## Program Analysis with Local Policy Iteration

George Karpenkov

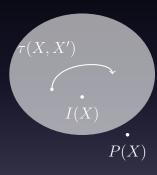
**VERIMAG** 

September 28, 2015

#### Inductive Invariant

Motivation

- Task: verify programs, unreachability of error state
- Prove: by induction
- Finding separating inductive invariant
  - Includes initial state
  - Closed under transition
  - $\circ$  Separates bad state P(X)



## Abstract Interpretation Limitations

- Usual tool: abstract interpretation
- Interpret the program in the abstract domain
- Use widening to enforce convergence

## Abstract Interpretation Limitations

- Usual tool: abstract interpretation
- Interpret the program in the abstract domain
- Use widening to enforce convergence
  - ∘ *i* < 1
  - $\circ$   $i \leq 2$
  - $\circ$   $i \leq 3$
  - o ...
  - $\circ$   $i < \infty$
- Loss of precision

## Abstract Interpretation Limitations

- Usual tool: abstract interpretation
- Interpret the program in the abstract domain
- Use widening to enforce convergence
  - $\circ$   $i \leq 1$
  - $\circ$   $i \leq 2$
  - $\circ$   $i \leq 3$
  - o ...
  - $\circ$   $i < \infty$
- Loss of precision
- Narrowing: very brittle

- Finds least inductive invariant in the given abstract domain
- Solves the equation an inductive invariant has to satisfy

- Finds least inductive invariant in the given abstract domain
- Solves the equation an inductive invariant has to satisfy
- Works only with certain domains
  - Template Constraints Domain
  - Upper bound on a fixed in advance set of linear expression
  - E.g.  $\{x, y, x + y\}$

- Finds least inductive invariant in the given abstract domain
- Solves the equation an inductive invariant has to satisfy
- Works only with certain domains
  - Template Constraints Domain
  - Upper bound on a fixed in advance set of linear expression
  - $\circ$  E.g.  $\{x,y,x+y\}$
  - Abstract semantics given using convex optimization  $\max x'$  s.t.  $x' = x + 1 \land x \le 5$

Simple Example

- Template constraints domain  $\{i\}$
- Aim: find smallest d, s.t.  $i \leq d$  is an inductive invariant
- Necessary and sufficient condition for d to be an inductive invariant:

Simple Example

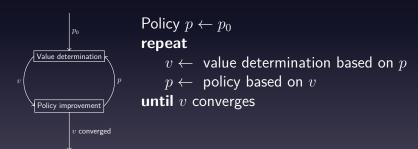
- Template constraints domain  $\{i\}$
- Aim: find smallest d, s.t.  $i \leq d$  is an inductive invariant
- Necessary and sufficient condition for d to be an inductive invariant:
- $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \leq d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 
  - Disjunctions come from multiple edges
  - $\circ$   $\perp$  represents an unreachable state

Algorithm Overview

- Solve by iterating over policies: choice of an argument per disjunction
- Find a value for policy using convex maximization

#### Algorithm Overview

- Solve by iterating over policies: choice of an argument per disjunction
- Find a value for policy using convex maximization



Exit

• 
$$d = \sup i'$$
 s.t. 
$$i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$$

• 
$$d = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \leq d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$   
1. Equation  $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $\bot$  evaluates to  $d = -\infty$ 

- $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 
  - 1. Equation  $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $\perp$  evaluates to  $d = -\infty$
  - 2. Substitute the value, not inductive:

$$-\infty = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

#### Algorithm Run

- $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i < d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 
  - 1. Equation  $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $\perp$  evaluates to  $d = -\infty$
  - 2. Substitute the value, not inductive:

$$-\infty = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

3. Increase the value to 0 using policy  $d = \sup i'$  s.t. i' = 0

- $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 
  - 1. Equation  $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $\perp$  evaluates to  $d = -\infty$
  - 2. Substitute the value, not inductive:

$$-\infty = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

- 3. Increase the value to 0 using policy  $d = \sup i'$  s.t. i' = 0
- 4. Substituting, not inductive:

$$0 = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

#### Algorithm Run

- $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 
  - 1. Equation  $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $\perp$  evaluates to  $d = -\infty$
  - 2. Substitute the value, not inductive:

$$-\infty = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \leq d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

- 3. Increase the value to 0 using policy  $d = \sup i'$  s.t. i' = 0
- 4. Substituting, not inductive:

$$0 = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

5. Increase to 1000000 using

$$d = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d$ 

#### Algorithm Run

- $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 
  - 1. Equation  $d = \sup i'$  s.t.  $\perp$  evaluates to  $d = -\infty$
  - 2. Substitute the value, not inductive:

$$-\infty = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

- 3. Increase the value to 0 using policy  $d = \sup i'$  s.t. i' = 0
- 4. Substituting, not inductive:

$$0 = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

5. Increase to 1000000 using

$$d = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d$ 

6. Substitute, finally inductive!

$$1000000 = \sup i'$$
 s.t.  $i' = i + 1 \land i < 1000000 \land i \le d \lor i' = 0 \lor \bot$ 

#### Contribution

- Policy Iteration: solving global system of equations
- Contribution: local algorithm for Policy Iteration
  - At every step search for local candidate invariant
- Improved Scalability and Precision
- Ability to cooperate with other analyses

#### Results

Evaluated on SV-Comp "Loops" category

