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# Tailored Source Code Transformations to Synthesize Computationally Diverse Program Variants

Benoit Baudry, Simon Allier, Martin Monperrus

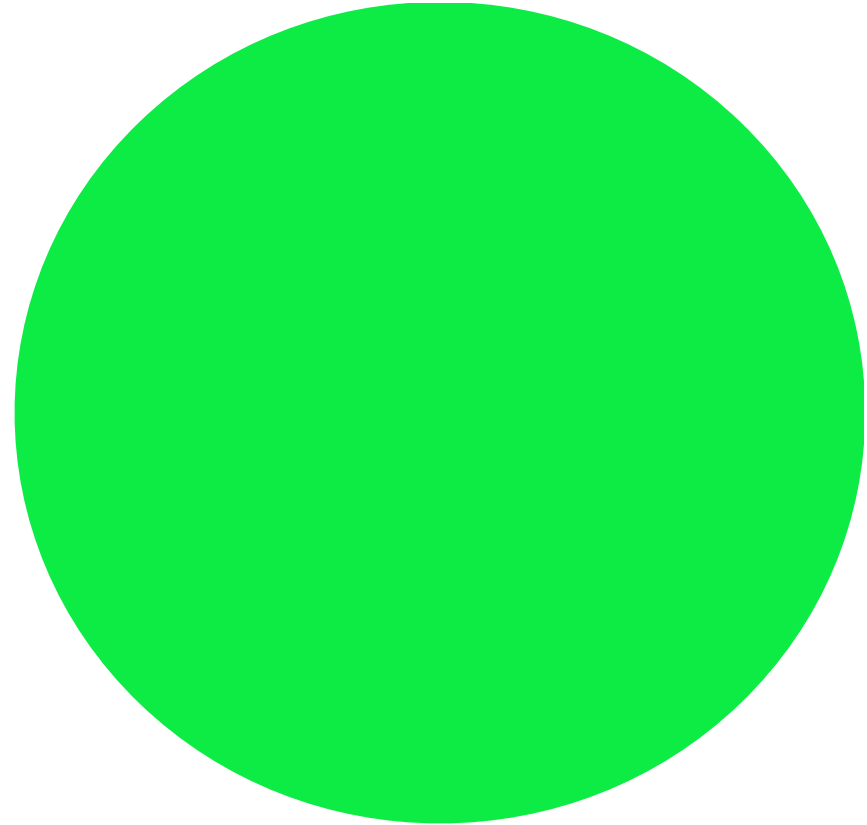


- 
- This talk is about the generation of very large quantities of **sosie programs**

# *sosie* program

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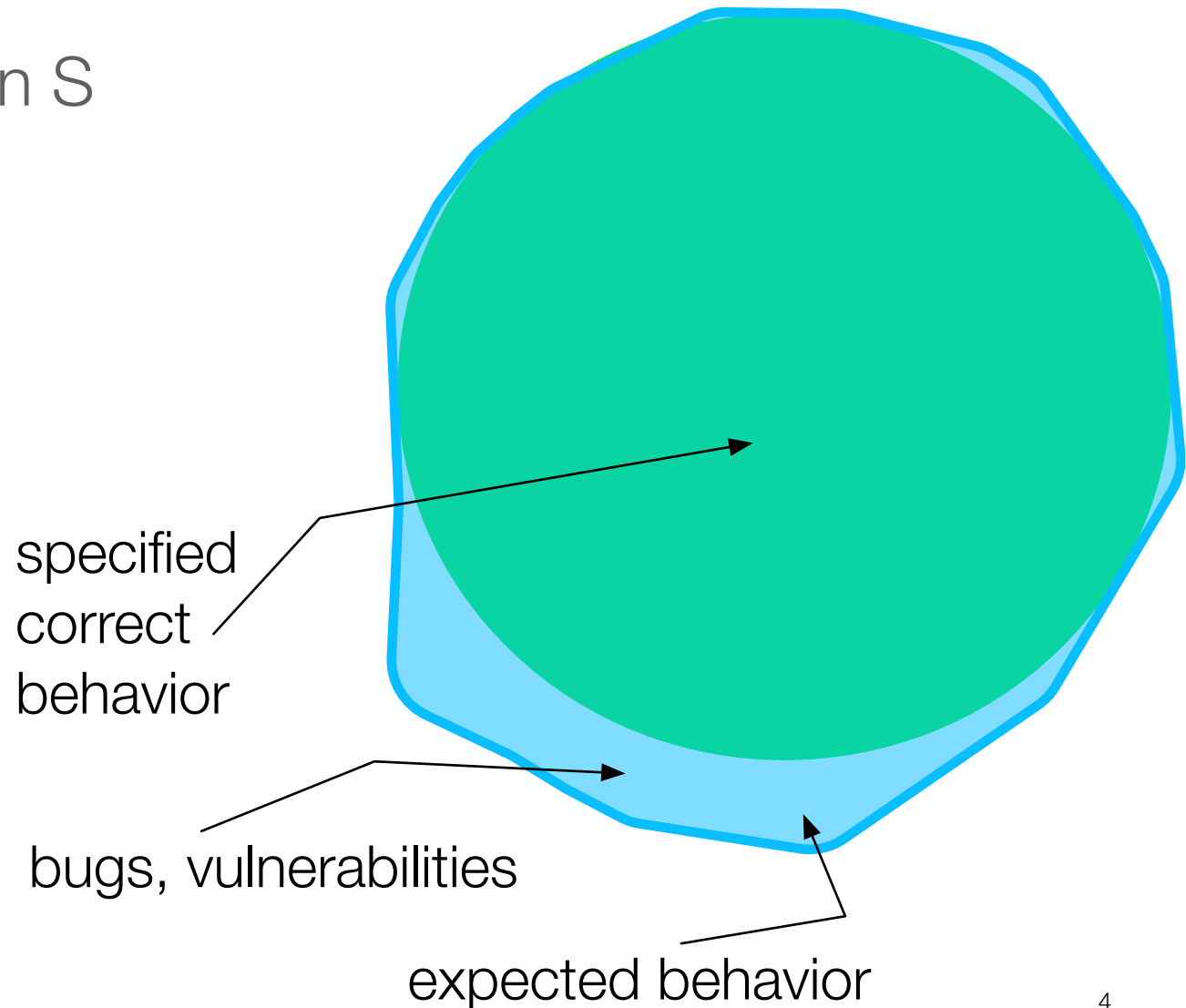
- Given a specification  $S$



# sosie program

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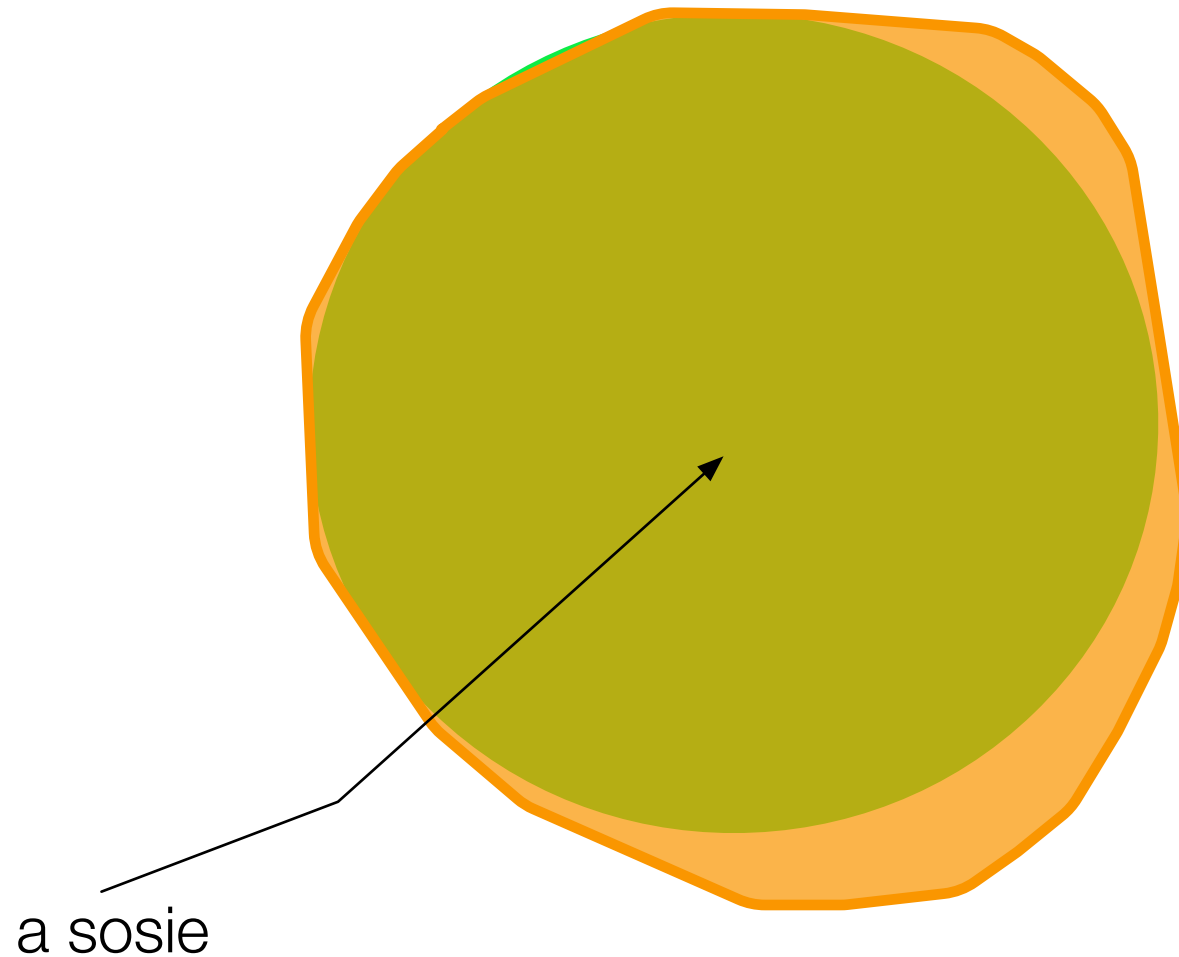
- Given a specification  $S$
- Given a program  $P$  that conforms to  $S$



