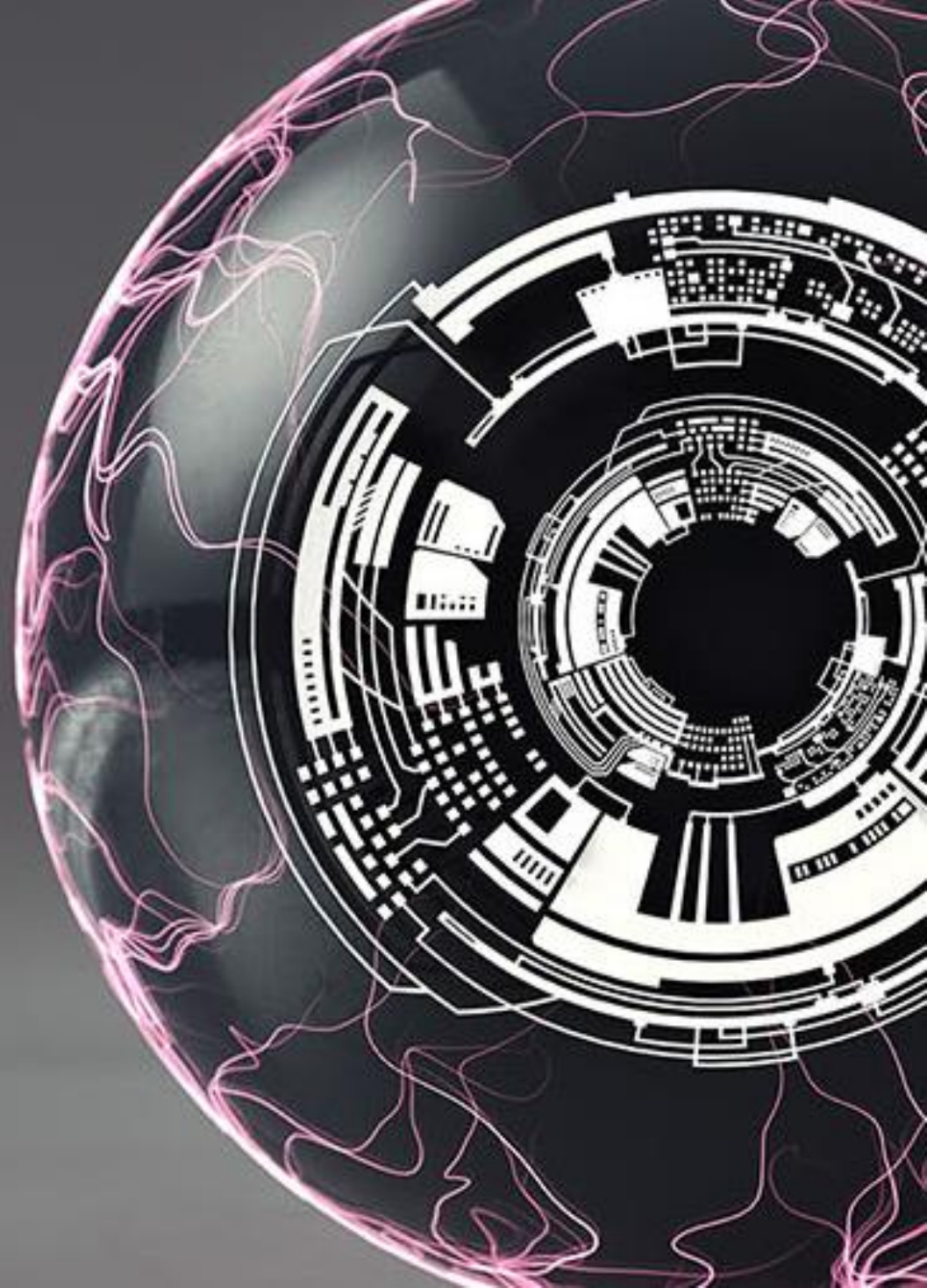




Odysseys in Testing and Analyzing Mobile Apps

Mayur Naik
Georgia Institute of Technology



Odyssey

: A long journey full of adventures

: A series of experiences that give knowledge or understanding to someone

Source: Merriam-Webster's Dictionary



The Mobile App Life Cycle

Reliability



Development
and Testing

Security



Pre-deployment
Certification

Performance



Post-deployment
Adaptation

New software engineering problems in all stages need new tools based on program

analysis

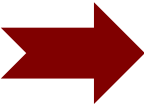


Three Odysseys

Reliability



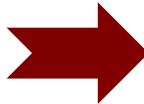
Development
and Testing
Dynodroid



Security



Pre-deployment
Certification
Stamp



Performance



Post-deployment
Adaptation
CirrusCloud



Dynodroid

Automated Testing of Mobile Apps

Key Idea: View app as an **event-driven program**

$s_0 \quad - e_1 \rightarrow \quad s_1 \quad - e_2 \rightarrow \quad s_2 \quad - e_3 \rightarrow \quad \dots$

Broadly two kinds of events:

UI event: LongTap(245, 310), Drag(0, 0, 245, 310), ...

System event: BatteryLow, SMSReceived("hello"), ...

Assumption: Fixed concrete data in environment
(sdcard, network, . . .)

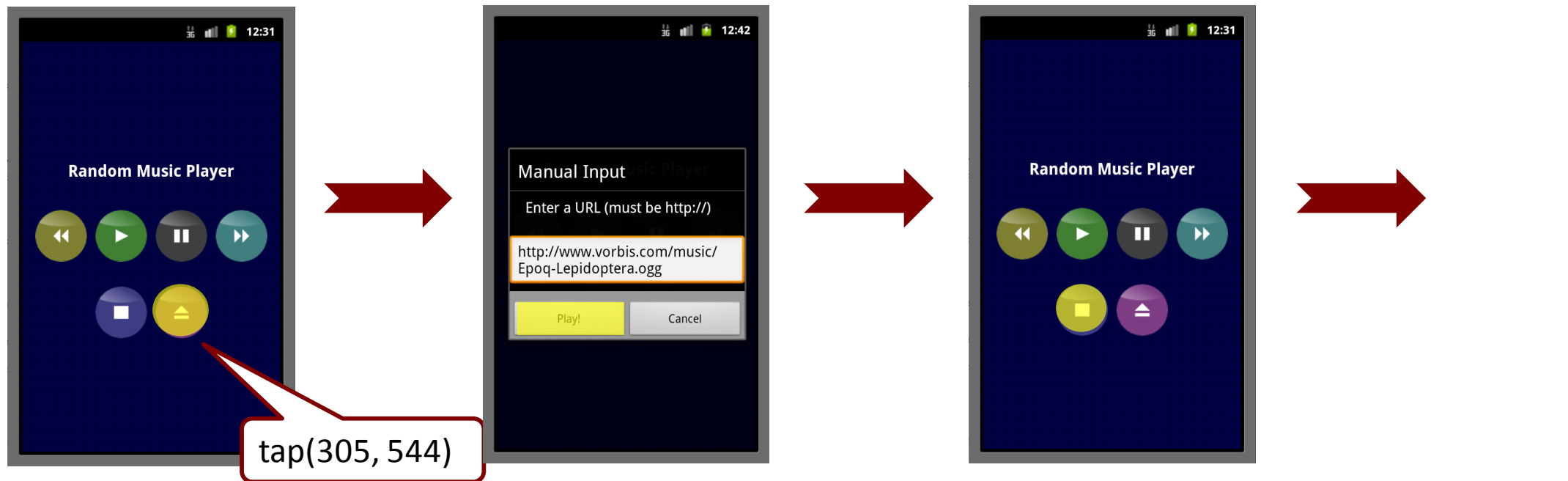
May cause loss of coverage



Automated Testing of Mobile Apps

Key Idea: View app as an **event-driven program**

$s_0 \quad - e_1 \rightarrow \quad s_1 \quad - e_2 \rightarrow \quad s_2 \quad - e_3 \rightarrow \quad \dots$



