

# An Overview of Automated Program Analysis

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CRISTAL's CyberSecurity Seminar

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# Introduction

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Research Scientist at Inria since Sep. 2022.

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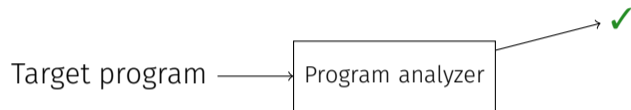
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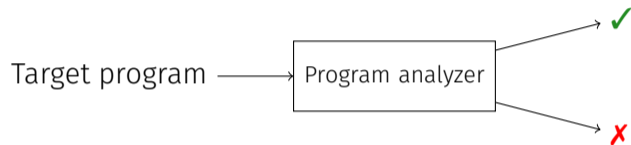
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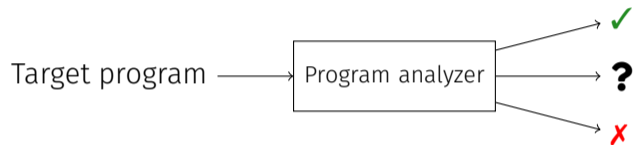
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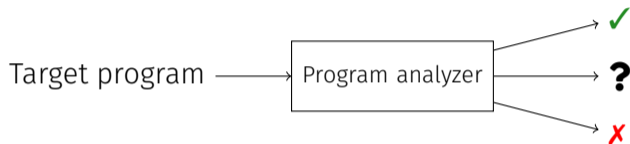
Target program











## Motivation

Sheer quantity of programs and changes during their life:

Manual processes (e.g. testing, manual verification) will not scale!



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$\implies$  now build **Analyzer** <sub>$\varphi$</sub> (prog :  $i$ )

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## Guaranteed Termination

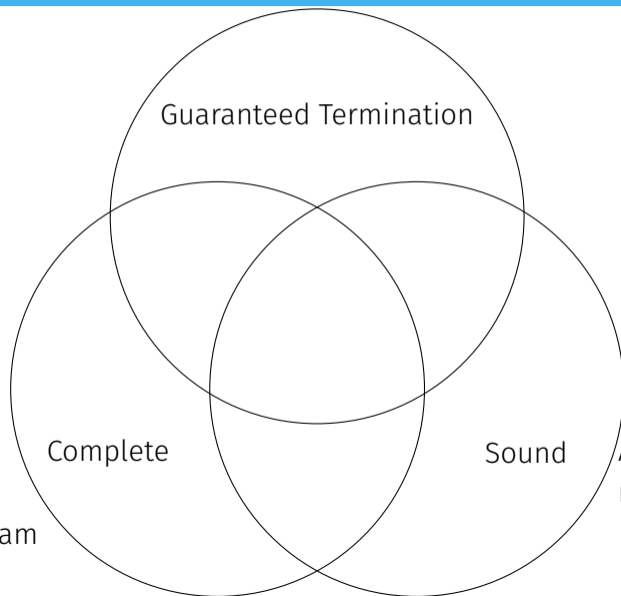
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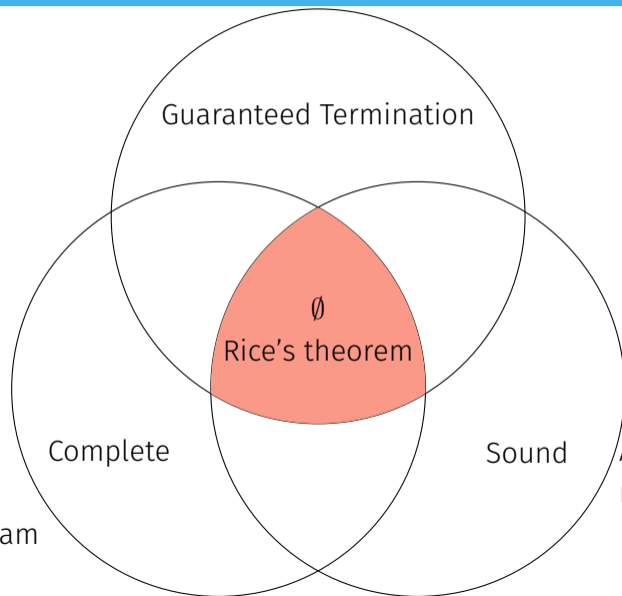
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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Overview of Program Analysis Techniques
  - Symbolic Execution
  - Fuzzing
  - Abstract Interpretation
- 3 Core Ideas behind Abstract Interpretation
- 4 A Modern Abstract Interpreter: Mopsa
- 5 Conclusion