# sosie program

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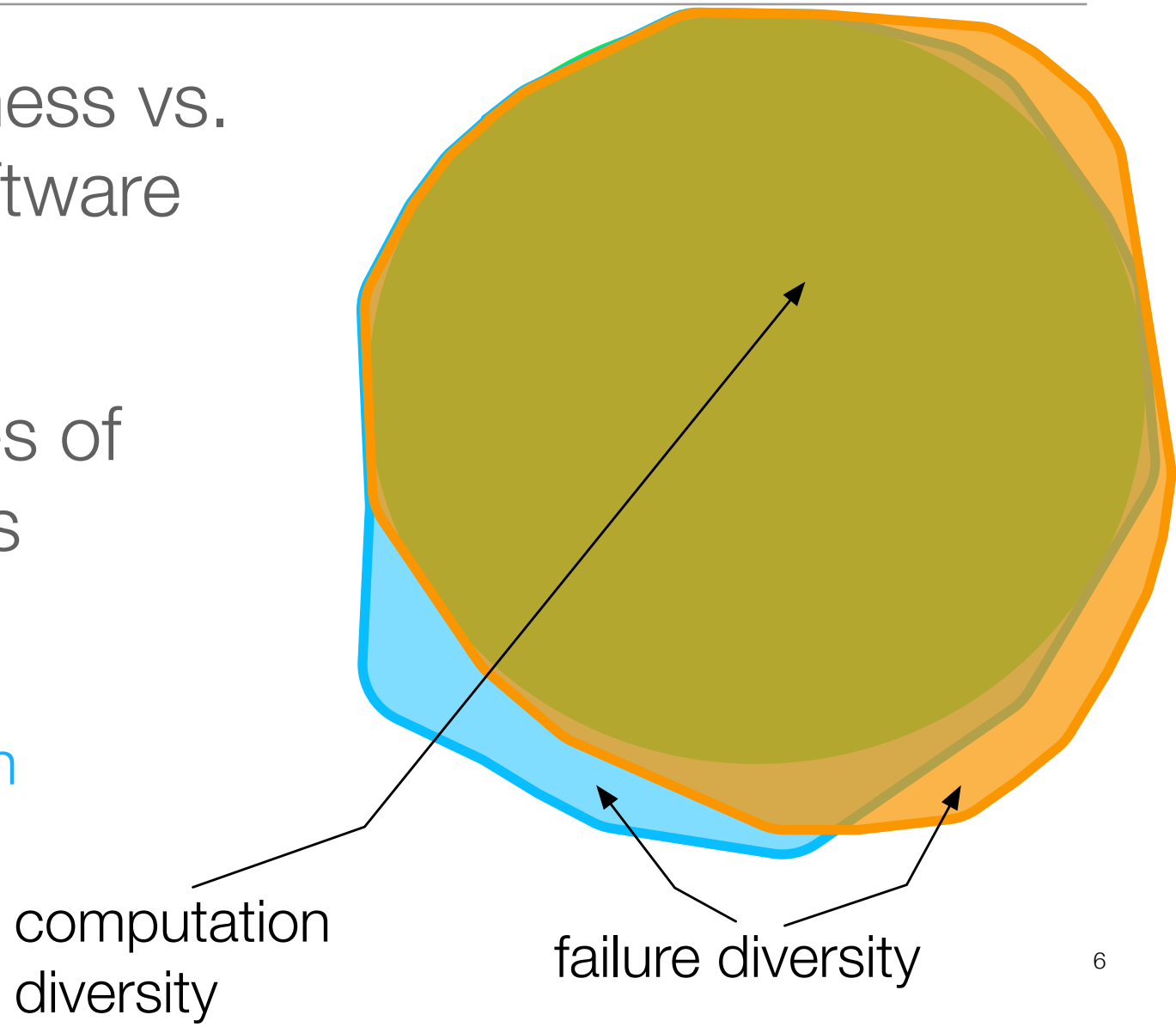
- Given a specification  $S$
- Given a program  $P$  that conforms to  $S$
- A sosie of  $P$  is a variant of  $P$  that also conforms to  $S$



# Motivation

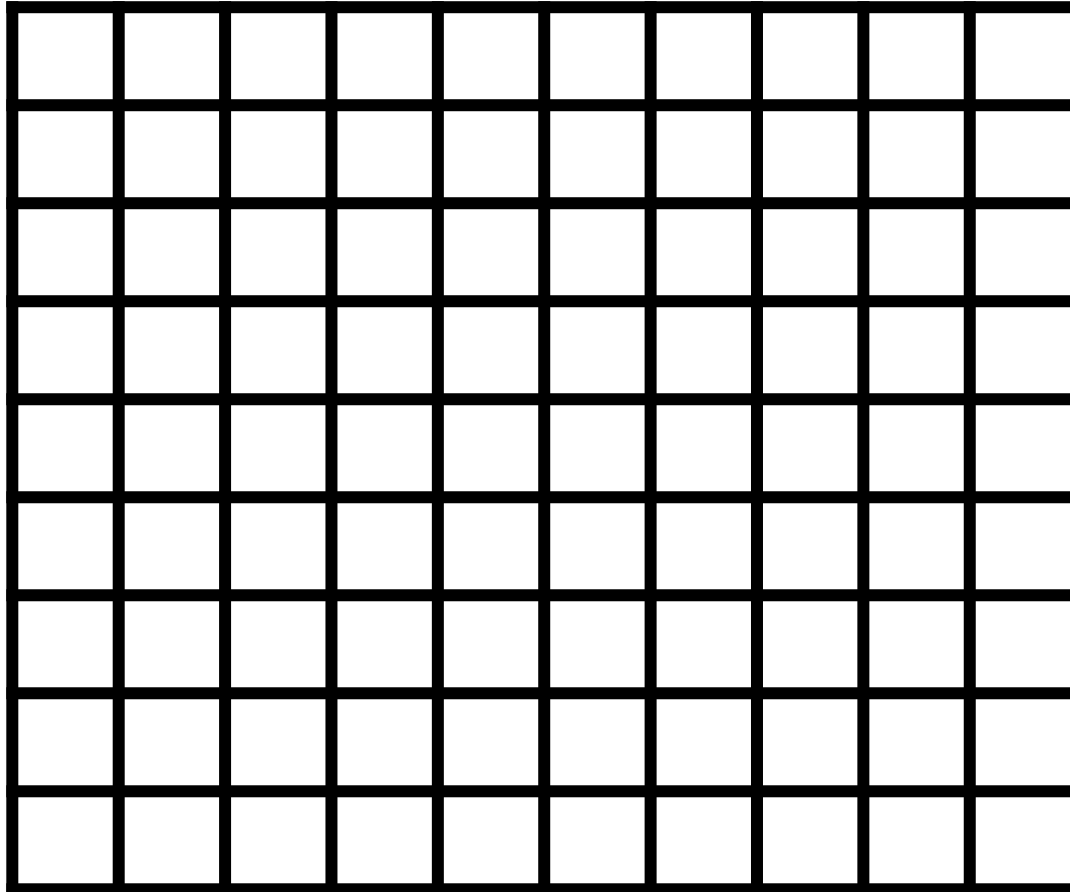
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- Explore brittleness vs. plasticity of software
- Large quantities of diverse variants
  - Moving target
  - Failure detection



