

Termination Analysis by Learning Terminating Programs

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Checking Termination of Programs

- ▶ classical approach
 - compose termination arguments

- ▶ our approach
 - decompose program into modules

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Question:

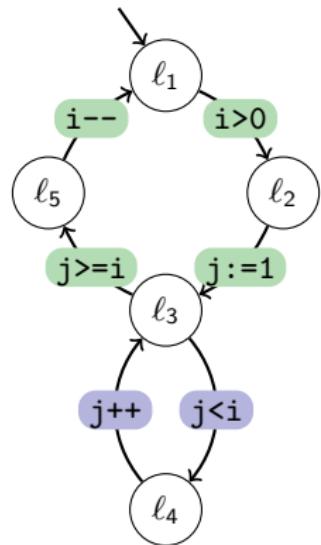
- ▶ What kind of module is suitable for termination proof?

Example: Bubble Sort

```
program sort(int i, int a[])
ℓ1 while (i>0)
ℓ2     int j:=1
ℓ3     while(j<i)
            if (a[j]>a[i])
                swap(a,i,j)
ℓ4             j++
ℓ5         i--
```

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program sort(int i)
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Example: Bubble Sort

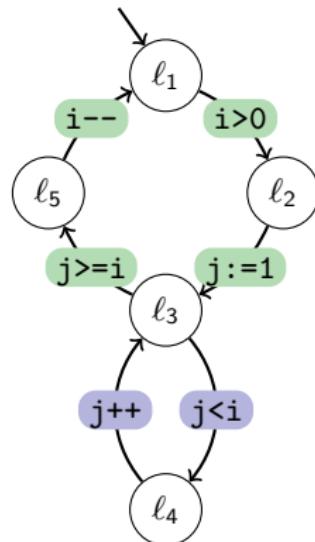
```
program sort(int i)
l1 while (i>0)
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```

quadratic ranking function:

