

Automated Termination Proofs for Java Programs with Cyclic Data

M. Brockschmidt, R. Musiol, C. Otto, J. Giesl

LuFG Informatik 2, RWTH Aachen University, Germany

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Automated Termination Analysis for Imperative Programs

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- Synthesis of Linear Ranking Functions
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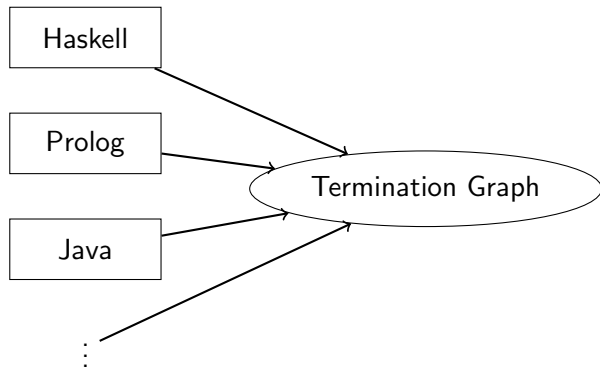
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Rewriting-backed approach: Idea

- Programming languages *hard* \curvearrowright Simpler representation needed

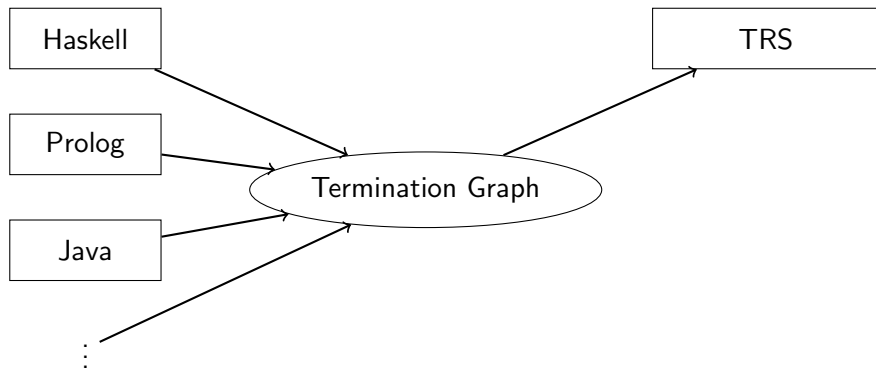
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- Termination Graphs: Simpler, contain all information



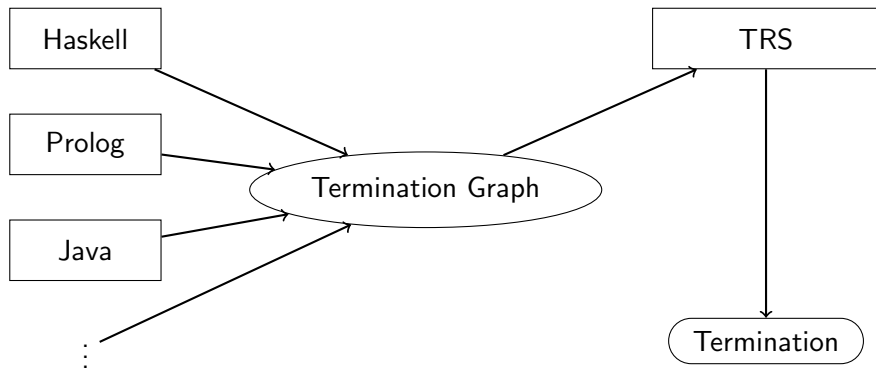
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- Programming languages *hard* \leadsto Simpler representation needed
- Termination Graphs: Simpler, contain all information
- Term Rewrite Systems (TRSs) generated from Termination Graph
- Prove TRS termination using existing provers



