

Java RaceFinder

JRF-Modular as Summer Work

By KyungHee Kim
Department of Computer &
Information Science & Engineering
University of Florida

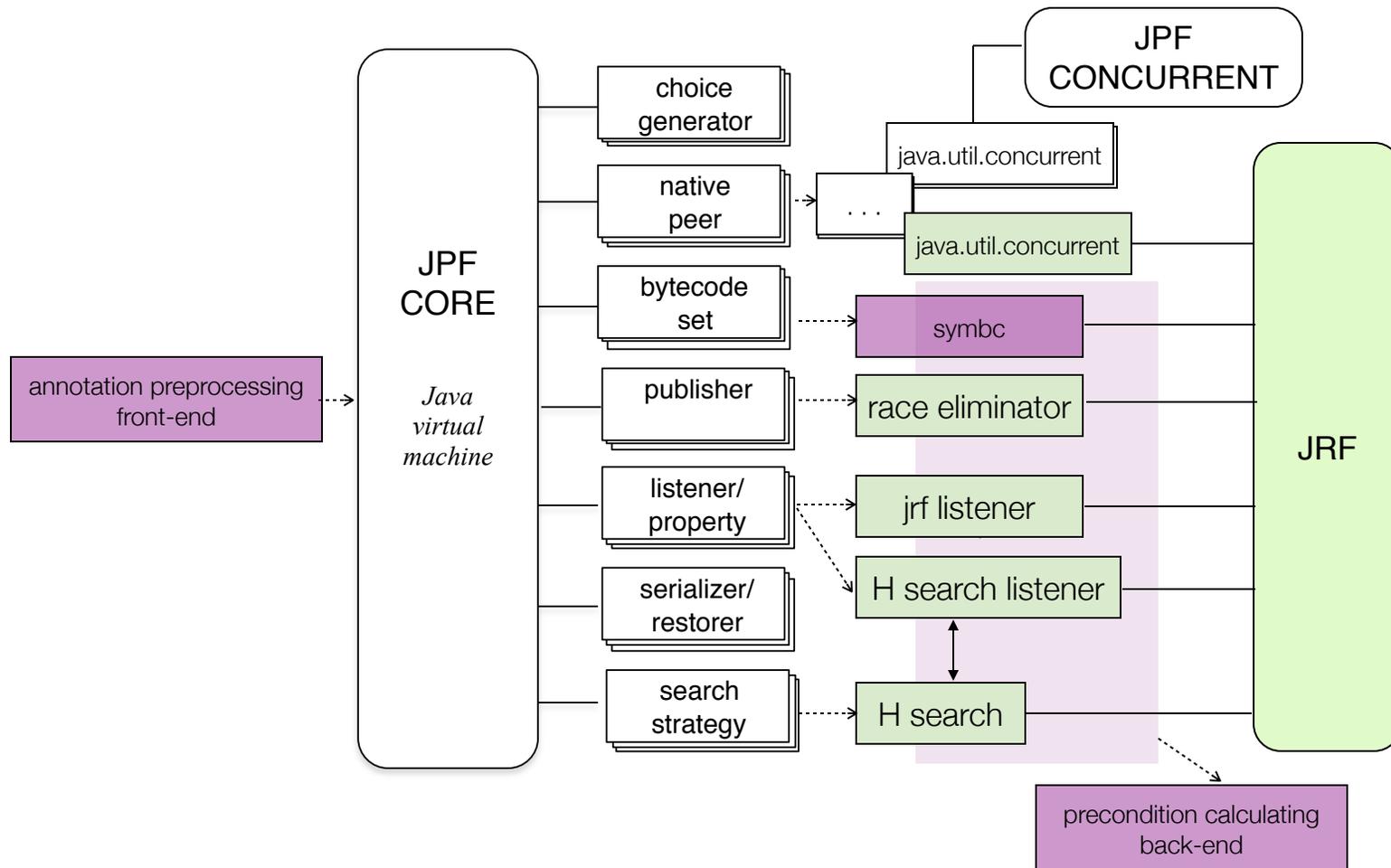
Motivation

- Case studies using concurrent data structure libraries
 - hard to find test driver
 - focusing on testing individual functionality of each method
- running environments are provided as a document or a comment in code
- reduce the search space using modular verification
 - precondition preprocessing & untracked variable option in JRF

Approach

- ASUME-GUARANTEE reasoning
 - (1) ASSUME : initial h given as a precondition
 - (2) GUARANTEE : data race freedom of the target class code
 - annotation of ASSUME part is provided by the original programmer
(or from the result of GUARANTEE reasoning part in a future extension)
 - verification of GUARANTEE part ensures the environments are safe without a race
 - (3) MODULARITY : JRF-M check precondition in composition of modules

JRF-M : modular race detection using symbolic execution

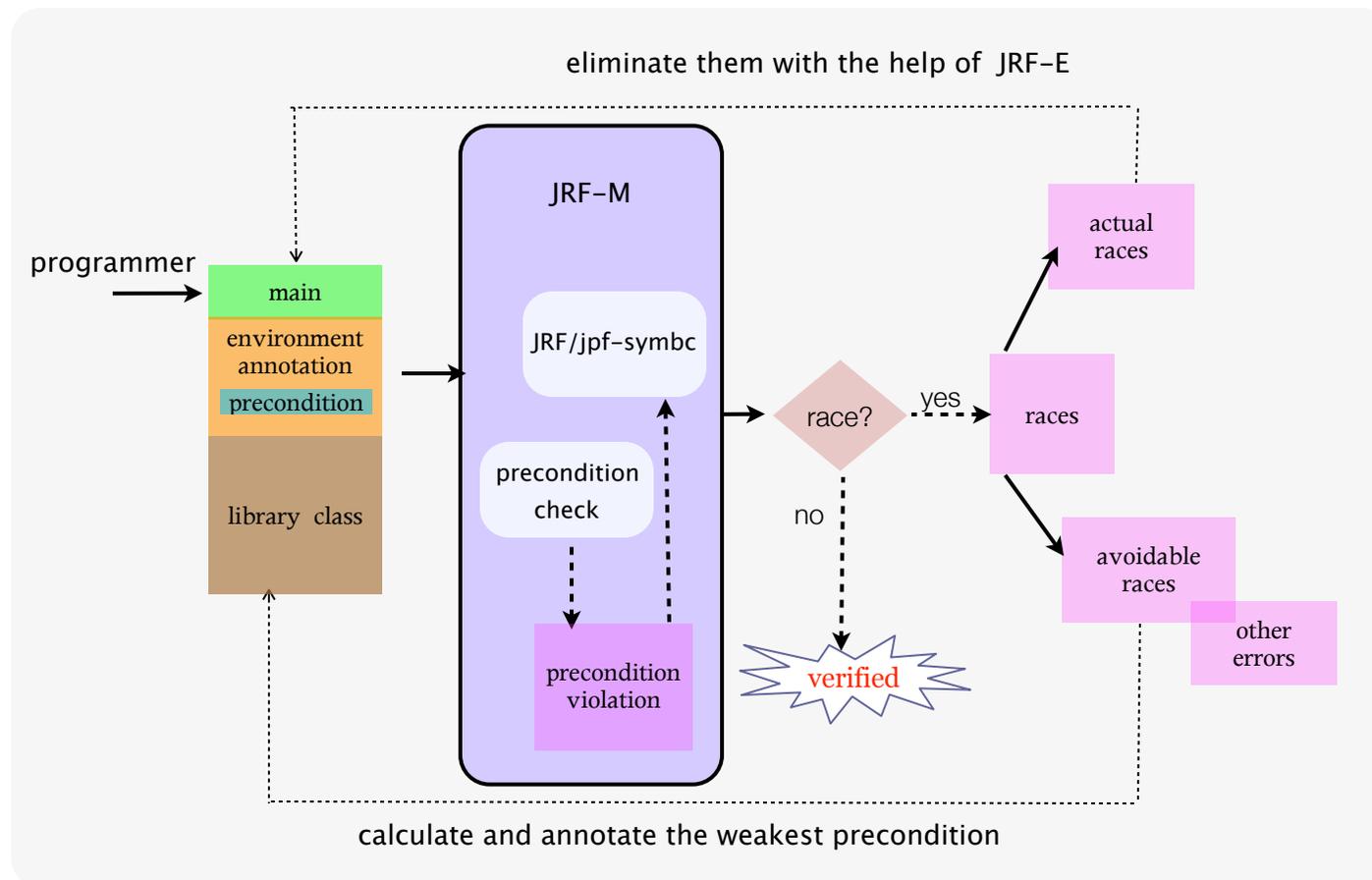


JRF-M operational model

(1) JRF-M (Verifying Module)

input : library class + initial h represented by preconditions + main test drive

output : list of races + list of precondition violations which is enforced by JRF-M