$$f(i, j) = i^2 - j$$

lexicographic ranking function:

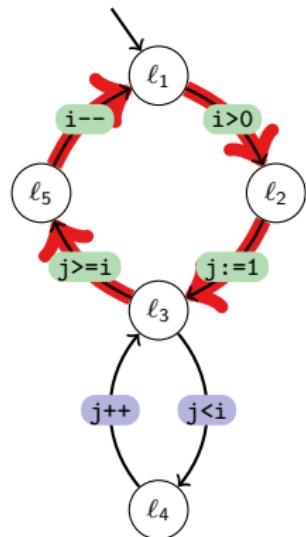
$$f(i, j) = (i, i - j)$$



Example: Bubble Sort

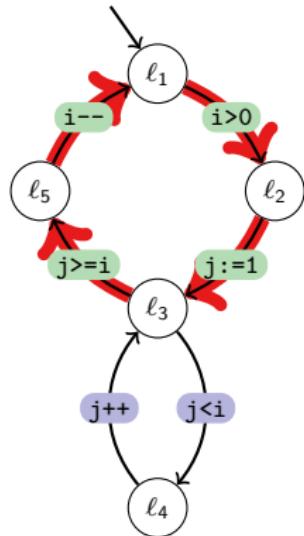
single trace

OUTER^ω



Example: Bubble Sort

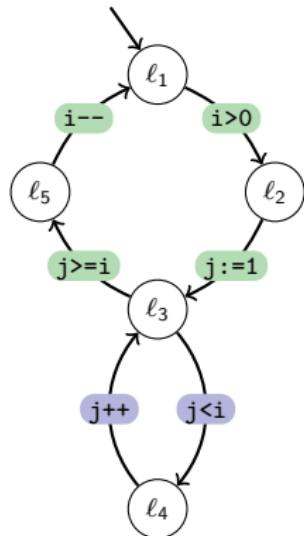
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has ranking function $f(i, j) = i$



Example: Bubble Sort

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is also ranking function for
set of traces $(\text{INNER}^* \cdot \text{OUTER})^\omega$

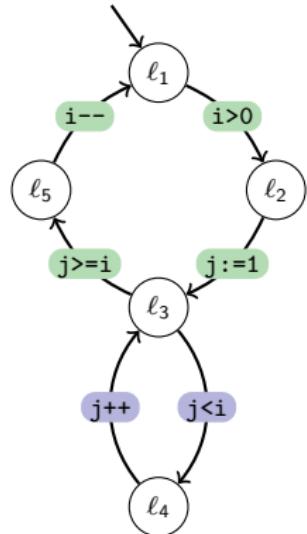
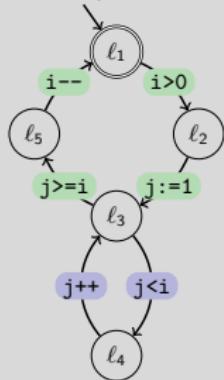


Example: Bubble Sort

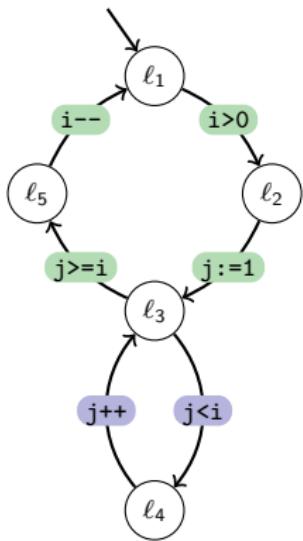
single trace OUTER^ω
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module \mathcal{P}_1 :
program with fairness constraint whose
set of traces is $(\text{INNER}^* \cdot \text{OUTER})^\omega$



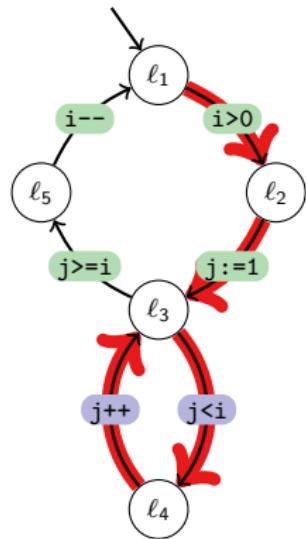
Example: Bubble Sort



