Interprocedural Heap Analysis using Access Graphs and Value Contexts

with applications to liveness-based garbage collection

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M.Tech Project

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Outline

Background and Motivation

- Heap Reference Analysis
- Key Issues

D Heap Alias Analysis

- Need for Alias Analysis
- Existing Abstractions
- Proposed Abstraction: Acccessor Relationship Graph

Interprocedural Analysis

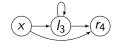
- Existing Frameworks
- Our Framework: Value Contexts
- The Role of Call Graphs

4 Access Graphs for Garbage Collection

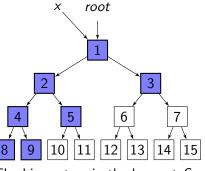
- Existing Ideas
- Novel Technique: Dynamic Heap Pruning

5 Summary & Future Work

Heap Reference Analysis [Khedker, Sanyal & Karkare, 2007]



Access graph for x at S_2 .



The binary tree in the heap at S_2 . Filled nodes are live objects. Three main issues in performing Heap Reference Analysis:

- How to perform a precise **alias analysis** for arbitrary access paths in the heap?
- e How to implement whole-program heap reference analysis in an inter-procedural manner?
- Observe the resulting access graphs to improve garbage collection?

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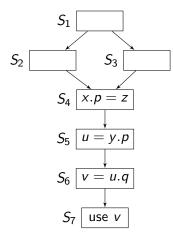
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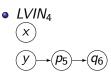
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Need for Alias Analysis



• x and y do not alias at S_4 .

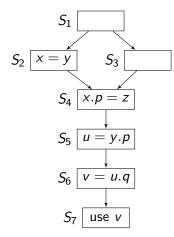


• $LVOUT_4$ $(y) \rightarrow (p_5) \rightarrow (q_6)$

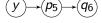
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Need for Alias Analysis



- x may alias y at S_4
- $LVIN_4$





• LVOUT₄ $(y) \rightarrow (p_5) \rightarrow (q_6)$

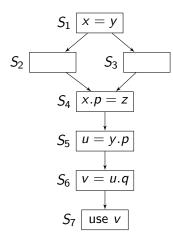
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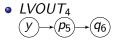
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Need for Alias Analysis



• x must alias y at S_4





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- May-alias analysis is required for sound heap liveness analysis.
- Must-alias analysis is desirable for performing strong updates.
- In general, alias queries may not be as straightforward as the preceeding examples:

$$w.r = z$$

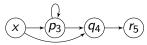
In the above program, z is live if w may be aliased to any object accessible by the pattern x(.p)*.q.

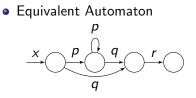
• The key obervation is here is that we need to determine aliases between **live access patterns**.

Access Graphs and Access Patterns

Consider liveness at S_2 .

Access Graph





- Access Patterns
 - $x/p_3 : x.p(.p)*$
 - $x/q_4 : x(.p)*.q$
 - $x/r_5 : x(.p)*.q.r$

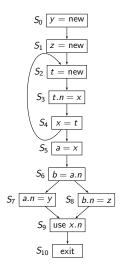
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Modelling an unbounded number of objects using a finite abstraction:

- Muchnick & Jones, 1981: k-limited graph
- Chase, Wegman & Zadeck, 1990: Merge on allocation sites
- Sagiv, Reps & Wilhelm, 1996: "Materialization"
- Sagiv, Reps & Wilhelm, 1999: 3-valued logic

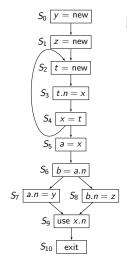
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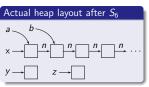
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- Our approach: Use access patterns from liveness graphs to *improve expressibility* of points-to graph



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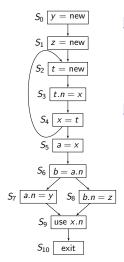
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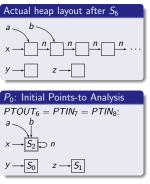




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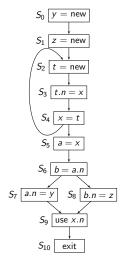
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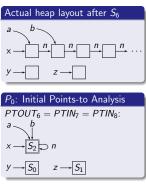


