Code -> Linter rules

Pattern-based static analysis

Right into the action!



Step 1: find the bad code example

```
$\last = \angle a[count(\angle a)];

/
Off-by-one mistake
```

Step 2: extract it as a pattern

```
$last = $a[count($a)];;
That's our pattern!
```

```
isharipov@lispbook:phpcorpus$ phpgrep . '$a[count($a)]'
wikia-app/extensions/wikia/TabView/TabView.php:51: $tabs[count($tabs)]
wikia-app/extensions/wikia/TabView/TabView.php:52: $tabs[count($tabs)]
moodle/mod/lesson/locallib.php:4029: $this->answers[count($this->answers)]
isharipov@lispbook:phpcorpus$
```



Step 3: apply the pattern

phpgrep by examples

@\$_

Find all usages of error suppress operator

4.7s / 6kk SLOC / 56 Cores

Find in_array calls that can be replaced with \$x == \$y

4.6s / 6kk SLOC / 56 Cores

\$x ? true : false

Find all ternary expressions that could be replaced by just \$x

4.7s / 6kk SLOC / 56 Cores

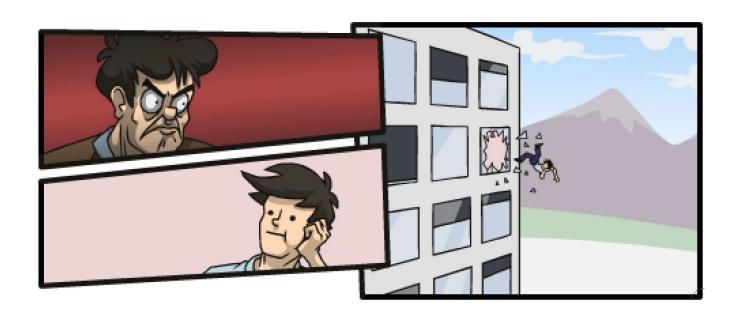
Find all non-strict comparisons with null

4.5s / 6kk SLOC / 56 Cores

Find for loops where == is used instead of = inside init clause

4.6s / 6kk SLOC / 56 Cores





NoVerify+phpgrep



Semgrep



A brief phpgrep history

- A brief phpgrep history
- NoVerify dynamic rules

- A brief phpgrep history
- NoVerify dynamic rules
- AST pattern matching

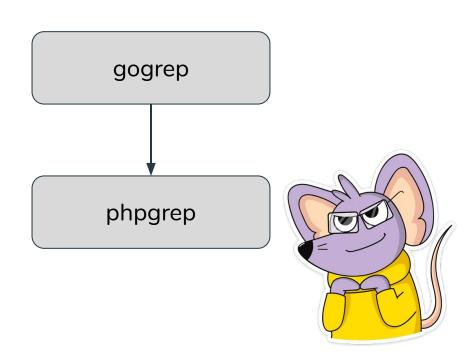
- A brief phpgrep history
- NoVerify dynamic rules
- AST pattern matching
- Running rules efficiently

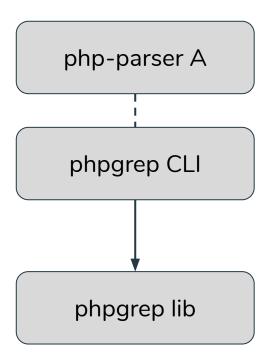
- A brief phpgrep history
- NoVerify dynamic rules
- AST pattern matching
- Running rules efficiently
- Dynamic rules pros & cons

