

Dynamic Slicing for Android

Arash Alavi

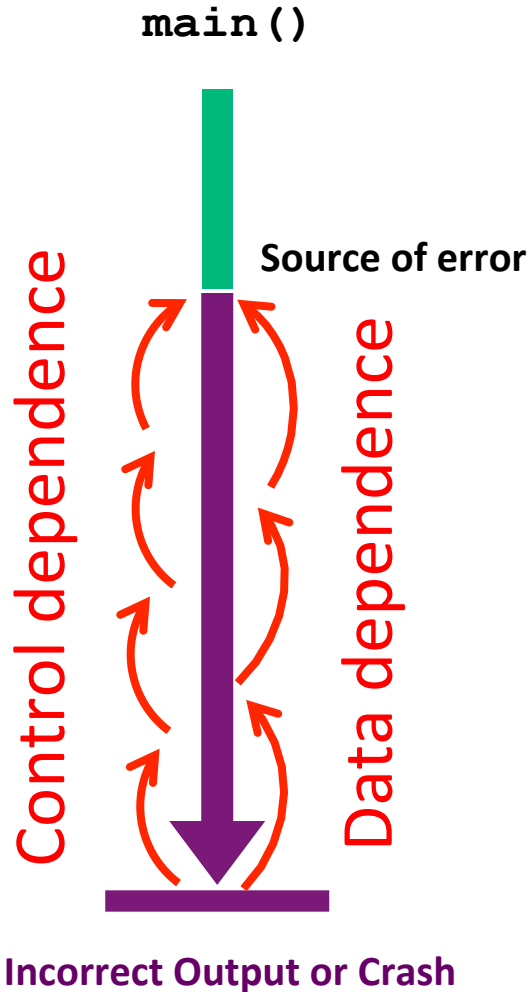
Tanzirul Azim

Rajiv Gupta

Iulian Neamtiu



“Traditional” Program Slicing



- ❖ **Incorrect Output or Crash**: how was the erroneous value generated?
- ❖ **Backwards Dynamic Slice**
 - Subset of executed statements that computed the value
 - Backwards transitive closure over *dynamic data & control dependences*
 - Requires tracing the execution backwards
 - Reduces #instructions to be analyzed drastically (orders of magnitude)

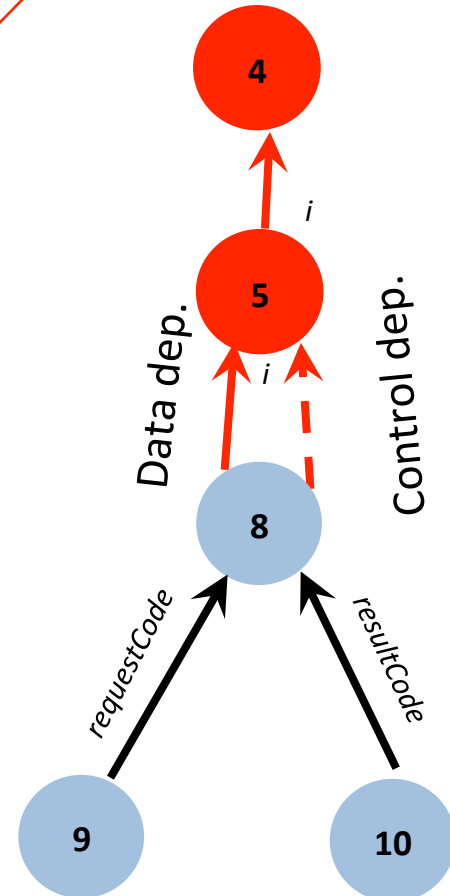
Inter-app communication

```
1 public class GetContacts extends Activity {  
2   @Override  
3   public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
4     Intent i = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_PICK, Uri.parse("content://contacts"));  
5     startActivityForResult(i, PICK_CONTACT_REQUEST);  
6   }  
7   @Override  
8   public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {  
9     if (requestCode == PICK_CONTACT_REQUEST) {  
10      if (resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
```

no control flow

Another process
(Contacts app)

