

# The Mopsa static analysis platform, and our quest to ease implementation & maintenance

Raphaël Monat – SyCoMoRES team, Lille

`rmonat.fr`

Dagstuhl #25242

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# Introduction

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Research Scientist at Inria Lille.

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## Research Interests

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- Static analysis: C, Python, multi-language paradigms

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- ▶ Static analysis: C, Python, multi-language paradigms
- ▶ Formal methods for public administrations

Automated Verification of Catala Programs

# A Program Analysis Trichotomy

Sound      All errors in program  
reported by analyzer

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All errors reported  
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Complete

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Guaranteed Termination

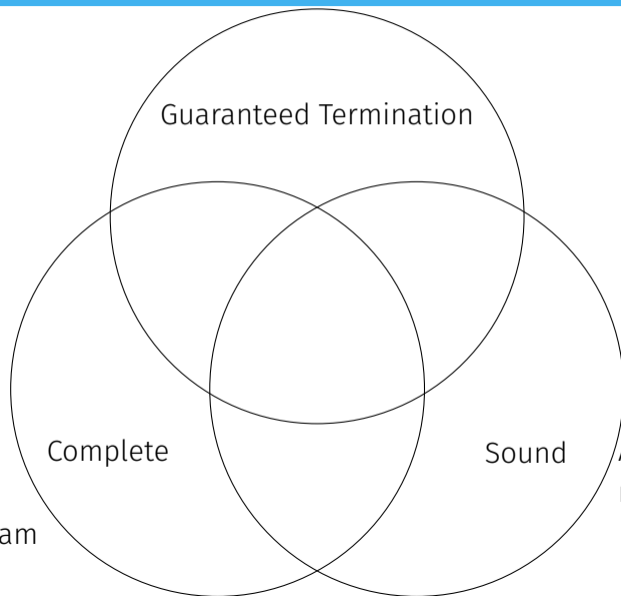
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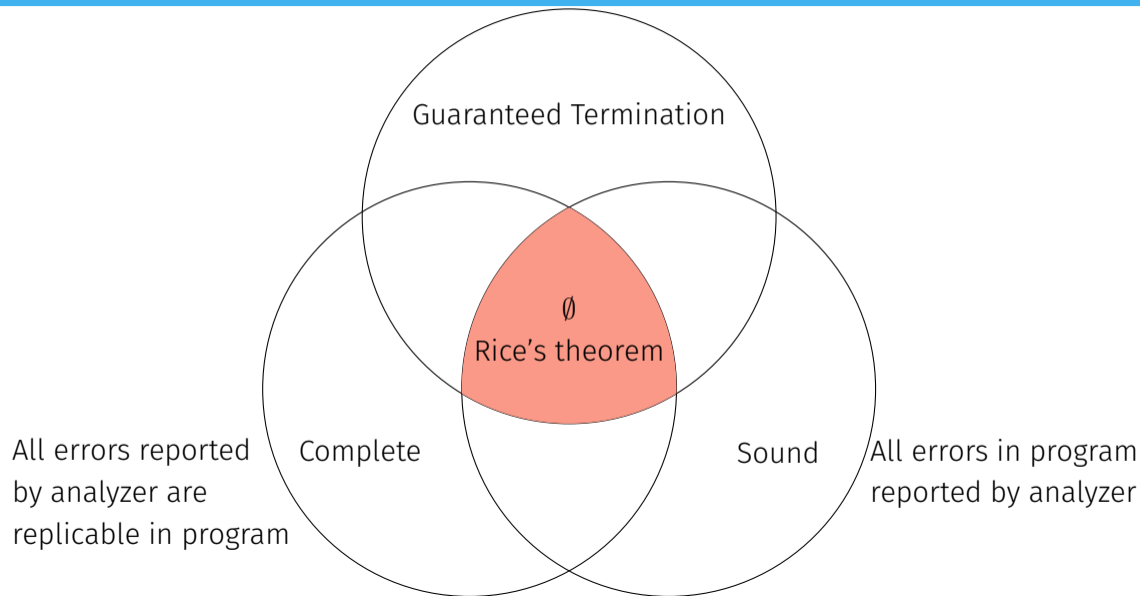
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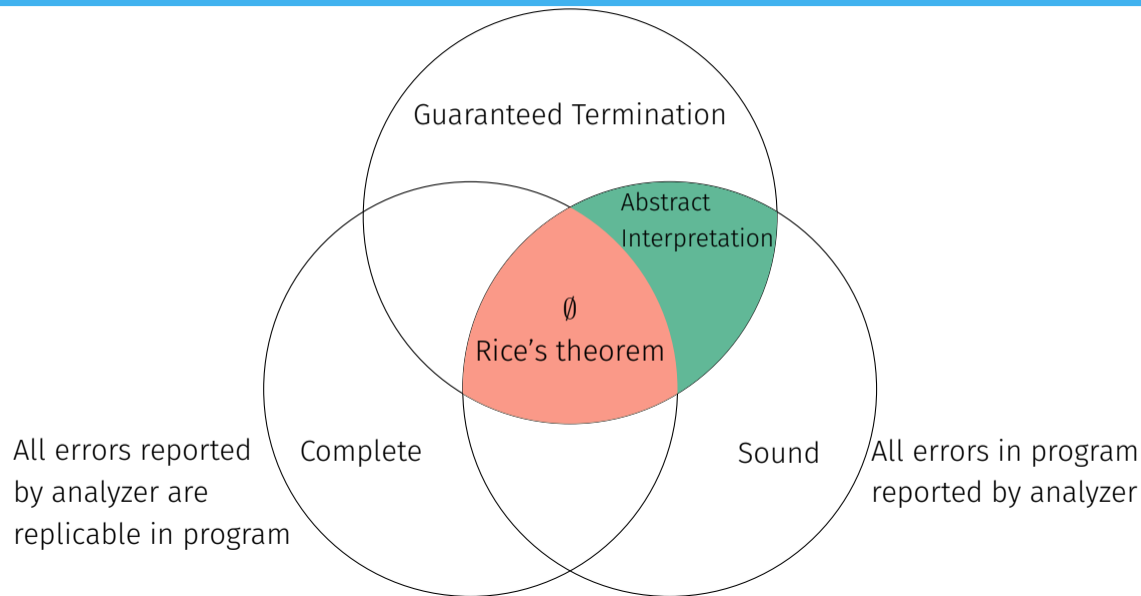
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Academic research around static analysis