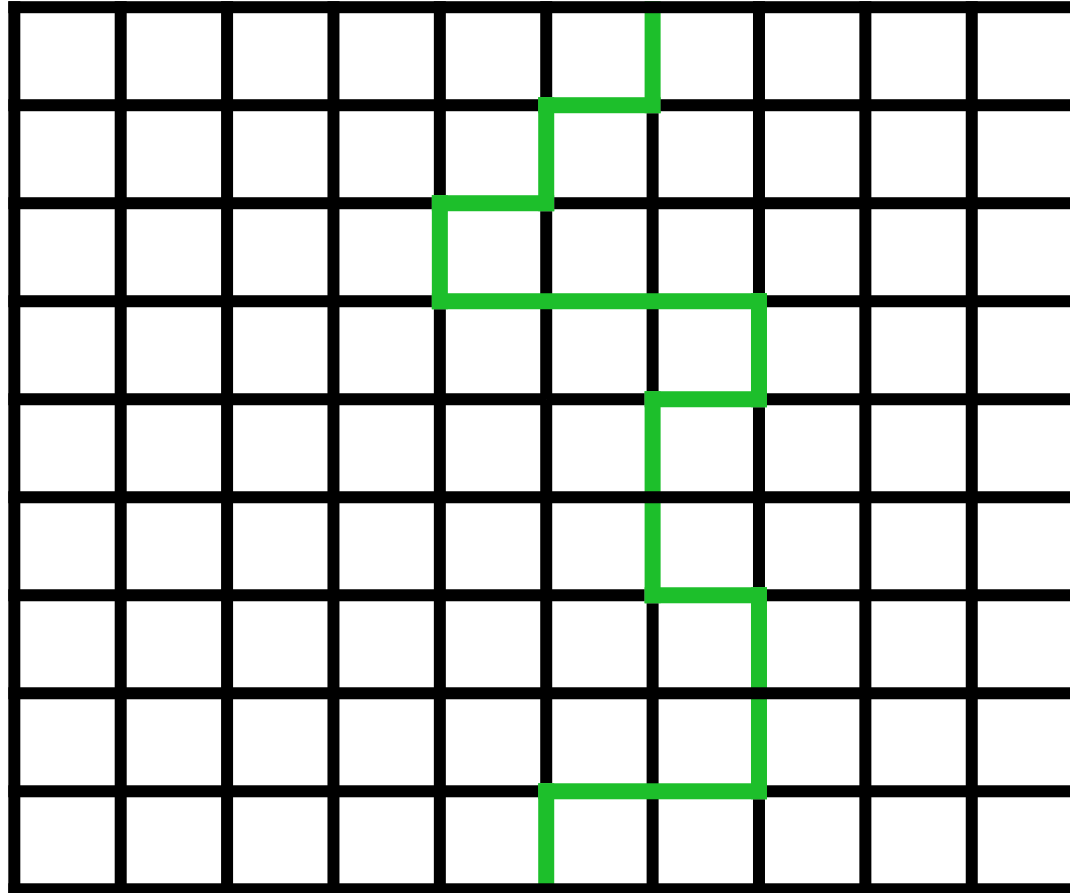
# Software brittleness

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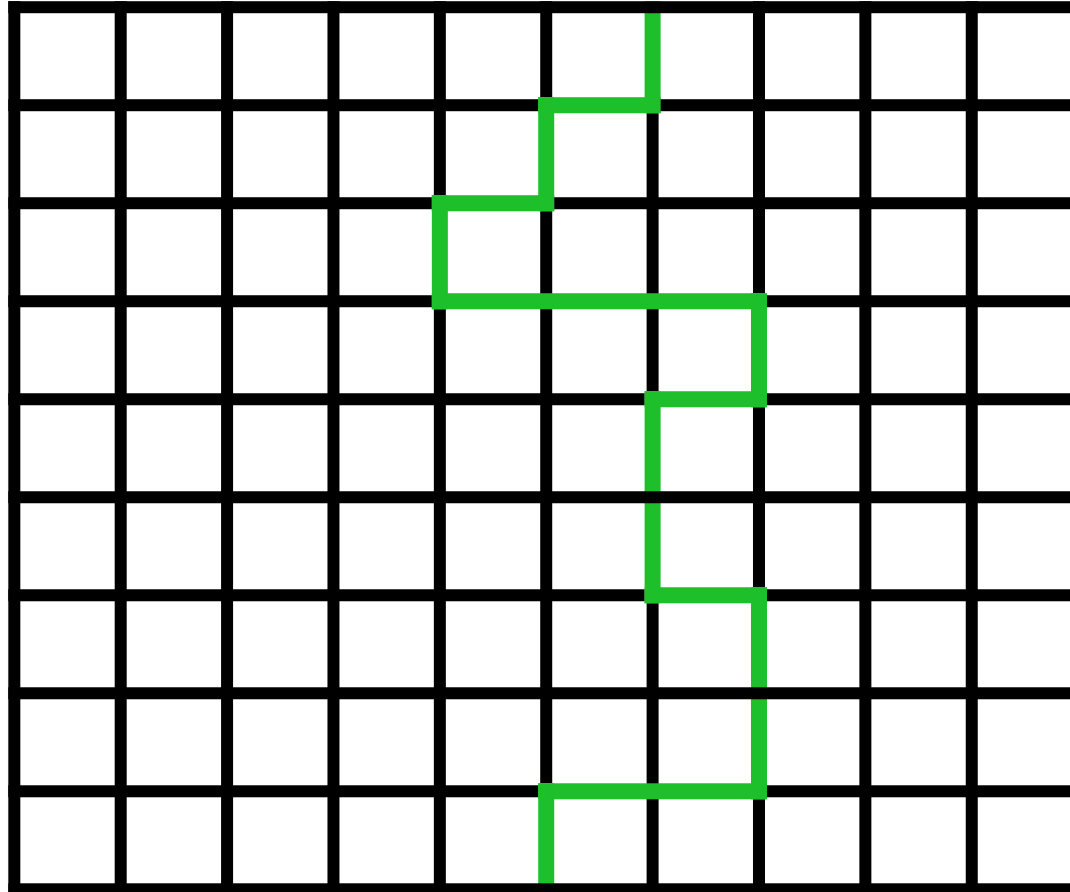
SRSLSLRSRLSSRRLRL

