

InsectJ: A Generic Instrumentation Framework for Collecting Dynamic Information within Eclipse

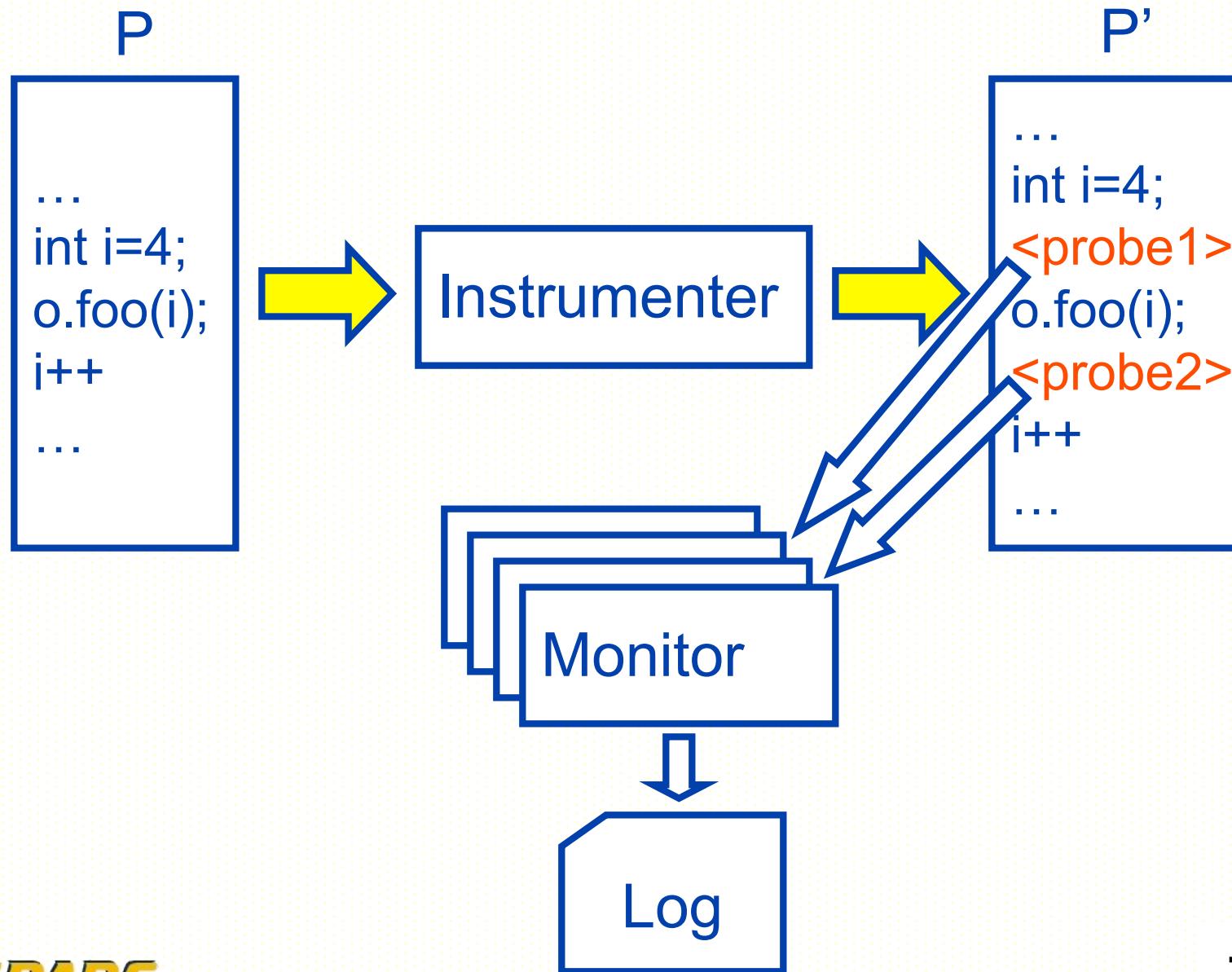
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Georgia Institute of Technology



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Instrumentation Overview



Motivation

Increasing interest in programs' dynamic behavior

Instrumentation commonly used for supporting
dynamic analyses

- Coverage
- Program tracing
- Profiling
- Runtime checking
- Mixed static and dynamic analyses
- ...

