

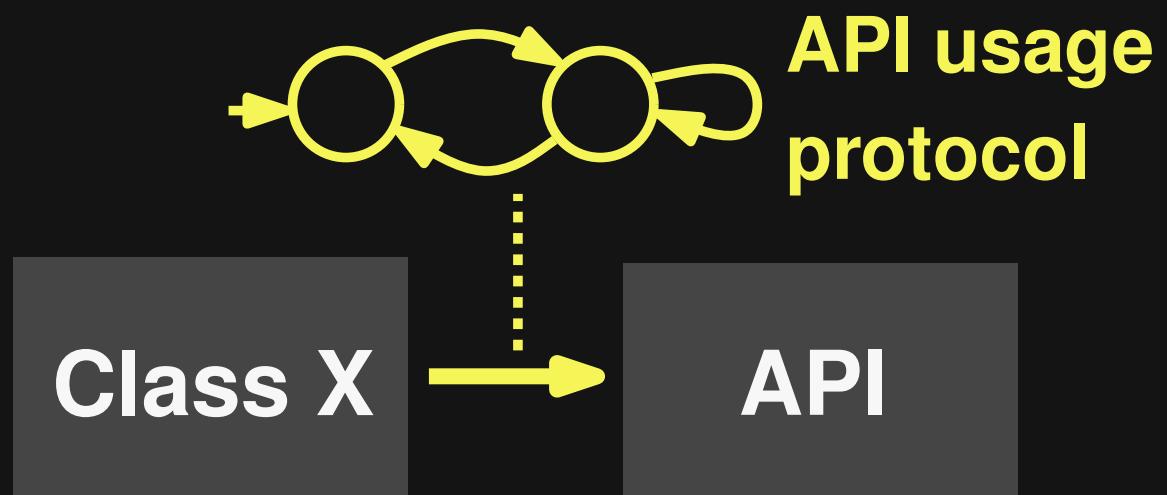
# **Leveraging Test Generation and Specification Mining for Automated Bug Detection without False Positives**

**Michael Pradel and Thomas R. Gross**

**Department of Computer Science  
ETH Zurich**

# Motivation

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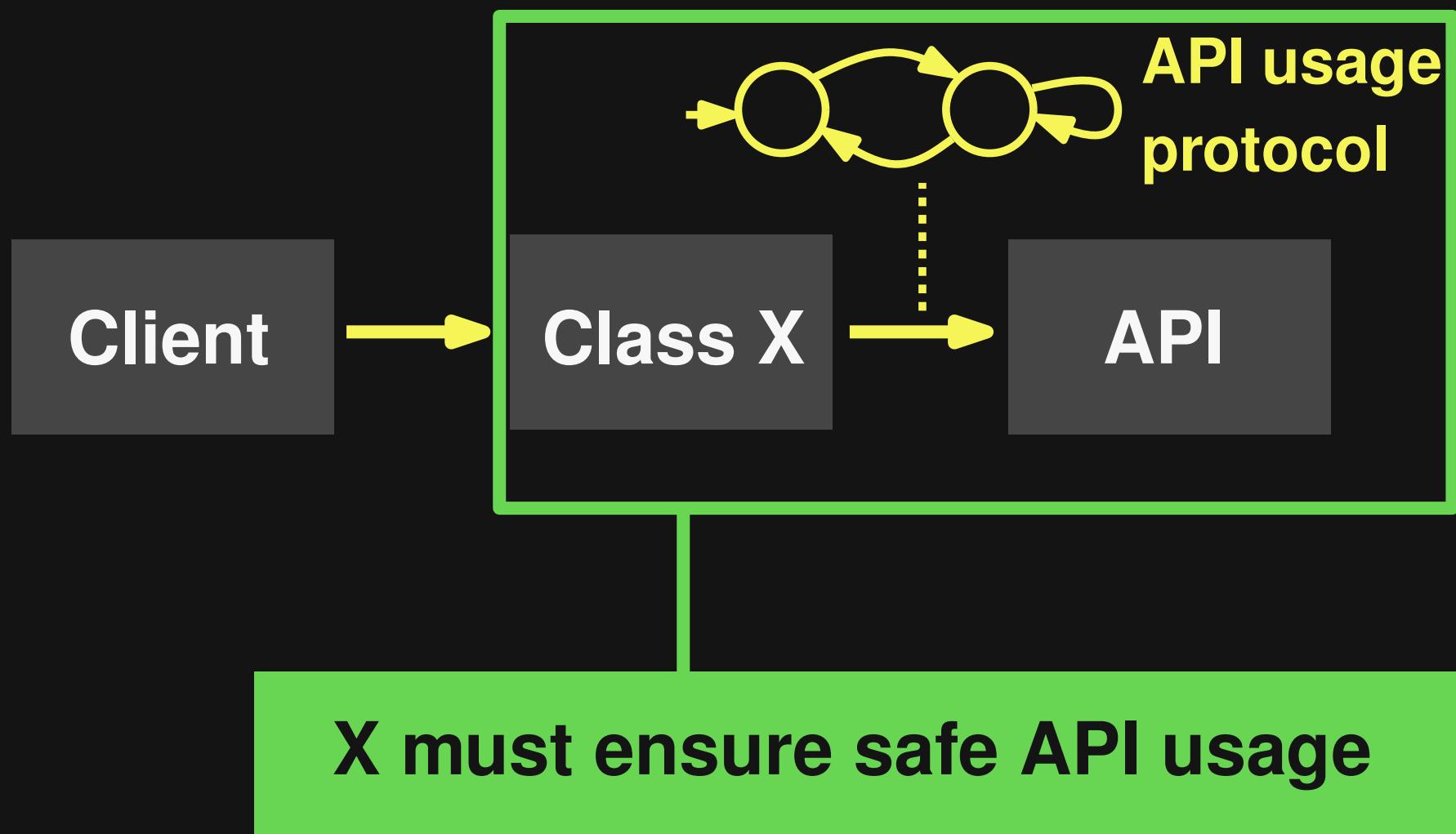
# Motivation

---



# Motivation

---



# Example from Apache Xalan

---

```
class X {  
    private Stack s = new Stack();  
    public String report() {  
        return get().toString();  
    }  
    private Object get() {  
        s.peek();  
    }  
}
```

# Example from Apache Xalan

---

Stack has a  
protocol ...

```
class X {  
    .....► private Stack s = new Stack();  
    public String report() {  
        return get().toString();  
    }  
    private Object get() {  
        s.peek();  
    }  
}
```

# Example from Apache Xalan

---

Stack has a  
protocol ...

... but X fails  
to ensure it:

X x = new X();

x.report();

```
class X {  
    .....► private Stack s = new Stack();  
    public String report() {  
        return get().toString();  
    }  
    private Object get() {  
        .....► s.peek();  
    }  
}
```

