

SYMBOLIC EXECUTION AND PROGRAM VERIFICATION

- We present symbolic execution in SOS as abstract interpretation in the syntactic domain of arithmetic and Boolean expressions.
- A symbolic configuration $\langle S, ss, pc \rangle$ consists of:
 - a statement $S \in \text{Stm}$
 - a symbolic state $ss: \text{Var} \rightarrow \text{AExp}_{\text{LVar}}$ initially $x \mapsto x_0, \dots$
 - a path condition $pc \in \text{BExp}_{\text{LVar}}$ initially true
- We extend While with three statements:
 - assume b : halts if b doesn't hold
 - assert b : aborts if b doesn't hold
 - havoc X : assigns random values to the variables in $X \subseteq \text{Var}$
- The intention is that

$$\models_{\text{par}} \{P\} S \{Q\} \text{ if } \begin{array}{l} \text{assume } P; S; \text{assert } Q \\ \text{has no aborting executions} \end{array}$$
- Complication: executions can be infinite. Possible ways of addressing while loops:
 - unfolding some fixed number k of times (unsound)
 - using user-provided loop invariants to convert into loop-free program
- A path is feasible if all involved path conditions are satisfiable

• Rules for symbolic execution

$$[skip_{SE}] \quad \langle skip, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ss, pc \rangle$$

$$[ass_{SE}] \quad \langle x := a, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ss[x \mapsto SA[a](ss)], pc \rangle$$

$$[asm_{SE}] \quad \langle assume P, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ss, pc \wedge SB[P](ss) \rangle$$

$$[asr_{SE}] \quad \langle assert P, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ss, pc \rangle \text{ if } pc \Rightarrow SB[P](ss)$$

$$[hav_{SE}] \quad \langle havoc X, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ss[x^1 \mapsto x_0^1, \dots, x^n \mapsto x_0^n], pc \rangle$$

where $\{x^1, \dots, x^n\} = X$ and $x_0^1, \dots, x_0^n$ are fresh

$$[comp_{SE}^1] \quad \frac{\langle S_1, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ss', pc' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_2, ss', pc' \rangle}$$

$$[comp_{SE}^2] \quad \frac{\langle S_1, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_1', ss', pc' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_1'; S_2, ss', pc' \rangle}$$

$$[if_{SE}^1] \quad \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_1, ss, pc \wedge SB[b](ss) \rangle$$

$$[if_{SE}^2] \quad \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_2, ss, pc \wedge SB[\neg b](ss) \rangle$$

$$[while_{SE}^1] \quad \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S; \text{while } b \text{ do } S, ss, pc \wedge SB[b](ss) \rangle$$

$$[while_{SE}^2] \quad \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, ss, pc \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ss, pc \wedge SB[\neg b](ss) \rangle$$

where: $SA[a](ss) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} a[ss] \quad SB[b](ss) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} b[ss]$

EXAMPLE 1

Program $\text{SWAP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x := x+y; y := x-y; x := x-y$
 Spec $\{ \text{true} \} \text{SWAP} \{ x=y_0 \wedge y=x_0 \}$

Converted program, with labels:

l_0 : assume true;
 l_1 : $x := x+y$;
 l_2 : $y := x-y$;
 l_3 : $x := x-y$;
 l_4 : assert $x=y_0 \wedge y=x_0$;
 l_F :

Symbolic execution:

$\langle l_0, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y_0], \text{true} \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow \langle l_1, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y_0], \text{true} \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow \langle l_2, [x \mapsto x_0+y_0, y \mapsto y_0], \text{true} \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow \langle l_3, [x \mapsto x_0+y_0, y \mapsto (x_0+y_0)-y_0], \text{true} \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow \langle l_4, [x \mapsto (x_0+y_0)-((x_0+y_0)-y_0), y \mapsto (x_0+y_0)-y_0], \text{true} \rangle$
 $\stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} \langle l_F, [\quad \quad \quad], \text{true} \rangle$

(1) $\text{true} \Rightarrow (x_0+y_0)-((x_0+y_0)-y_0) = y_0 \wedge (x_0+y_0)-y_0 = x_0 \quad \checkmark$

EXAMPLE 2

Verify $\{x \leq 0\}$ if $0 \leq x$ then $x := x-1$ else $x := 1$ $\{x=1\}$

- Loop elimination

A while loop annotated with a candidate invariant

$$\{I\} \text{ while } b \text{ do } S$$

is translated to:

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assert I;
havoc Xs;
assume I;
if b then
    S;
    assert I;
    assume false;
else
    skip;

```

where X_s is the set of all variables that are assigned to in S

EXAMPLE 3

Program $\text{Pow} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} p := 1; \text{ while } \neg(y=0) \text{ do } p := p * x; y := y - 1$
 Spec $\{ \text{true} \} \text{Pow} \{ p = x_0^{y_0} \}$
 Invariant $p * x^y = x_0^{y_0}$

Converted program, with labels:

l_0 : assume true;
 l_1 : $p := 1$;
 l_2 : assert $p * x^y = x_0^{y_0}$;
 l_3 : havoc p, y ;
 l_4 : assume $p * x^y = x_0^{y_0}$;
 l_5 : if $\neg(y=0)$ then
 l_6 : $p := p * x$;
 l_7 : $y := y - 1$;
 l_8 : assert $p * x^y = x_0^{y_0}$;
 l_9 : assume false;
else
 l_{10} : skip
 l_{11} : assert $p = x_0^{y_0}$
 l_F :

Symbolic execution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \langle L_0, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y_0, p \mapsto p_0], \text{true} \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_1, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y_0, p \mapsto p_0], \text{true} \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_2, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y_0, p \mapsto 1], \text{true} \rangle \\
 & \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} \langle L_3, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y_0, p \mapsto 1], \text{true} \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_4, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y'_0, p \mapsto p'_0], \text{true} \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_5, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y'_0, p \mapsto p'_0], p'_0 * x_0^{y'_0} = x_0^{y_0} \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_6, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y'_0, p \mapsto p'_0], p'_0 * x_0^{y'_0} = x_0^{y_0} \wedge \neg(y'_0 = 0) \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_7, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y'_0, p \mapsto p'_0 * x_0], \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_8, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y'_0 - 1, p \mapsto p'_0 * x_0], \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \rangle \\
 & \stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} \langle L_9, [\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}], \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_{11}, [\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}], \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \wedge \text{false} \rangle \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{infeasible!}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_{10}, [x \mapsto x_0, y \mapsto y'_0, p \mapsto p'_0], p'_0 * x_0^{y'_0} = x_0^{y_0} \wedge \neg \neg(y'_0 = 0) \rangle \\
 & \Rightarrow \langle L_{11}, [\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}], \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \rangle \\
 & \stackrel{(3)}{\Rightarrow} \langle L_F, [\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}], \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(1) \quad \text{true} \Rightarrow 1 * x_0^{y_0} = x_0^{y_0} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(2) \quad p'_0 * x_0^{y'_0} = x_0^{y_0} \wedge \neg(y'_0 = 0) \Rightarrow (p'_0 * x_0) * x_0^{(y'_0 - 1)} = x_0^{y_0} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(3) \quad p'_0 * x_0^{y'_0} = x_0^{y_0} \wedge \neg \neg(y'_0 = 0) \Rightarrow p'_0 = x_0^{y_0} \quad \checkmark$$