Automated Testing of Mobile Apps

Key challenge: Large number of possible events

E.g., 108 system events in Android Gingerbread

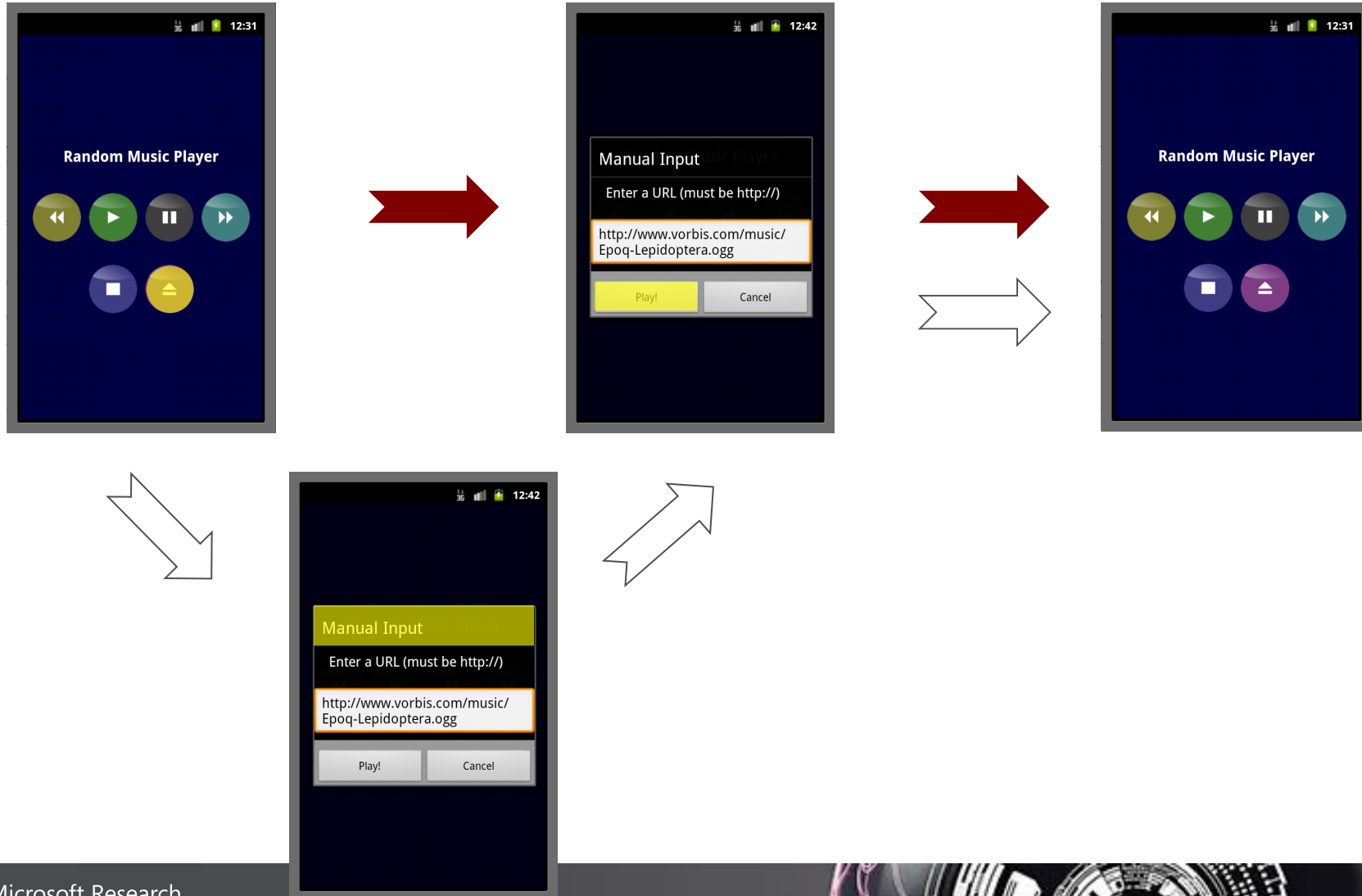
Insight #1: Few events are *relevant* in any state

Insight #2: Many event sequences are *equivalent*

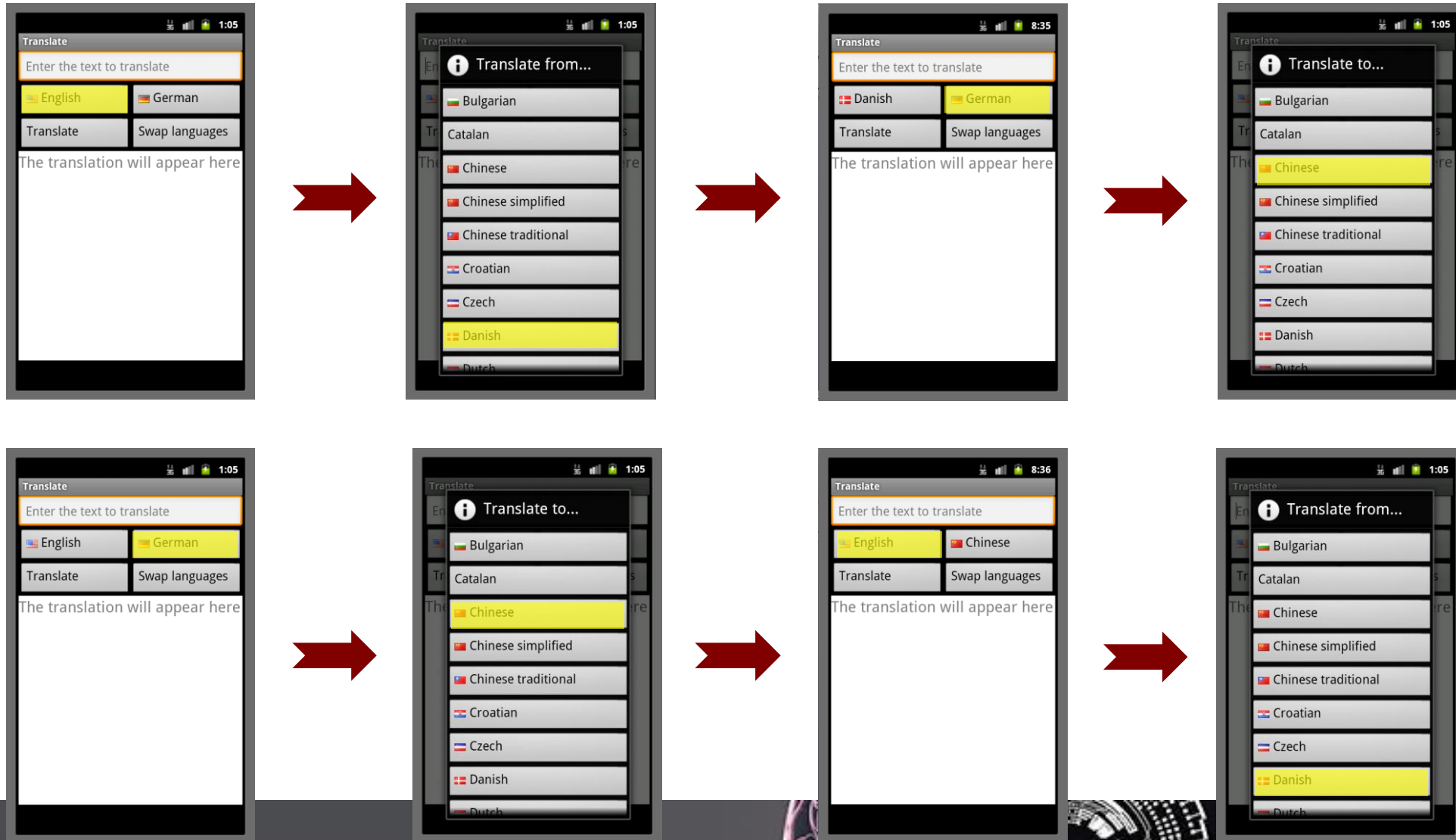
Our solution: Identify both conditions by specializing to app framework



