

缺陷修复技术

熊英飞

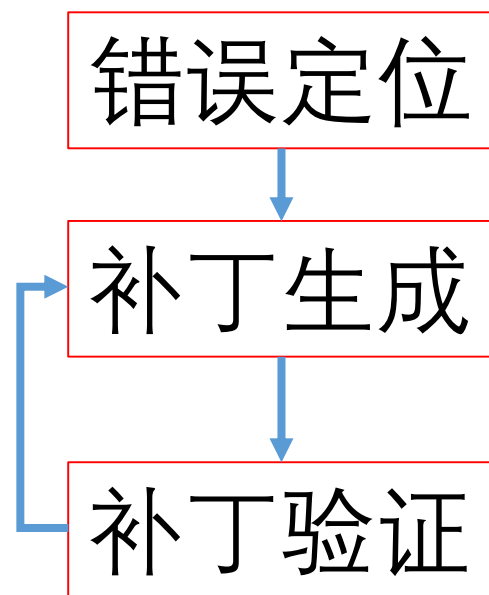
北京大学软件工程研究所

缘起

- 人和Bug的斗争从来没有停止过
- 缺陷检测：到底有没有Bug
 - 从上世纪60年代开始
 - 代表技术：软件测试、软件验证
- 缺陷定位：Bug在哪里
 - 从上世纪90年代开始
 - 代表技术：统计性调试
- 缺陷修复：自动消除Bug
 - 约从2000年之后开始
 - 代表技术：生成-验证缺陷修复技术

“生成-验证”缺陷修复

输入：一个程序和一组测试，至少有一个测试没有通过
输出：一个补丁，可以使程序通过所有测试



代表性工作

- GenProg
 - [Westley Weimer: ICSE'09, GECCO'09, CACM'10, ICSE'12]
 - 方法：
 - 复制其他语句来替换/插入到之前/删除错误语句
 - 采用遗传算法从基本操作合成补丁
 - 实证研究：55/105, 8\$/bug
- 引发一系列相关工作
 - AutoFix, Nopol, RSRepair, MintHint, AutoRepair, SemFix, DirectFix, SPR...
- 程序员的前景一片光明，“躺着也能把钱挣了”的时代眼看就要到来

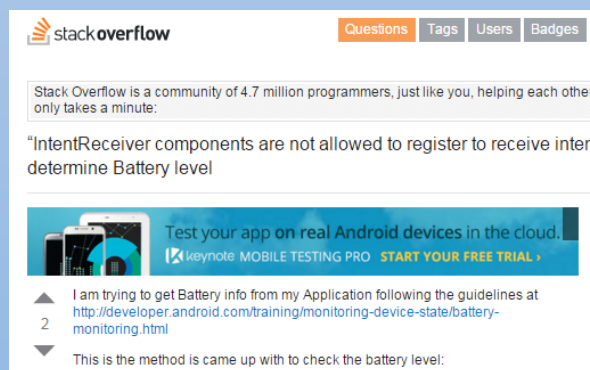
转折

- [Qi-ISSTA'15]
 - GenProg被认为修复的55个缺陷中，只有2个是正确的
 - 根本原因：通过测试并不代表是正确的修复
- [Le Goues-FSE'15]
 - 详细实验了GenProg, AE等多个主流修复方法，采用了更大的数据集，更多的测试集
 - 结果基本一致
- 其他后续工作
 - Prophet, Angelix
 - 补丁的正确率最好也不到40%

我们的工作

高正确率的缺陷修复

从QA网站学习 [ASE15]



精准条件修复 [ICSE17]



[ASE15] Qing Gao, Hansheng Zhang, Jie Wang, Yingfei Xiong, Lu Zhang, Hong Mei. Fixing Recurring Crash Bugs via Analyzing Q&A Sites. ASE'15

[ICSE17] Yingfei Xiong, Jie Wang, Runfa Yan, Jiachen Zhang, Shi Han, Gang Huang, Lu Zhang. Precise Condition Synthesis for Program Repair. ICSE'17

