

# AiracV's Design <sup>1</sup>

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ROPAS Show&Tell

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<sup>1</sup>Many design choices originate from heavy discussions with Jaehwang Kim.

## Today's Goal

- ▶ See what's inside AiracV

## Overview

### Program as Graph

- Control Flow Graph
- Commands

### Concrete World

- Concrete Domain
- Concrete Semantics

### Abstract World

- Abstract Domain
- Trace Abstraction
- Data State Abstraction
- Partitioning
- Abstract Semantics

Now,

Program as Graph

Control Flow Graph

Commands

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Abstract Domain

Trace Abstraction

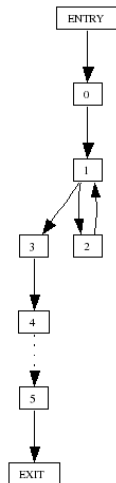
Data State Abstraction

Partitioning

Abstract Semantics

# Control Flow Graph

- ▶ A directed, connected graph
- ▶ Node = basic block
- ▶ Flow edge
- ▶ Return edge



## Why CFG?

- ▶ Inevitable due to gotos  
(need to know the target of them anyway)
- ▶ Natural to treat programs as graphs

# Node

- ▶ Three types

$$n : \textit{Node}$$
$$n = n \mid \text{ENTRY} \mid \text{EXIT}$$

- ▶ Has associated basic block

$$\textit{blkof} : \textit{Node} \rightarrow \textit{Block}$$

## Flow Edges

- ▶ Successors = set of nodes control flow to

$$succ : Node \rightarrow 2^{Node}$$

- ▶ Predecessors = set of nodes control flow from

$$pred : Node \rightarrow 2^{Node}$$



## Basic Block

- ▶ Two types: call or commands

$$blk \quad : \quad Block$$
$$blk \quad ::= \quad CALL \mid cmd^*$$

## ENTRY and EXIT

- ▶ One CFG for each procedure
- ▶ Single ENTRY and single EXIT for a CFG
- ▶ ENTRY = where procedure begins
- ▶ EXIT = where procedure ends
- ▶ C program = set of CFGs

## Calls and Returns

- ▶ Call node = whose basic block is CALL
- ▶ Two edges for a procedure call
  - ▶ call node to procedure's ENTRY
  - ▶ procedure's EXIT to return node
- ▶ Return edge = return node for a call

*rtrn* : *Node* → *Node*

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# Commands

```
block      blk ::= cmd* | CALL
command    cmd ::= SET(lv, e)
           | ALLOC(lv, a)
           | ASSERT(r)
           | ESCAPE(e)
```

# Expressions

expression  $e ::= n \mid e + e \mid lv \mid \&lv$   
lvalue  $lv ::= x \mid *e \mid e[e] \mid e.x$   
allocation  $a ::= [e] \mid \{x^*\}$   
relation  $r ::= e=e \mid e<e \mid !r$

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# State

$$\textit{State} = \textit{Pos} \times \textit{Mem} \times \textit{Alloc}$$



## Control State

$$Pos = Ctx \times Node$$

$$Ctx = (ProclD \times RtPos \times EscAddr)^*$$

$$RtPos = Pos$$

$$EscAddr = Addr$$

## Data State

$$Mem = Addr \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} Val$$

$$Addr = Region \times SubAddr + Ctx \times Var$$

$$SubAddr = Index + FieldName$$

$$Val = Num + Addr + Proc$$

$$Proc = ProclD \times Var^*$$

## Allocation State

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Alloc} &= \textit{Region} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \textit{Info} \\ \textit{Region} &= \textit{Ctx} \times \textit{History} \times \textit{AllocSite} \\ \textit{History} &= \textit{Pos}^* \\ \textit{AllocSite} &= \textit{Pos} \\ \textit{Info} &= \textit{Size} + \textit{FieldName}^* \\ \textit{Size} &= \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

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# Semantics as Trace

- ▶ Standard semantics

$$\textit{Trace} = \textit{State}^*$$

- ▶ Collecting semantics

$$2^{\textit{Trace}}$$

# Transition

State after a single transition by  $\rightsquigarrow$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \tau & : & \textit{Trace} \\ \sigma, \sigma' & : & \textit{State} \\ \tau\sigma & \rightsquigarrow & \sigma' \end{array}$$

...

- ▶ Transition depends on the *Node* of *Pos*
- ▶ Node of block is either  $cmd^*$  or CALL

# Reaction

$$\mathcal{R} \text{ cmd}^* : (Mem \times Alloc) \rightarrow (Mem \times Alloc)$$

...

