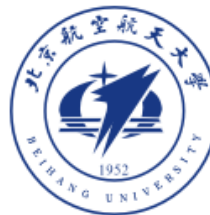




ProveNFix: Temporal Property guided Program Repair

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Can temporal property analysis be modular?

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Modular Analysis:

1. Assume-guarantee paradigm (divide and conquer)
2. A set of forward/backwards reasoning rules

Some Forward Reasoning Rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdash \{ \Phi_{\text{pre}} \} e \{ \Phi_c \} \\ \Phi_c \sqsubseteq \Phi_{\text{post}} \end{array}}{\vdash \tau \text{ mn } (\tau x)^* \{ \text{requires } \Phi_{\text{pre}} \text{ ensures } \Phi_{\text{post}} \} \{ e \}} \quad [\text{FV-Meth}]$$

Entailment Checking

$$\frac{\Phi'_c = \Phi_c \cdot \underline{\mathbf{a}}}{\vdash \{ \Phi_c \} \text{event}[\underline{\mathbf{a}}] \{ \Phi'_c \}} \quad [\text{FV-Event}] \quad \frac{\vdash \{ \Phi_c \} e_1 \{ \Phi'_c \} \quad \vdash \{ \Phi'_c \} e_2 \{ \Phi''_c \}}{\vdash \{ \Phi_c \} e_1; e_2 \{ \Phi''_c \}} \quad [\text{FV-Seq}]$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{ v \wedge \Phi_c \} e_1 \{ \Phi'_c \} \quad \vdash \{ \neg v \wedge \Phi_c \} e_2 \{ \Phi''_c \}}{\vdash \{ \Phi_c \} \text{if } v \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \{ \Phi'_c \vee \Phi''_c \}} \quad [\text{FV-If-Else}]$$

$$\text{?} \quad [\text{FV-Call}]$$

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Modular Analysis:

1. Assume-guarantee paradigm (divide and conquer)
2. A set of forward/backwards reasoning rules
3. Entailment/Inclusion Checking : $x > 1 \sqsubseteq x > 0$

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Three main difficulties :

1. Temporal logic property entailment checker.
2. Writing temporal specifications for each function is tedious and challenging.
3. The classic pre/post-conditions is not enough, e.g.,
“some meaningful operations can only happen if the return value of loading the certificate is positive”

Future-condition

Defined in header <stdlib.h>

```
void free( void* ptr );
```

```
void free (void *ptr);  
// post: (ptr=null  $\wedge$   $\epsilon$ )  $\vee$  (ptr $\neq$ null  $\wedge$  free(ptr))  
// future: true  $\wedge$   $\mathcal{G}$  (!_(ptr))
```

The behavior is undefined if after `free()` returns, an access is made through the pointer `ptr` (unless another allocation function happened to result in a pointer value equal to `ptr`).

Defined in header <stdlib.h>

```
void* malloc( size_t size );
```

On success, returns the pointer to the beginning of newly allocated memory. To avoid a memory leak, the returned pointer must be deallocated with `free()` or `realloc()`.

On failure, returns a null pointer.

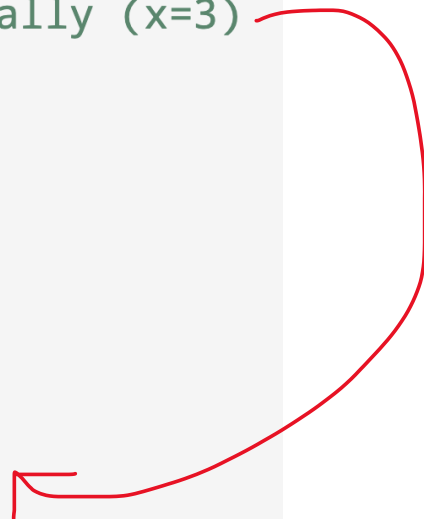
```
void *malloc (size_t size);  
// pre: size>0  $\wedge$  _★  
// post: (ret=null  $\wedge$   $\epsilon$ )  $\vee$  (ret $\neq$ null  $\wedge$  malloc(ret))  
// future: ret $\neq$ null  $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{F}$  (free(ret))
```

