

New York University, CIMS, CS, Course CSCI-GA.3140-001, Spring 2014

## “Abstract Interpretation”

# Ch. 17, Structural Fixpoint Prefix and Maximal Trace Semantics

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Class 3, Monday, February 5th, 2014, 4:55-6:55 PM, WWH, Room CIWW 202

These slides are available at

[http://cs.nyu.edu/~pcousot/courses/spring14/CSCI-GA.3140-001/slides/  
03--2024-02-05-structural-fixpoint-prefix-trace-semantics/slides-17--structural-fixpoint-prefix-trace-semantics-AI.  
pdf](http://cs.nyu.edu/~pcousot/courses/spring14/CSCI-GA.3140-001/slides/03--2024-02-05-structural-fixpoint-prefix-trace-semantics/slides-17--structural-fixpoint-prefix-trace-semantics-AI.pdf)

# Ch. 17, Structural Fixpoint Prefix and Maximal Trace Semantics

## Structural deductive prefix trace semantics

- The **structural rule-based deductive definition** of the prefix trace semantics in chapter 6 is great to prove that a trace is a feasible execution of a program;
- Not so great to prove program properties (we must reason not on one execution trace but on all of them);
- We reformulate the prefix trace semantics as a **structural fixpoint definition**;
- Great for program verification and program analysis!
- A mere **application of theorem 16.12**: a rule-based deductive definition can be reformulated as an equivalent fixpoint definition

## Structural fixpoint prefix trace semantics

- A definition by induction on the program structure ( $\hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket$  is defined using  $\hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S' \rrbracket$  for the (immediate) components  $S'$  of  $S$ , if any)
- For a given program component  $S$ , a fixpoint definition ( $\hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket = \text{lfp } \mathcal{F}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket$  where  $\mathcal{F}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket$  can use the semantics  $\hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S' \rrbracket$  of the (immediate) components  $S'$  of  $S$ )

# Rule-based deductive versus fixpoint semantics of assignment

*Prefix traces of an assignment statement*  $S ::= \ell \ x = A ; (\text{at} \llbracket S \rrbracket = \ell)$

$$\bullet \frac{}{\text{at} \llbracket S \rrbracket \in \hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket (\pi_1 \text{at} \llbracket S \rrbracket)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$\bullet \frac{v = \mathcal{A} \llbracket A \rrbracket \varrho(\pi^\ell)}{\ell \xrightarrow{x = A = v} \text{after} \llbracket S \rrbracket \in \hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket (\pi^\ell)} \quad (6.16)$$

*Prefix traces of an assignment statement*  $S ::= \ell \ x = A ;$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket (\pi^\ell) &= \{\ell\} \cup \{\ell \xrightarrow{x = A = v} \text{after} \llbracket S \rrbracket \mid v = \mathcal{A} \llbracket A \rrbracket \varrho(\pi^\ell)\} \\ \hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket (\pi^{\ell'}) &= \emptyset \quad \text{when} \quad \ell' \neq \ell \end{aligned} \quad (17.2)$$

# Rule-based deductive versus fixpoint semantics of assignment

*Prefix traces of an assignment statement*  $S ::= \ell \ x = A ; (\text{at} \llbracket S \rrbracket = \ell)$

$$\bullet \frac{}{\text{at} \llbracket S \rrbracket \in \hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket (\pi_1 \text{at} \llbracket S \rrbracket)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$\bullet \frac{v = \mathcal{A} \llbracket A \rrbracket \varrho(\pi^\ell)}{\ell \xrightarrow{x = A = v} \text{after} \llbracket S \rrbracket \in \hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket (\pi^\ell)} \quad (6.16)$$

*Prefix traces of an assignment statement*  $S ::= \ell \ x = A ;$

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But where is the fixpoint???

## Fixpoint semantics of assignment

- No recursion is involved in the definition of the semantics
- The fixpoint of a constant function  $f(x) = c$  is that constant  $c$ !

$$\hat{\mathcal{S}}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket (\pi^\ell) = \text{lfp}^{\dot{\subseteq}} \mathcal{F}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket$$

$$\mathcal{F}^* \llbracket S \rrbracket (X) \pi^\ell = \{\ell\} \cup \{\ell \xrightarrow{x = A = v} \text{after} \llbracket S \rrbracket \mid v = \mathcal{A} \llbracket A \rrbracket \varrho(\pi^\ell)\}$$

( $\dot{\subseteq}$  is  $\subseteq$  pointwise)

## Fixpoint prefix trace semantics of a statement list

*Prefix traces of a statement list*  $Sl ::= Sl' S$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathcal{S}}^*[[Sl]](\pi_1) &= \hat{\mathcal{S}}^*[[Sl']](\pi_1) \cup \\ &\quad \{\pi_2 \frown \pi_3 \mid \pi_2 \in \hat{\mathcal{S}}^+[[Sl']](\pi_1) \wedge \pi_3 \in \hat{\mathcal{S}}^*[[S]](\pi_1 \frown \pi_2)\} \end{aligned} \tag{17.3}$$



