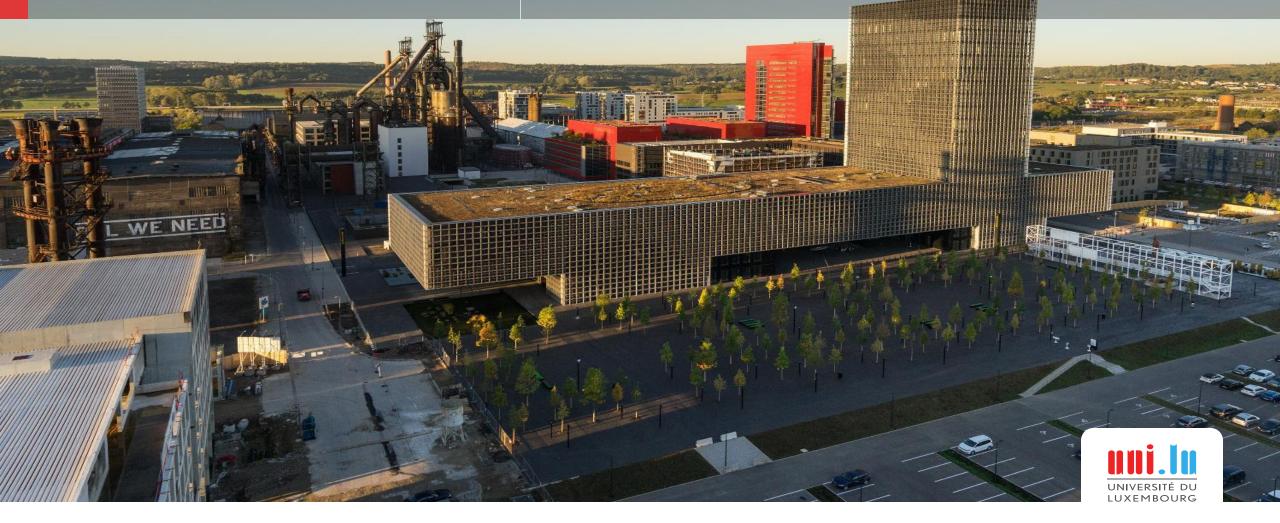
University of Luxembourg

Multilingual. Personalised. Connected

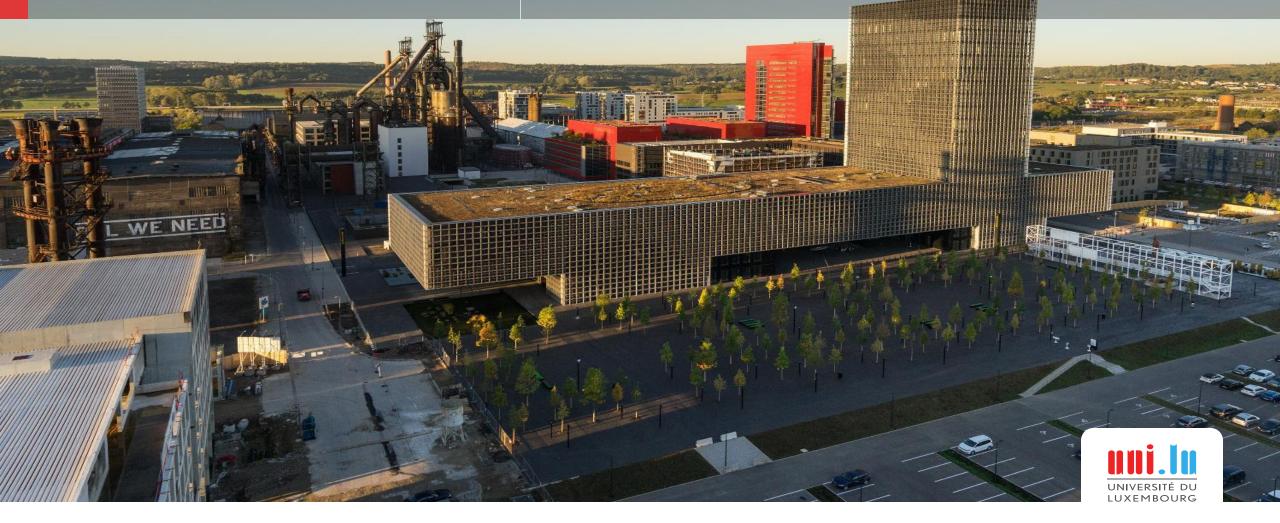
Al for Software Vulnerabilities and Android Malware Detection 31st Asia-Pacific Software Engineering Conference (APSEC 2024) Prof. Dr. Jacques Klein, Dec. 2024



University of Luxembourg

Multilingual. Personalised. Connected.

31st Asia-Pacific Software Engineering Conference (APSEC 2024) Prof. Dr. Jacques Klein, Dec. 2024

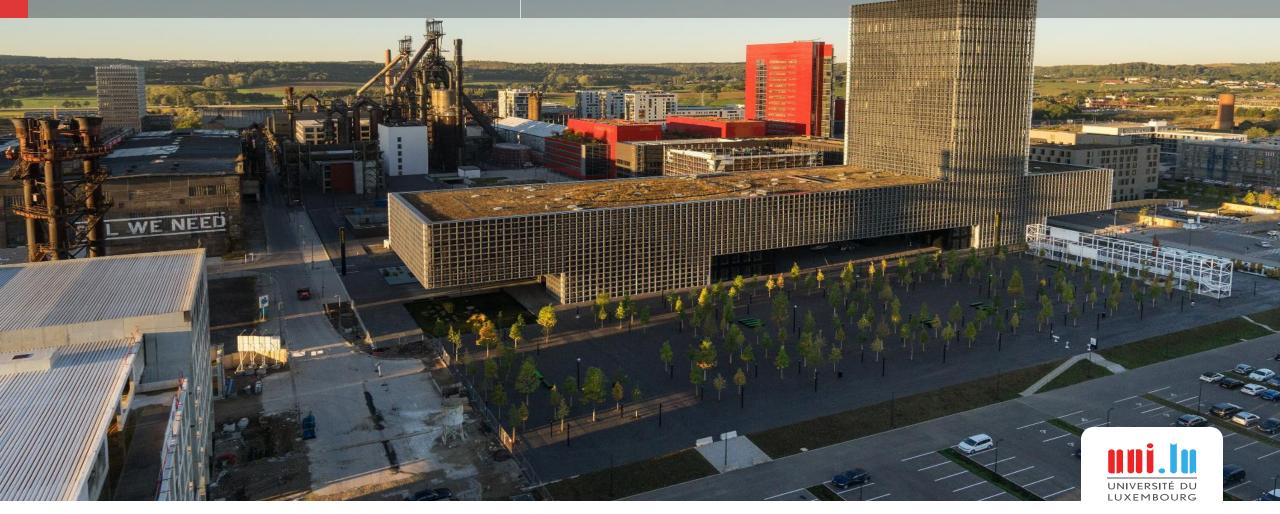


University of Luxembourg

Multilingual. Personalised. Connected

Mobile App Analysis

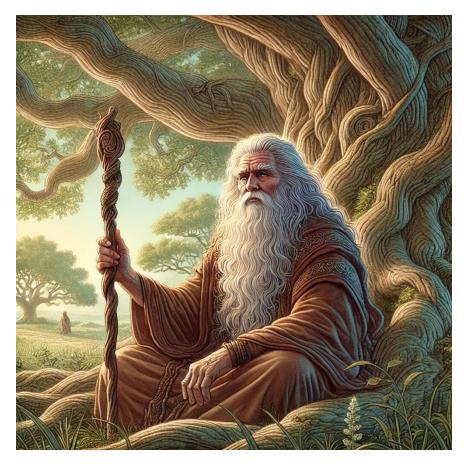
31st Asia-Pacific Software Engineering Conference (APSEC 2024) Prof. Dr. Jacques Klein, Dec. 2024



Why another topic?



Plenty of young and fearless researchers! The LLM adventurers



Why not ask old and wise researchers? Traditional SE researchers

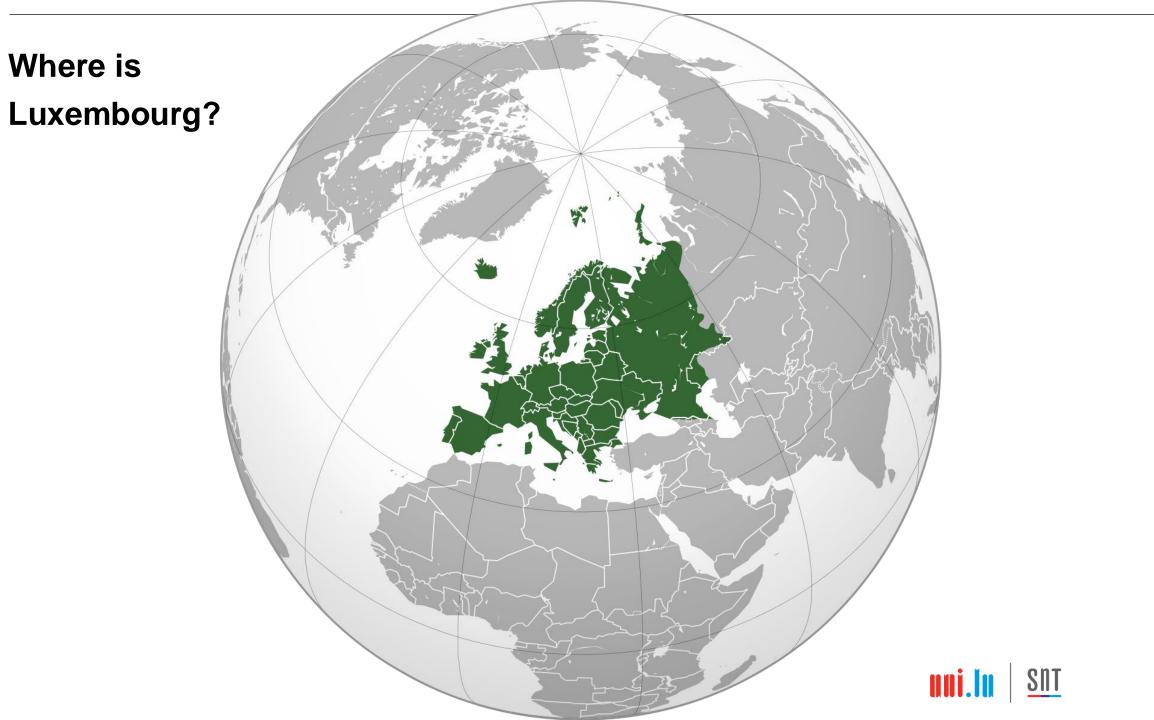
Let's go back to the roots of Software Engineering

