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# Introduction to **DiSL**

Yudi Zheng

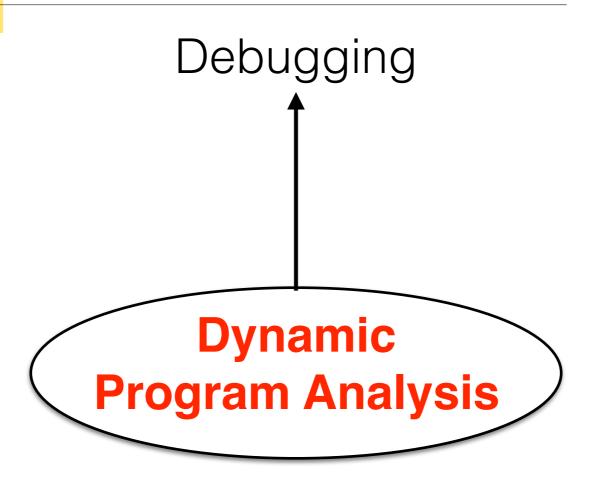
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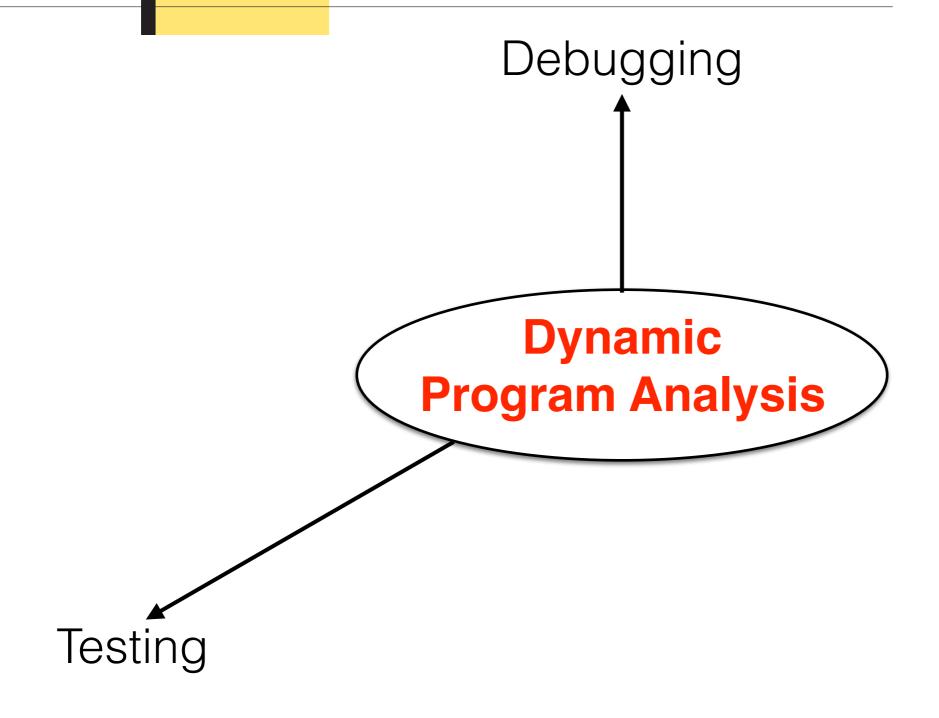
# Domain Specific Language for bytecode instrumentation

