

# tijni

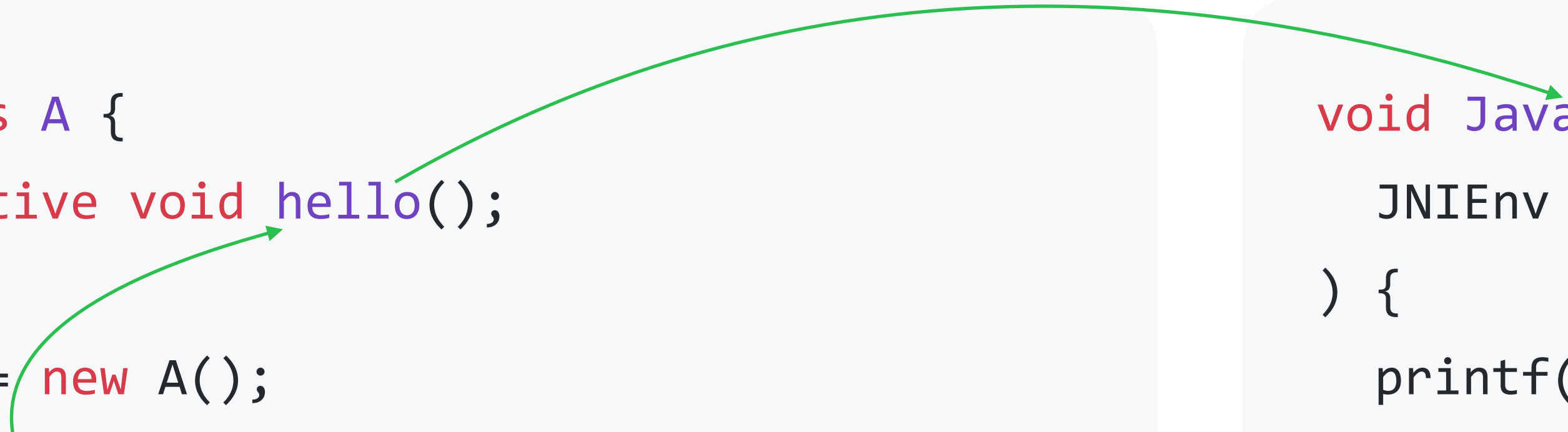
A static analyzer detecting  
use-after-free and double-free bugs in JNI programs

Jaemin Hong  
jaemin.hong@kaist.ac.kr

# Java Native Interface (JNI)

An interface to call C / C++ functions from Java programs

```
class A {  
    native void hello();  
}  
A a = new A();  
a.hello();
```



A.java

```
void Java_A_hello(  
    JNIEnv *env, jobject this  
) {  
    printf("Hello world!");  
}
```

a.c

# Peer Class Idiom

## Making a wrapper class for a C / C++ struct

```
class A {  
    long p;  
  
    native long nAllocate();  
    native void nUse(... long ptr);  
    native void nDeallocate(long ptr);  
    void allocate() { p = nAllocate(); }  
    void use(...) { nUse(... p); }  
    void deallocate() { nDeallocate(p); }  
}
```

A.java

```
struct a;  
jlong Java_A_nAllocate(...) {  
    return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(struct a));  
}  
void Java_A_nUse(... jlong ptr) {  
    ... (struct a*) ptr ...  
}  
void Java_A_nDeallocate(... jlong ptr) {  
    free((void *) ptr);  
}
```

a.c

# Peer Class Idiom

## Making a wrapper class for a C / C++ struct

```
class A {  
    long p;  
  
    native long nAllocate();  
    native void nUse(... long ptr);  
    native void nDeallocate(long ptr);  
    void allocate() { p = nAllocate(); }  
    void use(...) { nUse(... p); }  
    void deallocate() { nDeallocate(p); }  
}
```

A.java

```
struct a;  
jlong Java_A_nAllocate(...) {  
    return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(struct a));  
}  
void Java_A_nUse(... jlong ptr) {  
    ... (struct a*) ptr ...  
}  
void Java_A_nDeallocate(... jlong ptr) {  
    free((void *) ptr);  
}
```

a.c

# Peer Class Idiom

## Making a wrapper class for a C / C++ struct

```
class A {  
    long p;  
  
    native long nAllocate();  
    native void nUse(... long ptr);  
    native void nDeallocate(long ptr);  
    void allocate() { p = nAllocate(); }  
    void use(...) { nUse(... p); }  
    void deallocate() { nDeallocate(p); }  
}
```

A.java

```
struct a;  
jlong Java_A_nAllocate(...) {  
    return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(struct a));  
}  
void Java_A_nUse(... jlong ptr) {  
    ... (struct a*) ptr ...  
}  
void Java_A_nDeallocate(... jlong ptr) {  
    free((void *) ptr);  
}
```

a.c

# Peer Class Idiom

## Making a wrapper class for a C / C++ struct

```
class A {  
    long p;  
  
    native long nAllocate();  
    native void nUse(... long ptr);  
    native void nDeallocate(long ptr);  
    void allocate() { p = nAllocate(); }  
    void use(...) { nUse(... p); }  
    void deallocate() { nDeallocate(p); }  
}
```

A.java

```
struct a;  
jlong Java_A_nAllocate(...) {  
    return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(struct a));  
}  
void Java_A_nUse(... jlong ptr) {  
    ... (struct a*) ptr ...  
}  
void Java_A_nDeallocate(... jlong ptr) {  
    free((void *) ptr);  
}
```

a.c

# Peer Class Idiom

## Making a wrapper class for a C / C++ struct

```
A a = new A();  
a.allocate();
```

```
a.use(...);  
a.use(...);
```

```
a.deallocate();
```

```
a.use(...); // use-after-free  
a.deallocate(); // double-free
```

# Peer Class Idiom

## Making a wrapper class for a C / C++ struct

```
A a = new A();  
a.allocate();
```

```
a.use(...);  
a.use(...);
```

```
a.deallocate();
```

```
a.use(...); // use-after-free  
a.deallocate(); // double-free
```

```
java(88116,0x70000c587000) malloc: *** error for object  
0x7ff5afd309d0: pointer being freed was not allocated  
java(88116,0x70000c587000) malloc: *** set a breakpoint  
in malloc_error_break to debug
```





# The Goal of the Project

Design and implement a **static** analyzer that detects

**use-after-free** and **double-free** bugs

made by **Java programmers**

in **JNI** programs.

# Challenge

JNI programs are written in more than one language.

Java programs and native programs have different execution contexts.

Naively designing a single top-down analyzer for an entire program would not work...

# Approach

## Making summaries for native functions

```
_____  
_____  
_____f(...)_____  
_____  
_____  
_____h(...)_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____f(...)_____  
_____  
_____
```

Java code

```
void f_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
int g_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
long h_____  
_____  
_____  
_____
```

