

# Partial-Program Call Graphs

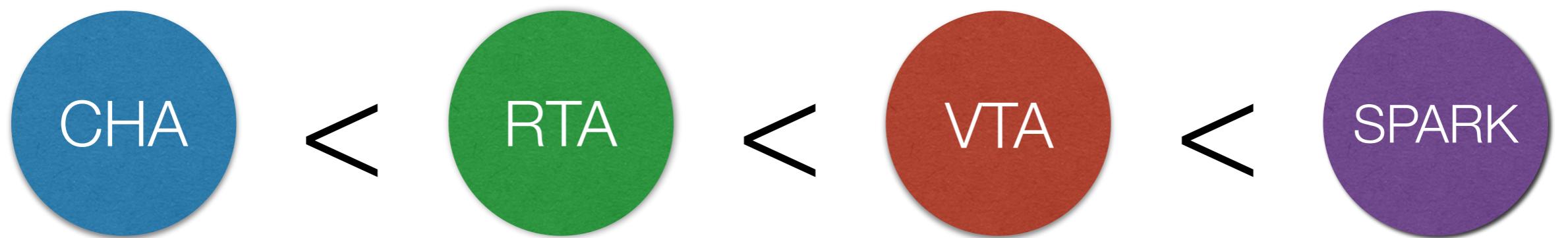
Applied Static Analysis 2016

**Karim Ali**  
**@karim3ali**

Michael Eichberg, Ben Hermann, Johannes Lerch, and Sebastian Proksch



# Previously on APSA...



# Static Call Graph Construction

# Static Call Graph Construction

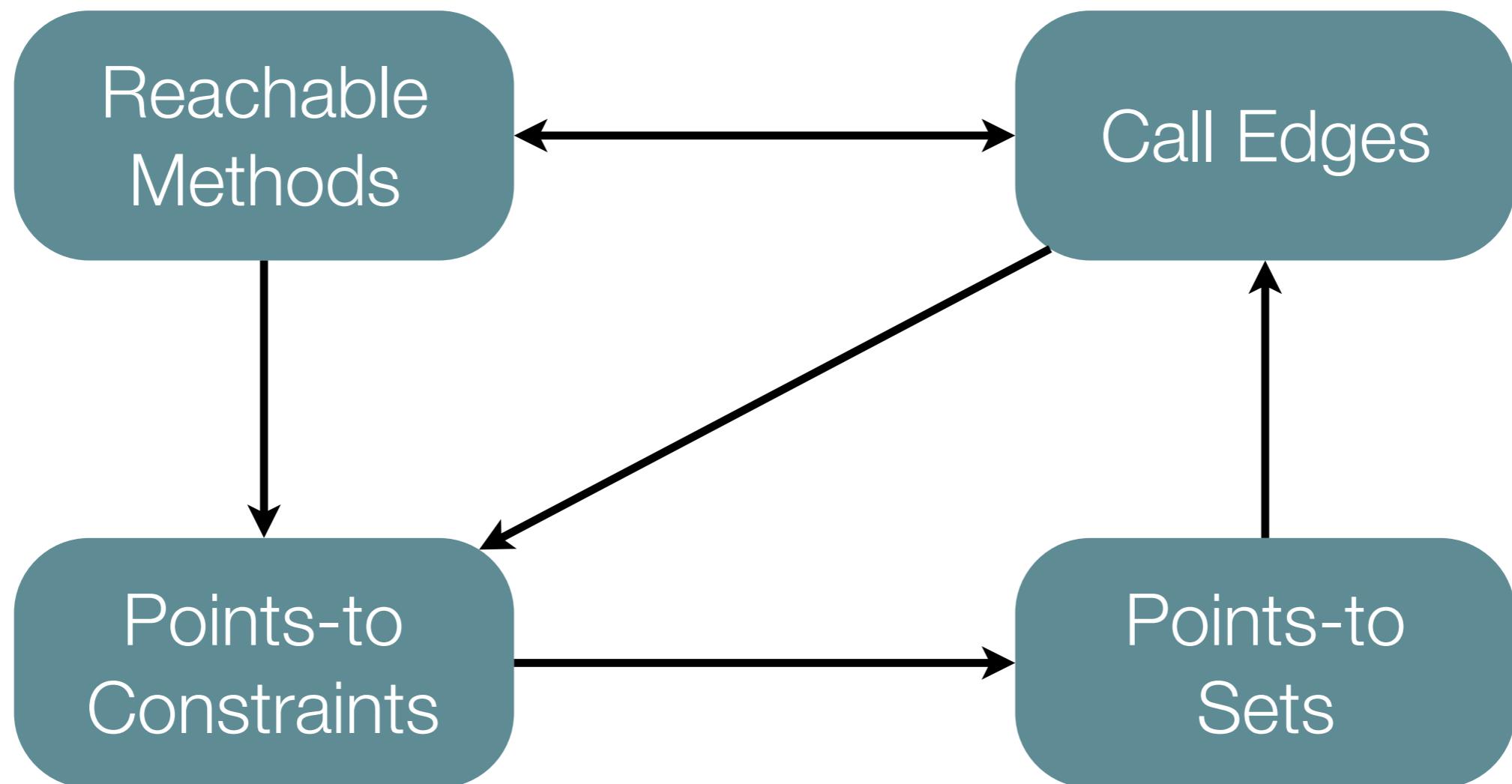
Determining  
Target Calls

Points-to  
Analysis



on-the-fly

# Static Call Graph Construction



# Whole-Program Call Graph



Application Code

+



Library Code





Let's try it out

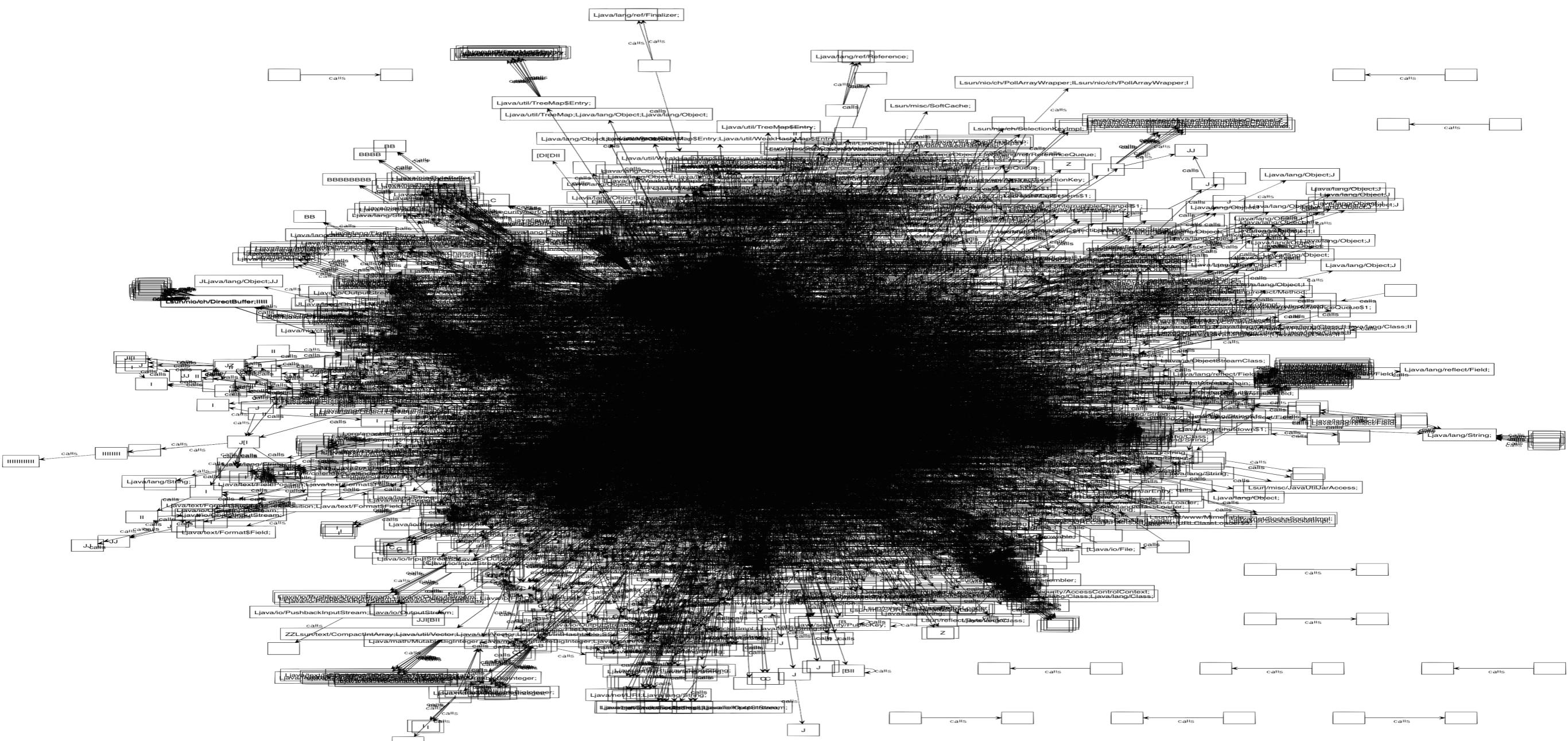
```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World!");  
    }  
}
```

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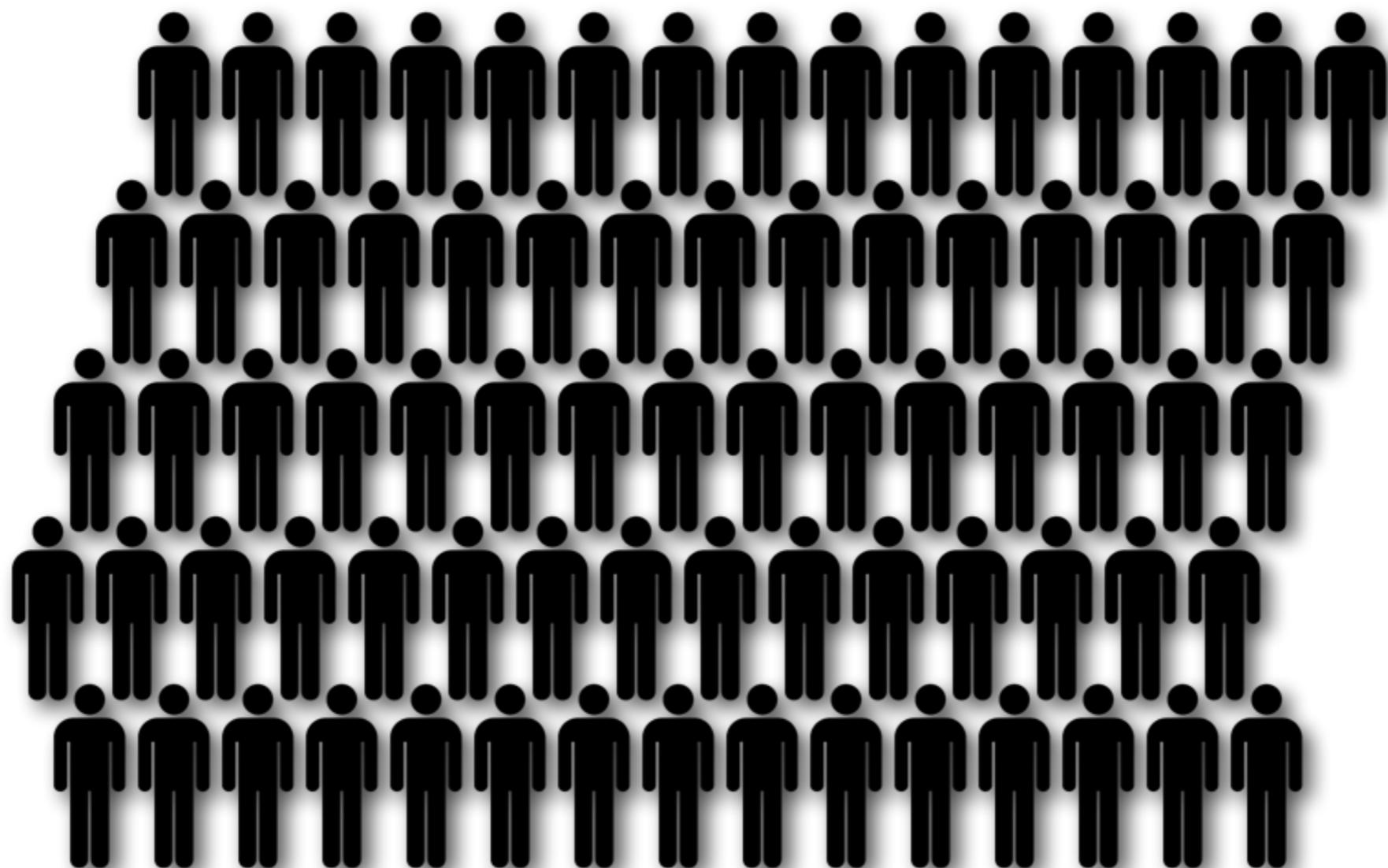


- > 20 seconds
- > 9,000 reachable methods
- > 100,000 call edges

# Hello, World!



# Partial-Program Call Graph



# Partial-Program Call Graph

I'd like to ignore library code



what about callbacks?



this would be unsound  
but better than nothing



whole-program analysis always  
pulls in the world for  
completeness. The problem is  
that the world is fairly large



ignore non-application program  
elements (e.g., system libraries)?

