# **MagpieBridge:** A General Approach to Integrating Static Analyses into IDEs and Editors

ECOOP 2019, London

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**IBM Research** 

Eric Bodden

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#### **Program Analysis Tools in Academia**

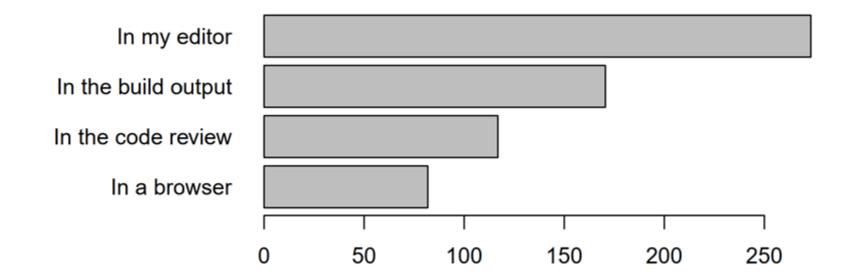


# How to achieve **broad** and **lasting** adoption of these tools?

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### Where Should Analysis Results Be Shown?



#### Figure: Where developers would like to have the output of program analyzers [1].

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[1] M. Christakis and C. Bird. What developers want and need from program analysis: An empirical study. ASE'16, Singapore, 2016, 332-343.

## **Analysis Result is Often Hard to Understand**

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>

```
    <DataFlowResults FileFormatVersion="101">

    <Results>

      - <Result>
          - <Sink Method="<com.adcolony.sdk.p: boolean a(java.io.InputStream,java.io.OutputStream)>" Statement="virtualinvoke
            $r2.<java.io.OutputStream: void write(byte[],int,int)>($r4, 0, $i1)">
              - <AccessPath TaintSubFields="true" Type="java.io.OutputStream" Value="$r2">
                 - <Fields>
                       <Field Type="byte[]" Value="<java.io.OutputStream: byte[] innerArray>"/>
                   </Fields>
                </AccessPath>
            </Sink>

    <Sources>

              - <Source Method="<com.adcolony.sdk.p: boolean c()>" Statement="$r4 = virtualinvoke $r5.<java.net.HttpURLConnection:</p>
               java.io.InputStream getInputStream()>()">
                   <AccessPath TaintSubFields="true" Type="java.io.InputStream" Value="$r4"/>

    <TaintPath>

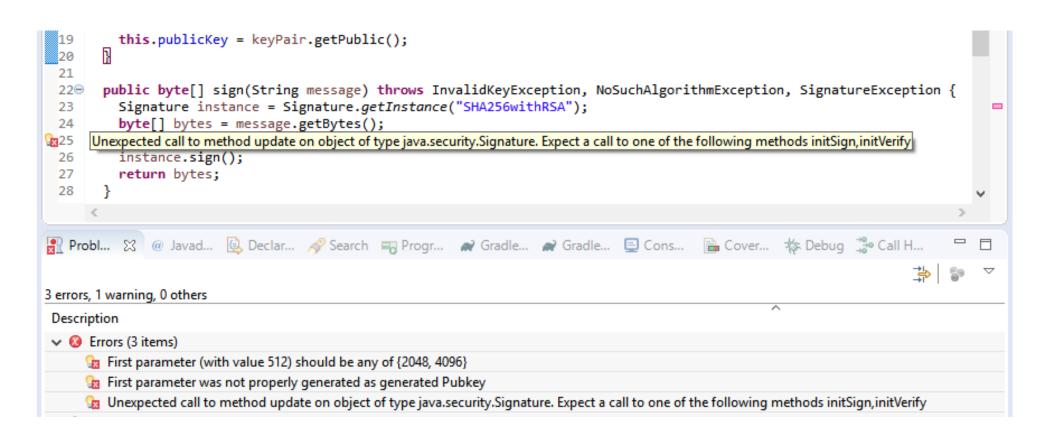
                     - <PathElement Method="<com.adcolony.sdk.p: boolean c()>" Statement="$r4 = virtualinvoke $r5.<java.net.HttpURLConnection:</p>
                      java.io.InputStream getInputStream()>()">
                          <AccessPath TaintSubFields="true" Type="java.io.InputStream" Value="$r4"/>
                       </PathElement>
                     - <PathElement Method="<com.adcolony.sdk.p: boolean c()>" Statement="$r0.<com.adcolony.sdk.p: java.io.InputStream g> =
                       $r4">
                        - <AccessPath TaintSubFields="true" Type="com.adcolony.sdk.p" Value="$r0">
                            - <Fields>
                                  <Field Type="java.io.InputStream" Value="<com.adcolony.sdk.p: java.io.InputStream g>"/>
                              </Fields>
                          </AccessPath>
                       </PathElement>
                     - <PathElement Method="<com.adcolony.sdk.p: boolean c()>" Statement="$r4 = $r0.<com.adcolony.sdk.p: java.io.InputStream</p>
                       a>">
                          <AccessPath TaintSubFields="true" Type="java.io.InputStream" Value="$r4"/>
                       </PathElement>
```

