

Amorphous Program

Slicing

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A Slice

```
sum = 0  
prod = 1  
i = 1
```

```
while (i < 10)  
    sum += i  
    prod *= i  
    i++  
endwhile
```

```
print sum  
print prod
```

```
sum = 0  
i = 1
```

```
while (i < 10)  
    sum += i  
    i++  
endwhile
```

```
print sum
```

Slice Defined

- * Given a program P , a statement s , and a variable v , *the slice of P taken with respect to $\langle s, v \rangle$* is those parts of P necessary to compute the same values for v at s .

A Slice - Those parts of P necessary to compute
the same values for <11, sum>

```
1  sum = 0                      sum = 0
2  prod = 1
3  i = 1                        i = 1
4
5  while (i < 10)
6    sum += i
7    prod *= i
8    i++
9  endwhile
10
11 print sum
12 print prod
```

Two Requirements

- ✳ Syntactic
 - ✳ subset of the original program's syntax
- ✳ Semantic
 - ✳ same values for the selected variable

Syntactic Requirement

1	sum = 0	sum = 0
2	prod = 1	
3	i = 1	i = 1
4		
5	while (i < 10)	while (i < 10)
6	sum += i	sum += i
7	prod *= i	
8	i++	i++
9	endwhile	endwhile
10		
11	print sum	print sum
12	print prod	

Semantic Requirement

sum = 0

prod = 1

i = 1

while (i < 10)

 sum += i

 prod *= i

 i++

endwhile

print sum

print prod

sum = 0

i = 1

while (i < 10)

 sum += i

 i++

endwhile

print sum

A (Syntax Preserving Static Backward) Slice

sum = 0

prod = 1

i = 1

while (i < 10)

 sum += i

 prod *= i

 i++

endwhile

print sum

print prod

sum = 0

i = 1

while (i < 10)

 sum += i

 i++

endwhile

print sum

An Amorphous Slice

sum = 0

prod = 1

i = 1

while (i < 10)

 sum += i

 prod *= i

 i++

endwhile

print sum

print prod

print 45

Two Requirements

- ✳ Syntactic
 - ✳ “better” (smaller, faster, etc.)
- ✳ Semantic
 - ✳ same values for the selected variable

An Implementation

- ✳ (Syntax Preserving Static Backward) Slice
- ✳ Transform
- ✳ Repeat while changes

Slice 1

sum = 0

prod = 1

i = 1

while (i < 10)

sum += i

prod *= i

i++

endwhile

print sum

print prod

sum = 0

i = 1

while (i < 10)

sum += i

i++

endwhile

print sum

Transform 1 (loop unroll)

```
sum = 0  
  
i = 1  
  
while (i < 10)  
    sum += i  
  
    i++  
endwhile  
  
print sum
```

```
sum = 0  
sum += 1  
sum += 2  
sum += 3  
sum += 4  
...  
sum += 9  
print sum
```

Transform 2 (Constant Propagation)

sum = 0

sum += 1

sum += 2

sum += 3

sum += 4

...