# Software brittleness hypothesis



S R S L S L R S R L L S S R R L R L

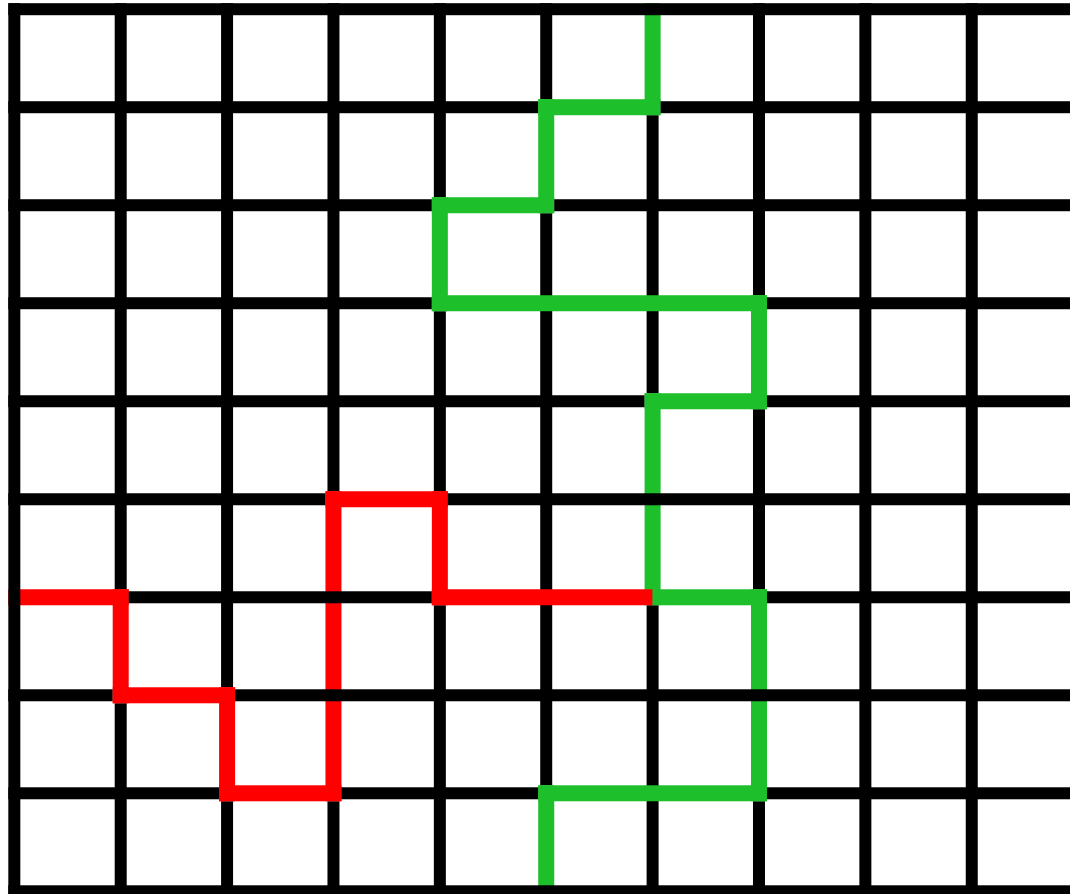
# Software brittleness hypothesis



S R S L S L R S R L L S S R R L R L

SRSLSRSSRLSSRRLRL

# Software brittleness hypothesis

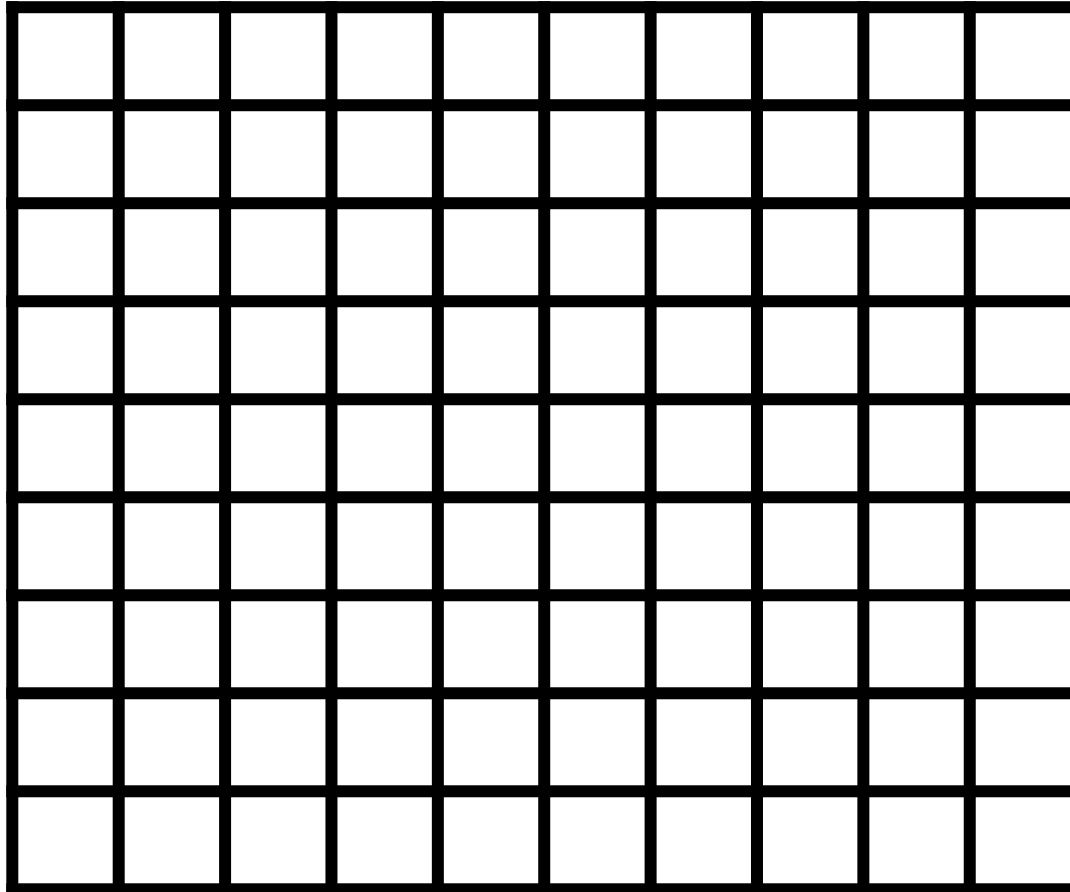


S R S L S L R S R L L S S R R L R L

SRSLSRSSRLSSRRLRL

# Software brittleness

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...Pilot  
...app for  
...and iPod touch  
...to 25543  
...ood it for R

W 46 ST

ONE WAY

NEW

MIRON & SONS  
LINEN, INC.

FREE WIFI  
NOW IN  
TIMES SQUARE  
YouHot!

NYPD  
SECURITY CAMERA

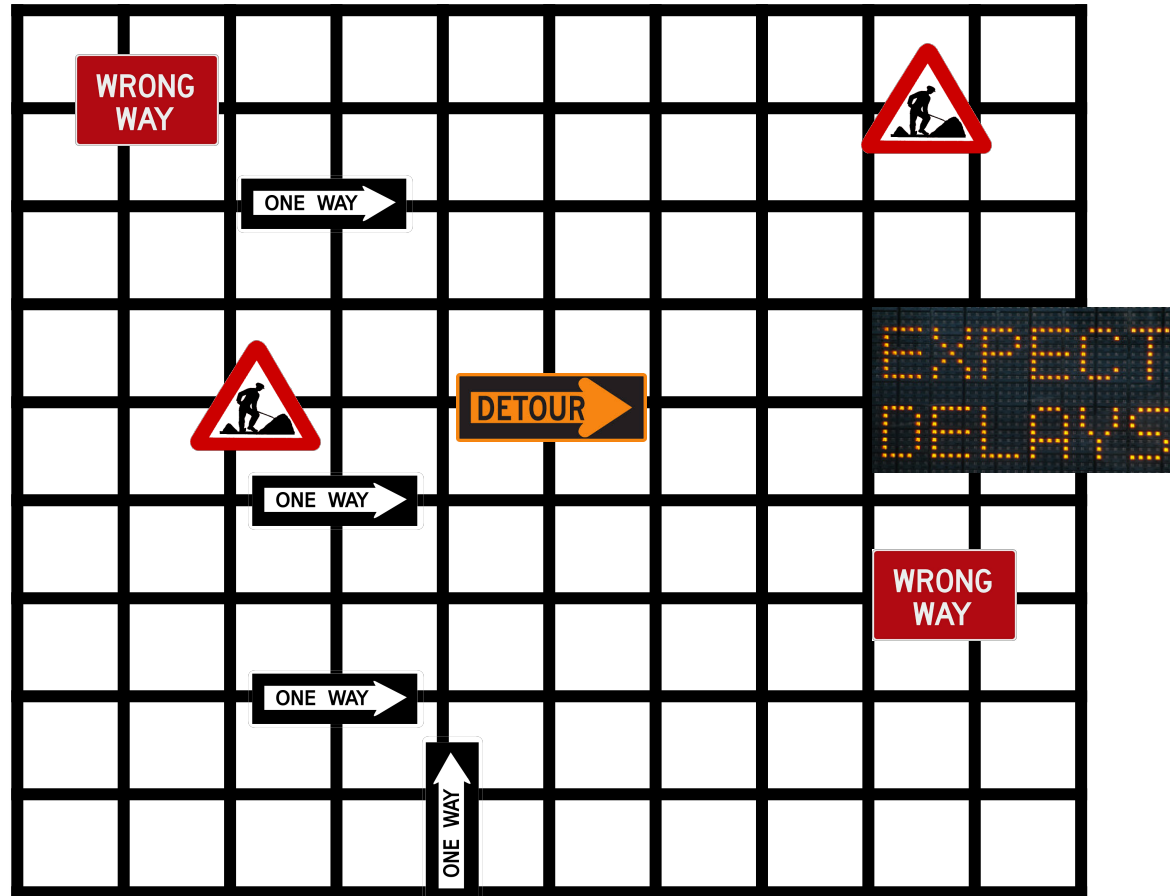
RIGHT LANE  
MUST  
TURN RIGHT

FREE WIFI  
NOW IN  
TIMES SQUARE  
YouHot!

FREE WIFI  
NOW IN  
TIMES SQUARE  
YouHot!

