Null Check Analysis in Java Code

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Software Composition Seminar

Motivation

- NullPointerException-related bugs are the most frequent in Java projects
- Often fixed by guarding problematic code with a null check

- •What are the *things* that are checked against null?
- •Where are these *things* coming from?

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
  if (car != null) {
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
     car != null
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
     (car != null) {
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
      (car != null) {
                     We call this thing
                     comparand
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
      (car != null) {
                    name
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
     (car != null) {
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car
  car = driver.getCar();
  if (car != null) {
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car
              local variable
  car = driver.getCar();
  if (car != null) {
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car
  car = driver.getCar();
  if (car != null) {
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
  if (car != null) {
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
  if (car != null) {
                                method call
```

```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car;
  car = driver.getCar();
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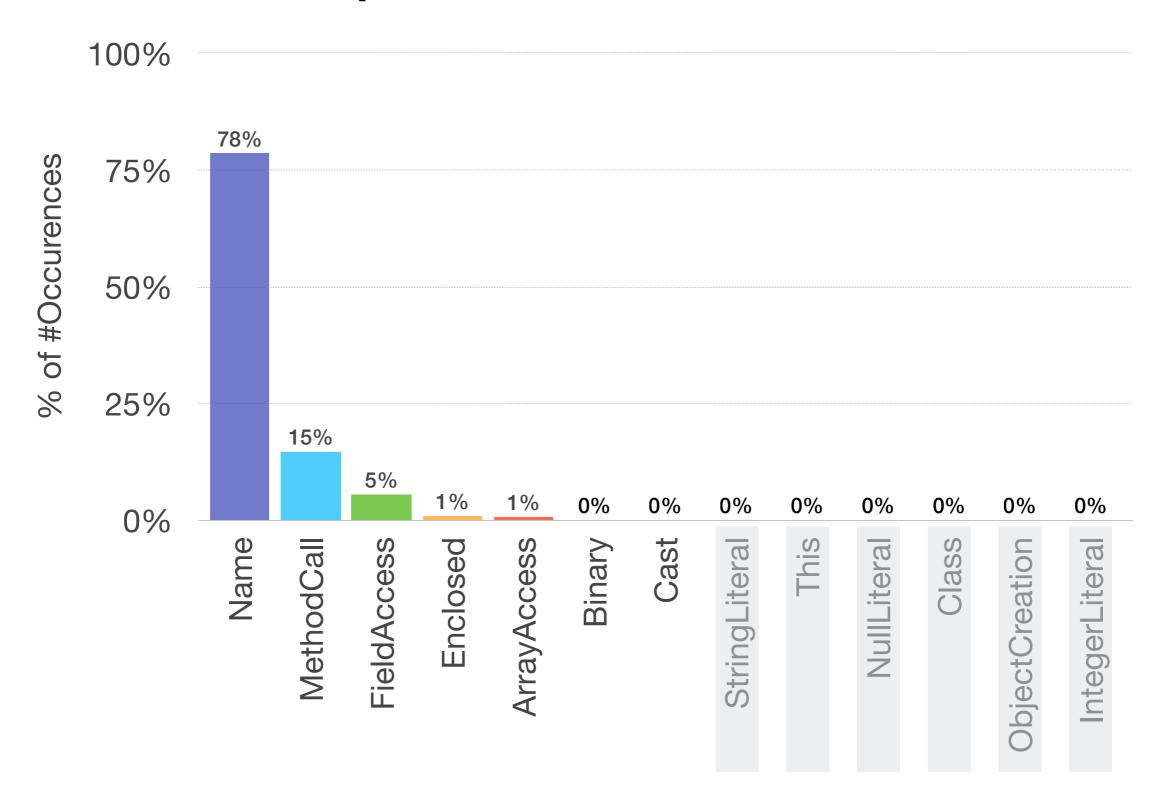
```
public class CoDriver {
public void join(Driver driver) {
  Car car
                local variable
  car = driver.getCar();
      (car != null) {
                                method call
                    name
```

