



To-Be-Recorded Analysis In Clad. Summary

Petro Zarytskyi

Mentors: Vassil Vassilev, David Lange

A quick reminder of how TBR analysis works

History of usage of a variable x

DECLARED → USED → USED → CHANGED → CHANGED → CHANGED → USED

A quick reminder of how TBR analysis works

History of usage of a variable x



A quick reminder of how TBR analysis works

History of usage of a variable x





Overview

Modes

used for analysing expressions and finding used variables (data-flow)

VarData

stores the information about one variable

VarDatas graph

used to handle control-flow

Modes

marking mode

y;

no variables are changed,
therefore, the marking
mode is off

y = x * x;

because of assignment, the
marking mode is turned on
for RHS

Linear analysis

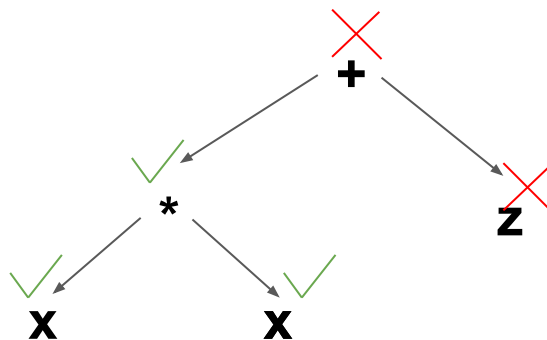
$y = x * x;$ \longrightarrow $_d_x += _d_y * x + x * _d_y;$
 $_d_y = 0;$

$y = 2 * x + 3 * z;$ \longrightarrow $_d_x += 2 * _d_y;$
 $_d_z += 3 * _d_y;$
 $_d_y = 0;$

Modes

non-linear mode

$$y = x * x + z;$$



by default, the RHS of the assignment operator is in linear mode

addition is not able to affect linearity itself

a product becomes non-linear when both terms are no constant



Data types

VarData

stores all the necessary information about one variable (in trivial cases, it is represented with bool)

VarsData

stores information about all the variables (this is a map from VarDecl* to VarData)



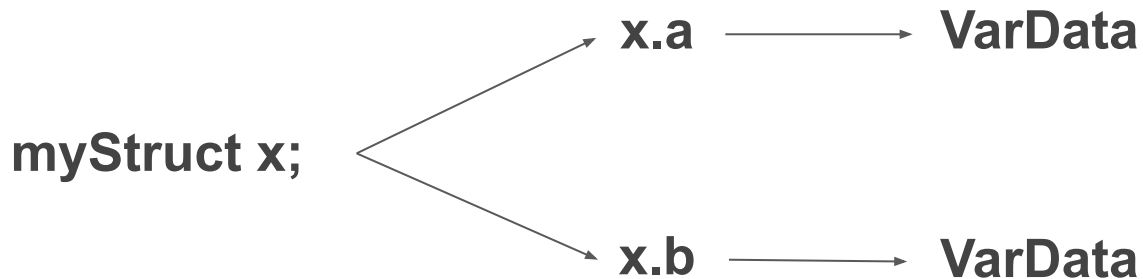
FundType VarData

`double x;` \longrightarrow `bool`



ObjType VarData

```
struct myStruct {  
  type1 a;  
  type2 b;  
};
```



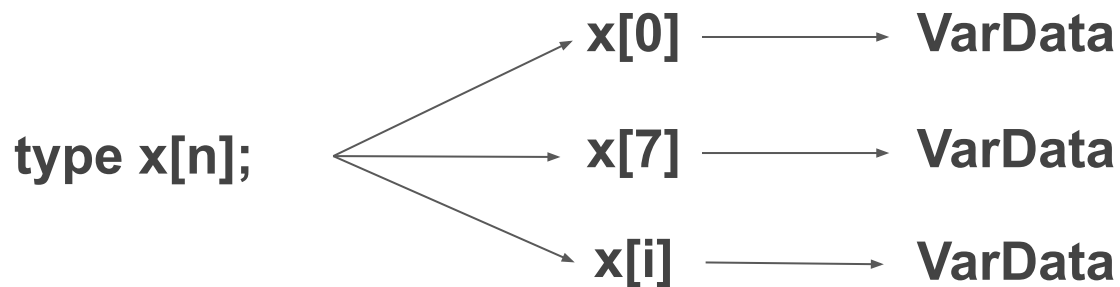
RefType VarData

`double& x = y;` \longrightarrow `VarData`
(corresponds to `y`)

~~`double& x = (cond ? y : z);`~~

~~`double& t = arr[k];`~~

ArrayType VarData



Non-constant indices

```
x = y * x[k];
```

```
x[0] = 1;
```

this could be any element of x

here, we have to be conservative and save x[0]



reqStack

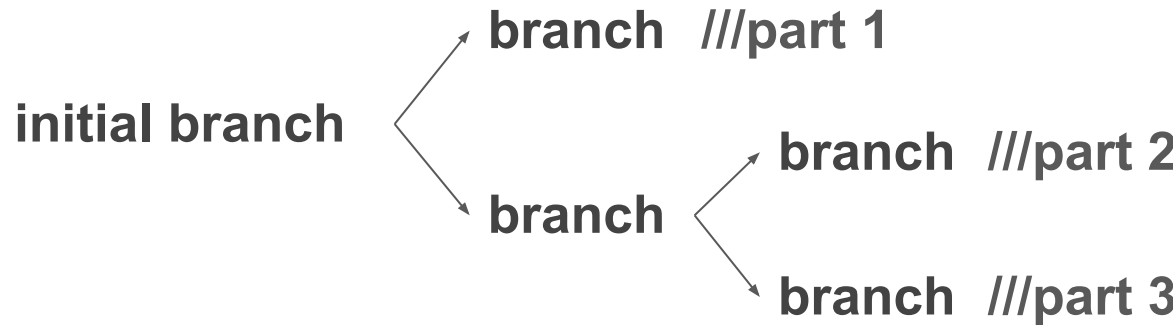
```
std::vector<std::vector<VarsData>>
```




