

On the Nature of Symbolic Execution¹

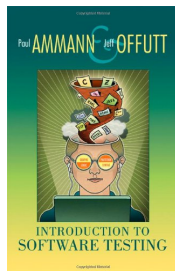
Frank de Boer (Joint work with Marcello Bonsangue)

IFIP WG 2.2, 2019

Motivation: No Formal Theory

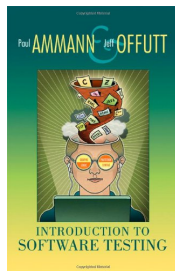
Motivation: No Formal Theory

Master course at Leiden University



Motivation: No Formal Theory

Master course at Leiden University



Tools

- ▶ No formal specification (of correctness/completeness)

Basic Symbolic Execution

Basic Symbolic Execution

Programming expressions

$$e := x \mid op(e_1, \dots, e_n)$$

where x is a *simple* variable of a *basic* type.

Basic Symbolic Execution

Programming expressions

$$e := x \mid op(e_1, \dots, e_n)$$

where x is a *simple* variable of a *basic* type.

Substitution $\sigma : Var \rightarrow Expr$

$$\begin{aligned} x\sigma &= \sigma(x) \\ op(e_1, \dots, e_n)\sigma &= op(e_1\sigma, \dots, e_n\sigma) \end{aligned}$$

Basic Symbolic Execution

Programming expressions

$$e ::= x \mid op(e_1, \dots, e_n)$$

where x is a *simple* variable of a *basic* type.

Substitution $\sigma : Var \rightarrow Expr$

$$\begin{aligned} x\sigma &= \sigma(x) \\ op(e_1, \dots, e_n)\sigma &= op(e_1\sigma, \dots, e_n\sigma) \end{aligned}$$

Symbolic configuration

$\langle S, \sigma, \phi \rangle$ where

- ▶ S denotes the statement to be executed,
- ▶ σ denotes the current substitution,
- ▶ Boolean condition ϕ denotes the path condition.

Symbolic Transition System

Symbolic Transition System

Assignment

$$\langle x = e; S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S, \sigma[x = e\sigma], \phi \rangle$$

where $\sigma[x = e](y) = \sigma(y)$ if x and y are distinct variables, and $\sigma[x = e](x) = e$ otherwise.

Symbolic Transition System

Assignment

$$\langle x = e; S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S, \sigma[x = e\sigma], \phi \rangle$$

where $\sigma[x = e](y) = \sigma(y)$ if x and y are distinct variables, and $\sigma[x = e](x) = e$ otherwise.

Choice

- ▶ $\langle \text{if } B \{S_1\}\{S_2\}; S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1; S, \sigma, \phi \wedge B\sigma \rangle$
- ▶ $\langle \text{if } B \{S_1\}\{S_2\}; S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2; S, \sigma, \phi \wedge \neg B\sigma \rangle$

Symbolic Transition System

Assignment

$$\langle x = e; S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S, \sigma[x = e\sigma], \phi \rangle$$

where $\sigma[x = e](y) = \sigma(y)$ if x and y are distinct variables, and $\sigma[x = e](x) = e$ otherwise.

Choice

- ▶ $\langle \text{if } B \{S_1\}\{S_2\}; S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1; S, \sigma, \phi \wedge B\sigma \rangle$
- ▶ $\langle \text{if } B \{S_1\}\{S_2\}; S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2; S, \sigma, \phi \wedge \neg B\sigma \rangle$

Iteration

- ▶ $\langle \text{while } B \{S\}; S', \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S; \text{while } B \{S\}; S', \sigma, \phi \wedge B\sigma \rangle$
- ▶ $\langle \text{while } B \{S\}; S', \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S', \sigma, \phi \wedge \neg B\sigma \rangle$

Correctness

Correctness

Concrete transitions

$$\langle S, V \rangle \rightarrow \langle S', V' \rangle$$

where $V : Var \rightarrow Val$

Correctness

Concrete transitions

$$\langle S, V \rangle \rightarrow \langle S', V' \rangle$$

where $V : Var \rightarrow Val$

Theorem

If $\langle S, id, true \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle S', \sigma, \phi \rangle$ and $V(\phi) = true$ then

$$\langle S, V \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle S', V \circ \sigma \rangle$$

where $V \circ \sigma(x) = V(\sigma(x))$.

