

# Compositional and Mechanically Verified Program Analyzers

David Darais  
University of Maryland

# Let's Design an Analysis

# Let's Design an Analysis

Property

X/0

# Let's Design an Analysis

Property

$x \neq 0$

Program

```
0: int x y;
1: void safe_fun(int N) {
2:   if (N≠0) {x := 0;}
3:   else      {x := 1;}
4:   if (N≠0) {y := 100/N;}
5:   else      {y := 100/x;}}
```

# Let's Design an Analysis

Property

$x/\theta$

Program

```
0: int x y;  
1: void safeFun(int N) {  
2:   if (N ≠ 0) {x := 0;}  
3:   else      {x := 1;}}
```

Value Abstraction

$$Z \sqsubseteq \{-, \theta, +\}$$

# Let's Design an Analysis

Property

$x/0$

Program

```
0: int x y;  
1: void safeFun(int N) {  
2:   if (N!=0) {x := 0;}  
3:   else      {x := 1;}
```

Value Abstraction

$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$

```
analyze : exp → results  
analyze(x := æ) :=  
  .. x .. æ ..  
analyze(IF(æ){e1}{e2}) :=  
  .. æ .. e1 .. e2 ..
```

# Let's Design an Analysis

Property	Program	Value Abstraction
$x/0$	<pre>0: int x y; 1: void s{ fun(int N) { 2: if (N!=0) {x := 0;} 3: else {x := 1;}}</pre> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Results</b></p>	$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$
Implementation	$N \in \{-, 0, +\}$ $x \in \{0, +\}$ $y \in \{-, 0, +\}$  <b>UNSAFE:</b> $\{100/N\}$ <b>UNSAFE:</b> $\{100/x\}$	

# Let's Design an Analysis

Property	Program	Value Abstraction
$x \neq 0$	0: int x y; 1: void safe_fan(int N){ 2: if (N ≠ 0) {x := 0;} 3: else {x := 1;}}	$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$
Implementation	$[e] \in [\text{analyze}(e)]$	<pre>analyze : exp → analyze(x := a)   .. x .. a .. analyze(IF(a){e   .. a .. e1   .. e2 .. e2}</pre>

# Let's Design an Analysis

Property

$x/0$

Program

```
0: int x y;
1: void safe_fun(int N) {
2:   if (N≠0) {x := 0;}
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```

Value Abstraction

$$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$$

Implement

```
analyze : exp → results
analyze(x := æ) :=
  .. x .. æ ..
analyze(IF(æ){e1}{e2}) :=
  .. æ .. e1 .. e2 ..
```

Results

$N \in \{-, 0, +\}$   
 $x \in \{0, +\}$   
 $y \in \{-, 0, +\}$

UNSAFE:  $\{100/N\}$   
UNSAFE:  $\{100/x\}$

Prove Correct

$$[e] \in [analyze(e)]$$

# Let's Design an Analysis

```
0: int x y;  
1: void safe_fun(int N) {  
2:   if (N≠0) {x := 0;}  
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4:   if (N≠0) {y := 100/N;}  
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```

$$N \in \{-, 0, +\}$$

$$x \in \{0, +\}$$

$$y \in \{-, 0, +\}$$

$$\text{UNSAFE} : \{100/N\}$$

$$\text{UNSAFE} : \{100/x\}$$

*Flow-insensitive*

results : var  $\mapsto \wp(\{-, 0, +\})$

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0: int x y;  
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```

4:  $x \in \{0, +\}$   
4.T:  $N \in \{-, +\}$   
5.F:  $x \in \{0, +\}$   
 $N, y \in \{-, 0, +\}$   
**UNSAFE**:  $\{100/x\}$

*Flow-sensitive*

results : loc  $\mapsto$  (var  $\mapsto \wp(\{-, 0, +\})$ )

# Let's Design an Analysis

```
0: int x y;  
1: void safe_fun(int N) {  
2:   if (N≠0) {x := 0;}  
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4:  $N \in \{-, +\}, x \in \{0\}$   
4:  $N \in \{0\}, x \in \{+\}$   
 $N \in \{-, +\}, y \in \{-, 0, +\}$   
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**SAFE**

*Path-sensitive*

results : loc  $\mapsto \wp(\text{var} \mapsto \wp(\{-, 0, +\}))$

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Property

$x/0$

Program

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0: int x y;
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2:   if (N≠0) {x := 0;}
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```

Value Abstraction

$$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{\checkmark, \emptyset, +\}$$

Implement

