

# Changing Java's Semantics for Handling Null Pointer Exceptions

Masters Thesis Presentation

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# Exceptions

- Linux on Air Algerie Airbus A330



# Linux on Air Algerie Airbus A330

```
+ echo /seatapps/app_dir
/s_atapp / pp_dir
+ echo Setu _Lib ary_Path
Setup_Library_Path
+ extort LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/engine.cran/lib:./lib:/lib:/usr/lib:/usr/X11R6/l
s73/lib:/rhs73/usr/lib:/rhs73/usr/local/lib
+ echo Test ldd
Test ldd _ RARY_PATH=/engine.cran/lib:./lib:/lib:/usr/lib:/usr/X11R6/l
+ ldd /engine.cran/airsurfs73/usr/local/lib
o libuga.so.1 => /engine.cran/lib/libuga.so.1 (0x40013000)
Test ldd gl.so.1 => /engine.cran/lib/libugagl.so.1 ( x4 40000)
+ ldd /engine.cran/airsurfs73/usr/local/lib
libfreetype.so.6 => /engine.cran/lib/libfreetype.so.6 (0x4004d000)
libdl.so.2 => /lib/libdl.so.2 (0x400b2000)
libpthread.so.0 => /lib/libpthread.so.0 (0x400b5000)
libstdc++-libc6.2-2.so.3 => /usr/lib/libstdc++-libc6.2-2.so.3 (0x400
0)
libn.so.6 => /lib/libn.so.6 (0x4010d000)
libc6.2-2.so.3 => /lib/libc6.2-2.so.3 (0x40000000)
libz.so.1 => /usr/lib/libz.so.1 (0x40256000)
/lib/ld-linux.so.2 => /lib/ld-linux.so.2 (0x40000000)
+ echo Launching /engine/cran/airsurf
Launching /engine.cran/airsurf
+ /engine.cran/airsurf
c00c6
sugalib: Signal 11: Segmentation fault received.
Segmentation fault
Please press Enter to activate this console.
```

# Exceptions

- How bad is this exception?
- What would you do, as a designer?



```
+ echo /seatapps/app_dir
/s atapp/ pp_dir
+ Cho Setu_Lib ary_Path
Setup_Library_Path
+ extort LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/engine.cran/lib:./lib:/lib:/usr/lib:/usr/X11R6/
s73/lib:/rhs73/usr/lib:/rhs73/usr/loca /lib
+ echo Test ldd
Test ldd _ RARY_PATH=/engine.cran/lib:./lib:/lib:/usr/lib:/usr/X11R6/
+ ldd /engine.cran/airsurfs73/usr/local/lib
o libuga.so.1 => /engine.cran/lib/libuga.so.1 (0x40013000)
Test ldd gl.so.1 => /engine.cran/lib/libugagl.so.1 (x4 40000)
+ ldd ./lib/freetype.so.6 => /engine.cran/lib/libfreetype.so.6 (:x4:04d000)
libdl.so.2 => /lib/libdl.so.2 (0x400b2000) 0
libpthread.so.0 => /lib/libpthread.so.0 (0x400b5000)00-00000
libstdc++-libc6.2-2.so.3 => /usr/lib/libstdc++-libc6.2-2.so.3d(0x400
0)
libn.so.6d=>/lib/libn.so.6p(0x4010d000) 0c:00b5000
libc:do:3-4libc612-2libc.3:05 #0x4012f333b:dc++libc6.2-2.so.3 0c:00b
0) libz.so.1 => /usr/lib/libz.so.1 (0x40256000)
/lib/ld-linux.so.2 => /lib/ld-linux.so.2 (:x40000000)
+ echo Launching /engine/cran/airsurf
Launching /engine.cran/airsurf .1 0c:40256000)
+ /engine.cran/airsurf /lib/ld-linux.so.2 0c:40000000)
c00c6 me cran/airbeam?
sugalib: Signal 11: Segmentation fault received.
Segmentation fault

Please press Enter to activate this console. █
```

# Exceptions

- What about this one?

“The data contained a zero where it shouldn’t have...”

“crashing the entire network and causing the ship to lose control of its propulsion system”



# Exceptions

- What if we allowed the program to continue?



