

# Java Pathfinder (JPF)

all info from:

<http://babelfish.arc.nasa.gov/trac/jpf>

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INF 2140

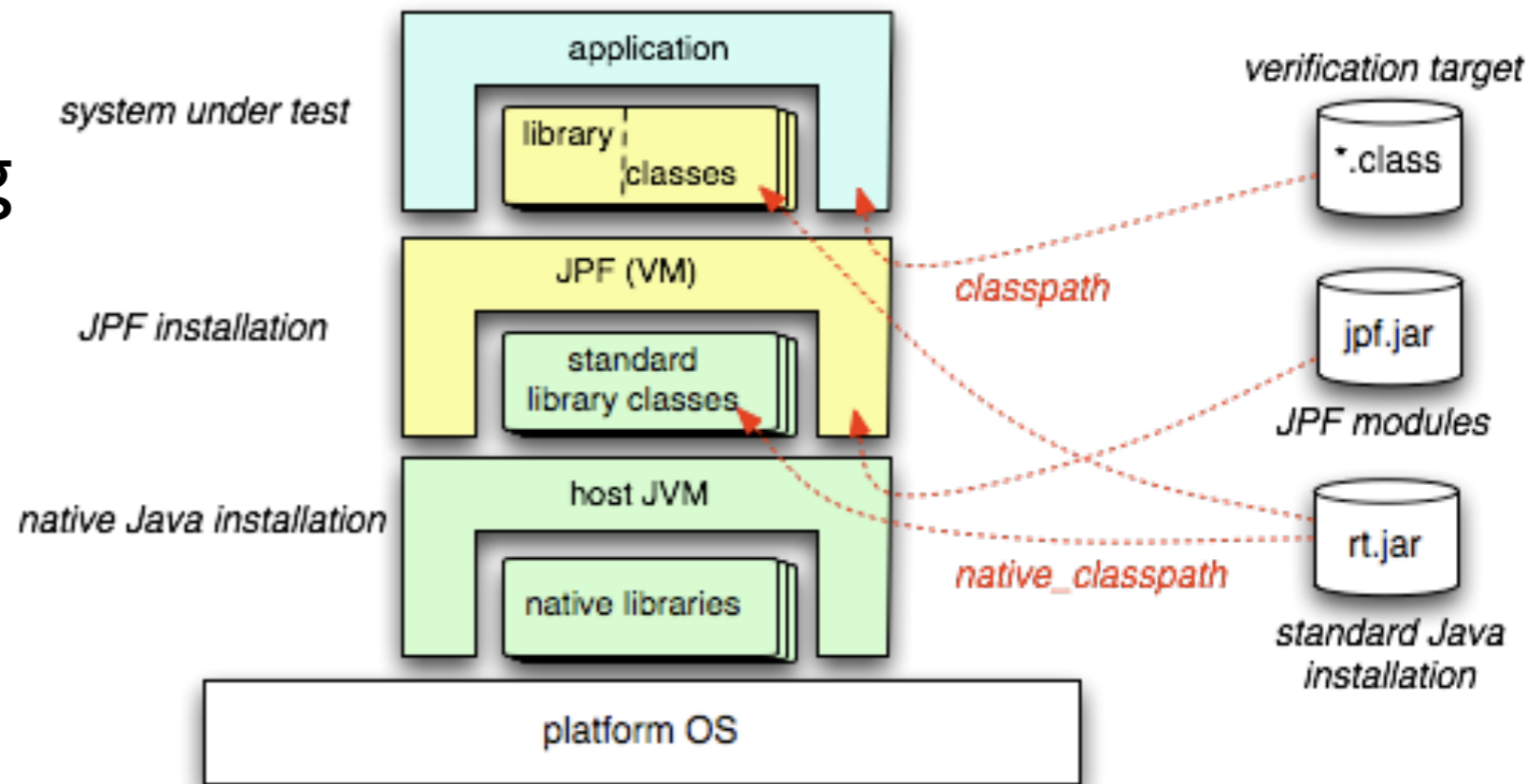
Parallel Programming

Vår 2012

# JPF-*“the swiss army knife of Java verification”*

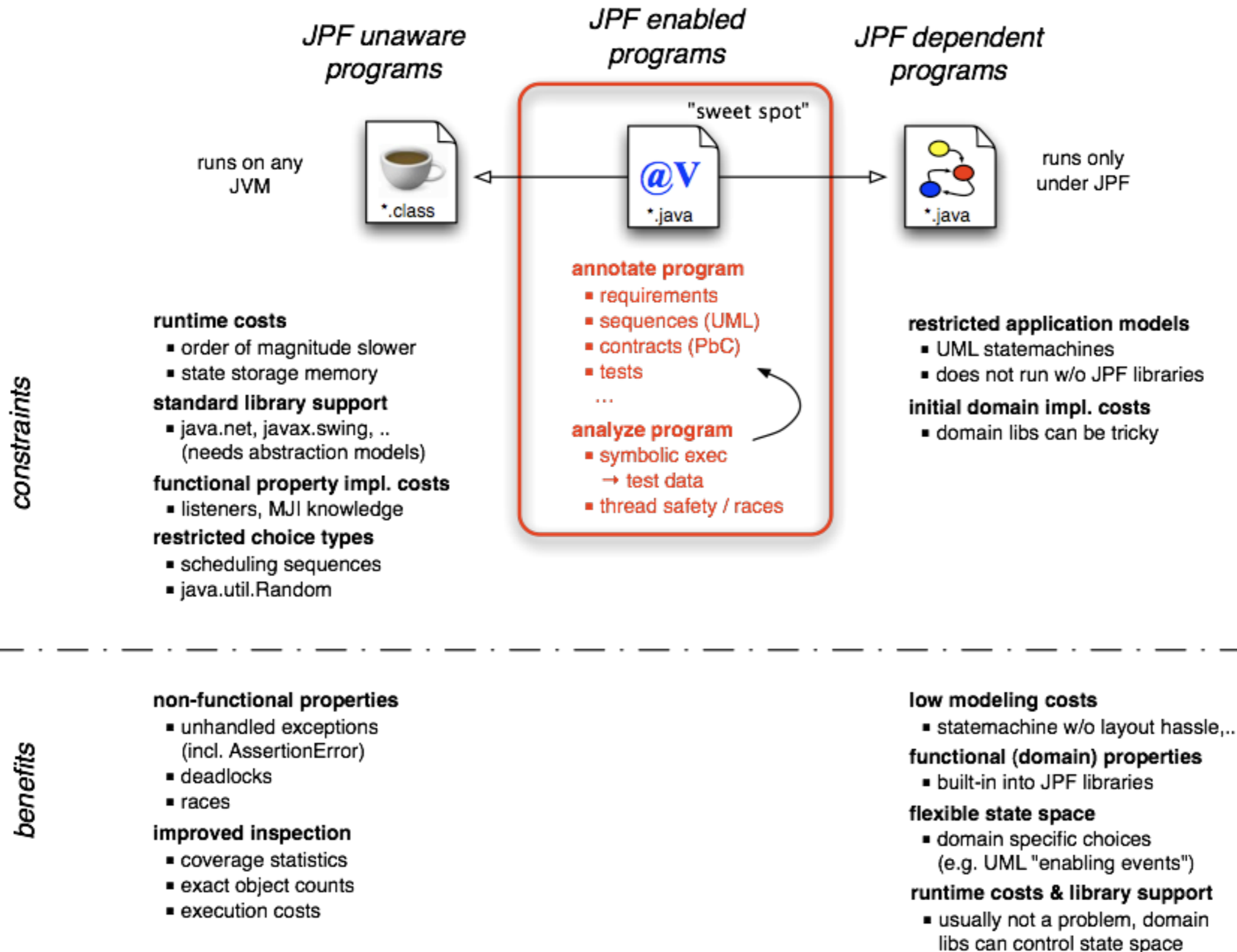
Useful for:

- software model checking
- testing
- highly customisable (value generators etc.)
- *highly confusing :-)*



JPF: Java VM running on top of JVM

# Application Types



# Race Detection

```
public class RaceCondition {
    private static class Pair {
        String x = "x";
        String y = "y";

        public void update() {
            x = x + y + x;
        }
    }

    private static class RC extends Thread
    {
        Pair p;

        public void run() {
            p.update();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
        throws Exception
    {
        Pair p = new Pair();
        RC rc1 = new RC();
        RC rc2 = new RC();

        rc1.p = p;
        rc2.p = p;

        rc1.start();
        rc2.start();
        rc1.join();
        rc2.join();
        System.out.println("x: " + p.x);
    }
}
```