# Overview of Program Analysis Techniques

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Symbolic Execution

Core idea: systematic generation of testcases

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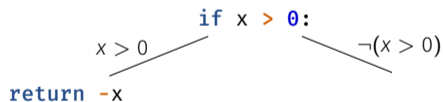
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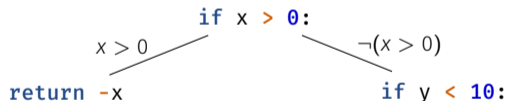
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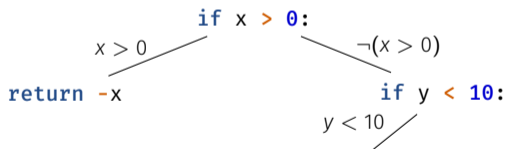
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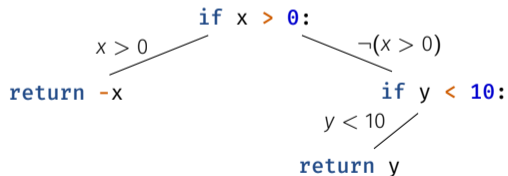
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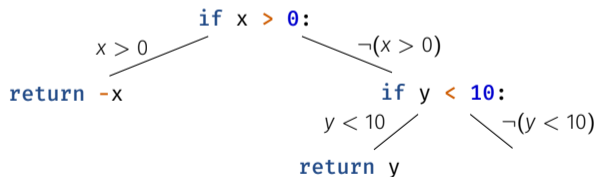
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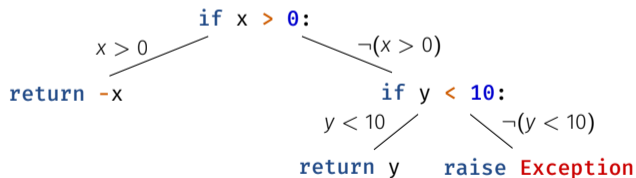
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- ▶ Constraint solvers are currently SMT solvers: Z3 [MB08], CVC5 [Bar+22], Alt-Ergo [Con+18], SMT-LIB interface [BFT16]

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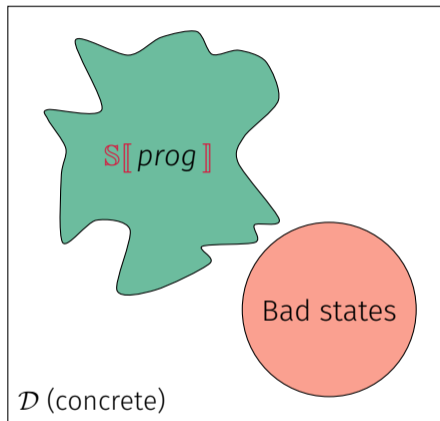
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- ▶ Suggested entry-point: Miné [Min17]

