



KOREA
UNIVERSITY



기계화 명세를 이용한 자바스크립트 언어의 설계와 구현

컴퓨터학과 2025년 봄학기 콜로퀴움

박지혁

고려대학교 컴퓨터학과
프로그래밍 언어 연구실

2025. 05. 14

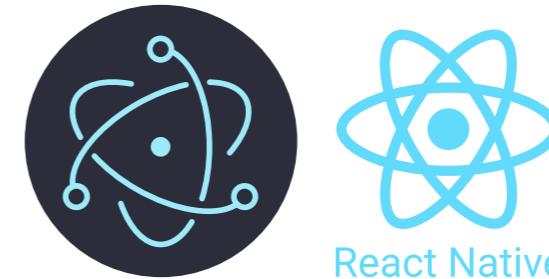
- 연구 분야: **프로그래밍 언어 및 소프트웨어 공학**
 - 프로그램 분석(Program Analysis)
 - 기계화 언어 명세(Mechanized Language Specification)
 - 테스트 자동화(Automated Testing)
 - 프로그램 합성 및 수정(Program Synthesis & Repair)
- 주요 실적
 - PLDI (2023, 2024)
 - ICSE (2017-Demo, 2021)
 - FSE (2021, 2022, 2025-Demo)
 - ASE (2020, 2021)
 - CACM (2024), CSUR (2021)



어디에나 있는 JavaScript



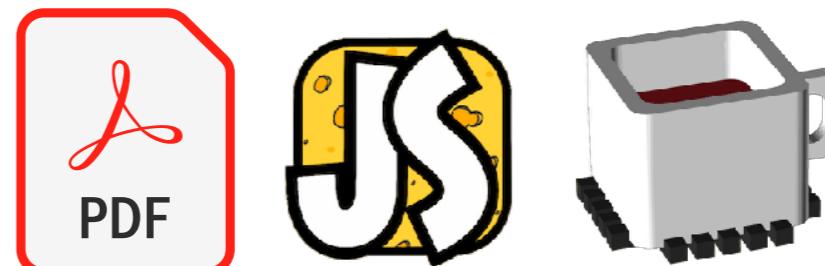
클라이언트-사이드 프로그래밍



모바일/데스크톱 어플리케이션

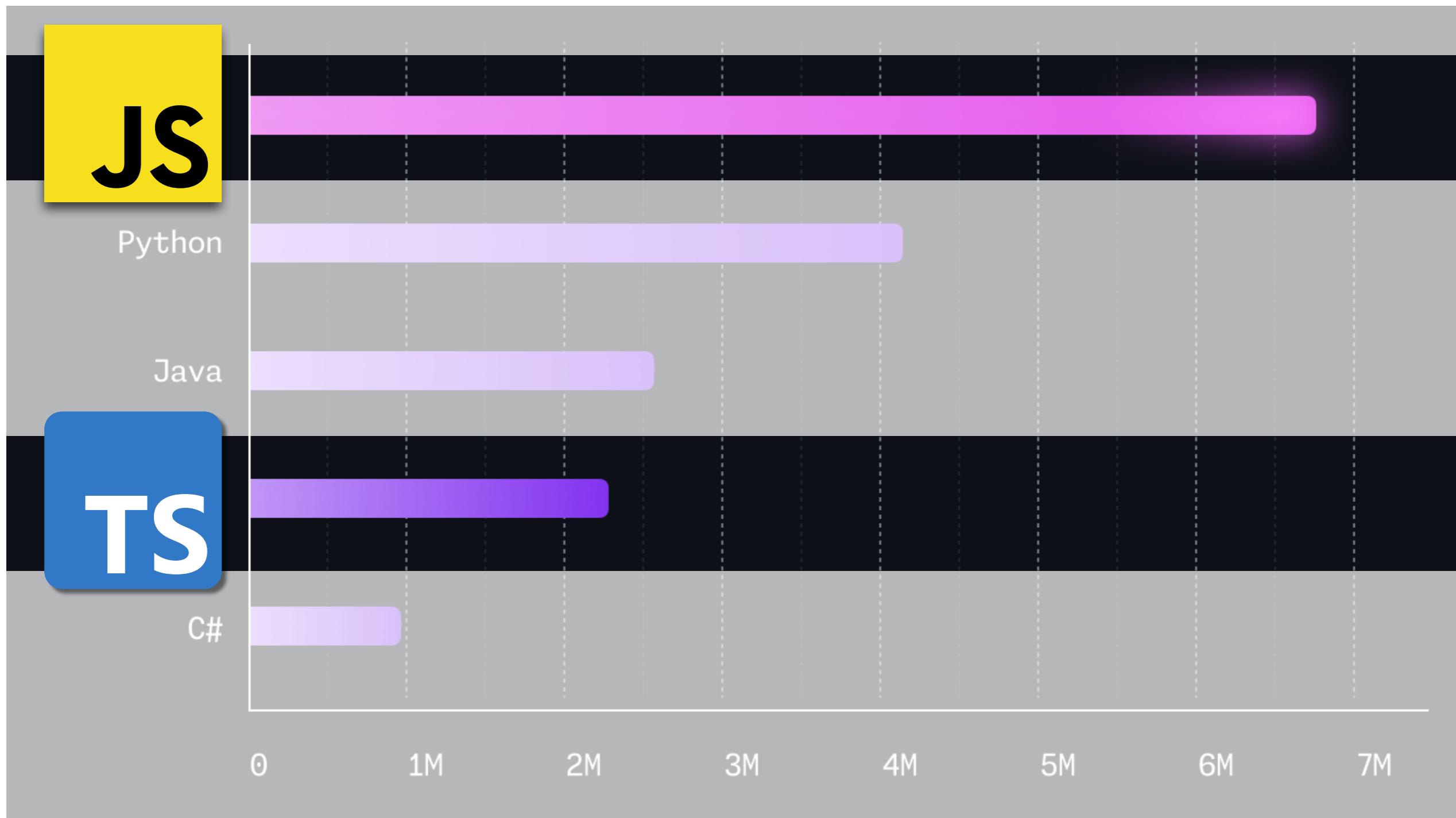


서버-사이드 프로그래밍



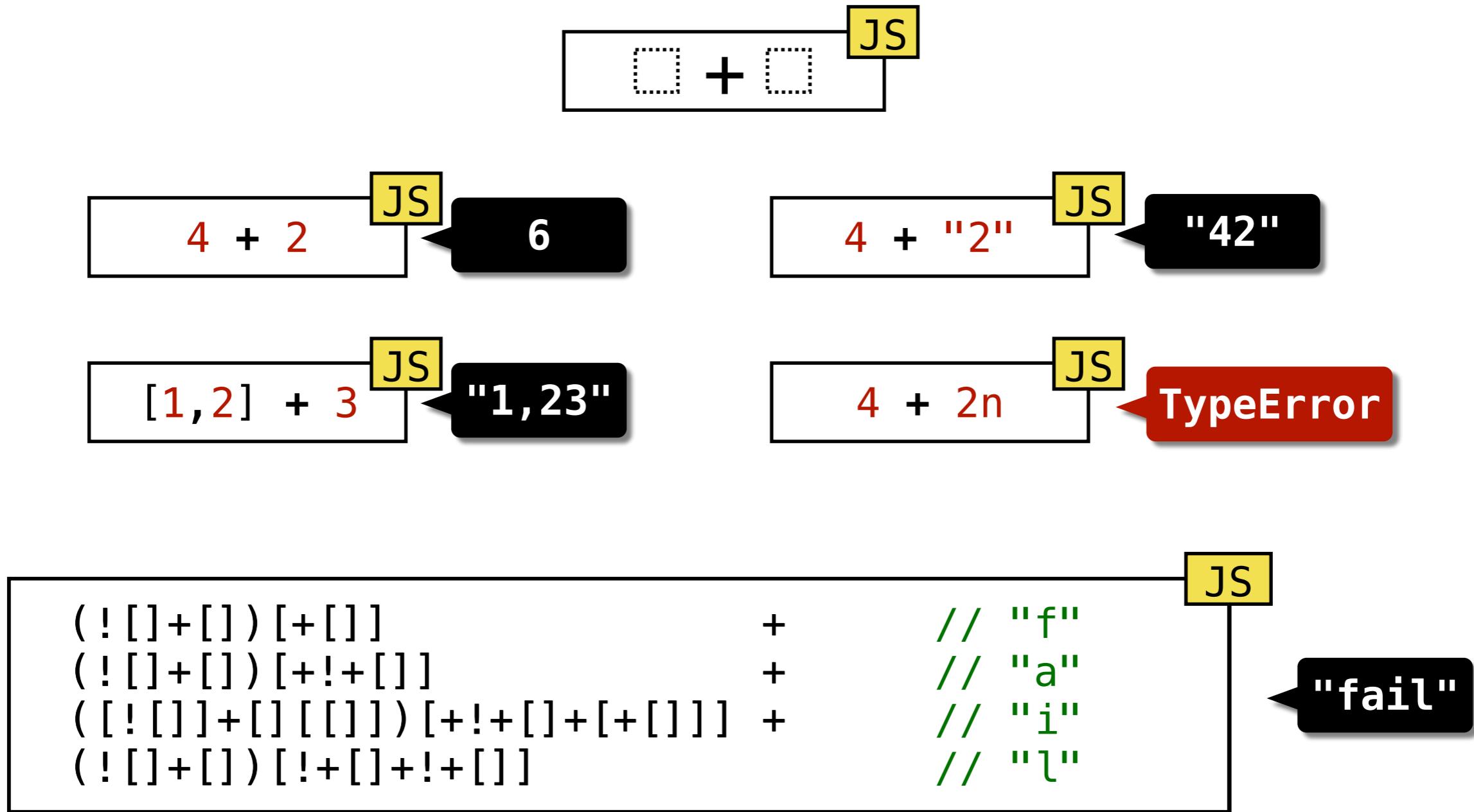
그 외 (PDF, 사물 인터넷, 마이크로컨트롤러, etc.)

