Talk





Practical Advanced Static Analysis

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Imagine a new team member

- 11 Find bugs & prevent bugs
- 2 Push you to write clearer code
- 3 Add new features and refactor with confidence
- Extend PHP to provide new features



Forming

Storming

Norming

Performing

Welcome

What the











I'm starting to understand you

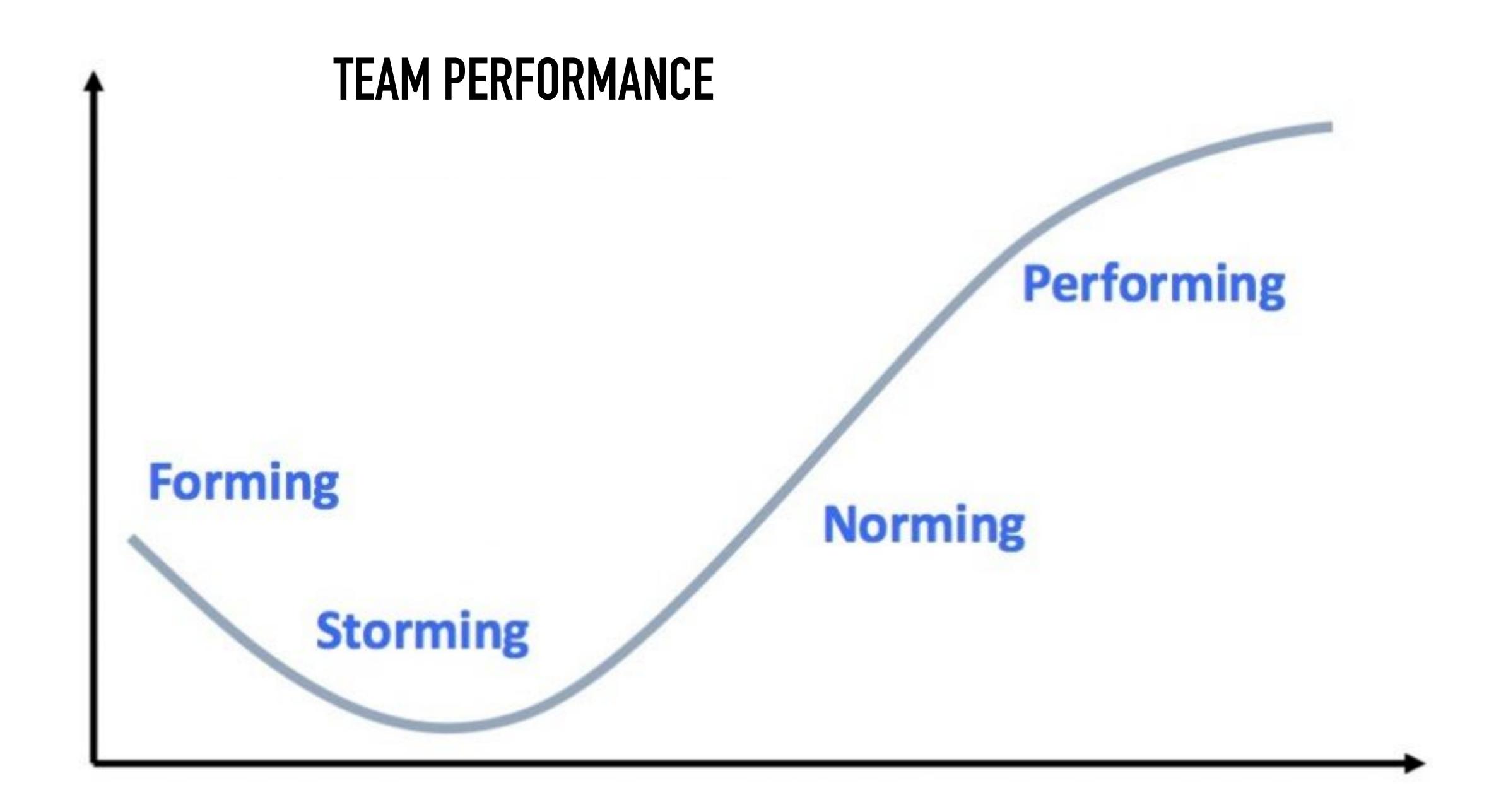


You're amazing









Forming





I look at your code and find bugs.



```
function register (User $user) {
   // some implementation
}
$user = 1;
This code will fail if it
   is run
```



Surely our tests will catch these bugs?

register (\$user);



```
function cost(string $type): int
                                                       Output
                                                Input
   if ($type === "CHILD") {
                                               CHILD
                                       Test 1
       $price = 10;
                                       Test 2
                                               ADULT
   if ($type === "ADULT") {
       price = 20;
                                         All tests pass
                                         Code coverage
   return $price;
               Price might not be set
```

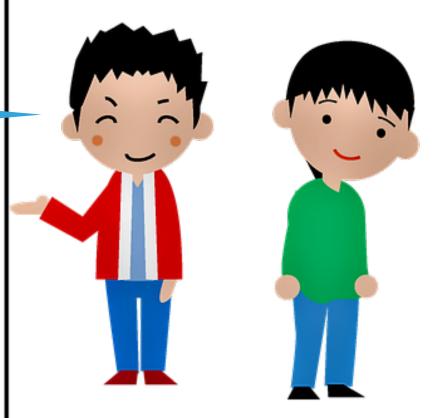
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Static analysis shows you where your code is incorrect.

Tests tell you that the behaviour is correct, but ONLY for the scenarios tested.

Sounds amazing, can we try this out?

