

# Modular Analysis via Abstract Reduction Semantics

Sam Tobin-Hochstadt and David Van Horn



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Not to appear at ESOP'11

Modularity matters.

Modularity of analysis matters.

Modularity matters.

- ▶ Some programs are open (c.f.: the web).

```
// dynamically load any javascript file.
load.getScript = function(filename) {
  var script = document.createElement('script')
  script.setAttribute("type","text/javascript")
  script.setAttribute("src", filename)
  if (typeof script!="undefined")
  document.getElementsByTagName("head")[0]
    .appendChild(script)
}
```

## Modularity matters.

- ▶ Good components are written in bad languages.

```
#include "escheme.h"
Scheme_Object *scheme_initialize(Scheme_Env *env) {
    Scheme_Env *mod_env;
    mod_env = scheme_primitive_module(scheme_intern_symbol("hi"),
                                      env);

    scheme_add_global("greeting",
                     scheme_make_utf8_string("hello"),
                     mod_env);
    scheme_finish_primitive_module(mod_env);
    return scheme_void;
}

Scheme_Object *scheme_reload(Scheme_Env *env) {
    return scheme_initialize(env); /* Nothing special for reload */
}

Scheme_Object *scheme_module_name() {
    return scheme_intern_symbol("hi");
}
```

Modularity matters.

- ▶ Programs are big; analysis is hard.

Theorem

$$1\text{MLOC} + O(n^3) = \text{☹}$$



Modularity matters.

- ▶ Programs are big; analysis is hard.

## Theorem

$$1\text{MLOC} + O(n^3) = \text{☹}$$

$$1\text{KLOC} + O(2^n) = \text{☠}$$



## Modularity matters.

### ► Libraries matter.

```
;; To use: (require (planet dvanhorn/ralist))
;; Purely Functional Random-Access Lists.
;; Implementation based on Okasaki, FPCA '95.
#lang racket
(provide (all-defined-out))

(struct tree      (val))
(struct (leaf tree) ())
(struct (node tree) (left right))

;; X [RaListof X] -> [RaListof X]
(define (ra:cons x ls)
  (match ls
    [(list-rest (cons s t1) (cons s t2) r)
     (cons (cons (+ 1 s s) (make-node x t1 t2)) r)]
    [else
     (cons (cons 1 (make-leaf x)) ls)]))
...
```

## Semantics-based analysis matters.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 ((\lambda x^\beta. e)^\ell \lambda v^{\ell_v})^{\ell_a} & \longrightarrow e[v^{\ell_v}/x^\beta] \\
 (n^{\ell_n} v^{\ell_v})^{\ell_a} & \longrightarrow (\text{blame } \lambda \mathcal{R})^{\ell_a} \\
 (\text{if0 } 0^{\ell_0} e_1 e_2)^\ell & \longrightarrow e_1 \\
 (\text{if0 } v^{\ell_v} e_1 e_2)^\ell & \longrightarrow e_2 \\
 (\text{int}_f^{\ell \ell'} \Leftarrow n^{\ell_n})^{\ell_c} & \longrightarrow n^\ell \\
 (\text{int}_f^{\ell \ell'} \Leftarrow \bar{v}^{\ell_v})^{\ell_c} & \longrightarrow (\text{blame } f \mathcal{R})^{\ell'} \\
 ((c_1 \rightarrow c_2)_f^{\ell \ell'} \Leftarrow \bar{v}^{\ell_v})^{\ell_c} & \longrightarrow ((c_1 \hat{\rightarrow} c_2)_f^{\ell \ell'} \Leftarrow \bar{v}^{\ell_v})^{\ell_c} \\
 ((c_1 \rightarrow c_2)_f^{\ell \ell'} \Leftarrow n^{\ell_n})^{\ell_c} & \longrightarrow (\text{blame } f \mathcal{R})^{\ell'} \\
 (((c_1 \hat{\rightarrow} c_2)_f^{\ell \ell'} \Leftarrow \bar{v}^{\ell_v})^{\ell_c} w^{\ell_w})^{\ell_a} & \longrightarrow (c_2 \Leftarrow (\bar{v}^{\ell_v} (c_1 \Leftarrow w^{\ell_w})) \mathcal{L}^+(c_1) \mathcal{L}^-(c_2)) \mathcal{L}^+(c_2)
 \end{array}$$