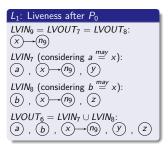


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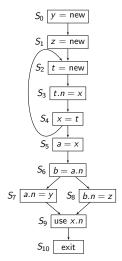


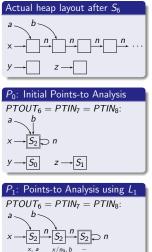


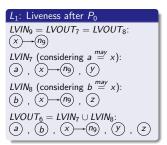


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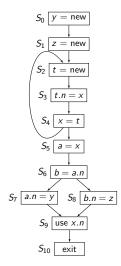


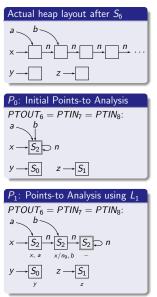
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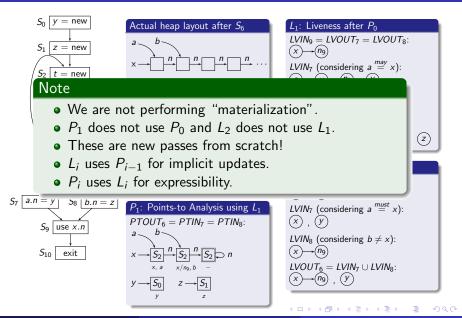


 $\begin{array}{c} L_1: \mbox{Liveness after } P_0 \\ LVIN_9 = LVOUT_7 = LVOUT_8: \\ (x) \rightarrow (n_9) \\ LVIN_7 \ (considering \ a^{may} = x): \\ (a) \ , \ (x) \rightarrow (n_9) \ , \ (y) \\ LVIN_8 \ (considering \ b^{may} = x): \\ (b) \ , \ (x) \rightarrow (n_9) \ , \ (z) \\ LVOUT_6 = LVIN_7 \cup LVIN_8: \\ (a) \ , \ (b) \ , \ (x) \rightarrow (n_9) \ , \ (y) \ , \ (z) \end{array}$

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- Key idea: distinguish between objects accessible by distinct sets of access patterns.
- Thus, our approach is more precise than naive summarization in that:
 - Unnecessary may-aliases are avoided.
 - 2 Useful must-aliases are discovered.
- Inter-dependence of liveness and points-to analysis:
 - Perform naive points-to (summarize on alloc sites).
 - ② Backward analysis to get huge liveness info (sound but imprecise).
 - 3 Again do points-to, distinguishing on access patterns found above.
 - Another round of backward analysis to get precise liveness info.
 - 5 Fixed point...?

| Symbol | Definition | Cardinality |
|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| V | Variables | Proportional to program size |
| M | Memory allocation sites | Proportional to program size |
| R | Field dereference points | Proportional to program size |
| A | Access graph nodes | $ V + V \times R $ |
| H | Heap graph nodes | $ M 	imes 2^{ A }$ |

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Definition

Accessor Relationship Graph is a 3-tuple $\langle E_v, E_f, summary \rangle$, where:

- $E_v \subseteq V \times H$
- $E_f \subseteq H \times F \times H$
- summary : $H \rightarrow \{true, false\}$

Lattice Representation

Definition

$$\langle E_{v}, E_{f}, summary \rangle \sqsupseteq \langle E'_{v}, E'_{f}, summary' \rangle$$
 if:

- $E_v \subseteq E'_v$
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- $\forall k \in H$: summary $(k) \Rightarrow$ summary'(k)

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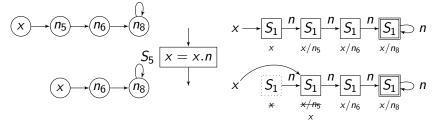
Definition

$$\langle E_v, E_f, summary \rangle \sqcap \langle E'_v, E'_f, summary' \rangle = \langle E''_v, E''_f, summary'' \rangle$$
 such that:

- $E''_v = E_v \cup E'_v$
- $E''_f = E_f \cup E'_f$
- $\forall k \in H$: summary''(k) = summary(k) \lor summary'(k)