# Exceptions

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### Information about shipment

<b>Ship Carrier:</b> USPS	<b>Order #:</b> 103-2140728-2736643
<b>Tracking Number:</b> 9102009591871394870186	<b>Shipment Date:</b> May 12, 2007
<b>Status:</b> In transit	<b>Destination:</b> Champaign, IL, USA
	<b>Estimated Arrival:</b> May 30, 2007

### Track your package

Date	Time	Location	Event Details
May 15, 2007	---	HAZELWOOD MO US	Departure Scan
May 13, 2007	12:41:00 PM	PHILADELPHIA PA US	In transit
December 31, 1969	03:59:59 PM	US	---
May 12, 2007	---	US	Carrier notified to pick up package

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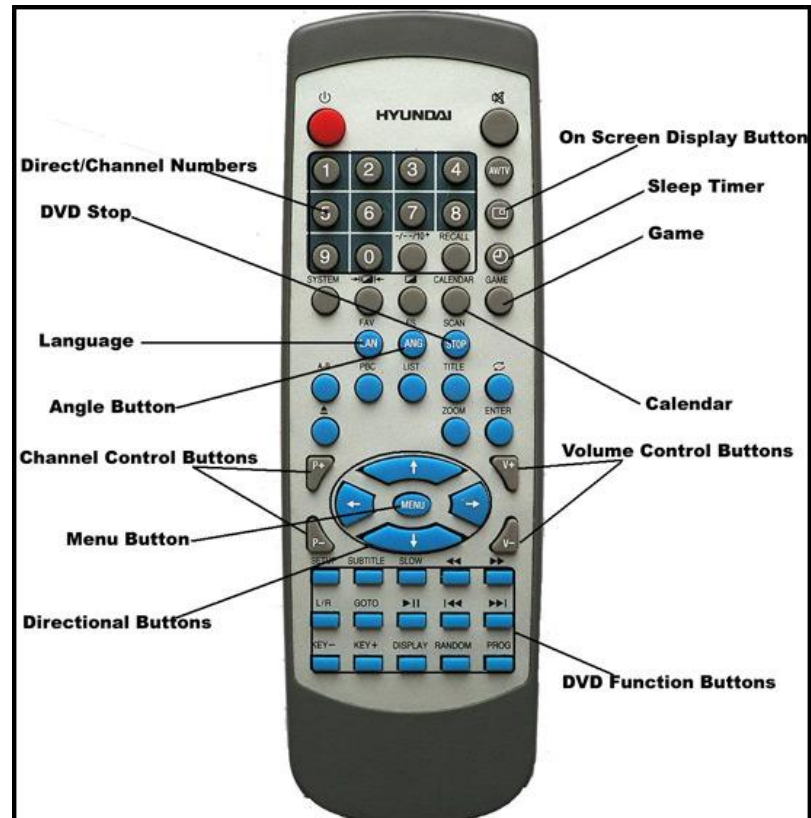
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# Exceptions

- Increase availability
- Perhaps the program can continue
- Want exceptions to map into a **total function** (all input space is covered)