어디에나 있는 JavaScript



<https://github.blog/news-insights/octoverse/octoverse-2024/>

하지만, 복잡한 JavaScript



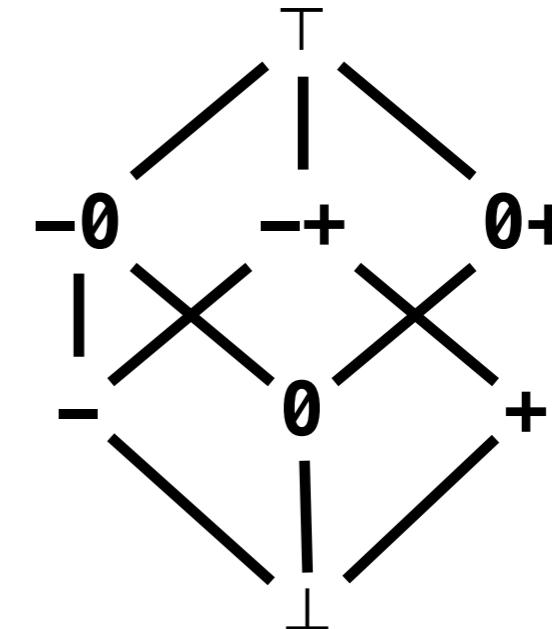
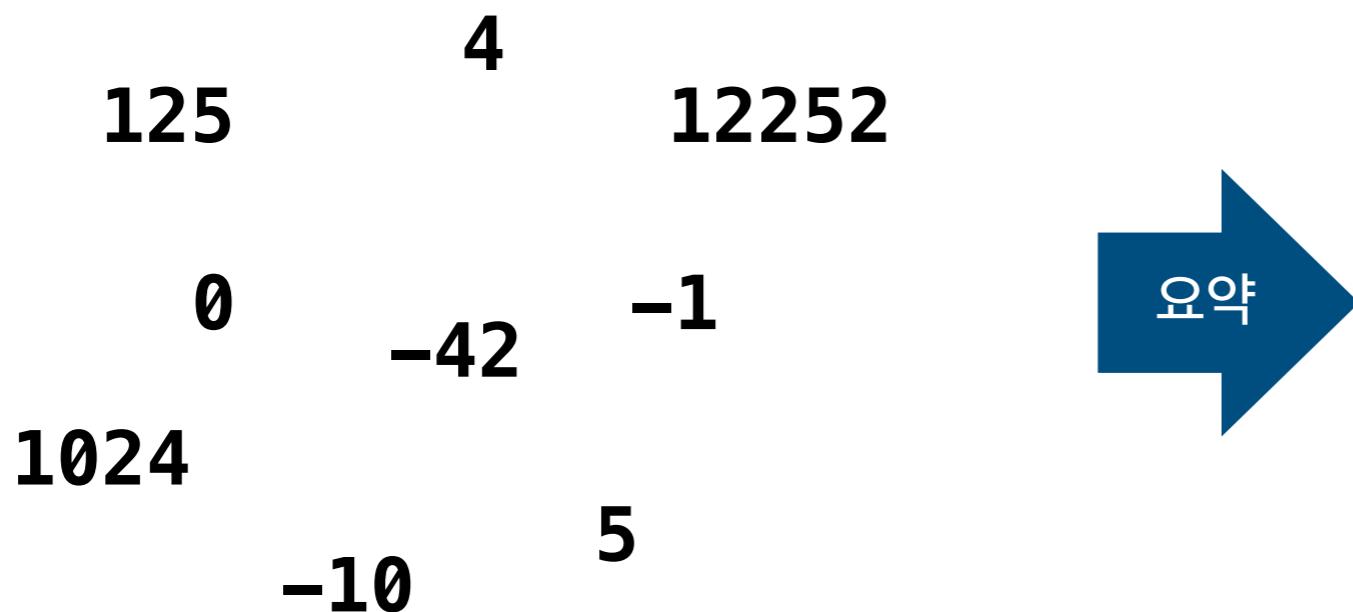
정적 분석 (Static Analysis)

- 주어진 프로그램을 실행하지 않고 (정적으로) 분석하는 기법

- 프로그램의 행동을 요약해서 해석

예를 들어, 정수를 요약해보자

{ }	$\rightarrow \perp$
{ 4, 5 }	$\rightarrow +$
{ -1, -42, -10 }	$\rightarrow -$
{ 0, 125 }	$\rightarrow 0+$
{ -1, 0, 5 }	$\rightarrow \top$
...	



정적 분석 (Static Analysis)

```
function f(x) {  
    // x == T  
    if (x == 0) {  
        // x == 0  
        return 0;  
        // [RETURN] 0  
    } else if (x < 0) {  
        // x == -  
        return -x;  
        // [RETURN] +  
    } else {  
        // x == +  
        return x;  
        // [RETURN] +  
    }  
} // [RETURN] 0+
```