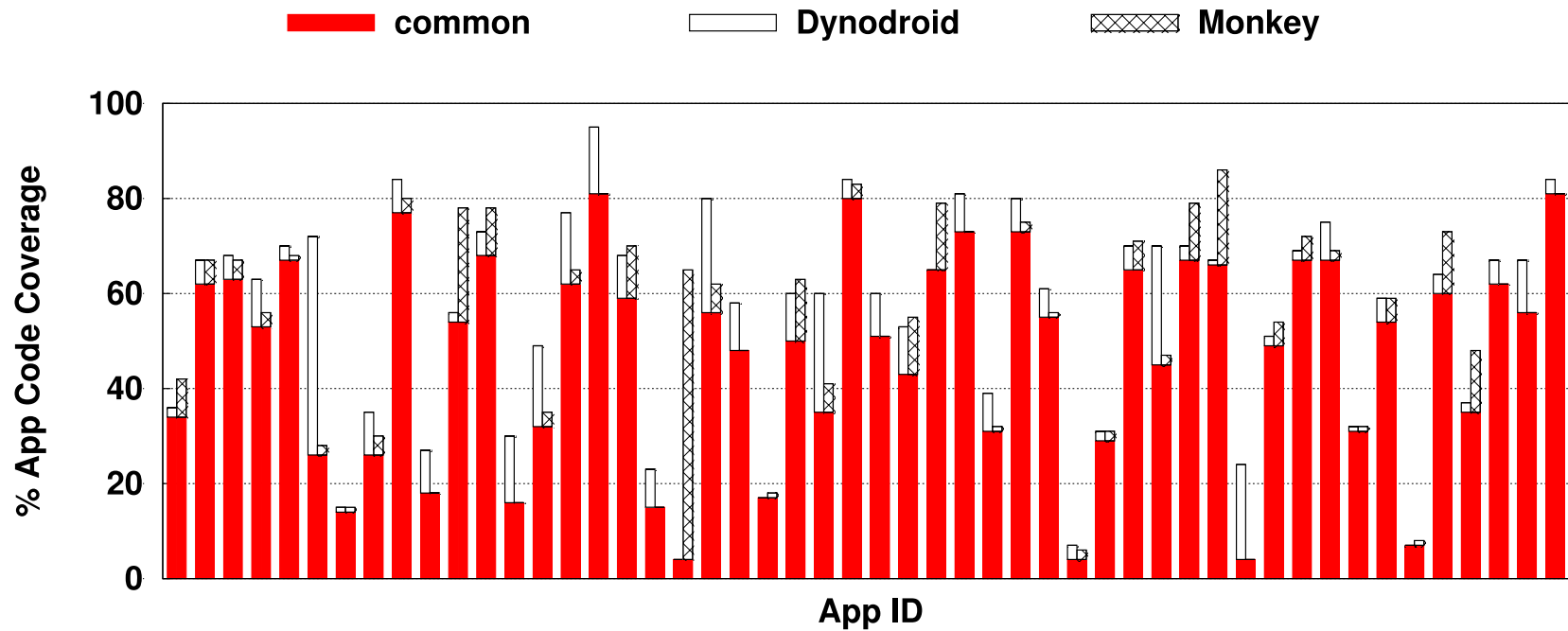
Example of Equivalent Event Sequences



Example of Equivalent Event Sequences



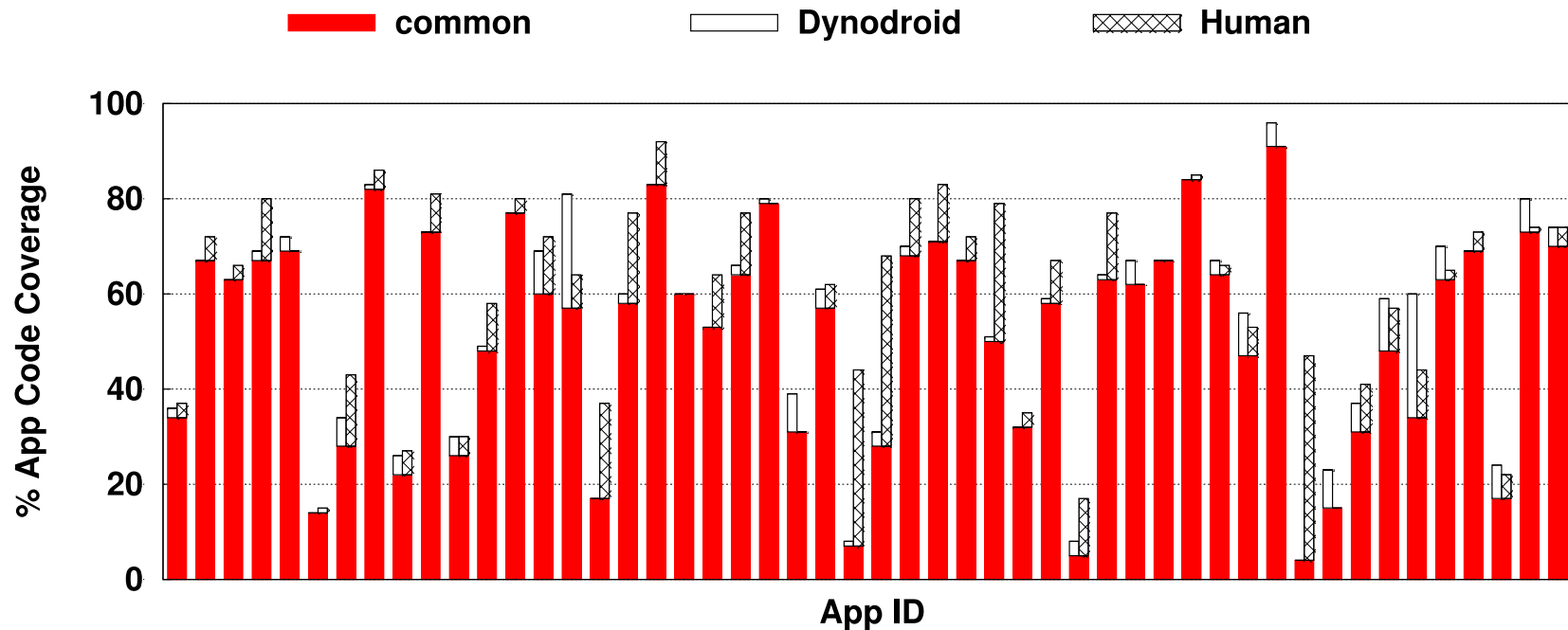
Code Coverage: Dynodroid vs. Monkey



Dynodroid achieves higher coverage than Monkey for 30 of the 50 apps.



Code Coverage: Dynodroid vs. Humans



$$\text{Automation Degree} = \frac{C(\text{Dynodroid} \cap \text{Human})}{C(\text{Human})}$$

Range = **8-100%**, Average = **83%**, S.D. = **21%**



Sample Feedback from Participants

“Tried to cancel download to raise exception.”

“Human cannot trigger change to AudioFocus.”

“Many, many options and lots of clicking but no actions really involved human intelligence.”

“There are too many combinations of state changes (play -> pause, etc.) for a human to track.”



A Problem: Path Divergence

- Results from missed propagation of symbolic values in uninstrumented code

Primarily native (C/C++) code, occasionally Java code (e.g., object serialization)

- Divergence can be your friend: served as a beacon for bugs in our implementation

~ 0% today in our implementation for Android (compared to ~ 40% for SAGE)



Automated Testing – Looking Ahead

Some old problems ...

Scalability (path explosion)

Demand-driven?

Which inputs to treat symbolically and when?

... and some new ones

Framework model synthesis

Debugging support to localize false alarms?

Engage user-in-the-loop?

D. Ramos and D. Engler. Under-Constrained Symbolic Execution: Correctness Checking for Real Code. USENIX Security 2015.

I. Yun, C. Min, X. Si, Y. Jang, T. Kim, M. Naik. APISan: Sanitizing API Usages through Semantic Cross-checking. USENIX Security 2016.



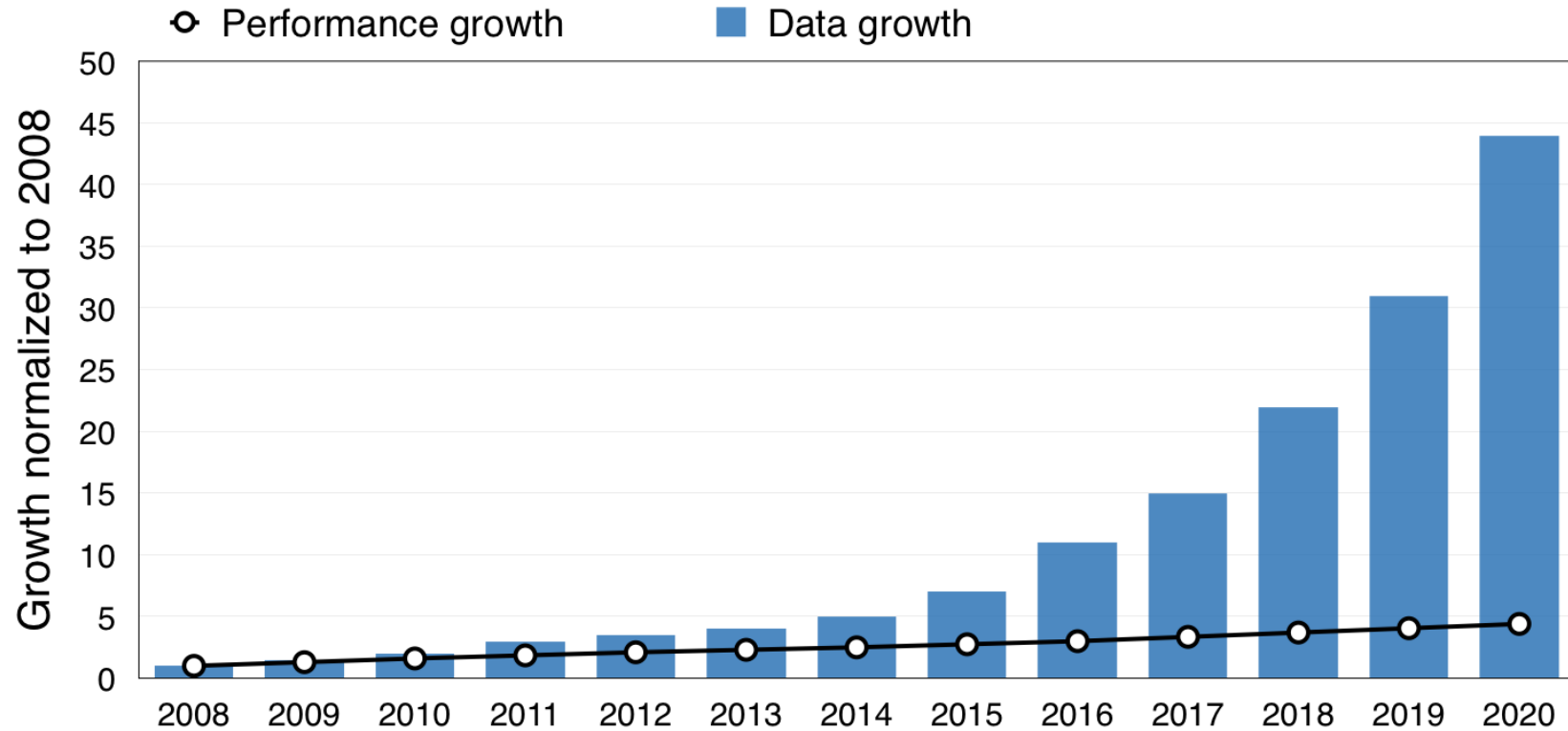
CirrusCloud

Smartphone Trends

	CPU (GHz)	Screen Res. (thousand pixels)	Rear Camera (MP)	Front Camera (MP)	Sensors	Battery (mAh)
iPhone	0.4	153	2	-	3 (light, accelerometer, proximity)	1,400
iPhone 3	0.6	153	3	-	4 (light, accelerometer, proximity, compass)	1,150
iPhone 4	0.8	614	5	0.3	6 (light, accelerometer, proximity, compass, gyroscope, infrared)	1,420
iPhone 5	1.3 dual core	727	8	1.2	7 (light, accelerometer, proximity, compass, gyroscope, infrared, fingerprint)	1,560
iPhone 6	2.0 dual core	1000	12	5.0	8 (light, accelerometer, proximity, compass, gyroscope, infrared, fingerprint, barometer)	1,715