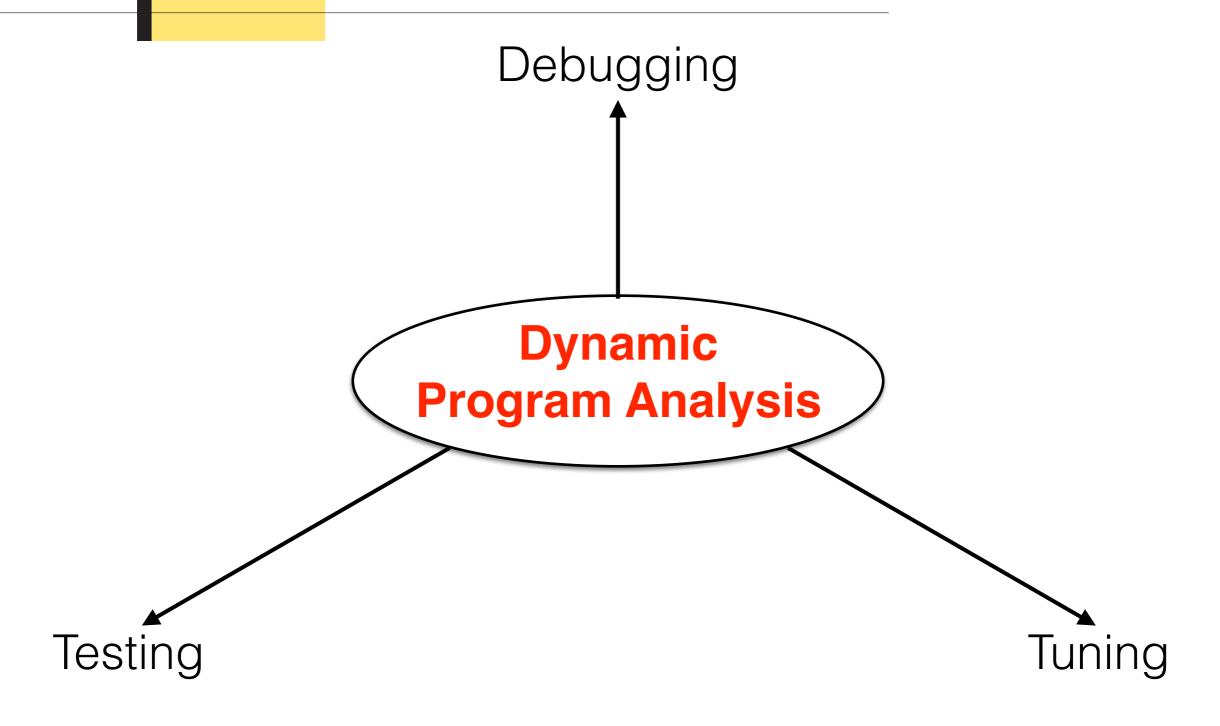
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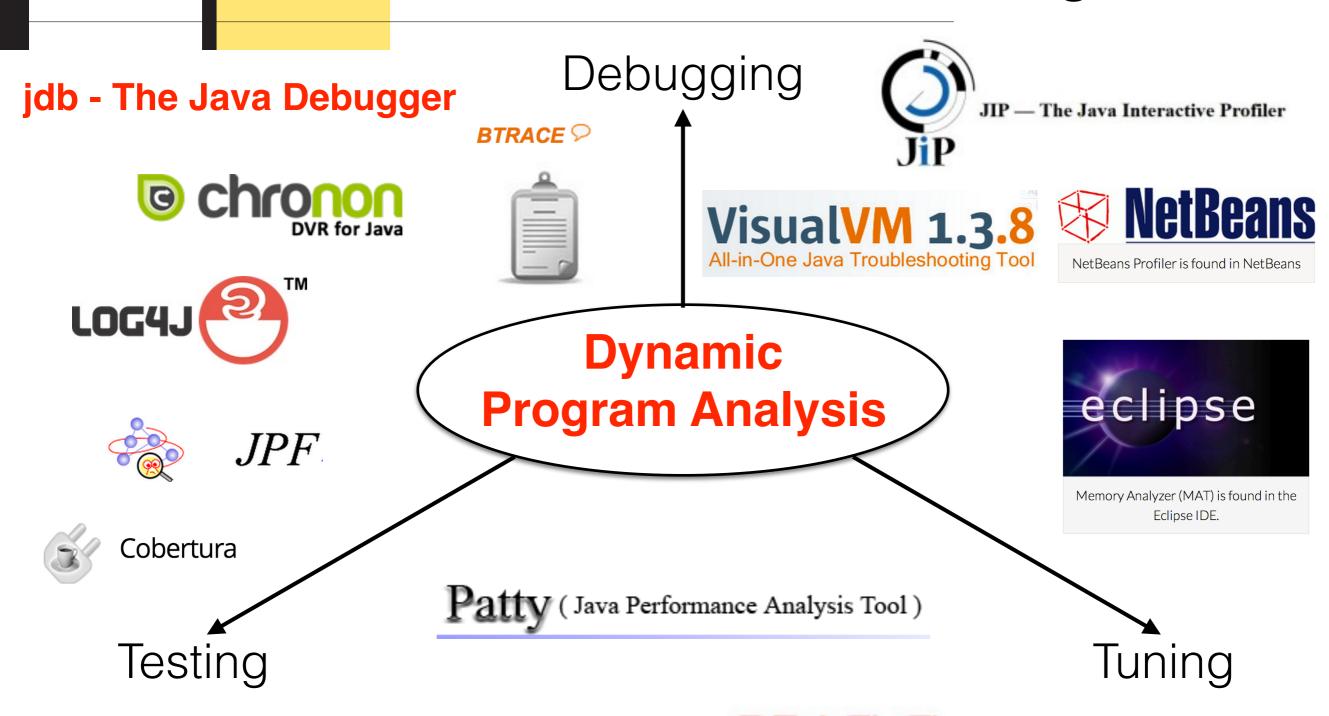
# DiSL targets ...

Dynamic Program Analysis

















# TALK IS CHEAP. SHOW ME THE CODE.

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# DiSL code

#### Annotation: describes where to instrument

#### Annotation: describes where to instrument

Method Body: describes what to instrument

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Method Body: describes what to instrument



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# How **DiSL** instruments

```
Helloworld.java

public class Helloworld {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.out.println("Hello, world");
   }
}
```

TargetClass

HelloDiSL.java

```
Helloworld.java

public class Helloworld {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.out.println("Hello, world");
   }
}
```

Target
Class

1. Identify the instrumentation → locations

```
Helloworld.java

public class Helloworld {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println("Hello, world");
   }
}
```

2. Extract the method body

```
System.out.println("Hello, DiSL");
```

```
Helloworld.java

public class Helloworld {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
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```
Helloworld.java

public class Helloworld {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, DiSL");
        System.out.println("Hello, world");
   }
}
```

← 3. Instrument

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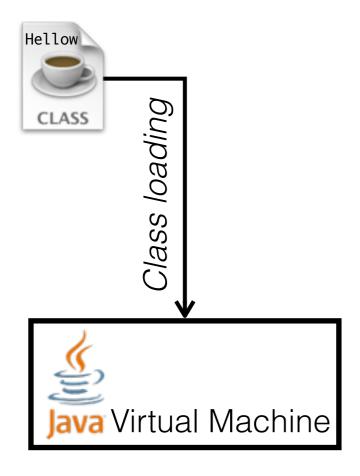
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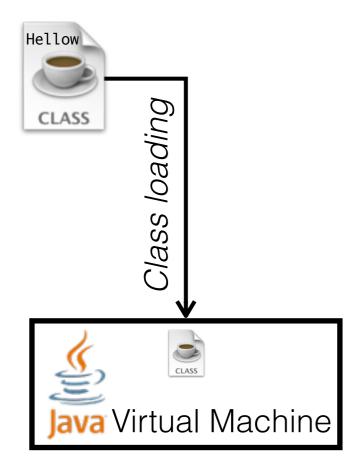
# Approach



