

# Current State of the MemorySafety Analysis in CPACHECKER

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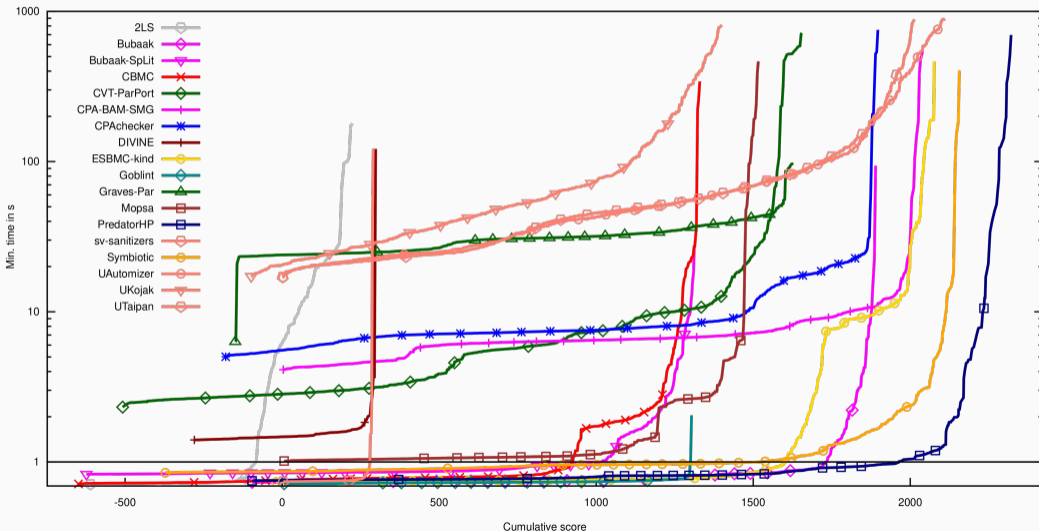
## MemorySafety Analysis in CPACHECKER [2]

- Graph based memory model based on Symbolic Memory Graphs [4]
- Utilizes Symbolic Execution [3]
- Detects invalid pointer access (invalid-deref)
- Detects invalid freeing of memory (invalid-free)
- Detects memory leaks (valid-memtrack/memcleanup)
- Specializes in list-abstraction

# MemorySafety Analysis in CPACHECKER

- Superseded the old MemorySafety analysis a year ago
- Was used in SV-COMP24 [1] with moderate success

# MemorySafety Analysis in SV-COMP24



# MemorySafety Analysis in CPACHECKER

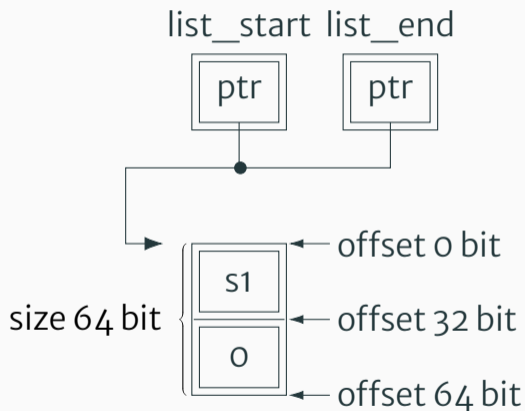
- Superseded the old MemorySafety analysis a year ago
  - Was used in SV-COMP24 [1] with moderate success
- However, PredatorHP [6] won
- Our analysis is based on Predator [5]
- We have room to improve

# Improvements Since Last Year

- Overall improvements
- Symbolic memory size
- Values can have symbolic offsets
- Merge operator

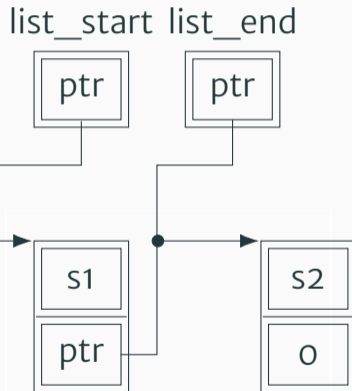
# Example: Symbolic Memory Graphs

```
struct node {  
  int value;  
  struct node * next;  
} List;  
  
int main() {  
  List * list_start = malloc(...);  
  List * list_end = list_start;  
  list_end->value = __VERIFIER_nondet_int(); // s1  
  list_end->next = 0;
```



