

# Abstract Program Slicing: From theory towards an implementation

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# Agenda

- 1 Introduction
  - PROGRAM SLICING
  - FORMS OF PROGRAM SLICING
  - GENERALIZATION OF SLICING CRITERION
- 2 Abstract Program Slicing
  - MOTIVATING EXAMPLE
  - ABSTRACT CRITERION
  - INTUITIVE DEFINITION
  - ABSTRACT FORMAL FRAMEWORK
- 3 Towards an Implementation
  - IDEA
  - SIMPLE APPROACH
- 4 CONCLUSION

# BASIC NOTIONS

- **PROGRAM SLICING**: A PROGRAM DECOMPOSITION TECHNIQUE THAT EXTRACTS FROM PROGRAMS STATEMENTS WHICH AFFECT **PARAMETERS OF INTEREST**
- **SLICING CRITERION**: CONTAINS DIFFERENT **PARAMETERS OF INTEREST** (E.G.,  $\mathcal{C} = (V, n)$  [WEISER '79])
- **PROGRAM SLICE**: AN **EXECUTABLE** PROGRAM OBTAINED THAT WAY

# EXAMPLES OF SLICES

```

1 begin
2   read(x,y);
3   total := 0.0;
4   sum := 0.0;
5   if x <= 1
6   then sum := y;
7   else begin
8     read(z);
9     total := x*y;
10    end;
11  write(total, sum);
12 end.

```



```

begin
  read(x, y);
  if x <= 1
  then
  else
    read(z);
  end.

```

(12, z)

```

begin
  read(x, y);
end.

```

(9, x)

```

begin
  read(x, y);
  total := 0.0;
  if x <= 1
  then
  else
    total := x*y;
  end.

```

(12, total)

⇒ EVERYTHING DEPENDS ON SLICING CRITERION

# ABSTRACT PROGRAM SLICING - IDEA

- SOMETIMES STANDARD CRITERIA ARE TOO STRONG
- SUPPOSE WE WANT A VARIABLE  $x$  TO HAVE A PROPERTY  $\rho$  AT SOME POINT  $n$
- THE EXACT VALUE OF  $x$  CAN BE EXPRESSED AS  $\rho = \lambda a.a$
- WE ARE INTERESTED IN THE STATEMENTS THAT AFFECT  $\rho(x)$  AT  $n$
- ABSTRACT SLICES SHOULD BE SMALLER

# ABSTRACT PROGRAM SLICING - IDEA

```
a := 1;  
b := b + 1;  
c := c + 2;  
d := c + b + a - a + c;
```

# ABSTRACT PROGRAM SLICING - IDEA

```
 $a := 1;$   
 $b := b + 1;$   
 $c := c + 2;$   
 $d := c + b + a - a + c;$ 
```

ABSTRACT CRITERION:  
PARITY OF  $d$

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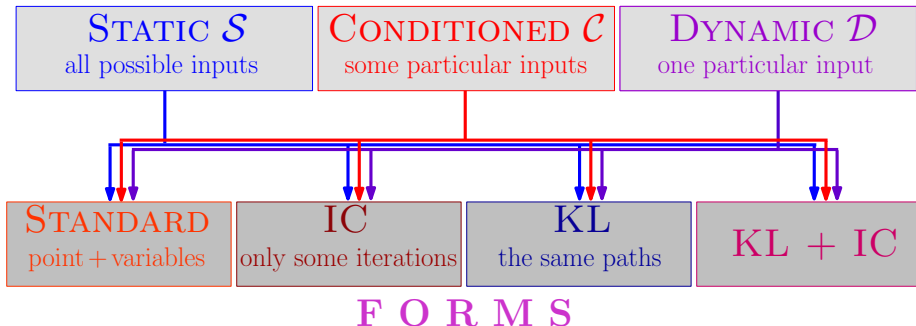


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b := b + 1;  
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ABSTRACT CRITERION:  
PARITY OF *d*

# Formal Framework [Binkley et al. '06]

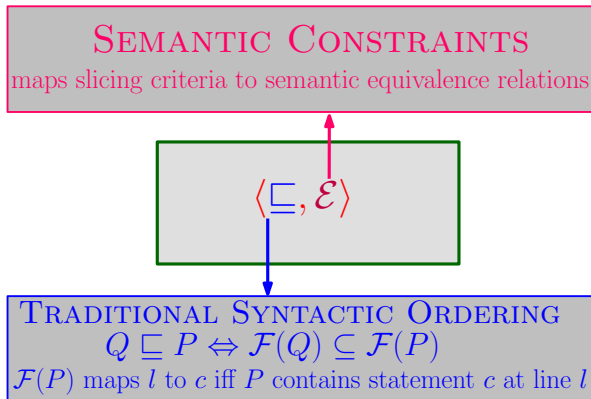
## TYPES



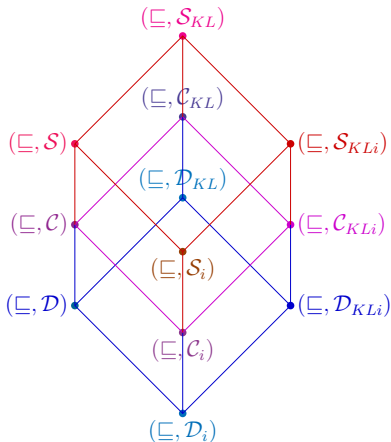
# Formal Framework [Binkley at al. '06]

