

# **Source-Level Dataflow-Based Fixes**

**Experiences from using IntraJ and MagpieBridge**

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# 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

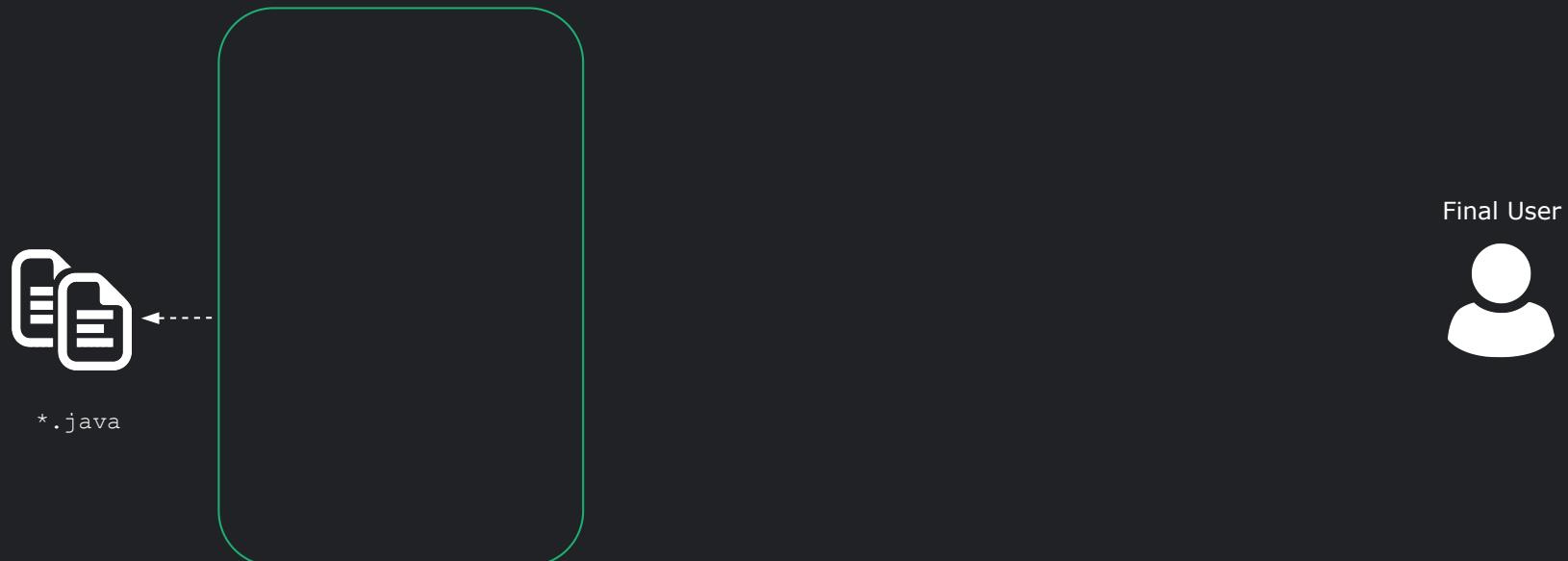


\*.java

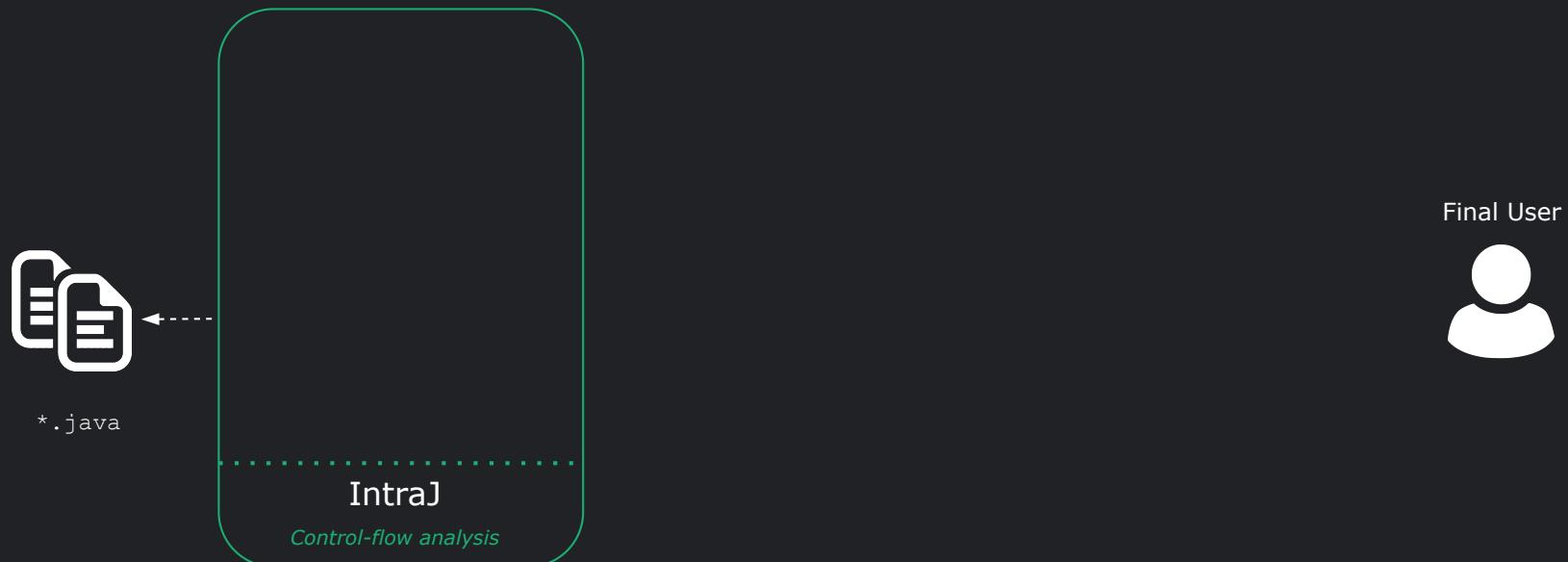
Final User



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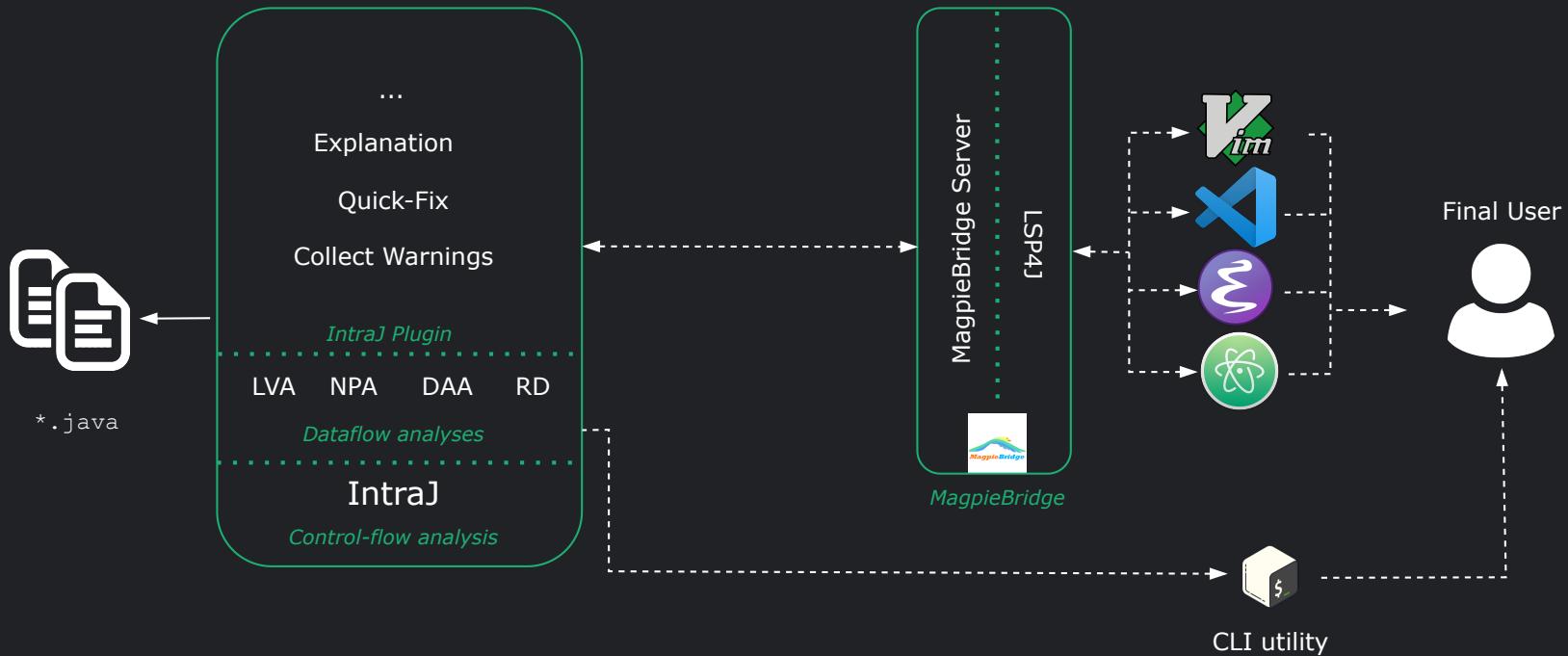
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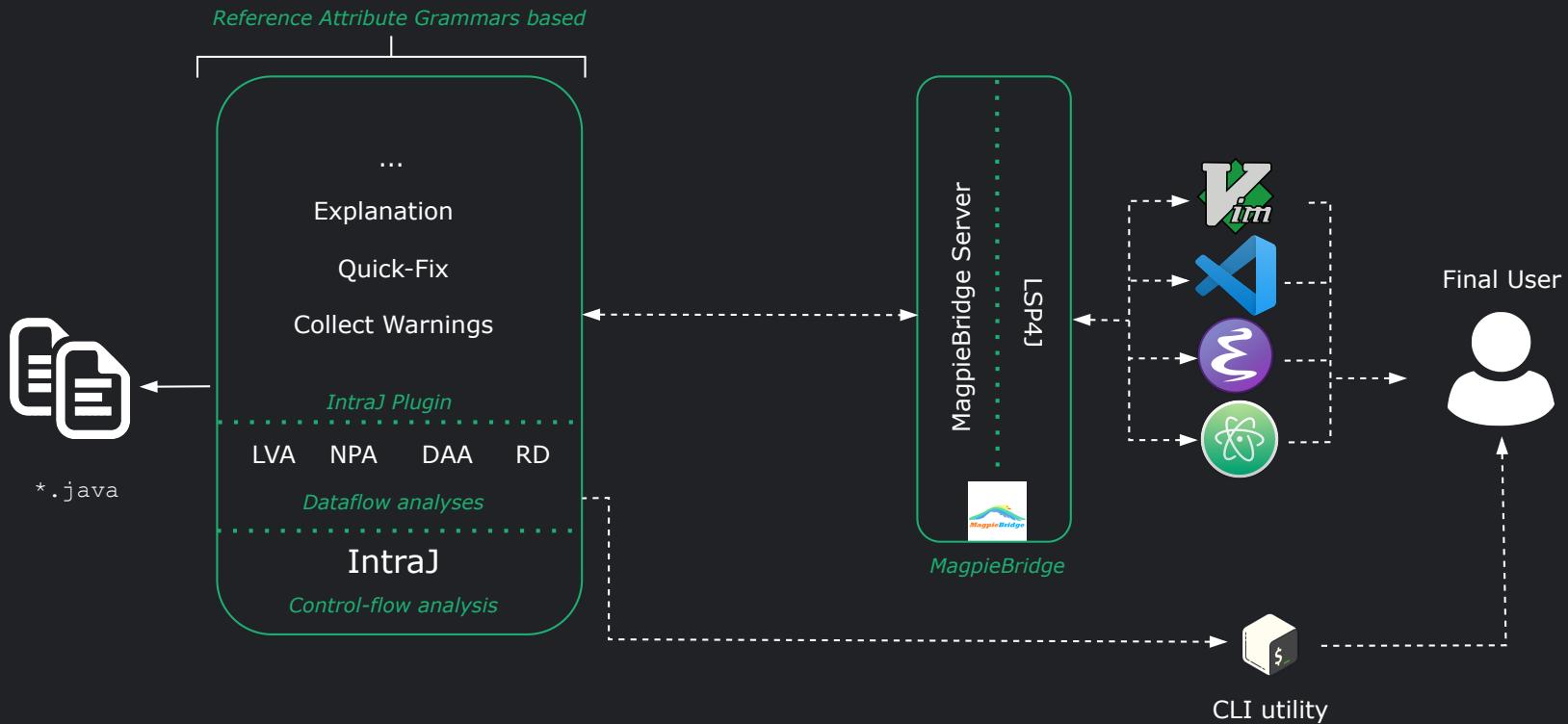
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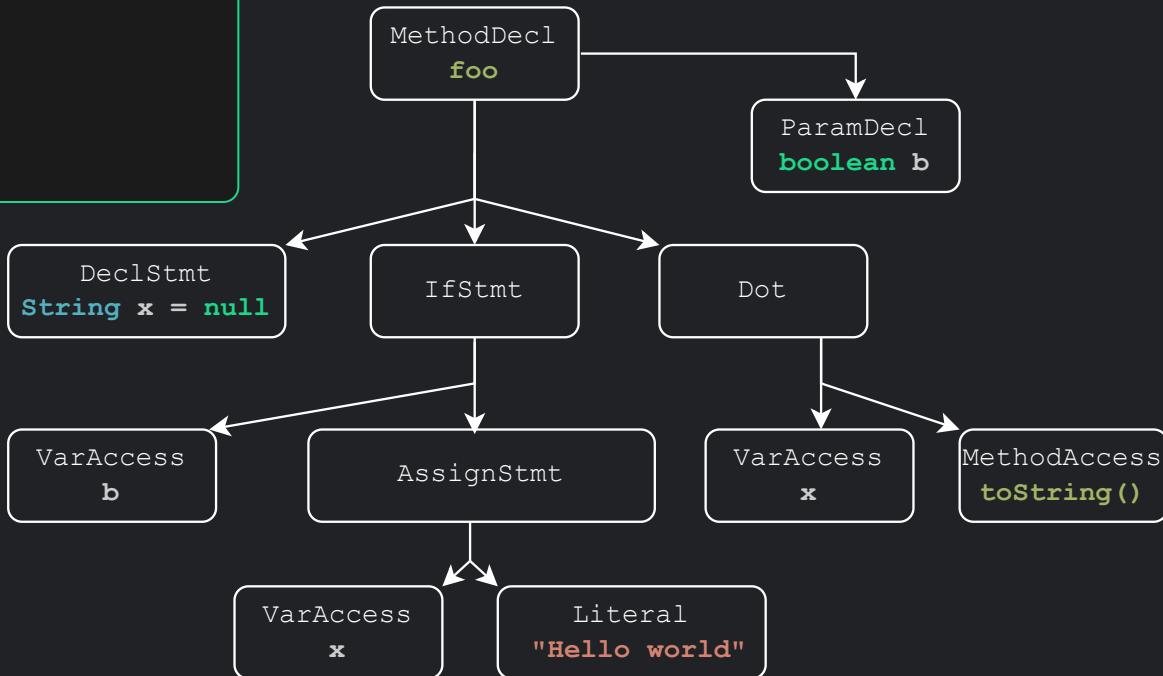