Many issues to address

Key Instrumentation Challenges

Overhead

- => Number of probes
- => Cost of probes

Complexity

- => User unfriendliness
- => Low level details

Non-customizability

- => Ad-hoc solutions
- => Difficult to modify and adapt

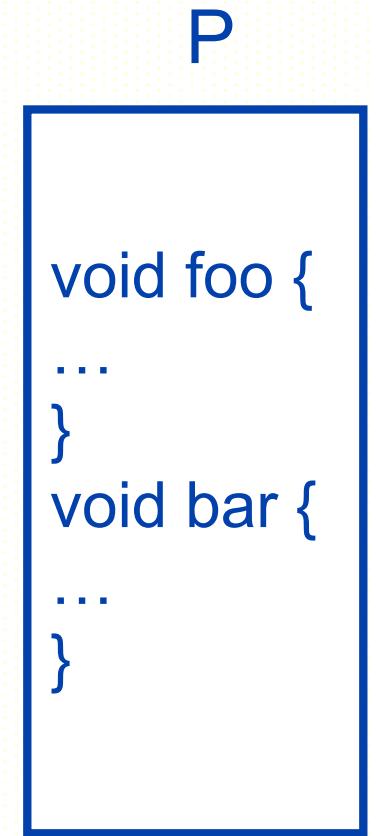
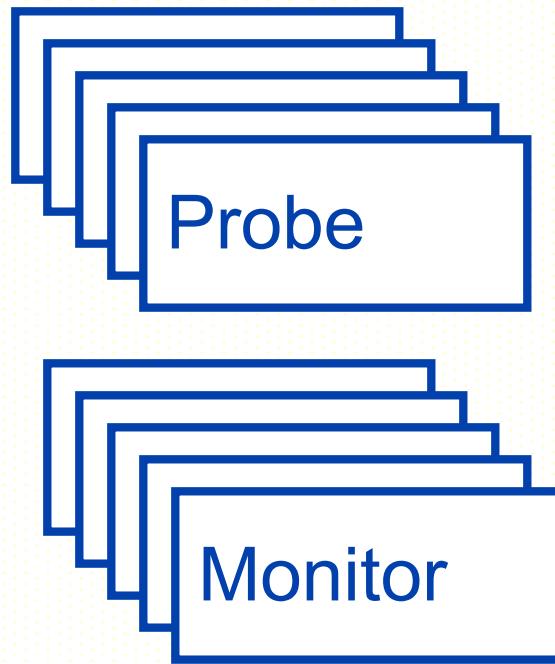
What is InsECT-J?

INStrumentation, Execution,
and Collection Tool for Java

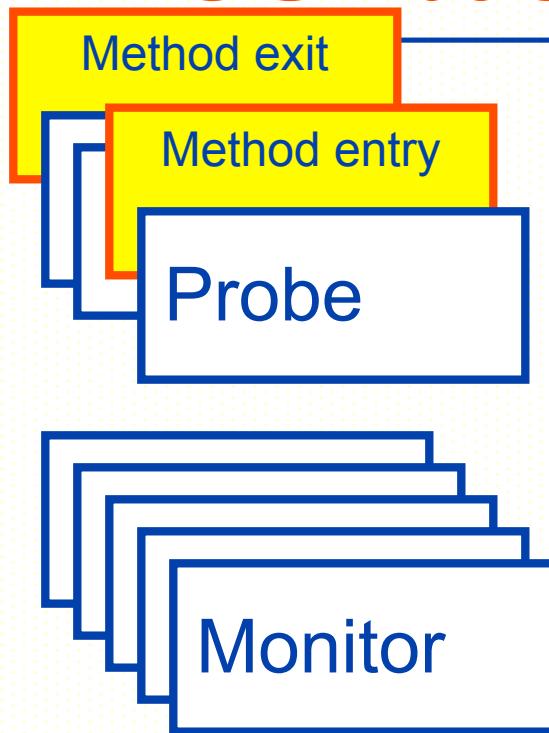
Flexible, efficient bytecode instrumentation
tool for collecting dynamic information

- GUI-based instrumentation
(static and on the fly)
- GUI-based monitor creation
- Support for collection of new kinds of data