# Semantics-based analysis matters.

Source \ Sink	$\text{int}_h^{\ell_1^+ \ell_2^-}$	$(\dots e_5 \text{int}_h^{\ell_1^+ \ell_2^-} \ell_3^+ \ell_4^-)_h$	$\text{any}_h^{\ell_1^+ \ell_2^-}$	$(\dots e_5 \text{any}_h^{\ell_1^+ \ell_2^-} \ell_3^+ \ell_4^-)_h$
$n_{e_1}^{\ell_1}$		$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_n\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \\ e_1 \dots \sqsubseteq e_5 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$		$\{\ell_n\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$
$\text{int}_f^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-}$				$\{\ell_1^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$
$(\dots e_1 \text{int}_f^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} \ell_1^+ \ell_2^-)$				$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_1^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \\ e_1 \sqsubseteq e_5 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$
$\text{any}_f^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-}$		$\{\ell_1^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{R})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$		$\{\ell_1^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$
$(\dots e_1 \text{any}_f^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} \ell_1^+ \ell_2^-)$				$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_1^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \\ e_1 \sqsubseteq e_5 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$
$(\lambda x^\beta. e)_{e_1}^{\ell_1}$		$\{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{R})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$		$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_5) \subseteq \varphi(\beta) \\ \{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \\ \{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5) \\ e_1 \dots \sqsubseteq e_5 & \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$
$(e_9^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} \rightarrow c_f^{\ell_2^+ \ell_2^-} )_f^{\ell_3^+ \ell_3^-}$		$\{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{R})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$		$\{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$
$(\dots e_3 (e_9^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} \rightarrow c_f^{\ell_2^+ \ell_2^-} )_f^{\ell_3^+ \ell_3^-} )_f^{\ell_4^+ \ell_4^-}$				$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_5) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_4^-) \\ \{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_2^+) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_1^-) \\ \{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_2^+) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \\ e_3 \sqsubseteq e_5 & \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$
Source \ Sink	$(e_9^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} e)_{e_1}^{\ell_1}$	$(c_f^{\ell_2^+ \ell_2^-} \rightarrow c_h^{\ell_3^+ \ell_3^-} )_h^{\ell_4^+ \ell_4^-}$	$(\dots e_5 (c_f^{\ell_2^+ \ell_2^-} \rightarrow c_h^{\ell_3^+ \ell_3^-} )_h^{\ell_4^+ \ell_4^-} )_h^{\ell_5^+ \ell_5^-}$	
$n_{e_1}^{\ell_1}$	$\{\ell_n\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(\lambda, \mathcal{R})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_n)$		$\{\ell_n\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{R})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$	
$\text{int}_f^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-}$		$\{\ell_1^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(\lambda, \mathcal{R})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_n)$	$\{\ell_1^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \{(\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{R})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$	
$(\dots e_1 \text{int}_f^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} \ell_1^+ \ell_2^-)$				
$\text{any}_f^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-}$				
$(\dots e_1 \text{any}_f^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} \ell_1^+ \ell_2^-)$				
$(\lambda x^\beta. e)_{e_1}^{\ell_1}$	$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_n) \subseteq \varphi(\beta) \\ \{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_n) \end{aligned} \right\}$		$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_5) \subseteq \varphi(\beta) \\ \{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_n) \\ \{\ell_\lambda\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5) \\ e_1 \dots \sqsubseteq e_5 & \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$	
$(e_9^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} \rightarrow c_f^{\ell_2^+ \ell_2^-} )_f^{\ell_3^+ \ell_3^-}$	$\{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_n) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_1^-)$		$\{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_5) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_1^-)$	
$(\dots e_3 (e_9^{\ell_1^+ \ell_1^-} \rightarrow c_f^{\ell_2^+ \ell_2^-} )_f^{\ell_3^+ \ell_3^-} )_f^{\ell_4^+ \ell_4^-}$	$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_2^+) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_n) \\ \{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_2^+) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_n) \end{aligned} \right\}$		$\left. \begin{aligned} \{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_2^+) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_n) \\ \{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \varphi(\ell_2^+) \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) \\ \{\ell_3^+\} \subseteq \varphi(\ell_5) &\Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5) \\ e_3 \sqsubseteq e_5 & \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \{(h, \mathcal{O})\} \subseteq \psi(\ell_5)$	

Table 1. Constraints creation for source-sink pairs.



