



Java程序分析与变换框架

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Soot是什么

Soot

Soot – A framework for analyzing and transforming Java and Android applications

What is Soot?

Originally, Soot started off as a Java optimization framework. By now, researchers and practitioners from around the world use Soot to analyze, instrument, optimize and visualize Java and Android applications.



主页: <https://soot-oss.github.io/soot/>

Soot的开发历程

- Started in 1996-97 with the development of coffi by Clark Verbrugge and some first prototypes of Jimple IR by Clark and Raja Vallée-Rai.
- Originally developed by the **Sable Research Group** of McGill University.
- The first publication on Soot appeared at CASCON 1999.
- The current maintenance is driven by **Eric Bodden**'s Software Engineering Group at Heinz Nixdorf Institute of Paderborn University.
- Currently there are a bunch of extensions to Soot, including **Boomerang**, **FlowDroid** and **Soot-Scala**.

Soot的输入和输出

- Input: Java源码/字节码



- Output: 程序分析的结果（如活跃变量） / 程序的中间表示（如Jimple）

为什么要用Soot?

问题1：分析Java源代码的第一步？

- 直接当成字符串？（别笑，真有[1]）
 - 难以知晓代码结构信息
- 转为**中间表示**（IR）！
 - 保留源码信息（与源代码有明确映射关系）
 - 方便机器理解（更加简单，更加结构化）

[1] Code Completion with Statistical Language Models, Veselin Raychev, Martin Vechev, Eran Yahav, PLDI'14

为什么要用Soot?


问题2：使用什么中间表示？

- 直接使用Java bytecode?
 - 🤔太贴近机器码（为执行而设计）
 - 😭语句类型~200种（至多有256条指令）
 - 😞基于栈的代码

- 基于栈的代码

```
for (int i = 2; i < 1000; i++) {  
    for (int j = 2; j < i; j++) {  
        if (i % j == 0)  
            continue outer;  
    }  
    System.out.println (i);  
}
```

```
0:  iconst_2  
1:  istore_1  
2:  iload_1  
3:  sipush 1000  
6:  if_icmpge      44  
9:  iconst_2  
10: istore_2  
11: iload_2  
12: iload_1  
13: if_icmpge      31  
16: iload_1  
17: iload_2  
18: irem  
19: ifne          25  
22: goto          38  
25: iinc          2, 1  
28: goto          11  
31: getstatic      #84; // Field java/lang/System.out:Ljava/io/PrintStream;  
34: iload_1  
35: invokevirtual  #85; // Method java/io/PrintStream.println:(I)V  
38: iinc          1, 1  
41: goto          2  
44: return
```