GUI-based Instrumentation



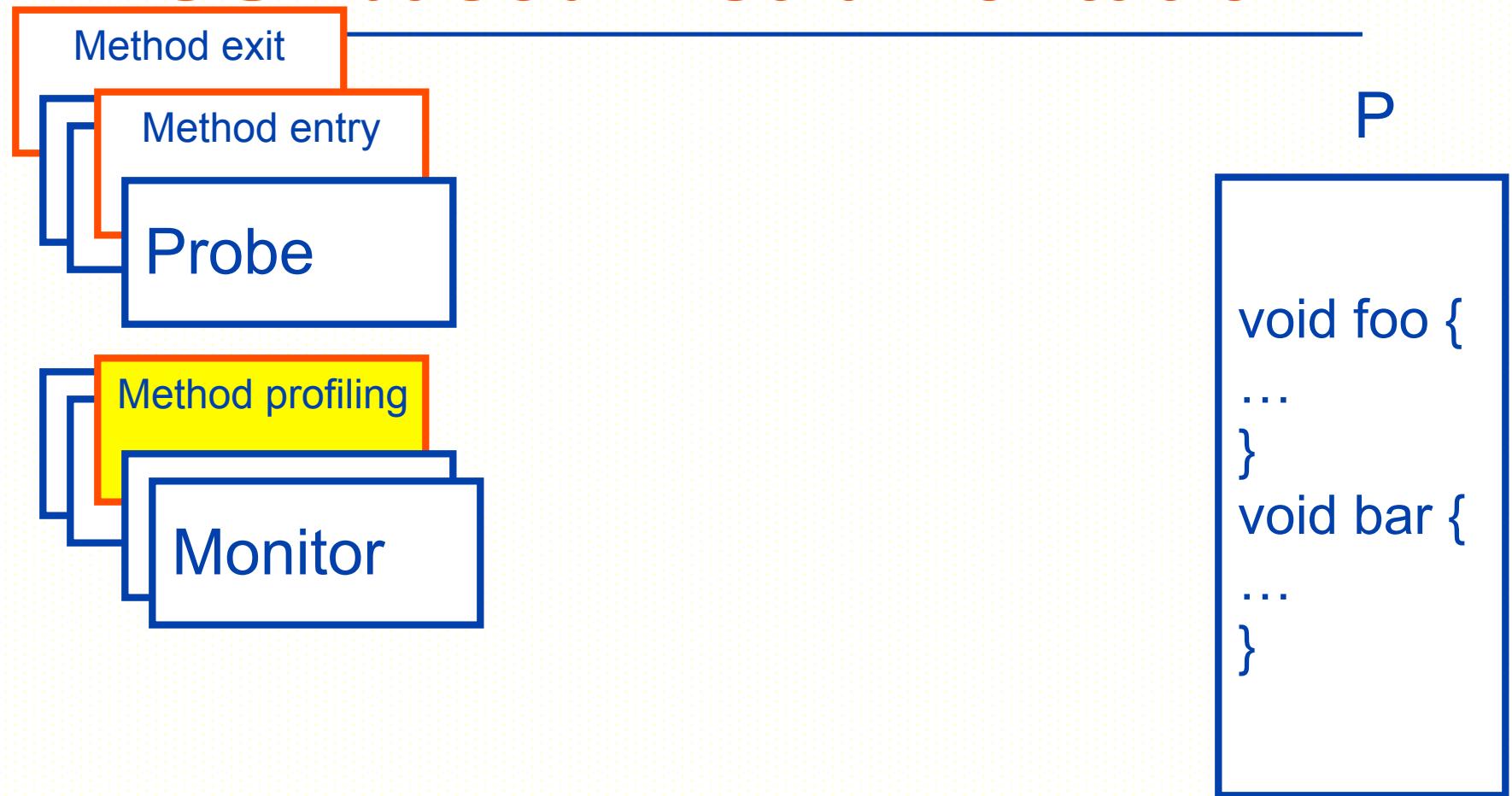
GUI-based Instrumentation



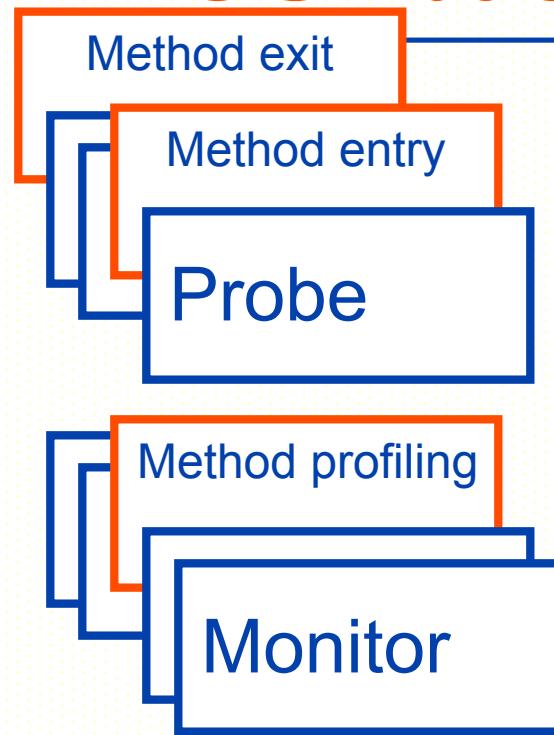
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```
void foo {  
...  
}  
void bar {  
...  
}
```

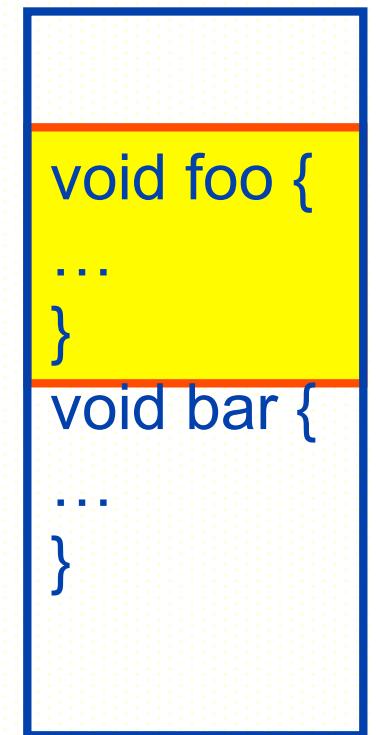
GUI-based Instrumentation



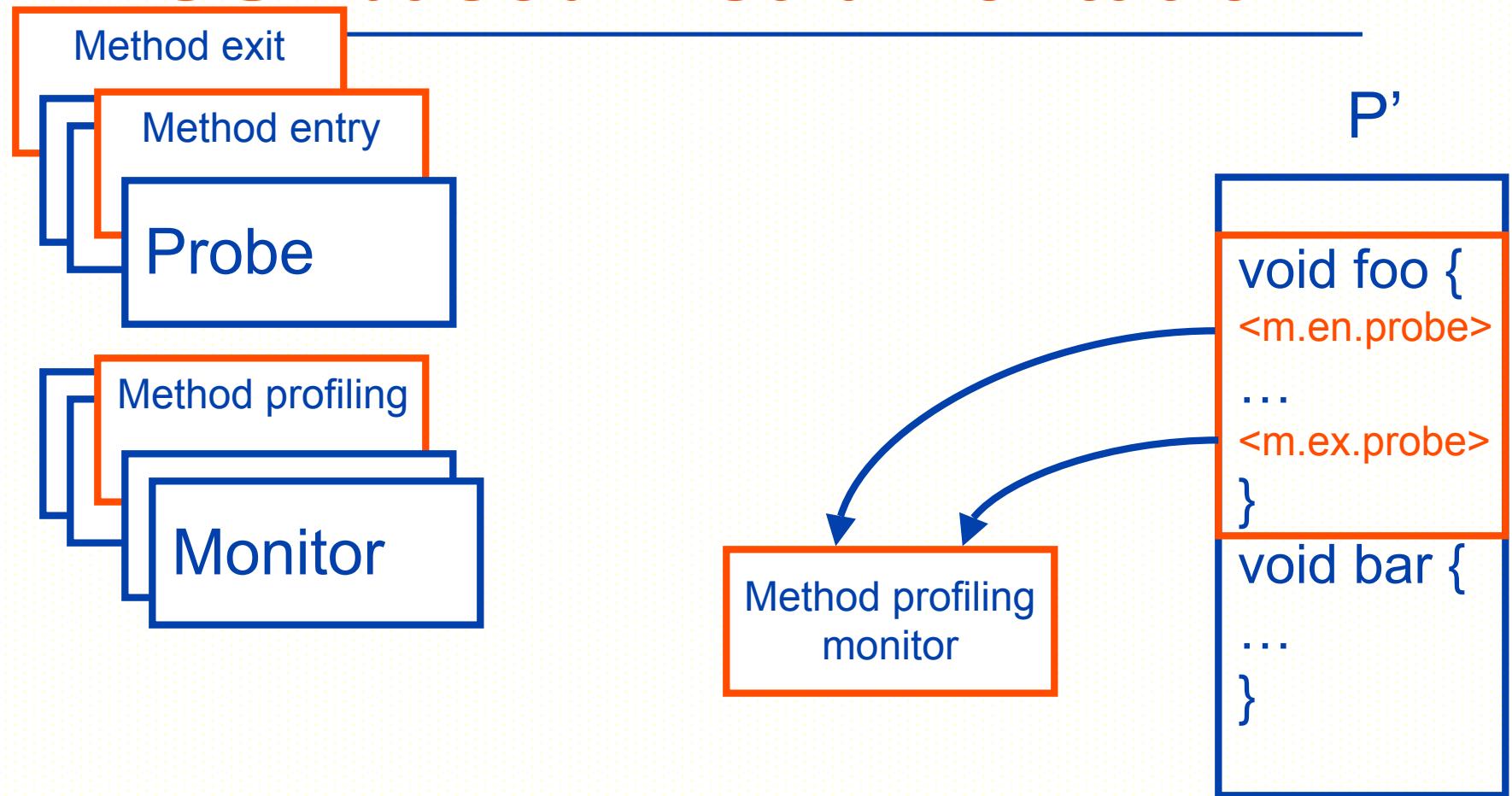
GUI-based Instrumentation



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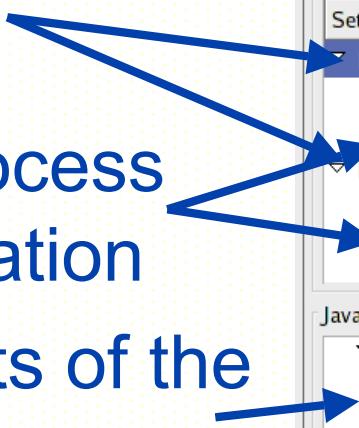
GUI-based Instrumentation



GUI-based Instrumentation

Let users select

1. Which information to collect
2. How to process the information
3. Which parts of the program to instrument



