

Bringing Ownership Domains to Mainstream Java

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Can you find the bug?

Hint: “The big lie of object-oriented programming is that objects provide encapsulation” (Hogg)

```
class JavaClass {
    private List signers;

    public List getSigners() {
        return this.signers;
    }
}
// (Malicious) clients can mutate signers field!
class MaliciousClient extends ... {
    public void addTrojanHorse(JavaClass c)
    {
        List signers = c.getSigners();
        signers.add( this );
    }
}
```

Aliasing and failure of encapsulation

- Aliasing cannot be eliminated
 - Object-oriented design patterns rely on it
 - Can be controlled with language support
- Several solutions proposed
- AliasJava: Ownership Domains
 - Open-source compiler available
 - Language extension to Java
 - Barat infrastructure
 - Basic tool support

Ownership domains

- Each object defines groups (*ownership domains*) to hold its private state;
- Ownership domains useful to:
 - Separate internals of object from users of object
 - Ensure private state not leaked
 - Distinguish different “subsystems” within an object
- Ownership domains control aliasing:
 - Within a domain, there *can be* aliasing
 - *No* aliasing between two given domains
 - *Explicit* permissions for cross-domain access

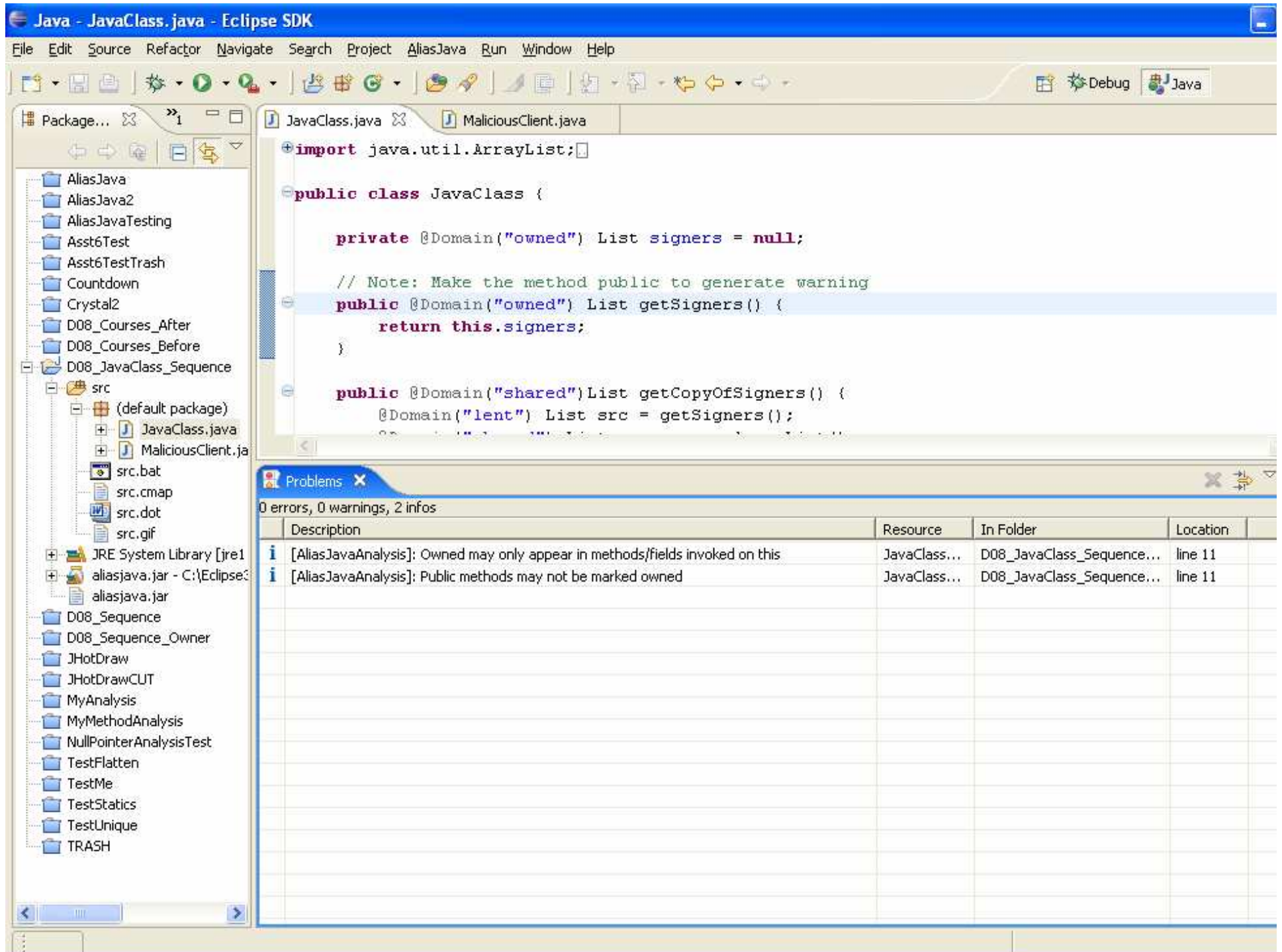
AliasJava with annotations

- Use Java 1.5 annotations (JSR 175)
- Move to Eclipse JDT infrastructure
- Advantages of using annotations
 - Improved tool support
 - Incrementally/partially annotate large codebase
 - Easier to add features to language
- Goal: improve usability and adoptability
 - No errors about inconsistent annotations
 - Add-on tool to supply reasonable defaults