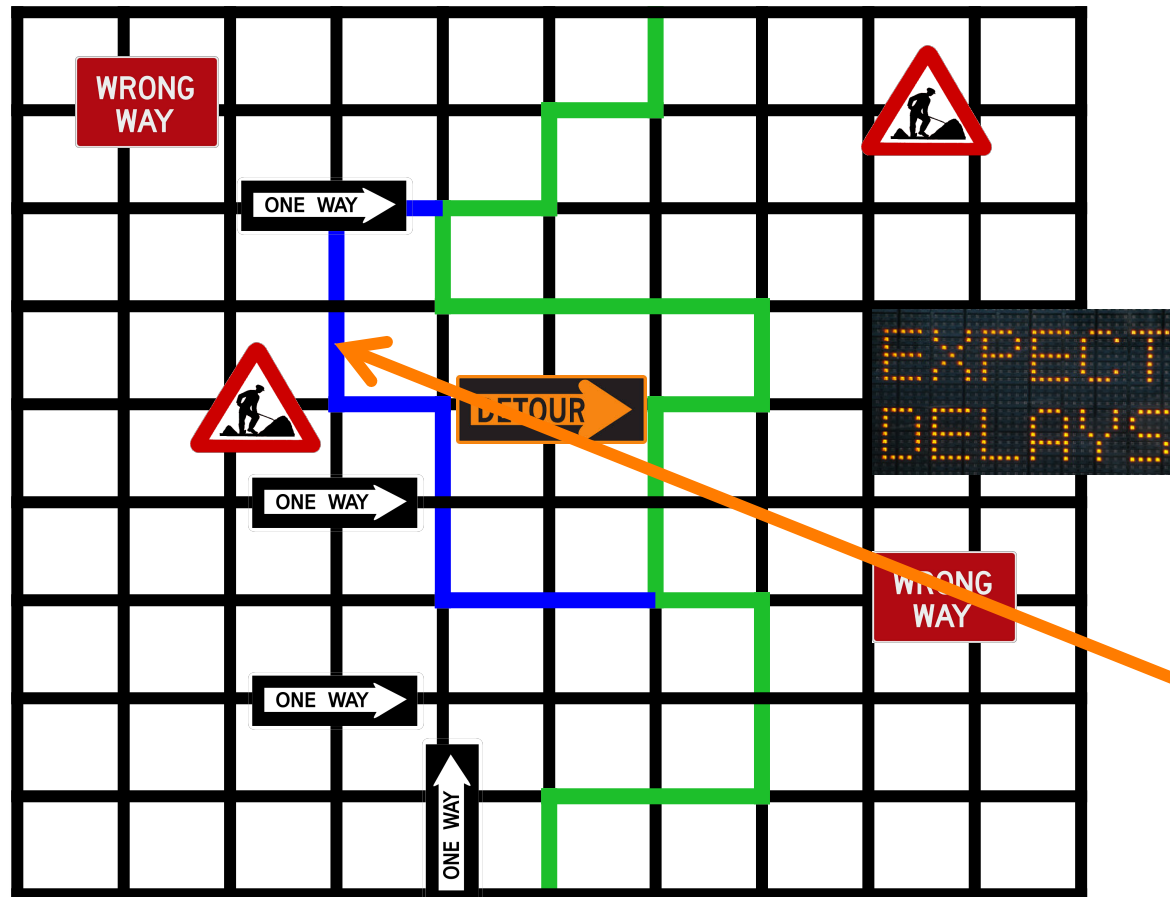
# Software plasticity hypothesis

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# Software plasticity hypothesis

Rinard et al.  
ICSE'10,  
FSE'11  
POPL'12,  
PLDI'14



SRSLRSRLLSSRRLRL  
SRSLSSRLLSSRRLRL

# Specification: data and properties

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fun : Function

assert abs(fun(.5) - 0.25) < 0.05

assert abs(fun(.4) - 0.16) < 0.05

assert abs(fun(.3) - 0.09) < 0.05

The test input data specifies the input domain

The assertions specify the level of abstraction

# Research questions

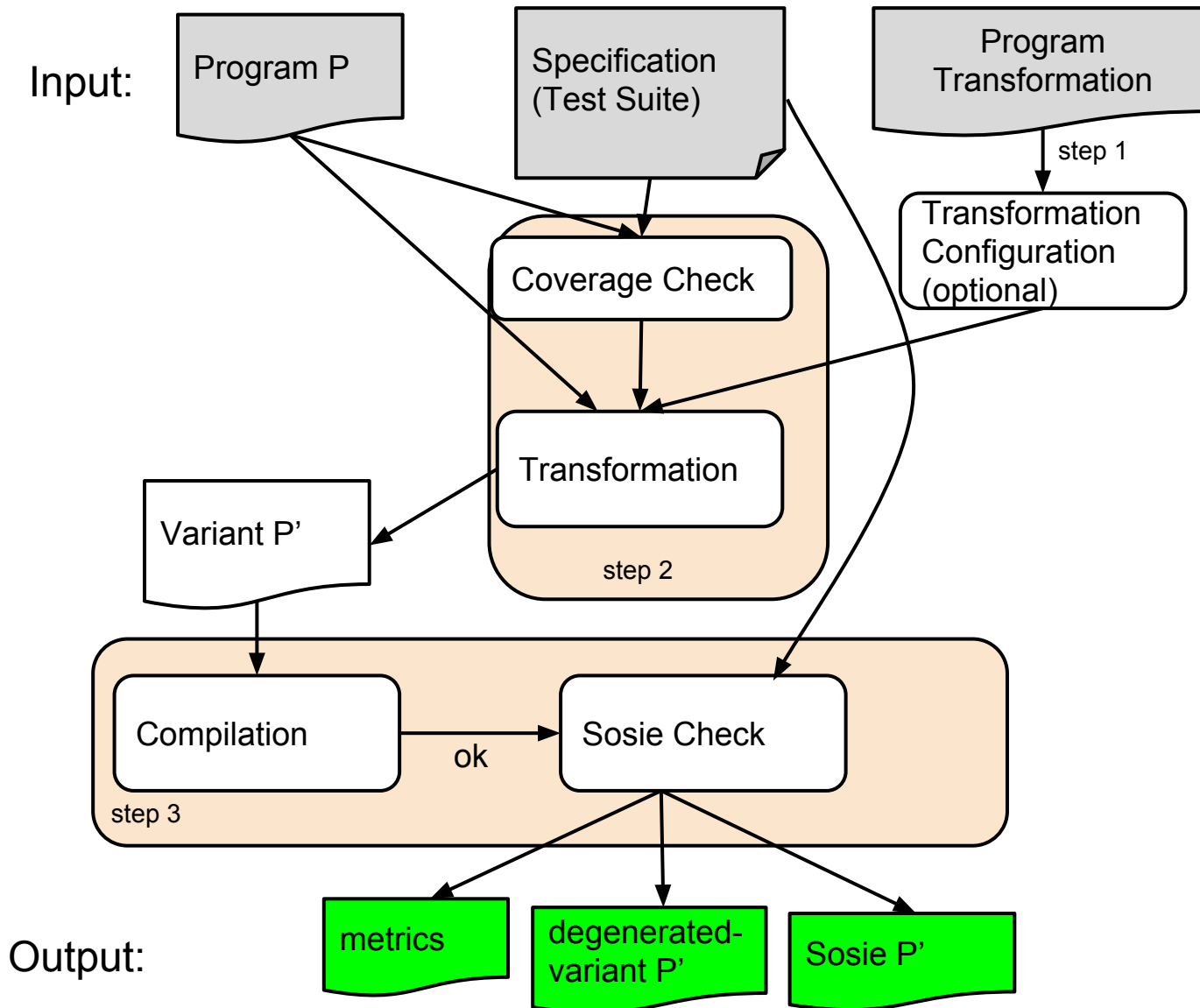
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Do sosies exist?

Can we automatically synthesize them?

What are effective transformations?

# Sosiefication process



# Automatic Synthesis of Soses

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- We add/deleted/replace a given statement by another one and see whether all assertions remain **satisfied**
  - we pick code from the same program
- Four strategies
  - random
  - wittgenstein: replace with variables that have the same name
  - reaction: replace with variables that have the same type
  - steroid: reaction + rename variables