sum += 9

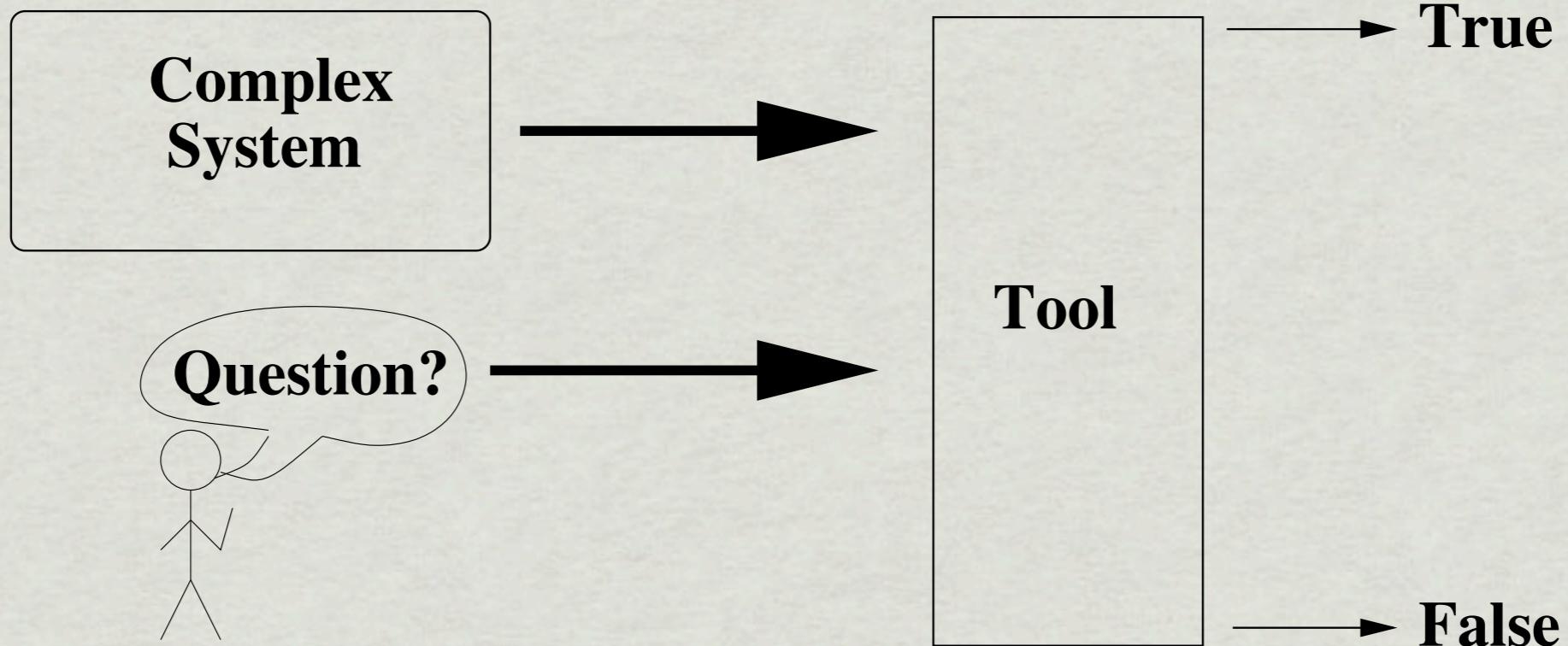
print sum

print 45

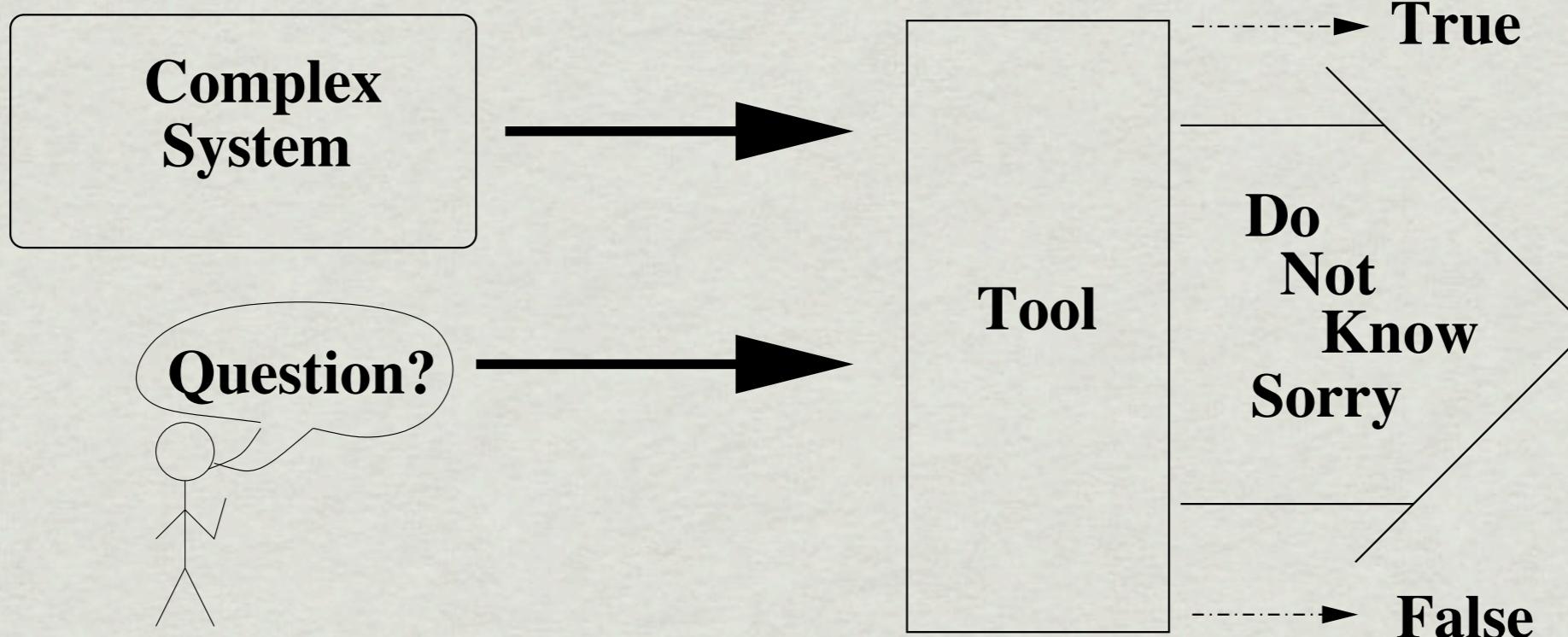
A Use

- * Goal: Answer the unsolvable

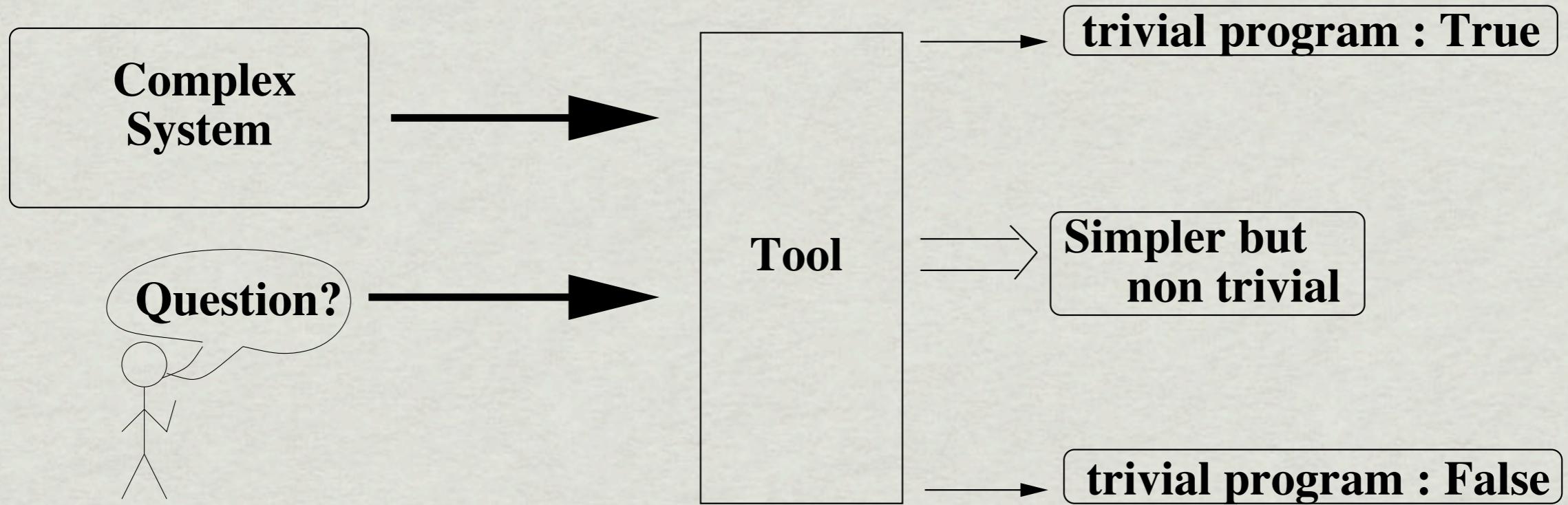
An Ideal Tool



Reality



Amorphous Slicing Way



Approach

- * Make question explicit in a program variable
- * Compute an amorphous slice w.r.t that variable

Example Question

- * Is program P free from array bounds violations?

```
int result[128];
char source[MAX];
printf("Enter a string");
scanf("%s", source);
i = 0;
while (i < 128)
{
    result[i] = 0;
    i = i + 1;
}

i = 0;
while (source[i] != '\0')
{
    x = source[i];
    i = i + 1;
    result[x] = result[x] + 1;
}
```

Here's a P

```
b = 0;
bc = 0;
i = 'a';
while (i <= 'z')
{
    if (result[i] > bc)
    {
        b = i;
        bc = result[i];
    }
    i = i + 1;
}
printf("%c occurs
%d times\n",
b, bc);
```