## Core Ideas behind Abstract Interpretation

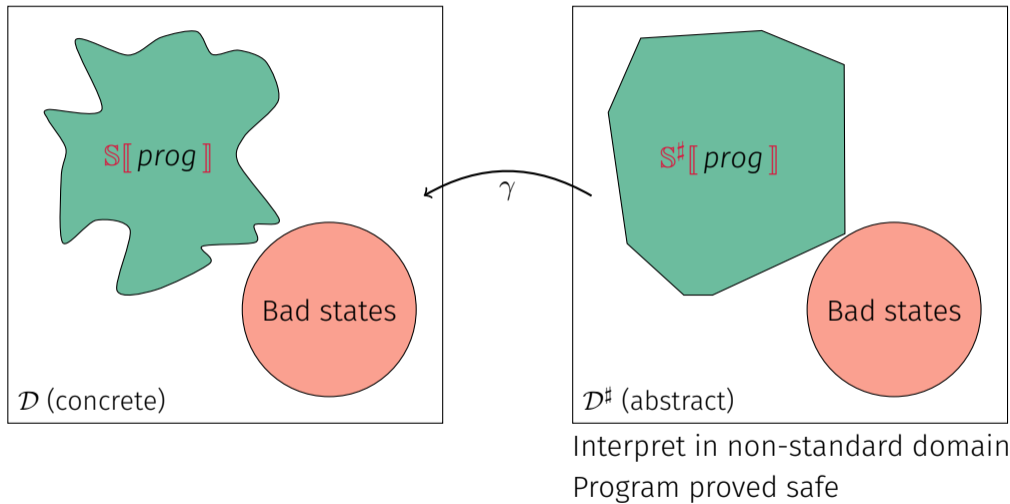
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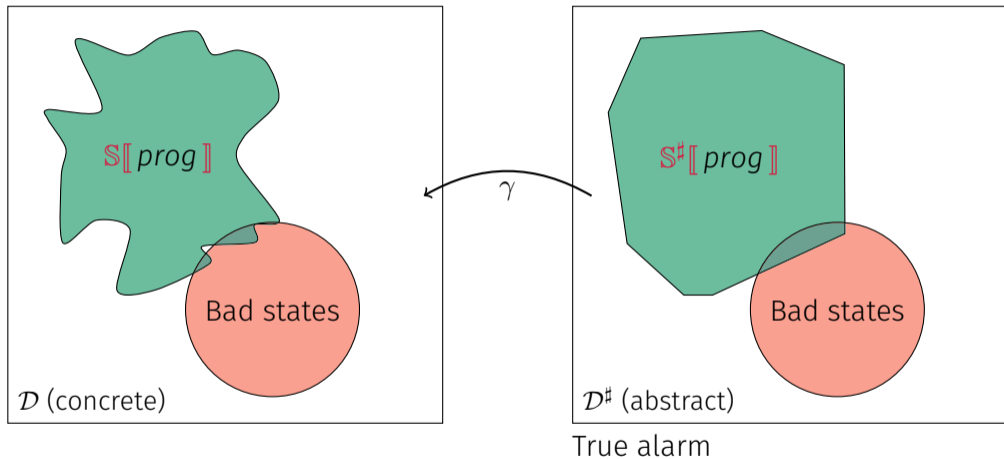