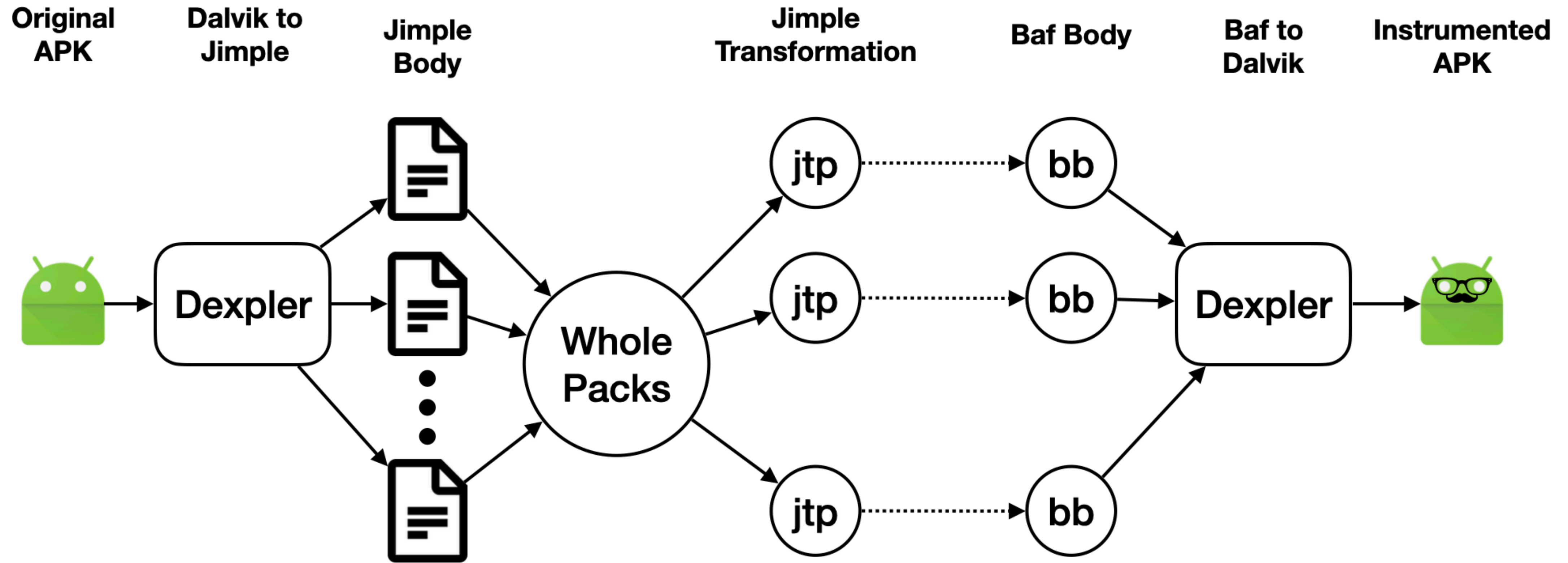
为什么要用Soot?

Soot的中间表示格式

- Soot有四种适合不同程序分析的中间表示：
 - Baf: a streamlined representation of bytecode which is simple to manipulate.
 - **Jimple: a typed 3-address intermediate representation suitable for optimization.**
 - Shimple: an SSA variation of Jimple.
 - Grimp: an aggregated version of Jimple suitable for decompilation and code inspection.

Jimple

=Java+Simple



Jimple

=Java+Simple

- 😊 Jimple只有15种指令

- Core statements:

NopStmt

DefinitionStmt: IdentityStmt,
AssignStmt

- Intraprocedural control-flow:

IfStmt

GotoStmt

TableSwitchStmt, LookupSwitchStmt

- Interprocedural control-flow:

