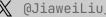


NEURI: Diversifying DNN Generation via Inductive Rule Inference

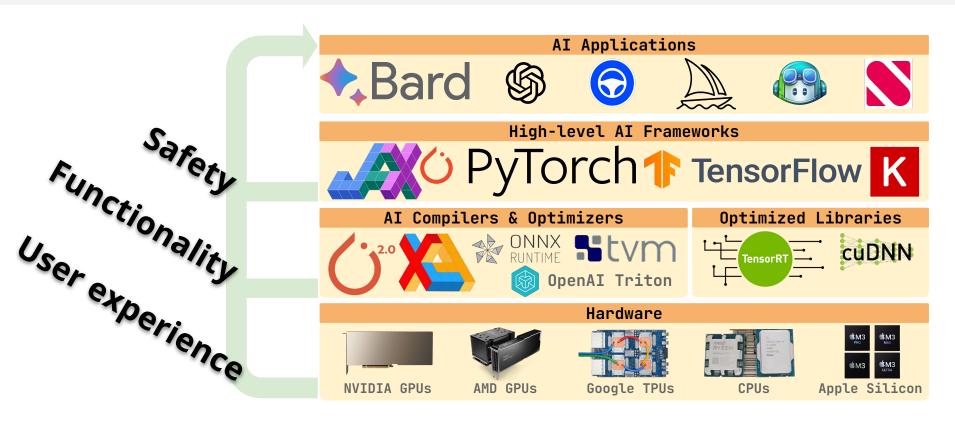
Jiawei Liu, Jinjun Peng, Yuyao Wang, Lingming Zhang ESEC/FSE 2023 @ San Francisco







DL System Correctness is Crucial



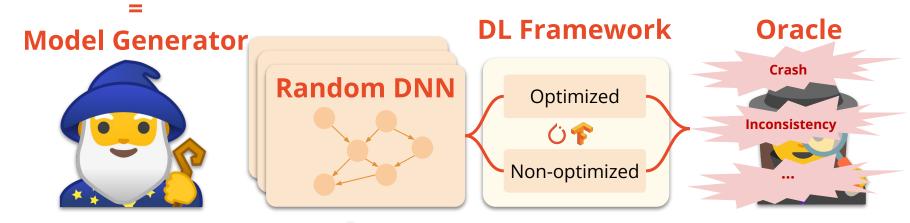


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Generating Models as Tests

Test Generator



NeuRI [This work] NNSmith [ASPLOS 23] Muffin [ICSE 22]

...

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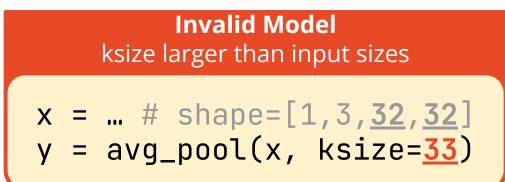
How to Generate Valid Models?

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Generating Valid Models

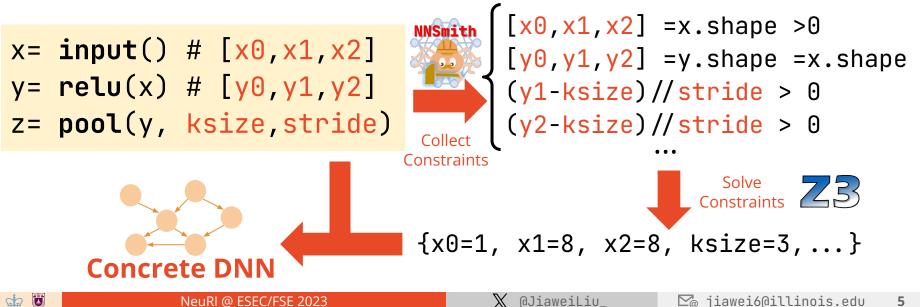
- **DNN model:** a directed graph of operators
- **Operator:** a function transforming tensors to tensors
- Model validity requires each operator to be
 - Legally constructed
 - Taking inputs of reasonable shapes/dimensions
 - Different operators have different constraints



Solver-aided Model Generation

A constraint solving approach by NNSmith [ASPLOS 23]

- **Define** composable constraints for each operator
- Accumulate & solve model-wise constraints

