



# *Automated Debugging in Eclipse*

*(at not even the touch of a button)*

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# A True Story

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*Mozilla*: Netscape's open source web browser

Developed by zillions of volunteers

Mozilla bug #24735, reported by *anantk@yahoo.com*:

Ok the following operations cause mozilla to crash consistently on my machine

- > Start mozilla
- > Go to [bugzilla.mozilla.org](http://bugzilla.mozilla.org)
- > Select search for bug
- > Print to file setting the bottom and right margins to .50 (I use the file `/var/tmp/netscape.ps`)
- > Once it's done printing do the exact same thing again on the same file (`/var/tmp/netscape.ps`)
- > This causes the browser to crash with a segfault



# Why does Mozilla crash?

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We want to determine the *cause* of the Mozilla crash:

*The cause of any event (“effect”) is a preceding event without which the effect would not have occurred.*

— Microsoft Encarta

To prove causality, we must show experimentally that

1. the effect occurs when the cause occurs
2. the effect does *not* occur when the cause does *not* occur

In our case, the *effect* is Mozilla crashing.

The *cause* must be something *variable* – e.g. the HTML input.





# Our Issue: Simple Causes

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A cause alone does not suffice – the cause must be *simple*, too:

- Simple test case  $\Rightarrow$  *simple program state*
- Simple test case  $\Rightarrow$  *general representative*

*Mozilla BugAthon* – Volunteers *simplify test cases*:

Pledges	Reward
5 bugs	invitation to the Gecko <i>launch party</i>
10 bugs	the invitation, plus an attractive <i>Gecko stuffed animal</i>
12 bugs	same, but animal <i>autographed</i> by the Father of Gecko
15 bugs	the invitation, plus a <i>Gecko T-shirt</i>
17 bugs	same, but T-shirt <i>signed</i> by the grateful engineer
20 bugs	same, but T-shirt signed by the <i>whole raptor team</i>

Can't we automate this?





# Simplifying Failure-Inducing Input

*Delta Debugging* uses an *automated test* to simplify HTML pages—until each character is *relevant for the failure*:

1		(896 lines)	✗	
2		(448 lines)	✗	
3		(224 lines)	✗	
4		(112 lines)	✓	
5		(112 lines)	✗	
6		(56 lines)	✓	
:				
57	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(40 characters)	✗	
58	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(20 characters)	✓	
59	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(20 characters)	✓	
60	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(30 characters)	✓	
61	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(20 characters)	✗	
62	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(10 characters)	✗	
:				
75	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(8 characters)	✓	
76	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(8 characters)	✓	
77	<code>&lt;SELECT_NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(8 characters)	✓	
:				
90	<code>&lt;SELECT NAME="priority" _MULTIPLE_SIZE=7&gt;</code>	(8 characters)	✗	

Simplified bug report: **Printing `<SELECT>` crashes.**





# Another True Story

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Upgrading GDB from 4.16 to 4.17 causes trouble:

**Date:** Fri, 31 Jul 1998 15:11:05 -0500  
**From:** Brian Kahne <bkahne@ibmoto.com>  
**To:** DDD Bug Report Address <bug-ddd@gnu.org>  
**Subject:** Problem with DDD and GDB 4.17

When using DDD with GDB 4.16, the run command correctly uses any prior command-line arguments, or the value of "set args". However, when I switched to GDB 4.17, this no longer worked: If I entered a run command in the console window, the prior command-line options would be lost. [...]

How can we automate this?





# Focus on the Changes

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Changes between GDB 4.16 and GDB 4.17:

```
$ diff -r gdb-4.16 gdb-4.17
```

```
diff -r gdb-4.16/COPYING gdb-4.17/COPYING
```

```
5c5
```

```
< 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA
```

```
---
```

```
> 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
```

```
282c282
```

```
< Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs
```

```
---
```