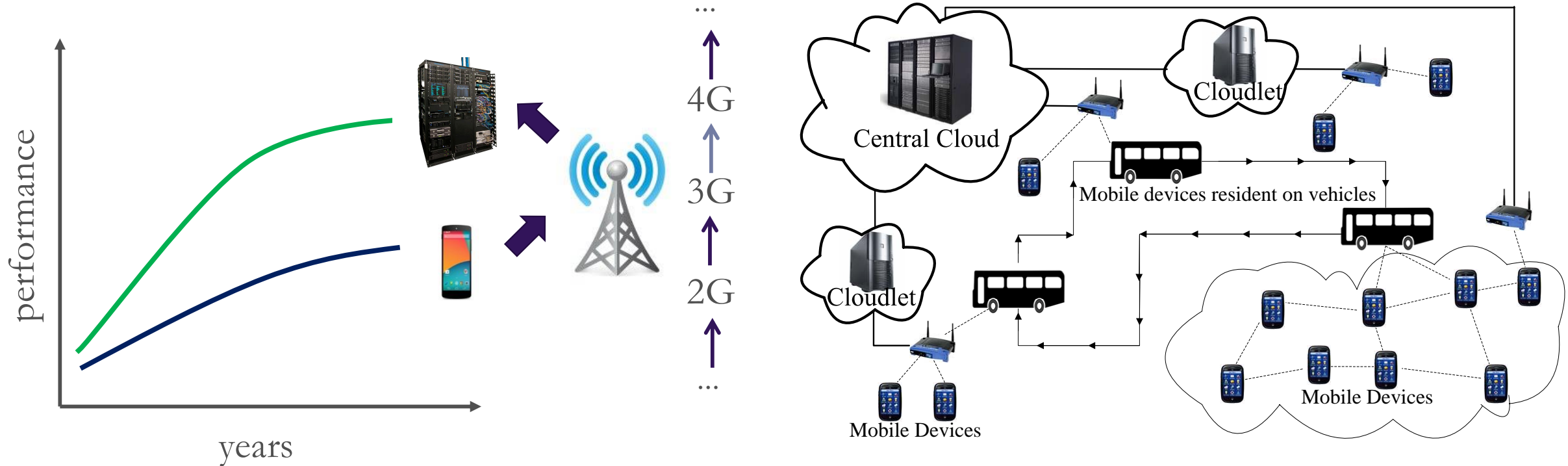


A Challenge: Data growth vs. Performance



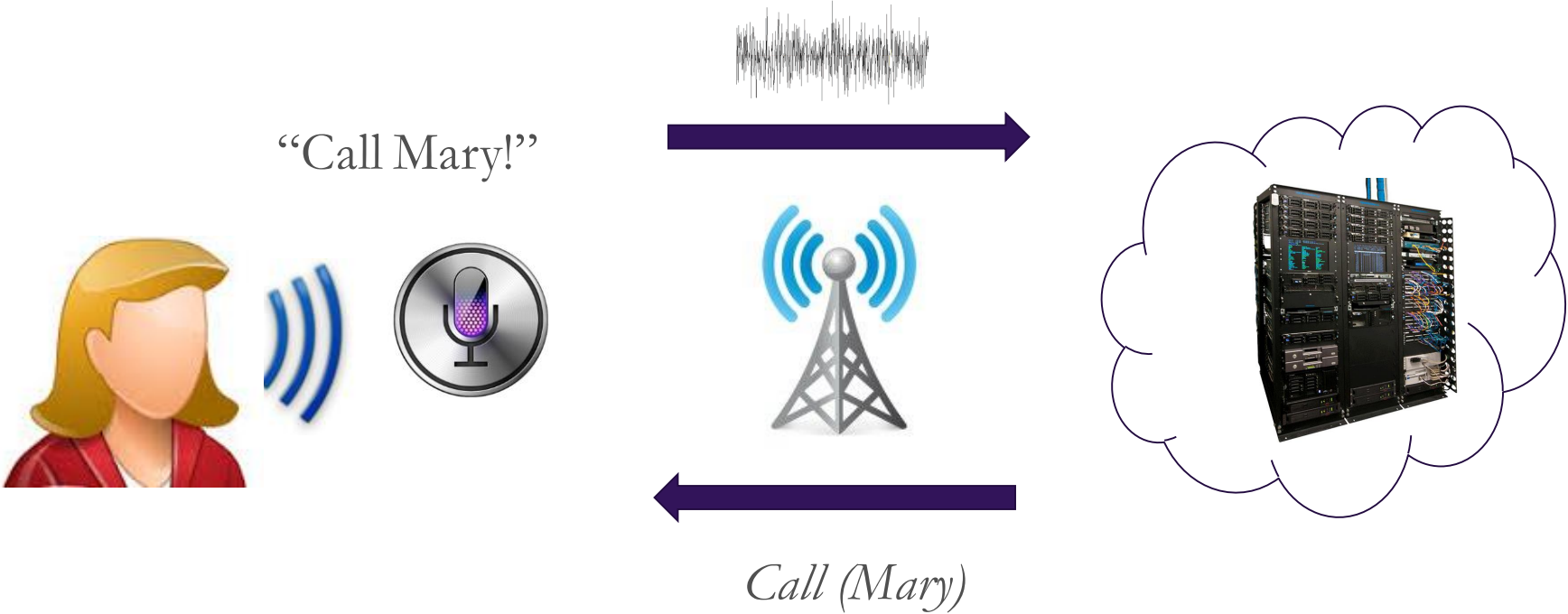
- Data growth trends: IDC's Digital Universe Study, December 2012
- Performance growth trends: Esmailzadeh, Blem, St. Amant, Sankaralingam, Burger. [Dark silicon and the end of multicore scaling](#). ISCA 2011.

An Opportunity: Mobile-Cloud Computing

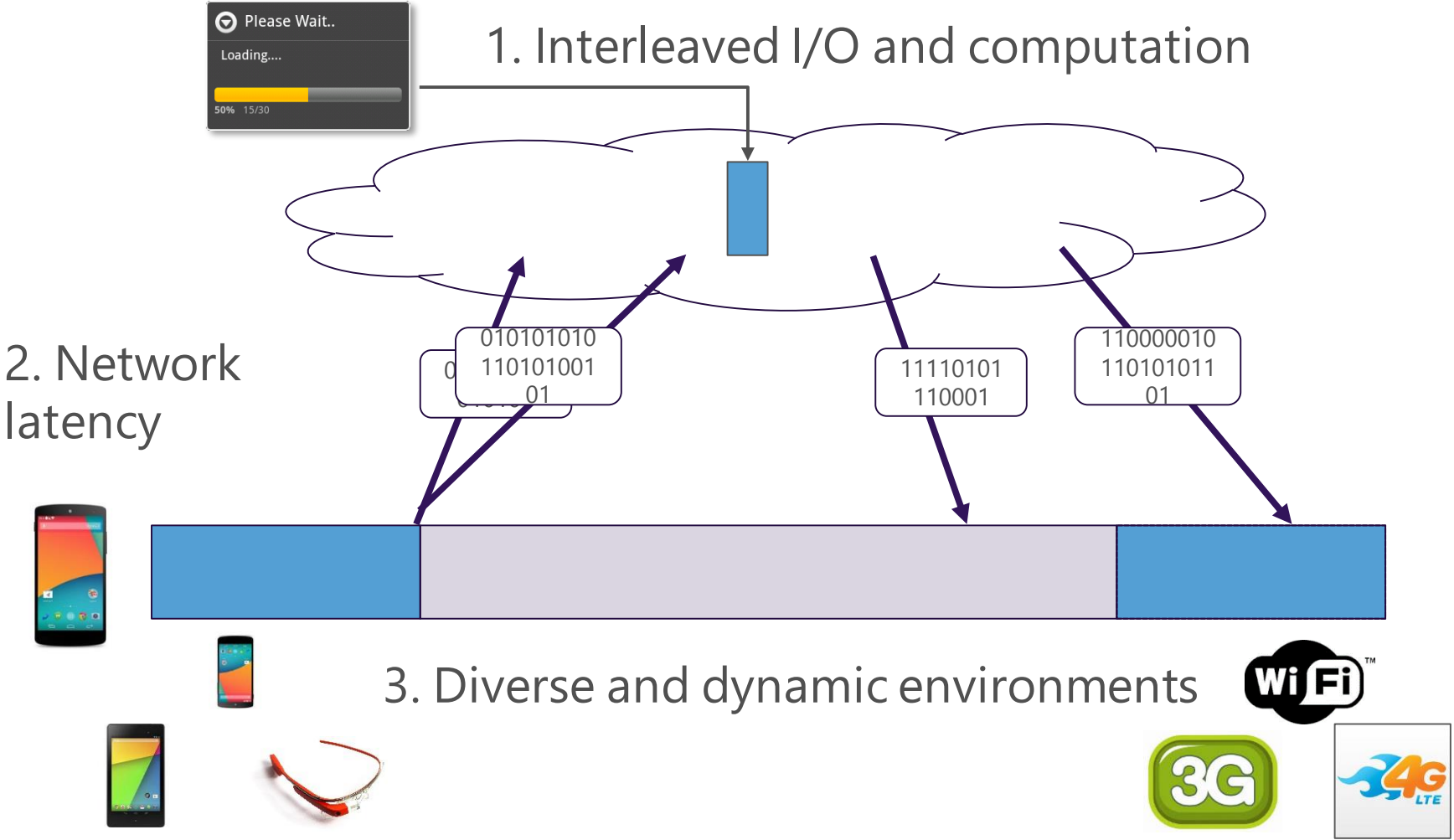


It's Already Here

“Dialing 123-456-7890”



