

Visualizing Abstract Abstract Machines

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Visualizing Abstract Abstract Machines

Plan

- Quick intro to Visualiser
- Describe AAM Analysis
- Challenges of AAM
- Secondary Analysis
- Demo Features
- Demo Usage
- Conclusion

Visualizing Abstract Abstract Machines

<https://analysisviz.gilray.net/>

Login prompt is just for partitioning, share your name with a friend

Default “guest” login has some examples we liked

Select a project in the list

Click graph nodes, read detail in bottom right panes

Click to expand configurations items

<https://github.com/harp-lab/aam-visualizer>

Abstract Machines

Abstract Machines

```
(let ([u (lambda (x) (x x))]
      [i (lambda (y) y)])
      ((i i) u))
```

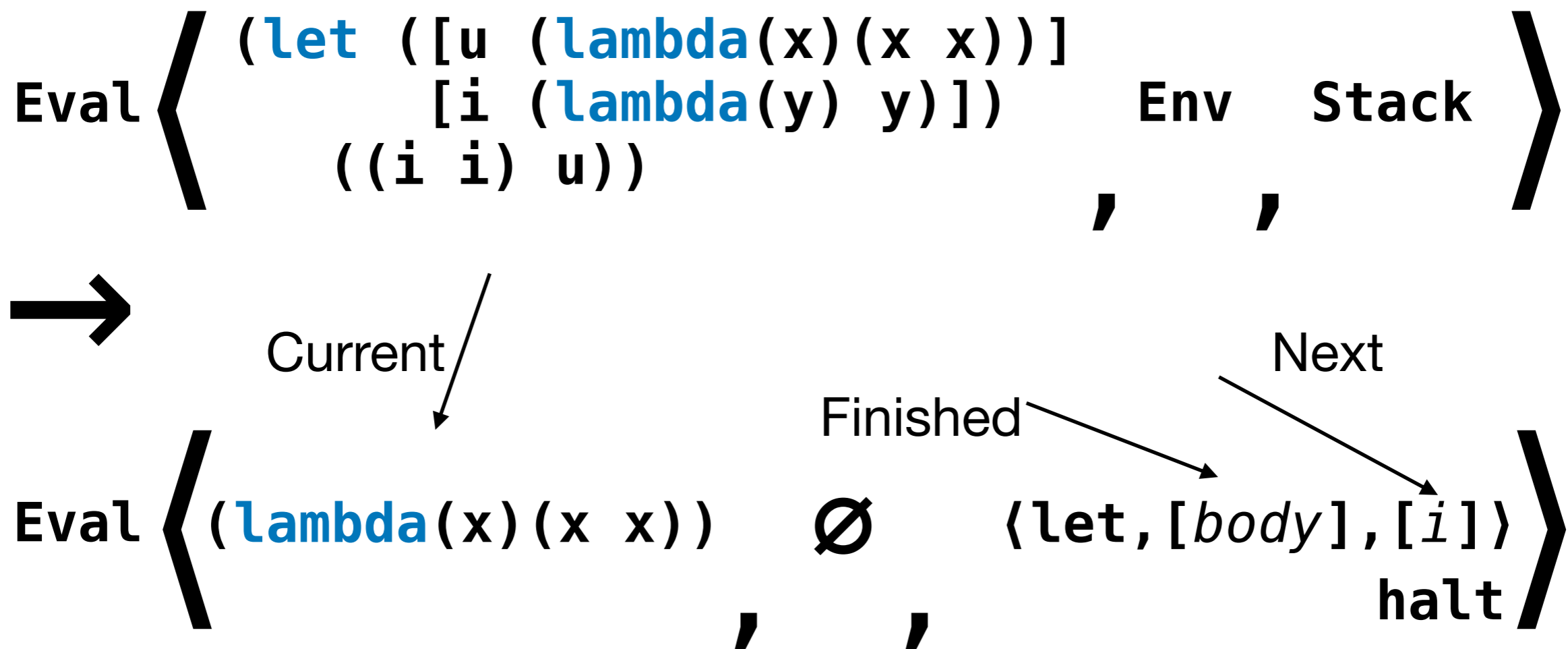
Abstract Machines

```
(let ([u (lambda (x) (x x))]
      [i (lambda (y) y)])
  ((i i) u))
```

Eval $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{(let ([u (lambda (x) (x x))] \\ [i (lambda (y) y)] \\ ((i i) u))} \end{array} \right\rangle$ Env Stack

Abstract Machines

```
(let ([u (lambda(x) (x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
      ((i i) u))
```



Abstract Machines

```
(let ([u (lambda (x) (x x))]
      [i (lambda (y) y)])
  ((i i) u))
```

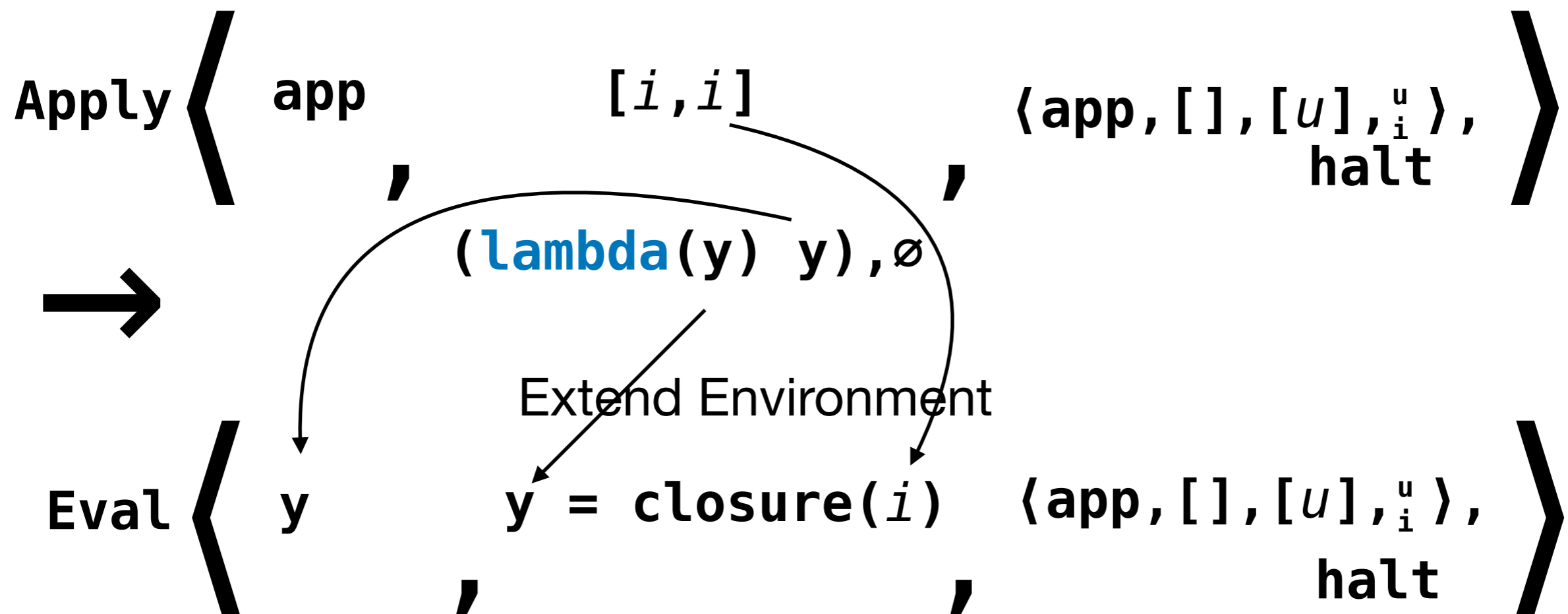
Eval \langle (lambda (x) (x x)), \emptyset , \langle let, [body], [i] \rangle halt \rangle