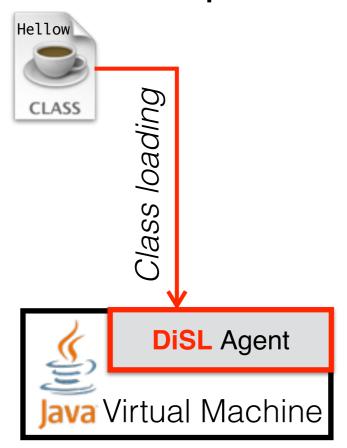




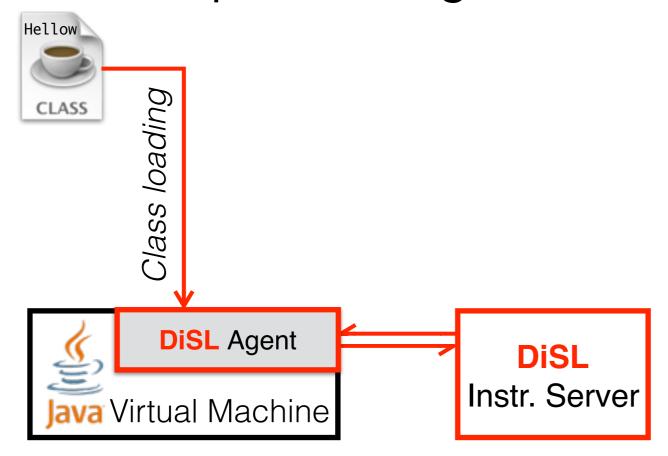




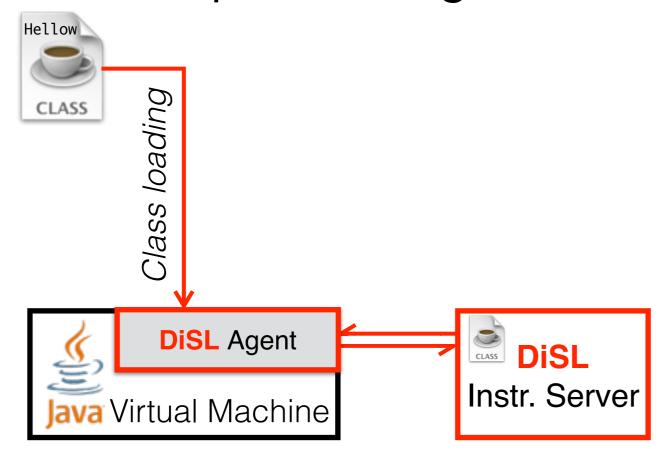
- > java -agentpath:lib/libdislagent.jnilib
  - -Xbootclasspath/a:<...>
  - -cp bin-target demo1.Helloworld



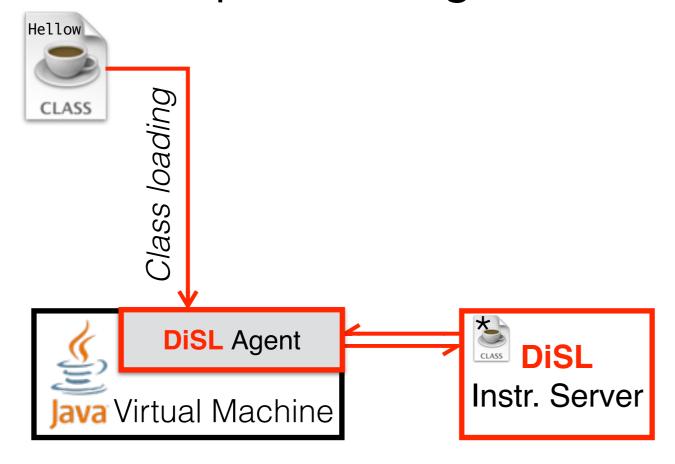
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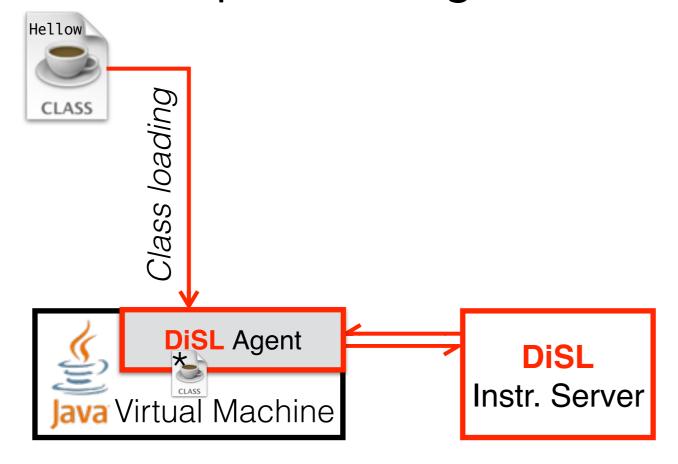
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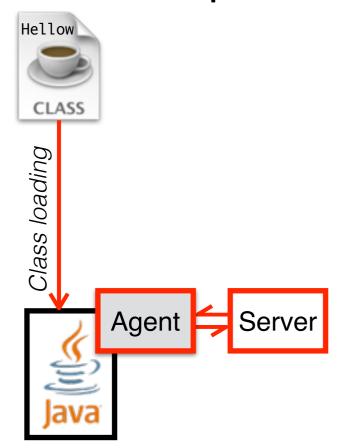
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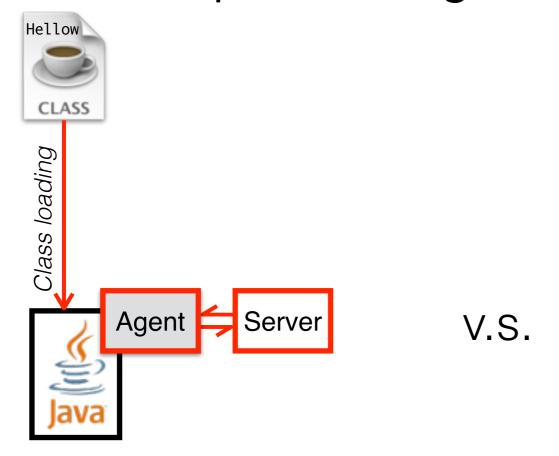
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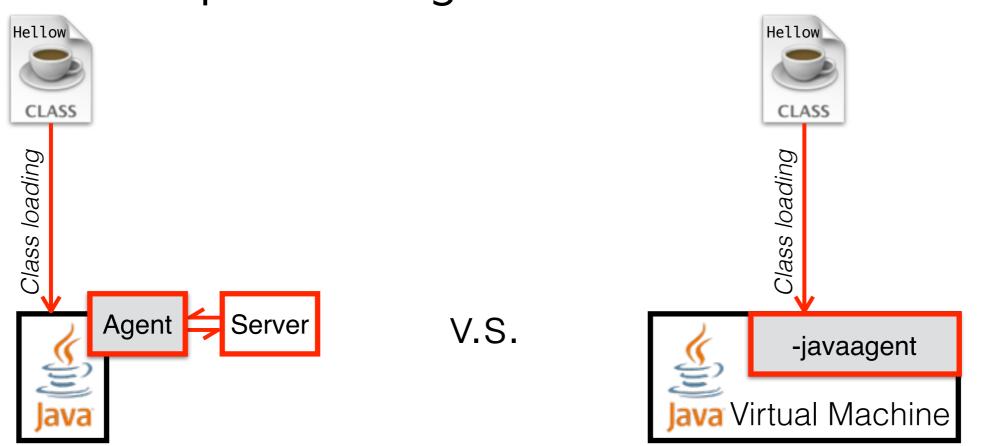
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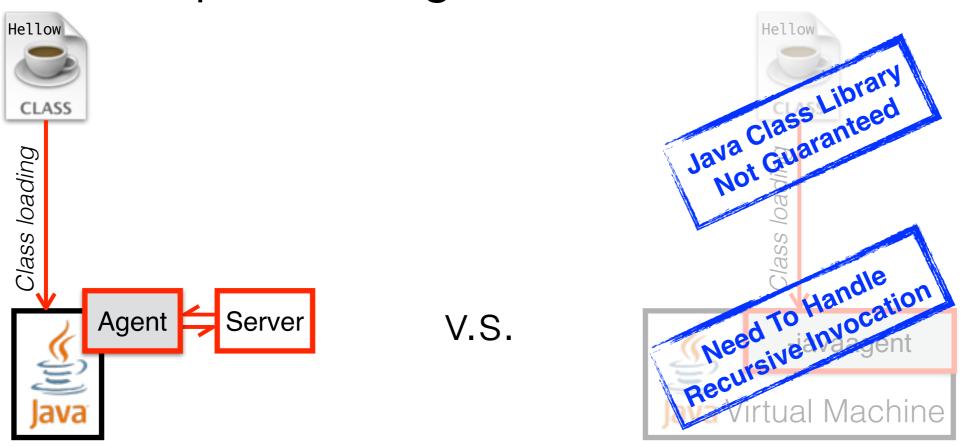


