

# JavaScript Static Analysis for Evolving Language Specifications

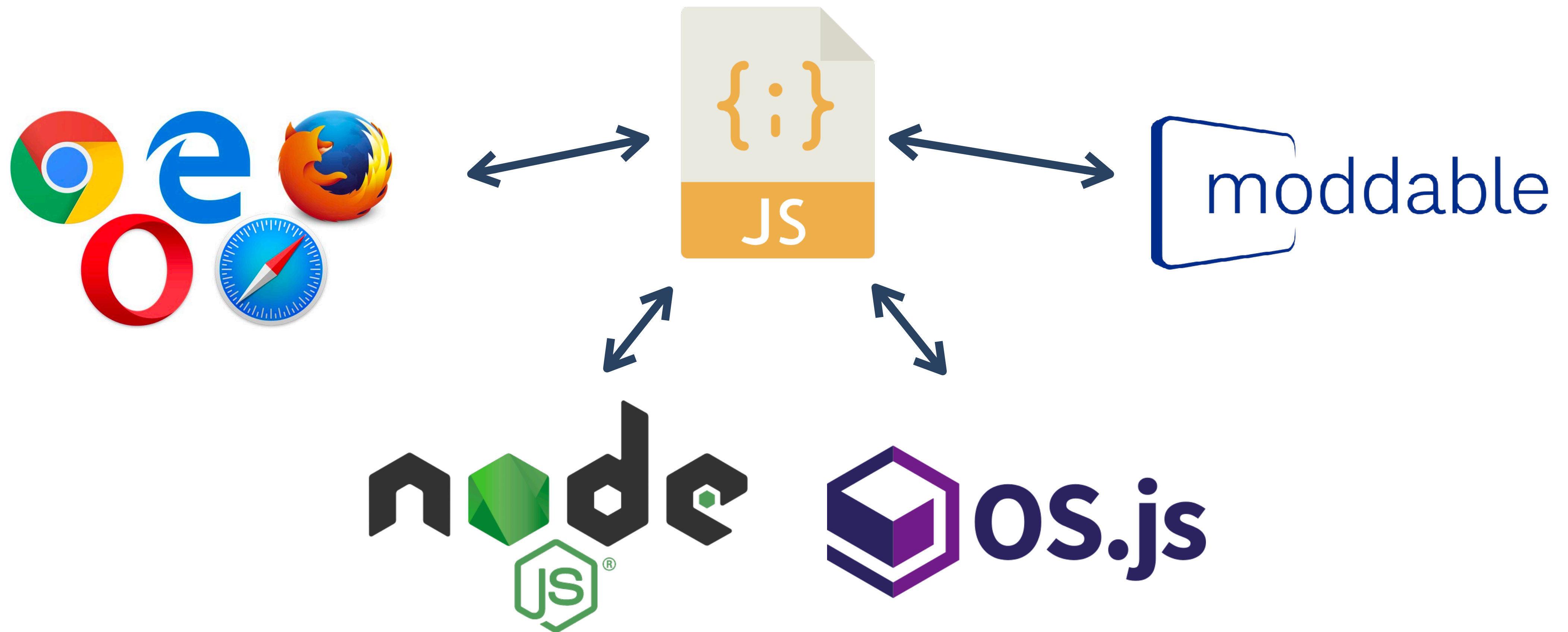
Seminar at le Département d'Informatique de l'ENS (DI ENS)

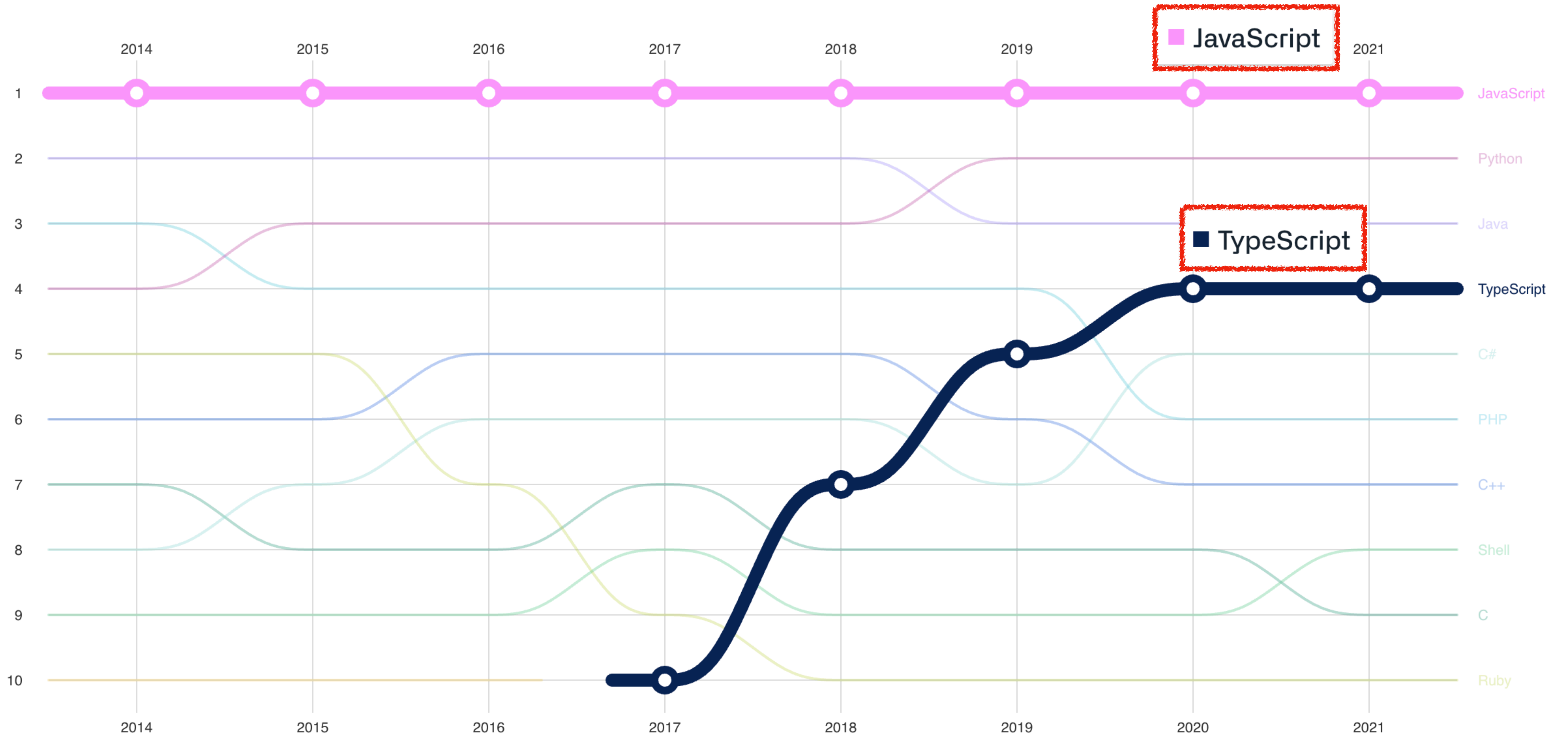
**Jihyeok Park**

PLRG @ KAIST

December 15, 2021

# JavaScript Is Everywhere





<https://octoverse.github.com/>

# JavaScript Complex Semantics

```
function f(x) { return x == !x; }
```

Always return **false**?

**NO!!**

```
f ( [] ) -> [] == ![]  
          -> [] == false  
          -> +[] == +false  
          -> 0 == 0  
          -> true
```

# ECMAScript: JavaScript Specification



Semantics

Syntax

```
ArrayLiteral[Yield, Await] :  
  [ Elisionopt ]  
  [ ElementList[?Yield, ?Await] ]  
  [ ElementList[?Yield, ?Await] , Elisionopt ]
```

## 13.2.5.2 Runtime Semantics: Evaluation

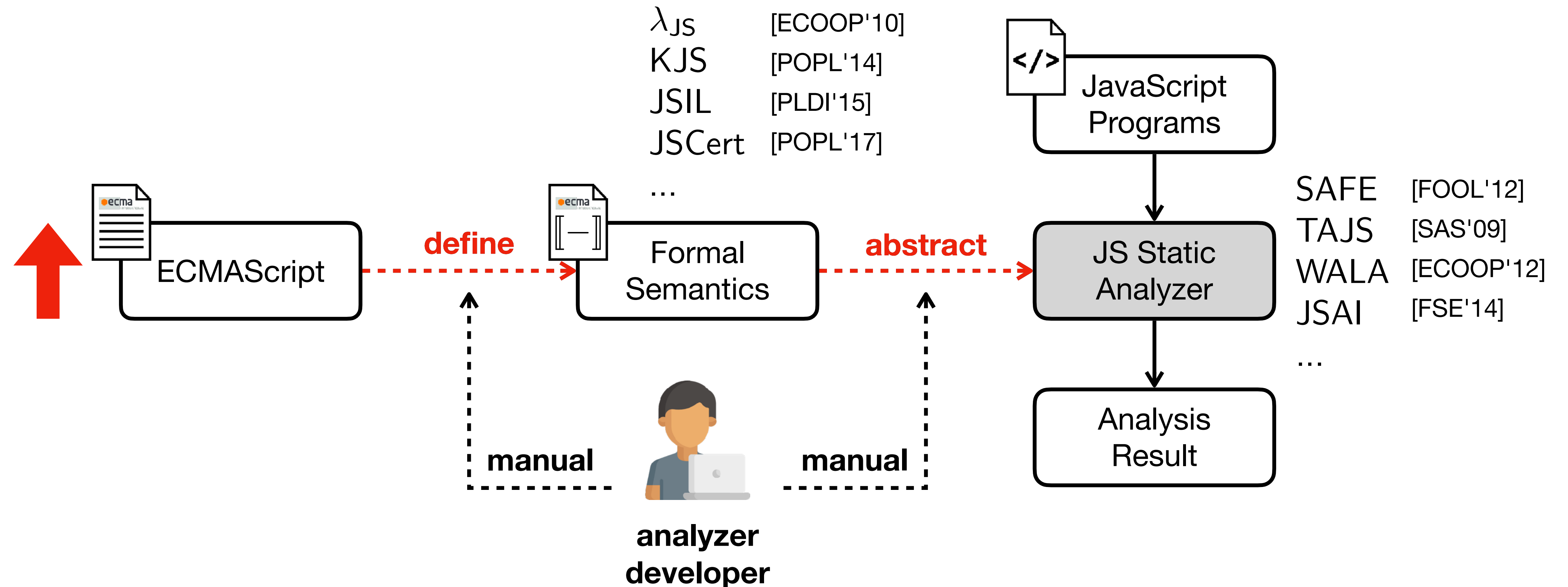
*ArrayLiteral* : [ *ElementList* , *Elision*<sub>opt</sub> ]

1. Let *array* be ! *ArrayCreate*(0).
2. Let *nextIndex* be the result of performing *ArrayAccumulation* for *ElementList* with arguments *array* and 0.
3. *ReturnIfAbrupt*(*nextIndex*).
4. If *Elision* is present, then
  - a. Let *len* be the result of performing *ArrayAccumulation* for *Elision* with arguments *array* and *nextIndex*.
  - b. *ReturnIfAbrupt*(*len*).
5. Return *array*.

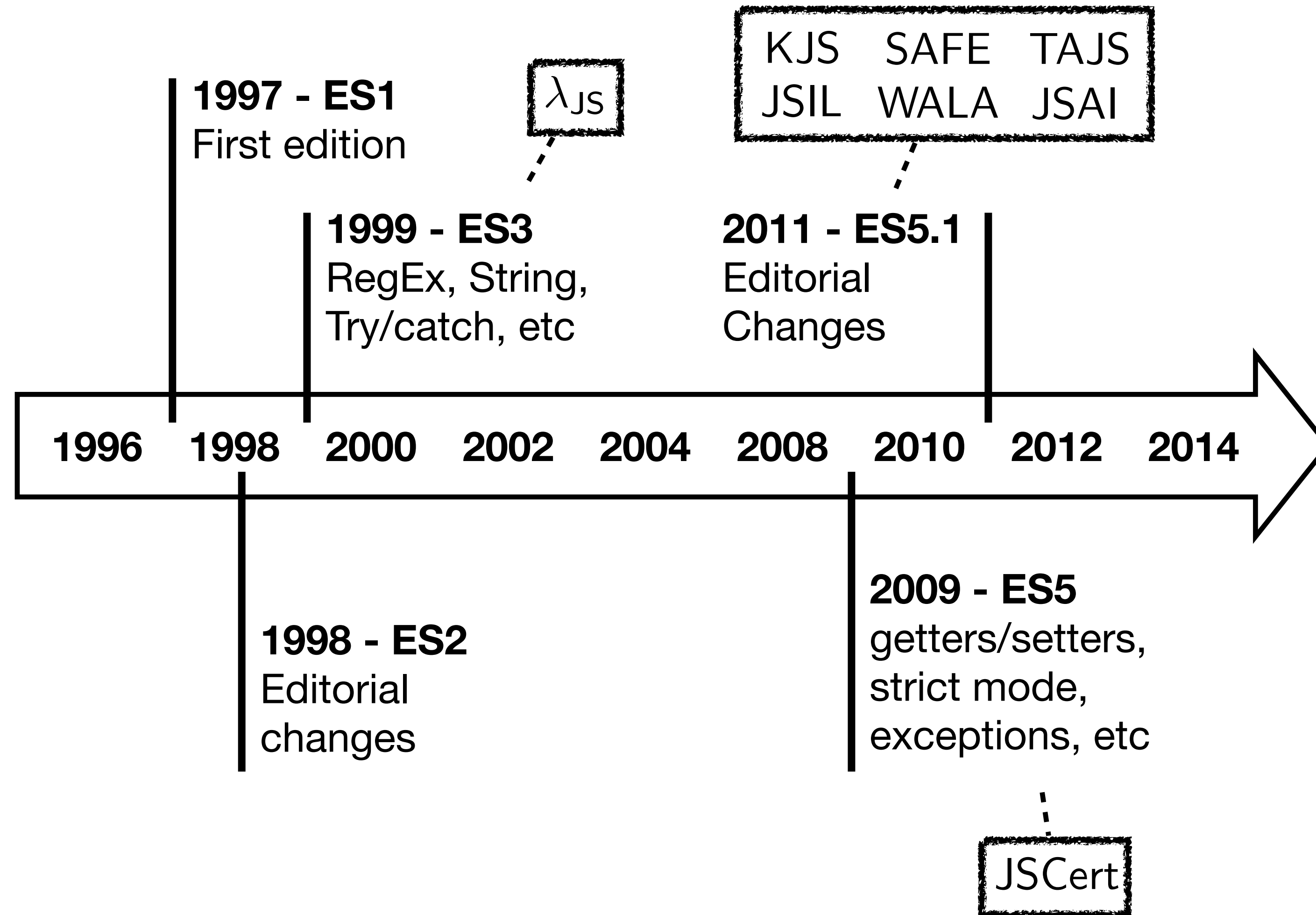
The production of *ArrayLiteral* in ES12

