

RSE – Project

2024

What is it about?



```
/**
 * We are verifying calls into this class
 */
public final class Frog {

    // total profit made ever
    public static int total_profit = 0;

    // Production cost of the item
    private final int production_cost;

    public Frog(int production_cost) {
        this.production_cost = production_cost;
    }

    public void sell(int price) {
        // check NON_NEGATIVE
        assert 0 <= price;

        // check ITEM_PROFIT
        assert this.production_cost <= price;
        Frog.total_profit += (price - this.production_cost);

        // check OVERALL_PROFIT
        // (check only upon program termination)
        // assert Frog.total_profit >= 0;
    }
}
```

Class we verify on

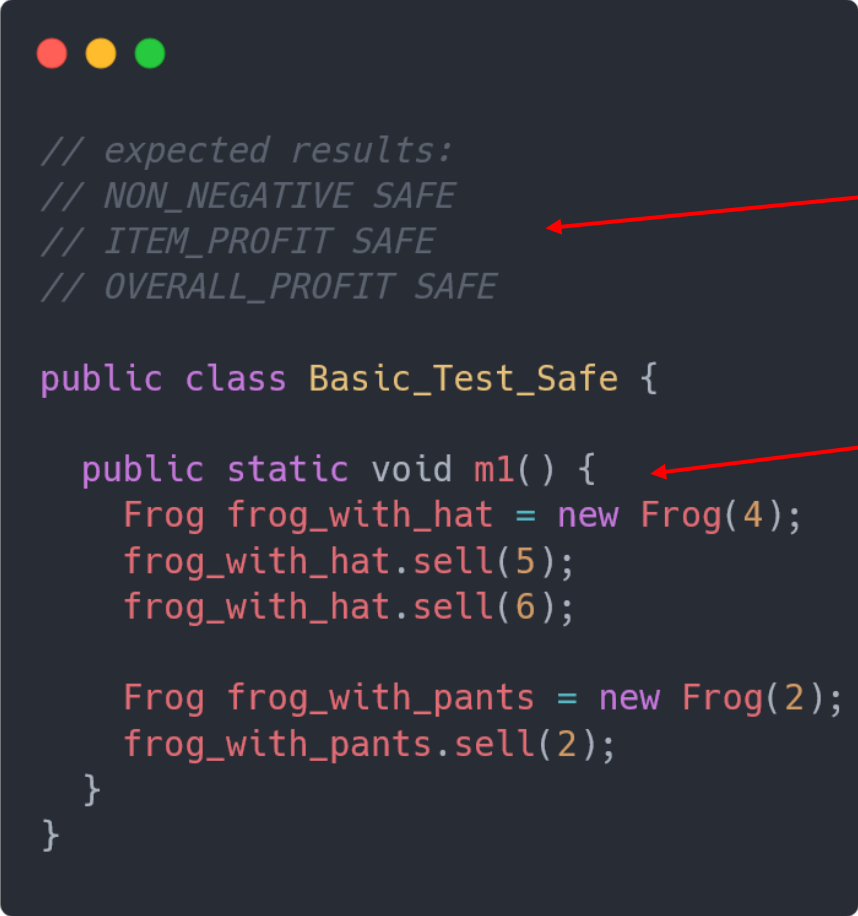
Profit from all frogs sold

Different Frogs have different prices

We can sell the same class for various prices

Three properties we would like to verify:

1. Positive price
2. No loss at sale
3. No total loss




```
// expected results:  
// NON_NEGATIVE SAFE  
// ITEM_PROFIT SAFE  
// OVERALL_PROFIT SAFE
```

Expected Test Results

```
public class Basic_Test_Safe {  
  
    public static void m1() {  
        Frog frog_with_hat = new Frog(4);  
        frog_with_hat.sell(5);  
        frog_with_hat.sell(6);  
  
        Frog frog_with_pants = new Frog(2);  
        frog_with_pants.sell(2);  
    }  
}
```

Analyzed Function




```
// expected results:  
// NON_NEGATIVE UNSAFE  
// ITEM_PROFIT UNSAFE  
// OVERALL_PROFIT UNSAFE
```

```
public class Basic_Test_Unsafe {
```

```
    public void m2(int j) {  
        Frog frog_with_sweater = new Frog(2);  
        if(-1 <= j && j <= 3)  
            frog_with_sweater.sell(j);  
    }  
}
```

