

# Is This Class Thread-Safe?

## Inferring Documentation using Graph-Based Learning

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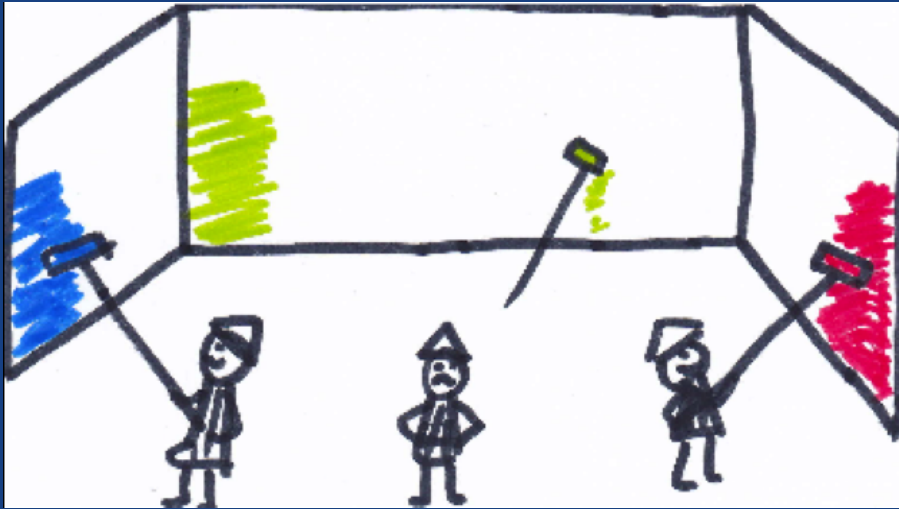
Andrew Habib, Michael Pradel

TU Darmstadt, Germany

`software-lab.org`

# Thread-Safe Classes

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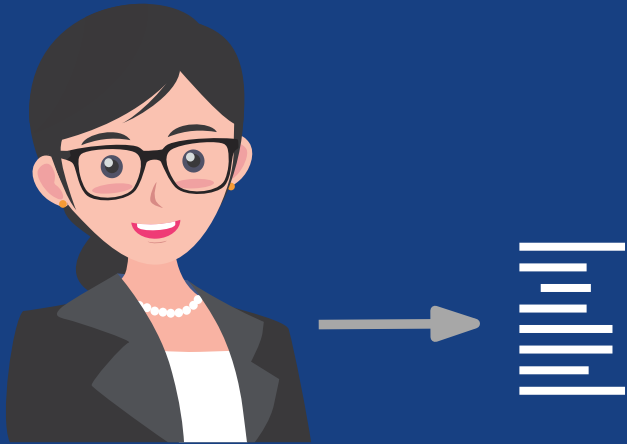
# Thread-Safe Classes

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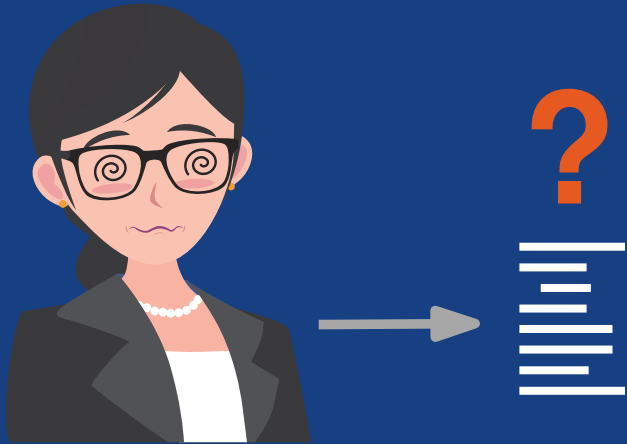
# Thread-Safe Classes

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**Is this class  
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# Thread-Safe Classes