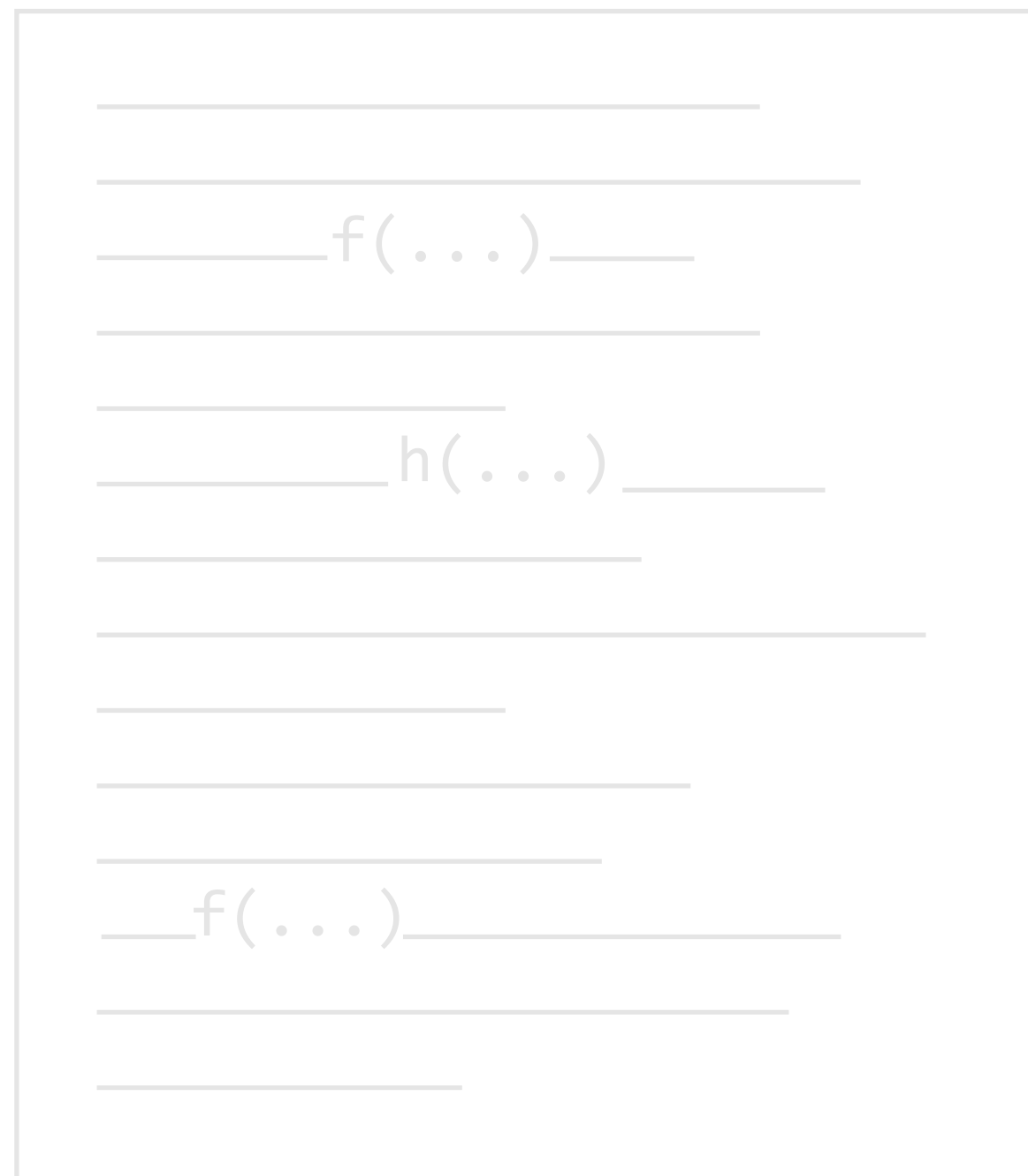
Native code

# Approach

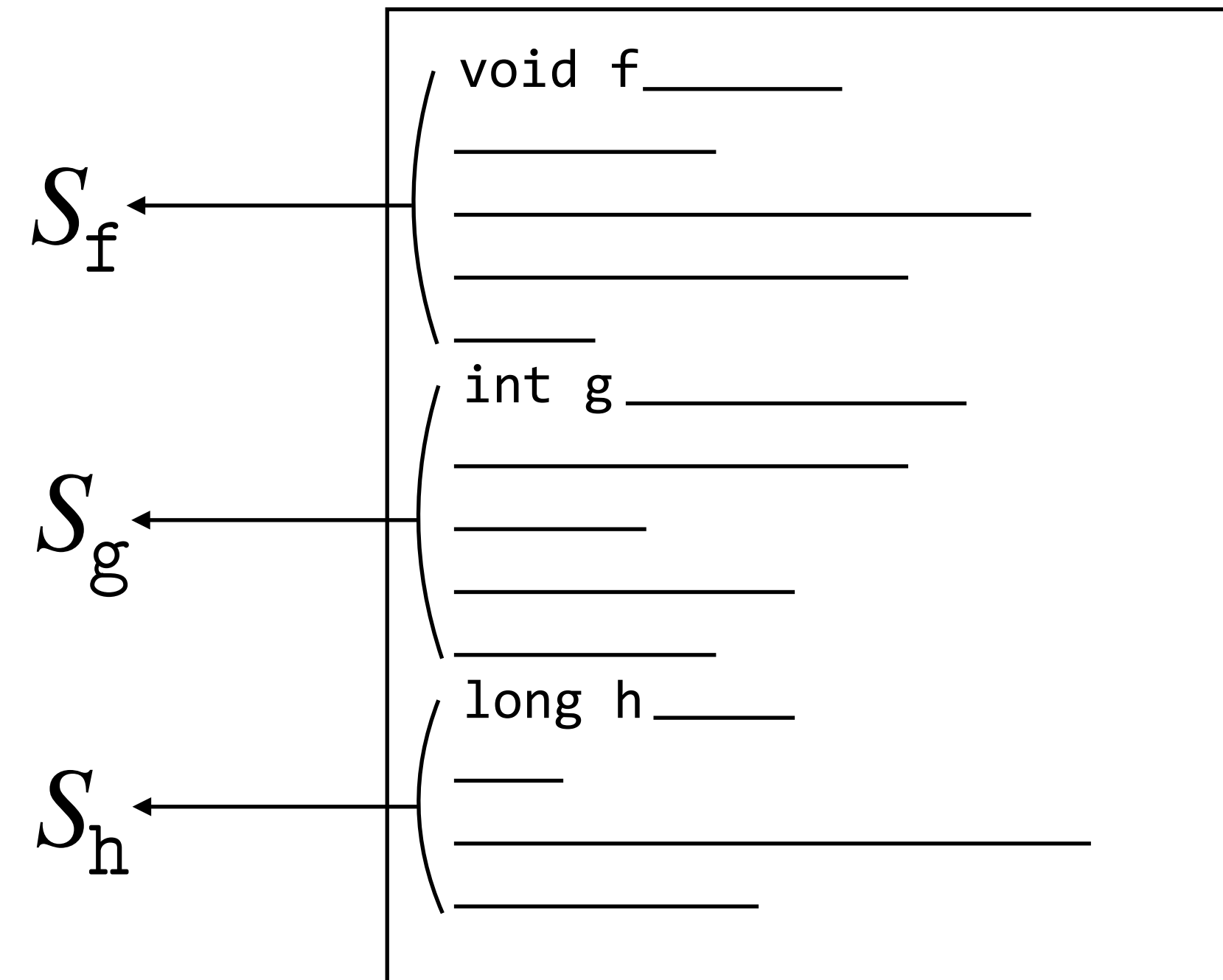
## Making summaries for native functions