Head over to psalm.dev or phpstan.org to try out the virtual playground.



```
Psalm output (using commit add7c14):

ERROR: InvalidReturnStatement - 4:5 - No return values are expected for foo

INFO: UnusedParam - 3:21 - Param $s is never referenced in this method

ERROR: InvalidReturnType - 3:27 - The declared return type 'void' for foo is incorrect, got 'string'
```



AbstractMethodCall ArgumentIssue ArgumentTypeCoercion AssignmentToVoid CircularReference ClassIssue CodeIssue ComplexFunction ComplexMethod ConfigIssue ConflictingReferenceConstraint ConstructorSignatureMismatch ContinueOutsideLoop DeprecatedClass DeprecatedConstant DeprecatedFunction DeprecatedInterface DeprecatedMethod DeprecatedProperty DeprecatedTrait DocblockTypeContradiction DuplicateArrayKey DuplicateClass DuplicateConstant DuplicateEnumCase DuplicateEnumCaseValue DuplicateFunction DuplicateMethod DuplicateParam EmptyArrayAccess ExtensionRequirementViolation FalsableReturnStatement FalseOperand ForbiddenCode ForbiddenEcho FunctionIssue IfThisIsMismatch ImplementationRequirementViolation ImplementedParamTypeMismatch ImplementedReturnTypeMismatch ImplicitToStringCast ImpureByReferenceAssignment ImpureFunctionCall ImpureMethodCall ImpurePropertyAssignment ImpurePropertyFetch ImpureStaticProperty ImpureStaticVariable ImpureVariable InaccessibleClassConstant InaccessibleMethod InaccessibleProperty InterfaceInstantiation InternalClass InternalMethod InternalProperty InvalidArgument

AbstractInstantiation

InvalidArrayAccess InvalidArrayAssignment InvalidArrayOffset InvalidAttribute InvalidCast InvalidCatch InvalidClass InvalidClone InvalidDocblock InvalidDocblockParamName InvalidEnumBackingType InvalidEnumCaseValue InvalidExtendClass InvalidFalsableReturnType InvalidFunctionCall InvalidGlobal InvalidIterator InvalidLiteralArgument InvalidMethodCall InvalidNamedArgument InvalidNullableReturnType InvalidOperand InvalidParamDefault InvalidParent InvalidPassByReference InvalidPropertyAssignment InvalidPropertyAssignmentValue InvalidPropertyFetch InvalidReturnStatement InvalidReturnType InvalidScalarArgument InvalidScope InvalidStaticInvocation InvalidStringClass InvalidTemplateParam InvalidThrow InvalidToString InvalidTraversableImplementation InvalidTypeImport LessSpecificImplementedReturnType LessSpecificReturnStatement LessSpecificReturnType LoopInvalidation MethodIssue MethodSignatureMismatch MethodSignatureMustOmitReturnType MismatchingDocblockParamType MismatchingDocblockPropertyType MismatchingDocblockReturnType MissingClosureParamType MissingClosureReturnType MissingConstructor MissingDependency MissingDocblockType MissingFile MissingImmutableAnnotation MissingParamType MissingPropertyType

MissingTemplateParam MissingThrowsDocblock MixedArgument MixedArgumentTypeCoercion MixedArrayAccess MixedArrayAssignment MixedArrayOffset MixedArrayTypeCoercion MixedAssignment MixedClone MixedFunctionCall MixedInferredReturnType MixedIssue MixedIssueTrait MixedMethodCall MixedOperand MixedPropertyAssignment MixedPropertyFetch MixedPropertyTypeCoercion MixedReturnStatement MixedReturnTypeCoercion MixedStringOffsetAssignment MoreSpecificImplementedParamType MoreSpecificReturnType MutableDependency NamedArgumentNotAllowed NoEnumProperties NoInterfaceProperties NoValue NonInvariantDocblockPropertyType NonInvariantPropertyType NonStaticSelfCall NullArgument NullArrayAccess NullArrayOffset NullFunctionCall NullIterator NullOperand NullPropertyAssignment NullPropertyFetch NullReference NullableReturnStatement OverriddenMethodAccess OverriddenPropertyAccess ParadoxicalCondition ParamNameMismatch ParentNotFound ParseError PluginIssue PossibleRawObjectIteration PossiblyFalseArgument PossiblyFalseIterator PossiblyFalseOperand PossiblyFalsePropertyAssignmentValue PossiblyFalseReference PossiblyInvalidArgument PossiblyInvalidArrayAccess

MissingReturnType

PossiblyInvalidCast PossiblyInvalidClone PossiblyInvalidDocblockTag PossiblyInvalidFunctionCall PossiblyInvalidIterator PossiblyInvalidMethodCall PossiblyInvalidOperand PossiblyInvalidPropertyAssignment PossiblyInvalidPropertyAssignmentValue TraitMethodSignatureMismatch PossiblyInvalidPropertyFetch PossiblyNullArgument PossiblyNullArrayAccess PossiblyNullArrayAssignment PossiblyNullArrayOffset PossiblyNullFunctionCall PossiblyNullIterator PossiblyNullOperand PossiblyNullPropertyAssignment PossiblyNullPropertyAssignmentVa PossiblyNullPropertyFetch PossiblyNullReference PossiblyUndefinedArrayOffset PossiblyUndefinedGlobalVariable PossiblyUndefinedIntArrayOffset PossiblyUndefinedMethod PossiblyUndefinedStringArrayOffset PossiblyUndefinedVariable PossiblyUnusedMethod PossiblyUnusedParam PossiblyUnusedProperty PossiblyUnusedReturnValue PropertyIssue PropertyNotSetInConstructor PropertyTypeCoercion PsalmInternalError RawObjectIteration RedundantCast RedundantCastGivenDocblockType RedundantCondition RedundantConditionGivenDocblockType RedundantIdentityWithTrue RedundantPropertyInitializationCheck ReferenceConstraintViolation ReservedWord StringIncrement TaintedCallable TaintedCookie TaintedCustom TaintedEval TaintedFile TaintedHeader TaintedHtml TaintedInclude TaintedInput TaintedLdap TaintedSSRF

PossiblyInvalidArrayAssignment

PossiblyInvalidArrayOffset

TaintedShell TaintedSql TaintedSystemSecret TaintedTextWithQuotes TaintedUnserialize TaintedUserSecret TooFewArguments TooManyArguments TooManyTemplateParams Trace

