Canal

Karel Klíč

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Contents

Chapter 1

Overview

For a sufficiently complex software system, its maintainability and extensibility is limited by our ability to understand and correctly approximate the behaviour of the system, trace the impact of system parts to each other, control the impact of modifications, ensure correctness of the critical parts, and fixing bugs before they cause serious consequences in production.

The maintainability and extensibility is affected by the programming language of the implementation. Efficient low-level languages such as C and C++ increase the complexity of the system by being closely aligned with hardware. Systems must handle memory management, operate on machine-dependent integers and floating point numbers, and cooperate with an environment with complex invariants and interdependencies.

Canal is a framework combining existing static analysis techniques in order to improve the maintainability, understanding, traceability and correctness of imperative programs in a coherent manner. The purpose of the framework is to make existing techniques accessible and evaluable, to support the implementation of new techniques, and to encourage experiments. Currently, techniques are often presented without proper experiments on real-world complex systems, or just with a proprietary implementation that cannot be investigated. As a consequence, actual applicability of many techniques for industrial use is unknown.

1.1 Use cases

1.1.1 Analysis of program behaviour

You can hook on the fixpoint of function calls to inspect the calculated abstract values. You can get abstract values of function call parameters.

1.1.2 Comparison with a specification

A set of pre- and post-conditions for functions, and variable-based or module-based automata. This can be defined for certain function or library, and library/function users are watched to conform to the specification.

1.1.3 Conformance to environment constraints

Double free, memory leaks, buffer overflow and underflow, division by zero, invalid access to memory, locking and concurrency errors, uncaught exceptions.

Chapter 2

Installation

This chapter provides instructions for installing Canal on supported platforms. Canal can be built and installed on most GNU/Linux operating systems.

2.1 Installation from source code on Fedora and Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Canal can be built, installed, and developed on a computer with the Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 or Fedora 17 operating systems.

Prerequisites

Specific software packages are required by the build process and should be installed prior to building Canal:

- The `llvm-devel` and `clang` packages. On Red Hat Enterprise Linux, these packages can be obtained from Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux (EPEL) software repository.
- The `elfutils-devel` and `readline-devel` packages. These are needed for the command-line user interface tool.
- The `doxygen`, `graphviz`, and `texlive-latex` packages. These are needed to build the documentation. If not present, the documentation is not built.

Building and installing

Autotools (also known as GNU build system) are used to build Canal on these platforms. The first step is to configure the source code, telling Canal where various dependencies are located and where various files will be installed. To do so, go to the directory with the Canal source code tree and run the `configure` script:

```
./configure
```

It prints messages telling which features it checks and which dependencies it found.

Once the `configure` script has been run, you can compile Canal by running `make`:

```
make
```

After compiling Canal, you can verify your compiled program can operate well by running the test suite and seeing that all tests pass:

```
make check
```

Canal can be now installed. If it is going to be installed to system directories, special priviledges might be needed. To install Canal, run

```
make install
```

Part I

Concepts

Chapter 3

Preliminaries

As a preliminary step we shall define terms from the order theory. Detailed explanation can be found in [7] and [8].

A binary relation $\sqsubseteq$ is *reflexive* on a set $\mathcal{D}$ if every element is related to itself: $a \sqsubseteq a$ for all $a \in \mathcal{D}$. A binary relation $\sqsubseteq$ is *antisymmetric* on a set $\mathcal{D}$ if the following implication holds: $a \sqsubseteq b$ and $b \sqsubseteq a$ implies $a = b$. A binary relation $\sqsubseteq$ is *transitive* on a set $\mathcal{D}$ if whenever an element a is related to an element b, and b is in turn related to an element c, then a is also related to c: $a \sqsubseteq b$ and $b \sqsubseteq c$ implies $a \sqsubseteq c$.

A *partial order* $\sqsubseteq$ is a binary relation on a set $\mathcal{D}$ which is reflexive, antisymmetric and transitive. A *partial ordered set* or *poset* for short is an ordered pair $(\mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq)$ of a set $\mathcal{D}$ together with a partial ordering $\sqsubseteq$.

An element a in a poset $(\mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq)$ is called *maximal* if it is not less than any other element in $\mathcal{D}$: $\nexists b \in \mathcal{D}, a \sqsubset b$. If there is an unique maximal element, we call it the *greatest element* and denote it by $\top$. Similarly, an element a in a poset $(\mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq)$ is called *minimal* if it is not greater than any other element in $\mathcal{D}$: $\nexists b \in \mathcal{D}, b \sqsubset a$. If there is an unique minimal element, we call it the *least element* and denote it by $\bot$.

Let $(\mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq)$ be a poset and $A \subseteq \mathcal{D}$. An element $u \in \mathcal{D}$ is an *upper bound* of A if $a \sqsubseteq u$ for all elements $a \in A$. The *least upper bound* or *lub* for short is an element x that is an upper bound on a subset A and is less than all other upper bounds on A; such an element is denoted by $\bigsqcup A$. Similarly, an element $l \in \mathcal{D}$ is a *lower bound* of A if $l \sqsubseteq a$ for all elements $a \in A$. The *greatest lower bound* or *glb* for short is an element x that is a lower bound on a subset A and is greater than all other lower bounds on A; such an element is denoted by $\bigsqcap A$.

A *lattice* $(\mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq, \sqcup, \sqcap)$ is a partially ordered set in which any two elements $a, b \in \mathcal{D}$ have both a least upper bound, denoted by $a \sqcup b$, and a greatest lower bound, denoted by $a \sqcap b$. A *complete lattice* $(\mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq, \sqcup, \sqcap, \bot, \top)$ is a partially ordered set in which every subset $A \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ has a least upper bound and a greatest lower bound. A complete lattice therefore has the greatest element $\top$ defined as $\bigsqcup \mathcal{D}$, and the lowest element $\bot$ defined as $\bigsqcap \mathcal{D}$.

A function $F \in \mathcal{D}_1 \to \mathcal{D}_2$ between two posets $(\mathcal{D}_1, \sqsubseteq_1)$ and $(\mathcal{D}_2, \sqsubseteq_2)$ is *monotonic* if $X \sqsubseteq_1 Y \implies F(X) \sqsubseteq_2 F(Y)$. A function $F \in \mathcal{D}_1 \to \mathcal{D}_2$ is *strict* if $F(\bot_1) = \bot_2$. A function $F \in \mathcal{D}_1 \to \mathcal{D}_2$ is *continuous* if it preserves the existing limits of increasing chains $(X_i)_{i \in I}$: $F(\bigsqcup_1 \{X_i \mid i \in I\}) = \bigsqcup_2 \{F(X_i) \mid i \in I\}$ whenever $\bigsqcup_1 \{X_i \mid i \in I\}$ exists.

A *fixpoint* of a function $F : \mathcal{D} \to \mathcal{D}$ on a poset $(\mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq)$ is an element $x \in \mathcal{D}$ such that $F(x) = x$. A *prefixpoint* is an element $x \in \mathcal{D}$ such that $x \sqsubseteq F(x)$. A *postfixpoint* is an element $x \in \mathcal{D}$ such that $F(x) \sqsubseteq x$. A set of all fixpoints is denoted by $\mathrm{fp}(F)$. A set of all prefixpoints is denoted by $\mathrm{prefp}(F)$. A set of all postfixpoints is denoted by $\mathrm{postfp}(F)$. The *least fixpoint* or *lfp* of a fuction F on a poset $(\mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq)$ satisfies $\mathrm{lfp} \in \mathrm{fp}(F)$ and $\forall p \in \mathrm{fp}(F) : \mathrm{lfp} \sqsubseteq p$.

A *Galois connection* is a pair of two functions $\alpha : \mathcal{D}_1 \to \mathcal{D}_2$ and $\gamma : \mathcal{D}_2 \to \mathcal{D}_1$ on two preordered sets $(\mathcal{D}_1, \sqsubseteq_1)$ and $(\mathcal{D}_2, \sqsubseteq_2)$ iff $\forall d_1 \in \mathcal{D}_1, \forall d_2 \in \mathcal{D}_2 : \alpha(d_1) \sqsubseteq_2 d_2 \equiv d_1 \sqsubseteq_1 \gamma(d_2)$. It is denoted by

$(\mathcal{D}_1, \sqsubseteq_1) \underset{\alpha}{\overset{\gamma}{\leftrightarrows}} (\mathcal{D}_2, \sqsubseteq_2)$.

Chapter 4

LLVM

Canal is built on the top of the LLVM [10] (Low-level Virtual Machine) compiler technology framework. Canal performs its static analysis over the LLVM intermediate representation, which is independent of source language and hide the complexity of target architecture. Canal is tested with C and C++ front-ends on 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems with little-endian memory layout, but it is expected that other source languages and platforms are supportable at low cost.

LLVM is suitable for efficient static analysis due to its design. Due to its type safety and Static Single Assignment (SSA) nature, most operations can be easily and precisely handled in static analysis. However, it is low enough level to support not only type conversion (creating a value of one data type from a value of another data type), but also type casting (changing the interpretation of the bit pattern representing a value from one type to another), pointer arithmetics, and manual memory management.

A subset of LLVM intermediate representation has been formalized in [17]. Figure 4.1 presents an updated abstract syntax that captures all attributes handled by Canal.

A module *mod* represents a translation unit of the input program. Most importantly, a module specifies list of *prod* that can be function declarations, function definitions, and global variables. It might also specify a target specific data layout string *layout* that specifies how data is to be laid out in memory, module-level inline assembler blocks *asm*, named types *namedt* that make the program shorter and easier to read, named metadata *namedm* that provide a collection of metadata, and aliases *alias* that act as a second name for the aliasee.

Types *typ* include arbitrary bit-width integers $\mathbf{i}sz \mid sz \in \mathbb{N}^*$, such as **i**1, **i**8, **i**32, **i**64. They also include floating point types *fp*. The **void** type does not represent any value and has no size. Pointers $typ*$ are used to specify memory locations. Arrays $[sz \times typ]$ have statically known size *sz*. Structures $\{\overline{typ}^j_j\}$ are defined as a list of types. Functions $typ\ \overline{typ}^j_j$ consist of a return type and a list of parameter types. Types can also be named by identifiers *id*, which is useful for the definition of recursive types. The **label** type represents code labels. The **metadata** type represents embedded metadata.

Modules	*mod*	::=	$\overline{layout}\ \overline{asm}\ \overline{namedt}\ \overline{namedm}\ \overline{alias}\ \overline{prod}$
Layouts	*layout*	::=	**bigendian** | **littleendian** | **ptr** $sz\ align_{abi}\ align_{pref}$
		|	**int** $sz\ align_{abi}\ align_{pref}$ | **float** $sz\ align_{abi}\ align_{pref}$
		|	**aggr** $sz\ align_{abi}\ align_{pref}$ | **vec** $sz\ align_{abi}\ align_{pref}$
		|	**stack** $sz\ align_{abi}\ align_{pref}$
Products	*prod*	::=	id = **global** *typ const align* | **define** *typ* $id(\overline{arg})\{\overline{b}\}$ | **declare** *typ* $id(\overline{arg})$
Floats	*fp*	::=	**half** | **float** | **double** | **x86_fp80** | **fp128** | **ppc_fp128**
Vec types	*vtyp*	::=	*fp* | **i**sz | $fp*$ | **i**$sz*$
Types	*typ*	::=	**i**sz | *fp* | **void** | $typ*$ | $[sz \times typ]$ | $[sz \times vtyp]$ | $\{\overline{typ_j}^j\}$ | $typ\ \overline{typ_j}^j$
		|	id | **label** | **metadata**
Values	*val*	::=	id | *cnst*
Binops	*bop*	::=	**add** | **sub** | **mul** | **udiv** | **sdiv** | **urem** | **srem** | **shl** | **lshr** | **ashr**
		|	**and** | **or** | **xor**
Float ops	*fbop*	::=	**fadd** | **fsub** | **fmul** | **fdiv** | **frem**
Extension	*eop*	::=	**zext** | **sext** | **fpext**
Cast ops	*cop*	::=	**fptoui** | **ptrtoint** | **inttoptr** | **bitcast**
Trunc ops	*trop*	::=	$\mathbf{trunc}_{int}$ | $\mathbf{trunc}_{fp}$
Constants	*cnst*	::=	**i**sz *Int* | *fp Float* | $typ * id$ | $(typ*)$ **null** | *typ* **zeroinitializer**
		|	$typ[\overline{cnst_j}^j]$ | $\{\overline{cnst_j}^j\}$ | *typ* **undef** | *bop* $cnst_1\ cnst_2$ | *fbop* $cnst_1\ cnst_2$
		|	*trop cnst* **to** *typ* | *eop cnst* **to** *typ* | *cop cnst* **to** *typ*
		|	**getelementptr** *cnst* $\overline{cnst_j}^j$ | **select** $cnst_0\ cnst_1\ cnst_2$
		|	**icmp** *cond* $cnst_1\ cnst_2$ | **fcmp** *fcond* $cnst_1\ cnst_2$
Blocks	b	::=	$l\ \overline{\phi}\ \overline{c}\ tmn$
ϕ nodes	ϕ	::=	id = **phi** *typ* $\overline{[val_j, l_j]}^j$
Tmns	*tmn*	::=	**br** $val\ l_1\ l_2$ | **br** l | **ret** *typ val* | **ret void** | **unreachable**
Commands	c	::=	id = *bop* (**int** sz) $val_1\ val_2$ | id = *fbop fp* $val_1\ val_2$
		|	**store** *typ* $val_1\ val_2$ *align* | id = **malloc** *typ val align* | **free** $(typ*)$ *val*
		|	id = **alloca** *typ val align* | id = *trop* typ_1 *val* **to** typ_2
		|	id = *eop* typ_1 *val* **to** typ_2 | id = *cop* typ_1 *val* **to** typ_2
		|	id = **select** val_0 *typ* $val_1\ val_2$ | *option* id = **call** $typ_0\ val_0\ \overline{param}$
		|	id = **icmp** *cond typ* $val_1\ val_2$ | id = **fcmp** *fcond fp* $val_1\ val_2$
		|	id = **getelementptr** $(typ*)$ *val* $\overline{val_j}^j$ | id = **load** $(typ*)$ *val align*
		|	id = **extractelement** $[sz \times vtyp]\ val_1\ val_2$
		|	id = **insertelement** $[sz \times vtyp]\ val_1\ val_2\ val_3$

Figure 4.1: Abstract syntax for a subset of LLVM.

Chapter 5

Abstract Interpretation

Define: context sensitivity context sensitivity lattice (infinite height due to recursion) path sensitivity path sensitivity lattice (infinite height due to loops) flow sensitivity

Call graph Call stack Operational fixpoint calculation. Equation-based fixpoint calculation.

Abstract interpreter can be either operational or equation-based. Our interpreter is operational.

Chapter 6

Memory Model

Memory abstraction appeared in [13].

Our memory abstraction for abstract interpretation recognizes four kinds of memory:

Register-like stack memory This is function-level memory that is released automatically when function returns. We denote such a memory by LLVM-style names starting with the percent sign `%`. Memory either has a name (e.g. `%result`) or a number is generated to serve as a name (e.g. `%32` denotes thirty-second unnamed instruction call in a function).

Stack memory allocated by `alloca` This is also a function-level memory that is released automatically when function returns. The difference to register-like stack memory is that this memory is accessed by LLVM exclusively via pointers. We denote such a memory by names starting with `%^`. Every piece of memory has a name corresponding to the place where the memory has been allocated (`alloca` has been called). So if the memory has been allocated by an instruction call `%ptr = alloca i32, align 4`, it can be denoted by `%^ptr`.

Global variables Global variables are module-wise and are valid for the whole program run. We denote such a memory by LLVM-style names starting with `@`.

Heap memory Heap memory is also valid for the whole program run. We denote such a memory by names starting by `@^`. Every piece of memory has a name corresponding to the place where the memory has been allocated (`malloc` or similar function has been called). Name of the function is also included in the place name, so if a function `createString` contains an instruction call `%result = call i8* @malloc(i32 1)`, we can denote the memory allocated on this place by `@^createString:result`.

As it can be seen from the style of memory denotation, every piece of memory is associated with a place in the program. This means all operations affecting a memory block allocated at certain place forms a single abstract value. Context-sensite abstract interpretation helps to increase the precision of this memory abstraction.

Chapter 7

Array Abstract Domains

Chapter 8

Structure Abstract Domain

Chapter 9

Integer Abstract Domains

9.1 Integer Interval Domain $\mathcal{D}_i^\sharp$

The interval domain was first presented in [1]. It was particularly well described in [9]. More precise machine integer interval domain appeared in [16].

$D_i^\sharp \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{[l, h] \mid l, h \in \mathbb{Z} \cup \{\pm\infty\}\}$

9.2 Integer Bitfield Domain $\mathcal{D}_b^\sharp$

Described in [16]. The domain associates two integers z and o to each variable. The integers represent bit masks for bits that can be set to 0 ($z$ero) and to 1 ($o$ne).

Chapter 10

Abstract Domains for Floating-Point Numbers

Precise machine floating-point abstraction appeared in [16].

Chapter 11

Pointer Abstract Domains

Pointer can be casted to a number via the `ptrtoint` instruction. Usually, the resulting memory offset is used to achieve pointer arithmetics that are not available via `getelementptr` semantics.

Chapter 12

Abstract Domain Combination

Trees of abstract domains as done in ASTRÉE are described in [14].

Chapter 13

Wishlist

13.1 Reduced Product of Abstract Domains

Including cooperation.

13.2 Widening and Narrowing

Implement widening and narrowing operators for integers and other abstract domains as required.

13.3 String Abstract Domains

Implement abstract domains specific for C strings.

13.4 Trace Partitioning

Move context sensitivity to an abstract domain based on trace partitioning [11]. This change will allow us to introduce path-sensitivity just by extending this domain.

13.5 Boolean Partitioning

13.6 Fixpoint Recalculation

Allow to recompute fixpoint with a few variables changing their abstract domain layout.

13.7 Multi Threading

Multi-threading abstraction for Abstract Interpretation appeared in [15].

13.8 Symbolic Abstract Domains

Mine. Symbolic Methods to Enhance the Precision of Numerical Abstract Domains.

13.9 Weakly-Relational Abstract Domains

Implement weakly relational integer and floating-point abstract domains.

13.10 Compositional Analysis

Analyze funcions, modules, or libraries separately, and merge the results afterwards. Theory can be found in [4] and [6].

13.11 Parallelization

Make abstract interpreter to use multiple threads for fixpoint calculation on symmetric multiprocessor systems. See [12].

13.12 Custom Domains

Active user/group (uid/gid) domain, priviledges domain. Opened files domain. Environment variables domain. File domain.

Part II

Implementation

Chapter 14

Overview

Canal can be used for a static analysis of real-world complex software systems written in efficient low-level languages C and C++. It uses the LLVM intermediate representation for the static analysis.

Canal is implemented in the C++ language as defined in the C++98 standard (ISO/IEC 14882:1998). It uses the C++ standard library and some additional libraries:

- LLVM core libraries. All versions from 2.8 up to 3.1 are supported.
- Clang compiler. Any version working with a supported version of LLVM should work.
- GNU readline. Any BSD-licensed reimplementation can be used as an alternative.
- elfutils. This library is used only on Linux-based operating systems.

