

Ivette

An amazing new GUI for Frama-C

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```
long m1[8][8], long m2[8][8]) { long i, j, k, tmp1[8][8], tmp2[8][8]; /* Loops indexes and temporary matrices. */ double ftmp1, ftmp2; static int init = 1; static long mc1[8][8], mc2[8][8];
for(i = 0; i < 8; i++) { ftmp1 = ((j == 0) ? 0.5 / sqrt(2.0) : 0.5) * cos((2.0 * i + 1.0) * j * TH); ftmp2 = ftmp1; /* The well known formula. The max absolute value for ftmp1 and ftmp2 is 0.5. */ ftmp1 *= (1 << NBC2); /* Multiply the cosine coefficient by 2^NBC2. The max absolute value for * ftmp2 is 2^(NBC2-1). */ if (ftmp2 < 0) ftmp2 -= 0.5; else ftmp2 += 0.5; /* For symmetrical rounding. */ mc2[i][j] = ftmp2; } init = 0;
for(i = 0; i < 8; i++) for(j = 0; j < 8; j++) { for(k = 0, tmp1[i][j] = 0; k < 8; k++) tmp1[i][j] += mc1[i][k] * m1[k][j]; /* The [i,j] coefficient of the matrix product MC1*M1. */ tmp1[i][j] >>= (NBC1 + 10 - NBI); tmp1[i][j] += 1; /* For rounding. */
for(k = 0, tmp1[i][j] = 0; k < 8; k++) tmp1[i][j] += mc1[i][k] * tmp2[k][j]; /* The [i,j] coefficient of the matrix product MC1*M2. */ tmp1[i][j] >>= (NBC1 + 10 - NBI); tmp1[i][j] += 1; /* For rounding. */
for(i = 0; i < 8; i++) for(j = 0; j < 8; j++) { for(k = 0, tmp1[i][j] = 0; k < 8; k++) tmp1[i][j] += mc2[i][k] * tmp2[k][j]; /* The [i,j] coefficient of the matrix product MC2*M2. */ tmp1[i][j] >>= (NBC1 + 10 - NBI); tmp1[i][j] += 1; /* For rounding. */
typedef struct { long pmse[8][8]; long pme[8][8]; } IEEE_1180_1990_stat_set; long IEEE_1180_1990_rand(long L, long H) { static long randx = 1; v
/* Loops indexes and temporary matrices. */ double ftmp1, ftmp2; static int init = 1; static long mc1[8][8], mc2[8][8]; /* hard-coded cosines matrices. */ if (init) { for (i = 0; i < 8; i+
(2.0 * i + 1.0) * j * TH); ftmp2 = ftmp1; /* The well known formula. The max absolute value for ftmp1 and ftmp2 is 0.5. */ ftmp1 *= (1 << NBC1); if (ftmp1 < 0) ftmp1 -= 0.5; else ftmp1 +
by 2^NBC2. The max absolute value for * ftmp2 is 2^(NBC2-1). */ if (ftmp2 < 0) ftmp2 -= 0.5; else ftmp2 += 0.5; /* For symmetrical rounding. */ mc2[i][j] = ftmp2; } init = 0; }
for(i = 0; i < 8; i++) for(j = 0; j < 8; j++) { for(k = 0, tmp1[i][j] = 0; k < 8; k++) tmp1[i][j] += mc1[i][k] * m1[k][j]; /* The [i,j] coefficient of the matrix product MC1*M1. */ tmp1[i][j] >>= (NBC1 + 10 - NBI); tmp1[i][j] += 1; /* For rounding. */
for(k = 0, tmp1[i][j] = 0; k < 8; k++) tmp1[i][j] += mc1[i][k] * tmp2[k][j]; /* The [i,j] coefficient of the matrix product MC1*M2. */ tmp1[i][j] >>= (NBC1 + 10 - NBI); tmp1[i][j] += 1; /* For rounding. */
for(i = 0; i < 8; i++) for(j = 0; j < 8; j++) { for(k = 0, tmp1[i][j] = 0; k < 8; k++) tmp1[i][j] += mc2[i][k] * tmp2[k][j]; /* The [i,j] coefficient of the matrix product MC2*M2. */ tmp1[i][j] >>= (NBC1 + 10 - NBI); tmp1[i][j] += 1; /* For rounding. */
} } }
```

The screenshot shows the Frama-C GUI with the following components:

- Source file list:** abs, encode, filtep, filtez, logsch, logsc, main, quantl, scalel, uppol1, uppol2, upzero.
- Value section:** Run button, 0 level, main main.
- Code editor:**

```

int logsch(int ih_0, int nbh_0)
{
  int wd;
  wd = (int)((long)nbh_0 * 127L >> 7L);
  nbh_0 = wd + wh_code_table[ih_0];
  if (nbh_0 < 0) {
    nbh_0 = 0;
  }
  if (nbh_0 > 22528) {
    nbh_0 = 22528;
  }
  return nbh_0;
}

