

Static Program Analysis

Yue Li and Tian Tan



2020 Spring

Static Program Analysis

Pointer Analysis Foundations

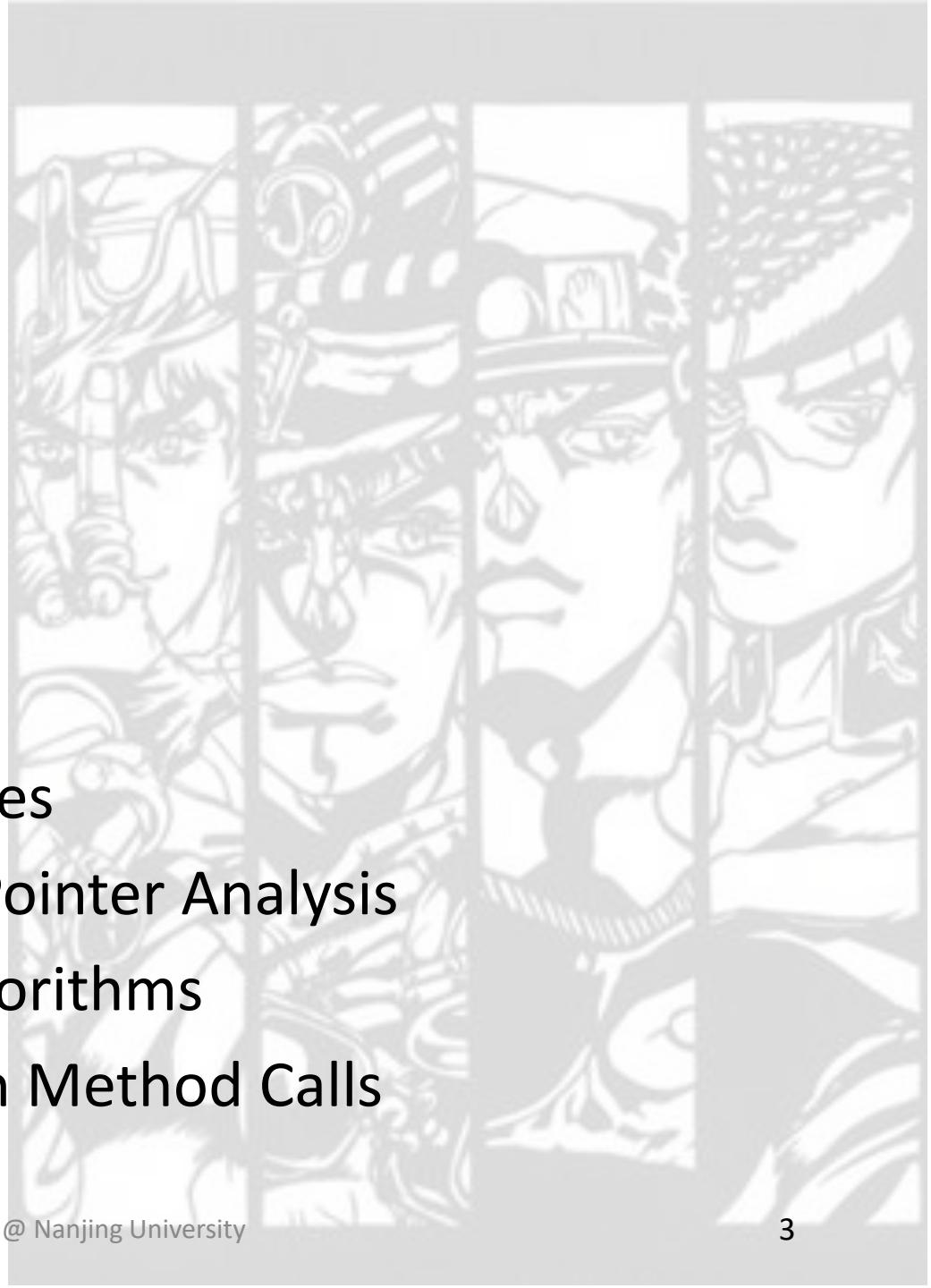
Nanjing University

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2020

Contents

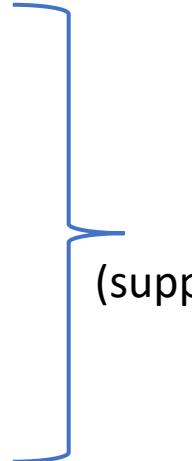
1. Pointer Analysis: Rules
2. How to Implement Pointer Analysis
3. Pointer Analysis: Algorithms
4. Pointer Analysis with Method Calls



Contents

- 1. Pointer Analysis: Rules**
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Pointer-Affecting Statements

New	$x = \text{new } T()$		First focus on these statements (suppose the program has just one method)
Assign	$x = y$		
Store	$x.f = y$		
Load	$y = x.f$		
Call	$r = x.k(a, \dots)$		Will come back to this in pointer analysis with method calls

Domains and Notations

Variables: $x, y \in V$

Fields: $f, g \in F$

Objects: $o_i, o_j \in O$

Instance fields: $o_i.f, o_j.g \in O \times F$

Pointers: $\text{Pointer} = V \cup (O \times F)$

Points-to relations: $pt : \text{Pointer} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(O)$

- $\mathcal{P}(O)$ denotes the powerset of O
- $pt(p)$ denotes the points-to set of p

Rules

Kind	Statement	Rule
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$
Store	$x.f = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(y)}{o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}$
Load	$y = x.f$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}{o_j \in pt(y)}$

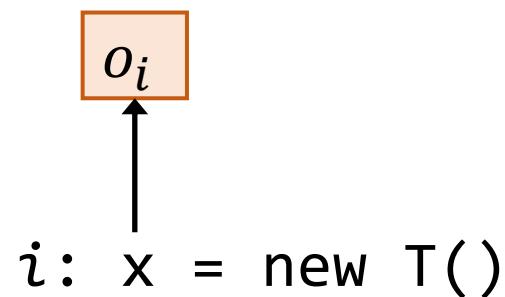
Rules

Kind	Statement	Rule
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$ ← unconditional
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \text{premises} \\ \leftarrow \text{conclusion} \end{matrix}$
Store	$x.f = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(y)}{o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}$
Load	$y = x.f$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}{o_j \in pt(y)}$

Rule: New

$$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$$

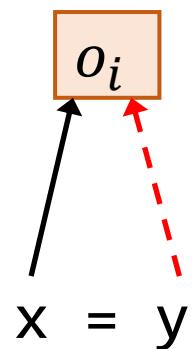
→ Conclusion



Rule: Assign

$$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$$

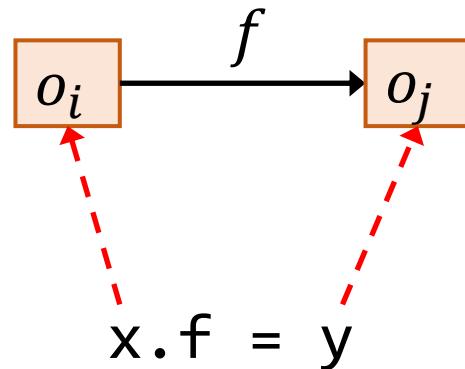
-----> Premises
—————> Conclusion



Rule: Store

$$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(y)}{o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}$$

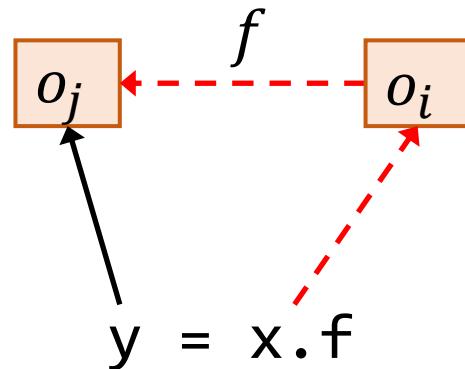
-----> Premises
-----> Conclusion



Rule: Load

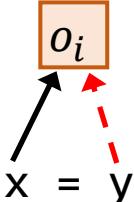
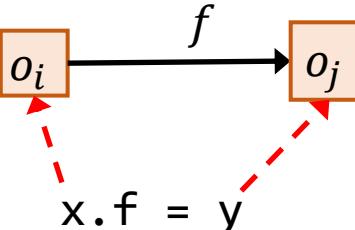
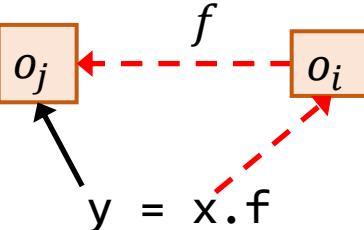
$$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}{o_j \in pt(y)}$$

-----> Premises
—————> Conclusion



Rules

-----> Premises
-----> Conclusion

Kind	Rule	Illustration
New	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	 <p>$i: x = \text{new } T()$</p>
Assign	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	 <p>$x = y$</p>
Store	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(y)}{o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}$	 <p>$x.f = y$</p>
Load	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}{o_j \in pt(y)}$	 <p>$y = x.f$</p>

Contents

1. Pointer Analysis: Rules
2. **How to Implement Pointer Analysis**
3. Pointer Analysis: Algorithms
4. Pointer Analysis with Method Calls

Our Pointer Analysis Algorithms

- A complete whole-program pointer analysis
- Carefully designed for understandability
- Easy to follow and implement

How to Implement Pointer Analysis?

- Essentially, pointer analysis is to **propagate** points-to information among pointers (variables & fields)

Kind	Statement	Rule
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)} \nearrow$
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Pointer analysis as solving a system of **inclusion constraints** for pointers

Referred as *Andersen-style analysis**

* Lars Ole Andersen, 1994. “*Program Analysis and Specialization for the C Programming Language*”. Ph.D. Thesis. University of Copenhagen.

How to Implement Pointer Analysis?

- Essentially, pointer analysis is to **propagate** points-to information among pointers (variables & fields)

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Key to implementation: when $pt(x)$ is **changed**, propagate the **changed part** to the **related pointers** of x

How to Implement Pointer Analysis?

- Essentially, pointer analysis is to **propagate** points-to information among pointers (variables & fields)

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Solution

- We use a **graph** to connect related pointers
- When $pt(x)$ changes, propagate the changed part to x 's **successors**

Key to implementation: when $pt(x)$ is **changed**, propagate the **changed part** to the **related pointers** of x

Pointer Flow Graph (PFG)

Pointer flow graph of a program is a *directed graph* that expresses how objects flow among the pointers in the program.

Pointer Flow Graph (PFG)

Pointer flow graph of a program is a *directed graph* that expresses how objects flow among the pointers in the program.

- Nodes: $\text{Pointer} = V \cup (O \times F)$
A node n represents *a variable* or *a field of an abstract object*
- Edges: $\text{Pointer} \times \text{Pointer}$
An edge $x \rightarrow y$ means that the objects pointed by pointer x *may flow to* (and also be pointed to by) pointer y

Pointer Flow Graph: Edges

- PFG edges are added according to the statements of the program and the corresponding rules

Kind	Statement	Rule
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$
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Pointer Flow Graph: Edges

- PFG edges are added according to the statements of the program and the corresponding rules

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$
Store	$x.f = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(y)}{o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}$	$o_i.f \leftarrow y$
Load	$y = x.f$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), o_j \in pt(o_i.f)}{o_j \in pt(y)}$	$y \leftarrow o_i.f$

Pointer Flow Graph: An Example

Program	Pointer flow graph
$(o_i \in pt(c), o_i \in pt(d))$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Variable node 
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Instance field node 
a = b; ①	
c.f = a; ②	
d = c; ③	
c.f = d; ④	
e = d.f; ⑤	

Pointer Flow Graph: An Example

Program

$(o_i \in pt(c), o_i \in pt(d))$

→ $a = b;$ ① ?

