

# Software Verification with PDR:

An Implementation of the State of the Art



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**Dirk Beyer**

Joint work with Matthias Dangl

LMU Munich, Germany



Dirk Beyer



LMU Munich, Germany



# Contributions

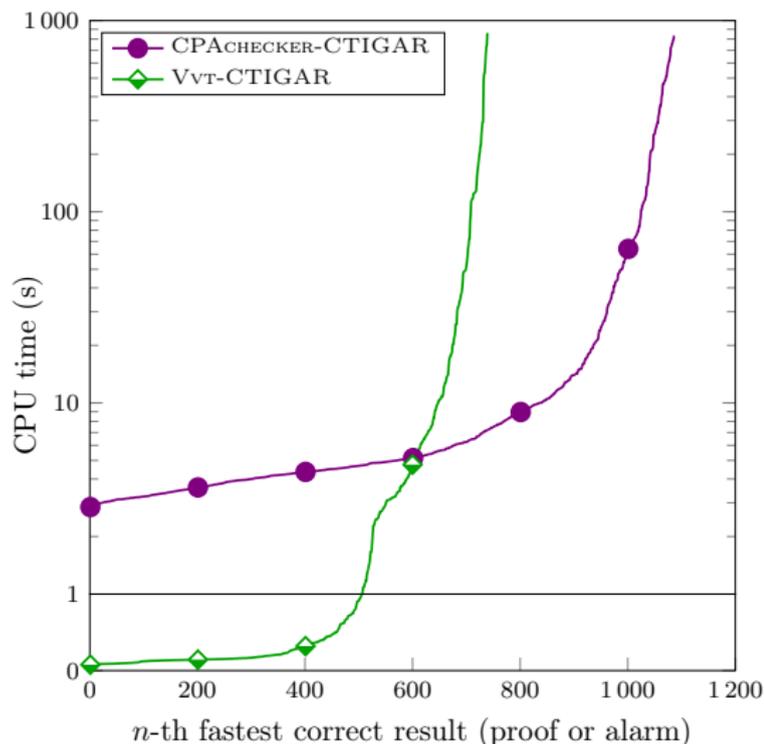
- ▶ Implement one adaptation of PDR to software verification
- ▶ Design and implement the invariant generator KIPDR (helping k-induction by providing better invariants)
- ▶ Large experimental study to compare several approaches (VTT, CPAchecker, k-induction, SeaHorn, VVT-Portfolio)
- ▶ Set of small examples that need 'difficult' invariants

# Background

- ▶ Property-Driven Reachability (PDR) [7, 8, 9, 14] received a lot of attention and successful for hardware designs
- ▶ CTIGAR and Vienna Verification Toolkit (VVT) [6, 10] the approach that we followed
- ▶ Integrate with k-induction [4, 5, 13] our solution for a fully integrated approach
- ▶ Compare with VVT and SeaHorn [10, 12, 11] establish a new state-of-the-art reference implementation

# Eval: Suitability of CPAchecker for PDR.

- ▶ Two implementations of CTIGAR [6, 10]
- ▶ Is our implementation competitive? ✓



## Eval: KIPDR versus Data-Flow Techniques

- ▶ Four k-induction-based configurations
- ▶ Manually crafted examples (click on program to open), on which k-induction alone does not succeed
- ▶ In-depth discussion of the examples in technical report [2]
- ▶ 'T' means time limit, 'M' means memory limit exceeded

Task	KI ← DF			KI ← ⊕ KIPDR
	Boxes	Boxes, Eq	Boxes, Eq, Mod2	
<a href="#">const.c</a>	3.3 s	3.3 s	<b>3.2 s</b>	3.8 s
<a href="#">eq1.c</a>	T	<b>3.2 s</b>	3.3 s	4.9 s
<a href="#">eq2.c</a>	M	M	M	<b>3.9 s</b>
<a href="#">even.c</a>	T	T	<b>3.5 s</b>	3.9 s
<a href="#">odd.c</a>	T	T	<b>3.4 s</b>	4.1 s
<a href="#">mod4.c</a>	T	T	T	<b>3.6 s</b>
<a href="#">bin-suffix-5.c</a>	M	M	M	<b>3.6 s</b>

