



LUND
UNIVERSITY

EDAP15: Program Analysis

DATA FLOW ANALYSIS: A COMPLETE EXAMPLE

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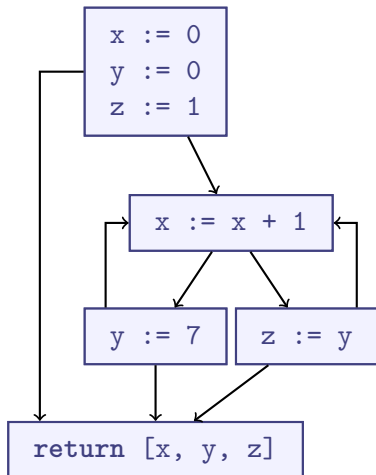


Example: Reaching Definitions

```
var x := 0;
var y := 0;
var z := 1;

while x < 5 {
  x := x + 1;
  if x >= 2 {
    y := 7;
  } else {
    z := y;
  }
}

return [x, y, z];
```

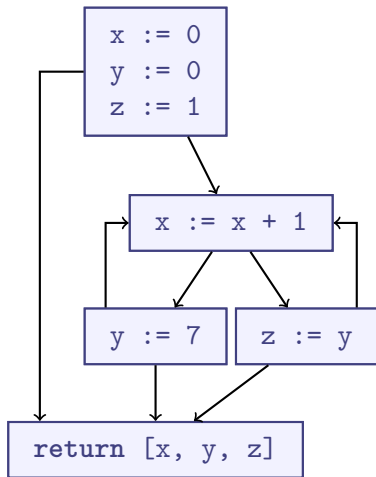


Example: Reaching Definitions

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var x := 0;  
var y := 0;  
var z := 1;
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```
while x < 5 {  
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  if x >= 2 {  
    y := 7;  
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    z := y;  
  }  
}
```

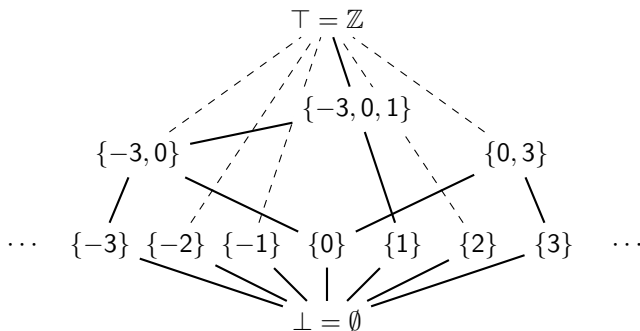
```
return [x, y, z];
```



Reaching Definitions: What values are possible?

Example: Reaching Definitions

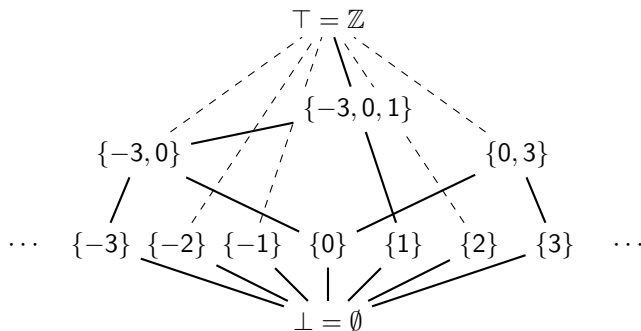
Designing our abstract domain:



- ▶ Capture sets of up to 3 possible numbers
- ▶ \top : More than 3 possible numbers
- ▶ \perp : \emptyset (no possible numbers seen yet)

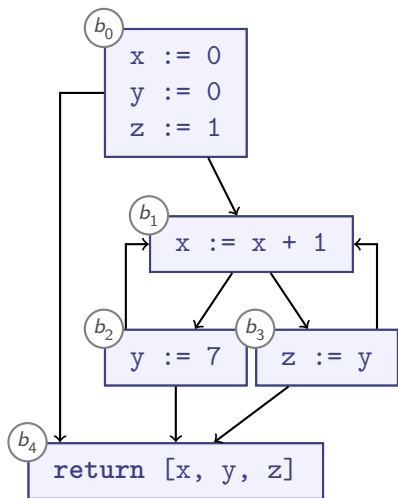
Example: Reaching Definitions

Designing our abstract domain:



- ▶ Capture sets of up to 3 possible numbers
- ▶ \top : More than 3 possible numbers
- ▶ \perp : \emptyset (no possible numbers seen yet)
- ▶ Infinitely many elements, but finite height!