Psalm can find over 240 different types of issue

UndefinedMagicPropertyAssignment UndefinedMagicPropertyFetch UndefinedMethod

UndefinedPropertyAssignment

UndefinedPropertyFetch

UndefinedThisPropertyAssignment

UndefinedThisPropertyFetch

UndefinedTrace UndefinedTrait UndefinedVariable UnevaluatedCode

UnhandledMatchCondition UnimplementedAbstractMethod

UnimplementedInterfaceMethod

UninitializedProperty UnnecessaryVarAnnotation UnrecognizedExpression UnrecognizedStatement UnresolvableInclude UnsafeGenericInstantiation

UnsafeInstantiation UnusedClass UnusedClosureParam UnusedConstructor UnusedForeachValue UnusedFunctionCall UnusedMethod UnusedMethodCall UnusedParam

UnusedProperty UnusedPsalmSuppress UnusedReturnValue UnusedVariable VariableIssue



@daveliddament

Amazing, let's add you to our project.

How strict do you want me to be?

	Least strict	Strictest
Psalm	8	1
PHPStan	0	9





Should we use PHPStan or Psalm? Or both?

Just pick one, it doesn't really matter.

Adding 1 to will your workflow will push up your code quality.

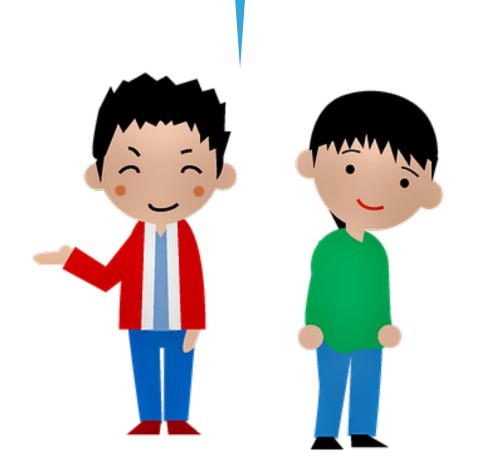




```
# Psalm - install
composer require --dev vimeo/psalm
# create config file
vendor/bin/psalm --init src 1
# run
vendor/bin/psalm
```

PHPStan - install
composer require --dev phpstan/phpstan
run
vendor/bin/phpstan analyse --level=8 src tests

We write clean code.
I don't think you will find many bugs!



Storming

3246 errors that's ridiculous!

Why are you reporting that as an error?



That's clearly not a bug!

stick with it. It will be worth it. trust me!





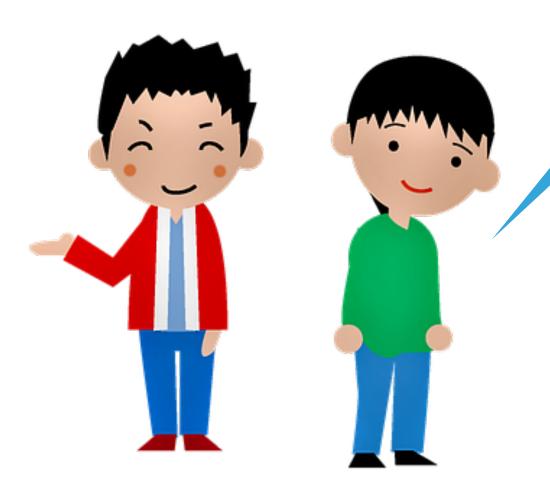






OK smarty pants!

If you can find thousands of issues, how is it that my code is working?



Let's look at some of this issues I've found to see if your code is always working.



#1: real bugs

```
function register(User $user) {
    // some implementation
}
$user = 1;
register($user);
```



This code will fail.

Maybe this code is only run infrequently.

When did you last check your logs?



Ah. Yes. It's been a while.

```
interface UserRepository {
  public function findUser(string $name): ?User {...}
}
interface Emailer {
  public function message (User $user string $msg): void {...}
}
```

```
$user = $userRepository->findUser("bob");
$emailer->message($user, "Hi Bob");
```



The code works most of the time, but it fails in some scenarios. E.g. this code will fail if a user is not found.

#2: deferred bugs

We've checked. We only have adult and child pricing.

Will that ever change?

If it does change will you remember to update this code?





```
function cost(string $type): int
  if ($type === "CHILD") {
       price = 10;
   if ($type === "ADULT") {
       price = 20;
   return $price;
```

#3: evolvability defects

Code that makes code base less compliant with standards, more error prone, or more difficult to modify, extend or understand.

```
function getPerson() {...}
```

```
function register($user) {...}
```

```
$person = getPerson();
register($person);
```

Are you definitely passing the right type to register?

We must do. The code works.

But we can't be sure. It's quite risky code to update.





#1: real bugs

#2: deferred bugs

#3: evolvability defects

I agree that we must fix real bugs.

Do deferred bugs and evolvability defects really matter?



Yes. Both of these cost money...
They slow down feature development.
They increase bug fix time.



Norming

This starting to make sense.

The more I understand about your codebase the better my analysis will be.

How do we understand each other better?



I learn about your codebase from:
The code itself
Docblocks
Plugins or Extensions
Stub files



I understand everything the PHP interpreter understands. Please add type declarations everywhere.



```
class Person {
 private int $age;
 public function __construct(string $name, int $age) {...}
 public function updateName(string $name): void {...}
 public function getAge(): int {...}
```

Add type hints where more information is required than can be given in a type declaration.



```
/**
  * @return User[]
  */
function getUsers(): array {...}
```

```
A very brief intro to
/**
                               generics
 * @return User[]
 */
function getUsers(): array {...}
function promote (User $user): void {...}
foreach (getUsers() as $user) {
 promote($user);
```

```
* @return User[]
 */
function getUsers(): array {...}
function welcome (string $name): void {...}
function promote(User $user): void {...}
foreach(getUsers() as $name => $user) {
welcome($name);
 promote($user);
```

```
* @return array<string,User>
*/
function getUsers(): array {...}
function welcome(string $name): void {...}
function promote(User $user): void {...}
foreach(getUsers() as $name => $user) {
 welcome($name);
 promote($user);
```

```
/**
 * @return array<int,string>
 */
function getNames(): array {
 return [
  "Anna" => new Person(),
```