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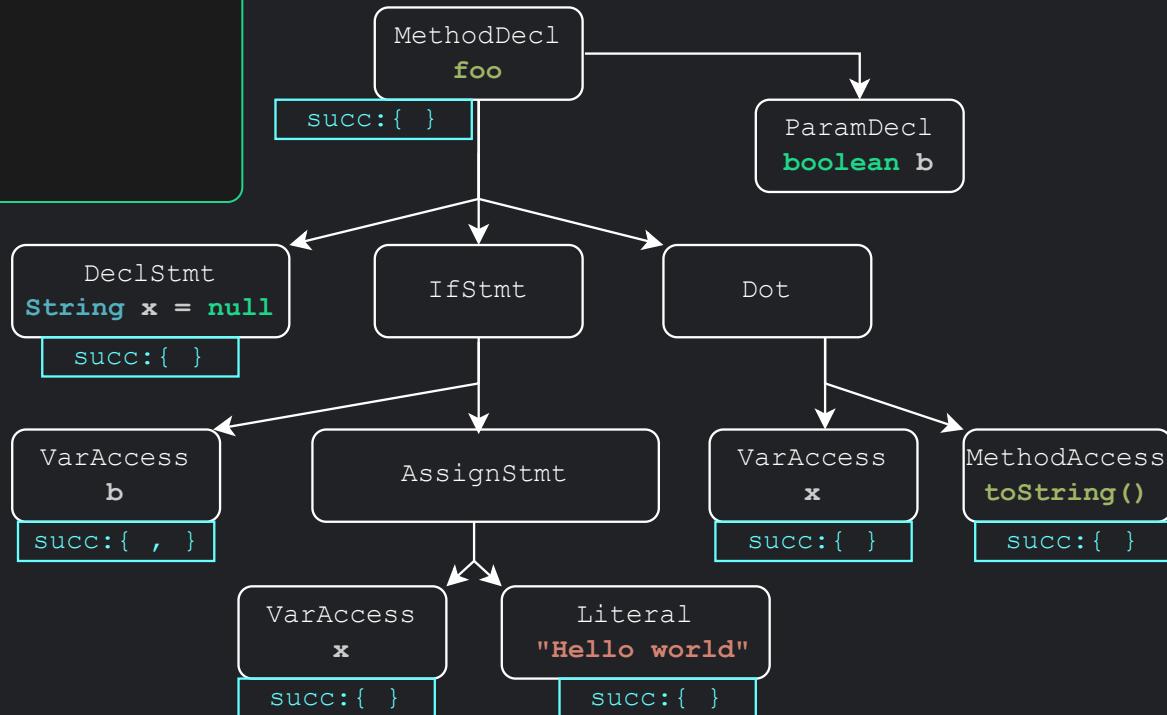
# REFERENCE ATTRIBUTE GRAMMARS

