

Code, lint, test. In that order

or how to do a static code analysis in Crystal

Feb, 2020 - [@veelenga](#)

About Me



<https://github.com/veelenga/awesome-crystal>



Blacksmoke16



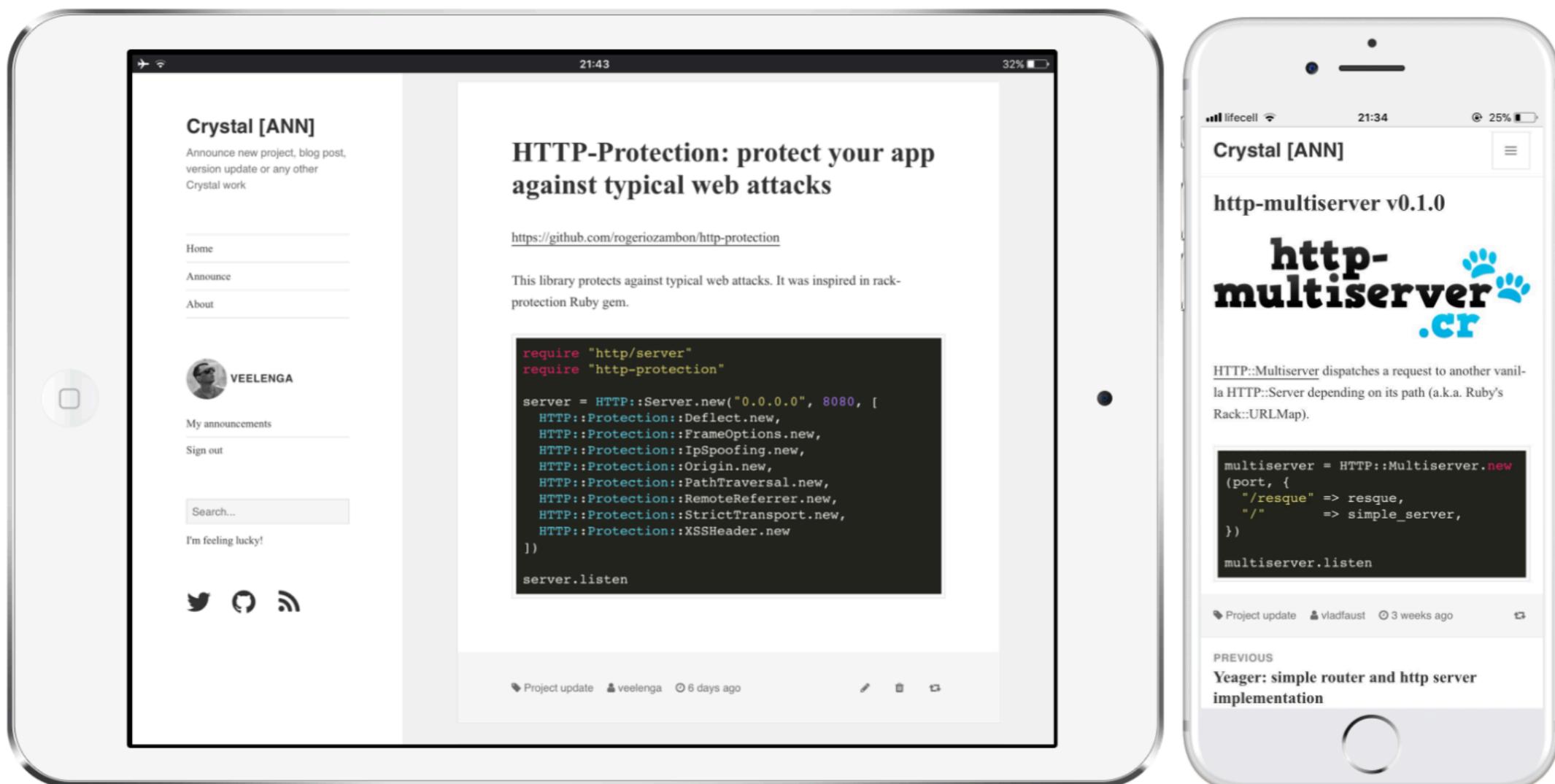
Hugo Abonizio



Stephanie Hobbs

About Me

<https://crystal-ann.com/>



About Me



<https://github.com/veelenga/lua.cr>



<https://github.com/crystal-community/crystal-patterns>

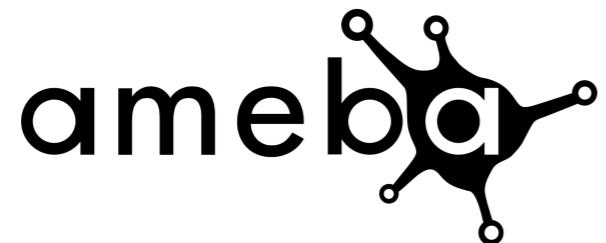


<https://github.com/crystal-community>



<https://github.com/amberframework>

About Me



<https://crystal-ameba.github.io/>

<https://shards.info/repos/crystal-ameba/ameba>

What is Ameba intended to do?

