EXERCISE 16

DEPENDENCE GRAPH REVIEW

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

Draw the Control Dependence Graph for the following program

1 int main(){	
2	i = getchar();
3	if (i == 1){
4	<pre>printf("hi!");</pre>
5	} else {
6	i = 1;
7	}
8 }	

ADMINISTRIVIA AND ANNOUNCEMENTS



PROGRAM SLICING

EECS 677: Software Security Evaluation

Drew Davidson

LAST TIME: CONTROL DEPENDENCE

REVIEW: LAST LECTURE

FOCUS THE ANALYSIS ON WHAT WE CARE ABOUT

Control Dependence Graph (CDG)

 Shows what program statements most immediately decide which others execute





OVERVIEW

EXTENDING THE DEPENDENCE RELATION AND SHOWING ITS USE

LECTURE OUTLINE

- Data Dependence
- PDGs
- Slicing



DATA DEPENDENCE DEPENDENCE RELATIONS

Influence is more than control, it's also what values mattered to your behavior

1: READ i; 2: if (i == 1) 3: PRINT "hi!" else 4: i = 1; 5: PRINT i; 6: end



Note here: a value at L_1 might have set a value at L_5 , but it's not control dependent!

THE DATA DEPENDENCE GRAPH

DEPENDENCE RELATIONS

Depiction of the *reaching definitions* of each statement

1: READ i; 2: if (i == 1) 3: PRINT "hi!" else 4: i = 1; 5: PRINT i; 6: end





LECTURE OUTLINE

• Data Dependence



• Slicing



THE PROGRAM DEPENDENCE GRAPH

NG An overlay of the CDG + DDG = PDG $(\tau$ 1: READ i; Ε Fly 2: if (i == 1) Ε 3: PRINT "hi!" else L_1 L_5 L_1 L_2 L₆ i = 1;4: L_6 5: PRINT i; L₂ L_3 6: end L_{A} V) (7 L₃ L_4 L₃ L_3 L_6 L_4 L_1 Ls L_6 L_2 L_5

LECTURE OUTLINE

- Data Dependence
- PDGs





THE "SUB-PROGRAM" CONCEPT

PROGRAM SLICING

BIG IDEA: IGNORE "IRRELEVANT" FUNCTIONALITY FOR A PARTICULAR CASE

Control Dependence Graph (CDG)

 Shows what program statements depend on each other

Program Dependence Graph (PDG)

 At minimum: A CDG enriched with data dependence information

THE SLICE OF THE PROGRAM

PROGRAM SLICING

FORWARD SLICE

Everything **influenced by** statement K Forward reachability in the PDG



BACKWARDS SLICE

Everything that **influences** statement K Backward reachability in the PDG

SLICE EXECUTION PROGRAM SLICING

DO WE NEED OUR SLICED SUBPROGRAM TO BE EXECUTABLE?

If so, we may need to include additional instructions

OUTPUT DEPENDENCE PROGRAM SLICING

DO WE NEED OUR SLICED SUBPROGRAM TO PERFORM IDENTICALLY TO THE ORIGINAL?

If so, we'll need additional output dependence edges

SLICING SUMMARY PROGRAM SLICING

STATIC SLICING HAS SOME PROMISING APPLICATIONS

It's not a one-size-fits-all scalability panacea Any (sound) slicing is likely a benefit!

Some applications Beyond analysis

Automatic parallelization

Software metrics (how big of a change is this refactor?)



ANALYSIS TOOLS SWITCHING GEARS

WE'VE COVERED SEVERAL POPULAR ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES FOR IMPERATIVE PROGRAMMING

Let's talk a bit about their tooling

LLVM: STATIC SLICING

https://github.com/mchalupa/dg

DG is a library containing various bits for program analysis. However, the main motivation of this library is program slicing. The library contains implementation of a pointer analysis, data dependence analysis, control dependence analysis, and an analysis of relations between values in LLVM bitcode. All of the analyses target LLVM bitcode, but most of them are written in a generic way, so they are not dependent on LLVM in particular.

Further, DG contains an implementation of dependence graphs and a <u>static program slicer</u> for LLVM bitcode. Some documentation can be found in the <u>doc/</u> directory.

- <u>Downloading DG</u>
- <u>Compiling DG</u>
- Using Ilvm-slicer
- Other tools

NEXT TIME

DEALING WITH "REAL" PROGRAMS

- POINTERS
- (AFTER THAT) CLASSES
- (AFTER THAT) INTERPROCEDURAL ANALYSIS