

Towards Interactive Abstract Interpretation for Multithreaded Programs

Michael Schwarz Helmut Seidl

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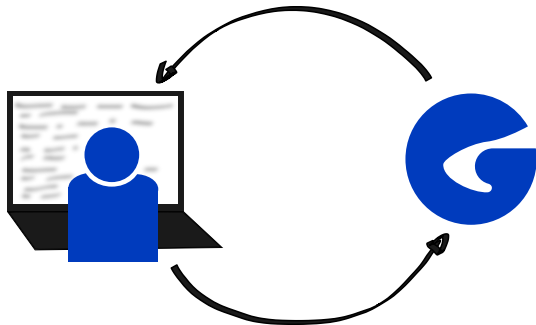
Julian Erhard Karoliine Holter Simmo Saan
Sarah Tilscher Vesal Vojdani

Schloss Dagstuhl, October 2025

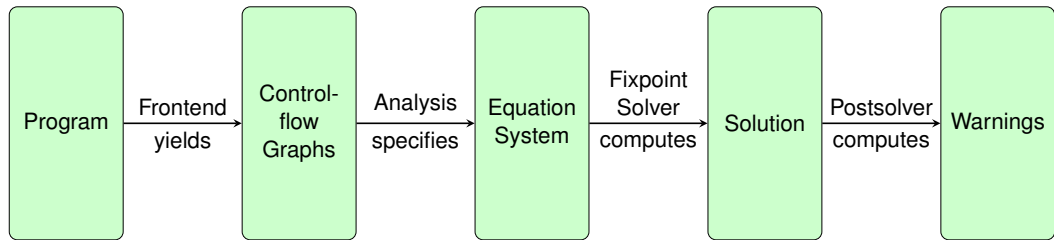


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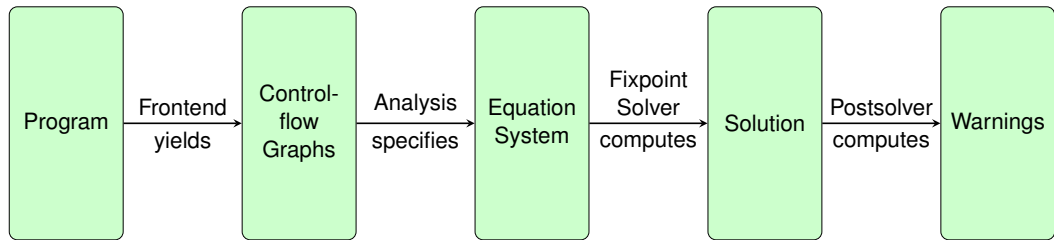
Provide Abstract Interpretation During Development



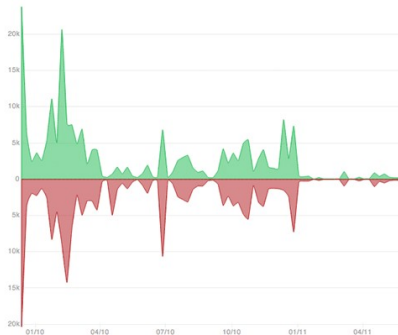
Abstract interpretation: Expensive Fixpoint Computation



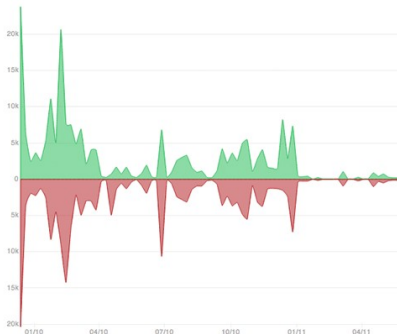
Abstract interpretation: Expensive Fixpoint Computation



Observation: Software development is incremental

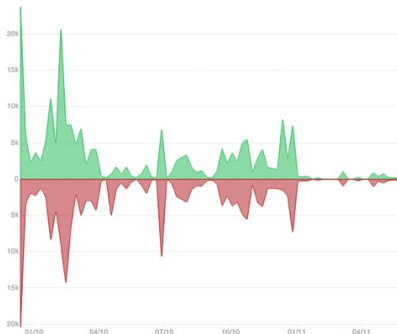


Observation: Software development is incremental



- Software development is **incremental**

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- ▶ Software development is **incremental**
- ▶ Single commits usually make **small changes**

Idea: Static analysis should be incremental, too!

Re-analyze only the **increments**

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... and their **impact**

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The **top-down solver** TD already tracks dependencies

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... and their **impact**

Required: semantic **dependencies**

The **top-down solver** TD already tracks dependencies



TD maintains dependencies and stable unknowns.

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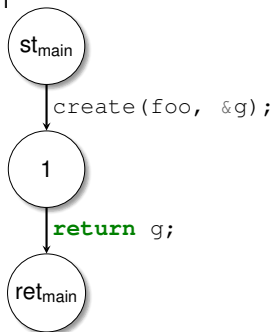
- ▶ set of **stable** unknowns
- ▶ set of **called** unknowns – those are currently active
- ▶ influence relationship between unknowns
- ▶ mapping from unknowns to abstract values
- ▶ when unknown changes, it is *destabilized*
 - remove all unknowns from **stable** that depend on it and are not **called**.