InvokeStmt

ReturnStmt, ReturnVoidStmt

- ThrowStmt

throws an exception

- RetStmt

not used; returns from a JSR

- MonitorStmt: EnterMonitorStmt,
ExitMonitorStmt

mutual exclusion

上机实践1

从Java到Jimple

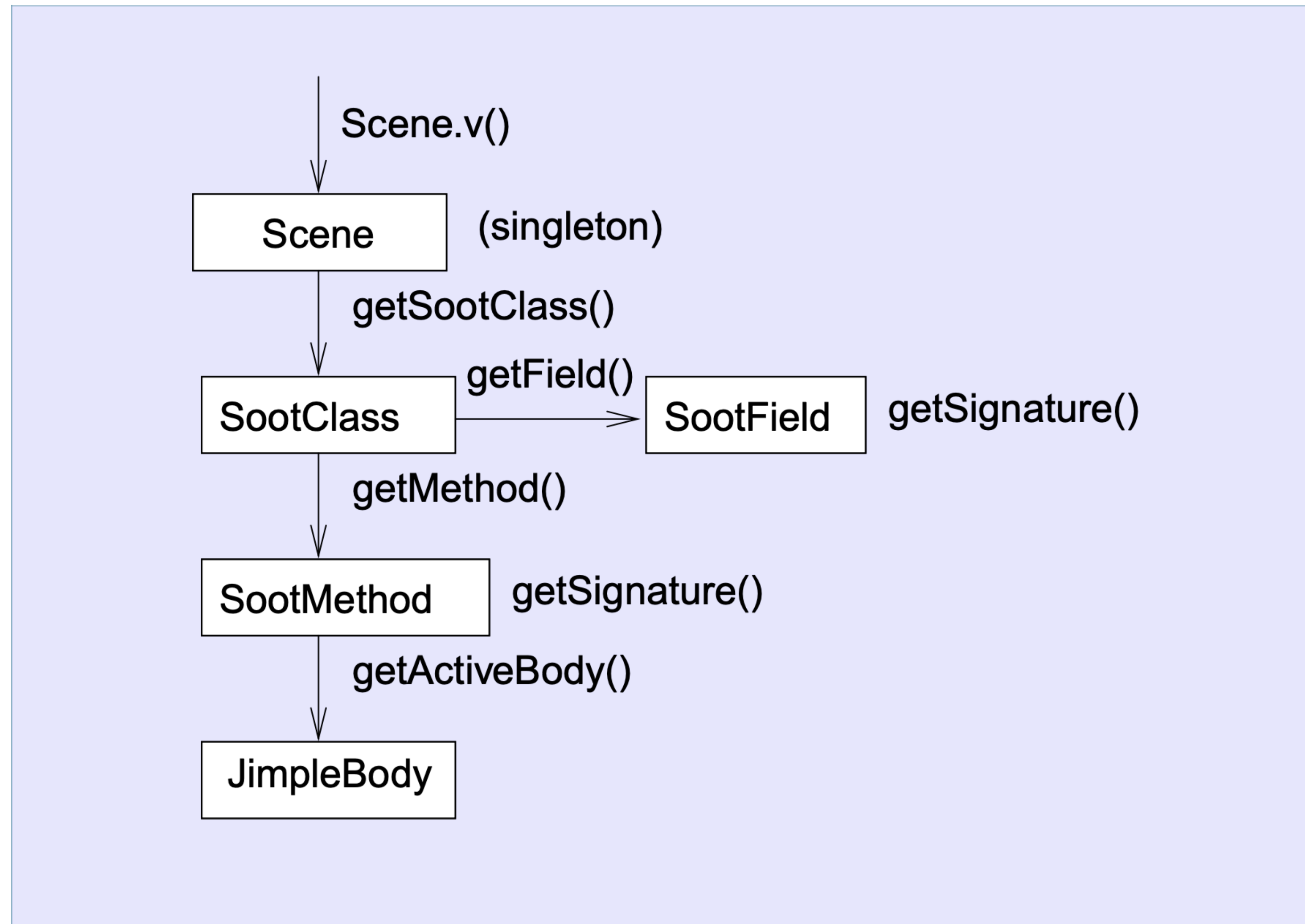
- Soot as a command-line tool:

```
java -cp <path/to/soot> soot.Main -cp <path/to/rt.jar>:. -f J HelloWorld
```