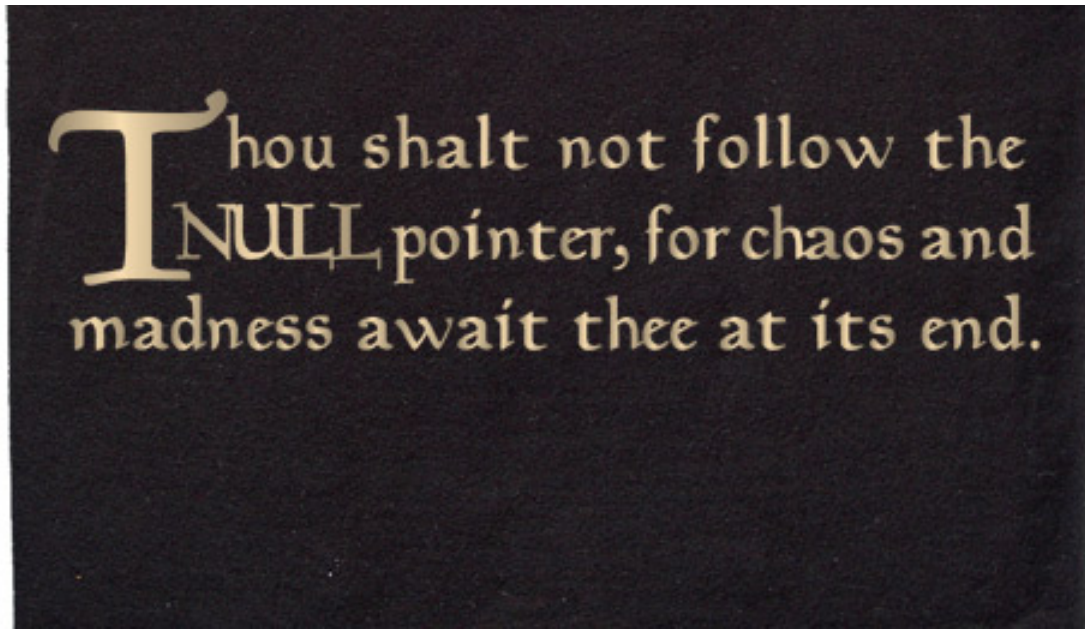




# Exceptions



- NullPointerExceptions (NPEs) in Java



# Overview

- Introduction
- NPE Background and motivation
- Proposed Technique
- Error Handling and Recovery Policies
- Experimental Results
- Related Work
- Conclusion

# Introduction

- We want to prevent NPEs
- Create a **total function**
  - For *valid* dereferences
  - For *invalid* dereferences

# Introduction

- **APPEND:**
  - Analysis of potential NPE sites
  - Insertion of error-handling code
- Compile time
- Recovery policies
- In object code
  - Reduces complexity

# Background

- NPEs:
  - **Most common error** in Java programs [Cielecki 2006]
  - Frequent and catastrophic
  - Make programs unsafe
  - Top 10 web application security risks [Security Advisor Portal 2003]

# Background

- Why are we not preventing them?
  - Conceptual errors
  - *Unchecked vs checked* exceptions
  - Manually impractical

# Null Checking Analysis

- Not systematic
- Clutters code

```
1 Person prs = database.getPerson(personID);
2 if (prs != null)
3     println("Name: " + prs.getName());
4 if (prs != null && prs.getAddr() != null)
5     println("Zipcode: " + prs.getAddr().getZip());
```

# Do Programmers Put In Null Checks?

- 90% of null checking not taking place

Benchmark	Call Chains	Required checks (total)	Programmer checks as % of total required	LOC	Required checks as % of LOC
1	36	36	0%	241	15%
2	0	1	100%	284	0%
3	10	14	0%	86	12%
4	14	21	33%	315	4%
5	97	98	0%	207	47%
6	8	12	33%	128	6%
7	9	13	31%	101	9%
8	43	60	23%	319	14%
9	1	1	0%	273	0%
10	12	21	14%	137	13%
11	34	42	12%	230	16%
12	0	1	100%	229	0%
13	4	11	55%	223	2%
14	14	33	55%	217	7%
15	39	61	0%	185	33%
16	13	19	32%	206	9%
17	0	0	100%	171	0%
18	18	19	0%	94	20%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>3646</b>	<b>13%</b>



# Problems with NPEs

- Many sources implies multiple catch blocks
- Breakdown of encapsulation and information hiding
- Some programming idioms make static analysis unattractive

# Goals

- Prevent all NPEs
  - Continued execution
  - Total function
- Automatic
- Transparent
  - Low overhead
  - Space, speed

# Proposed Technique

- Analysis
  - Locate potential NPEs
- Transformation
  - Insert null check as a guard
  - Use user-specified recovery policy

# Proposed Technique

- Input
  - Source code or byte code (unannotated)
  - Global recovery policy (default)
  - Context specific recovery policies (optional)
- Output
  - Transformed source code or bytecode
  - *Guaranteed*\* free from NPEs

# Example

- Before

```
44     if (!name.equals("xsd:schema")) {
45         // decls for instance only
46         attrImpl.addAttribute(
47             "",
48             "",
49             "xmlns:" + NSConstants.SCHEMA_INSTANCE_NS_PREFIX,
50             "CDATA",
51             NSConstants.SCHEMA_INSTANCE_NS_NAME);
52     }
```

- After

```
34     if (r1 == null)
35     {
36         r1 = new String();
37     }
38     if ( ! (r1.equals("xsd:schema")))
39     {
40         r3.addAttribute("", "", "xmlns:xsi", "CDATA", "
41             http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance");
42     }
```