Demo: Signers with AliasJava

```
public class JavaClass {  
  
    private @Domain("owned") List signers = null;  
  
    private @Domain("owned") List getSigners() {  
        return this.signers;  
    }  
  
    public @Domain("shared") List getCopyOfSigners() {  
        @Domain("lent")List src = getSigners();  
        @Domain("shared") List copy = new ArrayList();  
        // Copy array...  
        return copy;  
    }  
  
    void setSigners(@Domain("owned")List signers){  
        this.signers = signers;  
    }  
}
```

- Compile error for having **owned** private domain in public method
- `getSigners()` must be made private
- Clients can only invoke `getCopyOfSigners()`



Annotation language

- @Domains: declare domains
- @DomainParams: declare *formal* domain parameters
- @DomainLinks: declare domain link specifications
- @DomainInherits: specify parameters for supertypes
- @DomainReceiver: specify annotation on receiver
- @Domain: specify object annotation, *actual* domain parameters and (optionally) array parameters
“*annotation*<*domParam*, ...> [*arrayParam*, ...]”
- Annotation:
 - Special: “lent”, “unique”, “owned”, “shared”
 - Common: “iters” or “obj.iters”

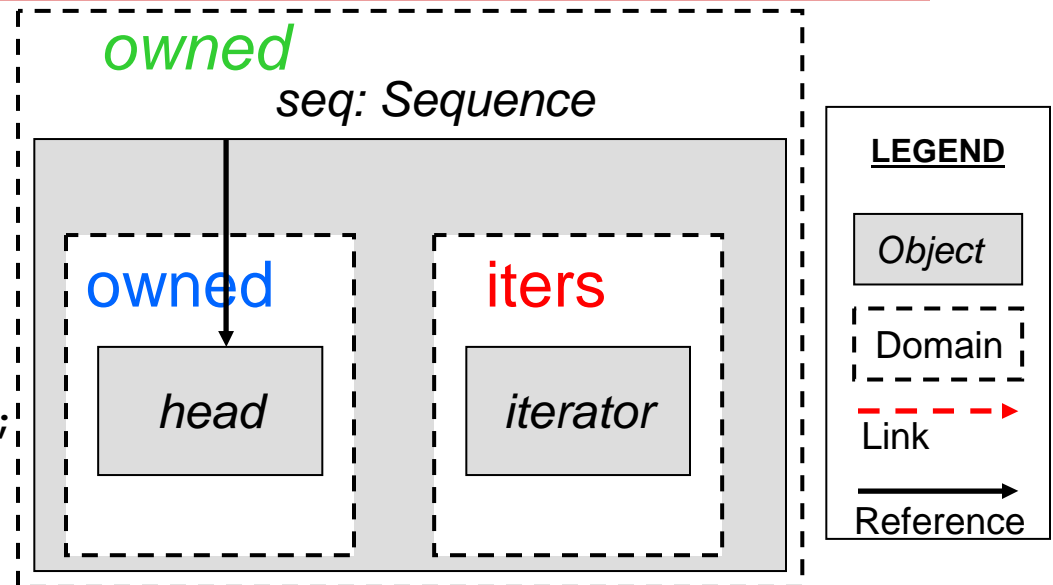
Special alias types

- **owned**: instance confined within object (default domain)
- **unique**: instance passed linearly from one object to another
- **lent**: temporary alias within method
- **shared**: shared persistently or globally

Public, private ownership domains

```
@Domains( { "iters" } )
class Sequence {
    @Domain( "owned" ) Cons head;

    public @Domain( "iters" )
    Iterator getIter() {
        return new Iterator(head);
    }
}
```



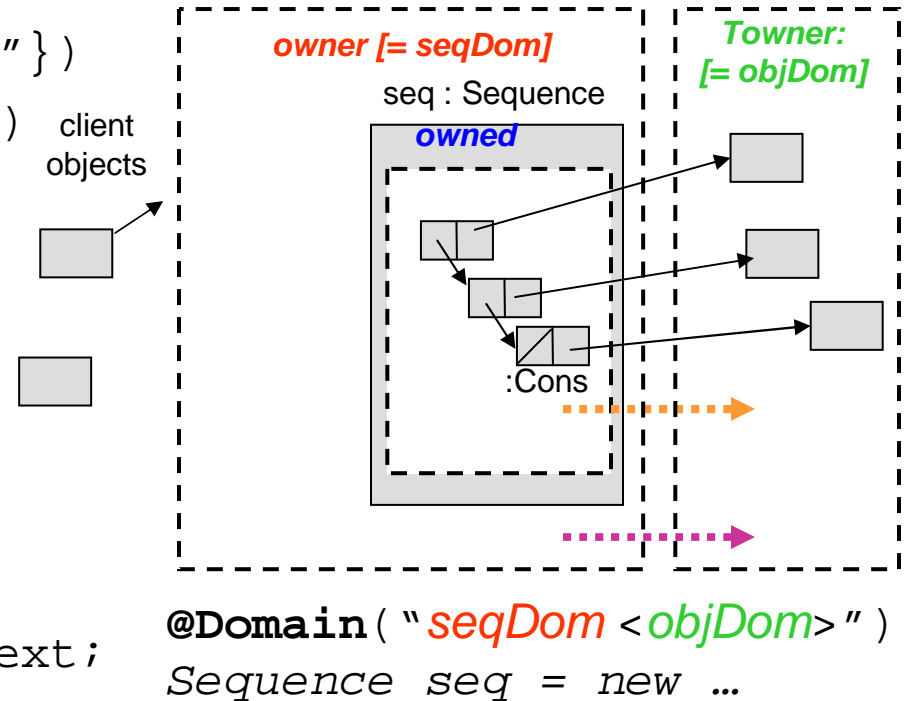
```
@Domain( "owned" ) Sequence seq = new Sequence();
```

- Every object is in exactly one domain
- E.g., list in domain `owned`; iterators in domain `iters`
- Every object can have one or more domains
- E.g., domains `owned` and `iters` declared in `Sequence`