#### Figure: XML Output of FlowDroid [2]

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[2] S. Arzt, S. Rasthofer, C. Fritz, E. Bodden, A. Bartel, J. Klein, Y. L. Traon, D. Octeau, and P. McDaniel. FlowDroid: precise context, flow, field, object-sensitive and lifecycle-aware taint analysis for Android apps. PLDI '14, New York, NY, USA, 259-269.

## **Better Approach - Plugins**



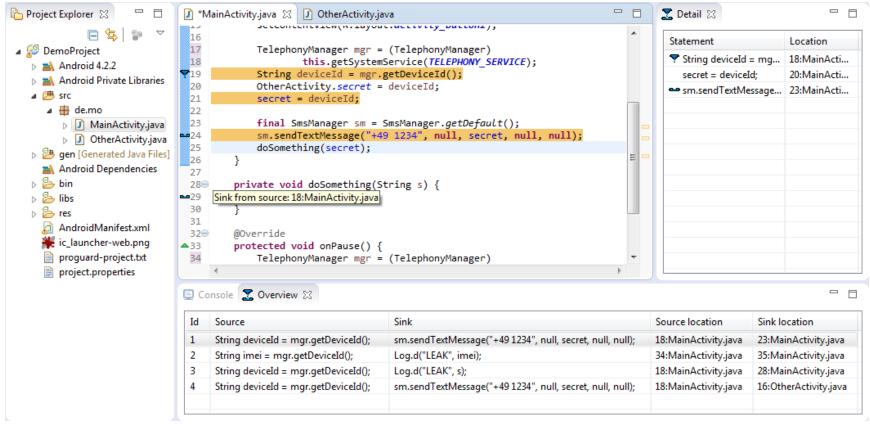
#### Figure: The CogniCrypt Eclipse Plugin [3]

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[3] S. Krüger, S. Nadi, M. Reif, K. Ali, M. Mezini, E. Bodden, F. Göpfert, F. Günther, C. Weinert, D. Demmler, and R. Kamath. CogniCrypt : Supporting Developers in using Cryptography. ASE'17, NJ, USA, 931-936.

#### **Better Approach - Plugins**



#### Figure: The Cheetah Eclipse Plugin [4]

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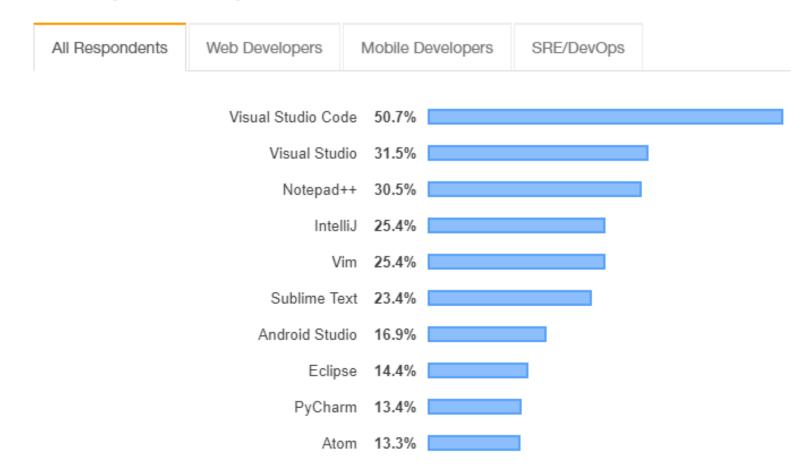
[4] L. Nguyen Quang Do, K. Ali, B. Livshits, E. Bodden, J. Smith, and E. Murphy-Hill. Cheetah: just-in-time taint analysis for Android apps. ICSE-C '17. NJ, USA, 39-42.

