

**Lecture 7**

**Concolic Execution**

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# Last Time

- ▶ Drawbacks of concrete testing
- ▶ Symbolic execution
- ▶ Solutions for the path explosion problem
  - ▶ Structural abstraction
  - ▶ Compositional symbolic execution

# Symbolic Execution

- ▶ Key idea: execution of programs using **symbolic** input values instead of concrete data
- ▶ Concrete vs symbolic
  - ▶ Concrete execution
    - ▶ Program takes only one path determined by input values
  - ▶ Symbolic execution
    - ▶ Program can take any feasible path – coverage!

# Symbolic Program State

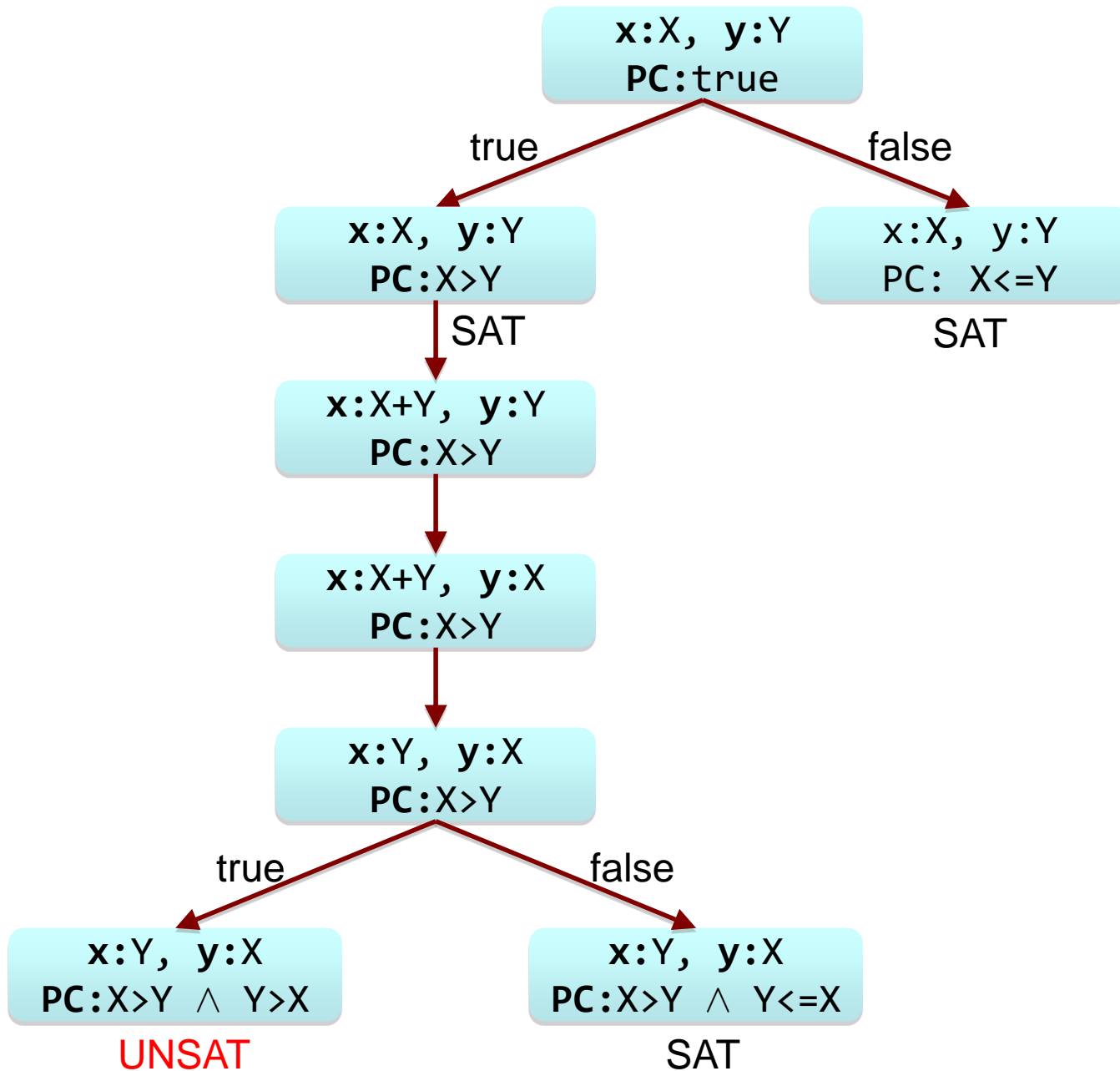
- ▶ Symbolic values of program variables
- ▶ Path condition (PC)
  - ▶ Logical formula over symbolic inputs
  - ▶ Accumulates constraints that inputs have to satisfy for the particular path to be executed
  - ▶ If a path is feasible its PC is satisfiable
- ▶ Program location