Challenges to Broader Use



Our Contributions

Interleaved I/O and computation

Diverse and dynamic environments

Optimization Problem

ILP → Min-Cut

Communication Pattern

Bi-directional

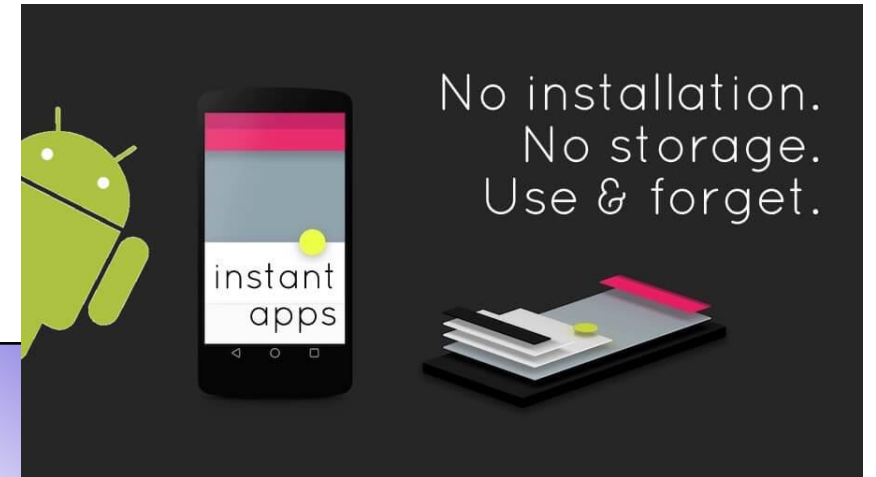


Uni-directional

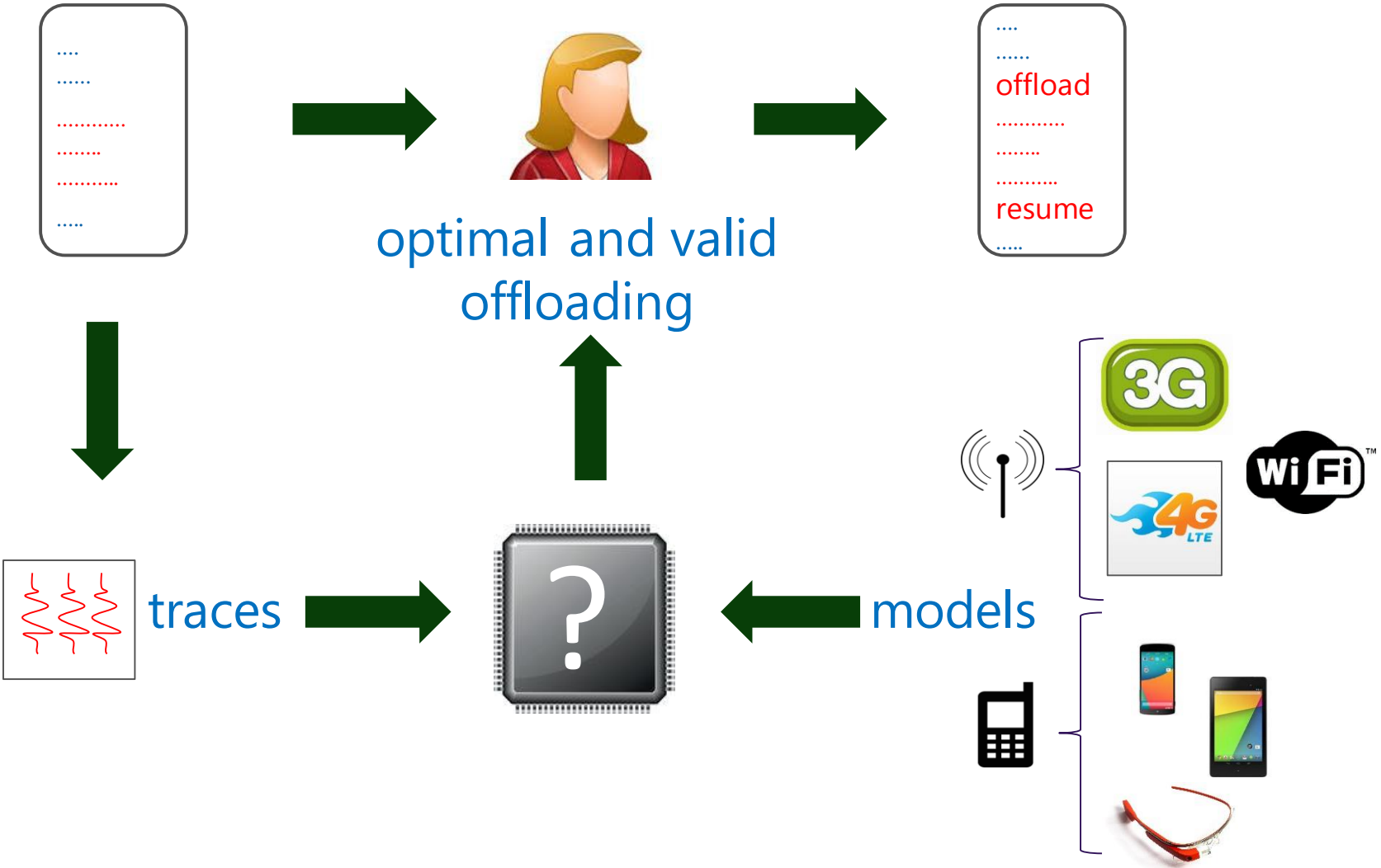
Transient → Persistent