Chapter 15

Library Class Index

15.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

15.2 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

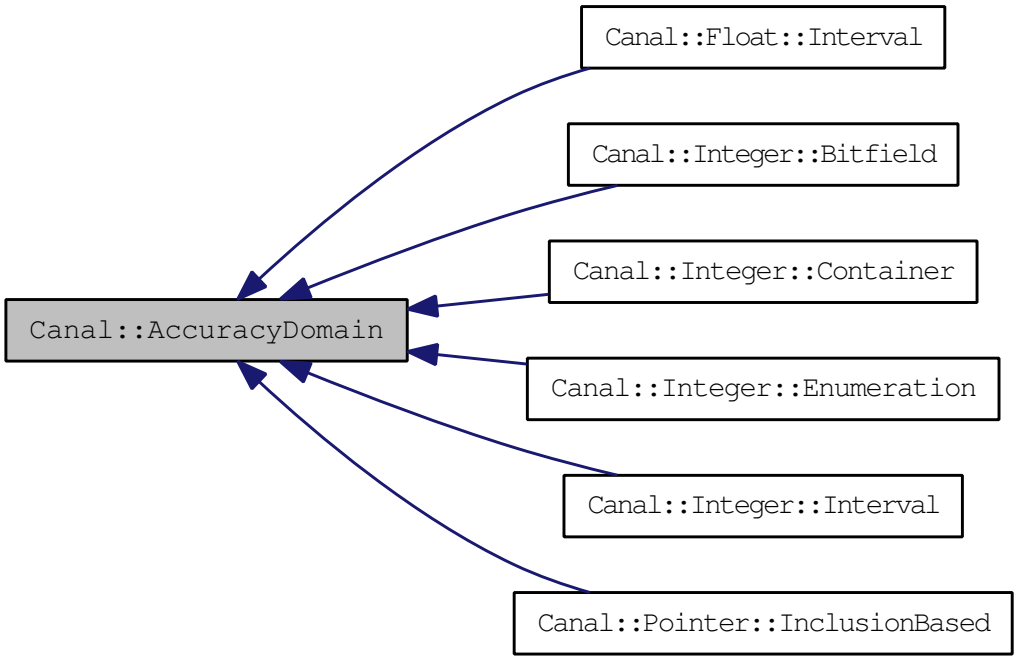
Chapter 16

Library Class Documentation

16.1 Canal::AccuracyDomain Class Reference

Base class for abstract domains with the concept of value accuracy.

`#include <Domain.h>`Inheritance diagram for Canal::AccuracyDomain:



Public Member Functions

- virtual float accuracy () const
- virtual bool isBottom () const

  Is it the lowest value.

- virtual void setBottom ()

Set to the lowest value.

- virtual bool isTop () const

  Is it the highest value.

- virtual void setTop ()

  Set it to the top value of lattice.

16.1.1 Detailed Description

Base class for abstract domains with the concept of value accuracy.

16.1.2 Member Function Documentation

16.1.2.1 float Canal::AccuracyDomain::accuracy () const [virtual]

Get accuracy of the abstract value (0 - 1). In finite-height lattices, it is determined by the position of the value in the lattice.

Accuracy 0 means that the value represents all possible values (top). Accuracy 1 means that the value represents the most precise and exact value (bottom).

Reimplemented in Canal::Float::Interval, Canal::Integer::Bitfield, Canal::Integer::Container, Canal::Integer::Enumeration, Canal::Integer::Interval, and Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/Domain.h
- lib/Domain.cpp

16.2 Canal::InterpreterBlock::BasicBlock Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::InterpreterBlock::BasicBlock:

Public Member Functions

- **BasicBlock** (const llvm::BasicBlock &basicBlock, const Constructors &constructors)
- const llvm::BasicBlock & **getLlvmBasicBlock** () const
- llvm::BasicBlock::const_iterator **begin** () const
- llvm::BasicBlock::const_iterator **end** () const
- State & **getInputState** ()
- State & **getOutputState** ()
- std::string **toString** () const

Protected Attributes

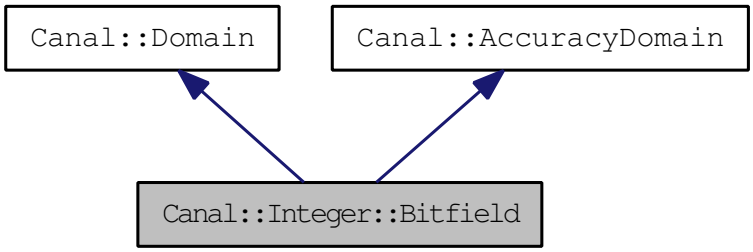
- const llvm::BasicBlock & **mBasicBlock**
- const Environment & **mEnvironment**
- State **mInputState**
- State **mOutputState**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

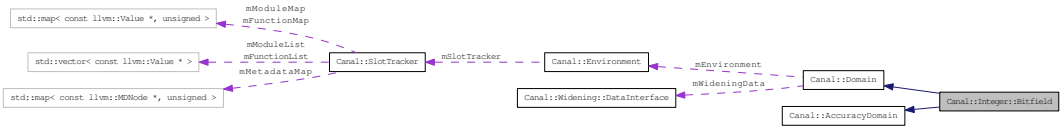
- lib/InterpreterBlockBasicBlock.h
- lib/InterpreterBlockBasicBlock.cpp

16.3 Canal::Integer::Bitfield Class Reference

`#include <IntegerBitfield.h>`Inheritance diagram for Canal::Integer::Bitfield:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Integer::Bitfield:



Public Member Functions

- Bitfield (const Environment &environment, unsigned bitWidth)

  Initializes to the lowest value.

- Bitfield (const Environment &environment, const llvm::APInt &number)

  Initializes to the given value.

- Bitfield (const Bitfield &value)

  Copy constructor.

- unsigned getBitWidth () const

  Return the number of bits of the represented number.

- int getBitValue (unsigned pos) const
- void setBitValue (unsigned pos, int value)
- bool signedMin (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool signedMax (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool unsignedMin (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool unsignedMax (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool isSingleValue () const

  Does these bits represent single value?

- virtual Bitfield ∗ clone () const
- virtual Bitfield ∗ cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const

  Implementation of Domain::operator==().

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)
  Implementation of Domain::merge().
- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const
  Implementation of Domain::memoryUsage().
- virtual std::string toString () const
  Implementation of Domain::toString().
- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value *instruction)
  Implementation of Domain::setZero().
- virtual void add (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::add().
- virtual void sub (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sub().
- virtual void mul (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::mul().
- virtual void udiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::udiv().
- virtual void sdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sdiv().
- virtual void urem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::urem().
- virtual void srem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::srem().
- virtual void shl (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::shl().
- virtual void lshr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::lshr().
- virtual void ashr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::ashr().
- virtual void and_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::and_().
- virtual void or_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::or_().
- virtual void xor_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::xor_().

- virtual void icmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

  Implementation of Domain::icmp().

- virtual void fcmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

  Implementation of Domain::fcmp().

- virtual void **trunc** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **zext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **sext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptoui** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptosi** (const Domain &value)
- virtual float accuracy () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::accuracy().

- virtual bool isBottom () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isBottom().

- virtual void setBottom ()

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setBottom().

- virtual bool isTop () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isTop().

- virtual void setTop ()

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setTop().

Public Attributes

- llvm::APInt mZeroes
- llvm::APInt mOnes

16.3.1 Detailed Description

Abstracts integers as a bitfield.

For every bit, we have 4 possible states: mZeroes mOnes State ---------- 0 0 Nothing was set to the bit (lowest lattice value - bottom) 1 0 The bit is set to 0 0 1 The bit is set to 1 1 1 The bit can be both 0 and 1 (highest lattice value - top)

16.3.2 Member Function Documentation

16.3.2.1 Bitfield * Canal::Integer::Bitfield::clone () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::clone(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.3.2.2 Bitfield * Canal::Integer::Bitfield::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::cloneCleaned(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.3.2.3 int Canal::Integer::Bitfield::getBitValue (unsigned *pos*) const

Returns 0 if the bit is known to be 0. Returns 1 if the bit is known to be 1. Returns -1 if the bit value is unknown. Returns 2 if the bit is either 1 or 0.

16.3.2.4 void Canal::Integer::Bitfield::setBitValue (unsigned *pos*, int *value*)

Sets the bit. If value is 0 or 1, the bit is set to represent exactly 0 or 1. If value is -1, the bit is set to represent unknown value. If value is 2, the bit is set to represent both 0 and 1.

16.3.2.5 bool Canal::Integer::Bitfield::signedMax (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Highest signed number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the maximum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.3.2.6 bool Canal::Integer::Bitfield::signedMin (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Lowest signed number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the minimum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.3.2.7 bool Canal::Integer::Bitfield::unsignedMax (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Highest unsigned number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the maximum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.3.2.8 bool Canal::Integer::Bitfield::unsignedMin (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Lowest unsigned number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the minimum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.3.3 Member Data Documentation

16.3.3.1 llvm::APInt Canal::Integer::Bitfield::mOnes

When a bit in mOnes is 1, the value is known to contain one at this position.

16.3.3.2 llvm::APInt Canal::Integer::Bitfield::mZeroes

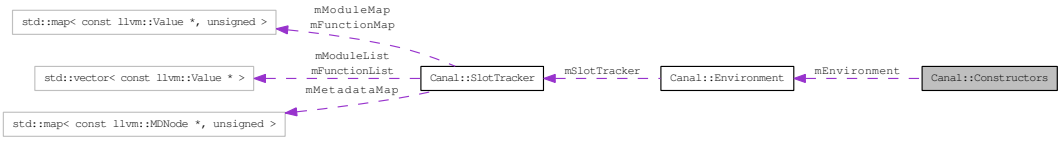
When a bit in mZeroes is 1, the value is known to contain zero at this position.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/IntegerBitfield.h
- lib/IntegerBitfield.cpp

16.4 Canal::Constructors Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::Constructors:



Public Member Functions

- **Constructors** (const Environment &environment)
- const Environment & **getEnvironment** () const
- Domain * **create** (const llvm::Type &type) const
- Domain * create (const llvm::Constant &value, const llvm::Value &place, const State *state) const

Static Public Member Functions

- static const llvm::fltSemantics * **getFloatingPointSemantics** (const llvm::Type &type)

Protected Member Functions

- Domain * **createGetElementPtr** (const llvm::ConstantExpr &value, const Domain &variable, const llvm::Value &place) const
- Domain * **createBitCast** (const llvm::ConstantExpr &value, const Domain &variable, const llvm::Value &place) const

Protected Attributes

- const Environment & **mEnvironment**

16.4.1 Member Function Documentation

16.4.1.1 Domain * Canal::Constructors::create (const llvm::Constant & *value*, const llvm::Value & *place*, const State * *state*) const

Parameters:

state State is used only for constant expressions such as getelementptr and bitcast. For other types of constants it might be NULL.

Returns:

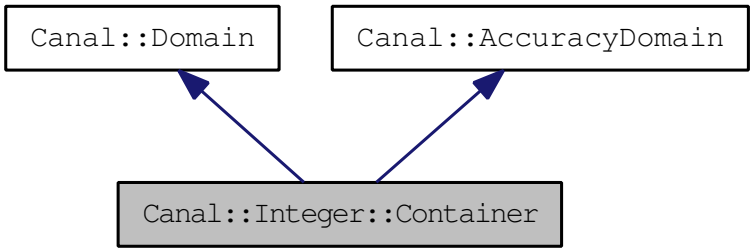
Returns a newly allocated value or NULL. Caller takes ownership of the returned value.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/Constructors.h
- lib/Constructors.cpp

16.5 Canal::Integer::Container Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Integer::Container:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Integer::Container:

Public Member Functions

- **Container** (const Environment &environment, unsigned bitWidth)
- Container (const Environment &environment, const llvm::APInt &number)
- Container (const Container &value)

  Copy constructor. Creates independent copy of the container.

- virtual ~Container ()

  Destructor. Deletes the contents of the container.

- unsigned **getBitWidth** () const
- Bitfield & **getBitfield** ()
- const Bitfield & **getBitfield** () const
- Enumeration & **getEnumeration** ()
- const Enumeration & **getEnumeration** () const
- Interval & **getInterval** ()
- const Interval & **getInterval** () const
- bool signedMin (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool signedMax (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool unsignedMin (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool unsignedMax (llvm::APInt &result) const
- virtual Container * clone () const
- virtual Container * cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const

  Implementation of Domain::operator==().

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)

  Implementation of Domain::merge().

- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const
  Implementation of Domain::memoryUsage().
- virtual std::string toString () const
  Implementation of Domain::toString().
- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value *instruction)
  Implementation of Domain::setZero().
- virtual void add (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::add().
- virtual void sub (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sub().
- virtual void mul (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::mul().
- virtual void udiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::udiv().
- virtual void sdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sdiv().
- virtual void urem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::urem().
- virtual void srem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::srem().
- virtual void shl (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::shl().
- virtual void lshr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::lshr().
- virtual void ashr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::ashr().
- virtual void and_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::and_().
- virtual void or_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::or_().
- virtual void xor_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::xor_().
- virtual void icmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

Implementation of Domain::icmp().

- virtual void fcmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

  Implementation of Domain::fcmp().

- virtual void **trunc** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **zext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **sext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptoui** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptosi** (const Domain &value)
- virtual float accuracy () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::accuracy().

- virtual bool isBottom () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isBottom().

- virtual void setBottom ()

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setBottom().

- virtual bool isTop () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isTop().

- virtual void setTop ()

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setTop().

- bool isSingleValue () const

  Find out whether all representations contain only single value.

Public Attributes

- std::vector< Domain * > **mValues**

16.5.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

16.5.1.1 Canal::Integer::Container::Container (const Environment & *environment*, const llvm::APInt & *number*)

Creates a new container with an initial value. Signedness, number of bits is taken from the provided number.

16.5.2 Member Function Documentation

16.5.2.1 Container * Canal::Integer::Container::clone () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::clone(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.5.2.2 Container * Canal::Integer::Container::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::cloneCleaned(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.5.2.3 bool Canal::Integer::Container::signedMax (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Highest signed number represented by this container. Uses the abstract domain (enum, interval, bits) with highest precision.

Parameters:

result Filled by the maximum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.5.2.4 bool Canal::Integer::Container::signedMin (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Lowest signed number represented by this container. Uses the abstract domain (enum, interval, bits) with highest precision.

Parameters:

result Filled by the minimum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.5.2.5 bool Canal::Integer::Container::unsignedMax (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Highest unsigned number represented by this container. Uses the abstract domain (enum, interval, bits) with highest precision.

Parameters:

result Filled by the maximum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.5.2.6 bool Canal::Integer::Container::unsignedMin (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Lowest unsigned number represented by this container. Uses the abstract domain (enum, interval, bits) with highest precision.

Parameters:

result Filled by the minimum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

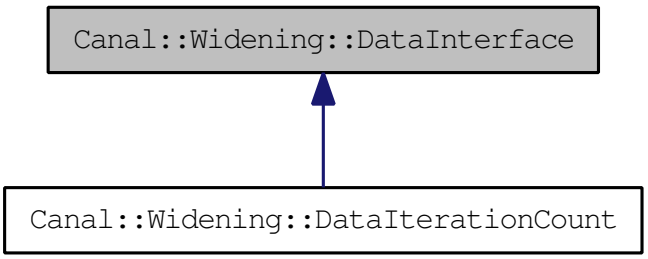
True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/IntegerContainer.h
- lib/IntegerContainer.cpp

16.6 Canal::Widening::DataInterface Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Widening::DataInterface:



Public Member Functions

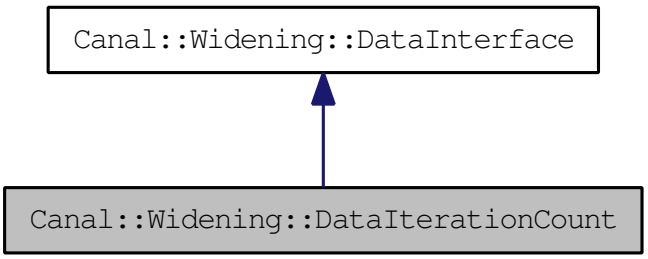
- virtual DataInterface * **clone** () const =0

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

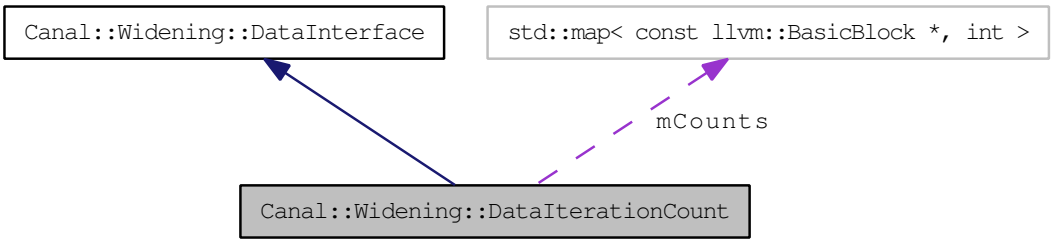
- lib/WideningDataInterface.h

16.7 Canal::Widening::DataIterationCount Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Widening::DataIterationCount:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Widening::DataIterationCount:



Public Member Functions

- void **increase** (const llvm::BasicBlock &block)
- int **count** (const llvm::BasicBlock &block) const
- virtual DataIterationCount * **clone** () const

Protected Attributes

- std::map< const llvm::BasicBlock *, int > **mCounts**

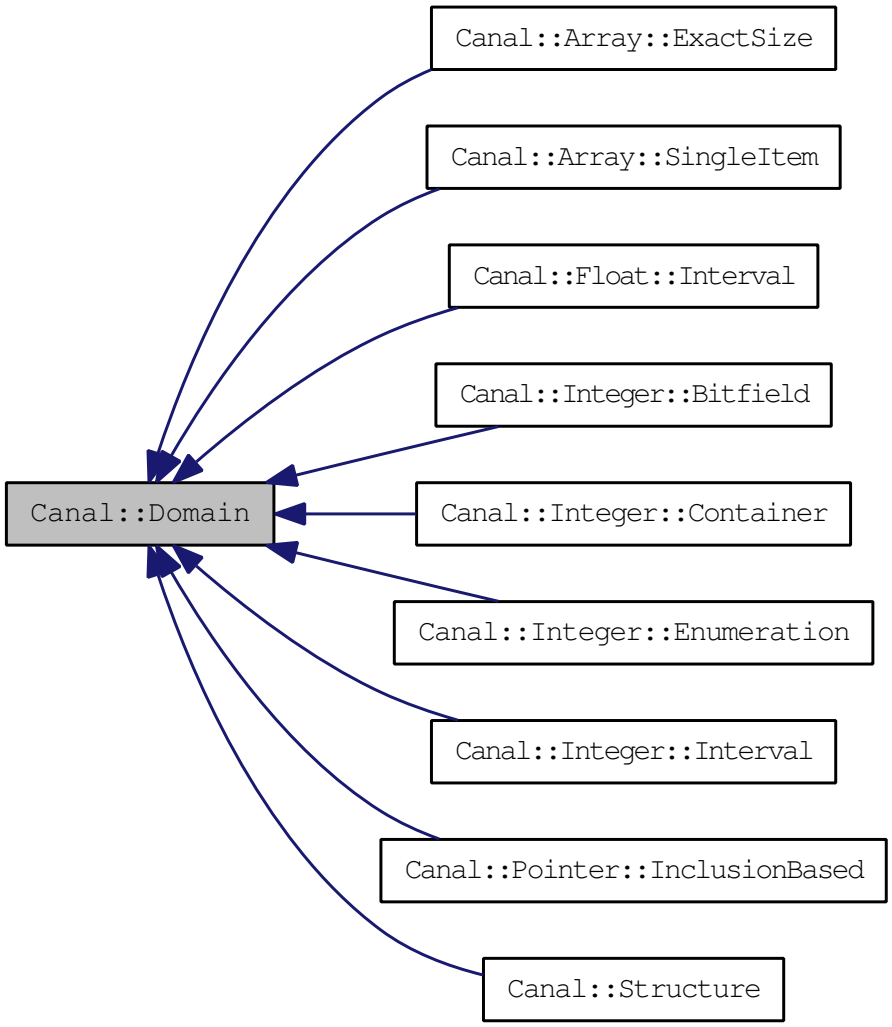
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/WideningDataIterationCount.h
- lib/WideningDataIterationCount.cpp

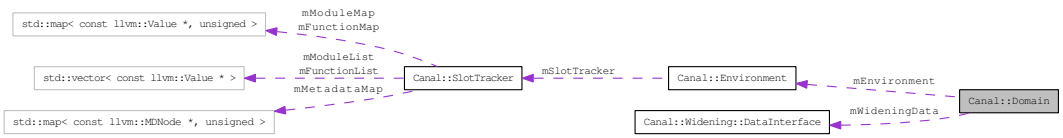
16.8 Canal::Domain Class Reference

Base class for all abstract domains.