EmptyStackException



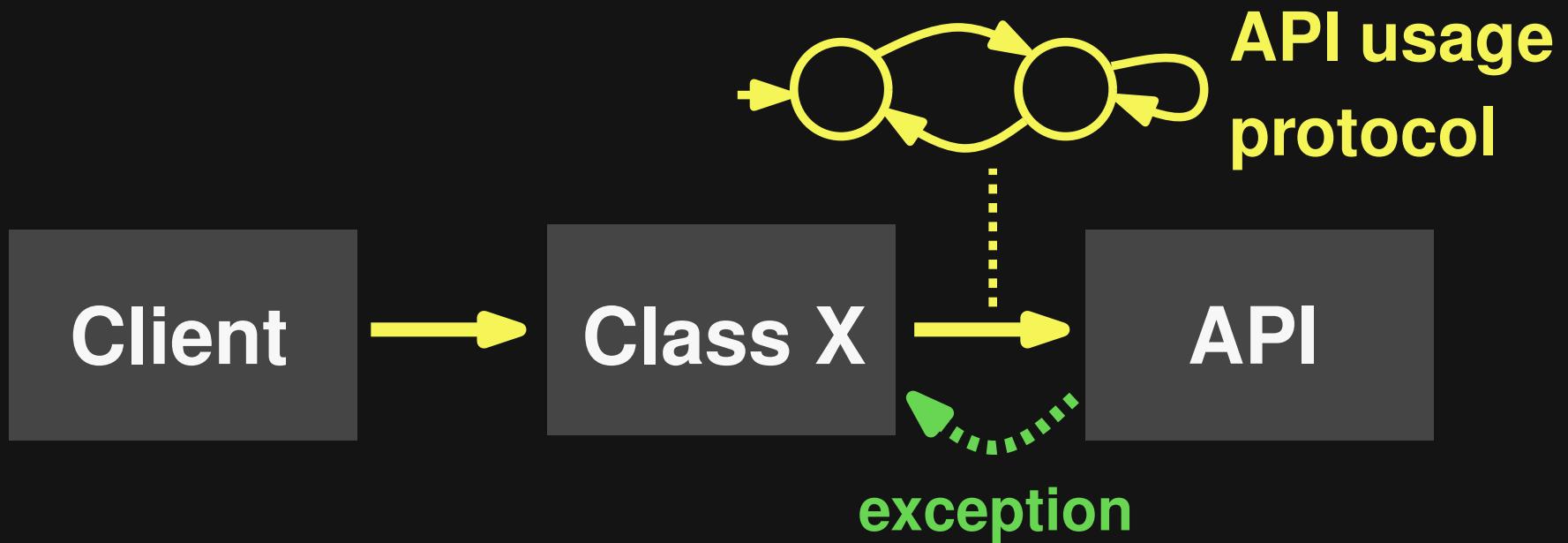
# Unsafe API Usage

---



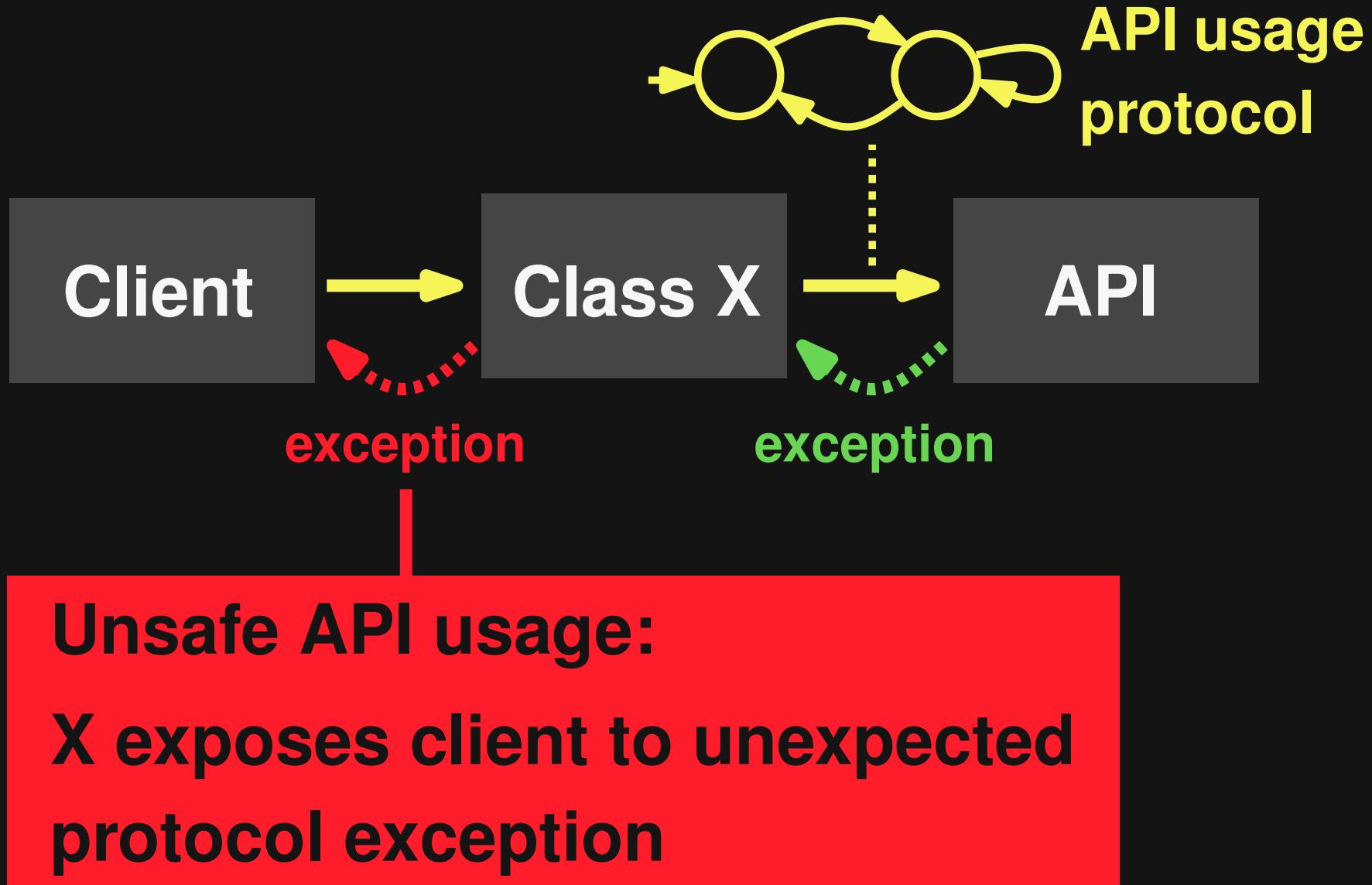
# Unsafe API Usage

---

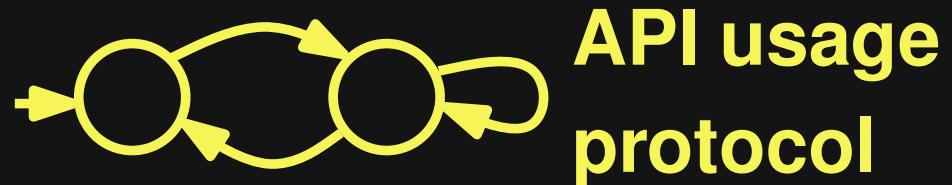


# Unsafe API Usage

---



# Unsafe API Usage



Client

Class X

API

**How to find unsafe API usages?**

exception

exception

**Unsafe API usage:**

**X exposes client to unexpected  
protocol exception**

# Goal

---



# Goal

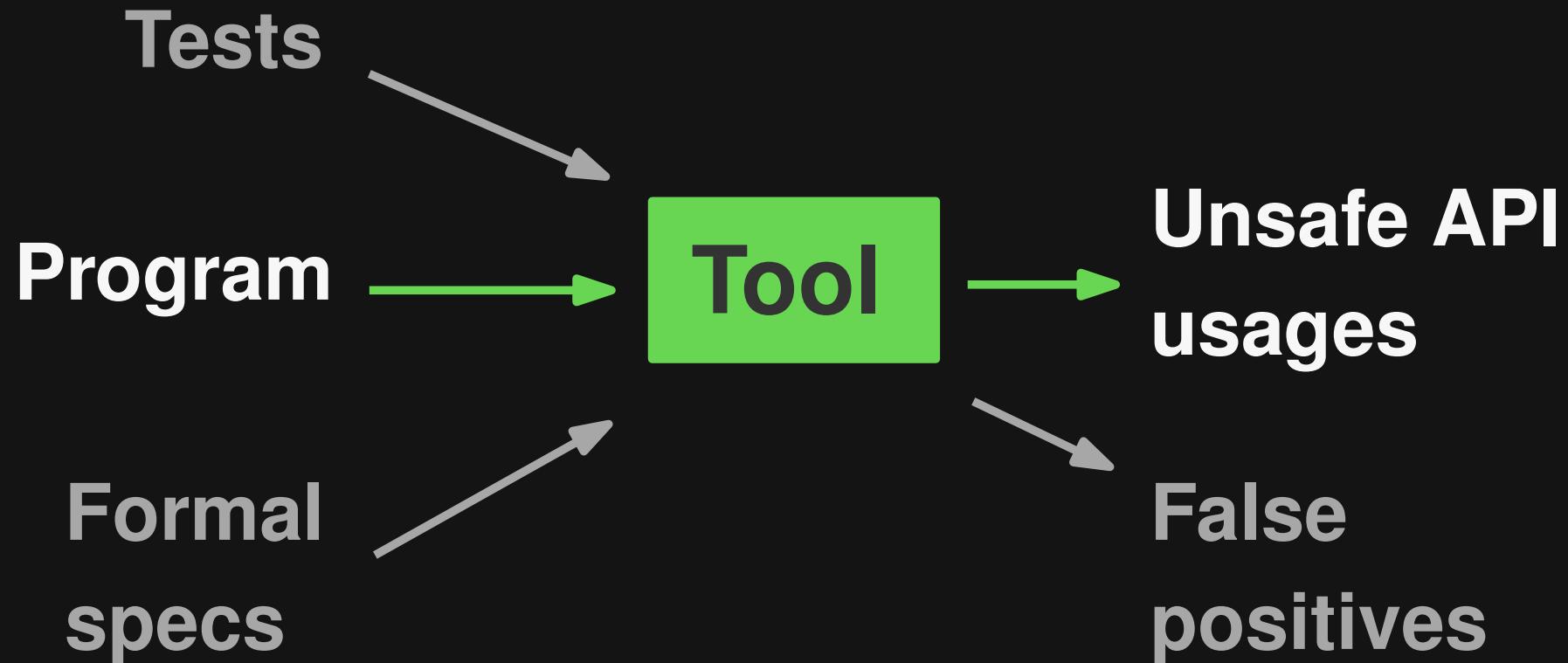
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**Automatic and precise bug detection**

# Goal

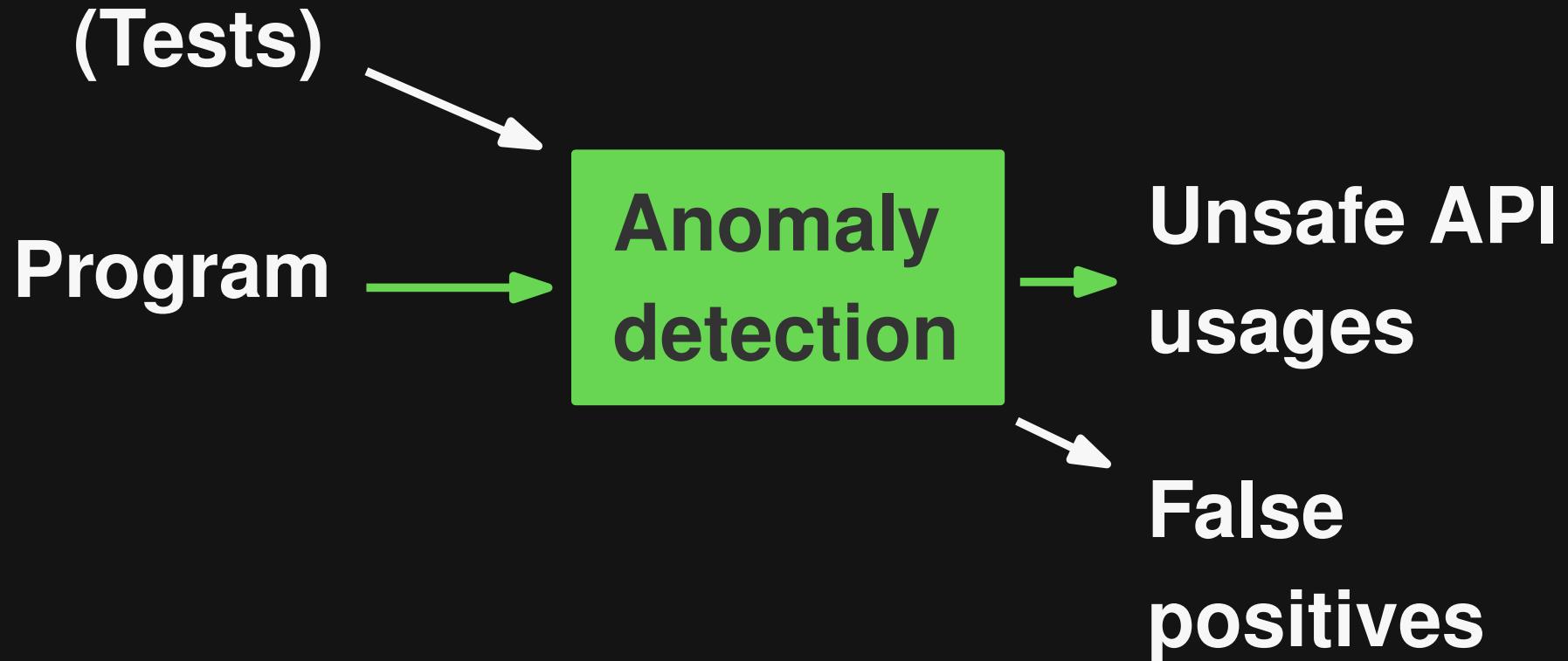
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~~Automatic and precise bug detection~~