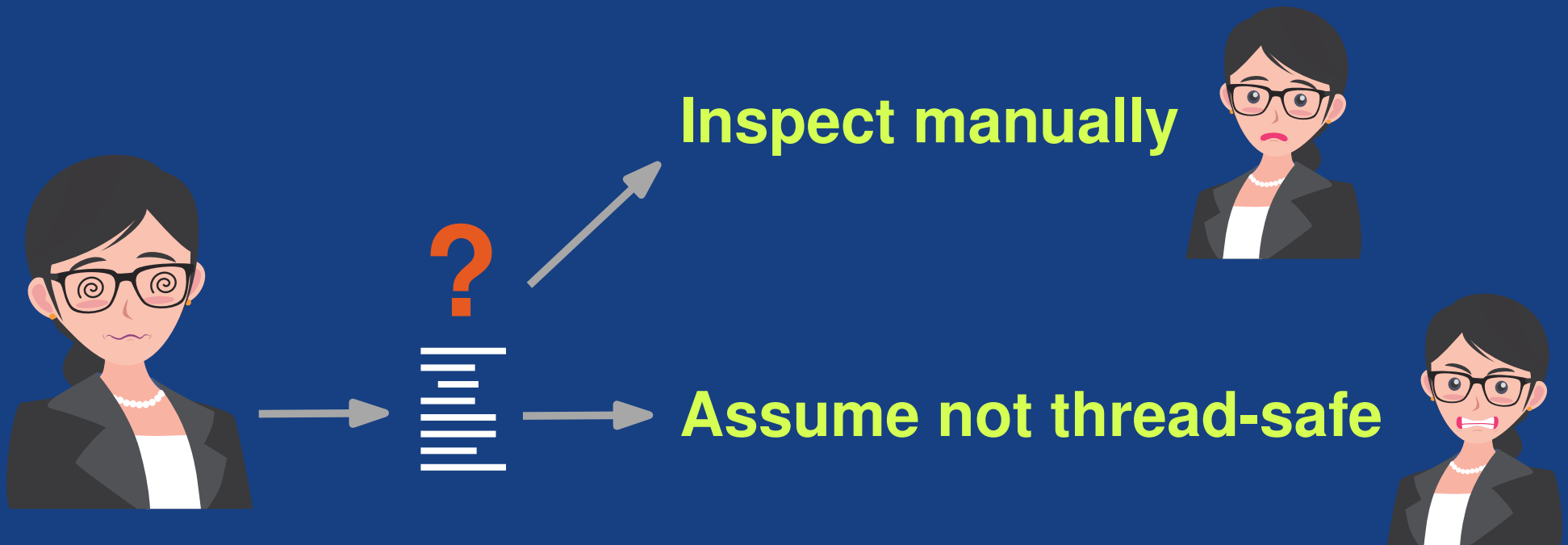
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