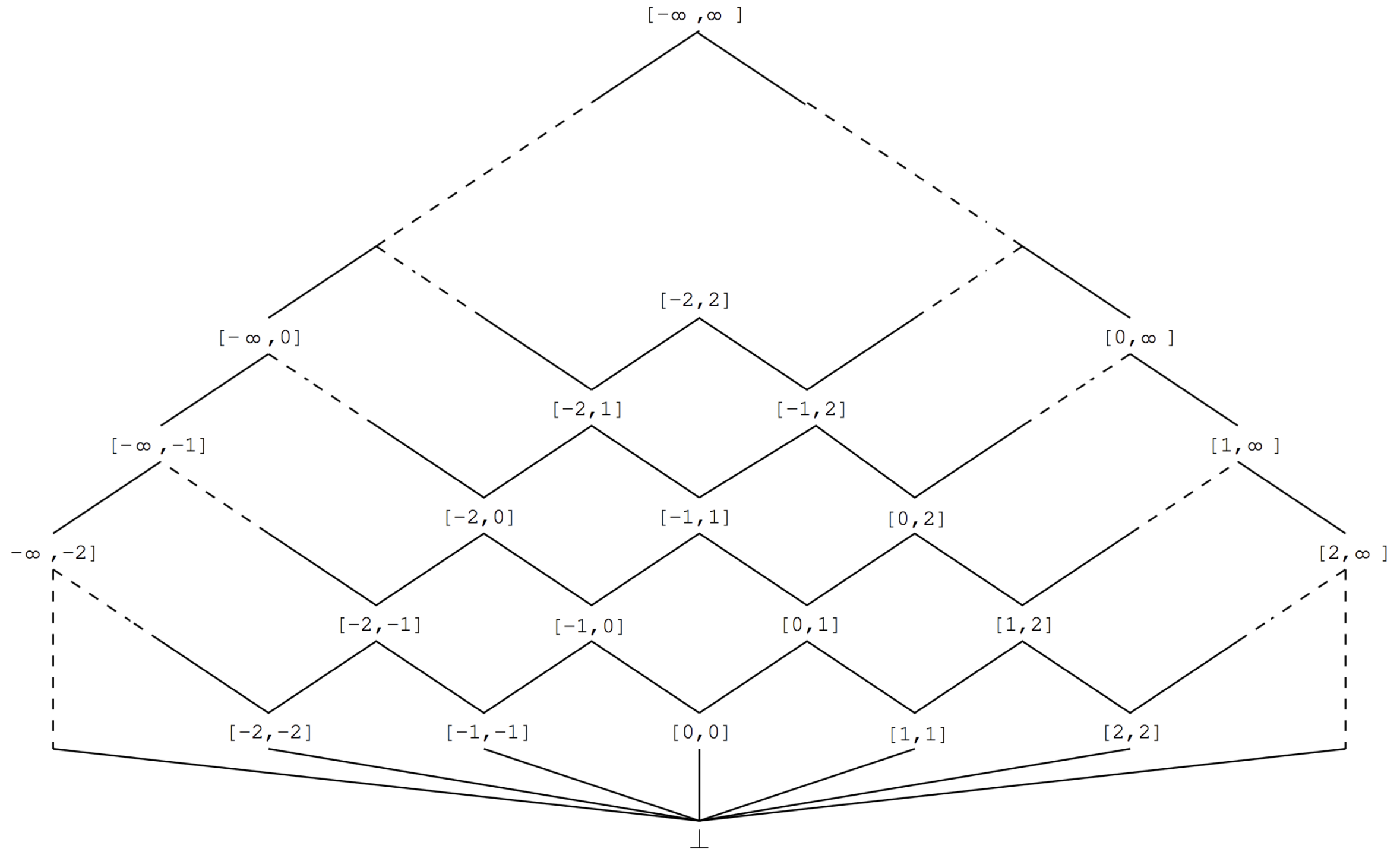


# **AAA528: Computational Logic**

## **Lecture 11 – Static Analysis Examples**

Hakjoo Oh  
2025 Spring

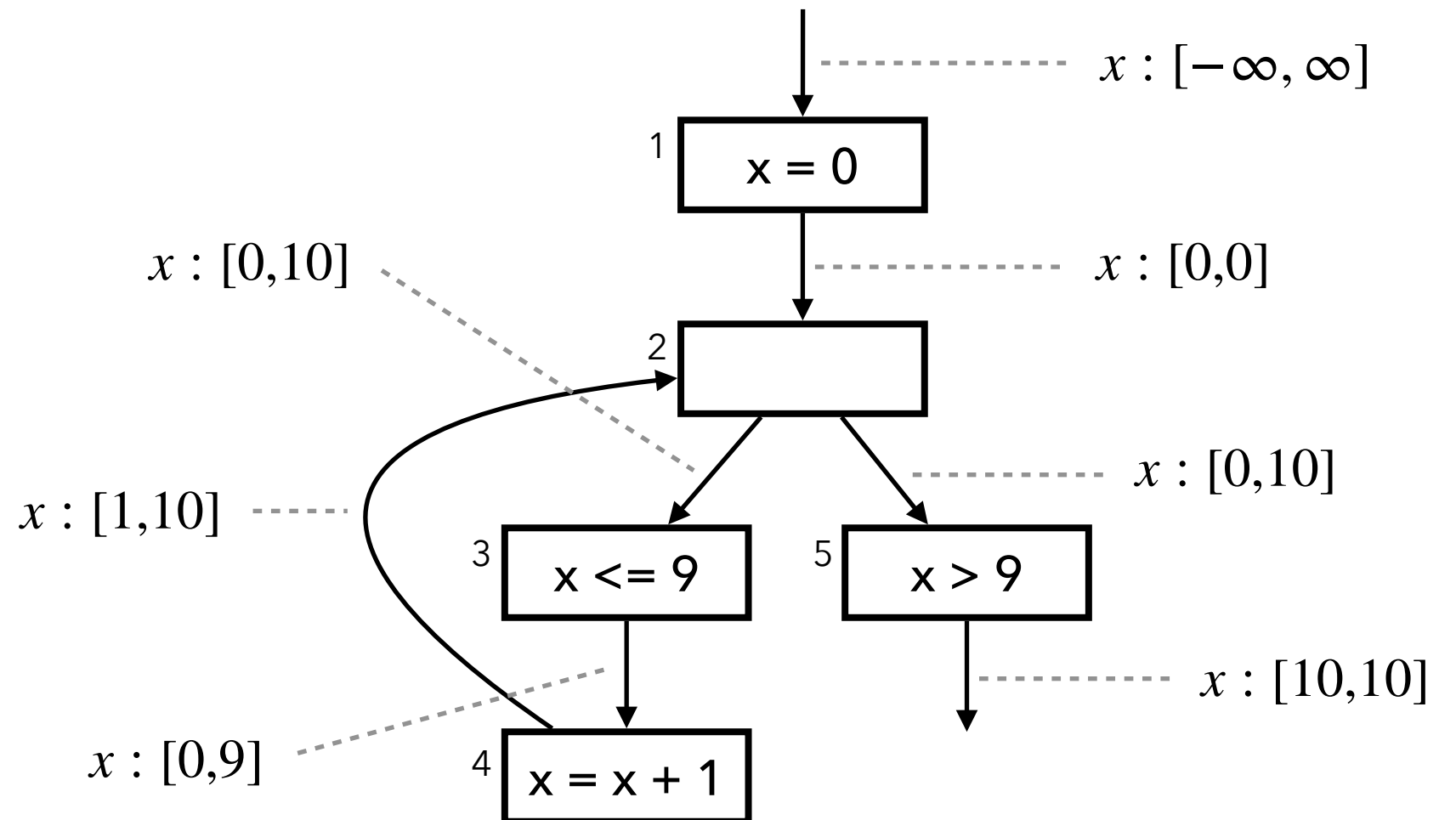
# The Interval Domain



# Example Program

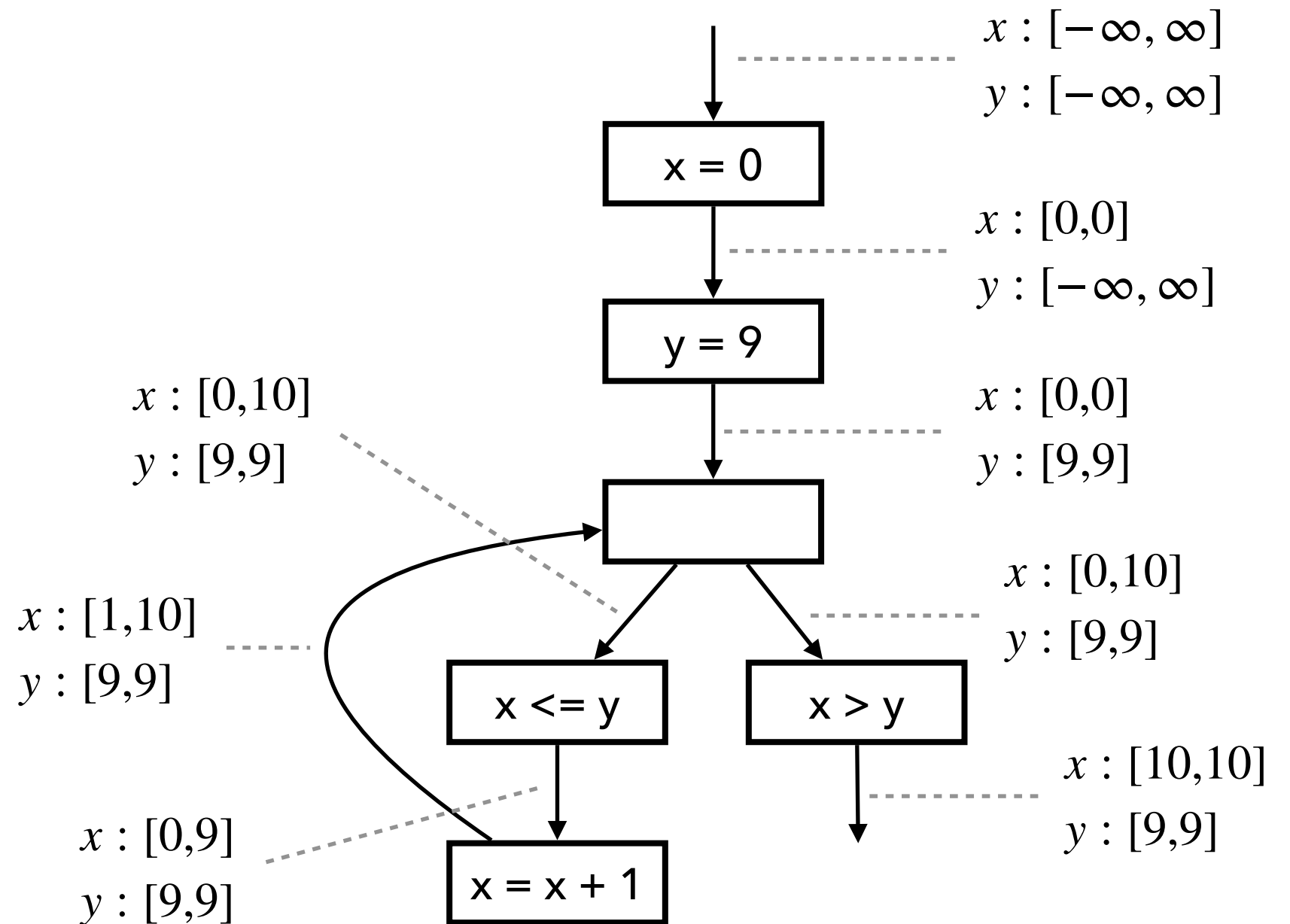
```
x = 0;
```

```
while (x <= 9)  
  x = x + 1;
```

