

**A general framework for variable aliasing:
Towards optimal operators for sharing
properties**

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Overview

- We are interested in sharing analysis of logic programs by abstract interpretation
- We look for an optimal operator for computing the mgu in abstract domains which combine sharing and linearity properties.
- We propose a new domain equipped with an optimal operator for unification.
- By abstraction we obtain the optimal operators for King's domain **ShLin**² and **Sharing** \times **Lin**.

The framework

The concrete domain:

$$\mathbf{Psub} = \{[\Sigma, U] \mid \Sigma \subseteq ISubst_{\sim_U}, U \in \wp_f(\mathcal{V})\} \cup \{\perp, \top\}$$

A concrete object:

$$\left[\left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x/f(k) \\ y/g(k) \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x/f(v) \\ w/y \end{array} \right\} \right\}, \{x, y, w, z\} \right]$$

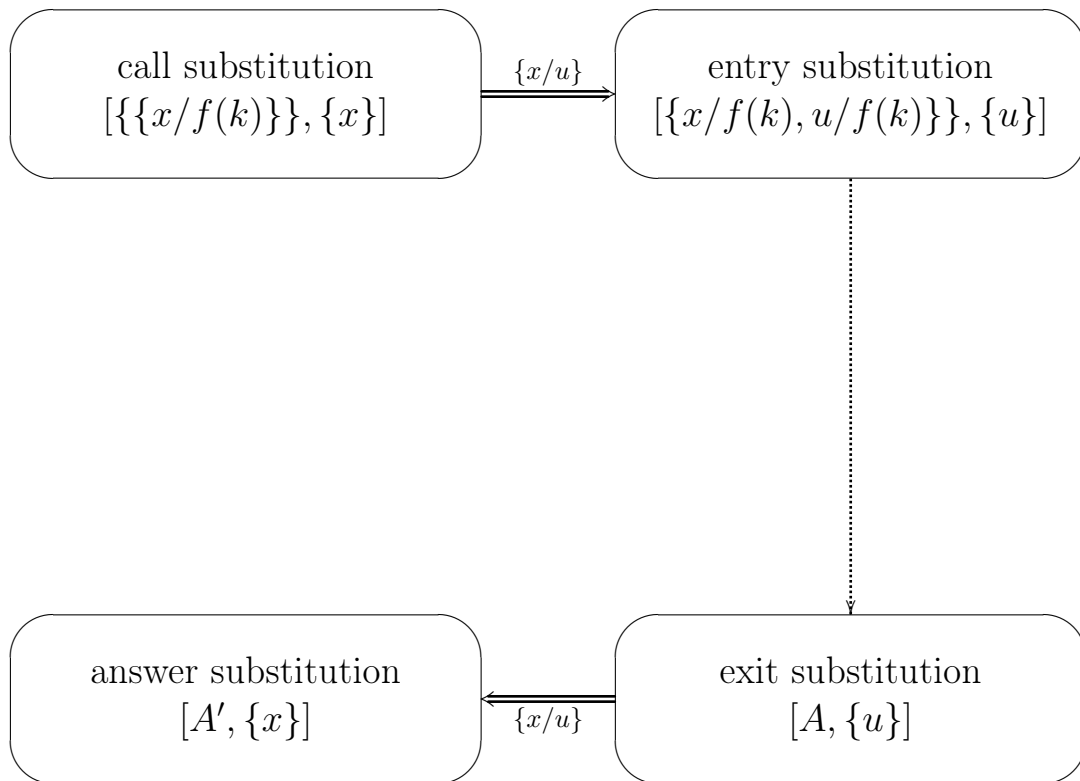
$$\left[\left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x/f(u) \\ y/g(u) \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x/f(k) \\ w/y \end{array} \right\} \right\}, \{x, y, w, z\} \right]$$

- The semantics has 3 operators for:
 - (forward and backward) unification
 - projection
 - union
- an operator for (forward) unification **unif**:

$$\mathbf{unif}_{\mathbf{Ps}}([\Sigma, U], \delta, V) = [\{\text{mgu}(\theta, \delta) \mid \theta \in \Sigma, \}, U \cup V]$$

An example

A goal $p(x)$, a clause $p(u) \leftarrow B$



$$\text{unif}_{\text{Ps}}([\{\{x/f(k)\}\}, \{x\}], \{x/u\}, \{u\}) = [\{x/f(k), u/f(k)\}, \{x, u\}]$$

The abstract domain Sharing

$$\text{Sharing} = \{[A, U] \mid A \subseteq \wp(U), (A \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \emptyset \in A), U \in \wp_f(\mathcal{V})\} \cup \{\top, \perp\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x/f(a, b) \\ y/g(a, b, b, b) \\ z/f(a, a) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow^\alpha [\{\{x, y, z\}, \{x, y\}, \emptyset\}, \{x, y, z\}]$$

$$[\{\mathbf{xyz}, \mathbf{xy}\}, \{x, y, z\}]$$

A more precise domain...

