

# *Static Analysis of Dynamically Allocated Data*

Vini Kanvar

under the guidance of

Prof. Uday P. Khedker

Department of Computer Science and Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

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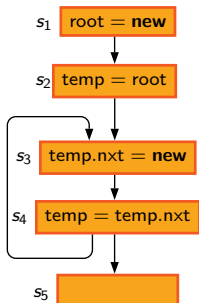
- Some questions that my work can help answer:
  - Is there a memory leak in the program?
  - Is there a null dereference?
  - What is the shape (tree, DAG, linked list) of a heap data structure?
    - for program understanding, verification, debugging.

- Challenges in the analysis of pointer variables
  - Undecidable [Chakaravarthy 2003][Ramalingam 1994]
  - Features: dynamic typing, implicit casting, pointer arithmetic, etc.

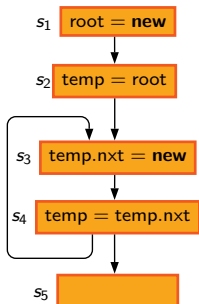
- Challenges in the analysis of pointer variables
  - Undecidable [Chakaravarthy 2003][Ramalingam 1994]
  - Features: dynamic typing, implicit casting, pointer arithmetic, etc.
- Challenges in the analysis of heap pointer variables
  - Unpredictable lifetime
  - Unbounded number of allocations
  - Unnamed locations

# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis

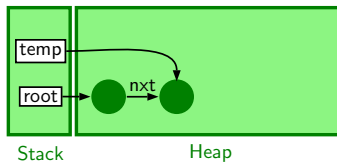
Program creates a linear linked list.



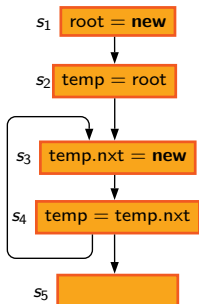
# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis



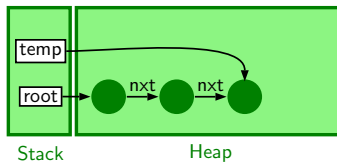
Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program



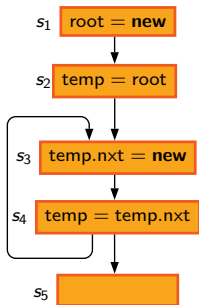
# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis



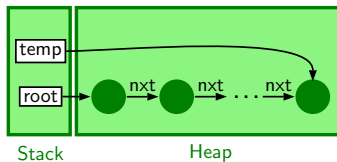
Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program



# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis



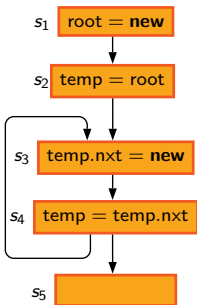
Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program



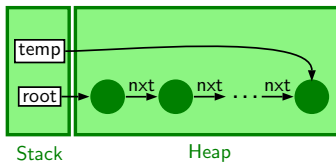


# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis

**root** points to unbounded number of heap locations.  
**temp** does not; it points to the end of the list.

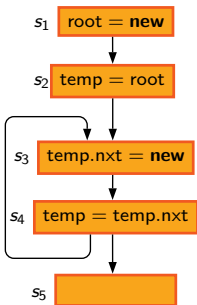


Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program

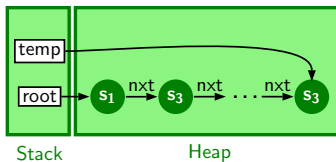


# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis

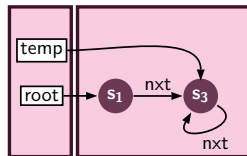
**Conventional static analysis:** merges all runtime memory graphs based on the allocation sites.



**Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program**

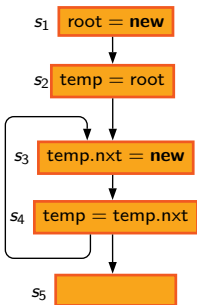


**Static heap analysis**  
Conventional

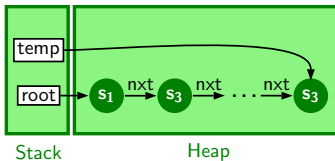


# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis

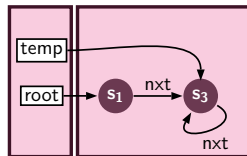
Cycle denotes unbounded number of heap locations.



Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program

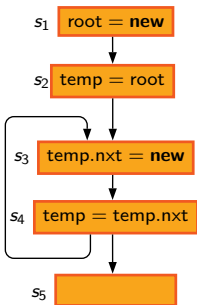


Static heap analysis  
Conventional

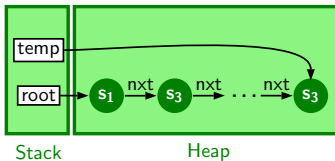


# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis

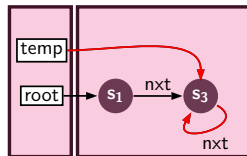
**Conventional static analysis:** spuriously computes that **temp** points to an unbounded number of heap locations.



**Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program**

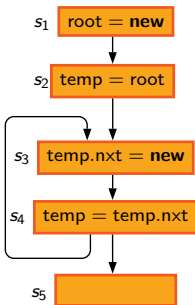


**Static heap analysis**  
Conventional

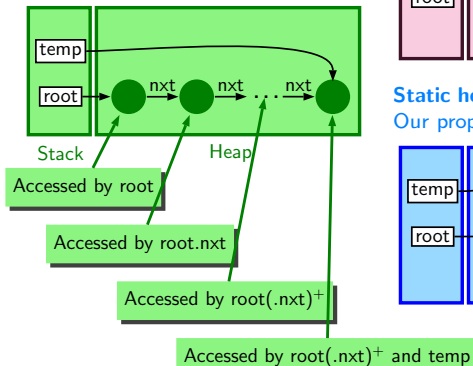


# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis

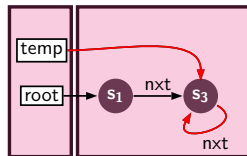
**Our static analysis:** we propose to merge all runtime memory graphs based on program accesses.



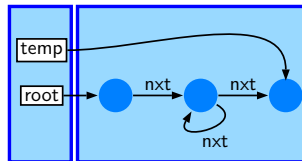
Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program



Static heap analysis  
Conventional

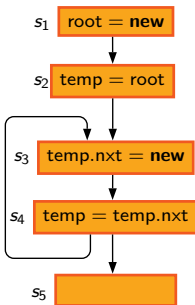


Static heap analysis  
Our proposal

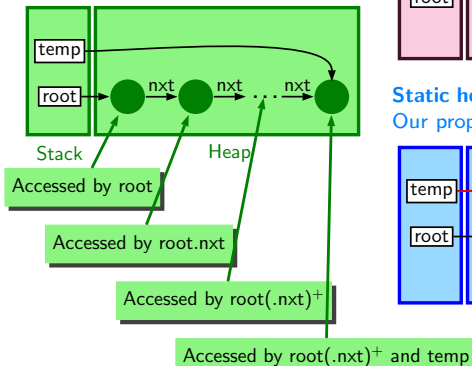


# Conventional vs. Our Static Heap Analysis

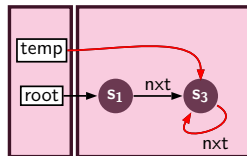
**Our static analysis:** we precisely compute that **temp** points to a single heap location only.



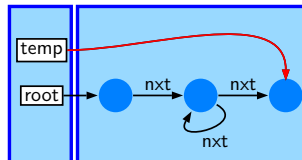
Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program



Static heap analysis  
Conventional



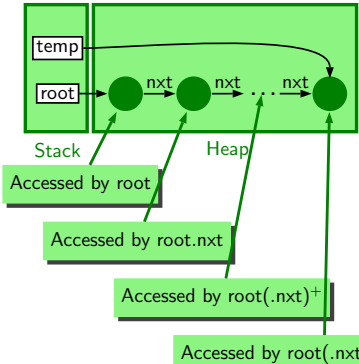
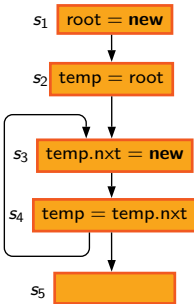
Static heap analysis  
Our proposal