# State of the Art (1)

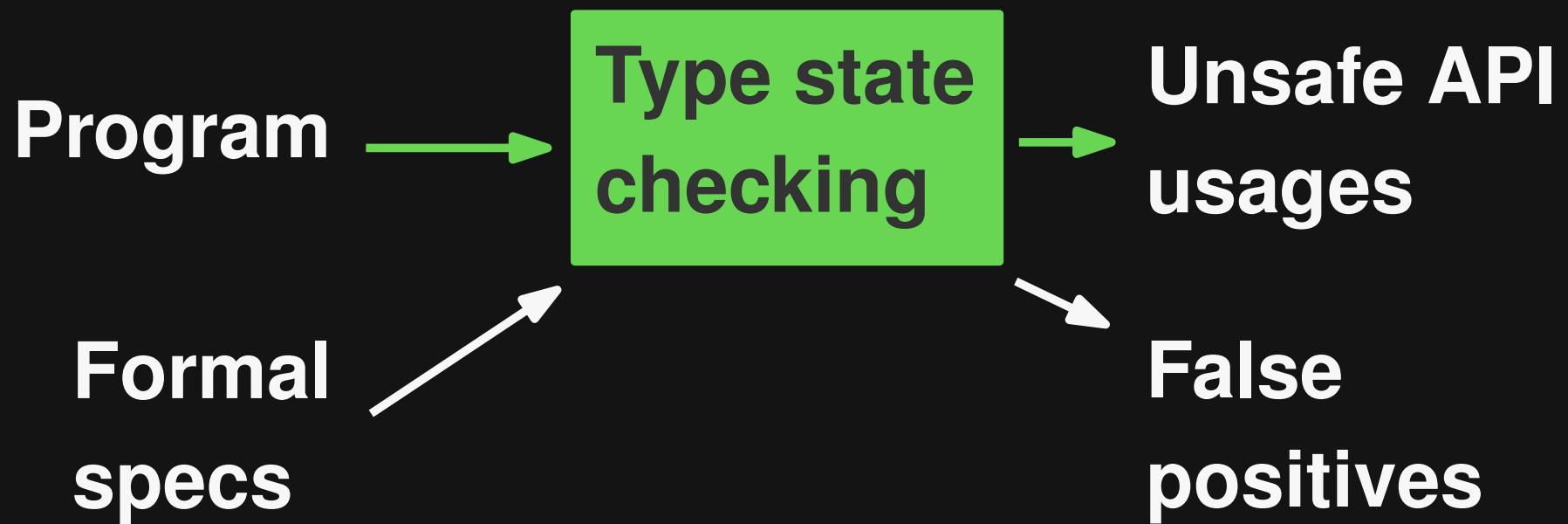
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Nguyen et al. '09  
Wasylkowski + Zeller '09  
Thummalapenta + Xie '09  
Monperrus et al. '10  
Gabel + Su '10

# State of the Art (2)

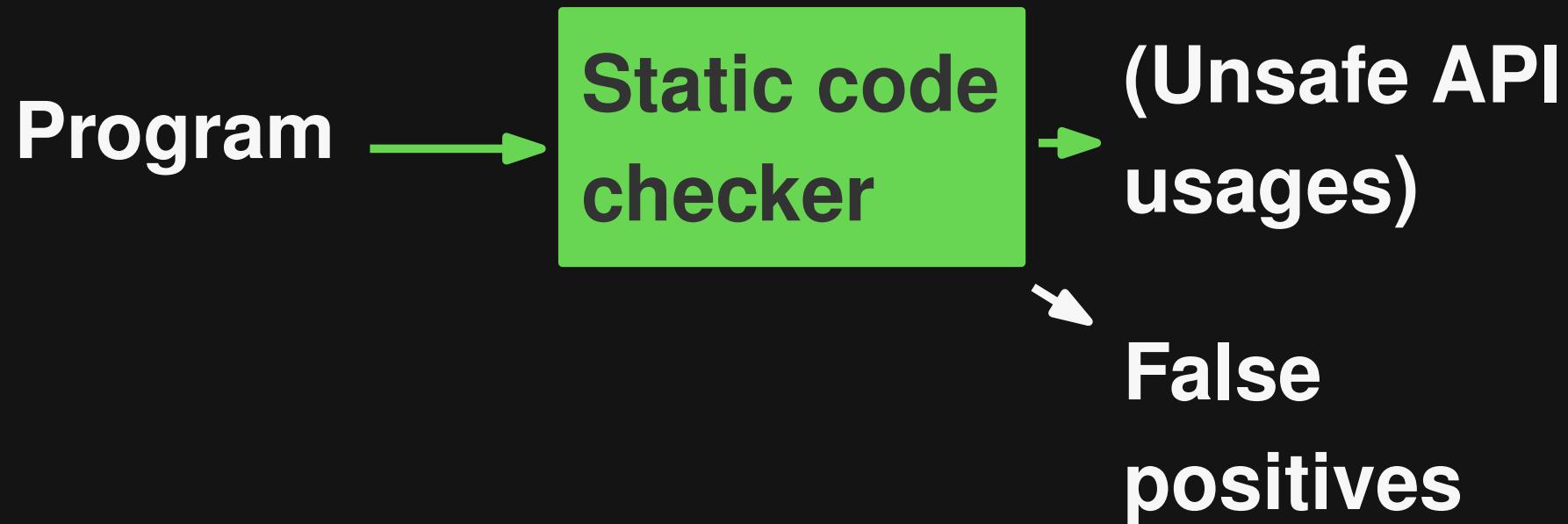
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DeLine + Fähndrich '04  
Bierhoff + Aldrich '07  
Fink et al. '08  
Naeem + Lhotak '08  
Bodden '10

# State of the Art (3)

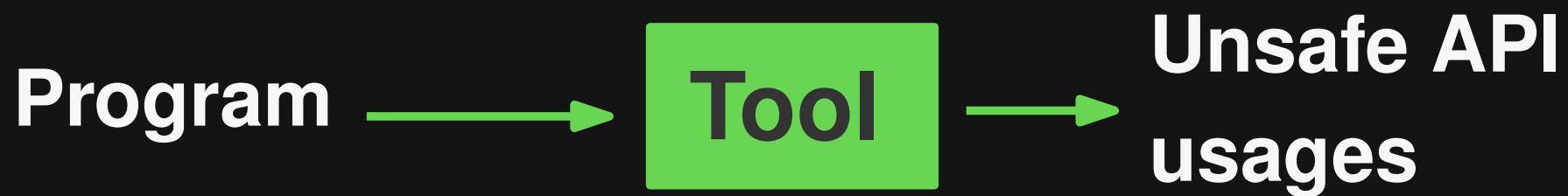
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FindBugs  
PMD

# Goal

---



**Automatic and precise bug detection**

# Approach

---

Test  
generation

Dynamic  
protocol  
mining

Runtime  
protocol  
verification

# Approach

---

Test  
generation

Dynamic  
protocol  
mining

Runtime  
protocol  
verification

- ✓ provides protocols
- ✗ requires input to run program

# Approach

---

Test  
generation

Dynamic  
protocol  
mining

Runtime  
protocol  
verification

- ✓ provides protocols
- ✗ requires input to run program

- ✓ finds protocol violations
- ✗ requires protocols and input

# Approach

---

## Test generation

- ✓ provides input
- ✗ requires test oracle to find bugs

## Dynamic protocol mining

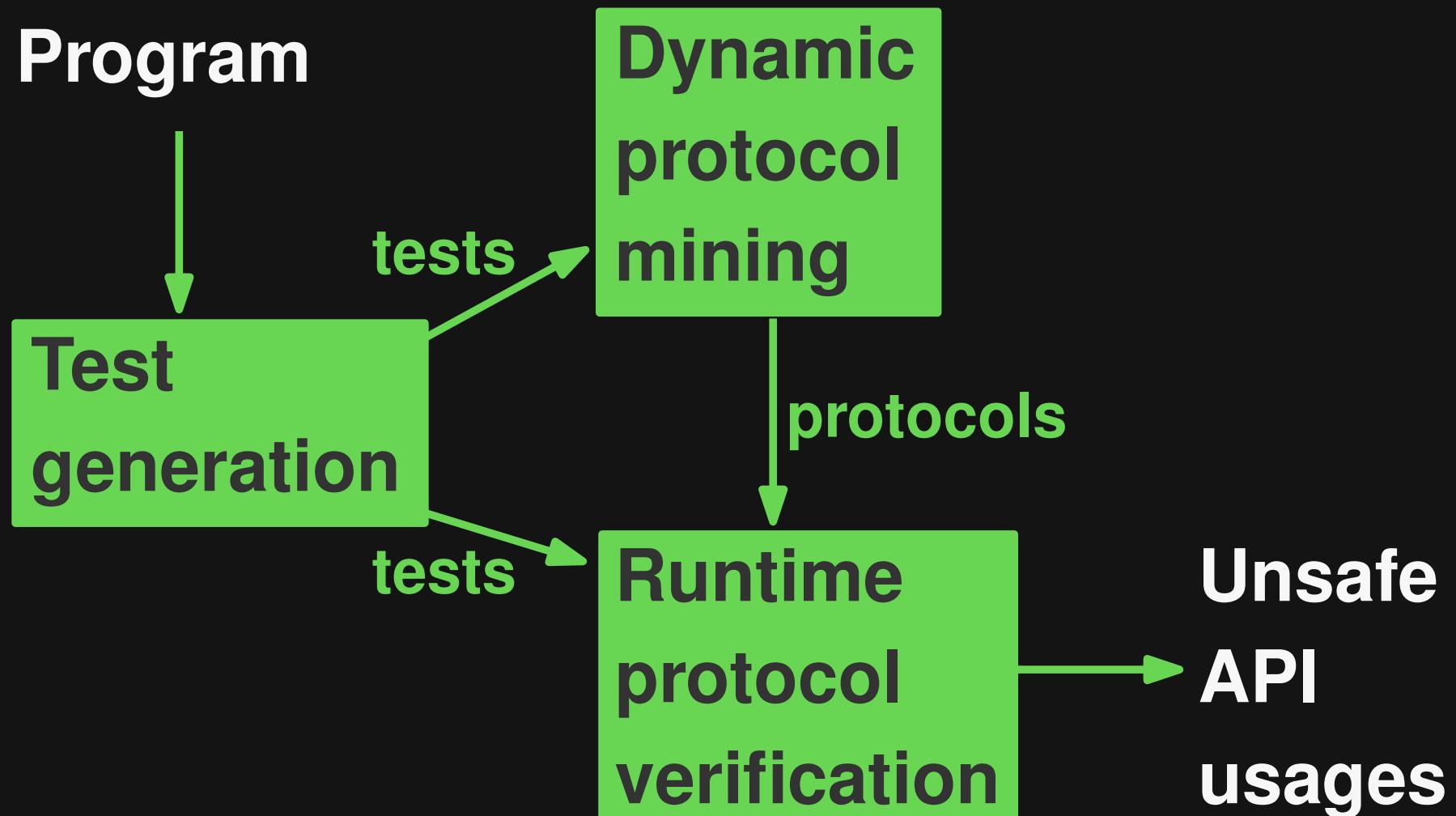
- ✓ provides protocols
- ✗ requires input to run program

