

## EXERCISE 29

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### *DYNAMIC ANALYSIS REVIEW*

**Write your name and answer the following on a piece of paper**

*What is the difference between unit testing and application testing?*

# EXERCISE 29 SOLUTION

## *DYNAMIC ANALYSIS REVIEW*

## EXERCISE 29

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**Write your name and answer the following on a piece of paper**

*What is the difference between unit testing and application testing?*

# EXERCISE 29 SOLUTION

## *DYNAMIC ANALYSIS REVIEW*

## EXERCISE 29

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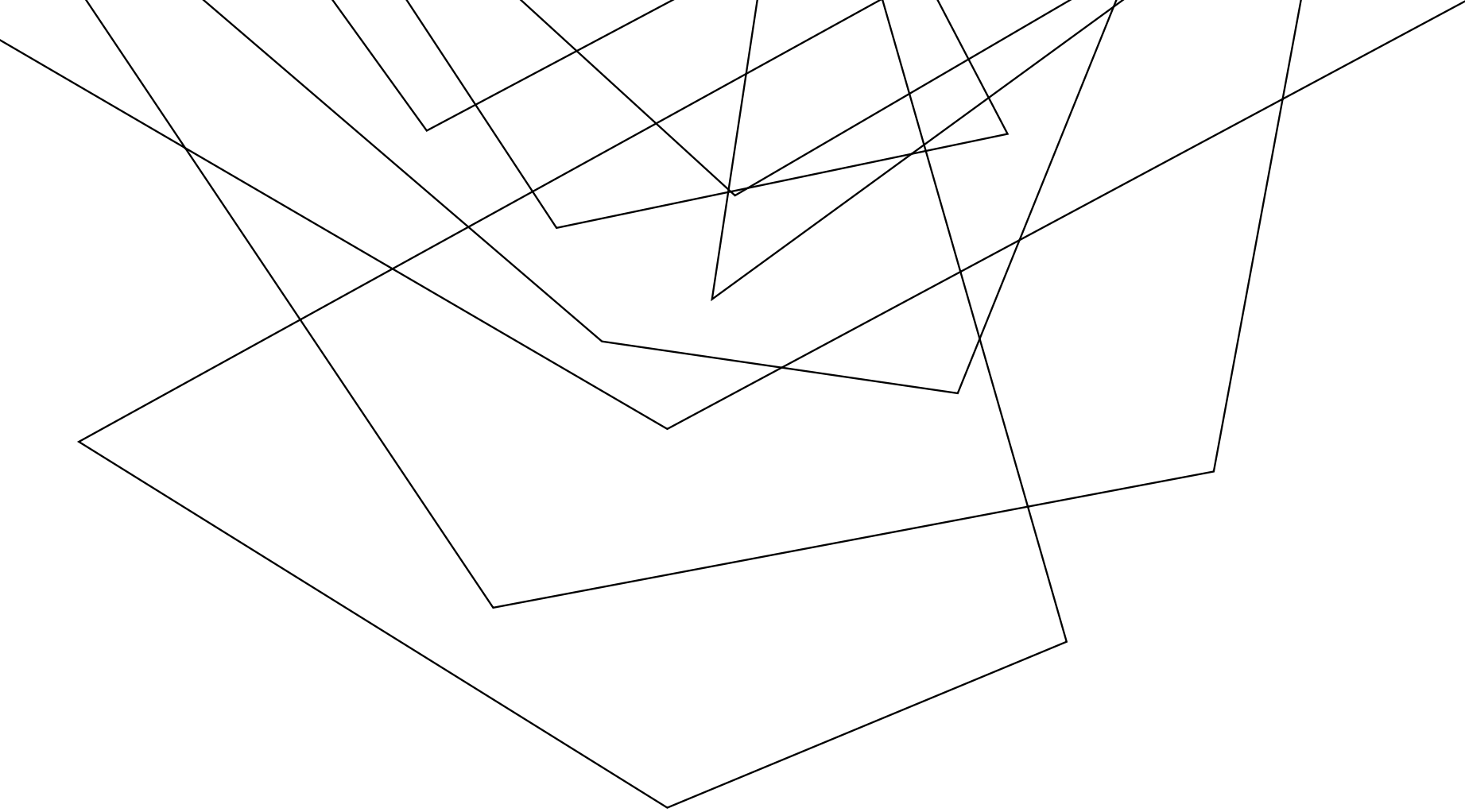
### FUZZING REVIEW

**Write your name and answer the following on a piece of paper**

*In fuzzing, it is easy to generate additional test cases for an analysis target. What are some of the strategies for **prioritizing** which test case to run next?*

Abstract geometric lines in the top left corner, consisting of several thin black lines that intersect and form various angles and shapes, creating a modern, architectural feel.

