EC4219: Software Engineering (Spring 2024) Homework 3: Interval Analysis

100 points **Due:** 6/19, 23:59 (submit via GIST LMS)

Instructor: Sunbeom So

Important Notes

• Evaluation criteria

The correctness of your implementation will be evaluated using testcases:

$$\frac{\text{\#Passed}}{\text{\#Total}} \times \text{point per problem}$$

- "Total" indicates a set of test cases prepared by the instructor (undisclosed before the evaluation).
- "Passed" indicates testcases whose expected outputs match with the outputs produced by your implementations.

• Executable

Before you submit your code, please make sure that your code can be successfully compiled. That is, the command ./build should not report any errors. Otherwise, you will get 0 points for that HW.

• No Plagiarism and No Discussion

Cheating (i.e., copying assignments by any means) will get you an F. See the slides for Lecture 0. Code-clone checking will be conducted irregularly. Furthermore, discussions at all levels are strictly disallowed.

• No Changes on Template/File Name/File Extension Changes

Your job is to complete (* TODO *) parts in provided templates; you should not modify the other existing code templates. Do not change the file names. The submitted files should have .ml extensions, not the others (e.g., .pdf, .zip, .tar).

• No Posting on the Web

You should not post your implementations on public websites (e.g., public GitHub repositories). Violating this rule gets you an F, even after the end of the semester.

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1 Goal

Your goal is to implement an interval analyzer for detecting assertion violations.

2 Structure of the Project

You can find the following files in the hw3 directory. Your job is to complete and submit the two files:

absDom.ml, itvAnalysis.ml

As in Hw1 and Hw2, feel free to implement any additional helper functions that you think are necessary, even if they are not specified in the templates.

- absDom.ml: This file implements the abstract domains and abstract operators.
 - module AbsMem: aims to implement an abstract memory state $\widehat{m} \in \widehat{\mathbb{M}}$, a mapping from each variable to an abstract value.
 - module AbsVal: aims to implement an abstract value domain. An abstract value is a pair of an interval $i \in \mathbb{I}$ and an abstract boolean $\hat{b} \in \widehat{\mathbb{B}}$.
 - module AbsBool: aims of implement an abstract domain for boolean values.
 - module Itv: implements an interval domain.
- itvAnalysis.ml: aims to implement the abstract transformers (abstract semantic functions).
 - For Hw3, we assume all elements of an integer array are abstracted into a single interval value. For example, given an array a containing three elements $\{1, 5, 10\}$, the interval values of a[0], a[1], and a[2] are all [1, 10].
 - You should consider implementing widening and narrowing operators to ensure termination.
- The rest files are the same as Hw1 and Hw2.
 - An exception for Hw3 is that, we assume (1) pre- and postconditions are ignored in the analysis, and (2) all loop invariants are unknown (hence marked using "?)" in each test code.

3 How to Build

After completing the files (absDom.ml, itvAnalysis.ml), you can build the project as follows.

\$./build

Then, the executable ./main.native will be generated. You can run it as follows.

\$./main.native -input TESTCODE

4 Running Example

Consider the test code from test/loop3:

```
@pre ... (* ignore pre- and postconditions for Hw3 *)
@post ...
simple_loop3 (int n) returns (bool rv) {
   int x;
   int y;

   x = 0;
   y = 0;

while @L{?} (x<10) {
        x = x+1;
        (* y = y+1; *)
   }

   assert (x==10 && y>=0); (* must be proven *)
   assert (y>=10); (* cannot be proven using our interval analysis *)
   return true;
}
```

If you run the command

\$./main.native -input test/loop3

you should obtain the following result:

where 1 is the number of proven assertions.