

# Semantics of Programming Languages

## Exercise Sheet 13

### Exercise 13.1 Termination for sign analysis

Recall the abstract interpreter from the last sheet:

```
datatype sign = Pos | Zero | Neg | Any
```

```
instantiation sign :: order
```

```
begin
```

```
definition less_eq_sign where “ $x \leq y = (y = Any \vee x=y)$ ”
```

```
definition less_sign where “ $x < y = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq (x::sign))$ ”
```

```
instance by standard (auto simp: less_eq_sign_def less_sign_def)  
end
```

```
instantiation sign :: semilattice_sup_top
```

```
begin
```

```
definition sup_sign where “ $x \sqcup y = (if\ x = y\ then\ x\ else\ Any)$ ”
```

```
definition top_sign where “ $\top = Any$ ”
```

```
instance by standard (auto simp: less_eq_sign_def sup_sign_def top_sign_def)  
end
```

```
fun  $\gamma$ _sign :: “sign  $\Rightarrow$  val set” where
```

```
  “ $\gamma$ _sign Neg = {i. i < 0}”
```

```
| “ $\gamma$ _sign Pos = {i. i > 0}”
```

```
| “ $\gamma$ _sign Zero = {0}”
```

```
| “ $\gamma$ _sign Any = UNIV”
```

```
fun num_sign :: “val  $\Rightarrow$  sign” where
```

```
“num_sign i = (if i = 0 then Zero else if i > 0 then Pos else Neg)”
```

```
fun plus_sign :: “sign  $\Rightarrow$  sign  $\Rightarrow$  sign” where
```

```
  “plus_sign y Zero = y”
```

```
| “plus_sign Zero y = y”
```

```
| “plus_sign x y = (if x = y then x else Any)”
```

```
global interpretation Val_semilattice
```

```
  where  $\gamma = \gamma$ _sign and num' = num_sign and plus' = plus_sign
```

```

proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case (4 _ a1 _ a2) thus ?case
  by (induction a1 a2 rule: plus_sign.induct) (auto simp add: mod_add_eq)
qed (auto simp: less_eq_sign_def top_sign_def)

```

```

global interpretation Abs_Int
  where  $\gamma = \gamma\_sign$  and  $num' = num\_sign$  and  $plus' = plus\_sign$ 
  defines  $aval\_sign = aval'$  and  $step\_sign = step'$  and  $AI\_sign = AI$ 
  ..

```

Define a measure function on the abstract domain, which can be used to prove that the analysis always terminates. Define a function  $m\_sign$  from the sign domain into the natural numbers such that

- $x < y \implies m\_sign\ x > m\_sign\ y$
- $m\_sign\ x \leq h\_sign$

where  $h\_sign$  is the height of the sign domain.

```

abbreviation h_sign :: nat
fun m_sign :: "sign  $\Rightarrow$  nat"

```

```

global interpretation Abs_Int_mono
  where  $\gamma = \gamma\_sign$  and  $num' = num\_sign$  and  $plus' = plus\_sign$ 
global interpretation Abs_Int_measure
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_sign$  and  $num' = num\_sign$  and  $plus' = plus\_sign$ 
and  $m = m\_sign$  and  $h = h\_sign$ 

```

## Exercise 13.2 Inverse Analysis

Consider a similar analysis based on this abstract domain:

```

datatype sign0 = None | Neg | Pos0 | Any

```

```

fun  $\gamma\_0$  :: "sign0  $\Rightarrow$  val set" where
  " $\gamma\_0$  None = {}" |
  " $\gamma\_0$  Neg = {i. i < 0}" |
  " $\gamma\_0$  Pos0 = {i. i  $\geq$  0}" |
  " $\gamma\_0$  Any = UNIV"

```

Define inverse analyses for "+" and "<" and prove the required correctness properties:

```

fun inv_plus' :: "sign0  $\Rightarrow$  sign0  $\Rightarrow$  sign0  $\Rightarrow$  sign0 * sign0"
lemma
  "[[ inv_plus' a a1 a2 = (a1',a2'); i1  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a1; i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a2; i1+i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a ]
   $\implies$  i1  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a1'  $\wedge$  i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a2' ]"
fun inv_less' :: "bool  $\Rightarrow$  sign0  $\Rightarrow$  sign0  $\Rightarrow$  sign0 * sign0"
lemma
  "[[ inv_less' bv a1 a2 = (a1',a2'); i1  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a1; i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a2; (i1<i2) = bv ]
   $\implies$  i1  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a1'  $\wedge$  i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_0$  a2' ]"

```

## Homework 13.1 Inverse Analysis for the Extended Reals

Submission until Wednesday, Jan 29, 23:59pm.

Extend the abstract interpreter from the last sheet with an inverse analysis. We skip the technical part, so you only need to define the inverse operations:

```
fun inv_plus' :: "bounds  $\Rightarrow$  bounds  $\Rightarrow$  bounds  $\Rightarrow$  (bounds * bounds)"
fun inv_less' :: "bool option  $\Rightarrow$  bounds  $\Rightarrow$  bounds  $\Rightarrow$  (bounds * bounds)"
```

They should be as precise as possible, i.e., the result minimal. For example:

```
value "inv_plus' (B {NaN}) (B { $\infty^+$ }) (B { $\infty^-$ , Real}) = (B { $\infty^+$ }, B { $\infty^-$ })"
value "inv_plus' (B { $\infty^+$ ,  $\infty^-$ }) (B { $\infty^+$ , NaN}) (B { $\infty^-$ , Real,  $\infty^+$ }) = (B { $\infty^+$ }, B { $\infty^+$ , Real})"
value "inv_less' (Some True) (B { $\infty^+$ ,  $\infty^-$ }) (B { $\infty^+$ }) = (B { $\infty^-$ }, B { $\infty^+$ })"
```

Prove them sound!

**lemma** *inv\_plus'\_sound*:

```
assumes "inv_plus' (B A) (B A1) (B A2) = (B A1', B A2)"
and "i1  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A1)"
and "i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A2)"
and "(case (i1,i2) of
  | (None, _)  $\Rightarrow$  None  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A)
  | (_, None)  $\Rightarrow$  None  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A)
  | (Some PInfy, Some MInfy)  $\Rightarrow$  None  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A)
  | (Some MInfy, Some PInfy)  $\Rightarrow$  None  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A)
  | (Some i1, Some i2)  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i1+i2)  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A))"
shows "i1  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A1')  $\wedge$  i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A2)"
```

**lemma** *inv\_less'\_sound*:

```
assumes "inv_less' bv (B A1) (B A2) = (B A1', B A2)"
and "i1  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A1)"
and "i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A2)"
and "(case (i1,i2) of
  | (None, _)  $\Rightarrow$  None = bv
  | (_, None)  $\Rightarrow$  None = bv
  | (Some i1, Some i2)  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i1<i2) = bv)"
shows "i1  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A1')  $\wedge$  i2  $\in$   $\gamma\_bounds$  (B A2)"
```