

Vocabulary of the defensive JVM_I

Universes:

WordType = int

- | lowLong
- | highLong
- | float
- | lowDouble
- | highDouble

Word = (*32-Bitstring*, *WordType*)

Extracting run-time type information:

$$\text{type}(\{(x_1, (w_1, t_1)), \dots, (x_n, (w_n, t_n))\}) := \{(x_1, t_1), \dots, (x_n, t_n)\}$$
$$\text{type}([(w_1, t_1), \dots, (w_n, t_n)]) = [t_1, \dots, t_n]$$

Type frames (stack maps):

$$(\text{reg}T, \text{opdT}) = (\text{type}(\text{reg}), \text{type}(\text{opd}))$$

Defensive JVM_I = trustful JVM_I + run-time checks

$defensiveScheme_I(check, trustfulVM) =$
if $\neg validCodeIndex(code, pc) \vee$
 $\neg check(instr, maxOpd, pc, type(reg), type(opd))$ **then**
 $halt := \text{"Runtime check failed"}$
else
 $trustfulVM$

$code = code(meth)$
 $instr = code(meth)(pc)$
 $maxOpd = maxOpd(meth)$

$validCodeIndex(code, pc) = (0 \leq pc \wedge pc < length(code))$

$defensiveVM_I = defensiveScheme_I(check_I, trustfulVM_I)$

Checking JVM_I instructions

$check_I(instr, maxOpd, pc, regT, opdT) =$

case instr of

$Prim(p) \rightarrow opdT \sqsubseteq_{\text{suf}} argTypes(p) \wedge$
 $\neg over(maxOpd, opdT, retSize(p) - argSize(p))$

$Dupx(s_1, s_2) \rightarrow \mathbf{let} [ts_1, ts_2] = tops(opdT, [s_1, s_2])$
 $length(opdT) \geq s_1 + s_2 \wedge$
 $\neg overflow(maxOpd, opdT, s_2) \wedge$
 $validTypeSeq(ts_1) \wedge validTypeSeq(ts_2)$

$Pop(s) \rightarrow length(opdT) \geq s$

$Load(t, x) \rightarrow$

if $size(t) = 1$ **then** $[regT(x)] \sqsubseteq_{\text{mv}} t \wedge \neg over(maxOpd, opdT, 1)$

else $[regT(x), regT(x + 1)] \sqsubseteq_{\text{mv}} t \wedge \neg over(maxOpd, opdT, 2)$

$Store(t, -) \rightarrow opdT \sqsubseteq_{\text{suf}} t$

$Goto(o) \rightarrow True$

$Cond(p, o) \rightarrow opdT \sqsubseteq_{\text{suf}} argTypes(p)$

Checking JVM_I instructions (continued)

Overflow of operand stack:

$$\text{over}(\text{maxOpd}, \text{opdT}, s) = \text{length}(\text{opdT}) + s > \text{maxOpd}$$

No splitting of double words:

$$\text{validTypeSeq}([]) = \text{True}$$

$$\text{validTypeSeq}([t]) = \neg \text{isHigh}(t)$$

$$\text{validTypeSeq}([t, -]) = \neg \text{isHigh}(t)$$

$$\text{isHigh}(t) = (t = \text{highLong} \vee t = \text{highDouble})$$

Definition of \sqsubseteq_{mv} :

$$[\text{int}] \sqsubseteq_{\text{mv}} \text{int} = \text{True}$$

$$[\text{float}] \sqsubseteq_{\text{mv}} \text{float} = \text{True}$$

$$[\text{lowLong}, \text{highLong}] \sqsubseteq_{\text{mv}} \text{long} = \text{True}$$

$$[\text{lowDouble}, \text{highDouble}] \sqsubseteq_{\text{mv}} \text{double} = \text{True}$$

Defensive JVM_C = trustful JVM_C + run-time checks

$defensiveVM_C = defensiveScheme_C(check_C, trustfulVM_C)$

$defensiveScheme_C(check, trustfulVM) =$

if $switch = Noswitch$ **then**

$defensiveScheme_I(check(meth), trustfulVM)$

else

$trustfulVM$

Checking JVM_C instructions

$check_C(meth)(instr, maxOpd, pc, regT, opdT) =$
 $check_I(instr, maxOpd, pc, regT, opdT) \vee$

case *instr* **of**

$GetStatic(t, c/f) \rightarrow \neg overflow(maxOpd, opdT, size(t))$

$PutStatic(t, c/f) \rightarrow opdT \sqsubseteq_{suf} t$

$InvokeStatic(t, c/m) \rightarrow opdT \sqsubseteq_{suf} argTypes(c/m) \wedge$
 $\neg overflow(maxOpd, opdT,$
 $size(t) - argSize(c/m))$