# Fixpoint prefix trace semantics of an iteration

Prefix traces of an iteration statement  $S ::= \text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b$

$$\mathcal{S}^*[\text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b] = \text{lfp}^{\subseteq} \mathcal{F}^*[\text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b] \quad (17.4)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^*[\text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b](X)(\pi_1 \ell') \triangleq \emptyset \quad \text{when } \ell' \neq \ell$$

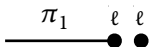
$$\mathcal{F}^*[\text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b](X)(\pi_1 \ell) \triangleq \{\ell\} \quad (a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cup \{ \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \xrightarrow{\neg(B)} \text{after}[S] \mid \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \in X(\pi_1 \ell') \wedge \\ \mathcal{B}[B]q(\pi_1 \ell' \pi_2 \ell') = \text{ff} \wedge \ell' = \ell \} \end{aligned} \quad (b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cup \{ \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \xrightarrow{B} \text{at}[S_b] \frown \pi_3 \mid \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \in X(\pi_1 \ell') \wedge \mathcal{B}[B]q(\pi_1 \ell' \pi_2 \ell') = \text{tt} \\ \wedge \pi_3 \in \mathcal{S}^*[S_b](\pi_1 \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \xrightarrow{B} \text{at}[S_b]) \wedge \ell' = \ell \} \end{aligned} \quad (c)$$

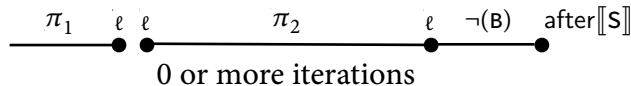
## Explanation of the term (a)

$$\mathcal{F}^* \llbracket \text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b \rrbracket (X)(\pi_1 \ell) \triangleq \{ \ell \} \cup \dots \quad (\text{a})$$



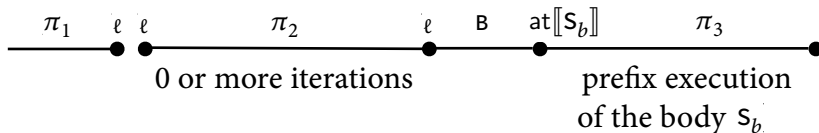
## Explanation of the term (b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}^* \llbracket \text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b \rrbracket (X)(\pi_1 \ell) &\triangleq \dots \\
 \cup \{ \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \xrightarrow{\neg(B)} \text{after} \llbracket S \rrbracket \mid \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \in X(\pi_1 \ell') \wedge \mathcal{B} \llbracket B \rrbracket \varrho(\pi_1 \ell' \pi_2 \ell') = \text{ff} \wedge \ell' = \ell \} \\
 \cup \dots
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{b}$$



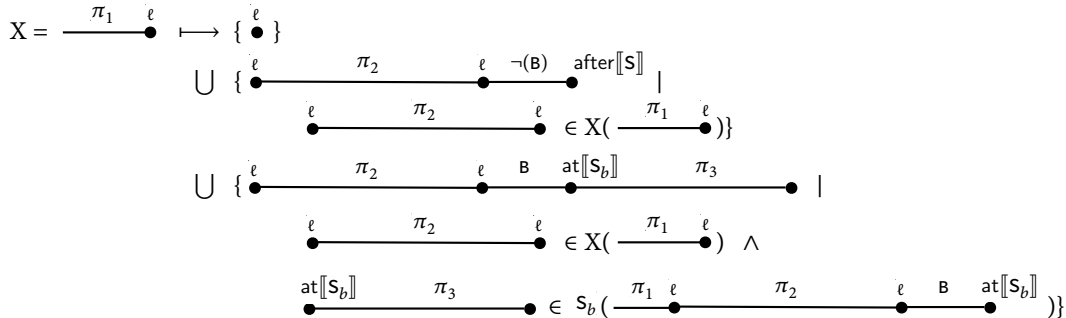
## Explanation of the term (c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}^* \llbracket \text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b \rrbracket (X)(\pi_1 \ell) &\triangleq \dots \\
 \cup \{ \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \xrightarrow{B} \text{at} \llbracket S_b \rrbracket \frown \pi_3 \mid &\ell' \pi_2 \ell' \in X(\pi_1 \ell') \wedge \mathcal{B} \llbracket B \rrbracket \varrho(\pi_1 \ell' \pi_2 \ell') = \text{tt} \\
 \wedge \pi_3 \in \mathcal{S}^* \llbracket S_b \rrbracket (\pi_1 \ell' \pi_2 \ell' \xrightarrow{B} &\text{at} \llbracket S_b \rrbracket) \wedge \ell' = \ell \}
 \end{aligned} \tag{c}$$



## Explanation of the fixpoint iteration

$$X = \mathcal{F}^*[\text{while } \ell(B) S_b](X)$$



# Fixpoint prefix trace semantics of an iteration

Prefix traces of an iteration statement  $S ::= \text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b$

$$\mathcal{S}^*[\text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b] = \text{lfp}^{\subseteq} \mathcal{F}^*[\text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b] \quad (17.4)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^*[\text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b](X)(\pi_1 \ell') \triangleq \emptyset \quad \text{when } \ell' \neq \ell$$

$$\mathcal{F}^*[\text{while } \ell \text{ (B) } S_b](X)(\pi_1 \ell) \triangleq \{\ell\} \quad (a)$$

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# The End, Thank you