$$\langle \sqsubseteq, \mathcal{E} \rangle$$

# Formal Framework [Binkley et al. '06]

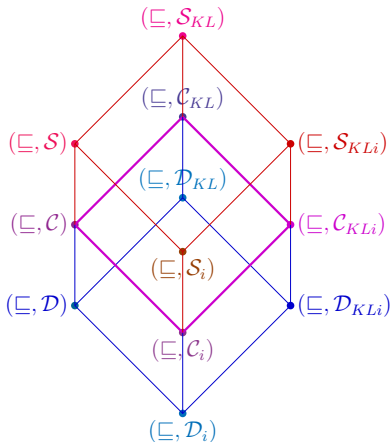


# Formal Framework [Binkley et al. '06]



## HIERARCHY OF EXISTING FORMS OF SLICING

# Formal Framework [Binkley et al. '06]



## HIERARCHY OF EXISTING FORMS OF SLICING

C  
R  
I  
T  
E  
R  
I  
O  
NVARIABLES OF  
INTEREST:  $V$

STATIC  
all possible inputs

CONDITIONED  
some particular inputs

DYNAMIC  
one particular input

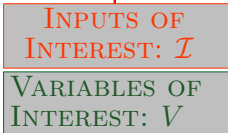
C  
R  
I  
T  
E  
R  
I  
O  
N

VARIABLES OF  
INTEREST:  $V$

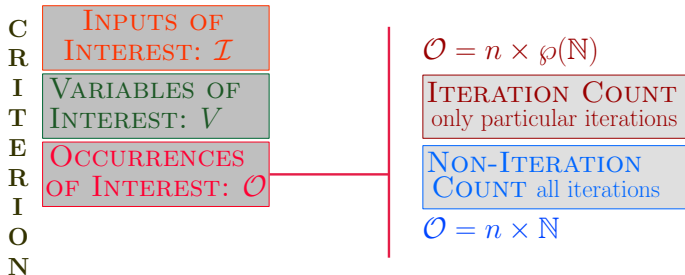




C  
R  
I  
T  
E  
R  
I  
O  
N



C  
R  
I  
T  
E  
R  
I  
O  
NINPUTS OF  
INTEREST:  $\mathcal{I}$ VARIABLES OF  
INTEREST:  $V$ ITERATION COUNT  
only particular iterationsNON-ITERATION  
COUNT all iterations

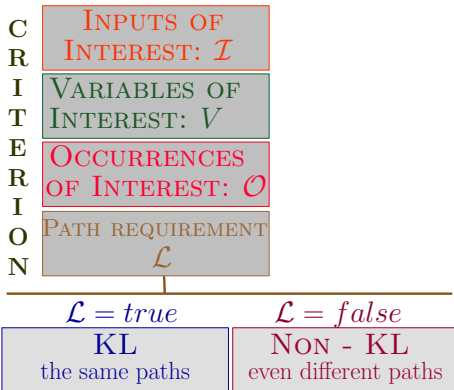


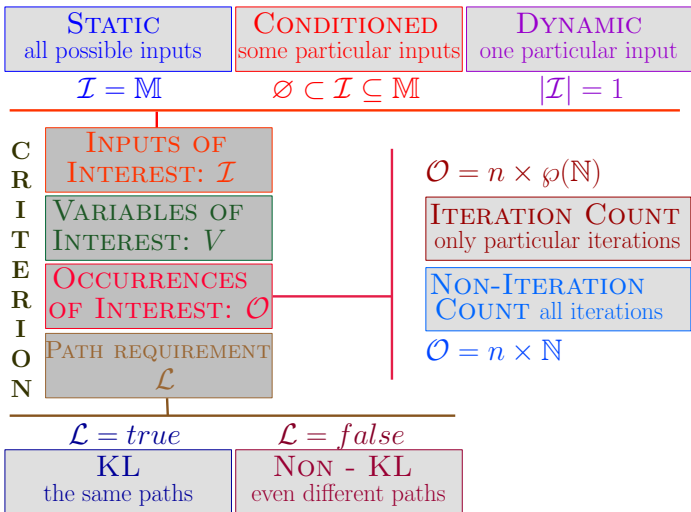
C  
R  
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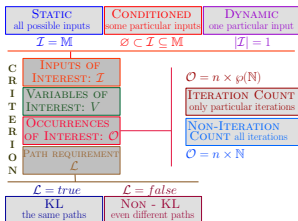
INPUTS OF INTEREST: $\mathcal{I}$
VARIABLES OF INTEREST: $V$
OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST: $\mathcal{O}$

KL  
the same paths

NON - KL  
even different paths







## Generalized Slicing Criterion

$$\mathcal{C} = \langle \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{L} \rangle,$$

WHERE

- $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathbb{M}$  - SET OF INPUTS OF INTEREST,
- $\mathcal{V}$  - SET OF VARIABLES OF INTEREST,
- $\mathcal{O} \in n \times \wp(\mathbb{N})$  - SET OF OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST,
- $\mathcal{L} \in \{true, false\}$  - DETERMINES A KL FORM.

# ABSTRACT PROGRAM SLICING



# REVERSING WELL-FORMED LISTS



THE LAST ELEMENT OF A WELL-FORMED LIST IS [0]

# REVERSING WELL-FORMED LISTS

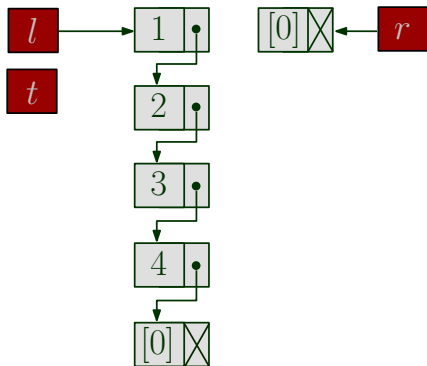
```
list rev(list l) {
  list *last;
  list *tmp;
  while (l->next != null){
    tmp = l->next;
    l->next = last;
    last = l;
    l = tmp;
  }
  return last;
}
```

