

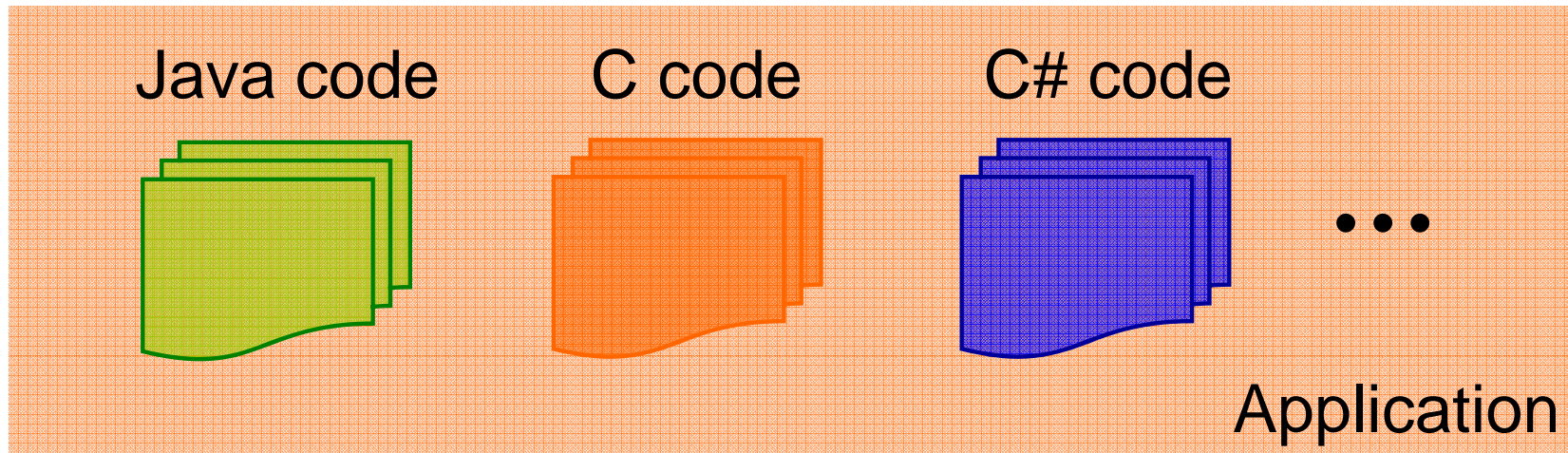
# ILEA: Inter-Language Analysis across Java and C



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# Multi-Lingual Programming

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- Software components developed in different programming languages
  - e.g., Java GUI + C back end
  - e.g., Perl web scripts + Java middleware
- Reuse legacy code; mix-and-match benefits of different languages