Ownership domain parameters

```
@DomainParams ( { "Towner" } )
@DomainAssumes ( { "owner -> Towner" } )
@DomainLinks ( { "owned -> Towner" } )
class Sequence {
    @Domain ( "owned<Towner>" )
    Cons head;
    ...
}
@DomainParams ( { "Towner" } )
class Cons {
    @Domain ( "Towner" ) Object obj;
    @Domain ( "owner<Towner>" ) Cons next;
}
```

Cons.owner == Sequence.owned



- Add domain parameter to hold elements in list
- Link declarations give *Sequence.owner*, *Cons.owner* (*Sequence.owned*) access to parameter *Towner*

Demo: Sequence and Client Example

- Cannot return list
- Cannot nullify head of list
- Iterate list

Java - SequenceClient.java - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project AliasJava Run Window Help

Package Explorer

- AliasJava
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- TRASH

SequenceClient.java

```
final @Domain("owned<owned, state>") Sequence seq = new Sequence();

void doSomething(@Domain("state") Object o) {
    // Uncomment this to create error
    seq.head = null;
    System.out.println("Iterated on " + o);
}

public void run() {
    @Domain("state") Object int5 = new Integer(5);
    seq.add(int5);

    @Domain("state") Integer int7 = new Integer(7);
    seq.add(int7);

    @Domain("seq.itors<state>") Iterator it = this.seq.getIter();
    while (it.hasNext()) {
        @Domain("state") Object cur = it.next();
        doSomething(cur);
    }
}
```

Problems

0 errors, 0 warnings, 1 info

Description	Resource	In Folder	Location
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Owned may only appear in methods/fields invoked on this	Sequence...	D08_Sequence_Owner/sr...	line 13

Writable Smart Insert 13 : 1

Demo: Course Registration System

- Run analysis on un-annotated program
- Fix problematic coding patterns
- Add default annotations
- Add domain parameters
- Adjust annotations accordingly
- Annotate external code

Problematic coding patterns

- Use string annotation values
- @Target on annotation specifies where annotation allowed (e.g., parameter only)
- Annotations only allowed at declarations
 - Refactor code to declare local variable
 - Add annotation to local variable
 - Some workarounds not very elegant

Java - Client.java - Eclipse SDK

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 - src.gif
 - Students.txt
 - TieredExample.jpg
 - JRE System Library [jre1.5.
 - aliasjava.jar - C:\Eclipse3.1
 - aliasjava.jar

Client.java

```

/**
 * The body of client. It continuously gets user input and executes
 * associated RMI methods in the logic node.
 */
public void execute() throws IOException {
    // Create a buffered reader using system input stream.
    BufferedReader objReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

    while (true) {
        // Show available commands and get a choice.
        System.out
            .println("\nAssignment 2 - Student Registration System\n");
        System.out.println("1) List all students");
        System.out.println("2) List all courses");
        System.out.println("3) List students who registered for a course");
        System.out.println("4) List courses a student has registered for");
        System.out.println("5) List courses a student has completed");
        System.out.println("6) Register a student for a course");
        System.out.println("x) Exit");
        System.out.println("\nEnter your choice and press return >> ");
        String sChoice = objReader.readLine().trim();
    }
}

```

Problems

0 errors, 0 warnings, 250 infos

Description	Resource	In Folder
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Missing alias annotation	Client.java	D08_Courses_Be
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: No annotation on parameter	Client.java	D08_Courses_Be
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Missing alias annotation	Client.java	D08_Courses_Be
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Missing alias annotation	Client.java	D08_Courses_Be
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: New Construct not supported; please declare a local variable with the appropriate annotations!	Client.java	D08_Courses_Be
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Missing alias annotation	Client.java	D08_Courses_Be
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Missing alias annotation	Client.java	D08_Courses_Be

[AliasJavaAnalysis]: New Construct not supported; please declare a local variable with the appropriate annotations!

Problematic code patterns examples

- Return new Expressions

```
public Iterator getIter() {  
    return new SequenceIterator(head);  
}
```

