

Trident: Controlling Side Effects in Automated Program Repair

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Memory Manipulating Patches

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```
for(i=0;i<q;i++){
    scanf("%d",&a);
-    b[a] = 1;
+    g[a] = 2;
}
```

Example-1: Memory
Manipulating Patch

Memory Manipulating Patches

A Memory manipulating patch (patch with side effect) is a set of transformations which manipulate the memory locations.

```
for(i=0;i<q;i++){          ...
    scanf("%d",&a);        scanf("%d",&a);
-    b[a] = 1;           -
+    g[a] = 2;           +    save_and_incr(&a);
}
```

Example-1: Memory
Manipulating Patch

Example-2: Memory
Manipulating Patch

Memory Manipulating Patches

A Memory manipulating patch (patch with side effect) is a set of transformations which manipulate the memory locations.

```
for(i=0;i<q;i++){  
    scanf("%d",&a);  
-    b[a] = 1;  
+    g[a] = 2;  
}
```

Example-1: Memory Manipulating Patch

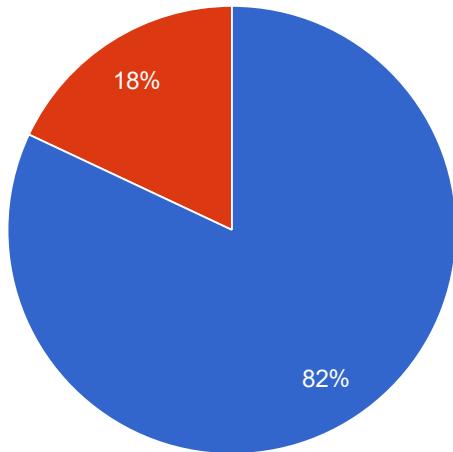
```
...  
scanf("%d",&a);  
-  
+    save_and_incr(&a);  
...
```

Example-2: Memory Manipulating Patch

```
for(i=0;i<q;i++){  
    scanf("%d",&a);  
-    b[a] = 1;  
+    b[a] = 3;  
}
```

Example-3: Non-memory manipulating patch.

Memory Manipulating Patches Are Common



Around 82% of the bugs sampled from GitHub were fixed with memory manipulating patches.

Memory Manipulating Patches



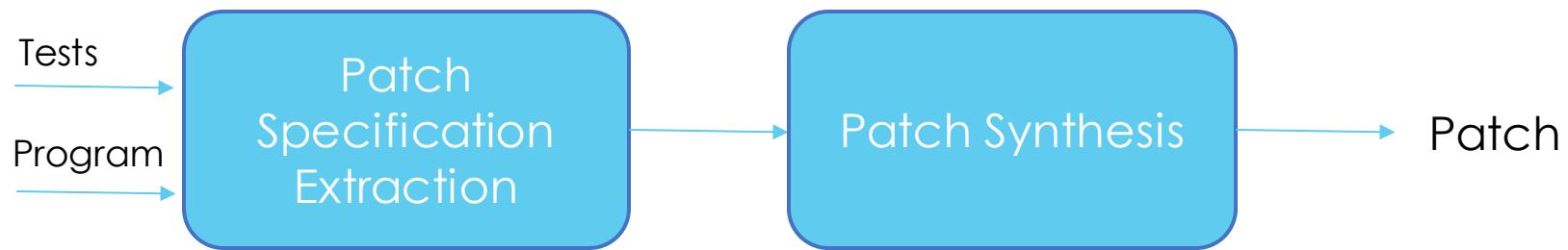
Memory Manipulating Patches

Memory Manipulating patches change the existing L-Values and possibly the R-Values of a statement in the program.

$$r = y + w;$$

L-value R-value R-Value

Semantic Program Repair Approaches



Generating R-Values