The screenshot shows a configuration dialog for a Java instrumentation tool. At the top, there are tabs for Main, Instrumentation, Arguments, JRE, Classpath, Environment, and Common. The Instrumentation tab is selected. Below the tabs, there are two radio buttons: 'Use config from file:' and 'Define new config', with 'Define new config' selected. A 'Browse' button is next to the file input field.

The main area is titled 'Select used probe inserter(s) and monitor(s)'. It contains a table with two rows:

Setting	Value
Branch Distance Probe Inserter	Calculates the distance for each branch towards taken branches

For the 'Branch Distance Probe Inserter', there are two entries: 'enabled' (true) and 'monitor' (BranchEnumerator). Below this, another row is shown for 'Method Entry Probe Inserter': 'enabled' (true) and 'monitor' (BranchEnumerator).

Below the table, under 'Java elements to be instrumented', a tree view shows the package structure and specific methods to be instrumented:

- (default package)
- Main.java
 - Main
 - main(String[])
 - test()

At the bottom, there are 'Settings' options:

- Verbose
- Store instrumented files to folder: instrumented
- Store configuration to file: insectconfig.xml

GUI-based Instrumentation

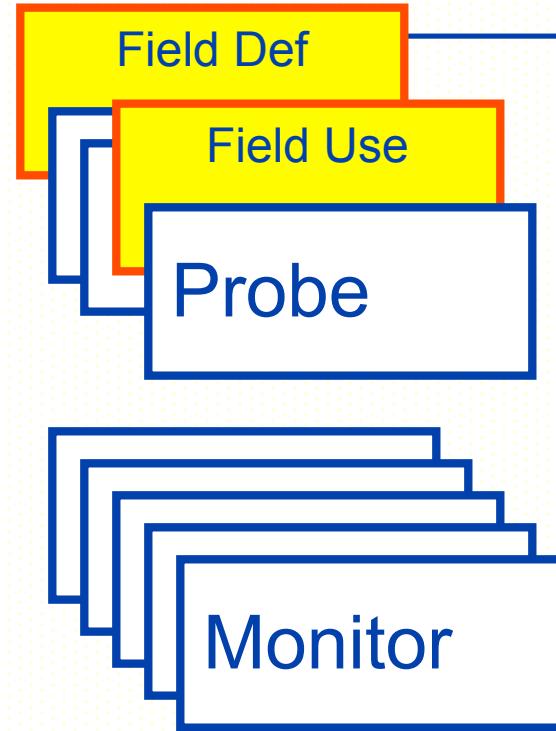
Extensible probe library

- Basic block
- Branch
- Cast
- Call
- Return
- Field read/write
- Method entry/exit
- Throw
- Catch
- Acyclic paths (WIP)
- ...

Extensible monitor library

- Block coverage
- Block profiling
- Branch coverage
- Branch profiling
- Method profiling
- Cast monitoring (down-casting)