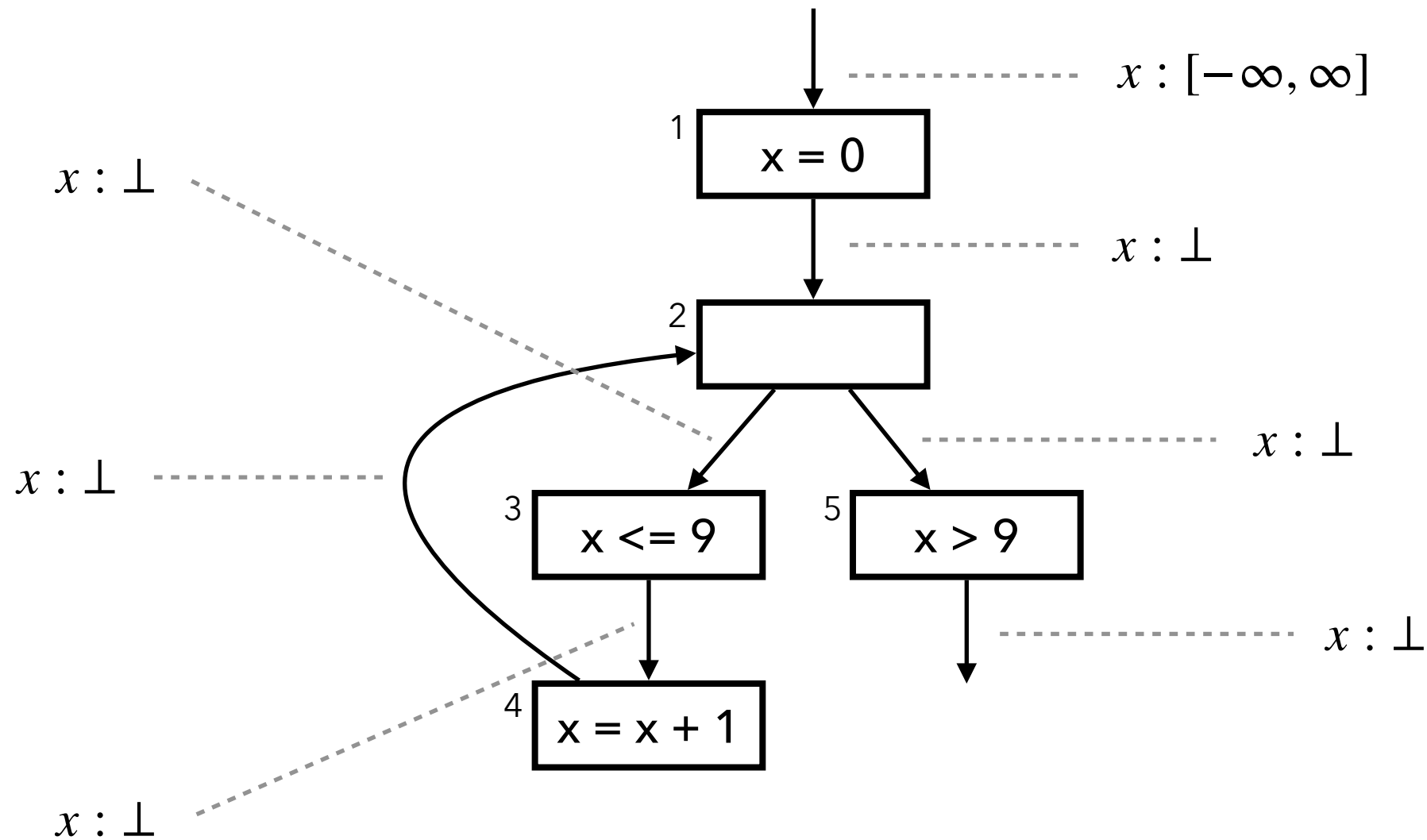


# cf. Multiple Variables

```
x = 0;  
y = 9  
while (x <= y)  
    x = x + 1;
```

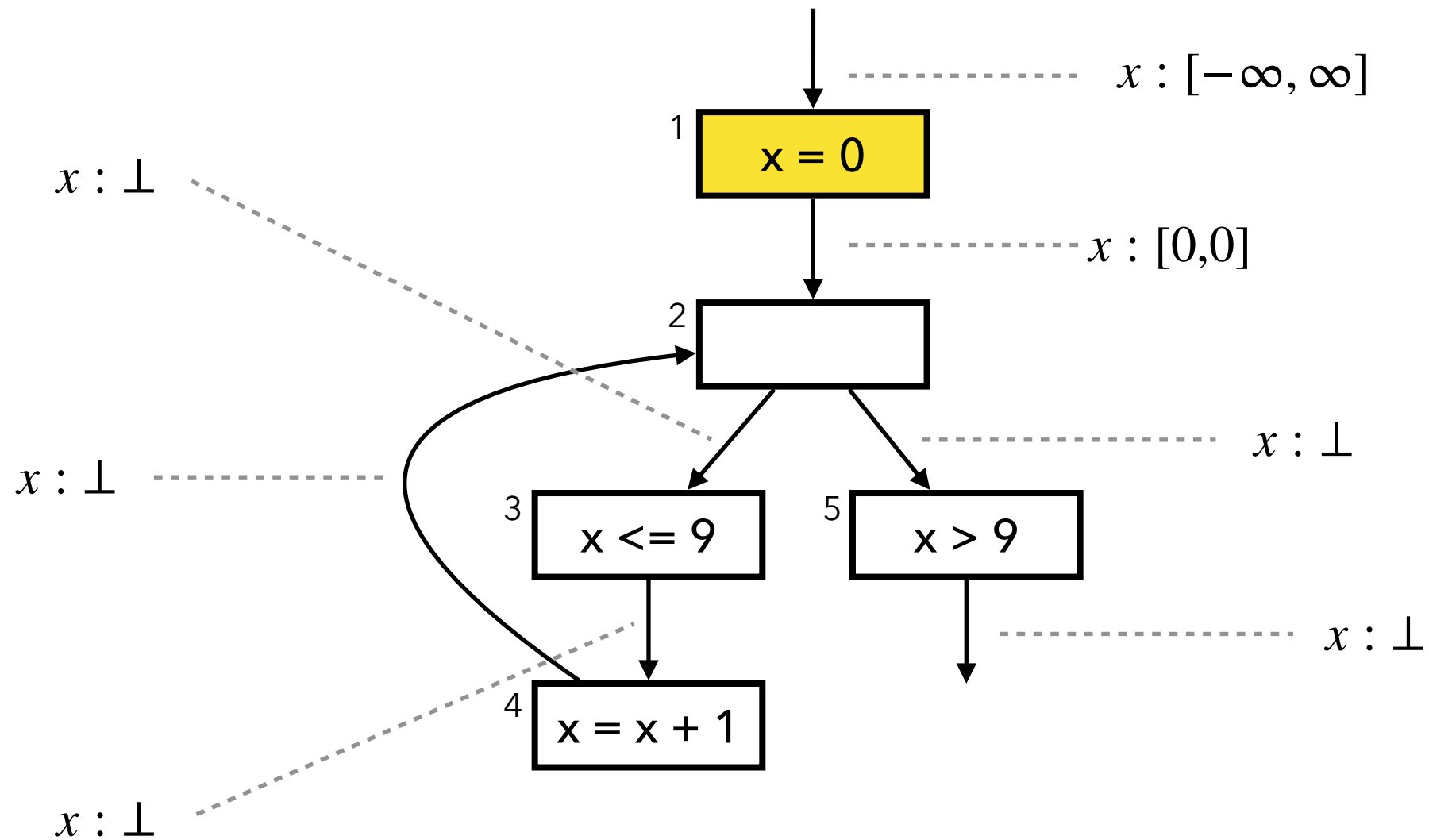


# Fixed Point Computation

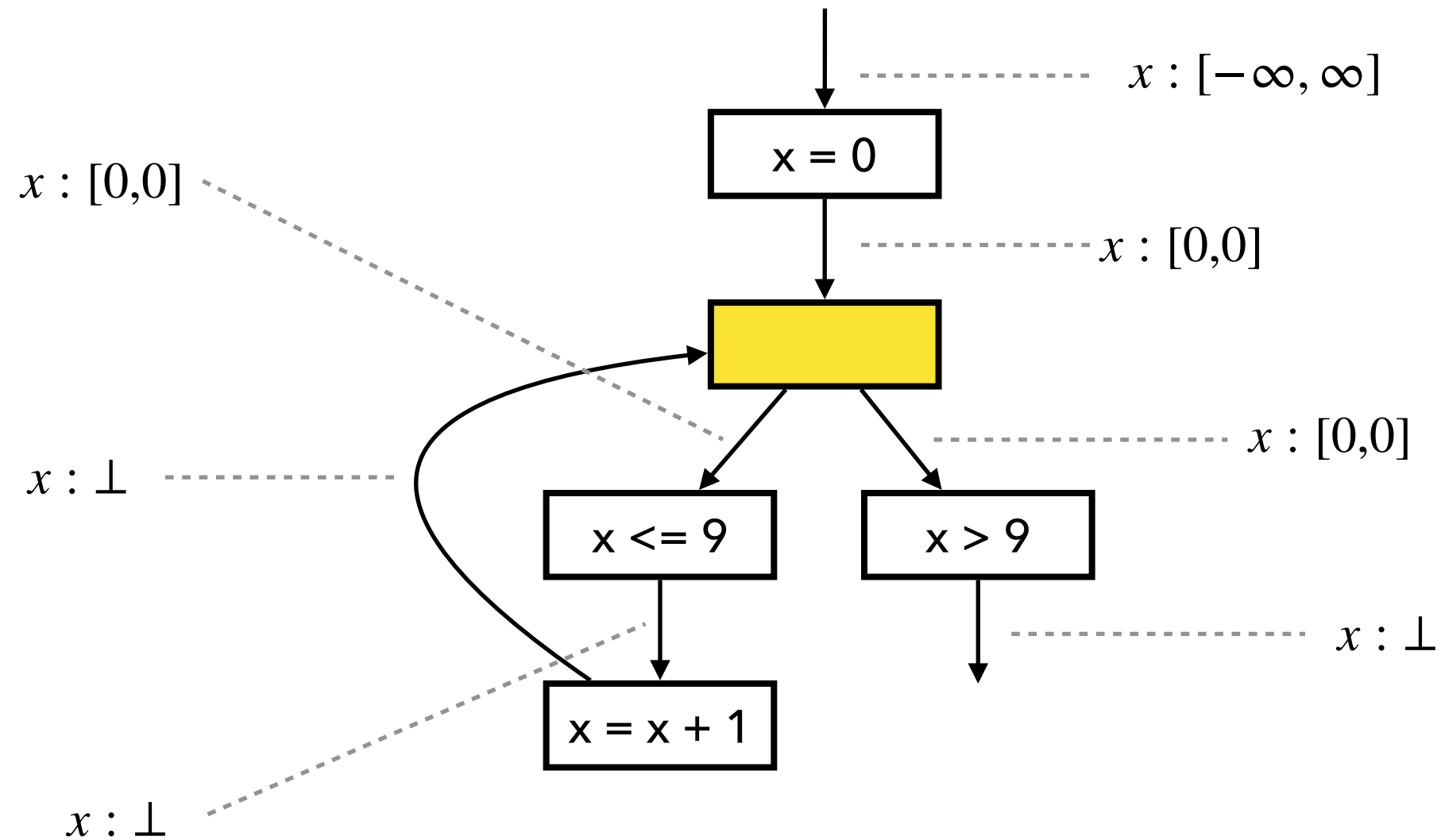


Initial states

# Fixed Point Computation

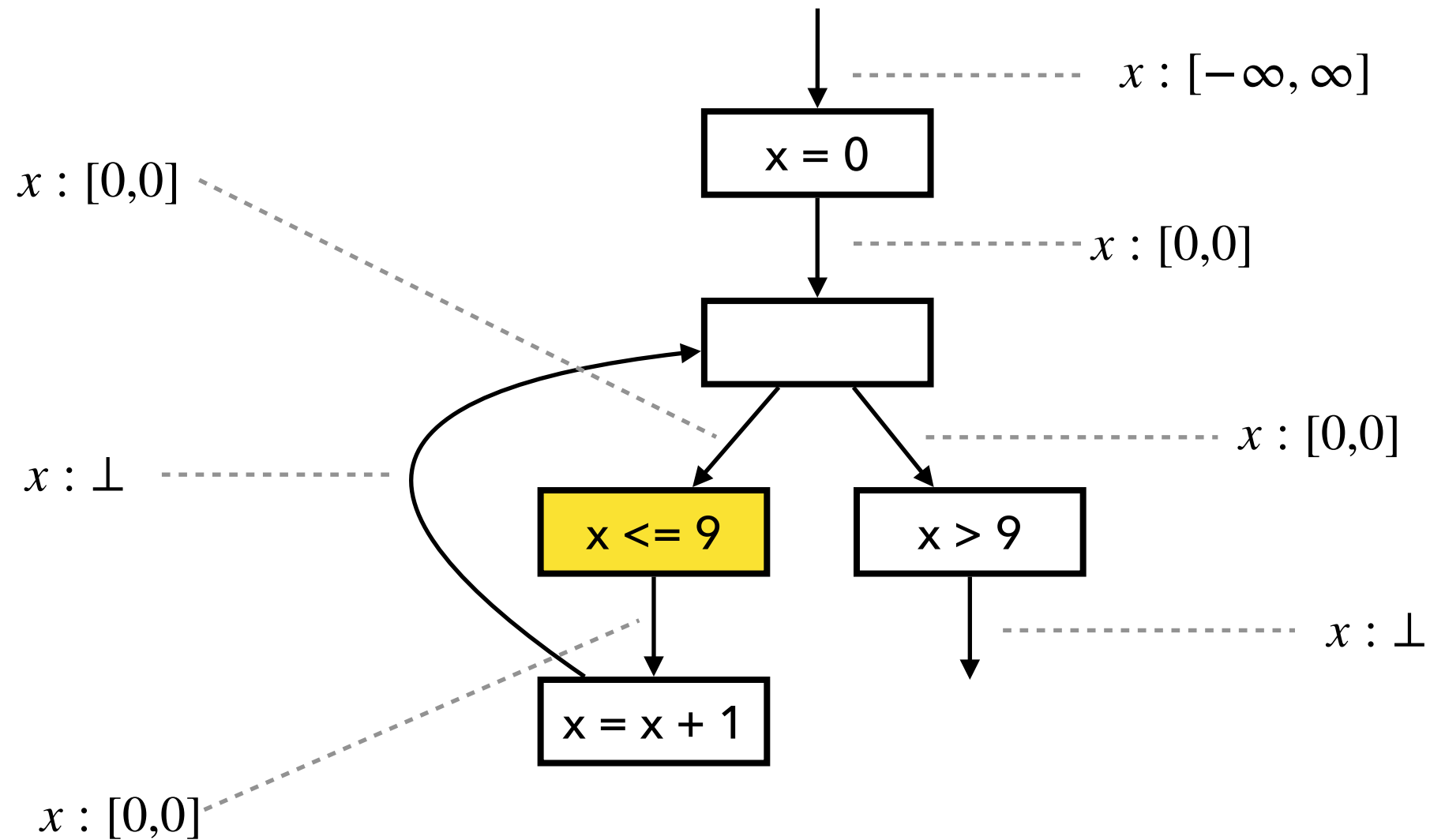


# Fixed Point Computation



Input state:  $[0, 0] \sqcup \perp = [0, 0]$

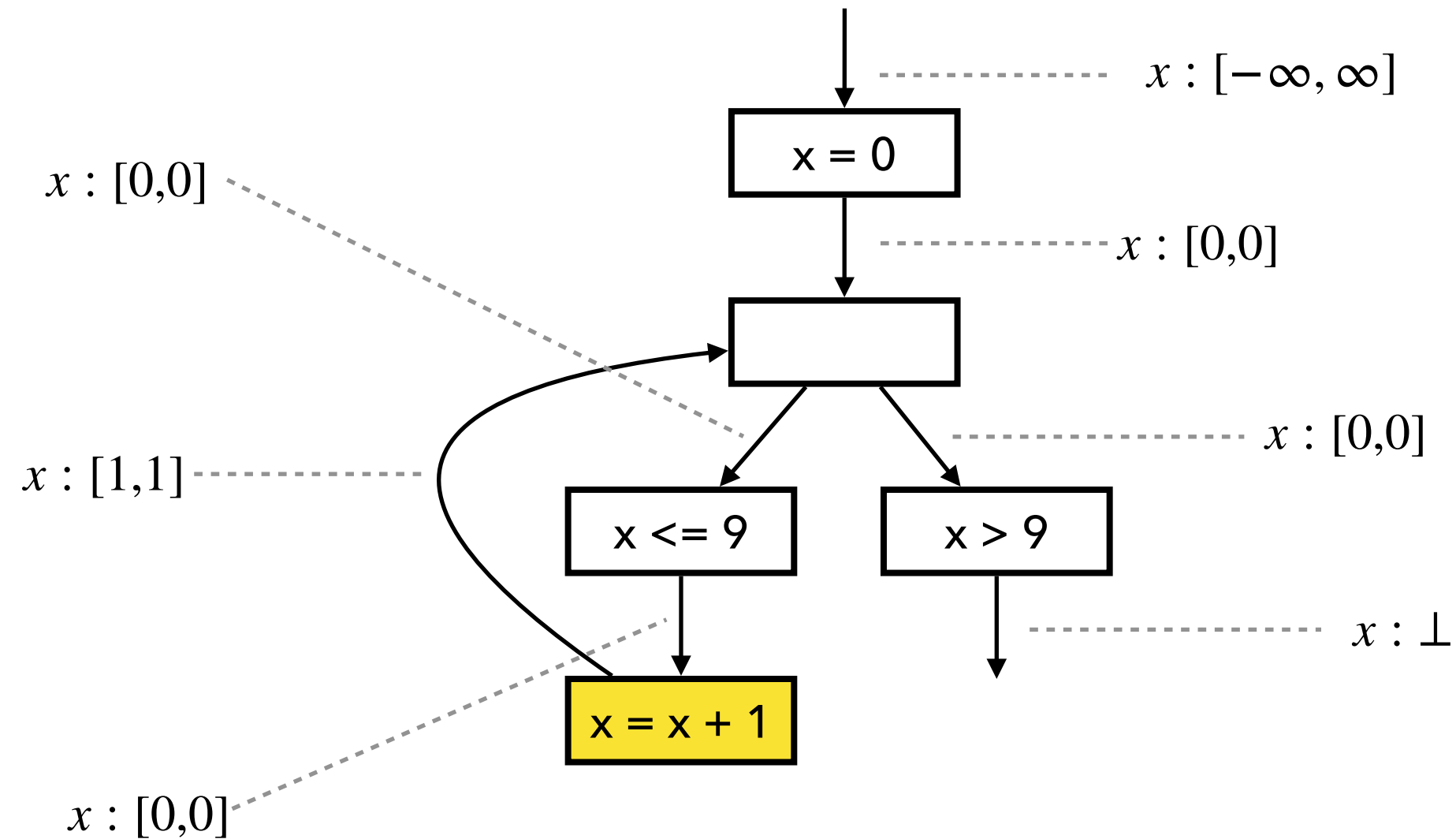
# Fixed Point Computation



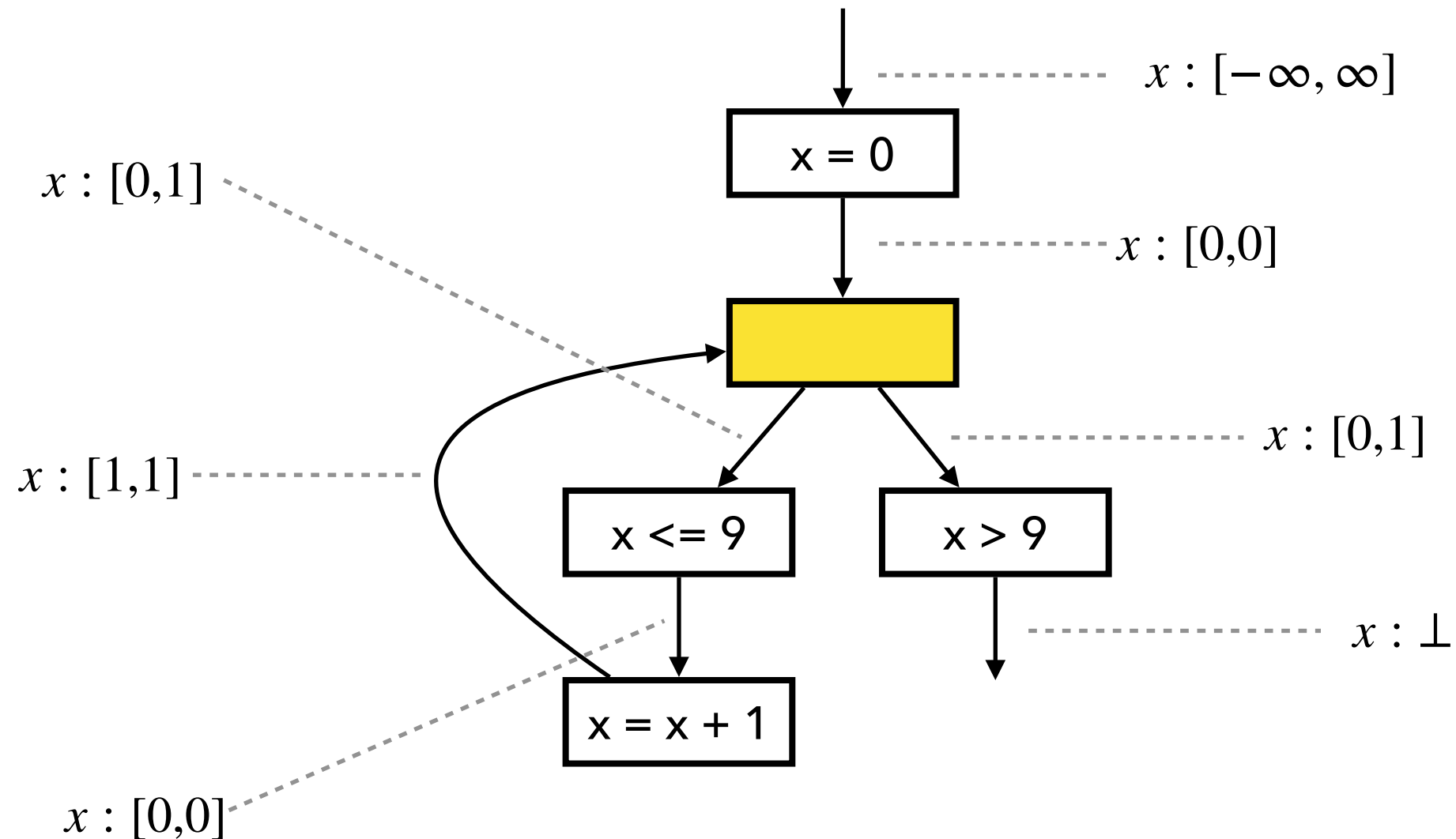
$$[0, 0] \sqcap [-\infty, 9] = [0, 0]$$



# Fixed Point Computation

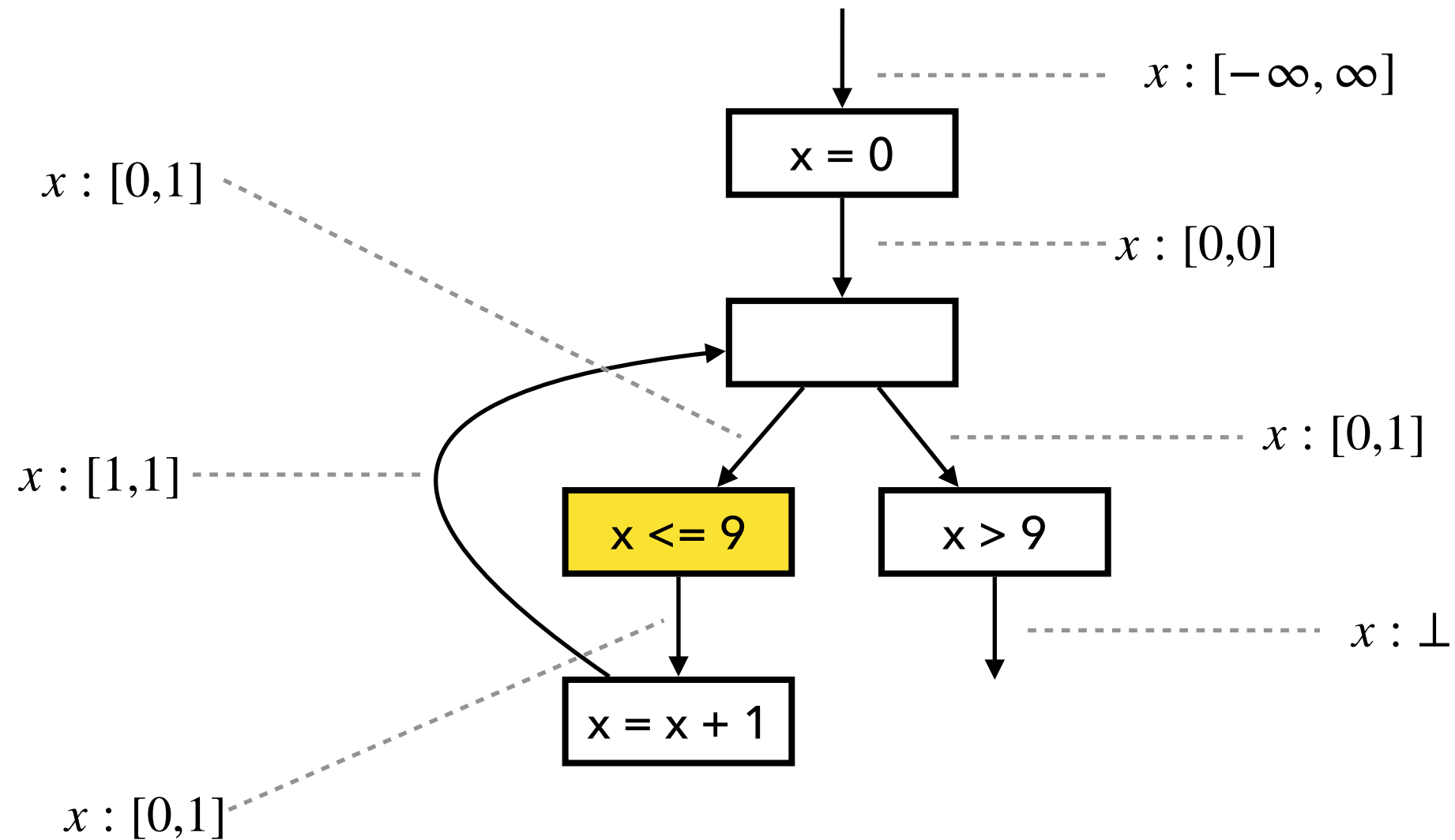


# Fixed Point Computation



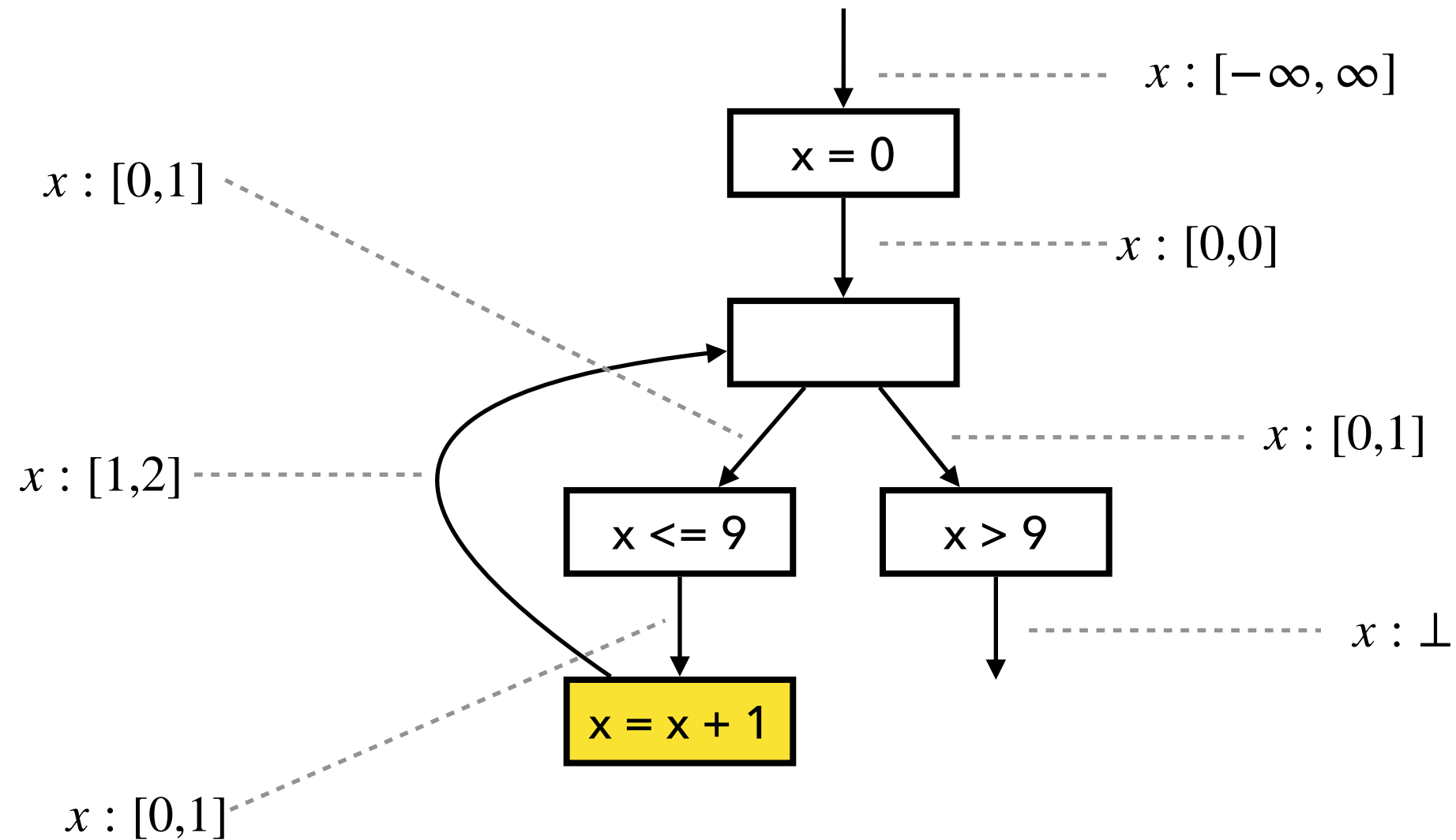
Input state:  $[0, 0] \sqcup [1, 1] = [0, 1]$   
(1st iteration of loop)

# Fixed Point Computation

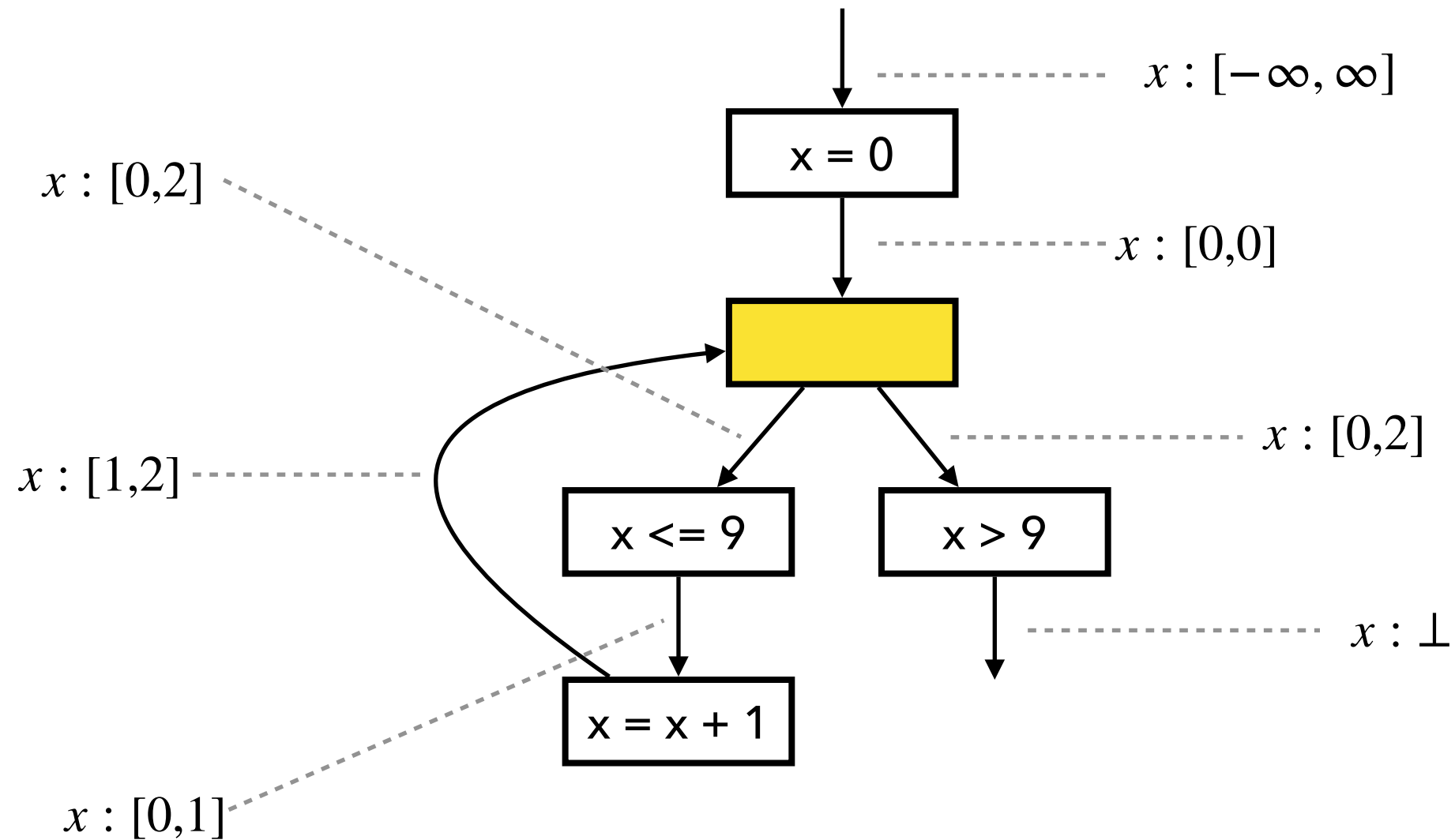


$$[0, 1] \sqcap [-\infty, 9] = [0, 1]$$

# Fixed Point Computation

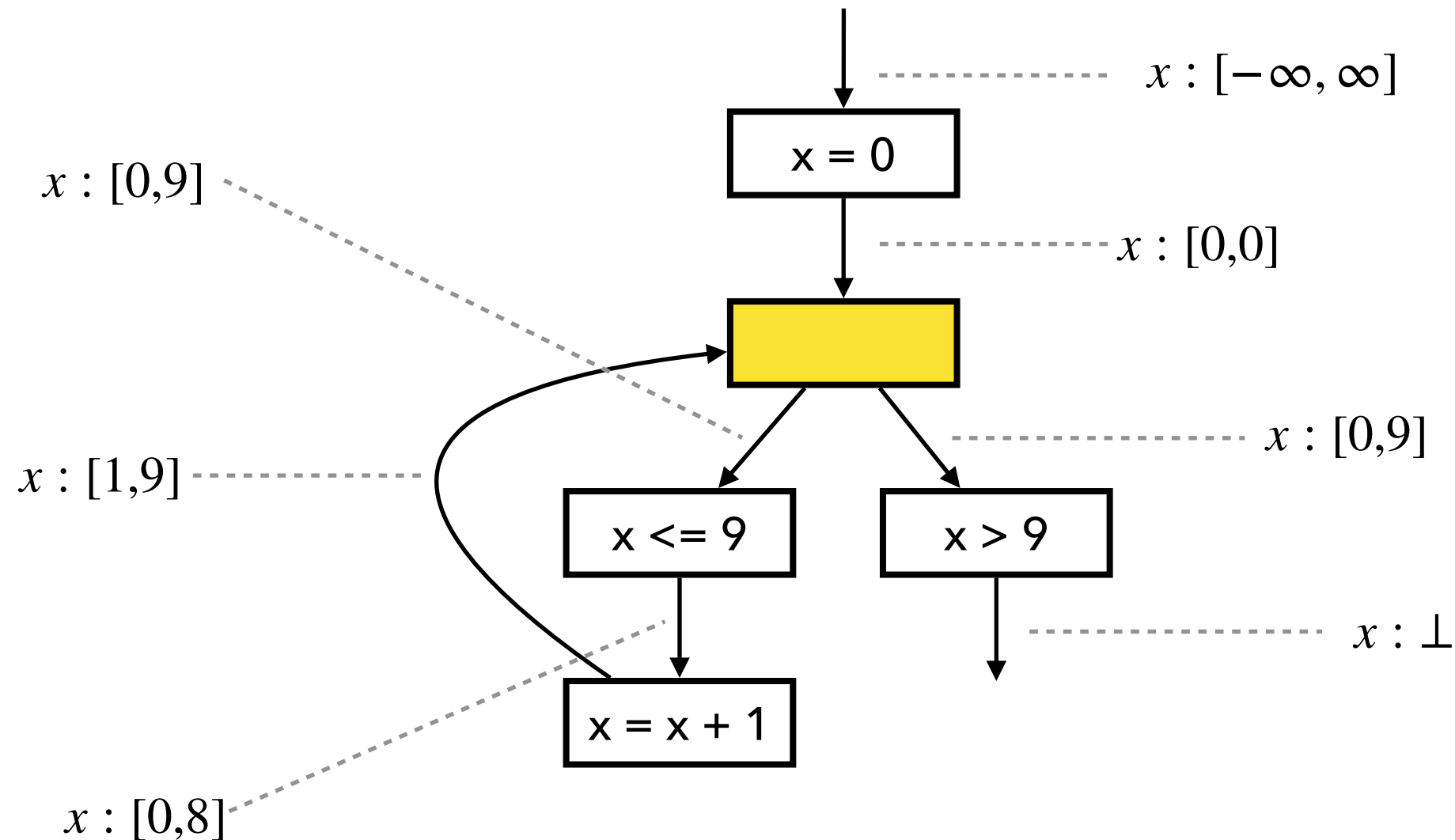


# Fixed Point Computation



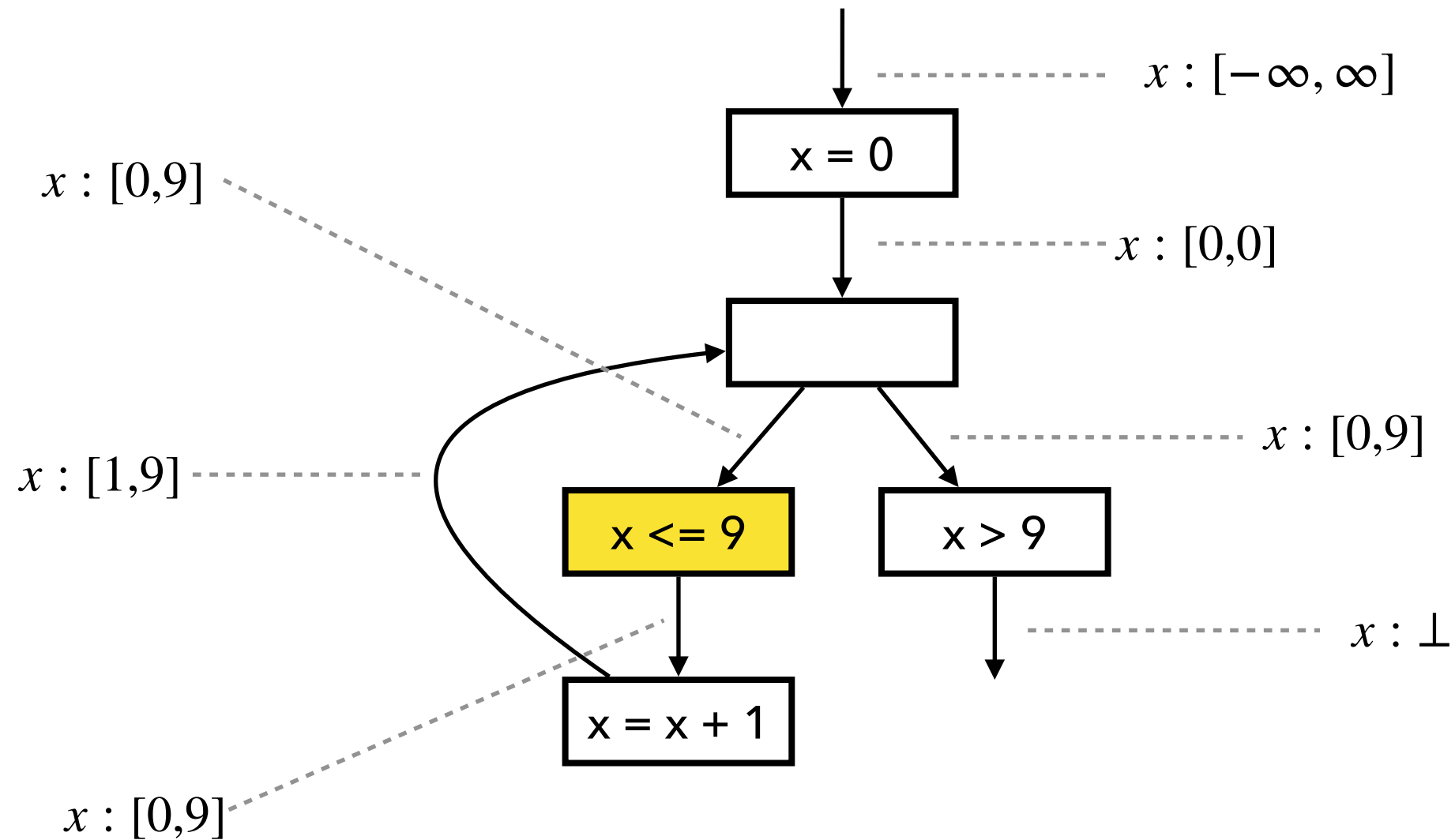
Input state:  $[0, 0] \sqcup [1, 2] = [0, 2]$   
(2nd iteration of loop)

# Fixed Point Computation



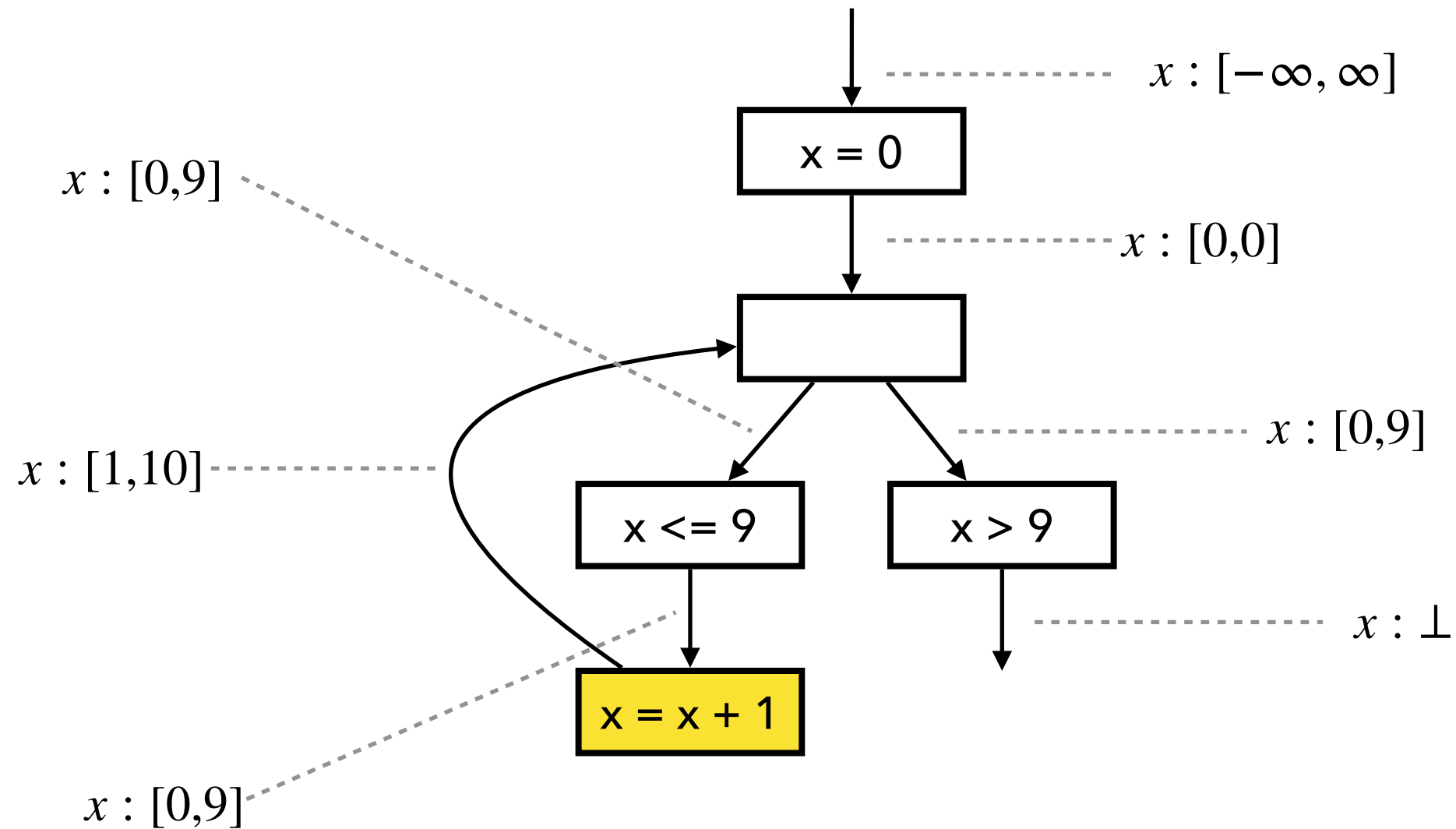
Input state:  $[0, 0] \sqcup [1, 9] = [0, 9]$   
(9th iteration of loop)

# Fixed Point Computation



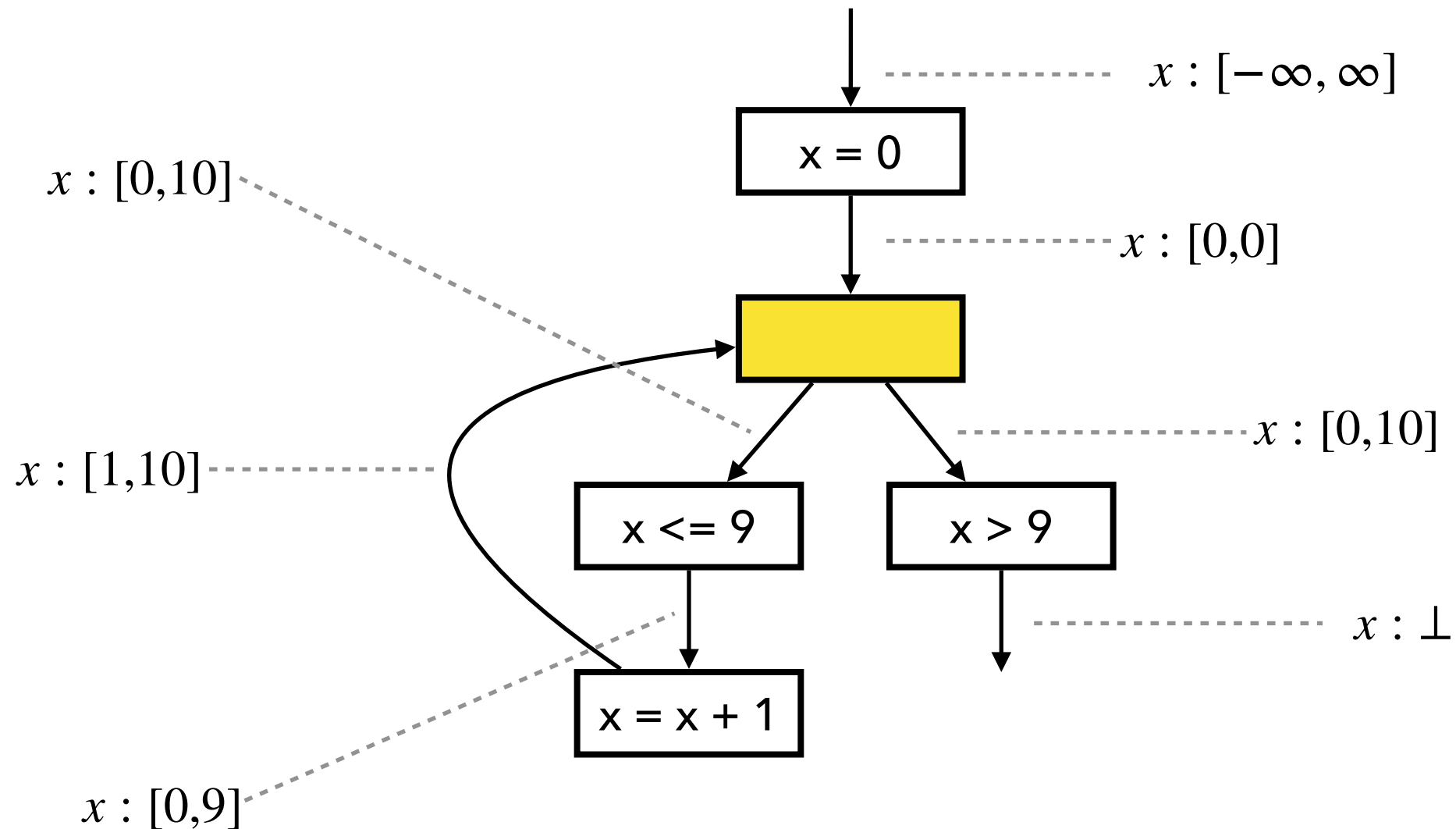
$$[0, 9] \sqcap [-\infty, 9] = [0, 9]$$

# Fixed Point Computation



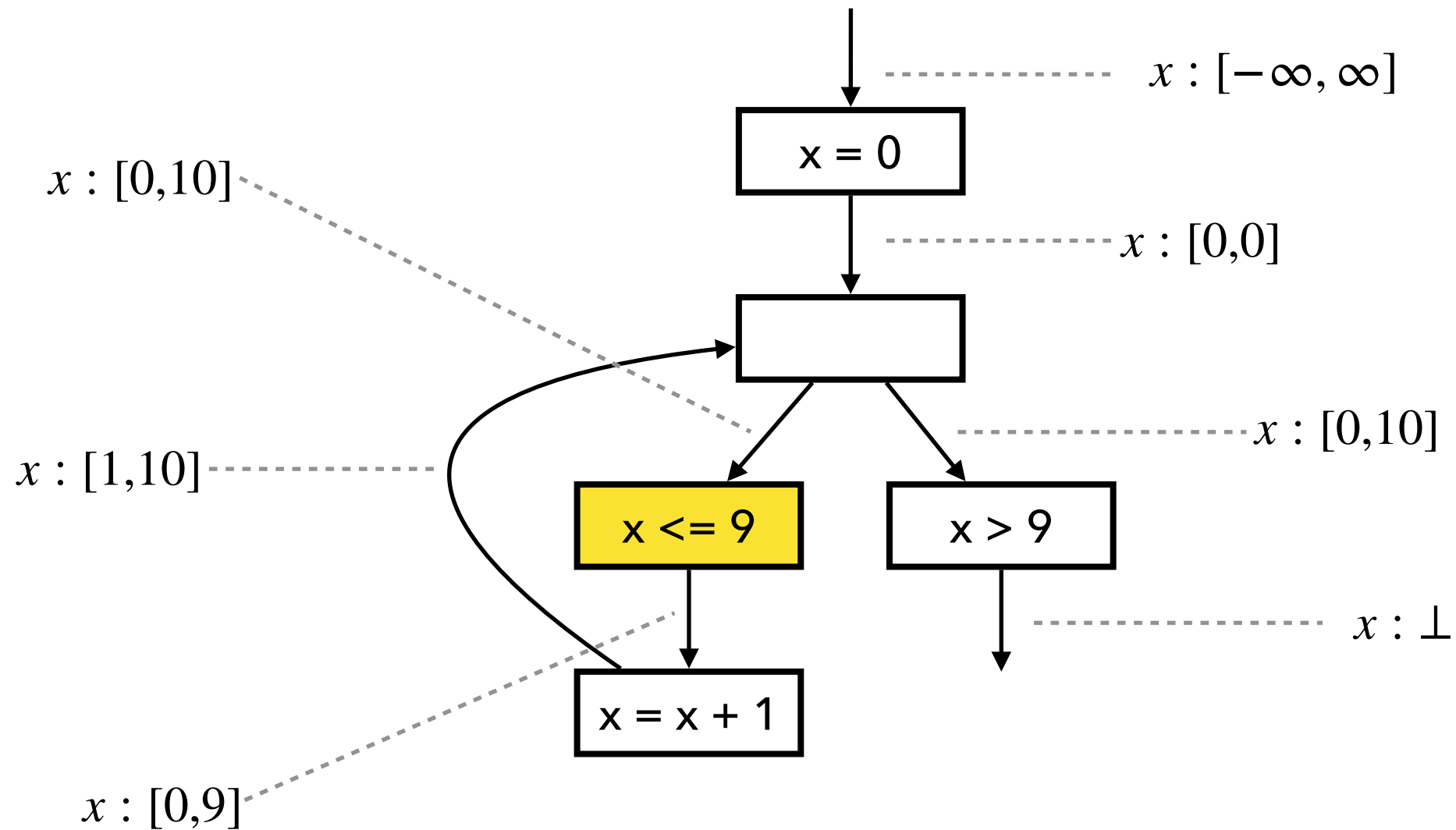


# Fixed Point Computation



Input state:  $[0, 0] \sqcup [1, 10] = [0, 10]$   
(10th iteration of loop)