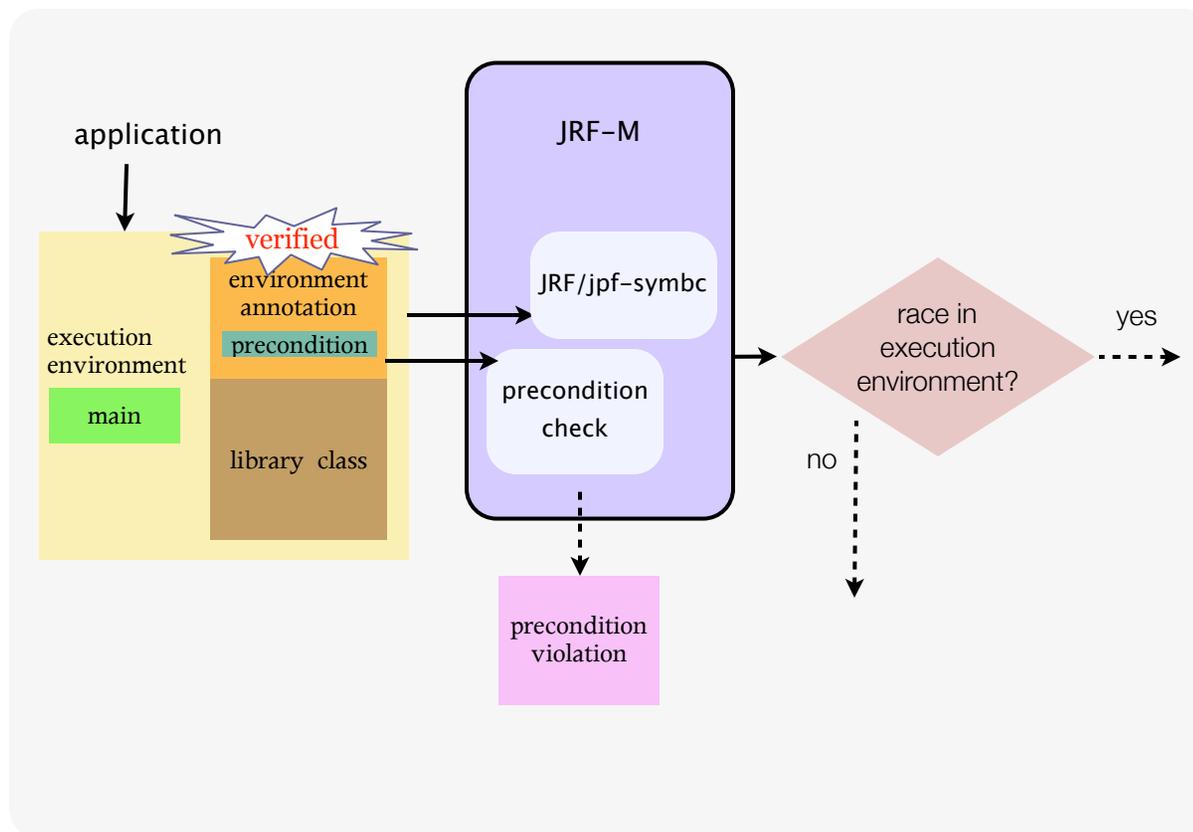


JRF-M operational model

(2) JRF-M (Composing Module)

input : application code (verified library class + execution environment with main)

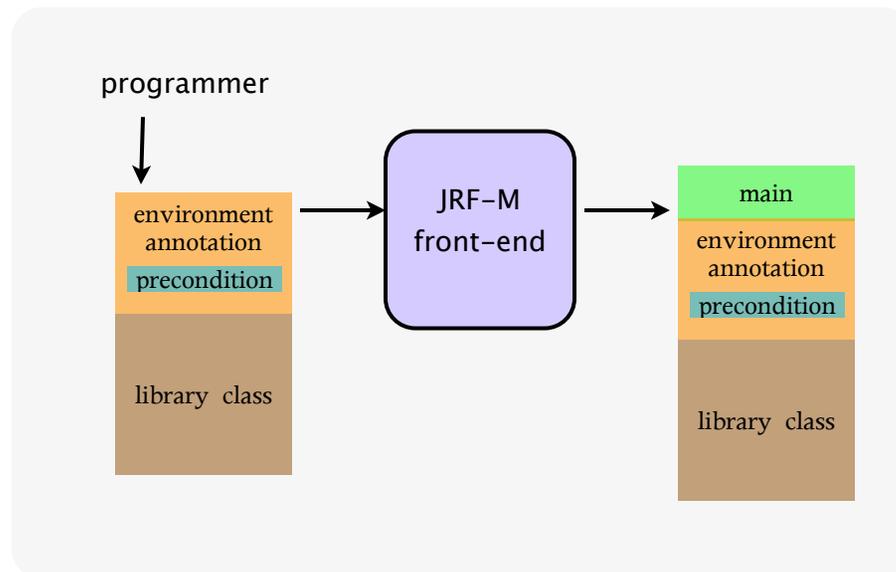
output : list of precondition violations + list of races in the execution environment other than the verified library class



JRF-M operational model

(3) JRF-M front-end (environment generator)

input : library class + initial h represented by preconditions + environment constraint
output : main test drive

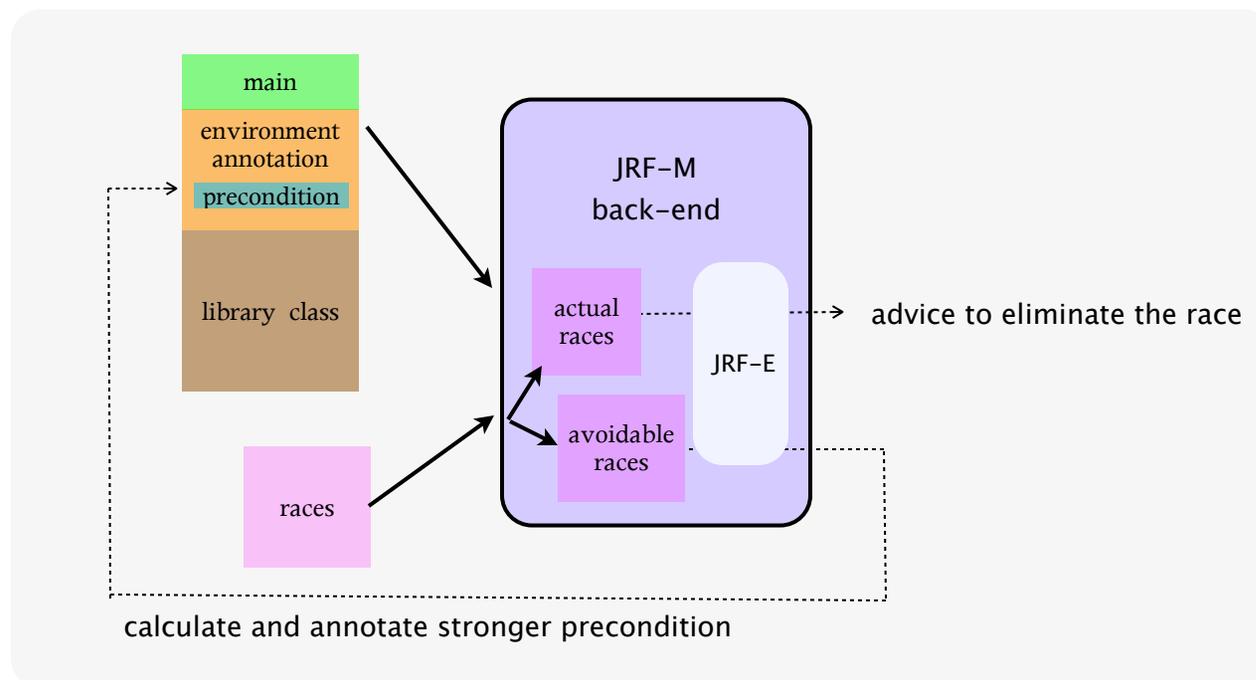


JRF-M operational model

(4) JRF-M back-end (precondition strengthener) : future extension

input : found races + counterexample path

output : the modified weakest precondition capable of eliminating the avoidable races



JRF-M operational model

- JRF-M overall

Verifying Module

input : library class + initial h given as a precondition + environment constraint