### Phase 1

A modular flow-insensitive analysis for native code



Java code



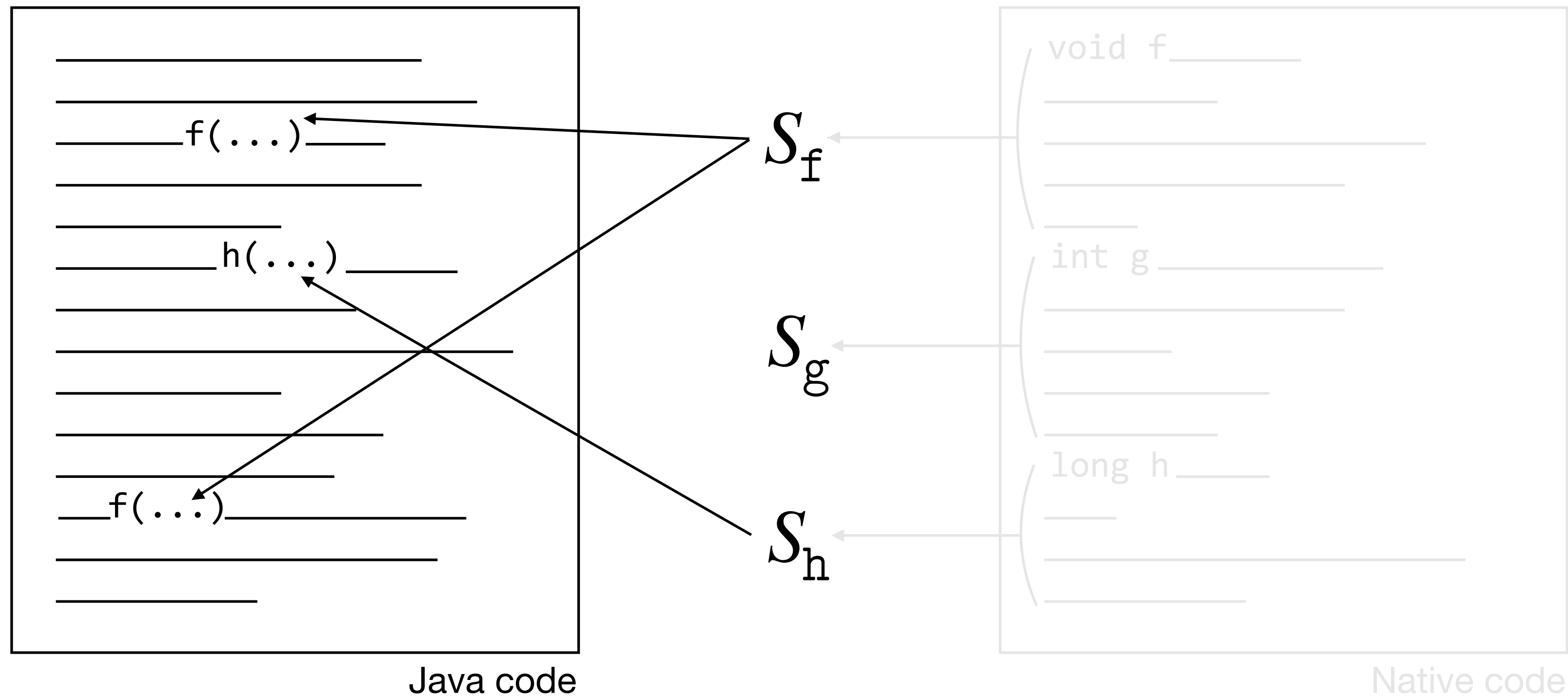
Native code

# Approach

## Making summaries for native functions

### Phase 2

A global analysis for Java code with summaries



# Phase 1

A modular flow-insensitive analysis for native code

$$\begin{array}{lcl} E & ::= & \dots \\ & | & E(E, \dots, E) \\ & | & \text{bitcast } E \\ & | & \text{toptr } E \\ & | & \text{toint } E \\ C & ::= & \dots \\ & | & \text{free } E \end{array}$$

## Unsoundness Conditions

Recursive functions

Aliased parameters

Global variables

# Phase 1

## A modular flow-insensitive analysis for native code

$l_1$ :

```
long allocate() {  
    return (long) malloc(sizeof(int));  
}
```

$S_{\text{allocate}}$   
returnV = {allocsite  $l_1$ }  
used = {}  
freed = {}  
memory = []

# Phase 1

## A modular flow-insensitive analysis for native code

```
void deallocate(long ptr) { [ptr ↦ 'ptr]  
    free((void *) ptr);  
}
```

$S_{\text{deallocate}}$   
returnV = {}  
used = {}  
freed = {'ptr}  
memory = [ptr ↦ 'ptr]



# Phase 1

## A modular flow-insensitive analysis for native code

```
long read(long ptr) { [ptr ↦ 'ptr, ptr ↦ "ptr]  
    return *((long *) ptr);  
}
```

$S_{\text{read}}$

```
returnV = {"ptr}  
    used = {'ptr}  
    freed = {}  
memory = [ptr ↦ 'ptr, 'ptr ↦ "ptr]
```

# Java Bytecode Overview

$T$	$\in$	$\mathbb{T}$	class	$I ::=$	new $T$		const $n$
$n$	$\in$	$\mathbb{Z}$			load $i$		store $i$
$i$	$\in$	$\mathbb{N}$			getfield $f$		putfield $f$
$f$	$\in$	$\mathbb{F}$	field		invokevirtual $w$		
$w$	$\in$	$\mathbb{W}$	method		cmp		ifeq $l$
$l$	$\in$	$\mathbb{L}$	label		goto $l$		return

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

$$c \in \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{M} \times \mathbb{H} \times \mathbb{G} \times ((\mathbb{W} \times \mathbb{J}) \rightarrow \mathbb{K})$$

$$m \in \mathbb{M} = (\mathbb{W} \times \mathbb{J} \times \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$$

$$h \in \mathbb{H} = \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{O}$$

$$g \in \mathbb{G} = \mathbb{U} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$$

$$k \in \mathbb{K}$$

$$o \in \mathbb{O} = \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$$

$$v \in \mathbb{V} = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{A} \times \mathbb{U}$$

$$a \in \mathbb{A} \quad \text{heap addresss}$$

$$u \in \mathbb{U} \quad \text{C heap addresss}$$

$$j \in \mathbb{J} \quad \text{instance}$$

$$\langle l, m^\# \rangle \in \mathbb{S}^\# = \mathbb{L} \times \mathbb{C}^\#$$

$$c^\# \in \mathbb{C}^\# = \mathbb{M}^\# \times \mathbb{H}^\# \times \mathbb{G}^\# \times \mathbb{U}^\# \times (\mathbb{W} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^\#)$$

$$m^\# \in \mathbb{M}^\# = (\mathbb{W} \times \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{V}^\#$$

$$h^\# \in \mathbb{H}^\# = \mathbb{A}^\# \rightarrow \mathbb{O}^\#$$

$$g^\# \in \mathbb{G}^\# = \mathbb{U}^\# \rightarrow \mathbb{V}^\#$$

$$k^\# \in \mathbb{K}^\#$$

$$o^\# \in \mathbb{O}^\# = \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}^\#$$

$$v^\# \in \mathbb{V}^\# = \mathbb{Z}^\# \times \mathbb{A}^\# \times \mathbb{U}^\#$$

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
 $l_1$ : Box b = new Box();  
 $l_2$ : long p = b.allocate();  
 $l_3$ : b.deallocate(p);
```

```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
 $l_4$ : return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(...) jlong p {  
 $l_5$ : free((void *) p);  
}
```

Heap

[]

C Heap

[]

Freed

⊥

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
 $l_1$ : Box b = new Box();  
 $l_2$ : long p = b.allocate();  
 $l_3$ : b.deallocate(p);
```

```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
 $l_4$ : return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(...) jlong p {  
 $l_5$ : free((void *) p);  
}
```

Heap	C Heap	Freed
[]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[]	$\perp$

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
 $l_1$ : Box b = new Box();  
 $l_2$ : long p = b.allocate();  
 $l_3$ : b.deallocate(p);
```

```
jlong  
 $l_4$ : return  $S_{\text{allocate}}$ ;  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(... jlong p) {  
 $l_5$ : free((void *) p);  
}
```

$S_{\text{allocate}}$   
return  $V = \{\text{allocsite } l_4\}$

Heap	C Heap	Freed
[]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[allocsite $l_4 \mapsto \{\text{'allocsite } l_4\}$ ]	$\perp$

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
 $l_1$ : Box b = new Box();  
 $l_2$ : long p = b.allocate();  
 $l_3$ : b.deallocate(p);
```

```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
 $l_4$ : return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void J... ..) {  
 $l_5$ : free  
}
```

