

Static Analyses for the Properties, Programs, and People of Tomorrow

HDR Defense

30 September 2025

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Static Analysis by Abstract Interpretation

Intuition



PROPERTY OF INTEREST



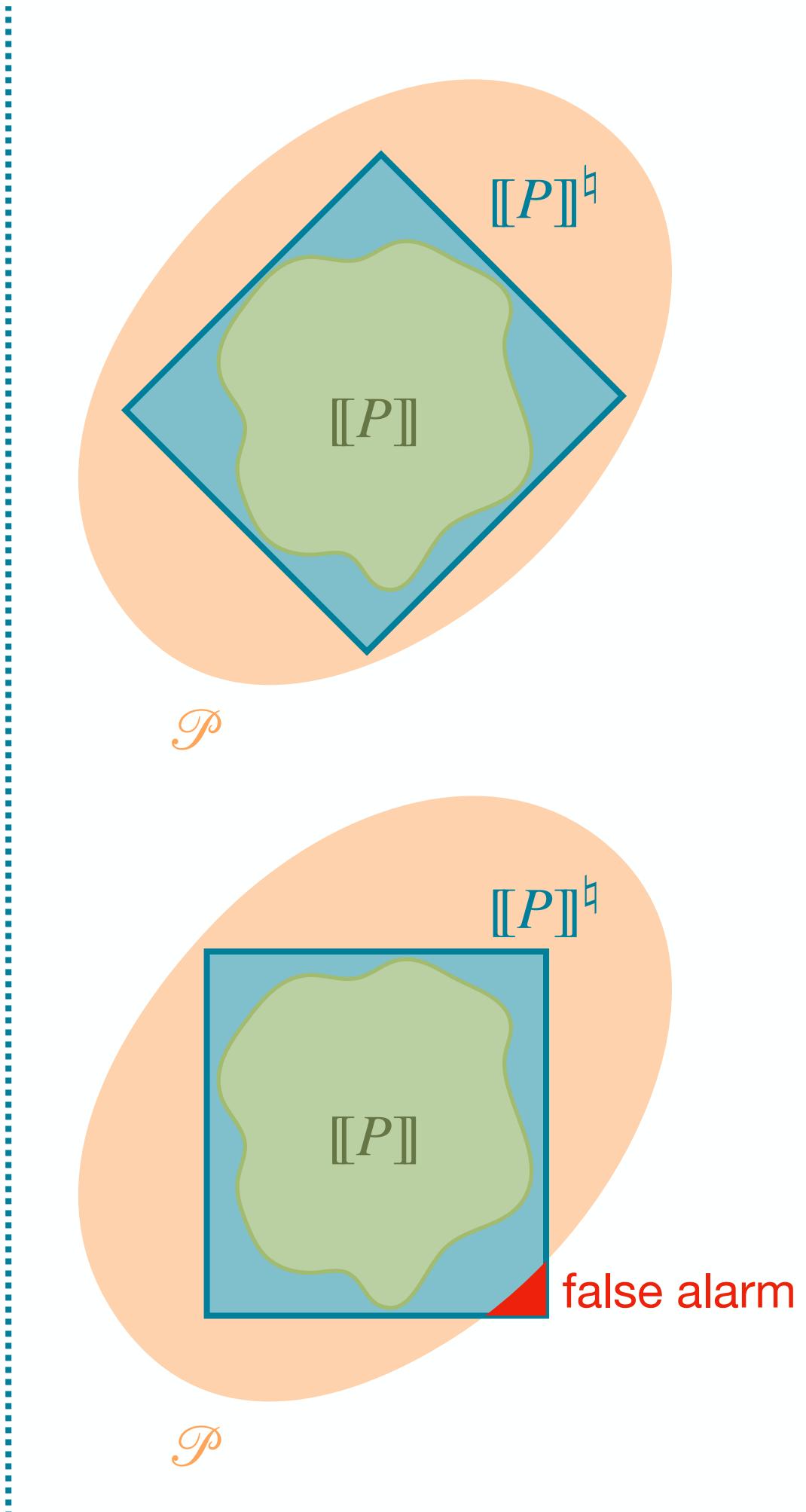
COMPLETENESS

SOUNDNESS

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{€ 10 +} \\ \text{€ 40 +} \\ \text{€ 30 +} \\ \text{€ 10} \\ \hline \text{€ 90} \end{array}$$

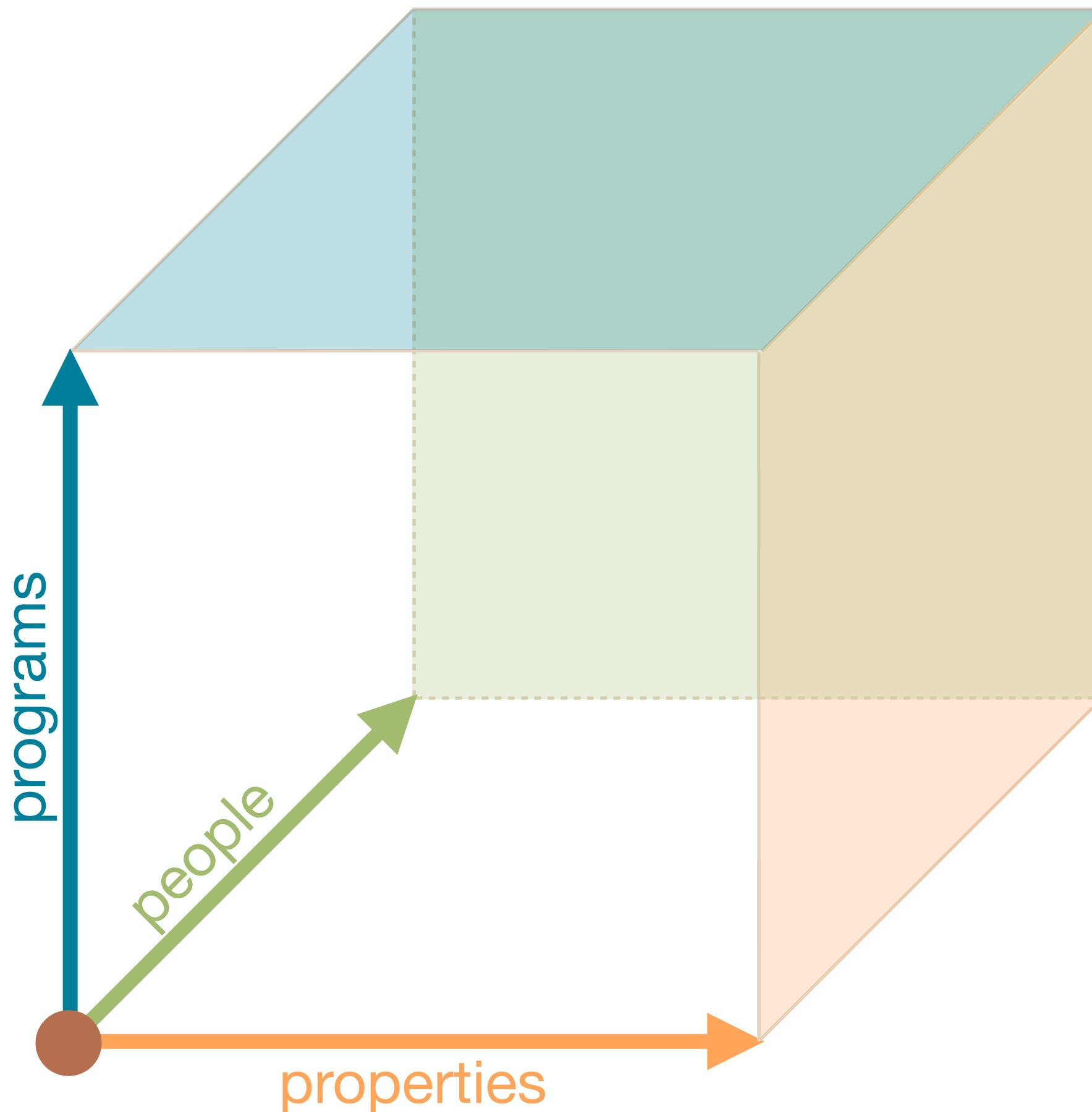


$$\begin{array}{r} \text{€ 9.95 +} \\ \text{€ 35.85 +} \\ \text{€ 27.95 +} \\ \text{€ 4.85} \\ \hline \text{€ 78.60} \end{array}$$



Static Analysis by Abstract Interpretation

Where It Started, Where I am Going



CONCEPTUAL SHIFT

- from **safety (trace) properties**
through liveness (trace) properties [PhD]
to **program (hyper)properties**

APPLICATION SHIFT

- from **safety-critical (embedded) software**
to **high-stakes decision-making software**



COMMUNITY SHIFT

- from **static analysis (or formal methods) experts**
to **domain experts** (e.g., data scientists)



Verification



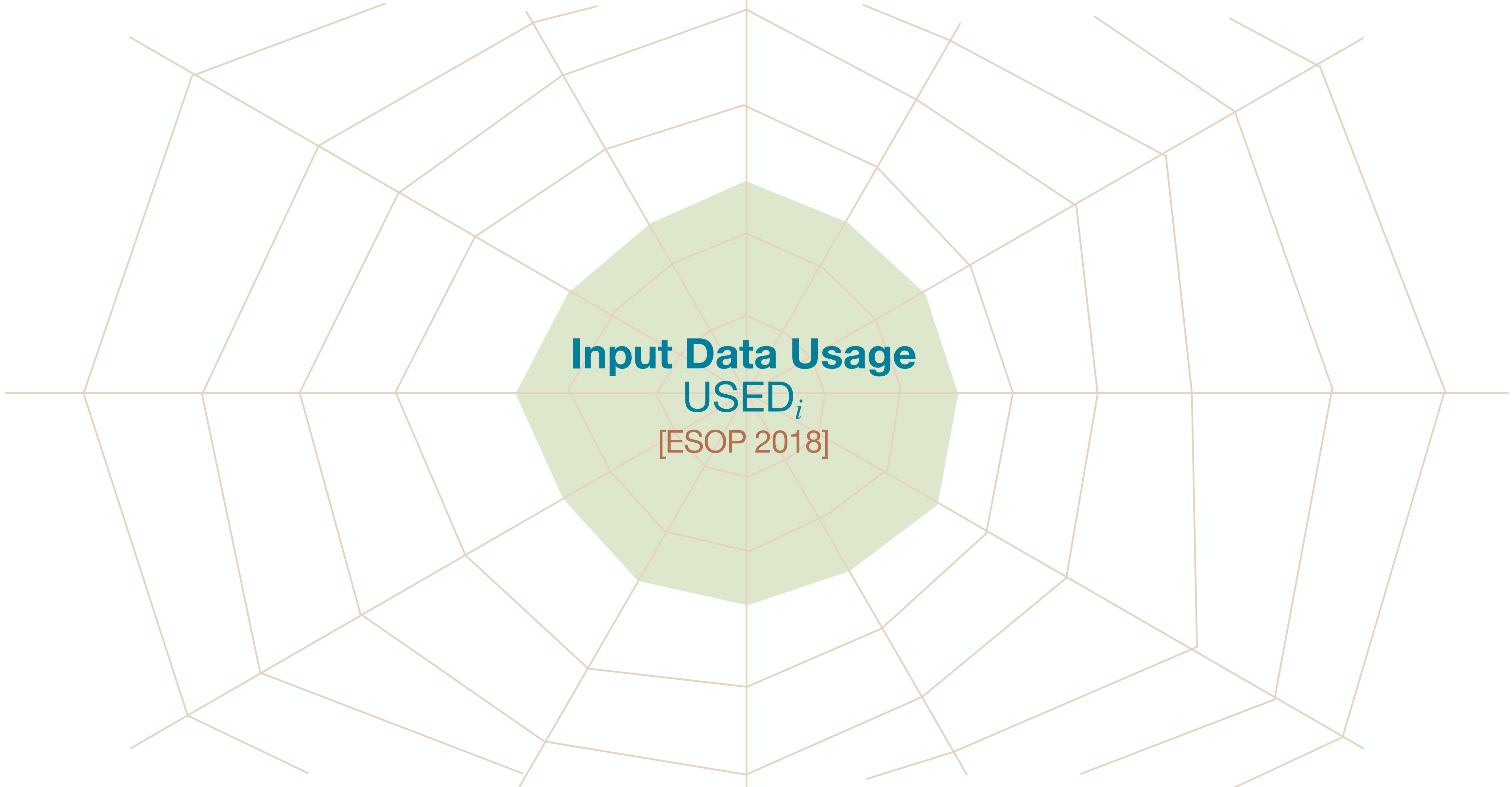
Explainability



Verification



Explainability



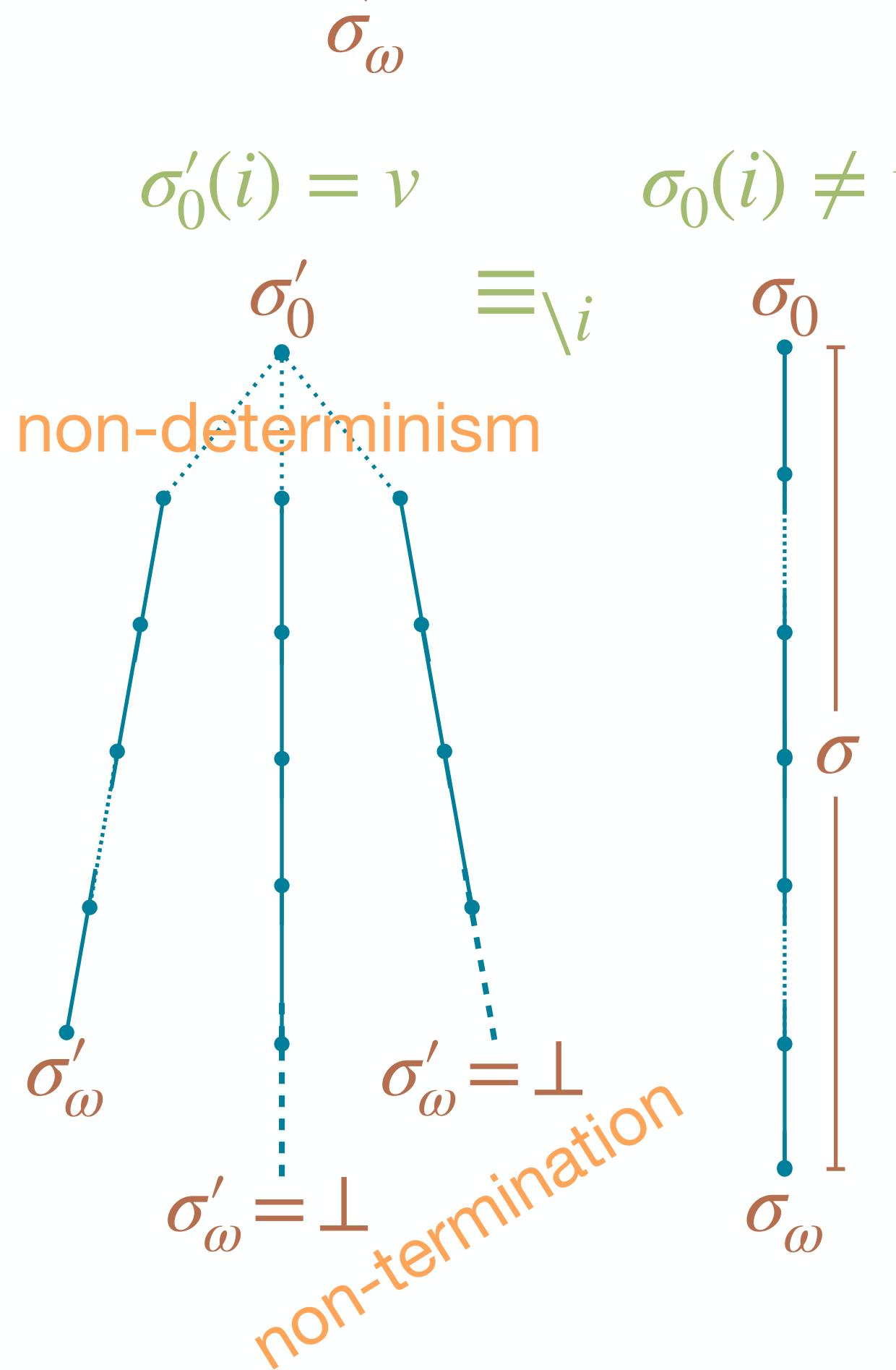
Input Data Usage

$USED_i$

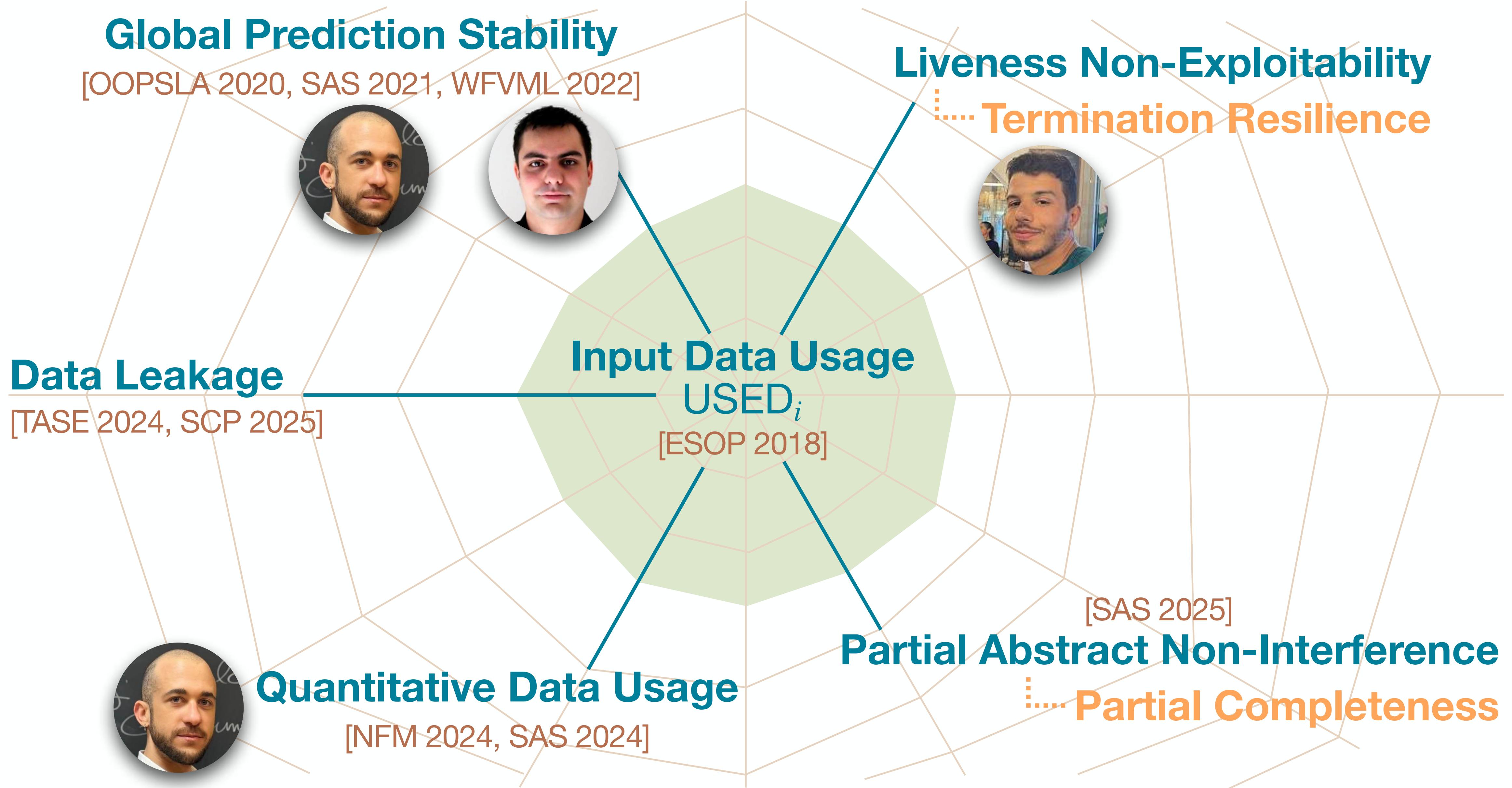
[ESOP 2018]

Input Data Usage [ESOP 2018]

A Certain Outcome is Not Possible with a Certain Input Value



$$\begin{aligned}\text{USED}_i &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \exists \sigma v : A_1 \wedge \forall \sigma' : A_2 \wedge B \Rightarrow C \\ A_1 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_0(i) \neq v \\ A_2 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma'_0(i) = v \\ B &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_0 \equiv_{\setminus i} \sigma'_0 \\ C &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_\omega \neq \sigma'_\omega\end{aligned}$$



Global Prediction Stability

[OOPSLA 2020, SAS 2021, WFVML 2022]



Data Leakage

[TASE 2024, SCP 2025]



Quantitative Data Usage

[NFM 2024, SAS 2024]

Input Data Usage

$USED_i$

[ESOP 2018]

Liveness Non-Exploitability

Termination Resilience



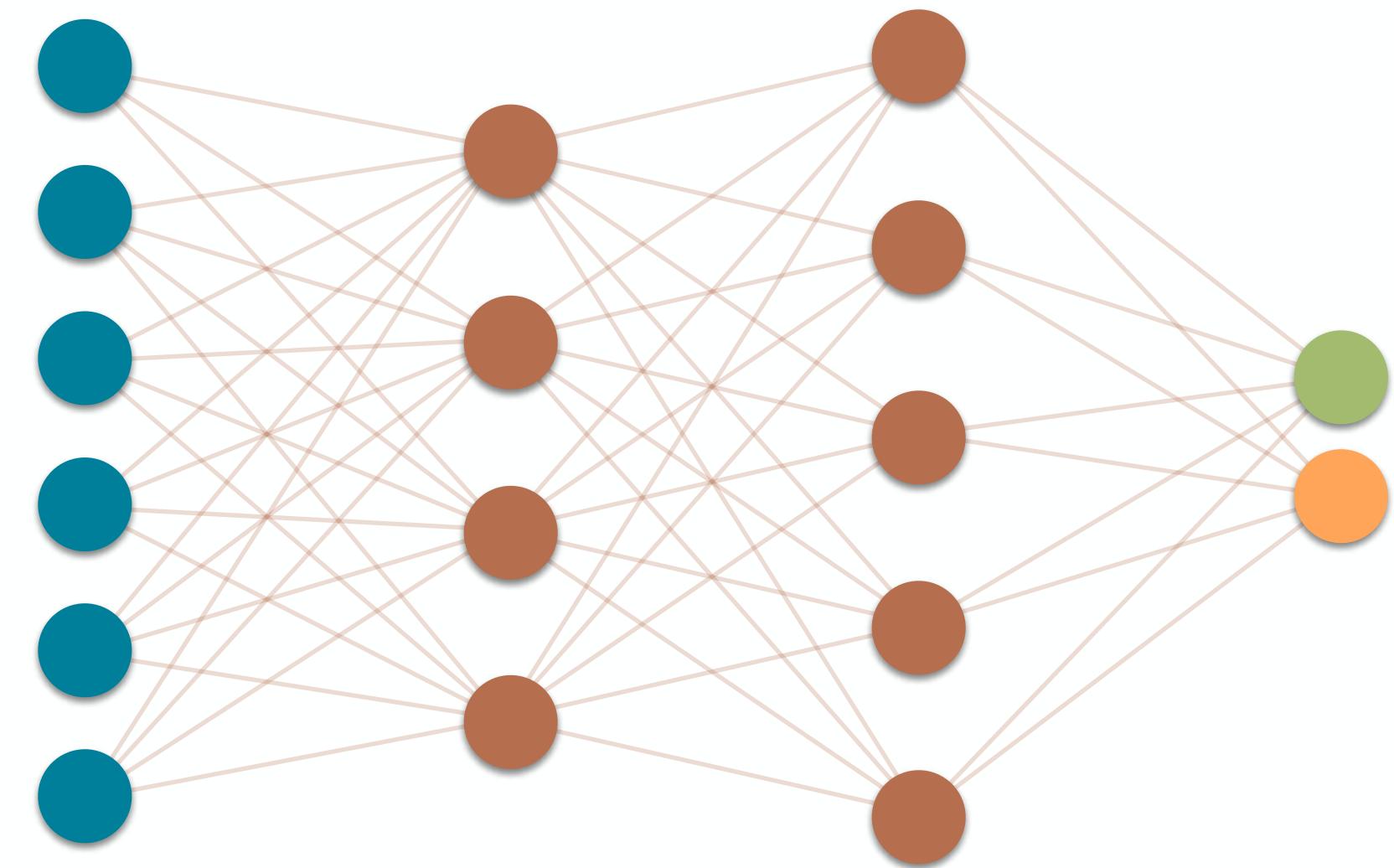
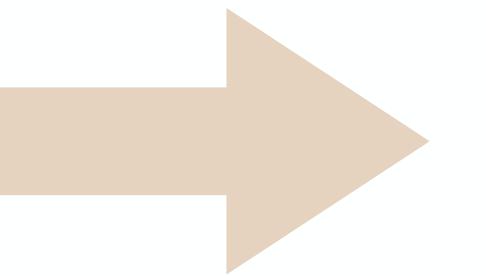
[SAS 2025]

Partial Abstract Non-Interference

Partial Completeness

Neural Network Surrogates

Less Computing Power and Less Computing Time



Neural Network Surrogate

Runway Overrun Warning

```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())
```