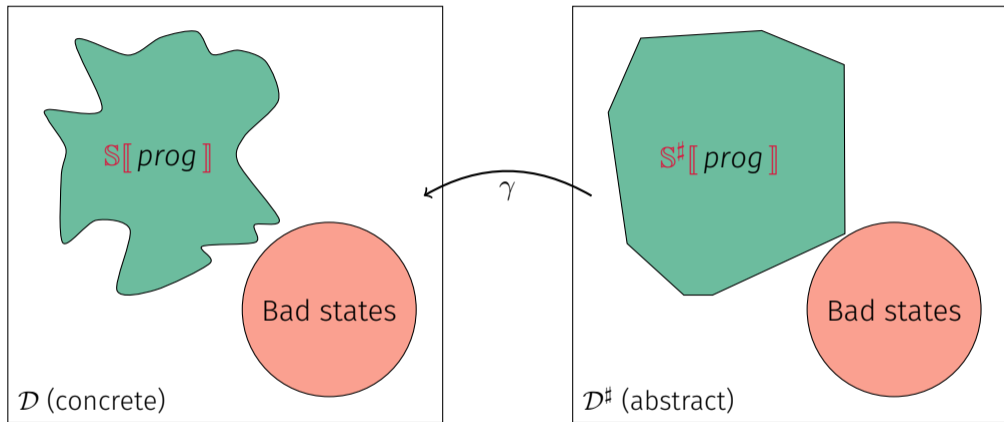
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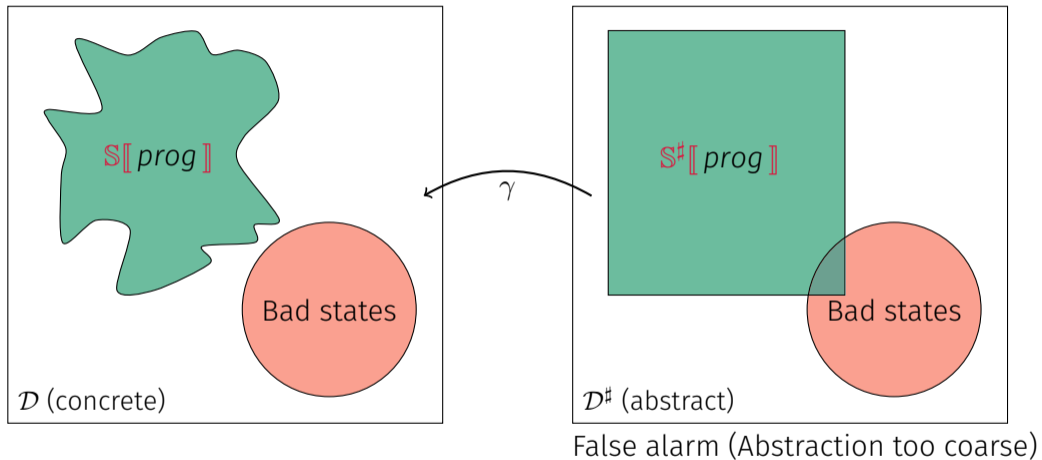
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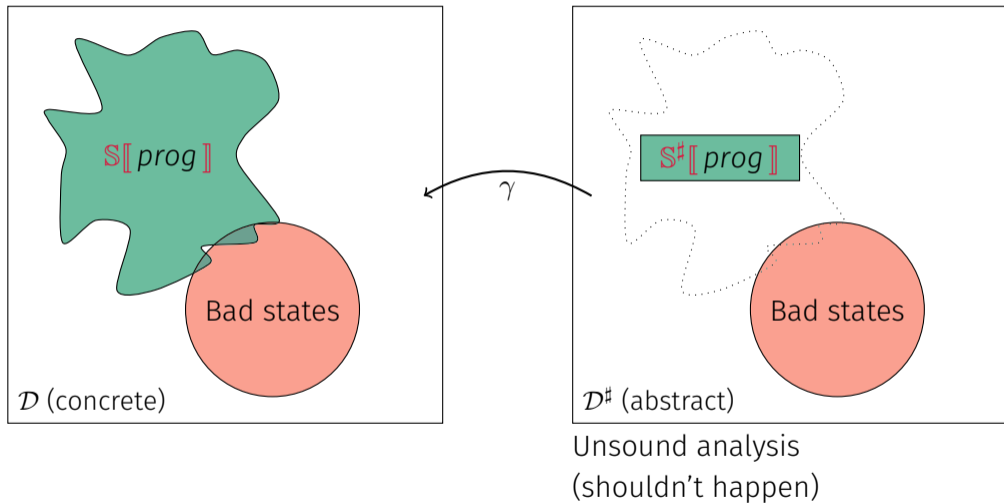
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- $\sigma^\# = x \mapsto [0, 2147483647]$

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Merging can also be applied to arrays, ...

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▶ Stabilization reached!