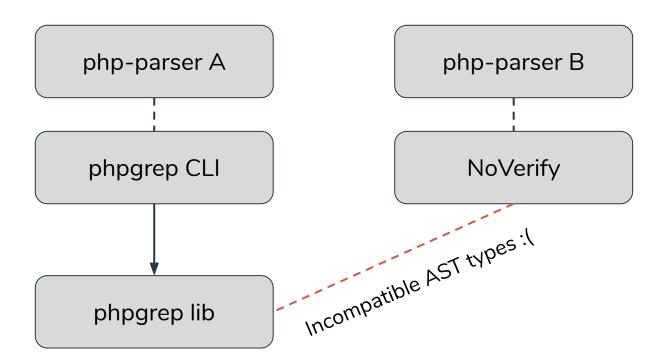
phpgrep history

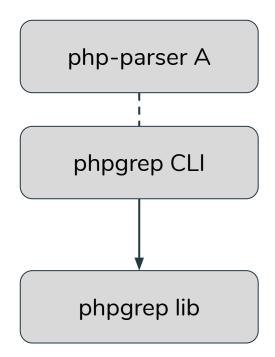
gogrep

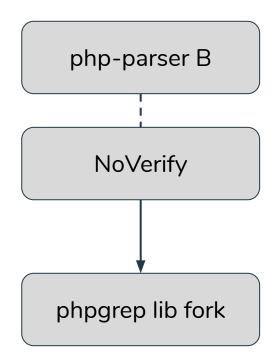
gogrep gogrep is cool!

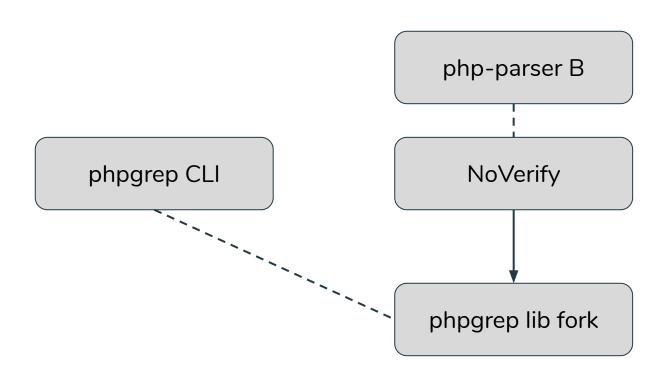












NoVerify dynamic rules

noverify

dynamic rules

Structural PHP search using AST patterns

noverify

PHP linter capable of running dynamic rules

dynamic rules

noverify

dynamic rules

NoVerify format for the phpgrep-style rules

noverify

dynamic rules

Written in =

Types info (NoVerify type inference)

- Types info (NoVerify type inference)
- Efficient multi-pattern execution

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- Logical pattern grouping

- Types info (NoVerify type inference)
- Efficient multi-pattern execution
- Logical pattern grouping
- Documentation mechanisms

