

Race Detection for Android

Midterm Report

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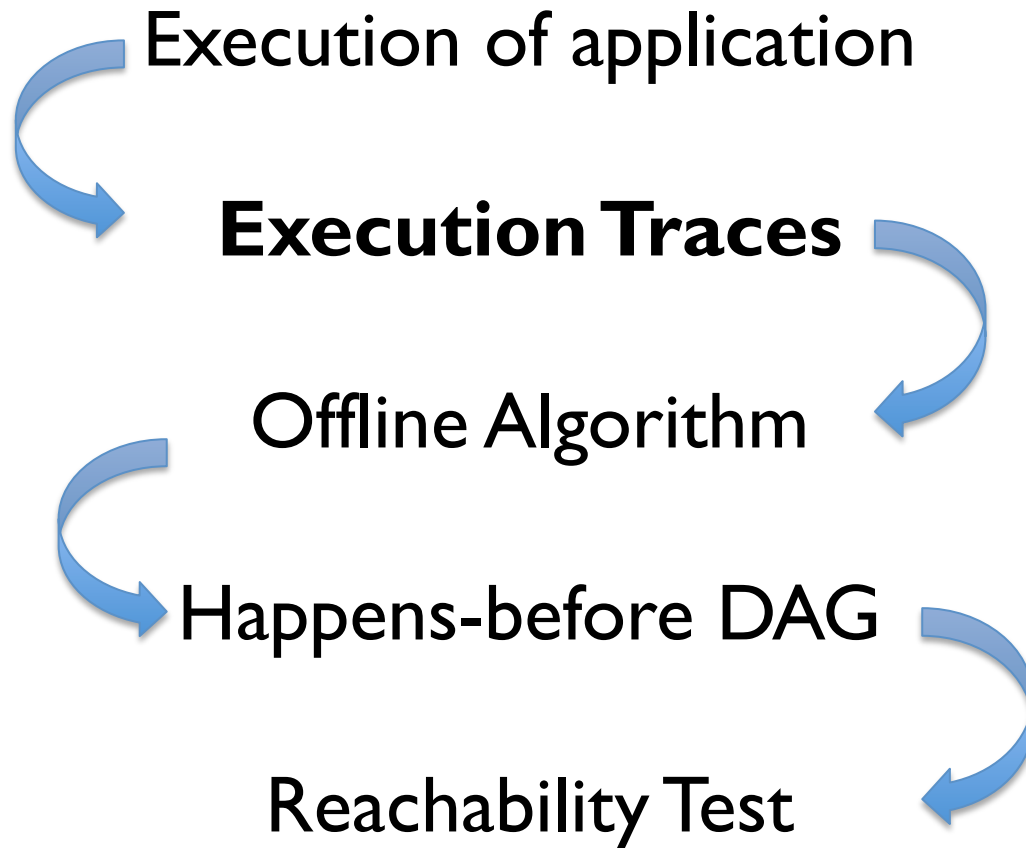
Android Event-Driven Model

- Asynchronous event
 - generated by:
 - Externally: Sensor input, network, etc
 - Internally: Thread or event
 - handled by: *event handler*
 - organized by: *looper* thread
 - reordered non-deterministically
 - once started, runs to completion
 - make synchronous and asynchronous calls

Android Concurrency Model

- Looper thread:
 - associated with one event queue:
 - Holds all the events in the looper thread
 - FIFO (affected by event time constraints)
 - continuously check its event queue:
 - Select and process one at a time
 - Events in the same looper thread are atomic w.r.t each other

Approach



Execution Trace

Race Detection for Android Applications, *PLDI* 14

- `threadinit(t)`, `threadexit(t)`
 - `fork(t, t0)`, `join(t, t0)`
 - `acquire(t, l)`, `release(t, l)`
 - `read(t, m)`, `write(t, m)`
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- *`attachQ(t)`*: attach a task queue to thread `t`
 - *`loopOnQ(t)`*: begin executing procedures in `t`'s queue
 - *`begin(t, p)`*, *`end(t, p)`*: start/end executing the posted task `p`
 - ***`enable(t, p)`***: enable posting of task `p`
 - ***`post(t, p, t0)`***: post task `p` asynchronously to thread `t0`