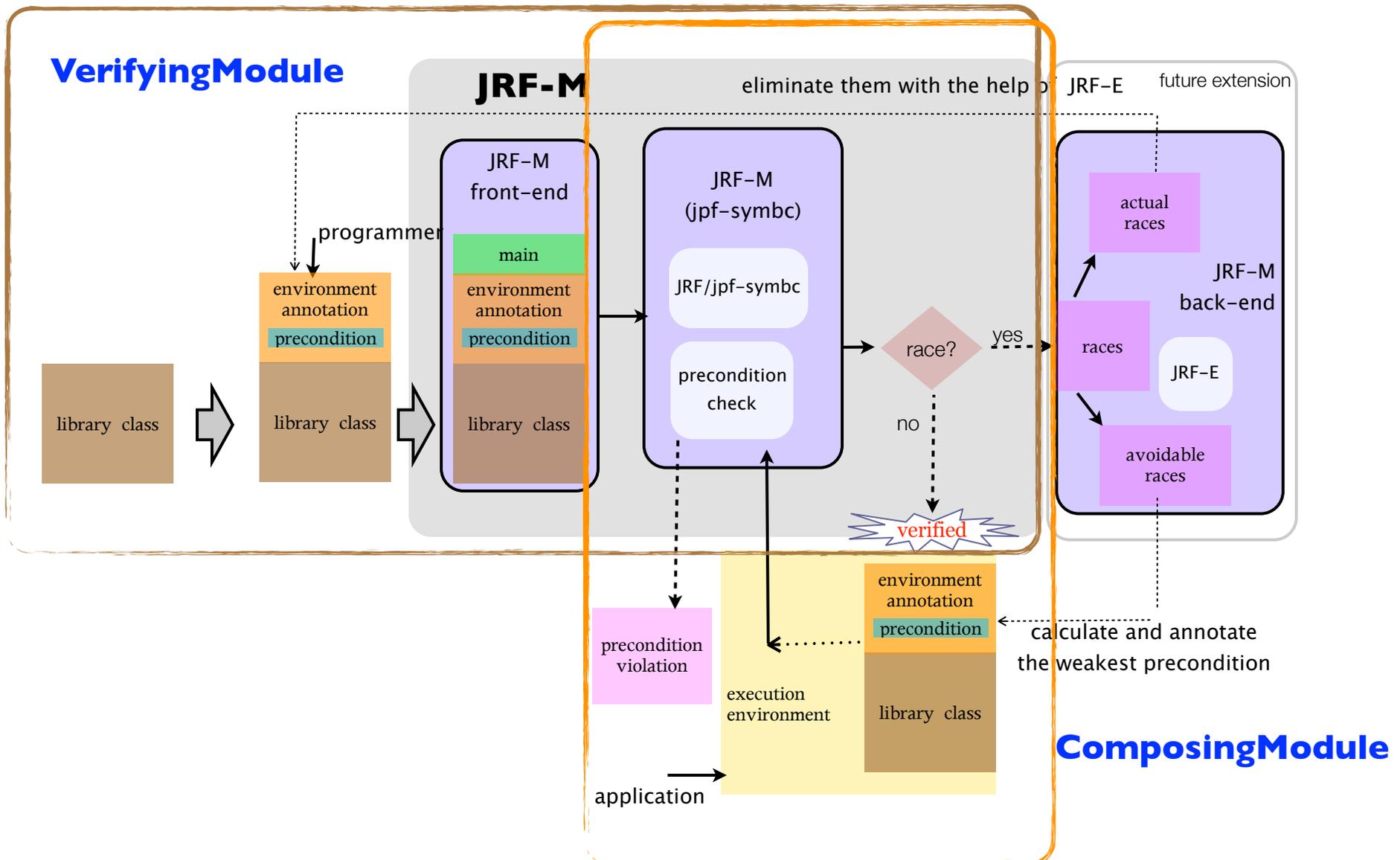
output : list of actual races and their advices + the modified weakest preconditions
+ verified library class

Composing Module

input : application code (verified library class + execution environment with main)

output : list of precondition violations + list of races in the execution environment
other than the verified library class

JRF-M operational model



JRF-M example (**VerifyingModule**)

library class

```
public class UnboundedQueue<T> {
```

```
    ReentrantLock enqLock, deqLock;  
    Node head;  
    Node tail;
```

```
    public UnboundedQueue() {  
        head = new Node(null);  
        tail = head;  
        enqLock = new ReentrantLock();  
        deqLock = new ReentrantLock();  
    }
```

```
    public T deq() throws EmptyException {  
        T result;  
        deqLock.lock();  
        try {  
            if (head.next == null) throw new EmptyException();  
            result = head.next.value;  
            head = head.next;  
        } finally { deqLock.unlock(); }  
        return result;  
    }
```

```
    public void enq(T x) {  
        if (x == null) throw new NullPointerException();  
        enqLock.lock();  
        try {  
            Node e = new Node(x);  
            tail.next = e;  
            tail = e;  
        } finally { enqLock.unlock(); }  
    }
```

```
    public int size() {  
        int i=head==tail?0:1;  
        for (Node tmp=head.next; tmp != null && tmp != tail ; tmp=tmp.next, ++i);  
        return i;  
    }
```

```
protected class Node {  
    public T value;  
    volatile public Node next;  
    public Node(T x) {  
        value = x;  
        next = null;  
    }  
}
```

JRF-M example (**VerifyingModule**)

environment
annotation

precondition

library class

```
public class UnboundedQueue<T> {
    ReentrantLock enqLock, deqLock;
    Node head;
    Node tail;

    public UnboundedQueue() {
        head = new Node(null);
        tail = head;
        enqLock = new ReentrantLock();
        deqLock = new ReentrantLock();
    }

    public T deq() throws EmptyException {
        T result;
        deqLock.lock();
        try {
            if (head.next == null) throw new EmptyException();
            result = head.next.value;
            head = head.next;
        } finally { deqLock.unlock(); }
        return result;
    }

    public void enq(T x) {
        if (x == null) throw new NullPointerException();
        enqLock.lock();
        try {
            Node e = new Node(x);
            tail.next = e;
            tail = e;
        } finally { enqLock.unlock(); }
    }

    public int size() {
        int i=head==tail?0:1;
        for (Node tmp=head.next; tmp != null && tmp != tail ; tmp=tmp.next, ++i);
        return i;
    }
}

protected class Node {
    public T value;
    volatile public Node next;
    public Node(T x) {
        value = x;
        next = null;
    }
}

@ID=0, GROUP=0
@PRECONDITION:
    ActiveThread=1 ^
    CallDepth=1

@ID=1, GROUP=1
@PRECONDITION:
    ActiveThread=2 ^
    CallDepth=2 ^
    h(currentThread) ⊇ {deqLock} ^
    (h(currentThread) ⊇ {head} ∨ h(deqLock) ⊇ {head})
@ACTION:
    PRECONDITION(3) += 1(currentThread) ⊇ {deqLock}

@ID=2, GROUP=1
@PRECONDITION:
    ActiveThread=2 ^
    CallDepth=2 ^
    h(currentThread) ⊇ {enqLock} ^
    (h(currentThread) ⊇ {tail} ∨ h(deqLock) ⊇ {tail})
@ACTION:
    PRECONDITION(3) += 1(currentThread) ⊇ {enqLock}

@ID=3, GROUP=1
@PRECONDITION:
    ActiveThread=2 ^
    CallDepth=2 ^
    h(currentThread) ⊇ {head, tail}
```

JRF-M example (**VerifyingModule**)

environment
annotation

precondition

library class

```
public class UnboundedQueue<T> {
```

```
    ReentrantLock enqLock, deqLock;
    Node head;
    Node tail;
```

```
    public UnboundedQueue() {
        head = new Node(null);
        tail = head;
        enqLock = new ReentrantLock();
        deqLock = new ReentrantLock();
    }
```

```
    T deq() throws EmptyException {
        result;
        lock.lock();
        {
            if (head.next == null) throw new EmptyException();
            result = head.next.value;
            head = head.next;
            finally { deqLock.unlock(); }
        }
        return result;
    }
```

```
    void enq(T x) {
        (x == null) throw new NullPointerException();
        lock.lock();
        {
            Node e = new Node(x);
            tail.next = e;
            tail = e;
            finally { enqLock.unlock(); }
        }
    }
```

```
    public int size() {
        int i=head==tail?0:1;
        for (Node tmp=head.next; tmp != null && tmp != tail ; tmp=tmp.next, ++i);
        return i;
    }
}
```

```
protected class Node {
    public T value;
    volatile public Node next;
    public Node(T x) {
        value = x;
        next = null;
    }
}
```

```
@ID=0, GROUP=0
@PRECONDITION:
    ActiveThread=1 ^
    CallDepth=1
```

```
@ID=1, GROUP=1
@PRECONDITION:
    ActiveThread=2 ^
    CallDepth=2 ^
    h(currentThread) ⊇ {deqLock} ^
    (h(currentThread) ⊇ {head} ∨ h(deqLock) ⊇ {head})
@ACTION:
    PRECONDITION(3) += 1(currentThread) ⊇ {deqLock}
```

```
@ID=2, GROUP=1
@PRECONDITION:
    ActiveThread=2 ^
    CallDepth=2 ^
    h(currentThread) ⊇ {enqLock} ^
    (h(currentThread) ⊇ {tail} ∨ h(deqLock) ⊇ {tail})
@ACTION:
    PRECONDITION(3) += 1(currentThread) ⊇ {enqLock}
```

```
@ID=3, GROUP=1
@PRECONDITION:
    ActiveThread=2 ^
    CallDepth=2 ^
    h(currentThread) ⊇ {head, tail}
```

