Automated Inference of Upper Complexity Bounds for Java Programs

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Java and JBC

```
class List{
  int value; List next;
  List(int v, List n)\{...\}
  boolean member(int n) { ... }
  int max(){...}
  List sort(){
    int n = 0;
    List r = null;
    while (this.max() >= n){
      if (this.member(n))
        r = new List(n,r);
      n++;
    return r;
```

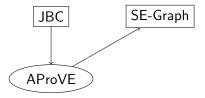
Java and JBC

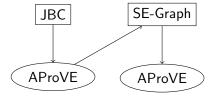
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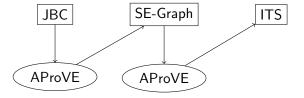
```
IntList sort();
  Code .
     0: iconst_0
     1: istore_1
     2: aconst_null
     3: astore_2
     4: aload_0
     5: invokevirtual #4
     8: iload_1
     9: if_icmplt 36
    12: aload_0
    13: iload_1
    14: invokevirtual #5
    17: ifeq 30
    20: new #6
    23: dup
    24: iload_1
    25: aload_2
    26: invokespecial #7
    29: astore_2
    30: iinc 1, 1
    33: goto 4
    36: aload_2
    37: areturn
```

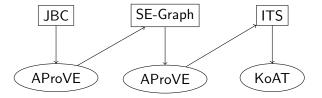
JBC

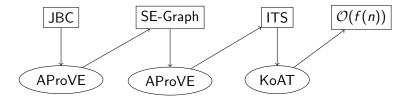


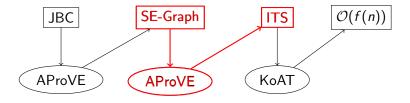


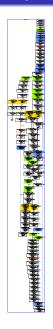


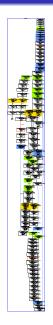












• developed for termination analysis



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- intuition: CFG with invariants



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 - $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{node} \ \Longleftrightarrow \ \ \mathsf{program} \ \mathsf{location}$



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 - ullet node-content \iff invariant



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- intuition: CFG with invariants
 - $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{node} \iff \mathsf{program} \ \mathsf{location}$
 - node-content ⇐⇒ invariant
- details: see ...
 - Otto et al. RTA '10
 - Brockschmidt et al., RTA '11
 - Brockschmidt et al., FoVeOOS '11
 - Brockschmidt et al., CAV '12
 - ...

```
New List | this : o_1, n : i_1, r : o_2 | \varepsilon o_1 : List, o_2 : List i_1 \geq 0
```

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Invariants:

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 - otherwise: o₁∅
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- this and r don't share
 - otherwise: $o_1 \bigvee o_2$
- $\bullet \ n \geq 0$

Goal: Transform SE-Graph to Integer Transition Systems

```
start(o522', i190) ->
  sort_ConstantStackPush_1 (o522', i190)
sort_ConstantStackPush_1(o1) ->
  sort_Load_573(o1, 0, o1, o3', i1')
 -01 < i1' && o1 > 0 && o3' >= 0 && i1' < o1 && o3' < o1
sort_EQ_744(o529, x, i147, o531, o530, i172) ->
  sort_Inc_750 (o529, i147, o531, o530, i172) |
  0 \le i147 \&\& o530 >= 0 \&\& o531 > 0 \&\& o529 > 0 \&\& x = 0
member_NE_734(i193, x, o521, o507, o509, o522, o508, i172) ->
  sort_EQ_744(o507, 1, i193, o509, o508, i172)
  o509 > 0 && 0 <= i193 && o522 >= 0 && o508 >= 0 && o507 > 0 && o521 > 0 && x = i193
member_NE_734(i193 . i147 . o521 . o507 . o509 . o522 . o508 . i172) ->
  member_Load_720(i147, o522, o507, o509, o508, i172)
  o509 > 0 && 0 <= i147 && o522 >= 0 && o508 >= 0 && o521 > 0 && o507 > 0 && ...
sort_EQ_744(o529, x, i147, o531, o530, i172) ->
  sort_Inc_750 (o529, i147, o542'1, o530, i172)
  0 <= i147 && 0 <= 1 && o530 >= 0 && o542'1 > 0 && o531 > 0 && o529 > 0 && ...
max_Load_653(o438, i188, o439, i147, o441, o440, i172) ->
  max_NULL_654(o438, i188, o439, i147, o441, o440, i172)
  0440 >= 0 && 0441 > 0 && 0439 > 0 && 0 <= i188 && 0438 >= 0 && 0 <= i147
max_NULL_654(x. i188. o439. i147. o441. o440. i172) ->
  member_Load_720(i147. o439. o439. o441. o440. i172)
  i188 >= i147 && 0 <= i147 && 0440 >= 0 && 0439 >= 0 && 0 <= i188 && 0439 > 0 && ...
max_FieldAccess_679(o453, i188, o439, i147, o441, o454, i190, o440, i172) ->
  max_Load_653(o454, i188, o439, i147, o441, o440, i172)
  o453 > 0 && 0 <= i147 && o439 > 0 && 0 <= i188 && o441 > 0 && o440 >= 0 && o454 >= 0
max_NULL_654(o449, i188, o439, i147, o441, o440, i172) ->
  max_LE_668(i190'. i188. o449. o439. i147. o441. o454'. o440. i172)
 -0449 < i190' && 0 <= i147 && 0440 >= 0 && 0449 > 0 && 0441 > 0 && 0 <= i188 && ...
```