Potentially Unsafe
call



Frameworks (Analysis)

APRON (for numerical analysis)

$\{0 \leq x \leq 3\}$






Assign(y, x + 2)

$\{0 \leq x \leq 3, 2 \leq y \leq 5\}$

Soot

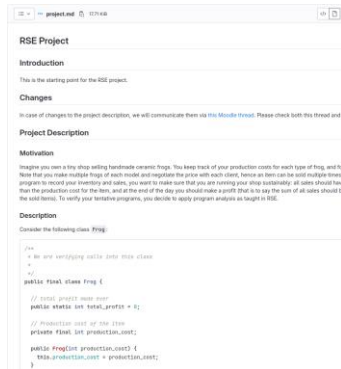
1. For parsing Java code: if \Rightarrow JifStmt.getCondition()
2. For pointer analysis

Frameworks (Software Engineering)

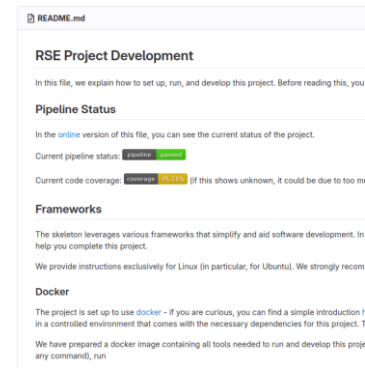
- Docker  Environment
- GitLab CI/CD  Continuous Integration
- JaCoCo  Test-Coverage
- Maven  Build System
- SLF4J/Logback  Logging

(That's a lot of) Frameworks

Getting familiar with these is part of the assignment (**spending time there is normal and expected**)



We provide resources in the project description



And installation instructions in README

- R rse-project
- Project information
- Repository
- Merge requests 0
- CI/CD
- Security & Compliance
- Deployments
- Monitor
- Infrastructure
- Analytics
- Settings

OU-VECHEV > rse-project

 **rse-project** 



Project ID: 8617 [Leave project](#)


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
master rse-project / +

History Find file Web IDE  Clone

 **added test guidelines** 

Benjamin Bichsel authored 2 days ago 5b86610b 

 Upload File  README  CI/CD configuration  Add LICENSE  Add CHANGELOG  Add CONTRIBUTING

 Add Kubernetes cluster  Configure Integrations

Name	Last commit	Last update
analysis	deep pass on tests	2 days ago
docker	better dockerfile	1 year ago
.gitlab-ci-custom.yml	minor	1 year ago
.gitlab-ci.yml	2022 event project	1 week ago
README.md	minor improvements	1 week ago

README.md

RSE Project Development

In this file, we explain how to set up, run, and develop this project. Before reading this, you should read the [project description](#).

Pipeline Status

When you view this file, you will see the current status of the project.

Current pipeline status:

pipeline passed

Current code coverage:

coverage 78.06%

Frameworks

Pipeline status and test coverage

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R

rse-project

Project ID: 8617

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📶 532 Commits

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🌟 added test guidelines

Benjamin Bichsel authored 2 days ago

✔️

5b86610b

🔗

📁 Upload File

📄 README

🔗 CI/CD configuration

📄 Add LICENSE

📄 Add CHANGELOG

📄 Add CONTRIBUTING

🔗 Add Kubernetes cluster

⚙️ Configure Integrations

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Current code coverage:

coverage 78.06%

Frameworks

What to change

```
@Override
protected void merge(Unit succNode, NumericalStateWrapper w1, NumericalStateWrapper w2,
NumericalStateWrapper w3) {
    // merge the two states from w1 and w2 and store the result into w3
    logger.debug("in merge: " + succNode);
    // TODO: FILL THIS OUT
}
```

What not to change!



```
package ch.ethz.rse.main;

import ch.ethz.rse.VerificationProperty;
import ch.ethz.rse.VerificationResult;
import ch.ethz.rse.VerificationTask;
import org.apache.commons.cli.*;

// DO NOT MODIFY THIS FILE

/**
 * Entry point for verifying a given program
 */
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws ParseException {
```

Setup - Environment

We provide instructions exclusively for Linux (in particular, for Ubuntu). We strongly recommend you use Ubuntu to develop and run this project.

Docker

The project is set up to use [docker](#) - if you are curious, you can find a simple introduction [here](#). Docker essentially simulates a lightweight virtual machine, which allows us to work in a controlled environment that comes with the necessary dependencies for this project. To install docker, you may follow [these](#) instructions.