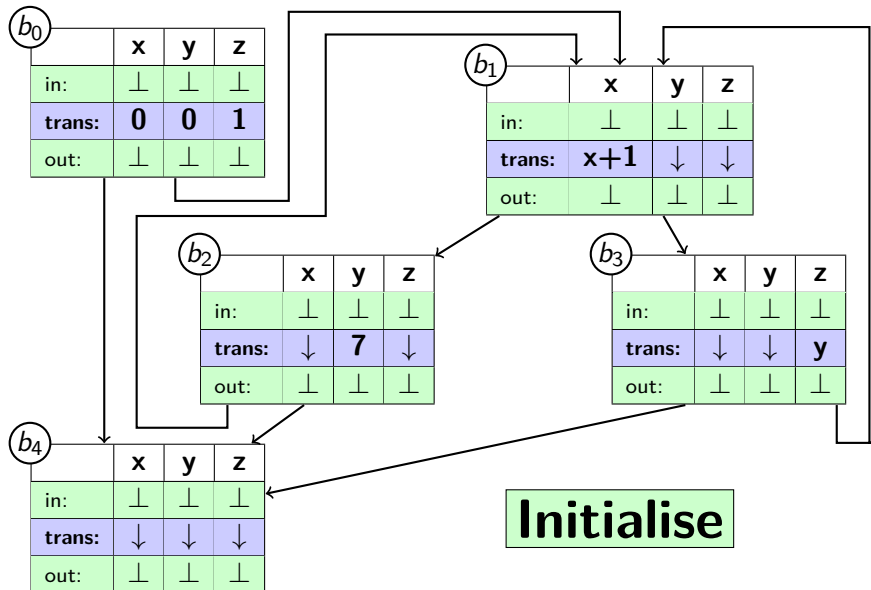
Example: Control-Flow Graph



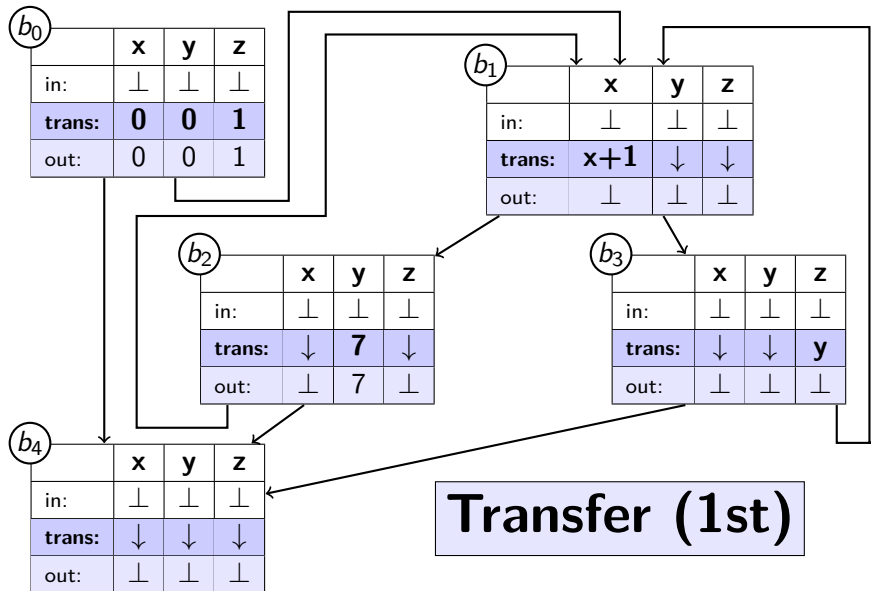
b	inputs	$trans_b$		
		x	y	z
b_0	\emptyset	0	0	1
b_1	$\{b_0, b_2, b_3\}$	$x + 1$	y	z
b_2	$\{b_1\}$	x	7	z
b_3	$\{b_1\}$	x	y	y
b_4	$\{b_0, b_2, b_3\}$	x	y	z

$$join_b = \text{let } j = \bigcup_{s \in \text{inputs}_b} s \\ \text{in } \begin{cases} j & \iff \#j \leq 3 \\ \top & \iff \#j > 3 \end{cases}$$