The Evaluation algorithm for  
the third alternative of *ArrayLiteral* in ES12

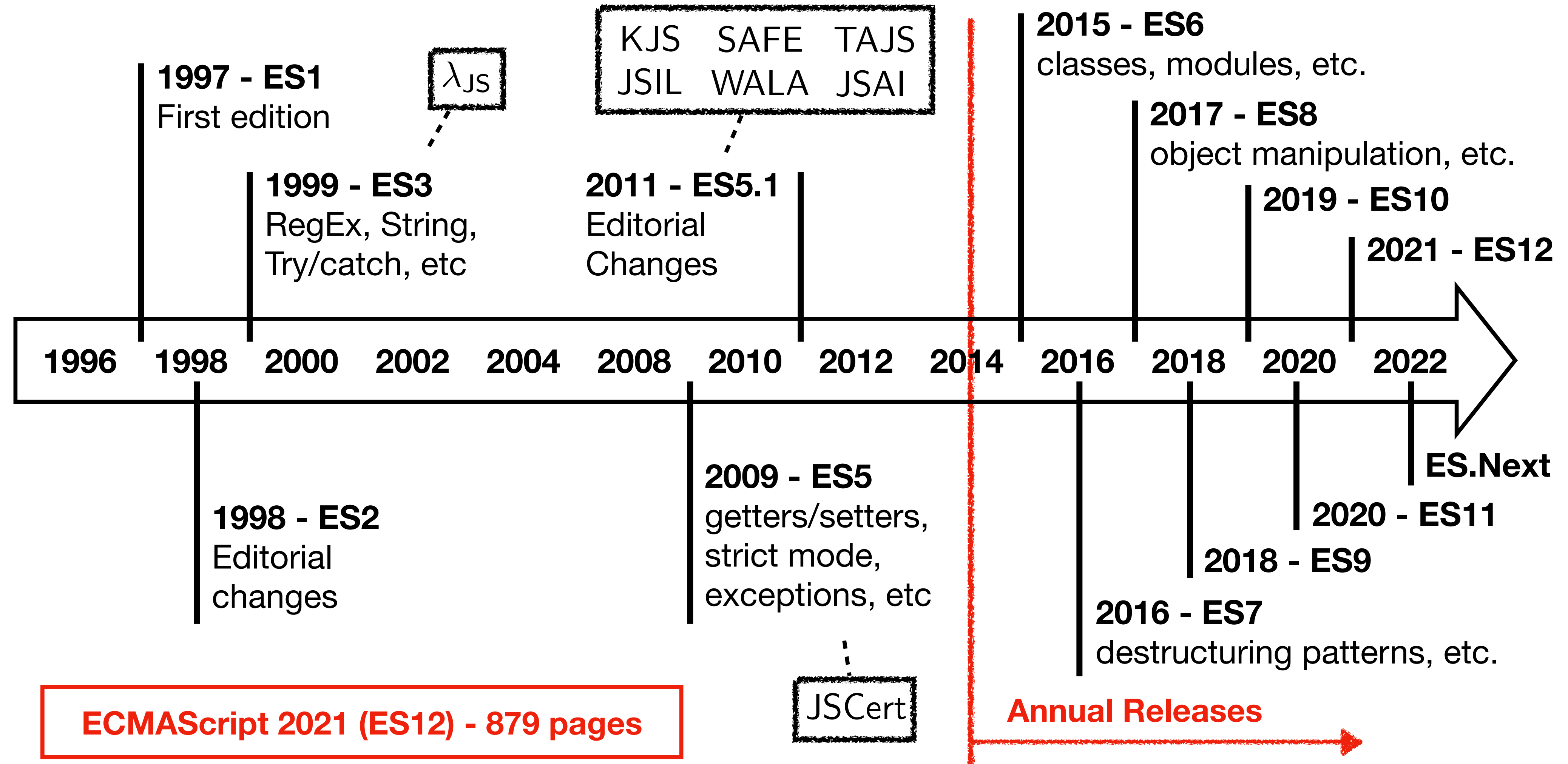
# Problem: Manual JavaScript Static Analyzer



# Problem: Fast Evolving JavaScript

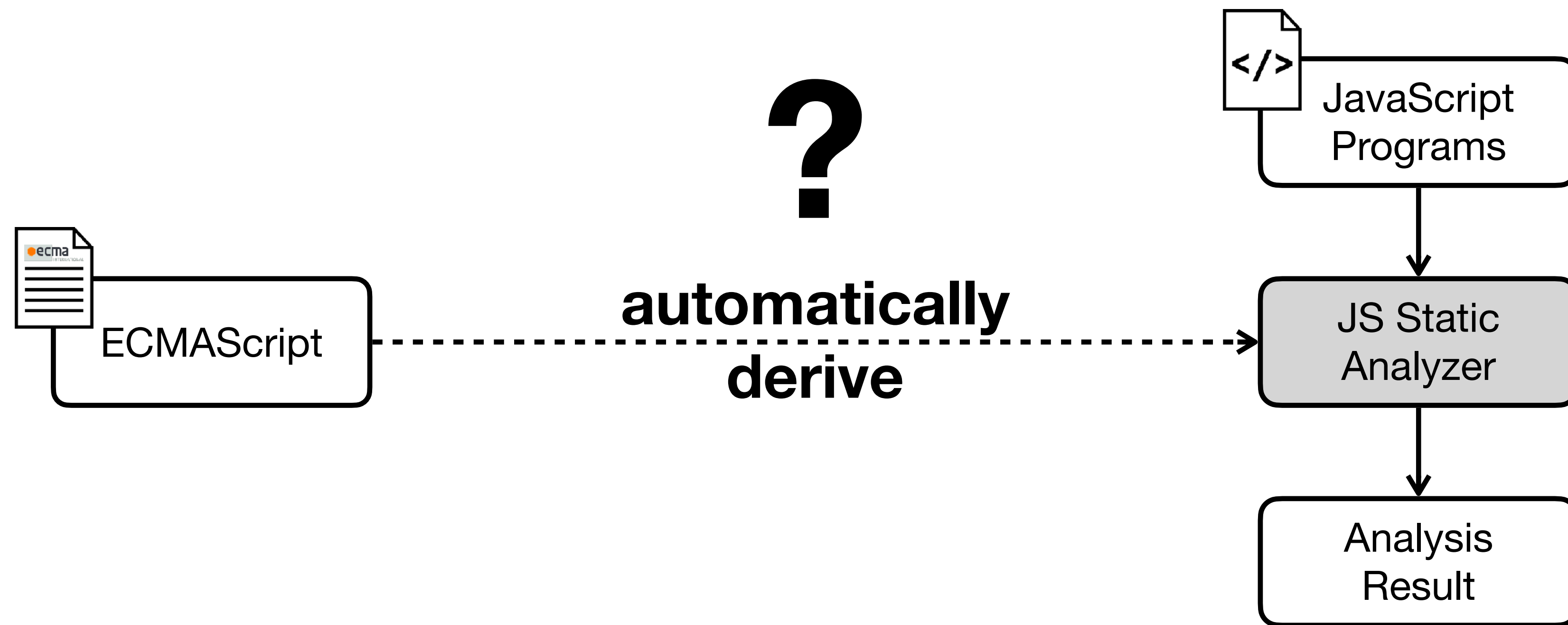


# Problem: Fast Evolving JavaScript





# Main Idea: Deriving Static Analyzer from Spec.



# JavaScript Static Analysis for Evolving Language Specifications

by **1) extracting mechanized specifications,**

↳ JISET [ASE'20]

**2) checking the validity of specifications,**

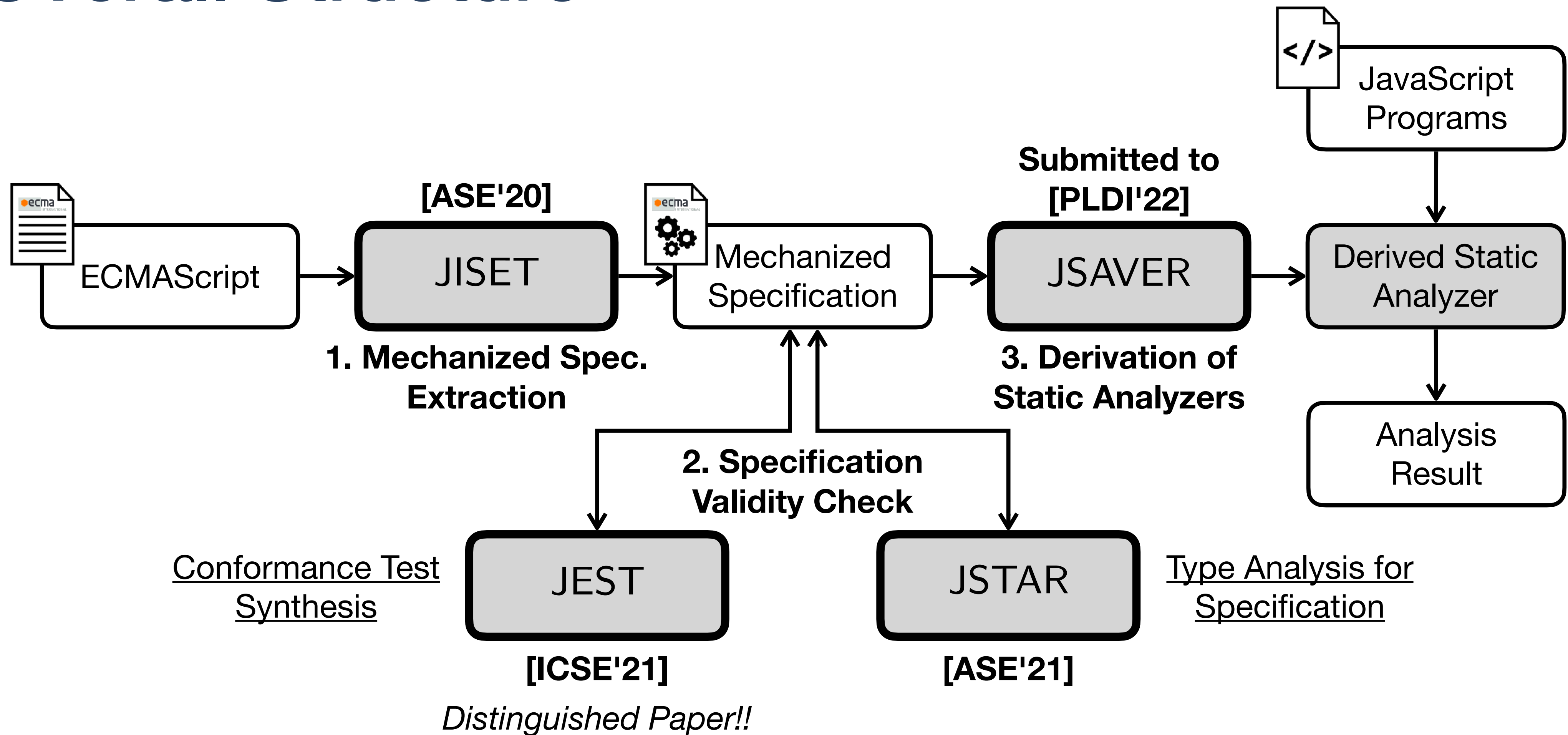
↳ JEST [ICSE'21]

↳ JSTAR [ASE'21]

**and 3) deriving static analyzers**

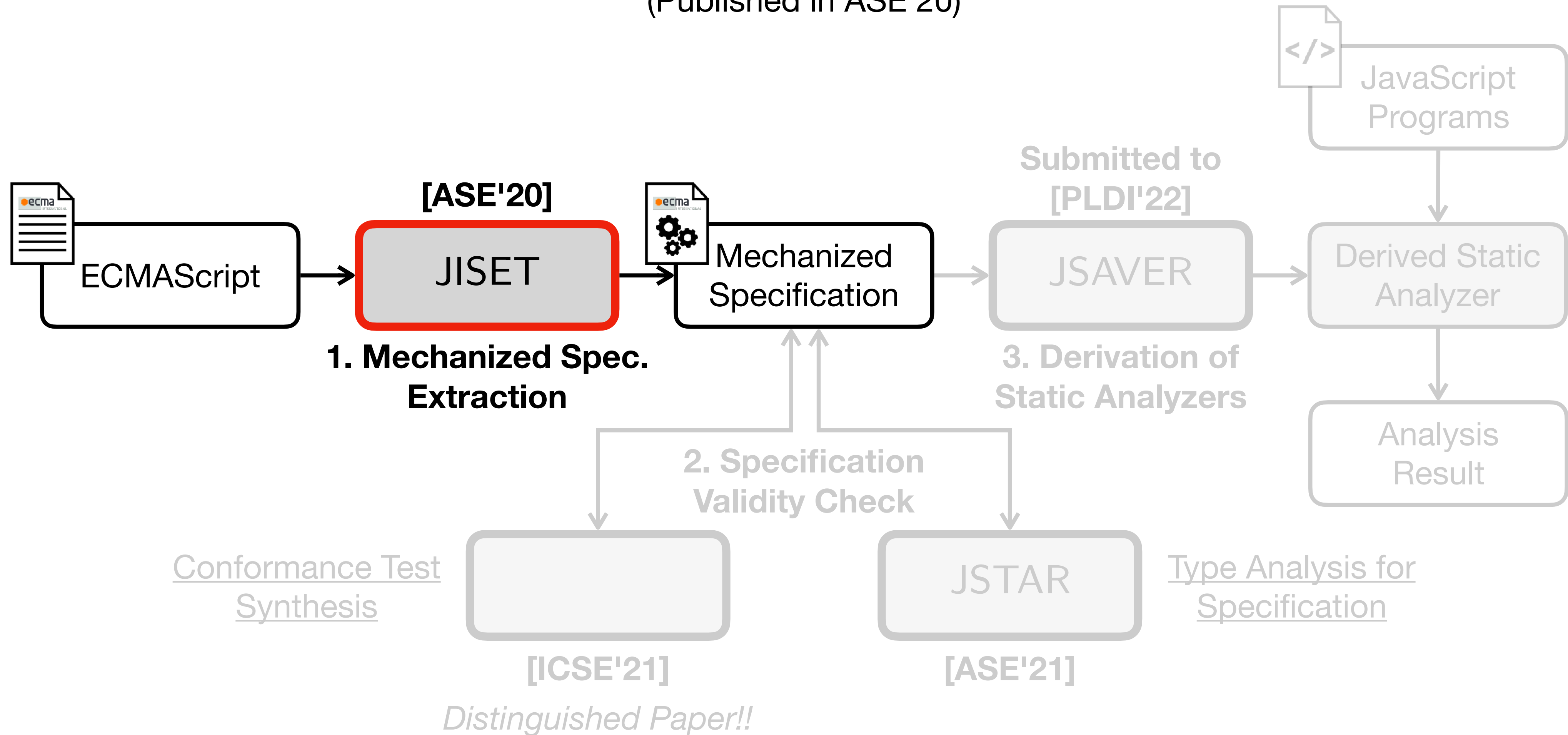
↳ JSAVER (On going work)