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# Recursive Invocation

Hint: System.out is an instance of PrintStream

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DiSL addresses the issue automatically!

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**DiSL** addresses the issue automatically!



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# Example: mvn

 Background: in a recent project, we try to measure the execution of the maven unit tests.

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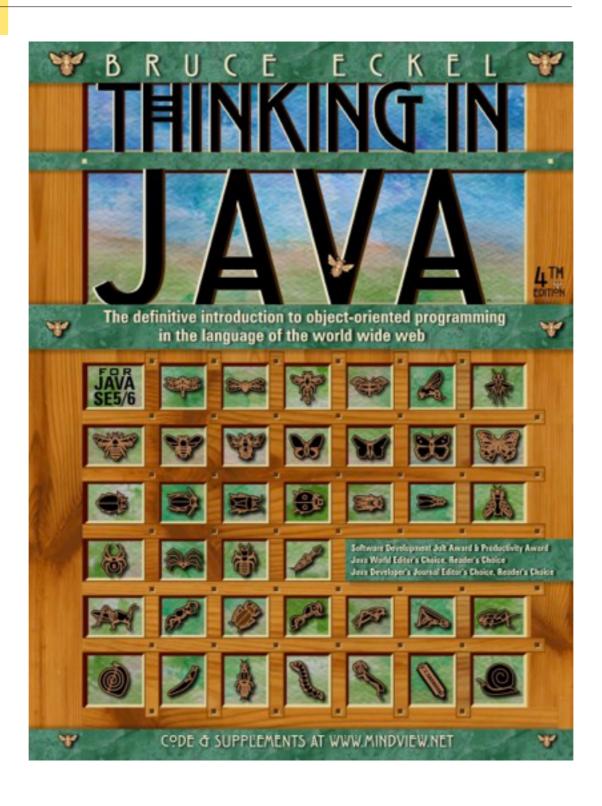
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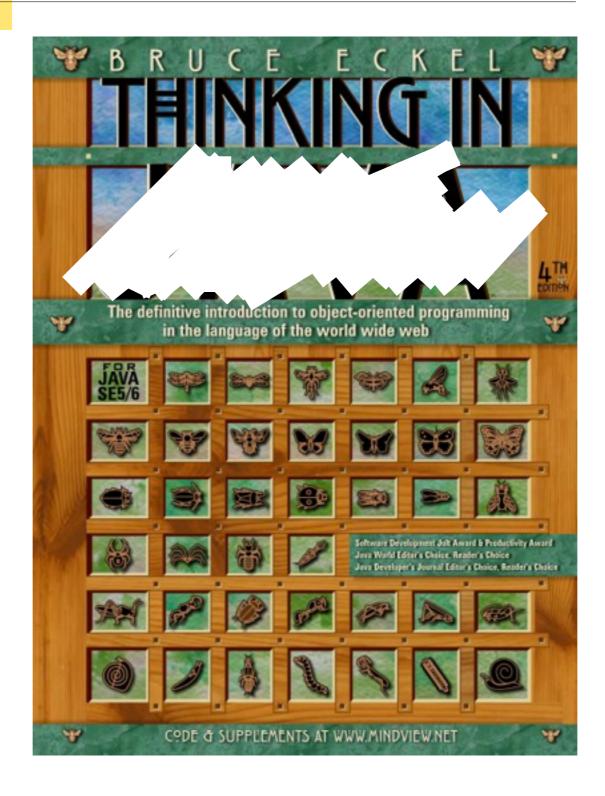
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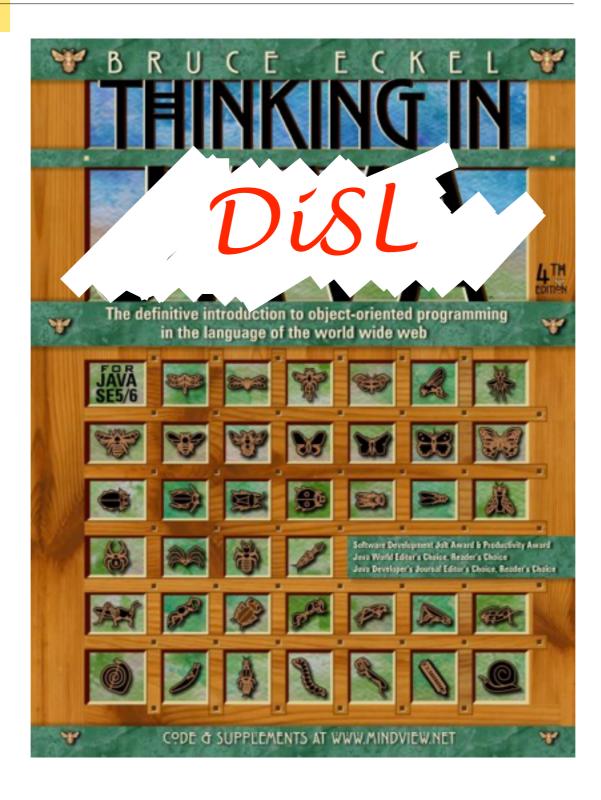
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# Thinking in DiSL