noverify

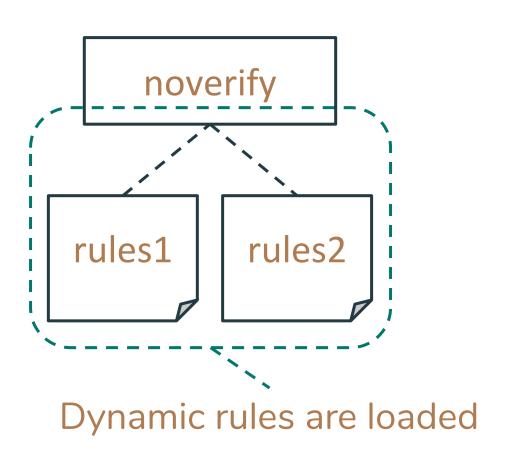
rules1

rules2

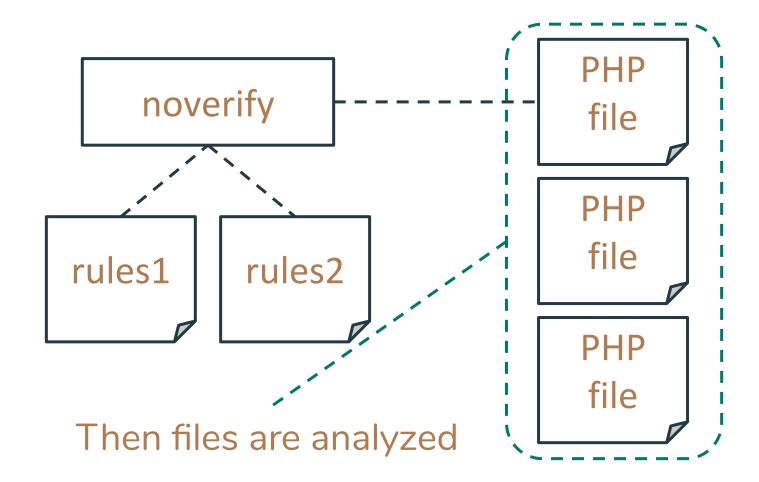
PHP file

PHP file

PHP file



PHP file PHP file PHP file



```
function ternarySimplify() {
   /** @warning rewrite as $x ?: $y */
   $x ? $x : $y;
}
```

```
function ternarySimplify() {
  /** @warning rewrite as $x ?: $y */
  $x ? $x : $y;
}
```

Dynamic rules group name

```
function ternarySimplify() {
    /** @warning rewrite as $x ?: $y */
    $x ? $x : $y;
}
```

Warning message

```
function ternarySimplify() {
  /** @warning rewrite as $x ?: $y */
 $x ? $x : $y;
            phpgrep pattern
```

Is this transformation safe?

```
f() ? f() : 0
=>
f() ?: 0
```

Is this transformation safe?

Only if f() is free of side effects

Dynamic rule example (extended)

```
function ternarySimplify() {
  /**
   * @warning rewrite as $x ?: $y
   * @pure $x
 $x ? $x : $y;
```

Dynamic rule example (extended)

```
function ternarySimplify() {
  /**
   *_@warning_rewrite as $x ?: $y
    @pure $x
                        --- $x should be
  $x ? $x : $y;
                            side effect free
```

Dynamic rule example (extended)

```
function ternarySimplify() {
  /**
   * @warning rewrite as $x ?: $y
   *_@pure_$x____
  * @fix $x ?: $y ---- auto fix action for
                               NoVerify
 $x ? $x : $y;
```

Dynamic rule example (@comment)

```
1**
 * @comment Find ternary expr that can be simplified
 * @before $x ? $x : $y
 * @after $x ?: $y
function ternarySimplify() {
 // ...as before
                              Dynamic rule
                             documentation
```

```
function argsOrder() {
    /** @warning suspicious args order */
    any: {
       str_replace($_, $_, ${"char"}, ${"*"});
       str_replace($_, $_, "", ${"*"});
    }
}
```

```
function argsOrder() {
  /** @warning suspicious args order */
 rany: {
    str_replace($_, $_, ${"char"}, ${"*"});i
    str_replace($_, $_, "", ${"*"});
```

"any" pattern grouping

```
function bitwiseOps() {
  /**
   * @warning maybe && is intended?
   * @fix $x && $y
   * @type bool $x
   * @type bool $y
   */
  $x & $y;
```

```
function bitwiseOps() {
  /**
   * @warning maybe && is intended?
   * @fix $x && $y
   *(@type bool $x)
*(@type bool $y)
  $x & $y;
                                      Type filters
```

Type matching examples

T	T typed expression
object	Arbitrary object type
T[]	Array of T-typed elements
! T	Any type except T
!(A B)	Any type except A and B
?T	Same as (T null)

```
function stringCmp() {
  /**
   * @warning compare strings with ===
   * @fix $x === $y
   * @type string $x
   * @or
   * @type string $y
   */
 x == y;
```

```
function stringCmp() {
  /**
   * @warning compare strings with ===
   * @fix $x === $y
   *(@type string $x }
  *!@or
   *!@type string $y
 x == y;
                               Or-connected
                                constraints
```