$c.f = a;$ ②

$d = c;$ ③

$c.f = d;$ ④

$e = d.f;$ ⑤

Pointer flow graph

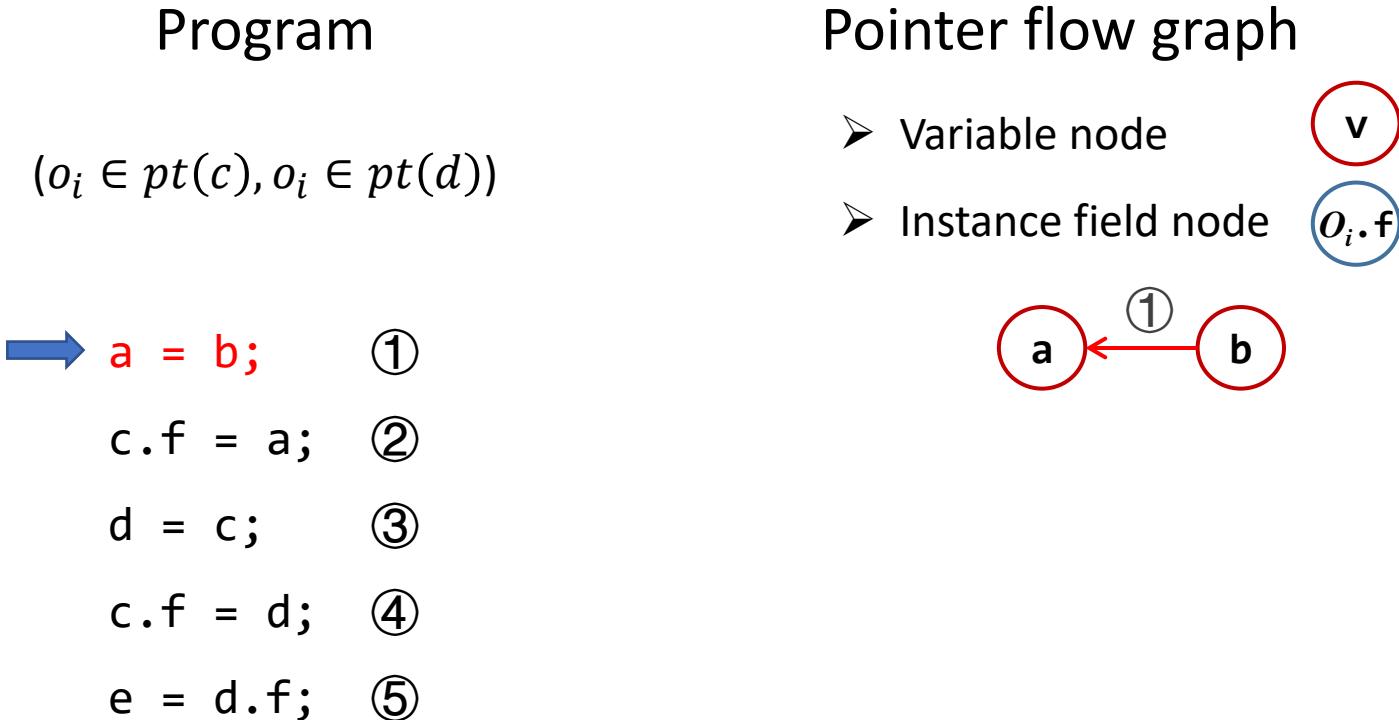
➤ Variable node



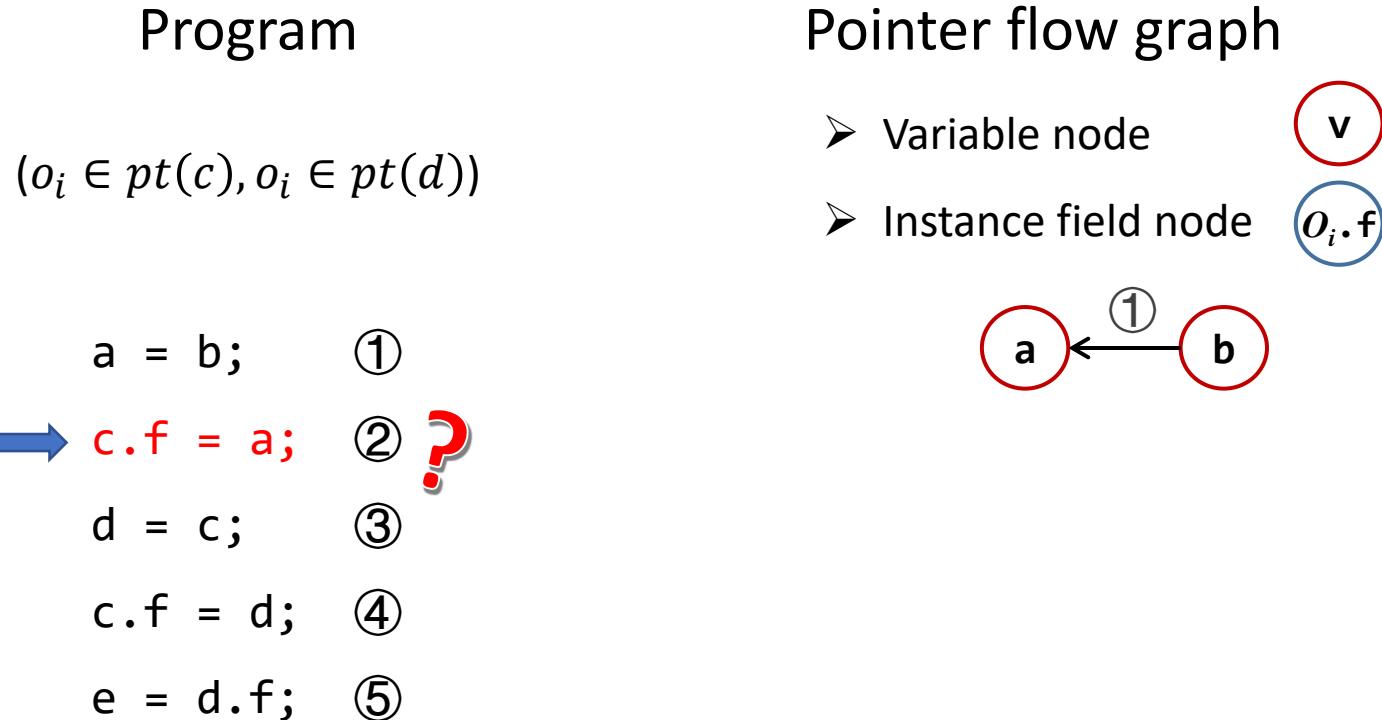
➤ Instance field node



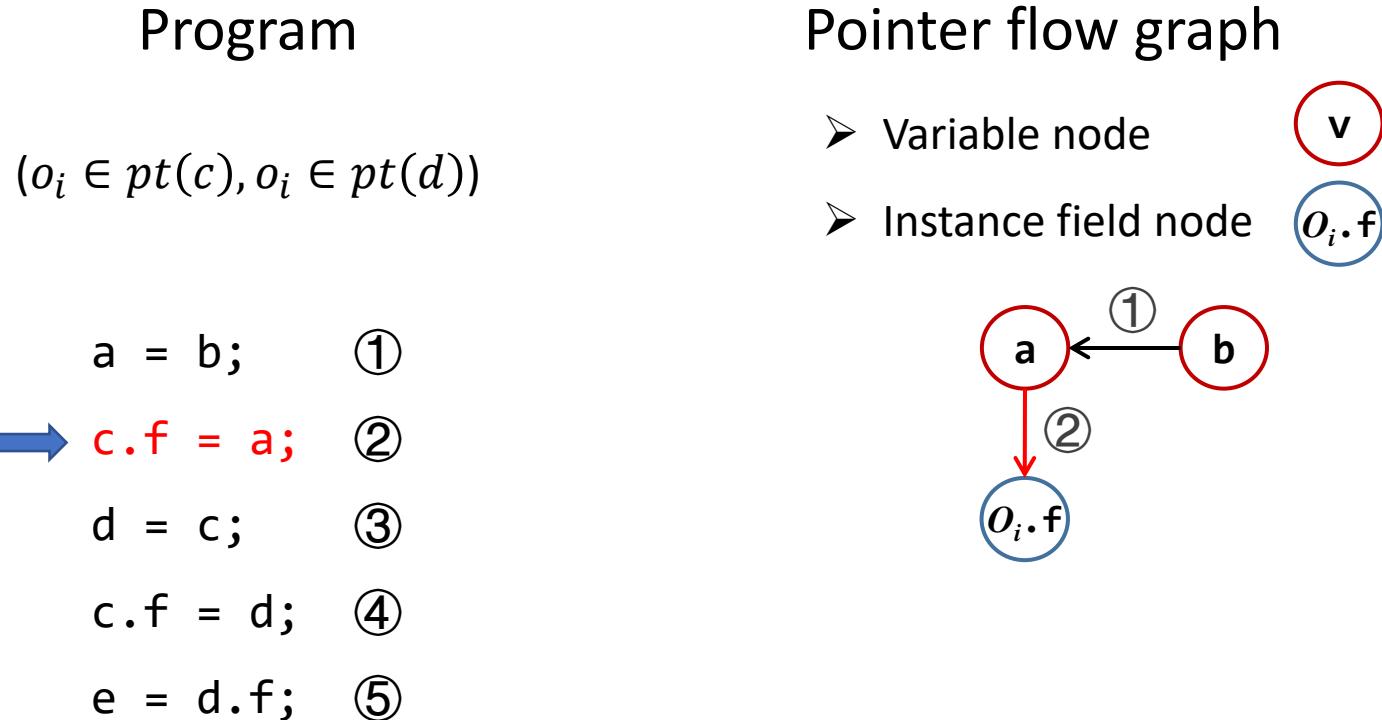
Pointer Flow Graph: An Example



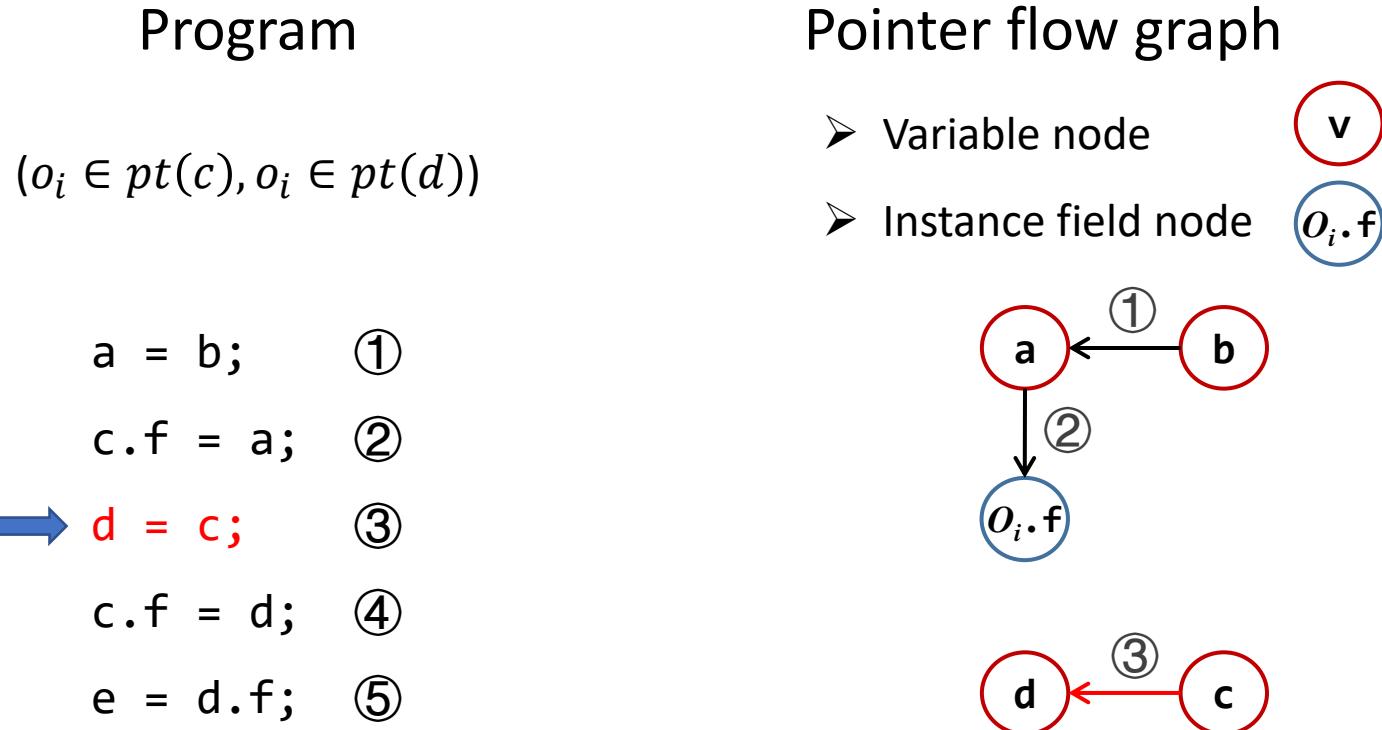
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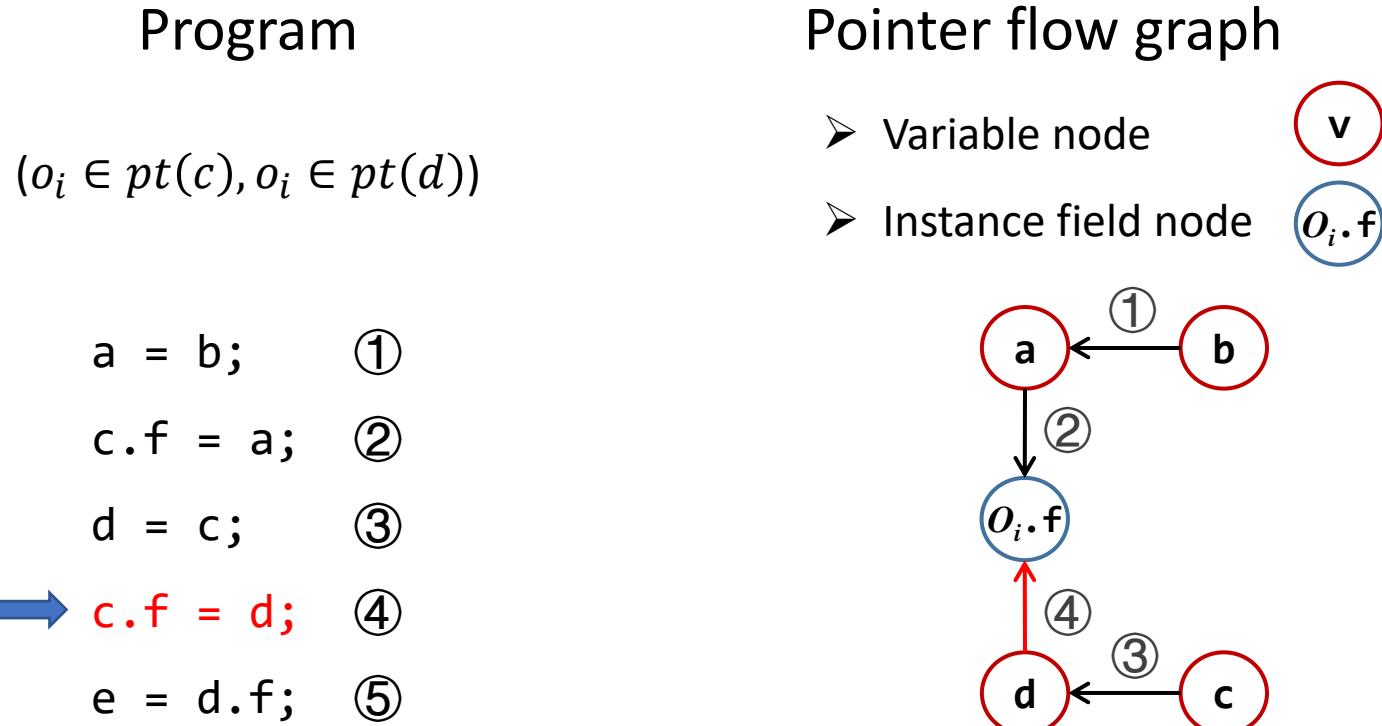
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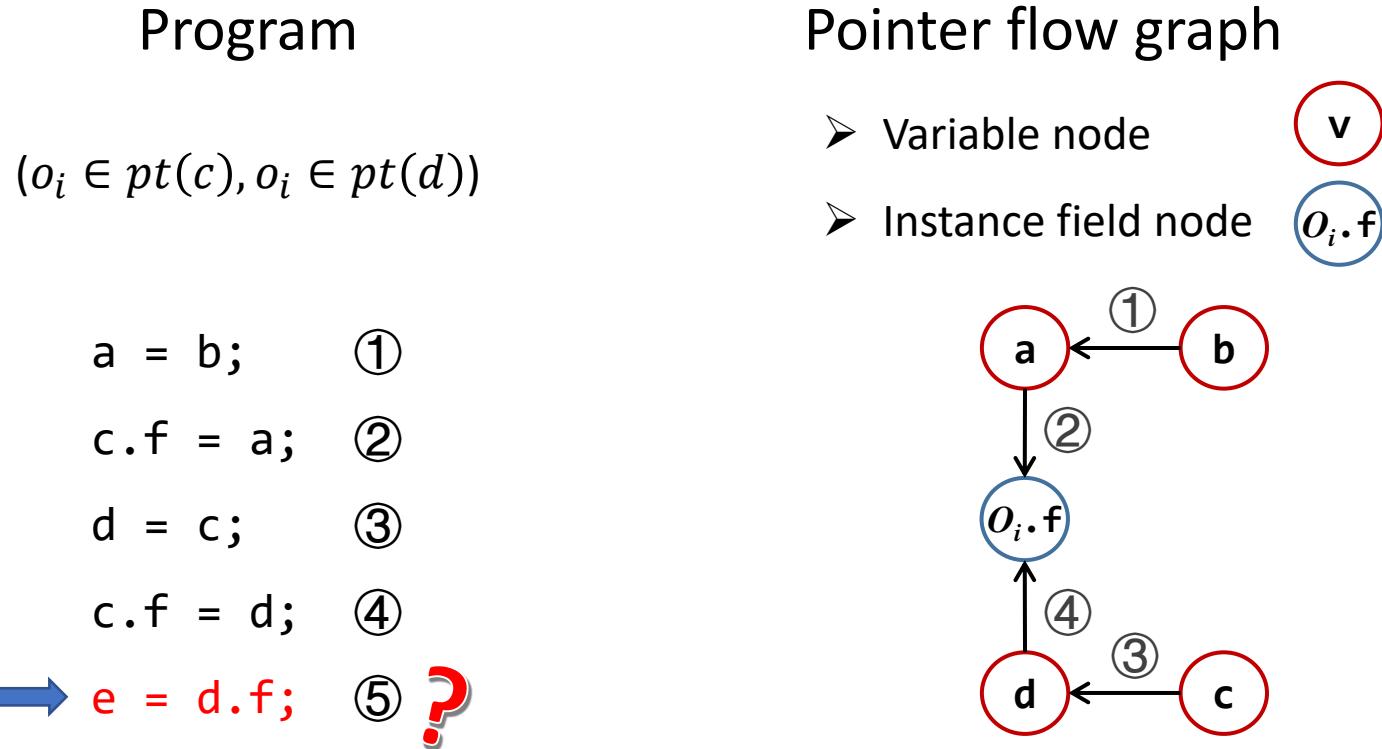
Pointer Flow Graph: An Example