# **ADMINISTRIVIA AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**



# SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

EECS 677: Software Security Evaluation

Drew Davidson



# WHERE WE'RE AT

## DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

Generating test cases



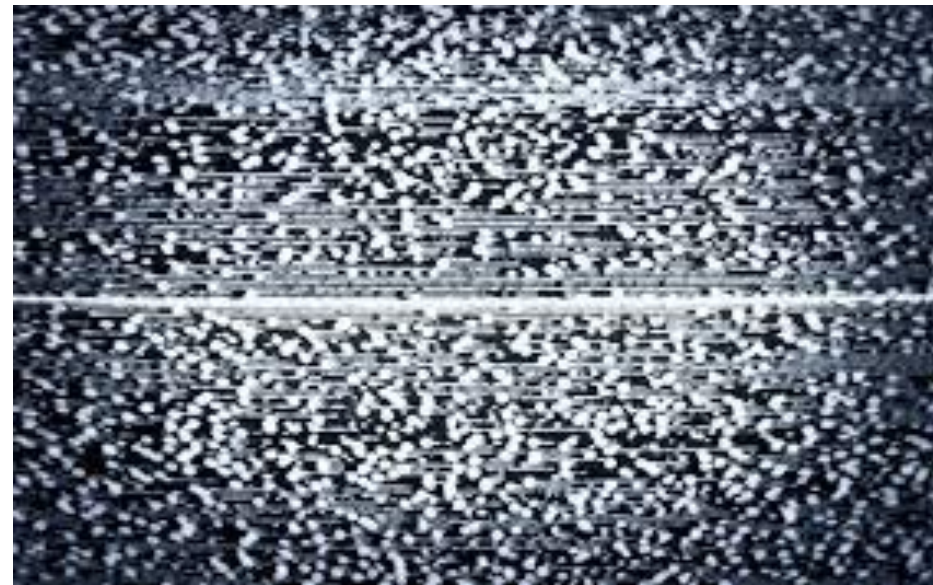
# PREVIOUSLY: FUZZING

## OUTLINE / OVERVIEW

### GENERATING RANDOM TEST CASES

Surprisingly effective in practice

Main challenge is exploring “new” behavior



The random “fuzz” of white noise

# THIS LECTURE: SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

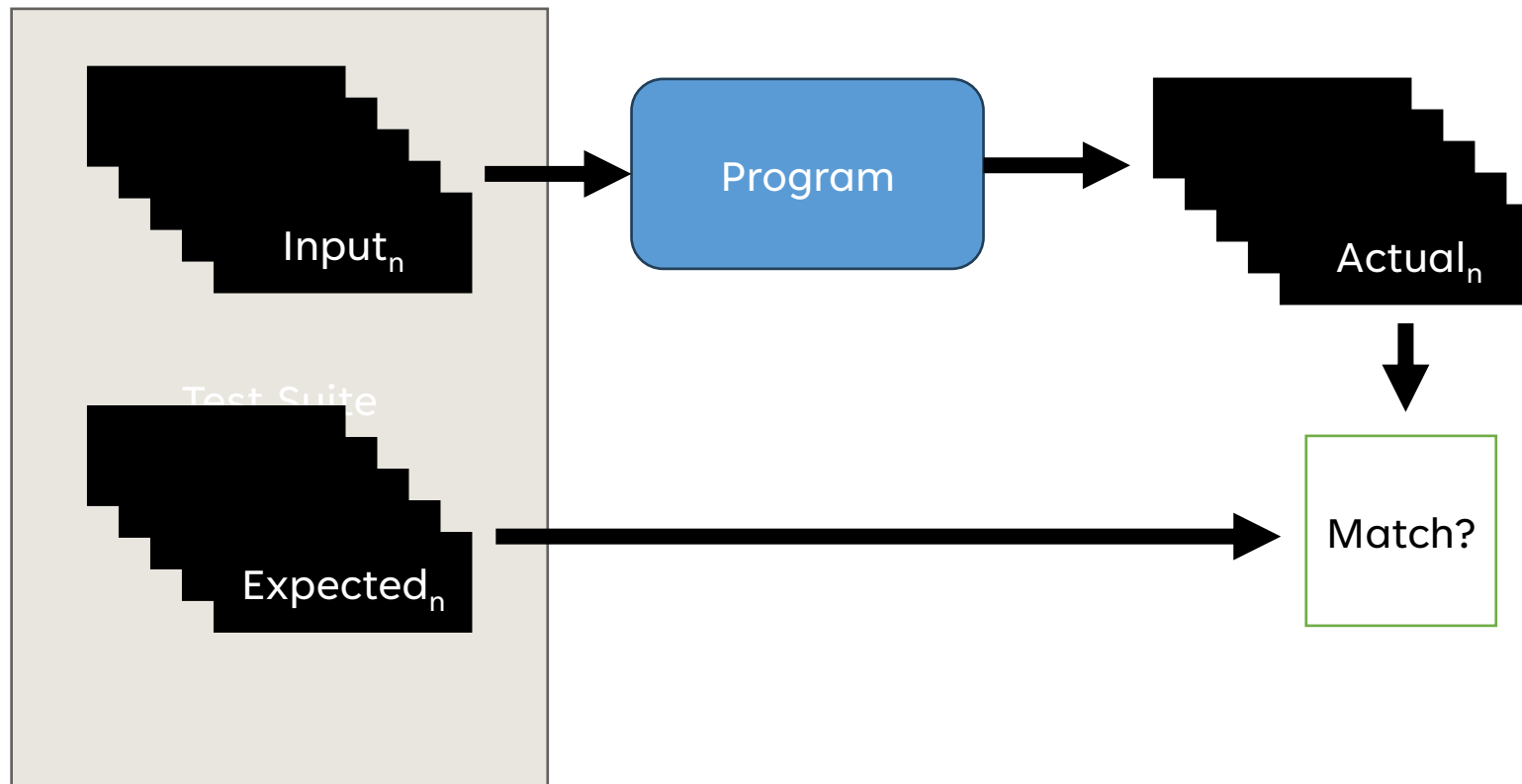
## OUTLINE / OVERVIEW

A METHODICAL APPROACH TO “ABSTRACT” EXECUTION