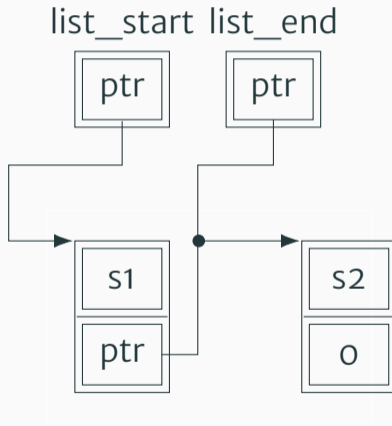
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struct node {  
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int main() {  
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  list_end->value = __VERIFIER_nondet_int(); // s1  
  list_end->next = 0;  
  
  list_end->next = malloc(...);  
  list_end = list_end -> next;  
  list_end->value = __VERIFIER_nondet_int(); // s2  
  list_end->next = 0;  
  
}
```

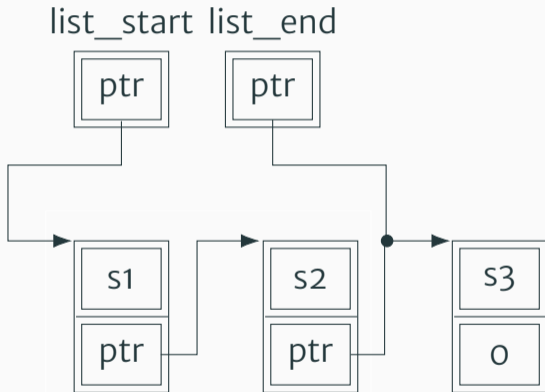




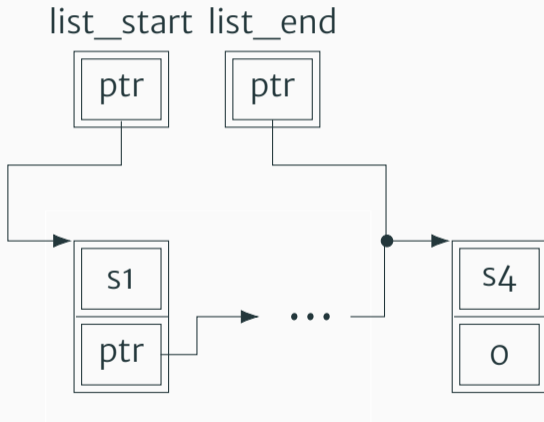
# Example: Symbolic Memory Graphs - List Abstraction



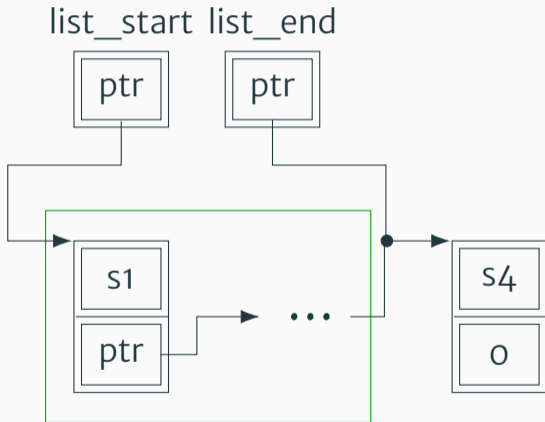
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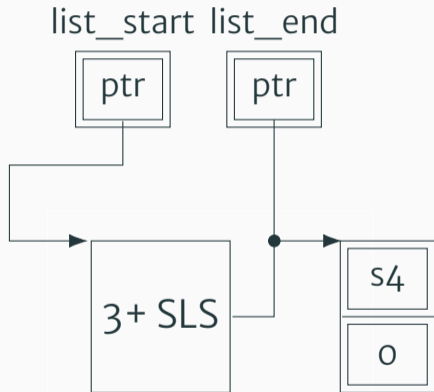
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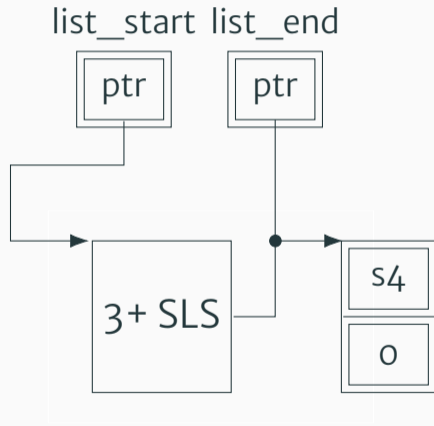
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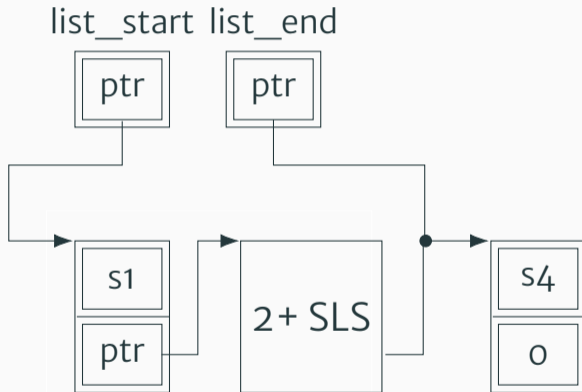
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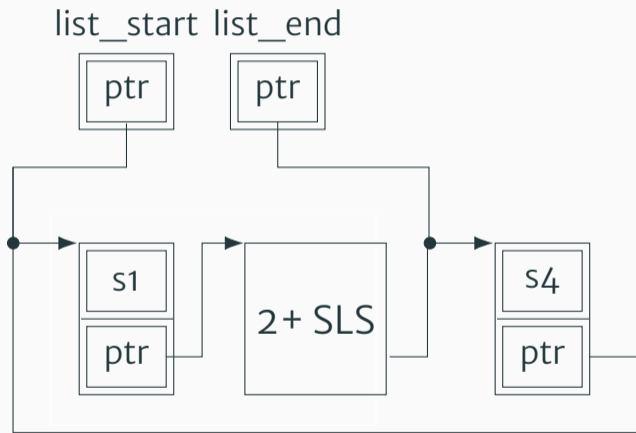