Apply \langle app, [i, i], \langle app, [], [u], $\frac{u}{i}$ \rangle , halt \rangle

Abstract Machines

```
(let ([u (lambda (x) (x x))]
      [i (lambda (y) y)])
      ((i i) u))
```



Abstract Machines

Abstract Machine

- Deluge of Information
- Formalized reduction semantics
- Analysis is list of states
- Potentially Infinite

Abstract Abstract Machines

We need computable analyses

Infinite:

- Stack size
- Addresses for store allocation

Finite:

- Program Expression
- Number of variables

Abstract Abstract Machines

Solution

Infinite:

- ~~Stack size~~
- Store allocated stack
- Addresses for store allocation

Finite:

- Program Expression
- Number of variables

Abstract Abstract Machines

Solution

Not Infinite:

- ~~Stack size~~
- Store allocated stack
- Addresses for store allocation

Finite:

- Program Expression
- Number of variables



Use variables and expressions as addresses

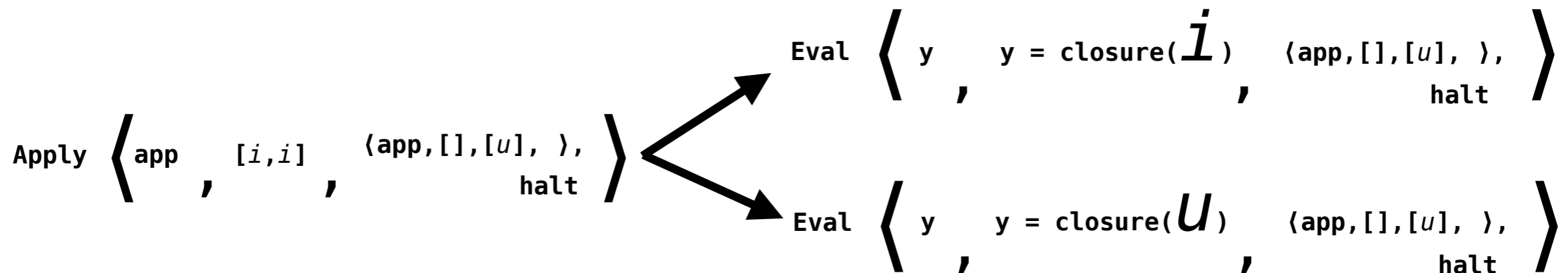
Deal with the implications of this approximation

Abstract Abstract Machines

Store:

$$y \mapsto (\mathbf{list} \ i \ u)$$

Succeeding Machine States:



Soundness through non-determinism

Abstract Abstract Machines

AAM:

- Unify sources of unboundedness
- Finitize the set of *abstract* addresses
- Soundly model nondeterminism

Benefits of using AAM:

- Systematic methodology for analysis
- Good story for tunability and precision
(E.g., Sensitivity/Polyvariance, P4F)
- 0-CFA, 1-CFA, etc...

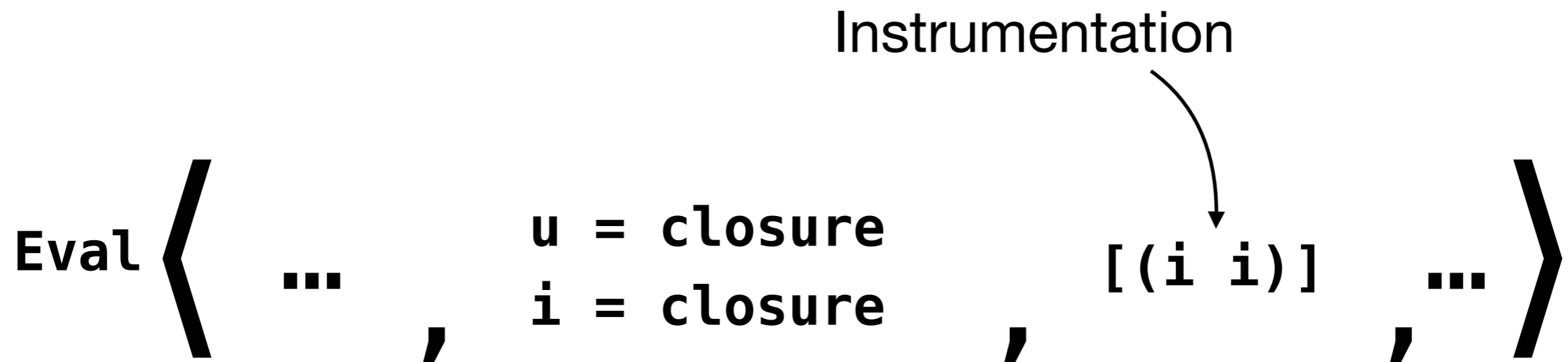
Challenges of working with AAM

Abstract Abstract Machine

- Deluge of data; no obvious summary
- Trade precision for soundness
- Spurious states/values
- Current research on how to tune the imprecision

Challenges of working with AAM

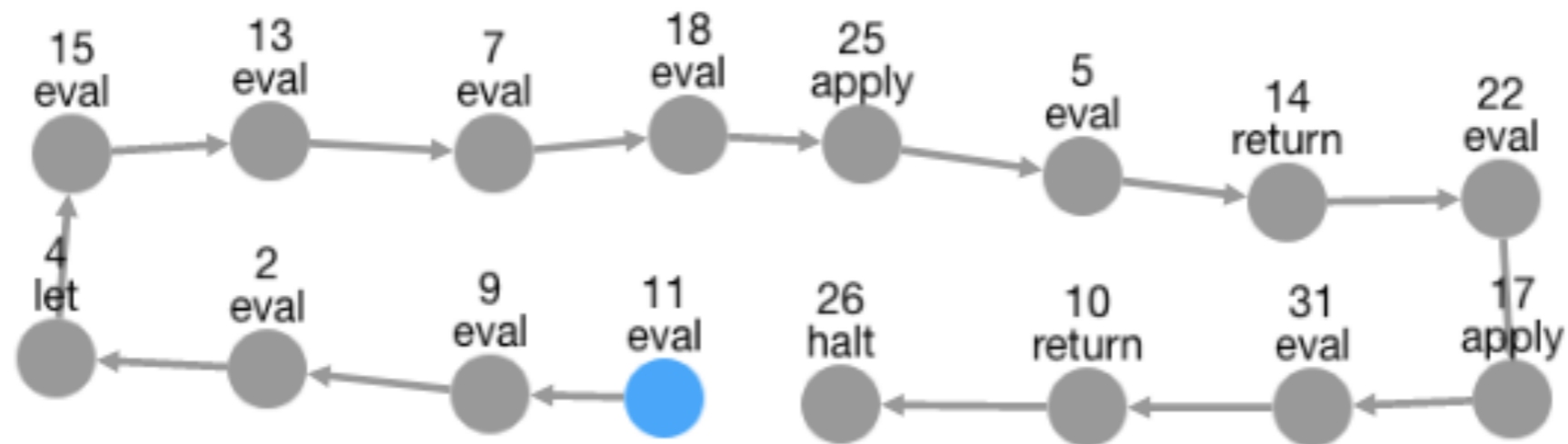
Tuning Imprecision with instrumentation



Challenges of working with AAM

```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
      ((i i) u))
```

