

Source-Level Dataflow-Based Fixes

Experiences from using IntraJ and MagpieBridge

Idriss Riouak - Lund University



EXAMPLE DATAFLOW-BASED ANALYSES

```
1 void foo(boolean b){  
2     String x = null;  
3     if(b) x = "Hello World";  
4     x.toString(); ←  
5 }
```

Null pointer Analysis (NPA)

⚠ Possible **NullPointerException** at line 4

```
1 private int hash = 0;  
2 int hashFunc(){  
3     if(hash==0){  
4         int hash = 10;  
5         //Complex operations on hash  
6         hash += 10; ←  
7     }  
8     return hash;  
9 }
```

Dead Assignment Analysis (DAA)

SIMPLIFIED EXAMPLE FROM APACHE FOP (90 KLOC)

⚠ **Dead Assignment** at line 6. The value of **hash** is never read.

THE BIG PICTURE

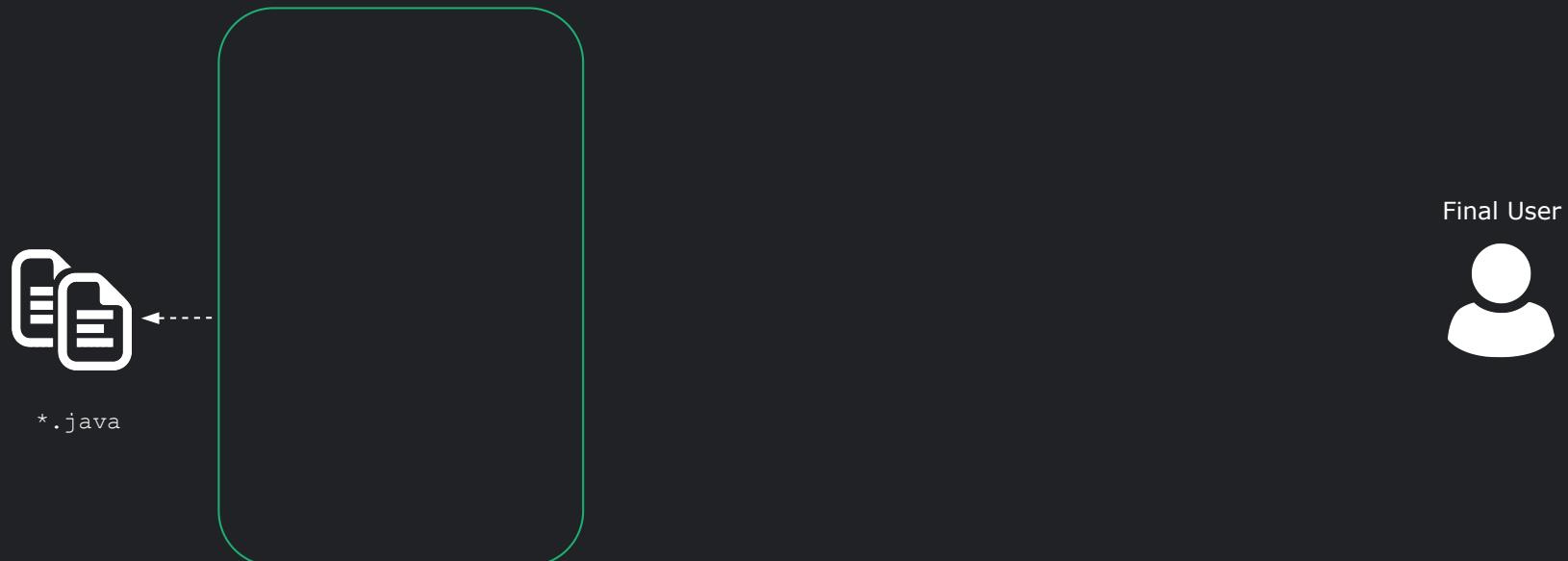


*.java

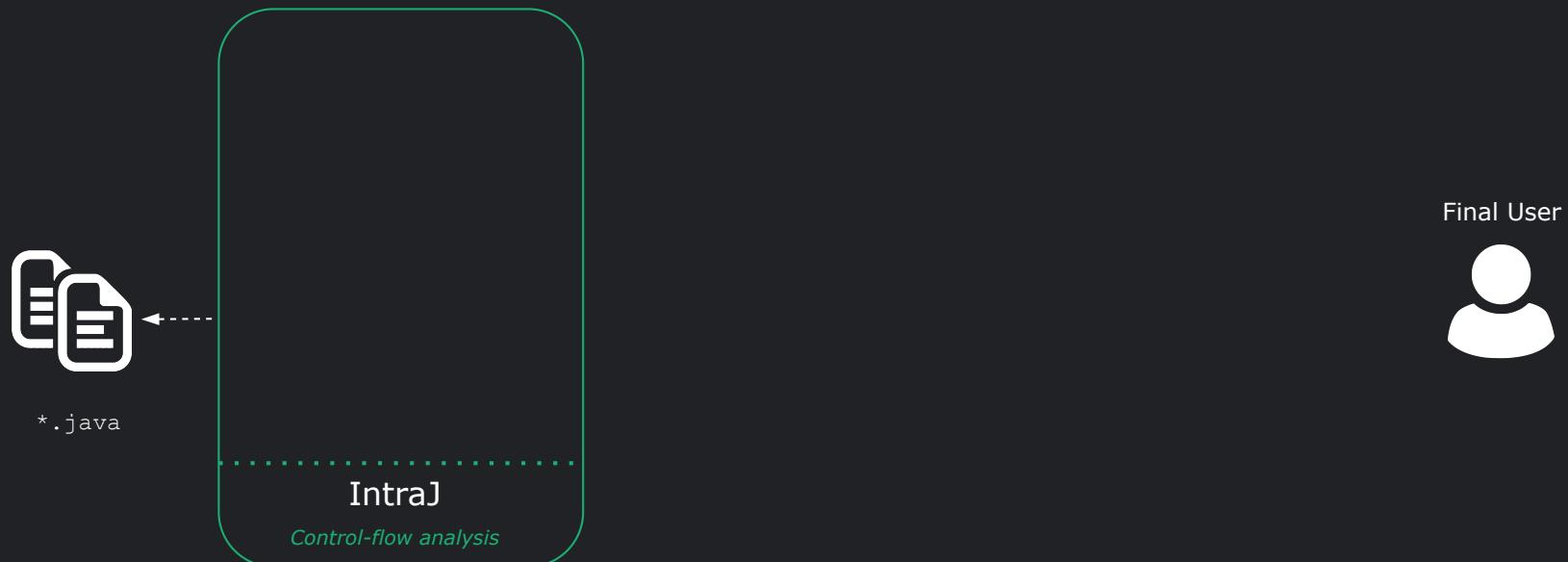
Final User



THE BIG PICTURE



THE BIG PICTURE



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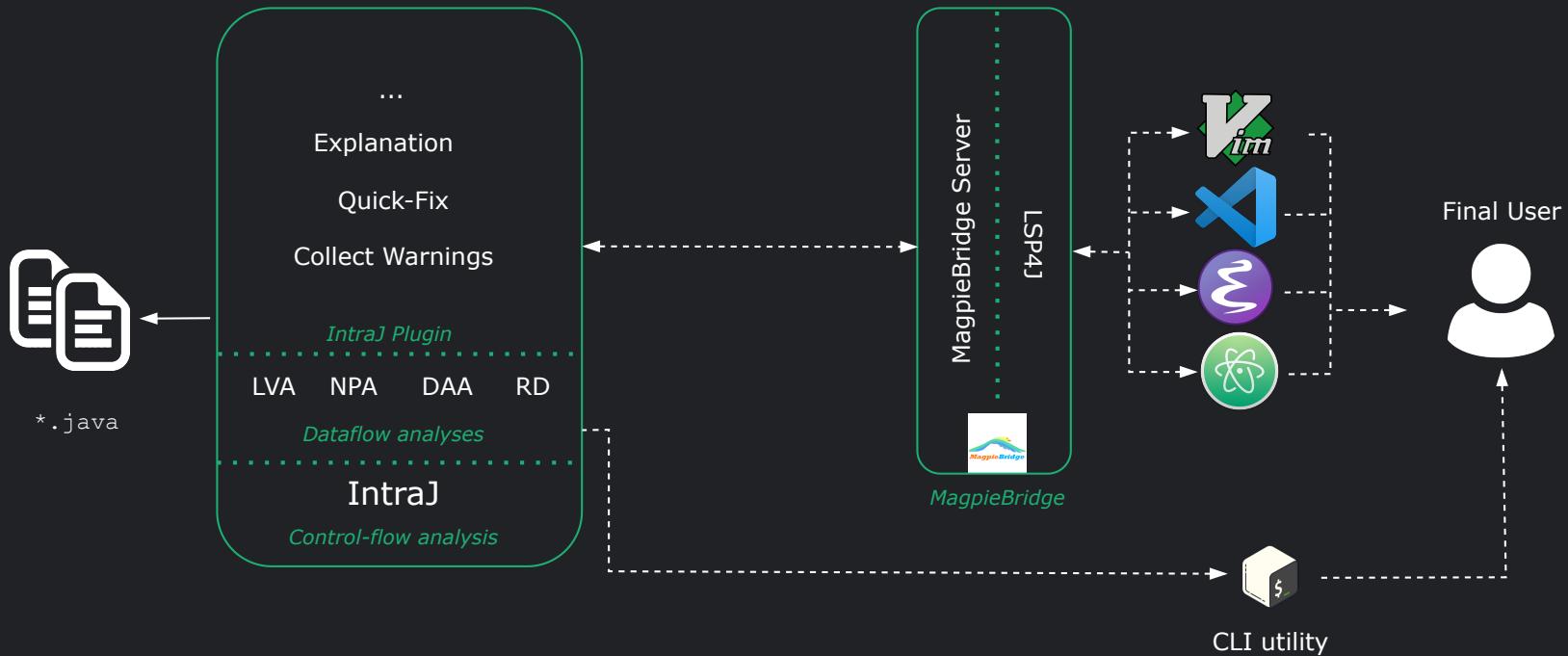
THE BIG PICTURE