WEIGHT
TEMPERATURE
ALTITUDE
SPEED
WIND
SLOPE

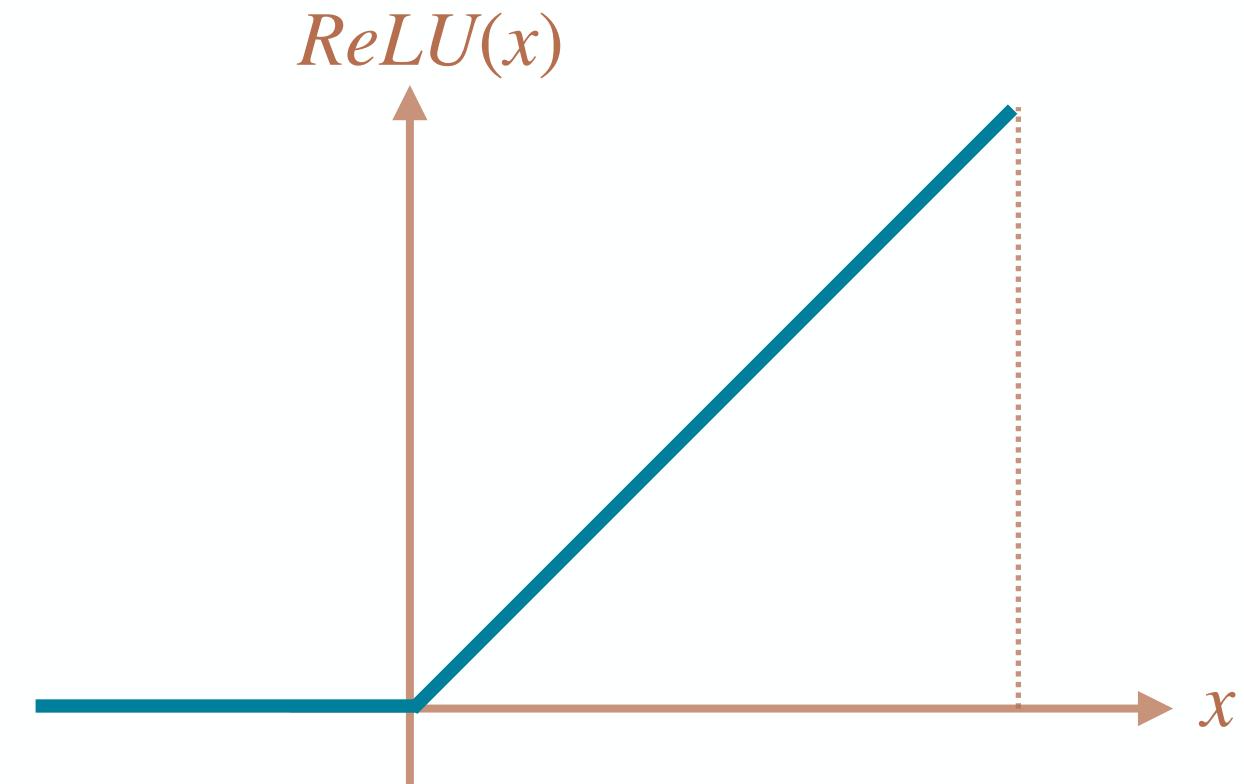
```
x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.097862)*x02 + (2.030051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))
x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.090701)*x02 + (2.123338)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))
x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.344943)*x02 + (2.619876)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))

x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.725716)*x12 + (-3.489653))
x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.245851)*x12 + (-3.834811))
x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.662405)*x12 + (-4.211086))

x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.192344)*x22 + (-2.627086))
x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.424807)*x22 + (-3.695113))
x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.665507)*x22 + (-4.299974))

x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.945360)*x32 + (-4.096463))
x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.495998)*x32)
x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.245429)*x32 + (5.024773))

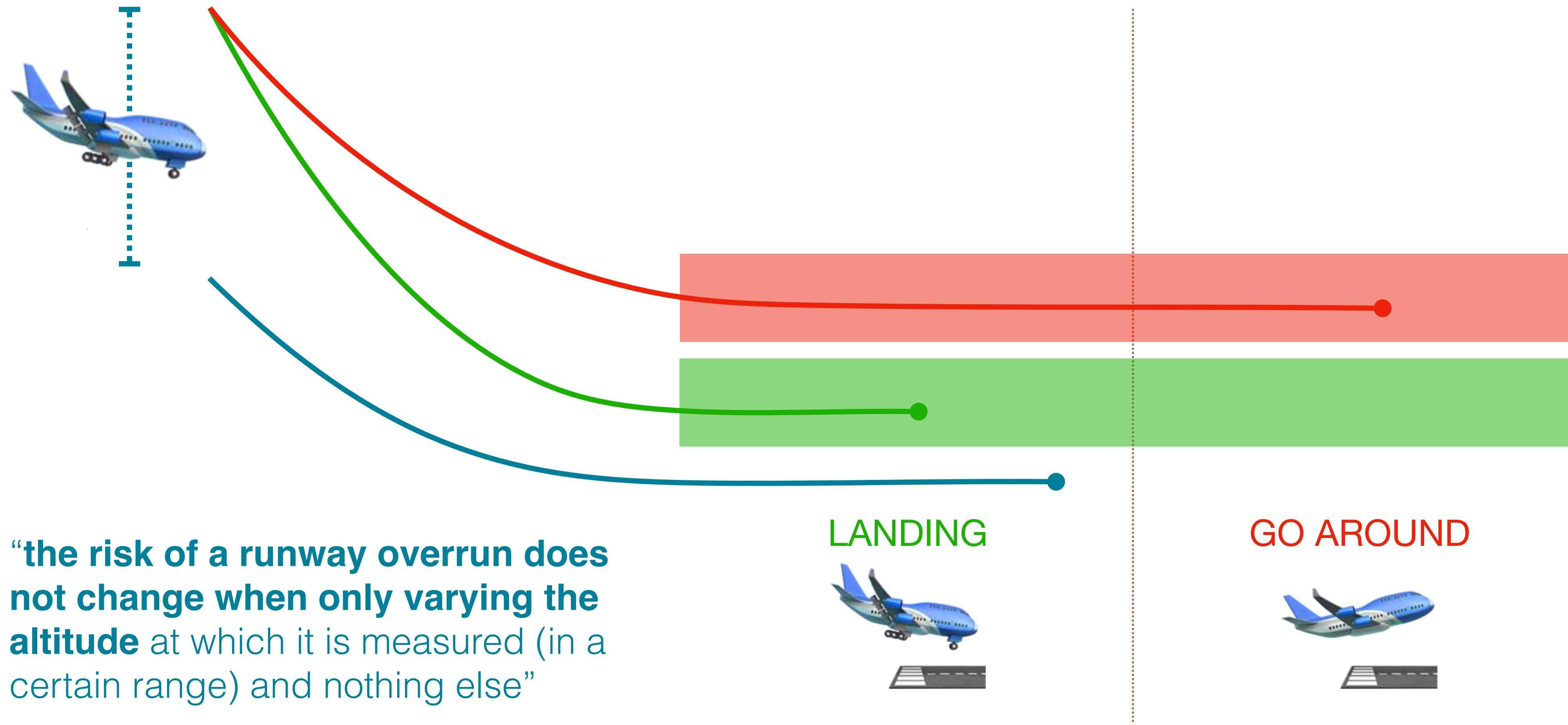
x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)    RUNWAY LENGTH
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)   LANDING
                                                               GO AROUND
```



Global Prediction Stability

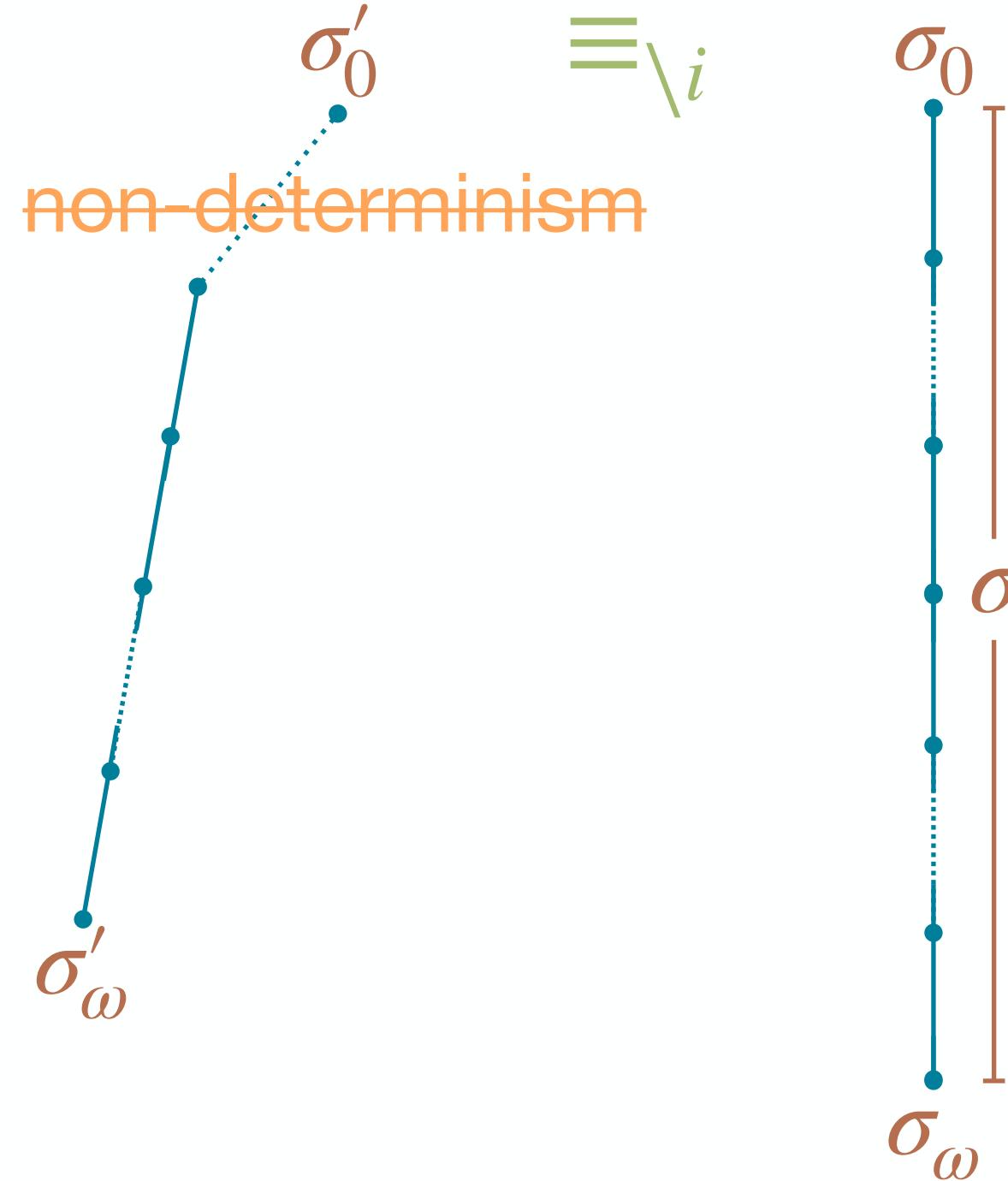
[collaboration with Airbus]

Prediction is Unaffected by Perturbations to Certain Inputs



Input Data Usage [ESOP 2018]

Neural Networks are Deterministic (and Always Terminating)



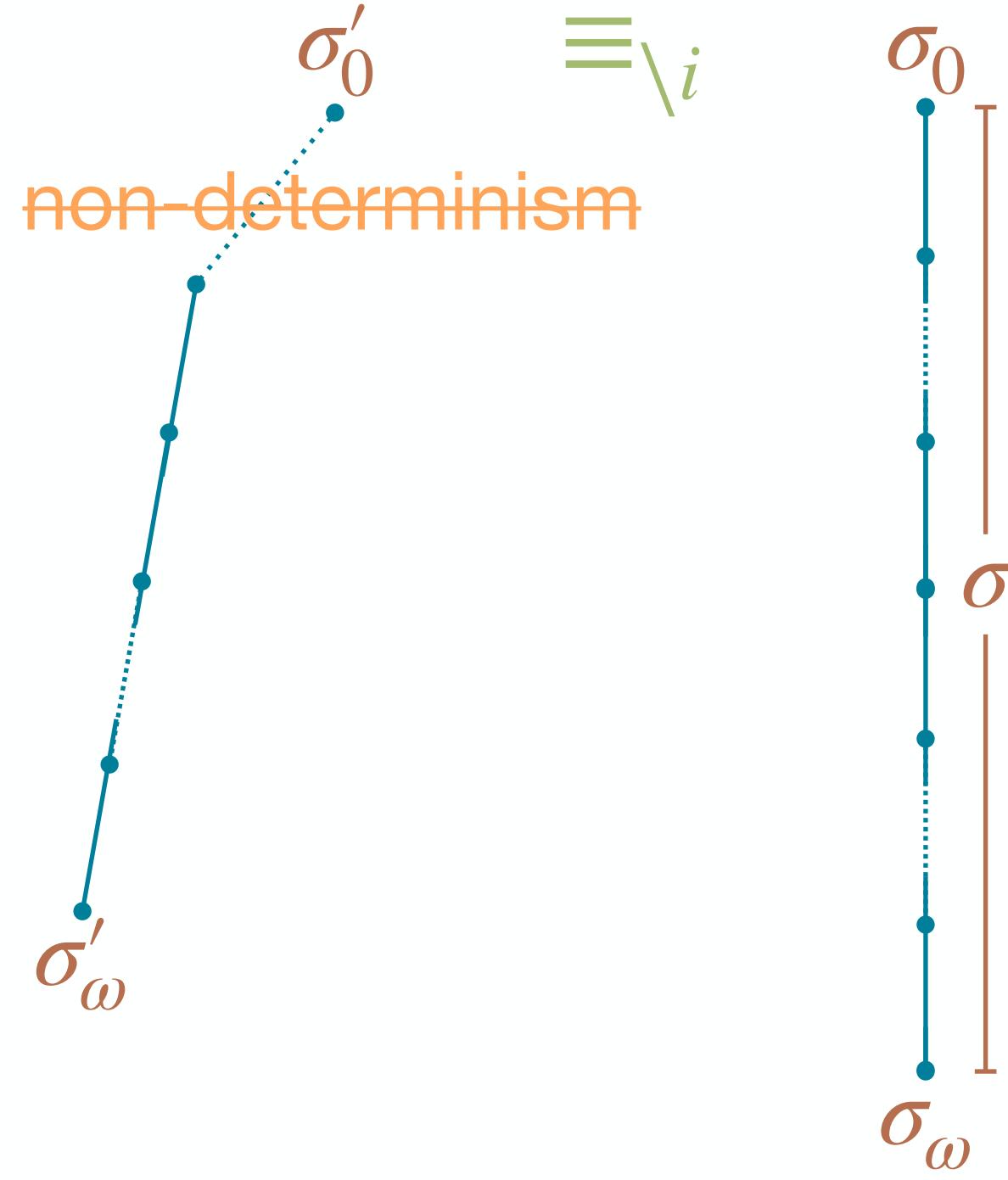
$$\text{USED}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \exists \sigma \sigma': B \wedge C$$

$$B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_0 \equiv_{\setminus i} \sigma'_0$$

$$C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_\omega \neq \sigma'_\omega$$

Global Prediction Stability

Prediction is Unaffected by Perturbations to Certain Inputs



$$\neg \text{USED}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \sigma': B \Rightarrow \neg C$$

$$B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_0 \equiv_i \sigma'_0$$
$$\neg C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_\omega = \sigma'_\omega$$

$$\mathcal{S}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{[\![P]\!] \mid \neg \text{USED}_i([\![P]\!])\}$$

Global Prediction Stability Static Analysis

3-Step Recipe

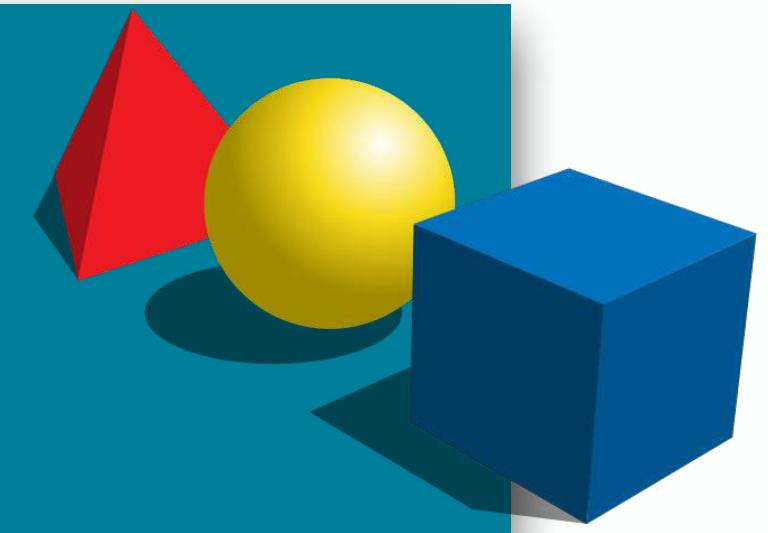
practical tools

targeting specific programs



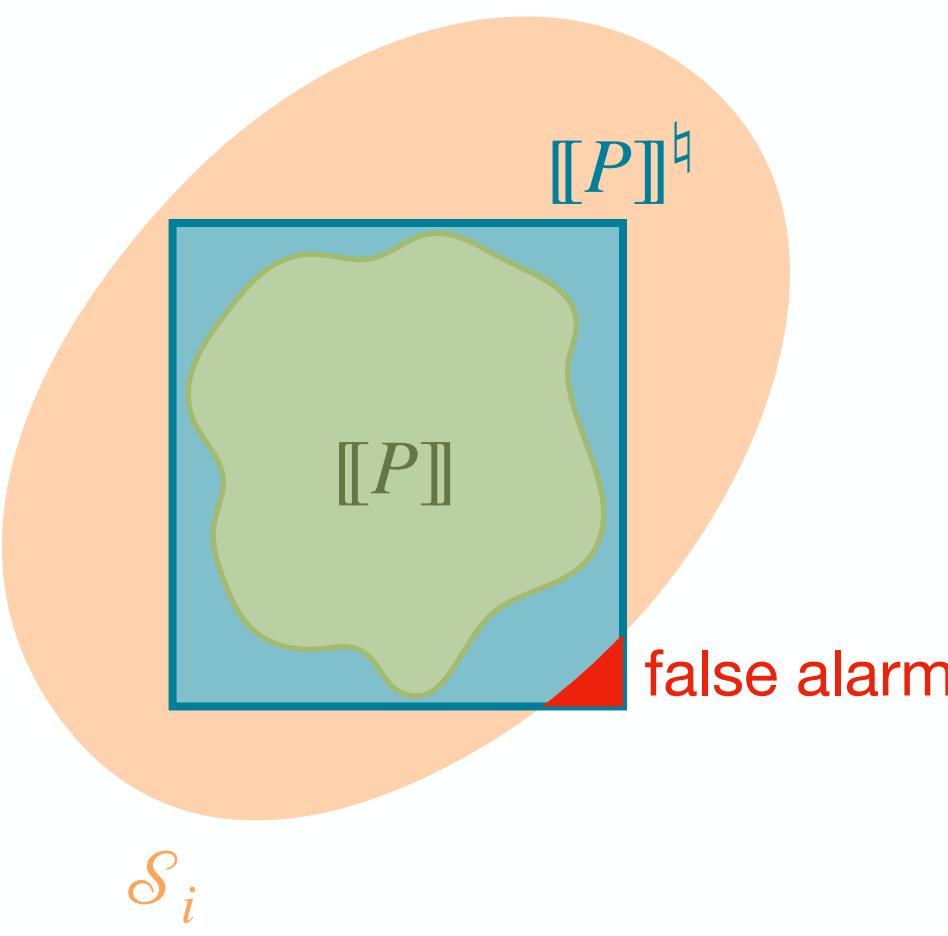
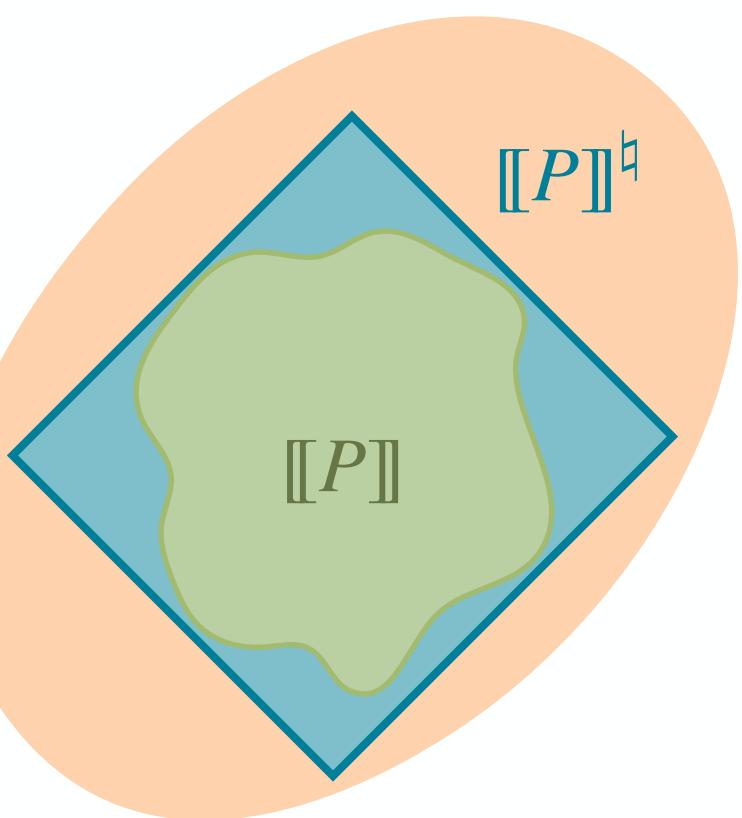
abstract semantics, abstract domains

algorithmic approaches to decide program properties



concrete semantics

mathematical models of the program behavior



Global Prediction Stability Static Analysis

3-Step Recipe

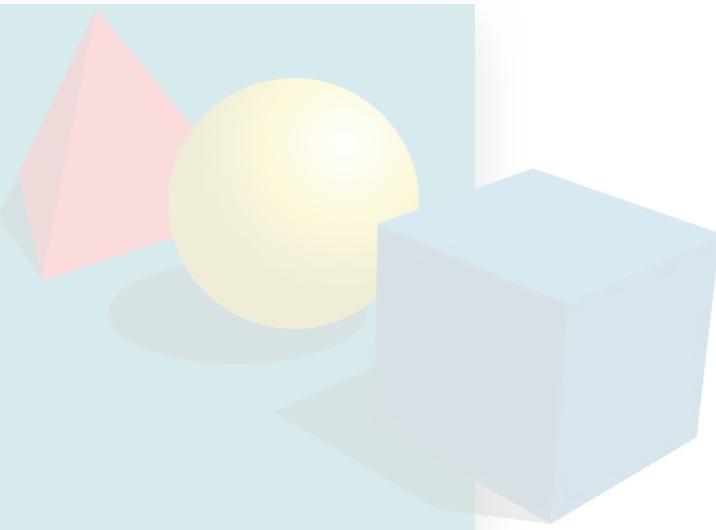
practical tools

targeting specific programs



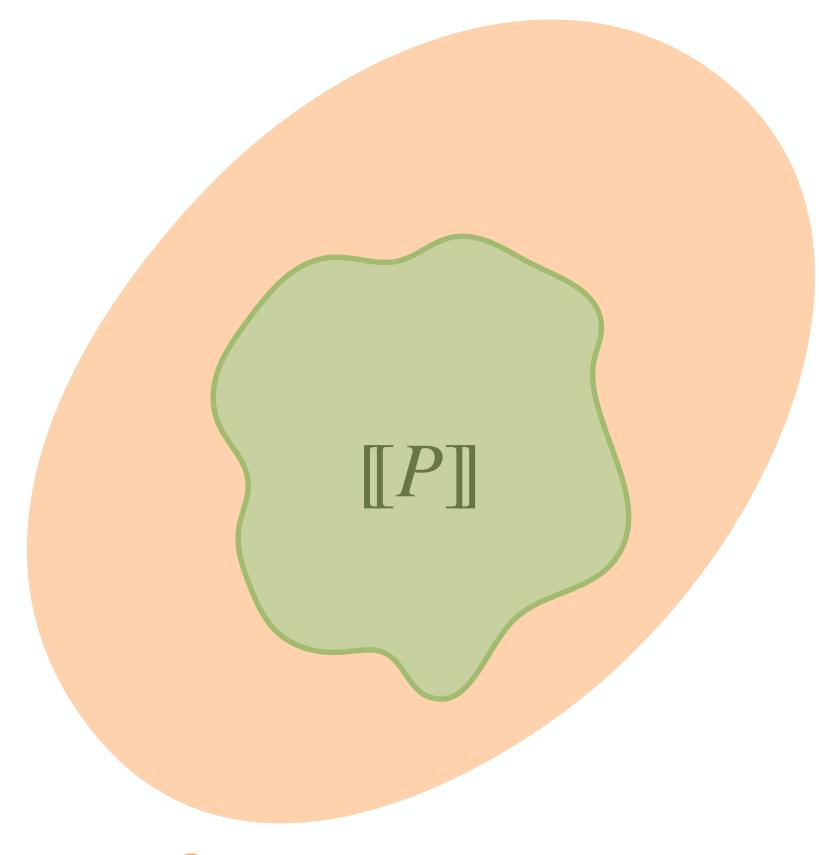
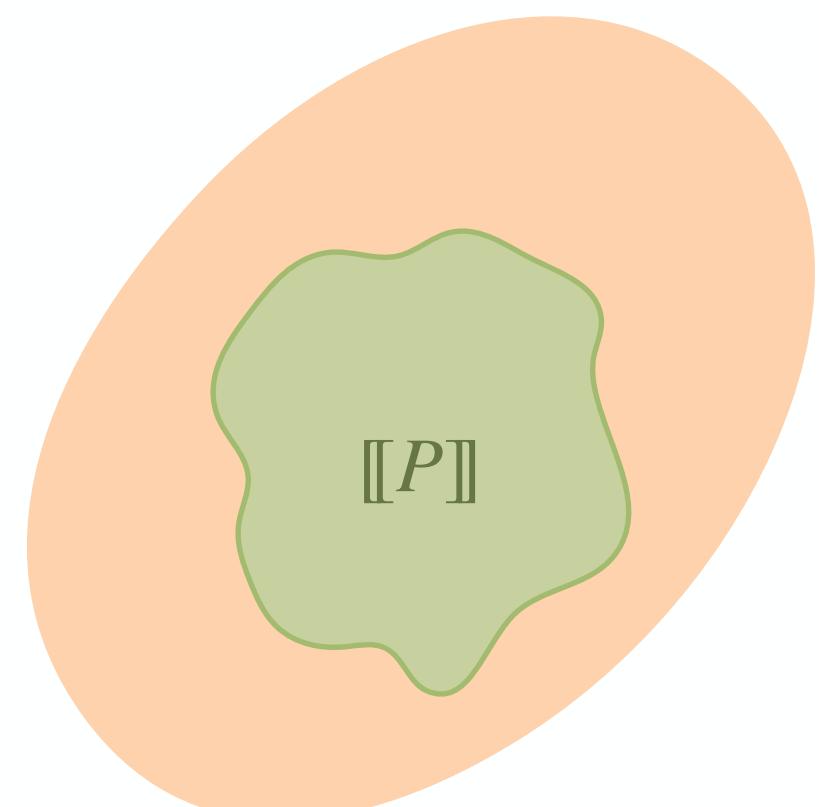
abstract semantics, abstract domains