Approach

- * Make question explicit in a program variable
- * Compute an amorphous slice w.r.t that variable

Step 1 - Make Explicit

```
int result[128];
char source[MAX];
safe = true; /* starts safe */
printf("Enter a string");
scanf("%s", source);
i = 0;
while (i<128)
{
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<128;
    result[i] = 0;
    i = i + 1;
}
```

```
i = 0;
safe = safe && i>=0 && i<MAX;
while (source[i] != '\0')
{
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<MAX;
    x = source[i];
    i = i + 1;
    safe = safe && x>=0 && x<128;
    safe = safe && x>=0 && x<128;
    result[x] = result[x] + 1;
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<MAX;
}
...
printf("safe = %d\n", safe);
```

Step 2 - Slice

```
int result[128];
char source[MAX];
safe = true; /* starts safe */
printf("Enter a string");
scanf("%s", source);
i = 0;
while (i<128)
{
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<128;
    result[i] = 0;
    i = i + 1;
}
```

Amorphous Slicing iterates
(Syntax Preserving) Slicing
and
Transformation

Initial slice has little effect!

Initial Transformation

```
int result[128];
char source[MAX];
safe = true;      /* starts safe */
scanf("%s", source);
i = 0;
while (i<128)
{
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<128;
    result[i] = 0;
    i = i + 1;
}
```

```
...
i = 0
while (i<128)
{
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<128;
    i = i + 1;
}

i = 0
while (i<128)
{
    result[i] = 0;
    i = i + 1;
}
```

Second Slice

```
int result[128];
char source[MAX];
safe = true; /* starts safe */
scanf("%s", source);
```

```
...
i = 0
while (i<128)
{
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<128;
    i = i + 1;
}
```

```
i=0
while (i<128)
{
    result[i] = 0;
    i = i + 1;
}
```

Second Transformation

```
char source[MAX];
safe = true;      /* starts safe */
scanf("%s", source);

i = 0
while (i<128)
{
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<128;
    i = i + 1;
}
```

```
char source[MAX];
safe = true;      /* starts safe */
scanf("%s", source);

safe = safe && 0>=0 && 0<128;
safe = safe && 127>=0 && 127<128;
```

Round Three

```
char source[MAX];
safe = true;      /* starts safe */
scanf("%s", source);

safe = safe && 0>=0 && 0<128;
safe = safe && 127>=0 && 127<128;
```

```
char source[MAX];
scanf("%s", source);

safe = true;
```

Middle of Code

```
i = 0;  
safe = safe && i>=0 && i<MAX;  
while (source[i] != '\0')  
{  
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<MAX;  
    x = source[i];  
    i = i + 1;  
    safe = safe && x>=0 && x<128;  
    safe = safe && x>=0 && x<128;  
    result[x] = result[x] + 1;  
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<MAX;  
}
```

```
safe = safe && 0>=0 && 0<MAX;  
i = 0;  
while (source[i] != '\0')  
{  
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<MAX;  
    safe = safe && source[i]>=0  
        && source[i]<128;  
        && source[i]>=0  
        && source[i]<128;  
        && i+1>=0  
        && i+1<MAX;  
    x = source[i];  
    i = i + 1;  
    result[x] = result[x] + 1;  
}
```

Middle - Round 2

```
safe = safe && 0>=0 && 0<MAX;  
i = 0;  
while (source[i] != '\0')  
{  
    safe = safe && i>=0 && i<MAX;  
    safe = safe && source[i]>=0  
        && source[i]<128;  
        && source[i]>=0  
        && source[i]<128;  
        && i+1>=0  
        && i+1<MAX;  
    x = source[i];  
    i = i + 1;  
    result[x] = result[x] + 1;  
}
```

```
safe = safe;  
i = 0;  
while (source[i] != '\0')  
{  
    safe = safe && i>=0  
        && i<MAX  
        && source[i]>=0  
        && source[i]<128;  
        && i+1>=0  
        && i+1<MAX;  
    x = source[i];  
    i = i + 1;  
    result[x] = result[x] + 1;  
}
```

