

Automatic Verification of Determinism for Structured Parallelism

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joint work with:

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Outline

- Motivation
- Checking: concrete (finite) reasoning
- Proving: abstract (infinite) reasoning
- Experimental results
- Limitations

Motivation

- Increasing number of Parallel Algorithms
 - Scientific Computing
 - Signal Processing
 - Encryption
 - Sorting
 - Searching
 - String Indexing
- Meant to be **deterministic**
 - for the same input, must produce the same output

Structured Concurrency

- Structured parallel languages
 - Renewed interest: FJ (Java), Cilk (MIT), X₁₀ (IBM), DPJ (UIUC), TPL (Microsoft), HJ (Rice), CUDA (NVIDIA)
 - Can capture many parallel algorithms
- Benefits of structured languages
 - Deadlock-freedom (certain kinds)
 - Concurrency Analyses (better complexity)
- We assume a simple async-finish language
 - “FX₁₀: a core calculus for async-finish parallelism”
Lee & Palsberg (PPoPP'2010)

Motivating Example

```
void update (double[][] G, int start, int last, double c1, double c2, int nm, int ps) {  
  finish {  
    for (tid = start ; tid < last ; tid += 1) {  
      async {  
        int i = 2 * tid - ps;  
        for (int j=1; j<nm; j++)  
          G[i][j] = c1 * (G[i-1][j] + G[i+1][j] + G[i][j-1] + G[i][j+1]) + c2 * G[i][j];  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Uses parallel computation to apply the method of successive over-relaxation for solving a system of linear equations.

Motivating Example

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        int i = 2 * tid - ps;  
        for (int j=1; j<nm; j++)  
          G[i][j] = c1 * (G[i-1][j] + G[i+1][j] + G[i][j-1] + G[i][j+1]) + c2 * G[i][j];  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Uses parallel computation to apply the method of successive over-relaxation for solving a system of linear equations.

this is deterministic.
can we prove it ?

Determinism

proving arbitrary programs deterministic is hard

instead,

prove a **stronger** property which implies determinism

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Conflict-Freedom

parallel tasks always access disjoint memory

Checking Conflict-Freedom

Step 1: Compute all reachable concrete states

Step 2: Check if each state is conflict-free

Conflicting State

A state where 2 tasks are **enabled** to access the **same** memory location and one of these accesses is a write

Conflict-Free Checker

For every program state σ

For all pairs of tasks t_1 and t_2 in σ :

if t_1 and t_2 are **enabled** and one is a write

if $\text{Loc}(t_1, \sigma) = \text{Loc}(t_2, \sigma)$

exit ("Program may be **non-deterministic**")

exit ("Program is **deterministic**")

Conflict-Free Checker

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exit ("Program may be **non-deterministic**")

exit ("Program is **deterministic**")

temporal
check

Conflict-Free Checker

For every program state σ

For all pairs of tasks t_1 and t_2 in σ :

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if $\text{Loc}(t_1, \sigma) = \text{Loc}(t_2, \sigma)$

exit ("Program may be **non-deterministic**")

exit ("Program is **deterministic**")

temporal
check

spatial check

Example

```
void update (double[][] G, int start, int last, double c1, double c2, int nm, int ps) {  
    finish {  
        for (tid = start ; tid < last ; tid += 1) {  
            async {  
                int i = 2 * tid - ps;  
                double[] Gi = G [i];  
                double[] Gim = G [i - 1];  
                double[] Gip = G [i + 1];  
                for (int j=1; j < nm; j++)  
                    Gi[j] = c1 * (Gim[j] + Gip[j] + Gi[j-1] + Gi[j+1]) + c2 * Gi[j];  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Example

```
void update (double[][] G, int start, int last, double c1, double c2, int nm, int ps) {  
    finish {  
        for (tid = start ; tid < last ; tid += 1) {  
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                int i = 2 * tid - ps;  
                double[] Gi = G [i];  
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                double[] Gip = G [i + 1];  
                for (int j=1; j < nm; j++)  
                    Gi[j] = c1 * (Gim[j] + Gip[j] + Gi[j-1] + Gi[j+1]) + c2 * Gi[j];  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

instantiate for 2 tasks with:

start = 1

last = 3

ps = 0

c1=c2=1

nm=2

Example (Instantiated)

```
void update (double[][] G) {  
    finish {  
        for (tid = 1 ; tid < 3 ; tid += 1) {  
            async {  
                int i = 2 * tid - 0;  
                double[] Gi = G [i];  
                double[] Gim = G [i - 1];  
                double[] Gip = G [i + 1];  
                for (int j=1; j < 2; j++)  
                    Gi[j] = (Gim[j] + Gip[j] + Gi[j-1] + Gi[j+1]) + Gi[j];  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Example: Conflict Free State

Task 1:

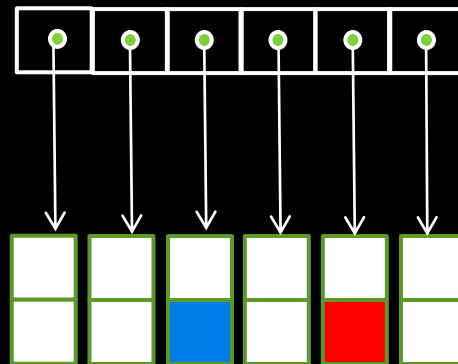
```
double[] Gi1 = G[2];  
double[] Gim1 = G[1];  
double[] Gip1 = G[3];  
tmp = Gim1[1] + Gip1[1] + Gi1[0] +  
      Gi1[2] + Gi1[1];  
Gi1[1] = tmp;
```

Task 2:

```
double[] Gi2 = G[4];  
double[] Gim2 = G[3];  
double[] Gip2 = G[5];  
tmp = Gim2[1] + Gip2[1] + Gi2[0] +  
      Gi2[2] + Gi2[1];  
Gi2[1] = tmp;
```



double G[6][2]



Example: Conflict Free State

Task 1:

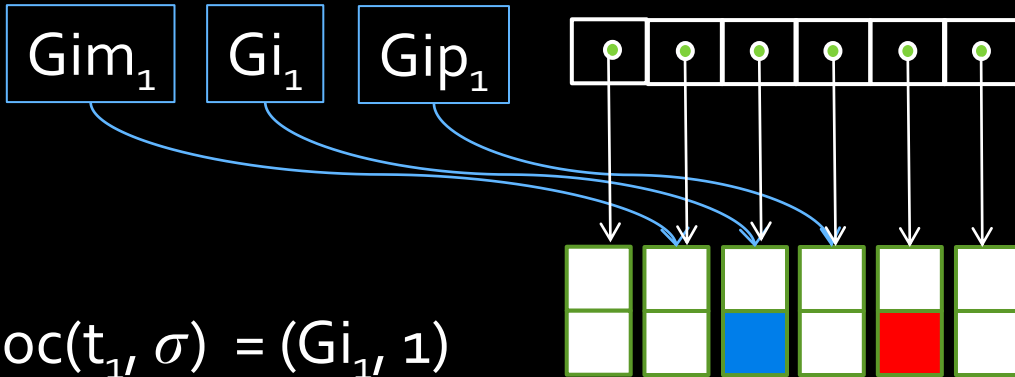
```
double[] Gi1 = G[2];
double[] Gim1 = G[1];
double[] Gip1 = G[3];
tmp = Gim1[1] + Gip1[1] + Gi1[0] +
      Gi1[2] + Gi1[1];
Gi1[1] = tmp;
```