rule-based representation of Integer Programs

$$f_{\mathsf{start}}(x) \rightarrow f(x)$$

 $f(x) \rightarrow f(x-z) \mid x > 0 \land z > 0$

rule-based representation of Integer Programs

Example $\begin{array}{cccc} f_{\mathsf{start}}(x) & \to & f(x) \\ f(x) & \to & f(x-z) & | & x > 0 \land z > 0 \end{array}$ $f_{\mathsf{start}}(3)$

rule-based representation of Integer Programs

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$$f_{\mathsf{start}}(3) \to f(3) \to f(1)$$

rule-based representation of Integer Programs

$$f_{\mathsf{start}}(x) \rightarrow f(x)$$

 $f(x) \rightarrow f(x-z) \mid x > 0 \land z > 0$

$$f_{\mathsf{start}}(3) \to f(3) \to f(1) \to f(-2)$$

```
Example

f_{\text{start}}(x) \rightarrow f(x)

f(\text{Why Not Term Rewriting?})

f_{\text{start}}(3) \rightarrow f(3)
```

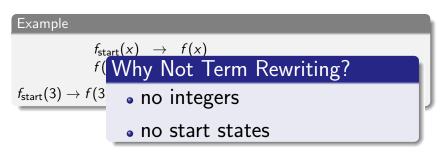
```
Example

f_{\text{start}}(x) \rightarrow f(x)

f(\text{Why Not Term Rewriting?})

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• no integers
```



$\mathsf{SE}\text{-}\mathsf{Graph} \to \mathsf{Integer} \; \mathsf{Transition} \; \mathsf{System}$

• translate each edge to a rule

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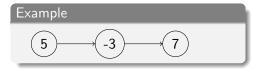
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SE-Graph → Integer Transition System

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```
New List | this : o_1, n : i_1, r : o_2 | \varepsilon  o_1 : List, o_2 : List i_1 \geq 0
```

- ullet objects are graphs \curvearrowright number of nodes





```
while (this.max() >= n){
  if (this.member(n))
    r = new List(n,r);
    n++;
}
```

```
\begin{array}{c}
\text{Example} \\
\hline
5 \\
\hline
\end{array}
```

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 $\|o\|=\#$ reachable objects $+\sum$ absolute values of reachable integers $\oslash \mathcal{O}(\|\mathtt{this}\|^2)$

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SE-Graph → Integer Transition System

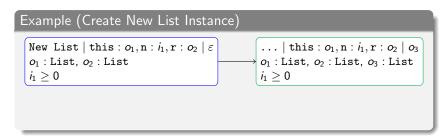
- translate each edge to a rule
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```
New List | this: o_1, \mathbf{n}: \dot{i_1}, \mathbf{r}: o_2 \mid \varepsilon
o_1: \text{List}, o_2: \text{List}
\dot{i_1} \geq 0
0: \text{List}, o_2: \text{List}
\dot{i_2} \geq 0
f(o_1, \dot{i_1}, o_2) \rightarrow g(o_1, \dot{i_1}, o_2, o_3) \mid \varphi
```

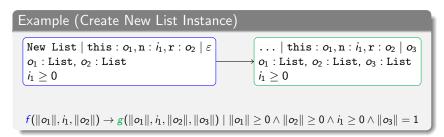




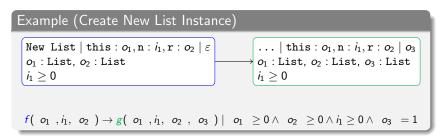










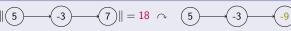


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Write to Value





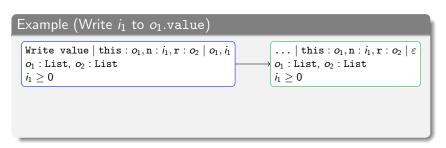












||o|| = #reachable objects $+ \sum$ absolute values of reachable integers

Write to Value



$$f(o_1, i_1, o_2) \rightarrow g(o'_1, i_1, o_2) \mid \ldots \wedge i_1 \geq 0 \wedge o_1 + i_1 \geq o'_1$$

||o|| = #reachable objects $+ \sum$ absolute values of reachable integers

Write to Value $\|(5) - (-3) - (7)\| = 18 \land \|(5) - (-3) - (-9)\| = 20 \le 18 + \|-9\|$

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Write to Value



Write value | this:
$$o_1$$
, n : i_1 , r : o_2 | o_1 , i_1 | o_1 : List, o_2 : List $i_1 \ge 0$ | o_1 : List, o_2 : List $i_1 \ge 0$ | o_1 : List, o_2 : List