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   System.out.println("Hello, world");
}
```

```
Target Code
public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.println("Hello, world");
                                        DiSL Code
                          @Before(marker = BodyMarker.class,
                                  scope = "Helloworld.main")
                          static void premain() {
                            System.out.println("Hello, DiSL");
```

```
Target Code
public static void main(String[] args) {
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                                        DiSL Code
                          @Before(marker = BodyMarker.class,
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                          static void premain() {
                            EventConsumer.firePremainEvent();
```

#### 1. Event Producer/Consumer

Target Code

```
public static void
    main(String[] args) {
    EventConsumer.firePremainEvent();
    System.out.println("Hello, world"),
}
```

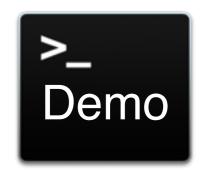
```
Runtime Analysis

public class EventConsumer {
   public static void
        firePremainEvent() {
        ....
   }
}
```

```
public static void
    main(String[] args) {
    EventConsumer.fEventnProducer.
    System.out.println("Hello, world"),
}
```

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# Example: Allocation Profiler

Count the number of allocations (new bytecode)

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- Benefits
  - Keep the target code less inflated (JIT-related)
  - Separation of concerns
    - Concurrent Event Handling



### 2. Concurrent Event Handling

```
Target Code

private static void foo() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 2000; i++) {
    new Object();
    Profiler.fireEvent();
  }
}</pre>
```

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Runtime Analysis

public class Profiler {
   public static void
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Public class Profiler {

Public statio void

TrereEver() {

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```

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Demo
```



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Runtime Analysis

public class Profiler {
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```

### 2. Concurrent Event Handling

```
Runtime Analysis

public class Profiler {
  public static void
     fireEvent() {
     ....
  }
}
```

Synchronized event handler

```
Runtime Analysis

public class Profiler {
  public static void
     fireEvent() {
     ...
  }
}
```

- Synchronized event handler
- Thread-local data structure

```
Runtime Analysis

public class Profiler {
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     fireEvent() {
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  }
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```

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- Concurrent data structure

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### Example: Allocation Profiler

Re-implement using thread-local data structure

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- Re-implement using thread-local data structure
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  - Lock-free data structure



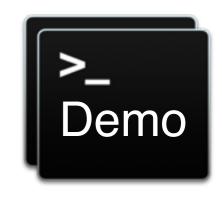
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  - Test with multi-threaded program running different methods
- How do we express the instrumentation?



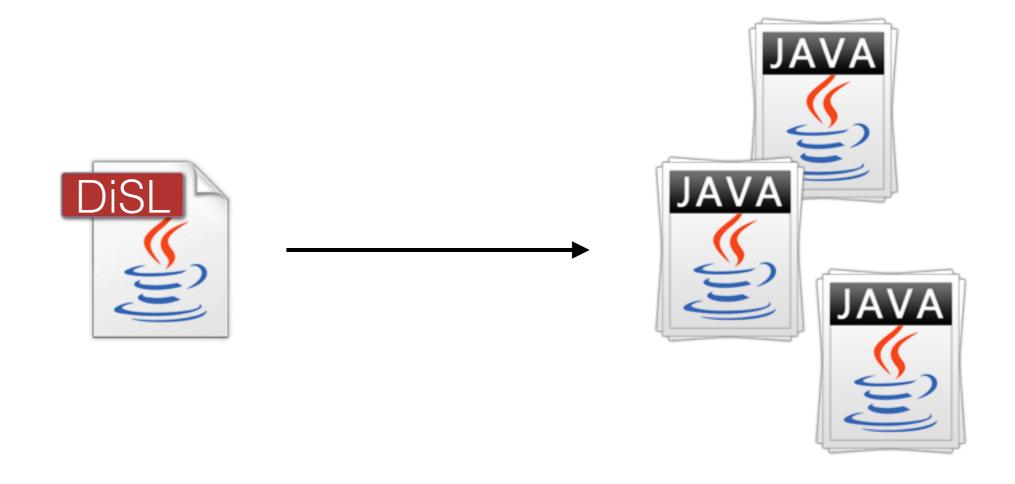
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### 3. Aspect-Oriented

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#### Annotation: describes where to instrument

Method Body: describes what to instrument

```
goto LOOP_START
new java.lang.Object
invokespecial java.lang.Object()
```

#### Defines the relevant position of the instrumentation

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invokespecial java.lang.Object()
```