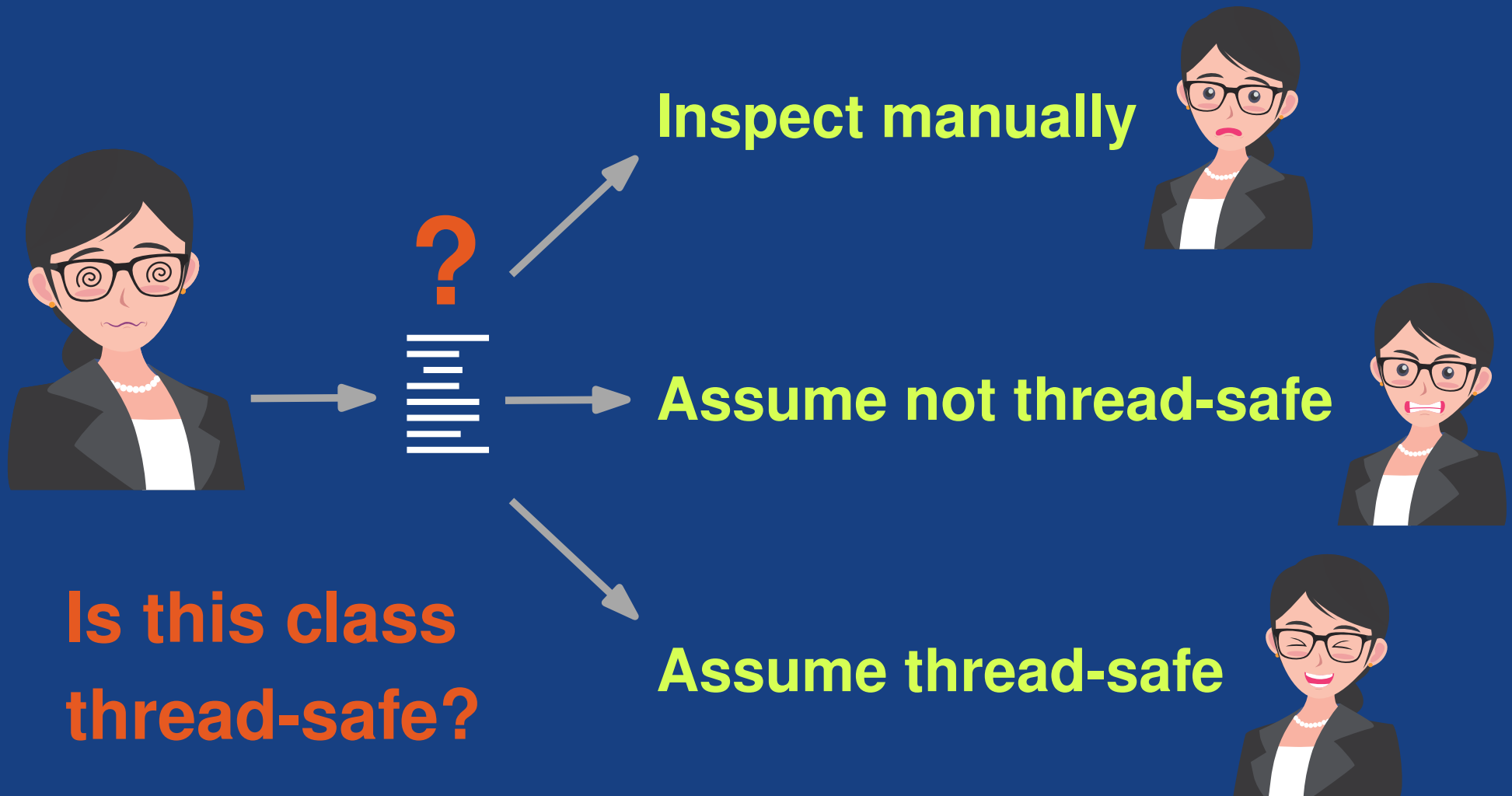
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# Thread-Safe Classes