# Values

$$\mathcal{V} e \quad : \quad Mem \rightarrow Val$$

$$\mathcal{V} n m \quad = \quad n$$

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

$$\mathcal{V} lv m \quad = \quad m (\mathcal{L} lv m)$$

$$\mathcal{V} \&lv m \quad = \quad \mathcal{L} lv m$$



## Addresses

$$\mathcal{L} \text{ lv} : \text{Mem} \rightarrow \text{Addr}$$
$$\mathcal{L} x m = (\text{ctx}, x)$$
$$\mathcal{L} *e m = \mathcal{V} e m$$
$$\mathcal{L} e_1[e_2] m = (a, i + (\mathcal{V} e_2 m)) \text{ where } (a, i) = \mathcal{V} e_1 m$$
$$\mathcal{L} e.x m = (a, x) \text{ where } (a, 0) = \mathcal{V} e m$$

# Relations

$$\mathcal{P}r : Mem \rightarrow \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$$
$$\dots$$

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## Control State

$$\hat{Graph} = 2^{\hat{Pos} \times \hat{Pos}}$$

$$\hat{Pos} = \hat{Ctx} \times Node$$

$$\hat{Ctx} = Procl$$

$$\alpha_{Flow} : 2^{Trace} \rightarrow \hat{Graph}$$

$$pp : Pos \rightarrow \hat{Pos}$$

$$cp : Ctx \rightarrow \hat{Ctx}$$

## Data State

$$Table = Pos \xrightarrow{fin} Mem$$

$$Mem = Addr \xrightarrow{fin} Val$$

$$\alpha_{Data} : 2^{Trace} \rightarrow Table$$

$$\alpha_{Mem} : 2^{Mem} \rightarrow Mem$$

## Abstract Values

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{Val} &= \hat{\mathbb{Z}} \times \hat{Addr} \times \hat{Proc} \\ \hat{Addr} &= 2^{Region \times SubAddr + Ctx \times Var} \\ Sub\hat{Addr} &= Index + FieldName \\ \hat{Proc} &= 2^{Proc}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{Val} &: 2^{Val} \rightarrow \hat{Val} \\ \alpha_{Addr} &: 2^{Addr} \rightarrow \hat{Addr} \\ \alpha_{Num} &: 2^{Num} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}\end{aligned}$$

## Allocation State

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Alloc} &= \text{Region} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \hat{Info} \\ \hat{Info} &= \hat{Size} \times 2^{\text{FieldName}^*} \\ \hat{Region} &= \hat{Ctx} \times \text{AllocSite} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{Alloc} &: 2^{\text{Trace}} \rightarrow \hat{Alloc} \\ \alpha_{Info} &: 2^{\text{Info}} \rightarrow \hat{Info} \end{aligned}$$

## Escape Addresses

$$D_{\hat{Dump}} = \hat{Ctx} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \hat{Addr}$$

$$\alpha_{Dump} : 2^{Trace} \rightarrow D_{\hat{Dump}}$$



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# Trace Abstraction

Four components of abstract semantics

$$(Gr\hat{a}ph \times T\hat{a}ble \times A\hat{l}loc \times D\hat{u}mp)$$

$$\alpha : 2^{Trace} \rightarrow (Gr\hat{a}ph \times T\hat{a}ble \times A\hat{l}loc \times D\hat{u}mp)$$

$$\alpha = \langle \alpha_{Flow}, \alpha_{Data}, \alpha_{Alloc}, \alpha_{Dump} \rangle$$

## Control State Abstraction

$$\alpha_{Flow} : 2^{Trace} \rightarrow \hat{Graph}$$

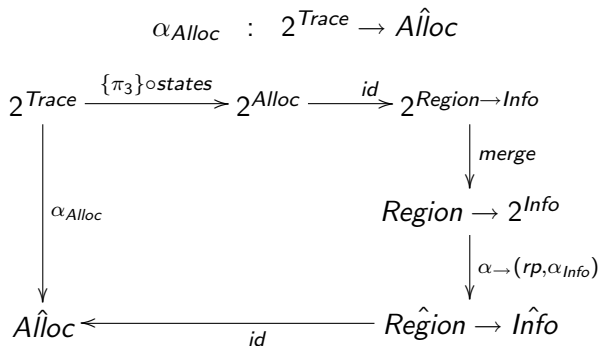
$$\alpha_{Flow} T = \{((cp\ c_1, n_1), (cp\ c_2, n_2)) \mid \\ (\dots, (p_1, m_1, a_1), (p_2, m_2, a_2), \dots) \in T, \\ (c_1, n_1) = p_1, (c_2, n_2) = p_2\}$$

