New York University, CIMS, CS, Course CSCI-GA.3140-001, Spring 2024 "Abstract Interpretation"

Ch. 7, Maximal Trace Semantics

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These slides are available at

 $\label{linear_constraints} $$ $ \begin{array}{l} \text{http://cs.nyu.edu/~pcousot/courses/spring24/CSCI-GA.3140-001/slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides-07--maximal-trace-semantics-AI.pdf} $$ \end{tabular} $$ \begin{array}{l} \text{http://cs.nyu.edu/~pcousot/courses/spring24/CSCI-GA.3140-001/slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides-07--maximal-traces-semantics-AI.pdf} $$ \end{tabular} $$ \begin{array}{l} \text{http://cs.nyu.edu/~pcousot/courses/spring24/CSCI-GA.3140-001/slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-syntax-semantics-traces-oo//slides/02--2024-01-29-synt$

Chapter 7

Ch. 7, Maximal Trace Semantics

Finite maximal trace semantics

- $S^+[S](\pi_1 \text{at}[S])$ is the set of maximal finite traces at $[S]\pi_2$ after [S] of S continuing the trace $\pi_1 \text{at}[S]$ and reaching after [S].
- · Schematically,

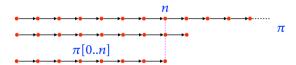
$$\xrightarrow{\pi_1} \underbrace{\operatorname{at}[\![S]\!] \xrightarrow{\pi_2} \operatorname{after}[\![S]\!]}_{\in \mathscr{S}^+[\![S]\!](\pi_1 \operatorname{at}[\![S]\!])}$$

Prefixes of a trace

- If $\pi = \ell_0 \xrightarrow{e_0} \dots \ell_i \xrightarrow{e_i} \dots \ell_n$ is a finite trace then its prefix $\pi[0..p]$ at p is
 - π when $p \ge n$
 - $\ell_0 \xrightarrow{e_0} \dots \ell_j \xrightarrow{e_j} \dots \ell_p$ when $0 \le p \le n$.
- If $\pi = \ell_0 \xrightarrow{e_0} \dots \ell_i \xrightarrow{e_i} \dots$ is an infinite trace then its prefix $\pi[0..p]$ at p is $\ell_0 \xrightarrow{e_0} \dots \ell_j \xrightarrow{e_j} \dots \ell_p$.

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Limit of prefix traces (I)

Given a set 𝒯 ∈ ℘(T⁺) of finite traces, its limit lim 𝒯 is the set of infinite traces which prefixes are traces in 𝒯.

$$\lim \mathcal{T} \triangleq \{\pi \in \mathbb{T}^{\infty} \mid \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \pi[0..n] \in \mathcal{T}\}.$$

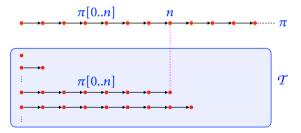
- $\lim \emptyset = \emptyset$.
- Requires \$\mathcal{T}\$ to be prefix closed.

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en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverse_limit

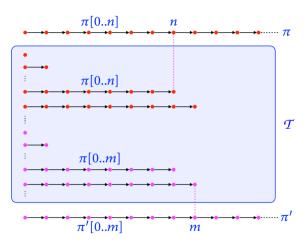
Example I of limit of prefix traces

• The prefix semantics of the program $S = while \ell_1$ (tt) $\ell_2 \times X = X + 1$; ℓ_3 is

$$\mathbf{S}^* \llbracket \mathbf{S} \rrbracket (\ell_1) = \Big\{ \Big(\ell_1 \xrightarrow{\mathbf{t}} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{i}} \ell_1 \Big)_{i=1}^n, \Big(\ell_1 \xrightarrow{\mathbf{t}} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{i}} \ell_1 \Big)_{i=1}^n \xrightarrow{\mathbf{t}} \ell_2 \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \Big\}.$$

- Its limit is $\lim (S^*[S](\ell_1)) = \{\pi\}$ where the infinite trace is $\pi = (\ell_1 \xrightarrow{t} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{x = i})_{i=1}^{\infty}$.
- All prefixes of π belong to $S^*[S](\ell_1)$.

Multiple limits



For a given set of prefixes, the limit is unique.