Data Flow Analysis

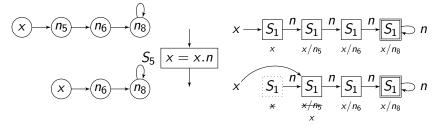
• Normalization: $\Theta(X, L) = \text{Consistency} + \text{Reachability}$



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• Data Flow Equations:

$$PTIN_b = \underset{p \in pred(b)}{\sqcap} \Theta(PTOUT_p, LVIN_b)$$

 $PTOUT_b = \Theta(f_b(PTIN_b), LVOUT_b)$

•
$$\hat{L}: S \times AP \rightarrow \{true, false\}$$

- $\hat{P}: S \times AP \times AP \rightarrow \{true, false\}$
- $HLA: \hat{P} \rightarrow \hat{L}$
- $PTA: \hat{L} \rightarrow \hat{P}$

(Results of liveness analysis) (Results of points-to analysis) (Heap Liveness Analysis) (Heap Points-To Analysis)

$$\hat{L}_{0} = \lambda s \lambda a. false$$
$$\forall i \geq 0 : \hat{P}_{i} = PTA(\hat{L}_{i})$$
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$$\bullet \ \hat{L}_i \subseteq \hat{L}_j \text{ iff } \forall s \in S, \forall a \in AP : \hat{L}_i(s, a) \Rightarrow \hat{L}_j(s, a) \\ \bullet \ \hat{P}_i \subseteq \hat{P}_j \text{ iff } \forall s \in S, \forall a \in AP, \forall b \in AP : \hat{P}_i(s, a, b) \Rightarrow \hat{P}_j(s, a, b) \end{split}$$

$\hat{L}_0 \ \hat{P}_0 \ \hat{L}_1 \ \hat{P}_1 \ \hat{L}_2 \ \hat{P}_2 \ \hat{L}_3 \ \hat{P}_3 \ \hat{L}_4 \cdots$

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Precision of Liveness

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Theorem

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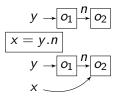
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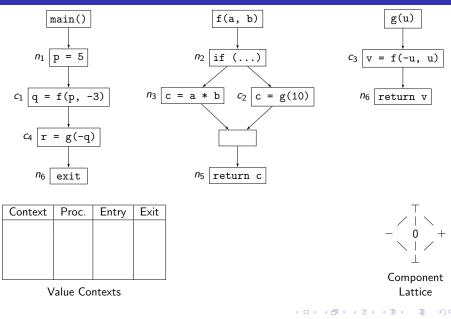
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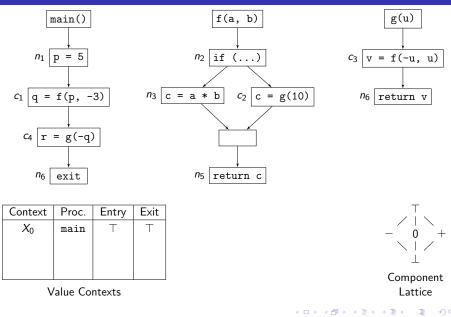
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 - Found: Re-use *exitValue*(X)

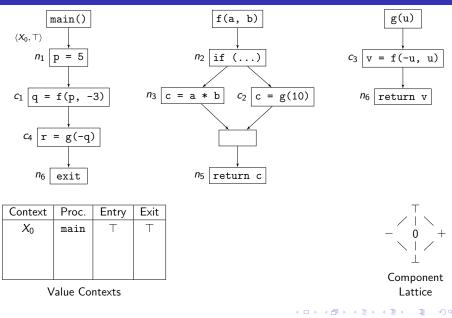
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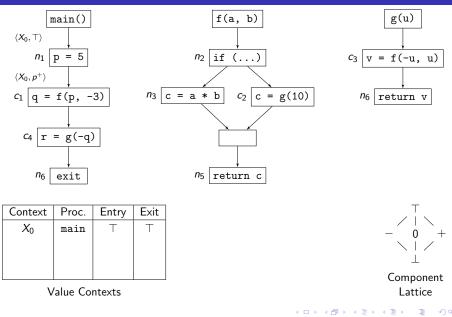
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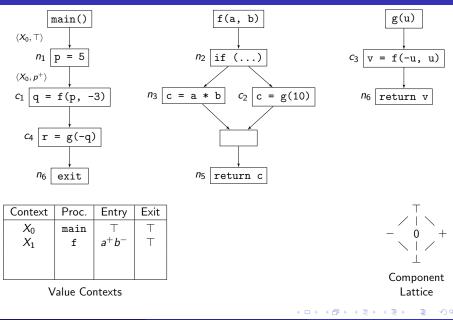