# Example: Symbolic Memory Graphs - Materialization



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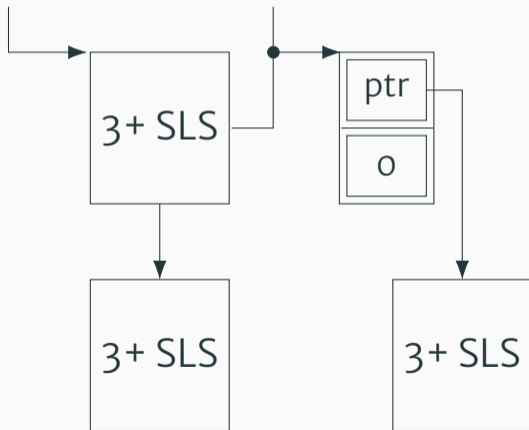
## Example: Symbolic Memory Graphs - More Cases





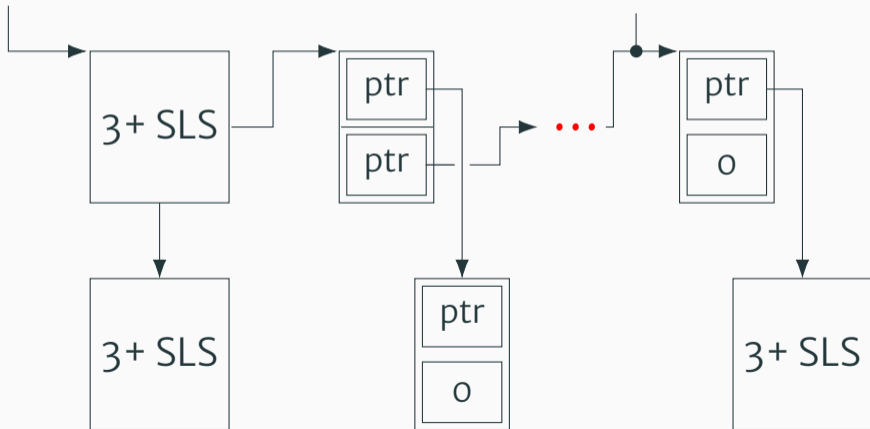
## Example: Symbolic Memory Graphs - Nested Lists

Suppose we switch the symbolic values with nested lists, we would expect the list to look like this:



## Example: Symbolic Memory Graphs – Nested Lists Problem

However, there is an indefinite amount of non-abstractable list elements in between abstractable elements:

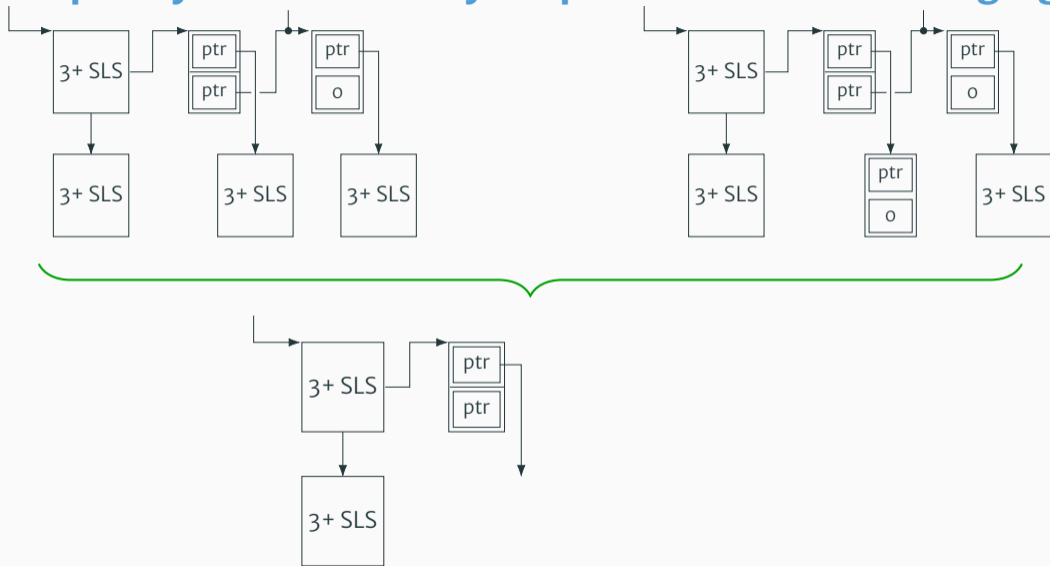


# Example: Symbolic Memory Graphs – Nested Lists Solution

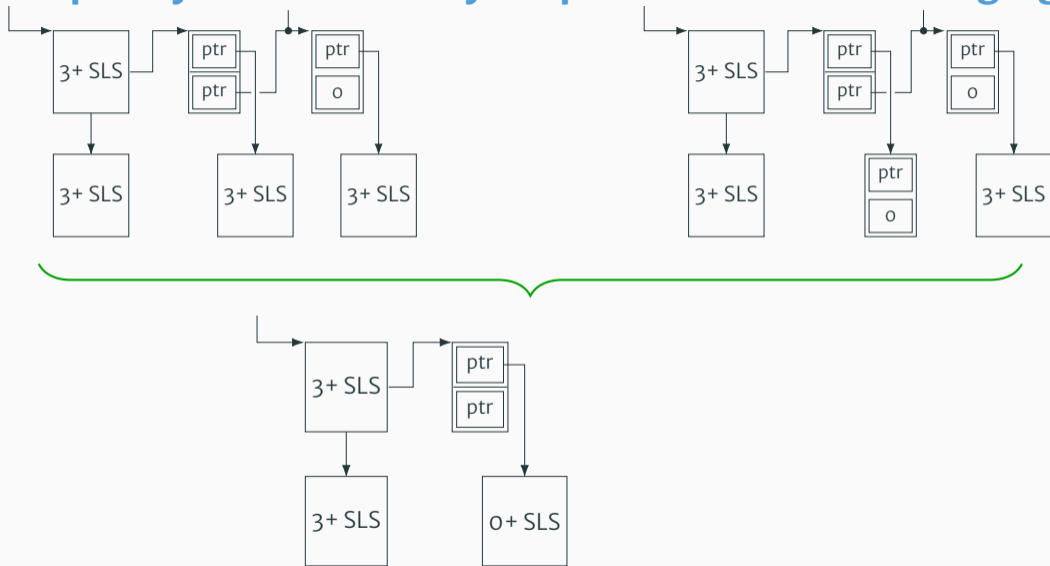
## Solution: Merge

- When merging a concrete and an abstracted object, a minimal abstraction is inserted (0+)
- Leads to loss of precision
- But allows the analysis to handle more cases

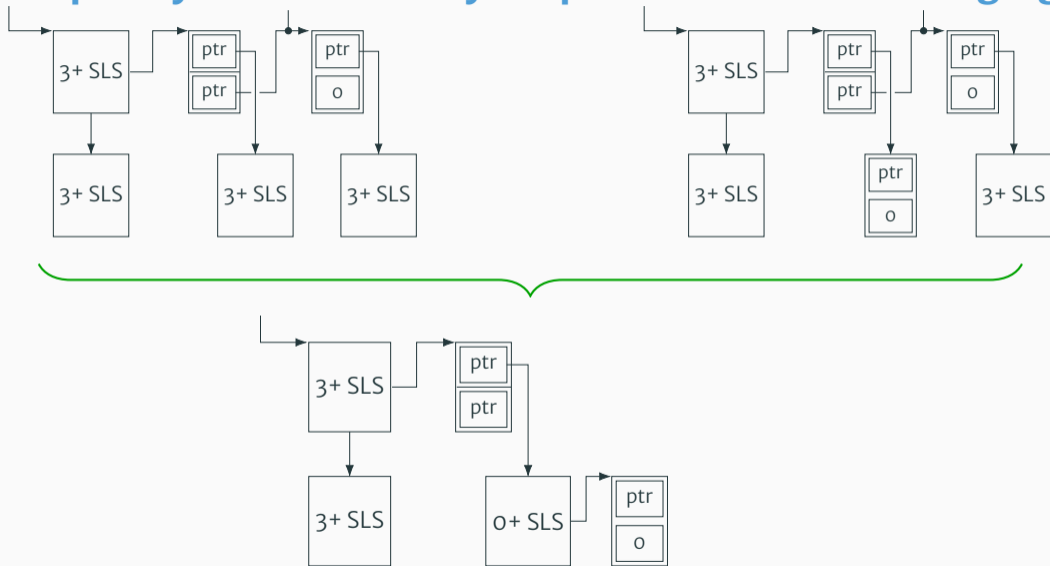