- ✓ detect code smell
- ✓ detect potential bugs at early stage
- ✓ enforce a consistent Crystal code style
- ✓ enforce codebase to be readable and understandable

Demo time

✓ running a compiled binary on a code base with intentionally added linting issues

How to use?

- ✓ a CLI binary
- ✓ an editor plugin (vim, emacs, VS code etc.)
- ✓ as a docker image
- ✓ as a development dependency
- ✓ a part of CI workflow:
 - TravisCI, CircleCI etc.
 - GitHub Actions
 - Codacy, WatchDog, Pronto etc.

Editor plugin

✓ running ameba through the emacs plugin on sidekiq.cr project

✓ a hint that explains what is being reported

✓ below is a scrollable mini buffer with all reported issues

```
29
28     if !svr.processors.empty?
27       logger.info "Re-enqueuing #[svr.processors.size] busy jobs"
26       svr.fetcher.bulk_requeue(svr, svr.processors.map { |p| p.job }.compact)
25     end
24
23   logger.info "Done, bye!"
22   exit(0)
21 end
20
19 def banner
18   %q{
17     m,
16     `$b
15   .ss, $$:      .,d$`$P,d$P'  .,md$P''`$P,$$$$$bmm$P^'
14   ,$$$$$bmm$P^'
13   .d$$$$$P`$P'
12   $$_`"^$$$
11   $:  ,$$:  / ____| |_) | | _ \| | | | | | | | | | | |
10   `b  :$$: \____ \ | | / | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
9    $$:   ____) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
8     $$:  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
7      $$:  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
6       .d$$:  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
5   }
4 end
3
2 def print_banner
1   if STD0x [Lint/LiteralInInterpolation] Literal value found in interpolation
123   puts "\e[#{31}m"
1   puts banner
2   puts "\e[0m"
3 end
4 end
5 end
6 end
7
8
9
3.8k  sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/server/cli.cr  123:13 77% LF UTF-8 Crystal master 3
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/server/cli.cr:123:14: W: [Lint/LiteralInInterpolation] Literal value found in interpolation
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/server/cli.cr:34:55: W: [Lint/UnusedArgument] Unused argument `c`. If it's necessary, use `c` instead.
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/server/cli.cr:37:54: W: [Lint/UnusedArgument] Unused argument `c`. If it's necessary, use `c` instead.
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/web_helpers.cr:204:53: W: [Lint/ShadowingOuterLocalVar] Shadowing outer local variable $.
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/web_helpers.cr:209:40: W: [Lint/ShadowingOuterLocalVar] Shadowing outer local variable $.
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/web_helpers.cr:147:5: C: [Style/RedundantBegin] Redundant `begin` block detected
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/api.cr:108:22: W: [Lint/ShadowingOuterLocalVar] Shadowing outer local variable `stat`.
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/api.cr:502:35: W: [Lint/ShadowingOuterLocalVar] Shadowing outer local variable `result`.
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/api.cr:646:25: W: [Lint/ShadowingOuterLocalVar] Shadowing outer local variable `x`.
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/api.cr:861:11: W: [Lint/UselessAssign] Useless assignment to variable `arr`.
/Users/vel/Dev/repos/sidekiq.cr/src/sidekiq/api.cr:232:13: C: [Style/RedundantBegin] Redundant `begin` block detected
Quit
0 > 1 > sidekiq.cr ~w(fast good cheap) |> Enum.take_random(2)
```

GitHub Actions

The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request interface with code annotations. The code is written in a C-like syntax with some Ruby-style features. The annotations are provided by GitHub Actions / Ameba linters:

- Line 12:** An annotation for "Useless assignment to variable `is_initialized`". It includes a warning icon, the GitHub Actions / Ameba logo, and the category "Lint/UselessAssign".
- Line 22:** An annotation for "Unreachable code detected". It includes a warning icon, the GitHub Actions / Ameba logo, and the category "Lint/UnreachableCode".

