

# AAA616: Program Analysis

## Lecture 6 — Abstract Interpretation Example

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# Concrete Semantics

- Program representation:
  - ▶  $P$  is represented by control flow graph  $(\mathbb{C}, \rightarrow, c_0)$
  - ▶ Each program point  $c$  is associated with a command  $\mathbf{cmd}(c)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{cmd} &\rightarrow \mathit{skip} \mid x := e \\ e &\rightarrow n \mid x \mid e + e \mid e - e. \end{aligned}$$

- Concrete memory states:  $\mathbb{M} = \mathbf{Var} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
- Concrete semantics:

$$\llbracket c \rrbracket : \mathbb{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \mathit{skip} \rrbracket(m) &= m \\ \llbracket x := e \rrbracket(m) &= m[x \mapsto \llbracket e \rrbracket(m)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket e \rrbracket : \mathbb{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket n \rrbracket(m) &= n \\ \llbracket x \rrbracket(m) &= m(x) \\ \llbracket e_1 + e_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(m) + \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(m) \\ \llbracket e_1 - e_2 \rrbracket(m) &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(m) - \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(m) \end{aligned}$$

# Concrete Semantics

- Program states:  $\mathbb{S} = \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{M}$
- A trace  $\sigma \in \mathbb{S}^+$  is a (partial) execution sequence of the program:

$$\sigma_0 \in I \wedge \forall k. \sigma_k \rightsquigarrow \sigma_{k+1}$$

where  $I \subseteq \mathbb{S}$  is the initial program states

$$I = \{(c_0, m_0) \mid m_0 \in \mathbb{M}\}$$

and  $(\rightsquigarrow) \subseteq \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{S}$  is the relation for the one-step execution:

$$(c_i, s_i) \rightsquigarrow (c_j, s_j) \iff c_i \rightarrow c_j \wedge s_j = \llbracket \mathbf{cmd}(c_j) \rrbracket (s_i)$$

## Concrete Semantics

The collecting semantics of program  $P$  is defined as the set of all finite traces of the program:

$$\llbracket P \rrbracket = \{ \sigma \in \mathbb{S}^+ \mid \sigma_0 \in I \wedge \forall k. \sigma_k \rightsquigarrow \sigma_{k+1} \}$$

The semantic domain:

$$D = \wp(\mathbb{S}^+)$$

The semantic function:

$$\begin{aligned} F &: \wp(\mathbb{S}^+) \rightarrow \wp(\mathbb{S}^+) \\ F(\Sigma) &= I \cup \{ \sigma \cdot (c, m) \mid \sigma \in \Sigma \wedge \sigma_{\perp} \rightsquigarrow (c, m) \} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma

$$\llbracket P \rrbracket = \text{fix } F.$$

# Partitioning Abstraction

Galois-connection:  $\wp(\mathbb{S}^+) \xleftarrow{\gamma_1} \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \wp(\mathbb{M})$   
 $\alpha_1$

$$\alpha_1(\Sigma) = \lambda c. \{m \in \mathbb{M} \mid \exists \sigma \in \Sigma \wedge \exists i. \sigma_i = (c, m)\}$$

Semantic function:

$$\hat{F}_1 : (\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \wp(\mathbb{M})) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \wp(\mathbb{M}))$$

$$\hat{F}_1(X) = \alpha_1(I) \sqcup \lambda c \in \mathbb{C}. f_c(\bigcup_{c' \rightarrow c} X(c'))$$

where  $f_c : \wp(\mathbb{M}) \rightarrow \wp(\mathbb{M})$  is a *transfer function* at program point  $c$ :

$$f_c(M) = \{m' \mid m \in M \wedge m' = \llbracket \text{cmd}(c) \rrbracket(m)\}$$

Lemma (Soundness of Partitioning Abstraction)

$$\alpha_1(\text{fix } F) \sqsubseteq \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \hat{F}_1^i(\perp).$$

# Memory State Abstraction

Galois-connection:

$$\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \wp(\mathbb{M}) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\gamma_2} \\ \xrightarrow{\alpha_2} \end{array} \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{M}}$$

$$\alpha_2(f) = \lambda c. \alpha_m(f(c))$$

$$\gamma_1(\hat{f}) = \lambda c. \gamma_m(\hat{f}(c))$$

where we assume

$$\wp(\mathbb{M}) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\gamma_m} \\ \xrightarrow{\alpha_m} \end{array} \hat{\mathbb{M}}$$

Semantic function  $\hat{F} : (\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{M}}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{M}})$ :

$$\hat{F}(X) = (\alpha_2 \circ \alpha_1)(I) \sqcup \lambda c \in \mathbb{C}. \hat{f}_c \left( \bigsqcup_{c' \rightarrow c} X(c') \right)$$

where *abstract transfer function*  $\hat{f}_c : \hat{\mathbb{M}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{M}}$  is given such that

$$\alpha_m \circ f_c \sqsubseteq \hat{f}_c \circ \alpha_m \tag{1}$$

## Theorem (Soundness)

$\alpha(\text{fix } F) \sqsubseteq \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \hat{F}^i(\perp)$  where  $\alpha = \alpha_2 \circ \alpha_1$ .