Task 2:

```
double[] Gi2 = G[4];
double[] Gim2 = G[3];
double[] Gip2 = G[5];
tmp = Gim2[1] + Gip2[1] + Gi2[0] +
      Gi2[2] + Gi2[1];
Gi2[1] = tmp;
```



double G[6][2]



$\text{Loc}(t_1, \sigma) = (Gi_1, 1)$

Example: Conflict Free State

Task 1:

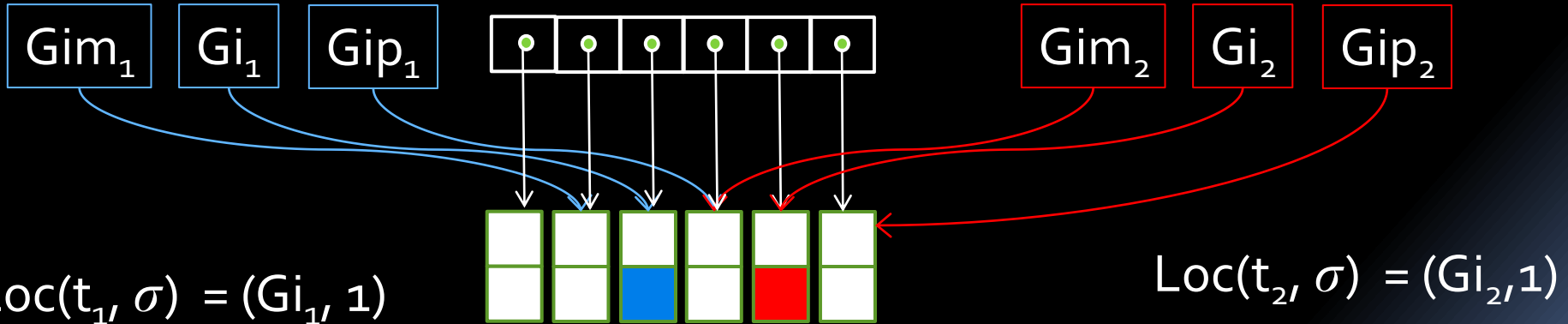
```
double[] Gi1 = G[2];
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tmp = Gim1[1] + Gip1[1] + Gi1[0] +
      Gi1[2] + Gi1[1];
Gi1[1] = tmp;
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Task 2:

```
double[] Gi2 = G[4];
double[] Gim2 = G[3];
double[] Gip2 = G[5];
tmp = Gim2[1] + Gip2[1] + Gi2[0] +
      Gi2[2] + Gi2[1];
Gi2[1] = tmp;
```



double G[6][2]



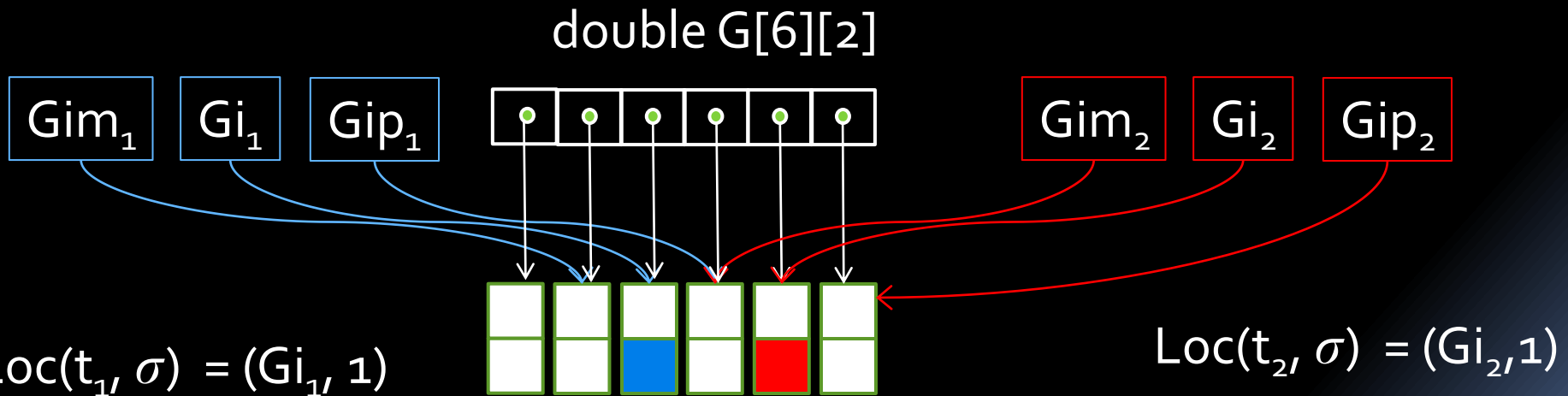
Example: Conflict Free State

Task 1:

```
double[] Gi1 = G[2];
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Gi1[1] = tmp;
```

Task 2:

```
double[] Gi2 = G[4];
double[] Gim2 = G[3];
double[] Gip2 = G[5];
tmp = Gim2[1] + Gip2[1] + Gi2[0] +
      Gi2[2] + Gi2[1];
Gi2[1] = tmp;
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Conflict-Free State ✓

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Checking Conflict-Freedom

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Checking Conflict-Freedom

Step 1: Compute all reachable concrete states

Bad News

Potentially Unbounded

Step 2: Check if the state is conflict-free

Sources of Unboundedness

- Unbounded Heap
- Unbounded range of array indices
- Unbounded number of tasks
 - Spawned in a loop

Dealing with Unboundedness

Use abstraction

Finite representation of an infinite number of states

Dealing with Unboundedness

- Unbounded Heap
- Unbounded range of array indices
- Unbounded number of tasks

Dealing with Unboundedness

- Unbounded Heap
 - **points-to analysis**: compute finite set of abstract locations
- Unbounded range of array indices
- Unbounded number of tasks

Dealing with Unboundedness

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 - **points-to analysis**: compute finite set of abstract locations
- Unbounded range of array indices
 - **numerical abstractions**: compute symbolic constraints
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Dealing with Unboundedness

- Unbounded Heap
 - **points-to analysis**: compute finite set of abstract locations
- Unbounded range of array indices
 - **numerical abstractions**: compute symbolic constraints
- Unbounded number of tasks
 - Compute invariants per **task type**: bounded number of task types (all tasks with same code)

A word on Numerical Domains

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 - To guarantee termination, **widening** is provided

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 - To guarantee termination, **widening** is provided
- **Octagon Domain** [Mine, HOSC'o6]
 - $\pm x \pm y \leq c$

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 - $\pm x \pm y \leq c$
 - $x + y \leq 5$, $x - z \leq 8$ but **not** $2x + y \leq 5$

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 - Domain infinite, **widening** is provided

Checking Conflict-Freedom

Step 1: Compute all reachable **abstract** states

Step 2: Check if the abstract states are **conflict-free**

Compute Abstract States

Compute invariants for each task type

Sequential analysis computes:
heap and numerical invariants per **task** type

Compute Abstract States: Example

```
void update (double[][] G, int start, int last, double c1, double c2, int nm, int ps) {
```

```
  finish {
```

```
    for (tid = start ; tid < last ; tid += 1) {
```

```
      async {
```

```
        int i = 2 * tid - ps;
```

```
        double[] Gi = G [i];
```

```
        double[] Gim = G [i - 1];
```

```
        double[] Gip = G [i + 1];
```

```
        for (int j=1; j<nm; j++) {
```

```
          double tmp1 = Gim[j]
```

```
          double tmp2 = Gip[j]
```

```
          double tmp3 = Gi[j-1]
```

```
          double tmp4 = Gi[j+1]
```

```
          double tmp5 = Gi[j];
```

```
          Gi[j] = c1 * (tmp1 + tmp2 + tmp3 + tmp4) + c2 * tmp5
```

```
        } } } }
```

