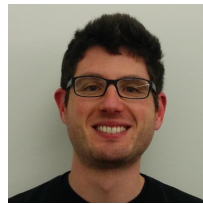


Dynamic Lifestate Verification of Android Applications



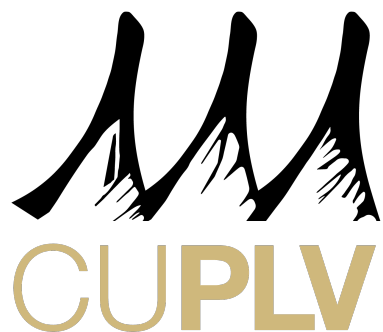
Shawn Meier



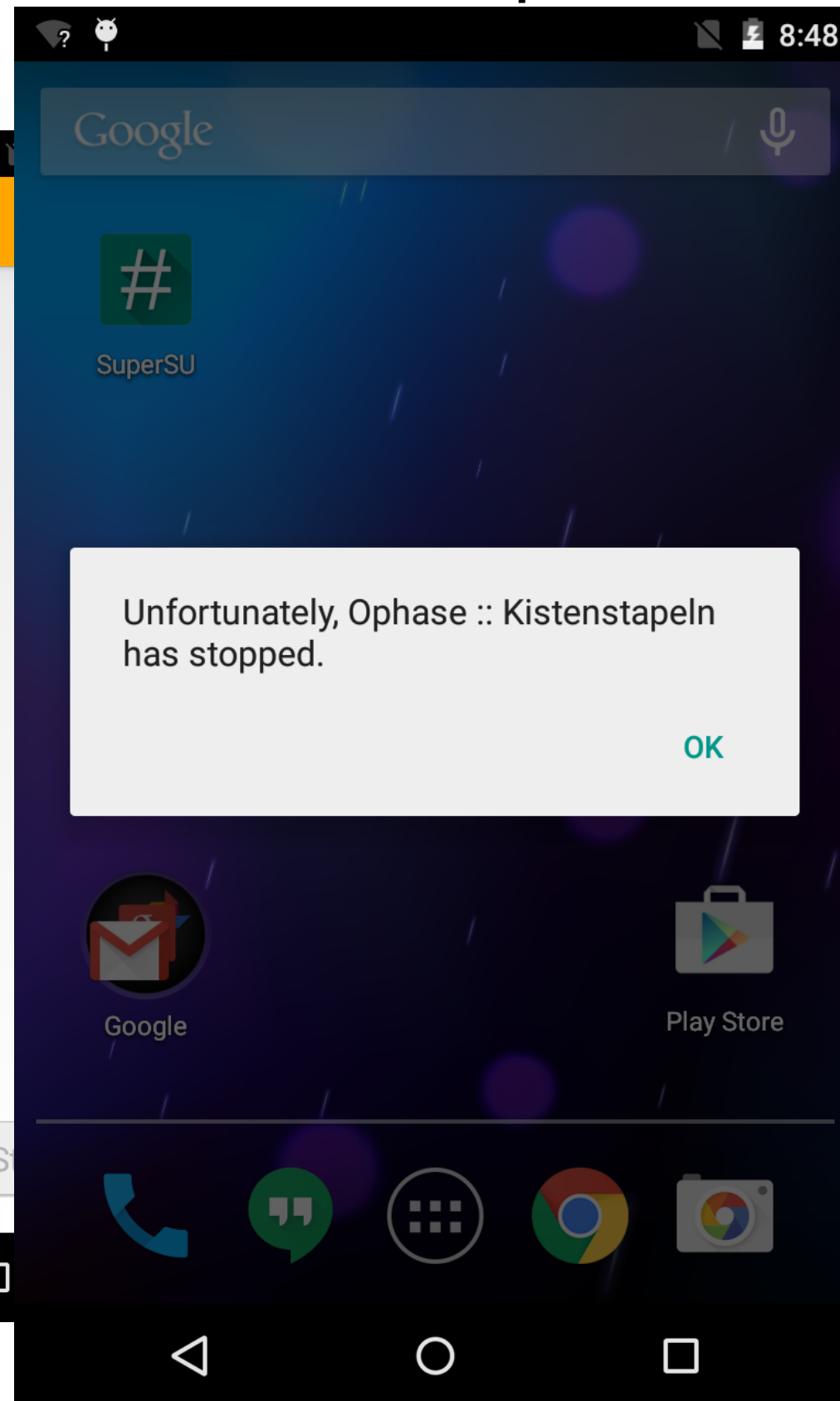
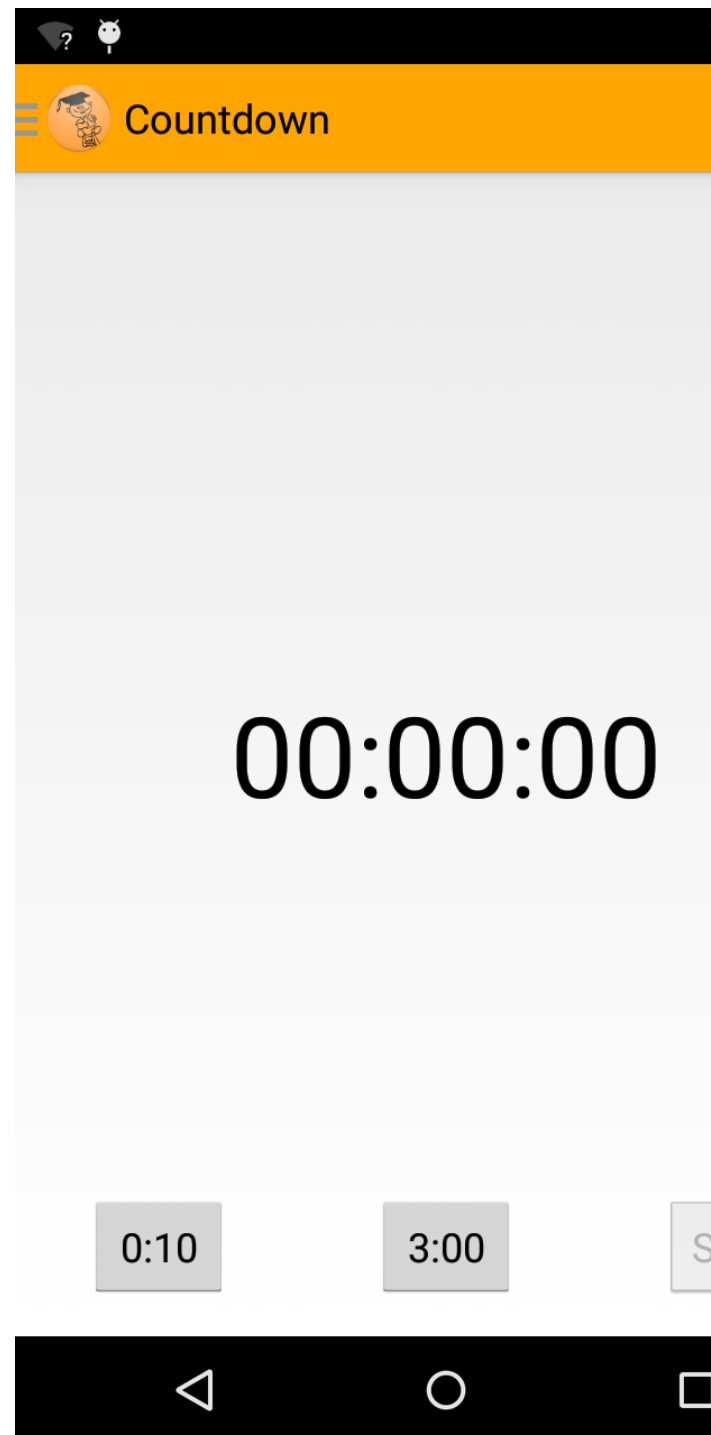
Sergio Mover