## REVERSING WELL-FORMED LISTS

```

list rev(list l) {
  list *r;
  list *t;
  while (l->next != null){
    t = l->next;
    l->next = r;
    r = l;
    l = t;
  }
  return r;
}

```

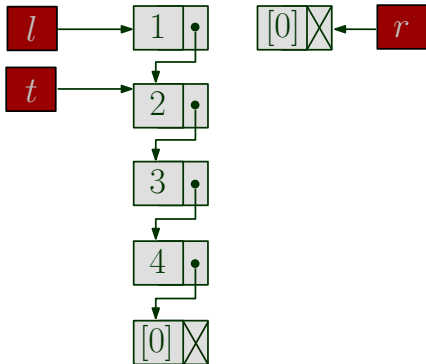


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  }
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}

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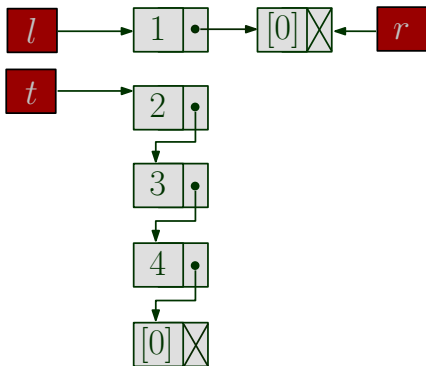


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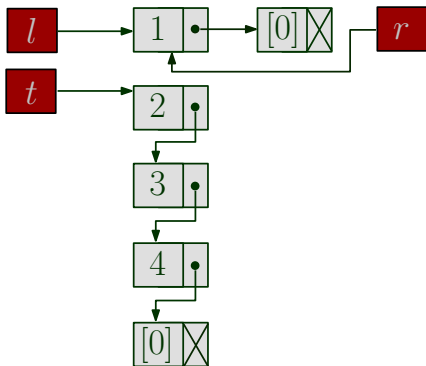


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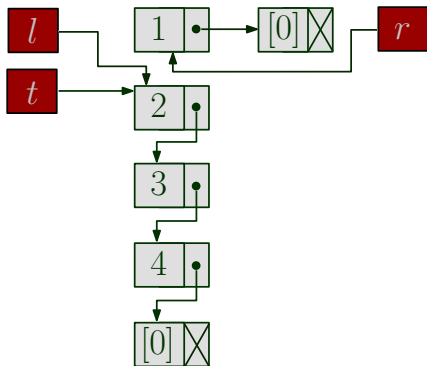


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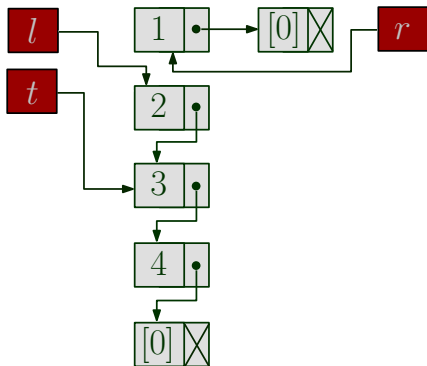


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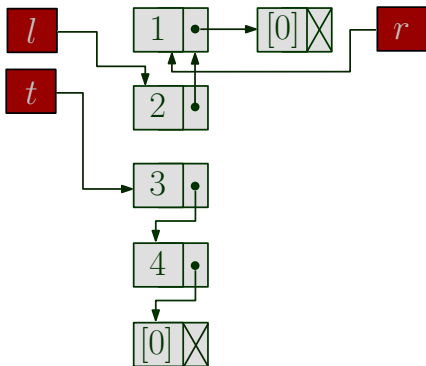


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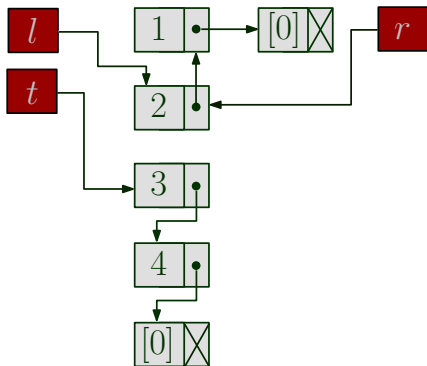


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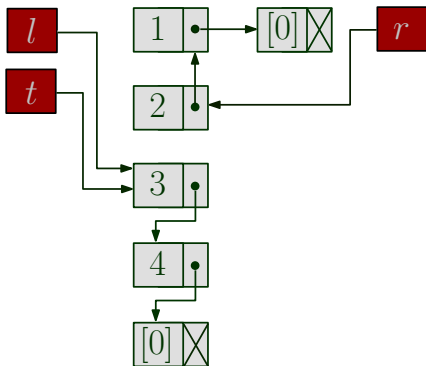


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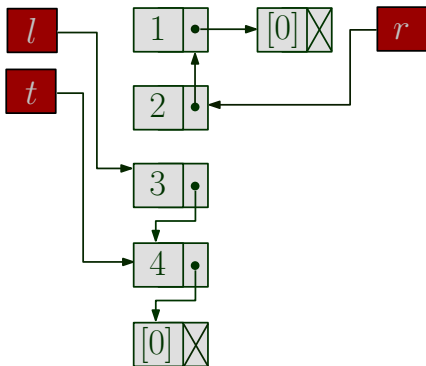


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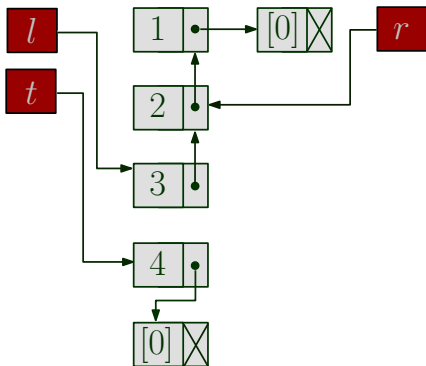