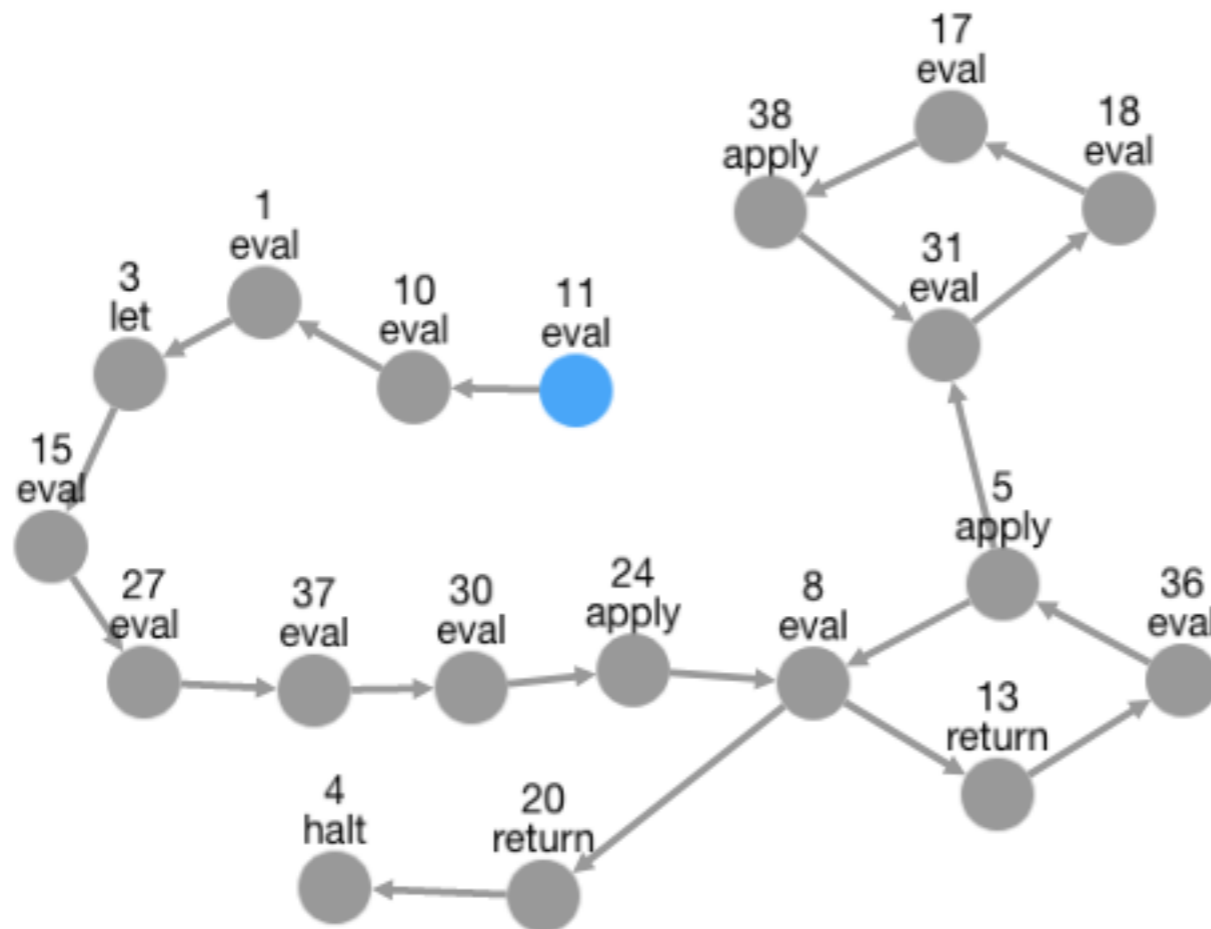
AAM Analysis 1-CFA



Challenges of working with AAM

```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
      ((i i) u))
```

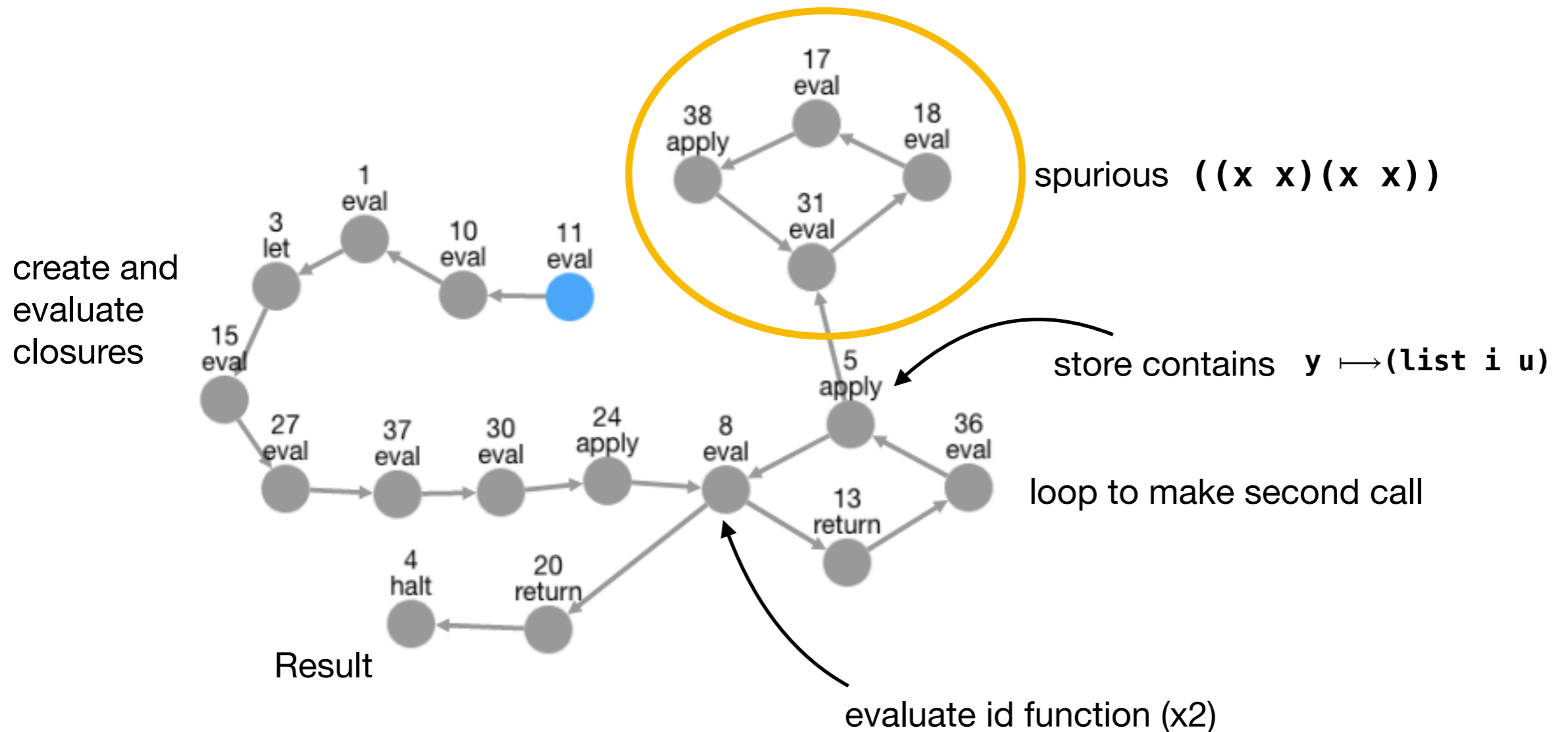
AAM Analysis - 0-CFA



Challenges of working with AAM

```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
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      ((i i) u))
```