# Overall Structure



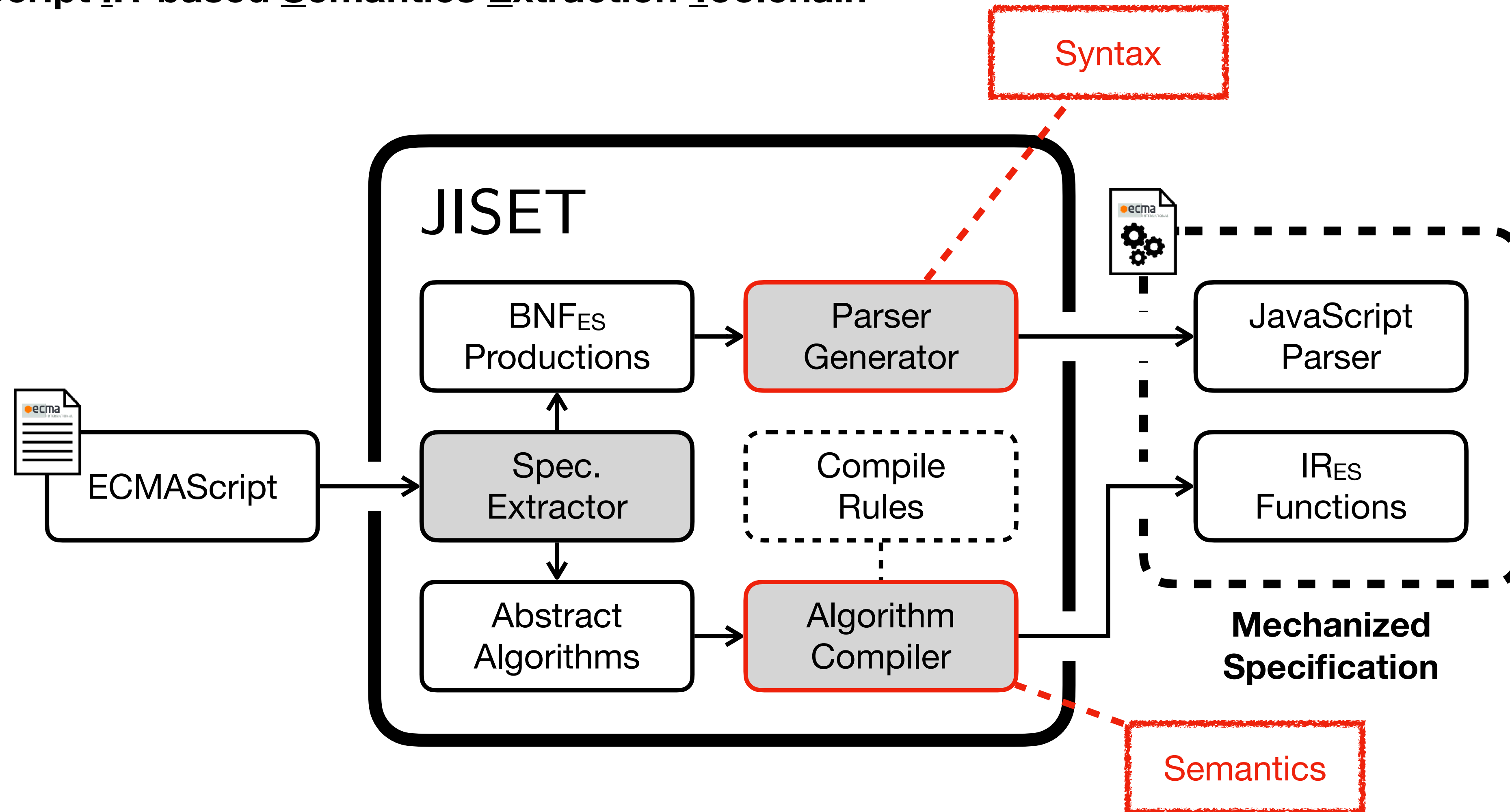
# JISET: JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain

Jihyeok Park, Jihee Park, Seungmin An, and Sukyoung Ryu  
(Published in ASE'20)



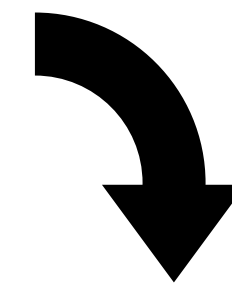
# JISSET [ASE'20]

## JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain



# JISET - Parser Generator (Syntax)

```
ArrayLiteral[Yield, Await] :  
  [ Elisionopt ]  
  [ ElementList[?Yield, ?Await] ]  
  [ ElementList[?Yield, ?Await] , Elisionopt ]
```



**Parsing Expression Grammar**  
**(+ Lookahead Parsing)**

```
val ArrayLiteral: List[Boolean] => LAParser[T] = memo {  
  case List(Yield, Await) =>  
    "[" ~ opt(Elision) ~ "]"          ^^ ArrayLiteral0 |  
    "[" ~ ElementList(Yield, Await) ~ "]" ^^ ArrayLiteral1 |  
    "[" ~ ElementList(Yield, Await) ~ ","  
      ~ opt(Elision) ~ "]"          ^^ ArrayLiteral2  
}
```

(POPL'04) Bryan Ford, "Parsing Expression Grammars: A Recognition-based Syntactic Foundation"

- **Context-Free Grammar (CFG)**

- Unordered Choices

$$A ::= B ; \mid B + B ;$$
$$B ::= x \mid xy$$

$xy ;$



$x+x ;$



- **Parsing Expression Grammar (PEG)**

- Ordered Choices

$$A ::= B ; / B + B ;$$
$$B ::= x / \boxed{xy} \text{ always ignored}$$

$xy ;$



$x+x ;$



- **PEG with Lookahead Parsing**

- Ordered Choices with Lookahead Tokens

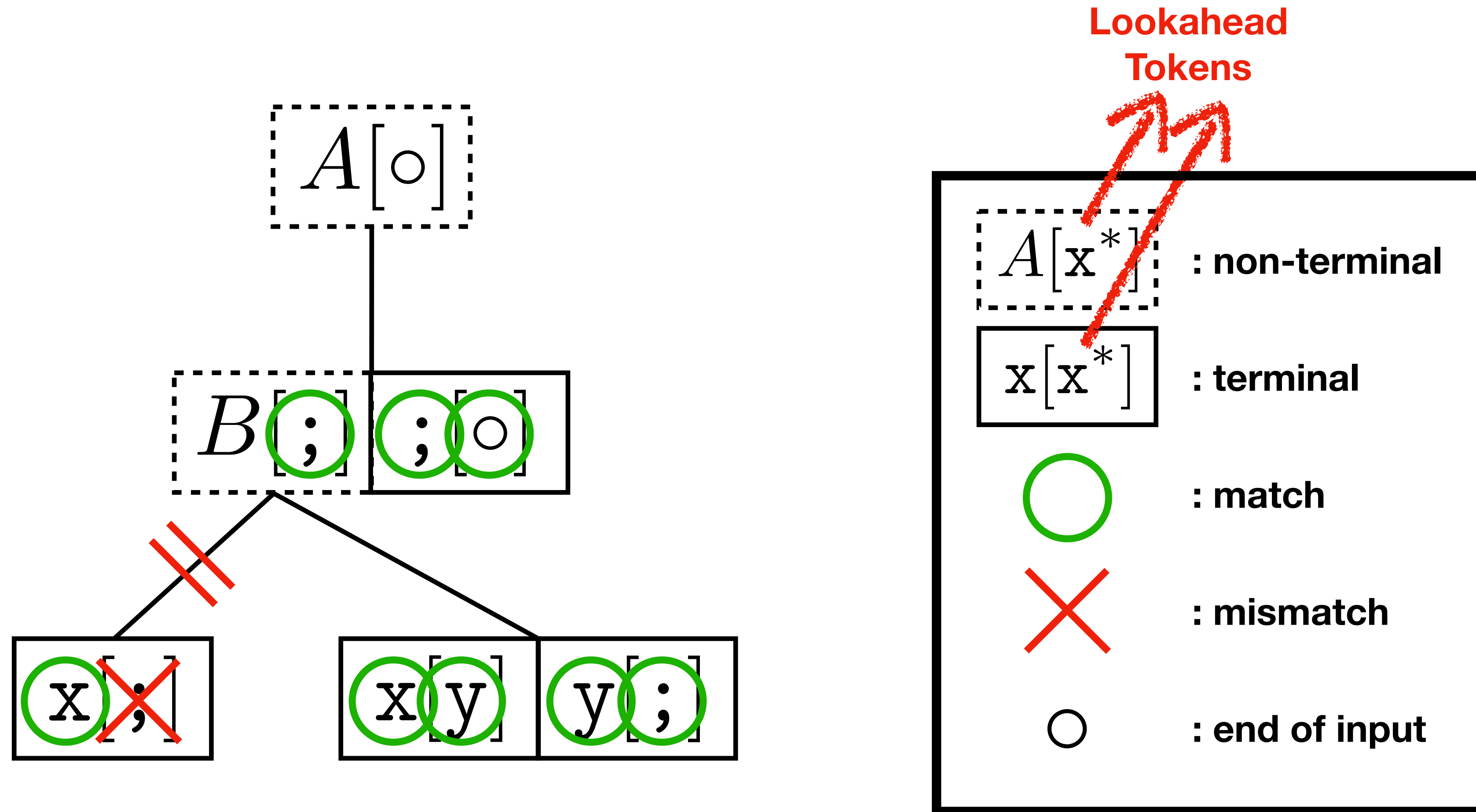
$$A ::= B ; / B + B ;$$
$$B ::= x / xy$$

$xy ;$



$x+x ;$





$A ::= B ; / B + B ;$   
 $B ::= x / xy$

input : x | y | ; ✓



$$\mathbf{first}_\alpha(s_1 \cdots s_n) = \mathbf{first}_s(s_1) :+ \mathbf{first}_s(s_2 \cdots s_n)$$

where  $x :+ y = \begin{cases} x \cup y & \text{if } \circ \in x \\ x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$\mathbf{first}_s(\epsilon) = \{\circ\}$$

$$\mathbf{first}_s(a) = \{a\}$$

$$\mathbf{first}_s(A(a_1, \cdots, a_k)) = \mathbf{first}_\alpha(\alpha_1) \cup \cdots \cup \mathbf{first}_\alpha(\alpha_n)$$

where  $A(a_1, \cdots, a_k) = \alpha_1 \mid \cdots \mid \alpha_n$

$$\mathbf{first}_s(s?) = \mathbf{first}_s(s) \cup \{\circ\}$$

$$\mathbf{first}_s(+s) = \mathbf{first}_s(s)$$

$$\mathbf{first}_s(-s) = \{\circ\}$$

$$\mathbf{first}_s(s \setminus s') = \mathbf{first}_s(s)$$

$$\mathbf{first}_s(\langle \neg LT \rangle) = \{\circ\}$$

**Algorithm for  
lookahead parsing**

**Algorithm for  
first tokens of BNF<sub>ES</sub>**

$$(s_1 \cdots s_n)[L] = s_1[\mathbf{first}_s(s_2 \cdots s_n) :+ L] (s_1 \cdots s_n)[L]$$

$$\epsilon[L] = +\mathbf{get}_s(L)$$

$$a[L] = a + \mathbf{get}_s(L)$$

$$A(a_1, \cdots, a_k)[L] = \alpha_1[L] \mid \cdots \mid \alpha_n[L]$$

where  $A(a_1, \cdots, a_k) = \alpha_1 \mid \cdots \mid \alpha_n$

$$s?[L] = s[L] \mid \epsilon[L]$$

$$(\pm s)[L] = \pm(s[L])$$

$$(s \setminus s')[L] = s[L] \setminus s'$$

$$\langle \neg LT \rangle = \langle \neg LT \rangle + \mathbf{get}_s(L)$$

# JISET - Algorithm Compiler (Semantics)

## 13.2.5.2 Runtime Semantics: Evaluation

*ArrayLiteral* : [ *ElementList* , *Elision*<sub>opt</sub> ]

1. Let *array* be ! *ArrayCreate*(0).
2. Let *nextIndex* be the result of performing *ArrayAccumulation* for *ElementList* with arguments *array* and 0.
3. *ReturnIfAbrupt*(*nextIndex*).
4. If *Elision* is present, then
  - a. Let *len* be the result of performing *ArrayAccumulation* for *Elision* with arguments *array* and *nextIndex*.
  - b. *ReturnIfAbrupt*(*len*).
5. Return *array*.