Example: Bubble Sort

new trace

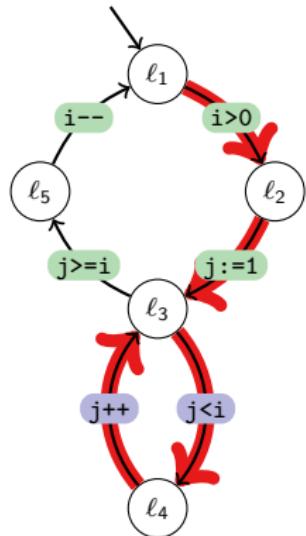
OUTER.INNER $^\omega$



Example: Bubble Sort

new trace $\text{OUTER}.\text{INNER}^\omega$

has ranking function $f(i, j) = i - j$

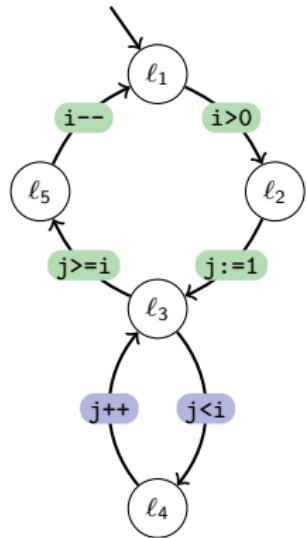


Example: Bubble Sort

new trace $\text{OUTER}.\text{INNER}^\omega$

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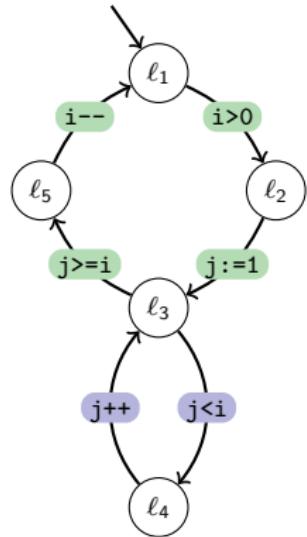
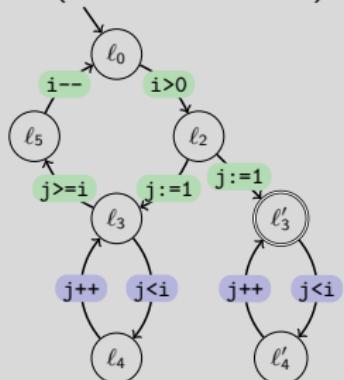
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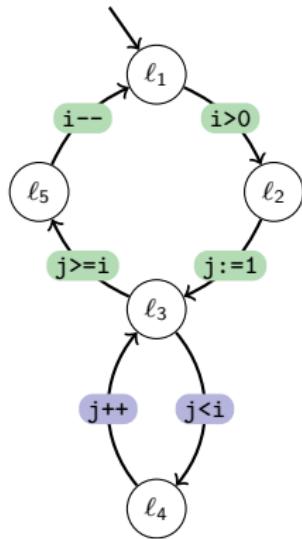
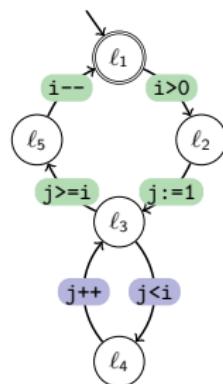
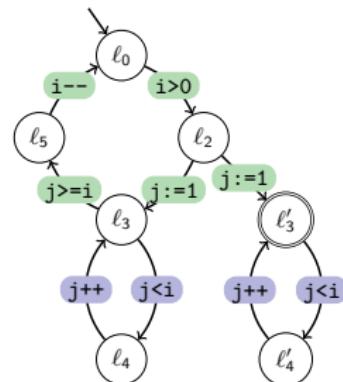
new trace $\text{OUTER}.\text{INNER}^\omega$

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module \mathcal{P}_2 :
program with fairness constraint whose set
of traces is $(\text{INNER} + \text{OUTER})^*.\text{INNER}^\omega$