从QA网站学习

- 开发人员遇到未知错误的时候会怎么办？

```
29     public void onReceive (final Context context, final Intent intent) {
30         final int action = intent.getExtras().getInt(KEY_ACTION, -1);
31         final float bl = BatteryHelper.level(context);
32         LOG.i("AlarmReceiver invoked: action=%s bl=%s.", action, bl);
33         switch (action) {
34             ...
35             ...
36             ...
37             ...
38             ...
39             ...
40             ...
41             ...
42             ...
43             ...
44             ...
45             ...
46             ...
47             ...
48             ...
49             ...
50             ...
51         }
52     }
```

```
java.lang.RuntimeException: Unable to start receiver
com.vaguehope.onosendai.update.AlarmReceiver:
```

从QA网站学习

java.lang.RuntimeException: Unable to start receiver : android.conter

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8 results (0.52 seconds)

android - "IntentReceiver components are not allowed to ...
stackoverflow.com/.../intentreceiver-components-are-not-allowed-to-regi...
Jul 24, 2014 - "IntentReceiver components are not allowed to register to receive ...
ACTION_BATTERY_CHANGED); Intent batteryStatus = c. ... RuntimeException:
Unable to start receiver ... ActivityThread.main(ActivityThread.java:4627) at java.
lang.reflect. ... NativeStart.main(Native Method) Caused by: android.content.

android - Battery changed broadcast receiver crashing app ...
stackoverflow.com/.../battery-changed-broadcast-receiver-crashing-app-...
Feb 27, 2013 - Battery changed broadcast receiver crashing app on some phones. No
... PowerConnectionReceiver"> <intent-filter> <action android:name="android.intent
.action. ... RuntimeException: Unable to start receiver com.doublep.wakey.
ReceiverCallNotAllowedException: IntentReceiver components are not ...

android - Want app to execute some code when phone is ...
stackoverflow.com/.../want-app-to-execute-some-code-when-phone-is-pl...
Jun 29, 2012 - ACTION_BATTERY_CHANGED)); int plugged = intent. ... The code
errors out with: *FATAL EXCEPTION: main: java.lang.RuntimeException: Unable to
start receiver com.example.CharainaOnReceiver: android.content. ... IntentReceiver

stackoverflow

Questions Tags Users Badges

Stack Overflow is a community of 4.7 million programmers, just like you, helping each other only takes a minute:

"IntentReceiver components are not allowed to register to receive inter determine Battery level

Test your app on real Android devices in the cloud.
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I am trying to get Battery info from my Application following the guidelines at <http://developer.android.com/training/monitoring-device-state/battery-monitoring.html>

This is the method is came up with to check the battery level:

```
public void sendBatteryInfoMessage(){  
  
    IntentFilter iFilter = new IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION_BATTERY_  
    Intent batteryStatus = c.registerReceiver(null, iFilter);
```

挑战：自然语言理解是很困难的

从QA网站学习

- 观察：程序员常常只用编程语言语言交流的
- 解决方案：直接比较代码片段

My broadcast receiver is

```
@Override
public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {

    Bundle extras = intent.getExtras();
    String message = extras != null ? extras.getString("com.parse.Data")
        : "";

    Log.e("message ", " " + message);
    JSONObject jobject;
    try {
        jobject = new JSONObject(message);
        //objectId = jobject.getString("id");
        time = jobject.getString("time");
        msg = jobject.getString("title");
        title = jobject.getString("msg");
        GCMMessage gcmMessage = new GCMMessage();

        //gcmMessage.setMsg_id(1);
        gcmMessage.setMsg_body(msg);
        gcmMessage.setMsg_title(title);
        gcmMessage.setType(0);
        gcmMessage.setDateTime(time);

        DatabaseUtil.insertMessage(context, gcmMessage);

    }
    catch (JSONException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

When I reboot my phone then also it showing same error..., otherwise it is working fine.

问题

I'll have a guess that `message` has the value of "" or NULL

```
1
▼
✓
JSONObject jobject;
try {
    if (message != null && !message.equals("")) {
        jobject = new JSONObject(message);
        //objectId = jobject.getString("id");
        time = jobject.getString("time");
        msg = jobject.getString("title");
        title = jobject.getString("msg");
        GCMMessage gcmMessage = new GCMMessage();

        //gcmMessage.setMsg_id(1);
        gcmMessage.setMsg_body(msg);
        gcmMessage.setMsg_title(title);
        gcmMessage.setType(0);
        gcmMessage.setDateTime(time);

        DatabaseUtil.insertMessage(context, gcmMessage);
    }
    catch (JSONException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