# Example

- Before

```
if (attrs == null || attrs.getLength() == 0) {
    attrImpl = new AttrImpl();
}
else {
    attrImpl = new AttrImpl(attrs);
}
```

- After

```
AttrImpl r3=null;
label_0:
{
    if (r2 != null && r2.getLength() != 0)
    {
        r3 = new AttrImpl(r2);
        break label_0;
    }

    r3 = new AttrImpl();
} //end label_0:
```

# Finding Potential NPEs

- Tradeoff
- **Conservative flow-sensitive intraprocedural** dataflow analysis
  - Constructor calls
  - Global field accesses (i.e., `System.out`)
  - Static function calls
  - Array accesses (i.e., `p[i]`)

# Soundness

- Does not change correct execution
  - *Assumes*: Programs do not rely on NPEs
- Correctness of exceptional execution
  - *Assumes*: correct user-defined recovery policies



# Error Handling Transformations

- Call default constructor

```
1  if (r4 == null)
2      r4 = new Vector();
3  r6 = virtualinvoke r4.<java.lang.Vector:
4      java.lang.String toString()>();
```

- Skip statements
- User defined recovery actions

# User-defined recovery policy

- First class object
  - Manipulated and executed during compilation
- `applicable`
- `apply`

```
Input: The program context  $C$  and an error location  $L$ .  
if logging.applicable(C,L) then  
     $C,L \leftarrow$  logging.apply(C,L)  
return  $(C,L)$ 
```

# User defined recovery policies

- Composable
  - Global policy
  - Context-specific policy
    - Target object
    - Class context
    - Method
- Data Structure Consistency



# User defined recovery policy

**Input:** The program context  $C$  and an error location  $L$ .

```
1: if the dereferenced object at  $L$  has a policy  $P_1$   
    $\wedge P_1$ .applicable( $C, L$ ) then  
2:   return  $P_1$ .apply( $C, L$ )  
3: else if the context class at  $L$  in  $C$  has a policy  $P_2$   
    $\wedge P_2$ .applicable( $C, L$ ) then  
4:   return  $P_2$ .apply( $C, L$ )  
5: else if the context method at  $L$  in  $C$  has a policy  $P_3$   
    $\wedge P_3$ .applicable( $C, L$ ) then  
6:   return  $P_3$ .apply( $C, L$ )  
7: else  
8:   if logging.applicable( $C, L$ ) then  
9:      $C, L \leftarrow$  logging.apply( $C, L$ )  
10:  end if  
11:  if constructor.applicable( $C, L$ ) then  
12:     $C, L \leftarrow$  constructor.apply( $C, L$ )  
13:  end if  
14:  return ( $C, L$ )  
15: end if
```

# User defined Data Structure Consistency

```
Input: The program context  $C$  and an error location  $L$ .  
if other_policy.applicable( $C,L$ ) then  
   $C,L \leftarrow$  other_policy.apply( $C,L$ )  
end if  
for all database writes  $W(x)$  reached by  $L$  do  
   $C,L \leftarrow$  replace  $W(x)$  by “if invariant( $x$ ) then  
   $W(x)$  else throw new DatabaseException()”  
end for  
return  $C,L$ 
```

# Experimental Results

- Effectiveness
  - Preventing NPEs in sample code
  - Preventing NPEs in Java Standard Library
  - Runtime overhead
  - Class file size

# Experimental Results

- Used default policy, which composes:
  - Skip
  - Default constructor (available 65% of the time)

```
if constructor.applicable( $C,L$ ) then  
     $C,L \leftarrow$  constructor.apply( $C,L$ )  
else if skip.applicable( $C,L$ ) then  
     $C,L \leftarrow$  skip.apply( $C,L$ )  
return  $C,L$ 
```