Example program

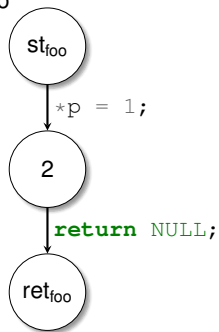
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int g = 0;
int main() {
    create(foo, &g);
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void* foo(int *p) {
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```

Example program

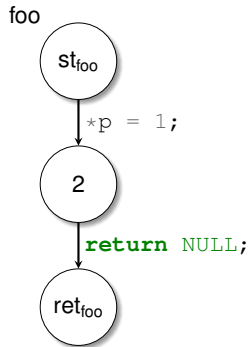
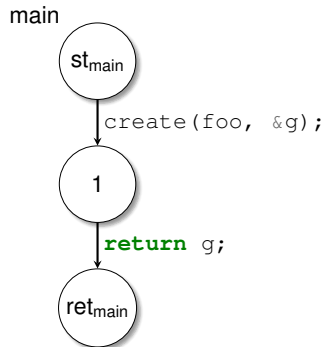
main



foo

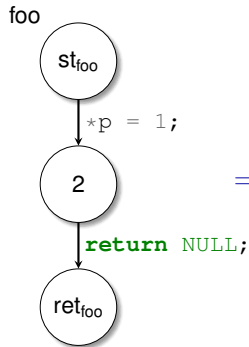
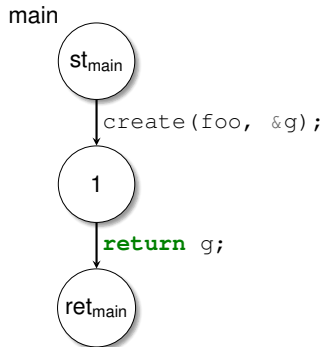


Example program



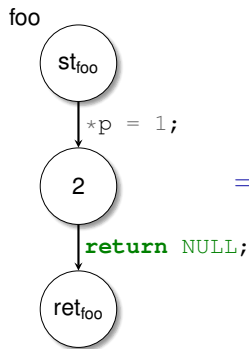
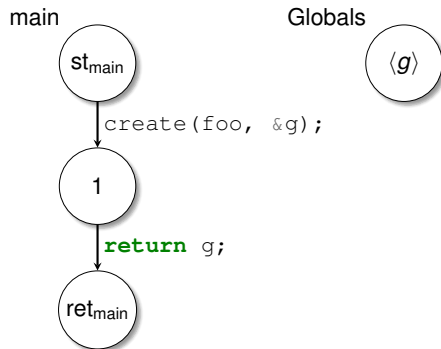
- Treat variables shared between threads flow-insensitively:

Example program



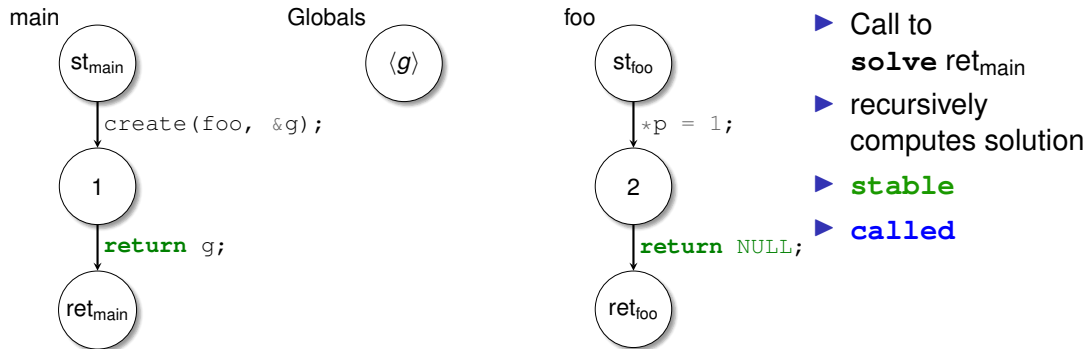
- ▶ Treat variables shared between threads flow-insensitively:
 - ⇒ Add unknown $\langle g \rangle$ to collect abstraction of all values g may ever have

Example program

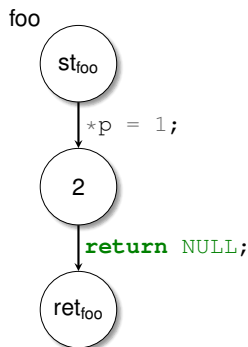
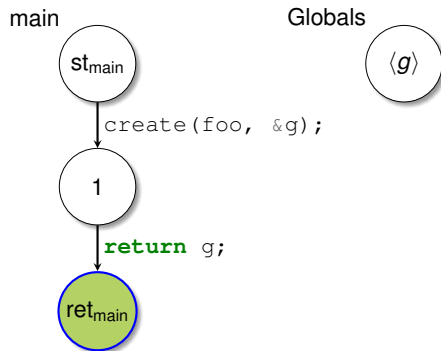


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Example Run of Top-Down Solver

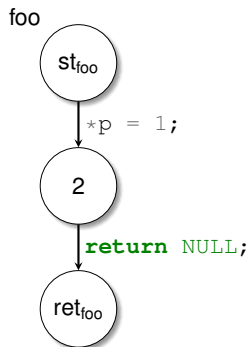
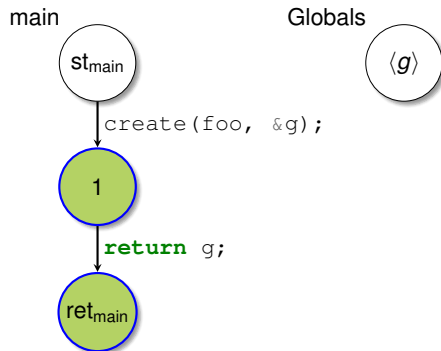