$$\text{ShLin}^2 = \{[S, U] \mid S \in \wp_\downarrow(Sg^2(U)), U \in \wp_f(\mathcal{V}), S \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \emptyset \in S\} \cup \{\top, \perp\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x/f(a, b) \\ y/g(a, b, b, b) \\ z/f(a, a) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow^\alpha [\{\mathbf{xyz}^\infty, \mathbf{xy}^\infty\}, \{x, y, z\}]$$

What about unification?

We look for an operator:

$$\text{unif}_X([S, U], \delta, V)$$

which is:

- correct: $\text{unif}_X([S, U], \delta, V)$ approximates $\text{unif}_{\text{Ps}}([\Sigma, U], \delta, V)$
- optimal: $\text{unif}_X([S, U], \delta, V)$ is the best approximation of $\text{unif}_{\text{Ps}}([\Sigma, U], \delta, V)$

A more concrete domain

In order to study the unification operator we move to a more concrete domain: From sets to **multisets**.

$$\mathbf{ShLin}^\omega = \{[S, U] \mid U \in \wp_f(\mathcal{V}), S \subseteq \wp_m(U), S \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \emptyset \in S\} \cup \{\perp_\omega, \top_\omega\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x/f(a, b) \\ y/g(a, b, b, b) \\ z/f(a, a) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow [\{\mathbf{xyz}^2, \mathbf{xy}^3\}, \{x, y, z\}]$$

Towards an operator of unification for \mathbf{ShLin}^ω .
multiplicity of an ω -sharing group B in a term t :

$$\chi(B, t) = \sum_{v \in \llbracket B \rrbracket} B(v) \cdot \text{occ}(v, t)$$

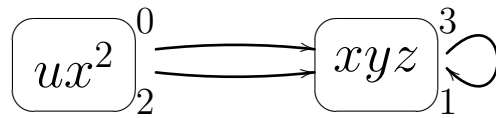
$$\chi(x^3yz^4, t(x, y, f(x, y, z))) = 3 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 1 = 12.$$

If B represents the variable v in some substitution θ then $\chi(B, t)$ is the number of occurrences of v in $t\theta$.

The sharing graph

A *sharing graph* $\langle N, l, E \rangle$ is a directed multigraph whose nodes are labeled with sharing groups.

- N is the finite set of nodes
- l is the labeling function from N to sharing groups
- E is the multiset of edges.



A sharing graph is *balanced for the equation* $t_1 = t_2$ if:

1. it is connected;
2. for each node $s \in N$, the out-degree of s is equal to $\chi(l(s), t_1)$ and the in-degree of s is equal to $\chi(l(s), t_2)$.

The above graph is balanced for $x = r(y, y, z)$.

$$\chi(ux^2, x) = 2$$

$$\chi(ux^2, r(y, y, z)) = 0$$

$$\chi(xyz, x) = 1$$

$$\chi(xyz, r(y, y, z)) = 3$$

The *resultant ω -sharing group* of G is the multiset union of the labels.

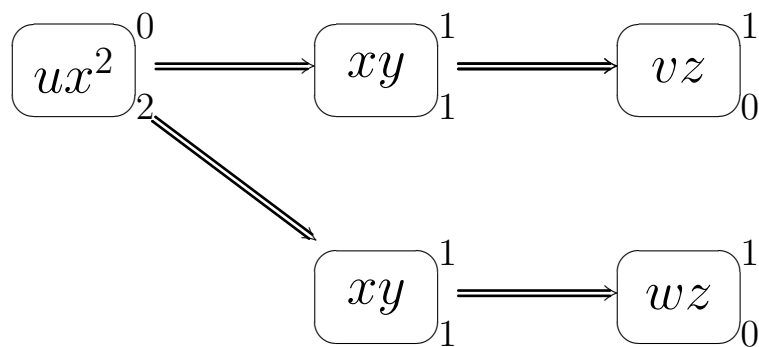
In the above example: $res(G) = ux^3yz$.

From balanced sharing graphs to mgu

A sharing graph represents a possible way to merge together several sharing groups by unifying them with a given binding.

$$\text{mgu}(S, t_1 = t_2) = \{ \text{res}(G) \mid G \text{ is a balanced sharing graph for } t_1 = t_2 \text{ with } l(N) \subseteq S \}$$

Let $S = \{ux^2, xy, vz, wz, xyz\}$. The following is a balanced sharing graph for $t(x) = r(y, z)$ and S :



Therefore $uvwx^4y^2z^2 \in \text{mgu}(S, t(x) = r(y, z))$.