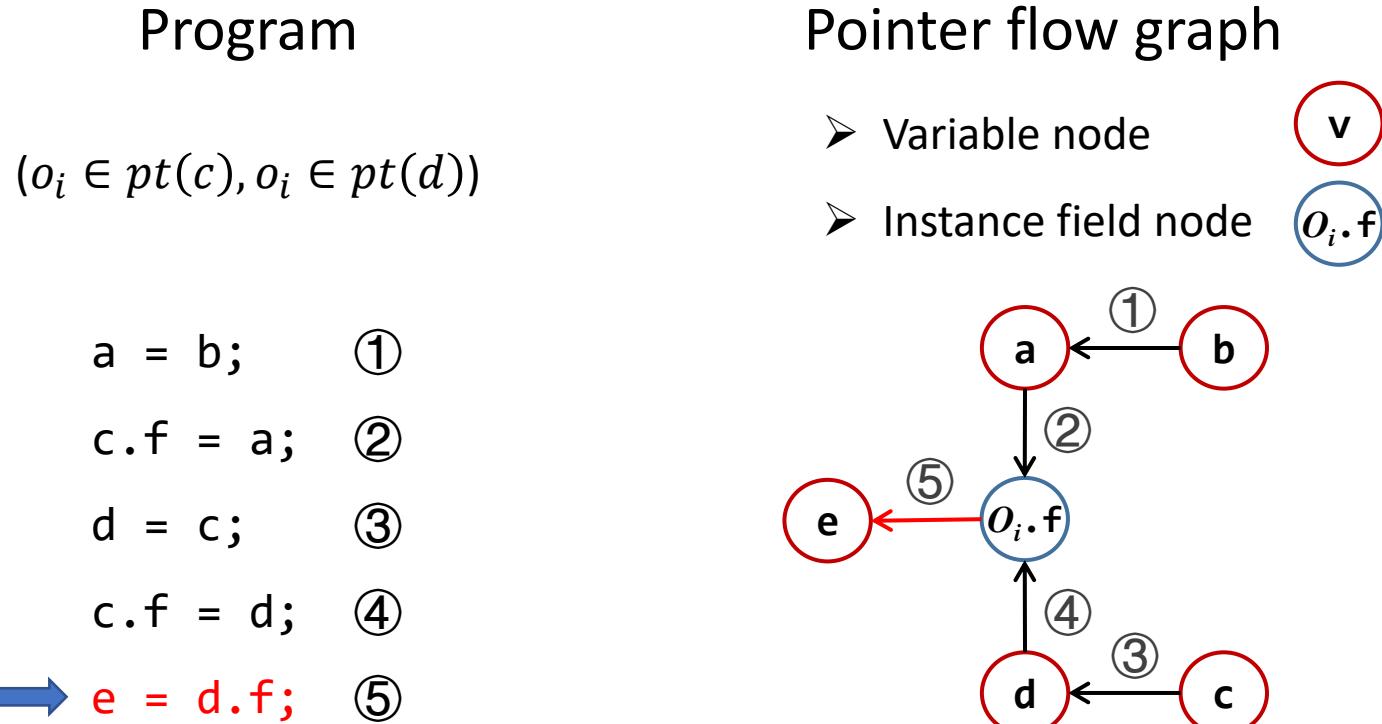
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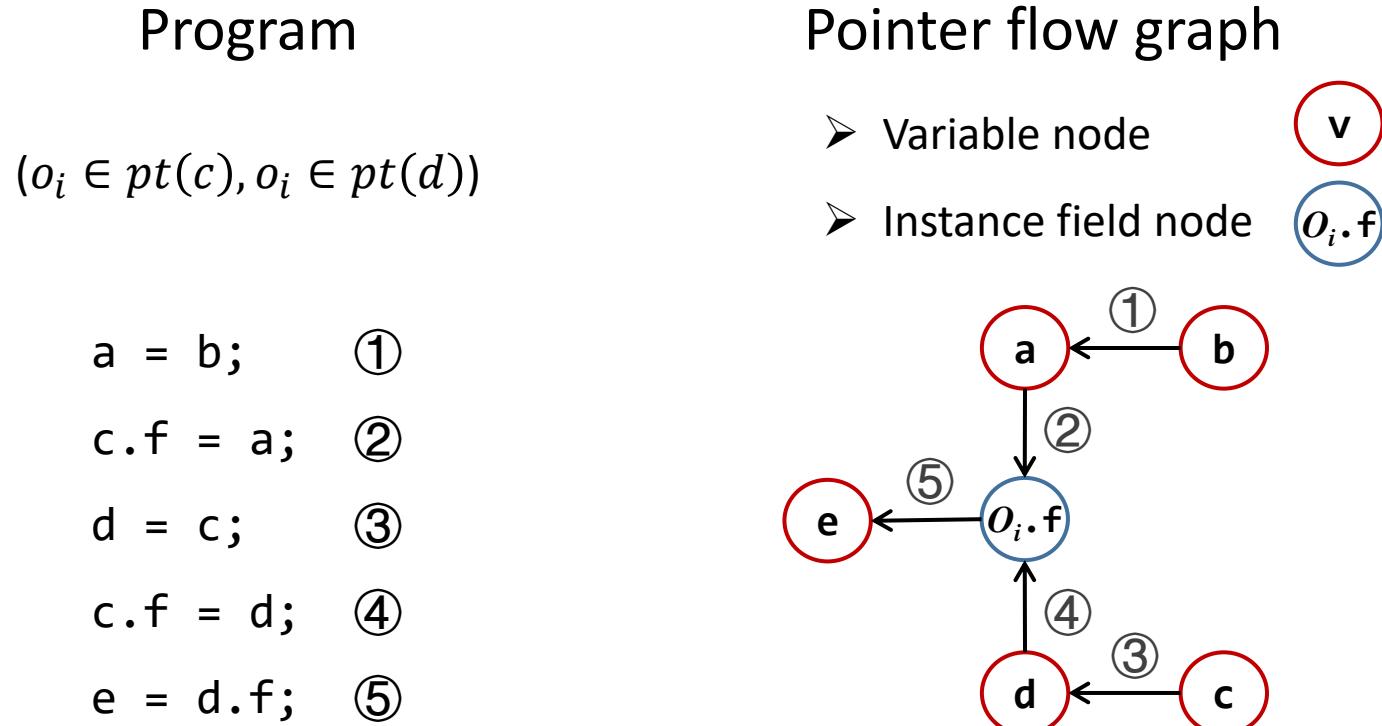
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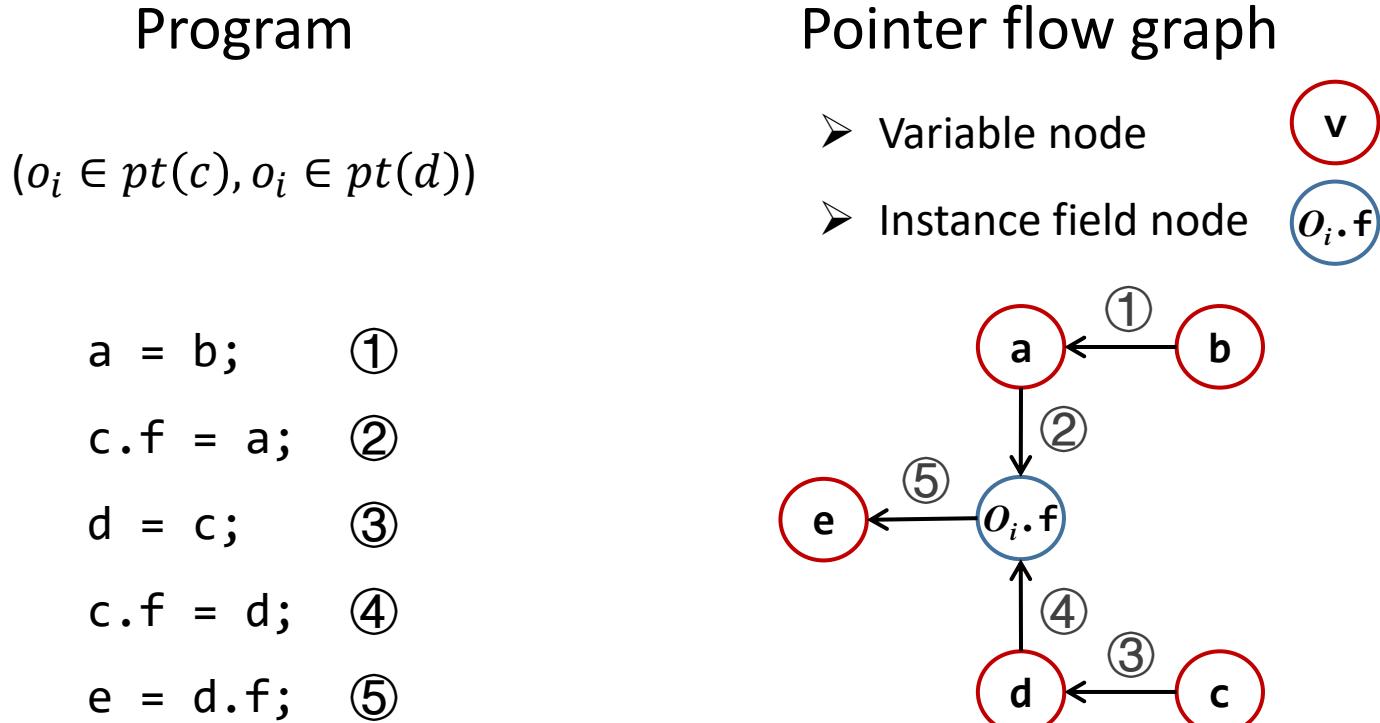
Pointer Flow Graph: An Example



Pointer Flow Graph: An Example

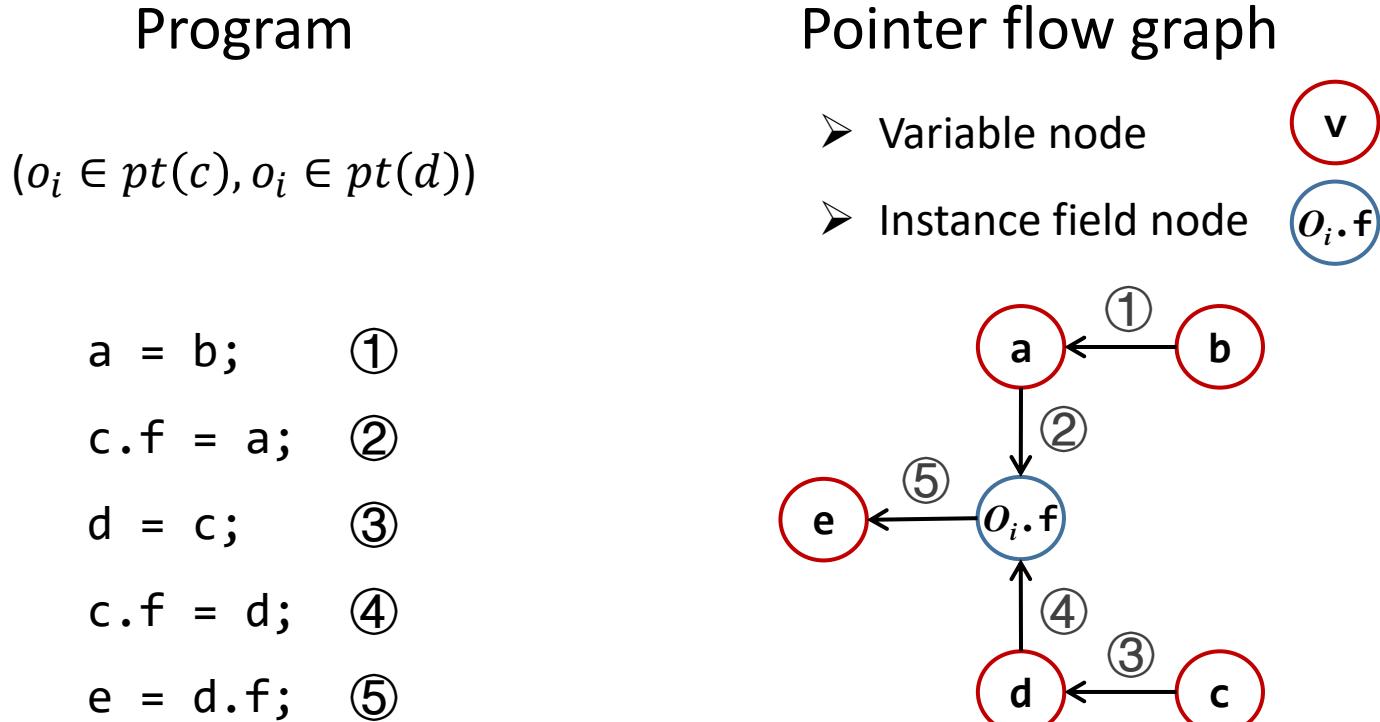


Pointer Flow Graph: An Example



With PFG, pointer analysis can be solved by computing ***transitive closure*** of the PFG

Pointer Flow Graph: An Example



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E.g, **e** is reachable from **b** on the PFG, which means that the objects pointed by **b** may flow to and also be pointed by **e**

Pointer Flow Graph: An Example

Program

$(o_i \in pt(c), o_i \in pt(d))$

→ **j:** `b = new T();`

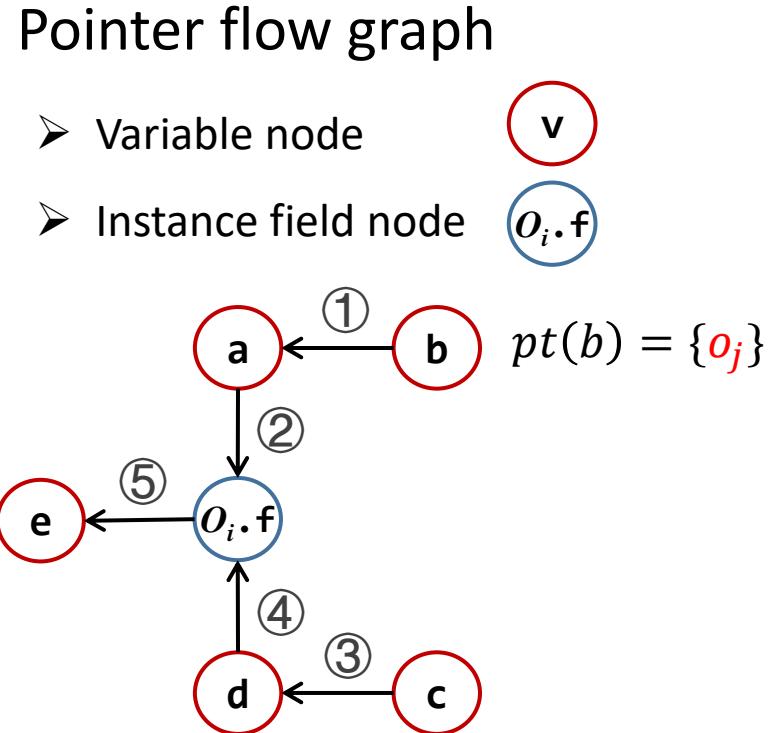
`a = b;` ①

`c.f = a;` ②

`d = c;` ③

`c.f = d;` ④

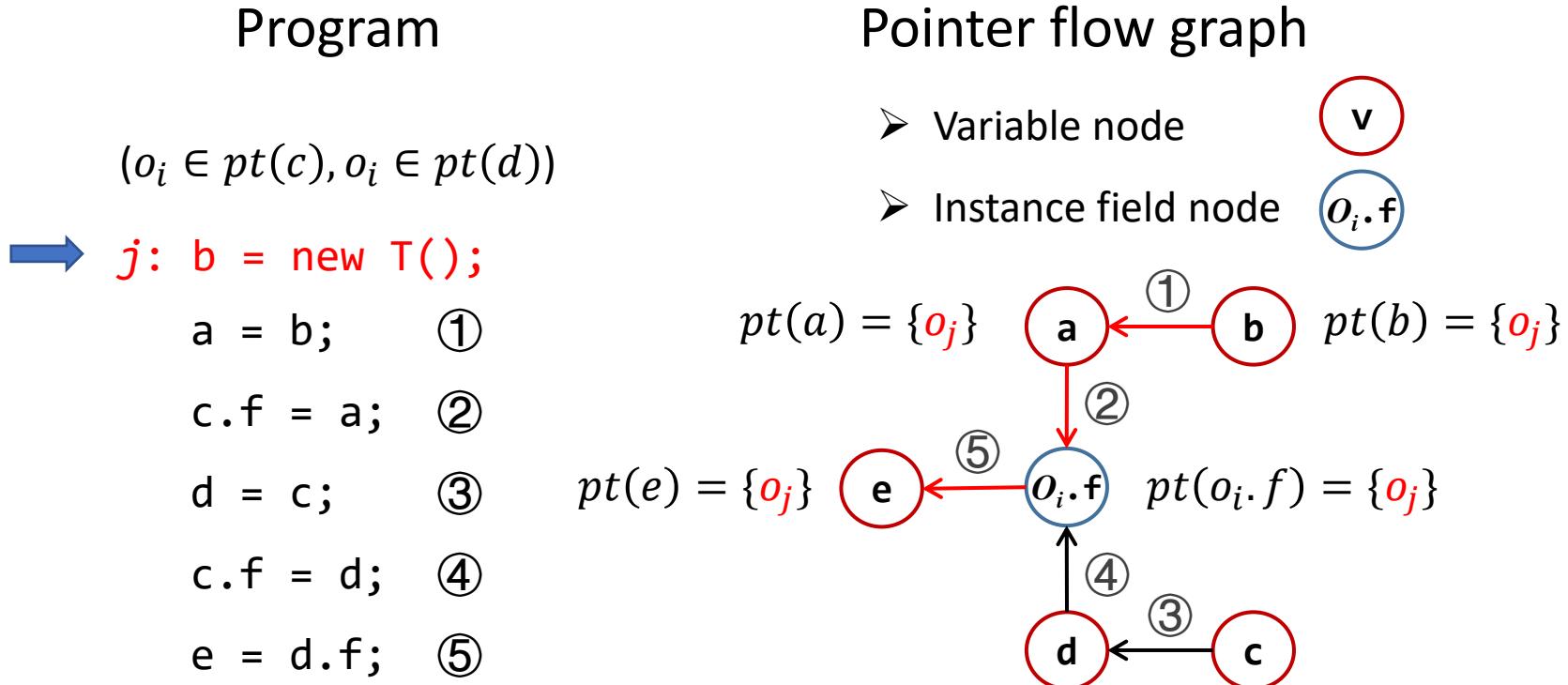
`e = d.f;` ⑤



With PFG, pointer analysis can be solved by computing ***transitive closure*** of the PFG

E.g., **e** is reachable from **b** on the PFG, which means that the objects pointed by **b** may flow to and also be pointed by **e**

Pointer Flow Graph: An Example



With PFG, pointer analysis can be solved by computing ***transitive closure*** of the PFG