Thread t0 (Binder)	Thread t1 (Main)	Thread t2 (Bkgnd Task)
1	threadinit(t1)	
2	attachQ(t1)	
3	loopOnQ(t1)	
4	enable(t1, LAUNCH_ACTIVITY)	
5	post(t0, LAUNCH_ACTIVITY, t1)	
6	begin(t1, LAUNCH_ACTIVITY)	
7	write(t1, DwFileAct-obj)	
8	fork(t1, t2) (a)	
9	enable(t1, onDestroy)	
10	end(t1, LAUNCH_ACTIVITY)	
11		threadinit(t2)
12		read(t2, DwFileAct-obj)
13		post(t2, onPostExecute, t1)
14		threadexit(t2)
15	begin(t1, onPostExecute)	
16	read(t1, DwFileAct-obj)	
17	enable(t1, onPlayClick)	
18	end(t1, onPostExecute) (d)	
19	post(t1, onPlayClick, t1)	
20	begin(t1, onPlayClick)	
21	enable(t1, onPause)	
22	end(t1, onPlayClick)	
23	post(t0, onPause, t1) (e)	
24	...	

Thread t0	Thread t1	Thread t2
...		
6	begin (t1, LAUNCH_ACTIVITY)	
7	write(t1, DwFileAct-obj)	
8	fork(t1, t2)	
9	enable (t1, onDestroy)	
10	end (t1, LAUNCH_ACTIVITY)	
11		threadinit(t2)
12		read(t2, DwFileAct-obj)
13		post(t2, onPostExecute, t1)
14	✓	threadexit(t2)
15	begin (t1, onPostExecute)	
16	read(t1, DwFileAct-obj)	
17	enable(t1, onPlayClick)	
18	end (t1, onPostExecute)	
19	post(t0, onDestroy, t1)	
20	begin (t1, onDestroy)	
21	write(t1, DwFileAct-obj)	
22	end (t1, onDestroy)	
23	...	

Happens-before rule

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- Thread-local happens-before:
- Inter-thread happens-before:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{(NO-Q-PO)} \quad \frac{\text{loopOnQ}(t) \notin \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}\} \quad \text{thread}(\alpha_i) = \text{thread}(\alpha_j) = t}{\alpha_i \preceq_{st} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(ASYNC-PO)} \quad \frac{\text{loopOnQ}(t) \in \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}\} \quad \text{task}(\alpha_i) = \text{task}(\alpha_j) = (t, _)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{st} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(ENABLE-ST)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{enable}(t, p) \quad \alpha_j = \text{post}(t, p, _)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{st} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(POST-ST)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{post}(t, p, t) \quad \alpha_j = \text{begin}(t, p)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{st} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(FIFO)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{end}(t, p1) \quad \text{post}(_, p1, t) \preceq \text{post}(_, p2, t)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{st} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(NOPRE)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{end}(t, p1) \quad \alpha_j = \text{begin}(t, p2) \quad \exists \alpha_k. \text{task}(\alpha_i) = \text{task}(\alpha_k) \wedge \alpha_k \preceq \text{post}(_, p2, t)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{st} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(TRANS-ST)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i \preceq_{st} \alpha_k \quad \alpha_k \preceq_{st} \alpha_j}{\alpha_i \preceq_{st} \alpha_j}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{(ATTACH-Q-MT)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{attachQ}(t) \quad \alpha_j = \text{post}(t', _, t)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{mt} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(ENABLE-MT)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{enable}(t, p) \quad \alpha_j = \text{post}(t', p, _)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{mt} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(POST-MT)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{post}(t', p, t) \quad \alpha_j = \text{begin}(t, p)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{mt} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(FORK)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{fork}(t, t') \quad \alpha_j = \text{threadinit}(t')}{\alpha_i \preceq_{mt} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(JOIN)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{threadexit}(t') \quad \alpha_j = \text{join}(t, t')}{\alpha_i \preceq_{mt} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(LOCK)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i = \text{release}(t, l) \quad \alpha_j = \text{acquire}(t', l)}{\alpha_i \preceq_{mt} \alpha_j} \\
 \text{(TRANS-MT)} \quad \frac{\alpha_i \preceq \alpha_k \quad \alpha_k \preceq \alpha_j}{\alpha_i \preceq_{mt} \alpha_j}
 \end{array}$$