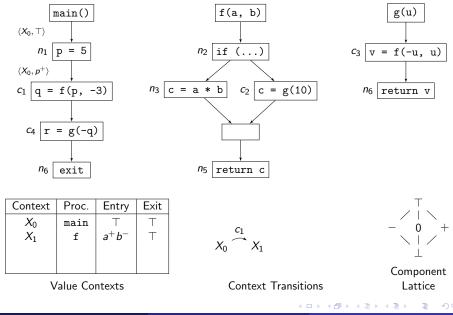


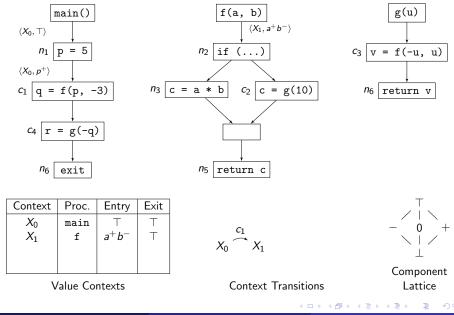
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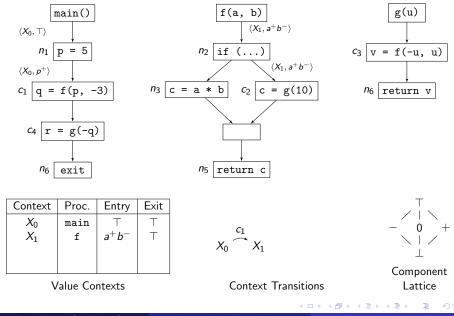


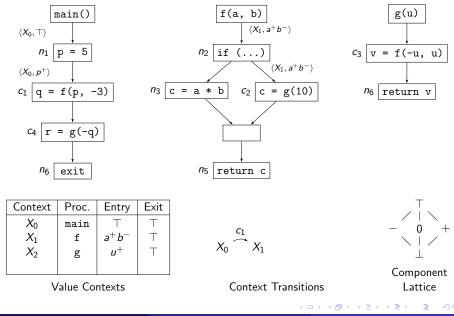
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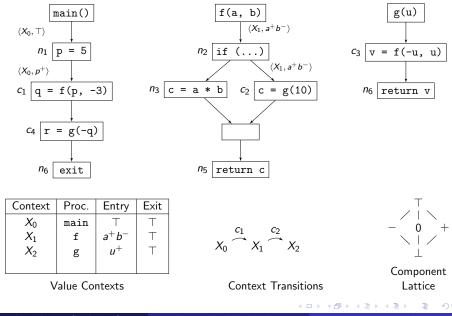






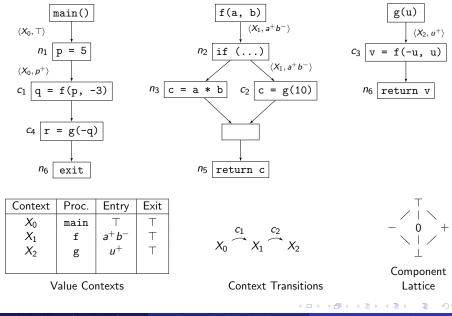
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Interprocedural Heap Analysis