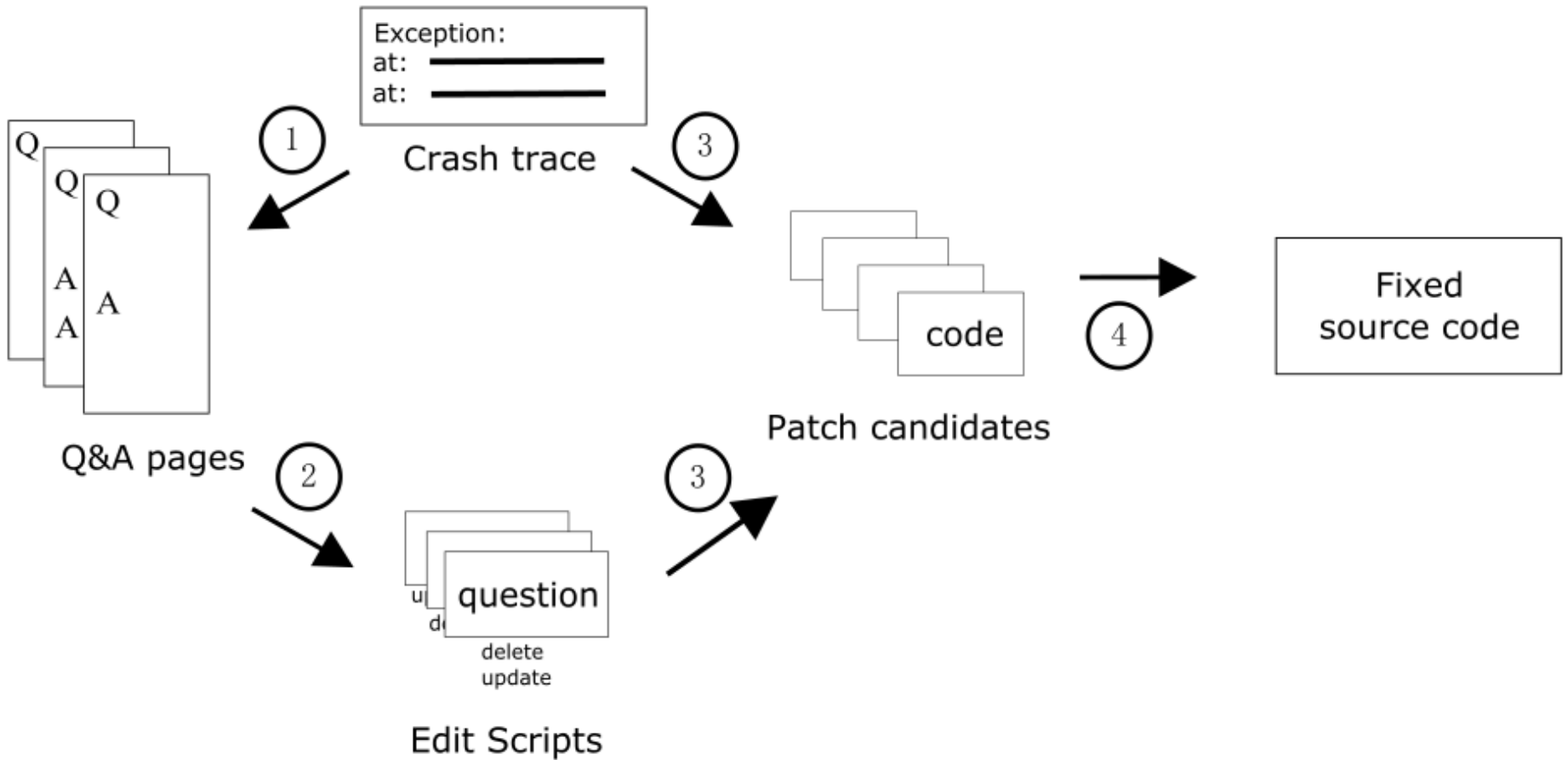
Instead of:

```
4
▼
use:
✓
context.getApplicationContext().registerReceiver(null, new IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION_BATTERY_CHANGED));
```

This is annoying -- `registerReceiver()` should be smarter than this -- but it's the workaround for this particular case.