program \mathcal{P} $(\text{OUTER} + \text{INNER})^\omega$ module \mathcal{P}_1 $(\text{INNER}^*. \text{OUTER})^\omega$ module \mathcal{P}_2 $(\text{INNER} + \text{OUTER})^*. \text{INNER}^\omega$ 

ranking function
 $f(i, j) = i$

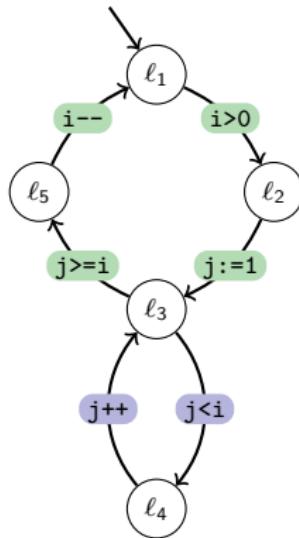
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program \mathcal{P}

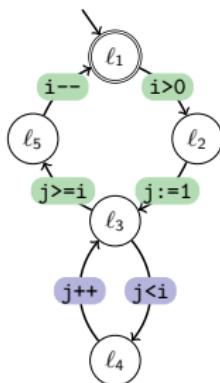
module \mathcal{P}_1

module \mathcal{P}_2

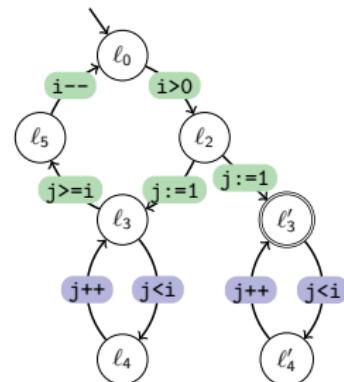
$$(\text{OUTER} + \text{INNER})^\omega = (\text{INNER}^*.\text{OUTER})^\omega + (\text{INNER} + \text{OUTER})^*.\text{INNER}^\omega$$



=



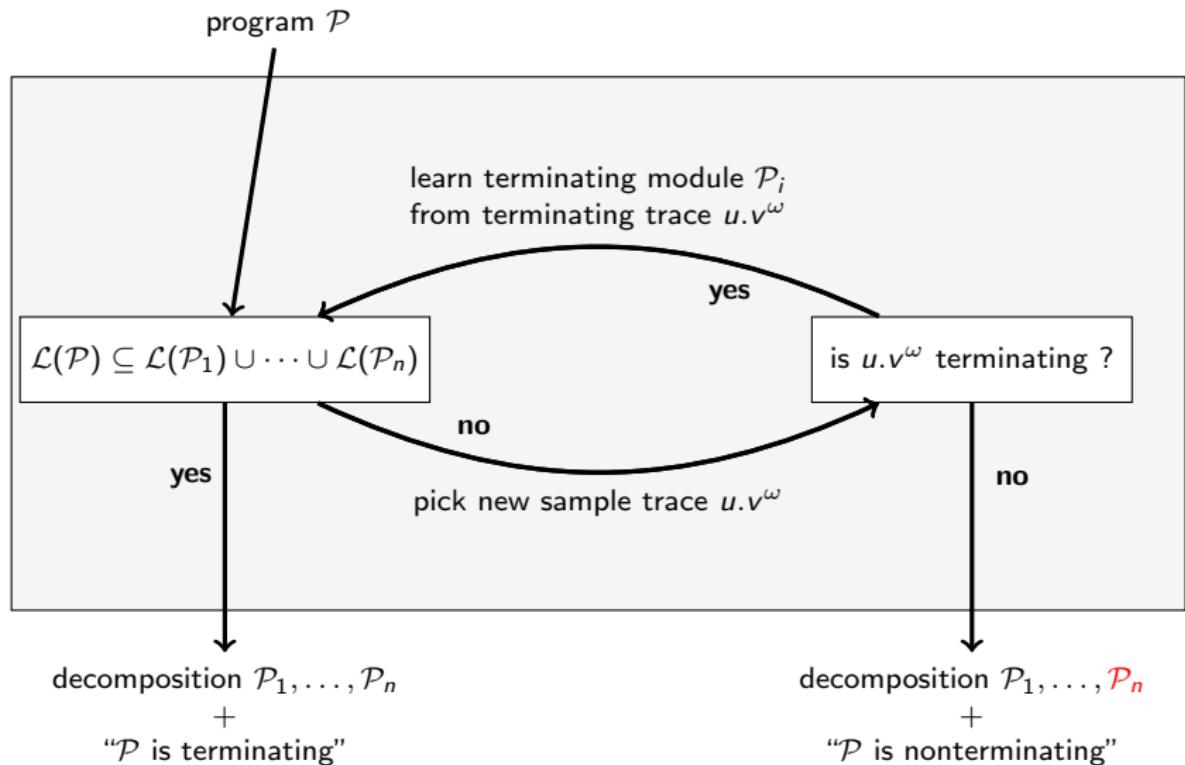
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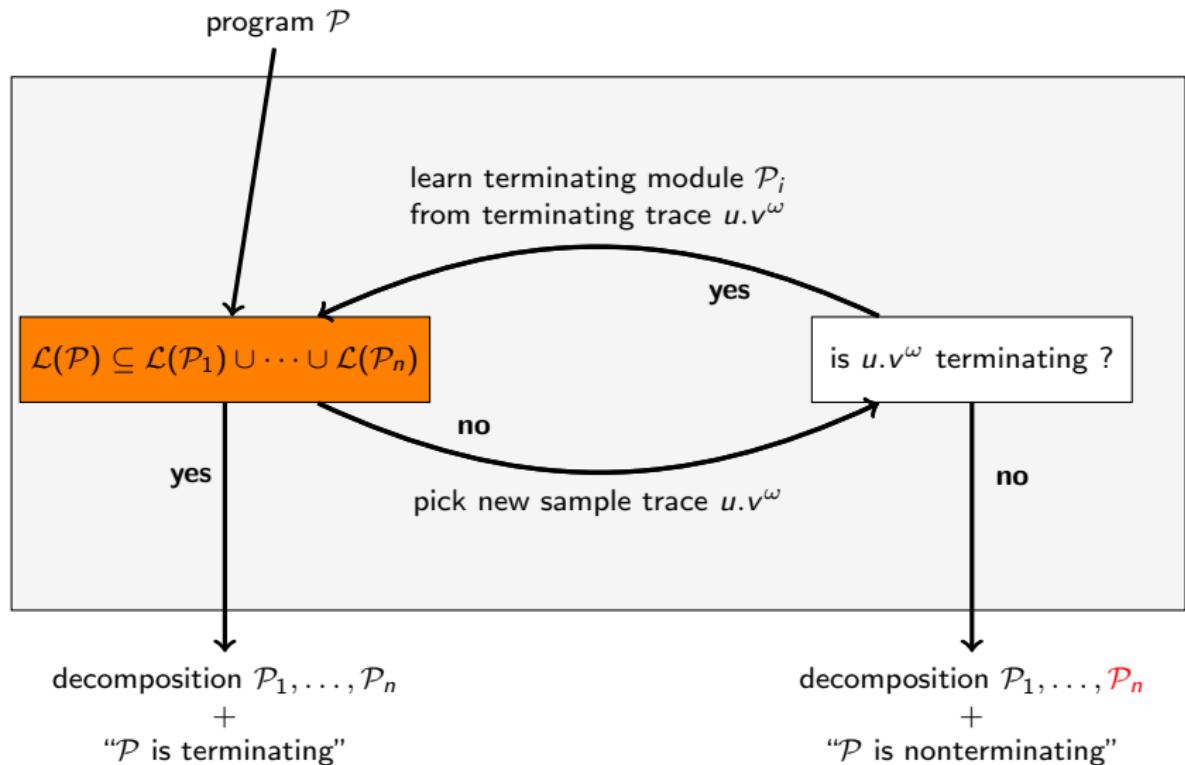
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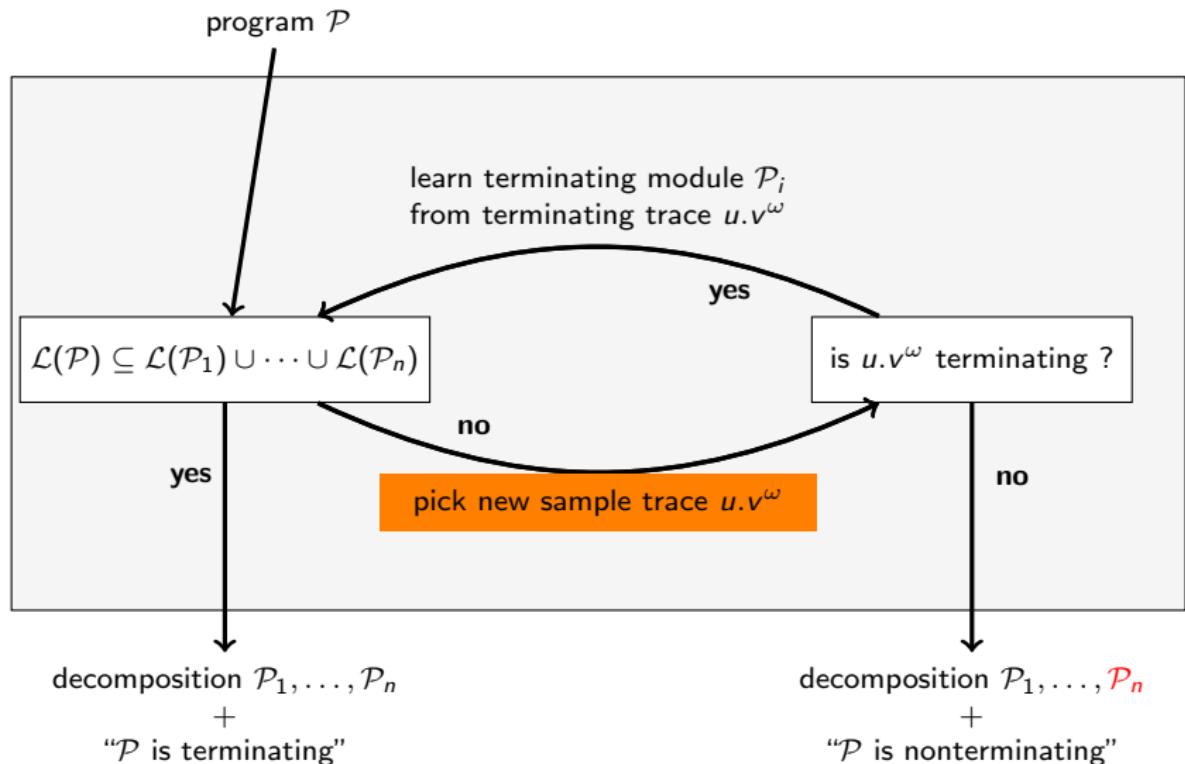
Algorithm for Construction of Decomposition $\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_n$



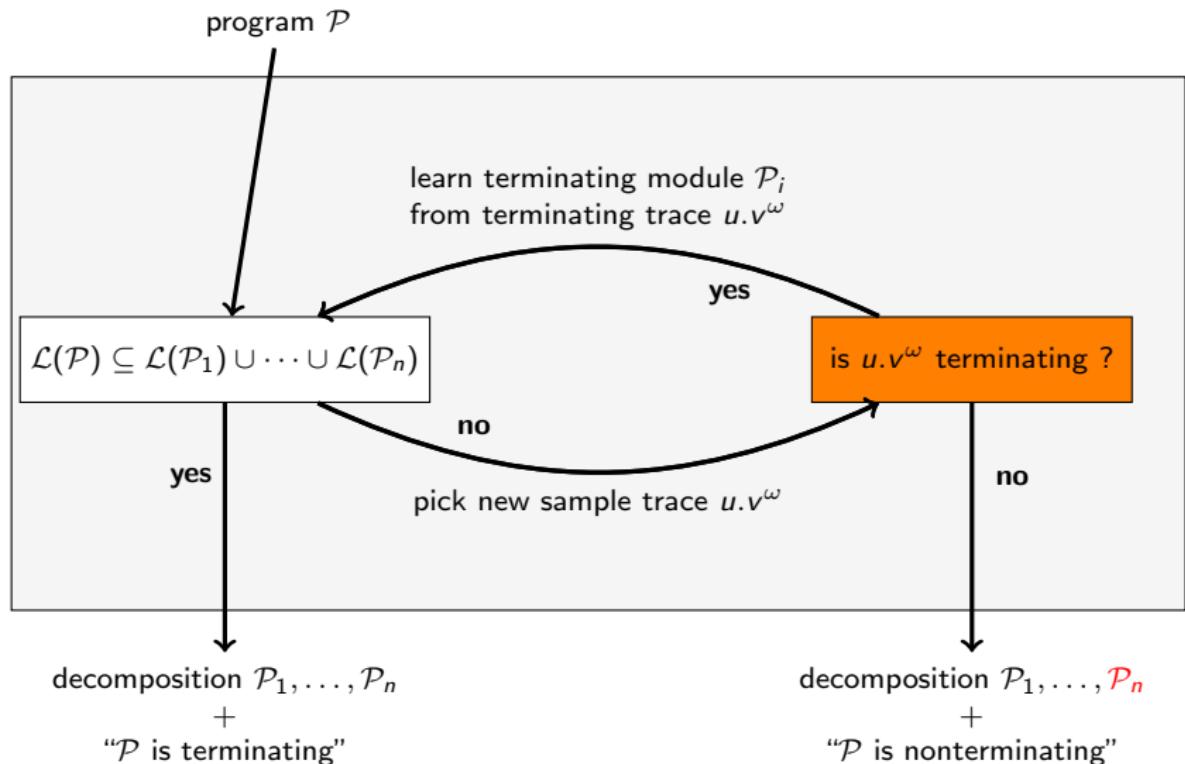