`#include <Domain.h>`Inheritance diagram for Canal::Domain:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Domain:



Public Types

- typedef void(Domain::∗ **CastOperation**)(const Domain &)
- typedef void(Domain::∗ **BinaryOperation**)(const Domain &, const Domain &)

- typedef void(Domain::* **CmpOperation**)(const Domain &, const Domain &, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

Public Member Functions

- Domain (const Environment &environment)

  Standard constructor.

- Domain (const Domain &value)
- virtual ~Domain ()

  Virtual destructor.

- const Environment & **getEnvironment** () const
- virtual Domain * clone () const =0

  Create a copy of this value.

- virtual Domain * cloneCleaned () const =0
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const =0
- virtual bool operator!= (const Domain &value) const

  Inequality is implemented by calling the equality operator.

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)=0

  Merge another value into this one.

- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const =0

  Get memory usage (used byte count) of this abstract value.

- virtual std::string toString () const =0

  Create a string representation of the abstract value.

- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value *instruction)=0
- virtual Widening::DataInterface * **getWideningData** () const
- virtual void setWideningData (Widening::DataInterface *wideningData)

  This class takes ownership of the wideningData memory.

- virtual void add (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)

  Implementation of instructions operating on values.

- virtual void **fadd** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **sub** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **fsub** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **mul** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **fmul** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void udiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)

  Unsigned division.

- virtual void sdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)

  Signed division.

- virtual void fdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)

Floating point division.

- virtual void **urem** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **srem** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **frem** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **shl** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **lshr** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **ashr** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **and_** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **or_** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **xor_** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **icmp** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)
- virtual void **fcmp** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)
- virtual void **trunc** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **zext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **sext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptrunc** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fpext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptoui** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptosi** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **uitofp** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **sitofp** (const Domain &value)

Public Attributes

- const Environment & **mEnvironment**
- Widening::DataInterface * **mWideningData**

16.8.1 Detailed Description

Base class for all abstract domains.

16.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

16.8.2.1 Canal::Domain::Domain (const Domain & *value*)

Copy constructor. Careful! Copy constructor of base class is not called by automatically generated copy constructor of an inherited class.

16.8.3 Member Function Documentation

16.8.3.1 virtual Domain* Canal::Domain::cloneCleaned () const [pure virtual]

This is used to obtain instance of the value type and to get an empty value at the same time.

Implemented in Canal::Array::ExactSize, Canal::Array::SingleItem, Canal::Float::Interval, Canal::Integer::Bitfield, Canal::Integer::Container, Canal::Integer::Enumeration, Canal::Integer::Interval, Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased, and Canal::Structure.

16.8.3.2 virtual bool Canal::Domain::operator== (const Domain & *value*) const [pure virtual]

Implementing this is mandatory. Values are compared while computing the fixed point.

16.8.3.3 virtual void Canal::Domain::setZero (const llvm::Value * *instruction*) [pure virtual]

Set value of this domain to represent zeroed memory. Needed for constants with zero initializer.

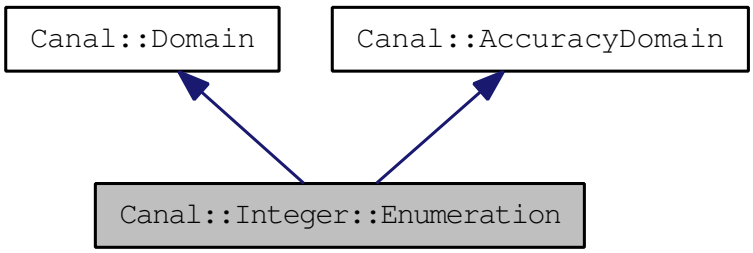
Implemented in Canal::Array::ExactSize, Canal::Array::SingleItem, Canal::Float::Interval, Canal::Integer::Bitfield, Canal::Integer::Container, Canal::Integer::Enumeration, Canal::Integer::Interval, Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased, and Canal::Structure.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

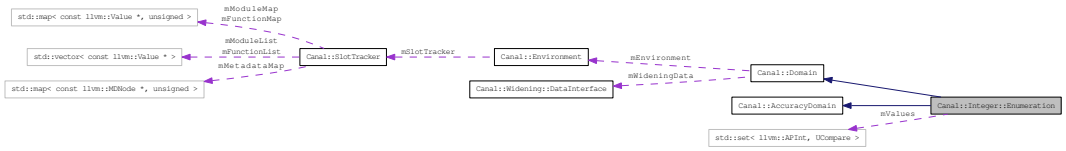
- lib/Domain.h
- lib/Domain.cpp

16.9 Canal::Integer::Enumeration Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Integer::Enumeration:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Integer::Enumeration:



Public Member Functions

- Enumeration (const Environment &environment, unsigned bitWidth)

  Initializes to the lowest value.

- Enumeration (const Environment &environment, const llvm::APInt &number)

  Initializes to the given value.

- Enumeration (const Enumeration &value)

  Copy constructor.

- unsigned **getBitWidth** () const
- bool signedMin (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool signedMax (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool unsignedMin (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool unsignedMax (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool isSingleValue () const

  Does this enumeration represent single value?

- virtual Enumeration ∗ clone () const
- virtual Enumeration ∗ cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const

  Implementation of Domain::operator==().

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)

  Implementation of Domain::merge().

- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const
  Implementation of Domain::memoryUsage().
- virtual std::string toString () const
  Implementation of Domain::toString().
- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value ∗instruction)
  Implementation of Domain::setZero().
- virtual void add (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::add().
- virtual void sub (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sub().
- virtual void mul (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::mul().
- virtual void udiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::udiv().
- virtual void sdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sdiv().
- virtual void urem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::urem().
- virtual void srem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::srem().
- virtual void shl (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::shl().
- virtual void lshr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::lshr().
- virtual void ashr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::ashr().
- virtual void and_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::and_().
- virtual void or_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::or_().
- virtual void xor_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::xor_().
- virtual void icmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)
  Implementation of Domain::icmp().

- virtual void fcmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

  Implementation of Domain::fcmp().

- virtual void **trunc** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **zext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **sext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptoui** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptosi** (const Domain &value)
- virtual float accuracy () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::accuracy().

- virtual bool isBottom () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isBottom().

- virtual void setBottom ()

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setBottom().

- virtual bool isTop () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isTop().

- virtual void setTop ()

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setTop().

Public Attributes

- APIntUtils::USet **mValues**
- bool **mTop**
- unsigned **mBitWidth**

Static Public Attributes

- static const unsigned int **mMaxSize** = 40

Protected Member Functions

- void **applyOperation** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, APIntUtils::Operation operation1, APIntUtils::OperationWithOverflow operation2)

16.9.1 Member Function Documentation

16.9.1.1 Enumeration * Canal::Integer::Enumeration::clone () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::clone(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.9.1.2 Enumeration * Canal::Integer::Enumeration::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::cloneCleaned(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.9.1.3 bool Canal::Integer::Enumeration::signedMax (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Highest signed number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the maximum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.9.1.4 bool Canal::Integer::Enumeration::signedMin (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Lowest signed number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the minimum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.9.1.5 bool Canal::Integer::Enumeration::unsignedMax (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Highest unsigned number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the maximum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.9.1.6 bool Canal::Integer::Enumeration::unsignedMin (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Lowest unsigned number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the minimum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

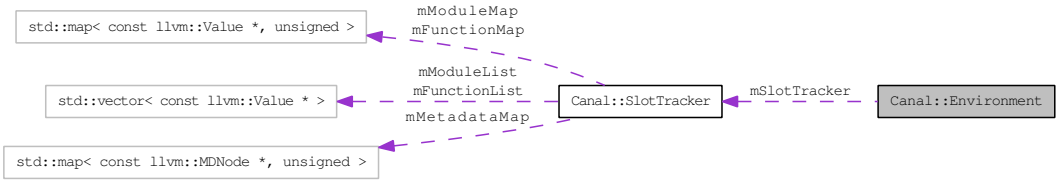
True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/IntegerEnumeration.h
- lib/IntegerEnumeration.cpp

16.10 Canal::Environment Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::Environment:



Public Member Functions

- **Environment** (const llvm::Module ∗module)
- llvm::LLVMContext & **getContext** () const
- const llvm::Module & **getModule** () const
- const llvm::TargetData & **getTargetData** () const
- SlotTracker & **getSlotTracker** () const

Protected Attributes

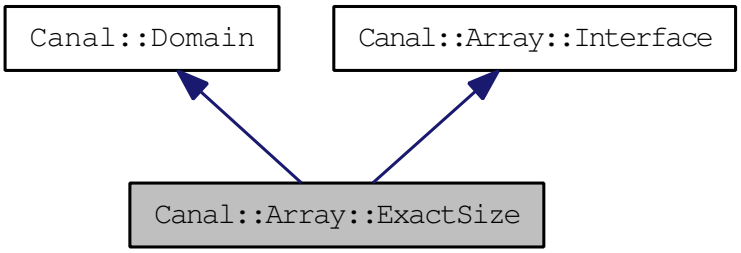
- const llvm::Module ∗ **mModule**
- llvm::TargetData **mTargetData**
- SlotTracker **mSlotTracker**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/Environment.h
- lib/Environment.cpp

16.11 Canal::Array::ExactSize Class Reference

`#include <ArrayExactSize.h>`Inheritance diagram for Canal::Array::ExactSize:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Array::ExactSize:

Public Member Functions

- ExactSize (const Environment &environment, const uint64_t size, const Domain &value)
- ExactSize (const Environment &environment, const std::vector< Domain ∗ > &values)
- ExactSize (const ExactSize &value)

  Copy constructor.

- size_t **size** () const
- virtual ExactSize ∗ clone () const
- virtual ExactSize ∗ cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const

  Implementation of Domain::operator==().

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)

  Implementation of Domain::merge().

- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const

  Implementation of Domain::memoryUsage().

- virtual std::string toString () const

  Implementation of Domain::toString().

- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value ∗instruction)

  Implementation of Domain::setZero().

- virtual void add (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)

  Implementation of Domain::add().

- virtual void fadd (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::fadd().
- virtual void sub (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sub().
- virtual void fsub (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::fsub().
- virtual void mul (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::mul().
- virtual void fmul (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::fmul().
- virtual void udiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::udiv().
- virtual void sdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sdiv().
- virtual void fdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::fdiv().
- virtual void urem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::urem().
- virtual void srem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::srem().
- virtual void frem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::frem().
- virtual void shl (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::shl().
- virtual void lshr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::lshr().
- virtual void ashr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::ashr().
- virtual void and_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::and_().
- virtual void or_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::or_().
- virtual void xor_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::xor_().

- virtual void icmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)
  Implementation of Domain::icmp().
- virtual void fcmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)
  Implementation of Domain::fcmp().
- virtual std::vector< Domain * > getItem (const Domain &offset) const
  Implementation of Array::Interface::getItem().
- virtual Domain * getItem (uint64_t offset) const
  Implementation of Array::Interface::getItem().
- virtual void setItem (const Domain &offset, const Domain &value)
  Implementation of Array::Interface::setItem().
- virtual void setItem (uint64_t offset, const Domain &value)
  Implementation of Array::Interface::setItem().

Public Attributes

- std::vector< Domain * > **mValues**

16.11.1 Detailed Description

Array with exact size and limited length. It keeps all array members separately, not losing precision at all.

16.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

16.11.2.1 Canal::Array::ExactSize::ExactSize (const Environment & *environment*, const uint64_t *size*, const Domain & *value*)

Parameters:

value This class does not take ownership of this value.

16.11.2.2 Canal::Array::ExactSize::ExactSize (const Environment & *environment*, const std::vector< Domain * > & *values*)

Parameters:

values This class takes ownership of the values.

16.11.3 Member Function Documentation

16.11.3.1 ExactSize * Canal::Array::ExactSize::clone () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::clone(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.11.3.2 ExactSize * Canal::Array::ExactSize::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::cloneCleaned(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/ArrayExactSize.h
- lib/ArrayExactSize.cpp

16.12 Canal::InterpreterBlock::Function Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::InterpreterBlock::Function:

Public Member Functions

- **Function** (const llvm::Function &function, const Constructors &constructors)
- const llvm::Function & **getLlvmFunction** () const
- const llvm::BasicBlock & **getLlvmEntryBlock** () const
- BasicBlock & **getBasicBlock** (const llvm::BasicBlock &llvmBasicBlock)
- std::vector< BasicBlock * >::const_iterator **begin** () const
- std::vector< BasicBlock * >::const_iterator **end** () const
- State & **getInputState** ()
- const State & **getInputState** () const
- const State & **getOutputState** () const
- llvm::StringRef **getName** () const
- void updateBasicBlockInputState (BasicBlock &basicBlock)
- void updateOutputState ()

  Update function output state from basic block output states.

- std::string **toString** () const

Protected Attributes

- const llvm::Function & **mFunction**
- const Environment & **mEnvironment**
- std::vector< BasicBlock * > **mBasicBlocks**
- State **mInputState**
- State **mOutputState**

16.12.1 Member Function Documentation

16.12.1.1 void Canal::InterpreterBlock::Function::updateBasicBlockInputState (BasicBlock & *basicBlock*)

Update basic block input state from its predecessors and function input state.

Parameters:

basicBlock Must be a member of this function. Its input state is updated.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/InterpreterBlockFunction.h
- lib/InterpreterBlockFunction.cpp

16.13 Canal::FunctionModel Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- bool **canHandle** (llvm::Function ∗function, bool implementationAvailable)
- void **handle** (llvm::Function ∗function, State &state)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- lib/FunctionModel.h

16.14 Canal::FunctionModelMAnager Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- bool **canHandle** (llvm::Function ∗function, bool implementationAvailable)
- void **handle** (llvm::Function ∗function, State &state)

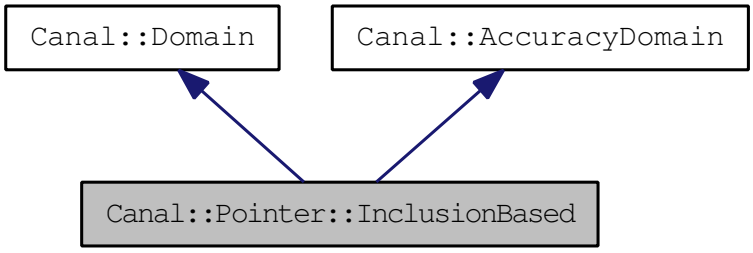
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- lib/FunctionModelManager.h

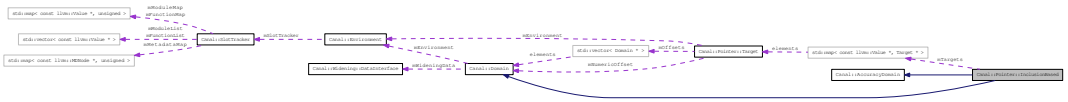
16.15 Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased Class Reference

Inclusion-based flow-insensitive abstract pointer.

`#include <Pointer.h>`Inheritance diagram for Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased:



Public Member Functions

- InclusionBased (const Environment &environment, const llvm::Type &type)

  Standard constructor.

- InclusionBased (const InclusionBased &value)

  Copy constructor.

- InclusionBased (const InclusionBased &value, const llvm::Type &newType)
- virtual ~InclusionBased ()

  Standard destructor.

- void addTarget (Target::Type type, const llvm::Value *place, const llvm::Value *target, const std::vector< Domain * > &offsets, Domain *numericOffset)
- Domain * dereferenceAndMerge (const State &state) const
- InclusionBased * bitcast (const llvm::Type &type) const

  Creates a copy of this object with a different pointer type.

- InclusionBased * getElementPtr (const std::vector< Domain * > &offsets, const llvm::Type &type) const
- void **store** (const Domain &value, State &state)
- virtual InclusionBased * clone () const
- virtual InclusionBased * cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const

  Implementation of Domain::operator==().

- bool isSingleTarget () const

Does this pointer point to single target?

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)
  Implementation of Domain::merge().
- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const
  Implementation of Domain::memoryUsage().
- virtual std::string toString () const
  Implementation of Domain::toString().
- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value *instruction)
  Implementation of Domain::setZero().
- virtual float accuracy () const
  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::accuracy().
- virtual bool isBottom () const
  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isBottom().
- virtual void setBottom ()
  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setBottom().
- virtual bool isTop () const
  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isTop().
- virtual void setTop ()
  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setTop().

Public Attributes

- PlaceTargetMap mTargets
- const llvm::Type & mType
  The type object is owned by the LLVM framework.
- bool mTop
  If true, this pointer can point anywhere.

16.15.1 Detailed Description

Inclusion-based flow-insensitive abstract pointer.

16.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

16.15.2.1 Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased::InclusionBased (const InclusionBased & *value*, const llvm::Type & *newType*)

Copy constructor which changes the pointer type. Useful for bitcast and getelementptr operations.

16.15.3 Member Function Documentation

16.15.3.1 void Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased::addTarget (Target::Type *type*, const llvm::Value * *place*, const llvm::Value * *target*, const std::vector< Domain * > & *offsets*, Domain * *numericOffset*)

Add a new target to the pointer.

Parameters:

type Type of the referenced memory.

place Place where the pointer target is added.

target Represents the target memory block. If type is Constant, it must be NULL. Otherwise, it must be a valid pointer to an instruction. This is a key to State::mFunctionBlocks, State::mFunctionVariables, State::mGlobalBlocks, or State::mGlobalVariables, depending on the type.

offsets Offsets in the getelementptr style. The provided vector might be empty. The newly created pointer target becomes the owner of the objects in the vector.

numericOffset Numerical offset that is used in addition to the getelementptr style offset and after they have been applied. It might be NULL, which indicates the offset 0. The newly created pointer target becomes the owner of the numerical offset when it's provided. This parameter is mandatory for pointers of Constant type, because it contains the constant.

16.15.3.2 InclusionBased * Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased::clone () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::clone(). Covariant return type -- it really overrides Domain::clone().

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.15.3.3 InclusionBased * Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::cloneCleaned(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.15.3.4 Domain * Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased::dereferenceAndMerge (const State & *state*) const

Dereference all targets and merge the results into single abstract value. The returned value is owned by the caller.

Returns:

It might return NULL.

16.15.3.5 InclusionBased * Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased::getElementPtr (const std::vector< Domain * > & *offsets*, const llvm::Type & *type*) const

Creates a copy of this object pointing to subtargets.

Parameters:

offsets Pointer takes ownership of the values inside the vector.

16.15.4 Member Data Documentation

16.15.4.1 PlaceTargetMap Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased::mTargets

llvm::Value represents a position in the program. It points to the instruction where the target was assigned/stored to the pointer.