# Example: Symbolic Memory Graphs - Nested Lists Merging



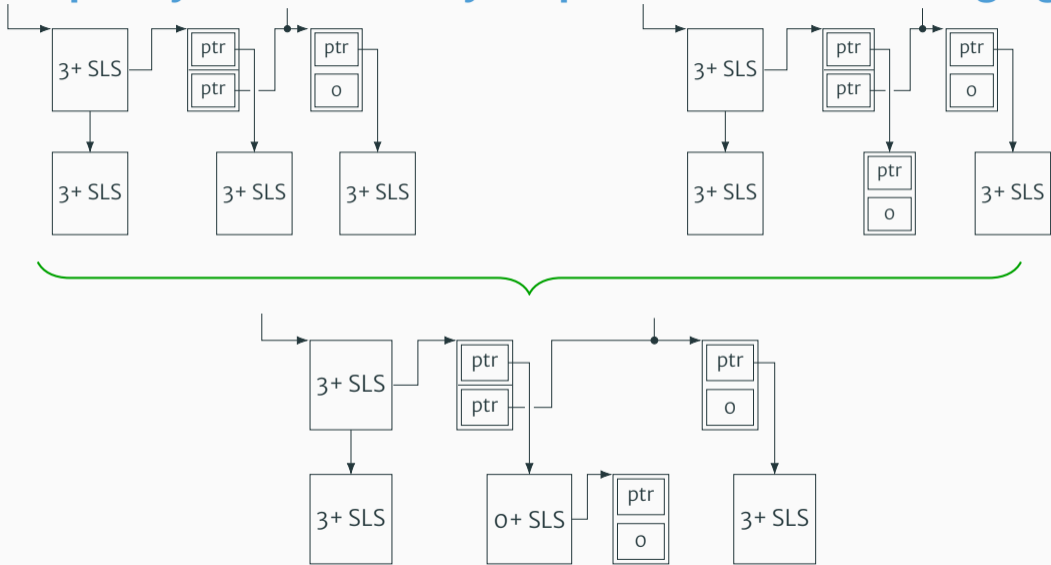
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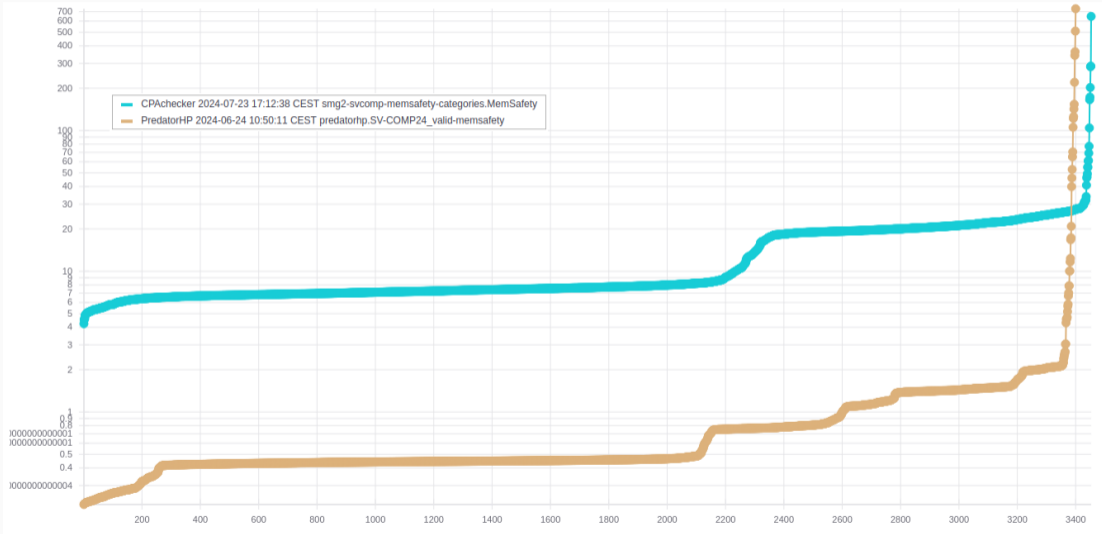
# Current Results vs. PredatorHP

	CPACHECKER			PREDATORHP		
	status	cputime (s)	memory (MB)	status	cputime (s)	memory (MB)
all results	3773	181000	1170000	3773	<b>49300</b>	<b>213000</b>
correct results	<b>3453</b>	43300	984000	3400	<b>5690</b>	<b>145000</b>
correct true	1650	20800	435000	<b>1683</b>	<b>3700</b>	<b>73200</b>
correct false	<b>1803</b>	22500	549000	1717	<b>1990</b>	<b>72100</b>
incorrect results	<b>0</b>	-	-	4	4.87	126
incorrect true	<b>0</b>	-	-	1	.455	38.1
incorrect false	<b>0</b>	-	-	3	4.41	87.5

\* Run-set used was SV-COMP24 + fixed Juliet benchmarks



# Current Results vs. PredatorHP – Quantile Plot



# Future Work

- Merge not yet finished completely
- Array abstraction (FunArray)
- Improve abstraction precision (e.g. via predicates or summaries)