An idea:

reduction semantics + abstract values  
= *abstract* reduction semantics

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$$(\lambda x.E) V \triangleright \{V/x\}E$$

An idea:

reduction semantics + abstract values  
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$$\frac{(\lambda x.E) V \triangleright \{V/x\}E}{(\lambda x.E) : A \rightarrow B}$$

An idea:

reduction semantics + abstract values  
= *abstract* reduction semantics

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} (\lambda x.E) V \triangleright \{V/x\}E \\ (\lambda x.E) : A \rightarrow B \end{array}}{(A \rightarrow B) V \blacktriangleright B}$$

```
(module fact (int -> int)
  (lambda (x)
    (if (= x 0)
        1
        (* x (fact (sub1 x))))))
```

```
(module input int 0)
```

```
(fact input)
```

```
▷* ((lambda (x) ...) 0)
```

```
▷* 1
```

```
(module fact (int -> int)
  ●)
```

```
(module input int 0)
```

```
(fact input)
```

```
▶* ((int -> int) 0)
```

```
▶* int
```

```
(module fact (int -> int)
  (lambda (x)
    (if (= x 0)
        0
        (* x (fact (sub1 x))))))
```

```
(module input int ●)
```

```
(fact input)
```

```
▶* ((lambda (x) ...) int) ▶* (if (= int 0) 0 ...)
```

```
▶* (if bool 1 ...)
```

```
▶* 1, int
```

```
(module * (int int -> int) ●)
(module sub1 (int -> int) ●)
(module fact (int -> int)
  (lambda (x)
    (if (= x 0)
        1
        (* x (fact (sub1 x)))))))
```

```
(module input int 0)
```

```
(fact input)
```

```
▶* ((lambda (x) ...) 0)
```

```
▶* 1
```

$P = M \dots E$   
 $M = (\text{module } f \ T \ V)$   
 $E = x \mid f \mid V \mid (E \ E)$   
 $V = (\lambda x. E) \mid n$   
 $T = T \rightarrow T \mid \text{int}$

$P = M \dots E$

$M = (\text{module } f \ T \ V) \mid (\text{module } f \ T \bullet)$

$E = x \mid f \mid V \mid (E \ E)$

$V = (\lambda x. E) \mid n \mid T$

$T = T \rightarrow T \mid \text{int}$

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(T' \rightarrow T) V] \blacktriangleright \mathcal{E}[T]$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(T' \rightarrow T) V] \blacktriangleright \mathcal{E}[T]$$

$$\dots (\text{module } f \ T \ V) \dots \mathcal{E}[f] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[V]$$

$$\dots (\text{module } f \ T \ \bullet) \dots \mathcal{E}[f] \blacktriangleright \mathcal{E}[T]$$

Abstract reduction is modular and sound, but not computable.

### Theorem

*If  $P \triangleright^* V$  and  $P \sqsubseteq \hat{P}$ , then  $\hat{P} \blacktriangleright^* \hat{V}$  where  $V \sqsubseteq \hat{V}$ .*

Abstract reduction composes with other approximation techniques.

Abstract reduction composes with other approximation techniques.

- ▶ Nielsen, Nielsen, and Hankin, '99
- ▶ Cousot, '02
- ▶ Van Horn and Might, '10: Abstracting Abstract Machines



Church, '36

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

CEK, Felleisen and Friedman, '87

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], \kappa \rangle$$

CESK, Felleisen and Friedman, '88

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], \kappa \rangle$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \sigma, \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto b], \sigma[b \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], \kappa \rangle$$

CESK\*, Van Horn and Might, '10

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], \kappa \rangle$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \sigma, \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \mapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto b], \sigma[b \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], \kappa \rangle$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \sigma, a \rangle \mapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto b], \sigma[b \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], a' \rangle$$

if  $\sigma(a) = \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', a')$

ACESK\*, Van Horn and Might, '10

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \longmapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], \kappa \rangle$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \sigma, \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \longmapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto b], \sigma[b \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], \kappa \rangle$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \sigma, a \rangle \longmapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto b], \sigma[b \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], a' \rangle$$

$$\text{if } \sigma(a) = \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', a')$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \hat{\sigma}, a \rangle \longmapsto \langle E, \rho'[x \mapsto b], \hat{\sigma} \sqcup [b \mapsto \langle V, \rho \rangle], a' \rangle$$

$$\text{if } \hat{\sigma}(a) \ni \text{fn}((\lambda x.E), \rho', a')$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(T' \rightarrow T) V] \quad \blacktriangleright \quad \mathcal{E}[T]$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \text{fn}((T' \rightarrow T), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \longmapsto \langle T, \emptyset, \kappa \rangle$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \sigma, \text{fn}((T' \rightarrow T), \rho', \kappa) \rangle \longmapsto \langle T, \emptyset, \sigma, \kappa \rangle$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \sigma, a \rangle \longmapsto \langle T, \emptyset, \sigma, a' \rangle$$

$$\text{if } \sigma(a) = \text{fn}((T' \rightarrow T), \rho', a')$$

$$\langle V, \rho, \hat{\sigma}, a \rangle \longmapsto \langle T, \emptyset, \hat{\sigma}, a' \rangle$$

$$\text{if } \hat{\sigma}(a) \ni \text{fn}((T' \rightarrow T), \rho', a')$$

Static analyzers derived from abstract reductions semantics are modular, sound, *and computable*.

