



# KoAT: An Automatic Complexity Analysis Tool for Integer Programs

**Workshop on Termination 2023**

Nils Lommen, Eleanore Meyer, and Jürgen Giesl

# Motivation

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**Goal:** Infer (upper) runtime bounds for “real-world” programs

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  - Open-source complexity analysis tool for **Integer Transition Systems**

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# General Architecture

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## ► Translation to ITS

C Integer

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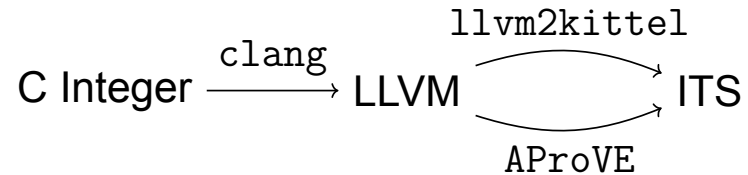
C Integer  $\xrightarrow{\text{clang}}$  LLVM

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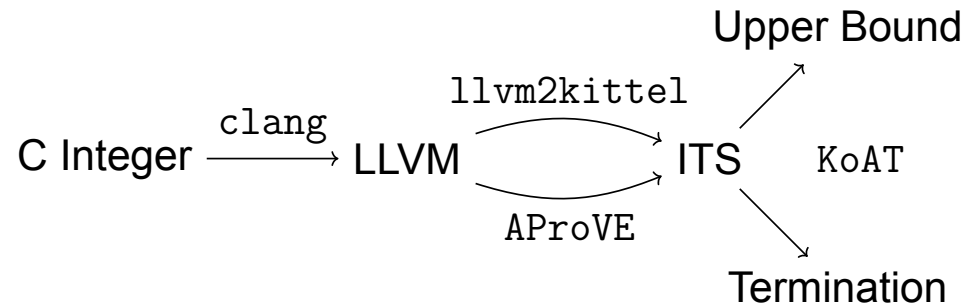
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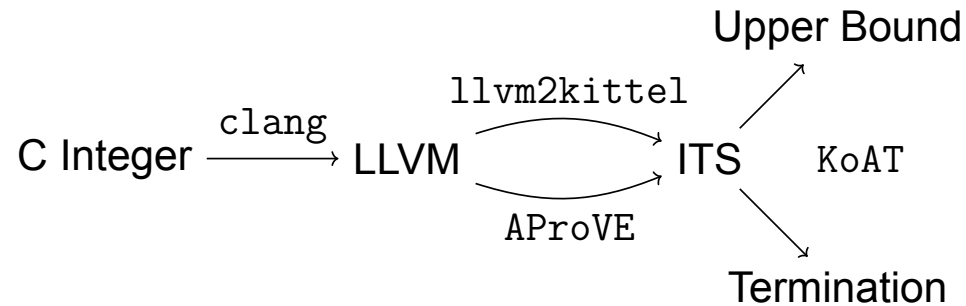
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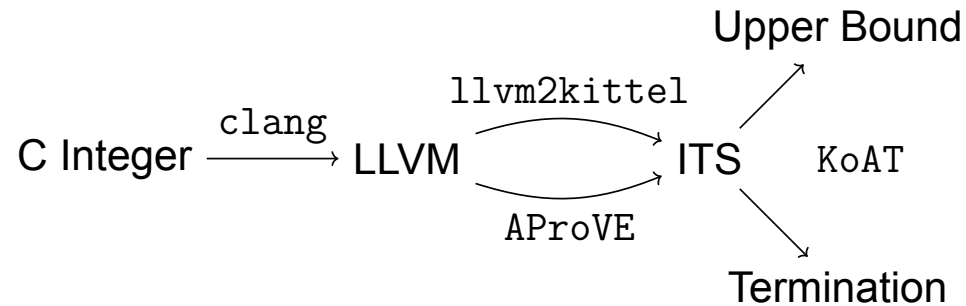
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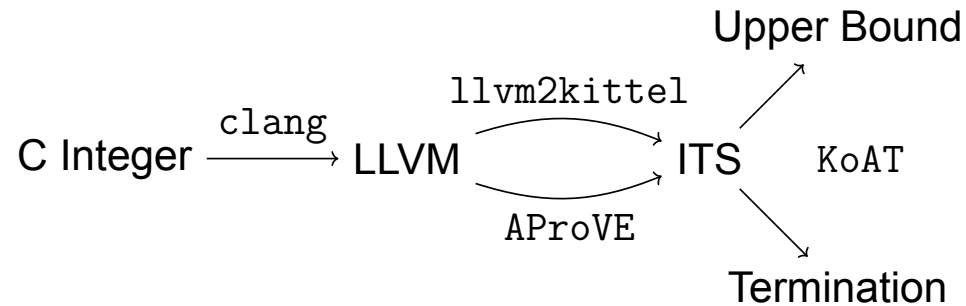


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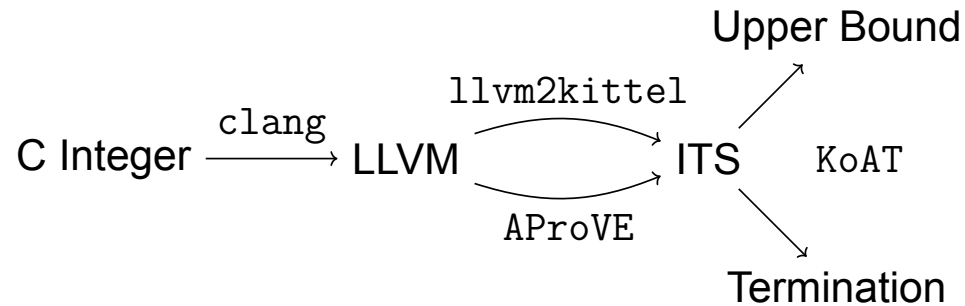


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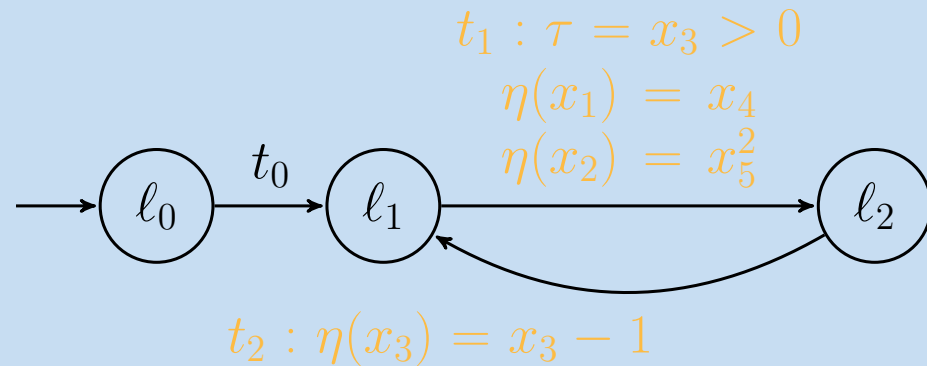


