



Taking Advantage of Properties and Dataflow in Difference Verification

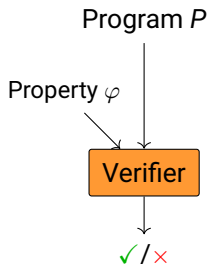
Marie-Christine Jakobs

[joint work](#) with Tim Pollandt

The Modification Challenge



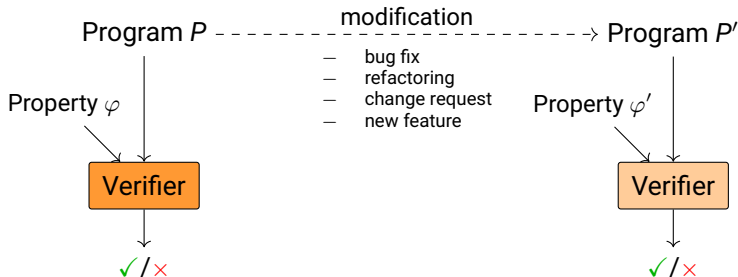
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The Modification Challenge



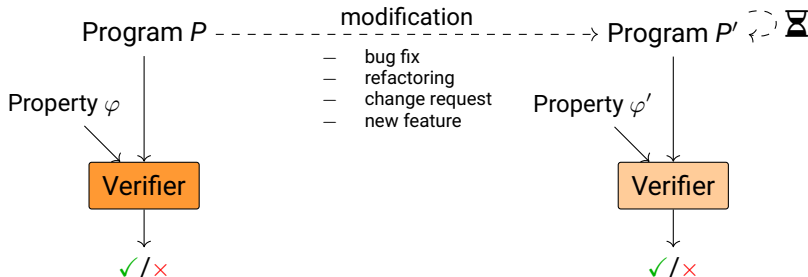
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The Modification Challenge



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Challenge:

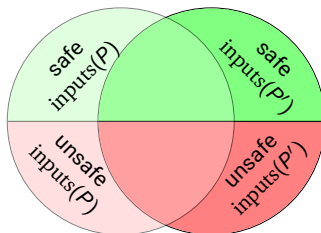
- Programs change frequently
- Reverification necessary after each change
- Reverification must keep up with changes

$\Rightarrow$ Verification of every modified program **infeasible!**

Suggested Solution: Only Look for New Bugs



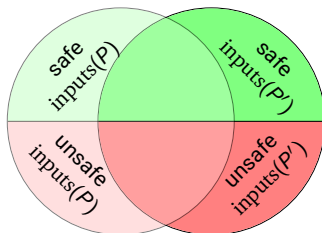
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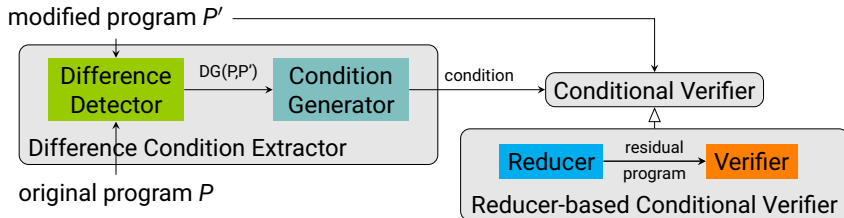
Suggested Solution: Only Look for New Bugs



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Approach: Overapproximate and then verify (syntactical) paths with new bugs

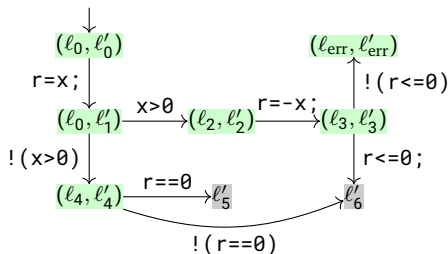


- Difference condition extractor overapproximates relevant paths
 - ▣ Difference detector determine relevant paths
 - ▣ Condition generator encodes paths into conditions
- Conditional verifier restricts analysis to identified paths

Difference Graphs Characterizing New Bugs



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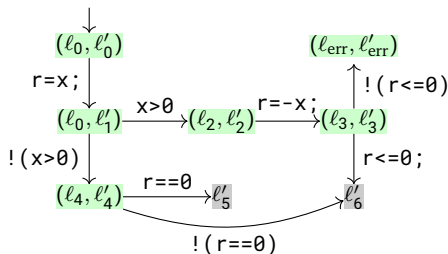