Bor-Yuh Evan Chang



Kistenstapeln



Kistenstapeln

Crash on timer-event on other fragment #1

[New issue](#) **Open**

tobiasneidig opened this issue on Mar 19, 2015 · 2 comments



tobiasneidig commented on Mar 19, 2015



If countdown is running and user changes the fragment the app will crash when timer finishes. This is because the timer-onFinish-Event tries to interact with user interface which does not exist. Nice fix would be a notification when timer finishes and/or a keep-alive-notification while countdown is running.



tobiasneidig added the **bug** label on Mar 19, 2015



slumdroid commented on Mar 26, 2015



```
E/AndroidRuntime(3979): FATAL EXCEPTION: main
E/AndroidRuntime(3979): java.lang.IllegalStateException: Fragment CountdownFragment{4220f878}
not attached to Activity
E/AndroidRuntime(3979): at android.app.Fragment.getResources(Fragment.java:744)
E/AndroidRuntime(3979): at android.app.Fragment.getString(Fragment.java:766)
E/AndroidRuntime(3979): at
de.d120.opphasekistenstapeln.CountdownFragment$4.onFinish(CountdownFragment.java:195)
E/AndroidRuntime(3979): at
android.os.CountDownTimer$1.handleMessage(CountDownTimer.java:118)
E/AndroidRuntime(3979): at android.os.Handler.dispatchMessage(Handler.java:99)
```

Labels

bug**confirmed****help wanted**

Milestone

No milestone


Assignees

No one assigned

2 participants



Notifications

 **Subscribe**

You're not receiving notifications from this thread.

What causes this defect?

```
class CountdownFragment extends Fragment{  
    void onActivityCreated(Activity a){  
        Button b = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button);  
        b.setOnClickListener( new OnClickListener{  
            void onClick(Button b){  
                startTimer();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
void startTimer(){  
    new CountdownTimer(10000, 10){  
        void onFinish(){  
            textboxCountdown.setText(getString(R.string.done));  
        }  
    }.start();  
}
```

Callback
invoked when the
fragment is viewable

Callback
invoked when the
button is pressed

getString can be invoked
after the fragment is no longer
viewable

Callback invoked
when the **timer**
finishes

Calling a method in the wrong state.

Tracing the Application

```
class CountdownFragment extends Fragment{
    void onActivityCreated(Activity a){
        Button b = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button);
        b.setOnClickListener( new OnClickListener{
            void onClick(Button b){
                startTimer();
            }
        }
    }

    void startTimer(){
        new CountdownTimer(10000, 10){
            void onFinish(){
                textboxCountdown.setText(getString(R.string.done));
            }
        }.start();
    }
}
```

onActivityCreated()

findViewById(...)

setOnClickListener(...)

onClick(...)

startTimer()

[[Fragment Detached]]

onFinish(...)