AAM Analysis - 0-CFA



Segmentation Algorithm

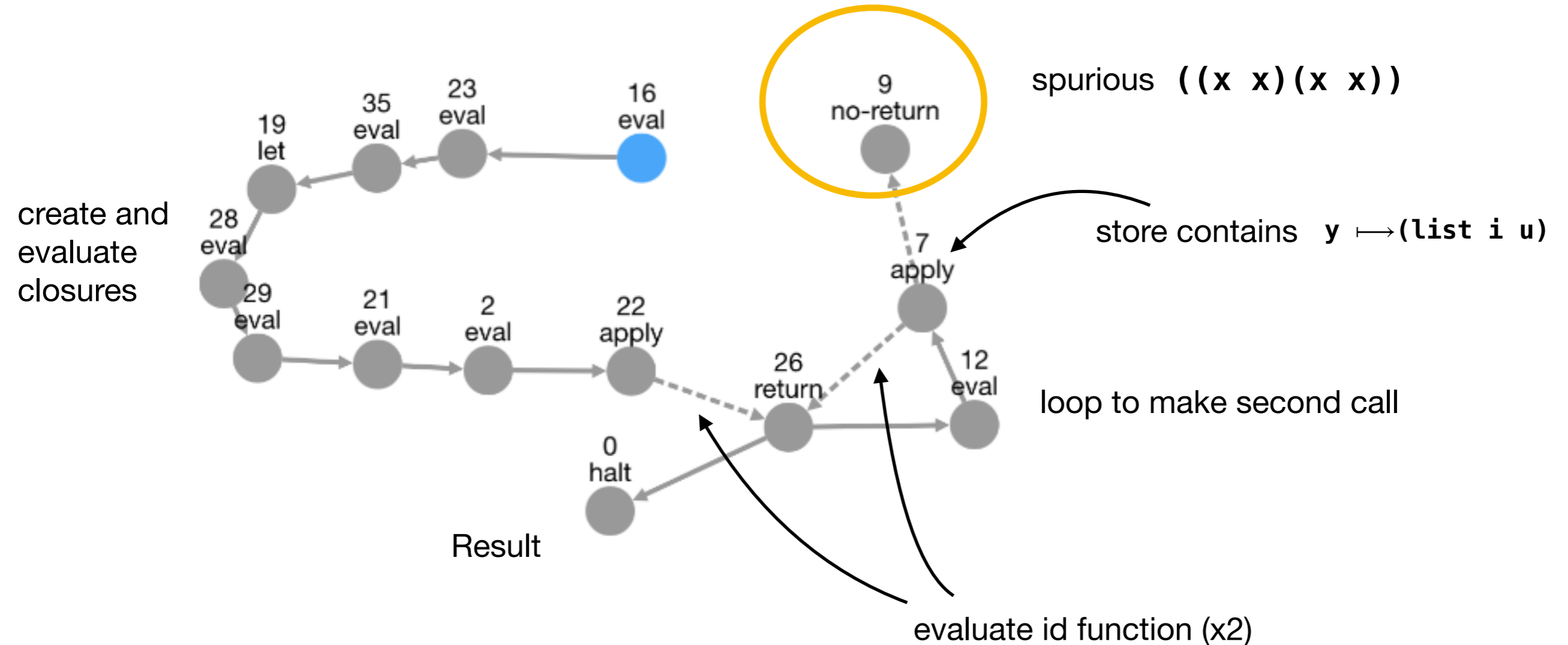
Simplifying a CFG:

- Separate functions
- Create individual CFGs
- Summarize connections

Segmentation Algorithm

```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
  ((i i) u))
```