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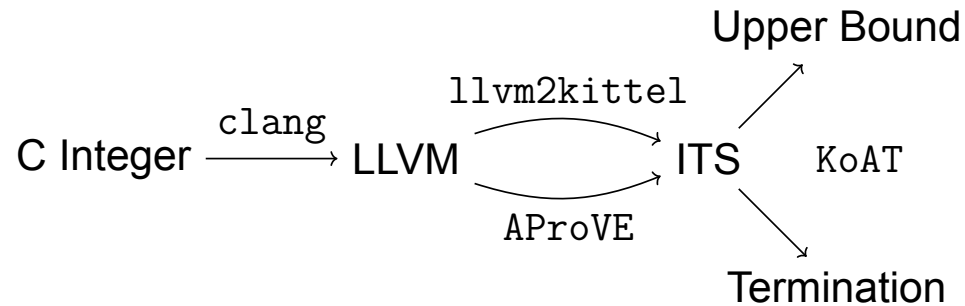


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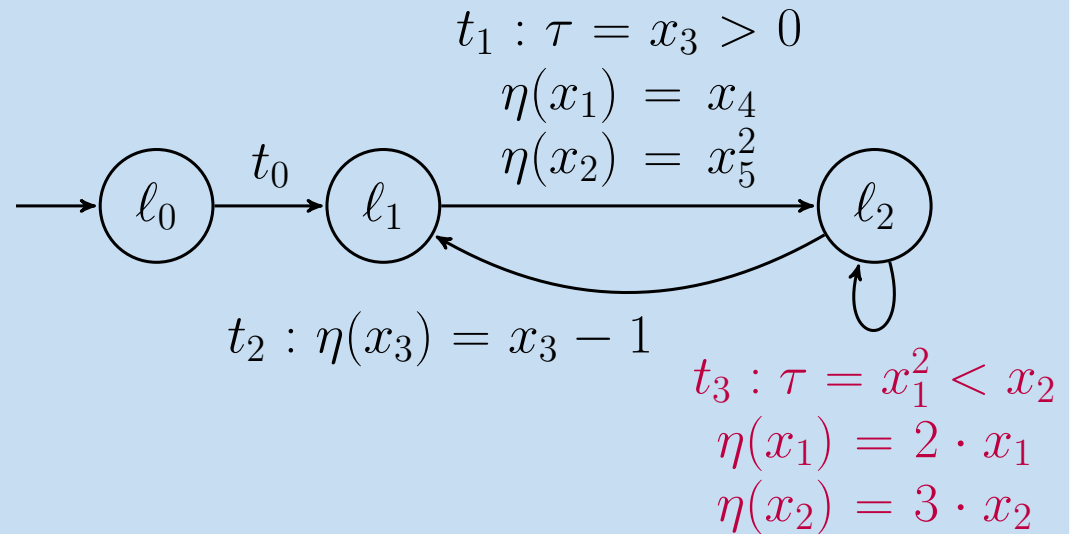


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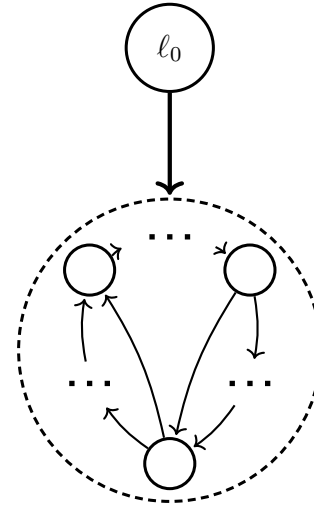