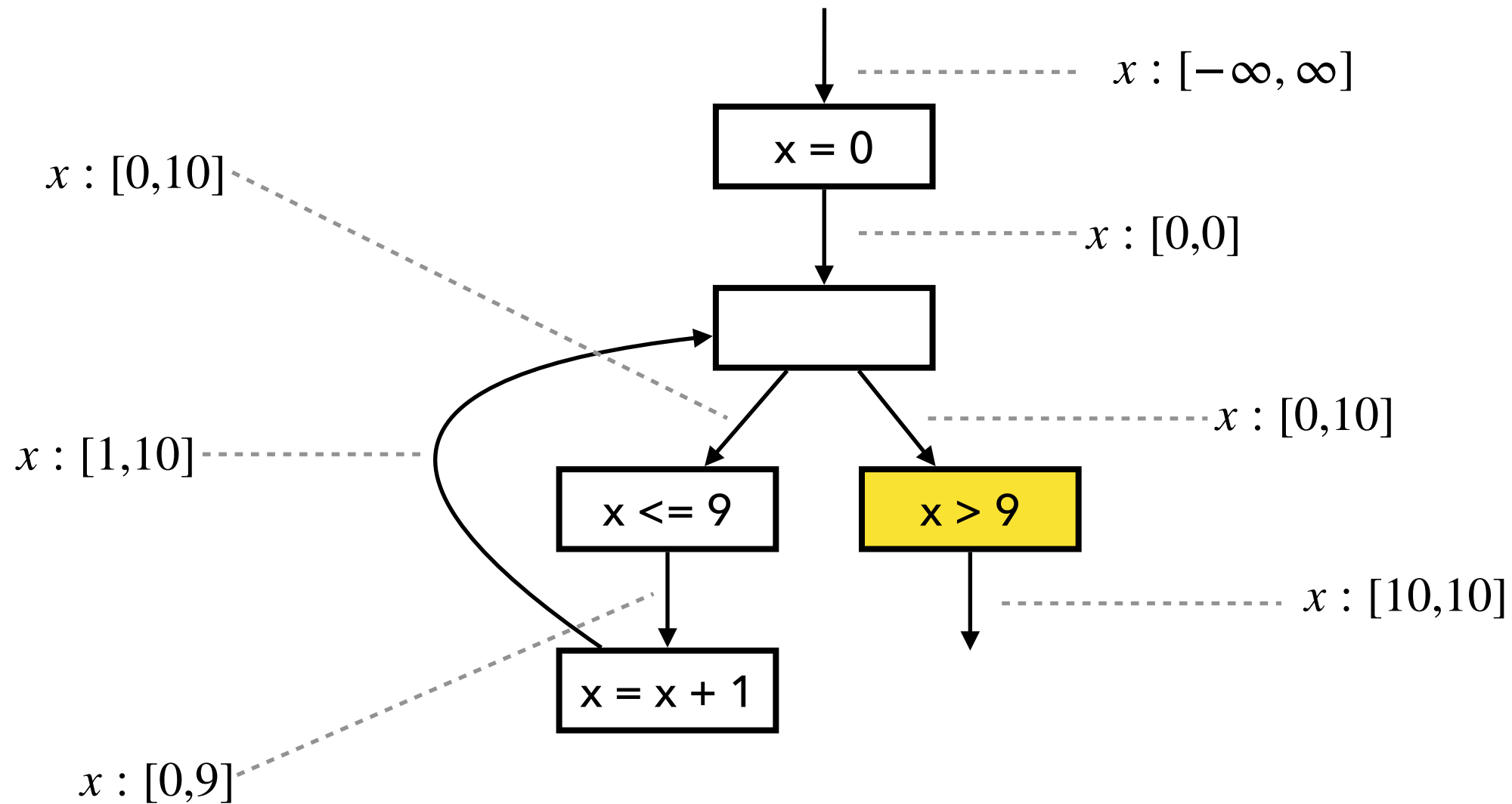
# Fixed Point Computation



fixed point

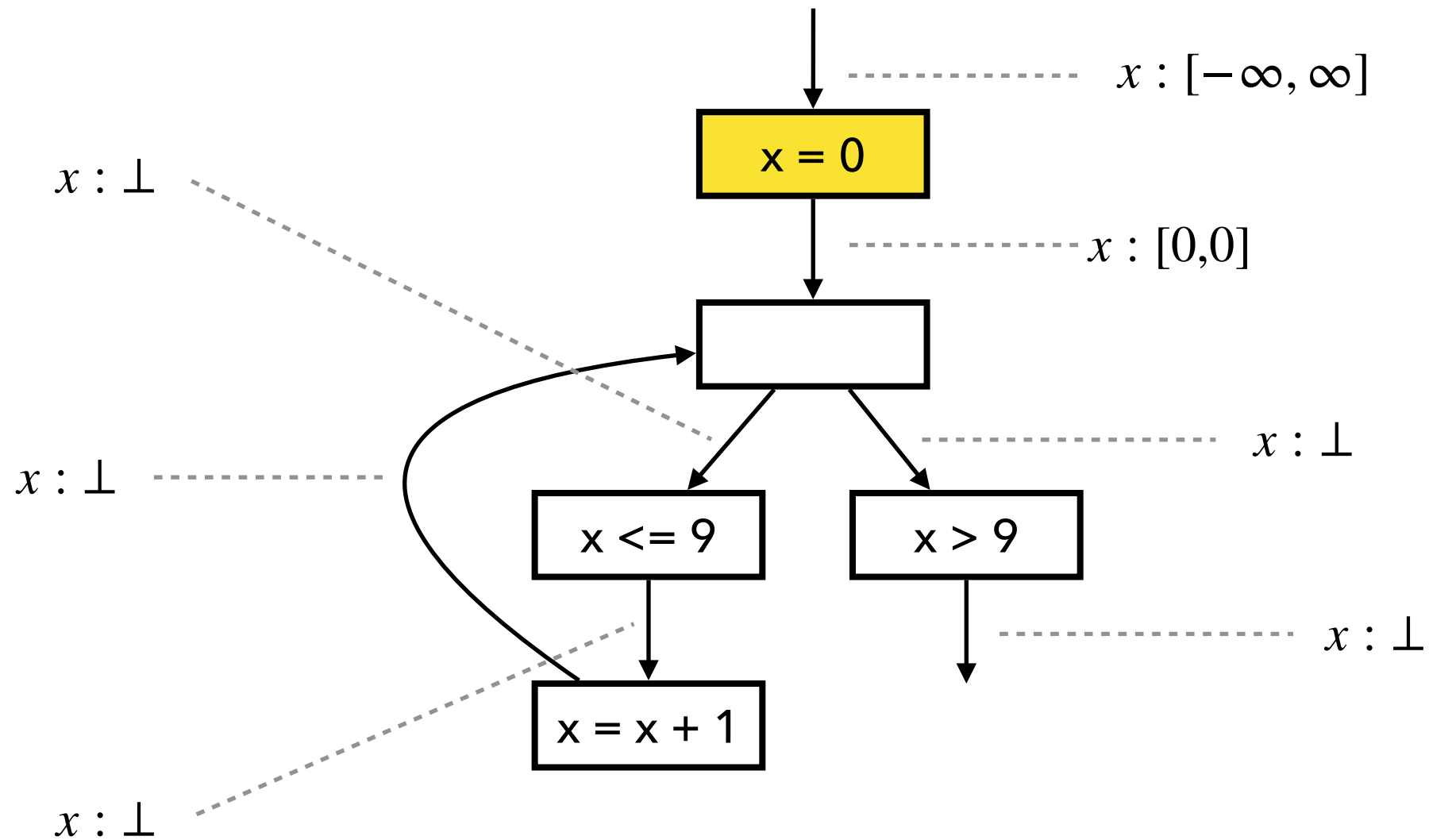
$$[0, 10] \sqcap [-\infty, 9] = [0, 9]$$

# Fixed Point Computation

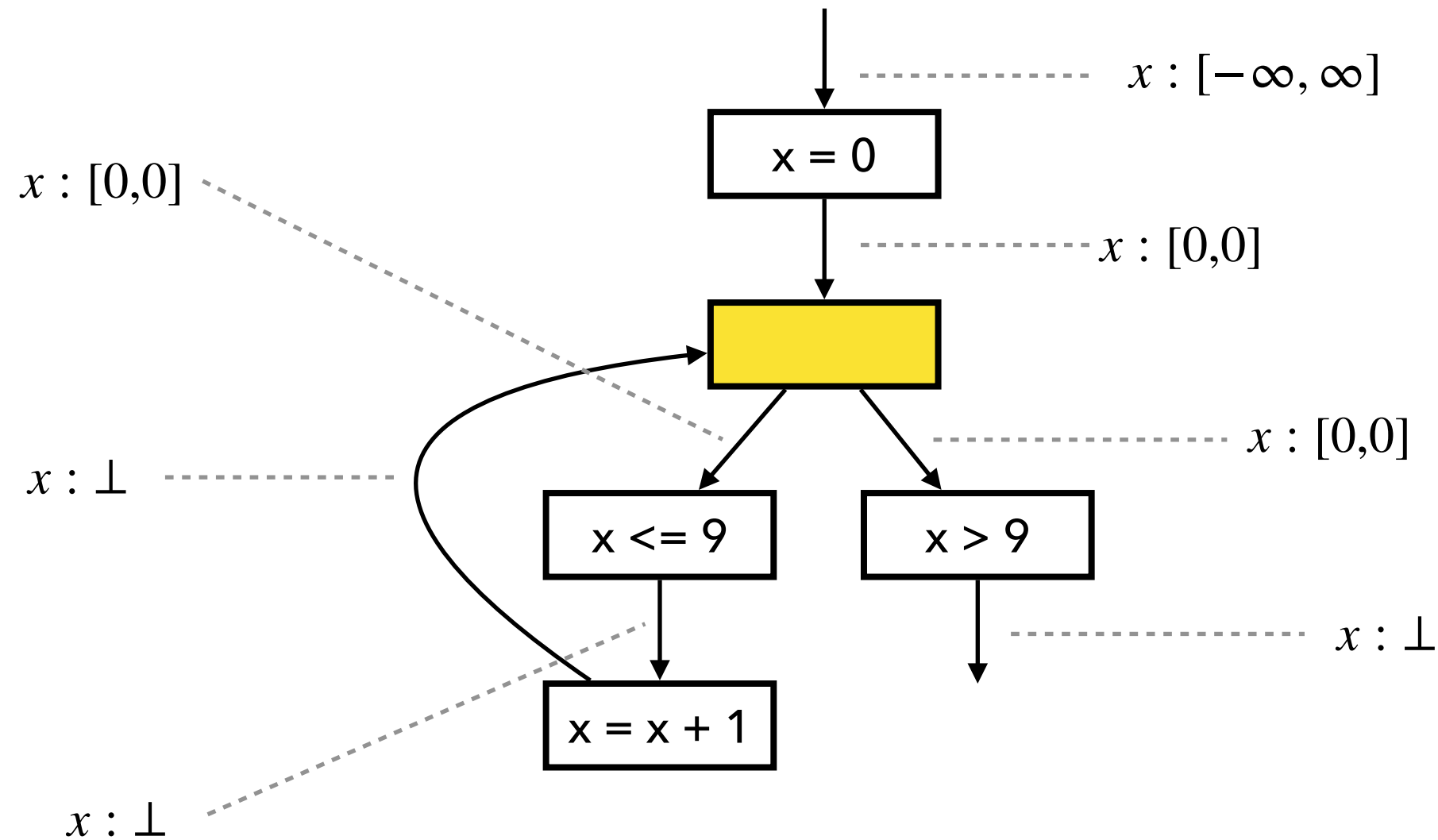


$$[0, 10] \sqcap [10, \infty] = [10, 10]$$

# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

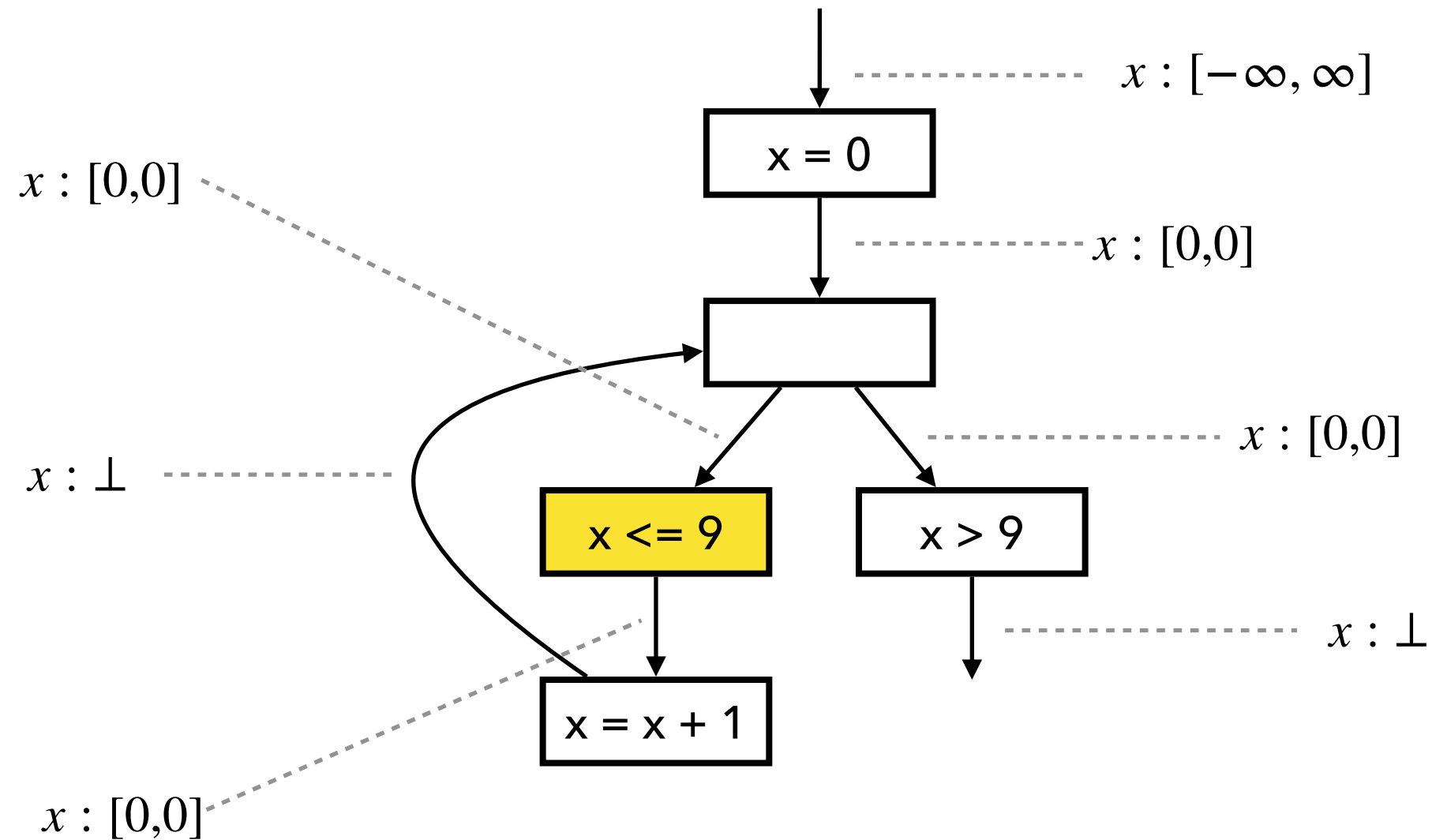


# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



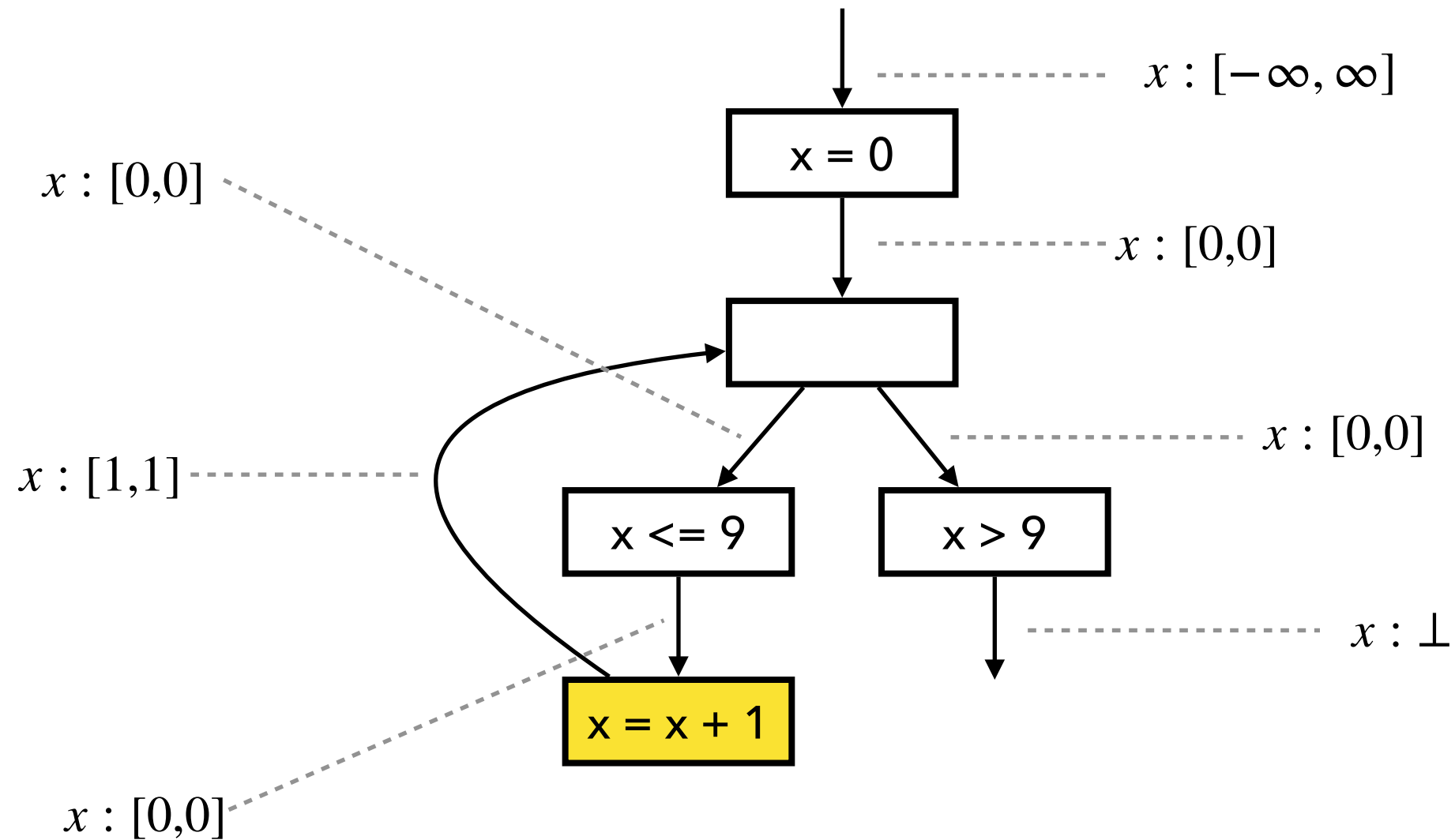
Input state:  $[0, 0] \sqcup \perp = [0, 0]$

# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



$$[0, 0] \sqcap [-\infty, 9] = [0, 0]$$

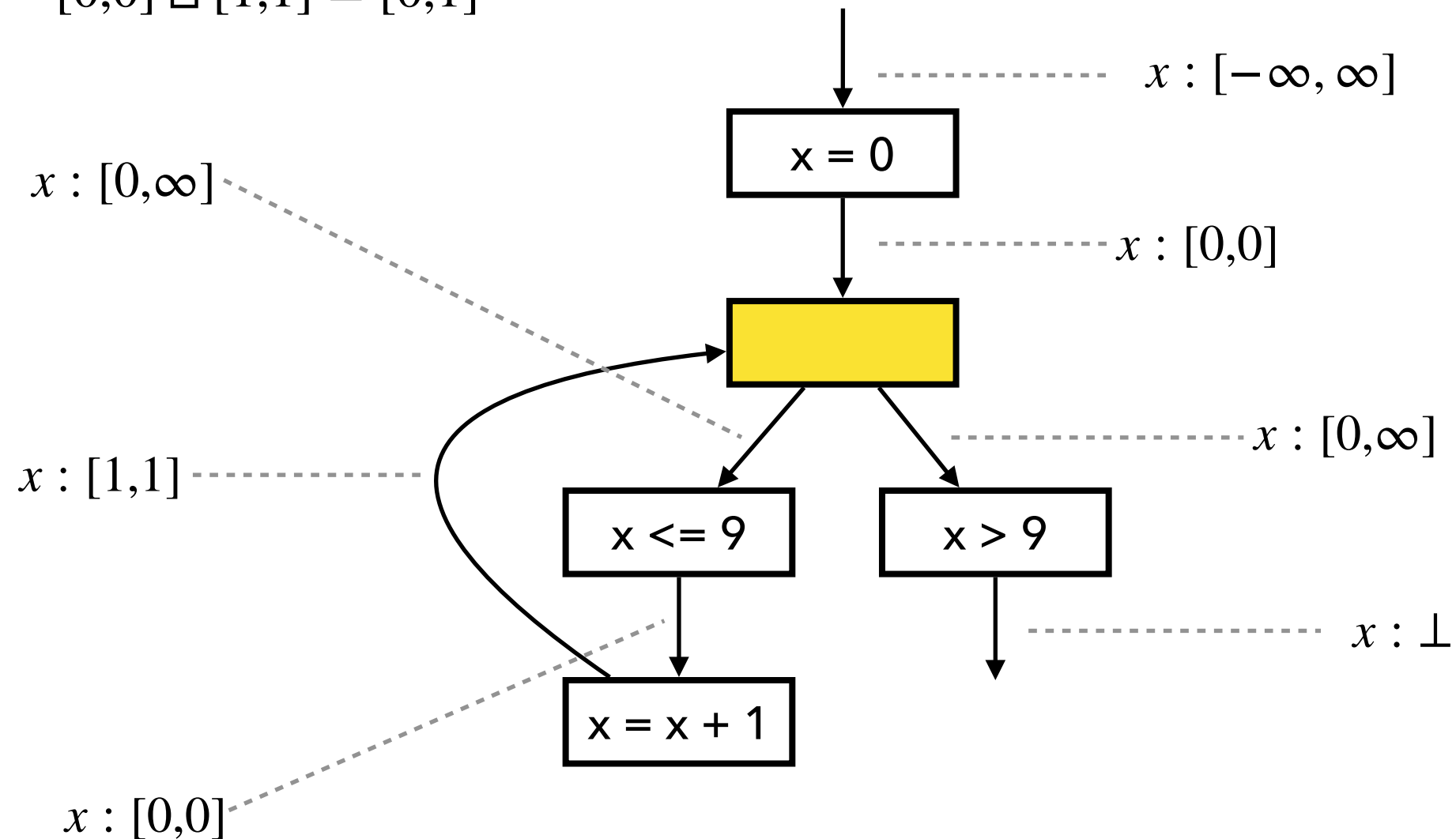
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