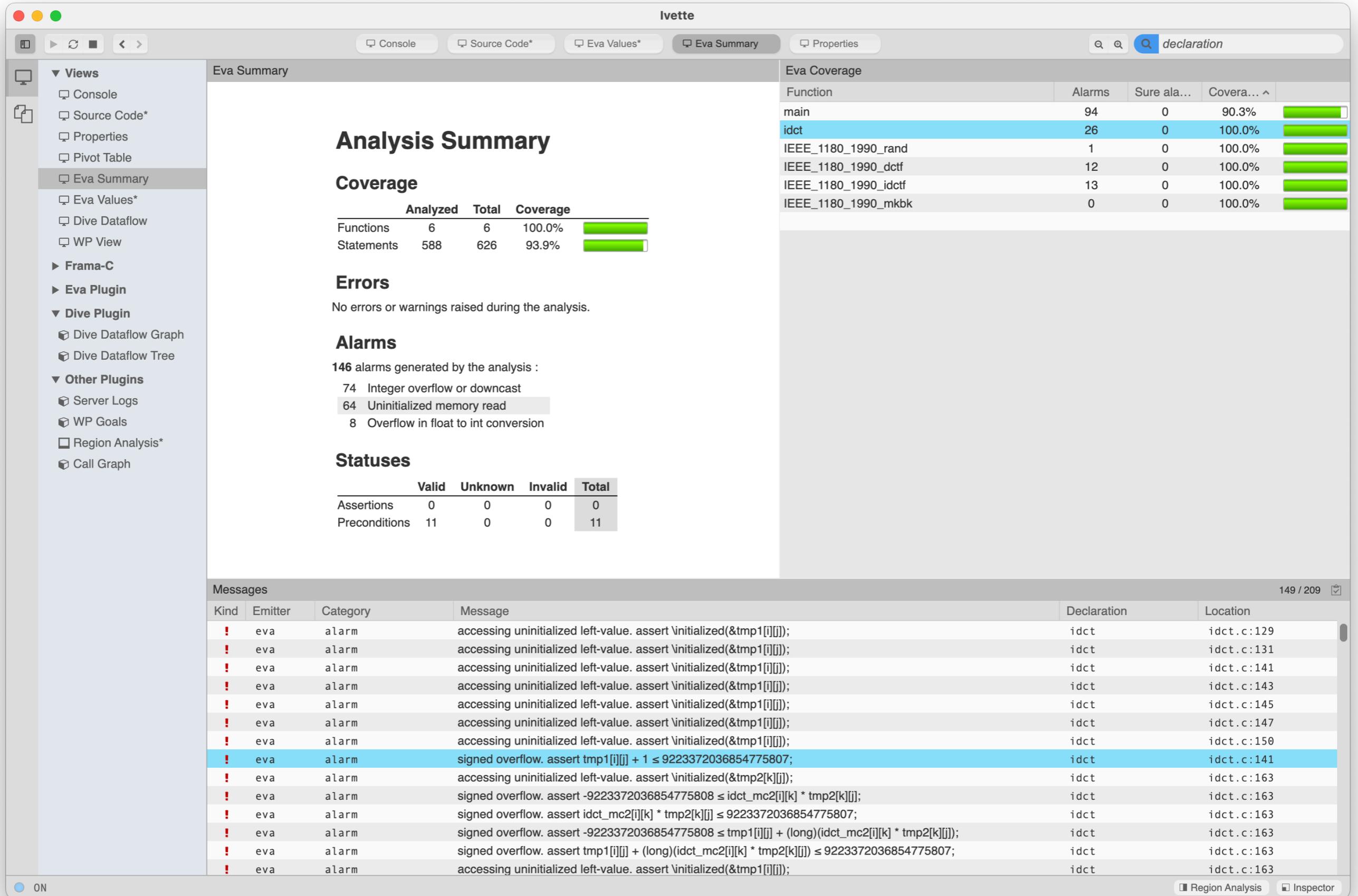
```

```

tests/test/adpcm.c
...
488 int scalel(int nbl, int shift_constant)
489 {
490   int wd1, wd2, wd3;
491   wd1 = (nbl >> 6) & 31;
492   wd2 = nbl >> 11;
493   wd3 = ilb_table[wd1] >> (shift_constant + 1 - wd2);
494   return(wd3 << 3);
495 }
496
497 /* upzero - inputs: dlt, dlti[0-5], bli[0-5], outputs: updated bli[0-5] */
498 /* also implements delay of bli and update of dlti from dlt */
499
500 void upzero(int dlt, int *dlti, int *bli)
501 {
502   int i, wd2, wd3;
503   /*if dlt is zero, then no sum into bli */
504   if(dlt == 0) { /* CONDITION 711 */
505     /*@ loop pragma UNROLL 7; */
506     for(i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
507       bli[i] = (int)((255L*bli[i]) >> 8L); /* leak factor of 255/256 */
508     }
509   }
510   else {
511     /*@ loop pragma UNROLL 7; */
512     for(i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
513       if((long)dlt*dlti[i] >= 0) wd2 = 128; else wd2 = -128; /* CONDITION 718 : 2exp6 p
514       wd3 = (int)((255L*bli[i]) >> 8L); /* leak factor of 255/256 */
515       bli[i] = wd2 + wd3;
516     }
517   }
518   /* implement delay line for dlt */
519   dlti[5] = dlti[4];

```
- Information/Values section:**
 - Multiple selections: Expand rows Consolidated value Per callstack
 - Selection:
 - Table:

Callstack	wd	ih_0	ih_0 ≤ 2
all	{0; 791}	{1; 2; 3}	unknown
encode ← main	{791}	{3}	invalid
encode ← main	{0}	{2}	valid
encode ← main	{0}	{1}	valid
encode ← main	{0}	{3}	invalid
encode ← main	{0}	{3}	invalid



The screenshot shows the Ivette application window with the following components:

- Views Panel (Left):** A sidebar with a tree view containing: Console, Source Code*, Properties, Pivot Table, **Eva Summary** (selected), Eva Values*, Dive Dataflow, WP View, Frama-C, Eva Plugin, Dive Plugin (with sub-items: Dive Dataflow Graph, Dive Dataflow Tree), and Other Plugins (with sub-items: Server Logs, WP Goals, Region Analysis*, Call Graph).
- Navigation Bar (Top):** Includes a search bar with the text 'declaration', and tabs for Console, Source Code*, Eva Values*, **Eva Summary**, and Properties.
- Main Content Area (Center):**
 - Eva Summary:** Displays an **Analysis Summary** with a **Coverage** section.

	Analyzed	Total	Coverage
Functions	6	6	100.0%
Statements	588	626	93.9%

 Below this is an **Errors** section stating 'No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.' and an **Alarms** section listing '146 alarms generated by the analysis':
 - 74 Integer overflow or downcast
 - 64 Uninitialized memory read
 - 8 Overflow in float to int conversion
 Finally, a **Statuses** table is shown:

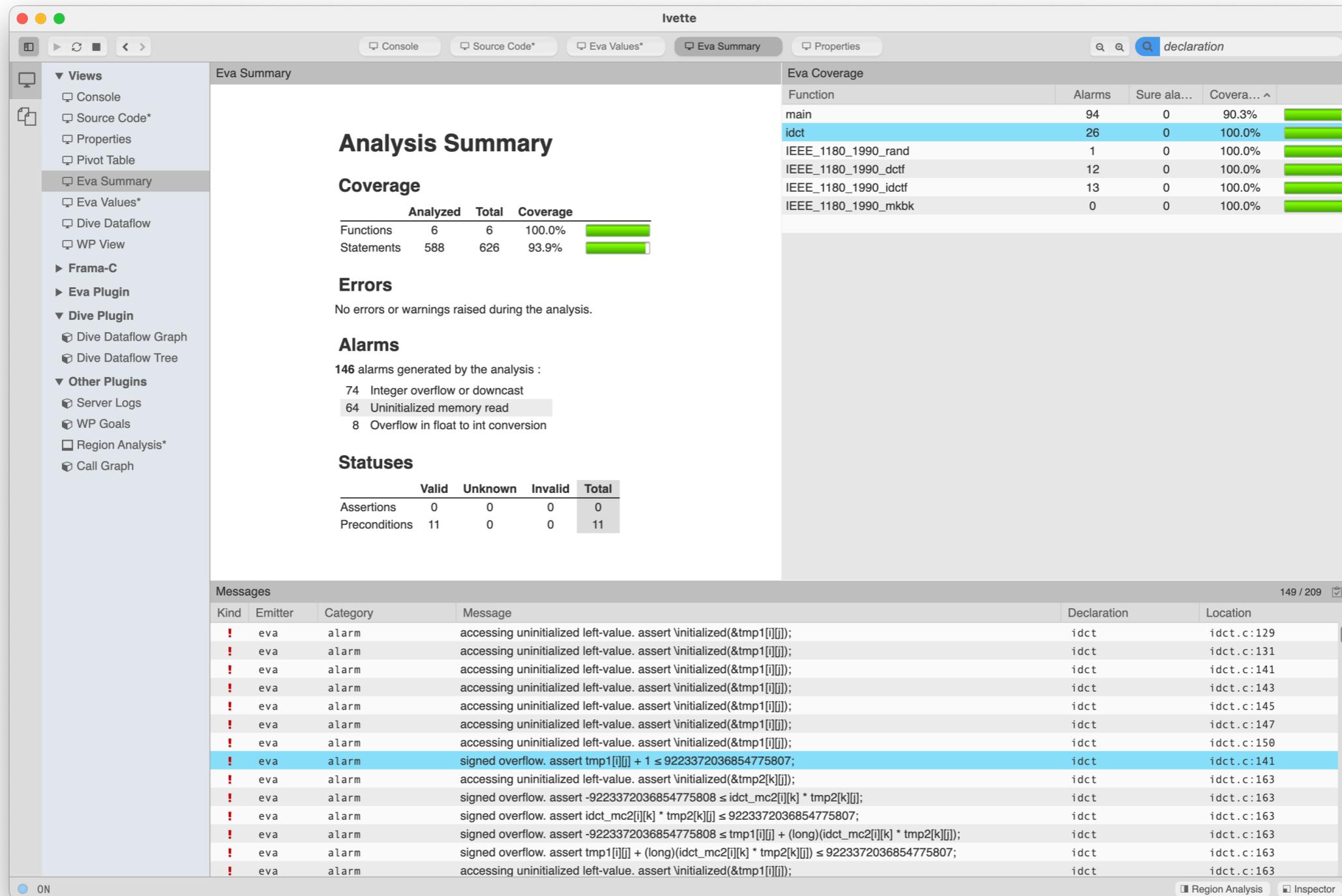
	Valid	Unknown	Invalid	Total
Assertions	0	0	0	0
Preconditions	11	0	0	11
 - Eva Coverage (Right):** A table showing coverage for various functions:

Function	Alarms	Sure ala...	Covera... ^
main	94	0	90.3%
idct	26	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_rand	1	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_dctf	12	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_idctf	13	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_mkbk	0	0	100.0%
- Messages Panel (Bottom):** A table listing 149 messages. The selected message is:

Kind	Emitter	Category	Message	Declaration	Location
!	eva	alarm	signed overflow. assert tmp1[i][j] + 1 ≤ 9223372036854775807;	idct	idct.c:141

What's New ?

Organization



The screenshot displays the Frama-C GUI with the 'Eva Summary' view selected. The interface includes a sidebar with various analysis views, a main content area with an 'Analysis Summary', and a bottom panel for 'Messages'.

Analysis Summary

Coverage

	Analyzed	Total	Coverage
Functions	6	6	100.0%
Statements	588	626	93.9%

Errors

No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.

Alarms

146 alarms generated by the analysis :

- 74 Integer overflow or downcast
- 64 Uninitialized memory read
- 8 Overflow in float to int conversion

Statuses

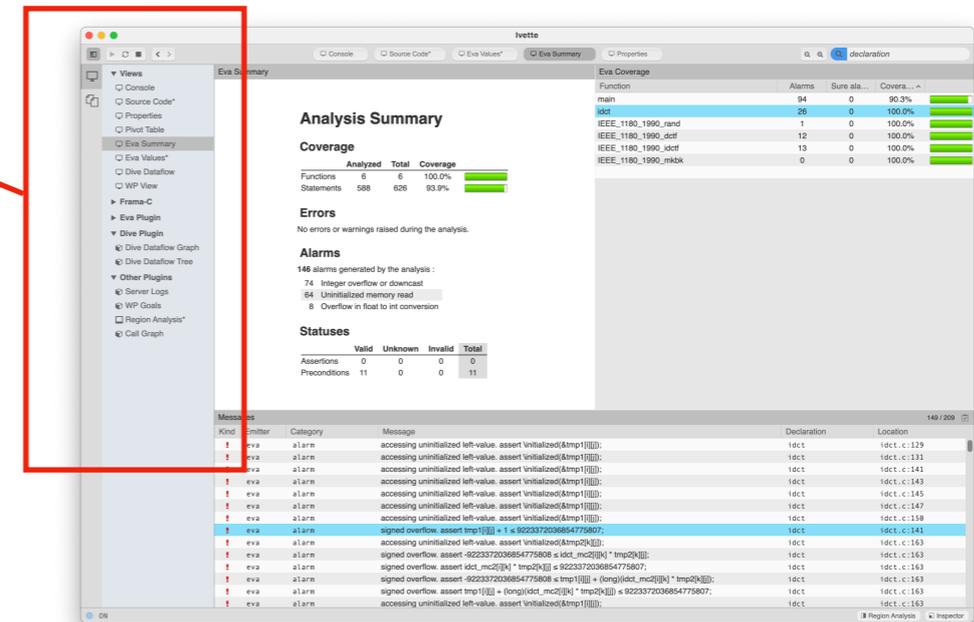
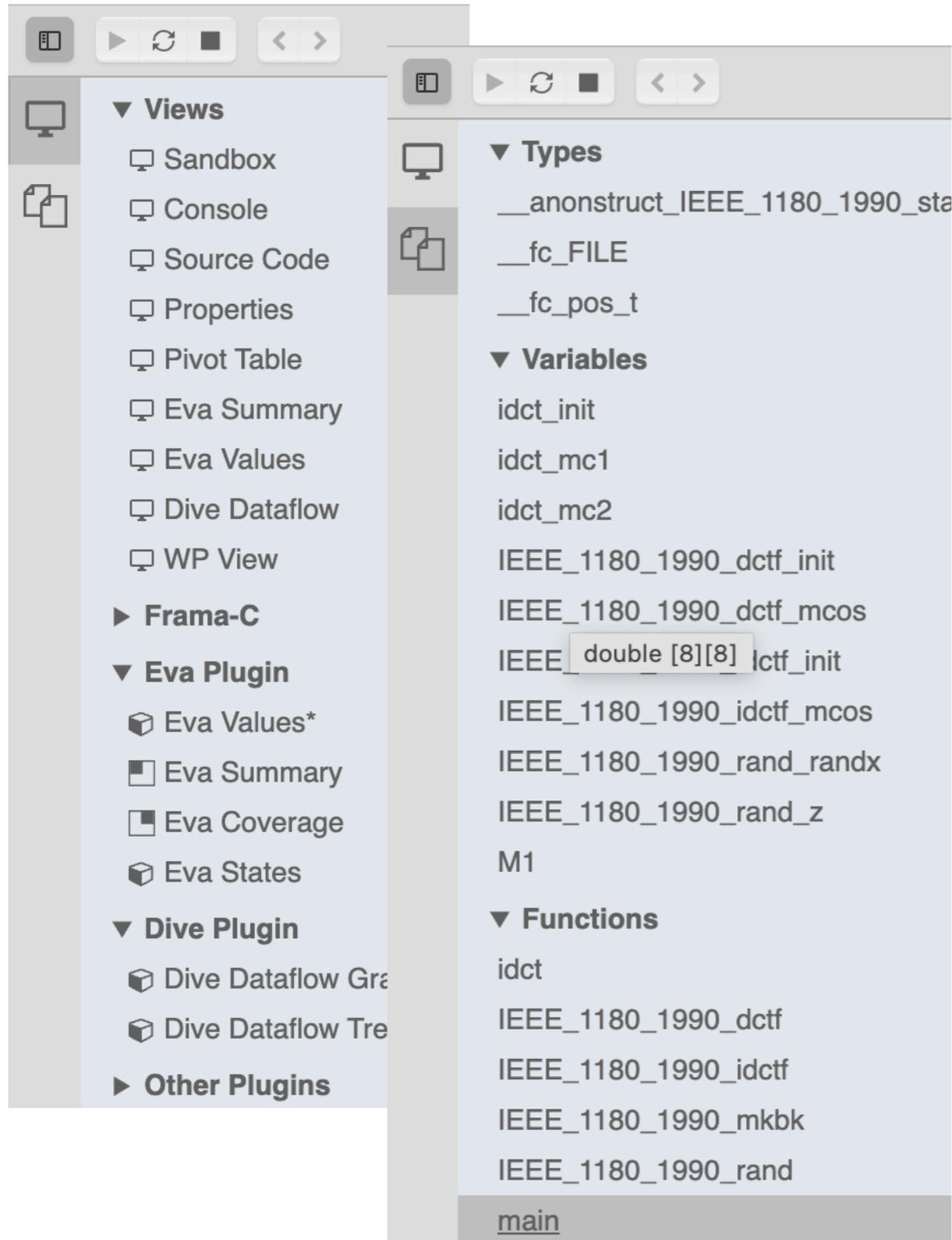
	Valid	Unknown	Invalid	Total
Assertions	0	0	0	0
Preconditions	11	0	0	11

Eva Coverage

Function	Alarms	Sure ala...	Covera... ^
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idct	26	0	100.0%
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IEEE_1180_1990_mkbk	0	0	100.0%

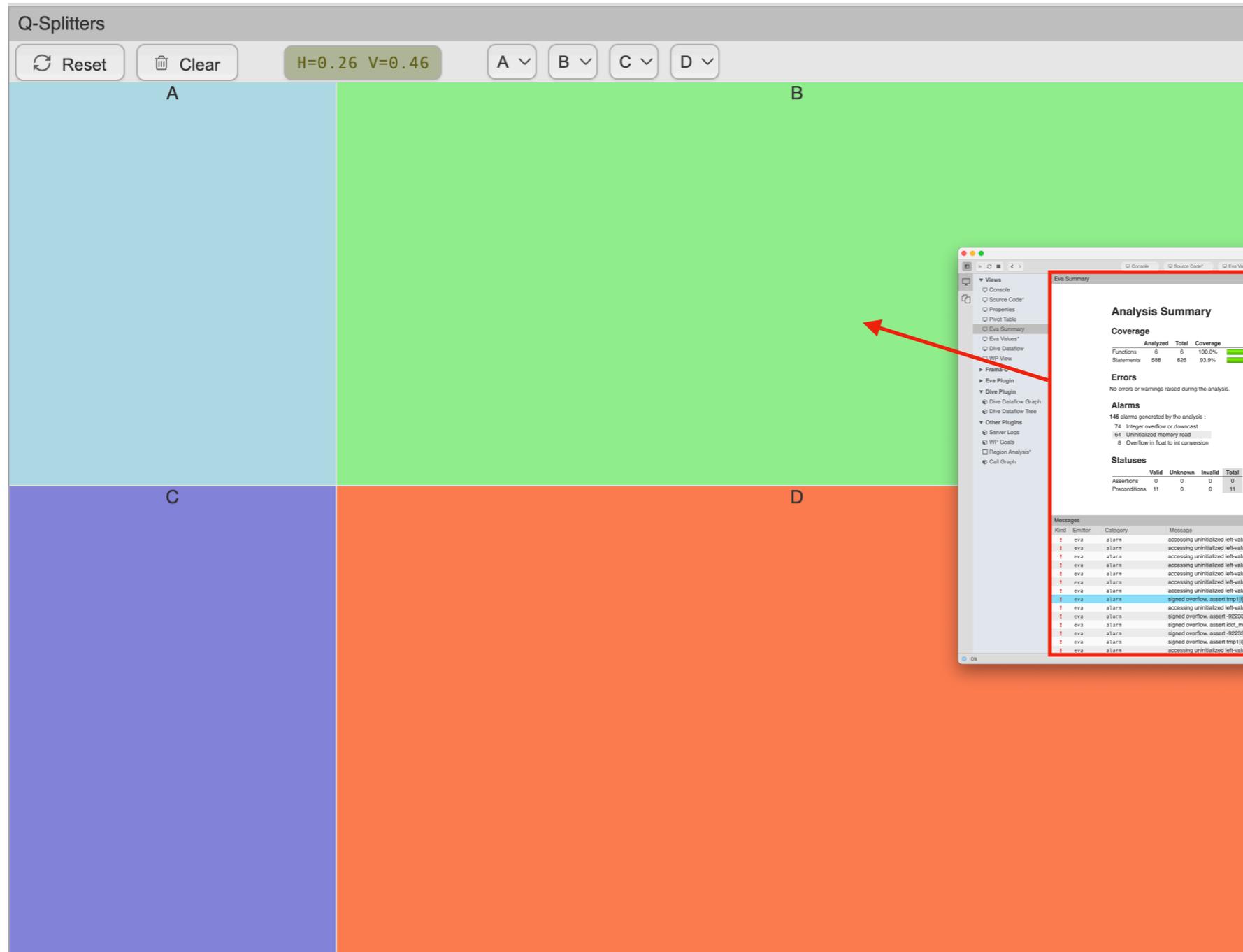
Messages

Kind	Emitter	Category	Message	Declaration	Location
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp1[i]);	idct	idct.c:129
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp1[i]);	idct	idct.c:131
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp1[i]);	idct	idct.c:141
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp1[i]);	idct	idct.c:143
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp1[i]);	idct	idct.c:145
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp1[i]);	idct	idct.c:147
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp1[i]);	idct	idct.c:150
!	eva	alarm	signed overflow. assert tmp1[i] + 1 ≤ 9223372036854775807;	idct	idct.c:141
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp2[k]);	idct	idct.c:163
!	eva	alarm	signed overflow. assert -9223372036854775808 ≤ idct_mc2[i][k] * tmp2[k];	idct	idct.c:163
!	eva	alarm	signed overflow. assert idct_mc2[i][k] * tmp2[k] ≤ 9223372036854775807;	idct	idct.c:163
!	eva	alarm	signed overflow. assert -9223372036854775808 ≤ tmp1[i] + (long)(idct_mc2[i][k] * tmp2[k]);	idct	idct.c:163
!	eva	alarm	signed overflow. assert tmp1[i] + (long)(idct_mc2[i][k] * tmp2[k]) ≤ 9223372036854775807;	idct	idct.c:163
!	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&tmp1[i]);	idct	idct.c:163



Q-Splitters

Reset Clear H=0.26 V=0.46 A B C D



ivette

Eva Summary

Analysis Summary

Coverage

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6	6	6	100.0%
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No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.

Alarms
146 alarms generated by the analysis:
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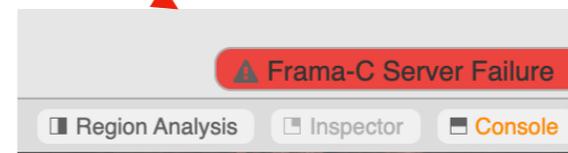
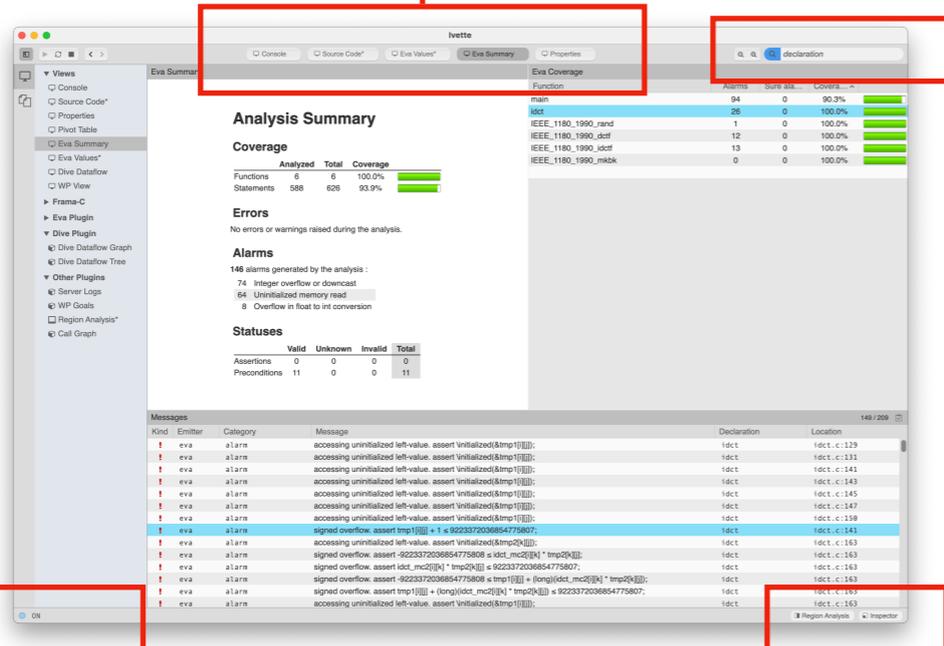
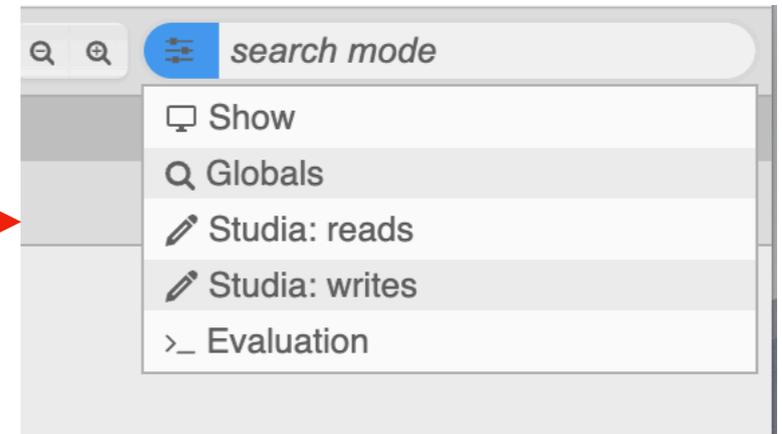
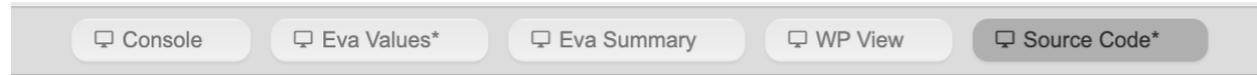
Eva Coverage

Function	Alarms	Sure al...	Covera...
main	94	0	90.9%
IEEE_1180_1990_rand	26	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_dctff	12	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_idctf	13	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_mdbk	0	0	100.0%

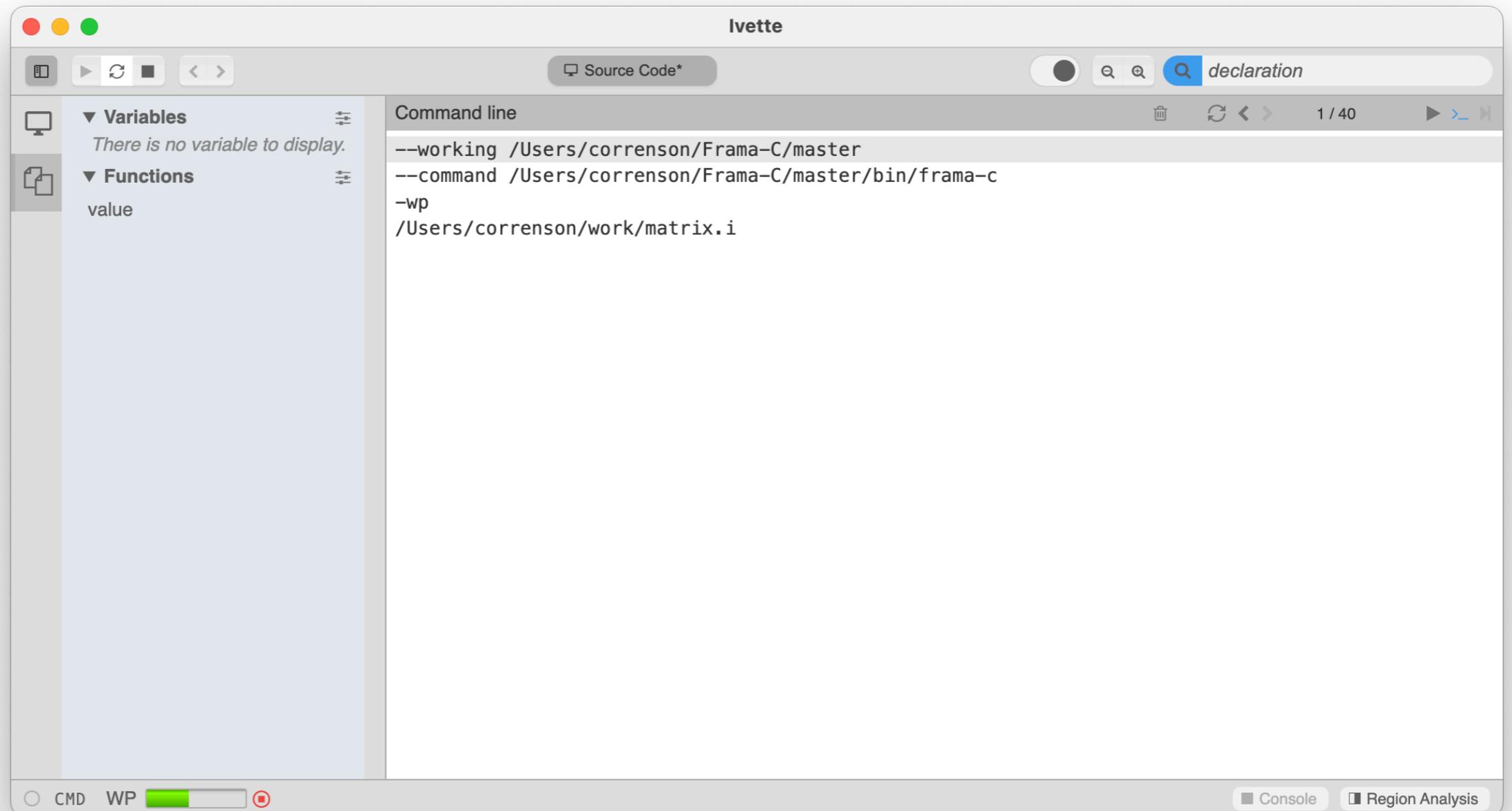
Messages

Kind	Emitter	Category	Message	Declaration	Location
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp1[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:129
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp1[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:131
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp1[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:141
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp1[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:143
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp1[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:145
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp1[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:147
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp1[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:159
I	eva	alarm	signed overflow, assert tmp1[0] + 1 < 9223372036854775807;	ldct	ldct.c:141
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp2[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:163
I	eva	alarm	signed overflow, assert -9223372036854775808 < idct_mc2[0] * tmp2[0];	ldct	ldct.c:163
I	eva	alarm	signed overflow, assert idct_mc2[0] * tmp2[0] < 9223372036854775807;	ldct	ldct.c:163
I	eva	alarm	signed overflow, assert -9223372036854775808 < tmp1[0] + (long)idct_mc2[0] * tmp2[0];	ldct	ldct.c:163
I	eva	alarm	signed overflow, assert tmp1[0] + (long)idct_mc2[0] * tmp2[0] < 9223372036854775807;	ldct	ldct.c:163
I	eva	alarm	accessing uninitialized left-value, assert uninitialized(&tmp1[0]);	ldct	ldct.c:163

View Bar – Search Bar – Status Bar – Dock