The code itself includes several lines of configuration and logic, such as setting environment variables, initializing a GitHub client, and running a check function.

```
4 src/ameba-github_action/runner.cr
@@ -9,7 +9,7 @@
 9   9      @sha = ENV["GITHUB_SHA"]
10  10      @repo = ENV["GITHUB_REPOSITORY"]
11  11      @github_client = GithubClient.new ENV["GITHUB_TOKEN"]
12  12      is_initialized = false

⚠ Check warning on line 12 in src/ameba-github_action/runner.cr
GitHub Actions / Ameba
Lint/UselessAssign
Useless assignment to variable `is_initialized`

13  13      end
14  14
15  15      def run
  ⚡ @@ -18,8 +18,8 @@
18  18          result = run_ameba
19  19          update_check(check_id, result)
20  20          rescue e
21  -      update_check(check_id, nil)
22  21          raise e
22  +      update_check(check_id, nil)

⚠ Check warning on line 22 in src/ameba-github_action/runner.cr
GitHub Actions / Ameba
Lint/UnreachableCode
Unreachable code detected

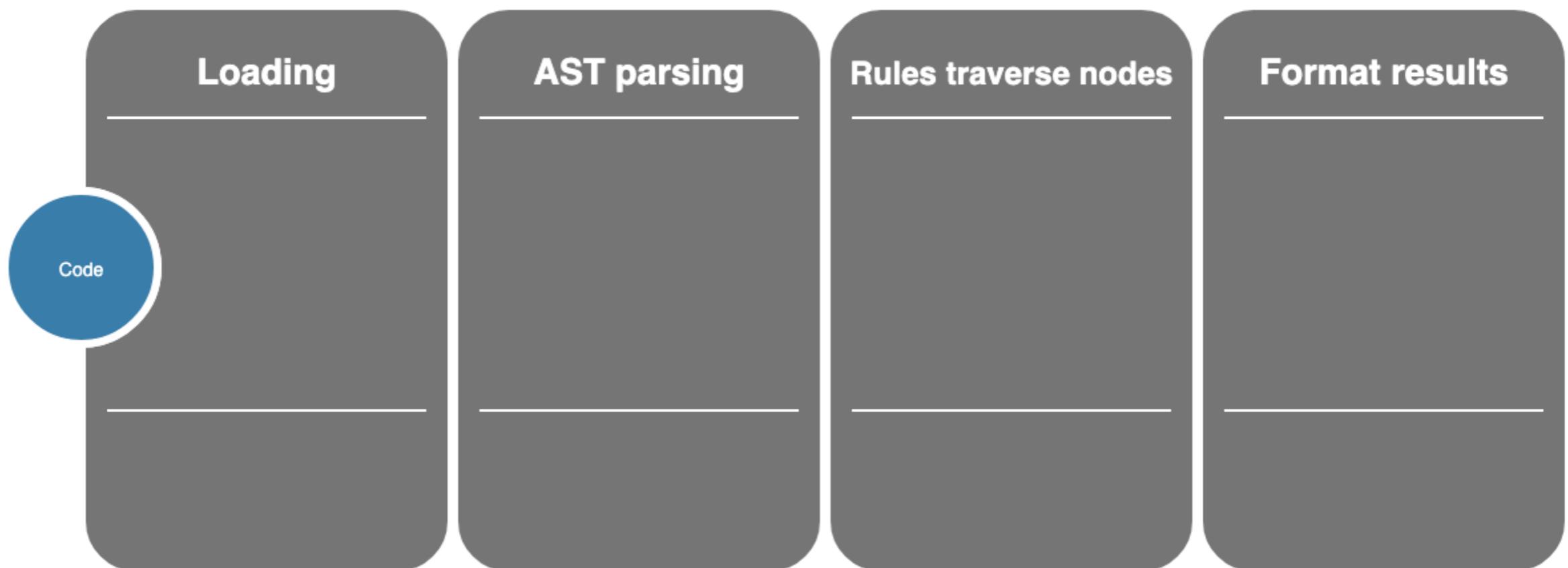
23  23      end
24  24      end
```

✓ it shows inlined annotations visible in the submitted pull request

How would you implement it from scratch?

