



FACULTY  
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# Formal verification of a Linux distribution

AUFOVER@Red Hat

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# AUFOVER

- **AU**tomatizace **FO**rmální **VER**ifikace
- 1. 1. 2019 – 31. 12. 2021
- The goal is to support:
  1. development of university tools based on formal mathematical methods
  2. transfer of such tools to a commercial environment including integration with industrial partner's tools
- FI MU (Divine, Symbiotic), FIT VUT, Honeywell, Red Hat

## Covscan

- Red Hat's internal service for automated analysis (of updates) of RPM packages
- Initially just an easy-to-use wrapper for Coverity Scan
- Now supports also Google sanitizers, GCC Static Analyzer, Clang analyzer, ShellCheck, Cppcheck, Pylint, ...
- Ongoing effort to support also CBMC, Divine, Facebook Infer, Symbiotic, Valgrind, ...

## Basic RPM lingo

- **Spec file** – defines all the actions to build an RPM package
- **Source RPM (SRPM)** – spec file + everything else necessary for a successful build
- **rpmbuild** – tool that builds a package according to its spec file
- **Binary RPM** – result of successful `rpmbuild`
- **mock** – containerised `rpmbuild`

### Note

From now on, I will only consider software written in C/C++.

**Name:** klee  
**Version:** 2.2  
**Release:** 1%{?dist}  
**Summary:** Symbolic Execution Engine  
**License:** NCSA  
**URL:** https://klee.github.io

**Source0:** https://github.com/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz  
**Patch0:** use-python3.patch

**BuildRequires:** cmake gcc-c++ make llvm-devel z3-devel

%description  
Symbolic virtual machine built on top of the LLVM compiler infrastructure

%prep  
%autosetup -p1

%build  
%cmake -DENABLE\_SOLVER\_Z3:BOOL=ON  
%cmake\_build

%install  
%cmake\_install

%check  
%cmake\_build --target check

%files  
%license LICENSE.TXT  
%{\_bindir}/\*

%changelog  
\* Sat Mar 20 2021 Lukas Zaoral <lzaoral@redhat.com> - 2.2-1  
- First release

## Goal

Run the analyses with unmodified SRPMs!

## I want to analyse my package!

```
# or cmake, meson, ...
$ ./configure CFLAGS='-O2 -g -fsanitize=address' LDFLAGS='-fsanitize=address'
...
$ make
gcc -O2 -g -fsanitize=address -D_GNU_SOURCE -c -o a.o a.c
gcc -O2 -g -D_GNU_SOURCE -c -o b.o b.c # Where did it go?
gcc -o test1 c.o b.o # WTF!?!
/usr/bin/ld: c.o: in function `main':
c.c:(.text+0x16): undefined reference to `__asan_handle_no_return'
/usr/bin/ld: b.c:(.text+0x5d): undefined reference to `__asan_report_load8'
...
```

### Possible problems:

- environment variables are (sometimes) ignored
- selected flags are discarded
- ...

## cswrap

- generic compiler wrapper
- converts relative paths in diagnostic messages to absolute paths
- diagnostic messages are decorated by suffix `<-- [TOOL]`
- aggregates diagnostic messages
- can reliably alter list of flags passed to a compiler

```
$ export PATH="$(cswrap --print-path-to-wrap):$PATH"
$ CSWRAP_ADD_CFLAGS='-O2 -g -fsanitize=address' make
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -c -o a.o a.c
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -c -o b.o b.c
gcc -o test1 c.o b.o
$ ./test1 # Everything compiled successfully!
=====
==2307043==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow ...
...
```

---

<https://github.com/kdudka/cswrap>

## `cs{diff,grep,sort,linker}`

- Command-line utilities for processing output from various analyzers to a unified format
- `csdiff` takes two lists of defects and output either added or fixed ones
- `csgrep` filters a list of defects by the specified regex-based predicates
- `cssort` sorts the given defect list by the selected key
- `cslinker` can extend the list of defects by CWE numbers

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<https://github.com/kdudka/csdiff>

**Error: CLANG\_WARNING**

```
./0006-test.c:7:14: warning: Dereference of null pointer (loaded from variable 'ptr')
#     *ptr = 'A'; /* error */
#     ~~~ ^
./0006-test.c:5:5: note: 'ptr' initialized here
#     char *ptr = malloc(sizeof(char));
#     ^~~~~~
./0006-test.c:6:9: note: Assuming 'ptr' is equal to NULL
#     if (ptr == NULL) {
#     ^~~~~~
./0006-test.c:6:5: note: Taking true branch
#     if (ptr == NULL) {
#     ^
./0006-test.c:7:14: note: Dereference of null pointer (loaded from variable 'ptr')
#     *ptr = 'A'; /* error */
#     ~~~ ^
```