- Paths relate to execution paths of the modified program
- Any path that matches to a prefix of a new bug must be extendable s.t.
 1. it still matches to a prefix of the new bug
 2. ends in a relevant (Δ -)node (grey nodes)

Condition Generation from Difference Graph



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Input: difference graph (N, E, n_0, Δ)

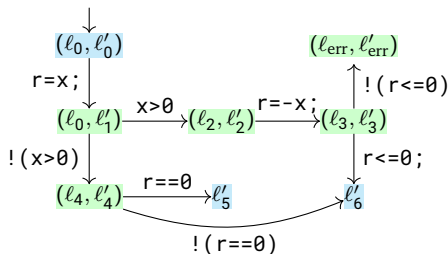
Output: extracted condition

- 1: $Q = \{n_0\} \cup \Delta$; waitlist = $\{n_0\} \cup \Delta$;
- 2: **while** (waitlist $\neq \emptyset$) **do**
- 3: pop n_s from waitlist
- 4: **for each** $(n_p, (\ell, op, \ell'), n_s) \in E$ with $n_p \notin Q$ **do**
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- 8: **return** $(Q \cup F, E \cap (Q \times G' \times (Q \cup F)), n_0, F)$;

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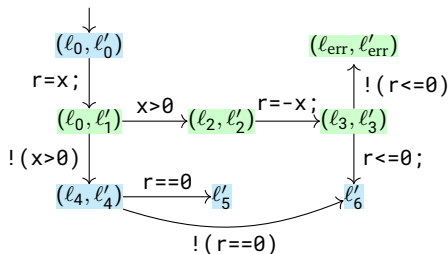
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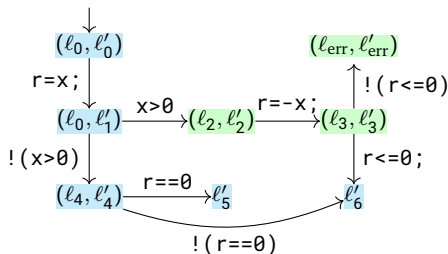
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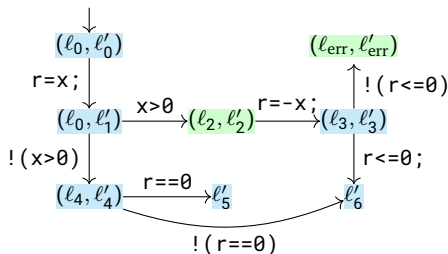
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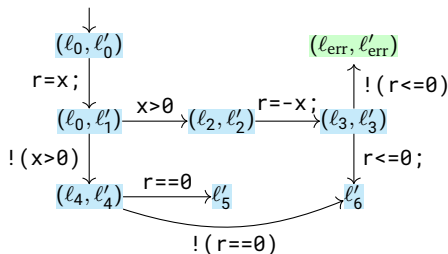
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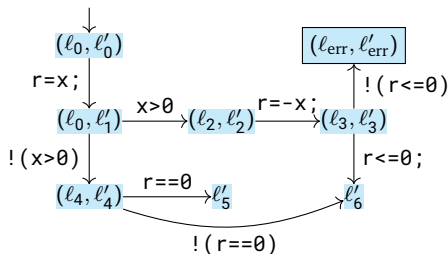
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Condition Generation from Difference Graph



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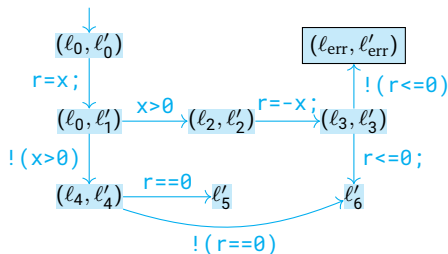
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Condition Generation from Difference Graph



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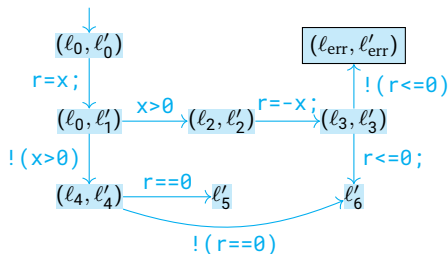
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Condition Generation from Difference Graph