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5 }
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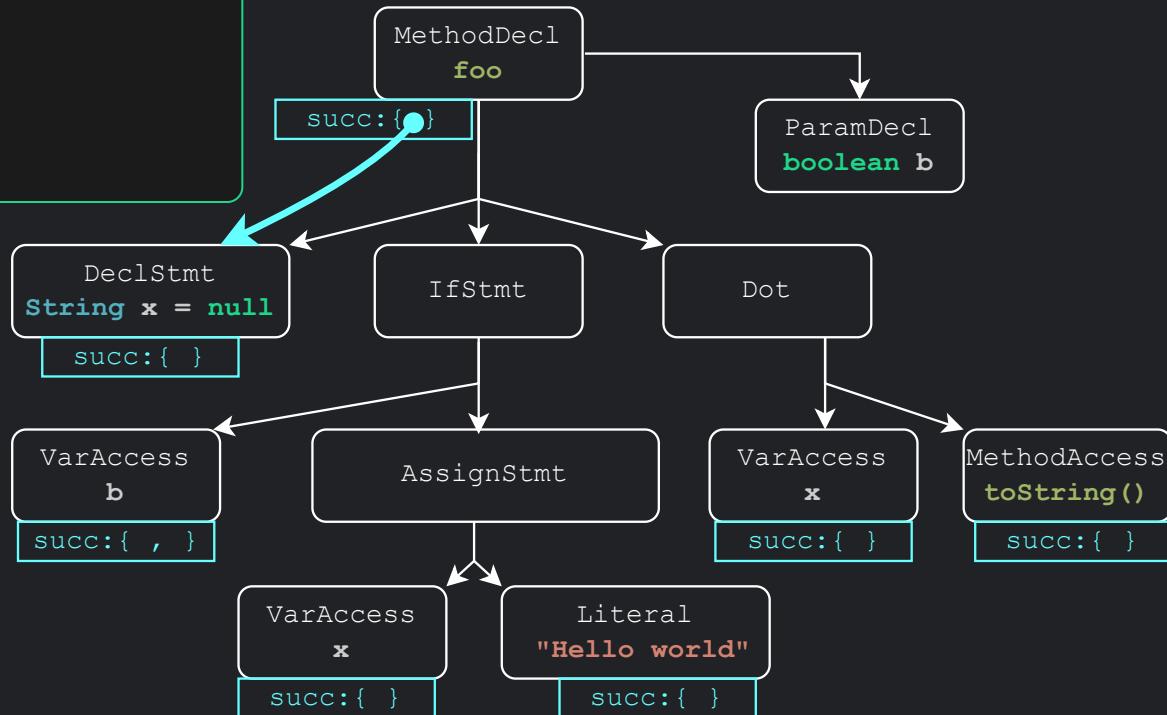
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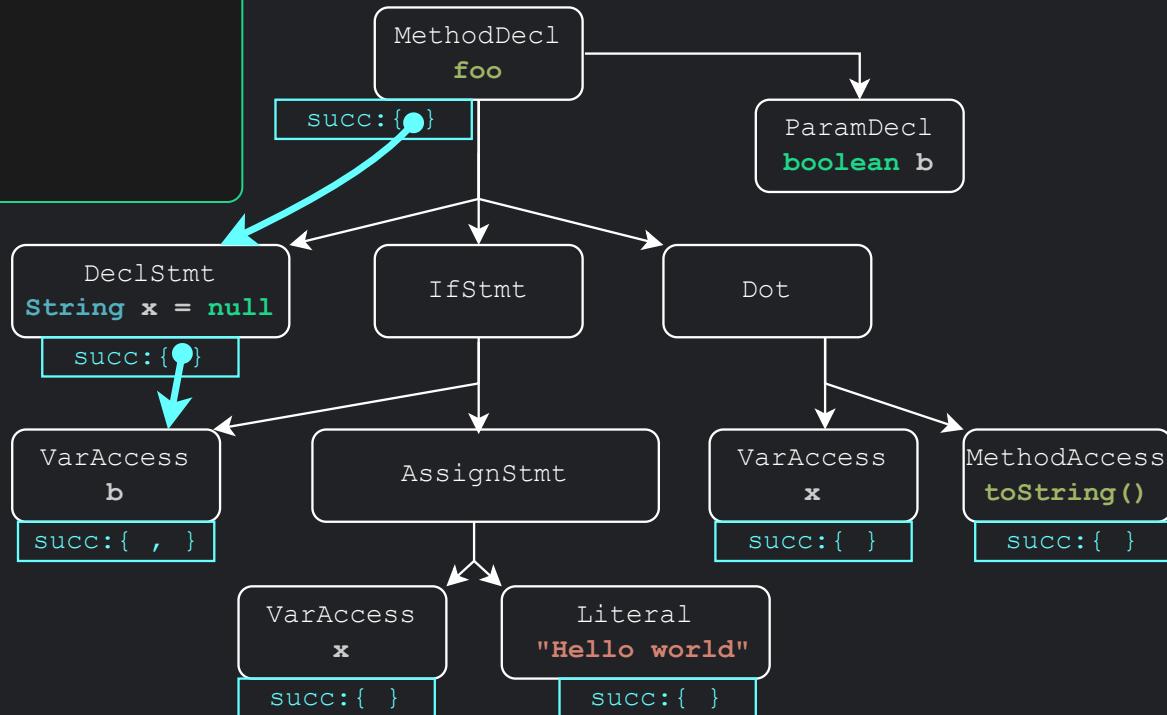
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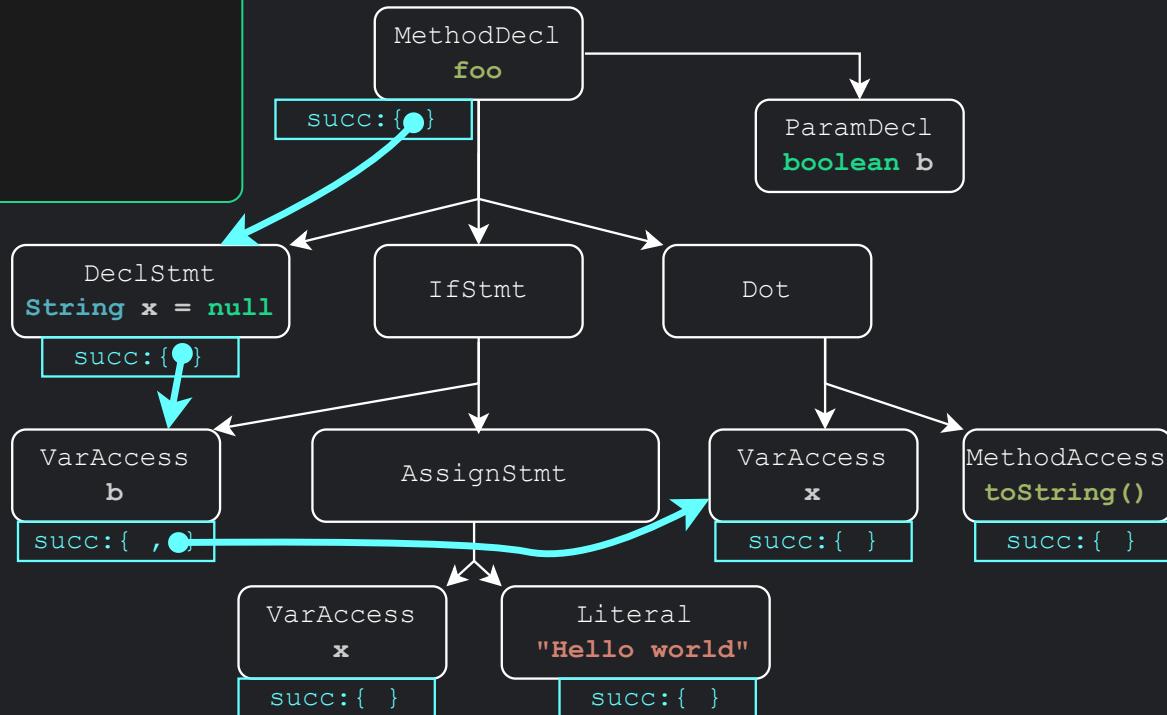
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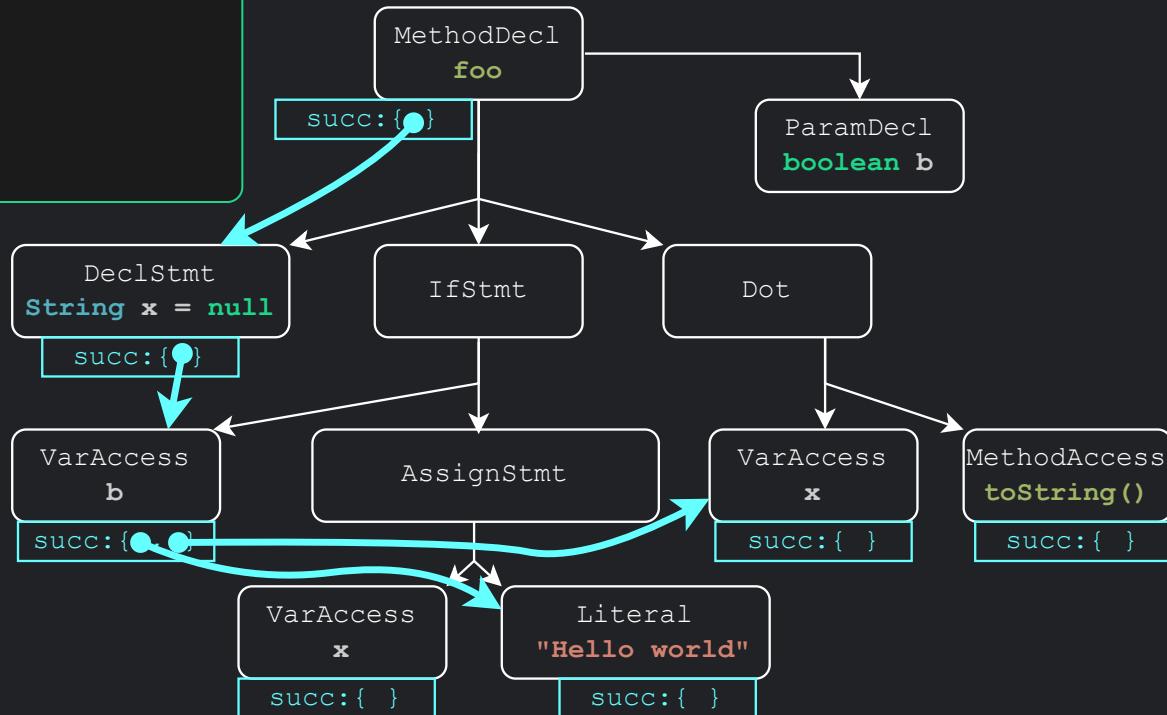
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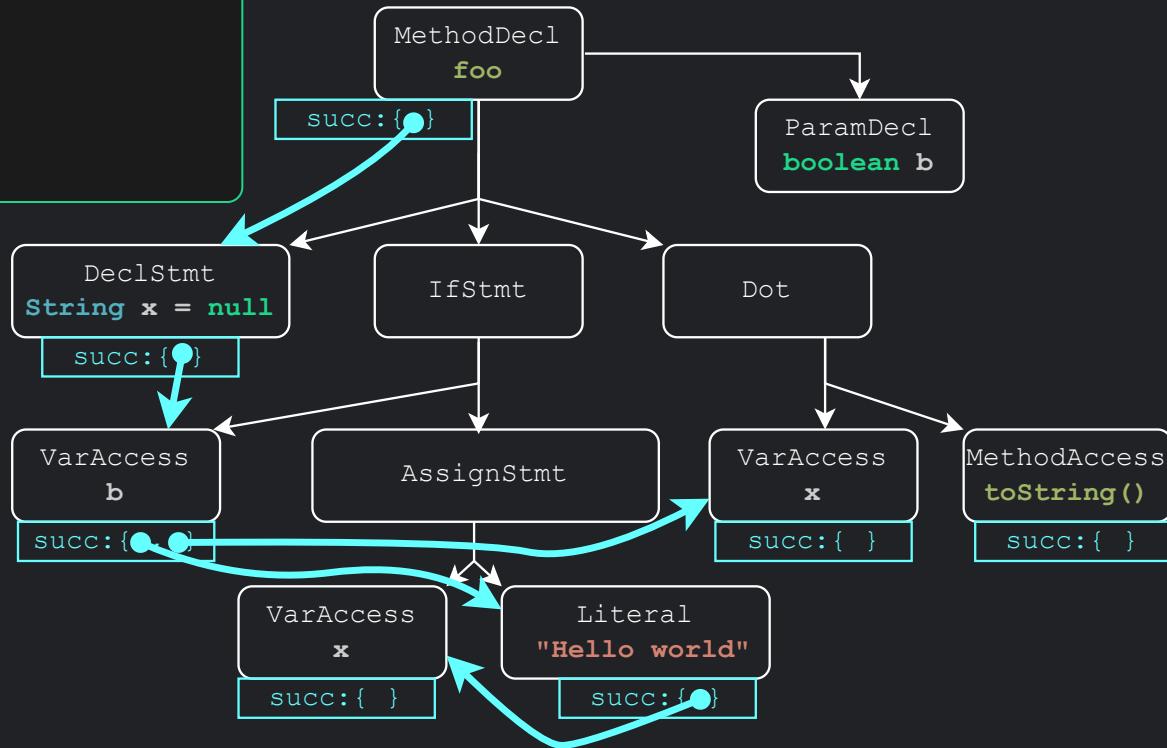