Future-condition vs. Post-condition ?

```
main.c  [ ] [ ]  
  
1  int x = 0;  
2  void test()  
3  // pre:   x=0  
4  // post:  x=1  
5  
6  { x = x + 1;  
7    return;  
8  }  
9  
10 int main() {  
11     test();  
12     x = x + 2;  
13 }
```

Future-condition vs. Post-condition ?

```
main.c  [ ] [ ]  
  
1  int x = 0;  
2  void test()  
3  // pre:    x=0  
4  // post:   x=1  
5  // future: Finally (x=3)  
6  { x = x + 1;  
7    return;  
8  }  
9  
10 int main() {  
11     test();  
12     x = x + 2;  
13 }
```



Future-condition based modular analysis

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 & nm(x^*) \mapsto (\Phi_{pre}, \Phi_{post}) \in \mathcal{E} & \\
 \text{Entailment Checking} \longrightarrow & \Phi \sqsubseteq [y^*/x^*]\Phi_{pre} & \Phi'_{post} = [r/ret, y^*/x^*]\Phi_{post} \\
 & \mathcal{E} \vdash \{\Phi \cdot \Phi'_{post}\} e \{\Phi_e\} & \\
 \text{A collection of specifications} \longrightarrow & \mathcal{E} \vdash \{\Phi\} r = nm(y^*); e \{\Phi'_{post} \cdot \Phi_e\} & \text{[FR-Call]}
 \end{array}$$

Future-condition based modular analysis

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 & nm(x^*) \mapsto (\Phi_{pre}, \Phi_{post}, \Phi_{future}) \in \mathcal{E} & \\
 \text{Entailment Checking} \longrightarrow & \Phi \sqsubseteq [y^*/x^*]\Phi_{pre} & \Phi'_{post} = [r/ret, y^*/x^*]\Phi_{post} \\
 & \mathcal{E} \vdash \{\Phi \cdot \Phi'_{post}\} e \{\Phi_e\} & \Phi_e \sqsubseteq [r/ret, y^*/x^*]\Phi_{future} \\
 \text{A collection of specifications} \longrightarrow & \mathcal{E} \vdash \{\Phi\} r = nm(y^*); e \{\Phi'_{post} \cdot \Phi_e\} & [FR-Call]
 \end{array}$$

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~~“some meaningful operations can only happen if the return value of loading the certificate is positive”~~

Specification inference via bi-abduction

```
void *malloc (size_t size);  
// future: (ret=null  $\wedge \mathcal{G} (!\_(\text{ret}))$ )  $\vee$  (ret $\neq$ null  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ret)))
```

```
void wrap_malloc_I (int* ptr)  
// future: ptr=null  $\wedge \mathcal{G} (!\_(\text{ptr}))$   
            $\vee$  ptr $\neq$ null  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ptr))  
{ ptr = malloc (4); return;}
```

Specification inference via bi-abduction

```
void *malloc (size_t size);  
// future: (ret=null  $\wedge \mathcal{G} (!\_(\text{ret}))$ )  $\vee$  (ret $\neq$ null  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ret)))
```

```
void wrap_malloc_I (int* ptr)  
// future: ptr=null  $\wedge \mathcal{G} (!\_(\text{ptr}))$   
            $\vee$  ptr $\neq$ null  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ptr))  
{ ptr = malloc (4); return;}
```

```
int* wrap_malloc_II ()  
// future: ret=null  $\wedge \mathcal{G} (!\_(\text{ret}))$   
            $\vee$  ret $\neq$ null  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ret))  
{ int* ptr = malloc (4); return ptr;}
```

Specification inference via bi-abduction

```
void *malloc (size_t size);  
// future: (ret=null  $\wedge \mathcal{G} (!\_(\text{ret}))$ )  $\vee$  (ret $\neq$ null  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ret)))
```

```
int* wrap_malloc_III ()  
// future: true  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ret))  
{ int* ptr = malloc (4);  
  if (ptr == NULL) exit(-1);  
  return ptr;}
```