- ✓ it must be able to load the source code
- ✓ it must be able to parse source code into AST nodes and traverse them
- ✓ it must be able to define specific rules which will traverse AST nodes and catch linting issues
- ✓ it must be able to format results and display linting issues and other statistics

High level picture



Code Loading

```
1 require "ameba"
2
3 path = "path_to_source_file.cr"
4 code = File.read(path)
5 source = Ameba::Source.new(code, path)
6
7 source.code #=>
8   # class Ameba::Internals
9   #   getter info : Info
10  #
11  #   def explain
12  #     puts info
13  #   end
14  # end
15
16 source.issues #=> []
```

✓ code is loaded into a Ameba::Source abstraction, which utilities handy methods

Code Loading



AST Parsing

```
1 require "compiler/crystal/syntax/*"  
2  
3 source = "foo = 1"  
4 ast_nodes = Crystal::Parser.new(source).parse  
5  
6 ast_nodes.class           #=> Crystal::Assign  
7 ast_nodes.as(Crystal::Assign).target #=> Crystal::Var "foo"  
8 ast_nodes.as(Crystal::Assign).value  #=> Crystal::NumberLiteral 1
```

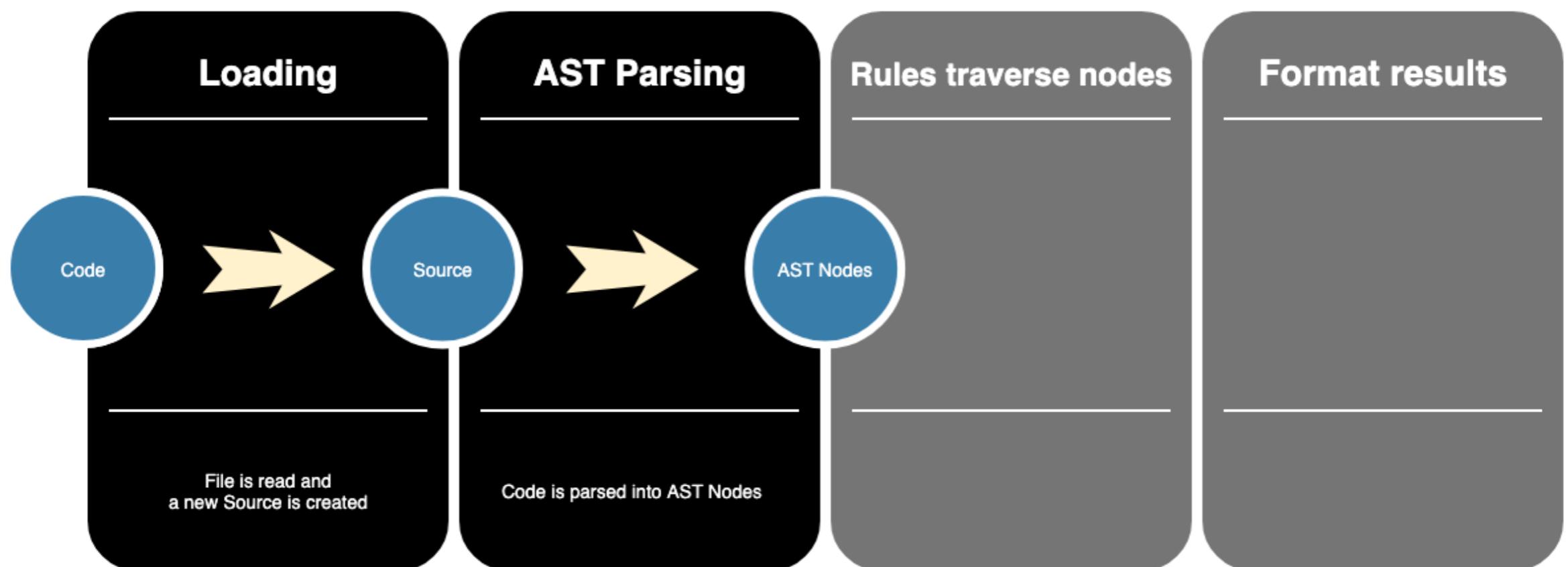
- ✓ Crystal compiler has built in AST node parser
- ✓ Source code can be parsed into AST nodes which can be traversed
- ✓ AST nodes have properties which can hold other nodes

AST Parsing

```
1 source.ast #=>
2   # class Ameba::Internals
3   #   getter(info : Info)
4   #   def explain
5   #     puts(info)
6   #   end
7   # end
8
9 source.ast.class #=> Crystal::ClassDef
```

- ✓ a source can be converted to AST nodes which need to be traversed
- ✓ AST nodes have properties and children

AST Parsing



Traversing nodes

```
1  require "compiler/crystal/syntax/*"  
2  
3  class MyVisitor < Crystal::Visitor  
4      def visit(node : Crystal::Var)  
5          node.name #=> foo  
6      end  
7  
8      def visit(node : Crystal::ASTNode)  
9          true      #=> visit all other nodes  
10     end  
11    end  
12  
13    ast_nodes = Crystal::Parser.parse("foo = 1")  
14    MyVisitor.new.accept(ast_nodes)
```

