

Homework 2

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Hakjoo Oh

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The goal of this assignment is to design and implement a static analyzer based on the abstract interpretation framework. Consider the following language:

$$\begin{aligned} lv &\rightarrow x \mid *x \\ e &\rightarrow n \mid lv \mid \&lv \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 * e_2 \mid e_1 - e_2 \\ b &\rightarrow \mathbf{true} \mid \mathbf{false} \mid e_1 = e_2 \mid e_1 \leq e_2 \mid \neg b \mid b_1 \wedge b_2 \\ c &\rightarrow lv := e \mid lv := \mathbf{alloc} \mid \mathbf{skip} \mid c_1; c_2 \mid \mathbf{if} \ b \ c_1 \ c_2 \mid \mathbf{while} \ b \ c \end{aligned}$$

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

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

1 Concrete Semantics

The concrete domain and semantics are defined as follows (details to be explained in class).

Concrete Domain

$$\begin{aligned} Mem &= Loc \rightarrow Val \\ Loc &= Var + HeapAddr \\ Val &= Int + Loc \end{aligned}$$

Concrete Semantics

- $\llbracket lv \rrbracket : Mem \rightarrow Loc$:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket x \rrbracket(m) &= x \\ \llbracket *x \rrbracket(m) &= m(x) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket n \rrbracket(m) &= n \\ \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m) &= m(\llbracket lv \rrbracket(m)) \\ \llbracket \&lv \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m) \\ \llbracket e_1 + e_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(m) +_{Int} \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(m) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \mathbf{true} \rrbracket(m) &= \mathbf{true} \\ \llbracket \mathbf{false} \rrbracket(m) &= \mathbf{false} \\ \llbracket e_1 = e_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(m) =_{Int} \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(m) \\ \llbracket e_1 \leq e_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(m) \leq_{Int} \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(m) \\ \llbracket \neg b \rrbracket(m) &= \neg \llbracket b \rrbracket(m) \\ \llbracket b_1 \wedge b_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket b_1 \rrbracket(m) \wedge \llbracket b_2 \rrbracket(m) \end{aligned}$$

- $f_n : \wp(Mem) \rightarrow \wp(Mem)$:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n(M) &= \{m \llbracket l \rrbracket(m) \mapsto \llbracket e \rrbracket(m) \mid m \in M\} & \dots \text{cmd}(n) = l := e \\ f_n(M) &= \{m \llbracket l \rrbracket(m) \mapsto l, l \mapsto 0 \mid m \in M\} & \dots \text{cmd}(n) = l := \text{alloc}, \\ & & \quad l \text{ is new} \\ f_n(M) &= \{m \in M \mid \llbracket b \rrbracket(m) = \text{true}\} & \dots \text{cmd}(n) = \text{assume}(b) \end{aligned}$$

- $F : (N \rightarrow \wp(Mem)) \rightarrow (N \rightarrow \wp(Mem))$:

$$F(X) = \lambda n. f_n \left(\bigcup_{n' \rightarrow n} X(n') \right)$$

- Collecting semantics:

$$\text{fix } F \in N \rightarrow \wp(Mem)$$

2 Abstract Semantics

The abstract domain and semantics are defined as follows (details to be explained in class).

Abstract Domain

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{Mem} &= \widehat{Loc} \rightarrow \widehat{Val} \\ \widehat{Loc} &= \text{Var} + \text{AllocSite} \\ \widehat{Val} &= \text{Interval} \times \wp(\widehat{Loc}) \end{aligned}$$

- $\wp(\text{HeapAddr}) \xleftrightarrow[\alpha_{\text{HeapAddr}}]{\gamma_{\text{HeapAddr}}} \wp(\text{AllocSite})$

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

- $\wp(\text{Loc}) \xleftrightarrow[\alpha_{\text{Loc}}]{\gamma_{\text{Loc}}} \wp(\widehat{Loc})$

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

- $\wp(\text{Int}) \xleftrightarrow[\alpha_{\text{Int}}]{\gamma_{\text{Int}}} \text{Interval}$

$$\alpha_{\text{Int}}(\emptyset) = \perp, \quad \alpha_{\text{Int}}(Z) = [\min(Z), \max(Z)]$$

- $\wp(\text{Val}) \xleftrightarrow[\alpha_{\text{Val}}]{\gamma_{\text{Val}}} \widehat{Val}$

$$\alpha_{\text{Val}}(V) = \langle \alpha_{\text{Int}}(\{z \mid z \in V\}), \alpha_{\text{Loc}}(\{l \mid l \in V\}) \rangle$$