Specification inference via bi-abduction

```
void *malloc (size_t size);  
// future: (ret=null  $\wedge \mathcal{G} (!\_(\text{ret}))$ )  $\vee$  (ret $\neq$ null  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ret)))
```

```
int* wrap_malloc_III ()  
// future: true  $\wedge \mathcal{F}$  (free(ret))  
{ int* ptr = malloc (4);  
  if (ptr == NULL) exit(-1);  
  return ptr;}
```

```
int* wrap_malloc_IV ()  
// future: true  $\wedge \_*$   
{ int* ptr = malloc (4);  
  return NULL;}
```

Failed entailment: $\text{true} \wedge \mathcal{E} \not\sqsubseteq \text{ptr} \neq \text{null} \wedge \mathcal{F} (\text{free}(\text{ptr}))$

Can temporal property analysis be modular?

“Each function is analysed only once and
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Three main difficulties :

1. Temporal logic property entailment checker. **Primitive spec + spec inference!**
- ~~2. Writing temporal specifications for each function is tedious and challenging.~~
- ~~3. The classic pre/post conditions is not enough, e.g.,~~ **Future-condition!**

~~“some meaningful operations can only happen if the return value of loading the certificate is positive”~~

Term rewriting system for regular expressions

- Flexible specifications, which can be combined with other logic;
- Efficient entailment checker with inductive proofs.

(IntRE)	Φ	$::=$	$\bigvee (\pi \wedge \theta)$
(Traces)	θ	$::=$	$\perp \mid \epsilon \mid \mathbf{I} \mid \theta_1 \cdot \theta_2 \mid \theta_1 \vee \theta_2 \mid \theta^\star$
(Events)	$\mathbf{I}$	$::=$	$\mathbf{A}(v) \mid \mathbf{A}(_) \mid !\mathbf{A}(v) \mid !_(v) \mid _ \mid \mathbf{I}_1 \wedge \mathbf{I}_2$
(Pure)	π	$::=$	$T \mid F \mid bop(t_1, t_2) \mid \pi_1 \wedge \pi_2 \mid \pi_1 \vee \pi_2 \mid \neg \pi \mid \exists x. \pi$
(Terms)	t	$::=$	$v \mid t_1 + t_2 \mid t_1 - t_2$
(Values)	v	$::=$	$c \mid x \mid null$

Fig. 10. Syntax of the spec language, *IntRE*.

Term rewriting system for regular expressions

- Flexible specifications, which can be combined with other logic;
- Efficient entailment checker with inductive proofs.

Examples:

$$x > 2 \wedge E \sqsubseteq x > 1 \wedge (E \vee F)$$

$$x > 0 \wedge E \not\sqsubseteq x > 1 \wedge (E \vee F)$$

$$\text{true} \wedge E \not\sqsubseteq \text{true} \wedge (E . F)$$

$$(a \vee b)^\star \sqsubseteq (a \vee b \vee bb)^\star \quad [\text{Reoccur}]$$

$$\varepsilon \cdot (a \vee b)^\star \sqsubseteq \varepsilon \cdot (a \vee b \vee bb)^\star \quad [\text{Reoccur}]$$

$$a \cdot (a \vee b)^\star \sqsubseteq (a \vee b \vee bb)^\star \quad b \cdot (a \vee b)^\star \sqsubseteq \dots$$

$$(a \vee b)^\star \sqsubseteq (a \vee b \vee bb)^\star$$

Can temporal property analysis be modular?

Can!

“Each function is analysed only once and
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Three main difficulties :

A term rewriting system for regular expressions

- ~~1. Temporal logic property entailment checker.~~ **Primitive spec + spec inference!**
- ~~2. Writing temporal specifications for each function is tedious and challenging.~~
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Experiment 1: detecting bugs

Primitive APIs	Pre	Post	Future	Targeted Bug Type
open/socket/fopen/fdopen/opendir	✗	✗	✓	Resource Leak
close/fclose/endmntent/fflush/closedir	✗	✓	✗	
malloc/realloc/calloc/localtime	✗	✗	✓	Null Pointer Dereference
→ (<i>pointer dereference</i>)	✗	✓	✗	
malloc	✓	✓	✓	Memory Usage (Leak, Use-After-Free, Double Free)
free	✓	✓	✓	

- ❖ 17 predefined primitive specs.
- ❖ ProveNFix is finding 72.2% more true bugs, with a 17% loss of missing true bugs.

