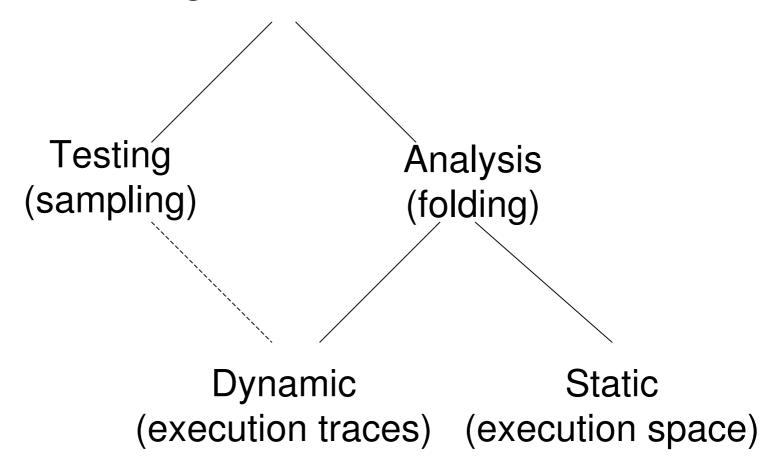
# Dynamic Analysis for Self-Healing Software

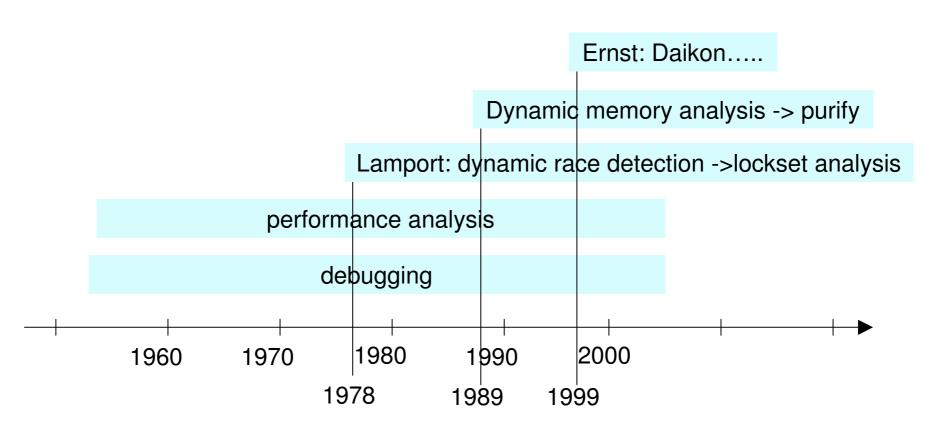
Mauro Pezzè
Università degli Studi di Milano Bicocca
University of Lugano

# PART I: Dynamic Analysis

## Program verification



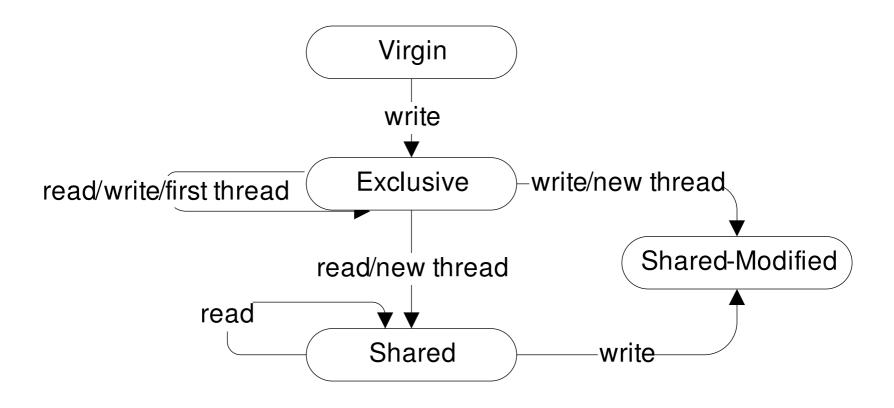
# Dynamic analysis



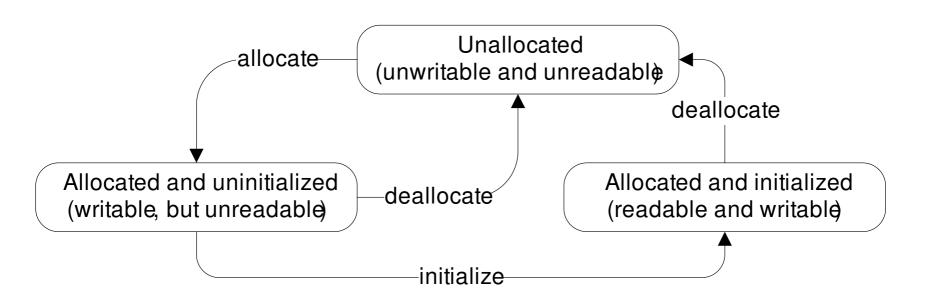
# Dynamic lockset analysis

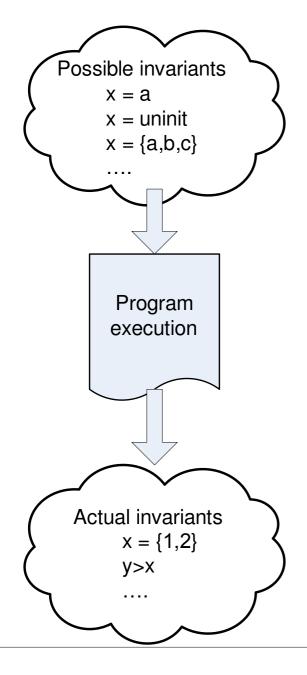
Tread	Program trace	locks held	lockset(x)
thread A	lock(lck1)  x=x+1  unlock(lck1)	{} {lck1} {}	{lck1, lck2} {lck1}
thread B	lock(lck2)  x=x+1  unlock(lck2)	{lck2}	{}

# Lockset analysis



# Dynamic memory analysis





#### Daikon

# POSSIBLE INVARIANTS over any variable *x*:

$$X = a$$

$$x = uninit$$

 $x = \{a,b,c\}$  for a small set of values

#### over a single numeric variable x:

$$x >= a, x <= b, a <= x <= b$$

$$x \neg = 0$$

$$x = a \pmod{b}$$

$$x \neg = a \pmod{b}$$

#### over two numeric variables x and y:

$$y = ax + b$$

$$X \le y$$
,  $X \le y$ ,  $X = y$ ,  $X \neg = y$ 

$$X = f n(y)$$

#### over the sum of two numeric variables x+y:

$$x+y >= a$$
,  $x+y <= b$ ,  $a <= x+y <= b$ 

$$X+Y = 0$$

$$x+y=a \pmod{b}$$

$$x+y \neg = a \pmod{b}$$

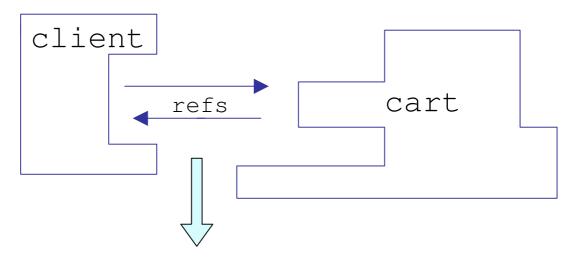
. . . . . . . . . . .

