

# Semantics of Programming Languages

## Exercise Sheet 12

### Exercise 12.1 Complete Lattices

Which of the following ordered sets are complete lattices?

- $\mathbb{N}$ , the set of natural numbers  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  with the usual order
- $\mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$ , the set of natural numbers plus infinity, with the usual order and  $n < \infty$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- A finite set  $A$  with a total order  $\leq$  on it.

### Exercise 12.2 Sign Analysis

Instantiate the abstract interpretation framework to a sign analysis over the lattice  $pos, zero, neg, any$ , where  $pos$  abstracts positive values,  $zero$  abstracts zero,  $neg$  abstracts negative values, and  $any$  abstracts any value.

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

instantiation sign :: order
instantiation sign :: semilattice_sup_top
fun  $\gamma\_sign$  :: "sign  $\Rightarrow$  val set"
fun num_sign :: "val  $\Rightarrow$  sign"
fun plus_sign :: "sign  $\Rightarrow$  sign  $\Rightarrow$  sign"
global\_interpretation Val_semilattice
  where  $\gamma = \gamma\_sign$  and num' = num_sign and plus' = plus_sign
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
```

Some tests:

```
definition "test1_sign =
  'x' ::= N 1;;
  WHILE Less (V 'x') (N 100) DO 'x' ::= Plus (V 'x') (N 2)"
value "show_acom (the(AI_sign test1_sign))"
```

```
definition "test2_sign =
  'x' ::= N 1;;
```

*WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100) DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 3)*

**definition** “*steps c i = ((step\_sign  $\top$ )  $\sim$  i) (bot c)*”

**value** “*show\_acom (steps test2\_sign 0)*”

...

**value** “*show\_acom (steps test2\_sign 6)*”

**value** “*show\_acom (the(AI\_sign test2\_sign))*”

### Exercise 12.3 AI for Conditionals

Our current constant analysis does not regard conditionals. For example, it cannot figure out, that after executing the program *x:=2; IF x<2 THEN x:=2 ELSE x:=1*, *x* will be constant.

In this exercise, we extend our abstract interpreter with a simple analysis of boolean expressions. To this end, modify locale *Val\_semilattice* in theory *Abs\_Int0.thy* as follows:

- Introduce an abstract domain '*bv*' for boolean values, add, analogously to '*num*' and '*plus*' also functions for the boolean operations and for '*less*'.
- Modify *Abs\_Int0* to accommodate for your changes.

### Homework 12.1 AI Table

*Submission until Monday, Jan 30, 23:59pm.* Consider the following IMP program (with extended arithmetic operations):

```
r := 1;
WHILE b DO (
  r := r * 2;
  IF b THEN
    r := r - 1
  ELSE
    r := r + 2
)
```

Run the abstract interpretation on this program, i.e., iterate the step function for parity analysis until a fixed point is reached. Again, use the format from last homework.

**definition** *A*<sub>0</sub> :: “*entry list*”

**definition** *A*<sub>1</sub> :: “*entry list*”

**definition** *A*<sub>2</sub> :: “*entry list*”

**definition** *A*<sub>3</sub> :: “*entry list*”

**definition** *A*<sub>4</sub> :: “*entry list*”

**definition**  $A_5$  :: “entry list”  
**definition**  $A_6$  :: “entry list”  
**definition**  $A_7$  :: “entry list”  
**definition**  $A_8$  :: “entry list”  
**definition**  $A_9$  :: “entry list”  
**hide\_const**  $None$   $Some$

## Homework 12.2 AI for the Extended Reals

*Submission until Monday, Jan 30, 23:59pm.* For this exercise, we will consider a modified variant of IMP that computes on real numbers extended with  $-\infty$  and  $\infty$ . The corresponding type is *ereal*. We will consider “ $-\infty + \infty$ ” and “ $\infty + (-\infty)$ ” erroneous computations. We propagate errors by using the *option* type, i.e. we set  $val = ereal\ option$ . The theories up to *Collecting* for this variant are already provided. Your task is now to design an abstract interpreter on the domain consisting of subsets of  $\{\infty^-, \infty^+, NaN, Real\}$  where *NaN* signals a computation error and all other values have their obvious meaning. First adopt *Abs\_Int0* and *Abs\_Int1* to accommodate for the changed semantics, and then instantiate the abstract interpreter with your analysis. For this step you best modify the parity analysis *Abs\_Int1\_parity*.

*Hints:* To benefit from proof automation it can be helpful to slightly change the format of the rules for addition in *Val\_semilattice*. For instance, you could reformulate *gamma\_plus'* as:  $i1 \in \gamma\ a1 \implies i2 \in \gamma\ a2 \implies i = i1 + i2 \implies i \in \gamma(\text{plus}'\ a1\ a2)$ . (You will need to change the interface *Val\_semilattice*).

You can start the formalization of the AI like this:

```

datatype bound = NegInf (“ $\infty^-$ ”) | PosInf (“ $\infty^+$ ”) | NaN | Real
datatype bounds = S “bound set”
  
```

```

instantiation bounds :: order
begin
  
```

```

definition less_eq_bounds where
  “ $x \leq y = (\text{case } (x, y) \text{ of } (S\ x, S\ y) \implies x \subseteq y)$ ”
  
```

```

definition less_bounds where
  “ $x < y = (\text{case } (x, y) \text{ of } (S\ x, S\ y) \implies x \subset y)$ ”
  
```

```

instance
end
  
```

For the AI, interpret *Abs\_Int*, *Abs\_Int\_mono*, and *Abs\_Int\_measure*:

```

instantiation bounds :: semilattice_sup_top
begin
  
```

```

definition sup_bounds
  
```

```

definition top_bounds
instance
end

fun  $\gamma\_bounds$  :: "bounds  $\Rightarrow$  val set"
definition num_bounds :: "ereal  $\Rightarrow$  bounds"
fun plus_bounds :: "bounds  $\Rightarrow$  bounds  $\Rightarrow$  bounds"
global_interpretation Val_semilattice
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_bounds$  and  $num' = num\_bounds$  and  $plus' = plus\_bounds$ 
global_interpretation Abs_Int
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_bounds$  and  $num' = num\_bounds$  and  $plus' = plus\_bounds$ 
defines  $aval\_bounds = aval'$  and  $step\_bounds = step'$  and  $AI\_bounds = AI$ 

global_interpretation Abs_Int_mono
  where  $\gamma = \gamma\_bounds$  and  $num' = num\_bounds$  and  $plus' = plus\_bounds$ 
fun m_bounds :: "bounds  $\Rightarrow$  nat"
abbreviation h_bounds :: nat

global_interpretation Abs_Int_measure
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_bounds$  and  $num' = num\_bounds$  and  $plus' = plus\_bounds$ 
and  $m = m\_bounds$  and  $h = h\_bounds$ 

```