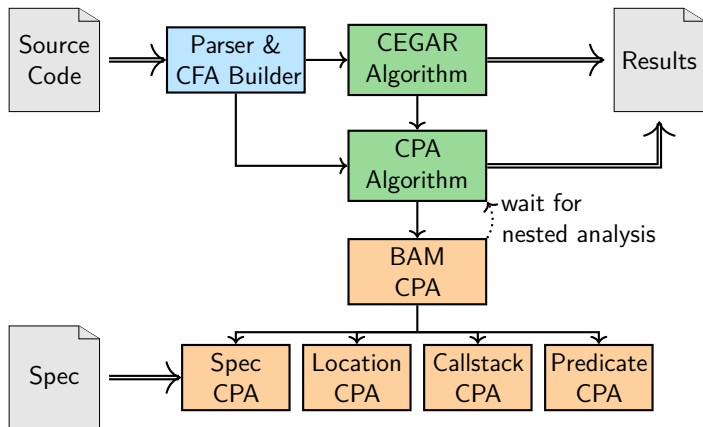
Questions?

# CPACHECKER Framework





# BAM in CPACHECKER



# Parallel BAM in CPAchecker

