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Deadline: Thursday, May 23, 2013, 14:15

Assignment 4

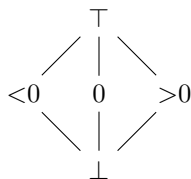
On this assignment sheet, we will use the *PAG Program Analyzer Generator* (<http://pag.cs.uni-sb.de/>) to implement different program analyses. Please submit your solutions for the practical parts of this assignment to abel@cdl.uni-saarland.de.

Problem 1: Preparation (0 Points)

Make yourself familiar with *PAG*, e.g., by reading the “How to build your own analysis” section on the above mentioned website, or by playing around with the *parity analysis* which was shown in the lecture and is available on the course website.

Problem 2: Simple Sign Analysis (3+2+10 Points)

In this exercise, you will implement a simple sign analysis using the following lattice. (Note that this analysis is different from the sign analysis on the previous assignment sheet.)



- Derive the abstract operators for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division:

+ [#] ⊥ <0 0 >0 ⊤	- [#] ⊥ <0 0 >0 ⊤	* [#] ⊥ <0 0 >0 ⊤	/ [#] ⊥ <0 0 >0 ⊤
⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥
<0	<0	<0	<0
0	0	0	0
>0	>0	>0	>0
⊤	⊤	⊤	⊤

- Derive the abstract operators for < and =. Explain how the abstract operators for ≤, ≥, >, and <> can be obtained from these operators.

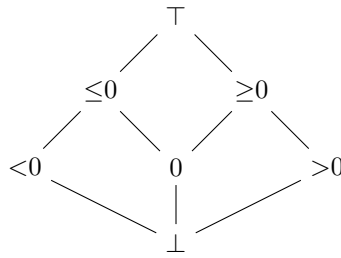
< [#] ⊥ <0 0 >0 ⊤	= [#] ⊥ <0 0 >0 ⊤
⊥	⊥
<0	<0
0	0
>0	>0
⊤	⊤

- Implement this analysis! You can do this by modifying the *parity analysis* accordingly. You might find it helpful to use a flat lattice of integers as your abstract domain, and to represent <0 by -1, 0 by 0, and >0 by 1.

Run the analysis on the program from Problem 3.5 of the previous assignment and report the results (you can submit a screenshot showing the results).

Problem 3: Extended Sign Analysis (3+2+10 Points)

Now, we consider again the sign analysis from the previous assignment sheet:



1. Derive the abstract operators for multiplication and division:

*#	⊥	0	<0	≤0	>0	≥0	⊤	/#	⊥	0	<0	≤0	>0	≥0	⊤
⊥								⊥							
0								0							
<0								<0							
≤0								≤0							
>0								>0							
≥0								≥0							
⊤								⊤							

2. Derive the abstract operators for < and =. Explain how the abstract operators for ≤, ≥, >, and <> can be obtained from these operators.

<#	⊥	0	<0	≤0	>0	≥0	⊤	=#	⊥	0	<0	≤0	>0	≥0	⊤
⊥								⊥							
0								0							
<0								<0							
≤0								≤0							
>0								>0							
≥0								≥0							
⊤								⊤							

3. Implement this analysis!

Hints: You might use a lattice over the power set of the integers. In that case, you will also have to modify the *combine function*. To this end, you might want to take a look at *ZF expressions* in the PAG documentation. You might also find the *member test* operator “?” helpful.

Run the analysis on the program from Problem 3.5 of the previous assignment and report the results (you can submit a screenshot showing the results).

Note: PAG expects *if-then-else* expressions to end with *endif*; otherwise, it will complain about an “unexpected token”.