16.15.4.2 const llvm::Type& Canal::Pointer::InclusionBased::mType

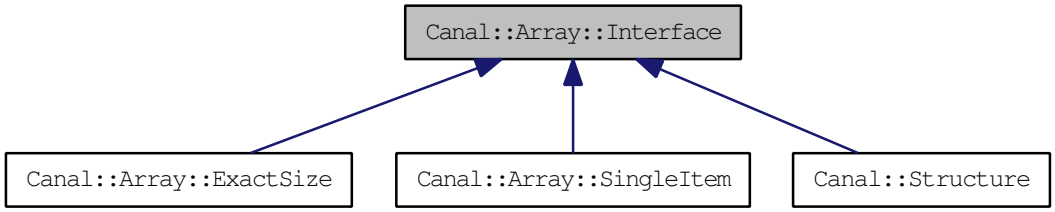
The type object is owned by the LLVM framework. Type of the object the pointer is pointing to. It might be incompatible with the type of the actual abstract value. Conversion is needed during store and load operations in such a case.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/Pointer.h
- lib/Pointer.cpp

16.16 Canal::Array::Interface Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Array::Interface:



Public Member Functions

- Domain * getValue (const Domain &offset) const
- Domain * getValue (uint64_t offset) const
- virtual std::vector< Domain * > getItem (const Domain &offset) const =0
- virtual Domain * getItem (uint64_t offset) const =0
- virtual void setItem (const Domain &offset, const Domain &value)=0
- virtual void setItem (uint64_t offset, const Domain &value)=0

16.16.1 Member Function Documentation

16.16.1.1 virtual Domain* Canal::Array::Interface::getItem (uint64_t *offset*) const [pure virtual]

Get the array item pointed by the provided offset. Returns internal array item that is owned by the array. Caller must not delete the item.

Note:

The uint64_t offset variant exists because of the extractvalue instruction, which provides exact numeric offsets.
For future array domains it might be necessary to extend this method to return a list of values.

Implemented in Canal::Array::ExactSize, Canal::Array::SingleItem, and Canal::Structure.

16.16.1.2 virtual std::vector<Domain*> Canal::Array::Interface::getItem (const Domain & *offset*) const [pure virtual]

Get the array items pointed by the provided offset. Returns internal array items that are owned by the array. Caller must not delete the items.

Implemented in Canal::Array::ExactSize, Canal::Array::SingleItem, and Canal::Structure.

16.16.1.3 Domain* Canal::Array::Interface::getValue (uint64_t *offset*) const

Gets the value representing the array item pointed by the provided offset. Caller is responsible for deleting the returned value.

Note:

The uint64_t offset variant exists because of the extractvalue instruction, which provides exact numeric offsets.

16.16.1.4 Domain * Canal::Array::Interface::getValue (const Domain & *offset*) const

Gets the value representing the array item or items pointed by the provided offset. Caller is responsible for deleting the returned value.

16.16.1.5 virtual void Canal::Array::Interface::setItem (uint64_t *offset*, const Domain & *value*) [pure virtual]

Parameters:

value The method does not take the ownership of this memory. It copies the contents of the value instead.

Note:

The uint64_t offset variant exists because of the insertvalue instruction, which provides exact numeric offsets.

Implemented in Canal::Array::ExactSize, Canal::Array::SingleItem, and Canal::Structure.

16.16.1.6 virtual void Canal::Array::Interface::setItem (const Domain & *offset*, const Domain & *value*) [pure virtual]

Parameters:

value The method does not take the ownership of this memory. It copies the contents of the value instead.

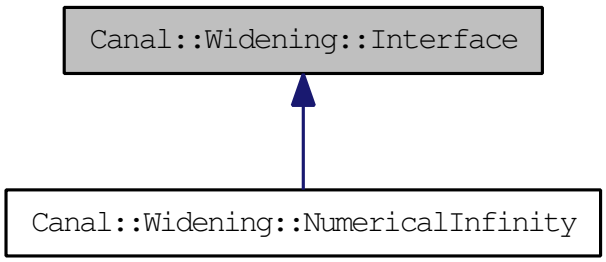
Implemented in Canal::Array::ExactSize, Canal::Array::SingleItem, and Canal::Structure.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/ArrayInterface.h
- lib/ArrayInterface.cpp

16.17 Canal::Widening::Interface Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Widening::Interface:



Public Member Functions

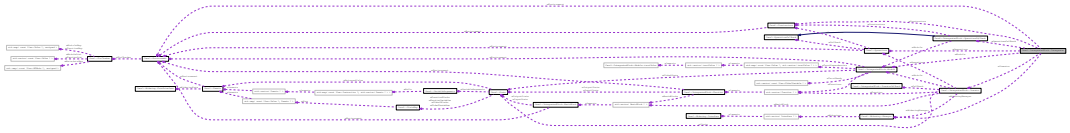
- virtual void **widen** (const llvm::BasicBlock &wideningPoint, Domain &first, const Domain &second)=0

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- lib/WideningInterface.h

16.18 Canal::InterpreterBlock::Interpreter Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::InterpreterBlock::Interpreter:



Public Member Functions

- Interpreter (const llvm::Module *module)
- const Environment & **getEnvironment** () const
- SlotTracker & **getSlotTracker** () const
- const Constructors & **getConstructors** () const
- const Module & **getModule** () const
- const Operations & **getOperations** () const
- Iterator & **getIterator** ()
- const Iterator & **getIterator** () const
- const State & **getCurrentState** () const
- const Function & **getCurrentFunction** () const
- const BasicBlock & **getCurrentBasicBlock** () const
- const llvm::Instruction & **getCurrentInstruction** () const
- std::string **toString** () const

Protected Attributes

- Environment **mEnvironment**
- Constructors **mConstructors**
- Module **mModule**
- OperationsCallback **mOperationsCallback**
- Operations **mOperations**
- Widening::Manager **mWideningManager**
- Iterator **mIterator**

16.18.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

16.18.1.1 Canal::InterpreterBlock::Interpreter::Interpreter (const llvm::Module * *module*)

Parameters:

module Interpreter takes ownership of the module.

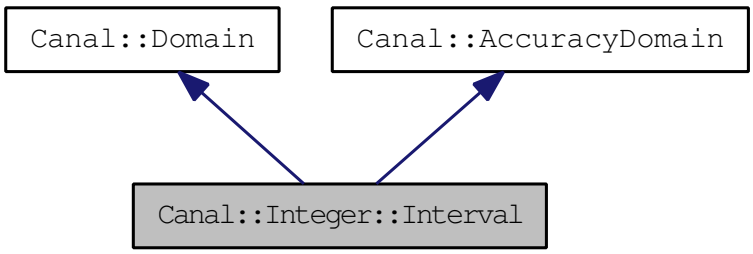
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/InterpreterBlock.h
- lib/InterpreterBlock.cpp

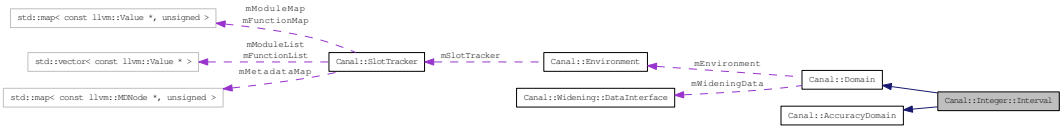
16.19 Canal::Integer::Interval Class Reference

Abstracts integer values as a interval min - max.

`#include <IntegerInterval.h>`Inheritance diagram for Canal::Integer::Interval:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Integer::Interval:



Public Member Functions

- Interval (const Environment &environment, unsigned bitWidth)

  Standard constructor.

- Interval (const Environment &environment, const llvm::APInt &constant)

  Standard constructor.

- Interval (const Interval &value)

  Copy constructor.

- unsigned **getBitWidth** () const
- bool signedMin (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool signedMax (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool unsignedMin (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool unsignedMax (llvm::APInt &result) const
- bool isSingleValue () const
- bool isSignedSingleValue () const

  Returns true if the interval represents a signed single value.

- bool isUnsignedSingleValue () const

  Returns true if the interval represents a unsigned single value.

- virtual Interval * clone () const
- virtual Interval * cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const

Implementation of Domain::operator==().

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)
  Implementation of Domain::merge().
- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const
  Implementation of Domain::memoryUsage().
- virtual std::string toString () const
  Implementation of Domain::toString().
- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value *instruction)
  Implementation of Domain::setZero().
- virtual void add (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::add().
- virtual void sub (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sub().
- virtual void mul (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::mul().
- virtual void udiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::udiv().
- virtual void sdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sdiv().
- virtual void urem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::urem().
- virtual void srem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::srem().
- virtual void shl (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::shl().
- virtual void lshr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::lshr().
- virtual void ashr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::ashr().
- virtual void and_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::and_().
- virtual void or_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::or_().

- virtual void xor_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)

  Implementation of Domain::xor_().

- virtual void icmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

  Implementation of Domain::icmp().

- virtual void fcmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

  Implementation of Domain::fcmp().

- virtual void **trunc** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **zext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **sext** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptoui** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **fptosi** (const Domain &value)
- virtual float accuracy () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::accuracy().

- virtual bool isBottom () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isBottom().

- virtual void setBottom ()

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setBottom().

- virtual bool isTop () const

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::isTop().

- virtual void setTop ()

  Implementation of AccuracyDomain::setTop().

Public Attributes

- bool mEmpty

  Indicates an empty interval.

- bool **mSignedTop**
- llvm::APInt mSignedFrom

  The number is included in the interval.

- llvm::APInt mSignedTo

  The number is included in the interval.

- bool **mUnsignedTop**
- llvm::APInt mUnsignedFrom

  The number is included in the interval.

- llvm::APInt mUnsignedTo

  The number is included in the interval.

16.19.1 Detailed Description

Abstracts integer values as a interval min - max.

16.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

16.19.2.1 Canal::Integer::Interval::Interval (const Environment & *environment*, unsigned *bitWidth*)

Standard constructor. Initializes an empty interval.

16.19.3 Member Function Documentation

16.19.3.1 Interval * Canal::Integer::Interval::clone () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::clone(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.19.3.2 Interval * Canal::Integer::Interval::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::cloneCleaned(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.19.3.3 bool Canal::Integer::Interval::isSingleValue () const

Returns true if the interval represents a single number. Signed and unsigned representations might differ, though.

16.19.3.4 bool Canal::Integer::Interval::signedMax (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Highest signed number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the maximum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.19.3.5 bool Canal::Integer::Interval::signedMin (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Lowest signed number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the minimum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.19.3.6 bool Canal::Integer::Interval::unsignedMax (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Highest unsigned number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the maximum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.19.3.7 bool Canal::Integer::Interval::unsignedMin (llvm::APInt & *result*) const

Lowest unsigned number represented by this abstract domain.

Parameters:

result Filled by the minimum value if it is known. Otherwise, the value is undefined.

Returns:

True if the result is known and the parameter was set to correct value.

16.19.4 Member Data Documentation

16.19.4.1 bool Canal::Integer::Interval::mEmpty

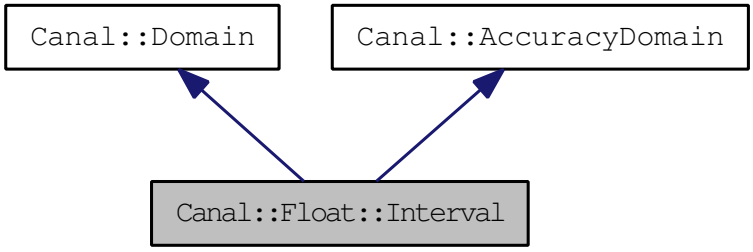
Indicates an empty interval. When it is set to true, other members' values are not considered as valid.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

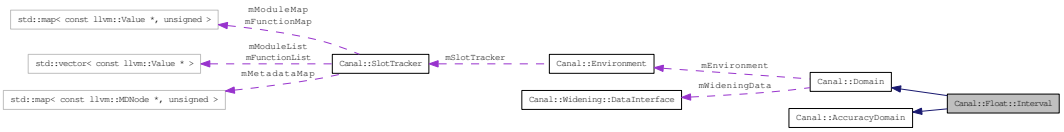
- lib/IntegerInterval.h
- lib/IntegerInterval.cpp

16.20 Canal::Float::Interval Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Float::Interval:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Float::Interval:



Public Member Functions

- **Interval** (const Environment &environment, const llvm::fltSemantics &semantics)
- **Interval** (const Environment &environment, const llvm::APFloat &number)
- Interval (const Interval &value)

  Copy constructor.

- int **compare** (const Interval &value, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate) const
- bool **isNaN** () const
- const llvm::fltSemantics & **getSemantics** () const
- bool **isSingleValue** () const
- bool **intersects** (const Interval &value) const
- llvm::APFloat **getMax** () const
- llvm::APFloat **getMin** () const
- virtual Interval ∗ clone () const

  Create a copy of this value.

- virtual Interval ∗ cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool **operator==** (const Domain &value) const
- virtual void **merge** (const Domain &value)
- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const

  Get memory usage (used byte count) of this abstract value.

- virtual std::string toString () const

  Create a string representation of the abstract value.

- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value ∗instruction)

Implementation of Domain::setZero().

- virtual float accuracy () const
- virtual bool isBottom () const

  Is it the lowest value.

- virtual void setBottom ()

  Set to the lowest value.

- virtual bool isTop () const

  Is it the highest value.

- virtual void setTop ()

  Set it to the top value of lattice.

- virtual void **fadd** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **fsub** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **fmul** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **fdiv** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **frem** (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
- virtual void **uitofp** (const Domain &value)
- virtual void **sitofp** (const Domain &value)

Public Attributes

- bool **mEmpty**
- bool **mTop**
- llvm::APFloat **mFrom**
- llvm::APFloat **mTo**

16.20.1 Member Function Documentation

16.20.1.1 float Canal::Float::Interval::accuracy () const [virtual]

Get accuracy of the abstract value (0 - 1). In finite-height lattices, it is determined by the position of the value in the lattice.

Accuracy 0 means that the value represents all possible values (top). Accuracy 1 means that the value represents the most precise and exact value (bottom).

Reimplemented from Canal::AccuracyDomain.

16.20.1.2 Interval * Canal::Float::Interval::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

This is used to obtain instance of the value type and to get an empty value at the same time.

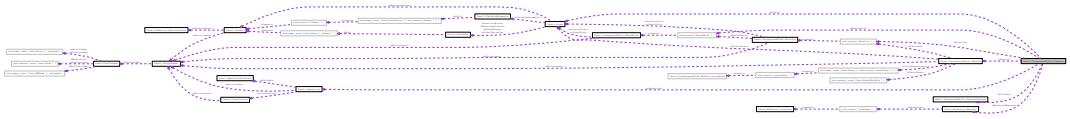
Implements Canal::Domain.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/FloatInterval.h
- lib/FloatInterval.cpp

16.21 Canal::InterpreterBlock::Iterator Class Reference

`#include <InterpreterBlockIterator.h>`Collaboration diagram for Canal::InterpreterBlock::Iterator:



Public Member Functions

- **Iterator** (Module &module, Operations &operations, Widening::Manager &wideningManager)
- void **initialize** ()
- void interpretInstruction ()
- void **setCallback** (IteratorCallback &callback)
- bool **isInitialized** () const
- const State & **getCurrentState** () const
- const Function & **getCurrentFunction** () const
- const BasicBlock & **getCurrentBasicBlock** () const
- const llvm::Instruction & **getCurrentInstruction** () const
- std::string **toString** () const

Protected Member Functions

- void **nextInstruction** ()

Protected Attributes

- Module & **mModule**
- Operations & **mOperations**
- Widening::Manager & **mWideningManager**
- bool mChanged
- bool mInitialized
- std::vector< Function * >::const_iterator mFunction
- std::vector< BasicBlock * >::const_iterator mBasicBlock
- llvm::BasicBlock::const_iterator mInstruction

  The instruction that will be interpreted in the next step.

- State * mState

  Current state.

- IteratorCallback * mCallback

  Callback functions.

16.21.1 Detailed Description

Basic iterator that iterates over the whole program until a fixpoint is reached.

16.21.2 Member Function Documentation

16.21.2.1 void Canal::InterpreterBlock::Iterator::interpretInstruction ()

One step of the interpreter. Interprets the instruction and moves to the next one.

16.21.3 Member Data Documentation

16.21.3.1 std::vector<BasicBlock*>::const_iterator Canal::InterpreterBlock::Iterator::mBasicBlock [protected]

Basic block of the instruction that will be interpreted in the next step.

16.21.3.2 bool Canal::InterpreterBlock::Iterator::mChanged [protected]

Indication of changed abstract state during last loop through the program.

16.21.3.3 std::vector<Function*>::const_iterator Canal::InterpreterBlock::Iterator::mFunction [protected]

Function of the instruction that will be interpreted in the next step.

16.21.3.4 bool Canal::InterpreterBlock::Iterator::mInitialized [protected]

Indication that the iterator has been initialized and started iterating.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/InterpreterBlockIterator.h
- lib/InterpreterBlockIterator.cpp

16.22 Canal::InterpreterBlock::IteratorCallback Class Reference

Public Member Functions

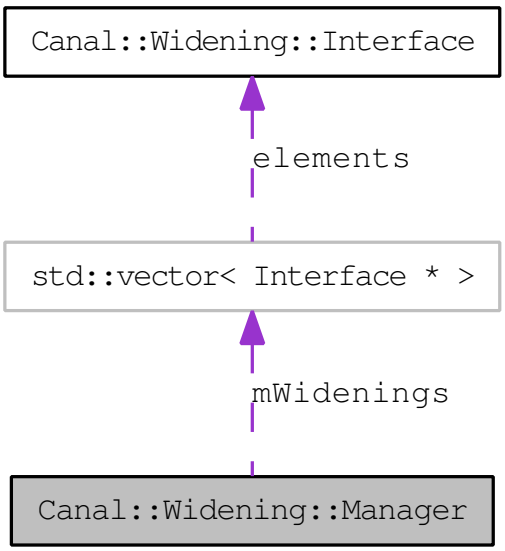
- virtual void **onFixpointReached** ()
- virtual void **onModuleEnter** ()
- virtual void **onModuleExit** ()
- virtual void **onFunctionEnter** (Function &function)
- virtual void **onFunctionExit** (Function &function)
- virtual void **onBasicBlockEnter** (BasicBlock &basicBlock)
- virtual void **onBasicBlockExit** (BasicBlock &basicBlock)
- virtual void **onInstructionEnter** (const llvm::Instruction &instruction)
- virtual void **onInstructionExit** (const llvm::Instruction &instruction)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- lib/InterpreterBlockIteratorCallback.h

16.23 Canal::Widening::Manager Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::Widening::Manager:



Public Member Functions

- void **widen** (const llvm::BasicBlock &wideningPoint, State &first, const State &second) const

Protected Member Functions

- void **widen** (const llvm::BasicBlock &wideningPoint, StateMap &first, const StateMap &second) const
- void **widen** (const llvm::BasicBlock &wideningPoint, Domain &first, const Domain &second) const

Protected Attributes

- std::vector< Interface * > **mWidenings**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/WideningManager.h
- lib/WideningManager.cpp

16.24 Canal::InterpreterBlock::Module Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::InterpreterBlock::Module:

Classes

- struct **tsortValue**

Public Member Functions

- **Module** (const llvm::Module &module, const Constructors &constructors)
- std::vector< Function ∗ >::const_iterator **begin** () const
- std::vector< Function ∗ >::const_iterator **end** () const
- Function ∗ **getFunction** (const char ∗name) const
- Function ∗ **getFunction** (const std::string &name) const
- Function ∗ **getFunction** (const llvm::Function &function) const
- std::string **toString** () const
- void **updateGlobalState** ()

Protected Attributes

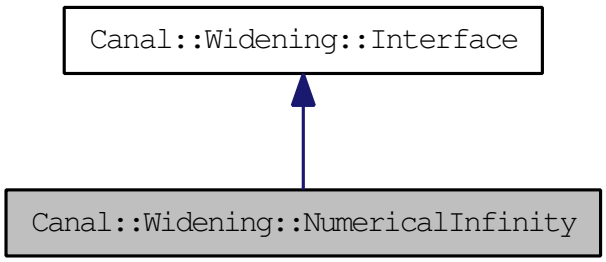
- const llvm::Module & **mModule**
- const Environment & **mEnvironment**
- std::vector< Function ∗ > **mFunctions**
- State **mGlobalState**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

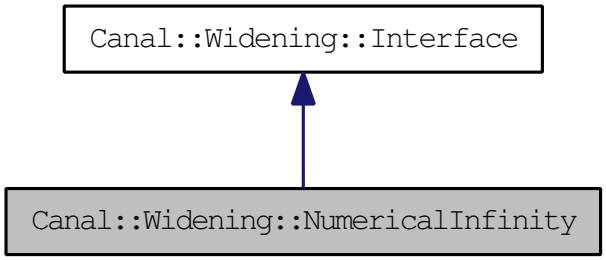
- lib/InterpreterBlockModule.h
- lib/InterpreterBlockModule.cpp

16.25 Canal::Widening::NumericalInfinity Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Widening::NumericalInfinity:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Widening::NumericalInfinity:



Public Member Functions

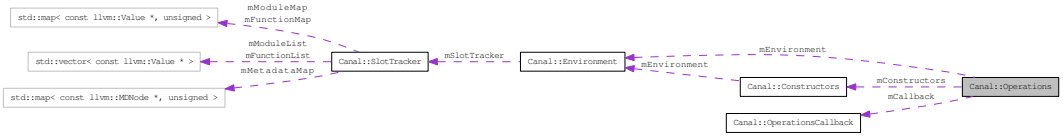
- virtual void **widen** (const llvm::BasicBlock &wideningPoint, Domain &first, const Domain &second)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/WideningNumericalInfinity.h
- lib/WideningNumericalInfinity.cpp

16.26 Canal::Operations Class Reference

`#include <Operations.h>`Collaboration diagram for Canal::Operations:



Public Member Functions

- **Operations** (const Environment &environment, const Constructors &constructors, OperationsCallback &callback)
- const Environment & **getEnvironment** () const
- void interpretInstruction (const llvm::Instruction &instruction, State &state)

  Interprets current instruction.