Final Amorphous Slice

```
char source[MAX];
scanf("%s", source);
safe = true;

i = 0;
while (source[i] != '\0')
{
    safe = safe && i>=0
        && source[i]>=0
        && source[i]<128;
        && i+1<MAX;

    i = i + 1;
}

printf("%d\n", safe);
```

```
int result[128];
char source[MAX];
printf("Enter a string");
scanf("%s", source);
i = 0;
while (i < 128)
{
    result[i] = 0;
    i = i + 1;
}

i = 0;
while (source[i] != '\0')
{
    x = source[i];
    i = i + 1;
    result[x] = result[x] + 1;
}
```

So, Is P Safe?

```
b = 0;
bc = 0;
i = 'a';
while (i <= 'z')
{
    if (result[i] > bc)
    {
        b = i;
        bc = result[i];
    }
    i = i + 1;
}
printf("%c occurs
%d times\n",
b, bc);
```

Middle Loop of P

```
i = 0;  
while (source[i] != '\0')  
{  
    x = source[i];  
    i = i + 1;  
    result[x] = result[x] + 1;  
}
```

```
i = 0;  
while (source[i] != '\0')  
{  
    safe = safe && i>=0  
        && source[i]>=0  
        && source[i]<128;  
        && i+1<MAX;  
  
    i = i + 1;  
}
```

Is P safe? ... Kind of

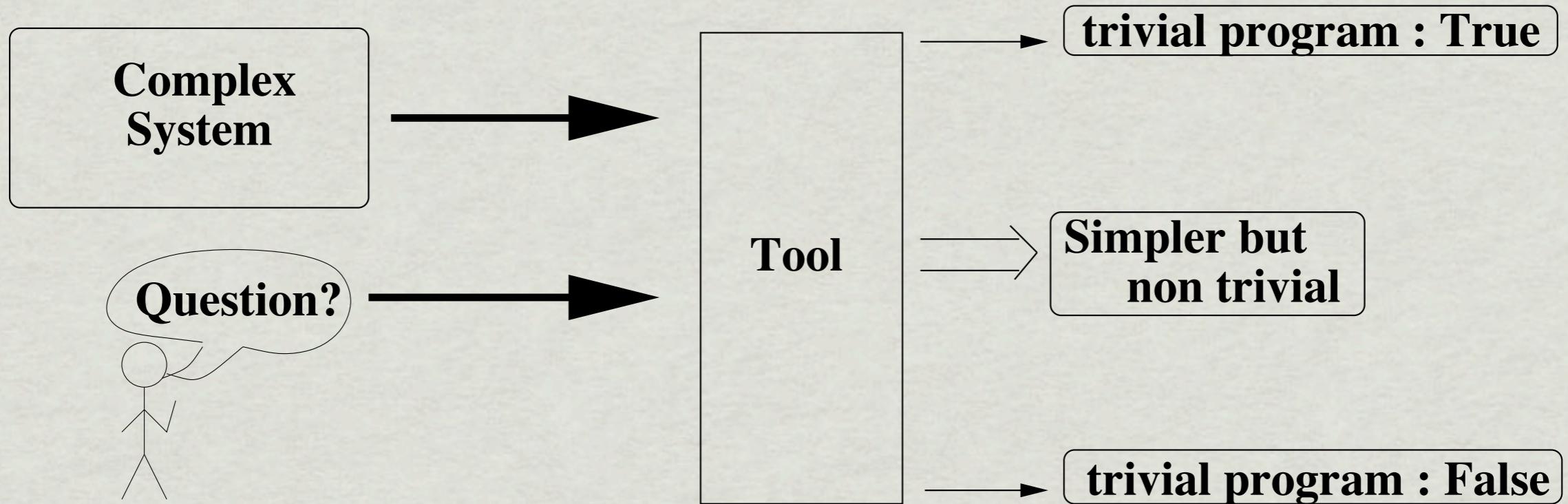
```
i = 0;  
while (source[i] != '\0')  
{  
    safe = safe && i >= 0  
        && source[i]>=0  
        && source[i]<128;  
        && i+1<MAX;  
    i = i + 1;  
}
```