```
[ ~/work ]  
$ ivette -wp matrix.i
```



Ivette Documentation - v29.0.0

M Ivette Documentation - v29.0.0

> M dome

> frama-c

▼ M ivette

I ComponentProps

I ContentProps

I Hint

I ItemProps

I SearchProps

I SidebarProps

I TitleBarProps

I ToolProps

I ViewLayoutProps

T Layout

T Layout1

T Layout2

T Layout3

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Functions

F TitleBar

F registerGroup

F registerSidebar

F registerView

F updateSearchMode

F focusSearchMode

F registerSandbox

F registerStatusbar

F removeSearchMode

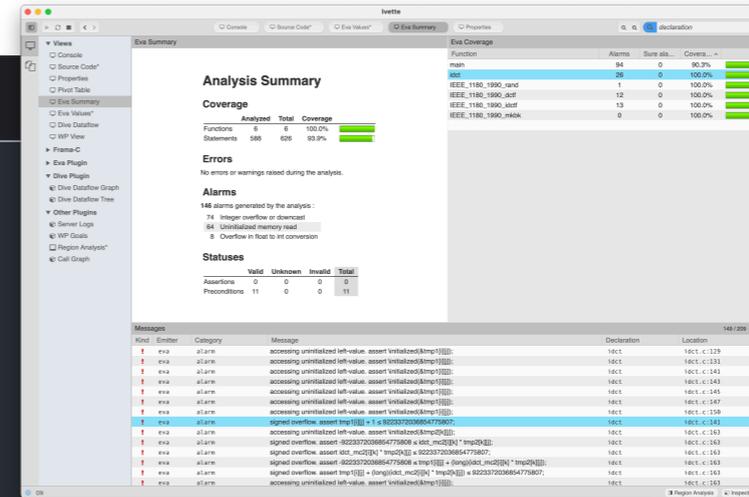
F useSearchMode

F registerComponent

F registerSearchMode

F registerToolbar

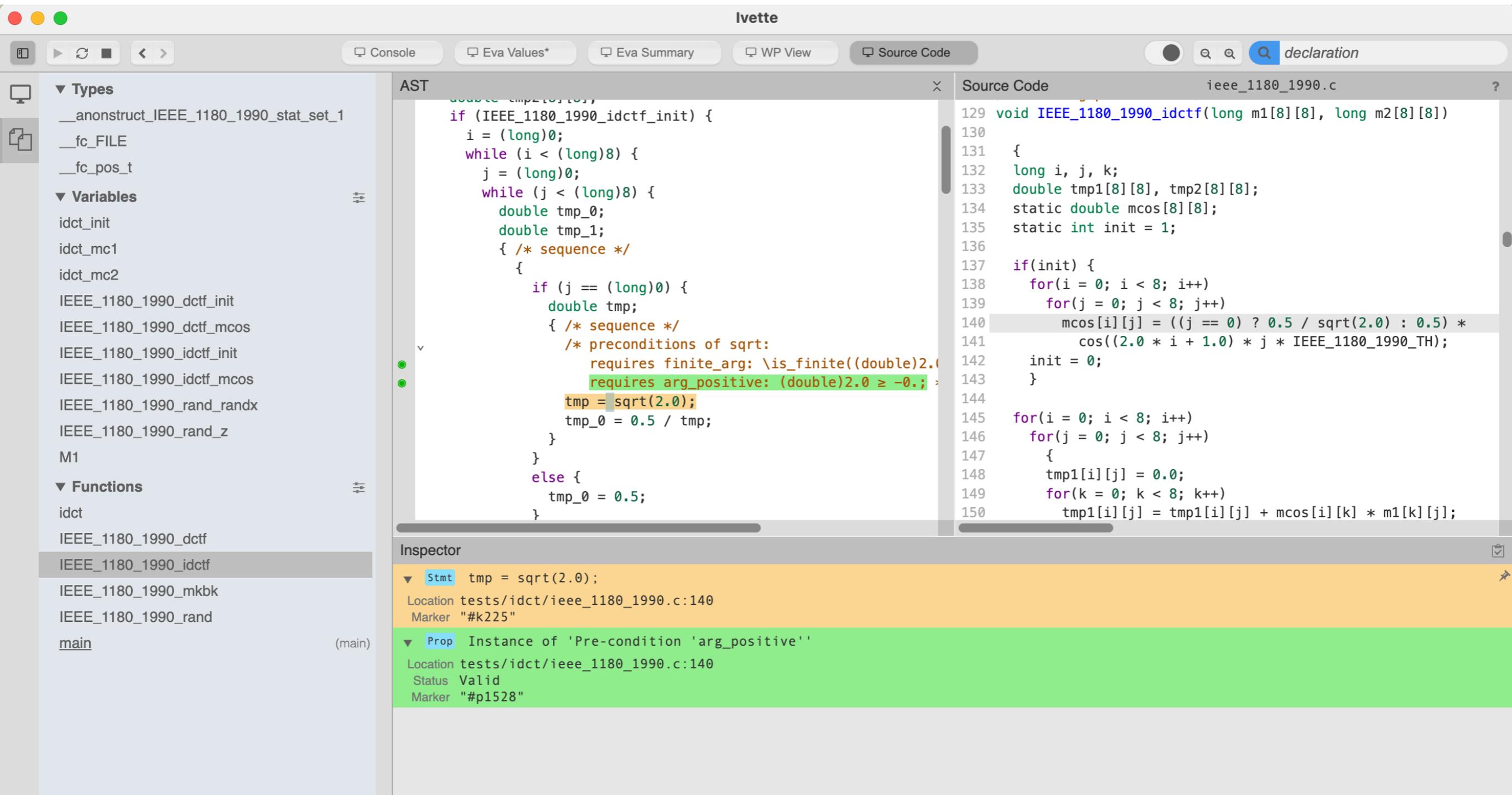
F selectSearchMode



What's In ?

« Old » components... but smarter !

And new ones !



The screenshot shows the Ivette IDE interface with the following components:

- Top Bar:** Includes navigation icons and tabs for Console, Eva Values*, Eva Summary, WP View, and Source Code. A search bar on the right contains the text "declaration".
- Left Panel:** A tree view showing project structure:
 - Types:** __anonstruct_IEEE_1180_1990_stat_set_1, __fc_FILE, __fc_pos_t
 - Variables:** idct_init, idct_mc1, idct_mc2, IEEE_1180_1990_dctf_init, IEEE_1180_1990_dctf_mcos, IEEE_1180_1990_idctf_init, IEEE_1180_1990_idctf_mcos, IEEE_1180_1990_rand_randx, IEEE_1180_1990_rand_z, M1
 - Functions:** idct, IEEE_1180_1990_dctf, IEEE_1180_1990_idctf (highlighted), IEEE_1180_1990_mkbk, IEEE_1180_1990_rand, main (main)
- AST View:** Displays the abstract syntax tree for the selected function. The current node is a statement: `tmp = sqrt(2.0);`. It shows associated preconditions:
 - `requires finite_arg: \is_finite((double)2.0);`
 - `requires arg_positive: (double)2.0 >= -0.;` (highlighted in green)
- Source Code View:** Shows the original C code for `IEEE_1180_1990_idctf`. Line 140 is highlighted in grey, corresponding to the AST node:


```
140 mcos[i][j] = ((j == 0) ? 0.5 / sqrt(2.0) : 0.5) *
141     cos((2.0 * i + 1.0) * j * IEEE_1180_1990_TH);
```
- Inspector:** Located at the bottom, it provides details for the selected AST node:
 - Stmt:** `tmp = sqrt(2.0);`, Location: `tests/idct/ieee_1180_1990.c:140`, Marker: `"#k225"`
 - Prop:** Instance of 'Pre-condition 'arg_positive'', Location: `tests/idct/ieee_1180_1990.c:140`, Status: `Valid`, Marker: `"#p1528"`

ivette

Console Source Code* Eva Values* Eva Summary Properties declaration

Views
 Console
 Source Code*
 Properties
 Pivot Table
 Eva Summary
 Eva Values*
 Dive Dataflow
 WP View
 Frama-C
 Eva Plugin
 Dive Plugin
 Dive Dataflow Graph
 Dive Dataflow Tree

Eva Summary

Analysis Summary

Coverage

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Functions	6	6	100.0%
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Errors

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Alarms

146 alarms generated by the analysis :

Eva Coverage

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main	94	0	90.3%
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IEEE_1180_1990_dctf	12	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_idctf	13	0	100.0%
IEEE_1180_1990_mkbk	0	0	100.0%

AST

```

j ++;
}
if (omse > (long)12800) {
  succ = (long)0;
}
if (ome < (long)0) {
  /*@ assert Eva: signed_overflow: -ome ≤ 9223372036854775807; */
  tmp_6 = - ome;
}
else {
  tmp_6 = ome;
}
if (tmp_6 > (long)960) {
  succ = (long)0;
}
}
i ++;

```

Dive Dataflow Graph

main

res[i].pme[j][k] → ome

(long)0 → ome

ome → tmp_6

Node shape: memory
 constant
 scalar type
 aggregate type
 set of addresses
 analysis alarm
 Node color: value cardinality
 unique value
 small range of values
 large range of values
 extreme range of values
 Node outline color: taint analysis
 directly tainted
 indirectly tainted

Eva Values

main 1 callstack

#	Before	After	Before	After
1	9223372036854775808..-1]	[-9223372036854775807..-1]	{0} or UNINITIALIZED	

The screenshot shows the Ivette IDE interface. The top bar includes navigation buttons and tabs for Console, Eva Values*, Eva Summary, and WP View. A search bar on the right contains the text 'declaration'. The left sidebar lists various views and plugins, with 'WP View' selected under 'Frama-C'.

The main workspace is divided into three sections:

- AST:** Displays the abstract syntax tree for a C function. The code is:


```

      /*@ terminates \true;
      exits \false;
      ensures \false;
      assigns \nothing; */
      void get(int i, int j, int k)
      {
        A: ;
        if (i) {
          i ++;
        }
      }
      
```
- Inspector:** Shows details for a selected 'Prop Post-condition' at location '/Users/correnson/work/matrix.c:5'. The status is 'Unknown' and the marker is '#p1'.
- WP - TIP:** Displays the proof transformer output for the function 'typed_get_ensures'. The code is:


```

      Script (?)
      Have: (i@L15) = i@C:.
      Stmt { L15: i = i_1; }
      }
      Else { Have: i@B: = i@C:. Stmt { i = i_1; j = j_0; } }
      Stmt { C:: }
      If k@L1 != 0
      Then {
        Stmt { i = 1 + i@C;; }
        Have: (i@L18) = i@L5.
        Stmt { L18: i = i_0; }
      }
      Else { Have: i@C: = i@L5. Stmt { i = i_0; k = k_0; } }
      Stmt { L5: }
      Probe A = 0.
      Probe B = i@B: - i@L1.
      Probe C = i@C: - i@L1.
      Probe Offset = ((4 * k@L1) + (20 * j@L1) + (80 * i@L5)) / 4.
      }
      Prove: false.
      
