

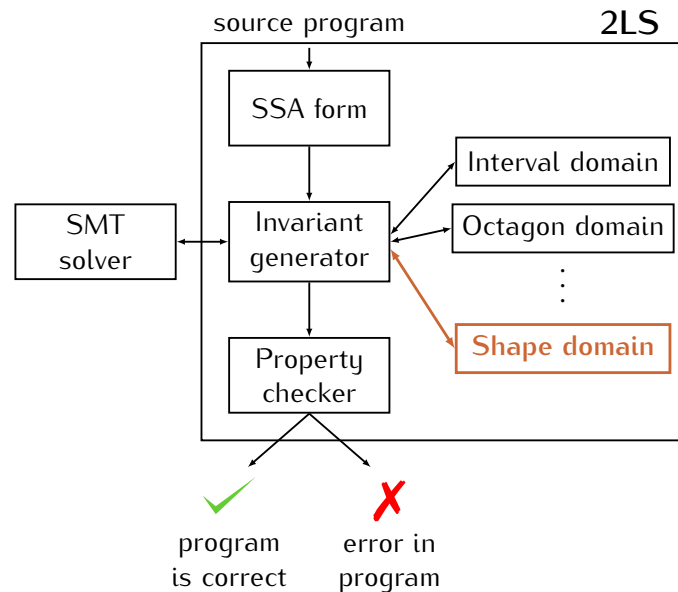
TEMPLATE-BASED SYNTHESIS OF HEAP ABSTRACTIONS

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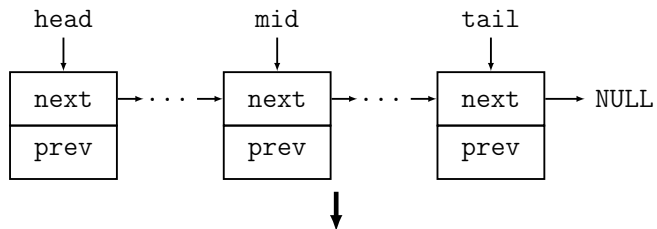
Motivation

2LS is a program analysis framework for C programs. Currently, it is well-usable for analysis of numerical variables in programs, but it lacks the ability to analyse programs manipulating dynamic data structures. In this work, we give a solution to the integration of shape analysis into 2LS, which is aimed to analyse the shape of dynamic data structures.



We propose a new abstract domain to describe the shape of the heap, which is used by 2LS to analyse programs manipulating dynamic data structures.

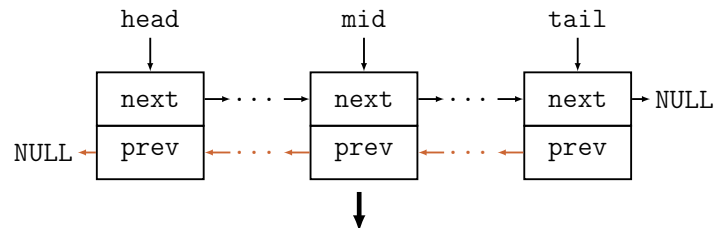
Example



Invariant

$$\begin{aligned}
 & head = \&do_0 \wedge mid = \&do_1 \wedge tail = \&do_2 \\
 & path(do_0, next, NULL)[do_0, do_1, do_2] \\
 & path(do_1, next, NULL)[do_1, do_2] \\
 & path(do_2, next, NULL)[do_2]
 \end{aligned}$$

... transformation into doubly linked list ...



New invariant

$$\begin{aligned}
 & path(do_0, prev, NULL)[do_0] \\
 & path(do_1, prev, NULL)[do_0, do_1] \\
 & path(do_2, prev, NULL)[do_0, do_1, do_2]
 \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Ordering of nodes did not change.

Methodology

2LS requires its abstract domains to describe program properties using logical formulae. We use an approach based on *points-to* relation and on *access paths*.

$$p = \&do_0$$

$$path(do_0, next, null)[do_1]$$

Experiments

2LS without and with our extension on 173 tasks from SV-COMP'17 Heap Reachability category.

Shape analysis	Correct	Incorrect	Score
Without	76	18	-240
With	82	4	32