

# Hash Consed Points-To Sets

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(generally)

**Precision  $\Rightarrow$  higher cost**

# Flow-Insensitive Points-to Analysis

$$[\text{ALLOC}] \frac{p = \text{alloc}_o}{o \in pt(p)}$$

$$[\text{COPY}] \frac{p = q}{pt(q) \subseteq pt(p)}$$

$$[\text{LOAD}] \frac{p = *q \quad o \in pt(q)}{pt(o) \subseteq pt(p)}$$

$$[\text{STORE}] \frac{*p = q \quad o \in pt(p)}{pt(q) \subseteq pt(o)}$$

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## Flow-Sensitive Points-to Analysis

$pt[\bar{\ell}](o)$ : points-to set of  $o$  immediately before  $\ell$ .  $pt[\underline{\ell}](o)$ : points-to set of  $o$  immediately after  $\ell$ .

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$$[\text{SU/WU}] \frac{\ell : *p = \_ \quad o \in \mathcal{O} \setminus \text{kill}(\ell)}{pt[\bar{\ell}](o) \subseteq pt[\underline{\ell}](o)}$$

$$[\text{CONTROL-FLOW}] \frac{\ell \rightarrow \ell'}{\forall o \in \mathcal{O}. pt[\underline{\ell}](o) \subseteq pt[\bar{\ell'}](o)}$$

$$\text{kill}(\ell : *p = \_) \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o\} & \text{if } pt(p) \equiv \{o\} \wedge o \text{ is singleton} \\ \mathcal{O} & \text{if } pt(p) \equiv \emptyset \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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## Common operations – why perform twice?

## Motivating Example

Let us analyse the program fragment assuming  $pt(p) = \{o_1\}$ ,  $pt(q) = \{o_2\}$ , and  $pt(r) = \{o_3, o_4\}$ .

1 :  $*p = r$ ;

2 :  $*q = r$ ;

3 :  $x = *p$ ;

4 :  $y = *q$ ;

(a) Program  
fragment.

1 :  $\forall o \in pt(p). pt(r) \subseteq pt(o)$

2 :  $\forall o \in pt(q). pt(r) \subseteq pt(o)$

3 :  $\forall o \in pt(p). pt(o) \subseteq pt(x)$

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(b) Constraints.

1 :  $\{o_3, o_4\}_r \subseteq \{ \ }_{o_1}$

2 :  $\{o_3, o_4\}_r \subseteq \{ \ }_{o_2}$

3 :  $\{o_3, o_4\}_{o_1} \subseteq \{ \ }_x$

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(c) Operations.

$pt(p) = \{o_1\}$     $pt(q) = \{o_2\}$     $pt(r) = \{o_3, o_4\}$     $pt(x) = \{o_3, o_4\}$

$pt(y) = \{o_3, o_4\}$     $pt(o_1) = \{o_3, o_4\}$     $pt(o_2) = \{o_3, o_4\}$

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(d) Result.



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- ▶ Store each *unique* instance of data structure once.
  - ▶ Store *references* to the *unique* instance.
- ▶ Example: string interning done by compilers/runtimes.
- ▶ Benefits: easy memoisation, easy comparisons, storing less, ...

## Hash Consed Points-To Sets: Interning

Maintain a **global pool** mapping points-to sets to references.

$$\begin{array}{l} \{\dots\} \mapsto r_1 \\ \{\dots\} \mapsto r_2 \\ \dots \\ \{\dots\} \mapsto r_n \end{array}$$



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Yes  $\Rightarrow$  Return corresponding reference.

No  $\Rightarrow$  Add set into pool and return a reference to it.

## Hash Consed Points-To Sets: Memoisation

Maintain **operations tables** mapping operations to their result, i.e., cache operations.

$$\begin{array}{c} r_{x_1} \cup r_{x_2} \mapsto r_{y_1} \\ r_{x_3} \cup r_{x_4} \mapsto r_{y_2} \\ \dots \\ r_{x_{n-1}} \cup r_{x_n} \mapsto r_{y_m} \end{array}$$

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Performing an operation on points-to sets (references)?