# Slicing Traces

$$\text{states} : 2^{\text{Trace}} \rightarrow 2^{\text{Pos} \times \text{Mem} \times \text{Alloc}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2^{\text{Trace}} & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & 2^{\text{State}^*} \\ \downarrow \text{states} & & \downarrow \cup \circ \{\text{slices}\} \\ 2^{\text{Pos} \times \text{Mem} \times \text{Alloc}} & \xleftarrow{\text{id}} & 2^{\text{State}} \end{array}$$

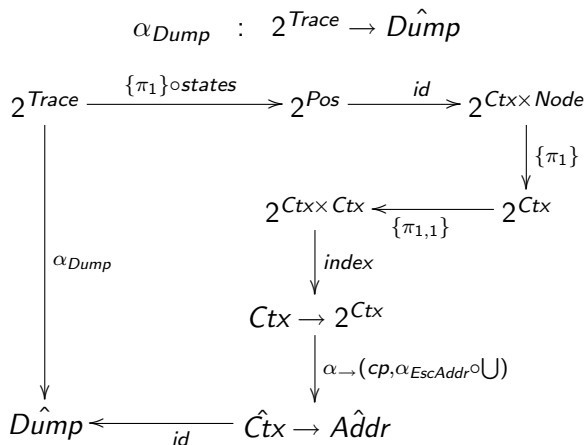
# Allocation State Abstraction



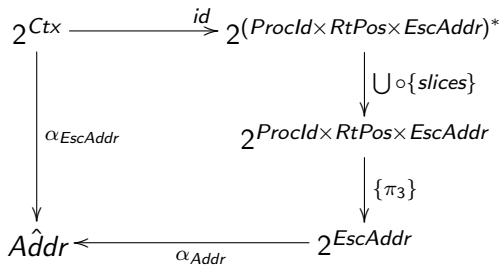
# Allocation Info Abstraction

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \alpha_{Info} : 2^{Info} \rightarrow A\hat{I}loc & \\
 2^{Info} & \xrightarrow{id} & 2^{Size+FieldName^*} \\
 \downarrow \alpha_{Info} & & \downarrow split \\
 & & 2^{Size} \times 2^{FieldName^*} \\
 & & \downarrow \langle \alpha_{Num}, id \rangle \\
 A\hat{I}loc & \xleftarrow{id} & \hat{S}ize \times 2^{FieldName^*}
 \end{array}$$

# Dump Abstraction



# Escape Address Abstraction





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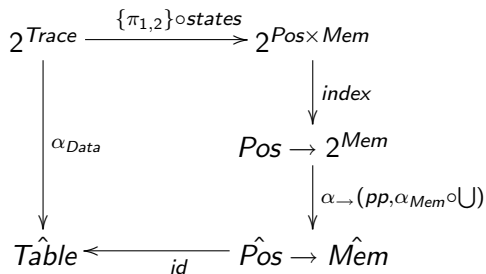
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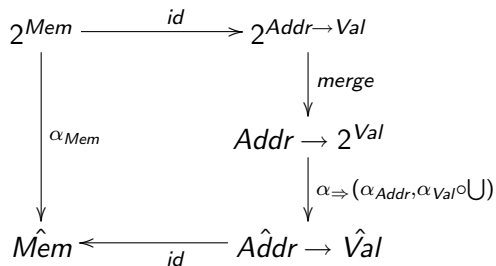
# Data State Abstraction

$$\alpha_{Data} : 2^{Trace} \rightarrow \hat{Table}$$

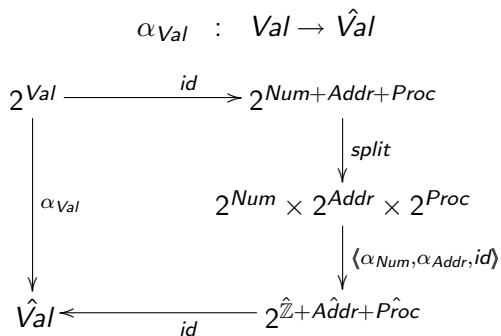


# Memory Abstraction

$$\alpha_{Mem} : 2^{Mem} \rightarrow \hat{Mem}$$



# Value Abstraction



## Numeral Abstraction

Integer interval domain  $\hat{\mathbb{Z}}$

$$\alpha_{Num} : 2^{Num} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$\alpha_{Num} \emptyset = \perp$$