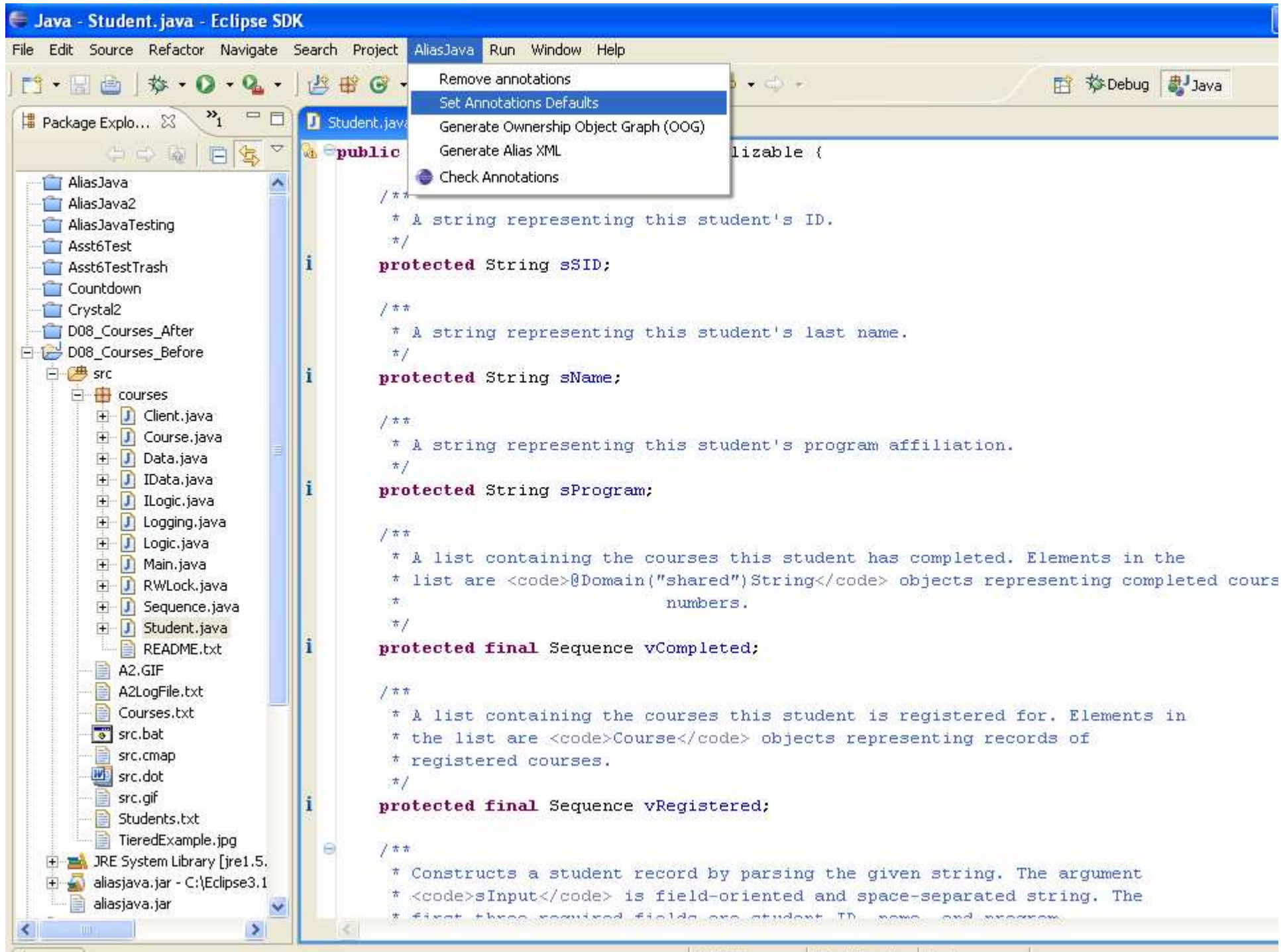
- Cast Expressions

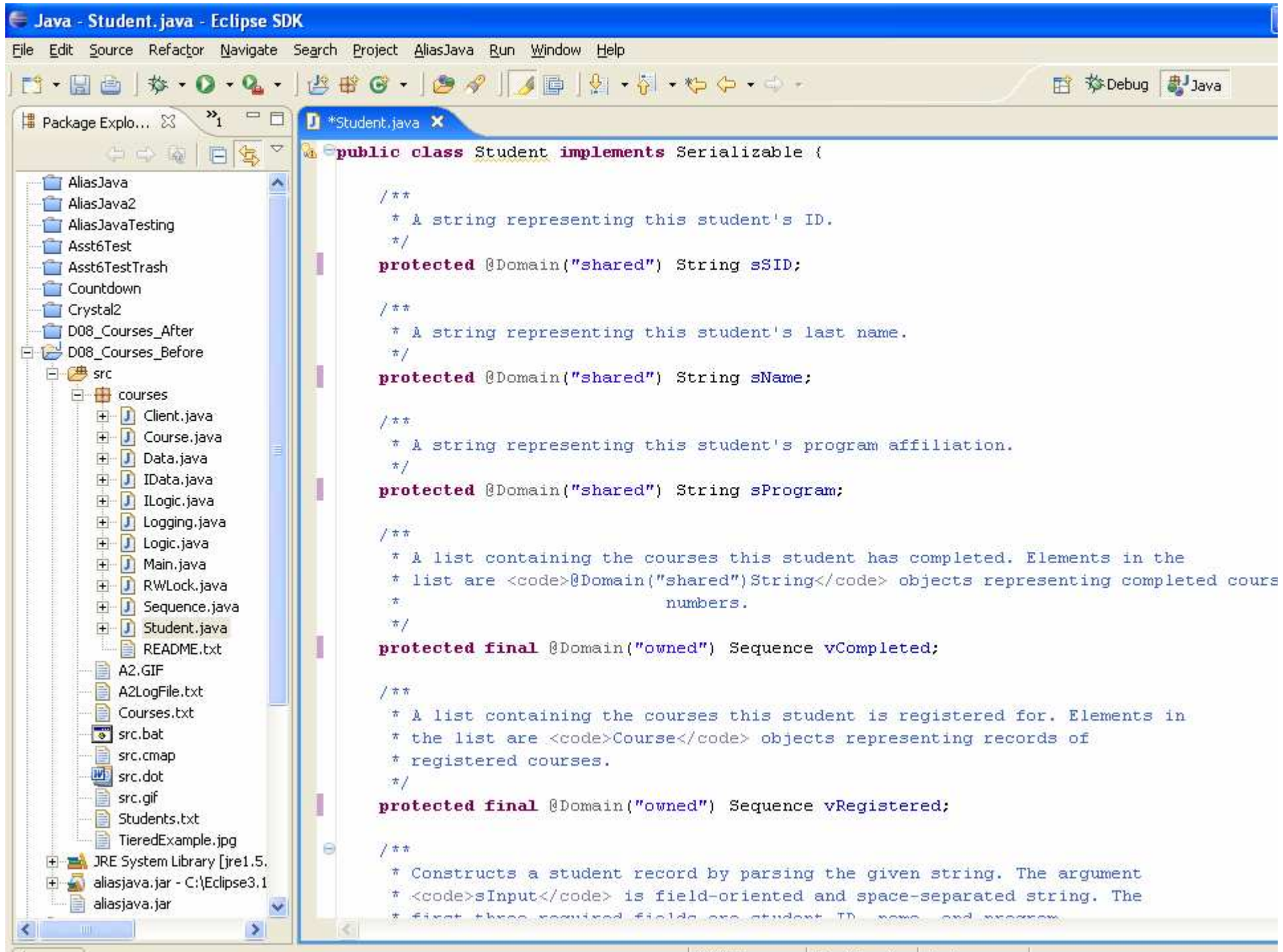
```
ArrayList vCourse = objStudent.getRegisteredCourses();  
for (int i=0; i<vCourse.size(); i++) {  
    if (((Course) vCourse.get(i)).conflicts(objCourse)) {  
        lock.releaseLock();  
        return "Registration conflicts";  
    }  
}
```

- Anonymous classes, etc.