We have prepared a docker image containing all tools needed to run and develop this project. To run this docker image in interactive mode (i.e., in a terminal where you can run any command), run

```
./run-docker.sh  
[...]  
root@a515c5af06d6:/project/analysis$ TYPE YOUR COMMAND HERE...
```

In the following, we assume you are inside the docker image, either because you ran the previous command, or because you are developing inside the container (discussed later).

Setup - Building

Maven

We manage the project's build, reporting and testing using [Maven](#). The most important maven commands are:

```
# delete automatically generated files
root@a515c5af06d6:/project/analysis$ mvn clean
[...]
# compile, run unit and integration tests, report code coverage
root@a515c5af06d6:/project/analysis$ mvn verify
[...]
# generate test report
root@a515c5af06d6:/project/analysis$ mvn site
[...]
```

Command `mvn verify` generates information on test coverage [here](#). Command `mvn site` generates a report on test results [here](#).

Common issues

- If you get unexpected errors that do not make sense, it often helps to run `mvn clean` and try again.

Setup - Testing

Unit and Integration Testing

We have set up maven to run unit tests (detected by filename pattern `*Test.java`) and integration tests (detected by filename pattern `*IT.java`), which are located in [this directory](#).

The most important maven commands regarding testing are

```
# run unit tests and create "surefire" report
root@a515c5af06d6:/project/analysis$ mvn test surefire-report:report
# run integration tests and create "failsafe" report
root@a515c5af06d6:/project/analysis$ mvn verify -Dskip.surefire.tests site -Dskip.surefire.tests
```

The two reports are located in [surefire-report.html](#) and [failsafe-report.html](#), respectively.


Setup - Logging

Logging

We use [SLF4J](#) as a front-end for logging, and [Logback](#) as our logging backend.

While logging is not necessary to solve this project, it is easy to do and can be very helpful. See [Runner.java](#) for an simple usage example of logging in action.

Feel free to adapt the [logging configuration](#) if needed. For example, you can reduce the console logging information by adapting the "Log level for console".



```
<configuration>

  <!-- console -->
  <appender name="CONSOLE"
    class="ch.qos.logback.core.ConsoleAppender">
    <target>System.out</target>
    <encoder>
      <pattern>%d{HH:mm:ss.SSS} [%thread] %-3level %logger{20}: %msg%n</pattern>
    </encoder>
    <filter class="ch.qos.logback.classic.filter.ThresholdFilter">
      <!-- Log level for console. Levels are TRACE < DEBUG < INFO < WARN < ERROR-->
      <level>TRACE</level>
    </filter>
  </appender>
```


Setup – CI & Coverage

GitLab CI/CD

We have set up the project to build and test the project on every push to the code repository, as controlled by `.gitlab-ci.yml` and `.gitlab-ci-custom.yml`. When the tests fail, you will be notified by e-mail (depending on your GitLab [notification settings](#)).

We recommend that you start to develop new functionality by writing corresponding tests, i.e., that you adhere to [test-driven development](#).

Common issues

- `ERROR: Job failed (system failure)` : Likely, running the job again will resolve this issue. To this end, in GitLab, navigate to CI/CD -> Jobs -> Click on the box "Failed" of the failed job -> Click "Retry" (top right)

JaCoCo

We use [JaCoCo](#) to record and report the code coverage achieved by all tests. When running `mvn verify`, the code coverage is reported [here](#). As discussed in the project description, we will award additional points for a instruction coverage of `>=75%`.

Important checks

Sanity Check for Submission

IMPORTANT NOTE: To ensure we will be able to run your submission, follow these rules:

1. Some files in this repository come with a note to `NOT MODIFY THIS FILE` . We will overwrite these files for grading, so changing them may mean that we cannot compile your project.
2. Before submission, check that the [GitLab CI/CD](#) runs without errors by checking the pipeline status (see above). In particular, please make sure that you do not commit failing tests as those could lead to errors in test coverage calculation. We will use the same workflow as the GitLab CI/CD to test your submission.

Setup - VSCode

🔗 Development (Optional but Recommended)

To develop, debug, and run this project, we suggest using [Visual Studio Code](#) to [develop inside a docker container](#). This allows you to work on this project without having to install its dependencies on your host system.

