Smten: Automatic Translation of High-level Symbolic Computations into SMT Queries

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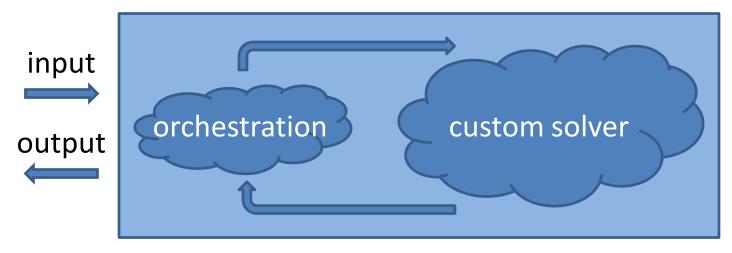
Motivation: SMT-Based Tools

Satisfiability Modulo Theories (SMT) solvers are well suited for computer aided verification tasks

Uses include:

- model checking
- program synthesis
- automated theorem proving

- automatic test generation
- software verification



Verification Tool – Before SMT

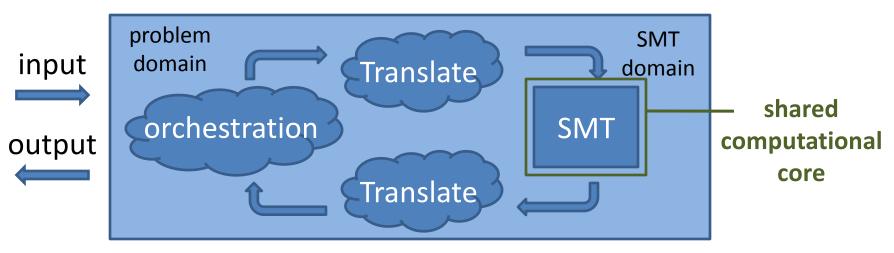
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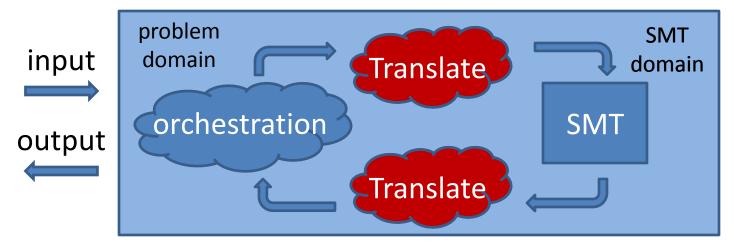
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Verification Tool – With SMT

Efficient Translation with Smten

- Implementing efficient translation is tedious and time consuming
- Smten automates the task of translation

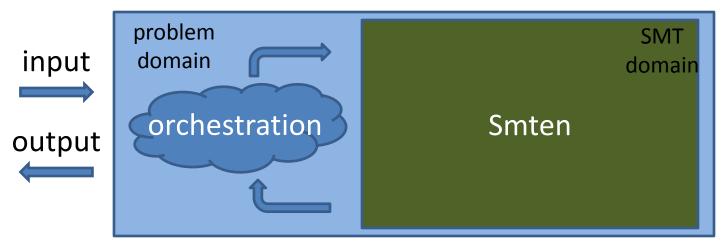


Verification Tool – With SMT

Efficient Translation with Smten

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- Smten automates the task of translation

Tool developer works entirely in the problem domain



Verification Tool – With Smten

Case Study: Hampi String Solver

Solve for a bounded length variable string which satisfies constraints:

- string contains the given substring
- string belongs to a given regular language

Hampi input:

var v : 14 .. 16; bounded length variable string

```
cfg SqlSmall := "SELECT " (Letter) + " FROM " (Letter) + " WHERE " Cond;
cfg Cond := Val "=" Val | Cond " OR " Cond;
cfg Val := (Letter) + | "'" (Ascii) * "'" | (Digit) +;
cfg Digit := ['0'-'9'];
cfg Letter := ['a'-'z'] | ['A'-'Z']; regular language specification
cfg Ascii := Letter | Digit | " " | "'";
```

val q := concat("SELECT msg FROM messages WHERE topicid='", v, "'");

assert v contains "OR '1'='1'";

"contains" constraint

assert q in SqlSmall;

"membership" constraint

Hampi output: {VAR (v) = 80' OR 1' = 1' }

[Kiezun, et. all ISSTA₆ '09]

Challenges in Translation

Application-level design decisions effect the translation:

- Choice of SMT solver and background theories
 - Determines the target API of translation
- Representation of application-level data structures in SMT domain
 - Represent Hampi symbolic characters using Integers? Bit-vectors? Booleans?
- Decomposition of problem into SMT queries
 - Use single SMT query for an entire Hampi problem?
 - Use a different query for each possible string length?