Dataset

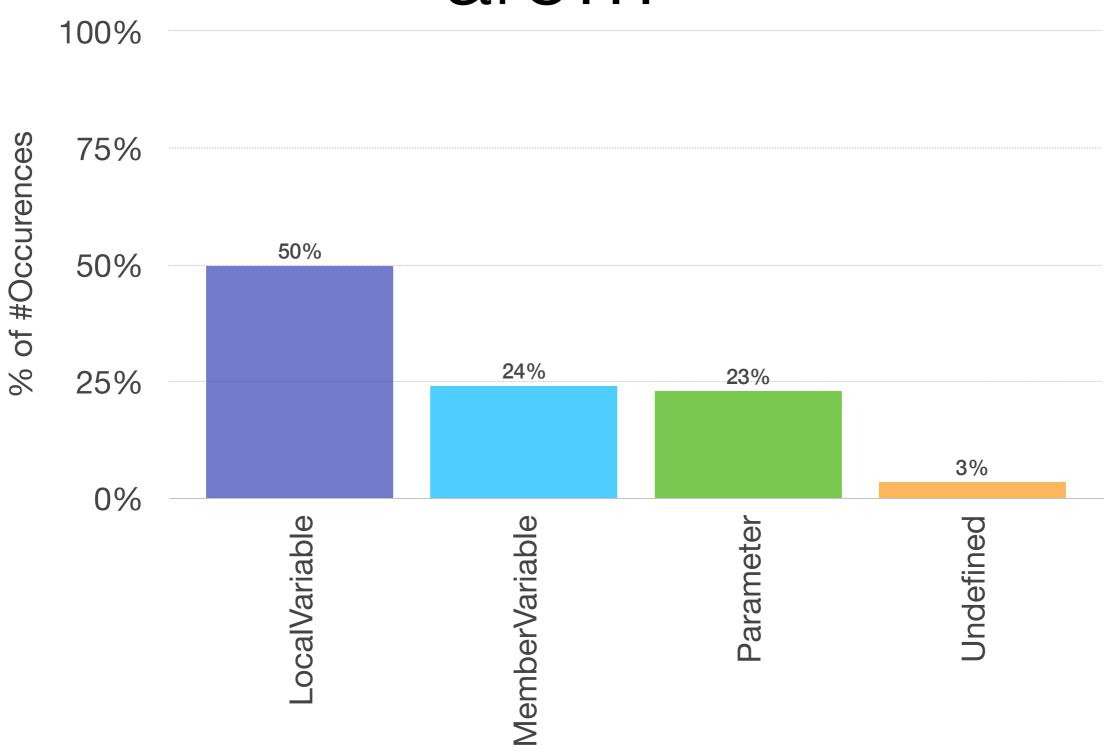
- 717 projects
- 374'203 Java sources processed
- 6'106 Java sources unprocessable

35% of conditionals are null checks!

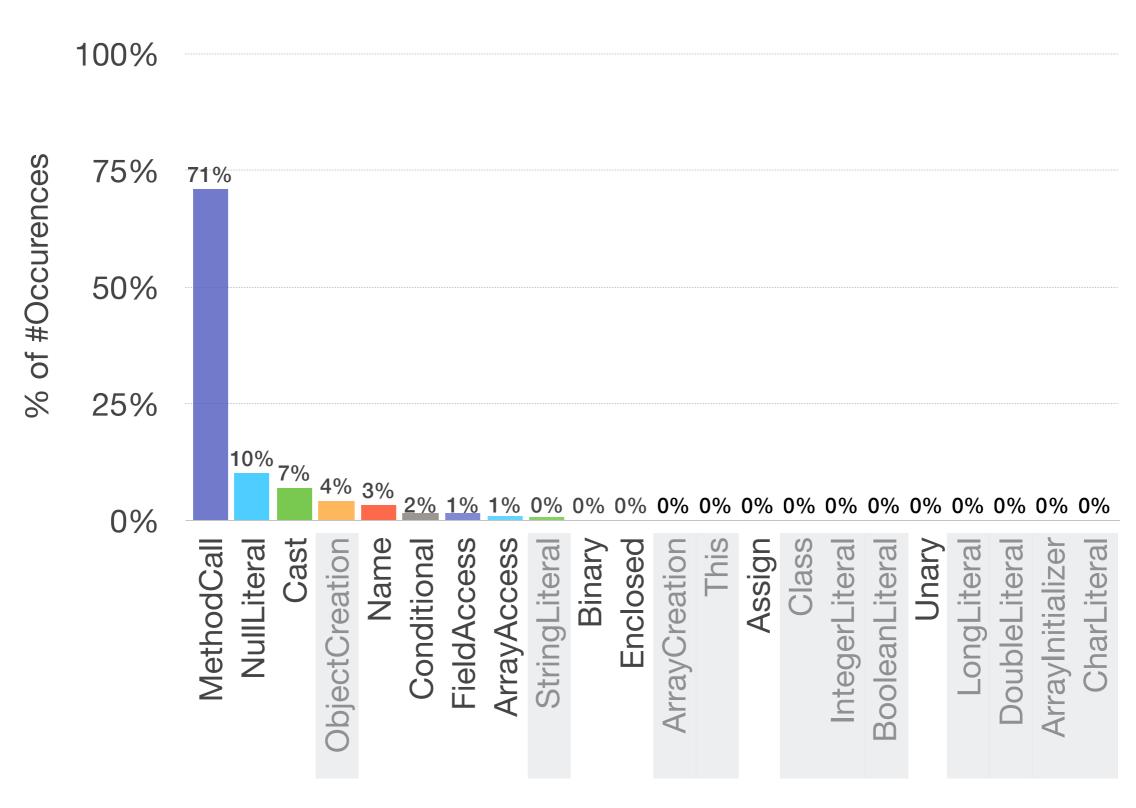
Comparands are...



Assignable comparands are...



Assignable comparands come from...



Conclusion

- We check for null, because methods return null
- ...but we often mistakenly do not expect null

Lessons Learned

- Spring B tch: Too big to handle
- Performance: Caching is your friend
- MySQL: Question your very basic mental model
- + Java 8 Streams: Process collections like a boss
- + GraphViz: Got graph data? Got visualization!