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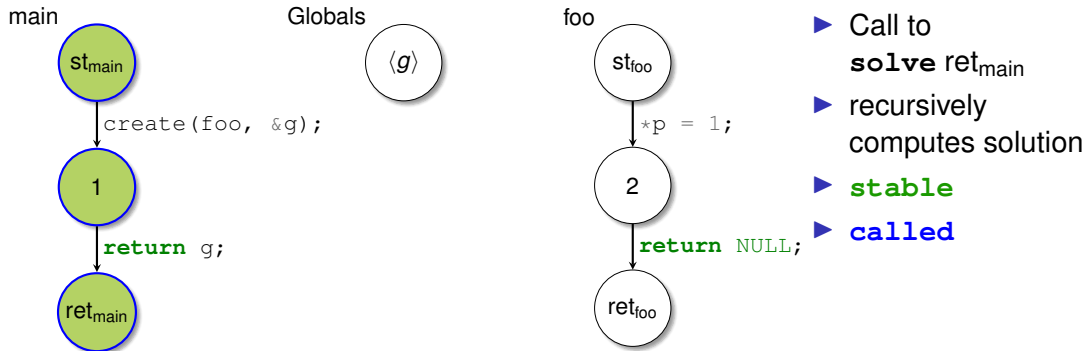
- ▶ Call to **solve** ret_{main}
- ▶ recursively computes solution
- ▶ **stable**
- ▶ **called**

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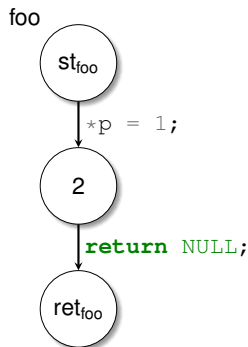
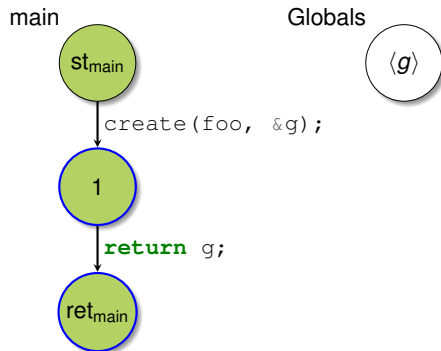


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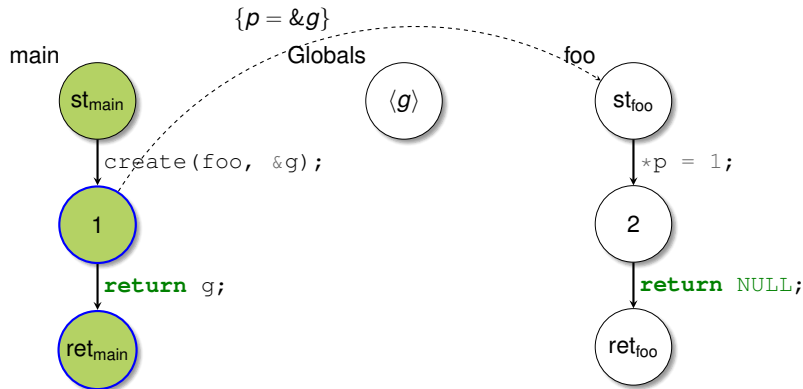