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3     i++;
4 }
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Iteration	Values of <i>i</i> in loop
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Precision can be recovered through decreasing iterations

$$\implies \mathbf{i} = [0, 99]$$

# A Modern Abstract Interpreter: Mopsa

---



**Modular Open Platform for Static Analysis** [Jou+19]

[gitlab.com/mopsa/mopsa-analyzer](https://gitlab.com/mopsa/mopsa-analyzer)





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- ▶ Ease development of relational static analyses  
High expressivity
- ▶ Open-source (LGPL)
- ▶ Can be used as an experimentation platform

## Contributors (2018–2024, chronological arrival order)

- ▶ A. Miné
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- ▶ M. Journault
- ▶ A. Fromherz
- ▶ D. Delmas
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Maintainers in bold.

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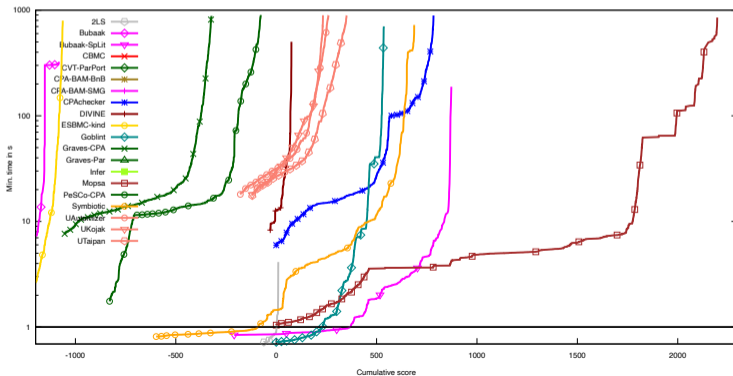
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# Software-Verification Competition – Monat et al. [Mon+24]

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Dangers: different values (`Z` vs. `Int32`); shared memory state

Our approach: Combined analysis of C, Python and interface code

Library	C + Py. Loc	Tests	🕒/test	$\frac{\# \text{ proved checks}}{\# \text{ checks}} \%$	# checks
noise	1397	15/15	1.2s	99.7%	6690
cdistance	2345	28/28	4.1s	98.0%	13716
l1ist	4515	167/194	1.5s	98.8%	36255
ahocorasick	4877	46/92	1.2s	96.7%	6722
levenshtein	5798	17/17	5.3s	84.6%	4825
bitarray	5841	159/216	1.6s	94.9%	25566

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Benchmark	Time	Selectivity	# checks
basename	33.79s	98.65%	11,731
dirname	21.68s	99.61%	11,307
echo	19.26s	99.43%	11,010
false	14.50s	99.72%	10,774
pwd	22.04s	99.62%	11,502
rmdir	39.00s	99.22%	11,699
sleep	23.79s	99.46%	11,546
tee	35.69s	98.76%	12,057
timeout	32.28s	98.51%	12,420
true	9.55s	99.72%	10,774
uname	20.61s	99.52%	11,943
users	20.82s	99.06%	11,668
whoami	13.03s	99.66%	11,329

- ▶ Focus on bugs that a user can trigger through program interaction

## Non-exploitability – Parolini and Miné [PM24]

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<b>Test suite</b>	<b>Domain</b>	<b>Analyzer</b>	<b>Alarms</b>	<b>Time</b>
Coreutils	Intervals	MOPSA	4,715	1:17:06
		MOPSA-NEXP	1,217 (-74.19%)	1:28:42 (+15.05%)
	Octagons	MOPSA	4,673	2:22:29
		MOPSA-NEXP	1,209 (-74.13%)	2:43:06 (+14.47%)
	Polyhedra	MOPSA	4,651	2:12:21
		MOPSA-NEXP	1,193 (-74.35%)	2:30:44 (+13.89%)
Juliet	Intervals	MOPSA	49,957	11:32:24
		MOPSA-NEXP	13,906 (-72.16%)	11:48:51 (+2.38%)
	Octagons	MOPSA	48,256	13:15:29
		MOPSA-NEXP	13,631 (-71.75%)	13:41:47 (+3.31%)
	Polyhedra	MOPSA	48,256	12:54:21
		MOPSA-NEXP	13,631 (-71.75%)	13:21:26 (+3.50%)