algorithmic approaches to decide program properties



concrete semantics

mathematical models of the program behavior



Concrete Semantics

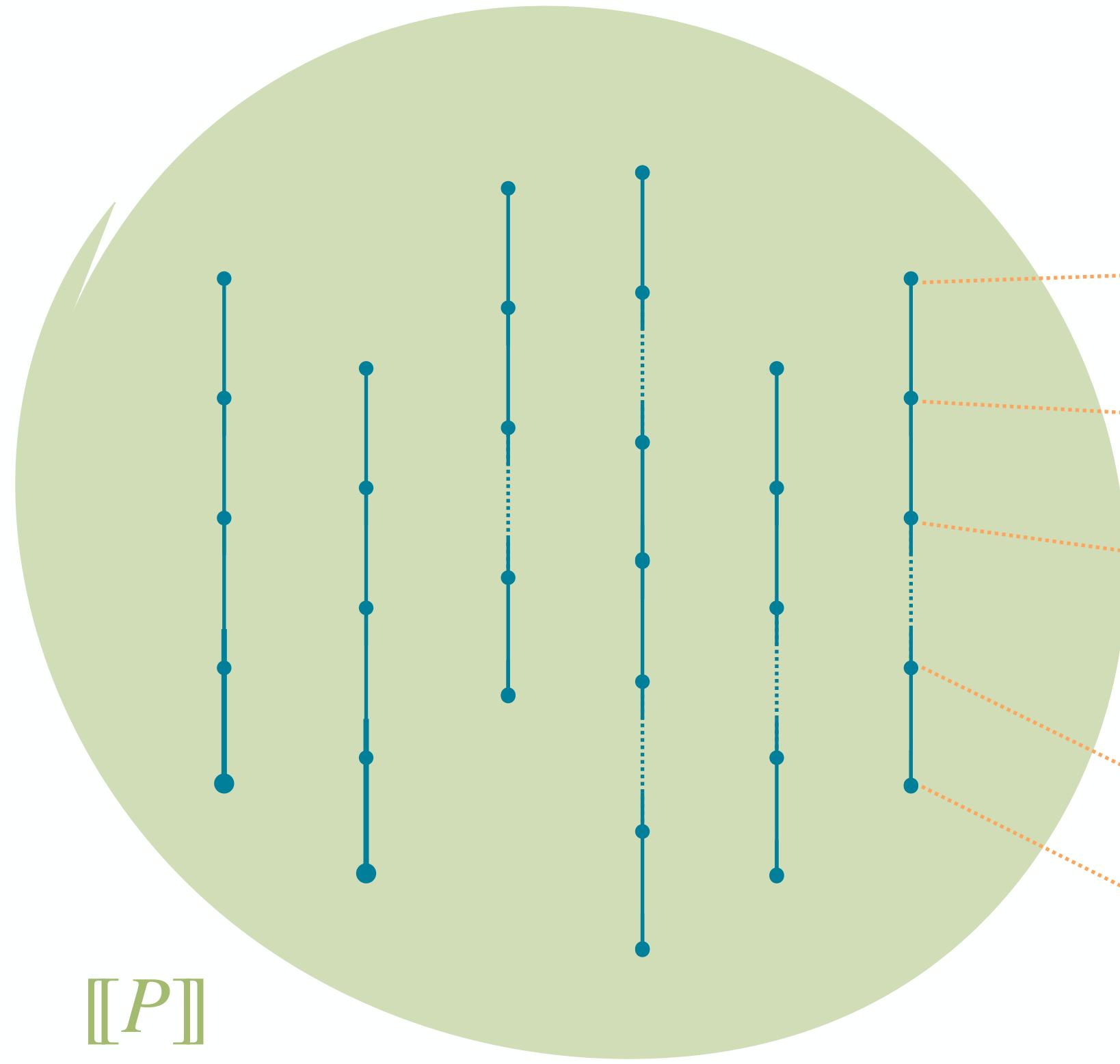
Intuition



Concrete Semantics

(Maximal) Trace Semantics

P



```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())

x10 = ReLU( ... )
x11 = ReLU( ... )
x12 = ReLU( ... )

x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.725716)*x12 + (-3.489653))
x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.245851)*x12 + (-3.834811))
x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.662405)*x12 + (-4.211086))

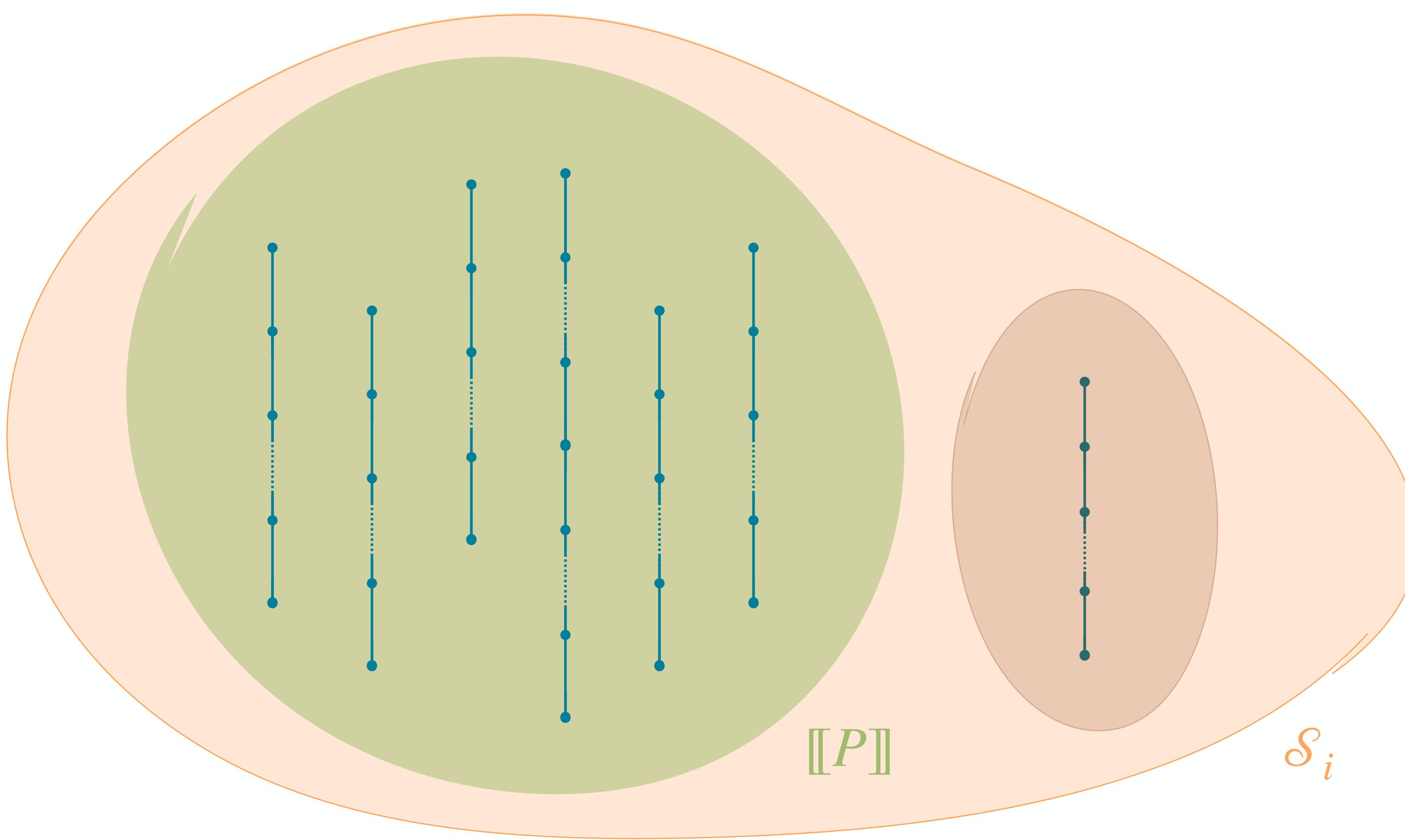
x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.192344)*x22 + (-2.627086))
x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.424807)*x22 + (-3.695113))
x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.665507)*x22 + (-4.299974))

x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.945360)*x32 + (-4.096463))
x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.495998)*x32)
x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.245429)*x32 + (5.024773))

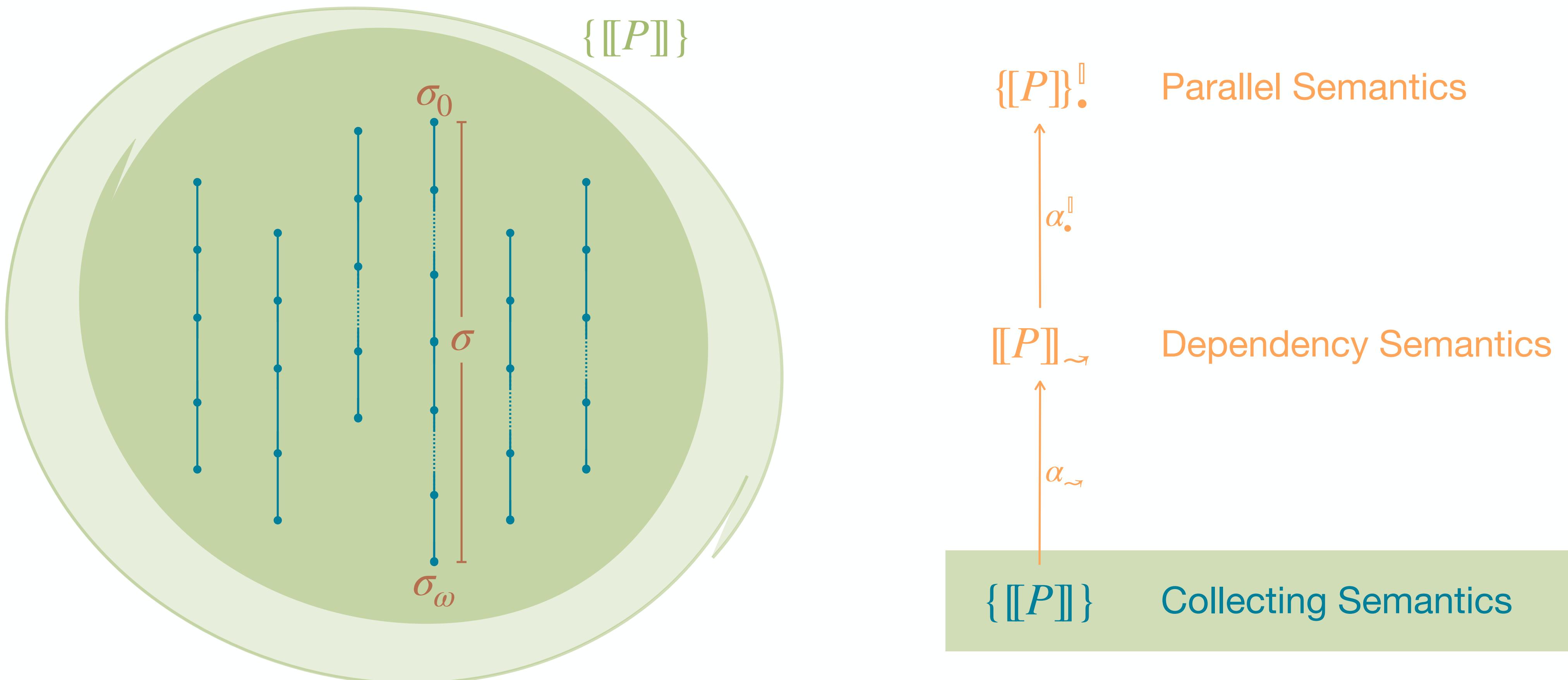
x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)
```

Global Prediction Stability Verification

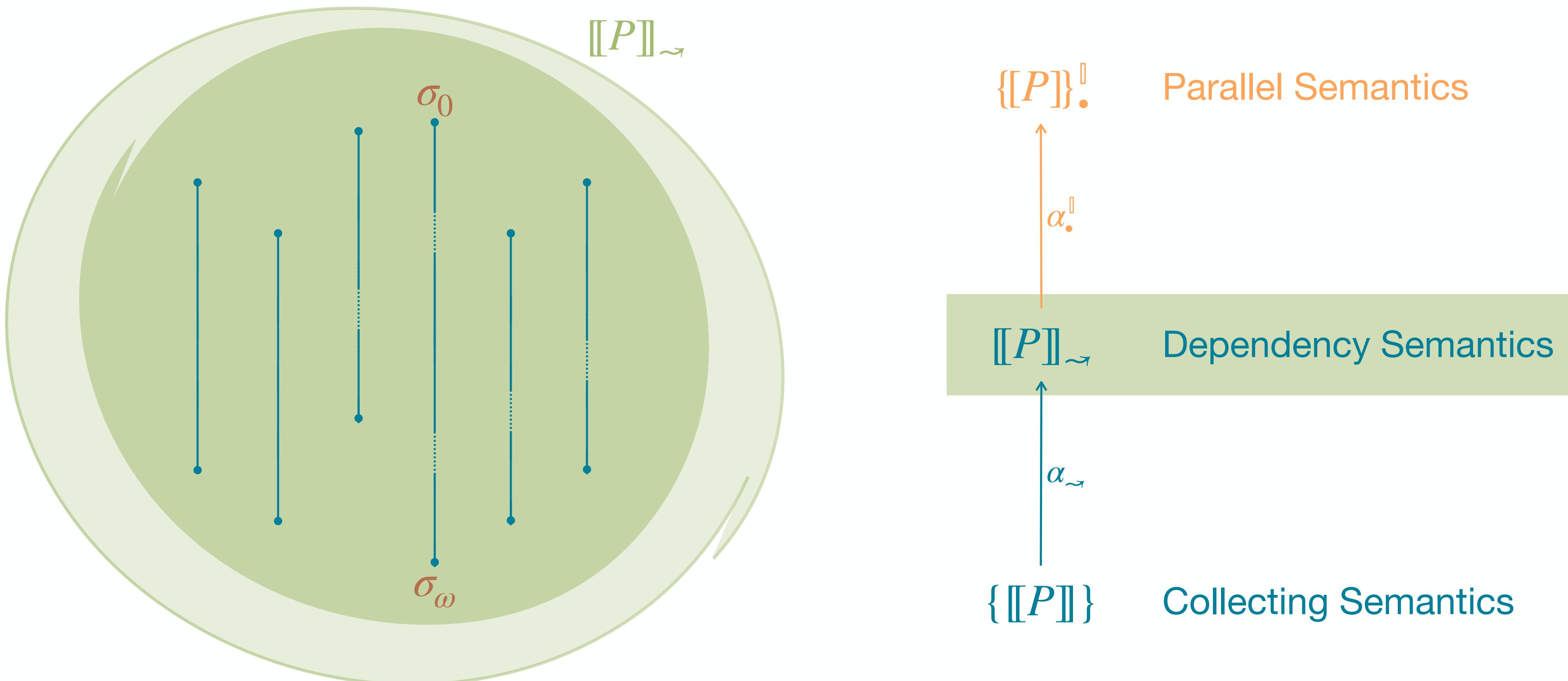
$$P \models \mathcal{S}_i \Leftrightarrow \llbracket P \rrbracket \in \mathcal{S}_i \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\{\llbracket P \rrbracket\}}_{\text{Collecting Semantics}} \subseteq \mathcal{S}_i$$



Hierarchy of Semantics [OOPSLA 2020]

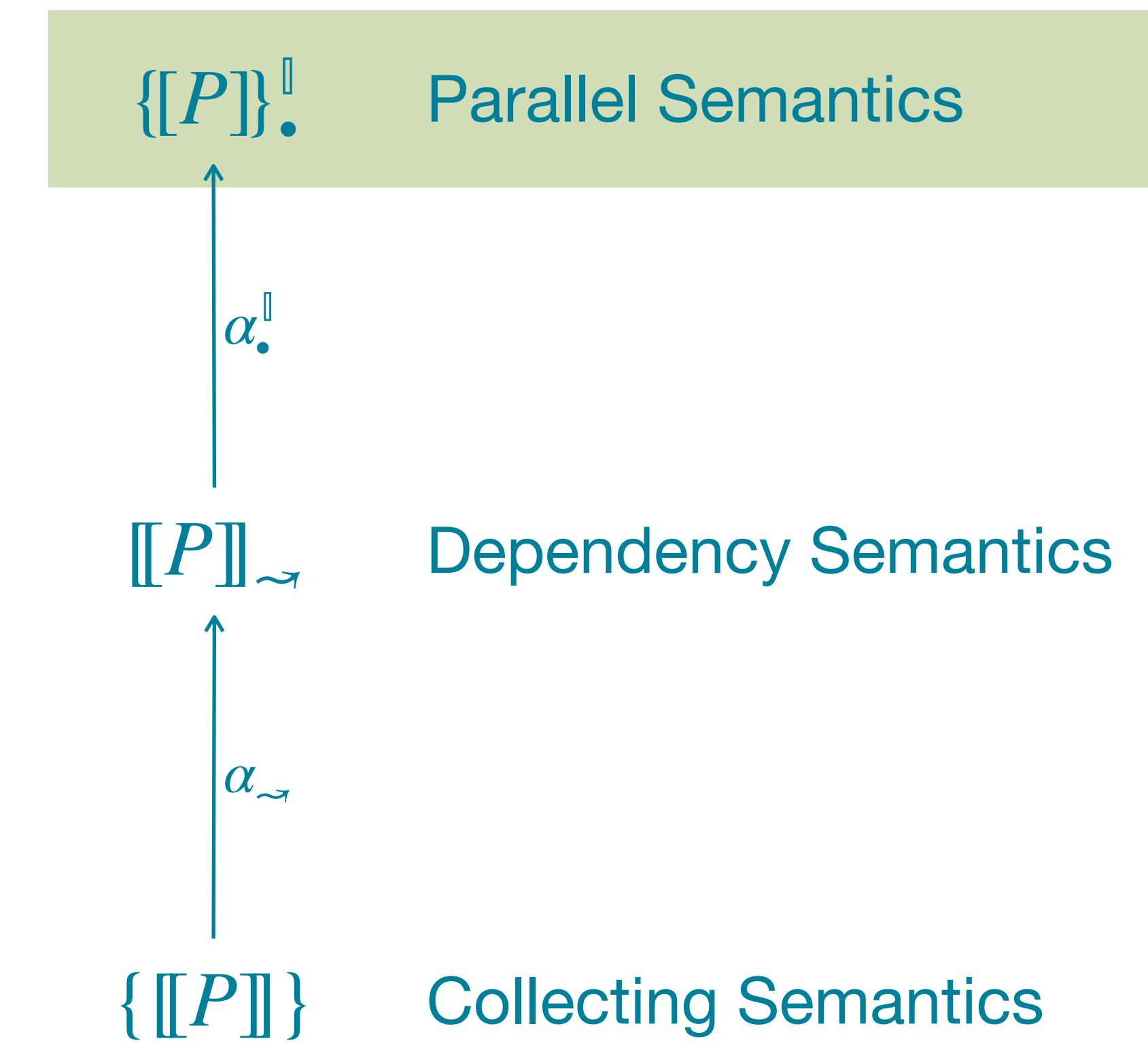
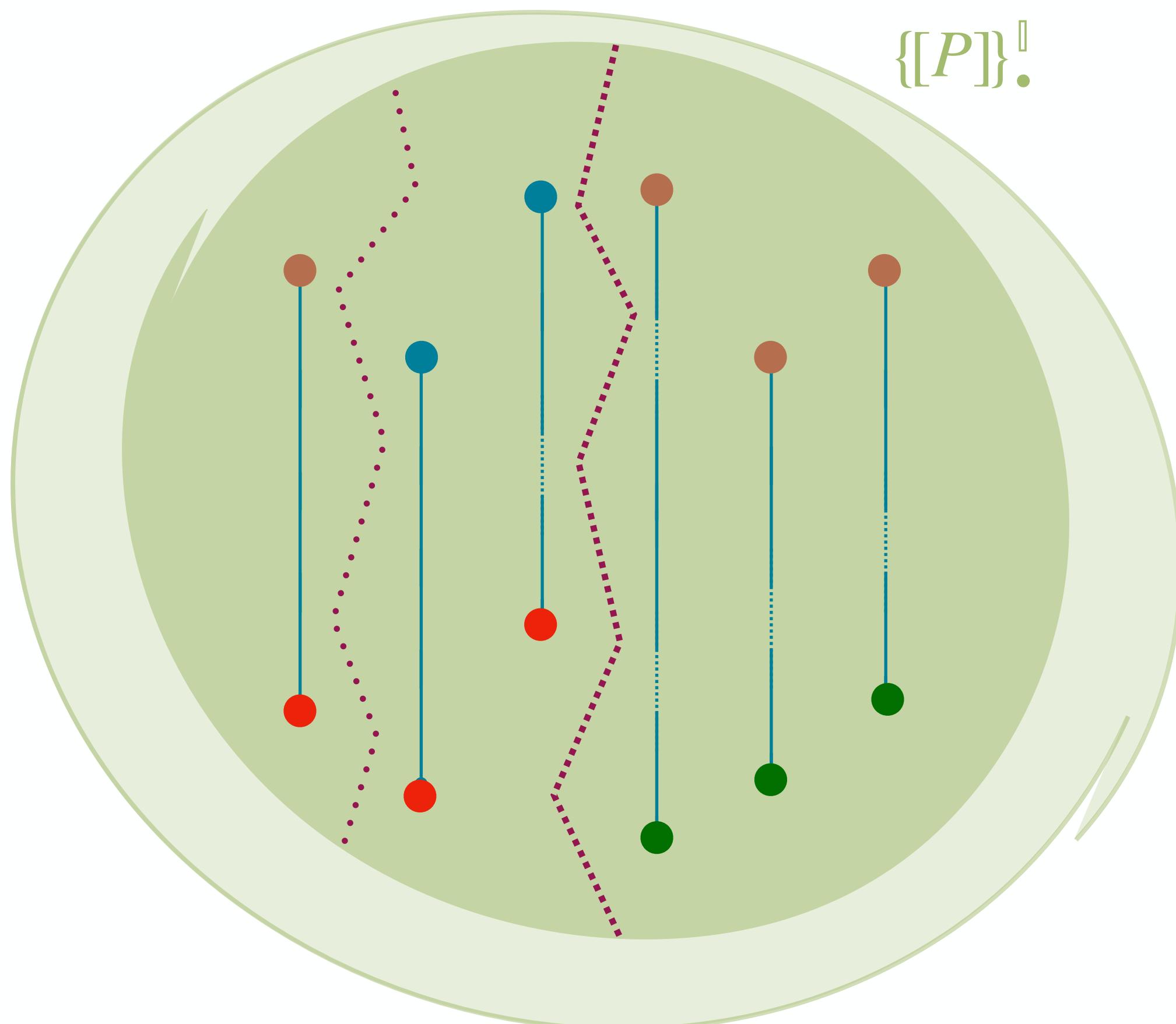


Hierarchy of Semantics [OOPSLA 2020]



$$\neg \text{USED}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \sigma': \underline{\sigma}_0 \equiv_{\setminus i} \underline{\sigma}'_0 \Rightarrow \underline{\sigma}_{\omega} = \underline{\sigma}'_{\omega}$$

Hierarchy of Semantics [OOPSLA 2020]

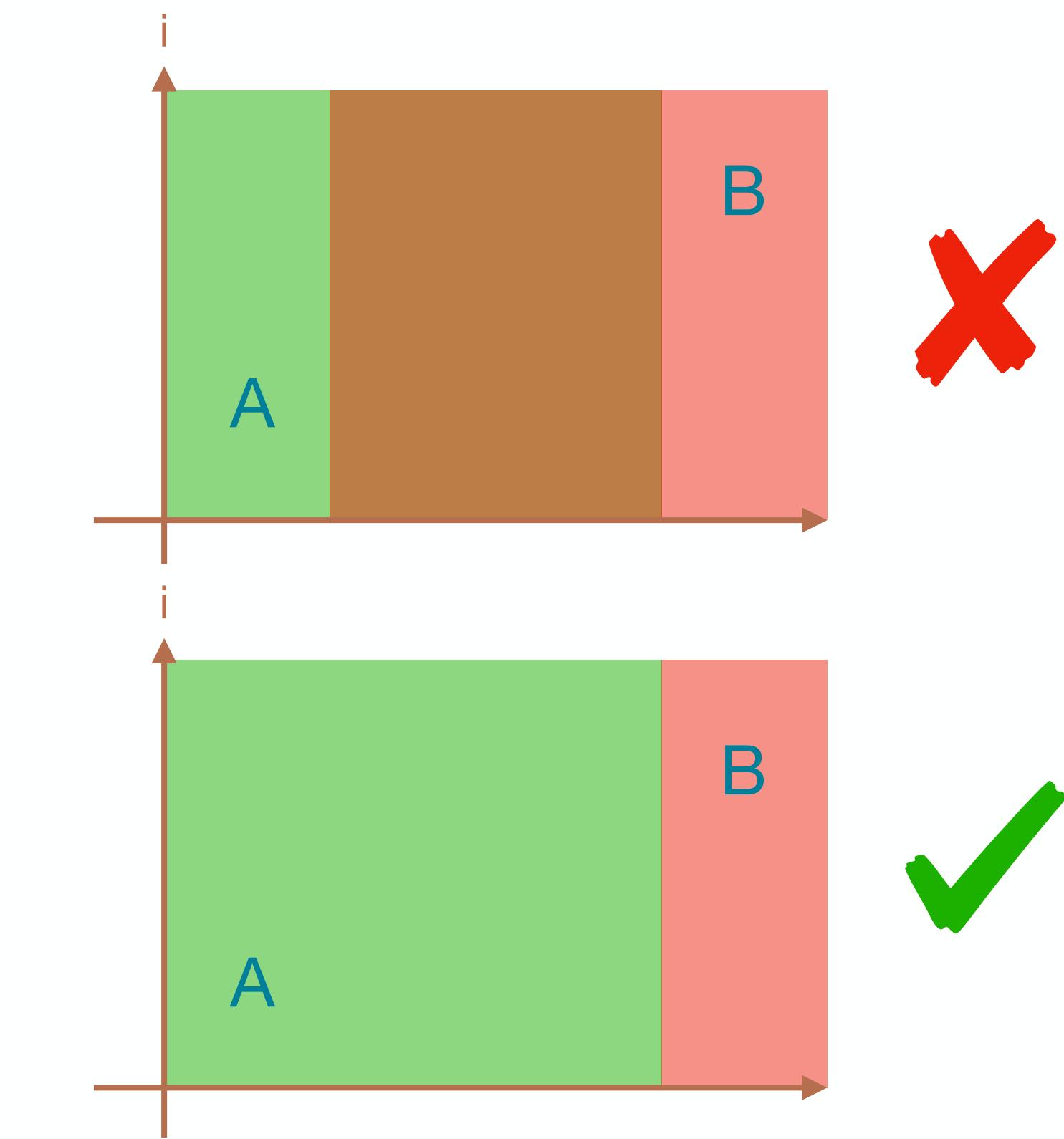
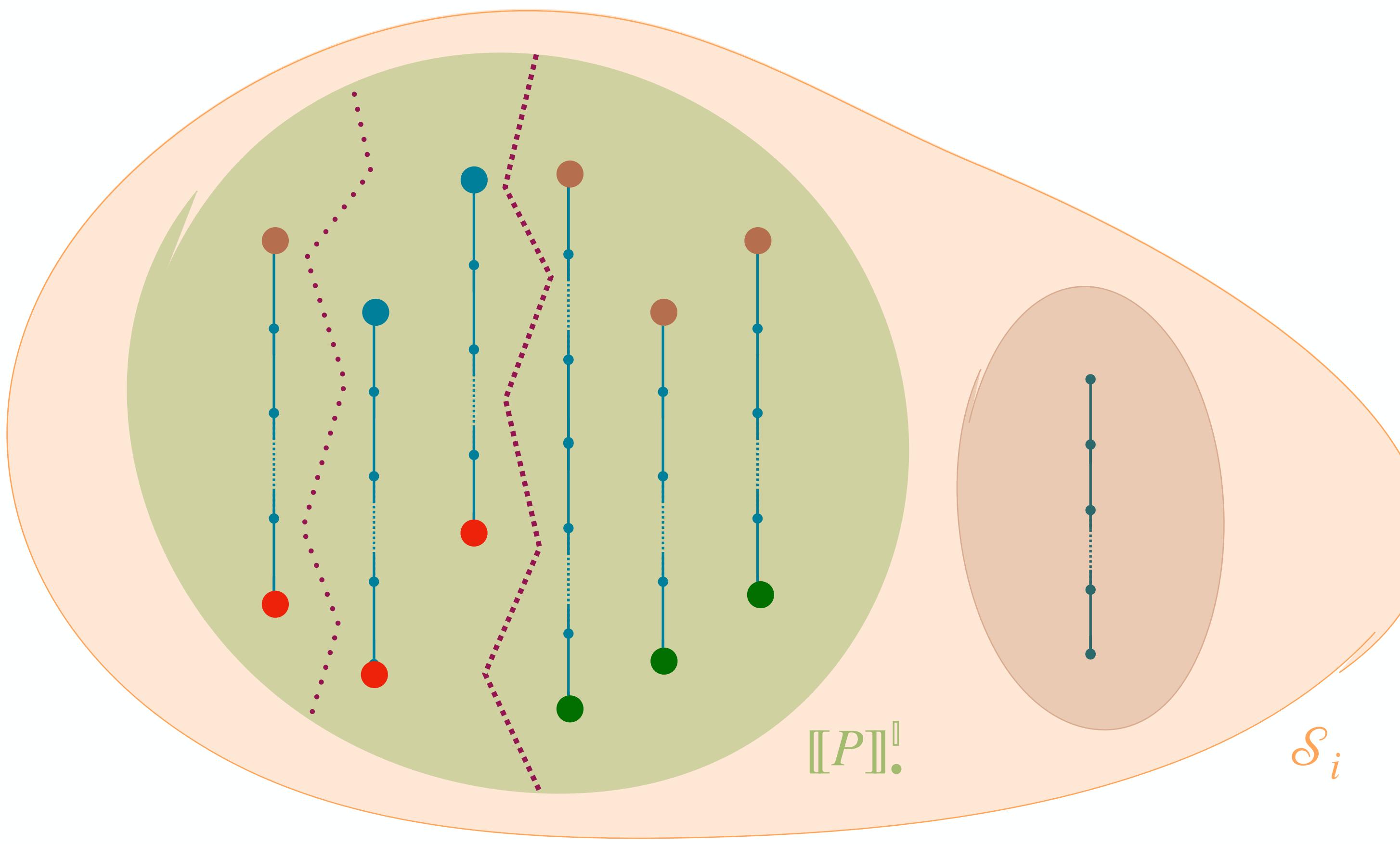


$$\neg \text{USED}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \sigma': \sigma_0 \equiv_{\setminus i} \sigma'_0 \Rightarrow \sigma_{\omega} = \sigma'_{\omega}$$