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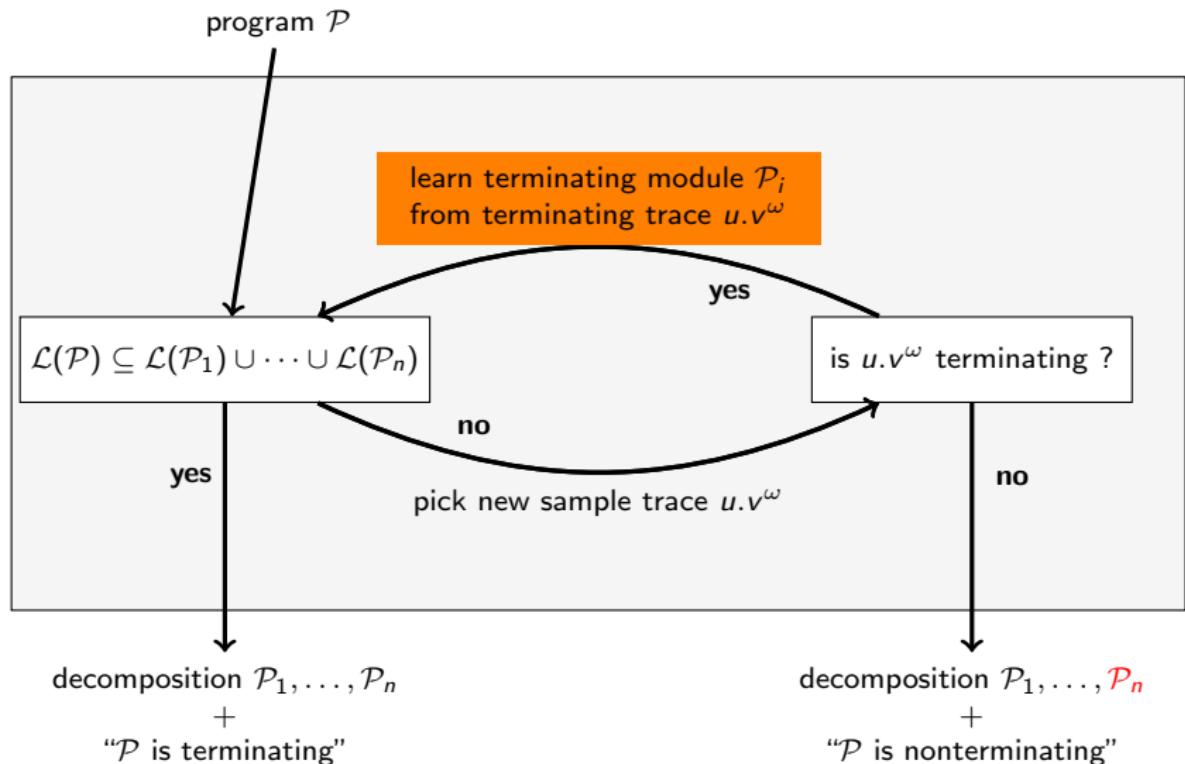
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Learn Module from Trace – Example

input: ultimately periodic trace

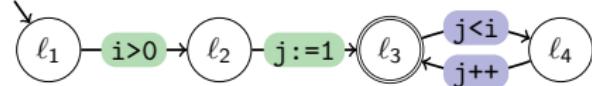
i>0 j:=1 (j<i j++) $^{\omega}$,

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1. construct trivial module

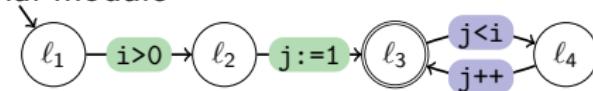


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2. synthesize ranking function

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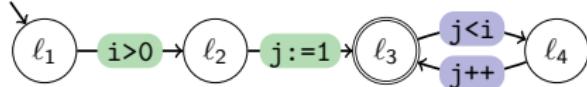
Colón, Sipma	Synthesis of Linear Ranking Functions	(TACAS 2001)
Podelski, Rybalchenko	A complete method for the synthesis of linear ranking functions	(VMCAI 2004)
Bradley, Manna, Sipma	Termination Analysis of Integer Linear Loops	(CONCUR 2005)
Bradley, Manna, Sipma	Linear ranking with reachability	(CAV 2005)
Bradley, Manna, Sipma	The polyranking principle	(ICALP 2005)
