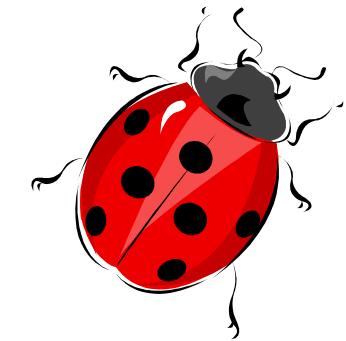
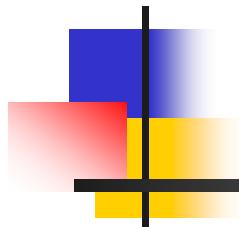


Semantic Patches for specifying and automating Collateral Evolutions

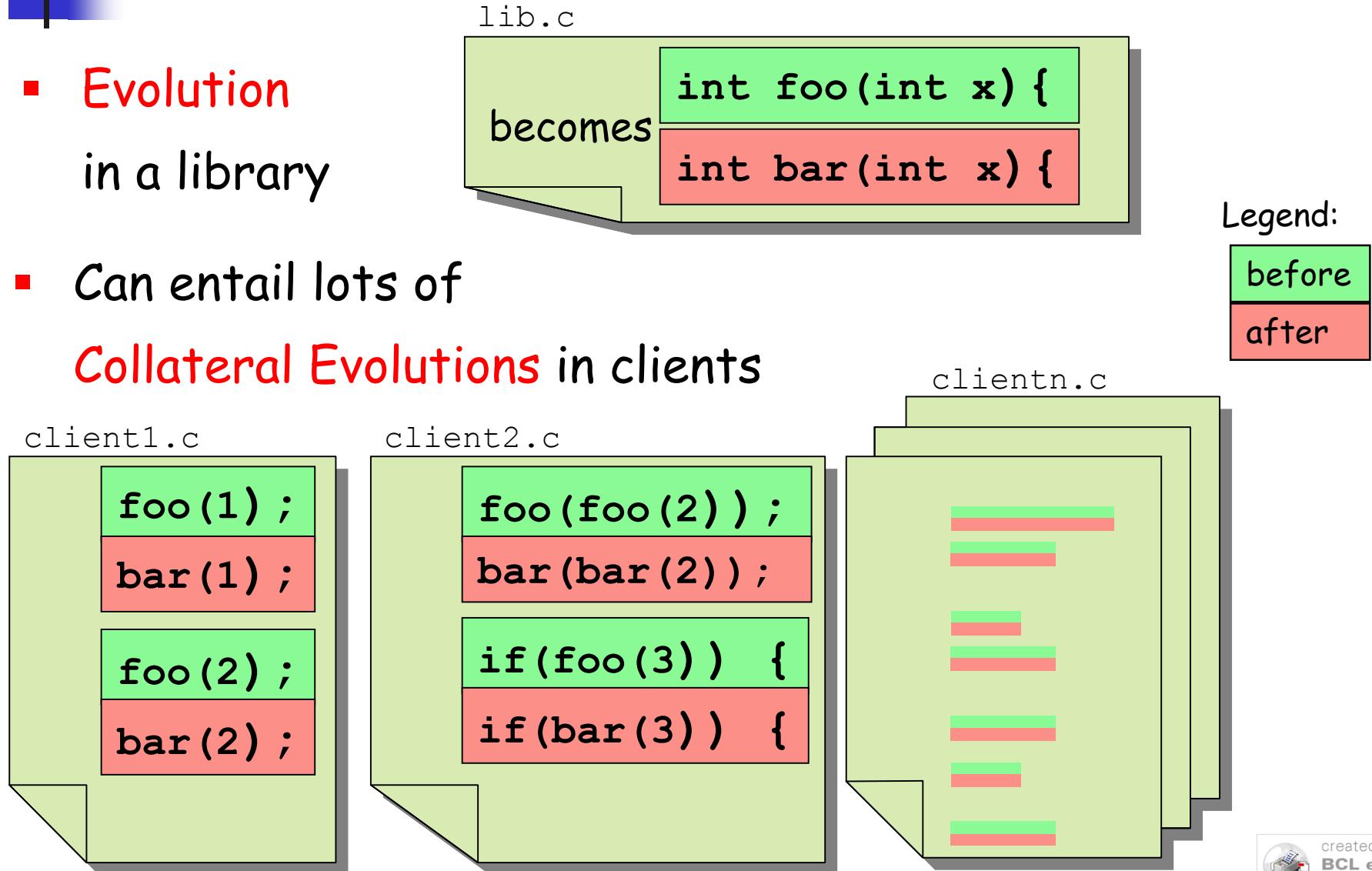


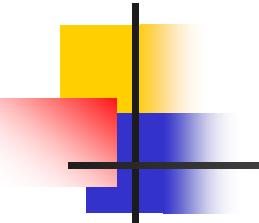
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Gilles Muller (Ecole des Mines de Nantes)

the Coccinelle project

The problem: Collateral Evolutions

- Evolution in a library
- Can entail lots of **Collateral Evolutions** in clients





Our target: Linux device drivers

- Many libraries: driver support libraries
One per device type, per bus (pci library, sound, ...)
- Many clients: device specific code
Drivers make up > 50% of the Linux source code
- Many **evolutions** and **collateral evolutions**
1200 evolutions in 2.6, some affecting 400 files, at over 1000 sites
- Taxonomy of evolutions :
Add argument, split data structure, getter and setter introduction, change protocol sequencing, change return type, add error checking, ...

