

## Use Babel AST in ESLINT

Programming Experience 2019 Software Architecture Group

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```
lively.lastScrollLeft = document.scrollingElement.scrollLeft;

| 'charCode' is assigned a value but never used. |
| const { char, ctrl, shiftKey, altKey, keyCode, charCode } = keyInfo(evt);
| const keyHandlers = [
```

**Problem:** ESLint uses its own Parser, which does not know about Babel Syntax/Language extensions

Goal: Make it compatible with our "JavaScript"

## **Use Babel AST in ESLint**

### Our Result



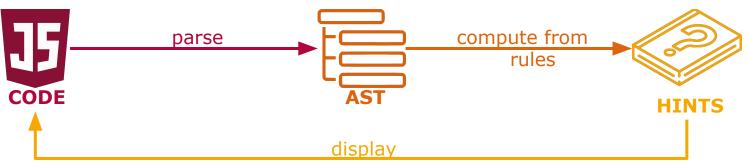
#### => It works!

# Use Babel AST in ESLint

### How does ESLint work?



supports current standards of ECMAScript



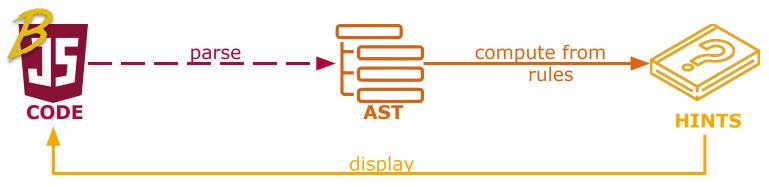
# Use Babel AST in ESLint

#### The Problem



### Babel code cannot be parsed correctly

- Javascript\* ≠ Javascript
- experimental features like binding operator

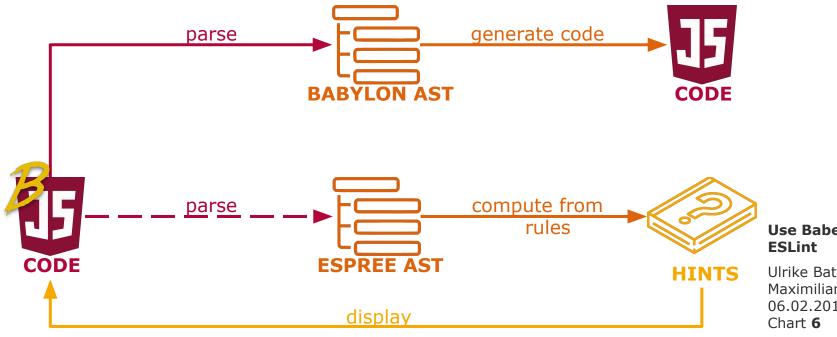


## **Use Babel AST in ESLint**

#### How does Babel work?



Babel compiles code down to ECMAScript



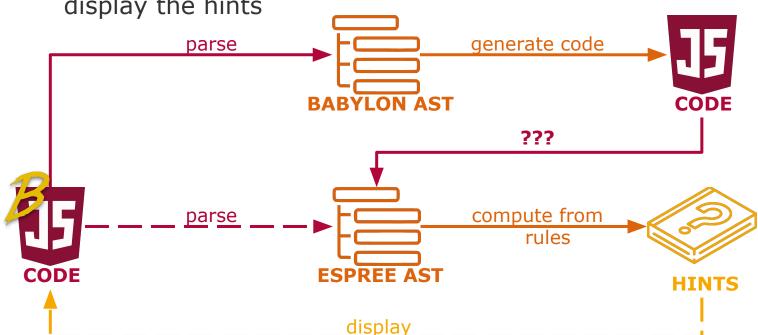
## Use Babel AST in

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## Naive Approach



 But we would lose the line information necessary to display the hints

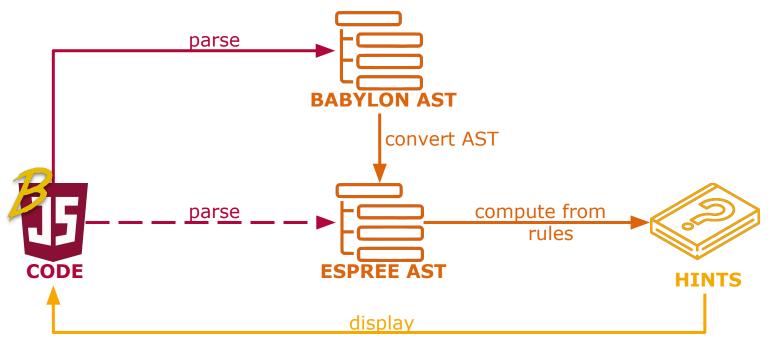


## Use Babel AST in ESLint

## Our Approach



But what is the difference between these ASTs?



# Use Babel AST in ESLint

#### Different AST Structures



#### **ESLint:** Espree AST

