Coccinelle for Rust
https://gitlab.inria.fr/coccinelle/coccinelleforrust.git

Julia Lawall, Tathagata Roy
September 17, 2023

Goals

- Perform repetitive transformations at a large scale.

- Perform repetitive transformations at a large scale.
    - Rust is 1.6 MLOC.
    - The Linux kernel is 23 MLOC.

Goals

- Perform repetitive transformations at a large scale.
    - Rust is 1.6 MLOC.
    - The Linux kernel is 23 MLOC.
    - Collateral evolutions: a change in an API requires changes in all clients.

- Perform repetitive transformations at a large scale.
    - Rust is 1.6 MLOC.
    - The Linux kernel is 23 MLOC.
    - Collateral evolutions: a change in an API requires changes in all clients.

- Provide a transformation language that builds on developer expertise.

- Perform repetitive transformations at a large scale.
    - Rust is 1.6 MLOC.
    - The Linux kernel is 23 MLOC.
    - Collateral evolutions: a change in an API requires changes in all clients.

- Provide a transformation language that builds on developer expertise.

- Changes + developer familiarity = (semantic) patches

An example change (Rust repository)

```
commit d822b97a27e50f5a091d2918f6ff0ffd2d2827f5
Author: Kyle Matsuda <kyle.yoshio.matsuda@gmail.com>
Date:   Mon Feb 6 17:48:12 2023 -0700

    change usages of type_of to bound_type_of

diff --git a/compiler/rustc_borrowck/src/diagnostics/conflict_errors.rs b/compiler/.../conflict_errors.rs
@@ -2592,4 +2592,4 @@ fn annotate_argument_and_return_for_borrow(
             } else {
-                let ty = self.infcx.tcx.type_of(self.mir_def_id());
+                let ty = self.infcx.tcx.bound_type_of(self.mir_def_id()).subst_identity();
                 match ty.kind() {
                     ty::FnDef(_, _) | ty::FnPtr(_) => self.annotate_fn_sig(
diff --git a/compiler/rustc_borrowck/src/diagnostics/mod.rs b/compiler/.../mod.rs
@@ -1185,4 +1185,4 @@ fn explain_captures(
                     matches!(tcx.def_kind(parent_did), rustc_hir::def::DefKind::Impl { .. })
                         .then_some(parent_did)
-                        .and_then(|did| match tcx.type_of(did).kind() {
+                        .and_then(|did| match tcx.bound_type_of(did).subst_identity().kind() {
                             ty::Adt(def, ..) => Some(def.did()),
...
```

136 files changed, 385 insertions(+), 262 deletions(-)

3

An example change (Rust repository)

```
commit d822b97a27e50f5a091d2918f6ff0ffd2d2827f5
Author: Kyle Matsuda <kyle.yoshio.matsuda@gmail.com>
Date:   Mon Feb 6 17:48:12 2023 -0700

    change usages of type_of to bound_type_of

diff --git a/compiler/rustc_borrowck/src/diagnostics/conflict_errors.rs b/compiler/.../conflict_errors.rs
@@ -2592,4 +2592,4 @@ fn annotate_argument_and_return_for_borrow(
                } else {
-                   let ty = self.infcx.tcx.type_of(self.mir_def_id());
+                   let ty = self.infcx.tcx.bound_type_of(self.mir_def_id()).subst_identity();
                    match ty.kind() {
                        ty::FnDef(_, _) | ty::FnPtr(_) => self.annotate_fn_sig(
diff --git a/compiler/rustc_borrowck/src/diagnostics/mod.rs b/compiler/.../mod.rs
@@ -1185,4 +1185,4 @@ fn explain_captures(
                        matches!(tcx.def_kind(parent_did), rustc_hir::def::DefKind::Impl { .. })
                            .then_some(parent_did)
-                           .and_then(|did| match tcx.type_of(did).kind() {
+                           .and_then(|did| match tcx.bound_type_of(did).subst_identity().kind() {
                                ty::Adt(def, ..) => Some(def.did()),
...
```