1. Compute output by joining inputs:

$$[0,0] \sqcup [1,1] = [0,1]$$

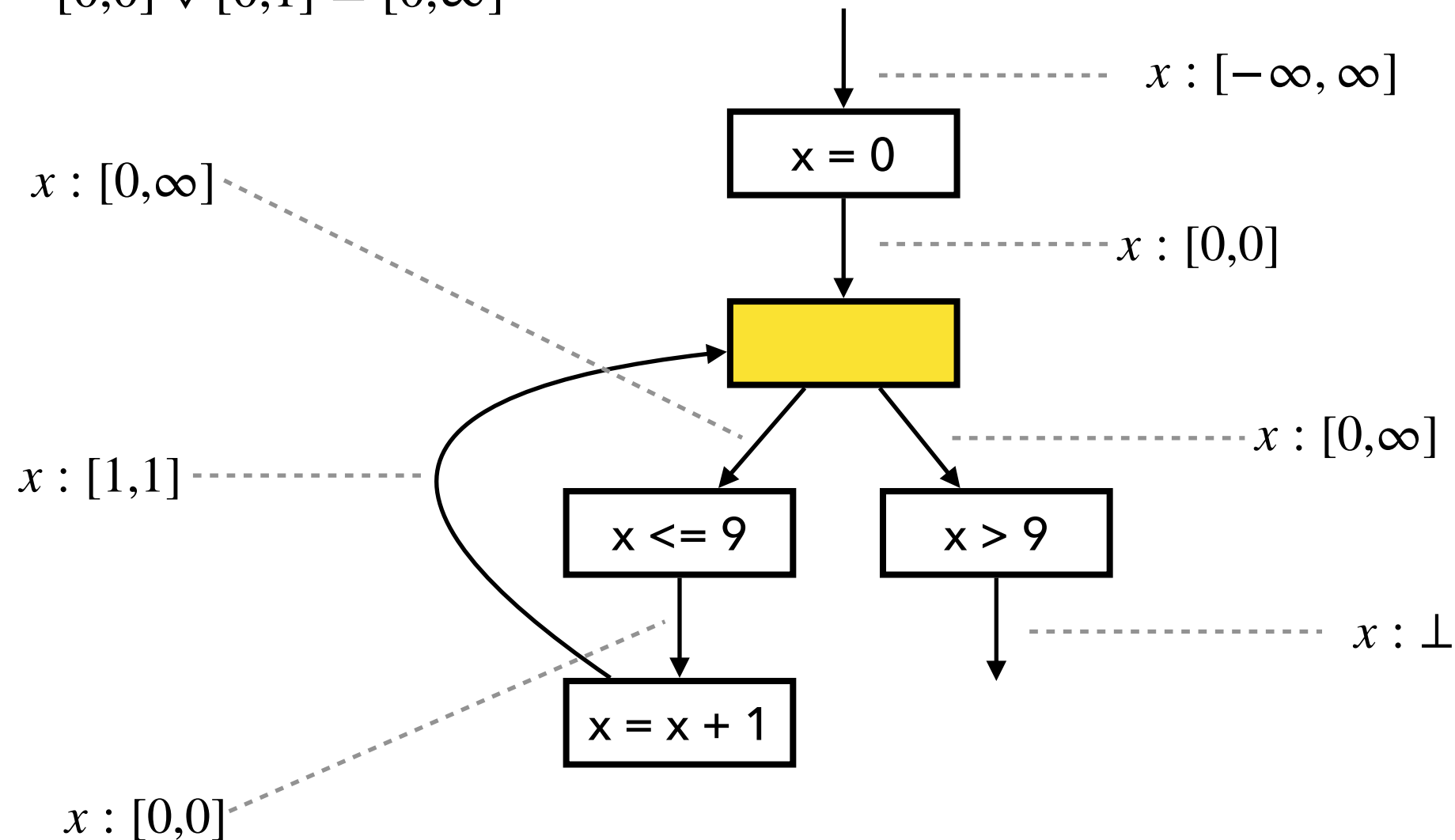




# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

2. Apply widening with old output:

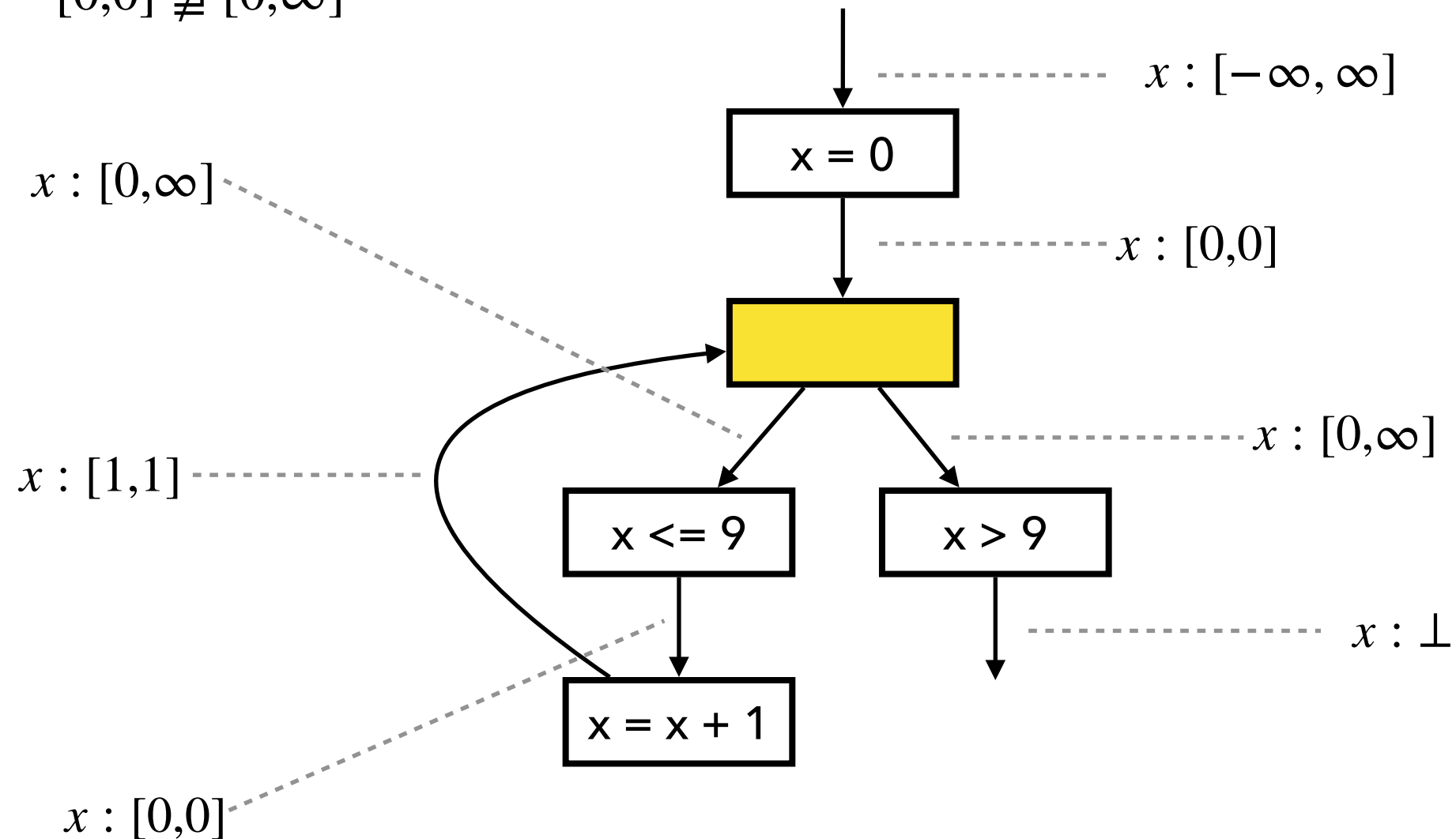
$$[0,0] \nabla [0,1] = [0,\infty]$$



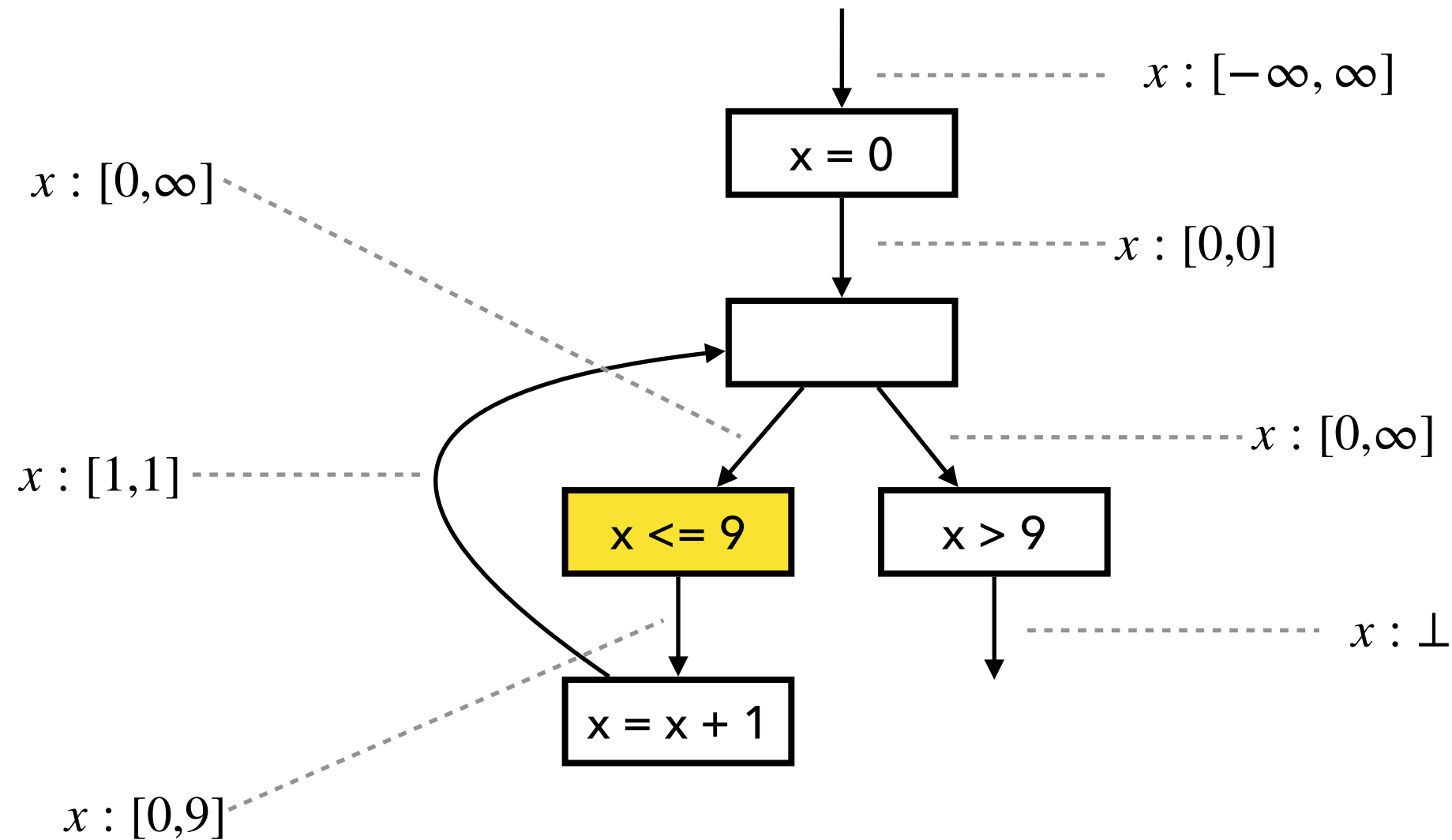
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

3. Check if fixed point is reached

$$[0,0] \not\supseteq [0,\infty]$$

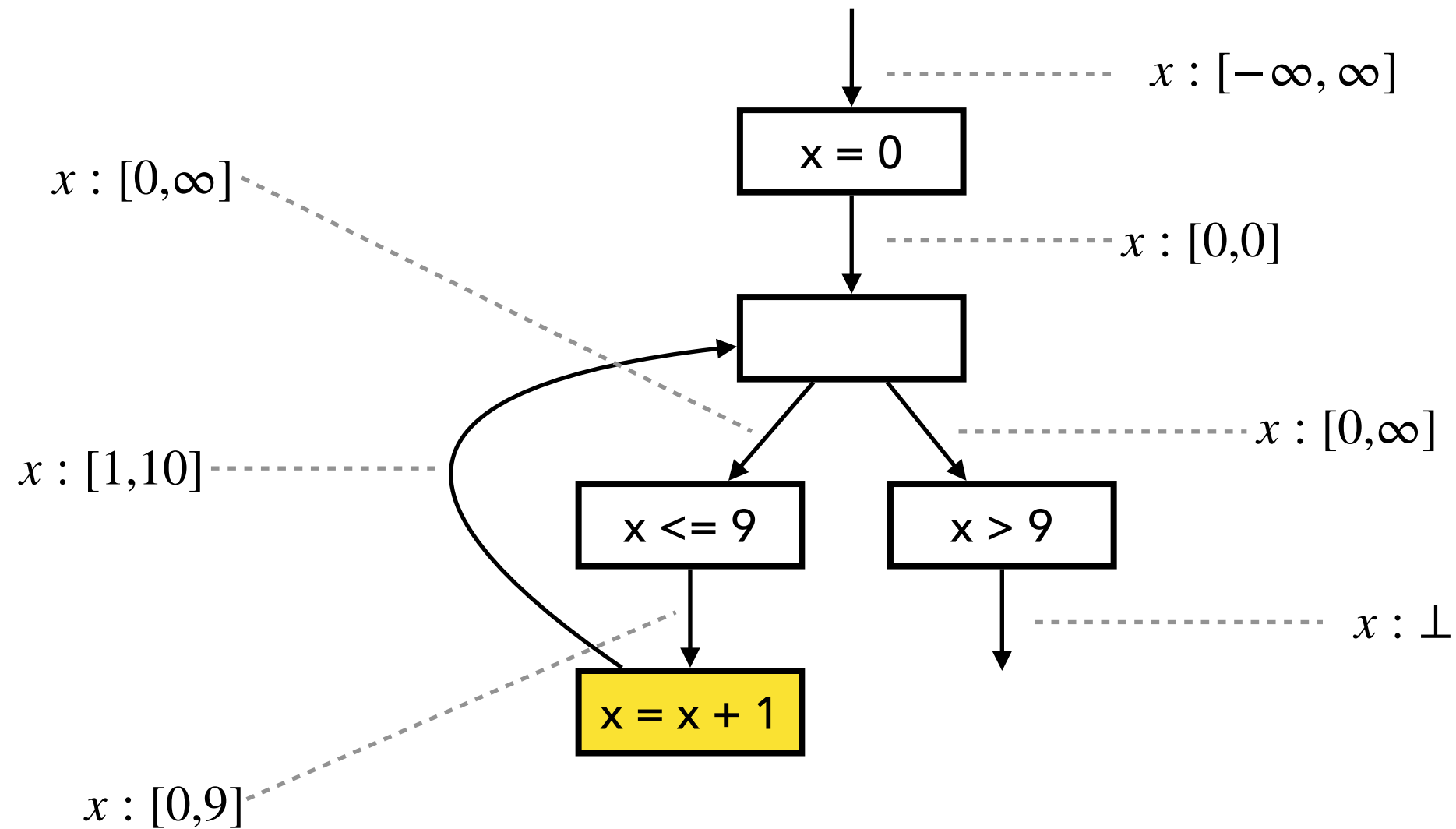


# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



$$[0, \infty] \sqcap [-\infty, 9] = [0, 9]$$

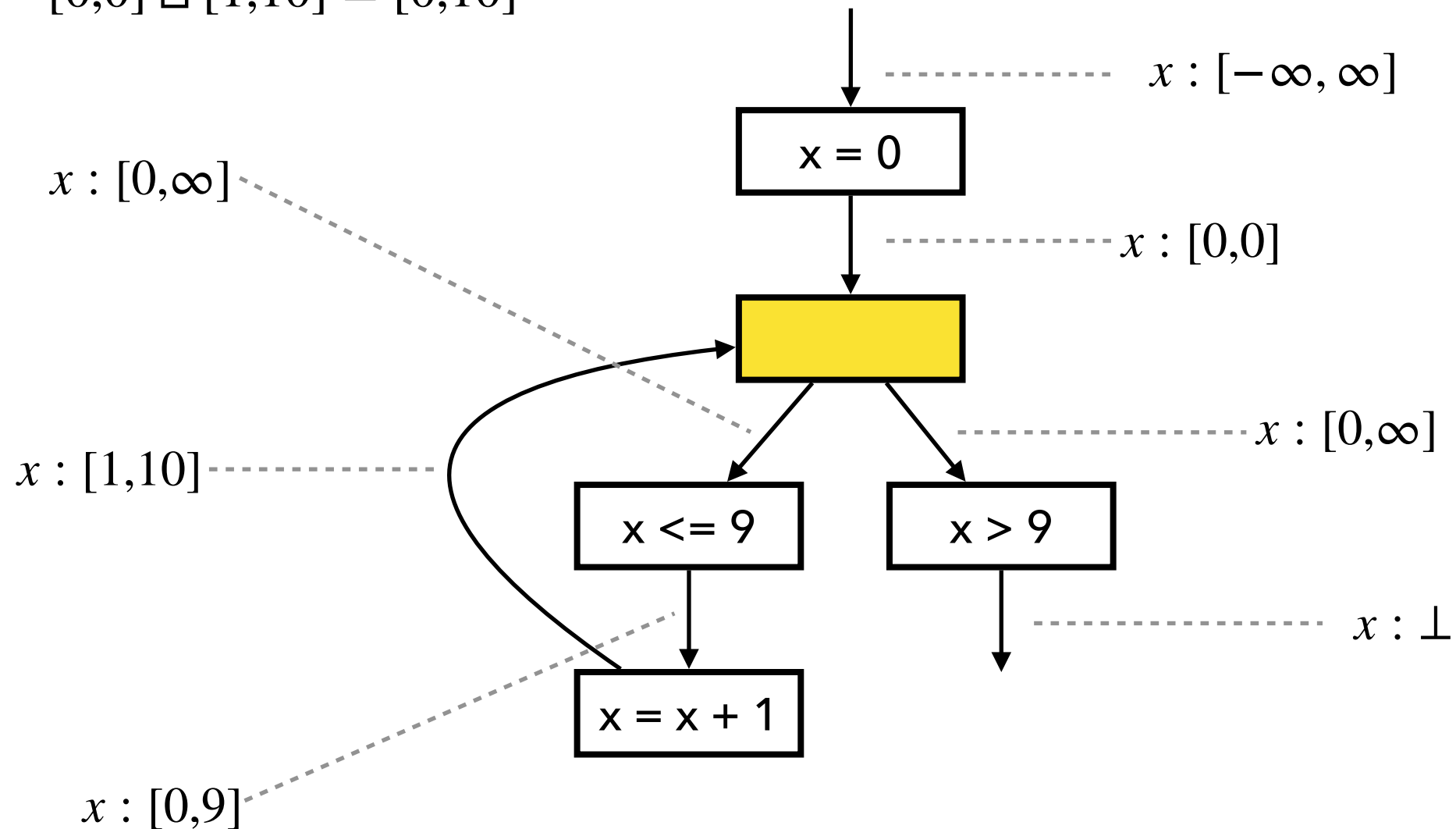
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

1. Compute output by joining inputs:

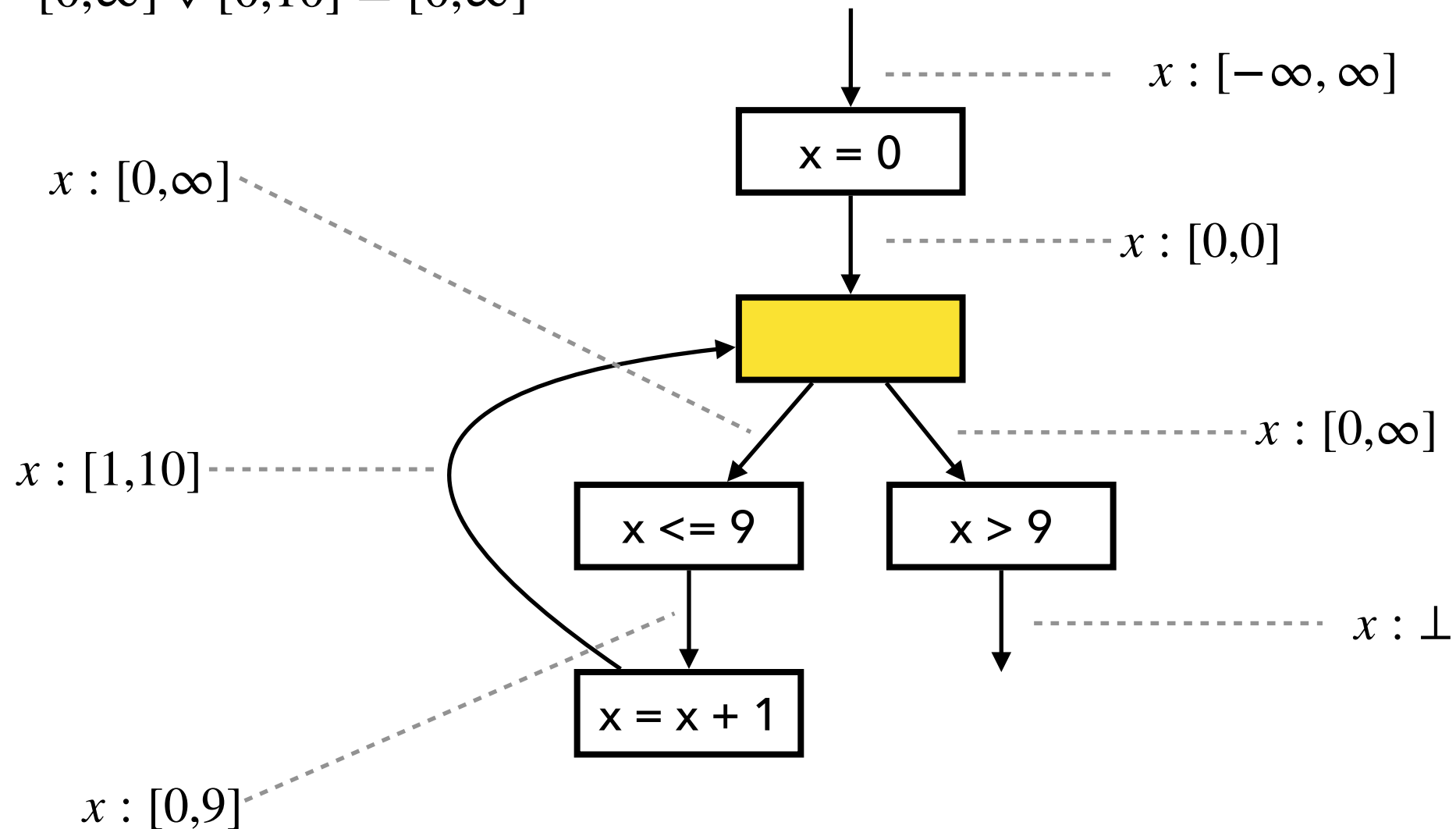
$$[0,0] \sqcup [1,10] = [0,10]$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

2. Apply widening with old output:

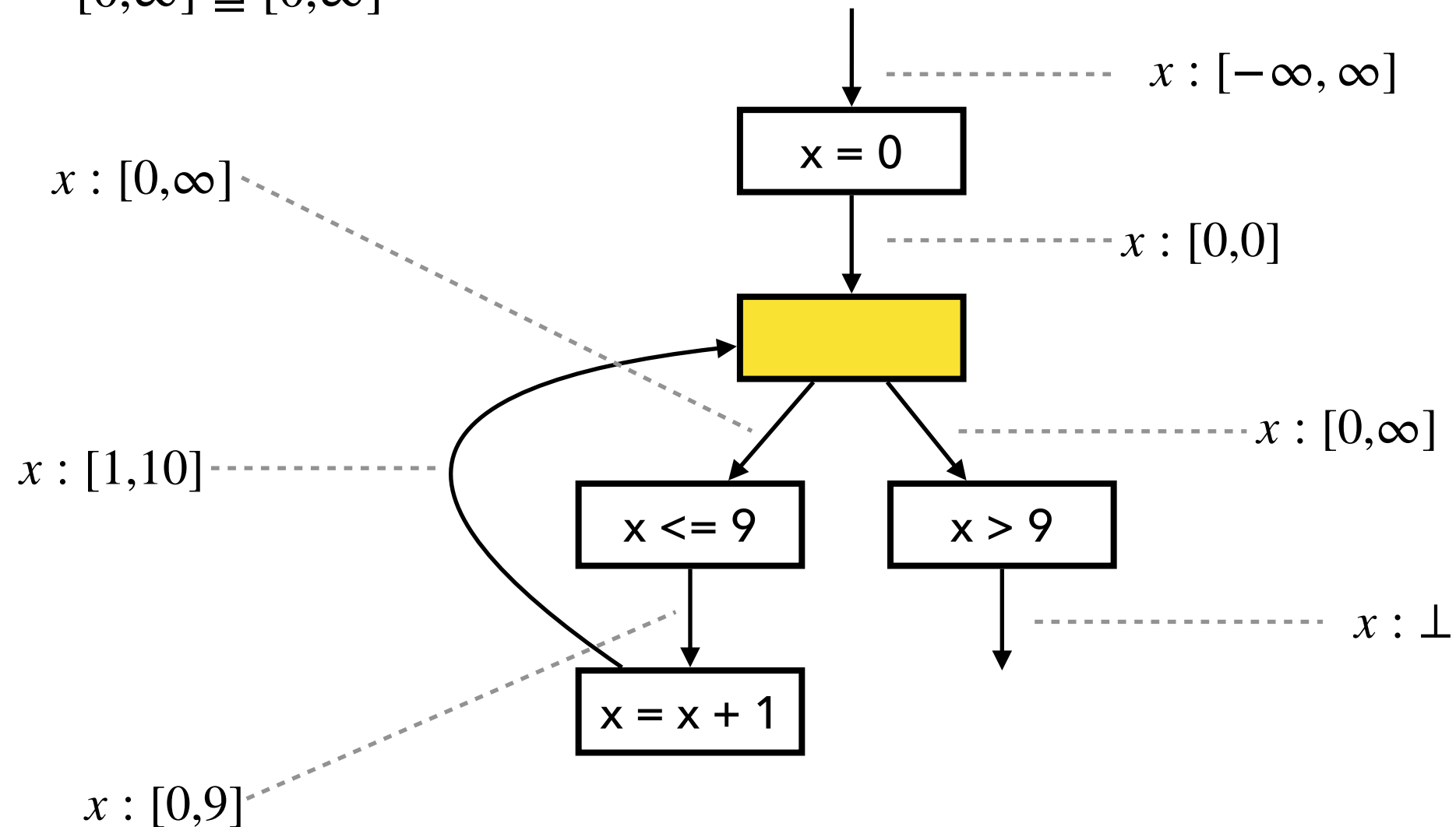
$$[0, \infty] \nabla [0, 10] = [0, \infty]$$



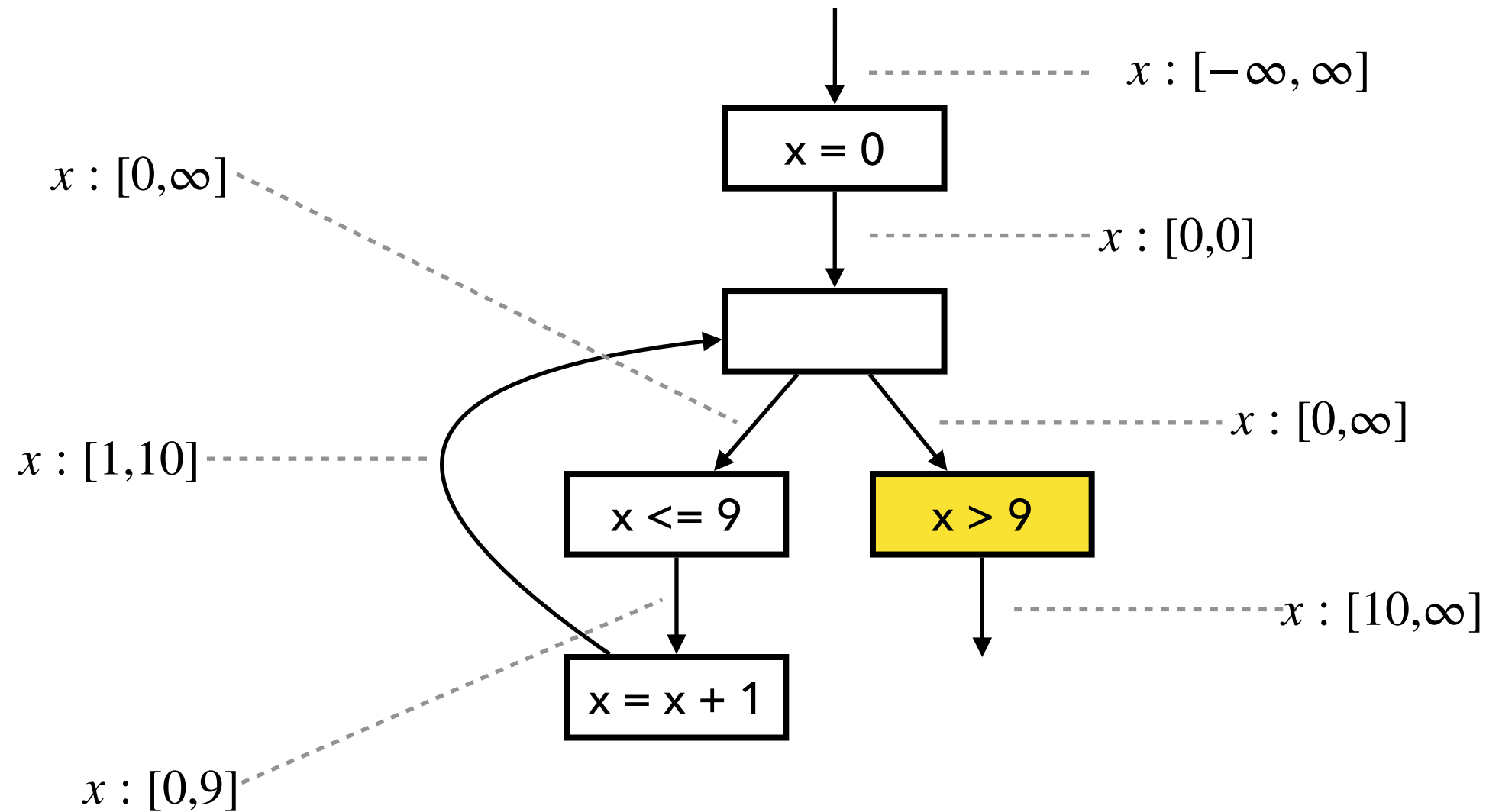
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

3. Check if fixed point is reached

$$[0, \infty] \supseteq [0, \infty]$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



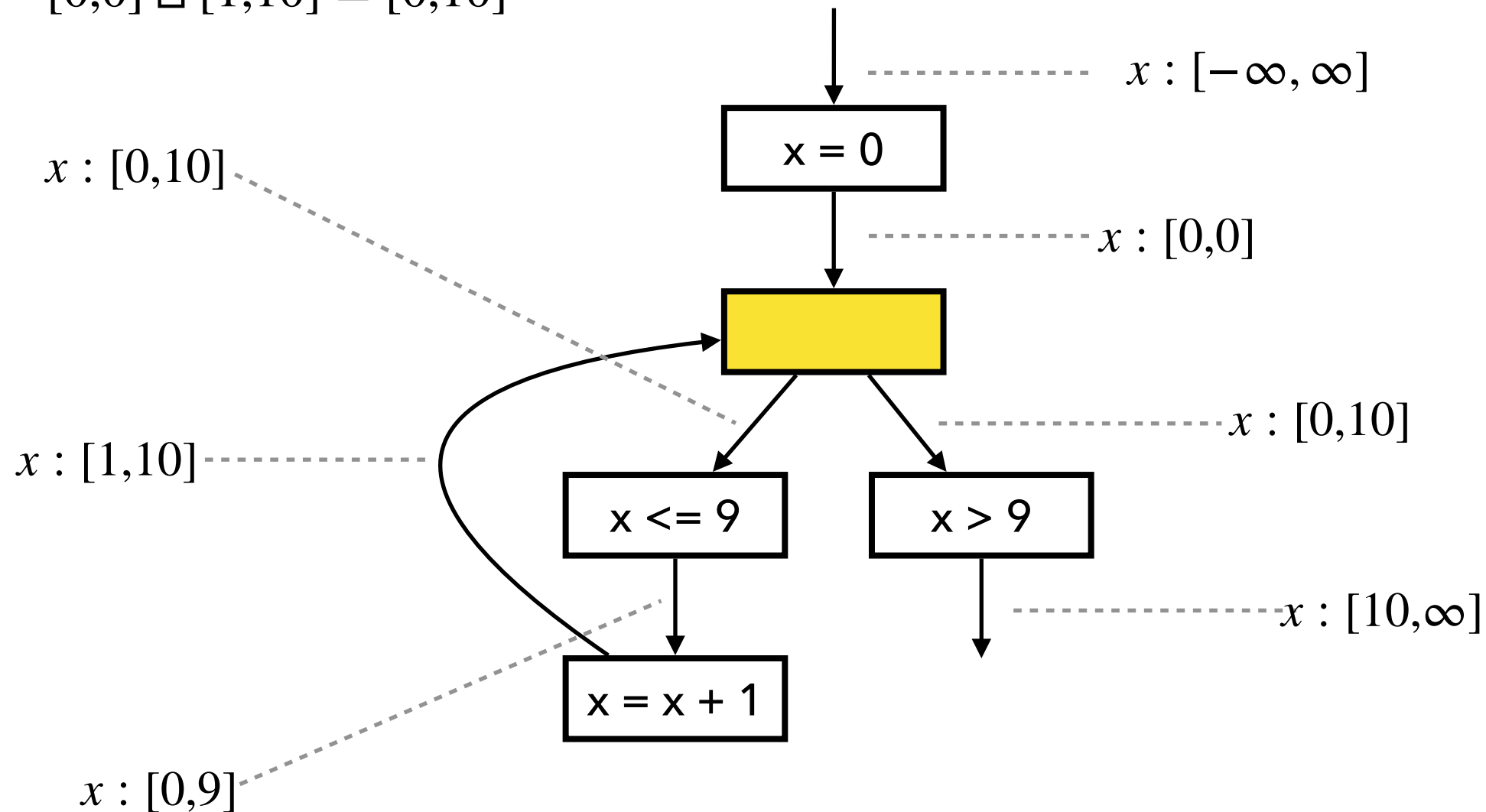
$$[0, \infty] \sqcap [10, \infty] = [10, \infty]$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Narrowing

