

Java

:

\*

(A Study on Type Analyses and Applications for Java: Bytecode Verification)

chang@sookmyung.ac.kr



Java (Bytecode) 가 (Java virtual machine) (Bytecode Verification)



1. (midlet)

Java . Java (sandbox)

Java 가 (JVM)

JVM Java

JVM [9]

- (integrity):
- (confidentiality):
- :

JVM 가 (applet)

Java 가 (Bytecode) (bytecode verification)

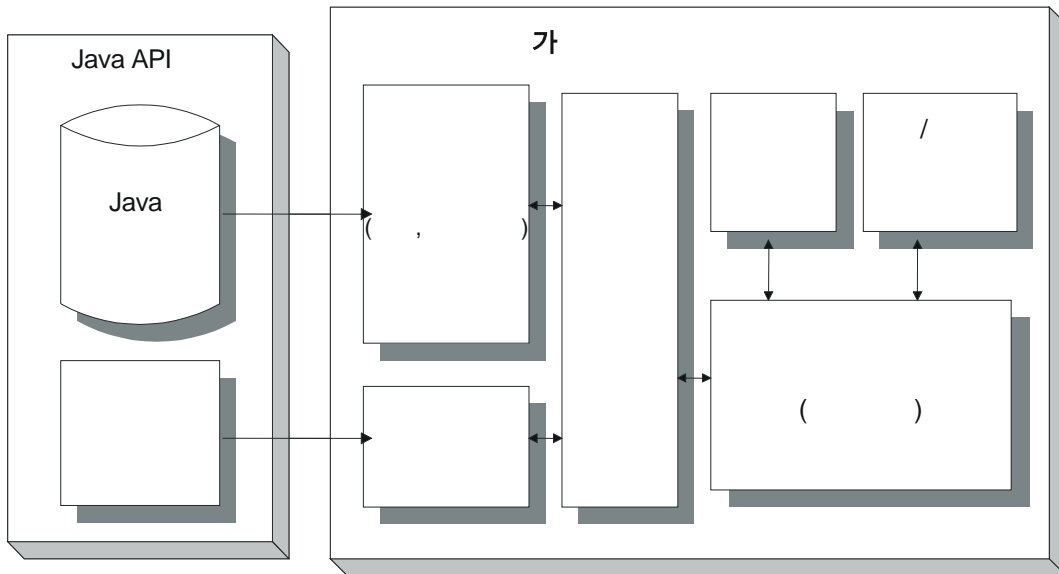
---

\* 2003

가 1

2. 가

- : JVM
- : JVM (fetch), (decode), (execute)
- : 가 (stack operand stack)
- : JVM (register) (local variables)



1. 가

- 가 (symbolic reference)
- 32- (class loader subsystem) (dynamic, on-demand class loading)
- 3 가

● (loading): 가

● (linking):

● (initialization):

● (verification):

● (preparation):

● (resolution):

reference)

(direct

● 3 ( ): -  
가

● 4 :  
(reference)가

3.

Java 가

Java

[9].

(primitive type)  
type)

(reference  
type)

● : byte(8 ),  
short(16 ), int(32 ), long(64  
) , char(16 , UNICODE)

● : float(32 ),  
double(64 )

● boolean : true false

● returnAddress :

JVM

(1)

(2)

JVM

4

JVM (reference type)

● (class)

● (array)

● (interface)

● 1 :

● 2 :

8-

202

가  
(final class)

가

- invokespecial:

iadd

- invokestatic: (static method)

isub, iload, istore

가  
가

가 (target object) 0-

x.m(...); ⇔ m(x, ... );

this가 0-

```
static int factorial(int n) {
    int res
    for (res = 1; n > 0; n--)
        res = res * n;
    return res
}
```

m(...) {...} ⇔ m(this,... ) {...}

가 m (target object)

```
0: iconst_1 // 1
1: istore_1 // 1( res)
2: iload_0 // 0( n)
3: ifle 14 // 0 PC 14
6: iload_1 // 1 ( res)
7: iload_0 // 0 ( n)
8: imul //
9: istore_1 // 1
// ( res)
10: iinc 0, 01 // 0( n) 1
11: goto 2 // PC 2
14: iload_1 // 1 ( res)
15: ireturn //
```

```
int add12and13() {
    return addTwo(12, 13);
}
```

```
0: aload_0 // 0(this)
1: bipush 12 // 12
3: bipush 13 // 13
5: invokevirtual #4 // addtwo()
8: ireturn // addTwo()
//
```

