Explicit-State Software Model Checking Based on CEGAR and Interpolation

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Software Verification

int a, b, c; a := 0; b := a; c := a; $if(a == 0) \{$ a := 1; } $if(a == -1) \{$ assert(0); }

The goal is to find an answer to the question:

Does the specification hold?

Software Model Checking





Does the specification hold?

State of the Art in 2013

- Explicit-state model checking (SPIN, ...)
- Symbolic-state model checking (SLAM, BLAST, SATABS, ...)
- Data-flow analysis (Astree, ...)
- Space between these extremes were largely unexplored
- Contribution: Explore this!
 - Explicit-value domain with abstraction
 - CEGAR for both combined explicit+predicate

Explicit-State Software Model Checking



Status Before

- Very efficient successor computation
- Independent of expensive solver techniques

- Imprecise when joining

- State-space explosion especially when not joining



Explicit-State Software Model Checking

Existing approach: simple value assignments

- ? Abstraction
- ? Counterexample-Guided Abstraction Refinement
- ? Interpolation

All known in the predicate domain for years

Explicit-State Software Model Checking

New approach: integrate CEGAR and Interpolation

- ! Abstraction
- ! Counterexample-Guided Abstraction Refinement
- ! Interpolation
 - Explicit-State Software Model Checking based on CEGAR and Interpolation

CEGAR Loop



Abstraction



if the abstraction is too coarse, spurious counterexamples will be reported

Counterexamples

counterexample as

constraint sequence

int a, b, c; a := 0; b := a; c := a; [a == 0] a := 1; [a == -1] assert(0);

We extract variable identifiers from spurious counterexamples in order to avoid repeated explorations of the same spurious counterexamples

Therefore, we introduce the notion of a precision

Precision



a set of variable identifiers to track at a program location

be precise enough to avoid

spurious counterexamples

be abstract enough to allow an efficient analysis

How to obtain such a parsimonious precisions?

Craig Interpolation

For a pair of *formulas* φ^- and φ^+ , such that $\varphi^- \land \varphi^+$ is *unsatisfiable*, $\varphi^$ a Craig *interpolant* ψ is a *formula* that fulfills the following requirements:

1) φ⁻ implies ψ
 2) ψ ∧ φ⁺ is unsatisfiable
 3) ψ only contains symbols that are common to both φ⁻ and φ⁺

N0 int a,b,c; φ **N1** a := 0; N2 b := a; N3 c := a; N4 ϕ^+ [a != 0] N7 [a == -1] asser

[Abstractions from Proofs, 2004, Henzinger, Jhala, Majumdar, McMillan]

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 \rightarrow apply this to the Explicit-Value Domain

Our Main Contribution

\rightarrow apply interpolation to constraint sequences

For a pair of *constraint sequences* y^- and y^+ , such that $y^- \wedge y^+$ is *contradicting*, an *interpolant* ψ is a *constraint sequence* that fulfills the following requirements:

1) γ⁻ implies ψ
 2) ψ ∧ γ⁺ is contradicting
 3) ψ only contains symbols that are common to both γ⁻ and γ⁺

→ Explicit-Value Interpolation

Explicit-Value Interpolation



Add "a" to the precision of location N2

Control-Flow Automaton



Control-Flow Automaton









abstract states	interpolants	precision	error path refuted
⊘ int a,b,c;	$\Psi = \oslash$	\oslash	N0 int a,b,c;
⊘ a := 0;	$\Psi = \oslash$	\oslash	N1 a := 0;
Ø b := a;	$\psi = \emptyset$	\oslash	N2 b := a;
⊘ c := a;	ψ = ∅	\oslash	N3 c := a;
[a == 0]	ψ = ∅	\oslash	[a == 0] N4 [a != 0]
⊘ a := 1;	$\Psi = \oslash$	\oslash	N5 N6 a := 1;
⊘ [a == -1]	ψ = {a := 1}	{a}	[a != -1] [a ==-1]
assert			N8 assert

Experimental Evaluation



Experimental Evaluation



Experimental Evaluation



Performance Improvement



Comparison with Well-Established Tools



Comparison with Well-Established Tools



Can we further improve on this?

Have best of both worlds

Add auxiliary predicate analysis:

- Refinement of both domains based on their expressiveness
- Explicit analysis tracks most information efficiently
- Predicate analysis tracks only what is beyond that

Combined with Predicate Analysis



n-th fastest result (SV-COMP'12 benchmark set)

Out-performs SV-COMP '12 Winner CPA-Memo

Results of SV-COMP '13

Our tool implementation **CPAchecker-Explicit 1.1.10** participated in SV-COMP '13, and won ...

Silver Medal in category ControlFlowInteger Silver Medal in category DeviceDrivers64 Silver Medal in category SystemC

Silver Medal in category Overall

Usage in CPAchecker 2023



Conclusion

- Defined and implemented
 - Abstraction
 - CEGAR
 - Interpolation

for the explicit-value domain

- Combination with predicate abstraction
- Compelling results
 - Effective method to reduce reached set
 - Avoid state-space explosion



CPAV

CPAchecker

http://cpachecker.sosy-lab.org