Complex Collateral Evolutions

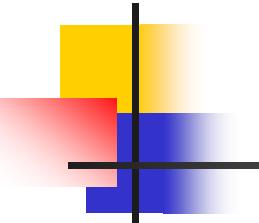
The `xxx_info` functions should not call the `scsi_get` and `scsi_put` library functions to compute a scsi resource. This resource will now be passed directly to those functions via a parameter.

```
int xxx_info(int x
             ,scsi *y
             ) {
    scsi *y;
    ...
    y = scsi_get();
    if(!y) { ... return -1; }
    ...
    scsi_put(y);
    ...
}
```

From local var
to
parameter

Delete calls
to library

Delete error
checking
code



Our idea

The example

```
int xxx_info(int x
              ,scsi *y
            ) {
    scsi *y;
    ...
    y = scsi_get();
    if(!y) { ... return -1; }
    ...
    scsi_put(y);
    ...
}
```

- How to specify the required program transformation ?
- In what programming language ?

A patch-like syntax ?

Our idea: Semantic Patches

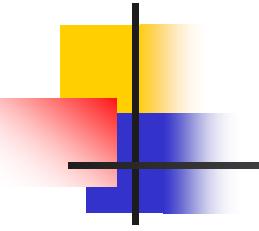
```
@@  
function xxx_info;  
  
identifier x,y;  
@@  
int xxx_info(int x  
+ ,scsi *y  
) {  
- scsi *y;  
...  
- y = scsi_get();  
- if(!y) { ... return -1; }  
...  
- scsi_put(y);  
...  
}
```

metavariables

Declarative language

the '...' operator

modifiers



SmPL: Semantic Patch Language

- A single small **semantic patch** can modify hundreds of files, at thousands of code sites
- This is because the features of SmPL make a semantic patch **generic** by abstracting away the specific details at each code site:
 - Differences in spacing, indentation, and comments
 - Choice of the names given to variables (use of **metavariables**)
 - Different ways to sequence instructions in C (**control-flow oriented** rather than AST oriented)
 - Other variations in coding style (use of **isomorphisms**)

Sequences and the '...' operator

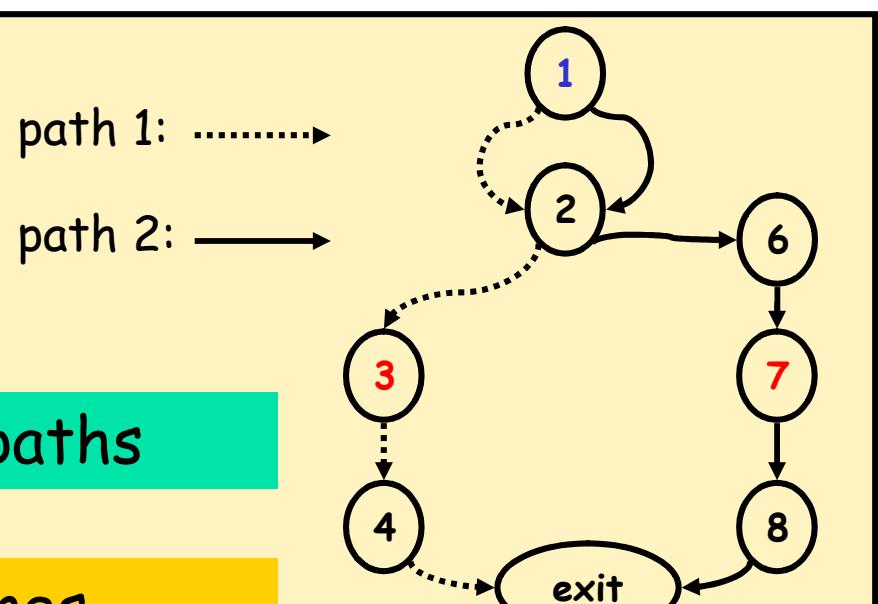
C file

```
1 y = scsi_get();  
2 if(exp) {  
3   scsi_put(y);  
4   return -1;  
5 }  
6 printf("%d",y->f);  
7 scsi_put(y);  
8 return 0;
```

Semantic patch

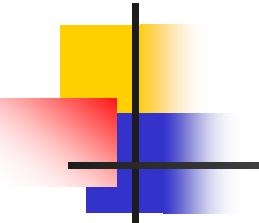
```
- y = scsi_get();  
...  
- scsi_put(y);
```