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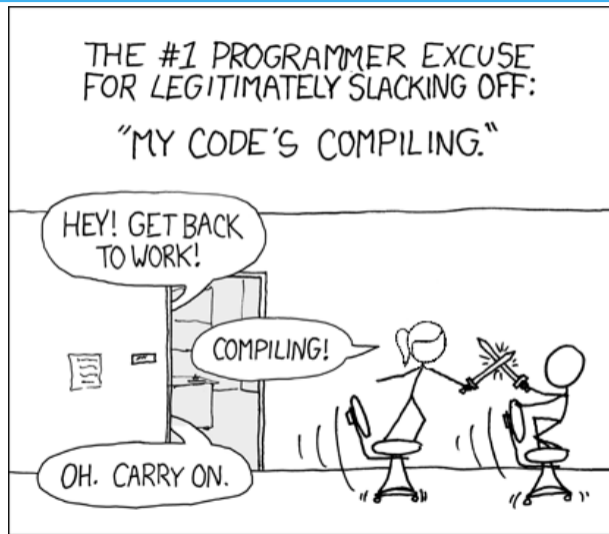
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- ▶ Maintenance and development effort
- ▶ New languages, properties, specific programs

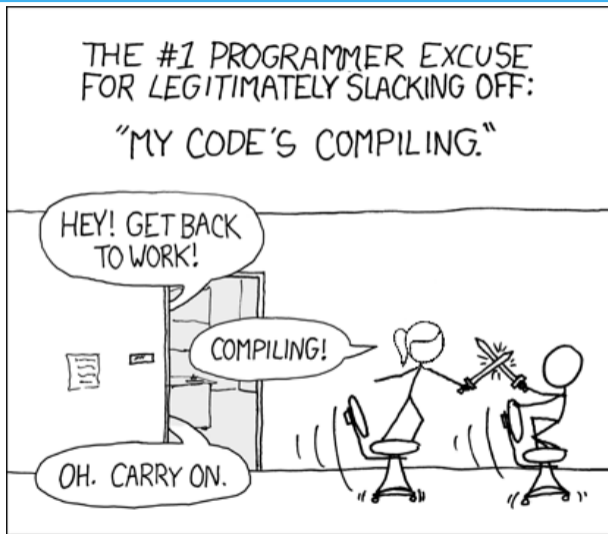
# Conclusion

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[xkcd.com/303](http://xkcd.com/303)