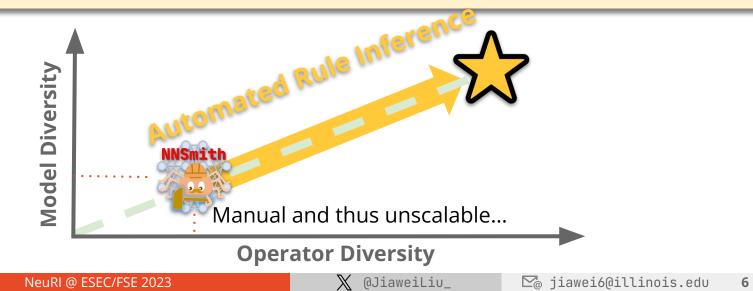


Diversifying Valid Models

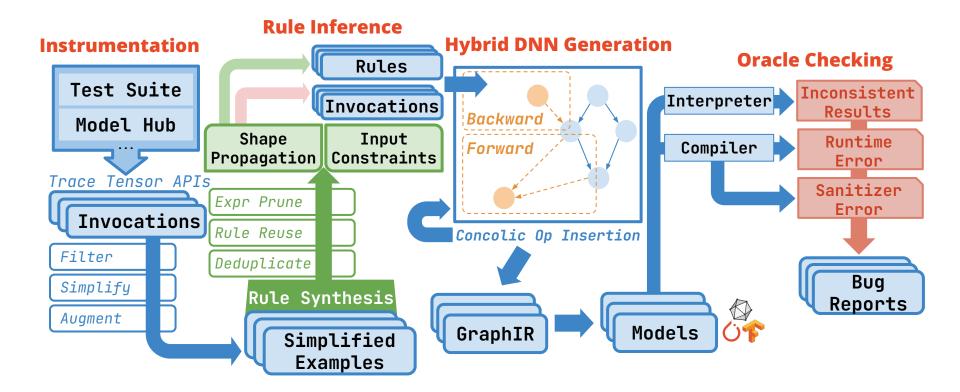
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- Model diversity is determined by operator diversity
- NNSmith manually supports **~60** operator rules

Can we *automatically* synthesize operator rules?





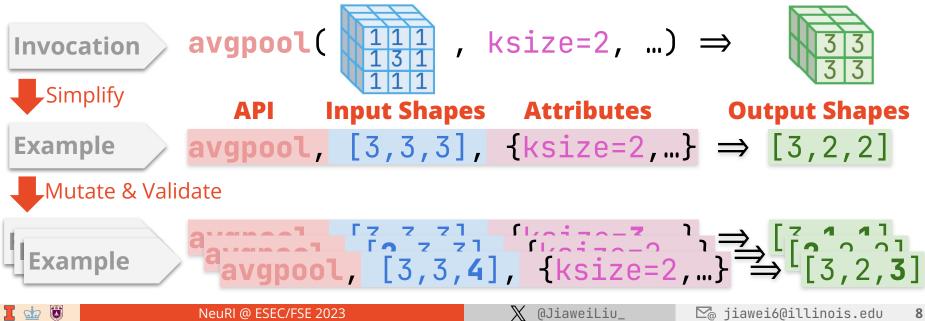


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Instrumenting Concrete Operator Invocation

- Instrument operator invocations from regression tests
- Simplify the layout of invocations
- Create more records via mutation



Inferring Operator Rules from Records

Each type (e.g., operator) of records has **3 sets of symbols**

Input Shapes **I** Attributes **A** Output Shapes **O a**avgpool, [3,3,4], $\{ksize=2,...\} \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} [3,2,3]$

- #1 Shape propagation: $\{0 = f(A \cup I); o \in O\}$
 - $\circ \{\mathbf{0}_{0} = \mathbf{I}_{0}, \mathbf{0}_{1} = (\mathbf{I}_{1} ksize) // stride + 1, \mathbf{0}_{2} = (\mathbf{I}_{2} ksize) // stride + 1\}$
 - #constraints = #output dimensions ($|\mathbf{0}|$)
- #2 Input constraints: {0 = /< f(A U I); ...}</p>
 - o {ksize>0, stride>0, 0,>0, ...}
 - #constraints is variadic/unknown

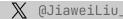
Inductive Rule Inference

Let **f(A U I)** be an expression under arithmetic grammar

<pre>(expr)</pre>	<pre>::= <op> <expr> <expr> <item></item></expr></expr></op></pre>				
<pre>(item)</pre>	<pre>::= 〈symbol〉 〈literal〉</pre>				
op>	::= + - × ÷ min max mod				
<pre> {symbol> </pre>	::= Symbols from A U I				
<pre>(literal)</pre>	::= Constant integers				

Search-based Inductive Synthesis: Enumerate all terms of the grammar s.t. ∃ expr *satisfies* all collected examples



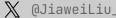


Optimization: Pruning the Search Space

We **prune** the search space of possible term skeletons by

- **Bounded search**: limit the AST depth & **(literal)**
- Prune **semantically equivalent** term skeletons
- Rarity pruning:
 - Skip constant sub-term (op) (literal)(literal)
 - One symbol only occur once in a term
- Output is a set of term skeletons pruned ahead of time
 At inference time, we substitute the holes in the skeleton → actual symbols for each type of records