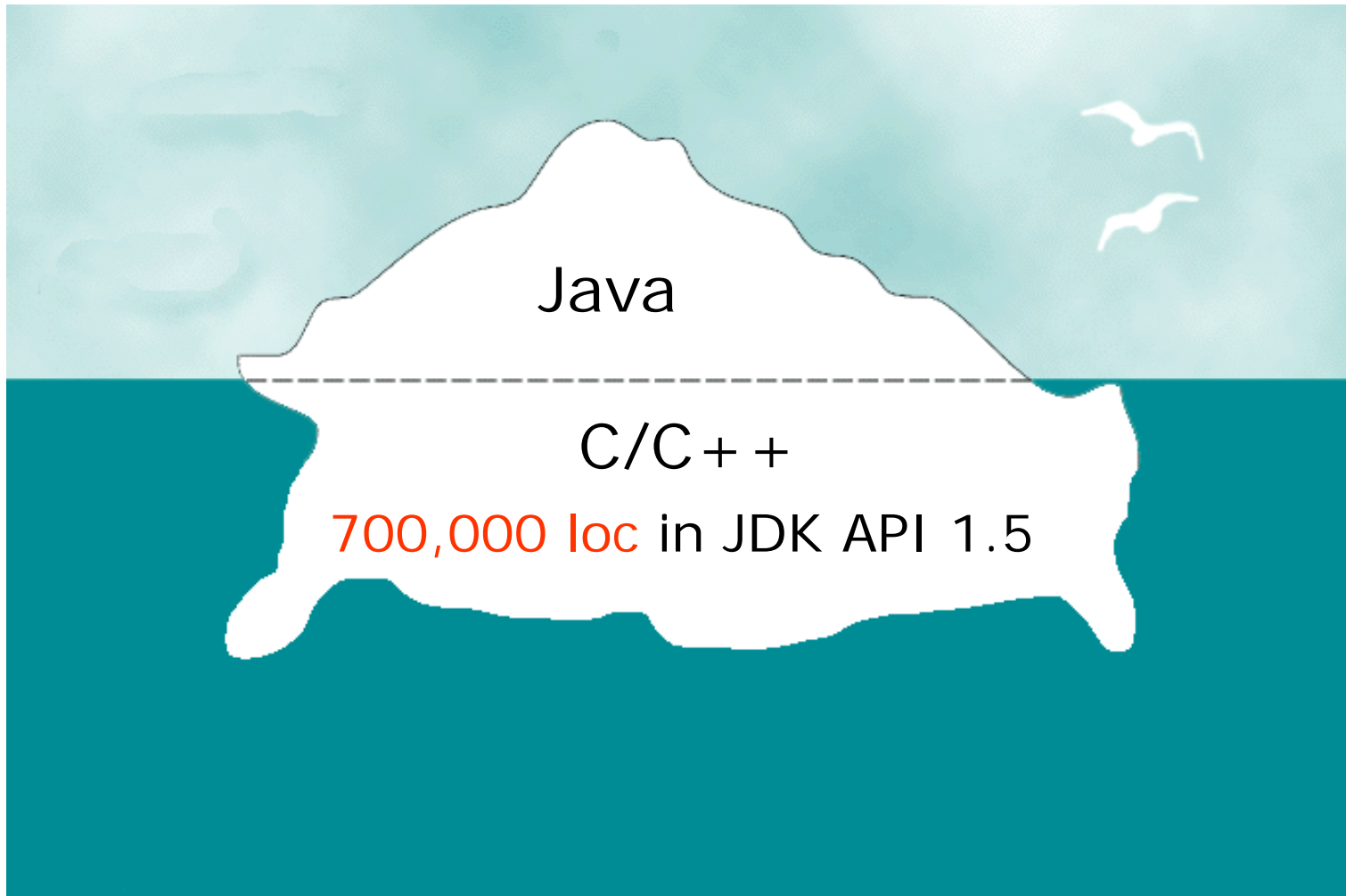
# Pure Java?

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- `java.io.FileInputStream`
  - A Java wrapper for C code that invokes system calls
  - Java and C interacts through the [Java Native Interface \(JNI\)](#)
- `java.util.zip.*`
  - Java wrappers that invoke the Zlib C compression/decompression library

# Pure Java? Not Really ...

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# Static Analysis on Multi-Lingual Applications

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- Static analysis: optimization; bug finding
- Most existing source-code analyses are limited a priori to code written in a single language
- Extending the horizon of analysis:

Intra-procedural analysis	Within a same procedure
Inter-procedural analysis	Across the procedure boundaries
<b>Inter-language analysis</b>	<b>Across the language boundaries</b>

# Bug Finding Across Languages

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## □ Example: Null dereferences

```
...  
String s = c_fun();  
int len = s.length();  
...
```

Java code

```
jstring c_fun ( ... ) {  
    if ( ... ) {  
        ...  
        return NULL;}  
}
```

C code

s might be null

In security-critical code, high precision is needed

# Our Goal

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- How can we extend the horizon of existing Java analyses to cover C code?
- Basic approach
  - Build a specification of the C code
  - Extend the Java analysis to understand the specification
- Questions:
  - What specification language would be the best for **all possible analyses**?
  - How to generate specifications?

# What Specification Language?

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## □ Some annotation language for a particular analysis

### ■ Nonnull annotations:

`jstring c_fun (                    object obj)`

### ■ Immutability annotations [Pechtchanski and Sarkar 02]

### ■ Annotation language by [Guyer and Lin 99]

+ Very useful for a particular analysis

- Any simple set of annotations will be incomplete



# What Specification Language?

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- Pre- and post-conditions expressed in some logic
  - ESC, Spec#, Bandera, ...
    - {obj ≠ null}
    - jstring c\_fun (jobject obj)
    - {ret ≠ null}
  - + Can provide a range of specifications
  - Teaching existing Java analysis to understand the specification requires a significant effort