Global Prediction Stability Verification

$$P \models \mathcal{S}_i \Leftrightarrow \forall I \in \mathbb{I}: \forall A, B \in \underbrace{\llbracket P \rrbracket^{\mathbb{I}}}_{\text{Parallel Semantics}}: A_{\omega}^I \neq B_{\omega}^I \Rightarrow A_0^I \not\equiv_{\setminus i} B_0^I$$

Parallel Semantics



Global Prediction Stability Static Analysis

3-Step Recipe

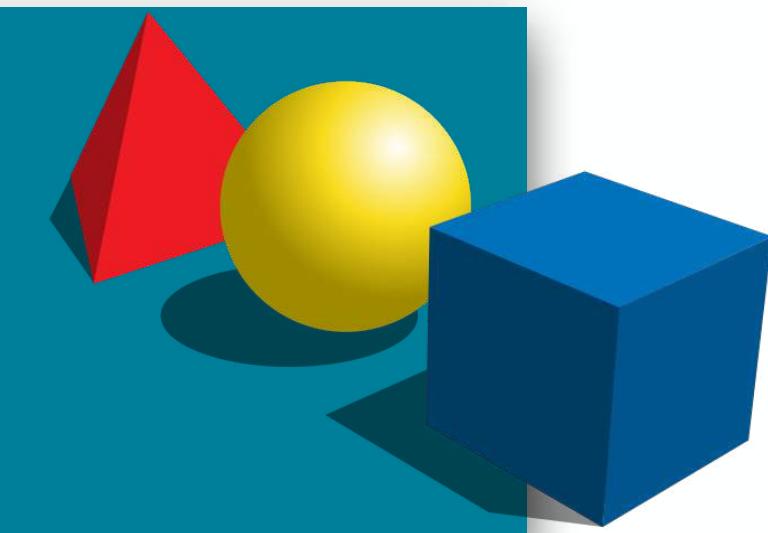
practical tools

targeting specific programs



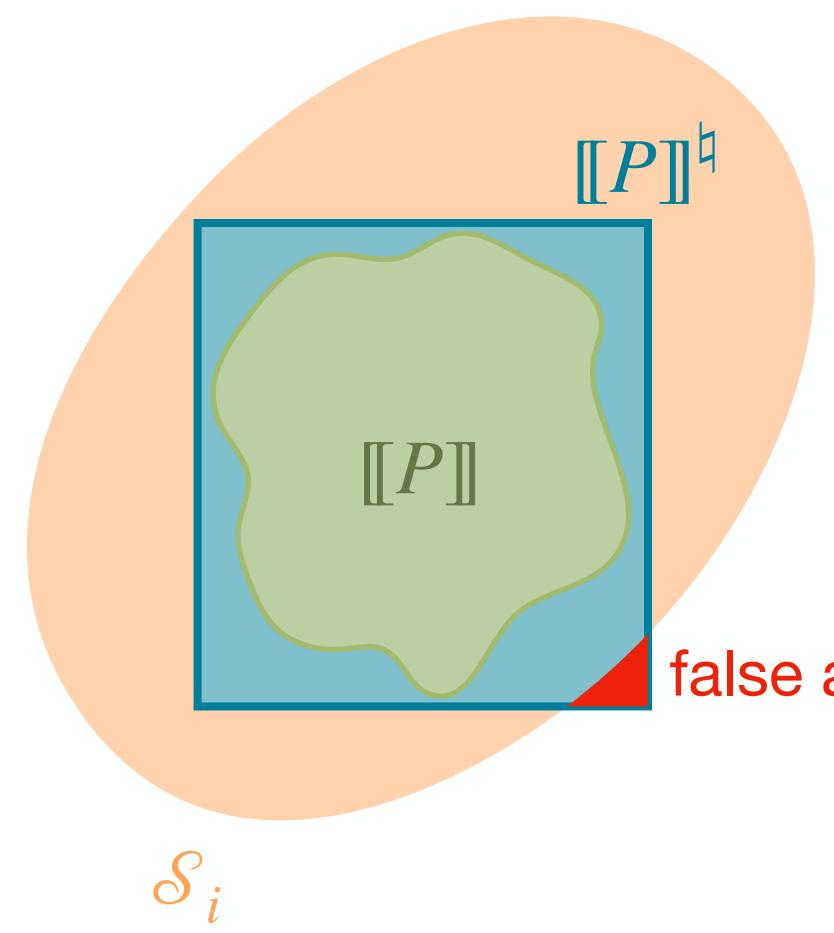
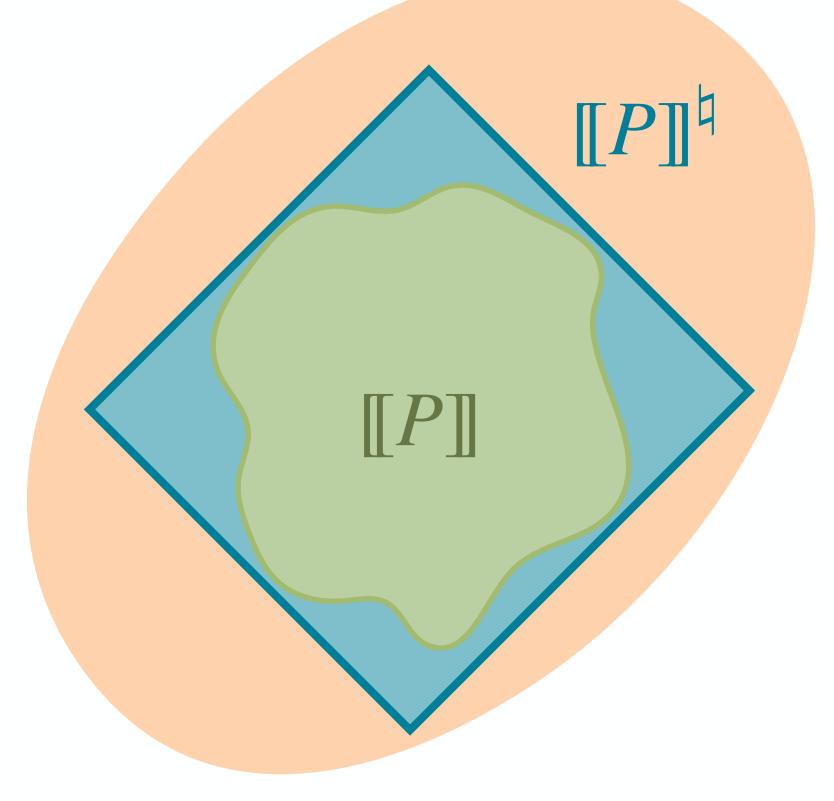
abstract semantics, abstract domains

algorithmic approaches to decide program properties



concrete semantics

mathematical models of the program behavior



Abstract Semantics

Intuition



Global Prediction Stability [OOPSLA 2020]

Static Forward Analysis

```
x00 = float(input())  
x01 = float(input())  
x02 = float(input())  
x03 = float(input())  
x04 = float(input())  
x05 = float(input())
```

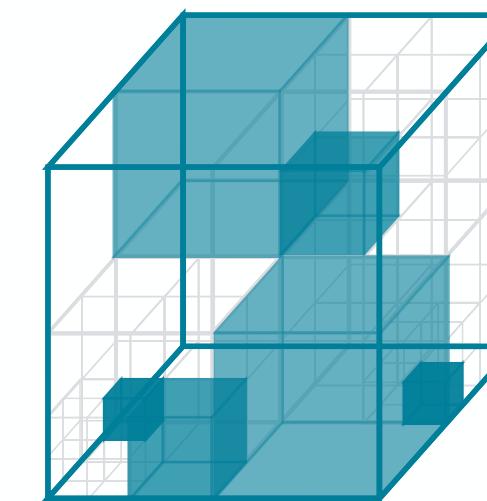
```
x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.097862)*x02 + (2.030051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))  
x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.090701)*x02 + (2.123338)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))  
x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.344943)*x02 + (2.619876)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))
```

```
x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.725716)*x12 + (-3.489653))  
x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.245851)*x12 + (-3.834811))  
x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.662405)*x12 + (-4.211086))
```

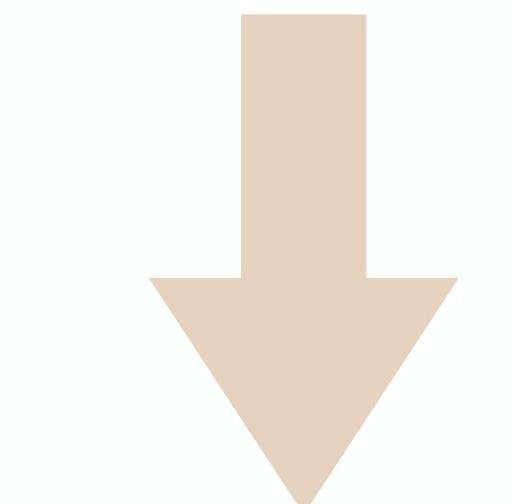
```
x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.192344)*x22 + (-2.627086))  
x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.424807)*x22 + (-3.695113))  
x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.665507)*x22 + (-4.299974))
```

```
x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.945360)*x32 + (-4.096463))  
x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.495998)*x32)  
x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.245429)*x32 + (5.024773))
```

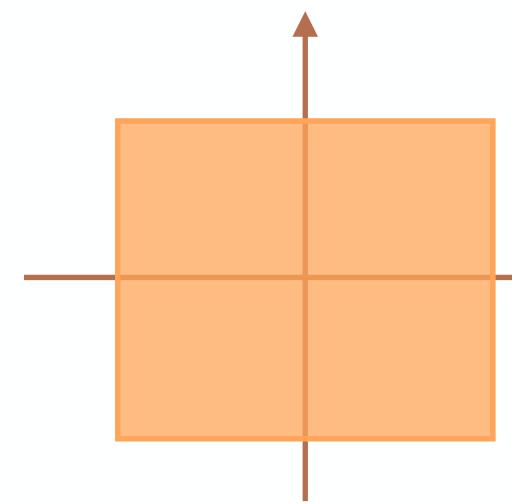
```
x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)  
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)
```



- ① **iteratively** partition the input space



- ② proceed **forwards** in parallel from all partitions



- ③ check output:
- **unique prediction** → ✓

- ④ group other partitions by **activation pattern**

Global Prediction Stability

Static Forward Analysis

```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())
```

x00: [0, 1]
x01: [-1, 0]
x02: T
x03: [0.5, 1]
x04: [0, 1]
x05: [-1, 0]

x00: [0, 1]
x01: [0, 1]
x02: T
x03: [0.5, 1]
x04: [0, 1]
x05: [-1, 0]

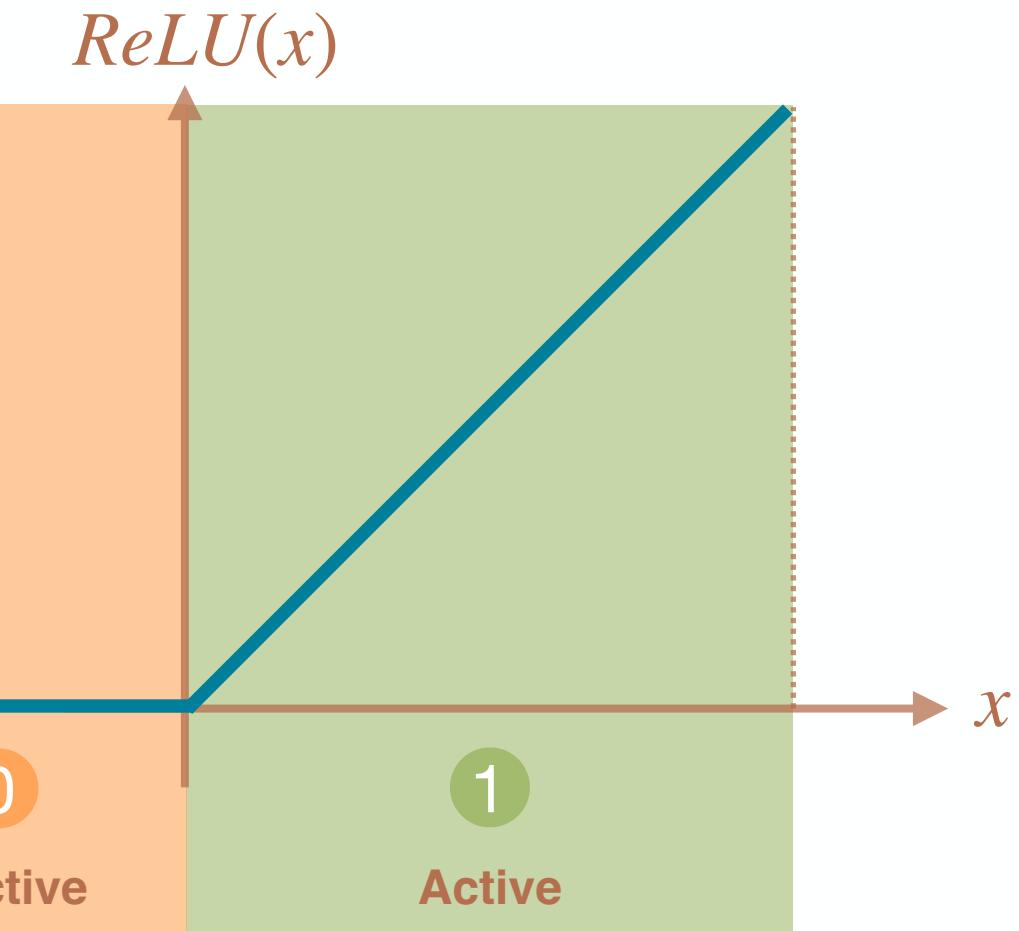
```
x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.09162)*x02 + (2.031051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))
x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.09101)*x02 + (2.121138)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))
x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.34143)*x02 + (2.611276)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))
```

```
x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.72116)*x12 + (-3.411653))
x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.241151)*x12 + (-3.811811))
x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.661105)*x12 + (-4.211086))
```

```
x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.191144)*x22 + (-2.611086))
x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.421107)*x22 + (-3.611113))
x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.661107)*x22 + (-4.2110974))
```

```
x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.941160)*x32 + (-4.011463))
x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.95998)*x32)
x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.5429)*x32 + (5.24773))
```

```
x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)
```



several partitions share the same activation pattern

x50: ...
x51: ...

x50: ...
x51: ...

Global Prediction Stability [OOPSLA 2020]

Static Backward Analysis

```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())

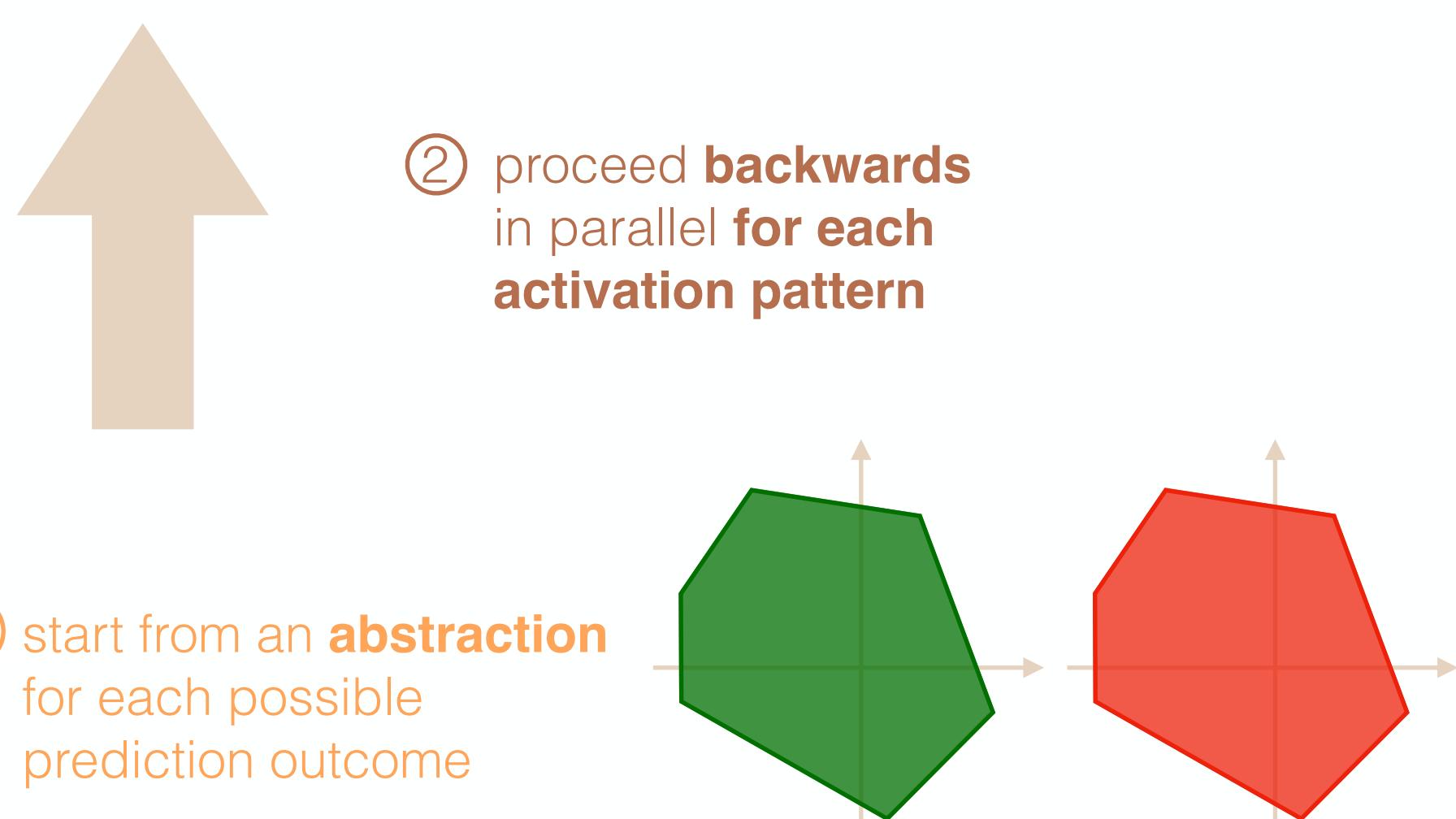
x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.097862)*x02 + (2.030051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))
x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.090701)*x02 + (2.123338)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))
x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.344943)*x02 + (2.619876)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))

x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.725716)*x12 + (-3.489653))
x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.245851)*x12 + (-3.834811))
x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.662405)*x12 + (-4.211086))

x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.192344)*x22 + (-2.627086))
x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.424807)*x22 + (-3.695113))
x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.665507)*x22 + (-4.299974))

x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.945360)*x32 + (-4.096463))
x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.495998)*x32)
x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.245429)*x32 + (5.024773))

x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)
```



① start from an **abstraction** for each possible prediction outcome

② proceed **backwards** in parallel **for each activation pattern**

Global Prediction Stability [OOPSLA 2020]

Static Backward Analysis

```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())
```

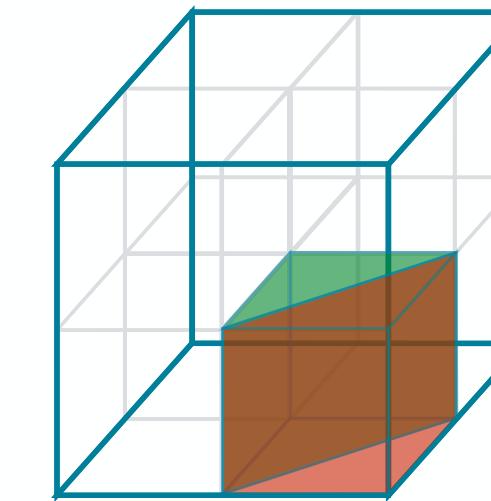
```
x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.097862)*x02 + (2.030051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))
x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.090701)*x02 + (2.123338)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))
x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.344943)*x02 + (2.619876)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))
```

```
x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.725716)*x12 + (-3.489653))
x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.245851)*x12 + (-3.834811))
x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.662405)*x12 + (-4.211086))
```

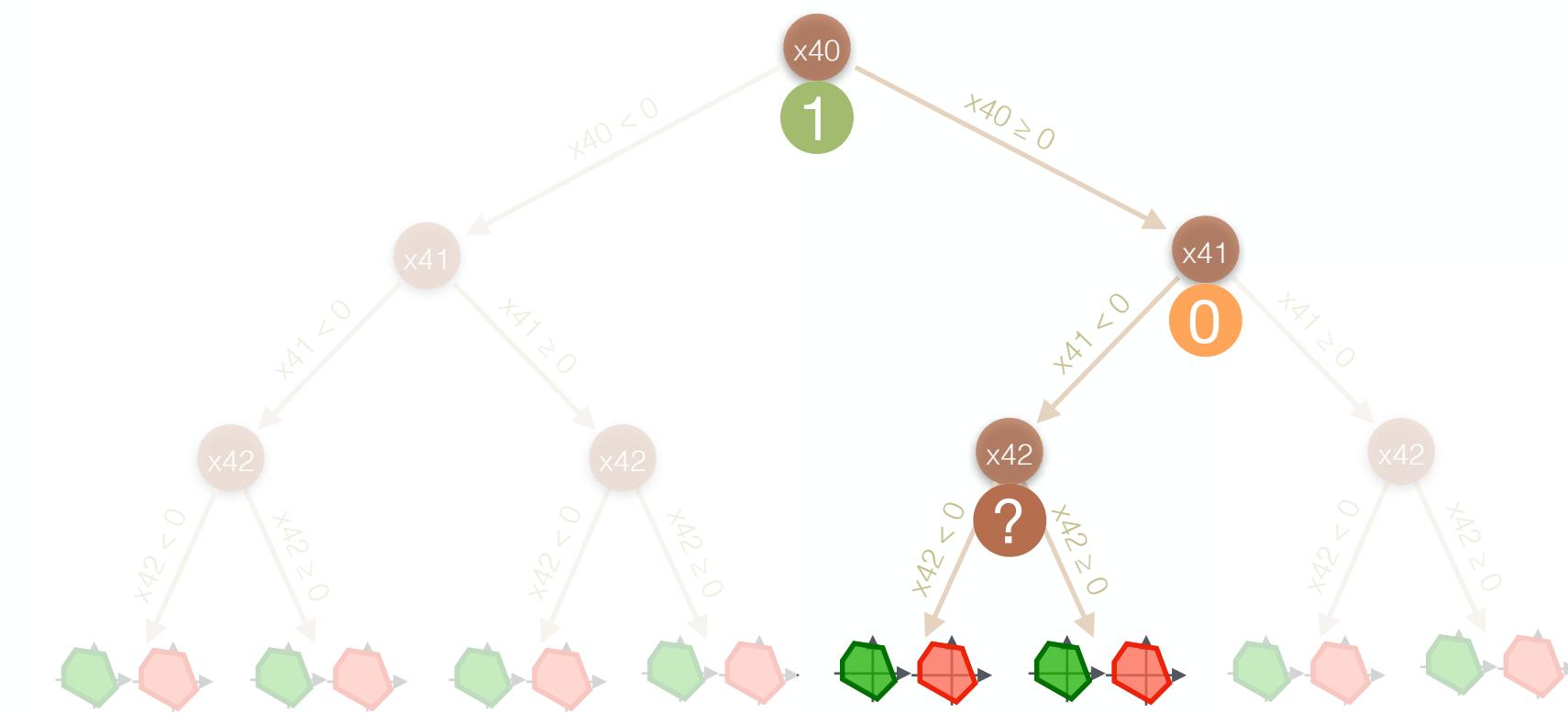
```
x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.192344)*x22 + (-2.627086))
x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.424807)*x22 + (-3.695113))
x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.665507)*x22 + (-4.299974))
```

1 x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.945360)*x32 + (-4.096463))
0 x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.495998)*x32)
? x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.245429)*x32 + (5.024773))

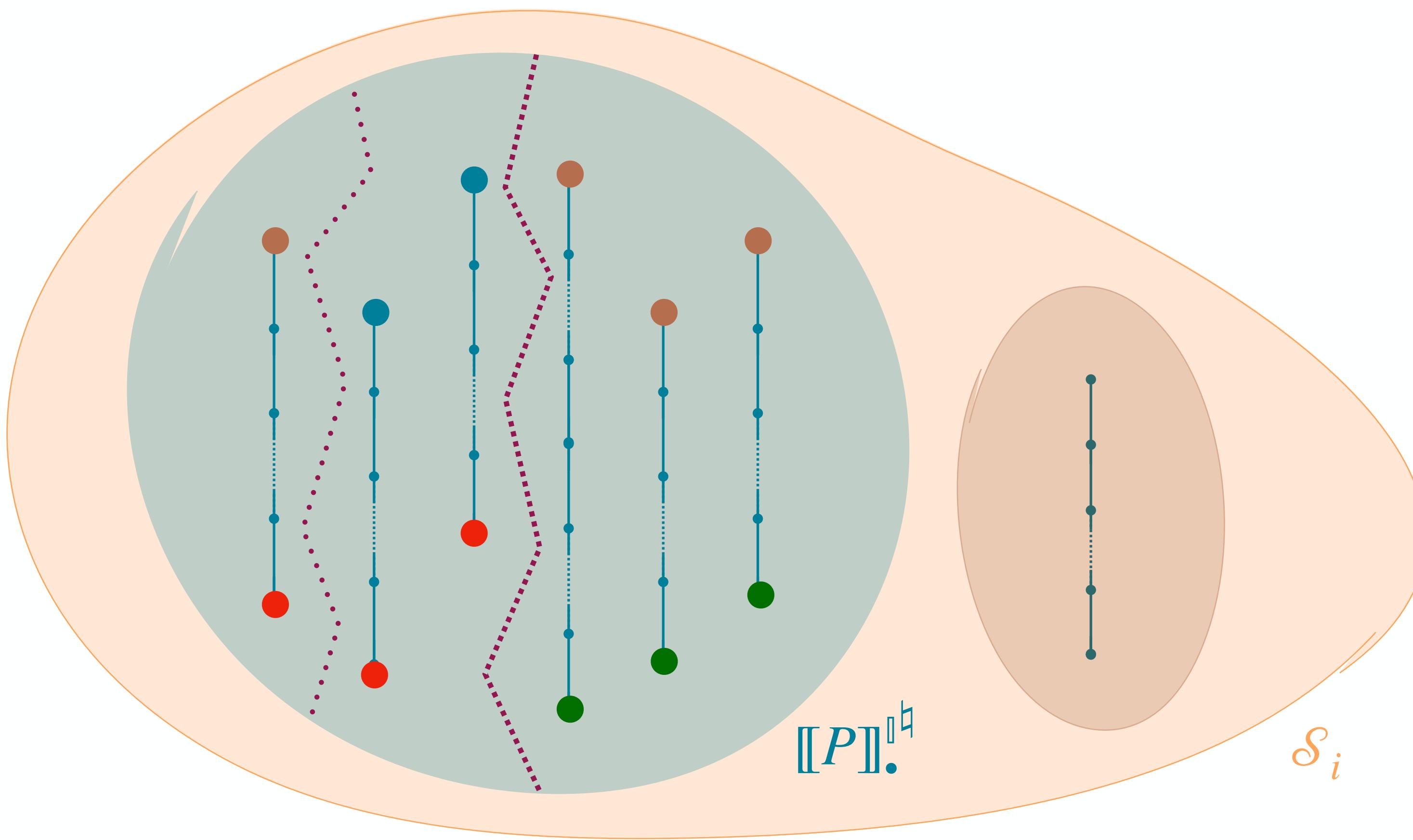
```
x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)
```