Compute Abstract States: Example

```
void update (double[][] G, int start, int last, double c1, double c2, int nm, int ps) {
```

```
  finish {
```

```
    for (tid = start ; tid < last ; tid += 1) {
```

```
      async {
```

```
        int i = 2 * tid - ps;
```

```
1: double[] Gi = G [i];
```

```
2: double[] Gim = G [i - 1];
```

```
3: double[] Gip = G [i + 1];
```

```
    for (int j=1; j<nm; j++) {
```

```
4: double tmp1 = Gim[j]
```

```
5: double tmp2 = Gip[j]
```

```
6: double tmp3 = Gi[j-1]
```

```
7: double tmp4 = Gi[j+1]
```

```
8: double tmp5 = Gi[j];
```

```
9: Gi[j] = c1 * (tmp1 + tmp2 + tmp3 + tmp4) + c2 * tmp5
```

```
}}}] }
```

```
Heap = (G → {A_G},  
        Gim → T,  
        Gip → T,  
        Gi → T)
```

```
 $\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, Heap, idx = 2*tid - ps\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, Heap, idx = 2*tid - ps - 1\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, Heap, idx = 2*tid - ps + 1\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, Heap, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, Heap, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$ 
```

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

Heap = (G	→	{A_G},
Gim	→	T,
Gip	→	T,
Gi	→	T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} - 1\}$$

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$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

Concrete States

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heap} = & (G \rightarrow \{A_G\}, \\ & G\text{im} \rightarrow T, \\ & G\text{ip} \rightarrow T, \\ & G\text{i} \rightarrow T) \end{aligned}$$

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} - 1\}$$

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$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

Concrete States

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heap} = & (\text{G} \rightarrow \{\text{A_G}\}, \\ & \text{Gim} \rightarrow \text{T}, \\ & \text{Gip} \rightarrow \text{T}, \\ & \text{Gi} \rightarrow \text{T}) \end{aligned}$$

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} - 1\}$$

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Concrete States

$$\text{tid} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heap} = & (\text{G} \rightarrow \{\text{A_G}\}, \\ & \text{Gim} \rightarrow \text{T}, \\ & \text{Gip} \rightarrow \text{T}, \\ & \text{Gi} \rightarrow \text{T}) \end{aligned}$$

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States

tid = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2

Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

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$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} + 1\}$$

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$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

Concrete States

tid = 1

$$\text{pc}_1 = 1, \text{ps} = 0, \text{idx}_1 = 2$$

$$\text{pc}_1 = 1, \text{ps} = 1, \text{idx}_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heap} = & (\text{G} \rightarrow \{\text{A_G}\}, \\ & \text{Gim} \rightarrow \text{T}, \\ & \text{Gip} \rightarrow \text{T}, \\ & \text{Gi} \rightarrow \text{T}) \end{aligned}$$

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

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$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States

tid = 1

$$pc_1 = 1, ps = 0, idx_1 = 2$$

$$pc_1 = 1, ps = 1, idx_1 = 1$$

$$pc_1 = 1, ps = 2, idx_1 = 0$$

Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, Heap, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, Heap, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, Heap, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

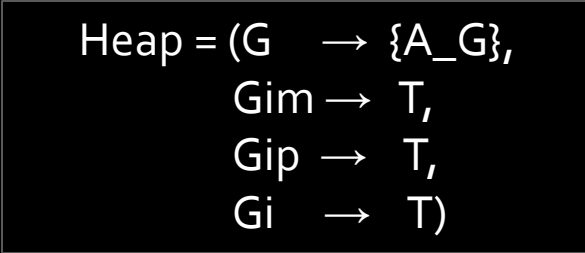
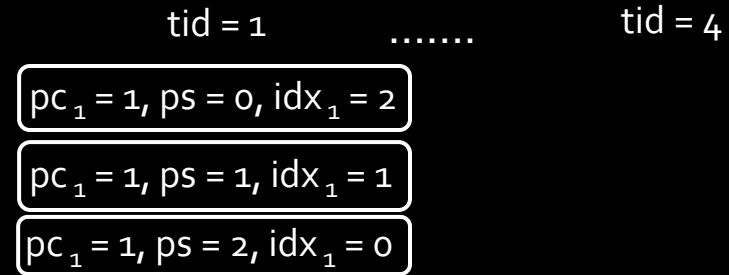
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, Heap, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, Heap, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

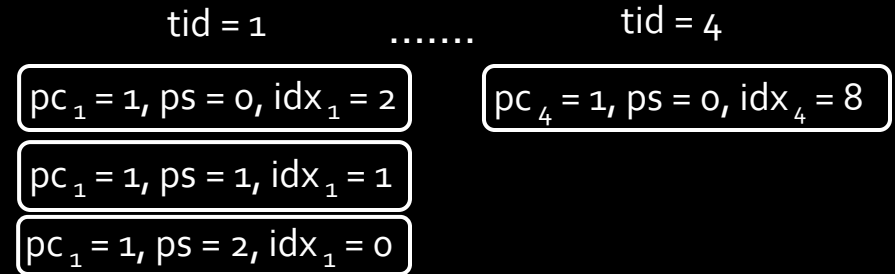
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

Concrete States



Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

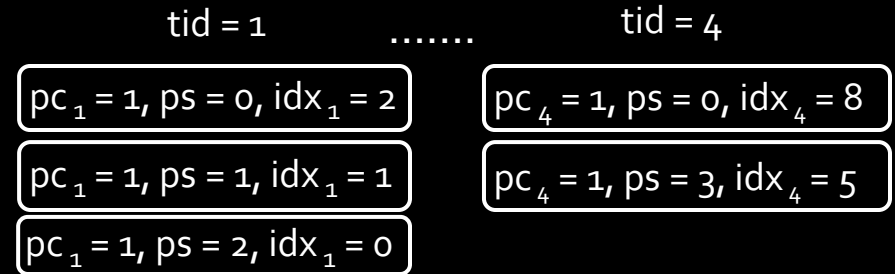
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

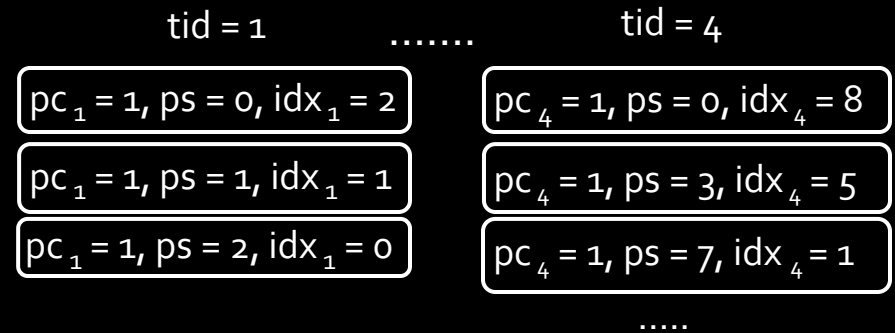
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