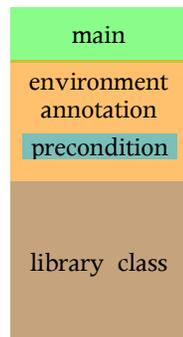
JRF-M
front-end

Group0 : 1 active thread, 1 call depth
`UnboundedQueue()`

Group2 : 2 active thread, 2 call depth
`T deq()`
`void enq(T x)`
`int size()`
⋮
⋮
⋮

1 symbolic parameter

JRF-M example (**VerifyingModule**)



```
public class JRFMUnboundedQueueTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        JRFMUnboundedQueueTest test = new JRFMUnboundedQueueTest();  
        test.doTest();  
    }  
}
```

```
UnboundedQueue<Integer> obj;  
int threadGroup0=1;  
int threadGroup1=2;  
int callDepthGroup0=1;  
int callDepthGroup1=2;  
  
@Symbolic("true")  
int sym1=0;  
  
@Symbolic("true")  
int sym2=0;
```

```
void doTest() {  
    testGroup0();  
    testGroup1();  
}
```

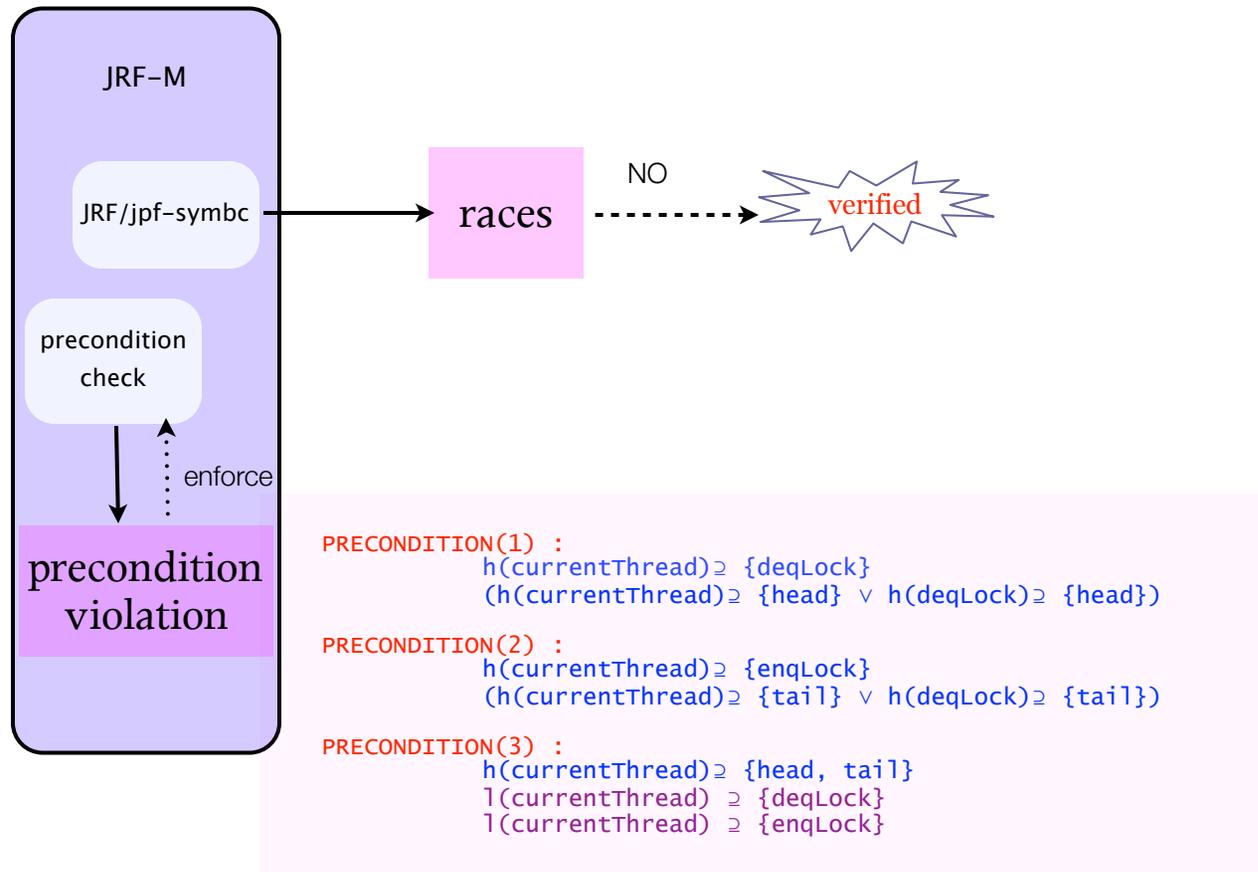
```
void testGroup0()  
{  
    for ( int i=0 ; i < threadGroup0 ; ++i)  
        new Group0Thread().start();  
}
```

```
void testGroup1()  
{  
    for ( int i=0 ; i < threadGroup1 ; ++i)  
        new Group1Thread().start();  
}
```

```
class Group0Thread extends Thread {  
    public void run()  
    {  
        obj = new Queue<Integer>(sym1);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Group1Thread extends Thread {  
    public void run()  
    {  
        for ( int i=0 ; i < iterationGroup1 ; ++i ) {  
            int option = gov.nasa.jpj.jvm.Verify.getInt(1, 3);  
            if ( option == 1 ) obj.deq();  
            else if ( option == 2 ) obj.enq(sym2);  
            else obj.size();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

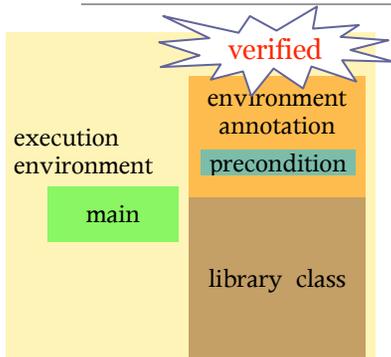
JRF-M example (**VerifyingModule**)



enforced PRECONDITION means
main test driver missed some constraints such as

1. Unsafe publication of `UnboundedQueue`
2. `deqLock` & `enqLock` at `size()`

JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



```
public class UnboundedQueueRaceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    { new UnboundedQueueRaceApplication().run(); }
```

```
    static final int PER_THREAD = 10;
    static final int NUM_THREADS = 10;
    UnboundedQueue<Integer> queue;
```

```
    private void run() {
        assert (queue.size() == 0);
        for (int i = 0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++) {
            new EnqThread(i).start();
            new DeqThread(i).start();
        }
        assert (queue.size() == 0);
    }
```

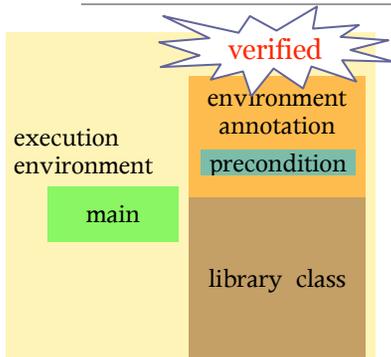
```
class EnqThread extends Thread {
    int id;
    EnqThread(int i) { id = i; }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            queue.enq(id + i);
        }
    }
}
```

```
class DeqThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            int value;
            try {
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();
            } catch (EmptyException ex) { continue; }
        }
    }
}
```

1st case

output : precondition violation
expected : race

JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



```
public class UnboundedQueueRaceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    { new UnboundedQueueRaceApplication().run(); }

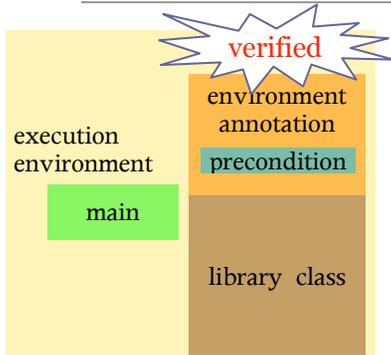
    static final int PER_THREAD=2;
    static final int NUM_THREAD=2;
    UnboundedQueue<Integer> queue = new UnboundedQueue<Integer>();
```

```
private void run() {
    assert (queue.size() == 0);
    for ( int i=0 ; i < NUM_THREAD ; ++i)
    { new EnqThread(i).start();
      new DeqThread().start();
    }
    assert (queue.size() == 0);
}
```

```
class EnqThread extends Thread {
    int id;
    EnqThread(int i) { id = i; }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            queue.enq(id + i);
        }
    }
}
```

```
class DeqThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            int value;
            try {
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();
            } catch (EmptyException ex) { continue; }
        }
    }
}
```

JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



```
public class UnboundedQueueRaceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
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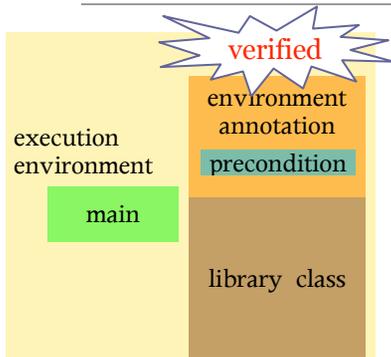
    static final int PER_THREAD=2;
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    UnboundedQueue<Integer> queue = new UnboundedQueue<Integer>();
```