136 files changed, 385 insertions(+), 262 deletions(-)

```
-                    let ty = self.infcx.tcx.type_of(self.mir_def_id())
+                    let ty = self.infcx.tcx.bound_type_of(self.mir_def_id()).subst_identity()
```

```
-                    .and_then(|did| match tcx.type_of(did)         {
+                    .and_then(|did| match tcx.bound_type_of(did).subst_identity()         {
```

```
@@

@@

- self.infcx.tcx.type_of(self.mir_def_id())
+ self.infcx.tcx.bound_type_of(self.mir_def_id()).subst_identity()
```

Creating a semantic patch: Step 3: abstract over subterms using metavariables

```
@@
expression tcx, arg;
@@

- tcx.type_of(arg)
+ tcx.bound_type_of(arg).subst_identity()
```

Creating a semantic patch: Step 3: abstract over subterms using metavariables

```
@@
expression tcx, arg;
@@

- tcx.type_of(arg)
+ tcx.bound_type_of(arg).subst_identity()
```

Updates over 200 call sites.

An outlier

```
        let (shim_size, shim_align, _kind) = ecx.get_alloc_info(alloc_id);
+       let def_ty = ecx.tcx.bound_type_of(def_id).subst_identity();
        let extern_decl_layout =
-           ecx.tcx.layout_of(ty::ParamEnv::empty().and(ecx.tcx.type_of(def_id))).unwrap();
+           ecx.tcx.layout_of(ty::ParamEnv::empty().and(def_ty)).unwrap();
        if extern_decl_layout.size != shim_size || extern_decl_layout.align.abi != shim_align {
            throw_unsup_format!(
                "`extern` static `{name}` from crate `{krate}` has been declared \
```

```
          let (shim_size, shim_align, _kind) = ecx.get_alloc_info(alloc_id);
+         let def_ty = ecx.tcx.bound_type_of(def_id).subst_identity();
          let extern_decl_layout =
-             ecx.tcx.layout_of(ty::ParamEnv::empty().and(ecx.tcx.type_of(def_id))).unwrap();
+             ecx.tcx.layout_of(ty::ParamEnv::empty().and(def_ty)).unwrap();
          if extern_decl_layout.size != shim_size || extern_decl_layout.align.abi != shim_align {
              throw_unsup_format!(
                  "`extern` static `{name}` from crate `{krate}` has been declared \
```

The developer has created a new name to avoid a long line.

- Could address it manually.
- Could create a rule for the special case of nested function call contexts (probably not worth it for one case).

An alternate semantic patch

```
@@
expression tcx, arg;
@@

  tcx.
-   type_of(arg)
+   bound_type_of(arg).subst_identity()
```

Putting tcx in the context ensures any comments will be preserved.

```
@@
TyCtxt tcx;
expression arg;
@@

  tcx.
-     type_of(arg)
+     bound_type_of(arg).subst_identity()
```

Specifying the type of *tcx* protects against changing other uses of *type_of*.

An example: change in context

```
commit 1ce80e210d152619caa99b1bc030f57a352b657a
Author: Oliver Scherer <oli-obk@users.noreply.github.com>
Date:   Thu Feb 16 09:25:11 2023 +0000

    Allow `LocalDefId` as the argument to `def_path_str`

diff --git a/compiler/rustc_borrowck/src/lib.rs b/compiler/rustc_borrowck/src/lib.rs
@@ -124,3 +124,3 @@ pub fn provide(providers: &mut Providers) {
 fn mir_borrowck(tcx: TyCtxt<'_>, def: LocalDefId) -> &BorrowCheckResult<'_> {
     let (input_body, promoted) = tcx.mir_promoted(def);
-    debug!("run query mir_borrowck: {}", tcx.def_path_str(def.to_def_id()));
+    debug!("run query mir_borrowck: {}", tcx.def_path_str(def));
diff --git a/compiler/rustc_hir_analysis/src/check/check.rs b/compiler/rustc_hir_analysis/src/check/check.rs
@@ -494,5 +494,5 @@ fn check_item_type(tcx: TyCtxt<'_>, id: hir::ItemId) {
     debug!(
         "check_item_type(it.def_id={:?}, it.name={})",
         id.owner_id,
-        tcx.def_path_str(id.owner_id.to_def_id())
+        tcx.def_path_str(id.owner_id)
     );
...
```