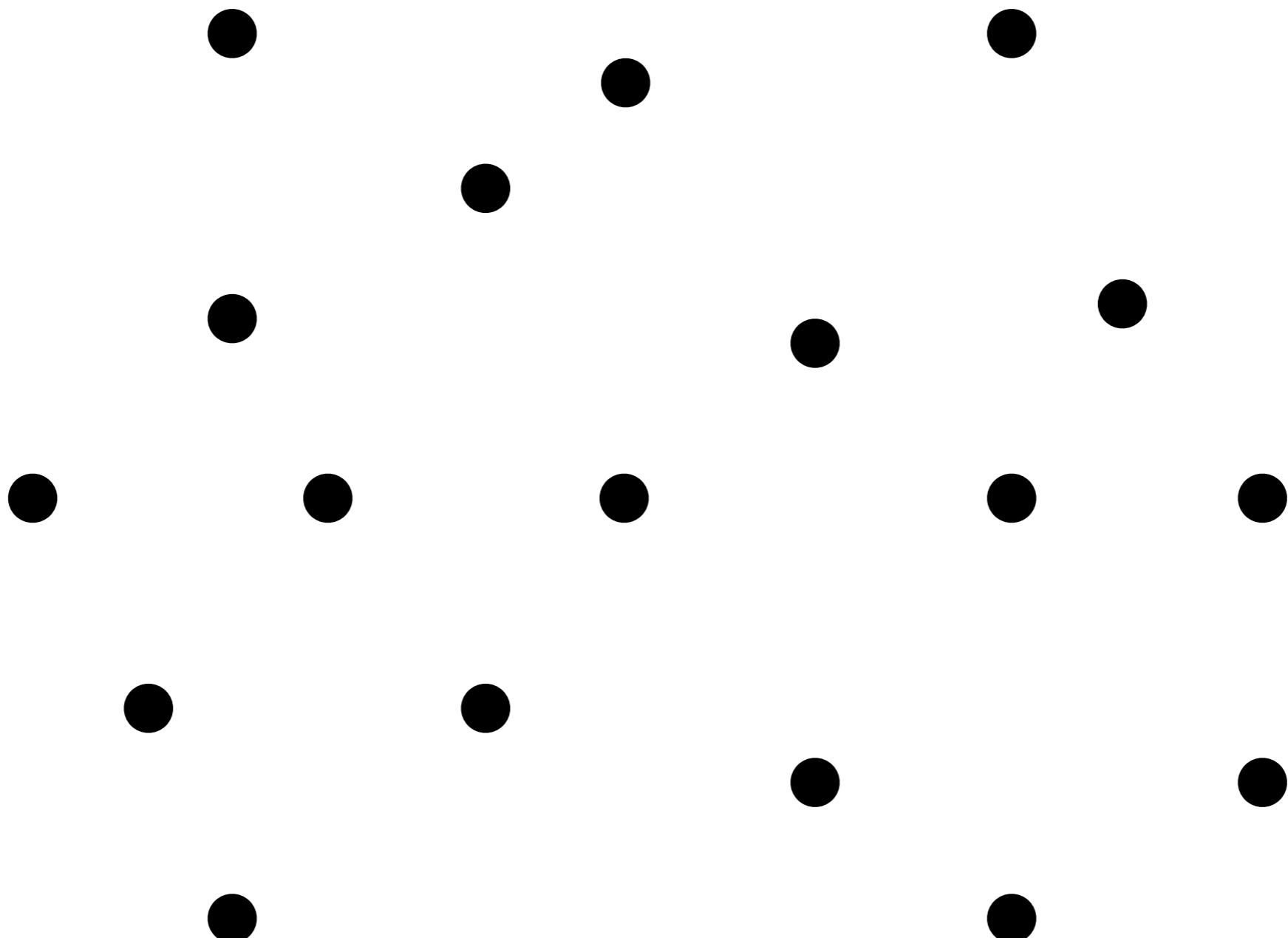


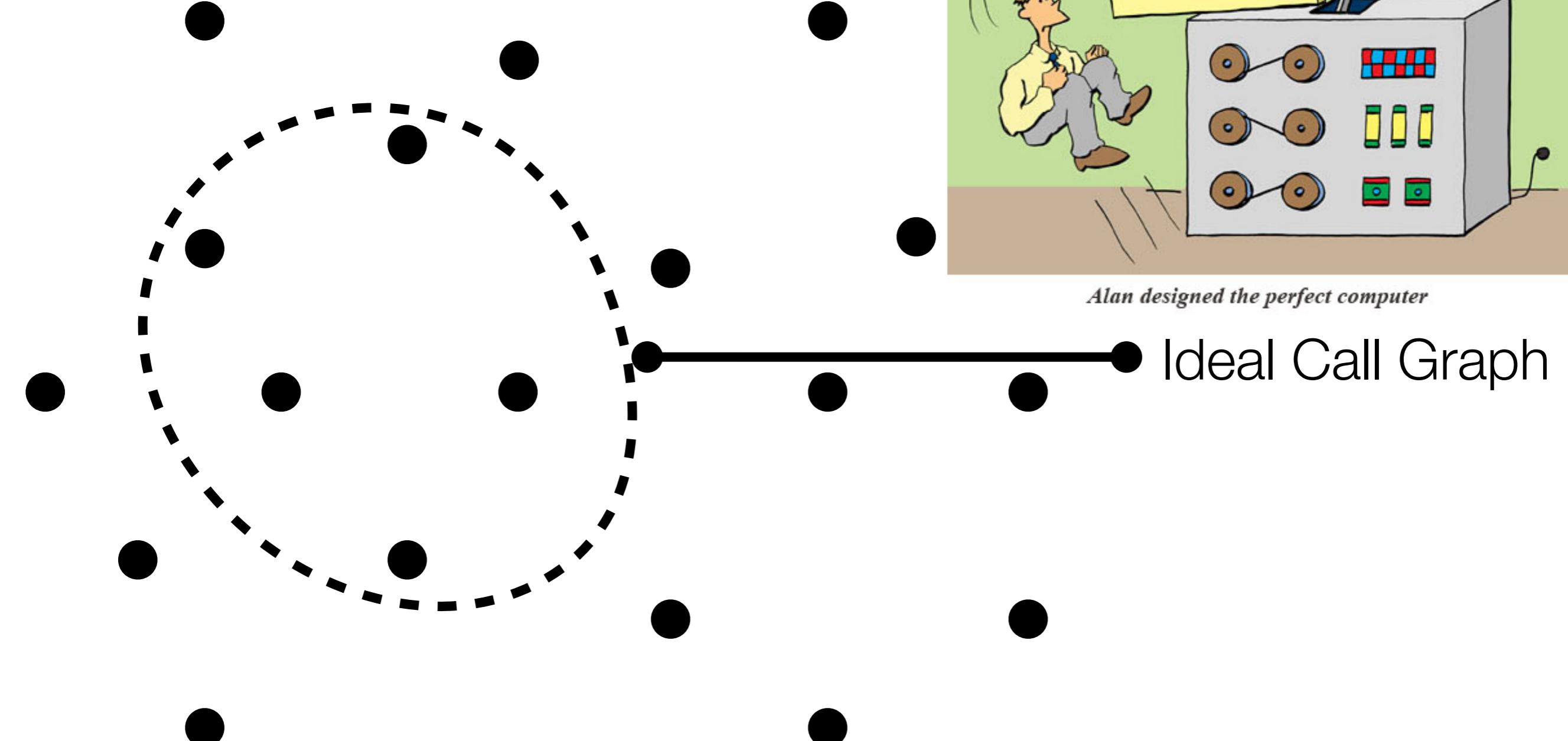
I am NOT interested in those

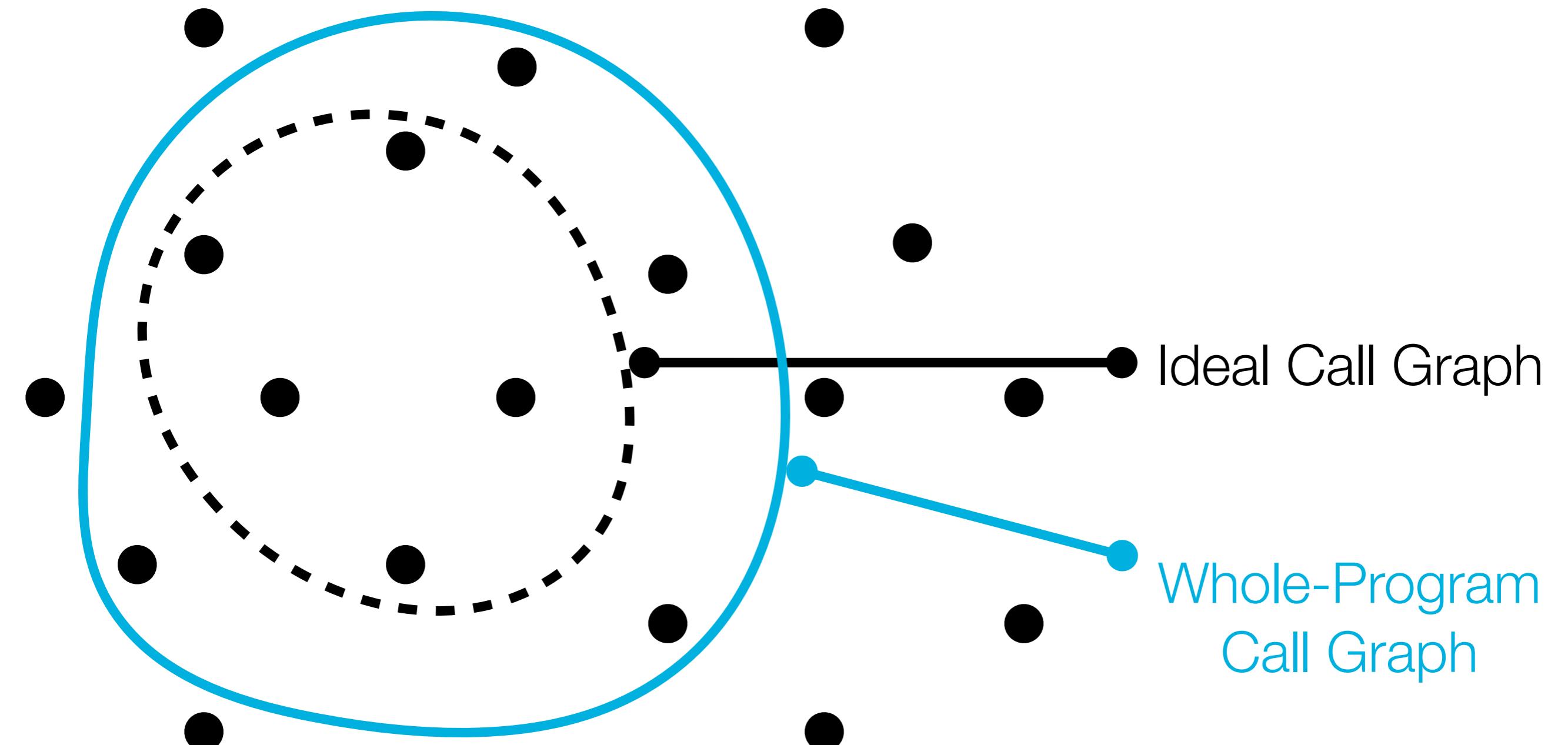


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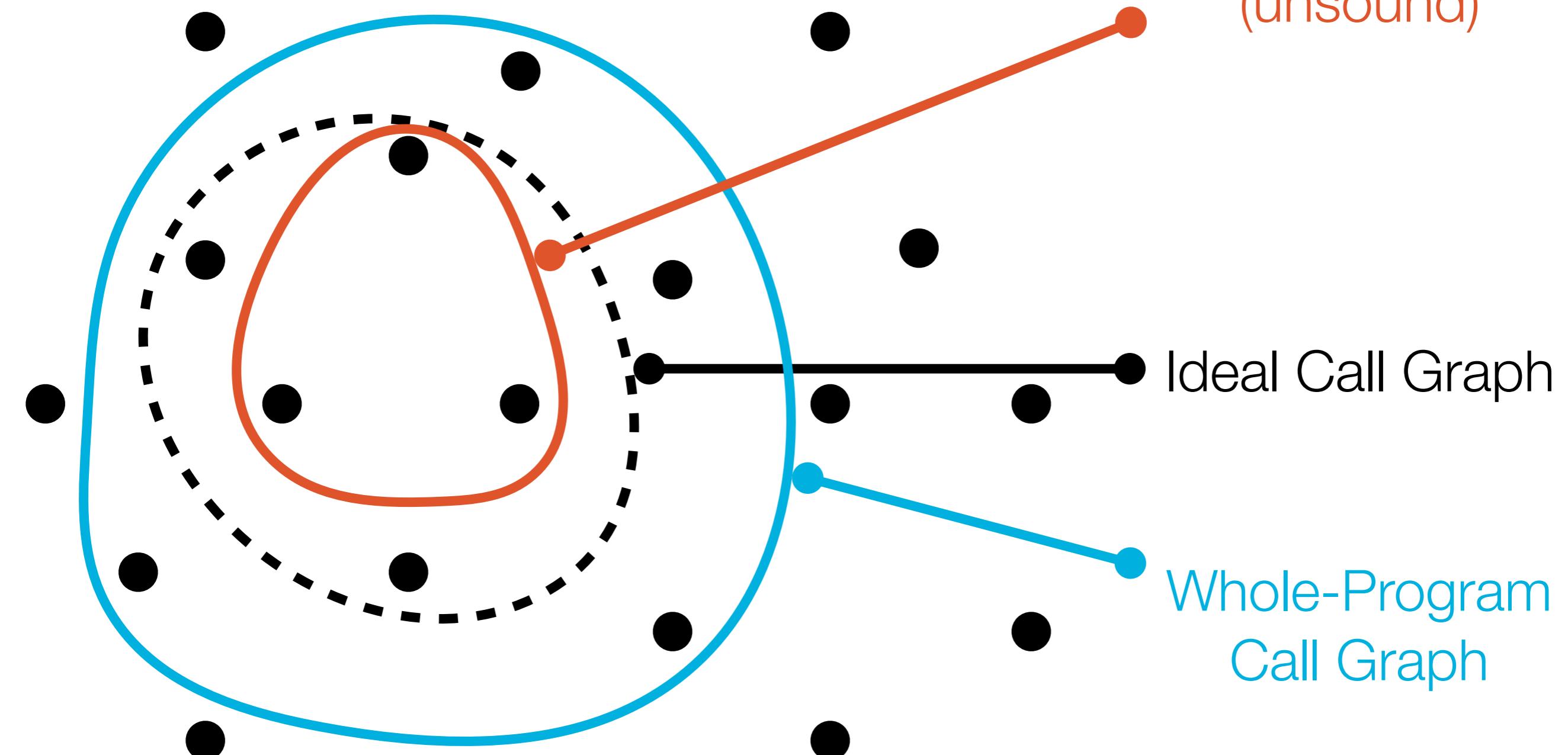


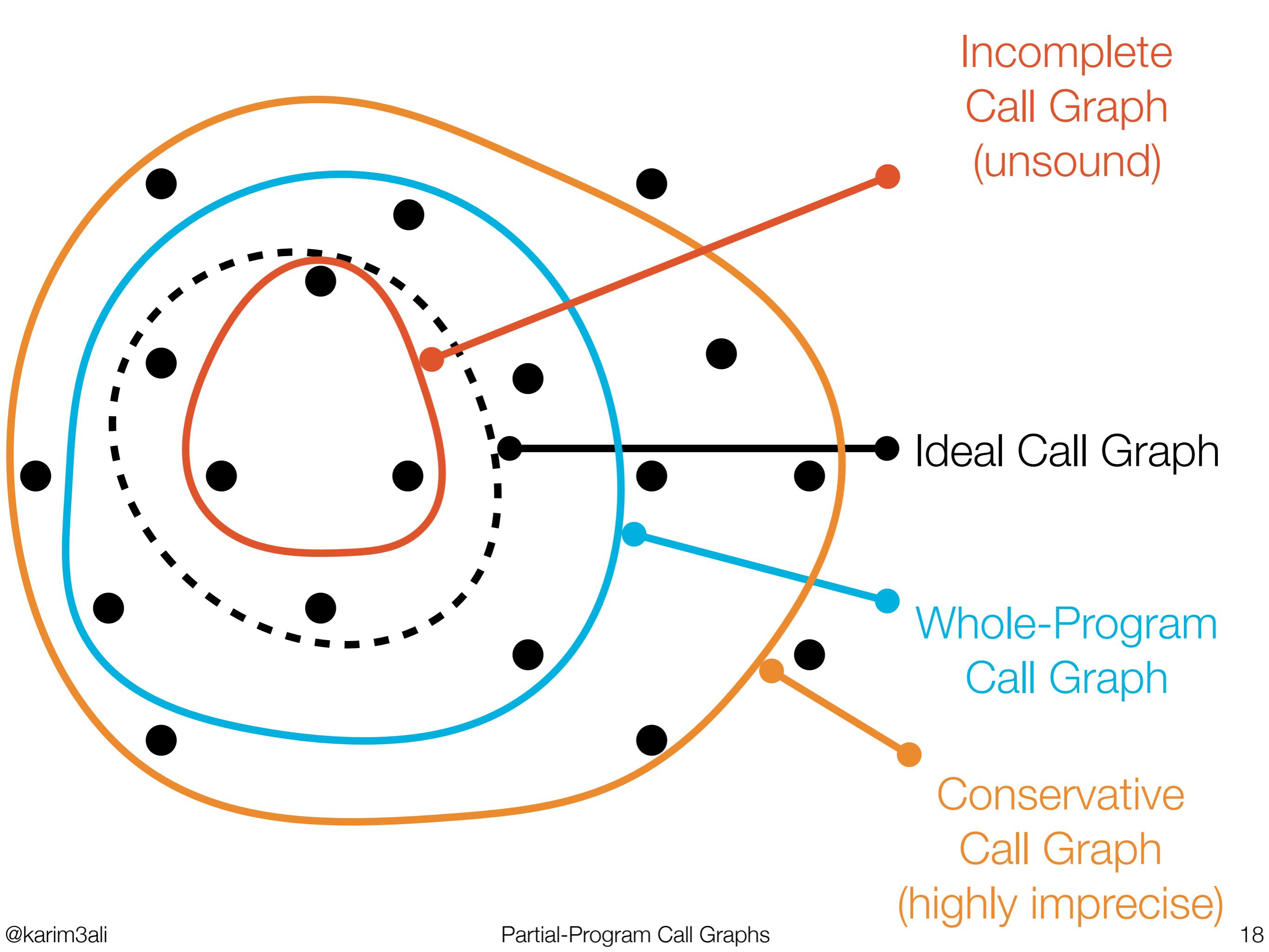




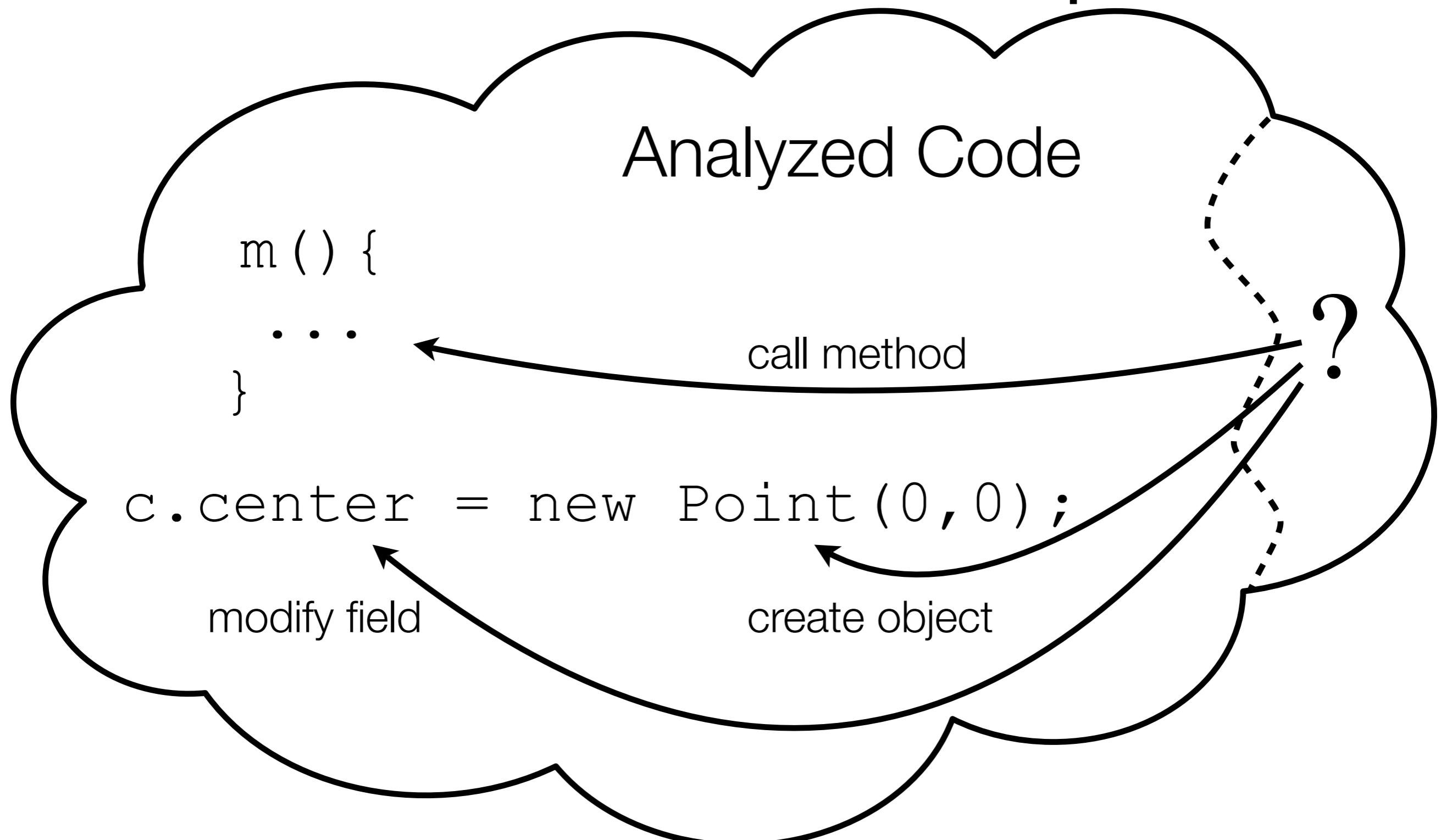


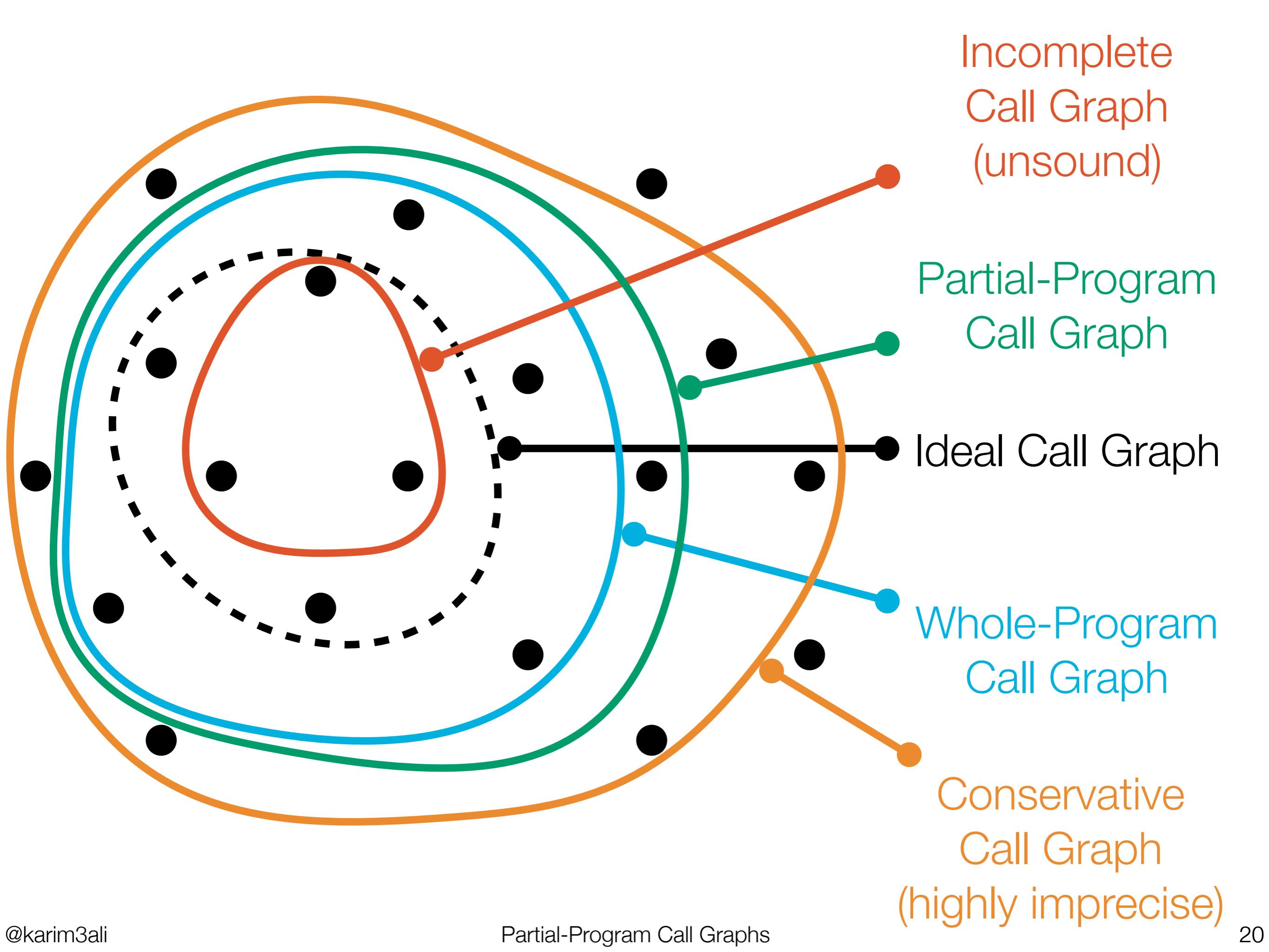
Incomplete  
Call Graph  
(unsound)



