

Using Type Annotations to Improve Code Quality

Birds-of-a-Feather Session

Werner Dietl, University of Waterloo

Geertjan Wielenga, NetBeans

Konstantin Bulenkov, JetBrains

Since Java 5: annotations

Only for declaration locations:

@Deprecated

```
class Foo {
```

```
    @Getter @Setter private String query;
```

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")

```
void foo() { ... }
```

```
}
```

But we couldn't express

A non-null reference to my data

An interned String

A non-null List of English Strings

A read-only array of non-empty arrays of
English strings

With Java 8 Type Annotations we can!

A non-null reference to my data

```
@NonNull Data mydata;
```

An interned String

```
@Interned String query;
```

A non-null List of English Strings

```
@NonNull List<@English String> msgs;
```

A read-only array of non-empty arrays of English strings:

```
@English String @ReadOnly [] @NonEmpty [] a;
```

Java 8 extends annotation syntax

Annotations on all occurrences of types:

```
@Untainted String query;  
List<@NonNull String> strings;  
myGraph = (@Immutable Graph) tmp;  
class UnmodifiableList<T>  
    implements @ReadOnly List<T> {}
```

Stored in classfile

Handled by javac, javap, javadoc, ...

Array annotations

A **read-only array** of **non-empty** arrays of English strings:

```
@English String @ReadOnly [] @NonEmpty [] a;
```

Explicit method receivers

```
class MyClass {  
    int foo(@TParam String p) {...}  
    int foo(@TRecv MyClass this,  
            @TParam String p) {...}
```

No impact on method binding and overloading

Constructor return & receiver types

Every constructor has a return type

```
class MyClass {  
    @TReturn MyClass(@TParam String p) {...}
```

Inner class constructors also have a receiver

```
class Outer {  
    class Inner {  
        @TReturn Inner(@TRecv Outer Outer.this,  
                        @TParam String p) {...}
```


The Checker Framework: Preventing Errors Before They Happen

<http://CheckerFramework.org/>



Werner Dietl

University of Waterloo

<https://ece.uwaterloo.ca/~wdietl/>



Joint work with Michael D. Ernst and many others.

Java's type system is too weak

Type checking prevents many errors

```
int i = "hello"; // error
```

Type checking doesn't prevent enough errors

```
System.console().readLine();
```

```
Collections.emptyList().add("one");
```

```
dbStatement.executeQuery(userData);
```

Java's type system is too weak

Type checking prevents many errors

```
int i = "hello"; // error
```

Type checking catches **NullPointerException** errors

```
System.console().readLine();
```

```
Collections.emptyList().add("one");
```

```
dbStatement.executeQuery(userData);
```

Java's type system is too weak

Type checking prevents many errors

```
int i = "hello"; // error
```

Type checking doesn't prevent enough errors

```
System UnsupportedOperationException
```

```
Collections.emptyList().add("one");
```

```
dbStatement.executeQuery(userData);
```

Java's type system is too weak

Type checking prevents many errors

```
int i = "hello"; // error
```

Type checking doesn't prevent enough errors

```
System.console().readLine();
```

```
Collections
```

SQL Injection Attacks!

```
dbStatement.executeQuery(userData);
```

Null pointer exception

```
String op(Data in) {  
    return "transform: " + in.getF();  
}
```

...

```
String s = op(null);
```

Where is the error?

Null pointer exception

```
String op(Data in) {  
    return "transform: " + in.getF();  
}
```

...

```
String s = op(null);
```

Where is the error?

Can't decide without specification!

Solution 1: Restrict use

```
String op(@NonNull Data in) {  
    return "transform: " + in.getF();  
}
```

...

```
String s = op(null);           // error
```


Solution 2: Restrict implementation

```
String op(@Nullable Data in) {  
    return "transform: " + in.getF();  
                                     // error  
}  
  
...  
String s = op(null);
```

Benefits of type systems

- **Find bugs** in programs
 - Guarantee the **absence of errors**
- **Improve documentation**
 - Improve code structure & maintainability
- **Aid compilers, optimizers, and analysis tools**
 - Reduce number of run-time checks

Possible negatives:

- Must write the types (or use type inference)
- False positives are possible (can be suppressed)

