

Automatic Testing of Sequential and Concurrent Substitutability



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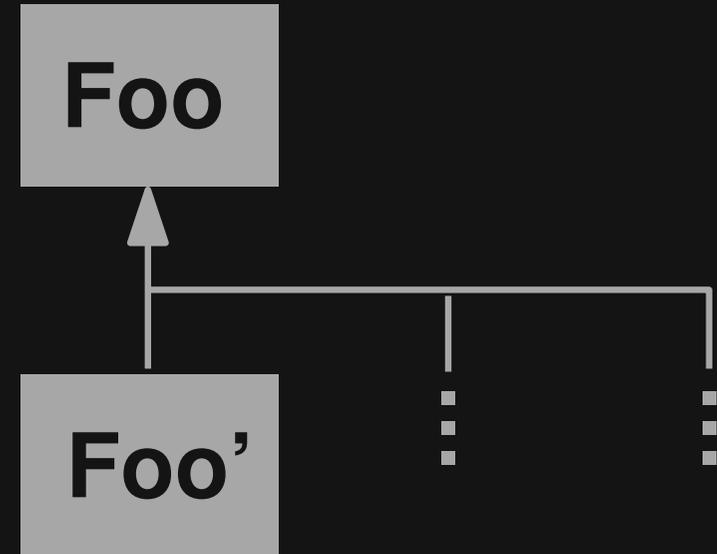
Motivation

```
void bar(Foo f) {  
    f.m();  
    ...  
}
```

bar() expects functionality from Foo.m()

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void bar(Foo f) {  
    f.m();  
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```



**bar() expects functionality from Foo.m()
... even if Foo has subclasses**

Substitutability

A subclass object should behave like a superclass object when being used through the superclass type.

[Liskov1987]

Sequential + Concurrent

Substitutability: Matters in
sequential and **concurrent** programs

Sequence of
calls on an object

Partial order of calls
on an object

The Problem

How to enforce substitutability?

- **Language restrictions:**
Not powerful enough
- **Verification:**
Not practical

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- Verification:
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```
class Super {  
    m(Object o) {...}  
}  
class Sub extends Super {  
    m(Foo o) {...}  
}
```

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The Problem

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- **Verification:**
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In practice: 1/3 of all subclasses broken

(for Java classes from 26 popular libraries)

Real-World Example

```
TreeMap m = ...  
m.put(23, m);  
m.pollLastEntry();  
m.hashCode();
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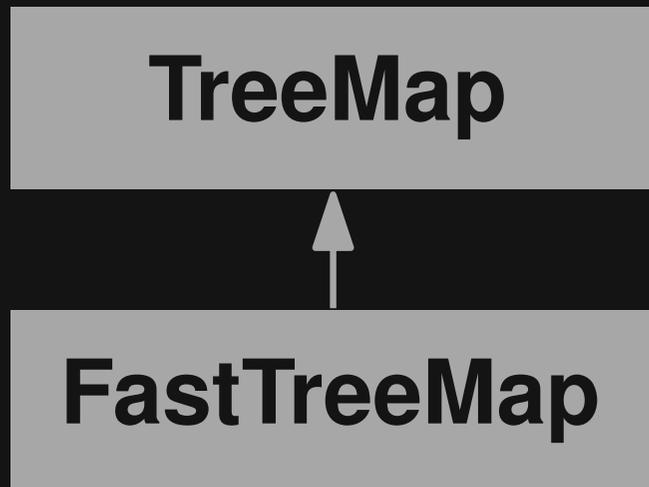
OK

**StackOverflow-
Error**

Real-World Example

```
TreeMap m = ...  
m.put(23, m);  
m.pollLastEntry();  
m.hashCode();
```

Problem:
May surprise
clients of TreeMap



OK

StackOverflow-
Error

This Talk

**Automatic and precise
detection of unsafe substitutes**

This Talk

Automatic and precise

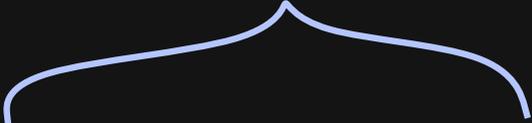
detection of unsafe substitutes

**Subclass that behaves
differently from its superclass**

This Talk

Only input:

Classes to test



Automatic and precise

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**Subclass that behaves
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This Talk

Only input:

Classes to test

Only output:

Unsafe substitutes



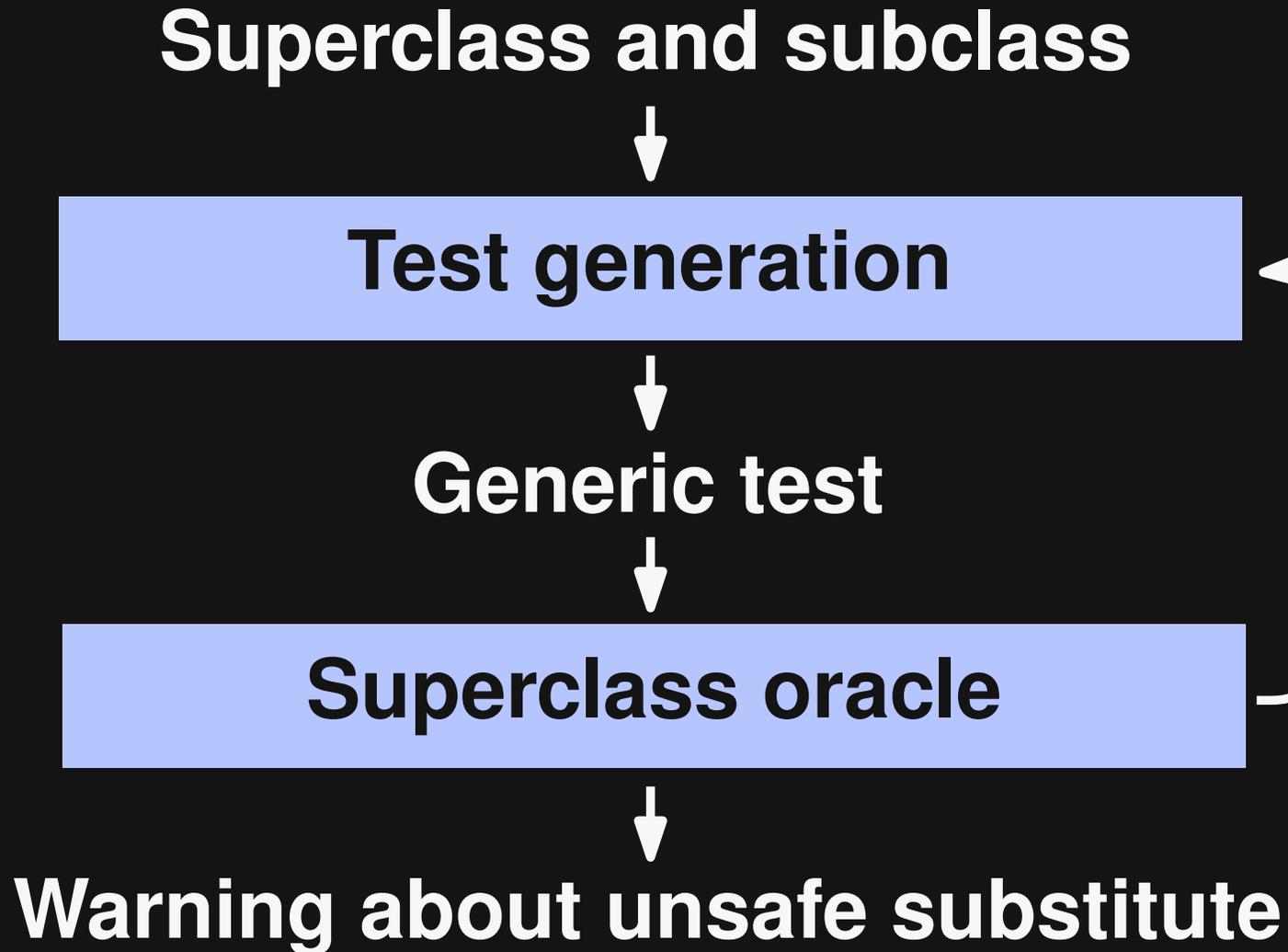
Automatic and precise

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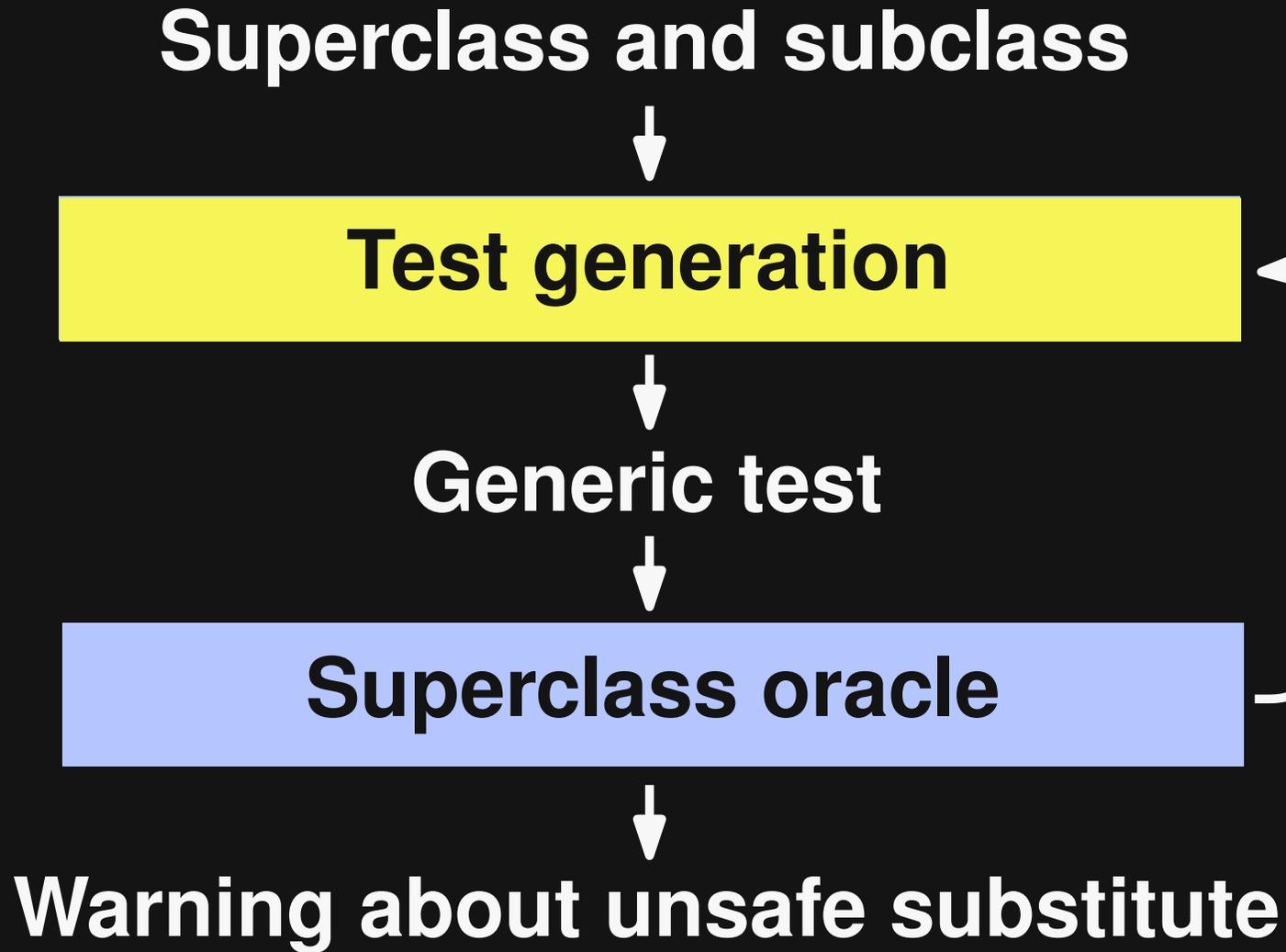


**Subclass that behaves
differently from its superclass**

Overview



Overview



Generic Tests

⋮ (sequence of calls to
prepare arguments)

`Super s = new Super(..) OR
new Sub(..)`

⋮ (calls to `s` from one or
more threads)

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**Run the
same test
with either
class**

⋮ (calls to `s` from one or
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Test Generation

