

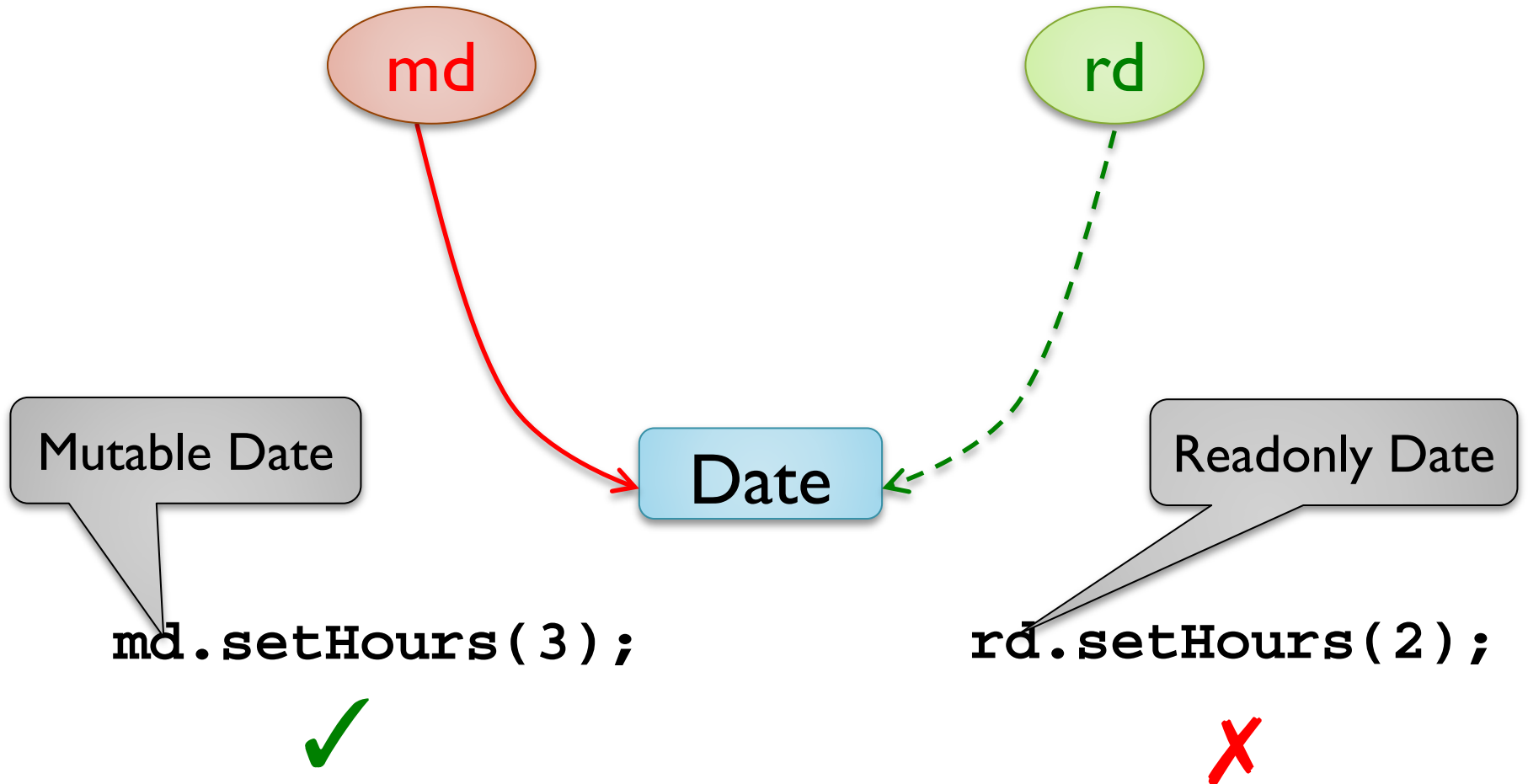
Relm & RelmInfer: Checking and Inference of Reference Immutability and Method Purity

Wei Huang¹, Ana Milanova¹,
Werner Dietl², Michael D. Ernst²

¹**Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute**

²**University of Washington**

Reference Immutability



Motivating Example

```
class Class{  
    private Object [] signers;  
    public Object [] getSigners() {  
        return signers;  
    }  
}
```

...

```
Object[] signers = getSigners();  
signers[0] = maliciousClass;
```

A real security
flaw in Java 1.1

Reference Immutability Solution

```
class Class{  
    private Object [] signers;  
    public Object readonly[] getSigners() {  
        return signers;  
    }  
}
```