## **Tool Integration**

	Eclipse	IntelliJ IDEA	Visual Studio	NetBeans	Android Studio	Visual Studio Code
PMD						
FindBugs						
Cheetah						
CogniCrypt						
SonarLint						
FixDroid						
SpotBugs						

# **One Is Not Enough**

#### Most Popular Development Environments



Source: Stack Overflow Developer Survey 2019 https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2019#technology



# **MXN Complexity Problem**

		IDE 1	IDE 2	IDE 3	IDE 4	IDE 5	
	Analysis 1						
	Analysis 2						
M –	Analysis 3						
	Analysis 4						
	Analysis 5						

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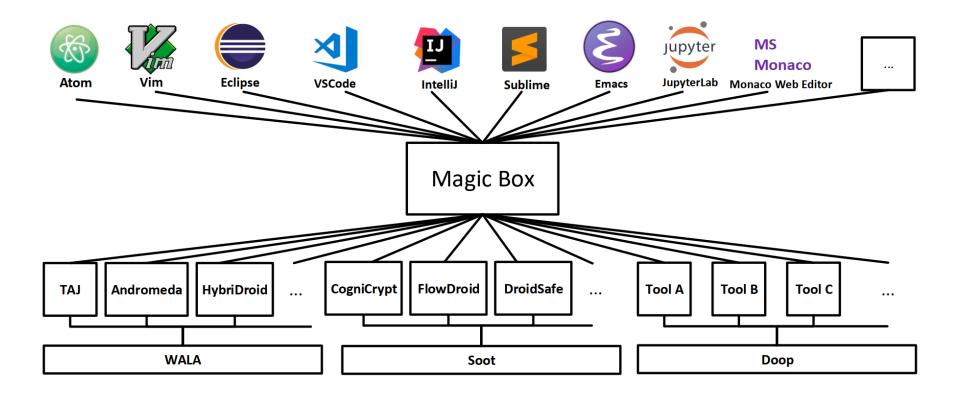
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### **Relative Costs of the Eclipse Plugins**

Tool	Analysis (LOC)	Plugin (LOC)	Plugin/Analysis
FindBugs	132,343	16,670	0.13
SpotBugs	121,841	16,266	0.13
PMD	$117,\!551$	33,435	0.28
CogniCrypt	11,753	18,766	1.60
DroidSafe	41,313	8,839	0.21
Cheetah	4,747	864	0.18
SPLlift	1,317	3,317	2.52