```
r = x + 1;  
if (r - y > 0)  
    r = y;  
printf("%d", r);
```



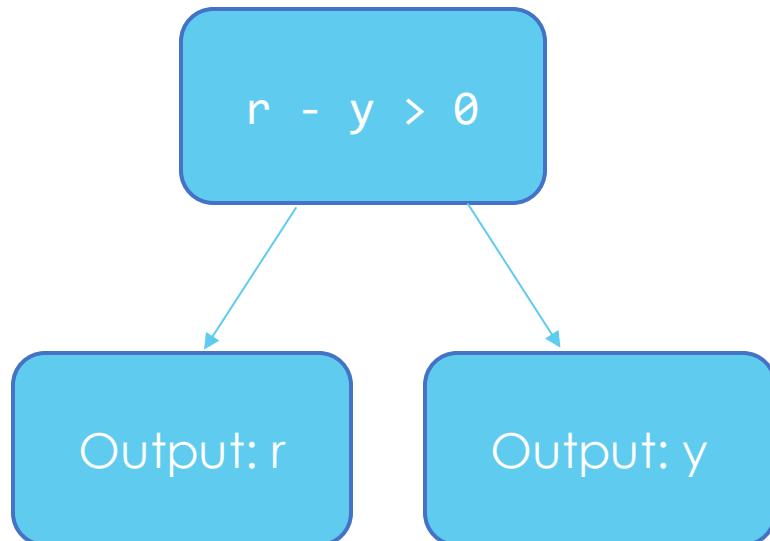
```
r = □R;  
if (r - y > 0)  
    r = y;  
printf("%d", r);
```

Generating R-Values

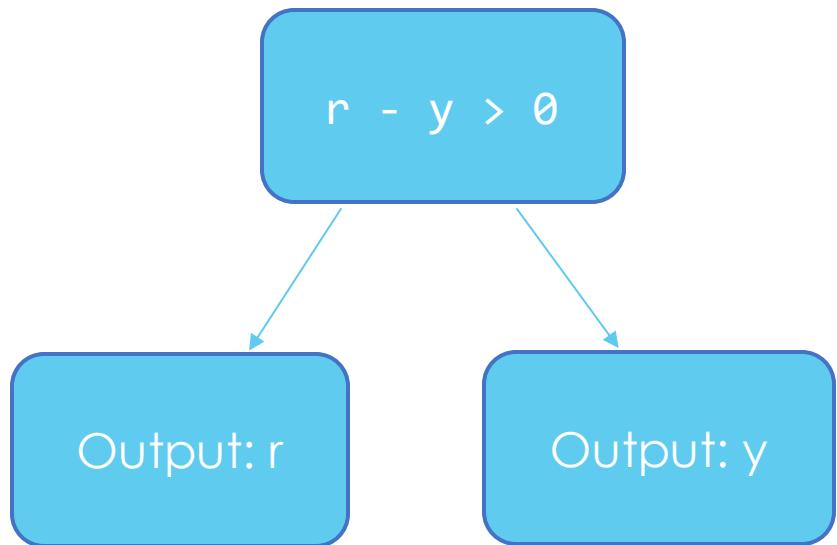
```
r = x + 1;  
if (r - y > 0)  
    r = y;  
printf("%d", r);
```



```
r = □R;  
if (r - y > 0)  
    r = y;  
printf("%d", r);
```



Generating R-Values



$$\pi_1: (r - y > 0) \wedge (\text{output} = y)$$

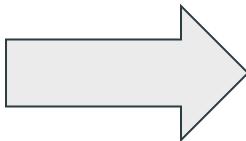
$$\pi_2: (r - y \leq 0) \wedge (\text{output} = r)$$

$$\exists p \in S. \forall i \pi_i[\square^R \rightarrow p] \wedge \text{output} = \text{ExpectedOutput}$$

Where S is the search space of patches.

Extending to L-Values

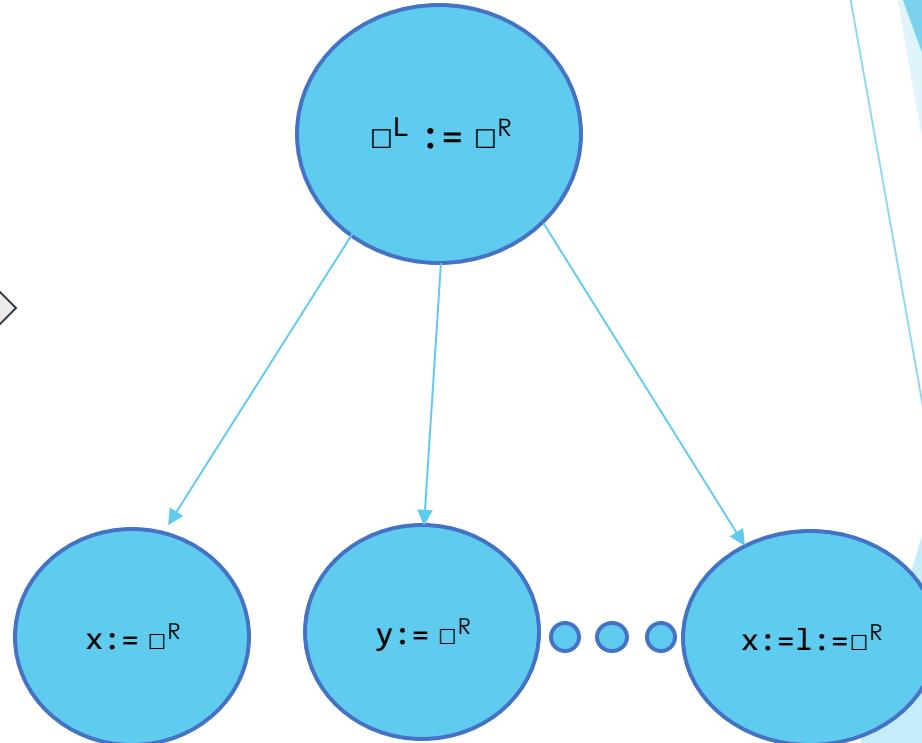
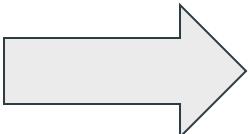
```
int clamp(int x, int l,  
int h) {  
    int r;  
    □L := □R  
    if (x < l)  
        r = l;  
    if (r == x && x > h)  
        r = h;  
    return r;  
}
```