## Runtime protocol verification

- ✓ finds protocol violations
- ✗ requires protocols and input

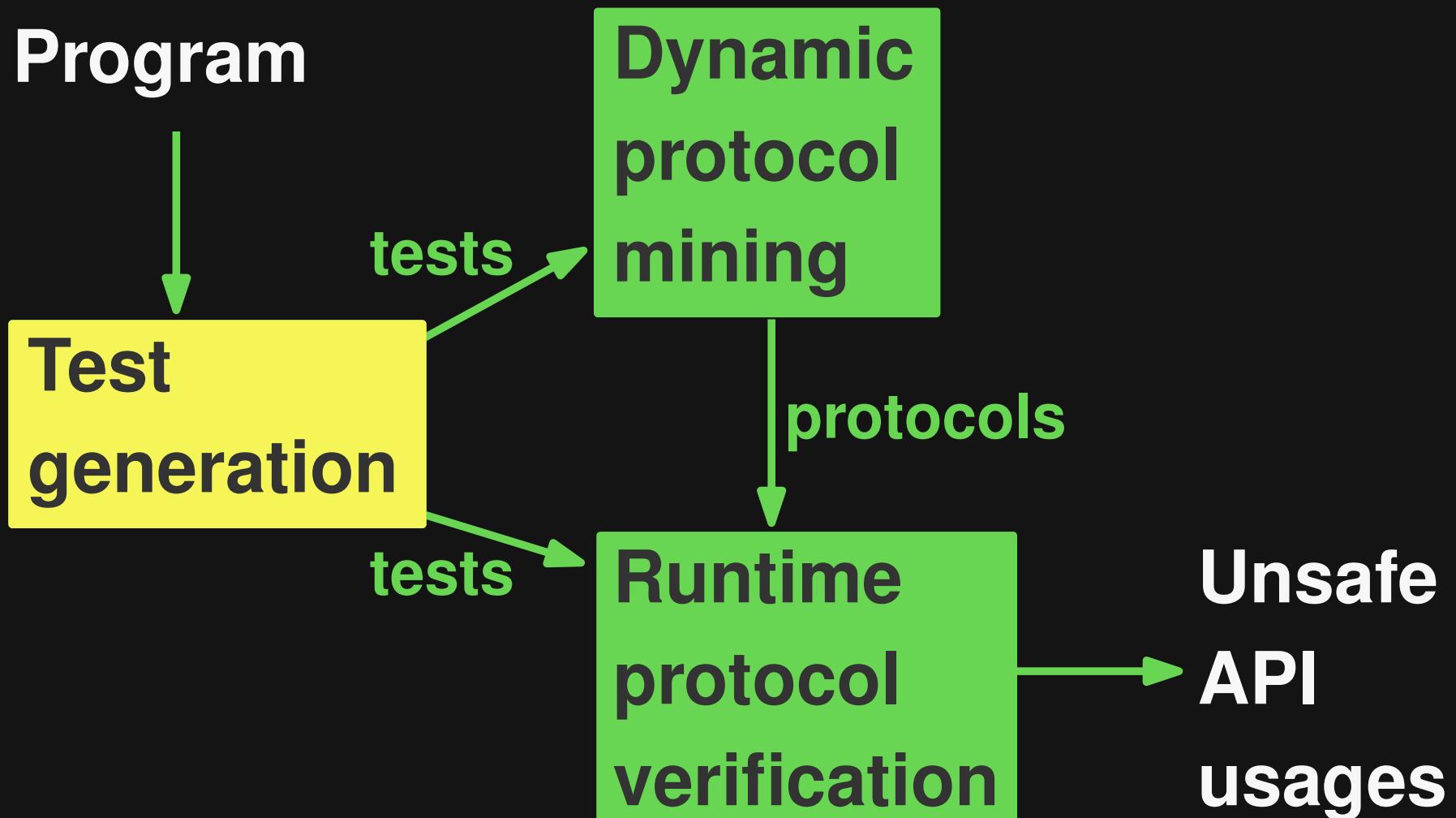
# Approach

---



# Approach

---



# Test Generation

---

Feedback-directed, random test generation [Randoop, Pacheco2007]

Two kinds of tests:

```
class Test {  
    ...  
}
```



Failing (exception or assertion violation)