Rewriting-backed approach: Structure



Java

Rewriting-backed approach: Structure

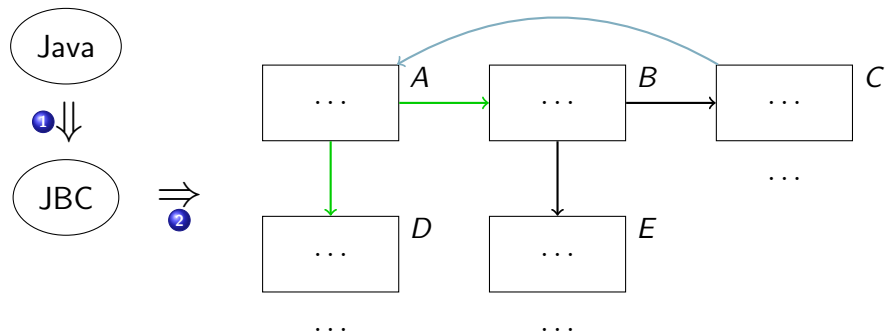
Java



JBC

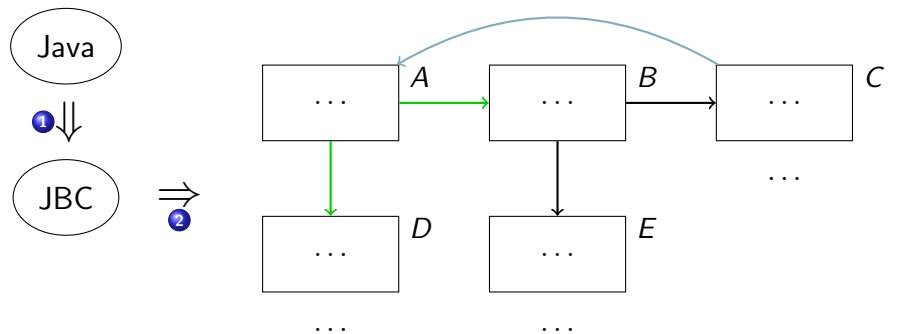
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Rewriting-backed approach: Structure



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Rewriting-backed approach: Structure



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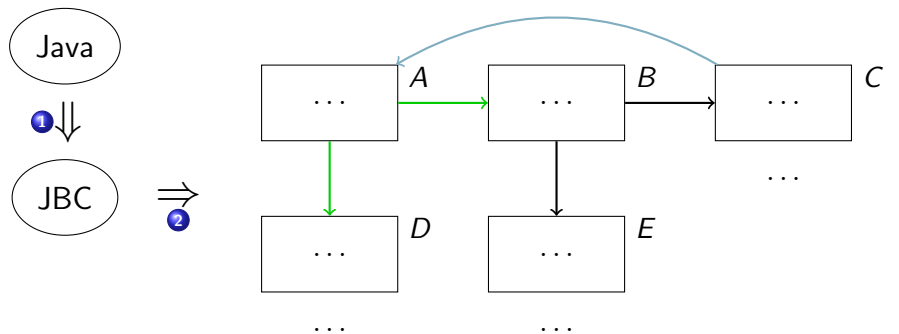
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3 Post-processing & Translation to TRS

3

$f_A(\dots) \xrightarrow{\text{green}} f_B(\dots)$	$f_B(\dots) \longrightarrow f_C(\dots)$
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	$f_C(\dots) \xrightarrow{\text{blue}} f_A(\dots)$

Rewriting-backed approach: Structure



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4 Standard rewriting techniques

3

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4

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Terminates

Rewriting-backed approach: Advantages

Handling of user-defined

data structures:

```
public class List {  
    int value;  
    List next;  
}
```

Rewriting-backed approach: Advantages

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data structures:

- **Other techniques:**
 - **Fixed** abstraction to **number**
- List [2, 4, 6] abstracted to **length 3**

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- **Our technique:**
Abstraction to **terms**
- List [2, 4, 6] becomes
`List(2, List(4, List(6, null)))`

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Rewriting-backed approach: Advantages

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- **Our technique:**

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- **TRS techniques** search for well-founded orders automatically

⇒ Complex orders for user-defined data structures possible

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public class List {  
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Rewriting-backed approach: Challenges

Handling of user-defined **cyclic** data structures:

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Rewriting-backed approach: Challenges

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- List [2, 4, 6, 2, 4, 6, ...] is abstracted to free variable

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- Solution:

- 1 Find suitable measures on Termination Graph level
- 2 Encode (numeric) measures into TRS

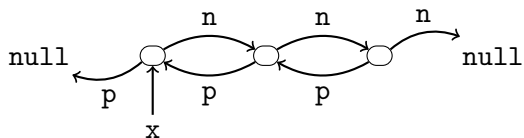
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class L1 {  
  L1 p, n;  
  static int length(L1 x) {  
    int r = 1;  
    while (x != null) {  
      r++;  
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    }  
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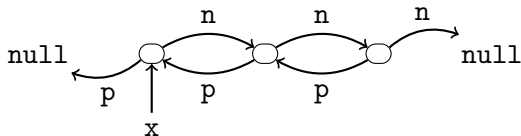


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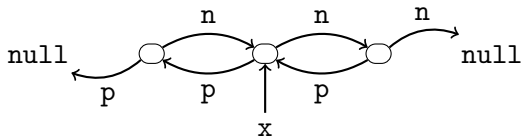