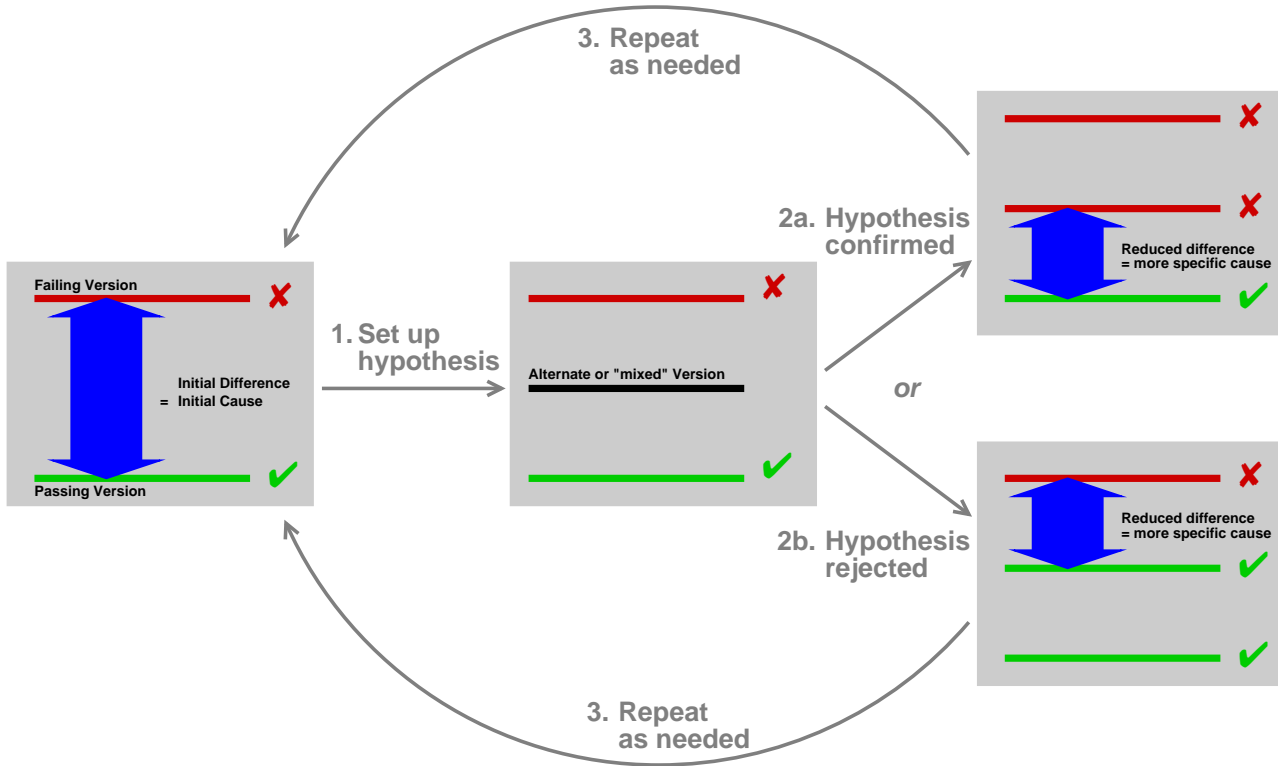
```
> How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs
```

```
⋮
```

and so on for a total of *178.200 lines* at *8721 places*.



# Isolating Failure-Inducing Changes







# The Failure-Inducing Change

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This is the failure-inducing change:

```
diff -r gdb-4.16/gdb/infcmd.c gdb-4.17/gdb/infcmd.c
1239c1278
< "Set arguments to give program being debugged when it is started.\n\
---
> "Set argument list to give program being debugged when it is started.\n\
```

What did go wrong?

- DDD issues “set args”
- Reply of GDB 4.17 starts with “Argument list”
- DDD expects reply starting with “Arguments”!

Requires 280 tests or ~2 hours

(but much faster with frequent tests and ordered changes)





# State before Eclipse

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For our experiments, we had to specify

**Versions.** One entry for working and failing version.

**Tests.** Must distinguish ✓ from ✗.

**Construction.** Must know how to reconstruct after changes.

**Execution.** Must know how to invoke program.■

We used & maintained a single Makefile for this.

✓ okay for a prototype

✗ unbearable for end users—hence never released

No good alternative in sight—*until Eclipse.*





# Why Eclipse?

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Eclipse provides *one common environment* for

**Versions.** Eclipse tracks all versions (CVS or local history).

**Tests.** Eclipse supports automated tests (aka JUnit).

**Construction.** Eclipse knows how to construct a program.

**Execution.** Eclipse knows how to invoke a program (via JUnit). ■

Plus more benefits:

- ✓ Students love it! ■
- ✓ Several plug-ins for analysis, testing, ... ■
- ✓ You don't have to edit Makefiles or likewise—  
*you need not even click a button!*



# Failure-Inducing Input



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The top toolbar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Delta, Debugging, Run, MagicDraw, Window, and Help. The main editor displays the source code for `SampleTest.java`, which includes imports for `java.io.FileReader` and `junit.framework.TestCase`, and a `public class SampleTest` with a `testFileRead` method. A dialog box titled "Comparing Passing and Failing Input" is overlaid on the code, showing a side-by-side comparison of the input strings used in the test. The "Passing Input" column shows the original input, and the "Failing Input" column shows the modified input with the word "doomsdag" inserted. The console at the bottom shows the test results, including a failure message: `junit.framework.AssertionFailedError` at `SampleTest.testFileRead(SampleTest.java:46)`.

Minimize Input View

Runs 1/1      Errors 0      Failures 1

Failing runs

- Minimize Failure-Inducing Input
  - testFileRead(SampleTest)
    - e:\programming\compiler\ eclipse new\ eclipse\ plu
      - Input: doomsdag
  - Isolate Failure-Inducing Input
    - testFileRead(SampleTest)
      - e:\programming\compiler\ eclipse new\ eclipse\ plu
        - Diff: doomsdag
        - Pass: LINE>What less than
        - Fail: t less than doomsdag