```

The bottom status bar shows 'Range (0-20)', 'Enumerate lower, range 0-20 and upper.', 'Configured', 'Inf 0', 'Sup 20', and buttons for 'Region Analysis', 'Inspector', and 'Console'.

The screenshot displays the Ivette IDE interface with the following components:

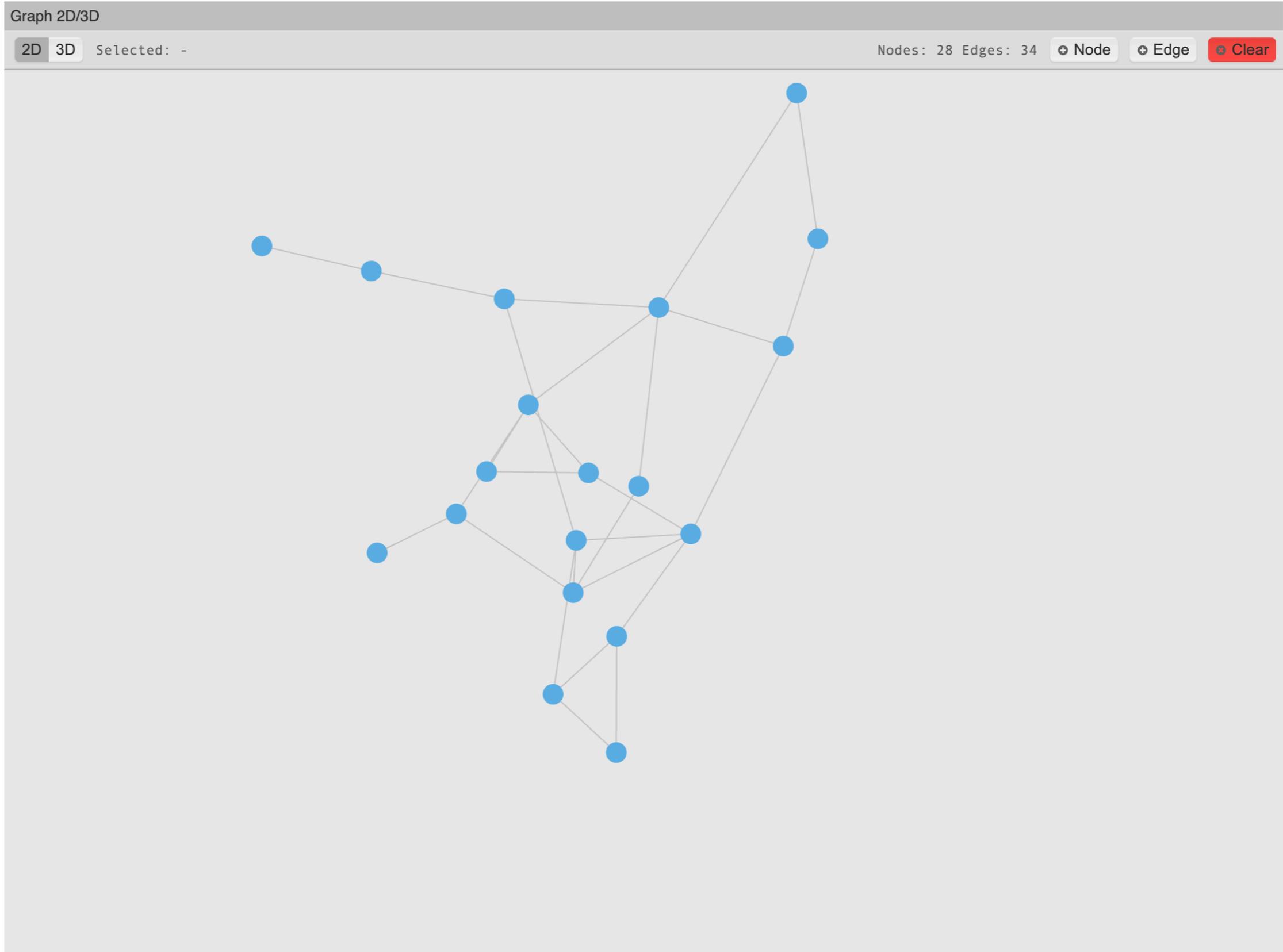
- AST View:** Shows the source code of the `job` function:

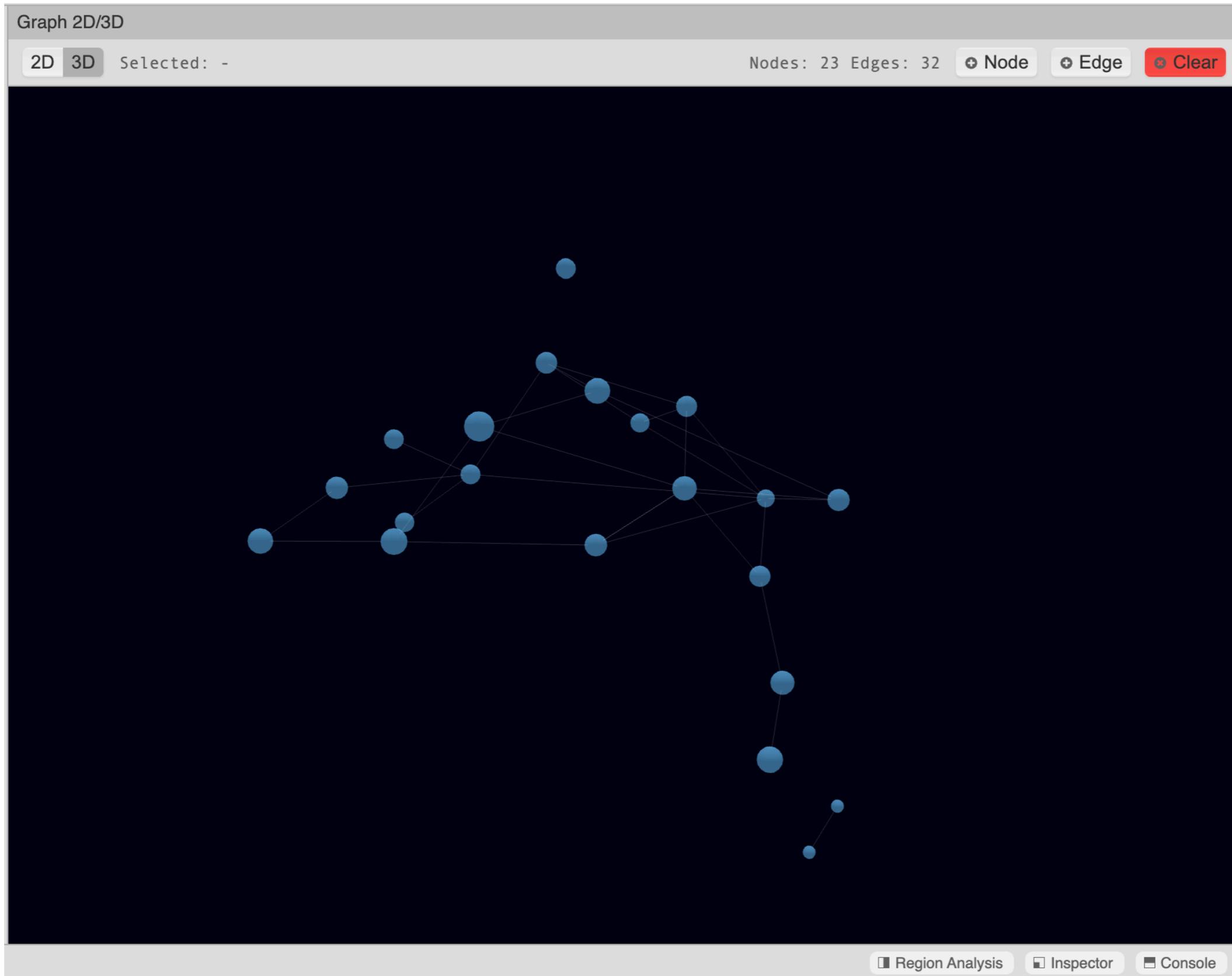

```

void job(FB *fb)
{
    SN *inp = &fb->inp1;
    SN *out = &fb->out1;
    SL *idx = &fb->idx1;
    {
        int i = 0;
        while (i < 3) {
            {
                *(out + i)->v = *(inp + i)->v + (fb->prm)->v;
                *(out + i)->s = 0;
                *(idx + i)->v = *(inp + i)->s;
                *(idx + i)->s = 0;
            }
            i++;
        }
        (fb->sum)->v = ((fb->out1)->v + (fb->out2)->v) + (fb->out3)->v;
        (fb->sum)->s = 0;
        return;
    }
}
      
```
- Inspector:** Shows details for the function `void job(FB *fb)`, including its location and type.
- Region Analysis:** A graph visualization showing the flow of memory regions.
 - Inputs:** `i` (green `RW(i)`), `inp` (orange `RW*`), `out` (orange `RW*`), `fb` (yellow `R*`), and `idx` (orange `RW*`).
 - Intermediate Regions:** Multiple yellow `R*` nodes, some with associated memory ranges (e.g., `0..63 [1]`, `64..95 [1]`, `96..127 ##`).
 - Outputs:** Various regions including `R(d)`, `R(i)`, `RW(d)` (green), `W(i)` (pink), `W(d)` (pink), `W(i)` (pink), and `RW(x)` (red).

What's Available ?

Rich Toolkit...

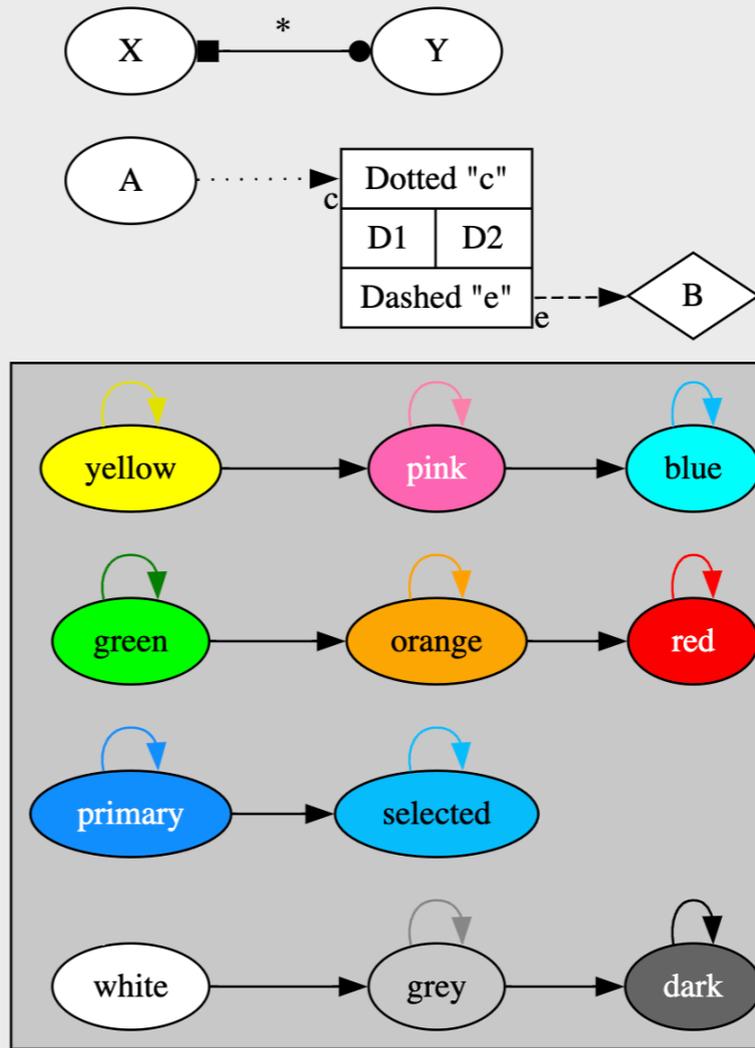