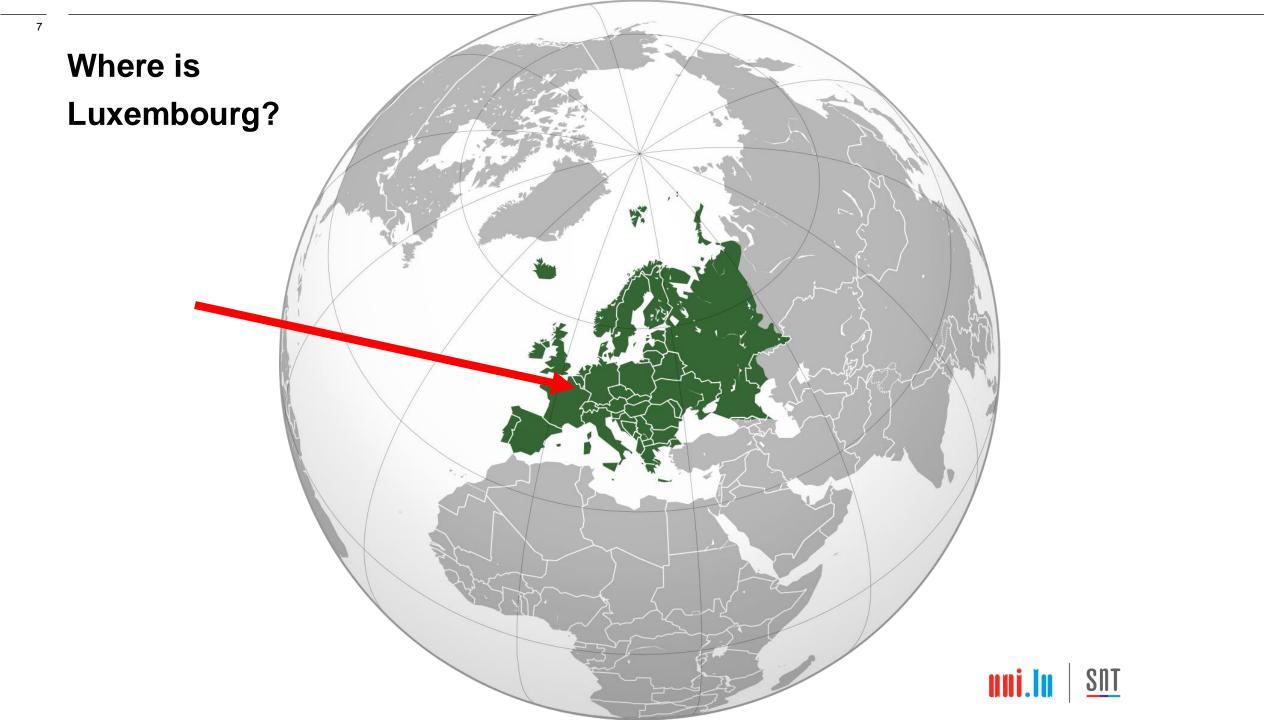


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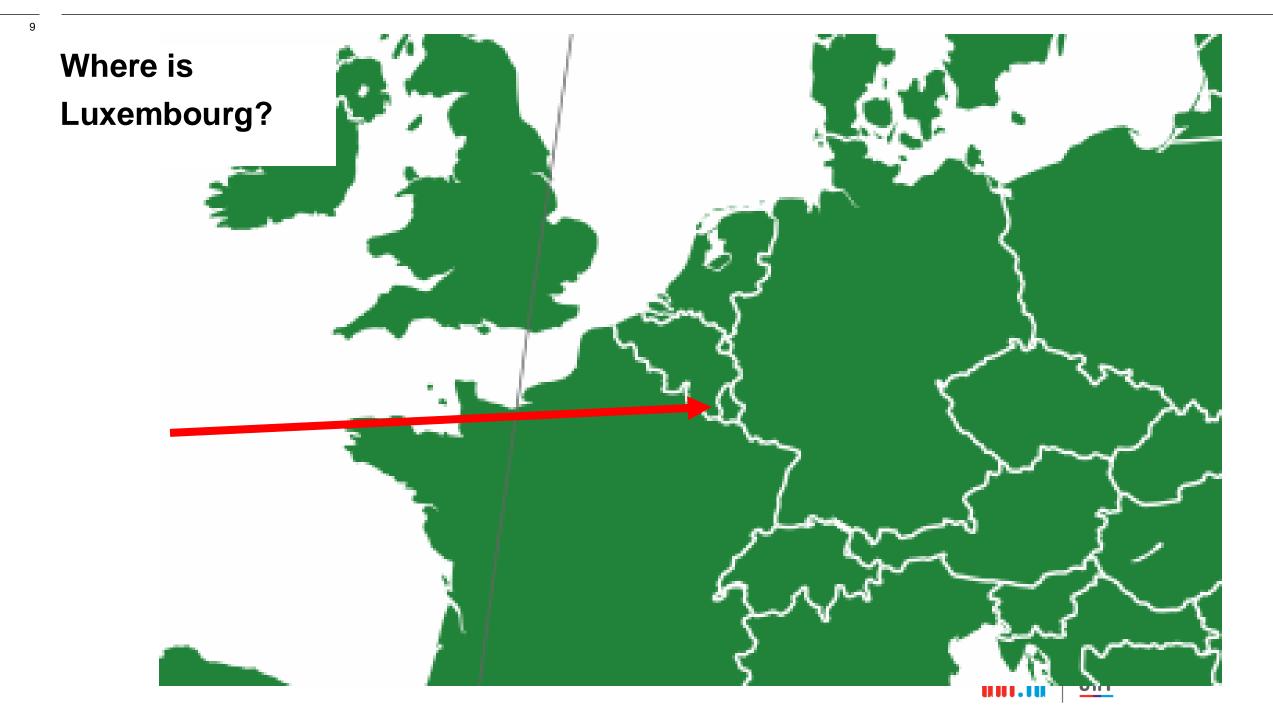
Where is Luxembourg?













The University of Luxembourg

The University of Luxembourg is a research university with a distinctly **international**, **multilingual** and **interdisciplinary** character.

The University's ambition is to provide the **highest quality research** and teaching in its chosen fields and to generate a positive scientific, educational, social, cultural and societal impact in Luxembourg and the Greater Region.



UNIVERSITY OF



12th Young University

worldwide and #1 worldwide for its "international outlook" in the Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings 2020



~7000 270 students faculty

faculty members

56% international students

nationalities





SIIT

Trustworthy Software Engineering TruX Research Group

Prof. Tegawendé F. BISSYANDE

Prof. Jacques KLEIN



INDIA GREECE

SPAIN

MOROCCO

FRANCE

SENEGAL CHINA

LUXEMBOURG

BURKINA FASO

ITALY

TruX People

Professors

- Tegawendé F. BISSYANDE (head)
- Jacques KLEIN (co-head)

Research Associates

1. Yinghua Ll

Research Scientist

1. Jordan SAMHI

Assistant

• Fiona LEVASSEUR

Coming Soon

. Paweł BORSUKIEWICZ



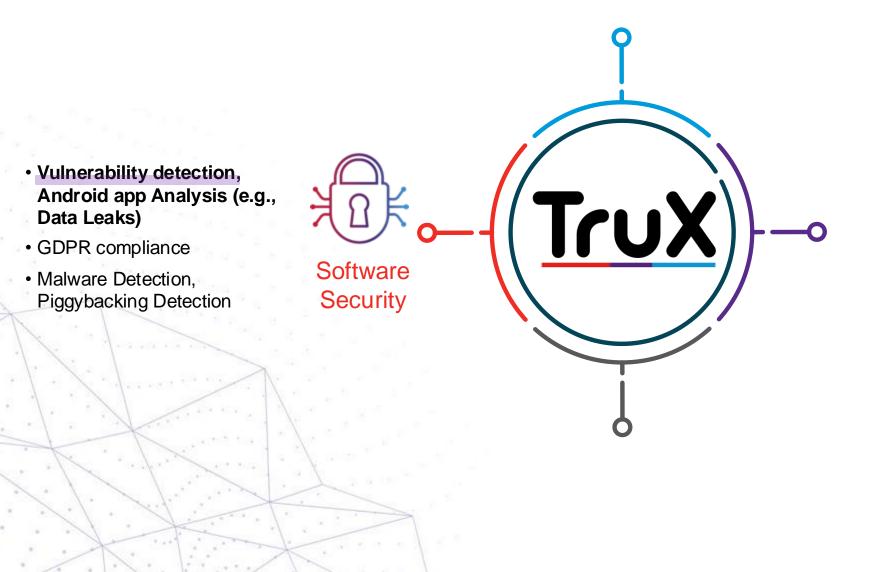
- 1. Fatou Ndiaye MBODJI (Apr. 2021)
- 2. Tiezhu SUN (Apr. 2021)
- 3. Xunzhu TANG (Oct. 2021)
- 4. Damien FRANCOIS (Nov. 2021)
- 5. Weiguo PIAN (Jan 2022)
- 6. Alioune DIALLO (Feb. 2022)
- 7. Christian OUEDRAOGO (Apr. 2022)
- 8. Aicha WAR (May 2022)
- 9. Yewei SONG (Jun. 2022)
- 10. Despoina GIARIMPAMPA (Sep. 2022)
- 11. Marco ALECCI (Oct. 2022)
- 12. Fred PHILIPPY (Mar. 2023)
- 13. Jules WAX (Mar. 2023)
- 14. Moustapha DIOUF (Apr. 2023)
- 15. Micheline MOUMOULA (Oct. 2023)
- 16. Pedro RUIZ JIMÉNEZ (Nov. 2023)
- 17. Omar EL BACHYR (Feb. 2024)
- 18. Prateek RAJPUT (Mar. 2024)
- 19. Albérick DJIRE (Mar. 2024)
- 20. Maimouna Tamah DIAO (Apr. 2024)
- 21. Maimouna OUATTARA (May 2024)
- 22. Aziz BONKOUNGOU (Jul. 2024)
- 23. Serge Lionel NIKIEMA (Jul. 2024)
- 24. Loic TALEB (Dec, 2024)



LOIC TAL

2

Trustworthy Software Engineering

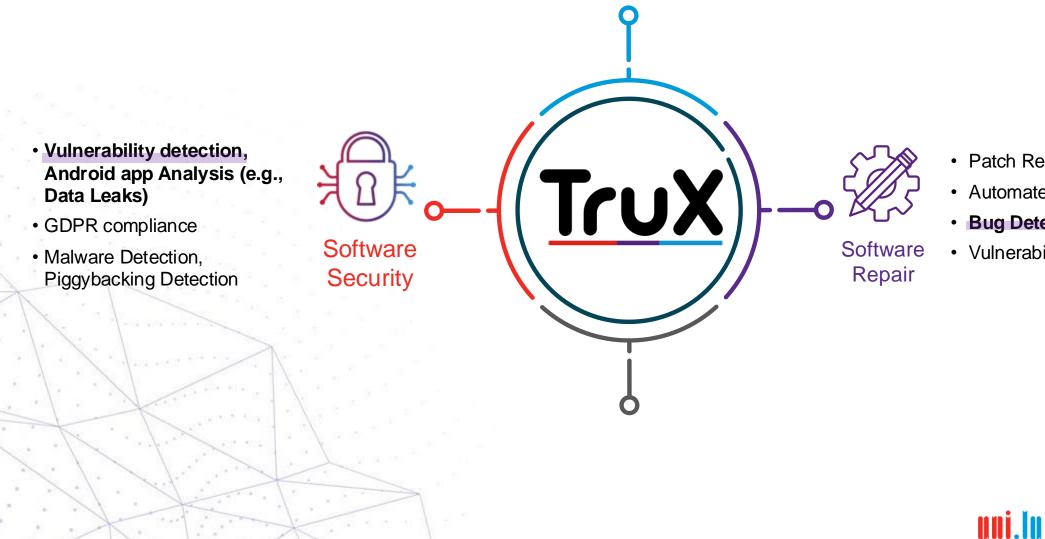


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Trustworthy Software Engineering