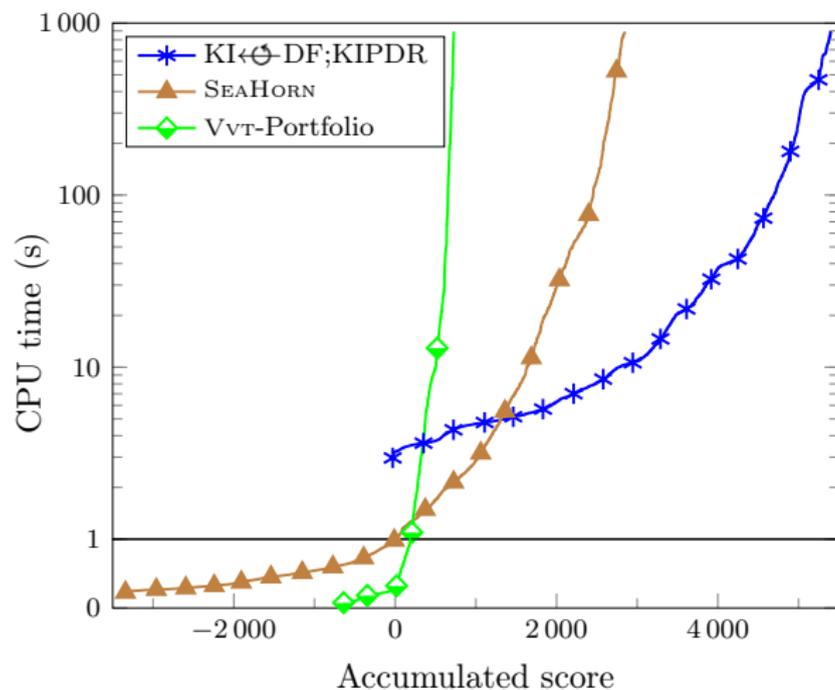
# Eval: Comparison with Non-PDR Approaches

- ▶ Results of SV-COMP 2019 [1]
- ▶ Reports the six verifiers that performed best on those problems
- ▶ 'T' means time limit, 'O' means verifier gave up

Task	SV-COMP 2019						KI $\leftrightarrow$ KIPDR
	SKINK	UAUTOMIZER	UKOJAK	UTAIPAN	VERIABS	VIAP	
const.c	4.2 s	8.7 s	9.1 s	8.2 s	13 s	110 s	<b>3.8</b> s
eq1.c	290 s	7.8 s	7.6 s	8.3 s	14 s	57 s	<b>4.9</b> s
eq2.c	4.1 s	8.1 s	8.6 s	7.6 s	14 s	4.7s	<b>3.9</b> s
even.c	<b>3.7</b> s	7.4 s	8.2 s	8.6 s	140 s	4.5s	3.9 s
odd.c	O	9.6 s	T	11 s	140 s	4.6s	<b>4.1</b> s
mod4.c	4.0 s	8.4 s	8.4 s	7.7 s	140 s	4.5s	<b>3.6</b> s
bin-suffix-5.c	O	14 s	T	13 s	13 s	4.7s	<b>3.6</b> s

# Eval: Comparison with PDR-Based Verifiers

## ► Accumulated score of solved tasks



# Conclusion

- ▶ Implementation of PDR for software that is
  - ▶ Open source
  - ▶ Reproducible
  - ▶ Competitive
  - ▶ Integrated in `CPACHECKER`
- ▶ Reference implementation for comparison
- ▶ Usable as invariant generator
- ▶ Interesting example programs
- ▶ Artifact available [3]

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