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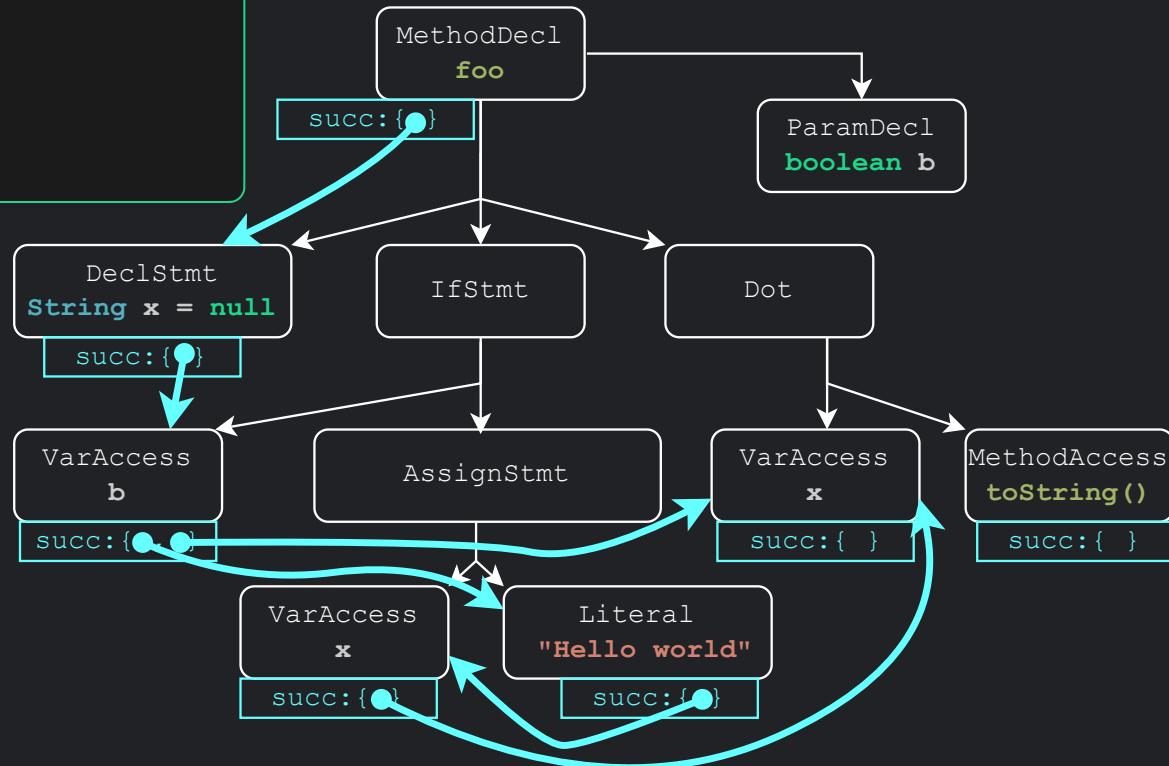
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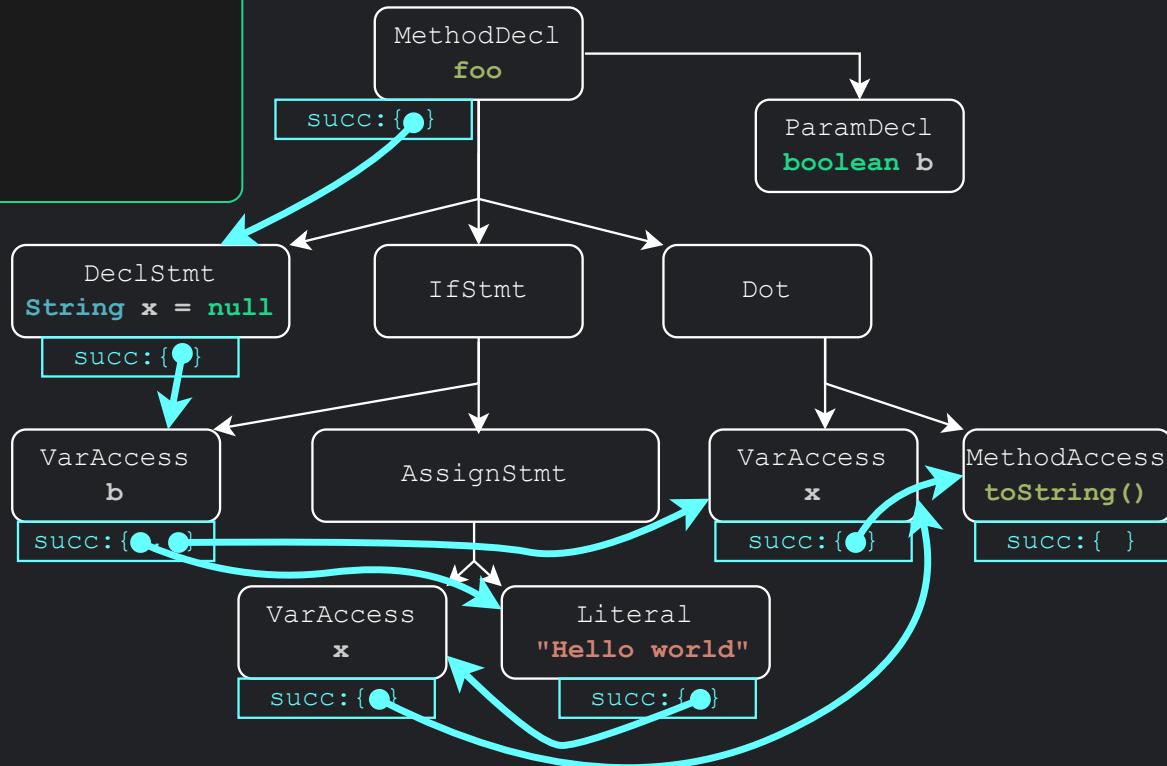
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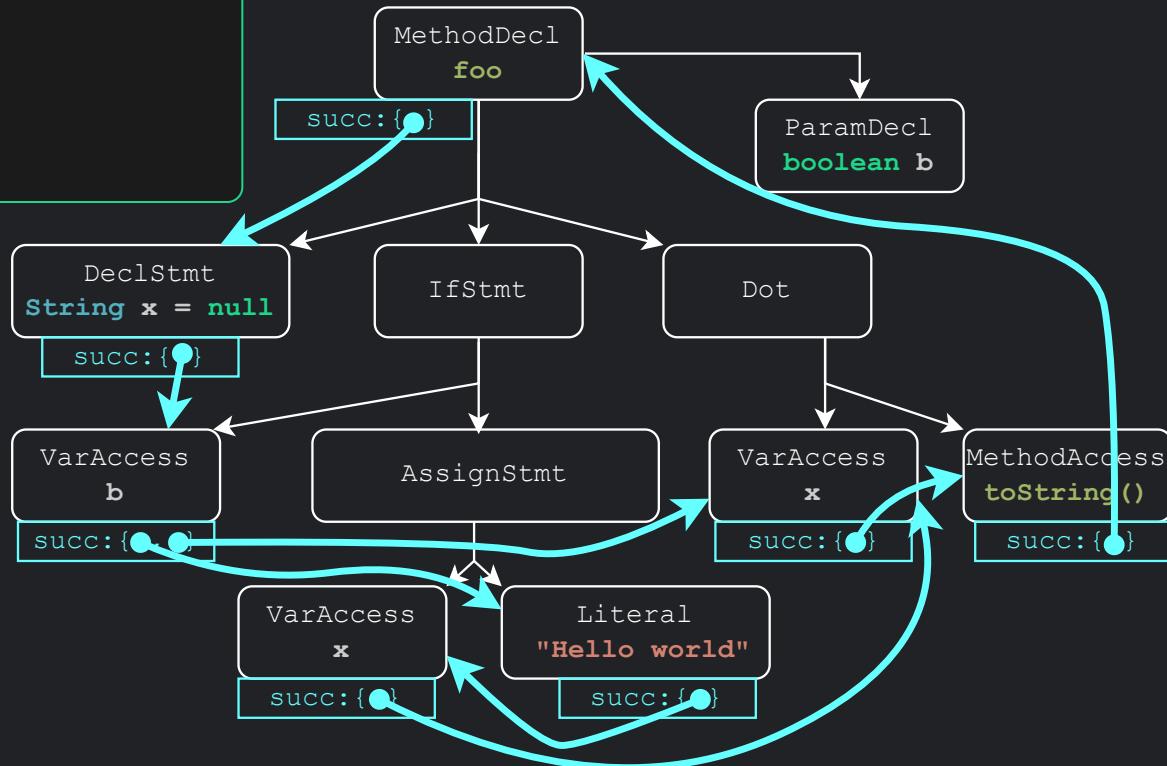
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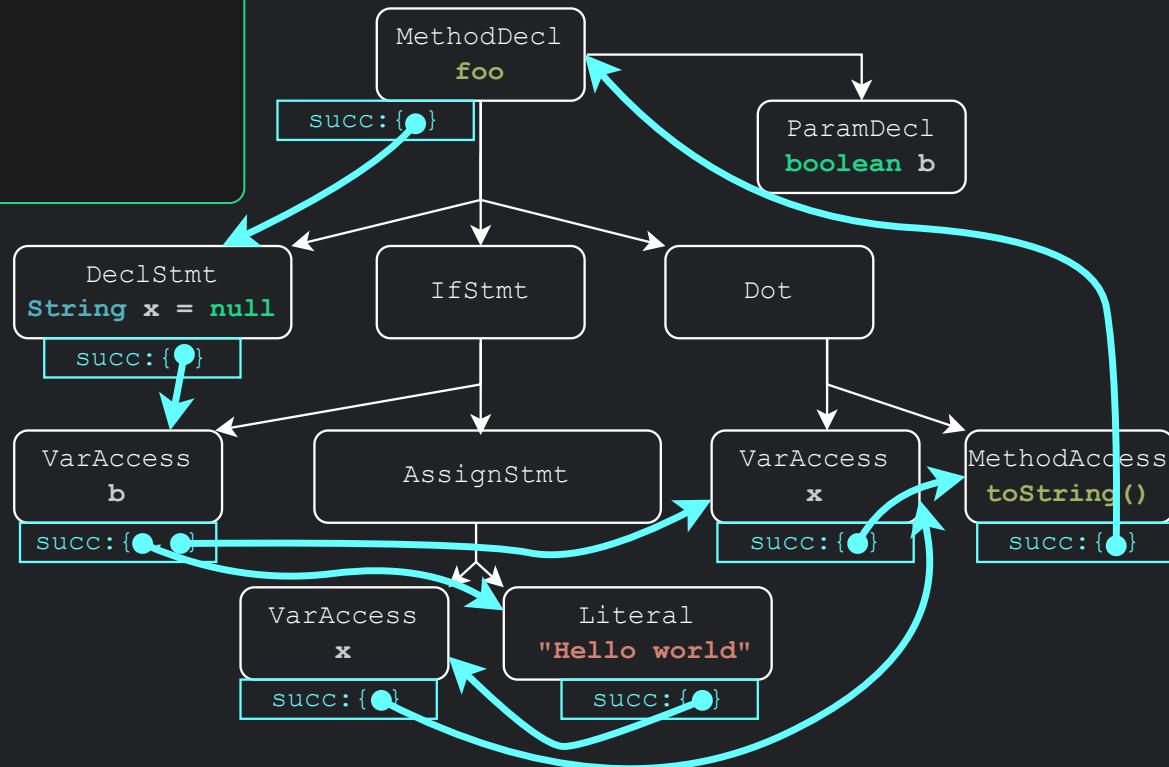
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```