실제 실행

$f(-4) = 4 \quad f(0) = 0$
 $\dots \quad f(-42) = 42$
 $f(5) = 5 \quad \dots$

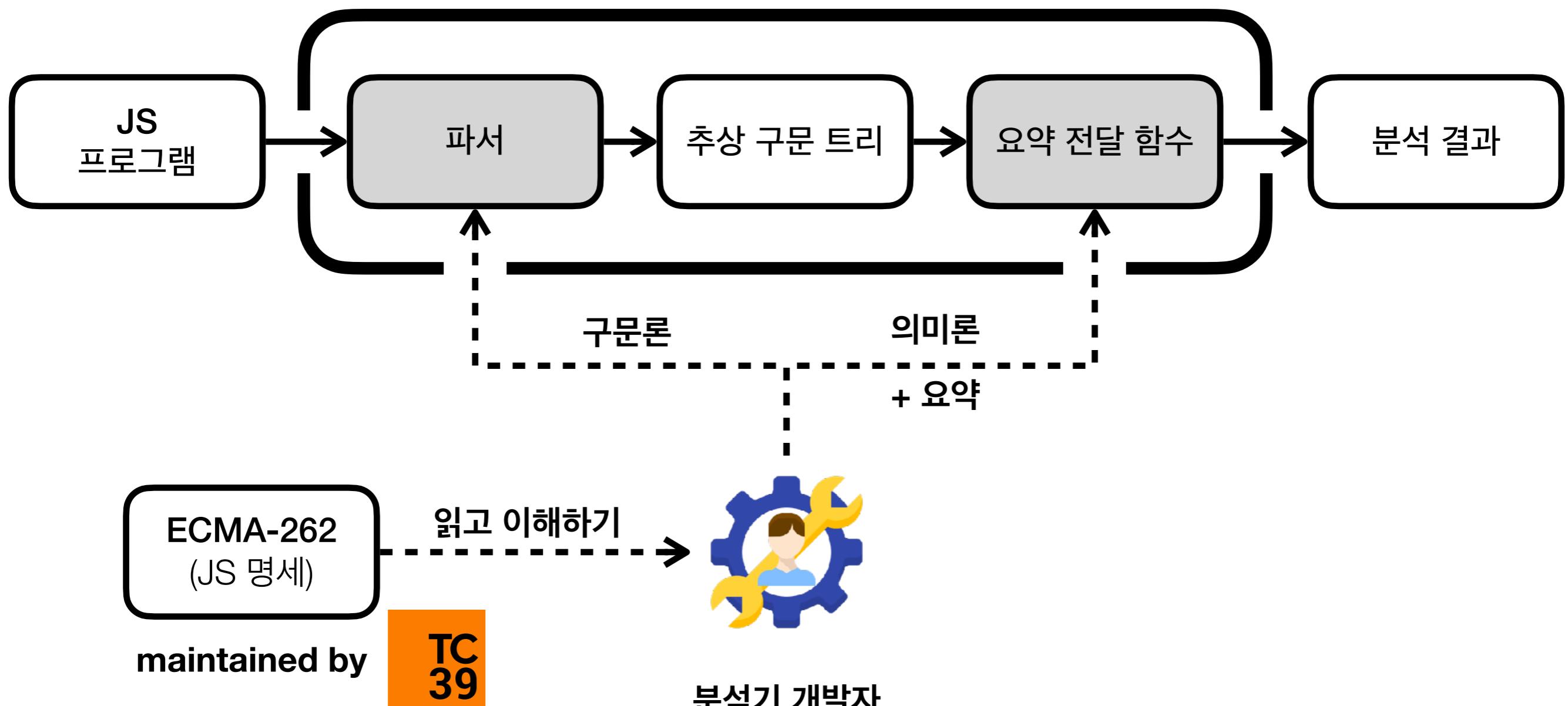
요약 해석

$f(T) = 0+$

타입 추론 (분석) \subseteq

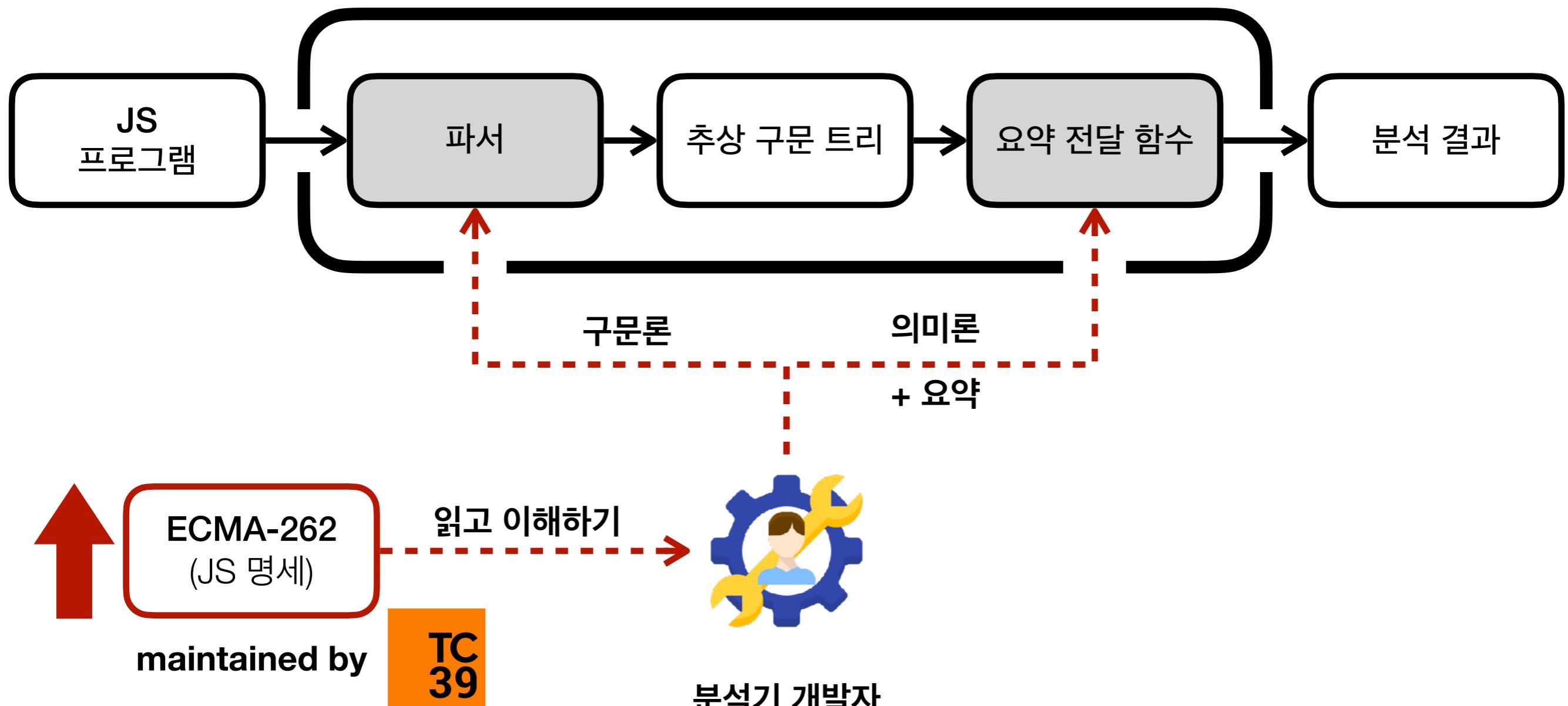
JavaScript를 위한 정적 분석기

자바스크립트 정적 분석기

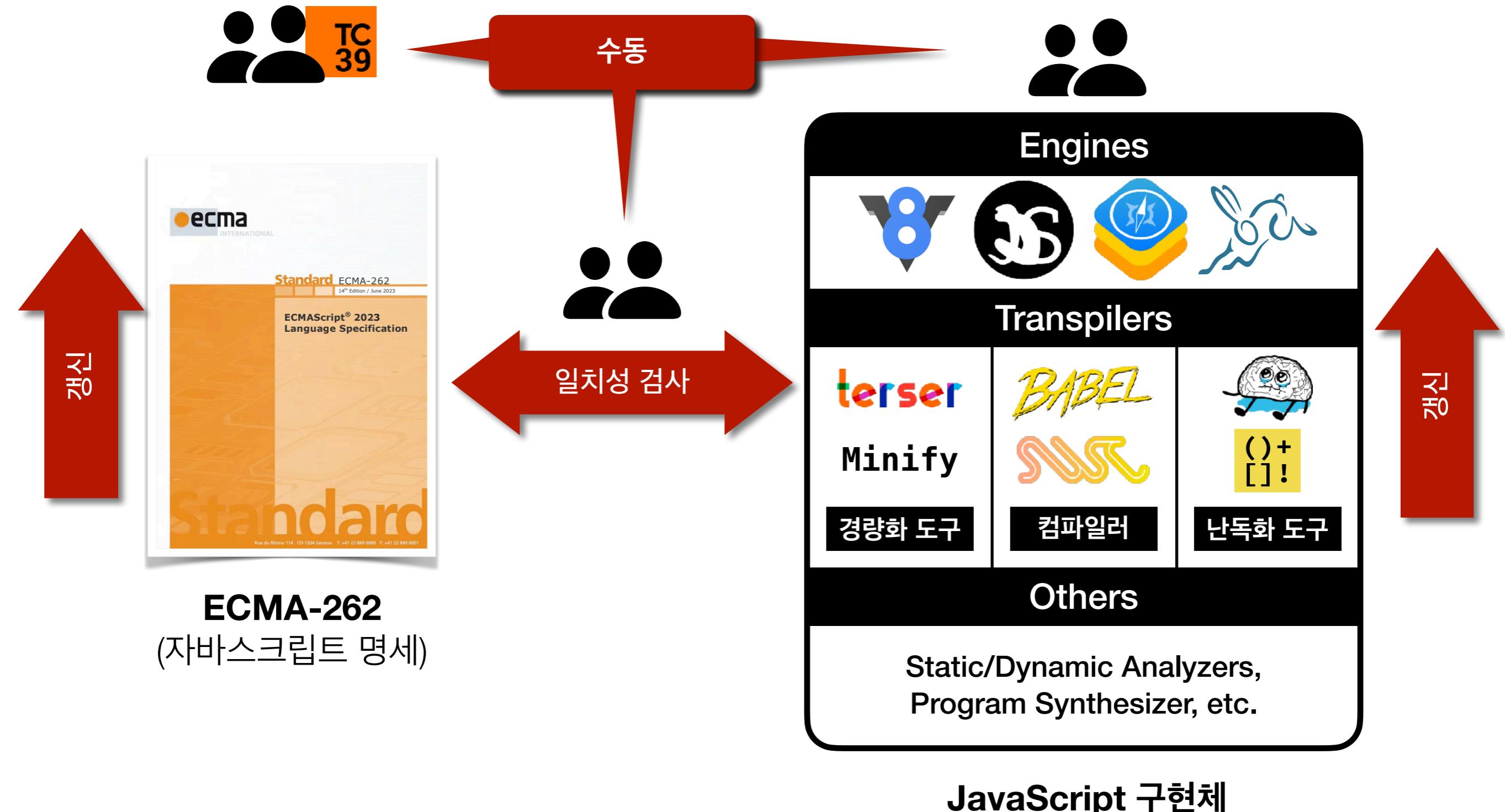


문제: 수동으로 분석기 갱신

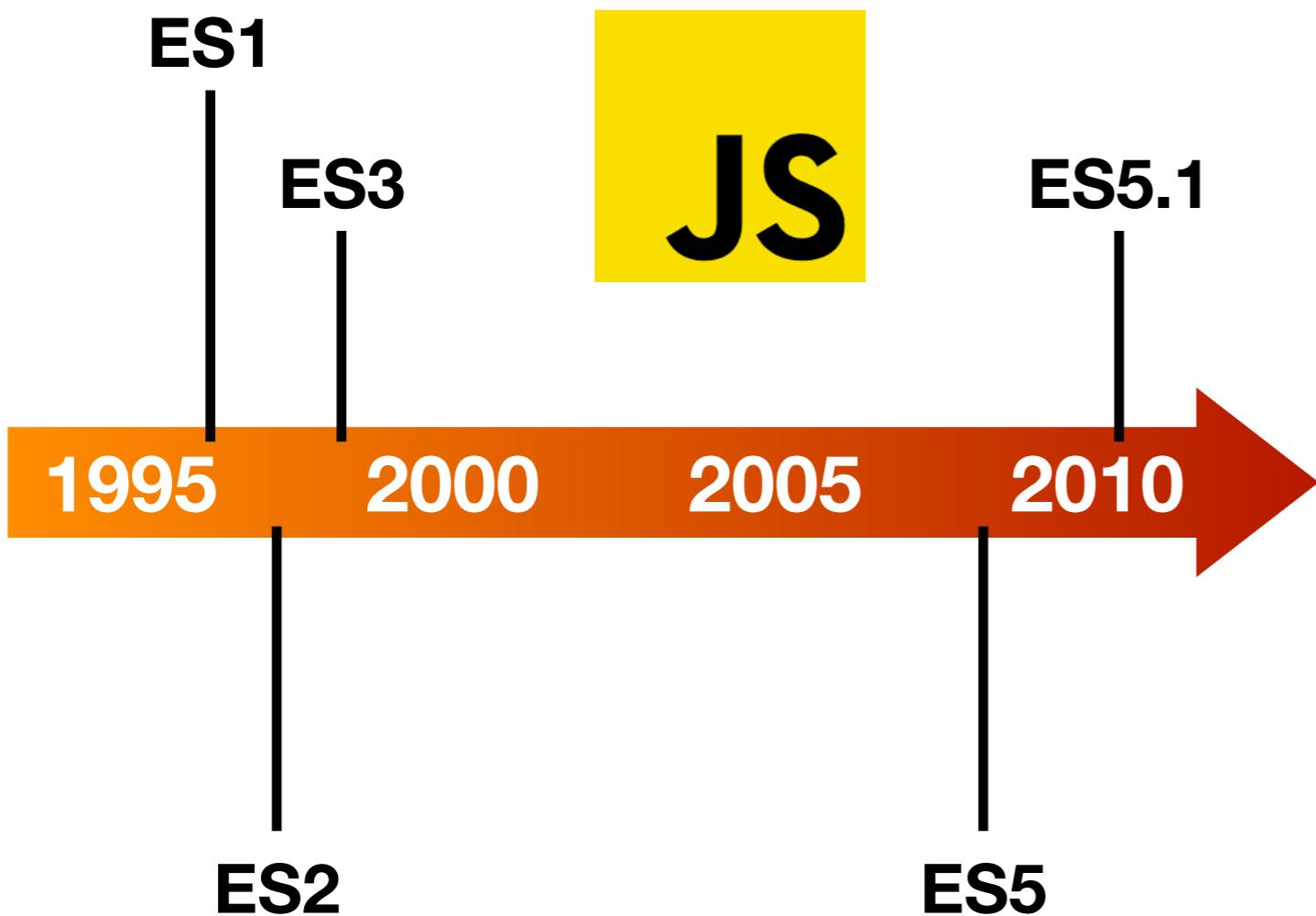
자바스크립트 정적 분석기



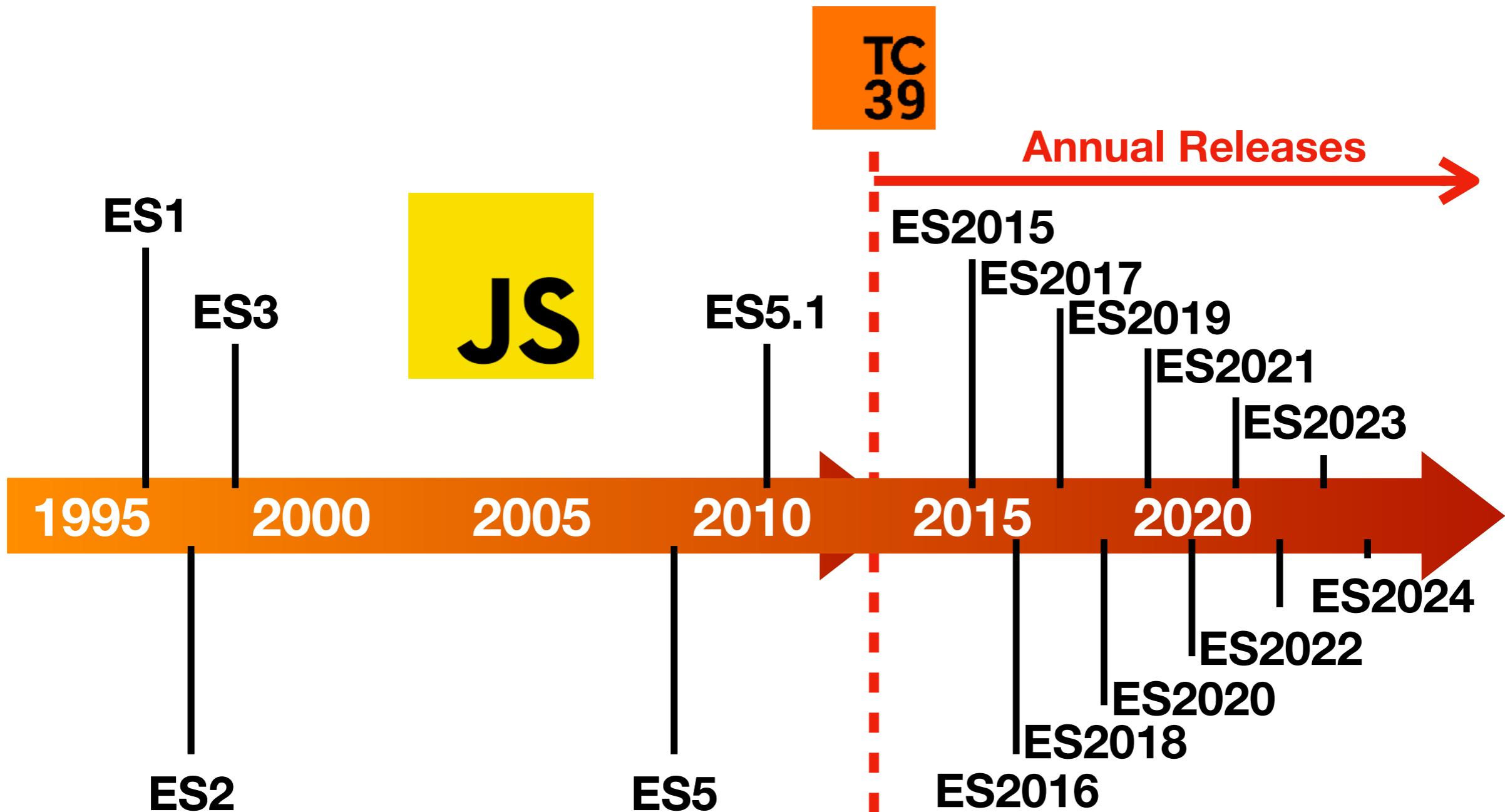
JavaScript 언어의 설계 및 구현



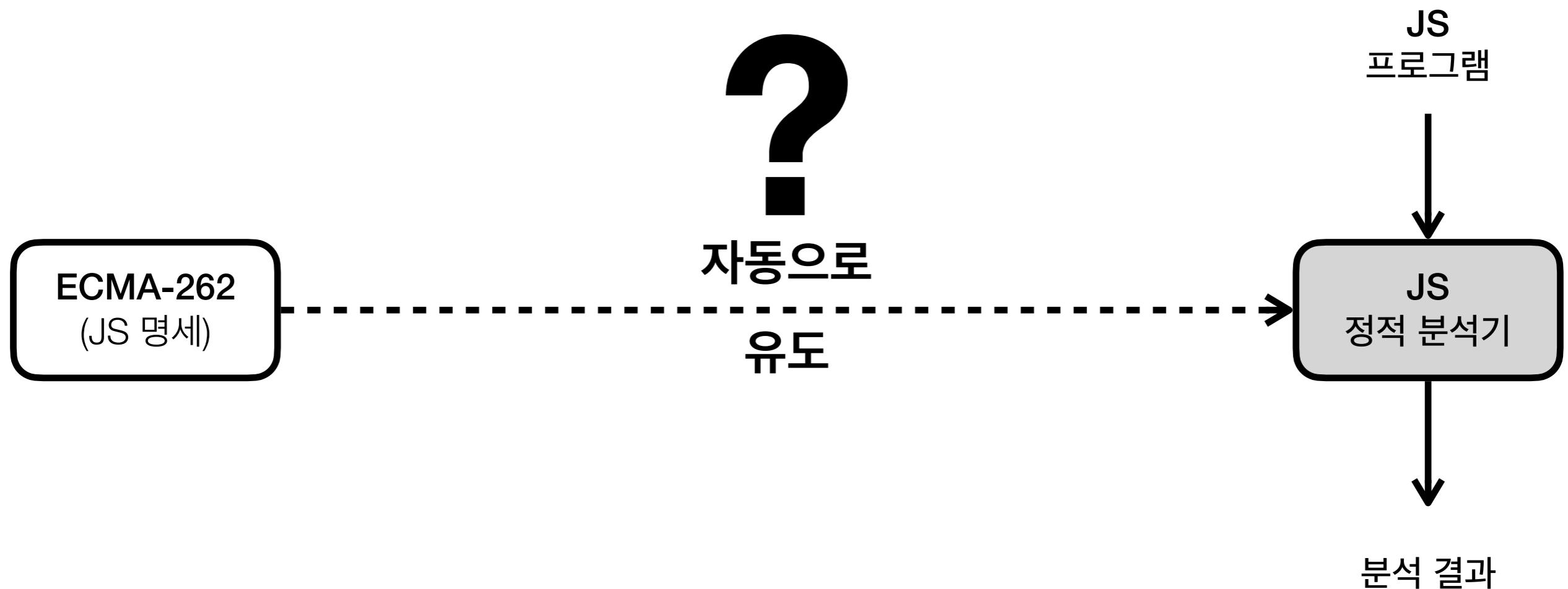
문제 - 빠르게 성장하는 JavaScript



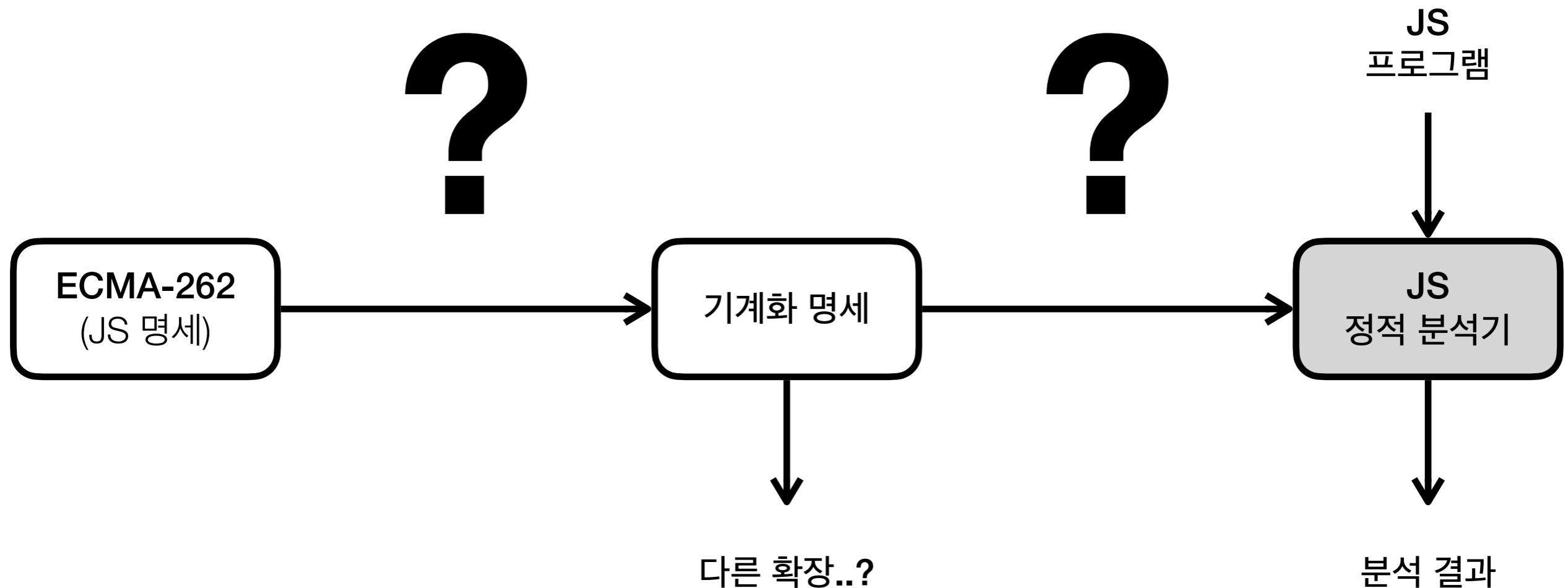
문제 - 빠르게 성장하는 JavaScript

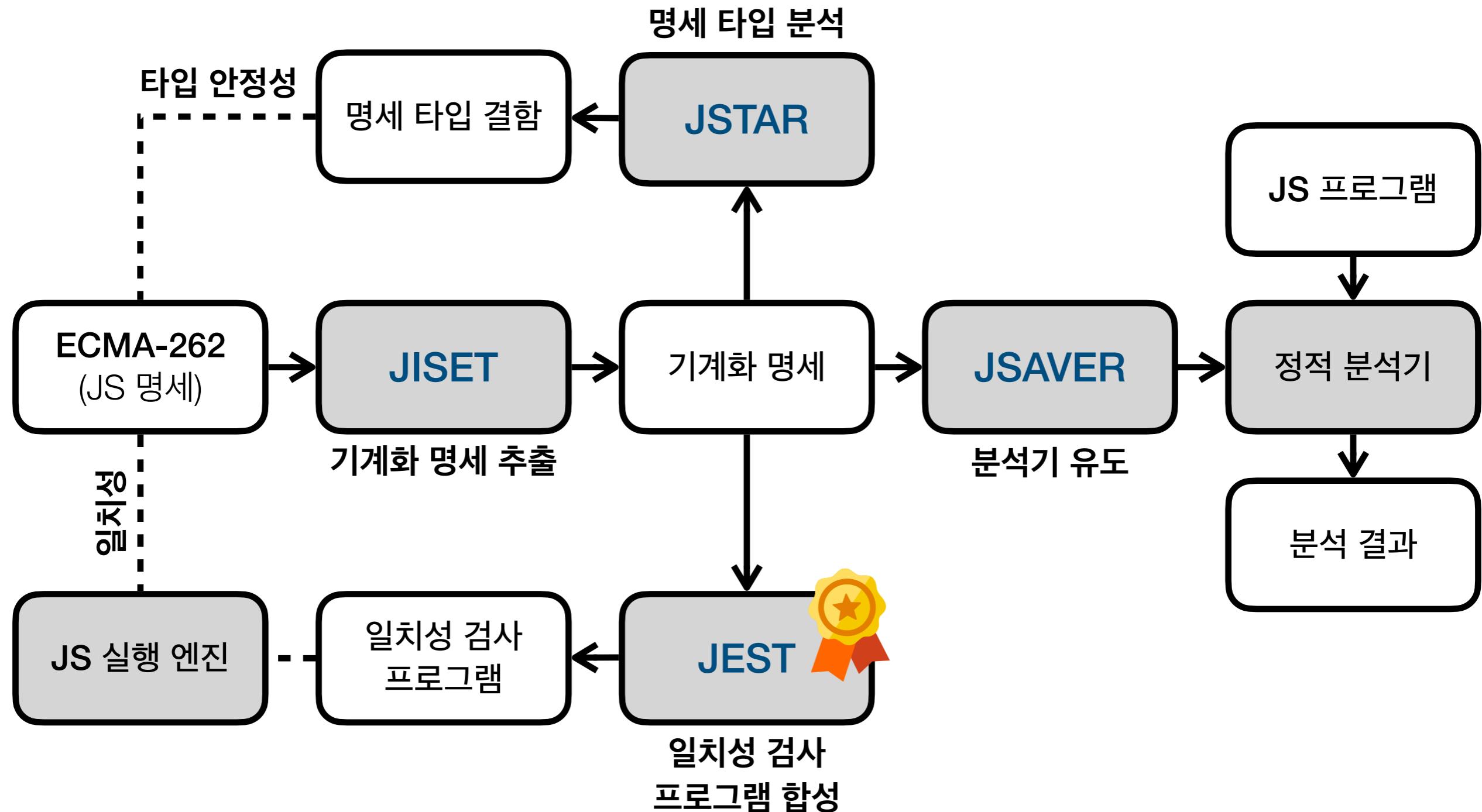


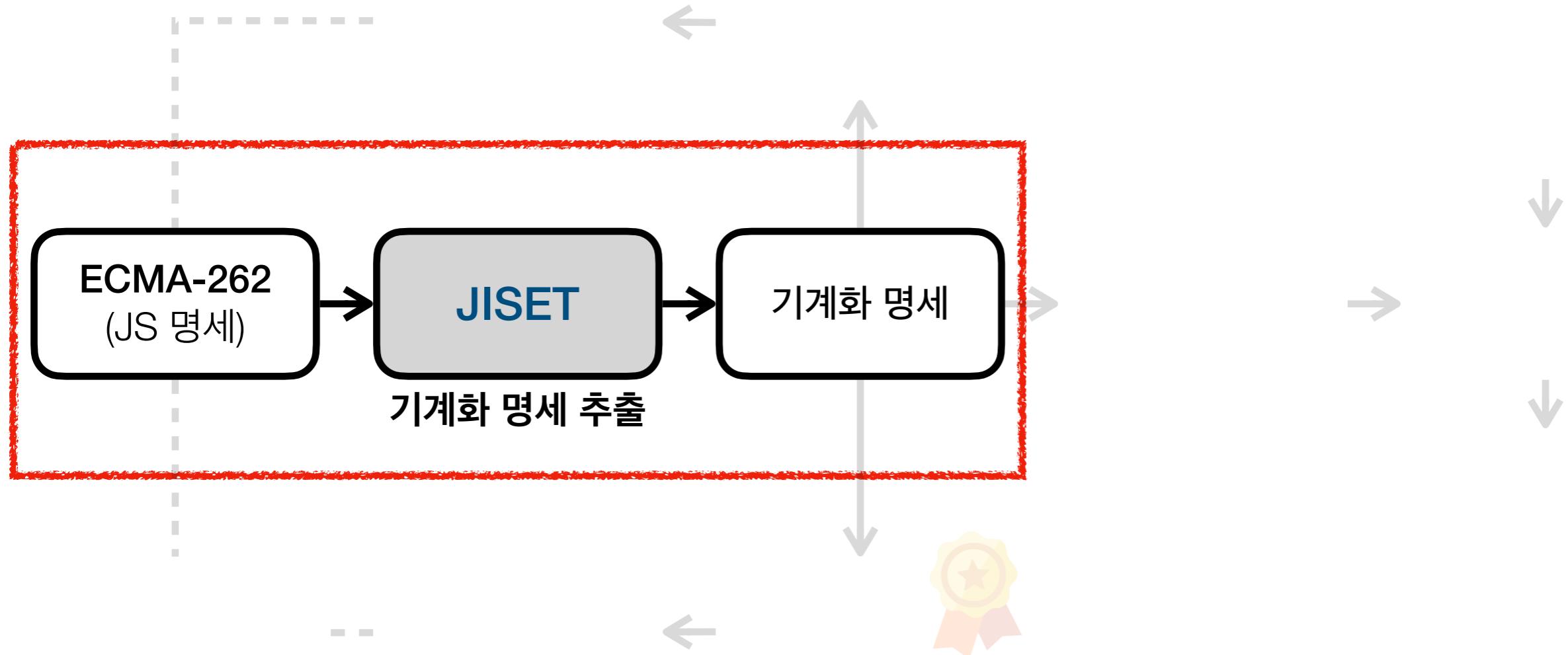
분석기를 자동으로 유도하기?



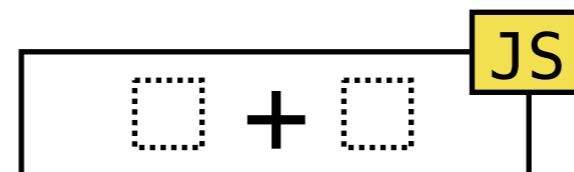
아이디어 - 명세를 실행가능한 형태로 변환



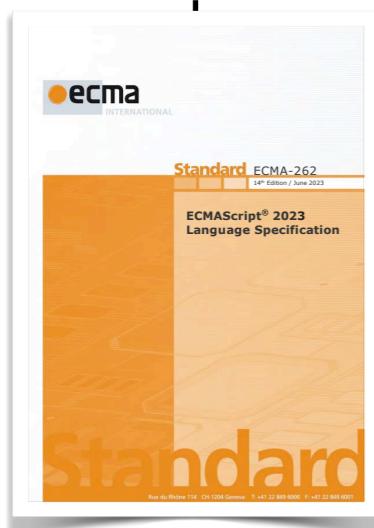




ECMA-262 - 자바스크립트 공식 언어 명세



TC
39



ECMA-262
(JavaScript Spec.)