# Symbolic Execution Tree

- ▶ Characterizes execution paths constructed during symbolic execution
- ▶ Nodes are symbolic program states
- ▶ Edges are labeled with program transitions

# Example

```
1) int x, y;  
2) if (x > y) {  
3)     x = x + y;  
4)     y = x - y;  
5)     x = x - y;  
6)     if (x > y)  
7)         assert false;  
8) }
```



# Example

```
int foo(int a, int b) {  
    int k = a - b;  
    int t = a + b + 3;  
    if (a % 2 == 0) {  
        a = b++;  
        if (t > 0)  
            k = t - 2;  
    }  
    if (a + 6 > k)  
        b = 5;  
    if (t + a + b == 20)  
        assert false;  
    return t + a + b;  
}
```

# Further Limitations of Symbolic Execution

- ▶ Limited by the power of constraint solver
  - ▶ Cannot handle non-linear and very complex constraints
- ▶ Inherently white-box technique
  - ▶ Source code (or equivalent) is required for precise symbolic execution
  - ▶ Modeling libraries is a huge problem

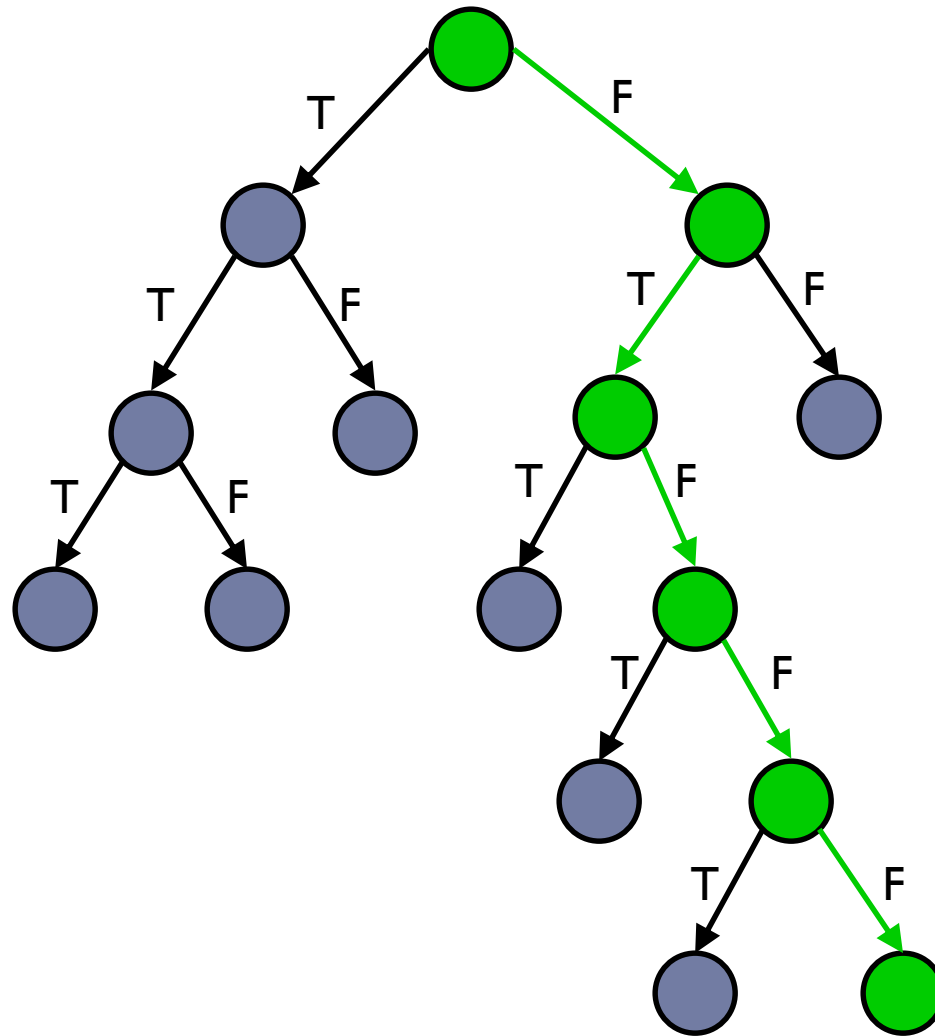
# This Time

- ▶ Combining concrete and symbolic execution
- ▶ Many names referring to the same thing:
  - ▶ DART (directed automated random testing)
  - ▶ Concolic (concrete + symbolic) execution
  - ▶ Dynamic symbolic execution
- ▶ Playing with KLEE
  - ▶ Try [aptlab.net](http://aptlab.net)

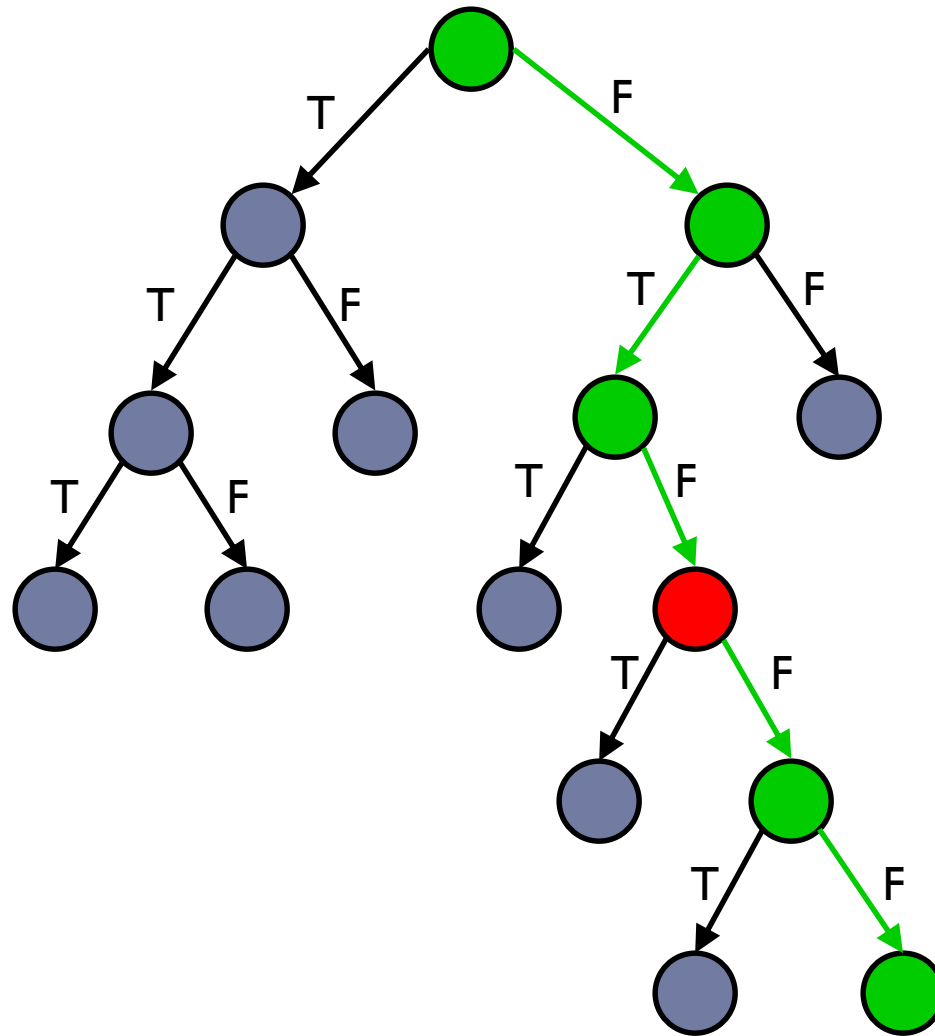
# Concolic Execution

- ▶ Combination of concrete and symbolic execution to overcome the two weaknesses of classic symbolic execution
- ▶ Algorithm
  - ▶ Execute program concretely
  - ▶ Collect the symbolic path condition along the way
  - ▶ Negate a constraint on the path condition after the run and solve it to get a model
  - ▶ Execute again with the newly found concrete input values