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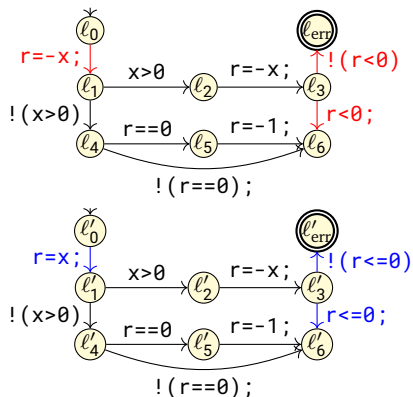
Theorem

Let $DG(P, P')$ be a difference graph for programs P and P' . The condition generator outputs a condition that does not cover paths that cause new bugs.

DIFFCOND: Computing Difference Graphs Based on Syntactic Changes



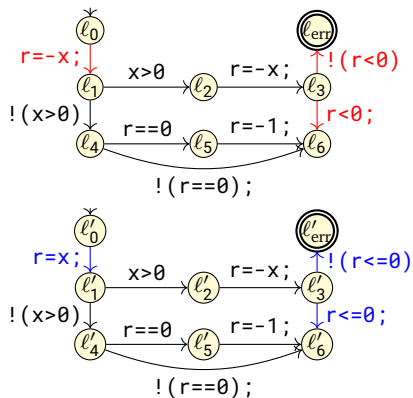
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DIFFCOND: Computing Difference Graphs Based on Syntactic Changes



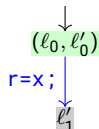
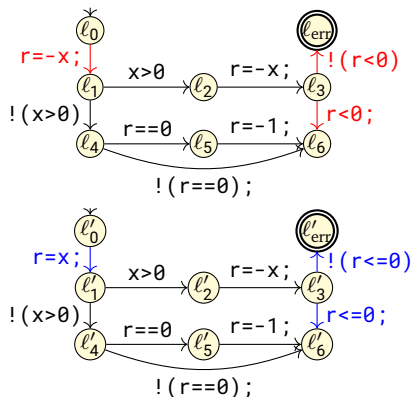
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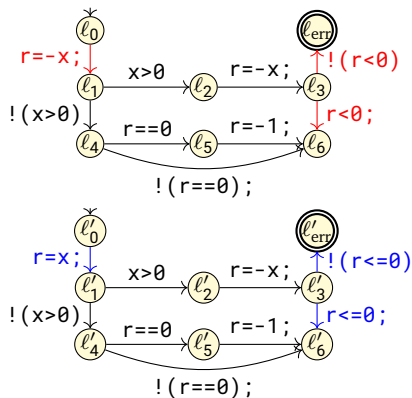
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DIFFDP: Utilizing Property and Dataflow to Compute a More Precise Difference Graphs



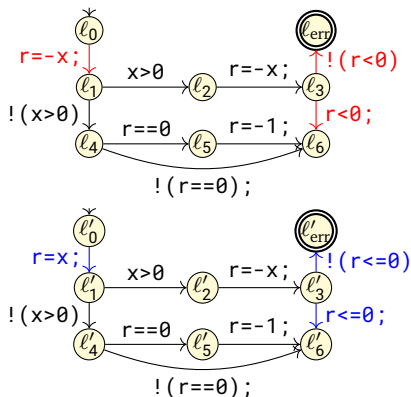
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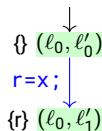
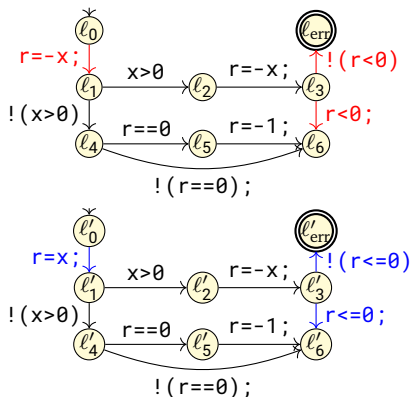


$\downarrow$
 $\{ \ell_0, \ell'_0 \}$

DIFFDP: Utilizing Property and Dataflow to Compute a More Precise Difference Graphs