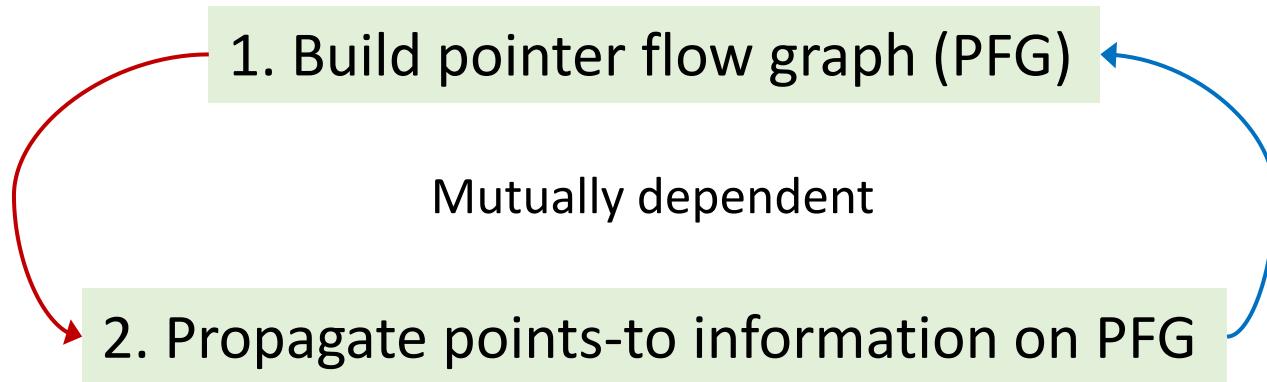
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Implementing Pointer Analysis

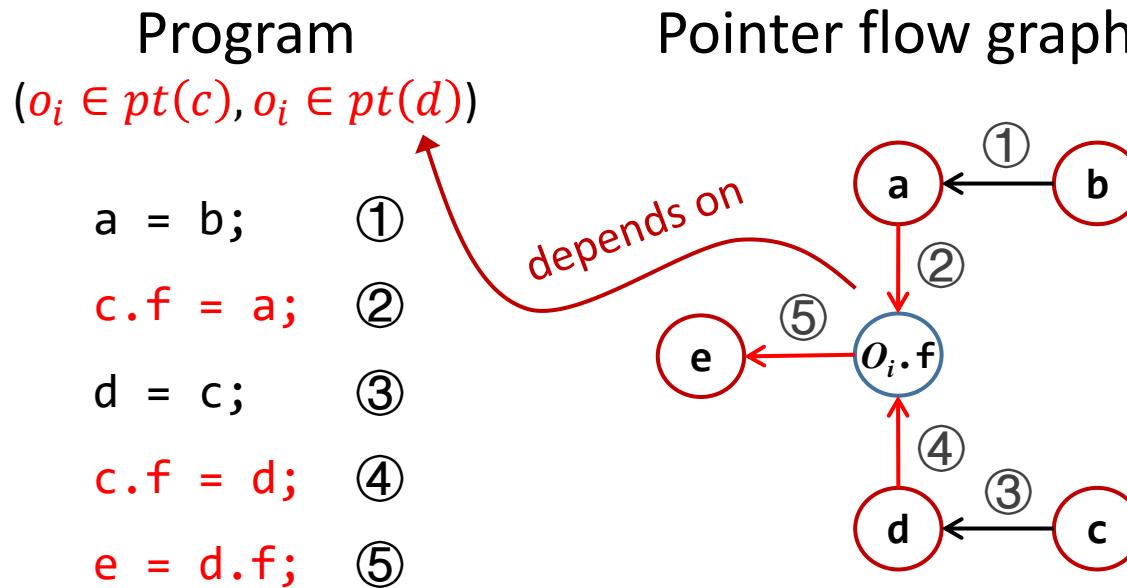
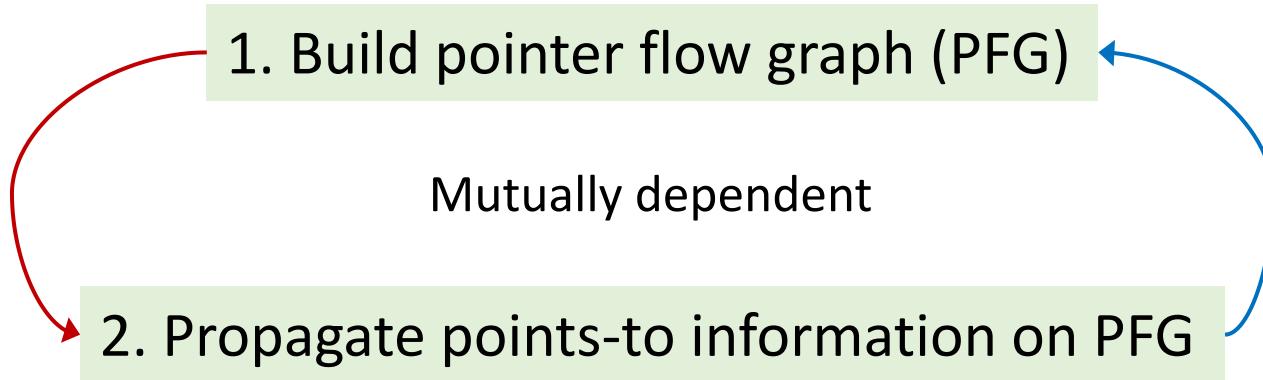
1. Build pointer flow graph (PFG)

2. Propagate points-to information on PFG

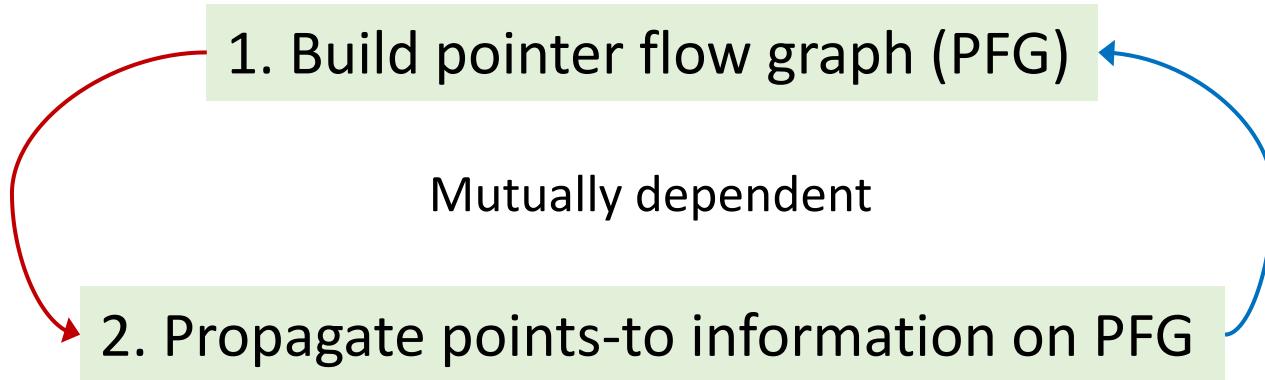
Implementing Pointer Analysis



Implementing Pointer Analysis



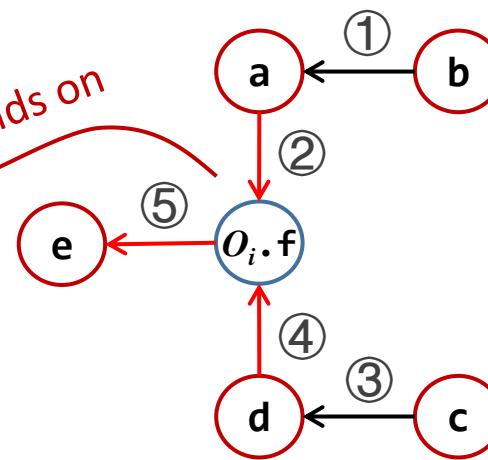
Implementing Pointer Analysis



Program
 $(o_i \in pt(c), o_i \in pt(d))$

```
a = b;    ①  
c.f = a;  ②  
d = c;    ③  
c.f = d;  ④  
e = d.f;  ⑤
```

Pointer flow graph



PFG is dynamically **updated** during pointer analysis

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Pointer Analysis: Algorithms

Solve(S)

```
WL = [], PFG = {}  
foreach i: x = new T() ∈  $S$  do  
    add  $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to WL  
  
foreach x = y ∈  $S$  do  
    AddEdge( $y, x$ )
```

```
while WL is not empty do  
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL  
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$   
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )  
    if  $n$  represents a variable  $x$  then  
        foreach  $o_i \in \Delta$  do  
            foreach x.f = y ∈  $S$  do  
                AddEdge( $y, o_i.f$ )  
            foreach y = x.f ∈  $S$  do  
                AddEdge( $o_i.f, y$ )
```

AddEdge(s, t)

```
if  $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$  then  
    add  $s \rightarrow t$  to  $PFG$   
if  $pt(s)$  is not empty then  
    add  $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
```

Propagate(n, pts)

```
if  $pts$  is not empty then  
     $pt(n) \cup= pts$   
    foreach  $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$  do  
        add  $\langle s, pts \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
```

S Set of statements of the input program

WL Work list

PFG Pointer flow graph

Pointer Analysis: Algorithms

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{\}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T()$ $\in S$ **do**
 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL
foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

main algorithm

AddEdge(s, t)

if $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$ **then**
 add $s \rightarrow t$ to PFG
if $pt(s)$ is not empty **then**
 add $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$ to WL

Propagate(n, pts)

if pts is not empty **then**
 $pt(n) \cup= pts$
foreach $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$ **do**
 add $\langle s, pts \rangle$ to WL

S Set of statements of
the input program

WL Work list

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Pointer Analysis: Algorithms

Solve(S)

```
WL = [], PFG = {}  
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```

→ while WL is not empty do
 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL
 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$
 Propagate(n, Δ)
 if n represents a variable x then
 foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ do
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if  $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$  then  
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```

Propagate(n, pts)

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if  $pts$  is not empty then  
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    foreach  $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$  do  
        add  $\langle s, pts \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
```

S Set of statements of the input program

WL Work list

PFG Pointer flow graph

Worklist (WL)

- Worklist contains the points-to information **to be processed**
 - $WL \subseteq \langle \text{Pointer}, \mathcal{P}(O) \rangle^*$
- Each worklist entry $\langle n, pts \rangle$ is **a pair of pointer n and points-to set pts** , which means that pts should be propagated to $pt(n)$
 - E.g., $[\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle, \langle y, \{o_j, o_k\} \rangle, \langle o_j.f, \{o_l\} \rangle \dots]$

Main Algorithm

Solve(S)

$WL = []$, $PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

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Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**

add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)



Initialize the analysis

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S \text{ do}$

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S \text{ do}$

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

Initialize the analysis

Add assign edges to PFG

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

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$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**
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foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**
 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL
 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$
 Propagate(n, Δ)

AddEdge(s, t)

if $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$ **then** ①
 add $s \rightarrow t$ to PFG
if $pt(s)$ is not empty **then**
 add $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$ to WL

① Do nothing if $s \rightarrow t$ is already in PFG

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**
 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**
 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL
 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$
 Propagate(n, Δ)

AddEdge(s, t)

if $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$ **then**

 add $s \rightarrow t$ to PFG

if $pt(s)$ is not empty **then**
 add $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$ to WL

① Do nothing if $s \rightarrow t$ is already in PFG

② Add PFG edge

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{\}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**
 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**
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while WL is not empty **do**
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 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$
 Propagate(n, Δ)

AddEdge(s, t)

if $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$ **then**

 add $s \rightarrow t$ to PFG

if $pt(s)$ is not empty **then**
 add $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$ to WL

① Do nothing if $s \rightarrow t$ is already in PFG

② Add PFG edge

③ Ensure every object pointed by s is
also pointed by t

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S \text{ do}$

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S \text{ do}$

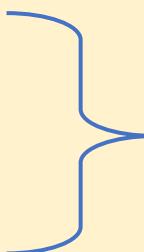
AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)



Process the entries in WL

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

remove $\langle x, \{o_1, o_3\} \rangle$ from WL

$pt(x) = \{o_1, o_2\}$

$$\Delta = pts - pt(x)$$

$$= \{o_1, o_3\} - \{o_1, o_2\}$$

$$= \{o_3\}$$

Propagate($x, \{o_3\}$)

Process the entries in WL

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

Propagate(n, pts)

if pts is not empty **then**

$pt(n) \cup= pts$

foreach $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$ **do**

 add $\langle s, pts \rangle$ to WL

① Do nothing if pts is empty

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{\}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

Propagate(n, pts)

if pts is not empty **then**

$pt(n) \cup= pts$

foreach $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$ **do**

 add $\langle s, pts \rangle$ to WL

① Do nothing if pts is empty

② **Propagate pts to points-to set of n**

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

Propagate(n, pts)

if pts is not empty **then**

$pt(n) \cup= pts$

foreach $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$ **do**

 add $\langle s, pts \rangle$ to WL

①

②

③

- ① Do nothing if pts is empty
- ② **Propagate pts to points-to set of n**
- ③ Propagate pts (**the changed part**) to n 's successors on PFG

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(y)}{o_i \in pt(x)}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Differential Propagation

Solve(S)

...

while WL is not empty **do**
 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL
 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$
 Propagate(n, Δ)

...

Why?

Differential Propagation

- **Differential propagation** is employed to avoid propagation and processing of redundant points-to information
- **Insight:** existing points-to information in $pt(n)$ have already been propagated to n 's successors, and **no need** to be propagated again

Solve(S)

...

while WL is not empty **do**
 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL
 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$
 Propagate(n, Δ)

...

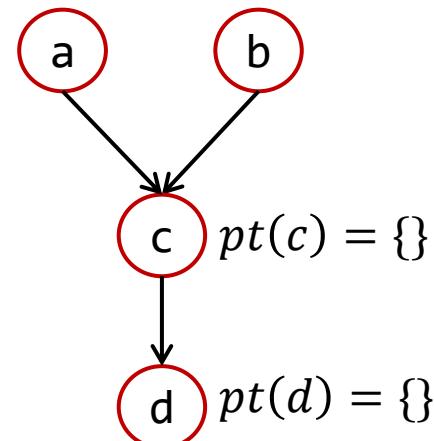
Differential Propagation

- **Differential propagation** is employed to avoid propagation and processing of redundant points-to information
- **Insight:** existing points-to information in $pt(n)$ have already been propagated to n 's successors, and **no need** to be propagated again

Solve(S)

```
...
while WL is not empty do
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$ 
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )
...
}
```

$$pt(a) = \{o_1, o_2, o_3\} \quad pt(b) = \{o_1, o_3, o_5\}$$

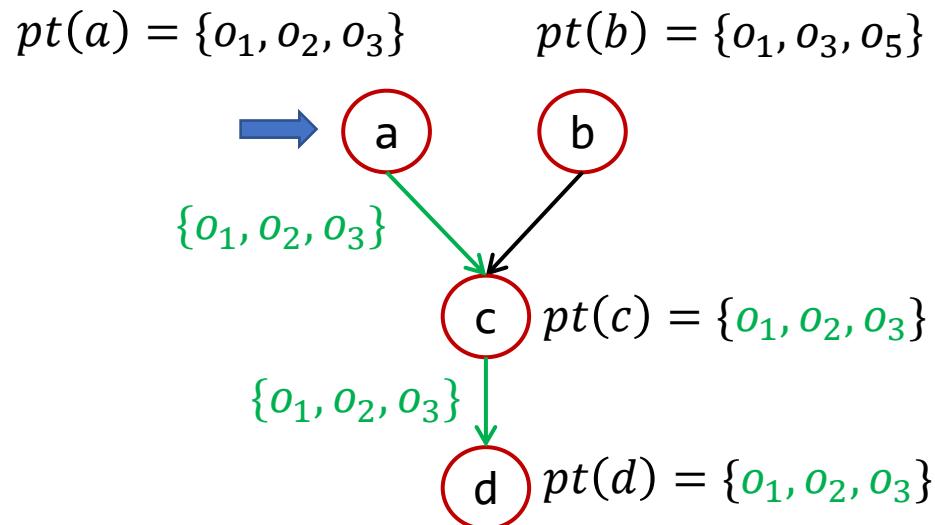


Differential Propagation

- **Differential propagation** is employed to avoid propagation and processing of redundant points-to information
- **Insight:** existing points-to information in $pt(n)$ have already been propagated to n 's successors, and **no need** to be propagated again

Solve(S)

```
...
while WL is not empty do
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$ 
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )
...
}
```