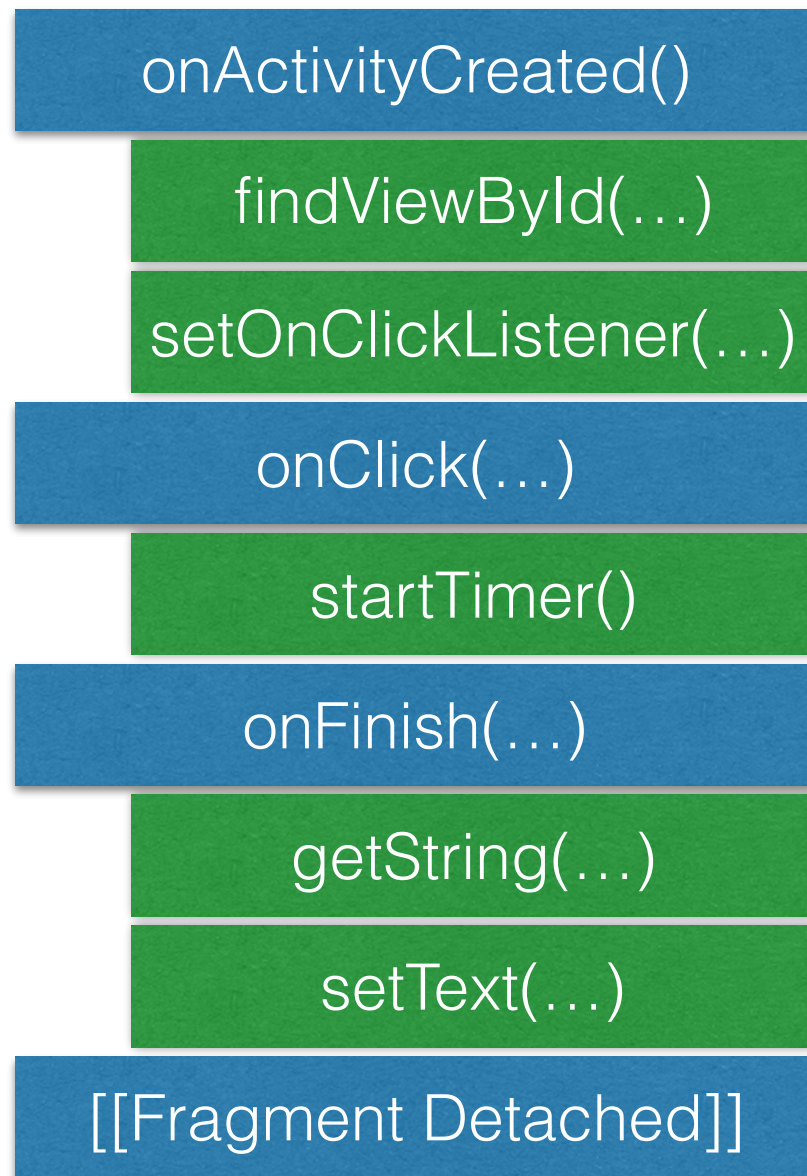
getString(...)

setText(...)

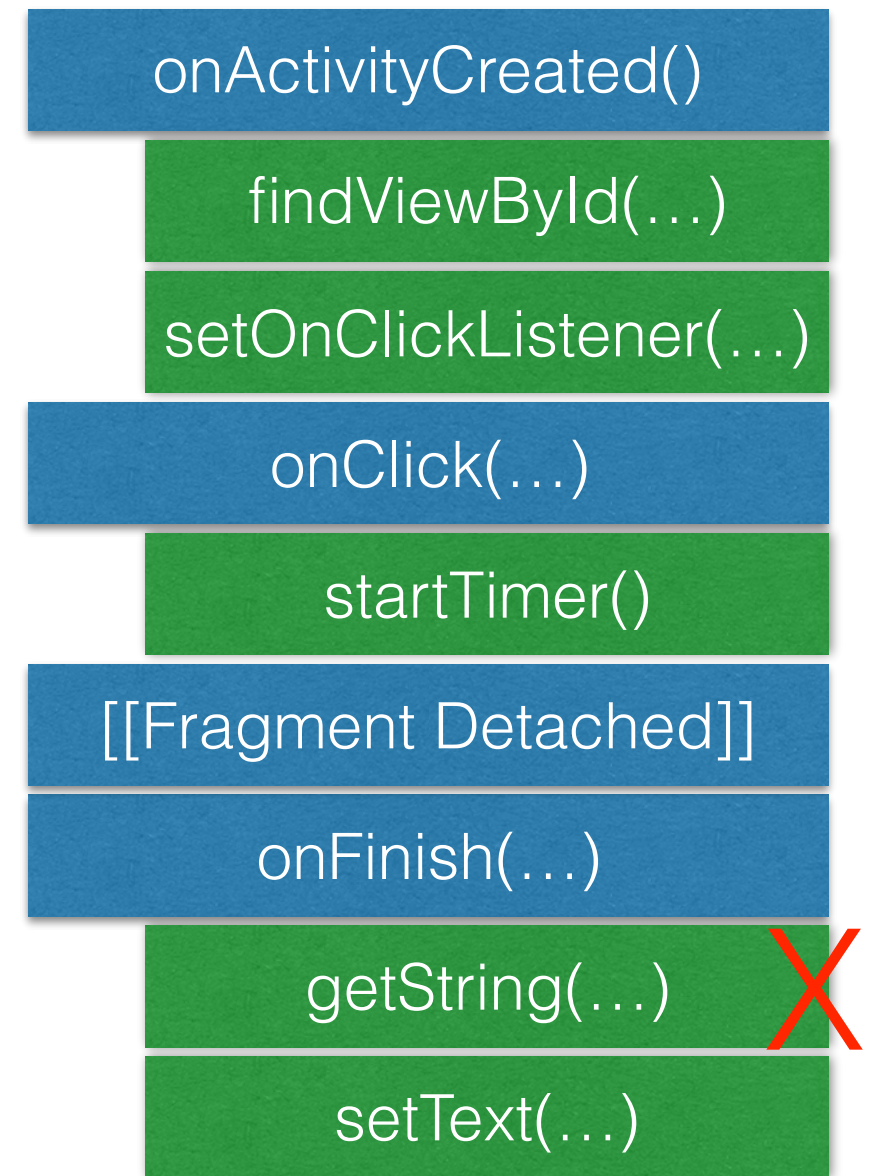
We can observe the order in which callbacks are invoked to cause the problem.