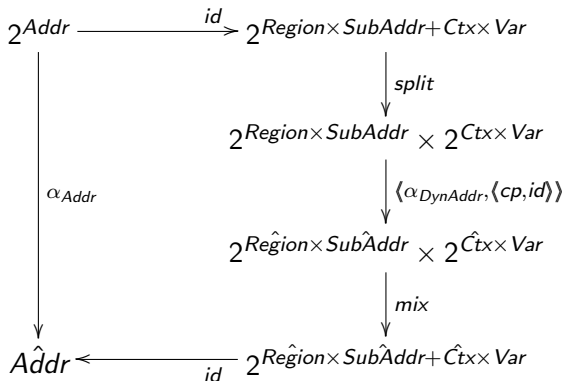
$$\alpha_{Num} N = [\min N, \max N]$$

$$\min N = \begin{cases} n' & \text{if } \exists n' \in Num \leq \forall n \in N \\ -\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\max N = \begin{cases} n' & \text{if } \exists n' \in Num \geq \forall n \in N \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Address Abstraction

$$\alpha_{Addr} : 2^{Addr} \rightarrow \hat{Addr}$$

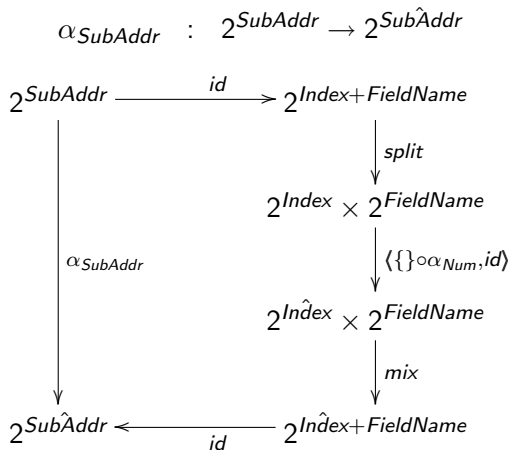


# Dynamic Address Abstraction

$$\alpha_{DynAddr} : 2^{Region \times SubAddr} \rightarrow 2^{Region \times Sub\hat{Addr}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 2^{Region \times SubAddr} & \xrightarrow{\text{index}} & Region & \rightarrow & 2^{SubAddr} \\
 \downarrow \alpha_{DynAddr} & & & & \downarrow \alpha_{\rightarrow}(rp, \alpha_{SubAddr}) \\
 2^{Region \times Sub\hat{Addr}} & \xleftarrow{\text{couple}} & Region\hat{} & \rightarrow & 2^{Sub\hat{Addr}}
 \end{array}$$

# Sub-Address Abstraction





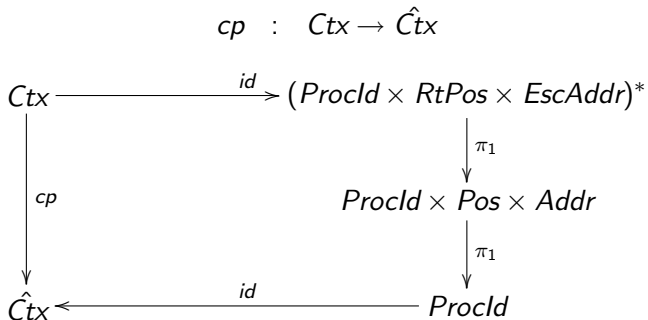
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## Context Partitioning

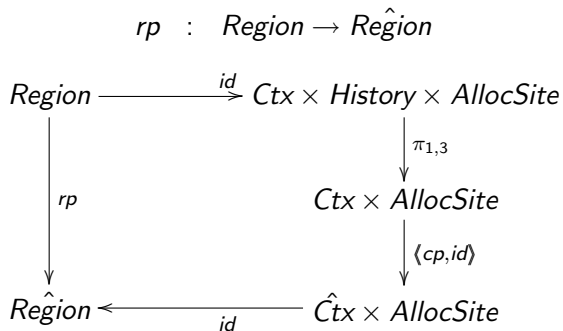


## Position Partitioning

$$pp : Pos \rightarrow \hat{Pos}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Pos & \xrightarrow{id} & Ctx \times Node \\ \downarrow pp & & \downarrow \langle cp, id \rangle \\ \hat{Pos} & \xleftarrow{id} & \hat{Ctx} \times Node \end{array}$$

## Region Partitioning



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# The Equation

Abstract Semantics as fixed point

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