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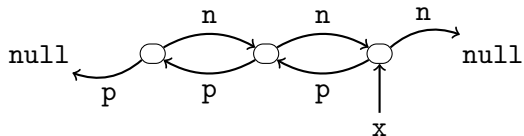


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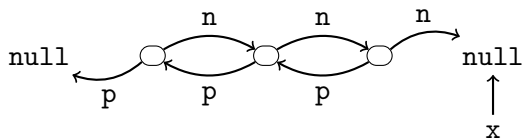


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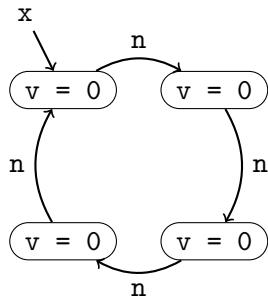
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class L2 {  
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  static void visit(L2 x) {  
    int e = x.v;  
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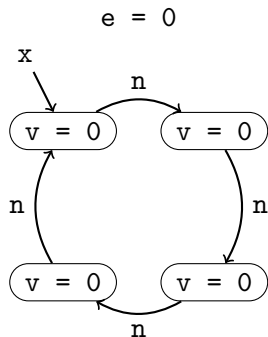


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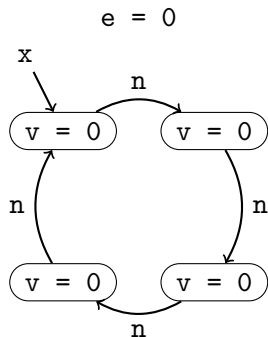


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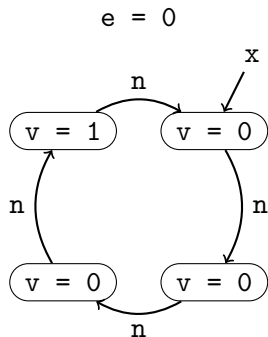


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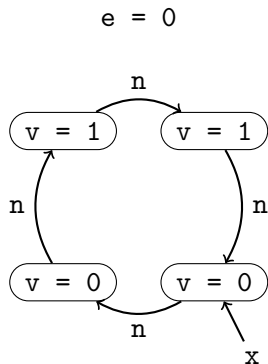


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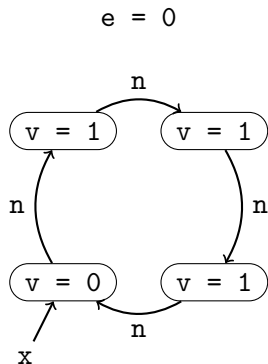


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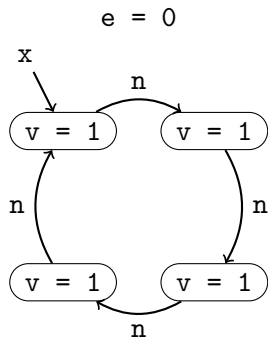


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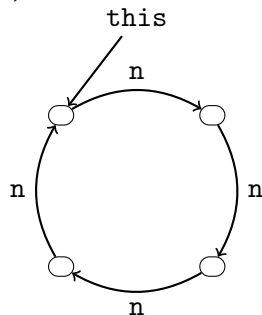
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class L {  
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  void iterate() {  
    L x = this.n;  
    while (x != this)  
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- 1 Keep first element in `this`
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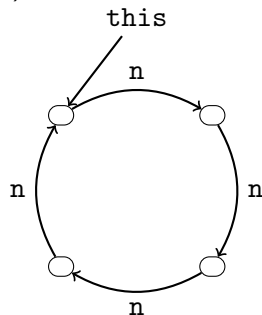


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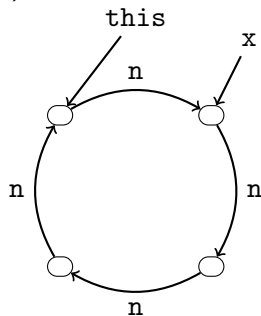


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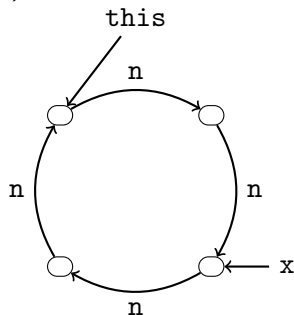


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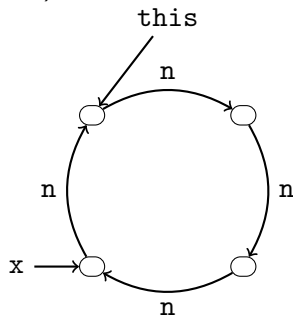