### Theorem

If  $S \mapsto_{\text{CESK}^*}^* S'$  and  $S \sqsubseteq \widehat{S}$ , then  $\widehat{S} \mapsto_{\widehat{\text{ACESK}}^*}^* \widehat{S}'$  where  $S' \sqsubseteq \widehat{S}'$ .

$P = M \dots E$

$M = (\text{module } f \ C \ V)$

$E = x \mid f \mid V \mid (E \ E) \mid (C \Leftarrow E)$

$V = (\lambda x. E) \mid n$

$C = C \rightarrow C \mid \text{int} \mid \text{any} \mid (\text{pred } (\lambda x. E))$

$P = M \dots E$

$M = (\text{module } f \ C \ V) \mid (\text{module } f \ C \bullet)$

$E = x \mid f \mid V \mid (E \ E) \mid (C \Leftarrow E)$

$V = (\lambda x. E) \mid n \mid C$

$C = C \rightarrow C \mid \text{int} \mid \text{any} \mid (\text{pred } (\lambda x. E))$

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(C' \rightarrow C) V] \blacktriangleright \mathcal{E}[C]$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(C' \rightarrow C) V] \blacktriangleright \text{blame } f$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(\lambda x.E) V] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\{V/x\}E]$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(C' \rightarrow C) V] \blacktriangleright \mathcal{E}[C]$$

$$\mathcal{E}[(C' \rightarrow C) V] \blacktriangleright \text{blame } f$$

$$\dots (\text{module } f \ C \ V) \dots \mathcal{E}[f] \triangleright \mathcal{E}[(C \Leftarrow V)]$$

$$\dots (\text{module } f \ C \bullet) \dots \mathcal{E}[f] \blacktriangleright \mathcal{E}[C]$$

```
(module * (int int -> int) ●)
(module sub1 (int -> int) ●)
(module fact (int -> int)
  (lambda (x)
    (if (= x 0)
        1
        (* x (fact (sub1 x)))))))
```

```
(module input int ●)
```

```
(fact input)
```

```
▶* ((lambda (x) ...) int)
```

```
▶* int
```

```
(module * (any any -> int) ●)
(module sub1 (any -> int) ●)
(module fact any
  (lambda (x)
    (if (= x 0)
        1
        (* x (fact (sub1 x))))))
```

```
(module input int ●)
```

```
(fact input)
```

```
▶* ((lambda (x) ...) int)
```

```
▶* int
```

```
(module input ((pred even?) -> (pred even?))
  (lambda (n) 7))
```

```
(module double (((pred even?) -> (pred even?)) ->
  ((pred even?) -> (pred even?)))
  (lambda (f)
    (lambda (x)
      (f (f x))))))
```

```
((double input) 4)
```

```
▷* (blame input)
```

```
(module input ((pred even?) -> (pred even?))
```

```
  ●)
```

```
(module double (((pred even?) -> (pred even?)) ->
```

```
                ((pred even?) -> (pred even?))))
```

```
  (lambda (f)
```

```
    (lambda (x)
```

```
      (f (f x))))))
```

```
((double input) 4)
```

```
►* (blame input), (pred even?)
```

```
(module input (any          -> (pred even?))
  ●)
```

```
(module double ((any          -> (pred even?)) ->
  ((pred even?) -> any      ))
  (lambda (f)
    (lambda (x)
      (f (f x))))))
```

```
((double input) 4)
```

```
►* (blame input), (pred even?)
```

## Related work:

- ▶ Shivers, '91, and others—modularity via black holes
- ▶ Reppy, '06—modularity via opaque signatures
- ▶ Meunier, '06—modularity via contracts

Future work:

- ▶ Analyze Racket code
- ▶ Dependent contracts
- ▶ Other specification languages

- ▶ Modularity matters.
- ▶ Semantics-based analysis matters.
- ▶ Abstract reduction semantics gives you both.

<http://bit.ly/abstract-reduction>



New England Programming Languages and Systems Symposium  
Northeastern University, Boston, MA  
March 4, 2011 “Spring”