Context-, Flow- and Field-Sensitive Data-Flow Analysis using Synchronized Pushdown Systems

Johannes Späth, Karim Ali, Eric Bodden

30. 10. 2020

Abstract

- precise static analyses are context-, flow-, and field-sensitive
- k-limited access path, access graph do not scale well on recursive data structures
- context- and field- sensitivity both expressible as CFL reachability problems
- introducing synchronized push-down system (SPDS)
 - field-sensitive
 - flow-sensitive
 - context-sensitive

Outline

- data-flow analysis and its properties
- pushdown systems
- call-PDS
- ► field-PDS
- SPDS

Data-flow analysis

- static analysis
- for each program point: set of computed values
- flow functions give semantics of instructions
- join function combines values from multiple predecessors

Data-flow analysis: a simple approach



Figure: Control flow graph fragment

Data-flow analysis: a simple approach



Figure: Control flow graph fragment

 $out_i = flow_i(join(out_p, out_q, \cdots))$

Properties of data-flow analysis

Flow-sensitivity control flow paths

Context-sensitivity call contexts

Field-sensitivity fields of the same object

A push-down system is a triple $\mathcal{P} = (P, \Gamma, \Delta)$ where:

- P: finite set called control locations
- Γ: finite set called stack alphabet
- Δ: finite set of rules

Configuration is a pair $\langle\!\langle p, w \rangle\!\rangle$ where $p \in P$, $w \in \Gamma^*$

Rules

 Δ is a set of rules in form: $\langle\!\langle p, \gamma \rangle\!\rangle \to \langle\!\langle p', w \rangle\!\rangle$

- *p*, *p*' ∈ *P γ* ∈ Γ
- w ∈ Γ*

Rules

 Δ is a set of rules in form: $\langle\!\langle p, \gamma \rangle\!\rangle \to \langle\!\langle p', w \rangle\!\rangle$

Types of rules

• |w| = 0 pop rules

|w| = 1 normal rules

|w| = 2 push rules

Rules with |w| > 2 can be subdivided into multiple push rules.

call-PDS

- flow-sensitive
- context-sensitive
- field-insensitive

Intuition

- $\blacktriangleright \text{ push rule} \approx \text{call}$
- \blacktriangleright pop rule \approx return
- \blacktriangleright normal rule \approx assignment

Construction of call-PDS

- $\blacktriangleright \ \mathcal{P} = (\mathbb{V}, \mathbb{S}, \Delta_{\mathbb{S}})$
- ► V: variables
- ▶ S: statements
- Δ_S
 - normal rules intra-procedural data-flows
 - push,pop rules inter-procedural data-flows

Analysing call-PDS

- set of configurations reachable from given configuration
 where does the value flow?
- \mathcal{P} -automaton $\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{S}}$ accepts configuration of PDS
- start with trivial automaton
- post*-saturate the trivial automaton
 - IA159 Formal verification methods

field-PDS

flow-sensitive

- context-insensitive
- field-sensitive

Intuition

- \blacktriangleright normal rule pprox no modification, arguments, return
- \blacktriangleright push rule \approx store into field
- pop rule \approx load from field

Construction of field-PDS

- $\blacktriangleright \ \mathcal{P} = (\mathbb{V} \times \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{F}, \Delta_{\mathbb{F}})$
- V: variables
- S: statements
- ► F: fields
- configuration $\langle\!\!\langle x @ s, f_0 \cdot f_1 \cdots \cdot \rangle\!\!\rangle$

Construction of field-PDS Example rules

Push

- statement 36 | v.f = u
- ▶ rule $\langle u@35, * \rangle \rightarrow \langle v@36, f \cdot * \rangle$

Pop

- statement 37 | x = w.f
- ▶ rule $\langle w@36, f \rangle \rightarrow \langle x@37, \varepsilon \rangle$

- we can compute context-sensitive dataflow
- we can compute field-sensitive dataflow
- combination: precise dataflow holds only if it holds in both cases

- call-PDS configuration: $\langle\!\langle x, s_0 \cdot s_1 \cdots \rangle\!\rangle$
- field-PDS configuration: $\langle v @ s, f_0 \cdot f_1 \cdots \rangle$
- SPDS configuration: $\langle\!\langle v \cdot f_0 \cdot f_1 \cdots @ s_0^{s_1 \cdot s_2 \cdots} \rangle\!\rangle$

▶ \mathcal{P} -automatons $\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{S}}$ (call-PDS) and $\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{F}}$ (field-PDS)

$$\blacktriangleright \ \mathsf{let} \ \mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{S}}^{\mathbb{F}} = (\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{S}}, \mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{F}})$$

 $\blacktriangleright \ \mathcal{A}^{\mathbb{F}}_{\mathbb{S}} \text{ accepts iff both accept}$

Undecidability

- context-sensitive data-dependence analysis is generally undecidable :(
- SPDS over-approximates the fully precise solution

Undecidability

- context-sensitive data-dependence analysis is generally undecidable :(
- SPDS over-approximates the fully precise solution
- what if the configuration is reachable via different CFG paths?
- let's look at an example!