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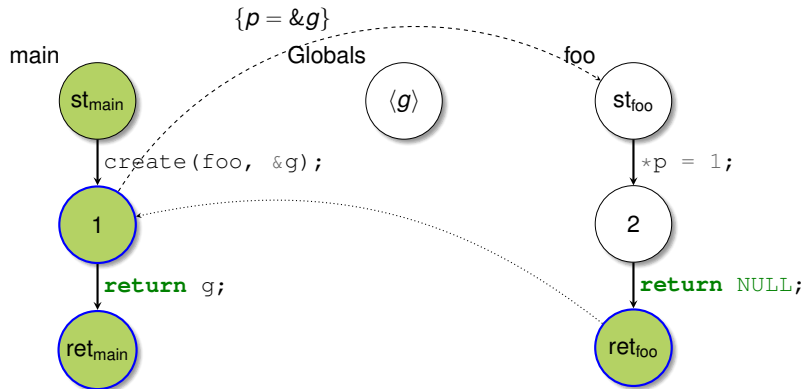
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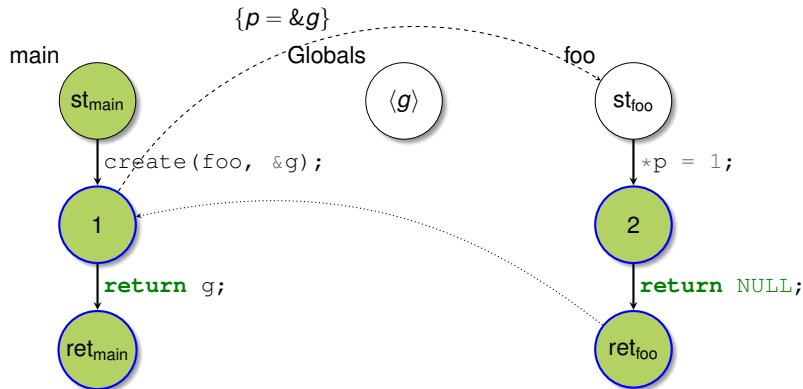
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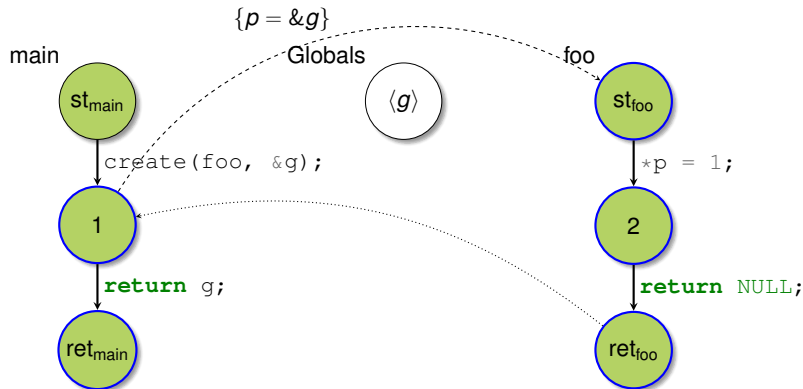
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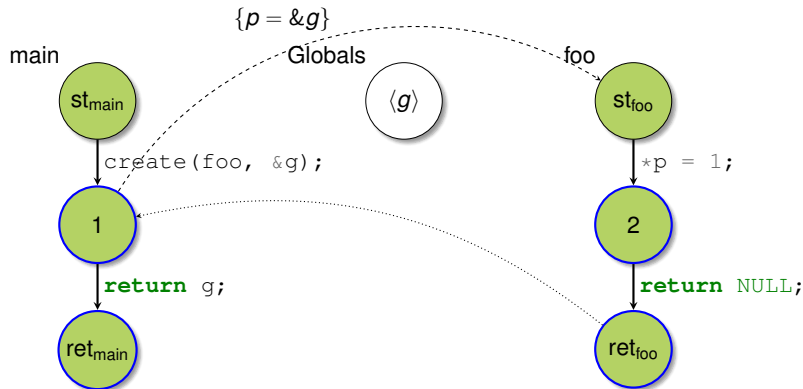
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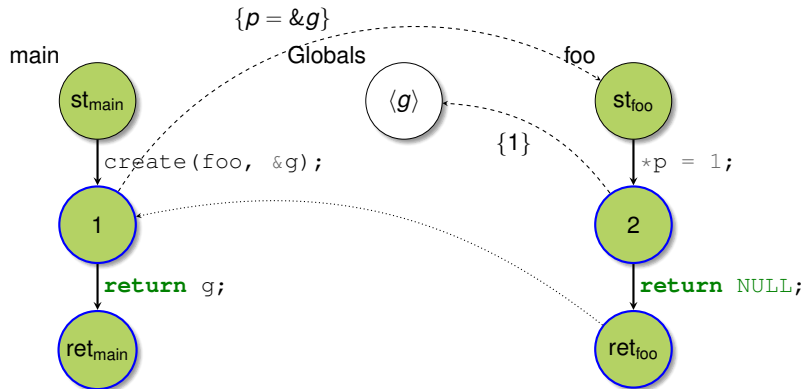
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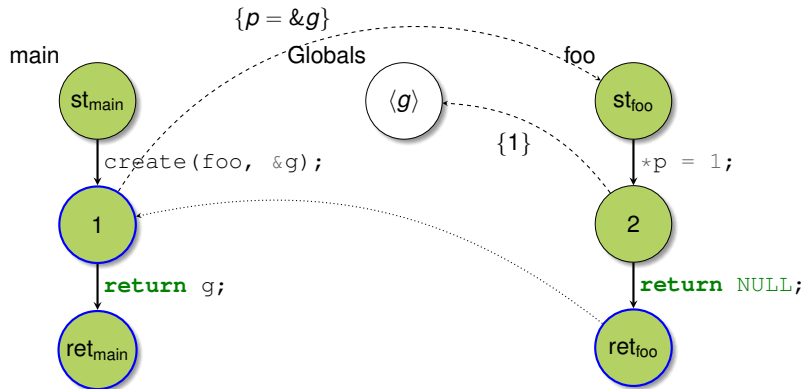