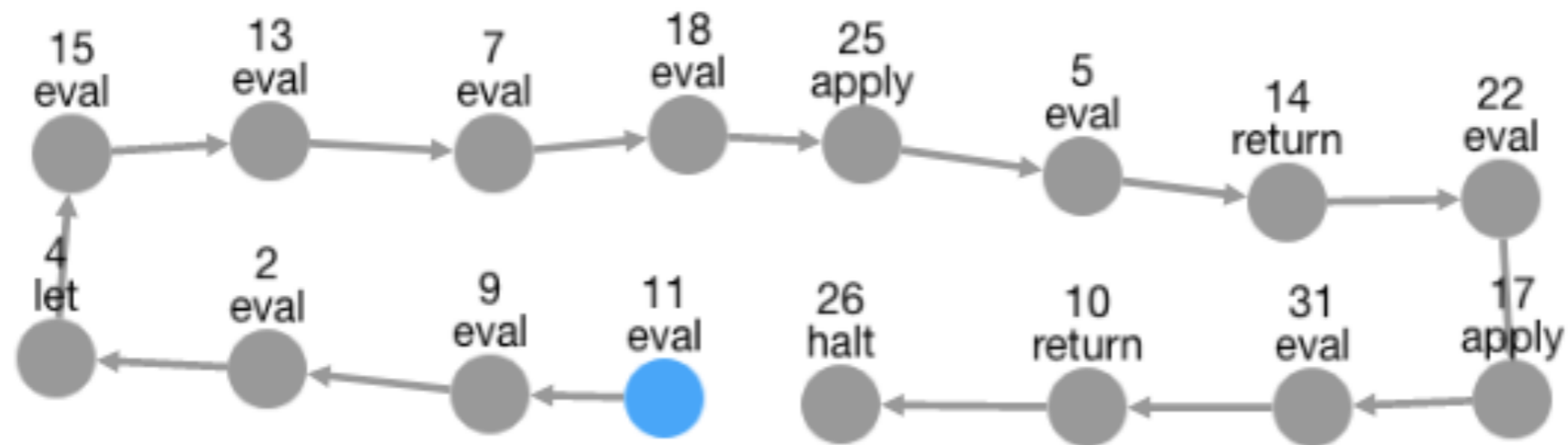
AAM Analysis - 0-CFA



Segmentation Algorithm

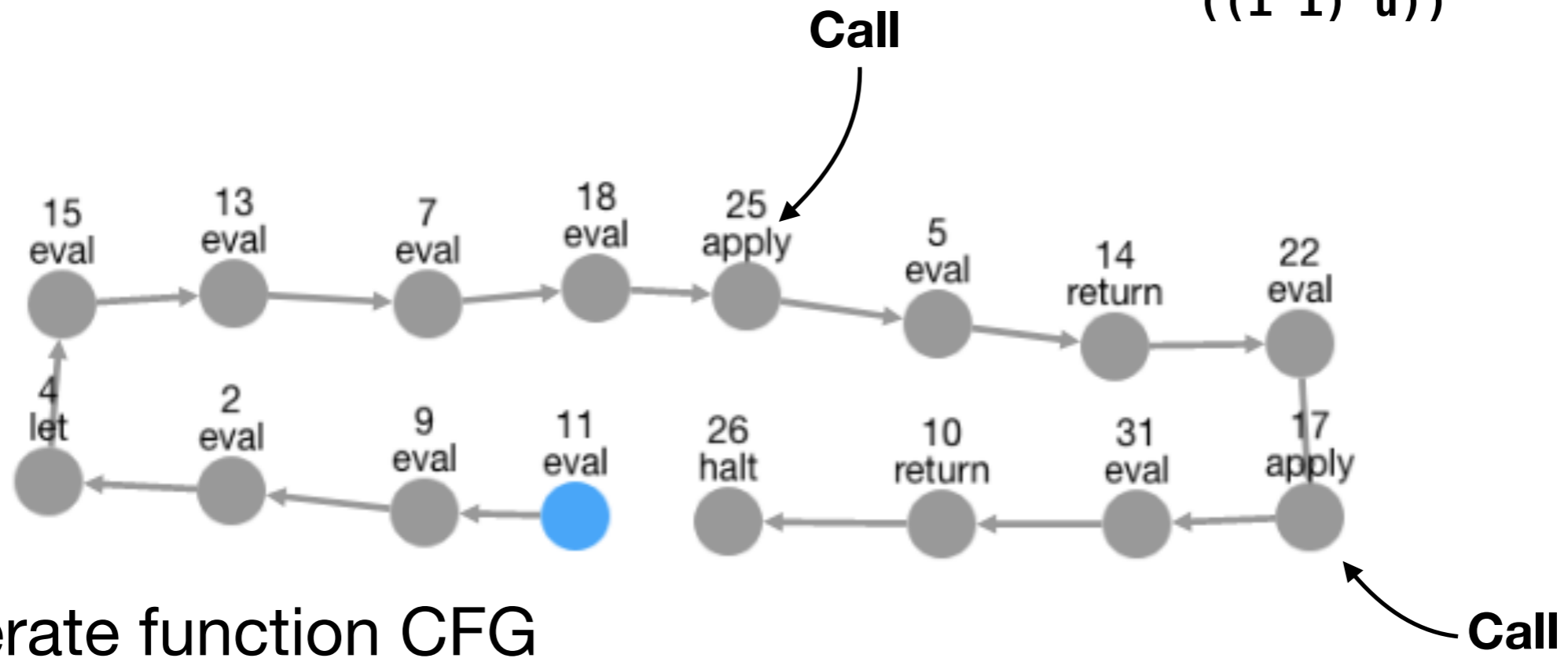
AAM Analysis - 1-CFA

```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
  ((i i) u))
```



Segmentation Algorithm

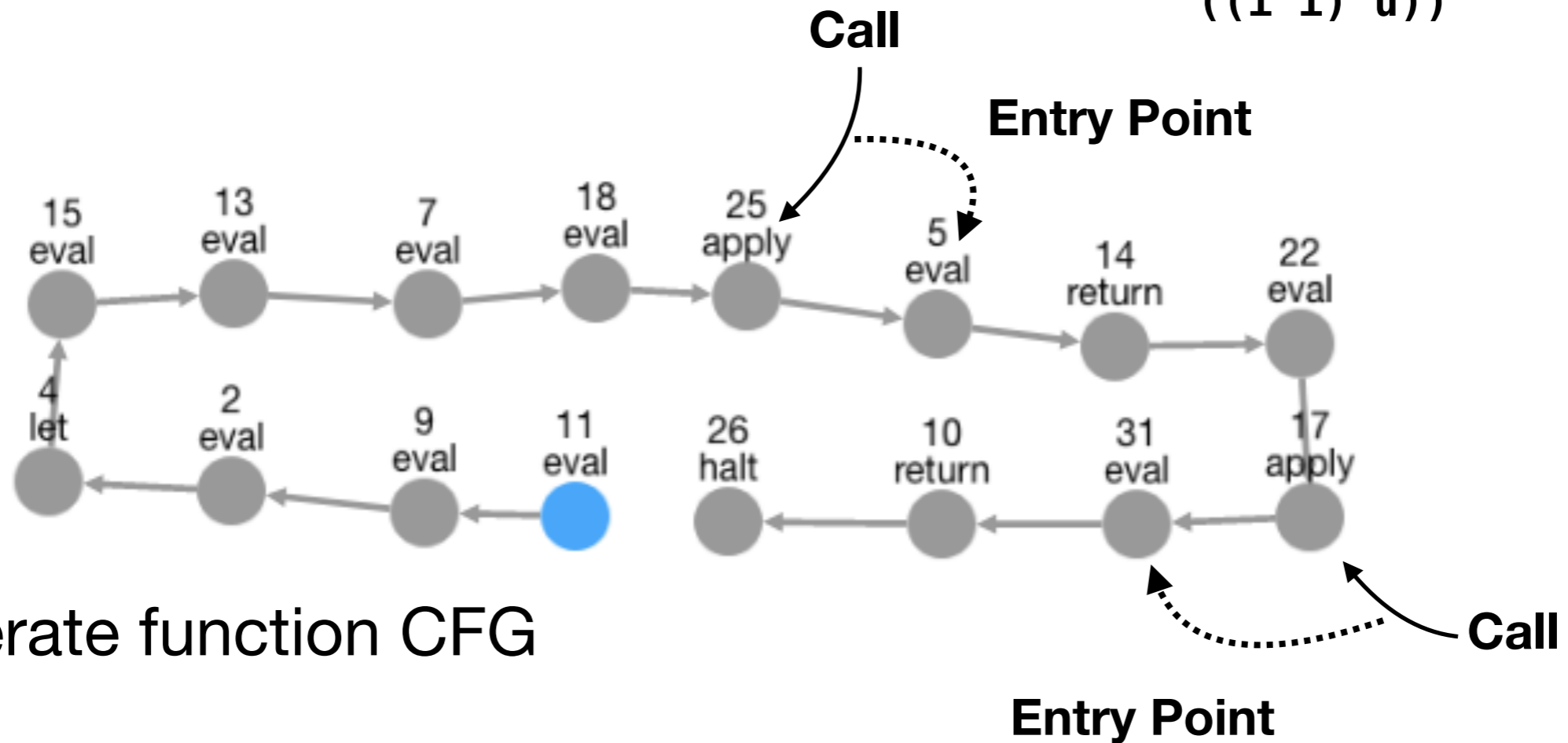
```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
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  ((i i) u))
```



Generate function CFG

Segmentation Algorithm

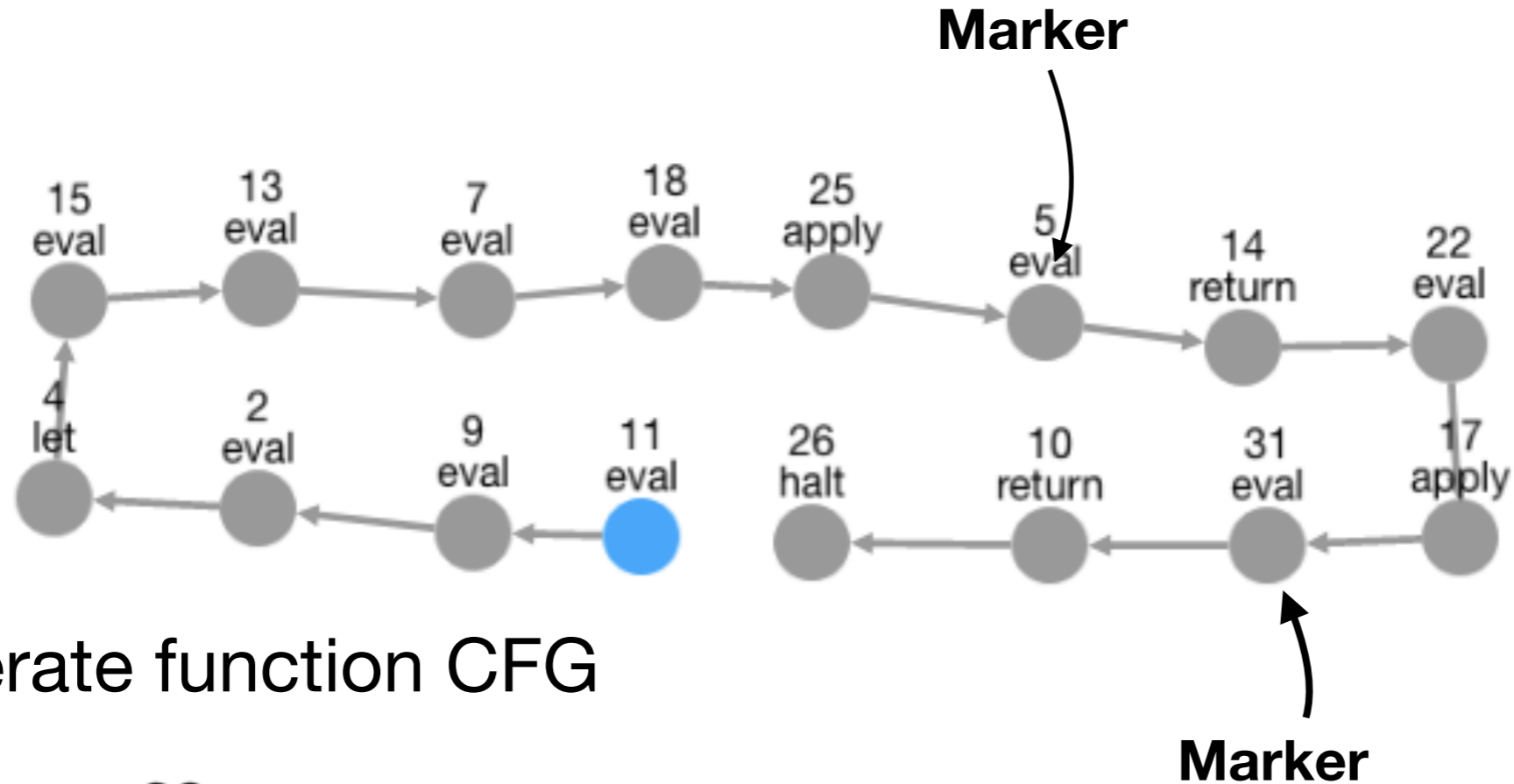
```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
      ((i i) u))
```