- Patch Recommendation
- Automated Program Repair
- Bug Detection
- Vulnerability patching

Trustworthy Software Engineering

Explainable Software Information Retrieval Natural Language Processing Time Series Pattern Recognition Machine learning, Explainable ML

- Vulnerability detection, Android app Analysis (e.g., Data Leaks)
- GDPR compliance
- Malware Detection, Piggybacking Detection

TruX Software Software Repair Security

- Patch Recommendation
- Automated Program Repair
- Bug Detection
- Vulnerability patching



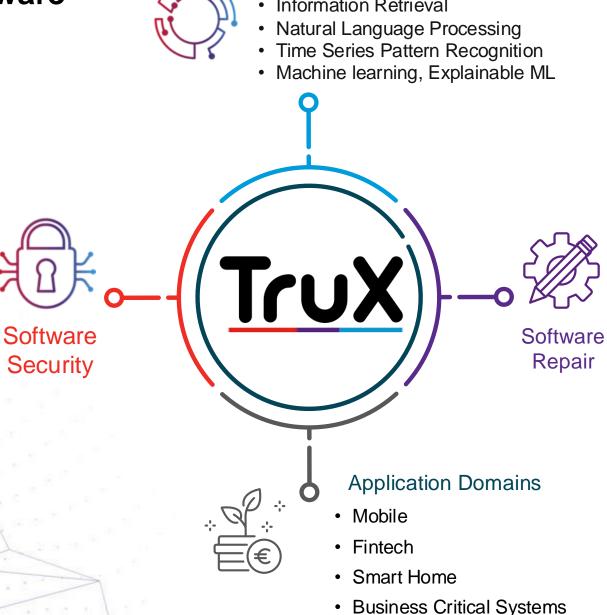
Trustworthy Software Engineering

Security

Explainable Software

Information Retrieval

- Vulnerability detection, Android app Analysis (e.g., Data Leaks)
- GDPR compliance
- Malware Detection, **Piggybacking Detection**



- Patch Recommendation
- Automated Program Repair
- Bug Detection
- Vulnerability patching





PhD students

Post-Docs

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Mobile App Analysis





Mobile App Analysis



SIIT

Android App Analysis



Why Android App Analysis is important?



More than 6 billion **people** own a smartphone





Almost three-quarters are Android-based



We manipulate a lot of sensitive data

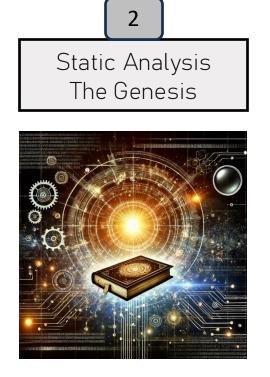




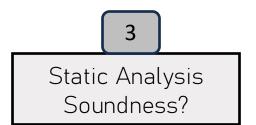
Agenda



AndroZoo



The Past





The Present

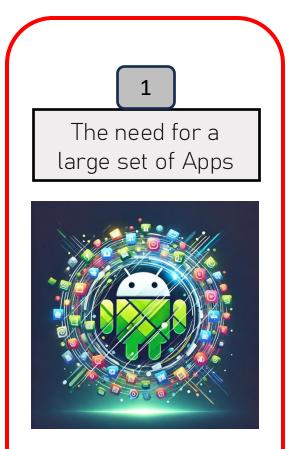




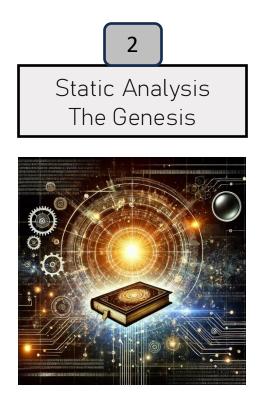
The Future



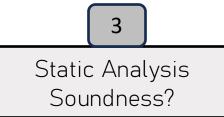
Agenda



AndroZoo



The Past





The Present

4 Better Analysis!



The Future



AndroZoo A repository of Android Apps

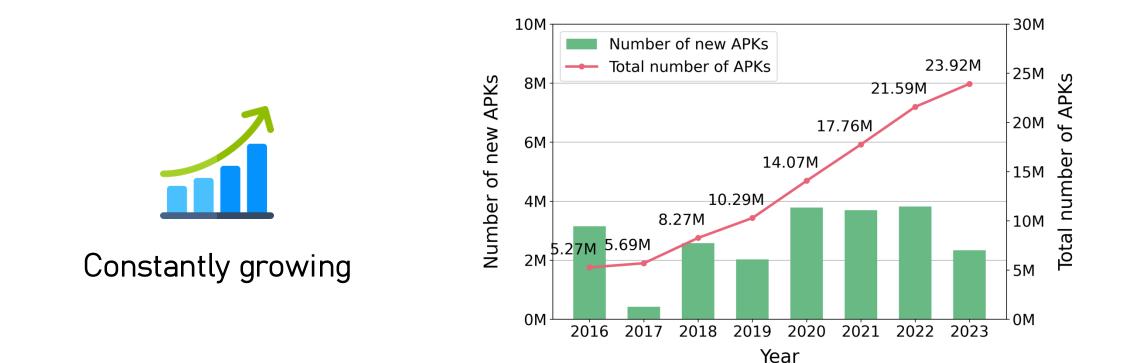


[MSR 2016] AndroZoo: Collecting Millions of Android Apps for the Research Community





AndroZoo is currently the biggest dataset of Android apps, with 24 million entries. It was created in 2016 at the University of Luxembourg.



[MSR 2024]: AndroZoo: A Retrospective with a Glimpse into the Future





App ≠ Apk

24 million apks, but 8 708 304 apps (average of 2.7 apks for each app)

Table 1: Top 10 apps by number of APKs

Package Name	#APKs
com.chrome.canary	1986
org.mozilla.fenix	1811
wp.wpbeta	910
dating.app.chat.flirt.wgbcv	826
com.blackforestapppaid.blackforest	822
com.brave.browser_nightly	787
com.topwar.gp	728
com.opodo.reisen	688
com.edreams.travel	679
com.styleseat.promobile	675

Table 2: Lifespan of apps in ANDROZOO

#Years	#Apps	#Years	#Apps	#Years	#Apps
10	9347	6	37 099	2	315 206
9	20 072	5	84 931	1	432 536
8	20 171	4	108 962	0	2 732 016
7	37 378	3	186 800		•



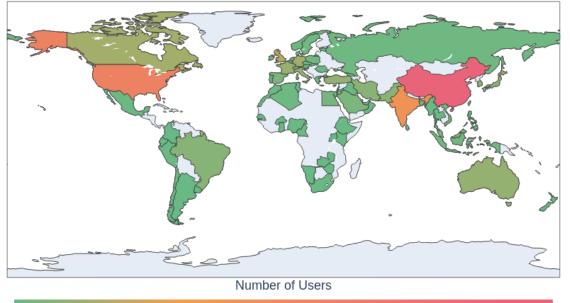
From November 2021 to November 2023: 365 604 948 download requests from 692 different users => 4 PiB of data sent



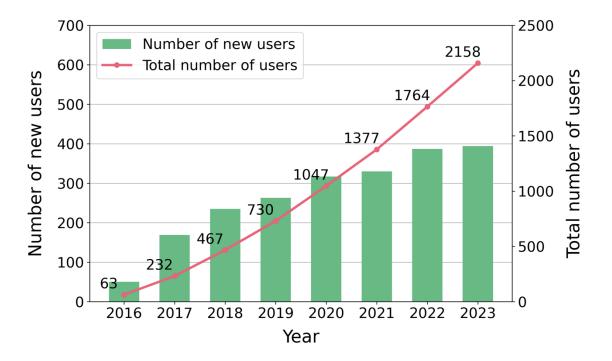
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AndroZoo is currently used by more then 2000 users worldwide.







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AndroZoo: A Glimpse into the Future

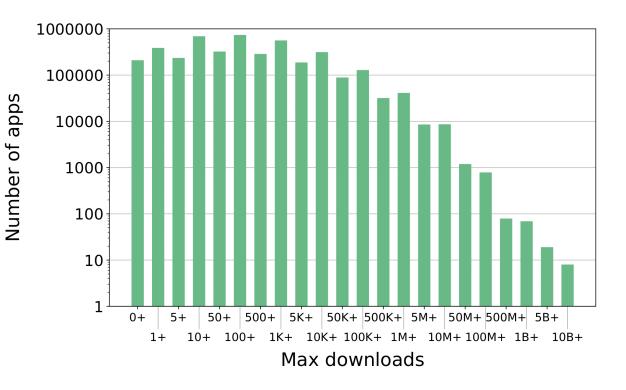


We started **collecting metadata since 2020**, and we are now **releasing them in AndroZoo** together with the apps.

EXAMPLE

A few examples:

- Description
- Number of Downloads
- Ratings
- Permissions
- Upload Date
- Privacy Policy Link
- many others

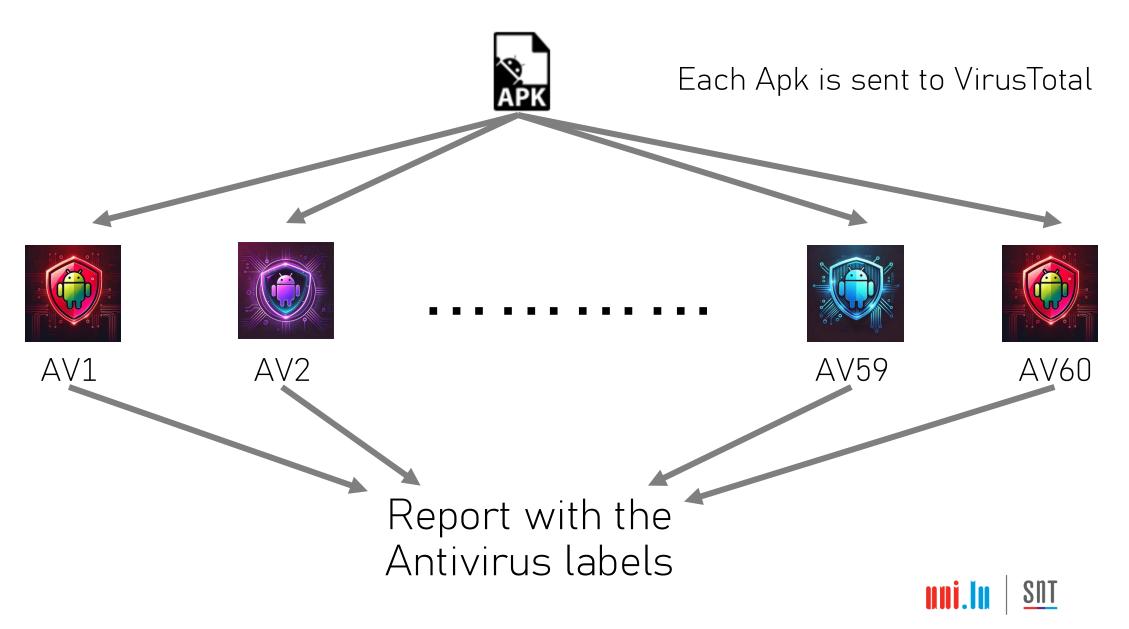




What can you do with AndroZoo?