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Ideal analyzer



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- ▶ Sound, precise and scalable

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⇒ Aiming for lowest possible implementation & maintenance costs

- 1 An overview of Mopsa
- 2 Avoiding regressions
- 3 Easing debugging
  - Developer-friendly interfaces
  - Testcase reduction
- 4 A plug-in system of analysis observers

## An overview of Mopsa

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**Modular Open Platform for Static Analysis** [Jou+19]  
`gitlab.com/mopsa/mopsa-analyzer` or `opam install mopsa`

Started by ERC Consolidator Grant (2016-2021) of Antoine Miné (LIP6, SU)



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Currently, fully context-sensitive analyses

## Contributors (2018–2025, chronological arrival order)

- ▶ A. Miné
- ▶ A. Ouadjaout
- ▶ M. Journault
- ▶ A. Fromherz
- ▶ D. Delmas
- ▶ R. Monat
- ▶ G. Bau
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Maintainers in bold.

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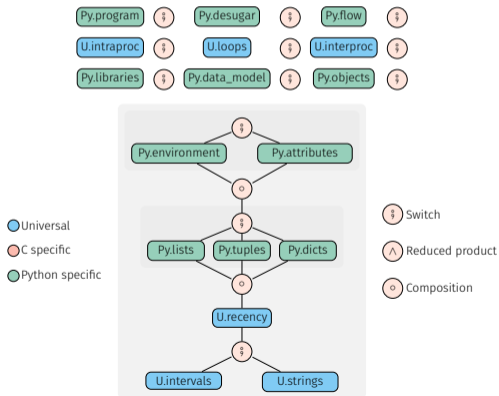
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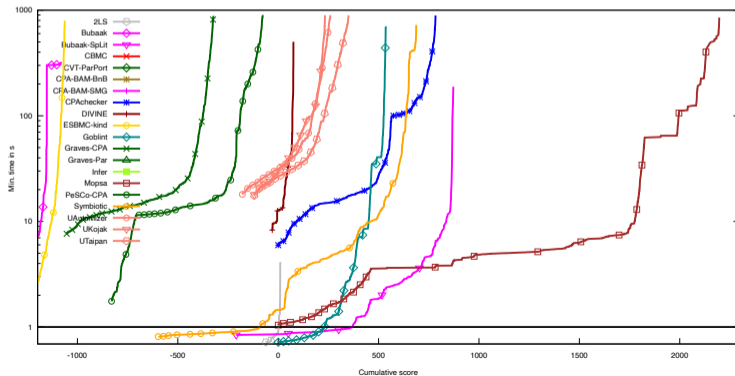
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## Avoiding regressions