```

Diagram
Selected:
digraph {
  rankdir="LR"; bgcolor="none"; width=0.5;node [ style="filled"
  subgraph cluster_n0 {
    style="filled"; tooltip="Background Cluster"; fontcolor="bla
    n1; n2; n3; n4; n5; n6; n7; n8; n9; n10; n11;
  }
  n12 [ id="A"; label="A"; tooltip="A"; fontcolor="black"; fillc
  n13 [ id="B"; label="B"; shape="diamond"; tooltip="B"; fontcol
  n14 [ id="R"; shape="record"; label="<n15> Dotted \"c\"|{D1|D2
  n1 [ id="white"; label="white"; tooltip="white"; fontcolor="bl
  n2 [ id="grey"; label="grey"; tooltip="grey"; fontcolor="black
  n3 [ id="dark"; label="dark"; tooltip="dark"; fontcolor="white
  n4 [ id="primary"; label="primary"; tooltip="primary"; fontcol
  n5 [ id="selected"; label="selected"; tooltip="selected"; font
  n6 [ id="green"; label="green"; tooltip="green"; fontcolor="bl
  n7 [ id="orange"; label="orange"; tooltip="orange"; fontcolor=
  n8 [ id="red"; label="red"; tooltip="red"; fontcolor="white";
  n9 [ id="yellow"; label="yellow"; tooltip="yellow"; fontcolor=
  n10 [ id="blue"; label="blue"; tooltip="blue"; fontcolor="blac
  n11 [ id="pink"; label="pink"; tooltip="pink"; fontcolor="whit
  n17 [ id="X"; label="X"; tooltip="X"; fontcolor="black"; fillc
  n18 [ id="Y"; label="Y"; tooltip="Y"; fontcolor="black"; fillc
  n12 -> n14:n15 [ headlabel="c"; headtooltip="A -> R"; tooltip=
  n14:n16 -> n13 [ taillabel="e"; tailtooltip="R -> B"; tooltip=
  n4 -> n5 [ tooltip="primary -> selected"; arrowtail="none"];
  n1 -> n2 [ tooltip="white -> grey"; arrowtail="none"];
  n2 -> n3 [ tooltip="grey -> dark"; arrowtail="none"];
  n6 -> n7 [ tooltip="green -> orange"; arrowtail="none"];
  n7 -> n8 [ tooltip="orange -> red"; arrowtail="none"];
  n9 -> n11 [ tooltip="yellow -> pink"; arrowtail="none"];
  n11 -> n10 [ tooltip="pink -> blue"; arrowtail="none"];
  n1 -> n1 [ tooltip="white -> white"; color="#ccc"; arrowtail="n
  n2 -> n2 [ tooltip="grey -> grey"; color="#888"; arrowtail="n
  n3 -> n3 [ tooltip="dark -> dark"; color="black"; arrowtail="r
  n4 -> n4 [ tooltip="primary -> primary"; color="dodgerblue"; a
  n5 -> n5 [ tooltip="selected -> selected"; color="deepskyblue"
  n6 -> n6 [ tooltip="green -> green"; color="green"; arrowtail=
  n7 -> n7 [ tooltip="orange -> orange"; color="orange"; arrowta
  n8 -> n8 [ tooltip="red -> red"; color="red"; arrowtail="none"
  n9 -> n9 [ tooltip="yellow -> yellow"; color="#e5e100"; arrowt
  n10 -> n10 [ tooltip="blue -> blue"; color="deepskyblue"; arrc
  n11 -> n11 [ tooltip="pink -> pink"; color="palevioletred1"; a
  n17 -> n18 [ label="*"; labeltooltip="box to dot"; tooltip="bc
}

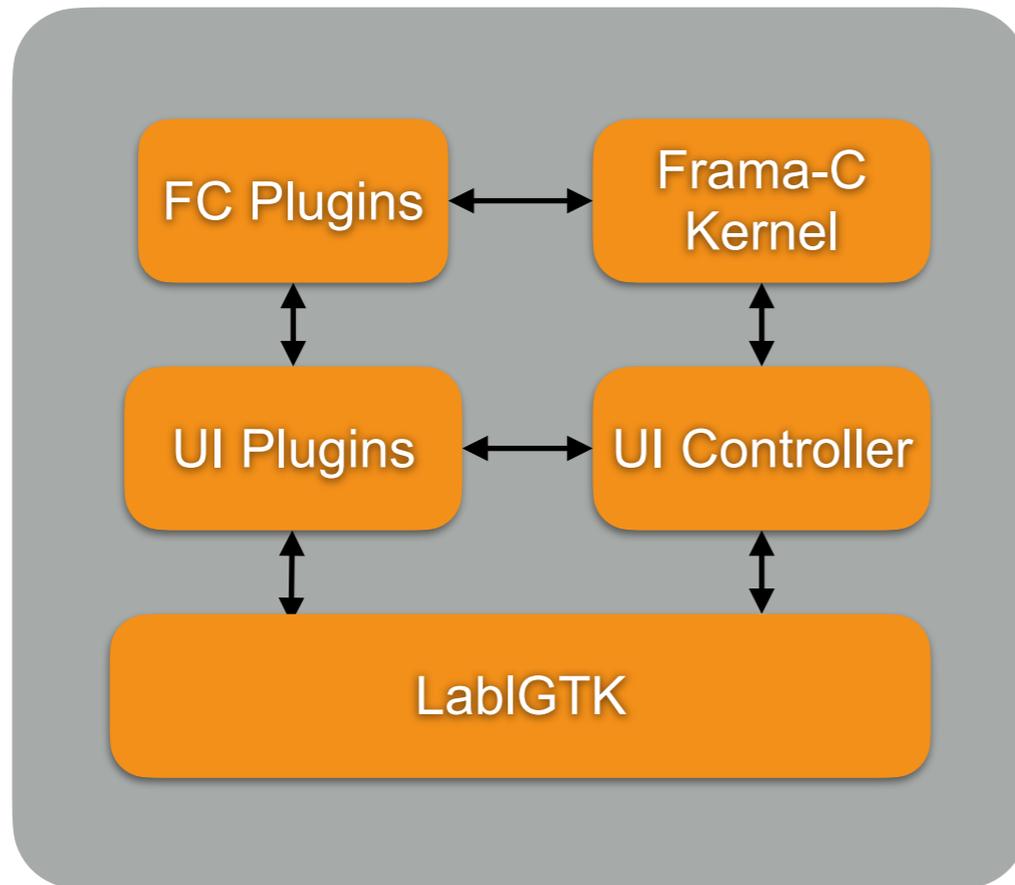
```



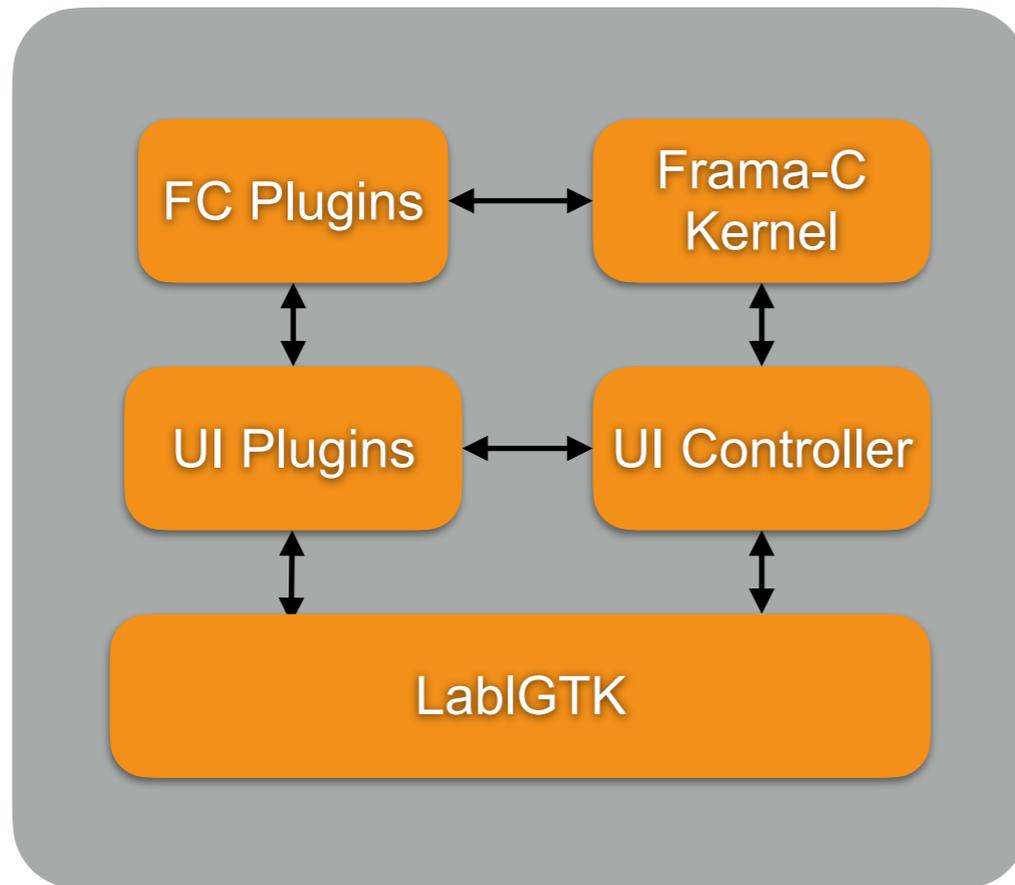
What's Inside ?

Not just a relooking...

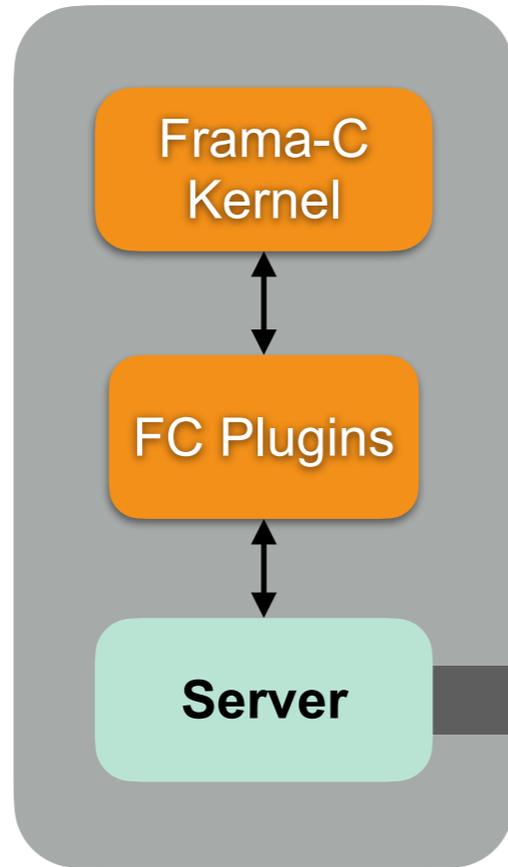
frama-c-gui



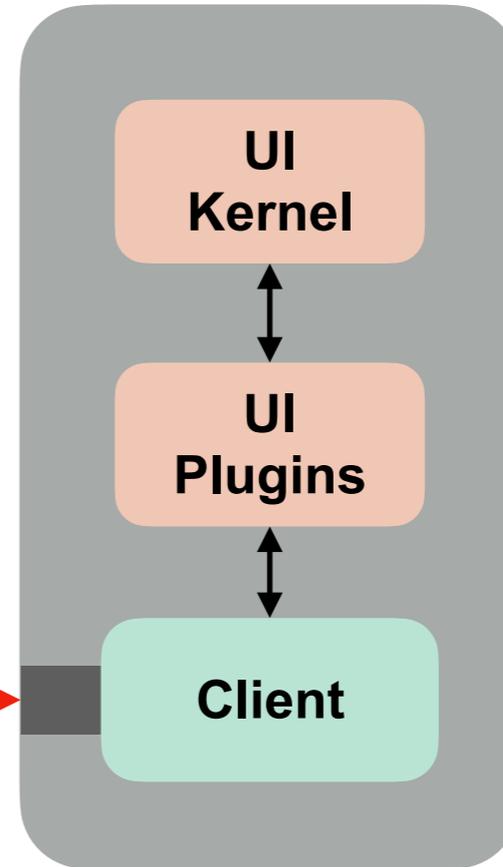
frama-c-gui



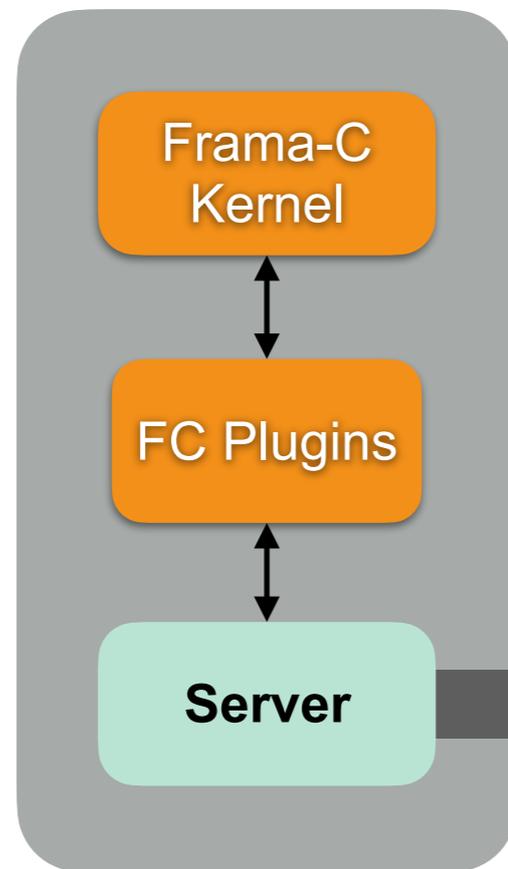
frama-c



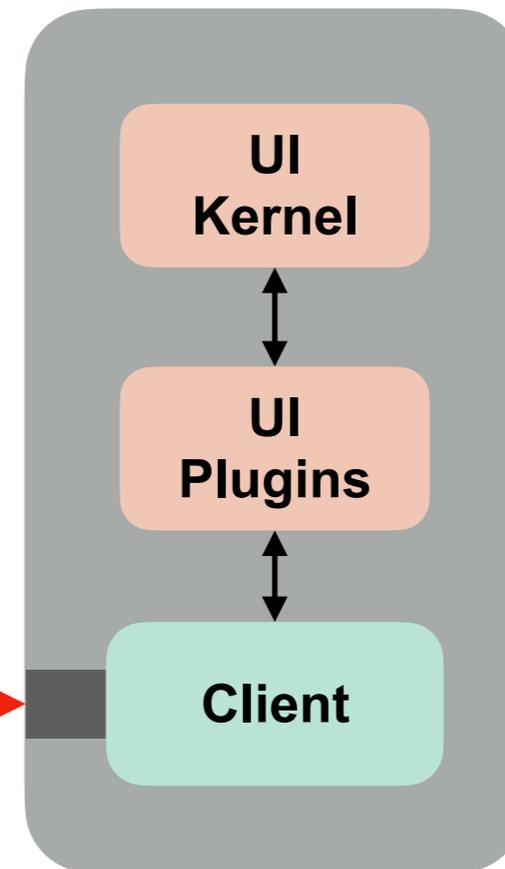
Ivette



frama-c

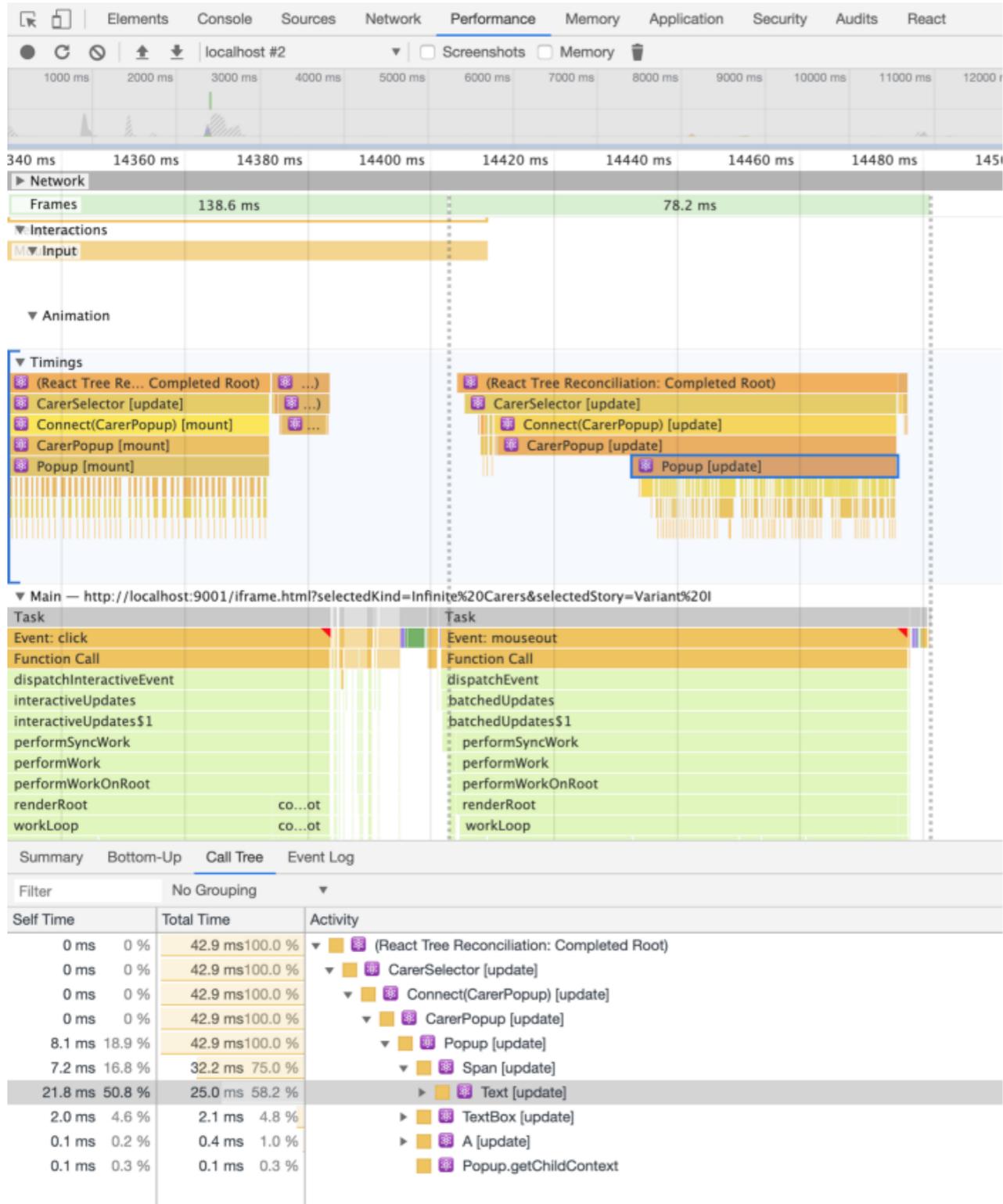


Ivette



- ★ Command Driven (batch)
- ★ Synchronous
- ★ Intensive

- ★ Interactive
- ★ Asynchronous (threads)
- ★ Slow & Sparse



< 1 ms

few DOM Sync

~10 ms

sorting an array of 100,000 elements

~100 ms

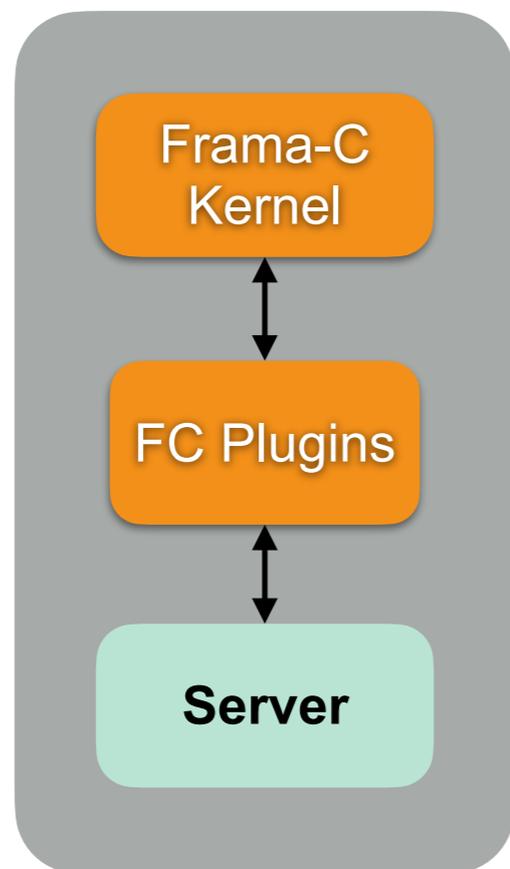
running SMT solver on a Frama-C/WP proof obligation

~300 ms

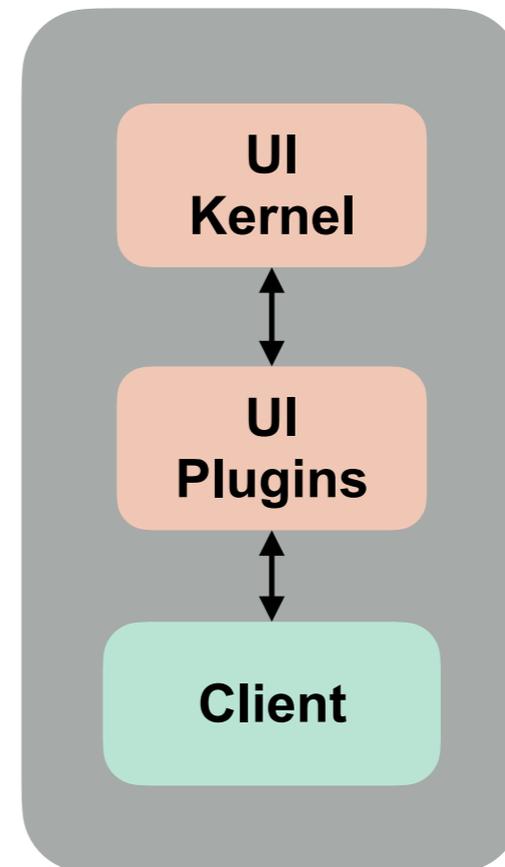
human expects UI feedback after a mouse click

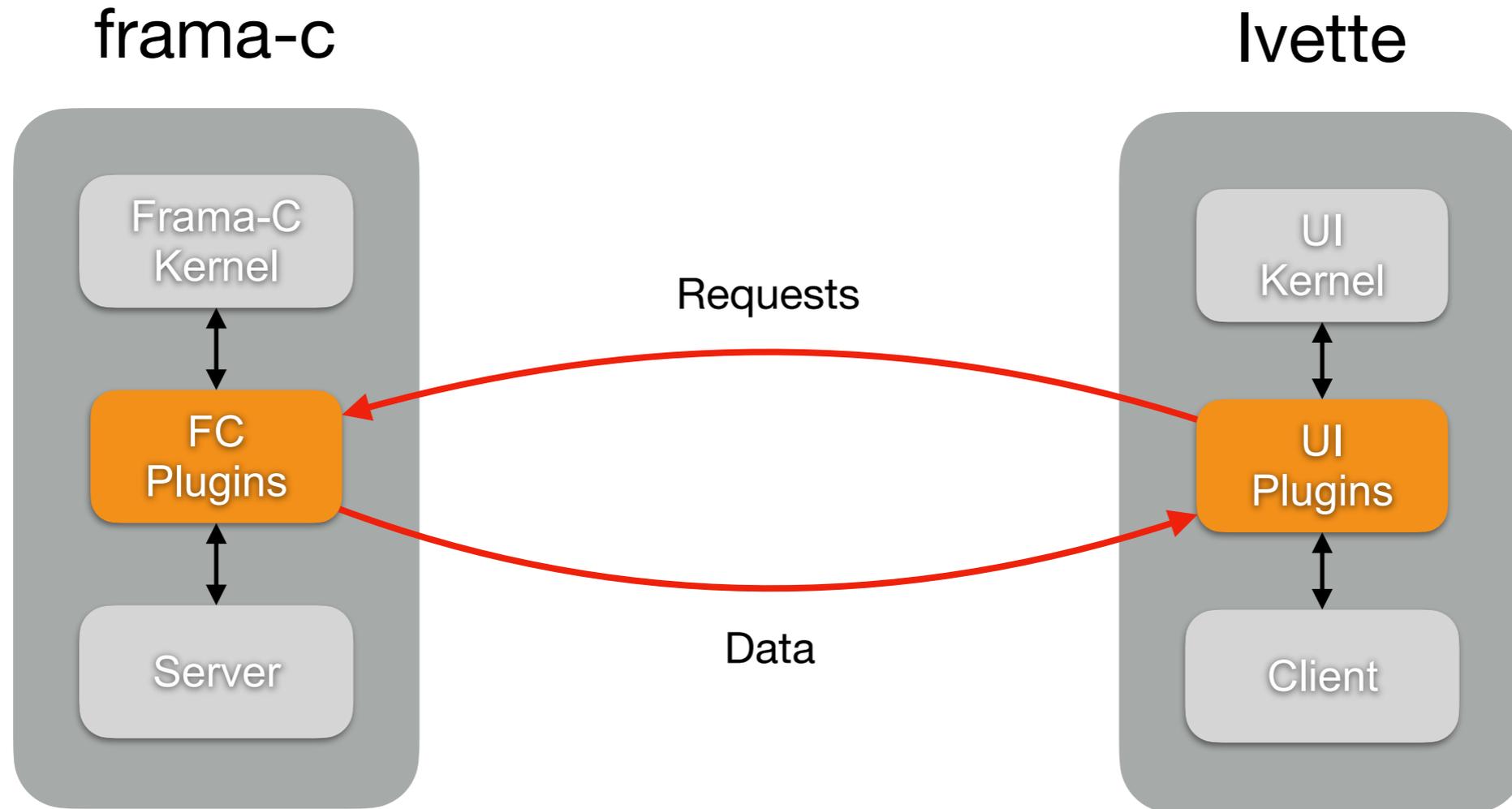


frama-c



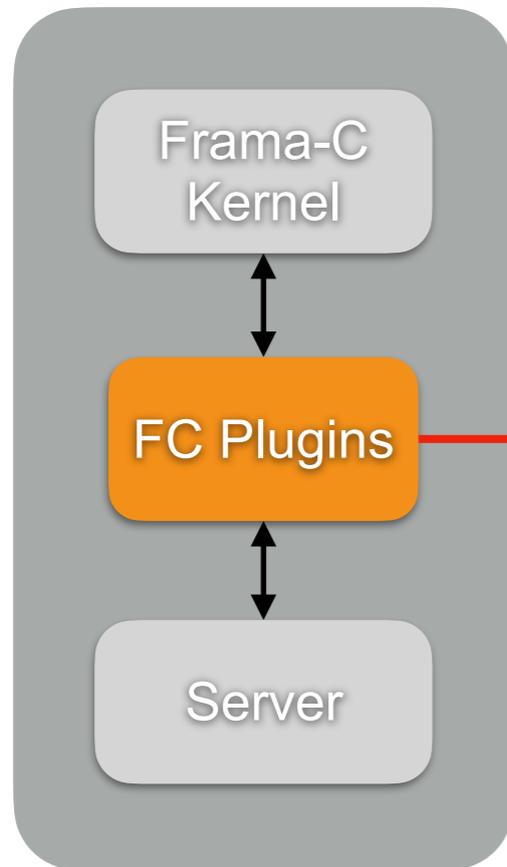
Ivette





- ★ Declarative
- ★ Incremental
- ★ Cached
- ★ Sync / Async

frama-c



262 loc