### Dynamic analysis of COTS components

From simple variables to complex objects

Extract information with aspect programming
Identify field values with reflection

Derive invariant on objects' fields (Daikon)



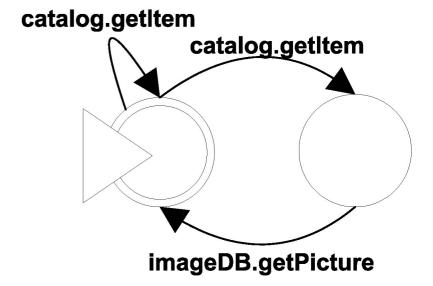
cartitem.getUnitCost <= cartitem.getTotal</pre>

### Dynamic analysis of subsystems' interactions

# single interactions == words over a regular language

getitem getitem getpicture getitem getitem getitem getitme getpicture

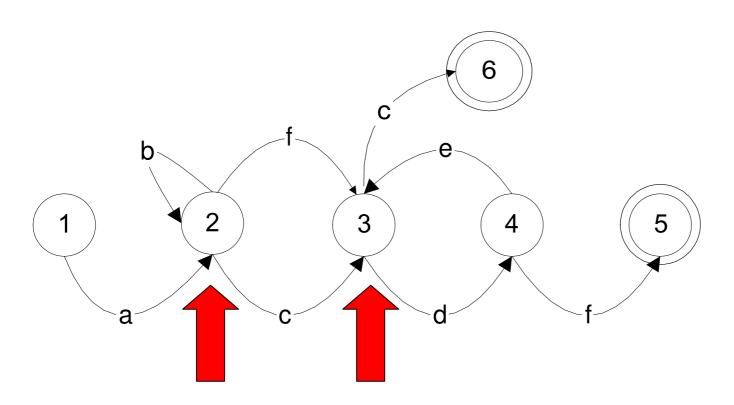
interaction models == FSA



# **Deriving Interaction Models**

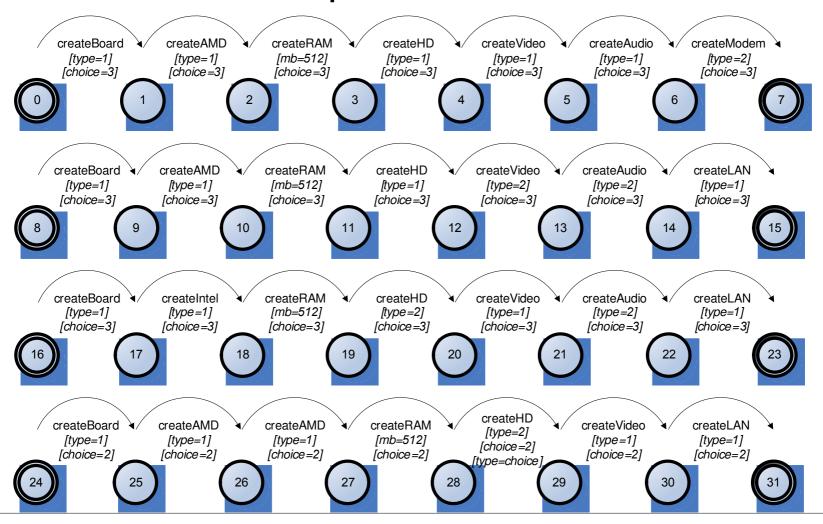
- From samples to FSA
  - only positive samples
  - shared sub-behaviors
  - no teacher
  - incremental algorithm
  - add-and-delete sequence

### **kBehavior**

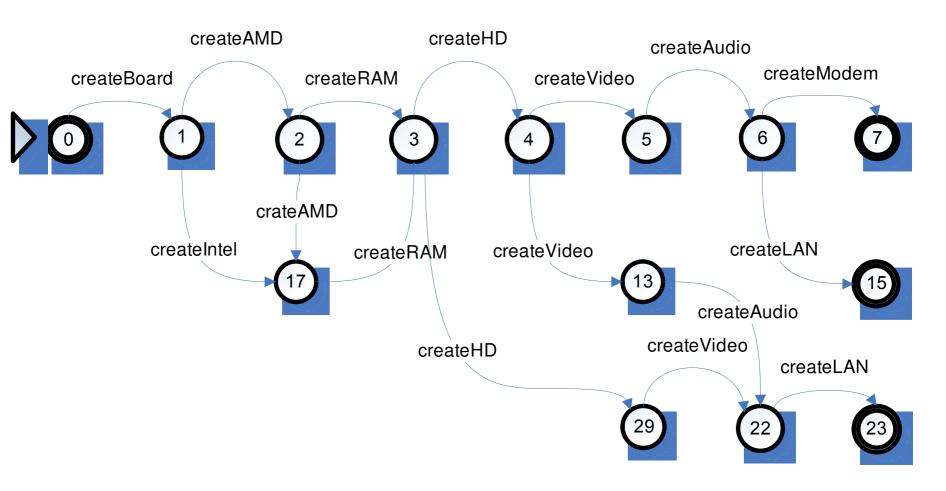


abbfdedec abbfdedec

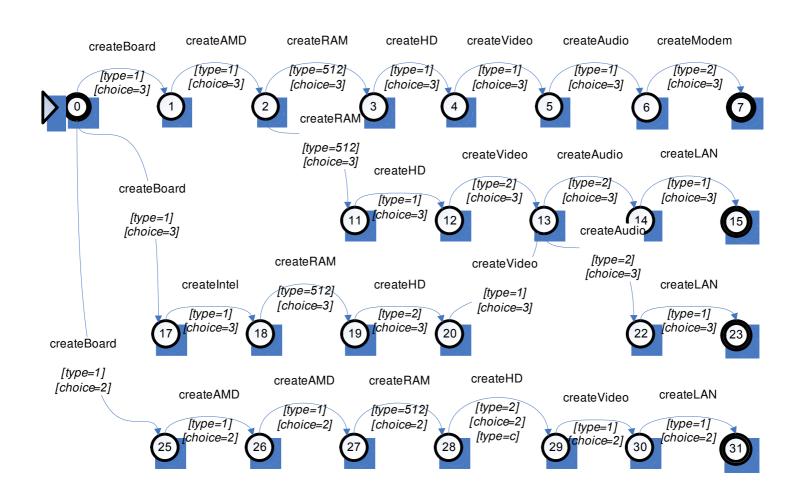
# From FSA to extended FSA: a simple set of traces