```
analyze : exp → results
analyze(x := ...) := ...
analyze(IF(e) {e1} {e2}) := ...
analyze(a ... e1 ... e2 ...) := ...
```

Results

4:  $N \in \{-, +\}, x \in \{0\}$   
4:  $N \in \{0\}, x \in \{+\}$   
 $N \in \{-, +\}, y \in \{-, 0, +\}$   
 $N \in \{0\}, y \in \{0, +\}$   
**SAFE**

Prove Correct

$\llbracket e \rrbracket \in \llbracket \text{analyze}(e) \rrbracket$

# Let's Design an Analysis

**Property**

$x/0$

**Program**

safe\_?un.js

**Value Abstraction**

$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{\checkmark, \theta, +\}$

**Implement**

```
analyze : exp -> results
analyze(x : num) := ... x ...
analyze(IF(e) {e1} {e2}) := ... a ... e1 ... e2 ...
```

**Results**

```
4: N ∈ {-, +}, x ∈ {θ}
4: N ∈ {θ}, x ∈ {+}
N ∈ {-, +}, y ∈ {-, θ, +}
N ∈ {θ}, y ∈ {θ, +}
```

**SAFE**

**Prove Correct**

$\llbracket e \rrbracket \in \llbracket \text{analyze}(e) \rrbracket$

# Contributions

**Orthogonal  
Components**

Galois  
Transformers  
[OOPSLA'15]

**Systematic  
Design**

Abstracting  
Definitional  
Interpreters  
[draft]

**Mechanized  
Proofs**

Constructive  
Galois  
Connections  
[ICFP'16]

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# Orthogonal Components

## Property

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```
0: int x y;
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```

## Value Abstraction

$$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$$

## Implement

```
analyze : exp → results
analyze(x : e) := ... x ...
analyze(IF(e){e1} {e2}) := ... a ... e1 ... e2 ...
```

## Results

4:  $N \in \{-, +\}, x \in \{0\}$   
4:  $N \in \{0\}, x \in \{+\}$   