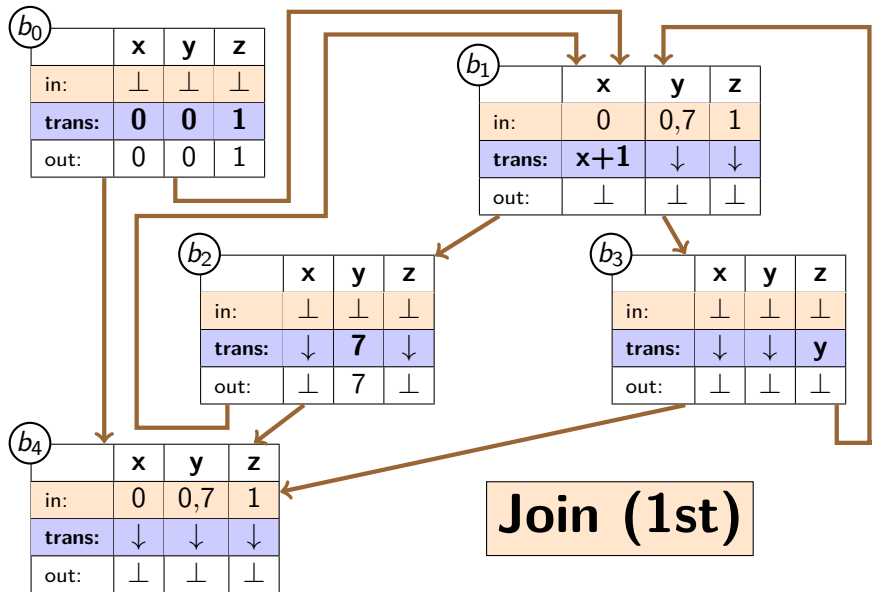
Example: Computing the Fixpoint



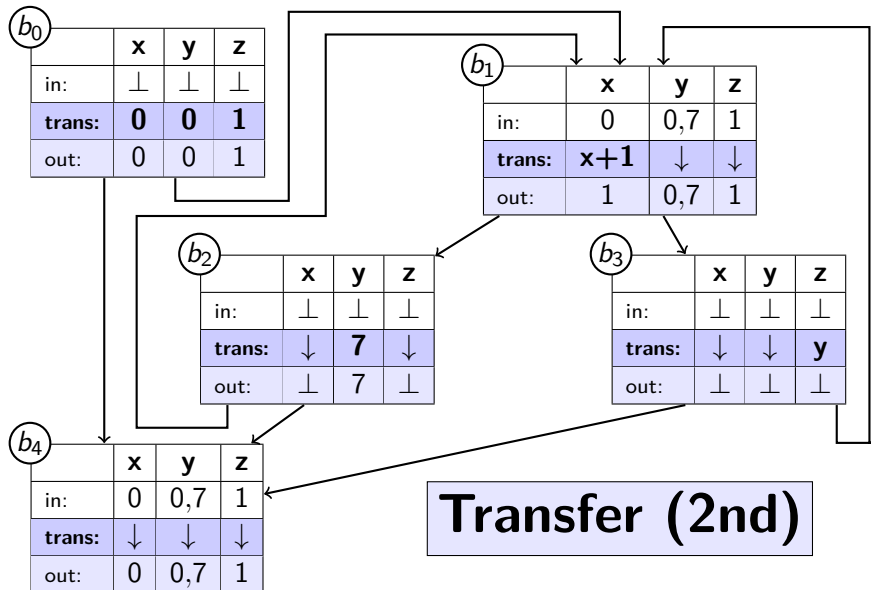
Example: Computing the Fixpoint



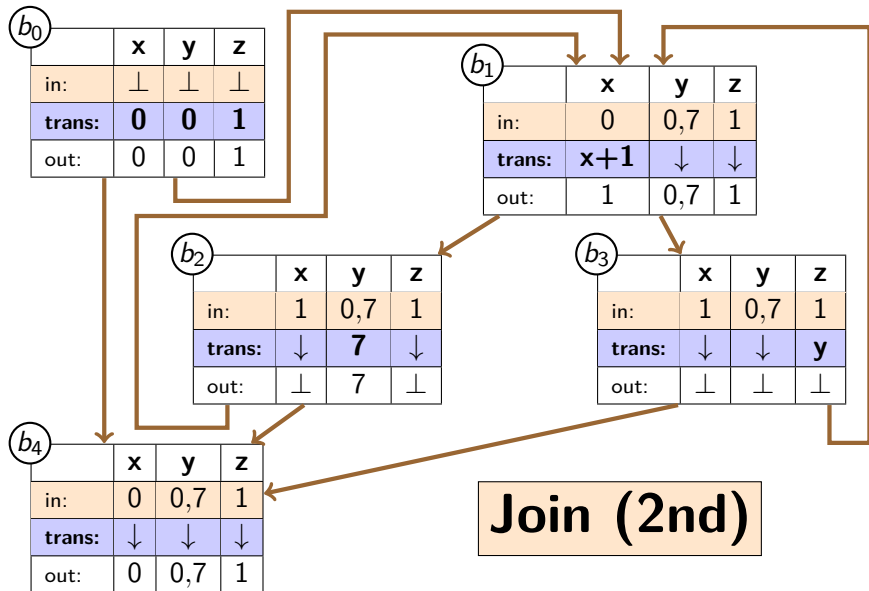
Example: Computing the Fixpoint



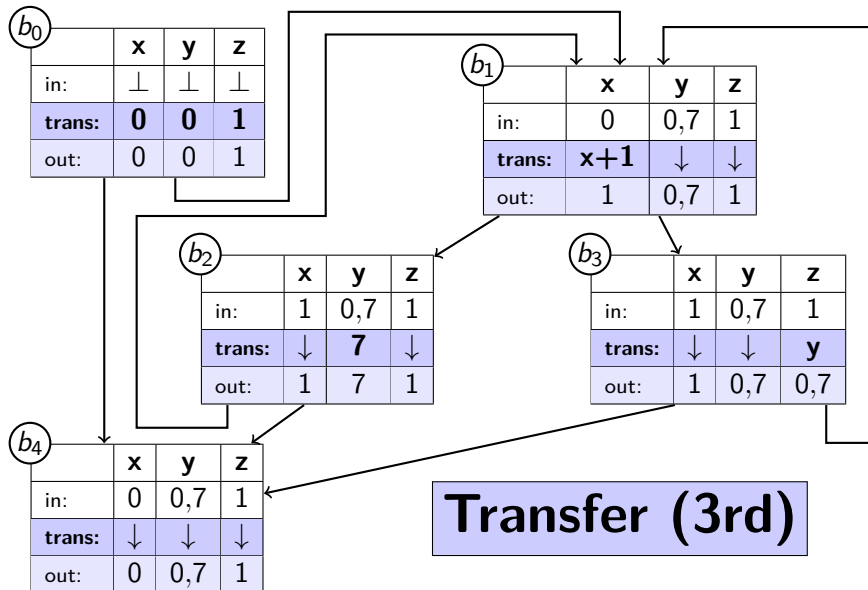
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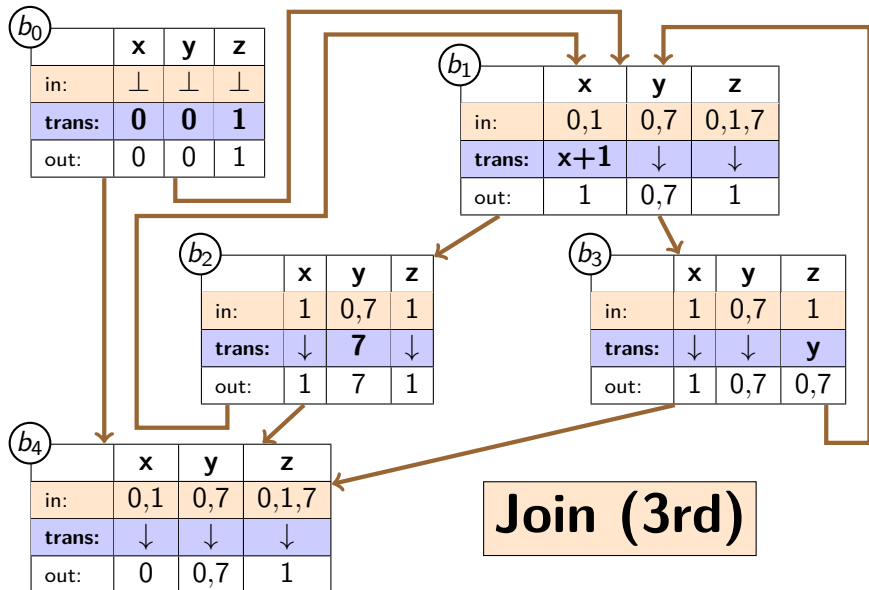