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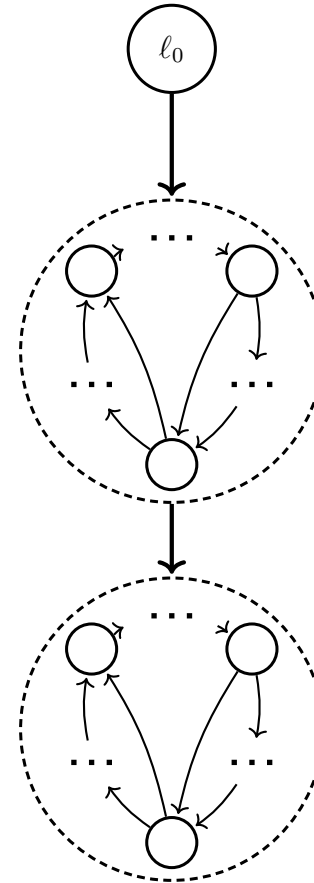
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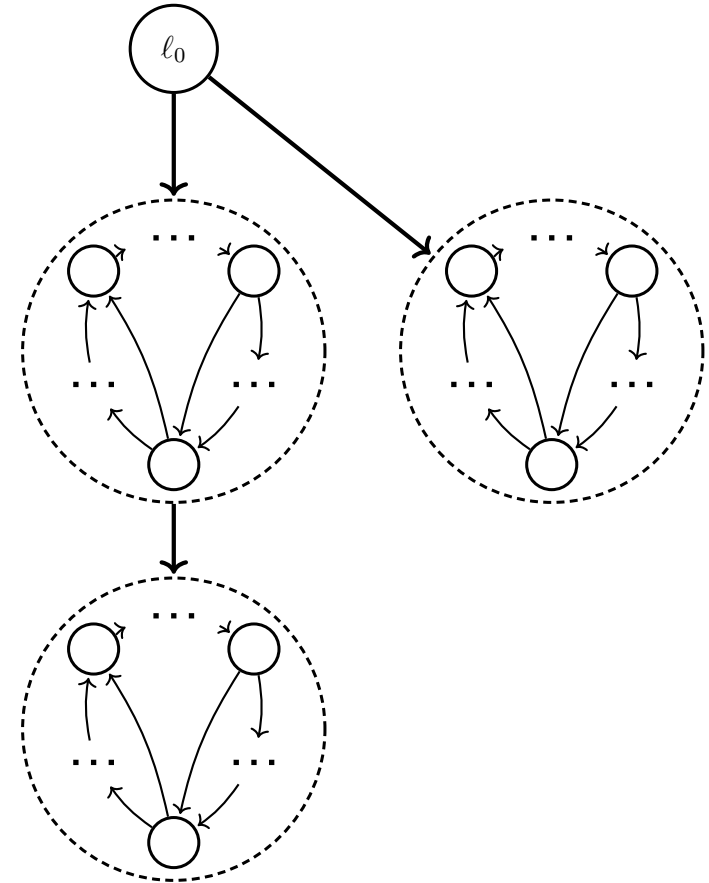
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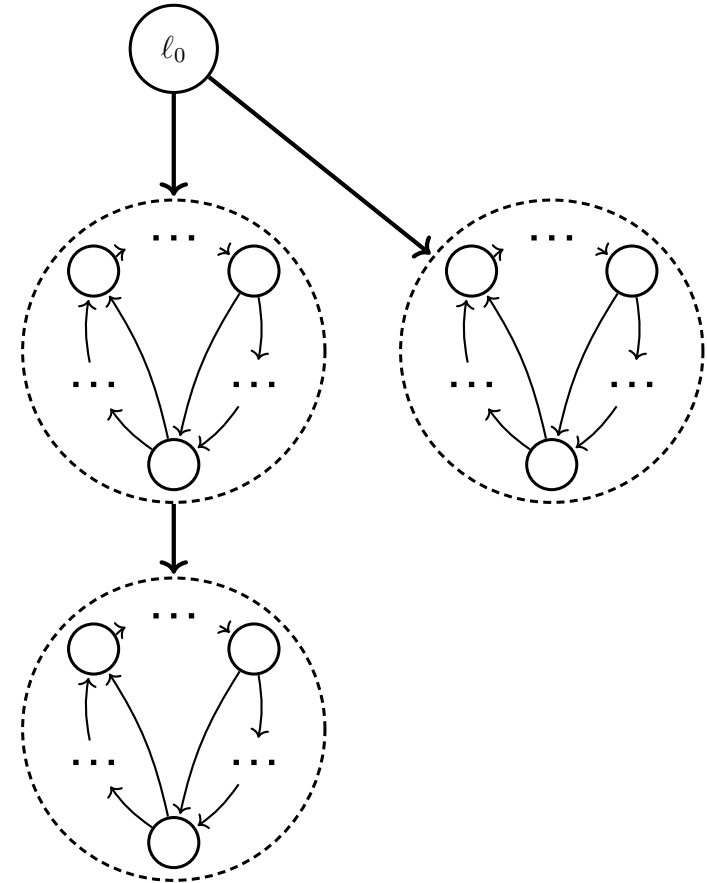
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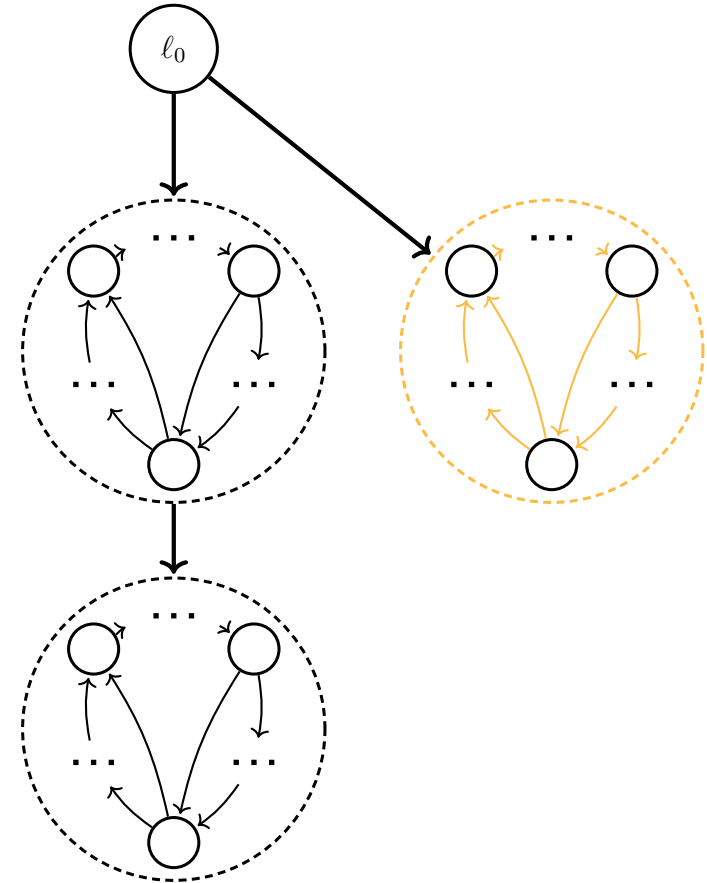