答案

方法概览



实验效果

- 24个Android崩溃缺陷
 - 预先人工验证过在StackOverflow上能找到答案
- 正确修复：8
- 错误修复：2
- 正确率：80%
- 召回率：33%

精确条件修复

条件错误是很常见的

```
lcm = Math.abs(a+b);  
+ if (lcm == Integer.MIN_Value)  
+   throw new ArithmeticException();
```

缺少边界检查

```
- if (hours <= 24)  
+ if (hours < 24)  
    withinOneDay=true;
```

条件过强

```
- if (a > 0)  
+ if (a >= 0)  
    nat++;
```

条件过弱

ACS修复系统

- ACS = Accurate Condition Synthesis
- 两组修复模板

条件修改

- 首先定位到有问题的条件，然后试图修改条件
 - 扩展：if (\$D) => if (\$D || \$C)
 - 收缩：if (\$D) => if (\$D && \$C)

返回预期值

- 在出错语句前插入如下语句
 - if (\$C) throw \$E;
 - if (\$C) return \$O;

挑战和解决方案

```
int lcm=Math.abs(  
    mulAndCheck(a/gdc(a,b),b));  
+if (lcm == Integer.MIN_VALUE) {  
+    throw new ArithmeticException();  
+}  
return lcm;
```

测试 1:

Input: a = 1, b = 50

Oracle: lcm = 50

测试 2:

Input: a = Integer.MIN_VALUE, b = 1

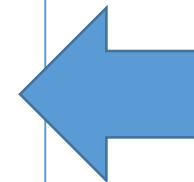
Oracle: Expected(ArithmeticException)

正确条件:

`lcm == Integer.MIN_VALUE`

可以通过测试的条件:

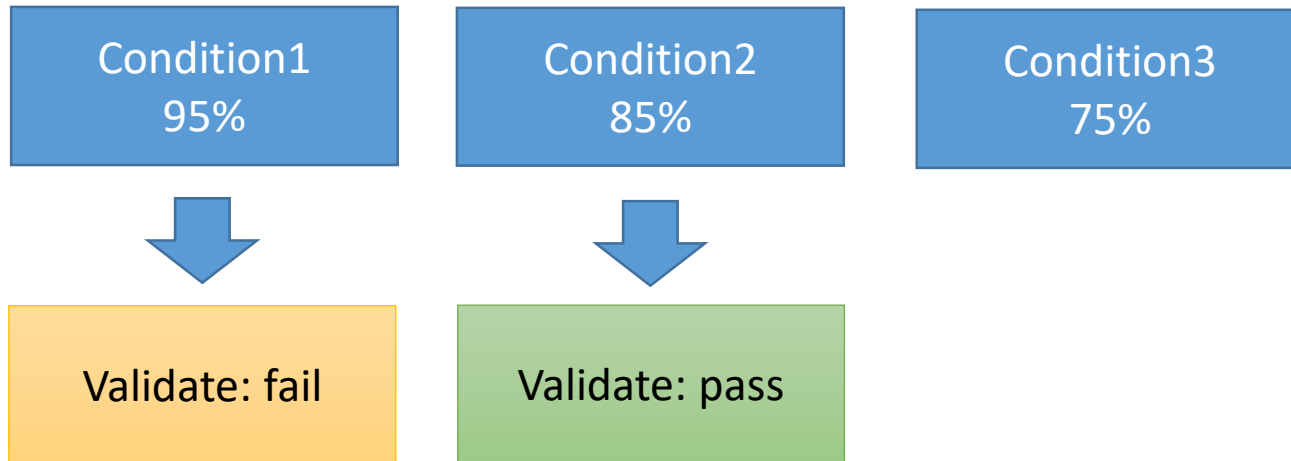
- `a > 1`
- `b == 1`
- `lcm != 50`
- ...