Limit of prefix traces (II)

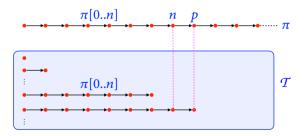
- A general definition of the limit should not require the set $\mathcal{T} \in \wp(\mathbb{T}^+)$ of finite traces to be closed by prefix
- It consists in defining limit $\lim \mathcal{F}$ as the set of infinite traces which prefixes can be extended to a trace in \mathcal{F} .

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$$\lim \mathcal{T} \triangleq \{ \pi \in \mathbb{T}^{\infty} \mid \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : \exists p \geq n : \pi[0..p] \in \mathcal{T} \}.$$



Example II of limit of prefix traces

•
$$\lim \left\{ \left(\ell_1 \xrightarrow{\quad \text{tt} \quad} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{\quad \text{x} = i \quad} \ell_1 \right)_{i=1}^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} = \left\{ \pi \right\} \text{ where } \pi = \pi = \left(\ell_1 \xrightarrow{\quad \text{tt} \quad} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{\quad \text{x} = i \quad} \right)_{i=1}^{\infty}.$$

• All prefixes of π are of the form $\left(\ell_1 \xrightarrow{\text{tt}} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{\text{X} = i} \ell_1\right)_{i=1}^n$ or $\left(\ell_1 \xrightarrow{\text{tt}} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{\text{X} = i} \ell_1\right)_{i=1}^n \xrightarrow{\text{tt}} \ell_2$ and this last one can be extended to a finite trace $\left(\ell_1 \xrightarrow{\text{tt}} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{\text{X} = i} \ell_1\right)_{i=1}^{n+1}$.

Infinite maximal trace semantics

$$\mathbf{S}^{\infty}[\![S]\!](\pi^{\ell}) \triangleq \lim(\mathbf{S}^*[\![S]\!](\pi^{\ell})).$$

Maximal finite and infinite trace semantics

• The maximal trace semantics is the set of traces which are either finite

$$\mathbf{S}^{+}\llbracket \mathsf{S} \rrbracket (\pi_{1}\mathsf{at}\llbracket \mathsf{S} \rrbracket) \triangleq \{\pi_{2}^{\ell} \in \mathbf{S}^{*}\llbracket \mathsf{S} \rrbracket (\pi_{1}\mathsf{at}\llbracket \mathsf{S} \rrbracket) \mid \ell = \mathsf{after}\llbracket \mathsf{S} \rrbracket \}$$
 (6.9)

or infinite defined as limits of finite prefix traces.

$$\mathbf{S}^{+\infty} \llbracket \mathbf{S} \rrbracket (\pi^{\ell}) \triangleq \mathbf{S}^{+} \llbracket \mathbf{S} \rrbracket (\pi^{\ell}) \cup \mathbf{S}^{\infty} \llbracket \mathbf{S} \rrbracket (\pi^{\ell})$$

$$\mathbf{S}^{+\infty} \llbracket \mathbf{S} \rrbracket \Pi \triangleq \bigcup \{ \mathbf{S}^{+\infty} \llbracket \mathbf{S} \rrbracket (\pi^{\ell}) \mid \pi^{\ell} \in \Pi \}$$

$$\mathbf{S}^{+\infty} \llbracket \mathbf{S} \rrbracket \triangleq \mathbf{S}^{+\infty} \llbracket \mathbf{S} \rrbracket (\mathbb{T}^{+})$$

$$\mathbf{S}^{+\infty} \llbracket \mathbf{P} \rrbracket \triangleq \mathbf{S}^{+\infty} \llbracket \mathbf{P} \rrbracket (\{ \mathbf{at} \llbracket \mathbf{P} \rrbracket \}).$$

$$(7.7)$$

Example II of limit of prefix traces

• The maximal trace semantics of the program $S = \text{while } \ell_1 \text{ (tt) } \ell_2 \text{ } x = x + 1 \text{ ; } \ell_3 \text{ is } S^{+\infty} \llbracket S \rrbracket (\ell_1) = \left\{ \left(\ell_1 \xrightarrow{\text{tt}} \ell_2 \xrightarrow{x = i} \right) \right\}.$



Conclusion

- We have defined the maximal trace semantics of a subset of C
- Its abstractions will yield verification and static analysis methods for safety and security

The End, Thank you