18 files changed, 68 insertions(+), 54 deletions(-)

An example: change in context

Want to drop *.to_def_id()* but only in an argument to *tcx.def_path_str*:

```
@@
expression tcx, arg;
@@

-       tcx.def_path_str(arg.to_def_id())
+       tcx.def_path_str(arg)
```

Updates 48 call sites in 18 files.

```
commit 298ae8c721102c36243335653e57a7f94e08f94a
Author: Michael Goulet <michael@errs.io>
Date:   Wed Feb 22 22:23:10 2023 +0000

    Rename ty_error_with_guaranteed to ty_error, ty_error to ty_error_misc

diff --git a/compiler/rustc_borrowck/src/region_infer/opaque_types.rs b/compiler/.../opaque_types.rs
@@ -156,3 +156,3 @@ pub(crate) fn infer_opaque_types(
                    });
-                   prev.ty = infcx.tcx.ty_error_with_guaranteed(guar);
+                   prev.ty = infcx.tcx.ty_error(guar);
                }
@@ -248,3 +248,3 @@ fn infer_opaque_definition_from_instantiation(
        if let Some(e) = self.tainted_by_errors() {
-           return self.tcx.ty_error_with_guaranteed(e);
+           return self.tcx.ty_error(e);
        }
...
diff --git a/compiler/rustc_hir_analysis/src/astconv/mod.rs b/compiler/rustc_hir_analysis/src/astconv/mod.rs
@@ -429,2 +429,2 @@ fn provided_kind(
                    self.inferred_params.push(ty.span);
-                   tcx.ty_error().into()
+                   tcx.ty_error_misc().into()
```

32 files changed, 121 insertions(+), 140 deletions(-)

An example: multiple cases

Two changes:

- From *ty_error_with_guaranteed* to *ty_error* (1 argument)
- From *ty_error* to *ty_error_misc* (no arguments)

```
@@
expression tcx, arg;
@@
- tcx.ty_error_with_guaranteed(arg)
+ tcx.ty_error(arg)

@@
expression tcx, arg;
@@
- tcx.ty_error()
+ tcx.ty_error_misc()
```

```
commit f3f9d6dfd92dfaeb14df891ad27b2531809dd734
Author: Eduard-Mihai Burtescu <edy.burt@gmail.com>
Date:   Fri Jun 14 00:48:52 2019 +0300

    Unify all uses of 'gcx and 'tcx.

diff --git a/src/librustc/infer/error_reporting/mod.rs b/src/librustc/infer/error_reporting/mod.rs
@@ -460,6 +460,6 @@ impl<'gcx, 'tcx> Printer<'gcx, 'tcx> for AbsolutePathPrinter<'gcx, 'tcx> {
            type DynExistential = !;
            type Const = !;

-           fn tcx<'a>(&'a self) -> TyCtxt<'gcx, 'tcx> {
+           fn tcx<'a>(&'a self) -> TyCtxt<'tcx> {
                self.tcx
            }
@@ -1977,4 +1976,4 @@ pub fn enter_global<'gcx, F, R>(gcx: &'gcx GlobalCtxt<'gcx>, f: F) -> R
    pub unsafe fn with_global<F, R>(f: F) -> R
    where
-       F: for<'gcx, 'tcx> FnOnce(TyCtxt<'gcx, 'tcx>) -> R,
+       F: for<'tcx> FnOnce(TyCtxt<'tcx>) -> R,
    {
```

341 files changed, 3109 insertions(+), 3327 deletions(-)