$S_{\text{deallocate}}$   
freed = {'ptr'}

Heap	C Heap	Freed
[]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[allocsite $l_4 \mapsto \{\text{'allocsite } l_4\}$ ]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[allocsite $l_4 \mapsto \{\text{'allocsite } l_4\}$ ]	{allocsite $l_4$ }

# Results

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}  
Box b = new Box();  
long p = b.allocate();  
b.write(p, 1);  
b.deallocate(p);
```

**No alarms!**

```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
    return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void Java_Box_write(... jlong p, jlong v) {  
    *((long*) p) = v;  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(... jlong p) {  
    free((void *) p);  
}
```



# Results

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}  
Box b = new Box();  
long p = b.allocate();  
b.deallocate(p);  
b.write(p, 1); // use-after-free
```

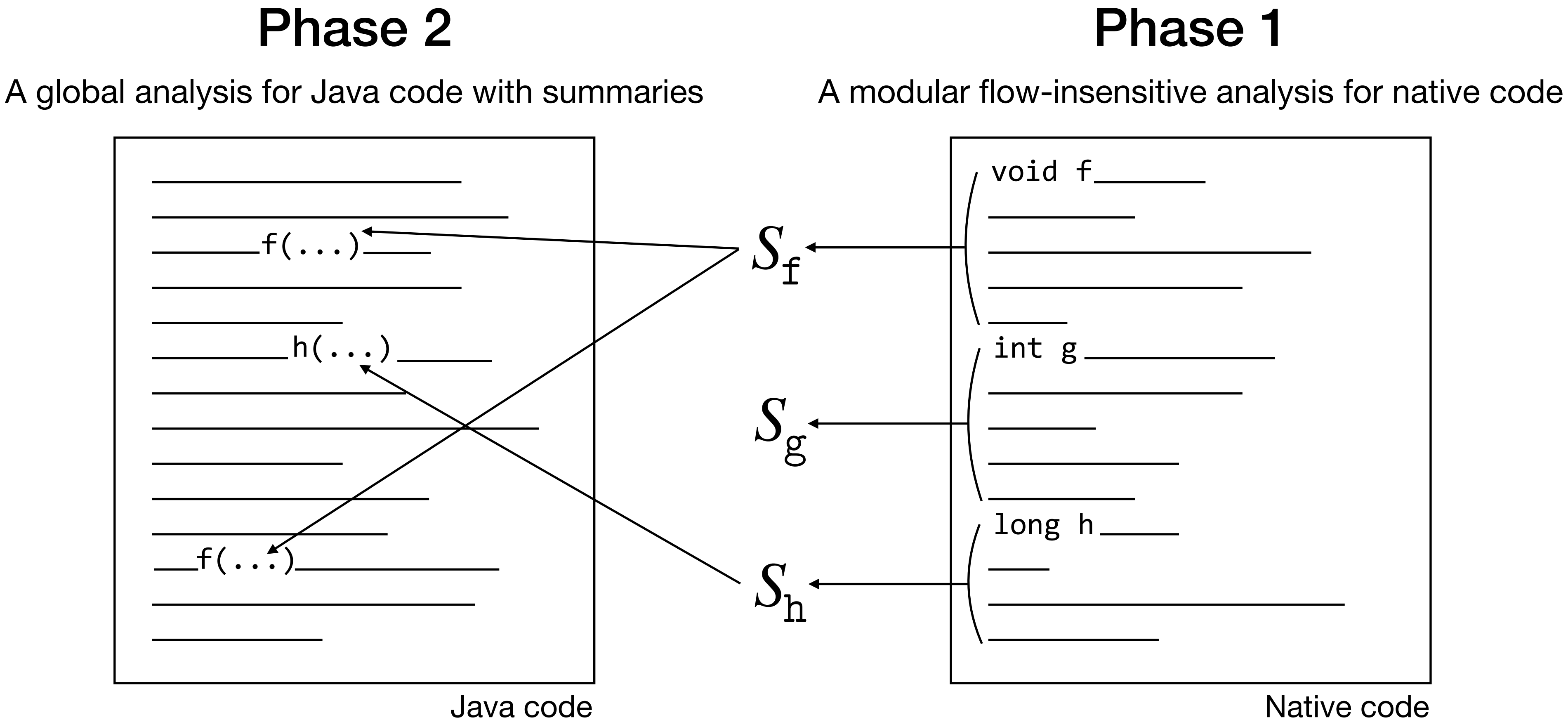
```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
    return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void Java_Box_write(... jlong p, jlong v) {  
    *((long*) p) = v;  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(... jlong p) {  
    free((void *) p);  
}
```

# Results

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}  
Box b = new Box();  
long p = b.allocate();  
b.deallocate(p);  
b.deallocate(p); // double-free
```

```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
    return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void Java_Box_write(... jlong p, jlong v) {  
    *((long*) p) = v;  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(... jlong p) {  
    free((void *) p);  
}
```

**tijni**: A static analyzer detecting use-after-free and double-free bugs in JNI programs



# Java Native Interface (JNI)

An interface to call C / C++ functions from Java programs

```
class A {  
    int foo() {  
        return 1;  
    }  
    native int bar(int i);  
}
```

```
A a = new A();  
a.bar(2);
```

A.java

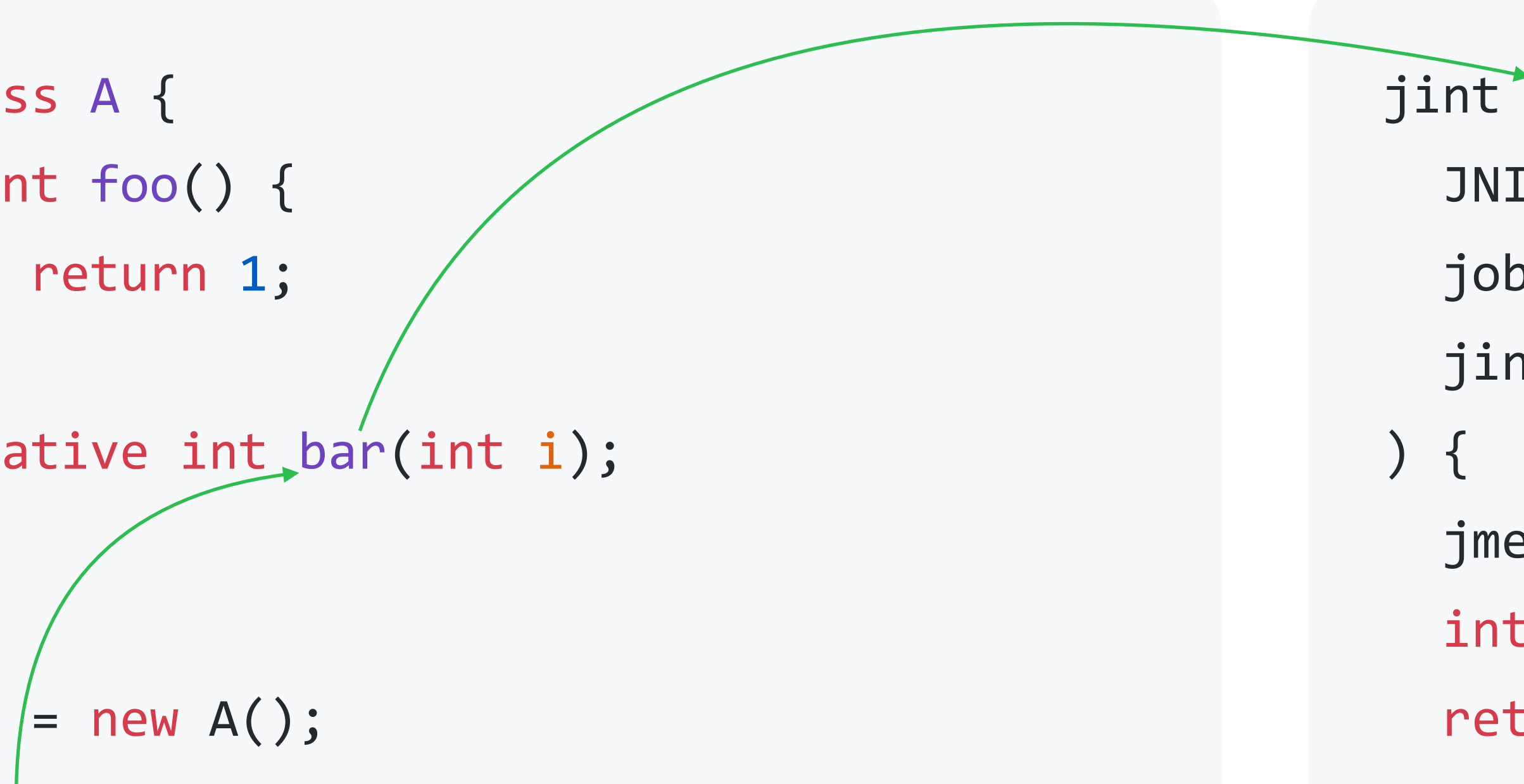
```
jint Java_A_bar(  
    JNIEnv *env,  
    jobject this,  
    jint i  
) {  
    jmethodId m = env->(... "foo" ...);  
    int j = env->callIntMethod(... m ...);  
    return i + j;  
}
```

a.c

# Java Native Interface (JNI)

An interface to call C / C++ functions from Java programs