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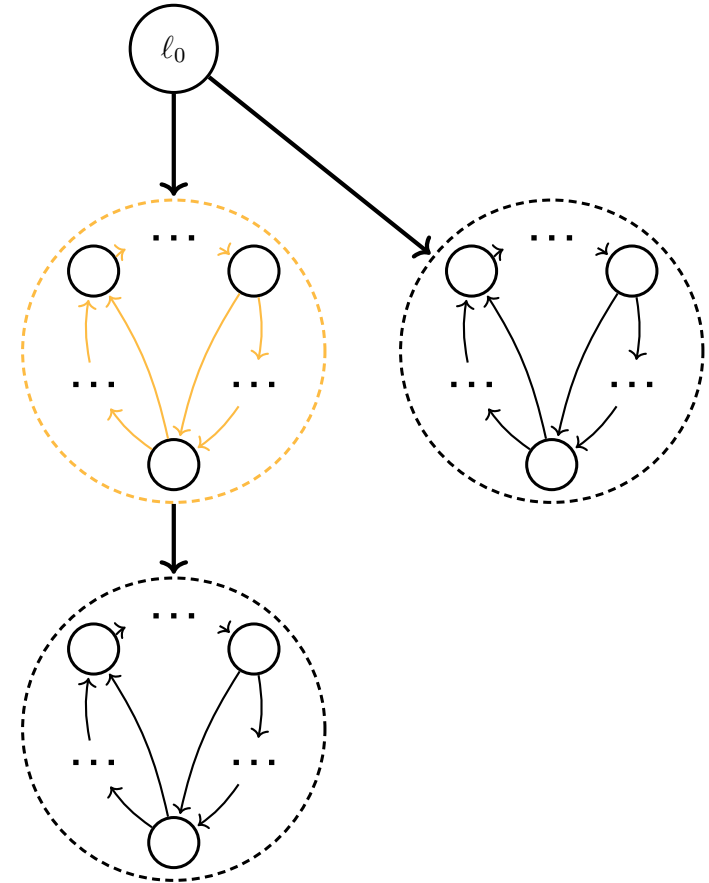
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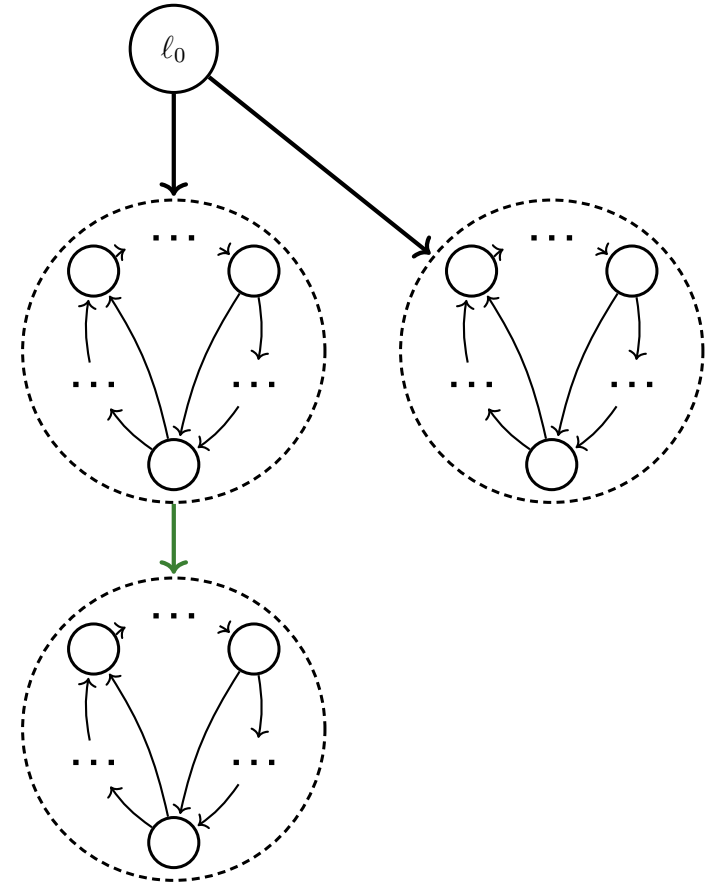
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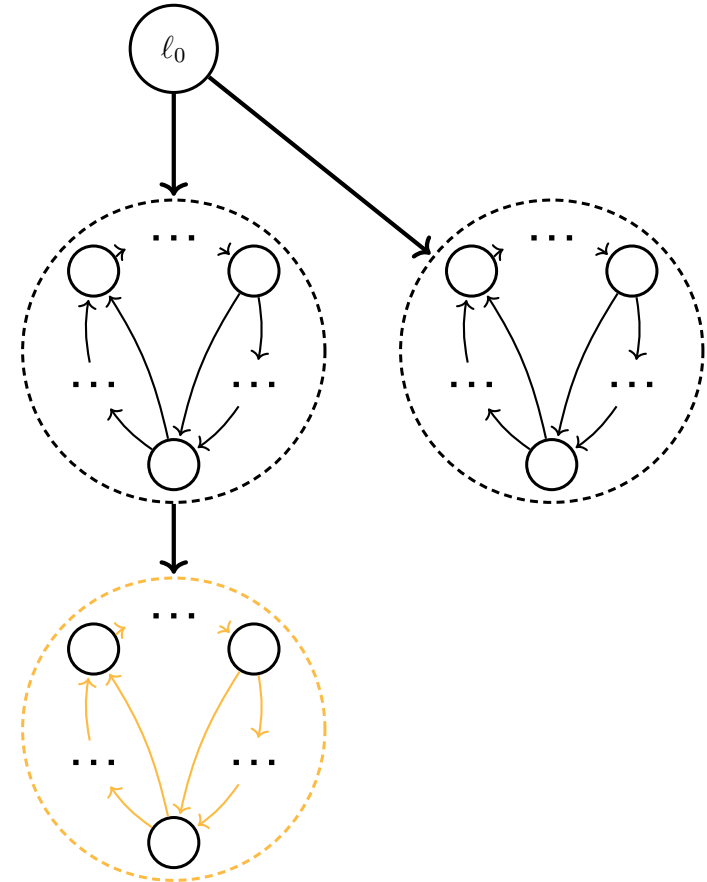
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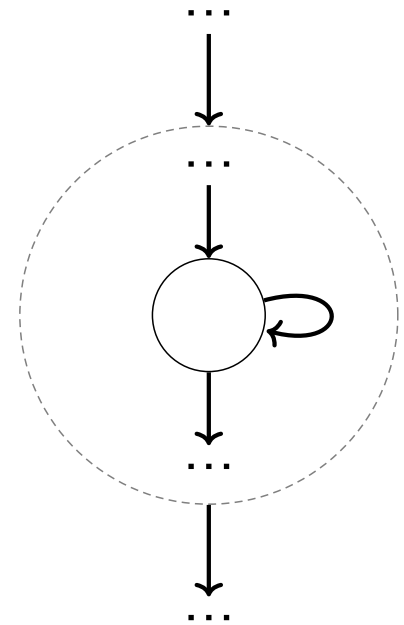