✓ Available projects:

<https://github.com/bcardiff/crystal-ast-helper>

https://github.com/arcage/ast_viewer.cr

Traversing nodes

```
1 module Ameba::Rule
2   # A rule that disallows calls to `puts` method.
3   struct NoPuts < Base
4
5     def test(source : Source)
6       # TODO: traverse source.ast, find all Crystal::Call
7       #      AST nodes with name "puts"
8     end
9   end
10 end
```

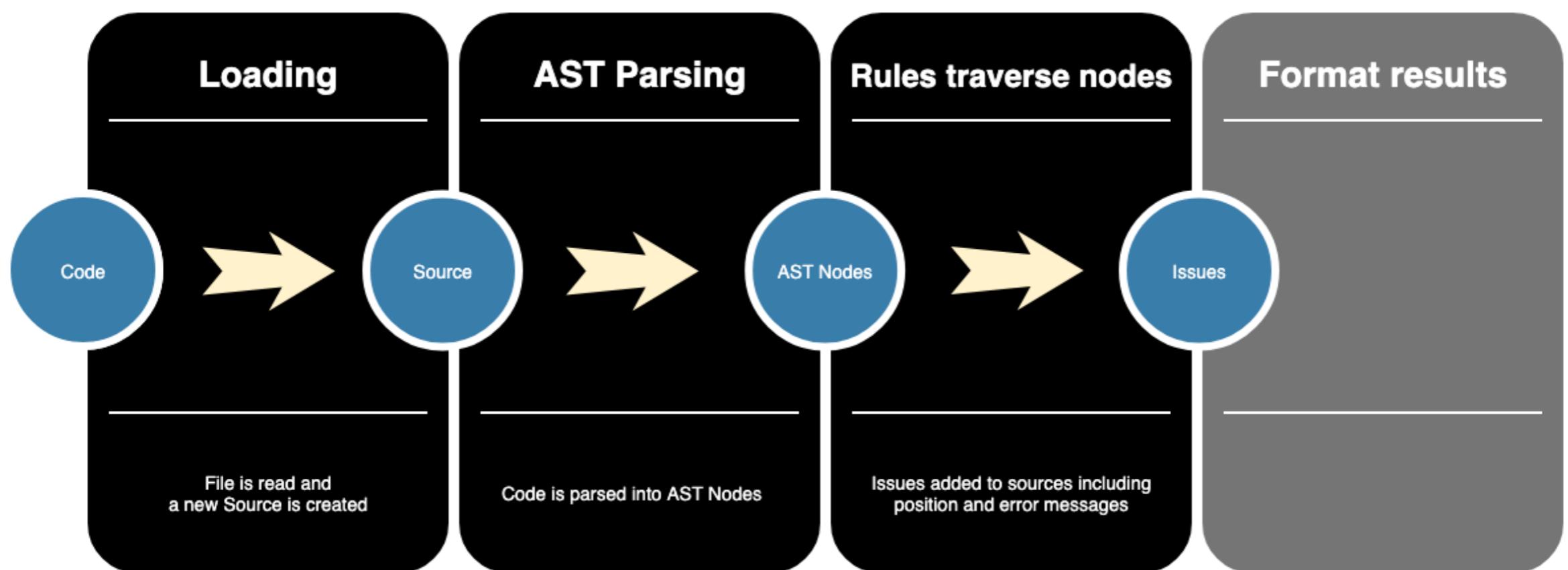
- ✓ "test" method is an entry point for the rule
- ✓ it accepts a source, inspect it and add issues

Traversing nodes

```
1 module Ameba::Rule
2   struct NoPuts < Base
3     def test(source)
4       AST::NodeVisitor.new self, source
5     end
6
7     def test(source, node : Crystal::Call)
8       return unless node.name == "puts"
9       source.add_issue(self, node, "puts method is called")
10    end
11  end
12 end
```

- ✓ rules use method overloading for node filtering
- ✓ rules add issues to sources, attaching node (position) and a message

Traversing nodes



Format results

```
1 formatter = Ameba::Formatter::JSONFormatter.new(STDOUT)
2 formatter.started([source])
3 formatter.source_finished(source)
4 formatter.finished([source])
```

- ✓ Different kind of formatters (dot, json, flycheck, todo etc)
- ✓ Ability to send results to different IOs