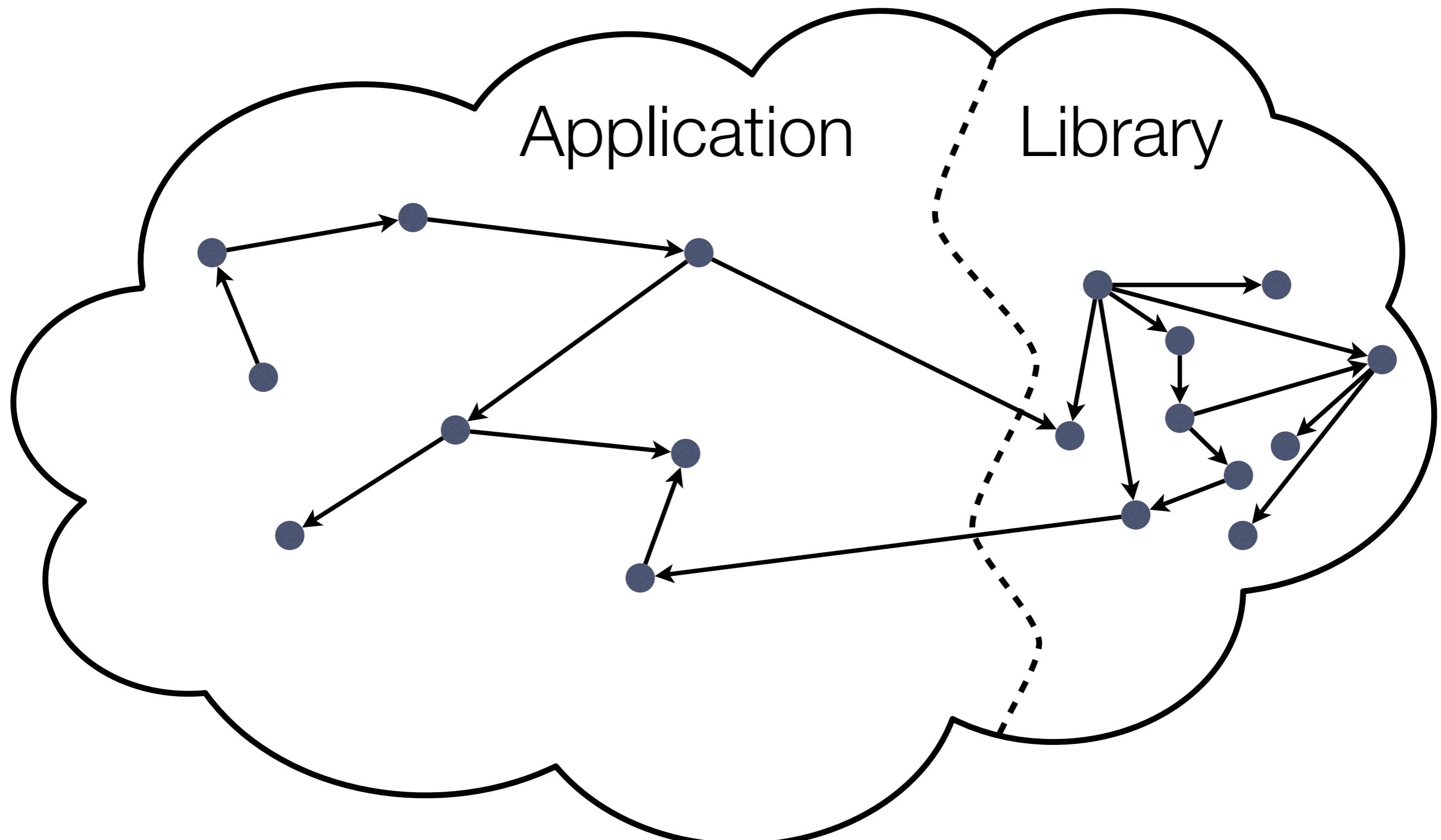


# Conservative Assumptions

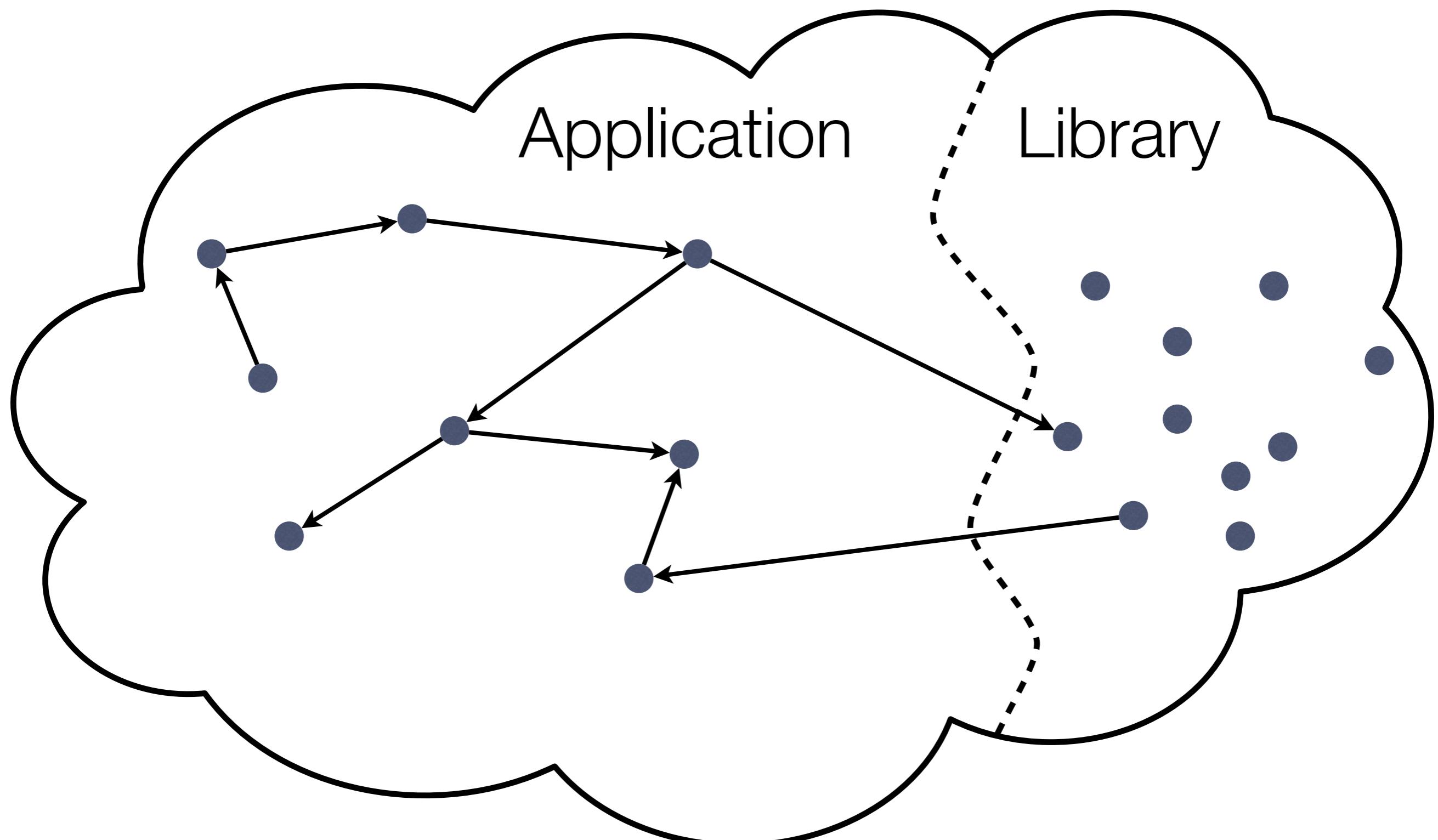




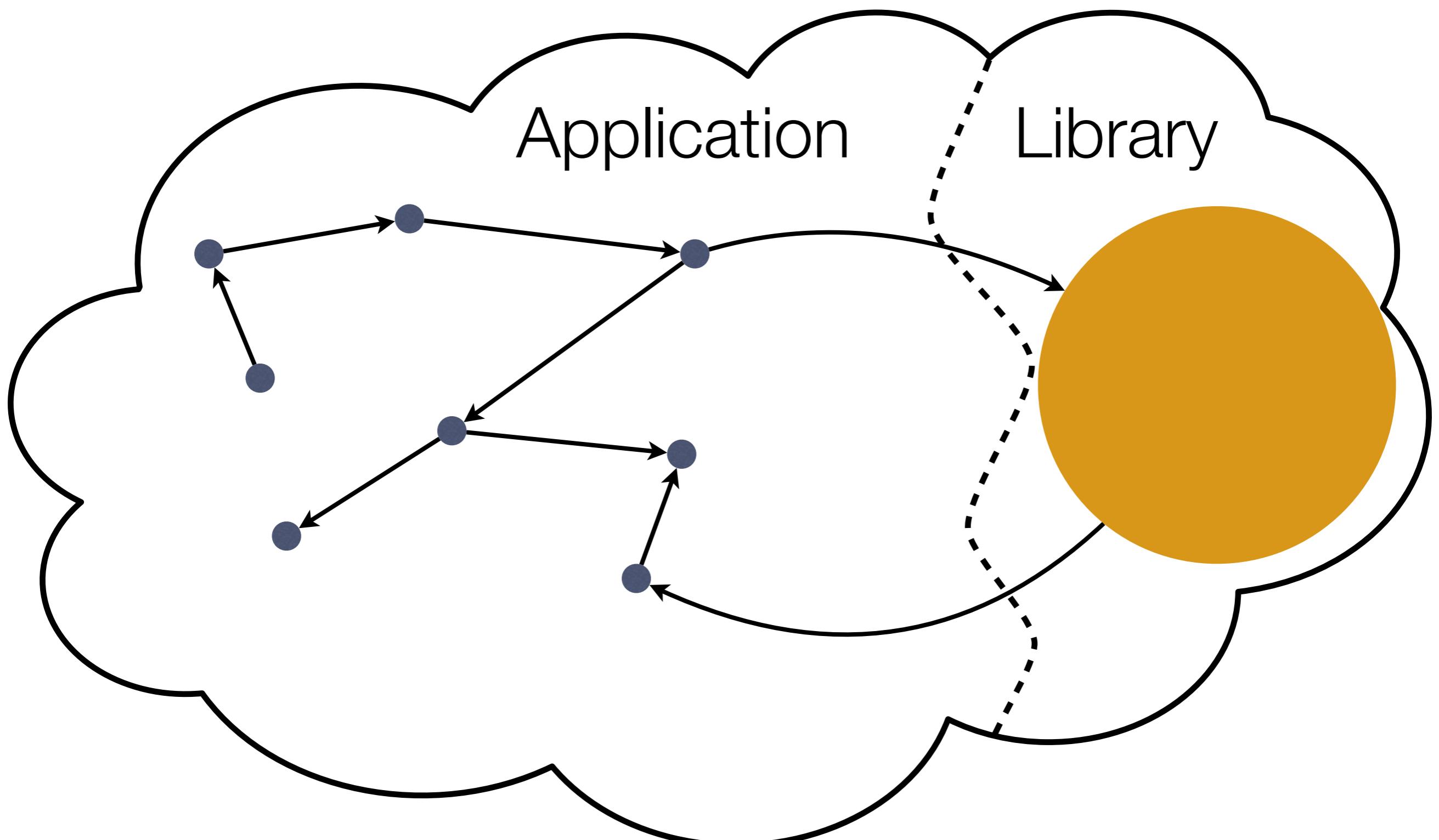
# Sound Partial-Program Call Graph



# Sound Partial-Program Call Graph



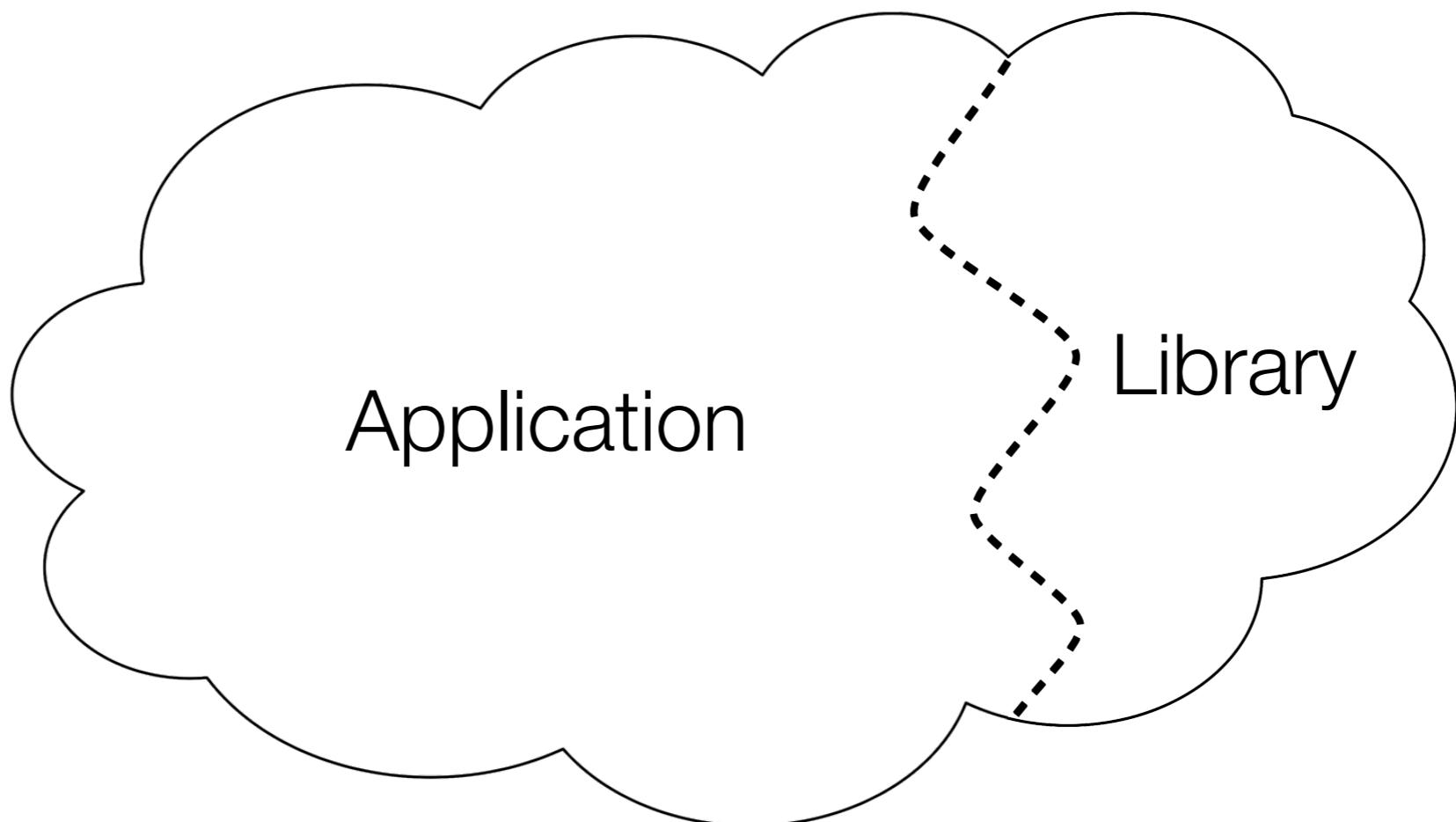
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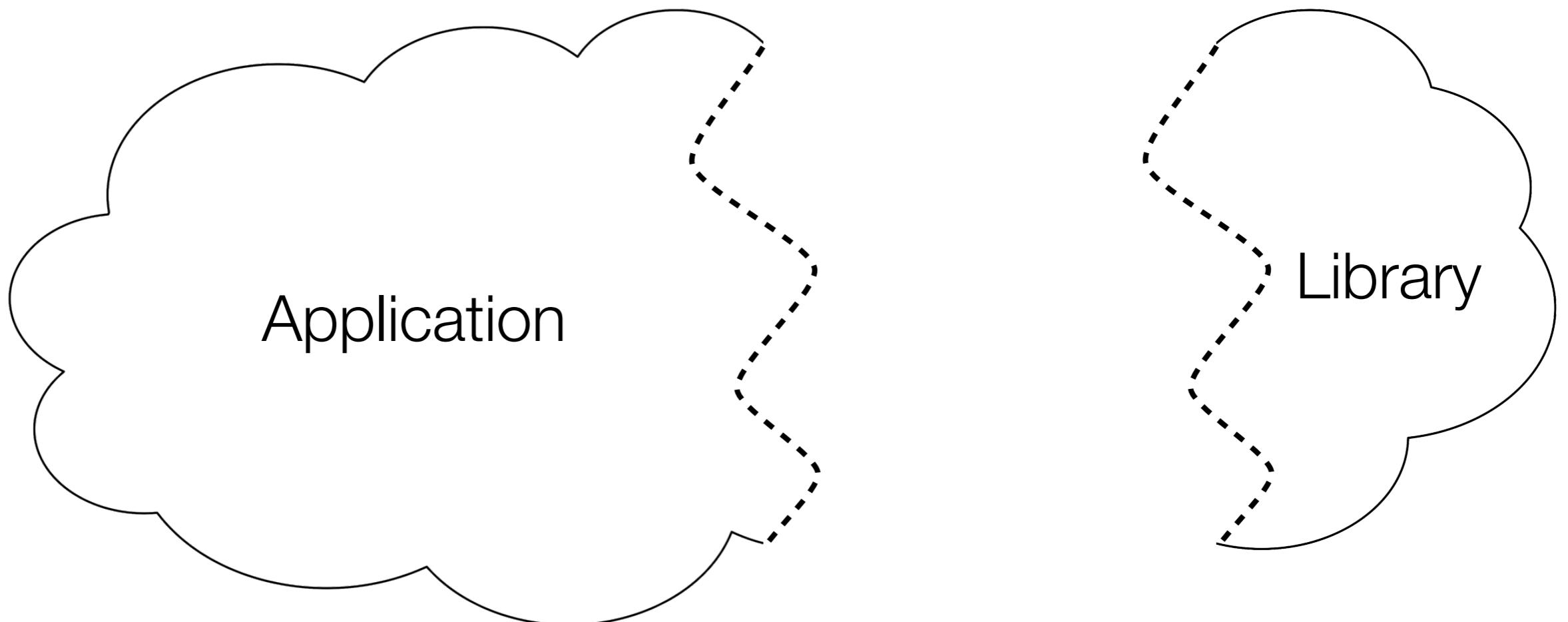
# The Separate Compilation Assumption

Karim Ali and Ondřej Lhoták. 2012. Application-Only Call Graph Construction. In Proceedings of the 26th European conference on Object-Oriented Programming (ECOOP'12), 688-712.