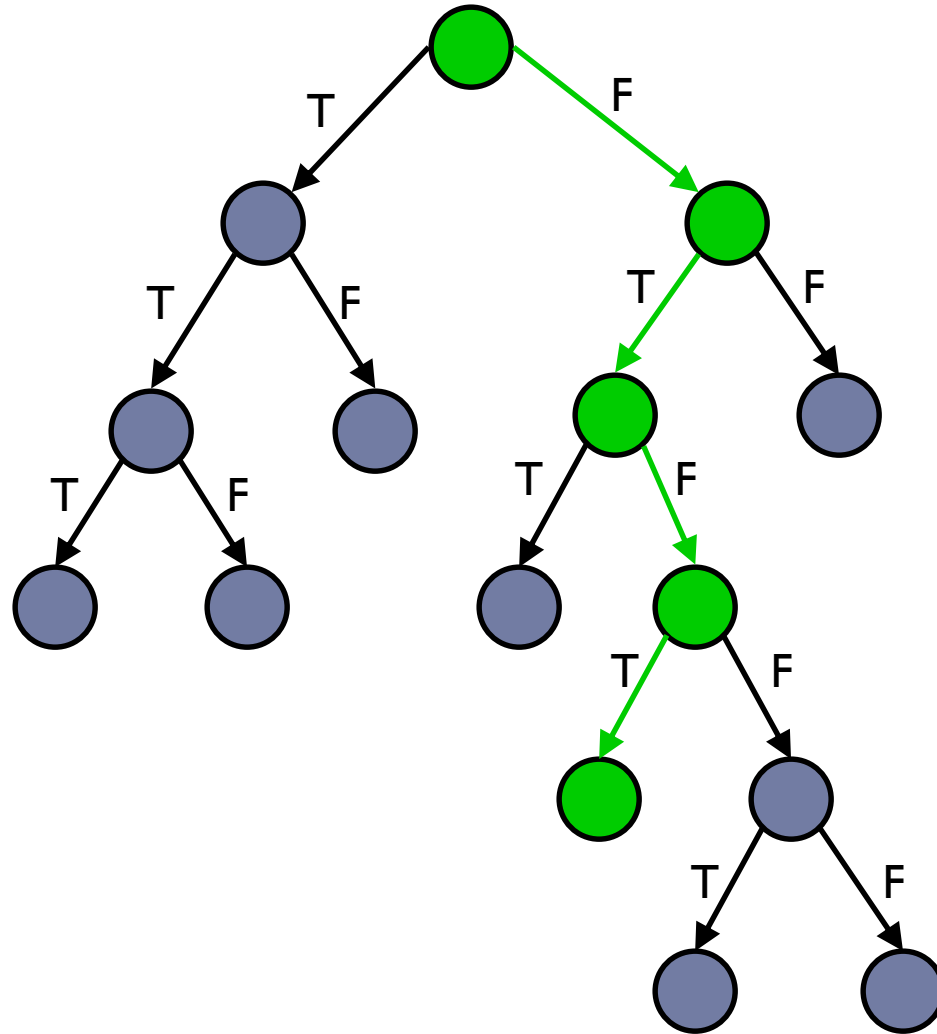
# High-Level Picture



# High-Level Picture



# High-Level Picture



# Simple Example I

```
void foo(int x, int y) {  
    if (x == y) {  
        assert false;  
    }  
}
```

## Simple Example II

```
void foo(int x, int y) {  
    if (x == hash(y)) {  
        assert false;  
    }  
}
```

# Concolic Covering Middle Ground

## Concrete

- + Complex programs
- + Binaries
- + Scalable
- Less coverage
- + No false positives

## Concolic

- + Complex programs
- + Binaries
- +/- Scalable
- + High coverage
- + No false positives

## Symbolic

- Simple programs
- Source code
- Not scalable
- + High coverage
- False positives



# Recent Success Stories

## ▶ SAGE

- ▶ Microsoft's internal tool for finding security bugs
- ▶ White-box fuzzing
  - ▶ Concolic execution for finding bugs in file parsers (jpeg, docx, ppt,...)
- ▶ Last line of defense
- ▶ Big clusters continuously running SAGE

## ▶ KLEE

- ▶ Open source concolic executor
- ▶ Runs on top of LLVM
- ▶ Has found lots of problems in open-source software