...

```
Object readonly[] signers = getSigners();  
signers[0] = maliciousClass; X
```

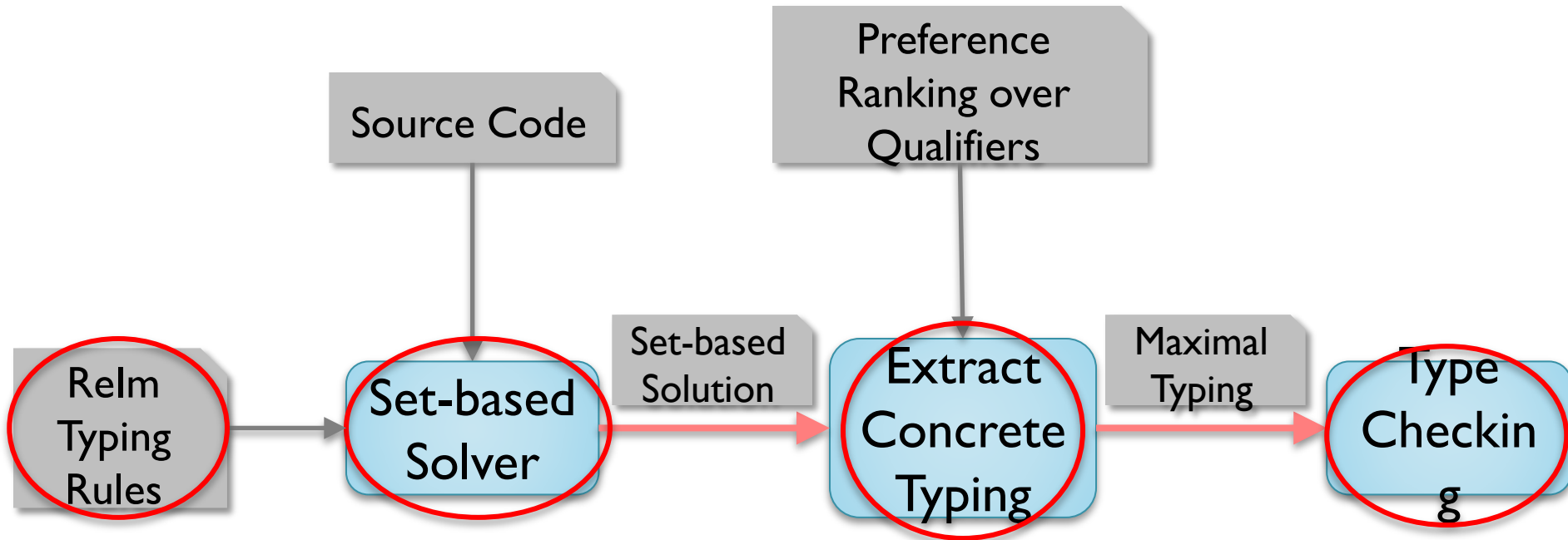
Contributions

- Relm: A context-sensitive **type system** for reference immutability
- RelmInfer: An **inference** algorithm for Relm
- Method **purity** – an application of Relm
- Implementation and **evaluation**

Motivation for Relm and RelmInfer

- Concrete need for **method purity**
 - Available tools unstable and/or imprecise
- Javari [Tschantz & Ernst OOPSLA'05] and Javarifier [Quinonez et al. ECOOP'08] **separate** immutability of a container from its elements
 - Unsuitable for purity inference
- Javarifier can be slow

Overview



Immutability Qualifiers

- mutable
 - A mutable reference can be used to mutate the referent
- readonly
 - A readonly reference cannot be used to mutate the referent

```
readonly C x = ...;  
x.f = z; // not allowed  
x.setField(z); // not allowed
```


Context-insensitive Typing

```
class DateCell {  
    mutable Date date;  
    mutable Date getDate(mutable DateCell this) {  
        return this.date;  
    }  
    void setHours(mutable DateCell this) {  
        mutable Date md = this.getDate();  
        md.hours = 1;  
    }  
    int getHours(mutable DateCell this) {  
        readonly Date rd = this.getDate();  
        int hour = rd.hours;  
        return hour;  
    }  
}
```

It could have been readonly

Immutability Qualifiers

- polyread
 - The mutability of a polyread reference depends on the *context*

```
class C {  
    polyread D f;  
    ...  
}  
...  
mutable C c1 = ...;  
c1.f.g = 0; // allowed  
readonly C c2 = ...;  
c2.f.g = 0; // not allowed
```