Protected Member Functions

- Domain * variableOrConstant (const llvm::Value &place, State &state, const llvm::Instruction &instruction, llvm::OwningPtr< Domain > &constant) const
- template<typename T >
  void **interpretCall** (const T &instruction, State &state)
- void **binaryOperation** (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state, Domain::BinaryOperation operation)
- template<typename T >
  bool **getElementPtrOffsets** (std::vector< Domain * > &result, T iteratorStart, T iteratorEnd, const llvm::Value &place, const State &state)
- void **castOperation** (const llvm::CastInst &instruction, State &state, Domain::CastOperation operation)
- void **cmpOperation** (const llvm::CmpInst &instruction, State &state, Domain::CmpOperation operation)
- virtual void ret (const llvm::ReturnInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void br (const llvm::BranchInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void switch_ (const llvm::SwitchInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void indirectbr (const llvm::IndirectBrInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void invoke (const llvm::InvokeInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void unreachable (const llvm::UnreachableInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void add (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)

  Sum of two operands. It's a binary operator.

- virtual void fadd (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void sub (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)

  Difference of two operands. It's a binary operator.

- virtual void fsub (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void mul (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)

Product of two operands. It's a binary operator.

- virtual void fmul (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  Product of two operands. It's a binary operator.
- virtual void udiv (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void sdiv (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void fdiv (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void urem (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  Unsigned division remainder. It's a binary operator.
- virtual void srem (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  Signed division remainder. It's a binary operator.
- virtual void frem (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  Floating point remainder. It's a binary operator.
- virtual void shl (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  It's a bitwise binary operator.
- virtual void lshr (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  It's a bitwise binary operator.
- virtual void ashr (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  It's a bitwise binary operator.
- virtual void and_ (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  It's a bitwise binary operator.
- virtual void or_ (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  It's a bitwise binary operator.
- virtual void xor_ (const llvm::BinaryOperator &instruction, State &state)
  It's a bitwise binary operator.
- virtual void extractelement (const llvm::ExtractElementInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a vector operation.
- virtual void insertelement (const llvm::InsertElementInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a vector operation.
- virtual void shufflevector (const llvm::ShuffleVectorInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a vector operation.
- virtual void extractvalue (const llvm::ExtractValueInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's an aggregate operation.
- virtual void insertvalue (const llvm::InsertValueInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's an aggregate operation.

- virtual void alloca_ (const llvm::AllocaInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a memory access operation.
- virtual void load (const llvm::LoadInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a memory access operation.
- virtual void store (const llvm::StoreInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a memory access operation.
- virtual void getelementptr (const llvm::GetElementPtrInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a memory addressing operation.
- virtual void trunc (const llvm::TruncInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void zext (const llvm::ZExtInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void sext (const llvm::SExtInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void fptrunc (const llvm::FPTruncInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void fpext (const llvm::FPExtInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void fptoui (const llvm::FPToUIInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void fptosi (const llvm::FPToSIInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void uitofp (const llvm::UIToFPInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void sitofp (const llvm::SIToFPInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void ptrtoint (const llvm::PtrToIntInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void inttoptr (const llvm::IntToPtrInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void bitcast (const llvm::BitCastInst &instruction, State &state)
  It's a conversion operation.
- virtual void **icmp** (const llvm::ICmpInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void **fcmp** (const llvm::FCmpInst &instruction, State &state)

- virtual void **phi** (const llvm::PHINode &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void **select** (const llvm::SelectInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void **call** (const llvm::CallInst &instruction, State &state)
- virtual void **va_arg_** (const llvm::VAArgInst &instruction, State &state)

Protected Attributes

- const Environment & **mEnvironment**
- const Constructors & **mConstructors**
- OperationsCallback & **mCallback**

16.26.1 Detailed Description

Context-sensitive flow-insensitive operational abstract interpreter. Interprets instructions in abstract domain.

This is an abstract class, which is used as a base class for actual abstract interpretation implementations.

16.26.2 Member Function Documentation

16.26.2.1 void Canal::Operations::br (const llvm::BranchInst & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Transfer to a different basic block in the current function. It's a terminator instruction.

16.26.2.2 void Canal::Operations::fadd (const llvm::BinaryOperator & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Sum of two operands. It's a binary operator. The operands are floating point or vector of floating point values.

16.26.2.3 void Canal::Operations::fdiv (const llvm::BinaryOperator & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Quotient of two operands. It's a binary operator. The operands are floating point or vector of floating point values.

16.26.2.4 void Canal::Operations::fsub (const llvm::BinaryOperator & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Difference of two operands. It's a binary operator. The operands are floating point or vector of floating point values.

16.26.2.5 void Canal::Operations::indirectbr (const llvm::IndirectBrInst & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

An indirect branch to a label within the current function, whose address is specified by "address". It's a terminator instruction.

16.26.2.6 void Canal::Operations::invoke (const llvm::InvokeInst & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Transfer to a specified function, with the possibility of control flow transfer to either the 'normal' label or the 'exception' label. It's a terminator instruction.

16.26.2.7 void Canal::Operations::ret (const llvm::ReturnInst & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Return control flow (and optionally a value) from a function back to the caller. It's a terminator instruction.

16.26.2.8 void Canal::Operations::sdiv (const llvm::BinaryOperator & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Quotient of two operands. It's a binary operator. The operands are integer or vector of integer values.

16.26.2.9 void Canal::Operations::switch_ (const llvm::SwitchInst & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Transfer control flow to one of several different places. It is a generalization of the 'br' instruction, allowing a branch to occur to one of many possible destinations. It's a terminator instruction.

16.26.2.10 void Canal::Operations::udiv (const llvm::BinaryOperator & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

Quotient of two operands. It's a binary operator. The operands are integer or vector of integer values.

16.26.2.11 void Canal::Operations::unreachable (const llvm::UnreachableInst & *instruction*, State & *state*) [protected, virtual]

No defined semantics. This instruction is used to inform the optimizer that a particular portion of the code is not reachable. It's a terminator instruction.

16.26.2.12 Domain * Canal::Operations::variableOrConstant (const llvm::Value & *place*, State & *state*, const llvm::Instruction & *instruction*, llvm::OwningPtr< Domain > & *constant*) const [protected]

Given a place in source code, return the corresponding variable from the abstract interpreter state. If the place contains a constant, fill the provided constant variable with it.

Returns:

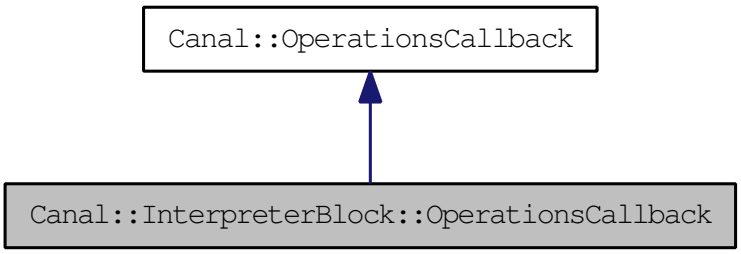
Returns a pointer to the variable if it is found in the state. Returns a pointer to the provided constant if the place contains a constant. Otherwise, it returns NULL.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/Operations.h
- lib/Operations.cpp

16.27 Canal::InterpreterBlock::OperationsCallback Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::InterpreterBlock::OperationsCallback:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::InterpreterBlock::OperationsCallback:

Public Member Functions

- **OperationsCallback** (Module &module, Constructors &mConstructors)
- virtual void onFunctionCall (const llvm::Function &function, const State &callState, State &resultState, const llvm::Value &resultPlace)

Protected Attributes

- Module & **mModule**
- Constructors & **mConstructors**

16.27.1 Member Function Documentation

16.27.1.1 void Canal::InterpreterBlock::OperationsCallback::onFunctionCall (const llvm::Function & *function*, const State & *callState*, State & *resultState*, const llvm::Value & *resultPlace*) [virtual]

Parameters:

callState Contains function arguments and referenced memory blocks.

resultState A state where the changes caused by the function can be merged.

resultPlace A place in the resultState where the returned value should be merged.

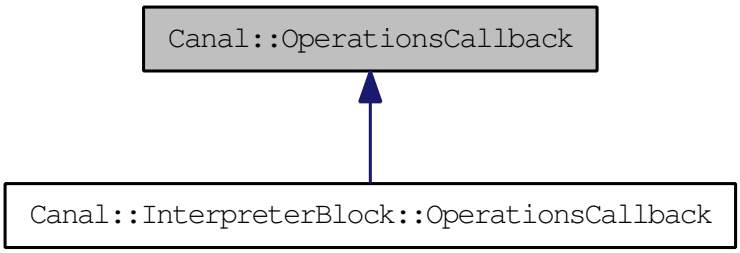
Implements Canal::OperationsCallback.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/InterpreterBlockOperationsCallback.h
- lib/InterpreterBlockOperationsCallback.cpp

16.28 Canal::OperationsCallback Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::OperationsCallback:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void onFunctionCall (const llvm::Function &function, const State &callState, State &resultState, const llvm::Value &resultPlace)=0

16.28.1 Member Function Documentation

16.28.1.1 virtual void Canal::OperationsCallback::onFunctionCall (const llvm::Function & *function*, const State & *callState*, State & *resultState*, const llvm::Value & *resultPlace*) [pure virtual]

Parameters:

callState Contains function arguments and referenced memory blocks.

resultState A state where the changes caused by the function can be merged.

resultPlace A place in the resultState where the returned value should be merged.

Implemented in Canal::InterpreterBlock::OperationsCallback.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- lib/OperationsCallback.h

16.29 Canal::APIntUtils::SCompare Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- bool **operator()** (const llvm::APInt &a, const llvm::APInt &b) const

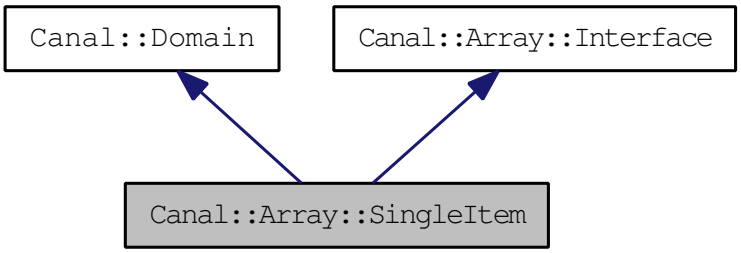
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- lib/APIntUtils.h

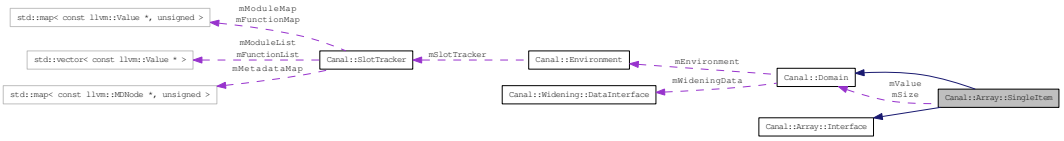
16.30 Canal::Array::SingleItem Class Reference

This array type is very imprecise.

`#include <ArraySingleItem.h>`Inheritance diagram for Canal::Array::SingleItem:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Array::SingleItem:



Public Member Functions

- **SingleItem** (const Environment &environment, Domain ∗size, Domain ∗value)
- **SingleItem** (const SingleItem &value)
- virtual SingleItem ∗ clone () const
- virtual SingleItem ∗ cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const

  Implementation of Domain::operator==().

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)

  Implementation of Domain::merge().

- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const

  Implementation of Domain::memoryUsage().

- virtual std::string toString () const

  Implementation of Domain::toString().

- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value ∗instruction)

  Implementation of Domain::setZero().

- virtual void add (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)

  Implementation of Domain::add().

- virtual void fadd (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)

  Implementation of Domain::fadd().

- virtual void sub (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sub().
- virtual void fsub (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::fsub().
- virtual void mul (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::mul().
- virtual void fmul (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::fmul().
- virtual void udiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::udiv().
- virtual void sdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::sdiv().
- virtual void fdiv (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::fdiv().
- virtual void urem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::urem().
- virtual void srem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::srem().
- virtual void frem (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::frem().
- virtual void shl (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::shl().
- virtual void lshr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::lshr().
- virtual void ashr (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::ashr().
- virtual void and_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::and_().
- virtual void or_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::or_().
- virtual void xor_ (const Domain &a, const Domain &b)
  Implementation of Domain::xor_().
- virtual void icmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)

Implementation of Domain::icmp().

- virtual void fcmp (const Domain &a, const Domain &b, llvm::CmpInst::Predicate predicate)
  Implementation of Domain::fcmp().
- virtual std::vector< Domain * > getItem (const Domain &offset) const
  Implementation of Array::Interface::getItem().
- virtual Domain * getItem (uint64_t offset) const
  Implementation of Array::Interface::getItem().
- virtual void setItem (const Domain &offset, const Domain &value)
  Implementation of Array::Interface::setItem().
- virtual void setItem (uint64_t offset, const Domain &value)
  Implementation of Array::Interface::setItem().

Public Attributes

- Domain * **mValue**
- Domain * mSize

16.30.1 Detailed Description

This array type is very imprecise. The most trivial array type. It treats all array members as a single value. This means all the operations on the array are merged and used to move the single value up in its lattice.

16.30.2 Member Function Documentation

16.30.2.1 SingleItem * Canal::Array::SingleItem::clone () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::clone(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.30.2.2 SingleItem * Canal::Array::SingleItem::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::cloneCleaned(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.30.3 Member Data Documentation

16.30.3.1 Domain* Canal::Array::SingleItem::mSize

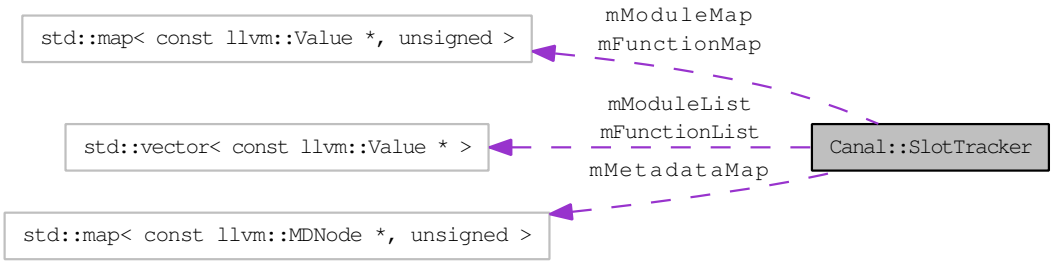
Number of elements in the array. It is either a Constant or Integer::Container.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/ArraySingleItem.h
- lib/ArraySingleItem.cpp

16.31 Canal::SlotTracker Class Reference

`#include <SlotTracker.h>`Collaboration diagram for Canal::SlotTracker:



Public Types

- typedef std::map< const llvm::MDNode ∗, unsigned >::iterator mdn_iterator

  MDNode map iterators.

Public Member Functions

- SlotTracker (const llvm::Module &module)

  Construct from a module.

- void setActiveFunction (const llvm::Function &function)
- int getLocalSlot (const llvm::Value &value)
- const llvm::Value ∗ **getLocalSlot** (unsigned num)
- int getGlobalSlot (const llvm::Value &value)

  Get the slot number of a global value.

- const llvm::Value ∗ **getGlobalSlot** (unsigned num)
- int getMetadataSlot (const llvm::MDNode &node)

  Get the slot number of a MDNode.

- mdn_iterator **mdn_begin** ()
- mdn_iterator **mdn_end** ()
- unsigned **mdn_size** () const
- bool **mdn_empty** () const

Protected Member Functions

- void initialize ()

  This function does the actual initialization.

- void createFunctionSlot (const llvm::Value &value)

  Insert the specified Value∗ into the slot table.

- void createModuleSlot (const llvm::GlobalValue &value)

  Insert the specified GlobalValue into the slot table.*

- void createMetadataSlot (const llvm::MDNode &node)

  Insert the specified MDNode into the slot table.*

- void processModule ()
- void processFunction ()

16.31.1 Detailed Description

This class provides computation of slot numbers. Initial version was taken from LLVM source code (lib/VMCore/AsmWriter.cpp).

16.31.2 Member Function Documentation

16.31.2.1 int Canal::SlotTracker::getLocalSlot (const llvm::Value & *value*)

Get the slot number for a value that is local to a function. Return the slot number of the specified value in it's type plane. If something is not in the SlotTracker, return -1.

16.31.2.2 void Canal::SlotTracker::processFunction () [protected]

Add all of the functions arguments, basic blocks, and instructions.

16.31.2.3 void Canal::SlotTracker::processModule () [protected]

Add all of the module level global variables (and their initializers) and function declarations, but not the contents of those functions.

16.31.2.4 void Canal::SlotTracker::setActiveFunction (const llvm::Function & *function*)

If you'd like to deal with a function instead of just a module, use this method to get its data into the SlotTracker.