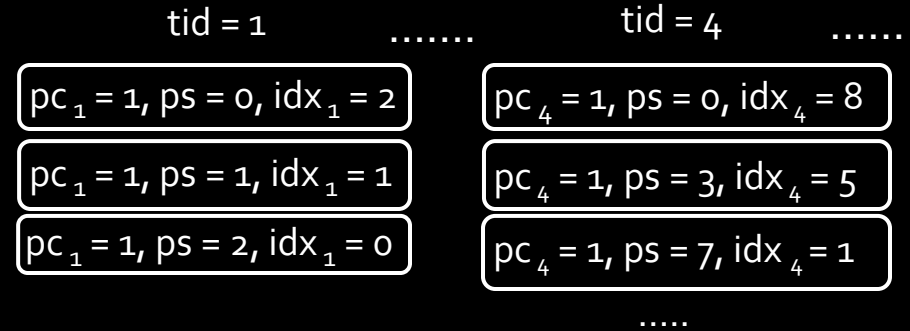
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

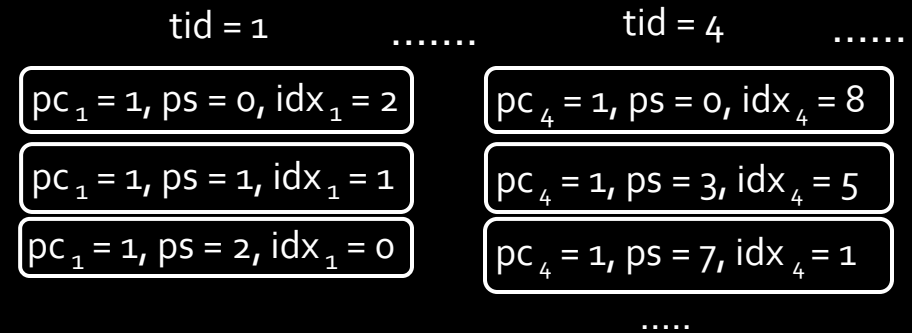
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

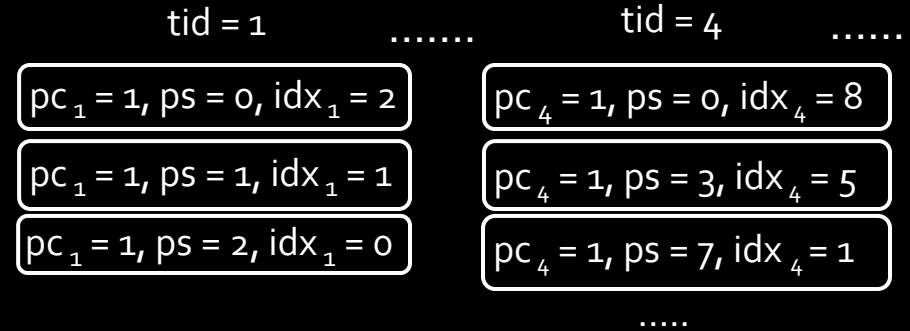
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



tid = 1

Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

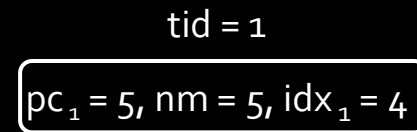
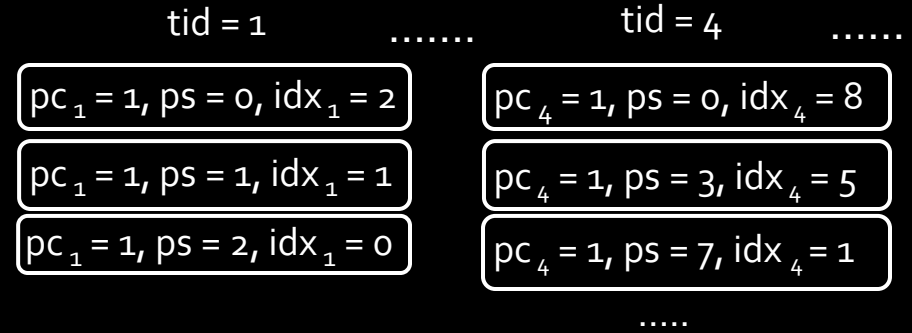
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

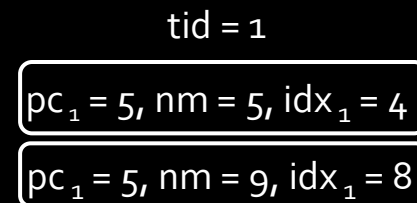
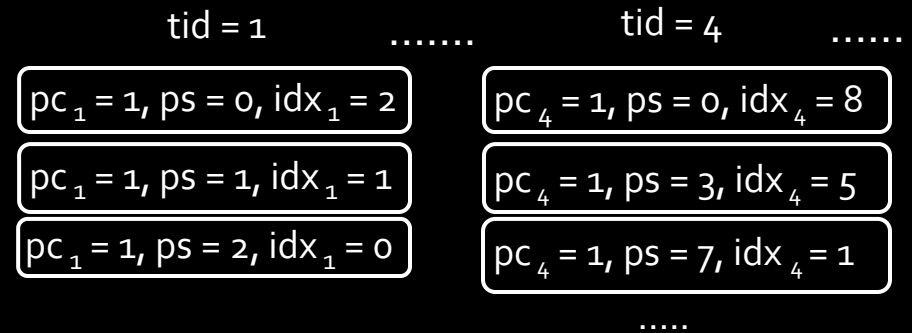
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
Gim → T,
Gip → T,
Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

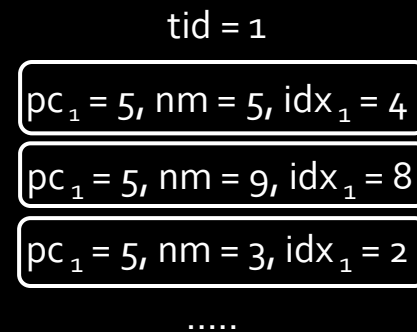
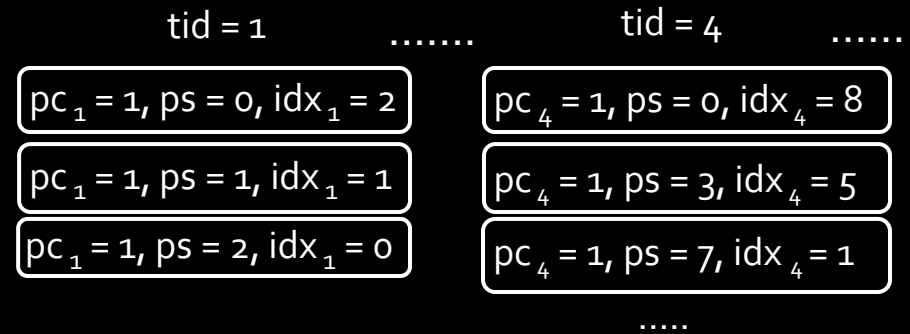
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
 Gim → T,
 Gip → T,
 Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