Realm Typing

```
class DateCell {  
    polyread Date date;  
    polyread Date getDate(polyread DateCell this) {  
        return this.date;  
    }  
    void setHours(mutable DateCell this) {  
        mutable Date md = this.getDate();  
        md.hour = 1;  
    }  
    int getHours(readonly DateCell this) {  
        readonly Date rd = this.getDate();  
        int hour = rd.hour;  
        return hour;  
    }  
}
```

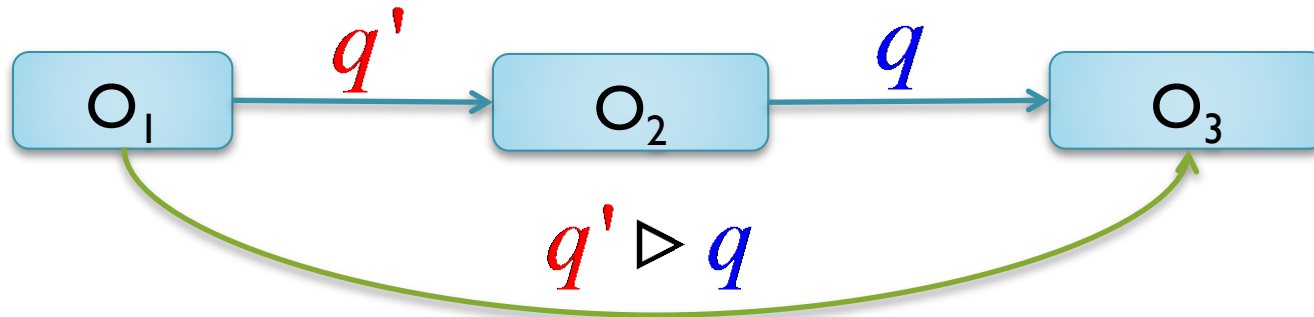
Instantiated to mutable

It is readonly

Instantiated to readonly

Viewpoint Adaptation

- Encodes **context sensitivity**
 - Adapts a type q from the viewpoint of another type q'



- Viewpoint adaptation operation:

$_$	\triangleright mutable	=	mutable
$_$	\triangleright readonly	=	readonly
q	\triangleright polyread	=	q

Generalizes Viewpoint Adaptation

- Traditional viewpoint adaptation [Dietl & Müller JOT'05]
 - Always adapts from the viewpoint of *receiver*
 - \mathbf{x} in field access $\mathbf{x} . \mathbf{f}$
 - \mathbf{y} in method call $\mathbf{y} . \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{z})$
- Relm adapts from *different* viewpoints
 - *receiver* at field access
 - \mathbf{x} in $\mathbf{x} . \mathbf{f}$
 - *left-hand-side* of call assignment at method call
 - \mathbf{x} in $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y} . \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{z})$

Viewpoint Adaptation Example

```
class DateCell {  
  polyread Date date;  
  polyread Date getDate(polyread DateCell this){  
    return this.date;  
  }  
  void setHours(mutable DateCell this) {  
    mutable Date md = this.getDate();  
    md.hour = 1;  
  }  
  int getHours(readonly DateCell this) {  
    readonly Date rd = this.getDate();  
    int hour = rd.hour;  
    return hour;  
  }  
}
```

polyread ▷ polyread = polyread

mutable ▷ polyread = mutable

readonly ▷ polyread = readonly

The diagram illustrates viewpoint adaptation for the DateCell class. Three callout boxes, shaped like speech bubbles, are connected to the code by green arrows. The first callout, 'polyread ▷ polyread = polyread', points to the 'polyread' annotations on the 'date' field and the 'getDate' method. The second callout, 'mutable ▷ polyread = mutable', points to the 'mutable' annotations on the 'setHours' method and the 'md' variable. The third callout, 'readonly ▷ polyread = readonly', points to the 'readonly' annotations on the 'getHours' method and the 'rd' variable.

Subtyping Hierarchy

- mutable <: polyread <: readonly

<u>mutable</u>	Object mo;
<u>polyread</u>	Object po;
<u>readonly</u>	Object ro;

ro = po;	✓	po = ro;	✗
ro = mo;	✓	mo = ro;	✗
po = mo;	✓	mo = po;	✗

Typing Rules

(TREAD)

$$\Gamma(\mathbf{x}) = q_x \quad \Gamma(\mathbf{y}) = q_y \quad \text{typeof}(\mathbf{f}) = q_f$$
$$q_y \triangleright q_f <: q_x$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y.f}$$