Completeness

Completeness

Relating symbolic and concrete configurations

$$\langle \mathcal{S}, V \rangle \simeq \langle \mathcal{S}, \sigma, \phi \rangle$$

if $V = V_0 \circ \sigma$ and $V_0(\phi) = \text{true}$, for some valuation V_0 .

Completeness

Relating symbolic and concrete configurations

$$\langle S, V \rangle \simeq \langle S, \sigma, \phi \rangle$$

if $V = V_0 \circ \sigma$ and $V_0(\phi) = \text{true}$, for some valuation V_0 .

Theorem (simulation)

$$\langle S, V \rangle \simeq \langle S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \text{ and } \langle S, V \rangle \rightarrow \langle S', V' \rangle$$

implies the existence of a corresponding symbolic transition

$$\langle S, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle S', \sigma', \phi' \rangle$$

such that $\langle S', V' \rangle \simeq \langle S', \sigma', \phi' \rangle$.



Variables

- ▶ Global variables (main statement)
- ▶ Local variables (formal parameters of methods)
- ▶ Instance variables (class definitions)



Variables

- ▶ Global variables (main statement)
- ▶ Local variables (formal parameters of methods)
- ▶ Instance variables (class definitions)

Programming expressions

$$e := x \mid op(e_1, \dots, e_n)$$

(In the main statement only global variables are used).

Variables

- ▶ Global variables (main statement)
- ▶ Local variables (formal parameters of methods)
- ▶ Instance variables (class definitions)

Programming expressions

$$e := x \mid op(e_1, \dots, e_n)$$

(In the main statement only global variables are used).

Syntax of *heap variables* H and *heap expressions* E

$$\begin{aligned} H &:= x \mid H.y \\ E &:= H \mid op(E_1, \dots, E_n), \end{aligned}$$

where x is a global variable.

Symbolic Heap Representation

Symbolic Heap Representation

Symbolic heap σ

σ denotes a substitution which assigns to each heap variable H a heap expression E .

Symbolic Heap Representation

Symbolic heap σ

σ denotes a substitution which assigns to each heap variable H a heap expression E .

Local environment τ

τ denotes a substitution which assigns to each formal parameter x a heap expression E .

Symbolic Heap Representation

Symbolic heap σ

σ denotes a substitution which assigns to each heap variable H a heap expression E .

Local environment τ

τ denotes a substitution which assigns to each formal parameter x a heap expression E .

Application substitution $\theta = \tau \cup \sigma$

$x\theta$	$= \sigma(x)$	global variable
$x\theta$	$= \tau(x)$	local variable
$x\theta$	$= \sigma(\tau(\mathit{this}).x)$	instance variable
$op(E_1, \dots, E_n)\theta$	$= op(E_1\theta, \dots, E_n\theta)$	

Symbolic Heap Update

Symbolic Heap Update

Update global variable

- ▶ $\sigma[x = E](x) = E$
- ▶ $\sigma[x = E](H) = \sigma(H)$, for any other heap variable H

Symbolic Heap Update

Update global variable

- ▶ $\sigma[x = E](x) = E$
- ▶ $\sigma[x = E](H) = \sigma(H)$, for any other heap variable H

Update instance variable

- ▶ $\sigma[H.x = E](H'.x) = \text{if } \sigma(H') = \sigma(H) \text{ then } E \text{ else } \sigma(H'.x) \text{ fi}$
- ▶ $\sigma[H.x = E](H') = \sigma(H')$, for any other heap variable H'

Symbolic Transition System

Symbolic Transition System

Assignment global variable

$$\langle (\perp, \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{e}; \mathbf{S}), \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\perp, \mathbf{S}), \sigma[\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{e}\sigma], \phi \rangle$$

Symbolic Transition System

Assignment global variable

$$\langle (\perp, x = e; \mathbf{S}), \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\perp, \mathbf{S}), \sigma[x = e\sigma], \phi \rangle$$

Assignment instance variable

$$\langle (\tau, x = e; \mathbf{S}) \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\tau, \mathbf{S}) \cdot \Sigma, \sigma[\tau(\mathit{this}).x = e\theta], \phi \rangle$$

where $\theta = \tau \cup \sigma$.

Symbolic Transition System

Assignment global variable

$$\langle (\perp, x = e; S), \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\perp, S), \sigma[x = e\sigma], \phi \rangle$$

Assignment instance variable

$$\langle (\tau, x = e; S) \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\tau, S) \cdot \Sigma, \sigma[\tau(this).x = e\theta], \phi \rangle$$

where $\theta = \tau \cup \sigma$.

