



Androlic: An Extensible Flow, Context, Object, Field, and Path-sensitive Static Analysis Framework for Android

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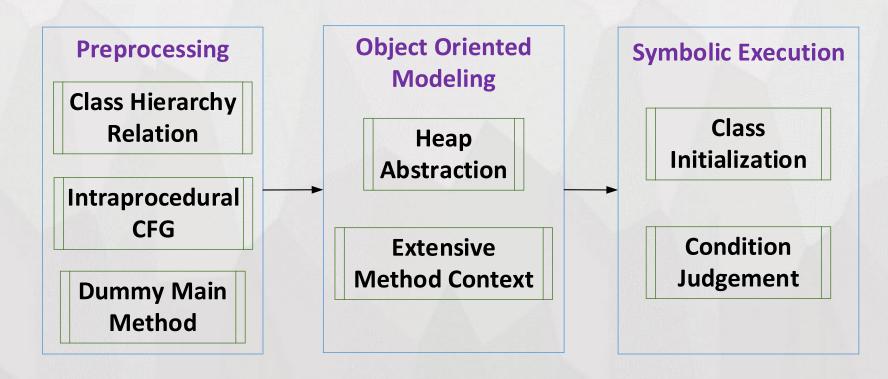
Introduction

- The precision of static analysis heavily depends on sensitivity (flow, context, path, object, field)
- Most Android static analysis tools only consider a few of the five sensitivities [1]
- Most analysis tools are difficult to extend because they are designed for concrete analysis tasks
- We propose Androlic which considers five sensitivities and is easy to extend

[1] L. Li, T. F. Bissyandé, M. Papadakis, S. Rasthofer, A. Bartel, D. Octeau, J. Klein, and Y. L. Traon. Static analysis of Android apps: A systematic literature review. Information & Software Technology, 88:67–95, 2017.

Androlic

- Preprocessing
- Object oriented modeling
- Symbolic execution



Heap Abstraction (Object and Field Sensitivity)

- Maintain a map from reference variables to allocation sites
- The map can only be built and updated through AssignStmt
- Right operands: two types of allocation sites
 - Explicit: NewExpr (new A()), NewArrayExpr (new int[4])
 - Implicit: InvokeExpr of library method
- Left operands: four types of variables
 - ArrayRef (ar[1])
 - StaticFieldRef (A.sf)
 - InstanceFieldRef (b.if)
 - Local (c)
- Process the statements of entry methods along its CFG and update the map

Extensive Context (Context Sensitivity)

- Perform inter-procedural analysis when dealing with invocation of nonlibrary methods
- Extensive context
 - Actual parameters of invoked methods (common context)
 - Base of non-static invoked methods (object)
 - Static fields that could appear within the invoked methods
- v.methodName(parameterList), v is the base
 - The type of v decides which method is invoked
 - Context variables can be operated within the invoked method
- Map context variables to the allocation sites they point to
- Build call graph on the fly

Condition Checking (Path Sensitivity)

- Check the feasibility of branches
- If all variables in ConditionExpr correspond to concrete values, we can get a
 definite result
 - Numeric constant
 - String constant
 - Null constant
 - Explicit allocation site
- Otherwise, all successive branches are taken as feasible branches
- Clone heap model for each branch

Implementation

- Androlic is built on top of Soot and Jimple (10000+ sloc)
- Latest version is put on github (https://github.com/pangeneral/Androlic)
- Configuration
 - MaxPathNum (40000)
 - MaxRecursiveNum (0)
 - MaxUnrollingNum (1)
 - MaxRunningTime (30 minutes)
 - EntryMethod (dummy main method)
 - •

Extensibility

ISymbolicEngineInstrumenter

- public void onPreStmtExecution(Unit currentUnit, GlobalMessage globalMessage);
- public void onPostStmtExecution(Unit currentUnit, GlobalMessage globalMessage);
- public void on Exception Process (Unit current Unit, Global Message global Message, Abstract Androlic Exception exception);

ILibraryInvocationProcessor

- public IBasicValue getLibraryInvocationReturnValue(AssignStmt stmt, InvokeExpr libraryInvokeExpr, ContextMessage context, GlobalMessage globalMessage);
- public boolean processLibraryInvocation(InvokeStmt stmt, InvokeExpr libraryInvokeExpr, ContextMessage context, GlobalMessage globalMessage);