Feedback-directed, random generation of sequential and concurrent tests [PLDI 2012]

```
TreeMap m = new TreeMap() OR
```

```
new FastTreeMap();
```

```
m.put(23, m);
```

```
m.pollLastEntry();
```

```
m.hashCode();
```

**Randomly selected
methods with
random arguments**

Challenge: Constructors

```
TreeMap m = new TreeMap(map1) OR  
            new FastTreeMap(map2)
```

Goal: **Semantically equivalent Super**
and Sub instances

Problem: **Constructors are not inherited**
in Java

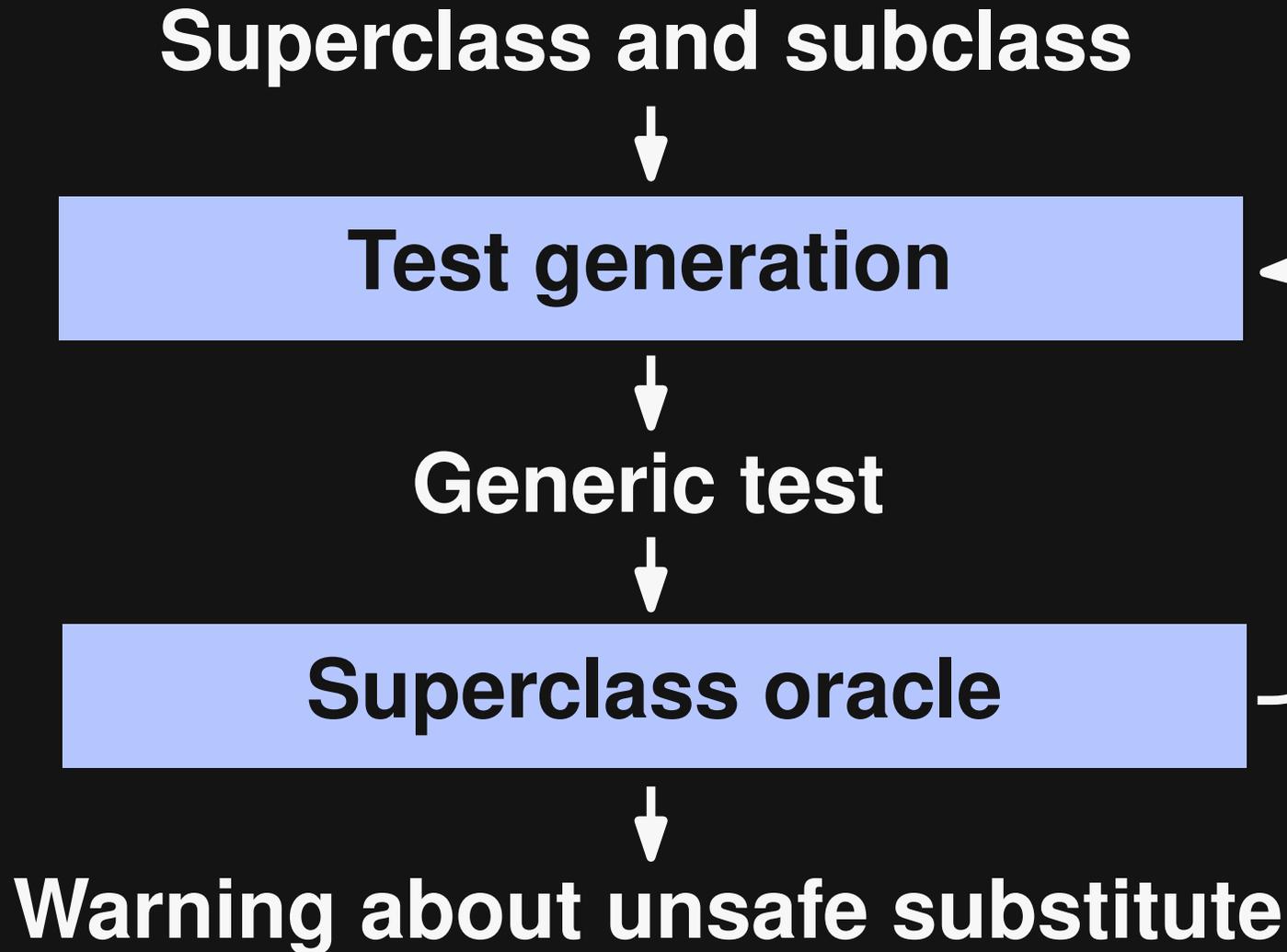
Constructor Mappings

Heuristic:

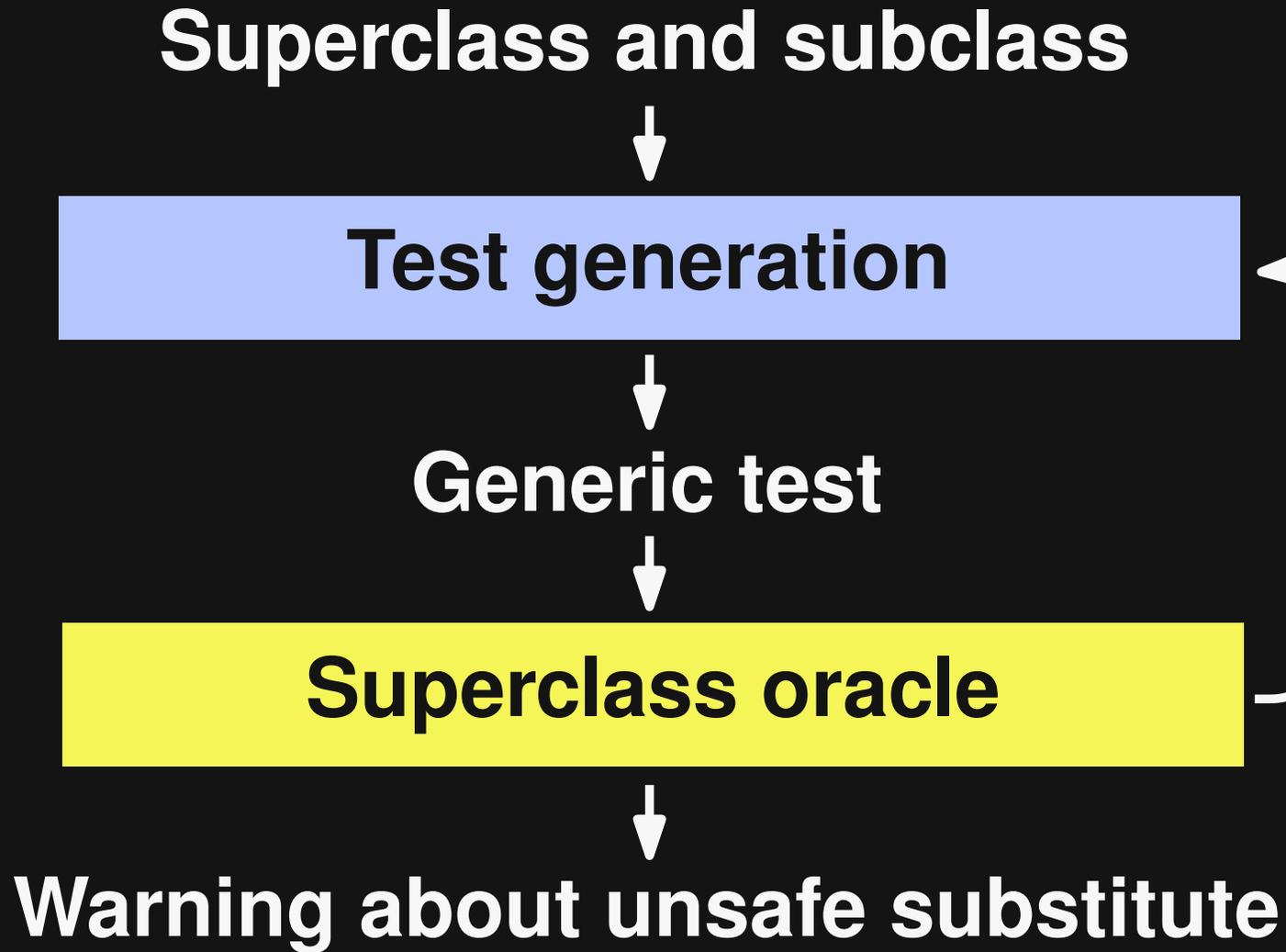
Map constructors by **argument types** and pass **same arguments**