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#### **Desired Solution**

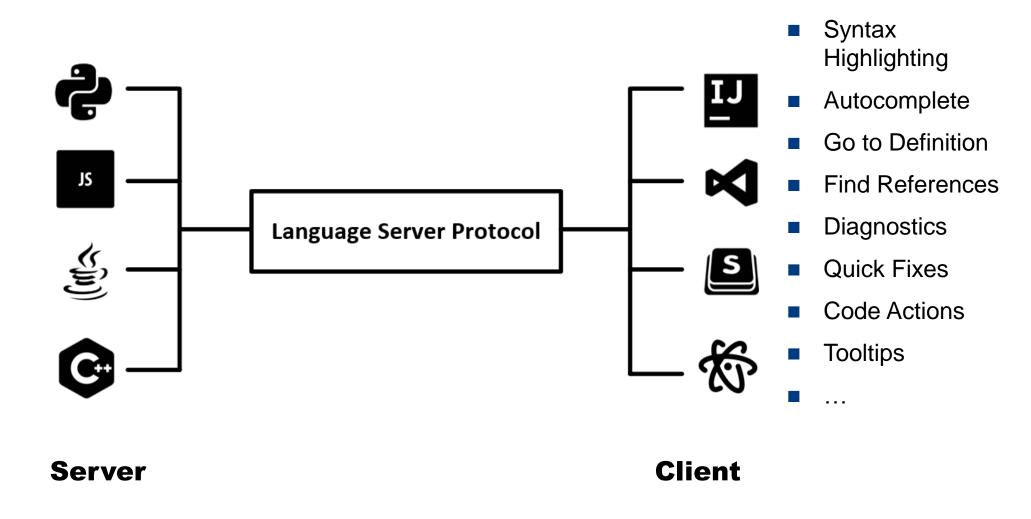


Provides a common communication protocol between analyses and editors

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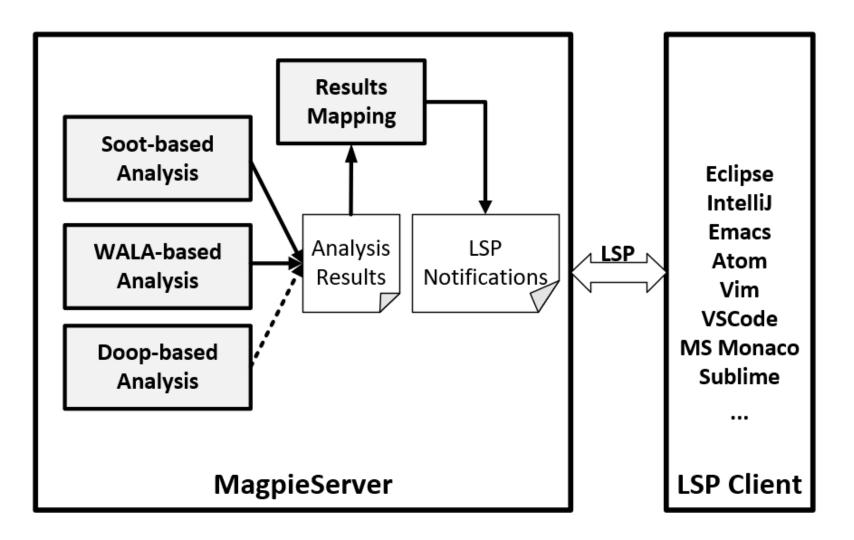
- Handles required work for good editor support
- Reduces MXN complexity to M+N complexity
- **12** MagpieBridge: A General Approach to Integrating Static Analyses into IDEs and Editors

### Language Server Protocol (LSP)



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#### Leverage LSP



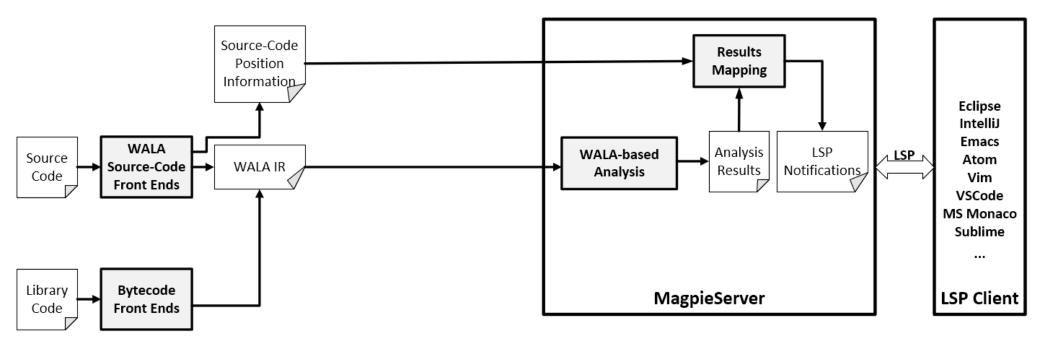
### Challenges

- Precise source code info is vital for LSP
  - Code range
  - Line and character number
  - Source code
- Analysis on intermediate representation (IR)
- IRs need precise source code information
  - WALA
  - Soot
  - Doop

```
"jsonrpc": "2.0",
"id": 14,
"result": [
    "title": "Fix: replace it with 2048",
    "command": "fix"
    "arguments": [
      "file:///E:/Sciebo/Arbeit/MySlides\u0026Posters/Slides/Conferences/Demo/DemoProjectCC/src/RSA.java"
        "start": {
          "line": 15,
          "character": 21
        ÷.,
        "end": {
          "line": 15.
          "character": 24
       }
      },
      "2048"
        "range": {
          "start": {
            "line": 15,
            "character": 4
          }.
          "end": {
            "line": 15,
            "character": 25
        - F.
        "severity": 1,
        "code": "kpgen.initialize(512);",
        "source": "CogniCrypt",
        "message": "First parameter (with value 512) should be any of {2048, 4096}",
        "relatedInformation": []
   - 1
  ł,
```