Is the operation in the operations table?

Yes  $\Rightarrow$  Return corresponding result (reference).

No  $\Rightarrow$  Perform operation on the concrete points-to set(s),  
intern the result, and map operand(s) to that.

## Revisiting Our Example

$\{o_1\}$	$\mapsto r_1$
$\{o_2\}$	$\mapsto r_2$
$\{o_3, o_4\}$	$\mapsto r_3$
$\{ \}$	$\mapsto r_4$

(a) Global pool mapping points-to sets to references.

$\langle r_3, r_4 \rangle$	$\mapsto r_3$
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(b) Union operations table.

$$\begin{aligned} pt_r(p) = r_1 \quad pt_r(q) = r_2 \quad pt_r(r) = r_3 \quad pt_r(x) = r_3 \quad pt_r(y) = r_3 \\ pt_r(o_1) = r_3 \quad pt_r(o_2) = r_3 \quad pt_r(o_3) = r_4 \quad pt_r(o_4) = r_4 \end{aligned}$$

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- ▶ Commutative operations should always be performed in some deterministic order.
- ▶  $r_x < r_y$ ? Perform/lookup/cache  $r_x \cup r_y$ , otherwise  $r_y \cup r_x$ 
  - ▶ Comparison is trivial due to hash consing.

# Exploiting Set Properties: Property Operations

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$e$  is a reference to the empty points-to set and less than all other references.

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## ***Unions***

Given an ordered union between references  $x$  and  $y$  ( $x \cup y$ ),

$$x = e \Rightarrow r = y$$

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## ***Intersections***

Given an ordered intersection between references  $x$  and  $y$  ( $x \cap y$ ),

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## ***Differences***

Given the difference between references  $x$  and  $y$  ( $x - y$ ),

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Given a union between references  $x$  and  $y$  with result  $r$  ( $x \cup y = r$ ), we can infer and cache that,

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$$x \cup r = x$$

$$x \cap r = r$$

$$y \cap r = e$$

$$y - r = y$$

$$r - y = r$$

# Evaluation

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  - ▶ No algorithmic changes.
- ▶ **Flow-insensitive analysis:** field-sensitive Andersen's analysis with wave propagation with cycle detection.
- ▶ **Flow-sensitive analysis:** base field-sensitive staged flow-sensitive analysis.
- ▶ Concrete points-to sets are represented with LLVM's sparse bit-vectors.
- ▶ References are 32-bit integers.

## Evaluation: Flow-Insensitive

Program	Baseline		Hash consed		Time diff.	Memory diff.
	Time	Memory	Time	Memory		
dhcpcd	4.52	0.30	3.58	0.28	1.26×	1.07×
nsd	9.32	0.55	7.23	0.51	1.29×	1.07×
tmux	18.86	0.59	14.11	0.56	1.34×	1.05×
gawk	19.92	0.64	14.15	0.58	1.41×	1.10×
bash	10.93	0.64	7.29	0.58	1.50×	1.11×
mutt	41.79	1.01	20.09	0.95	2.08×	1.06×
lynx	61.09	1.11	44.51	1.03	1.37×	1.08×
xpdf	179.52	1.94	111.80	1.88	1.61×	1.03×
python3	5509.52	4.13	1779.64	3.51	3.10×	1.18×
svn	5869.05	4.24	1829.20	2.82	3.21×	1.50×
emacs	5082.81	13.63	2651.32	13.05	1.92×	1.05×
git	5905.84	6.73	2499.55	6.79	2.36×	0.99×
kakoune	673.88	3.07	263.08	3.26	2.56×	0.94×
ruby	67.32	2.74	32.08	2.58	2.10×	1.06×
squid	2752.84	6.30	949.33	5.03	2.90×	1.25×
wireshark	271.60	6.42	211.42	6.21	1.28×	1.03×
<b>Geo. Mean</b>					1.85×	1.09×