```
class A {  
    int foo() {  
        return 1;  
    }  
    native int bar(int i);  
}  
  
A a = new A();  
a.bar(2);
```



A.java

```
jint Java_A_bar(  
    JNIEnv *env,  
    jobject this,  
    jint i  
) {  
    jmethodId m = env->(... "foo" ...);  
    int j = env->callIntMethod(... m ...);  
    return i + j;  
}
```

a.c

# Java Native Interface (JNI)

An interface to call C / C++ functions from Java programs

```
class A {  
    int foo() {  
        return 1;  
    }  
    native int bar(int i);  
}  
  
A a = new A();  
a.bar(2);
```

A.java

```
jint Java_A_bar(  
    JNIEnv *env,  
    jobject this,  
    jint i  
) {  
    jmethodId m = env->(... "foo" ...);  
    int j = env->callIntMethod(... m ...);  
    return i + j;  
}
```

a.c

# Java Native Interface (JNI)

An interface to call C / C++ functions from Java programs

```
class A {  
    int foo() {  
        return 1;  
    }  
    native int bar(int i);  
}  
  
A a = new A();  
a.bar(2);
```

A.java

```
jint Java_A_bar(  
    JNIEnv *env,  
    jobject this,  
    jint i  
) {  
    jmethodId m = env->(... "foo" ...);  
    int j = env->callIntMethod(... m ...);  
    return i + j;  
}
```

a.c

# Java Native Interface (JNI)

An interface to call C / C++ functions from Java programs

```
class A {  
    int foo() {  
        return 1;  
    }  
    native int bar(int i);  
}
```

```
A a = new A();  
a.bar(2); // 3
```

A.java

```
jint Java_A_bar(  
    JNIEnv *env,  
    jobject this,  
    jint i  
) {  
    jmethodId m = env->(... "foo" ...);  
    int j = env->callIntMethod(... m ...);  
    return i + j;  
}
```

a.c



# Java Native Interface (JNI)

An interface to call C / C++ functions from Java programs

```
class A {  
    int foo() {  
        return 1;  
    }  
    native int bar(int i  
}
```

```
A a = new A();  
a.bar(2); // 3
```

A.java

```
jint Java_A_bar(  
    JNIEnv *env,  

```

Improve performance

Reuse C / C++ code

```
return i + j;  
}
```

```
->(... "foo" ...);  
IntMethod(... m ...);
```

a.c

# Peer Class Idiom

## Making a wrapper class for a C / C++ struct

```
A a = new A();  
a.allocate();
```

```
a.use(...);  
a.use(...);
```

```
a.deallocate();
```

```
...
```

```
a.use(...); // use-  
a.deallocate(); //
```

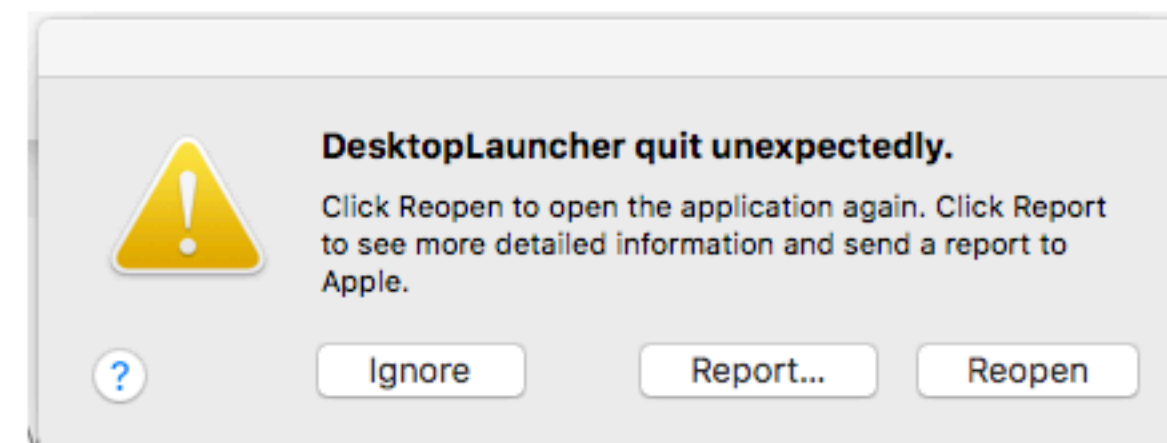
### fatal error when switching the screen with Box2d bodies #4770



ZaidRehman opened this issue on 3 Jun 2017 · 3 comments



ZaidRehman commented on 3 Jun 2017



I have multiple screens in my game and each screen has its own Box2d world, whenever i try to switch my screen I face this error

#### Assignees

No one assigned

#### Labels

None yet

#### Projects

None yet

#### Milestone

No milestone



ZaidRehman commented on 11 Jun 2017

Author



Well, my issue is solved now, I don't know why but my issue got solved when I stopped calling dispose() from hide().

Though I never minimized my app but some how it was referencing hide() method and so dispose was called twice when I tried to switch the screen.

ng.NullPointerException

```
*** error for object  
was not allocated  
*** set a breakpoint
```

# Phase 1

## A modular flow-insensitive analysis for native code

```
[ptr ↦ 'ptr, ptr ↦ "ptr, value ↦ 'value]  
void write(long ptr, long value) {  
    *((long *) ptr) = value;  
}
```

```
 $S_{\text{write}}$   
returnV = {}  
    used = {'ptr}  
    freed = {}  
    memory = [ptr ↦ 'ptr,  
value ↦ 'value, ptr ↦ {'ptr, 'value}]
```

# Phase 1

## A modular flow-insensitive analysis for native code

$S_{\text{deallocate}}$	$S_{\text{read}}$
<code>returnV = {}</code>	<code>returnV = {"ptr"}</code>
<code>used = {}</code>	<code>used = {'ptr'}</code>
<code>freed = {'ptr'}</code>	<code>freed = {}</code>
<code>memory = [ptr ↦ 'ptr]</code>	<code>memory = [ptr ↦ 'ptr, 'ptr ↦ "ptr]</code>

```
long read_deallocate(long ptr) {  
    long value = read(ptr);  
    deallocate(ptr);  
    return value;  
}
```

$S_{\text{read\_deallocate}}$