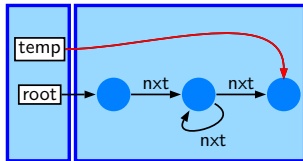
## Challenges

- Unbounded number of pointer expressions (e.g. root.nxt, root.nxt.nxt, root.nxt.nxt.nxt, etc.)
- Combinatorially large number of pointer expressions

### Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program

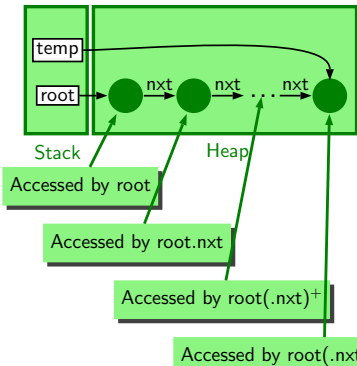
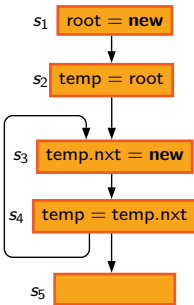


### Static heap analysis Our proposal

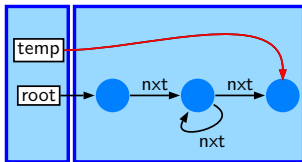


- Unbounded number of pointer expressions (e.g. `root.nxt`, `root.nxt.nxt`, `root.nxt.nxt.nxt`, etc.)
  - Distinguish between expressions up to a fixed length  $L$
- Combinatorially large number of pointer expressions

Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program

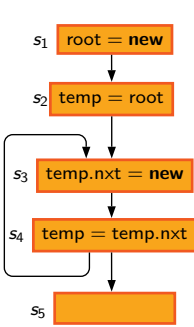


Static heap analysis  
Our proposal

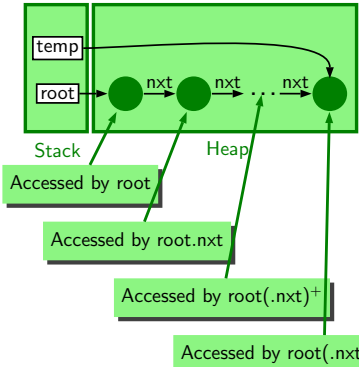




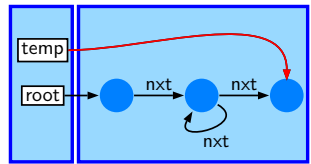
- Unbounded number of pointer expressions (e.g. root.nxt, root.nxt.nxt, root.nxt.nxt.nxt, etc.)
  - Distinguish between expressions up to a fixed length  $L$
- Combinatorially large number of pointer expressions
  - Memoize expressions used across program points



Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program

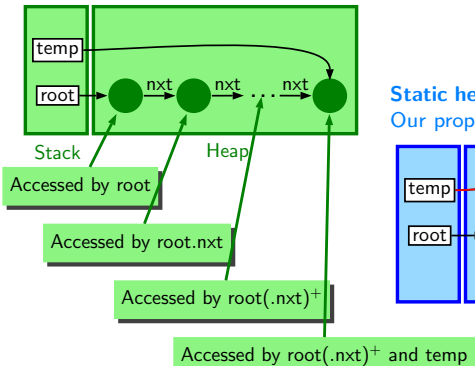
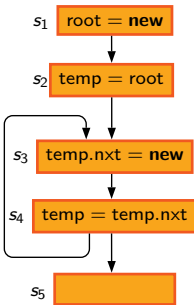


Static heap analysis  
Our proposal

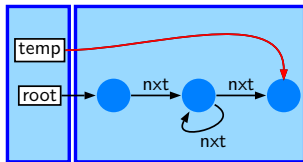


- Unbounded number of pointer expressions (e.g. `root.nxt`, `root.nxt.nxt`, `root.nxt.nxt.nxt`, etc.)
  - Distinguish between expressions up to a fixed length  $L$
- Combinatorially large number of pointer expressions
  - Memoize expressions used across program points
  - Save only live pointer expressions [Khedker et al. 2012]

Possible runtime memory graphs at end of program



Static heap analysis  
Our proposal



- We aim to improve the precision of static heap analysis (including liveness analysis).
- We are in the process of measuring the effectiveness of our method.