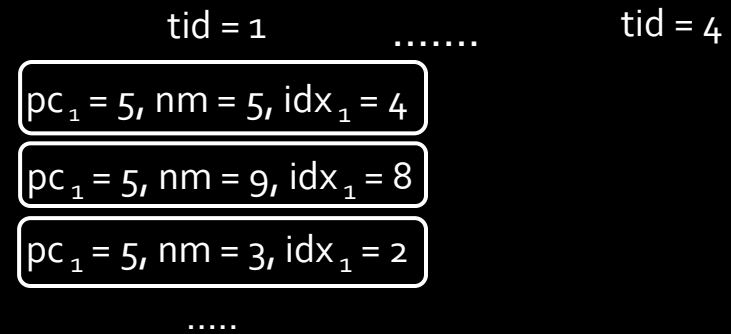
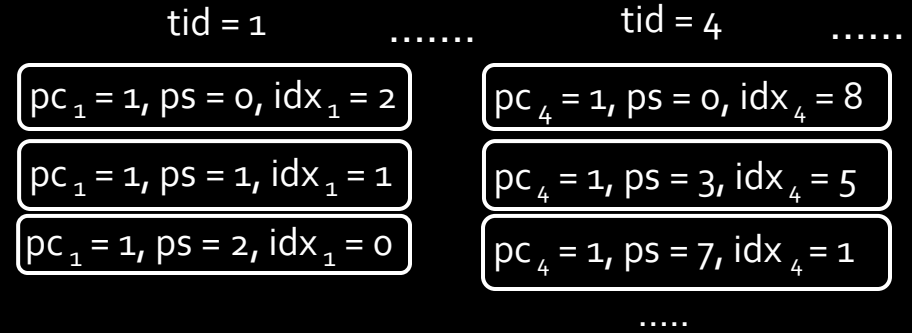
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
 Gim → T,
 Gip → T,
 Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps}\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, \text{idx} = 2 * \text{tid} - \text{ps} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

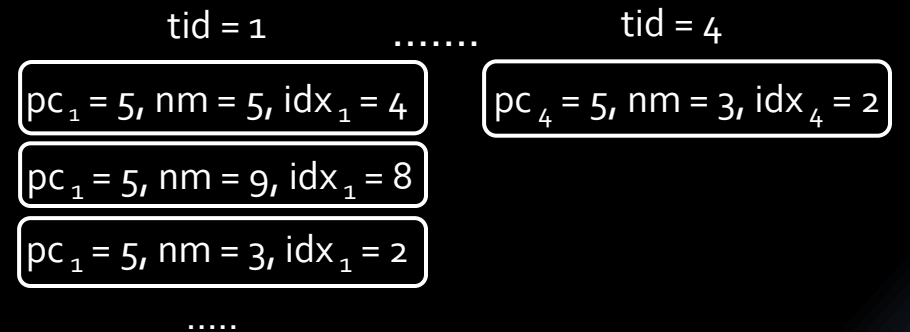
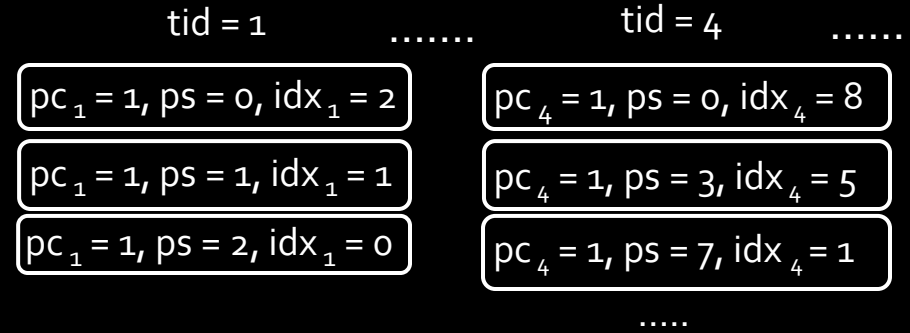
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm} + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq \text{idx} < \text{nm}\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
 Gim → T,
 Gip → T,
 Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

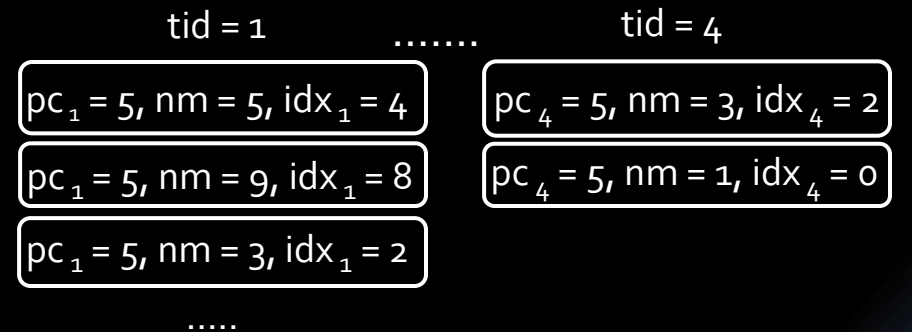
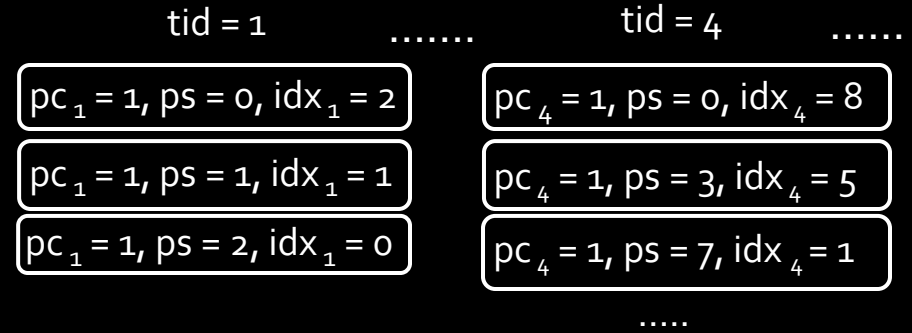
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
 Gim → T,
 Gip → T,
 Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

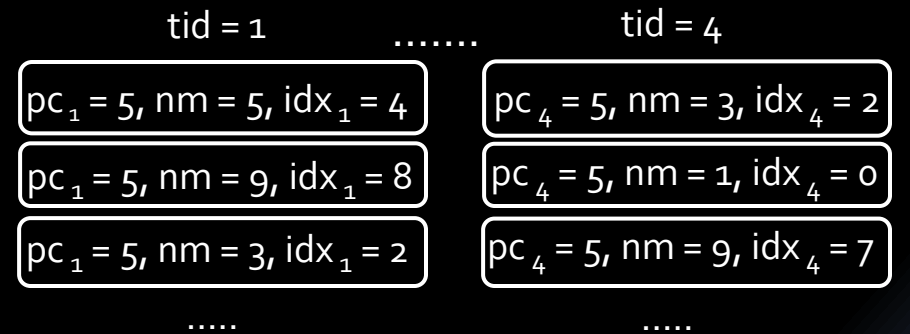
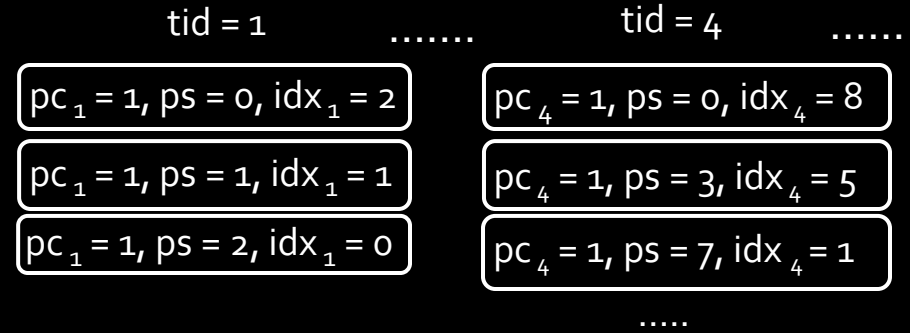
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
 Gim → T,
 Gip → T,
 Gi → T)