# RECALL: TEST CASE GENERATION

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

test  
suite



# THE PROBLEM OF COVERAGE

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

```
1: #include "stdlib.h"
```

```
2: int main() {
```

```
3:     int c = getchar();
```

```
4:     if (c == 12345) {
```

A divergence, beyond which some behavior will be missed

```
5:         blowUpTheOcean();
```

```
6:     } else {
```

```
7:         return 0;
```

```
8:     }
```

```
9: }
```

# BIG IDEA: EXPLORE BOTH SIDES

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

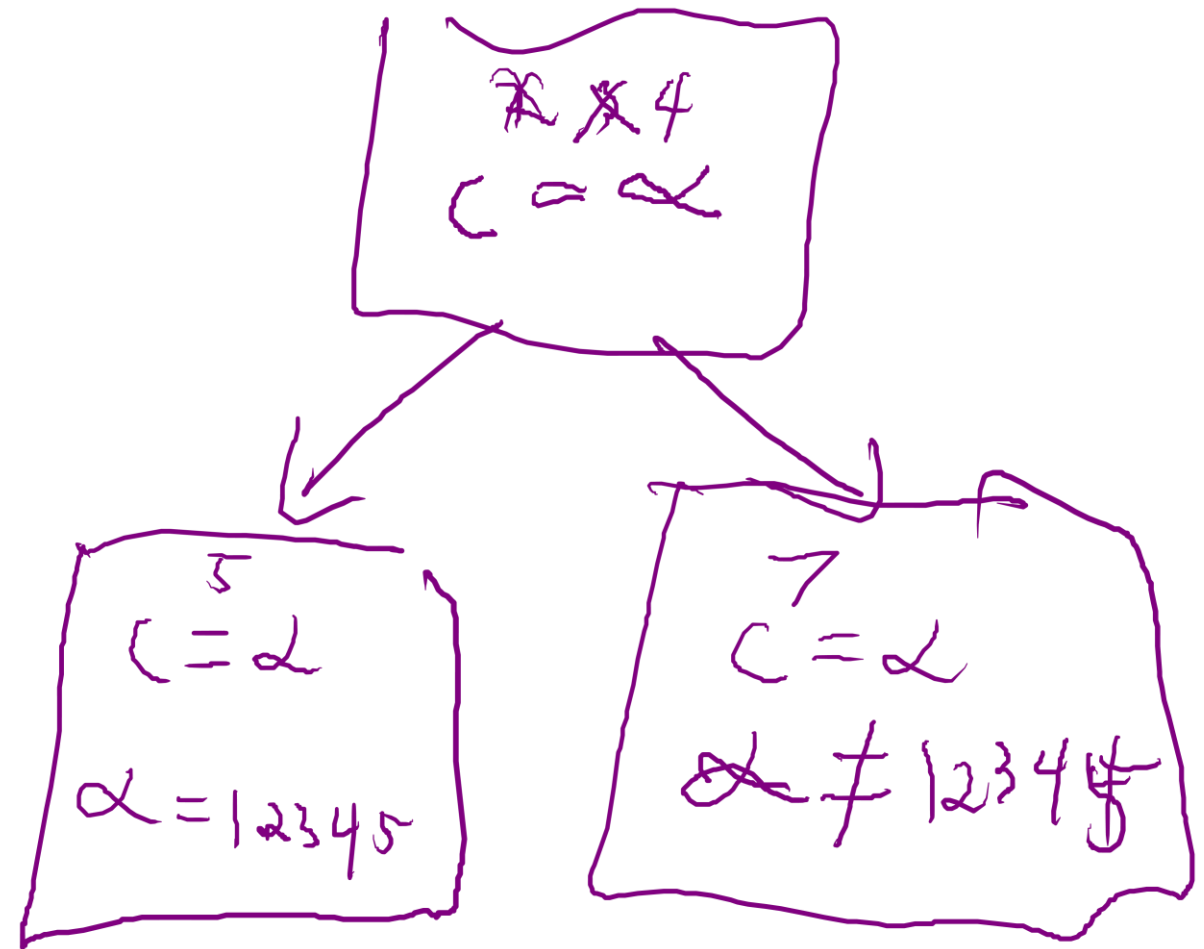
```
1: #include "stdlib.h"
2: int main() {
3:     int c = getchar();
4:     if (c == 12345) {
5:         blowUpTheOcean();
6:     } else {
7:         return 0;
8:     }
9: }
```