# Experimental data

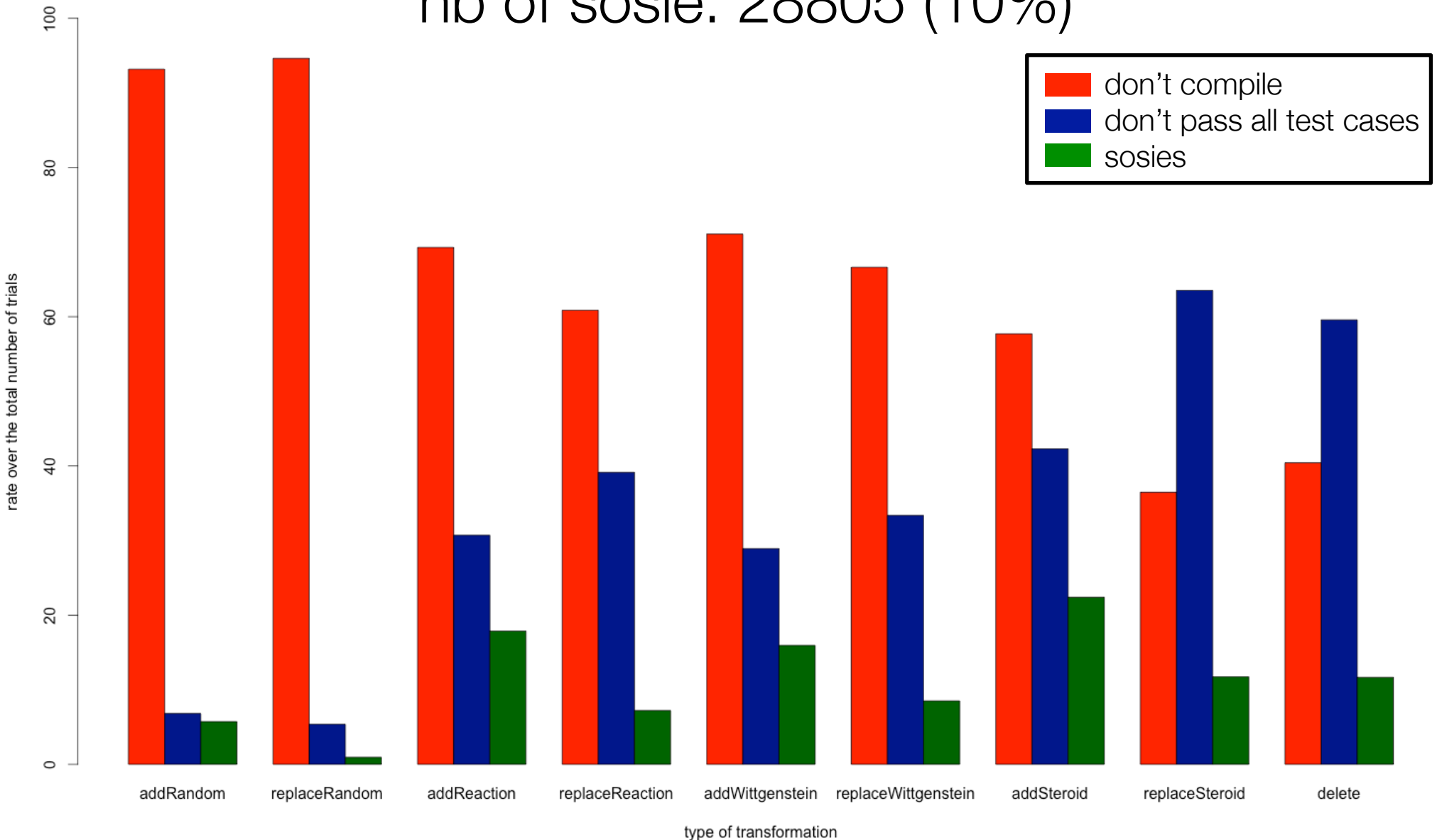
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|                     | #test cases | #assert | coverage | #statement | compile time | test time |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|----------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Junit               | 721         | 1535    | 82%      | 2914       | 4.5          | 14.4      |
| EasyMock            | 617         | 924     | 91%      | 2042       | 4            | 7.8       |
| Dagger (core)       | 128         | 210     | 85%      | 674        | 5.1          | 11.2      |
| JBehave-core        | 485         | 1451    | 89%      | 4984       | 5.5          | 22.9      |
| Metrics             | 214         | 312     | 79%      | 1471       | 4.7          | 7.7       |
| commons-collections | 1121        | 5397    | 84%      | 9893       | 7.9          | 22.9      |
| commons-lang        | 2359        | 13681   | 94%      | 11715      | 5.3          | 24.6      |
| commons-math        | 3544        | 9559    | 92%      | 47065      | 9.2          | 144.2     |
| clojure             | NA          | NA      | 71%      | 18533      | 105.1        | 185       |

nb of trial: 298938

nb of compile: 81394

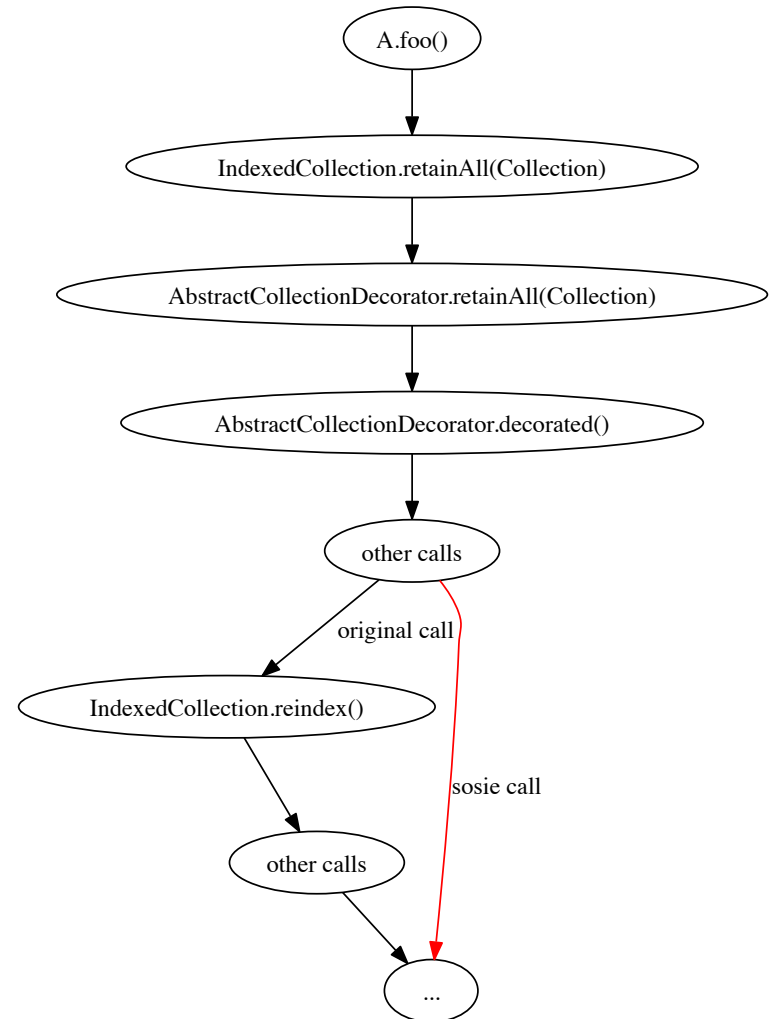
nb of sosie: 28805 (10%)

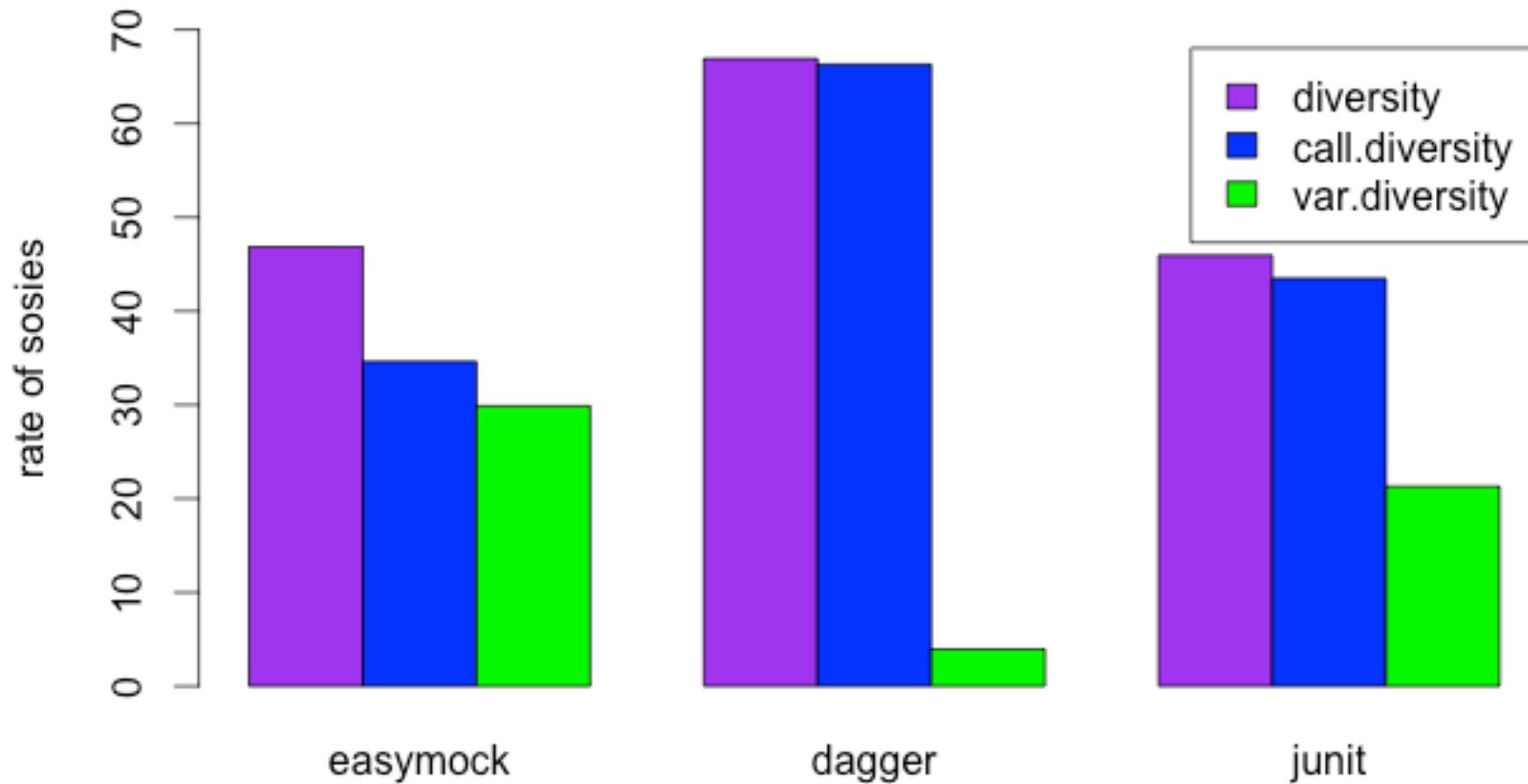


# Computation diversity

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- Goal: unpredictability of execution flow
- Computation monitoring:
  - method calls diversity
  - variable diversity