```
int clamp(int x, int l, int  
h) {  
    int r;  
    switch(PATCH_ID) {  
        case 0: x := □R;  
        break;  
        case 1: y := □R;  
        break;  
        case 2: l := □R;  
        break;  
        case 3: h := □R.  
        break;  
    }  
    if (x < l)  
        r = l;  
    if (r == x && x > h)  
        r = h;  
    return r;
```

Extending it to L-Values

```
int clamp(int x, int l,  
int h) {  
    int r;  
    switch(PATCH_ID) {  
        case 0: x := □R;  
        break;  
        case 1: y := □R;  
        break;  
        case 2: l := □R;  
        break;  
        ...  
        case n: x := l := □R  
        break; }  
    if (x < l)  
        r = l;  
    if (r == x && x > h)
```



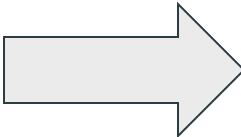
State Space Explosion
due to 30 states.

Extending it to L-Values

```
int clamp(int x, int l,
int h) {
    int r;

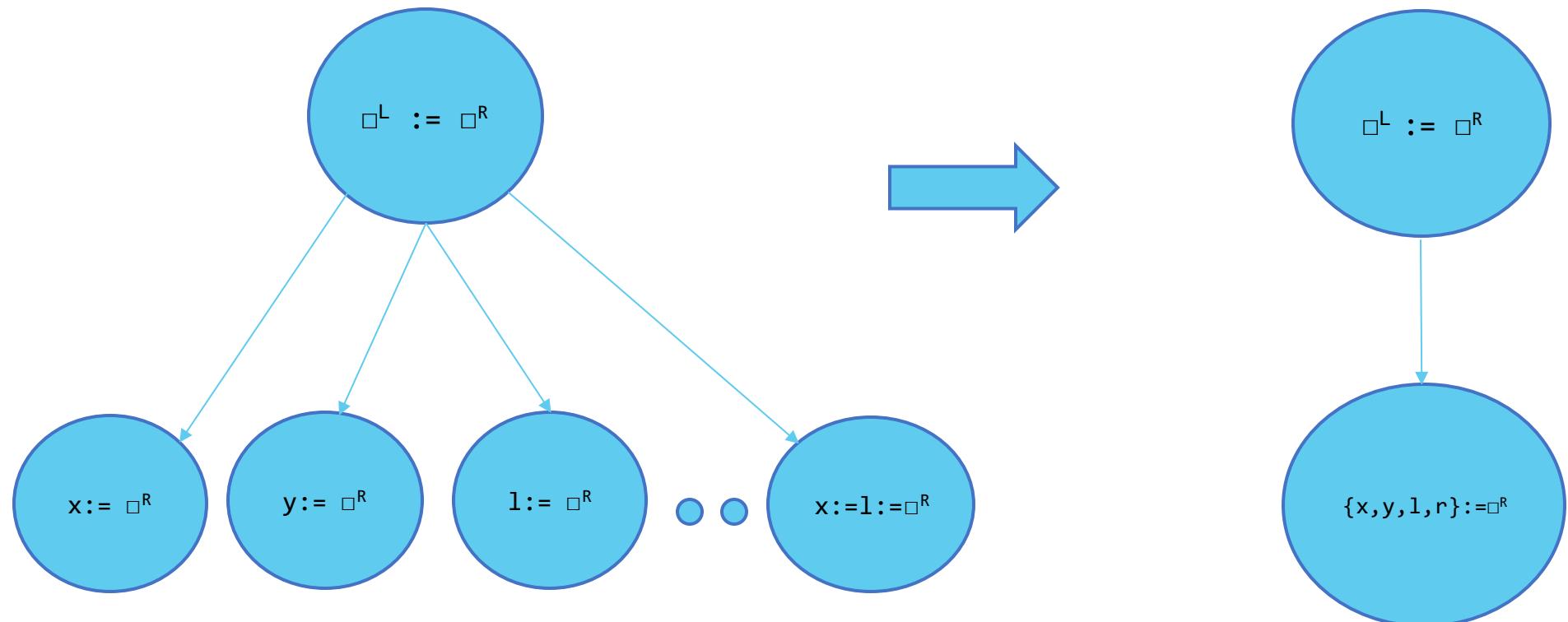
    switch(PATCH_ID) {
        case 0: x := □R;
        break;
        case 1: y := □R;
        break;
        case 2: l := □R;
        ...
    }