**118 Compile Rules for  
Steps in Abstract Algorithms**

```
syntax def ArrayLiteral[2].Evaluation(  
  this, ElementList, Elision  
) {  
  let array = [! (ArrayCreate 0)]  
  let nextIndex = (ElementList.ArrayAccumulation array 0)  
  [? nextIndex]  
  if (! (= Elision absent)) {  
    let len = (Elision.ArrayAccumulation array nextIndex)  
    [? len]  
  }  
  return array  
}
```

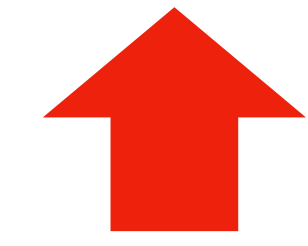
Parsing rules

Conversion Rules

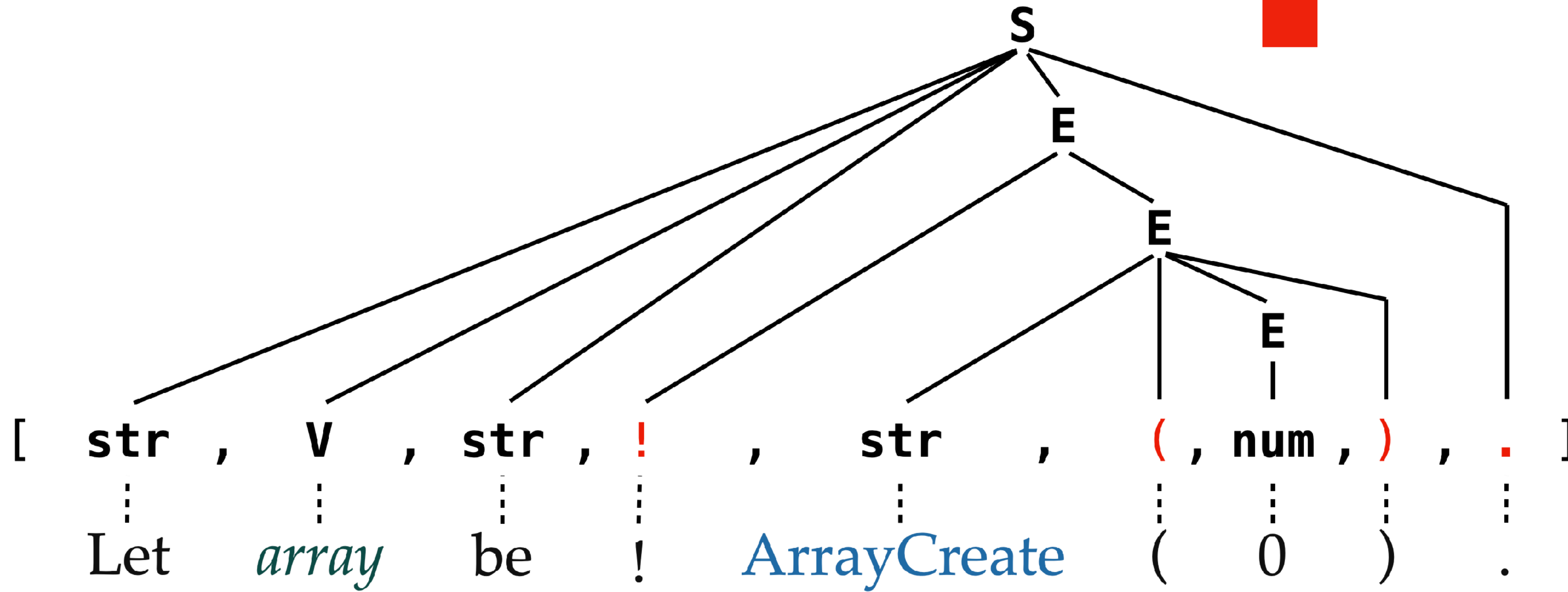
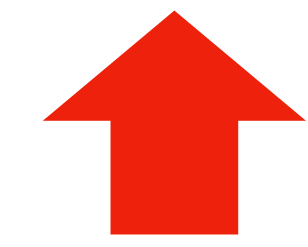
<b>S</b> = // statements	
Let ~ V ~ be ~ E ~ .	^^ ILet
<b>E</b> = // expressions	
! E	^^ EAbruptCheck
str ~ ( ~ E ~ )	^^ ECall
num	^^ _.toDouble

Simplified compile rules

```
let array = ! (ArrayCreate 0)
```



ILet(array, EAbruptCheck(ECall("ArrayCreate", 0)))



# JISSET - Evaluation

≈ 95%  
Compiled

Passed  
All Tests

Version	# Algo.		<span style="color: green;">■</span> auto <span style="color: red;">■</span> manual
			T: Total L: Core Language Semantics B: Built-in Libraries
ES7	2,105	T	10,471 / 10,982 (95.35%)
		L	8,041 / 8,415 (95.56%)
		B	2,430 / 2,567 (94.66%)
ES8	2,238	T	11,181 / 11,732 (95.30%)
		L	8,453 / 8,811 (95.94%)
		B	2,728 / 2,921 (93.39%)
ES9	2,370	T	11,849 / 12,393 (95.61%)
		L	8,932 / 9,311 (95.93%)
		B	2,917 / 3,082 (94.65%)
ES10	2,396	T	12,022 / 12,569 (95.65%)
		L	9,073 / 9,456 (94.95%)
		B	2,949 / 3,113 (94.73%)
ES11	2,521	T	12,505 / 13,047 (94.85%)
		L	9,495 / 9,881 (96.09%)
		B	3,010 / 3,166 (95.07%)
ES12	2,640	T	12,975 / 13,544 (95.80%)
		L	9,717 / 10,136 (95.87%)
		B	3,258 / 3,408 (95.60%)
Average	2,378	T	11,834 / 12,378 (95.61%)
		L	8,952 / 9,335 (95.90%)
		B	2,882 / 3,043 (94.71%)

Complete  
Missing Parts

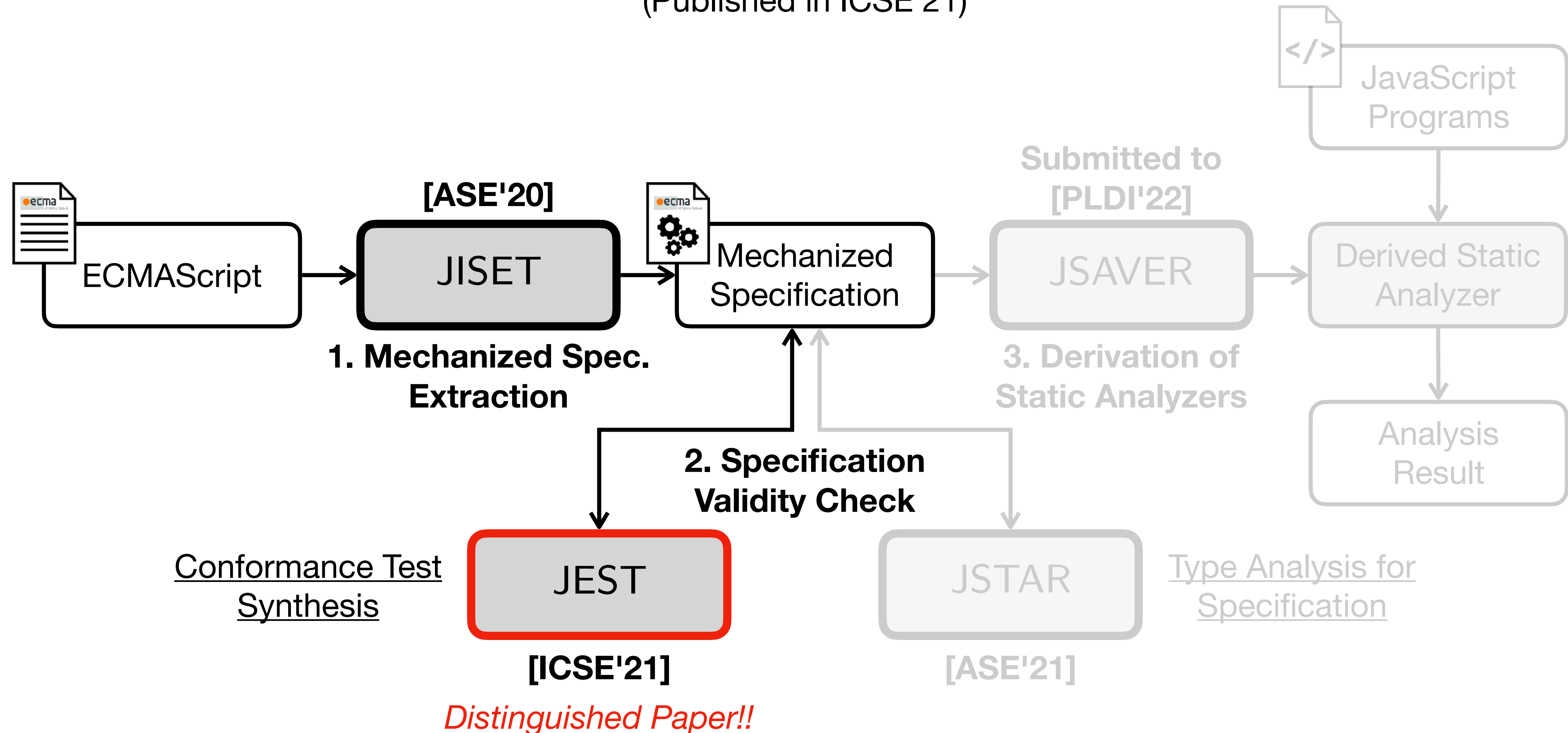


- **Test262**  
(Official Conformance Tests)
  - 18,556 applicable tests
- **Parsing tests**
  - Passed all 18,556 tests
- **Evaluation Tests**
  - Passed all 18,556 tests

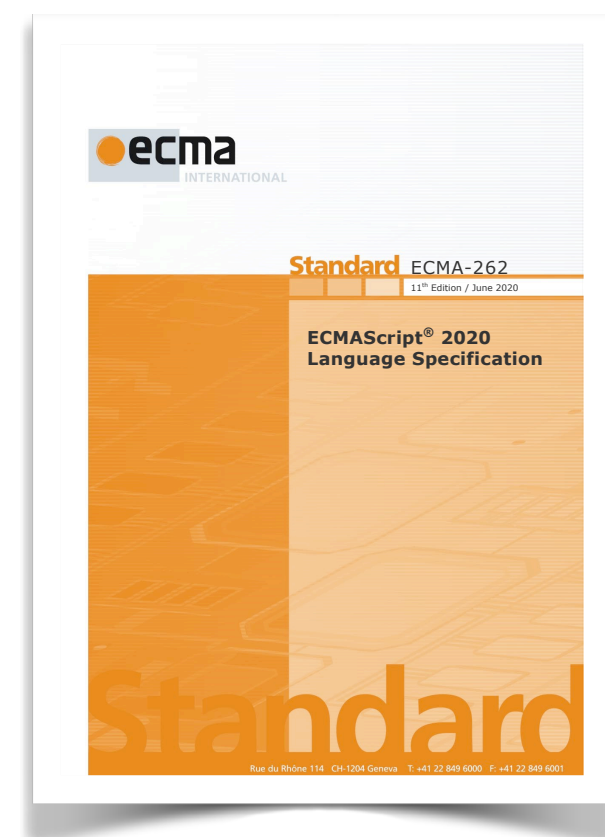
# JEST: N+1-version Differential Testing of Both JavaScript Engines

Jihyeok Park, Seungmin An, Dongjun Youn, Gyeongwon Kim, and Sukyoung Ryu

(Published in ICSE'21)