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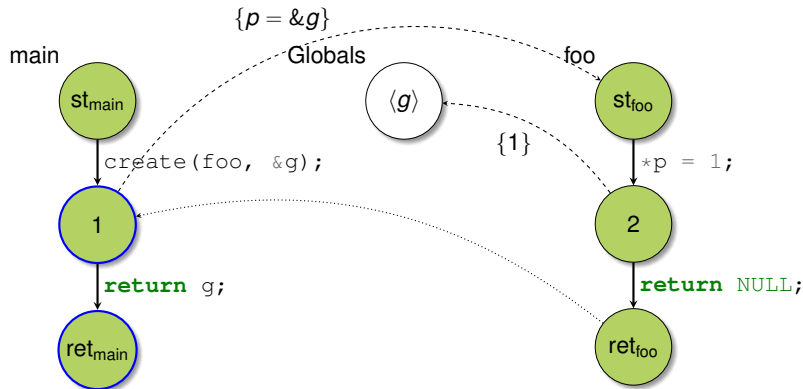
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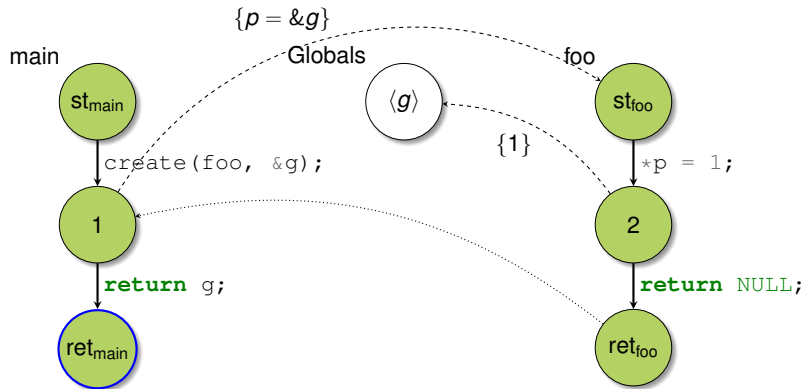
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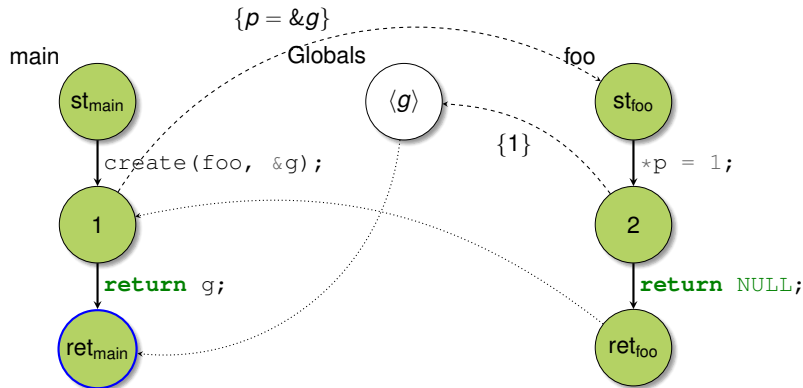
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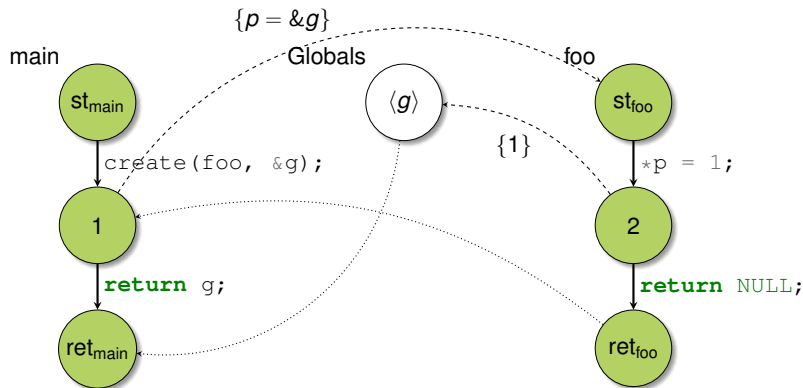
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- ▶ Call to **solve** `retmain`
- ▶ recursively computes solution
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Example Run of Top-Down Solver