Easymock: 465 sosies

Dagger: 481 sosies

Junit: 446 sosies

# Conclusion

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- Sosies exist
  - for all programs
- Sosies can exhibit computation diversity
- Next steps
  - variability-aware execution
  - is computational diversity unbounded?

# References

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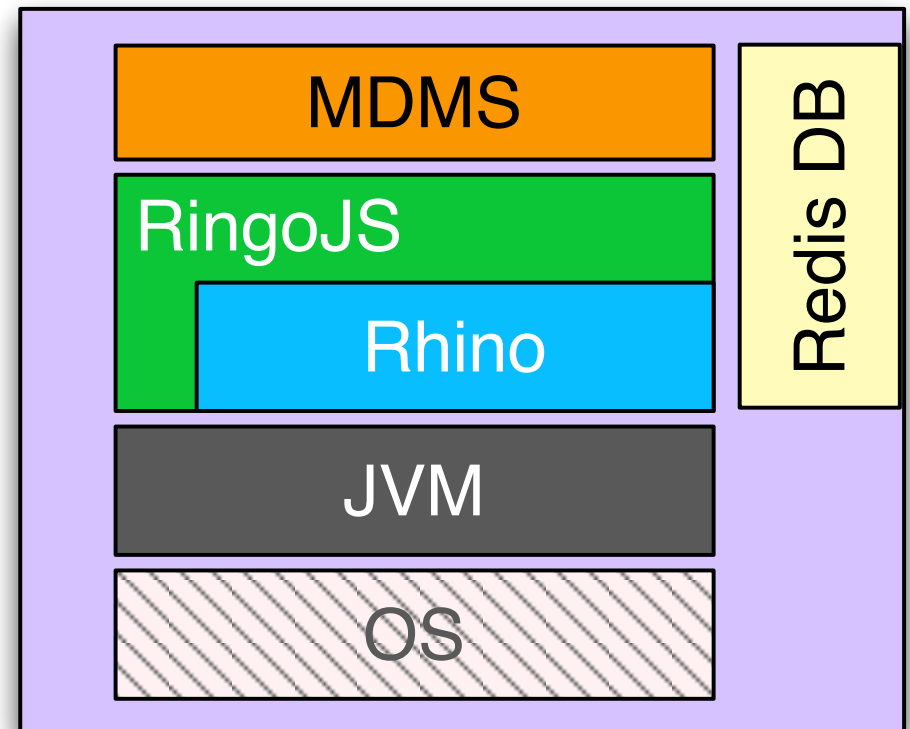
- Zeyuan Allen Zhu, Sasa Misailovic, Jonathan A. Kelner, Martin C. Rinard: Randomized accuracy-aware program transformations for efficient approximate computations. POPL 2012: 441-454
- Eric Schulte, Jonathan Dorn, Stephen Harding, Stephanie Forrest, Westley Weimer: Post-compiler software optimization for reducing energy. ASPLOS 2014: 639-652
- Frederick B Cohen: Operating system protection through program evolution. Computers & Security 12, 6 (1993): 565–584.

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# Sosies on line

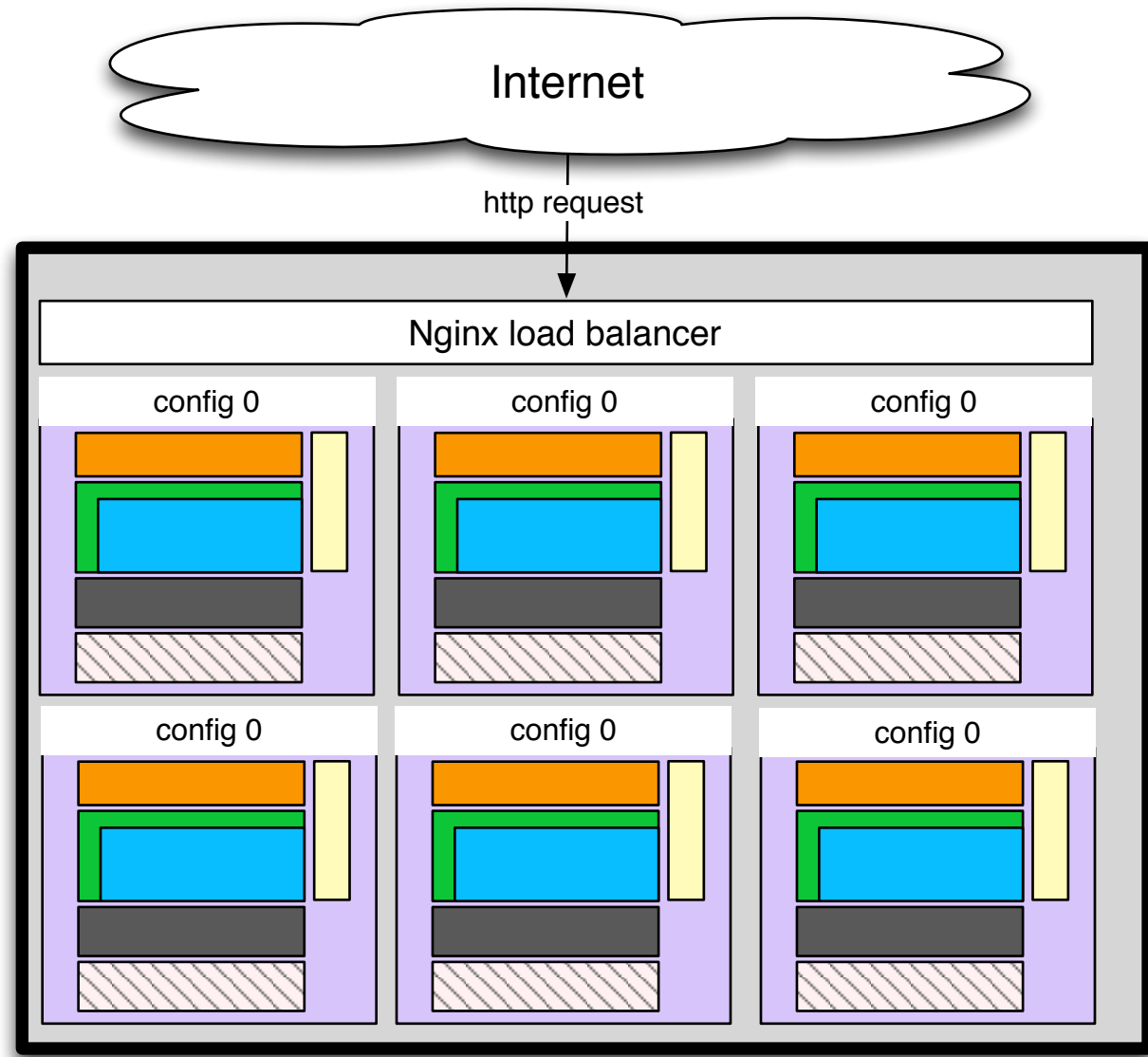
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- MDMS
  - simple blog app
  - JS on client and server sides
- Server side stack
  - JS
  - Java
  - DB
  - environment



