

Learning (Un)Natural Run-Time Behavior from Source Code

(or: What to Expect when you're Executing)

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Security needs intuitive reasoning



Because developers reason intuitively



(and deep learning is the way to do it)

A tale of two snippets

```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {
2.     this.children.add(index, n);
3.     n.parent=this;
4. }
```

```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {
2.     if (index < 0)
3.         throw new IllegalArgumentException();
4.     if (this.children == null)
5.         this.children = new ArrayList<Node>();
6.     if (index > this.children.size())
7.         throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
8.     this.children.add(index, n);
9.     if (n.parent != null) {
10.        n.parent.removeChild(n);
11.        n.parent = this;
12.    }
13.    else
14.        n.parent = this;
15. }
```

What do we see?



Creating a Relationship

Node \Rightarrow Tree?

```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
2.     this.children.add(index, n);  
3.     n.parent = this;  
4. }
```

Singular, so 1-ary

Must be ordered: List?

What do
we see?



```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
2.     this.children.add(index, n);  
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4. }
```

index >= 0

A diagram consisting of a dashed blue rectangular box around the parameter 'int index' in the first line of code. A dark blue arrow originates from the right side of this box, moves horizontally to the right, then turns 90 degrees upwards, pointing towards the text 'index >= 0' located above the second parameter 'Node n' in the same line of code.

What do
we see?



```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
2.   this.children.add(index, n);  
3.   n.parent = this;  
4. }
```

index >= 0

this.children != null
this.children.size() >= index

The diagram shows a code snippet with several annotations. A dashed blue box highlights the parameter 'int index' in line 1 and the expression 'this.children.add(index, n)' in line 2. A blue arrow points from the 'int index' parameter to the text 'index >= 0' above it. Another blue arrow points from the 'this.children.add' call to the text 'this.children != null' and 'this.children.size() >= index' below it.

What do we see?



```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
2.     this.children.add(index, n);  
3.     n.parent = this;  
4. }
```

index >= 0

this.children != null
this.children.size() >= index

n != null
n.parent == null

```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {
    if (index < 0)
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();
    if (this.children == null)
        this.children = new ArrayList<Node>();
    if (index > this.children.size())
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
2. this.children.add(index, n);
    if (n.parent != null) {
        n.parent.removeChild(n);
        n.parent = this;
    }
    else
3.     n.parent = this;
4. }
```


Developers reason intuitively

```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
    if (index < 0)  
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();  
    if (this.children == null)  
        this.children = new ArrayList<Node>();  
    if (index > this.children.size())  
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2. this.children.add(index, n);  
    if (n.parent != null) {  
        n.parent.removeChild(n);  
        n.parent = this;  
    }  
    else  
3.     n.parent = this;  
4. }
```

Invariants

```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
  
2.     this.children.add(index, n);  
  
3.     n.parent = this;  
4. }
```

Invariants

Universal
constraint



1. `public void setChild(int index, Node n) {
 if (index < 0)
 throw new IllegalArgumentException();`
2. `this.children.add(index, n);`
3. `n.parent = this;`
4. `}`

Invariants

Programmatic
constraints



```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
  
    if (this.children == null)  
        this.children = new ArrayList<Node>();  
  
2.     this.children.add(index, n);  
  
3.     n.parent = this;  
4. }
```

Invariants



```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
  
    if (index > this.children.size())  
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();  
2. this.children.add(index, n);  
  
3.     n.parent = this;  
4. }
```

Invariants



```
1. public void setChild(int index, Node n) {  
  
2.     this.children.add(index, n);  
     if (n.parent != null) {  
         n.parent.removeChild(n);  
         n.parent = this;  
     }  
     else  
3.         n.parent = this;  
4. }
```