(TWRITE)

$$\Gamma(\mathbf{x}) = q_x \quad \Gamma(\mathbf{y}) = q_y \quad \text{typeof}(\mathbf{f}) = q_f$$
$$q_x = \text{mutable} \quad q_y <: q_x \triangleright q_f$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{x.f} = \mathbf{y}$$

(TCALL)

$$\Gamma(\mathbf{x}) = q_x \quad \Gamma(\mathbf{y}) = q_y \quad \Gamma(\mathbf{z}) = q_z \quad \text{typeof}(\mathbf{m}) = q_{\text{this}}, q_p \rightarrow q_{\text{ret}}$$
$$q_y <: q_x \triangleright q_{\text{this}}$$
$$q_z <: q_x \triangleright q_p$$
$$q_x <: q_x \triangleright q_{\text{ret}}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y.m}(\mathbf{z})$$

Outline

- Relm type system
- • Inference algorithm for Relm
- Method purity inference
- Implementation and evaluation

Set-based Solver


- Set Mapping S :
 - variable \rightarrow {readonly, polyread, mutable}
- Iterates over statements s
 - f_s removes infeasible qualifiers for each variable in s according to the typing rule
- Until
 - Reaches a fixpoint

Inference Example

```
class DateCell {
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date date;
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date getDate(
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this){
        return this.date;
    }
    void setHours(
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this) {
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date md = this.getDate();
        md.hour = 2;
    }
}
```

Inference Example

```
class DateCell {
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date date;
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date getDate(
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this){
        return this.date;
    }
    void setHours(
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this) {
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date md = this.getDate();
        md.hour = 2;
    }
}
```




Inference Example

```
class DateCell {  
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date date;  
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date getDate(  
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this){  
        return this.date;  
    }  
    void setHours(  
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this) {  
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date md = this.getDate();  
        md.hour = 2;  
    }  
}
```

mutable \triangleright **readonly** = readonly

Inference Example

```
class DateCell {  
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date date;  
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date getDate(  
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this){  
        return this.date;  
    }  
    void setHours(  
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this) {  
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date md = this.getDate();  
        md.hour = 2;  
    }  
}
```



Inference Example

```
class DateCell {
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date date;
    {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date getDate(
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this){
        return this.date;
    }
    void setHours(
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} DateCell this) {
        {readonly,polyread,mutable} Date md = this.getDate();
        md.hour = 2;
    }
}
```

Maximal Typing


Ranking:
readonly > polyread > mutable

```
class DateCell {  
  {readonly, polyread, mutable} Date date;  
  {readonly, polyread, mutable} Date getDate(  
    {readonly, polyread, mutable} DateCell this) {  
    return this.date;  
  }  
  void setHours(  
    {readonly, polyread, mutable} DateCell this) {  
    {readonly, polyread, mutable} Date md = this.getDate();  
    md.hour = 2;  
  }  
}
```

Maximal Typing: Pick the maximal qualifier from each set

Maximal Typing always provably **type checks!**

Outline

- Relm type system
- Inference algorithm for Relm
-  • Method purity inference
- Implementation and evaluation

Purity


- A method is *pure* if it does not mutate any object that exists in *prestates* [Sălcianu & Rinard VMCAI'05]
- If a method does not access static states
 - The *prestates* are from parameters
 - If any of the parameters is *mutable*, the method is *impure*; otherwise, it is *pure*