# JEST - Conformance with Engines



**ECMAScript**



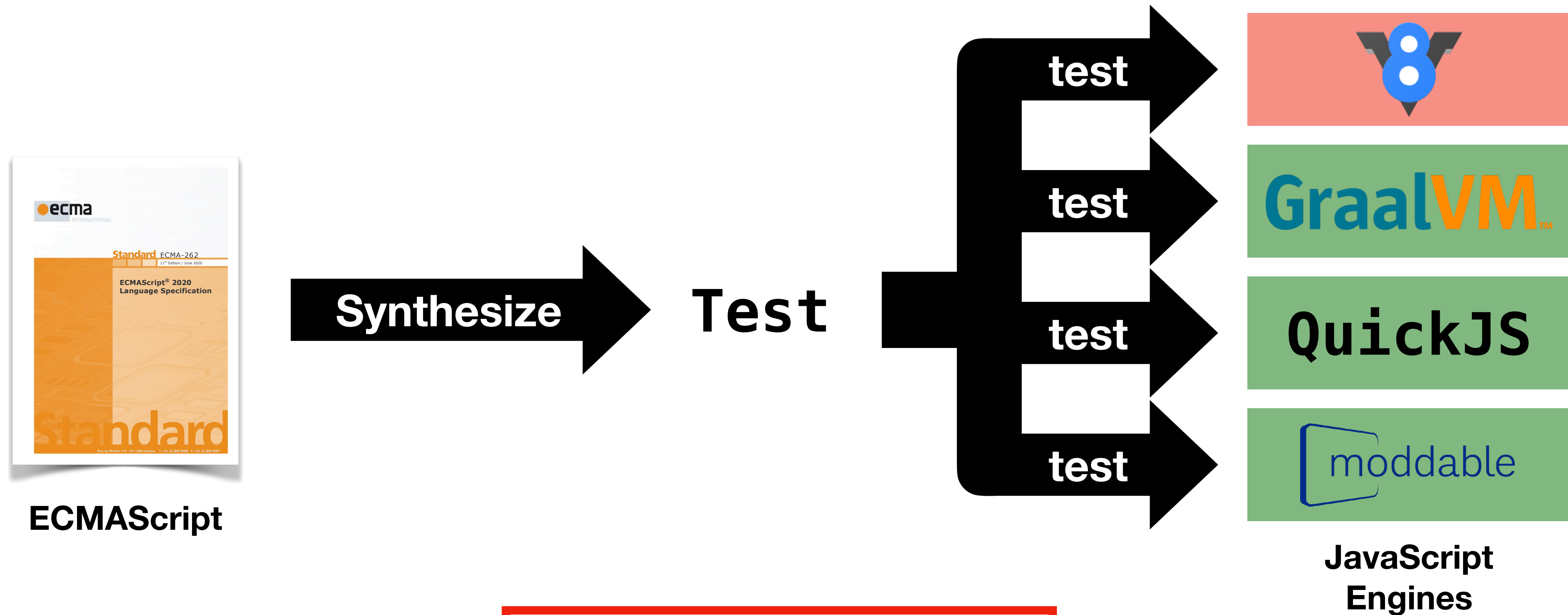
**GraalVM™**

**QuickJS**



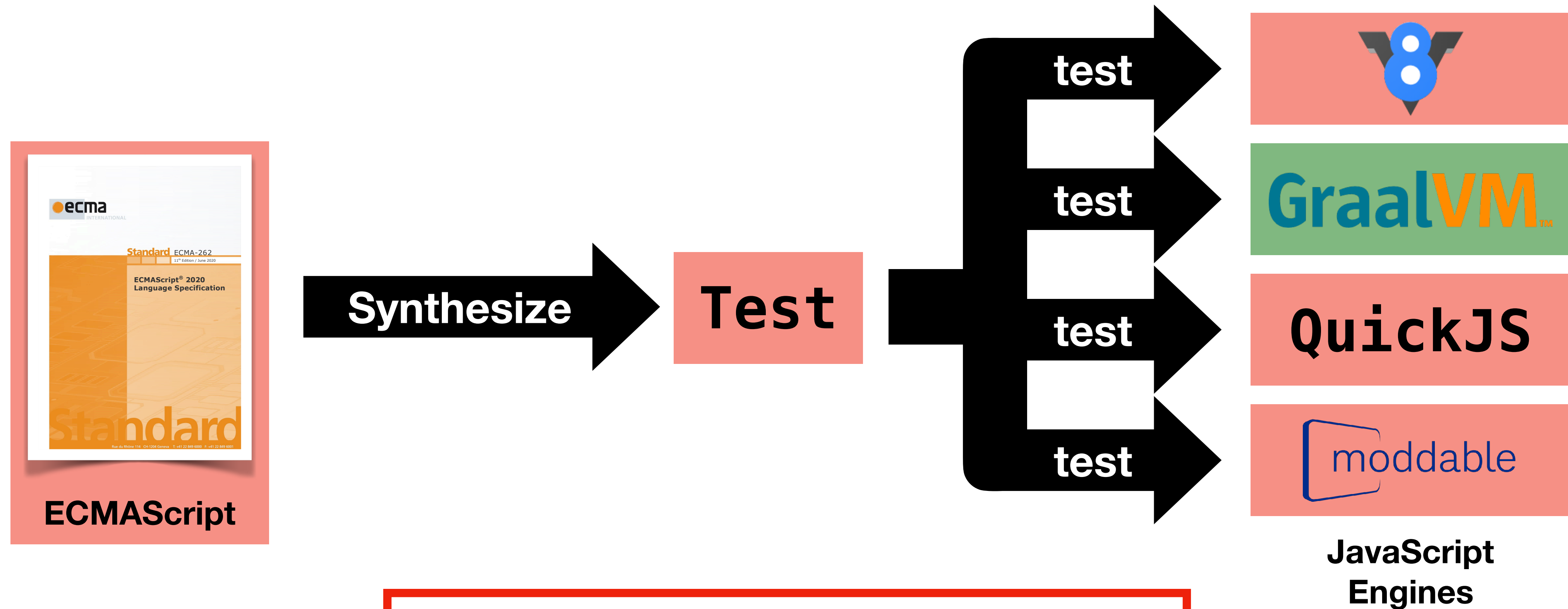
**JavaScript  
Engines**

# JEST - N+1-version Differential Testing



An engine bug in 

# JEST - N+1-version Differential Testing

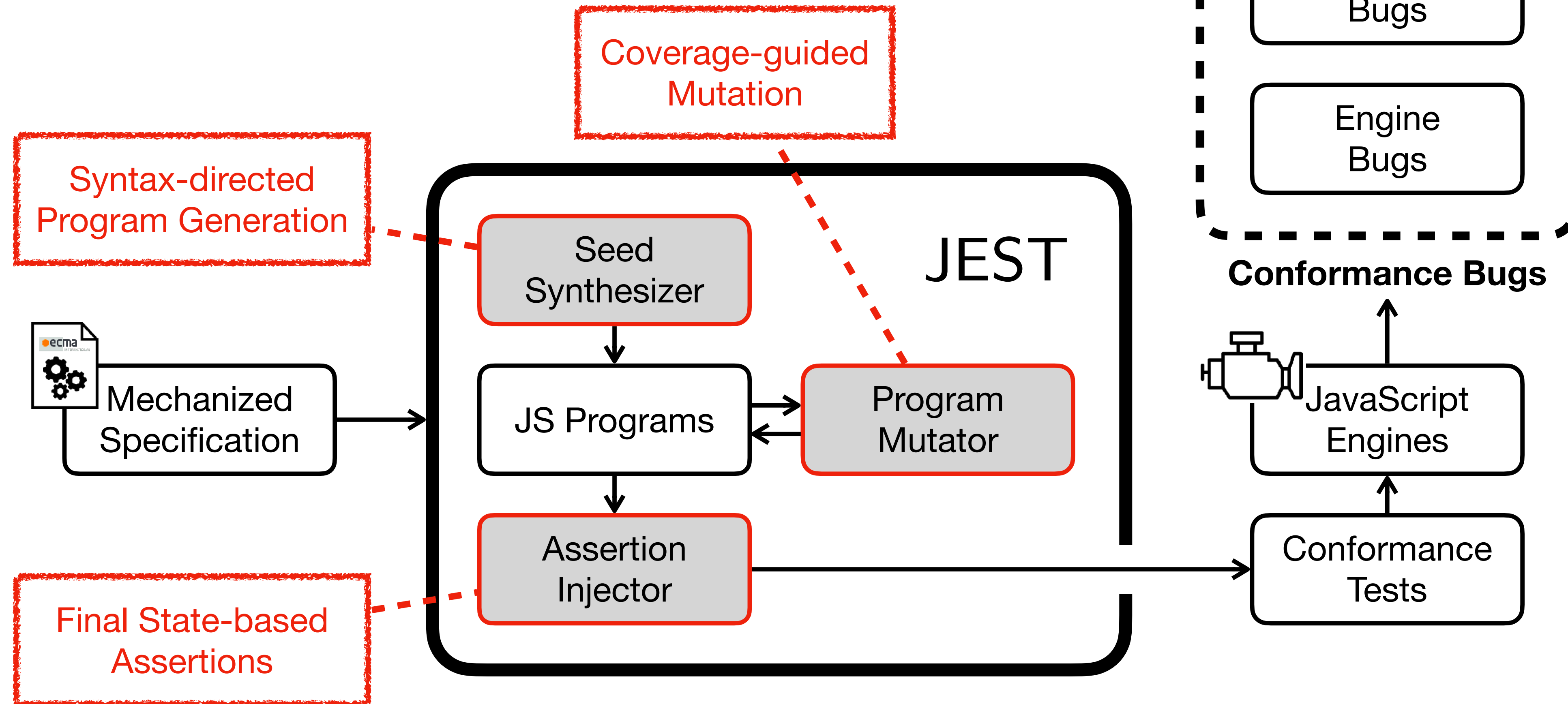


A specification bug in ECMAScript  
An engine bug in **GraalVM**



# JEST [ICSE'21]

## JavaScript Engines and Specification Tester



# JEST - Assertion Injector (7 Kinds)

## 1. Exceptions (Exc)

```
+ // Throw  
let x = 42;  
function x() {};
```

---

## 2. Aborts (Abort)

```
+ // Abort  
var x = 42; x++;
```

---

## 3. Variable Values (Var)

```
var x = 1 + 2;  
+ $assert.sameValue(x, 3);
```

---

## 4. Object Values (Obj)

```
var x = {}, y = {}, z = { p: x, q: y };  
+ $assert.sameValue(z.p, x);  
+ $assert.sameValue(z.q, y);
```

# JEST - Assertion Injector (7 Kinds)

## 5. Object Properties (Desc)

```
var x = { p: 42 };  
+ $verifyProperty(x, "p", {  
+   value: 42.0, writable: true,  
+   enumerable: true, configurable: true  
+ });
```

---

## 6. Property Keys (Key)

```
var x = {[Symbol.match]: 0, p: 0, 3: 0, q: 0, 1: 0}  
+ $assert.compareArray(  
+   Reflect.ownKeys(x),  
+   ["1", "3", "p", "q", Symbol.match]  
+ );
```

---

## 7. Internal Methods and Slots (In)

```
function f() {}  
+ $assert.sameValue(Object.getPrototypeOf(f),  
+   Function.prototype);  
+ $assert.sameValue(Object.isExtensible(x), true);  
+ $assert.callable(f);  
+ $assert.constructable(f);
```

# JEST - Evaluation

44 Bugs  
in Engines

TABLE II: The number of engine bugs detected by JEST

Engines	Exc	Abort	Var	Obj	Desc	Key	In	Total
V8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
GraalJS	6	0	0	0	2	8	0	16
QuickJS	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	6
Moddable XS	12	0	0	0	3	5	0	20
<b>Total</b>	21	0	1	0	5	17	0	44

27 Bugs  
in Spec.

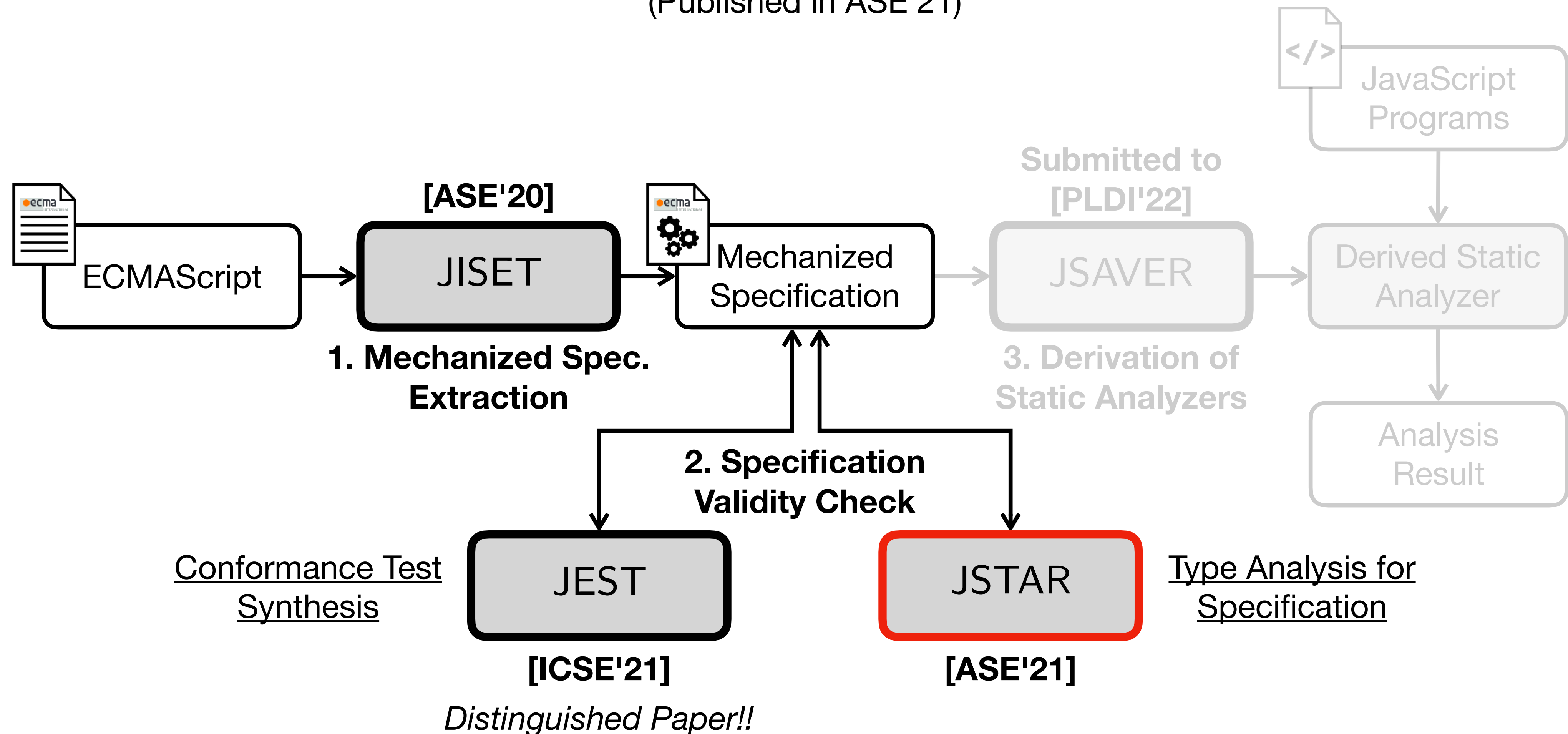
TABLE III: Specification bugs in ECMAScript 2020 (ES11) detected by JEST

Name	Feature	#	Assertion	Known	Created	Resolved	Existed
ES11-1	Function	12	Key	O	2019-02-07	2020-04-11	429 days
ES11-2	Function	8	Key	O	2015-06-01	2020-04-11	1,776 days
ES11-3	Loop	1	Exc	O	2017-10-17	2020-04-30	926 days
ES11-4	Expression	4	Abort	O	2019-09-27	2020-04-23	209 days
ES11-5	Expression	1	Exc	O	2015-06-01	2020-04-28	1,793 days
ES11-6	Object	1	Exc	X	2019-02-07	2020-11-05	637 days

# JSTAR: JavaScript Specification Type Analyzer using Refinement

Jihyeok Park, Seungmin An, Wonho Shin, Yusung Sim, and Sukyoung Ryu

(Published in ASE'21)



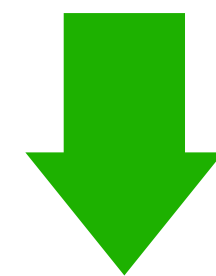
# JSTAR - Types in Specification

**20.3.2.28 Math.round ( $x$ )**  $x$ : (String  $\vee$  Boolean  $\vee$  Number  $\vee$  Object  $\vee$  ...)

1. Let  $n$  be ? **ToNumber**( $x$ ).  $n$ : (Number)  $\wedge$  ToNumber( $x$ ): (Number  $\vee$  Exception)
2. If  $n$  is an integral Number, return  $n$ .

3. If  $x < 0.5$  and  $x > 0$ , return +0.
4. If  $x < 0$  and  $x \geq -0.5$ , return -0.

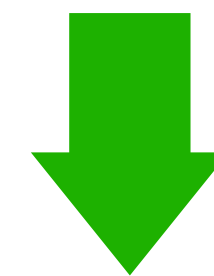
...



3. If  $n < 0.5$  and  $n > 0$ , return +0.
4. If  $n < 0$  and  $n \geq -0.5$ , return -0.

Type Mismatch for  
numeric operator `>`

Math.round(true) = ???  
Math.round(false) = ???