Differential Propagation

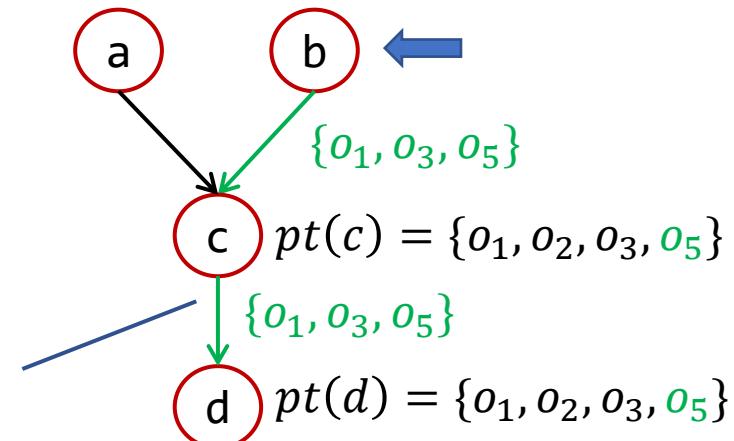
- **Differential propagation** is employed to avoid propagation and processing of redundant points-to information
- **Insight:** existing points-to information in $pt(n)$ have already been propagated to n 's successors, and **no need** to be propagated again

Solve(S)

```
...  
while WL is not empty do  
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL  
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$   
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )  
...
```

Direct propagation:

$$pt(a) = \{o_1, o_2, o_3\} \quad pt(b) = \{o_1, o_3, o_5\}$$



Differential Propagation

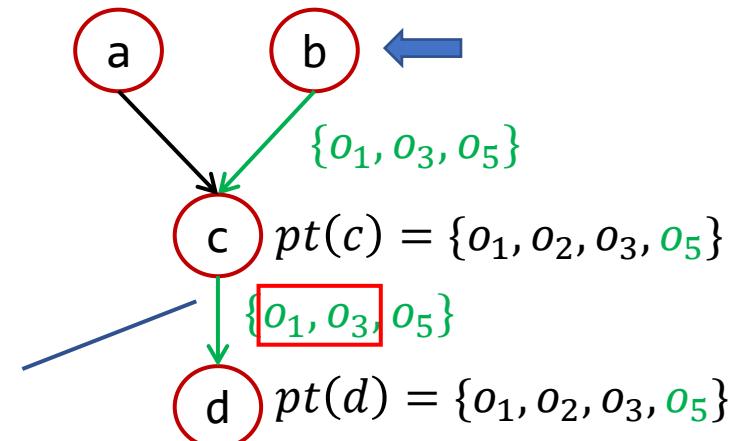
- **Differential propagation** is employed to avoid propagation and processing of redundant points-to information
- **Insight:** existing points-to information in $pt(n)$ have already been propagated to n 's successors, and **no need** to be propagated again

Solve(S)

```
...  
while WL is not empty do  
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL  
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$   
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )  
...
```

Direct propagation:
redundant

$$pt(a) = \{o_1, o_2, o_3\} \quad pt(b) = \{o_1, o_3, o_5\}$$



Differential Propagation

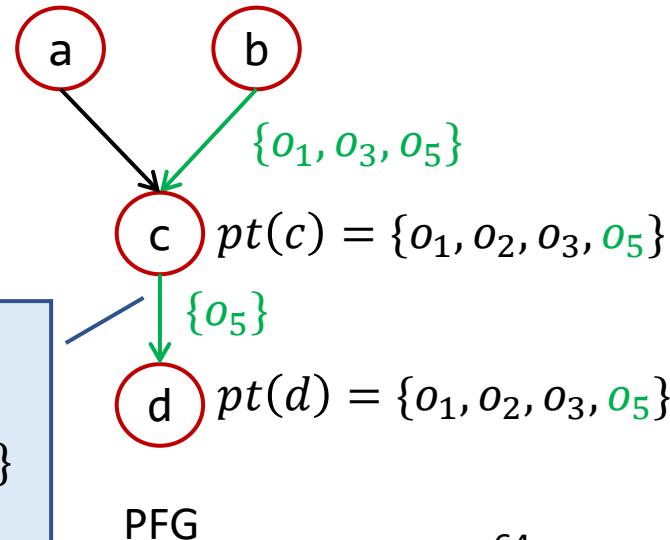
- **Differential propagation** is employed to avoid propagation and processing of redundant points-to information
- **Insight:** existing points-to information in $pt(n)$ have already been propagated to n 's successors, and **no need** to be propagated again

Solve(S)

```
...  
while WL is not empty do  
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL  
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$   
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )  
...
```

In practice, Δ is usually small compared with the original set, so propagating only the new points-to information (Δ) improves efficiency

$$pt(a) = \{o_1, o_2, o_3\} \quad pt(b) = \{o_1, o_3, o_5\}$$



Differential propagation:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= pts - pt(c) \\ &= \{o_1, o_3, o_5\} - \{o_1, o_2, o_3\} \\ &= \{o_5\}\end{aligned}$$

PFG

Differential Propagation

- **Differential propagation** is employed to avoid propagation and processing of redundant points-to information
- **Insight:** existing points-to information in $pt(n)$ have already been propagated to n 's successors, and **no need** to be propagated again

Solve(S)

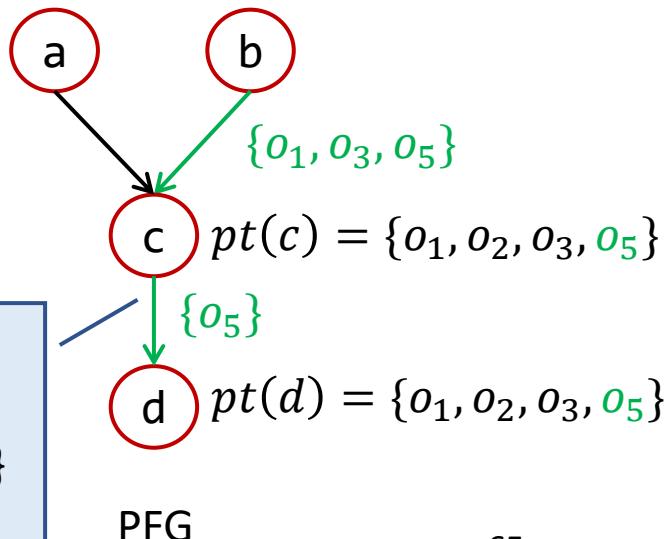
```
...  
while WL is not empty do  
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL  
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$   
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )  
...
```

Besides, Δ is also important for efficiency when handling stores, loads, and method calls, as explained later

Differential propagation:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= pts - pt(c) \\ &= \{o_1, o_3, o_5\} - \{o_1, o_2, o_3\} \\ &= \{o_5\}\end{aligned}$$

$$pt(a) = \{o_1, o_2, o_3\} \quad pt(b) = \{o_1, o_3, o_5\}$$



CFG

Handling of New and Assign

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S \text{ do}$

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S \text{ do}$

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
New	$i: x = \text{new } T()$	$\overline{o_i \in pt(x)}$	N/A
Assign	$x = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(\textcolor{red}{y})}{o_i \in pt(\textcolor{red}{x})}$	$x \leftarrow y$

Handling of Store and Load

Solve(S)

...

```

while WL is not empty do
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$ 
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )
    if  $n$  represents a variable  $x$  then
        foreach  $o_i \in \Delta$  do
            foreach  $x.f = y \in S$  do
                AddEdge( $y, o_i.f$ )
            foreach  $y = x.f \in S$  do
                AddEdge( $o_i.f, y$ )
    
```

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Store	$x.f = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(\mathbf{x}), o_j \in pt(\mathbf{y})}{o_j \in pt(\mathbf{o}_i.f)}$	$o_i.f \leftarrow y$
Load	$y = x.f$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(\mathbf{x}), o_j \in pt(\mathbf{o}_i.f)}{o_j \in pt(\mathbf{y})}$	$y \leftarrow o_i.f$

Handling of Store and Load

Solve(S)

```

...
while WL is not empty do
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$ 
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )
    if  $n$  represents a variable  $x$  then
        foreach  $o_i \in \Delta$  do
            foreach  $x.f = y \in S$  do
                AddEdge( $y, o_i.f$ )
            foreach  $y = x.f \in S$  do
                AddEdge( $o_i.f, y$ )
    }
```

AddEdge(s, t)

```

if  $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$  then
    add  $s \rightarrow t$  to  $PFG$ 
if  $pt(s)$  is not empty then
    add  $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$  to WL
```

New points-to information
may introduce new PFG edges

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Store	$x.f = y$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(\mathbf{x}), o_j \in pt(\mathbf{y})}{o_j \in pt(\mathbf{o}_i.f)}$	$o_i.f \leftarrow y$
Load	$y = x.f$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(\mathbf{x}), o_j \in pt(\mathbf{o}_i.f)}{o_j \in pt(\mathbf{y})}$	$y \leftarrow o_i.f$

Algorithms: Review

Solve(S)

```
WL = [], PFG = {}  
foreach  $i$ :  $x = \text{new } T()$   $\in S$  do  
    add  $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to WL  
  
foreach  $x = y \in S$  do  
    AddEdge( $y, x$ )
```

```
while WL is not empty do  
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from WL  
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$   
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )  
    if  $n$  represents a variable  $x$  then  
        foreach  $o_i \in \Delta$  do  
            foreach  $x.f = y \in S$  do  
                AddEdge( $y, o_i.f$ )  
            foreach  $y = x.f \in S$  do  
                AddEdge( $o_i.f, y$ )
```

main algorithm

AddEdge(s, t)

```
if  $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$  then  
    add  $s \rightarrow t$  to  $PFG$   
if  $pt(s)$  is not empty then  
    add  $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
```

Propagate(n, pts)

```
if  $pts$  is not empty then  
     $pt(n) \cup= pts$   
    foreach  $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$  do  
        add  $\langle s, pts \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
```

S Set of statements of the input program

WL Work list

PFG Pointer flow graph

An Example

Solve(S)

→ $WL = []$, $PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**
 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**
 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL
 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$
 Propagate(n, Δ)
 if n represents a variable x **then**
 foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**
 foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)
 foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

$S:$

1 $b = \text{new } C();$
2 $a = b;$
3 $c = \text{new } C();$
4 $c.f = a;$
5 $d = c;$
6 $c.f = d;$
7 $e = d.f;$

$WL: []$

$PFG:$

An Example

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

→ **foreach** $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S \text{ do}$

→ add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S \text{ do}$

AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta \text{ do}$

foreach $x.f = y \in S \text{ do}$

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S \text{ do}$

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

→ 1 $b = \text{new } C();$
→ 2 $a = b;$
→ 3 $c = \text{new } C();$

$S:$

4 $c.f = a;$

5 $d = c;$

6 $c.f = d;$

7 $e = d.f;$

$WL: [\langle b, \{o_1\} \rangle, \langle c, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

$PFG:$

An Example

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S \text{ do}$
 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

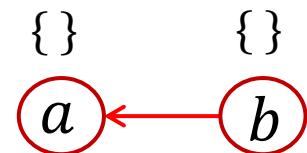
→ **foreach** $x = y \in S \text{ do}$
→ AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**
 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL
 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$
 Propagate(n, Δ)
 if n represents a variable x **then**
 foreach $o_i \in \Delta \text{ do}$
 foreach $x.f = y \in S \text{ do}$
 AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)
 foreach $y = x.f \in S \text{ do}$
 AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

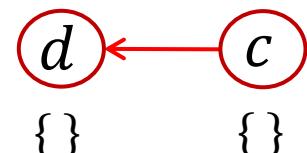
$S:$

→ 1 $b = \text{new } C();$
2 $a = b;$
3 $c = \text{new } C();$
4 $c.f = a;$
→ 5 $d = c;$
6 $c.f = d;$
7 $e = d.f;$

$WL: [\langle b, \{o_1\} \rangle, \langle c, \{o_3\} \rangle]$



$PFG:$



An Example

Solve(S)

...

while WL is not empty **do**

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**

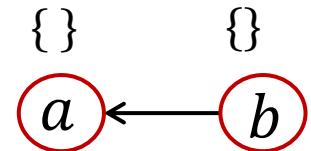
AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

1 $b = \text{new } C();$
2 $a = b;$
3 $c = \text{new } C();$
4 $c.f = a;$
5 $d = c;$
6 $c.f = d;$
7 $e = d.f;$

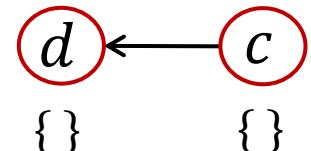
$S:$

$WL: [\langle c, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

Processing: $\langle b, \{o_1\} \rangle$



$PFG:$



An Example

Solve(S)

...

while WL is not empty **do**

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

Propagate(n, pts)

if pts is not empty **then**

$pt(n) \cup= pts$

foreach $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$ **do**

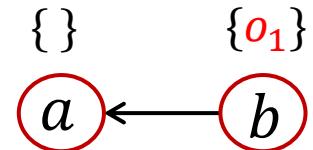
add $\langle s, pts \rangle$ to WL

1 $b = \text{new } C();$
2 $a = b;$
3 $c = \text{new } C();$
4 $c.f = a;$
5 $d = c;$
6 $c.f = d;$
7 $e = d.f;$

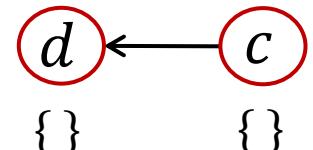
$S:$

$WL: [\langle c, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

Processing: $\langle b, \{o_1\} \rangle$



$PFG:$



An Example

Solve(S)

...

while WL is not empty **do**

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

Propagate(n, pts)

if pts is not empty **then**

$pt(n) \cup= pts$

foreach $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$ **do**

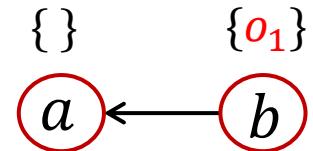
add $\langle s, pts \rangle$ to WL

1 $b = \text{new } C();$
2 $a = b;$
3 $c = \text{new } C();$
4 $c.f = a;$
5 $d = c;$
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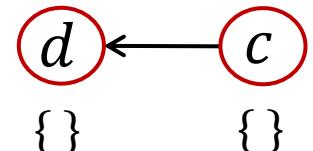
$S:$

$WL: [\langle c, \{o_3\} \rangle, \langle a, \{o_1\} \rangle]$

Processing: $\langle b, \{o_1\} \rangle$



$PFG:$



An Example

Solve(S)

...

while WL is not empty **do**

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

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foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

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Propagate(n, pts)

if pts is not empty **then**

$pt(n) \cup= pts$

foreach $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$ **do**

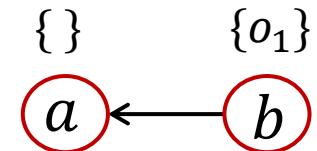
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2 $a = b;$
3 $c = \text{new } C();$
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5 $d = c;$
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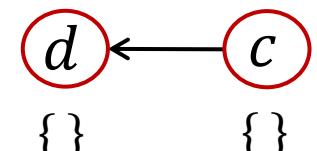
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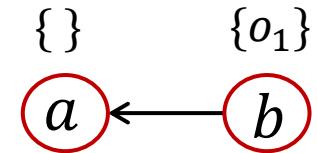
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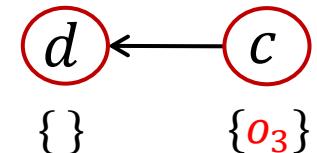
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Processing: $\langle c, \{o_3\} \rangle$



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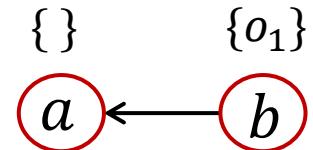
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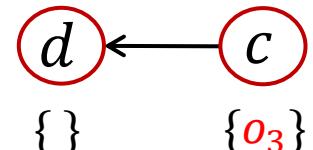
$S:$

$WL: [\langle a, \{o_1\} \rangle, \langle d, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

Processing: $\langle c, \{o_3\} \rangle$



$PFG:$



An Example

Solve(S)

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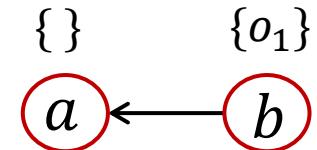
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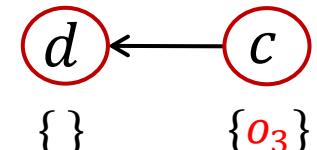
$WL: [\langle a, \{o_1\} \rangle, \langle d, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

Processing: $\langle c, \{o_3\} \rangle$

What next?