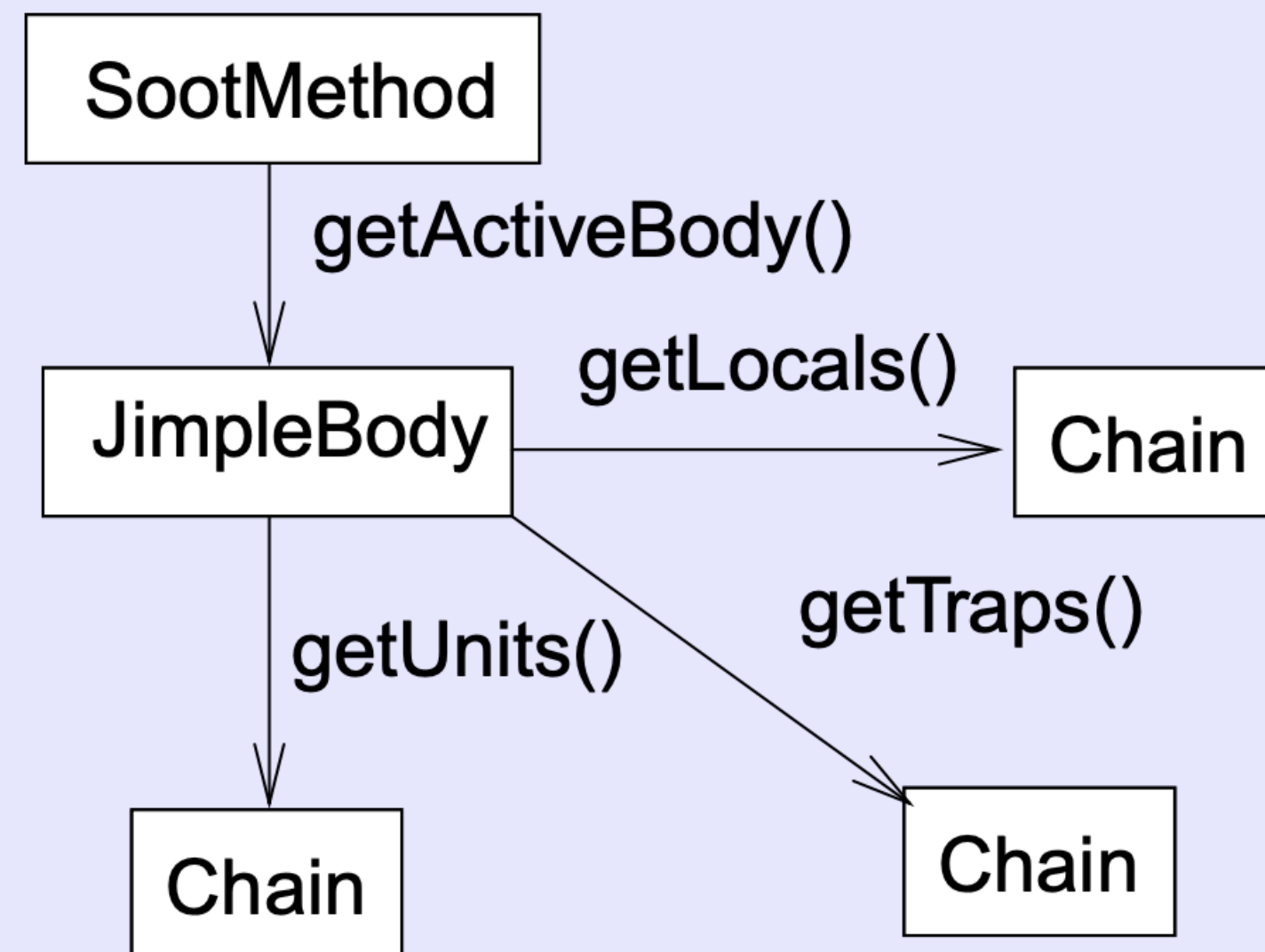
- Soot as a library:

```
soot.Main.main(args)
```