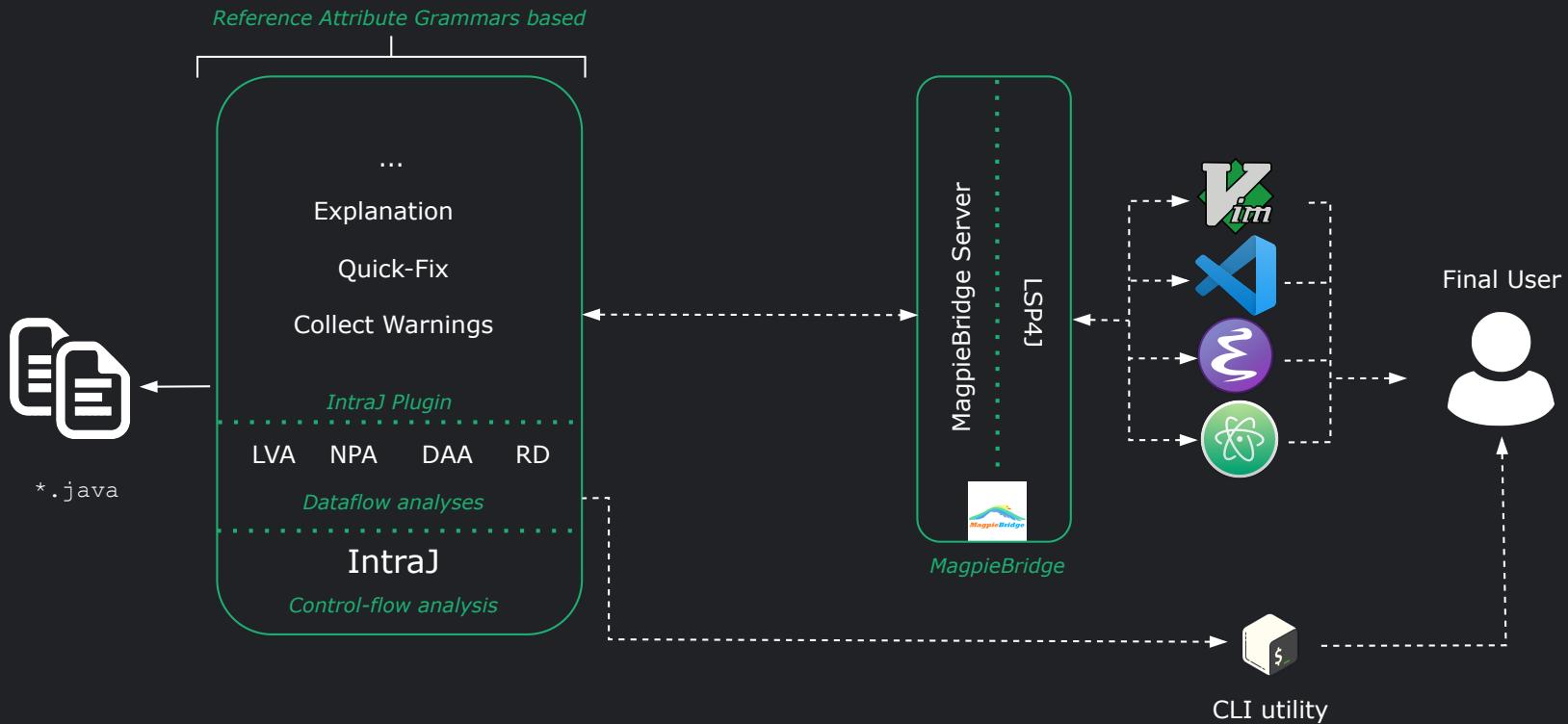
THE BIG PICTURE



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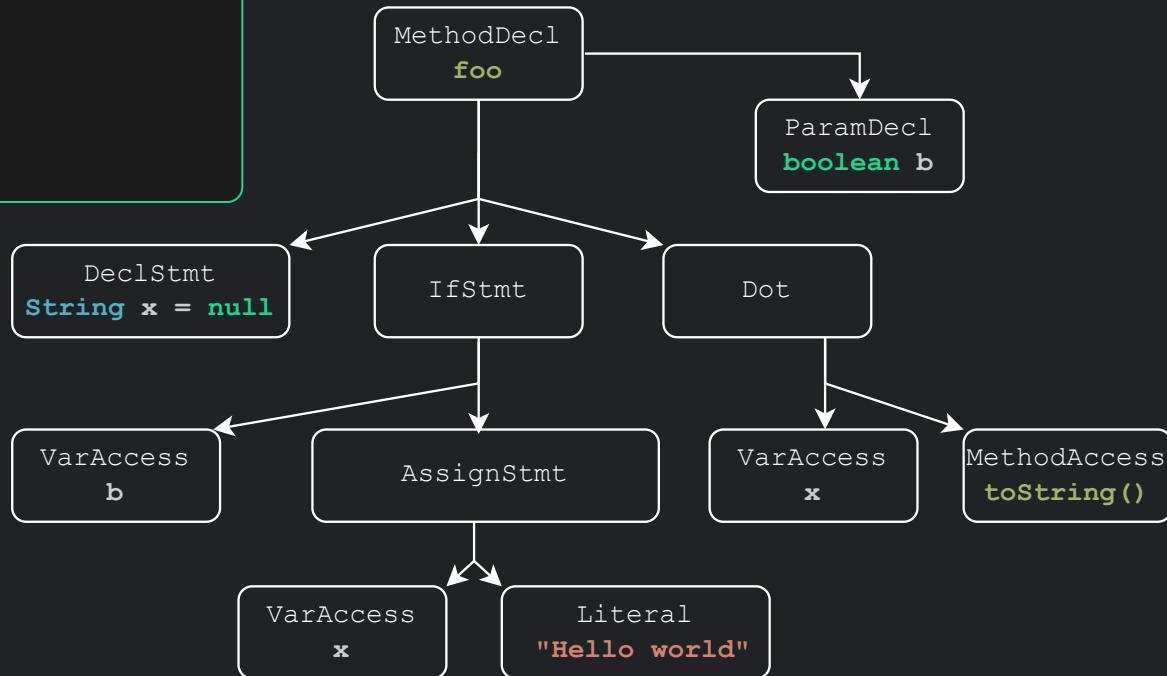


THE BIG PICTURE



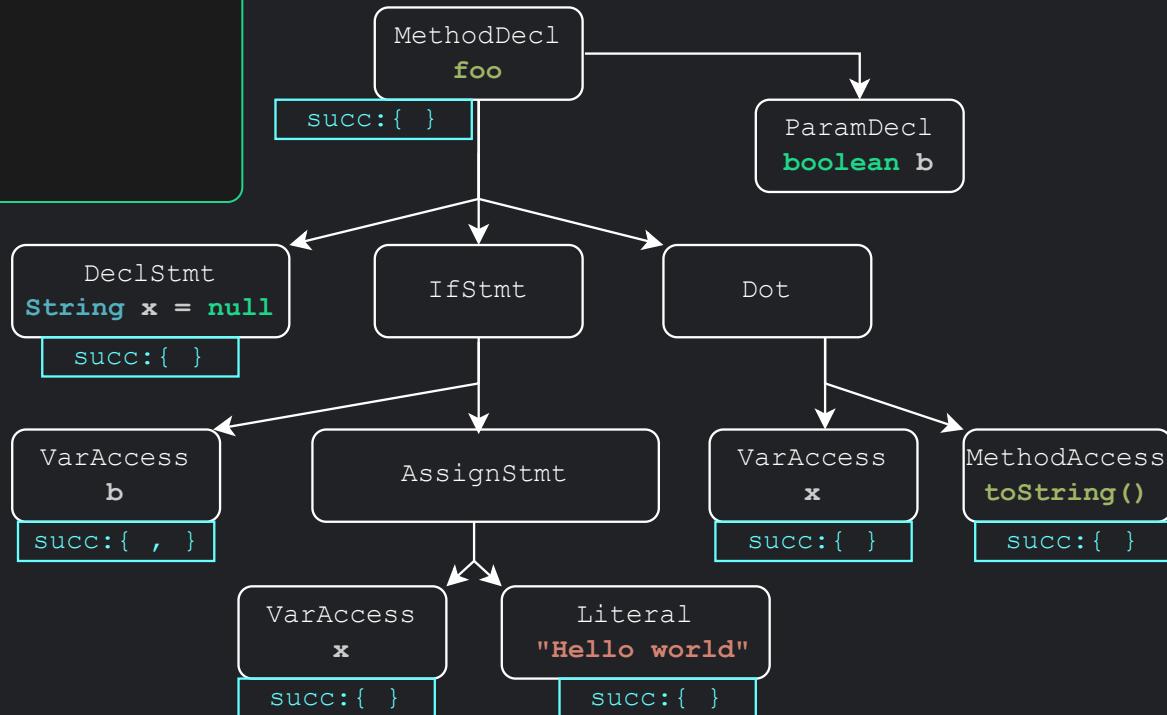
REFERENCE ATTRIBUTE GRAMMARS

```
1 void foo(boolean b){  
2     String x = null;  
3     if(b) x = "Hello World";  
4     x.toString();  
5 }
```