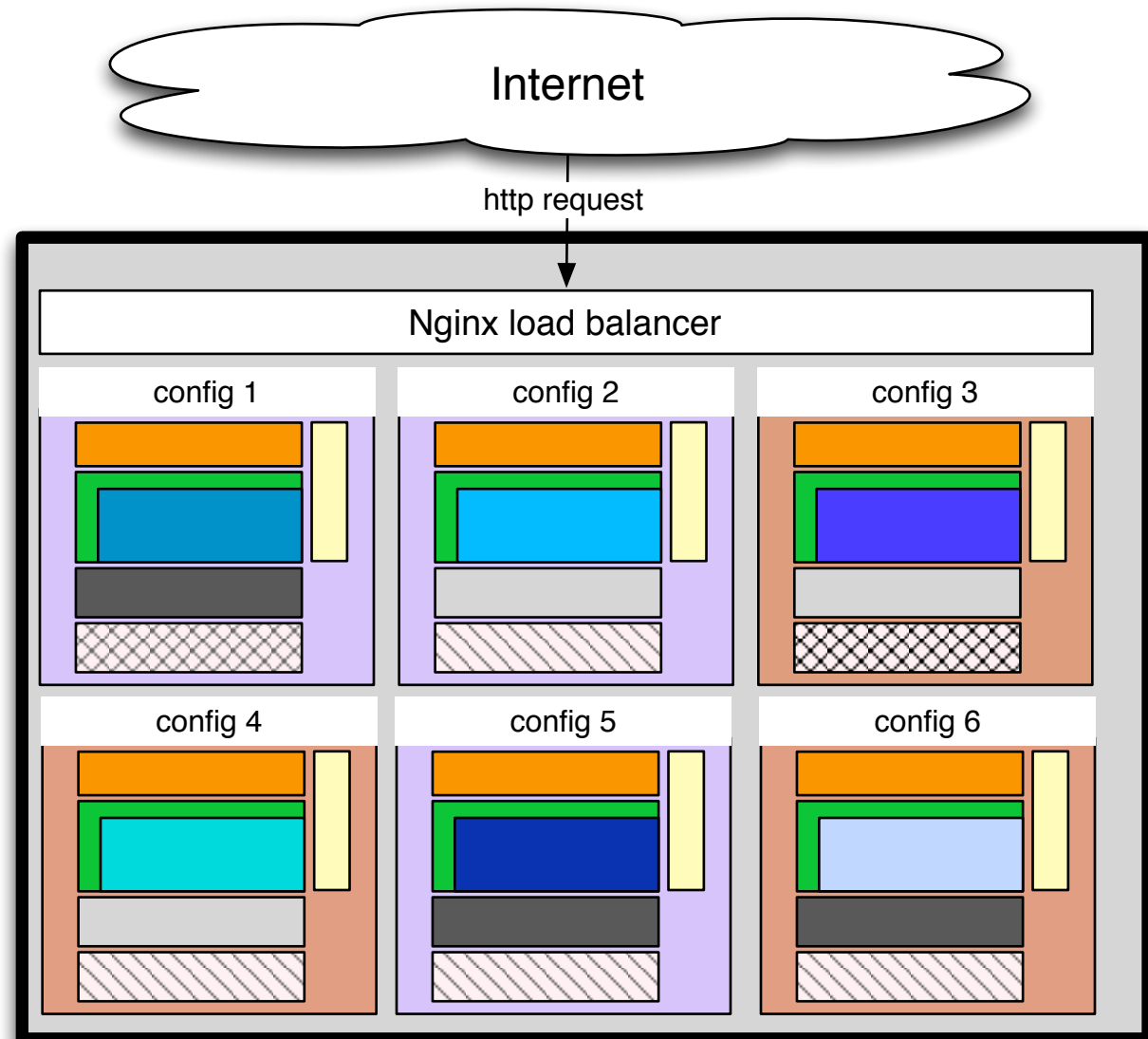
# Sosies on line

- Monoculture
  - multiple instances for performance
  - load balancer
  - all instances are clones



# Sosies on line

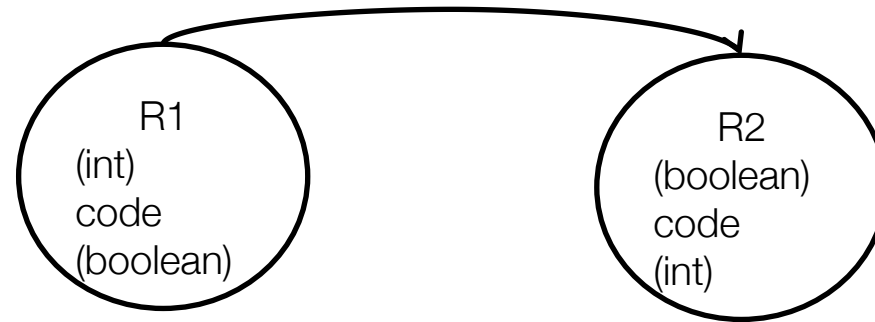
- Diversified deployment
  - All server instances are different
  - Combine natural and artificial diversity



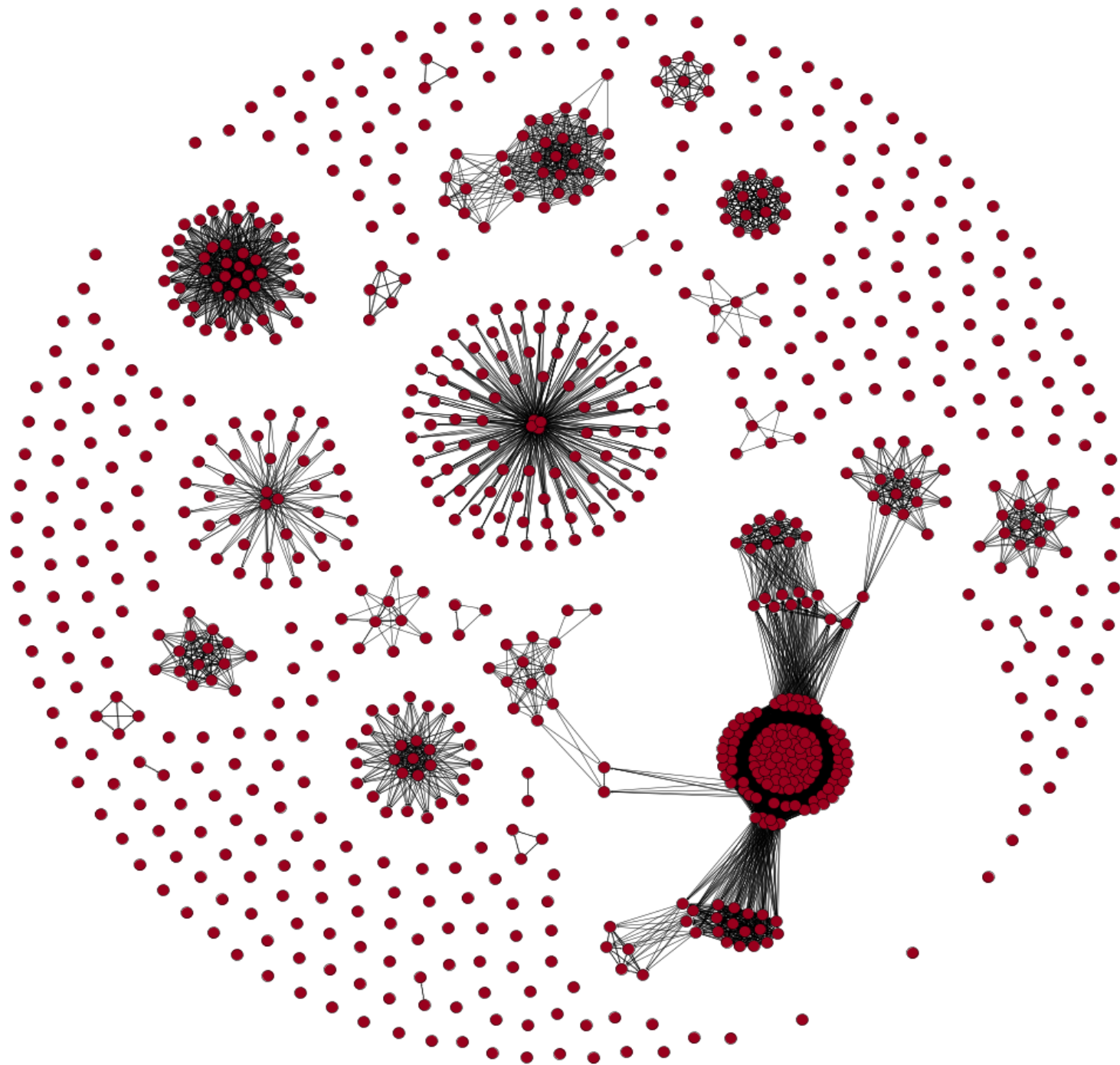
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# Reactions graph

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- Reactions graph
  - one node per reaction
  - there is an edge between  $n1$  and  $n2$  if
$$n2.in\_context == n1.in\_context \vee n1.out\_context$$



# Two reactions graph (apache.common)

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- Statement reactions graph
  - #edges = 12304
  - #nodes = 863
  - graph-diameter = 3
  - avg path length = 1.466
  - avg degree = 14.257
- Expression reactions graph
  - #edges = 37650
  - #nodes = 1953
  - graph-diameter = 4
  - avg path length = 1.162
  - avg degree = 19.278