```
Program {
    type: "Program"
    start: 0
    end: 476

+ range: [2 elements]
    - body: [
        + VariableDeclaration {type, start, end, range, declarations,
        + FunctionDeclaration {type, start, end, range, id, ... +5}
    ]
    sourceType: "module"
}
```

#### **Babel:** Babylon AST

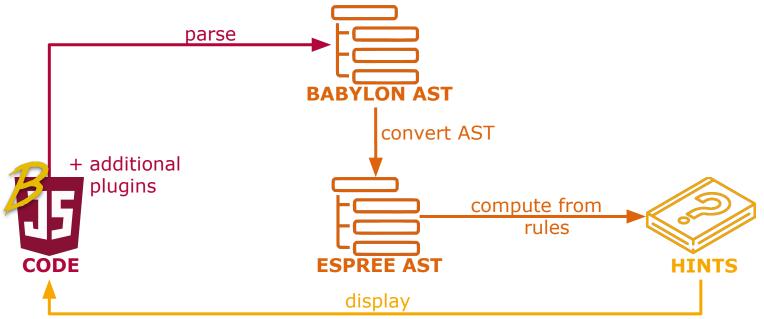
```
File
   type: "File"
   start: 0
   end: 476
 + loc: {start, end}
 - program: Program
      type: "Program"
      start: 0
      end: 476
    + loc: {start, end}
      sourceType: "module"
     body:
        + VariableDeclaration {type, start, end, loc, declarations, ... +2}
        + FunctionDeclaration {type, start, end, loc, id, ... +5}
```

## Our Idea: Get ESLint to use the babel parser



1. Parse code in Lively4

- 2. Convert AST
- 3. Customize parser in ESLint



## **Use Babel AST in ESLint**



- 1. Browserify our converter & import it in Lively4
- 2. Unsupported Babel version in Lively4
- 3. How to hand over our custom parser to ESLint

# **Use Babel AST in ESLint**



#### **Browserify and import our converter**

- browserify allows us to use require in the browser
- we can load the converter as a single bundle
- dependency concerns are all taken care of

```
// data.js
module.exports = {
  firstName: 'Jon',
  familyName: 'Snow'
}
```



# 1 // user.js 2 var data = require('./data'); 3 module.exports = { 4 getName : function() { 5 return data.firstName + ' ' + data.familyName; 6 } 7 }

# Use Babel AST in ESLint



#### **Browserify and import our converter**



```
browserify babelParser.js
-o build/babelParser_bundle.js
--standalone babelParser
```

```
import "src/external/eslint/babelParser_bundle.js";
```

# Use Babel AST in ESLint





#### **Unsupported Babel version**

- current Babel version in Lively4 is not supported in babelToEspree-converter
- additional attribute "range" cannot be added in parser options

```
start: 0
end: 476
+ range: [2 elements]
- body: [
    + VariableDeclaration {type, start, end, range, or type, start, end, range, or type.]
```

## Use Babel AST in ESLint





#### **Unsupported Babel version**

- ESLint finally worked! But it finds false positives for object declaration
- => still differences in the AST, that are harder to fix

```
Property {
   type: "Property"
- key: Identifier = $node {
      type: "Identifier"
      name: "foo"
   }
- value: Literal {
      type: "Literal"
      value: "bar"
   }
   kind: "init"
}
```

# **Use Babel AST in ESLint**



#### How to hand over custom parser in ESLint

- Documentation only works for modules (npm)
- ESLint offers Node.js API documentation
- Manipulating ESLint-bundle to hand in a custom parser at run time

```
{
    "parser": "./path/to/awesome-custom-parser.js"
}
```

```
const Linter = require("eslint").Linter;
const linter = new Linter();
linter.defineParser("my-custom-parser", {
    parse(code, options) {
        // ...
    }
});
```

## **Use Babel AST in ESLint**

#### **Evaluation**



#### Is it noticeably slower?

- log current milliseconds before and after parsing: window.performance.now()
- compare time differences between default and custom parser

## No noticeable difference in time performance. Longer loading time when opening Lively4.

	Average Validation Time	Average Module Loading time
Eslint Default Parser	12.9 ms	4 ms
Our Custom Parser	23.7 ms	8210 ms
Difference in seconds	0,0108 s	8,206 s

## **Use Babel AST in ESLint**





#### Does it not find false syntax errors because of not building the AST?

```
Workspace
                       _ 🗆 X
    Parsing error: Unexpected token do
   const status = do {
       if (isLoading) {
         'Loading';
       } else {
 6
         'Running' }
     };
 8
 9
     var foo = 3:
10
     function bar() {
11
     foo::bar();
12
```

```
Workspace
                          const isLoading= true;
 2 A const status = do {
      if (isLoading) {
         'Loading';
      } else {
 6
         'Running' }
     };
 9
    var foo = 3;
10
     function bar() {
11
     foo::bar();
12
```

# Use Babel AST in ESLint

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Yes, the code is parsed correctly.





#### Does it still works correctly?

# Use Babel AST in ESLint

#### **Evaluation**



#### Is the parser customizable with the plugins?

```
≡ eslint-parser.js
                                                                                    _ 🗆 ×
                                                   ★ https://lively-kernel.org/live 
                                             /* global babelParser */
                                             import babelPluginSyntaxJSX from 'babel-plugin-
                                             syntax-jsx';
                                             import babelPluginSyntaxDoExpressions from
                                              'babel-plugin-syntax-do-expressions';
                                             import babelPluginSyntaxFunctionBind from
■ Workspace
                          _ _ ×
                                             'babel-plugin-syntax-fundtion-bind';
       const isLoading= true;
                                             import babelPluginSyntaxGenerators from 'babel-
   2 A const status = do {
                                             plugin-syntax-async-generators';
         if (isLoading) {
           'Loading';
                                         8
                                             import
         } else {
                                             "src/external/eslint/babelParser bundle2.js";
           'Running'
                                        9
                                             const syntaxPlugins = [
                                        10
       var foo = 3;
                                               babelPluginSyntaxJSX,
                                        11
       function bar() {
                                        12
                                               babelPluginSyntaxDoExpressions,
  10
                                               babelPluginSyntaxFunctionBind,
                                        13
  11
       foo::bar();
                                               babelPluginSyntaxGenerators
                                        14
                                        15
                                        16
```

Yes, it is.

## **Use Babel AST in ESLint**

## Next Steps











# **Use Babel AST in ESLint**



Thank you for your attention!

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