```
let () =
  Request.register
    ~package ~kind:`GET ~name:"regions"
    ~descr:(Md.plain "Returns computed regions for the given declaration")
    ~input:(module Kernel_ast.Decl)
    ~output:(module Regions)
    ~signals:[signal]
  begin fun decl ->
    try Memory.regions @@ map_of_declaration decl
    with Not_found -> []
  end
```

- ★ Command Driven (batch)
- ★ Synchronous
- ★ Intensive

- ★ JSON Data Serialization
- ★ Registered Data
- ★ Registered Requests
- ★ Idiomatic OCaml Code
- ★ Auto-documented

Frama-C Server

Plugin Wp

WP Main Services

- plugins.wp.goal (DATA)
- plugins.wp.prover (DATA)
- plugins.wp.provers (STATE)
- plugins.wp.signalProvers (SIGNAL)
- plugins.wp.getProvers (GET)
- plugins.wp.setProvers (SET)
- plugins.wp.process (STATE)
- plugins.wp.signalProcess (SIGNAL)
- plugins.wp.getProcess (GET)
- plugins.wp.setProcess (SET)
- plugins.wp.timeout (STATE)
- plugins.wp.signalTimeout (SIGNAL)
- plugins.wp.getTimeout (GET)
- plugins.wp.setTimeout (SET)
- plugins.wp.ProverInfos (ARRAY)
- plugins.wp.signalProverInfos (SIGNAL)
- plugins.wp.ProverInfosData (DATA)
- plugins.wp.fetchProverInfos (GET)
- plugins.wp.reloadProverInfos (GET)
- plugins.wp.result (DATA)
- plugins.wp.status (DATA)
- plugins.wp.stats (DATA)
- plugins.wp.goals (ARRAY)
- plugins.wp.signalGoals (SIGNAL)
- plugins.wp.goalsData (DATA)
- plugins.wp.fetchGoals (GET)
- plugins.wp.reloadGoals (GET)
- plugins.wp.generateRTEGuards (EXEC)
- plugins.wp.startProofs (EXEC)
- plugins.wp.serverActivity (SIGNAL)
- plugins.wp.getScheduledTasks (GET)
- plugins.wp.cancelProofTasks (SET)
- WP Interactive Prover
- WP Tactics

plugins.wp.goalsData (DATA)

Data for array rows `goals`

`goalsData ::= { fields... }`

Field	Format	Description
"wpo"	goal	Entry identifier.
"marker"	marker	Associated Marker
"scope" (opt.)	decl	Associated declaration, if any
"property"	marker	Property Marker
"fct" (opt.)	string	Associated function name, if any
"bhv" (opt.)	string	Associated behavior name, if any
"thy" (opt.)	string	Associated axiomatic name, if any
"name"	string	Informal Property Name
"smoke"	boolean	Smoking (or not) goal
"passed"	boolean	Valid or Passed goal
"status"	status	Verdict, Status
"stats"	stats	Prover Stats Summary
"proof"	boolean	Proof Tree
"script" (opt.)	string	Script File
"saved"	boolean	Saved Script

plugins.wp.fetchGoals (GET)

Data fetcher for array `goals`

`input ::= number`

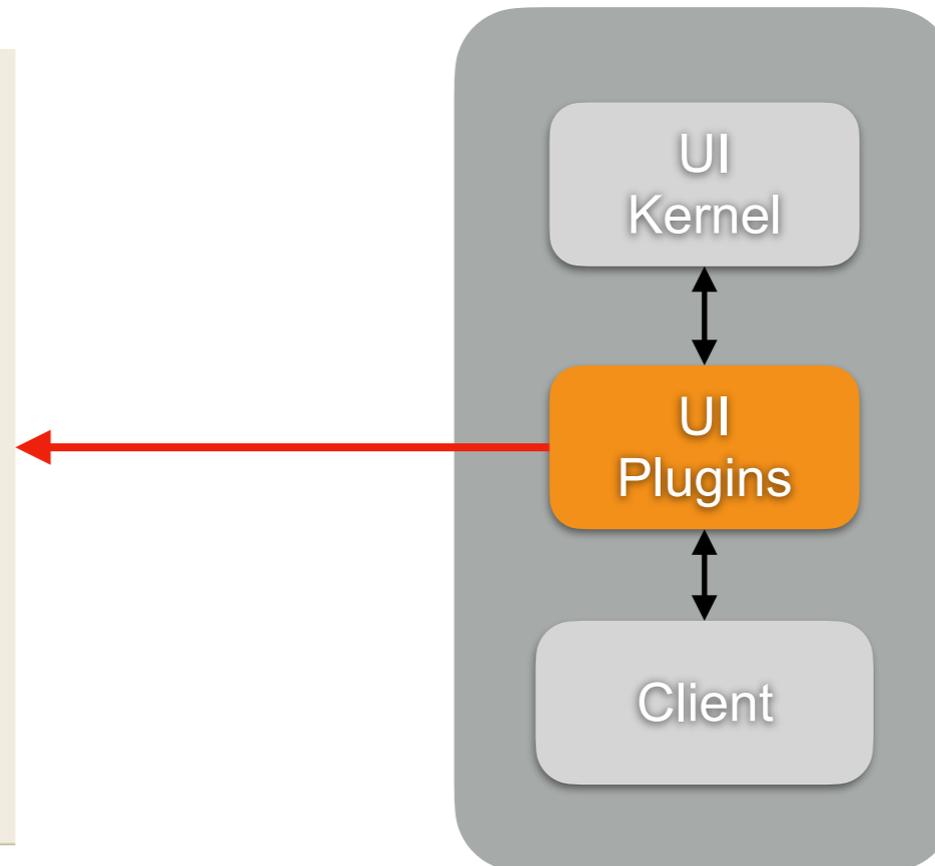
`output ::= { output... }`

Output	Format	Description
"reload"	boolean	array fully reloaded
"removed"	goal []	removed entries
"updated"	goalsData []	updated entries
"pending"	number	remaining entries to be fetched

223 loc