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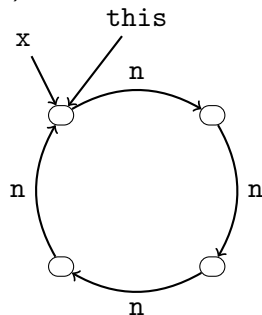


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iterate: the example

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01: getfield n  
04: astore_1      #x = this.n  
05: aload_1  
06: aload_0  
07: if_acmpeq 18 #jump if x == this  
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Abstract Java virtual machine states

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$05 \mid t: o_1, x: o_2 \mid \varepsilon$
$\frac{o_1: L(n = o_2) \quad o_2: L(?)}{o_1, o_2 \circ \quad o_1 \stackrel{?}{=} o_2}$
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Stack frame:

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		<hr/>		
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- Operand stack

05		t: o ₁ , x: o ₂		ε
o ₁ : L(n = o ₂)		o ₂ : L(?)		
o ₁ , o ₂ ∪		o ₁ = [?] o ₂		
o ₁ ↘ / o ₂		o ₂ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$ o ₁		

Heap information:

Abstract Java virtual machine states

```
class L {  
  L n;  
  void iterate() {  
    L x = this.n;  
    while (x != this)  
      x = x.n;  }  
}
```

```
00: aload_0  
01: getfield n  
04: astore_1    #x = this.n  
05: aload_1  
06: aload_0  
07: if_acmpeq 18 #jump if x == this  
10: aload_1  
11: getfield n  
14: astore_1    #x = x.n  
15: goto 05  
18: return
```

Stack frame:

- Next instruction
- Local variables
- Operand stack

05 | t: o₁, x: o₂ | ε

$o_1: L(n = o_2)$ $o_2: L(?)$

$o_1, o_2 \cup$ $o_1 \stackrel{?}{=} o_2$

$o_1 \setminus o_2$ $o_2 \xrightarrow{\{n\}} o_1$

Heap information:

- At o_1 is known L object

Abstract Java virtual machine states

```
class L {  
  L n;  
  void iterate() {  
    L x = this.n;  
    while (x != this)  
      x = x.n;  }  
}
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```
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```

Stack frame:

- Next instruction
- Local variables
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o ₁ : L(n = o ₂) o ₂ : L(?)
o ₁ , o ₂ ∪ o ₁ = [?] o ₂
o ₁ ↘ / o ₂ o ₂ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$ o ₁

Heap information:

- At o_1 is known L object
- At o_2 is unknown L object or null

Abstract Java virtual machine states

```
class L {  
  L n;  
  void iterate() {  
    L x = this.n;  
    while (x != this)  
      x = x.n;  }  
}
```

```
00: aload_0  
01: getfield n  
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```

Stack frame:

- Next instruction
- Local variables
- Operand stack

05		t: $o_1, x: o_2$		ε
$o_1: L(n = o_2)$				$o_2: L(?)$
$o_1, o_2 \cup$				$o_1 = ? o_2$
$o_1 \setminus o_2$				$o_2 \xrightarrow{\{n\}} o_1$

Heap information:

- At o_1 is known L object
- At o_2 is unknown L object or null
- Integers: $i_1: \mathbb{Z}, i_2: [2, \infty)$

Abstract Java virtual machine states

```
class L {  
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    L x = this.n;  
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00: aload_0  
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```

Stack frame:

- Next instruction
- Local variables
- Operand stack

05 | t: $o_1, x: o_2$ | ε

$o_1: L(n = o_2)$ $o_2: L(?)$

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Heap information:

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Only explicit sharing

Abstract Java virtual machine states

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class L {  
  L n;  
  void iterate() {  
    L x = this.n;  
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      x = x.n;  }  
}
```

```
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01: getfield n  
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05: aload_1  
06: aload_0  
07: if_acmpeq 18 #jump if x == this  
10: aload_1  
11: getfield n  
14: astore_1    #x = x.n  
15: goto 05  
18: return
```

Stack frame:

- Next instruction
- Local variables
- Operand stack

05		t: $o_1, x: o_2$		ε
$o_1: L(n = o_2)$				$o_2: L(?)$
o_1, o_2				$o_1 = ? o_2$
$o_1 \setminus o_2$				$o_2 \xrightarrow{\{n\}} o_1$

Heap information:

- At o_1 is known L object
- At o_2 is unknown L object or null
- Integers: $i_1: \mathbb{Z}, i_2: [2, \infty)$