1. Compute output by joining inputs:

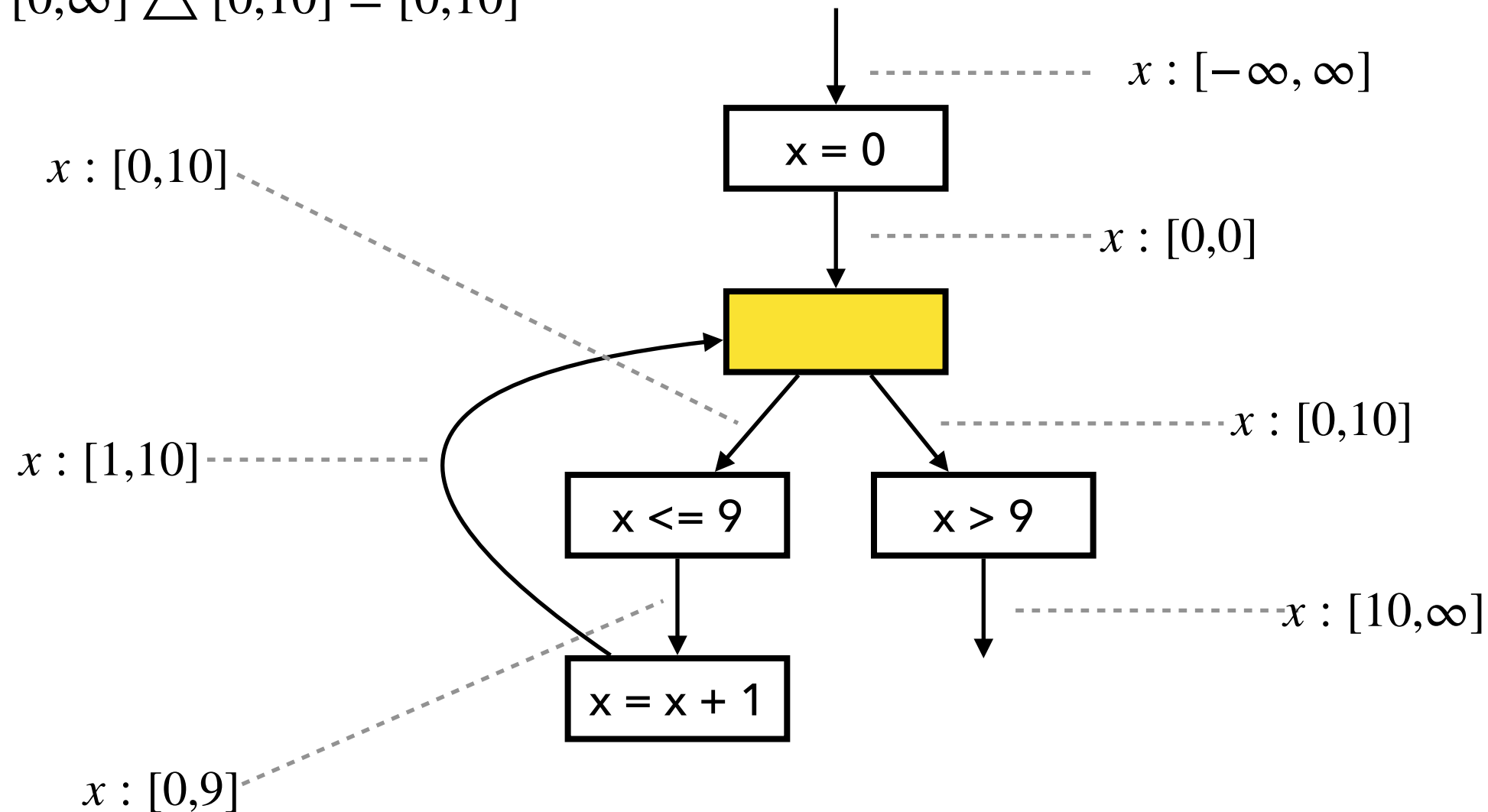
$$[0,0] \sqcup [1,10] = [0,10]$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Narrowing

2. Apply narrowing with old output:

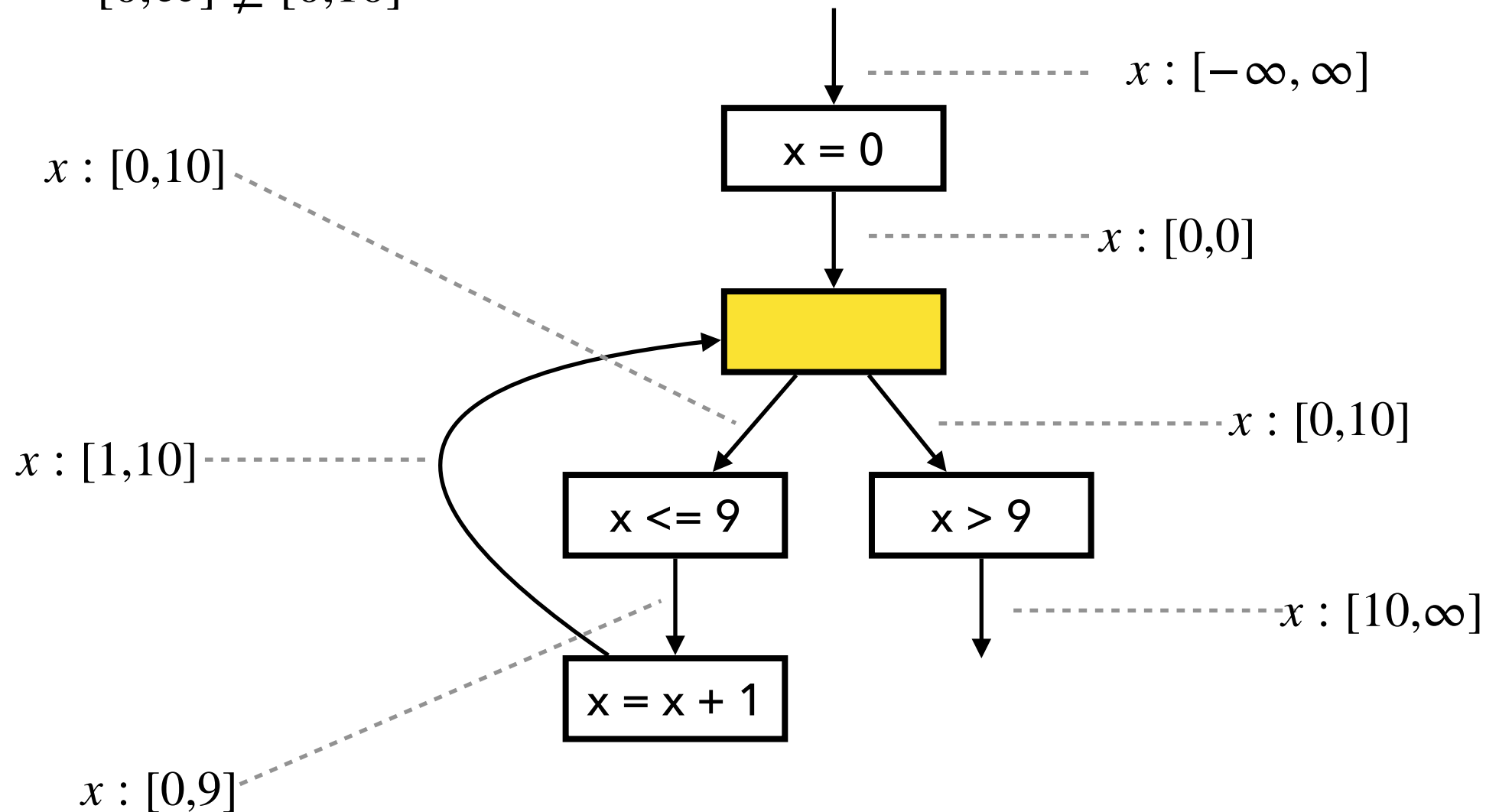
$$[0, \infty] \triangle [0, 10] = [0, 10]$$



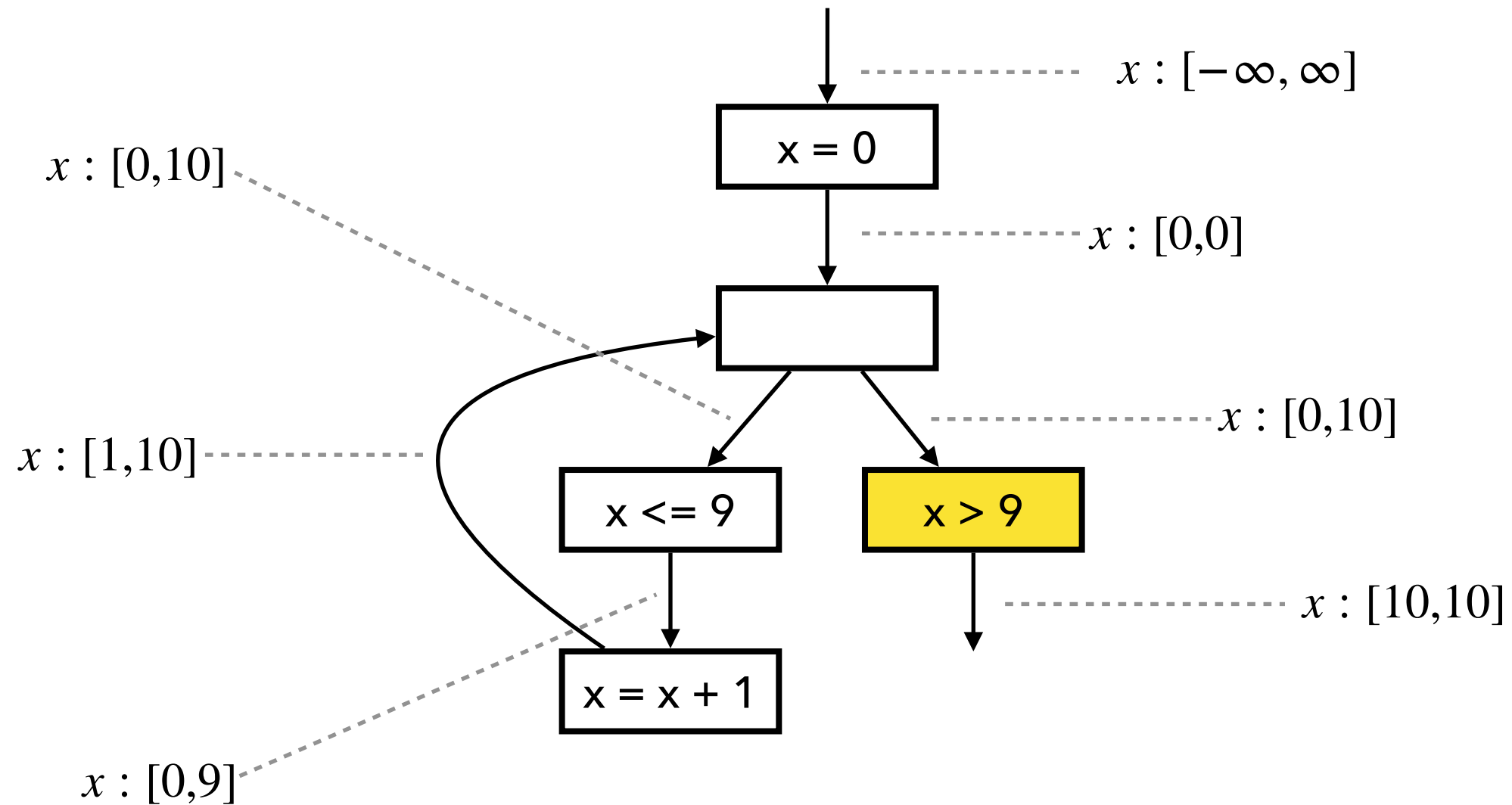
# Fixed Point Comp. with Narrowing

3. Check if fixed point is reached:

$$[0, \infty] \not\subseteq [0, 10]$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Narrowing



# The Interval Domain

- The set of intervals:

$$\hat{\mathbb{Z}} = \{ \perp \} \cup \{ [l, u] \mid l, u \in \mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty, \infty\}, l \leq u \}$$

- Partial order:

$$\perp \sqsubseteq \hat{z} \quad (\text{for any } \hat{z} \in \hat{\mathbb{Z}}) \quad [l_1, u_1] \sqsubseteq [l_2, u_2] \iff l_2 \leq l_1 \wedge u_1 \leq u_2$$

- Join:

$$\perp \sqcup \hat{z} = \hat{z} \quad \hat{z} \sqcup \perp = \hat{z} \quad [l_1, u_1] \sqcup [l_2, u_2] = [\min(l_1, l_2), \max(u_1, u_2)]$$

- Meet:

$$[l_1, u_1] \sqcap [l_2, u_2] = [l_2, u_1] \quad (\text{if } l_1 \leq l_2 \wedge l_2 \leq u_1)$$

$$[l_1, u_1] \sqcap [l_2, u_2] = [l_1, u_2] \quad (\text{if } l_2 \leq l_1 \wedge l_1 \leq u_2)$$

$$\hat{z}_1 \sqcap \hat{z}_2 = \perp \quad (\text{otherwise})$$

# The Interval Domain

- Widening:

$$\perp \nabla \hat{z} = \hat{z}$$

$$\hat{z} \nabla \perp = \hat{z}$$

$$[l_1, u_1] \nabla [l_2, u_2] = [l_1 > l_2 ? -\infty : l_1, u_1 < u_2 ? +\infty : u_1]$$

- Narrowing:

$$\perp \triangle \hat{z} = \perp$$

$$\hat{z} \triangle \perp = \perp$$

$$[l_1, u_1] \triangle [l_2, u_2] = [l_1 = -\infty ? l_2 : l_1, u_1 = +\infty ? u_2 : u_1]$$

# The Interval Domain

- Addition / Subtraction / Multiplication:

$$[l_1, u_1] \hat{+} [l_2, u_2] = [l_1 + l_2, u_1 + u_2]$$

$$[l_1, u_1] \hat{-} [l_2, u_2] = [l_1 - u_2, u_1 - l_2]$$

$$[l_1, u_1] \hat{\times} [l_2, u_2] = [\min(l_1 l_2, l_1 u_2, u_1 l_2, u_1 u_2), \max(l_1 l_2, l_1 u_2, u_1 l_2, u_1 u_2)]$$

- Equality (=) produces T except for the cases:

$$[l_1, u_1] \hat{=} [l_2, u_2] = \textit{true} \quad (\text{if } l_1 = u_1 = l_2 = u_2)$$

$$[l_1, u_1] \hat{=} [l_2, u_2] = \textit{false} \quad (\text{no overlap})$$

- “Less than” (<) produces T except for the cases:

$$[l_1, u_1] \hat{<} [l_2, u_2] = \textit{true} \quad (\text{if } u_1 < l_2)$$

$$[l_1, u_1] \hat{<} [l_2, u_2] = \textit{false} \quad (\text{if } l_1 > u_2)$$

# Abstract Memory

$$\hat{\mathbb{M}} = \mathbf{Var} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$m_1 \sqsubseteq m_2 \iff \forall x \in \mathbf{Var} . m_1(x) \sqsubseteq m_2(x)$$

$$m_1 \sqcup m_2 = \lambda x . m_1(x) \sqcup m_2(x)$$

$$m_1 \sqcap m_2 = \lambda x . m_1(x) \sqcap m_2(x)$$

$$m_1 \nabla m_2 = \lambda x . m_1(x) \nabla m_2(x)$$

$$m_1 \triangle m_2 = \lambda x . m_1(x) \triangle m_2(x)$$



# Worklist Algorithm

Fixpoint comp. with widening

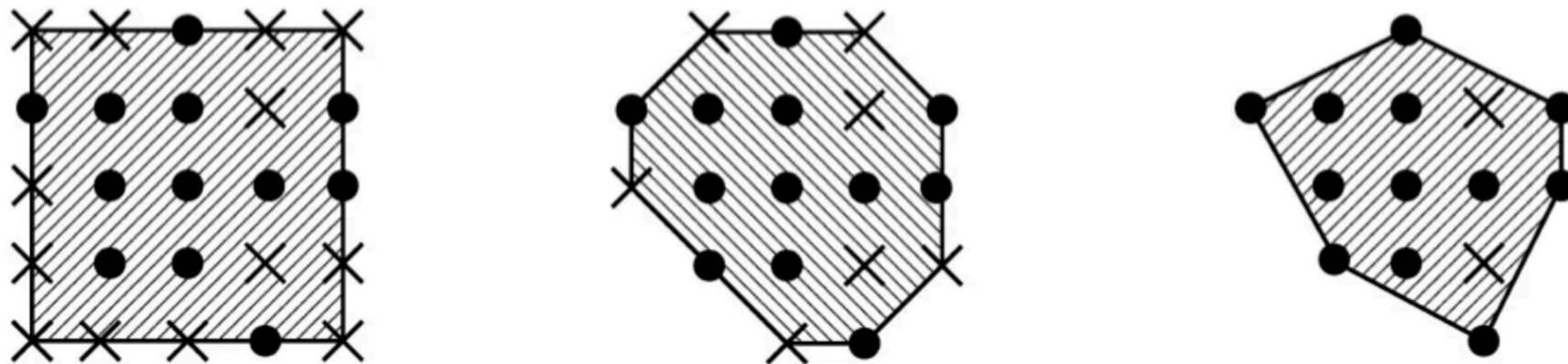
```
 $W := \text{Node}$   
 $T := \lambda n . \perp_{\hat{\mathbb{M}}}$   
while  $W \neq \emptyset$   
   $n := \text{choose}(W)$   
   $W := W \setminus \{n\}$   
   $in := \text{inputof}(n, T)$   
   $out := \text{analyze}(n, in)$   
  if  $out \not\sqsubseteq T(n)$   
    if widening is needed  
       $T(n) := T(n) \nabla out$   
  else  
     $T(n) := T(n) \sqcup out$   
   $W := W \cup \text{succ}(n)$ 
```

Fixpoint comp. with narrowing

```
 $W := \text{Node}$   
while  $W \neq \emptyset$   
   $n := \text{choose}(W)$   
   $W := W \setminus \{n\}$   
   $in := \text{inputof}(n, T)$   
   $out := \text{analyze}(n, in)$   
  if  $T(n) \not\sqsupseteq out$   
     $T(n) := T(n) \triangle out$   
   $W := W \cup \text{succ}(n)$ 
```

# Relational Abstract Domains

- Intervals vs. Octagons vs. Polyhedra



- Focus: Core idea of the Octagon domain\*

```
int a[10];  
x = 0; y = 0;
```

```
while (x < 9) {  
    x++; y++;  
}
```

```
a[y] = 0;
```

Octagon analysis

$x : [9,9]$

$y : [9,9]$

$x - y : [0,0]$

$x + y : [18,18]$

Interval analysis

$x : [9,9]$

$y : [0,\infty]$

# Difference Bound Matrix (DBM)

- $(N + 1) \times (N + 1)$  matrix ( $N$ : the number of variables): e.g.,

$$\begin{array}{c} \phantom{0} \phantom{x} \phantom{y} \\ \phantom{0} \phantom{x} \phantom{y} \\ 0 \phantom{x} \phantom{y} \\ x \phantom{0} \phantom{y} \\ y \phantom{0} \phantom{x} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \phantom{x} \phantom{y} \\ \phantom{0} x \phantom{y} \\ \phantom{0} \phantom{x} y \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 0 & x - 0 & y - 0 \\ 0 - x & x - x & y - x \\ 0 - y & x - y & y - y \end{bmatrix}$$

- Example

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \iff \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x \leq 10 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 10 \\ y - x \leq 0 \\ x - y \leq 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & +\infty \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \iff \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x \leq 10 \\ 0 \leq y \\ y - x \leq -1 \\ x - y \leq 1 \end{array}$$

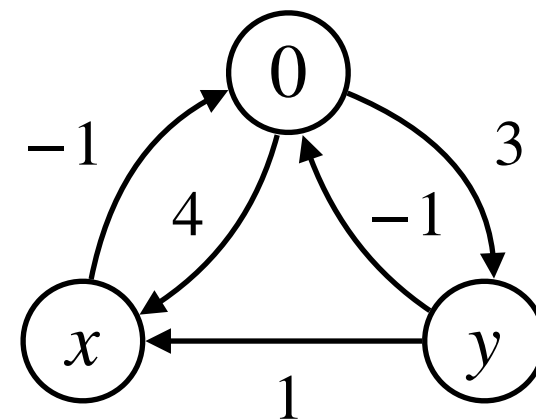
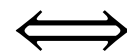
# Difference Bound Matrix (DBM)

- A DBM represents a set of program states (N-dim points)

$$\gamma\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & +\infty \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x \leq 10, 0 \leq y, y - x \leq -1, x - y \leq 1\}$$

- A DBM can also be represented by a directed graph

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
x \\
y
\end{array}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & x & y \\
+\infty & 4 & 3 \\
-1 & +\infty & +\infty \\
-1 & 1 & +\infty
\end{bmatrix}$$



# Difference Bound Matrix (DBM)

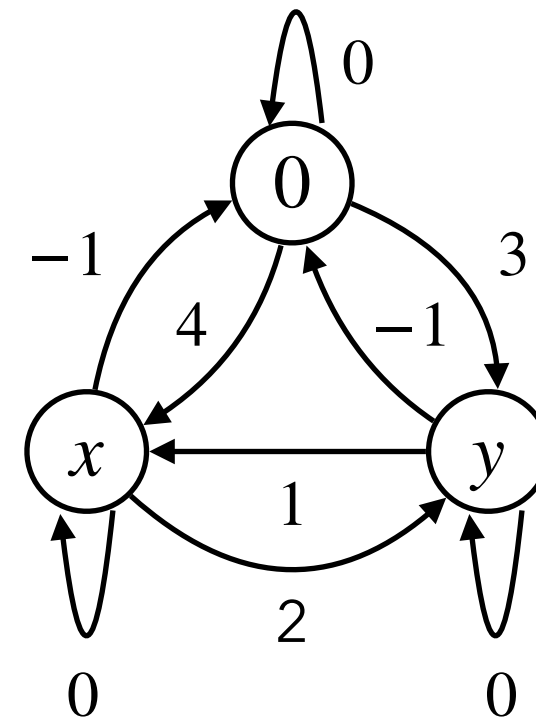
- Two different DBMs can represent the same set of points

$$\gamma \left( \begin{bmatrix} +\infty & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & +\infty & +\infty \\ -1 & 1 & +\infty \end{bmatrix} \right) = \gamma \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & 3 \\ -1 & +\infty & +\infty \\ -1 & 1 & +\infty \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

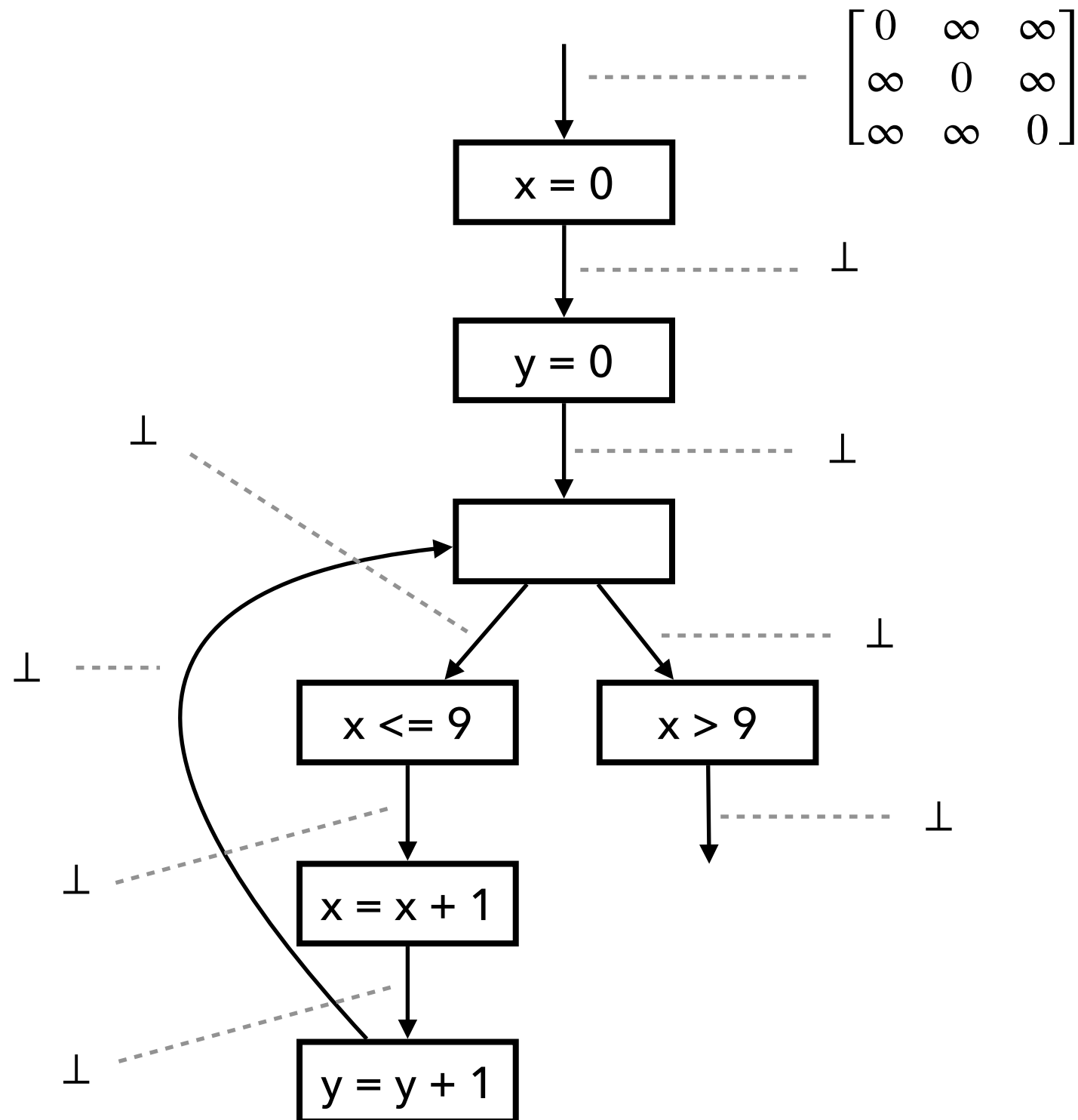
- Closure (normalization) via the Floyd-Warshall algorithm

$$\begin{bmatrix} +\infty & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & +\infty & +\infty \\ -1 & 1 & +\infty \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & 3 \\ -1 & +\infty & +\infty \\ -1 & 1 & +\infty \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



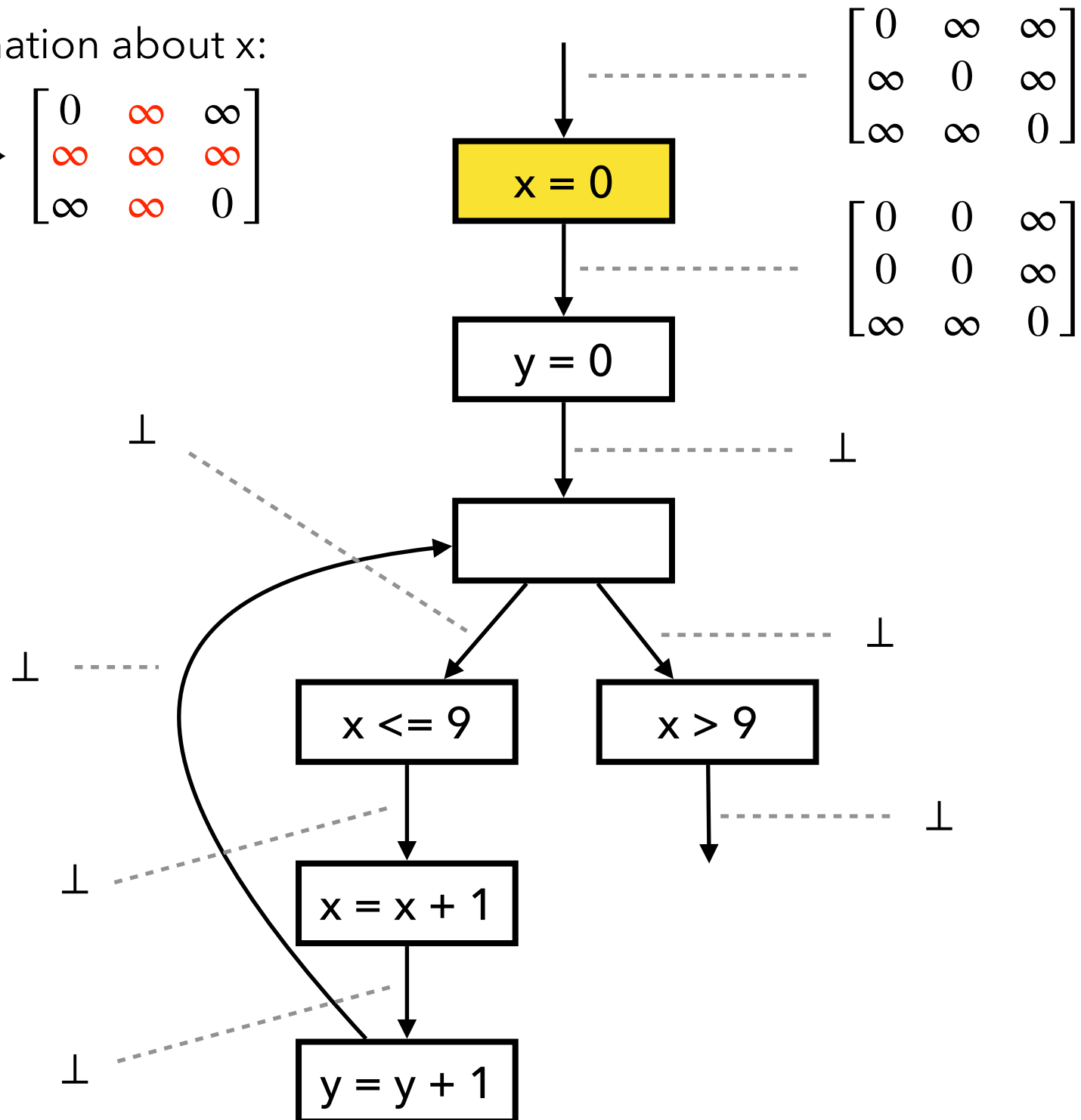
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

1. Remove information about x:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

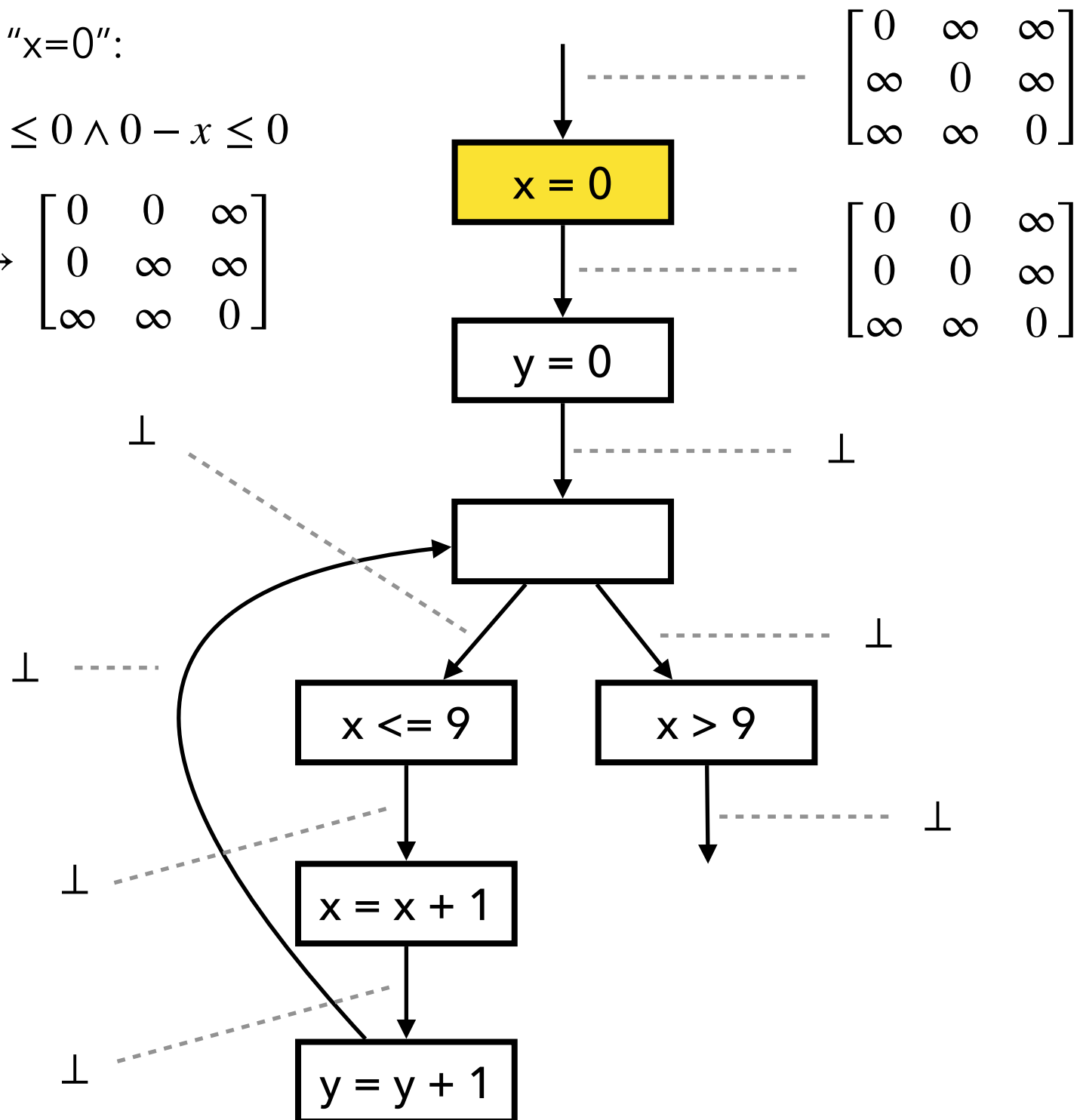


# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

2. Add constraint "x=0":

$$x = 0 \iff x - 0 \leq 0 \wedge 0 - x \leq 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