```
function RegionAnalys(): JSX.Element {
  // ....
  const [kf, setKf] = React.useState<States.Scope>();
  const scope = States.useCurrentScope();
  const regions = States.useRequest(Region.regions, kf) ?? [];
  // ...
  return (
    <>
      <Tools.ToolBar>
        <Label label='Function' />
        <LCD className='region-lcd' label={kfName ?? '---'} />
        <Tools.Button ... />
        // ...
      </Tools.ToolBar>
      <MemoryView regions={regions} />
    </>
  );
}
```

Ivette



- ★ Generated Request API
- ★ Idiomatic X-TypeScript Code
- ★ Rich Toolkit

- ★ Interactive
- ★ Asynchronous (threads)
- ★ Slow & Sparse

Ivette
Console Eva Values* Eva Summary WP View Source Code*
declaration

Types 3

Variables 0

Functions

job

AST

```

void job(FB *fb)
{
  SN *inp = &fb->inp1;
  SN *out = &fb->out1;
  SL *idx = &fb->idx1;
  {
    int i = 0;
    while (i < 3) {
      {
        *(out + i)->v = *(inp + i)->v + (fb->prm)->v;
        *(out + i)->s = 0;
        *(idx + i)->v = *(inp + i)->s;
        *(idx + i)->s = 0;
      }
      i++;
    }
    (fb->sum)->v = ((fb->out1)->v + (fb->out2)->v) + (fb->out3)->v;
    (fb->sum)->s = 0;
    return;
  }
}
          