Project	kLoC	#NPD		#ML		#RL		Time	
		Infer	PROVENFIX	Infer	PROVENFIX	Infer	PROVENFIX	Infer	PROVENFIX
Swoole(a4256e4)	44.5	30+7	30+23	16+4	12+16	13+1	13+6	2m 50s	39.54s
lxc(72cc48f)	63.3	7+9	5+19	11+6	10+12	5+1	5+5	55.62s	1m 28s
WavPack(22977b2)	36	23+7	20+21	3	3+9	0+2	0	27.99s	23.77s
flex(d3de49f)	23.9	14+4	14+4	3	3+1	0	0+1	32.25s	47.75s
p11-kit	76.2	3+5	2+2	13+3	12+15	5	5+1	1m 57s	1m 4s
x264(d4099dd)	67.7	0	0	12	11+5	2	2+3	2m 33s	23.168s
recutils-1.8	81.9	25	22+8	13+10	11+29	1	1+7	9m 10s	38.29s
inetutils-1.9.4	117.2	7+4	5+8	9+3	7+10	1	1+5	30.26s	1m 5s
snort-2.9.13	378.2	44+12	33+34	26+4	15+16	1+2	1+1	8m 49s	3m 13s
grub(c6b9a0a)	331.1	13+12	6+5	1	1	0+3	0	3m 27s	1m 1s
Total	1,220.00	166+60	137+124	107+30	85+113	26+9	27+29	31m 12s	10m 44s

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→ (pointer dereference)	✓	✓	✗	
malloc	✓	✓	✓	Memory Usage (Leak, Use-After-Free, Double Free)
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```
int* wrap_malloc_IV ()
// future: true  $\wedge$  _★
{ int* ptr = malloc (4);

return NULL; }
```

Failed entailment: $\text{true} \wedge \mathcal{E} \not\models \text{ptr} \neq \text{null} \wedge \mathcal{F}(\text{free}(\text{ptr}))$

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malloc/realloc/calloc/localtime	✗	✗	✓	Null Pointer Dereference → (pointer dereference)
→ (pointer dereference)	✓	✓	✗	
malloc	✓	✓	✓	Memory Usage (Leak, Use-After-Free, Double Free)
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```
int* wrap_malloc_IV ()
// future: true ^ _★
{ int* ptr = malloc (4);
  int* ptr1 = ptr;
  return NULL; }
```

Failed entailment: $\text{true} \wedge \mathcal{C} \not\models \text{ptr} \neq \text{null} \wedge \mathcal{F}(\text{free}(\text{ptr}))$

Automated repair via deductive synthesis

Algorithm 1 Algorithm for the Deductive Synthesis

Require: $\mathcal{E}, (\pi \wedge \theta_{target})$

Ensure: An expression e_R such that $\mathcal{E} \vdash \{T \wedge \epsilon\} e_R \{\pi \wedge \theta_{target}\}$

```
1:  $e_{acc} = ()$ 
2: for each  $nm(x^*) \mapsto [\Phi_{pre}, \Phi_{post}, \Phi_{future}] \in \mathcal{E}$  do
3:   if  $\theta_{target} = \epsilon$  then return  $\text{if } \pi \text{ then } e_{acc} \text{ else } ()$ 
4:   else
5:     // there exist a set of program variables  $y^*$ 
6:      $\theta'_{target} = (\pi \wedge [y^*/x^*]\Phi_{post})^{-1}\theta_{target}$ 
7:      $e_{acc} = e_{acc}; nm(y^*)$ 
8:   end if
9: end for
10: return without any suitable patches
```

Example: $\text{true} \wedge \mathcal{E} \not\models \text{ptr} \neq \text{null} \wedge _^{*}.(\text{free}(\text{ptr}))$

$\Rightarrow \text{synthesis}(\text{ptr} \neq \text{null} \wedge _^{*}.(\text{free}(\text{ptr}))) \Rightarrow \text{if } (\text{ptr} \neq \text{NULL}) \text{ free}(\text{ptr});$