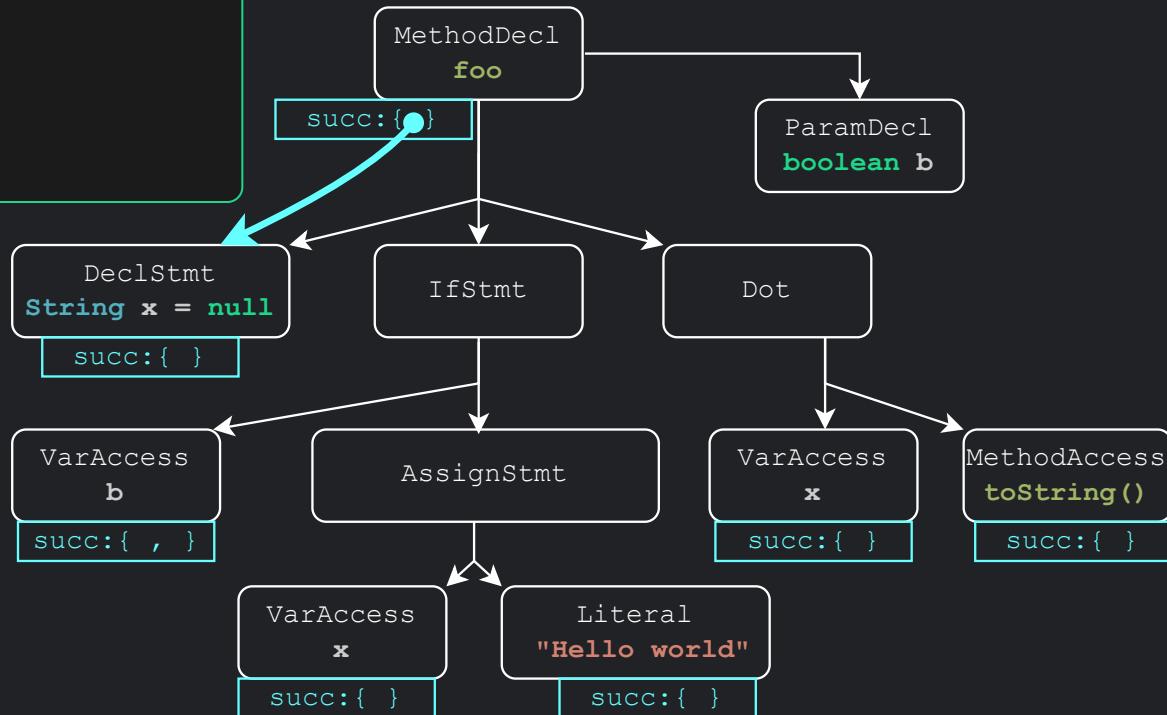
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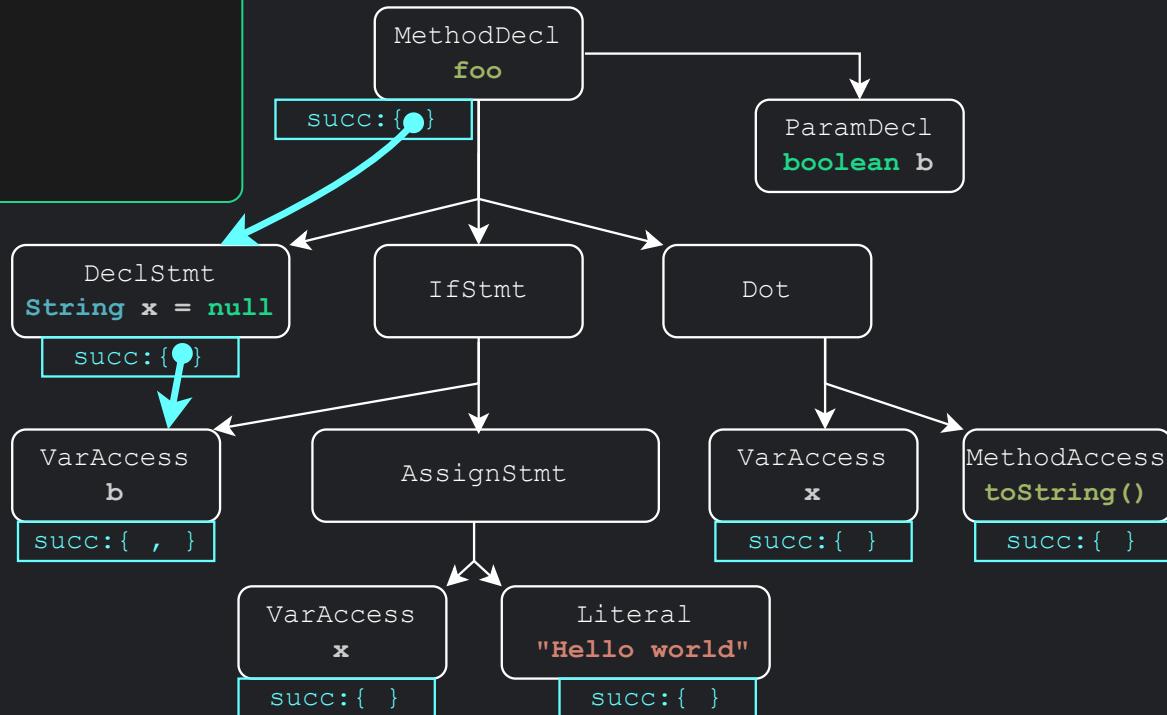
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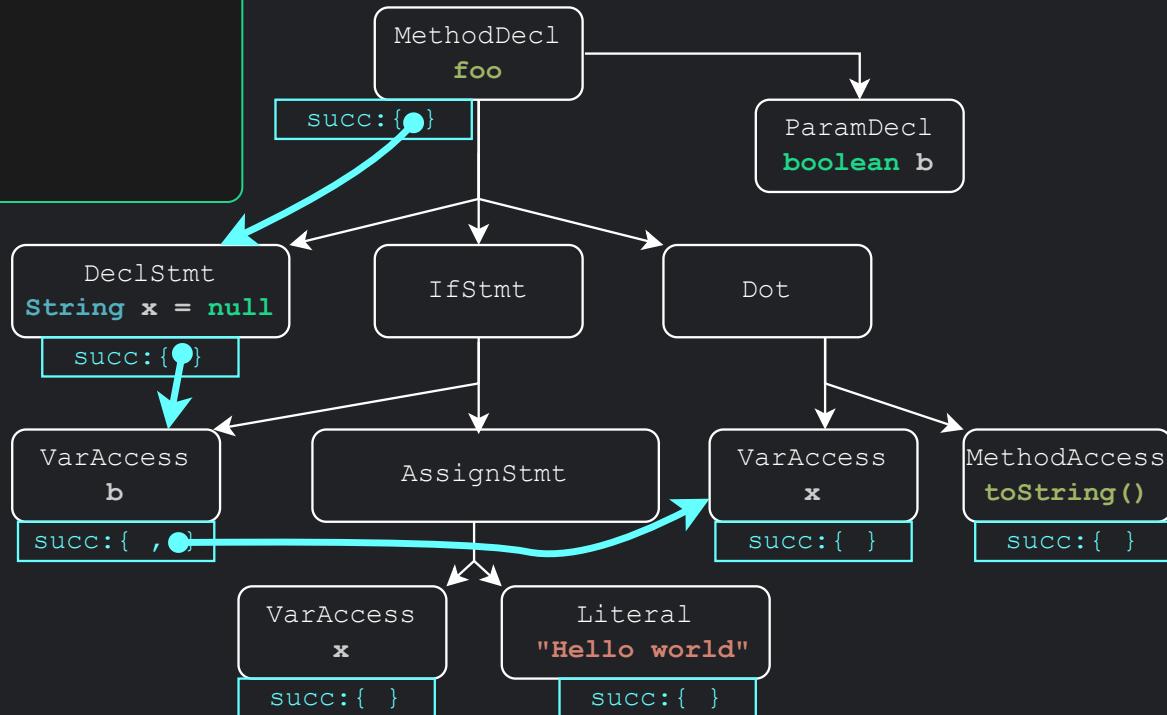
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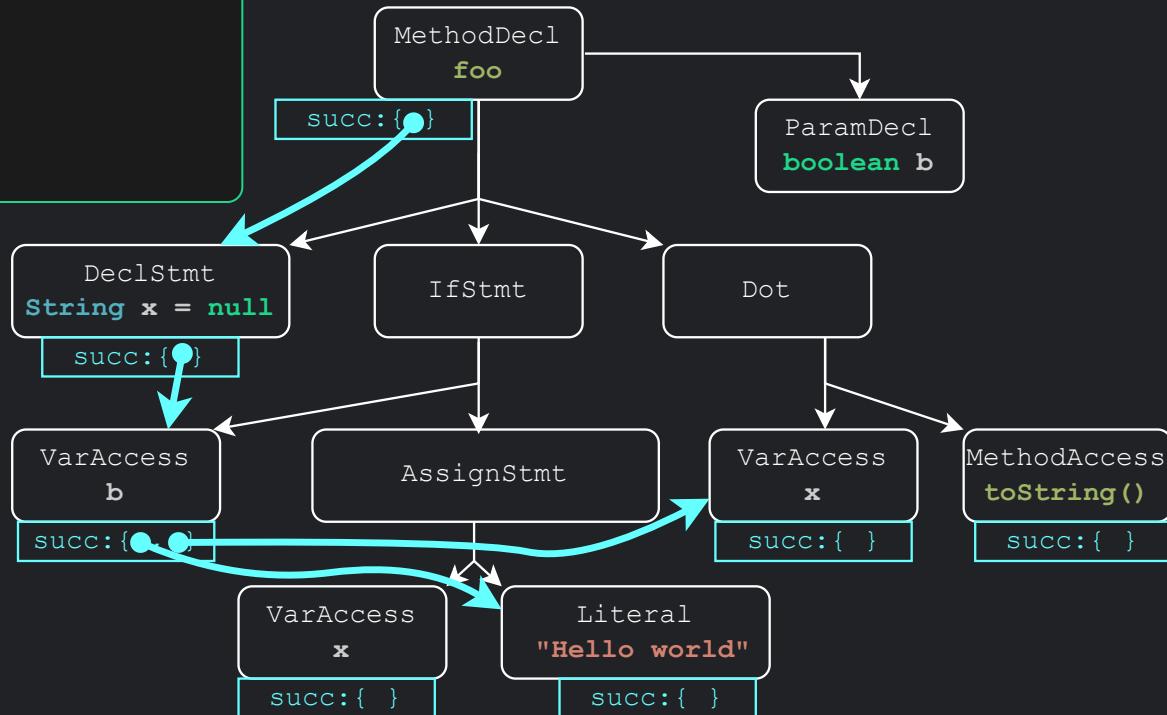
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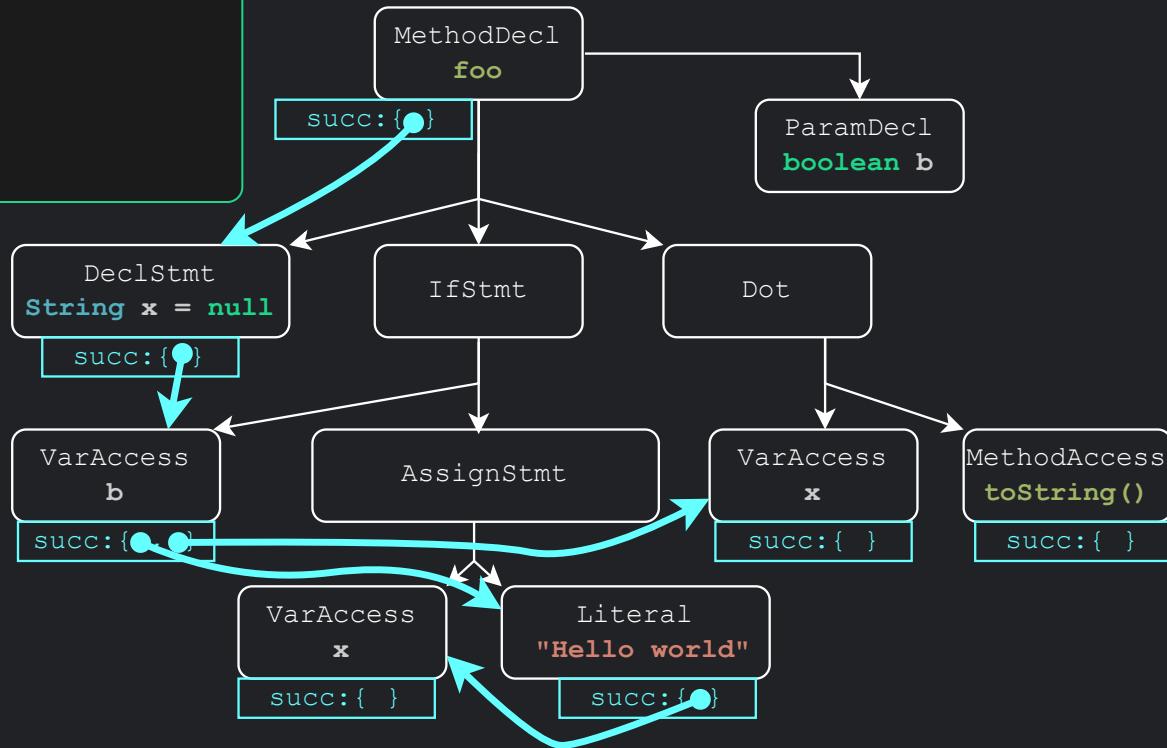