- ① check for **disjunction** in corresponding **input partitions**:
disjoint → ✓
otherwise → ⚡



Global Prediction Stability Verification

$$P \models \mathcal{S}_i \Leftarrow \forall I \in \mathbb{I}: \forall A, B \in \underbrace{\llbracket P \rrbracket^{\mathbb{I}^\natural}}_{\text{Abstract Semantics}}: A_\omega^I \neq B_\omega^I \Rightarrow A_0^I \not\equiv_{\setminus i} B_0^I$$


Global Prediction Stability Static Analysis

3-Step Recipe

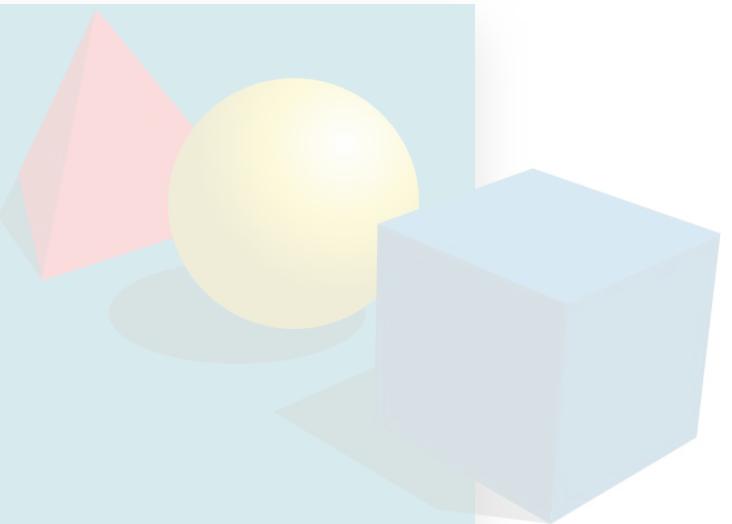
practical tools

targeting specific programs



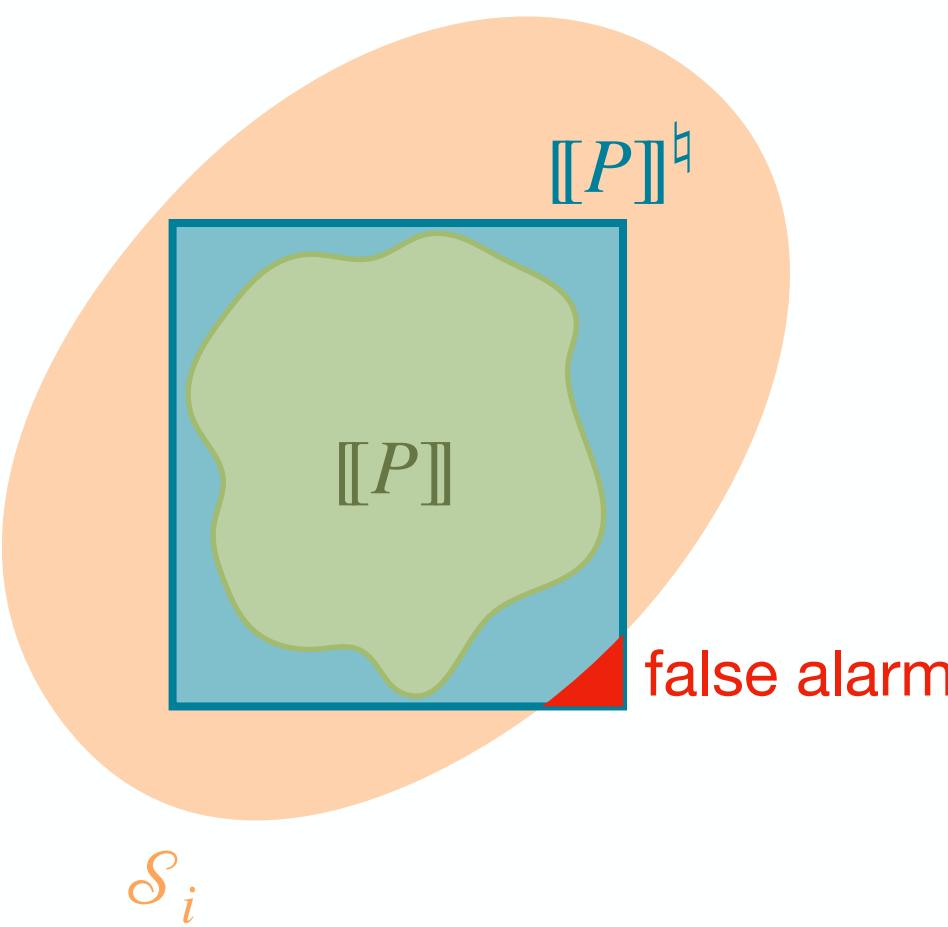
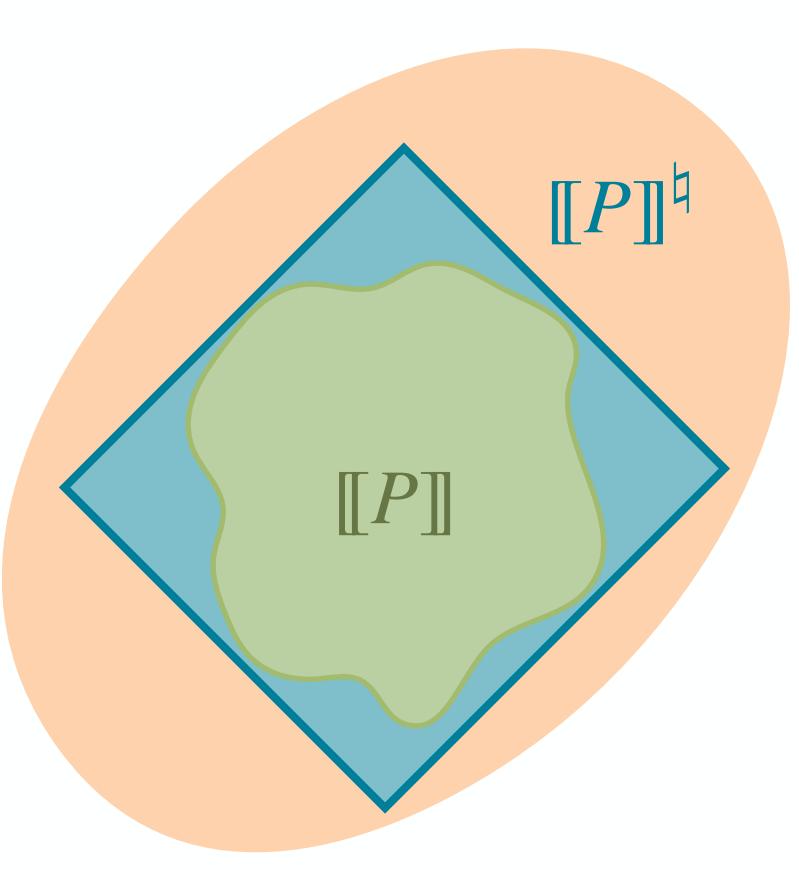
abstract semantics, abstract domains

algorithmic approaches to decide program properties



concrete semantics

mathematical models of the program behavior



Global Prediction Stability [OOPSLA 2020]

Static Forward Analysis

```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())
```

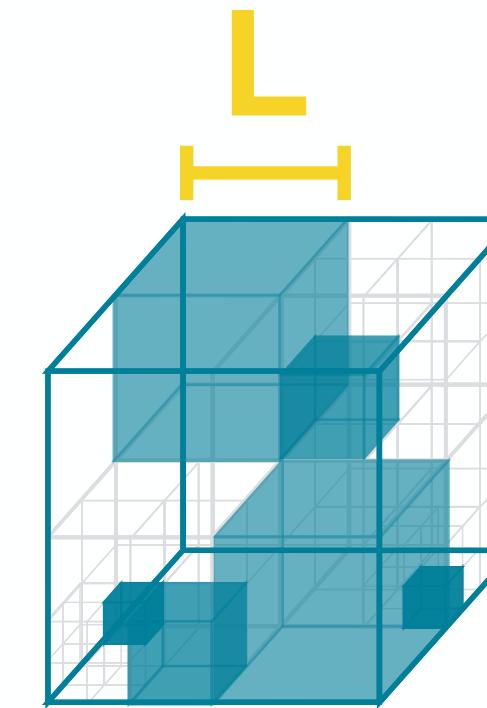
```
1 x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.097862)*x02 + (2.030051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))
1 x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.090701)*x02 + (2.123338)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))
? x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.344943)*x02 + (2.619876)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))

? x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.725716)*x12 + (-3.489653))
? x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.245851)*x12 + (-3.834811))
? x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.662405)*x12 + (-4.211086))

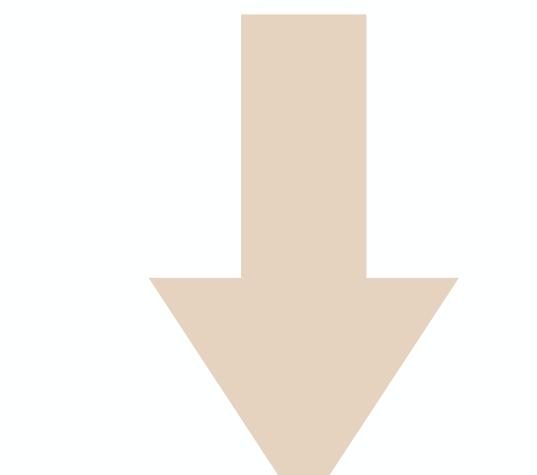
? x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.192344)*x22 + (-2.627086))
1 x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.424807)*x22 + (-3.695113))
0 x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.665507)*x22 + (-4.299974))

1 x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.945360)*x32 + (-4.096463))
0 x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.495998)*x32)
0 x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.245429)*x32 + (5.024773))

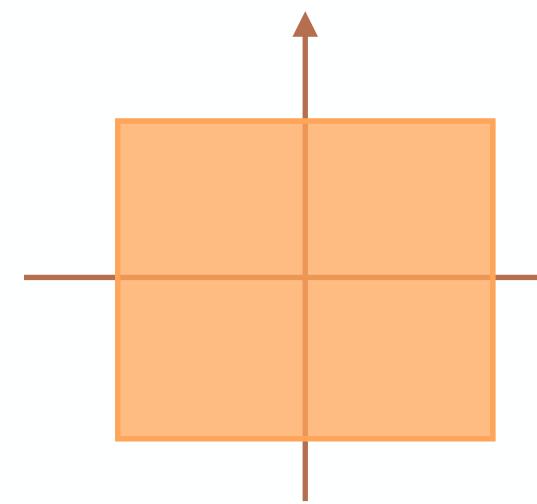
x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)
```



- ① iteratively partition the input space



- ② proceed forwards in parallel from all partitions



- ③ check output:
- unique prediction → ✓

U

- ④ group other partitions by activation pattern

Scalability-vs-Precision Tradeoff

Analyzed Input Space Percentage

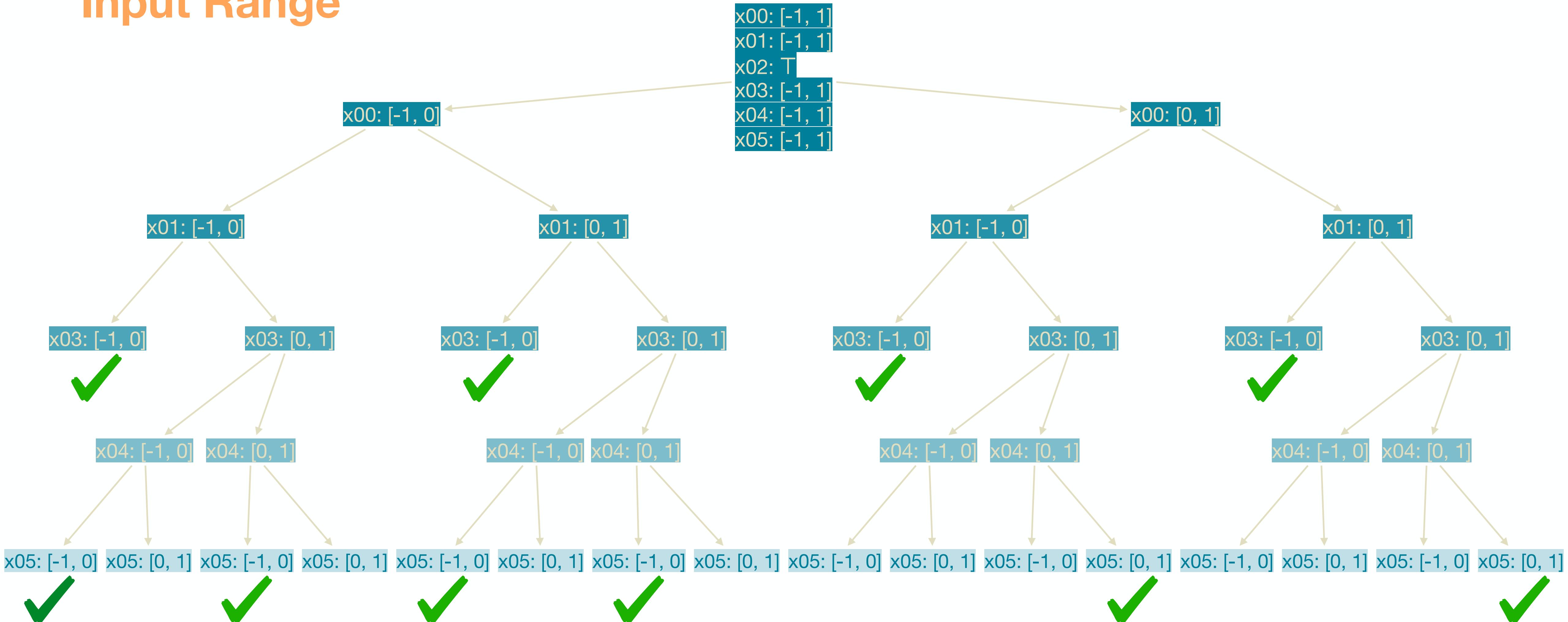
L	U	Intervals
1	2	46,9 %
	6	46,9 %
0,5	2	76,9 %
	6	84,4 %

Execution Time

L	U	Intervals
1	2	0,08s
	6	0,16s
0,5	2	8,88s
	6	64,67s

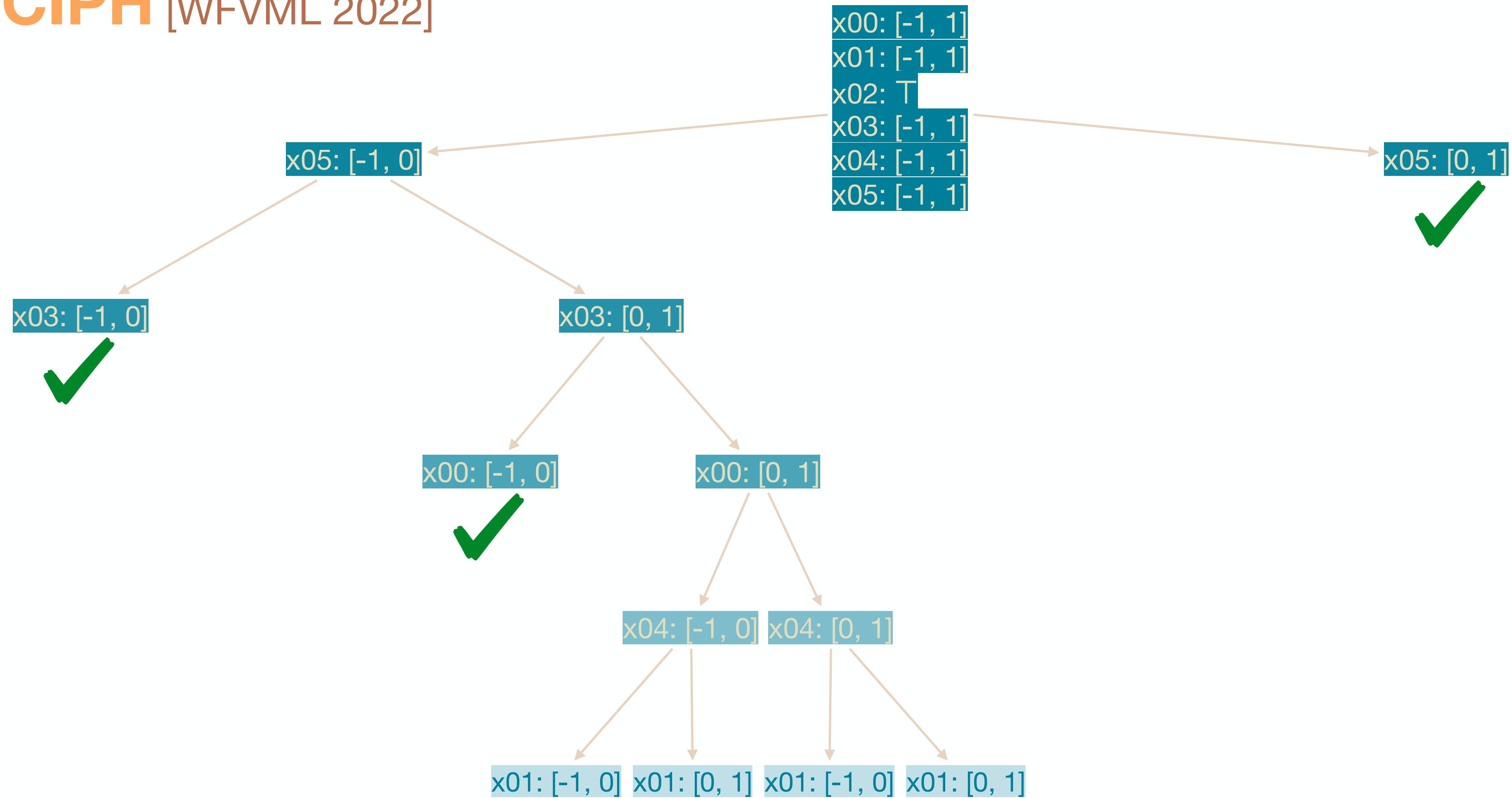
Partitioning Strategy

Input Range



Partitioning Strategy

ReCIPH [WFVML 2022]



Scalability-vs-Precision Tradeoff

Analyzed Input Space Percentage

L	U	Intervals	Product [SAS 2021]	
			Input Range Partitioning	ReCIPH [WFVML 2022]
1	2	46,9 %	90,6 %	90,6 %
	6	46,9 %	90,6 %	90,6 %
0,5	2	76,9 %	100,0 %	100,0 %
	6	84,4 %	100,0 %	100,0 %

Execution Time

L	U	Intervals	Product [SAS 2021]	
			Input Range Partitioning	ReCIPH [WFVML 2022]
1	2	0,08s	0,26s	0,12s
	6	0,16s	0,35s	0,20s
0,5	2	8,88s	2,10s	1,61s
	6	64,67s	2,10s	1,62s

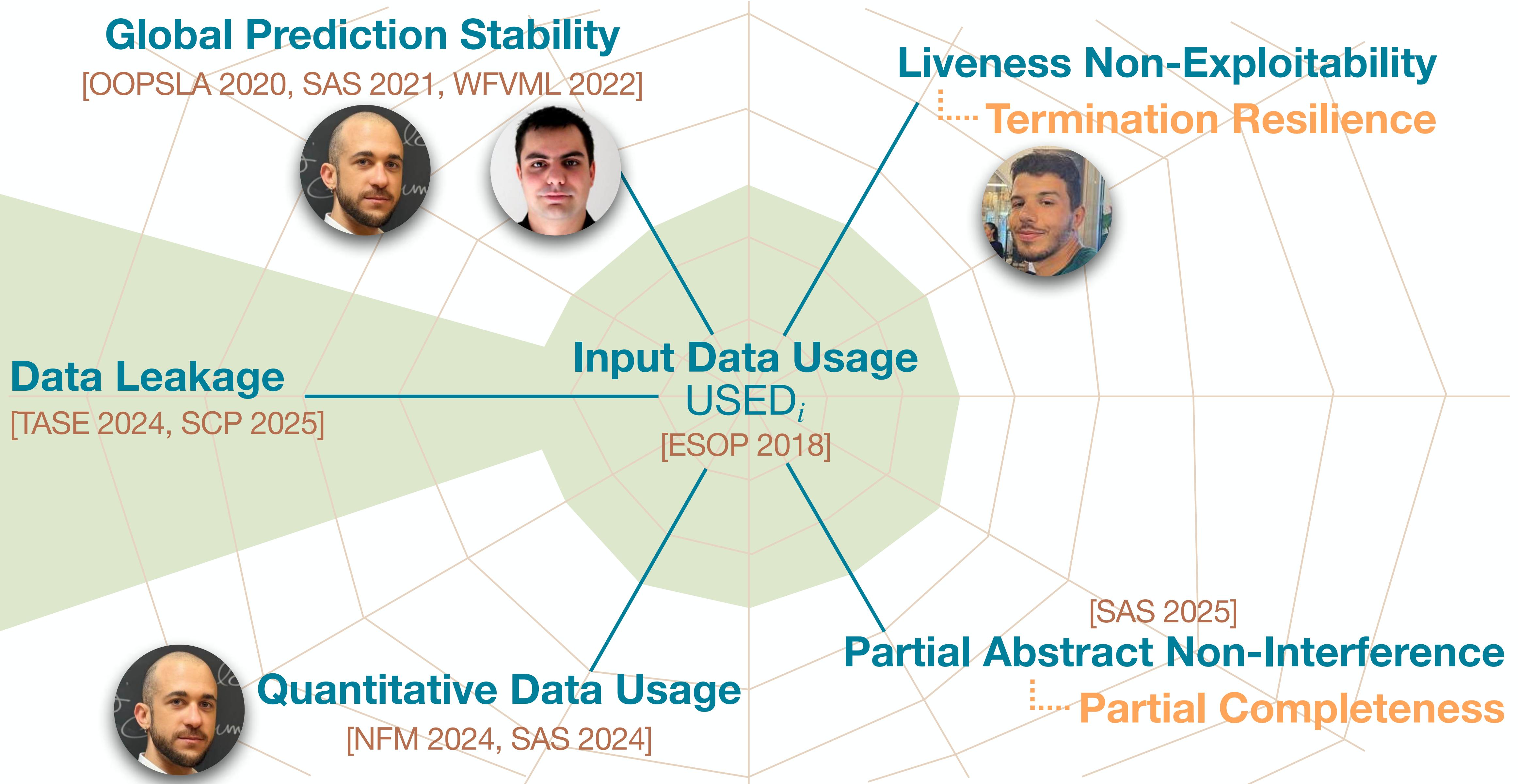
Scalability wrt Considered Input Space

Global Prediction Stability (100% of the Input Space)

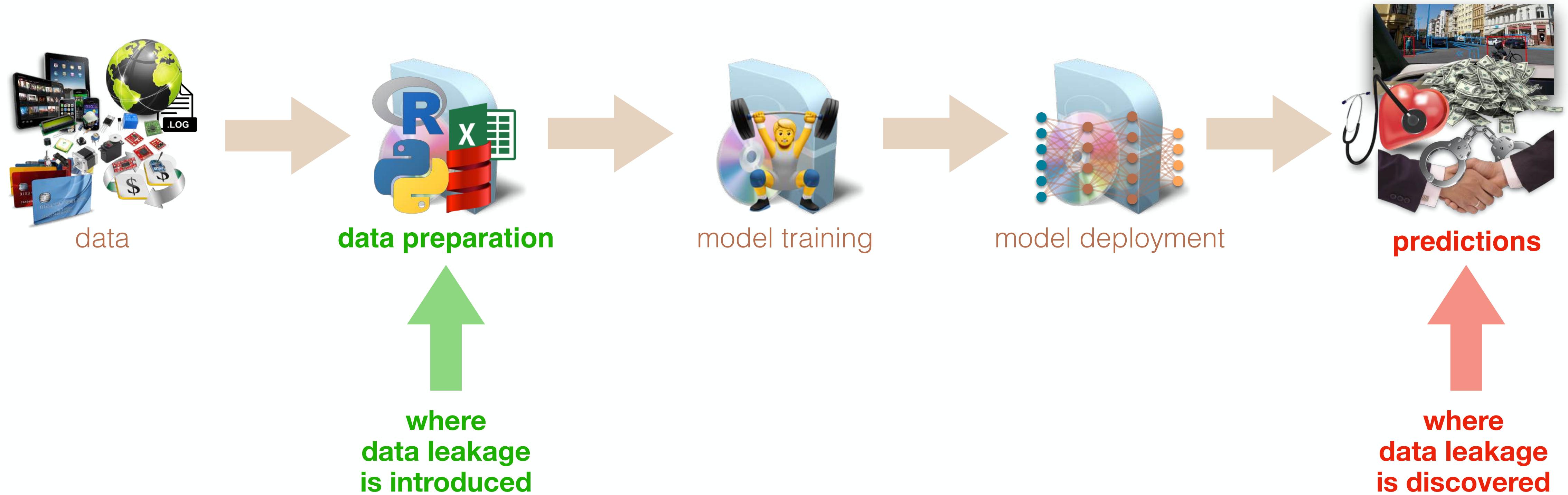
ReLUs	Symbolic	
	Analyzed Input Space	Time
80	61.3 %	10h 25m 2s
320	24.2 %	9h 41m 36s
1280	0 %	> 13h

Local Prediction Stability (1% of the Input Space)

ReLUs	Symbolic	
	Analyzed Input Space	Time
80	1 %	3m 41s
320	1 %	21m 9s
1280	1 %	3h 31m 45s