Heap predicates: **Only explicit sharing**

- References o_1, o_2 may be cyclic

Abstract Java virtual machine states

```
class L {  
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    L x = this.n;  
    while (x != this)  
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18: return
```

Stack frame:

- Next instruction
- Local variables
- Operand stack

05		t: $o_1, x: o_2$		ε
$o_1: L(n = o_2)$				$o_2: L(?)$
$o_1, o_2 \cup$				$o_1 = ? o_2$
$o_1 \setminus o_2$				$o_2 \xrightarrow{\{n\}} o_1$

Heap information:

- At o_1 is known L object
- At o_2 is unknown L object or null
- Integers: $i_1: \mathbb{Z}, i_2: [2, \infty)$

Heap predicates: **Only explicit sharing**

- References o_1, o_2 may be cyclic
- References o_1, o_2 may be equal

Abstract Java virtual machine states

```
class L {  
  L n;  
  void iterate() {  
    L x = this.n;  
    while (x != this)  
      x = x.n;  }  
}
```

```
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01: getfield n  
04: astore_1    #x = this.n  
05: aload_1  
06: aload_0  
07: if_acmpeq 18 #jump if x == this  
10: aload_1  
11: getfield n  
14: astore_1    #x = x.n  
15: goto 05  
18: return
```

Stack frame:

- Next instruction
- Local variables
- Operand stack

05		t: $o_1, x: o_2$		ε
$o_1: L(n = o_2)$				$o_2: L(?)$
$o_1, o_2 \cup$				$o_1 = ? o_2$
$o_1 \searrow / o_2$				$o_2 \xrightarrow{\{n\}} o_1$

Heap information:

- At o_1 is known L object
- At o_2 is unknown L object or null
- Integers: $i_1: \mathbb{Z}, i_2: [2, \infty)$

Heap predicates: **Only explicit sharing**

- References o_1, o_2 may be cyclic
- References o_1, o_2 may be equal
- References o_1, o_2 may share

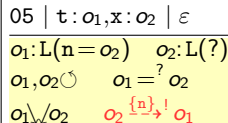
Abstract Java virtual machine states

```
class L {  
  L n;  
  void iterate() {  
    L x = this.n;  
    while (x != this)  
      x = x.n;  }  
}
```

```
00: aload_0  
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11: getfield n  
14: astore_1    #x = x.n  
15: goto 05  
18: return
```

Stack frame:

- Next instruction
- Local variables
- Operand stack



Heap information:

- At o_1 is known L object
- At o_2 is unknown L object or null
- Integers: $i_1: \mathbb{Z}, i_2: [2, \infty)$

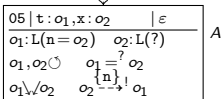
Heap predicates: **Only explicit sharing**

- References o_1, o_2 may be cyclic
- References o_1, o_2 may be equal
- References o_1, o_2 may share
- Reference o_2 definitely reaches o_1 when following the field n

```

00: aload_0
01: getfield n
04: astore_1
05: aload_1
06: aload_0
07: if_acmpeq 18
10: aload_1
11: getfield n
14: astore_1
15: goto 05
18: return

```



State A:

- t some definitely cyclic list
- x second element in list

```

void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

```

00: aload_0
01: getfield n
04: astore_1
05: aload_1
06: aload_0

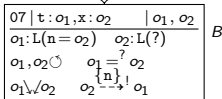
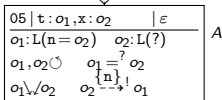
```

```
07: if_acmpeq 18
```

```

10: aload_1
11: getfield n
14: astore_1
15: goto 05
18: return

```



State A:

- t some definitely cyclic list
- x second element in list

State B:

- First equals second element?

```

void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

```

00: aload_0
01: getfield n
04: astore_1
05: aload_1
06: aload_0

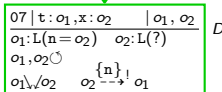
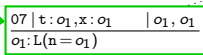
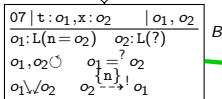
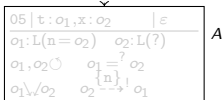
```

```
07: if_acmpeq 18
```

```

10: aload_1
11: getfield n
14: astore_1
15: goto 05
18: return

```



State A:

- t some definitely cyclic list
- x second element in list

State B:

- First equals second element?