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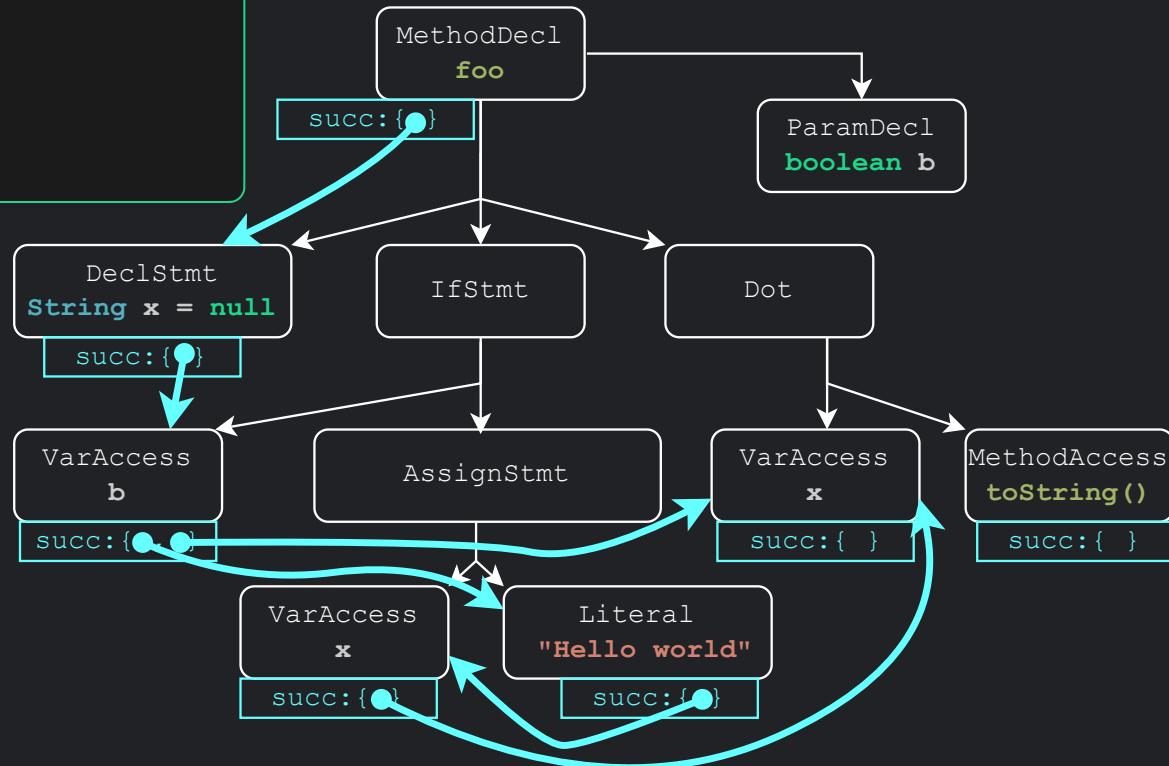
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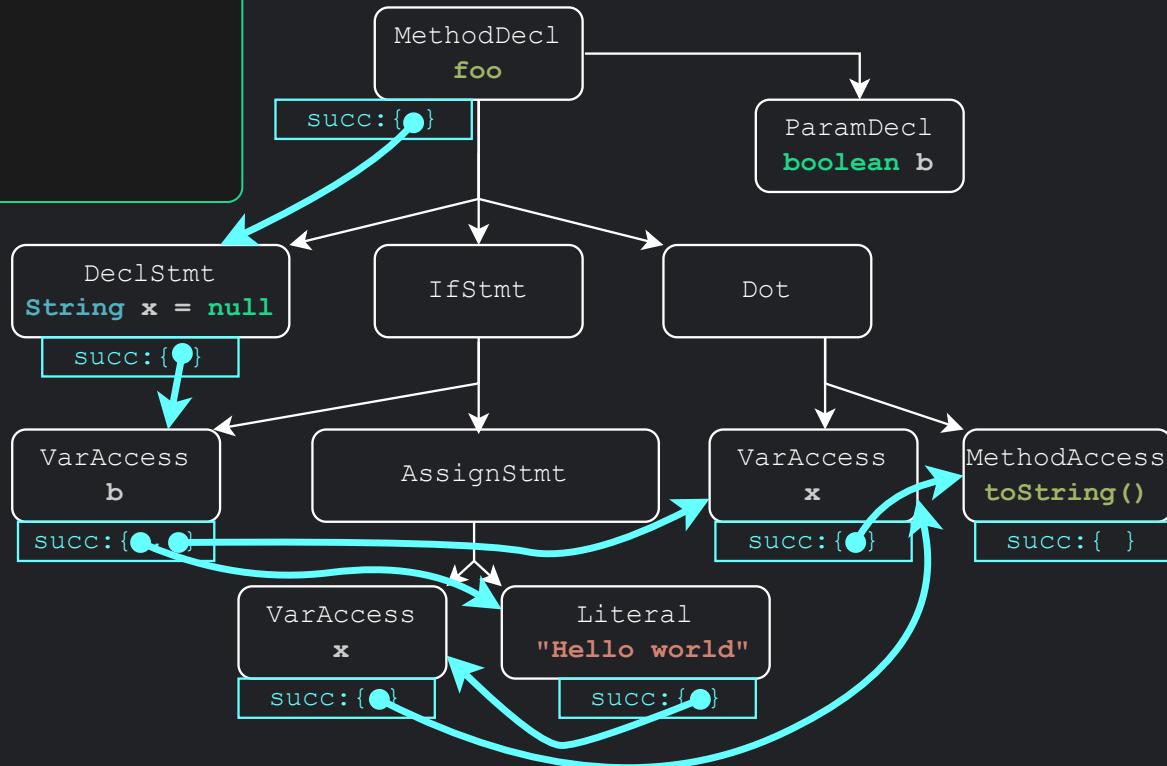
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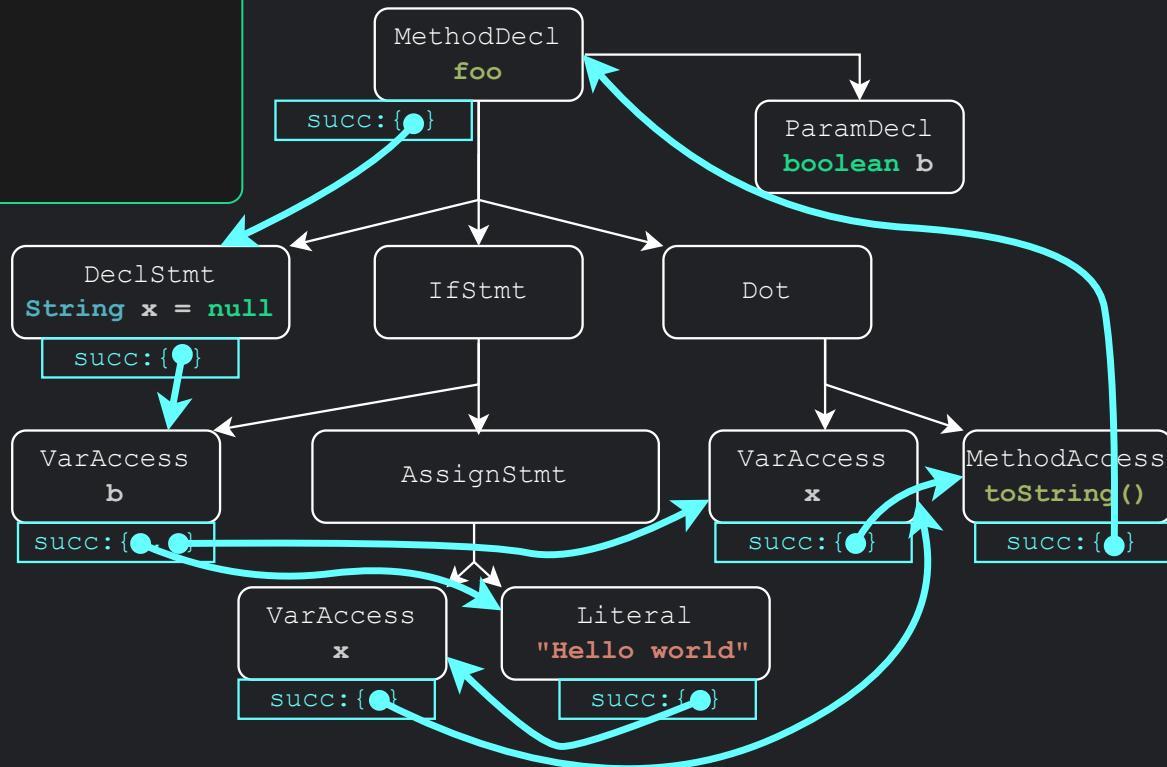
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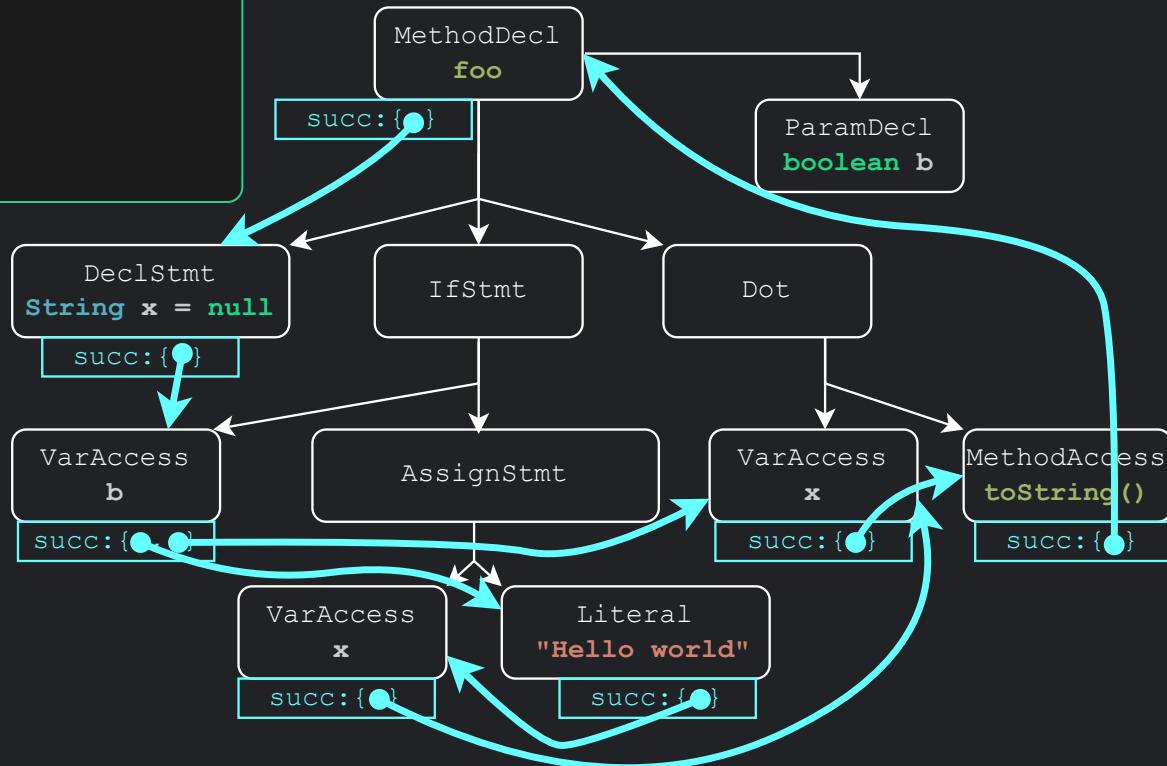
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REFERENCE ATTRIBUTE GRAMMARS