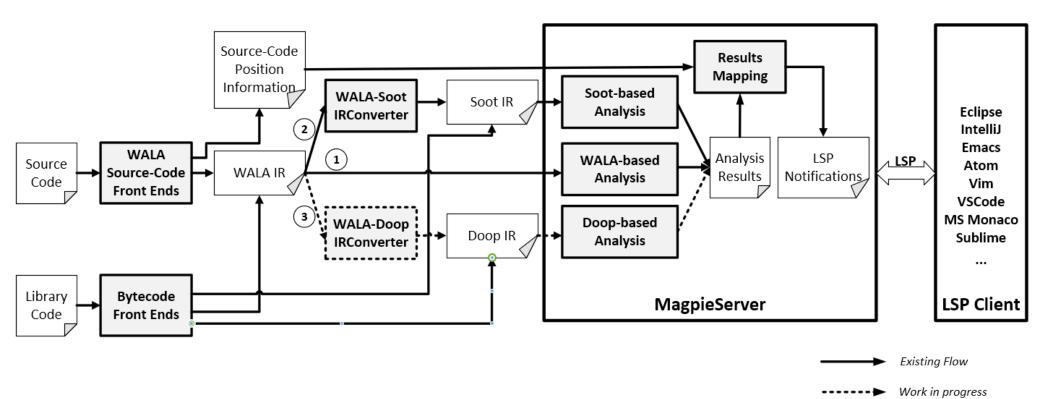
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## The MagpieBridge System



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## The MagpieBridge System



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## Demo: Providing Quick Fix in Sublime Text (CogniCrypt)

E:\ECOOP\DemoProjectMagpieBridge\src\RSA2.java (DemoProjectMagpieBridge) - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

(LCCOUP/DemoProjectMagpietRindge)src/RSA2Java (DemoProjectMagpietRindge) - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED) Edit Selection Find View Goto Iools Project Preferences Help	
RSA2java x	🐙 Bildschi — 🗆 🗙
RSA2,ava x Import juvu.security.signatureexception,	
public class RSA2 {	
private PublicKey publicKey;	
private PrivateKey privateKey;	
<pre>public RSA2() throws NoSuchAlgorithmException {</pre>	
KeyPairGenerator kpgen = KeyPairGenerator.getInstance("RSA");	
kpgen.initialize(512); No description available.	
<i>ReyPair</i> keyPair = kpgen.generate	
<pre>this.privateKey = keyPair.getPrivate(); this.publicKey = keyPair.getPublic();</pre>	
}	
public byte[] sign(String message) throws InvalidKeyException, NoSuchAlgorithmException, SignatureException {	
Signature instance = Signature.getInstance("SHA256withRSA");	
<pre>byte[] bytes = message.getBytes(); instance.update(bytes);</pre>	
instance.sign();	
return bytes;	
}	
<pre>public boolean verify(String message, byte[] signature) the second description of the secon</pre>	
<pre>throws NoSuchAlgorithmException, InvalidKeyException, SignatureException {     Signature instance = Signature.getInstance("SHA256withRSA");</pre>	
instance.initVerify(publicKey);	
<pre>instance.update(message.getBytes());</pre>	
<pre>boolean isVerfied = instance.verify(signature);</pre>	
return isVerfied;	
·	
o snc/RSA2.java:	
25:5 CogniCrypt error Unexpected call to method update on object of type java.security.Signature. Expect a cal	ll to one of the following methods initSign,initVerify
16:5 CogniCrypt error First parameter (with value 512) should be any of {2048, 4096}	
33:5 CogniCrypt error First parameter was not properly generated as generated Pubkey	
gnicrypt, Line 16, Column 22	Spaces: 2
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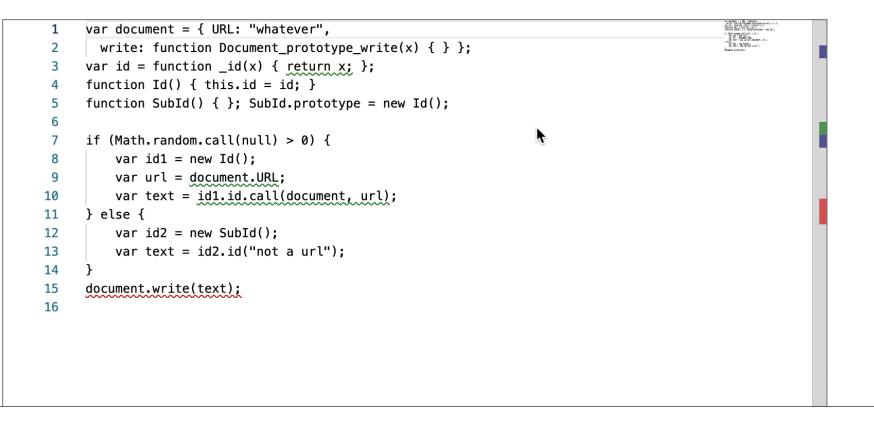
#### Demo: Displaying Data-flow Path in Visual Studio Code (FlowDroid)