⇒ Refinement

- In C: References equal (\curvearrowright program ends)
- In D: References not equal

```

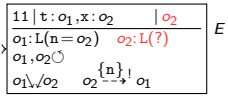
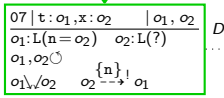
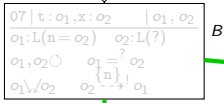
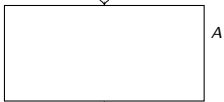
void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

```

00: aload_0
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11: getfield n
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15: goto 05
18: return

```



State E:

- Access to unknown object o_2

```

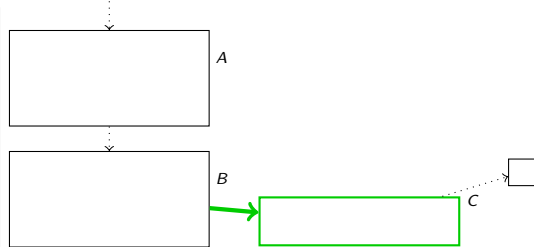
void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

```

00: aload_0
01: getfield n
04: astore_1
05: aload_1
06: aload_0
07: if_acmpeq 18
10: aload_1
11: getfield n
14: astore_1
15: goto 05
18: return

```



07	t: o ₁ , x: o ₂	o ₁ , o ₂
o ₁ : L(n = o ₂) o ₂ : L(?)		
o ₁ , o ₂ ∘		
o ₁ \ / o ₂ o ₂ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$ o ₁		

11	t: o ₁ , x: o ₂	o ₂
o ₁ : L(n = o ₂) o ₂ : L(?)		
o ₁ , o ₂ ∘		
o ₁ \ / o ₂ o ₂ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$ o ₁		

11	t: o ₁ , x: o ₃	o ₃
o ₁ : L(n = o ₃)		
o ₃ : L(n = o ₄) o ₄ : L(?)		
o ₁ , o ₃ , o ₄ ∘ o ₄ = ? o ₁		
o ₁ \ / o ₄ o ₄ \ / o ₃ o ₄ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$ o ₁		

11	t: o ₁ , x: null	null
o ₁ : L(n = null)		
null $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$ o ₁		

States E, F:

- Access to unknown object o₂ ⇒ Refinement
- In E': Case o₂ = null not possible (implies o₂ not reaching o₁)

```

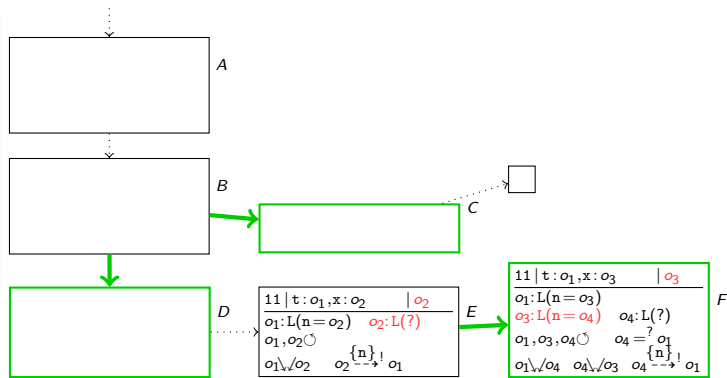
void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

```

00: aload_0
01: getfield n
04: astore_1
05: aload_1
06: aload_0
07: if_acmpeq 18
10: aload_1
11: getfield n
14: astore_1
15: goto 05
18: return

```



States E, F:

- Access to unknown object o_2
 \Rightarrow Refinement
- In E' : Case $o_2 = \text{null}$ not possible (implies o_2 not reaching o_1)
- In F : o_2 renamed to o_3 , pointing to L-object with successor o_4 :

```

void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

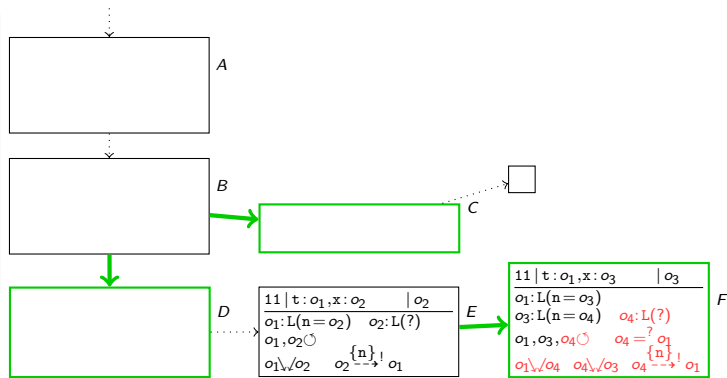
11 t: $o_1, x: o_2$ o_2
$o_1: L(n = o_2)$ $o_2: L(?)$
$o_1, o_2 \circlearrowleft$
$o_1 \setminus \setminus o_2$ $o_2 \xrightarrow{\{n\}} o_1$