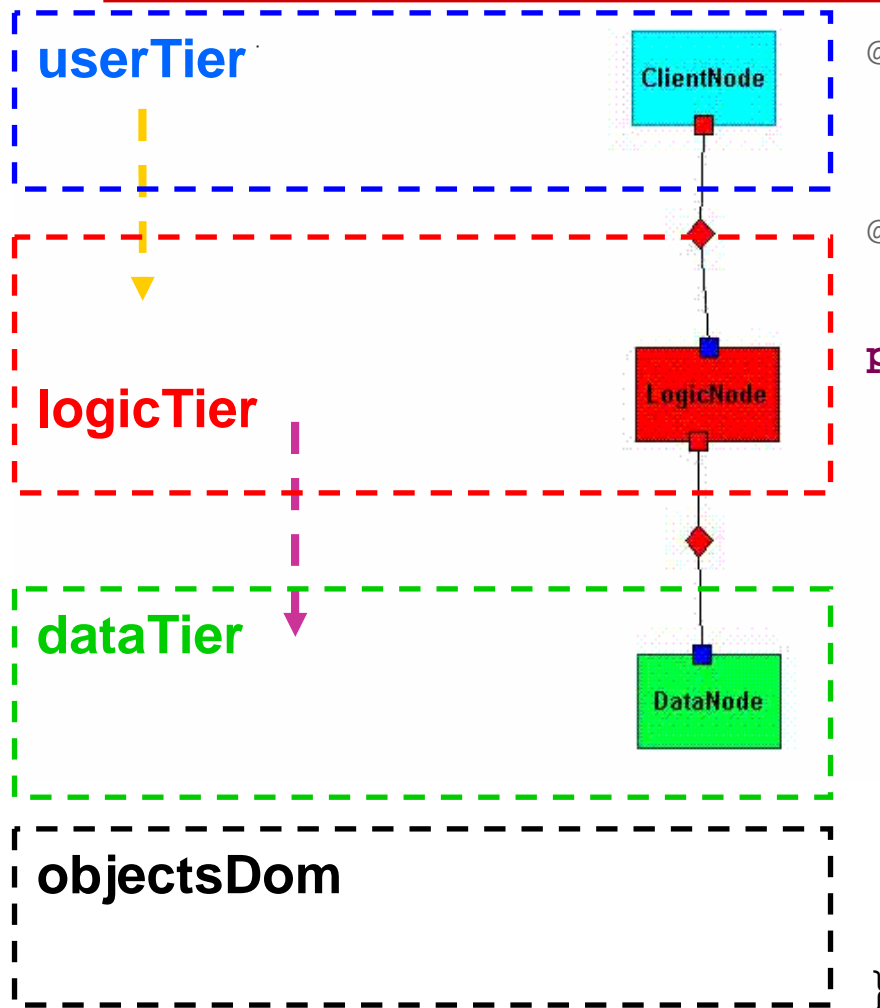
Adding default annotations

- Reduce annotation burden
 - Strings as “shared”
 - Method parameters as “lent”
 - Private fields as “owned”
- Not a smart “inference” tool
 - Some tools can infer unique and owned
 - Cannot infer domain parameters