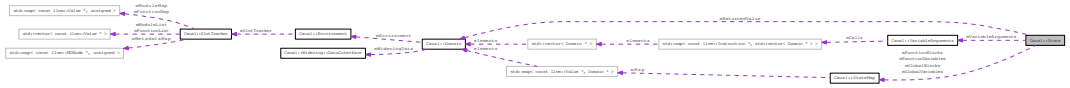
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/SlotTracker.h
- lib/SlotTracker.cpp

16.32 Canal::State Class Reference

Abstract memory state.

`#include <State.h>`Collaboration diagram for Canal::State:



Public Member Functions

- **State** (const State &state)
- bool **operator==** (const State &state) const
- bool **operator!=** (const State &state) const
- void merge (const State &state)

  Merge everything.

- void mergeGlobal (const State &state)

  Merge global variables and blocks.

- void mergeReturnedValue (const State &state)

  Merge the returned value.

- void mergeFunctionBlocks (const State &state)

  Merge function blocks only.

- void mergeForeignFunctionBlocks (const State &state, const llvm::Function &currentFunction)
- void addGlobalVariable (const llvm::Value &place, Domain ∗value)
- void addFunctionVariable (const llvm::Value &place, Domain ∗value)
- void **addGlobalBlock** (const llvm::Value &place, Domain ∗value)
- void addFunctionBlock (const llvm::Value &place, Domain ∗value)

  Adds a value created by alloca to the stack.

- void **setReturnedValue** (Domain ∗value)
- void **mergeToReturnedValue** (const Domain &value)
- const Domain ∗ **getReturnedValue** () const
- void **addVariableArgument** (const llvm::Instruction &place, Domain ∗argument)
- const StateMap & **getGlobalVariables** () const
- StateMap & **getGlobalVariables** ()
- const StateMap & **getGlobalBlocks** () const
- StateMap & **getGlobalBlocks** ()
- const StateMap & **getFunctionVariables** () const
- StateMap & **getFunctionVariables** ()
- const StateMap & **getFunctionBlocks** () const
- StateMap & **getFunctionBlocks** ()
- Domain ∗ findVariable (const llvm::Value &place) const
- Domain ∗ findBlock (const llvm::Value &place) const
- std::string **toString** (const llvm::Value &place, SlotTracker &slotTracker) const

16.32.1 Detailed Description

Abstract memory state. Consists of function-level variables (also called registers) and stack memory, global variables and heap, and return value. All variables are in abstract domain.

16.32.2 Member Function Documentation

16.32.2.1 void Canal::State::addFunctionVariable (const llvm::Value & *place*, Domain * *value*)

Adds a register-type value to the stack.

Parameters:

place Represents a place in the program where the function variable is assigned. Usually it is an instance of llvm::Instruction for a result of the instruction. It might also be an instance of llvm::Argument, which represents a function call parameter.

See also:

To add a value created by alloca to the stack, use the method addFunctionBlock.

16.32.2.2 void Canal::State::addGlobalVariable (const llvm::Value & *place*, Domain * *value*)

Parameters:

place Represents a place in the program where the global variable is defined and assigned.

16.32.2.3 Domain * Canal::State::findBlock (const llvm::Value & *place*) const

Search both global and function blocks for a place. If the place is found, the block is returned. Otherwise NULL is returned.

16.32.2.4 Domain * Canal::State::findVariable (const llvm::Value & *place*) const

Search both global and function variables for a place. If the place is found, the variable is returned. Otherwise NULL is returned.

16.32.2.5 void Canal::State::mergeForeignFunctionBlocks (const State & *state*, const llvm::Function & *currentFunction*)

Merge function memory blocks external to a function. This is used after a function call, where the modifications of the global state need to be merged to the state of the caller, but its local state is not relevant.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/State.h
- lib/State.cpp

16.33 Canal::StateMap Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::StateMap:

Public Types

- typedef Map::iterator **iterator**
- typedef Map::const_iterator **const_iterator**
- typedef Map::value_type **value_type**
- typedef Map::size_type **size_type**
- typedef Map::key_type **key_type**

Public Member Functions

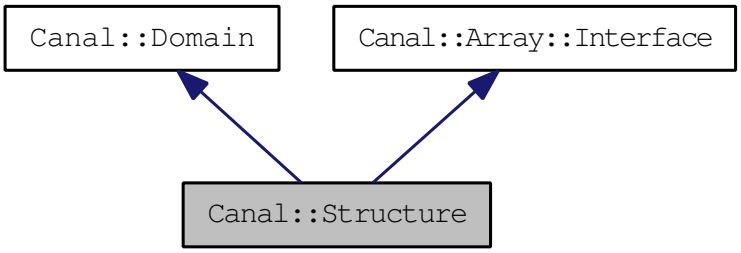
- **StateMap** (const StateMap &map)
- bool **operator==** (const StateMap &map) const
- iterator **begin** ()
- const_iterator **begin** () const
- iterator **end** ()
- const_iterator **end** () const
- size_type **size** () const
- iterator **find** (const key_type &x)
- const_iterator **find** (const key_type &x) const
- std::pair< iterator, bool > **insert** (const value_type &x)
- void **merge** (const StateMap &map)
- void **insert** (const llvm::Value &place, Domain ∗value)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

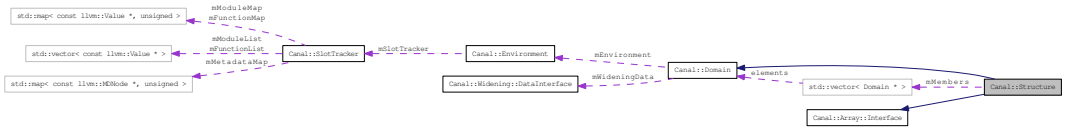
- lib/StateMap.h
- lib/StateMap.cpp

16.34 Canal::Structure Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Canal::Structure:



Collaboration diagram for Canal::Structure:



Public Member Functions

- **Structure** (const Environment &environment, const std::vector< Domain ∗ > &members)
- **Structure** (const Structure &value)
- virtual Structure ∗ clone () const
- virtual Structure ∗ cloneCleaned () const
- virtual bool operator== (const Domain &value) const

  Implementation of Domain::operator==().

- virtual void merge (const Domain &value)

  Implementation of Domain::merge().

- virtual size_t memoryUsage () const

  Implementation of Domain::memoryUsage().

- virtual std::string toString () const

  Implementation of Domain::toString().

- virtual void setZero (const llvm::Value ∗instruction)

  Implementation of Domain::setZero().

- virtual std::vector< Domain ∗ > getItem (const Domain &offset) const

  Implementation of Array::Interface::getItem().

- virtual Domain ∗ getItem (uint64_t offset) const

  Implementation of Array::Interface::getItem().

- virtual void setItem (const Domain &offset, const Domain &value)

Implementation of Array::Interface::set().

- virtual void setItem (uint64_t offset, const Domain &value)
  Implementation of Array::Interface::set().

Public Attributes

- std::vector< Domain * > **mMembers**

16.34.1 Member Function Documentation

16.34.1.1 Structure * Canal::Structure::clone () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::clone(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

16.34.1.2 Structure * Canal::Structure::cloneCleaned () const [virtual]

Implementation of Domain::cloneCleaned(). Covariant return type.

Implements Canal::Domain.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/Structure.h
- lib/Structure.cpp

16.35 Canal::Pointer::Target Class Reference

`#include <PointerTarget.h>`Collaboration diagram for Canal::Pointer::Target:

Public Types

- enum **Type** { **Constant**, **Block**, **Function** }

Public Member Functions

- Target (const Environment &environment, Type type, const llvm::Value *target, const std::vector< Domain * > &offsets, Domain *numericOffset)
- Target (const Target &target)

  Copy constructor.

- ~Target ()

  Standard destructor.

- bool **operator==** (const Target &target) const
- bool **operator!=** (const Target &target) const
- void merge (const Target &target)

  Merge another target into this one.

- size_t memoryUsage () const

  Get memory usage (used byte count) of this value.

- std::string toString (SlotTracker &slotTracker) const

  Get a string representation of the target.

- std::vector< Domain * > dereference (const State &state) const

Public Attributes

- const Environment & **mEnvironment**
- Type mType

  Type of the target.

- const llvm::Value * mTarget
- std::vector< Domain * > mOffsets
- Domain * mNumericOffset

16.35.1 Detailed Description

Pointer target -- where the pointer points to. Pointer can:

- be set to a fixed constant (memory area), such as 0xbaadfood
- point to a heap object (global block)
- point to a stack object (alloca, function block) Pointer can point to some offset in an array.

16.35.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

16.35.2.1 Canal::Pointer::Target::Target (const Environment & *environment*, Type *type*, const llvm::Value * *target*, const std::vector< Domain * > & *offsets*, Domain * *numericOffset*)

Standard constructor.

Parameters:

type Type of the referenced memory.

target Represents the target memory block or function. If type is Constant, it must be NULL. If type is Function, it must be a pointer to a function. Otherwise, it must be a valid pointer to an instruction. The instruction pointer is a key to State::mFunctionBlocks or State::mGlobalBlocks.

offsets Offsets in the getelementptr style. The provided vector might be empty. The newly created pointer target becomes the owner of the objects in the vector.

numericOffset Numerical offset that is used in addition to the getelementptr style offset and after they have been applied. It might be NULL, which indicates the offset 0. The target becomes the owner of the numerical offset when it's provided. This parameter is mandatory for pointers of Constant type, because it contains the constant.

16.35.3 Member Function Documentation

16.35.3.1 std::vector< Domain * > Canal::Pointer::Target::dereference (const State & *state*) const

Dereference the target in a certain state. Dereferencing might result in multiple values being returned due to the nature of mOffsets (offsets might include integer intervals). The returned pointers point to the memory owned by State and its abstract domains -- caller must not release the memory.

16.35.4 Member Data Documentation

16.35.4.1 Domain* Canal::Pointer::Target::mNumericOffset

An additional numeric offset on the top of mOffsets. The value represents a number of bytes. This class owns the memory. It might be NULL instead of 0.

16.35.4.2 std::vector<Domain*> Canal::Pointer::Target::mOffsets

Array or struct offsets in the GetElementPtr style. This class owns the memory.

16.35.4.3 const llvm::Value* Canal::Pointer::Target::mTarget

Valid when the target represents a memory block or function. For a memory block, this is a key to either State::mGlobalBlocks or State::mFunctionBlocks. The referenced llvm::Value instance is owned by the LLVM framework and not by this class.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/PointerTarget.h
- lib/PointerTarget.cpp

16.36 Canal::APIntUtils::UCompare Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- bool **operator()** (const llvm::APInt &a, const llvm::APInt &b) const

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- lib/APIntUtils.h

16.37 Canal::VariableArguments Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Canal::VariableArguments:

Public Member Functions

- VariableArguments ()

  Standard constructor.

- VariableArguments (const VariableArguments &arguments)

  Copy constructor. Makes a deep copy of all arguments.

- ~VariableArguments ()

  Standard destructor. Deletes all arguments.

- bool **operator==** (const VariableArguments &arguments) const
- void merge (const VariableArguments &arguments)

  Merges the arguments per every instruction.

- void addArgument (const llvm::Instruction &place, Domain ∗argument)

16.37.1 Member Function Documentation

16.37.1.1 void Canal::VariableArguments::addArgument (const llvm::Instruction & *place*, Domain ∗ *argument*)

Adds an argument at the end of the argument list for an instruction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/VariableArguments.h
- lib/VariableArguments.cpp

16.38 Canal::VariablePrecisionDomain Class Reference

Base class for abstract domains that can lower the precision and memory requirements on demand.

`#include <Domain.h>`

Public Member Functions

- virtual bool limitMemoryUsage (size_t size)

16.38.1 Detailed Description

Base class for abstract domains that can lower the precision and memory requirements on demand.

16.38.2 Member Function Documentation

16.38.2.1 bool Canal::VariablePrecisionDomain::limitMemoryUsage (size_t *size*) [virtual]

Decrease memory usage of this value below the provided size in bytes. Returns true if the memory usage was limited, false when it was not possible.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/Domain.h
- lib/Domain.cpp

Chapter 17

Tool Class Index

17.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

17.2 Class List

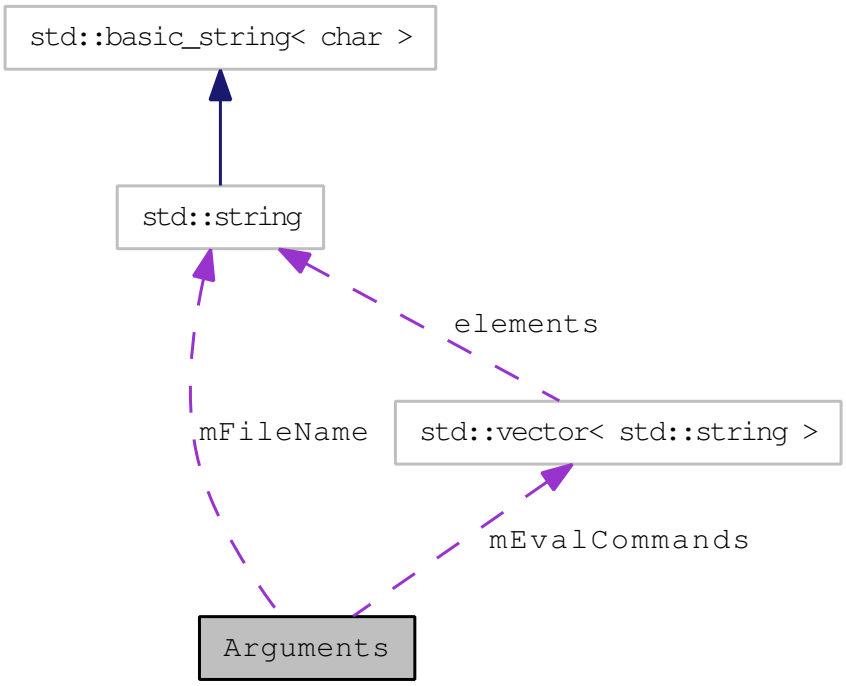
Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Chapter 18

Tool Class Documentation

18.1 Arguments Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Arguments:



Public Attributes

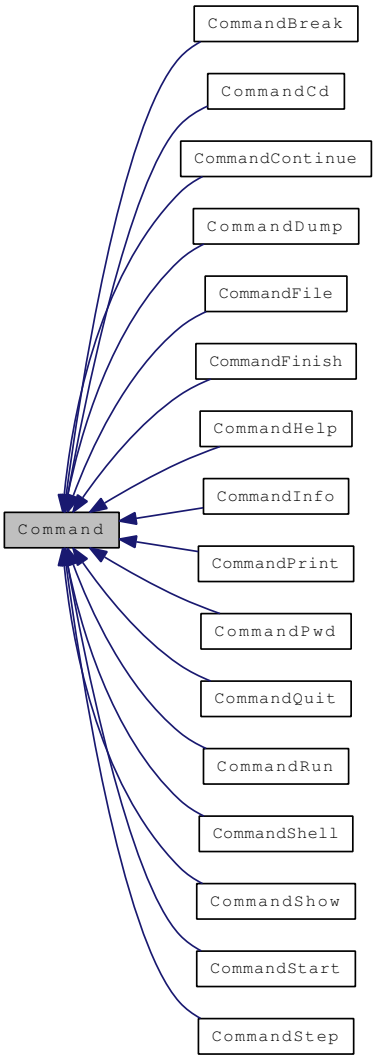
- std::vector< std::string > **mEvalCommands**
- std::string **mFileName**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

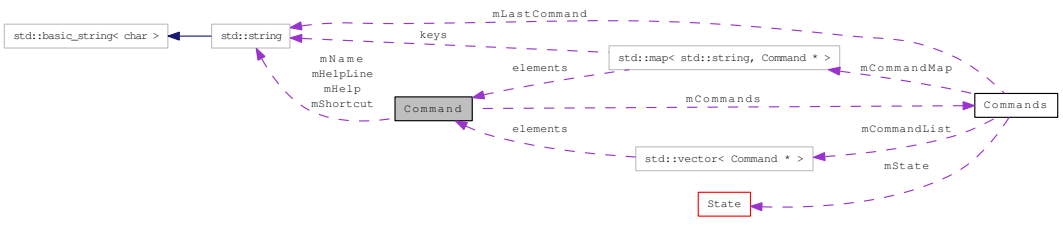
- tool/Canal.cpp

18.2 Command Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Command:



Collaboration diagram for Command:



Public Member Functions

- **Command** (const std::string &name, const std::string &shortcut, const std::string &helpLine, const std::string &help, Commands &commands)
- virtual ~Command ()

  Standard virtual destructor.

- const std::string & **getName** () const
- const std::string & **getShortcut** () const
- const std::string & **getHelpLine** () const
- const std::string & **getHelp** () const
- virtual std::vector< std::string > **getCompletionMatches** (const std::vector< std::string > &args, int pointArg, int pointArgOffset) const
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)=0

Protected Attributes

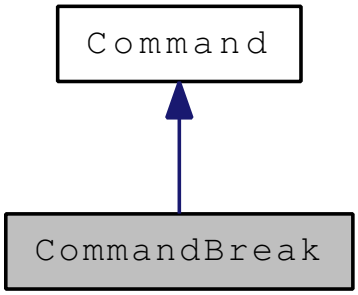
- std::string **mName**
- std::string **mShortcut**
- std::string **mHelpLine**
- std::string **mHelp**
- Commands & **mCommands**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

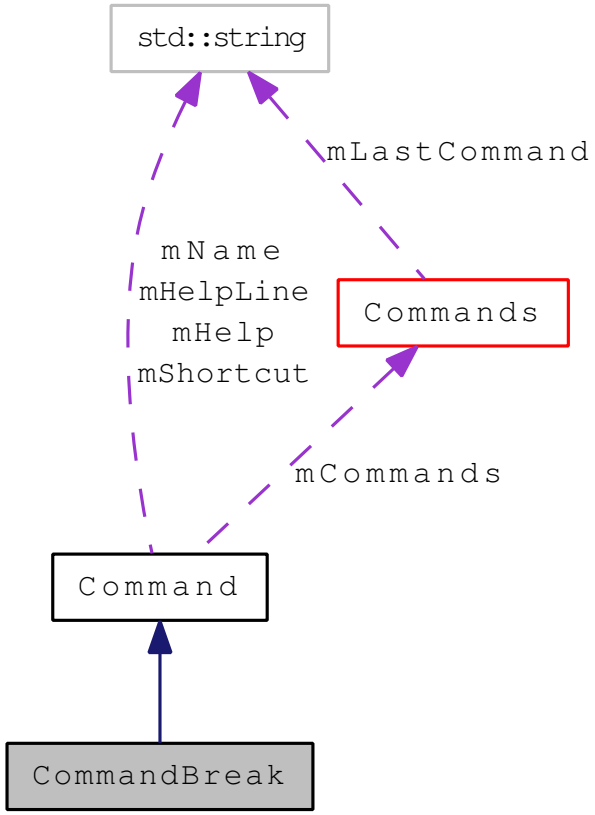
- tool/Command.h
- tool/Command.cpp

18.3 CommandBreak Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandBreak:



Collaboration diagram for CommandBreak:



Public Member Functions

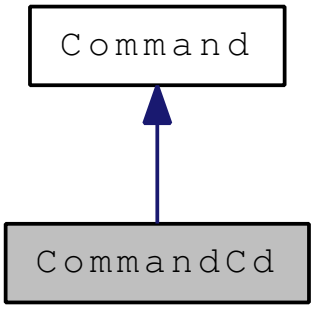
- **CommandBreak** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