What if we only see the correct trace

Observed Trace

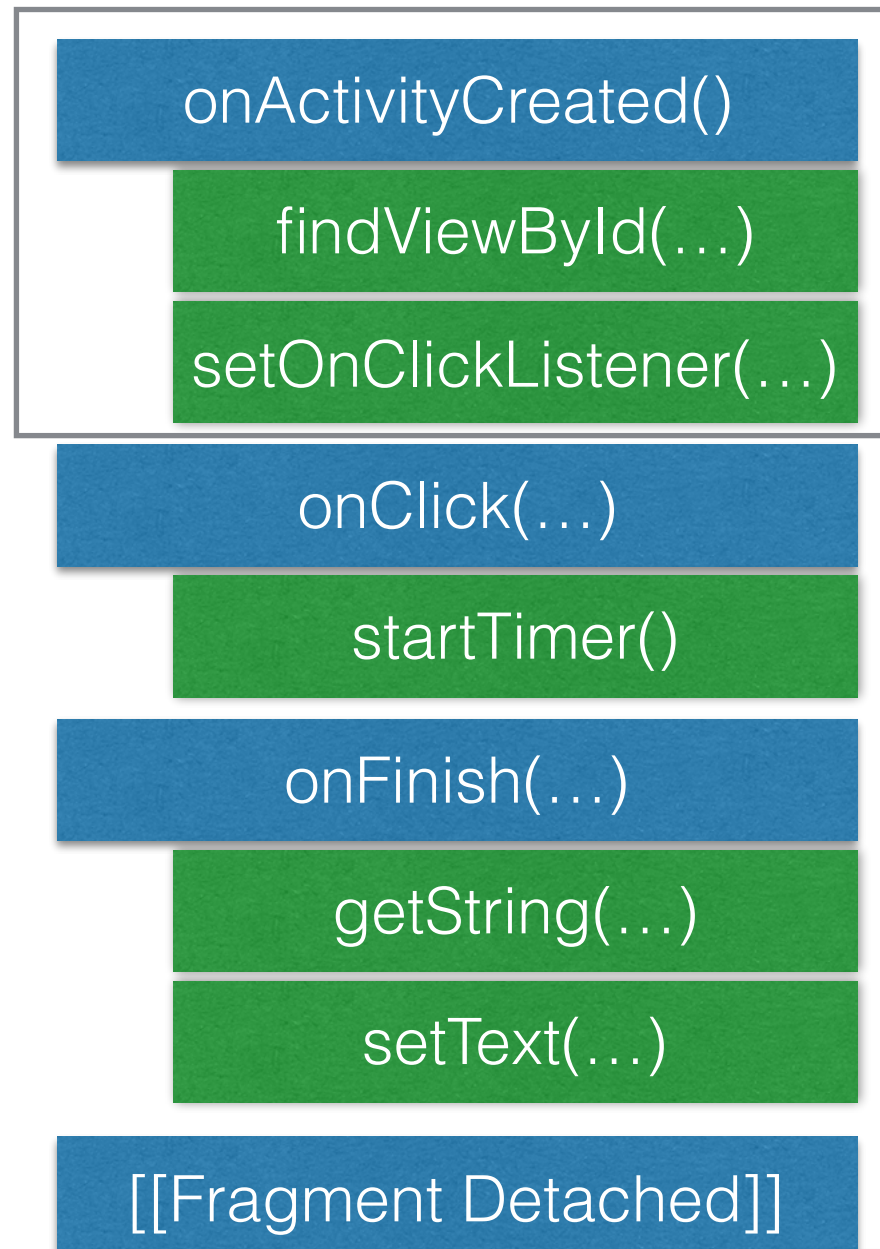


Buggy Trace



We would like to apply dynamic verification to expose this defect.

Reordering



We can rearrange each callback.

It is possible to observe a bad ordering exposing the defect without actually observing the defect.

Some of The Reorderings of Transitions are infeasible



What prevents reordering in arbitrary ways that cannot be realized?

Two rules
<init> → (cb) onFinish()
startTimer() → (cb) onFinish()

We write rules to constrain the system from reordering the trace in bogus ways.

Lifestate Specification: Rules to Restrict the Possible Reorderings

enable
message \rightarrow (cb) message allow
message \rightarrow (ci) message

Lifestate Rules

disable
message \nrightarrow (cb) message disallow
message \nrightarrow (ci) message