```
private void run() {
    assert (queue.size() == 0);
    for ( int i=0 ; i < NUM_THREAD ; ++i)
    { new EnqThread(i).start();
      new DeqThread().start();
    }
    assert (queue.size() == 0);
}
```

```
class EnqThread extends Thread {
    int id;
    EnqThread(int i) { id = i; }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            queue.enq(id + i);
        }
    }
}
```

```
class DeqThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            int value;
            try {
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();
            } catch (EmptyException ex) { continue; }
        }
    }
}
```

JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



```
public class UnboundedQueueRaceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    { new UnboundedQueueRaceApplication().run(); }
```

```
    static final int PER_THREAD=2;
    static final int NUM_THREAD=2;
    UnboundedQueue<Integer> queue = new Unbounded
```

```
    private void run() {
        assert (queue.size() == 0);
        for ( int i=0 ; i < NUM_THREAD ; ++i)
        { new EnqThread(i).start();
          new DeqThread().start();
        }
        assert (queue.size() == 0);
    }
```

ok, and no race
: not modified yet

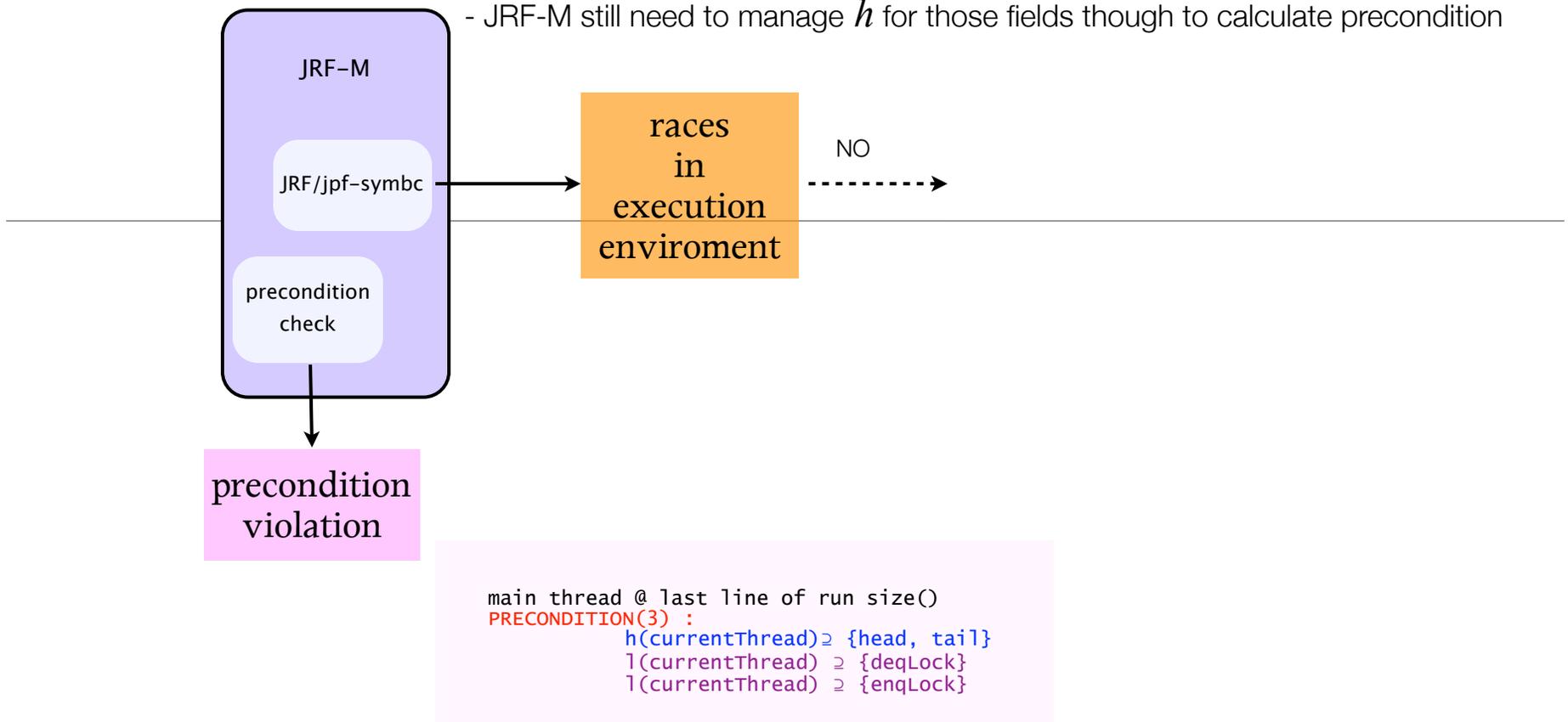
```
class EnqThread extends Thread {
    int id;
    EnqThread(int i) { id = i; }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            queue.enq(id + i);
        }
    }
}
```

not ok, and race
: after modified

```
class DeqThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            int value;
            try {
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();
            } catch (EmptyException ex) { continue; }
        }
    }
}
```

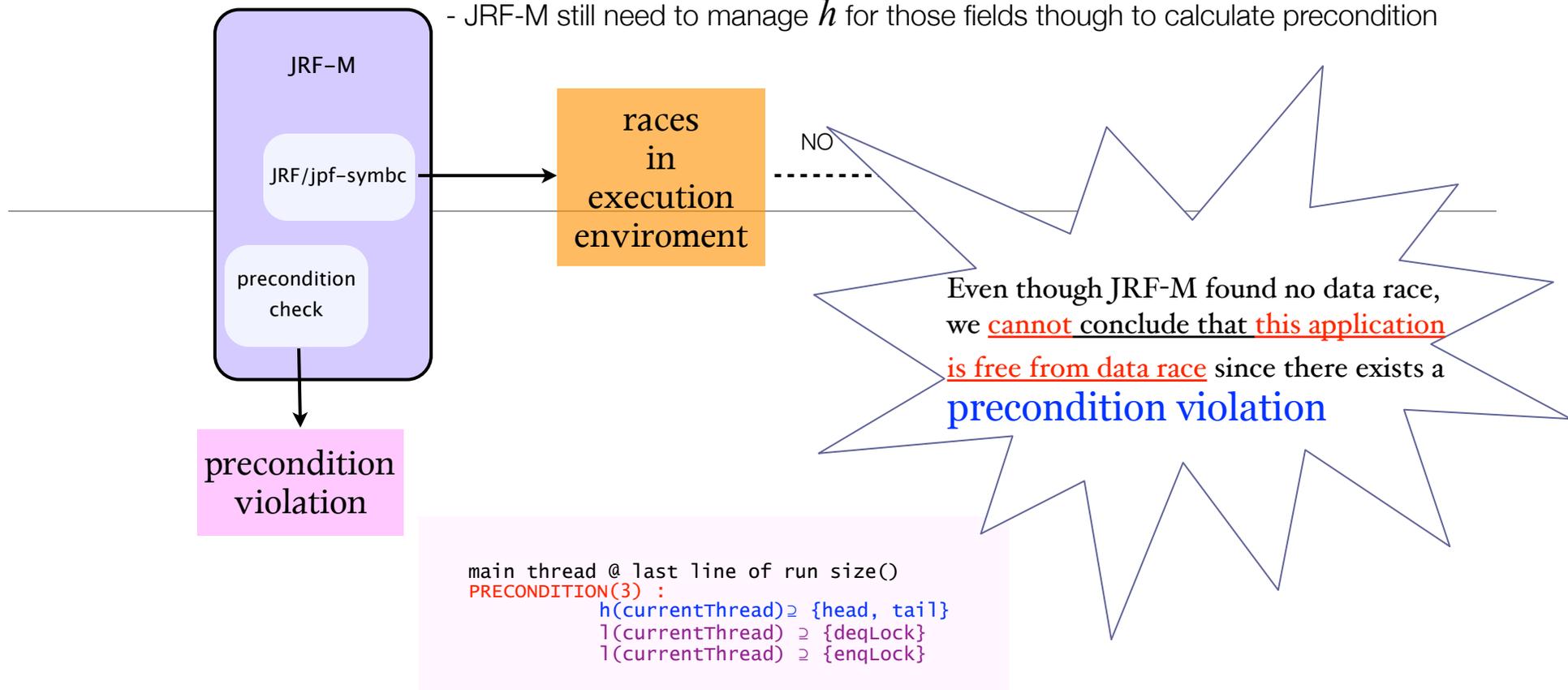
JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)

- no need to check norace for fields of UnboundedQueue
- JRF-M only check the precondition at each invocation of `deq`, `enq`, and `size`
- JRF-M still need to manage h for those fields though to calculate precondition

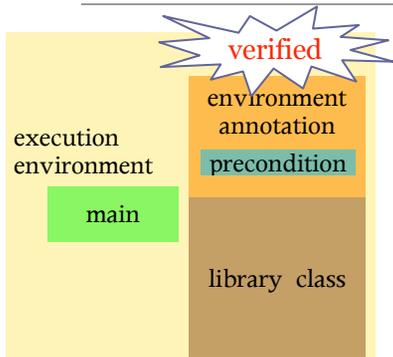


JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)

- no need to check norace for fields of UnboundedQueue
- JRF-M only check the precondition at each invocation of deq, enq, and size
- JRF-M still need to manage h for those fields though to calculate precondition



JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