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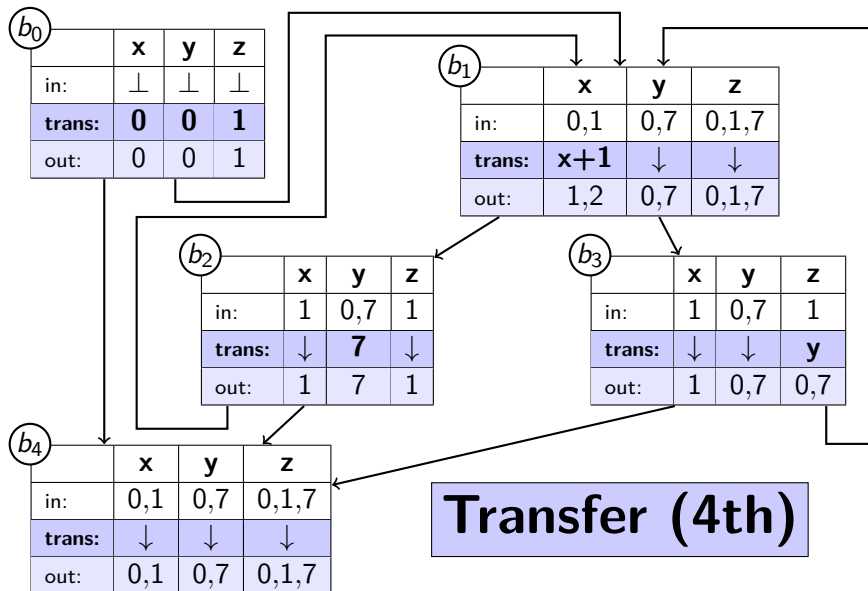
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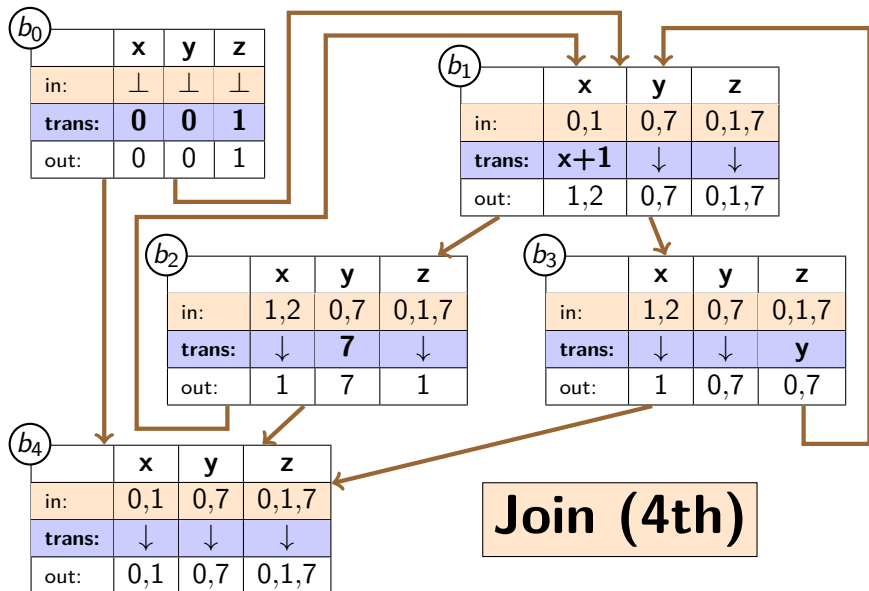
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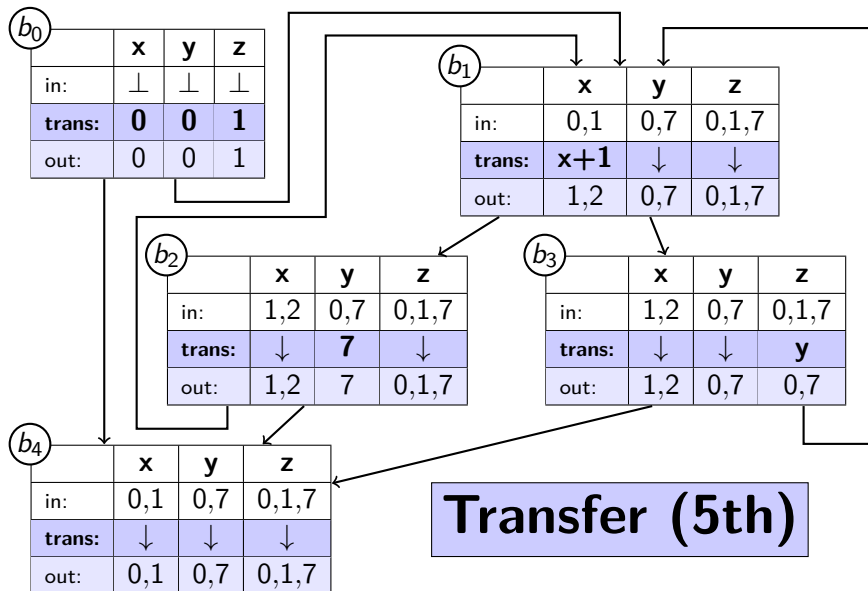
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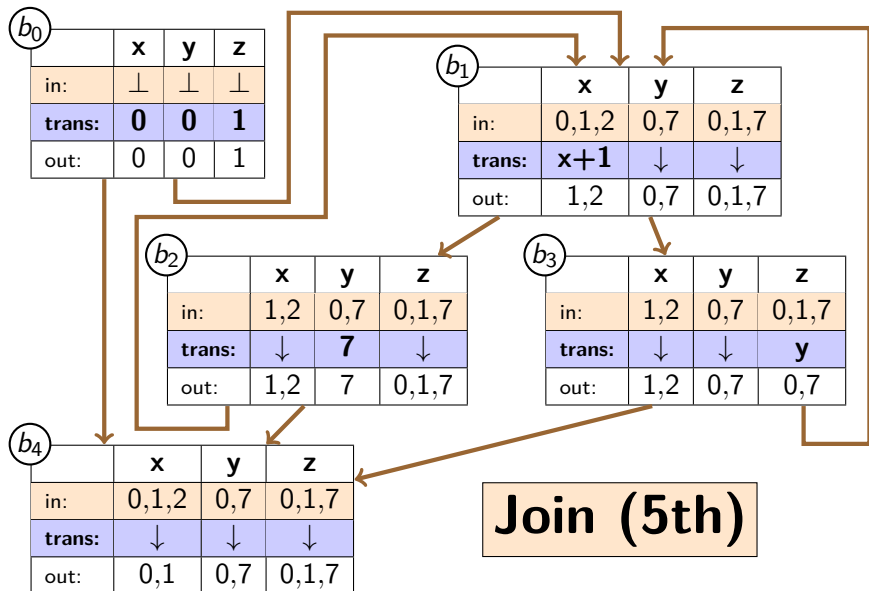