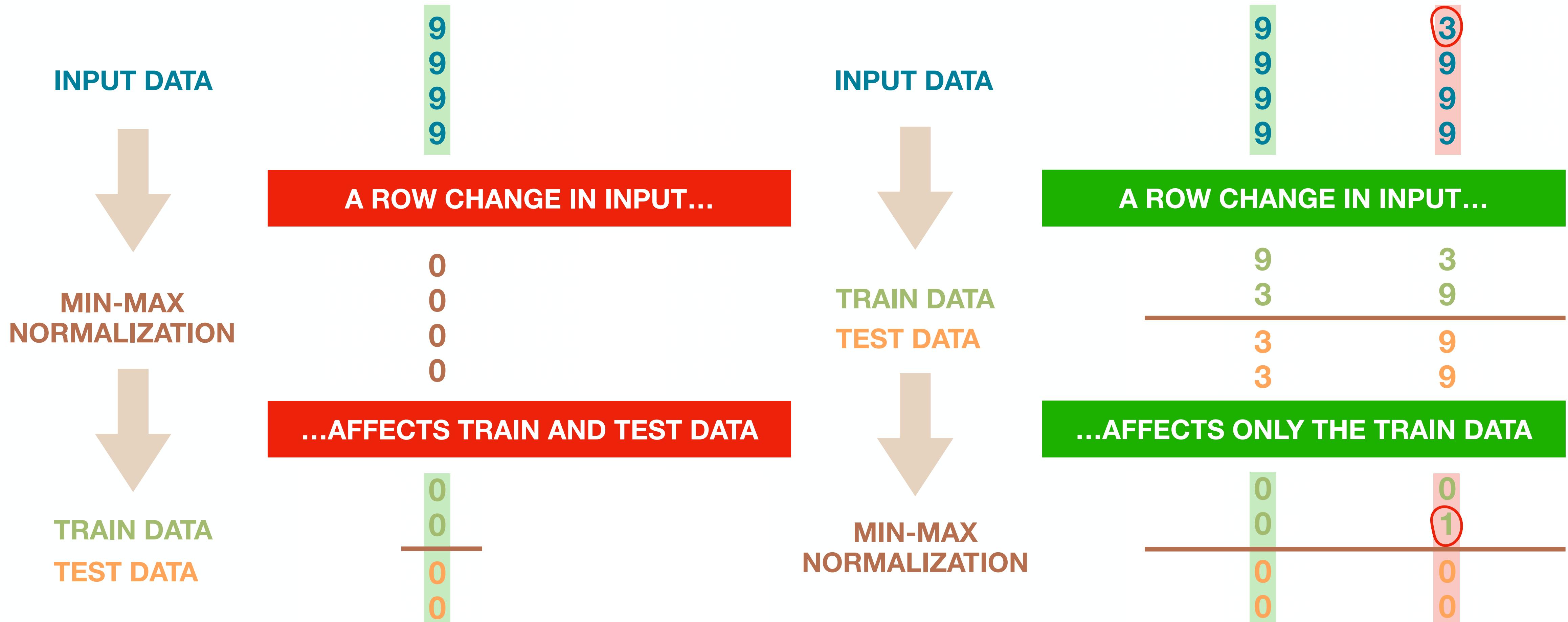


Machine Learning Pipeline

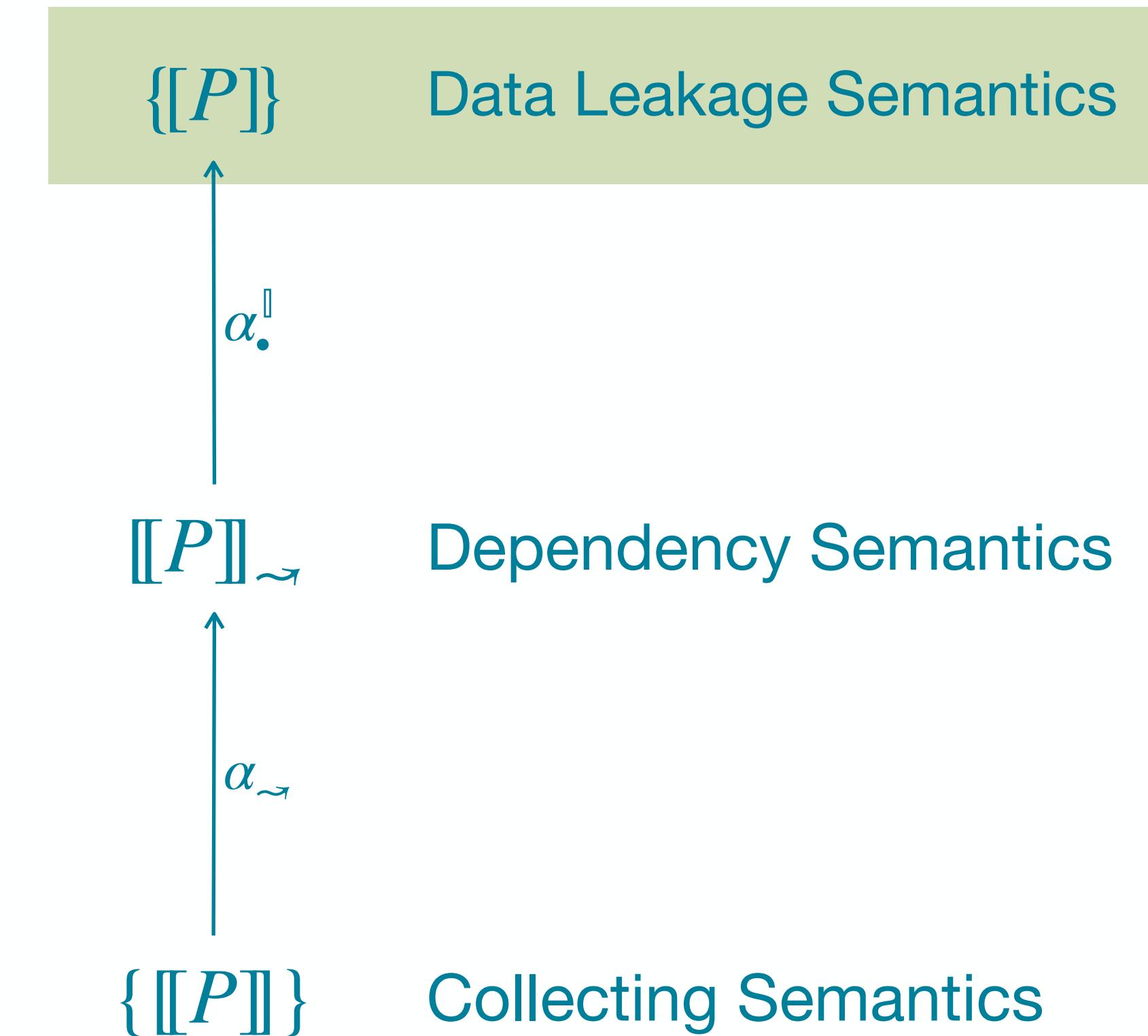
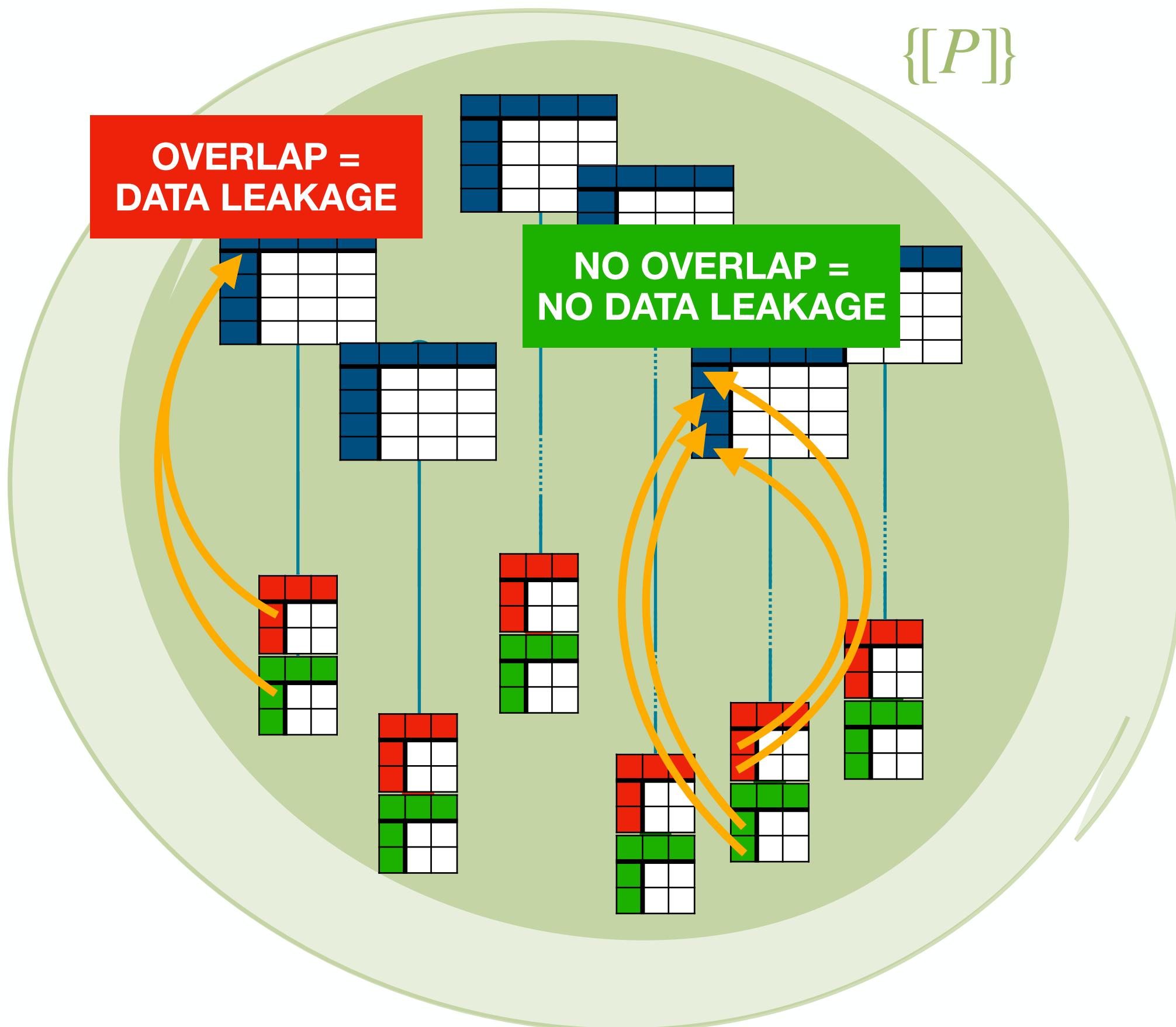


(Absence of) Data Leakage

Independence of Training and Testing Data

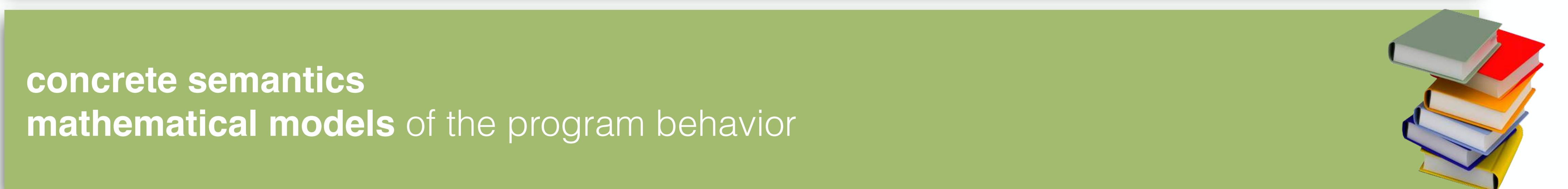
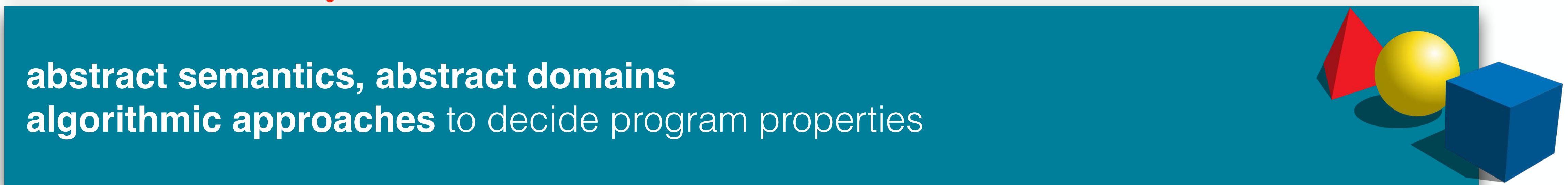
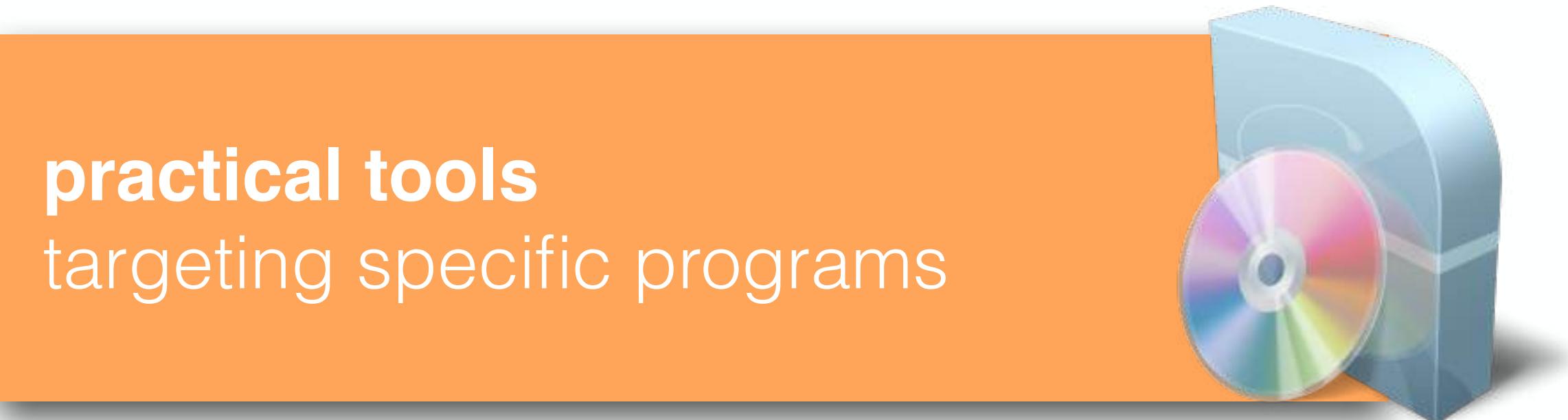


Hierarchy of Semantics [TASE 2024]



Data Leakage Static Analysis

4-Step Recipe



Global Prediction Stability

[OOPSLA 2020, SAS 2021, WFVML 2022]



Data Leakage

[TASE 2024, SCP 2025]



Quantitative Data Usage

[NFM 2024, SAS 2024]

Input Data Usage

$USED_i$

[ESOP 2018]

USED_i

Liveness Non-Exploitability

Termination Resilience



[SAS 2025]

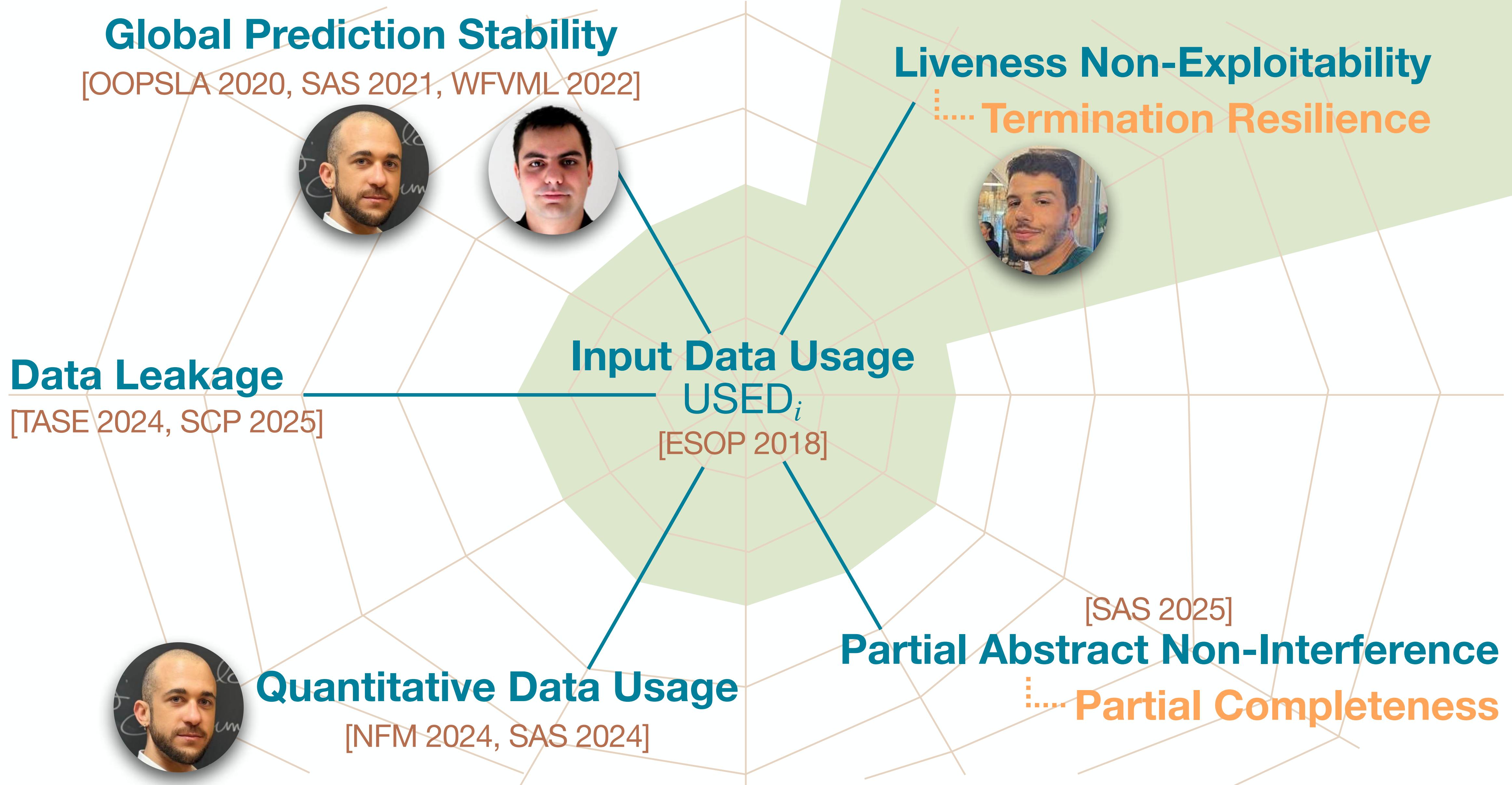
Partial Abstract Non-Interference

Partial Completeness

Quantitative Data Usage [SAS 2024]

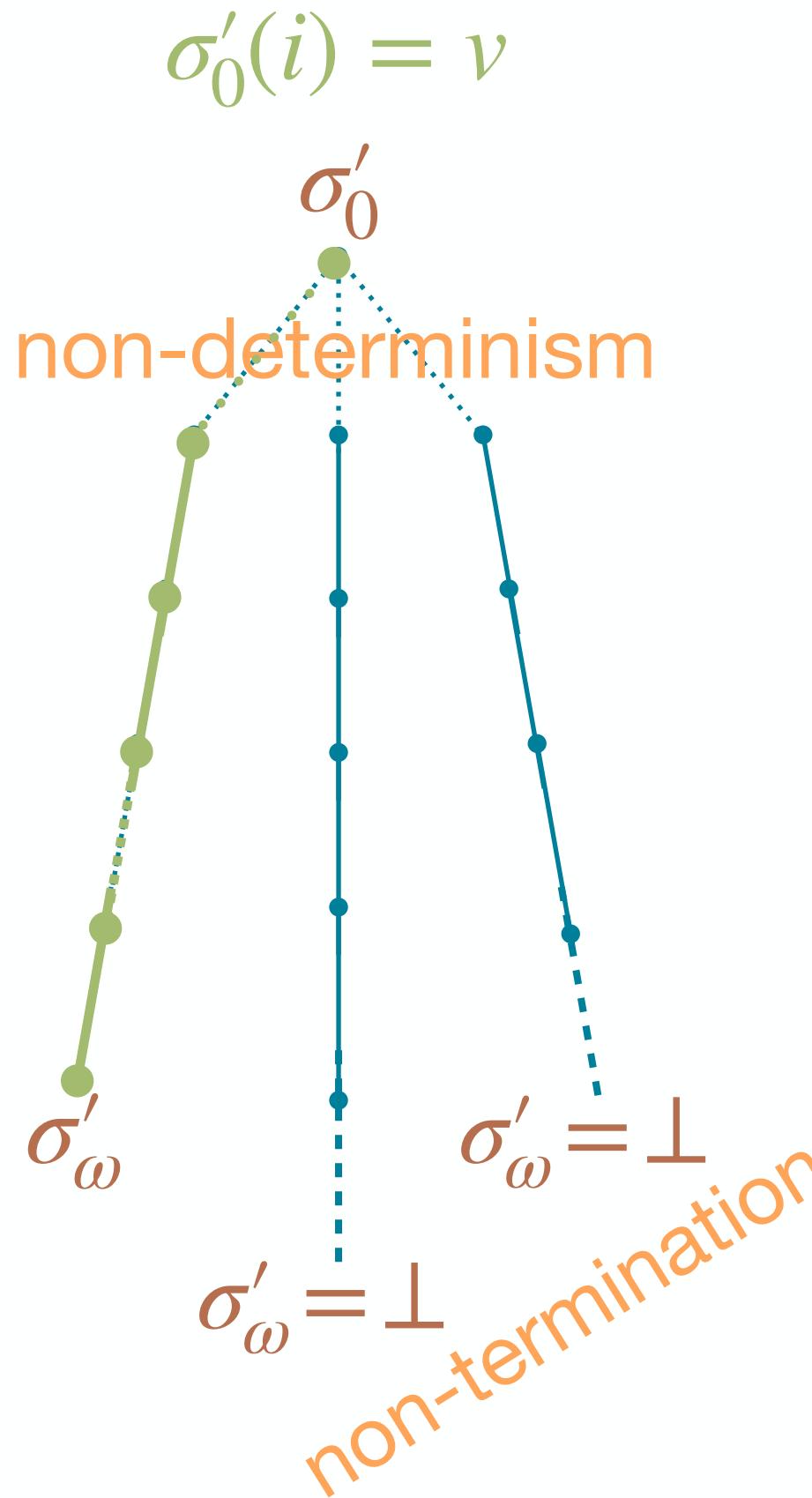
S2N-Bignum is Timing Side-Channel Free

PROGRAM	INPUT SAFE $\Delta _S$	VARIABLES Δ NUMERICAL $\Delta _N$	MAYBE DANGEROUS	ZERO IMPACT
Add	s_1, s_3, s_5	n_2, n_4, n_6	s_1	s_3, s_5, n_2, n_4, n_6
Amontifier	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4
Amontmul	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5
Amontredc	s_1, s_3, s_6	n_2, n_4, n_5	s_1, s_3, s_6	n_2, n_4, n_5
Amontsqr	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4
Bitfield	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5
Bitsize	s_1	n_2	s_1	n_2
Cdiv	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4, n_5	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4, n_5
Cdiv_exact	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4, n_5	s_1	n_2, s_3, n_4, n_5
Cld	s_1	n_2	s_1	n_2
Clz	s_1	n_2	s_1	n_2
Cmadd	s_1, s_4	n_2, n_3, n_5	s_1, s_4	n_2, n_3, n_5
Cmnegadd	s_1, s_4	n_2, n_3, n_5	s_1, s_4	n_2, n_3, n_5
Cmod	s_1	n_2, n_3	s_1	n_2, n_3
Cmul	s_1, s_4	n_2, n_3, n_5	s_1, s_4	n_2, n_3, n_5
Coprime	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4, n_5	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4, n_5
Copy	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4
Copy_row_from_table	s_3, s_4	n_1, n_2, n_5	s_3, s_4	n_1, n_2, n_5
Copy_row_from_table_16_neon	s_3	n_1, n_2, n_4	s_3	n_1, n_2, n_4
Copy_row_from_table_32_neon	s_3	n_1, n_2, n_4	s_3	n_1, n_2, n_4
Copy_row_from_table_8n_neon	s_3, s_4	n_1, n_2, n_5	s_3, s_4	n_1, n_2, n_5
Ctd	s_1	n_2	s_1	n_2
Ctz	s_1	n_2	s_1	n_2
Demon	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4
Digit	s_1	n_2, n_3	s_1	n_2, n_3
Digitsize	s_1	n_2	s_1	n_2
Divmod10	s_1	n_2	s_1	n_2
Emontredc	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4	s_1	n_2, n_3, n_4
Eq	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4
Even	s_1	n_2		s_1, n_2
Ge	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4
Gt	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4
Iszero	s_1	n_2	s_1	n_2
Le	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4
Lt	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4	s_1, s_3	n_2, n_4
Madd	s_1, s_3, s_5	n_2, n_4, n_6	s_1, s_3, s_5	n_2, n_4, n_6



Termination Resilience

Termination is Possible for All Untrusted Input Values



$$\neg \text{USED}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall v: \exists \sigma': A_2 \wedge \neg C$$

$$A_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma'_0(i) = v$$

$$\neg C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma'_\omega \neq \perp$$

angelic non-determinism

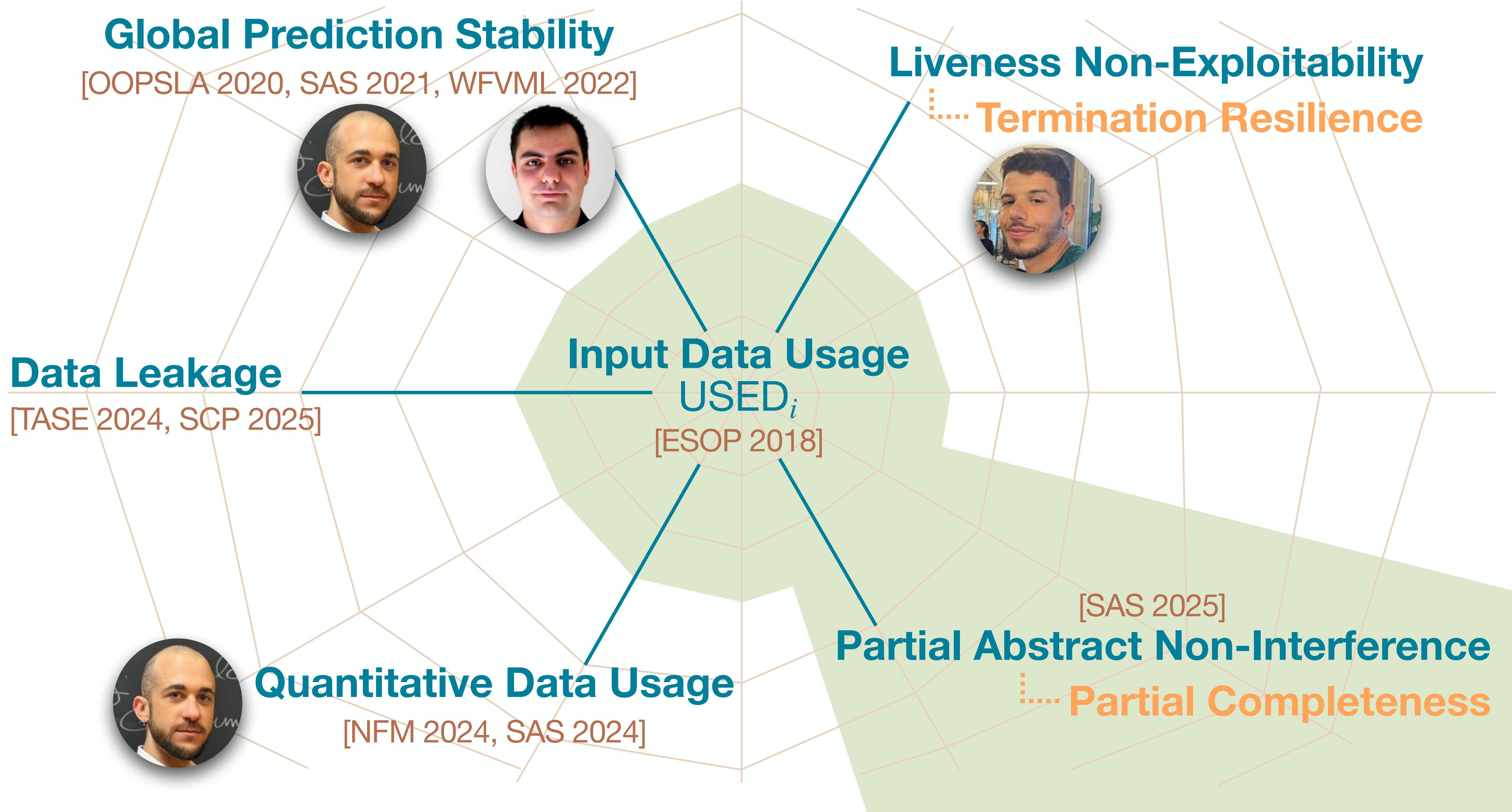
$$\mathcal{T}\mathcal{R} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{[\![P]\!] \mid \forall i: \neg \text{USED}_i([\![P]\!])\}$$