$Return(t) \rightarrow opdT \sqsubseteq_{suf} returnType(meth) \wedge$
 $returnType(meth) \sqsubseteq_{mv} t$

Refinement of \sqsubseteq_{mv} :

$[] \sqsubseteq_{mv} void = True$

Object initialization in the defensive JVM

1. A newly created object is regarded as **un-initialized**. An object becomes **fully initialized** when the constructor of class `Object` is invoked. The invocation of another constructor makes an object **partially initialized**.
2. **Constructors** are invoked on **un-initialized** or **partially initialized** objects only.
3. **Field accesses** are performed on **fully initialized** objects only.
4. **Instance methods** are invoked on **fully initialized** objects only.
5. **References** to **not fully initialized** objects are neither stored in class fields, nor in instance fields, nor in array elements.
6. **References** to **not fully initialized** objects can be moved from the operand stack to local registers and vice versa. They can also be compared with other references using the operator `'=='`. The *Checkcast* and *InstanceOf* instructions are applied to **fully initialized** objects only.

Verify types

VerifyType

= int

| lowLong

| highLong

| float

| lowDouble

| highDouble

| Null

| *Class*

| *Interface*

| *Array*

| (*Class*, *Pc*)_{new}

| *InInit*

| unusable

Definition. For verify types σ and τ the relation $\sigma \sqsubseteq \tau$ is true, iff one of the following conditions is true:

- $\sigma = \tau$, or
- σ and τ are reference types and $\sigma \preceq \tau$, or
- $\tau = \text{unusable}$.

Vocabulary of the defensive JVM₀

Refinement of \sqsubseteq_{mv} :

$[c] \quad \sqsubseteq_{mv} \text{ addr} = \text{True}$

$[(-, -)_{new}] \quad \sqsubseteq_{mv} \text{ addr} = \text{True}$

$[InInit] \quad \sqsubseteq_{mv} \text{ addr} = \text{True}$

$isHigh(t) = (t = \text{highLong} \vee t = \text{highDouble} \vee t = \text{unusable})$

Universe:

$InitState = \text{New}(Pc) \mid InInit \mid Complete$

New dynamic function:

$initState: Ref \rightarrow InitState$

Refinement of $execVM_0$:

If $execVM_0$ executes $New(c)$ and creates a new reference r :

$initState(r) := New(pc)$

Refinement of *pushFrame*

```
pushFrame(c/m, args) =  
  stack := stack · [(pc, reg, opd, meth)]  
  meth := c/m  
  pc := 0  
  opd := []  
  reg := makeRegs(args)  
  if methNm(m) = "<init>" then  
    let [r] · _ = args  
    if c = Object then  
      initState(r) := Complete  
    else  
      initState(r) := InInit
```

Vocabulary of the defensive JVM₀ (continued)

Refinement of **WordType**:

WordType = ...
| reference

The type of a reference (pointer):

$type(r, \text{reference}) = typeOf(r)$

$type(-, t) = t$

$typeOf(r) =$

if ($r = null$) **then** Null

else case $heap(r)$ **of**

$Object(c, fields) \rightarrow$ **case** $initState(r)$ **of**

$New(pc) \rightarrow (c, pc)_{new}$

$InInit \rightarrow InInit$

$Complete \rightarrow c$

Checking JVM_O instructions

$$\text{check}_O(\text{meth})(\text{instr}, \text{maxOpd}, \text{pc}, \text{regT}, \text{opdT}) = \\ \text{check}_C(\text{meth})(\text{instr}, \text{maxOpd}, \text{pc}, \text{regT}, \text{opdT}) \wedge \\ \text{endinit}(\text{meth}, \text{instr}, \text{regT}) \vee$$

case instr of

$$\text{New}(c) \rightarrow \neg \text{over}(\text{maxOpd}, \text{opdT}, 1)$$
$$\text{GetField}(t, c/f) \rightarrow \text{opdT} \sqsubseteq_{\text{suf}} c \wedge \\ \neg \text{over}(\text{maxOpd}, \text{opdT}, \text{size}(t) - 1)$$
$$\text{PutField}(t, c/f) \rightarrow \text{opdT} \sqsubseteq_{\text{suf}} c \cdot t$$
$$\text{InstanceOf}(c) \rightarrow \text{opdT} \sqsubseteq_{\text{suf}} \text{Object}$$
$$\text{Checkcast}(c) \rightarrow \text{opdT} \sqsubseteq_{\text{suf}} \text{Object}$$