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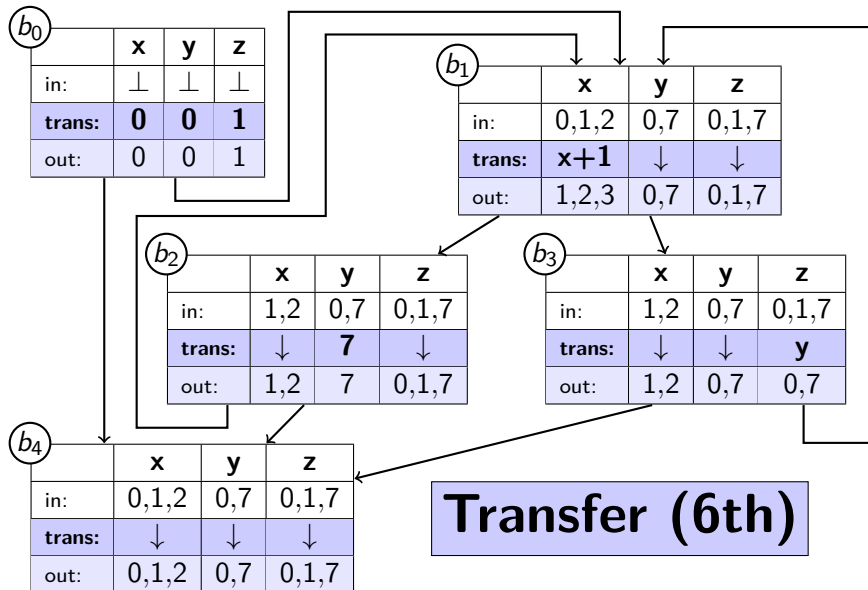
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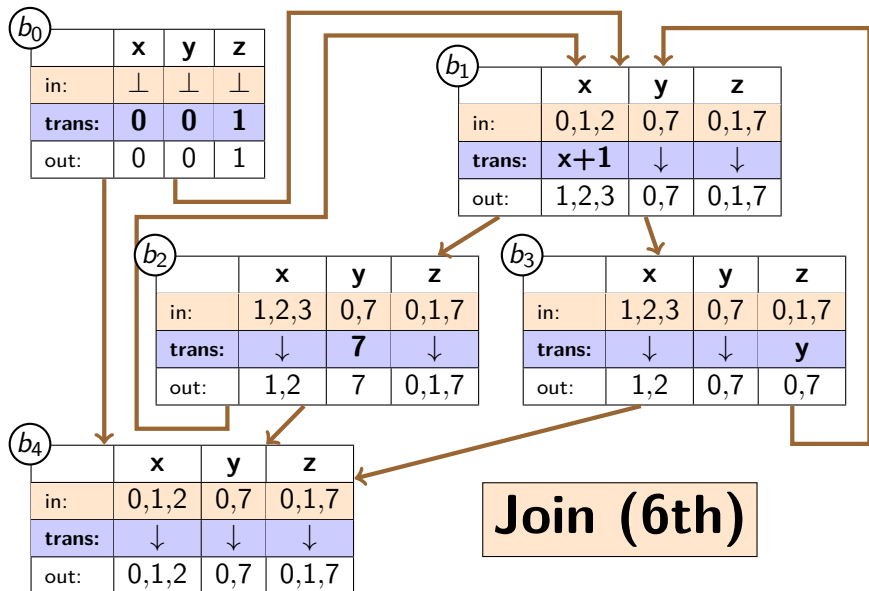
Example: Computing the Fixpoint



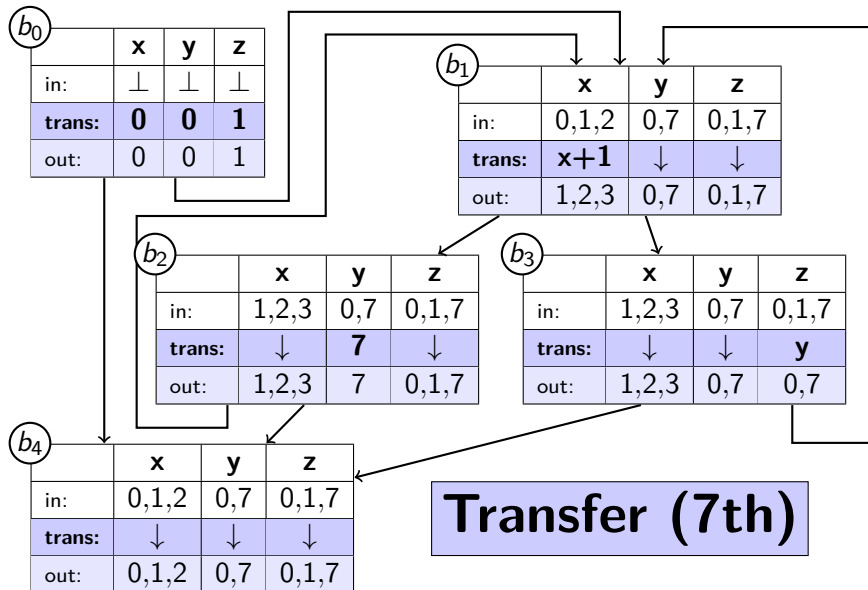
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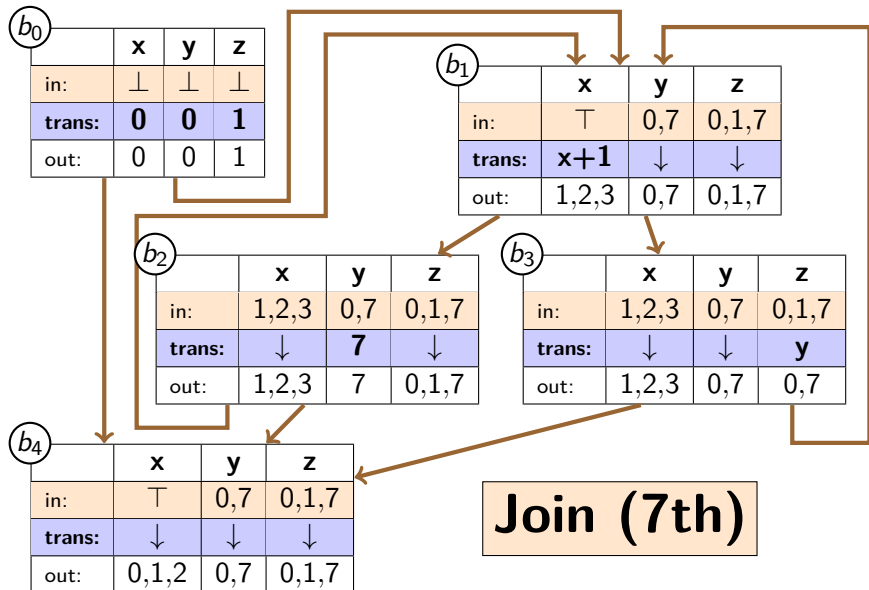