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# Documentation of Thread Safety

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## Case study: **The Qualitas Corpus**

- **112** Java projects
- **179,239** classes

# Documentation of Thread Safety

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## Case study: **The Qualitas Corpus**

- **112** Java projects
- **179,239** classes
- **Search: concu, thread, sync, parallel**
  - **8,655** search hits
  - **Randomly** sample **120** hits
  - **Manually** inspect **random** sample

# Documentation of Thread Safety

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## Case study: The Qualitas Corpus

- Search: **concu, thread, sync, parallel**
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Documented as:	Count	%
Thread-safe	11	9.2%
Not thread-safe	12	10.0%
Conditionally thread-safe	2	1.7%
No documentation	95	79.2%
<b>Total inspected classes</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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## By extrapolation:

**% of documented classes = 1.004%**

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Given an object-oriented class with **unknown multi-threading behaviour**, infer whether it is **supposed** to be **thread-safe** or not

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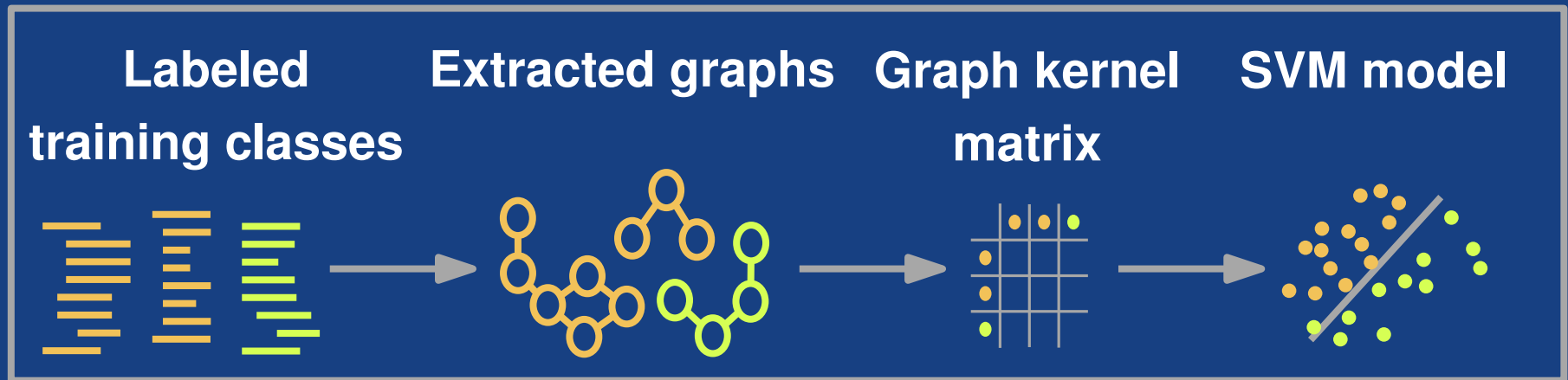
This talk: **TSFinder**

**Machine learning** approach to infer **thread-safety documentation**

# Overview of TSFinder

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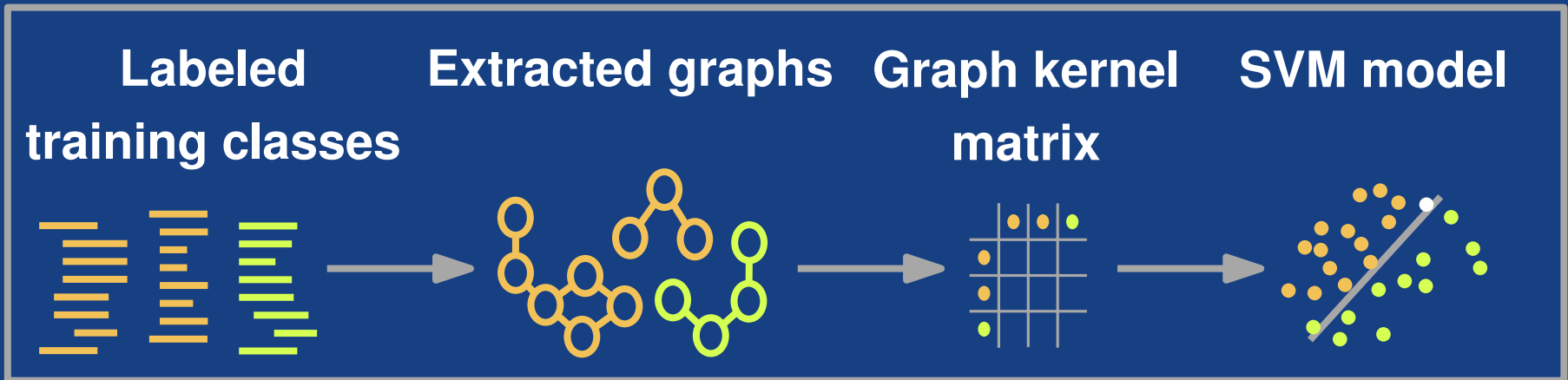
## Training