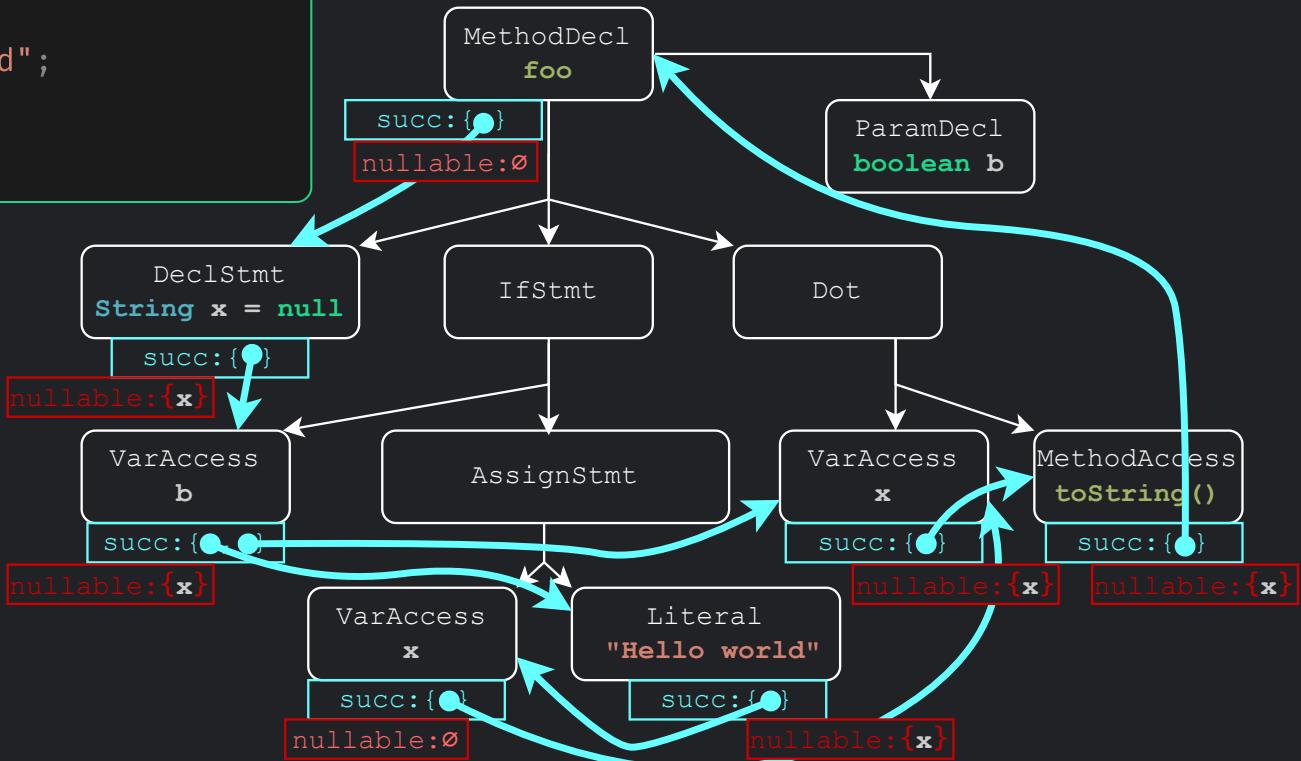
```
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2     String x = null;  
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4     x.toString();  
5 }
```

- JastAdd ecosystem
 - On-demand evaluation
 - Fix point computation
 - Higher-Order Attributes



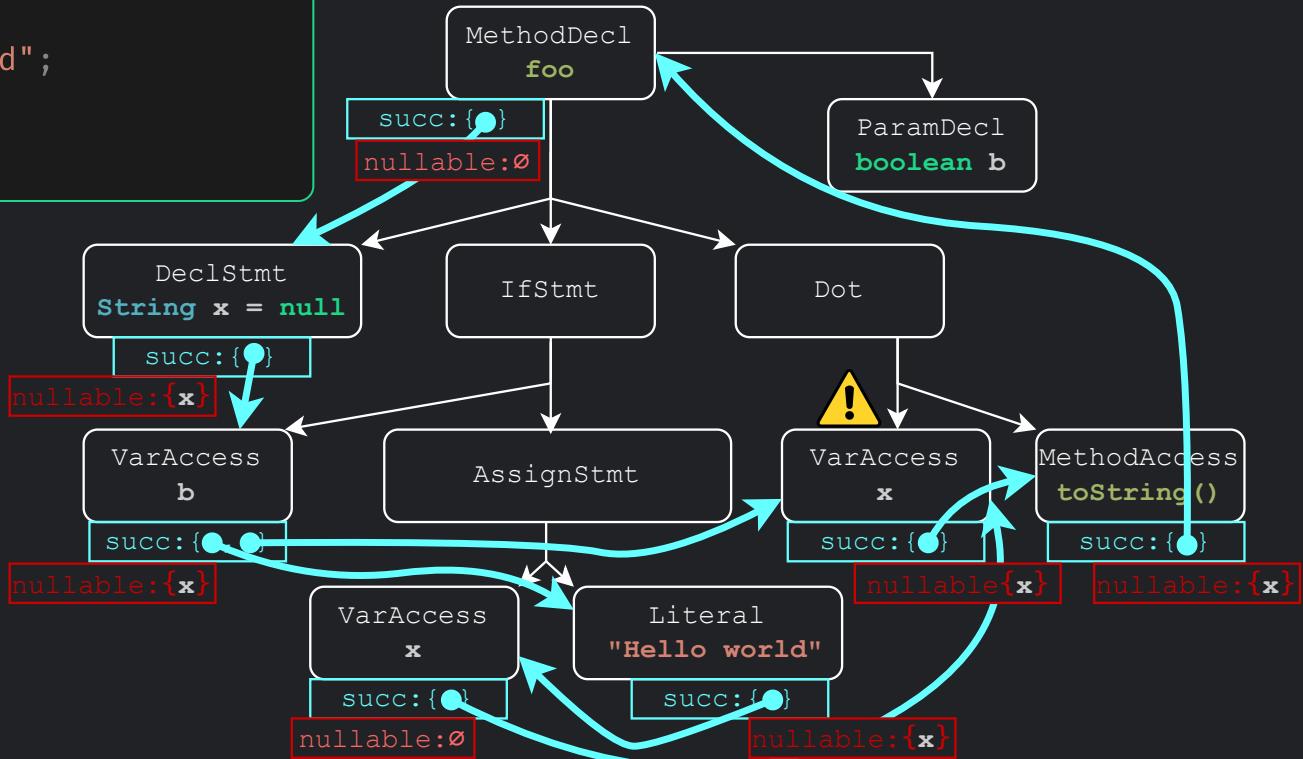
NULL POINTER ANALYSIS

```
1 void foo(boolean b){  
2     String x = null;  
3     if(b) x = "Hello World";  
4     x.toString();  
5 }
```



NULL POINTER ANALYSIS

```
1 void foo(boolean b){  
2     String x = null;  
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5 }
```



INTRAJ

- Builds the CFGs on the AST
- Handles *implicit control-flows*
- Analyses competitive with existing tools e.g., *SonarQube*

If you want to know more ...