- `Super(int, Foo) ≡ Sub(int, Foo)`
- `TreeMap() ≡ FastTreeMap()`

Overview



Overview



Superclass Oracle

Idea:

Warn if Sub's **behavior diverges** from Super's behavior

Sequential tests:

Compare two executions

Concurrent tests:

Compare two **sets** of executions

Output Oracle

Warn if return values differ

- Primitives & String: Compare values
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Example:

```
TreeMap m = new TreeMap();  
m.put(23, m); // null  
m.pollLastEntry(); // non-null
```

```
TreeMap m = new FastTreeMap();  
m.put(23, m); // null  
m.pollLastEntry(); // null
```

Output Oracle

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- Primitives & String: Compare values
- Reference values: Compare nullness

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Warning



Crash Oracle

Warn if Sub leads to **exception or deadlock**, but Super doesn't

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TreeMap m = new TreeMap();  
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TreeMap m = new FastTreeMap();  
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m.hashCode(); // Exception
```

Crash Oracle

Warn if Sub leads to **exception or deadlock**, but Super doesn't

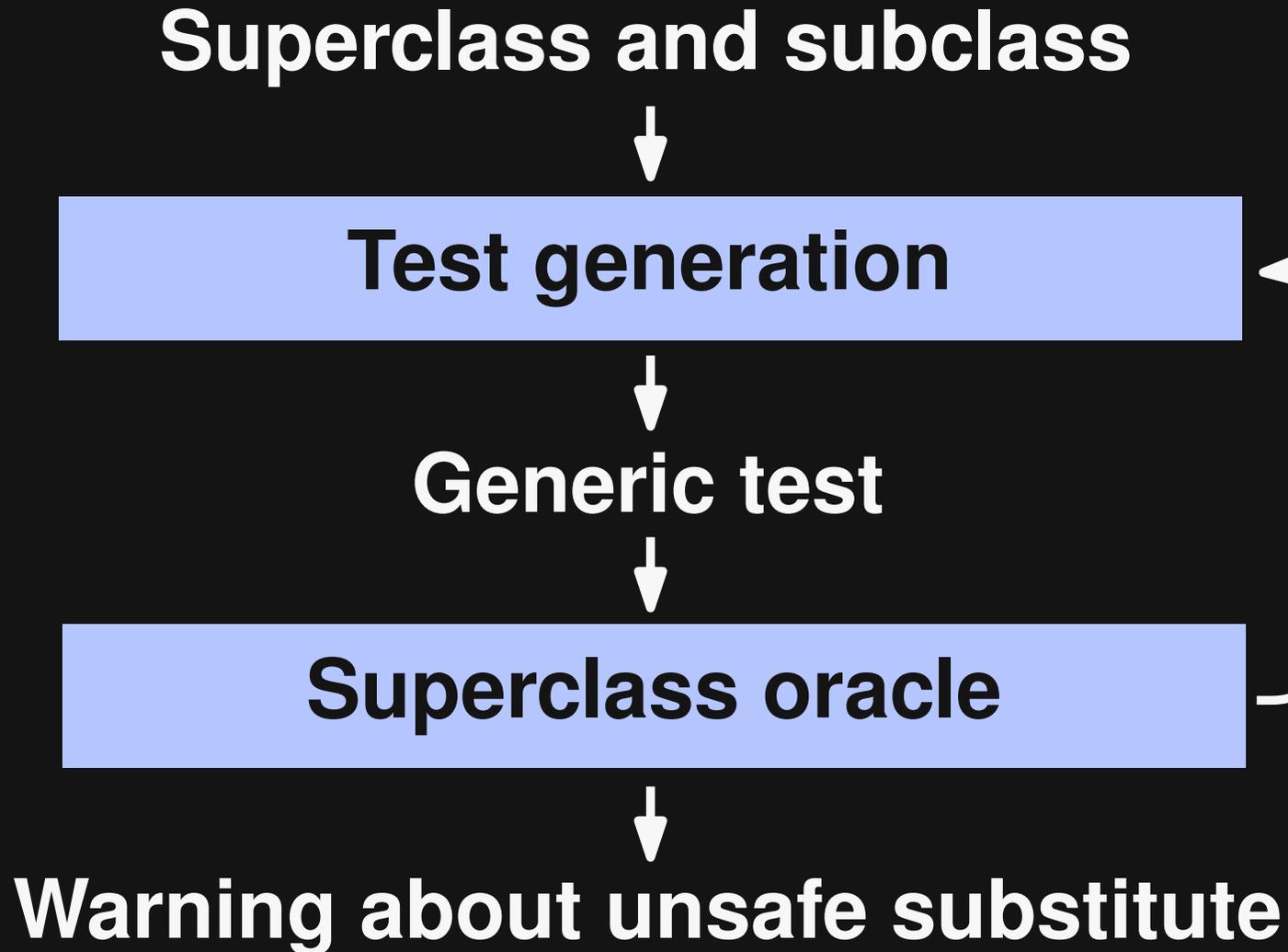
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Warning

Overview



Evaluation: Setup

145 class pairs from
26 real-world Java libraries

- 116 sequentially used
- 29 concurrently used
- Apache Commons Collections, dom4j, iText, and libraries in Qualitas corpus

Stop testing after a fixed number of tests

Results: Output Oracle

42% of all subclasses are **output-diverging substitutes**

Most of them (93%) are **benign**

Example: Output-divergent