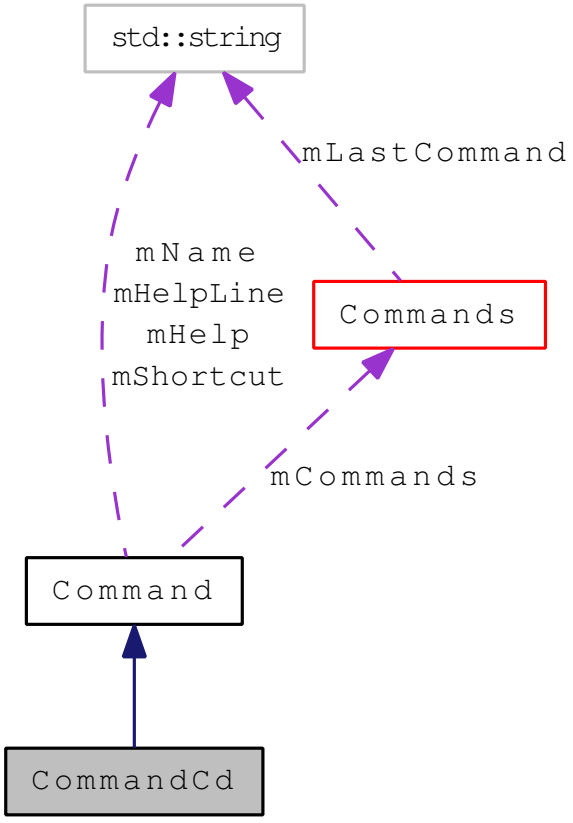
- tool/CommandBreak.h
- tool/CommandBreak.cpp

18.4 CommandCd Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandCd:



Collaboration diagram for CommandCd:



Public Member Functions

- **CommandCd** (Commands &commands)
- virtual std::vector< std::string > **getCompletionMatches** (const std::vector< std::string > &args, int pointArg, int pointArgOffset) const

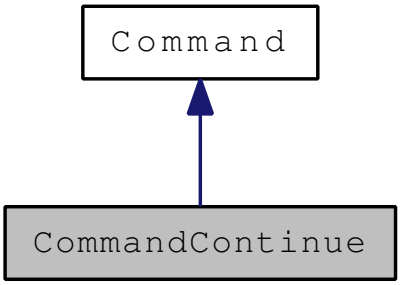
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

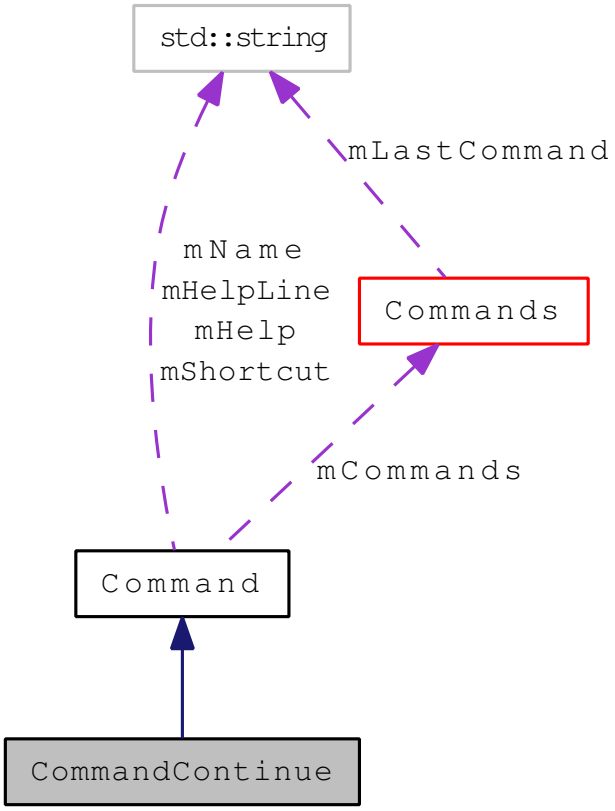
- tool/CommandCd.h
- tool/CommandCd.cpp

18.5 CommandContinue Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandContinue:



Collaboration diagram for CommandContinue:



Public Member Functions

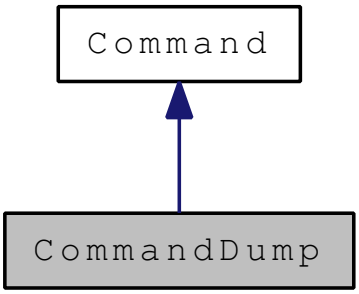
- **CommandContinue** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

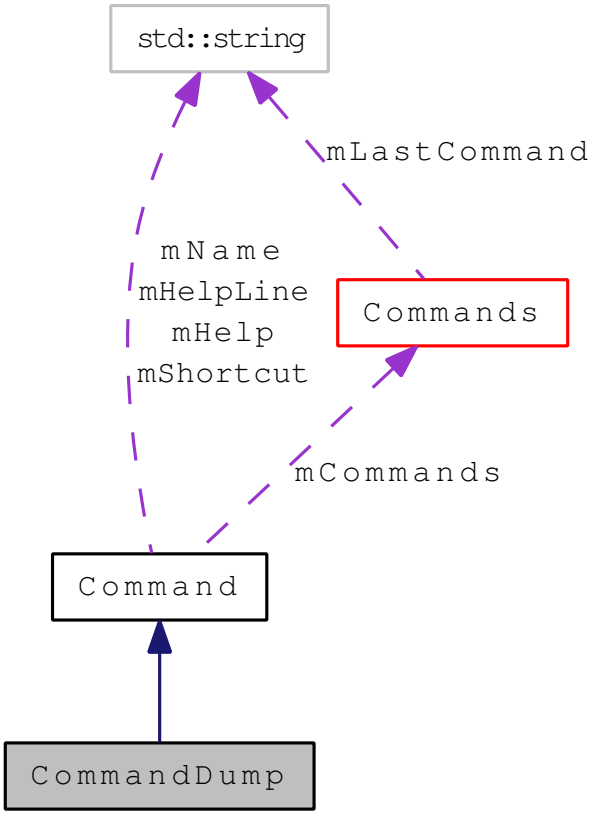
- tool/CommandContinue.h
- tool/CommandContinue.cpp

18.6 CommandDump Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandDump:



Collaboration diagram for CommandDump:



Public Member Functions

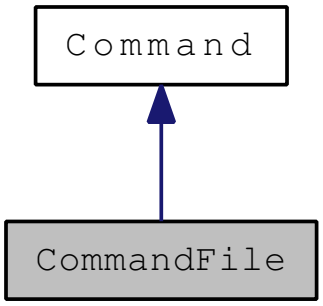
- **CommandDump** (Commands &commands)
- virtual std::vector< std::string > **getCompletionMatches** (const std::vector< std::string > &args, int pointArg, int pointArgOffset) const
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

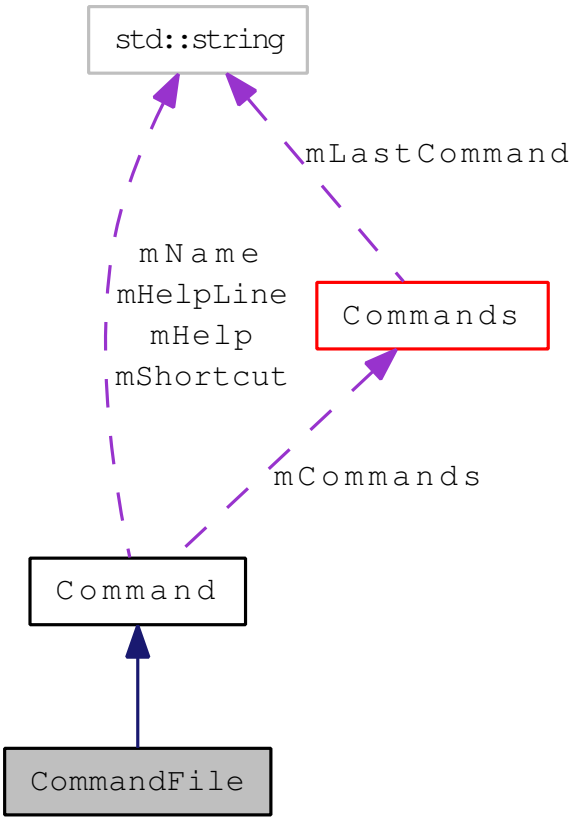
- tool/CommandDump.h
- tool/CommandDump.cpp

18.7 CommandFile Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandFile:



Collaboration diagram for CommandFile:



Public Member Functions

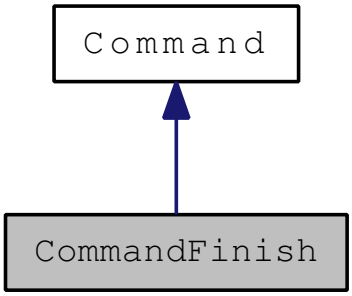
- **CommandFile** (Commands &commands)
- virtual std::vector< std::string > **getCompletionMatches** (const std::vector< std::string > &args, int pointArg, int pointArgOffset) const
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

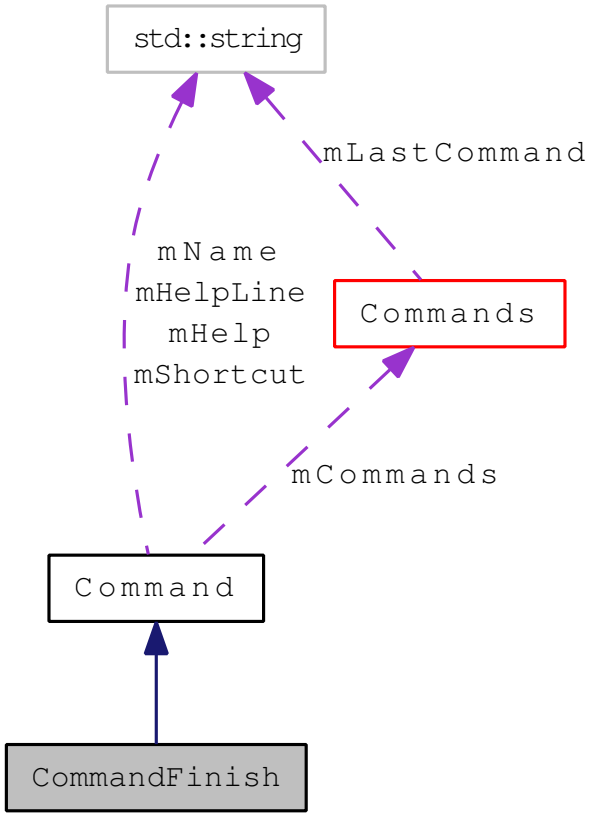
- tool/CommandFile.h
- tool/CommandFile.cpp

18.8 CommandFinish Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandFinish:



Collaboration diagram for CommandFinish:



Public Member Functions

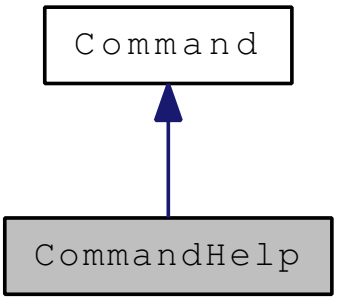
- **CommandFinish** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

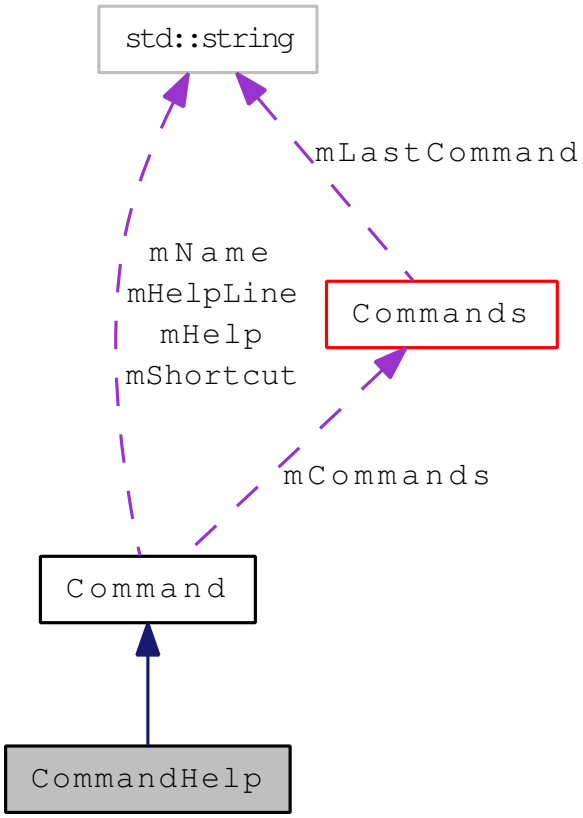
- tool/CommandFinish.h
- tool/CommandFinish.cpp

18.9 CommandHelp Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandHelp:



Collaboration diagram for CommandHelp:



Public Member Functions

- **CommandHelp** (Commands &commands)
- virtual std::vector< std::string > **getCompletionMatches** (const std::vector< std::string > &args, int pointArg, int pointArgOffset) const
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

Protected Member Functions

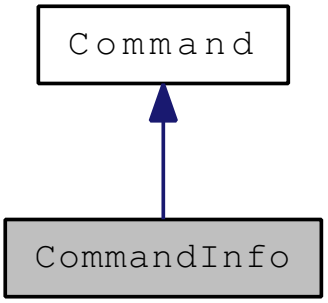
- void **allCommandsHelp** ()

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

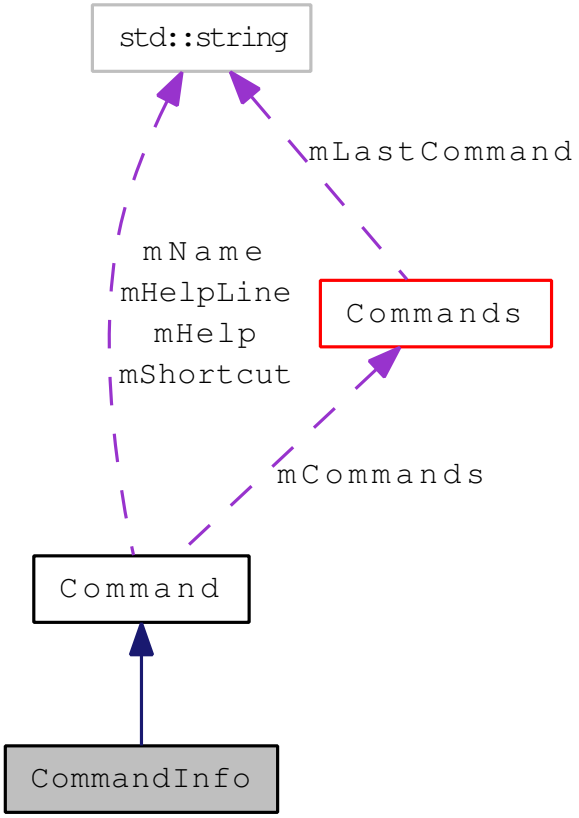
- tool/CommandHelp.h
- tool/CommandHelp.cpp

18.10 CommandInfo Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandInfo:



Collaboration diagram for CommandInfo:



Public Member Functions

- **CommandInfo** (Commands &commands)
- virtual std::vector< std::string > **getCompletionMatches** (const std::vector< std::string > &args, int pointArg, int pointArgOffset) const
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

Protected Member Functions

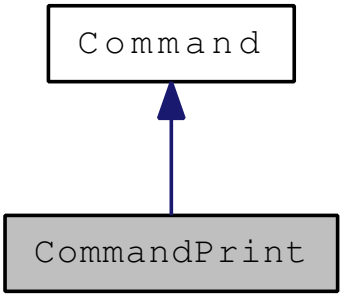
- void **infoModule** ()

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

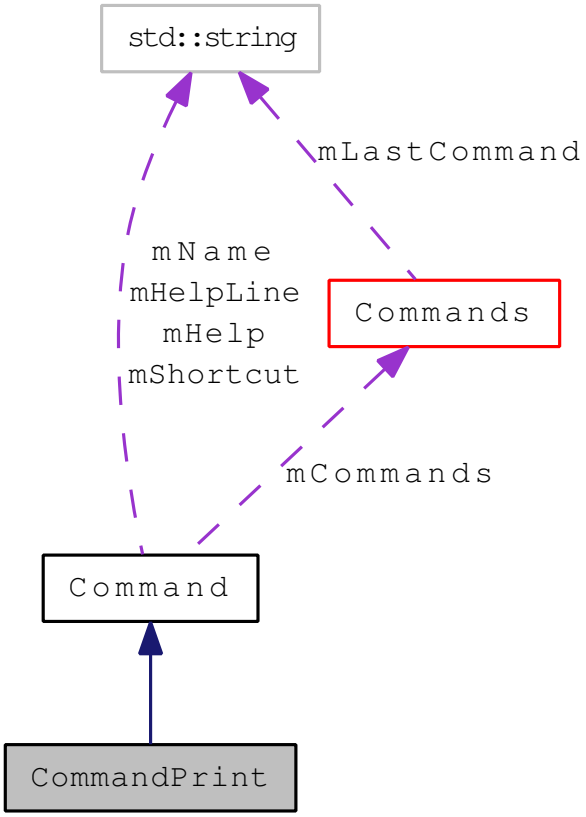
- tool/CommandInfo.h
- tool/CommandInfo.cpp

18.11 CommandPrint Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandPrint:



Collaboration diagram for CommandPrint:



Public Member Functions

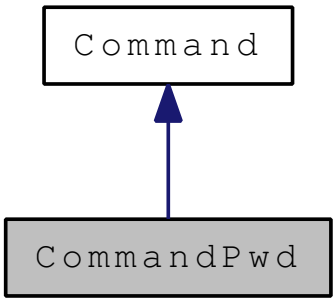
- **CommandPrint** (Commands &commands)
- virtual std::vector< std::string > **getCompletionMatches** (const std::vector< std::string > &args, int pointArg, int pointArgOffset) const
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

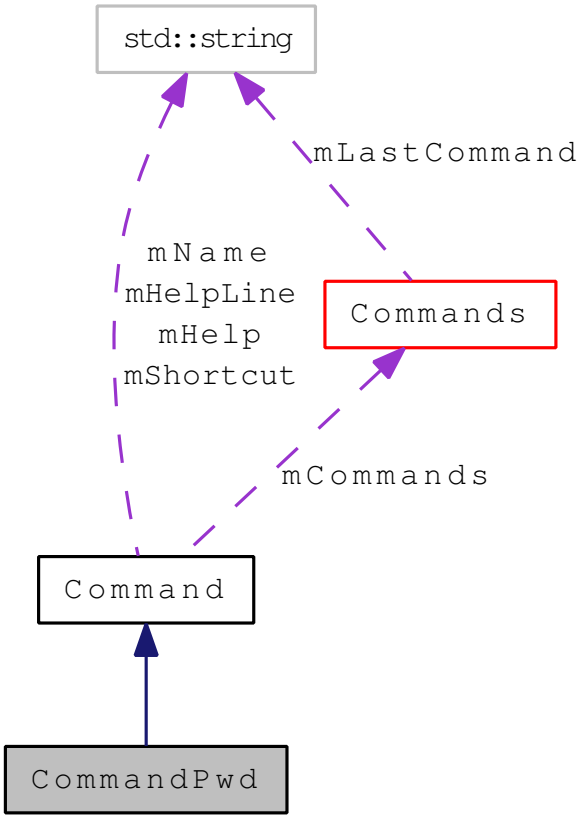
- tool/CommandPrint.h
- tool/CommandPrint.cpp

18.12 CommandPwd Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandPwd:



Collaboration diagram for CommandPwd:



Public Member Functions

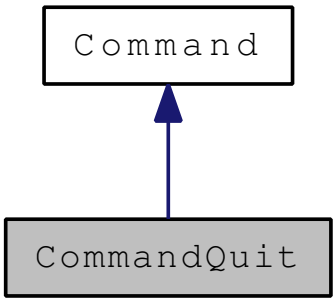
- **CommandPwd** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