    if (x < l)
        r = l;
    if (r == x && x > h)
        r = h;
    return r;
}
```



```
int clamp(int x, int l,
int h) {
    int r;
    klee_open_merge();
    switch(PATCH_ID) {
        case 0: x := □R;
        break;
        case 1: y := □R;
        break;
        case 2: l := □R;
        ...
    }
    klee_close_merge();
    if (x < l)
        r = l;
    if (r == x && x > h)
        r = h;
    return r;
}
```

State Merging



State Merging

```
int buggy(int x, int y) {  
    //missing call inc_if_zero(&x,&y)  
  
    if (x > 0 && y > 0)  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return 0;
```



```
int buggy(int x, int y, int z) {  
    □L1, □L2, □L3 = □R1, □R2, □R3;  
  
    if (x > 0 && y > 0)  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return 0;
```

State Merging

$$\begin{aligned} & (s_x \rightarrow x' = \alpha_x \wedge \neg s_x \rightarrow x' = x) \wedge \\ & (s_y \rightarrow y' = \alpha_y \wedge \neg s_y \rightarrow y' = y) \wedge \\ & (s_z \rightarrow z' = \alpha_z \wedge \neg s_z \rightarrow z' = z) \wedge \text{AtMostK}(k, s_x, s_y, s_z) \end{aligned}$$

For $\beta \in \{x, y, z\}$

s_β : Selectors, when true, select the corresponding variables

α_β : Fresh variables

β' : Value of the program variable β after executing the statement

$\text{AtMostK}(k, -)$: Cardinality constraint that restricts k selectors to be True

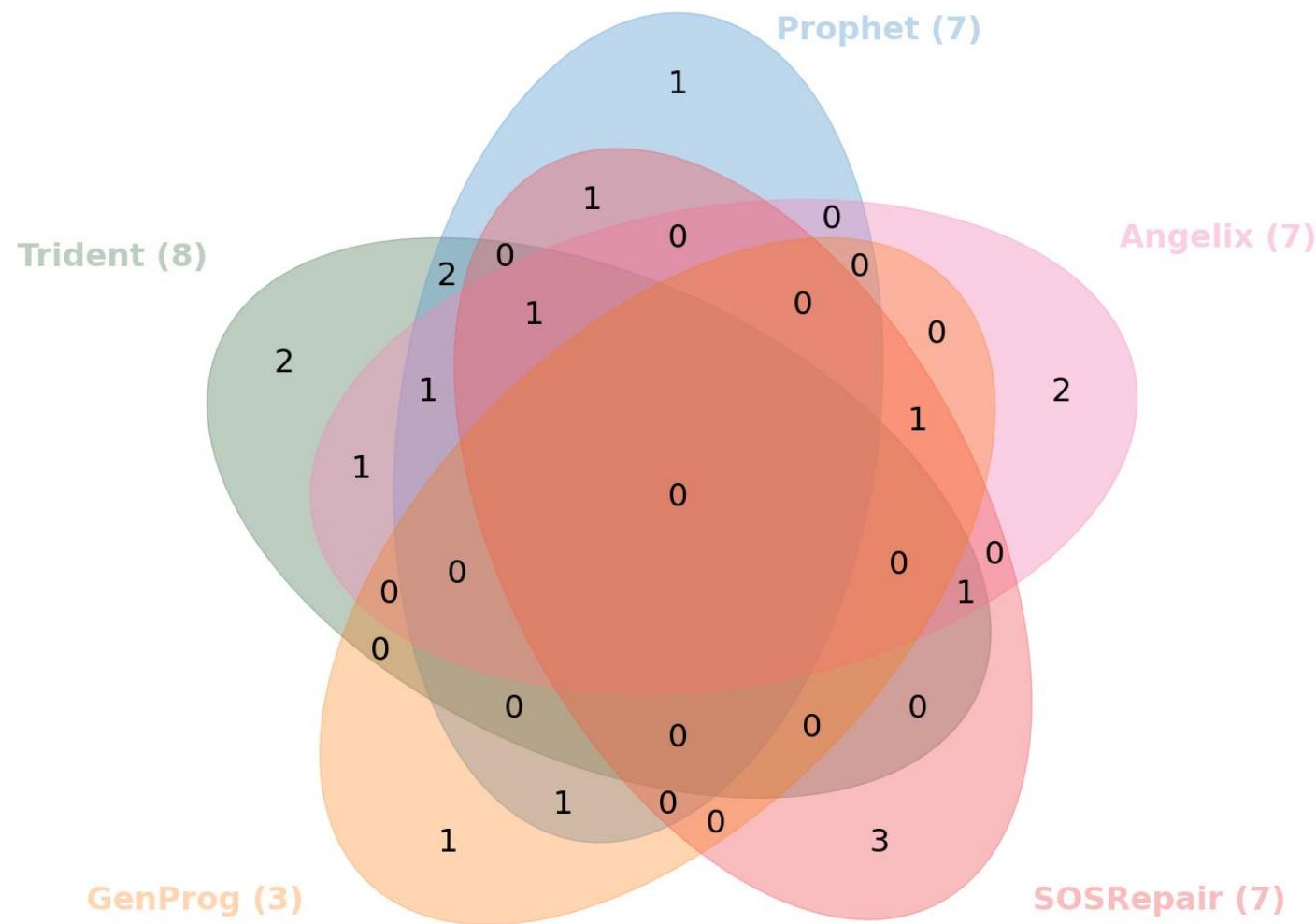