$PFG:$



An Example

Solve(S)

...

```

while  $WL$  is not empty do
    remove  $\langle n, pts \rangle$  from  $WL$ 
     $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$ 
    Propagate( $n, \Delta$ )
    if  $n$  represents a variable  $x$  then
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            foreach  $y = x.f \in S$  do
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```

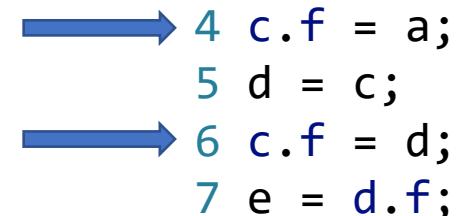
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```

if  $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$  then
    add  $s \rightarrow t$  to  $PFG$ 
if  $pt(s)$  is not empty then
    add  $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$  to  $WL$ 

```

$S:$



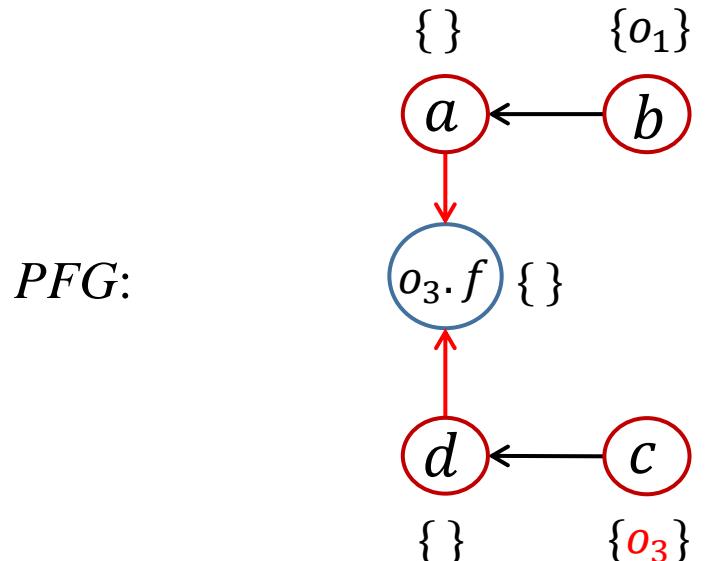
```

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7 e = d.f;

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$WL: [\langle a, \{o_1\} \rangle, \langle d, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

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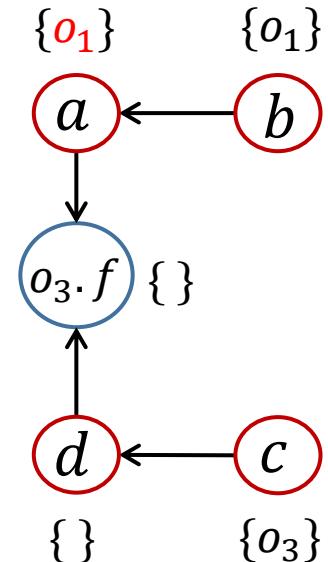
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Processing: $\langle a, \{o_1\} \rangle$

$PFG:$



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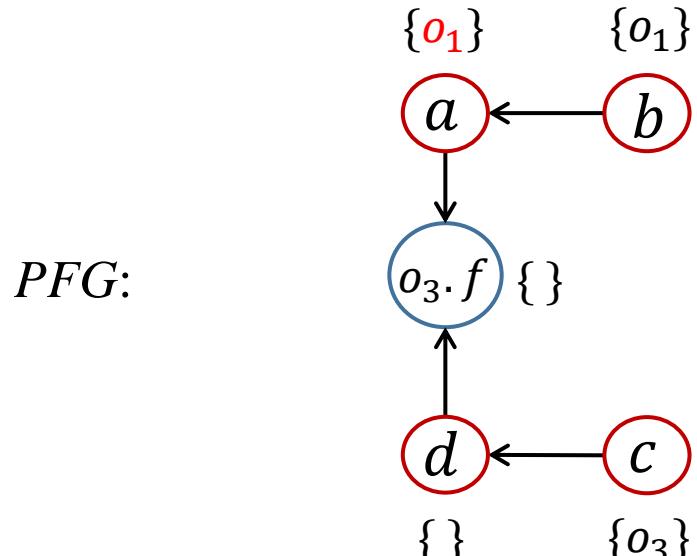
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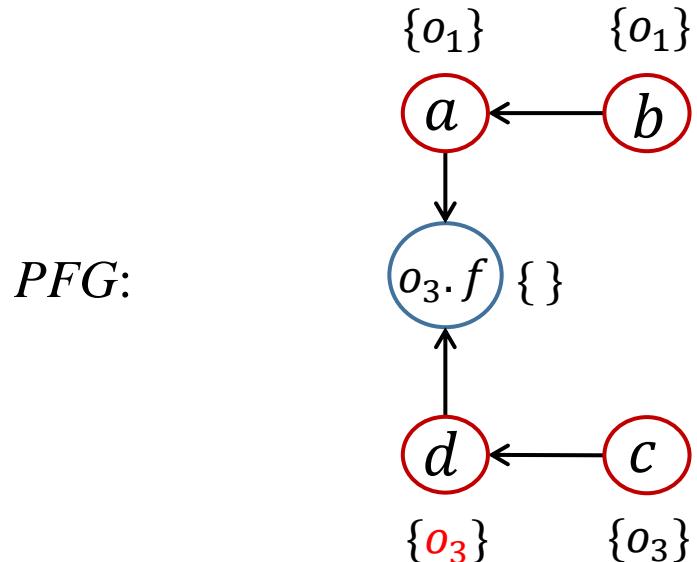
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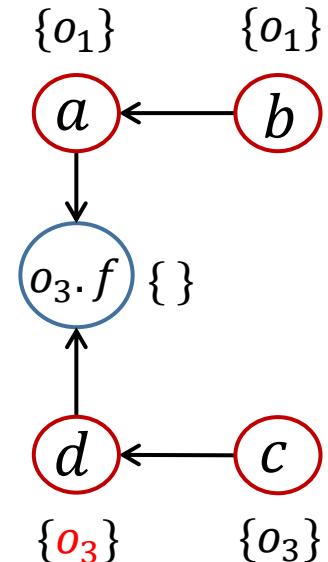
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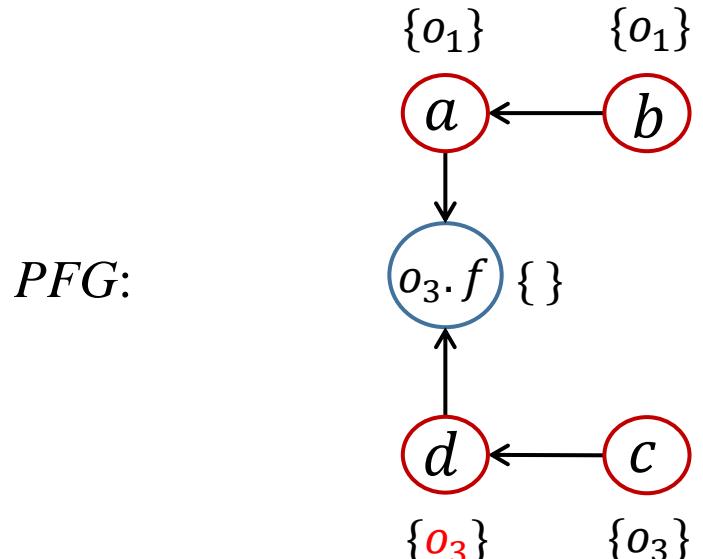
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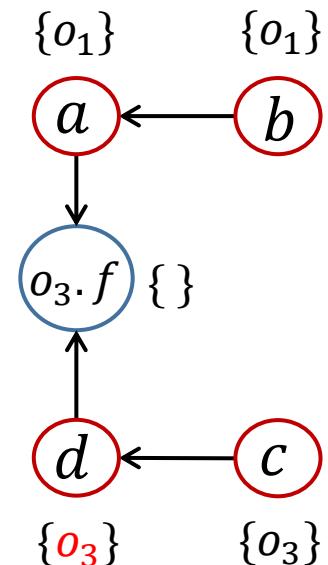
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WL: $[\langle o_3.f, \{o_1\} \rangle, \langle o_3.f, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

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What next?

PFG:



An Example

Solve(S)

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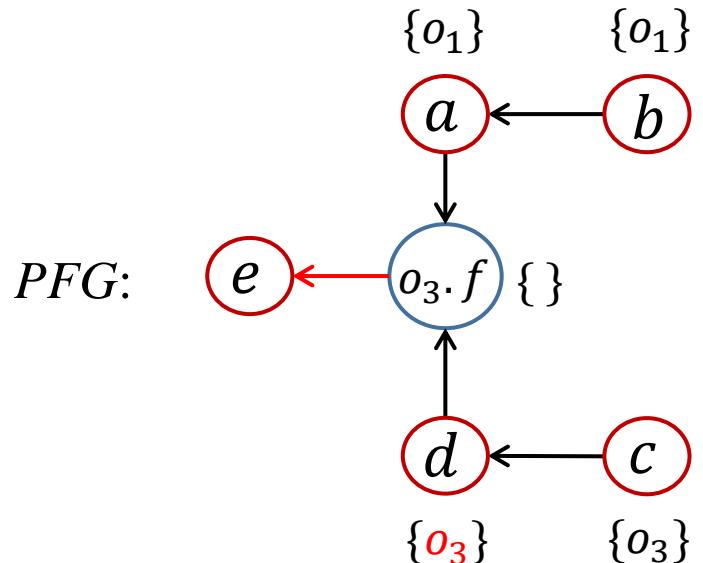
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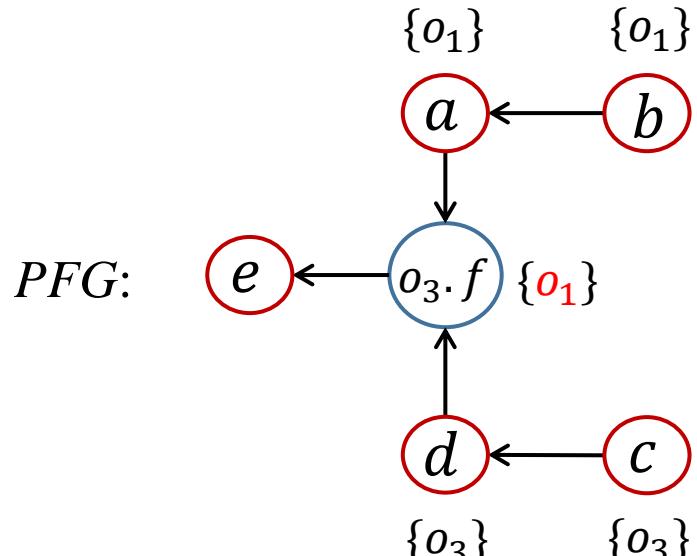
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$S:$

$WL: [\langle o_3.f, \{o_3\} \rangle, \langle e, \{o_1\} \rangle]$

Processing: $\langle o_3.f, \{o_1\} \rangle$



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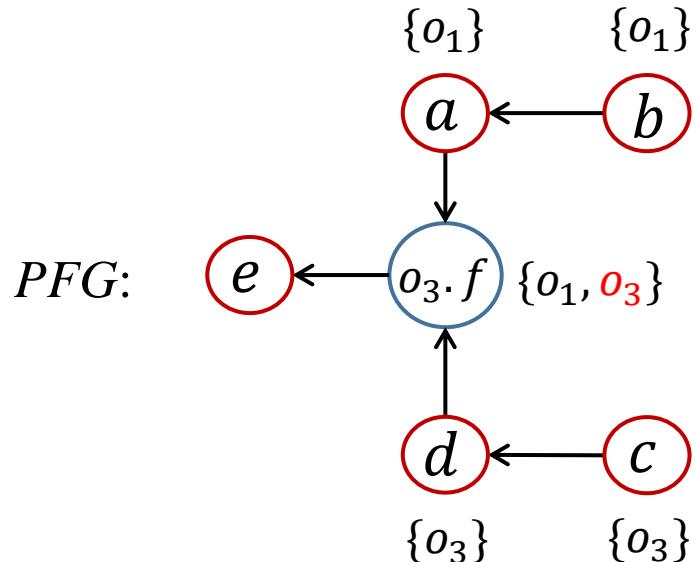
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7 $e = d.f;$

$S:$

$WL: [\langle e, \{o_1\} \rangle, \langle e, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

Processing: $\langle o_3.f, \{o_3\} \rangle$



An Example

Solve(S)

...

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

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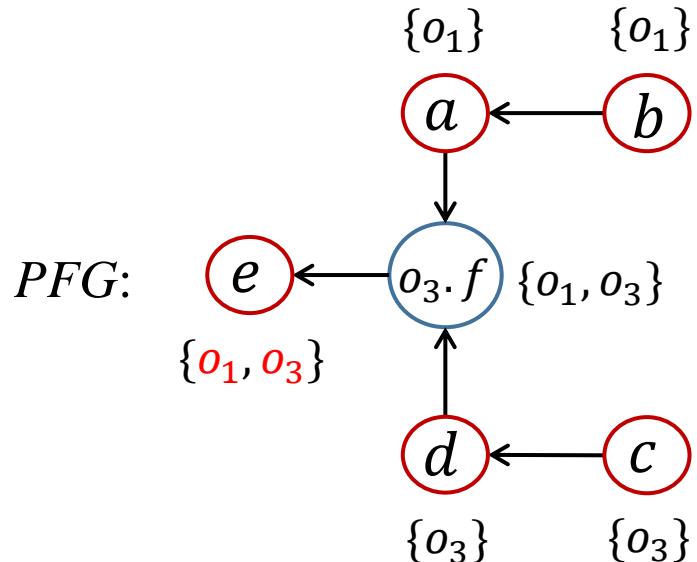
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$S:$

$WL: []$

Processing: $\langle e, \{o_1\} \rangle, \langle e, \{o_3\} \rangle$



An Example

Solve(S)

...

while WL is not empty **do**

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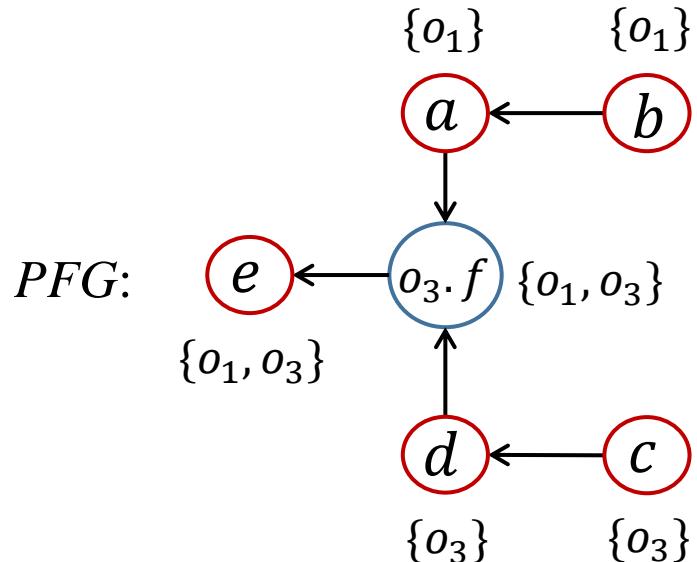
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$S:$

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7 $e = d.f;$

$WL: []$



Algorithms: Review

Solve(S)

$WL = [], PFG = \{ \}$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S$ **do**
 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge(y, x)

while WL is not empty **do**
 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL
 $\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**
 foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**
 foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**
 AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)
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main algorithm

AddEdge(s, t)

if $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$ **then**
 add $s \rightarrow t$ to PFG
if $pt(s)$ is not empty **then**
 add $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$ to WL

Propagate(n, pts)

if pts is not empty **then**
 $pt(n) \cup= pts$
foreach $n \rightarrow s \in PFG$ **do**
 add $\langle s, pts \rangle$ to WL

S Set of statements of
the input program

WL Work list

PFG Pointer flow graph

The X You Need To Understand in This Lecture

- Understand pointer analysis rules
- Understand pointer flow graph
- Understand pointer analysis algorithms

注意注意！
划重点了！



Contents

1. Pointer Analysis: Rules
2. How to Implement Pointer Analysis
3. Pointer Analysis: Algorithms
4. **Pointer Analysis with Method Calls**

Pointer Analysis in the Presence of Method Invocations

- Inter-procedural pointer analysis requires call graph

```
void foo(A a) {  
    ...  
    b = a.bar();  
    ...  
}
```

$pt(a) = ???$
 $pt(b) = ???$

Pointer Analysis in the Presence of Method Invocations

- Inter-procedural pointer analysis requires call graph

CHA: resolve call targets
based on **declared type of a**

```
void foo(A a) {  
    ...  
    b = a.bar();  
    ...  
}
```

$pt(a) = ???$

$pt(b) = ???$

- Call graph construction

➤ CHA: imprecise, introduce spurious call graph edges and points-to relations

Pointer Analysis in the Presence of Method Invocations

- Inter-procedural pointer analysis requires call graph

CHA: resolve call targets
based on **declared type of a**

Pointer analysis: resolve
call targets based on $pt(a)$