```
public class UnboundedQueueNoRaceApplication {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception  
    { new UnboundedQueueRaceApplication();  
    }
```

```
    static final int PER_THREAD = 10;  
    static final int MAX_THREADS = 10;  
    UnboundedQueue queue = new UnboundedQueue();
```

```
    private void run() {  
        assert (true);  
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX_THREADS; i++) {  
            new EnqThread(i).start();  
            new DeqThread(i).start();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

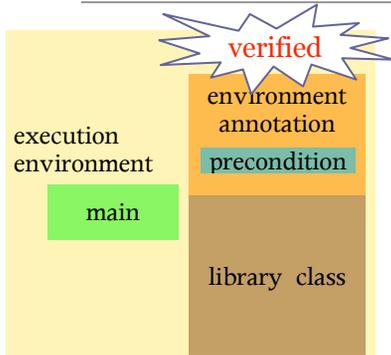
```
class EnqThread extends Thread {  
    int id;  
    EnqThread(int i) { id = i; }  
    public void run() {  
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {  
            queue.enq(id + i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class DeqThread extends Thread {  
    public void run() {  
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {  
            int value;  
            try {  
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();  
            } catch (EmptyException ex) { continue; }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

2nd case

output : no precondition violation
expected : no race

JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



```
public class UnboundedQueueNoRaceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    { new UnboundedQueueRaceApplication().run(); }

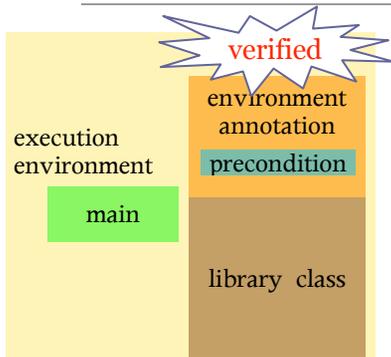
    static final int PER_THREAD=2;
    static final int NUM_THREAD=2;
    UnboundedQueue<Integer> queue = new UnboundedQueue<Integer>();

    private void run() {
        assert (queue.size() == 0);
        for ( int i=0 ; i < NUM_THREAD ; ++i)
        {
            new EnqThread(i).start();
            new DeqThread().start();
        }
    }

    class EnqThread extends Thread {
        int id;
        EnqThread(int i) { id = i; }
        public void run() {
            for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
                queue.enq(id + i);
            }
        }
    }

    class DeqThread extends Thread {
        public void run() {
            for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
                int value;
                try {
                    value = (Integer) queue.deq();
                } catch (EmptyException ex) { continue; }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



```
public class UnboundedQueueNoRaceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    { new UnboundedQueueRaceApplication().run(); }

    static final int PER_THREAD=2;
    static final int NUM_THREAD=2;
    UnboundedQueue<Integer> queue = new UnboundedQueue<Integer>();
```

```
private void run() {
    assert (queue.size() == 0);
    for (int i=0; i < NUM_THREAD; ++i)
    { new EnqThread(i).start();
      new DeqThread().start();
    }
}
```

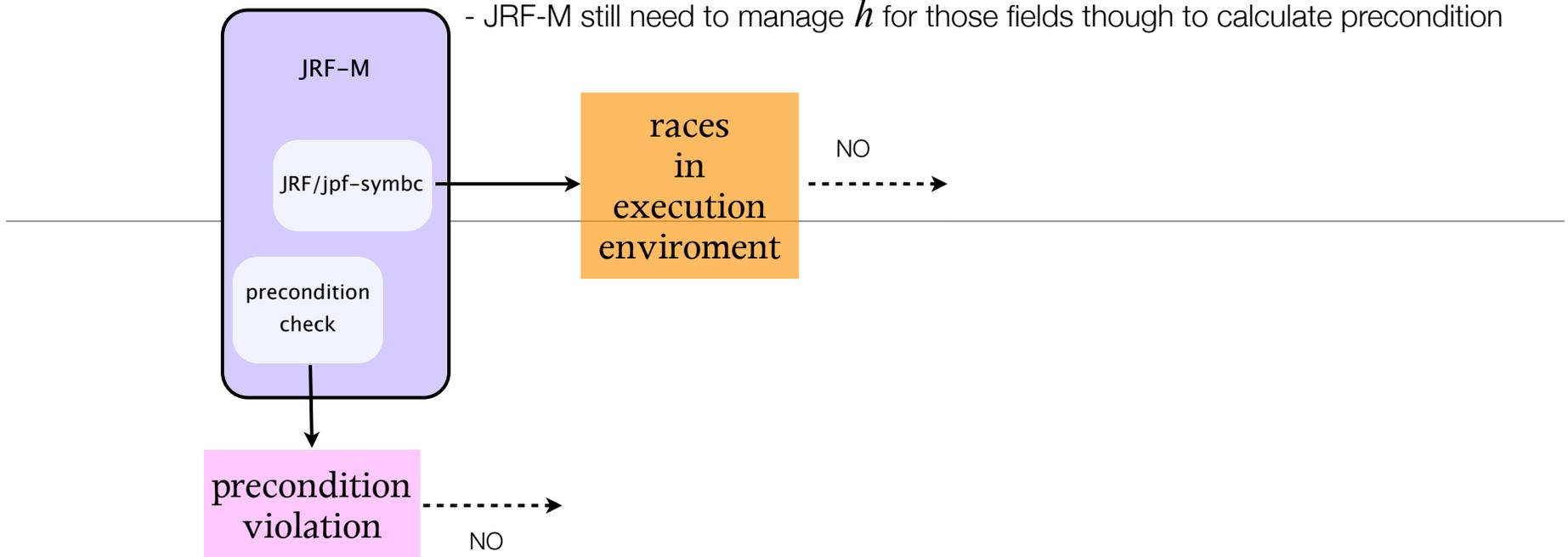
**ok, and no race
: not modified yet**

```
class EnqThread extends Thread {
    int id;
    EnqThread(int i) { id = i; }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            queue.enq(id + i);
        }
    }
}
```

```
class DeqThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            int value;
            try {
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();
            } catch (EmptyException ex) { continue; }
        }
    }
}
```

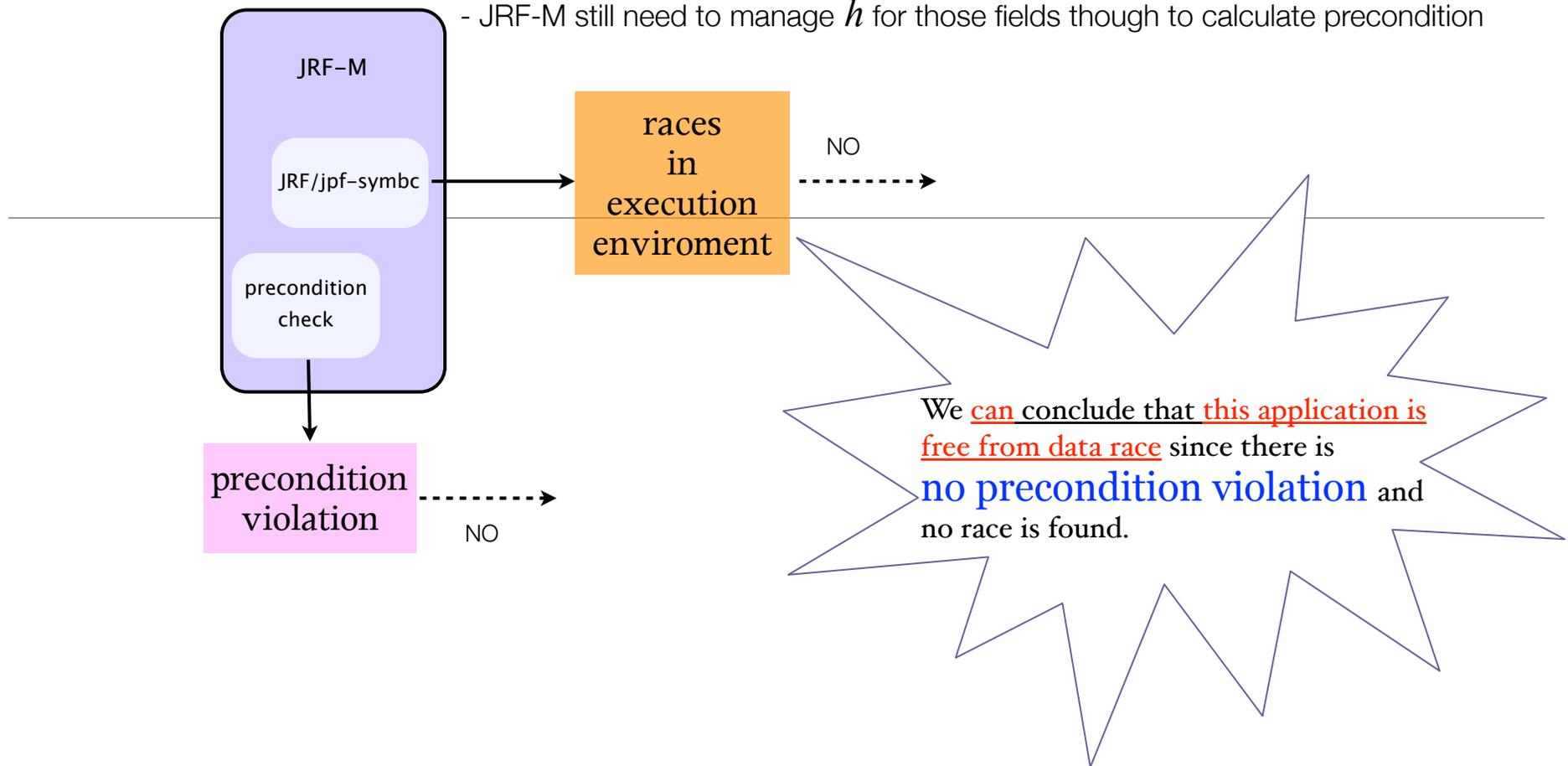
JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)