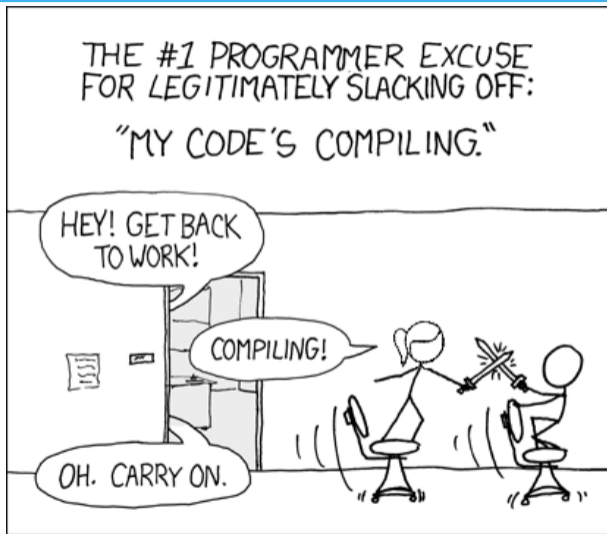


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Techniques

- ▶ Symbolic execution

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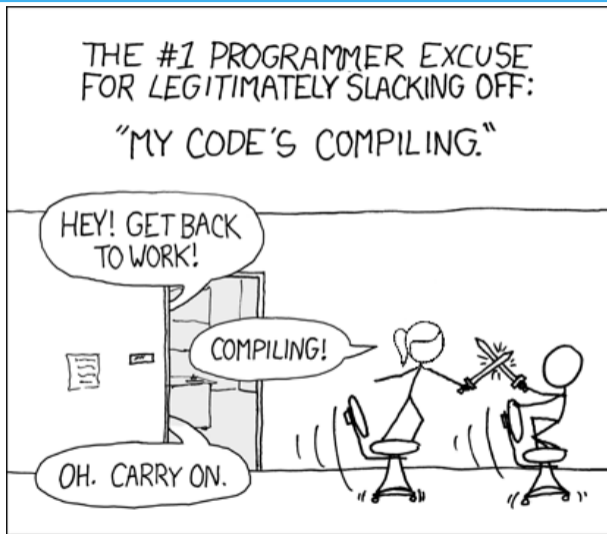
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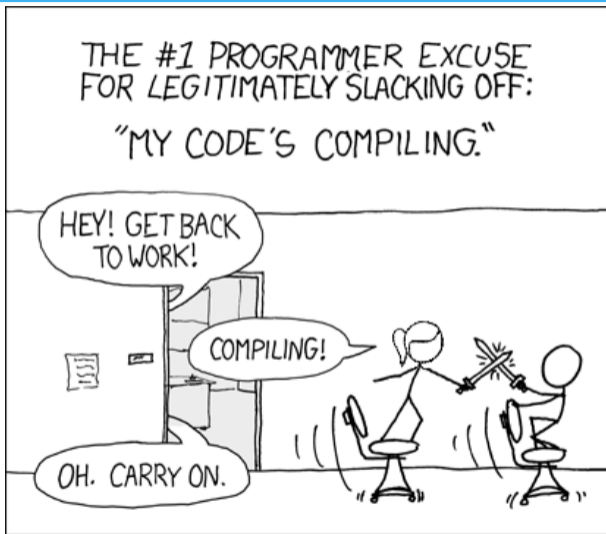
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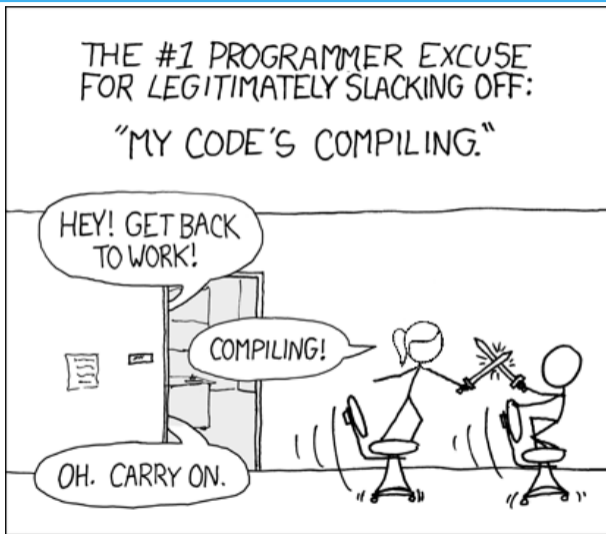
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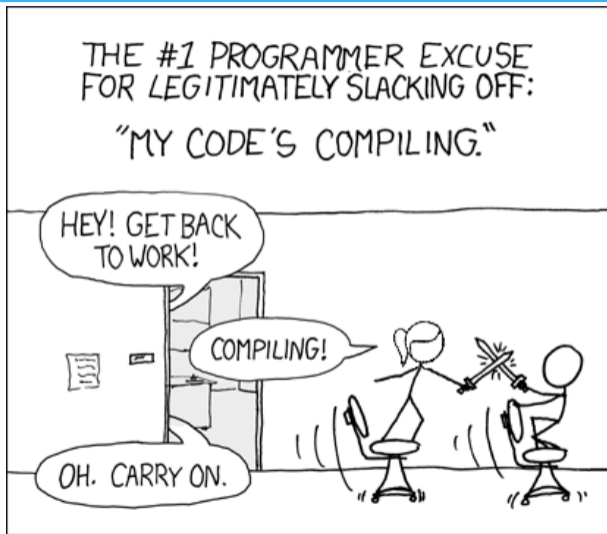
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# Conclusion



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