1. `public void setChild(int index, Node n) {`

2. `this.children.add(index, n);`

`if (n.parent != null) {`
 `n.parent.removeChild(n);`
 `n.parent = this;`

`}`

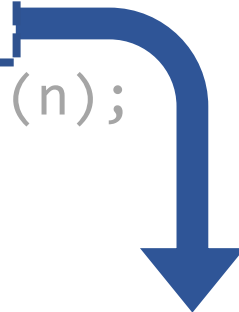
`else`

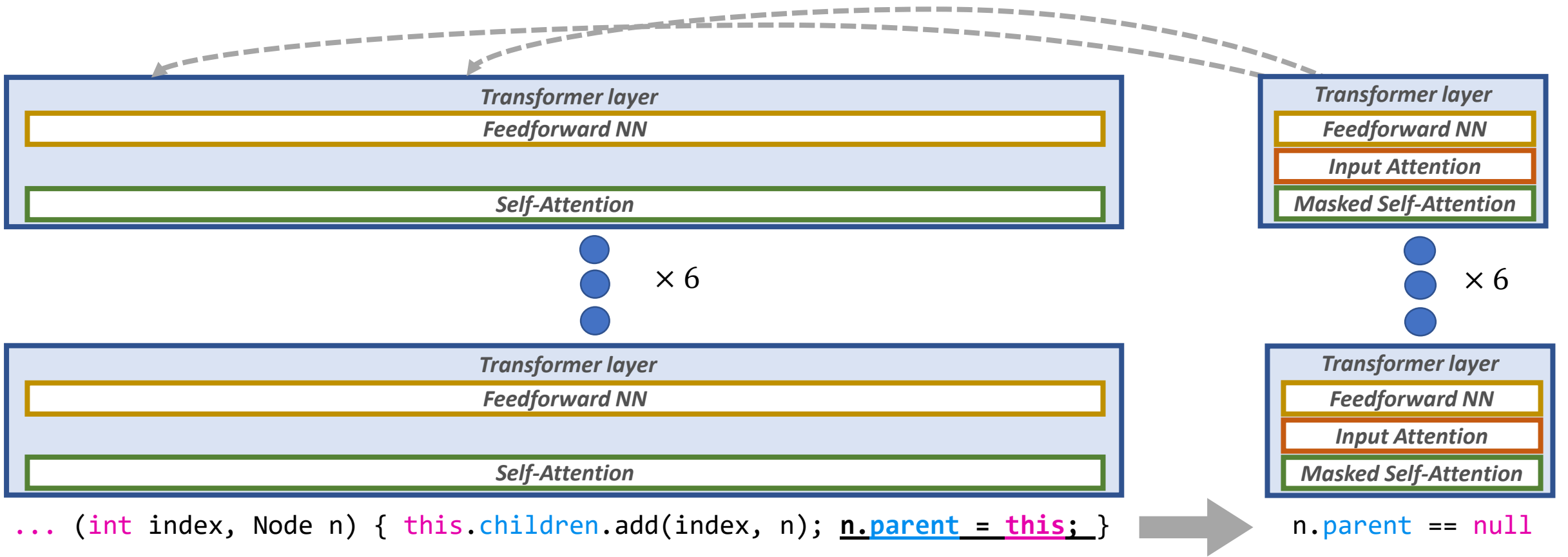
3. `n.parent = this;`

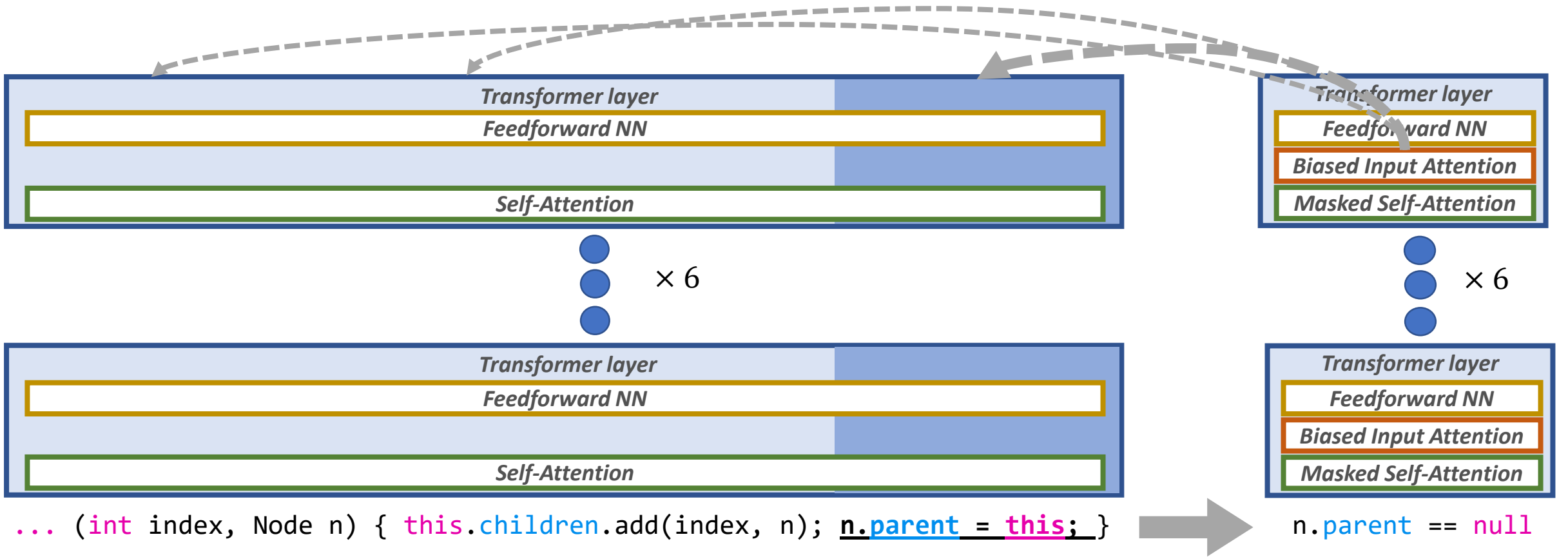
4. `}`

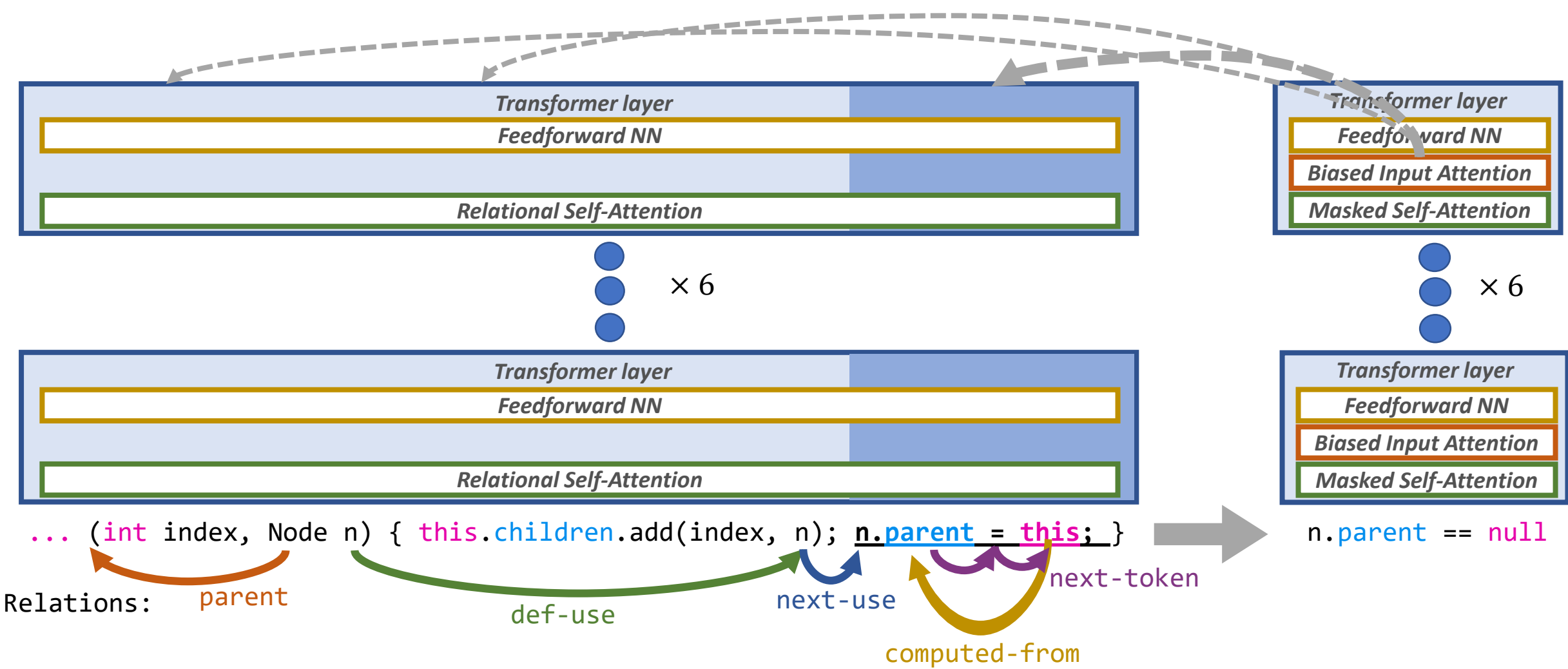
`n.parent == null`

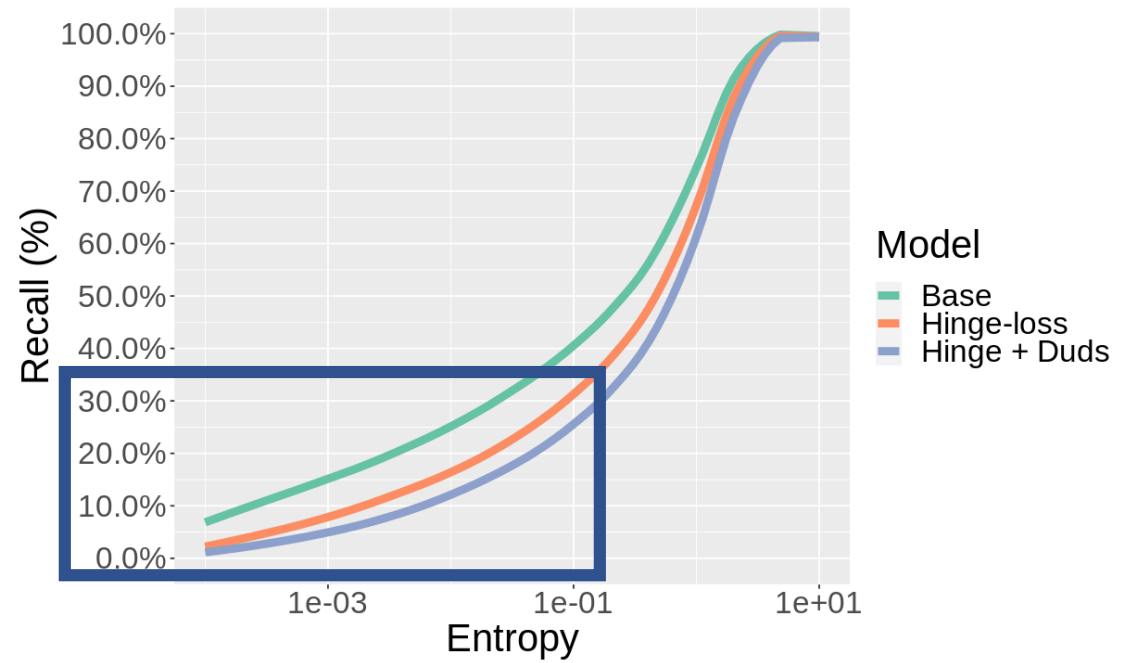
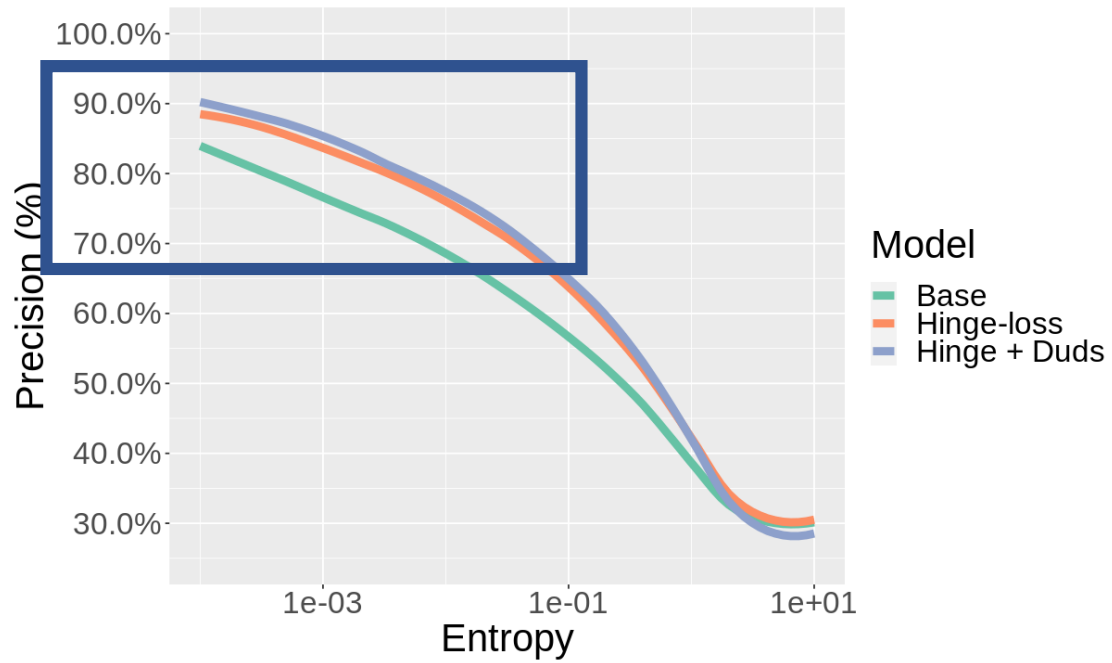
Complex
constraints











Bug Detection

```
1. public Task startTask(String taskId,  
    boolean beginConversation) {  
    ...  
6. if (beginConversation) {  
7.     Conversation conversation = conversationInstance.get();  
8.     if (conversation.isTransient()) {  
9.         conversation.begin();  
    ...
```

Bug Detection

```
1. private void remove(SModelUID uid, String id) {  
2.     String key = uid + "#" + id;  
  
3.     myMap.remove(key);  
4.     myUIDToKeys.get(uid).remove(key);  
    ...
```

Bug Detection

```
1. private void remove(SModelUID uid, String id) {  
2.     String key = uid + "#" + id;  
3.     if (myMap.containsKey(key)) {  
4.         myMap.remove(key);  
5.         myUIDToKeys.get(uid).remove(key);  
        ...
```

What do
we see?



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Node \Rightarrow Tree?

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