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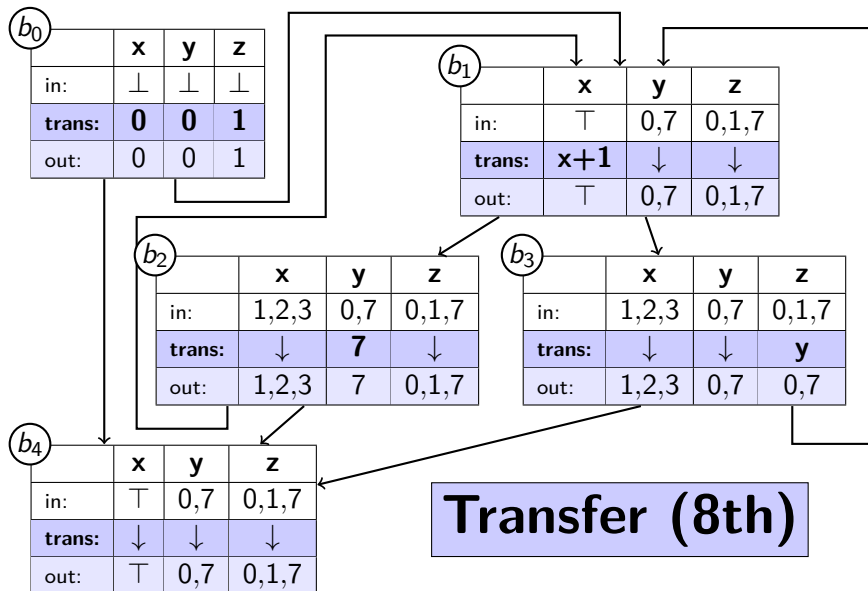
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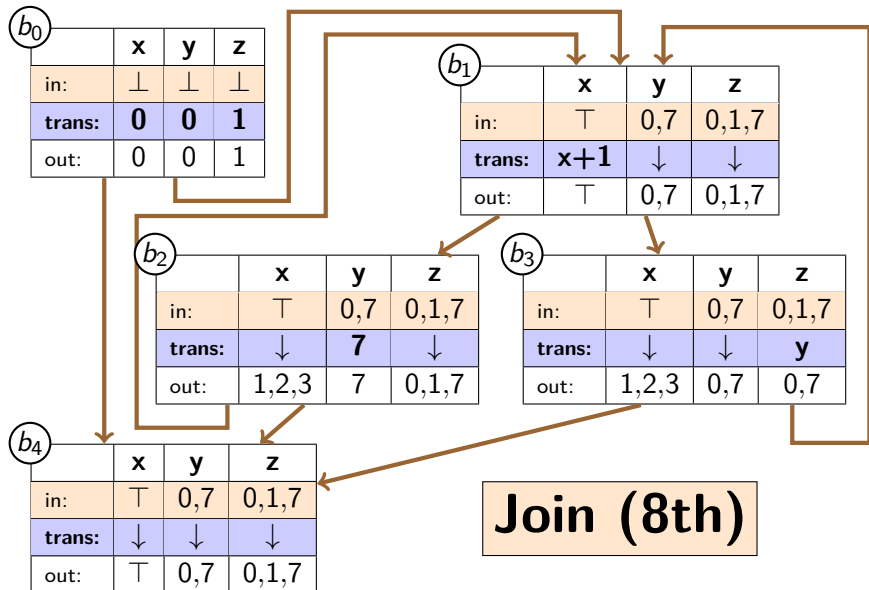
Example: Computing the Fixpoint



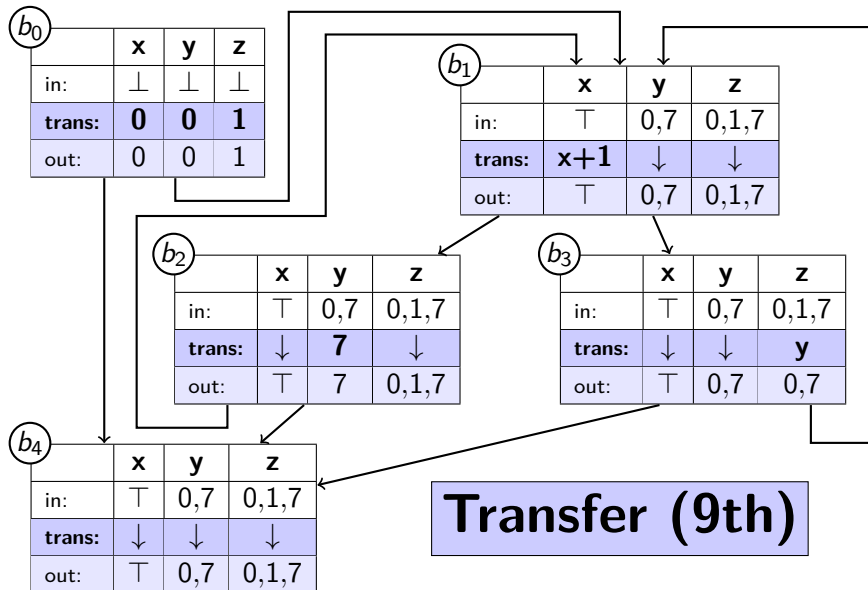
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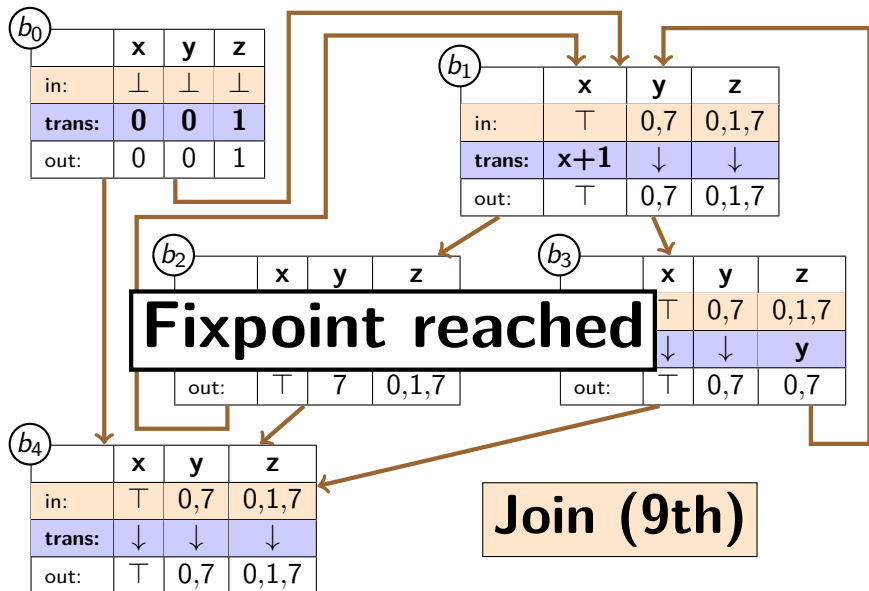
Example: Computing the Fixpoint



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Example: Conclusion

```
var x := 0;
var y := 0;
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while x < 5 {
  x := x + 1;
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  } else {
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  }
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return [x, y, z];
```

- ▶ Applied abstract domain to three variables
- ▶ Reached fixpoint after 9 iterations
- ▶ Return values:
 - ✗ : \top (unknown/any)
 - ✗ : 0 or 7
 - ✗ : 0 or 1 or 7
- ▶ Conservative approximation of reality
- ▶ Once x reached more than 3 values, algorithm gave up and went to \top
- ▶ *This is only one possible design for this analysis*