```
returnV = {"ptr"}  
used = {'ptr'}  
freed = {'ptr'}  
memory = [ptr ↦ 'ptr, 'ptr ↦ "ptr]
```

# Java Bytecode Overview

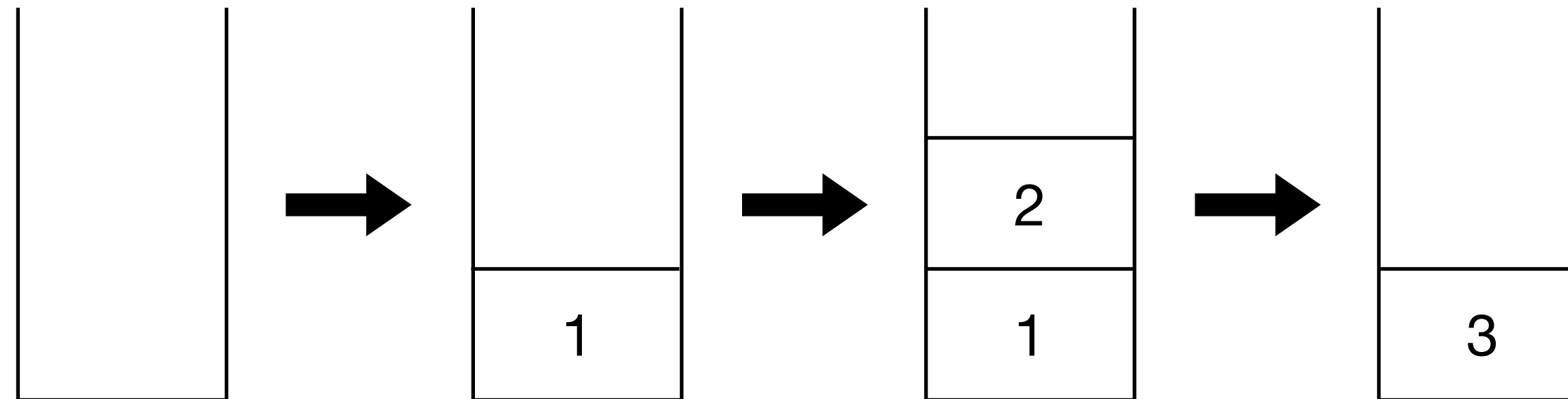
1 + 2

A.java

```
const 1  
const 2  
add
```

A.class

Operands



# Java Bytecode Overview

```
class A { long x; }  
A a = new A();  
  
long l = 1;  
  
a.x = l;
```

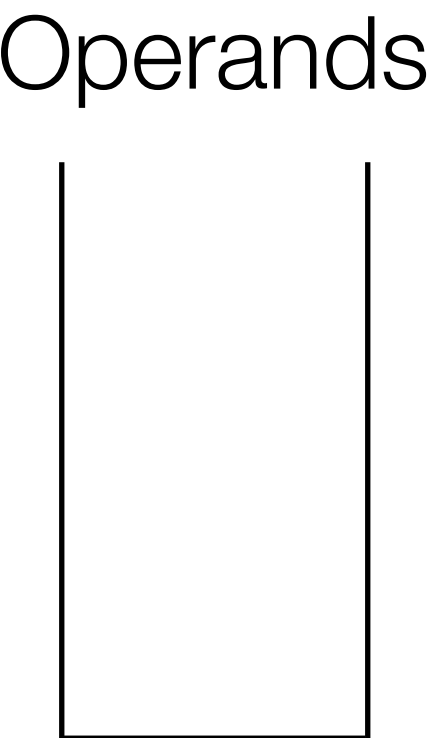
```
new A  
store 0  
const 1  
store 1  
load 0  
load 1  
putfield x
```

Heap

0x00	
0x01	
...	

Variables

0	
1	



# Java Bytecode Overview

```
class A { long x; }  
A a = new A();  
  
long l = 1;  
  
a.x = l;
```

```
new A  
store 0  
const 1  
store 1  
load 0  
load 1  
putfield x
```



Heap

0x00	{ x = 0 }
0x01	
...	

Variables

0	
1	

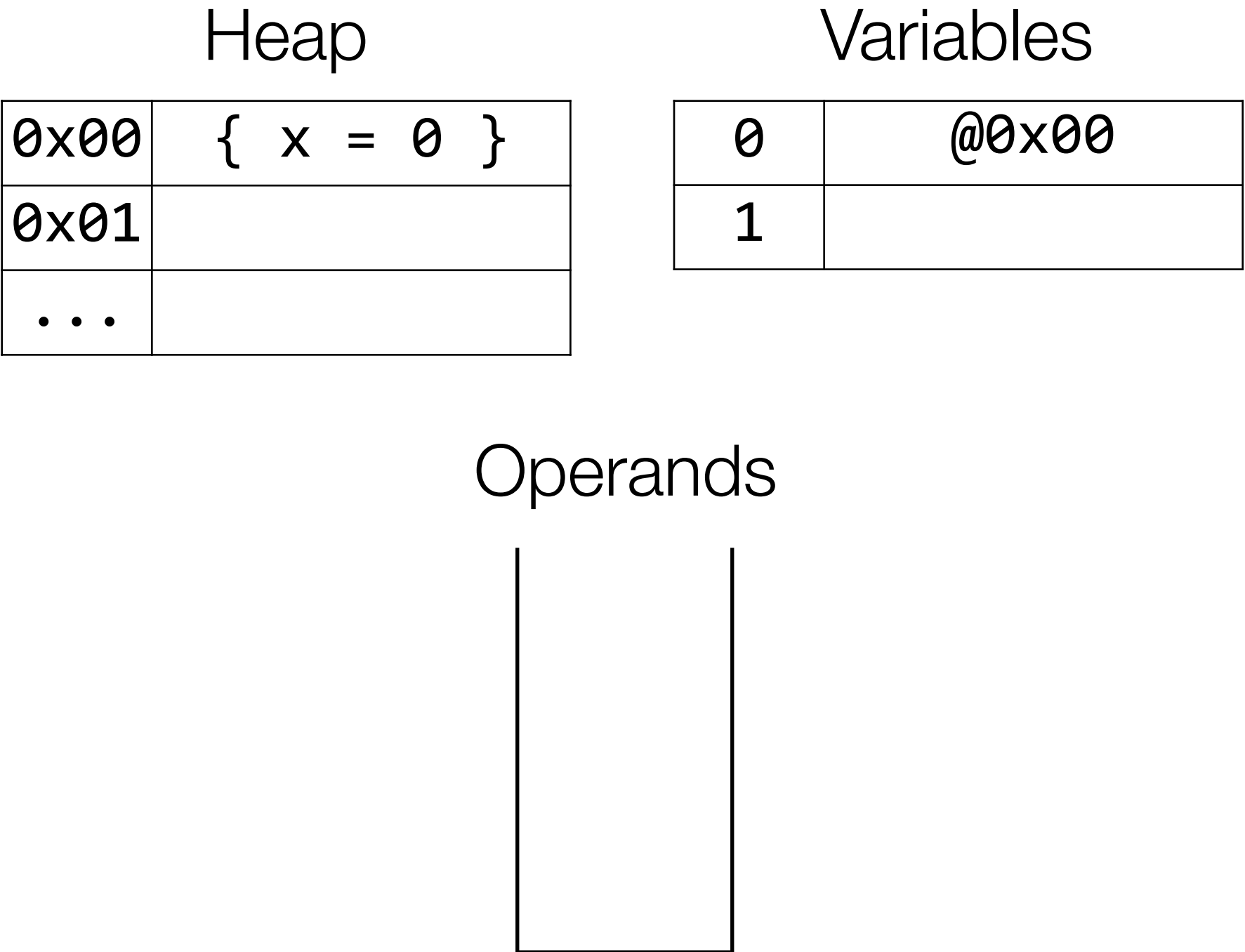
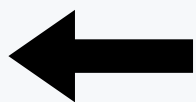
Operands

@00x0

# Java Bytecode Overview