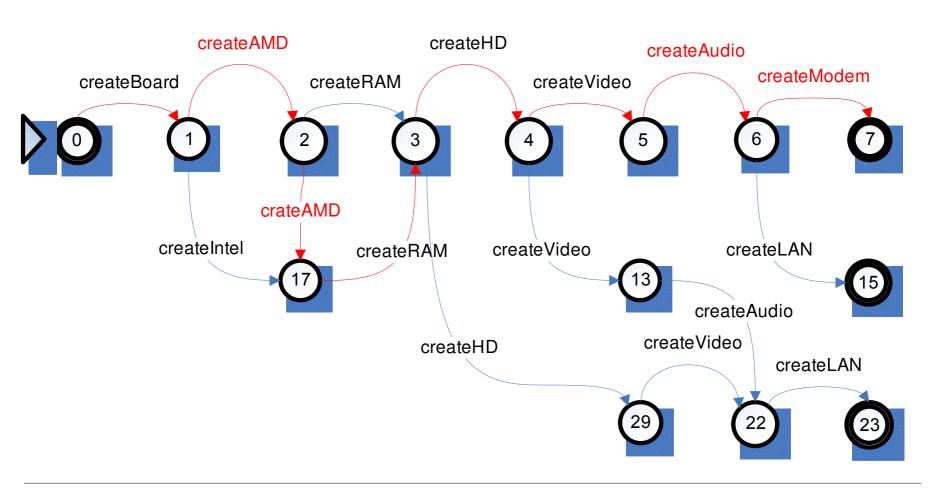
# A simple FSA



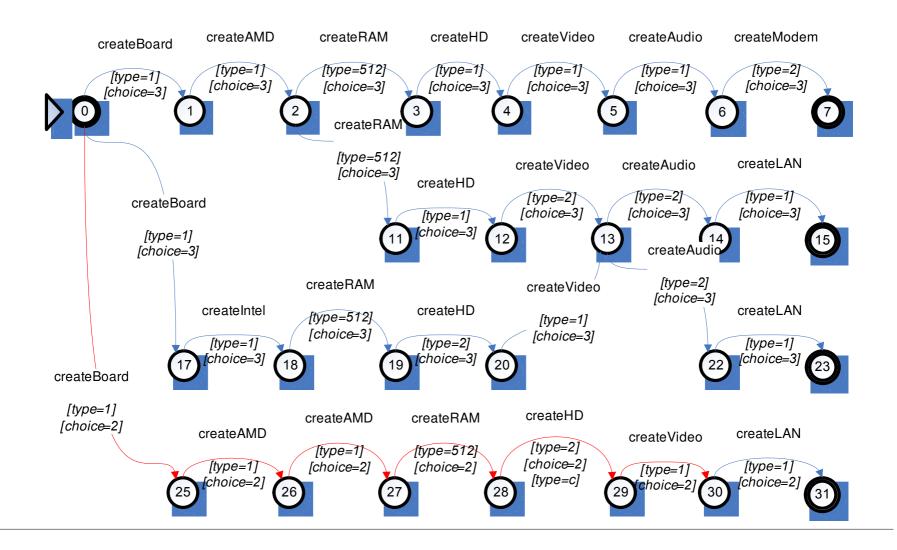
#### An annotated FSA



# Precision: the simple FSA

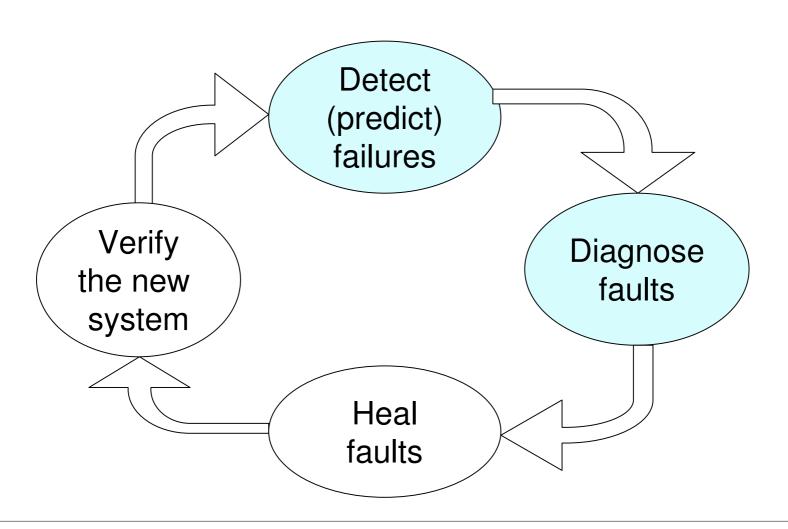


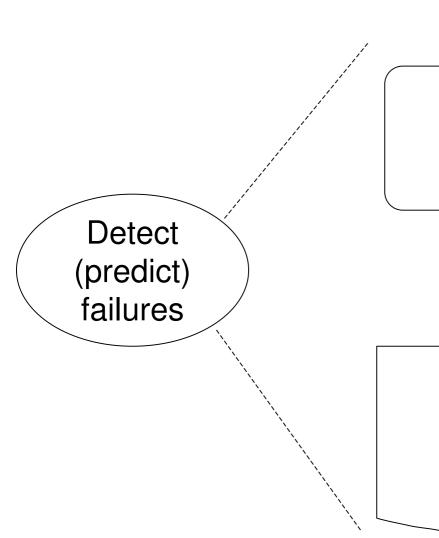
#### Precision: the annotated FSA



# PART II: Self-Healing Software

# The self-healing cycle



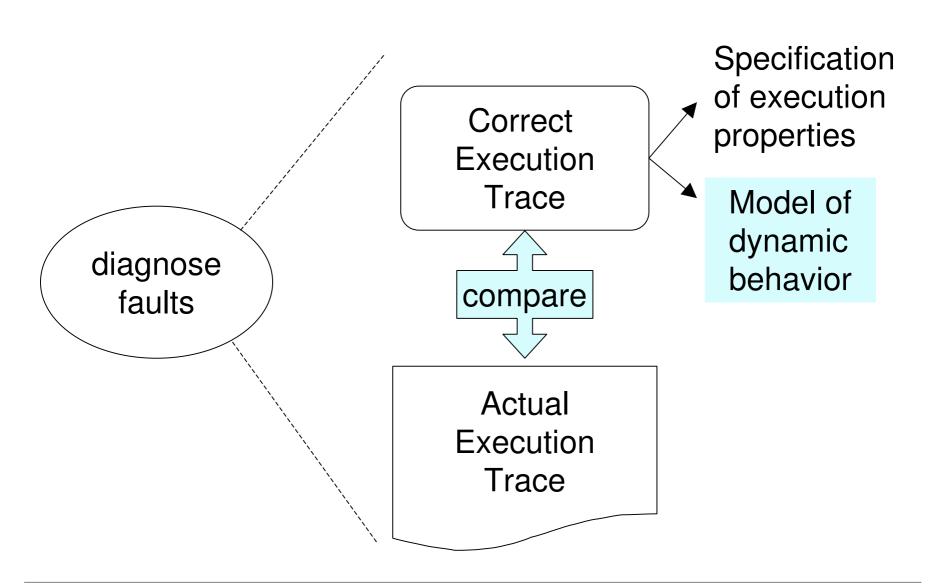