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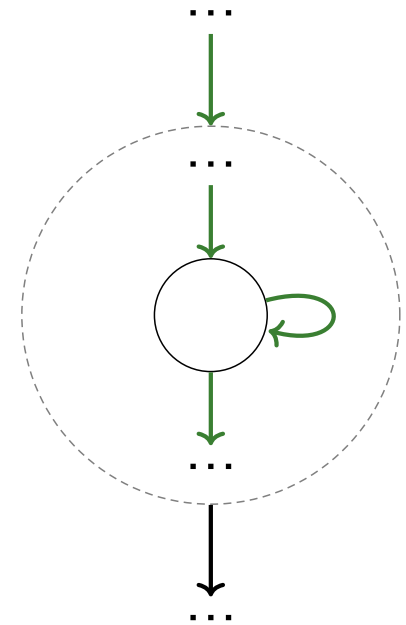
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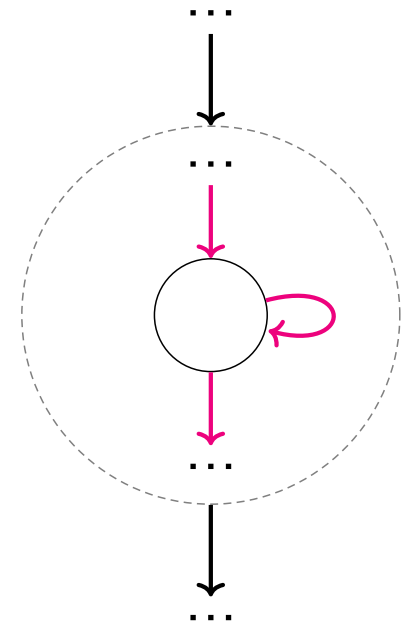
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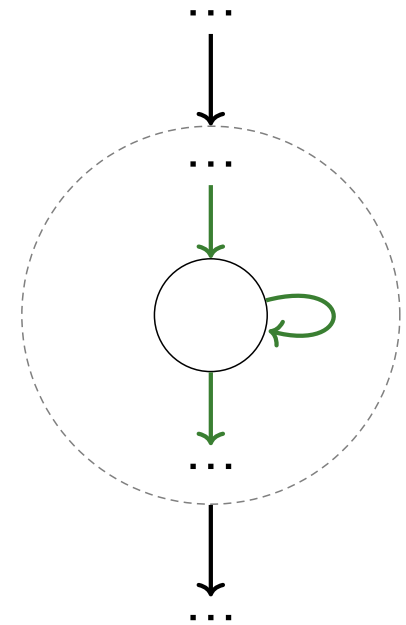
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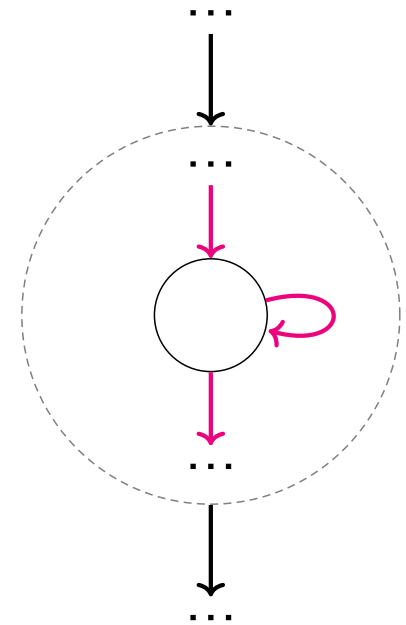
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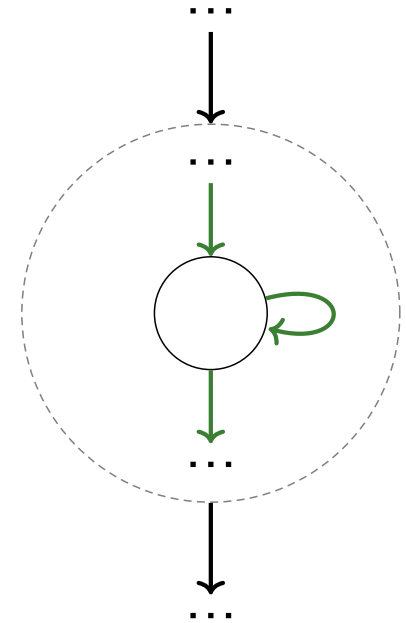
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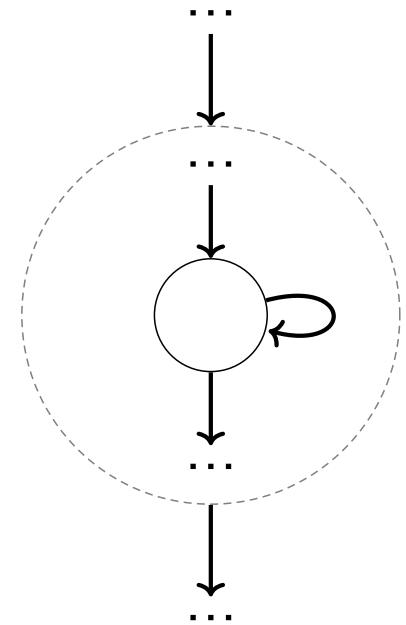
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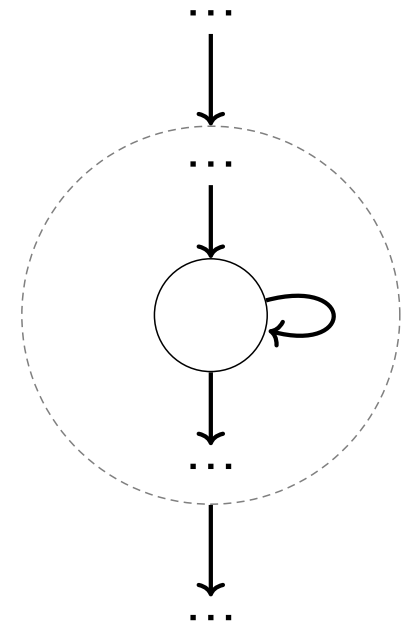
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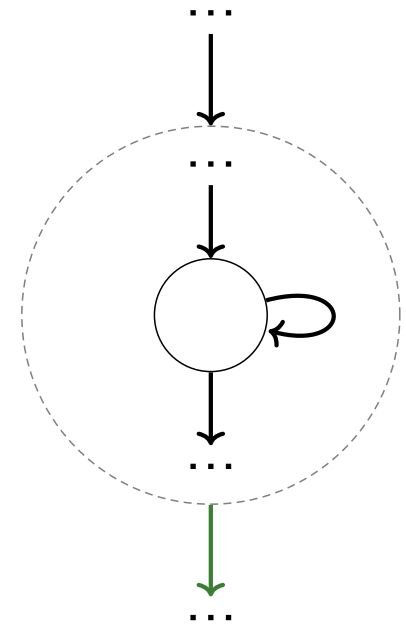