A first attempt:

```
@rule type@
@@
- TyCtxt<'gcx, 'tcx>
+ TyCtxt<'tcx>
```

A first attempt:

```
@rule type@
@@
- TyCtxt<'gcx, 'tcx>
+ TyCtxt<'tcx>
```

This does part of the work, but some change sites are overlooked:

- `DepNodeParams<'gcx, 'tcx>`
- `TyCtxt<'tcx, 'tcx>`, `TyCtxt<'_, '_>`

A first attempt:

```
@rule type@
@@
- TyCtxt<'gcx, 'tcx>
+ TyCtxt<'tcx>
```

This does part of the work, but some change sites are overlooked:

- `DepNodeParams<'gcx, 'tcx>`
- `TyCtxt<'tcx, 'tcx>`, `TyCtxt<'_, '_>`
- And others?

A more general attempt:

```
@rule type@
identifier Ty;
@@
- Ty<'gcx, 'tcx>
+ Ty<'tcx>
```

A more general attempt:

```
@rule type@
identifier Ty;
@@
- Ty<'gcx, 'tcx>
+ Ty<'tcx>
```

How to find other change sites, like `TyCtxt<'tcx, 'tcx>`, `TyCtxt<'_, '_>`:

- Want to change all uses of types that are somewhere used with `'gcx`.

An example: searching for variants

A more general attempt:

```
@r type@
identifier Ty;
@@
- Ty<'gcx, 'tcx>
+ Ty<'tcx>

@rule type@
identifier r.Ty;
@@
(
- Ty<'tcx, 'tcx>
+ Ty<'tcx>
|
- Ty<'_, '_>
+ Ty<'_>
)
```

An example: using more metavariables

A more general attempt:

```
@r type@
identifier Ty;
@@
- Ty<'gcx, 'tcx>
+ Ty<'tcx>

@rule type@
identifier r.Ty;
lifetime a, b;
@@
- Ty<a, b>
+ Ty<b>
```

Summary: Features seen so far

- Semantic patches:
  Patch-like transformation specification, abstracted using metavariables.

- Multiple rules/rule ordering.

- Inheritance.

- Disjuctions.

- Typed metavariables

<div align="center">All of these features are implemented!</div>

Future features: `...` in parameter lists

One parameter case: (supported already)

```
@@
identifier f, P, p;
type T1, T2;
@@

- f<P: T1>(p: P) -> T2
+ f(p: impl T1) -> T2
    { ... }
```

Multiple parameter case:

```
@@
identifier f, P, p;
type T1, T2;
@@

  f
-  <P: T1>
      (...,
-       p: P
+       p: impl T1
      ,...)
  { ... }
```

Multiple parameter case:

```
@@
identifier f, P, p;
type T1, T2;
@@

  f
-  <P: T1>
      (...,
-      p: P
+      p: impl T1
      ,...)
  { ... }
```

Likewise for function arguments.

A sequence of statements: (works already)

```
@@
identifier e;
expression rt;
@@
-    let mut e = tokio_executor::enter().unwrap();
-    e.block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
+    rt.shutdown_on_idle();
```

The statements may not be contiguous:

```
@@
identifier e;
expression rt;
@@
-    let mut e = tokio_executor::enter().unwrap();
     ...
-    e.block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
+    rt.shutdown_on_idle();
```

A safer variant:

```
@@
identifier e;
expression rt;
expression e1;
@@
-    let mut e = tokio_executor::enter().unwrap();
     ... when != e = e1
-    e.block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
+    rt.shutdown_on_idle();
```

Future features: Isomorpshisms

Isomorphism: A rewrite on the semantic patch to match and transform essentially equivalent code.

Examples for C:

- Explicitly defined isomorphisms:

```
Expression
@ not_ptr1 @
expression *X;
@@
 !X => X == NULL
```

```
Expression
@ paren @
expression E;
@@
 (E) => E
```

- Implicit isomorphisms
  - On a function definition the return type, *static*, *inline*, etc. can be omitted.
  - *e1 = e2* also matches a variable initialization.