 $N \in \{-, +\}, y \in \{-, 0, +\}$   
 $N \in \{0\}, y \in \{0, +\}$

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## Prove Correct

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# Orthogonal Components

**Problem:** Isolate path and flow sensitivity in analysis

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# Orthogonal Components

**Problem:** Isolate path and flow sensitivity in analysis

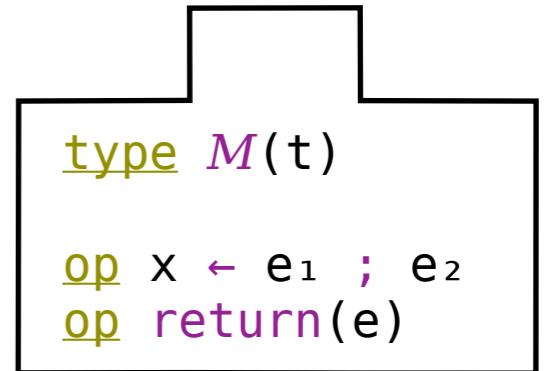
**Challenge:** Path and flow sensitivity are deeply integrated

**State-of-the-art:** Redesign from scratch

**Our Insight:** Monads capture path and flow sensitivity

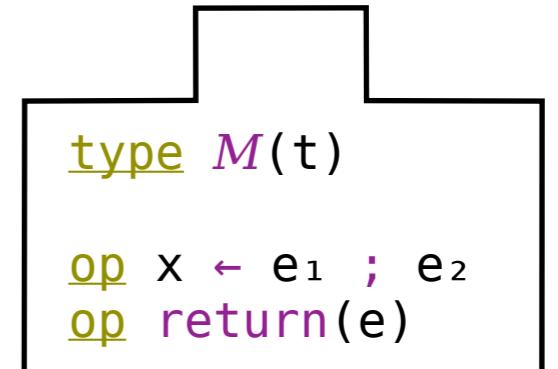
# Galois Transformers

**Monadic** small-step interpreter



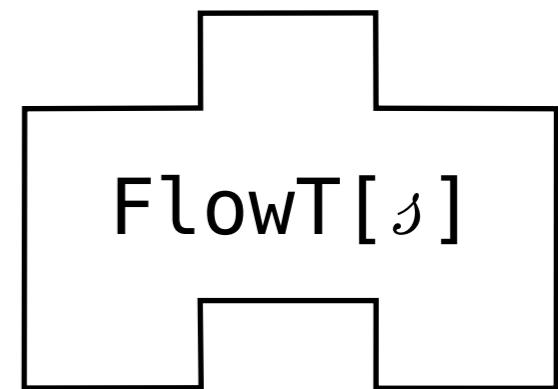
# Galois Transformers

**Monadic** small-step interpreter



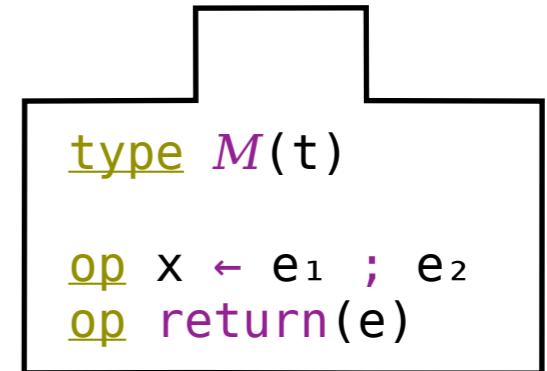
+

Monad **Transformers**



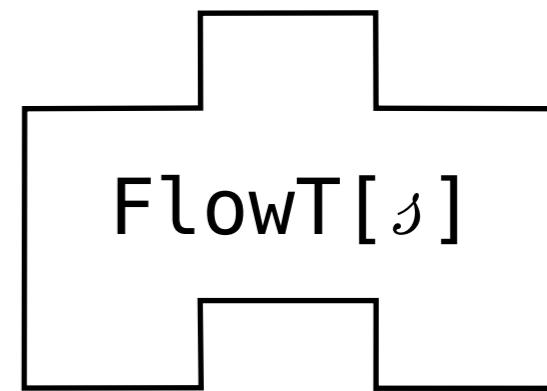
# Galois Transformers

**Monadic** small-step interpreter



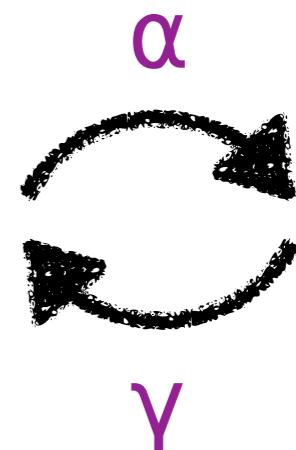
+

Monad **Transformers**



+

**Galois Connections**



# Galois Transformers

- ✓ Prototype flow insensitive, flow sensitive and path sensitive CFA—no change to code or proof

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# Galois Transformers

- ✓ Prototype flow insensitive, flow sensitive and path sensitive CFA—no change to code or proof
- ✓ End-to-end correctness proofs given parameters
- ✓ Implemented in Haskell and available on Github
- ✗ Not whole story for path-sensitivity refinement
- ✗ Somewhat naive fixpoint iteration strategies

# Orthogonal Components

## Property

$x/0$

## Program