# Deadlock Detection

```
public class MyRaceCondition {
    private static class Pair {
        String x = "x";

        String y = "y";
        String z = "";

        public void update() {
            x = x + y + x;
        }
    }

    private static class RC1 extends Thread {
        Pair p;

        public void run() {
            synchronized (p.x) {
                synchronized (p.y) {
                    p.update();
                }
            }
        }
    }

    private static class RC2 extends Thread {
        Pair p;

        public void run() {
            synchronized (p.y) {
                synchronized (p.x) {
                    p.update();
                }
            }
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
        throws Exception
    {
        Pair p = new Pair();
        RC1 rc1 = new RC1();
        RC2 rc2 = new RC2();

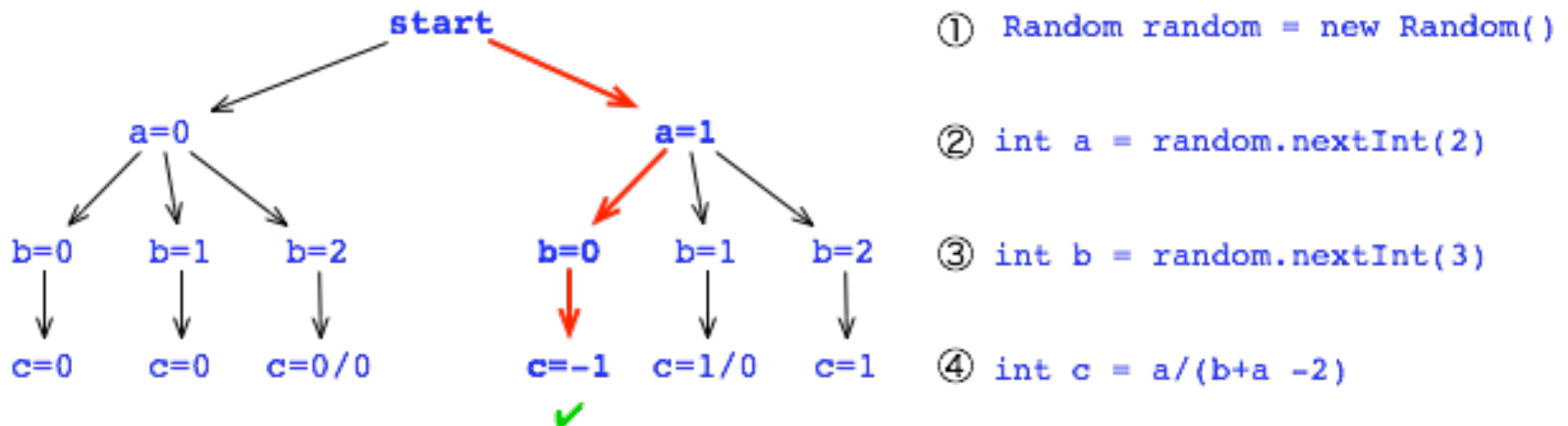
        rc1.p = p;
        rc2.p = p;

        rc1.start();
        rc2.start();
        rc1.join();
        rc2.join();
        System.out.println("x: " + p.x);
    }
}
```