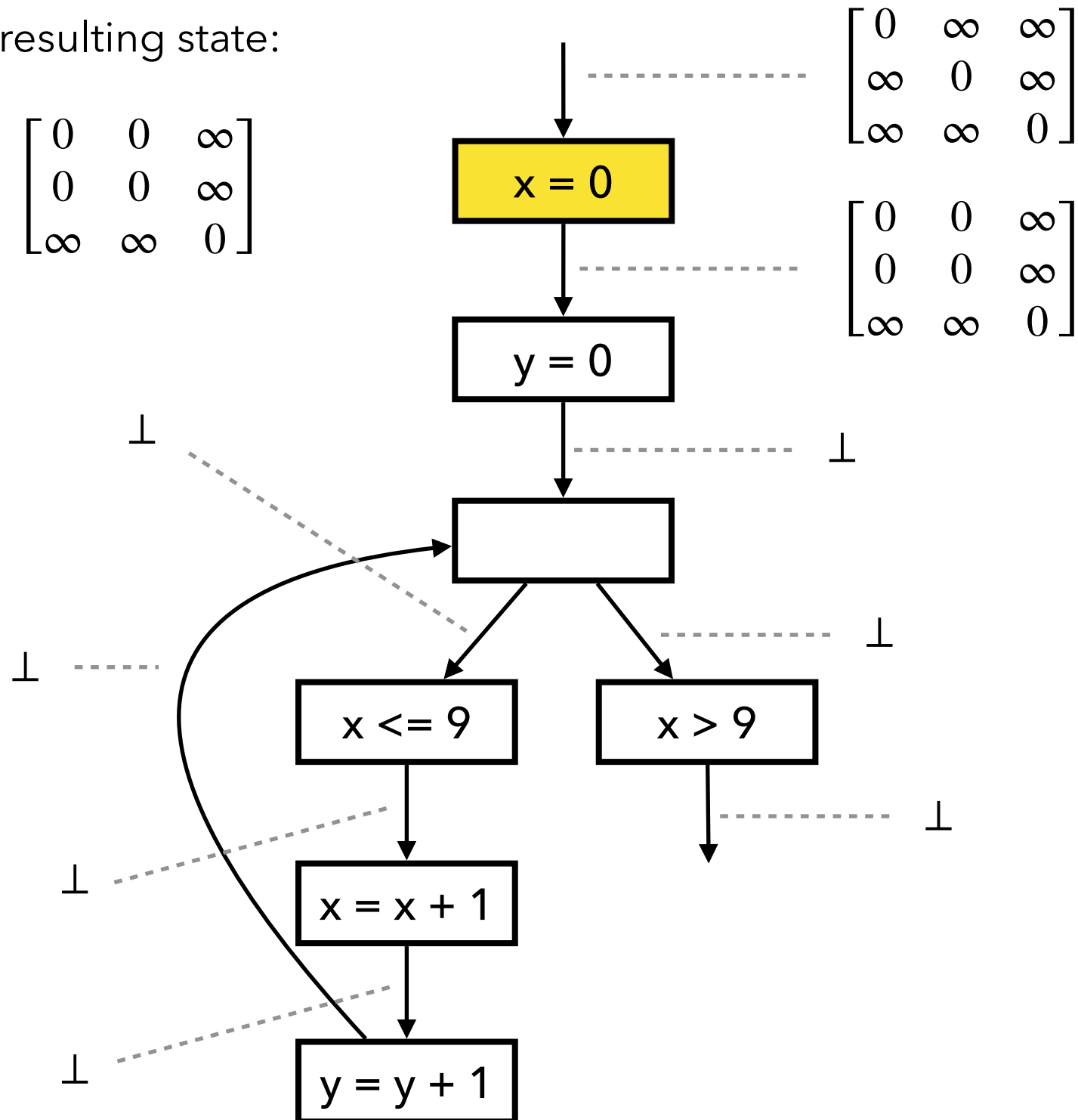




# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

3. Normalize the resulting state:

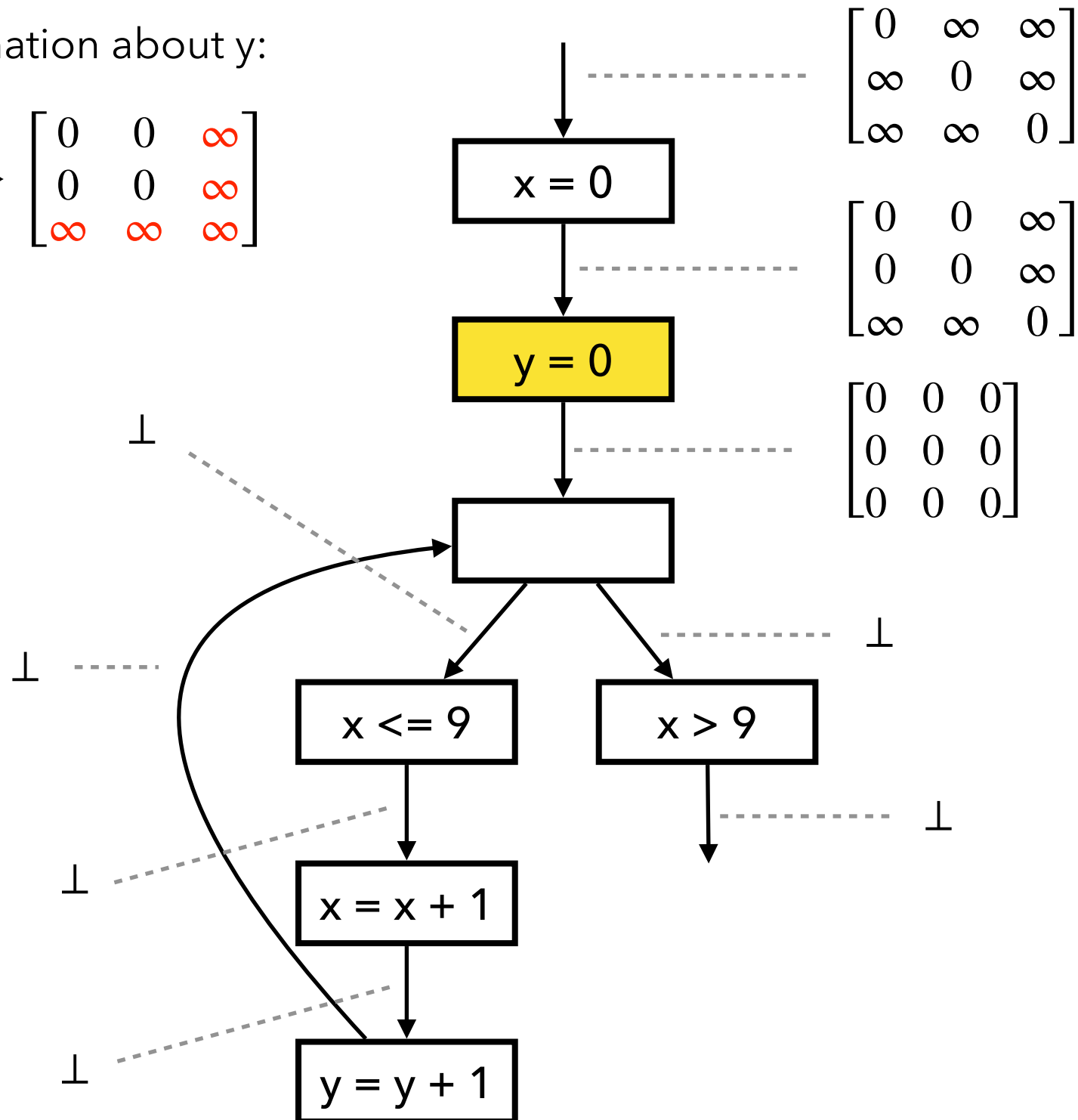
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

1. Remove information about y:

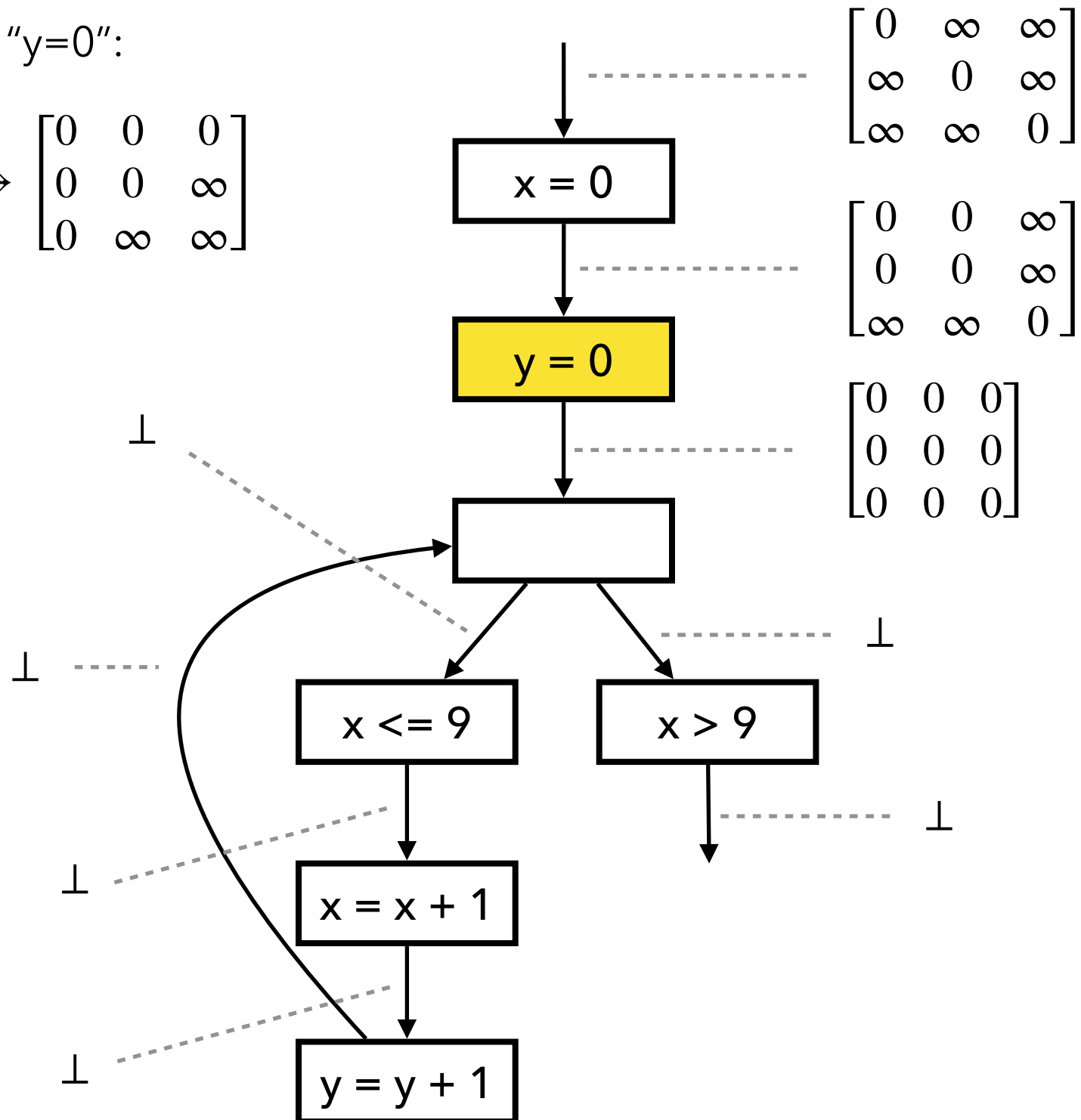
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

2. Add constraint "y=0":

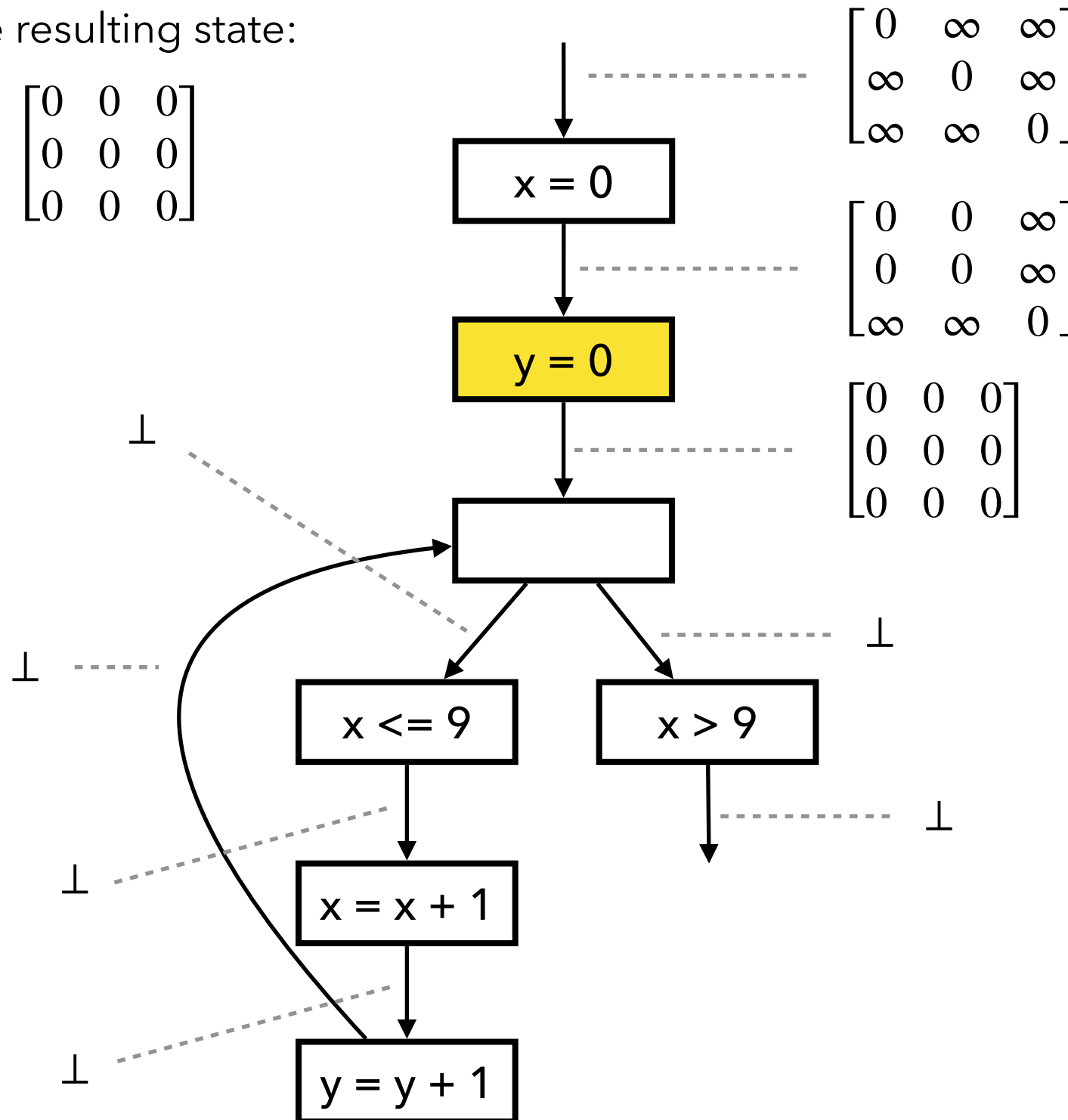
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix}$$



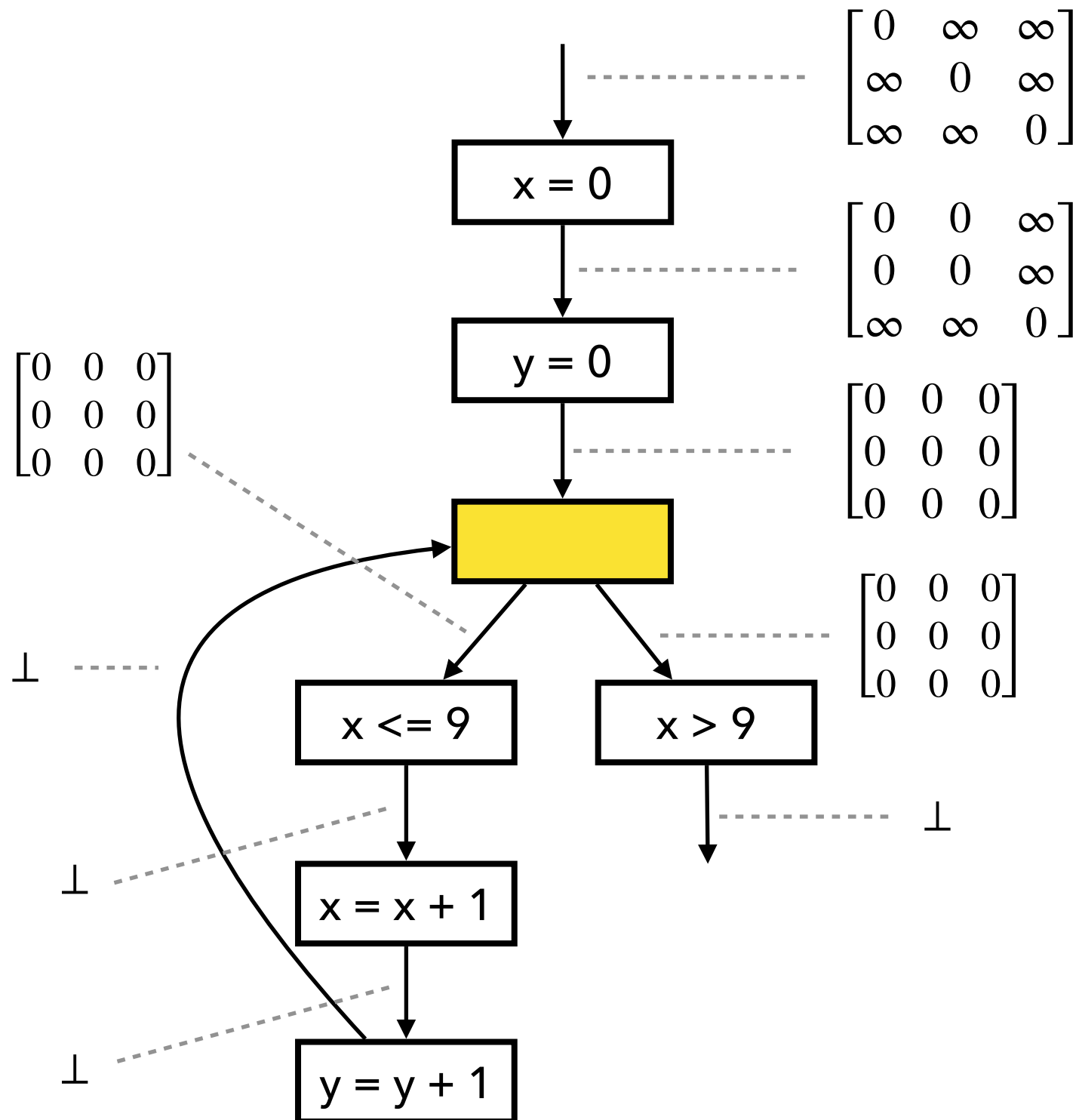
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

3. Normalize the resulting state:

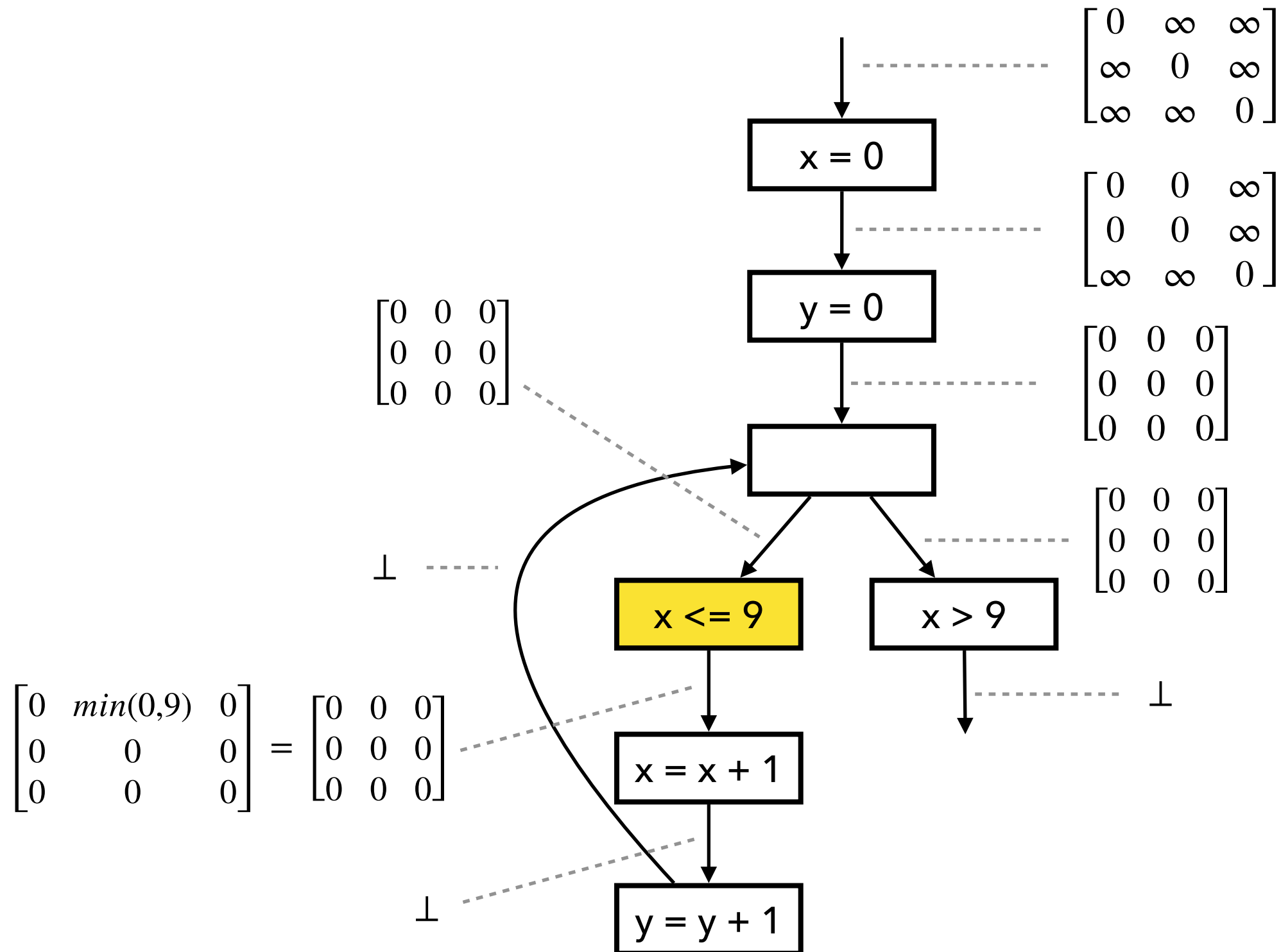
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



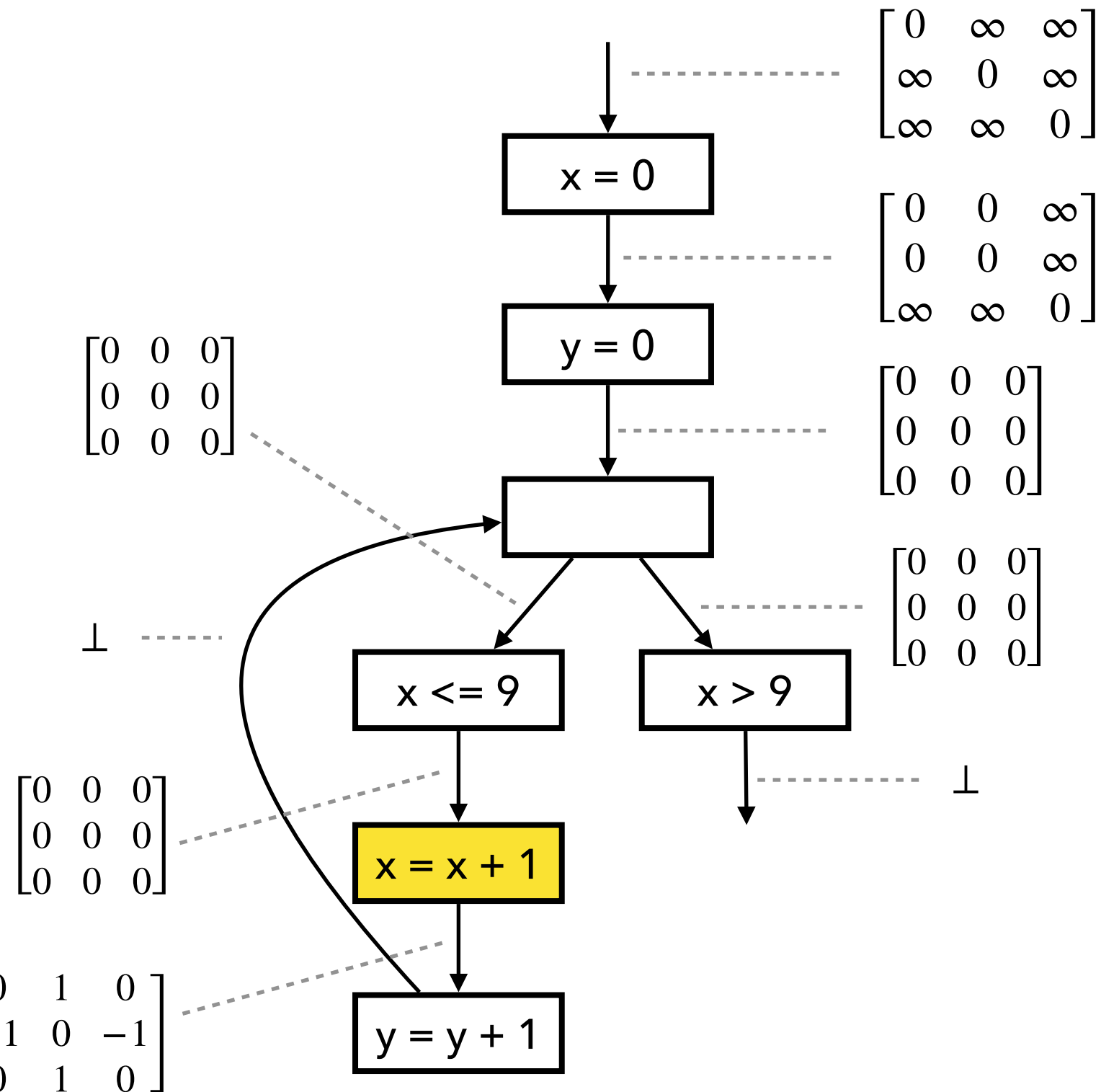
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