More Optimizations

• Rule reusing

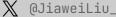
- Insight: Operator rules can share similar patterns
- Before rule synthesis, try if the records match any of the inferred rules

• Post deduplication

- Inferred constraints are boilerplate: (i) not readable and (ii) inefficient when used in online solving
- Example: $\{a + b + 1 > 0, a + b > 0\} \rightarrow \{a + b > 0\}$

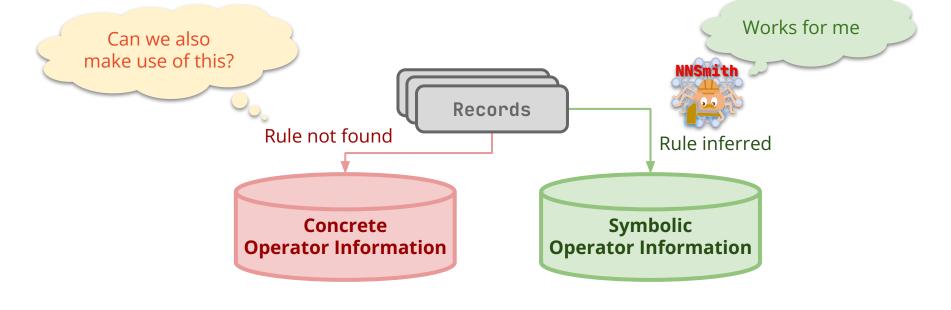
Given a set of *predicate* terms C, perform: C = C-{c} *iff* conj[C] ⇔ conj[C-{c}] until a fixed point





Model Generation

- Some rules are inferred and others are not
- NNSmith only works for symbolic operator (rule inferred)



Concolic Model Generation

Using both **concrete** + **symbolic** (concolic) information

- Constructing a graph ← Inserting an operator
- Inserting a **concrete** operator
 - Find invocations with exact shape match

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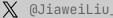
∑@ jiawei6@illinois.edu

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Concolic Model Generation

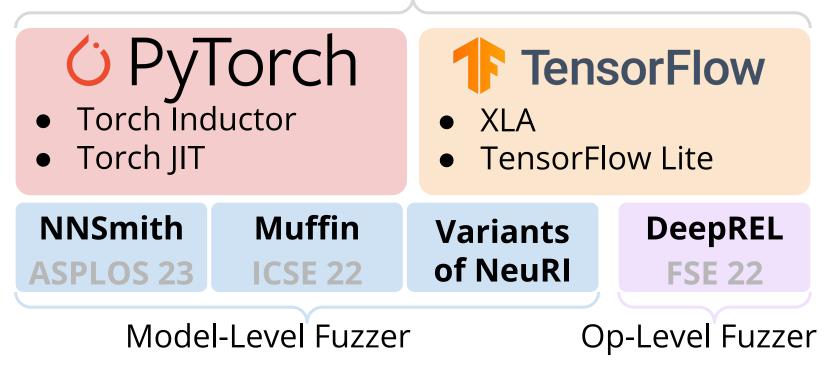
Using both **concrete** + **symbolic** (concolic) information

- Constructing a graph ← Inserting an operator
- Inserting a **concrete** operator
 - Find invocations with exact shape match
- Inserting a **symbolic** operator
 - Solve the constraints immediately to make the graph *fully concrete*



Evaluation Setup

Systems under Test





Finding 100 Bugs in Four Months

51 bugs fixed; **81** bugs fixed or confirmed

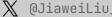
9 bugs are marked as PyTorch **high priority**

1 security vulnerability (Moderate)

Bug reports

"... the bugs you've reported are **high quality** ... don't look like specially fuzzed set that's impossible to see in **practice**. They did **reveal a few common themes** that are easy to encounter in **practice** ..."

-- PyTorch Developer (#93357)



6.3 / 10

Result Highlights



- 24% / 15% coverage improvement over SOTA NNSmith
- 95% / 99% generated (5-node) models are valid
- ~100ms to generate and run a model on a single thread
- **4.6k rules** inferred by NeuRI in **1s** while Rosette...

Туре	<1s	<10s	<100s	<1000s
NeuRI	4,660	4,700	4,716	4,758
Rosette	Θ	83	2,832	4,461

A lot more interesting results detailed our paper!



Summarizing NeuRI



- Automatically discovering operator rules!
 - Collecting input-output examples via *instrumentation* + *mutation*
 - Efficient *inductive program synthesis* with domain optimizations
 - *Concolic generation* to maximize both symbolic & concrete information
- Found **100** bugs including high-priority & security ones!
- Everything open-sourced!