How to run custom rules

- 1. Create a rules file
- 2. Run NoVerify with -rules flag

\$ noverify -rules rules.php target

AST pattern matching

"x = x" pattern string

"\$x = \$x" pattern string

\$\mathcal{J}\$
Parsed AST

\$\mathcal{J}\$
Modified AST (with meta nodes)

Matching AST

```
function match(Node $pat, Node $n)
```

```
$pat is a compiled pattern
$n is a node being matched
```

Algorithm

- Both \$pat and \$n are traversed
- Non-meta nodes are compared normally
- \$pat meta nodes are separate cases
- Named matches are collected (capture)

Meta node examples

- \$x is a simple "match any" named match
- \$_ is a "match any" unnamed match
- \${"str"} matches string literals
- \${"str:x"} is a capturing form of \${"str"}
- \${"*"} matches zero or more nodes

Valid PHP Syntax!

```
$_ = ${"str"}
    rejects

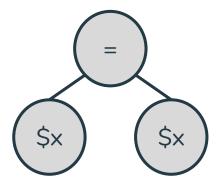
$foo->x = f();
    $x = $y;
```

```
f()
matches
f()
F()
```

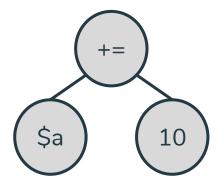
Unless explicitly marked as case-sensitive

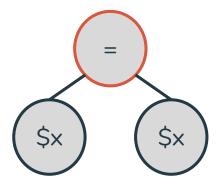
```
new T()
matches
new T()
new T()
```

Unless explicitly marked as case-sensitive

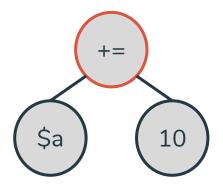


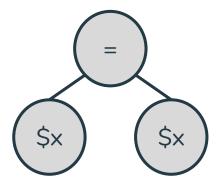
Target \$a+=10



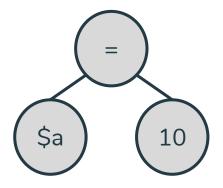


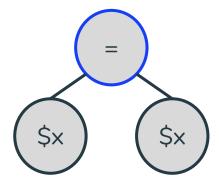
Target \$a+=10



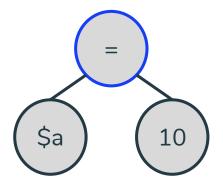


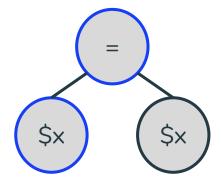
Target \$a=10



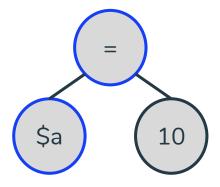


Target \$a=10

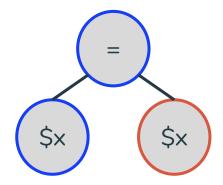




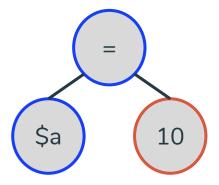
Target \$a=10

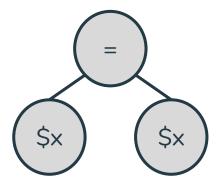


\$x is bound to \$a

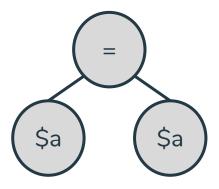


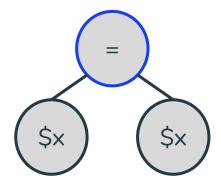
Target \$a=10



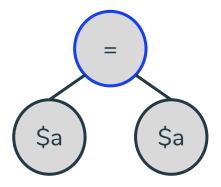


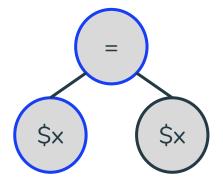
Target \$a=\$a



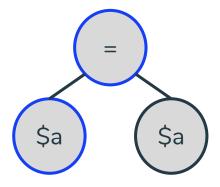


Target \$a=\$a

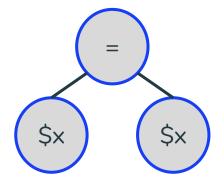




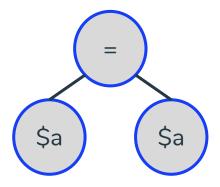
Target \$a=\$a



\$x is bound to \$a



Target \$a=\$a



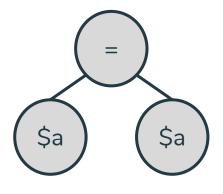
\$a = \$a, pattern matched

Trying to make pattern matching work faster...