Ben-Amram, Genaim	Ranking functions for linear-constraint loops	(POPL 2013)
H., Hoenicke, Leike, Podelski	Linear Ranking for Linear Lasso Programs	(ATVA 2013)
Cook, Kroening, Rümmer, Wintersteiger	Ranking function synthesis for bit-vector relations	(FMSD 2013)
Leike, H.	Ranking Templates for Linear Loops	(TACAS 2014)

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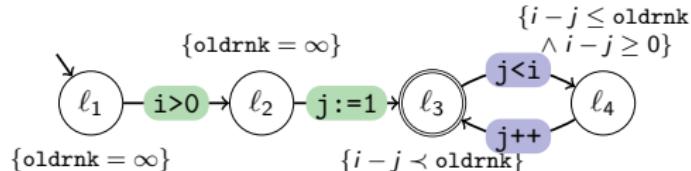
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3. compute rank certificate

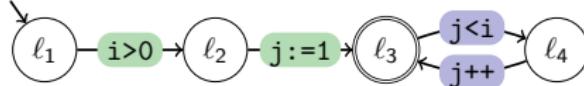


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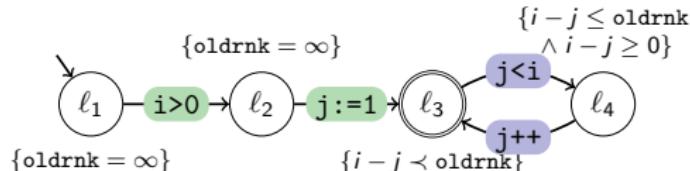
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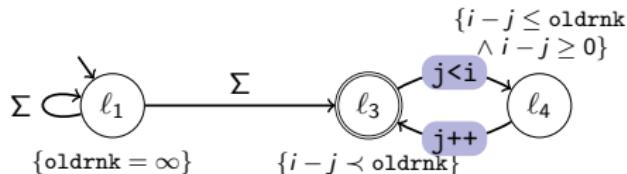
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4. add additional transitions



Implementation / Evaluation

Our tool:

Ultimate Büchi Automizer

<http://ultimate.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/BuchiAutomizer/>