11 t: $o_1, x: o_3$ o_3
$o_1: L(n = o_3)$
$o_3: L(n = o_4)$ $o_4: L(?)$
$o_1, o_3, o_4 \circlearrowleft$ $o_4 = ? o_1$
$o_1 \setminus \setminus o_4$ $o_4 \setminus \setminus o_3$ $o_4 \xrightarrow{\{n\}} o_1$


```

00: aload_0
01: getfield n
04: astore_1
05: aload_1
06: aload_0
07: if_acmpeq 18
10: aload_1
11: getfield n
14: astore_1
15: goto 05
18: return

```



States E, F:

- Access to unknown object o_2
 \Rightarrow Refinement
- In E' : Case $o_2 = \text{null}$ not possible (implies o_2 not reaching o_1)
- In F : o_2 renamed to o_3 , pointing to L-object with successor o_4 :
 - o_4 possibly cyclic
 - o_4 possibly equal to o_1 and may reach o_1, o_3
 - o_4 definitely reaches o_1 via field n

```

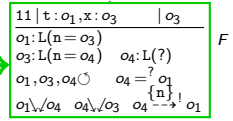
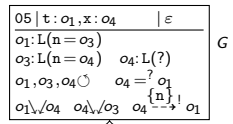
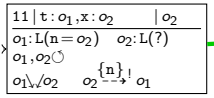
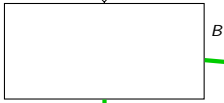
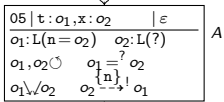
void iterate() {
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}

```

```

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10: aload_1
11: getfield n
14: astore_1
15: goto 05
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```



States G, H:

- Same program position as A \Rightarrow Generalize

In A: $\text{this} = o_1 \xrightarrow{n} o_2 = x$

In G: $\text{this} = o_1 \xrightarrow{n} o_3 \xrightarrow{n} o_4 = x$

```

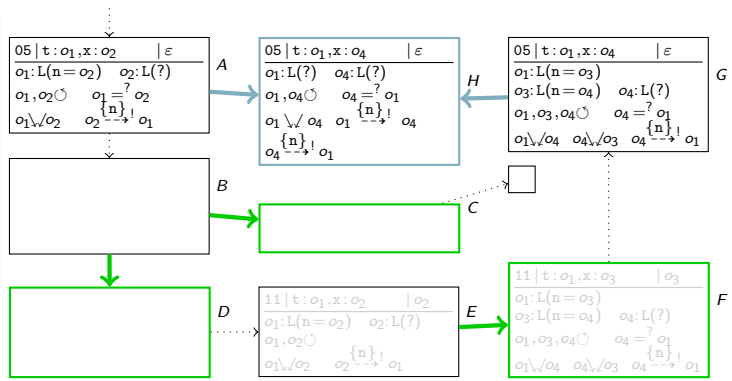
void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

```

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States G, H:

- Same program position as A \Rightarrow Generalize

In A: $\text{this} = o_1 \xrightarrow{n} o_2 = x$

In G: $\text{this} = o_1 \xrightarrow{n} o_3 \xrightarrow{n} o_4 = x$

\Rightarrow In H: Abstract to $\text{this} = o_1 \xrightarrow{\{n\}} o_4 = x$

```

void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

```

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05: aload_1
06: aload_0
07: if_acmpeq 18
10: aload_1
11: getfield n
14: astore_1
15: goto 05
18: return

```

$$A$$

05 t: o ₁ , x: o ₂ ε
o ₁ : L(n = o ₂) o ₂ : L(?)
o ₁ , o ₂ ⊙ o ₁ $\stackrel{?}{=}$ o ₂
o ₁ \swarrow o ₂ o ₂ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$! o ₁

A

$$H$$

05 t: o ₁ , x: o ₄ ε
o ₁ : L(?) o ₄ : L(?)
o ₁ , o ₄ ⊙ o ₄ $\stackrel{?}{=}$ o ₁
o ₁ \swarrow o ₄ o ₁ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$! o ₄
o ₄ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$! o ₁

H

States G, H:

- Same program position as A \Rightarrow Generalize

In A: this = o₁ \xrightarrow{n} o₂ = x

In G: this = o₁ \xrightarrow{n} o₃ \xrightarrow{n} o₄ = x

\Rightarrow In H: Abstract to this = o₁ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$! o₄ = x