- DefUse tracing
- Throw/catch coverage
- ...

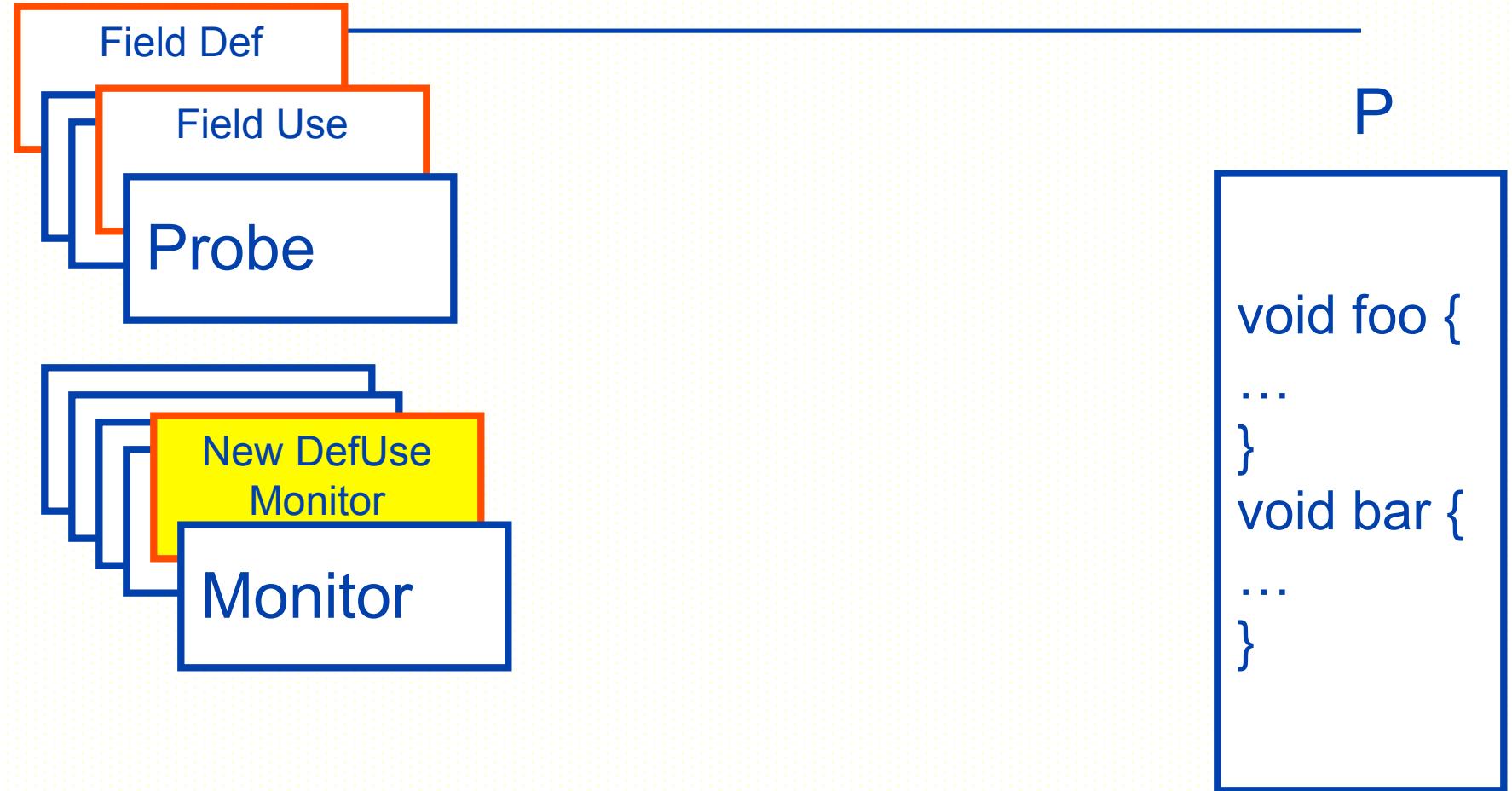
GUI-based Monitor Creation



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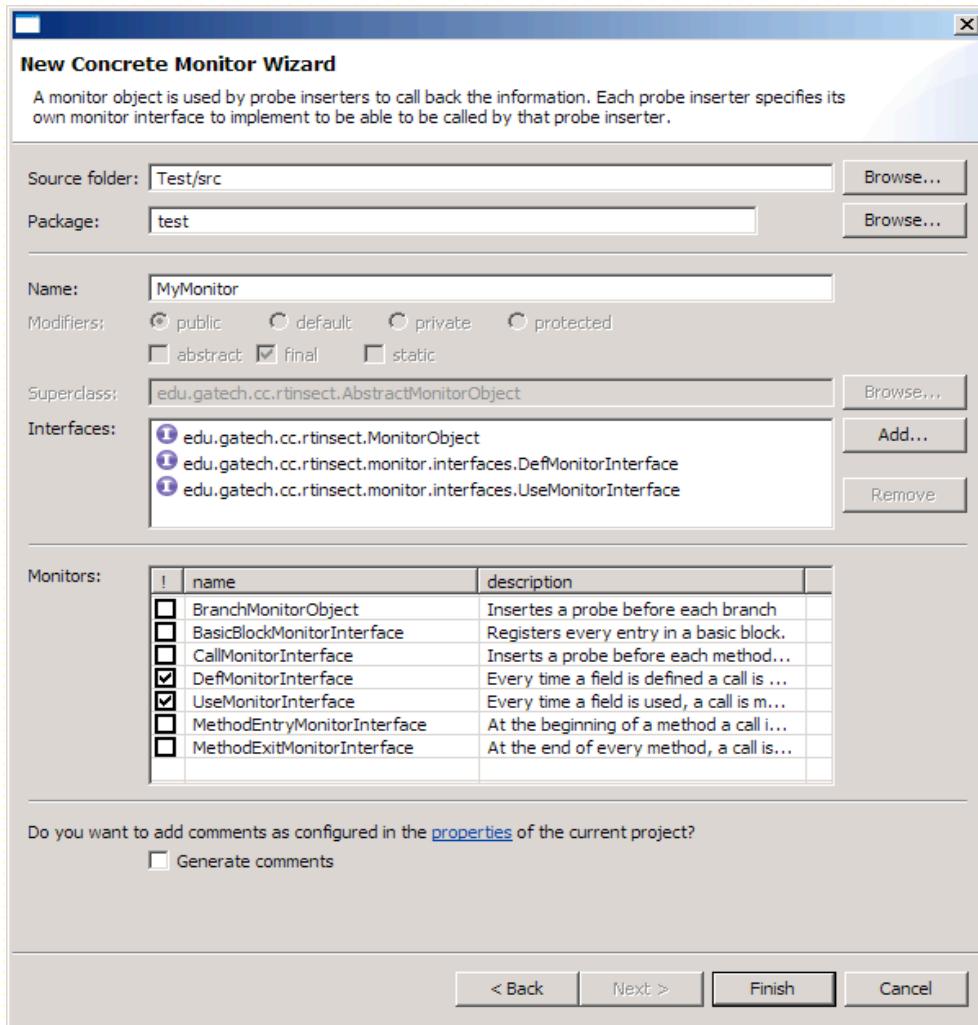
```
void foo {  
...  
}  
void bar {  
...  
}
```

GUI-based Monitor Creation



GUI-based Monitor Creation

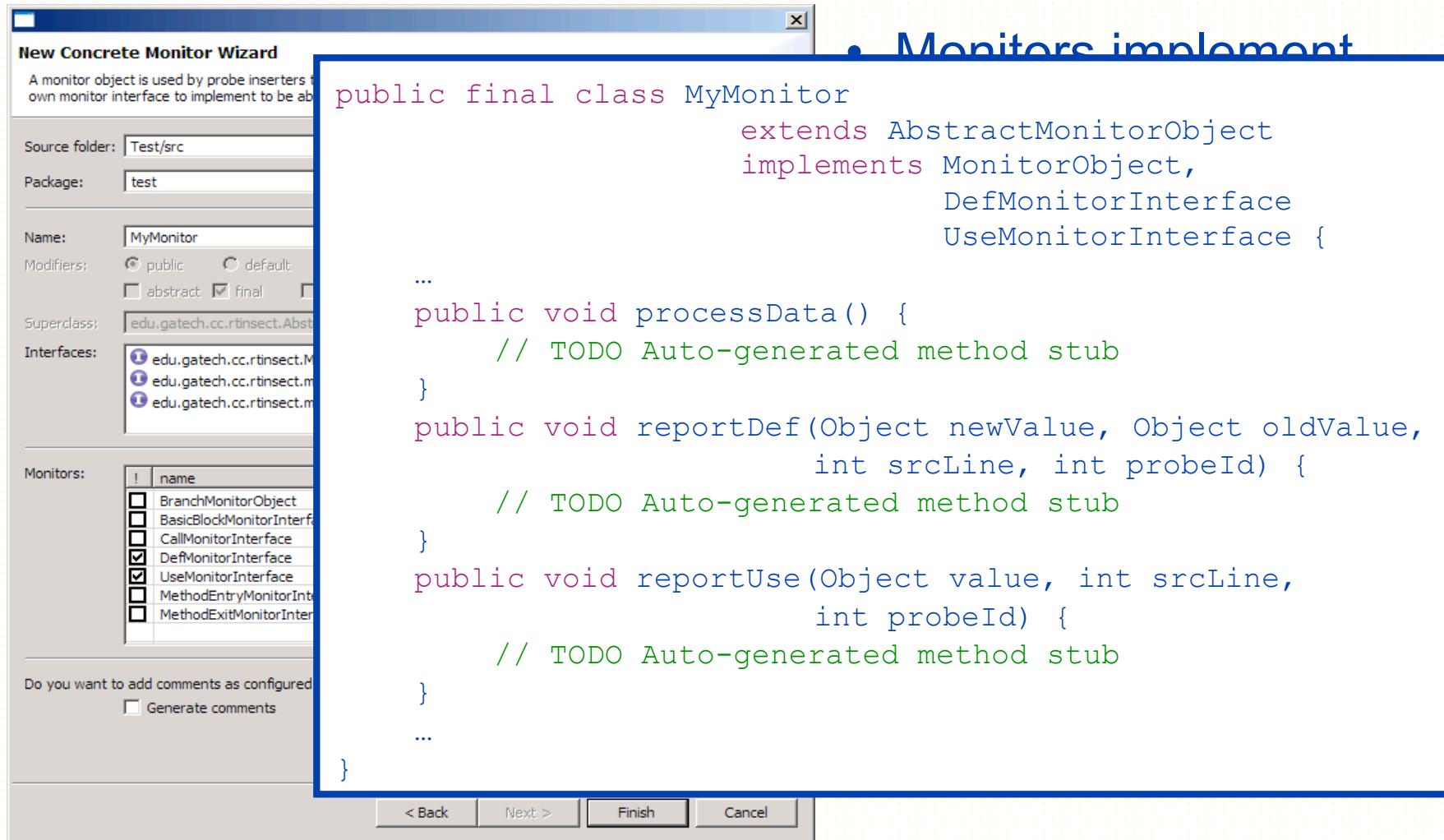
Automated monitor stub creation through a wizard



- Monitors implement interfaces for the corresponding probe(s)
- Monitor wizard creates monitor stub classes

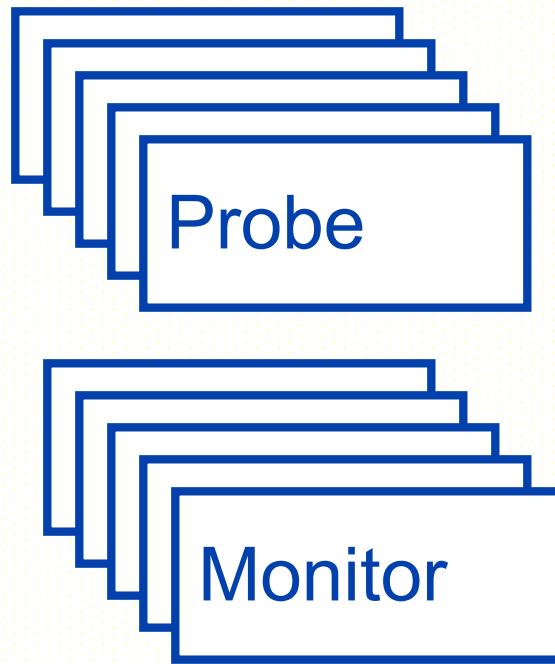
GUI-based Monitor Creation

Automated monitor stub creation through a wizard



• Monitors implement

Support for Collection of New Kinds of Data

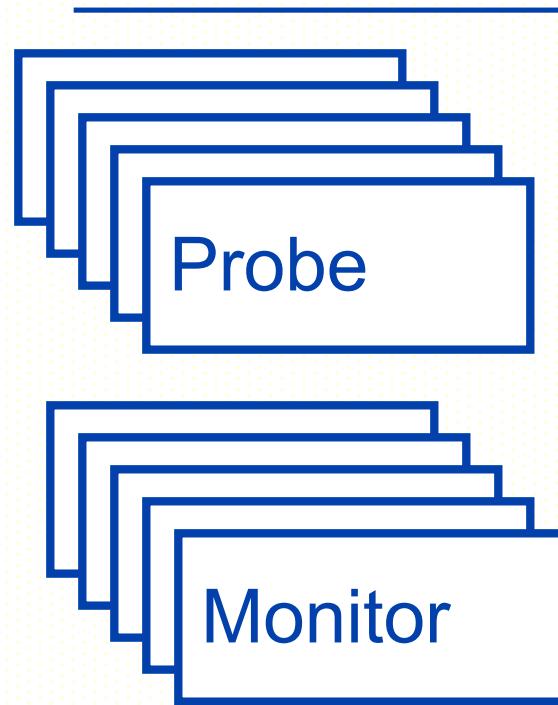


P