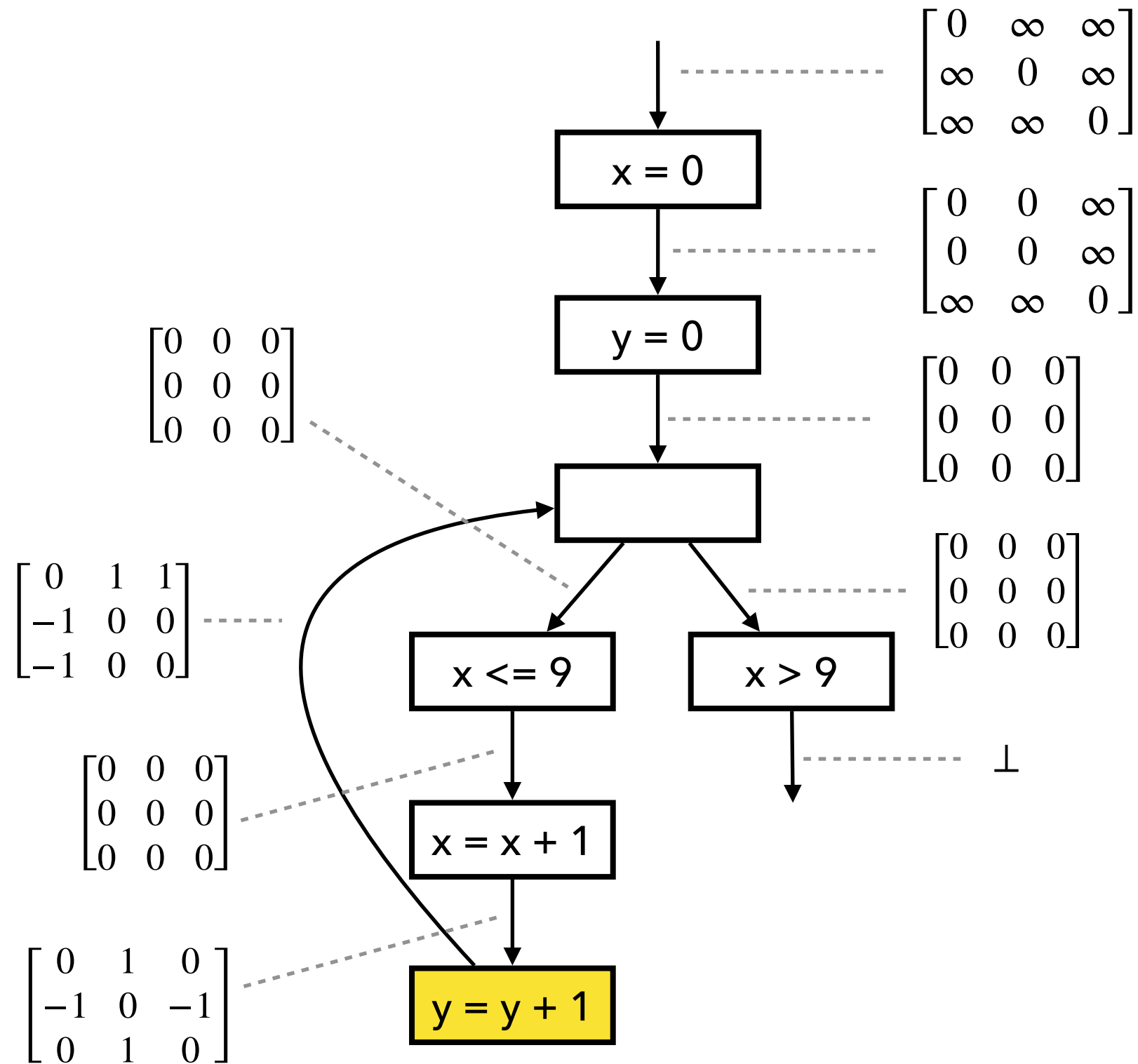


$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x - x' \leq c \rightarrow x - x' \leq c + 1$$

$$x' - x \leq c \rightarrow x' - x \leq c - 1$$

# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

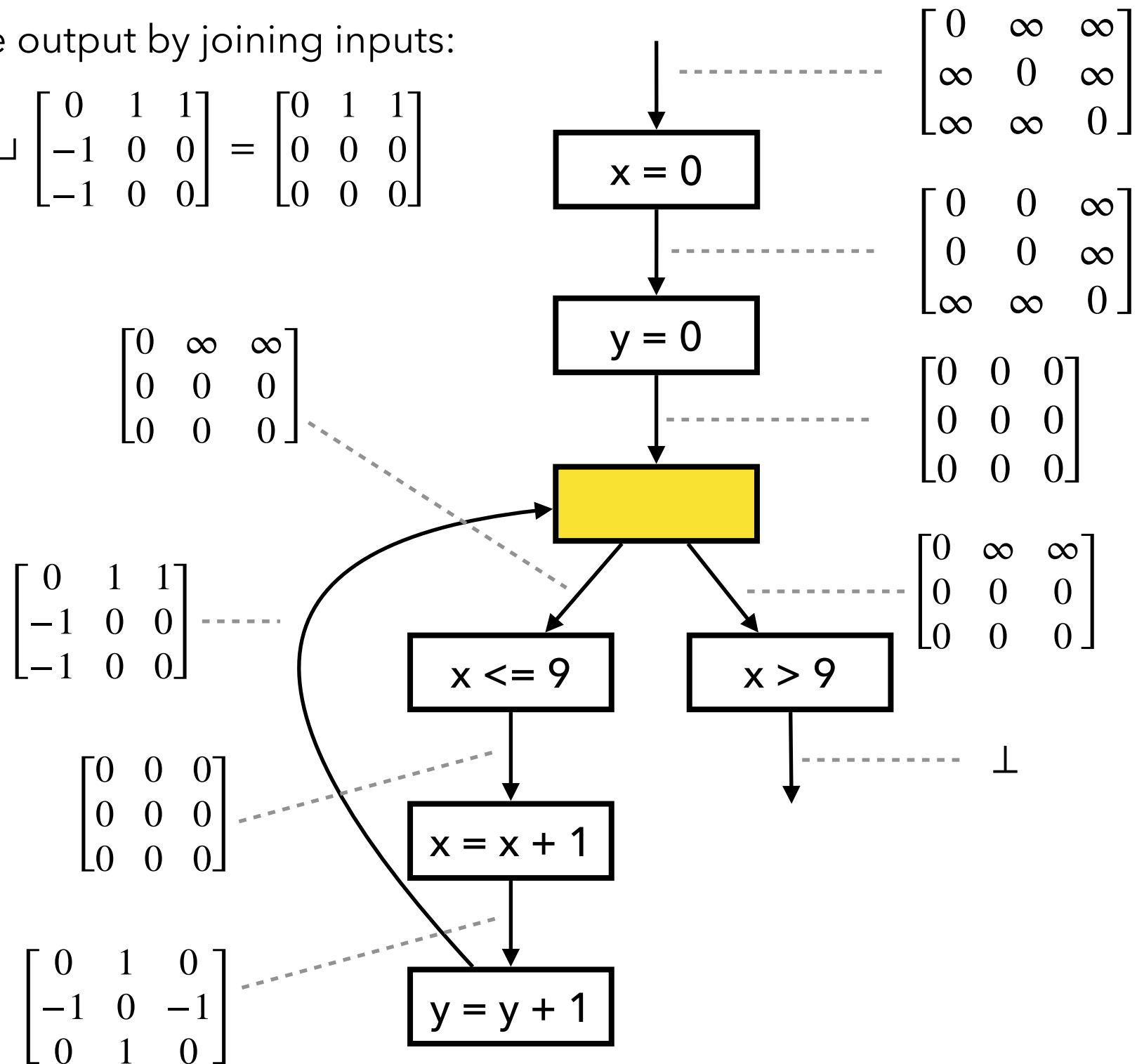




# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

1. Compute output by joining inputs:

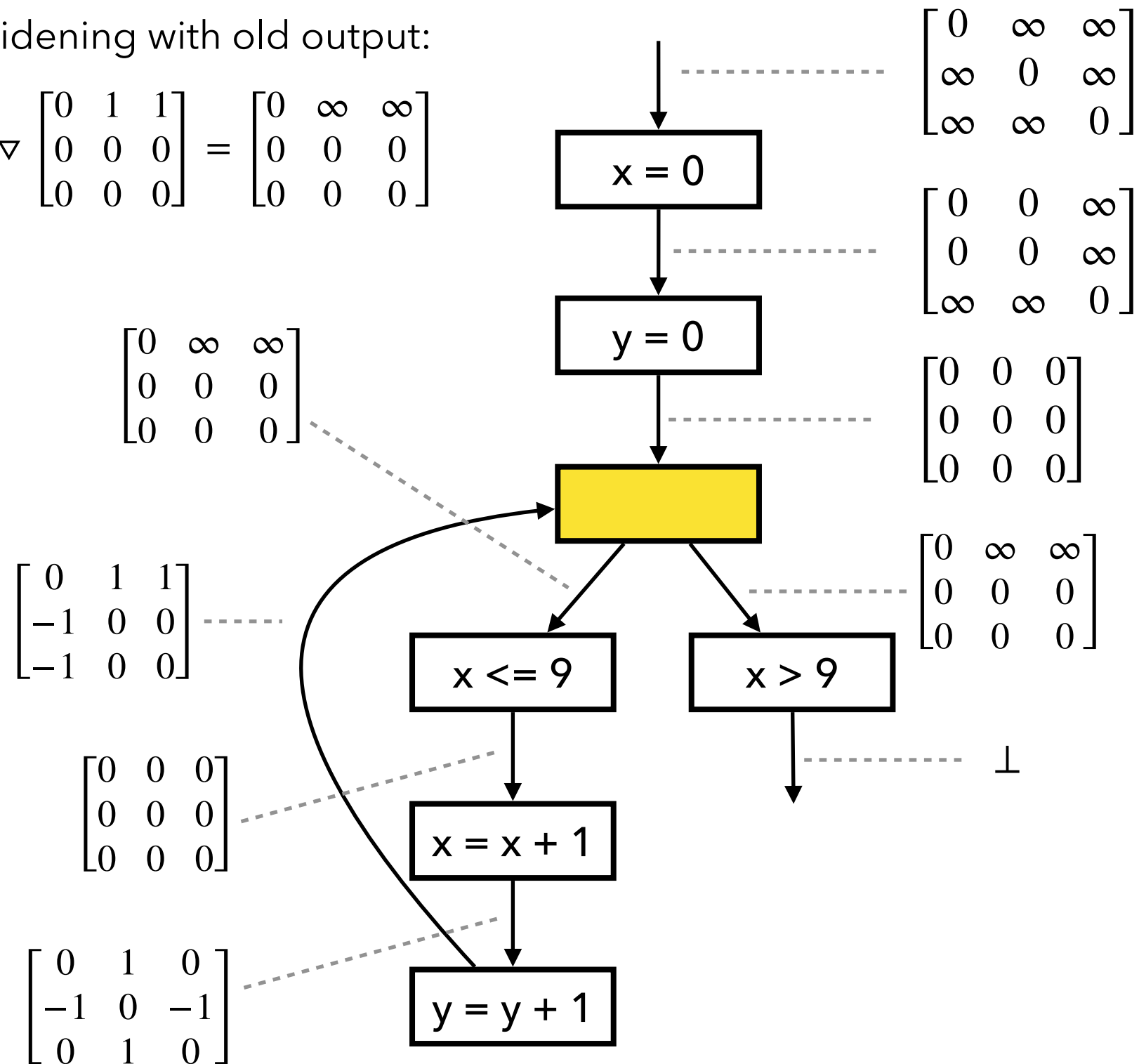
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sqcup \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

2. Apply widening with old output:

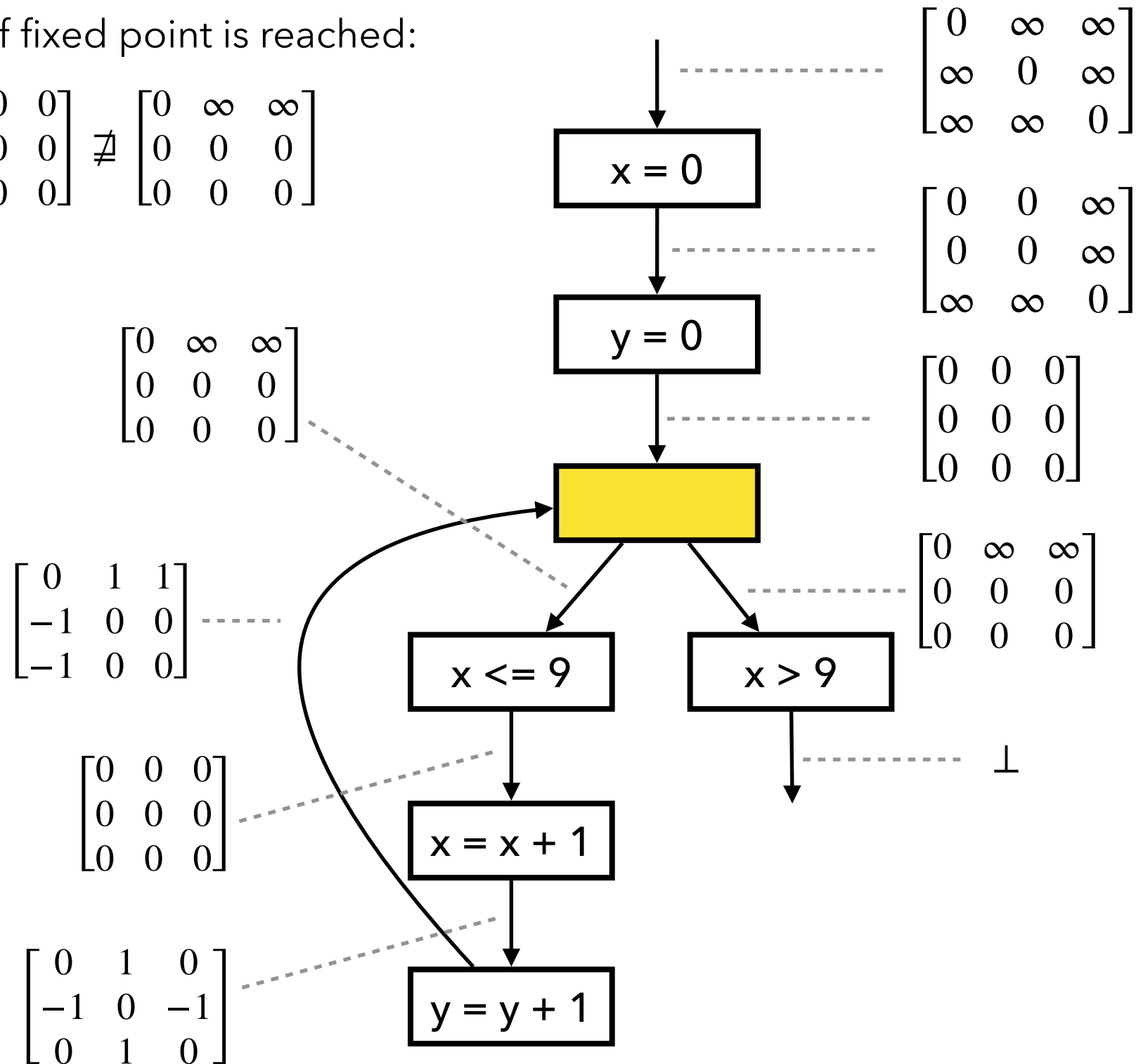
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \nabla \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

3. Check if fixed point is reached:

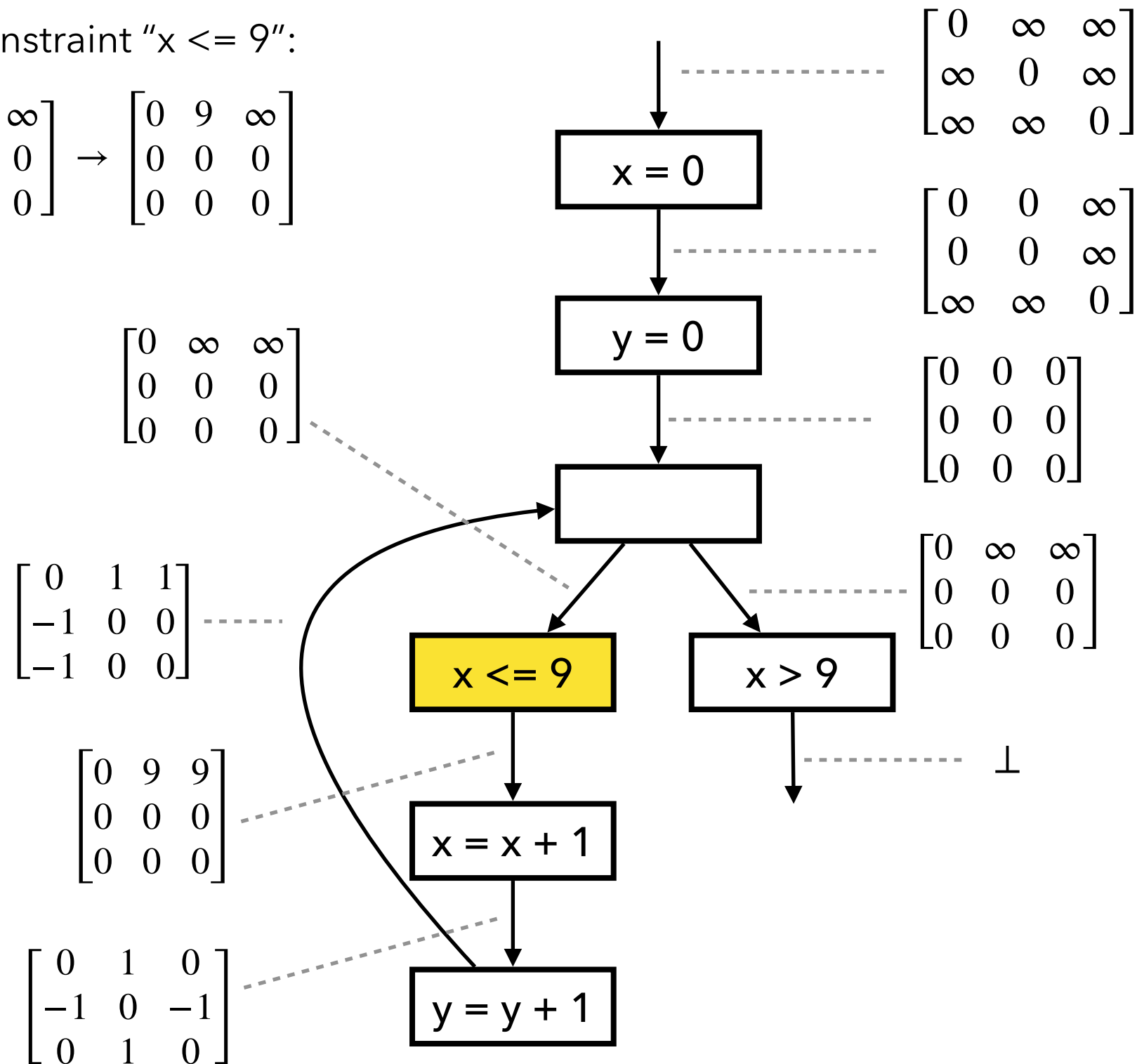
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

1. Add constraint "x ≤ 9":

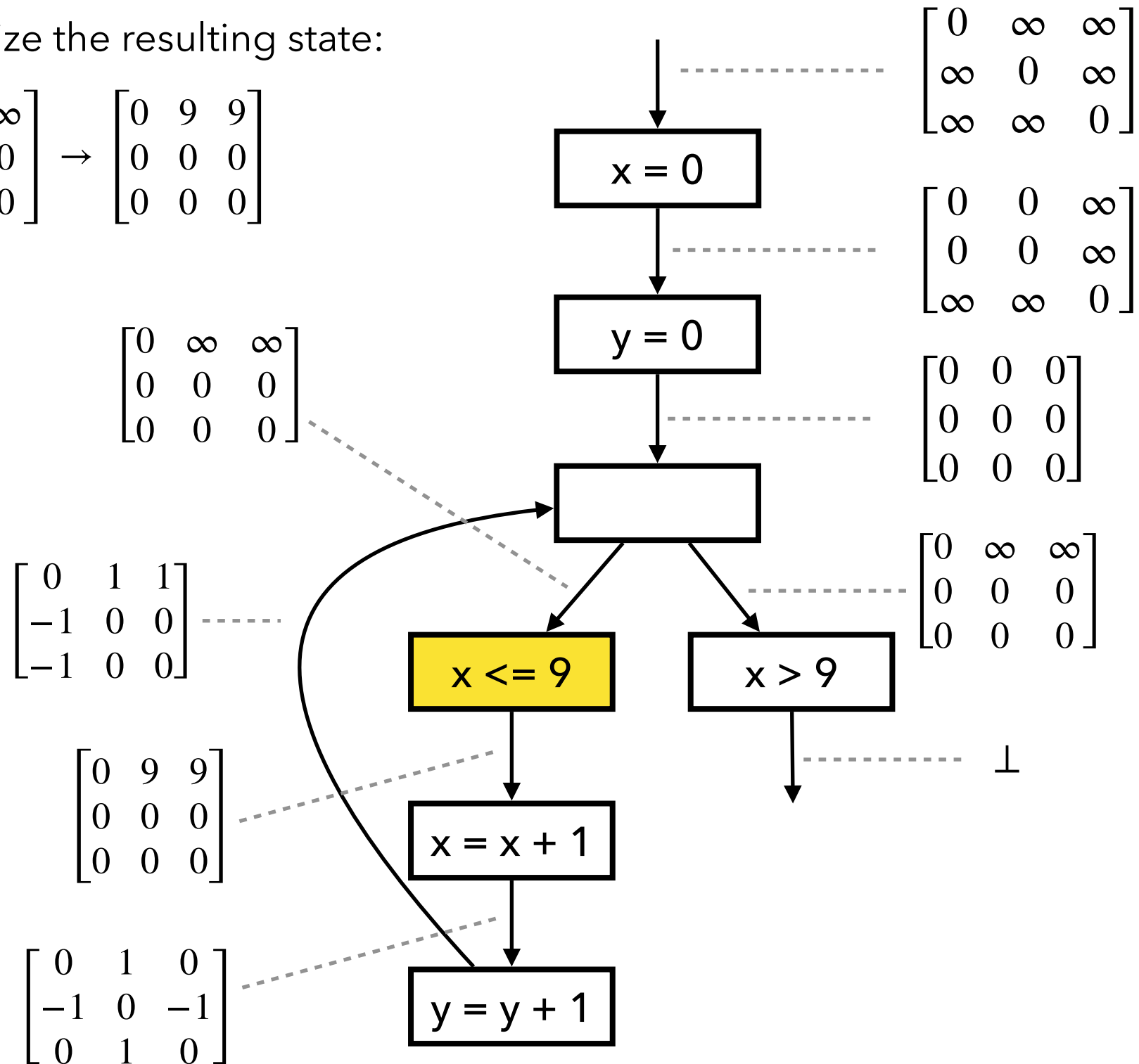
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



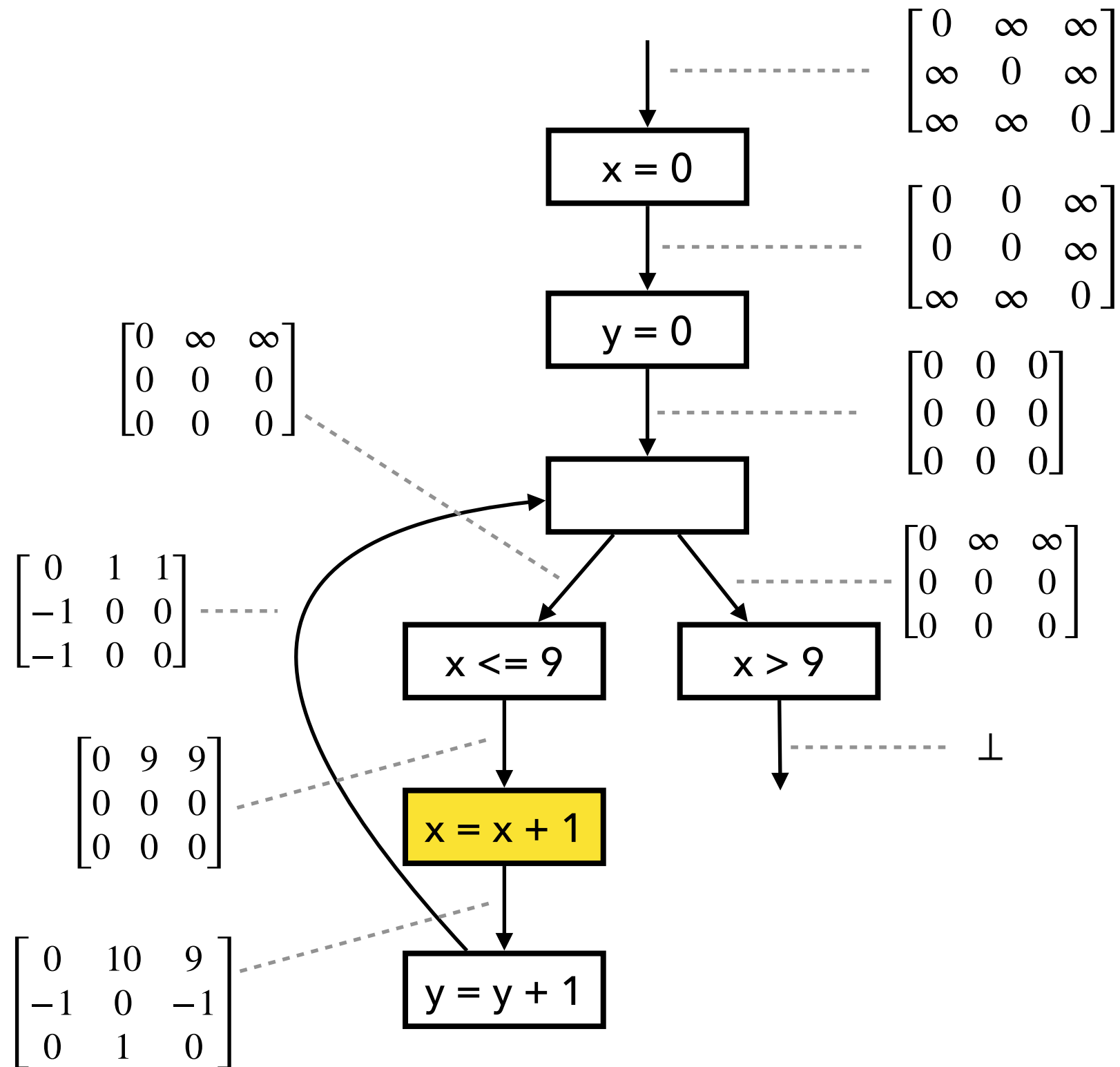
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

2. Normalize the resulting state:

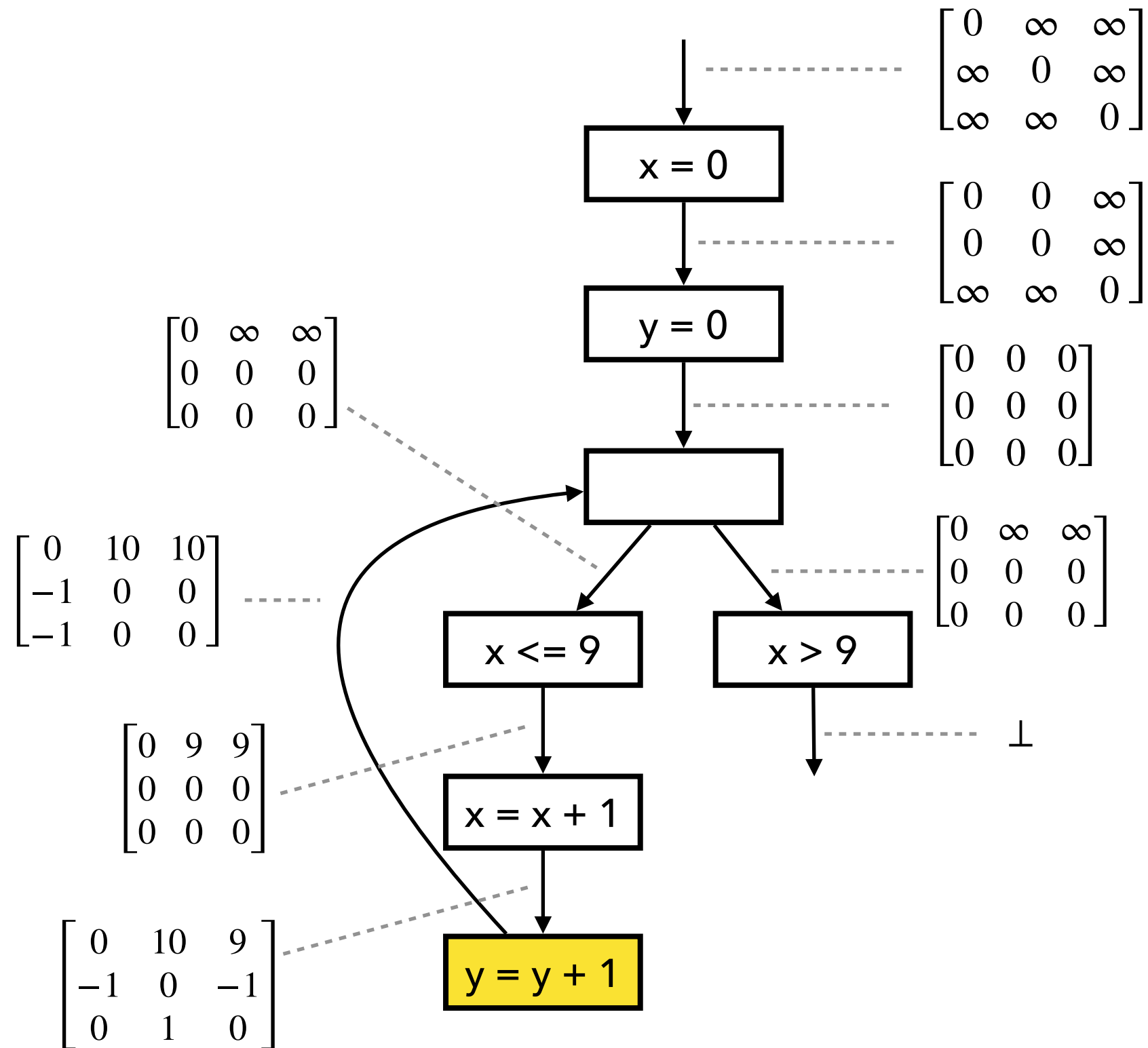
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



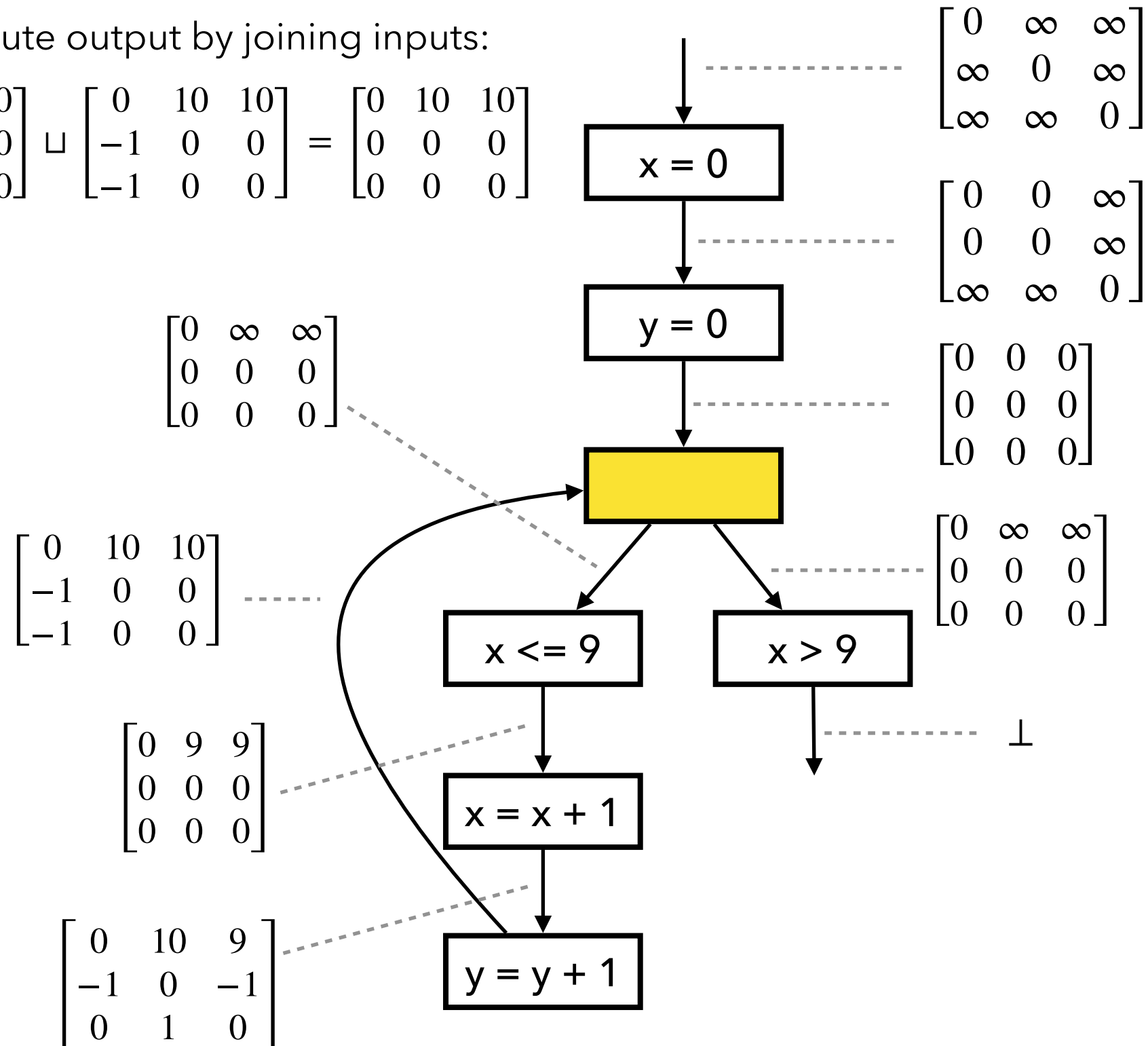
# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