Object creation

$$\langle (\tau, x = \text{new } C; S) \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\tau[x = y], S) \cdot \Sigma, \sigma', \phi \rangle$$

where $\sigma'(y.z) = \text{nil}$.

Symbolic Transition System (Cont'd)

Symbolic Transition System (Cont'd)

Method call

Given a method declaration $m(\bar{u})\{S\}$, we have

$$\langle (\tau, y = e_0.m(\bar{e}); S') \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\tau'.S) \cdot (\tau, y = ?; S') \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi' \rangle$$

where

- ▶ $\tau'(\bar{u}) = \bar{e}(\tau \cup \sigma)$
- ▶ $\tau'(this) = e_0(\tau \cup \sigma)$

Symbolic Transition System (Cont'd)

Method call

Given a method declaration $m(\bar{u})\{S\}$, we have

$$\langle\langle\tau, y = e_0.m(\bar{e}); S'\rangle \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi\rangle \rightarrow \langle\langle\tau'.S\rangle \cdot (\tau, y = ?; S') \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi'\rangle$$

where

- ▶ $\tau'(\bar{u}) = \bar{e}(\tau \cup \sigma)$
- ▶ $\tau'(this) = e_0(\tau \cup \sigma)$

Method return

$$\langle\langle\tau, \text{return } e\rangle \cdot (\tau', x = ?; S) \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi\rangle \rightarrow \langle\langle\tau'[x = e\theta], S\rangle \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi\rangle$$

where $\theta = (\tau \cup \sigma)$.

Concrete Transition System

Concrete Transition System

Valuation

- ▶ $V(H) = V(H')$ implies $V(H.x) = V(H'.x)$,
- ▶ $V(x) \neq V(x')$,
for any two distinct global variables x and x' which do not appear in the main statement (*unique name assumption*).

Concrete Transition System

Valuation

- ▶ $V(H) = V(H')$ implies $V(H.x) = V(H'.x)$,
- ▶ $V(x) \neq V(x')$,
for any two distinct global variables x and x' which do not appear in the main statement (*unique name assumption*).

Heap update

- ▶ $V[H.x = v](H'.x) = \begin{cases} v & \text{if } V(H') = V(H) \\ V(H'.x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- ▶ $V[H.x = v](H') = V(H')$, for any other heap variable H' .

Concrete Transition System

Valuation

- ▶ $V(H) = V(H')$ implies $V(H.x) = V(H'.x)$,
- ▶ $V(x) \neq V(x')$,
for any two distinct global variables x and x' which do not appear in the main statement (*unique name assumption*).

Heap update

- ▶ $V[H.x = v](H'.x) = \begin{cases} v & \text{if } V(H') = V(H) \\ V(H'.x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- ▶ $V[H.x = v](H') = V(H')$, for any other heap variable H' .

Assignment instance variable

$$\langle (L, x = e; S) \cdot \Sigma, V \rangle \rightarrow \langle (L, S) \cdot \Sigma, V[H.x = v] \rangle$$

where $V(H) = L(\text{this})$ and $v = (L \cup V)(e)$.

Correctness

Correctness

Theorem

If $\langle (\perp, S), id, true \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle (\tau, S') \cdot \Sigma, \sigma, \phi \rangle$ and $V(\phi) = true$, where V is an initial valuation, then

$$\langle (\perp, S), V \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle (V \circ \tau, S') \cdot V \circ \Sigma, V \circ \sigma \rangle$$

where

- ▶ $(V \circ \tau)(x) = V(\tau(x))$
- ▶ $(V \circ \sigma)(H) = V(\sigma(H))$

Conclusion

Conclusion

Extensions

- ▶ Arrays
- ▶ Multithreading (Java)
- ▶ Concurrent objects
- ▶ Concolic execution
- ▶ Backward symbolic execution

Conclusion

Extensions

- ▶ Arrays
- ▶ Multithreading (Java)
- ▶ Concurrent objects
- ▶ Concolic execution
- ▶ Backward symbolic execution

Implementation

- ▶ Finite representation
- ▶ Optimization aliasing

Conclusion

Extensions

- ▶ Arrays
- ▶ Multithreading (Java)
- ▶ Concurrent objects
- ▶ Concolic execution
- ▶ Backward symbolic execution

Implementation

- ▶ Finite representation
- ▶ Optimization aliasing

Related work

A generic framework for symbolic execution: A coinductive approach.

By D. Lucanu, V. Rusu, and A. Arusoai.

In *Journal of Symbolic Computation* 80(1):125–163, Elsevier,