Remote State

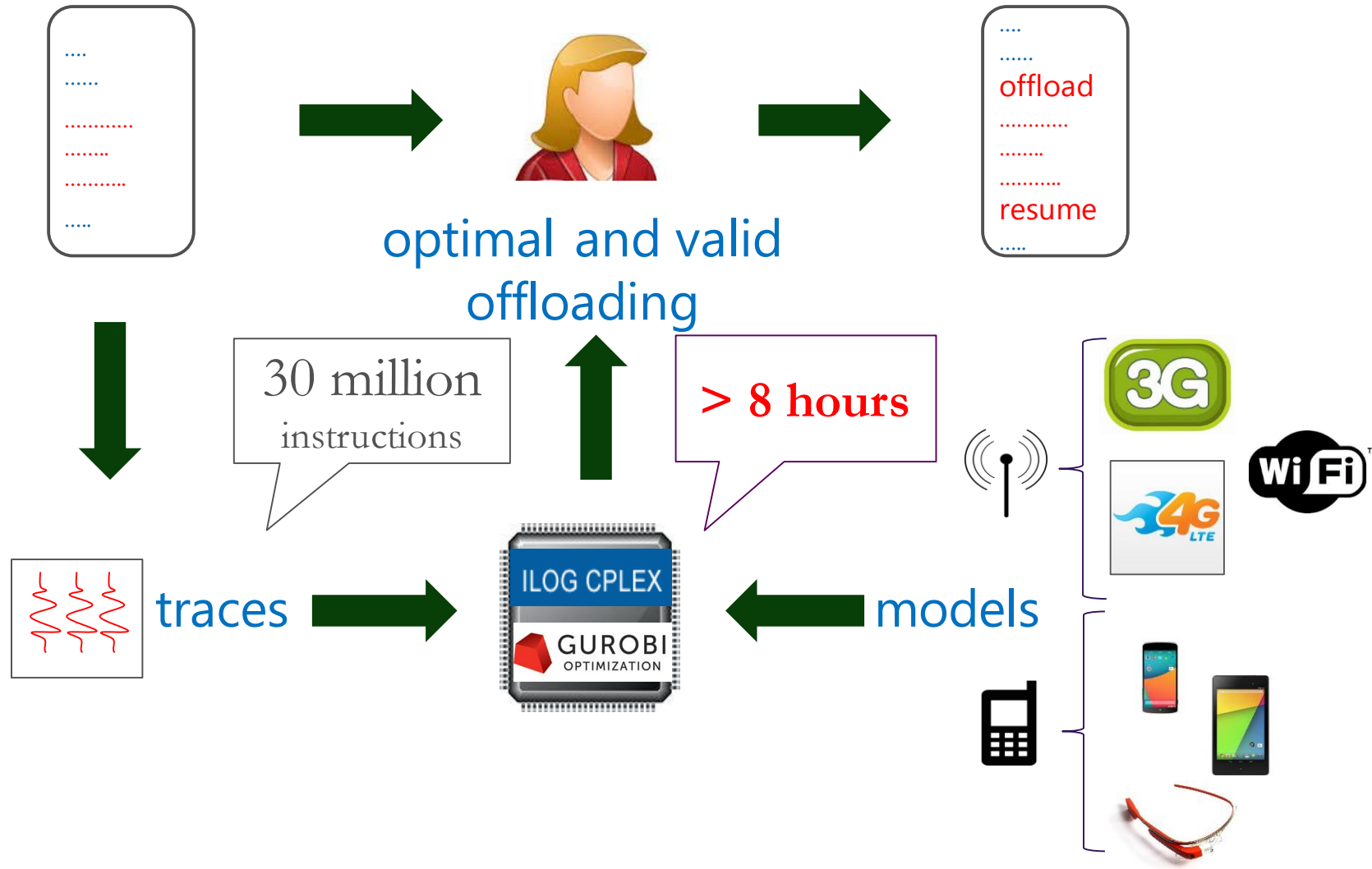
Network latency



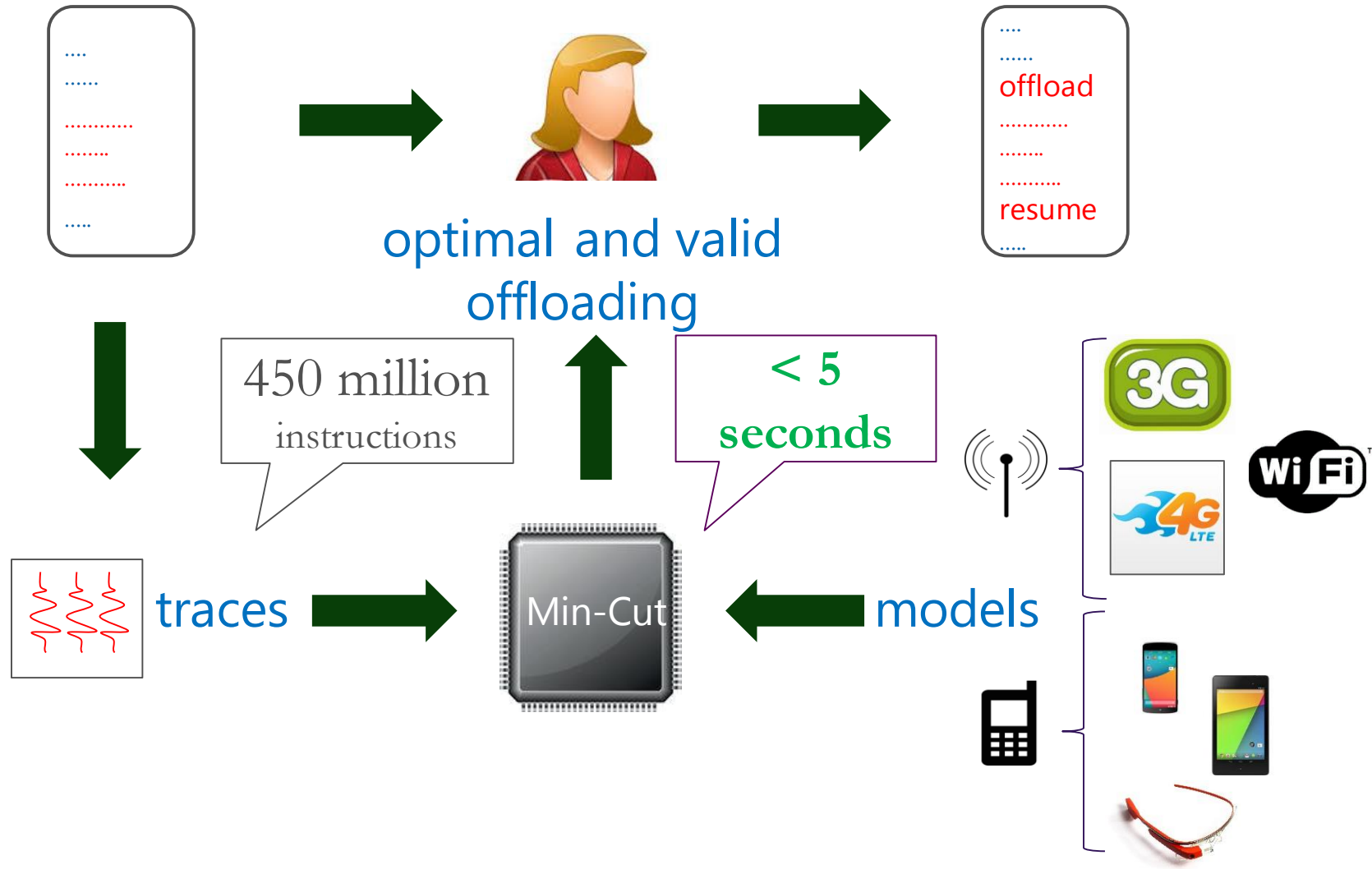
Overall Approach



Previous Approaches: ILP

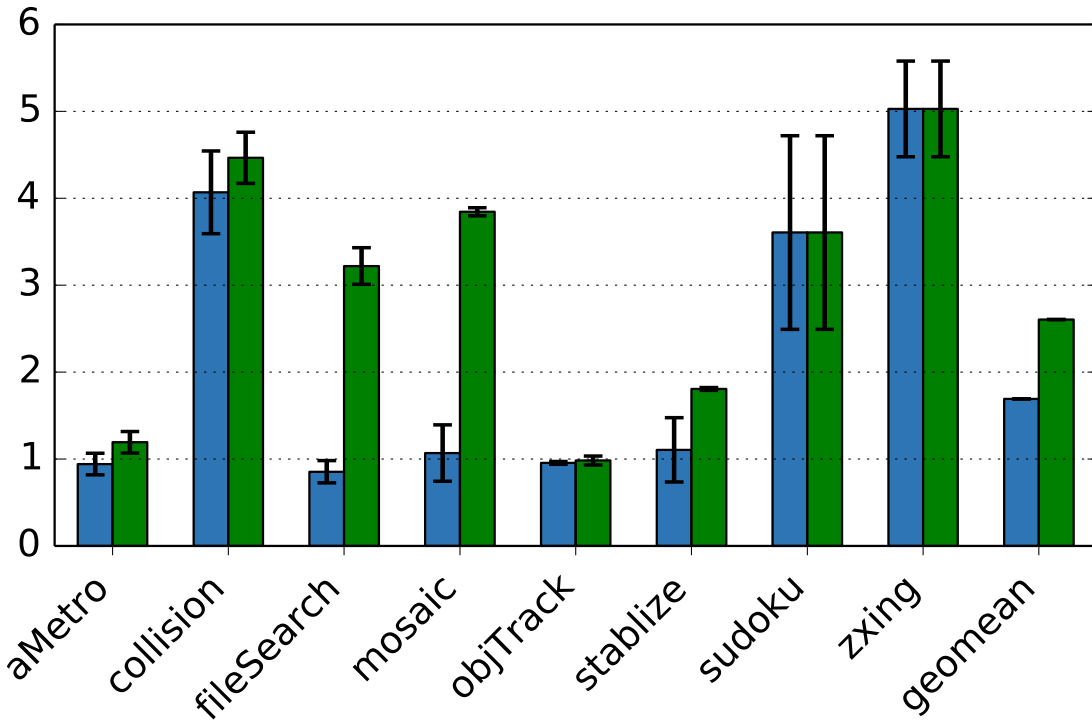


Our Approach: Min Cut

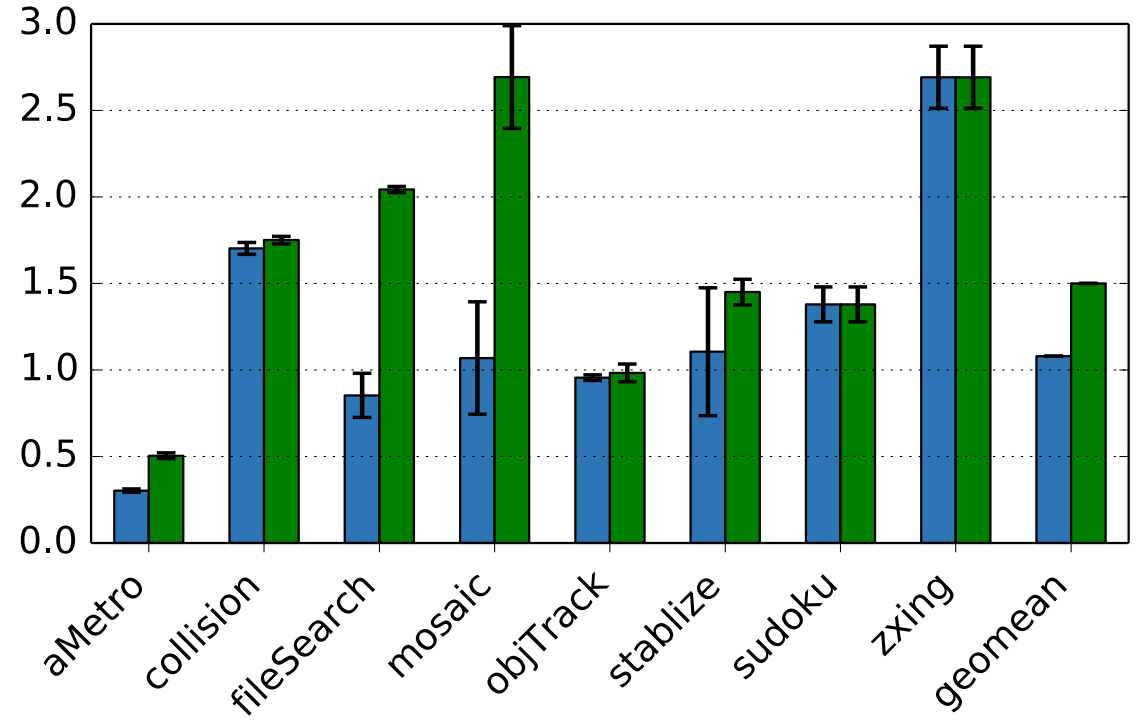


Speedup on Galaxy S3 – WiFi and LTE