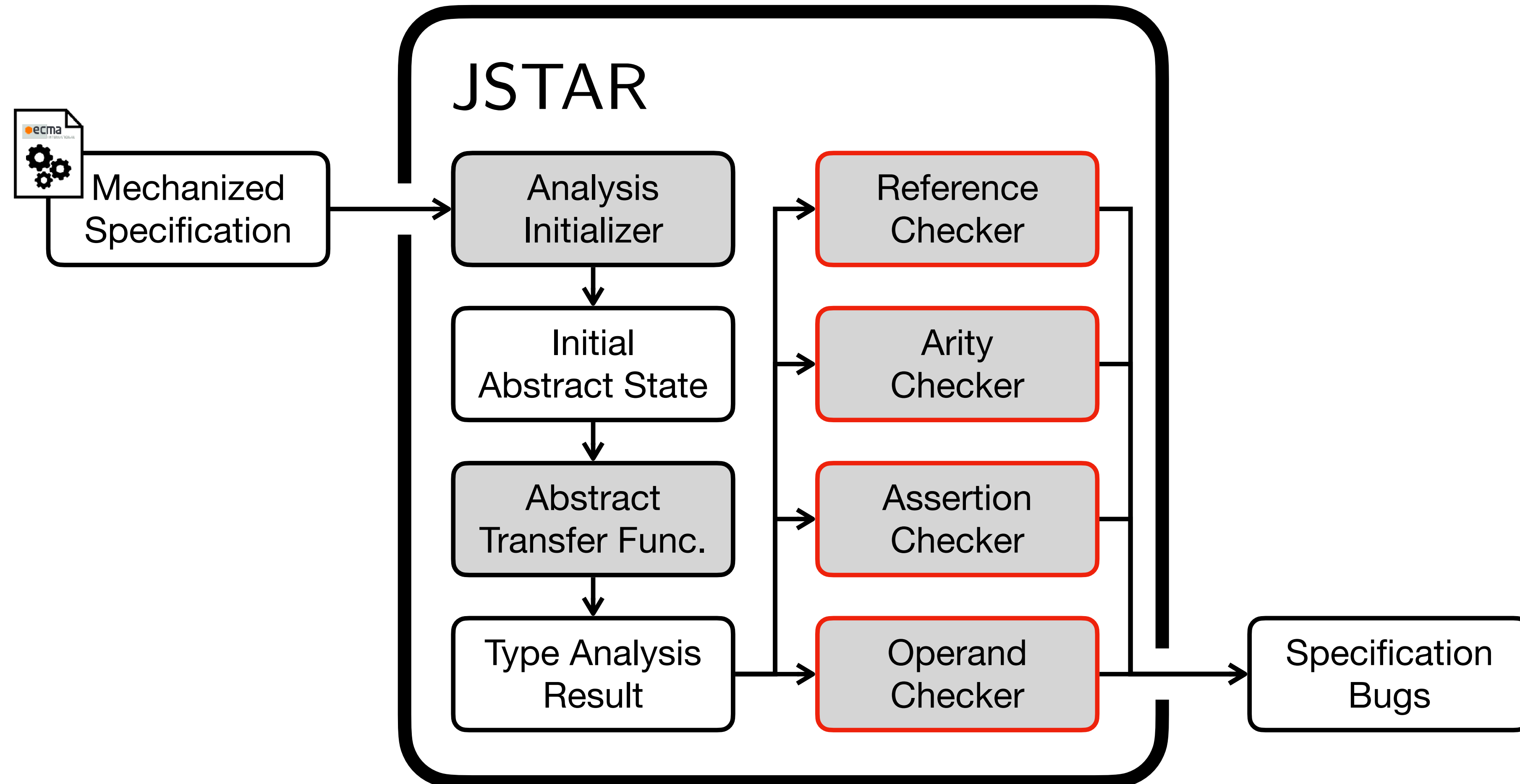


Math.round(true) = 1  
Math.round(false) = 0

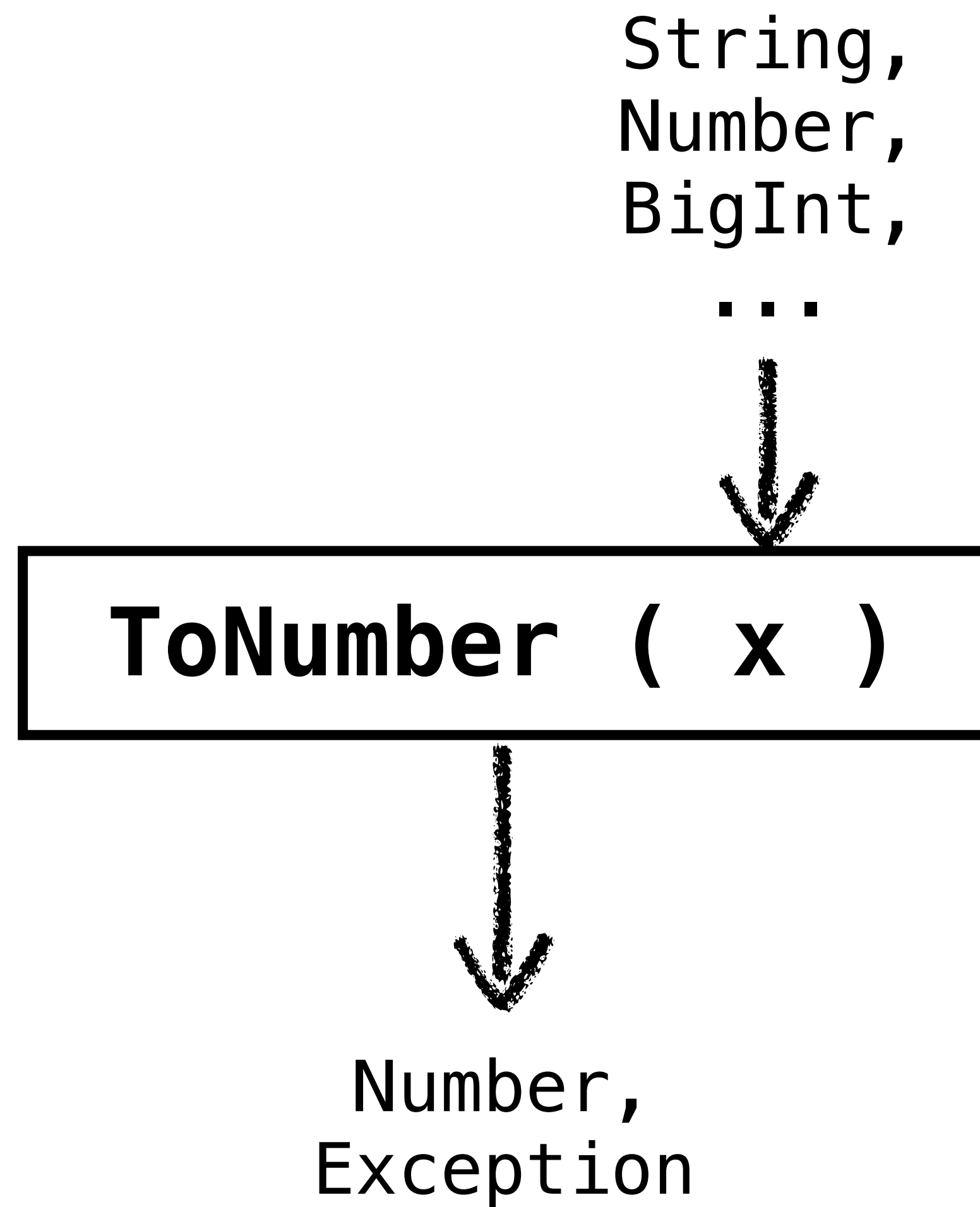
<https://github.com/tc39/ecma262/tree/575149cfd77aebcf3a129e165bd89e14caafc31c>

# JSTAR [ASE'21]

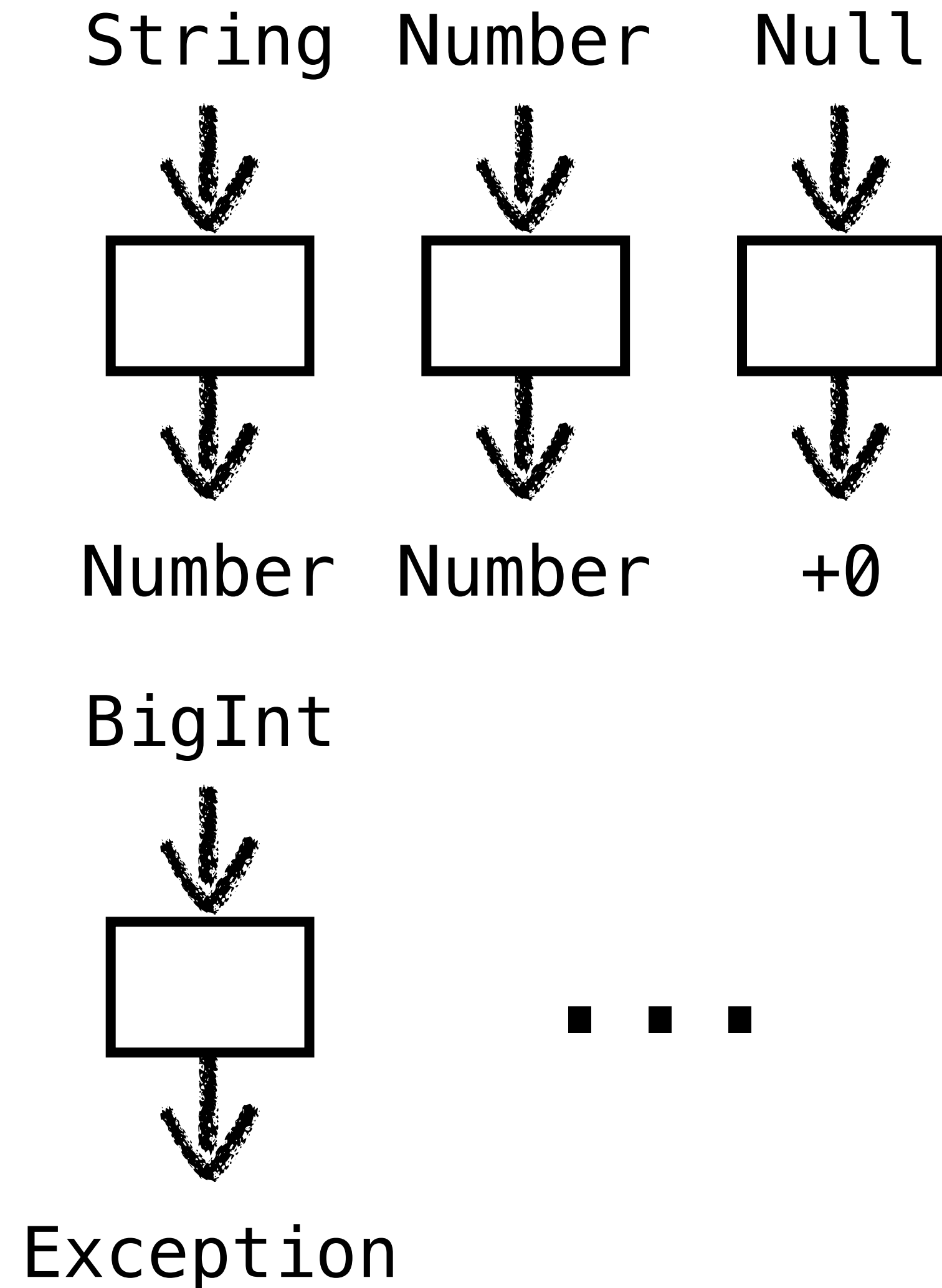
## JavaScript Specification Type Analyzer using Refinement



# JSTAR - Type Sensitivity



➔  
Type  
Sensitivity





# JSTAR - Condition-based Refinement

$$\text{refine}(!e, b)(\sigma^\#) = \text{refine}(e, \neg b)(\sigma^\#)$$

$$\text{refine}(e_0 \parallel e_1, b)(\sigma^\#) = \begin{cases} \sigma_0^\# \sqcup \sigma_1^\# & \text{if } b \\ \sigma_0^\# \sqcap \sigma_1^\# & \text{if } \neg b \end{cases}$$

$$\text{refine}(e_0 \&\& e_1, b)(\sigma^\#) = \begin{cases} \sigma_0^\# \sqcap \sigma_1^\# & \text{if } b \\ \sigma_0^\# \sqcup \sigma_1^\# & \text{if } \neg b \end{cases}$$

$$\text{refine}(x.\text{Type} == c_{\text{normal}}, \#t)(\sigma^\#) = \sigma^\#[x \mapsto \tau_x^\# \sqcap \text{normal}(\mathbb{T})]$$

$$\text{refine}(x.\text{Type} == c_{\text{normal}}, \#f)(\sigma^\#) = \sigma^\#[x \mapsto \tau_x^\# \sqcap \{\text{abrupt}\}]$$

$$\text{refine}(x == e, \#t)(\sigma^\#) = \sigma^\#[x \mapsto \tau_x^\# \sqcap \tau_e^\#]$$

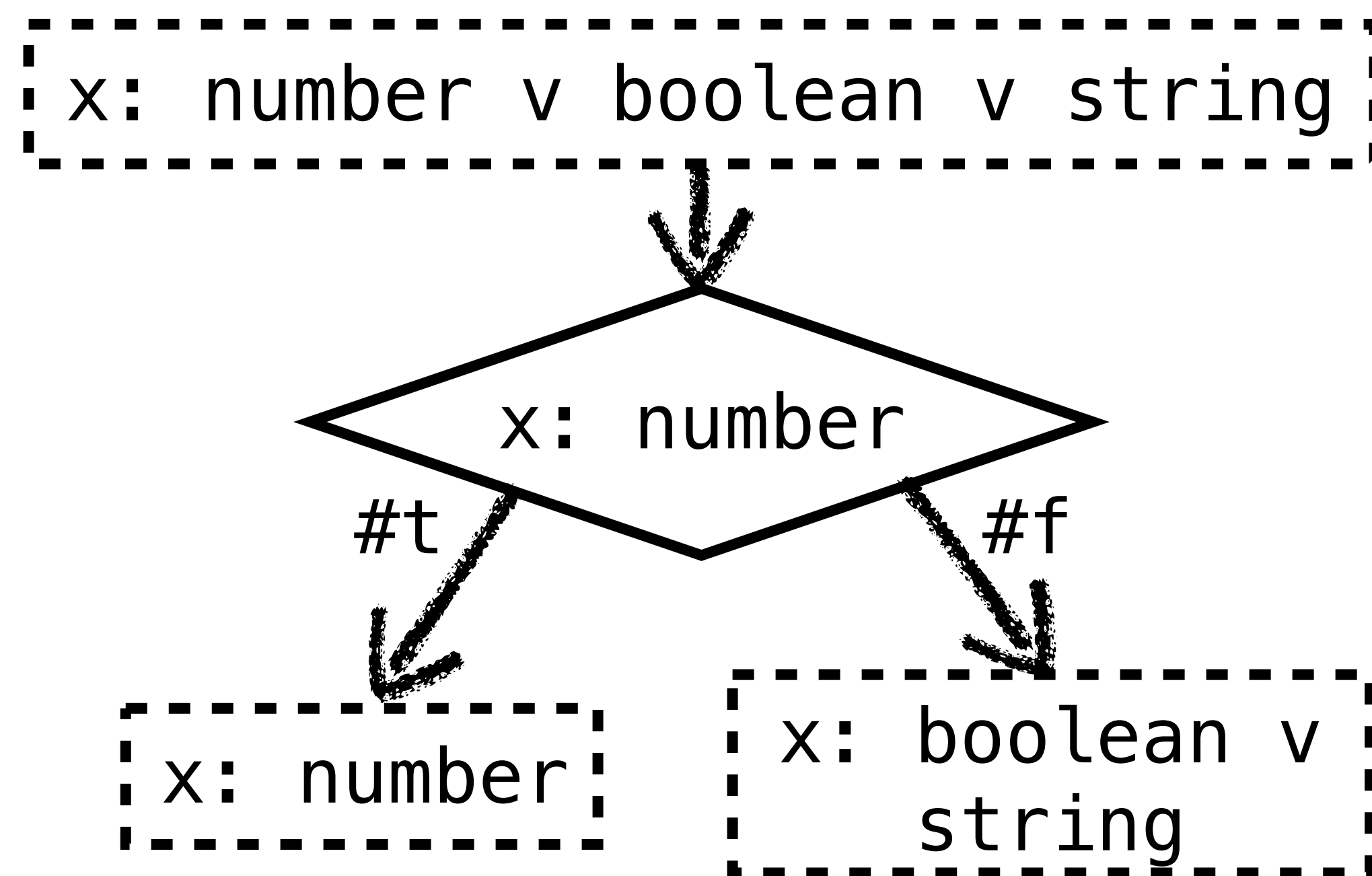
$$\text{refine}(x == e, \#f)(\sigma^\#) = \sigma^\#[x \mapsto \tau_x^\# \setminus \lfloor \tau_e^\# \rfloor]$$

$$\text{refine}(x : \tau, \#t)(\sigma^\#) = \sigma^\#[x \mapsto \tau_x^\# \sqcap \{\tau\}]$$

$$\text{refine}(x : \tau, \#f)(\sigma^\#) = \sigma^\#[x \mapsto \tau_x^\# \setminus \{\tau' \mid \tau' <: \tau\}]$$

$$\text{refine}(e, b)(\sigma^\#) = \sigma^\#$$

where  $\sigma_j^\# = \text{refine}(e_j, b)(\sigma^\#)$  for  $j = 0, 1$ ,  $\tau_e^\# = \llbracket e \rrbracket_e^\#(\sigma^\#)$ , and  $\lfloor \tau^\# \rfloor$  returns  $\{\tau\}$  if  $\tau^\#$  denotes a singleton type  $\tau$ , or returns  $\emptyset$ , otherwise.