```
0: int x y;
1: void safe_fun(int N) {
2:   if (N≠0) {x := 0;}
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```

## Value Abstraction

$$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$$

## Implement

```
analyze : exp → results
analyze(x := e) := ... x ... e ...
analyze(λ x. {e1}{e2}) := ... x ... e1 ... e2 ...
```

## Results

4:  $N \in \{-, +\}, x \in \{0\}$   
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SAFE

## Prove Correct

$$[e] \in [analyze(e)]$$

# Contributions

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Components**

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Systematic  
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# Systematic Design

Property

$x/0$

Program

Value Abstraction

$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$

Implement

```
analyze : exp -> results
analyze(x : exp) := ... x ...
analyze(IF(e){e1} {e2}) := ... a e e1 ... e2 ...
```

Results

```
4: N ∈ {-, +}, x ∈ {0}
4: N ∈ {0}, x ∈ {+}
N ∈ {-, +}, y ∈ {-, 0, +}
N ∈ {0}, y ∈ {0, +}
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SAFE

Prove Correct

$\llbracket e \rrbracket \in \llbracket \text{analyze}(e) \rrbracket$

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safe\_?un.js

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```
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Results

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N ∈ {-, +}, y ∈ {-, 0, +}
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# Systematic Design

**Problem:** Turn interpreters into program analyzers

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**State-of-the-art:** Small-step machines or constraint systems

**Our Insight:** Intercept recursion and monad of interpretation

# Definitional Abstract Interpreters

Definitional Interpreters       $\llbracket e \rrbracket : \text{exp} \rightarrow \text{val}$

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Open Recursion       $\llbracket e \rrbracket^o : (\text{exp} \rightarrow \text{val}) \rightarrow (\text{exp} \rightarrow \text{val})$

# Definitional Abstract Interpreters

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Open Recursion       $\llbracket e \rrbracket^o : (\text{exp} \rightarrow \text{val}) \rightarrow (\text{exp} \rightarrow \text{val})$

+

Monads (again)       $\llbracket e \rrbracket^M : \text{exp} \rightarrow M(\text{val})$

# Definitional Abstract Interpreters

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Monads (again)       $\llbracket e \rrbracket^M : \text{exp} \rightarrow M(\text{val})$

+

Custom Fixpoints       $Y(\llbracket e \rrbracket^{0M})$  vs  $F(\llbracket e \rrbracket^{0M})$

# Definitional Abstract Interpreters

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# Definitional Abstract Interpreters

- ✓ Analyzers instantly from definitional interpreters
- ✓ Soundness w.r.t. big-step reachability semantics
- ✓ Pushdown analysis inherited from meta-language
- ✓ Implemented in Racket and available on Github
- ✗ More complicated meta-theory
- ✗ Monadic, open-recursive interpreters aren't "simple"

# Systematic Design

Property

$x/0$

Program

safe\_?un.js

Value Abstraction

$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$

Implement

```
analyze : exp → results
analyze(x := a) := ...
analyze(λ x. e) := ...
analyze(λ x. {e1}{e2}) := ...
analyze(e1 + e2) := ...
```

Results

4:  $N \in \{-, +\}, x \in \{0\}$   
4:  $N \in \{0\}, x \in \{+\}$   
 $N \in \{-, +\}, y \in \{-, 0, +\}$   
 $N \in \{0\}, y \in \{0, +\}$

SAFE

Prove Correct

$[e] \in [analyze(e)]$

# Contributions

Orthogonal  
Components

Galois  
Transformers  
[OOPSLA'15]

**Systematic  
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Abstracting  
Definitional  
Interpreters  
[draft]

Mechanized  
Proofs

Constructive  
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# Mechanized Proofs

Property

$x/0$

Program

safe\_fun.js

Value Abstraction

$\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}$

Implement

```
analyze : exp → results
analyze(x := æ) :=
  .. x .. æ ..
analyze(IF(æ){e1}{e2}) :=
  .. æ .. e1 .. e2 ..
```

Results

4:  $N \in \{-, +\}, x \in \{0\}$   
4:  $N \in \{0\}, x \in \{+\}$   
 $N \in \{-, +\}, y \in \{-, 0, +\}$   
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SAFE

Prove Correct

$\llbracket e \rrbracket \in \llbracket \text{analyze}(e) \rrbracket$

# Mechanized Proofs

## Implement

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```



## Prove Correct

$$[e] \in [analyze(e)]$$

# Mechanized Proofs

## Implement

```
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## Prove Correct

$$[e] \in [analyze(e)]$$

*“Calculational Abstract Interpretation”* [Cousot99]

# Mechanized Proofs

**Problem:** Calculation, abstraction and mechanization don't mix

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**Problem:** Calculation, abstraction and mechanization don't mix

**Challenge:** Transition from specifications to algorithms

**State-of-the-art:** Avoid Galois connections in mechanizations

**Our Insight:** A constructive sub-theory of Galois connections

# Calculational Galois Connections

Classical Galois Connections

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &: \wp(C) \rightarrow A \\ \gamma &: A \rightarrow \wp(C)\end{aligned}$$

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Restricted Form

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Monads (again)

$$\text{calculate} : \wp(A) \rightarrow \wp(A)$$

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Monads (again)

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“has effects”

“no effects”



# Calculational Galois Connections

- ✓ First theory to support calculation and extraction

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# Calculational Galois Connections

- ✓ First theory to support calculation and extraction
- ✓ Soundness and completeness, also mechanized
- ✓ Provably less boilerplate than classical theory
- ✓ Two case studies: calculational AI and gradual typing
- ✗ Still some reasons not to use Galois connections
- ✗ Calculating abstract interpreters is still very difficult

# Mechanized Proofs

## Implement

```
analyze : exp → results
analyze(x := a) :=
  .. x .. a ..
analyze(IF(a){e1}{e2}) :=
  .. a .. e1 .. e2 ..
```



## Prove Correct

$$[e] \in [analyze(e)]$$

*“Calculational Abstract Interpretation”* [Cousot99]

# Mechanized Proofs

**Implement**

```
analyze : exp → results
analyze(x := a) := ...
analyze(λx. {e1} {e2}) := ...
analyze(a . e1 .. e2 ..)
```



**Prove Correct**

$$[e] \in \text{analyze}(e)$$

**AGDA**

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# Program Analysis Design