Checking JVM₀ instructions (continued)

$check_0(meth)(instr, maxOpd, pc, regT, opdT) =$

case $instr$ **of**

$InvokeSpecial(_, c/m) \rightarrow$

let $[c'] \cdot _ = take(opdT, 1 + argSize(c/m))$

$length(opdT) > argSize(c/m) \wedge$

$opdT \sqsubseteq_{suf} argTypes(c/m) \wedge$

$\neg over(maxOpd, opdT, retSize(c/m) - argSize(c/m) - 1) \wedge$

if $methNm(m) = "<init>"$ **then**

$initCompatible(meth, c', c)$

else $c' \sqsubseteq c$

$InvokeVirtual(_, c/m) \rightarrow$

$opdT \sqsubseteq_{suf} c \cdot argTypes(c/m) \wedge$

$\neg over(maxOpd, opdT, retSize(c/m) - argSize(c/m) - 1)$

Checking JVM₀ instructions (continued)

Check: When a constructor (not in class `Object`) returns, it has invoked a constructor either in the same class or in the superclass.

$endinit(c/m, instr, regT) =$

if $instr = Return(_) \wedge methNm(m) = \langle init \rangle \wedge c \neq Object$

then

$0 \in dom(regT) \wedge regT(0) \neq InInit$

else $True$

Constraint: An `<init>` method does not use $Store(_, 0)$.

Check: If an object is **un-initialized**, then the invoked constructor is in the class of the object. If an object is **partially initialized**, then the invoked constructor is in the same class as the invoking constructor or in the direct superclass.

$initCompatible(_, (c, _)_{new}, c') = (c = c')$

$initCompatible(c/m, InInit, c') = (c = c' \vee super(c) = c')$

Checking JVM_ε instructions

WordType = ... | retAddr(*Pc*)

VerifyType = ... | retAddr(*Pc*)

defensiveVM_E = *defensiveScheme_C*(*check_E*, *trustfulVM_E*)

check_E(*meth*)(*instr*, *maxOpd*, *pc*, *regT*, *opdT*) =
check_O(*meth*)(*instr*, *maxOpd*, *pc*, *regT*, *opdT*) ∨

case *instr* **of**

Store(*addr*, *x*) → *length*(*opdT*) > 0 ∧ *isRetAddr*(*top*(*opdT*))

Athrow → *opdT* ⊆_{suf} **Throwable**

Jsr(*o*) → ¬*overflow*(*maxOpd*, *opdT*, 1)

Ret(*x*) → *isRetAddr*(*regT*(*x*))

isRetAddr(retAddr(_)) = *True*

isRetAddr(_) = *False*

Checks are monotonic

Definition of \sqsubseteq_{reg} :

$$\text{reg}S \sqsubseteq_{\text{reg}} \text{reg}T = \forall x \in \text{dom}(\text{reg}T) : \\ x \in \text{dom}(\text{reg}S) \wedge \text{reg}S(x) \sqsubseteq \text{reg}T(x)$$

Definition of \sqsubseteq_{seq} :

$$xs \sqsubseteq_{\text{seq}} ys = (\text{length}(xs) = \text{length}(ys)) \wedge \\ \forall i < \text{length}(xs) : xs(i) \sqsubseteq ys(i)$$

Abbreviation: We write $\text{check}(\text{meth}, pc, \text{reg}T, \text{opd}T)$ for $\text{check}_E(\text{meth})(\text{code}(\text{meth})(pc), \text{maxOpd}(\text{meth}), pc, \text{reg}T, \text{opd}T)$.

Lemma. If $\text{reg}S \sqsubseteq_{\text{reg}} \text{reg}T$, $\text{opd}S \sqsubseteq_{\text{seq}} \text{opd}T$ and $\text{check}(\text{meth}, pc, \text{reg}T, \text{opd}T) = \text{True}$, then $\text{check}(\text{meth}, pc, \text{reg}S, \text{opd}S) = \text{True}$.