# JSTAR - Evaluation

- Type Analysis for 864 versions of ECMAScript

26.3%  
more  
precise

Checker	Bug Kind	Precision = (# True Bugs) / (# Detected Bugs)					
		no-refine		refine		Δ	
Reference	UnknownVar	62 / 106	17 / 60	63 / 78	17 / 31	+1 / -28	/ -29
	DuplicatedVar		45 / 46		46 / 47		+1 / +1
Arity	MissingParam	4 / 4	4 / 4	4 / 4	4 / 4	/	/
Assertion	Assertion	4 / 56	4 / 56	4 / 31	4 / 31	/ -25	/ -25
Operand	NoNumber	22 / 113	2 / 65	22 / 44	2 / 6	/ -69	/ -59
	Abrupt		20 / 48		20 / 38		/ -10
<b>Total</b>		92 / 279 (33.0%)		93 / 157 (59.2%)		+1 / -122 (+26.3%)	

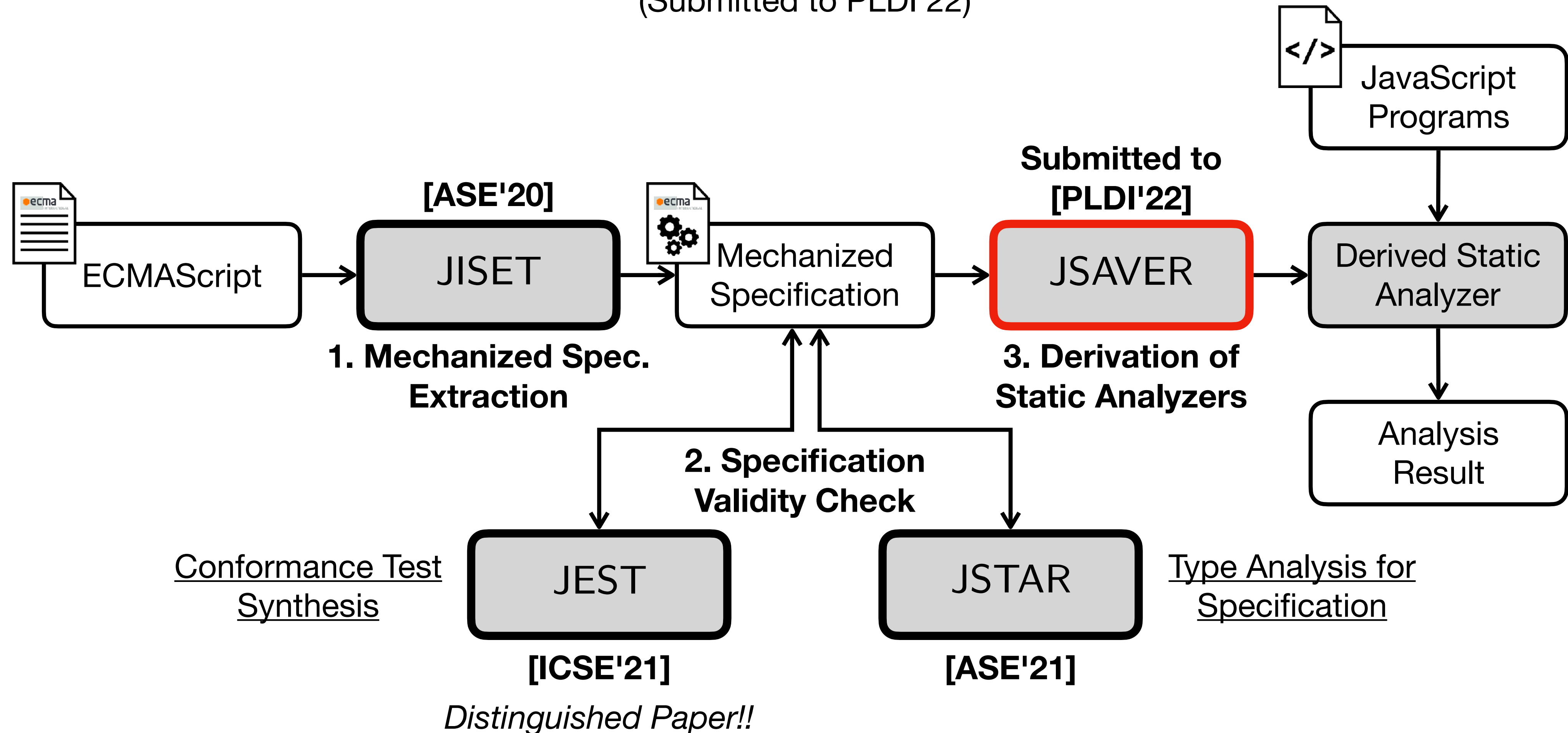
Name	Feature	#	Checker	Created	Life Span
ES12-1	Switch	3	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-2	Try	3	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-3	Arguments	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-4	Array	2	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-5	Async	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-6	Class	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-7	Branch	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-8	Arguments	2	Operand	2015-12-16	1,910 days

14 Bugs  
in Spec.

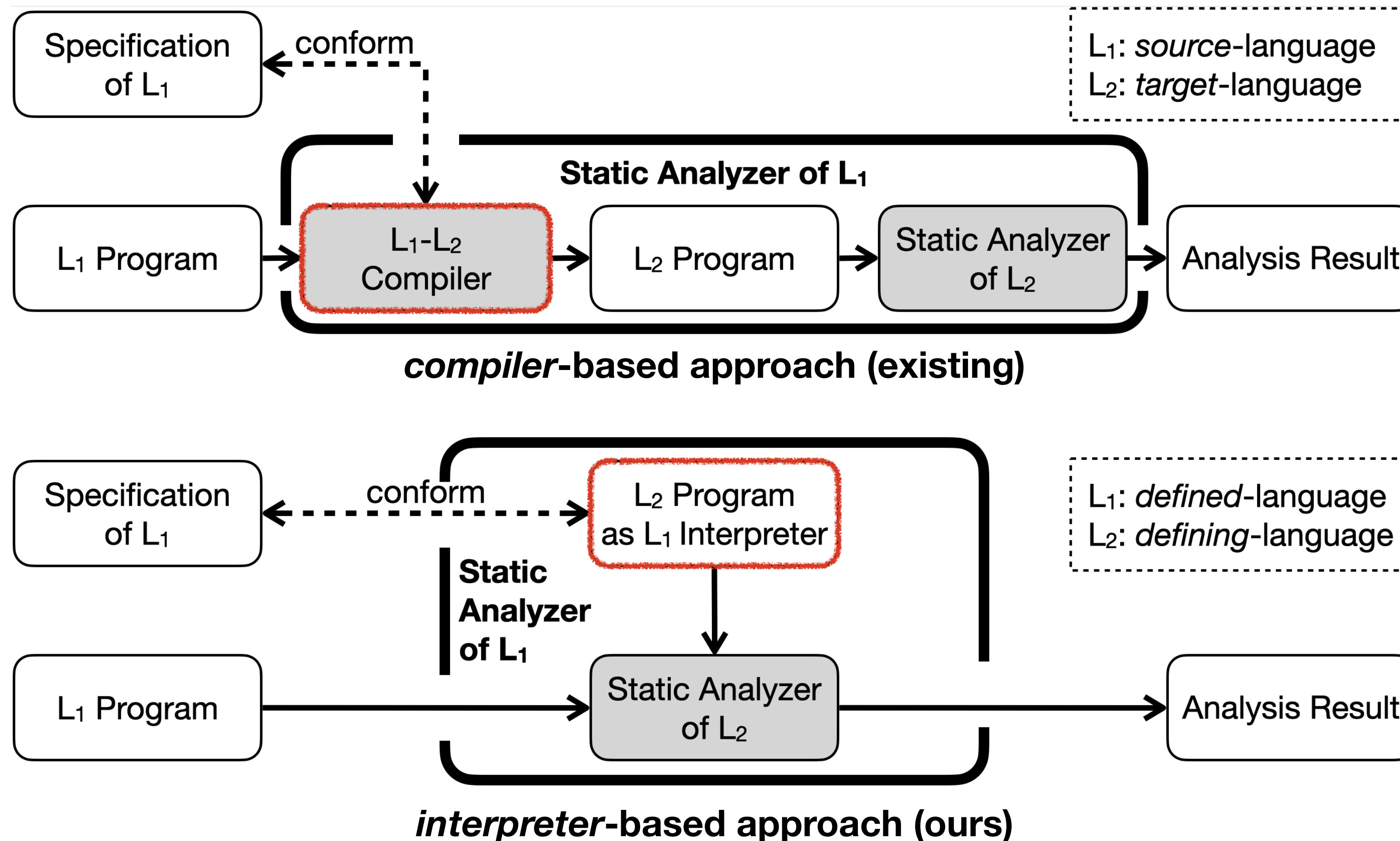
# Automatically Deriving JavaScript Static Analyzers from Language Specifications

Jihyeok Park, Seungmin An, and Sukyoung Ryu

(Submitted to PLDI'22)