Purity Example

```
class List {  
  Node head;  
  int len;  
  void add(mutable Node this,  
          mutable Node n) {  
    n.next = this.head;  
    this.head = n;  
    this.len++;  
  }  
  int size(readonly Node this) {  
    return this.len;  
  }  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the purity of methods in the `List` class. A blue callout box labeled "impure" points to the `add` method signature, which is annotated with `mutable` for both parameters. Another blue callout box labeled "pure" points to the `size` method signature, which is annotated with `readonly` for its parameter.

Outline

- Relm type system
- Inference algorithm for Relm
- Method purity inference
-  • Implementation and evaluation

Implementation

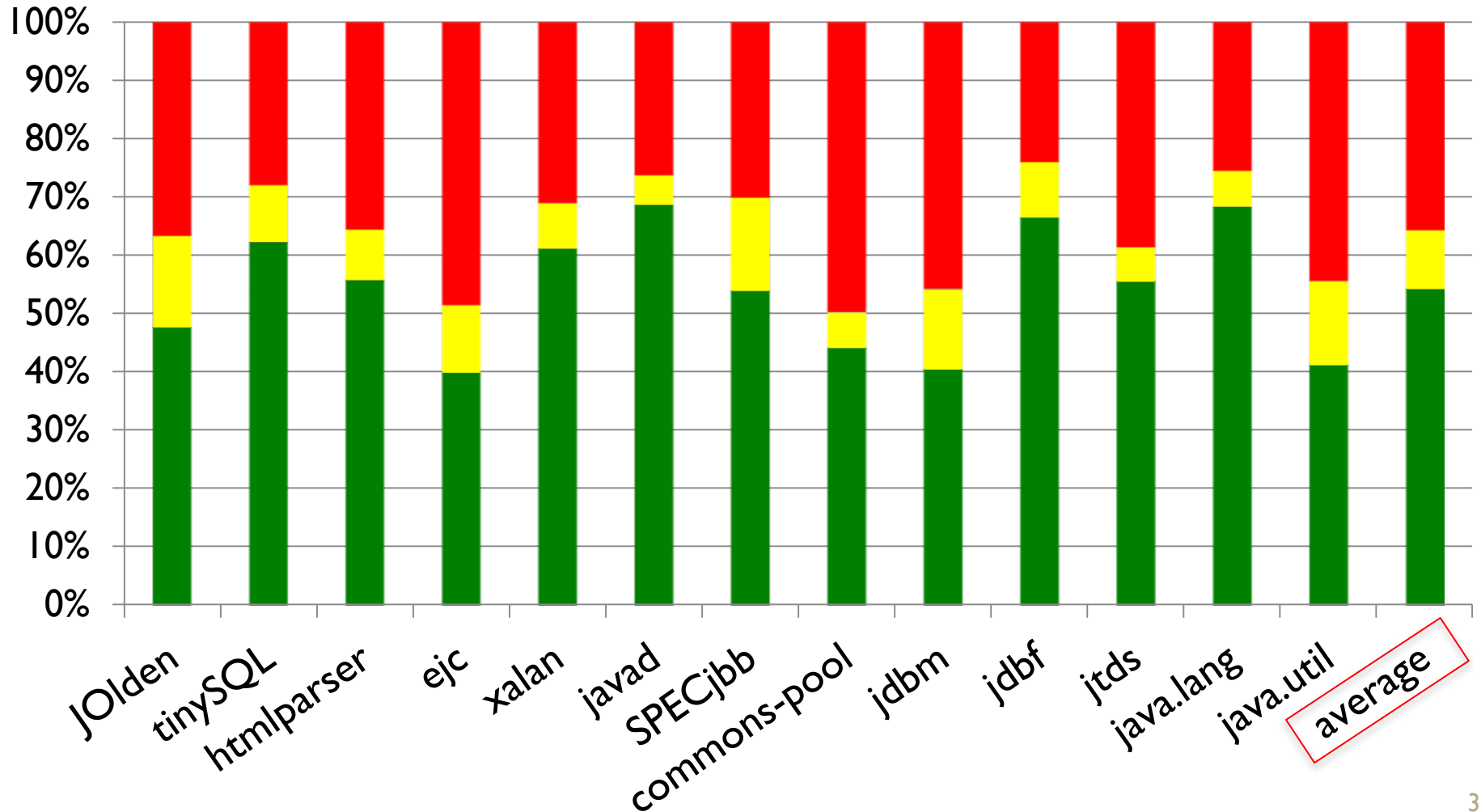
- Built on top of the Checker Framework
[Papi et al. ISSTA'08, Dietl et al. ICSE'11]
- Extends the framework to specify:
 - Ranking over qualifiers
 - Viewpoint adaptation operation
- Publicly available at
 - <http://code.google.com/p/type-inference/>

Reference Immutability Evaluation

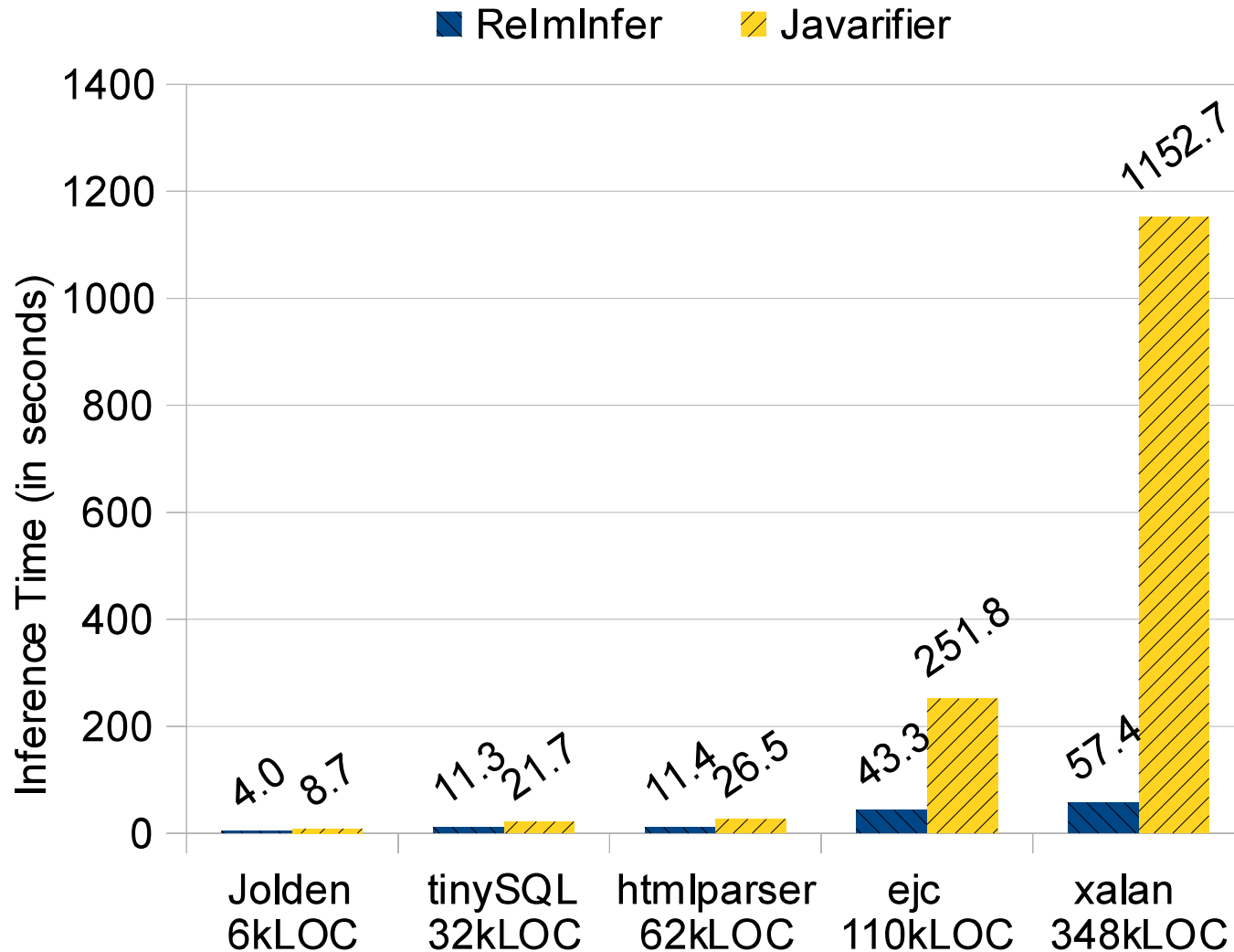
- **13** benchmarks, comprising **766K** LOC in total
 - **4** whole Java programs and **9** Java libraries
- Comparison with Javarifier [Quinonez et al. ECOOP'08]
 - Equally precise results
 - Differences are due to **different semantics** of Javari and Relm
 - Better scalability

Reference Immutability Results

■ readonly ■ polyread ■ mutable



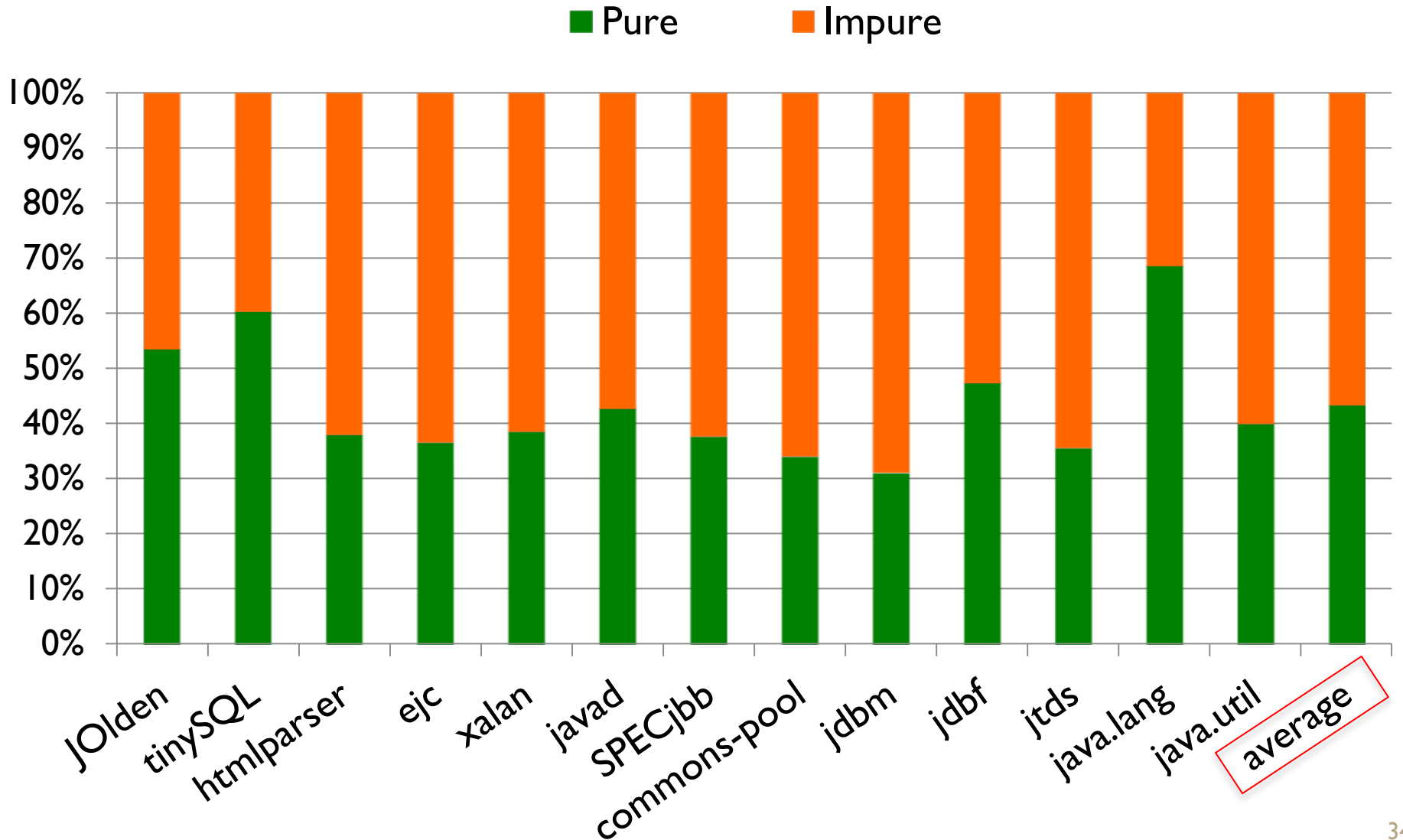
Performance Comparison