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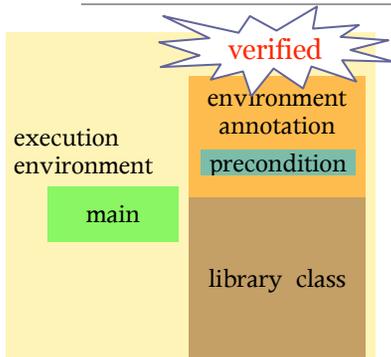


JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)

- no need to check norace for fields of UnboundedQueue
- JRF-M only check the precondition at each invocation of deq, enq, and size
- JRF-M still need to manage h for those fields though to calculate precondition



JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



3rd case

output : precondition violation

expected : no race

```
public class UnboundedQueueNoRaceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    { new UnboundedQueueRaceApplication().run(); }

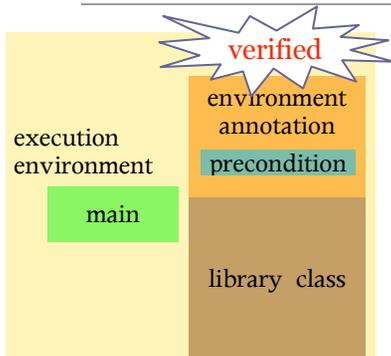
    static final int PER_THREAD=2;
    static final int NUM_THREAD=2;
    UnboundedQueue<Integer> queue = new UnboundedQueue<Integer>();
```

```
private void run() {
    EnqThread[] enqT= new EnqThread[NUM_THREAD];
    DeqThread[] deqT= new DeqThread[NUM_THREAD];
    assert (queue.size() == 0);
    for ( int i=0 ; i < NUM_THREAD ; ++i) {
        (enqT[i] = new EnqThread(i)).start();
        (deqT[i] = new DeqThread()).start();
    }
    for ( int i=0 ; i < NUM_THREAD ; ++i) {
        try { enqT[i].join(); deqT[i].join(); }
        catch(Exception e) {}
    }
    assert (queue.size() == 0);
}
```

```
EnqThread(int i) { id = i; }
public void run() {
    for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
        queue.enq(id + i);
    }
}

class DeqThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < PER_THREAD; i++) {
            int value;
            try {
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();
            } catch (EmptyException ex) { continue; }
        }
    }
}
```

JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)



```
public class UnboundedQueueNoRaceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    { new UnboundedQueueRaceApplication().run(); }

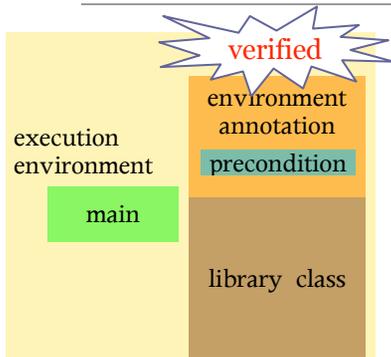
    static final int PER_THREAD=2;
    static final int NUM_THREAD=2;
    UnboundedQueue<Integer> queue = new UnboundedQueue<Integer>();
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    EnqThread[] enqT= new EnqThread[NUM_THREAD];
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        try { enqT[i].join(); deqT[i].join(); }
        catch(Exception e) {}
    }
    assert (queue.size() == 0);
}

```

ok, and no race
: not modified yet

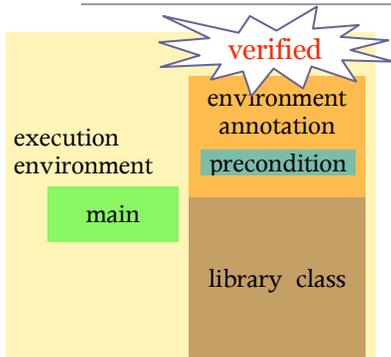
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            queue.enq(id + i);
        }
    }
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```
DeqThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
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            try {
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();
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DeqThread extends Thread {
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            try {
                value = (Integer) queue.deq();
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        }
    }
}

