
Static Program Analysis

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

Solution Sheet 1

6.5.2014

Exercise 1 (Data flow analysis: Detection of Signs)

In a Detection of Signs Analysis one models all negative numbers by the symbol $-$, zero by the symbol 0 , and all positive numbers by the symbol $+$. As an example the set $\{-2, -1, 1\}$ is modelled by the set $\{-, +\}$, that is an element of the powerset $\mathcal{P}(\{-, 0, +\})$.

Let S_* be a program and \mathbf{Var}_* be the finite set of variables in S_* . Take the *property space* used to represent the data flow information to be $\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{Var}_* \times \{-, 0, +\})$.

Outline the analysis similarly to the Reaching Definitions Analysis as presented in the lecture (see <http://www.imm.dtu.dk/~hrni/PPA/slides1.pdf>). Hint: As in the Reaching Definitions Analysis you want to formulate a *may* analysis and thus use the *combination operator* \cup where an elementary block has more than one predecessor. Before you start, answer yourself the following questions.

- Is the analysis a forward or backward analysis?
- What is the initial value at the start of the analysis?

Consider the following program written in the WHILE language:

```
x := 1;
y := 1;
r := x;
while (n > 2) do (
  r := x + y;
  x := y;
  y := r;
  n := n - 1;
)
```

1. For an input n , what does the program calculate in r ?
2. Specify the data flow equations for the program, i.e. for each program point i specify $\mathbf{DoS}_\circ(i)$ and $\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(i)$ similar to $\mathbf{RD}_\circ(i)$ and $\mathbf{RD}_\bullet(i)$ as on the slides (p. 27 ff.).
3. Calculate the Detection of Signs Analysis for the program. Where does the analysis result differ from your intuition?

Solution

1. It calculates the n^{th} Fibonacci number.
2. Let \mathbf{Sign} be the set of all possible signs $\{-, 0, +\}$, $?_X$ denotes the set $\{(X, s) \mid s \in \mathbf{Sign}\}$ representing the unknown sign for variable x .¹

¹Here X is a metavariable that can be substituted by an actual program variable.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(1) &= (\mathbf{DoS}_o(1) \setminus ?_x) \cup \{(x, +)\} \\
\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(2) &= (\mathbf{DoS}_o(2) \setminus ?_y) \cup \{(y, +)\} \\
\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(3) &= (\mathbf{DoS}_o(3) \setminus ?_r) \cup \{(r, s) \mid (x, s) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(3)\} \\
\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(4) &= \mathbf{DoS}_o(4) \\
\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(5) &= (\mathbf{DoS}_o(5) \setminus ?_r) \\
&\quad \cup \{(r, s) \mid (x, s) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(5) \vee (y, s) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(5)\} \\
&\quad \cup \{(r, 0) \mid ((x, +) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(5) \wedge (y, -) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(5)) \\
&\quad \quad \vee ((x, -) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(5) \wedge (y, +) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(5))\} \\
\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(6) &= (\mathbf{DoS}_o(6) \setminus ?_x) \cup \{(x, s) \mid (y, s) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(6)\} \\
\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(7) &= (\mathbf{DoS}_o(7) \setminus ?_y) \cup \{(y, s) \mid (r, s) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(7)\} \\
\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(8) &= (\mathbf{DoS}_o(8) \setminus ?_n) \\
&\quad \cup \{(n, -) \mid (n, 0) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(8) \vee (n, -) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(8)\} \\
&\quad \cup \{(n, 0) \mid (n, +) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(8)\} \cup \{(n, +) \mid (n, +) \in \mathbf{DoS}_o(8)\} \\
\mathbf{DoS}_o(1) &= ?_x \cup ?_y \cup ?_n \cup ?_r \\
\mathbf{DoS}_o(2) &= \mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(1) & \mathbf{DoS}_o(3) &= \mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(2) \\
\mathbf{DoS}_o(4) &= \mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(3) \cup \mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(8) \\
\mathbf{DoS}_o(5) &= \mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(4) & \mathbf{DoS}_o(6) &= \mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(5) \\
\mathbf{DoS}_o(7) &= \mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(6) & \mathbf{DoS}_o(8) &= \mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(7)
\end{aligned}$$

3. The solution is given by:

l	$\mathbf{DoS}_o(l)$	$\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(l)$
1	$?_x \cup ?_y \cup ?_n \cup ?_r$	$\{(x, +)\} \cup ?_y \cup ?_n \cup ?_r$
2	$\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(1)$	$\{(x, +), (y, +)\} \cup ?_n \cup ?_r$
3	$\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(2)$	$\{(x, +), (y, +), (r, +)\} \cup ?_n$
4	$\{(x, +), (y, +), (r, +)\} \cup ?_n$	$\mathbf{DoS}_o(4)$
5	$\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(4)$	$\{(x, +), (y, +), (r, +)\} \cup ?_n$
6	$\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(5)$	$\{(x, +), (y, +), (r, +)\} \cup ?_n$
7	$\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(6)$	$\{(x, +), (y, +), (r, +)\} \cup ?_n$
8	$\mathbf{DoS}_\bullet(7)$	$\{(x, +), (y, +), (r, +)\} \cup ?_n$