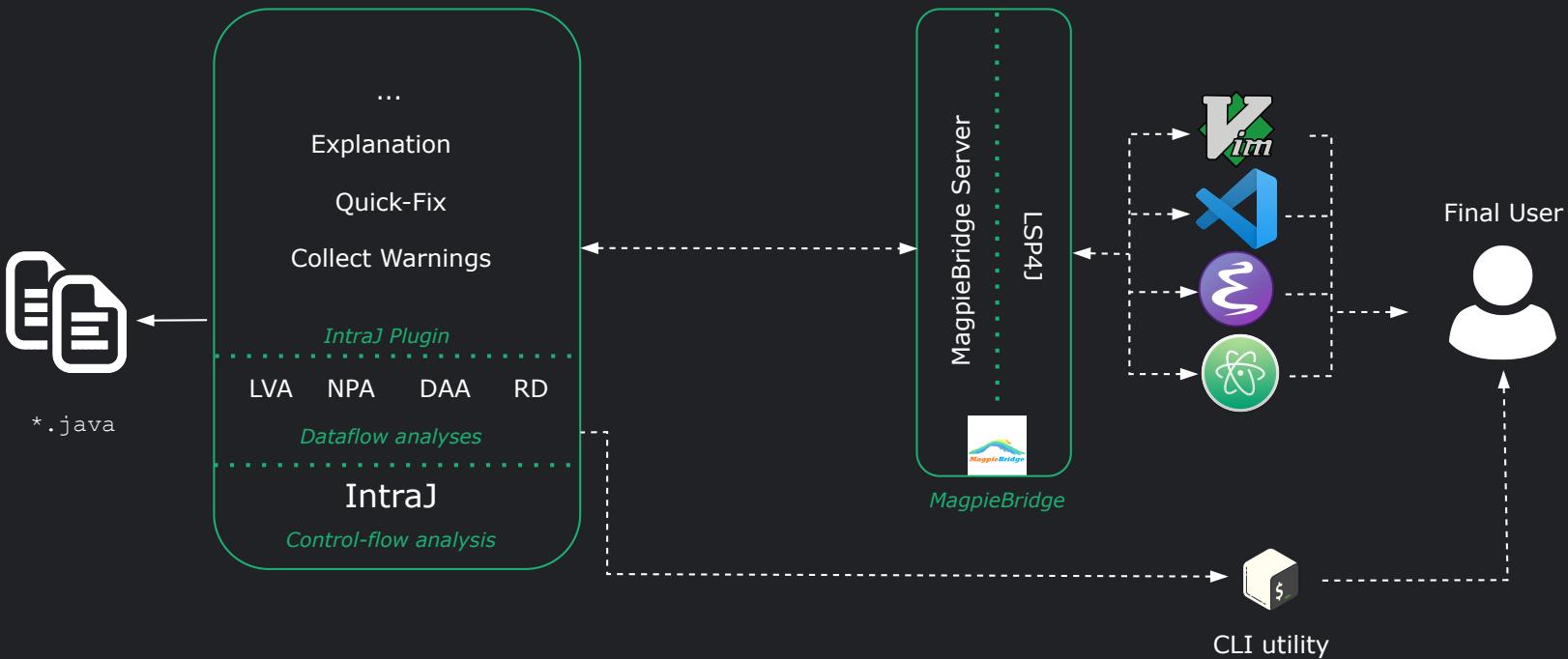


GitHub

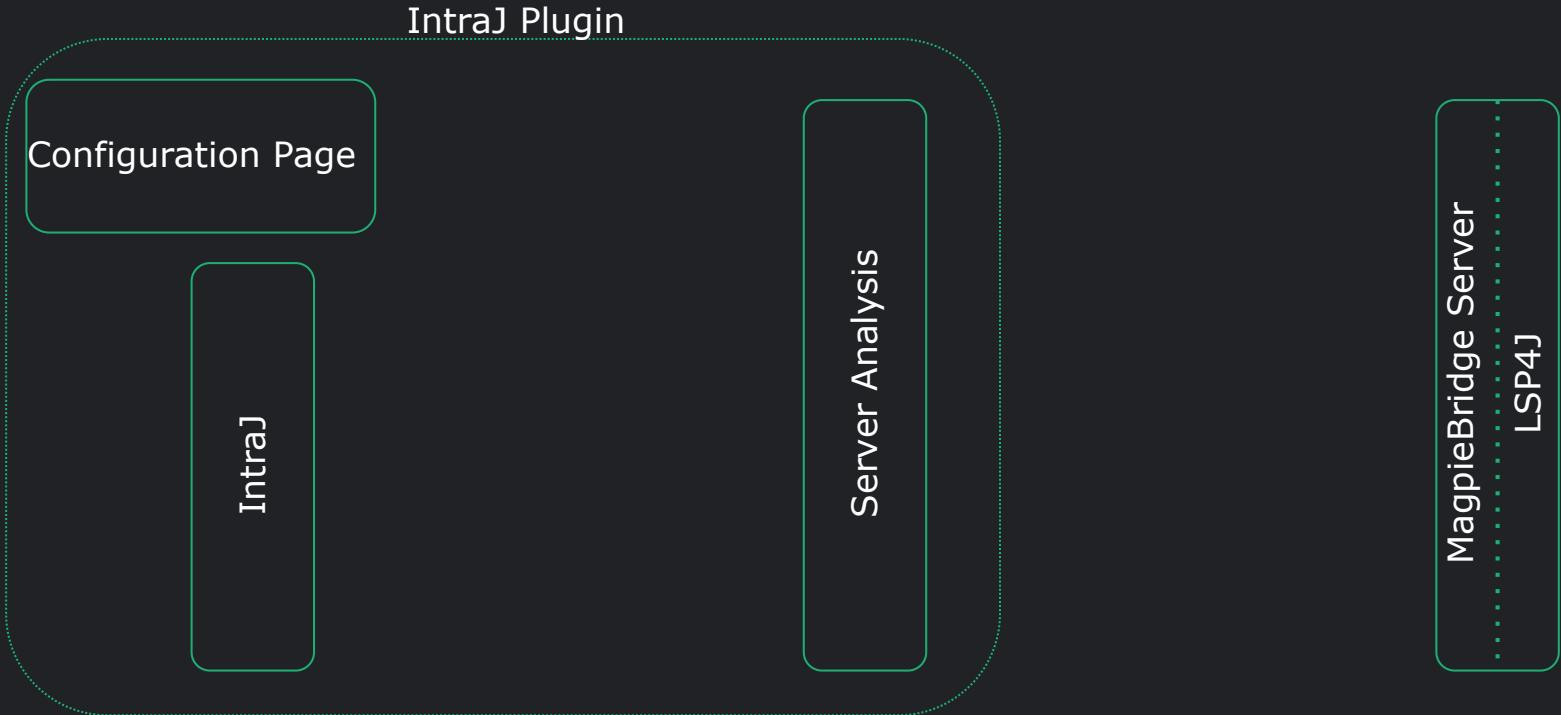


Paper

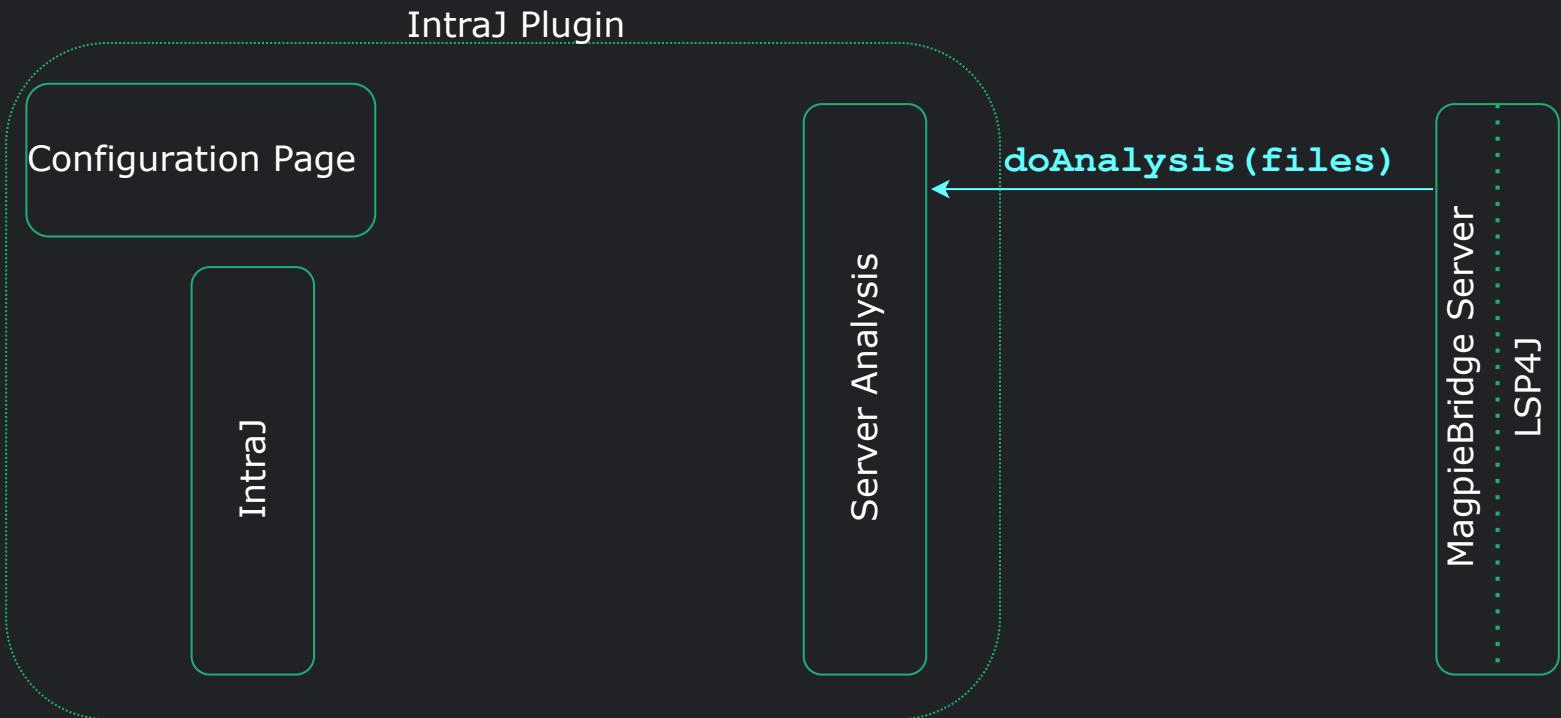
THE BIG PICTURE, AGAIN



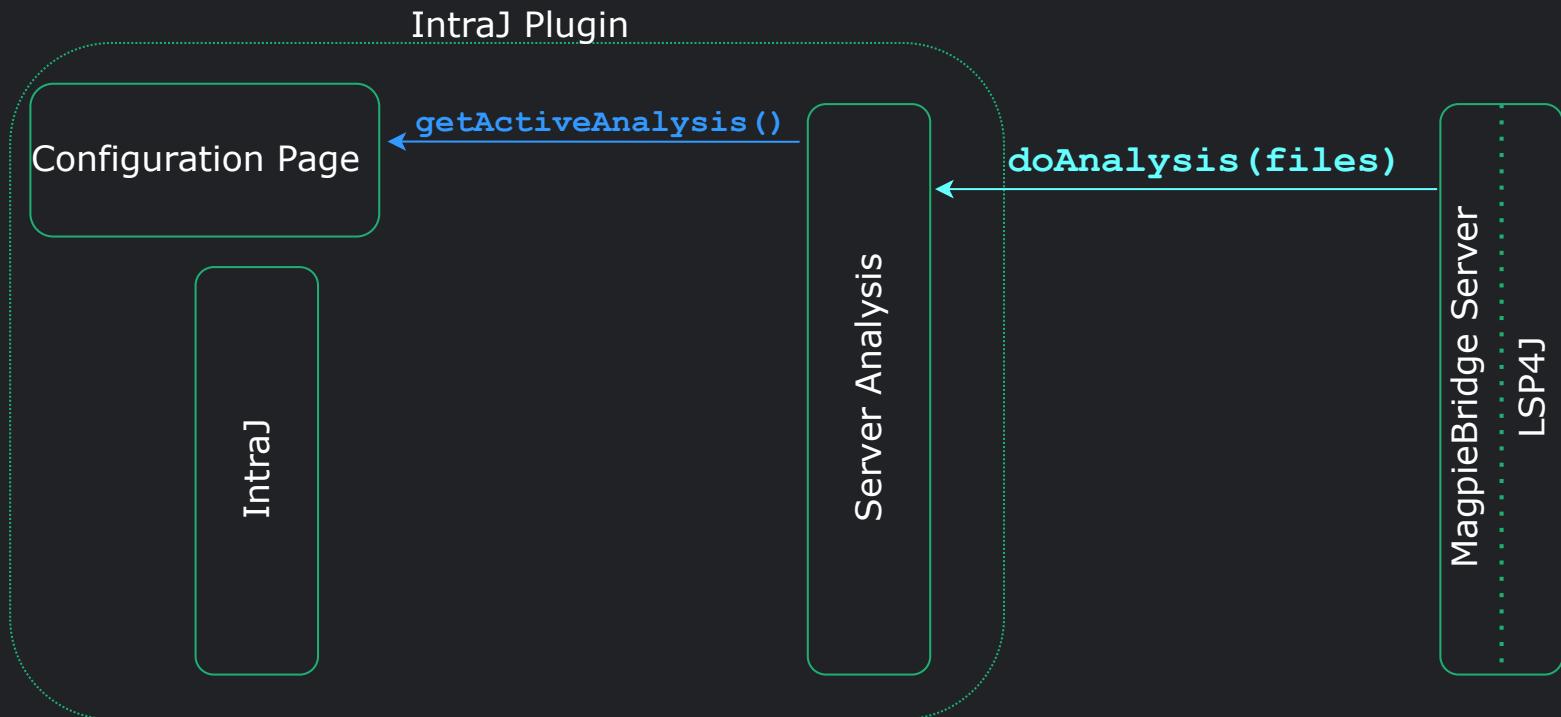
ZOOM-IN



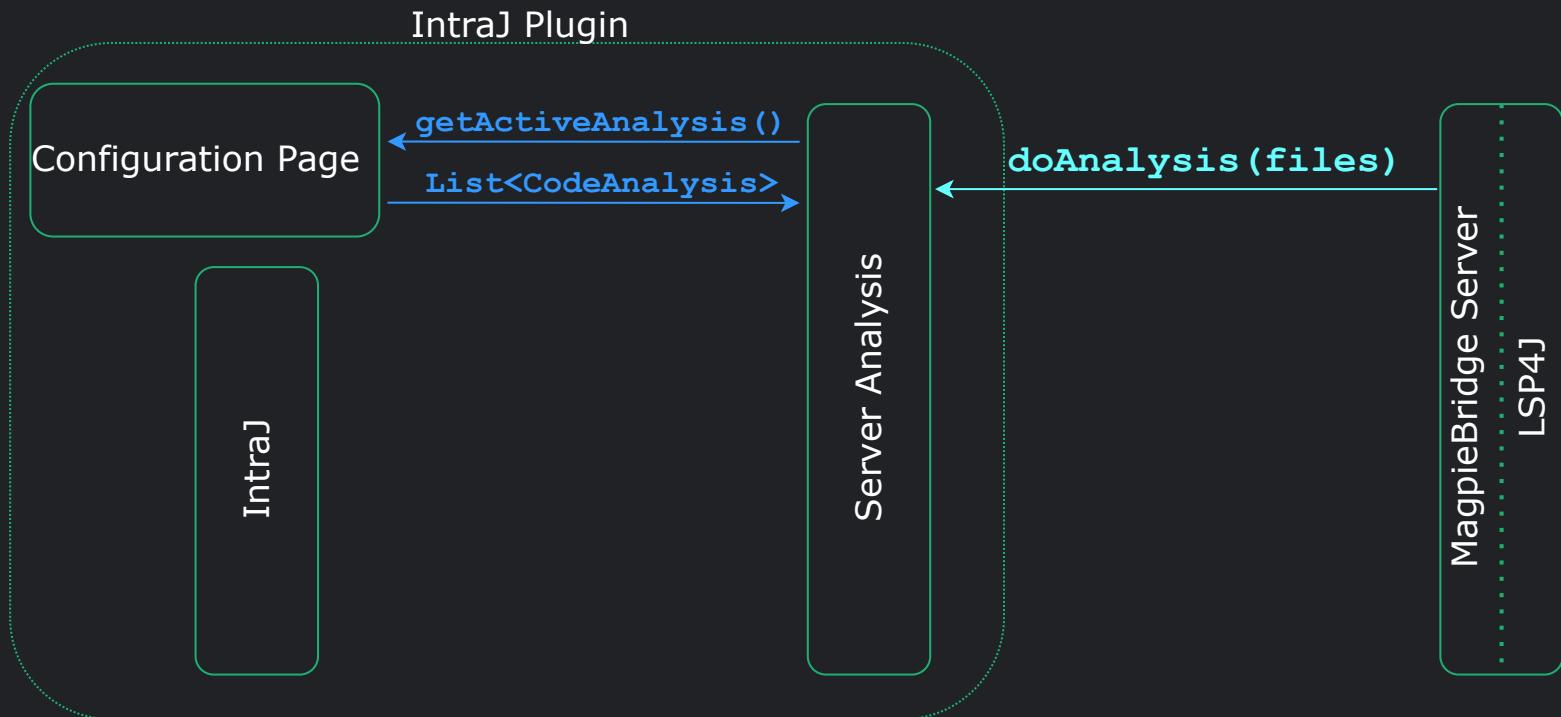
ZOOM-IN



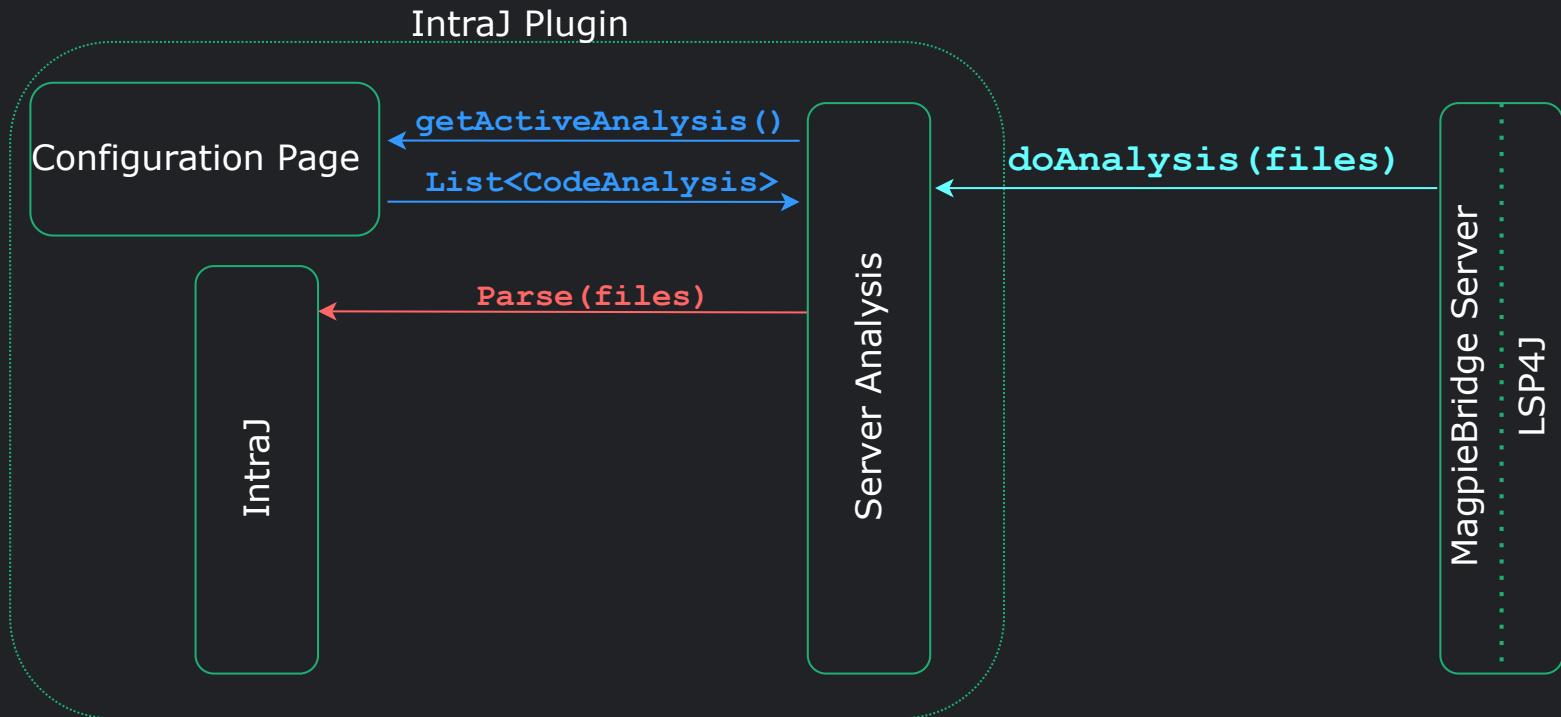
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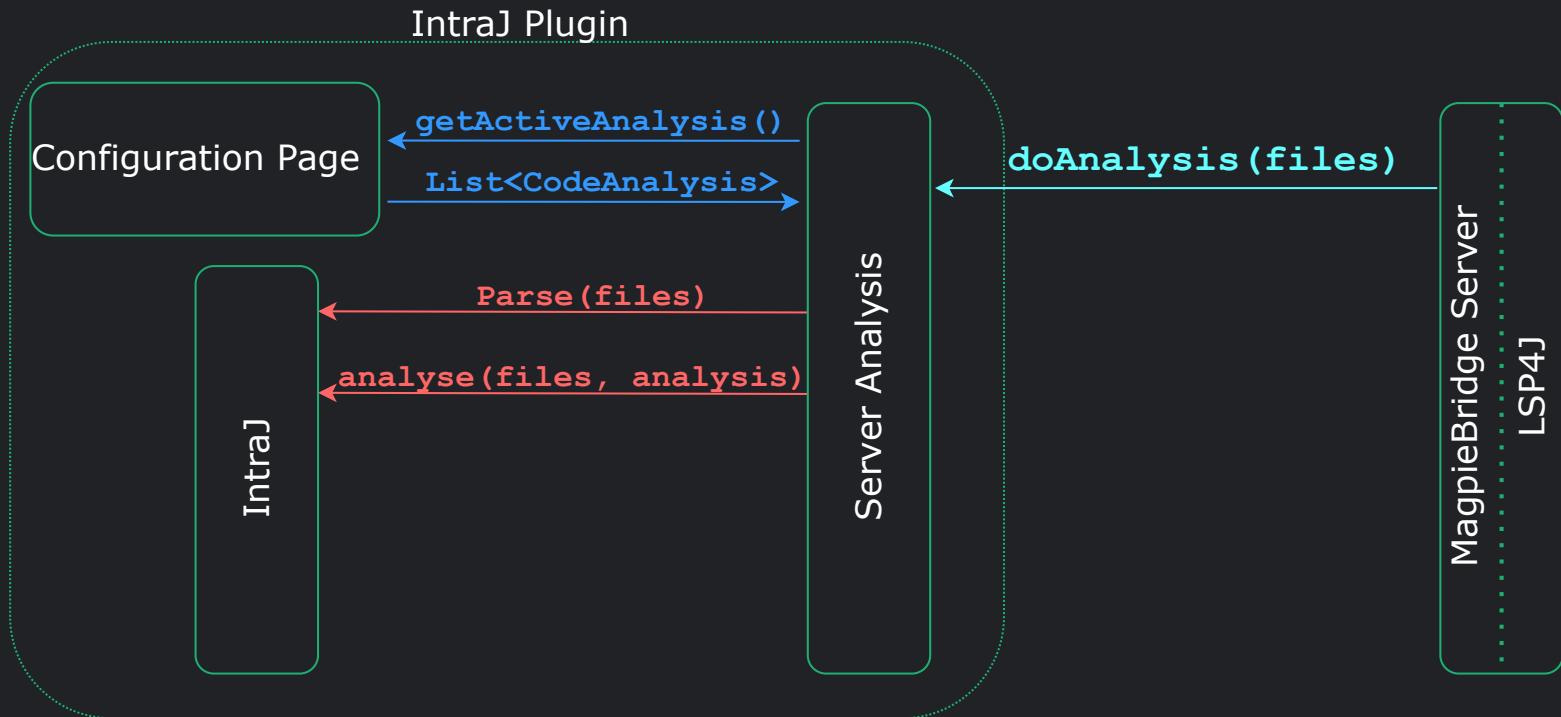
ZOOM-IN



