

Cegarmc

Integrating Software Model Checking into Frama-C

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N. Kosmatov, A. Plaunov, S. Shankar, and J. Signoles, “Combining Analyses Within Frama-C,” in Guide to Software Verification with Frama-C, Springer, 2024.

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Model Checking

Model checking is an automated verification technique for finite state + concurrent systems

1981: CTL **Explicit** Model Checking - Independently developed by Clarke/Emerson and Sifakis/Quielle. (EMC model checker 1982)

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2000 - Present: Software Model Checking

Pros

- Turnkey Verification: Automatic
- Good with Finite + Control + Concurrent Structures
- Counterexample Generation (BMC, Bug Finding)

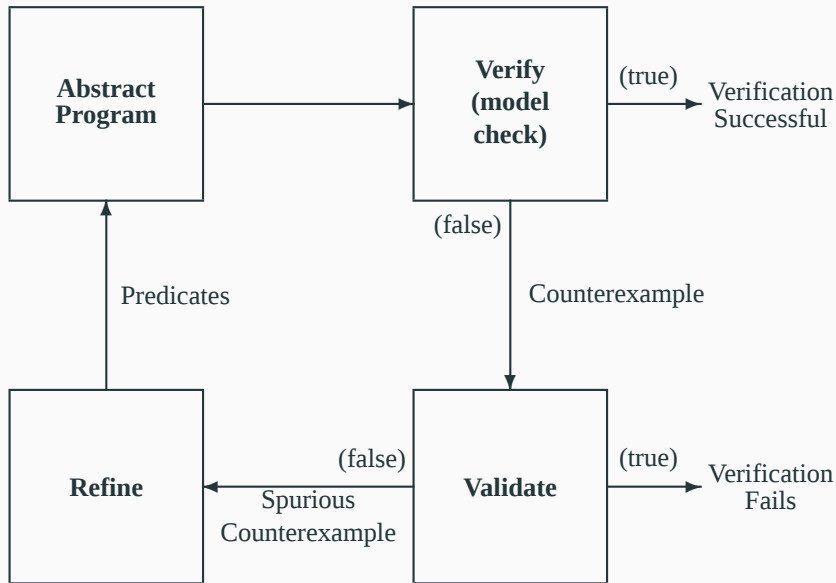
Cons

- Doesn't Scale (State Space Explosion)
- Limited Verification Complexity (e.g., no tricky loop invariants)
- Limited Expression of Properties (Assert Statements).

Software Model Checking + CEGAR

Software Model Checking

```
1      ...
2      // unlock phase
3      if (p1 != 0) {
4          __VERIFIER_assert(lk1 == 1);
5          lk1 = 0;
6      }
7
8      if (p2 != 0) {
9          __VERIFIER_assert(lk2 == 1);
10         lk2 = 0;
11     }
12     ...
13
```



Example: CPAchecker

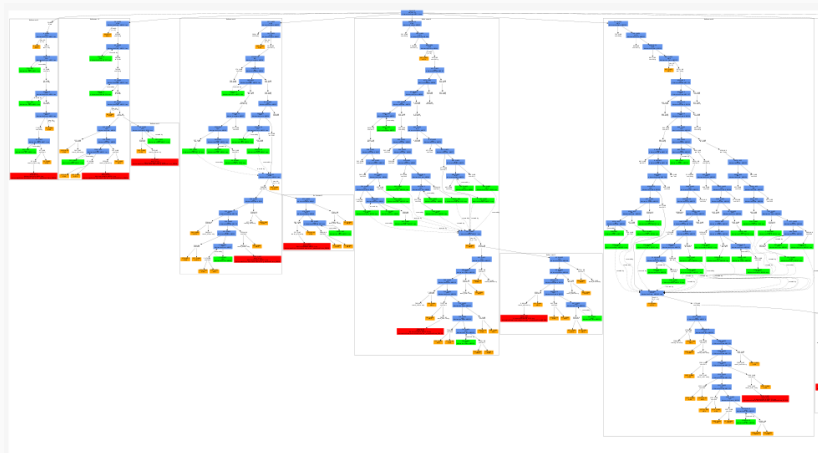


Figure 2: CPAchecker Abstraction Refinements

Cegarmc

CegarMC: Current Implementation

Verification Interface:

```
1  /*@
2     requires R1;
3     ensures E1;
4  */                                // Proved by WP
5  int foo() {
6     /*@
7         requires R1;
8         ensures E1;
9     */                                // Proved by Cegarmc
10    S1;
11    /*@
12        requires E1;
13        ensures E2;
14    */                                // Proved by WP
15    S2;
16 }
```


Translate ACSL Statement Contracts into Reachability Problems:

```
1   Declarations ;  
2   __VERIFIER_assume (R1) ;  
3   <S1 Translation >  
4   __VERIFIER_assert (E1) ;
```

Context Flag: Use EVA analysis to provide context for statement contract.

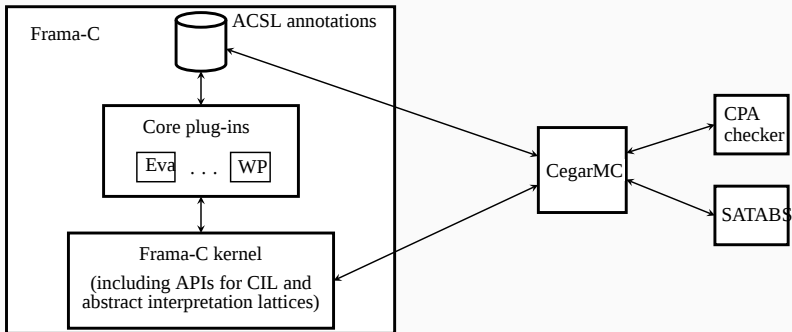
```
1  Declarations ;  
2  __VERIFIER_assume(EVA ANALYSIS) ;  
3  __VERIFIER_assume(R1) ;  
4  <S1 Translation >  
5  __VERIFIER_assert(E1) ;
```

CegarMC Options

- **Abstract Calls Flag:** Use already verified function contracts to reduce model checking state space.

```
1
2  /*@ ensures \result == 1; */
3  int foo () {
4      ...
5  }
6
7  int main() {
8      int x;
9      /*@ ensures E1; */
10     {
11         // Original code:
12         x = foo();
13         // Translation (Simplified):
14         // __VERIFIER_assume(x == 1);
15         // ...
16         // __VERIFIER_assert(E1);
17     }
18 }
```

Architecture + Demo



Aside: Model Checking vs. Abstract Interpretation

Why use model checking when we have Abstract Interpretation?

- Abstract Interpretation is much more scalable.
- Model Checking is not scalable.
- Model Checking has CEGAR, non-monadic properties, and can be more path-sensitive.
- **Caveat** Distinction is blurring: 1) CPAchecker, 2) CEGAR for Abstract Interpretation.

(Bruni Roberto, Giacobazzi Roberto, Gori Roberta, and Ranzato Francesco. 2022. Abstract interpretation repair.)

- Port CegarMC to most recent Frama-C version
- Bug Finding: Bounded Model Checking
- Extend pointer support
- Use EVA to improve model checking
- Feedback - what would you like to see in this tool?