Transient Unidirectional Persistent Bidirectional

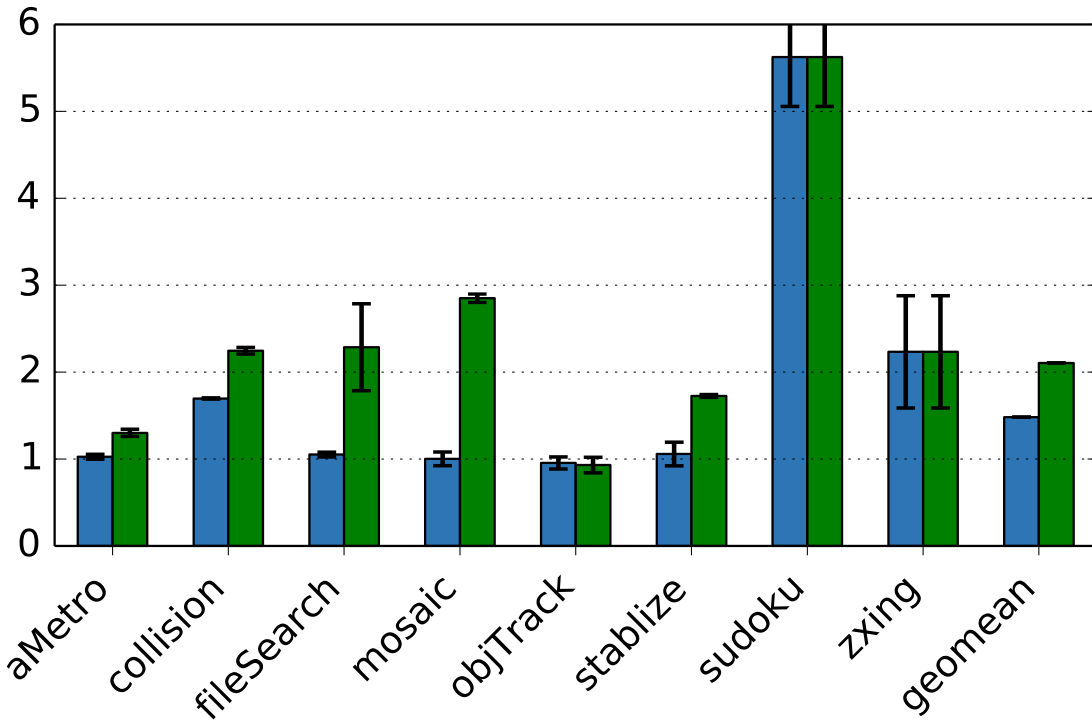


Transient Unidirectional Persistent Bidirectional

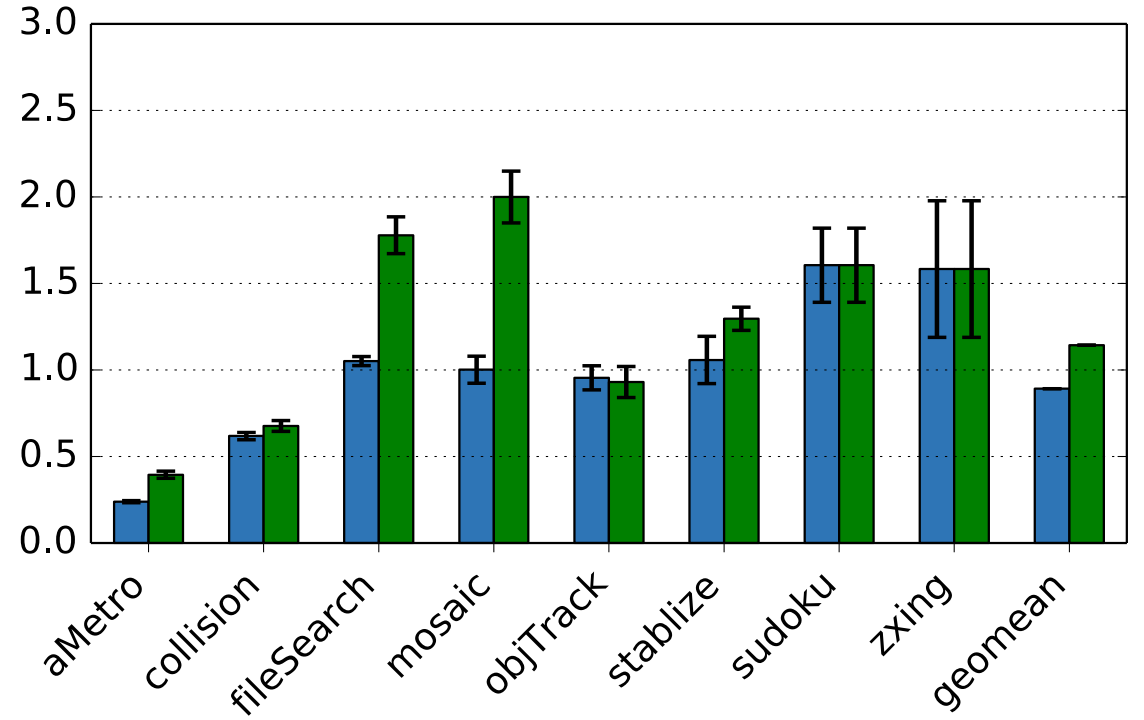


Speedup on Galaxy S2 – WiFi and LTE

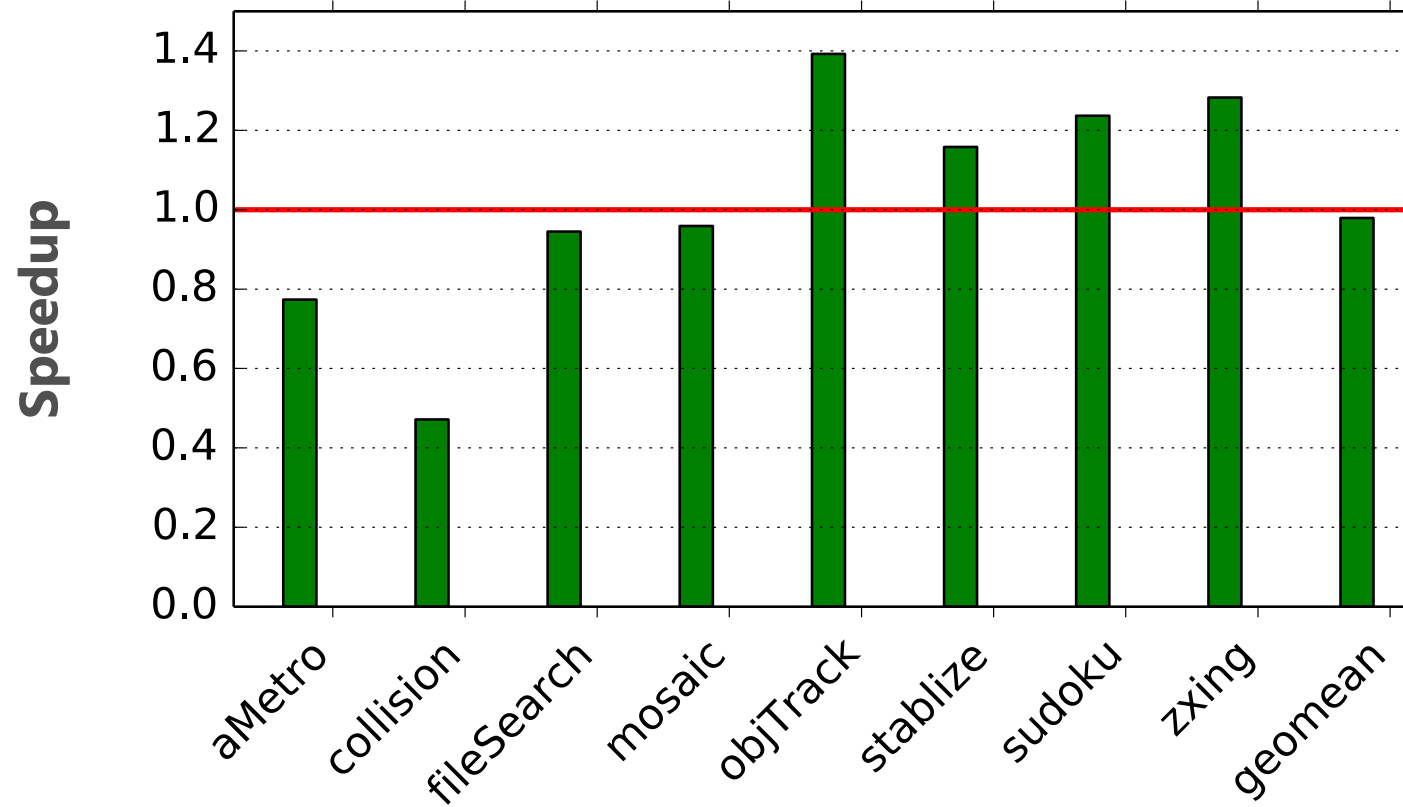
■ Transient Unidirectional ■ Persistent Bidirectional