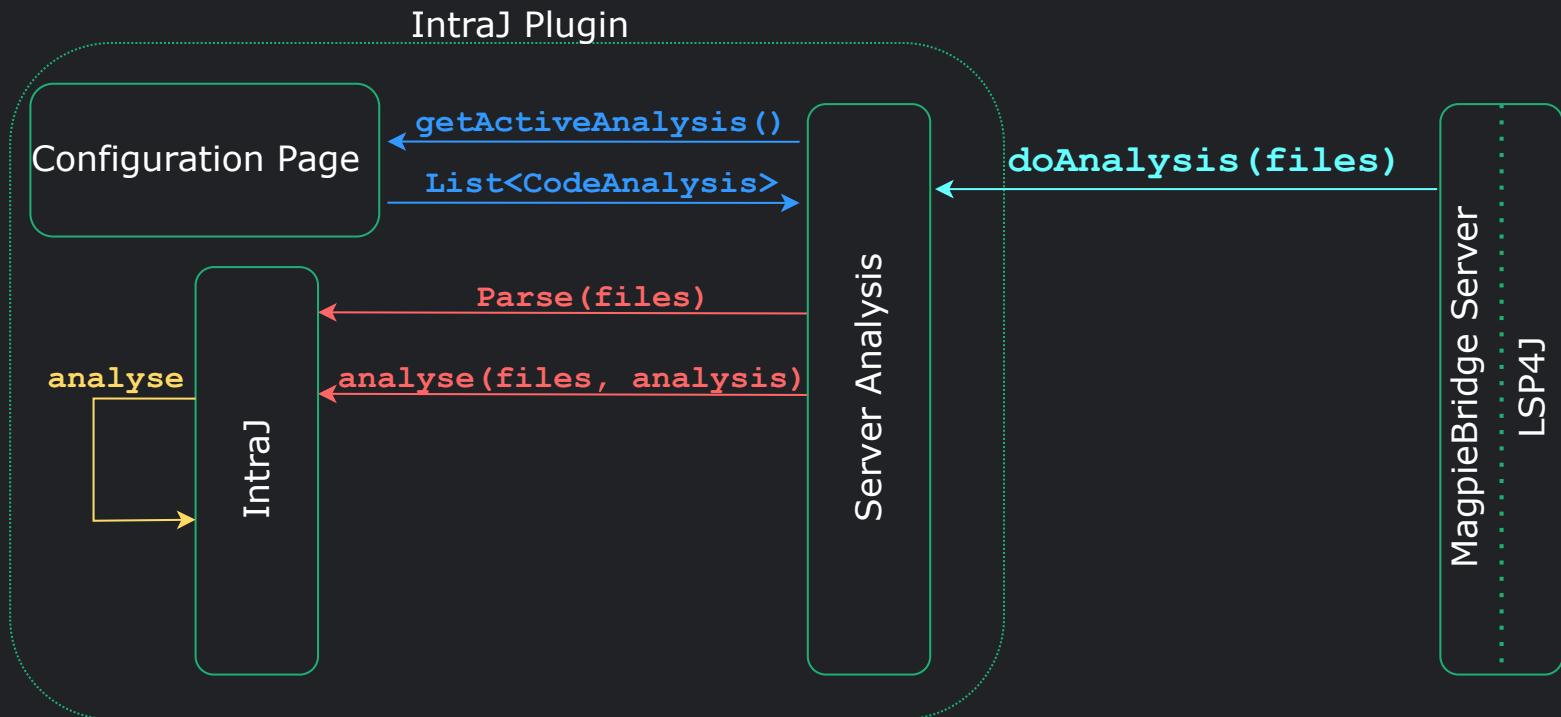
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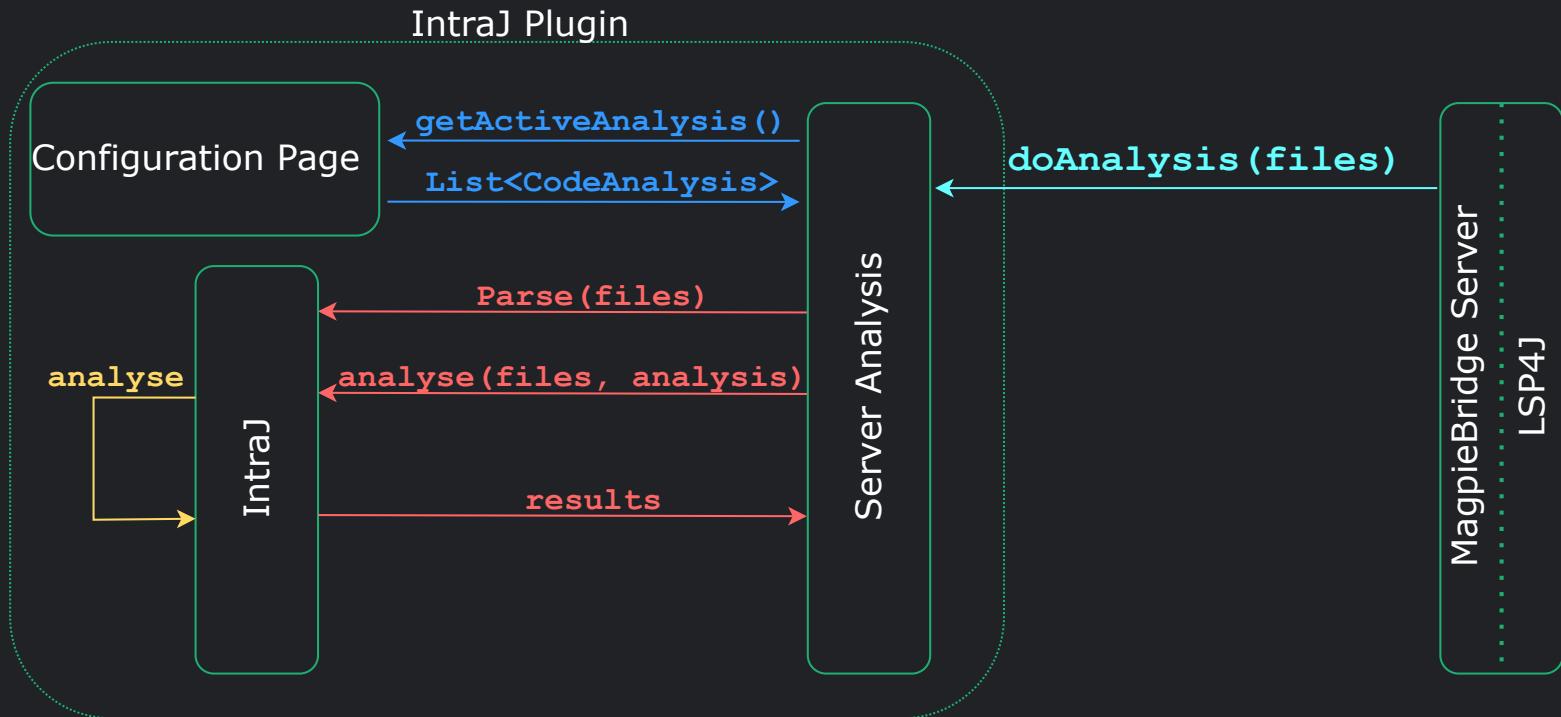
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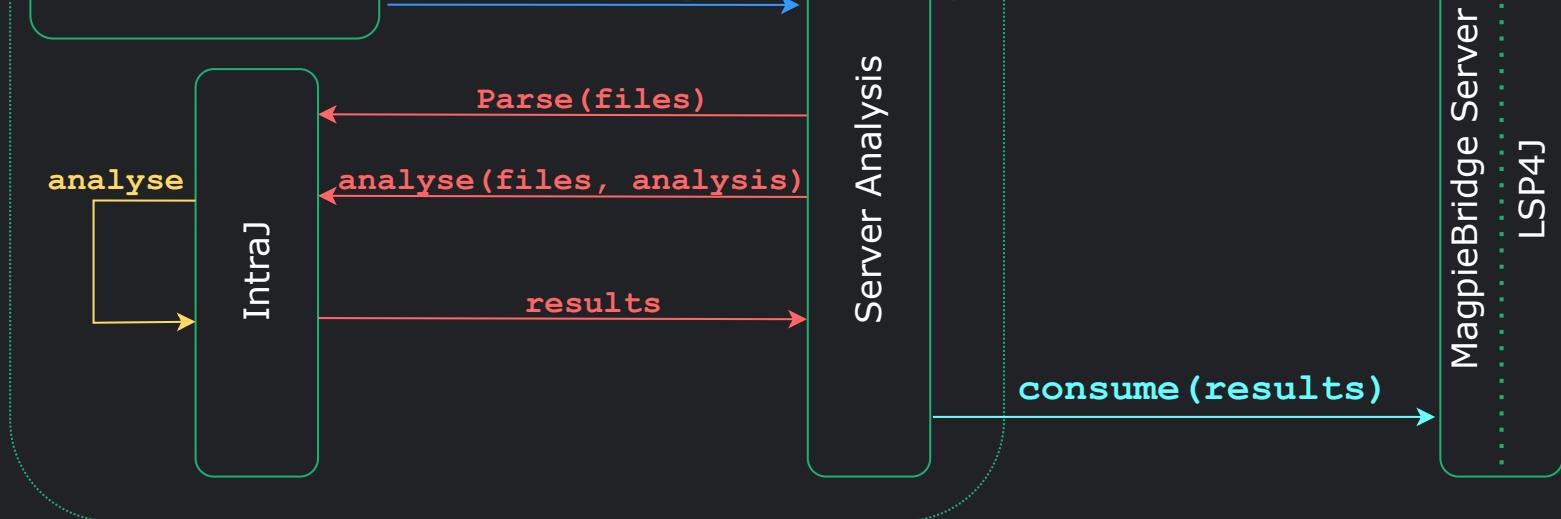
ZOOM-IN



ZOOM-IN



ZOO



EXAMPLE: QUICK FIX (WARNING)

The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "Ecoop.java". The code contains the following Java code:

```
1 public void IntraJ(obj)
2     ...
3     ...
4     ...
5     ...
6     ...
7     ...
8 }
```

A tooltip is displayed over the line "6 ...**obj**.toString();". The tooltip content is:

A 'NullPointerException' could be thrown; 'obj' is nullable. IntraJ(obj)
Ecoop.java(3, 5): Checking if obj is null implies that obj might be null
View Problem No quick fixes available

The code editor interface includes a sidebar with various icons for file operations, search, and navigation. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ln 6, Col 6" and other file-related information.

EXAMPLE: QUICK FIX

The screenshot shows the IntraJ IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Ecoop.java
- File Tree:** Users > idrissr > Ecoop.java
- Code Editor:** The code is as follows:

```
1 public class Ecoop {  
2     void foo(Object obj){  
3         if(obj == null){  
4             ...  
5         }  
6         if(obj != null) obj.toString();  
7     }  
8 }
```
- Status Bar:** Ln 6, Col 20, Spaces: 2, UTF-8, LF, Java, ☰, ⌂, ⌂
- Bottom Status Messages:**
 - IntraJ finished analyzing the code.
 - IntraJ started analyzing the code.
- Sidebar Icons:** Document, Search, Go To, Find, Refresh, More, Help, Settings.