AndroZoo for Malware Investigation



AndroZoo for Malware Investigation

On 21,570,017 apks from Google Play sent to VirusTotal, 85,782 have been tagged by at least 10 Antivirus products



What can you do with AndroZoo?

Another Example



AndroZoo for Large Scale Empirical Studies

Let's start with a simple question



Let's start with a simple question

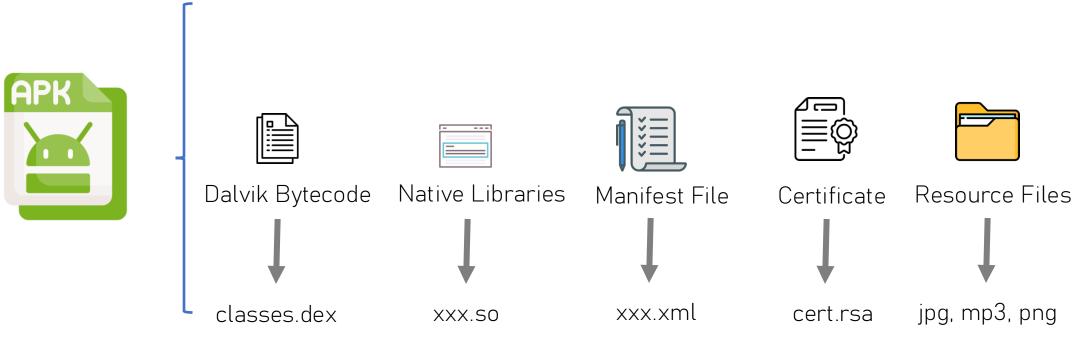
Do you know what is inside an Android App?



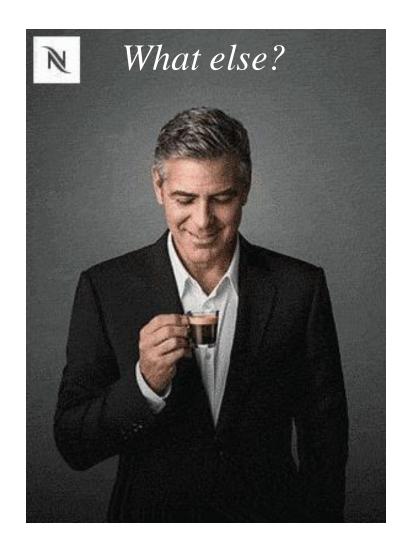


Let's start with a simple question

Do you know what is inside an Android App?











We dissected 410 125 apks

How many files?

270 million files 661 files on average

How many file extensions (.dex,.jpg, .png)?

Over 15,000 file extensions

How many file types?

1000 file types

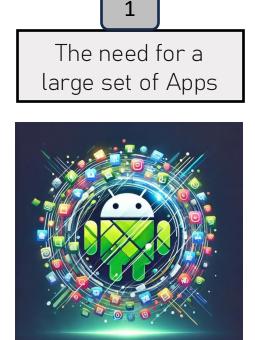
Other interesting facts

- Several apks embed another apk file
- 10% of apks contain compressed files

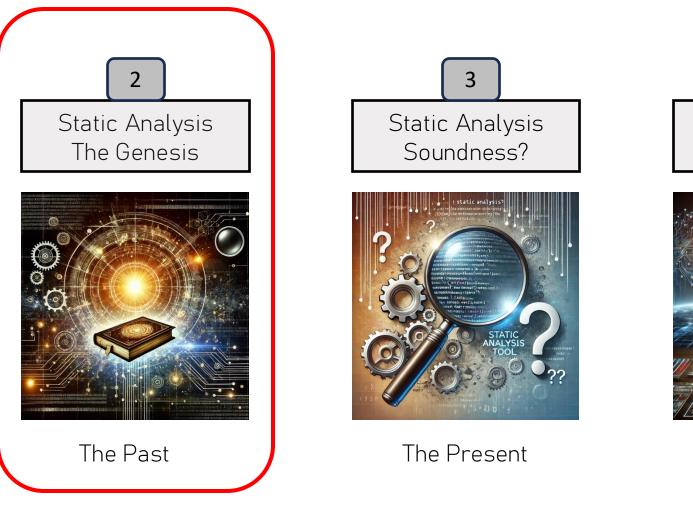
SANER 2025: Dissecting APKs from Google Play: Trends, Insights and Security Implications



Agenda



AndroZoo

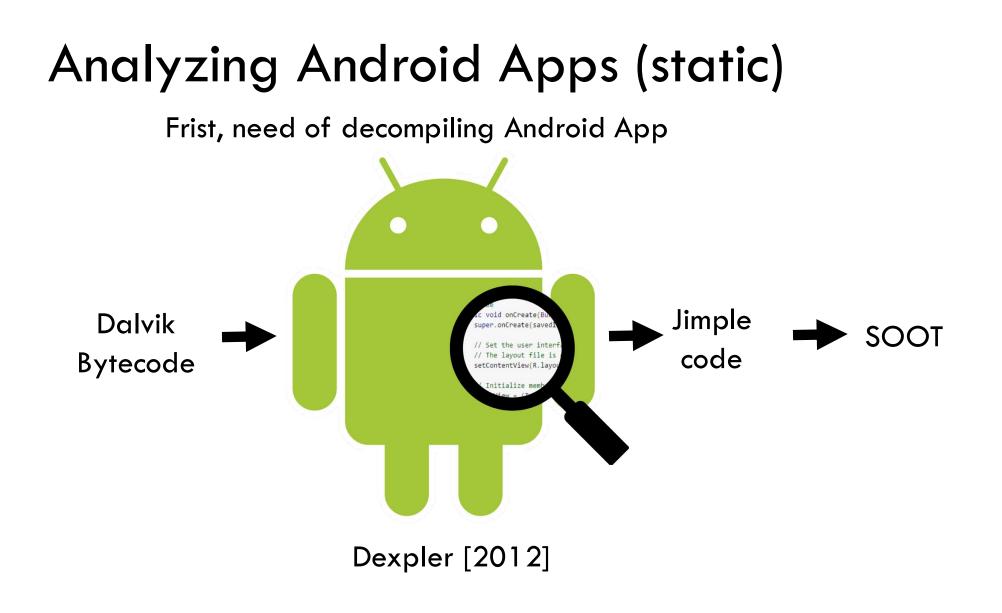


4 Better Analysis!



The Future







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Data Leaks



Data Leaks



Data Leaks for Android Apps FlowDroid [PLDI'14] PLDI, 10 years Most
 Influential Paper

- Over 2,700 citations



public class Activity1 extends ActionBarActivity {

```
TelephonyManager telManager;
SmsManager sms;
```

```
protected void onCreateSimpleCase(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_activity1);
    String id = telManager.getDeviceId();
    //...
    String number="+3524666445600";
    sms.sendTextMessage(number,null,id,null,null);
```



public class Activity1 extends ActionBarActivity {

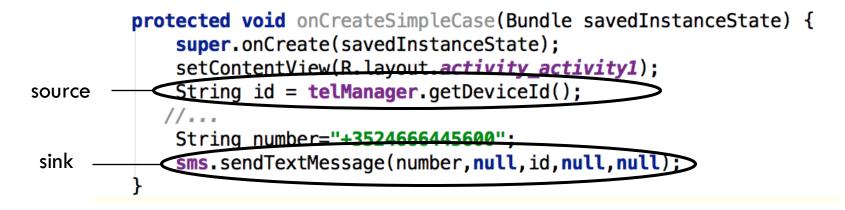
TelephonyManager telManager; SmsManager sms;





public class Activity1 extends ActionBarActivity {

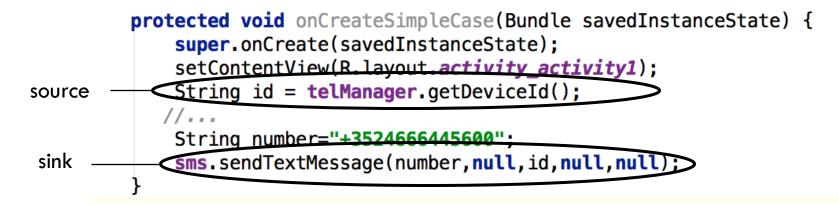
TelephonyManager telManager; SmsManager sms;





public class Activity1 extends ActionBarActivity {

TelephonyManager telManager; SmsManager sms;



One of the main contributions of FlowDroid

Modeling of the lifecycle methods



So far so good,...