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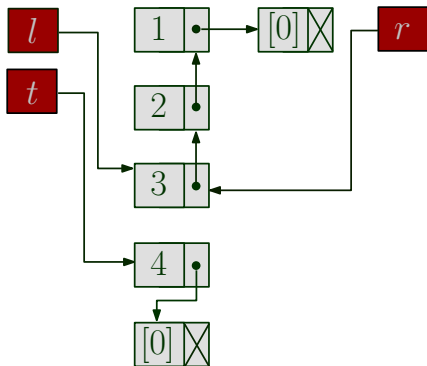


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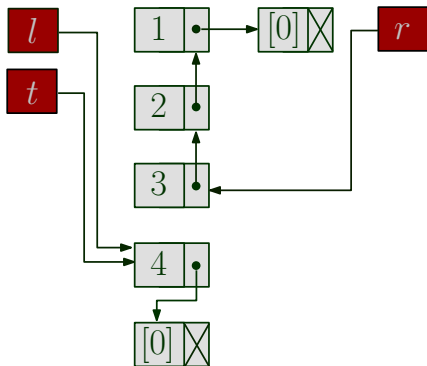


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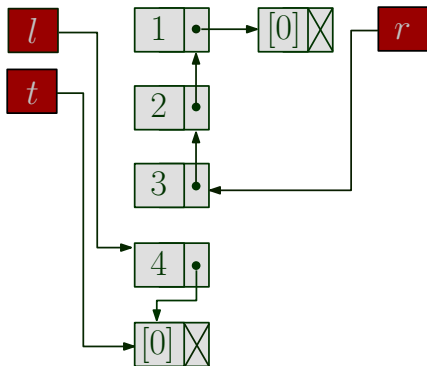


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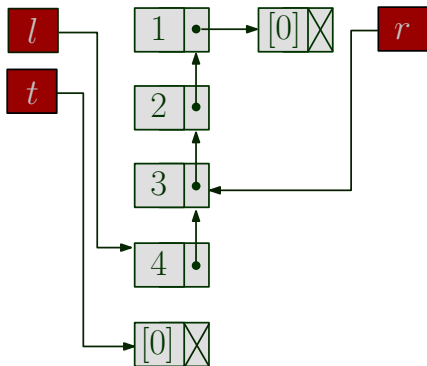


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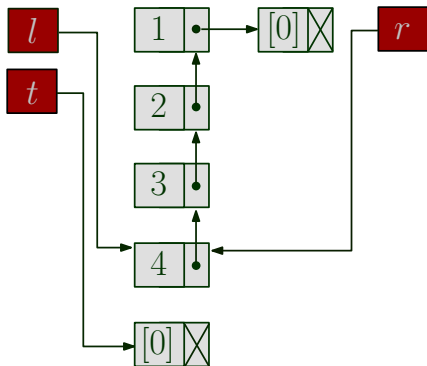


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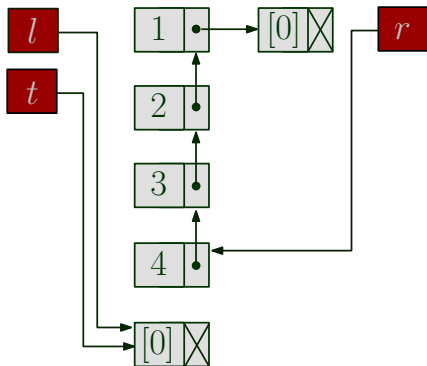


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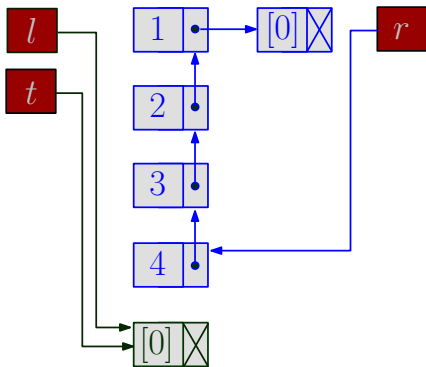


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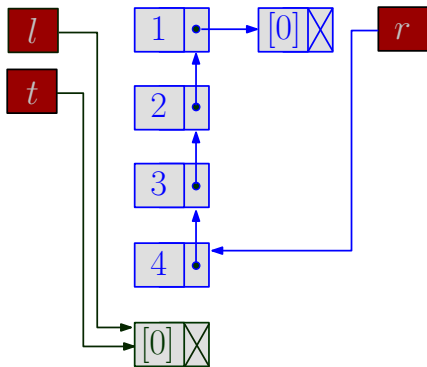


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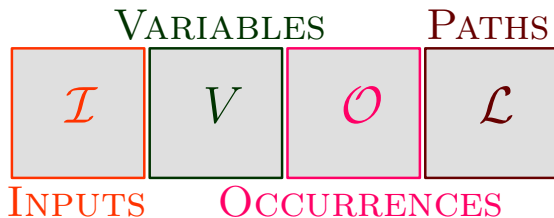
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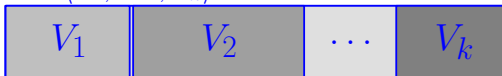
⇒ IF  $r$  IS WELL-FORMED BEFORE WHILE,  
IT IS WELL-FORMED AFTER WHILE AS WELL

# GENERALIZED CRITERION:



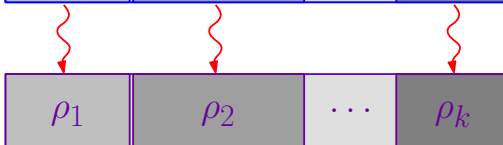
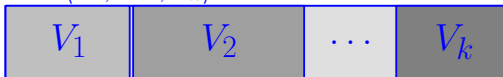
# $V$ - VARIABLES OF INTEREST