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Programs with procedures and recursion? Büchi Nested Word Automata!

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1. in our paper: evalution on benchmark set from

Brockschmidt, Cook, Fuhs Better termination proving through cooperation (CAV 2013)								
filename	program size	overall runtime	lasso analys time	module co time	Büchi inch time	modules trivial rf	modules non-trivial	module size (maximum)
a.10.c.t2.c	183	9s	2.8s	0.7s	2.1s	2	9	5
bf20.t2.c	156	6s	0.7s	0.9s	1.9s	6	7	9
bubbleSort.t2.c	109	5s	0.7s	0.3s	1.2s	5	5	5
consts1.t2.c	40	2s	0.3s	0.1s	0.2s	2	1	5
edn.t2.c	294	119s	18.8s	7.7s	89.0s	141	15	58
eric.t2.c	53	10s	1.1s	1.7s	5.0s	4	6	14
firewire.t2.c	178	28s	3.6s	1.3s	19.0s	12	7	8
...@1 +9 ..	47	12s	1.2s	0.6s	4.2s	4	10	6

2. demonstration category on termination in SV-COMP 2014
3. category *C programs* in Termination Competition 2014

Future Work

- ▶ Translate our termination proof (decomposition in terminating modules) into other termination proofs (global ranking function, disjunctive well-founded transition invariant,...) and vice versa.

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- ▶ Translate our termination proof (decomposition in terminating modules) into other termination proofs (global ranking function, disjunctive well-founded transition invariant,...) and vice versa.
- ▶ Find the “simplest” termination argument for a trace $u.v^\omega$.
- ▶ Evaluation of Büchi complementation algorithms in our setting.

Conclusion

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- ▶ decompose program \mathcal{P} into modules $\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_n$
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decomposition is guided by termination arguments

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