```
void foo(A a) {  
    ...  
    b = a.bar();  
    ...  
}
```

$$pt(a) = ???$$
$$pt(b) = ???$$

- Call graph construction

- CHA: imprecise, introduce spurious call graph edges and points-to relations
- Pointer analysis: more precise than CHA, both for call graph and points-to relations

a.k.a **on-the-fly**
call graph construction

Rule: Call

Kind	Statement	Rule
Call	$L : r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ $o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n$ $\frac{o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n$ $o_v \in pt(r)$

Rule: Call

Kind	Statement	Rule
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$ \begin{array}{c} o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \\ o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \\ o_v \in pt(m_{ret}) \\ \hline o_i \in pt(m_{this}) \\ o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \\ o_v \in pt(r) \end{array} $

- $\text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$: resolves the virtual dispatch of k on o_i to a **target method** (based on type of o_i)

Rule: Call

Kind	Statement	Rule
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$ \begin{array}{c} o_i \in pt(\textcolor{red}{x}), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \\ o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \\ o_v \in pt(m_{ret}) \\ \hline o_i \in pt(\textcolor{red}{m_{this}}) \\ o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \\ o_v \in pt(r) \end{array} $

- $\text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$: resolves the virtual dispatch of k on o_i to a **target method** (based on type of o_i)
- m_{this} : **this variable** of m

Rule: Call

Kind	Statement	Rule
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\begin{aligned} o_i &\in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \\ o_u &\in pt(r) \end{aligned}}$

- $\text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$: resolves the virtual dispatch of k on o_i to a **target method** (based on type of o_i)
- m_{this} : **this variable** of m

```
C x = new T();
...
r = x.foo(a1, a2);

```



```
class T ... {
    ...
    B foo(A p1, A p2) {
        this...
        return ret;
    }
}
```

Rule: Call

Kind	Statement	Rule
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(\mathbf{aj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}}$ $o_u \in pt(\mathbf{m}_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)$

- **Dispatch**(o_i, k): resolves the virtual dispatch of k on o_i to a **target method** (based on type of o_i)
- m_{this} : **this variable** of m
- m_{pj} : the j -th parameter of m

```
C x = new T();
...
r = x.foo(a1, a2);

```



```
class T ... {
    ...
    B foo(A p1, A p2) {
        this...
        return ret;
    }
}
```

Rule: Call

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(\mathbf{aj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}} \quad o_u \in pt(\mathbf{m}_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)}$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$

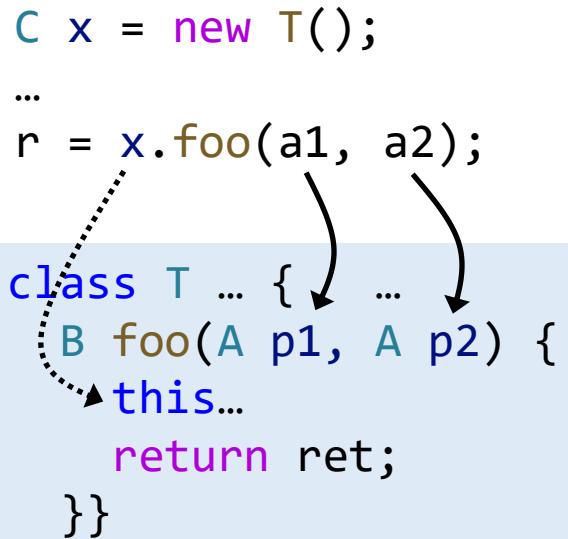
- **Dispatch**(o_i, k): resolves the virtual dispatch of k on o_i to a **target method** (based on type of o_i)
- m_{this} : **this variable** of m
- m_{pj} : the j -th parameter of m

```
C x = new T();
...
r = x.foo(a1, a2);
class T ... {
    ...
    B foo(A p1, A p2) {
        this...
        return ret;
    }
}
```

Rule: Call

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}} \quad o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)}$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$

- **Dispatch**(o_i, k): resolves the virtual dispatch of k on o_i to a **target method** (based on type of o_i)
- m_{this} : **this variable** of m
- m_{pj} : the j -th **parameter** of m
- m_{ret} : the variable that holds the **return value** of m



Rule: Call

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}} \quad o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)}$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{pn}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

- **Dispatch(o_i, k):** resolves the virtual dispatch of k on o_i to a **target method** (based on type of o_i)
- m_{this} : **this variable** of m
- m_{pj} : the j -th **parameter** of m
- m_{ret} : the variable that holds the **return value** of m

C x = new T();

...

```

r = x.foo(a1, a2);
class T ... {
    B foo(A p1, A p2) {
        this...
        return ret;
    }
}

```

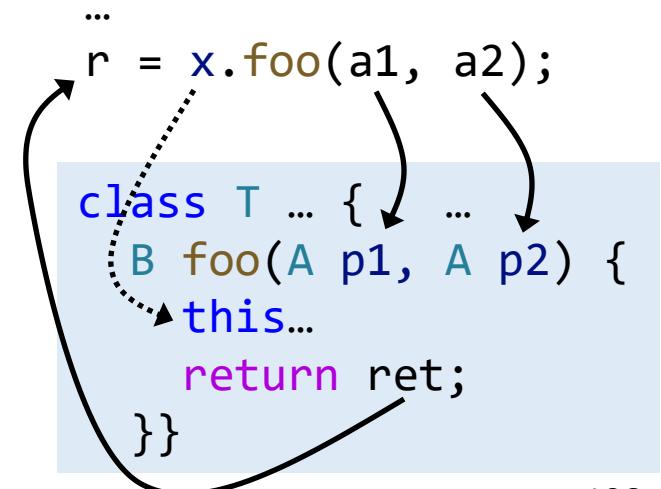
Rule: Call

Why not add PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$?

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{pn}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

- **Dispatch(o_i, k):** resolves the virtual dispatch of k on o_i to a **target method** (based on type of o_i)
- m_{this} : **this variable** of m
- m_{pj} : the **j -th parameter** of m
- m_{ret} : the variable that holds the **return value** of m

C x = new T();



Rule: Call

Why not add PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this} ?$

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

$pt(x) = \{ \text{new } A,$
 $\text{new } B,$
 $\text{new } C \}$

`x.foo();`

```
class A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

```
class B extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...?
    }
}
```

```
class C extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

Rule: Call

Why not add PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this} ?$

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

$pt(x) = \{ \text{new } A,$
 $\text{new } B,$
 $\text{new } C \}$

`x.foo();`

```
class A {
    T foo() {
        this... ?
    }
}
```

```
class B extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

```
class C extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

Rule: Call

Why not add PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$?

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

Receiver object should only flow to **this** variable of the **corresponding** target method

PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$ would introduce **spurious** points-to relations for **this** variables

{ new A,
 $pt(x) = \text{new } B,$
 $\text{new } C \}$

x.foo();

```
class A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

```
class B extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

```
class C extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

Rule: Call

Why not add PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$?

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\frac{}{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}} \quad o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)}$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

Receiver object should only flow to **this** variable of the **corresponding** target method

PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$ would introduce **spurious** points-to relations for **this** variables

$$pt(x) = \{ \text{new } A, \text{new } B, \text{new } C \}$$



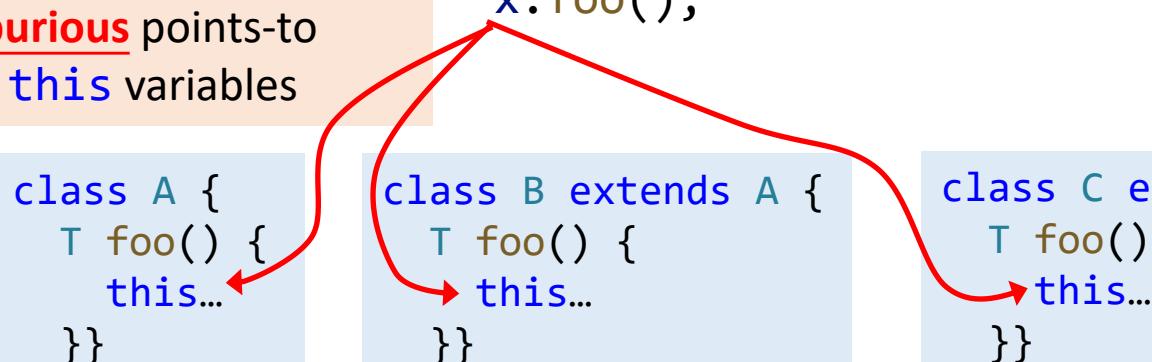
With $x \rightarrow m_{this}$

$x.\text{foo}();$

```
class A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

```
class B extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

```
class C extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```



Rule: Call

Why not add PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$?

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

Receiver object should only flow to **this** variable of the **corresponding** target method

PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$ would introduce **spurious** points-to relations for **this** variables

$pt(x) = \{ \text{new } A, \text{new } B, \text{new } C \}$

$x.\text{foo}();$

With $x \rightarrow m_{this}$



```
class A {
    { new A, new B, new C }
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
}
```

```
class B extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
    { new A,
        new B,
        new C }
}
```

```
class C extends A {
    T foo() {
        this...
    }
    { new A,
        new B,
        new C }
}
```

Rule: Call

Why not add PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$?

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$\frac{o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k) \quad o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(m_{ret})}{\overline{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}} \quad o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n \quad o_v \in pt(r)}$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

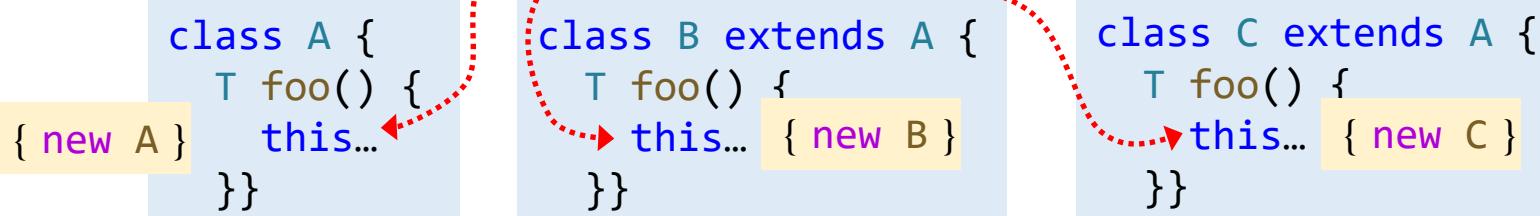
Receiver object should only flow to **this** variable of the **corresponding** target method

PFG edge $x \rightarrow m_{this}$ would introduce **spurious** points-to relations for **this** variables

$pt(x) = \{ \text{new } A, \text{new } B, \text{new } C \}$

`x.foo();`

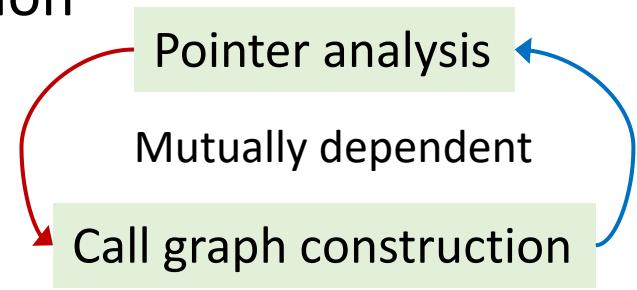
Without $x \rightarrow m_{this}$



Interprocedural Pointer Analysis

- Run together with call graph construction

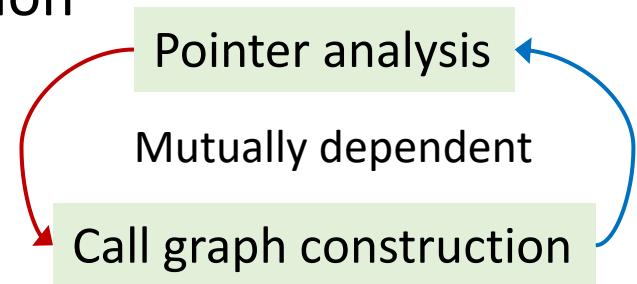
```
void foo(A a) {  
    ...  
    b = a.bar();  
    ...  
}
```



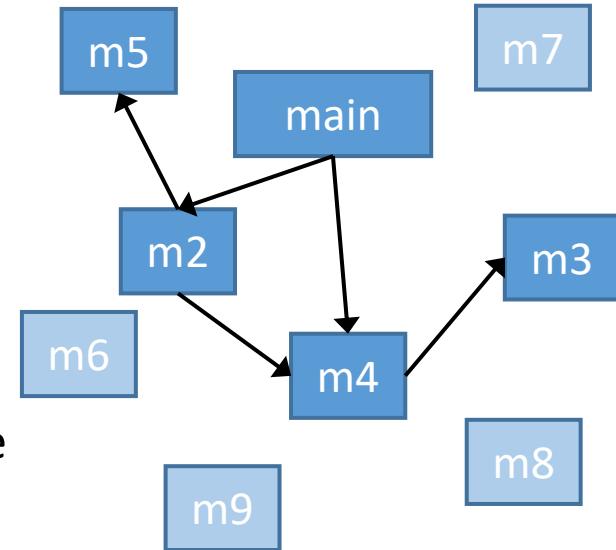
Interprocedural Pointer Analysis

- Run together with call graph construction

```
void foo(A a) {  
    ...  
    b = a.bar();  
    ...  
}
```



- Call graph forms a “reachable world”
 - Entry methods (e.g., the main method) are reachable from the beginning
 - The other reachable methods are gradually discovered during analysis
 - Only reachable methods and statements are analyzed



Algorithms

New part

Solve(m^{entry})

$WL = [], PFG = \{\}, S = \{\}, RM = \{\}, CG = \{\}$

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty **do**

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

S Set of **reachable** statements

S_m Set of **statements in method** m

RM Set of **reachable** methods

CG Call graph **edges**

AddReachable(m)

if $m \notin RM$ **then**

add m to RM

$S \cup= S_m$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S_m$ **do**
add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S_m$ **do**
AddEdge(y, x)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $l: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ **do**

$m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$

add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

if $l \rightarrow m \notin CG$ **then**

add $l \rightarrow m$ to CG

AddReachable(m)

foreach parameter p_i of m **do**

AddEdge(a_i, p_i)

AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

AddReachable(m)

- Expand the “reachable world”, called
 - at the beginning for entry methods
 - when new call graph edge is discovered

AddReachable(m)

```
if  $m \notin RM$  then
    add  $m$  to  $RM$ 
     $S \cup= S_m$ 
    foreach  $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S_m$  do
        add  $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    foreach  $x = y \in S_m$  do
        AddEdge( $y, x$ )
```

S Set of **reachable** statements

S_m Set of **statements in method m**

RM Set of **reachable** methods

AddReachable(m)

- Expand the “reachable world”, called
 - at the beginning for entry methods
 - when new call graph edge is discovered

```
AddReachable( $m$ )
if  $m \notin RM$  then
    add  $m$  to  $RM$ 
     $S \cup= S_m$ 
    foreach  $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S_m$  do
        add  $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    foreach  $x = y \in S_m$  do
        AddEdge( $y, x$ )
```

Add new reachable method and statements

S Set of **reachable** statements

S_m Set of **statements in method m**

RM Set of **reachable** methods

AddReachable(m)

- Expand the “reachable world”, called
 - at the beginning for entry methods
 - when new call graph edge is discovered

```
AddEdge( $s, t$ )
if  $s \rightarrow t \notin PFG$  then
    add  $s \rightarrow t$  to  $PFG$ 
if  $pt(s)$  is not empty then
    add  $\langle t, pt(s) \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
(Same as before)
```

AddReachable(m)

```
if  $m \notin RM$  then
    add  $m$  to  $RM$ 
     $S \cup= S_m$ 
    foreach  $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S_m$  do
        add  $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    foreach  $x = y \in S_m$  do
        AddEdge( $y, x$ )
```

Add new reachable method and statements

Update worklist and PFG for
new discovered statements

S Set of **reachable** statements

S_m Set of **statements in method m**

RM Set of **reachable** methods

Algorithms

New part

Solve(m^{entry})

$WL = [], PFG = \{\}, S = \{\}, RM = \{\}, CG = \{\}$

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty **do**

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

S Set of **reachable** statements

S_m Set of **statements in method** m

RM Set of **reachable** methods

CG Call graph **edges**

AddReachable(m)

if $m \notin RM$ **then**

add m to RM

$S \cup= S_m$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S_m$ **do**
add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S_m$ **do**
AddEdge(y, x)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $l: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ **do**

$m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$

add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

if $l \rightarrow m \notin CG$ **then**

add $l \rightarrow m$ to CG

AddReachable(m)

foreach parameter p_i of m **do**

AddEdge(a_i, p_i)

AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```

ProcessCall( $x, o_i$ )
foreach  $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
    add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    if  $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
        add  $L \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
        AddReachable( $m$ )
    foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
        AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
        AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )