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

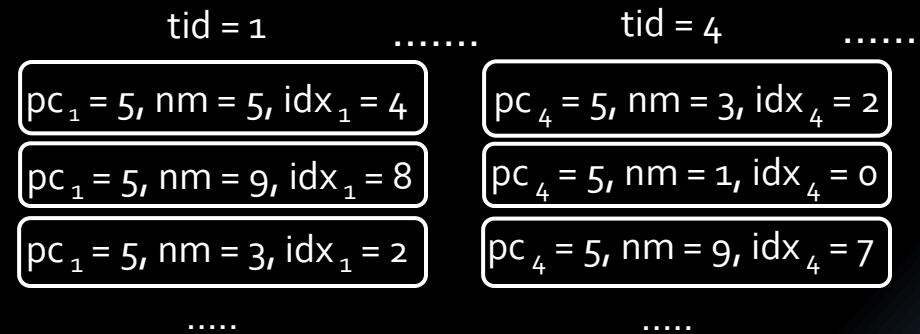
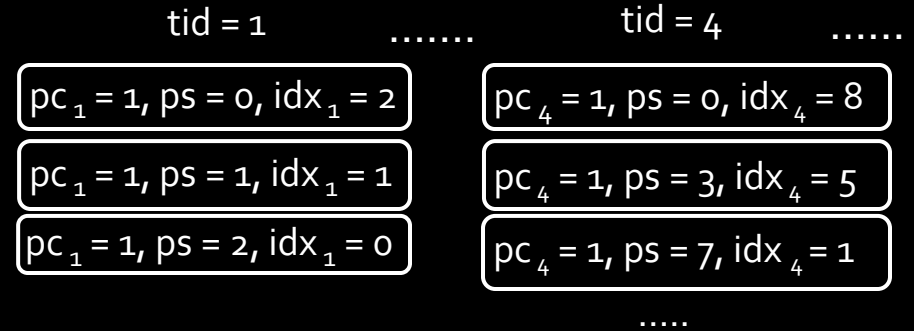
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
 Gim → T,
 Gip → T,
 Gi → T)

Concrete States

tid = 1

$pc_1 = 1, ps = 0, idx_1 = 2$

$pc_1 = 1, ps = 1, idx_1 = 1$

$pc_1 = 1, ps = 2, idx_1 = 0$

tid = 4

$pc_4 = 1, ps = 0, idx_4 = 8$

$pc_4 = 1, ps = 3, idx_4 = 5$

$pc_4 = 1, ps = 7, idx_4 = 1$

tid = 1

$pc_1 = 5, nm = 5, idx_1 = 4$

$pc_1 = 5, nm = 9, idx_1 = 8$

$pc_1 = 5, nm = 3, idx_1 = 2$

tid = 4

$pc_4 = 5, nm = 3, idx_4 = 2$

$pc_4 = 5, nm = 1, idx_4 = 0$

$pc_4 = 5, nm = 9, idx_4 = 7$

Program States

Concrete States

Program States

tid = 1

$pc_1 = 1, ps = 0, idx_1 = 2$

$pc_1 = 1, ps = 1, idx_1 = 1$

$pc_1 = 1, ps = 2, idx_1 = 0$

tid = 4

$pc_4 = 1, ps = 0, idx_4 = 8$

$pc_4 = 1, ps = 3, idx_4 = 5$

$pc_4 = 1, ps = 7, idx_4 = 1$

tid = 1

$pc_1 = 5, nm = 5, idx_1 = 4$

$pc_1 = 5, nm = 9, idx_1 = 8$

$pc_1 = 5, nm = 3, idx_1 = 2$

tid = 4

$pc_4 = 5, nm = 3, idx_4 = 2$

$pc_4 = 5, nm = 1, idx_4 = 0$

$pc_4 = 5, nm = 9, idx_4 = 7$

Concrete States

tid = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2

pc₁ = 1, ps = 1, idx₁ = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 2, idx₁ = 0

tid = 4

pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 8

pc₄ = 1, ps = 3, idx₄ = 5

pc₄ = 1, ps = 7, idx₄ = 1

tid = 1

pc₁ = 5, nm = 5, idx₁ = 4

pc₁ = 5, nm = 9, idx₁ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2

tid = 4

pc₄ = 5, nm = 3, idx₄ = 2

pc₄ = 5, nm = 1, idx₄ = 0

pc₄ = 5, nm = 9, idx₄ = 7

Program States

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, idx₄ = 8

Concrete States

tid = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2

pc₁ = 1, ps = 1, idx₁ = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 2, idx₁ = 0

tid = 4

pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 8

pc₄ = 1, ps = 3, idx₄ = 5

pc₄ = 1, ps = 7, idx₄ = 1

tid = 1

pc₁ = 5, nm = 5, idx₁ = 4

pc₁ = 5, nm = 9, idx₁ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2

tid = 4

pc₄ = 5, nm = 3, idx₄ = 2

pc₄ = 5, nm = 1, idx₄ = 0

pc₄ = 5, nm = 9, idx₄ = 7

Program States

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, idx₄ = 8

Concrete States

tid = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2

pc₁ = 1, ps = 1, idx₁ = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 2, idx₁ = 0

tid = 4

pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 8

pc₄ = 1, ps = 3, idx₄ = 5

pc₄ = 1, ps = 7, idx₄ = 1

tid = 1

pc₁ = 5, nm = 5, idx₁ = 4

pc₁ = 5, nm = 9, idx₁ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2

tid = 4

pc₄ = 5, nm = 3, idx₄ = 2

pc₄ = 5, nm = 1, idx₄ = 0

pc₄ = 5, nm = 9, idx₄ = 7

Program States

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, idx₄ = 8

Concrete States

tid = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2

pc₁ = 1, ps = 1, idx₁ = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 2, idx₁ = 0

tid = 4

pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 8

pc₄ = 1, ps = 3, idx₄ = 5

pc₄ = 1, ps = 7, idx₄ = 1

tid = 1

pc₁ = 5, nm = 5, idx₁ = 4

pc₁ = 5, nm = 9, idx₁ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2

tid = 4

pc₄ = 5, nm = 3, idx₄ = 2

pc₄ = 5, nm = 1, idx₄ = 0

pc₄ = 5, nm = 9, idx₄ = 7

Program States

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, idx₄ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 2

Concrete States

tid = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2

pc₁ = 1, ps = 1, idx₁ = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 2, idx₁ = 0

tid = 4

pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 8

pc₄ = 1, ps = 3, idx₄ = 5

pc₄ = 1, ps = 7, idx₄ = 1

tid = 1

pc₁ = 5, nm = 5, idx₁ = 4

pc₁ = 5, nm = 9, idx₁ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2

tid = 4

pc₄ = 5, nm = 3, idx₄ = 2

pc₄ = 5, nm = 1, idx₄ = 0

pc₄ = 5, nm = 9, idx₄ = 7

Program States

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, idx₄ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 2

Concrete States

tid = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2

pc₁ = 1, ps = 1, idx₁ = 1

pc₁ = 1, ps = 2, idx₁ = 0

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pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 8

pc₄ = 1, ps = 3, idx₄ = 5

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pc₁ = 5, nm = 5, idx₁ = 4

pc₁ = 5, nm = 9, idx₁ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2

tid = 4

pc₄ = 5, nm = 3, idx₄ = 2

pc₄ = 5, nm = 1, idx₄ = 0

pc₄ = 5, nm = 9, idx₄ = 7

Program States

pc₁ = 1, ps = 0, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, idx₄ = 8

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 1, ps = 0, idx₄ = 2

pc₁ = 5, nm = 3, idx₁ = 2, pc₄ = 5, idx₄ = 2

Abstract States

$$\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, \text{Heap}, idx = 2 * tid - ps + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