Reduced to Transition System



T_1

We consider each callback to be a transition

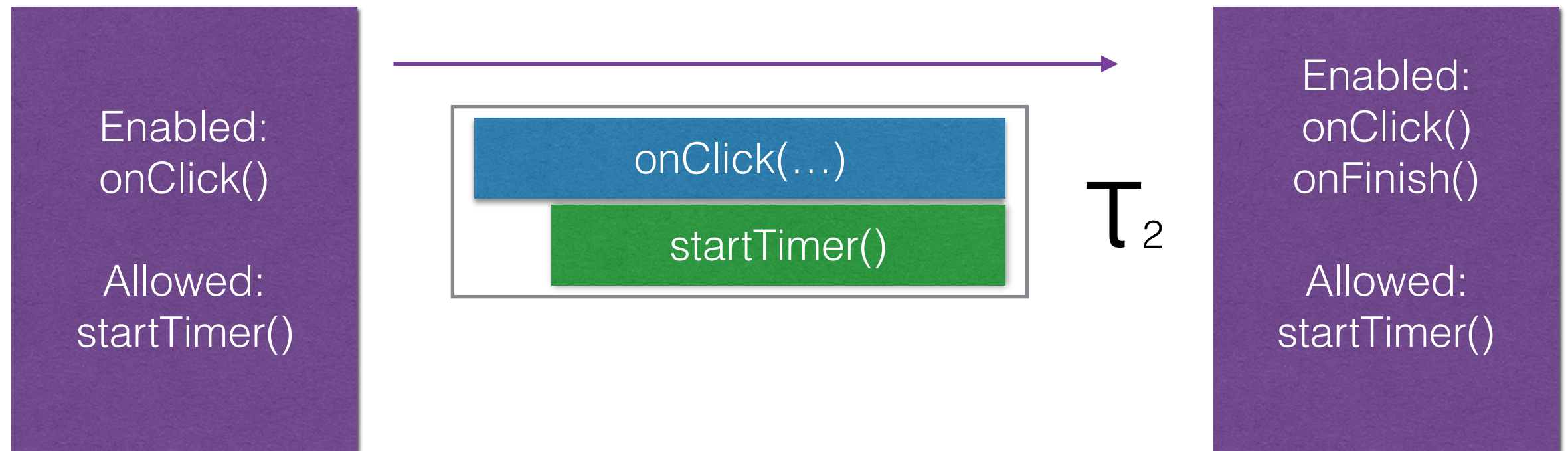
T_2

T_3

T_4

We create a transition system and can apply techniques such as Bounded Model Checking.

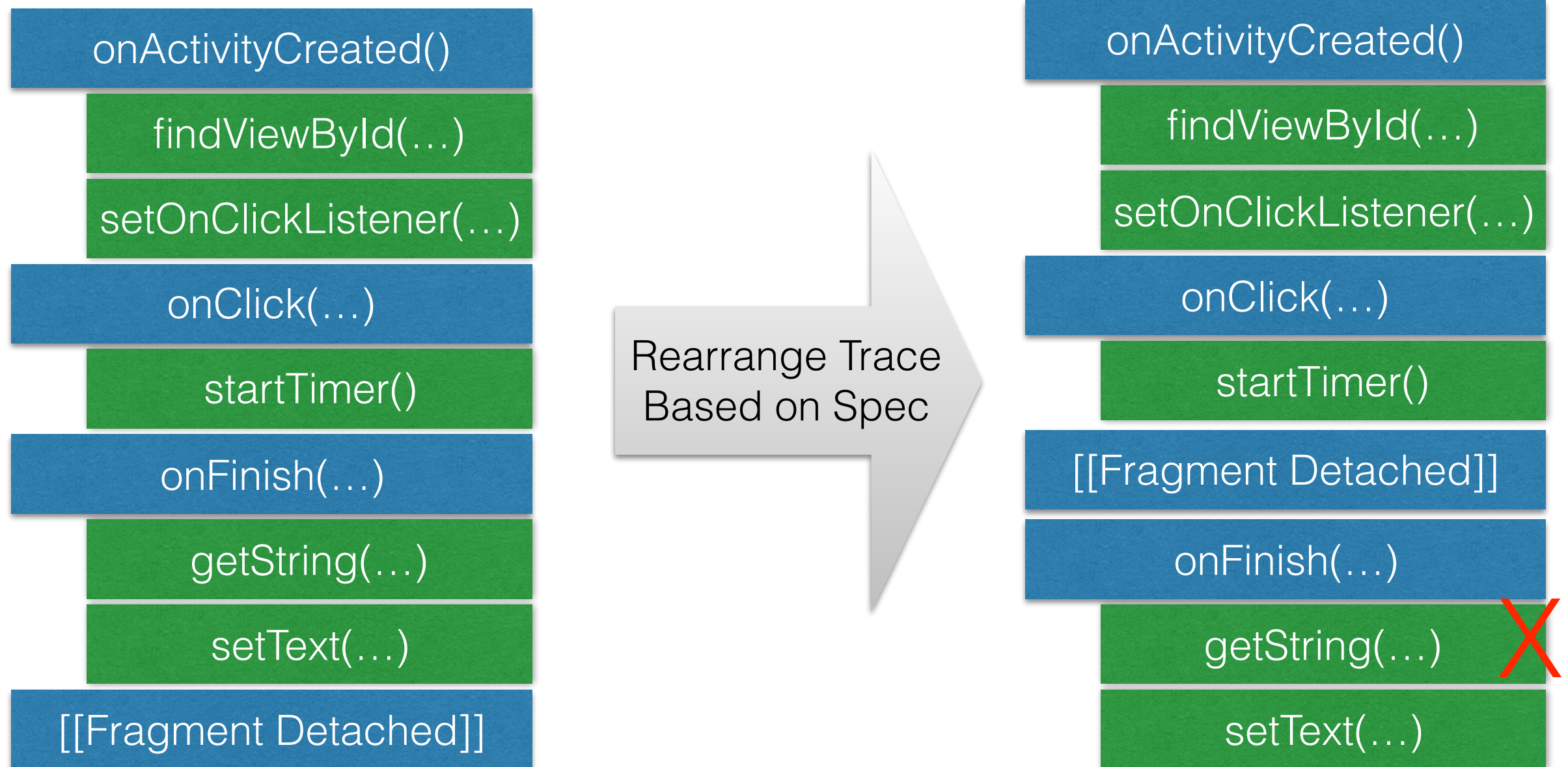
Transition System



`startTimer() → (cb) onFinish()`

Combining a callback with its relevant rules gives us a transition and a new state explaining what can happen next.