$\mathcal{V} = \langle V_1, \dots, V_k \rangle$  - A PARTITION OF  $V$



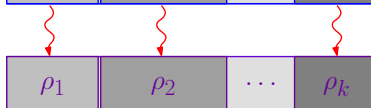
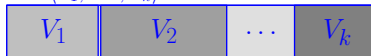


$\mathcal{V} = \langle V_1, \dots, V_k \rangle$  - A PARTITION OF  $V$



$\mathcal{A} = \langle \rho_1, \dots, \rho_k \rangle$  - PROPERTIES OF INTEREST

$\mathcal{V} = \langle V_1, \dots, V_k \rangle$  - A PARTITION OF  $V$



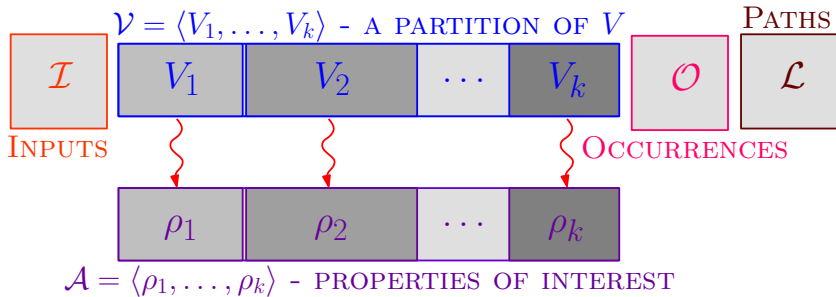
$\mathcal{A} = \langle \rho_1, \dots, \rho_k \rangle$  - PROPERTIES OF INTEREST

$\text{Var} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$        $V = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$

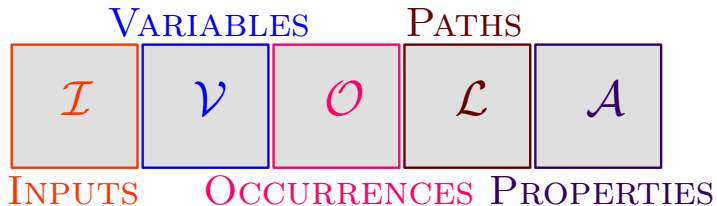
PROPERTIES OF INTEREST: SIGN OF  $x_1 \times x_2$  AND PARITY OF  $x_3$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{V} = \langle \{x_1, x_2\}, \{x_3\} \rangle$        $\mathcal{A} = \langle \text{SIGN}, \text{PAR} \rangle$

$$\text{SIGN}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \text{POS} & \text{if } x * y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x * y = 0 \\ \text{NEG} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{PAR}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{EVEN} & \text{if } x \equiv_2 0 \\ \text{ODD} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



# GENERALIZED ABSTRACT CRITERION:



# ABSTRACT SLICING - INTUITIVE DEFINITION

- $P, Q$  - EXECUTABLE PROGRAMS
- $\mathcal{C}_A = \langle \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$  - ABSTRACT CRITERION
- $Q$  IS  $\mathcal{T}$  - ABSTRACT SLICE OF  $P$  IFF

$\forall \sigma \in \mathcal{I}$  AND  $\forall \langle n, k \rangle \in \mathcal{O}$ :

IF  $P^\sigma$  REACHES  $\langle n, k \rangle$  THEN  $Q^\sigma$  REACHES  $\langle n, k \rangle$

AND  $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{V})$  IN  $P$  IS EQUAL TO  $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{V})$  IN  $Q$

- $\mathcal{T} \in \{\text{STATIC, CONDITIONED, DYNAMIC}\}$

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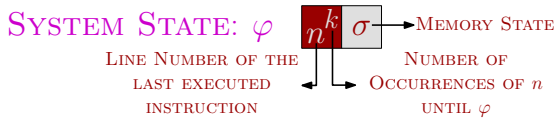
- $\mathcal{T} \in \{\text{STATIC, CONDITIONED, DYNAMIC}\}$

## IS IT POSSIBLE TO

- 1 EXTEND THE FRAMEWORK AND FORMALLY DEFINE THESE FORMS?
- 2 INSERT THEM IN THE HIERARCHY?

# SYSTEM STATES AND TRACES

[Binkley et al. '06]



# SYSTEM STATES AND TRACES

```
1  begin
2    read(n);
3    i:=1;
4    s:=0;
5    p:=1;
6    while (i<=n) do
7      begin
8        s:=s+i;
9        p:=p*i;
10       i:=i+1;
11     end;
12     write(s);
13     write(p);
14 end;
```

$$\sigma = \{n \leftarrow 2\}$$



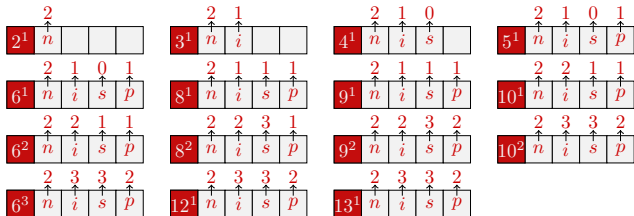
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```