You're returning the wrong type of data



```
/**
                                       /** @var Queue<Book> */
 * @template T
                                       $books = new Queue();
 */
                                       $books->add(new Book());
class Queue {
  /** @param T $item */
  public function add($item): void
  /** @return T */
  public function getNext()
                               /** @return Queue<Person> */
                               function getUserQueue(): Queue {}
                               $queue = getUserQueue();
                               $person = $queue->getNext();
```

Psalm website

https://psalm.dev/docs/annotating_code/templated_annotations/

https://psalm.dev/articles/uncovering-php-bugs-with-template

PHPStan website

https://phpstan.org/blog/generics-in-php-using-phpdocs

PHP-UK 2020: PHP Generics Today (Almost)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N2PENQpQVjQ

In summary...

Add type declarations everywhere.

Where additional type information is needed add type hints.



Plugins and extensions have been created to help me better understand libraries and frameworks.



ERROR: PropertyNotSetInConstructor

- tests/Unit/Entity/ContactUsTest.php:11:7

Property

Tests\Unit\Entity\ContactUsTest::\$runTestInSeparateProcess

is not defined in constructor



|\$runTestInSeparateProcess is related to PHPUnit. |I'm guessing we need to use a plugin?

https://psalm.dev/plugins

Psalm plugins

These plugins allow Psalm to work great with popular packages like Laravel, PHPUnit, and Symfony.

Have a look at <u>Psalm's documentation</u> to find out how to install and use them.

psalm/plugin-phpunit

⊕ 347.191 17 52

Psalm plugin for PHPUnit

psalm/plugin-symfony

⊕ 241,958

☆ 163

Psalm Plugin for Symfony

weirdan/doctrine-psalm-plugin

⊕ 121.589
☆ 68

Stubs to let Psalm understand Doctrine better

psalm/plugin-laravel

⊕ 68,137 🛱 203

A Laravel plugin for Psalm

psalm/plugin-mockery

⊕ 39,873 ☆ 5

Psalm plugin for Mockery

php-standard-library/psalm-plugin

⊕ 17,808 ☆ 6

Psalm plugin for the PHP Standard Library

orklah/psalm-insane-comparison

https://packagist.org/?type=psalm-plugin

Packagist	The PHP Package Repository		Browse	Submit	Create account	Sign in
	Search packages Packagist is the main Composer repositor with Composer.	y. It aggregates publ	ic PHP packa	ges installable		
psalm/plugin Psalm Plugin for S		Gherkin	④ 2 482 ★ 163	124	Active filters type: psalm-plugin Package type	Clear all

composer require --dev psalm/plugin-symfony

vendor/bin/psalm-plugin enable psalm/plugin-symfony

https://phpstan.org/user-guide/extension-library

https://packagist.org/?type=phpstan-extension

Official extensions

Check out <u>phpstan-strict-rules</u> repository for extra strict and opinionated rules for PHPStan.

Check out as well <u>phpstan-deprecation-rules</u> for rules that detect usage of deprecated classes, methods, properties, constants and traits!

Framework-specific extensions

- Doctrine
- PHPUnit
- · Symfony Framework
- beberlei/assert
- webmozart/assert
- Mockery
- Nette Framework
- PHP-Parser
- Dibi Database Abstraction Library

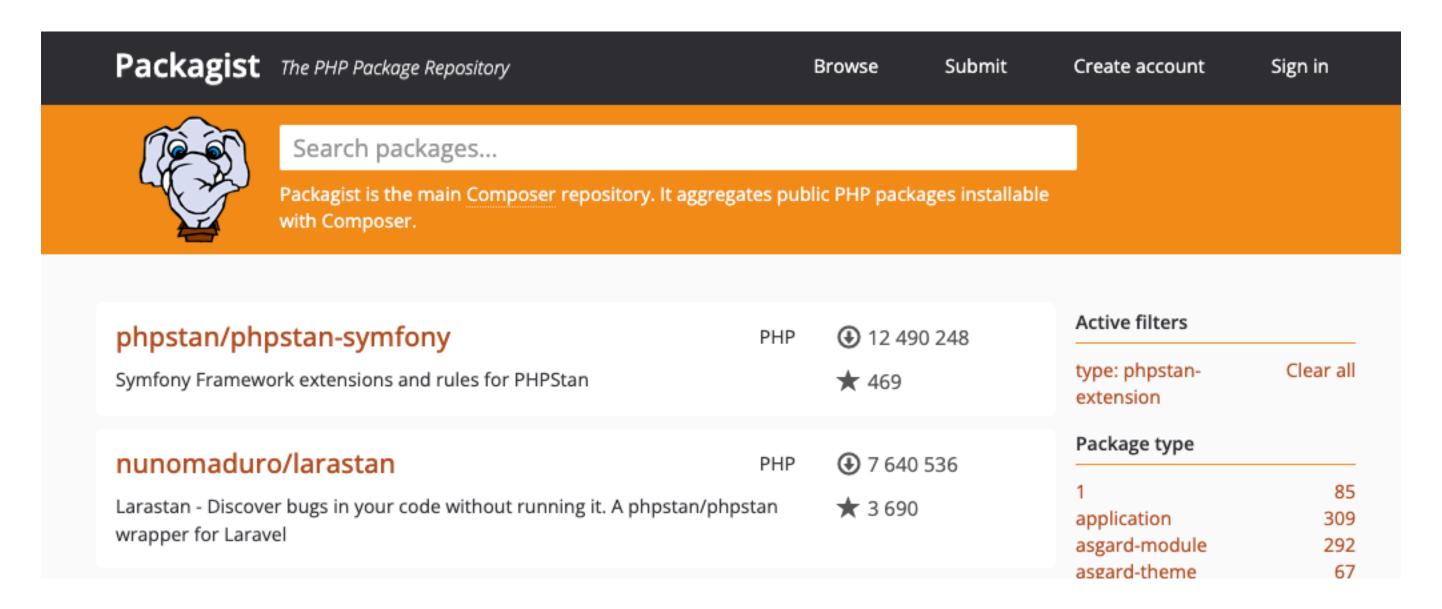
Unofficial extensions

- Laravel
- Drupal
- WordPress
- <u>Laminas</u> (a.k.a. <u>Zend Framework</u>)
- Phony
- Prophecy
- marc-mabe/php-enum
- myclabs/php-enum
- Yii2
- PhpSpec
- TYPO3
- moneyphp/money
- Nextras ORM
- Sonata
- Magento