---

Detour: providing transparent analysis results

```
$ static-analysis-tool file
```

```
$ static-analysis-tool file  
...
```

```
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...  
No errors found
```

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What has been checked? What has not?

## Mopsa's approach to being transparent – at a high level

```
if  $a^\# \not\sqsubseteq p^\#$  then  
  add_alarm  $a^\#$   $p^\#$ 
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$\rightsquigarrow$

```
if  $a^\# \not\sqsubseteq p^\#$  then  
  add_alarm  $a^\#$   $p^\#$   
else  
  add_safe_check  $p^\#$ 
```

## Mopsa's approach to being transparent – example

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1 int main() {  
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3     int y = -1;  
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5         y++;  
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Stmt

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Stmt	Itv
x++	Safe
y++	Alarm
<hr/>	
Selectivity	50%

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Stmt	Itv	Poly
x++	Safe	Safe
y++	Alarm	Safe
<hr/>		
Selectivity	50%	100%

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## Analysis of coreutils fmt

Checks summary: 21247 total, ✓ 18491 safe, ✗ 129 errors, △ 2627 warnings  
Stub condition: 690 total, ✓ 513 safe, ✗ 3 errors, △ 174 warnings  
Invalid memory access: 8139 total, ✓ 7142 safe, ✗ 4 errors, △ 993 warnings  
Division by zero: 499 total, ✓ 445 safe, △ 54 warnings  
Integer overflow: 11581 total, ✓ 10177 safe, △ 1404 warnings  
Invalid shift: 163 total, ✓ 163 safe  
Invalid pointer comparison: 37 total, ✗ 37 errors  
Invalid pointer subtraction: 85 total, ✗ 85 errors  
Insufficient variadic arguments: 1 total, ✓ 1 safe  
Insufficient format arguments: 26 total, ✓ 25 safe, △ 1 warning  
Invalid type of format argument: 26 total, ✓ 25 safe, △ 1 warning

## Mopsa's approach to being transparent – soundness assumptions

Soundness assumptions, through an example

```
extern int f(int *x)
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Related topic: soundness paper [Liv+15]

## Avoiding regressions

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Leveraging analysis transparency

## Avoiding regressions

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## Benchmarks with precision oracles

- ▶ Know whether a given alarm should be raised
- ▶ Based on manual analysis, not scalable
- ▶ NIST's Juliet Benchmarks, SV-Comp labeling of tasks (coarse)
- ▶ Can provide absolute precision measure

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Otherwise: relative precision measures, rely on our selectivity computation.

## Comparing analysis reports

`mopsa-diff` script, used to compare:

- ▶ analysis report(s): either single output or set of outputs
- ▶ usecases: different configurations, different versions of Mopsa

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```
--- baseline/touch-many-symbolic-args-a4.json
+++ pplite/touch-many-symbolic-args-a4.json

- time: 589.0760
+ time: 675.1761

+ parse-datetime.y:1399.44-46: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.y:965.56-71: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.y:980.25-52: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.y:1003.23-50: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.y:921.56-71: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.c:1733.2-8: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.y:781.26-41: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.y:772.23-38: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.y:755.23-38: alarm: Invalid memory access
- parse-datetime.y:973.25-52: alarm: Invalid memory access
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```
139 reports compared
avg. time change      +52.065s
avg. speedup          -36%
new alarms             2
removed alarms        32
new assumptions        0
removed assumptions    0
new successes          0
new failures           0
```

### Detecting breaking changes using continuous integration

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## Easing debugging

---

Developer-friendly interfaces

## Where static analyzers usually start from

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Too coarse

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Not interactive

# Where static analyzers usually start from

- ▶ Analysis output Too coarse
- ▶ Printing abstract state using builtins Not interactive
- ▶ Interpretation trace Can be dozens of gigabytes of text