4 가

가

- invokevirtual : 가 (virtual method)
- invokeinterface:

(context)

가 가 catch

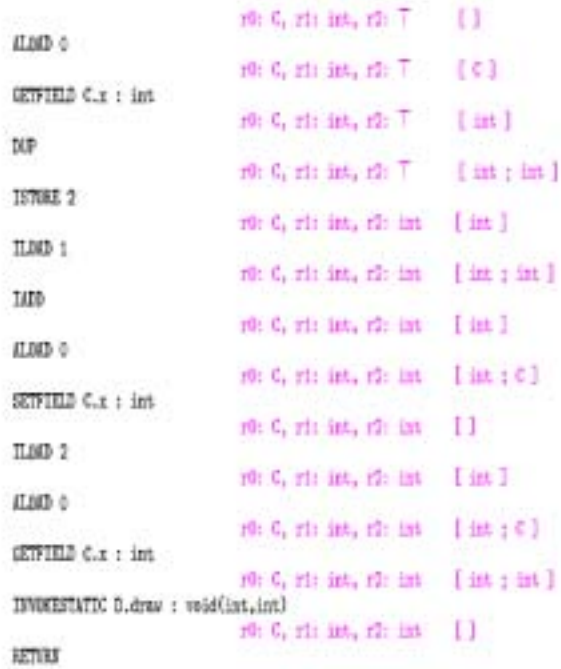


(4) ( ) :

(5) : new C() C

(6) 가 :

가  
 (abstract interpretation) [8].  
 (abstract domain)  
 ( )  
 (abstract operator)



3.

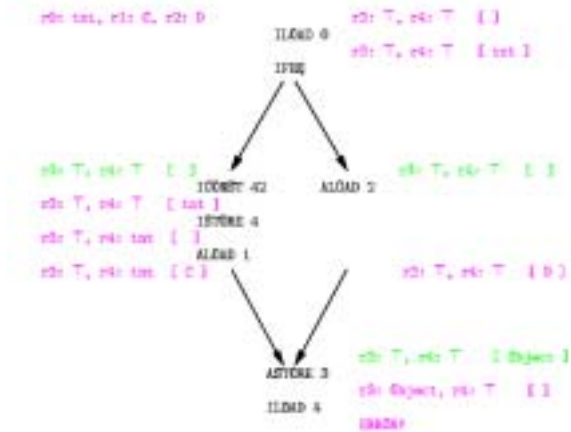
가 3.

4.

```
class C {
    int x;
    void move(int delta) {
        int oldx = x;
        x += delta;
        D.draw(oldx,x);
    }
}
```

this r0 delta r1 oldx  
 r2

(successors)  
 (predecessors)  
 lub



4.

(transition relation)

$$instr : (\tau_{reg}, \tau_{stack}) \rightarrow (\tau'_{reg}, \tau'_{stack})$$

e.g. iadd : ( $\tau, \text{int.int.e}$ )  $\rightarrow$  ( $\tau, \text{int.e}$ )

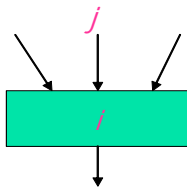
6.

(dataflow equation)