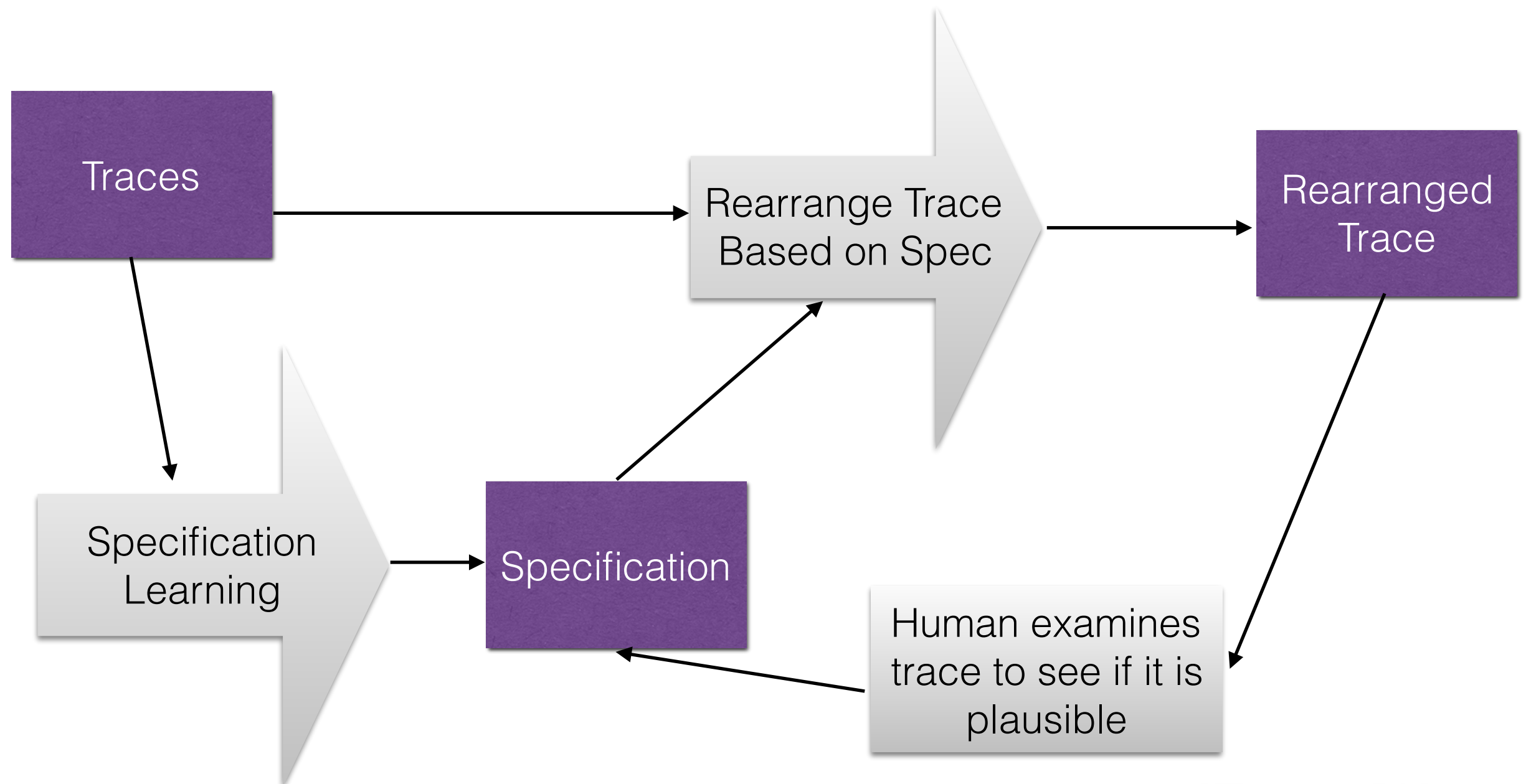
Reduced to Model Checking



We create a transition system and can apply techniques such as Bounded Model Checking.