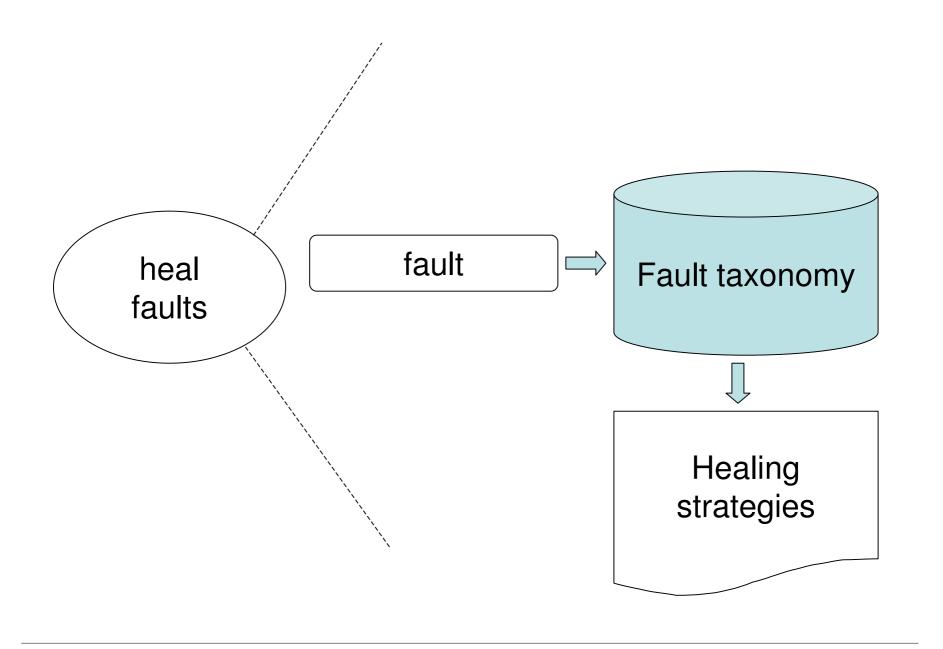
Expected system behavior

compare

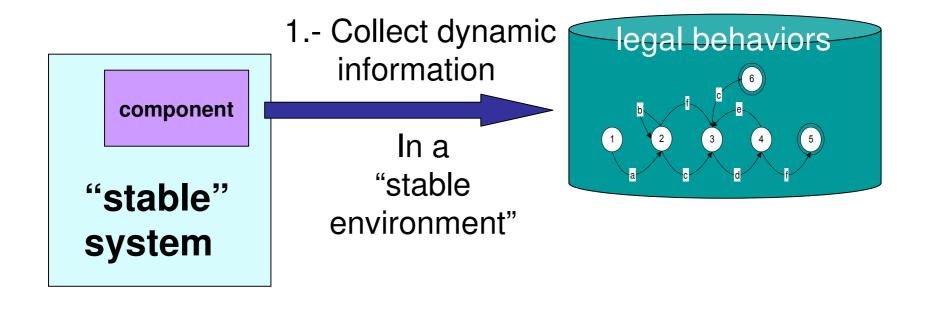
Actual system behavior

We need a model of the system expected behavior

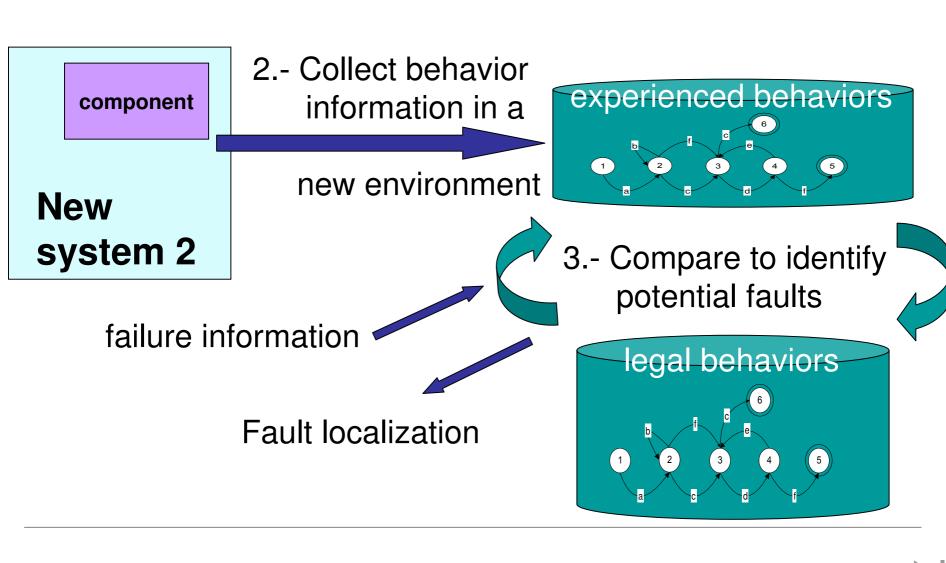




# Dynamic models to diagnose faults

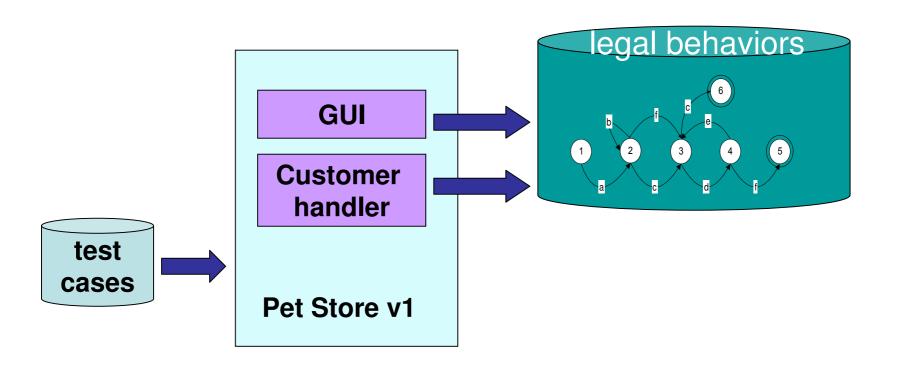