# TECHNIQUE #1: *SYMBOLIC* INPUT

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

```
1: #include "stdlib.h"
2: int main() {
3:     int c = getchar();
4:     if (c == 12345) {
5:         blowUpTheOcean();
6:     } else {
7:         return 0;
8:     }
9: }
```



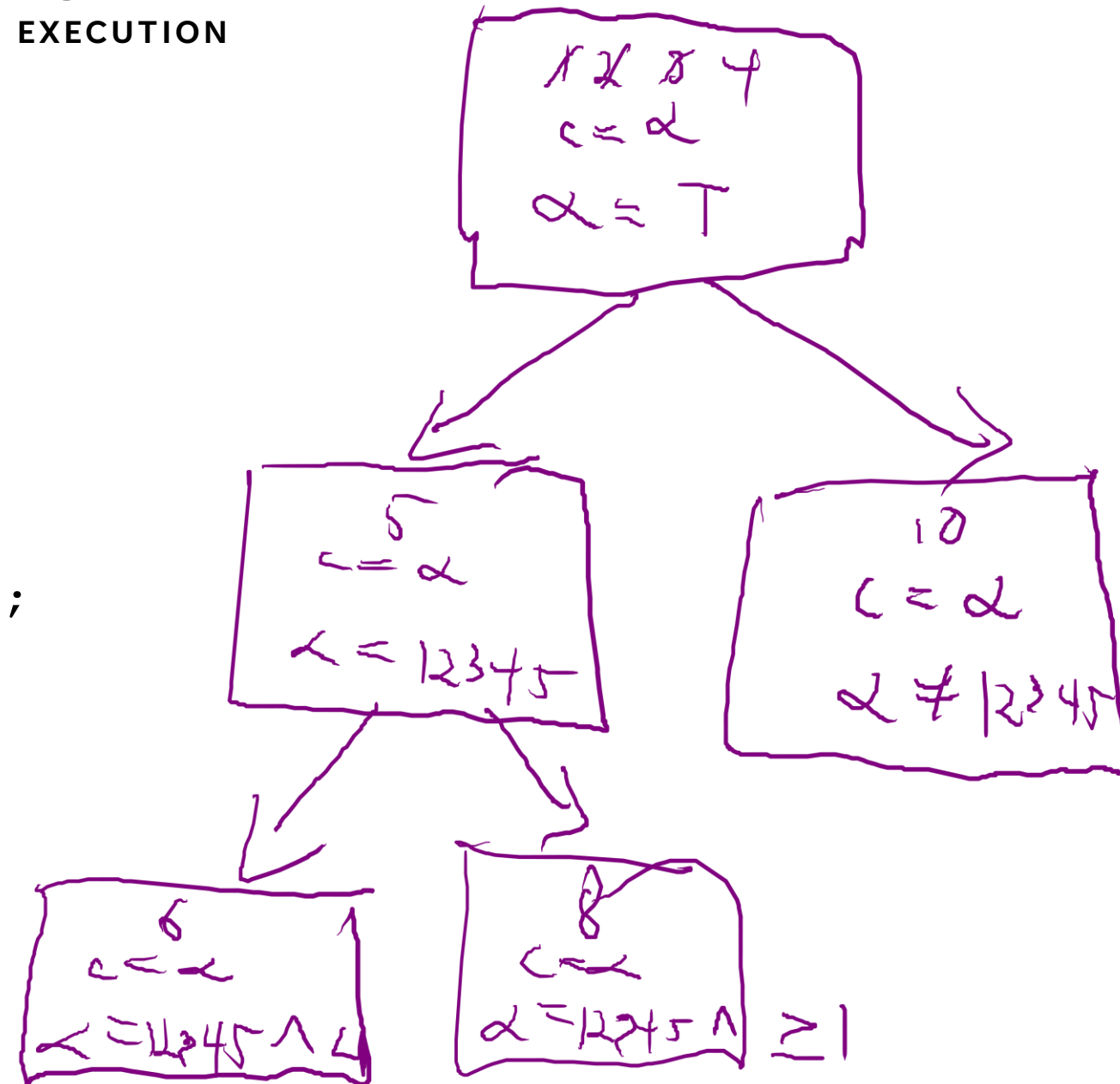
# PATH FEASIBILITY

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

```

1: #include "stdlib.h"
2: int main() {
3:     int c = getchar();
4:     if (c == 12345) {
5:         if (c < 1) {
6:             blowUpTheOcean();
7:         }
8:     } else {
10:         return 0;
11:     }
12: }

```



# BIG IDEA #2: PATH CONSTRAINTS

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

```
1: #include "stdlib.h"
```

```
2: int main() {
```

```
3:     int c = getchar();
```

```
4:     if (c == 12345) {
```

```
5:         if (c < 1) {
```

```
6:             blowUpTheOcean();
```

```
7:         }
```

```
8 :     } else {
```

```
10:         return 0;
```

```
11:     }
```

