

Simplified Interprocedural Analysis Algorithm for Non-Recursive Programs

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Jonathan Aldrich (aldrich@cs.cmu.edu)

This simplified context-sensitive interprocedural analysis algorithm is capable of analyzing programs that do not contain recursion.

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type Context
  val fn : Function                                ▷ the function being called
  val input :  $\sigma$                                 ▷ input for this set of calls

type Summary                                       ▷ the input/output summary for a context
  val input :  $\sigma$ 
  val output :  $\sigma$ 

val results : Map[Context, Summary]              ▷ the analysis results

function ANALYZE(ctx,  $\sigma_i$ )
   $\sigma'_o \leftarrow \text{INTRAPROCEDURAL}(\text{ctx}, \sigma_i)$ 
  results[ctx]  $\leftarrow \text{Summary}(\sigma_i, \text{results}[\text{ctx}].\text{output} \sqcup \sigma'_o)$ 
  return  $\sigma'_o$ 
end function

function FLOW( $\llbracket n: x := f(y) \rrbracket$ , ctx,  $\sigma_i$ )        ▷ called by intraprocedural analysis
   $\sigma_{in} \leftarrow \llbracket \text{formal}(f) \mapsto \sigma_i(y) \rrbracket$   ▷ map f's formal parameter to info on actual from  $\sigma_i$ 
  calleeCtx  $\leftarrow \text{GETCTX}(f, \text{ctx}, n, \sigma_{in})$ 
   $\sigma_o \leftarrow \text{RESULTSFOR}(\text{calleeCtx}, \sigma_{in})$ 
  return  $\sigma_i[x \mapsto \sigma_o[\text{result}]]$               ▷ update dataflow with the function's result
end function

function RESULTSFOR(ctx,  $\sigma_i$ )
   $\sigma \leftarrow \text{results}[\text{ctx}].\text{output}$ 
  if  $\sigma \neq \perp \wedge \sigma_i \sqsubseteq \text{results}[\text{ctx}].\text{input}$  then
    return  $\sigma$                                           ▷ existing results are good
  end if
  results[ctx].input  $\leftarrow \text{results}[\text{ctx}].\text{input} \sqcup \sigma_i$   ▷ keep track of possibly more general input
  return ANALYZE(ctx, results[ctx].input)
end function

function GETCTX(f, callingCtx, n,  $\sigma_i$ )
  return Context(f,  $\sigma_i$ )                            ▷ constructs a new Context with f and  $\sigma_i$ 
end function

```