Failure Trace

```
junit.framework.AssertionFailedError
at junit.framework.Assert.fail(Assert.java:47)
at junit.framework.Assert.assertTrue(Assert.java:20)
at junit.framework.Assert.assertTrue(Assert.java:27)
at SampleTest.testFileRead(SampleTest.java:46)
```

```
import java.io.FileReader;
import junit.framework.TestCase;

/**
 * Created on 25.05.2003
 */
/**
 * @author Philipp Bouillon
 */
public class SampleTest extends TestCase {
    /**
     * Constructor
     * @param name
     */
    public SampleTest(String name) {
        super(name);
    }

    public void testFileRead() {
        String t = "What less than";
        String f = "t less than doomsdag";

        try {
            FileReader fr = new FileReader("SampleTest.java");
            int i = fr.read();
            char c = (char) i;
            do {
                if (c == '\n') {
                    // ...
                }
            } while (i != -1);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

Comparing Passing and Failing Input	Passing Input	Failing Input
	<SPEAKER>ROMEO</SPEAKER>	<SPEAKER>RC
	<LINE>Father, what news? what is the prince	<LINE>Fathe
	<LINE>What sorrow craves acquaintance at my	<LINE>What
	<LINE>That I yet know not?</LINE>	<LINE>That
	</SPEECH>	</SPEECH>
	<SPEECH>	<SPEECH>
	<SPEAKER>FRIAR LAURENCE</SPEAKER>	<SPEAKER>FR
	<LINE>Too familiar</LINE>	<LINE>Too f
	<LINE>Is my dear son with such sour company	<LINE>Is my
	<LINE>I bring thee tidings of the prince's	<LINE>I bci
	</SPEECH>	</SPEECH>
	<SPEECH>	<SPEECH>
	<SPEAKER>ROMEO</SPEAKER>	<SPEAKER>RC
	<LINE>What less than	<LINE>What

Console [terminated] de.uds.cs.st.dd.core.JUnitRunner at localhost:8823

```
dd: 14 deltas left: [4204, 4205, 4206, 4207, 4208, ...4, 4215, 4216, 4217]
dd(run #10): trying 7 + 7
dd: 7 deltas left: [4211, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4216, 4217]
dd(run #11): trying 3 + 4
```



# Failure-Inducing Code Changes



12/13

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Delta Debugging, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and debugging. The main editor area displays the source code for `ReadClass.java`, which includes a header comment, a class definition for `ReadClass`, and a `read()` method. A `Compare working copy with failing copy - ReadClass.java` window is open in the foreground, showing a side-by-side comparison of the `read()` method. The Delta Debugging View on the left shows a red bar at the top, indicating a failure. Below it, the 'Failing runs' section lists several test methods, with `testRead(DDclipseTest)` selected. The 'Failure Trace' section at the bottom shows the error message: `junit.framework.AssertionFailedError`.

```
/*
 * Created on Apr 18, 2003
 * To change the template for this generated file go to
 * Window>Preferences>Java>Code Generation>Code and Comments
 */

/**
 * @author bouillon
 * To change the template for this generated type comment go to
 * Window>Preferences>Java>Code Generation>Code and Comments
 */
public class ReadClass {
    private String fileName;

    public ReadClass(String fileName) {
        this.fileName = fileName;
    }

    public String read() {
        String separator = "\n";
        String line;
        StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();

        try {
            URL url = new URL(fileName);
            //URL url = new URL("file://localhost/h
```





# Conclusion and Future Work

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**Finding failure causes automatically** is feasible:

- Delta Debugging plugin for *failure-inducing input* available today
- Plugin for *failure-inducing changes* available by October

**Advanced diagnoses** now conducted on Eclipse:

- Failure-inducing *program states* and *cause-effect chains*
- Failure-inducing and *self-rescuing program code*

Prototype *AskIgor* available as Web service

**Integration of plugins** underway:

- *Program Analysis* (Soot) to improve diagnosis quality
- *Continuous Testing* (MIT) to test even more frequently

<http://www.st.cs.uni-sb.de/dd/>





## ***Read More***

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**Automated Debugging.** Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Summer 2004.

**Isolating Cause-Effect Chains from Computer Programs.** Proc. ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering (FSE 2002), Charleston, Nov. 2002.

**Isolating Failure-Inducing Thread Schedules.** (w/ J.-D. Choi) Proc. ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on Software Testing and Analysis (ISSTA 2002), Rom, July 2002.

**Simplifying and Isolating Failure-Inducing Input.** (w/ R. Hildebrandt) IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering 28(2), February 2002, pp. 183-200.

**Automated Debugging: Are We Close?** IEEE Computer, Nov. 2001, pp. 26-31.

**Visualizing Memory Graphs.** (w/ T. Zimmermann) Proc. of the Dagstuhl Seminar 01211 "Software Visualization", May 2001. LNCS 2269, pp. 191-204.

**Simplifying Failure-Inducing Input.** (w/ R. Hildebrandt) Proc. ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on Software Testing and Analysis (ISSTA 2000), Portland, Oregon, August 2000, pp. 135-145.

**Yesterday, my program worked. Today, it does not. Why?** Proc. ACM SIGSOFT Conference (ESEC/FSE 1999), Toulouse, Sep. 1999, LNCS 1687, pp. 253-267.

<http://www.st.cs.uni-sb.de/dd/>