- $\wp(\text{Mem}) \xleftrightarrow[\alpha_{\text{Mem}}]{\gamma_{\text{Mem}}} \widehat{Mem}$

$$\alpha_{\text{Mem}}(M) = \lambda l. \begin{cases} \bigsqcup \{m(l) \mid m \in M\} & \dots l \in \text{Var} \\ \bigsqcup \{m(a) \mid m \in M, a \in \gamma_{\text{HeapAddr}}(l)\} & \dots l \in \text{AllocSite} \end{cases}$$

- $N \rightarrow \wp(\text{Mem}) \xleftrightarrow[\alpha]{\gamma} N \rightarrow \widehat{Mem}$

$$\alpha(X) = \lambda n. \alpha_{\text{Mem}}(X(n))$$

Abstract Semantics

- $\llbracket lv \rrbracket : \widehat{Mem} \rightarrow \wp(Loc)$

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket x \rrbracket(m) &= \{x\} \\ \llbracket *x \rrbracket(m) &= m(x).2\end{aligned}$$

- $\llbracket e \rrbracket : \widehat{Mem} \rightarrow Val$

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket n \rrbracket(m) &= \langle [n, n], \emptyset \rangle \\ \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m) &= \bigsqcup_{l \in \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m)} m(l) \\ \llbracket \&lv \rrbracket(m) &= \langle \perp, \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m) \rangle \\ \llbracket e_1 + e_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(m) \hat{+} \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(m)\end{aligned}$$

- $\llbracket b \rrbracket : \widehat{Mem} \rightarrow Bool$

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket true \rrbracket(m) &= true \\ \llbracket false \rrbracket(m) &= false \\ \llbracket e_1 = e_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(m) \hat{=} \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(m) \\ \llbracket e_1 \leq e_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(m) \hat{\leq} \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(m) \\ \llbracket \neg b \rrbracket(m) &= \neg \llbracket b \rrbracket(m) \\ \llbracket b_1 \wedge b_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket b_1 \rrbracket(m) \wedge \llbracket b_2 \rrbracket(m)\end{aligned}$$

- $\hat{f}_n : \widehat{Mem} \rightarrow \widehat{Mem}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{f}_n(m) &= m[x \mapsto \llbracket e \rrbracket(m)] && \dots \text{cmd}(n) = x := e \\ \hat{f}_n(m) &= m[x \mapsto \llbracket e \rrbracket(m)] && \dots \text{cmd}(n) = lv := e, \\ & && \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m) = \{x\} \\ \hat{f}_n(m) &= \bigsqcup_{l \in \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m)} m[l \mapsto m(l) \sqcup \llbracket e \rrbracket(m)] && \dots \text{cmd}(n) = lv := e \\ \hat{f}_n(m) &= m[x \mapsto (\perp, \{n\}), n \mapsto ([0, 0], \emptyset)] && \dots \text{cmd}(n) = x := \text{alloc} \\ \hat{f}_n(m) &= m[x \mapsto (\perp, \{n\}), n \mapsto ([0, 0], \emptyset)] && \dots \text{cmd}(n) = lv := \text{alloc}, \\ & && \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m) = \{x\} \\ \hat{f}_n(m) &= \bigsqcup_{l \in \llbracket lv \rrbracket(m)} m'[l \mapsto m(l) \sqcup (\perp, \{n\})] && \dots \text{cmd}(n) = lv := \text{alloc} \\ & && m' = m[n \mapsto ([0, 0], \emptyset)] \\ \hat{f}_n(m) &= \bigsqcup \{m' \sqsubseteq m \mid true \sqsubseteq \llbracket b \rrbracket(m')\} && \dots \text{cmd}(n) = \text{assume}(b)\end{aligned}$$

- $\hat{F} : (N \rightarrow \widehat{Mem}) \rightarrow (N \rightarrow \widehat{Mem})$:

$$\hat{F}(X) = \lambda n. \hat{f}_n(\bigsqcup_{n' \rightarrow n} X(n'))$$

- Abstract semantics:

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

3 Problems

1. Prove that the static analysis designed above is sound: i.e.,

$$\alpha(\text{fix} F) \sqsubseteq \bigsqcup_{i \geq 0} \hat{F}^i(\perp).$$

(To formally prove the soundness, you may need to define the abstraction and semantics more precisely — you are allowed to modify them.)

2. Implement the static analyzer in OCaml (or in your preferred language).