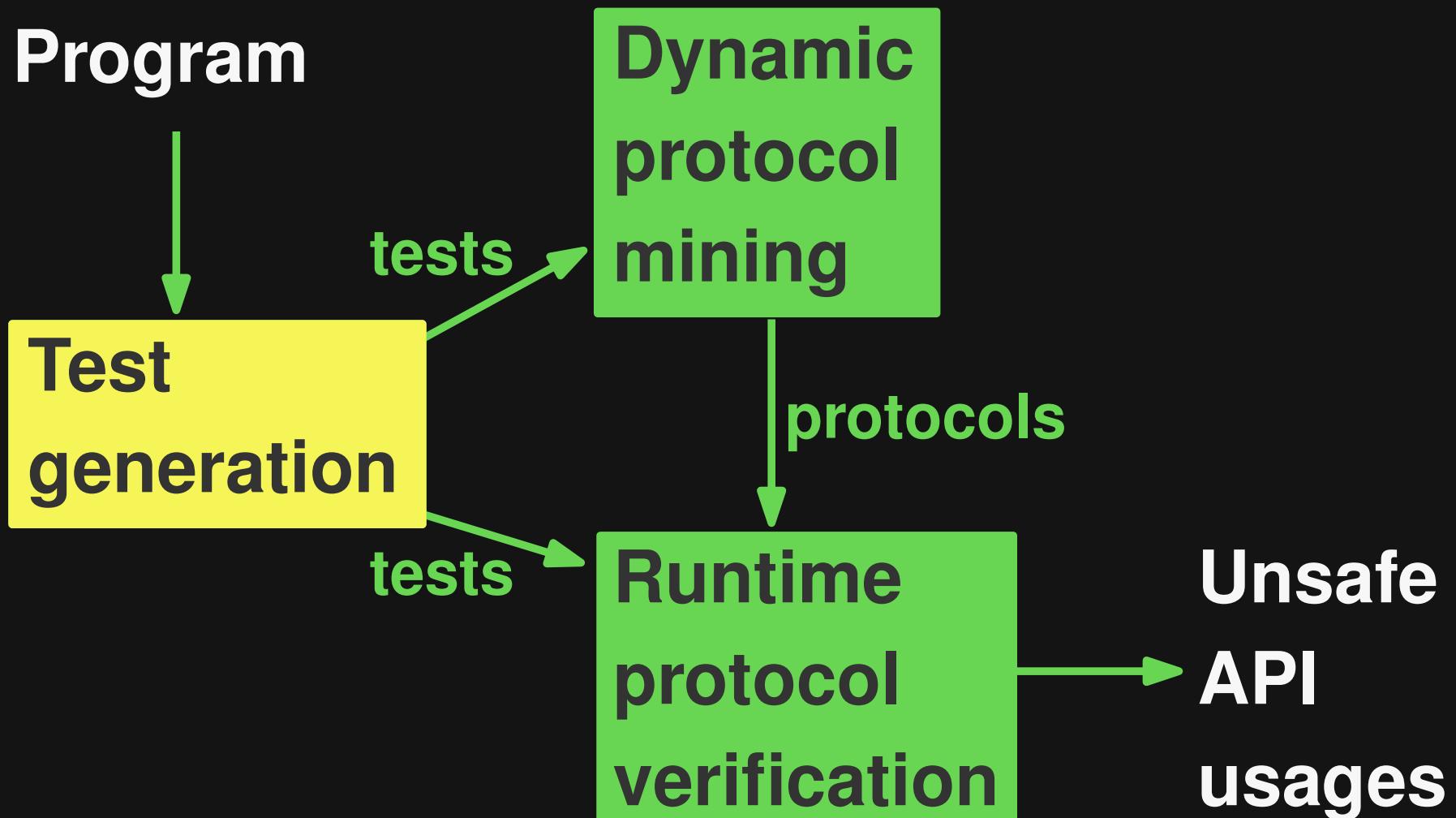
```
class Test {  
    ...  
}
```



Passing

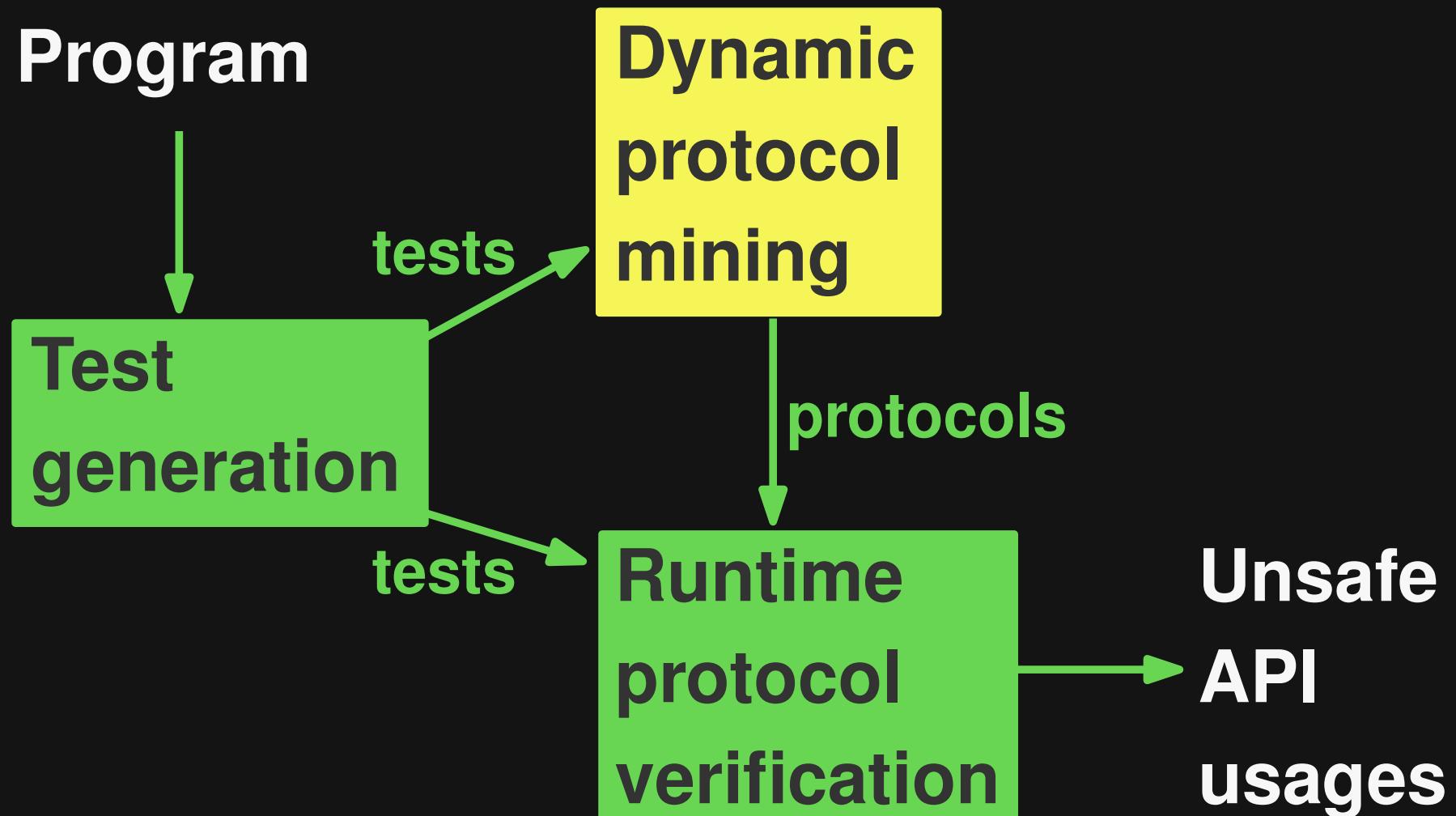
# Approach

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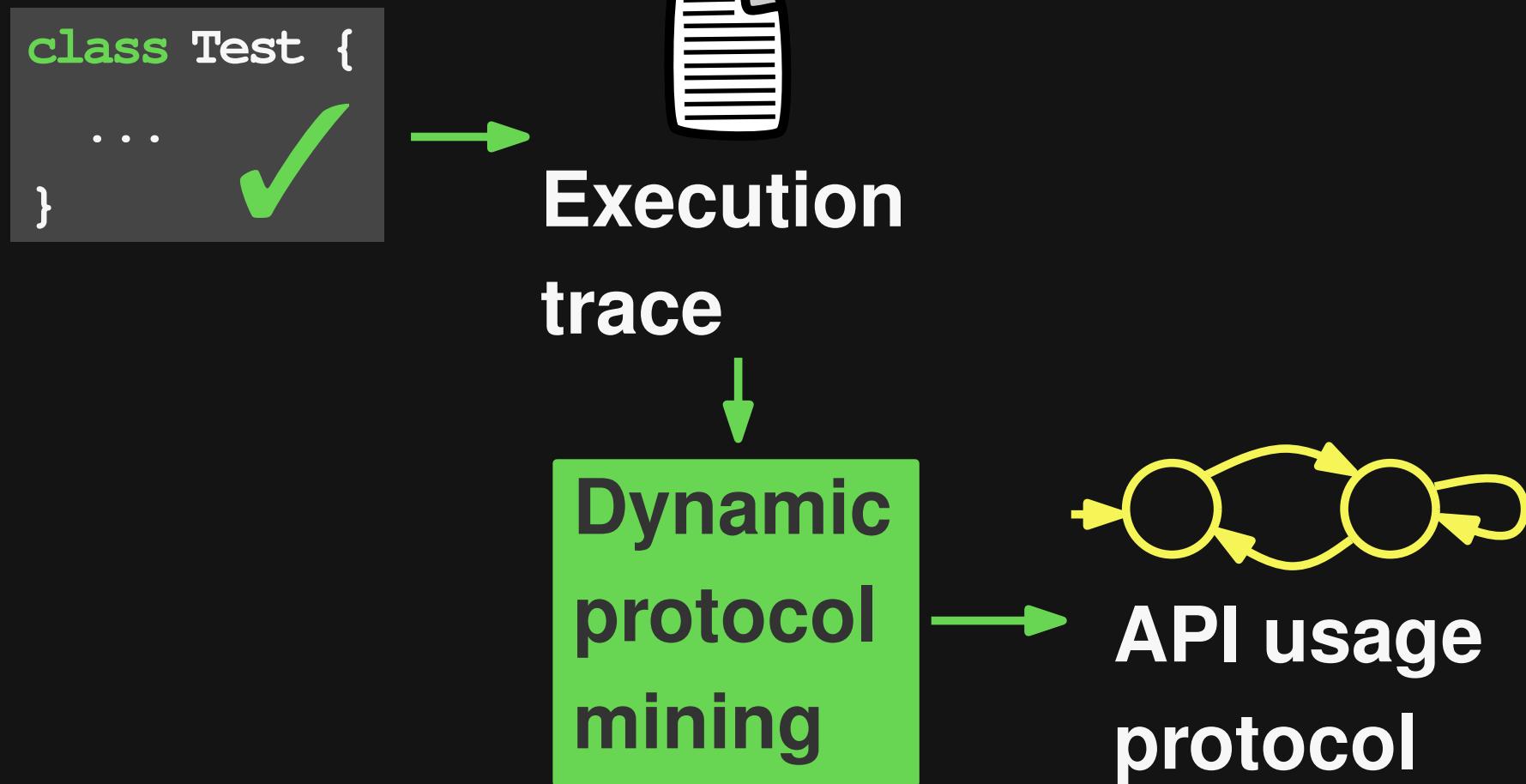
# Approach

---



# Protocol Mining

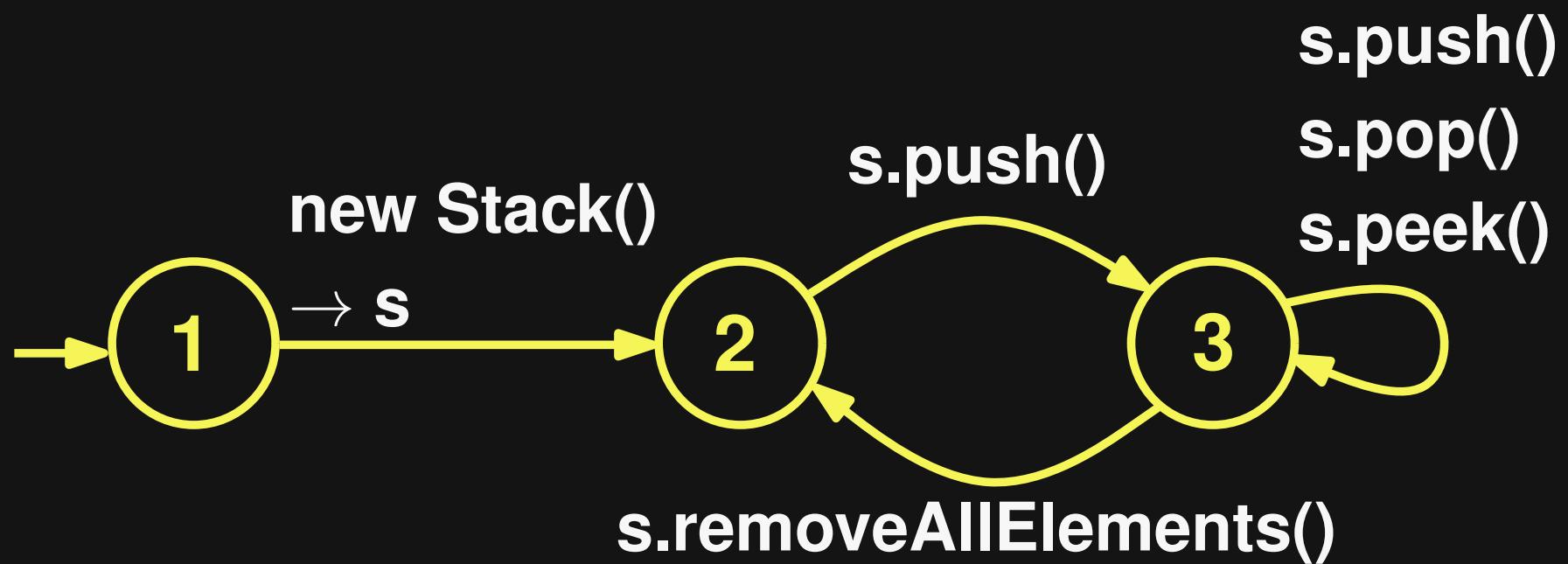
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[ASE'09 and ICSM'10, Pradel et al.]