 $\|o\|=\#$ reachable objects $+\sum$ absolute values of reachable integers

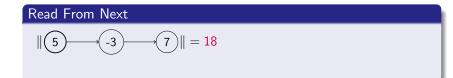
Write to Value $\|(5) \longrightarrow (-3) \longrightarrow (7)\| = 18 \ \cap \ \|(5) \longrightarrow (-3) \longrightarrow (-9)\| = 20 \le 18 + \|-9\|$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Write value} \mid \text{this}: o_1, \text{n}: \textit{i}_1, \text{r}: o_2 \mid o_1, \textit{i}_1 \\ o_1: \text{List}, o_2: \text{List} \\ \textit{i}_1 \geq \theta, o_1 \bigvee o_2 \end{array} \\ \\ \begin{array}{c} \dots \mid \text{this}: o_1, \text{n}: \textit{i}_1, \text{r}: o_2 \mid \varepsilon \\ o_1: \text{List}, o_2: \text{List} \\ \textit{i}_1 \geq \theta, o_1 \bigvee o_2 \end{array}$$

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Write to Value $||(5) - (-3) - (7)|| = 18 \land ||(5) - (-3) - (-9)|| = 20 \le 18 + ||-9||$

 $f(o_1, i_1, o_2) \rightarrow g(o'_1, i_1, o'_2) \mid \ldots \wedge i_1 < 0 \wedge o_1 - i_1 \ge o'_1 \wedge o_2 - i_1 \ge o'_2$

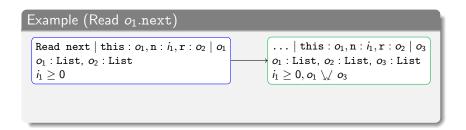








||o|| = #reachable objects $+ \sum$ absolute values of reachable integers



 $\|o\| = \#$ reachable objects $+\sum$ absolute values of reachable integers

Read From Next

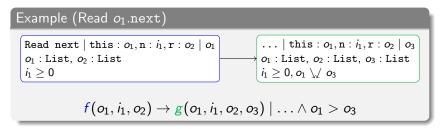


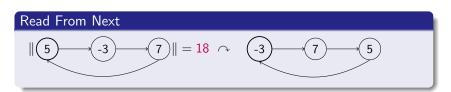
Example (Read o_1 .next)

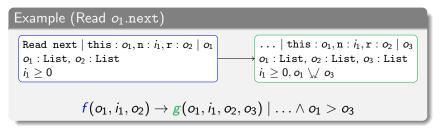
Read next | this:
$$o_1$$
, n: i_1 , r: o_2 | o_1 | o_1 : List, o_2 : List | o_1 : List, o_2 : List | o_1 : List, o_2 : List, o_3 : List | o_1 : List, o_2 : List, o_3 : List | o_1 : List, o_2 : List, o_3 : List | o_1 : List, o_2 : List, o_3 : List | o_1 : List, o_2 : List, o_3 : List

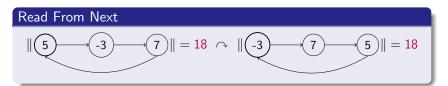
$$f(o_1, i_1, o_2) \rightarrow g(o_1, i_1, o_2, o_3) \mid \ldots \land o_1 > o_3$$

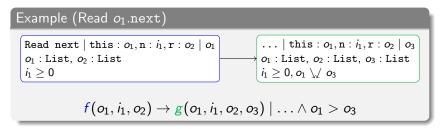


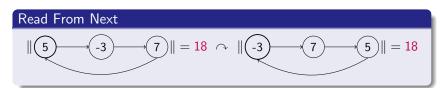


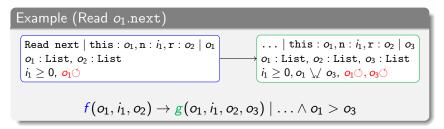


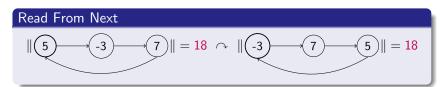


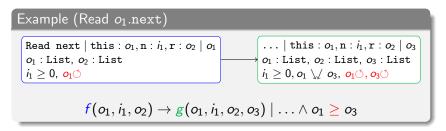












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- model network traffic, IO, memory consumption, ...

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Example

new: cost = 1

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Example

```
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```

anewarray: cost = size of the new array

- attach costs to rules
- model network traffic, IO, memory consumption, ...

Example

```
\label{eq:new:cost} \begin{split} \text{new: cost} &= 1 \\ \text{anewarray: cost} &= \text{size of the new array} \\ \text{all other instructions: cost} &= 0 \end{split}
```

- attach costs to rules
- model network traffic, IO, memory consumption, ...

Example

novel approach for complexity analysis of JBC

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 - AProVE's termination technique lifted to complexity

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 - transformation to standard format
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- experiments (TPDB, JBC non-recursive)
 - 300 examples
 - at least 83 non-terminating
 - 151 polynomial bounds (termination: \sim 180)
 - success rate: 70%

Thank You!

Questions?