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- ▶ Analysis results are passed on via **global size** bounds of connecting transitions



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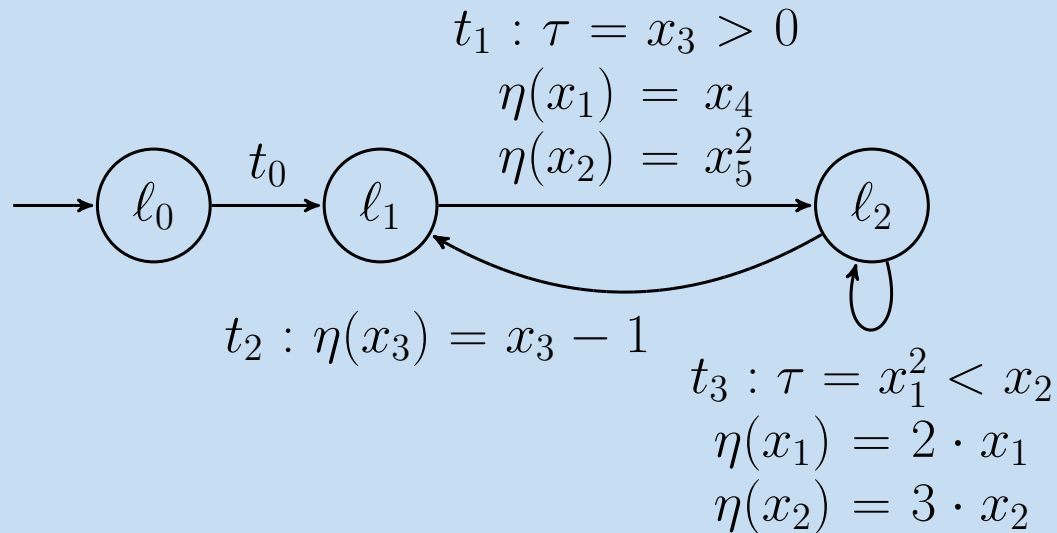
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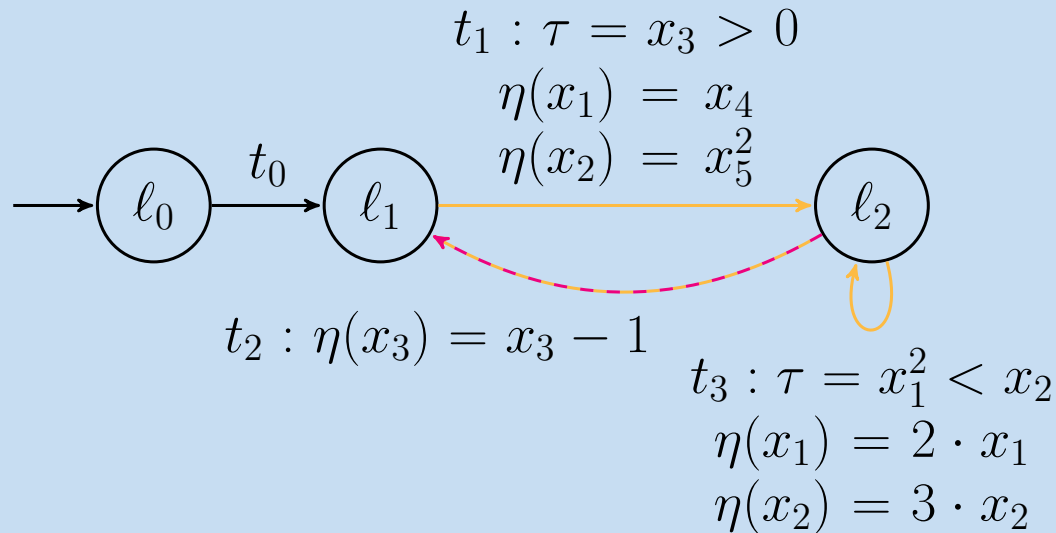
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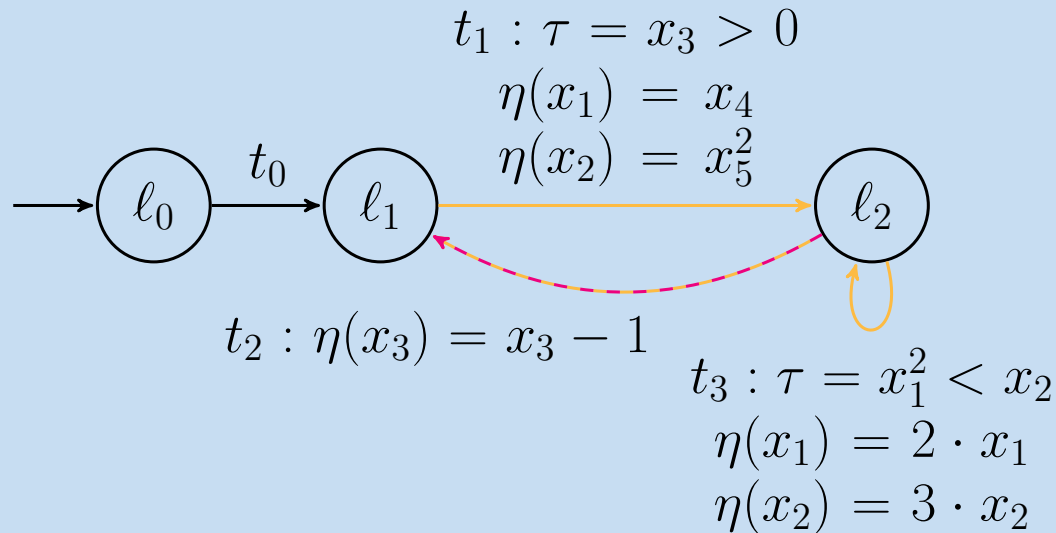
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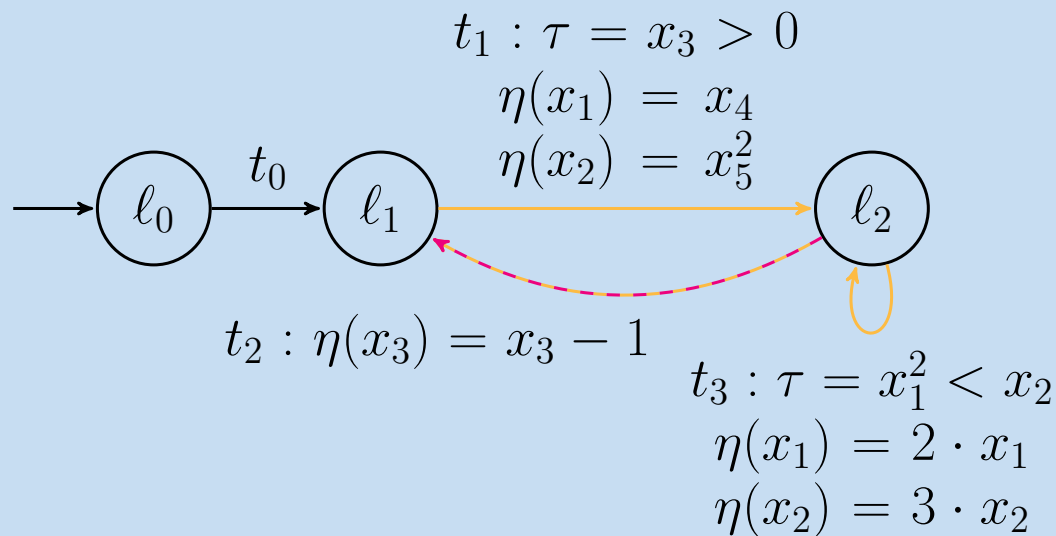