Solution: Asynchronous dependences



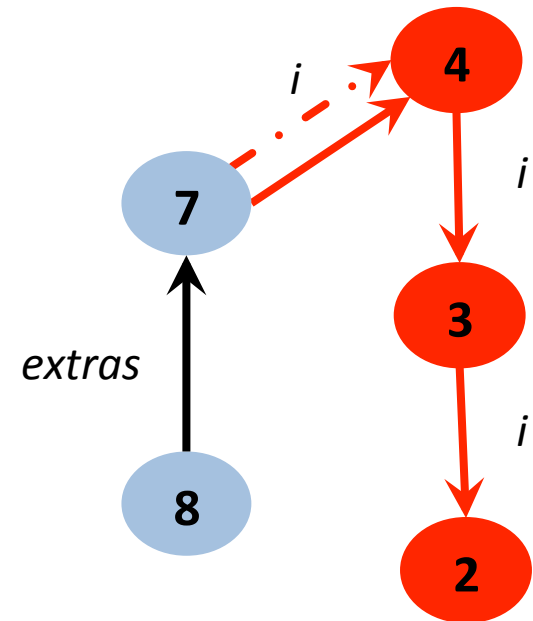
Intra-app communication

```
1 public class ActivityOne extends Activity {...  
2   Intent i = new Intent(this, ActivityTwo.class);  
3   i.putExtra("Value", "Some Value");  
4   startActivity(i);  
5 ...}
```

no control flow

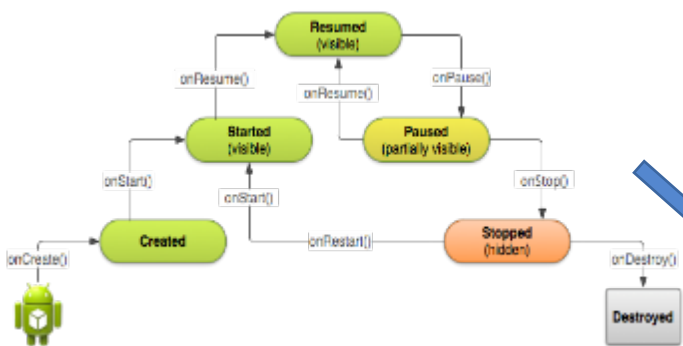
```
6 public class ActivityTwo extends Activity {...  
7   Bundle extras = getIntent().getExtras();  
8   String value = extras.getString("Value");  
9 ...}
```

Android
Framework



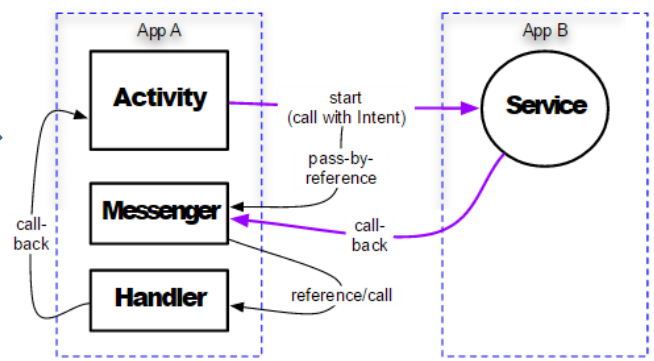
Solution: Track callbacks and AF boundary methods

Slicing mobile apps is challenging!

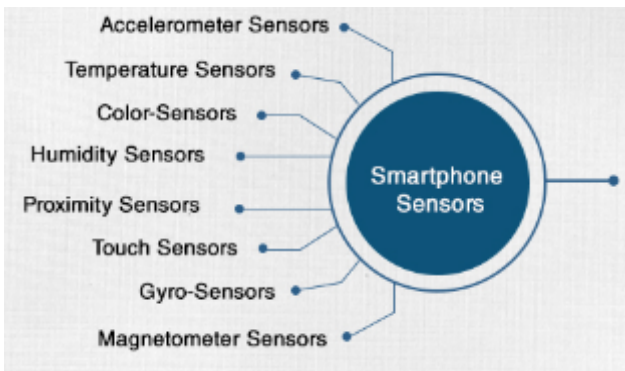


Asynchronous callbacks

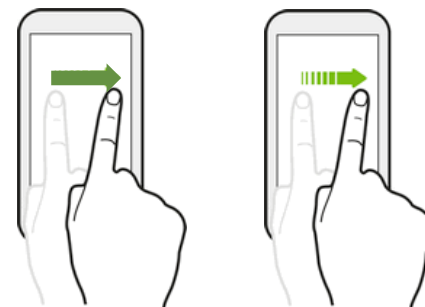
- no main()
- **establishing causality??**