Execution Trace

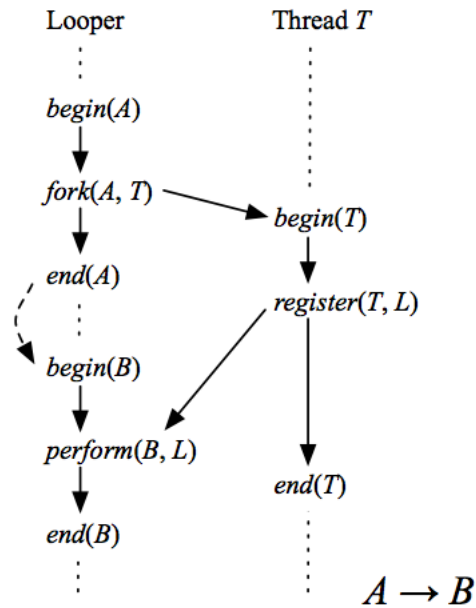
Race Detection for Event-Driven Mobile Applications, *PLDI 14*

- `begin(t)`, `end(t)`
 - `rd (t, x)`, `wr (t, x)`
 - `fork(t,u)`, `join(t,u)`.
 - `wait(t,m)`, `notify(t,m)`
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- ***send(t,e,delay)***: enqueues a new event *e* at the end of the event queue in task *t*. *e* would be executed after *delay*
 - ***sendAtFront (t, e)***: enqueues a new event *e* at the front of the event queue in task *t*.
 - ***register (t, l)*** and ***perform (t, l)***: models the *event listener* programming construct in Android.

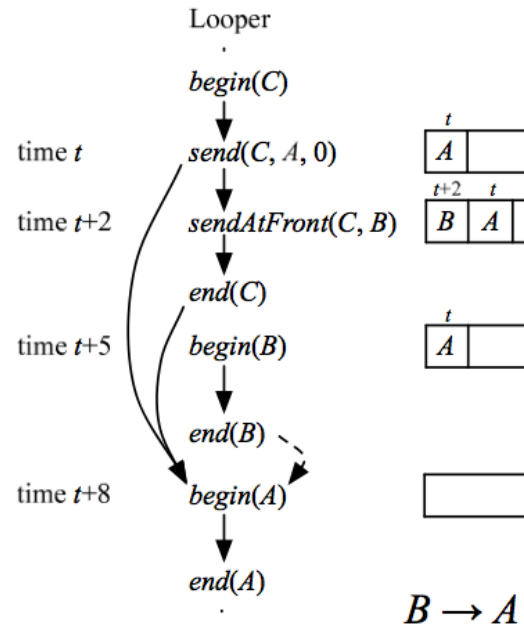
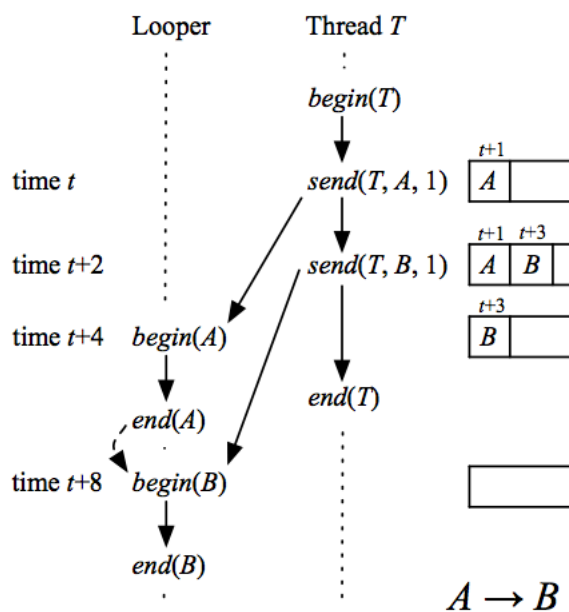
Happens-before rule