```
void foo {  
...  
}  
void bar {  
...  
}
```

A large blue-bordered box containing C-like code. The letter 'P' is positioned above the first line of code. The code defines two functions, 'foo' and 'bar', each with an unnamed body indicated by three dots.

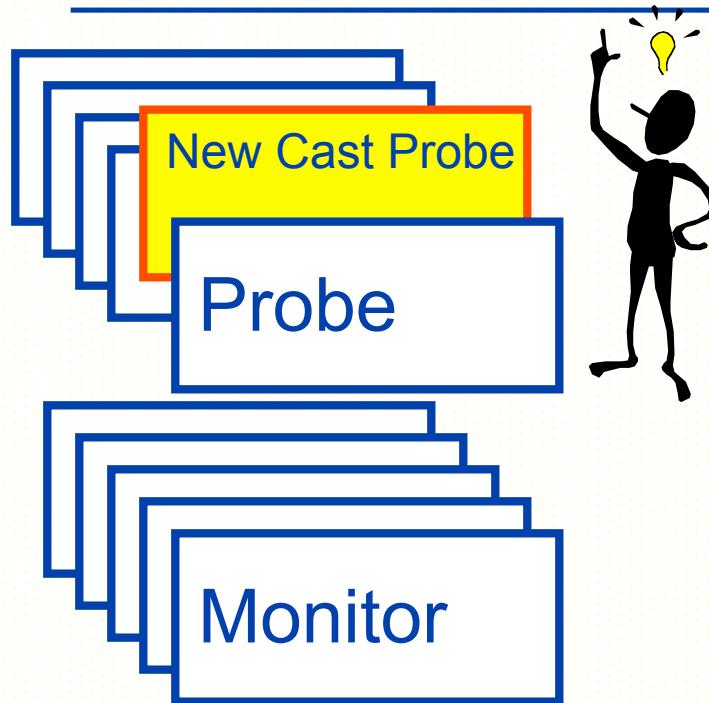
Support for Collection of New Kinds of Data



P

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void foo {  
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...  
}
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Support for Collection of New Kinds of Data



P

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void foo {  
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void bar {  
...  
}
```