Syntax

AdditiveExpression [?Yield, ?Await] :

MultiplicativeExpression [?Yield, ?Await]

AdditiveExpression [?Yield, ?Await] + *MultiplicativeExpression* [?Yield, ?Await]

AdditiveExpression [?Yield, ?Await] - *MultiplicativeExpression* [?Yield, ?Await]

AdditiveExpression : *AdditiveExpression* + *MultiplicativeExpression*

1. Return ? *EvaluateStringOrNumericBinaryExpression*(
AdditiveExpression, +, *MultiplicativeExpression*).

Semantics

TypeError

!0 + 2n

JS

AdditiveExpression : AdditiveExpression + MultiplicativeExpression

1. Return ?EvaluateStringOrNumericBinaryExpression(
AdditiveExpression, +, MultiplicativeExpression).

Expr !0 + Expr 2n

EvaluateStringOrNumericBinaryExpression (*leftOperand*, *opText*, *rightOperand*)

1. Let *lref* be ?Evaluation of *leftOperand*.
2. Let *lval* be ?GetValue(*lref*).
3. Let *rref* be ?Evaluation of *rightOperand*.
4. Let *rval* be ?GetValue(*rref*).
5. Return ?ApplyStringOrNumericBinaryOperator(*lval*, *opText*, *rval*).

Evaluate Left (lval = true)

Evaluate Right (rval = 2n)

Boolean true +

ApplyStringOrNumericBinaryOperator (*lval*, *opText*, *rval*)

1. If *opText* is +, then
 - a. Let *lprim* be ?ToPrimitive(*lval*).
 - b. Let *rprim* be ?ToPrimitive(*rval*).
 - c. If *lprim* is a String or *rprim* is a String, then ...
 - d. Set *lval* to *lprim*.
 - e. Set *rval* to *rprim*.
2. NOTE: At this point, it must be a numeric value.

BigInt 2n

Conversion to Primitive
(*lprim* = true and *rprim* = 2n)

Conversion to Numeric
(*lnum* = 1 and *rnum* = 2n)

3. Let *lnum* be ?ToNumeric(*lval*).

4. Let *rnum* be ?ToNumeric(*rval*).

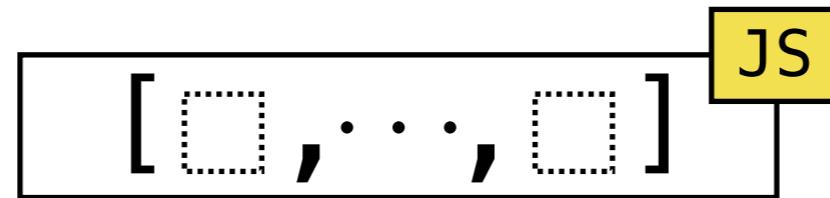
5. If *Type(lnum)* is not *Type(rnum)*, throw a *TypeError* exception.