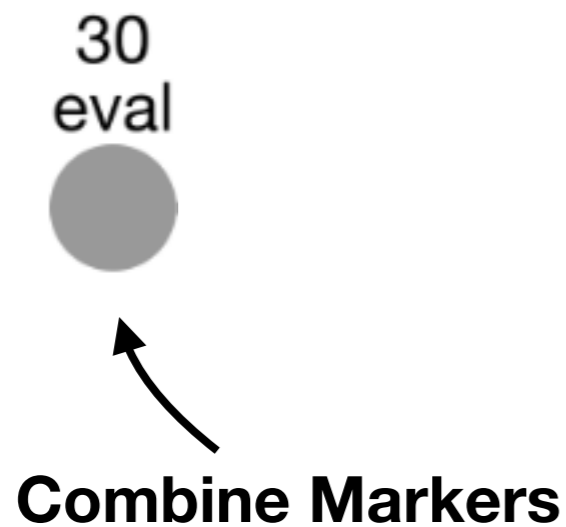
Generate function CFG

Segmentation Algorithm

```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
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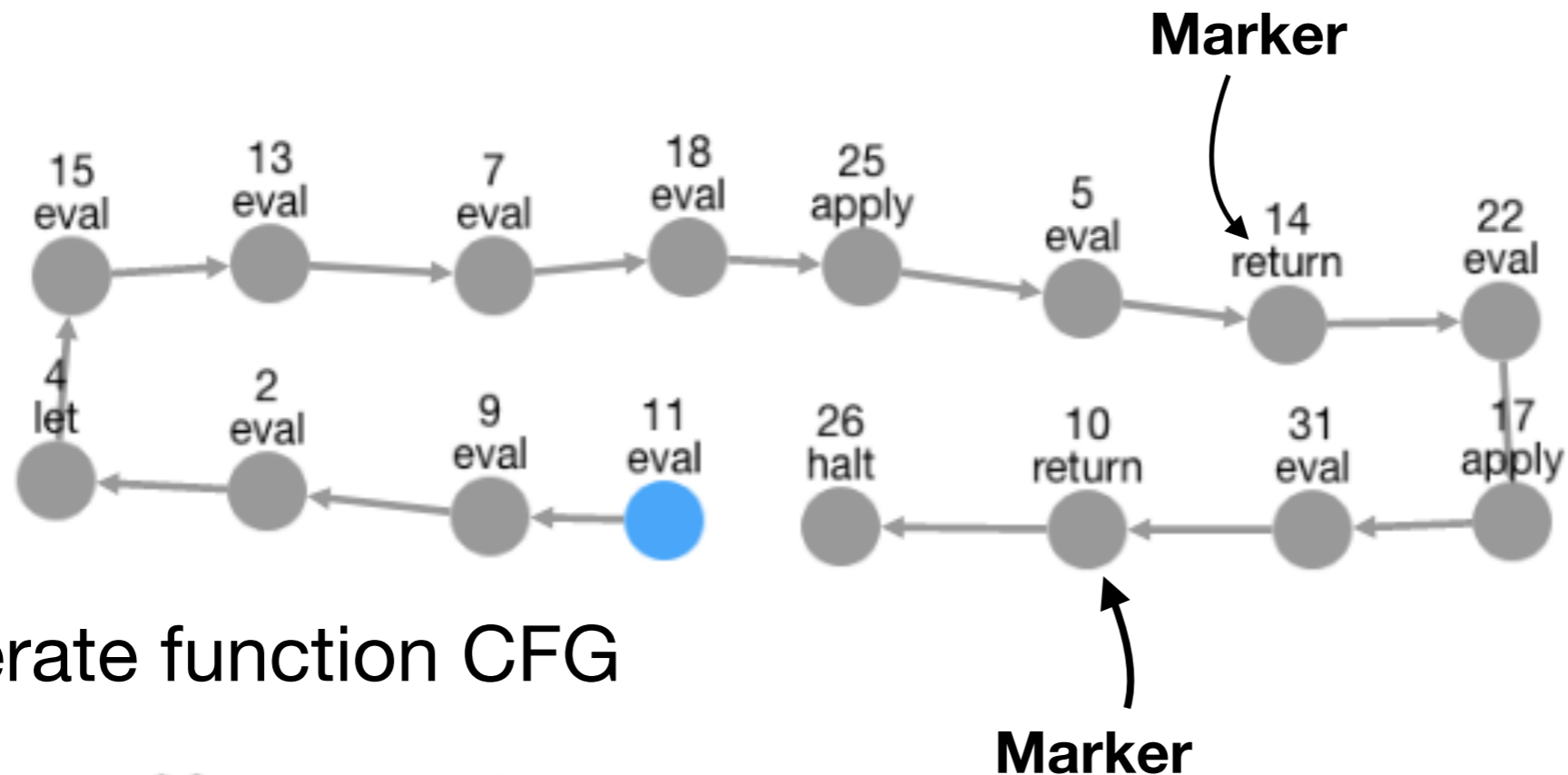


Generate function CFG

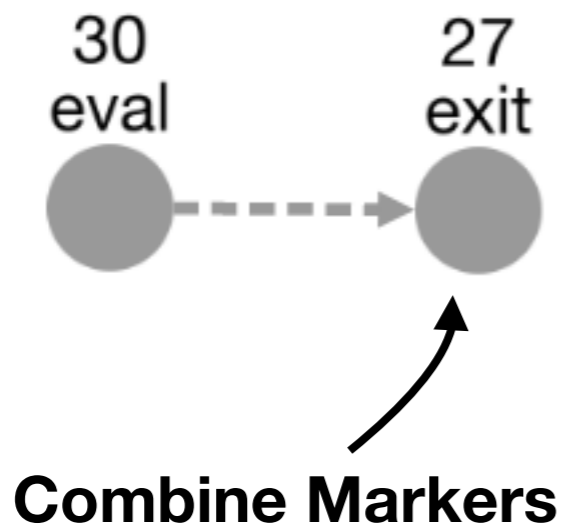


Segmentation Algorithm