$$i : \text{in}(i) \rightarrow \text{out}(i)$$

$$\text{in}(i) = \text{lub}\{\text{out}(j) \mid j \text{ predecessor of } i\}$$

$$\text{in}(i_{start}) = ((P_0, \dots, P_{n-1}, T, \dots, T), \epsilon)$$



5.  $i$

- iconst  $n : (S, R) \rightarrow (\text{int}.S, R)$  if  $|S| < M_{stack}$
- ineg : ( $\text{int}.S, R$ )  $\rightarrow$  ( $\text{int}.S, R$ )
- iadd : ( $\text{int.int}.S, R$ )  $\rightarrow$  ( $\text{int}.S, R$ )
- iload  $n : (S, R) \rightarrow (\text{int}.S, R)$ 
  - if  $0 \leq n < M_{reg}$  and  $R(n) = \text{int}$  and  $|S| < M_{stack}$
- istore  $n : (\text{int}.S, R) \rightarrow (S, R\{n \leftarrow \text{int}\})$  if  $0 \leq n < M_{reg}$
- aconst.null : ( $S, R$ )  $\rightarrow$  ( $\text{null}.S, R$ ) if  $|S| < M_{stack}$
- aload  $n : (S, R) \rightarrow (R(n).S, R)$ 
  - if  $0 \leq n < M_{reg}$  and  $R(n) <: \text{Object}$  and  $|S| < M_{stack}$
- astore  $n : (\tau.S, R) \rightarrow (S, R\{n \leftarrow \tau\})$ 
  - if  $0 \leq n < M_{reg}$  and  $\tau <: \text{Object}$
- getfield  $C.f.\tau : (\tau'.S, R) \rightarrow (\tau.S, R)$  if  $\tau' <: C$
- putfield  $C.f.\tau : (\tau_1.\tau_2.S, R) \rightarrow (S, R)$  if  $\tau_1 <: \tau$  and  $\tau_2 <: C$
- invokestatic  $C.m.\sigma : (\tau'_n \dots \tau'_1.S, R) \rightarrow (\tau.S, R)$ 
  - if  $\sigma = \tau(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n), \tau'_i <: \tau_i$  for  $i = 1 \dots n$ , and  $|\tau.S| \leq M_{stack}$
- invokevirtual  $C.m.\sigma : (\tau'_n \dots \tau'_1.\tau'.S, R) \rightarrow (\tau.S, R)$ 
  - if  $\sigma = \tau(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n), \tau' <: C, \tau'_i <: \tau_i$  for  $i = 1 \dots n, |\tau.S| \leq M_{stack}$

6.

(2) (object initialization):  
must-alias

가 가가  
[4,8].

(3) (subroutine):

(standard fixpoint [3,5,12].

iteration)

(soundness) [8]

가

try - finally

(1) (interface):

가

가

Sun

[9].

completion

Dedekind

가

[6].

```
try {
  ...
  if (cond) { return e; }
} finally {
  // finalization code
```

}

7.

8.

...

iload cond

ifne Early\_return

...

finalization code

...

Early\_return:

compute e

istore 2

finalization code

iload 2

ireturn

ExceptionHandler;

astore 2

finalization code

aload 2

athrow

7.

...

iload cond

ifne Early\_return

...

jsr Subroutine

...

Early\_return:

compute e

istore 2

jsr Subroutine

iload 2

ireturn

ExceptionHandler;

astore 2

jsr Subroutine

aload 2

athrow

Subroutine

astore 3

finalization code

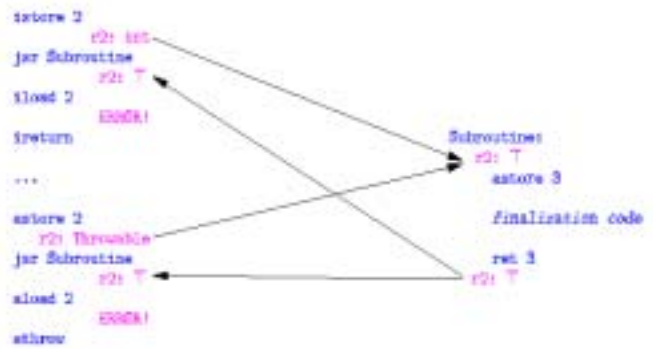
ret 3

8.

jsr ret

[3,5,12].

9.



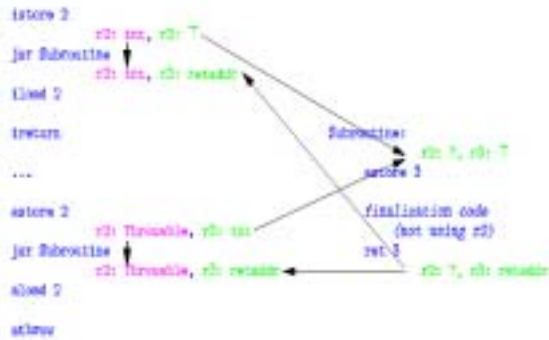
9.