**Error: DIVINE\_WARNING**

```
./0006-test.c: scope_hint: In function 'main':
./0006-test.c:7: error: null pointer dereference: [global*]
./0006-test.c:7: note: memory error in userspace
/opt/divine/include/dios/sys/fault.hpp:119: note: void __dios::FaultBase::handler<__dios::Context>(_VM_Fault,
_VM_Frame*, void (*)())
./0006-test.c:7: note: main
/opt/divine/include/dios/libc/sys/start.cpp:91: note: __dios_start
```

**Error: COMPILER\_WARNING**

```
0002-test.c: scope_hint: In function 'main'
0002-test.c:7:5: warning[-Wfree-nonheap-object]: attempt to free a non-heap object 'a'
#     7 |     free(a); /* invalid free */
#     |     ^~~~~~
```

## csmock

- mock wrapper that adds additional functionality and makes subtle changes to the RPM build process for an unattended analysis of RPM packages
- uses tools described on previous slides
- plugin-based
- easy to use:
  1. Run `csmock -t cppcheck,clang zlib-1.2.11-25.fc35.src.rpm`
  2. Wait ...
  3. Profit!

### Note

Quick demo at the end!

## Is this enough to run dynamic analyzers? Almost.

- Static analyzers and sanitizers – `cswrap`
- Drawback – requires `%check` section and upstream test suite

### Note

Recall that we do not want to modify the SRPMs!

- Analyse `rpmbuild` and all its sub-processes!
  - Possible for Valgrind – unnecessarily slow and verbose (`rpmbuild`, `Bash`, `CMake`, `Make`, `gcc`, ...)
  - CBMC, Divine, Symbiotic – compile with `cswrap`, run with ???
- Solution – `csexec`

## ELF files and ELF interpreters

- Executable and Linkable Format
  - format used by executables, relocatables and shared libraries
  - divided into sections (.text, .data, .dynamic, ...)
- ELF interpreter (or dynamic linker/loader) – LD.S0(8):
  - The program `ld-linux.so` finds and loads the shared objects (shared libraries) needed by a program, prepares the program to run, and then runs it.
  - Path stored in `.interp` section.

```
$ readelf -x .interp /bin/bash
```

Hex dump of section `'.interp'`:

```
0x000002a8 2f6c6962 36342f6c 642d6c69 6e75782d /lib64/ld-linux-  
0x000002b8 7838362d 36342e73 6f2e3200 x86-64.so.2.
```

## csexec

- 'cswrap' for ELF binaries
- custom ELF interpreter + main binary
  - used to bootstrap the main binary; cannot not use libc; only x86\_64 at the moment
  - main binary can use libc; appends a bell separated list in CSEXEC\_WRAP\_CMD to argv and executes it explicitly using system ELF interpreter

```
$ cat ./wrap.sh
#!/usr/bin/bash
echo "$1 I was executed through csexec!"
shift
exec "$@"
$ gcc -Wl,--dynamic-linker=/usr/bin/csexec-loader test.c
$ CSEXEC_WRAP_CMD=$'./wrap.sh\aWow!' ./a.out
Wow! I was executed through csexec!
...
```

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<https://github.com/kdudka/cswrap>

## csexec

Unfortunately, this approach did not work all the time:

- `argv[0]` could not be reconstructed<sup>1</sup>
- `readlink("/proc/self/exe", buf, bufsize)` returned the analyzer executable
- some `coreutils` tests rely on file descriptor counts

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<sup>1</sup><https://sourceware.org/git/?p=glibc.git;a=commitdiff;h=c6702789>



# Demo!

## Are we there yet?

- Compilation failures of tools
- Excessive number of dependencies
- Compilation failures of verified programs
- Regressions – aufover-benchmark<sup>2</sup>
- Imprecise or just completely wrong models

```
#include <assert.h>
```

```
int main(void)  
{  
#ifdef __x86_64__  
    assert(0);  
#endif  
}
```

- Unhelpful verification reports

<sup>2</sup><https://github.com/aufover/aufover-benchmark>