Race Detection for Event-Driven Mobile Applications, *PLDI 14*

- Causality model:
 - Conventional happens-before relations:
 - Program-order rule; Fork-join rule; Signal-and-wait rule
 - Event generation and execution:
 - Event listener rule; Send rule; External input rule
 - Atomicity rule
 - Event queue rule



Atomicity rule: If $\text{begin}(e_1) \prec_{\alpha} \text{end}(e_2)$, then $\text{end}(e_1) \prec_{\alpha} \text{begin}(e_2)$.

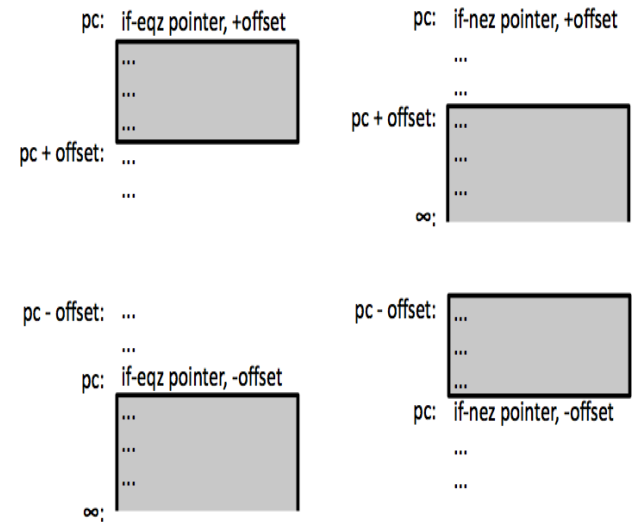


1. If $send(t_1, e_1, delay_1) \prec_{\alpha} send(t_2, e_2, delay_2)$ and $delay_1 \leq delay_2$, then $end(e_1) \prec_{\alpha} begin(e_2)$.
2. If $send(t_1, e_1, delay_1) \prec_{\alpha} sendAtFront(t_2, e_2)$ and $sendAtFront(t_2, e_2) \prec_{\alpha} begin(e_1)$, then $end(e_2) \prec_{\alpha} begin(e_1)$.
3. If $sendAtFront(t_1, e_1) \prec_{\alpha} send(t_2, e_2, delay_2)$, then $end(e_1) \prec_{\alpha} begin(e_2)$.
4. If $sendAtFront(t_1, e_1) \prec_{\alpha} sendAtFront(t_2, e_2)$ and $sendAtFront(t_2, e_2) \prec_{\alpha} begin(e_1)$, then $end(e_2) \prec_{\alpha} begin(e_1)$.

False Positives elimination

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- If-Guard check: programmers often check if a pointer is null before using it.
 - if-eqz (jump if a pointer is null)
 - if-nez (jump if a pointer is not null)
 - if-eq (jump if two pointers are equal)
- Intra-event-allocation
 - if there is an allocation after a free in an event
 - if there is an allocation before a use within the same event



Remaining

- Implementation:
 - Instrument Android ROM
 - Dalvik Virtual Machine (`java.lang.Object.wait`, `synchronized{}`, ...)
 - Java Core libraries (`java.lang.thread`, ...)
 - Android Core libraries (`android.os.Handler`, `android.os.Looper`)
 - Binder IPC Framework
 - Offline analysis tool
 - Algorithm generating DAG
 - Reachability algorithm for operations on every single memory

Remaining

- More:
 - Add If-Guard check and Intra-event-allocation check
- Evaluation:
 - F-Droid open-source applications
 - My application for research

Problems

- Instrumentation Approach
 - DroidRacer
- Offline running time
 - varies from 30 minutes to a whole day

Thanks!

Questions