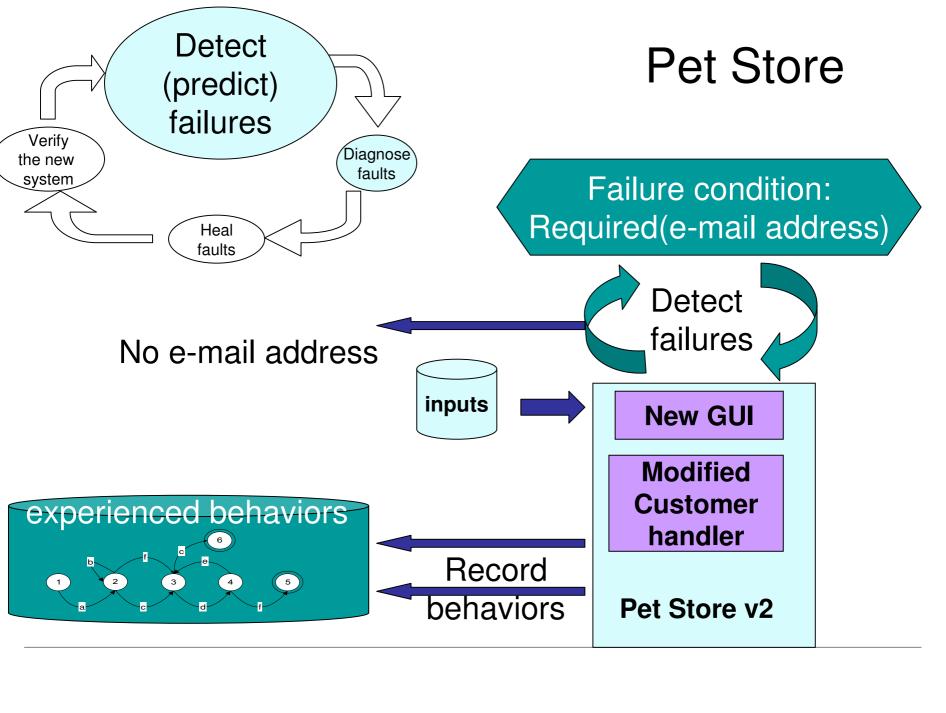
# Dynamic models to diagnose faults

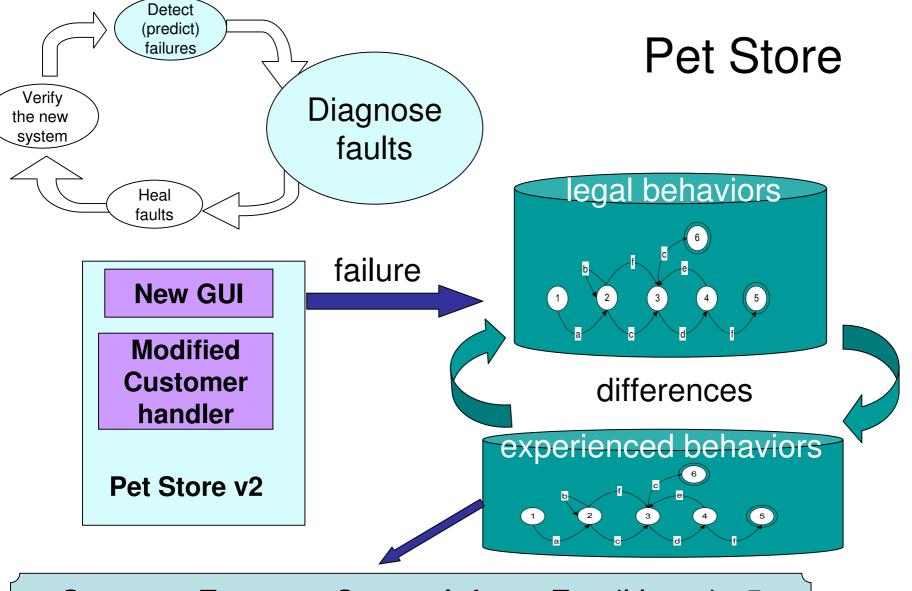


#### Sun's Pet store

generate information for fault diagnosis







CustomerEvent.getContactInfo.getEmail.length>5

#### Pet Store: fault localization

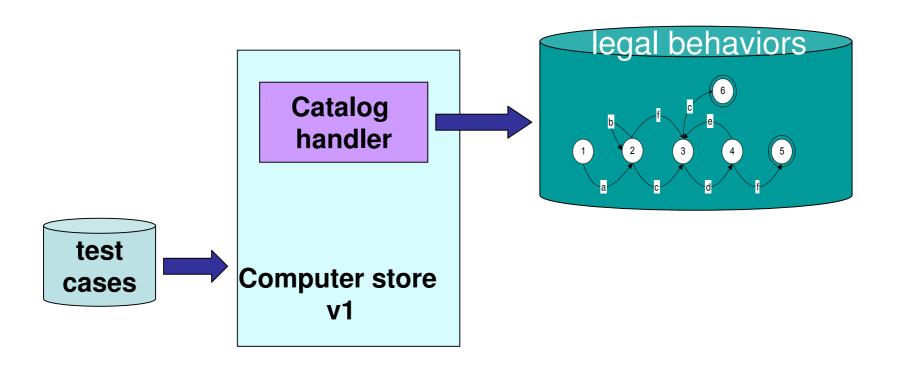
CustomerEvent.getContactInfo.getEmail.length>5