3rd party rules

- thecodingmachine / phpstan-strict-rules
- spaze / phpstan-disallowed-calls
- · ergebnis / phpstan-rules
- Slamdunk / phpstan-extensions
- ekino / phpstan-banned-code
- taptima / phpstan-custom

Find more on Packagist!



composer require --dev phpstan/extension-installer

composer require --dev phpstan/phpstan-symfony



Added relevant plugins/extensions.

There are still 1000s of issues with no time to fix.

Can you help?



You need the baseline feature.

Don't forget to check the baseline in to your project.

https://phpstan.org/user-guide/baseline

https://psalm.dev/docs/running_psalm/dealing_with_code_issues/#using-a-baseline-file

A few quick questions...

Do we run static analysis on our test code?

Yes!





There is this one rule that I really disagree with. What do I do?

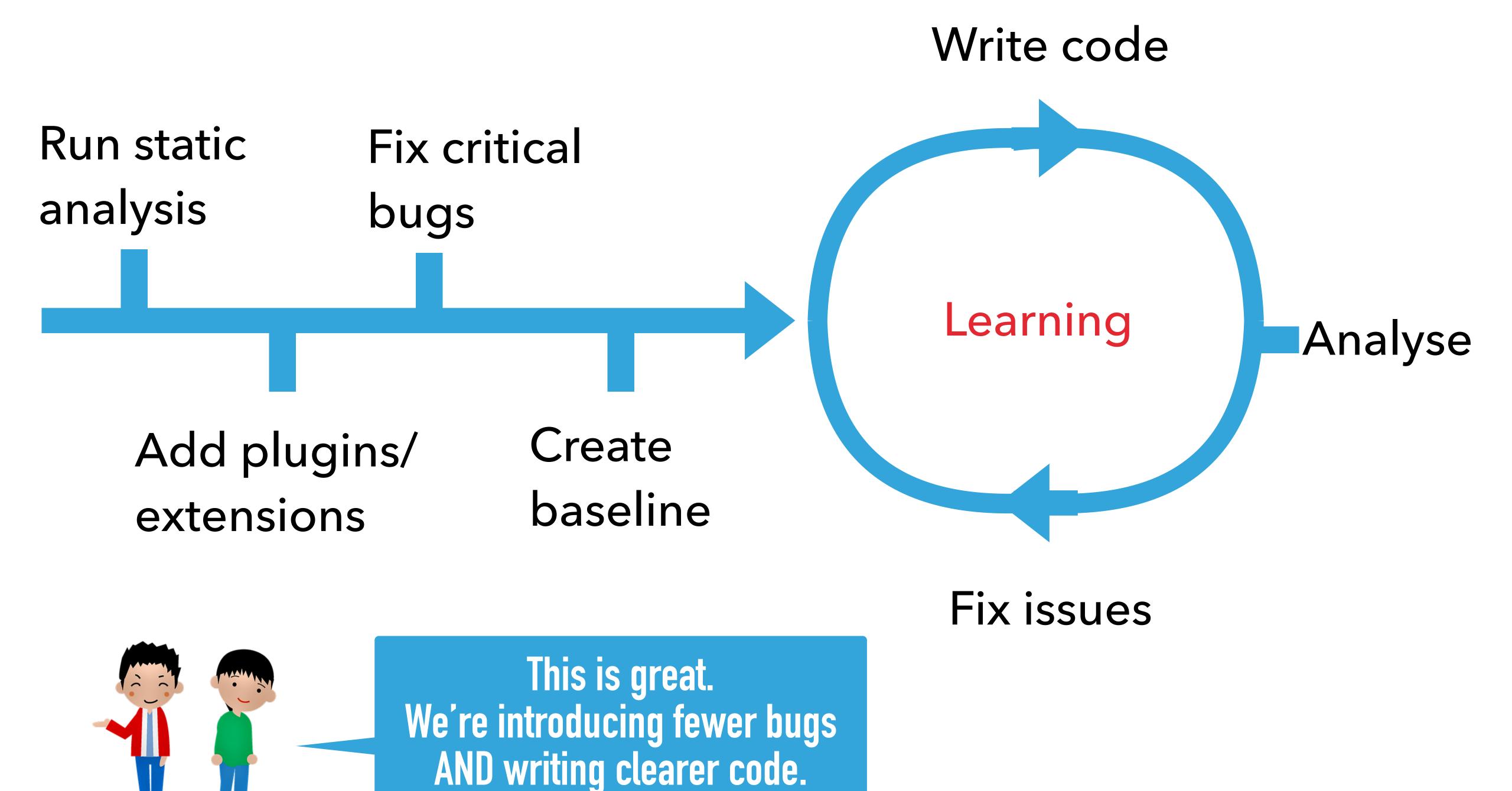
You can update config file to exclude reporting particular rules.