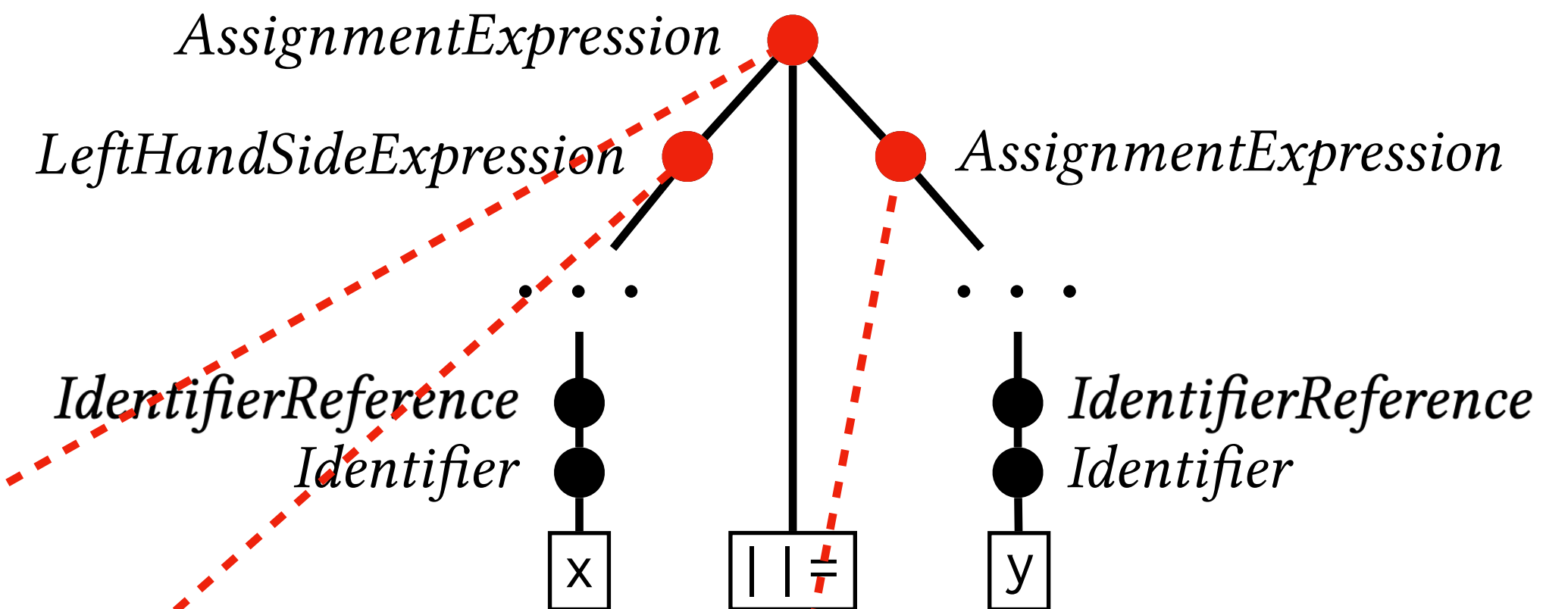
# JSAVER - Meta-Level Static Analysis



# JSAVER - Meta-Level Static Analysis

**defined-language**  
(JavaScript)

`x || = y` **parse** →



**defining-language**  
(IR<sub>ES</sub>)

```

syntax def AssignmentExpression[8].Evaluation(
  this, LeftHandSideExpression, AssignmentExpression
) {
  let lref = (LeftHandSideExpression.Evaluation)
  let lval = [? (GetValue lref)]
  let lbool = [! (ToBoolean lval)]
  if (= lbool true) return lval
  ...
}

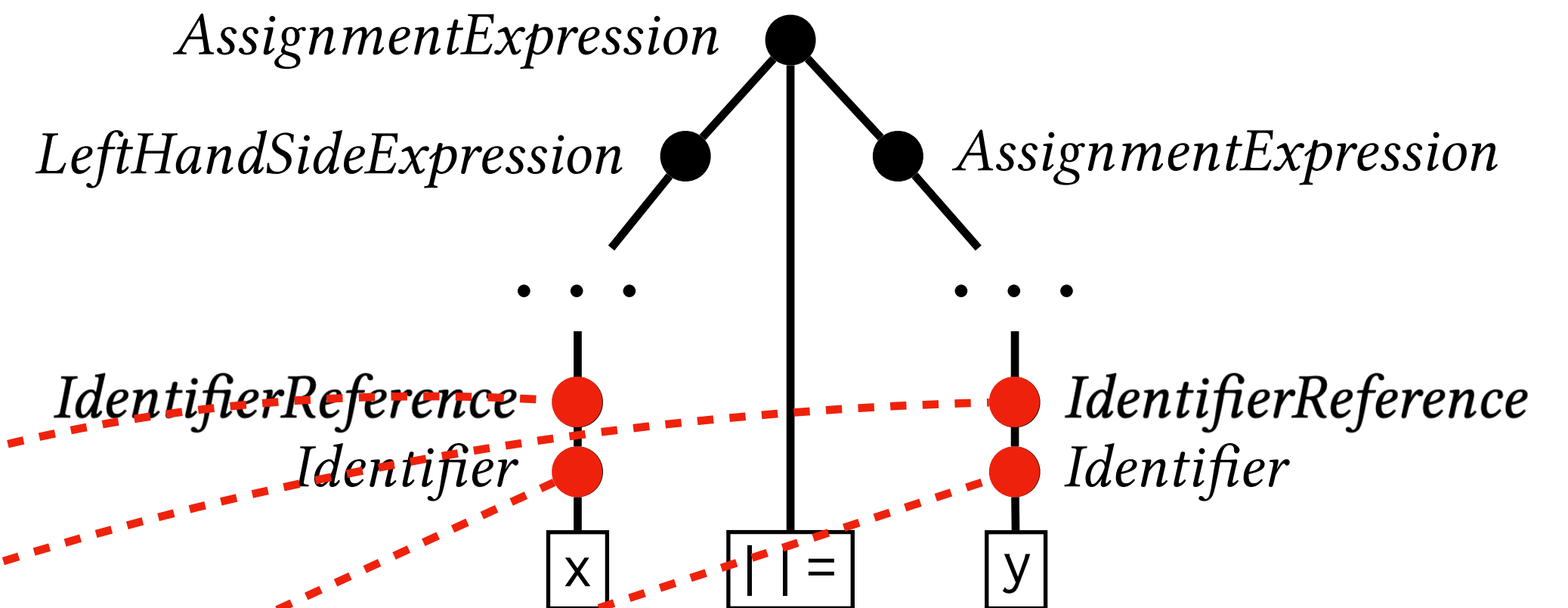
```

A mechanized specification from ES12  
 = A JavaScript interpreter  
 = An IR<sub>ES</sub> program

# JSAVER - AST Sensitivity

**defined-language**  
(JavaScript)

x || = y **parse** →



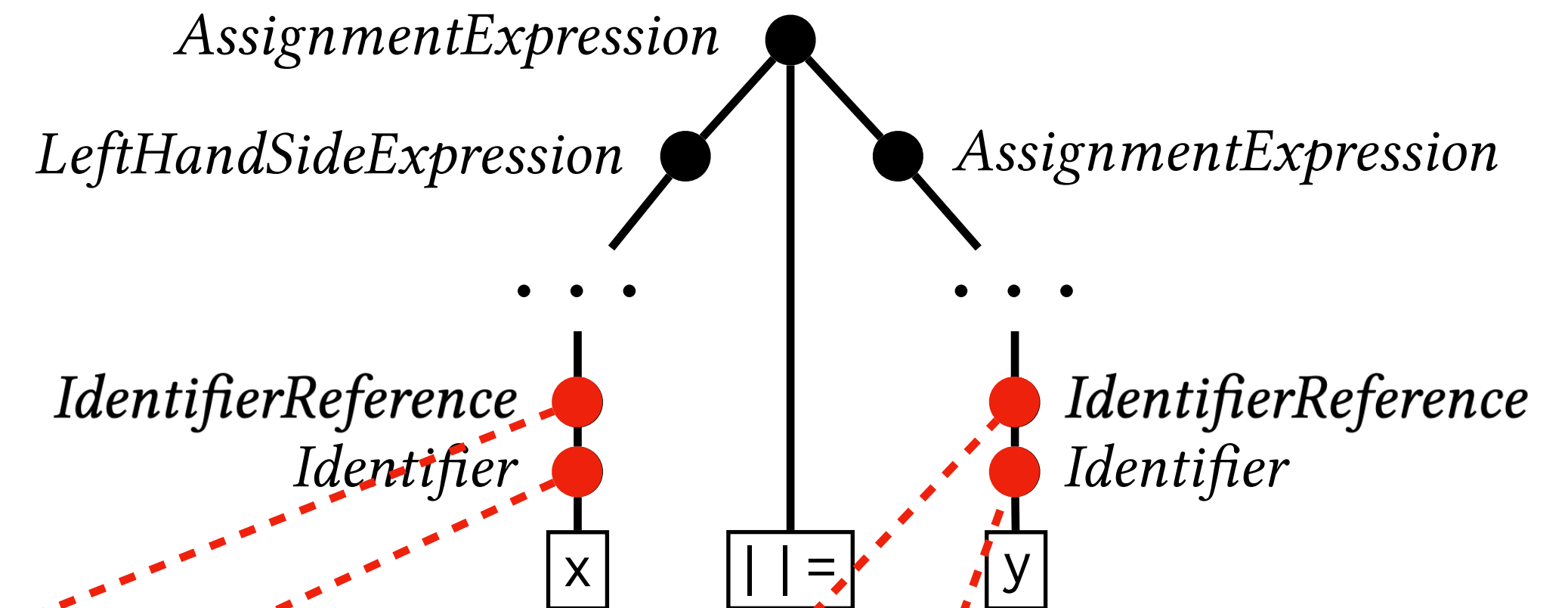
**defining-language**  
(IR<sub>ES</sub>)

```
syntax def IdentifierReference[0]
    .Evaluation(
    this, Identifier
    ) {
    return [?
        (ResolveBinding
            (Identifier.StringValue))]
    }
```

# JSAVER - AST Sensitivity

**defined-language**  
(JavaScript)

`x ||= y` **parse** →



**defining-language**  
(IRES)

```

syntax def IdentifierReference[0]
  .Evaluation(
    this, Identifier
  ) {
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      (ResolveBinding
        (Identifier.StringValue))]
  }
  
```

this = AST of `x`

```

syntax def IdentifierReference[0]
  .Evaluation(
    this, Identifier
  ) {
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      (ResolveBinding
        (Identifier.StringValue))]
  }
  
```

this = AST of `y`

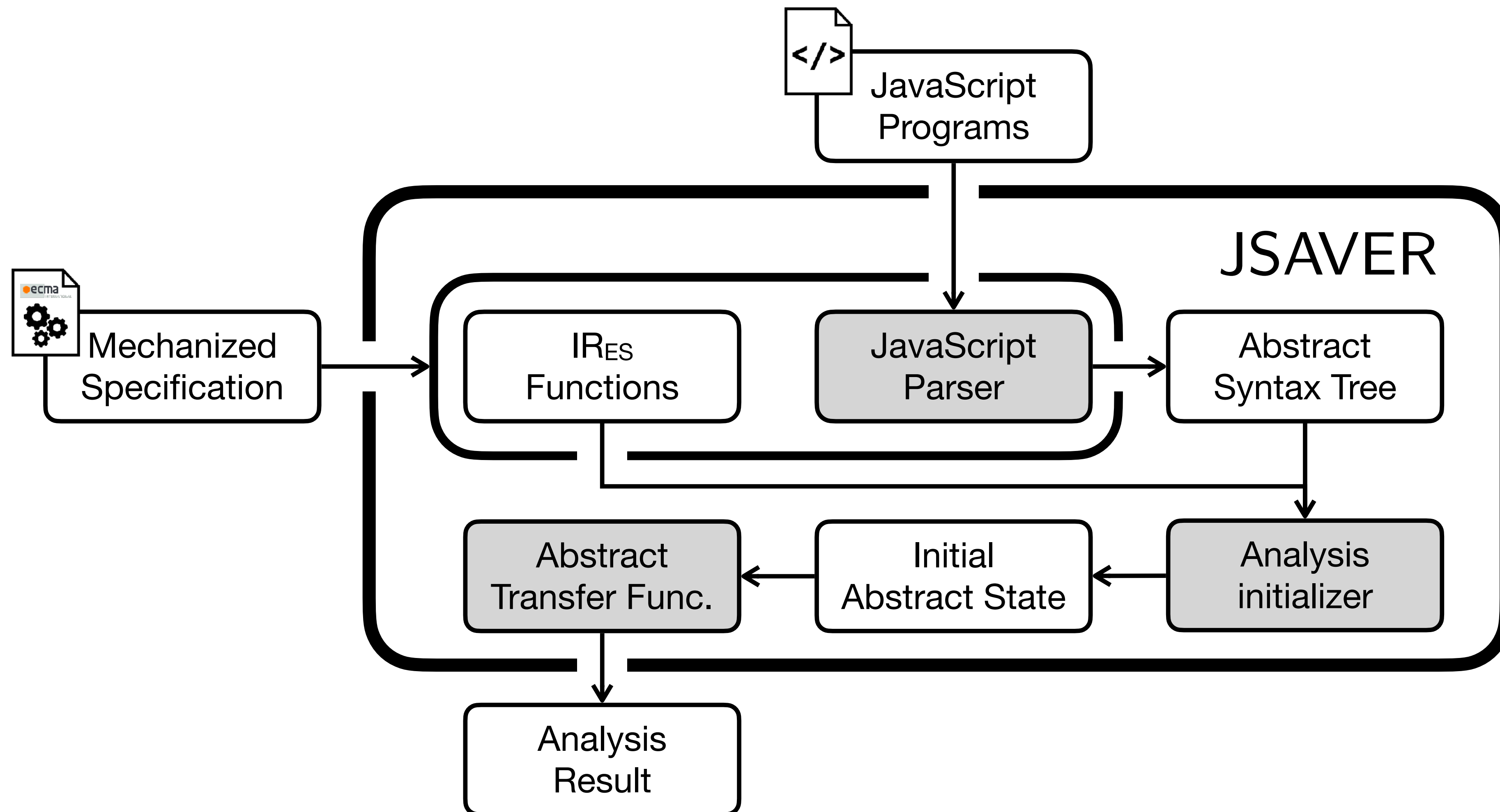
# JSAVER - AST Sensitivity

defined-language (JavaScript)	defining-language (IR <sub>ES</sub> )
flow-sensitivity	$\delta^{\text{js-flow}}(t_{\perp}) = \{\sigma = (\_, \_, \bar{c}, \_) \in \mathbb{S} \mid \text{ast}(\bar{c}) = t_{\perp}\}$
k-callsite sensitivity	$\delta^{\text{js-k-cfa}}([t_1, \dots, t_n]) = \{\sigma = (\_, \_, \bar{c}, \_) \in \mathbb{S} \mid$ $n \leq k \wedge (n = k \vee \text{js-ctxt}^{n+1}(\bar{c}) = \perp) \wedge$ $\forall 1 \leq i \leq n. \text{ast} \circ \text{js-ctxt}^i(\bar{c}) = t_i\}$

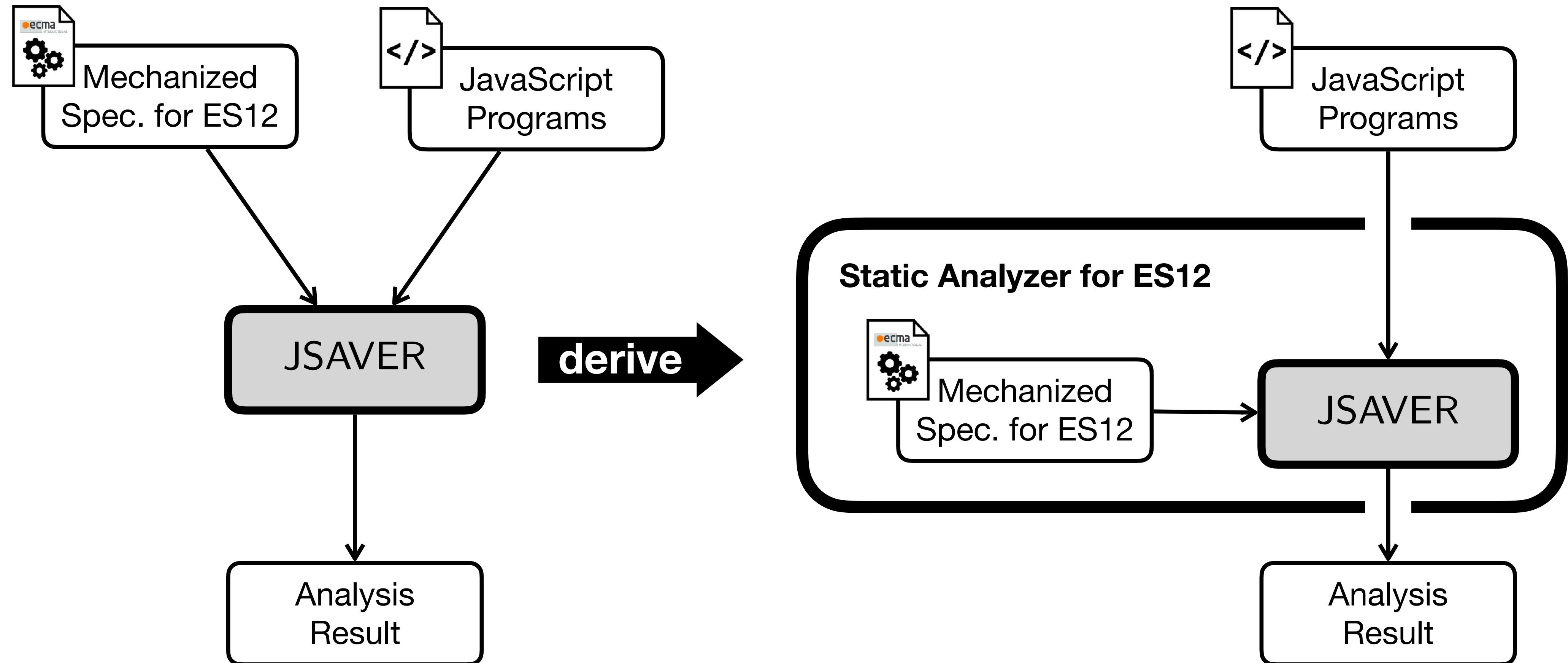


# JSAVER Submitted to [PLDI'22]

## JavaScript Static Analyzer via ECMAScript Representation



# JSAVER - Static Analyzer Derivation



# JSAVER - Evaluation

- **Soundness / Precision / Performance**
  - 18,556 applicable tests in Test262
  - 3,903 tests analyzable by all the three analyzers