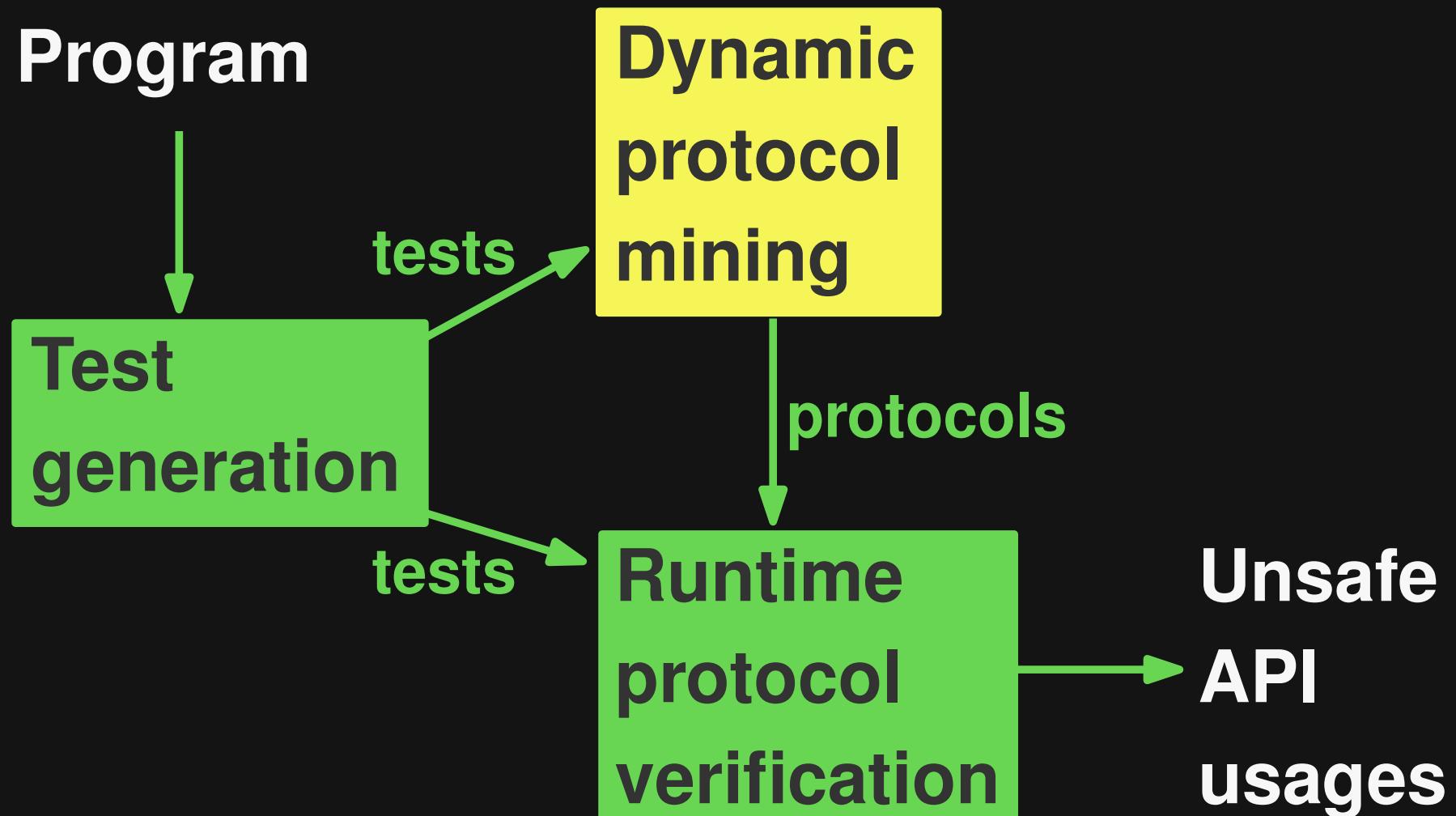
# Example

---



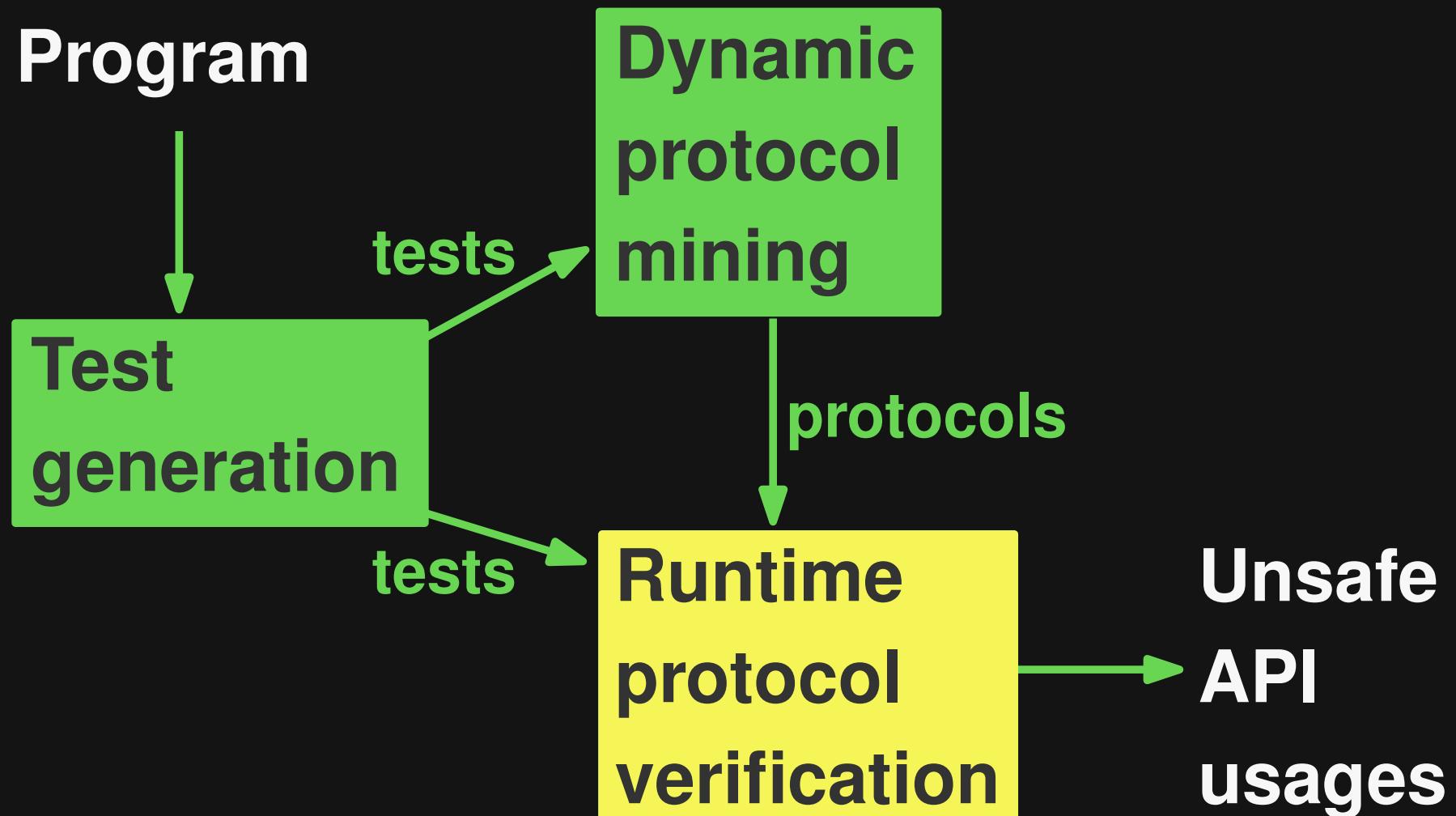
# Approach

---



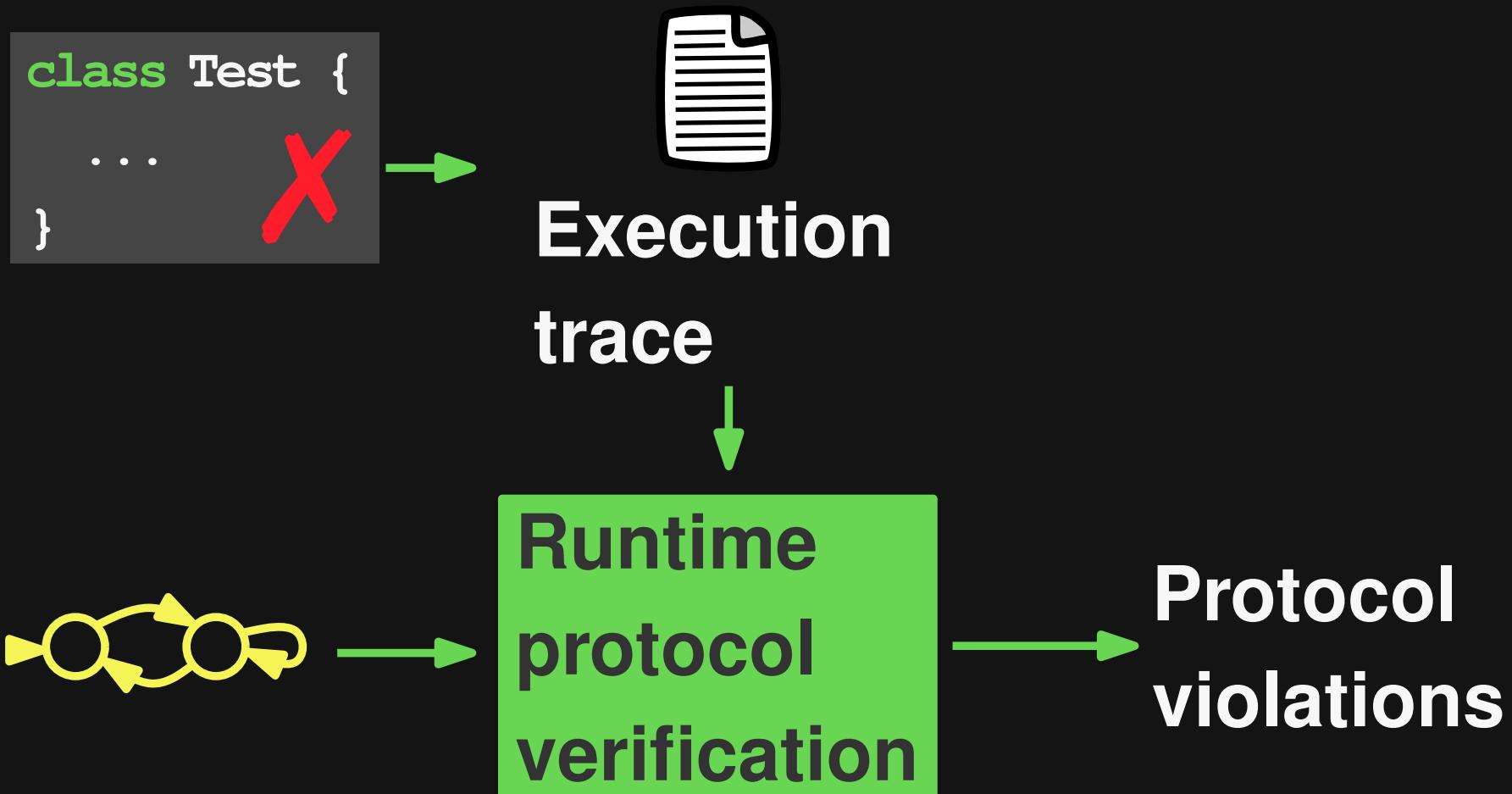
# Approach

---



# Runtime Protocol Verification

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- Check all instances of protocol
- Warn if non-existing transition is taken

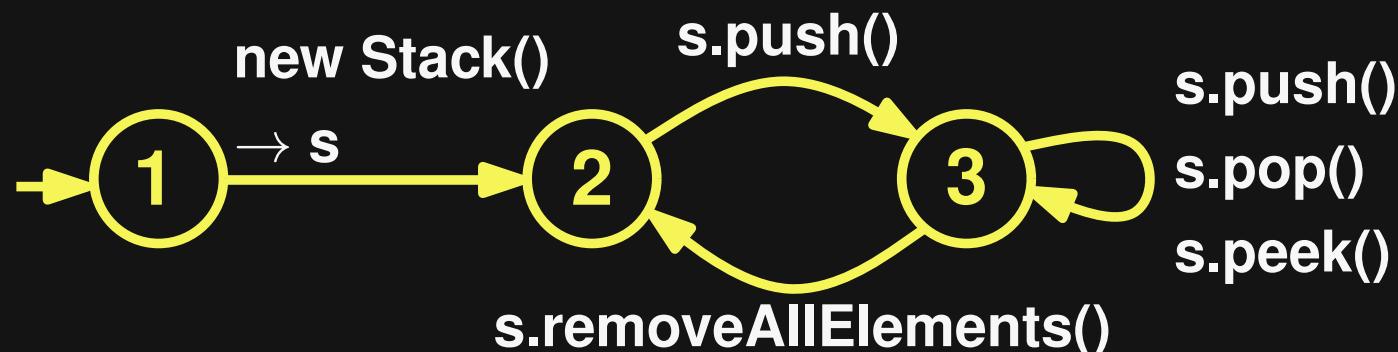
# Example

---

Test:

```
X x = new X();  
x.report();
```

```
class X {  
    private Stack s = new Stack();  
    public String report() {  
        return get().toString();  
    }  
    private Object get() {  
        s.peek();  
    }  
}
```



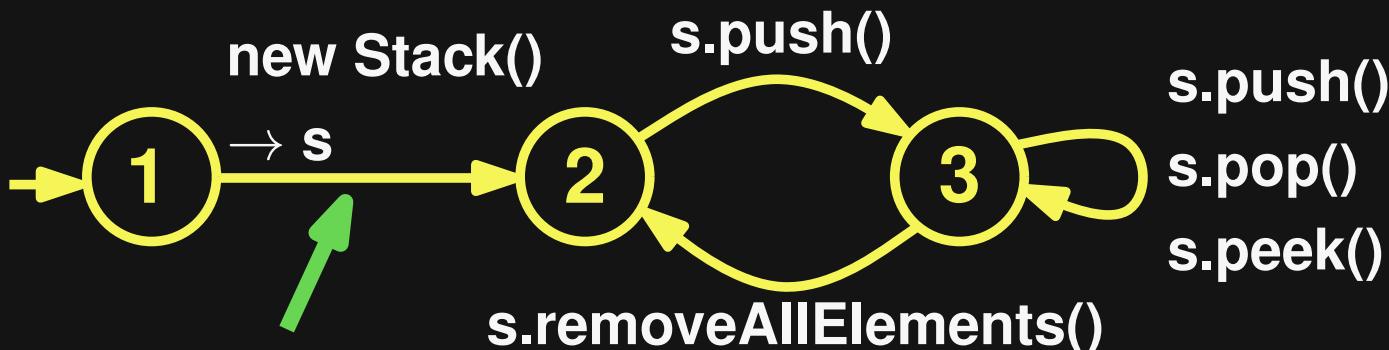
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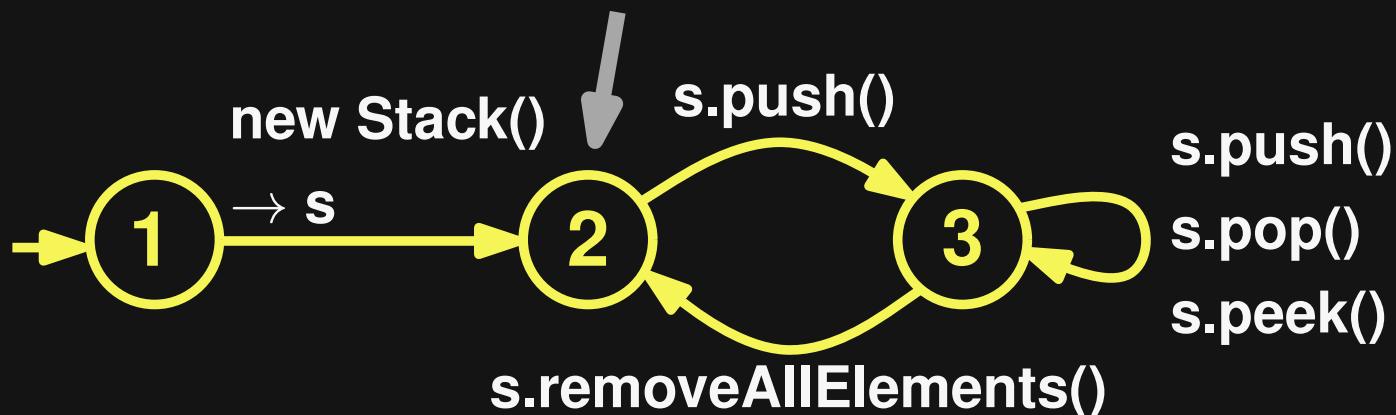
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```