```
Namespace ns = new Namespace("a", "b");  
boolean b = ns.supportsParent(); // false
```

```
Namespace ns = new DefaultNamespace("a", "b");  
boolean b = ns.supportsParent(); // true
```

Example: Output-divergent

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Namespace ns = new Namespace("a", "b");  
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Different behavior but not a bug

Reasons for False Positives

- **Ad-hoc reflection**
- **String representations differ**
- **Constructor mismatch: Heuristic fails**

Results: Crash Oracle

30% of all subclasses are **crashing substitutes**

All issues are **bugs** that should be fixed

Example: Crashing (1)

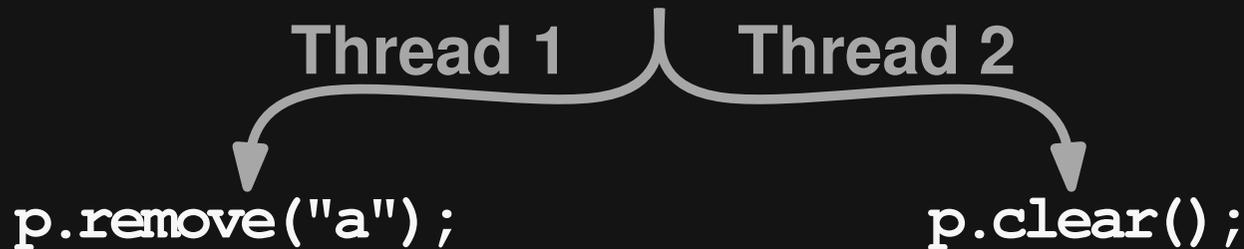
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m.hashCode(); // Exception
```

Example: Crashing (2)

```
Properties p = new Properties();
```

```
p.setProperty("a", "b");
```



```
Properties p = new PropertyMap();
```

```
p.setProperty("a", "b");
```

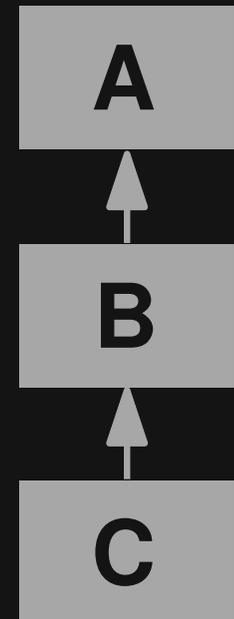


Root Causes for Bugs

- Sub imposes **stronger precondition**
- Sub **removes methods**
(`UnsupportedOperationException`)
- Sub **removes synchronization**
- **Propagated unsafety**

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Feedback from Developers

- **Reported 10 bugs**
(e.g., JBoss, Commons Collections)
→ **8 of them fixed** by now
- **3 other bugs found and fixed**
independently of us

Conclusion

Substitutability: **Broken in practice**

Automatic testing approach

- Crash oracle: Only **real bugs**

Need better **language support** for avoiding substitutability problems

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Thank you!

Michael Pradel

Artifacts for download:

<http://mp.binaervarianz.de/icse2013/>