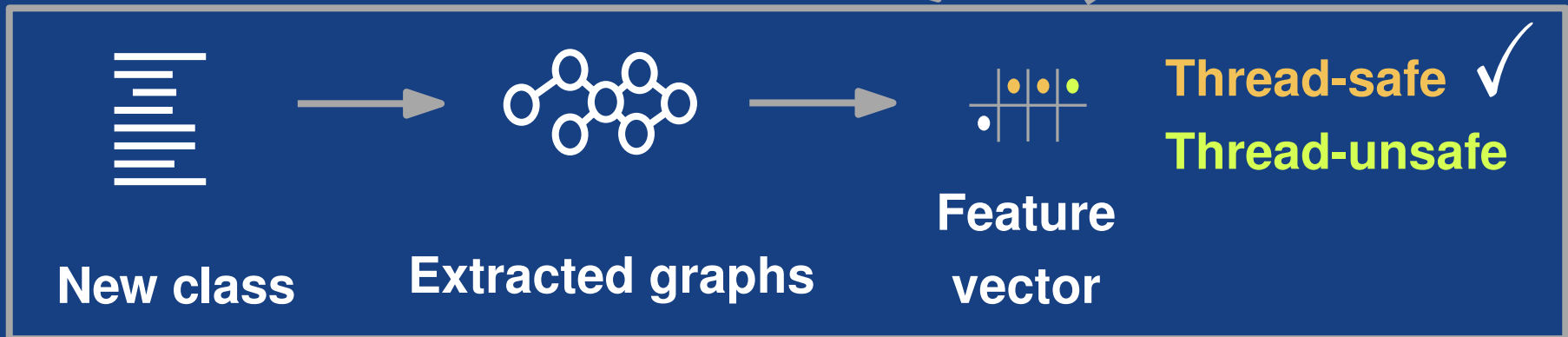


# Overview of TSFinder

## Training



## Classification



# Field-Focused Graphs

---

```
public class Sequence {
    private volatile int seq;
    private int MAX;
    public Sequence(int m) {
        MAX = m;
        reset();
    }
    synchronized
    public int next() {
        if(!isMax())
            return seq++;
        return -1;
    }
    boolean isMax() {
        return seq > MAX;
    }
    void reset() {
        seq = 0;
    }
}
```

# Field-Focused Graphs

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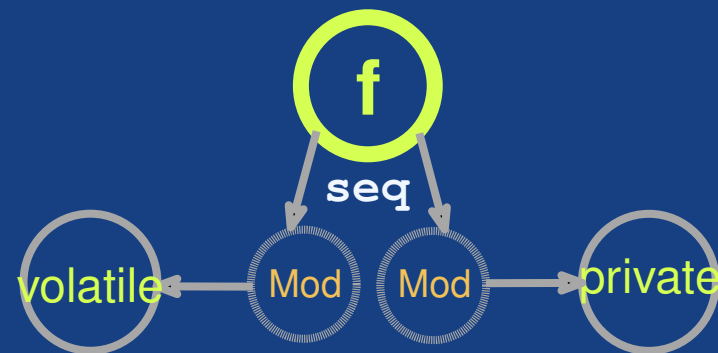


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# Field-Focused Graphs

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Mod: Modifier

}

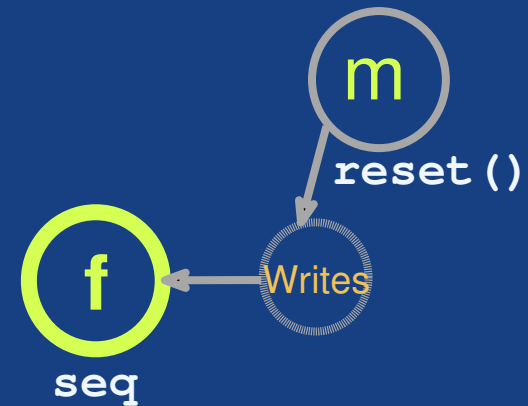
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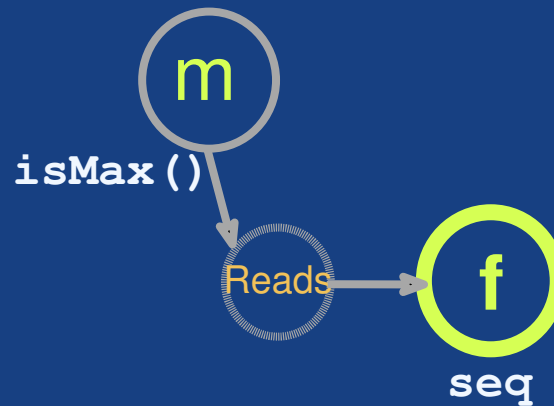