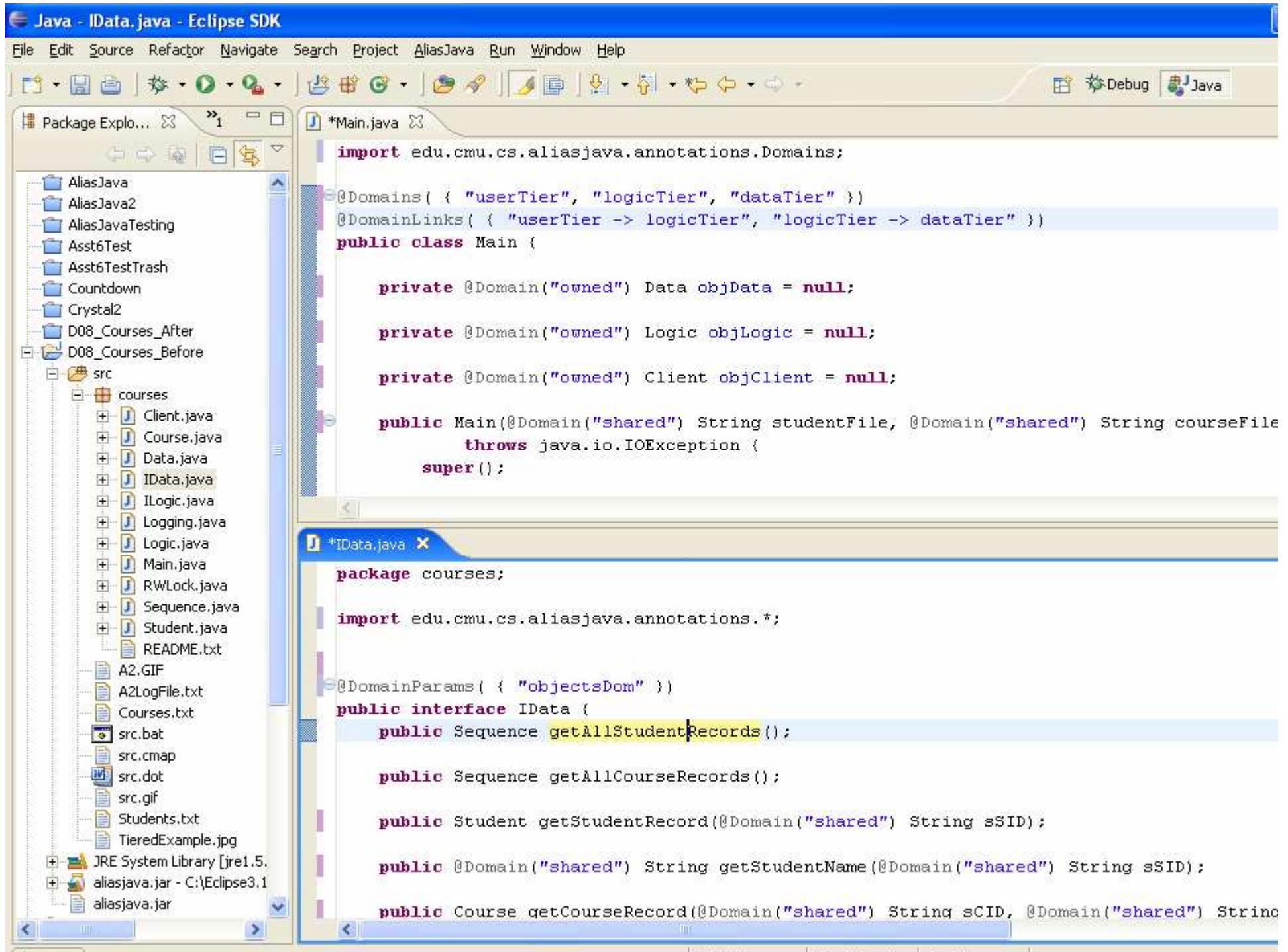


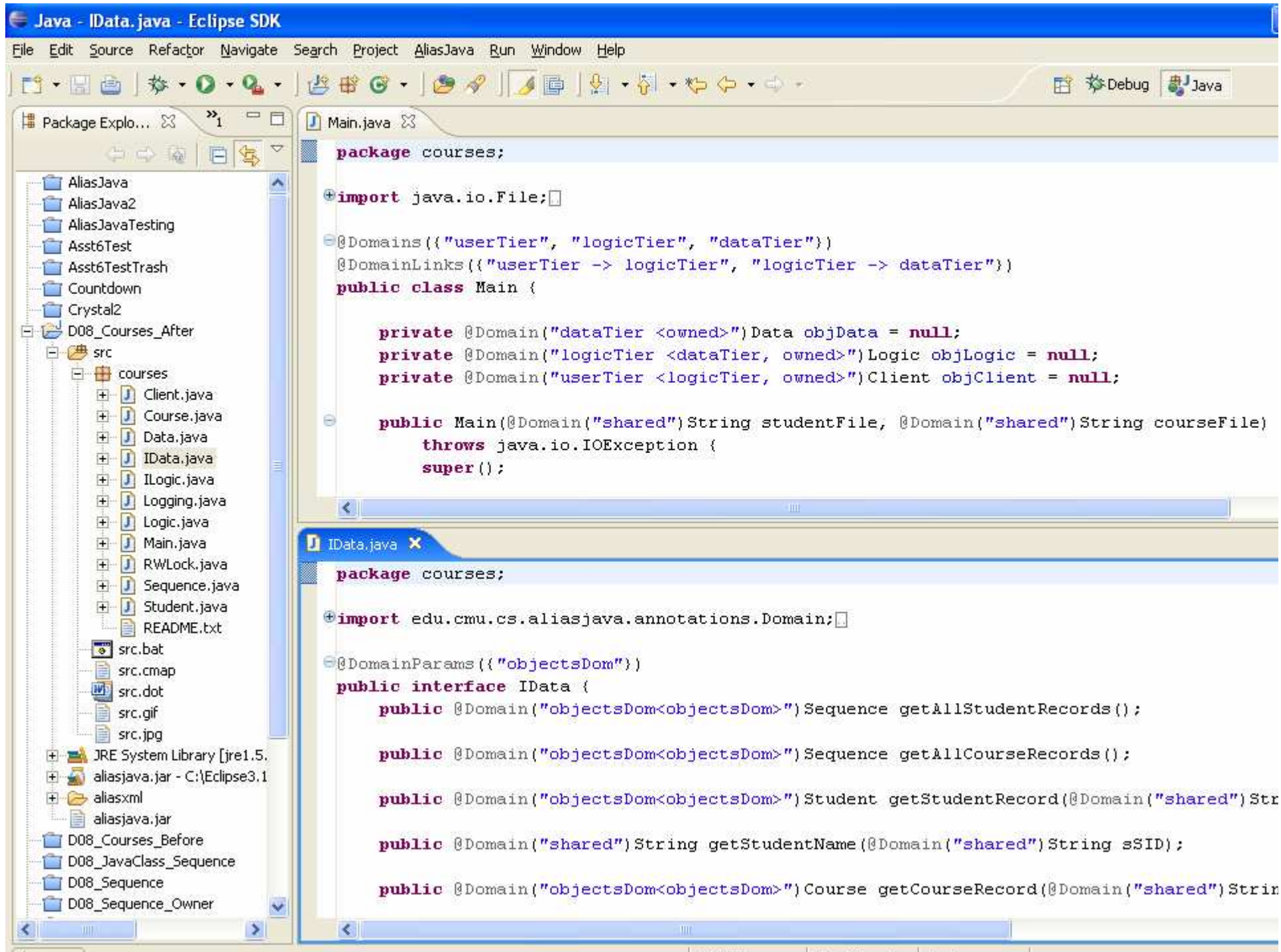


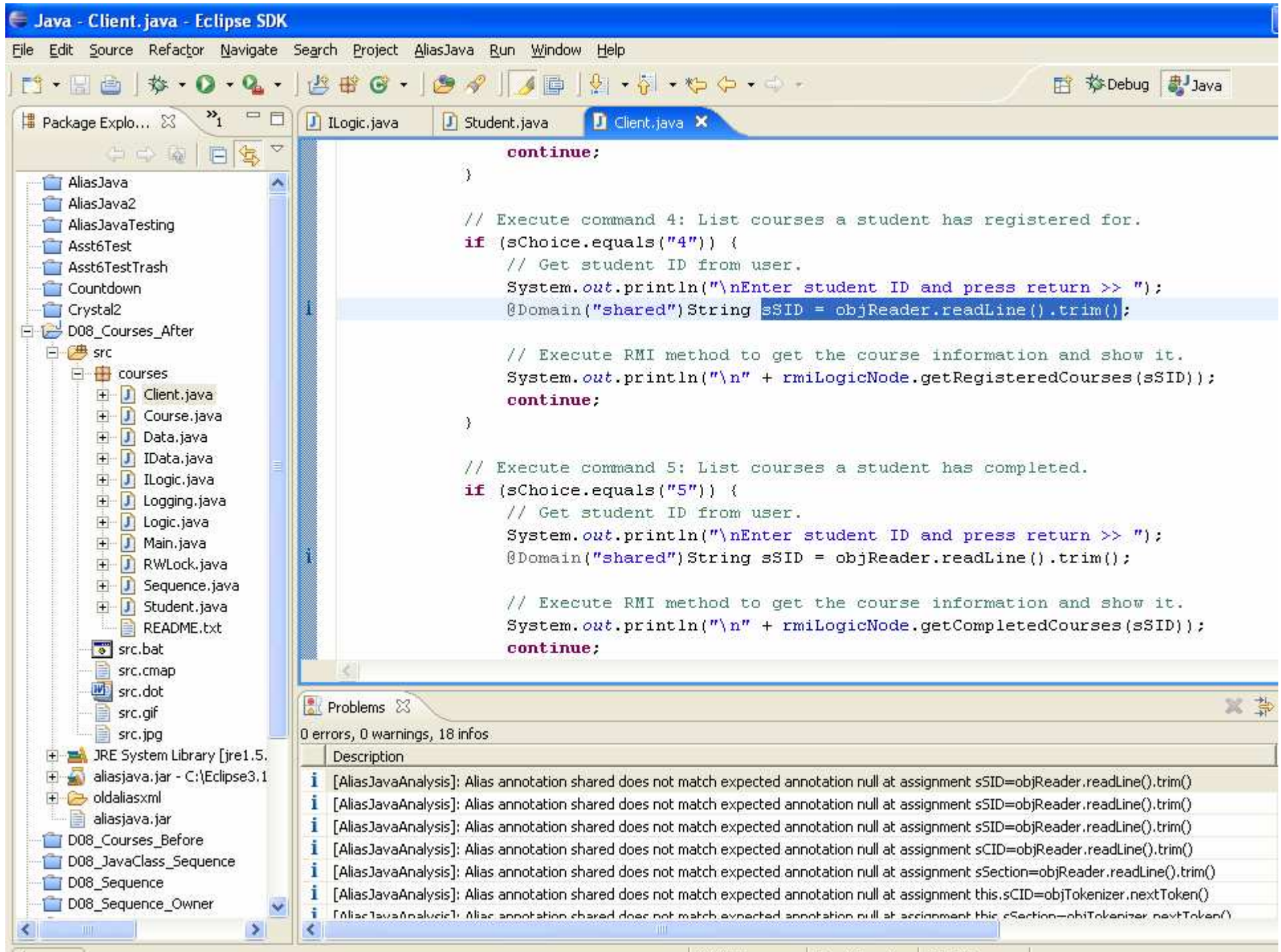
Adding domain parameters



```
@Domains( { "userTier",  
            "logicTier",  
            "dataTier" } )  
  
@DomainLinks( { "userTier -> logicTier",  
               "logicTier -> dataTier" } )  
  
public class Main {  
    @Domain( "dataTier<owned>" )  
    private Data objData = null;  
  
    @Domain( "logicTier<dataTier, owned>" )  
    private Logic objLogic = null;  
  
    @Domain( "userTier<logicTier, owned>" )  
    private Client objClient = null;  
}
```





Annotating external code

- Need to annotate code outside of source
 - Standard JDK library
 - Other third-party libraries
- Ideally, library provider adds annotations
- Annotated only parts of library in use
- Annotations shared amongst authors
- Wizard to generate skeleton XML file
 - Place annotations in XML file (AliasXML)
 - No semantic differences

Java - String.class - Eclipse SDK

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Package Explorer

- InterruptedExc
- Iterable.class
- LinkageError.cl
- Long.class
- Math.class
- NegativeArrayS
- NoClassDefFou
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- NoSuchFieldExc
- NoSuchMethodI
- NoSuchMethodI
- NullPointerException
- Number.class
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- RuntimePermiss
- SecurityExcepti
- SecurityManage
- Short.class
- Shutdown.class
- StackOverflowE
- StackTraceElem
- StrictMath.class
- String.class