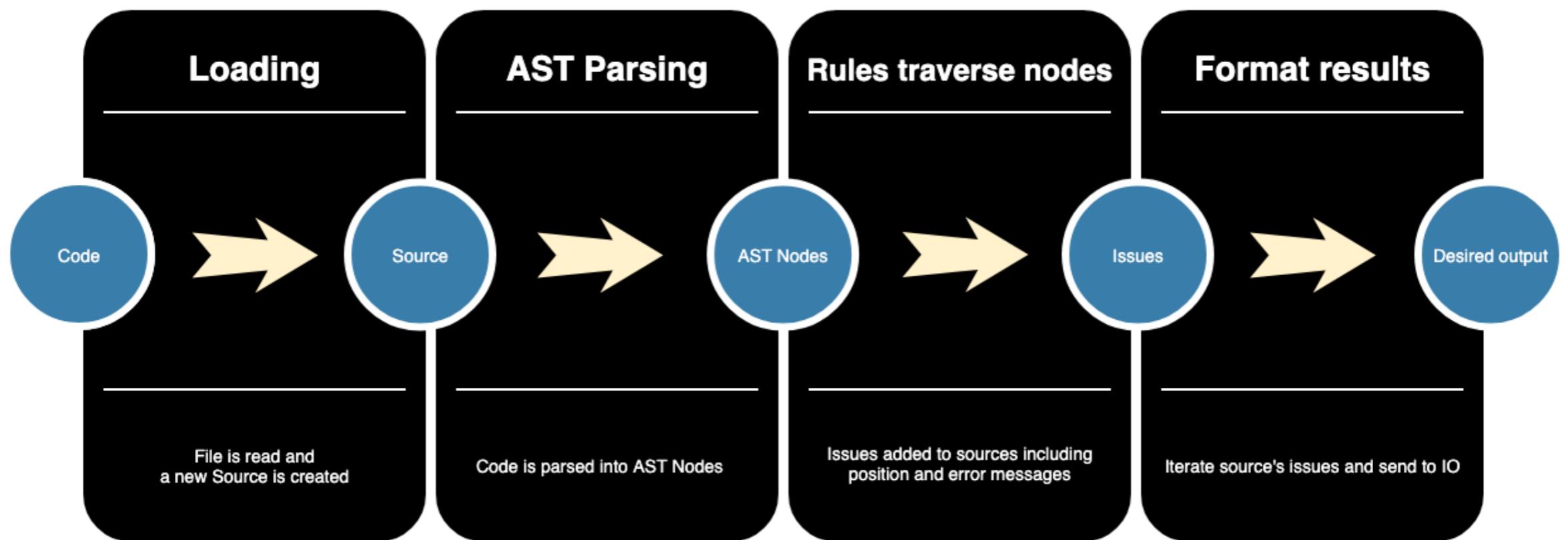
Format results

```
1 class Ameba::Internals
2   getter info : Info
3
4   def explain
5     puts info
6   end
7 end
```



```
1 {
2   "metadata": {
3     "ameba_version": "0.11.0",
4     "crystal_version": "0.32.0"
5   },
6   "sources": [
7     {
8       "issues": [
9         {
10          "end_location": {
11            "column": 13,
12            "line": 5
13          },
14          "location": {
15            "column": 5,
16            "line": 5
17          },
18          "message": "puts method is called",
19          "rule_name": "NoPuts",
20          "severity": "Convention"
21        }
22      ],
23      "path": "path_to_source_file.cr"
24    }
25  ],
26  "summary": {
27    "issues_count": 1,
28    "target_sources_count": 1
29  }
30 }
```

Format results



Runner definition

```
1 class Runner
2   # ...
3
4   def run
5     @sources.each { |source| inspect(source) }
6   end
7
8   def inspect(source)
9     @formatter.source_started source
10    @rules.each { |rule| rule.test source }
11    @formatter.source_finished source
12  end
13 end
```

✓ iterates over sources and tests rules

Running in parallel

```
1 channels = @sources.map { Channel(Nil).new }
2
3 @sources.each_with_index do |source, idx|
4   channel = channels[idx]
5   spawn do
6     inspect(source) # run full set of rules
7     channel.send(nil)
8   end
9 end
10
11 channels.each { |c| c.receive }
```