Control-flow graph of C file



"..." means for all subsequent paths

One '-' line can erase multiple lines



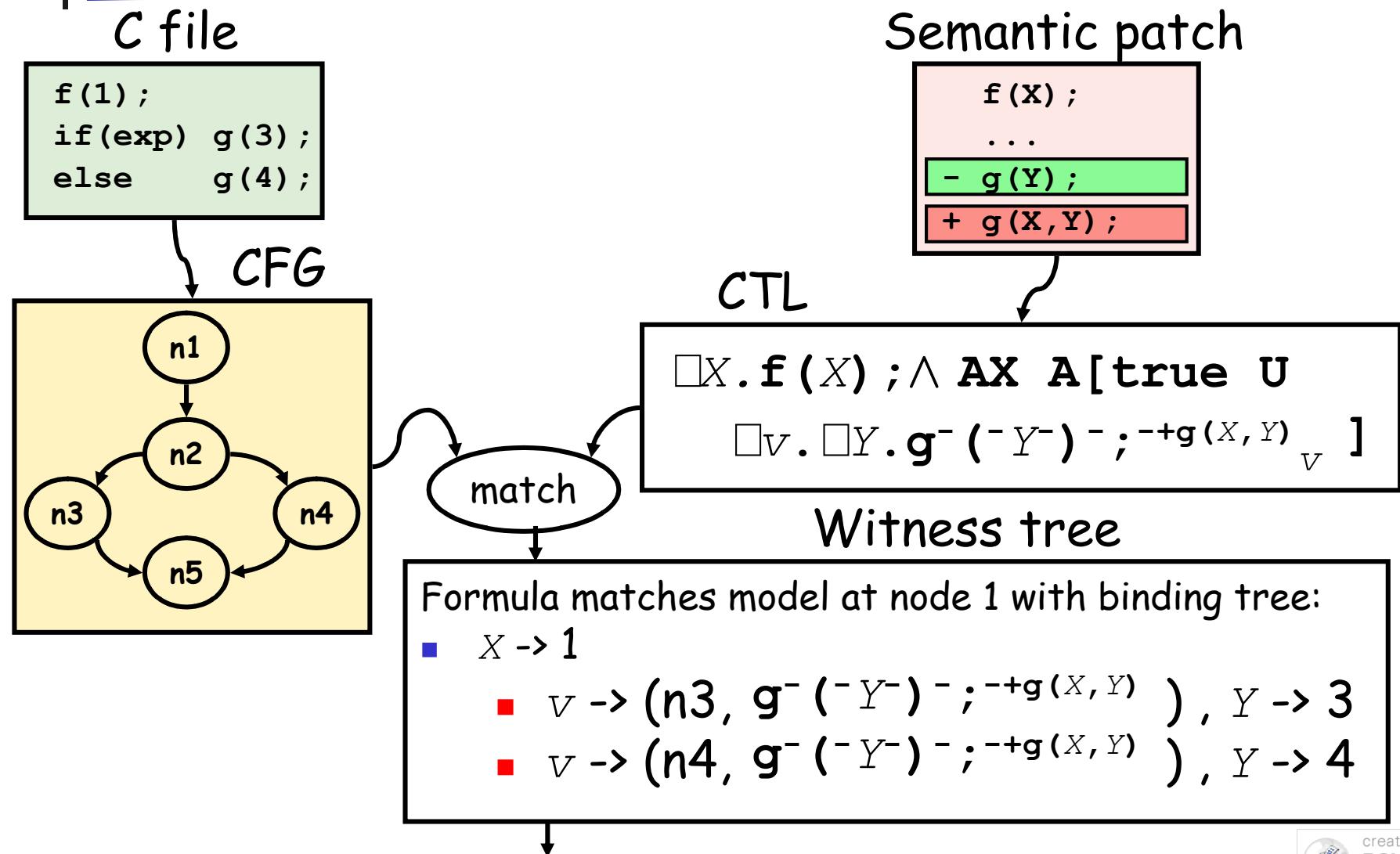
Isomorphisms

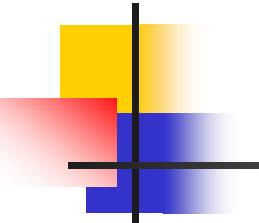
- Examples:
 - Boolean : $X == \text{NULL} \Leftrightarrow !X \Leftrightarrow \text{NULL} == X$
 - Control : $\text{if}(E) S1 \text{ else } S2 \Leftrightarrow \text{if}(!E) S2 \text{ else } S1$
 - Pointer : $E->\text{field} \Leftrightarrow *E.\text{field}$
 - etc.
- How to specify isomorphisms ?

```
@@ expression *x; @@
x == NULL    <=>    !x    <=>    NULL == x
```

We have reused SmPL syntax

Example





Conclusion

- Collateral Evolution is an important problem, especially in Linux device drivers
- SmPL: a declarative language to specify collateral evolutions
- Looks like a patch; fits with Linux programmers' habits
- But takes into account the semantics of C (CFG-oriented, isomorphisms), hence the name Semantic Patches
- A transformation engine to automate collateral evolutions based on model checking technology