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	EXPLORER			20030
**	<ul> <li>target</li> <li>∴ classpath</li> <li>∴ project</li> <li>▲ outLINE</li> <li>The active editor cannot provide outline information.</li> </ul>		q.getParam	
	Zur Suche Text hier eingeben	Lin 52, Col 31 Spaces: 2 U11-8 CKDF Jav	09:34	- 3 - 1

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# Demo: Analyzing JavaScript Code in Monaco Web Editor

#### **Monaco JS Taint Example**



### Demo: Analyzing Python Code in Monaco Web Editor (Ariadne)

#### **Monaco Python Tensors Example**

<pre>def conv_net(x_dict, n_classes, dropout, reuse, is_training):     # Define a scope for reusing the variables     # Define a scope for reusing the variables     with ff.variable_scope('convVet', reuse=reuse):     # TF Estimator input is a dict, in case of multiple inputs     xxx = x_dict['images']     bad_x = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 11, 28, 1])     # MNIST data input is a 1-D vector of 784 features (28x28 pixels)     # Tessr input become 4-D: [Batch Size, Height, Width, Channel]     z = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 28, 28, 1])     # Convolution Layer with 32 filters and a kernel size of 5     conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(z, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 3     conv2 = tf.layers.max_pooling2d(conv1, 2, 2)     # Ax Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2     conv1 = tf.layers.max_pooling2d(conv2, 2, 2)     bad_conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2     conv2 = tf.layers.max_pooling2d(conv2, 2, 2)     bad_conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Flatten the data to a 1-D vector for the fully connected layer     fc1 = tf.layers.dense(fc1, 1024)     # Apply Dropout (if is_training is False, dropout is not applied)     fc1 = tf.layers.dense(fc1, rate=dropout, training=is_training) </pre>			
<pre># Define a scope for reusing the variables with tf:/variable_scope('ConvNet', reuse=reuse): # TF Estimator input is a dict, in case of multiple inputs xxx = x_dict['images'] bad_x = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 11, 28, 1]) bad_x = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 11, 28, 1]) # MNIST data input is a 1-D vector of 784 features (28*28 pixels) # Reshape to match picture format [Height x Width x Channel] # Tensor input become 4-D: [Batch Size, Height, Width, Channel] z = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 28, 28, 1]) # convolution Layer with 32 filters and a kernel size of 5 conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(z, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(conv1, 2, 2) # Convolution Layer with 64 filters and a kernel size of 3 conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(conv1, 64, 3, activation=tf.nn.relu) # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) # Hatten the data to a 1-D vector for the fully connected layer fc1 = tf.layers.dense(fc1, 1024) # Fully connected layer (in tf contrib folder for now) fc1 = tf.layers.dense(fc1, 1024) # Apply Dropout (if is_training is False, dropout is not applied) fc1 = tf.layers.dropout(fc1, rate=dropout, training=is_training)</pre>	32	<pre>def conv_net(x_dict, n_classes, dropout, reuse, is_training):</pre>	
<pre>with tf.variable_scope('ConvNet', reuse=reuse):     # TF Estimator input is a dict, in case of multiple inputs     xxx = x_dict['images']     bad_x = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 11, 28, 1])     # MNIST data input is a 1-D vector of 784 features (28+28 pixels)     # MNIST data input is a 1-D vector of 784 features (28+28 pixels)     # Reshape to match picture format [Height x Width x Channel]     # Tensor input become 4-D: [Batch Size, Height, Width, Channel]     z = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 28, 28, 1])     # Convolution Layer with 32 filters and a kernel size of 5     conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(z, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2     conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(conv1, 64, 3, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2     conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2     conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2     conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2     conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu)     # Flatten the data to a 1-D vector for the fully connected layer     fc1 = tf.layers.flatten(conv2)     # Flatten the data to a 1-D vector for now)     fc1 = tf.layers.dense(fc1, 1024)     # Apply Dropout (if is_training is False, dropout is not applied)     fc1 = tf.layers.dropout(fc1, rate=dropout, training=is_training) </pre>	33	<pre># Define a scope for reusing the variables</pre>	The uniterus seen decision anotherclass designation
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43z = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 28, 28, 1])1000000000000000000000000000000000000	41	<pre># Reshape to match picture format [Height x Width x Channel]</pre>	A de la serie de l
<pre>44 45 # Convolution Layer with 32 filters and a kernel size of 5 46 conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(z, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) 47 # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 48 conv1 = tf.layers.max_pooling2d(conv1, 2, 2) 49 50 # Convolution Layer with 64 filters and a kernel size of 3 51 conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(conv1, 64, 3, activation=tf.nn.relu) 52 # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 53 conv2 = tf.layers.max_pooling2d(conv2, 2, 2) 54 55 bad_conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) 56 57 # Flatten the data to a 1-D vector for the fully connected layer 58 fc1 = tf.contrib.layers.flatten(conv2) 59 60 # Fully connected layer (in tf contrib folder for now) 61 fc1 = tf.layers.dense(fc1, 1024) 62 # Apply Dropout (if is_training is False, dropout is not applied) 63 fc1 = tf.layers.dropout(fc1, rate=dropout, training=is_training)</pre>	42	<pre># Tensor input become 4-D: [Batch Size, Height, Width, Channel]</pre>	Statistics of the second se
<pre>45  # Convolution Layer with 32 filters and a kernel size of 5 46  conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(z, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) 47  # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 48  conv1 = tf.layers.max_pooling2d(conv1, 2, 2) 49 50  # Convolution Layer with 64 filters and a kernel size of 3 51  conv2 = tf.layers.conv2d(conv1, 64, 3, activation=tf.nn.relu) 52  # Max Pooling (down-sampling) with strides of 2 and kernel size of 2 53  conv2 = tf.layers.max_pooling2d(conv2, 2, 2) 54 55  bad_conv1 = tf.layers.conv2d(xxx, 32, 5, activation=tf.nn.relu) 56 57  # Flatten the data to a 1-D vector for the fully connected layer 58  fc1 = tf.contrib.layers.flatten(conv2) 59 60  # Fully connected layer (in tf contrib folder for now) 61  fc1 = tf.layers.dense(fc1, 1024) 62  # Apply Dropout (if is_training is False, dropout is not applied) 63  fc1 = tf.layers.dropout(fc1, rate=dropout, training=is_training)</pre>	43	z = tf.reshape(xxx, shape=[-1, 28, 28, 1])	A Design of the second se
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# Analysis Which Doesn't Use the Frameworks

- MagpieBridge provides:
  - Different ways of LSP communication: standard I/O, sockets, Websockets
  - A set of LSP features
  - Resolution of project scope like source code path and library code path
  - Useful logs of the interactions with users
- To use MagpieBridge you need only provide source code positions
  - Add analysis to MagpieServer by implementing the ServerAnalysis interface

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Adapt analysis results by implementing the AnalysisResult interface