# Sign Analysis

Memory state abstraction:

$$\wp(\mathbb{M}) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\gamma_m} \\ \xrightarrow{\alpha_m} \end{array} \hat{\mathbb{M}}$$

$$\alpha_m(M) = \lambda x \in \mathbf{Var}. \alpha_s(\{m(x) \mid m \in M\})$$

where  $\alpha_s$  is the sign abstraction:

$$\wp(\mathbb{Z}) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\gamma_s} \\ \xrightarrow{\alpha_s} \end{array} \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

The transfer function  $\hat{f}_c : \hat{\mathbb{M}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{M}}$ :

$$\begin{array}{ll} \hat{f}_c(\hat{m}) = \hat{m} & c = \text{skip} \\ \hat{f}_c(\hat{m}) = \hat{m}[x \mapsto \hat{V}(e)(\hat{m})] & c = x := e \end{array}$$

$$\hat{V}(n)(\hat{m}) = \alpha_s(\{n\})$$

$$\hat{V}(x)(\hat{m}) = \hat{m}(x)$$

$$\hat{V}(e_1 + e_2) = \hat{V}(e_1)(\hat{m}) \hat{+} \hat{V}(e_2)(\hat{m})$$

$$\hat{V}(e_1 - e_2) = \hat{V}(e_1)(\hat{m}) \hat{-} \hat{V}(e_2)(\hat{m})$$

## Lemma

$$\alpha_m \circ f_c \sqsubseteq \hat{f}_c \circ \alpha_m$$

# Interval Analysis

Memory state abstraction:

$$\alpha_m(M) = \lambda x \in \mathbf{Var}. \alpha_n(\{m(x) \mid m \in M\})$$

where  $\alpha_n$  is the interval abstraction:

$$\wp(\mathbb{Z}) \xrightleftharpoons[\alpha_n]{\gamma_n} \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

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

The transfer function  $\hat{f}_c : \hat{\mathbb{M}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{M}}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}_c(\hat{m}) &= \hat{m} & c &= \text{skip} \\ \hat{f}_c(\hat{m}) &= \hat{m}[x \mapsto \hat{V}(e)(\hat{m})] & c &= x := e \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{V}(n)(\hat{m}) = \alpha_s(\{n\})$$

$$\hat{V}(x)(\hat{m}) = \hat{m}(x)$$

$$\hat{V}(e_1 + e_2) = \hat{V}(e_1)(\hat{m}) \hat{+} \hat{V}(e_2)(\hat{m})$$

$$\hat{V}(e_1 - e_2) = \hat{V}(e_1)(\hat{m}) \hat{-} \hat{V}(e_2)(\hat{m})$$

## Lemma

$$\alpha_m \circ f_c \sqsubseteq \hat{f}_c \circ \alpha_m$$



## Widening/Narrowing Example

```
i = 0;
while (i < 10)
  i++;
```

- Abstract equation ( $\hat{F}$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}X_1 &= [0, 0] \\X_2 &= (X_1 \sqcup X_3) \sqcap [-\infty, 9] \\X_3 &= X_2 \hat{+} [1, 1] \\X_4 &= (X_1 \sqcup X_3) \sqcap [10, +\infty]\end{aligned}$$

- Abstract domain  $\hat{D} = \text{Interval} \times \text{Interval} \times \text{Interval} \times \text{Interval}$
- Semantic function  $\hat{F} : \hat{D} \rightarrow \hat{D}$  such that

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) = \hat{F}(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)$$

## Widening/Narrowing Example

$$X_1 = [0, 0]$$

$$X_2 = (X_1 \sqcup X_3) \sqcap [-\infty, 9]$$

$$X_3 = X_2 \hat{+} [1, 1]$$

$$X_4 = (X_1 \sqcup X_3) \sqcap [10, +\infty]$$

$\sqcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \hat{F}^i(\hat{\perp})$ :

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	
$X_1$	$\hat{\perp}$	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]		[0, 0]
$X_2$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 1]	[0, 1]	[0, 2]		[0, 9]
$X_3$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	[1, 1]	[1, 1]	[1, 2]	[1, 2]		[1, 10]
$X_4$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$		[10, 10]

## Widening/Narrowing Example

A simple widening operator for the Interval domain:

$$[a, b] \nabla \perp = [a, b]$$

$$\perp \nabla [c, d] = [c, d]$$

$$[a, b] \nabla [c, d] = [(c < a? -\infty : a), (b < d? +\infty : b)]$$

A simple narrowing operator:

$$[a, b] \Delta \perp = \perp$$

$$\perp \Delta [c, d] = \perp$$

$$[a, b] \Delta [c, d] = [(a = -\infty?c : a), (b = +\infty?d : b)]$$

## Widening/Narrowing Example

Widening iteration:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$X_1$	$\hat{\perp}$	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]
$X_2$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, $+\infty$ ]	[0, $+\infty$ ]	[0, $+\infty$ ]	[0, $+\infty$ ]
$X_3$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	[1, 1]	[1, 1]	[1, $+\infty$ ]	[1, $+\infty$ ]	[1, $+\infty$ ]
$X_4$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	$\hat{\perp}$	[10, $+\infty$ ]	[10, $+\infty$ ]

Narrowing iteration:

	0	1	2	3	4
$X_1$	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]	[0, 0]
$X_2$	[0, $+\infty$ ]	[0, 9]	[0, 9]	[0, 9]	[0, 9]
$X_3$	[1, $+\infty$ ]	[1, $+\infty$ ]	[1, 10]	[1, 10]	[1, 10]
$X_4$	[10, $+\infty$ ]	[10, $+\infty$ ]	[10, $+\infty$ ]	[10, 10]	[10, 10]