

# Higher-Order Demand-Driven Symbolic Evaluation

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## Forward vs Demand in Varying Domains

System	Forward	Demand
Logic Programming	Forward-chain (uncommon)	Backward-chain
Tactic-based provers	Forward tactics (uncommon)	Goal-directed tactics
Program Analysis	(most are: <i>kCFA</i> etc)	Reps et al (imperative) DDPA (functional)
Symbolic Execution	(most are)	Snuggiebug (imperative) Here: <b>DDSE</b> (functional)
Interpreter	(nearly all are)	Here: <b>DDI</b> (functional) <i>no substitution, environment or closures</i>

1. The language syntax under study here
2. **DDI**, The novel demand-driven functional interpreter
3. **DDSE**, a demand-driven symbolic evaluator built on DDI
4. Implementation and evaluation of DDSE

# Language Features in this Work

**In formal theory** functions, integers, booleans, conditionals,  
`input` (for test generation)

**Recursion** encoded via self-passing

**Also in implementation** recursive data structures

**ANF** Used to expose order of operations

*e.g.* `let x = input in let y = x - 1 in let ret = x * y in ret`

**Unique variable names** a program point is named by its (unique)  
defining variable.

# The DDI Lookup Function

- Basic idea follows programmer intuition: search upwards in code for variable definitions
- Lookup,  $\mathbb{L}([x], @x_{pp}, \underline{\cdot}) \equiv v$ , means  $x$  has value  $v$
- $@x_{pp}$  is the program point to begin (reverse) search from
- $\underline{\cdot}$  is a call stack, of program call points.

⇒ `let y = 1 in  
let f = (fun x ->  
 let fret = x + 1 in fret) in  
let f1 = f y in  
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- $\mathbb{L}([y], @y, \underline{\cdot}) \equiv 1$

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- $\mathbb{L}([x], @_{fret}, \underline{f1}) \equiv 1$

# Tracing Function Application

Function application requires call-return alignment

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let y = 1 in
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1.  $\mathbb{L}([f1], @f1, \underline{\quad})$



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⇒

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4.  $\mathbb{L}([x], @fun\ x, \underline{f1}) \equiv \mathbb{L}([y], @f1, \underline{\quad})$
5.  $\mathbb{L}([y], @f1, \underline{\quad}) \equiv 1$  so final result is  $\mathbb{L}([f1], @f1, \underline{\quad}) \equiv 2$ .

# Non-Local Variables

```
let g =  
  (fun x ->  
    let gret = (fun y ->  
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let g5 = g 5 in  
let ret = g5 1 in ret
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  - 1.1 find definition site for g5;
  - 1.2 then, resume search for x since that is lexical scope of its def'n.

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4.  $\mathbb{L}([x], @fun\ x, \underline{g5}) \equiv 5$

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General Lookup signature:  $\mathbb{L}([x_{f_1}, \dots, x_{f_n}, x], @x_{pp}, \underline{\quad}) \equiv v$ .

# Peek at Full Rules for Functional Core

$$\text{VALUE DISCOVERY} \frac{\text{FIRST}(x, \text{CL}(x), C)}{\text{L}([x], (x = v), C) \equiv v}$$

$$\text{VALUE DISCARD} \frac{\text{L}(X, \text{PRED}(x), C) \equiv v}{\text{L}([x] || X, (x = f), C) \equiv v}$$

$$\text{ALIAS} \frac{\text{L}([x'] || X, \text{PRED}(x), C) \equiv v}{\text{L}([x] || X, (x = x'), C) \equiv v}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{FUNCTION} \\ \text{ENTER} \\ \text{PARAMETER} \end{array} \frac{c = (x_r = x_f \ x_v) \quad \text{L}([x_v] || X, \text{PRED}(c), C) \equiv v \quad \text{L}([x_f], \text{PRED}(c), C) \equiv [\text{fun } x \rightarrow] || e}{\text{L}([x] || X, (\text{fun } x \rightarrow), [c] || C) \equiv v}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{FUNCTION} \\ \text{ENTER} \\ \text{NON-LOCAL} \end{array} \frac{x'' \neq x \quad c = (x_r = x_f \ x_v) \quad \text{L}([x_f, x] || X, \text{PRED}(c), C) \equiv v \quad \text{L}([x_f], \text{PRED}(c), C) \equiv [\text{fun } x'' \rightarrow] || e}{\text{L}([x] || X, (\text{fun } x'' \rightarrow), [c] || C) \equiv v}$$

$$\text{FUNCTION EXIT} \frac{\text{L}([x'] || X, (x' = b), [\text{CL}(x)] || C) \equiv v \quad \text{RETCL}(e) = (x' = b) \quad \text{L}([x_f], \text{PRED}(c), C) \equiv [\text{fun } x'' \rightarrow] || e}{\text{L}([x] || X, (x = x_f \ x_v), C) \equiv v}$$

$$\text{SKIP} \frac{x'' \neq x \quad \text{L}([x] || X, \text{PRED}(x''), C) \equiv v \quad \exists v_0. \text{L}([x''], \text{CL}(x''), C) \equiv v_0}{\text{L}([x] || X, (x'' = b), C) \equiv v}$$

# From Demand Interpreter to Demand Symbolic Evaluation

Symbolic lookup:  $\mathbb{L}^S([x_{f_1}, \dots, x_{f_n}, x], @x_{pp}, \underline{\vdots}) \equiv \underline{\vdots}x \text{ over } \Phi$

- Lookup returns a variable activation now: a pair  $\underline{\vdots}x$
- $\Phi$  equationally constrains variables, must be satisfiable

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let y = input in
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4.  $\equiv \mathbb{L}([y], @f, \underline{\cdot}) \equiv \mathbb{L}([y], @y, \underline{\cdot}) \equiv \underline{\cdot}y$

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3.  $\mathbb{L}([x], @fun\ x, \underline{f1}) \equiv \mathbb{L}([y], f, \underline{\cdot})$
4.  $\equiv \mathbb{L}([y], @f, \underline{\cdot}) \equiv \mathbb{L}([y], @y, \underline{\cdot}) \equiv \underline{\cdot}y$
5. Final  $\Phi = \{\underline{f1}fret = \underline{\cdot}y + 1\}$ ; satisfiable.

- **Theorem:** Demand operational semantics  
 $\equiv$   
Forward operational semantics
- **Theorem:** DDSE is sound and complete with respect to operational semantics
- Several subtle issues had to be skipped in talk:
  1. Call stack must be inferred when lookup initiated in middle of program
  2. Input order of demand-driven lookup is not forward order; sorting step needed

## DDSE Implementation

- Artifact is a test generator: given program and target line, search for inputs which reach the target line of code
- Initial proof-of-concept implementation in OCaml
- Need to dovetail on different search paths  
⇒ coroutine/nondeterminism monad used
- Successfully solves all benchmarks from Cruanes [CADE '17], a higher-order forward symbolic evaluator implementation; see paper for details

## Comparison with Select Related Work

- Snugglebug, PLDI '09: *Imperative* demand symbolic execution, no correctness
- Cruanes, Satisfiability Modulo Bounded Checking, CADE '17: Functional *forward* symbolic execution, no correctness proof, no input, no unbounded recursion
- Rosette, PLDI '14: a *forward* symbolic execution framework implementation; bounded datatypes only
- This work: **functional, demand, arbitrary** datatypes and recursion, **proven** sound and complete.