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



# 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 ...



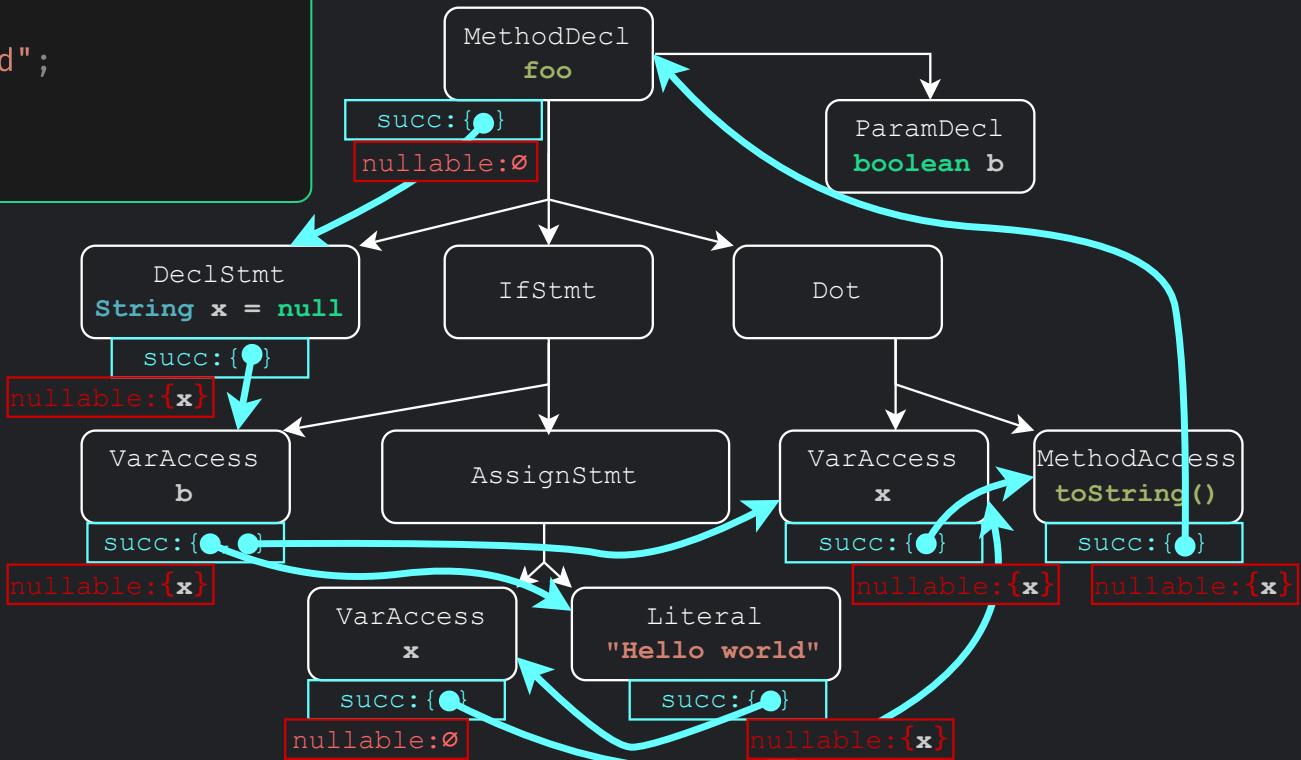
GitHub



Paper

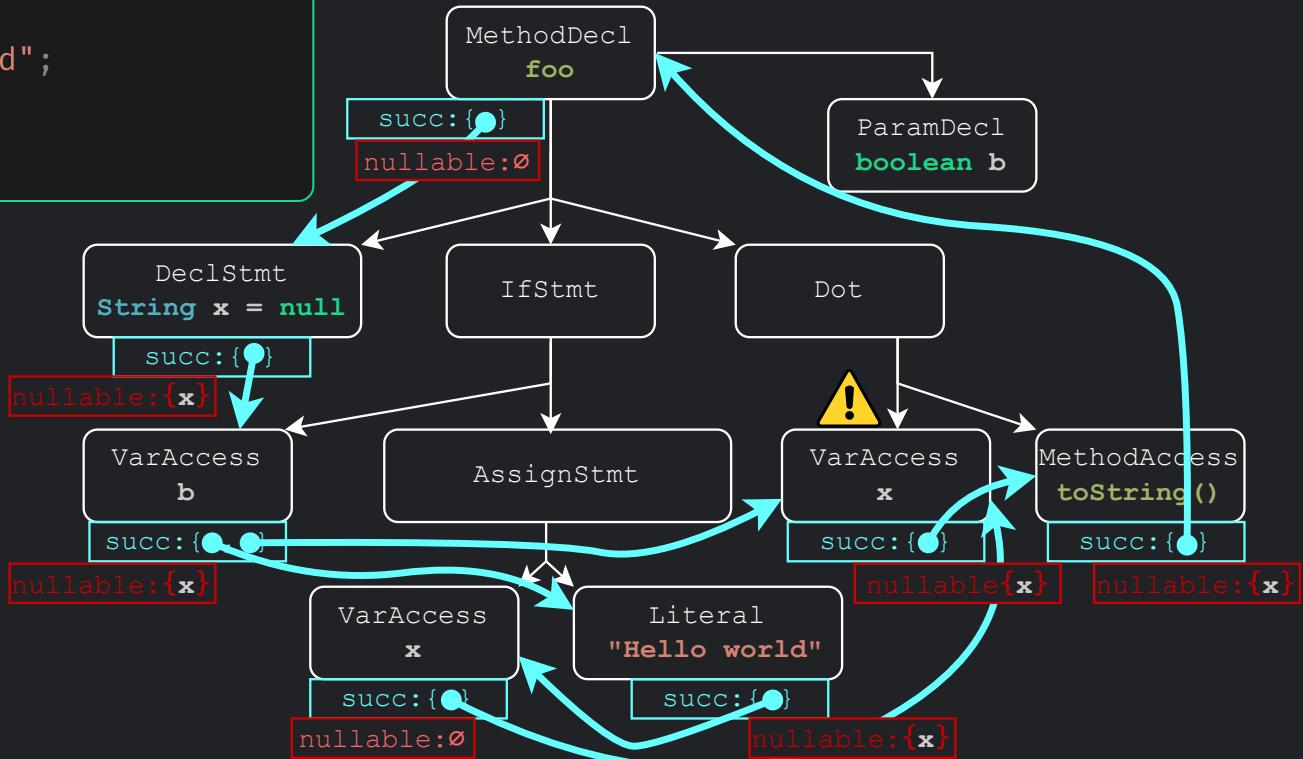
# NULL POINTER ANALYSIS

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

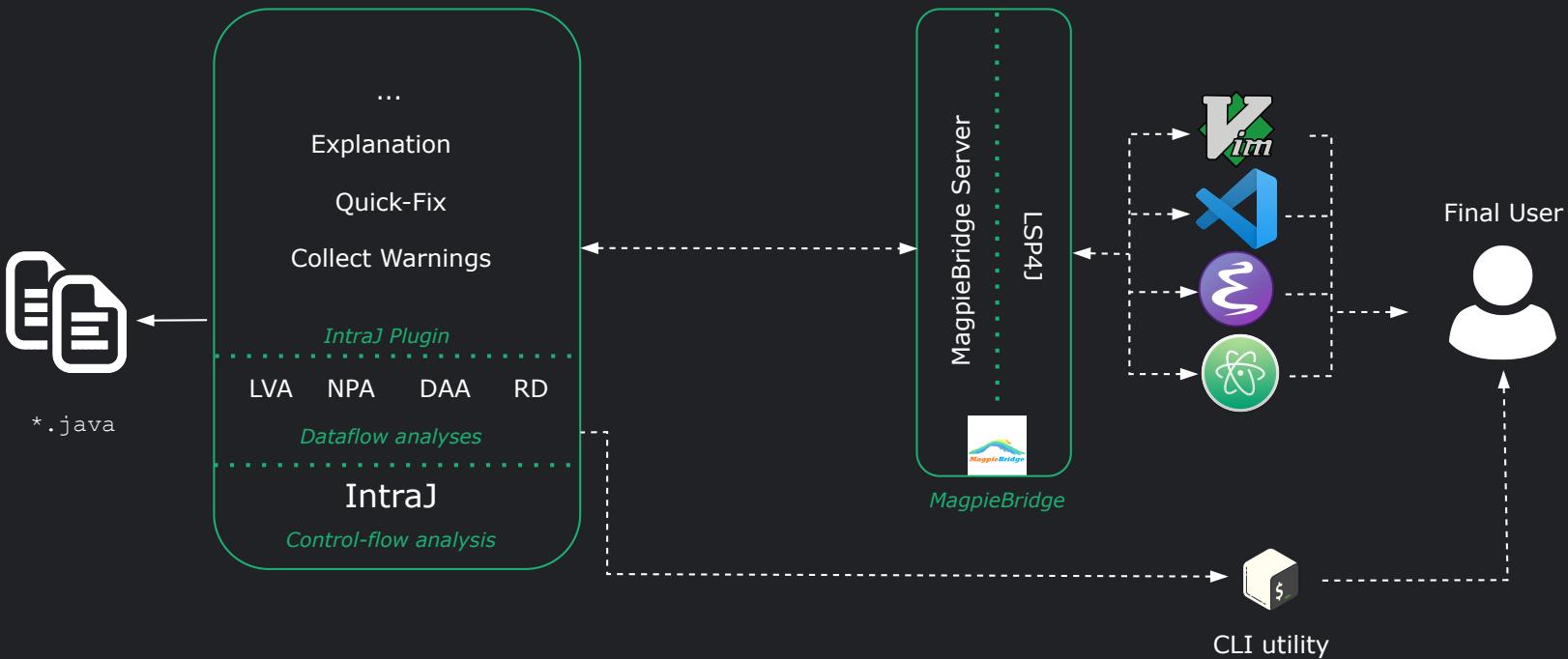


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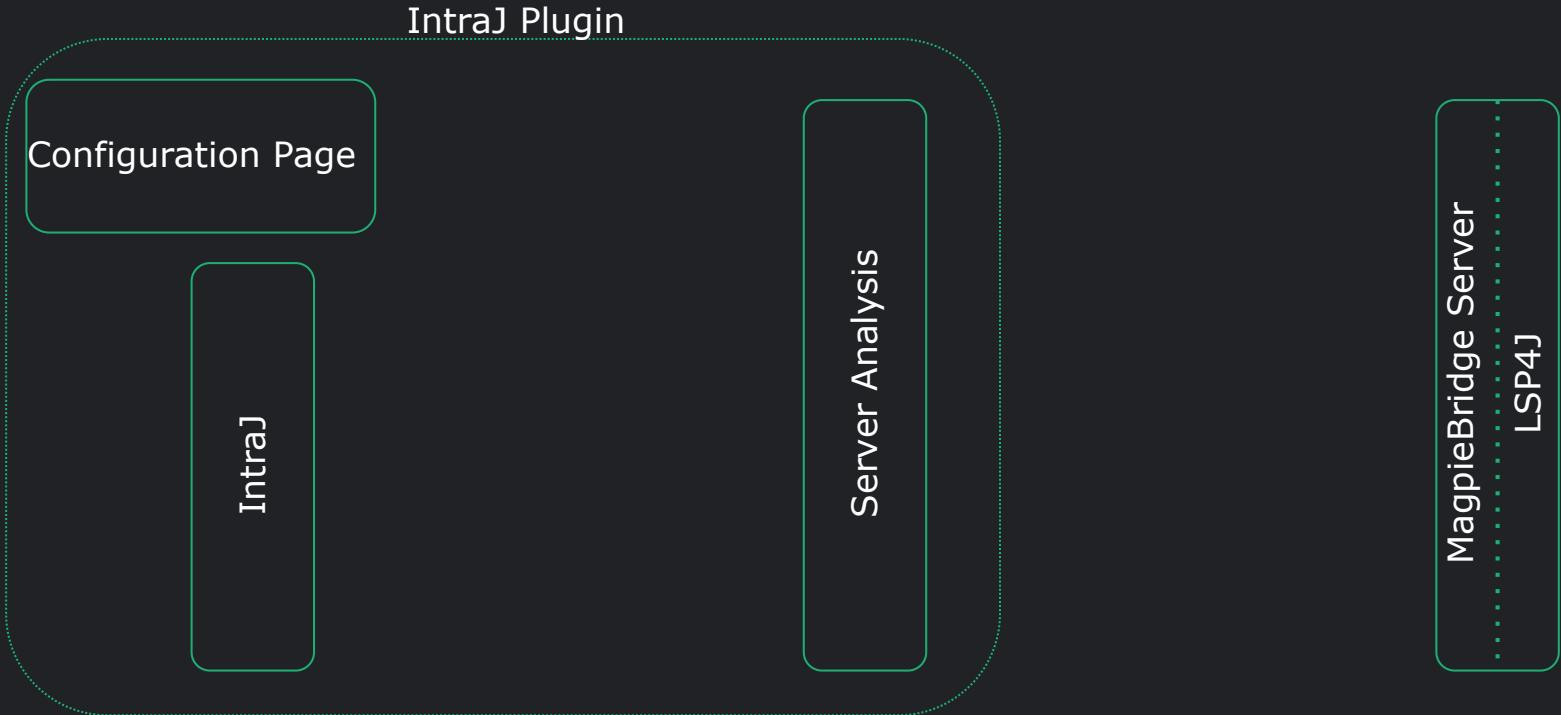
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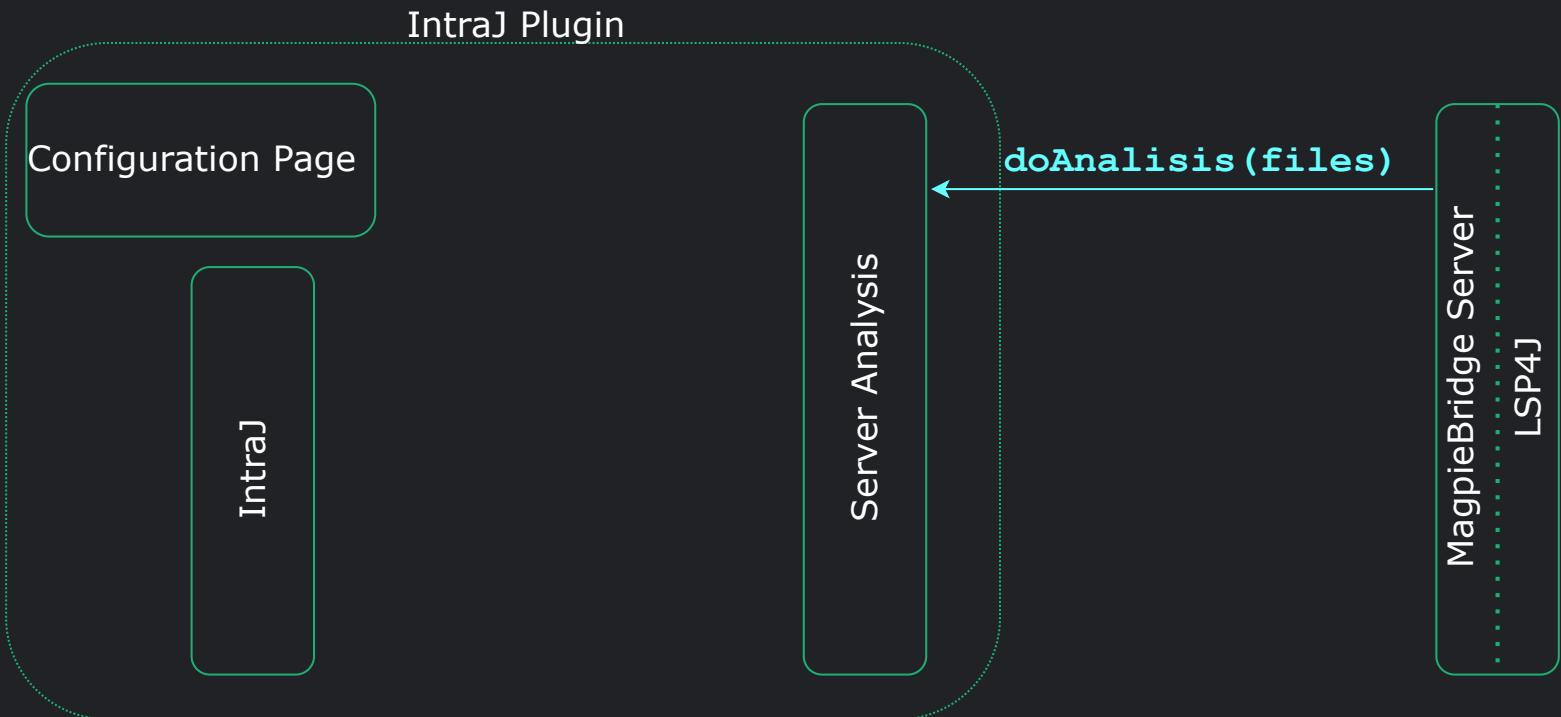
# THE BIG PICTURE, AGAIN