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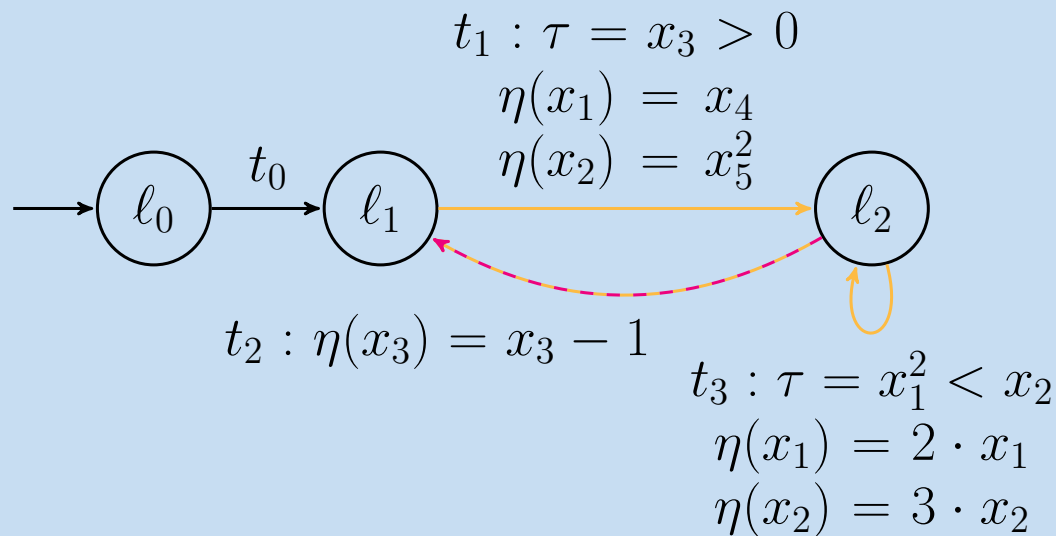
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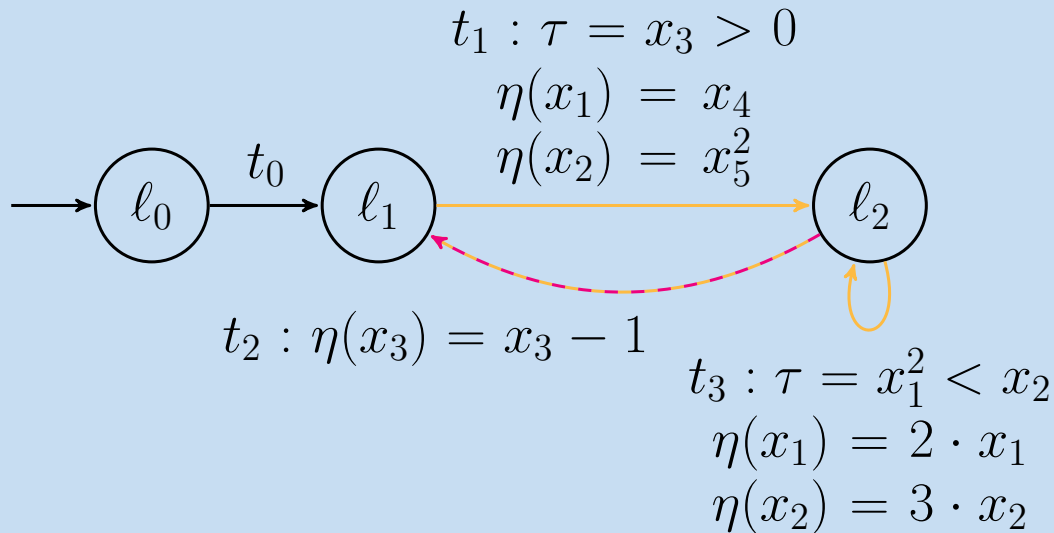
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- ▶  $t_{<} = t_2$  and  $\mathcal{T} = \{t_1, t_2, t_3\}$
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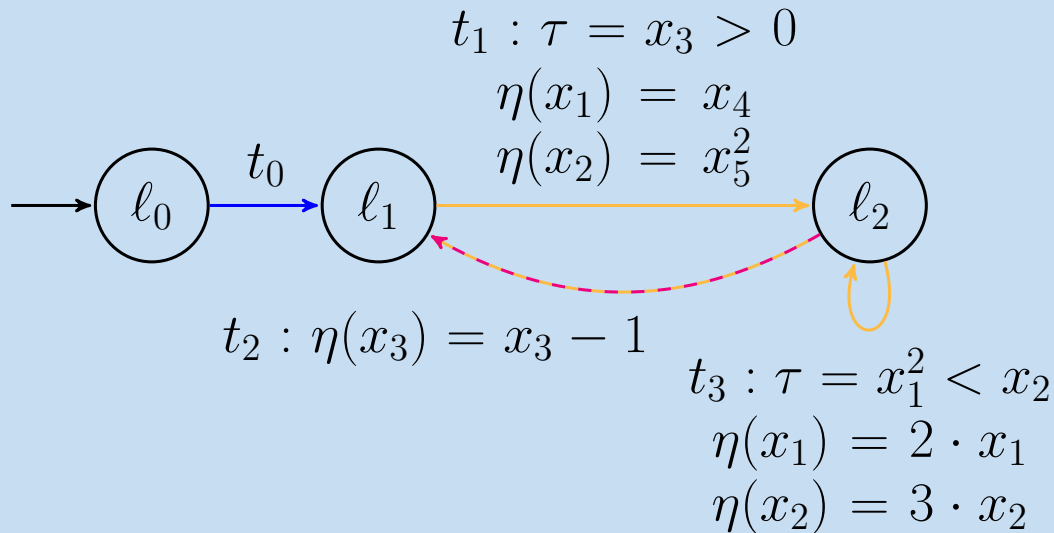
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- ▶ consider entry transition  $t_0$

# Overview

---

## ► KoAT uses

- a modular approach to compute time bounds combining
  - a procedure to handle twn-loops [IJCAR '22]
  - MΦRFs [RH '22]
- a modular approach to compute **size bounds** combining
  - a procedure using **closed-forms** [FroCoS '23]
  - changed **accumulated size bounds** [TOPLAS '16]
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# Analyzing Programs: Size Bounds

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- ▶ Size bounds by closed forms [FroCoS '23]

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# Analyzing Programs: Size Bounds

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```
while (x1 > 0) do
   $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - 1 \\ x_2 + x_1^2 \end{bmatrix}$ 
end
```



# Analyzing Programs: Size Bounds

---

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while (x1 > 0) do
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- ▶ Closed form:

$$c1_{x_2}^n = x_2 + n \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6} + x_1 + x_1^2 - x_1 \cdot n - \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n^2}{3} \right)$$

# Analyzing Programs: Size Bounds

---

- ▶ Size bounds by closed forms [FroCoS '23]
  - Compute closed form for loop
  - Over-approximate closed form to non-negative, weakly monotonic increasing expression

```
while (x1 > 0) do
  [x1]
  [x2] ← [x1 - 1]
           [x2 + x12]
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- ▶ Closed form:

$$cl_{x_2}^n = x_2 + n \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6} + x_1 + x_1^2 - x_1 \cdot n - \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n^2}{3} \right)$$