$$\sigma = \{n \leftarrow 2\}$$

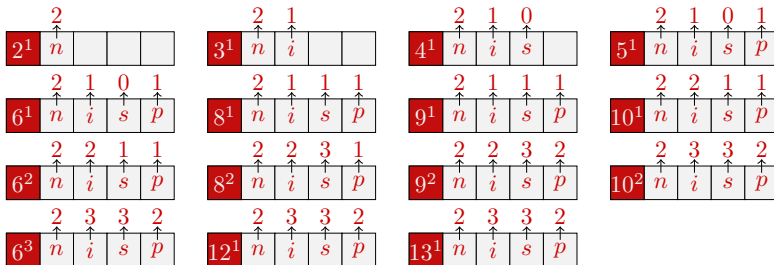


## SYSTEM STATES AND TRACES

## L - ADDITIONAL POINTS OF INTERESTED

$$\text{Proj}_{(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, L, \mathcal{A})}^{\alpha}(n, k, \sigma) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} (n, \sigma \uparrow^{\alpha} \mathcal{V}) & \text{if } (n, k) \in \mathcal{O} \\ (n, \sigma \uparrow^{\alpha} \emptyset) & \text{if } (n, k) \notin \mathcal{O} \wedge n \in L \\ \lambda & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{V} = \langle \{i\}, \{s\} \rangle, \mathcal{O} = \{8\} \times \mathbb{N}, L = \{6\}, \mathcal{A} = \langle \text{SIGN}, \text{PAR} \rangle$$

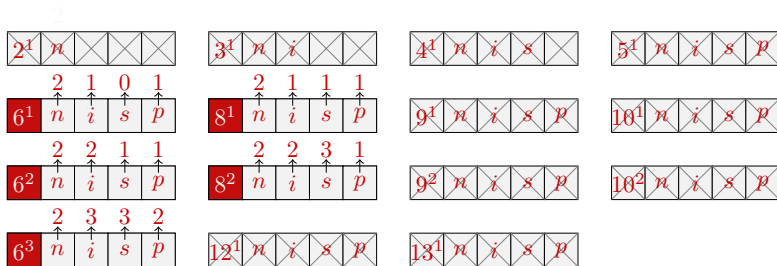


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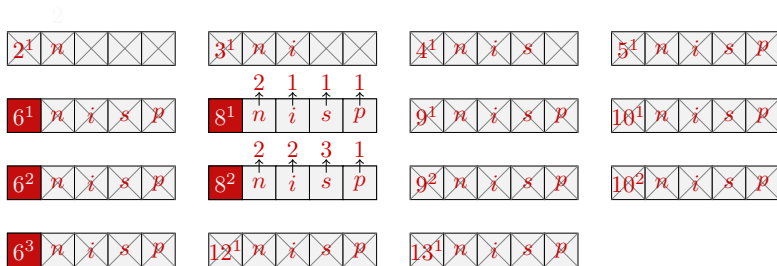


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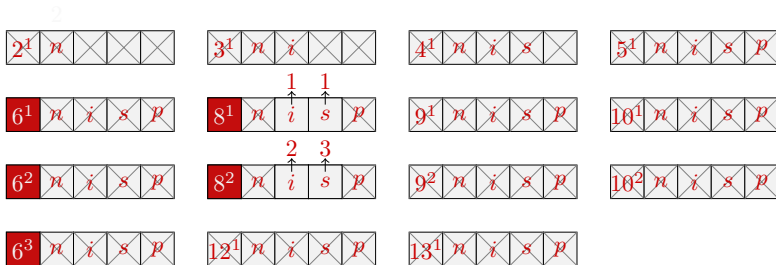


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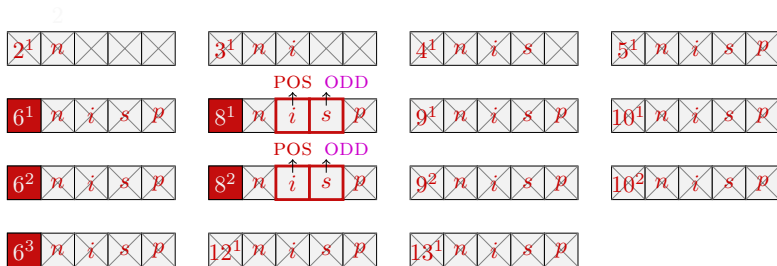


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# ABSTRACT UNIFIED EQUIVALENCE

- $P, Q$  - EXECUTABLE PROGRAMS,
- $I_P, I_Q$  - SETS OF LINE NUMBERS OF  $P$  AND  $Q$
- $\mathcal{C}_A = \langle \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$  - ABSTRACT CRITERION
- $L_{\mathcal{L}}(P, Q) = \mathcal{L} ? I_P \cap I_Q : \emptyset$
- $P$  IS ABSTRACT EQUIVALENT TO  $Q$  ( $P \mathcal{U}^A(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, L_{\mathcal{L}}, \mathcal{A}) Q$ ) IFF

$$\forall \sigma \in \mathcal{I}. \text{Proj}_{(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, L_{\mathcal{L}}, \mathcal{A})}^{\alpha}(T_P^{\sigma}) = \text{Proj}_{(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, L_{\mathcal{L}}, \mathcal{A})}^{\alpha}(T_Q^{\sigma})$$

# Extended Framework

## SEMANTIC CONSTRAINT

$$\mathcal{E}_A \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \lambda(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{A}). \mathcal{U}^A(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{A})$$

$\langle \sqsubseteq, \mathcal{E}_A \rangle$  - REPRESENTATION OF ABSTRACT FORMS OF SLICING



# Extended Framework

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$\langle \sqsubseteq, \mathcal{E}_A \rangle$  - REPRESENTATION OF ABSTRACT FORMS OF SLICING



WE HAVE INSERTED ABSTRACT SLICING IN FORMAL FRAMEWORK



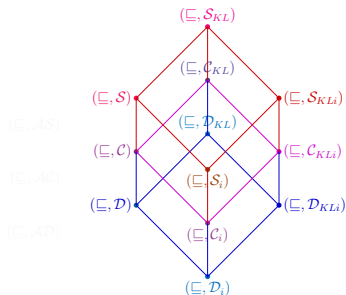
- EXTENDED THEORY

ENRICHED HIERARCHY

# Extended Framework

$\langle \sqsubseteq, \mathcal{E}_A \rangle$  - REPRESENTATION OF ABSTRACT FORMS OF SLICING