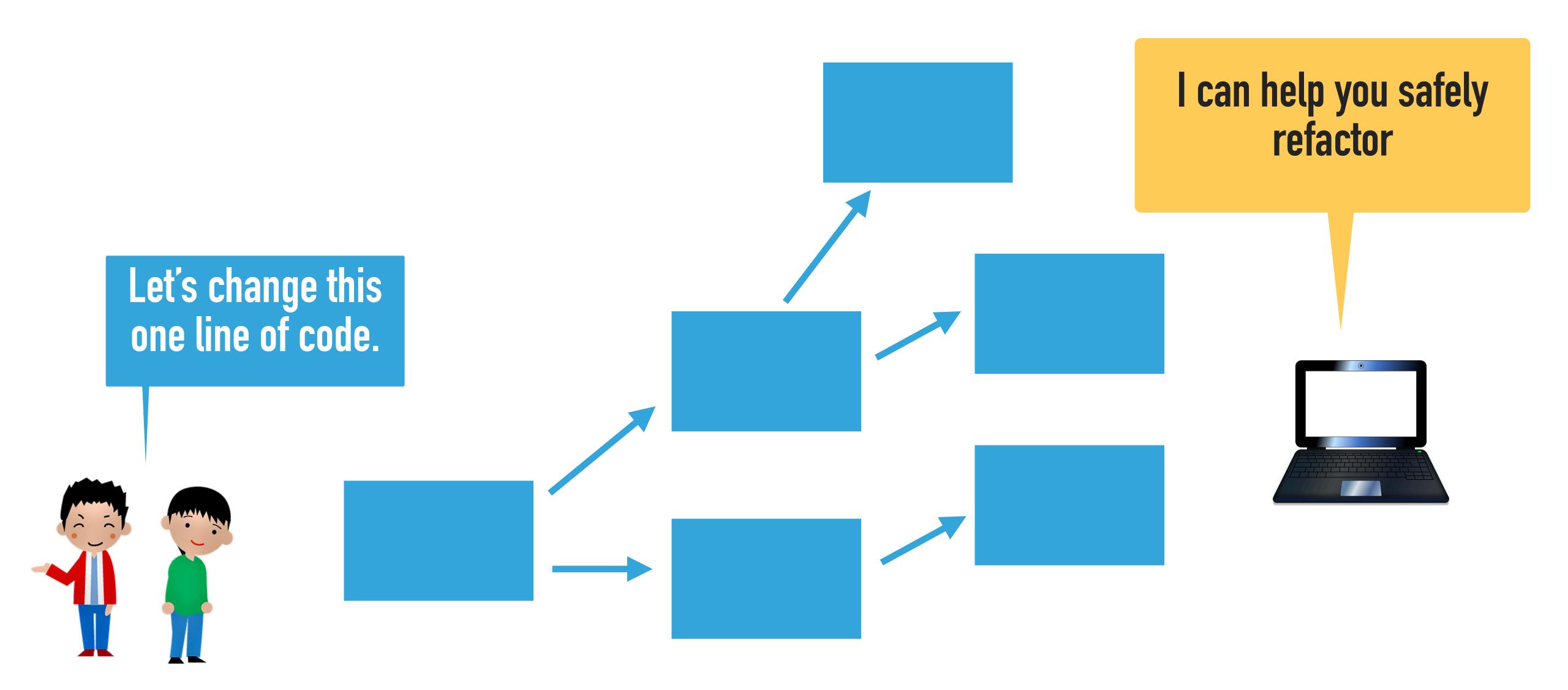




/** @phpstan-ignore-next-line */







Performing

You're one of the best things that has ever happened to us.

How can we thank you?

Sponsor on Github?



Work with me a bit more and we can be even better together.

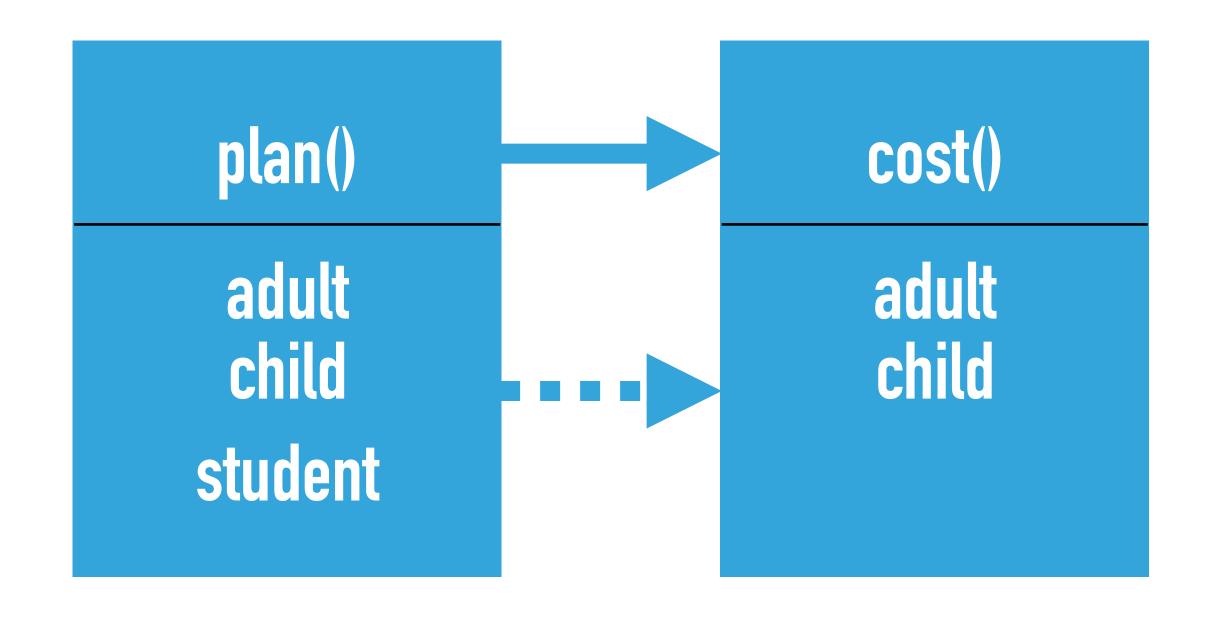


```
function cost(string $type): int
  if ($type === "CHILD") {
      $price = 10;
   if ($type === "ADULT") {
      price = 20;
  return $price;
```

```
function cost(string $type): int
   if ($type === "CHILD") {
       $price = 10;
   if ($type === "ADULT") {
       $price = 20;
   return $price;
                     This is a slightly better
                        error message.
```

```
function cost(string $type): int
  switch ($type) {
     case 'CHILD':
       return 10;
     case 'ADULT':
       return 20;
  throw new LogicException (
    "Unknown type [$type]");
```

```
function cost(string $type): int
  switch ($type) {
     case 'CHILD':
       return 10;
     case 'ADULT':
       return 20;
  throw new LogicException (
    "Unknown type [$type]");
```



Will our tests find the bug?