TypeError

Number

BigInt

JISET - 명세 알고리즘 속 패턴



의미론

ArrayLiteral : [ElementList , Elision_{opt}]

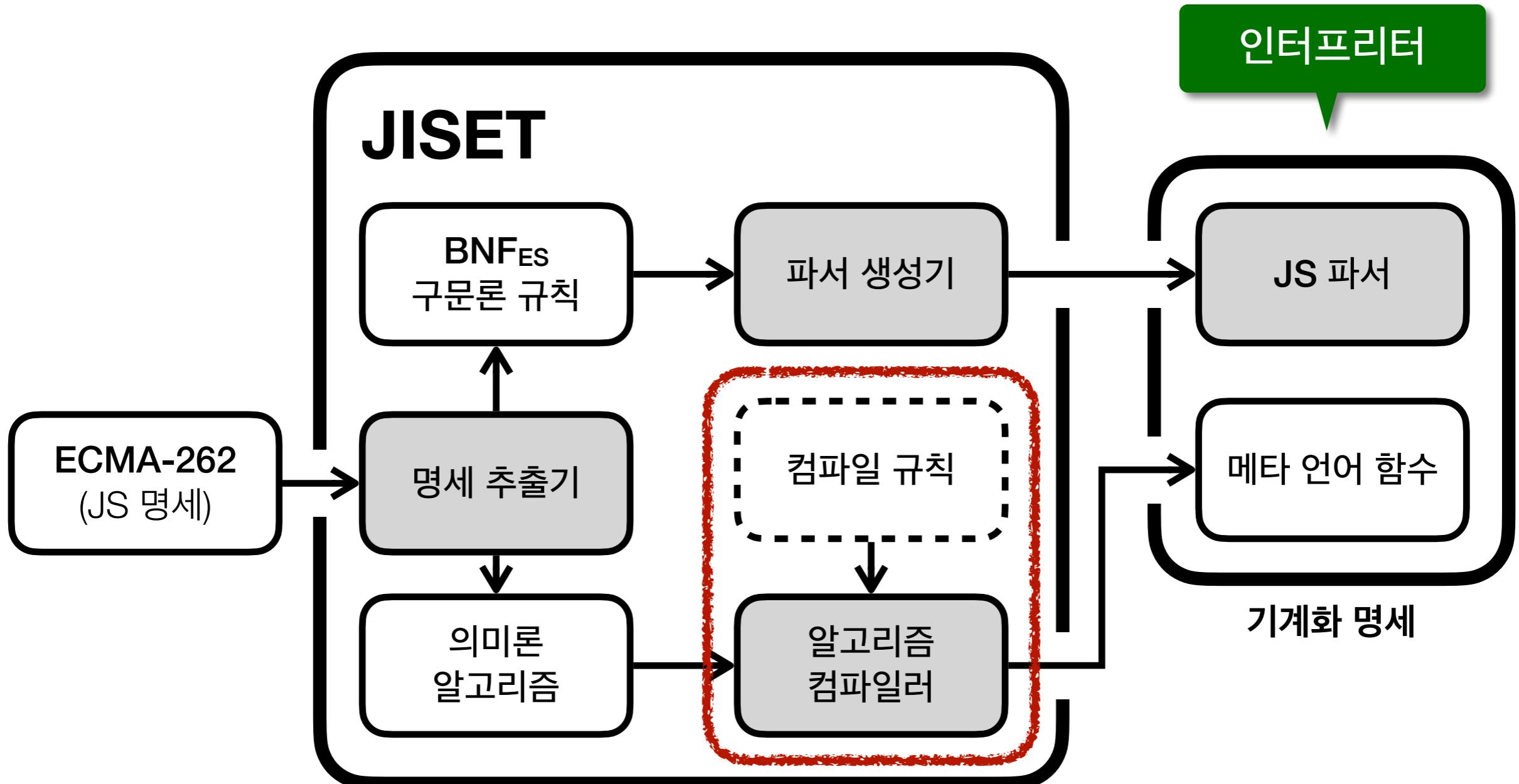
1. Let *array* be ! *ArrayCreate*(0).
2. Let *nextIndex* be ? *ArrayAccumulation* of *ElementList* with arguments *array* and 0.
3. If *Elision* is present, then
 - a. Perform ? *ArrayAccumulation* of *Elision* with arguments *array* and *nextIndex*.
4. Return *array*.

JISET - ECMA-262를 위한 메타 언어

Programs	$\mathfrak{P} \ni P ::= f^*$
Functions	$\mathcal{F} \ni f ::= \text{syntax? def } x(x^*) \{ [\ell : i]^* \}$
Variables	$\mathcal{X} \ni x$
Labels	$\mathcal{L} \ni \ell$
Instructions	$\mathcal{I} \ni i ::= r := e \mid x := \{ \} \mid x := e(e^*)$ $\quad \mid \text{if } e \ell \ell \mid \text{return } e$
Expressions	$\mathcal{E} \ni e ::= v^p \mid \text{op}(e^*) \mid r$
References	$\mathcal{R} \ni r ::= x \mid e[e] \mid e[e]_{js}$ \vdots \vdots
Values	$v \in \mathbb{V} = \mathbb{A} \uplus \mathbb{V}^p \uplus \mathbb{T} \uplus \mathcal{F}$
Primitive Values	$v^p \in \mathbb{V}^p = \mathbb{V}_{\text{bool}} \uplus \mathbb{V}_{\text{int}} \uplus \mathbb{V}_{\text{str}} \uplus \dots$
JS ASTs	$t \in \mathbb{T}$

JISET

(JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain)



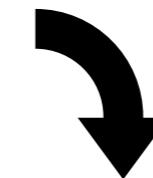
JISET - 알고리즘 컴파일러 (의미론)

13.2.5.2 Runtime Semantics: Evaluation

ArrayLiteral : [ElementList , Elision_{opt}]

1. Let *array* be ! ArrayCreate(0).
2. Let *nextIndex* be the result of performing *ArrayAccumulation* for *ElementList* with arguments *array* and 0.
3. ReturnIfAbrupt(*nextIndex*).
4. If *Elision* is present, then
 - a. Let *len* be the result of performing *ArrayAccumulation* for *Elision* with arguments *array* and *nextIndex*.
 - b. ReturnIfAbrupt(*len*).
5. Return *array*.

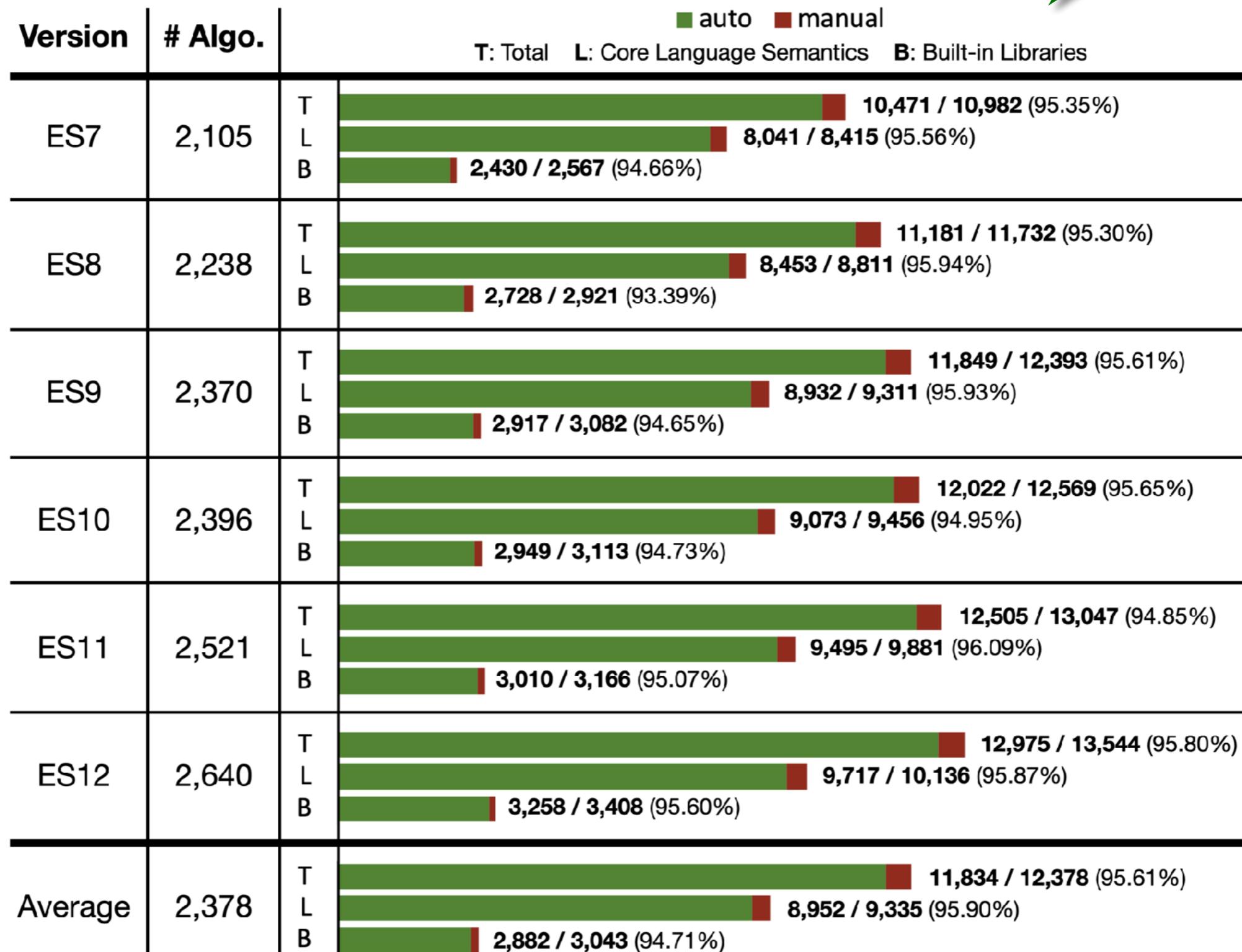
추상 알고리즘을 메타 언어로
컴파일하기 위한
118 가지 컴파일 규칙

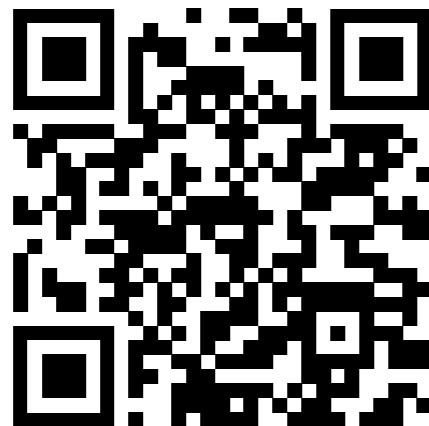


```
syntax def ArrayLiteral[2].Evaluation(
    this, ElementList, Elision
) {
    let array = [! (ArrayCreate 0)]
    let nextIndex = (ElementList.ArrayAccumulation array 0)
    [? nextIndex]
    if (! (= Elision absent)) {
        let len = (Elision.ArrayAccumulation array nextIndex)
        [? len]
    }
    return array
}
```