Installation

To this end, follow [these installation instructions](#). Instead of "adding your user to the docker group" (which opens up a potential [security hole](#)), you may instead install docker in [rootless mode](#).

Then, install the [Java Extension Pack](#) in Visual Studio code:

- Open Visual Studio Code
- Launch VS Code Quick Open (Ctrl+P)
- Paste the following command, and press enter: `ext install vscjava.vscode-java-pack`
- Launch VS Code Quick Open again (Ctrl+P)
- Paste the following command, and press enter: `ext install ms-vscode-remote.remote-containers`

Project Description & Communication

- In your gitlab repository at



master ▾

rse-project / resources / project-description /

- Changes communicated via [Moodle](#)



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Analysis - Properties



Property NON_NEGATIVE:

- For any **reachable** invocation of `sell(v)` on an object `o` of class `Frog`, `v >= 0`.

Property ITEM_PROFIT:

- For any **reachable** invocation of `sell(v)` on an object `o` of class `Frog`, `o.production_cost <= v`.

Property OVERALL_PROFIT:

- Upon program termination, `Frog.total_profit >= 0`.
- If the program never terminates, this check is considered **SAFE**.

```
if (3 <= 1) {  
    cool_frog.sell(-200);  
}
```

Unreachable

We evaluate all properties independently!

➡ E.g.: OVERALL_PROFIT can hold even if ITEM_PROFIT does not

Analysis - Properties

Libraries

For your analysis, you will use the two libraries APRON and Soot. Part of your assignment is understanding these libraries sufficiently to leverage them for program analysis. In addition to the resources provided below, you may also consult

- The course lectures on abstract interpretation and pointer analysis.
- The language fragment of Soot to handle (see below).
- The documentation for APRON and Soot (including documentation of methods and classes), which is available in Visual Studio Code after setting up the project (see [README.md](#) file).

APRON

[APRON](#) is a library for numerical abstract domains. An example file of using APRON [exists here](#) it should demonstrate everything you need to know about APRON.

Apron examples
(extra resources should not be necessary)

If you require more resources (which should not be necessary), you can also find documentation about the APRON framework [here](#), and more extensive usage examples [here](#).

Soot



Your program analyzer is built using [Soot](#), a framework for analyzing Java programs. You can learn more about Soot by reading its [tutorial](#), [survivor guide](#), and [javadoc](#). If you require more resources (which should not be necessary), you can find additional tutorials [here](#).

Soot Documentation & Guides

Your program analyzer will use Soot's pointer analysis to determine which variables may point to `Event` objects (see the [Verifier.java](#) file in your skeleton).

Analysis – Language Fragment

Jimple Construct	Meaning
DefinitionStmt	Definition Statement: here, you only need to handle integer assignments to a local variable. That is, <code>x = y</code> , or <code>x = 5</code> or <code>x = EXPR</code> , where <code>EXPR</code> is one of the three binary expressions below. That is, you need to be able to handle: <code>y = x + 5</code> or <code>y = x * z</code> .
JMulExpr	Multiplication
JSubExpr	Subtraction
JAddExpr	Addition
JIfStmt	Conditional Statement. You need to handle conditionals where the condition can be any of the binary boolean expressions below. These conditions can again only mention integer local variables or constants, for example: <code>if (x > y)</code> or <code>if (x <= 4)</code> , etc.
JEqExpr	<code>==</code>
JGeExpr	<code>>=</code>
JGtExpr	<code>></code>
JLeExpr	<code><=</code>
JLtExpr	<code><</code>
JNeExpr	<code>!=</code>
IntConstant	Integer constant
JimpleLocal	Local variable
ParameterRef	Method parameter
JInvokeStmt	Call to <code>sell</code> (cp. <code>JVirtualInvokeExpr</code>) or initializer for new <code>Frog</code> object (cp. <code>JSpecialInvokeExpr</code>)
JReturnVoidStmt	Return from function
JGotoStmt	Goto statement

- 
- Loops are also allowed in the programs.
 - Assignments of pointers of type `Frog` are possible, e.g. `e = f` where `e` and `f` are of type `Frog`. However, those are handled by the pointer analysis.
- 