Tests can only help you for the scenarios that are tested.

```
enum PersonType
  case ADULT;
  case CHILD;
function cost (PersonType $type): int
  return match ($type) {
    PersonType::CHILD => 10,
    PersonType::ADULT => 20,
```

Looks good to me



```
enum PersonType
  case ADULT;
  case CHILD;
  case STUDENT;
function cost (PersonType $type): int
  return match ($type) {
    PersonType::CHILD => 10,
    PersonType::ADULT => 20,
```

Match expression does not handle remaining value:
PersonType::STUDENT

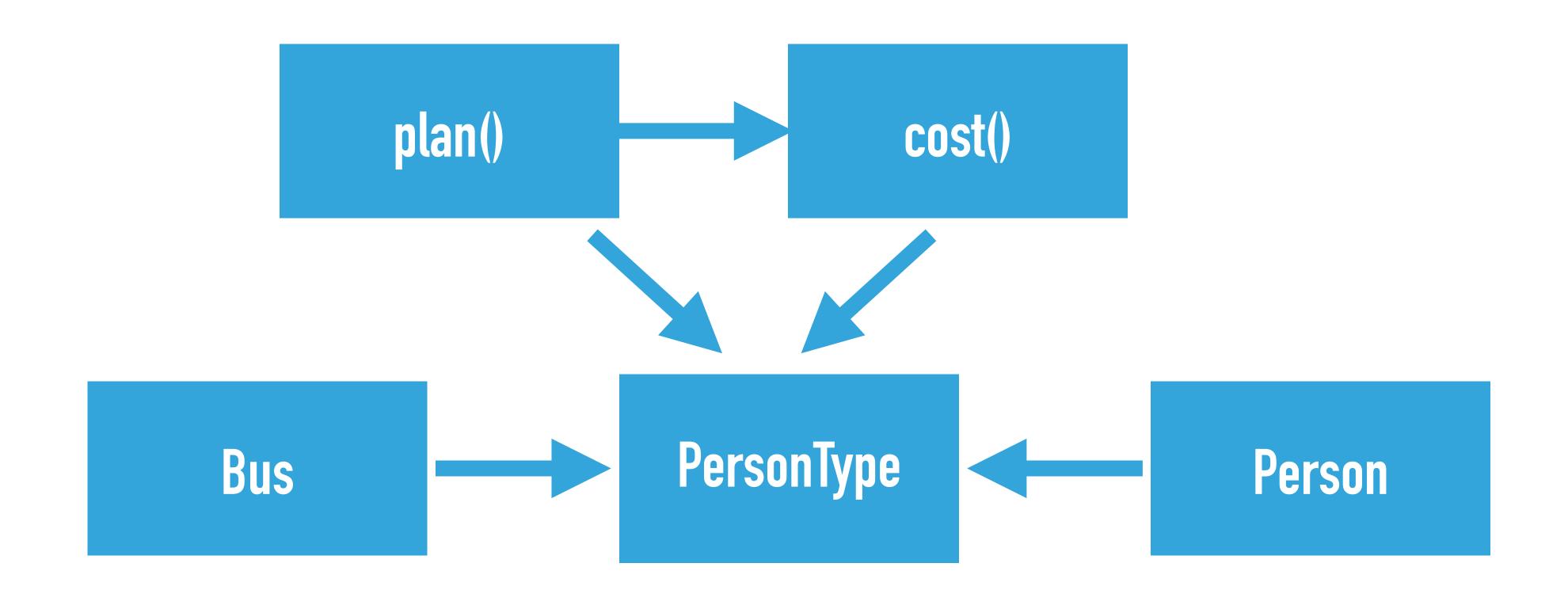


```
enum PersonType
  case ADULT;
  case CHILD;
function cost (PersonType $type): int
  return match ($type) {
    PersonType::CHILD => 10,
    PersonType::ADULT => 20,
```

plan() cost() PersonType adult child student

```
enum PersonType
                     There is a problem with
                           cost()
  case ADULT;
  case CHILD;
  case STUDENT;
function cost (PersonType $type)
: int {
  return match ($type) {
     PersonType::CHILD => 10,
     PersonType::ADULT => 20,
     PersonType::STUDENT => 15,
```

	Input	Output
Test 1	CHILD	10
Test 2	ADULT	20
Test 3	STUDENT	15



COST OF A BUG

Cost Static Analysis Run time Write your code in such a way that static analysis can catch bugs.