Bug	Trident	SKL	GenProg
match_lines=match_words = 0;	✗	✗	✗
strip_trailing_slashes (optarg);	✓	✓	✗
preserve_xattr = true	✓	✗	✗
if (! nfiles) fstatus[0].failed = 1;	Overfit	✗	✗
if (line_width < 0) line_width = 0	✗	✗	✗
relative_to = relative_base	✗	✗	✗
f[i].fd = -1;	✓	✗	✗
end = key->range[3];	✗	✗	✗
flags = option_mask32;	✓	✓	✗
xtc &= ~TC_UOPPOST	Overfit	Overfit	✗
Total	4 + 2	2 + 1	0 + 0

OSS10 Results

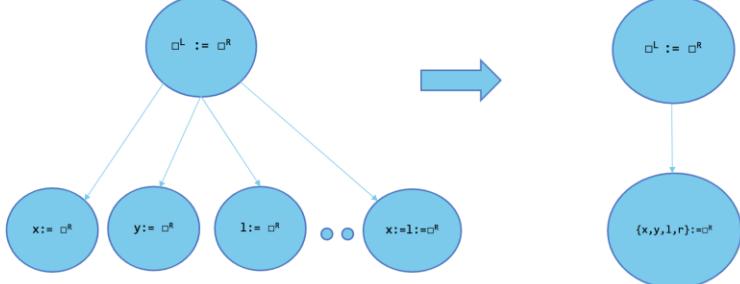
Classes	Paths Average		
	Trident	SKL	SL
191a84a	5.4	13.2	22.5
7585d81	95.0	96.0	96.0
c160afe	10.0	268.0	1602.5
9944e47	22.0	490.5	616.0
ca99c52	5688.0	6024.2	6352.0
9f5aa48	1175.0	1320.0	9000.0
2a80912	8.0	39.0	104.0
0506e29	12922.0	16807.0	16807.0
5c13ab4	88.0	317.0	936.0
6f7a009	12647.0	15966.0	21378.0
Average	3266.1	4133.9	5691.3

Path Count

Correct Fixes For Various Tools



Questions



State Merging Semantics

$$\begin{aligned} & (s_x \rightarrow x' = \alpha_x \wedge \neg s_x \rightarrow x' = x) \wedge \\ & (s_y \rightarrow y' = \alpha_y \wedge \neg s_y \rightarrow y' = y) \wedge \\ & (s_z \rightarrow z' = \alpha_z \wedge \neg s_z \rightarrow z' = z) \wedge \text{AtMostK}(k, s_x, s_y, s_z) \end{aligned}$$

For $\beta \in \{x, y, z\}$

s_β : Selectors, when true, select the corresponding variables

α_β : Fresh variables

β' : Value of the program variable β after executing the statement

$\text{AtMostK}(k, -)$: Cardinality constraint that restricts k selectors to be True