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```

```
@AfterReturning(marker = BytecodeMarker.class,
|- @Before args = "new",
I - @AfterThrowingcope = "AllocationTest.foo")
stataterid profile() {
 Profiler.fireEvent();
                        goto LOOP_START
                        try {
                         new java.lang.Object
                         } catch (Throwable e) {
                          Profiler.fireEvent();
                         invokespecial java.lang.Object()
                          31
```

```
goto LOOP_START
new java.lang.Object
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```

1. contains an @GuardMethod returning a boolean.

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- 2. has access to static contextual information.

- 1. contains an @GuardMethod returning a boolean.
- 2. has access to static contextual information. (demo later)

# Still With Me?

Answer: depends on the instrumentation location.

Solution: synthetic method call that represents

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#### Contextual Information

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```
@Before(marker = BodyMarker.class,
        scope = "java.lang.ProcessImpl.start")
static void onNewProcess(DynamicContext dc) {
                 dc.getMethodArgumentValue(0, Object.class);
  System.out.println(Arrays.toString(cmd));
final class ProcessImpl {
  static Process start(String[] cmdarray,
                       ...) throws IOException {
    assert cmdarray != null && cmdarray.length > 0;
```

```
@Before(marker = BodyMarker.class,
        scope = "java.lang.ProcessImpl.start")
  String[] cmd = (String[])
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  - [clarify] DiSL targets Java bytecode, where the variable name may not be available; it uses numeric index and relies on the user for the correct input.

- Dynamic contextual information
  - [clarify] DiSL targets Java bytecode, where the variable name may not be available; it uses numeric index and relies on the user for the correct input.
  - Advanced interface methods require deep understanding of Java Virtual Machine, e.g, DynamicContext.getStackValue()

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## Contextual Information

Static contextual information

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  - can be resolved to either primitive or string constant before execution
  - e.g., method name, source line number
  - customizable (requires ASM knowledge)
  - can be used in @GuardMethod

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# Example: Allocation Profiler

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# Example: Allocation Profiler

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# Example: Allocation Profiler

```
@AfterReturning(marker = BytecodeMarker.class,
                args = "new")
static void profile(MethodStaticContext msc) {
  Profiler.fireEvent(msc.thisMethodName());
static void foo() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 2000; i++) {
    new Object();
```

```
@AfterReturning(marker = BytecodeMarker.class,
  Profiler.fireEvent(msc.thisMethodName());
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```

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  Profiler.fireEvent(msc.thisMethodName());
static void foo() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 2000; i++) {
    new Object();
    Profiler.fireEvent("foo");
```

```
@AfterReturning(marker = BytecodeMarker.class,
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static void foo() {
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    Profiler.fireEvent("foo");
```



## Example: mvn

Instrument method annotated by @Test