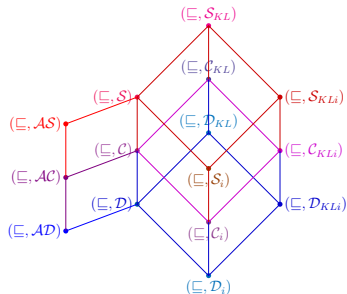
ENRICHED HIERARCHY



# Extended Framework

$\langle \sqsubseteq, \mathcal{E}_A \rangle$  - REPRESENTATION OF ABSTRACT FORMS OF SLICING

ENRICHED HIERARCHY

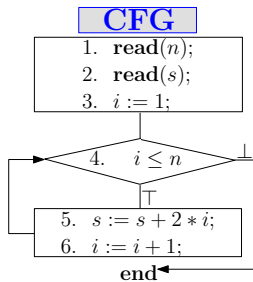


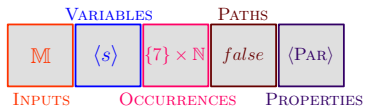
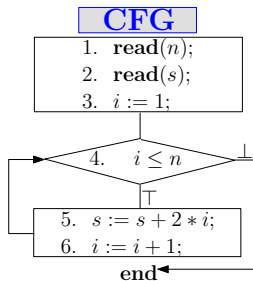
# TOWARDS AN IMPLEMENTATION

# Towards an Implementation - Idea

- START FROM A STATIC SLICE OF A PROGRAM
- DERIVE AN ABSTRACTION  $\rho$  FROM  $\mathcal{C}_A$  AND CONSTRUCT ABSTRACT STATES USING  $\rho$
- DETERMINE AN ABSTRACT STATE GRAPH ASG
- ABSTRACT SLICE CORRESPONDS TO A PRUNED ASG

```
1 read(n);  
2 read(s);  
3 i := 1;  
4 while (i<=n) do  
5   s := s + 2*i;  
6   i := i+1;  
7 od
```

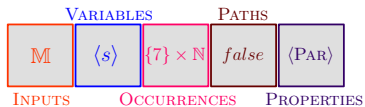
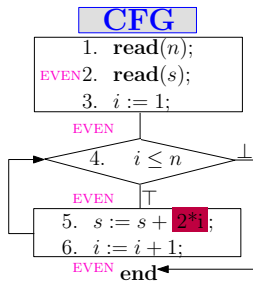




$\mathcal{M}$ - all possible inputs

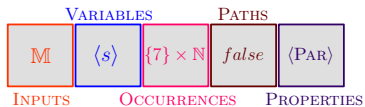
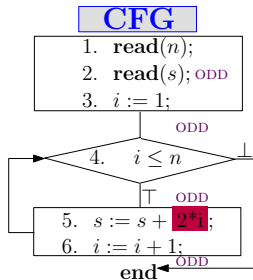
$$\text{PAR}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{EVEN} & \text{if } x \equiv_2 0 \\ \text{ODD} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$





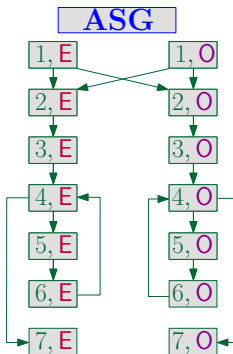
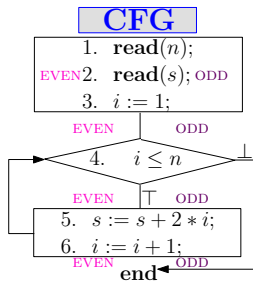
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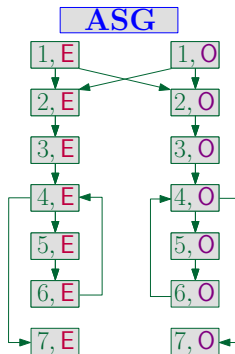
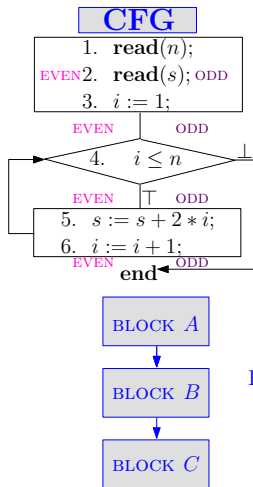
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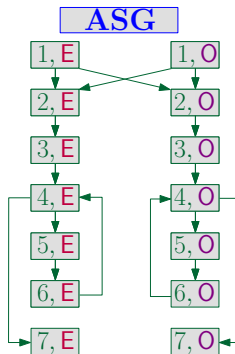
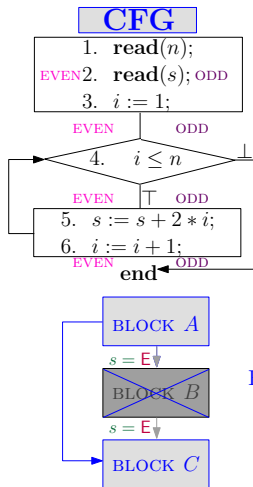
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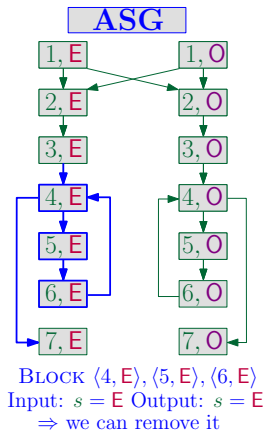
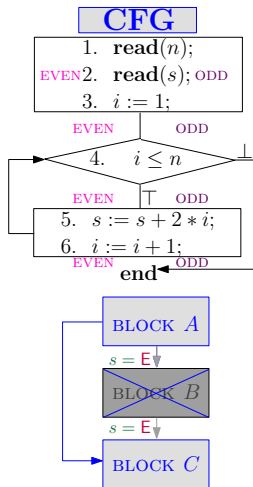