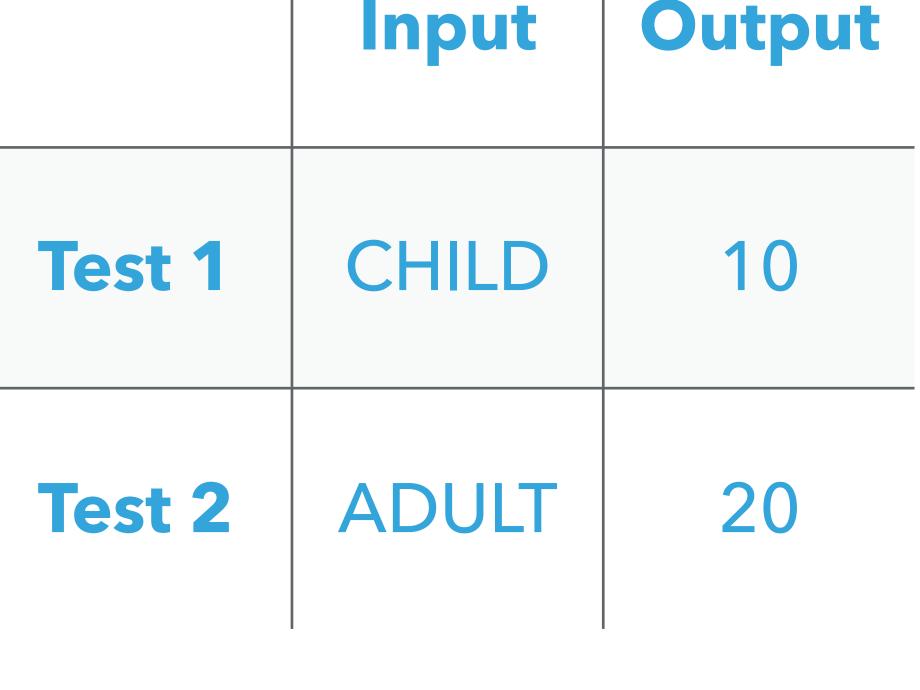
That's amazing.
But it's 2022.
We won't be running PHP
8.1 for years!!



```
class PersonType {
 public const TYPE ADULT = 'ADULT';
 public const TYPE CHILD = 'CHILD';
 private string $type;
  public function construct(string $type) {
    $this->type = $type;
  public function value(): string {
    return $this->type;
```

```
Input
function cost (PersonType $type): int
                                           Test 1
  switch ($type->value()) {
    case PersonType::CHILD:
                                           Test 2
      return 10;
                                             All tests pass
    case PersonType::ADULT:
      return 20;
```

InvalidReturnType: Not all code paths of cost end in a return statement, return type int expected.





```
class PersonType {
 public const TYPE ADULT = 'ADULT';
 public const TYPE CHILD = 'CHILD';
 private string $type;
 public function construct(string $type) {
    $this->type = $type;
  /** @return 'ADULT'|'CHILD' */
 public function value(): string {
    return $this->type;
```

```
function cost (PersonType $type): int
  switch ($type->value()) {
    case PersonType::CHILD:
      return 10;
    case PersonType::ADULT:
      return 20;
```

I know that value() returns 'CHILD' or 'ADULT' and can infer that cost() always returns an int.

I'm happy here. But...



```
class PersonType {
  public const TYPE ADULT = 'ADULT';
 public const TYPE CHILD = 'CHILD';
 private string $type;
  public function construct(string $type) {
    $this->type = $type;
  /** @return 'ADULT'|'CHILD' */
  public function value(): string {
    return $this->type;
```

The property \$type can be any string,
But value() should return only the strings ADULT of CHILD.



```
class PersonType {
  public const TYPE ADULT = 'ADULT';
 public const TYPE CHILD = 'CHILD';
 /** @var 'ADULT'|'CHILD' */
 private string $type;
  /** @param 'ADULT'|'CHILD' $type */
 public function construct(string $type) {
    $this->type = $type;
  /** @return 'ADULT'|'CHILD' */
  public function value(): string {
    return $this->type;
```

Another benefit...

If you instantiated PersonType with an invalid type, I'd warn you.



```
class PersonType {
 public const TYPE ADULT = 'ADULT';
 public const TYPE CHILD = 'CHILD';
  /** @var PersonType::TYPE * */
 private string $type;
  /** @param PersonType::TYPE * $type */
 public function construct(string $type) {
    $this->type = $type;
  /** @return PersonType::TYPE * */
 public function value(): string {
    return $this->type;
```

With Psalm I've replicated the benefits of enum and match in PHP 7



Amazing. What other things can you do?

Functional programming:

©psalm-pure

©psalm-immutable

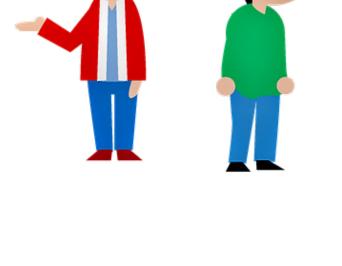
On the security front I can do taint analysis.



I can offer more fine grained visibility than public, protected and private:

@internal
@psalm-internal

And you can write your own rules.



```
class Job {
  public int $id;
  public function makeLive(): void
     if ($this->status !== 'DRAFT') {
        throw new LogicException (
          "Cant make job [{$this->id}] live");
     ... More code ...
  public function setId(int $id): void
     $this->id = $id;
  ... More code ...
```

I need the property id set for a unit test.

I've added a setId method.
This method should ONLY
be called by test code.

You can write a custom rule.





```
class OnlyCallSetIdMethodOnEntitiesFromTestRule implements Rule
    public function getNodeType(): string
        return MethodCall::class;
    public function processNode(Node $node, Scope $scope): array
        if (!$node->name instanceof Node\Identifier) {
            return [];
        if ($node->name->name !== 'setId') {
            return [];
        $type = $scope->getType($node->var);
        $couldBeEntity = false;
        foreach ($type->getReferencedClasses() as $class) {
            if (str_starts_with(haystack: $class, needle: 'App\Entity')) {
                $couldBeEntity = true;
        if (!$couldBeEntity) {
            return []; // Ignore if target class is not an Entity
        if (str_starts_with(haystack: $scope->getNamespace(), needle: 'App\Test')) {
            return []; // Ignore if in Test namespace
        return [RuleErrorBuilder::message("Calling setId on an Entity is only allowed in Test namespace.")->build()];
```

Writing custom rules isn't that scary.



It's been quite a journey.

I can't imagine a project without you in the future!



You're too kind!



Forming





Storming



Norming

/**

* @return array<int,Person>

*/

function get(string \$name): array

Baseline

Performing







Dave Liddament

Lamp Bristol

Thank you for

listening

Organise PHP-SW

Author of Static Analysis Results Baseliner (SARB) 20 years of writing software (C, Java, Python, PHP)

@daveliddament

Any questions?



I'd love to work with a team that uses PHPStan, do you know any?

Ask Dave, he knows someone.