Class File

Source not found

The jar file rt.jar has no source attachment.
You can attach the source by clicking Attach Source below:

[Attach Source...](#)

```
public final class java.lang.String extends java.lang.Object implements java.io.Serializable, java.lang.Comparable, java.lang.CharSequence {  
    private final char[] value;  
    private final int offset;  
    private final int count;  
    private int hash;  
    private static final long serialVersionUID = -6849794470754667710L;  
    private static final java.io.ObjectStreamField[] serialPersistentFields;  
    public static final java.util.Comparator CASE_INSENSITIVE_ORDER;  
    public java.lang.String();
```

Problems

0 errors, 0 warnings, 18 infos

Description
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Alias annotation shared does not match expected annotation null at assignment sSID=objReader.readLine().trim()
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Alias annotation shared does not match expected annotation null at assignment sSID=objReader.readLine().trim()
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Alias annotation shared does not match expected annotation null at assignment sSID=objReader.readLine().trim()
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Alias annotation shared does not match expected annotation null at assignment sCID=objReader.readLine().trim()
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Alias annotation shared does not match expected annotation null at assignment sSection=objReader.readLine().trim()
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Alias annotation shared does not match expected annotation null at assignment this.sCID=objTokenizer.nextToken()
[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Alias annotation shared does not match expected annotation null at assignment this.sSection=objTokenizer.nextToken()

Java - java.lang.String.xml - Eclipse SDK

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 - src.jpg
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 - aliasjava.jar - C:\Eclipse3.1
 - aliasxml
 - java.lang.String.xml
 - oldaliasxml
 - aliasjava.jar
 - D08_Courses_Before
 - D08_JavaClass_Sequence

String.class

```
<return domain="" id="Ljava/lang/String;" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" type="java.lang.S
<receiver domain="" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" />
</method>
<method id="Ljava/lang/String;.toUpperCase()Ljava/lang/String;" name="toUpperCase">
<return domain="" id="Ljava/lang/String;" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" type="java.lang.S
<receiver domain="" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" />
</method>
<method id="Ljava/lang/String;.trim()Ljava/lang/String;" name="trim">
<return domain="shared" id="Ljava/lang/String;" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" type="java.
<receiver domain="" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" />
</method>
<method id="Ljava/lang/String;.toString()Ljava/lang/String;" name="toString">
<return domain="" id="Ljava/lang/String;" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" type="java.lang.S
<receiver domain="" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" />
</method>
<method id="Ljava/lang/String;.toArray()[C" name="toArray">
<return domain="" id="[C" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" type="char[]" />
<receiver domain="" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" />
</method>
<method id="Ljava/lang/String;.format(Ljava/lang/String;[Ljava/lang/Object;)Ljava/lang/Str
<param domain="" id="Ljava/lang/String;" name="String" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" />
<param domain="" id="[Ljava/lang/Object;" name="Object[]" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" />
<return domain="" id="Ljava/lang/String;" paramActuals="" paramArrays="" type="java.lang.S
```

Problems

0 errors, 0 warnings, 18 infos

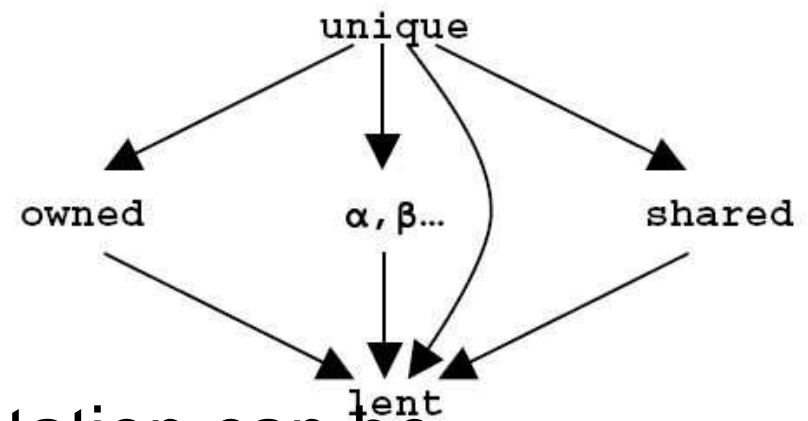
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[AliasJavaAnalysis]: Alias annotation shared does not match expected annotation null at assignment this.sCID=objTokenizer.nextToken()
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Sample rules (method declaration)

- Check return type annotation
 - If reference type, must have an annotation
 - May not be marked **owned** for public methods
- Check parameter annotations
 - If reference type, must have an annotation
 - May not be marked **owned** for public methods
- Check overriding
 - May not change return type annotation
 - May not change parameter annotation
 - May not change receiver annotation

Checking assignment rule

- Arrow means data can flow between variables with two annotations
- Variable with any type annotation can be assigned a **unique** value
- **lent** variables can be assigned a value with any type annotation
- Values with type annotations **owned** and **shared**, as well as declared domains must be kept separate from each other



Future work

- Ease restrictions on coding constructs
 - Inter-procedural annotation inference
 - E.g., allow `{ return new ...() }`
- Integrate other kinds of annotations
 - `@Domain("extunique")`: externally unique
 - `@Domain("readonly")`: immutable
- Integrate interactive annotation inference
 - Determining ownership parameters difficult
 - Using annotations does not break the code

Implementation Status

- Eclipse Plug-in
- For more information
 - Related Demonstration “**A Static Analysis for Extracting Runtime Views from Annotated Object-Oriented Code**”
 - <http://www.archjava.org>

Summary

- Re-implemented ownership domains as annotations using Java 1.5
- Used Eclipse JDT
- Using annotations to improve adoptability
 - Better tool support
 - Incrementally and partially specifying annotations on large code bases
 - More annotations in a non-breaking way