# The Separate Compilation Assumption



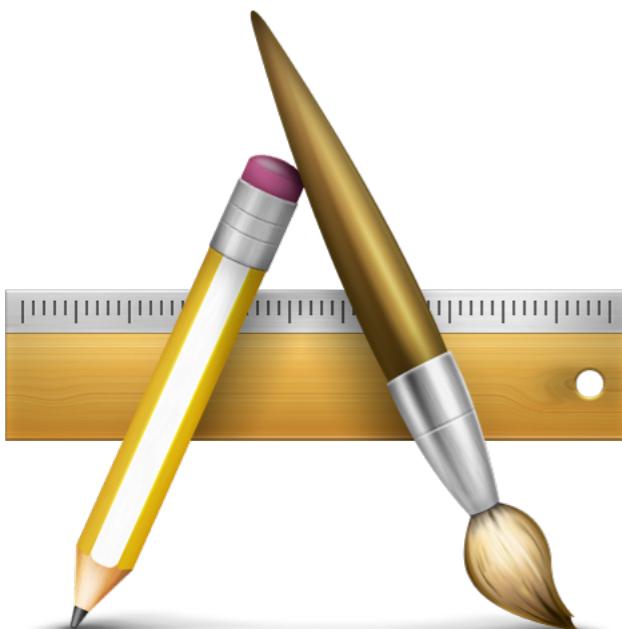
# The Separate Compilation Assumption



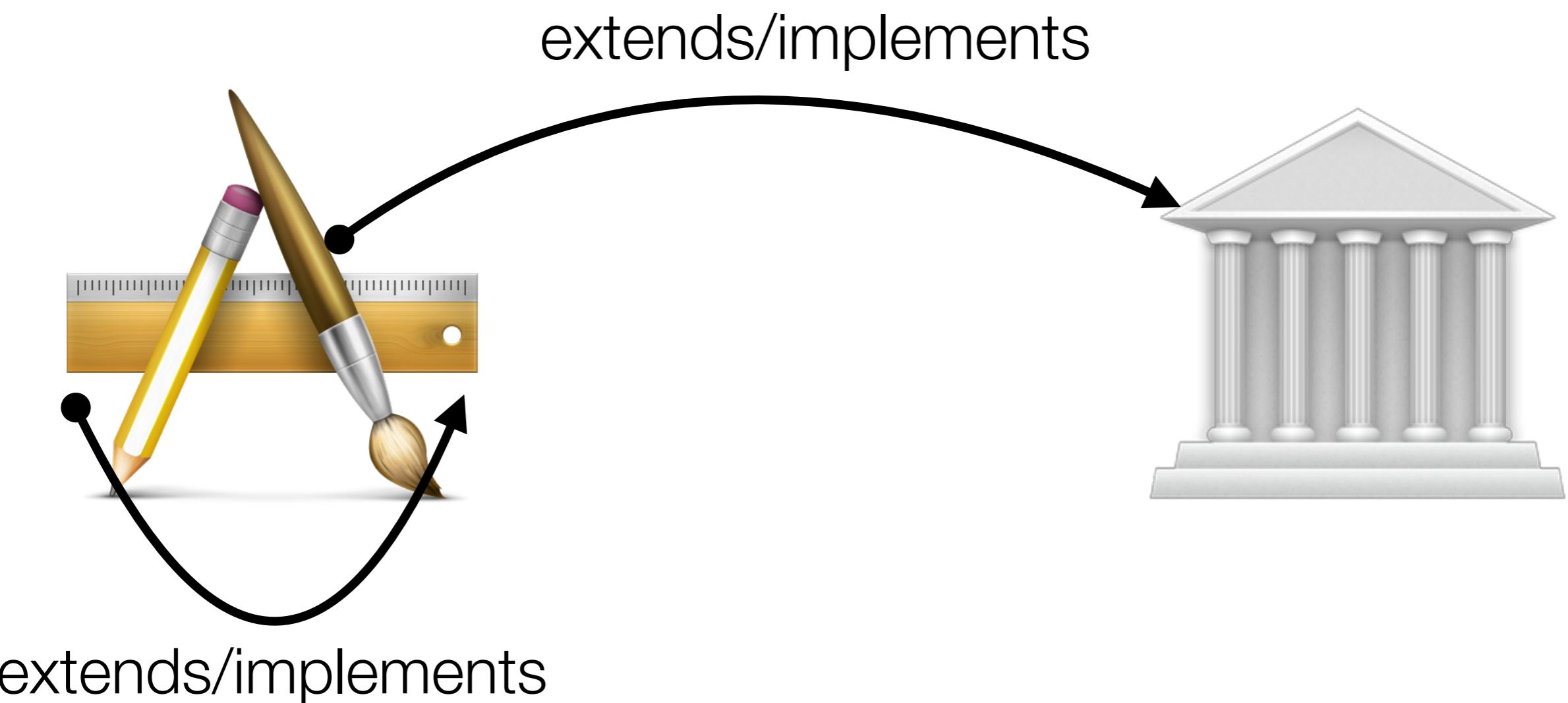
# Constraints

- 1. Class Hierarchy
- 2. Class Instantiation
- 3. Local Variables
- 4. Method Calls
- 5. Field Access
- 6. Array Access
- 7. Static Initialization
- 8. Exception Handling

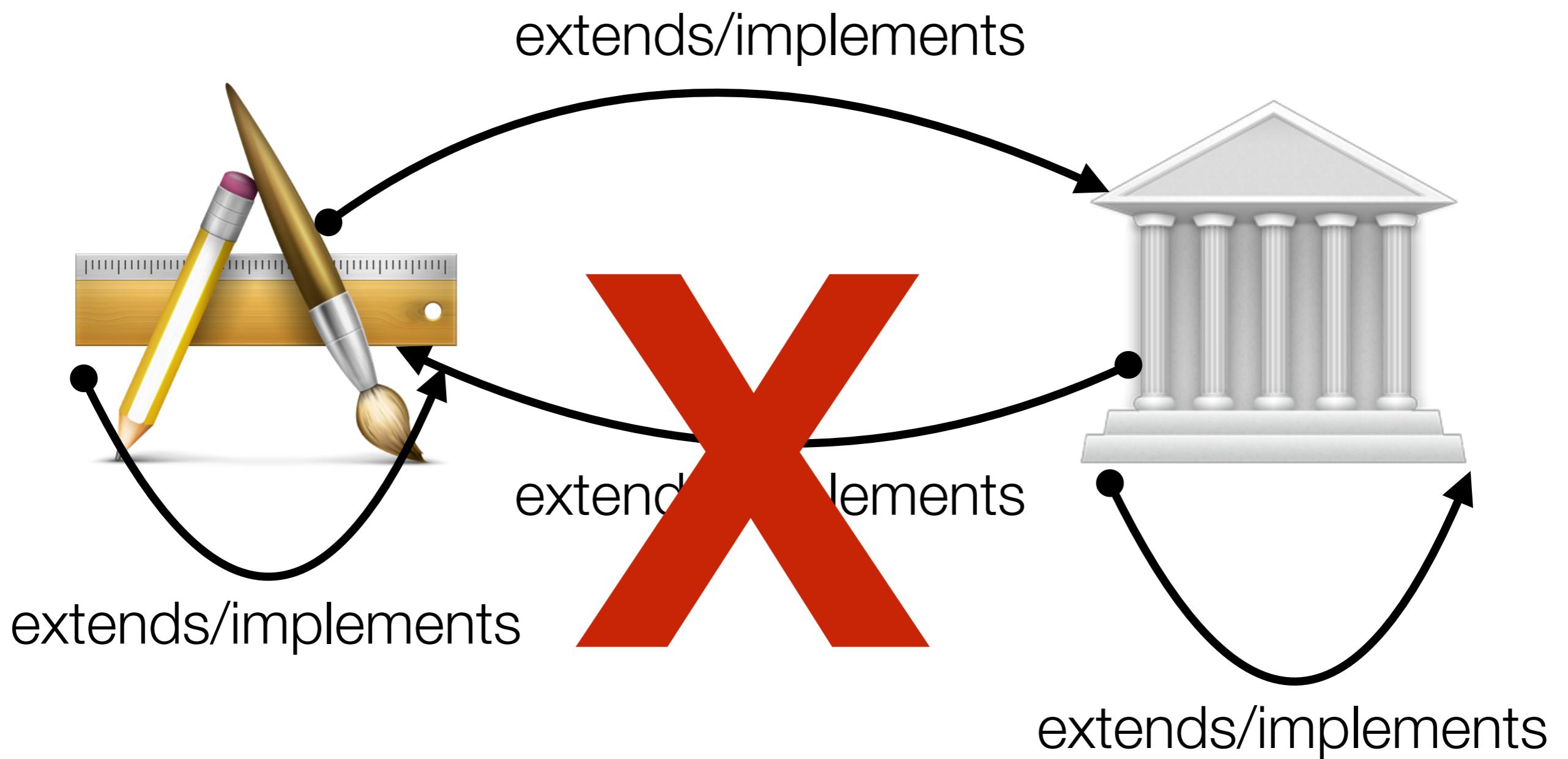
# C1. Class Hierarchy



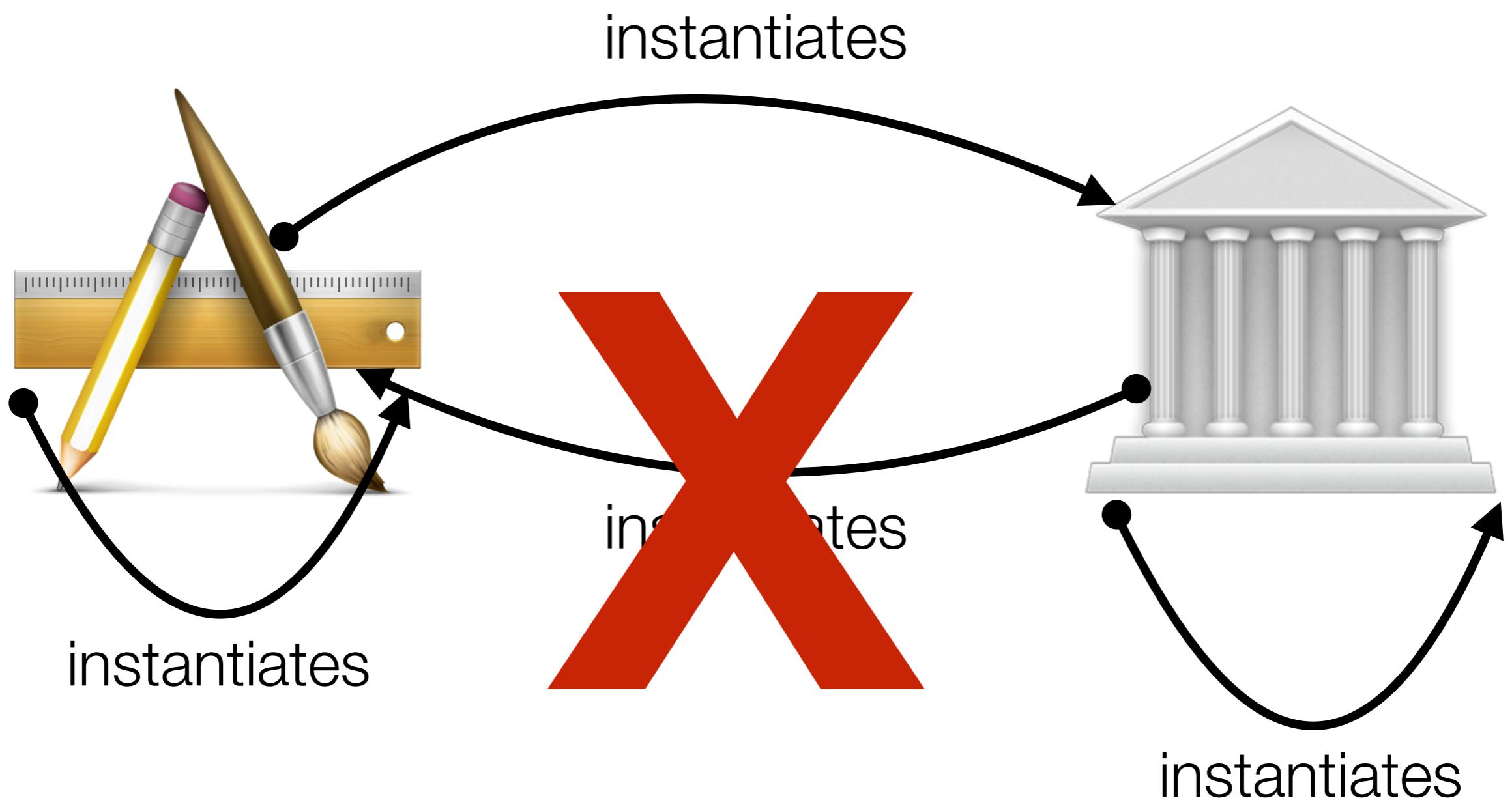
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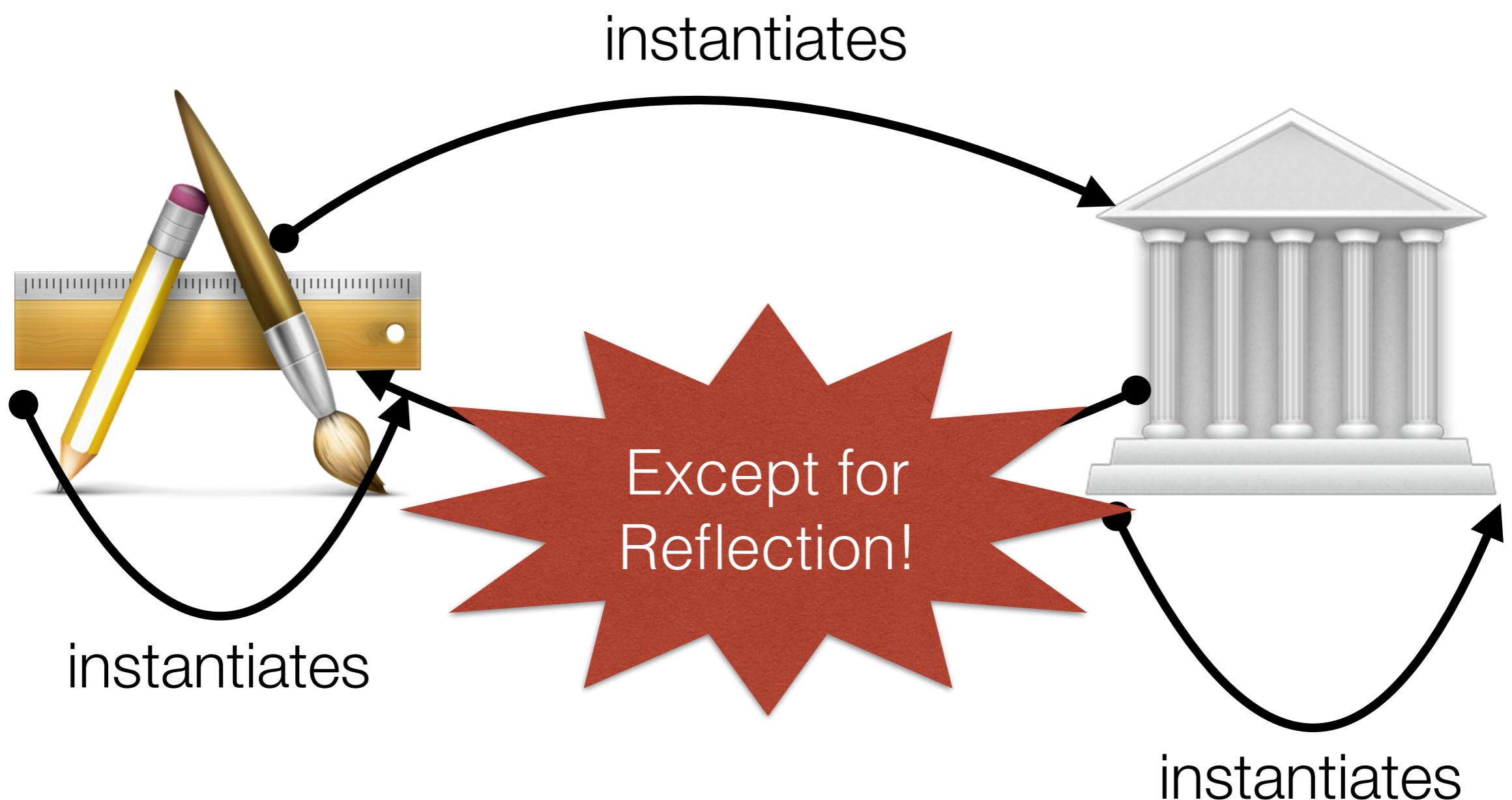
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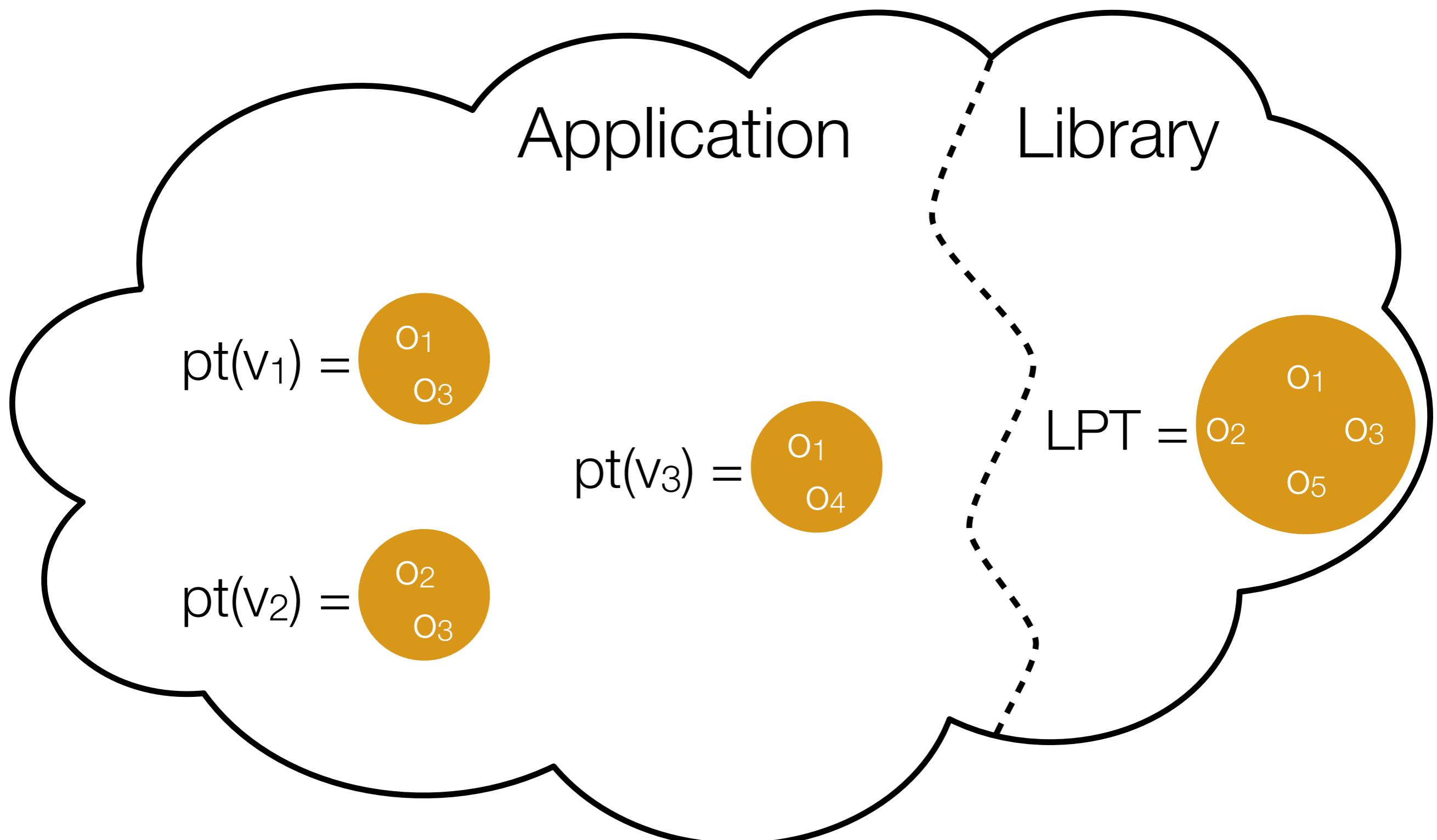
# C2. Class Instantiation