JISET - Evaluation

≈ 96%
자동 컴파일



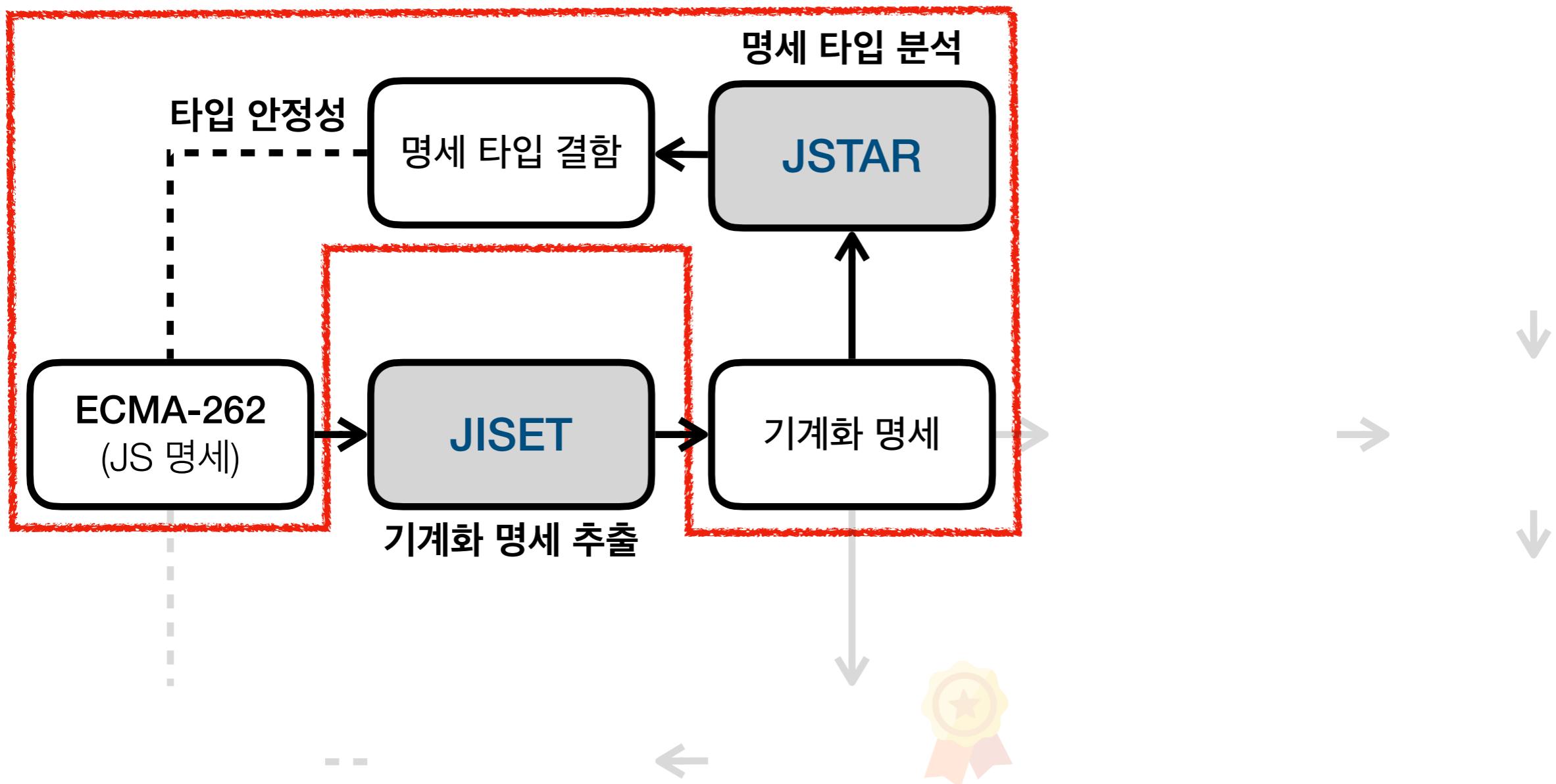


<https://github.com/es-meta/esmeta>

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `esmeta`. The repository is owned by `es-meta / esmeta`. The main tab is `Code`, which is currently selected. Other tabs include `Issues` (3), `Pull requests`, `Actions`, `Projects`, and a dropdown menu. Below the tabs are three small icons: a eye icon, a fork icon, and a star icon. The repository name is `ECMAScript Specification (ECMA-262) Metalanguage`. It is licensed under `BSD-3-Clause license`. The repository has `224 stars`, `17 forks`, `10 watching`, `18 Branches`, and `22 Tags`. The `Activity` section shows recent commits:

- jhnaldo** Fix typo in README · 896c788 · 3 weeks ago
- .github/workflows** Ignore e2e tests for scalajs br... · 3 weeks ago
- client @ ada0804** Add Dump Phases for Debugg... · last month
- ecma262 @ 0b24a04** Update for ES2024 (#224) · 7 months ago

At the bottom of the screenshot, there are buttons for `main`, `Go to file`, `+`, and `<> Code`.



JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

(JavaScript Specification Type Analyzer using Refinement)

20.3.2.28 Math.round (x)

$x : \text{String} | \text{Boolean} | \text{Number} | \text{Object} | \dots$

$n : \text{Number}$

$\text{Number} | \text{Exception}$

1. Let n be $\text{?ToNumber}(x)$.
2. If n is an integral Number, return n .

3. If $x < 0.5$ and $x > 0$, return $+0$.

Type Error:
'<', '>', and '>='
are numeric operators

4. If $x < 0$ and $x \geq -0.5$, return -0 .

...

3. If $n < 0.5$ and $n > 0$, return $+0$.

Fixed

4. If $n < 0$ and $n \geq -0.5$, return -0 .

$\text{Math.round(true)} = ???$
 $\text{Math.round(false)} = ???$

$\text{Math.round(true)} = 0$
 $\text{Math.round(false)} = 1$

<https://github.com/tc39/ecma262/tree/575149cf77aebcf3a129e165bd89e14caafc31c>

JSTAR - 실험 결과

- 검사 대상: 3년 동안 864개의 다른 ECMA-262 버전

59.2%
Precision

93 Errors
Detected

Checker	Bug Kind	Precision = (# True Bugs) / (# Detected Bugs)				
		no-refine	refine		△	
Reference	UnknownVar	62 / 106	17 / 60	63 / 78	17 / 31	+1 / -28
	DuplicatedVar		45 / 46		46 / 47	+1 / +1
Arity	MissingParam	4 / 4	4 / 4	4 / 4	4 / 4	/ /
Assertion	Assertion	4 / 56	4 / 56	4 / 31	4 / 31	/ -25 / -25
Operand	NoNumber	22 / 113	2 / 65	22 / 44	2 / 6	/ -69 / -59
	Abrupt		20 / 48		20 / 38	
Total		92 / 279 (33.0%)		93 / 157 (59.2%)		+1 / -122 (+26.3%)

Name	Feature	#	Checker	Created	Life Span
ES12-1	Switch	3	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-2	Try	3	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-3	Arguments	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-4	Array	2	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-5	Async	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-6	Class	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-7	Branch	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-8	Arguments	2	Operand	2015-12-16	1,910 days

14 New Bugs
In ES2021

JS 언어 명세 공식 안정성 검사 도구로 채택

The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface for the repository `esmeta typecheck`. The left sidebar lists various workflows, with `esmeta typecheck` currently selected. The main area displays the results of 703 workflow runs, filtered by the configuration file `esmeta-typecheck.yml`.

Workflow Runs:

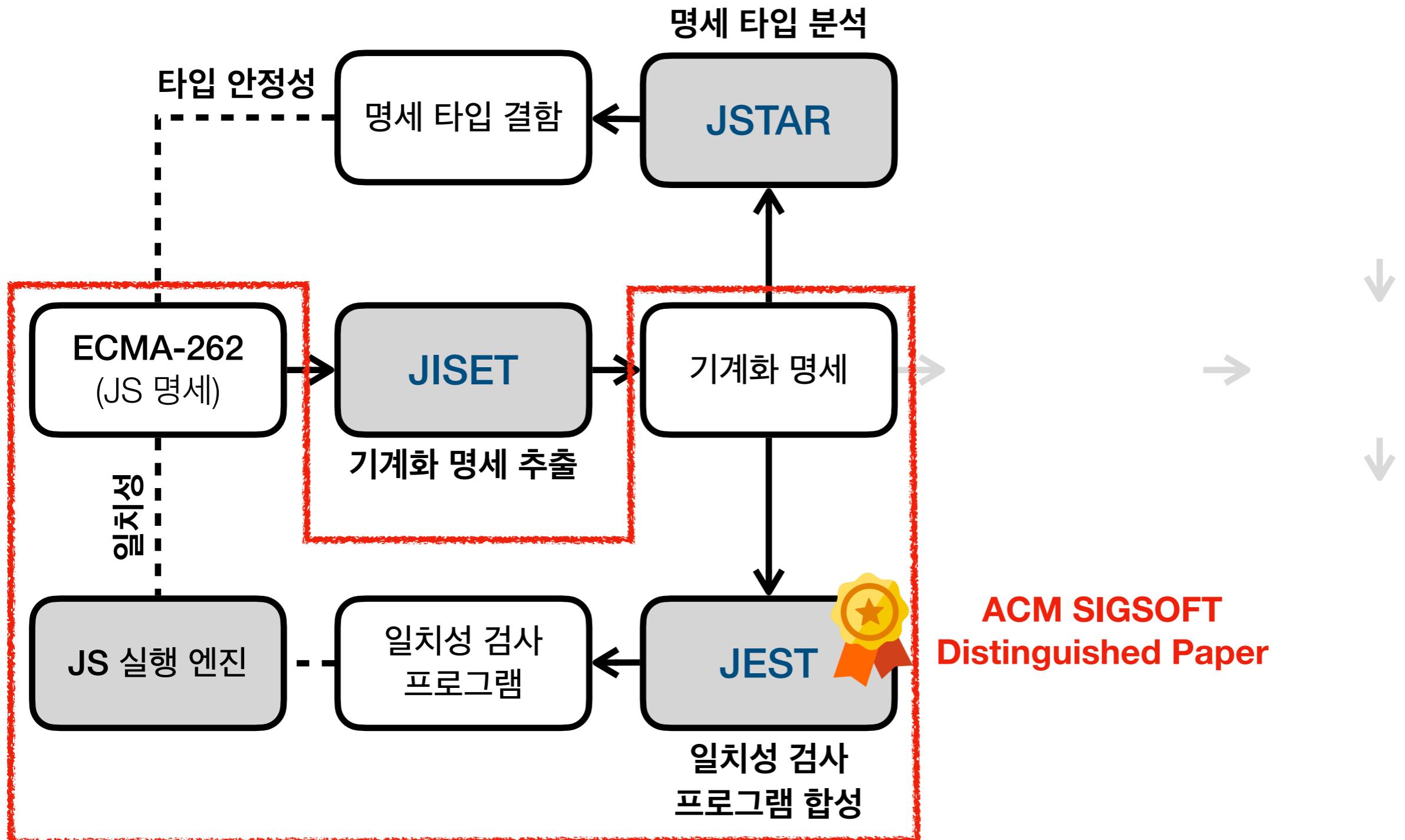
- Meta: clarify CONTRIB...** (bakkot-patch-1) - 8 hours ago, 2m 46s ago
- Editorial: mark...** (generatorstart-generatorb...) - 10 hours ago, 2m 25s ago
- Editorial: Unify...** (aapoalas:editorial/for-in...) - 2 days ago, Action required

Actions Sidebar:

- All workflows
- Build Preview
- ecma-262
- ecma-262
- ecma-262
- ecma-262 deploy
- ecma-262-biblio
- enforce format
- esmeta typecheck** (selected)
- pages-build-deployment
- Require "Allow Edits"
- Show more workflows...