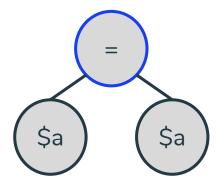
Instructions	Stack
<assign></assign>	=
<namedany x=""></namedany>	
<namedany x=""></namedany>	

Target \$a=\$a

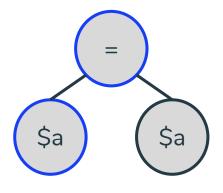


Instructions	Stack
<assign></assign>	\$a
<namedany x=""></namedany>	\$a
<namedany x=""></namedany>	

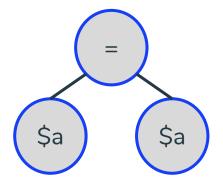
Target \$a=\$a



Instructions	Stack
<assign></assign>	\$a
<namedany x=""></namedany>	
<namedany x=""></namedany>	



Instructions	Stack
<assign></assign>	
<namedany x=""></namedany>	
<namedany x=""></namedany>	



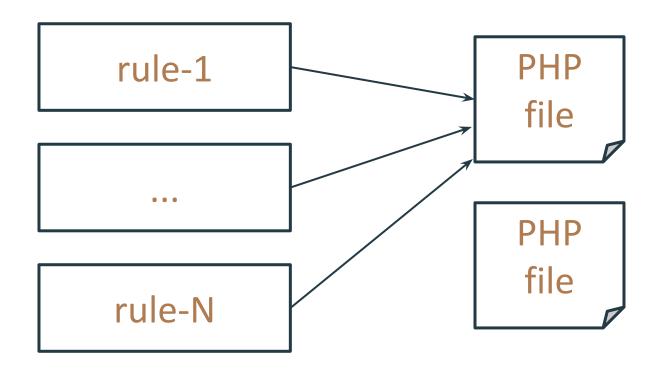
- 2-4 times faster matching
- No AST types dependency
- More optimization opportunities