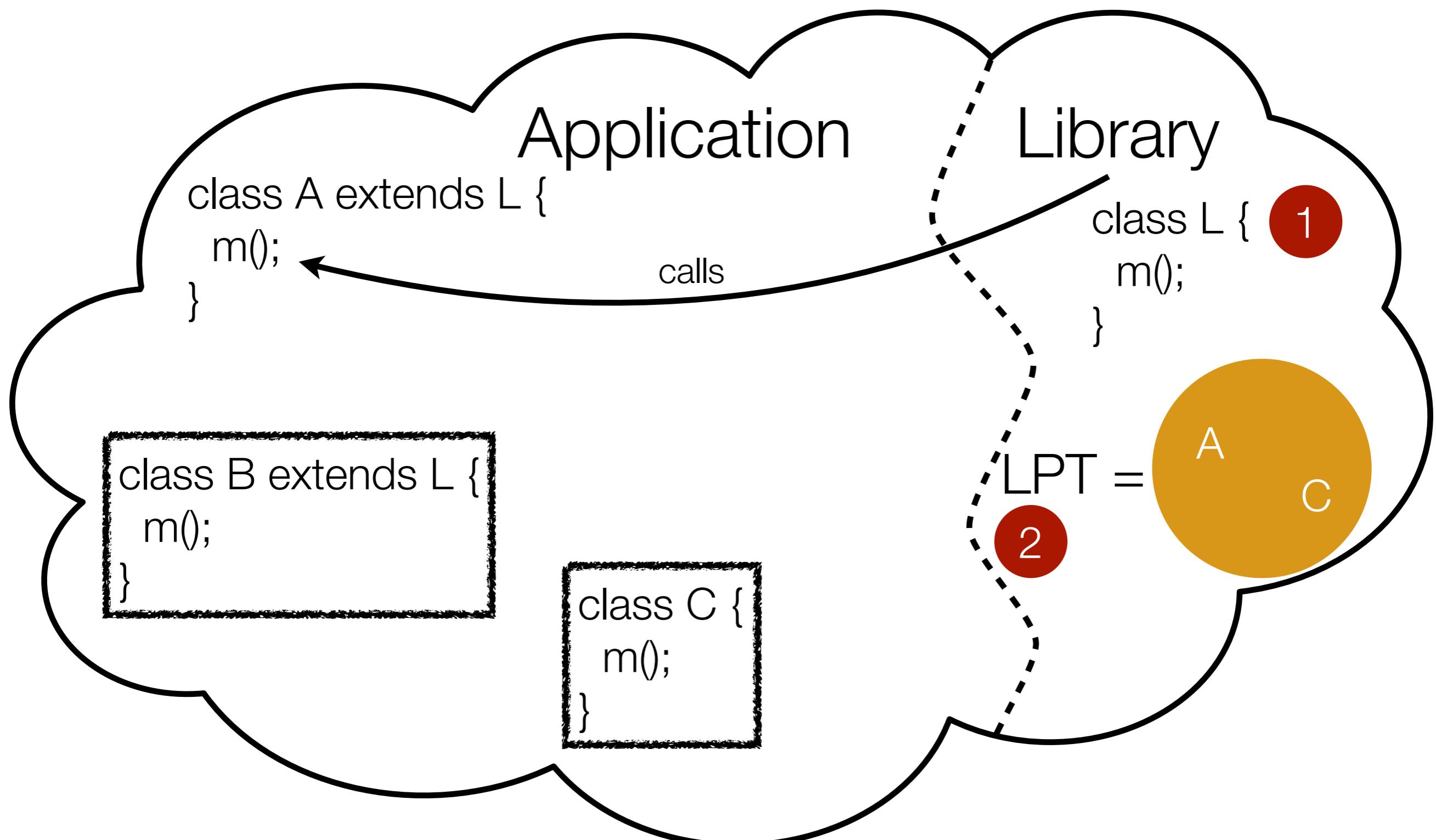
# C2. Class Instantiation



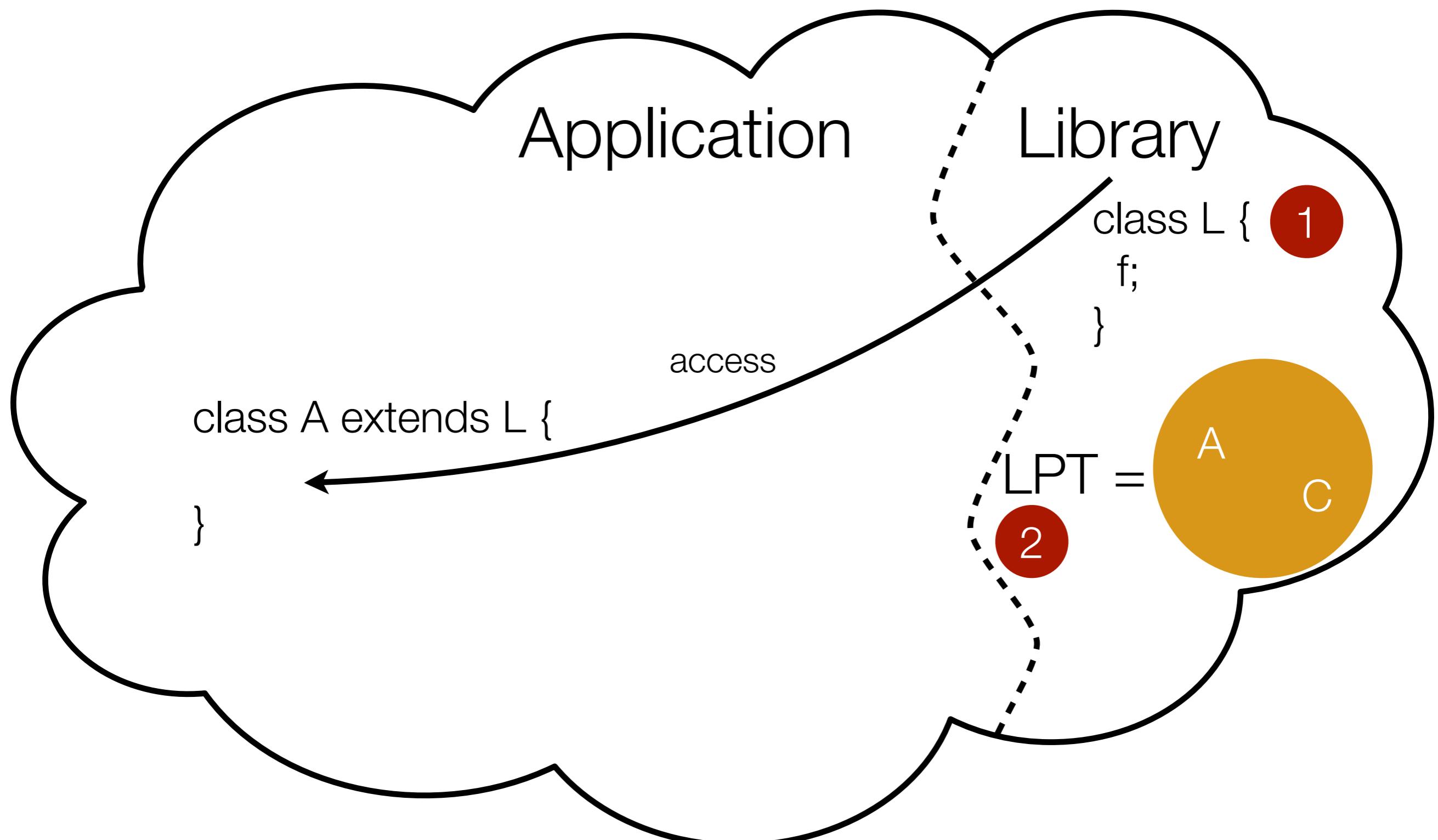
# C3. Local Variables



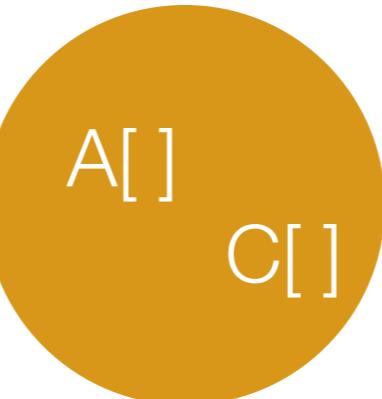
# C4. Method Calls



# C5. Field Access



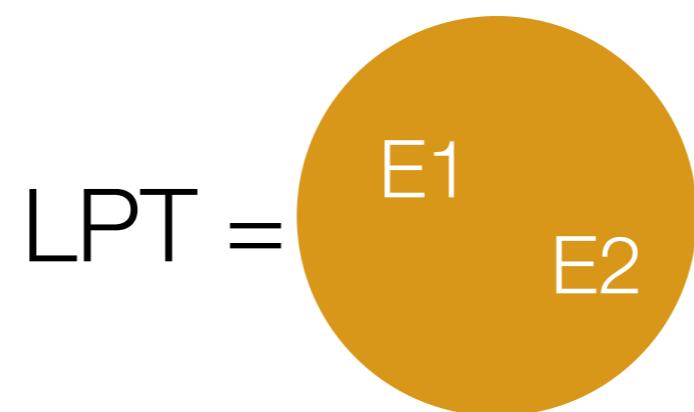
# C6. Array Access

LPT = A[]  
C[]

# C7. Static Initialization

*The library causes the loading and static initialization of classes that it instantiates.*

# C8. Exception Handling



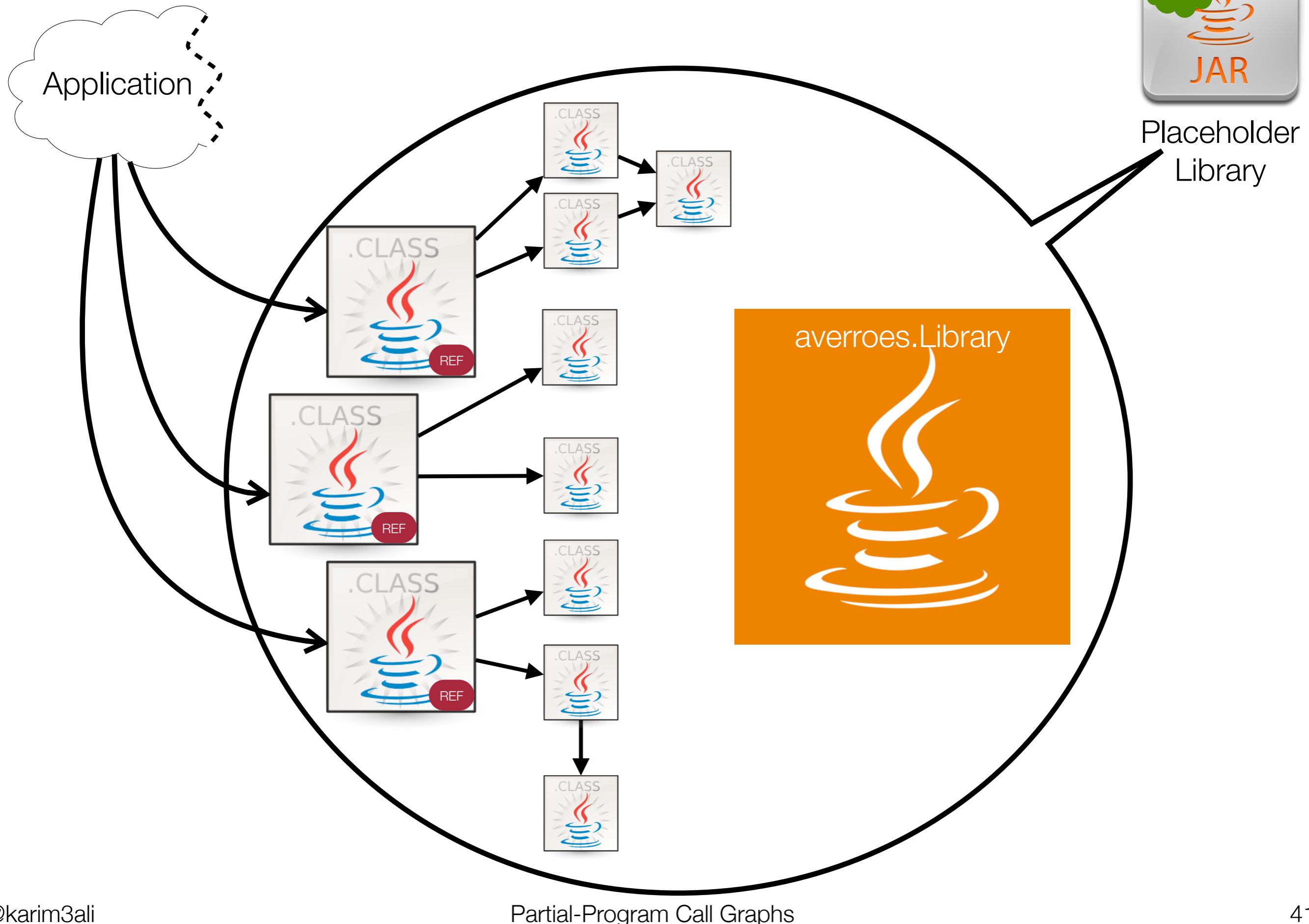
# Averroes

Karim Ali and Ondřej Lhoták. 2013. Averroes: Whole-Program Analysis Without the Whole Program. In Proceedings of the 27th European conference on Object-Oriented Programming (ECOOP'13), 378-400.





Placeholder  
Library





```
public class AverroesLibraryClass {  
  
    public static Object libraryPointsTo;  
    public static void doItAll() {  
        // Class instantiation  
  
        // Library callbacks  
  
        // Field writes  
  
        // Array element writes  
  
        // Exception Handling  
    }  
}
```

```
<modifiers> T method(T1, ..., Tn) {  
    T1 r1 := @parameter1: T1;  
    ...  
    Tn rn := @parametern: Tn;  
    C r0 = @this: C;  
  
    Averroes.libraryPointsTo = r0;  
    Averroes.libraryPointsTo = r1;  
    ...  
    Averroes.libraryPointsTo = rn;  
  
    Averroes.doItAll();  
    return (T) Averroes.libraryPointsTo;  
}
```

Identity  
Statements

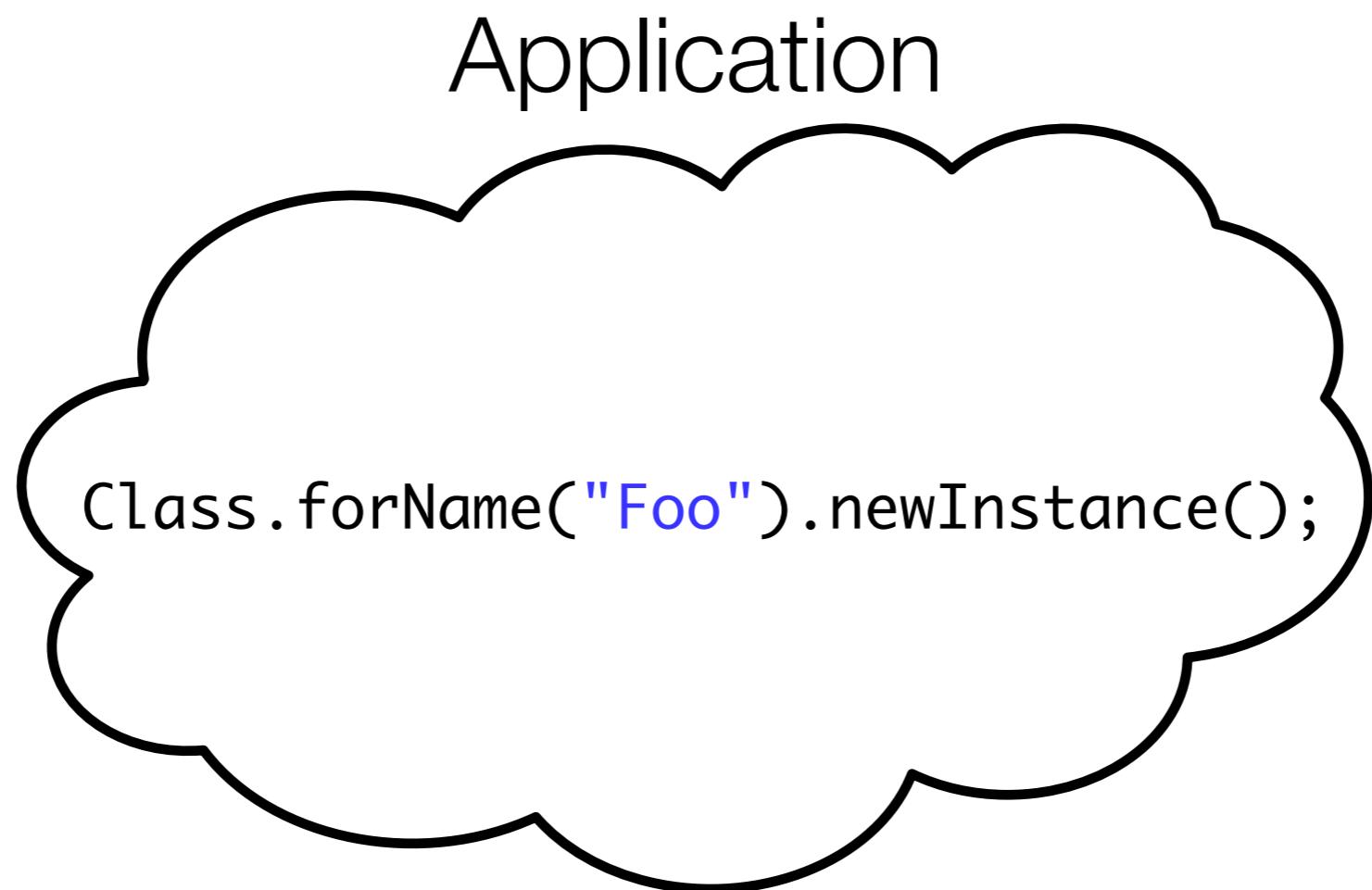
Parameter  
Assignments

Method  
Footer

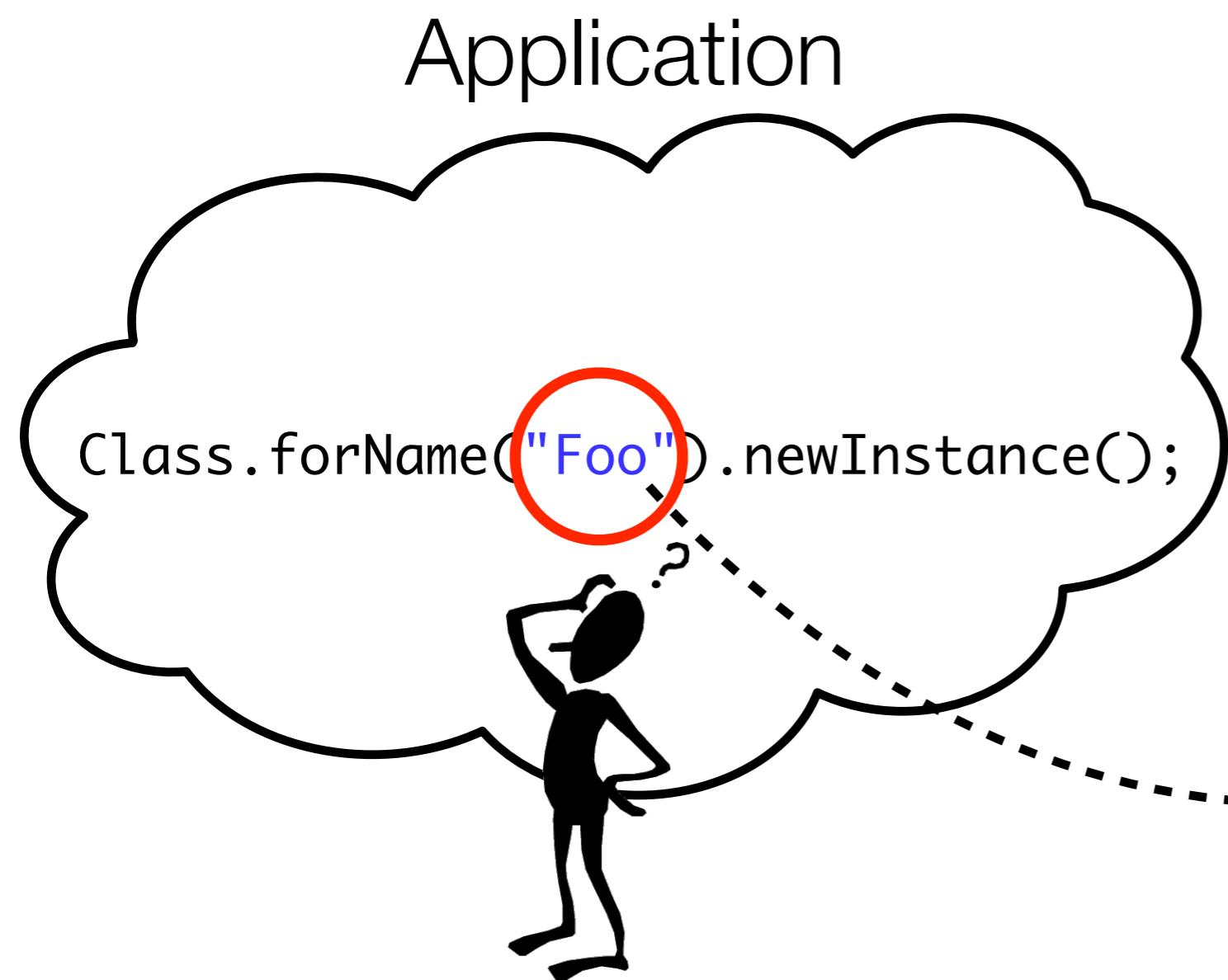
Only for non-static methods

# Modelling Reflection

Introduction



## Placeholder Library





Does this actually  
work in practice?