EXAMPLE: BUG EXPLANATION

CommonHyphenation.java — fop-0.95

CommonHyphenation.java 2, M X

src > java > org > apache > fop > fo > properties > CommonHyphenation.java

```
199     ....}
200     ....return false;
201     ....}
202     ....
203     ..../**{@inheritDoc}*/
204     ....public int if (...) {
205         ....The value stored in 'hash' is read in the feature, but it is implicitly
206         ....dead. IntraJ(hash = 37 * hash + (hyphenate == null ? 0 : hyphenate.hashCode()))
207         ....CommonHyphenation.java(211, 13): hash = 37 * hash + (hyphenationCharacter == null ?
208         ....0 : hyphenationCharacter.hashCode()) is an implicitly dead
209     ....View Problem No quick fixes available
210     ....hash = 37 * hash + (hyphenate == null ? 0 : hyphenate.hashCode());
211     ....hash = 37 * hash +
212     ....(hyphenationCharacter == null ? 0 : hyphenationCharacter.hashCode());
213     ....hash = 37 * hash +
214     ....(hyphenationPushCharacterCount == null ? 0 : hyphenationPushCharacterCount.hashCode());
215     ....hash = 37 * hash +
216     ....(hyphenationRemainCharacterCount == null ? 0 : hyphenationRemainCharacterCount.hashCode());
217     ....//this.hash=hash;
218
219     ....return hash;
220 }
221
222 }
```

IntraJ finished analyzing the code.

Sync with

main* ⌂ ⌂ 0 ▲ 2 ⌂ 8 ⌂ Blame IdrissRio (10 months ago) ⌂ You, 10 months ago Ln 209, Col 75 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Java ⌂ g ⌂ ⌂

TIP OF THE ICEBERG



OVERALL EXPERIENCE

- Intuitive and easy to use
- Concise specification of the server
- Well documented
- With the scaffolding we provide, adding support for a new analysis is trivial:

```
1  public class YourAnalysis extends CodeAnalysis {  
2      public String getName() { return "YourAnalysis"; }  
3      protected Set<Warning> getWarnings(CompilationUnit cu)  
4          { return cu.yourAnalysis(); } //← Property triggered by the analysis  
5  }
```

```
1  activeAnalyses.put(new YourAnalysis(), true); //Register the analysis
```

- Plugin V 0.0.1 made by Charlie Mrad (Master Student @ LU)

ON-DEMAND EVALUATION

We are able to run analyses on-demand 

WarningMsg	SourceLocation	Fix	Motivations	...
WarningMsg	SourceLocation	Fix	Motivations	...
WarningMsg	SourceLocation	Fix	Motivations	...
...				

But we construct all *fixes* and *motivations* ahead-of-time because

- Hover
- CodeLens

are not exposed to **ServerAnalysis**

LOOKING FORWARD FOR ...

Not only warnings

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
    // insert code here...
    int *p;
    int *q;

    p = (int *) malloc( sizeof(int) );
    if ( p == 0 )
        return -1;

    q = (int *) malloc( sizeof(int) );
    if ( q == 0 )
        return -2;

    q = p;
    free(p);
    if ( p != q )
        free(q);
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

The diagram illustrates annotations for memory management in the provided C code:

- Annotation 1: A blue arrow points from the text "1. Memory is allocated" to the line `p = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int));`.
- Annotation 2: A blue arrow points from the text "2. Assuming 'p' is not equal to null" to the condition `if (p == 0)`.
- Annotation 3: A blue arrow points from the text "3. Assuming 'q' is equal to null" to the condition `if (q == 0)`.
- Annotation 4: A blue arrow points from the text "4. Potential leak of memory pointed to by 'p'" to the line `q = p;`.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !



GitHub



Paper



Extension

MOTIVATIONS: SOURCE-LEVEL

```
1 void foo(boolean b){  
2     String x = null;  
3     if(b) x = "Hello World";  
4     x.toString();  
5 }
```

Advantages

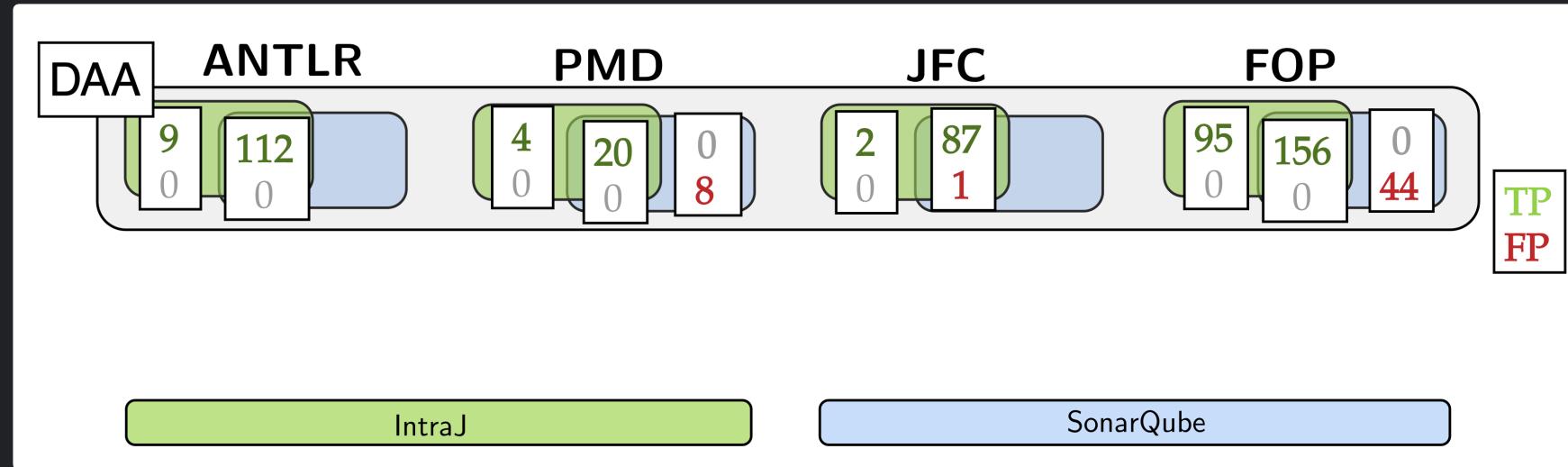
1. Error are directly linked to the source code
2. Works with broken code
3. Easier integration with IDEs

Disadvantages

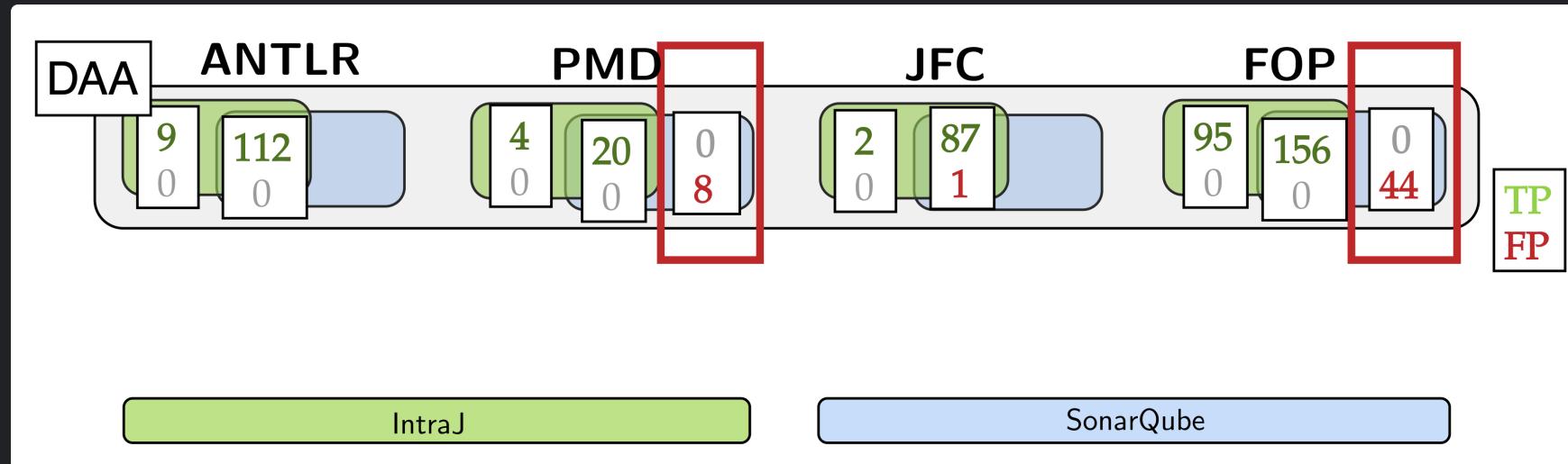
1. Bigger language
2. Source-code contains implicit facts

```
1 void foo(java.lang.boolean);  
2     Code:  
3         0: aconst_null  
4         1: astore_2  
5         2: aload_1  
6         3: invokevirtual #2  
7         6: ifeq           12  
8         9: ldc            #3  
9        11: astore_2  
10        12: aload_2  
11        13: invokevirtual #4  
12        16: pop  
13        17: return
```

PRECISION: NUMBERS

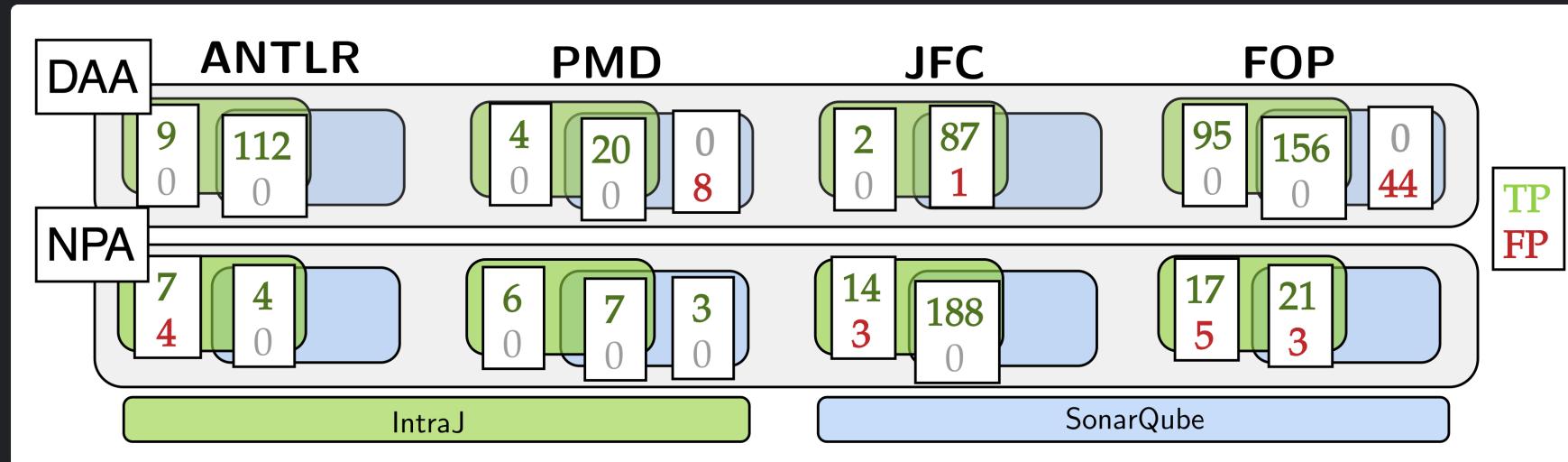


PRECISION: NUMBERS



DeadAssignmentAnalysis: IntraJ detects everything that SonarQube detects

PRECISION: NUMBERS



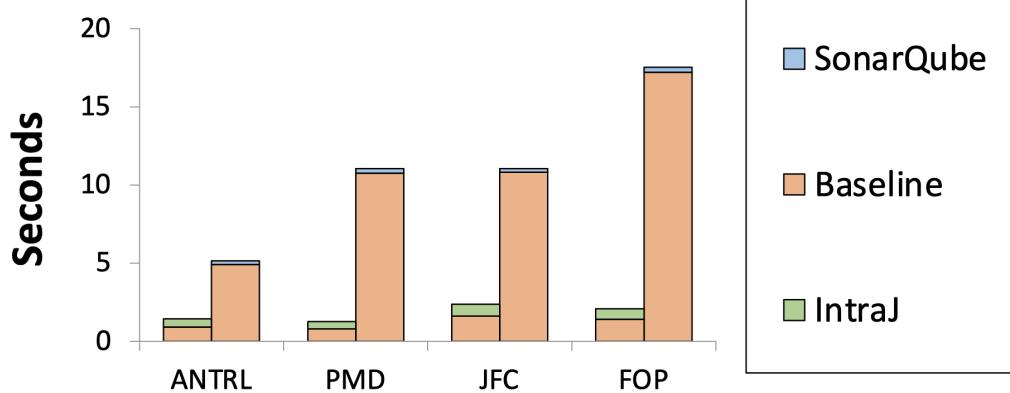
DeadAssignmentAnalysis: IntraJ detects everything that SonarQube detects

NullPointerAnalysis: SonarQube is more precise but IntraJ remains competitive

PERFORMANCE

1. No dealy in the previous demo

Dead Assignment Analysis



Null Pointer Analysis