# Example

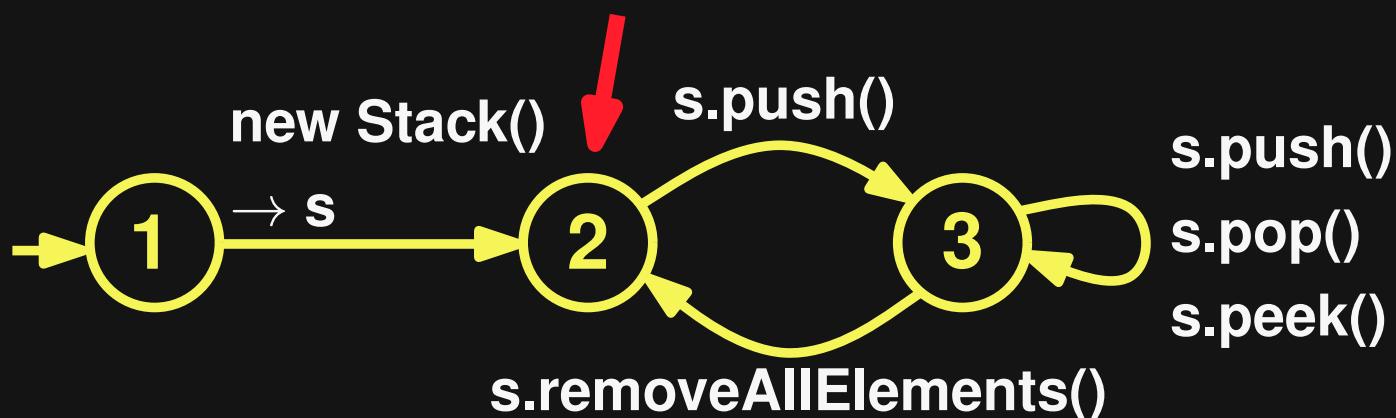
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Test:

```
X x = new X();  
x.report();
```

Protocol violation

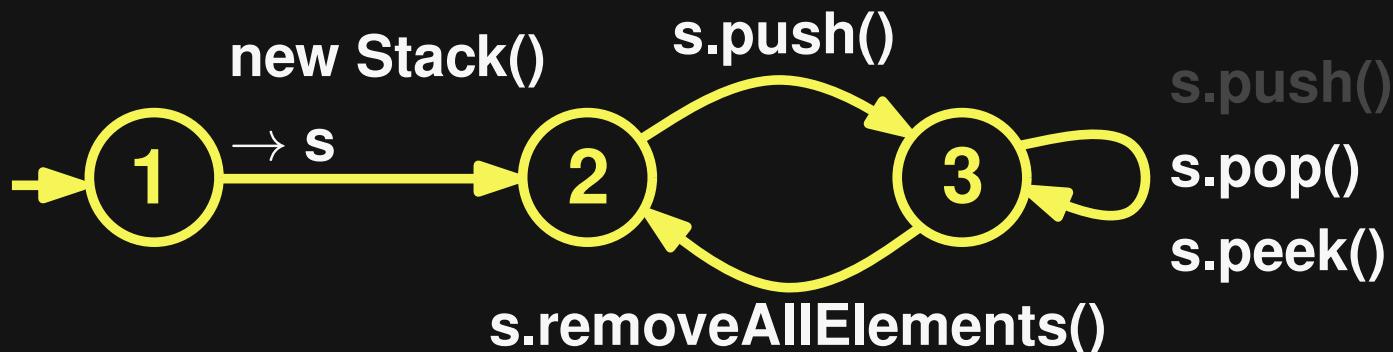
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```



# False Positives

---

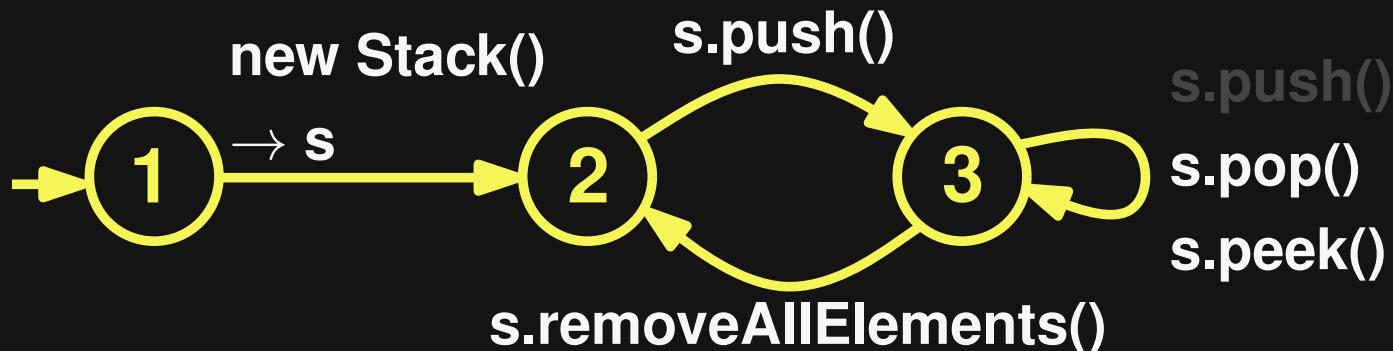
Challenge:  
Incomplete protocols (depend on mining)



# False Positives

---

**Challenge:**  
**Incomplete protocols (depend on mining)**



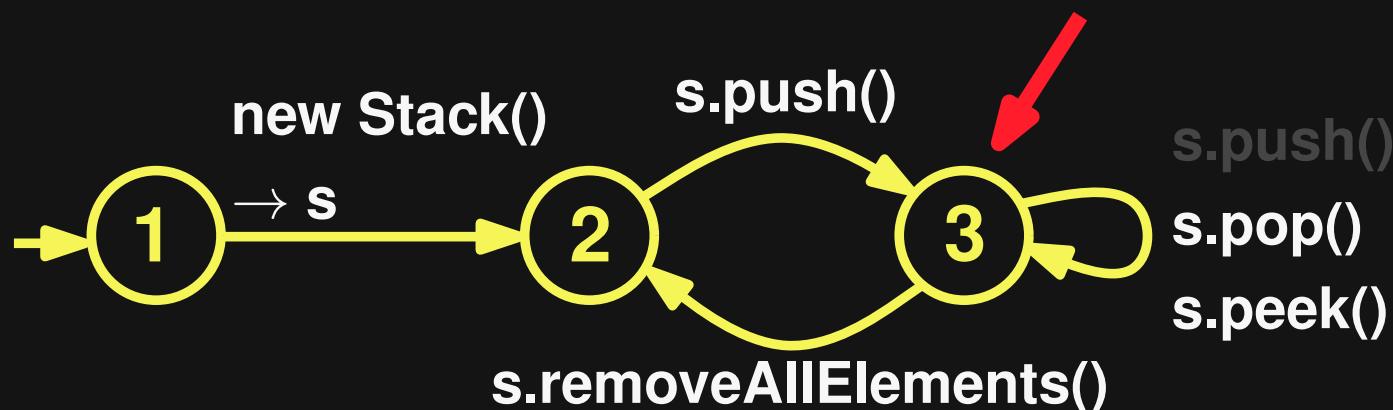
**Program:**

```
Stack s = new Stack();  
s.push(...);  
s.push(...);
```

# False Positives

---

Challenge:  
Incomplete protocols (depend on mining)



Program:

```
Stack s = new Stack();  
  
s.push(...);  
s.push(...);
```

**False positive  
protocol violation**

# False Positives

---

Challenge:

Incomplete protocols (depend on mining)



Program:

```
Stack s = new Stack();
```

```
s.push(...);
```

```
s.push(...);
```