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<b>Geo. Mean</b>					<b>1.85×</b>	<b>1.09×</b>

## Evaluation: Flow-Insensitive Unions

Program	Concrete	Property	Lookup	Total
dhcpcd	3766 (3.10%)	58 424 (48.14%)	59 185 (48.76%)	121 375
nsd	2900 (1.76%)	98 068 (59.45%)	64 001 (38.80%)	164 969
tmux	5651 (1.58%)	102 511 (28.58%)	250 552 (69.85%)	358 714
gawk	6378 (2.26%)	155 251 (55.09%)	120 172 (42.64%)	281 801
bash	1358 (0.93%)	126 307 (86.61%)	18 167 (12.46%)	145 832
mutt	8135 (3.07%)	145 604 (55.02%)	110 881 (41.90%)	264 620
lynx	10 750 (3.19%)	188 602 (56.04%)	137 205 (40.77%)	336 557
xpdf	29 622 (4.32%)	249 768 (36.41%)	406 582 (59.27%)	685 972
python3	33 274 (3.16%)	560 048 (53.25%)	458 319 (43.58%)	1 051 641
svn	22 879 (1.45%)	808 308 (51.13%)	749 564 (47.42%)	1 580 751
emacs	92 677 (4.61%)	809 938 (40.27%)	1 108 850 (55.13%)	2 011 465
git	124 333 (9.03%)	684 809 (49.73%)	567 897 (41.24%)	1 377 039
kakoune	86 364 (8.72%)	394 225 (39.81%)	509 693 (51.47%)	990 282
ruby	11 090 (3.15%)	195 495 (55.47%)	145 827 (41.38%)	352 412
squid	55 792 (3.23%)	796 024 (46.09%)	875 241 (50.68%)	1 727 057
wireshark	47 856 (3.02%)	592 647 (37.34%)	946 580 (59.64%)	1 587 083
<b>Geo. Mean</b>	– (2.98%)	– (48.40%)	– (44.24%)	

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<b>Geo. Mean</b>	– (2.98%)	– (48.40%)	– (44.24%)	

## Evaluation: Flow-Sensitive

Program	Baseline		Hash consed		Time diff.	Memory diff.
	Time	Memory	Time	Memory		
dhcpcd	77.27	1.08	73.04	0.66	$1.06\times$	$1.65\times$
nsd	113.39	2.97	75.76	0.74	$1.50\times$	$4.02\times$
tmux	280.09	3.33	212.25	1.14	$1.32\times$	$2.93\times$
gawk	1526.61	12.13	685.78	2.42	$2.23\times$	$5.02\times$
bash	337.01	8.55	165.28	1.51	$2.04\times$	$5.65\times$
mutt	797.92	13.95	400.08	2.15	$1.99\times$	$6.49\times$
lynx	3256.47	26.71	1594.90	3.65	$2.04\times$	$7.32\times$
xpdf	OOM	OOM	7210.36	6.44	–	$\geq 15.52\times$
python3	OOM	OOM	23534.00	16.72	–	$\geq 5.98\times$
svn	OOM	OOM	14000.10	22.61	–	$\geq 4.42\times$
emacs	OOM	OOM	51367.00	44.50	–	$\geq 2.25\times$
git	OOM	OOM	49264.50	39.59	–	$\geq 2.53\times$
kakoune	OOM	OOM	12845.40	9.49	–	$\geq 10.53\times$
ruby	OOM	OOM	4250.19	9.77	–	$\geq 10.24\times$
squid	OOM	OOM	72733.50	37.53	–	$\geq 2.66\times$
wireshark	OOM	OOM	24820.20	14.50	–	$\geq 6.90\times$
<b>Geo. Mean</b>					$1.69\times$	$\geq 4.93\times$



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## Evaluation: Flow-Sensitive Unions