Termination Resilience

Triage of Non-Termination Alarms

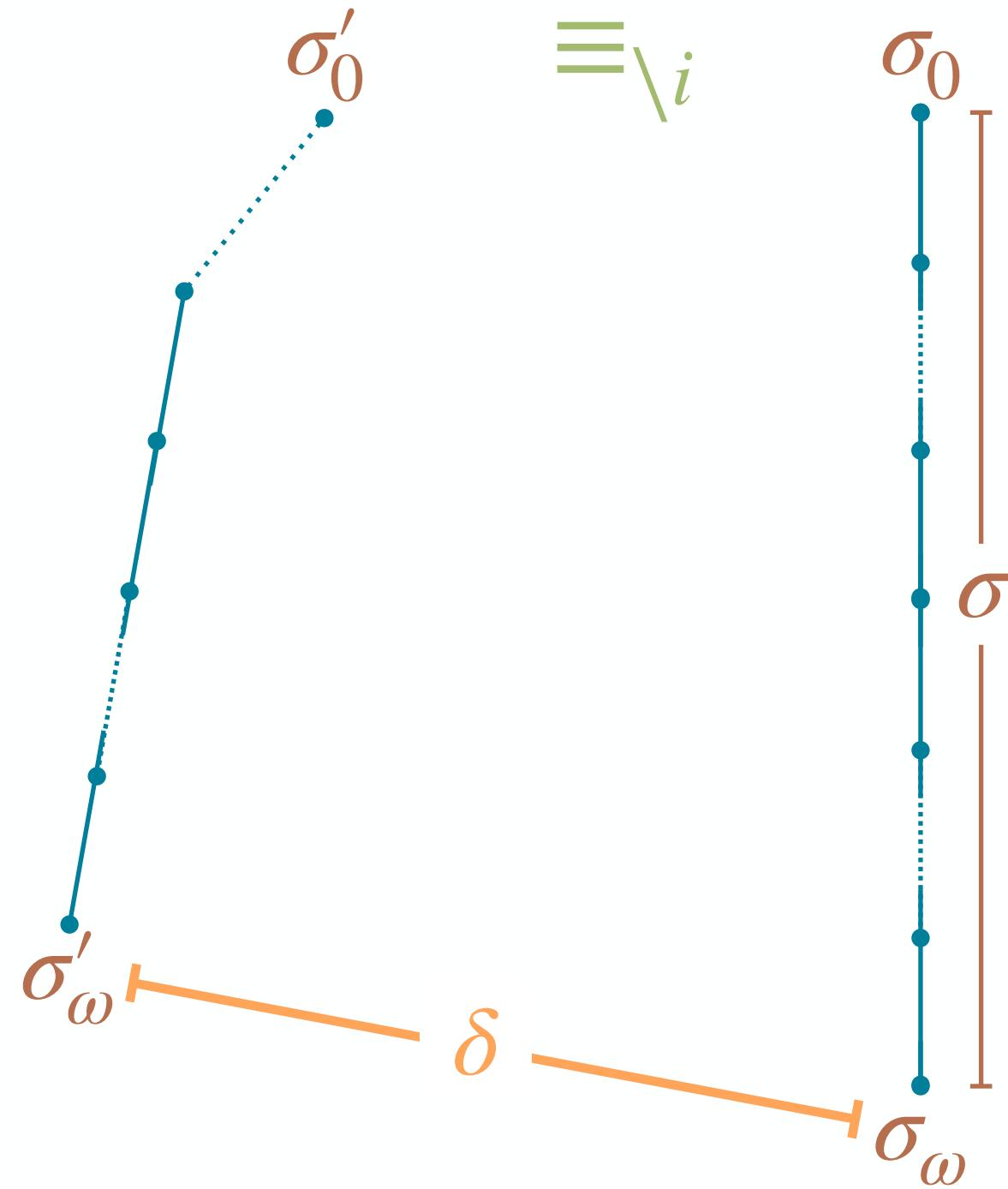
Property	Verified	Alarms
Termination	0	278
Termination Resilience	180	98

← 35%



Partial Abstract Non-Interference

Outcome is Limitedly Affected by Perturbations to Certain Inputs



$$\neg \text{USED}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \sigma': B \Rightarrow \neg C$$

$$B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_0 \equiv_{\setminus i} \sigma'_0$$

$$\neg C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \delta(\sigma_\omega, \sigma'_\omega) \leq \epsilon$$

Partial Abstract Non-Interference [SAS 2025]

Bounded Behavior Variations for Inputs Sharing a Similar Property

$$\epsilon\text{-PartialANI} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall xy: B \Rightarrow \neg C$$

$$B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \delta_B(\eta(x), \eta(y)) = 0$$

$$\neg C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \delta_C(\rho(f(x)), \rho(f(y))) \leq \epsilon$$

Partial Abstract Non-Interference [SAS 2025]

On the Relation With Partial Completeness

$$\epsilon\text{-PartialANI} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall xy: \delta_B(\eta(x), \eta(y)) = 0 \Rightarrow \delta_C(\rho(f(x)), \rho(f(y))) \leq \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon\text{-PartialCompleteness} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall x: \delta_C(\rho(f(x)), \rho(f(\eta(x)))) \leq \epsilon$$

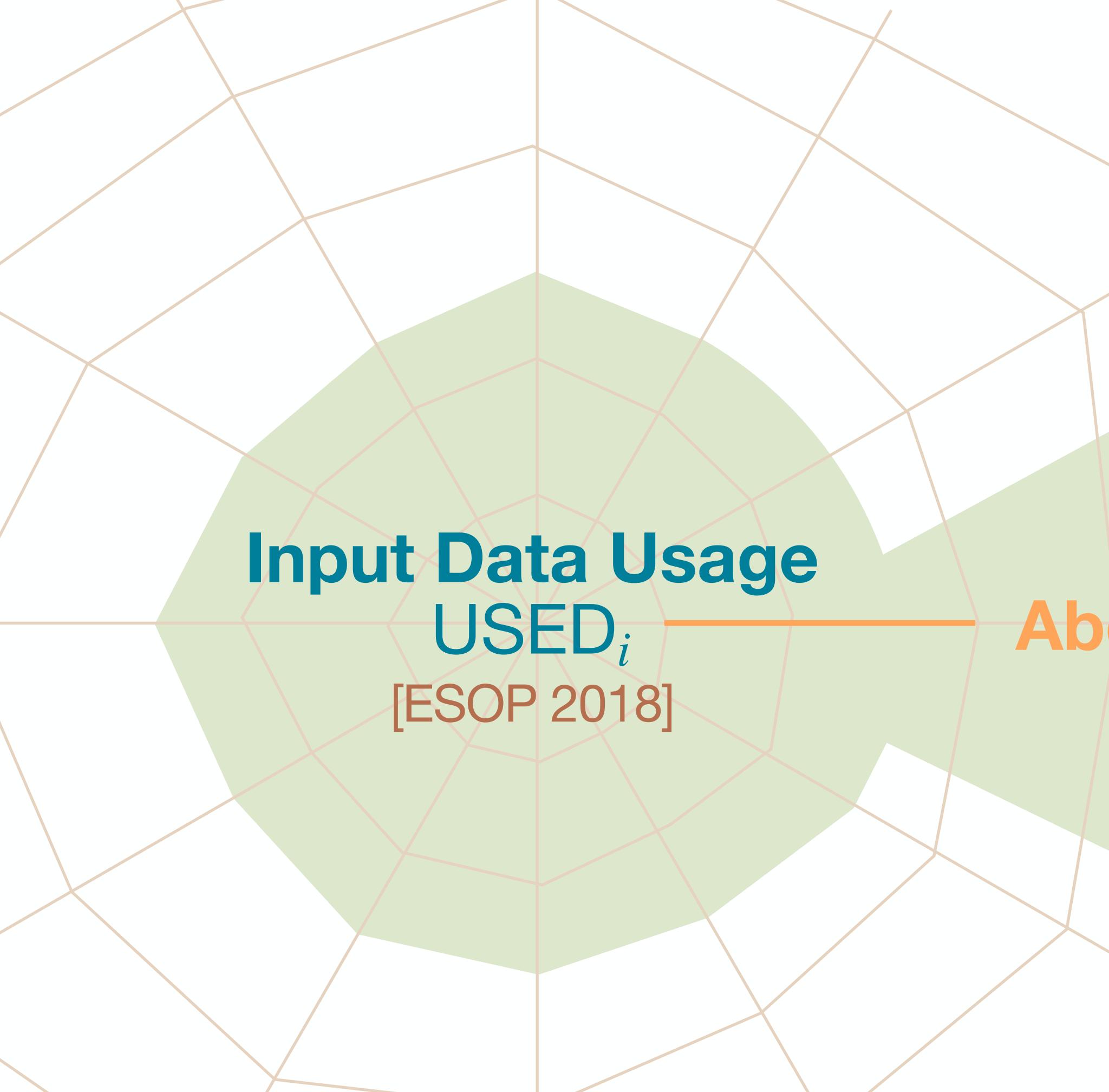
$$2\epsilon\text{-PartialANI} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall xy: \delta_B(\eta(x), \eta(y)) = 0 \Rightarrow \delta_C(\rho(f(x)), \rho(f(y))) \leq 2\epsilon$$



Verification



Explainability



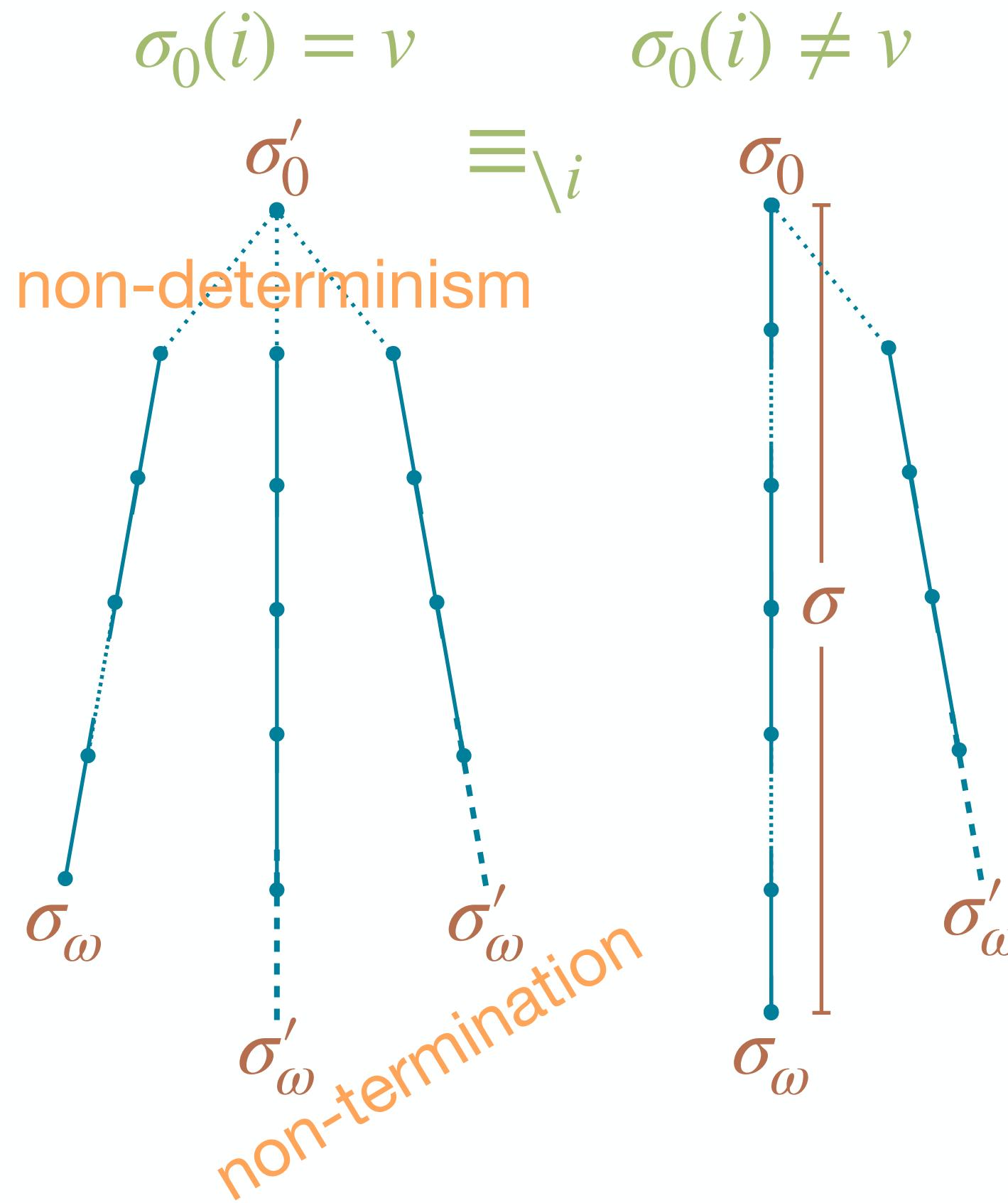
Input Data Usage
 $USED_i$
[ESOP 2018]

[LPAR 2024]
Abductive Explanations



Abductive Explanations (AXps)

Subset-Minimal Set of Inputs Sufficient for Determining Outcome



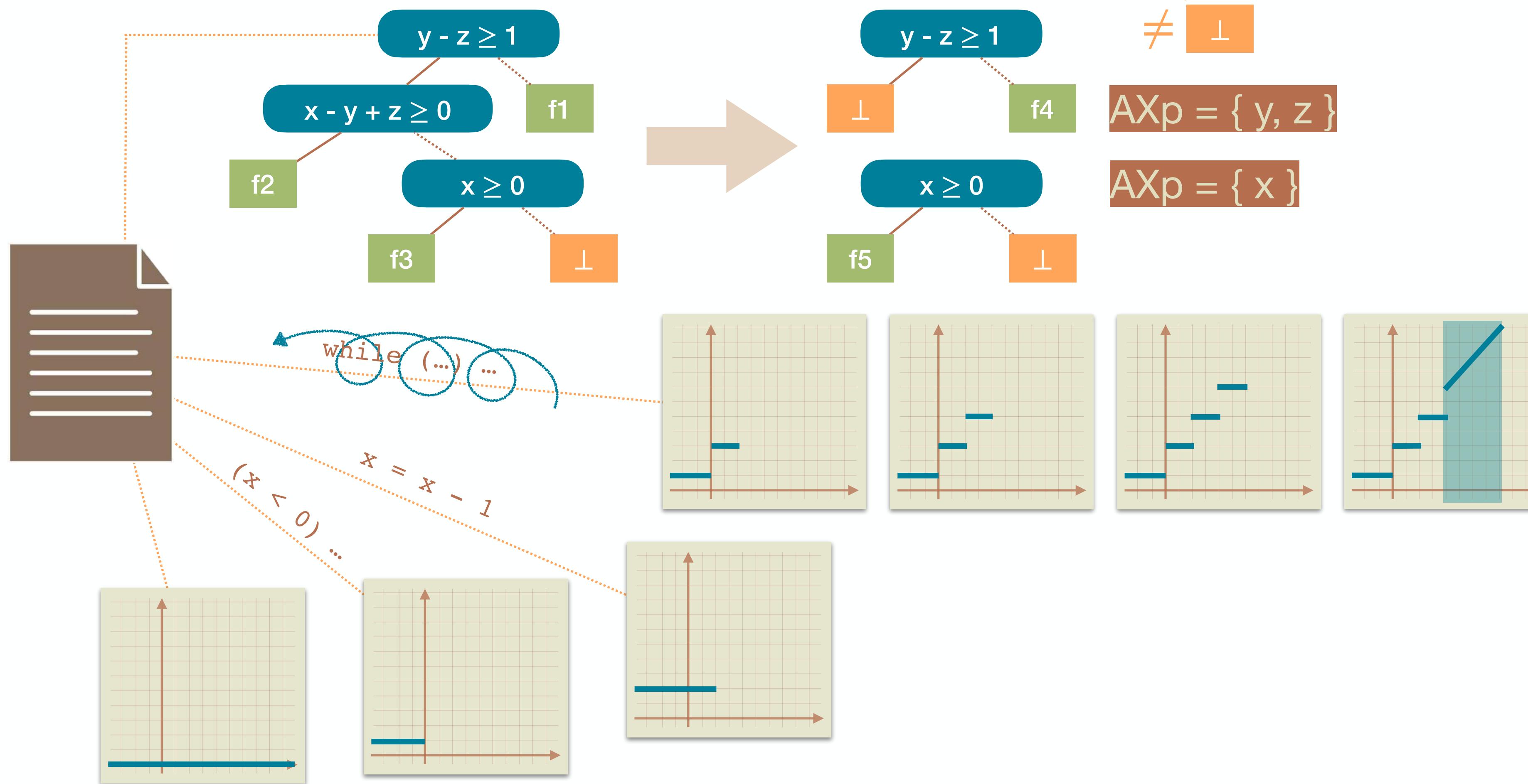
$$\neg \text{USED}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma v : A_1 \Rightarrow \exists \sigma' : A_2 \wedge B \wedge \neg C$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_0(i) \neq v \\ A_2 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma'_0(i) = v \\ B &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_0 \equiv_{\setminus i} \sigma'_0 \\ \neg C &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma_\omega = \sigma'_\omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{AXp} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \min_{\subseteq} \left\{ X \mid \forall i \in \mathbb{X} \setminus X : \neg \text{USED}_i(\llbracket P \rrbracket) \right\}$$

AXps for Termination [LPAR 2024]

Drop (i.e., Havoc) Variables While AXp Condition Holds



AXps for Neural Network Predictions

Drop (i.e., Havoc) Inputs While AXp Condition Holds

```
x00 = float(input())  
x01 = float(input())  
x02 = float(input())  
x03 = float(input())  
x04 = float(input())  
x05 = float(input())
```

X:

x00: [-1, 1]
x01: [-1, 1]
x02: -1
x03: [-1, 1]
x04: [-1, 1]
x05: [-1, 1]

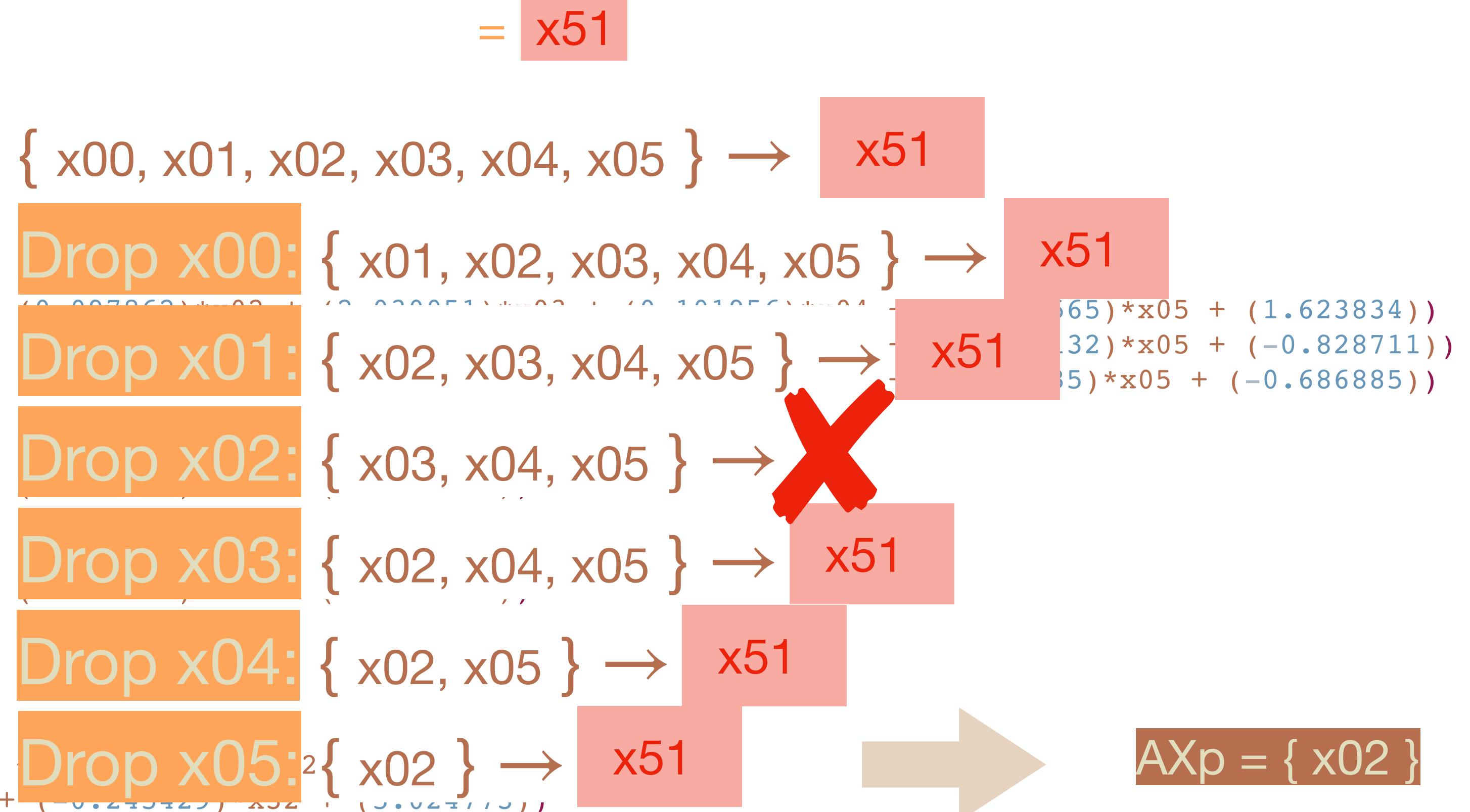
x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 +
x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 +
x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 +

x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 +
x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 +
x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 +

x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 +
x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 +
x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 +

x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 +
x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 +
x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 +

x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)

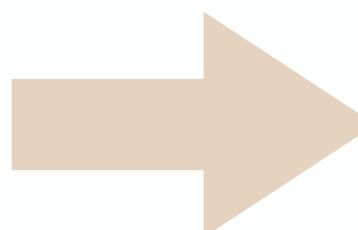


(Weak) AXps for Neural Network Predictions

Drop (i.e., Havoc) Inputs While AXp Condition Holds

```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())
```

X:
x00: 1
x01: 1
x02: -1
x03: 1
x04: 1
x05: -1



= x51

INTERVALS

wAXp = { x02, x03, x05 }

SYMBOLIC

wAXp = { x00, x02, x03 }

wAXp = { x02, x03, x05 }

DEEPPOLY

wAXp = { x02, x03 }

wAXp = { x02, x05 }

= PRODUCT

```
x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.097862)*x02 + (2.030051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))
x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.090701)*x02 + (2.123338)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))
x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.344943)*x02 + (2.619876)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))
```

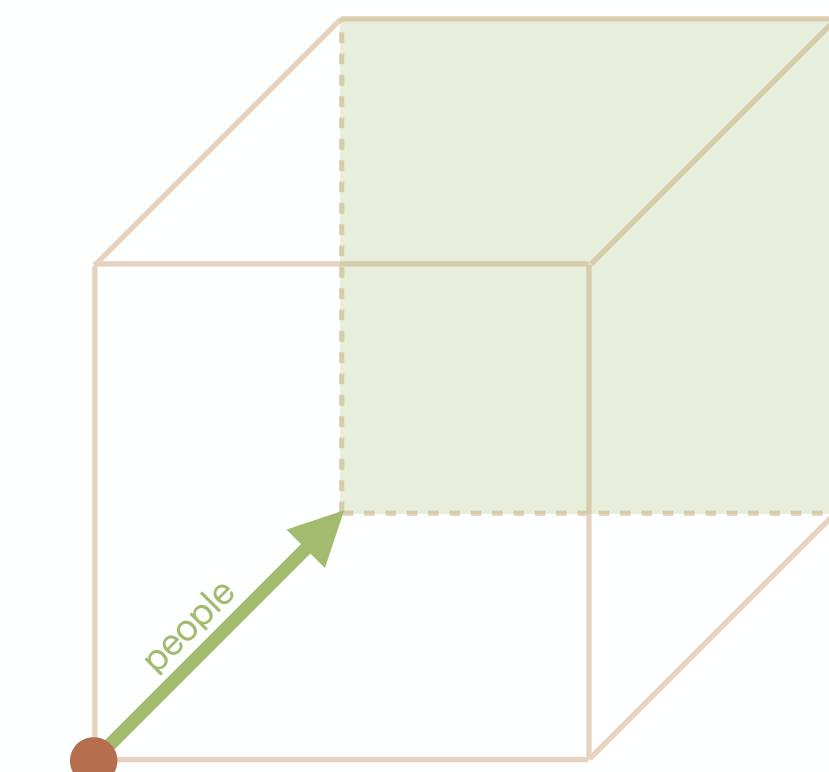
```
x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.725716)*x12 + (-3.489653))
x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.245851)*x12 + (-3.834811))
x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.662405)*x12 + (-4.211086))
```

```
x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.192344)*x22 + (-2.627086))
x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.424807)*x22 + (-3.695113))
x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.665507)*x22 + (-4.299974))
```

```
x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.945360)*x32 + (-4.096463))
x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.495998)*x32)
x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.245429)*x32 + (5.024773))
```

```
x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)
```

Research Agenda



- relational explanations



Abductive ReLU Explanations

Subset-Minimal Set of ReLUs Sufficient for Controlling Outcome

```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())
```