INewExprProcessor

 public NewRefHeapObject getNewHeapObject(AssignStmt stmt, NewExpr newExpr,ContextMessage context, GlobalMessage globalMessage);

INewArrayExprProcessor

 public NewArrayHeapObject getNewArrayHeapObject(AssignStmt stmt, NewArrayExpr newArrayExpr, ContextMessage context, GlobalMessage globalMessage);

Case Study

```
1 public class Adult {
       public static int minAge = 18;
 4 class University{
       private String name;
       public String getName() {
 6⊜
            return name;
 8
 9⊜
       public University(String name) {
10
           this.name = name;
11
12 }
13 class Person extends Adult {
14
       private int age;
15
       private University graduation;
16⊜
       public University getGraduation() {
17
           return graduation;
18
       public int getAge() {
19⊝
20
            return age;
21
22⊝
       public void setGraduation(University graduation) {
23
            this.graduation = graduation;
24
25⊜
       public Person(University university, int theAge) {
26
            this.graduation = university;
27
           this.age = theAge;
28
29 }
```

```
3@ public void entryMethod() {
       University peking = new University("peking");
       University tsinghua = new University("tsinghua");
       University USTC = new University("USTC");
       Person ming = new Person(peking, 21);
       Person hong = new Person(tsinghua, 20);
       if( Adult.minAge == 18 ) {
10
           System.out.println("min age of adult is 18");
11
       } else {
12
           System.out.println("min age of adult is not 18");
13
14
       if( ming.getAge() == hong.getAge() ) {
15
           System.out.println("They have the same age");
16
       } else {
17
           System.out.println("They do not have the same age");
18
           ming.setGraduation(USTC);
19
           ming.setGraduation(tsinghua);
20
           if( ming.getGraduation() == hong.getGraduation() )
21
               System.out.println("Their graduate is the same");
22
           else
23
               System.out.println("Their graduate is different");
24
```

Result of Case Study

```
3⊖ public void entryMethod() {
        University peking = new University("peking");
       University tsinghua = new University("tsinghua");
       University USTC = new University("USTC");
        Person ming = new Person(peking, 21);
        Person hong = new Person(tsinghua, 20);
 8
 9
        if( Adult.minAge == 18 ) {
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            System.out.println("min age of adult is 18");
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        } else {
12
            System.out.println("min age of adult is not 18");
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        if( ming.getAge() == hong.getAge() ) {
15
            System.out.println("They have the same age");
16
        } else {
17
            System.out.println("They do not have the same age");
18
            ming.setGraduation(USTC);
19
            ming.setGraduation(tsinghua);
20
21
22
23
24
25
            if( ming.getGraduation() == hong.getGraduation() )
                System.out.println("Their graduate is the same");
            else
                System.out.println("Their graduate is different");
```

```
$i0 = <com.Person: int minAge>
if $i0 != 18 goto $r6 = <java.lang.System: java.io.PrintStream out>
$r6 = <java.lang.System: java.io.PrintStream out>
virtualinvoke $r6.<java.jo.PrintStream: void
      println(java.lang.String)>("min age of adult is 18")
$i0 = virtualinvoke $r3.<com.Person: int getAge()>()
$i1 = virtualinvoke $r2.<com.Person: int getAge()>()
if $i0 != $i1 goto $r6 = <java.lang.System: java.io.PrintStream out>
$r6 = <java.lang.System: java.io.PrintStream out>
virtualinvoke $r6.<java.io.PrintStream: void
      println(java.lang.String)>("They do not have the same age")
virtualinvoke $r3.<com.Person: void setGraduation(com.University)>($r1)
virtualinvoke $r3.<com.Person: void setGraduation(com.University)>($r5)
$r1 = virtualinvoke $r3.<com.Person: com.University getGraduation()>()
$r4 = virtualinvoke $r2.<com.Person: com.University getGraduation()>()
if $r1 != $r4 goto $r6 = <java.lang.System: java.io.PrintStream out>
$r6 = <java.lang.System: java.io.PrintStream out>
virtualinvoke $r6.<java.io.PrintStream: void
      println(java.lang.String)>("Their graduate is the same")
```

Thank you!