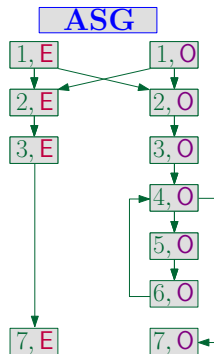
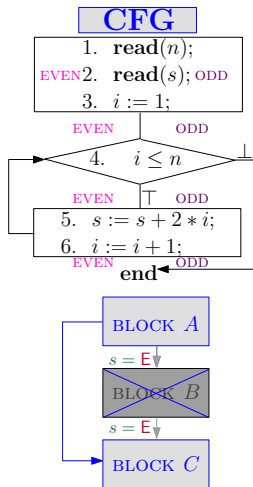


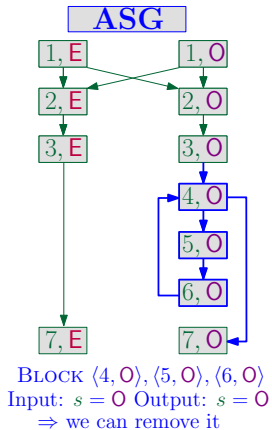
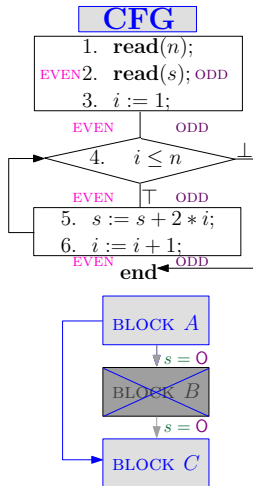
**BLOCK** - a strongly connected component with 1 incoming and 1 outgoing edge



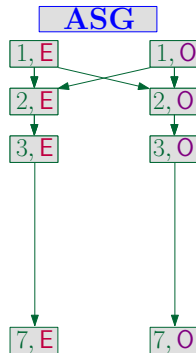
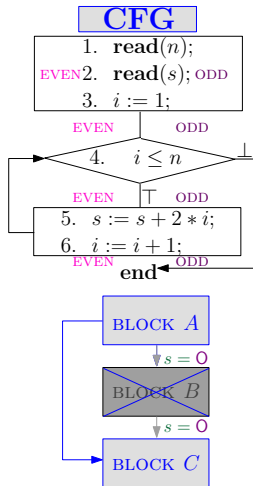
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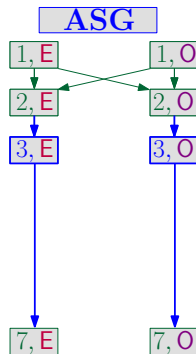
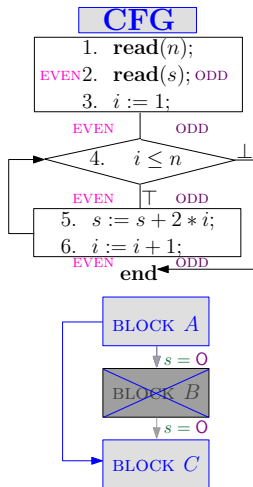


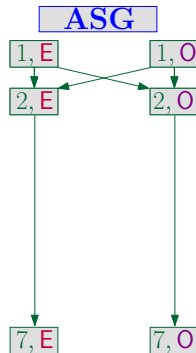
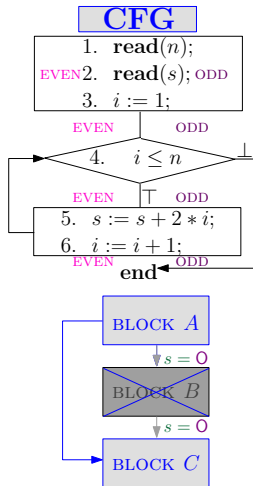


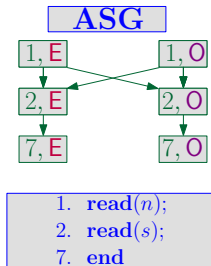
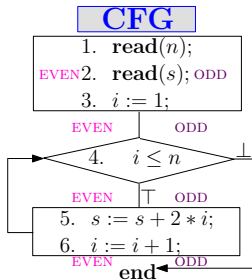












# Problems

- IF THE **PROPERTY** USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF **ASG** IS **TOO MUCH ABSTRACT**, THE **SIMPLE APPROACH** RETURNS THE **STATIC SLICE**
- THIS APPROACH CANNOT BE USED FOR THE EXTRACTION OF DYNAMIC AND CONDITIONAL SLICES
- **EXTENDED APPROACH** IS ONE POSSIBLE REFINEMENT OF THIS ALGORITHM

## OUR CONTRIBUTION:

- GENERALIZED SLICING CRITERIA (TRADITIONAL AND ABSTRACT VERSIONS)
- EXTENSION OF UNIFIED FORMAL FRAMEWORK
- FORMAL DEFINITION OF ABSTRACT PROGRAM SLICING
- EXTENSION OF HIERARCHY
- FIRST STEPS TOWARDS AN IMPLEMENTATION

## IDEAS FOR THE FUTURE

- IMPROVEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPOSED ALGORITHM(S)
- PREDICATE ABSTRACTION AND MODEL CHECKING VS. ABSTRACT SLICING
- OBFUSCATION AND WATERMARKING VS. ABSTRACT SLICING

# THANK YOU