Tool limitation

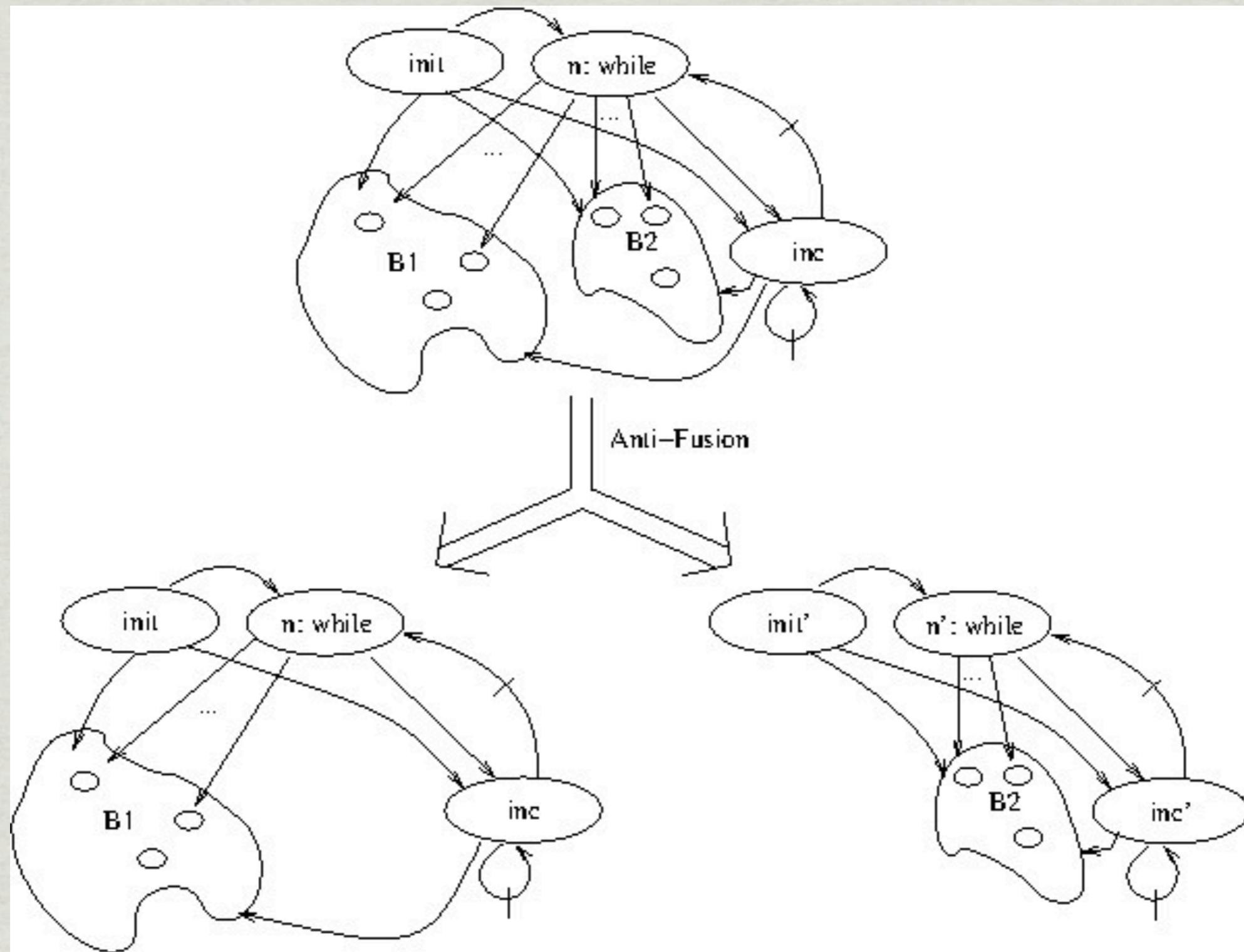
Input character outside 0 ...127

String too long

Amorphous Slicing Way



Challenges - Anti Fusion



Other Challenges

- * side effects
 - * $x = i++$
 - * $y = x * x$
- * which naively transforms into
 - * $y = (i++) * (i++)$

Amorphous Slicing of Functional Programs

- ✳ Potential
 - ✳ Exploit existing transformations
 - ✳ Develop Amorphous Slicing specific transformations
- ✳ Challenges
 - ✳ Dependence tracking in higher order functions

Avoiding “Something Complex”

- * let
 - * fun append a b = fold a b cons tail
 - * fun length l = fold l 0 (λx. λy. x+1) tail
 - * val element = “something complex”
 - * val list1 = cons element ...
 - * val list2 = append list1 ...
- * in
 - * length list2

Question Is

- * Do functional programming languages make better targets for amorphous slicing?

M. Harman, D. Binkley, S. Danic. *Amorphous Program Slicing*.
Journal of Systems and Software, Volume 68, Issue 1, pages 45-64.