1. Compute output by joining inputs:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sqcup \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

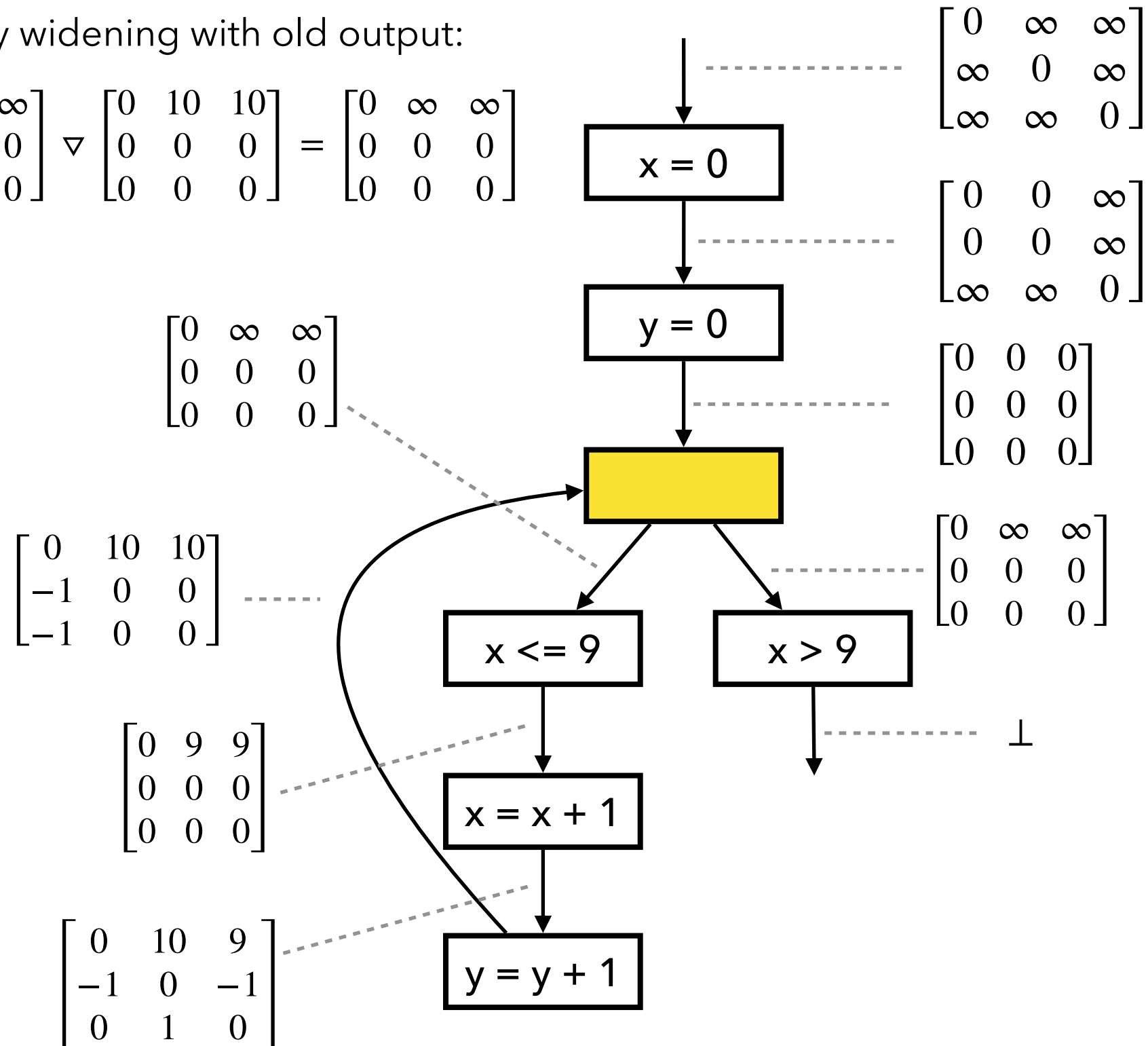




# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

2. Apply widening with old output:

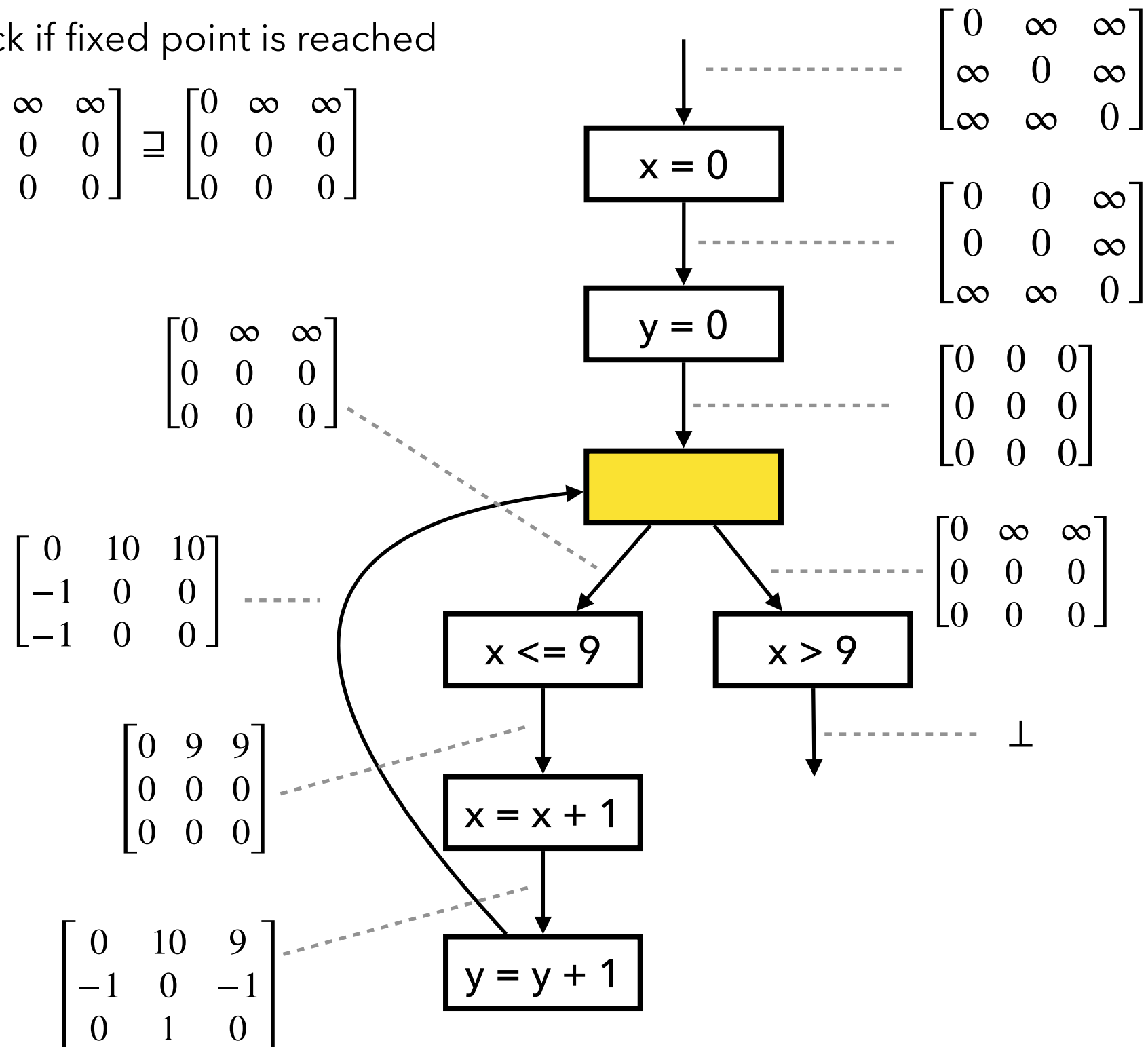
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \nabla \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

3. Check if fixed point is reached

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sqsupseteq \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

1. Add constraint "x>9"

$$x > 9 \iff 0 - x \leq -10$$

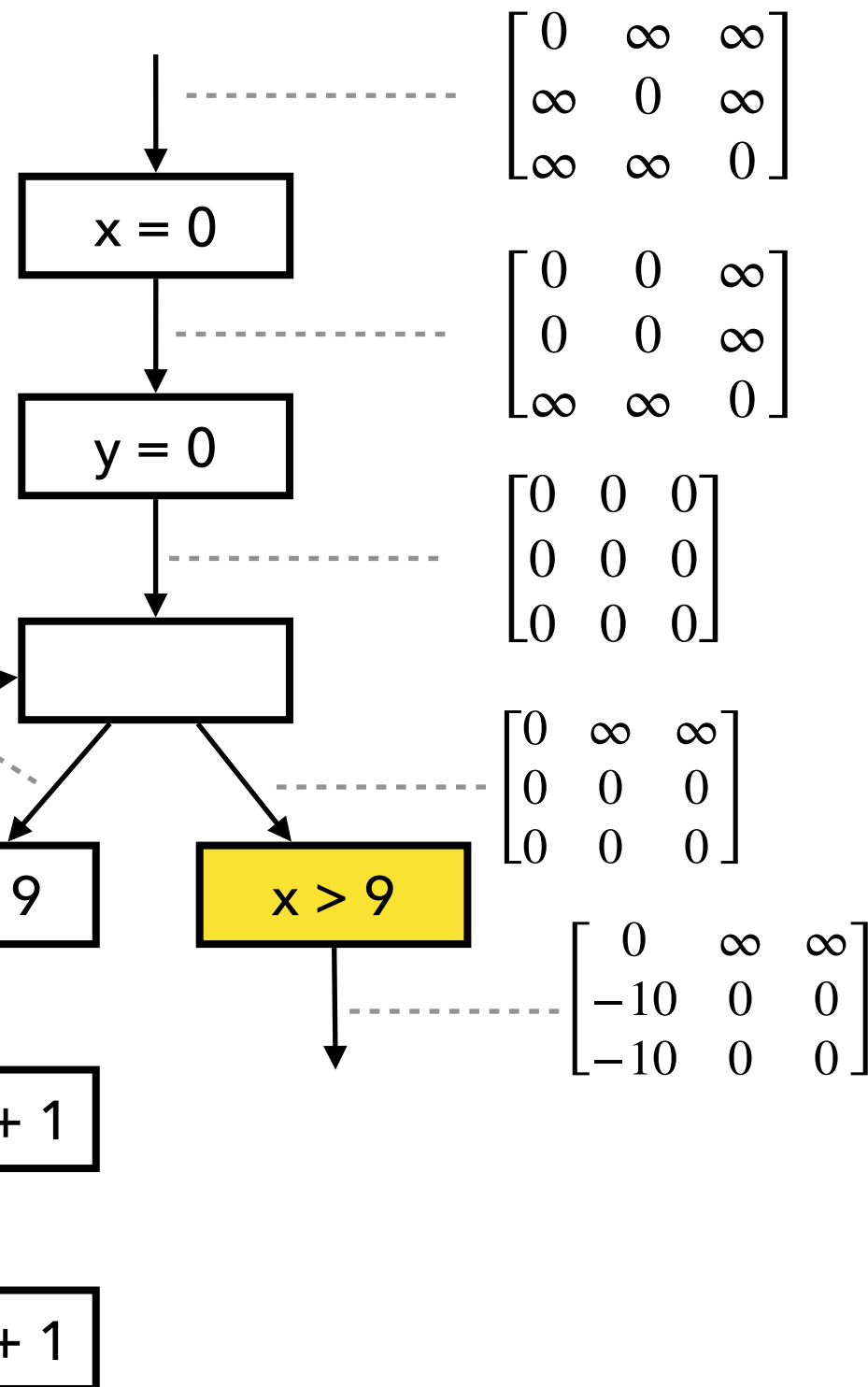
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ -10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

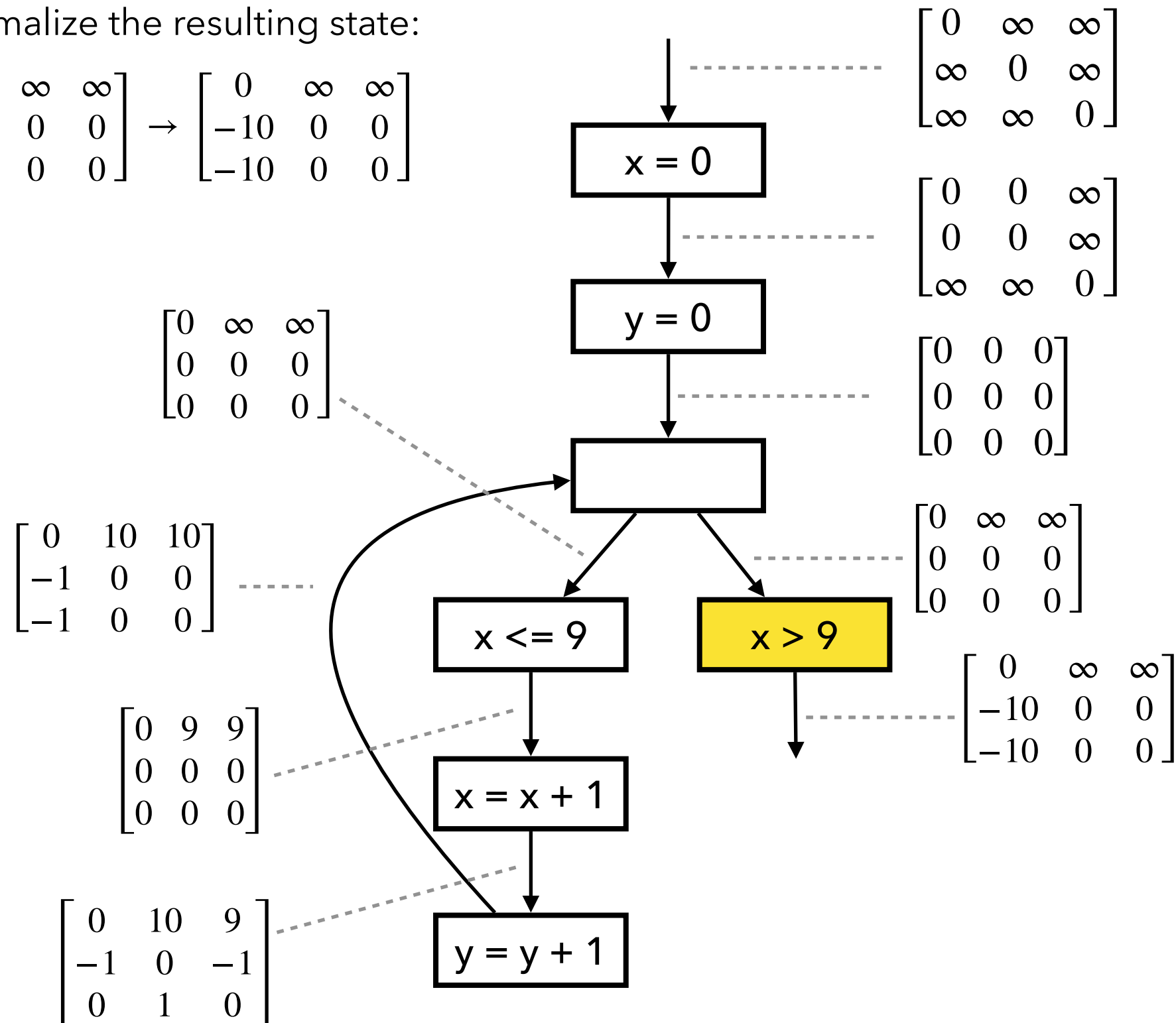
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 9 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Widening

2. Normalize the resulting state:

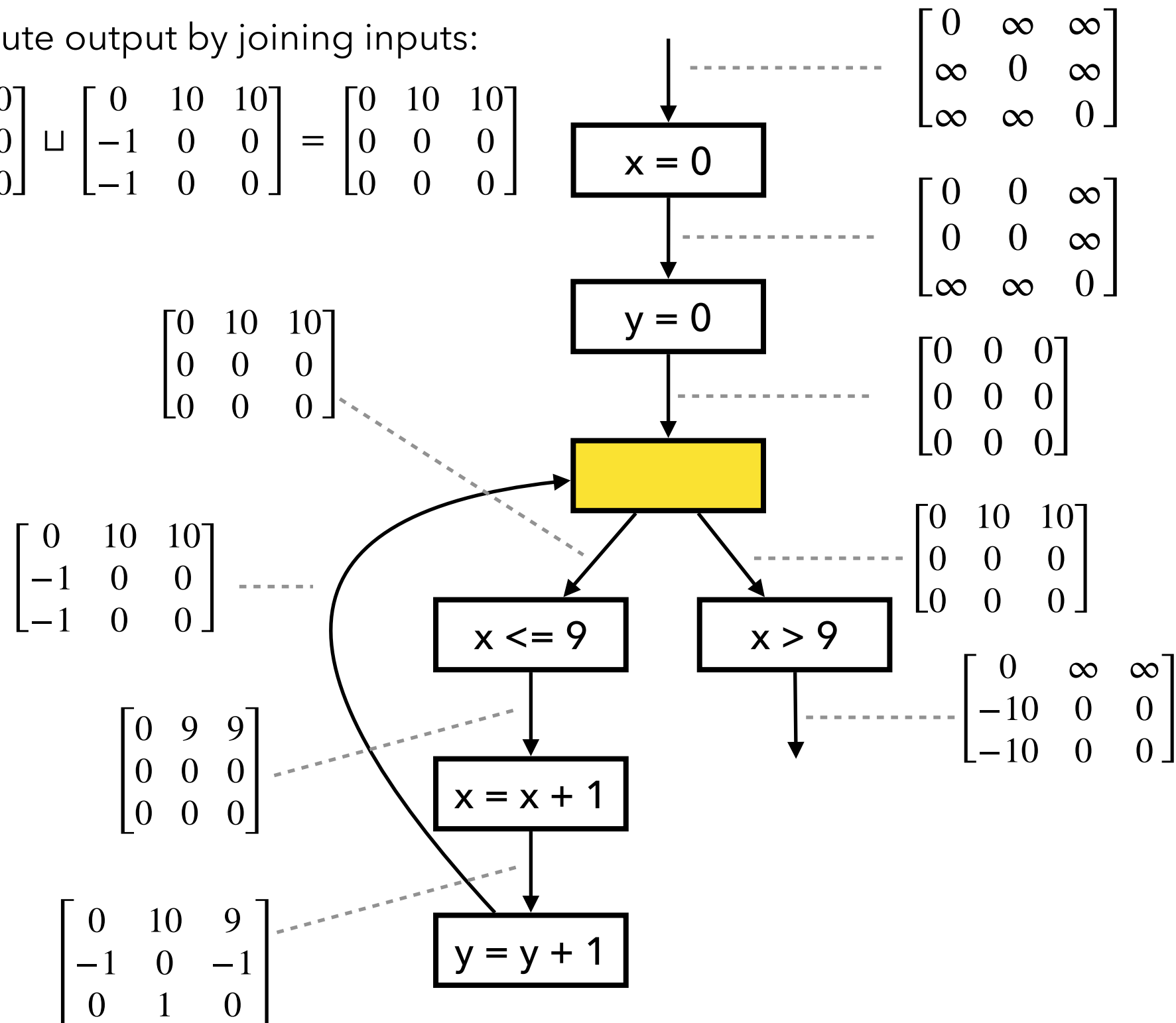
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ -10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ -10 & 0 & 0 \\ -10 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Narrowing

1. Compute output by joining inputs:

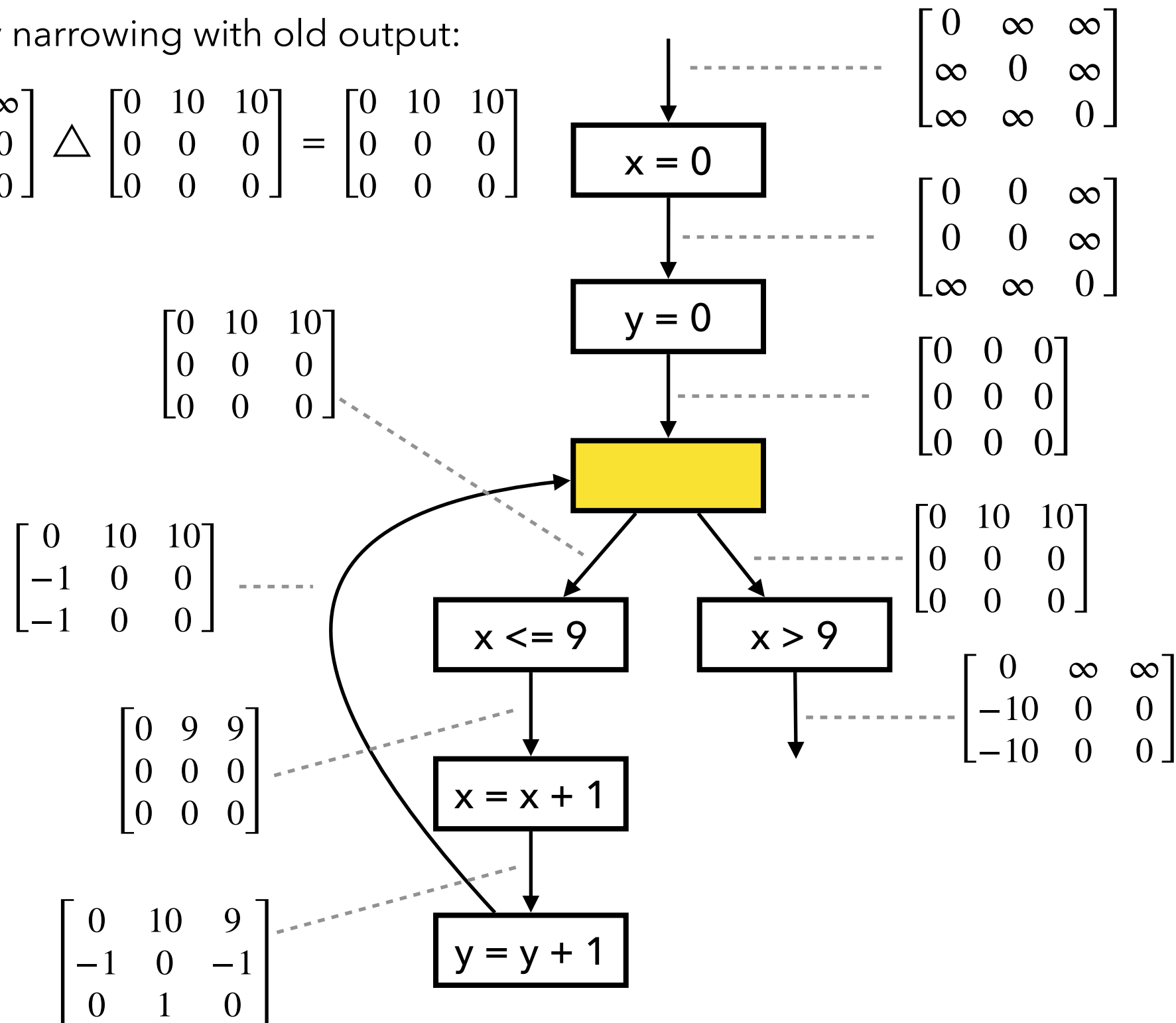
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sqcup \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Narrowing

2. Apply narrowing with old output:

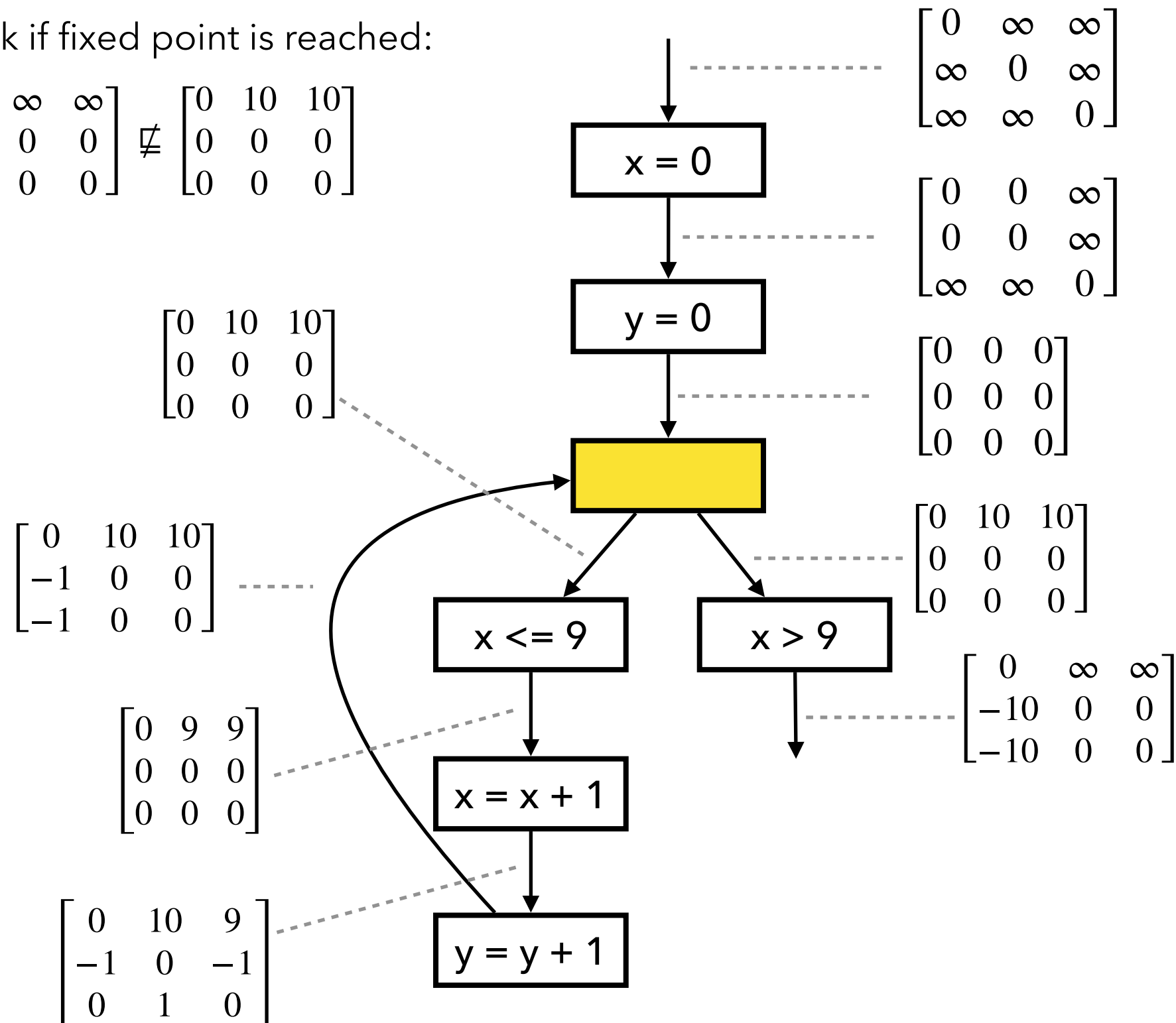
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \triangle \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



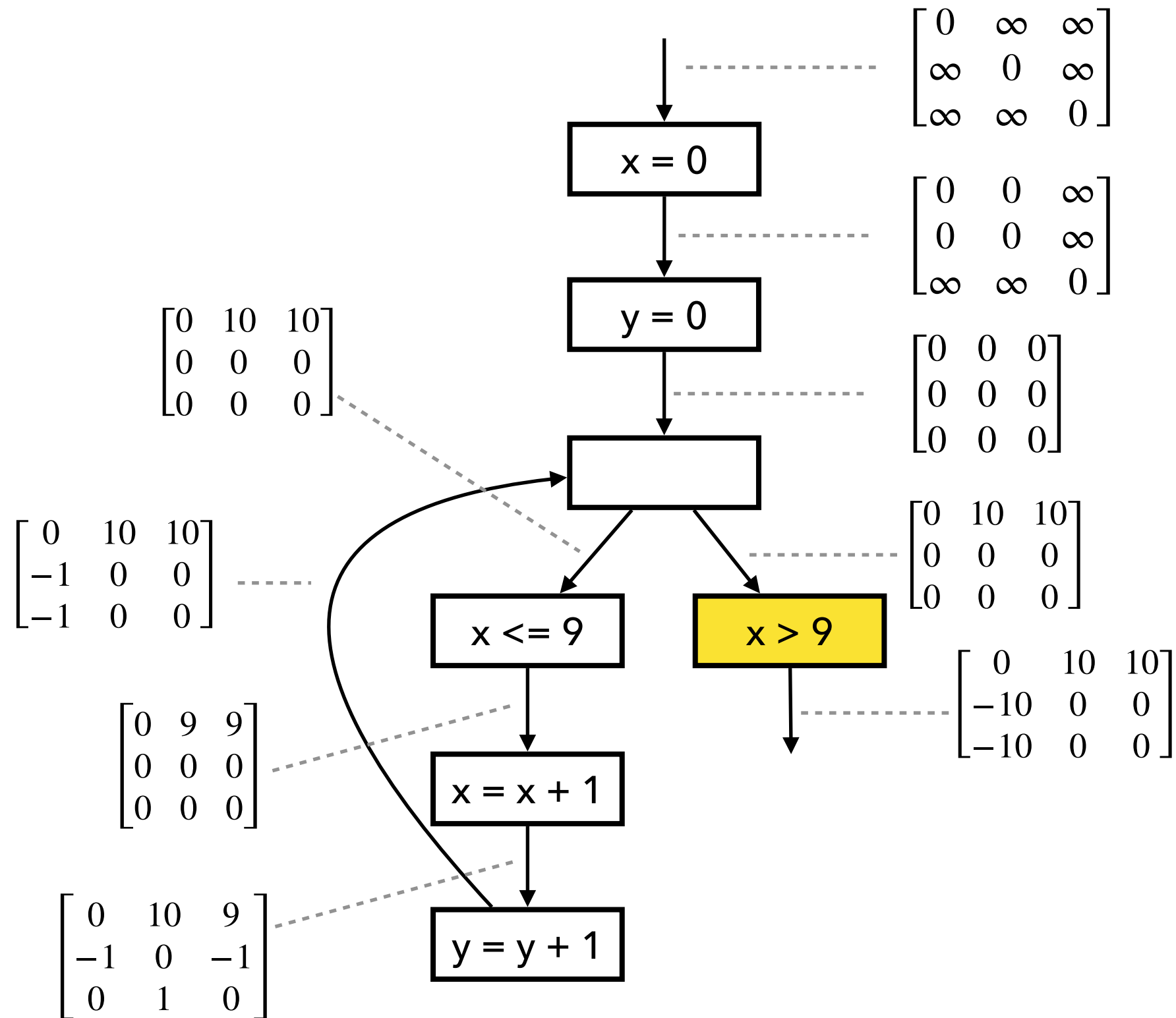
# Fixed Point Comp. with Narrowing

3. Check if fixed point is reached:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \not\equiv \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Fixed Point Comp. with Narrowing





# Example

Describe how the zone analysis works for the following example.

```
// a >= 0, b >= 0
q = 0;
r = a;
while (r >= b) {
    r = r - b;
    q = q + 1;
}
assert(q >= 0);
assert(r >= 0);
```