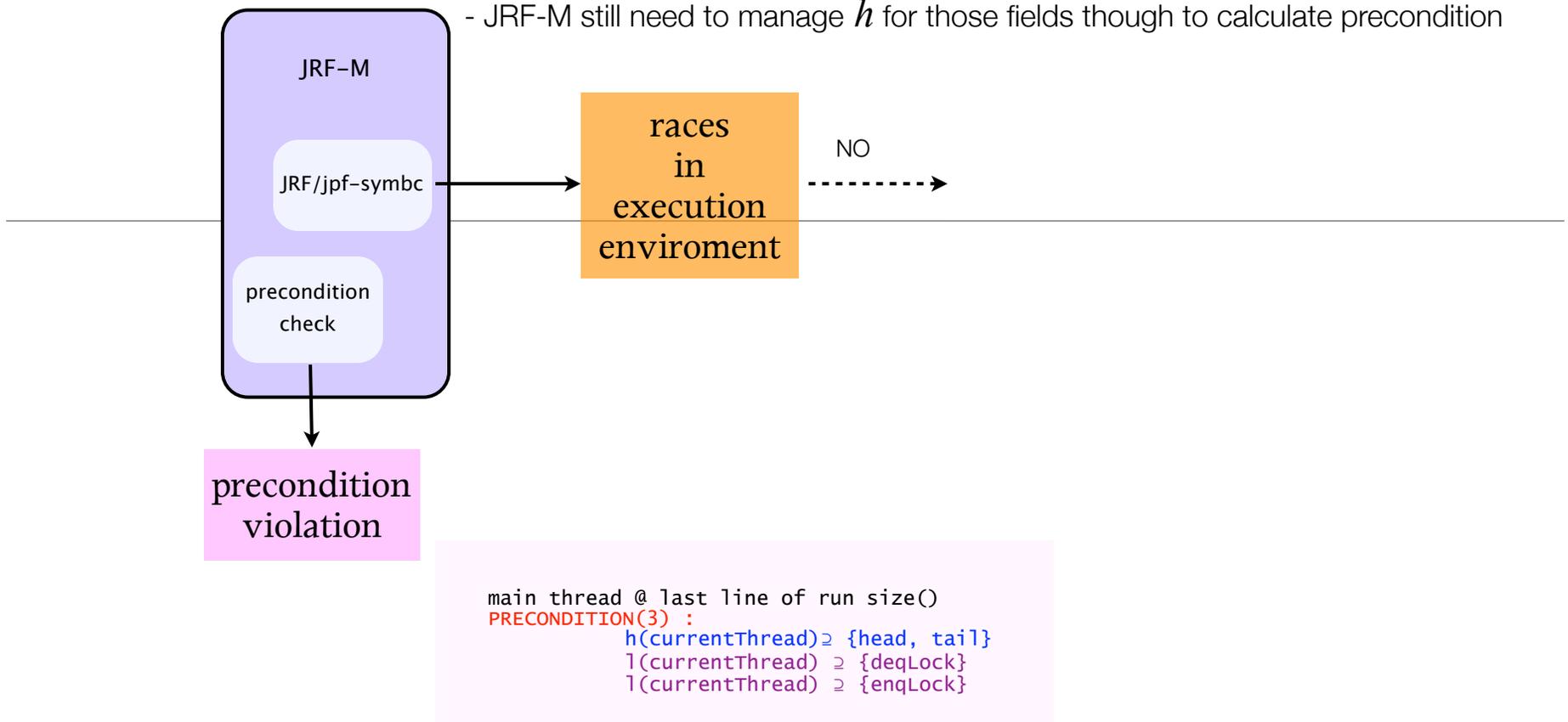
```

ok, and no race
: not modified yet

ok, and no race
: after modified, but ordered by join()

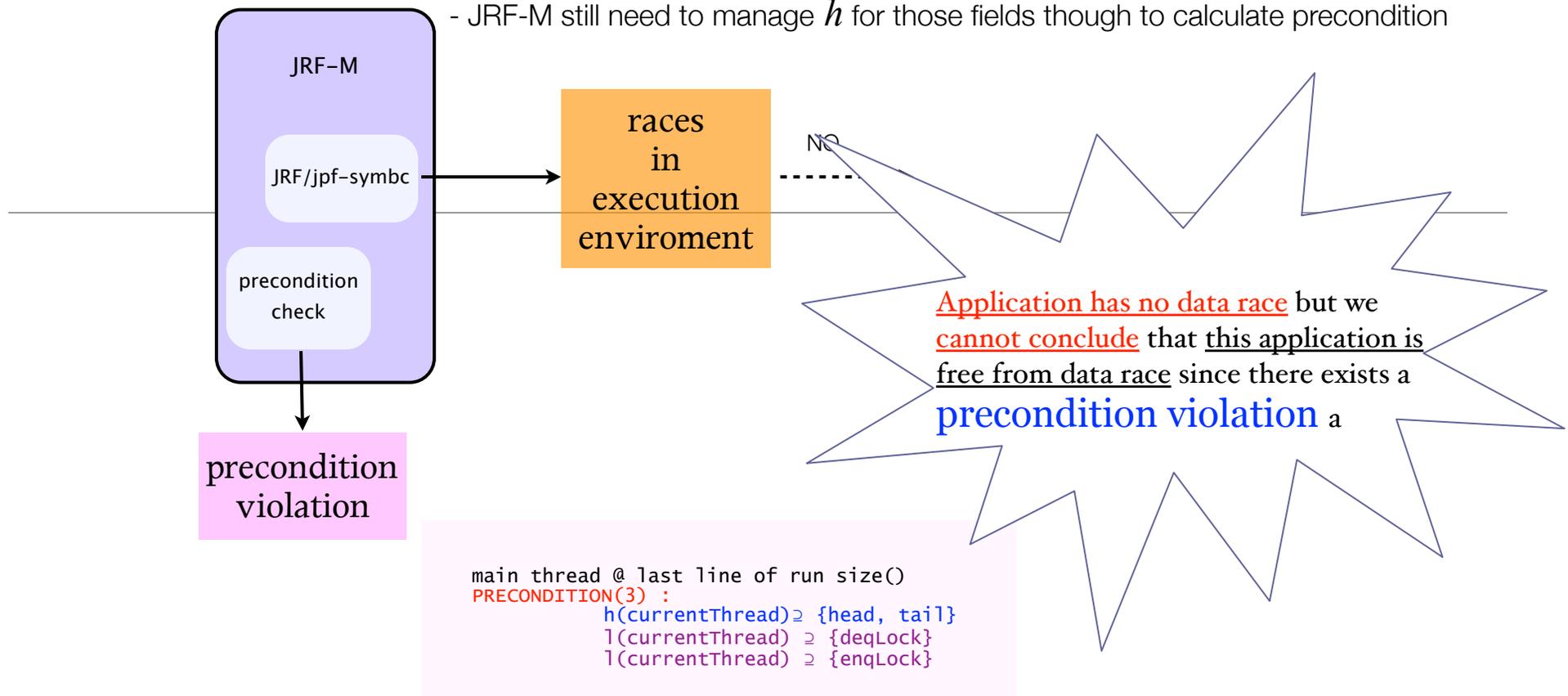
JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)

- no need to check norace for fields of UnboundedQueue
- JRF-M only check the precondition at each invocation of `deq`, `enq`, and `size`
- JRF-M still need to manage h for those fields though to calculate precondition



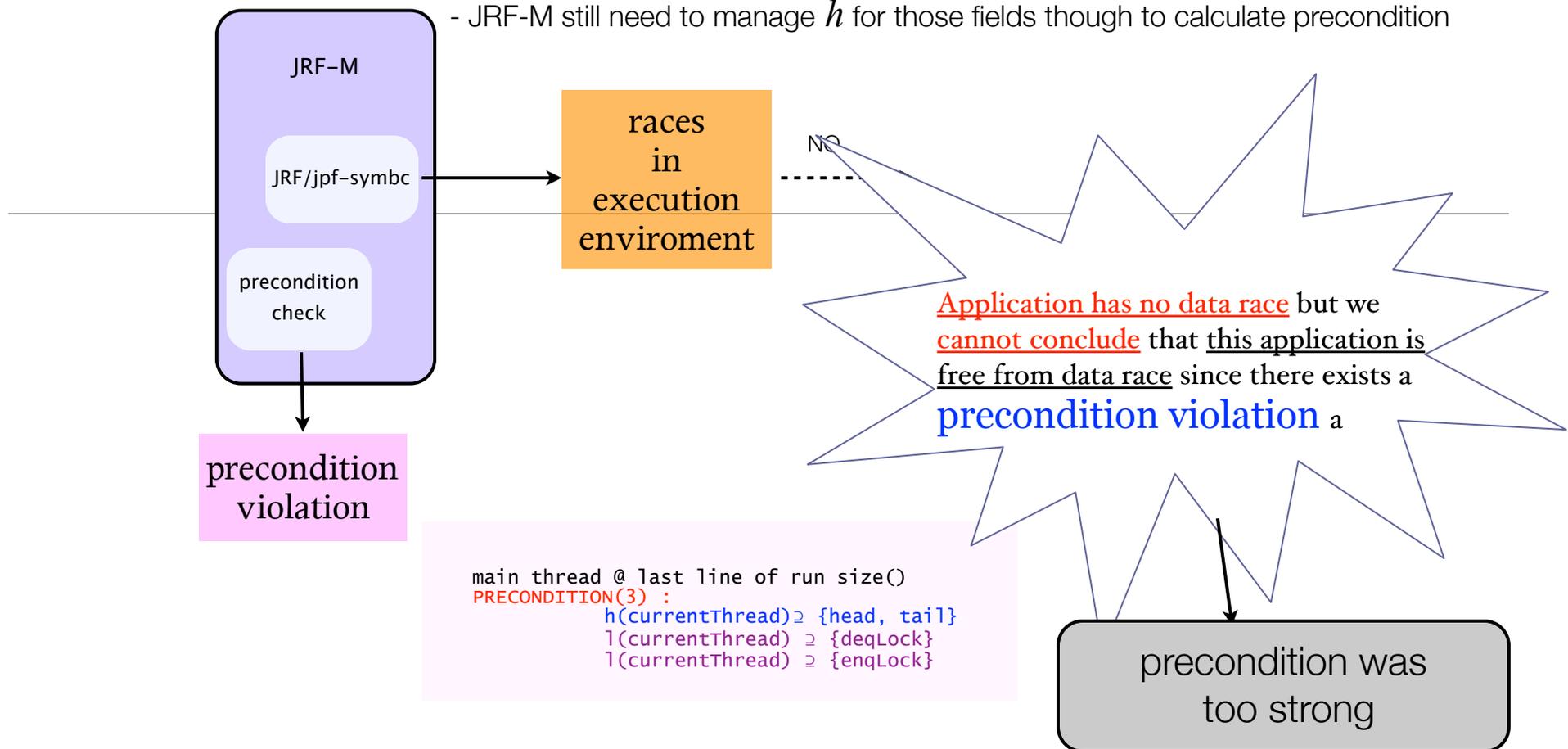
JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)

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JRF-M example (**Composing Module**)

- no need to check norace for fields of UnboundedQueue
- JRF-M only check the precondition at each invocation of deq, enq, and size
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Discussion

- public fields cannot be proven to be race free
 - Can we annotate the protection mechanism used in the class code?
(ex. a protecting lock or read other volatile before...)
- static fields and static methods should be considered also
- we cannot use Untracked option for verified classes (no need to check norace, but still need invalidate) --> often read with few write is good target to use this approach
- the number of active threads and call depth also constitute precondition and should be clearly defined and checked
- use (1) bytecode factory or (2) listener to implement precondition checking & enforcing
- precondition itself can be changed dynamically

Summer Works Schedule

- **5/29 – 6/19** Design of overall approach & Preliminary design document (2weeks)
 - define the interface/structure of the annotation to each model class to augment the environment information
 - define the structure of the precondition for a data race freedom
 - search for appropriate test suites
- **6/20 – 7/17** Coding & Testing (4weeks)
 - (1) parse & analyze the model class annotation about the environment
 - (2) generate the entry stub (main routine) using (1)
 - (3) calculate summary function h during a symbolic execution of (2) using JPF
 - (4) compute a race free precondition for each class from the result of (3) and save as an additional annotation
- **7/18 – 8/7** Applying to various test suites and modify the design document & codes as necessary (3weeks)
- **8/8 – 8/16** Final document (1week)

Thank you!