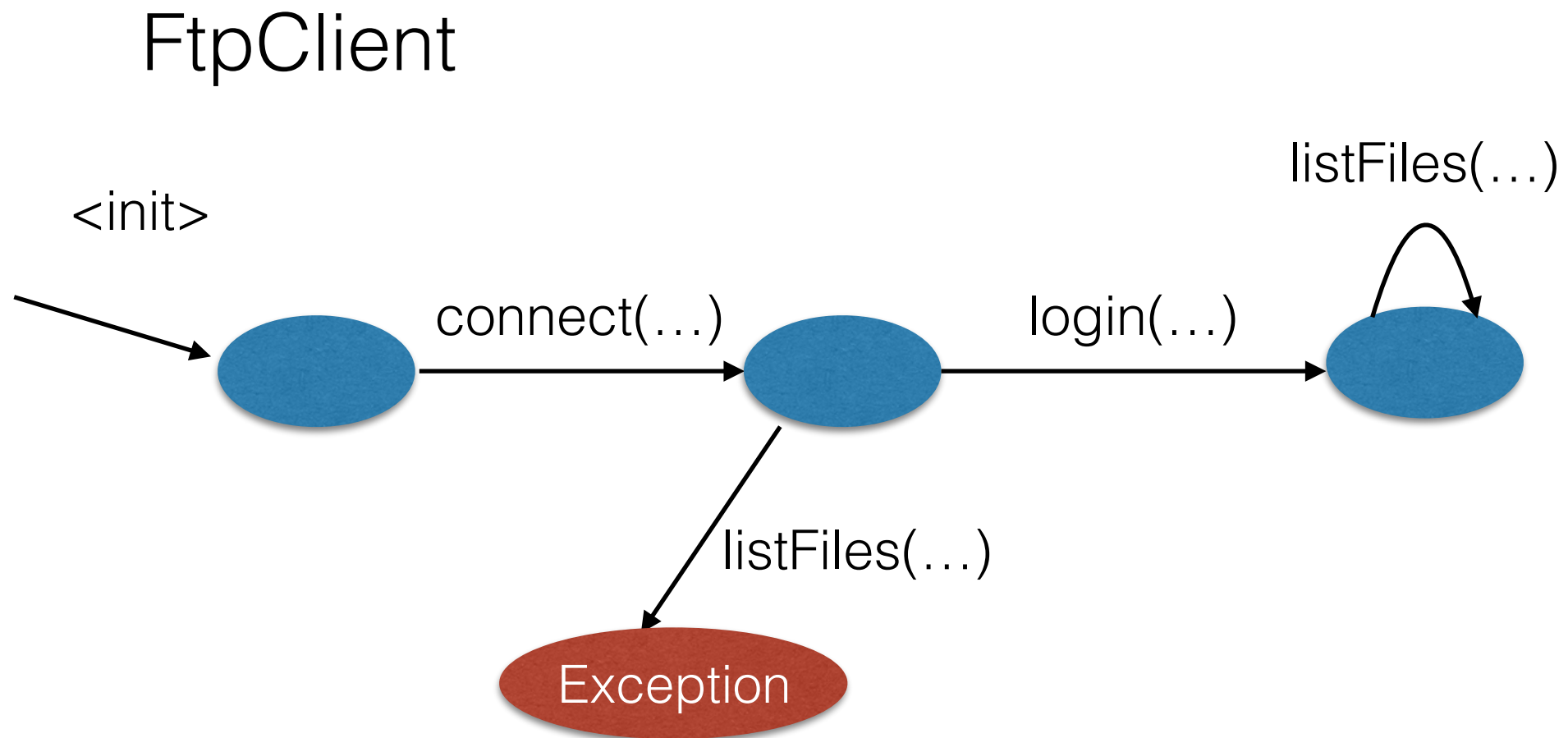


Mining and Refining Specifications



We combine mining and verification to get the correct set of specifications.

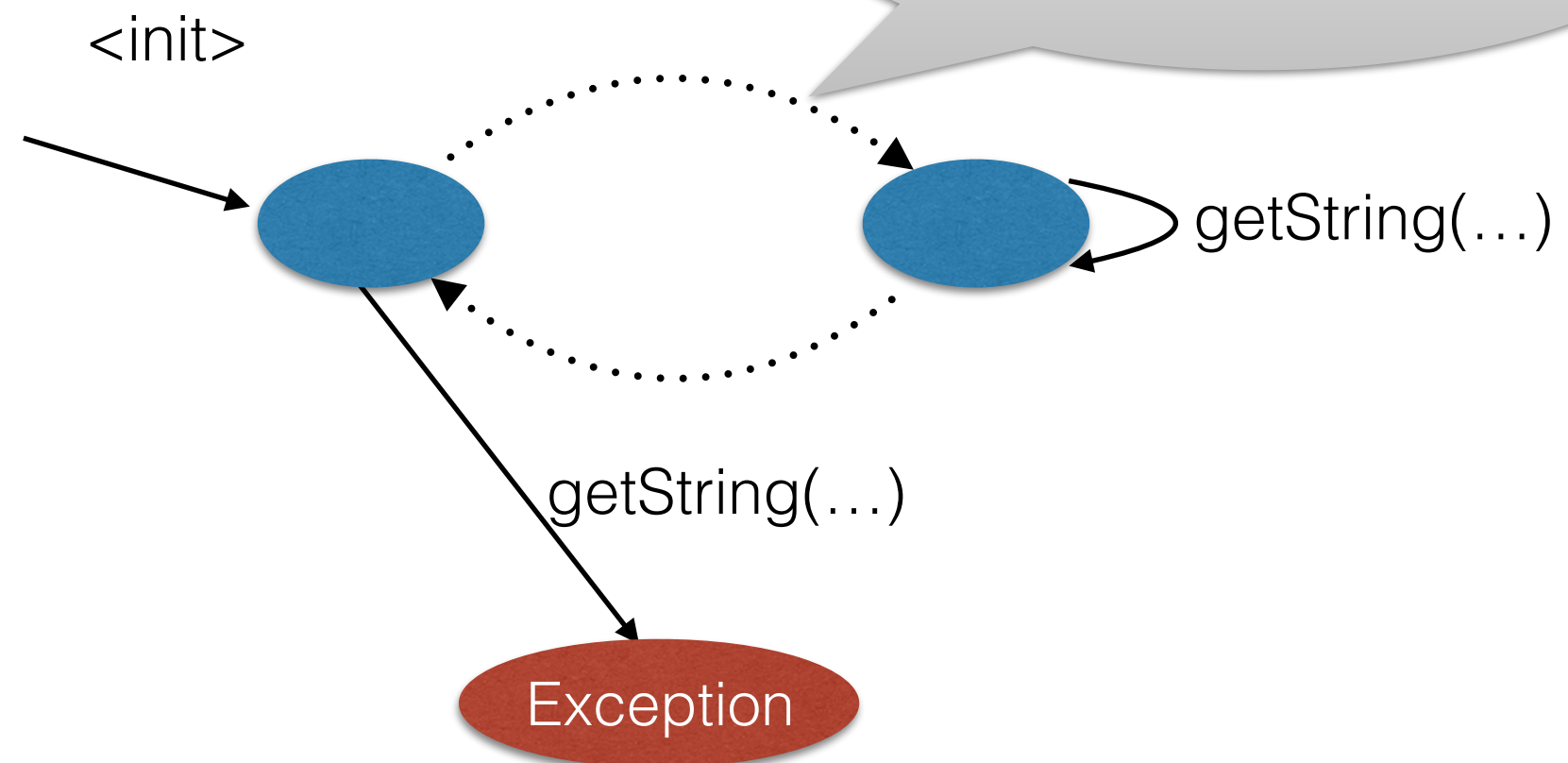
Can We Solve This With Typestate?