Inter- & intra-process communication



High-throughput concurrent sensors



Timing-sensitive

Key novelty: Asynchronous Dependence

Asynchronous Data Dependence
(track intents)

$$\frac{N_1 = \langle c_1, t_1, a_1, \dots \rangle, N_2 = \langle c_2, t_2, a_1, \dots \rangle}{v_2 \in \text{param}(c_2), v_1 \in \text{Def}(c_1), \text{ref}(v_1, t_1) = \text{ref}(v_2, t_2)}$$

$$\frac{}{N_2 \leftarrow_d N_1 \quad S_{2t} \leftarrow_d S_{1t}}$$

Inter-app, intra-app, sensors ✓

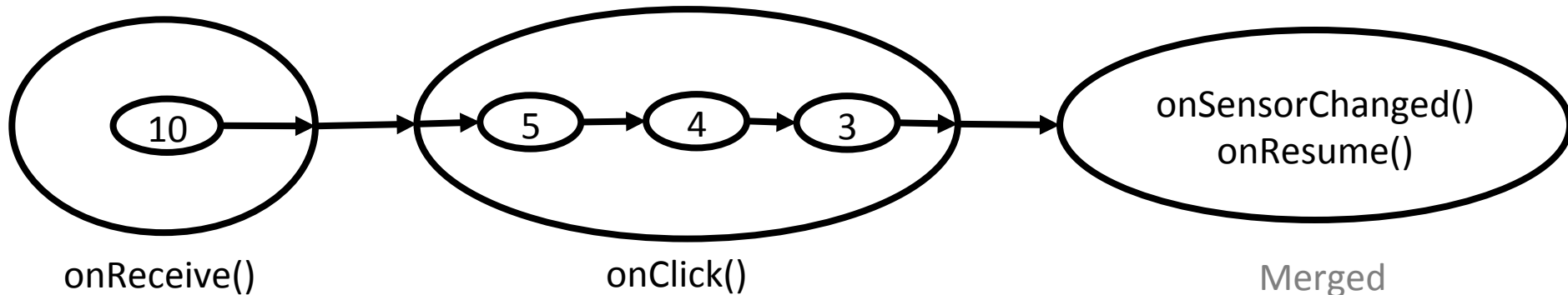
Asynchronous Control Dependence
(what caused this event)

$$\frac{N_1 = \langle c_1, t_1, a_1, \dots \rangle, N_2 = \langle c_2, t_2, a_2, \dots \rangle, a_1 \neq a_2, \text{initiator}(N_2) = N_1, \neg(N_2 \leftarrow_d N_1)}{N_2 \leftarrow_c N_1}$$

$$\frac{N_1 = \langle c_1, t_1, a_1, \dots \rangle, N_2 = \langle c_2, t_2, a_2, \dots \rangle, a_1 \neq a_2, \text{initiator}(N_2) = N_1, N_2 \leftarrow_d N_1, N_1 \leftarrow_c N_0}{N_2 \leftarrow_c N_0}$$

Causality ✓

Asynchronous dependences: **Supernodes** N connected by **superedges** $N_1 \rightarrow N_2$



Optimizations: Node merging, Loop folding

Evaluation and Applications

- **Core slicing**

- 60 apps from a variety of Google Play categories with various bytecode sizes, including the 50MB Twitter behemoth
- Reduce #instructions to be analyzed from **4,674** to **24**; overhead: **3%**

- **Fault Localization Analysis**

- Identify the location of a fault in an app
- 8 real bugs in apps including Notepad (10m+ installs), SoundCloud (100m+ installs), NPR News (1m+ installs)
- Reduce #instructions from **12,679** to **32**

- **Failure-inducing Input Analysis**

- Find the input parts responsible for a crash or error
- Reduce #instructions from **29,267** to **25**
- 6 real bugs in apps including Etsy (10m+ installs), K-9 Mail (5m+ installs)

- **Minimize Regression Testing**

- Given two app versions, reduce size of regression test suite from **200** to **8**



Conclusions and Future Work

- **AndroidSlicer**
 - First approach for Android dynamic slicing
 - Effective, efficient, three testing/debugging applications
- **Ongoing/future work:** “needle in a haystack” or dynamic state separation problems
 - **Dynamic taint analysis**
 - Effectiveness (reduce “taint explosion”), efficiency (reduce overhead), implicit flows
 - **Malware analysis**
 - C&C commands -> botnet actions, anti-detection
 - **Undo computing**
 - Restore benign state while eliminating “bad” state
 - **Debugging Deep Learning**
 - Bugs in Code vs Training Datasets: Whom to blame for the Tesla Autopilot crash?