- ▶ Call to **solve** `ret_main`
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- ▶ **dynamic dependencies** between unknowns
- ▶ demand-driven analysis
- ▶ widening/narrowing

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- ▶ **dynamic dependencies** between unknowns
- ▶ demand-driven analysis
- ▶ widening/narrowing
- ▶ **mixed flow-sensitivity**, i.e., may collect **flow-insensitive information** while performing a **flow-sensitive** analysis otherwise

Change in example program

```
int g = 0;
int main() {
    create(foo, &g);
    return g;
}
void* foo(int *p) {
    *p = 1;
    return NULL;
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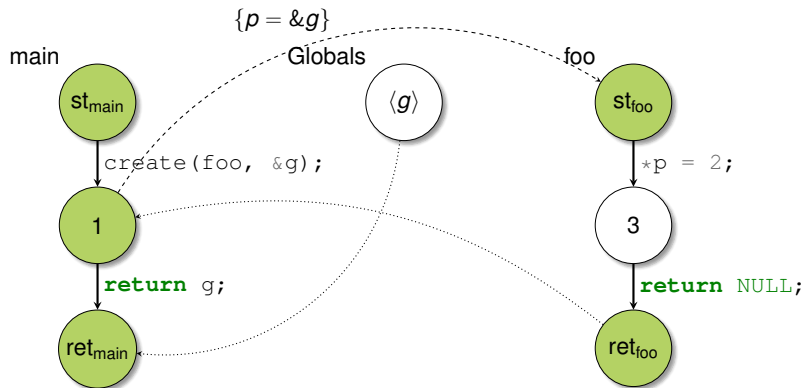
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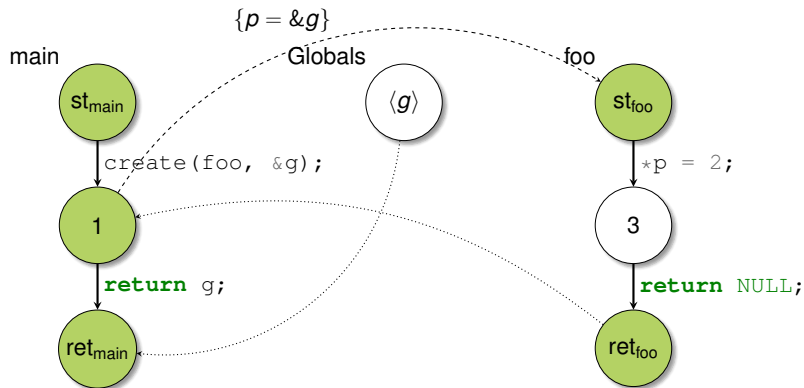
```
int g = 0;
int main() {
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    return g;
}
void* foo(int *p) {
    *p = 2;
    return NULL;
}
```

Incremental Abstract Interpretation



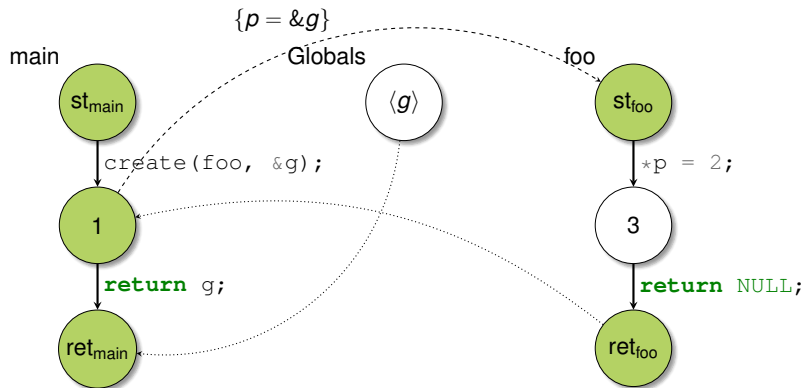
1. Load old results

Incremental Abstract Interpretation



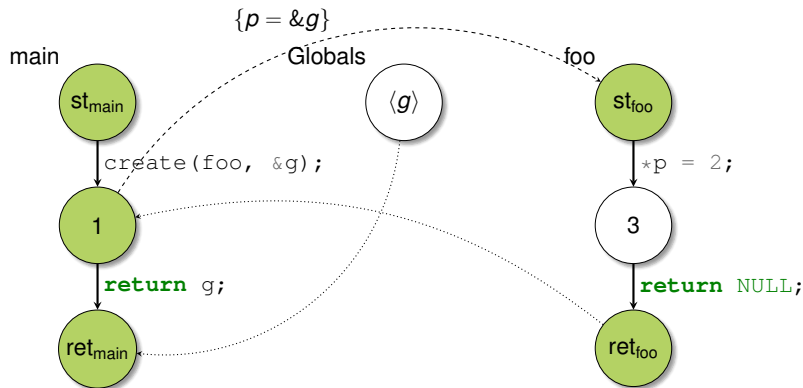
1. Load old results
2. Identify changed functions

Incremental Abstract Interpretation



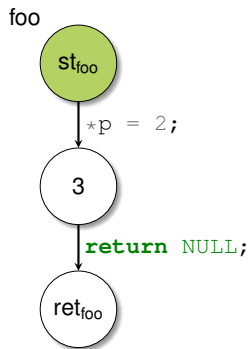
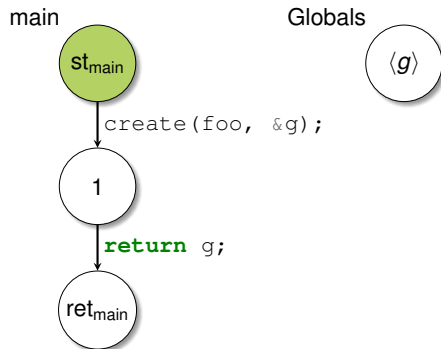
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Incremental Abstract Interpretation



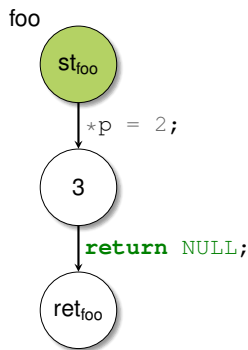
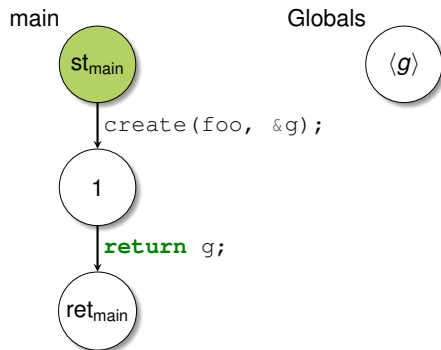
1. Load old results
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3. Destabilize return nodes of changed functions

Incremental Abstract Interpretation



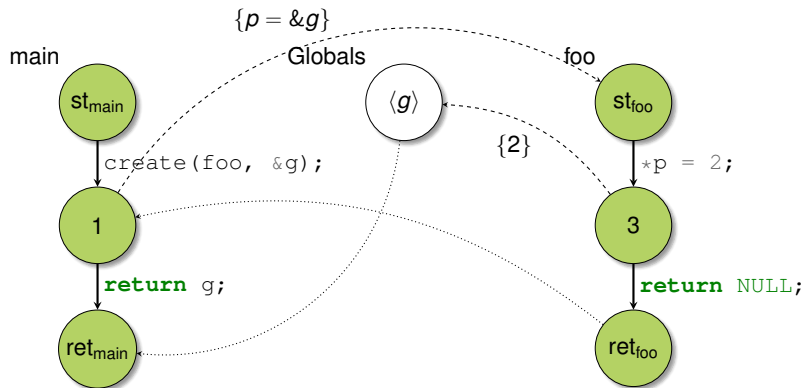
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Incremental Abstract Interpretation



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Incremental Abstract Interpretation



- ▶ **Reluctant Destabilization**
- ▶ Incremental Warning Generation



- ▶ Update rules for globals



- ▶ IDE Integration

Effects of changes are sometimes local to the procedure.

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⇒

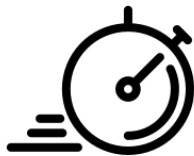
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}
```

⇒ Change has no impact outside of `foo`!

Reluctant Destabilization

1. Load results



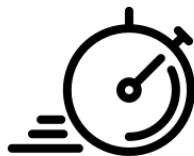
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Reluctant Destabilization

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Non-local changes will destabilize end point of `main`.
3. Solve end point of `main`. If all changes were local, the end point of `main` is stable, so nothing to do.