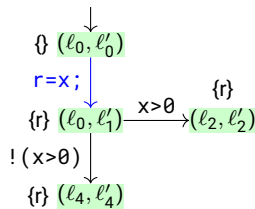
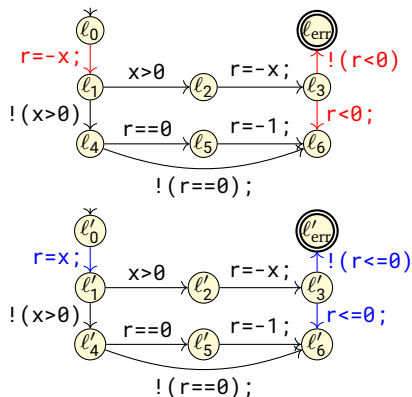
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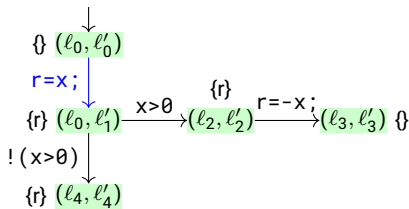
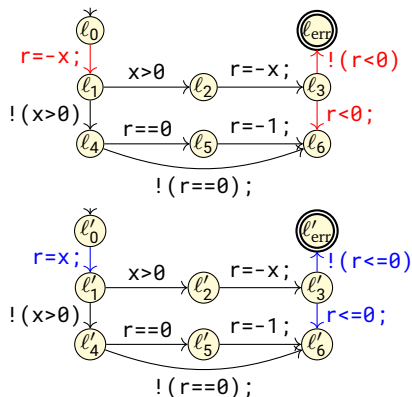
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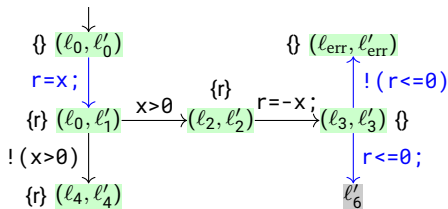
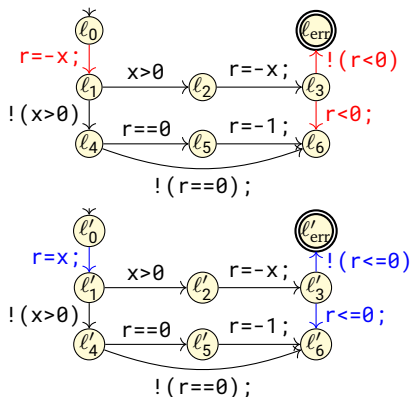
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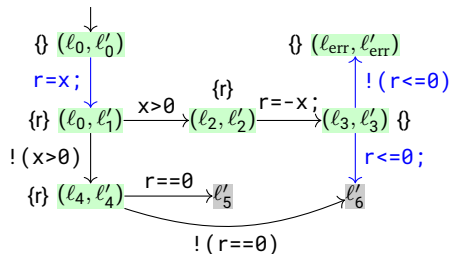
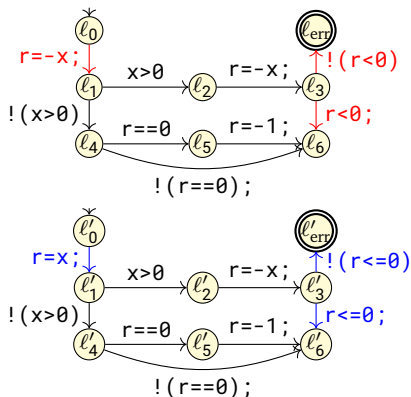
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DIFFDP: Utilizing Property and Dataflow to Compute a More Precise Difference Graphs



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Theorem

DIFFDP *returns a difference graph.*

Verifiers 🔍 ESBMC, CPAchecker, Predicate

Difference Detectors ⚙️ All, DIFFCOND, DIFFDP

Tasks 📄

- combination tasks eca05+token, gcd+newton, pals+eca12, sfifo+token, square+softflt
- regression verification tasks

Environment 🌐 🖥️ Intel Xeon E3-1230 v5 CPU, 33 GB, Ubuntu 20.04

- 🔒 4 processing units, 15 GB of memory
- 🕒 15 min of CPU time

More Effective Than Full Verification? (All vs. DIFFDP)