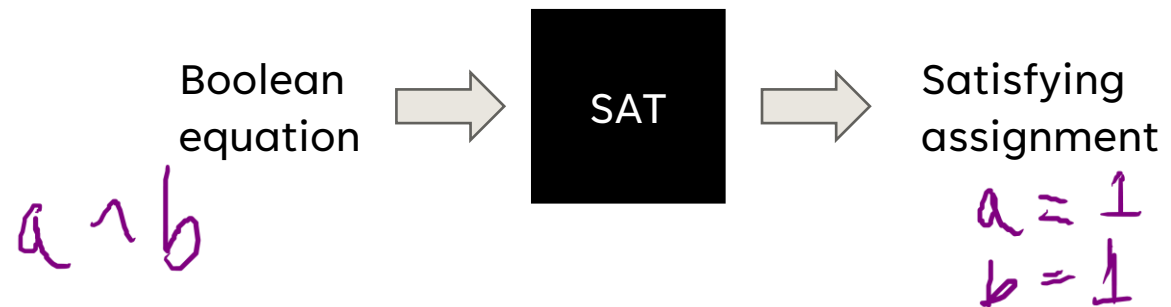
```
12: }
```

←  $\alpha = |2345 \ 1 \ \alpha \ < \ 1|$



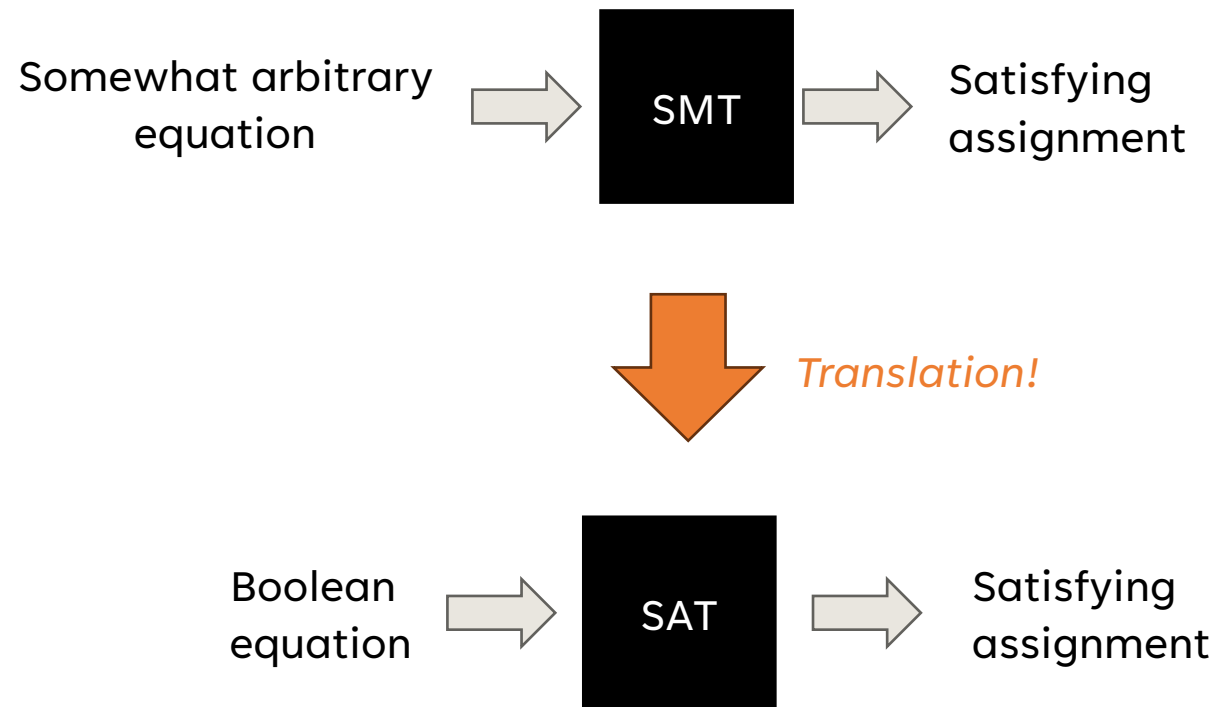
# THE MAGIC OF THE SOLVER

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION



# THE MAGIC OF THE SOLVER

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION



$$a \wedge b \wedge \neg b$$
$$b \wedge a \vee \neg a$$

# THE SYMBOLIC EXECUTION TREE

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

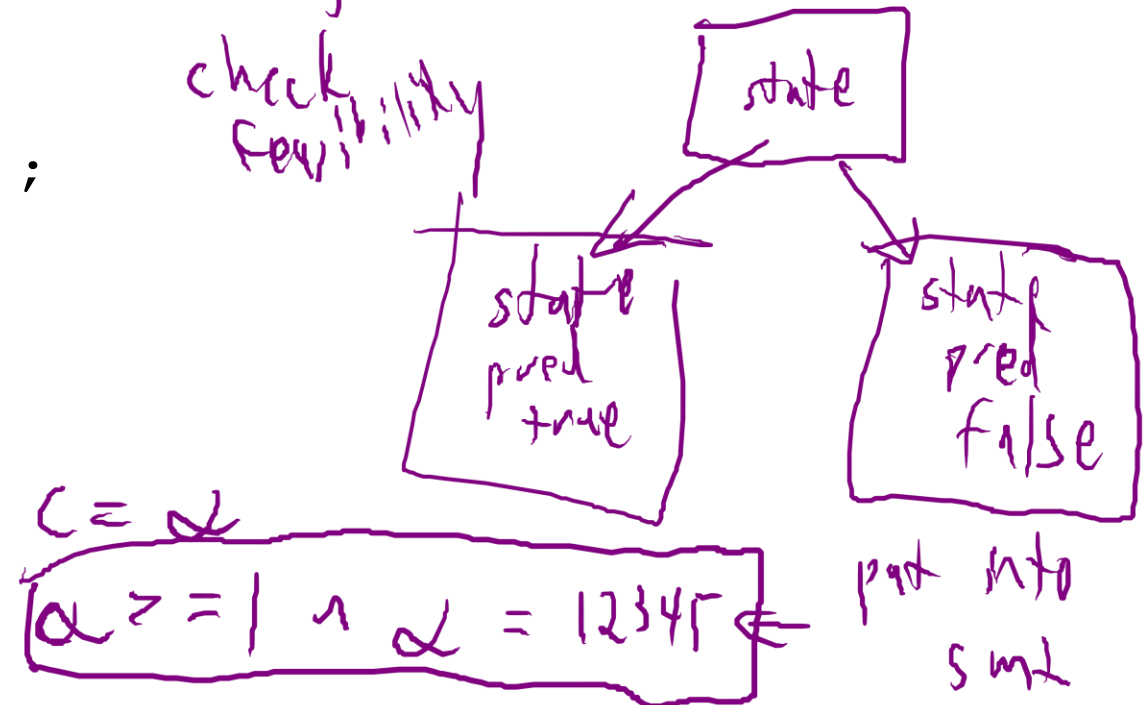
```

1: #include "stdlib.h"
2: int main() {
3:     int c = getchar();
4:     if (c == 12345) {
5:         if (c < 1) {
6:             blowUpTheOcean();
7:         }
8:     } else {
10:         return 0;
11:     }
12: }

```

At each line of the program:

- Advance a symbolic program state
- When you hit a branch split the symbolic state into 2 versions
  - 1) a state that satisfies the predicate
  - 2) a state that does not satisfy the predicate



# TEST SUITE GENERATION

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

```

1: #include "stdlib.h"
2: int main() {
3:     int c = getchar();
4:     if (c == 12345) {
5:         if (c < 1) {
6:             blowUpTheOcean();
7:         }
8:     } else {
10:         return 0;
11:     }
12: }