# Our Specification Language

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- A slightly extended Java as the specification language for C
  - + Easy to teach existing Java analyses to understand it
    - They already understand Java
  - + Possible to build completely accurate model for some C code
    - If it can be faithfully compiled to Java
- A few primitives for approximation

# choose $\tau$

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- **Return a random value of type  $\tau$**

- **Example**

- A C function that invokes `gettimeofday()` and allocates a Java object of type

  - `Time {int sec; int msec;}`

- To model the C function

  - `new Time (choose(int), choose(int));`

# mutate(x:object)

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- **Perform some (type-preserving) mutation to the object x**
- Example
  - A C function that mutates existing objects of any type but does not allocate

```
for (int i = 0; i < choose(int); i++) {  
    Object x = choose(Object);  
    mutate(x);  
}
```

# Extended JVMML

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- Formalized the semantics of the new instructions based on the  $JVML_f$  model [Freund and Mitchell 03]
  - choose  $\tau$ , mutate
  - top: may have any type-preserving effect on the JVM heap
- The new instructions are non-deterministic
  - They relate one state to possibly multiple states

# Revisiting Our Questions

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- What specification language would be the best for all possible analyses?
  - JVML + a few primitives for approximation
    - + Expressive
    - + Easy to migrate existing Java analysis
- How to generate specifications?
  - Automatic specification extractors

# Specification Extractors

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- Our spec. language allows a range of specification extractors
- Our spec. extractor
  - Implemented on top of the CIL (Necula et al.)
    - Use a pointer analysis provided by the CIL
    - Output is in Jasmin syntax

# Our Specification Extractor

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- ❑ Strategy: make common and easy cases precise, while leaving rare or difficult cases for approximation
- ❑ Support: loops; pointers; structs; unions; most of the JNI API functions; ...
  - Thanks to the approximation instructions
- ❑ Assumptions
  - Faithfully capture the JVM-heap effect that the C code might have
  - Single-threaded code
- ❑ Formalization
  - The paper formalized a subset and presented theorems



# Specification Extraction: Example I

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```
int c-fun (int i) {  
    int j;  
    → int *p = &i;  
    → if (*p > 0) j=i;  
    → else j = 2*i;  
    → return j;  
}
```

C code

Type-based variable mapping

```
int c-fun (int i) {  
    int j;  
    if (choose boolean)  
        j=i;  
    else j=2*i;  
    return j;  
}
```

Spec.

# Specification Extraction: Example II

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```
void addOne (jintArray arr) {  
    int len = GetArrayLength(arr);  
    int * buf = malloc(len * sizeof(int));  
    int i;  
    GetIntArrayRegion(arr, 0, len, buf);  
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {  
        buf[i] += 1;  
    }  
    SetIntArrayRegion(arr, 0, len, buf);  
    free(buf);  
}
```

C code

# Specification Extraction: Example II

---

```
void addOne(jintArray arr) {  
  int len = GetArrayLength(arr);  
  int * buf = malloc(len * sizeof(int));  
  int i;  
  GetIntArrayRegion(arr, 0, len, buf);  
  for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {  
    buf[i] += 1;  
  }  
  SetIntArrayRegion(arr, 0, len, buf);  
  free(buf);  
}
```

C code

```
void sumArray (int[ ] arr) {  
  int len=arr.length();  
  int i;  
  for (i=0; i<len; i++) {  
  }  
  mutate(arr);  
}
```

Spec.