```

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ $o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n$ <hr/> $o_v \in pt(m_{ret})$ $\frac{}{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n$ $o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{pn}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ **do**

$m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$

add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

Pass receiver object to *this* variable

if $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$ **then**

add $L \rightarrow m$ to CG

AddReachable(m)

foreach parameter p_i of m **do**

AddEdge(a_i, p_i)

AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ $o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n$ <hr/> $o_v \in pt(m_{ret})$ $\frac{}{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n$ $o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p_1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{p_n}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ **do**

$m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$

add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

if $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$ **then**

add $L \rightarrow m$ to CG

AddReachable(m)

foreach parameter p_i of m **do**

AddEdge(a_i, p_i)

AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

Pass receiver object to *this* variable

Construct call graph on the fly

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ $o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n$ <hr/> $o_v \in pt(m_{ret})$ $o_i \in pt(m_{this})$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n$ $o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{pn}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ **do**

$m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$

add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

if $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$ **then**

add $L \rightarrow m$ to CG

AddReachable(m)

foreach parameter p_i of m **do**

AddEdge(a_i, p_i)

AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

Pass receiver object to *this* variable

Construct call graph on the fly

Pass arguments

Pass return values

Kind	Statement	Rule	PFG Edge
Call	$L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	$o_i \in pt(x), m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ $o_u \in pt(a_j), 1 \leq j \leq n$ <hr/> $o_v \in pt(m_{ret})$ $\frac{}{o_i \in pt(m_{this})}$ $o_u \in pt(m_{pj}), 1 \leq j \leq n$ $o_v \in pt(r)$	$a_1 \rightarrow m_{p1}$ \dots $a_n \rightarrow m_{pn}$ $r \leftarrow m_{ret}$

Algorithms Output:

Points-to Relations (pt)
Call Graph (CG)

Solve(m^{entry})

$WL = [], PFG = \{\}, S = \{\}, RM = \{\}, CG = \{\}$

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**

 AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**

 AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

S Set of **reachable** statements

S_m Set of **statements in method** m

RM Set of **reachable** methods

CG Call graph **edges**

AddReachable(m)

if $m \notin RM$ **then**

 add m to RM

$S \cup= S_m$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S_m$ **do**
 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S_m$ **do**
 AddEdge(y, x)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ **do**

$m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$

 add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

if $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$ **then**

 add $L \rightarrow m$ to CG

AddReachable(m)

foreach parameter p_i of m **do**

 AddEdge(a_i, p_i)

 AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty do

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x then

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ do

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ do

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ do

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

→ WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty do

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x then

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ do

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ do

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ do

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: []

RM: { }

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

PFG:

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

→ AddReachable(m^{entry})

AddReachable(m)

if $m \notin RM$ then

 add m to RM

$S \cup= S_m$

 foreach $i: x = new T() \in S_m$ do

 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

 foreach $x = y \in S_m$ do

 AddEdge(y, x)

WL: []

RM: { }

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

PFG:

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

AddReachable(m)

if $m \notin RM$ then

→ add m to RM

$S \cup= S_m$

foreach $i: x = new T() \in S_m$ do

add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S_m$ do

AddEdge(y, x)

WL: []

RM: { A.main() }

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

PFG:

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

AddReachable(m)

if $m \notin RM$ **then**

 add m to RM

$S \cup= S_m$

foreach $i: x = new T() \in S_m$ **do**

 → add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S_m$ **do**

 AddEdge(y, x)

WL: [$\langle a, \{o_3\} \rangle, \langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$]

RM: { A.main() }

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

PFG:

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty do

→ remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x then

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ do

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ do

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ do

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```
1 class A {  
2     static void main() {  
3         A a = new A();  
4         A b = new B();  
5         A c = b.foo(a);  
6     }  
7     A foo(A x) { ... }  
8 }  
9 class B extends A {  
10    A foo(A y) {  
11        A r = new A();  
12        return r;  
13    }  
14 }
```

WL: [$\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$]

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle a, \{o_3\} \rangle$

CG: { }

PFG:

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty do

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

→ Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x then

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ do

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ do

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ do

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: [$\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$]

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle a, \{o_3\} \rangle$

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

{ o_3 }

(a)

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty do

→ remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x then

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ do

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ do

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ do

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: []

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

{ o_3 }

a

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty do

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

→ Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x then

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ do

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ do

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ do

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: []

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

{ o_4 } { o_3 }

b

a

PFG:

An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty do

remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

→ Propagate(n, Δ)

if n represents a variable x then

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ do

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ do

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ do

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

What next?

WL: []

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$

b

a

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```
foreach  $\mathcal{L}$ :  $r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
    add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    if  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
        add  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
        AddReachable( $m$ )
    foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
        AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
    AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )
```

→ ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: []

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         → A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$

b a

PFG:

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ do

→ $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ $m = ?$

add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

if $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$ then

add $L \rightarrow m$ to CG

AddReachable(m)

foreach parameter p_i of m do

 AddEdge(a_i, p_i)

 AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: []

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         → A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$

b a

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ do

→ $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ $m = B.\text{foo}(A)$

add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

if $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$ then

add $L \rightarrow m$ to CG

AddReachable(m)

foreach parameter p_i of m do

 AddEdge(a_i, p_i)

 AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: []

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         → A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$

b a

PFG:

An Example

```
ProcessCall( $x, o_i$ )
  foreach  $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
  → add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    if  $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
      add  $L \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
      AddReachable( $m$ )
    foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
      AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
      AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )
```

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: [$\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle$]

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { }

```
1 class A {
2   static void main() {
3     A a = new A();
4     A b = new B();
5     → A c = b.foo(a);
6   }
7   A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10  A foo(A y) {
11    A r = new A();
12    return r;
13 }
14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$

b a

PFG:

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ **do**
 $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$
 add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL
 if $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$ **then**
 → add $L \rightarrow m$ to CG
 AddReachable(m)
 foreach parameter p_i of m **do**
 AddEdge(a_i, p_i)
 AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: [$\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle$]

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { 5 → B.foo(A) }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$

b a

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```
foreach  $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
    add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    if  $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
        → add  $L \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
        AddReachable( $m$ )
        foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
            AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
        AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )
```

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         → A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$

b a

WL: $[\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle]$

RM: { A.main() }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { $5 \rightarrow B.\text{foo}(A)$ }

CHA: { $5 \rightarrow B.\text{foo}(A)$, $5 \rightarrow A.\text{foo}(A)$ }

PFG:

Spurious call edge

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```
foreach  $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
    add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to WL
    if  $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
        add  $L \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
    → AddReachable( $m$ )
    foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
        AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
        AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )
```

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

What change?

WL: [$\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle$]

RM: { A.main }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { $5 \rightarrow B.\text{foo}(A)$ }

```
1 class A {
2     static void main() {
3         A a = new A();
4         A b = new B();
5         → A c = b.foo(a);
6     }
7     A foo(A x) { ... }
8 }
9 class B extends A {
10    A foo(A y) {
11        A r = new A();
12        return r;
13    }
14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$

b a

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```

foreach  $\mathcal{L}$ :  $r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
    add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    if  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
        add  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
    → AddReachable( $m$ )
    foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
        AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
    AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )

```

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

$WL: [\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle]$

$RM: \{ A.\text{main} \}$

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

$CG: \{ 5 \rightarrow B.\text{foo}(A) \}$

```

1  class A {
2      static void main() {
3          A a = new A();
4          A b = new B();
5          → A c = b.foo(a);
6      }
7      A foo(A x) { ... }
8  }
9  class B extends A {
10     A foo(A y) {
11         A r = new A();
12         return r;
13     }
14 }

```

AddReachable(m)

```

if  $m \notin RM$  then
    add  $m$  to  $RM$ 
     $S \cup= S_m$ 
foreach  $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S_m$  do
        add  $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
foreach  $x = y \in S_m$  do
        AddEdge( $y, x$ )

```

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```

foreach  $\mathcal{L}$ :  $r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
    add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    if  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
        add  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
    → AddReachable( $m$ )
    foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
        AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
    AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )

```

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

$WL: [\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle]$

$RM: \{ A.\text{main}() \text{ B.foo(A)} \}$

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

$CG: \{ 5 \rightarrow B.\text{foo}(A) \}$

```

1  class A {
2      static void main() {
3          A a = new A();
4          A b = new B();
5          → A c = b.foo(a);
6      }
7      A foo(A x) { ... }
8  }
9  class B extends A {
10     A foo(A y) {
11         A r = new A();
12         return r;
13     }
14 }

```

AddReachable(m)

if $m \notin RM$ **then**

→ add m to RM

$S \cup= S_m$

foreach $i: x = \text{new } T() \in S_m$ **do**
 add $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL

foreach $x = y \in S_m$ **do**
AddEdge(y, x)

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```

foreach  $\mathcal{L}$ :  $r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
    add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    if  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
        add  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
    → AddReachable( $m$ )
    foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
        AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
    AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )

```

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: [$\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle$,
 $\langle r, \{o_{11}\} \rangle$]

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

RM: { A.main() B.foo(A) }

CG: { $5 \rightarrow B.\text{foo}(A)$ }

```

1  class A {
2      static void main() {
3          A a = new A();
4          A b = new B();
5          → A c = b.foo(a);
6      }
7      A foo(A x) { ... }
8  }
9  class B extends A {
10     A foo(A y) {
11         A r = new A();
12         return r;
13     }
14 }

```

AddReachable(m)

```

if  $m \notin RM$  then
    add  $m$  to  $RM$ 
     $S \cup= S_m$ 
    foreach  $i$ :  $x = \text{new } T()$   $\in S_m$  do
        → add  $\langle x, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    foreach  $x = y \in S_m$  do
        AddEdge( $y, x$ )

```

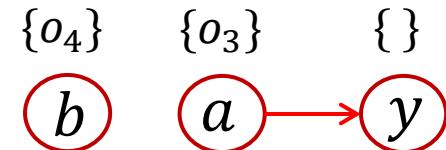
An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

foreach $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$ **do**
 $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$
 add $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$ to WL
 if $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$ **then**
 add $L \rightarrow m$ to CG
 AddReachable(m)
 foreach parameter p_i of m **do**
 → AddEdge(a_i, p_i)
 AddEdge(m_{ret}, r)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```
1 class A {  
2     static void main() {  
3         A a = new A();  
4         A b = new B();  
5         → A c = b.foo(a);  
6     }  
7     A foo(A x) { ... }  
8 }  
9 class B extends A {  
10    A foo(A y) {  
11        A r = new A();  
12        return r;  
13    }  
14 }
```



WL: [$\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle$,
 $\langle r, \{o_{11}\} \rangle, \langle y, \{o_3\} \rangle$]

RM: { A.main() B.foo(A) }

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

CG: { $5 \rightarrow B.\text{foo}(A)$ }

PFG:

An Example

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

```

foreach  $L: r = x.k(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in S$  do
     $m = \text{Dispatch}(o_i, k)$ 
    add  $\langle m_{this}, \{o_i\} \rangle$  to  $WL$ 
    if  $L \rightarrow m \notin CG$  then
        add  $L \rightarrow m$  to  $CG$ 
        AddReachable( $m$ )
        foreach parameter  $p_i$  of  $m$  do
            AddEdge( $a_i, p_i$ )
     $\longrightarrow$  AddEdge( $m_{ret}, r$ )

```

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: [$\langle B.\text{foo}/this, \{o_4\} \rangle$,
 $\langle r, \{o_{11}\} \rangle, \langle y, \{o_3\} \rangle$]

Processing:
 $\langle b, \{o_4\} \rangle$

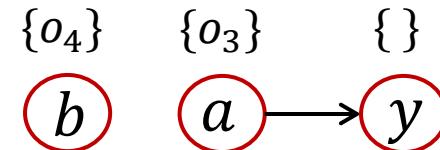
RM: { A.main() B.foo(A) }

CG: { $5 \rightarrow B.\text{foo}(A)$ }

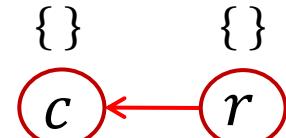
```

1  class A {
2      static void main() {
3          A a = new A();
4          A b = new B();
5   $\longrightarrow$  A c = b.foo(a);
6      }
7      A foo(A x) { ... }
8  }
9  class B extends A {
10     A foo(A y) {
11         A r = new A();
12         return r;
13     }
14 }

```



PFG:



An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

$WL = [], PFG = \{\}, S = \{\}, RM = \{\}, CG = \{\}$

AddReachable(m^{entry})

while WL is not empty **do**

 remove $\langle n, pts \rangle$ from WL

$\Delta = pts - pt(n)$

→ **Propagate(n, Δ)**

if n represents a variable x **then**

foreach $o_i \in \Delta$ **do**

foreach $x.f = y \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($y, o_i.f$)

foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

$WL: [\langle r, \{o_{11}\} \rangle, \langle y, \{o_3\} \rangle]$

$RM: \{ A.main() B.foo(A) \}$

Processing:

$\langle B.foo/this, \{o_4\} \rangle$

$CG: \{ 5 \rightarrow B.foo(A) \}$

```

1  class A {
2      static void main() {
3          A a = new A();
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8  }
9  class B extends A {
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12         return r;
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14 }
```

$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$ $\{\}$

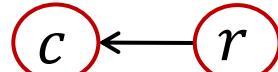


$\{o_4\}$

$B.foo/this$

$PFG:$

$\{ \}$ $\{ \}$



An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

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 ProcessCall(x, o_i)

$WL: [\langle y, \{o_3\} \rangle, \langle c, \{o_{11}\} \rangle]$

$RM: \{ A.main() B.foo(A) \}$

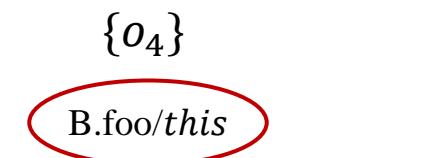
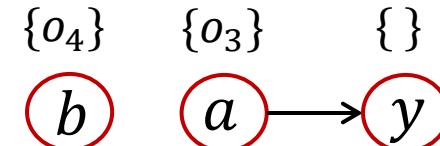
Processing:

$\langle r, \{o_{11}\} \rangle$

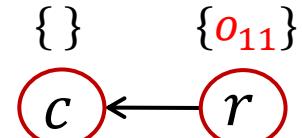
$CG: \{ 5 \rightarrow B.foo(A) \}$

```

1  class A {
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$PFG:$



An Example

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ProcessCall(x, o_i)

$WL: [\langle c, \{o_{11}\} \rangle]$

$RM: \{ A.main() \text{ B.foo(A) } \}$

Processing:
 $\langle y, \{o_3\} \rangle$

$CG: \{ 5 \rightarrow \text{B.foo(A)} \}$

```

1  class A {
2      static void main() {
3          A a = new A();
4          A b = new B();
5          A c = b.foo(a);
6      }
7      A foo(A x) { ... }
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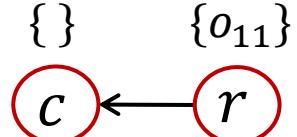
$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$ $\{o_3\}$



$\{o_4\}$

$B.\text{foo}/this$

$PFG:$



An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

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foreach $y = x.f \in S$ **do**

AddEdge($o_i.f, y$)

ProcessCall(x, o_i)

WL: []

RM: { A.main() B.foo(A) }

Processing:
 $\langle c, \{o_{11}\} \rangle$

CG: { 5 → B.foo(A) }

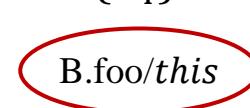
```

1  class A {
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3          A a = new A();
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14 }
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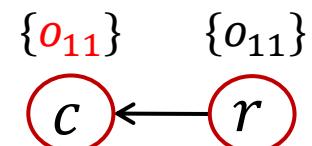
$\{o_4\}$ $\{o_3\}$ $\{o_3\}$



$\{o_4\}$



PFG:



An Example

Solve(m^{entry})

WL=[], PFG={ }, S={ }, RM={ }, CG={ }

AddReachable(m^{entry})

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WL: []

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CG: { 5 → B.foo(A) }

```

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9  class B extends A {
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11         A r = new A();
12         return r;
13     }
14 }
```

Algorithm finishes

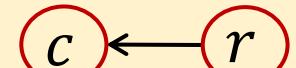
{ o_4 } { o_3 } { o_3 }



{ o_4 }

B.foo/this

{ o_{11} } { o_{11} }



Final results

The X You Need To Understand in This Lecture

- Understand pointer analysis rule for method call
- Understand inter-procedural pointer analysis algorithm
- Understand on-the-fly call graph construction

注意注意！
划重点了！



软件分析

南京大学

计算机科学与技术系

程序设计语言与

静态分析研究组

李樾 谭添