Program	Concrete	Property	Lookup	Total
dhcpcd	858 019 (0.95%)	60 000 495 (66.20%)	29 772 284 (32.85%)	90 630 798
nsd	106 236 (0.06%)	131 385 659 (70.44%)	55 032 002 (29.50%)	186 523 897
tmux	265 726 (0.05%)	515 202 000 (89.33%)	61 282 554 (10.63%)	576 750 280
gawk	2 568 240 (0.11%)	1 674 478 472 (72.11%)	645 178 369 (27.78%)	2 322 225 081
bash	27 701 (0.01%)	435 565 965 (84.61%)	79 195 559 (15.38%)	514 789 225
mutt	319 829 (0.02%)	1 033 079 848 (78.53%)	282 194 806 (21.45%)	1 315 594 483
lynx	788 833 (0.02%)	3 836 871 871 (79.72%)	975 346 188 (20.26%)	4 813 006 892
xpdf	2 375 069 (0.02%)	9 475 061 599 (76.93%)	2 838 361 665 (23.05%)	12 315 798 333
python3	1 125 561 (0.00%)	27 494 110 299 (83.29%)	5 516 560 498 (16.71%)	33 011 796 358
svn	9 536 154 (0.04%)	15 950 564 702 (73.53%)	5 731 542 295 (26.42%)	21 691 643 151
emacs	40 525 287 (0.04%)	62 746 471 959 (67.68%)	29 925 669 621 (32.28%)	92 712 666 867
git	15 868 477 (0.03%)	36 002 062 086 (75.28%)	11 805 253 473 (24.69%)	47 823 184 036
kaloune	833 730 (0.00%)	21 708 874 709 (81.56%)	4 907 142 103 (18.44%)	26 616 850 542
ruby	1 219 328 (0.01%)	11 142 763 302 (83.49%)	2 202 254 328 (16.50%)	13 346 236 958
squid	3 080 598 (0.00%)	117 192 828 125 (85.99%)	19 097 056 263 (14.01%)	136 292 964 986
wireshark	9 219 867 (0.06%)	7 534 330 653 (50.97%)	7 237 949 555 (48.97%)	14 781 500 075
<b>Geo. Mean</b>	– (0.02%)	– (75.61%)	– (22.10%)	

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bash	27 701 (0.01%)	435 565 965 (84.61%)	79 195 559 (15.38%)	514 789 225
mutt	319 829 (0.02%)	1 033 079 848 (78.53%)	282 194 806 (21.45%)	1 315 594 483
lynx	788 833 (0.02%)	3 836 871 871 (79.72%)	975 346 188 (20.26%)	4 813 006 892
xpdf	2 375 069 (0.02%)	9 475 061 599 (76.93%)	2 838 361 665 (23.05%)	12 315 798 333
python3	1 125 561 (0.00%)	27 494 110 299 (83.29%)	5 516 560 498 (16.71%)	33 011 796 358
svn	9 536 154 (0.04%)	15 950 564 702 (73.53%)	5 731 542 295 (26.42%)	21 691 643 151
emacs	40 525 287 (0.04%)	62 746 471 959 (67.68%)	29 925 669 621 (32.28%)	92 712 666 867
git	15 868 477 (0.03%)	36 002 062 086 (75.28%)	11 805 253 473 (24.69%)	47 823 184 036
karoune	833 730 (0.00%)	21 708 874 709 (81.56%)	4 907 142 103 (18.44%)	26 616 850 542
ruby	1 219 328 (0.01%)	11 142 763 302 (83.49%)	2 202 254 328 (16.50%)	13 346 236 958
squid	3 080 598 (0.00%)	117 192 828 125 (85.99%)	19 097 056 263 (14.01%)	136 292 964 986
wireshark	9 219 867 (0.06%)	7 534 330 653 (50.97%)	7 237 949 555 (48.97%)	14 781 500 075
<b>Geo. Mean</b>	– (0.02%)	– (75.61%)	– (22.10%)	

# Thank you

Implementation available at

<https://github.com/SVF-tools/SVF/wiki/Hash-Consed-Points-To-Sets>