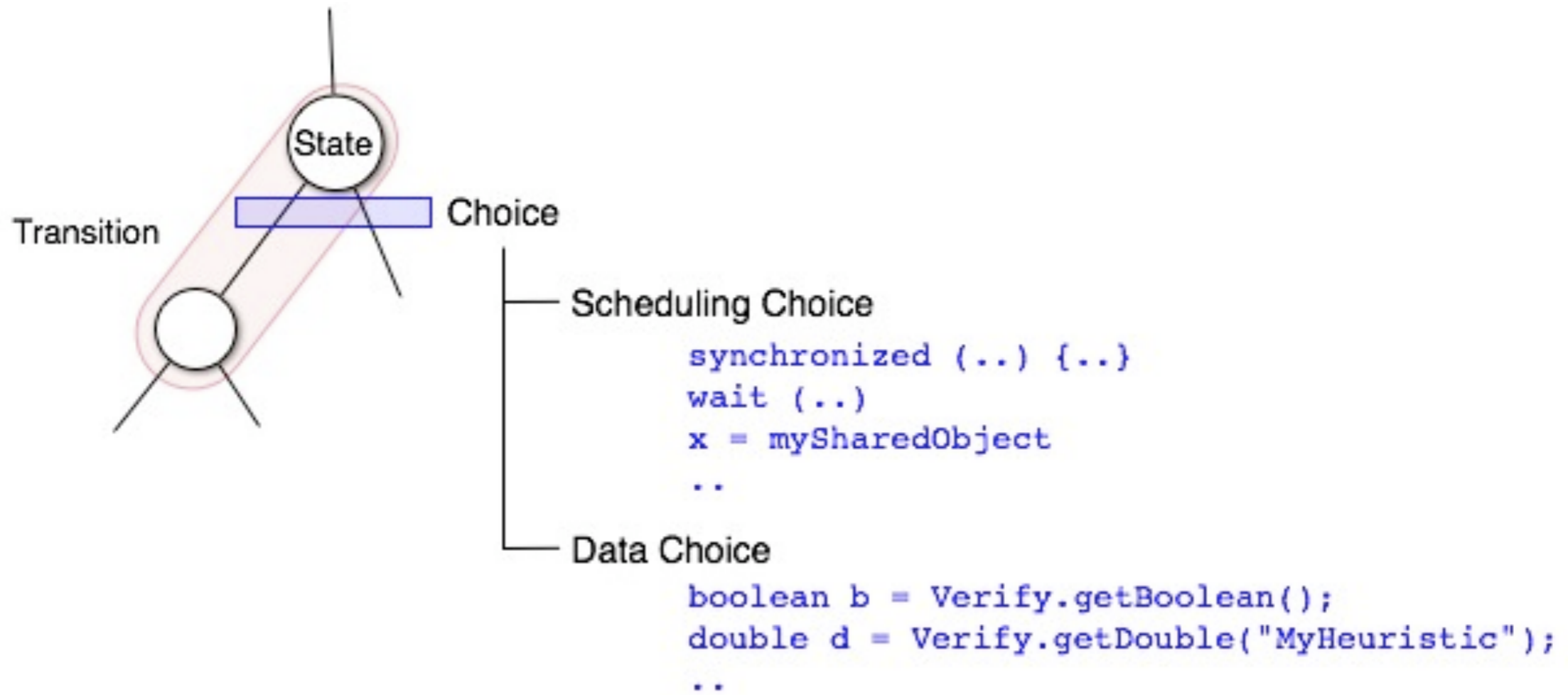
# Verification with Data (I)

```
> bin/jpf +cg.enumerate_random=true Rand
JavaPathfinder v4.1 - (C) 1999-2007 RIACS/NASA Ames Research Center
===== system under test
application: /Users/pcmehlitz/tmp/Rand.java

===== search started: 5/23/07 11:49 PM
a=0
  b=0
    c=0
  b=1
    c=0
  b=2
===== error #1
gov.nasa.jpjvm.NoUncaughtExceptionsProperty
java.lang.ArithmeticException: division by zero
    at Rand.main(Rand.java:15)
.....
>
```



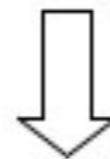
# Verification with Data (2)



# Verification with Data (3)

`Verify.getBoolean()`       $C = \{ \text{true}, \text{false} \}$       ✓  
`Verify.getInt(0,4)`       $C = \{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$       ?      potentially large sets with lots of uninteresting values  
`Verify.getDouble(1.0,1.5)`       $C = \{ \infty \}$       ??      no finite value set without heuristics

<b>xChoiceGenerator</b>
choiceSet: {x}
hasMoreChoices()
advance()
getNextChoice() → x



**Choice Generators**

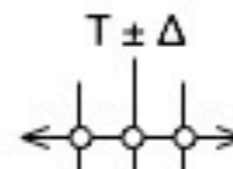
JPF internal object to store and enumerate a set of choices

+

**Configurable Heuristic Choice Models**

configurable classes to create ChoiceGenerator instances

e.g. "Threshold" heuristic



$C = \{ T-\Delta, T, T+\Delta \}$

application code  
(test driver)

```

..
double v = Verify.getDouble("velocity");
..
  
```

configuration  
(e.g. mode property file)

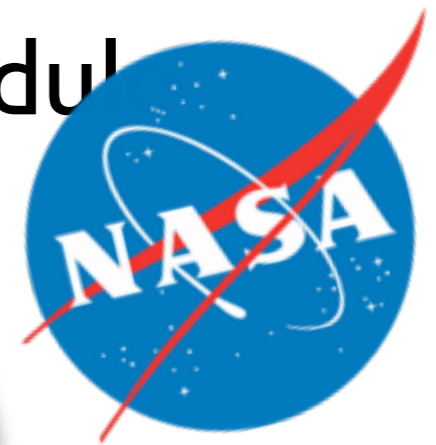
```

velocity.class = gov.nasa.jpf.jvm.choice.DoubleThresholdGenerator
velocity.threshold = 13250
velocity.delta = 500
  
```



# JPF Limitations

- “Usual” state space explosion problem  
⇒ use partial-order-reduction module



- Some assembly required

- Don't know how to use it? Try it out yourself:  
<http://babelfish.arc.nasa.gov/trac/jpf>

...ing, GUIs like AWT/SWING

Workaround:

- Run JPF on simplified program:  
“model” or units