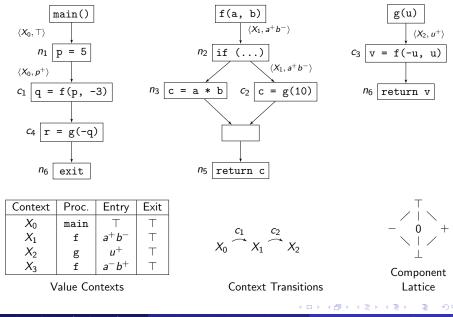
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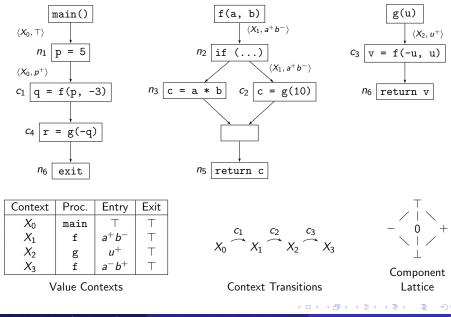
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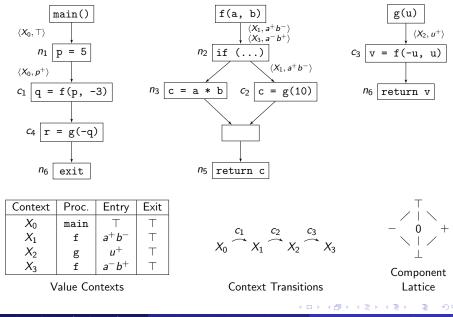
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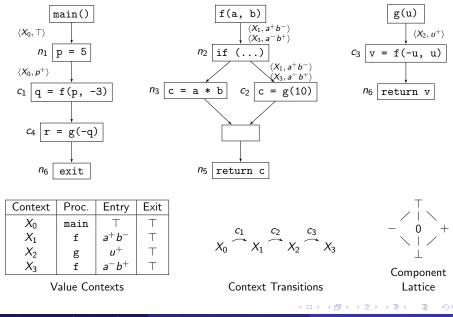
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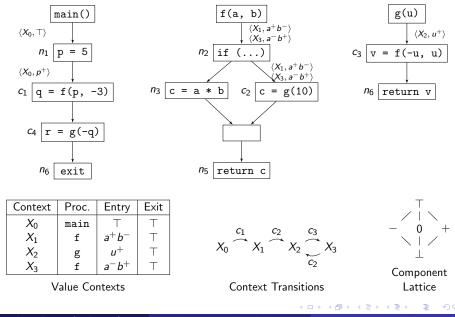
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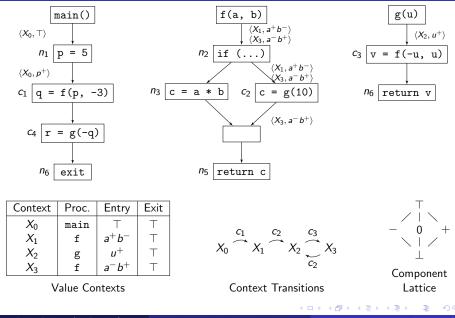
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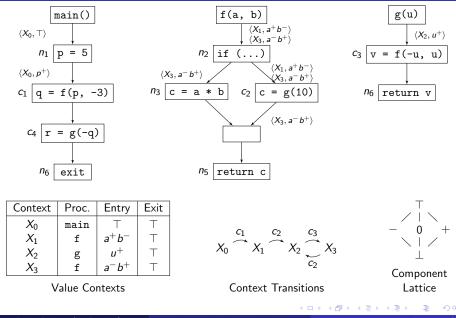
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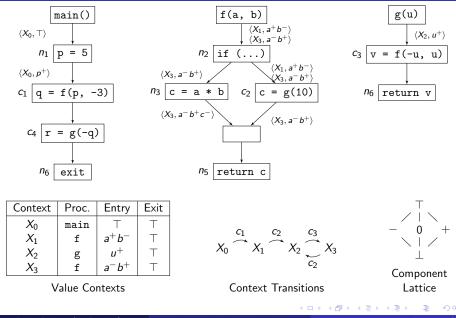
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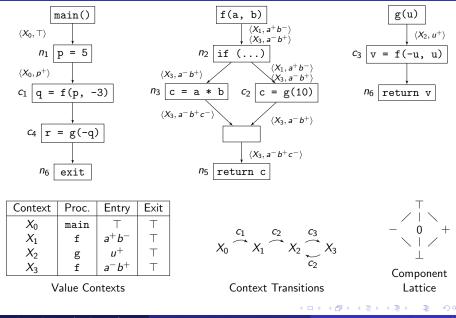
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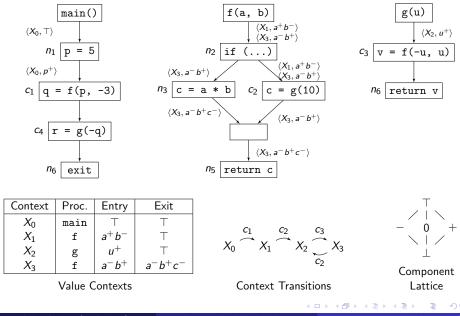
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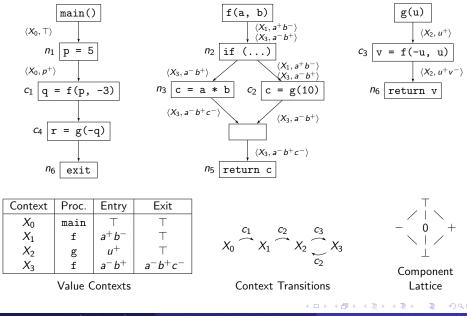