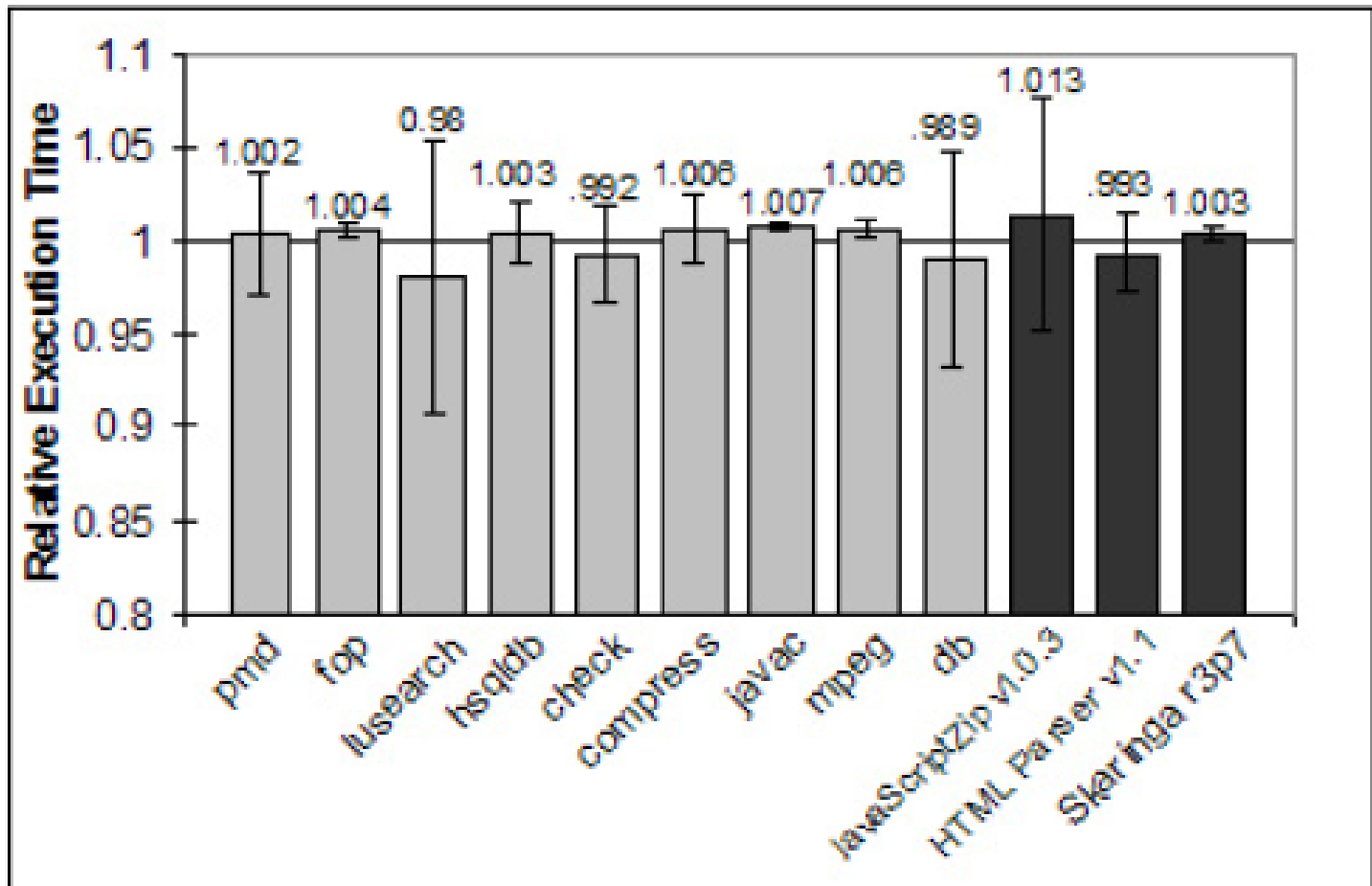
# Experimental Results: Example

- Error in `URL` *library* class
- `System.out.println(v1.indexOf(  
 new URL("file", null,  
 "C:\\jdk1.1.6\\src\\test" +  
 i + ".txt")));`