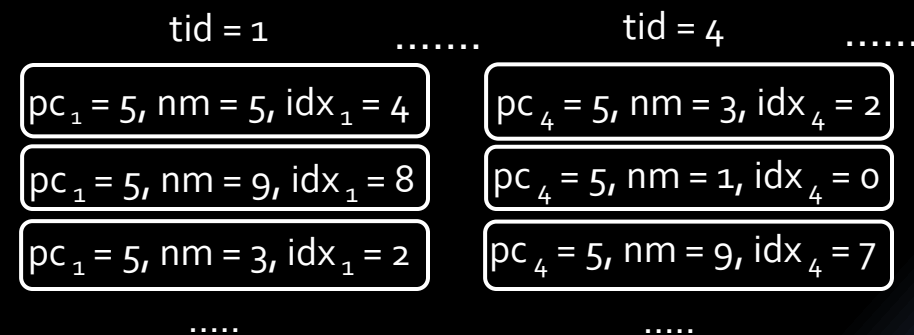
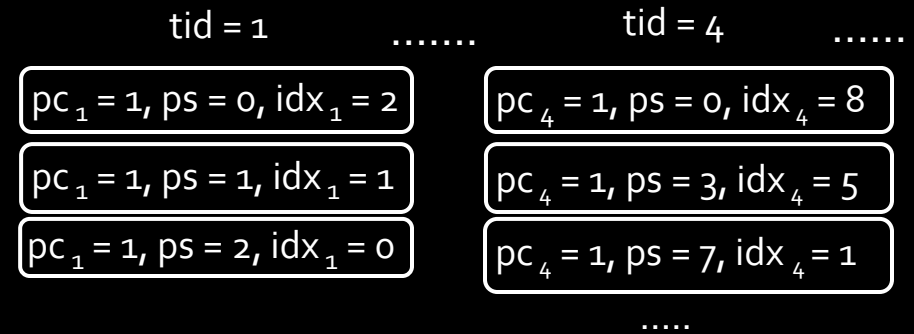
$$\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, \text{Heap}, 0 \leq idx < nm - 1\}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, \text{Heap}, 2 \leq idx < nm + 1\}$$

$$\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

$$\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, \text{Heap}, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$$

Concrete States



Heap = (G → {A_G},
 Gim → T,
 Gip → T,
 Gi → T)

Abstract Conflict-Free Checker

For every pair of **abstract** states σ_i, σ_k :

if st_i in σ_i and st_k in σ_k **may happen** in parallel

$A = \text{combine } \sigma_i, \sigma_k \text{ and } (tid_i \neq tid_k)$

if $A\text{Loc}(st_i)$ and $A\text{Loc}(st_k)$ **may equal** in A

exit ("Program may be **non-deterministic**")

exit ("Program is **deterministic**")

Abstract Conflict-Free Checker

For every pair of **abstract** states σ_i, σ_k :

Temporal check

if st_i in σ_i and st_k in σ_k **may happen** in parallel

$A = \text{combine } \sigma_i, \sigma_k \text{ and } (tid_i \neq tid_k)$

if $A\text{Loc}(st_i)$ and $A\text{Loc}(st_k)$ **may equal** in A

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Abstract Conflict-Free Checker

For every pair of **abstract** states σ_i, σ_k :

Temporal check

if st_i in σ_i and st_k in σ_k **may happen** in parallel

$A = \text{combine } \sigma_i, \sigma_k \text{ and } (tid_i \neq tid_k)$

if $\text{ALoc}(st_i)$ and $\text{ALoc}(st_k)$ **may equal** in A

exit ("Program may be **non-deterministic**")

Spatial check

exit ("Program is **deterministic**")

May happen in parallel (Temporal Check)

For every pair of **abstract** states σ_i, σ_k :

if st_i in σ_i and st_k in σ_k **may happen** in parallel

$A = \text{combine } \sigma_i, \sigma_k \text{ and } (tid_i \neq tid_k)$

if $A\text{Loc}(st_i)$ and $A\text{Loc}(st_k)$ **may equal** in A

exit ("Program may be **non-deterministic**")

exit ("Program is **deterministic**")

May happen in parallel (Temporal Check)

For every pair of **abstract** states σ_i, σ_k :

if st_i in σ_i and st_k in σ_k **may happen** in parallel

$A = \text{combine } \sigma_i, \sigma_k \text{ (tid}_i \neq \text{tid}_k)$

if $A \neq \text{error}$ **may happen** in parallel

- Can be answered with existing may-happen analyses
- Cheaper **for structured** languages
- Simple for many structured applications

exit ("Program is **deterministic**")

May Equal (Spatial Check)

For every pair of **abstract** states σ_i, σ_k :

if st_i in σ_i and st_k in σ_k **may happen** in parallel

$A = \text{combine } \sigma_i, \sigma_k \text{ and } (tid_i \neq tid_k)$

if $A\text{Loc}(st_i)$ and $A\text{Loc}(st_k)$ **may equal** in A

exit ("Program may be **non-deterministic**")

exit ("Program is **deterministic**")

May Equal (Spatial Check)

$\text{ALoc}(\text{st}) := (\text{base variable}, \text{index variable})$

Example: $\text{ALoc}(\text{G}[i] = 128) := (\text{G}, i)$

May Equal (Spatial Check)

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May $\text{ALoc}(\text{st}_1) := (a, i)$ **equal** $\text{ALoc}(\text{st}_2) := (b, k)$ in abstract state A ?

May Equal (Spatial Check)

$\text{ALoc}(st) := (\text{base variable}, \text{index variable})$

Example: $\text{ALoc}(G[i] = 128) := (G, i)$

May $\text{ALoc}(st_1) := (a, i)$ **equal** $\text{ALoc}(st_2) := (b, k)$ in abstract state A ?
if (a **may alias** b) **and** (i **may overlap** k)

Yes

May Equal (Spatial Check)

$\text{ALoc}(st) := (\text{base variable}, \text{index variable})$

Example: $\text{ALoc}(G[i] = 128) := (G, i)$

May $\text{ALoc}(st_1) := (a, i)$ **equal** $\text{ALoc}(st_2) := (b, k)$ in abstract state A ?
if (a **may alias** b) **and** (i **may overlap** k)

Yes

else

No

May Equal (Spatial Check)

$\text{ALoc}(st) := (\text{base variable}, \text{index variable})$

Example: $\text{ALoc}(G[i] = 128) := (G, i)$

May $\text{ALoc}(st_1) := (a, i)$ **equal** $\text{ALoc}(st_2) := (b, k)$ in abstract state A ?
if (a **may alias** b) **and** (i **may overlap** k)

Yes

else

No



$\text{points-to}(a) \cap \text{points-to}(b) \neq \{\}$

May Equal (Spatial Check)

$\text{ALoc}(st) := (\text{base variable}, \text{index variable})$

Example: $\text{ALoc}(G[i] = 128) := (G, i)$

May $\text{ALoc}(st_1) := (a, i)$ **equal** $\text{ALoc}(st_2) := (b, k)$ in abstract state A ?
if (a **may alias** b) **and** (i **may overlap** k)