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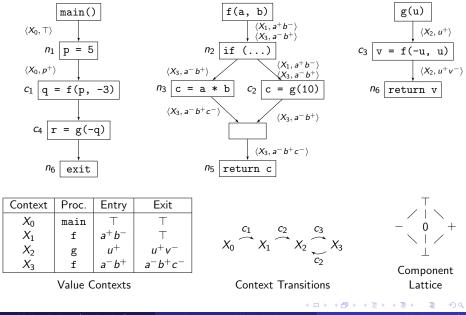
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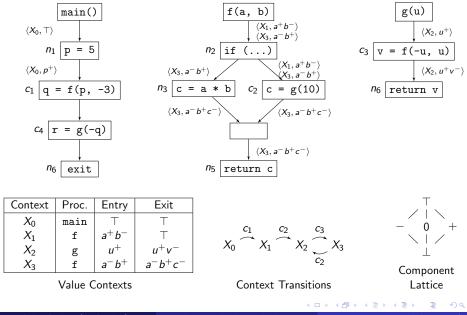
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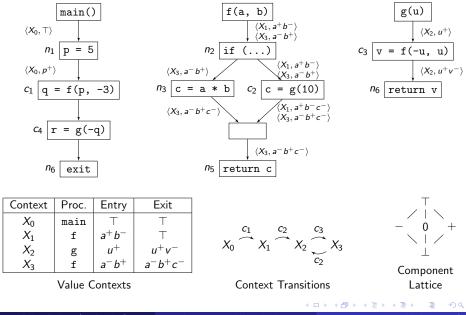
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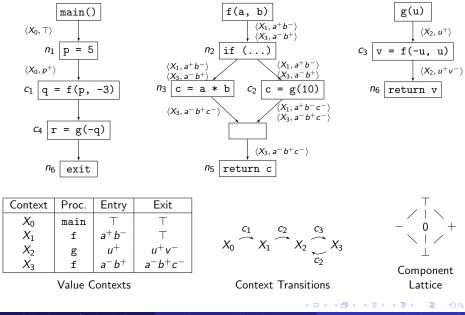
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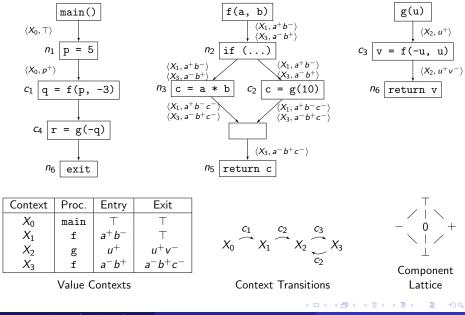
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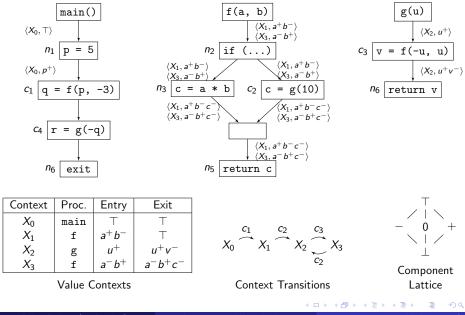
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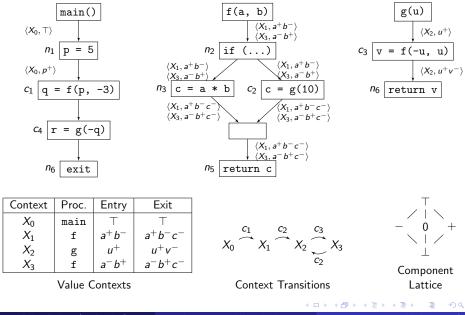