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5:     // there exist a set of program variables  $y^*$ 
6:      $\theta'_{target} = (\pi \wedge [y^*/x^*]\Phi_{post})^{-1}\theta_{target}$ 
7:      $e_{acc} = e_{acc}; nm(y^*)$ 
8:   end if
9: end for
10: return without any suitable patches
```

❖ Only supporting inserting/deleting calls.

❖ Do need re-analysis.

Example: $\text{true} \wedge \mathcal{E} \not\models \text{ptr} \neq \text{null} \wedge _{}^{\wedge*} . (\text{free}(\text{ptr}))$

$\Rightarrow \text{synthesis}(\text{ptr} \neq \text{null} \wedge _{}^{\wedge*} . (\text{free}(\text{ptr}))) \Rightarrow \text{if } (\text{ptr} \neq \text{NULL}) \text{ free}(\text{ptr});$

Experiment 2: Repairing bugs

Project	NPD		ML		RL		Time	Infer-v0.9.3			
	#	PROVENFIX	#	PROVENFIX	#	PROVENFIX		#ML	SAVER	#RL	FootPatch
Swoole	53	53	32	28	19	19	4.33s	15+3	11	6+1	6
lxc	26	24	23	22	10	10	3.882s	3+5	3	2+1	0
WavPack	44	41	12	12	0	0	11.435s	1+2	0	2	1
flex	18	18	4	4	1	1	39.38s	3+4	0	0	0
p11-kit	5	4	28	27	6	6	2.452s	33+9	24	2	1
x264	0	0	17	14	5	5	6.375s	10	10	0	0
recutils-1.8	33	30	42	36	8	8	1.261s	10+11	8	1	0
inetutils-1.9.4	15	13	19	17	6	6	1.517s	4+5	4	2+1	1
snort-2.9.13	78	67	42	13	2	2	10.57s	16+27	10	0	0
grub	18	11	1	1	0	0	40.626s	0	0	0	0
Total(Fix Rate)	290	261(90%)	220	174 (79%)	57	57 (100%)	2m 2s	95+66	70(73.7%)	15+3	9(60%)

- ❖ 90% fix - null pointer dereferences,
- ❖ 79% fix - memory leaks
- ❖ 100% fix - resource leaks.

SAVER's pre-analysis time:

26.3 seconds for the flex project

39.5 minutes for the snort-2.9.13 project

Experiment 4: usefulness of spec inference

- ❖ 2 predefined primitive specs, OpenSSL-3.1.2, 556.3 kLoC,
- ❖ 143.11 seconds to generate future-conditions for 128 OpenSSL APIs
- ❖ Example: `SSL_CTX_new (meth) ; // future : ((ret=0) /\ return (ret))`

OpenSSL Applications	kLoC	Issue ID	Target API	Github Status	PROVENFIX	Time
keepalive(843ffc80)	59.1	1003	SSL_CTX_new	✓	✓	5.62s
		1004	SSL_new	✓	✓	
thc-ipv6(011376c)	30.9	28	BN_new	✓	✓	3.32s
		29	BN_set_word	✓	✗	
FreeRADIUS(94149dc)	258.9	2309	BIO_new	✓	✓	38.89s
		2310	i2a_ASN1_OBJECT	✓	✓	
trafficserver(5ee6a5f)	34.1	4292	SSL_CTX_new	✓	✓	21.55s
		4293	SSL_new	✓	✓	
		4294	SSL_write	✓	✓	
sslsplit(19a16bd)	18.7	224	SSL_CTX_use_certificate	✓	✓	2.69s
		225	SSL_use_PrivateKey	✓	✓	
proxytunnel(f7831a2)	3.1	36	SSL_connect	✓	✓	0.62s
		37	SSL_new	✓	✓	

Summary

- Compositional static analyzer via temporal properties.
- Specified 17 APIs; found 515 bugs from 1 million LOC; (on average) 90% fix rate.
- Specification: a novel *future-condition*.
- Specification inference via bi-abduction.
- The inferred spec can be used to analysis protocol applications, e.g., OpenSSL.

Take away

- ❖ Specify a small set of properties once and analyse/repair a large number of programs
- ❖ Specification inference enabled by projecting global spec to local spec.