# Experimental Results

- Average slowdown 1.3%



# Experimental Results

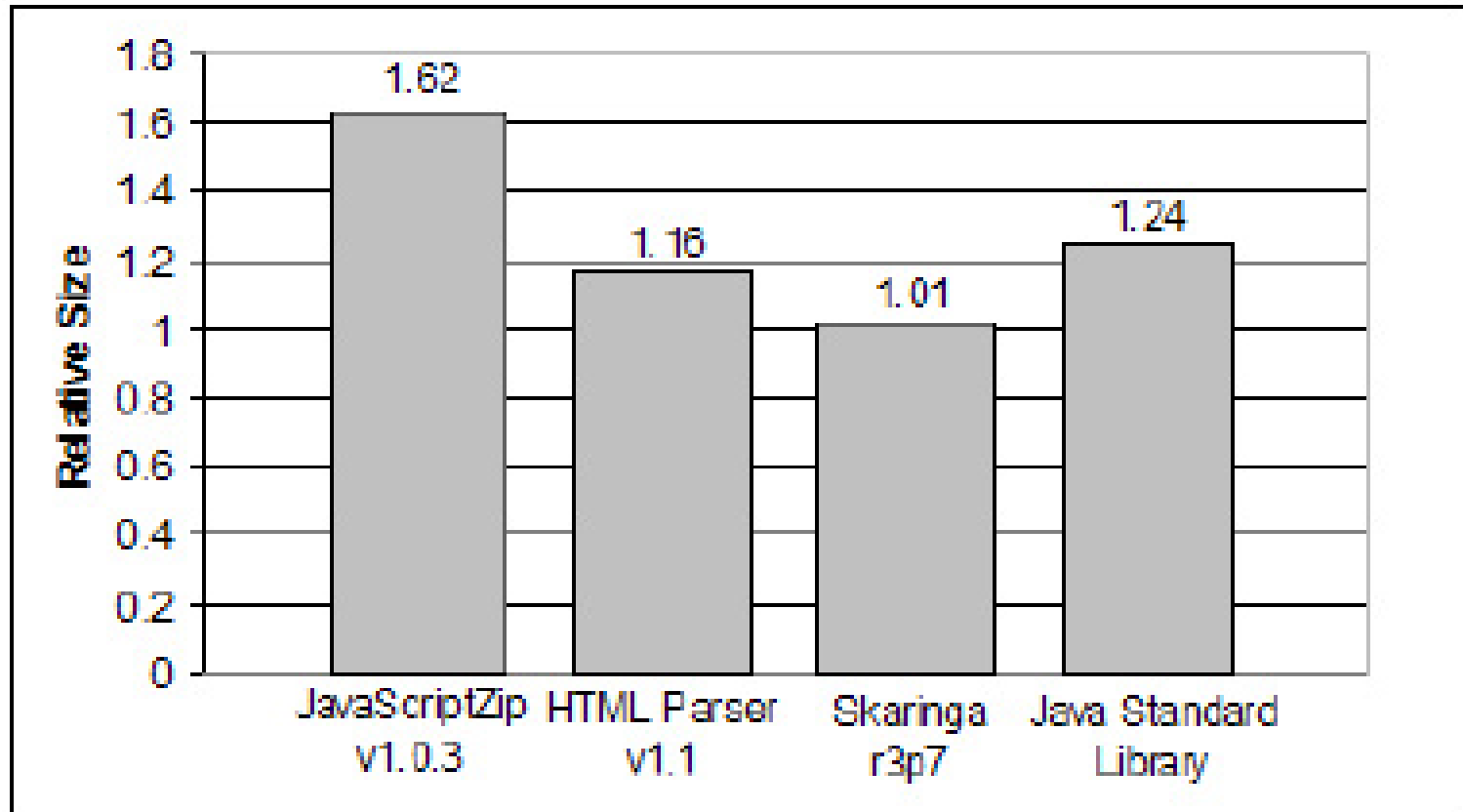
- Increase in null checking:

Benchmark Program	Null Checks		Increase
	Normal	With APPEND	
JAVASCRIPTZIP	9	9932	1100x
HTMLPARSER	170499	623361	3.66x
SKARINGA	371	1732	4.66x

Benchmark Program	Executed Null Checks		Normal as % of Total
	Normal	With APPEND	
JAVASCRIPTZIP	0	19848	0%
HTMLPARSER	190384	1146002	14%
SKARINGA	296	1360	18%

# Experimental Results

- Growth in byte code size = 22%



# Related Work

- FindBugs (Pugh)
- *Acceptability oriented and failure oblivious* computing (Rinard)
- *Soft computations*
- AOP



# Summary

- We want to prevent NPEs
- Create a **total function**
  - For *valid* dereferences
  - For *invalid* dereferences

# Conclusion

- **APPEND:**
  - Analysis of potential NPE sites
  - Insertion of error-handling code
- Compile time
- Recovery policies
- In object code
  - Reduces complexity
- Low overhead