Analysis – Add. Constraints

```
public class Basic_Test_Demo {
```

```
    public static void m1(int j) {
```

```
        Frog frog_with_hat = new Frog(4);
```

```
        frog_with_hat.sell(5);
```

```
        frog_with_hat.sell(6);
```

```
        int x = 3;
```

```
        if (j <= 3){
```

```
            x = x - j;
```

```
        }
```

```
        Frog frog_with_pants = new Frog(2);
```

```
        frog_with_pants.sell(x);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Empty constructor

Single method in test class, **only integer parameters (no Frogs)**

Only integer constants (no local variables) in Frog constructor.

Argument: **Arbitrary part of the language fragment**

Analysis – Add. Tips

- You only need to track local variables for numerical analysis, use Soot pointer analysis for the heap
- You can assume the analyzed code never throws exceptions
- You can ignore overflows (assume that Apron captures Java semantics correctly)
- There may be loops: you will need to apply widening (but we ensure changing threshold doesn't give extra points)
- APRON (Polka) is enough to evaluate all relations over locals
- We ordered the properties in increasing difficulty: NON_NEGATIVE, ITEM_PROFIT, OVERALL_PROFIT
- Don't crash, remain soundness by going to top

Deliverables

- The project deadline is **Wednesday, June 5th, 3, 17:00** (Zurich time)!
- We may decline to answer project questions after Monday, June 3rd, 2024, 17:00. This avoids last-minute revelations that cannot be incorporated by all groups.
- Commit and push your project to the master branch of your [GitLab](#) repository (that originally contained the skeleton) before the project deadline. **Please do not update your repository (commit, revert, etc.) after the deadline** - we will flag groups that try this.
- If you cannot access your GitLab repository, contact anouk.paradis@inf.ethz.ch.

Grading

- We will evaluate your tool **on our own set of programs** for which we know if they are valid or not.
- Your project must use the setup of the provided skeleton. In particular, you cannot use libraries other than those provided in [analysis/pom.xml](#).
- We will evaluate you depending on the correctness of your program and the precision of your solution. You will not get points if your program does not satisfy the requirements. If your solution is unsound (i.e. says that an unsafe code is safe), or imprecise (i.e. says that a safe code is unsafe) we will penalize it.
- We will **penalize unsoundness much more** than imprecision.
- There will be a time limit of 10 seconds and 1GB of RAM to verify an application. Use [this script](#) if you want to ensure your solution adheres to these limits. Because the performance of a given solution is sometimes hard to predict, this limit is chosen generously.
- We will award **additional points** for groups that achieve a test instruction coverage of `>=75%` (achieving coverage `>75%` does not yield more points than achieving `75%`, and we will use the code coverage reported by JaCoCo in the [README](#)). If some of your tests fail, we will not award any additional points.
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Web interface to master solution

We provide a web interface so you can query the master solution!



<https://rseproject.ethz.ch/rse-project>

Hall of Fame

These students have found unsound behavior in the master solution:

- (no unsoundness was found so far)

Contact anouk.paradis@inf.ethz.ch if you have found unsound behavior.

RSE Project Portal

Using this form, you can query the master solution with your own tests to gauge the precision we expect from a top-graded project.

Paste your code of a single test class below.

```
import ch.ethz.rse.Event;

public class Basic_Test_Safe {

    public static void m1() {
        Event e = new Event(2, 4);
        e.switchLights(3);
    }
}
```

All accesses to the portal are logged and all submitted code is stored indefinitely for monitoring. By clicking "Submit", you agree to respect the [ETH Zurich Acceptable Use Policy for Information and Communications Technology \(BOT\)](#). In particular, attempts to attack the system will be prosecuted.

Submit

Getting help

For questions about the project, please consult (in this order):


- This project description
- The skeleton in your GitLab repository (in particular the [README](#) file)
- The documentation of libraries&frameworks, in particular APRON and Soot discussed above
- The [Moodle page](#). All students will see and are encouraged to reply to the questions about the project.
- The project TA at anouk.paradis@inf.ethz.ch (only when Moodle is not possible)

Last Tips

- Don't get overwhelmed and ignore the project
- Start with SOUNDNESS then try for more PRECISION
(points for partial **sound** solutions)
- Don't ignore the project: 20% of the grade means you need a 5 at the exam to pass without it
- Nest steps:
 - Read project.md
 - Read readme.md
 - Look for FILL THIS OUT in files
 - Tackle properties in order of difficulty and test often

Soundness/precision

Sound analysis



if SAFE then for all
executions assertions
are verified.

if UNSAFE, we don't
know

Precise analysis



reduce “false” UNSAFE