Soot的数据结构



Soot的数据结构



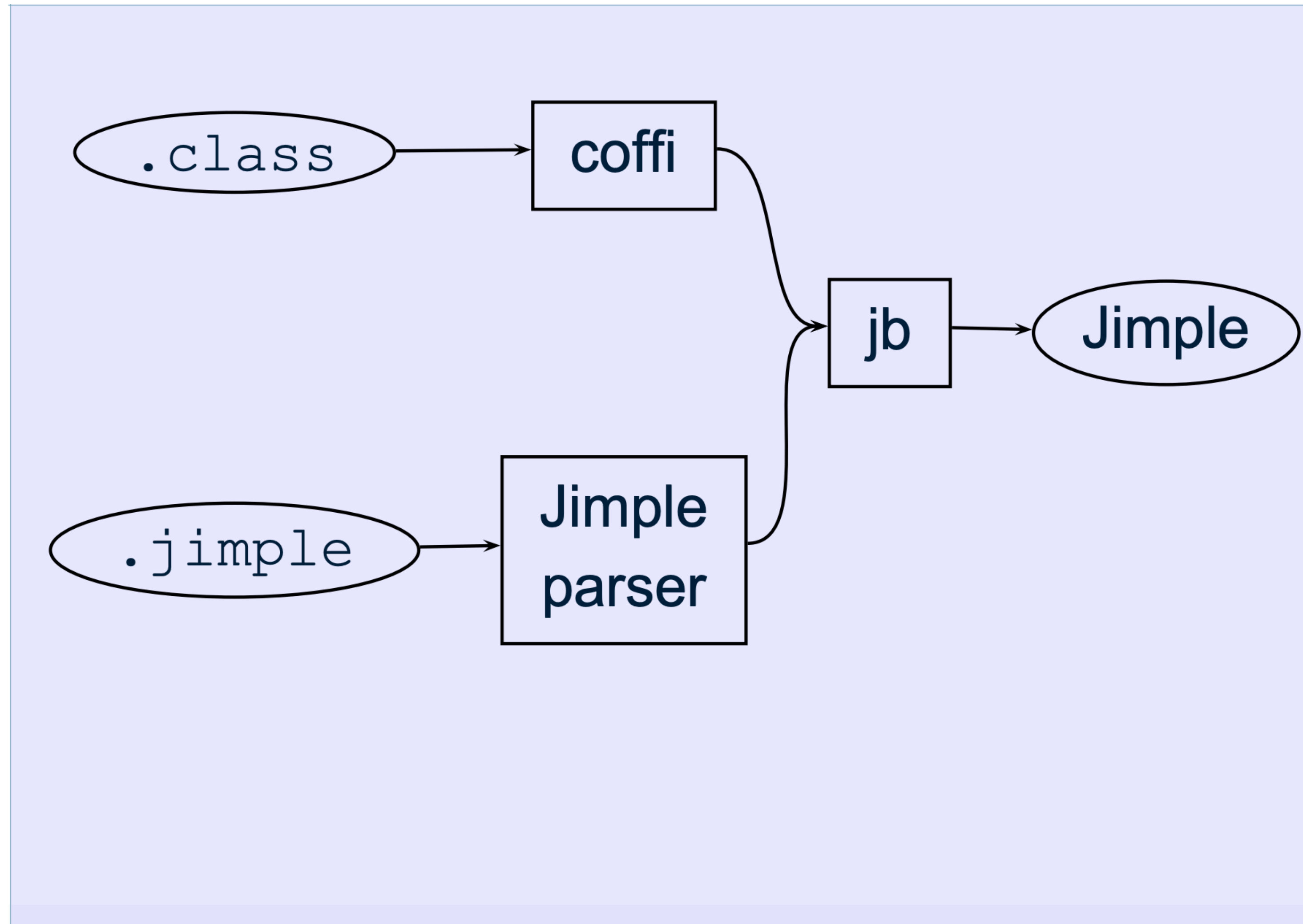
上机实践2

遍历程序结构

- 阅读并运行Traverse.java
- 了解每条语句的效果

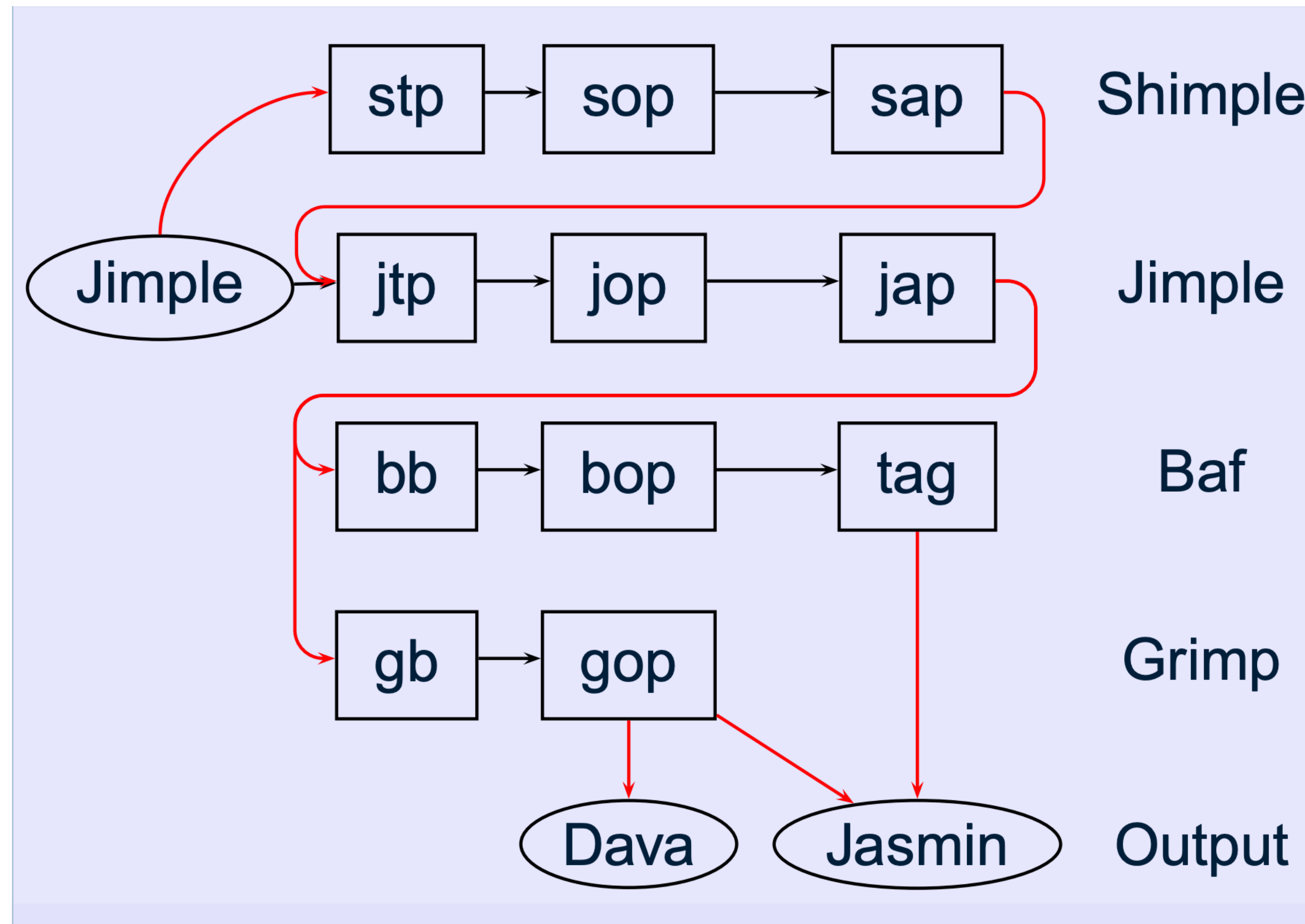
Soot的执行流程

Pack & Phase



Soot的执行流程

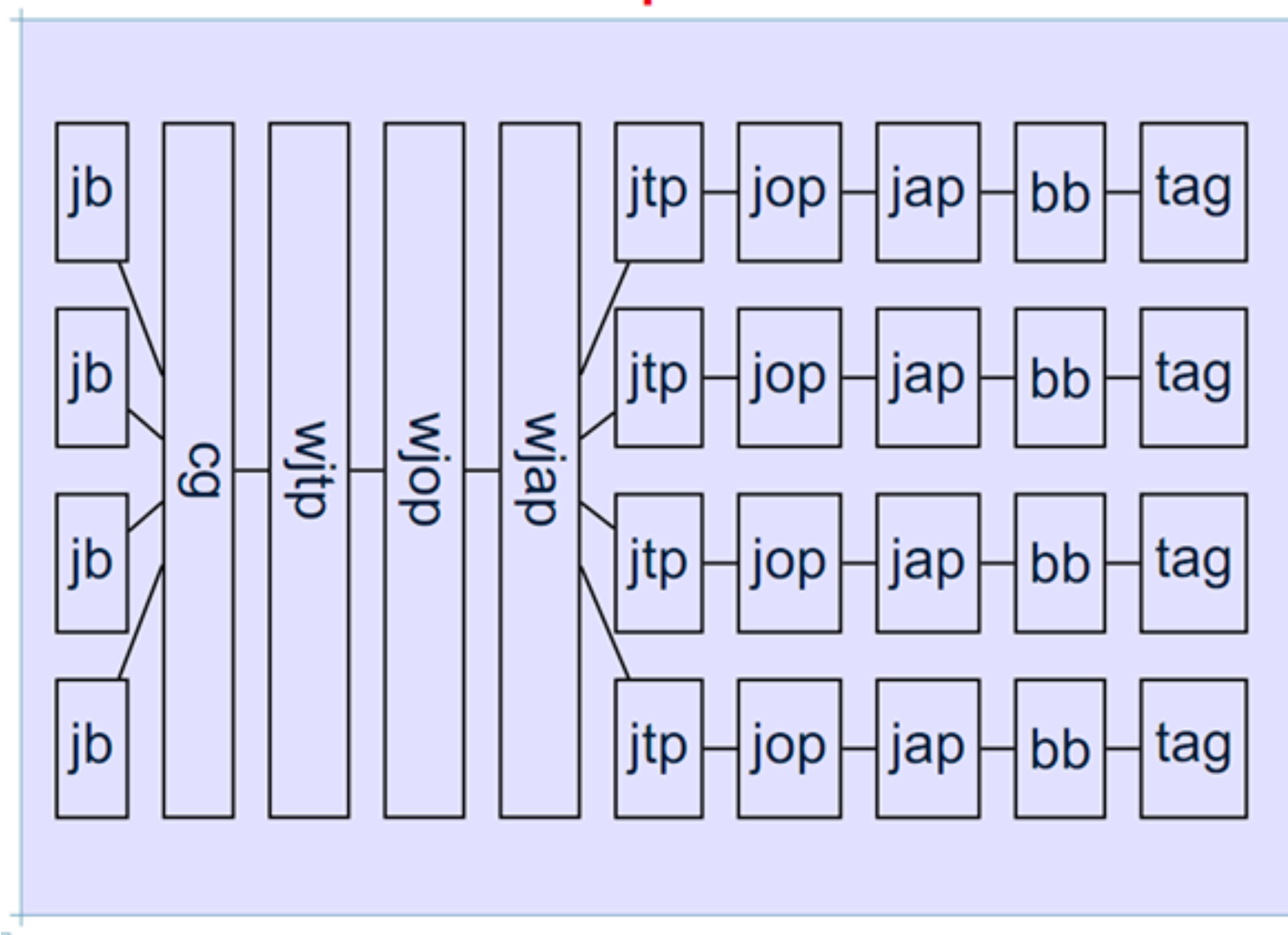
Pack & Phase



Soot的执行流程

Pack & Phase

Soot phases



上机练习3

插入phase

- 尝试运行Fetch.java
- 尝试修改以获取更多信息

参考资料

- A Survivor's Guide to Java Program Analysis with Soot. Arni Einarsson and Janus Dam Nielsen. <https://www.brics.dk/SootGuide/>
- Analyzing Java Programs with Soot. Bruno Dufour. <http://www.iro.umontreal.ca/~dufour/cours/ift6315/docs/soot-tutorial.pdf>
- Home - soot-oss/soot Wiki - GitHub. <https://github.com/soot-oss/soot/wiki>
- noidsirius/SootTutorial. <https://github.com/noidsirius/SootTutorial>

Q & A