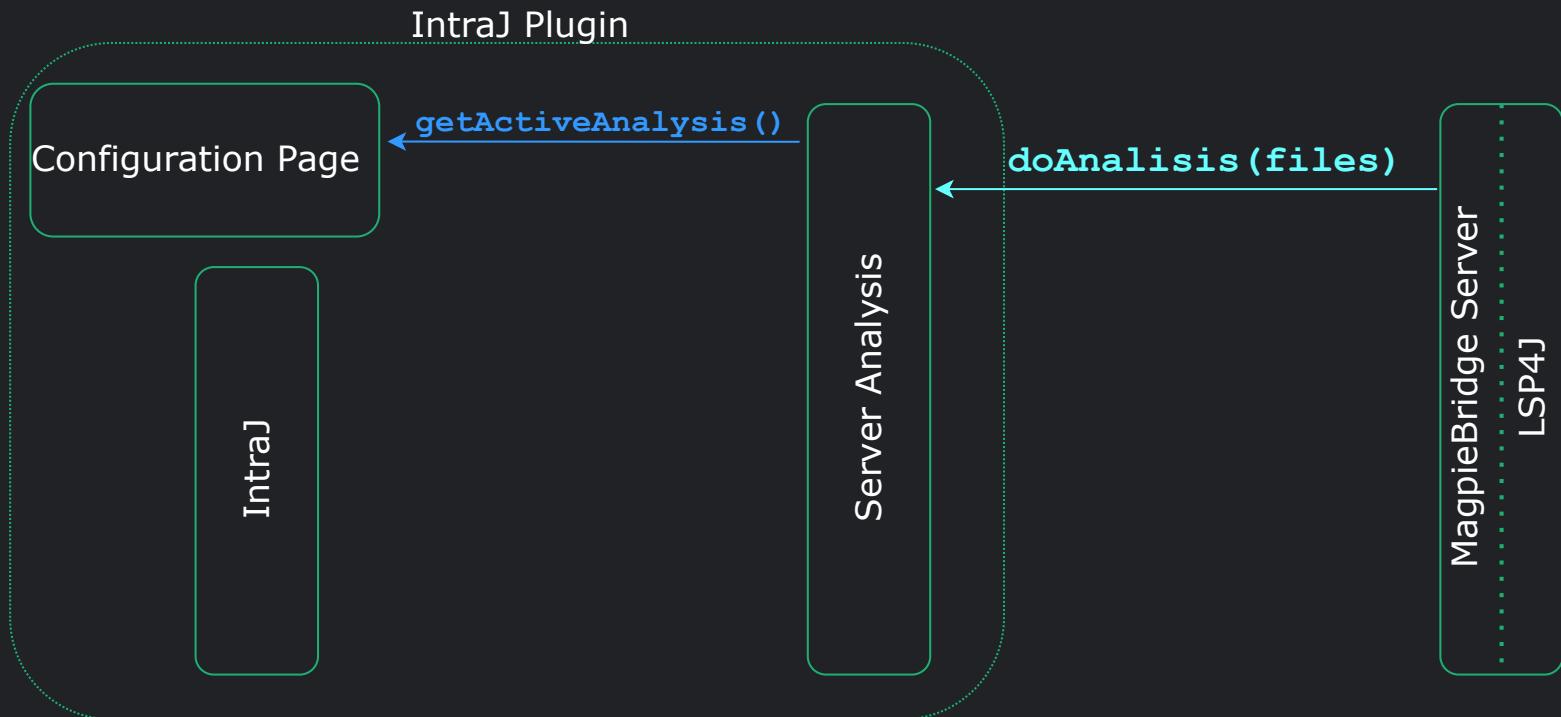
# ZOOM-IN



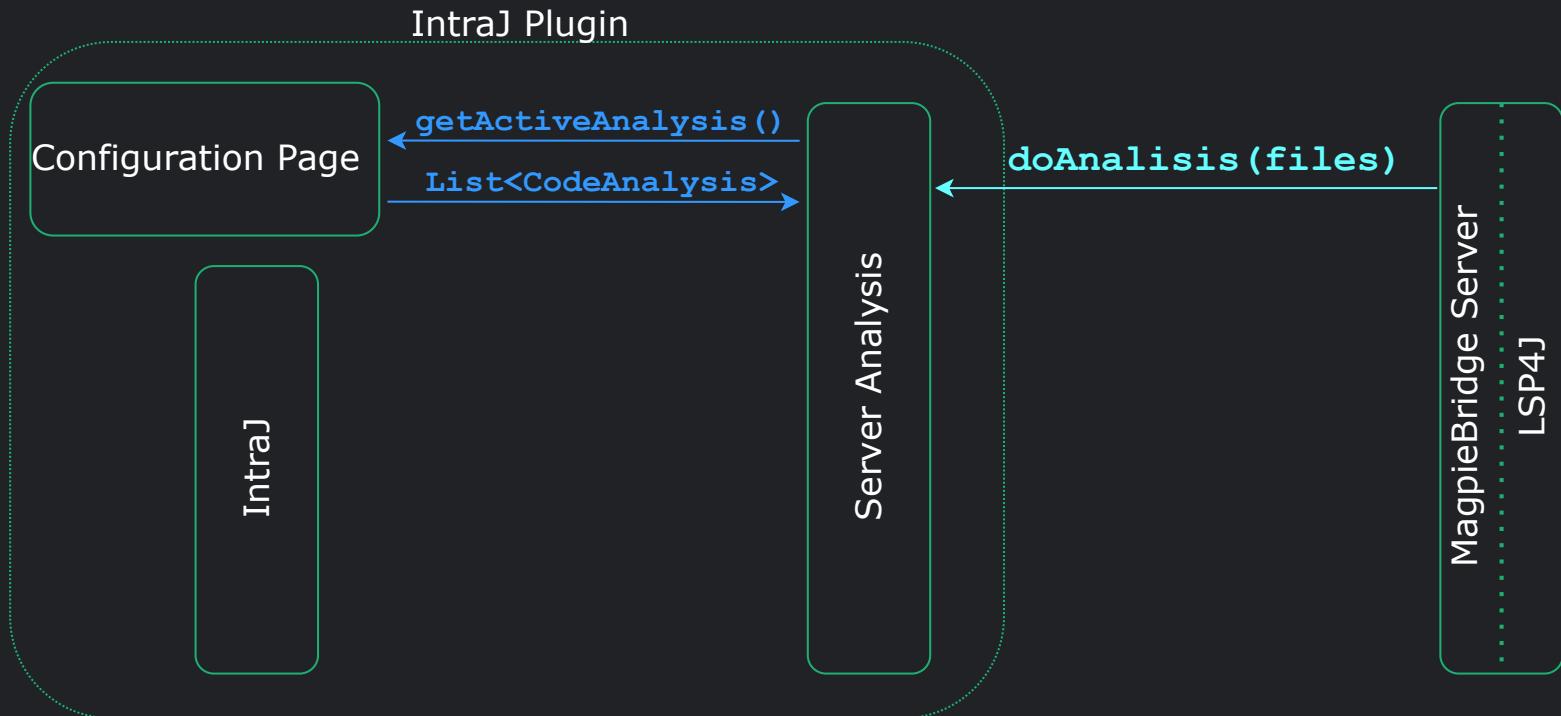
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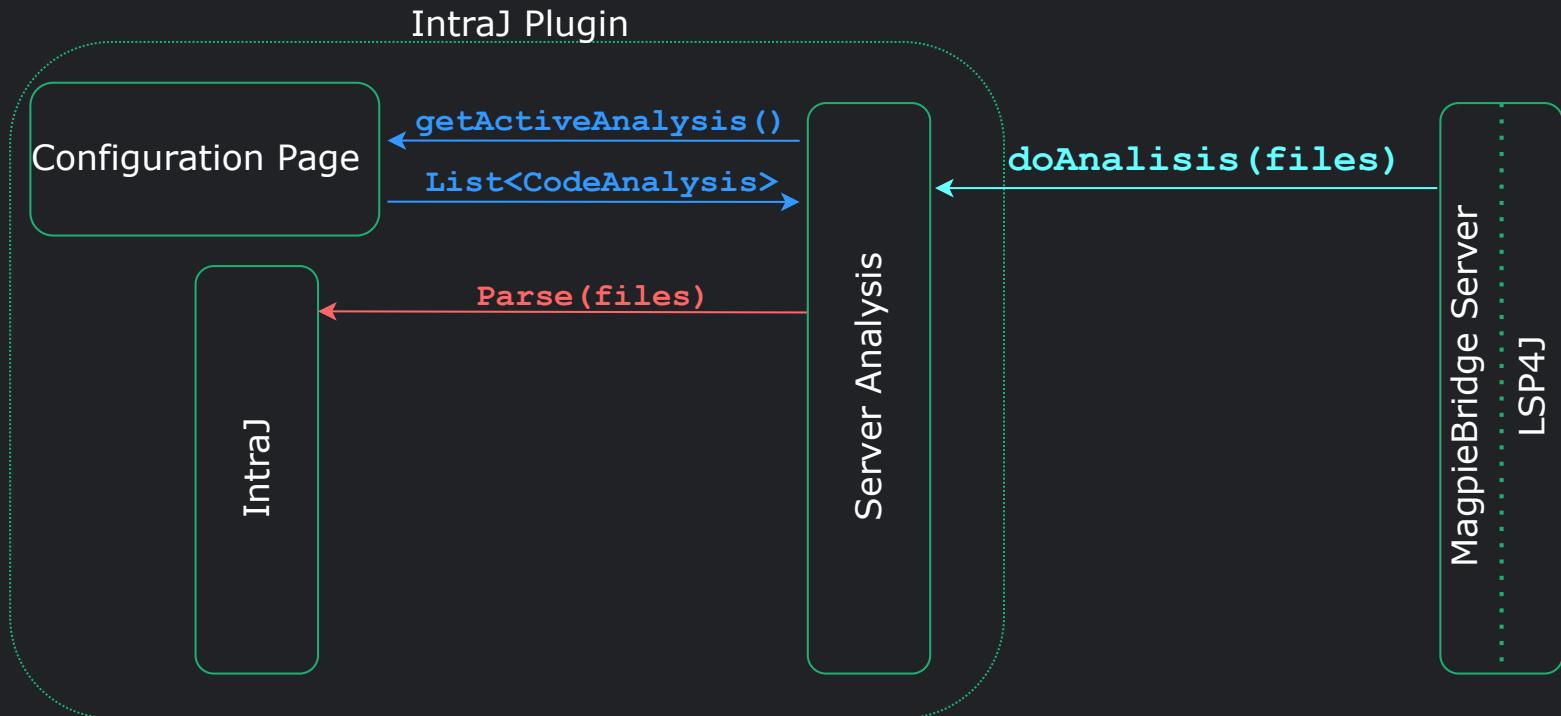
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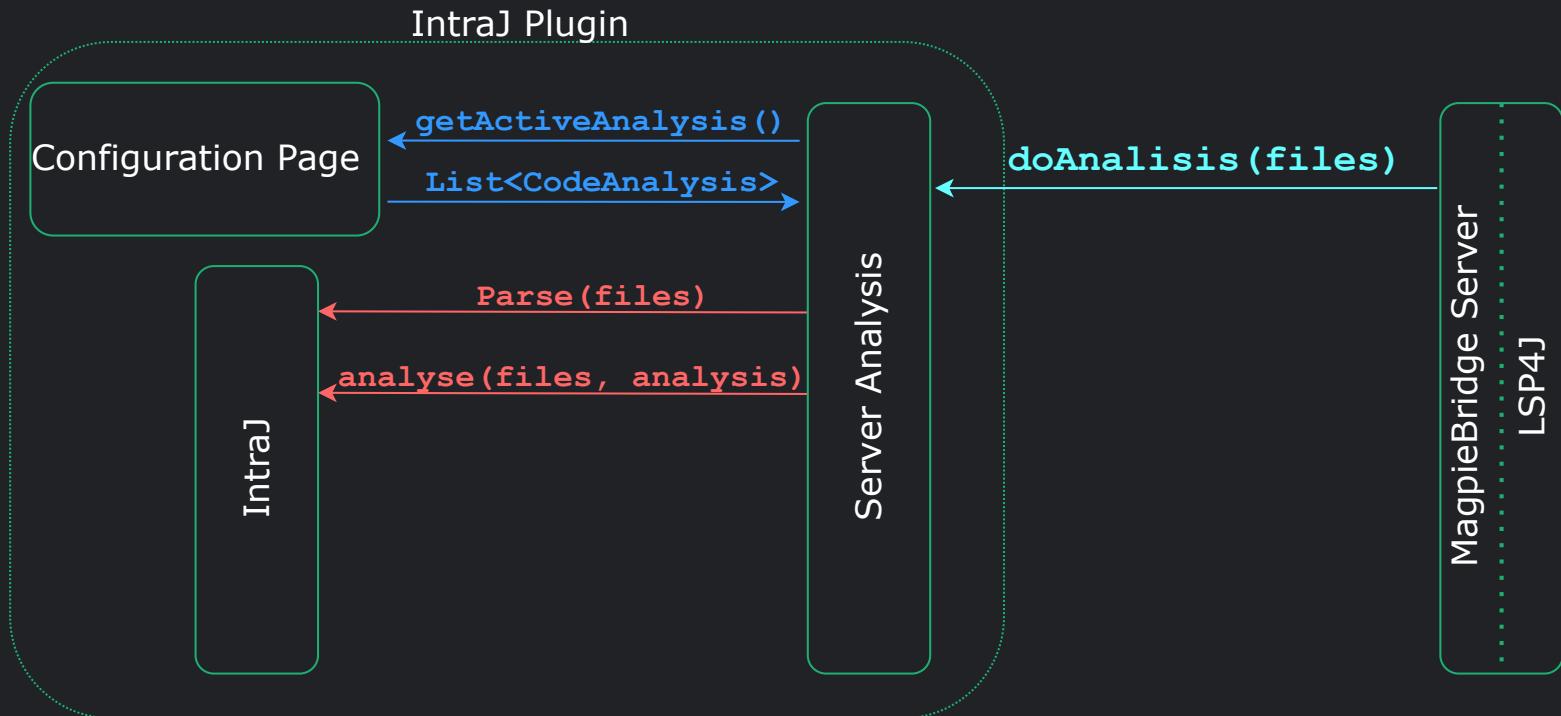