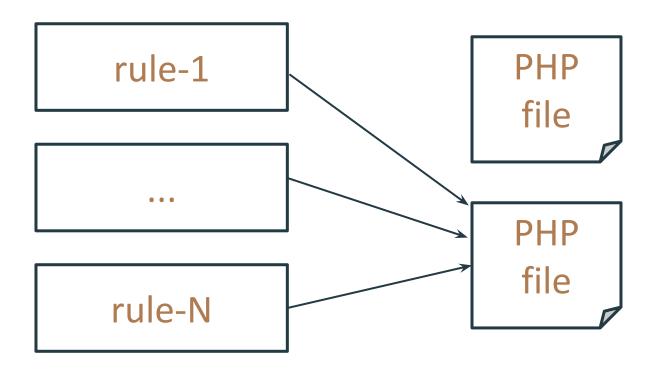


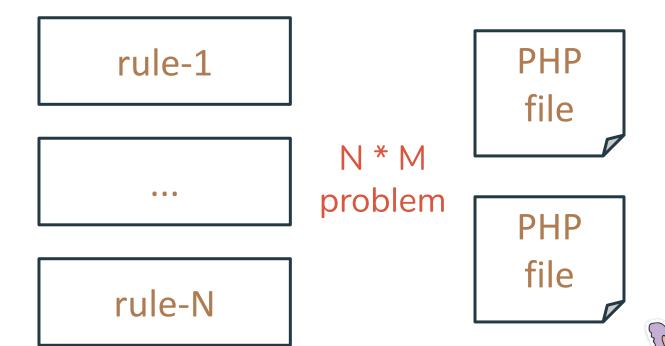
Running rules efficiently

rule-1 rule-N

PHP file PHP file





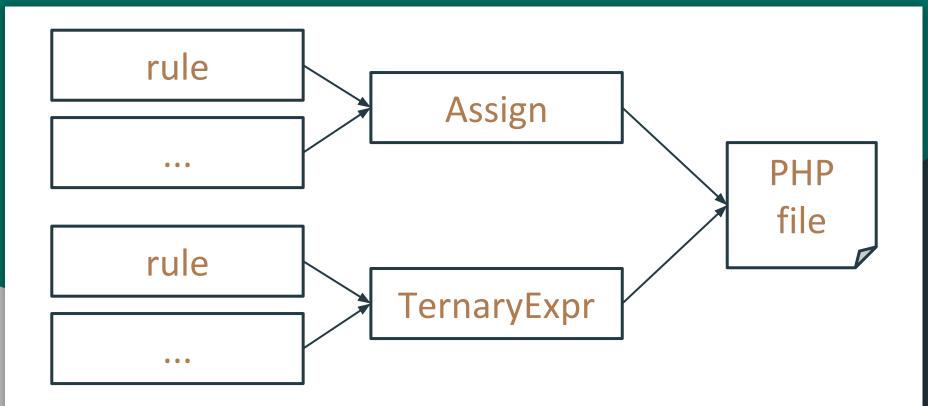


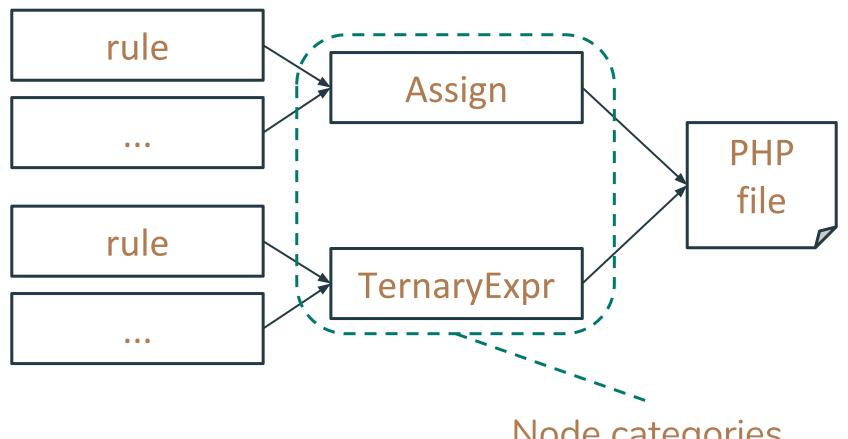
SERROR

N*M cure: categorized rules

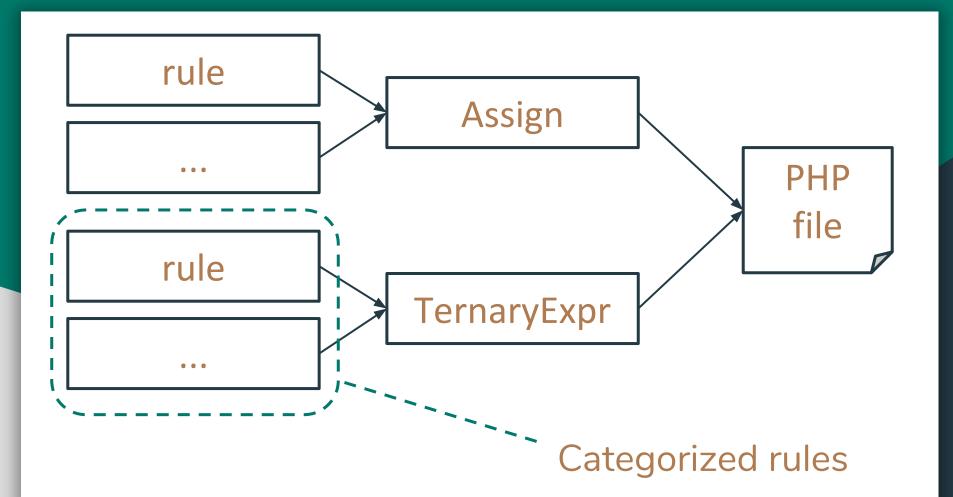
- AST is traversed only once
- For every node, run only relevant rules