False positive  
protocol violation

# Warnings without False Positives

---

Protocol  
violation

Program  
crash

Undeclared  
exception

# Warnings without False Positives

---

Protocol  
violation

Program  
crash

May be due  
to incomplete  
protocol

Undeclared  
exception



# Warnings without False Positives

---

Protocol  
violation

Program  
crash

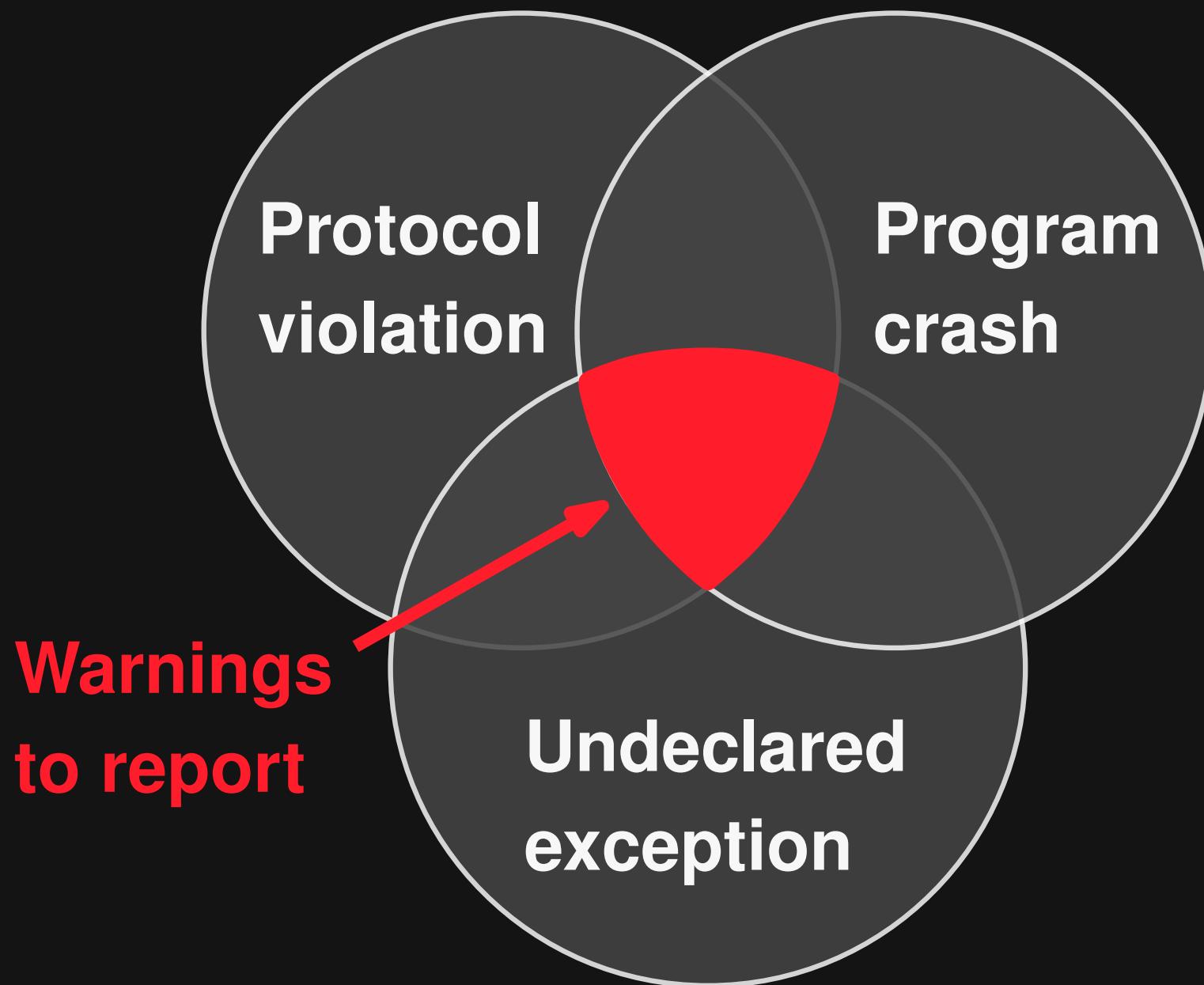
May be due to  
illegal use of class

Undeclared  
exception



# Warnings without False Positives

---



# Warnings without False Positives (2)

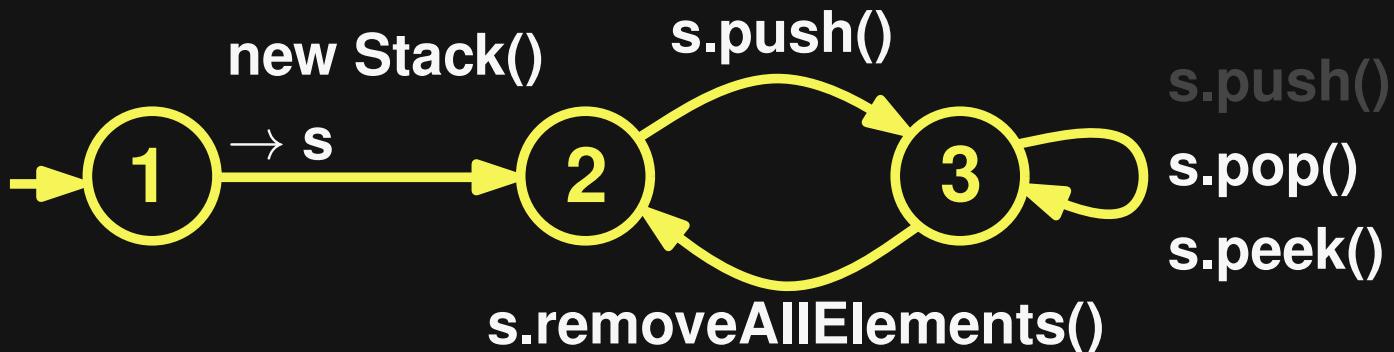
---

Only report problem if:

- protocol violated  
and
- protocol-violating call fails the test  
and
- protocol-violating method does not  
declare the exception

# Example (again)

---



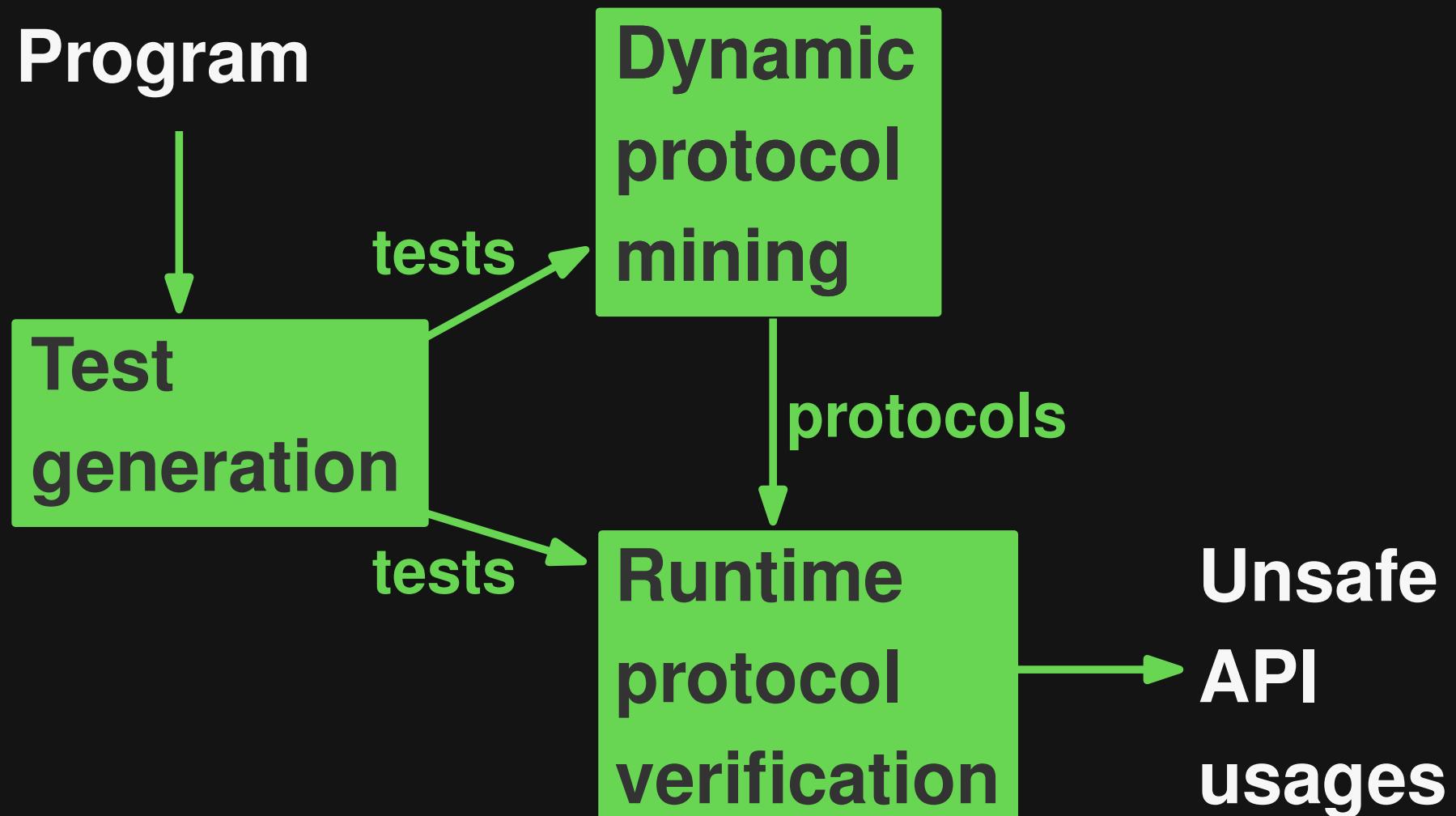
Program:

```
Stack s = new Stack();  
s.push(...);  
s.push(...);
```

No warning,  
since protocol  
violation doesn't  
raise exception

# Approach

---



# Evaluation

---

**Implemented into fully automatic tool**

**Main questions:**

1. Effectiveness in finding unsafe API usages
2. Comparison with existing work
3. Performance

# Setup

---

## Programs:

- DaCapo benchmarks (5,012 classes)

## APIs:

- Collection+Iterator
  - Vector+Enumeration
- } including subclasses

## Stopping criterion:

- Generate 10,000 tests per program

# Unsafe API Usages

---

**54 unsafe API usages**

**0 false positives**

# Example from Jython

---

```
public class X {  
    protected Iterator iter;  
    public void _beginCanonical() {  
        iter = classes.values().iterator();  
    }  
    public Object _next() {  
        if (iter.hasNext()) return iter.next();  
        else return null;  
    }  
    public void _flushCurrent() {  
        iter.remove();  
    }  
}
```

# Example from Jython

---

```
public class X {  
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```

# Example from Jython

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        iter.remove();  
    }  
}
```

✓ Safe API usage

# Example from Jython

---

```
public class X {  
    protected Iterator iter;  
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    }  
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        if (iter.hasNext()) return iter.next();  
        else return null;  
    }  
    public void _flushCurrent() {  
        iter.remove();  
    }  
}
```

**X Protocol violation**

**X Crash through exception**

**X Not declared**

# Kinds of Bugs

---

## Diverse kinds of unsafe API usages

- Invalid indexing of lists and vectors
- Iterators: Illegal next() and remove()
- Accessing non-existing elements: E.g., pop()

All unsafe API usages for download:

<http://mp.binaervarianz.de/icse2012-leveraging/>

# Comparison with Prior Work

---

## JDK-API usage in DaCapo:

OCD [Gabel+Su, ICSE'10]	Our approach
1 potential bug	54 crashing bugs
2 false positives	0 false positives

# Comparison with Prior Work

---

## JDK-API usage in DaCapo:

OCD [Gabel+Su, ICSE'10]

Our approach

1 potential bug

54 crashing bugs

2 false positives

0 false positives

DaCapo input vs. generated input

# Comparison with Prior Work

---

JDK-API usage in DaCapo:

OCD [Gabel+Su, ICSE'10]	Our approach
1 potential bug	54 crashing bugs
2 false positives	0 false positives

Avoid false positives by construction

# Performance

---

**Between less than a minute and several minutes per program-API pair**

**Optimization: Find bugs with 5x less tests**

- Static analysis: Prioritize methods
- Guide random test generator towards API-relevant parts of program

# Summary

---

Program →

Automatic  
and precise  
analysis



Unsafe API  
usages

- Benefits of dynamic analysis without providing input
- Find bugs with mined specifications without false positives
- Guide test generator towards API

# Conclusion

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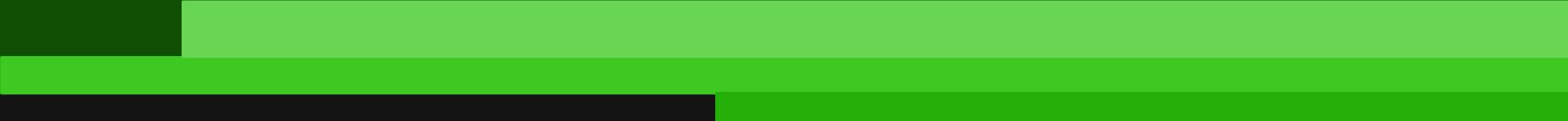
**Don't waste precious developer time**

**Lots of testing with little effort**



Photo: Alfonso Silóniz

# **Leveraging Test Generation and Specification Mining for Automated Bug Detection without False Positives**



**Michael Pradel, Thomas R. Gross**

**Department of Computer Science  
ETH Zurich**

**Thank you!**