```
class A { long x; }  
A a = new A();  
  
long l = 1;  
  
a.x = l;
```

```
new A  
store 0  
const 1  
store 1  
load 0  
load 1  
putfield x
```

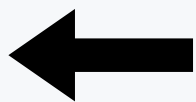




# Java Bytecode Overview

```
class A { long x; }  
A a = new A();  
  
long l = 1;  
  
a.x = l;
```

```
new A  
store 0  
const 1  
store 1  
load 0  
load 1  
putfield x
```



Heap

0x00	{ x = 0 }
0x01	
...	

Variables

0	@0x00
1	

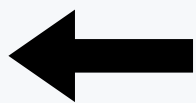
Operands

1

# Java Bytecode Overview

```
class A { long x; }  
A a = new A();  
  
long l = 1;  
  
a.x = l;
```

```
new A  
store 0  
const 1  
store 1  
load 0  
load 1  
putfield x
```

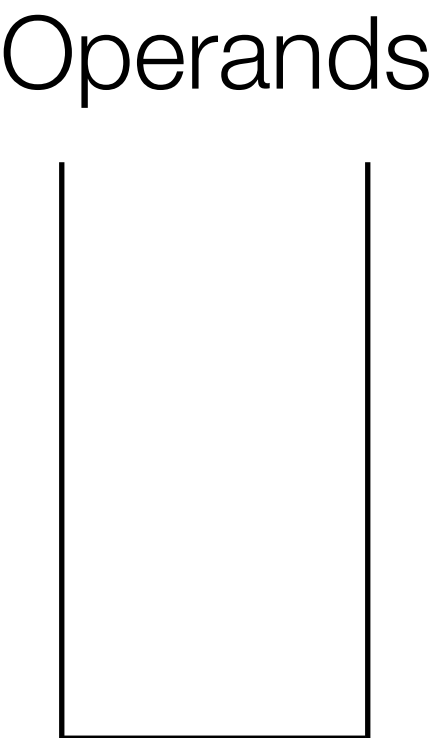


Heap

0x00	{ x = 0 }
0x01	
...	

Variables

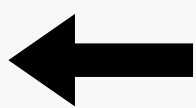
0	@0x00
1	1



# Java Bytecode Overview

```
class A { long x; }  
A a = new A();  
  
long l = 1;  
  
a.x = l;
```

```
new A  
store 0  
const 1  
store 1  
load 0  
load 1  
putfield x
```

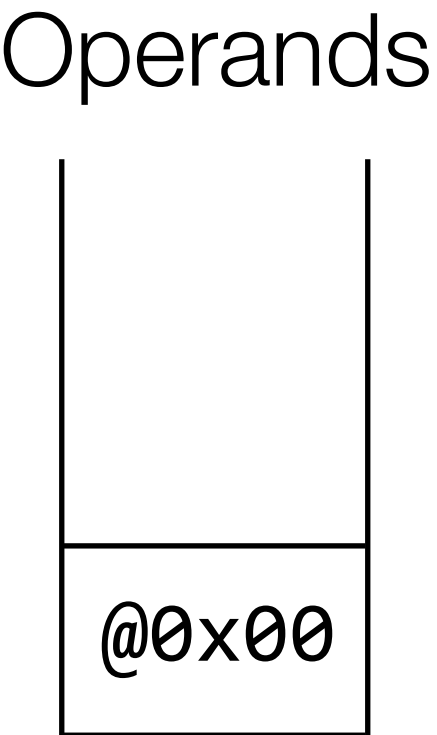


Heap

0x00	{ x = 0 }
0x01	
...	

Variables

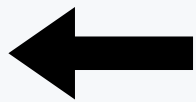
0	@0x00
1	1



# Java Bytecode Overview

```
class A { long x; }  
A a = new A();  
  
long l = 1;  
  
a.x = l;
```

```
new A  
store 0  
const 1  
store 1  
load 0  
load 1  
putfield x
```



Heap

0x00	{ x = 0 }
0x01	
...	

Variables

0	@0x00
1	1

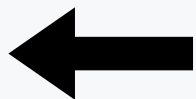
Operands

1
@0x00

# Java Bytecode Overview

```
class A { long x; }  
A a = new A();  
  
long l = 1;  
  