X:

x00: 0
x01: 0
x02: 0
x03: 0
x04: 0
x05: 0

1 x10 = ReLU((0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.097862)*x02 + (2.030051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))
0 x11 = ReLU((0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.090701)*x02 + (2.123338)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))
0 x12 = ReLU((0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.344943)*x02 + (2.619876)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))

0 x20 = ReLU((1.803209)*x10 + (1.222249)*x11 + (2.725716)*x12 + (-3.489653))
0 x21 = ReLU((1.958950)*x10 + (2.388245)*x11 + (2.245851)*x12 + (-3.834811))
0 x22 = ReLU((1.958103)*x10 + (2.273354)*x11 + (0.662405)*x12 + (-4.211086))

0 x30 = ReLU((1.735994)*x20 + (0.666507)*x21 + (3.192344)*x22 + (-2.627086))
0 x31 = ReLU((2.327110)*x20 + (2.685314)*x21 + (1.424807)*x22 + (-3.695113))
0 x32 = ReLU((2.147212)*x20 + (2.285599)*x21 + (2.665507)*x22 + (-4.299974))

0 x40 = ReLU((2.296390)*x30 + (1.980387)*x31 + (2.945360)*x32 + (-4.096463))
0 x41 = ReLU((-0.552155)*x30 + (-0.828226)*x31 + (-0.495998)*x32)
1 x42 = ReLU((-2.509773)*x30 + (1.199384)*x31 + (-0.245429)*x32 + (5.024773))

x50 = (-2.278012)*x40 + (0.180652)*x41 + (-16.663048)*x42 + (1864)
x51 = (2.278012)*x40 + (-0.180652)*x41 + (16.663048)*x42 + (-1864)

Abductive ReLU Explanations

Subset-Minimal Set of ReLUs Sufficient for Controlling Outcome

```
x00 = float(input())
x01 = float(input())
x02 = float(input())
x03 = float(input())
x04 = float(input())
x05 = float(input())
```

X:

x00: [-1, 1]
x01: [-1, 1]
x02: [-1, 1]
x03: [-1, 1]
x04: [-1, 1]
x05: [-1, 1]

$\text{ARXp} = \{ x_{10}, x_{11} \}$

EXPLANATIONS IDENTIFY RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN FEATURES

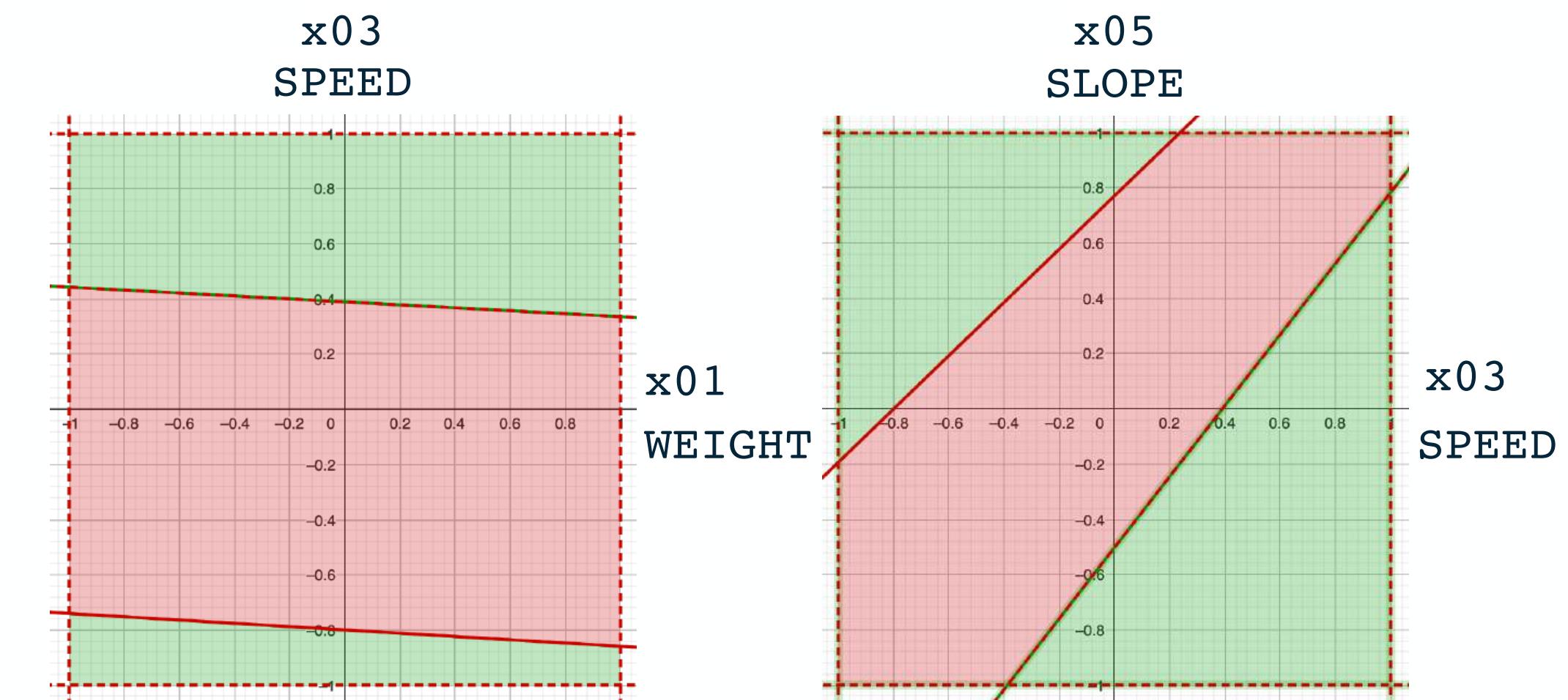
1 $x_{10} = \text{ReLU}(0.120875)*x00 + (0.065404)*x01 + (0.097862)*x02 + (2.030051)*x03 + (0.101956)*x04 + (-2.103565)*x05 + (1.623834))$
0 $x_{11} = \text{ReLU}(0.113805)*x00 + (0.064486)*x01 + (0.090701)*x02 + (2.123338)*x03 + (0.076374)*x04 + (-1.651132)*x05 + (-0.828711))$
? $x_{12} = \text{ReLU}(0.755487)*x00 + (0.224640)*x01 + (0.344943)*x02 + (2.619876)*x03 + (0.346636)*x04 + (1.418635)*x05 + (-0.686885))$

? $x_{20} = \text{ReLU}(1.803209)*x_{10} + (1.222249)*x_{11} + (2.725716)*x_{12} + (-3.489653))$
? $x_{21} = \text{ReLU}(1.958950)*x_{10} + (2.388245)*x_{11} + (2.245851)*x_{12} + (-3.834811))$
? $x_{22} = \text{ReLU}(1.958103)*x_{10} + (2.273354)*x_{11} + (0.662405)*x_{12} + (-4.211086))$

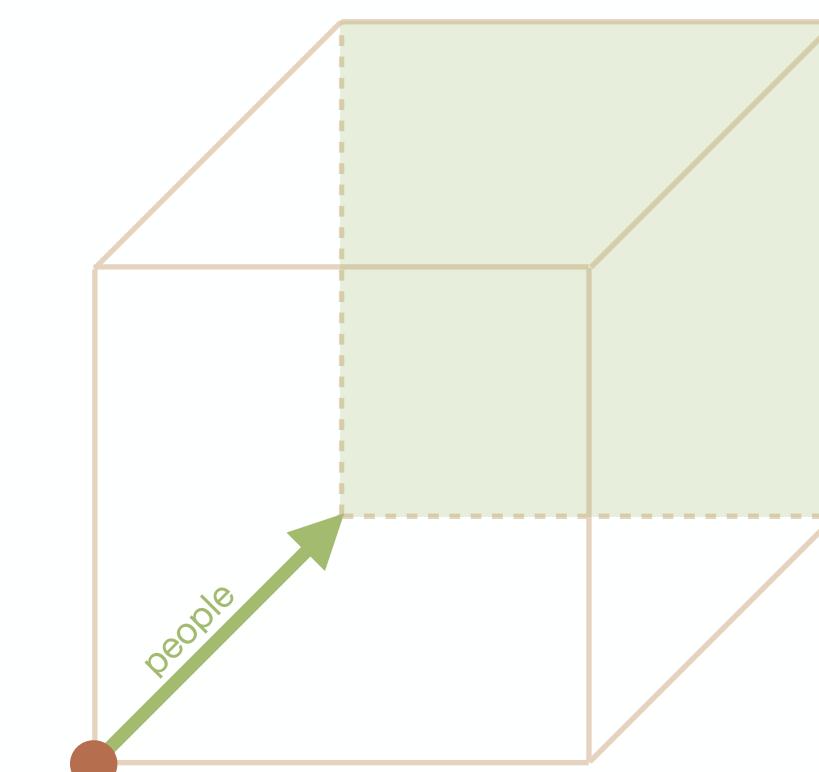
? $x_{30} = \text{ReLU}(1.735994)*x_{20} + (0.666507)*x_{21} + (3.192344)*x_{22} + (-2.627086))$
? $x_{31} = \text{ReLU}(2.327110)*x_{20} + (2.685314)*x_{21} + (1.424807)*x_{22} + (-3.695113))$
? $x_{32} = \text{ReLU}(2.147212)*x_{20} + (2.285599)*x_{21} + (2.665507)*x_{22} + (-4.299974))$

? $x_{40} = \text{ReLU}(2.296390)*x_{30} + (1.980387)*x_{31} + (2.945360)*x_{32} + (-4.096463))$
? $x_{41} = \text{ReLU}(-0.552155)*x_{30} + (-0.828226)*x_{31} + (-0.495998)*x_{32})$
? $x_{42} = \text{ReLU}(-2.509773)*x_{30} + (1.199384)*x_{31} + (-0.245429)*x_{32} + (5.024773))$

$x_{50} = (-2.278012)*x_{40} + (0.180652)*x_{41} + (-16.663048)*x_{42} + (1864)$
 $x_{51} = (2.278012)*x_{40} + (-0.180652)*x_{41} + (16.663048)*x_{42} + (-1864)$

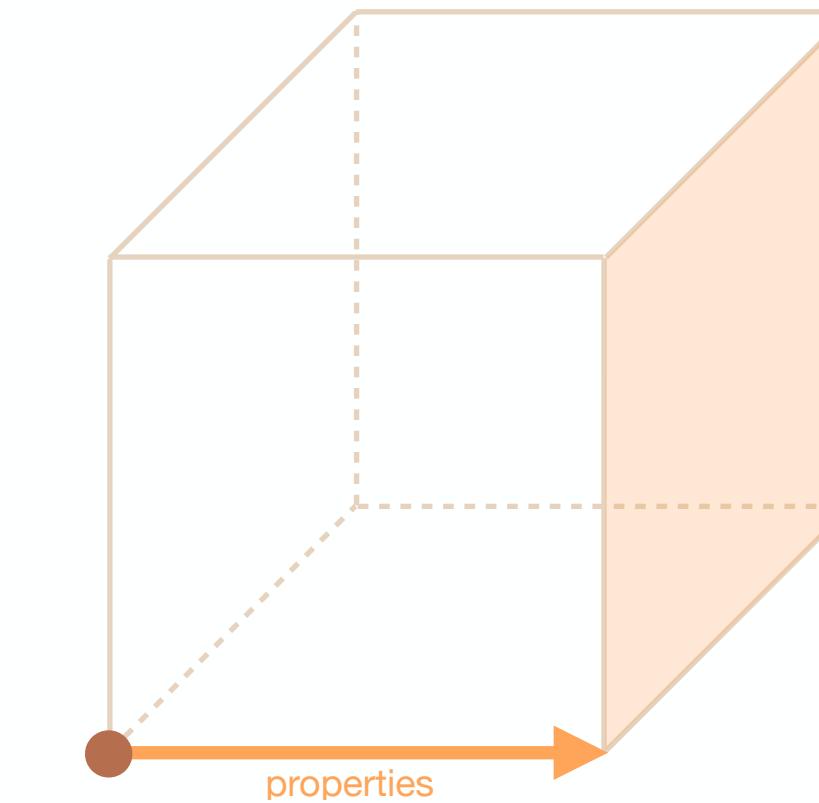


Research Agenda

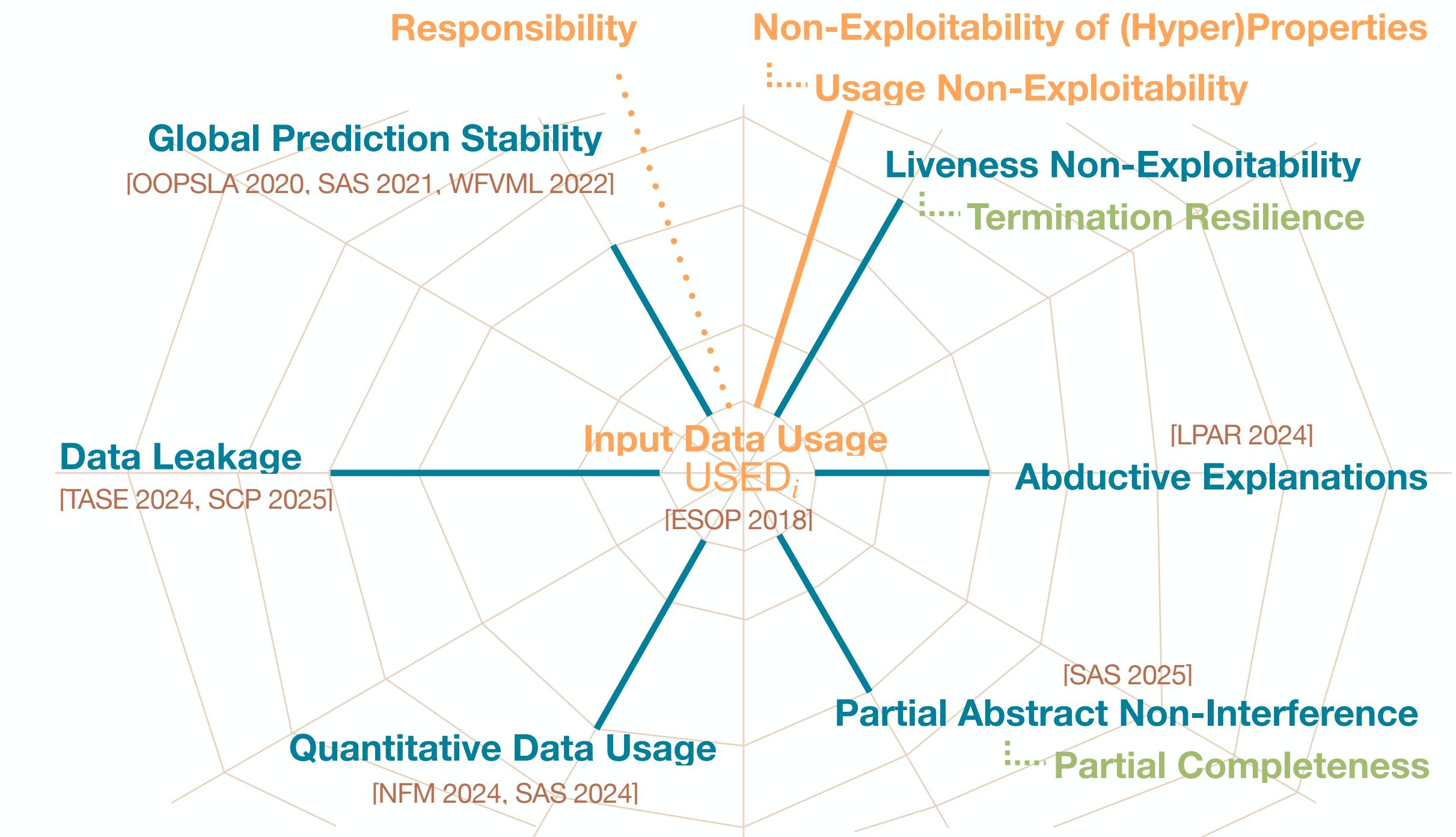


- specification predicates for machine learning models
- incremental and compositional verification approaches
- relational explanations

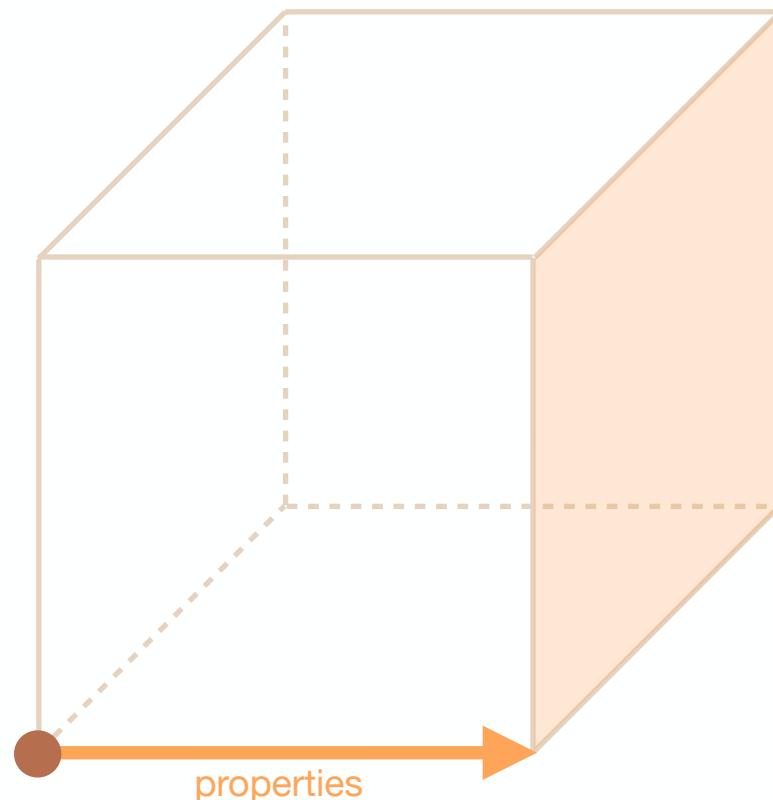
Research Agenda



- more (general) static analyses for **extensional properties** programs



Research Agenda



- more (general) static analyses for properties of the **observable behavior** of programs
- relate intensional and extensional program properties to **(partial) analysis completeness**

```
n = int(input())
i = 0

while (i < 10) {
    i = i + 1
}

if (i == n) {
    i = 1
}
```



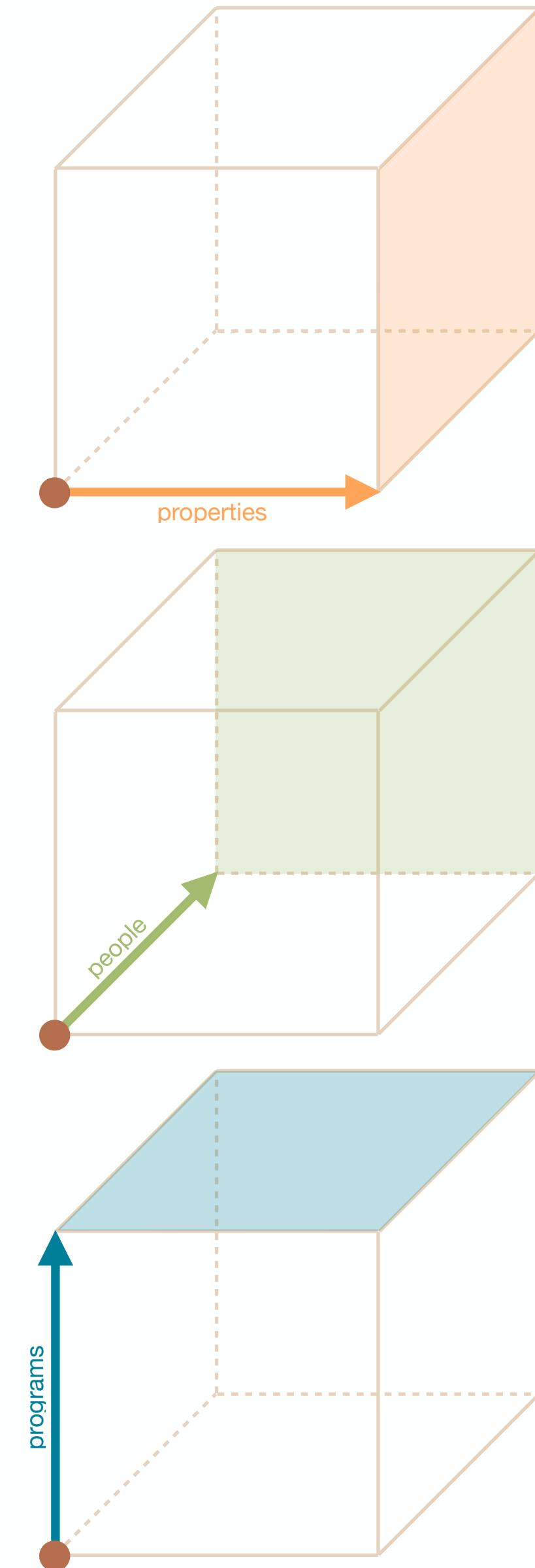
```
n = int(input())
i = 0

while (i < 10) {
    i = i + 1
}

if (i == n) {
    i = 1
} else {
    i = i
}
```

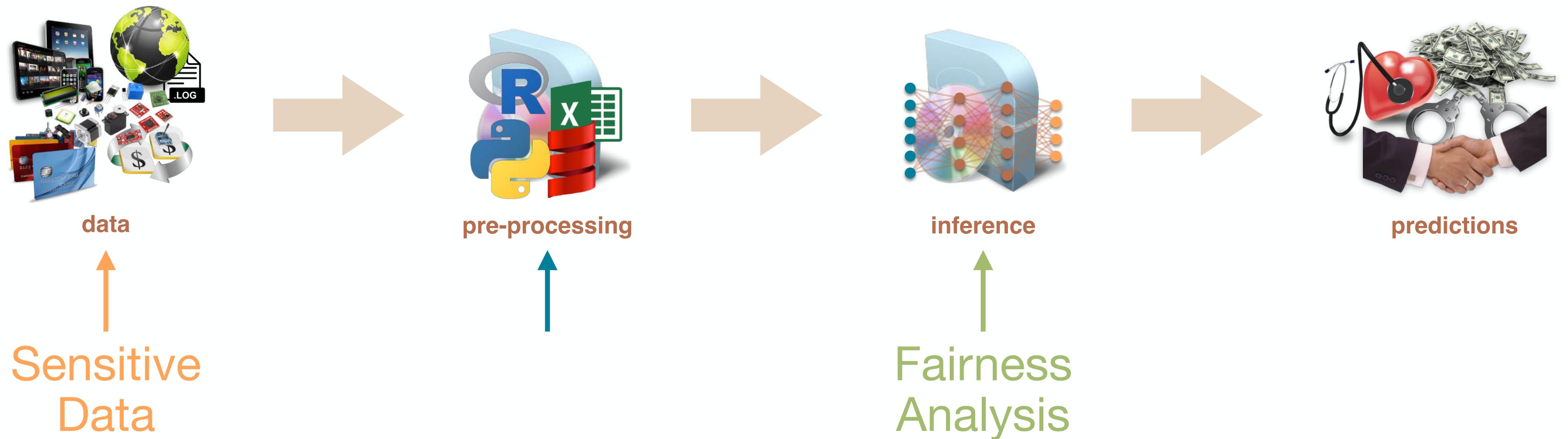


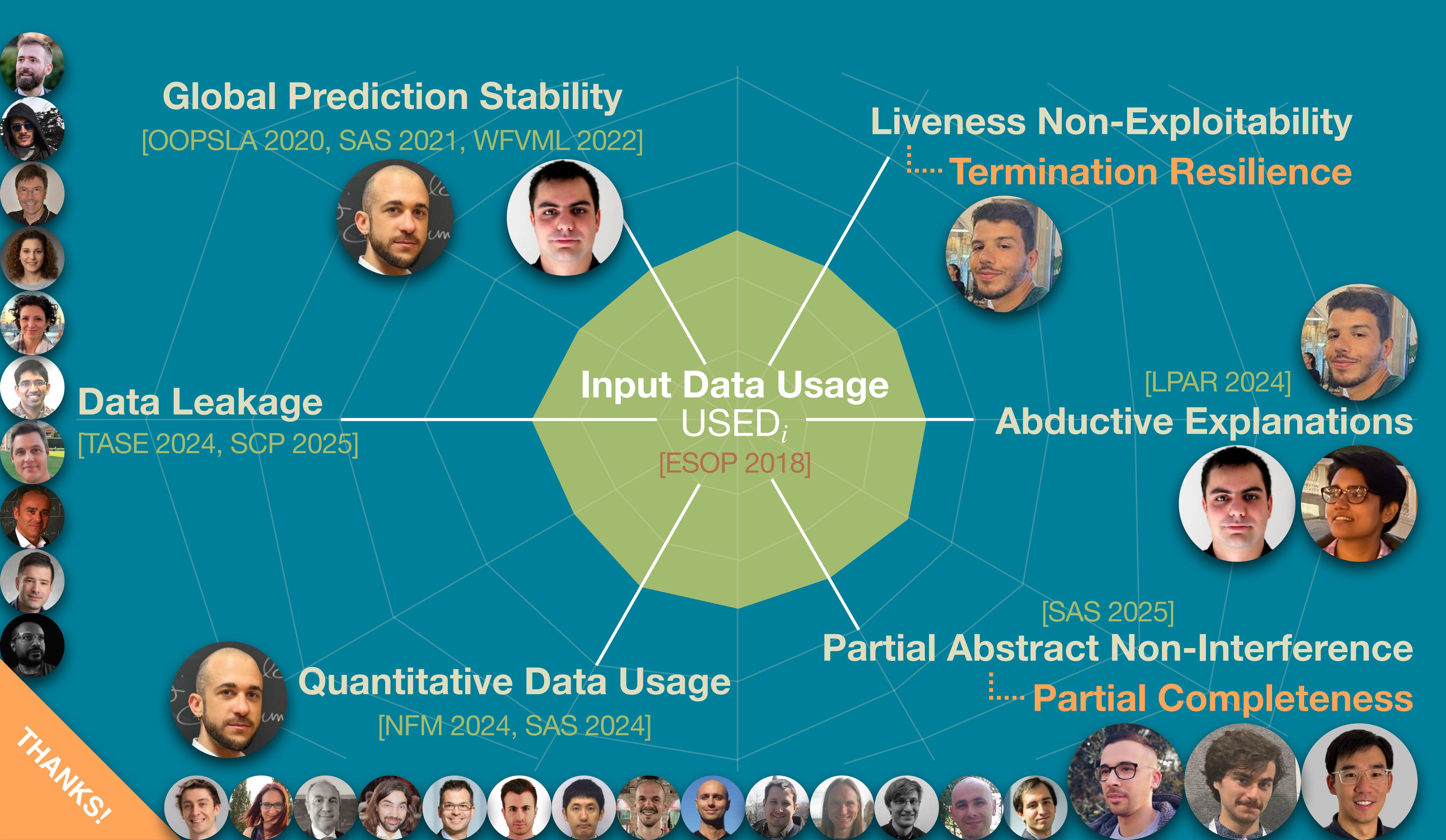
Research Agenda



- more (general) static analyses for properties of the **observable behavior** of programs
- relate intensional and extensional program properties to **(partial) analysis completeness**
- **specification predicates** for machine learning models
- **incremental** and **compositional** verification approaches
- **relational explanations**
- reason about **interactions** between *independently developed* and *evolving* software components
- deal with **trust boundaries** and untrusted software components

Machine Learning Pipeline





THANKS!