**WALA**  
T. J. WATSON LIBRARIES FOR ANALYSIS



**DoOP**

# Library Size



Original Library  
~ 50 MB

# Library Size



Original Library  
~ 50 MB

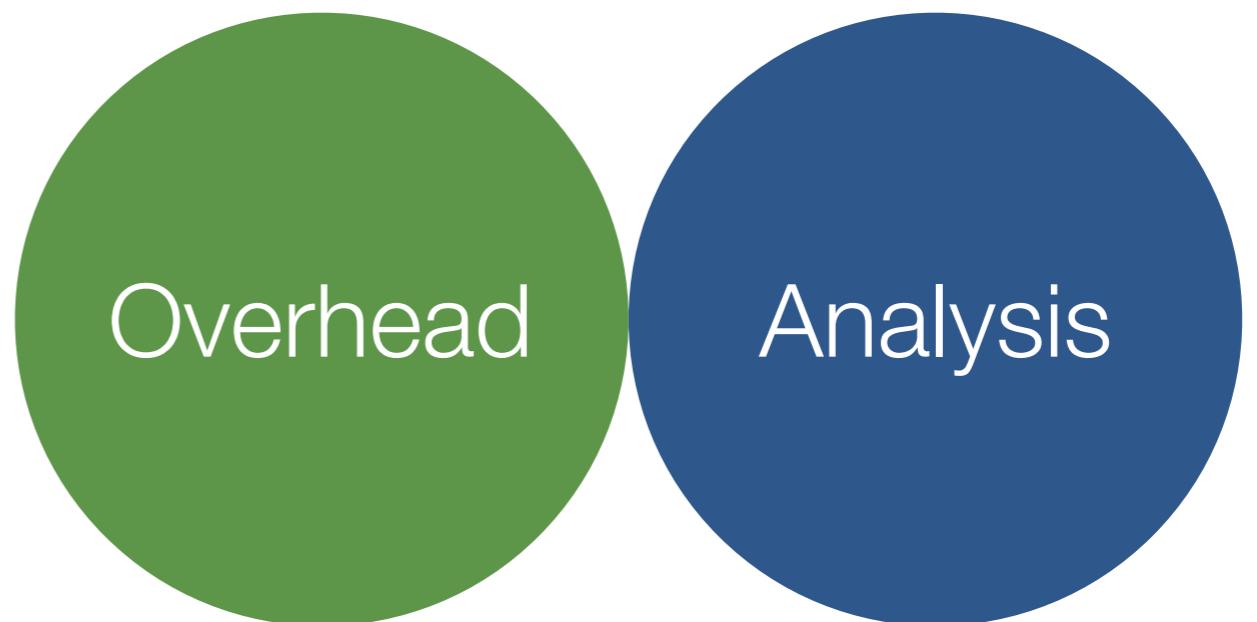


Placeholder Library  
~ 80 KB

# Execution Time

# Execution Time

Whole-Program



# Execution Time

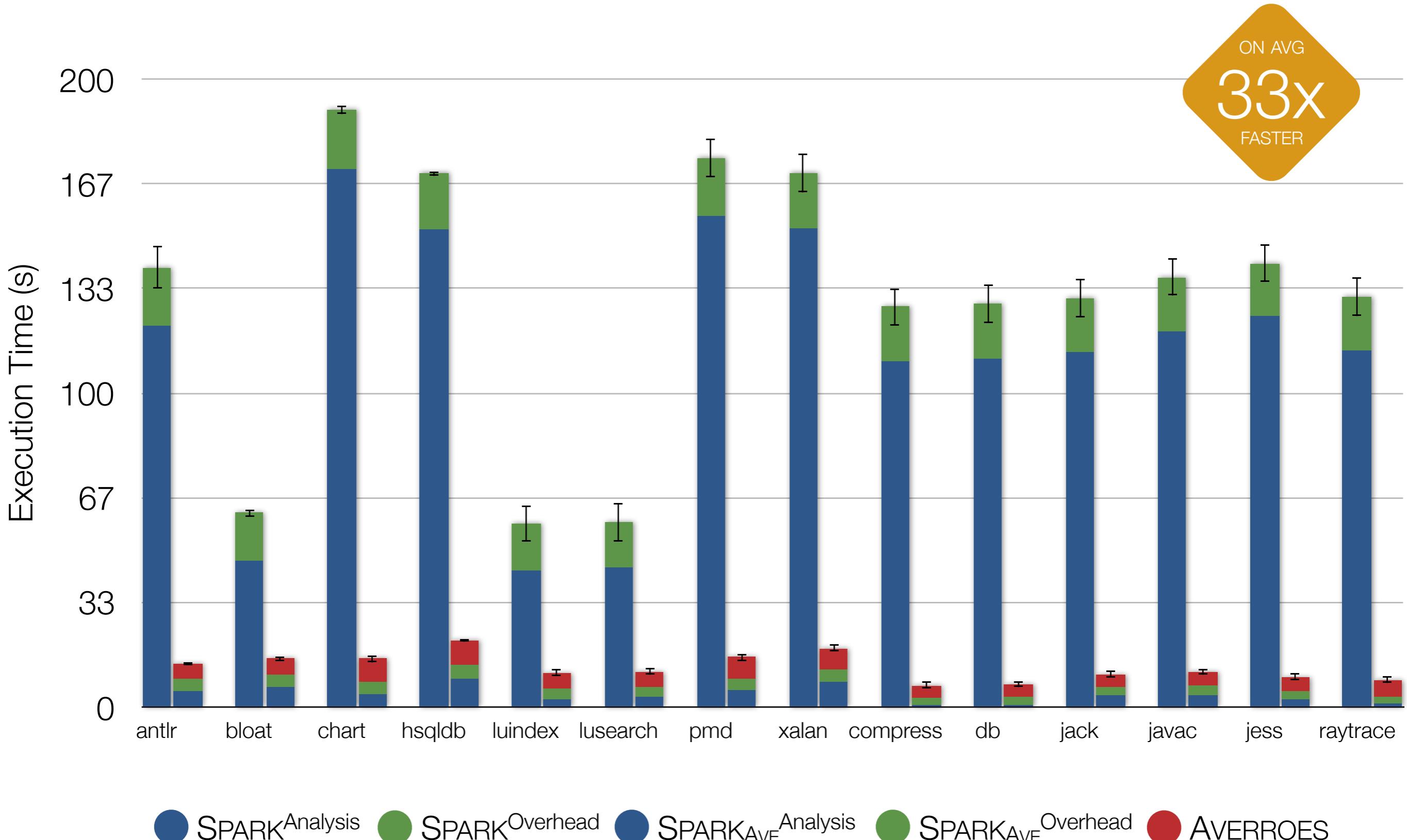
Whole-Program



Averroes



# Execution Time - SPARK



● SPARK<sup>Analysis</sup>

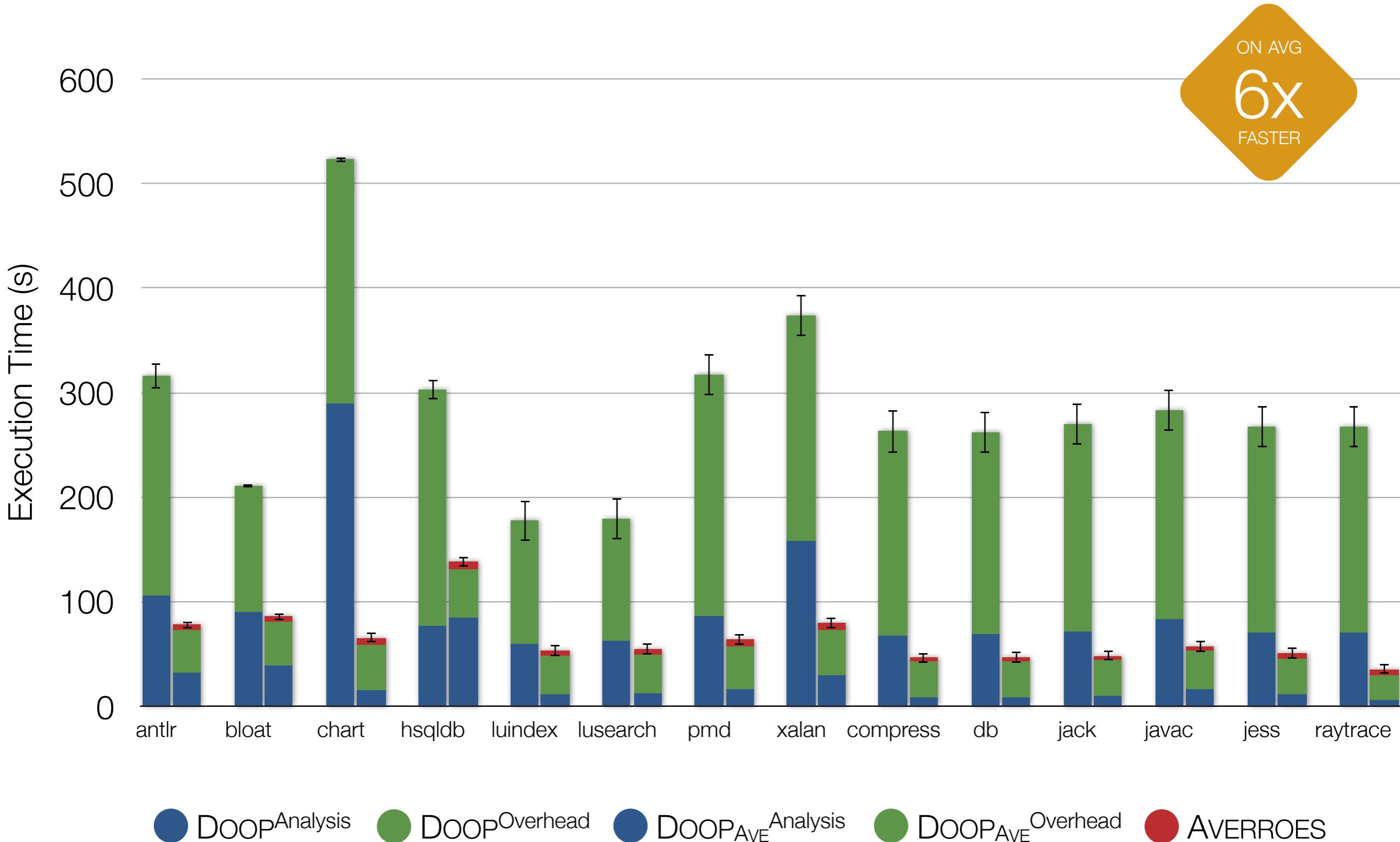
● SPARK<sup>Overhead</sup>

● SPARK<sub>AVE</sub><sup>Analysis</sup>

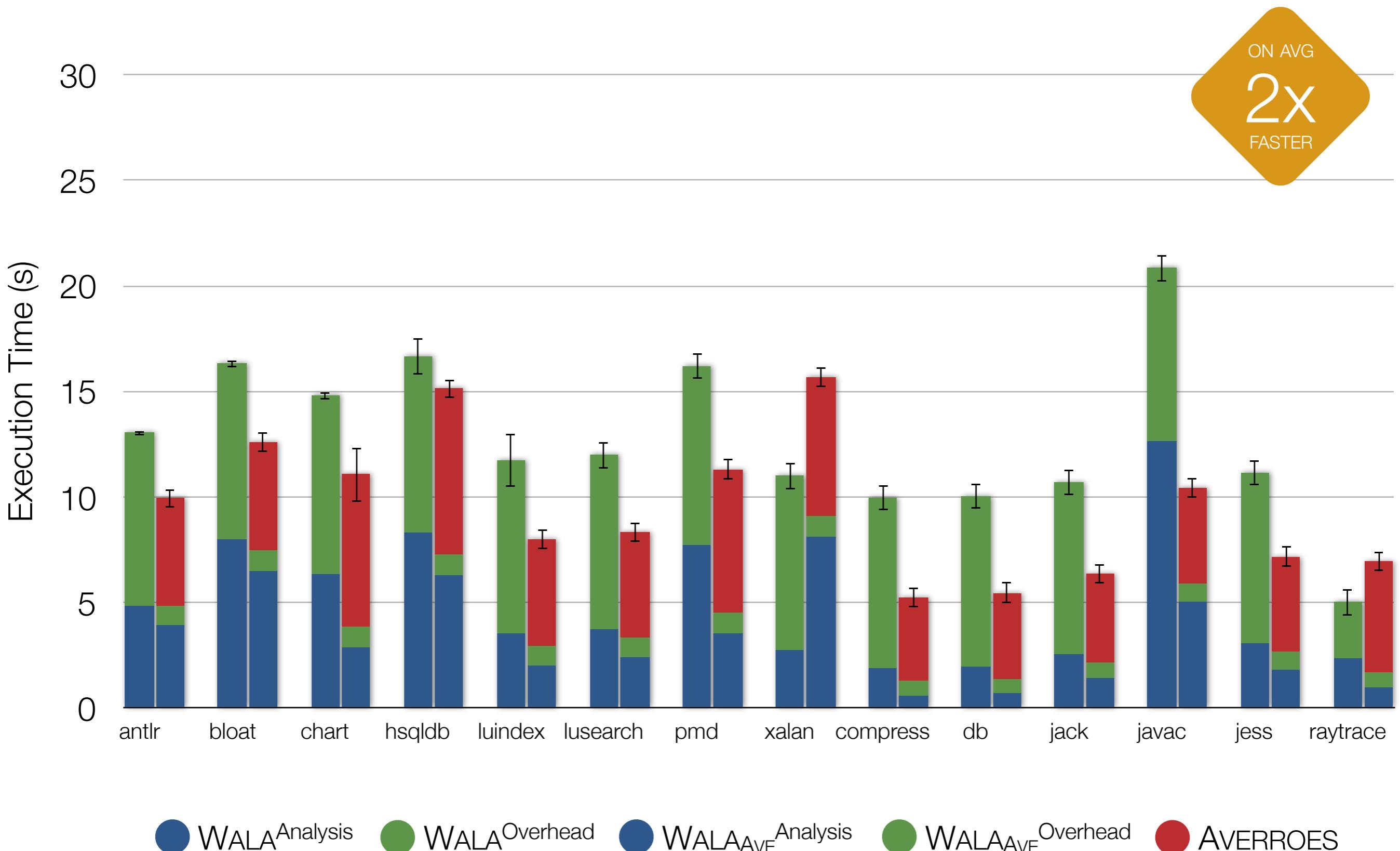
● SPARK<sub>AVE</sub><sup>Overhead</sup>