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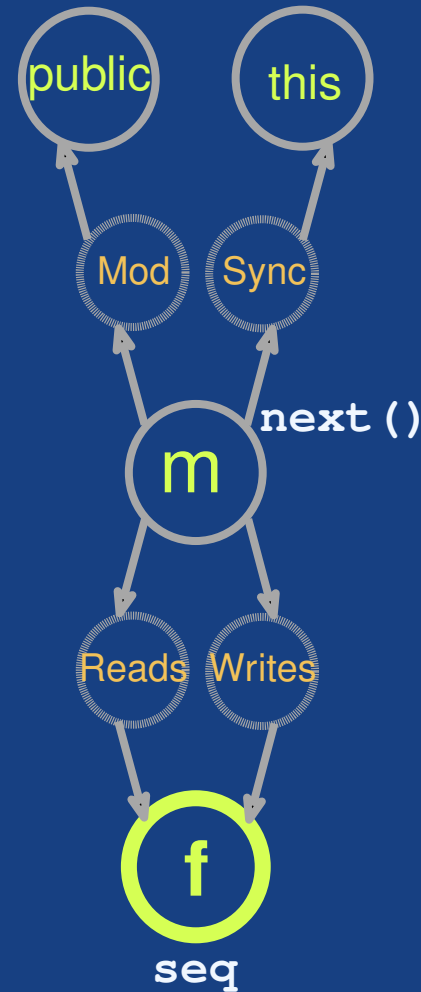


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public class Sequence {  
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```