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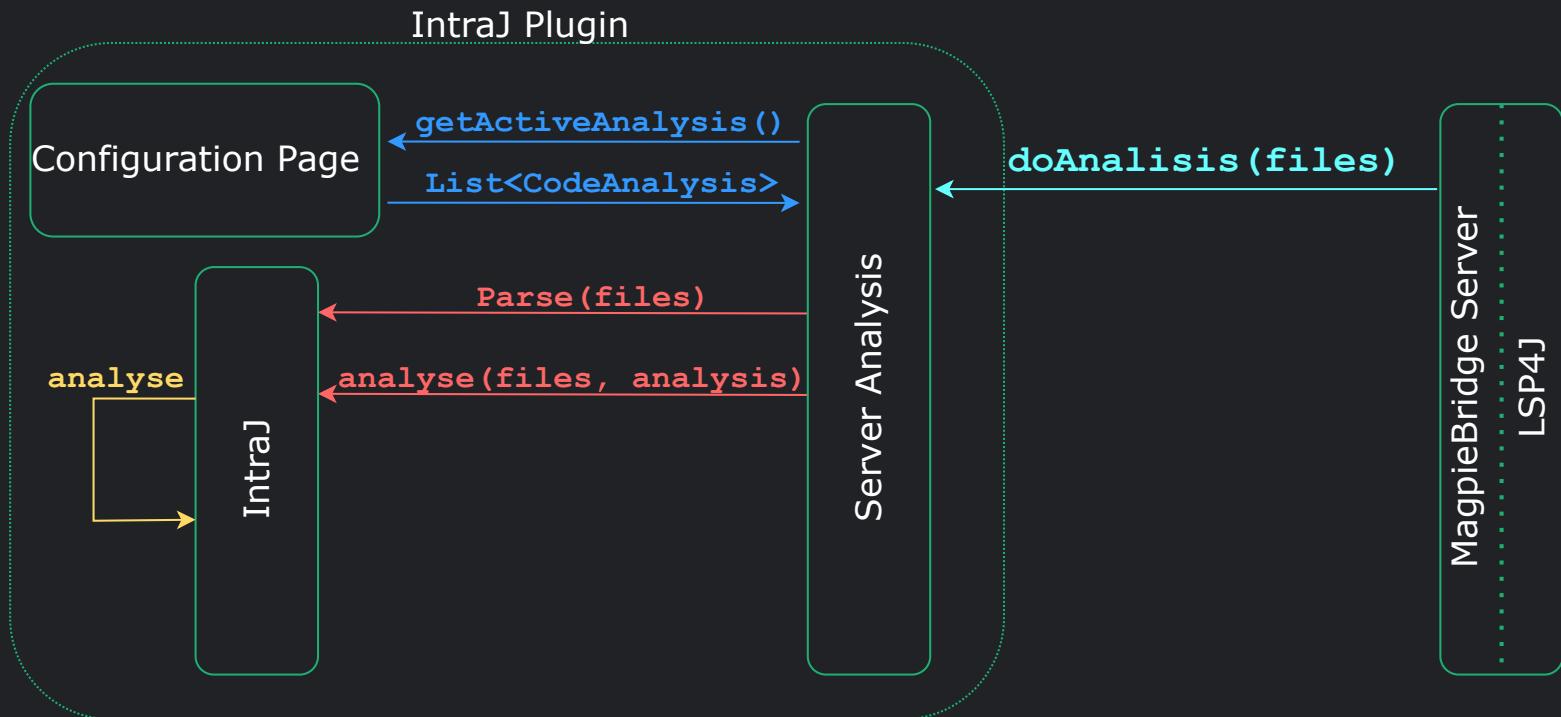
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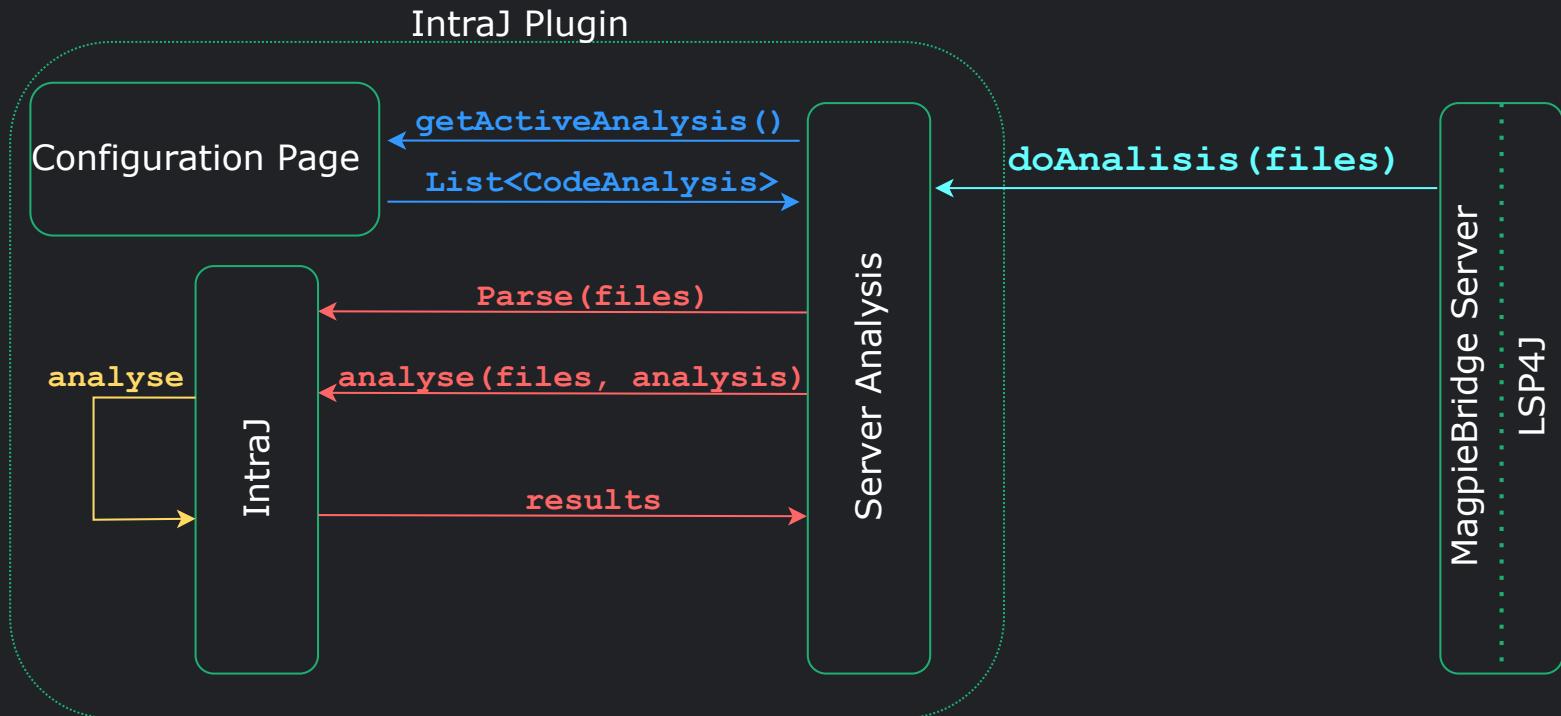
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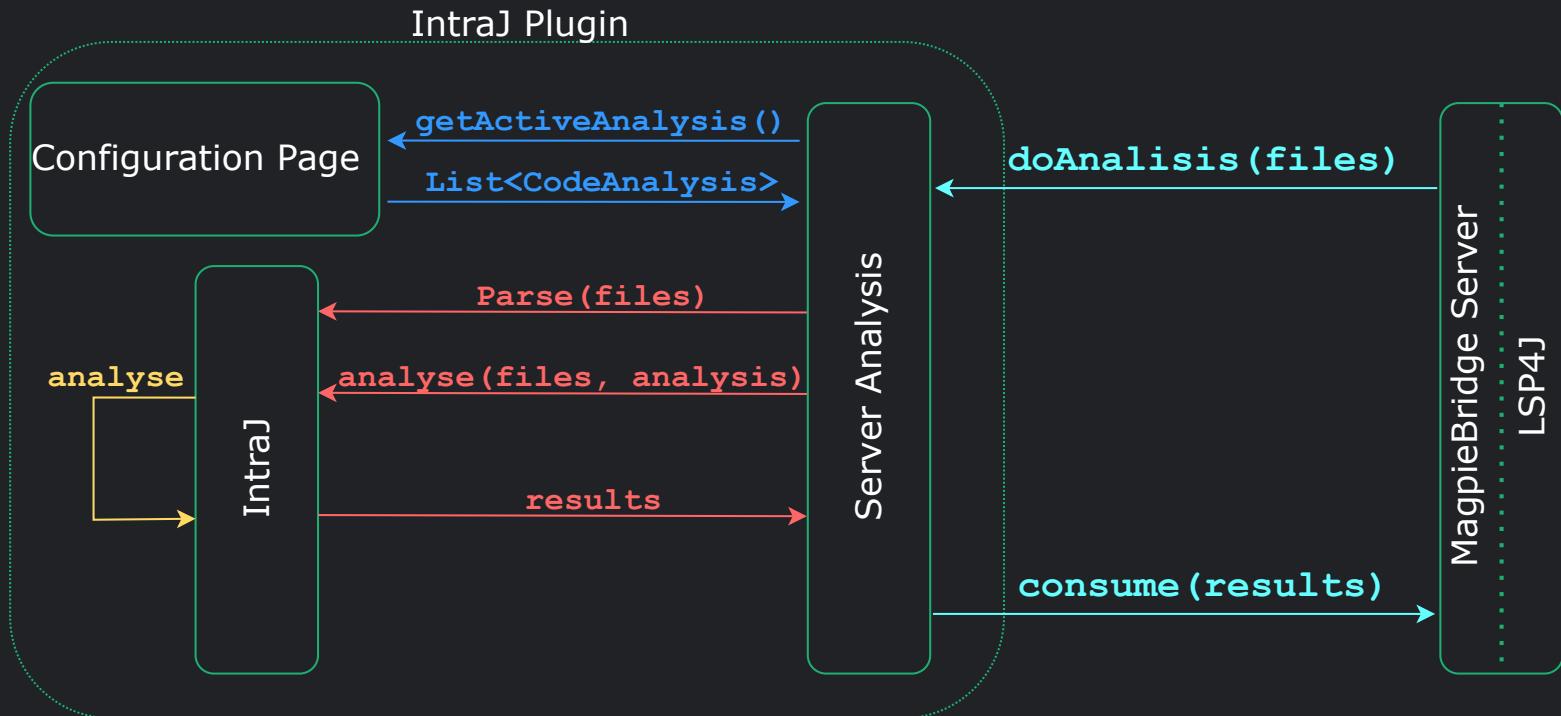
# ZOOM-IN