But in Android, do not forget Inter-Component Communication

(ICC)



Example of Leak between Components

```
public class Activity_A extends ActionBarActivity {
    TelephonyManager telManager;
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_activity_);
        String id = telManager.getDeviceId();
        Intent intent = new Intent(Activity_A.this,Activity_B.class);
        intent.putExtra("sensitive", id);
        Activity_A.this.startActivity(intent);
    }
```

Difficulty: ICC

Inter Component Communication

public class Activity_B extends ActionBarActivity {

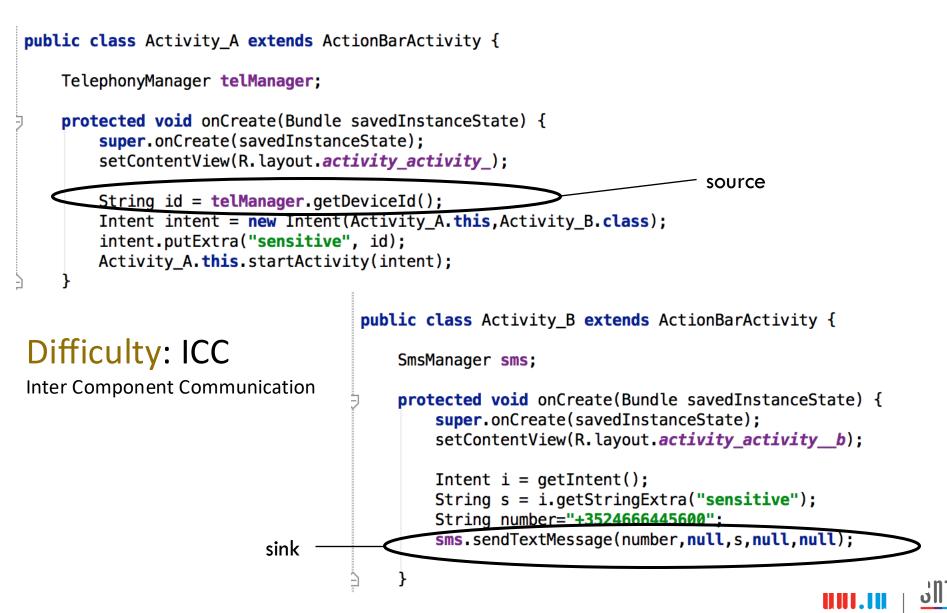
SmsManager sms;

protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 setContentView(R.layout.activity_activity_b);

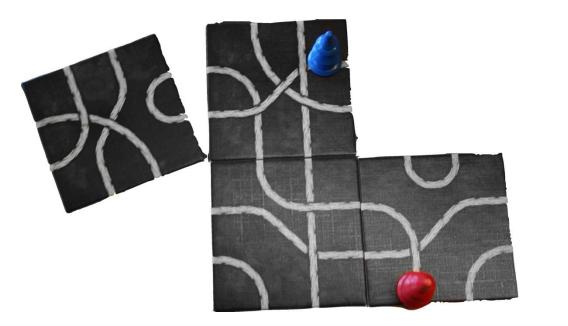
```
Intent i = getIntent();
String s = i.getStringExtra("sensitive");
String number="+3524666445600";
sms.sendTextMessage(number,null,s,null,null);
```



Example of Leak between Components



Data Leaks



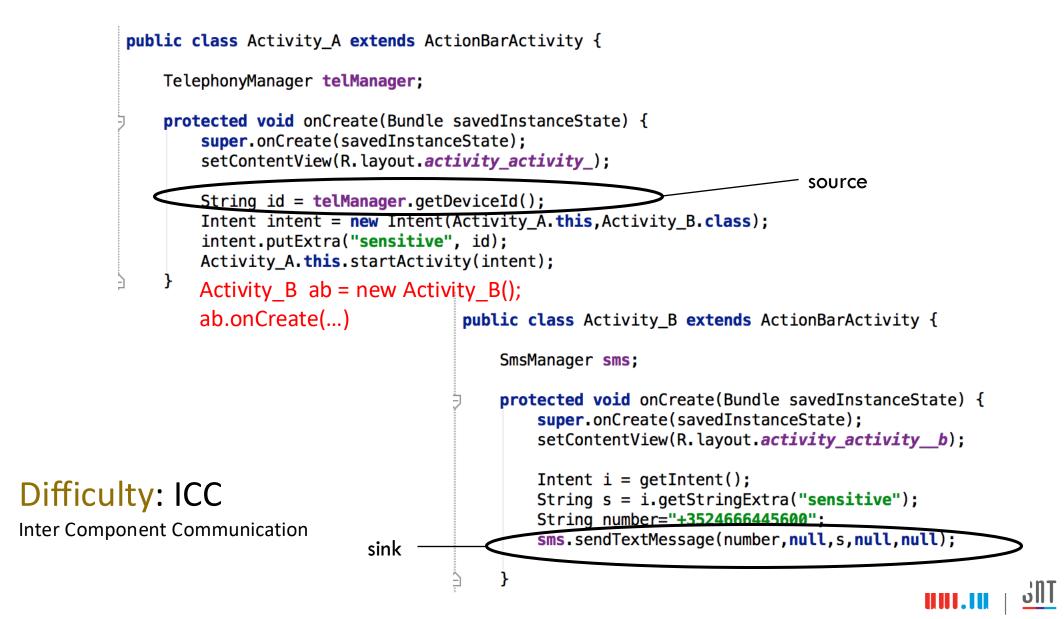
To solve this issue, we proposed

ICCTA (ICSE 2015)

- Leverage a string retrieval approach that we presented at Usenix Security 2013
- We instrument the app to add an explicit method call



Example of Leak between Components



Thanks to our Colleagues from







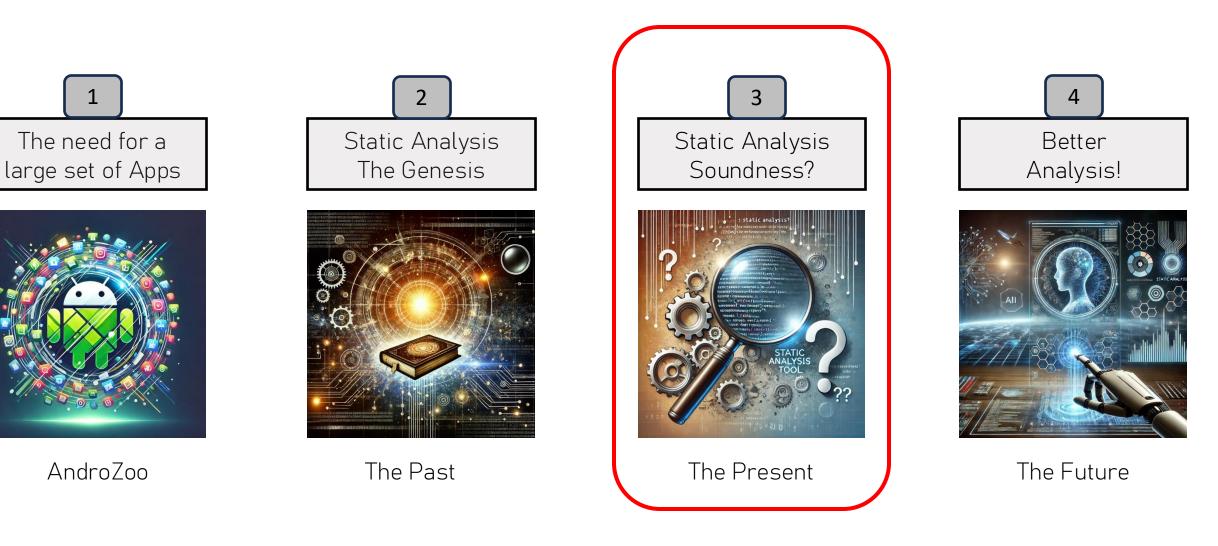
Resolving reflection: FlowDroid+ICCTA Extensions

• DroidRA: Taming Reflection to Support Whole-Program Analysis of Android Apps [ISSTA 2016, TOSEM 2020]

```
1 TelephonyManager telephonyManager = //default;
2 String imei = telephonyManager.getDeviceId();
3 Class c =
	Class.forName("de.ecspride.ReflectiveClass");
4 Object o = c.newInstance();
5 Method m = c.getMethod("setIme" + "i",
	String.class);
6 m.invoke(o, imei);
7 Method m2 = c.getMethod("getImei");
8 String s = (String) m2.invoke(o);
9 SmsManager sms = SmsManager.getDefault();
10 sms.sendTextMessage("+49 1234", null, s, null,
	null);
```



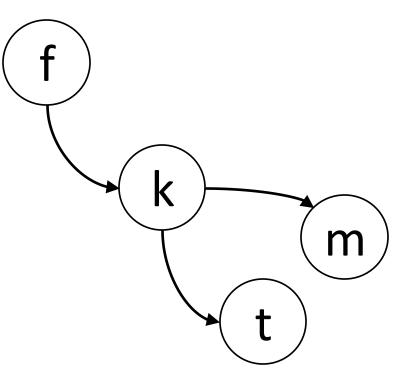
Agenda



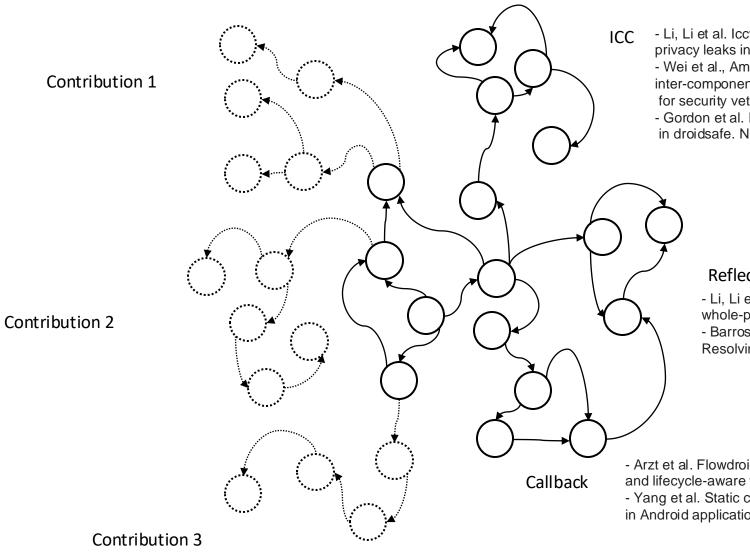
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Call Graph







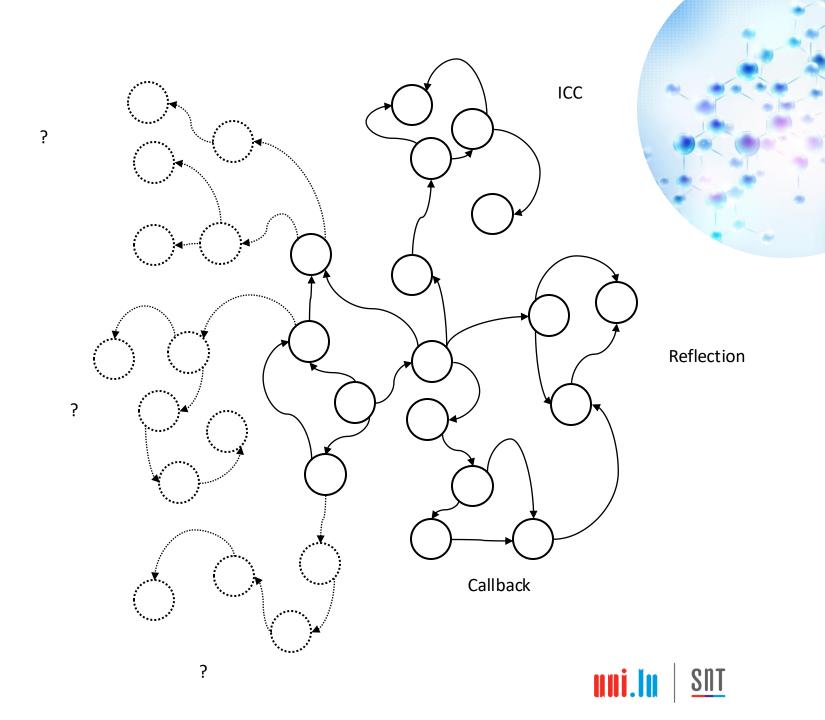
- Li, Li et al. Iccta: Detecting inter-component privacy leaks in android apps. ICSE 2015. - Wei et al., Amandroid: A precise and general inter-component data flow analysis framework for security vetting of android apps. TOPS 2018. - Gordon et al. Information flow analysis of android applications in droidsafe. NDSS 2015.