a.x = l;
```

```
new A  
store 0  
const 1  
store 1  
load 0  
load 1  
putfield x
```

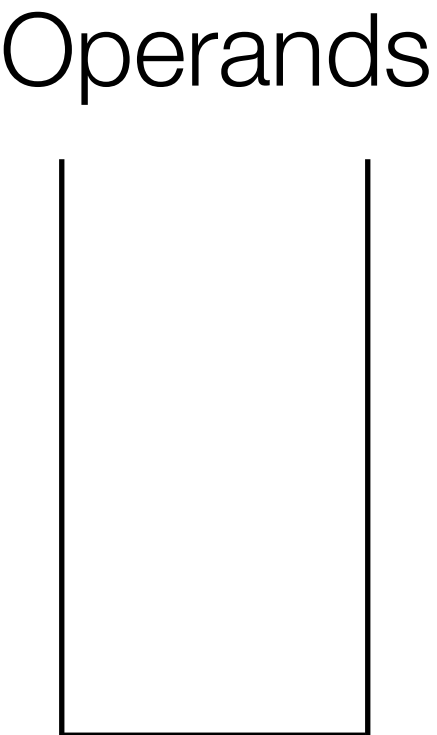


Heap

0x00	{ x = 1 }
0x01	
...	

Variables

0	@0x00
1	1



# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

- Abstracting operand stacks

$$k \in \mathbb{K}$$
$$k ::= v; k \quad | \quad \cdot$$

$$\textit{push}(k, v) = v; k$$

$$\textit{top}(v; k) = v$$

$$\textit{pop}(v; k) = k$$

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

- Abstracting operand stacks

$$k \in \mathbb{K}$$
$$k ::= v; k \quad | \quad \cdot$$

$$\begin{aligned} push(k, v) &= v; k \\ top(v; k) &= v \\ pop(v; k) &= k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k^\# &\in \mathbb{K}^\# \\ k^\# &::= \kappa^\# \\ \kappa^\# &::= v^\#; \kappa^\# \quad | \quad \cdot \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} push^\#(\kappa^\#, v^\#) &= v^\#; \kappa^\# \\ top(v^\#; \kappa^\#) &= v^\# \\ pop(v^\#; \kappa^\#) &= \kappa^\# \end{aligned}$$

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

- Abstracting operand stacks

$$k \in \mathbb{K}$$

$$k ::= v; k \mid \cdot$$

$$\text{push}(k, v) = v; k$$

$$\text{top}(v; k) = v$$

$$\text{pop}(v; k) = k$$

$$k^\# \in \mathbb{K}^\#$$

$$k^\# ::= \kappa^\# \mid [v^\#]$$

$$\kappa^\# ::= v^\#; \kappa^\# \mid \cdot$$

$$\text{push}^\#(\kappa^\#, v^\#) = v^\#; \kappa^\#$$

$$\text{top}(v^\#; \kappa^\#) = v^\#$$

$$\text{pop}(v^\#; \kappa^\#) = \kappa^\#$$

$$\text{push}^\#([v_1^\#], v_2^\#) = [v_1^\# \sqcup v_2^\#]$$

$$\text{top}([v^\#]) = v^\#$$

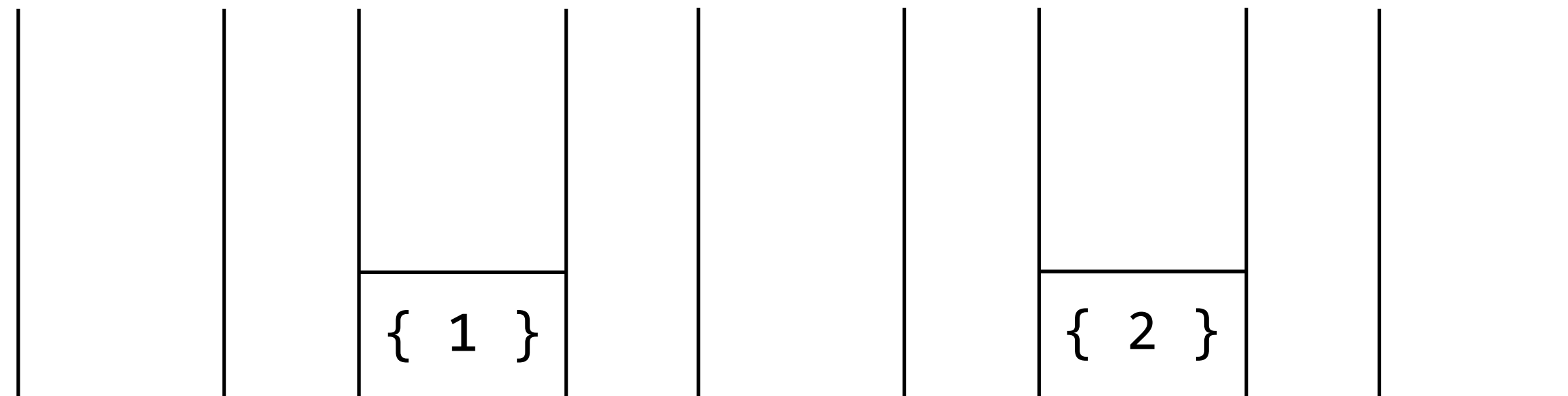
$$\text{pop}([v^\#]) = [v^\#]$$



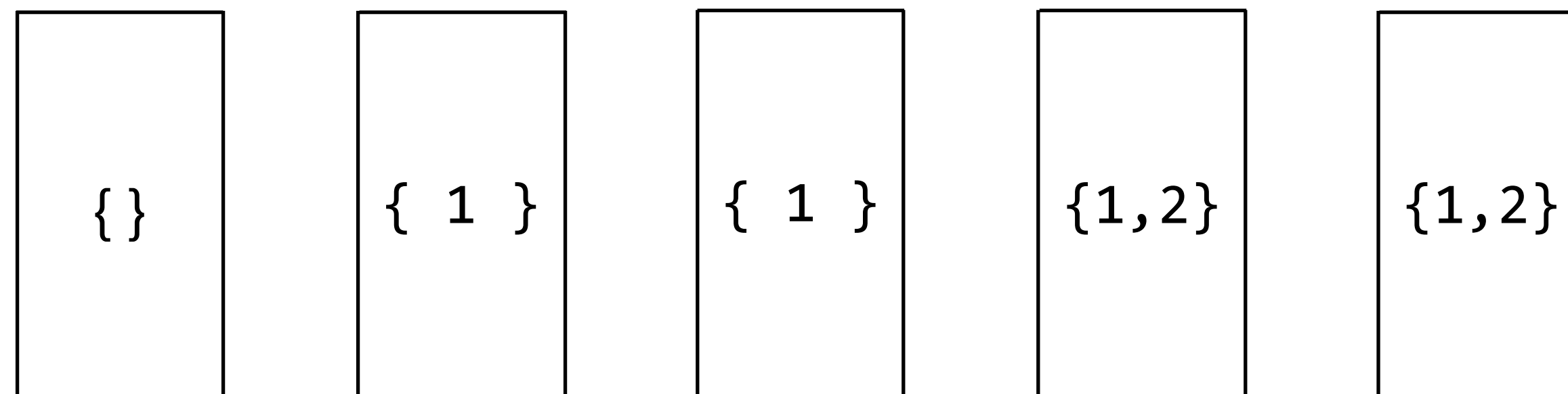
# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
void f() {  
    long x = 1;  
    long y = 2;  
}
```



```
void f() {  
    long x = 1;  
    long y = 2;  
    f();  
}
```



# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
 $l_1$ : Box b = new Box();  
 $l_2$ : long p = b.allocate();  
 $l_3$ : b.write(p, 1);  
 $l_4$ : b.deallocate(p);
```

```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
 $l_5$ : return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void Java_Box_write(... jlong p, jlong v) {  
 $l_6$ : *((long*) p) = v;  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(... jlong p) {  
 $l_7$ : free((void *) p);  
}
```

Heap

[]

C Heap

[]

Freed

⊥

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
 $l_1$ : Box b = new Box();  
 $l_2$ : long p = b.allocate();  
 $l_3$ : b.write(p, 1);  
 $l_4$ : b.deallocate(p);
```

```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
 $l_5$ : return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void Java_Box_write(... jlong p, jlong v) {  
 $l_6$ : *((long*) p) = v;  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(... jlong p) {  
 $l_7$ : free((void *) p);  
}
```

Heap	C Heap	Freed
[]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[]	$\perp$

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
l1: Box b = new Box();  
l2: long p = b.allocate();  
l3: b.write(p, 1);  
l4: b.deallocate(p);
```

$S_{\text{allocate}}$   
returnV = {allocsite l<sub>5</sub>}

```
jlong J  
l5: return J;  
}  
void Java_Box_write(... jlong p, jlong v) {  
l6: *((long*) p) = v;  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(... jlong p) {  
l7: free((void *) p);  
}
```

Heap	C Heap	Freed
[]	[]	⊥
[allocsite l <sub>1</sub> ↦ ⟨⟩]	[]	⊥
[allocsite l <sub>1</sub> ↦ ⟨⟩]	[allocsite l <sub>5</sub> ↦ { 'allocsite l <sub>5</sub> }]	⊥

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
l1: Box b = new Box();  
l2: long p = b.allocate();  
l3: b.write(p, 1);  
l4: b.deallocate(p);
```

```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
l5: return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}
```

$S_{\text{write}}$

memory = [ptr  $\mapsto$  'ptr,  
value  $\mapsto$  'value, ptr  $\mapsto$  {'ptr, 'value}]

```
l7: free((void *) p);  
}
```

Heap	C Heap	Freed
[]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[allocsite $l_5 \mapsto \{ \text{'allocsite } l_5 \}$ ]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[allocsite $l_5 \mapsto \{ \text{'allocsite } l_5, 1 \}$ ]	$\perp$

# Phase 2

## A global analysis for Java code with summaries

```
class Box {  
    native long allocate();  
    native void write(long p, long v);  
    native void deallocate(long p);  
}
```

```
 $l_1$ : Box b = new Box();  
 $l_2$ : long p = b.allocate();  
 $l_3$ : b.write(p, 1);  
 $l_4$ : b.deallocate(p);
```


```
jlong Java_Box_allocate(...) {  
 $l_5$ : return (jlong) malloc(sizeof(long));  
}  
void Java_Box_write(... jlong p, jlong v) {  
 $l_6$ : *((long*) p) = v;  
}  
void Java_Box_deallocate(long p) {  
 $l_7$ : free(p);  
}
```

$S_{\text{deallocate}}$   
 $\text{freed} = \{\text{'ptr}\}$

Heap	C Heap	Freed
[]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[allocsite $l_5 \mapsto \{\text{'allocsite } l_5\}$ ]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[allocsite $l_5 \mapsto \{\text{'allocsite } l_5, 1\}$ ]	$\perp$
[allocsite $l_1 \mapsto \langle \rangle$ ]	[allocsite $l_5 \mapsto \{\text{'allocsite } l_5, 1\}$ ]	{allocsite $l_5$ }

# Results

```
class Box {  
    long p;  
    native long nAllocate(); void allocate() { p = nAllocate(); }  
    native void nWrite(long p, long v); void write(long v) { nWrite(p, v); }  
    native void nAllocate(long p); void deallocate() { nDeallocate(p, v); // double-free }  
}  
Box b = new Box();  
b.allocate();  
b.deallocate();  
b.deallocate();
```



**Context-sensitive analyses can improve results.**