3

Sun

jsr [9].





10. Sun

ret jsr

가

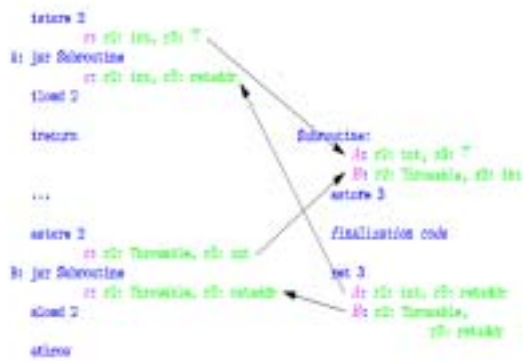
[12]

[13] Sun

(context-sensitive analysis)

context)

11.



11.

(model checking)

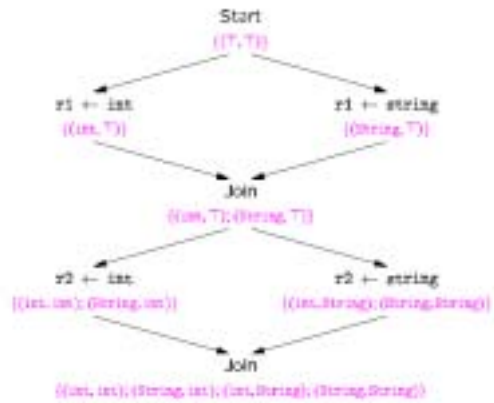
VM

가

[1].

$(PC_{stack}, \text{frame}, \text{stack}) \rightarrow (PC_{stack}, \text{frame}, \text{stack})$

12.



12.

5.

Java

[2].

2

KB RAM, 16 KB EEPROM, 8

[8].

[11]

(Proof Carrying Code)[11]

가

EEPROM 가  
 가  
 ( 20 ~ 100%).  
 5.  
 가  
 (Typed Assembly Language)  
 가 [4,12].  
 ( , , )  
 가

[1] D. Basin, S. Friedrich and M. Gawkowski. Bytecode verification by model checking. Journal of Automated Reasoning. Special issue on bytecode verification.  
 [2] Z. Chen. Java Card Technology for Smart Cards: Architecture and Programmers's Guide. Addison-Wesley, 2000  
 [3] A. Coglio. Simple verification technique for complex Java bytecode subroutines. In 4th ECOOP Workshop on Formal Techniques for Java-like Programs, 2002  
 [4] S. N. Freund and J. C. Mitchell. A formal framework for the Java bytecode language and verifier. In ACM OOPSLA 1999, pages 147 - 166, 1999.  
 [5] M. Hagiya and A. Tozawa. on a new method for dataflow analysis of Java virtual

machine subroutines. SAS'98, volume 1503 of LNCS, pages 17-32. Springer-Verlag, 1998.  
 [6] T. Knoblock and J. Rehof. Type elaboration and sybtype completion for Java bytecode; In 27th Symposium on Principles and Programming Languages, pages 228-242. ACM Press, 2000.  
 [7] X. Leroy. Bytecode verification for java smart card. Software Practice and Experience, 32:319-340, 2002.  
 [8] X. Leroy. Java bytecode verification: algorithms and formalizations, Journal of Automated Reasoning, Special issue on bytecode verification.  
 [9] Lindholm and F. Yellin. The Java Virtual Machine Specification. Addison-Wesley, 1999. Second edition.  
 [10] G. C. Necula. Proof-carrying code. In 24th Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages, pages 106-119. ACM Press, 1997.  
 [11] E. Rose and K. Rose. Lightweight bytecode verification. In OOPSLA Workshop on Formal Underpinnings of Java, 1998.  
 [12] R. Stata and M. Abadi. A type system for java bytecode subroutines. ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems, 21(1):90-137, 1999.  
 [13] Z. Qian. Standard fixpoint iteration for Java bytecode verification. ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems, 22(4):638-672, 2000.

---

1988	( )
1990	( )
1994	( )
1995	
:	,

---