We can tune the matching engine to work very fast



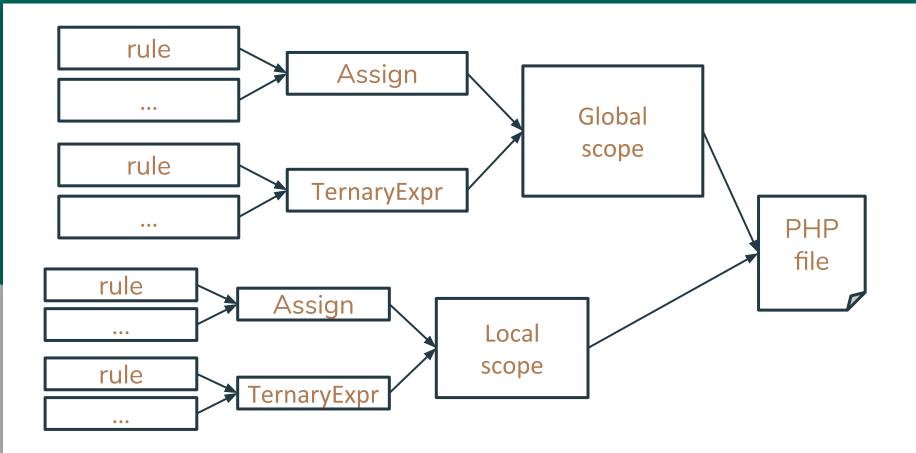


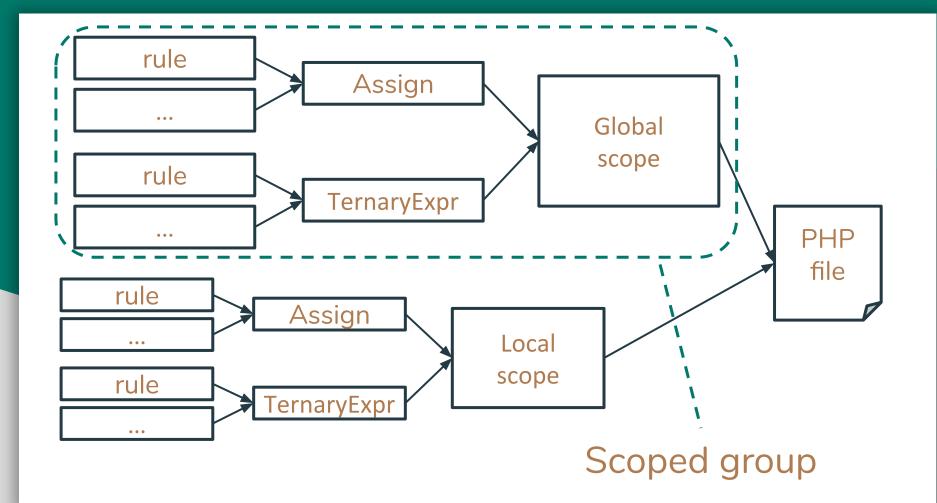
Node categories



Extra registry layer: scopes

- Local: run rules only inside functions
- Root: run rules only inside global scope
- Universal: run rules everywhere





Extra registry layer: expr vs stmt

- Expression can't contain a statement
- Some statements are top-level only

We don't use this knowledge right now.