Incremental Abstract Interpretation



- ▶ Reluctant Destabilization
- ▶ **Incremental Warning Generation**



- ▶ Update rules for globals



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Observation: Warnings can be reused as well

```
int main() {  
    int *i = get_pointer();  
    return *i;  
}  
  
int* get_pointer() {  
    return NULL;  
}
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Warning:
Possible NULL-dereference
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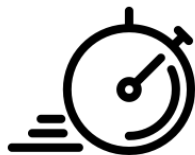


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Incremental Warning Generation

- ▶ Keep track of unknowns never destabilized during incremental run
- ▶ Warnings generated at these unknowns can be reused



Incremental Abstract Interpretation



- ▶ Reluctant Destabilization
- ▶ Incremental Warning Generation



- ▶ **Update rules for globals**



- ▶ IDE Integration

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Thus, $\langle g \rangle$ will have the value $\{0, 1, 2\}$ in the incremental analysis.

⇒ Flow-insensitive unknowns will contain artifacts from earlier programs.

Solutions

- ▶ Restarting
 - ▶ Restart flow-insensitive unknowns by setting them to $\perp$
 - ▶ Destabilize all unknowns that cause a side effect

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 - ▶ Restart flow-insensitive unknowns by setting them to $\perp$
 - ▶ Destabilize all unknowns that cause a side effect
- ▶ Update Rules and Abstract Garbage Collection
 - ▶ Remember where contributions came from
 - ▶ Δ upon re-evaluation
 - ▶ Completely remove contributions from dead contexts



- ▶ Reluctant Destabilization
- ▶ Incremental Warning Generation

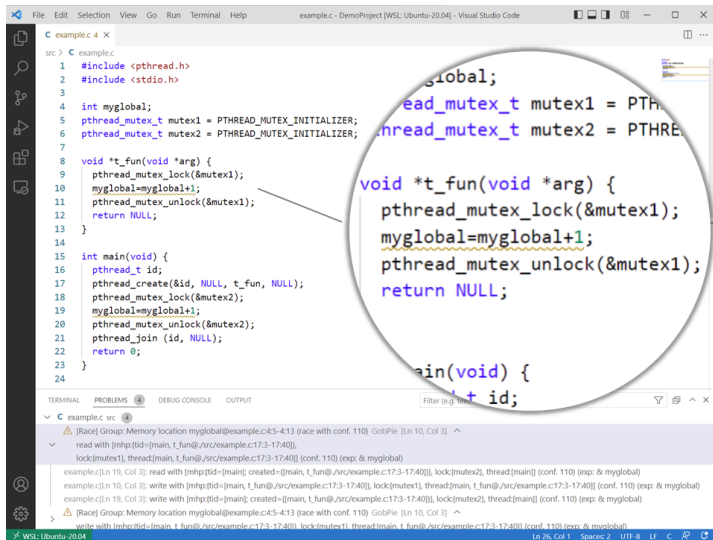


- ▶ Update rules for globals



- ▶ **IDE Integration**

Integrated into VS Code



The image shows a screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor with a C program named `example.c` open. The program is a multi-threaded application using `pthread` to demonstrate a data race. A circular callout highlights a specific section of the code, and the bottom panel shows the results of a static analysis tool (likely ThreadSanitizer) identifying a memory race.

```
1 #include <pthread.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 int myglobal;
5 pthread_mutex_t mutex1 = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
6 pthread_mutex_t mutex2 = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
7
8 void *t_fun(void *arg) {
9     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex1);
10    myglobal=myglobal+1;
11    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex1);
12    return NULL;
13 }
14
15 int main(void) {
16     pthread_t id;
17     pthread_create(&id, NULL, t_fun, NULL);
18     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex2);
19     myglobal=myglobal+1;
20     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex2);
21     pthread_join (id, NULL);
22     return 0;
23 }
24
```

Callout Content:

