

# Bachelor Thesis: Interfacing TVLA and Sample

Raphael Fuchs

April, 2011

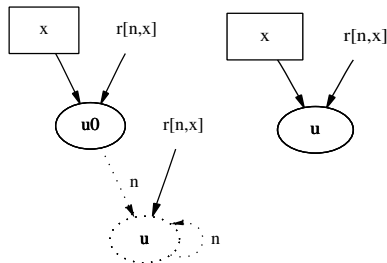
# Outline

- 1 Background
  - TVLA
  - Sample
- 2 Goal
- 3 Challenges
- 4 Extensions

## TVLA

**Three-Valued-Logic Analyzer**

- ten years of track record in performing heap analyses
- proved to be quite powerful
- Heap structures and semantics of statements encoded with logical formulas (Kleene Logic)
- approximates heap safely as a bounded set of structures
- performs **summarization** and **materialization** of heap nodes, guided by user-specified **instrumentation predicates**



# Sample

- Generic static analyzer
- Addresses multiple (object-oriented) languages
- Tracks different **abstract domains**
  - Numerical information: Signs, intervals, octagons, polyhedra,...
  - Other Analyses: access permissions, type information,...
  - Heap domains: Heap identifiers pointed to by program variables.

# Sample

- Generic static analyzer
- Addresses multiple (object-oriented) languages
- Tracks different **abstract domains**
  - Numerical information: Signs, intervals, octagons, polyhedra,...
  - Other Analyses: access permissions, type information,...
  - Heap domains: Heap identifiers pointed to by program variables.

## Current Heap Domains

- Top domain: All references approximated by one heap identifier.
- Program-point bounded: For every program-point, keep at most one heap identifier.

# Goal

## **Sample needs a better heap domain!**

This involves coming up with

- a representation of the heap (environment, heap identifiers)
- implementations of operations such as object creation, assignment, field access.

# Goal

## **Sample needs a better heap domain!**

This involves coming up with

- a representation of the heap (environment, heap identifiers)
- implementations of operations such as object creation, assignment, field access.

Approach: For every statement that modifies the heap

- encode the current heap as TVS (three-valued structures)
- let TVLA execute an action
- parse TVLA's output
- update representation in Sample

# Challenges

- TVLA model and Sample model are quite different.
  - TVLA: unary/binary predicates
  - Sample: we simply have heap identifiers and operations `createObject`, `assign`, `fieldAccess` etc.



# Challenges

- TVLA model and Sample model are quite different.
  - TVLA: unary/binary predicates
  - Sample: we simply have heap identifiers and operations createObject, assign, fieldAccess etc.
- Describe the semantics of Sample statements with TVLA  
update formulae

# Challenges

- TVLA model and Sample model are quite different.
  - TVLA: unary/binary predicates
  - Sample: we simply have heap identifiers and operations createObject, assign, fieldAccess etc.
- Describe the semantics of Sample statements with TVLA **update formulae**
- Matching of input and output of TVLA:
  - We somehow have to give names to nodes
  - Determine which heap nodes were summarized or materialized.

# Challenges

- TVLA model and Sample model are quite different.
  - TVLA: unary/binary predicates
  - Sample: we simply have heap identifiers and operations createObject, assign, fieldAccess etc.
- Describe the semantics of Sample statements with TVLA  
update formulae
- Matching of input and output of TVLA:
  - We somehow have to give names to nodes
  - Determine which heap nodes were summarized or materialized.
- Optimize the way TVLA is invoked (efficiency)

# Possible Extensions

## Supporting and Choosing Instrumentation Predicates

- **Instrumentation predicates** guide abstraction of the heap
- right choice is crucial to obtain precise results
- evaluation necessary

# Possible Extensions

## Supporting and Choosing Instrumentation Predicates

- **Instrumentation predicates** guide abstraction of the heap
- right choice is crucial to obtain precise results
- evaluation necessary

## Benchmarking

- Apply analysis to a wide set of benchmarks

# Possible Extensions

## Supporting and Choosing Instrumentation Predicates

- Instrumentation predicates guide abstraction of the heap
- right choice is crucial to obtain precise results
- evaluation necessary

## Benchmarking

- Apply analysis to a wide set of benchmarks

## Predicates for Data Structures

- Develop specific predicates for data structures like lists and trees.
- May be useful to show that e.g. “list-ness” is preserved by destructive updates.

# Questions?