- Restart construction from more general state

```

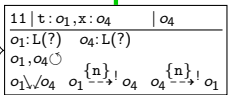
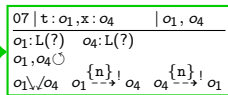
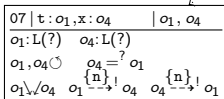
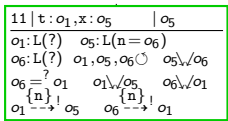
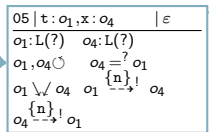
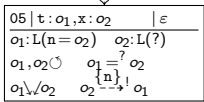
void iterate() {
    L x = this.n;
    while (x != this)
        x = x.n;
}

```

```

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```



States G, H:

- Same program position as A ⇒ Generalize

In A: this = o₁ \xrightarrow{n} o₂ = x

In G: this = o₁ \xrightarrow{n} o₃ \xrightarrow{n} o₄ = x

⇒ In H: Abstract to this = o₁ $\xrightarrow{\{n\}}$! o₄ = x

- Restart construction from more general state

States I, J, K, L: As before

```

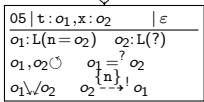
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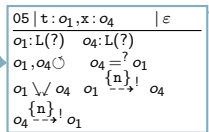
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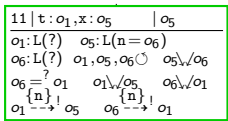
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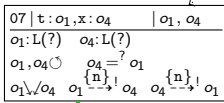
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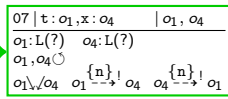
H



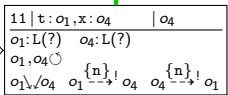
L



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K



Proving termination with $R = o \xrightarrow{F} ! o'$:

- 1 Associate length ℓ_R with each R

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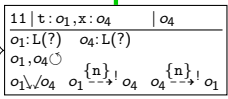
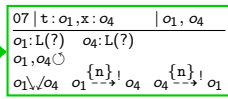
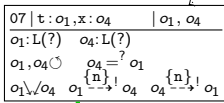
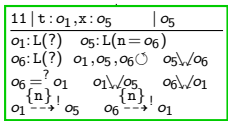
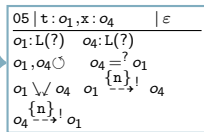
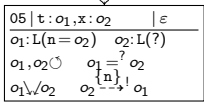
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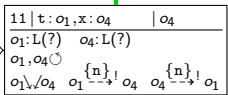
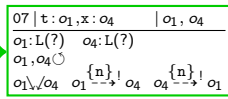
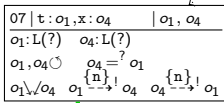
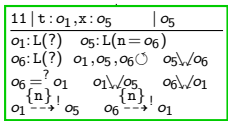
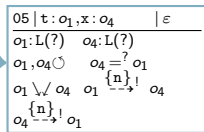
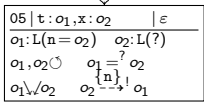
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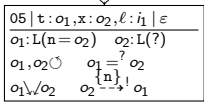
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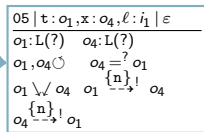
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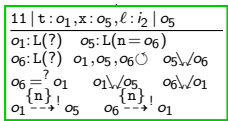
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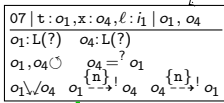


H

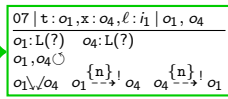


L

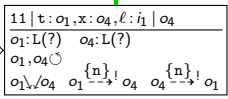
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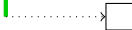
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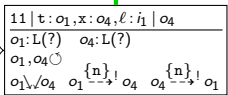
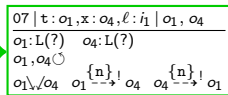
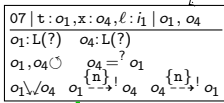
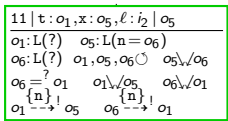
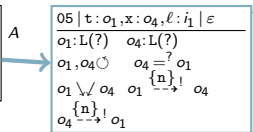
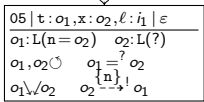
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$i_2 = i_1 - 1$

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Automatically created TRS:

$$f(\dots, \ell) \rightarrow f(\dots, \ell - 1) \quad | \ell > 0$$

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- Evaluated on collection of 387 programs:
 - Termination Problem Data Base
 - Standard libraries from `java.util` (JDK)

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all examples

LinkedList + HashMap

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- <http://aprove.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/eval/JBC-Cyclic>