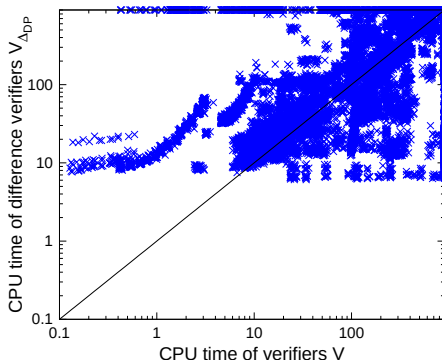


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	eca05+token (2 340+1 300)			gcd+newton (1 352+572)			pals+eca12 (1 700+1 050)			sfifo+token (1 206+663)			square+softflt (165+75)			regression (3 936+0)		
	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃
PREDICATE	912	1040	0	0	520	0	0	50	0	558	507	0	22	51	0	2595	0	0
PREDICATE $\Delta_{\text{DP}}^{\text{nat}}$	1400	985	0	156	520	0	125	75	0	594	488	0	115	75	0	2663	0	0
PREDICATE	912	1040	0	0	520	0	0	50	0	558	507	0	22	51	0	2595	0	0
PREDICATE $\Delta_{\text{DP}}^{\text{red}}$	1390	955	0	156	572	0	125	50	0	639	456	0	135	60	0	2685	0	0
CPACHECKER	633	1296	0	0	494	0	0	100	0	434	510	0	0	75	0	3931	0	0
CPACHECKER $\Delta_{\text{DP}}^{\text{red}}$	1119	1252	0	156	520	0	671	500	0	480	638	0	117	60	0	3618	0	0
ESBMC	0	1125	0	570	572	0	198	530	0	0	663	0	165	75	0	0	0	0
ESBMC $\Delta_{\text{DP}}^{\text{red}}$	0	900	0	880	572	0	0	70	10	101	618	0	156	75	0	0	0	0

Difference verification with DIFFDP condition extractor often more effective

More Efficient Than Full Verification? (All vs. DIFFDP)



- Conditional verifier faster
- Detector time sometimes too costly to be beneficial

Difference Verification With DIFFDP More Effective Then With DIFFCOND ?

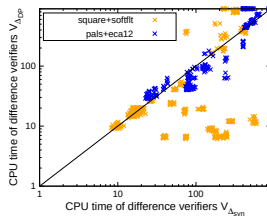
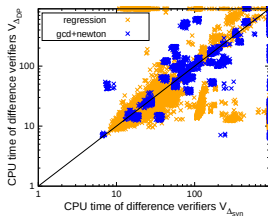
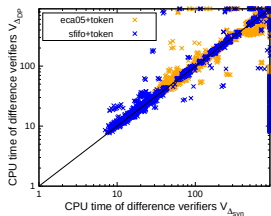


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	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃	✓	✗	⚡ ₃
PREDICATE $\Delta_{\text{syn}}^{\text{nat}}$	1395	987	0	48	520	0	10	52	0	589	481	0	61	75	0	2599	0	0
PREDICATE $\Delta_{\text{DP}}^{\text{nat}}$	1400	985	0	156	520	0	125	75	0	594	488	0	115	75	0	2663	0	0
PREDICATE $\Delta_{\text{syn}}^{\text{red}}$	1394	975	0	48	474	0	10	95	0	642	468	0	81	45	0	2639	0	0
PREDICATE $\Delta_{\text{DP}}^{\text{red}}$	1390	955	0	156	572	0	125	50	0	639	456	0	135	60	0	2685	0	0
CPACHECKER $\Delta_{\text{syn}}^{\text{red}}$	1000	1282	0	48	469	0	41	140	0	480	663	0	61	45	0	3906	0	0
CPACHECKER $\Delta_{\text{DP}}^{\text{red}}$	1119	1252	0	156	520	0	671	500	0	480	638	0	117	60	0	3618	0	0
ESBMC $\Delta_{\text{syn}}^{\text{red}}$	0	0	0	333	572	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	105	75	0	0	0	0
ESBMC $\Delta_{\text{DP}}^{\text{red}}$	0	900	0	880	572	0	0	70	10	101	618	0	156	75	0	0	0	0

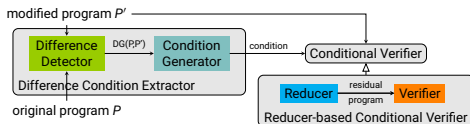
Difference verification with DIFFDP often more effective

Difference Verification With DIFFDP More Efficient Then With DIFFCOND?



Difference verification with DIFFDP more efficient for several tasks

Conclusion



- More sophisticated, sound difference detector
- More effective and efficient than full verification on several tasks
- Better than existing syntax based difference detector on several tasks