## References i

- [1] Beyer, D.: State of the art in software verification and witness validation: Sv-comp 2024. In: Tools and Algorithms for the Construction and Analysis of Systems. pp. 299–329. Springer Nature Switzerland (2024).  
[https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-57256-2\\_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-57256-2_15)
- [2] Beyer, D., Keremoglu, M.E.: CPACHECKER: A tool for configurable software verification. In: Proc. CAV. pp. 184–190. LNCS 6806, Springer (2011). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-22110-1\\_16](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-22110-1_16)

## References ii

- [3] Beyer, D., Lemberger, T.: CPA-SymExec: Efficient symbolic execution in CPAchecker. In: Proc. ASE. pp. 900–903. ACM (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3238147.3240478>, [https://www.sosy-lab.org/research/pub/2018-ASE.CPA-SymExec\\_Efficient\\_Symbolic\\_Execution\\_in\\_CPAchecker.pdf](https://www.sosy-lab.org/research/pub/2018-ASE.CPA-SymExec_Efficient_Symbolic_Execution_in_CPAchecker.pdf)
- [4] Dudka, K., Peringer, P., Vojnar, T.: Byte-precise verification of low-level list manipulation. In: Proc. SAS. pp. 215–237. LNCS 7935, Springer (2013). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-38856-9\\_13](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-38856-9_13)

## References iii

- [5] Holík, L., Kotoun, M., Peringer, P., Šoková, V., Trtík, M., Vojnar, T.: PREDATOR shape analysis tool suite. In: Hardware and Software: Verification and Testing. pp. 202–209. LNCS 10028, Springer (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-49052-6>
- [6] Müller, P., Peringer, P., Vojnar, T.: PREDATOR hunting party (competition contribution). In: Proc. TACAS. pp. 443–446. LNCS 9035, Springer (2015). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-662-46681-0\\_40](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-662-46681-0_40)