Making these decisions empirically is tedious and time consuming:

• Translation must be re-implemented for each choice

⇒Implementing efficient translation is a non-trivial amount of work

Optimization in Translation

- Even if you know the right design decisions to make, the translation must be optimized
- Hampi example:

assert "zb????d" in /a(b*cd)*/

- This assertion obviously doesn't hold
- Direct translation to SMT would construct a full-sized SMT query for the assertion
- Even if the solver can solve this quickly, there is still a non-trivial translation cost
- Another example: preservation of sharing
 => Implementing efficient translation is hard
 Smten will do these low-level optimizations for you

The Smten Language

High-level, purely functional language, with syntax and features borrowed heavily from Haskell:

- User defined algebraic data types, pattern matching
- User defined functions: higher-order and recursive
- Polymorphism: parametric and ad-hoc (type classes)
- General purpose input/output

Provides an API (based on monads) for orchestrating symbolic computations

No distinction between concrete and symbolic functions

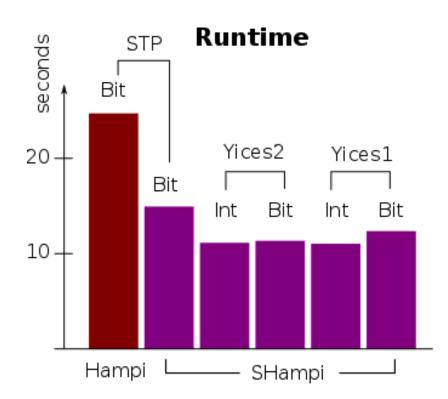
The Hampi Membership Constraint in Smten

data RegEx = Epsilon | Empty | Atom Char | Range Char Char Star RegEx | Concat RegEx RegEx | Or RegEx RegEx match :: RegEx -> [SChar] -> Beel No knowledge of SChar = null s match Epsilon s implementation needed match Empty = False match (Atom x) [c] = toSChar x = match (Range 1 h) [c] = toSChar 1 <= c && c <= toSChar h match r@(Star x) [] = True match $r_{(star x)} = any (match 2 x r) (splits [1..length s] s)$ match (Concat a b) s = any (match2 a b) (splits [0..length s] s) match (Or a b) s = match a s || match b s No mention of SMT match s = False solver or theories match2 a b (sa, sb) = match a sa && match b sb splits ns x = map $(\langle n - \rangle$ splitAt n x) ns

Can memoize using memo library

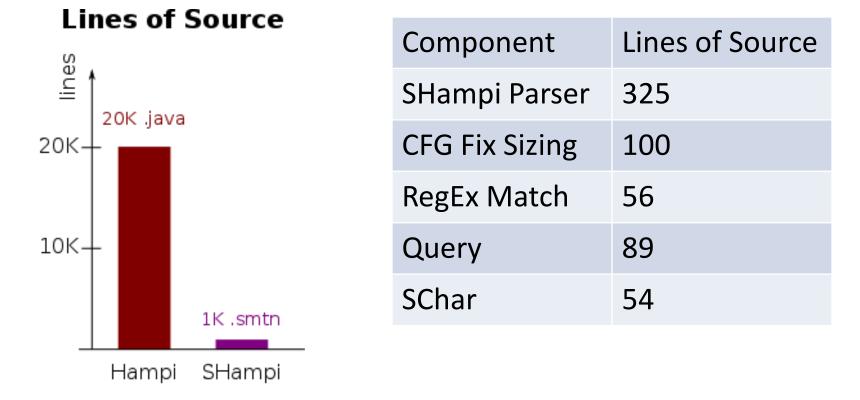
No mention of what is concrete and what symbolic

SHampi: Hampi Implemented with Smten



- SHampi's automatic translation performs just as well as Hampi's manually implemented translation
- Smten allowed to easily explore different SMT solvers and character representations in SHampi

SHampi Development Effort



Implemented in just 3 weeks

- Including time to understand Hampi problem
- Including time spent in maturing Smten tool

Conclusion: The Promise of Smten

Smten enables SMT-based tools to share efficient translation

lowers the barrier to entry in the development of SMT-based tools

Future work:

- Many more optimizations in translation possible:
 - exploit theory of functions
 - implied value concretization
- Supporting infinite symbolic computations
- Libraries of techniques for SMT-based tools
- Generalize portfolio approach of SMT solvers to include background theories

Come see us at the poster session

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