```
+ S [| set_program_name(argv[0]); |]
| | | + S [| add(argv0)
| | | |   argv0 = argv[0]; |]
| | | | + S [| add(argv0) |]
| | | | + S [| add(argv0) |] in below(c.iterators.intraproc)
| | | | | + S [| add(argv0) |] in C/Scalar
| | | | | + S [| add(offset{argv0}) |] in Universal
| | | | | o S [| add(offset{argv0}) |] in Universal done [0.0001s, 1 case]
| | | | | o S [| add(argv0) |] in C/Scalar done [0.0001s, 1 case]
| | | | | + S [| add(argv0) |] in below(c.memory.lowlevel.cells)
| | | | | | + S [| add(offset{argv0}) |] in Universal
| | | | | | o S [| add(offset{argv0}) |] in Universal done [0.0001s, 1 case]
| | | | | o S [| add(argv0) |] in below(c.memory.lowlevel.cells) done [0.0001s, 1 case]
| | | | | o S [| add(argv0) |] in below(c.iterators.intraproc) done [0.0001s, 1 case]
| | | | o S [| add(argv0) |] done [0.0002s, 1 case]
| | | | + S [| argv0 = argv[0]; |]
| | | | + S [| argv0 = (signed char *) @argv{0}:ptr; |] in below(c.iterators.intraproc)
| | | | | + S [| argv0 = (signed char *) @argv{0}:ptr; |] in C/Scalar
| | | | | + S [| offset{argv0} = (offset{@argv{0}:ptr} + 0); |] in Universal
| | | | | | + S [| offset{argv0} = (offset{@argv{0}:ptr} + 0); |] in below(universal.iterators.intraproc)
```

## An interactive engine acting as abstract debugger

GDB-like interface to the abstract interpretation of the program

# An interactive engine acting as abstract debugger

GDB-like interface to the abstract interpretation of the program

**Demo!**

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## Demo!

- ▶ Breakpoints

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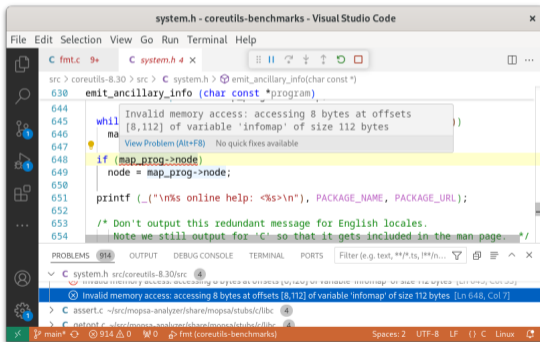
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- ▶ Some scripting capabilities

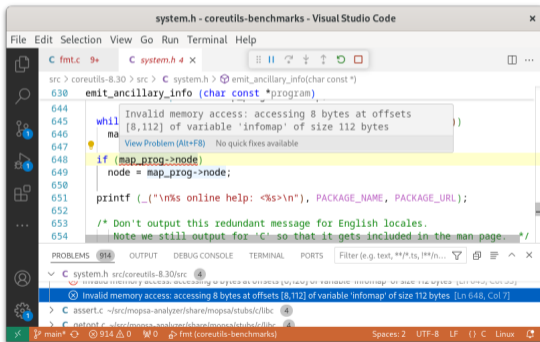
# IDE support

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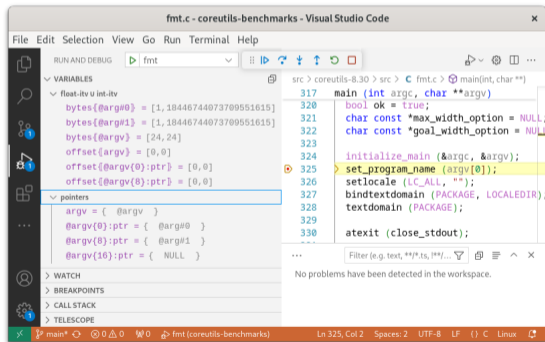
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The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `system.h` open. The code is part of a project named `coreutils-benchmarks`. A red squiggly line and a tooltip indicate an "Invalid memory access: accessing 8 bytes at offsets [8,112] of variable 'infomap' of size 112 bytes" at line 648, column 7. The tooltip also includes a link to "View Problem (Alt+F8)" and a note "No quick fixes available". The code snippet is as follows:

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644 while (map_prog->node) {
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648     if (map_prog->node)
649         node = map_prog->node;
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651 printf ("\\n%s online help: <%=>\\n", PACKAGE_NAME, PACKAGE_URL);