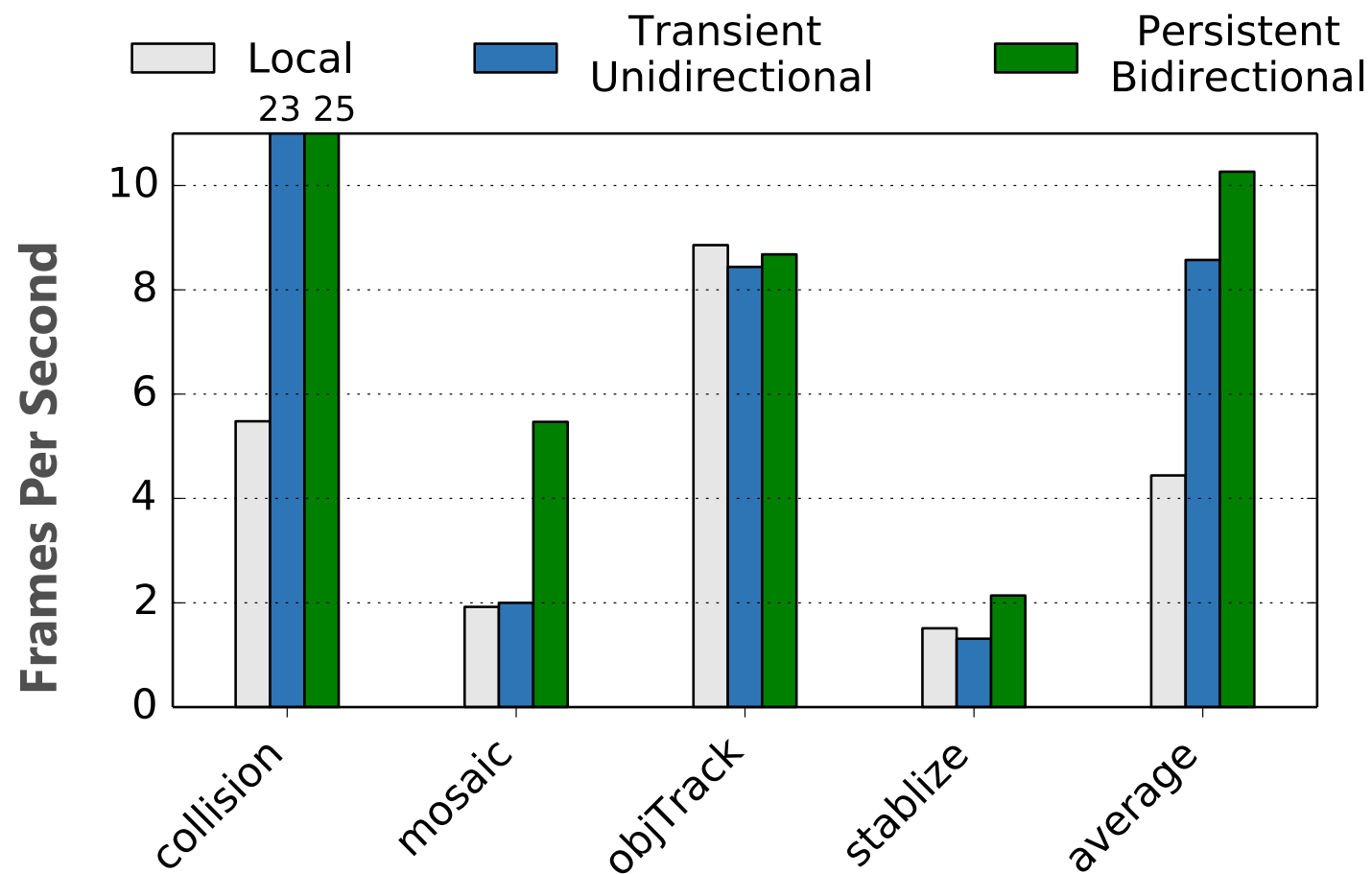
■ Transient Unidirectional ■ Persistent Bidirectional



Speedup of S3 over S2



Quality for Video Apps

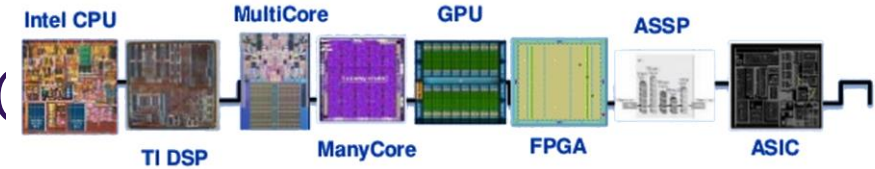


Demo: Video Stabilization

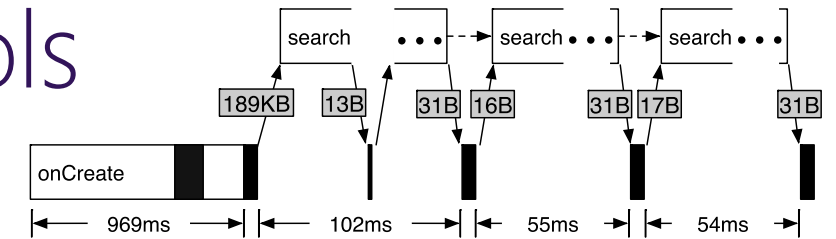


Partitioning and Offloading – Looking Ahead

Leveraging Accelerators in the Cloud



Specialized Communication Protocols



Programming Models

Approximate computing [safety, quality requirements, ...]

Distributed computing [consistency, fault tolerance, ...]



Sequential

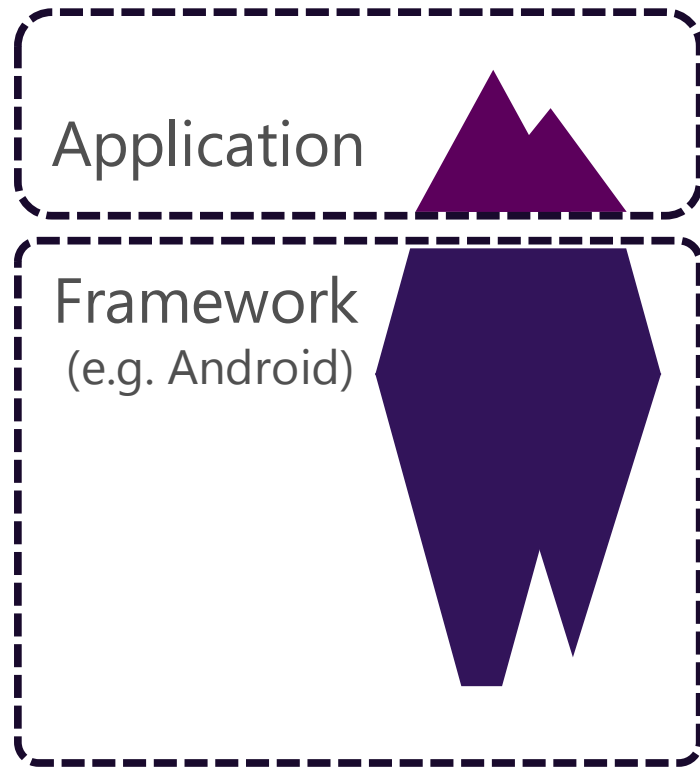
Concurrent

Weakly consistent

Partially consistent



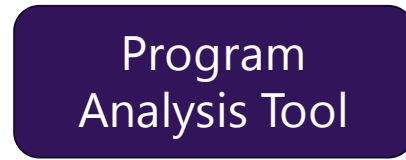
Challenge or Opportunity?



- Hard to analyze (e.g., native code, reflection)
- Very large
- Mostly irrelevant to the analysis



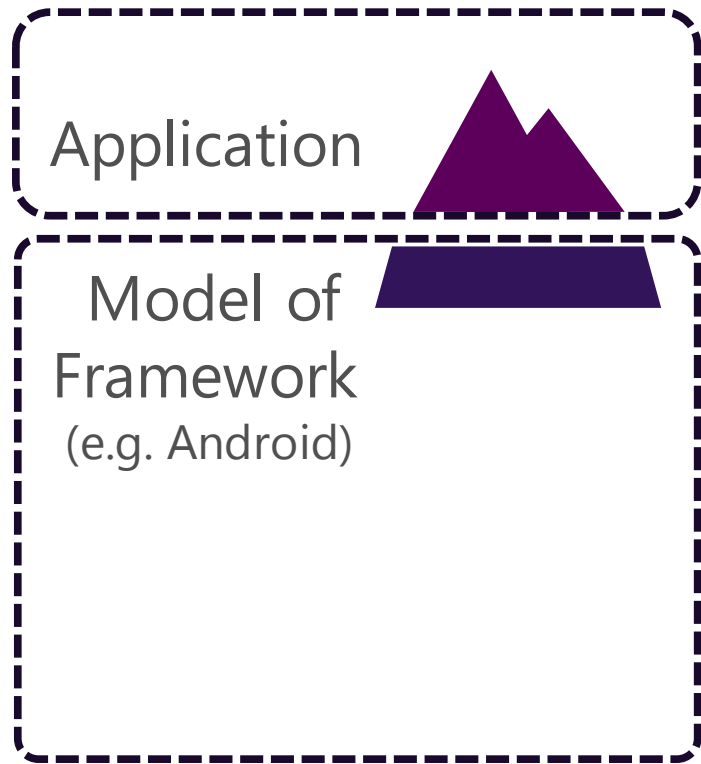
Challenge or Opportunity?



False Positives/Negatives



Challenge or Opportunity?



Program
Analysis Tool

- Summarizes behaviors relevant to analysis
- Built once and for all
- Improves scalability of analysis