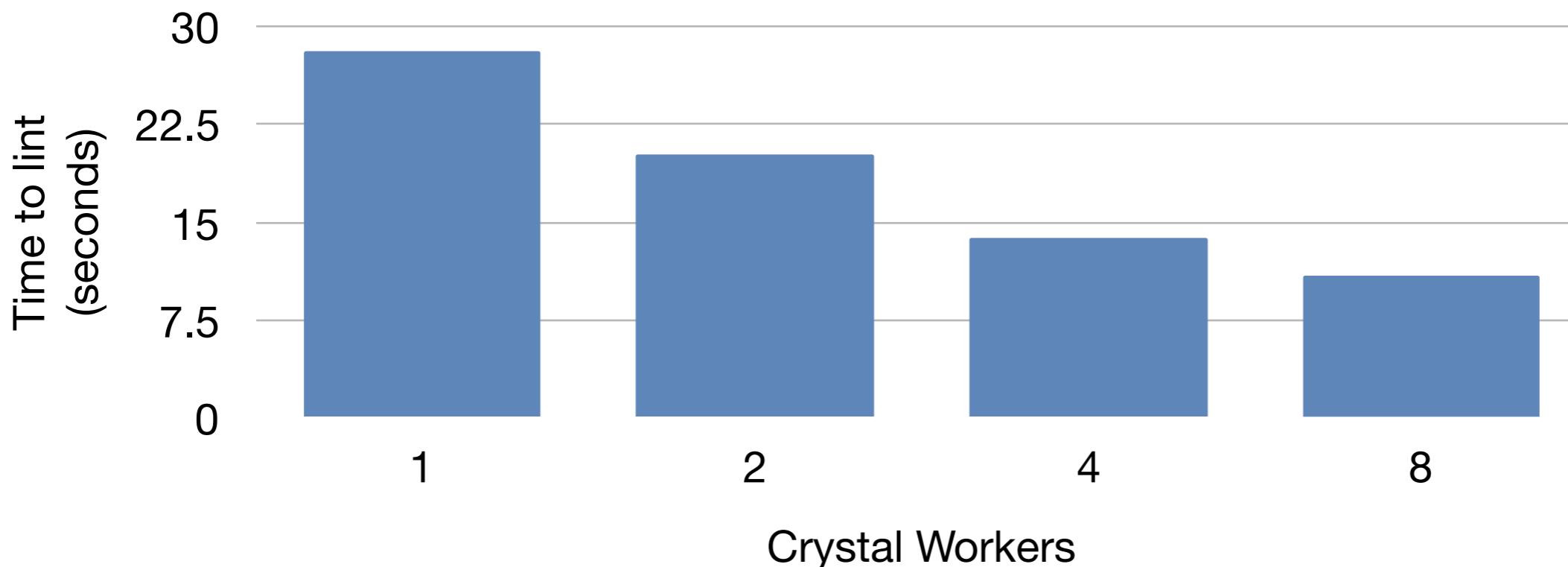
- ✓ spawns each source to its own channel
- ✓ waits all channels to finish

Running in parallel

```
1 $ crystal build src/cli.cr -Dpreview_mt -o bin/ameba
2 $ sudo make install
3
4 # run on Crystal repo
5 $ time CRYSTAL_WORKERS=1 ameba --silent
6 $ time CRYSTAL_WORKERS=2 ameba --silent
7 $ time CRYSTAL_WORKERS=4 ameba --silent
8 $ time CRYSTAL_WORKERS=8 ameba --silent
```

Running in parallel

```
1 $ crystal build src/cli.cr -Dpreview_mt -o bin/ameba
2 $ sudo make install
3
4 # run on Crystal repo
5 $ time CRYSTAL_WORKERS=1 ameba --silent # 27.78s user 0.34s system 99% cpu 28.116 total
6 $ time CRYSTAL_WORKERS=2 ameba --silent # 29.54s user 0.22s system 147% cpu 20.184 total
7 $ time CRYSTAL_WORKERS=4 ameba --silent # 30.90s user 0.28s system 226% cpu 13.742 total
8 $ time CRYSTAL_WORKERS=8 ameba --silent # 44.67s user 0.44s system 413% cpu 10.900 total
```



Limitations and challenges

1. Some AST nodes are transformed during parsing

```
1 source = %(
2   class Animal
3     def initialize(@name : String)
4   end
5 end
6 )
7
8 Crystal::Parser.parse(source) #=>
9   # class Animal
10  #   def initialize(name : String)
11  #     @name = name
12  #   end
13  # end
```

- ✖ some cases cannot be analyzed using AST Parser
- ✖ a risk to drop some rules on future Crystal releases

Limitations and challenges

2. Code auto correction

✓ use Crystal's transformer

```
1  require "compiler/crystal/syntax"  
2  
3  class Charify < Crystal::Transformer  
4    def transform(node : Crystal::NumberLiteral)  
5      Crystal::CharLiteral.new(node.value.to_i.chr)  
6    end  
7  end
```