Purity Evaluation

- Comparison with JPPA [Sălcianu & Rinard VMCAI'05] and JPure [Pearce CC'11]
 - Equal or better precision
 - Differences are due to different definitions of purity
 - Works with both whole programs and libraries
 - More **robust!**

Purity Inference Results



Related Work

- Javari [Tschantz & Ernst OOPSLA'05] and Javarifier [Quinonez et al. ECOOP'08]
 - Javari allows excluding fields from state
 - Handles generics and arrays differently
- JPPA [Sălcianu & Rinard VMCAI'05]
 - Relies on pointer and escape analysis
 - Works on whole program
- JPure [Pearce CC'11]
 - Modular purity system for Java
 - Exploits *freshness* and *locality*

Conclusions

- A type system for reference immutability
- An efficient type inference algorithm
- Method purity inference
- Evaluation on 766 kLOC
- Publicly available at
 - <http://code.google.com/p/type-inference/>

Conclusions

- A type system for reference immutability
- An efficient type inference algorithm
- Method purity inference
- Evaluation on 766 kLOC
- Publicly available at
 - <http://code.google.com/p/type-inference/>

Benchmarks

Benchmark	#Line	Description
JOlden	6,223	Benchmark suite of 10 small programs
javad	4,207	Java class file disassembler
SPECjbb	12,076	A SPEC's benchmark
ejc	110,822	Java compiler of the Eclipse IDE
commons-pool	4,755	A generic object-pooling library
jdbm	11,610	A lightweight transactional persistence engine
jdbf	15,961	An object-relational mapping system
tinySQL	31,980	Database engine