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653 /* Don't output this redundant message for English locales.
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The bottom of the window shows the "PROBLEMS" panel with one error listed: "Invalid memory access: accessing 8 bytes at offsets [8,112] of variable 'infomap' of size 112 bytes [Ln 648, Col 7]".



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `fmt.c` open. The code is part of a project named `coreutils-benchmarks`. The "RUN AND DEBUG" button is active, and the "fmt" program is running. The "VARIABLES" panel on the left shows the state of the program:

- `float-ity U int-ity`
  - `bytes{@arg#0} = [1,18446744073709551615]`
  - `bytes{@arg#1} = [1,18446744073709551615]`
  - `bytes{@argv} = [24,24]`
  - `offset{@argv} = [0,0]`
  - `offset{@argv(0):ptr} = [0,0]`
  - `offset{@argv(8):ptr} = [0,0]`
- `pointers`
  - `argv = { @argv }`
  - `@argv(0):ptr = { @arg#0 }`
  - `@argv(8):ptr = { @arg#1 }`
  - `@argv(16):ptr = { NULL }`

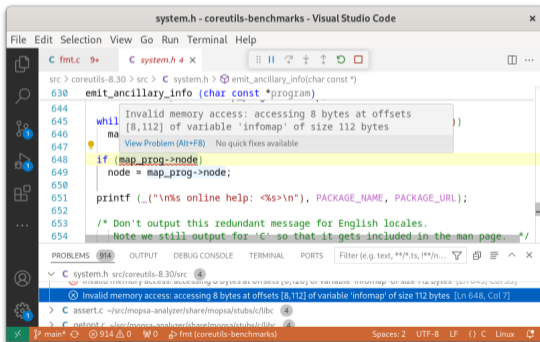
The "WATCH" panel on the right shows the state of the program:

- `main (int argc, char **argv)`
- `bool ok = true;`
- `char const *max_width_option = NULL;`
- `char const *goal_width_option = NULL;`
- `initialize_main (&argc, &argv);`
- `set_program_name (argv[0]);`
- `setlocale (LC_ALL, "");`
- `bindtextdomain (PACKAGE, LOCALEDIR);`
- `textdomain (PACKAGE);`
- `atexit (close_stdout);`

The bottom of the window shows the "TERMINAL" panel with the output of the program: "No problems have been detected in the workspace."

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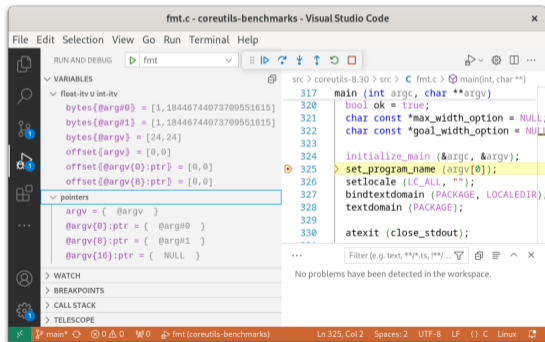
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# Easing debugging

---

Testcase reduction

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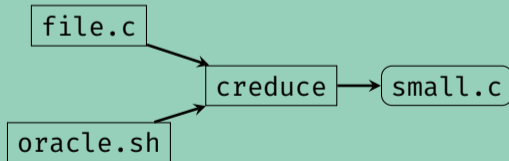
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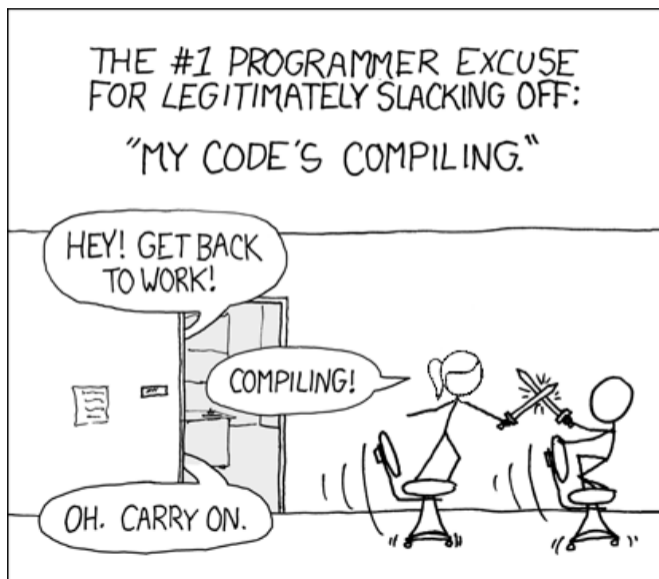
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## Automated testcase reduction using `creduce` [Reg+12]





### Internal errors debugging

- ▶ Highly helpful to significantly reduce debugging time of runtime errors (Apron mishandlings, raised exceptions, ...)
- ▶ Has been applied to coreutils programs, SV-Comp programs of 10,000+ LoC

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Reference	Origin	Original LoC	Reduced LoC	Reduction
Issue 76	SV-Comp	28,737	18	99.94%
Issue 81	SV-Comp	15,627	8	99.95%
Issue 134	SV-Comp	17,411	10	99.94%
Issue 135	SV-Comp	7,016	12	99.83%
M.R. 130	<b>coreutils</b>	77,981	20	99.97%
M.R. 145	<b>coreutils</b>	77,427	19	99.98%

### Differential-configuration debugging