```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
      ((i i) u))
```



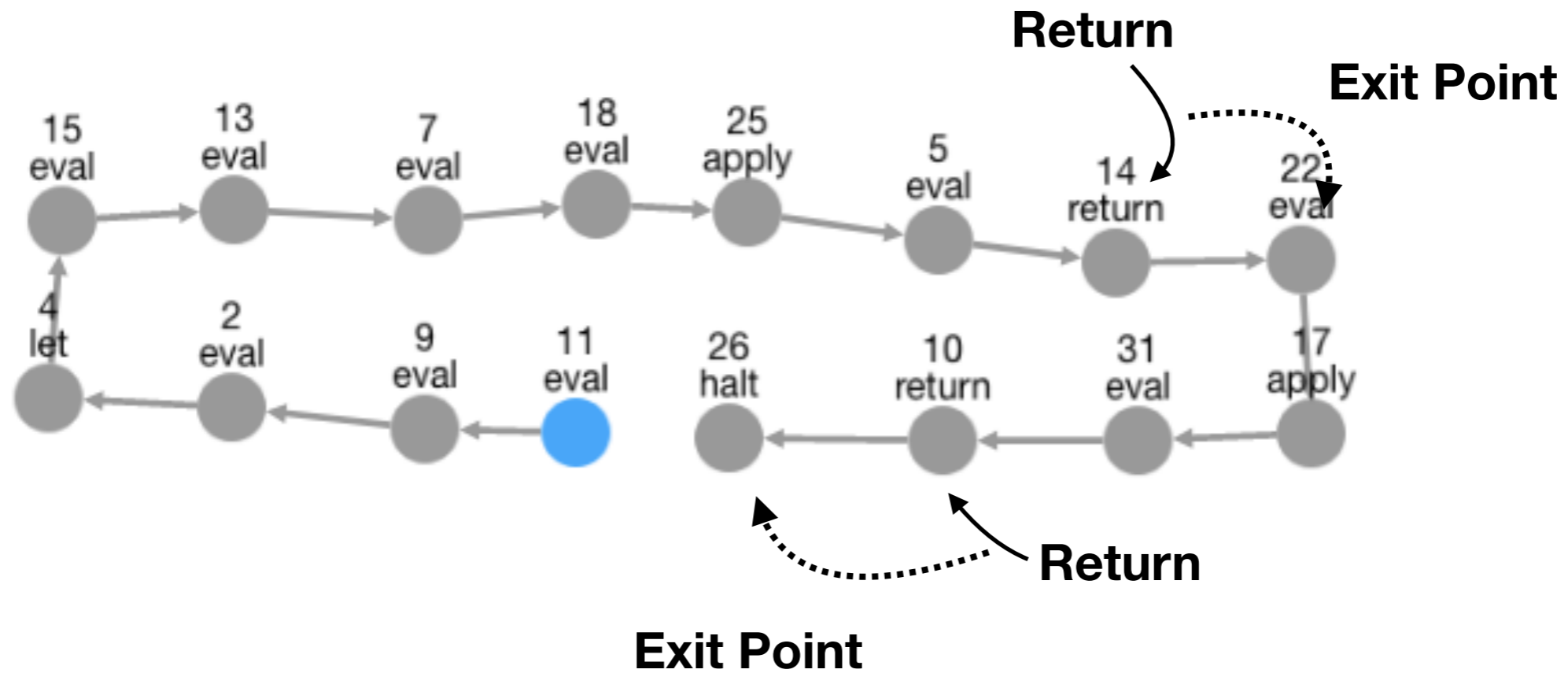
Generate function CFG



Segmentation Algorithm

Hide functions

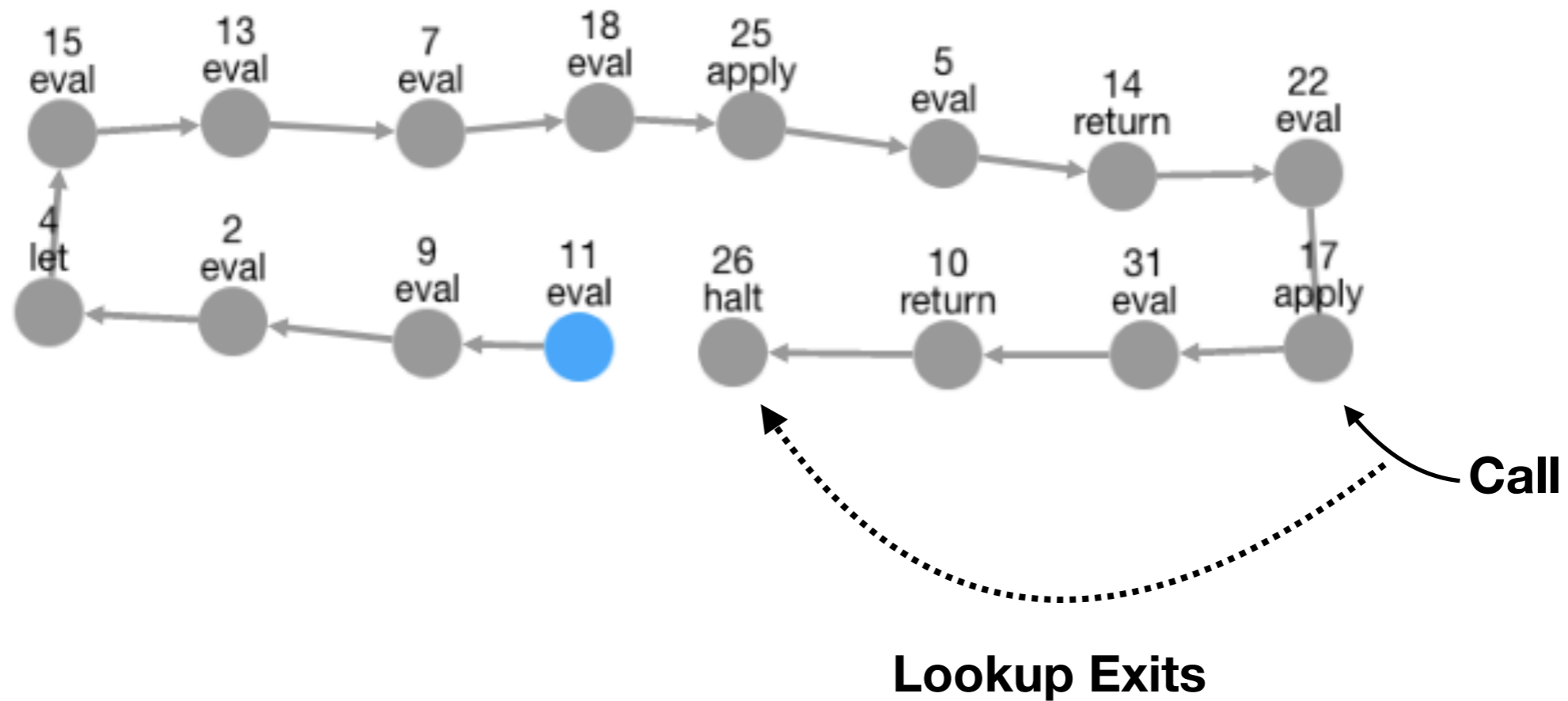
```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
  ((i i) u))
```



Segmentation Algorithm

Hide functions

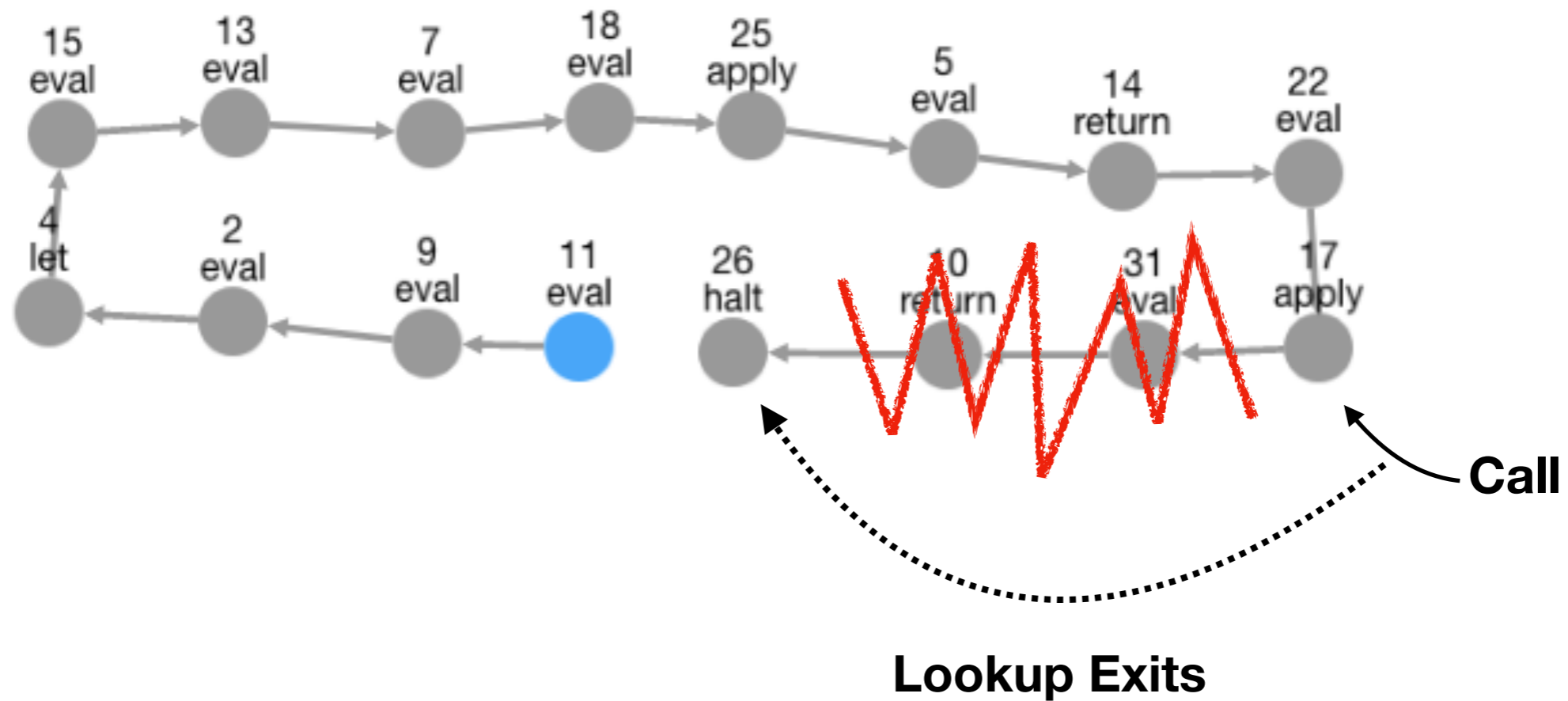
```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
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```