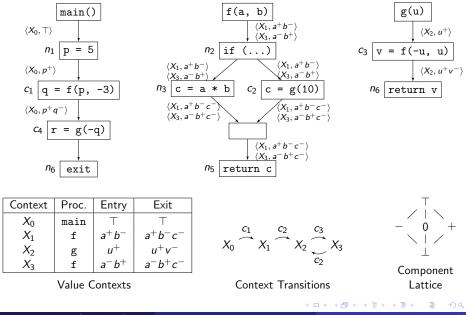
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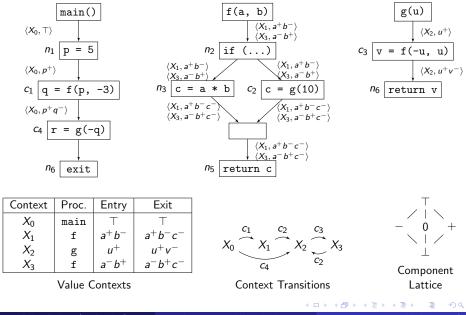
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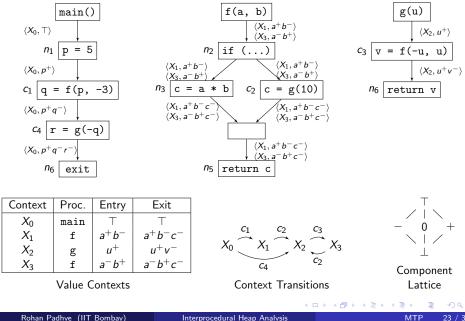




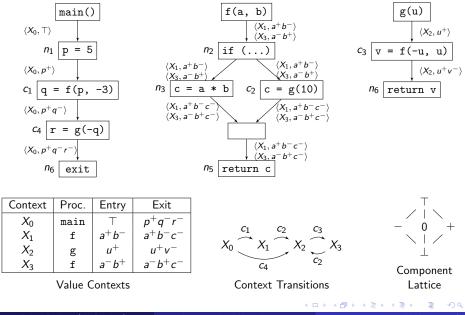


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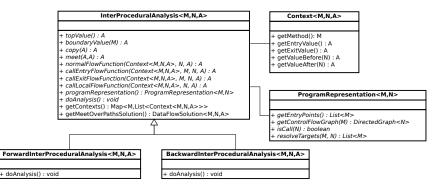
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Interprocedural Heap Analysis

Implementation Framework



https://github.com/rohanpadhye/vasco

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MTP 25/32

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Outline

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- Heap Reference Analysis
- Key Issues

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Interprocedural Analysis

- Existing Frameworks
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4 Access Graphs for Garbage Collection

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Resume the program. Let garbage collection run as normal.

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5 Summary & Future Work

The following were the main contributions of this project:

- A liveness-driven heap abstraction for precise alias analysis.
- 2 A generic access graph library implemented in Java.
- A generic inter-procedural data flow analysis framework implemented in Java.
- A flow- and context-sensitive points-to analysis implemented in Soot that constructs precise call graphs.
- A technique for performing dynamic heap pruning implemented using the Java Debug Interface (JDI).

- Implementation of an inter-procedural liveness-driven heap points-to analysis.
- 2 Performance analysis of dynamic heap pruning on real benchmarks.
- Shape analysis using accessor relationship graphs.