For *shutdown_on_idle*, the code is always written as:

```
let mut e = tokio_executor::enter().unwrap();
e.block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
```

For *shutdown_on_idle*, the code is always written as:

```
let mut e = tokio_executor::enter().unwrap();
e.block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
```

But it could be written as:

```
tokio_executor::enter().unwrap().block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
```

Future features: An isomorphism for Rust

```
@@
expression rt;
@@
- tokio_executor::enter().unwrap().block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
+ rt.shutdown_on_idle();
```

```
@@
expression rt;
@@
- tokio_executor::enter().unwrap().block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
+ rt.shutdown_on_idle();
```

Potential implicit isomorphisms:

- Introduce *let* to name all possible subterms.
- Introduce *...* and *when* to allow other code between the *let* and the use.

```
@@
expression rt;
@@
- tokio_executor::enter().unwrap().block_on(rt.shutdown_on_idle());
+ rt.shutdown_on_idle();
```

Potential implicit isomorphisms:

- Introduce *let* to name all possible subterms.
- Introduce *...* and *when* to allow other code between the *let* and the use.
- Caveat: Complexity may drastically increase if the *...* crosses a loop.

Developers can use *use* with more or less information.

One example:

```
- use std::sync::Mutex;
+ use crate::loom::sync::Mutex;
```

Another example:

```
-use std::sync::{Arc, Mutex};
+use crate::loom::sync::{Arc, Mutex};
```

Options:

- Specify one change at a time?
- Merge changed code?
- Merge changed code with unchanged code?

Some more future Coccinelle features

- Position variables.
- Script code.
- Constraints on metavariables.
- Fresh identifiers.
- `*` for matching without transformation.

Some Coccinelle internals

Input: Parsing provided by Rust Analyzer.

- Used both for Rust code and for semantic patch code.
- Will provide type inference, when needed (currently, loses concurrency).

Some Coccinelle internals

Input: Parsing provided by Rust Analyzer.

- Used both for Rust code and for semantic patch code.

- Will provide type inference, when needed (currently, loses concurrency).

Output: Pretty printing provided by *rustfmt*.

- To avoid problems with code not originally formatted with *rustfmt*
  (or formatted with a different version), the *rustfmt*ed changes are dropped
  back into the original code.

- Preserves comments and whitespace in the unchanged part of the code.

Some Coccinelle internals

In the middle:

- Wrap Rust code and semantic patch code, eg to indicate metavariables.

- Match semantic patch code against Rust code, to collect change sites and metavariable bindings.

- On a successful match, apply the changes, instantiated according to the metavariable bindings, reparse, and repeat with the next rule.

Practical issues

```
Usage: main [OPTIONS] --coccifile <COCCIFILE> --targetpath <TARGETPATH>

Options:
  -c, --coccifile <COCCIFILE>         Path of Semantic Patch File path
  -t, --targetpath <TARGETPATH>       Path of Rust Target file/folder path
  -o, --output <OUTPUT>               Path of transformed file path
  -r, --rustfmt-config <RUSTFMT_CONFIG> rustfmt config file path [default: rustfmt.toml]
  -i, --ignore <IGNORE>               [default: ]
  -d, --debug-cocci
      --apply
      --suppress-diff
      --suppress-formatting
      --no-parallel
  -h, --help                          Print help
  -V, --version                       Print version
```

Conclusion

- Transformation on atomic terms completed (expressions, types, etc).

- Transformation on terms connected by a control-flow path (...) in progress.

- Small-scale testing has been done:
    - Replicating real changes on real Rust code.

- Patchparse extended to Rust, to find test cases at a larger scale.

- Transformation on atomic terms completed (expressions, types, etc).

- Transformation on terms connected by a control-flow path (...) in progress.

- Small-scale testing has been done:
    – Replicating real changes on real Rust code.

- Patchparse extended to Rust, to find test cases at a larger scale.

https://gitlab.inria.fr/coccinelle/coccinelleforrust.git