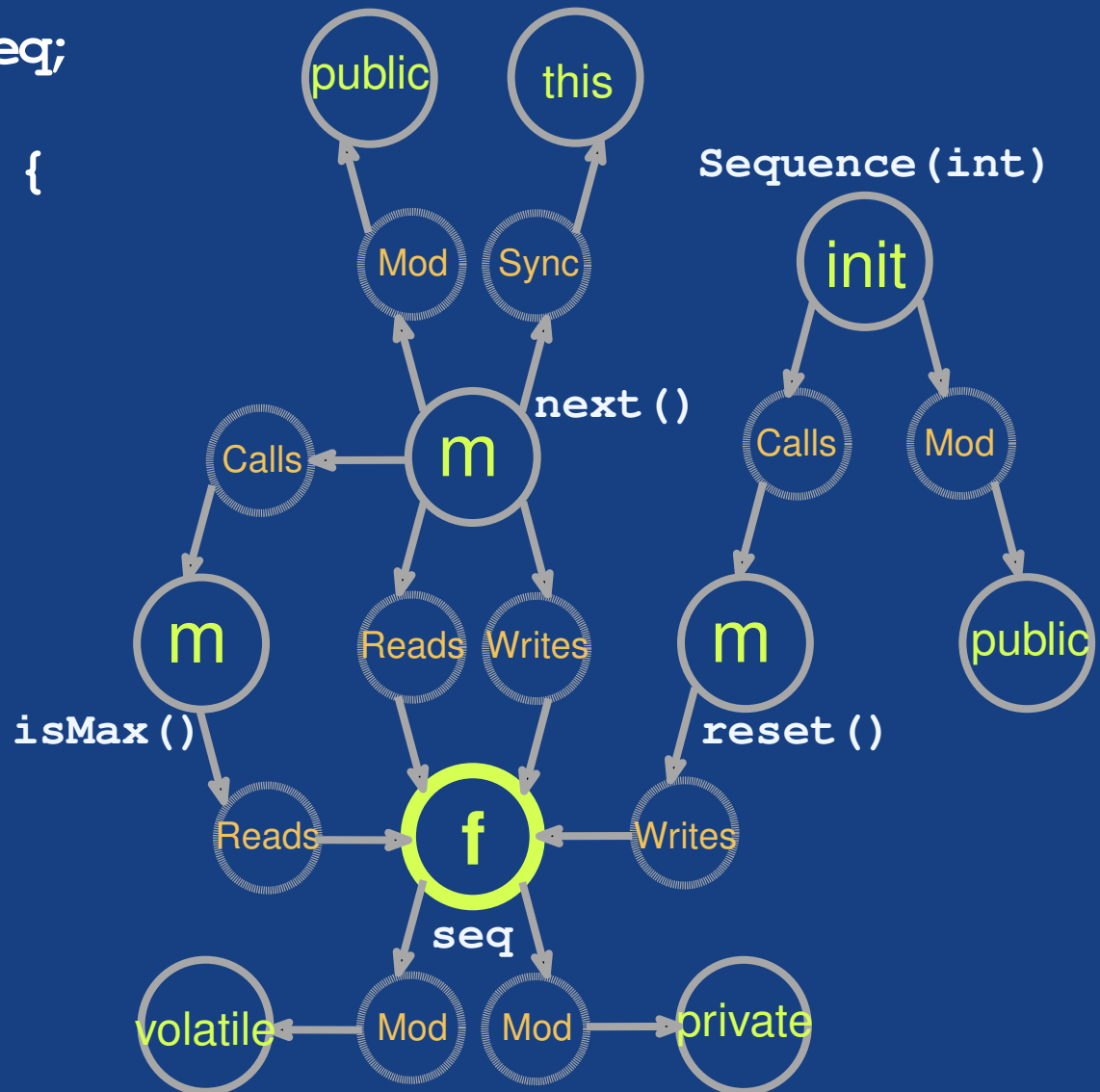
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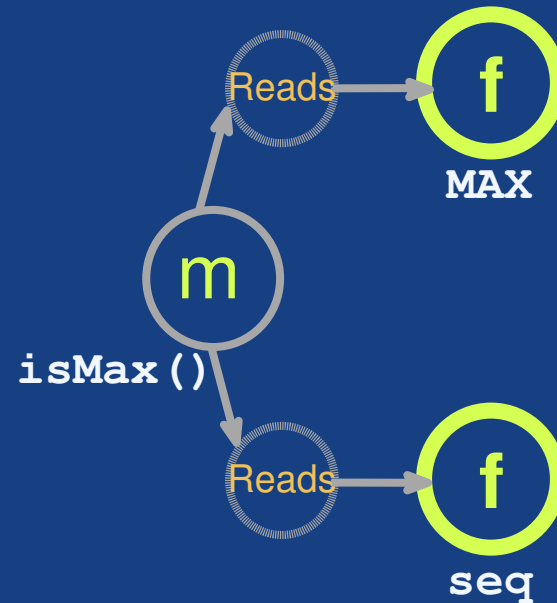
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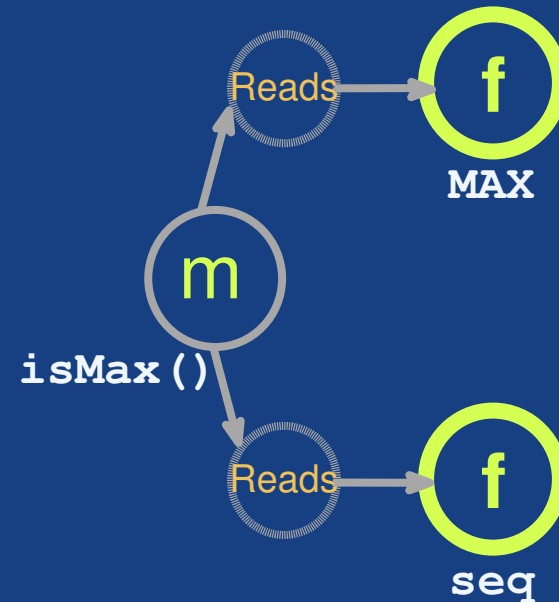


```
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```

