AAA616: Program Analysis

Lecture 7 — Abstract Interpretation Example (2)

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Programs

Language:

$$\begin{array}{lll} lv & \to & x \mid *x \\ e & \to & n \mid lv \mid \& lv \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \star e_2 \mid e_1 - e_2 \\ b & \to & \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid e_1 = e_2 \mid e_1 \leq e_2 \mid \neg b \mid b_1 \wedge b_2 \\ c & \to & lv := e \mid lv := \text{alloc} \mid \text{skip} \mid c_1; c_2 \mid \text{if} \ b \ c_1 \ c_2 \mid \text{while} \ b \ c_1; c_2 \mid c_2 \mid b \ c_1 \ c_2 \mid c_2 \mid b \ c_2 \mid c_2 \mid b \ c_1; c_2 \mid c_2 \mid b \ c_2 \mid c_2 \mid b \ c_1; c_2 \mid c_2 \mid b \ c_2; c_2 \mid c_2 \mid b \ c_2; c_2 \mid c_2 \mid c_2; c_2 \mid c_2 \mid c_2; c_2 \mid c_2;$$

Assume programs are represented by control flow graphs. Let (N, \rightarrow) be a control-flow graph and $\operatorname{cmd}(n)$ be the command associated with node n:

$$lv := e \mid lv := alloc \mid assume(b)$$

Examples

```
• x = 1;
 p = &x;
 *p = *p + 1
p = alloc;
 q = &p;
 **q = 1
• x = 1;
 while (x < 10) {
     p = alloc;
      *p = *p + x;
     x = x + 1
• if (...) { p = alloc; *p = 1; }
  else
         {p = alloc; *p = 2; }
  *p = 3
```

Concrete Semantics

$$egin{array}{lll} Mem &=& Loc
ightarrow Val \ Loc &=& Var + HeapAddr \ Val &=& Int + Loc \end{array}$$

• $[\![lv]\!]: Mem \rightarrow Loc:$

$$[x](m) = x$$

 $[*x](m) = m(x)$

 \bullet $\llbracket e \rrbracket : Mem \rightarrow Val$:

• $\llbracket b \rrbracket : Mem \rightarrow Bool$:

• $f_n: \wp(Mem) \to \wp(Mem)$:

$$\begin{split} f_n(M) &= \{m[\llbracket lv \rrbracket(m) \mapsto \llbracket e \rrbracket(m)] \mid m \in M\} \cdot \cdot \cdot \operatorname{cmd}(n) = lv := e \\ f_n(M) &= \{m[\llbracket lv \rrbracket(m) \mapsto l, l \mapsto 0] \mid m \in M\} \cdot \cdot \cdot \operatorname{cmd}(n) = lv := \operatorname{alloc}, \\ l \text{ is new} \\ f_n(M) &= \{m \in M \mid \llbracket b \rrbracket(m) = true\} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \operatorname{cmd}(n) = assume(b) \end{split}$$

• $F:(N \to \wp(Mem)) \to (N \to \wp(Mem))$:

$$F(X) = \lambda n. \ f_n \big(\bigcup_{n' \to n} X(n') \big)$$

• Collecting semantics:

$$fixF \in N \rightarrow \wp(Mem)$$

Abstract Domain

$$\bullet \ \wp(HeapAddr) \xrightarrow{\gamma_{HeapAddr}} \wp(AllocSite)$$

$$\bullet \ \wp(Loc) \xrightarrow{\gamma_{Loc}} \wp(\widehat{Loc})$$

$$\alpha_{\mathit{Loc}}(L) = \{x \mid x \in L\} \uplus \alpha_{\mathit{HeapAddr}}(\{h \mid h \in L\})$$

 $\alpha_{HeanAddr}(H) = \{allocsite(h) \mid h \in H\}$

- $\wp(Int) \stackrel{\gamma_{Int}}{\longleftarrow} Interval$
- $\wp(\mathit{Val}) \stackrel{\gamma_{\mathit{Val}}}{\longleftarrow} \widehat{\mathit{Val}}$

$$lpha_{\mathit{Val}}(V) = \langle lpha_{\mathit{Int}}(\{z \mid z \in V\}), lpha_{\mathit{Loc}}(\{l \mid l \in V\})
angle$$

$$\bullet \ \wp(Mem) \xrightarrow[\alpha_{Mem}]{\gamma_{Mem}} \widehat{Mem}$$

$$lpha_{Mem}(M) = \lambda l. \left\{egin{array}{ll} \{m(l) \mid m \in M\} & \cdots & l \in \mathit{Var} \ igsqcup \{m(a) \mid m \in M, a \in \gamma_{\mathit{HeapAddr}}(l)\} & \cdots & l \in \mathit{AllocSite} \end{array}
ight.$$

$$\bullet \ \ N \to \wp(Mem) \stackrel{\gamma}{ \underset{\alpha}{\longleftarrow}} N \to \widehat{Mem} \colon \alpha(X) = \lambda n. \alpha_{Mem}(X(n))$$

Abstract Semantics

$$[x](m) = \{x\}$$

 $[xx](m) = m(x).2$

 $\bullet \ \llbracket e \rrbracket : \widehat{Mem} \to \mathit{Val}$

 $\bullet \ \llbracket b \rrbracket : \widehat{Mem} \to Bool$

• $\hat{f}_n:\widehat{Mem}\to\widehat{Mem}$:

• $\hat{F}:(N \to \widehat{Mem}) \to (N \to \widehat{Mem})$:

$$\hat{F}(X) = \lambda n. \; \hat{f}_nig(ig| ig| X(n')ig)$$

Abstract semantics:

$$\bigsqcup_{i \geq 0} \hat{F}^i(\bot) \in N o \widehat{Mem}$$