Group cutoff

If any rule from a group matched, all other rules inside the group are skipped for the current node.

- Helps to avoid matching conflicts
- Improves performance

```
// input: a[0] = a[0] + 1
function assignOp() {
 /** @fix ++$x */
 $x = $x + 1;
  /** @fix $x += $y */
 $x = $x + $y;
```

```
// input: a[0] = a[0] + 1
function assignOp() {
 //** @fix ++$x */
                                       Matched,
 |x| = |x| + 1;
                                       ++$a[0]
  /** @fix $x += $y */
                                      suggested
 $x = $x + $y;
```

```
// input: a[0] = a[0] + 1
function assignOp() {
  /** @fix ++$x */
  $x = $x + 1;
                                      ___ Skipped
/** @fix $x += $y */
$x = $x + $y;
```

Dynamic rules pros & cons

No need to re-compile NoVerify

- No need to re-compile NoVerify
- Simple things are simple

- No need to re-compile NoVerify
- Simple things are simple
- No Go coding required

- No need to re-compile NoVerify
- Simple things are simple
- No Go coding required
- Rules are declarative

Dynamic rules advantages

- No need to re-compile NoVerify
- Simple things are simple
- No Go coding required
- Rules are declarative
- No need to know linter internals

PHPDoc-based attributes

- Not very composable
- Too verbose for non-trivial cases
- Hard to get the autocompletion working

AST pattern limitations

- Hard to express flow-based rules
- PHP syntax limitations
- Recursive block search is problematic

Comparison with Ruleguard

```
func gocriticEmptyStringTest(m fluent.Matcher) {
        m.Match(`len($s) == 0`).
                Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
                Suggest(`$s == ""`)
        m.Match(`len($s) != 0`).
                Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
                Suggest(`$s != ""`)
```

```
func gocriticEmptyStringTest(m fluent.Matcher) {
       m.Match(len(\$s) == 0).
               Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
              Suggest(`$s == ""`)
       m.Match(`len($s) != 0`).
               Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
               Suggest(`$s != ""`)
      Rule group name
```

```
func gocriticEmptyStringTest(m fluent.Matcher) {
       m.Match(`len($s) == 0`).
               Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
                Suggest(`$s == ""`)
        m.Match(`len($s) != 0`).
               Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
               Suggest(`$s != ""`)
       gogrep pattern
```

```
func gocriticEmptyStringTest(m fluent.Matcher) {
        m.Match(`len($s) == 0`).
                Where (m["s"]. Type. Is(`string`)).
                Suggest(`$s == ""`)
        m.Match(`len($s) != 0`).
                Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
               /Suggest(`$s != ""`)
          Type filter
```

```
func gocriticEmptyStringTest(m fluent.Matcher) {
        m.Match(`len($s) == 0`).
                Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
                Suggest(`$s == ""`)
       m.Match(`len($s) != 0`).
                Where(m["s"].Type.Is(`string`)).
               Suggest(`$s != ""`)
        Auto fix action
```

```
func gocriticBoolExprSimplify(m fluent.Matcher) {
    m.Match(`!!$x`).Suggest(`$x`)
    m.Match(`!($x != $y)`).Suggest(`$x == $y`)
    m.Match(`!($x == $y)`).Suggest(`$x != $y`)
}
```

Target language

go-ruleguard	Go
NoVerify rules	PHP

DSL core

go-ruleguard	Fluent API DSL
NoVerify rules	Top-level patterns + PHPDoc

Filtering mechanism

go-ruleguard	Go expressions
NoVerify rules	PHPDoc annotations

Type filters

go-ruleguard	Type matching patterns
NoVerify rules	Simple type expressions

Links

- NoVerify static analyzer (linter)
- <u>phpgrep</u> structural PHP search
- phpgrep <u>VS Code extension</u>
- Dynamic rules example
- Dynamic rules for static analysis article
- Ruleguard dynamic rules for Go

Code -> Linter rules

Pattern-based static analysis