```
}
```

# Field-Focused Graphs (2)

```
public class Sequence {  
    private volatile int seq;  
    private int MAX;
```



```
    boolean isMax() {  
        return seq > MAX;  
    }
```

Build the rest of the graph as before

```
}
```

# Class to Vector

---

Known classes



New class  $C$



# Class to Vector

---

Known classes



New class  $C'$



Graph kernel: \*  $K(\text{graph}_1, \text{graph}_2) = k \in [0, 1]$  Similarity score

\* We use the *Weisfeiler-Lehman Graph Kernels* [Shervashidze et al., 2011]

# Class to Vector

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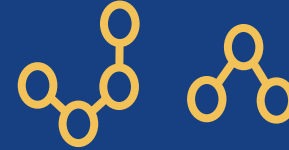


# Class to Vector

Known classes



New class  $C$



Graph kernel: \*  $K(\text{graph}, \text{graph}) = k \in [0, 1]$  Similarity score

Summary of similarity of  $C$  to known classes

Vector representation of class  $C$

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# Evaluation: Setup

---

## 230 Java classes from the JDK

- Explicit thread safety documentation

Classes	Count	Fields			Methods		
		Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg
TS	115	1	64	8.7	2	163	34.7
not TS	115	0	55	4.3	1	103	23.8
All	230	0	64	6.4	1	163	29.2

# Evaluation: Setup

---

## 230 Java classes from the JDK

- Explicit thread safety documentation

Classes	Count	LoC			Graphs
		Min	Max	Avg	
TS	115	13	4,264	430.2	1,989
not TS	115	7	1,931	219.7	2,871
All	230	7	4,264	323.1	4,860

# Effectiveness of TSFinder

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- Two-class SVM with SGD\*
- 10-fold cross-validation
- 230 labeled JDK classes

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	Thread-Safe		Not Thread-Safe	
Accuracy	Prec.	Rec.	Prec.	Rec.

---

\* Stochastic Gradient Descent

# Effectiveness of TSFinder

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---

	Thread-Safe		Not Thread-Safe	
Accuracy	Prec.	Rec.	Prec.	Rec.
94.5%	94.9%	94.0%	94.2%	95.0%

---

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# Effectiveness of TSFinder

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Accuracy	Prec.	Rec.	Prec.	Rec.
94.5%	94.9%	94.0%	94.2%	95.0%

---

**Most predictions are correct!**



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# Comparison with Baseline

---

**Naive classifier** using simple **class features**, e.g.:

- % of volatile fields
- % of synchronized methods



# Comparison with Baseline

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**Naive classifier** using simple **class feautres**, e.g.:

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---

Classifier	Accuracy	
	TSFinder	Naive
SVM (SGD* with hinge loss)	94.5%	75.0%
Random forest	94.1%	79.3%
SVM (SMO**)	92.5%	70.6%
SVM (SGD with log loss)	92.0%	74.3%
Additive logistic regression	92.8%	74.5%

---

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\*\* Sequential Minimal Optimization

# Comparison with Baseline

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# Efficiency of TSFinder

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## ■ Training

- One-time effort
- All steps: 11.7 minutes
- Model graphs (230 classes): 0.6 MB

## ■ Classifying new class

- On average over 230 classes: 3 seconds
- Graphs extraction dominates classification

# Conclusion

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- **State-of-the-art of thread-safety documentation is poor**
- **TSFinder uses machine learning to infer documentation**
- **TSFinder infers thread safety documentation with accuracy of 94.5%**