排序

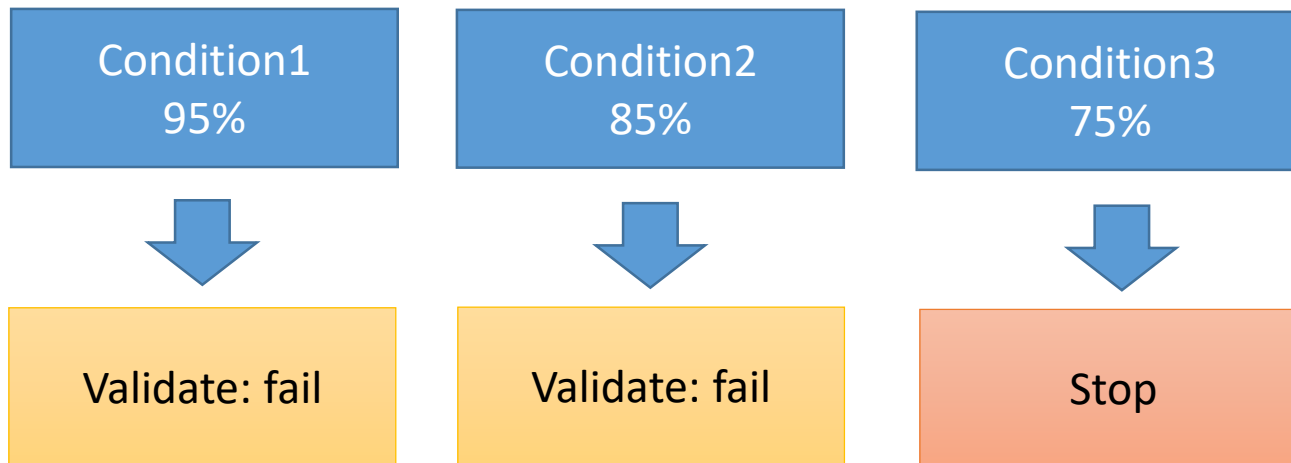
基本思路：对条件进行排序

- 按条件的正确可能性进行排序
- 用测试逐个验证
- 当可能性太低的时候放弃验证



基本思路：对条件进行排序

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按正确可能性排序很困难

- 正确条件的空间较大
 - 无法直接对空间中的条件排序
 - 无法通过统计得到概率

解决方案：分治

变量

lcm
a
b
lcm

== Integer.MIN_VALUE
!= 1
== 1
!= 50

谓词

可遍历

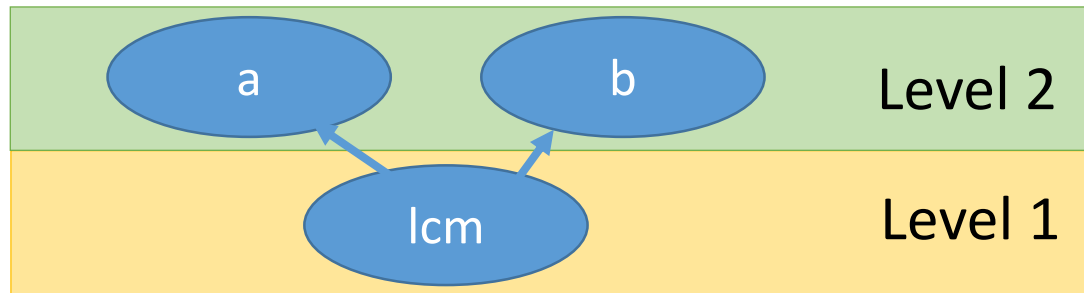
允许采用特定的排序
技术

可统计

首先排序变量
然后根据变量排序谓词

排序方法1: 按数据依赖对变量排序

- 变量使用局部性：最近被赋值的变量更有可能被使用。
- 根据数据依赖对变量排序
 - `lcm = Math.abs(mulAndCheck(a/gdc(a, b), b))`



- 只考虑前两层的变量

排序方法2: 根据Java文档过滤变量

```
/** ...  
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if initial is not between  
 * min and max (even if it is a root)  
 **/
```

抛出IllegalArgumentException时，只考虑将“initial”
变量用在条件里

排序方法3: 根据现有代码对操作排序

- 在变量上使用的操作跟该条件的上下文紧密相关

变量类型

```
Vector v = ...;  
if (v == null) return 0;
```

变量名字

```
int hours = ...;  
if (hours < 24)  
    withinOneDay=true;
```

方法名字

```
int factorial() {  
    ...  
    if (n < 21) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

- 根据已有的代码库统计条件概率

Defects4J上的验证

Approach	Correct	Incorrect	Precision	Recall
ACS	18	5	78.3%	8.0%
jGenProg	5	22	18.5%	2.2%
Nopol	5	30	14.3%	2.2%
xPAR	3	- ⁴	- ⁴	1.3% ²
HistoricalFix ¹	10(16) ³	- ⁴	- ⁴	4.5%(7.1%) ^{2,3}

愿景

- 长远目标：自动程序开发
- 路线图：不断挑战修复更困难的缺陷
 - Issues = bug reports + feature requests