```
global;
pthread_mutex_t mutex1 = PTH
pthread_mutex_t mutex2 = PTHRE
void *t_fun(void *arg) {
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex1);
    myglobal=myglobal+1;
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex1);
    return NULL;
}
main(void) {
    + id;
```

PROBLEMS Panel:

- [Race] Group: Memory location myglobal@example.c:4:5-4:13 (race with conf. 110) GobPle [Ln 10, Col 3] ^
- read with [mhp[tid]=[main, t_fun@./src/example.c:17:3-17:40]], lock:[mutex1], thread:[main, t_fun@./src/example.c:17:3-17:40]] (conf. 110) (exp: & myglobal)
- example.c[Ln 19, Col 3]: read with [mhp[tid]=[main]; created=[(main, t_fun@./src/example.c:17:3-17:40)]; lock:[mutex2], thread:[main]] (conf. 110) (exp: & myglobal)
- example.c[Ln 19, Col 3]: write with [mhp[tid]=[main, t_fun@./src/example.c:17:3-17:40]]; lock:[mutex1], thread:[main, t_fun@./src/example.c:17:3-17:40]] (conf. 110) (exp: & myglobal)
- example.c[Ln 19, Col 3]: write with [mhp[tid]=[main]; created=[(main, t_fun@./src/example.c:17:3-17:40)]; lock:[mutex2], thread:[main]] (conf. 110) (exp: & myglobal)
- [Race] Group: Memory location myglobal@example.c:4:5-4:13 (race with conf. 110) GobPle [Ln 10, Col 3] ^
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Ln 26, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF C R

Experiments

Analyze commits of ZSTANDARD compression algorithm (~22,300 LoC).

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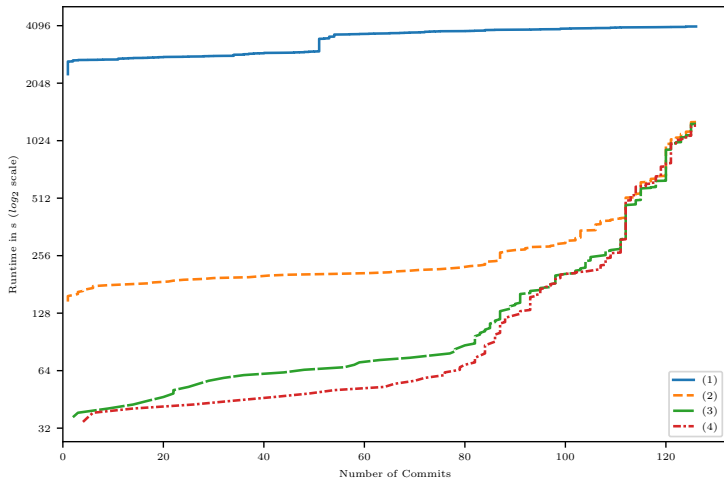
- ▶ Intervals & exclusion sets

Experiments

Analyze commits of ZSTANDARD compression algorithm (~22,300 LoC).

- ▶ Intervals & exclusion sets
- ▶ Accesses & data-race detection

Results on ZSTANDARD

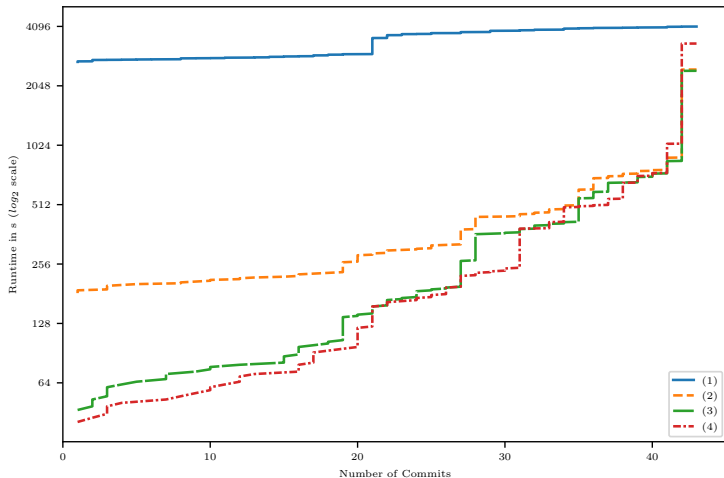


Analysis runtimes on commits with ≤ 50 lines of code changed.

Configurations:

- ▶ non-incremental
- ▶ incremental
- ▶ + incremental warning generation
- ▶ + reluctant destabilization

Results on ZSTANDARD



Analysis runtimes on commits with > 50 lines of code changed.

Configurations:

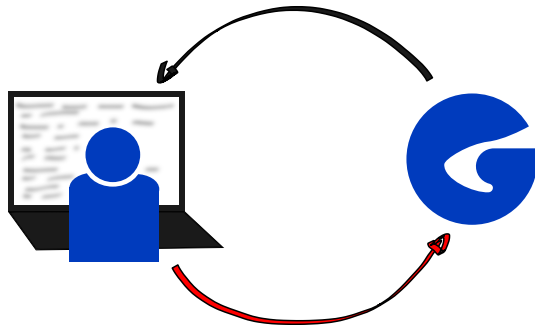
- ▶ non-incremental
- ▶ incremental
- ▶ + incremental warning generation
- ▶ + reluctant destabilization

Our previous work

- ▶ [Seidl et al., Chrisfest'20]: Incremental Abstract Interpretation
- ▶ [Erhard et al., STTT'23]: Interactive Abstract Interpretation: Reanalyzing Multithreaded C Programs for Cheap
- ▶ [Stemmler et al., PLDI'25]: Taking out the Toxic Trash: Recovering Precision in Mixed Flow-Sensitive Static Analyses



Vision: **Interactive** Abstract Interpretation During Development



From Incremental to Interactive

Consider not only changes to the input program

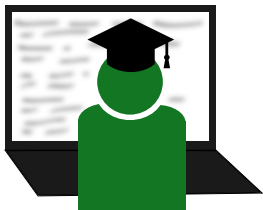
From Incremental to Interactive

Consider not only changes to the input program,
but also **user interaction!**

From Incremental to Interactive

Consider not only changes to the input program,
but also **user interaction!**

(one may think of it as changing the analysis specification)



Expert Developer Diane

Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ Coarse results immediately, refine in the background
- ▶ While fixing the most salient warning, the analysis may be able to show less salient warnings spurious



Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ Surface semantic information



Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ Surface semantic information
 - ▶ complete call-graph



Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ Surface semantic information
 - ▶ complete call-graph
 - ▶ dead branches



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 - ▶ (non-)nullness of arguments



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Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ Surface semantic information
 - ▶ complete call-graph
 - ▶ dead branches
 - ▶ (non-)nullness of arguments
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ Static analysis as treasure trove of information usually hidden from Diane



Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ To drill-down on warnings locally enable



Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ To drill-down on warnings locally enable
 - ▶ (more) context-sensitivity



Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ To drill-down on warnings locally enable
 - ▶ (more) context-sensitivity
 - ▶ (more) path-sensitivity



Expert Developer Diane

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 - ▶ (more) path-sensitivity
 - ▶ (more) concurrency-sensitivity



Expert Developer Diane

- ▶ To drill-down on warnings locally enable
 - ▶ (more) context-sensitivity
 - ▶ (more) path-sensitivity
 - ▶ (more) concurrency-sensitivity
 - ▶ (more) expressive abstract domains



... and beyond soundness:

- ▶ Ask Diane why some alarm is false (e.g., "these two pointers can never alias")
- ▶ Refine analysis relying on this information.

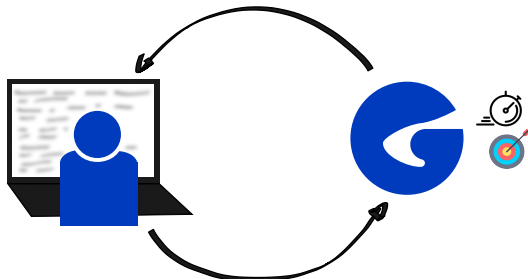




...while limiting recomputation!

Thank you!

- ▶ Precise incremental abstract interpretation of multi-threaded programs
- ▶ Ideas and ingredients for **interactive abstract interpretation**



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