# ZOOM-IN



# ZOOM-IN



# EXAMPLE: QUICK FIX

▶ 0:00



# EXAMPLE: BUG EXPLANATION

▶ 0:00



# 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)

# 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 the state of memory after the execution of the first few lines of the provided C code. It shows two blocks of dynamically allocated memory, each containing a single integer value (0x00000000). The variable `p` points to the first block, and the variable `q` points to the second block. A blue arrow points from the `malloc` call for `p` to its corresponding memory block. Another blue arrow points from the `malloc` call for `q` to its corresponding memory block. The variable `q` is highlighted in blue, indicating it is the current value of `p`.

- ➊ 1. Memory is allocated
- ➋ 2. Assuming 'p' is not equal to null
- ➌ 3. Assuming 'q' is equal to null
- ➍ 4. Potential leak of memory pointed to by '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

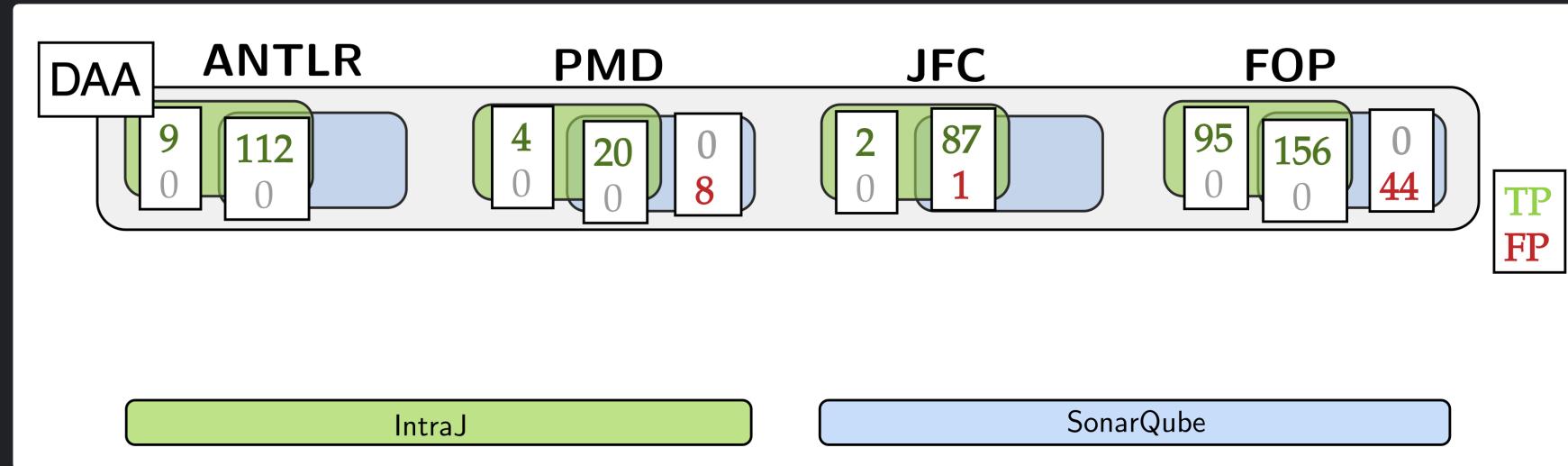
1. Error are directly linked to the source code
2. Works with broken code
3. Easier integration with IDEs

## Disadvantages

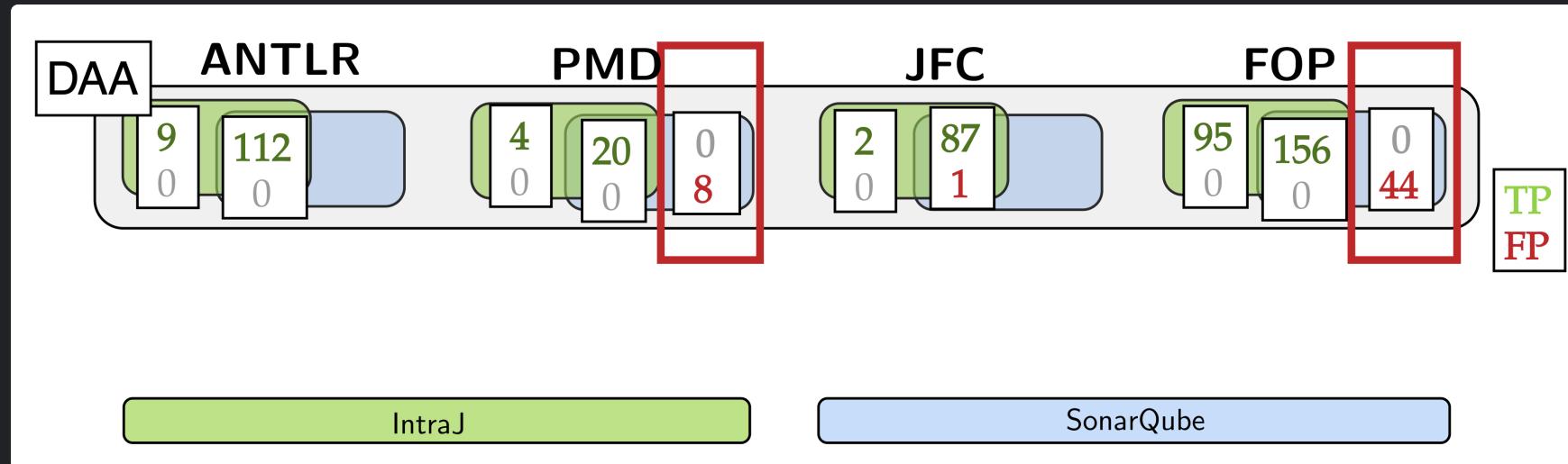
1. Bigger language
2. Source-code contains implicit facts

```
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

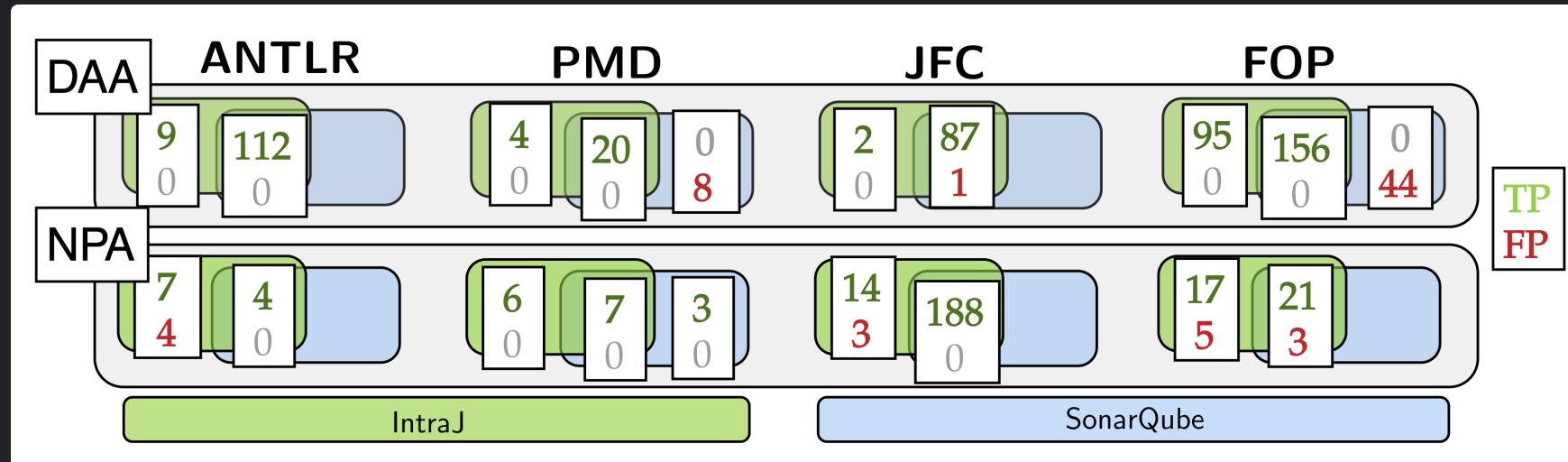


# PRECISION: NUMBERS



DeadAssignmentAnalysis: IntraJ detects everything that SonarQube detects

# PRECISION: NUMBERS



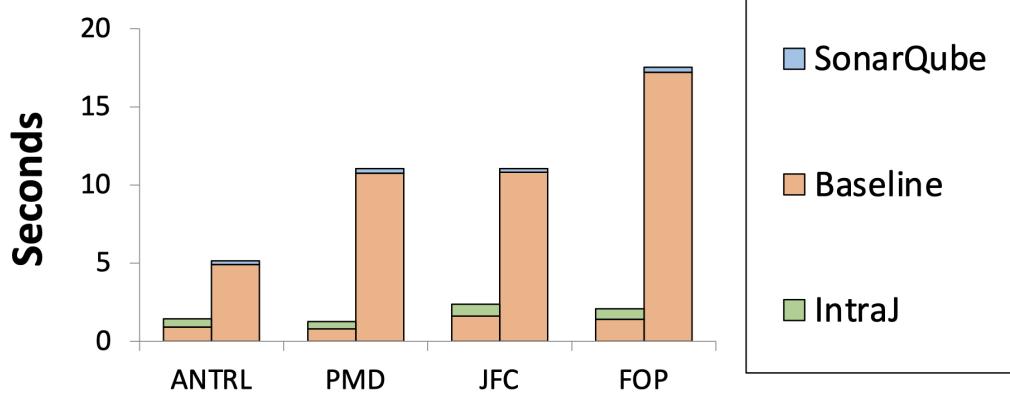
DeadAssignmentAnalysis: IntraJ detects everything that SonarQube detects

NullPointerAnalysis: SonarQube is more precise but IntraJ remains competitive

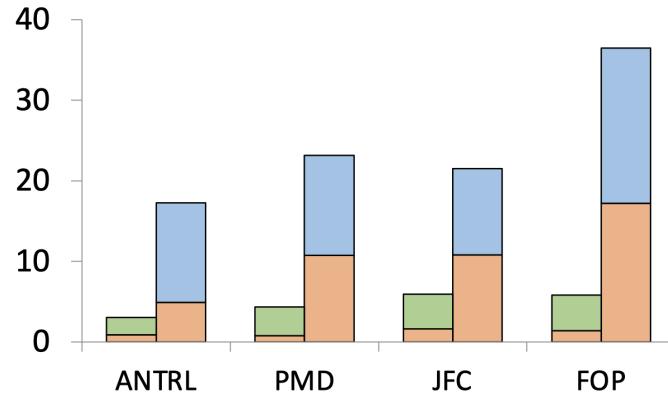
# PERFORMANCE

1. No dealy in the previous demo

## Dead Assignment Analysis



## Null Pointer Analysis



# INTRAJ - A USE CASE