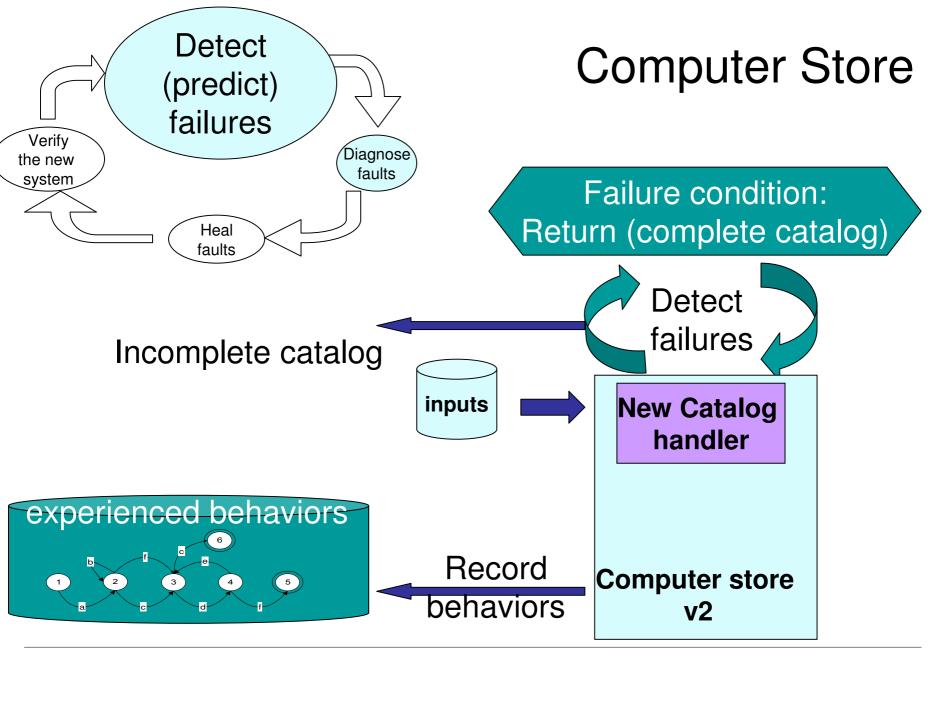


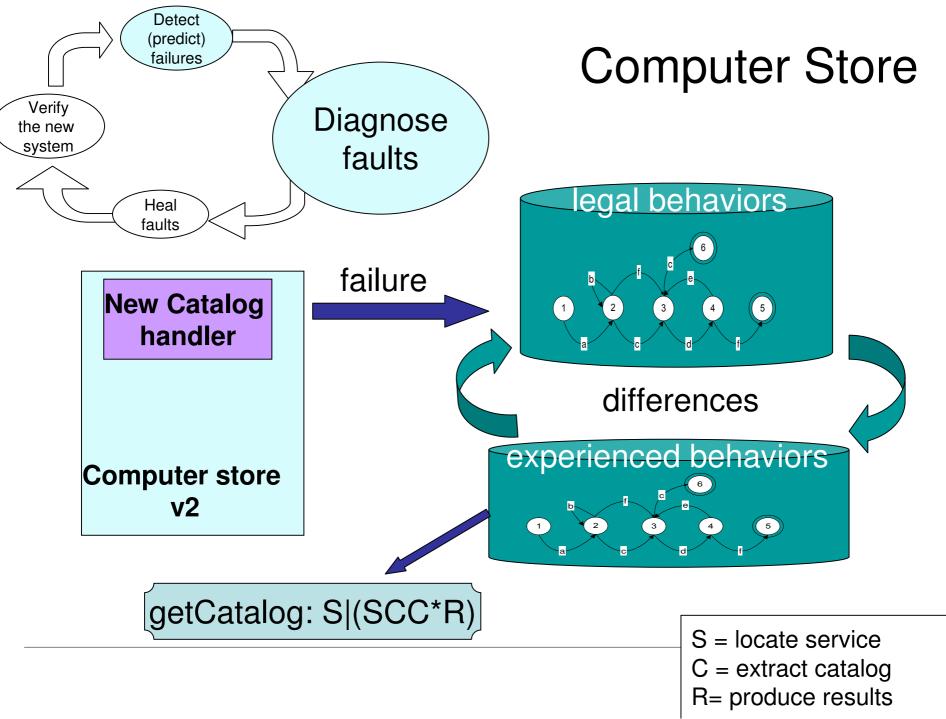
The value of field length is not checked for Non emptiness

## Computer store

generate information for fault diagnosis

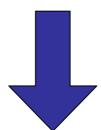






# Computer Store: fault localization

getCatalog: S|(SCC\*R)