```

Handwritten notes in a box:

$$c = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 12345$$

Handwritten note:

$$d = c + 1$$

Handwritten notes:

$$c = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 12345 \wedge \gamma = \alpha + 1$$

$$d = \gamma$$

Handwritten notes with an arrow pointing to line 10:

$$c = \alpha$$

$$\alpha \neq 12345$$

# SOUNDNESS / COMPLETENESS

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

Soundness



Never generate a state that is unreachable

Completeness



Never miss a state

Termination

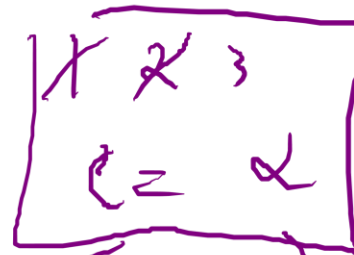
Maybe not!

```

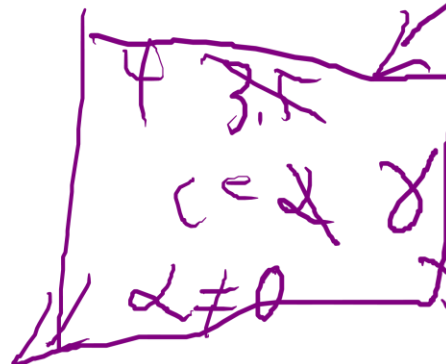
1. int main() {
2.   int c = getchar();
3.   while ( c ) {
4.     if (c == 12345) {
5.       blowUpTheOcean();
6.     }
7.   }
8.   return 4;
9. }

```

$3.5 \leftarrow \text{getchar}$



$8$   
 $c = \alpha$



$\alpha \neq 0$   
 $3.5 \ \alpha = 0$   
 $\alpha \neq 0 \wedge \gamma \neq 12345$   
 $c = \beta$

$\alpha \neq 0 \wedge \gamma = 12345$

bug!

# SOUNDNESS / COMPLETENESS

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

```
1. int main() {  
2.   int c = getchar();  
3.   while ( c ) {  
4.     if (c == 12345) {  
5.       blowUpTheOcean();  
6.     }  
7.   }  
8.   return 4;  
9. }
```

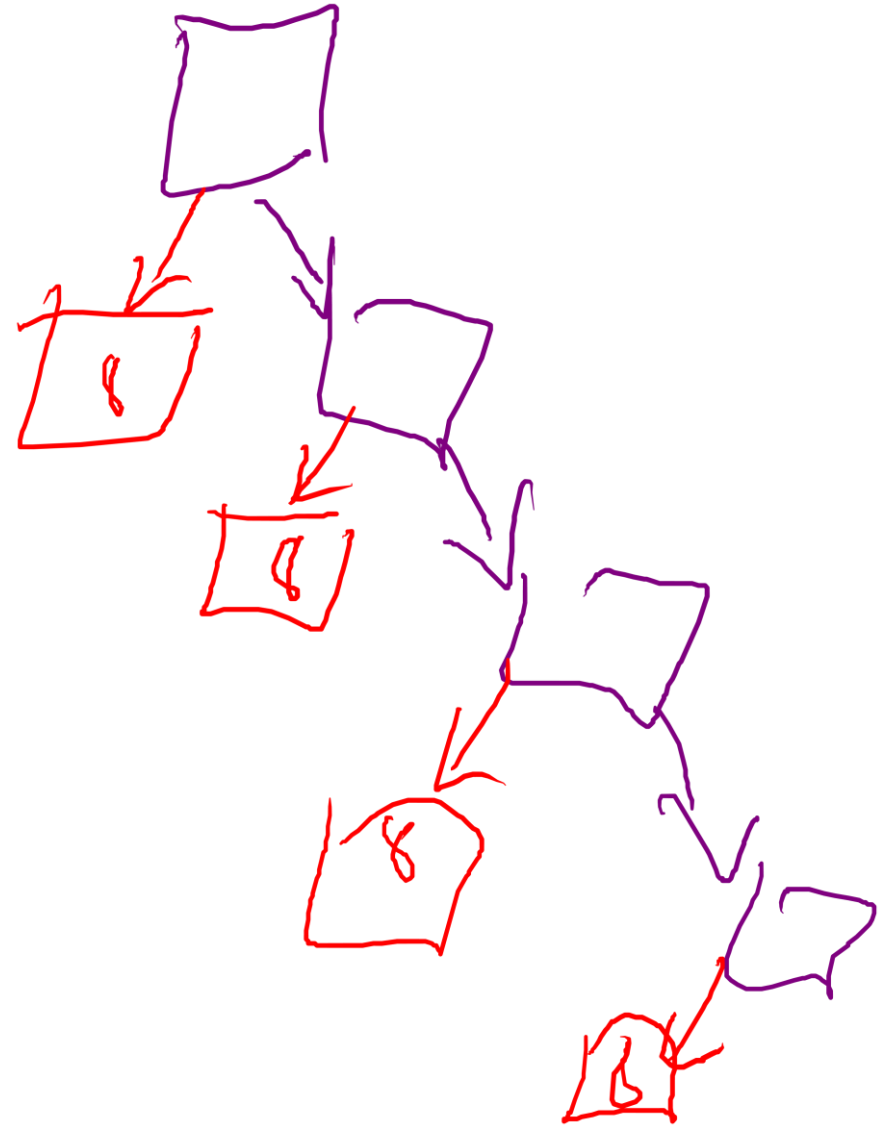
Termination

Maybe not!