```
$ mopsa-c -config=confA.json file.c
```

```
Alarm: assertion failure
```

```
$ mopsa-c -config=confB.json file.c
```

```
No alarm
```

Has been used to simplify cases in externally reported soundness issues

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One mitigation: generate a pre-processed, standalone file

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### ► Option to generate a single, preprocessed file

## A plug-in system of analysis observers

---

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------------------------	--

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- ▶ Profiling

## Coverage

- ▶ Global metric for the analysis' results
- ▶ Good to detect issues in the instrumentation of the fully context-sensitive analysis

## No symbolic argument

```
./src/coreutils-8.30/src/fmt.c:  
  'main' 76% of 72 statements analyzed  
  'set_prefix' 100% of 12 statements analyzed  
  'same_para' 100% of 1 statement analyzed  
  'get_line' 100% of 30 statements analyzed  
  'fmt' 100% of 7 statements analyzed  
  'base_cost' 100% of 16 statements analyzed  
  'line_cost' 100% of 10 statements analyzed  
  'get_prefix' 100% of 18 statements analyzed
```

## Symbolic arguments

```
./src/coreutils-8.30/src/fmt.c:  
  'main' 100% of 72 statements analyzed
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# Heuristic unsoundness/imprecision detection

## Detection of unsound transfer functions

Bottom shouldn't appear after some statements (such as assignments)

## Detection of imprecise analysis

Warns when top expressions are created

Simplifies the search for sources of large imprecision (esp. with rewritings)

# Profiling

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Measures which parts of Mopsa are the most time-consuming

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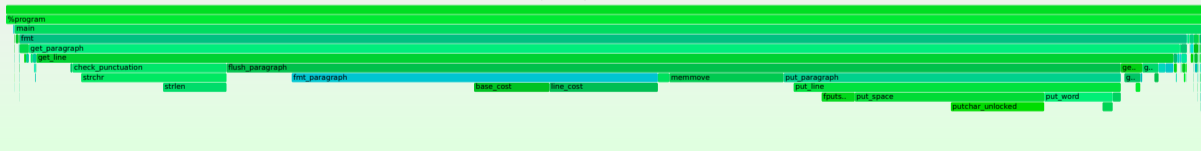
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Mopsa analysis of coreutils fmt



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## Loops profiling:

[illegible]

## Conclusion

---

## Related work

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- ▶ Larger usability improvements?

## References – I

- [AMN17] Esben Sparre Andreassen, Anders Møller, and Benjamin Barslev Nielsen. **“Systematic approaches for increasing soundness and precision of static analyzers”**. In: ed. by Karim Ali and Cristina Cifuentes. ACM, 2017, pp. 31–36. DOI: [10.1145/3088515.3088521](https://doi.org/10.1145/3088515.3088521).
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