reqStack

`std::vector<std::vector<VarsData>>`

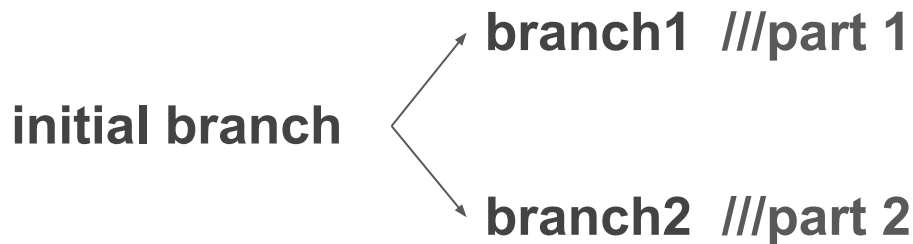
```
if (cond1) {  
    ///part 1  
} else {  
    if (cond2) {  
        ///part 2  
    } else {  
        ///part 3  
    }  
}
```



How are branches merged?

```
std::vector<std::vector<VarsData>>
```

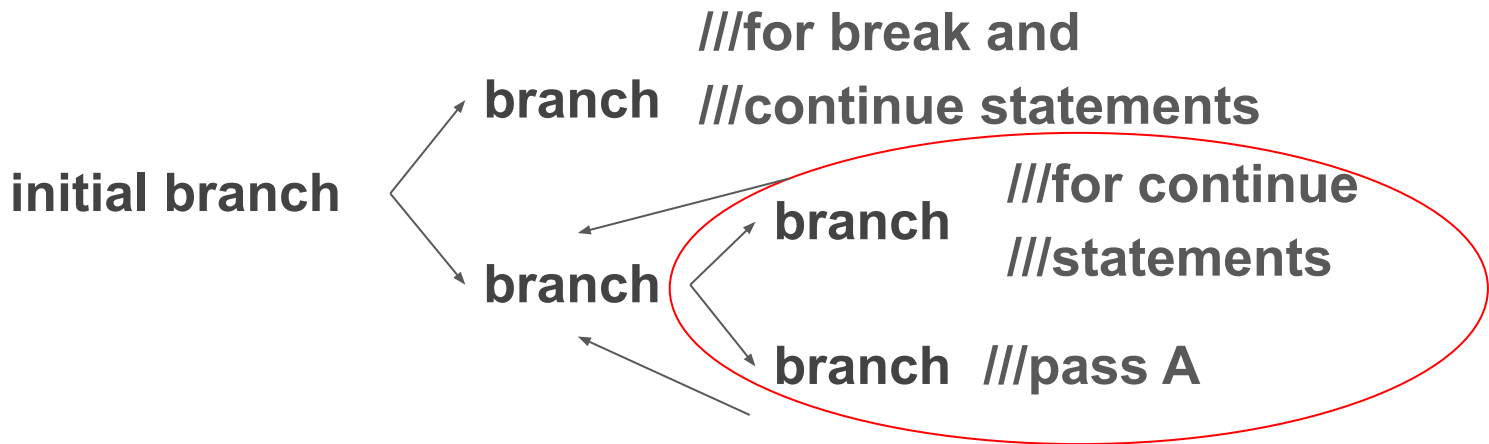
```
if (cond1) {  
    ///part 1  
} else {  
    ///part 2  
}
```



```
mergedBranch[VD] = branch1[VD] || branch2[VD]
```


What about loops?

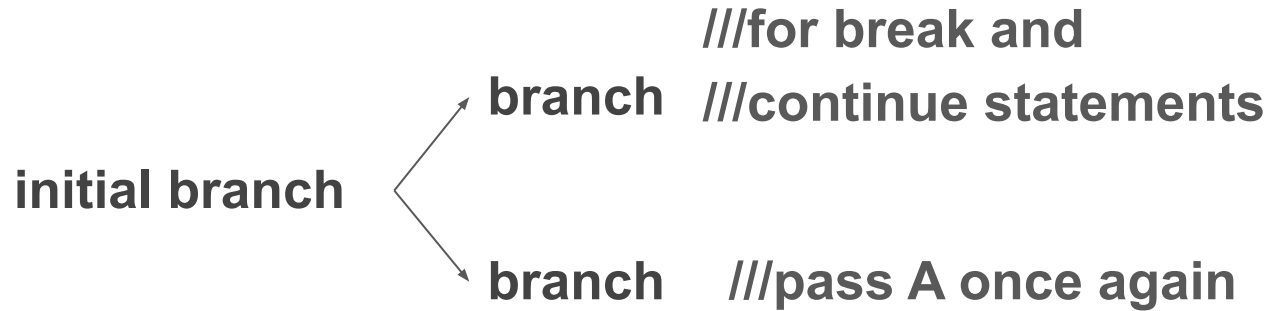
while (cond)
///A





What about loops?

while (cond)
///A





What should be implemented in future

- Calling functions should make the analysis proceed to analysing the function
- Add reliable support for references
- Add support for pointers