jtds	38,064	A JDBC driver for Microsoft SQL Server and Sybase
java.lang	43,282	A package from JDK 1.6
java.util	59,960	A package from JDK 1.6
htmlparser	62,627	HTML parser
xalan	348,229	A library for transforming XML documents to HTML

Precision Evaluation on JOlden

Program	#Meth	JPPA	JPure	RelmInfer
BH	69	20 (29%)	N/A	33 (48%)
BiSort	13	4 (31%)	3 (23%)	5 (38%)
Em3d	19	4 (21%)	1 (5%)	8 (42%)
Health	26	6 (23%)	2 (8%)	11 (42%)
MST	33	15 (45%)	12 (36%)	16 (48%)
Perimeter	42	27 (64%)	31 (74%)	38 (90%)
Power	29	4 (14%)	2 (7%)	10 (34%)
TSP	14	4 (29%)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)
TreeAdd	10	1 (10%)	1 (10%)	6 (60%)
Voronoi	71	40 (56%)	30 (42%)	47 (66%)

Precision Comparison

- Compare with Javarifier [Quinonez et al. ECOOP'08]
- JOlden benchmark
 - 34 differences from Javarifier, out of 758 identifiable references
- Other benchmarks
 - Randomly select 4 classes from each benchmarks
 - 2 differences from Javarifier, out of 868 identifiable references

Method Purity

- A method is *pure* if it does not mutate any object that exists in *prestates*
- Applications
 - Compiler optimization [Lhoták & Hendren CC'05]
 - Model checking [Tkachuk & Dwyer ESEC/FSE'03]
 - Atomicity [Flanagna et al. TOSE'05]

Prestates From Static Fields

- *Static immutability type* q_m for each method
- q_m can be
 - mutable: m **mutates** static states
 - readonly: m **never mutates** static states
 - polyread: m **never mutates** static states, but the static states it returns to its callers are **mutated**

$q_{\text{get}} = \text{polyread}$