Reflection

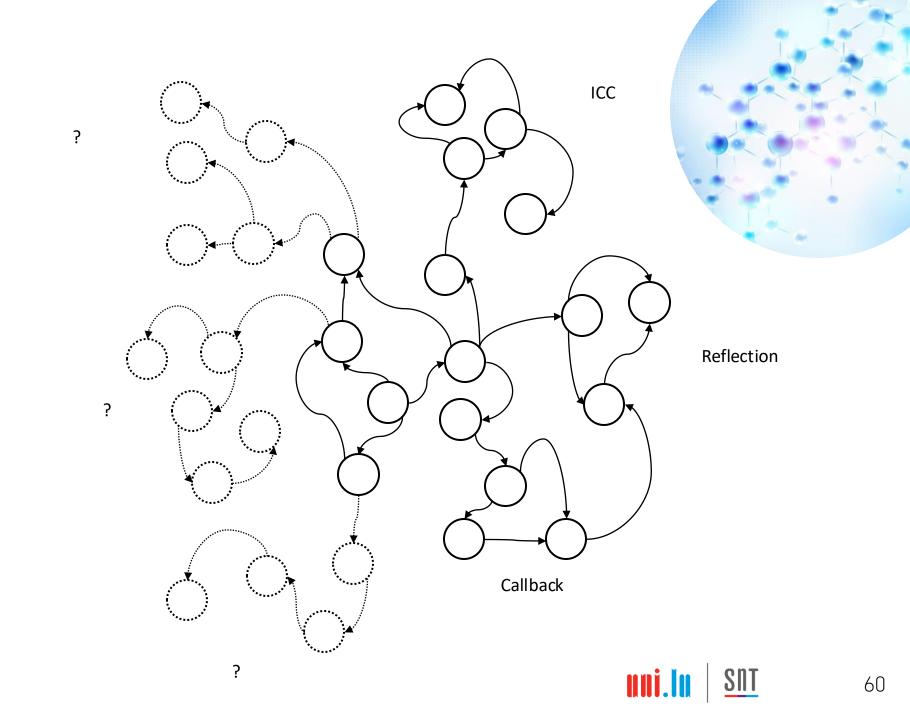
- Li, Li et al., Droidra: Taming reflection to support whole-program analysis of android apps. ISSTA 2016. - Barros et al. Static analysis of implicit control flow: Resolving java reflection and android intents. ASE 2015.

- Arzt et al. Flowdroid: Precise context, flow, field, object-sensitive and lifecycle-aware taint analysis for android apps. PLDI 2014. - Yang et al. Static control-flow analysis of user-driven callbacks in Android applications. ICSE 2015.





Random discoveries....



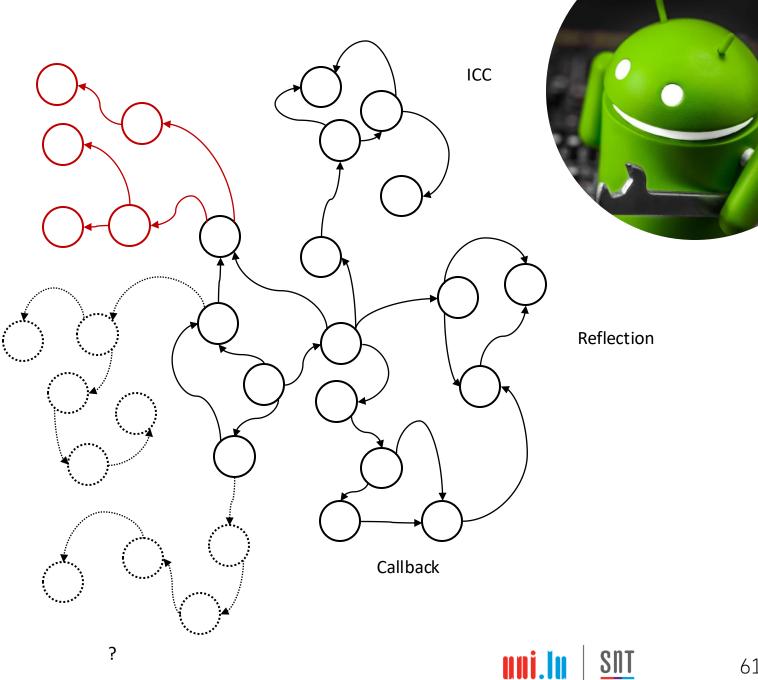
J. Samhi et al., "RAICC: Revealing Atypical Inter-Component Communication in Android apps", ICSE 2021.

- **RAICC** improves ICC modeling
- It is is already used by collaborators

?

- It is maintained
- Improvable on-demand
- RAICC and artifacts are available at:

https://github.com/JordanSamhi/RAICC



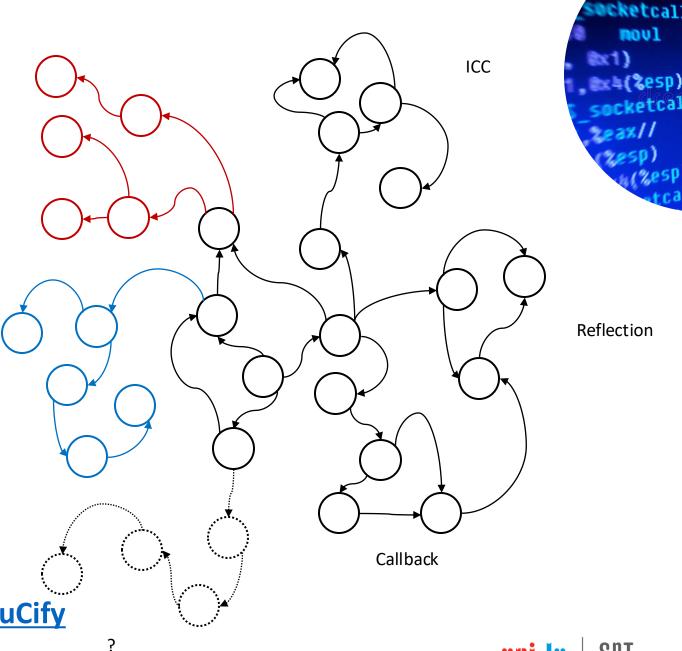
J. Samhi et al., "RAICC: Revealing Atypical Inter-Component Communication in Android apps", ICSE 2021.

Contribution 2:

J. Samhi et al., "JuCify: A Step Towards Android Code Unification for Enhanced Static Analysis", ICSE 2022.

- We proposed a new approach to unify the bytecode and native code representations
- We demonstrated how JuCify is a step toward code unification
- JuCify and artifacts are available at:

https://github.com/JordanSamhi/JuCify



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listen

SOCK .%eax

J. Samhi et al., "RAICC: Revealing Atypical Inter-Component Communication in Android apps", ICSE 2021.

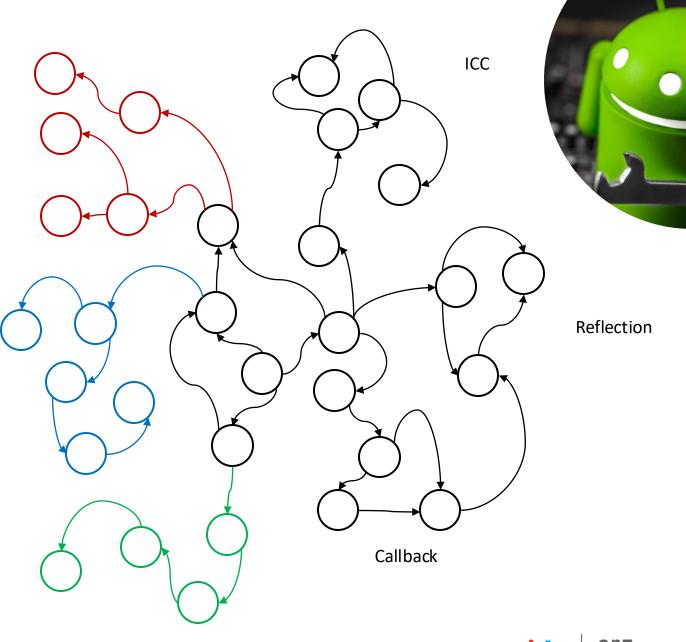
Contribution 2:

J. Samhi et al., "JuCify: A Step Towards Android Code Unification for Enhanced Static Analysis", ICSE 2022.

Contribution 3:

J. Samhi et al., "Archer: Resolving Conditional Implicit Calls in Android Apps", under submission

- We proposed a new approach for Conditional Implicit Calls
- We demonstrated how Archer improves static analysis
- We demonstrated how Archer aids dynamic analysis



Contribution 2, J. Samhi et al. Code Unificat

ICSE 2022.

Contribution

J. Samhi et al.

Implicit Calls submission

We propd

Implicit Ca

We demo

J. Samhi et al., "RAICC: Revealing Atypical Inter-Component Communication in Android apps", ICSE 2021.

Is our call graph comprehensive/complete now?

ICC

Or are we still missing something?

analysis
 We demonstrated now Archer aids dynamic analysis



tion



Let's restart from the beginning



Two main techniques to analyse a program

1

2

Dynamic Analysis

Static Analysis



"Dynamic analysis operates by **executing** a program and **observing** the executions"*

Dynamic analysis is precise!

"Dynamic analysis is **precise** because no approximation or abstraction need be done"*

*Ernst, Michael D. "Static and dynamic analysis: Synergy and duality." WODA 2003: ICSE Workshop on Dynamic Analysis. 2003



67

Static Analysis

"Static analysis examines program code and reasons over all possible behaviors that might arise at run time"*

Static analysis is sound!

"Typically, static analysis is **conservative and sound**"*

"Soundness guarantees that analysis results are an accurate description of the program's behavior, no matter on what inputs or in what environment the program is run"*

ls it?

*Ernst, Michael D. "Static and dynamic analysis: Synergy and duality." WODA 2003: ICSE Workshop on Dynamic Analysis. 2003

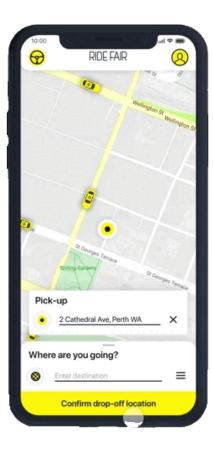




Measure and understand the level of **unsoundness** in Android static analysis tools



How?