The new catalog
Generate SS\*sequences

==

Arbitrary nesting of categories incompatible with the DB

S = locate service

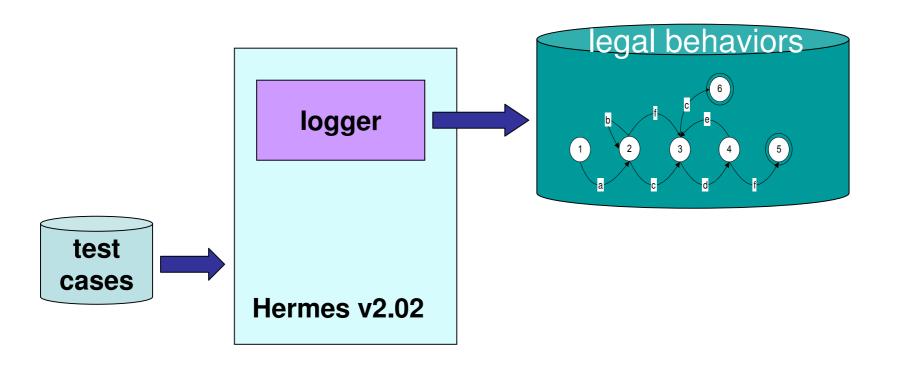
C = extract catalog

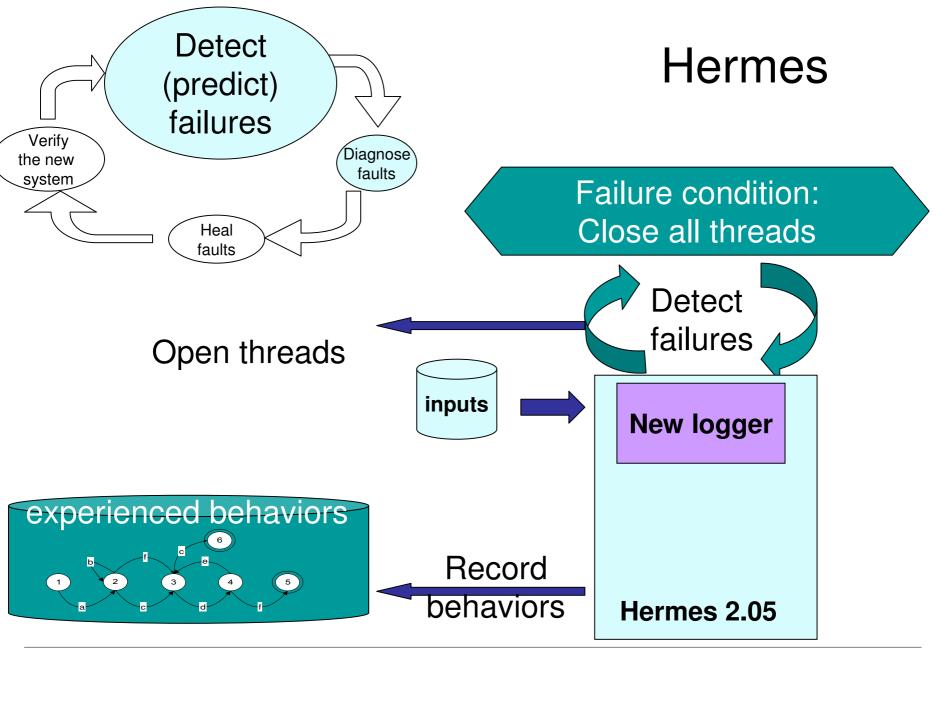
R= produce results

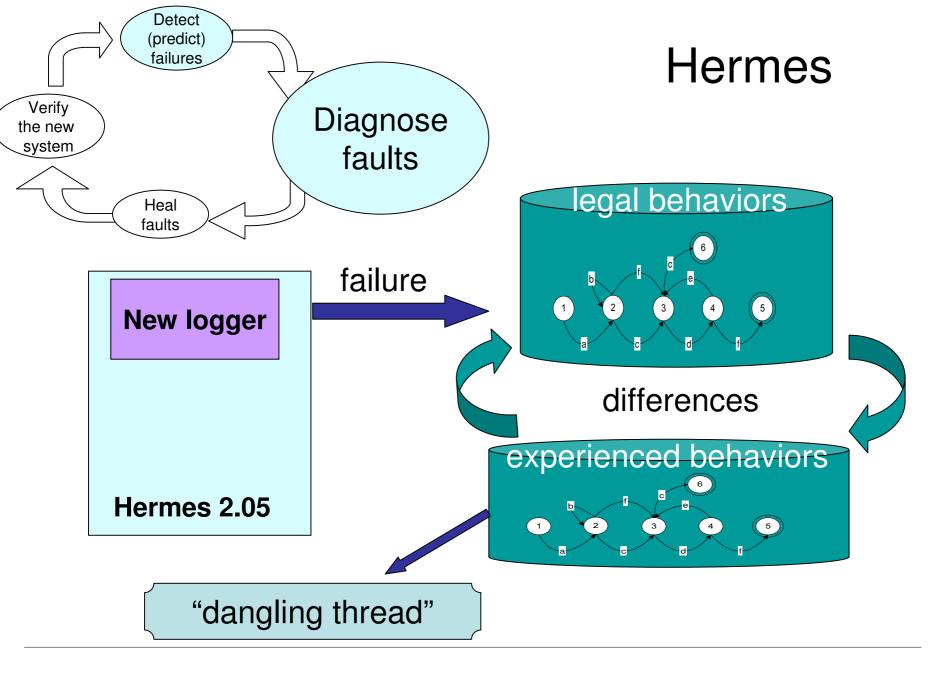


#### Hermes mobile middleware

generate information for fault diagnosis

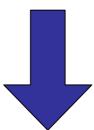






#### Hermes: fault localization

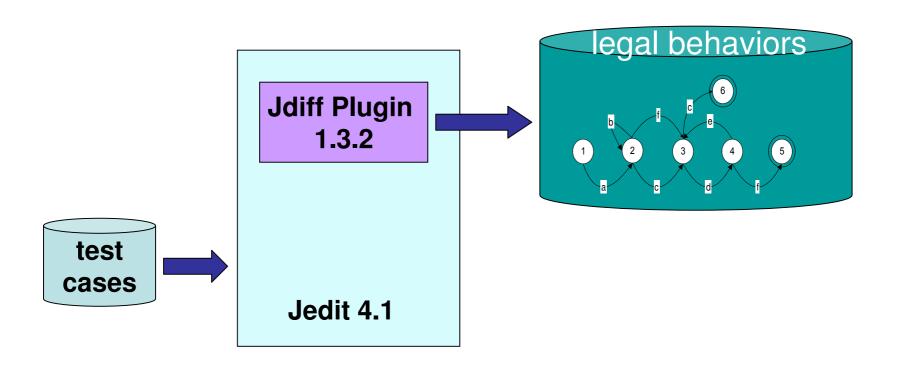
"Dangling threads"

