The soundness of an abstract interpreter, or program analyzer, means that all true-alarms are caught. However, it is often the case that some false-alarms are reported. Actually, when false-alarms overwhelm true ones, then the program analyzer may become poorly trustworth. This is a consequence of the approximation inherent in the making of an otherwise undecidable analysis decidable. As all alarm systems, program analysis is credible when few false-alarms are reported, ideally none. The problem we address in this paper is how to derive the most abstract domain to decide program correctness without raising false-alarms.