We define $\text{mgu}(S, \theta)$ by induction:

$$\text{mgu}(S, \epsilon) = \epsilon$$

$$\text{mgu}(S, \{x/t\} \uplus \theta) = \text{mgu}(\text{mgu}(S, x = t), \theta)$$

$$\text{unif}_\omega([S, U_1], \delta, U_2) = [\text{mgu}(S \cup \{\{\!|v|\!\}\} \mid v \in U_2 \setminus U_1\}, \delta), U_1 \cup U_2]$$

unif_ω is optimal (and correct) w.r.t. unif_{Ps} .

A Characterization for Resultant Sharing Groups

Let S be a set of ω -sharing groups and t_1, t_2 be terms. Then $B \in \text{mgu}(S, t_1 = t_2)$ iff $B = \uplus_{i \in I} B_i$ where I is a finite set and $\{\{B_i\}\}_{i \in I} \in \wp_m(S)$ such that:

$$\sum_{i \in I} \chi(B_i, t_1) = \sum_{i \in I} \chi(B_i, t_2) \geq |I| - 1$$

Example.

Consider $S = \{xa, xb, z^2, zc\}$ and the equation $x = z$. For $A = \{\{xa, xb, z^2\}\}$, we have:

$$\chi(A, x) = 2 = \chi(A, z) \geq |A| - 1$$

Thus $x^2 z^2 ab \in \text{mgu}(S, x = z)$.

For $B = \{\{xa, xb, zc, zc\}\}$, we have:

$$\chi(B, x) = 2 = \chi(B, z) \not\geq |B| - 1 = 3$$

Actually, $z^2 c^2 x^2 ab \notin \text{mgu}(S, x = z)$.

From \mathbf{ShLin}^ω to \mathbf{ShLin}^2

The abstraction function from \mathbf{ShLin}^ω to \mathbf{ShLin}^2 is immediate:

$$\{xy^3, xy^4, xyz, xa, xa^2\} \Rightarrow^\alpha \{xy^\infty, xyz, xa^\infty\}$$

Given $A, B \in \mathbf{ShLin}^2$ we define:

$$A \square B = \lambda v \in \mathcal{V}. A(v) \oplus B(v)$$

where \oplus is defined as

\oplus	0	1	∞
0	0	1	∞
1	1	∞	∞
∞	∞	∞	∞

$$\square\{xy^\infty, xyz, xa^\infty\} = x^\infty y^\infty z a^\infty$$

The multiplicity of a 2-sharing group is the set of multiplicity of its concretization:

$$\chi(A, t) = \{\chi(S, t) \mid \alpha(S) \leq A\}$$

$$\text{mgu}(S, x = t) = \left\{ \square Y \mid Y \subseteq_m S, \exists n \in \chi(Y, x) \cap \chi(Y, t). n \geq |Y| - 1 \right\}$$

A different characterization of mgu

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{mgu}(S, x = t) = & C^0 \cup \\
 & \downarrow (\{ \Box X^2 \mid X \subseteq S_1 \cup S_2, X \cap S_1^{nl} \neq \emptyset, X \cap S_2^{nl} \neq \emptyset \} \cup \\
 & \{ \Box X^2 \mid X \subseteq S_2^1, X \cap S_1^{nl} \neq \emptyset \} \cup \\
 & \{ o \Box (\Box X^2) \mid o \in P_1, X \subseteq S_2^1, X \cap S_1^{nl} \neq \emptyset \vee o \in P_1^\infty, X \cap P_2 \neq \emptyset \} \cup \\
 & \{ \Box X^2 \mid X \subseteq S_1^1, X \cap S_2^{nl} \neq \emptyset \} \cup \\
 & \{ o \Box (\Box X^2) \mid o \in P_2, X \subseteq S_1^1, X \cap S_2^{nl} \neq \emptyset \vee o \in P_2^\infty, X \cap P_1 \neq \emptyset \} \cup \\
 & \{ \Box X^2 \mid X \subseteq C^1 \} \cup \\
 & \{ o \Box Y \Box (\Box X^2) \mid o \in P_2, X \subseteq C^1, Y \subseteq_m P_1^1, |Y| = \chi_M(o, t) \in \mathbb{N}^+ \})
 \end{aligned}$$

Conclusions

- We propose a new domain \mathbf{ShLin}^ω as a general framework for investigating sharing and linearity properties.
- We introduce the notion of *(balanced) sharing graph* and provide optimal abstract operators for \mathbf{ShLin}^ω .
- We obtain the optimal operators for forward and backward unification in King's domain \mathbf{ShLin}^2 and in $\mathbf{Sharing} \times \mathbf{Lin}$.