# Utilizing Specifications

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## □ Thesis

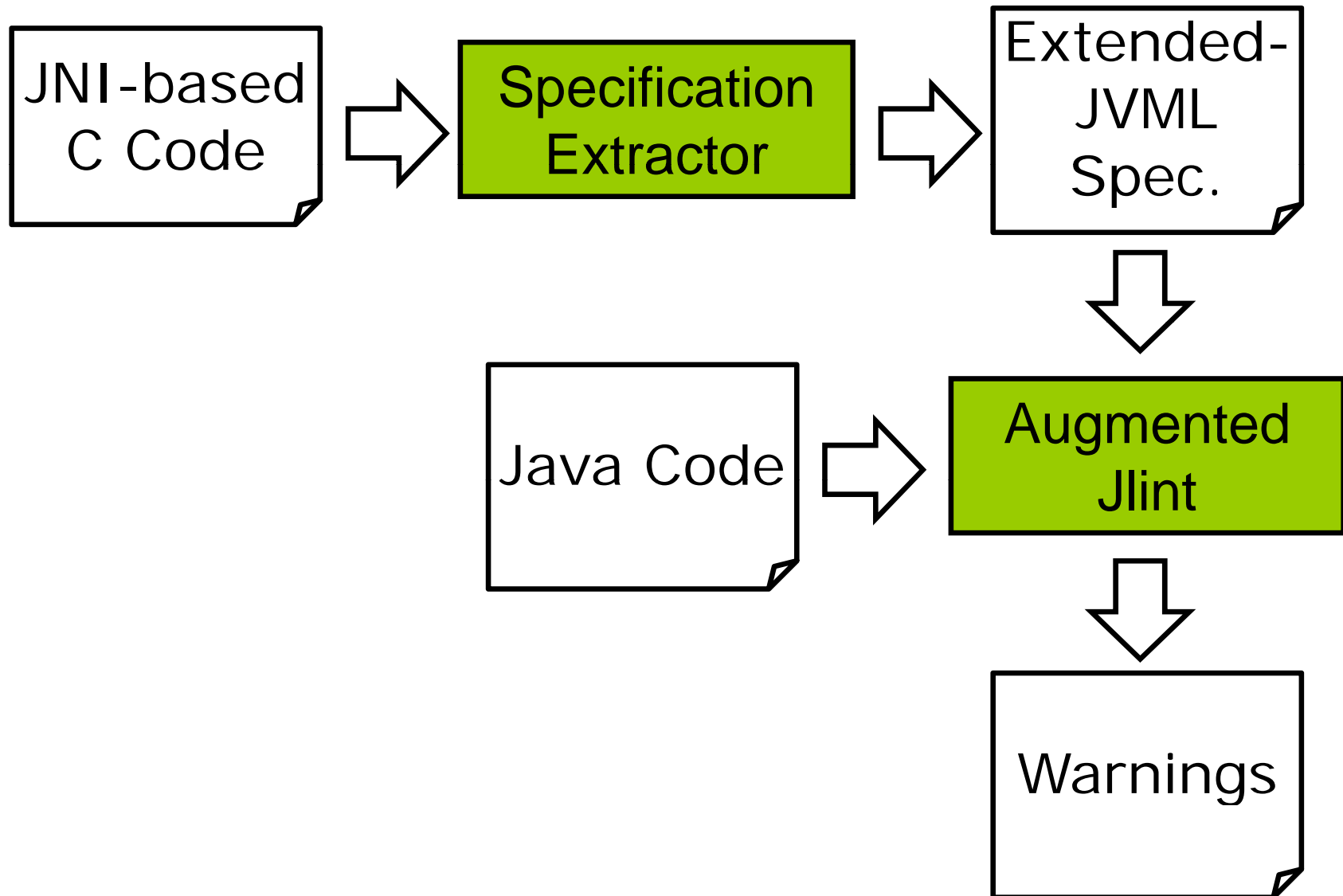
- With small changes, existing Java analysis can understand the behavior of C code

## □ Experiment

- Jlint: a Java bug finder
  - perform inter-procedural dataflow analysis
- Finding null dereferences
- JNI-based C code is prone to the error of null dereferences

# Setup of Our Experiment

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# Preliminary Experiments

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Program	C loc	Java loc	Time	Errors
java.lang.StrictMath	8658	1128	0.69s	0
java.util.zip	9195	824	0.79s	0
posix 1.0	1874	860	0.24s	15
libreadline-java-0.8.0	1810	1196	0.13s	9

\* Errors = Warnings - False positives

# Related Work

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- Java bug finders and optimizers
  - FindBugs, Jlint, ESC/Java, Bandera, SOOT, Jikes, ...
- Analysis of multilingual software
  - Saffire [Furr and Foster 05, 06]
  - SafeJNI [Tan et al. 06]
  - Interaction between statically and dynamically typed languages
    - [Gray et al. 05] [Matthews and Findler 07]
  - Better interfaces between Java and C
    - Jeannie [Hirzel and Grimm 07]
    - Janet [Budak et al. 00]
- .NET, Fortify
  - Heavy-weight

The End