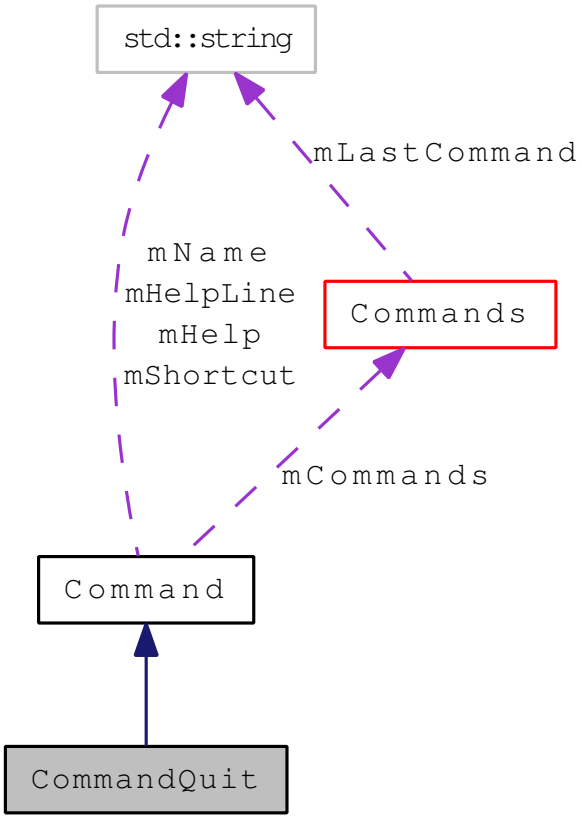
- tool/CommandPwd.h
- tool/CommandPwd.cpp

18.13 CommandQuit Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandQuit:



Collaboration diagram for CommandQuit:



Public Member Functions

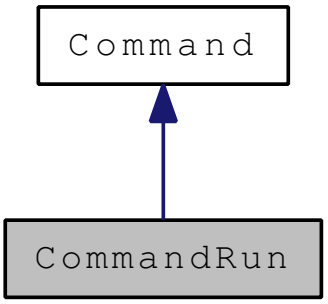
- **CommandQuit** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

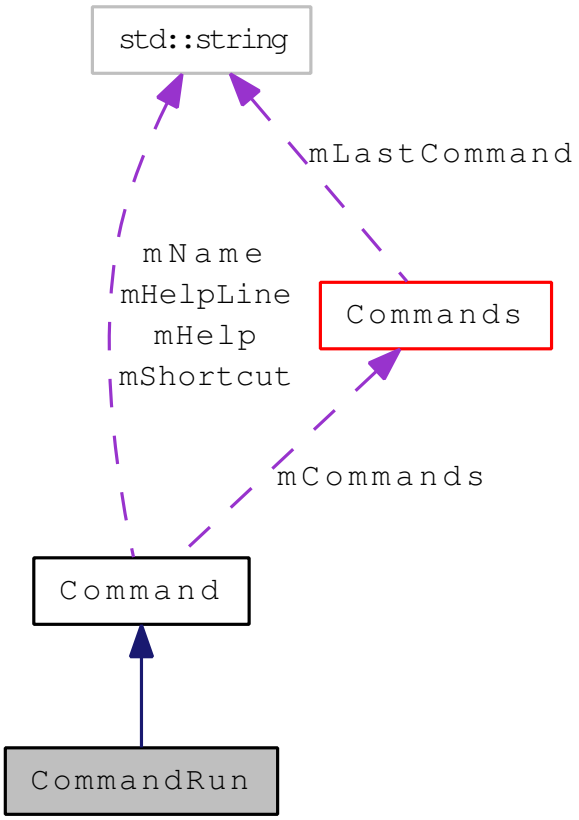
- tool/CommandQuit.h
- tool/CommandQuit.cpp

18.14 CommandRun Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandRun:



Collaboration diagram for CommandRun:



Public Member Functions

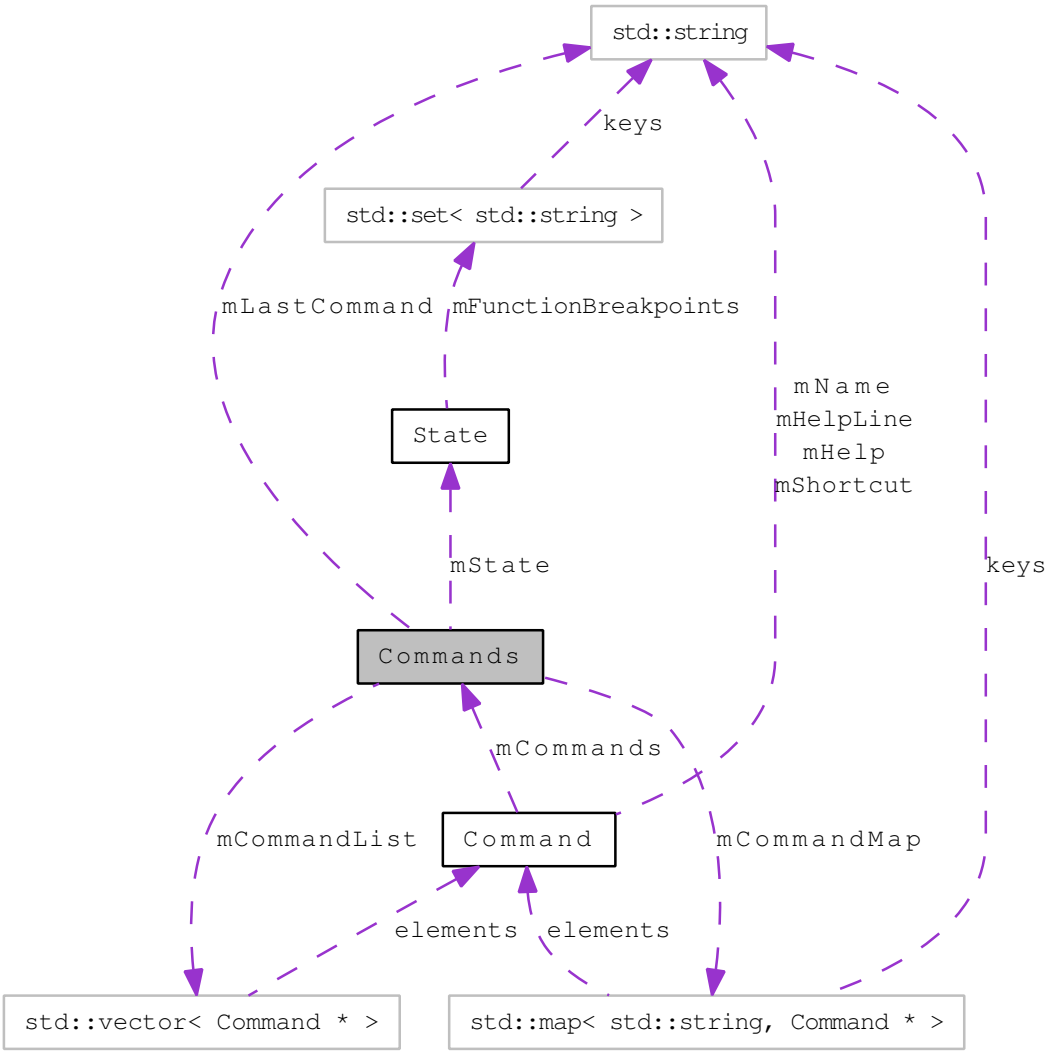
- **CommandRun** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- tool/CommandRun.h
- tool/CommandRun.cpp

18.15 Commands Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Commands:



Public Types

- typedef std::map< std::string, Command * > **CommandMap**

Public Member Functions

- std::vector< std::string > **getCompletionMatches** (const std::string &text, int point) const
- std::vector< std::string > **getCommandMatches** (const std::string &command) const
- void **executeLine** (const std::string &line)
- Command * **getCommand** (const std::string &name)
- const Command * **getCommand** (const std::string &name) const
- State * **getState** ()

- const State * **getState** () const
- void **createState** (const llvm::Module *module)

Public Attributes

- std::vector< Command * > **mCommandList**
- CommandMap **mCommandMap**

Protected Attributes

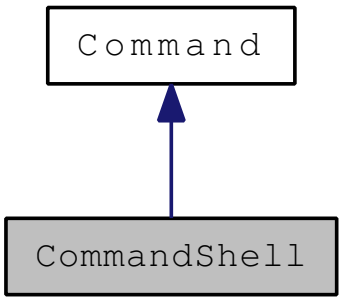
- std::string **mLastCommand**
- State * **mState**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

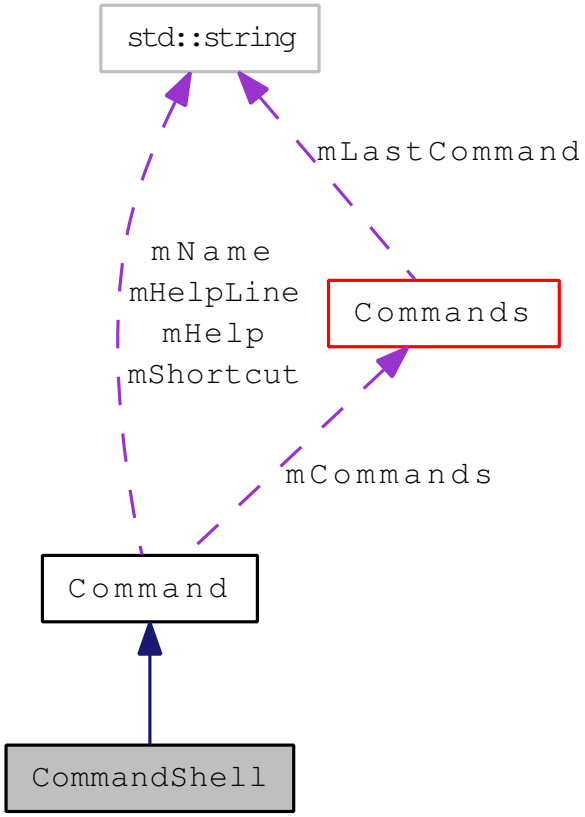
- tool/Commands.h
- tool/Commands.cpp

18.16 CommandShell Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandShell:



Collaboration diagram for CommandShell:



Public Member Functions

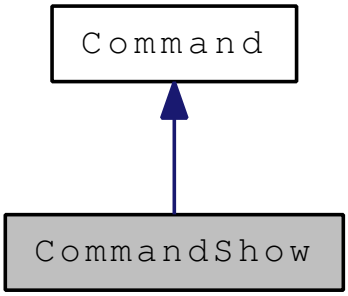
- **CommandShell** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

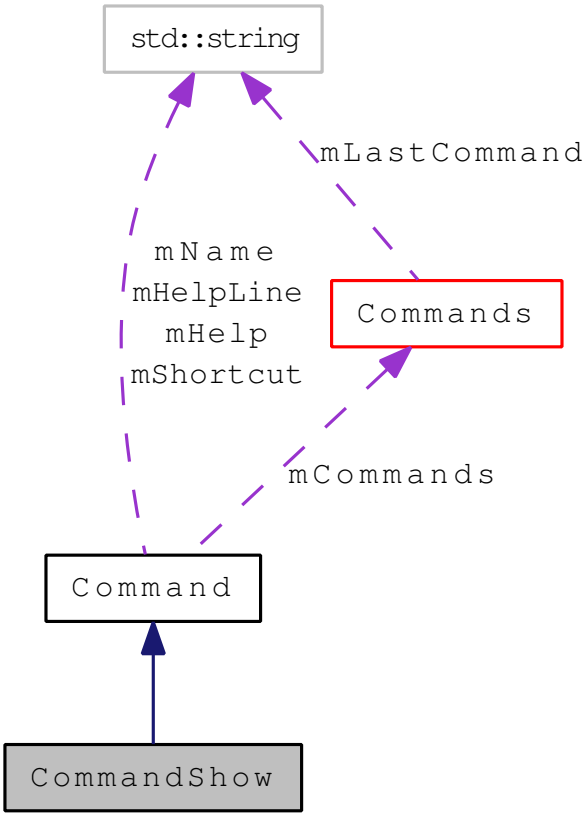
- tool/CommandShell.h
- tool/CommandShell.cpp

18.17 CommandShow Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandShow:



Collaboration diagram for CommandShow:



Public Member Functions

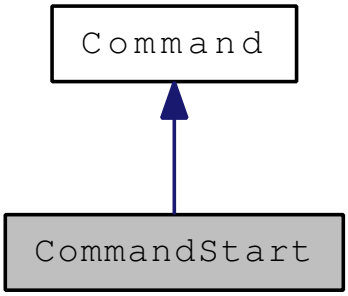
- **CommandShow** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

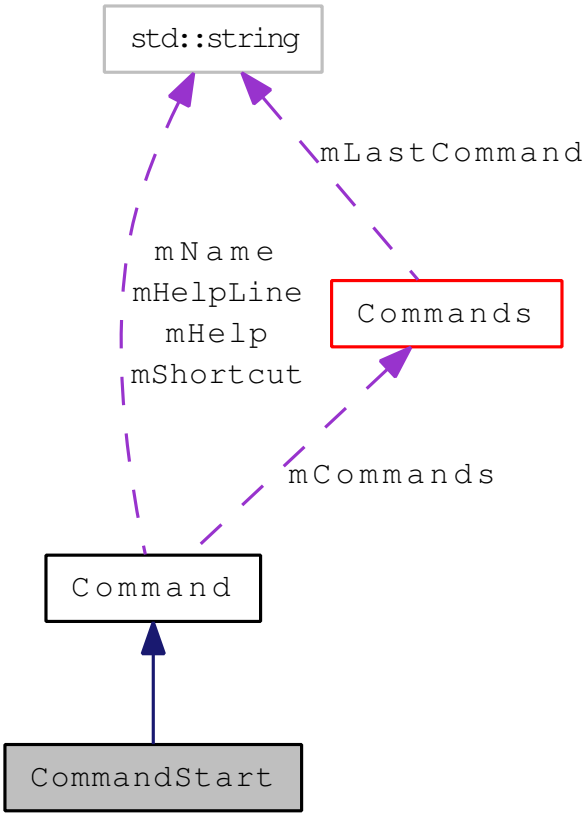
- tool/CommandShow.h
- tool/CommandShow.cpp

18.18 CommandStart Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandStart:



Collaboration diagram for CommandStart:



Public Member Functions

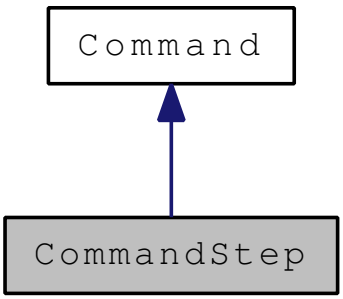
- **CommandStart** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

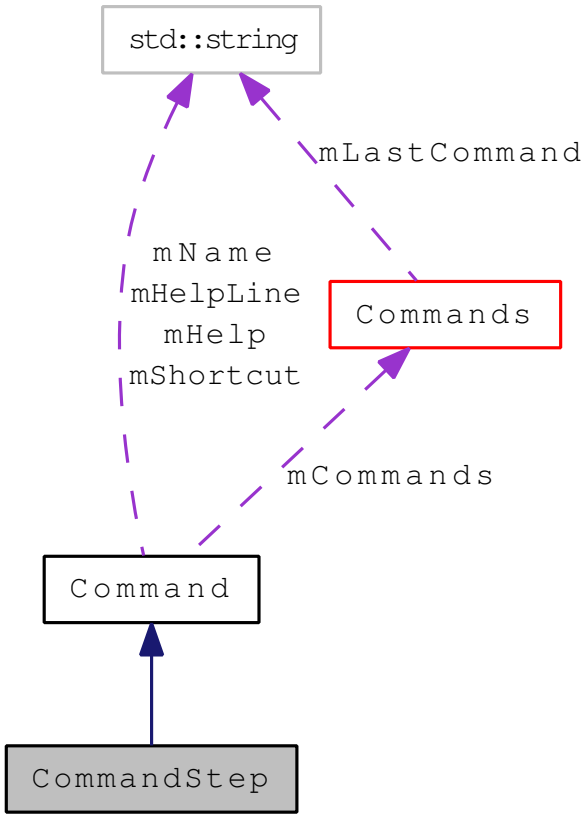
- tool/CommandStart.h
- tool/CommandStart.cpp

18.19 CommandStep Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CommandStep:



Collaboration diagram for CommandStep:



Public Member Functions

- **CommandStep** (Commands &commands)
- virtual void **run** (const std::vector< std::string > &args)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- tool/CommandStep.h
- tool/CommandStep.cpp

18.20 IteratorCallback Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- virtual void **onFixpointReached** ()
- virtual void **onFunctionEnter** (Canal::InterpreterBlock::Function &function)
- virtual void **onBasicBlockEnter** (Canal::InterpreterBlock::BasicBlock &basicBlock)
- virtual void **onInstructionExit** (const llvm::Instruction &instruction)
- bool **isFixpointReached** () const
- bool **isFunctionEnter** ()
- bool **isBasicBlockEnter** ()

Protected Attributes

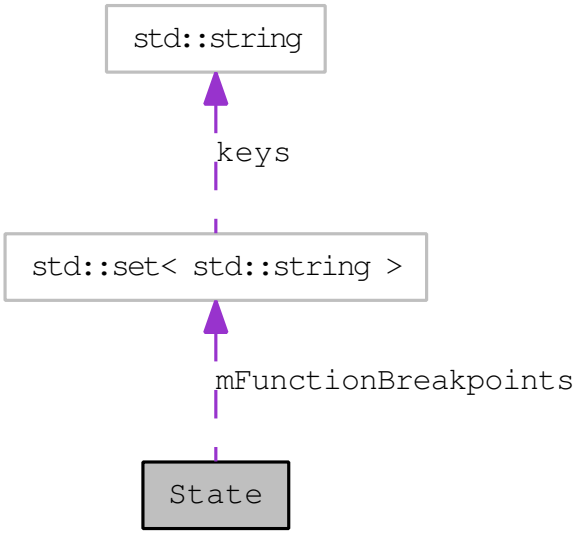
- bool **mFixpointReached**
- bool **mFunctionEnter**
- bool **mBasicBlockEnter**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- tool/IteratorCallback.h

18.21 State Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for State:



Public Member Functions

- **State** (const llvm::Module *module)
- Canal::InterpreterBlock::Interpreter & **getInterpreter** ()
- const Canal::InterpreterBlock::Interpreter & **getInterpreter** () const
- const **Canal::Environment** & **getEnvironment** () const
- const llvm::Module & **getModule** () const
- **Canal::SlotTracker** & **getSlotTracker** () const
- bool **isInterpreting** () const
- void **start** ()
- void **run** ()
- void **step** (int count)
- void **finish** ()
- void **addFunctionBreakpoint** (const std::string &functionName)

Protected Member Functions

- bool **reachedBreakpoint** ()

Protected Attributes

- Canal::InterpreterBlock::Interpreter **mInterpreter**
- std::set< std::string > **mFunctionBreakpoints**
- **IteratorCallback mIteratorCallback**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- tool/State.h
- tool/State.cpp

Chapter 19

Known Bugs

Pointers should have the possibility to be set to top.

Chapter 20

Wishlist

20.1 Callbacks Interface

20.2 Models

Models of functions and modules. Model of environment.

20.3 Support of Multiple Platforms

Support Microsoft Windows and Mac OS X natively.

20.4 Automatic Tests

Unit tests and integration tests.

20.5 Graphical User Interface

Extend Eclipse to provide an user interface to Canal.

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