● AVERROES

# Execution Time - DOOP

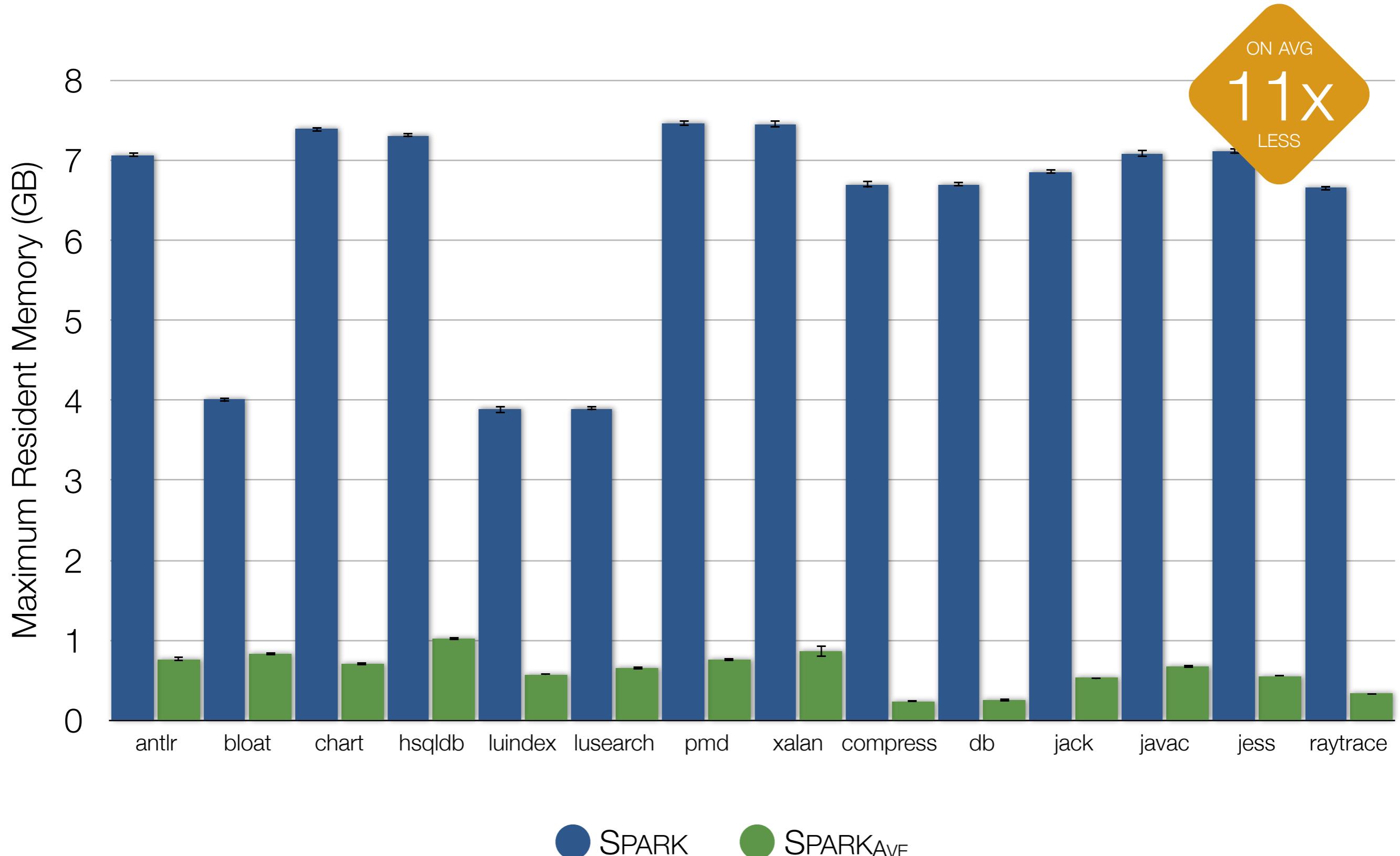


# Execution Time - WALA



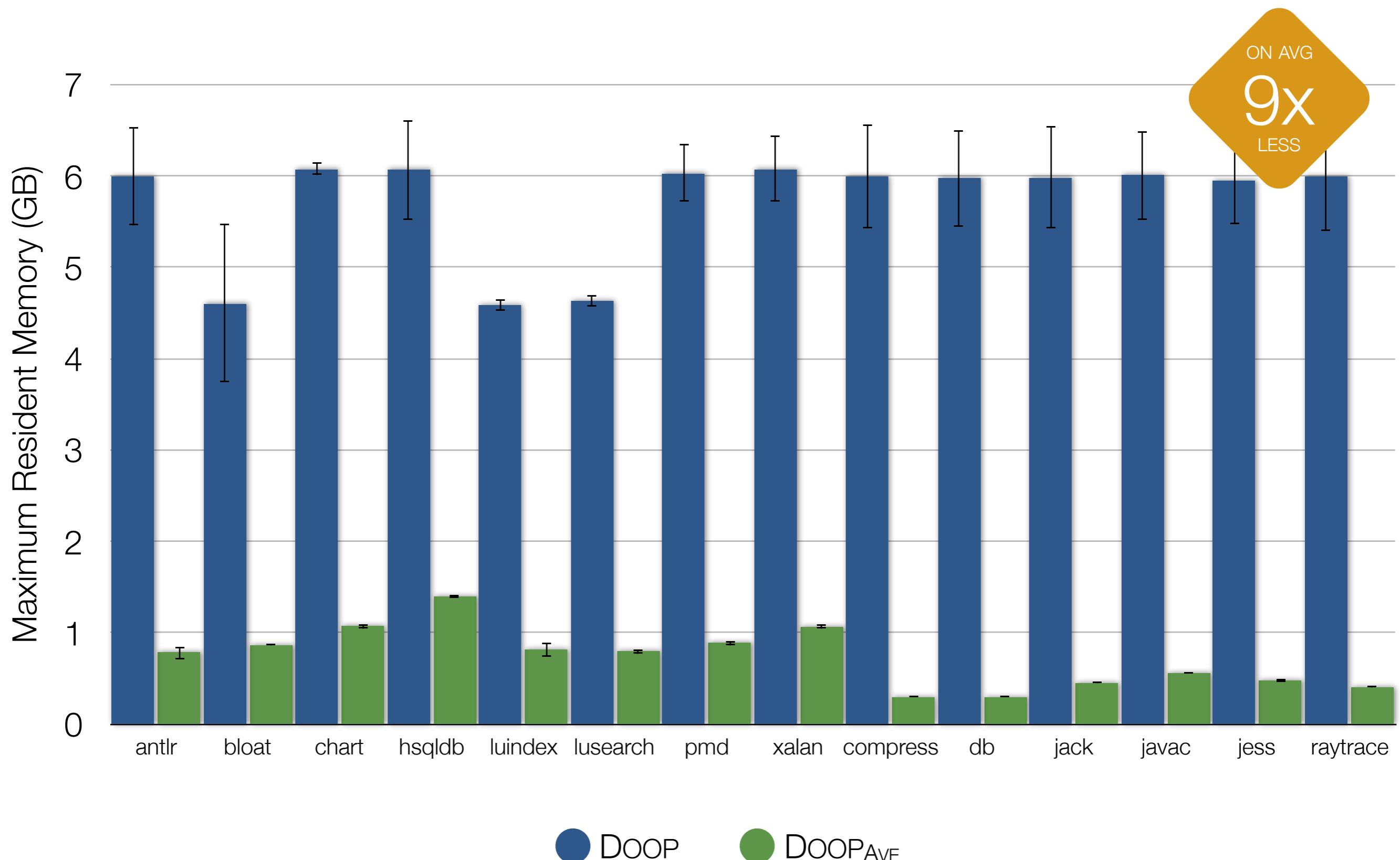
# Memory Usage

# Memory Usage - SPARK

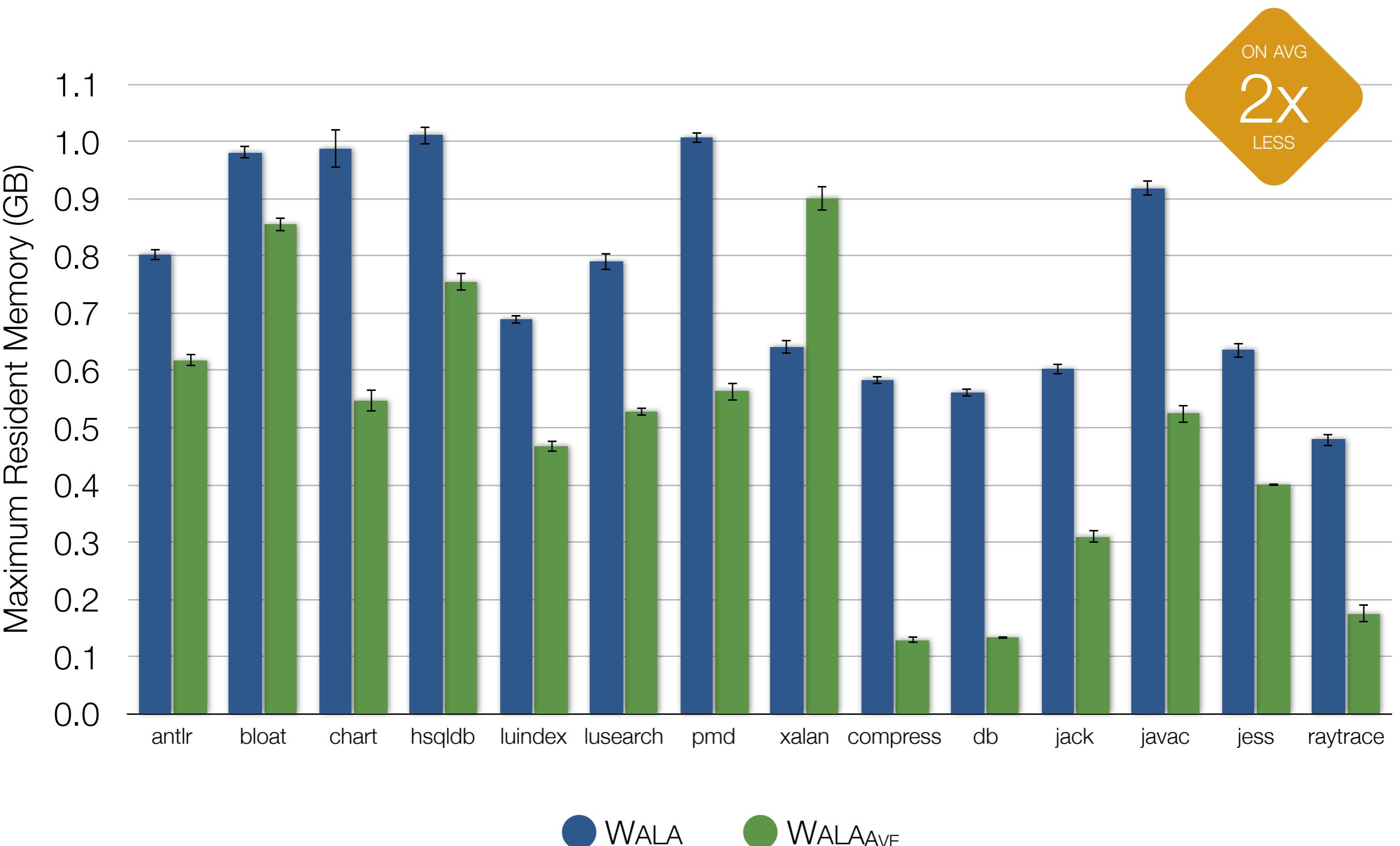


● SPARK    ● SPARK<sub>Ave</sub>

# Memory Usage - DOOP



# Memory Usage - WALA



WALA

WALAAvE

# Sound & Precise

Karim Ali. The Separate Compilation Assumption. PhD Thesis, University of Waterloo. 2014.  
<http://hdl.handle.net/10012/8835>

600x smaller library

Up to 33x faster analysis

# AV<sup>e</sup>URRO<sup>e</sup>S

Up to 11x less memory

Sound & Precise

**Soot**

This page lists a number of extensions to Soot and/or tools that are designed to be used with Soot, and which can be helpful in different circumstances.

### Heros

**Heros** supports the template-driven inter-procedural data-flow analysis of applications using the IFDS and IDE frameworks. Using Heros, you can quickly prototype context and flow-sensitive data-flow analyses by simply defining a set of flow functions.

### FlowDroid

**FlowDroid** supports the analysis of Android apps. It comprises an entry-point generator that allows you to simulate the events of the Android lifecycle. Moreover, it supports the automated tracking of both explicit and implicit information flows.

### TamiFlex

**TamiFlex** allows you to collect information about reflective calls and incorporate them into your static analysis. Also, it can be used to incorporate offline-transformed classes into an application's class-loading process.

### Soot-Scala

**Soot-Scala** is a Scala thin wrapper around many parts of the Soot API to make it follow Scala conventions. It includes many implicit classes that follow the [Pimp-my-library pattern](#) and a few extractors to use in Scala match statements.

### JavaEE Entry Point Generator

The JavaEE Entry Point Generator creates entry points for Jax-WS web services and Servlets. Servlet information can be loaded from `web.xml` or from the code. Jax-WS information is always loaded from the code. The JavaEE Entry Point Generator has been integrated in the entry point generator.

### Averroes

**Averroes** is a standalone tool that generates a placeholder library over-approximating the possible behaviour of the original library. The placeholder library can be constructed quickly with minimal analysis of the whole program, and is typically in the order of 80 kB of classes. Alternatively, the Java standard library can be used as a placeholder library.



**WALA Based Tools**

These are tools / libraries created by other groups that build on or enhance WALA. Note that these tools are supported by the authors, *not* by the WALA maintainers. The tools are open source unless otherwise noted (but please check yourself if the license is suitable for your purposes). Feel free to add links to other tools that we have missed. Several of these tools were presented at the [2015 Workshop on WALA](#).

### Scala Libraries

**WALAPacard** is a library that enables more idiomatic use of the WALA API in Scala code. The **ChiselUtil** project is a collection of utility methods for WALA projects written in Chisel.

### Averroes

**Averroes** is a tool that generates a placeholder library overapproximating the possible behaviour of the original library. It is compatible with WALA's call graph construction algorithms.

### Hopper

**Hopper** is a goal-directed static analysis tool for languages that run on the JVM.

### Joana

**Joana** is an information-flow control analysis framework for Java. There is also an [example repository](#) showing how to apply Joana to Android code.

### IDE

**IDE** is an implementation of the Interprocedural Distributive Environment (IDE) algorithm for WALA.

### HybridDroid

**HybridDroid** is an implementation of hybrid Dalvik and JavaScript analysis for WALA.

### Keshmesh

**Keshmesh** is a static analysis framework for detecting and fixing concurrency bug patterns in Java programs.

### JFlow

**JFlow** provides interactive source-to-source transformations for flow-based parallelism.

### IteRace

**IteRace** is a static race detection tool for Java that includes knowledge of loop-parallel operations, among other features.

AV<sub>E</sub>URRO<sub>E</sub>S



```
usage: doop [OPTION]... -- [BLOXBATCH OPTION]...
-a,--analysis <name>
--averroes
--cache
--client <FILE>
--context-sensitive-reflection
-d,--dynamic <FILE>

The name of the analysis. Allowed values: 1-call-site-sensitive,
1-call-site-sensitive+heap, 1-object-sensitive,
1-object-sensitive+heap, 1-type-sensitive, 1-type-sensitive+heap,
2-call-site-sensitive+2-heap, 2-call-site-sensitive+heap,
2-object-sensitive+2-heap, 2-object-sensitive+heap,
2-type-object-sensitive+2-heap, 2-type-object-sensitive+heap,
2-type-sensitive+heap, 3-object-sensitive+3-heap,
3-type-sensitive+2-heap, 3-type-sensitive+3-heap,
context-insensitive, paddle-2-object-sensitive,
paddle-2-object-sensitive+heap, ref-2-call-site-sensitive+2-heap,
ref-2-call-site-sensitive+heap, ref-2-object-sensitive+heap,
ref-2-type-sensitive+heap, ref-3-object-sensitive+2-heap,
selective-2-object-sensitive+heap,
selective-2-type-sensitive+heap, selective_A-1-object-sensitive,
selective_B-1-object-sensitive, uniform-1-object-sensitive,
uniform-2-object-sensitive+heap, uniform-2-object-sensitive+heap.
Use averroes tool to create a placeholder library.
The analysis will use the cached facts of the A and B objects.
Additional directory/file of client analysis to include.

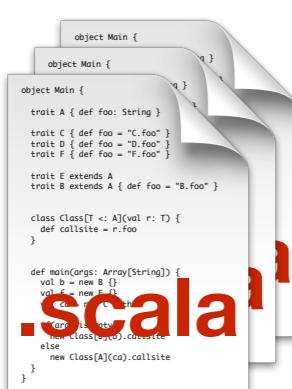
File with tab-separated data for Config:DynamicClass. Separate
multiple files with a space.
```

... but do we need  
such tools in practice?



Karim Ali, Marianna Rapoport, Ondřej Lhoták, Julian Dolby, and Frank Tip. 2015. Type-Based Call Graph Construction Algorithms for Scala. *ACM Transactions in Software Engineering and Methodologies* 25, 1, Article 9 (December 2015), 43 pages.

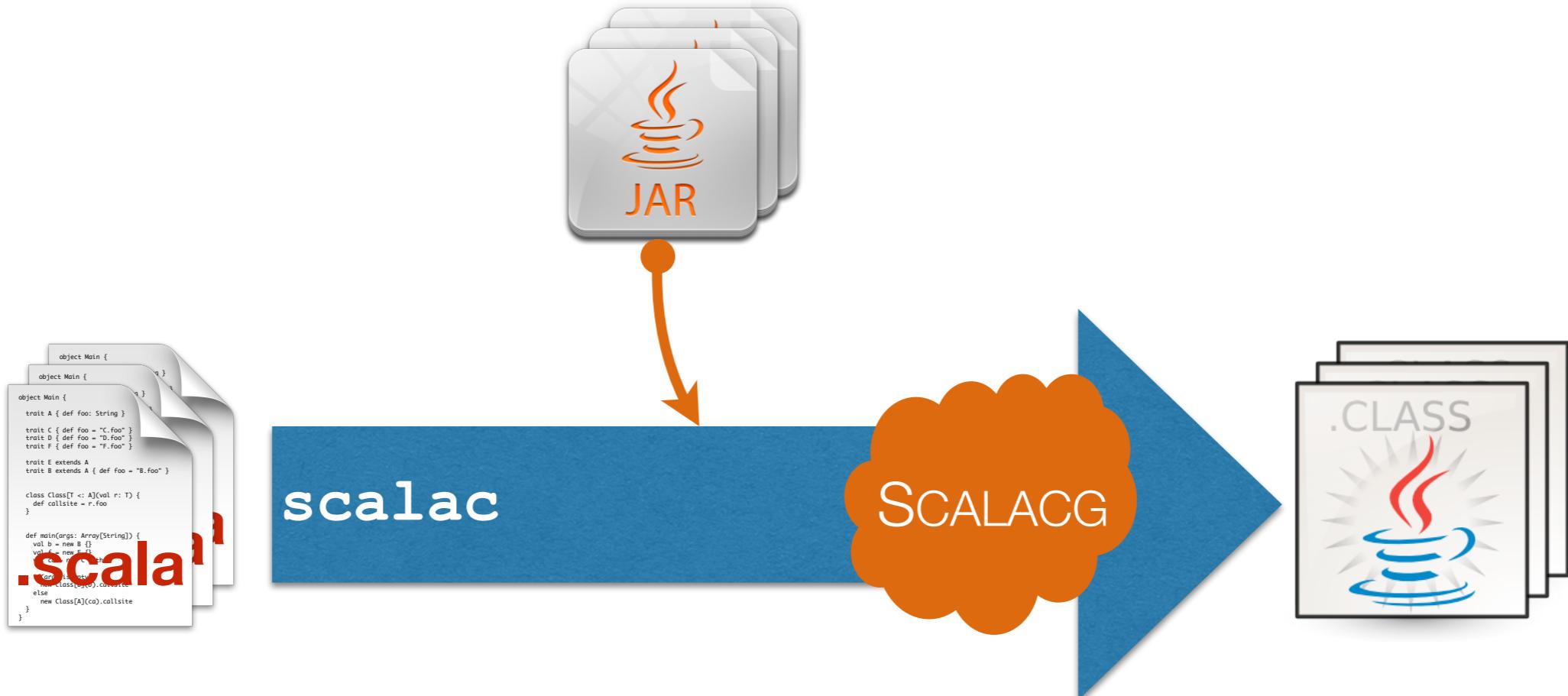
Karim Ali, Marianna Rapoport, Ondřej Lhoták, Julian Dolby, and Frank Tip. 2014. Constructing Call Graphs of Scala Programs. In *Proceedings of the 28th European Conference on Object-Oriented Programming (ECOOP'14)*, 54-79.