✗ node can already be changed by the AST parser

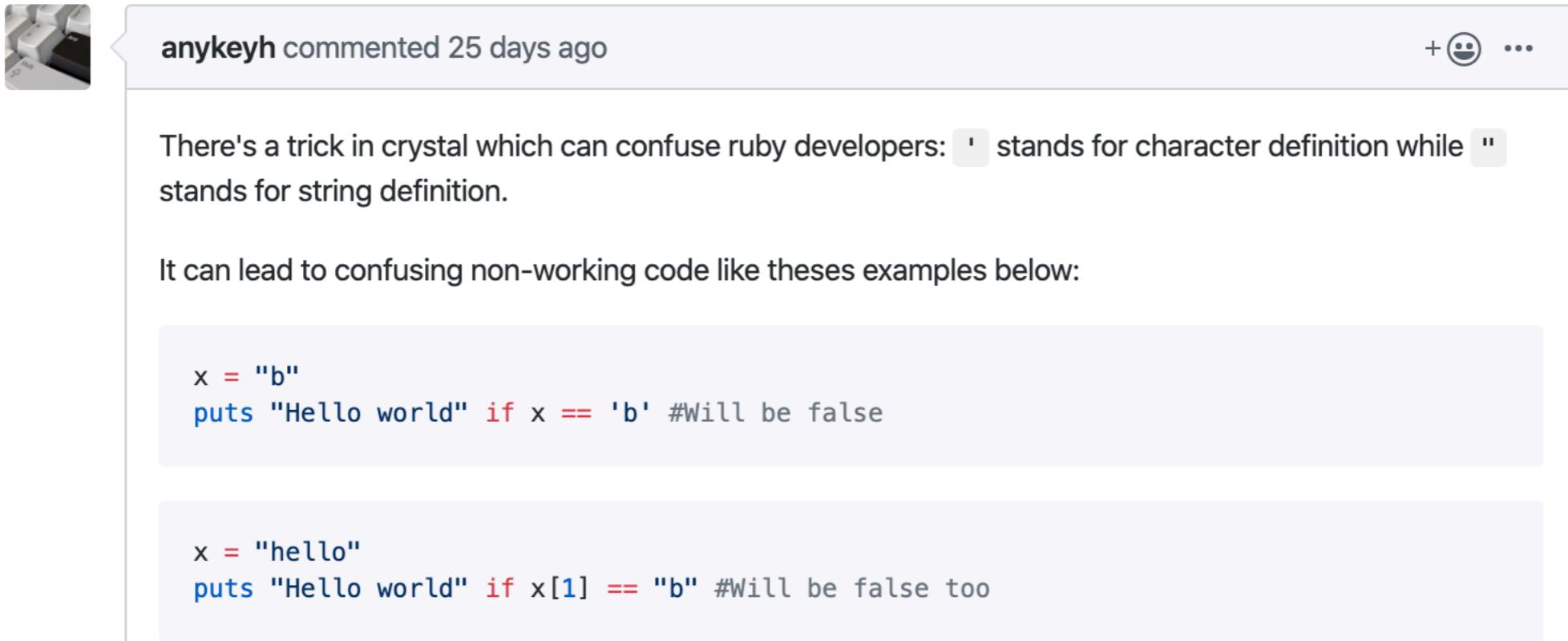
✗ conflicts with other rules

✗ conflicts with formatter

Limitations and challenges

3. Semantic analysis

✓ ability to have types opens much more possibilities



anykeyh commented 25 days ago + ⌂ ...

There's a trick in crystal which can confuse ruby developers: '`'` stands for character definition while `"` stands for string definition.

It can lead to confusing non-working code like these examples below:

```
x = "b"  
puts "Hello world" if x == 'b' #Will be false
```



```
x = "hello"  
puts "Hello world" if x[1] == "b" #Will be false too
```

✗ complexity

✗ include Ameba sources to compilation process

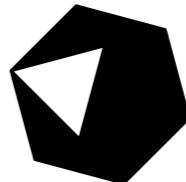
References

- ✓ <https://github.com/crystal-ameba>
- ✓ <https://github.com/crystal-ameba/ameba/wiki> (Roadmap)
- ✓ <https://crystal-ameba.github.io/blog/>

- ✓ https://crystal-lang.org/reference/conventions/coding_style.html
- ✓ <https://github.com/crystal-lang/crystal/tree/master/samples/compiler>
- ✓ <https://github.com/crystal-lang/crystal/wiki/Compiler-internals>

Credits

CRYSTAL



✓ <https://crystal-lang.org/>

✓ <https://rubocop.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

✓ <https://github.com/rrrene/credo/>

✓ <https://github.com/lpil/dogma>

✓ <https://kun.ai/>



Thank you