Segmentation Algorithm

Hide functions

```
(let ([u (lambda(x)(x x))]
      [i (lambda(y) y)])
  ((i i) u))
```



Demo

<https://analysisviz.gilray.net/>

<https://github.com/harp-lab/aam-visualizer>

Additional features:

- Navigation
- Code highlighting
- Linked environments

Future Improvements

- More highlighting
- Improved stack visualizer
- More language features
- Additional Navigation options
- Suggestions?

Conclusion

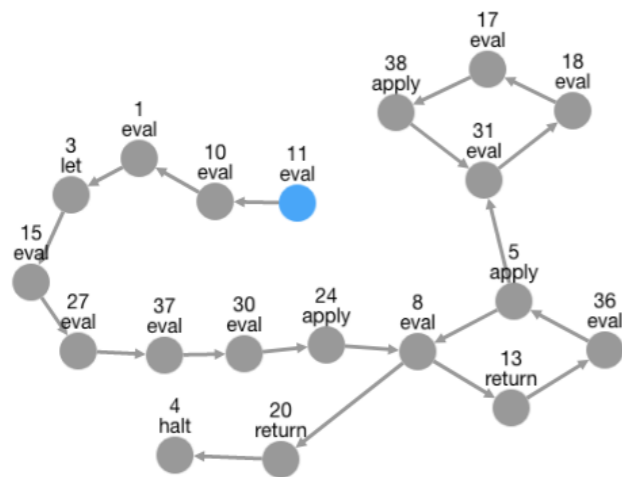
Analyse an Abstract Machine

Eval $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} (\text{lambda}(x)(x\ x)) \\ \emptyset \\ (\text{let}, [\text{body}], [i]) \\ \text{halt} \end{array} \right\rangle$

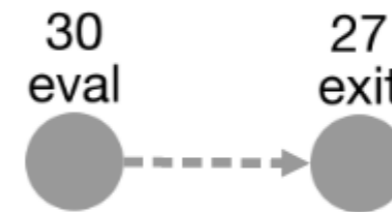
$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$

Apply $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{app} \\ [i, i] \\ (\text{app}, [], [u],) \\ \text{halt} \end{array} \right\rangle$

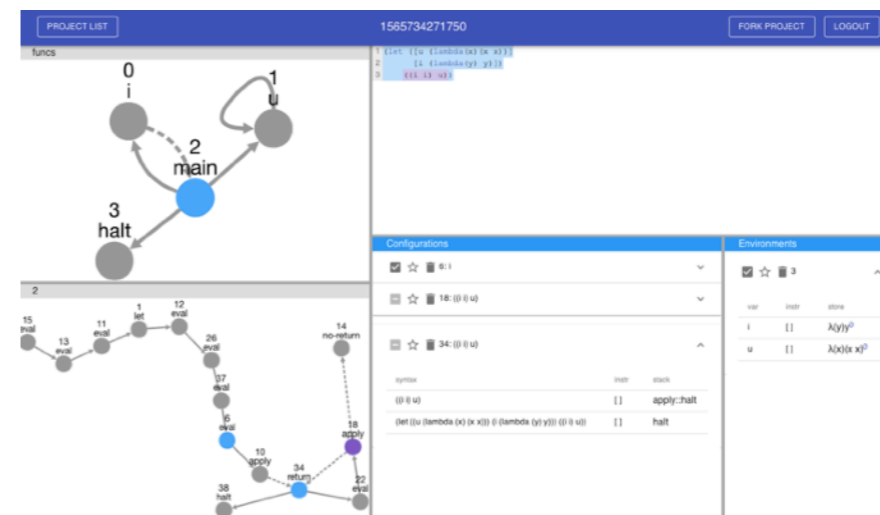
**Finite analysis
means a complex,
imprecise graph**



Segment into functions



Visualize!



analysisviz.gilray.net

github.com/harp-lab/aam-visualizer

kyleheadley.github.io