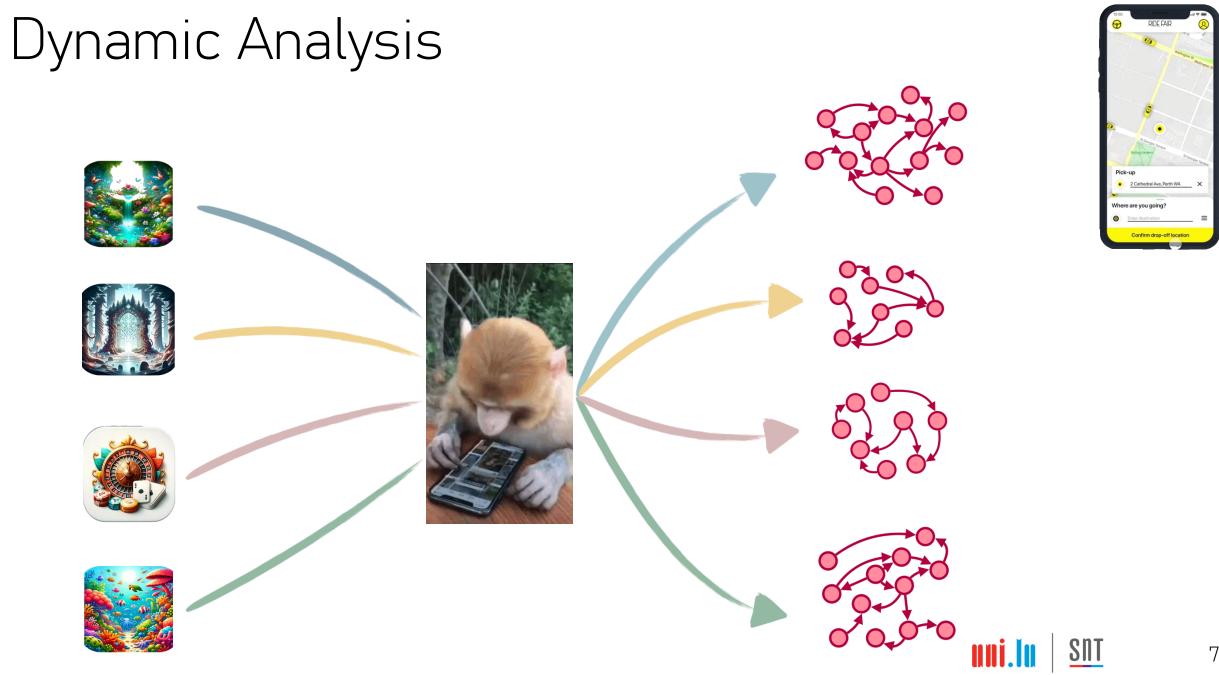


Dynamic Analysis

Static Analysis











callgraphs





Average Code Coverage





Static Analysis

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Each app has been processed by a static analyzer.

S



 \odot

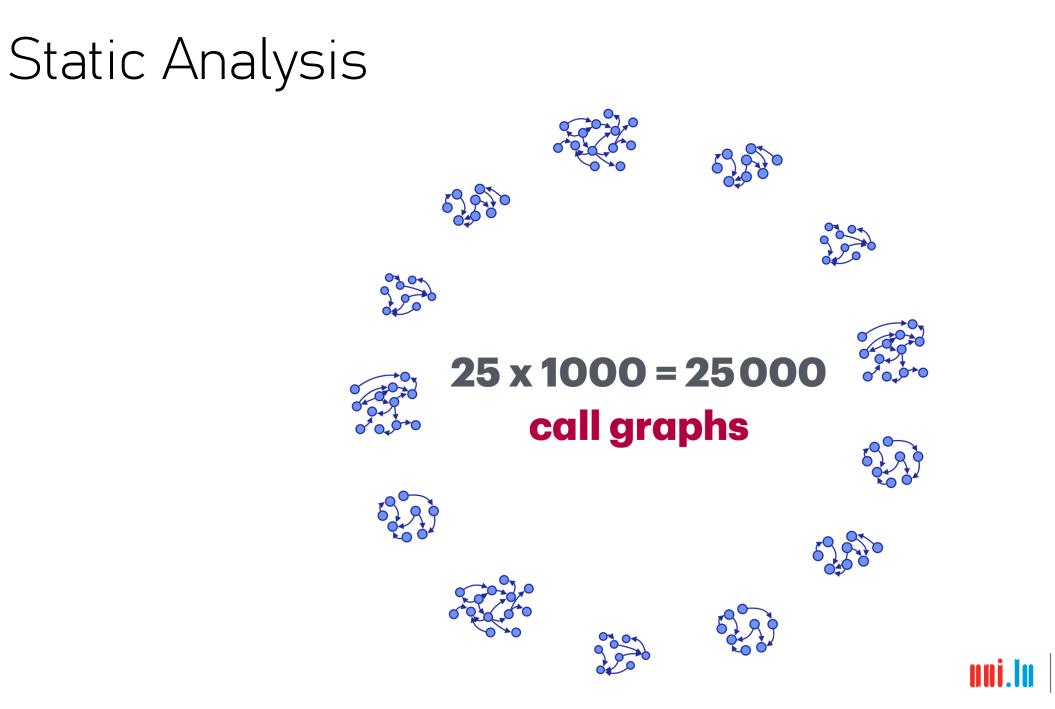
When possible, we parametrized the call graph construction algorithm : 25 configurations



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Static Analysis





Apps successfully analyzed by all tools 25 x 126 = 3150 call graphs



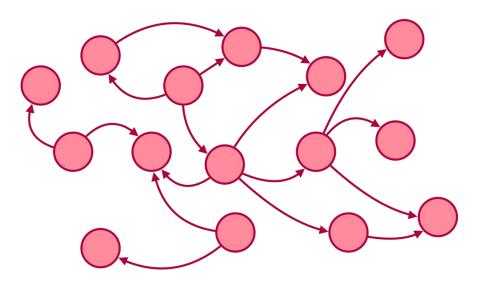
		With libraries		Without libraries				
		Avg.	% M.	Avg.	Avg.	% M.	Avg.	
		SM	in CG	SE	$ SM^{\neg l} $	in CG	$ SE^{\neg l} $	
FlowDroid	CHA	71051	38%	399 975	6651	66%	48 218	1
	RTA	71 046	24%	227 493	6651	52%	33 802	
	VTA	71 045	18%	109 519	6651	42%	16 788	
	SPARK	71 031	5%	15 250	6649	12%	2391	
	CHA	71 051	38%	399 981	6651	66%	48 220	
IcoTA	RTA	71 046	24%	227 541	6651	52%	33 746	1
IccTA	VTA	71 045	18%	109 023	6651	41%	16 703	1
	SPARK	71 031	5%	15 249	6649	12%	2391	
	CHA	71 051	38%	397 791	6651	66%	47 894	
DATCC	RTA	71 046	24%	224 574	6651	52%	33 271	1
RAICC	VTA	71 045	19%	111 151	6651	41%	16 605	
	SPARK	71 031	6%	16 264	6650	12%	2434	
	CHA	71 053	38%	397 872	6652	66%	47 903	
DucidDA	RTA	71 048	24%	224 992	6652	52%	33 452	
DroidRA	VTA	71 047	19%	111 188	6652	42%	16 749	1
	SPARK	71 033	6%	16 437	6650	12%	2491	
NatiDroid	CHA	61 758	81%	469 025	4837	88%	40 398	
MaMaDroid	SPARK	60 500	5%	12 592	4791	14%	2007	
BackDroid	SPARK	60 500	5%	12 592	4791	14%	2007	
SootFX	SPARK	61 707	0%	101	4798	1%	9	
ACID	SPARK	61 707	8%	54 169	4798	48%	4124	
Gator	CHA	110 824	73%	1 920 412	31 342	90%	655 813	
Jicer	SPARK	71 144	6%	15 763	6651	11%	2302	
ArpDroid	SPARK	60 500	5%	12 593	4791	14%	2007	
Difuzer	CHA	60 567	34%	245 987	4809	65%	31 060	٦

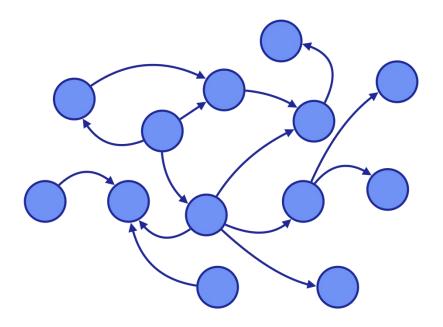
Comparison of Static Analysis Tools

- Tools find different numbers of methods in apps
- Some tools supposed to add edges have **fewer edges** than baselines
- More precise call graph algorithms lead to significantly fewer edges in the call graph
- The same call graph construction algorithm leads to **different call graphs**









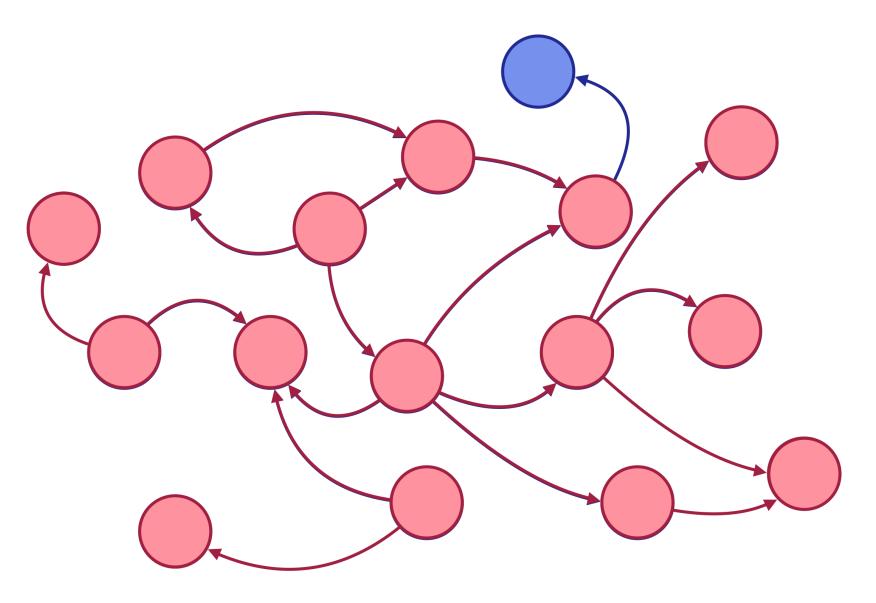
Dynamic Call Graph

Static Call Graph



Comparison

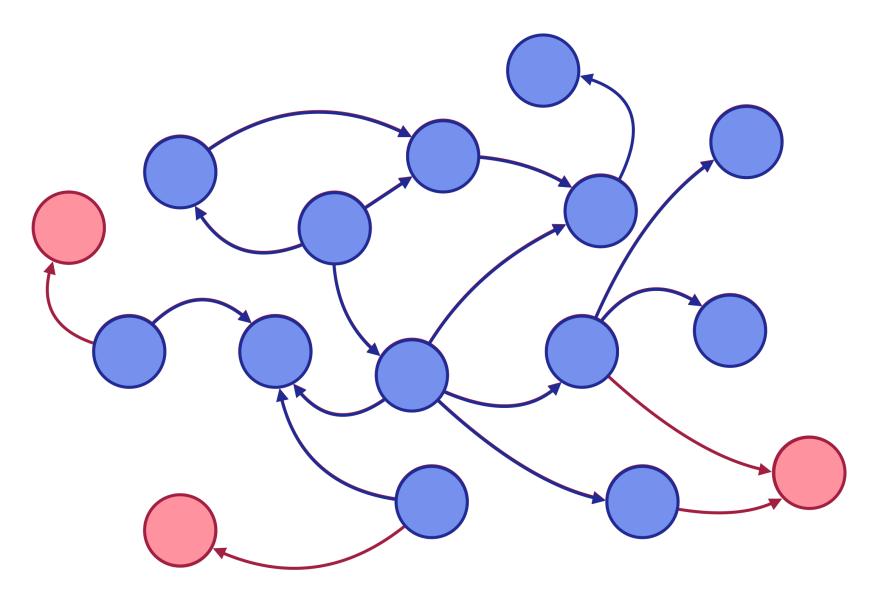
The dynamic call Graph can miss some method calls (i.e., some nodes) => This is expected