```
public class GuardUnitTest {
 @GuardMethod
  public static boolean
         isApplicable(AnnotationContext context) {
    return context.annotatedByTest();
public class AnnotationContext
       extends MethodStaticContext {
  public boolean annotatedByTest() {
    ... // code using ASM
```

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Instrument method annotated by @Test

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public class GuardUnitTest {
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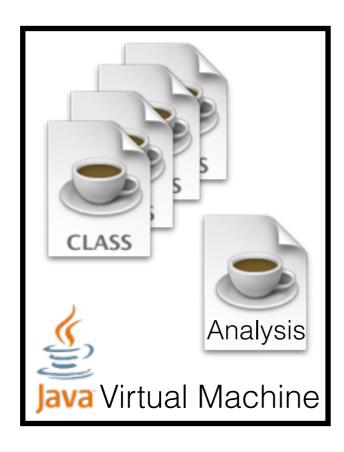


#### Other **DiSL** Features

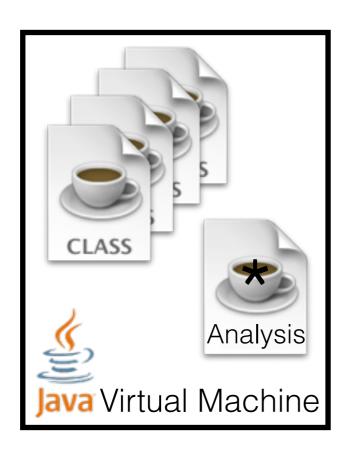
- @SyntheticLocal: share data between different instrumentation at the same method
- @ThreadLocal: append a field in java.lang.Thread
- Argument Processor
  - Single code snippet to process arguments of the same type

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# Projects Derived From DiSL



In-process Analysis

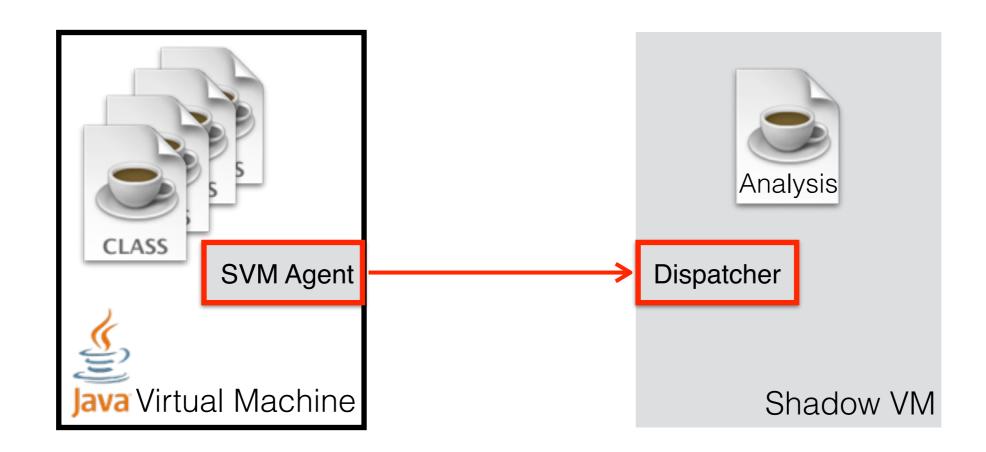


In-process Analysis

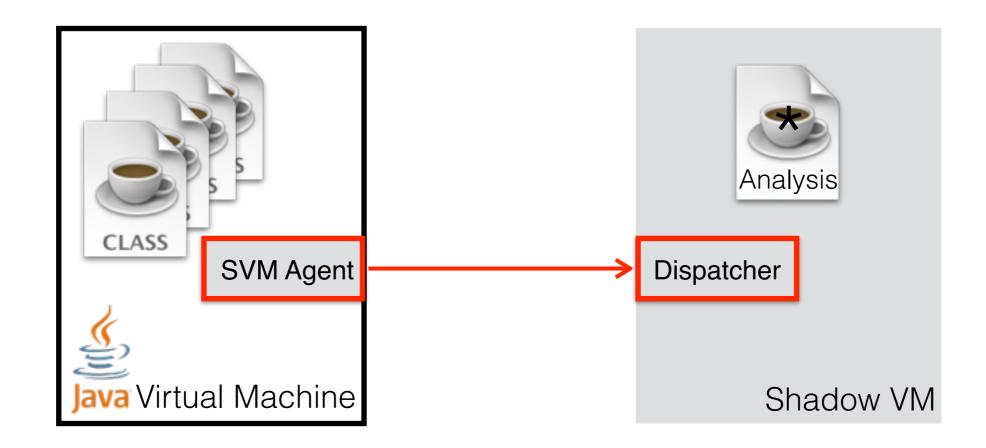




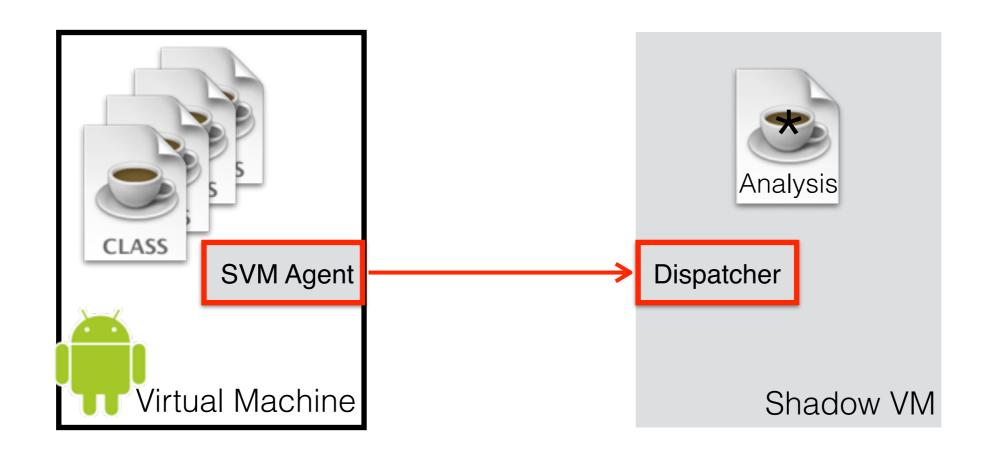
ShadowVM Analysis



ShadowVM Analysis



ShadowVM Analysis

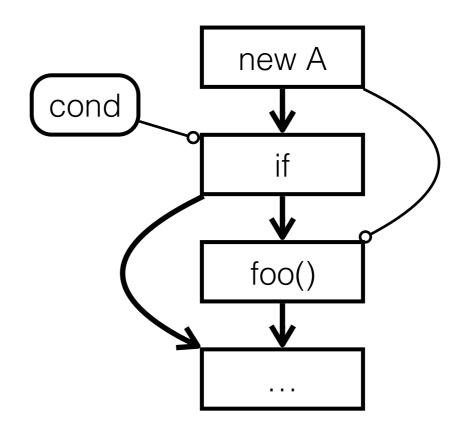


ShadowVM Analysis

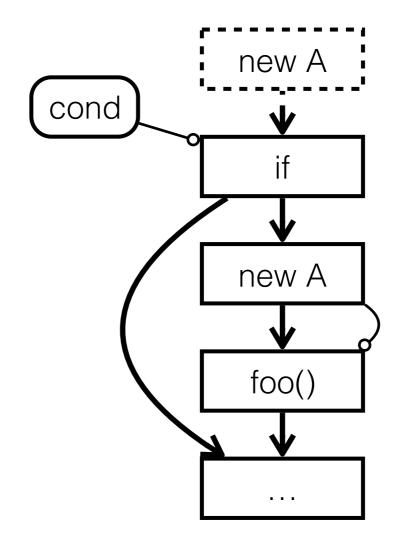
italiana

## Accurate Profiling - The Problem

```
A a = new A();
if (cond) { // 10% taken
    a.foo(); // a escapes
}
```

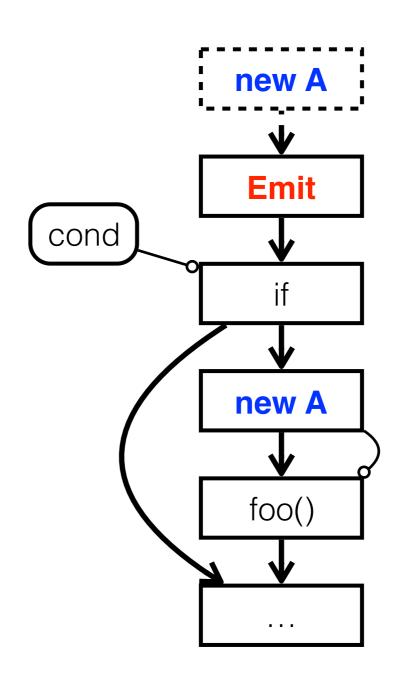


```
A a = new A();
if (cond) { // 10% taken
    a.foo(); // a escapes
}
```



Lukas Stadler, Thomas Würthinger, Hanspeter Mössenböck.
 Partial Escape Analysis and Scalar Replacement for Java. CGO '14