```

Inspector

Function void job(FB *fb)

Location src/plugins/region/tests/region/fb_SORT.i:18

Var global

Type void (FB *fb)

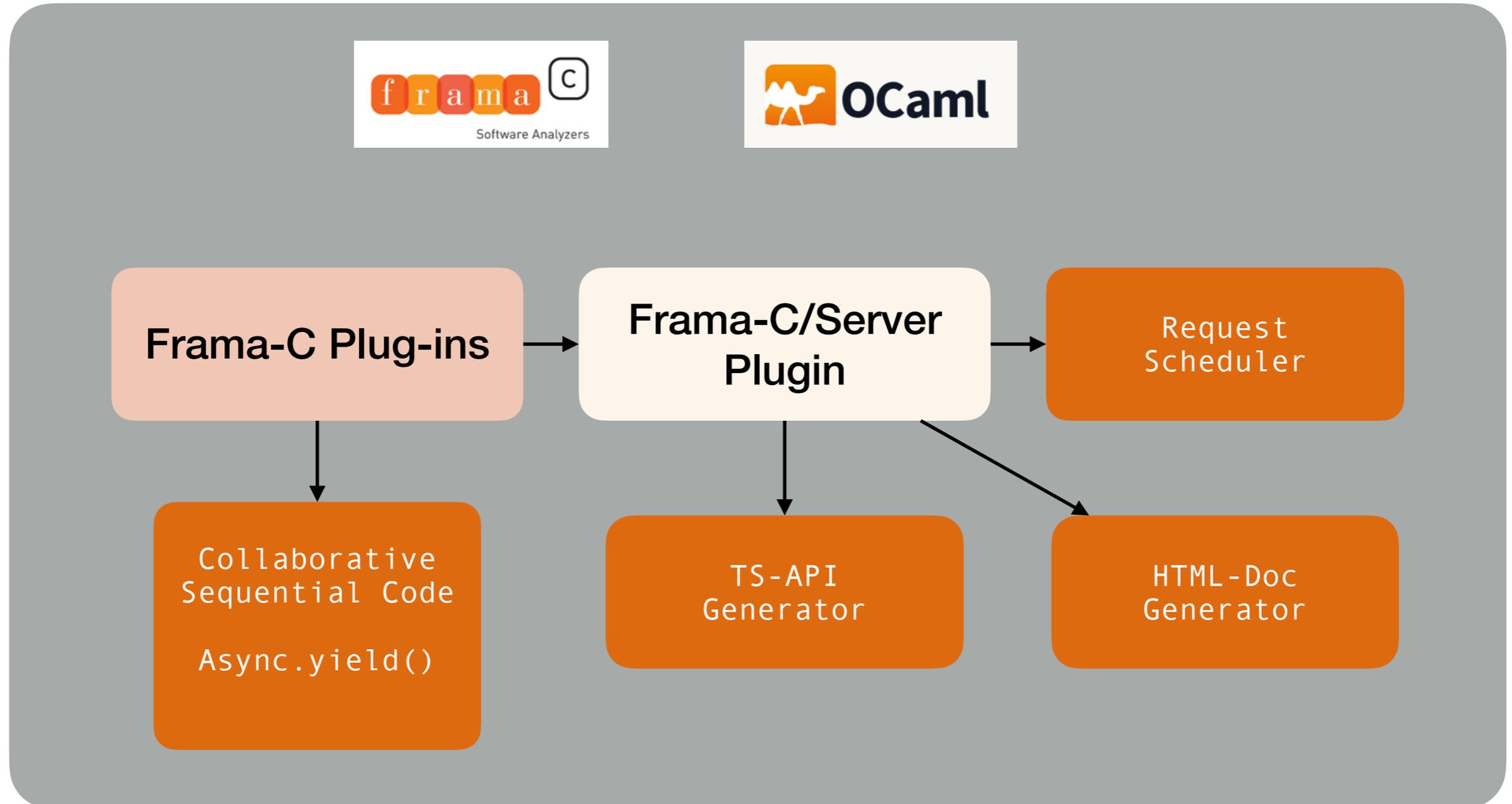
Region Analysis

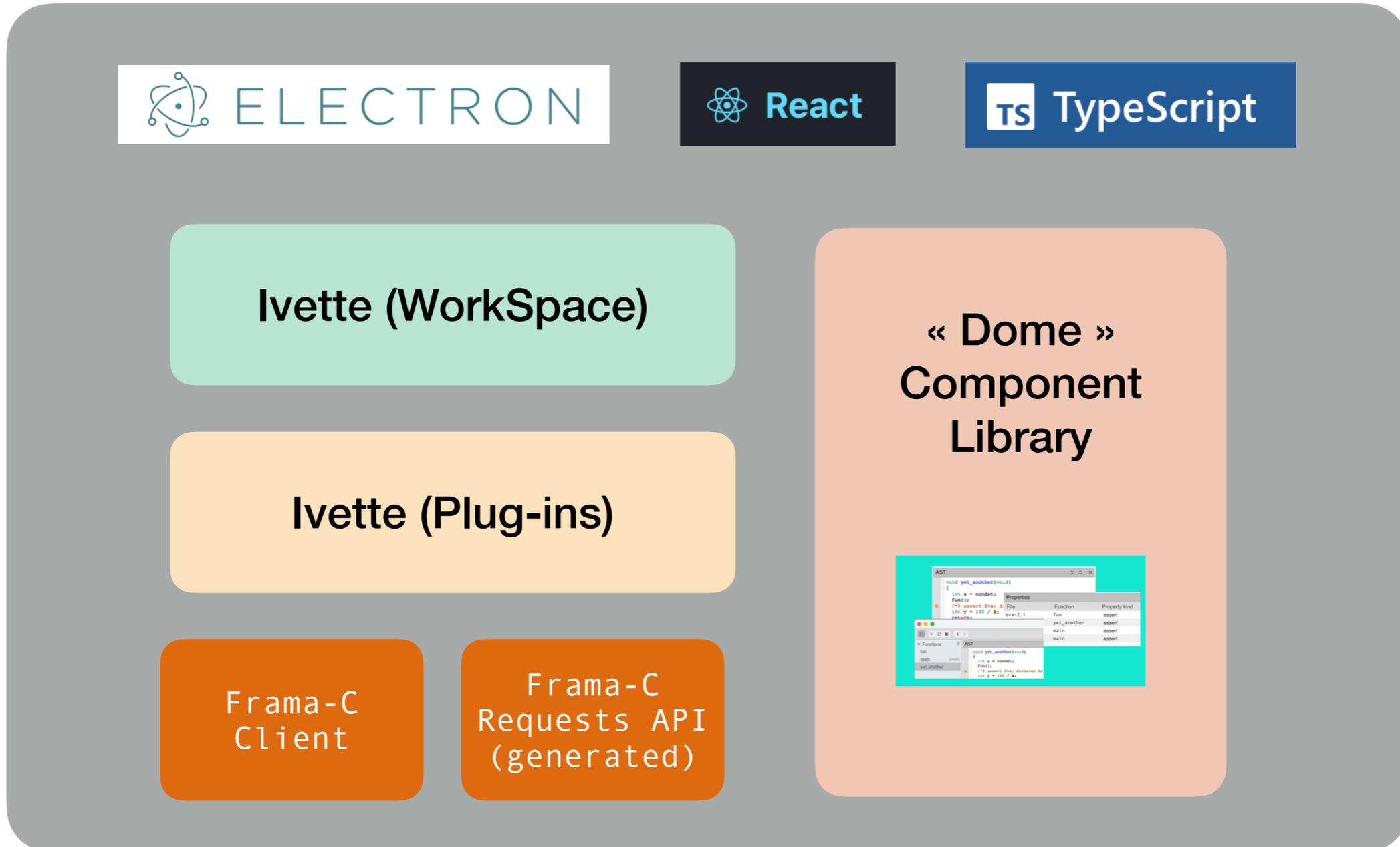
Function job

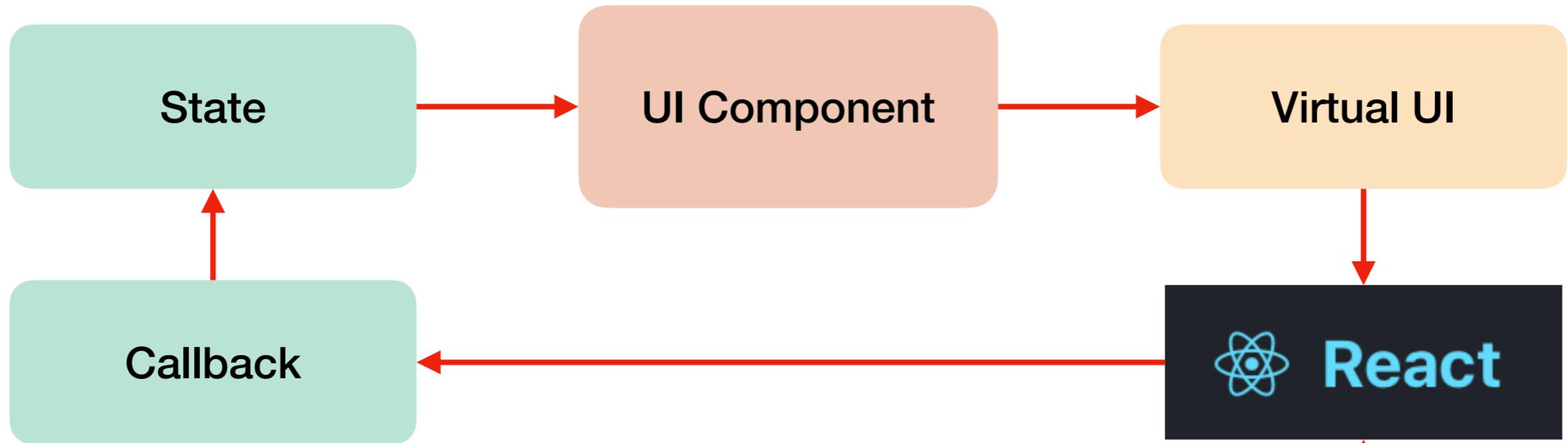
The diagram illustrates memory regions for the 'job' function. It shows how variables like 'i', 'inp', 'out', 'fb', and 'idx' are mapped to specific memory regions (RW, R, W, RW(x)) and their associated data ranges. For example, 'i' is mapped to RW(i) at address 0..63 [1]. 'inp' and 'out' are mapped to RW* regions, which then point to R* regions. 'fb' is mapped to an R* region, which points to several R* regions. 'idx' is mapped to RW* regions, which point to R* regions. The diagram also shows how these regions are further mapped to RW(d), R(i), W(i), W(d), W(i), and RW(x) regions.

What's that kind of Magic ?

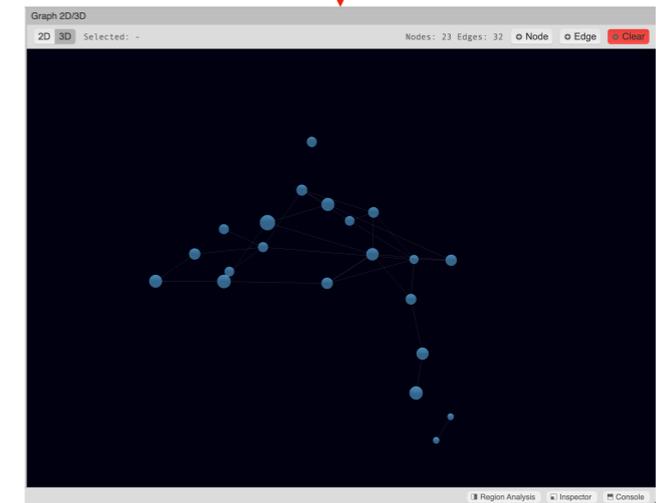
— Middleware —

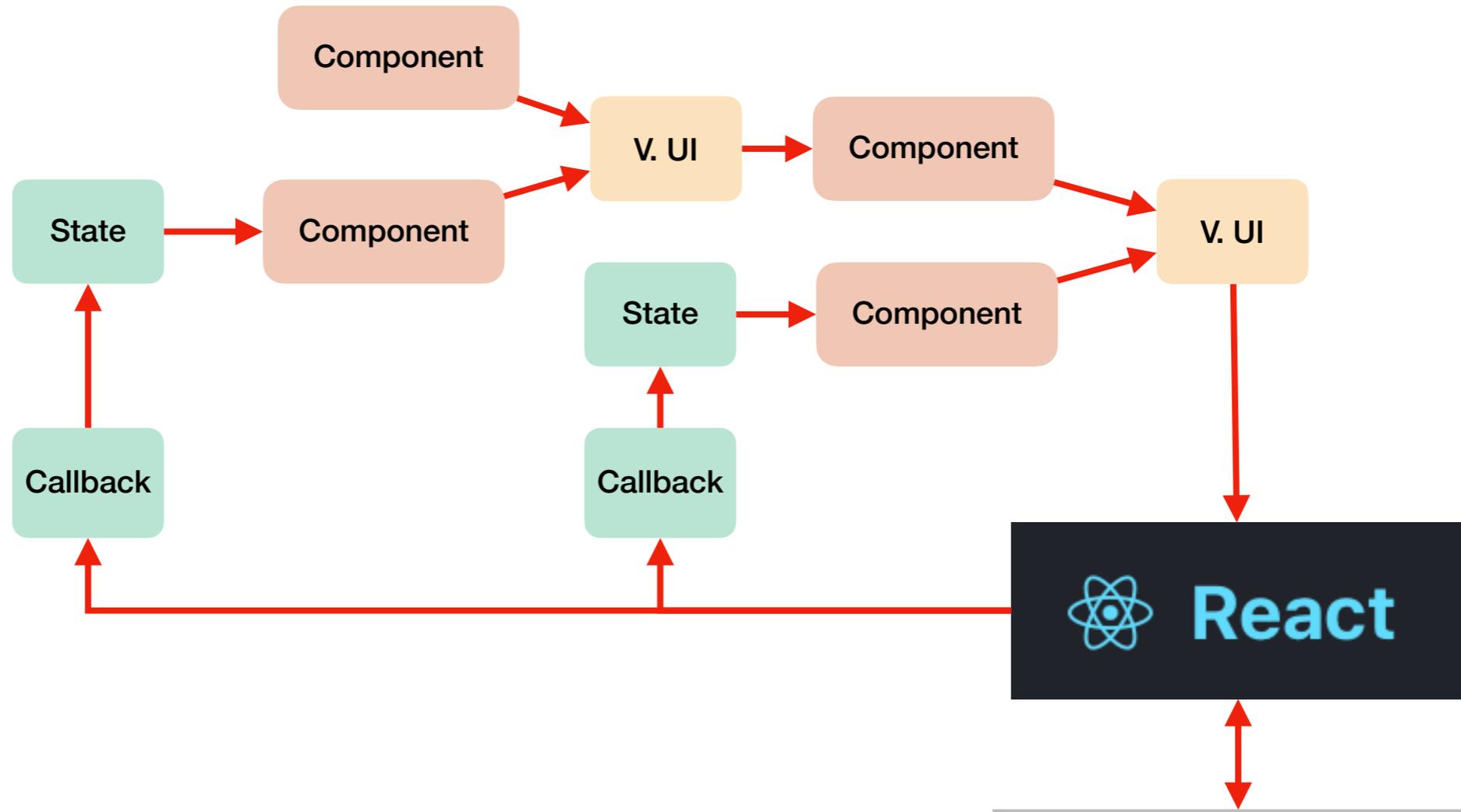




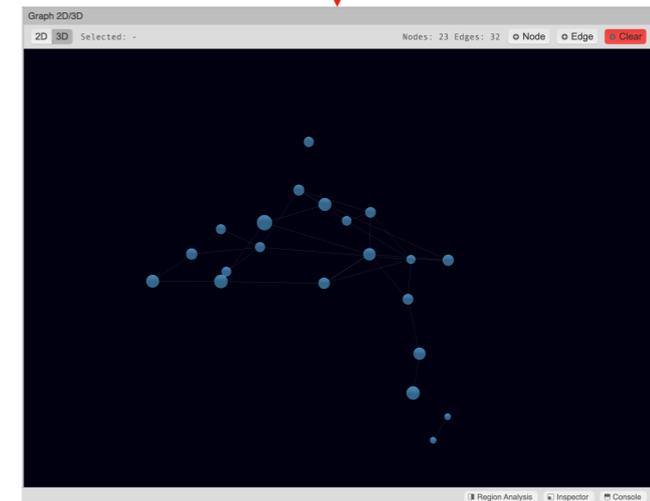


- ★ Simple Model
- ★ Functional Essence
- ★ Chromium Engine

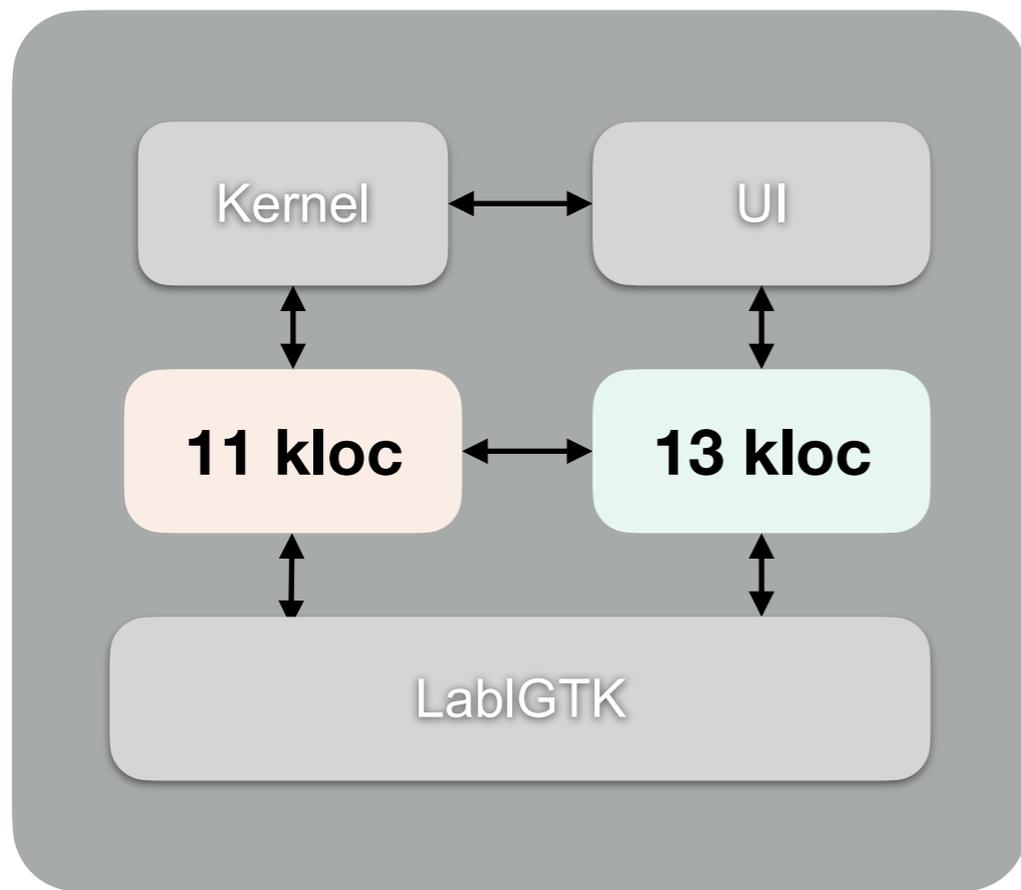




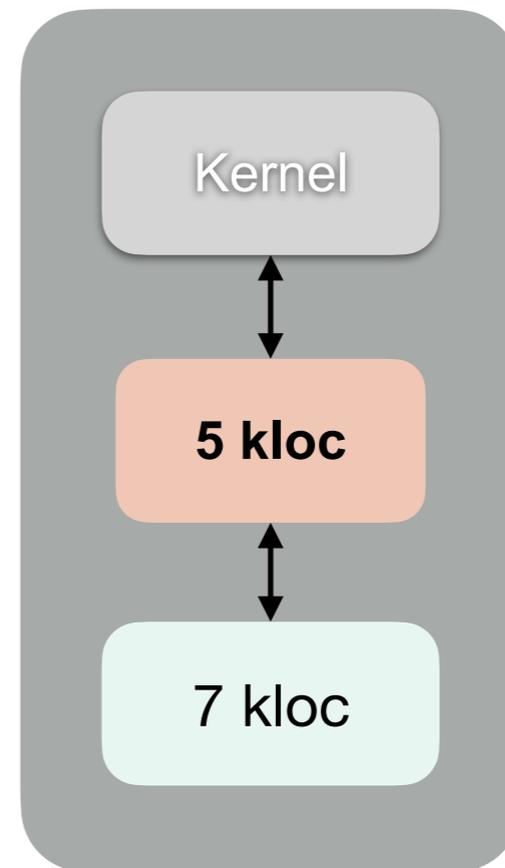
- ★ Functional
- ★ Compositional
- ★ Scales
- ★ Rich Ecosystem



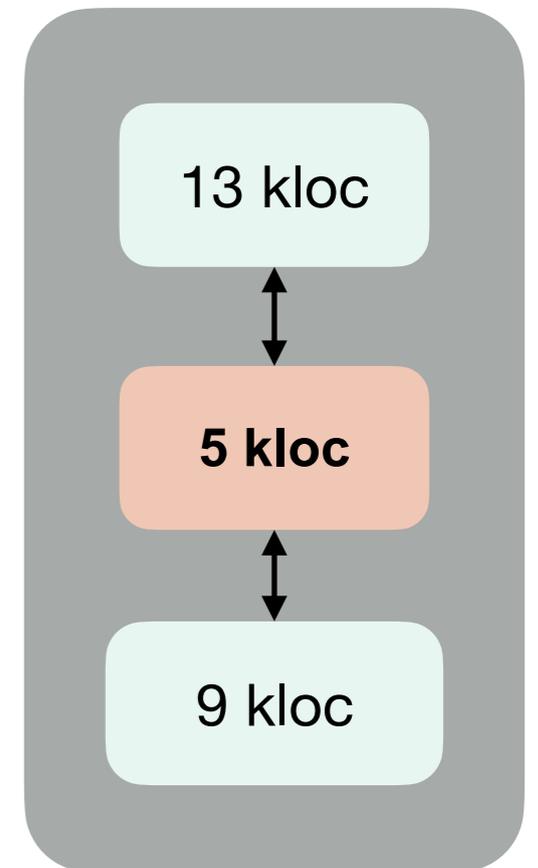
frama-c-gui



frama-c



Ivette



Clear Benefits

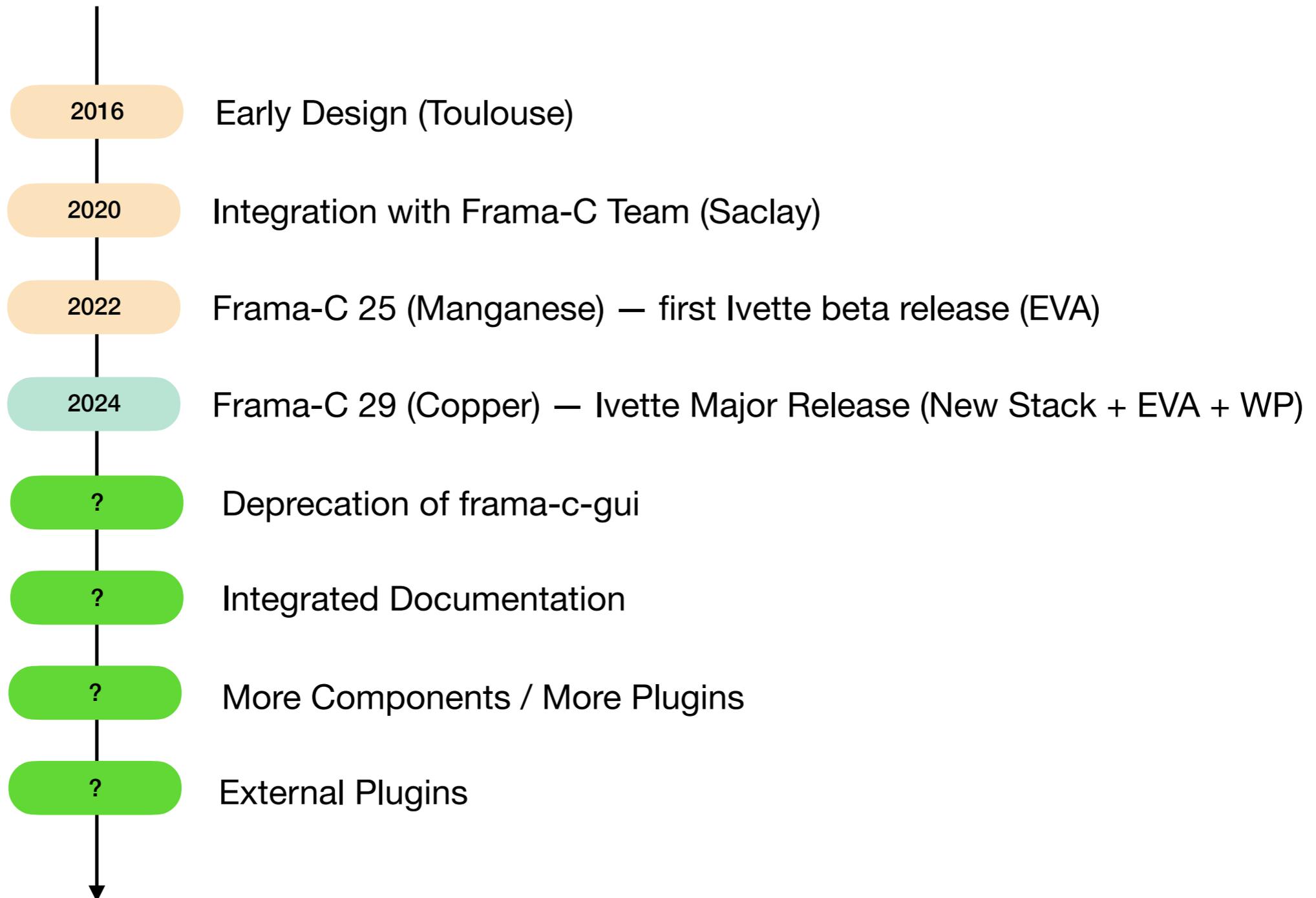
- ★ Skills Separation
- ★ Lightweight Plugins
- ★ Smooth Learning Curve

Attention Points

- ★ Outsourcing Still Difficult
- ★ Heavyweight Infrastructure
- ★ Web Ecosystem is Volatile

What's Next ?

— Roadmap —





D. Buhler



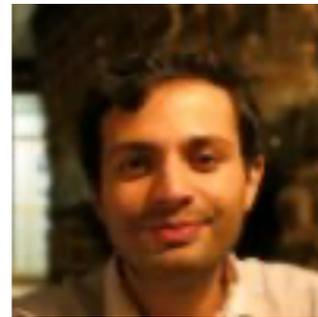
L. Correnson



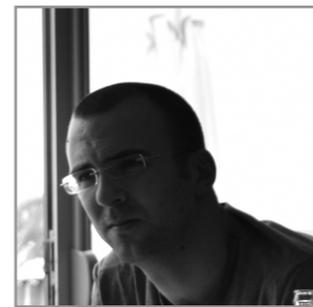
V. Perrelle



M. Jacquemin



A. Maroneze



M. Alberti



R. Lazarini

And many others...

Thanks !

<https://frama-c.com>