Comparison

More interestingly, the static call Graph can miss some method calls => This is NOT expected







methods missed with the biggest over-approximation



Comparison of dynamic and static analysis

- More precise call graph
- The more precise an alg
- CHA-based tools have le
- Even if CHA is the bigge:

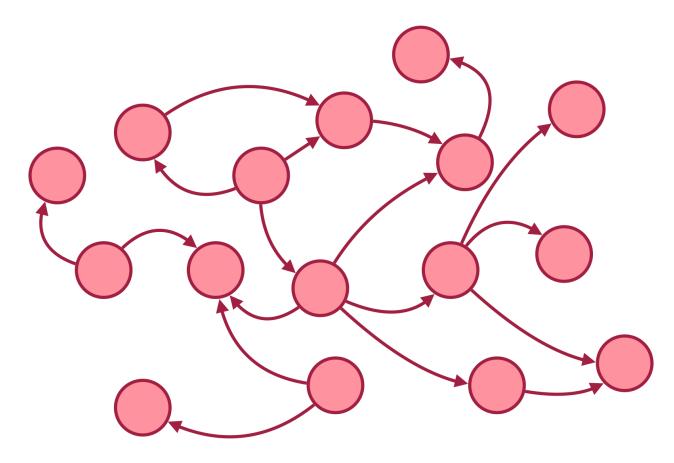




What is the cause of this **unsoundness**?



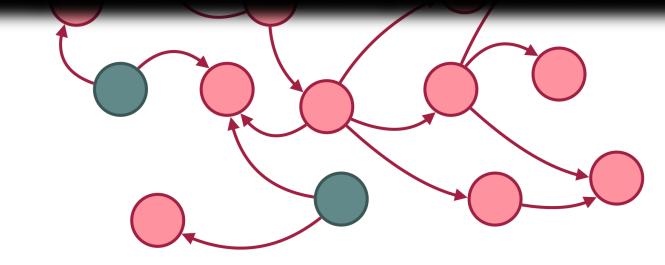
Remember the dynamic call graph?





Remember the dynamic call graph?

They have no predecessor!



What do these nodes have in common?



We hypothesized that they are one of the main reasons for unsoundness



16%

of methods do not have a predecessor, i.e., they are entrypoints

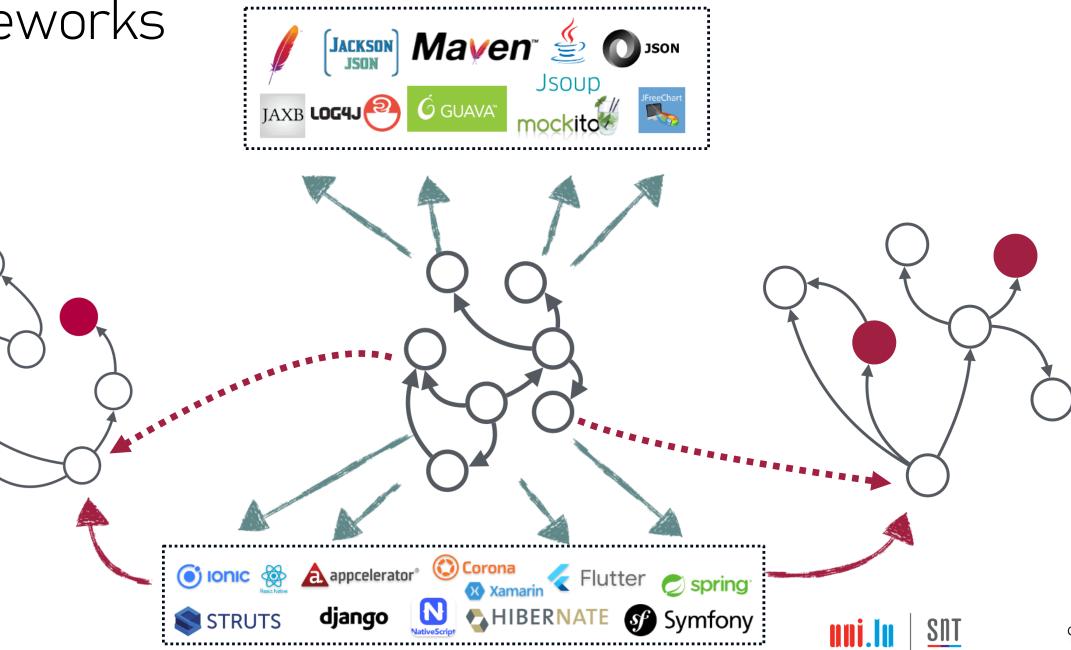


Causes of Unsoundness

- Many methods missed are derived from the Android framework methods
- Many methods missed are derived from framework methods, e.g., Google, Flutter, Ryanheise, or Unity3d



Frameworks



Causes of Unsoundness

- Many methods missed are derived from the Android framework methods
- Many methods missed are derived from **framework methods**, e.g., Google, Flutter, Ryanheise, or Unity3d
- All static analysis tools miss at least 35% of these entry points
- They represent **20% of all methods missed**
- Constructors, obfuscated methods, and lifecycle methods are among the most missed methods



Implications for Security

Better Static Code Modeling



Better Static Code Coverage



Our study highlights many opportunities for future research and paves the way for improving the **soundness** of static analysis tools

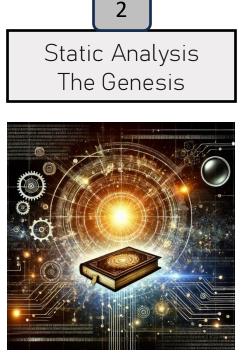
Static analysis is NOT sound!



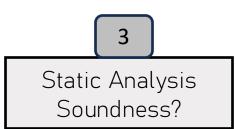
Agenda



AndroZoo



The Past





The Present





Using dynamic analysis to improve static analysis

Straightforward idea:

- Collect the entry point methods via dynamic analysis
- Feed these entry point methods to the static analyzer

Preliminary results:

- On 100 apps
- By dynamically analyzing the apps for 5 min each

	Average # of nodes	Median # of nodes
Without RD	50626	25899
With RD	65534	46307
	+29%	+79%



LLM for Mobile App Analysis

GUI Testing with LLMs

Make LLM a Testing Expert: Bringing Human-like Interaction to Mobile GUI Testing via Functionality-aware Decisions

Zhe Liu^{1,2},Chunyang Chen³, Junjie Wang^{1,2,*}, Mengzhuo Chen^{1,2}, Boyu Wu^{2,4}, Xing Che^{1,2}, Dandan Wang^{1,2}, Qing Wang^{1,2,5,*}

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Intent-Driven Mobile GUI Testing with Autonomous Large Language Model Agents

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LLM for Static Analysis

An Empirical Study of Large Language Models for Type and Call Graph Analysis

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The Emergence of Large Language Models in Static Analysis: A First Look through Micro-benchmarks

Rece Ashwin Prasad Shivarpatna Venkatesh[§], Samkutty Sabu[¶], Amir M. Mir[‡], Sofia Reis[†], Eric Bodden^{**} [§]ashwin.prasad@upb.de, Heinz Nixdorf Institut, Paderborn University, Paderborn, Germany

Can Large Language Models Reason about Program Invariants?

Kexin Pei¹² David Bieber² Kensen Shi² Charles Sutton² Pengcheng Yin²

Abstract

Identifying invariants is an important program analysis task with applications towards program understanding, bug finding, vulnerability analysis, and formal verification. Existing tools for identifying program invariants rely on dynamic analysis, requiring traces collected from multiple executions in order to produce reliable invariants. We study the application of large language models to invariant prediction, finding that models trained on source code and fine-tuned for invariant generation can perform invariant prediction as static rather than dynamic analysis. Using a scratchpad approach where invariants are predicted sequentially through a program gives the best performance, finding invariants statically of quality comparable to those obtained by a dynamic analhas proved challenging even for simple programs.

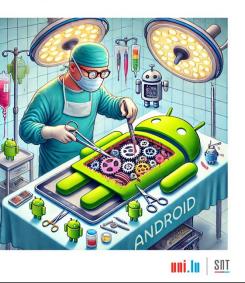
In the programming languages literature, one of the most important insights is to reason at the level of *abstractions* of program states, e.g., the property "is $n \ge 1$ when line 12 executes?", rather than *concrete states*, such as "n = 17 at line 12". This has been a fundamental insight from some of the earliest proposals to formalize program semantics (Hoare, 1969; Dijkstra, 1975). This move has computational advantages, because abstracting away details can simplify the analysis, but it is also representational, because the analysis task is often to check over all plausible inputs rather than specific concrete inputs.

If a program property is always true at a given program point, it is an *invariant*, which abstracts multiple program states by finding a common pattern that is easier to reason about. Identifying invariants is undecidable, so previous work has con-

AndroZoo for Large Scale Empirical Studies

Let's start with a simple question

Do you know what is inside an Android App?



Data Leaks



LLM for Mobile App Analysis

GUI Testing with LLMs Make LLM a Testing Expert: Bringing Human-like Interaction to Mobile GUI Testing via Functionality-aware Decisions Zhe Liu^{1,2}, Chunyang Chen³, Junjie Wang^{1,2,*}, Mengzhuo Chen^{1,2}, Boyu Wu^{2,4} Xing Che^{1,2}, Dandan Wang^{1,2}, Qing Wang^{1,2,5,*}

Intent-Driven Mobile GUI Testing with Autonomous Large Language Model Agents

Juyeon Yoon School of Compute	Shin School of Q
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Unblind Text Inputs: Predicting Hint-text of Text Input in Mobile Apps via LLM

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LLM for Static Analysis

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Static analysis is NOT sound!

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Thank You!

Beautiful Chongqing!