```
polyread X static get() { return sf; }  
...  
polyread X x = get(); x.f = 0;
```

Extended Typing Rules

- Extends Relm typing rules to enforce *static immutability types*

(TSWRITE)

$$\frac{\text{methodof}(\text{sf} = \mathbf{x}) = m \quad \text{statictypeof}(m) = q_m \quad q_m = \text{mutable}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{sf} = \mathbf{x}}$$

(TSREAD)

$$\frac{\text{methodof}(\mathbf{x} = \text{sf}) = m \quad \text{statictypeof}(m) = q_m \quad \Gamma(\mathbf{x}) = q_x \quad q_m \leq q_x}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{x} = \text{sf}}$$

Example

```
void m() {  
    x = sf; // a static field read  
    y = x.f;  
    z = id(y);  
    z.g = 0;  
    ...  
}
```

- Extended typing rule (TSREAD) enforce

$$q_m <: q_x$$

Because q_x is mutable, then q_m is mutable

Infer Purity

- q_m is inferred as immutability types
- Each method m is mapped to $S(m) = \{\text{readonly}, \text{polyread}, \text{mutable}\}$ and solved by the set-based solver
- The purity of m is decided by:

$$pure(m) = \begin{cases} \text{false} & \text{if } q_{\text{this}} = \text{mutable} \text{ or} \\ & q_p = \text{mutable} \text{ or} \\ & q_m = \text{mutable} \\ \text{true} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Precision Comparison

- Compare with Javarifier [Quinonez et al. ECOOP'08]
- **36** differences from Javarifier, out of **1526** identifiable references
 - Due to different semantics of Javari and Relm

Summary

- RelmInfer produces equally precise results
- RelmInfer scales better than Javarifier

Precision Comparison with JPPA

- **59** differences from JPPA out of **326** user methods for JOlden benchmark
 - **4** are due to differences in definitions/assumptions
 - **51** are due to limitations/bugs in JPPA
 - **4** are due to limitations in RelmInfer

Precision Comparison with JPure

- **60** differences from JPure out of **257** user methods for JOlden benchmark, excluding the BH program
 - **29** differences are caused by different definitions/assumptions
 - **29** differences are caused by limitations/bugs in JPure
 - **2** are caused by limitations in RelmInfer

Summary

- RelmInfer shows good precision compared to JPPA and JPure
- RelmInfer scales well to large programs
- RelmInfer works with both whole programs and libraries
- RelmInfer is **robust!**

Viewpoint Adaptation Example

```
class DateCell {  
    polyread Date date;  
    polyread Date getDate(polyread DateCell this) {  
        return this.date;  
    }  
    void setHours(mutable DateCell this) {  
        mutable Date md = this.getDate();  
        md.hour = 1;  
    }  
    int getHours(readonly DateCell this) {  
        readonly Date rd = this.getDate();  
        int hour = rd.hour;  
        return hour;  
    }  
}
```

polyread ▷ **polyread** = polyread

mutable ▷ **polyread** = mutable

readonly ▷ **polyread** = readonly