Yes

else

No

$A \sqcap (i = k) \neq \perp$

$\text{points-to}(a) \cap \text{points-to}(b) \neq \{\}$

Compute Abstract States: Example

```
void update (double[][] G, int start, int last, double c1, double c2, int nm, int ps) {
```

```
  finish {
```

```
    for (tid = start ; tid < last ; tid += 1) {
```

```
      async {
```

```
        int i = 2 * tid - ps;
```

```
1: double[] Gi = G [i];
```

```
2: double[] Gim = G [i - 1];
```

```
3: double[] Gip = G [i + 1];
```

```
    for (int j=1; j<nm; j++) {
```

```
4:   double tmp1 = Gim[j]
```

```
5:   double tmp2 = Gip[j]
```

```
6:   double tmp3 = Gi[j-1]
```

```
7:   double tmp4 = Gi[j+1]
```

```
8:   double tmp5 = Gi[j];
```

```
9:   Gi[j] = c1 * (tmp1 + tmp2 + tmp3 + tmp4) + c2 * tmp5
```

```
}}}} }
```

```
Heap = (G   → {A_G},  
        Gim → T,  
        Gip → T,  
        Gi  → T)
```

```
 $\sigma_1 = \{pc = 1, Heap, idx = 2*tid - ps\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_2 = \{pc = 2, Heap, idx = 2*tid - ps - 1\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_3 = \{pc = 3, Heap, idx = 2*tid - ps + 1\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_4 = \{pc = 4, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_5 = \{pc = 5, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_6 = \{pc = 6, Heap, 0 \leq idx < nm-1\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_7 = \{pc = 7, Heap, 2 \leq idx < nm+1\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_8 = \{pc = 8, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$ 
```

```
 $\sigma_9 = \{pc = 9, Heap, 1 \leq idx < nm\}$ 
```


Pick a pair of abstract states

$$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$$

$$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$$

May happen in parallel (Temporal Check)

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: tmp3 = Gi₁[idx₁]

vs.

9: Gi₂[idx₂] = ...

May happen in parallel (Temporal Check)

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: tmp3 = Gi₁[idx₁]

vs.

9: Gi₂[idx₂] = ...

May Happen in Parallel ? Yes

May Equal (Spatial Check)

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: $tmp3 = Gi_1[idx_1]$ vs. 9: $Gi_2[idx_2] = \dots$

Abstract Locations:

$ALoc_6 := (Gi_1, idx_1)$ vs. $ALoc_9 := (Gi_2, idx_2)$

May Equal (Spatial Check)

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: $tmp3 = Gi_1[idx_1]$ vs. 9: $Gi_2[idx_2] = \dots$

Abstract Locations:

$ALoc_6 := (Gi_1, idx_1)$ vs. $ALoc_9 := (Gi_2, idx_2)$

may Gi_1 alias Gi_2 ? Yes

may idx_1 overlap idx_2 ? Yes

May Equal (Spatial Check)

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: tmp3 = Gi₁[idx₁] vs. 9: Gi₂[idx₂] = ...

Program may be non-deterministic

Abstract Locations:

A_{Loc}₆ := (Gi₁, idx₁) vs. A_{Loc}₉ := (Gi₂, idx₂)

may Gi₁ alias Gi₂ ? Yes

may idx₁ overlap idx₂ ? Yes

Heap abstraction imprecise

Aliasing information **inside** reference arrays lost

Example: Object A[], double G[][]

Points-to information not enough

Heap abstraction imprecise

Property Wanted: references inside array are **distinct**

$$\forall i,j.A. i \neq j \Rightarrow A[i] \neq A[j]$$

Very difficult to prove in general !

Simple specific solution

- In most numerical HPC programs
 - Reference arrays are initialized **only** with fresh objects
 - Example: `A[i] = new Object();`
 - Never updated after (parallel tasks do not modify A)
 - Holds in all of our benchmarks
- Easy to prove as a global invariant
 - Initialization in a single procedure
 - Simple analysis

Spatial check revisited: may equal ?

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: $tmp3 = Gi_1[idx_1]$

vs.

9: $Gi_2[idx_2] = \dots$

Spatial check revisited: may equal ?

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: $tmp3 = Gi_1[idx_1]$ vs. 9: $Gi_2[idx_2] = \dots$

Abstract Locations:

$ALoc_6 := (Gi_1, idx_1)$ vs. $ALoc_9 := (Gi_2, idx_2)$

Spatial check revisited: may equal ?

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: $tmp3 = Gi_1[idx_1]$ vs. 9: $Gi_2[idx_2] = \dots$

Abstract Locations:

$ALoc_6 := (Gi_1, idx_1)$ vs. $ALoc_9 := (Gi_2, idx_2)$

may Gi_1 alias Gi_2 ? No

(using $\forall i, j . i \neq j \Rightarrow A_G[i] \neq A_G[j]$)

Spatial check revisited: may equal ?

$\sigma_6 = (pc_1 = 6, (G_1 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_1 \rightarrow T, Gip_1 \rightarrow T, Gi_1 \rightarrow T), 0 \leq idx_1 < nm-1)$

$\sigma_9 = (pc_2 = 9, (G_2 \rightarrow \{A_G\}, Gim_2 \rightarrow T, Gip_2 \rightarrow T, Gi_2 \rightarrow T), 1 \leq idx_2 < nm)$

Statements:

6: tmp3 = Gi₁[idx₁] vs. 9: Gi₂[idx₂] = ...

Program is deterministic

$A_{Loc}_6 := (G_1, idx_1)$ vs. $A_{Loc}_9 := (G_2, idx_2)$

may Gi₁ alias Gi₂ ? No

(using $\forall i, j . i \neq j \Rightarrow A_G[i] \neq A_G[j]$)

Outline

- Motivation
- Checking: concrete (finite) reasoning
- Proving: abstract (infinite) reasoning
- **Experimental results**
- Limitations

Implementation

- Soot
 - Analysis works on Jimple
 - Can generate a lot of variables
 - Need to identify loops (to know where to widen)
- Apron library
 - For computing numerical invariants
- Benchmarks
 - Used adapted Java JGF benchmarks

Results (Numerical analysis)

Program	LOC	Vars	Domain	Time (s)	Widen	Result
Crypt	110	180	Polyhedra	54	No	✓
Sor	35	21	Polyhedra	0.41	Yes	✓
Lufact	32	22	Octagon	1.94	Yes	✓
Series	67	14	Octagon	55	No	✓
Moldyn	340	175	Polyhedra, Octagon	28.8	Yes, No	✓
Sparse						✗
Raytracer						✗
Montecarlo						✗

Limitations

- Intra-Procedural
 - Had to inline some functions
 - We failed to inline in one benchmark
- Cannot handle pseudo non-linear constraints
 - $A[x*N + z] = c$, where N never changes
- Atomic sections
 - `atomic {x = x + 1; }`
- Accesses from nested primitive arrays
 - $A[B[i]] = 5$, where $B[i]$'s are distinct

Related Work

- Static analysis
 - Rugina & Rinard (ACM TOPLAS'2005)
 - Takes a different approach: assume no widening
 - Do not handle reference arrays
 - Race detection
- Dynamic analysis
 - Feng & Leiserson (SPAA 1997), Sadowski et. al (ESOP2009), Burnim & Sen (FSE 2009), Raman et. al (RV 2010)
- Programming Models & Language Runtimes (Dynamic)
 - Determinator (Yale), DMP (Washington), Grace (Umass) Kendo (MIT), Revisions (Microsoft)

Conclusion

- Automatic Verification of Determinism
 - verify **stronger property**: conflict-freedom
 - **sequential analysis** based on numerical domains
- Analysis implemented in Soot
 - consumes Java
 - uses Apron for numerical domains
- Future Work
 - handle certain linear constraints, interference, better array content analysis

Thanks for your attention 😊