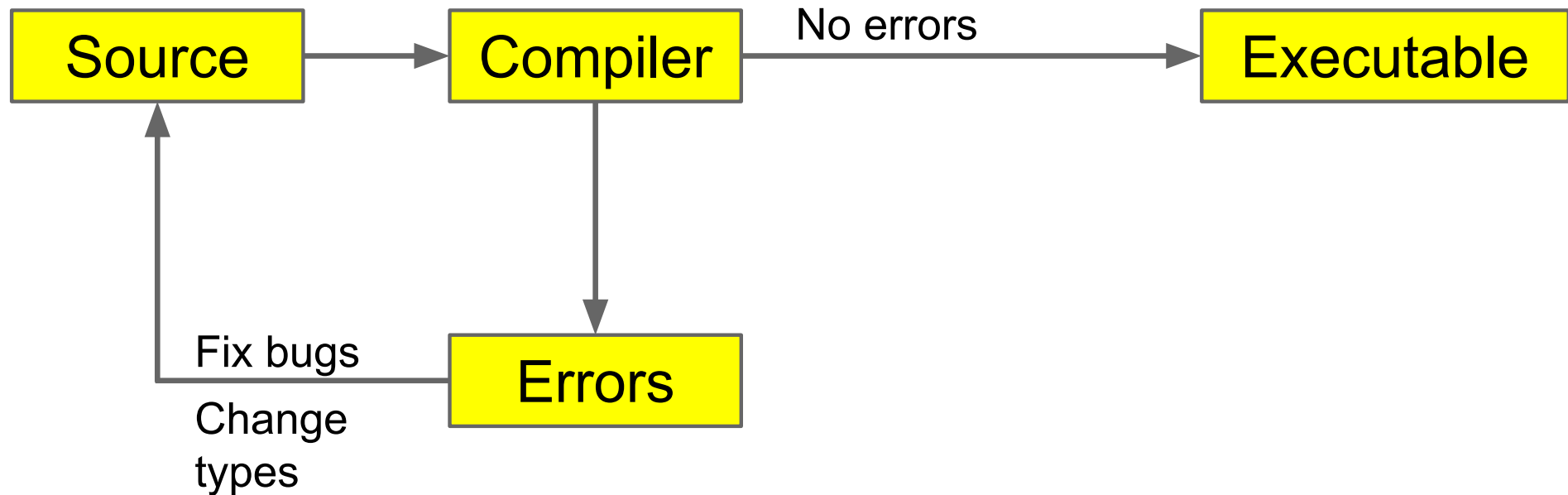
The Checker Framework

A framework for pluggable type checkers
“Plugs” into the OpenJDK compiler

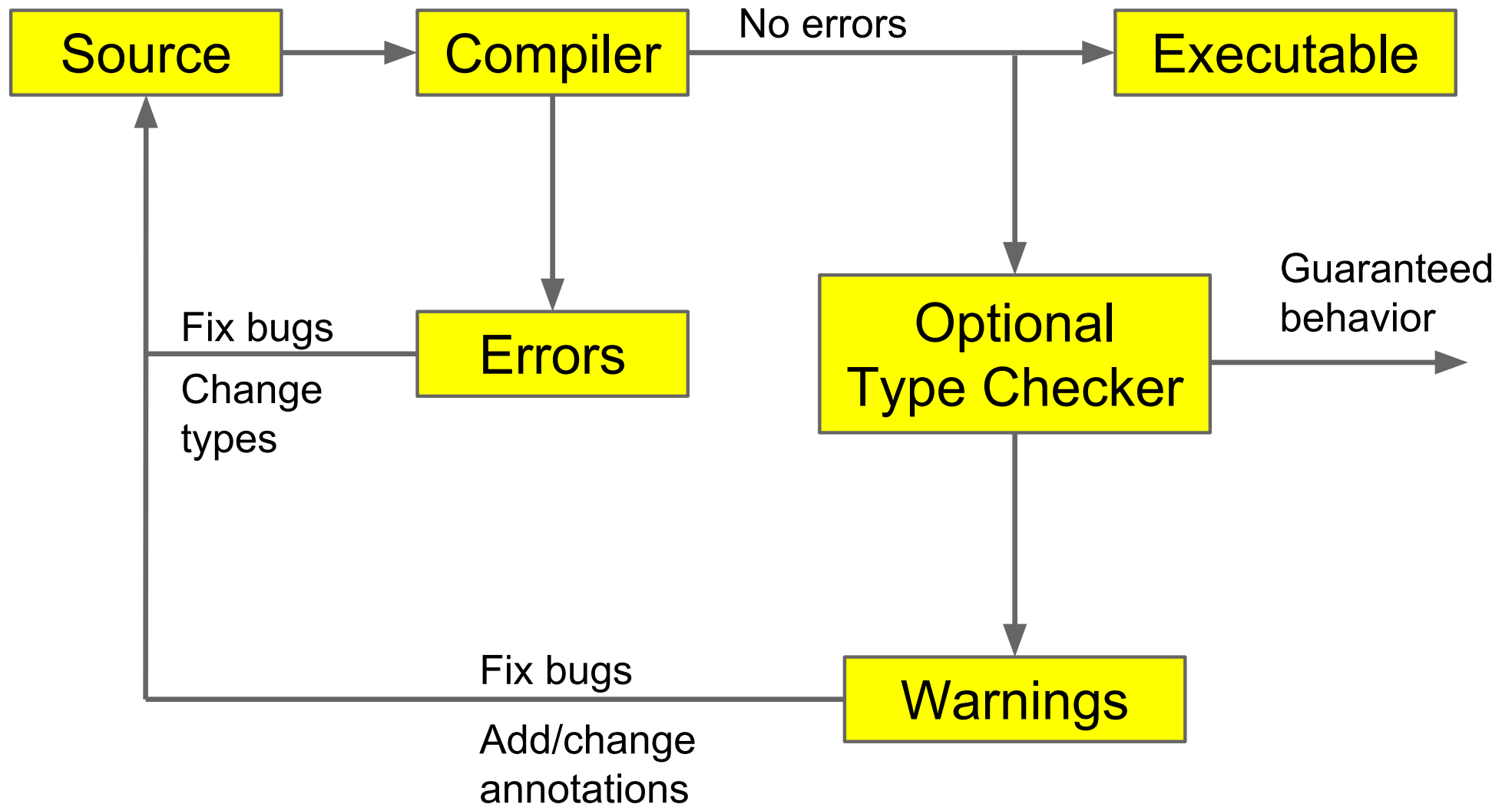
```
javac -processor MyChecker ...
```

Eclipse plug-in, Ant and Maven integration

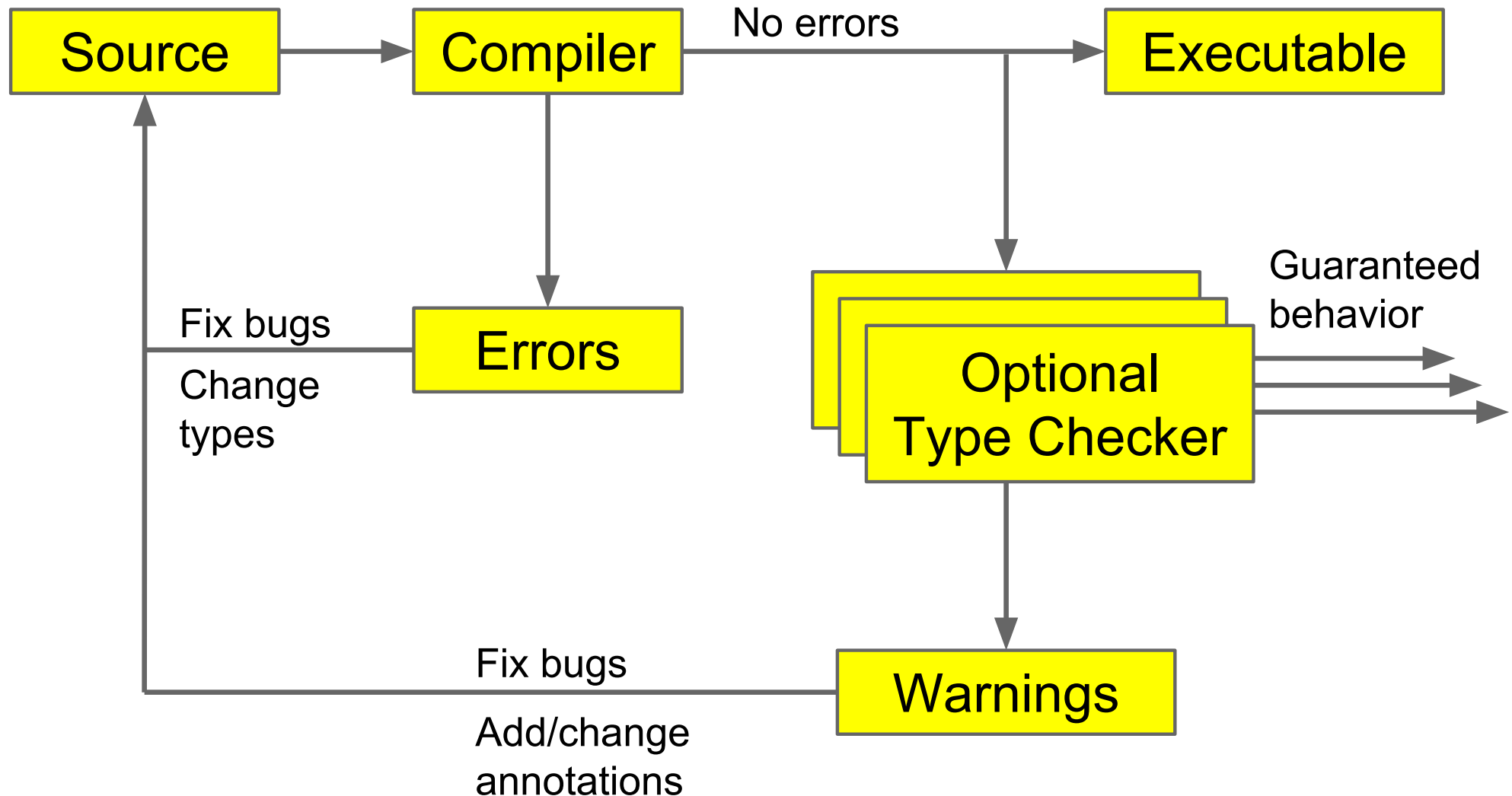
Type Checking



Optional Type Checking



Optional Type Checking



Checker Framework experience

Type checkers reveal important latent defects

Ran on >6 million LOC of real-world
open-source code

Found hundreds of user-visible failures

Improved design and documentation

Annotation overhead is low

Mean 2.6 annotations per kLOC [Dietl et al. ICSE'11]

Conclusions

Java 8 syntax for type annotations

Checker Framework for creating type checkers

- Featureful, effective, easy to use, scalable

Prevent bugs at compile time

Create custom type-checkers

Learn more, or download at:

<http://CheckerFramework.org/>