Support for Collection of New Kinds of Data

- Allow for easier creation of new types of instrumentation
 - Create extension to Probe plug-in
 - Define monitor interface
 - Implement probe inserter that (1) collects information of interest and (2) calls monitor
- Provide higher-level abstractions for common operations
- Simple instrumentations require only a few lines of code
(e.g., cast probe is 6 lines of code)

InsectJ Architecture

InsectJ implemented as a set of plug-ins

- Core plugin:
 - Instruments based on a configuration file
 - Provides common functionality for monitors and probe inserters
- Probe inserter plug-ins:
 - Collect different kinds of dynamic data
- Monitor Classes:
 - Predefined
 - User-defined

How Did Eclipse Help (or Did not)

The good:

- Powerful java parser
- Extensible
- Extensive, high-quality documentation
- Developer friendly
- Deployment/technology transfer

The bad:

- Complicated API
- Hard to reuse some high-level elements (JDT-UI)
- Error prone plug-in build process

Future Work

- Instrumentation at lower granularity
 - Statements
 - Context
 - ...
- Addition of new probes (e.g., local defs and uses, assignments)
- Use of analysis to optimize (e.g., points-to analysis)
- Tighter integration with Eclipse
 - Visualization
 - Navigation
 - Information report

For More Information

- InsectJ's web site
<http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~orso/software/insectj>
- See demo and poster tonight
- Send us email
{orso|zeikerd}@cc.gatech.edu

