Static Program Analysis

http://proglang.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/teaching/programanalysis/2014ss/

Exercise Sheet 8

10.07.2014

Exercise 1 (Monotone Frameworks)

Read up Sec. 2.3 in the Nielson&Nielson book and familiarise yourself with the *Mono*tone Frameworks.

- 1. Show that Constant Propagation (as defined in Sec. 2.3.3 of Nielson&Nielson and on the slides) is a Monotone Framework.
- 2. A Bit Vector Framework is a special instance of a Monotone Framework where
 - $L = (\mathcal{P}(D), \sqsubseteq)$ for some finite set D and where \sqsubseteq is either \subseteq or \supseteq , and
 - $\mathcal{F} = \{ f : \mathcal{P}(D) \to \mathcal{P}(D) \mid \exists Y_f^1, Y_f^2 \subseteq D : \forall Y \subseteq D : f(Y) = (Y \cap Y_f^1) \cup Y_f^2 \}$
 - a) Show that the Reaching Definitions Analysis is a Bit Vector Framework.
 - b) Show that all Bit Vector Frameworks are indeed Distributive Frameworks.

Exercise 2 (Relations)

Consider a context free grammar with start symbol N and productions N ::= Zero | Succ(N). It can be rephrased as an inductive definition:

$$Zero \in N \qquad \frac{n \in N}{Succ(n) \in N}$$

- 1. What set N is defined if you interpret the rules inductively? What does a coinductive interpretation yield?
- 2. Let us now define a relation \leq on N in the following way:

$$Zero \le n \quad \forall n \in S \qquad \frac{n \le m}{Succ(n) \le Succ(m)}$$

Let $R = \{(x, y) | x, y \in N : x \le y\} \subseteq N \times N.$

- Define the generating function $S : \mathcal{P}(N \times N) \to \mathcal{P}(N \times N)$ for this relation. Check that S is a monotone function.
- Can you find a pair (x, y) such that $(x, y) \in gfp(S)$, $but(x, y) \notin lfp(S)$?
- Prove that gfp(S) is transitive and reflexive.

Submission In PDF format via email to geffken AT informatik.uni-freiburg.de. Please name your single file with the scheme: ex08-name.pdf.

- Deadline: 17.07.2014, 12:00
- Late submissions will not be marked.
- Do not forget to write your name on the exercise sheet.