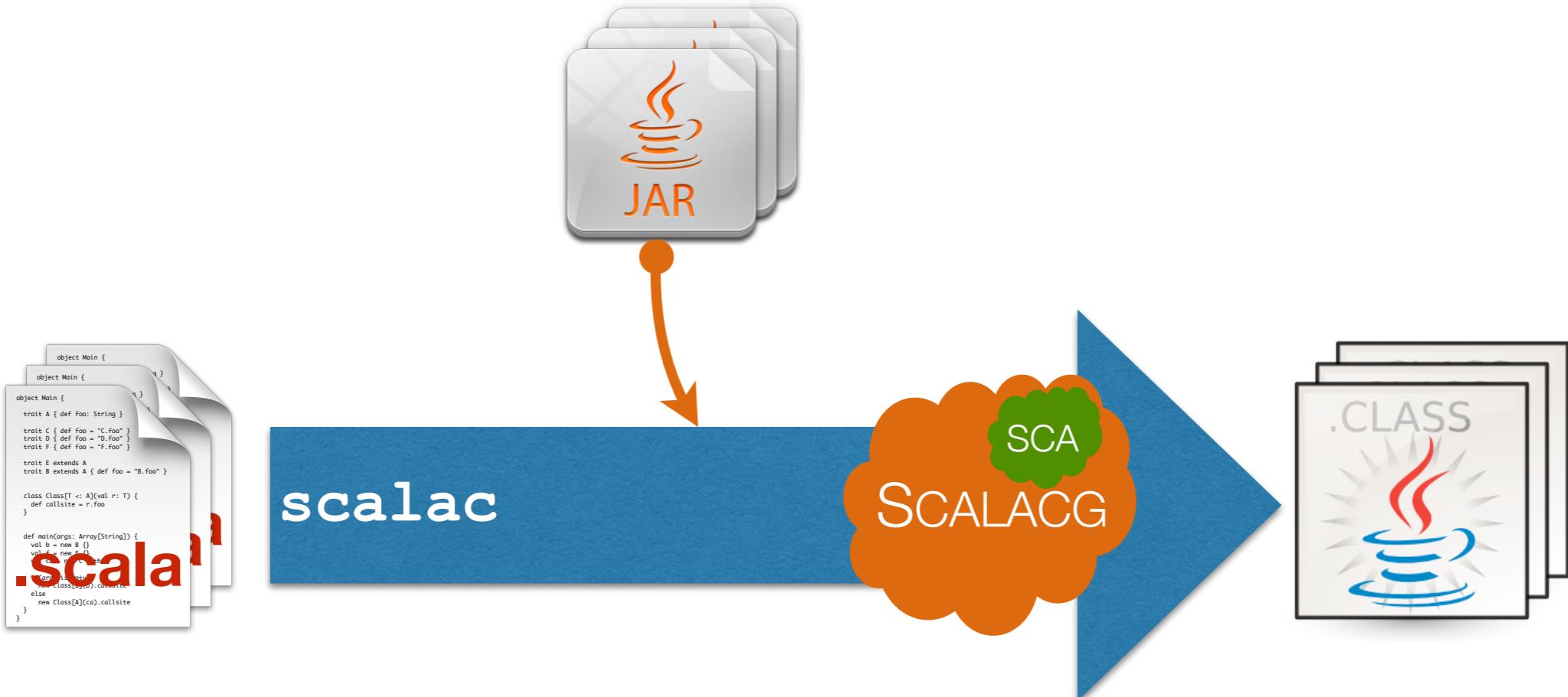


scalac

SCALACG



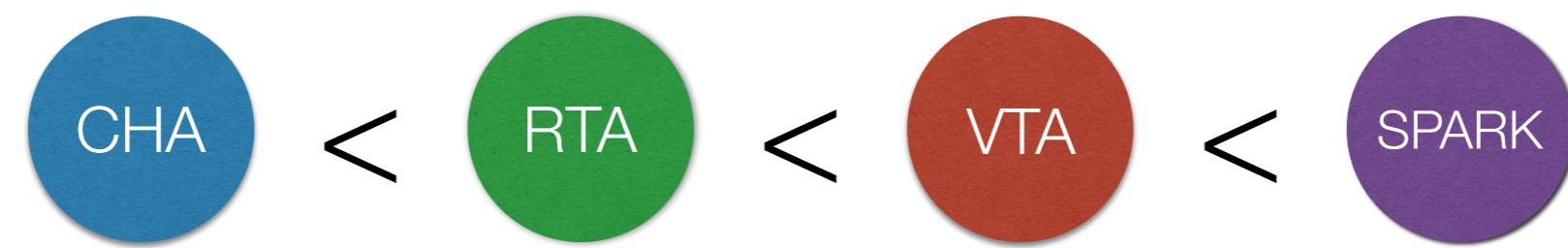




AVERROES

<https://github.com/karimhamdanali/averroes>

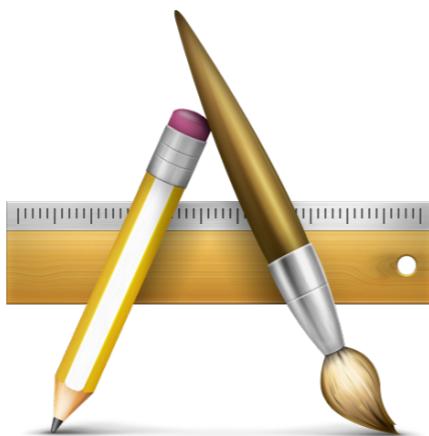




CHA < RTA < VTA < SPARK

@karim3ali

# Whole-Program Call Graph



Application Code

+



Library Code



@karim3ali

Partial-Program Call Graphs

CHA < RTA < VTA < SPARK

## Whole-Program Call Graph



@karim3ali

# Partial-Program Call Graph

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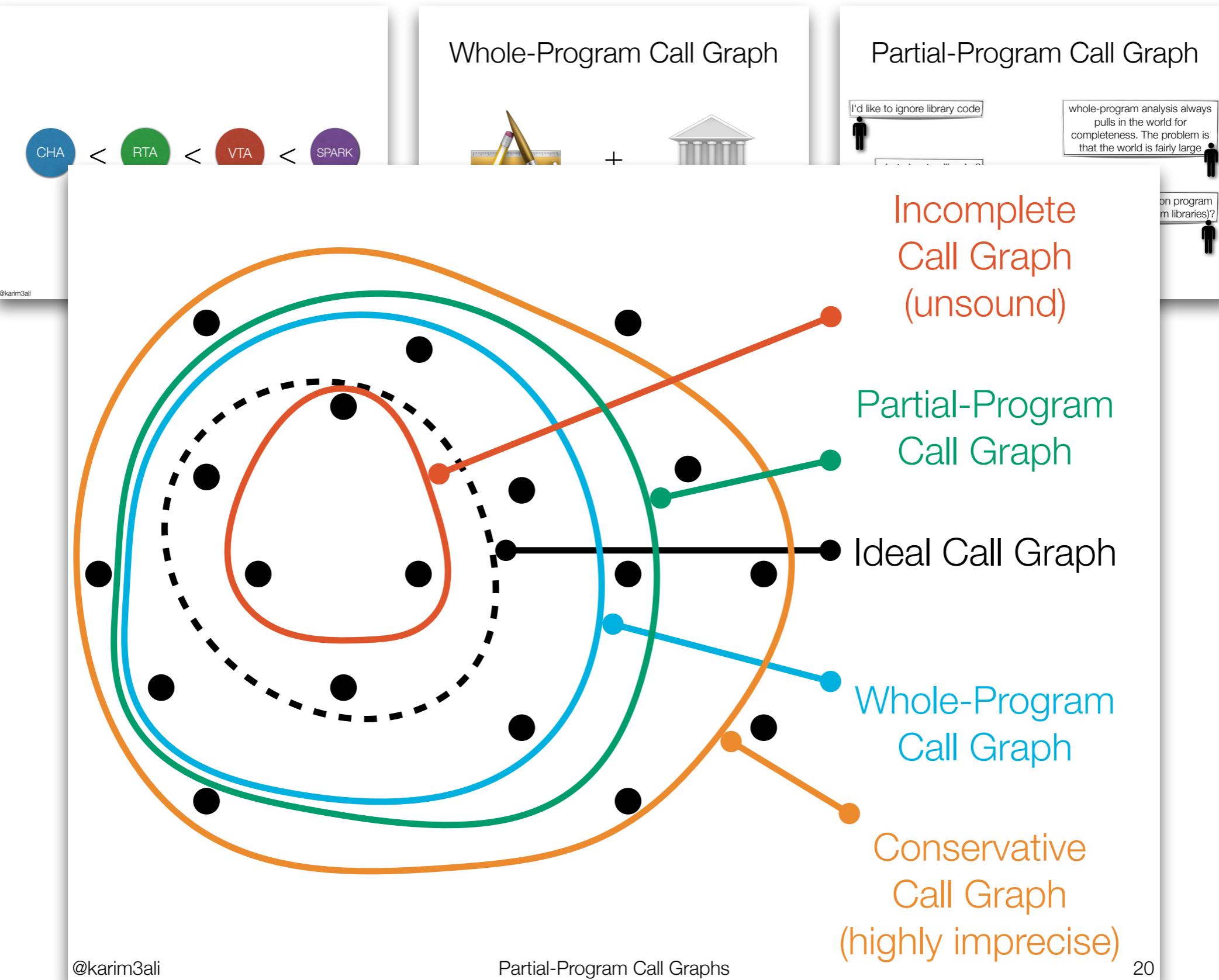


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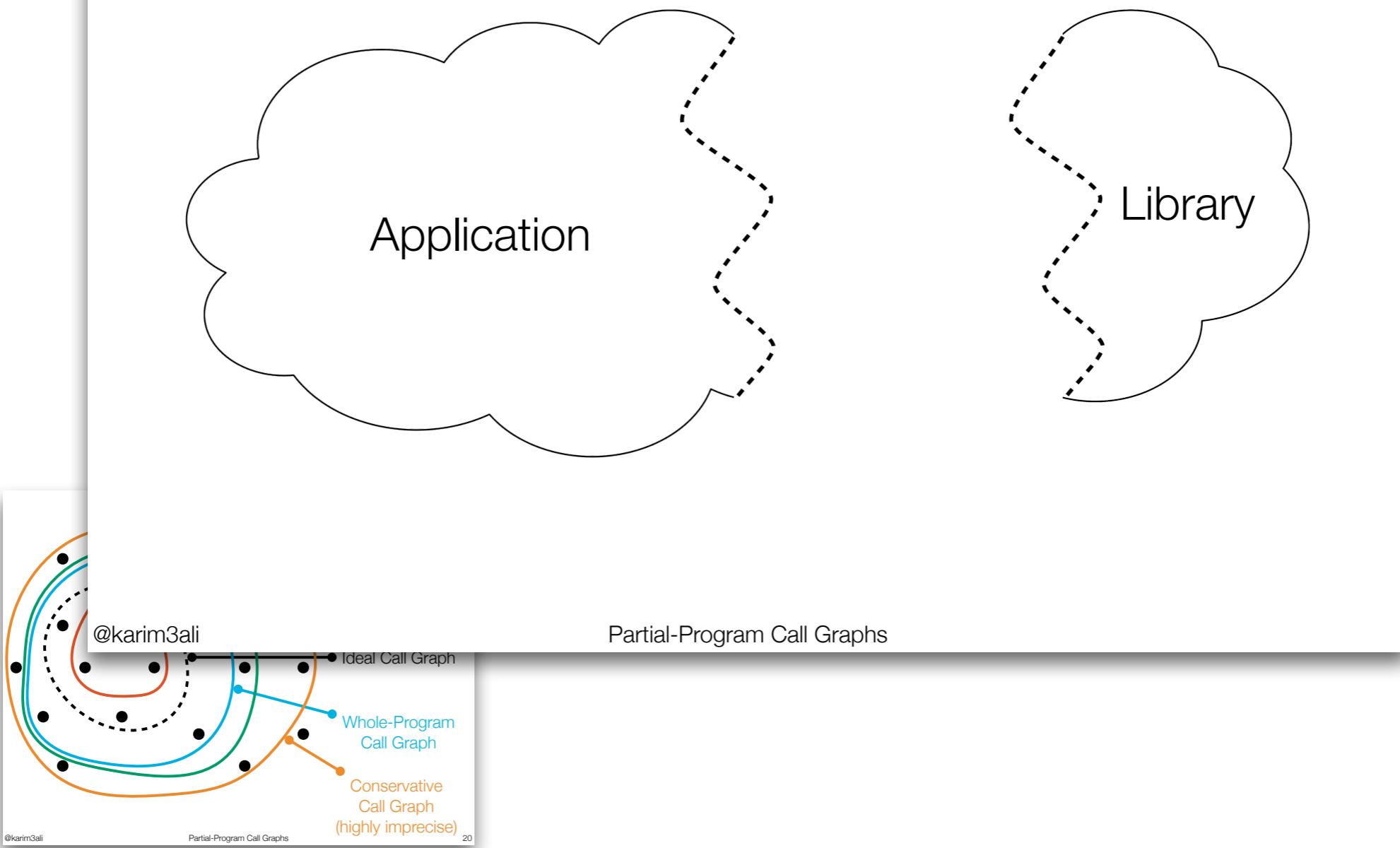
@karim3ali

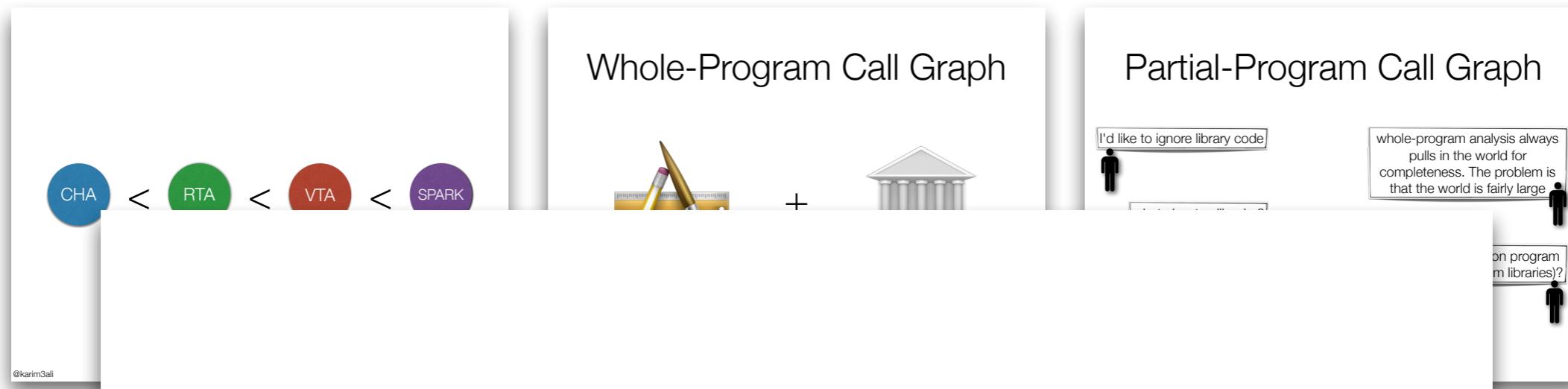
Partial-Program Call Graphs





## The Separate Compilation Assumption





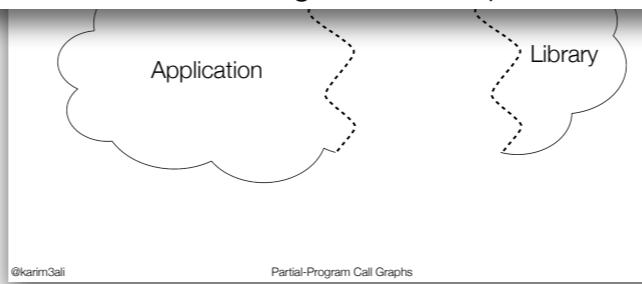
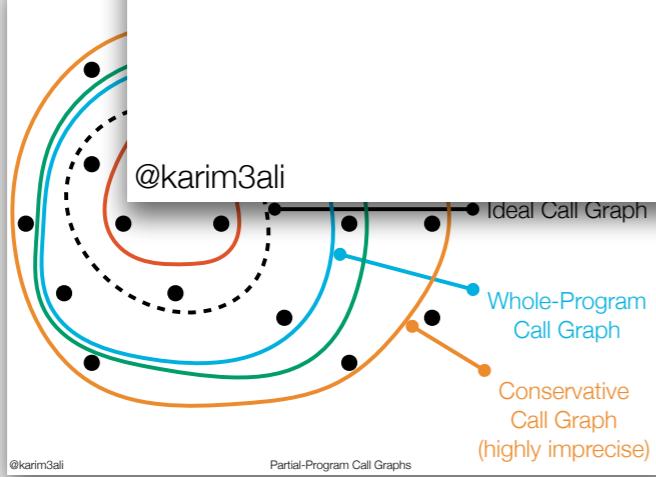
600x smaller library

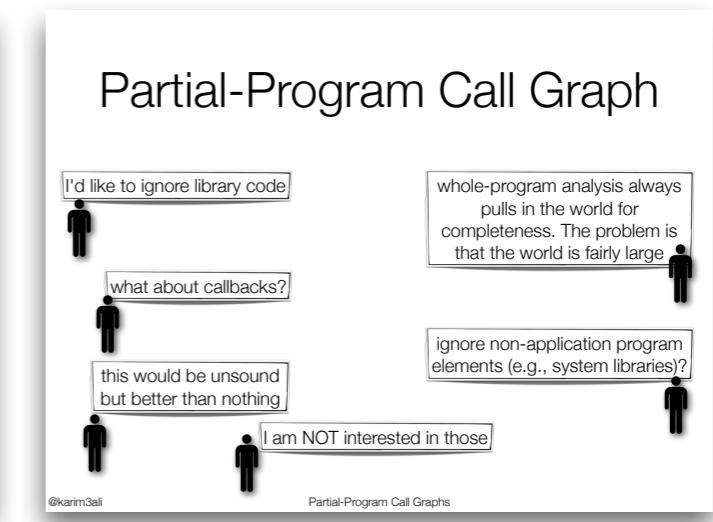
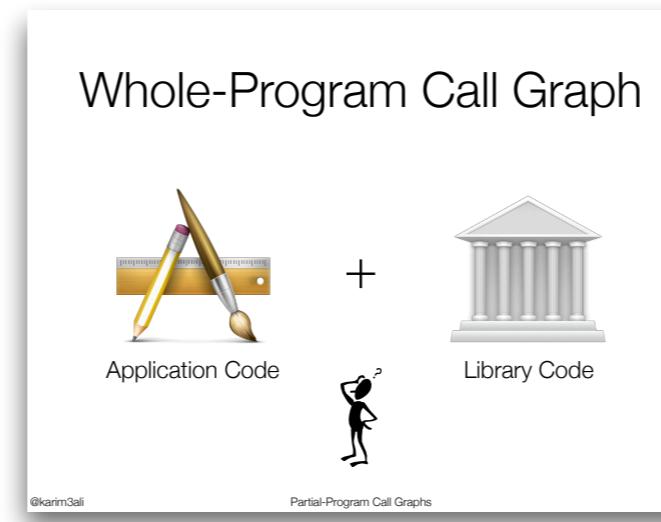
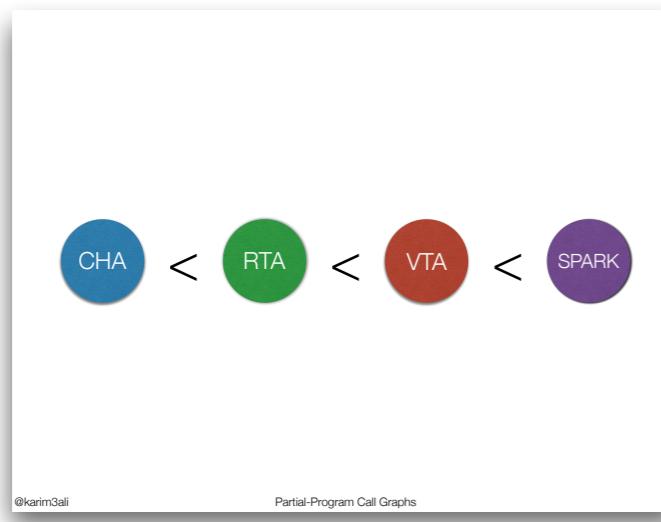
Up to 33x faster analysis

# AVERROES

Up to 11x less memory

Sound & Precise

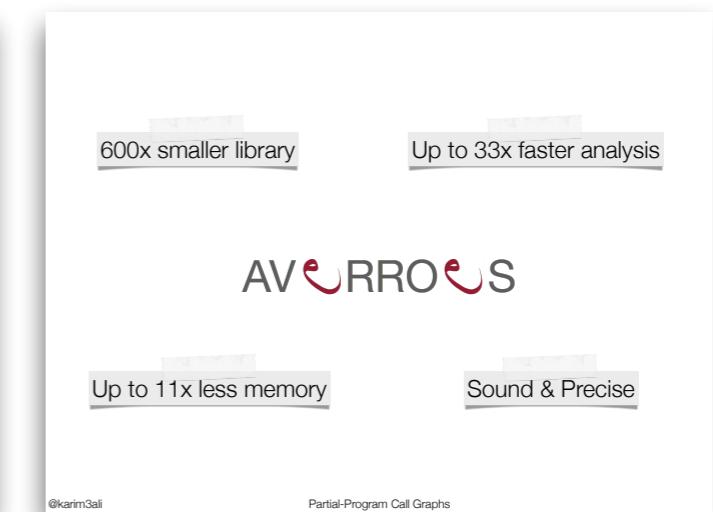
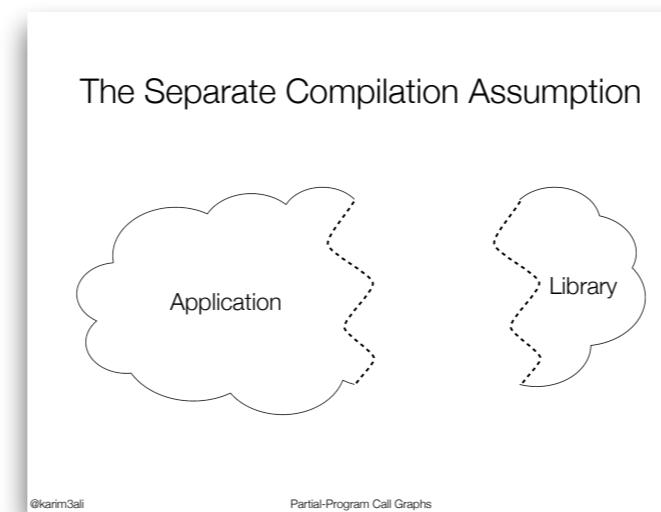
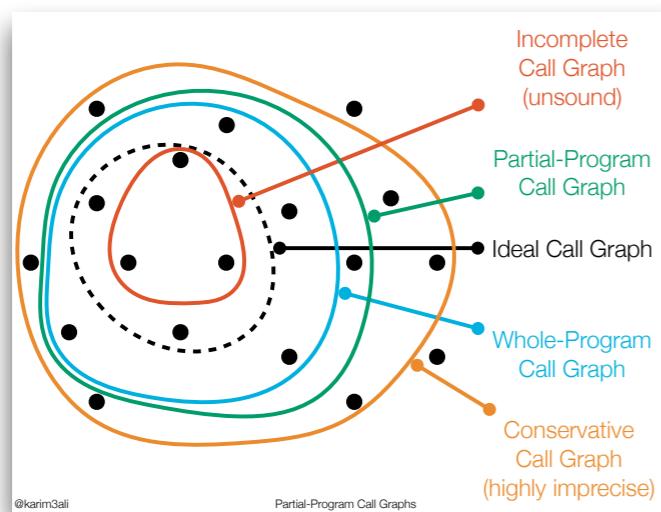




# Partial-Program Call Graphs

## Applied Static Analysis 2016

**Karim Ali**  
**@karim3ali**



# Practice Time!

# Requirements

- Clone the following repo into your Eclipse workspace
  - git clone <https://github.com/karimhamdanali/averroes>
- Do a git pull <https://github.com/stg-tud/apsa> and add the Eclipse project “callgraphs” to your Eclipse setup