

Cloudbot

Lifting Clousot into the Cloud

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Clousot today

- Runs on a **single** core on the developer box
- Input: assemblies + contracts
- The analysis
 - Order the methods according to the call-order
 - Analyze bottom up
 - Infer postconditions, necessary preconditions, and object invariants
 - Report warnings and verified code fixes
- Analysis of methods is sequential

The Goal

- Bring Clousot into the Cloud

Why?

- Exploit the massive number of processors and memory
- **Faster** and more **precise** analysis
 - Faster? Because methods are analyzed in parallel
 - More precise? See demo!

Let's Demo!

Parallelization

- What we parallelize?
 - The analysis of a single method?
 - Past experience: no gain in performance
 - Too much time lost in synchronization/abstractions/...
- My internship: **Parallelize the analysis of the methods**
- Re-architecture of Clousot to make it distributed
 - Workers (analyzing methods) can be local or remote
 - Provide a structure (services) that can be easily ported to Windows Azure

High level algorithm for Cloudot

- Slice the input assembly into smaller assemblies
 - The minimum analyzable units
- Slices are pushed into a queue
- Workers pop slices from the queue and analyze them (as usual)
- Results are written into a shared database
 - Including the new inferred contracts
- All the dependent methods are re-added to the queue

Theory: Chaotic Asynchronous iterations

- We do **not** compute an order on methods anymore
- Method analyses are chaotic and asynchronous
 - No synchronization!
- Compute a global greatest fixpoint (gfp)
 - Method contracts are (Top, Top) at the beginning and then refined
- Is it really the GFP?
- Th. [Cousot78] If the analyses are monotonic then it is the GFP
- Are our analyses monotonic?

Theory: Monotonicity...

- No, we do not have it. Two reasons:
 - Widening
 - Absence of best abstraction
 - Issue also for finite domains
- Have examples where inlining is less precise than modular analysis!
- Problem can be remediated by forcing monotonicity
- We can formalize all of this with nice Greek letters ;-)

Back to practice: Services

- Same interface for all consumers
- Based on WCF (magic for Francesco)
- Can be hosted in:
 - A console, for debugging
 - A Windows service, for the Visual Studio extension
 - Speeds up small analyses by saving on Clousot initialization time (4 sec)
 - Our regression tests went 2x faster, without parallelization
 - A Web service, for RiSE for fun
 - A cluster or a cloud, for larger analyses

Slicer

- Goal: do not ship a big dll file to analyze just a part of it
- Given a .Net assembly and a set of methods M, generate a smaller **analyzable** assembly containing:
 - The methods M
 - Fake versions of types/methods/properties/fields visible from M
 - Their contracts, object invariants, contract classes
 - Debugging information (pdb file)

Queue

- When we want to add a slice to the queue
 - Compute a snapshot: basically a hash of the inferred contracts found by prior analyses on the methods it depends on
 - If not already computed -> add it to the todo list
 - Remove all previous versions of this slice from the todo list
- Prioritize the queue as you want: FIFO, smallest, fastest slices first, etc.

Conclusions & Future

- Cloudot: a distributed version of Clousot
- Port it in the cloud: Azure? Amazon EC2? ...?
 - How difficult to port a .NET service into Azure?
- Balance slices using timing information from fixpoint computation
- Use inferred pre-state and post-state, object invariants (my prev. internship)
- Experience on large assemblies (Dynamics)
- ...
- Write a paper

Thank you!

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