```
A a = new A();
EmitAllocEvent();
if (cond) { // 10% taken
    a.foo(); // a escapes
}
```

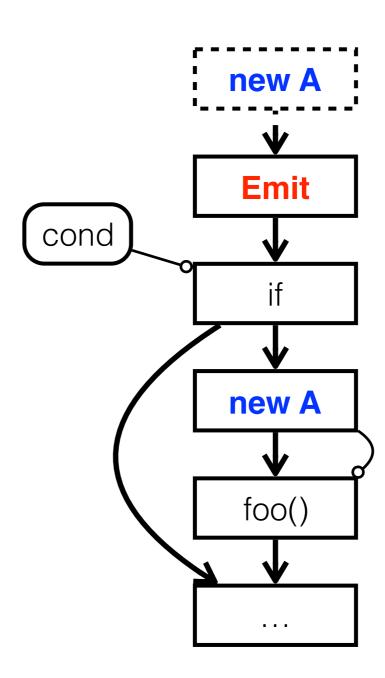


```
A a = new A();
EmitAllocEvent();
if (cond) { // 10% taken
    a.foo(); // a escapes
}
```

For 1000 executions of the code snippet:

**Actual Allocations: 100** 

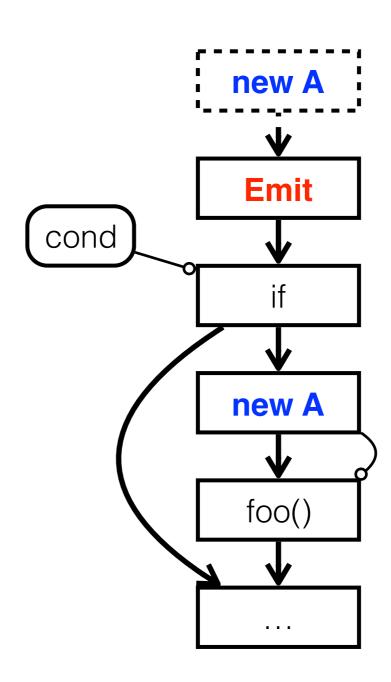
Intercepted Allocations: 1000 Without-instrumentation: 100



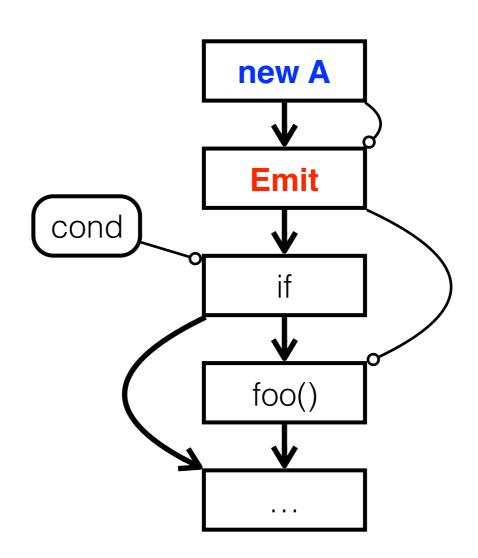
```
A a = new A();
EmitAllocEvent();
if (cond) { // 10% taken
    a.foo(); // a escapes
}
```

For 1000 executions of the code snippet:
Actual Allocations: 100
Intercepted Allocations: 1000

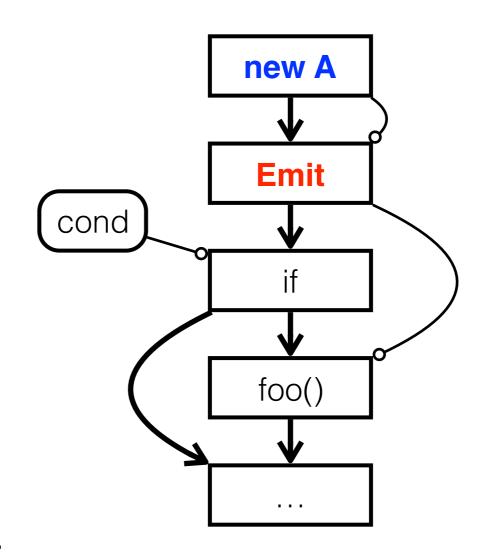
Without instrumentation: 100



```
A a = new A();
EmitAllocEvent(a);
if (cond) { // 10% taken
    a.foo(); // a escapes
}
```



```
A a = new A();
EmitAllocEvent(a);
if (cond) { // 10% taken
    a.foo(); // a escapes
}
```



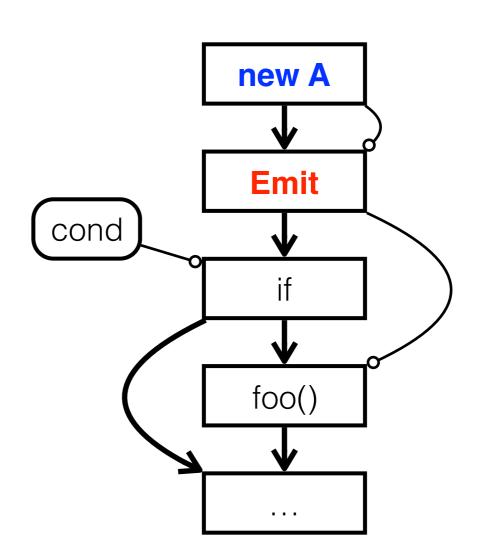
For 1000 executions of the code snippet:

**Actual Allocations: 1000** 

Intercepted Allocations: 1000 Without-instrumentation: 100

```
A a = new A();
EmitAllocEvent(a);
if (cond) { // 10% taken
    a.foo(); // a escapes
}
```

For 1000 executions of the code snippet:
Actual Allocations, 1000
Interceptor Allocations, 1000
Without instrumentation: 100



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# Questions?

yudi.zheng@usi.ch
https://github.com/mur47x111/DiSLDemo

- 1. DiSL: a domain-specific language for bytecode instrumentation. AOSD '12
- 2. ShadowVM: robust and comprehensive dynamic program analysis for the java platform. GPCE '13
- 3. A programming model and framework for comprehensive dynamic analysis on Android. MODULARITY '15
- 4. Accurate profiling in the presence of dynamic compilation. OOPSLA '15