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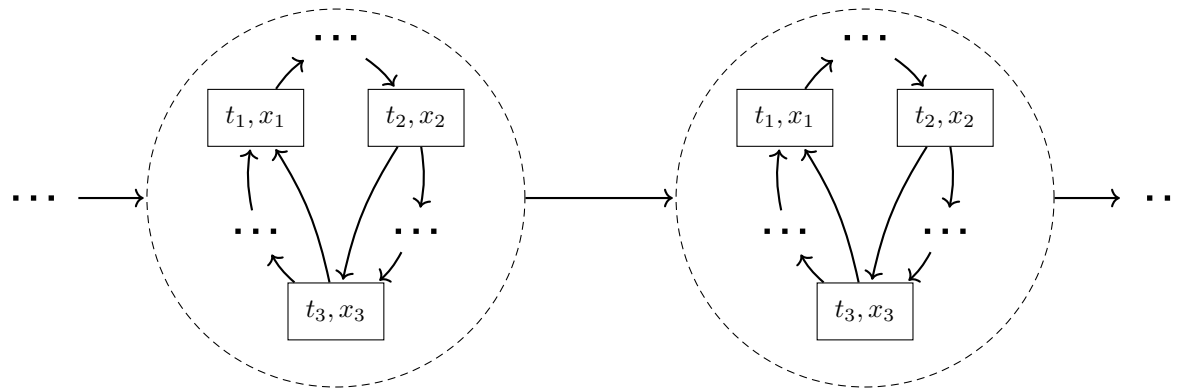
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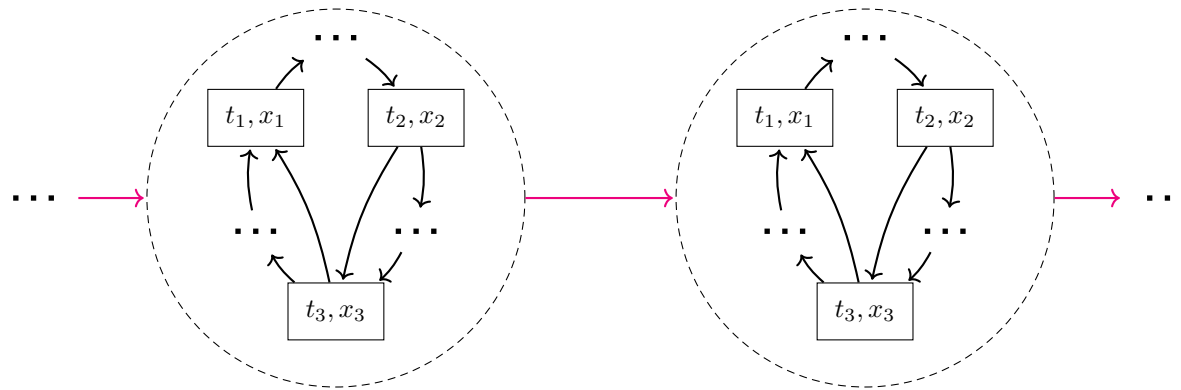
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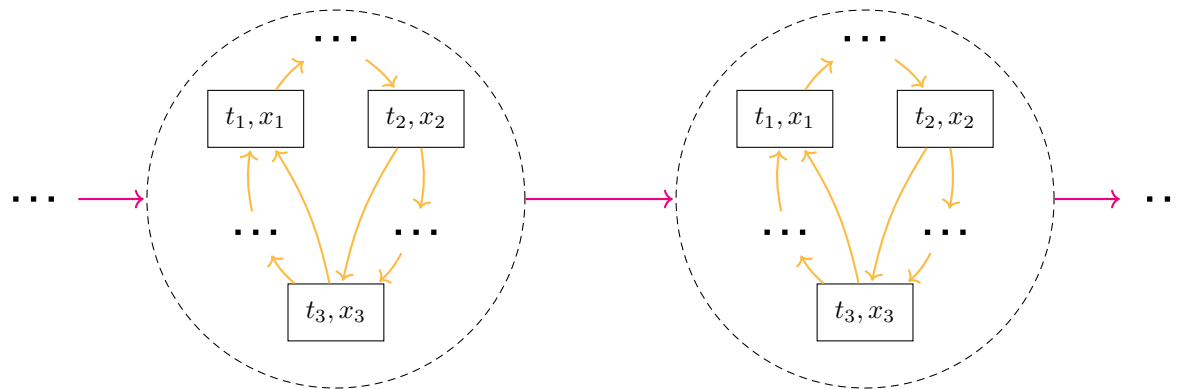
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  - Construct variable dependence graph
  - **Connecting transitions**: Directly apply updates
  - **SCC transitions**: Capture repetitions by using runtime bounds



# Overview

---

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  - a procedure to handle twn-loops [IJCAR '22]
  - MΦRFs [RH '22]
- a modular approach to compute size bounds combining
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- local **control flow-refinement** by iRankFinder [RH '22].

# Integrating Control-Flow Refinement

---

- ▶ **Problem:** complex, nested loops

```
while (x > 0) do
  if (y > 0) then
    y ← y - x
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## Control-Flow Refinement by Partial Evaluation (CFR) [Doménech et al. '19]

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```
while (x > 0) do
  if (y > 0) then
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  else
    x ← x - 1
end
```



```
while (x > 0 ∧ y > 0) do
  y ← y - x
end
while (x > 0 ∧ y ≤ 0) do
  x ← x - 1
end
```

# Integrating Control-Flow Refinement

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⇒ integrate CFR into our modular approach

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## Control-Flow Refinement by Partial Evaluation (CFR) [Doménech et al. '19]

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- ▶ CFR *modular* for SCCs with “problematic” transitions on-demand [RH '22]

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```
(GOAL COMPLEXITY)
(STARTTERM (FUNCTIONSYMBOLS 10))
(VAR A B C D E)
(RULES
  10(A,B,C,D,E) -> 11(A,B,C,D,E) :|: C > 0
  11(A,B,C,D,E) -> 12(D,E^2,C,D,E) :|: C > 0
  12(A,B,C,D,E) -> 12(2*A,3*B,C,D,E) :|: A^2 < B && A > 0
  12(A,B,C,D,E) -> 11(A,B,C - 1,D,E)
)
```

<https://koat.verify.rwth-aachen.de>

# Conclusion

---

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# Conclusion

---

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# Conclusion

---

- ▶ KoAT uses
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[IJCAR '22]

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# Conclusion

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### Analysis of Integer Programs

[Show Help for CINT Language \(in new window\)](#)

```
Enter Program Code Upload a File

(GOAL_COMPLEXITY)
(STARTTERM (FUNCTIONSYMBOLS 18))
(VAR A B C D E)
(RULES
  L1(A,B,C,D,E) -> L1(A,B,C,D,E)
  L1(A,B,C,D,E) -> L1(A,A,E,D,E) :|: A > B && D > B
  L1(A,B,C,D,E) -> L2(A,A,E,D,E) :|: ~ A <= D && D <= 5
  L2(A,B,C,D,E) -> L3(A,A,E,D,E) :|: A > B
  L3(A,B,C,D,E) -> L3(A,-2 + B,3 * C,-2 + D*3, D,E) :|: B?2 + C < 6&& B != B
  L3(A,B,C,D,E) -> L1(A-1,B,C,D,E)
)

[Reset Program Code]

 Control Flow Refinement + TWIN + MDRF
 Control Flow Refinement + TWIN
 Control Flow Refinement + MDRF
 TWIN + MDRF
 TWIN
 MDRF
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Thank You!

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  L2(A,B,C,D,E) -> L3(A,A,E,D,E) :|: A > B
  L3(A,B,C,D,E) -> L3(A,-2 + B,3 * C,-2 + D*3, D,E) :|: B?2 + C < 6& B != 8
  L3(A,B,C,D,E) -> L1(A-1,B,C,D,E)
)

[Reset Program Code]

 Control Flow Refinement + TWIN + MDRF
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