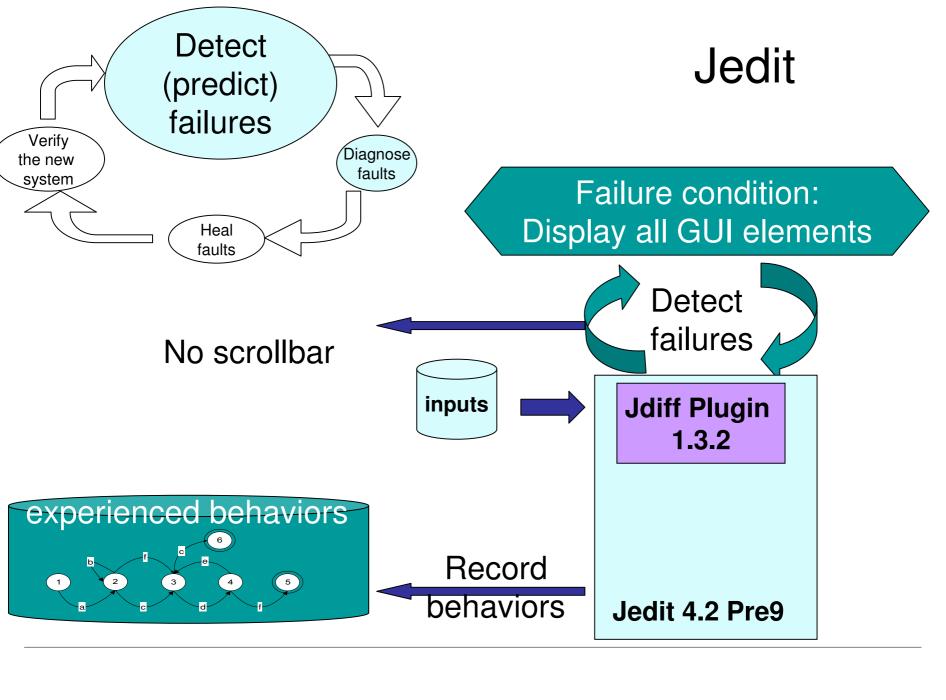


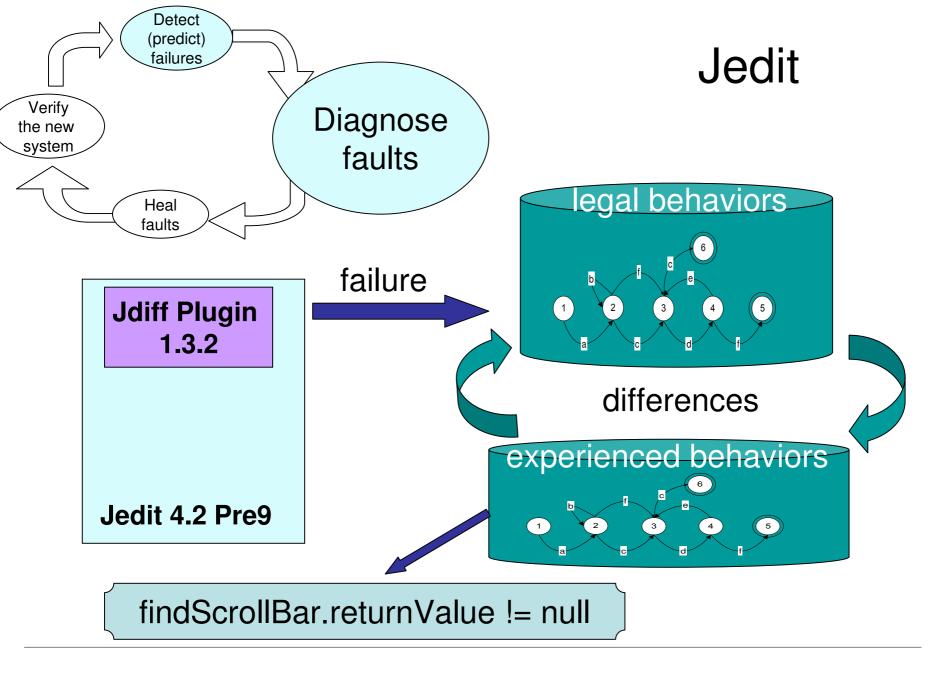
Kill dangling threads before quitting

#### **Jedit**

#### generate information for fault diagnosis







#### Jedit: fault localization

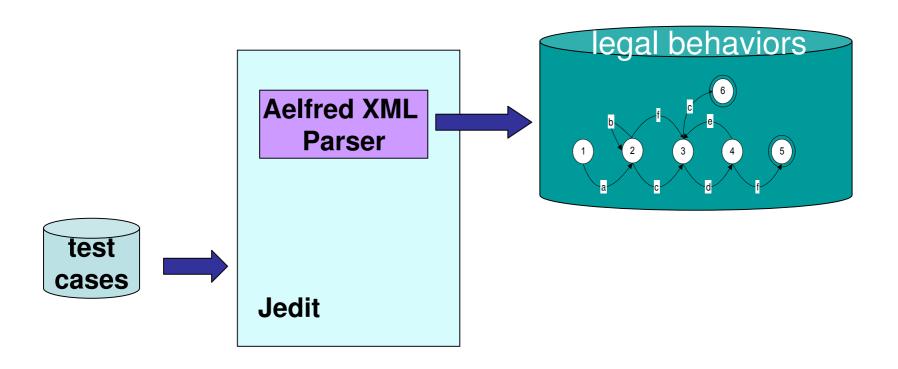
findScrollBar.returnValue != null

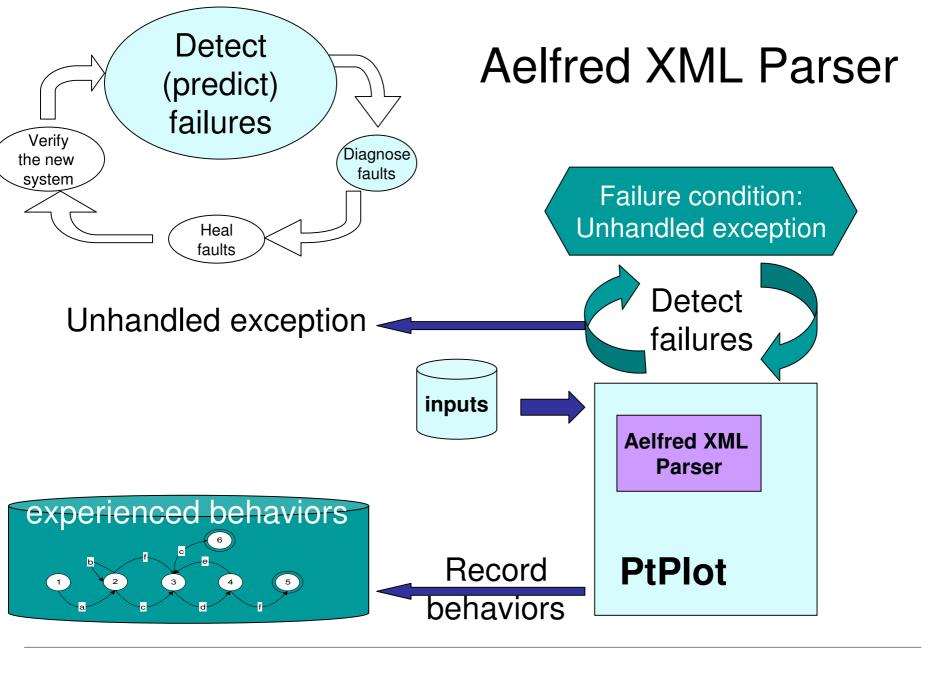


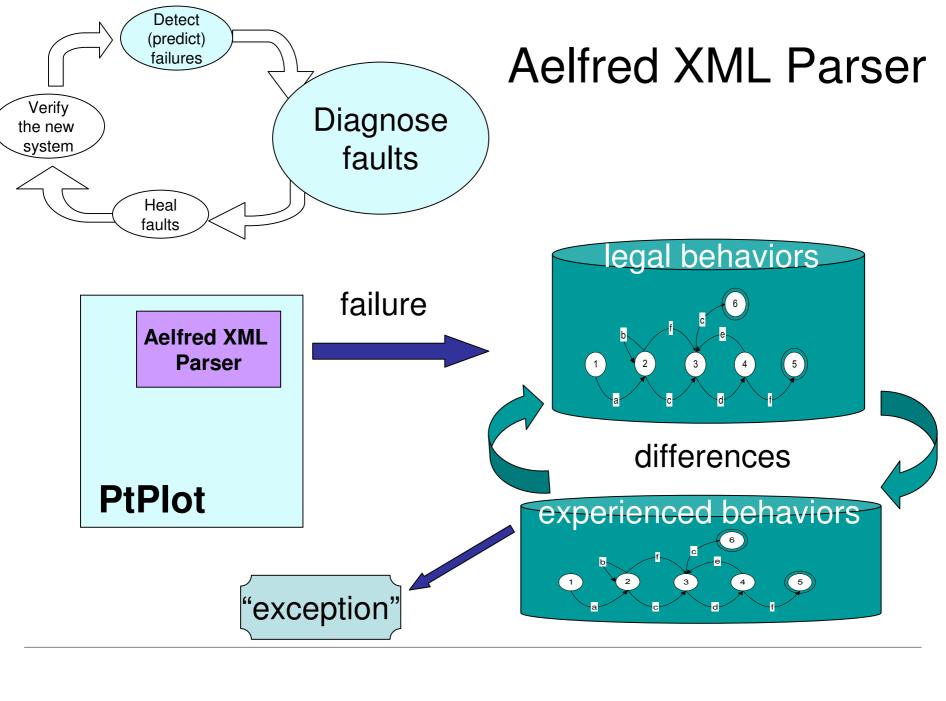
Faulty findScrollBar

#### Aelfred XML Parser

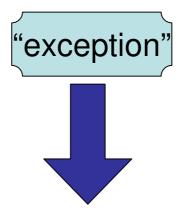
generate information for fault diagnosis







#### Aelfred XML Parser



Faulty method/exception handler

#### What's next

- Failure detection
  - What are the right models?
- Dynamic analysis support fault diagnosis
  - How can we generalize?
- fault taxonomies to identify fixing strategies
  - What are interesting fault taxonomies

Your input is greatly appreciated!