There is a problem however...

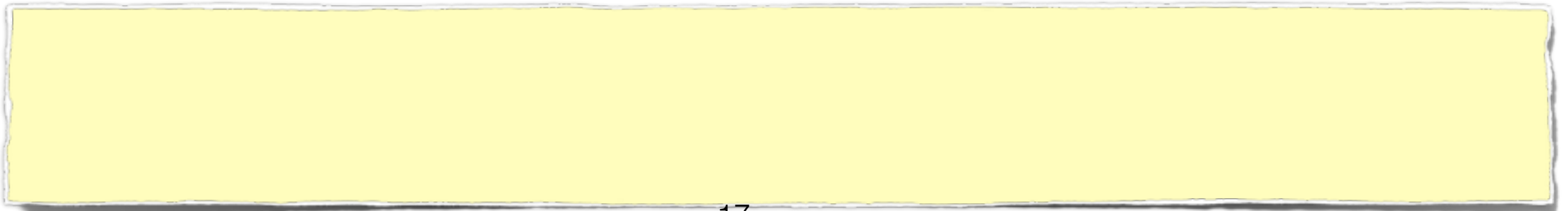
Typestate an Incomplete solution

Fragment

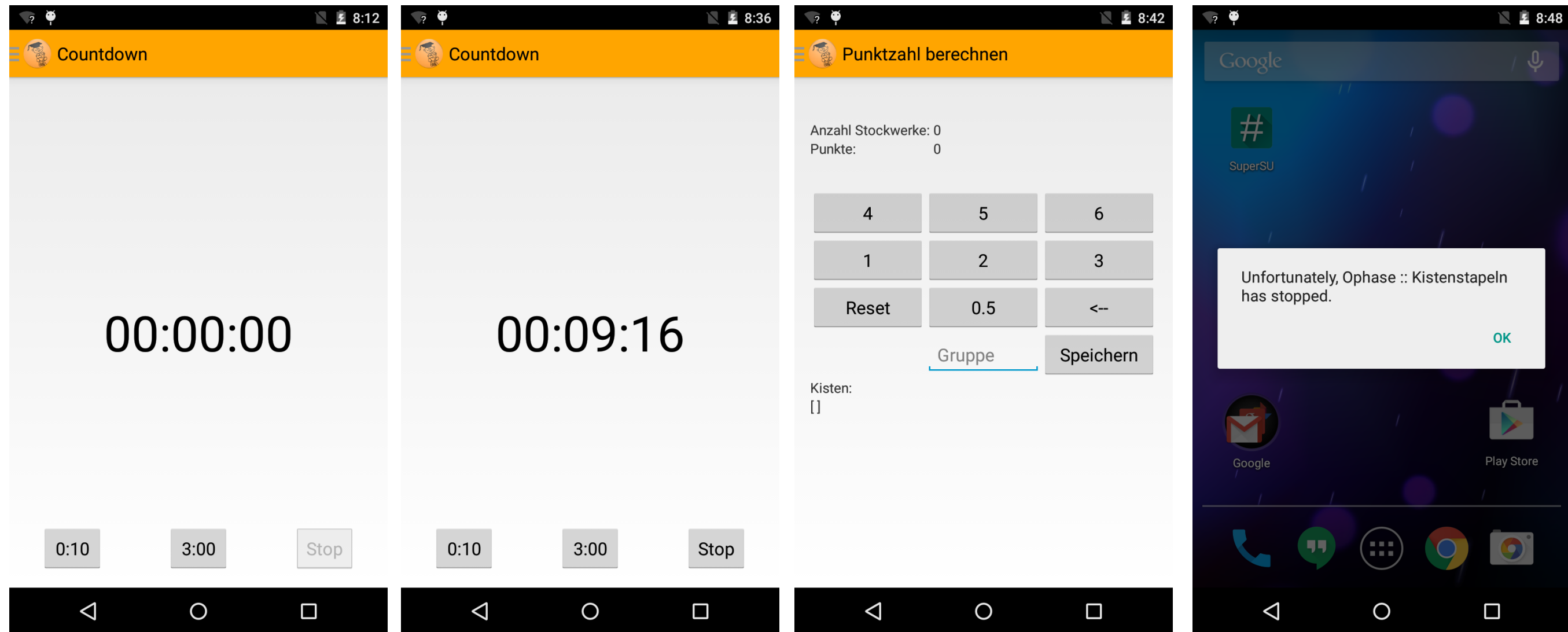


An application must react to callbacks to react to such transitions, this is not handled by typestate.

Template



Detection is difficult.



Pressing buttons at the right time is required to cause the crash, so a better method is needed.