# LIMITATION: COVERAGE

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

```
1. int main(){  
2.   int c = getchar();  
3.   while ( c ){  
4.     if (c == 12345){  
5.       blowUpTheOcean();  
6.     }  
7.   }  
8.   return 4;  
9. }
```

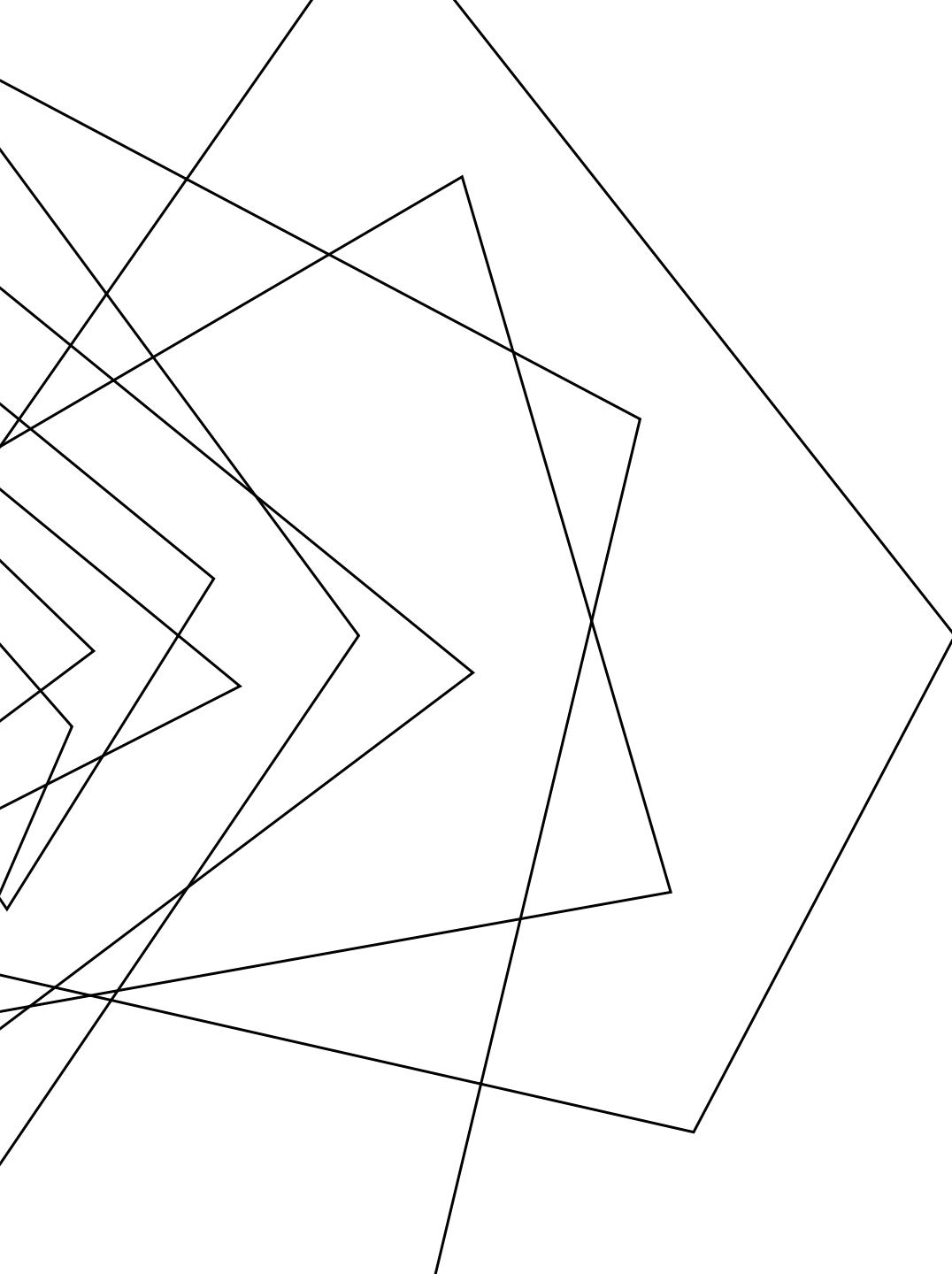


# **LIMITATION: ENVIRONMENT INPUT**

## **SYMBOLIC EXECUTION**

```
1. int main(){  
2.     int c = getchar();  
3.     c = ioctl(0x92);  
4.     return 4;  
5. }
```





# SUMMARY

## SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

A simple, elegant idea



## NEXT TIME

### CONCOLIC EXECUTION

**An extension to symbolic execution**

Give up on completeness AND soundness to increase practical ~~coverate~~

*coverage*