Management:

- Caches

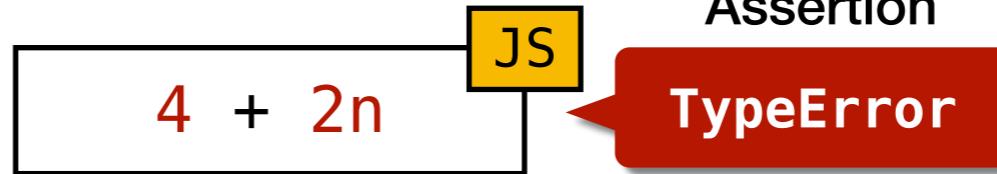


[ICSE'21] J. Park, et al. "JEST: N+1-version Differential Testing of Both JavaScript Engines"

[PLDI'23] J. Park, et al. "Feature-Sensitive Coverage for Conformance Testing of Programming Language Implementations"

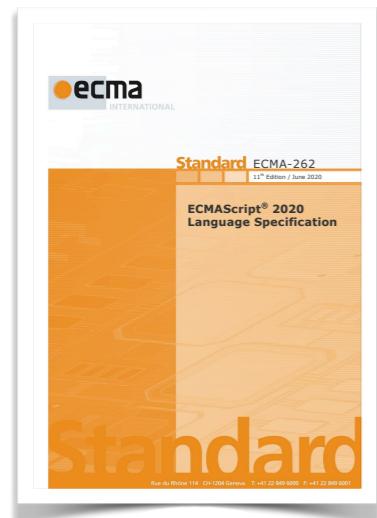
JavaScript 일치성 검사

Example:

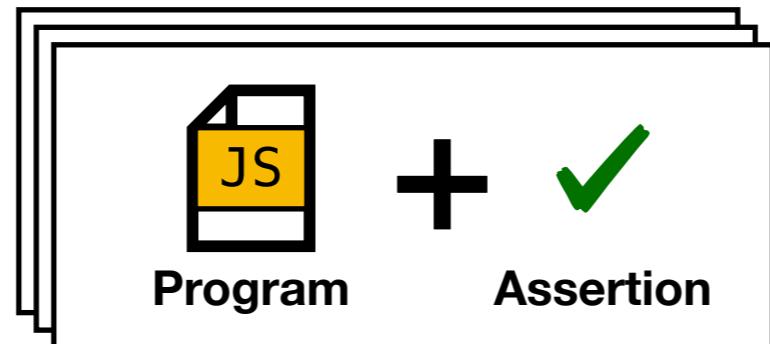


GraalVM™

QuickJS



ECMA-262
(JavaScript Spec.)



일치성 검사 프로그램



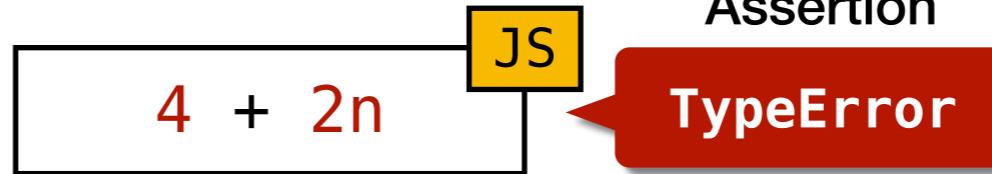
일치성 검사 필요

moddable

JavaScript
Engines

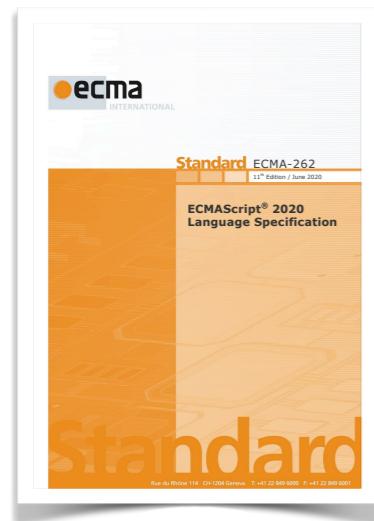
문제 - 일치성 검사 프로그램 수동 작성

Example:

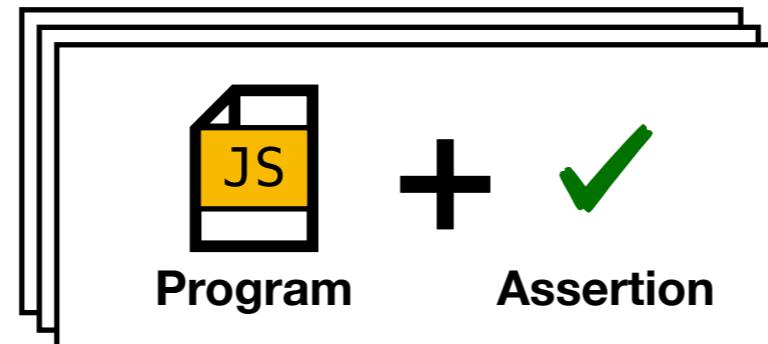


GraalVM™

QuickJS



ECMA-262
(JavaScript Spec.)



일치성 검사 프로그램

일치성 검사 필요

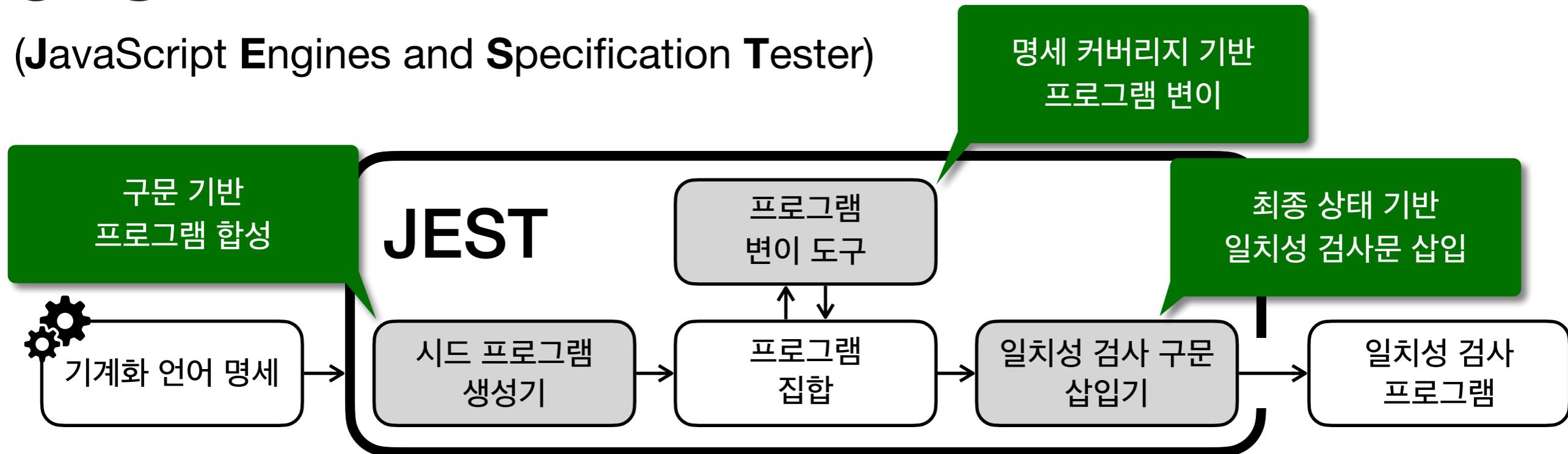


JavaScript
Engines



JEST

(JavaScript Engines and Specification Tester)



프로그램 집합

• • •

```
let x = 1 + 2;
assert(x == 3);
```

• • •

```
let x = 42;
assert(x == 42);
```

• • •

• • •

```
let x = ![];
assert(x == false);
```

JEST - 명세 커버리지 기반 프로그램 생성

ApplyStringOrNumericBinaryOperator (*lval*, *opText*, *rval*)

...

3. Let *lnum* be ? ToNumeric(*lval*).

4. Let *rnum* be ? ToNumeric(*rval*).

5. If Type(*lnum*) is not Type(*rnum*), throw a **TypeError** exception.

6. If *lnum* is a BigInt, then

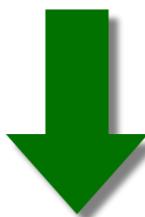
7. Else,



JEST - 최종 상태 기반 상태 검사문 삽입

```
function f() {}
```

```
function f() {}
```



Prototype Chain

```
+ $assert.equal(Object.getPrototypeOf(f), Function.prototype);  
  
+ $assert.verifyProperty(f, "prototype", {  
+   writable: true,  
+   enumerable: false, ← Property Descriptor  
+   configurable: false,  
+ }); ← Property Order  
  
+ $assert.compare(Reflect.ownKeys(f), ['length', 'name', 'prototype'], f);  
  
+ ... ← Etc.
```

JEST - 실험 결과

Kind	Name	Version	Release	# Detected Unique Bugs		
				# New	# Confirmed	# Reported
Engine	V8	v10.8.121	2022.10.06	3	3	4
	JSC	v615.1.10	2022.10.26	26	25	26
	GraalJS	v22.2.0	2022.07.26	11	11	11
	SpiderMonkey	v107.0b4	2022.10.24	2	2	4
	Total			42	44	45
Transpiler	Babel	v7.19.1	2022.09.15	37	37	39
	SWC	v1.3.10	2022.10.21	37	37	47
	Terser	v5.15.1	2022.10.05	19	19	19
	Obfuscator	v4.0.0	2022.02.15	1	1	7
	Total			94	95	112
Total				136	139	157

42 Bugs
In Engines

94 Bugs
In Transpilers

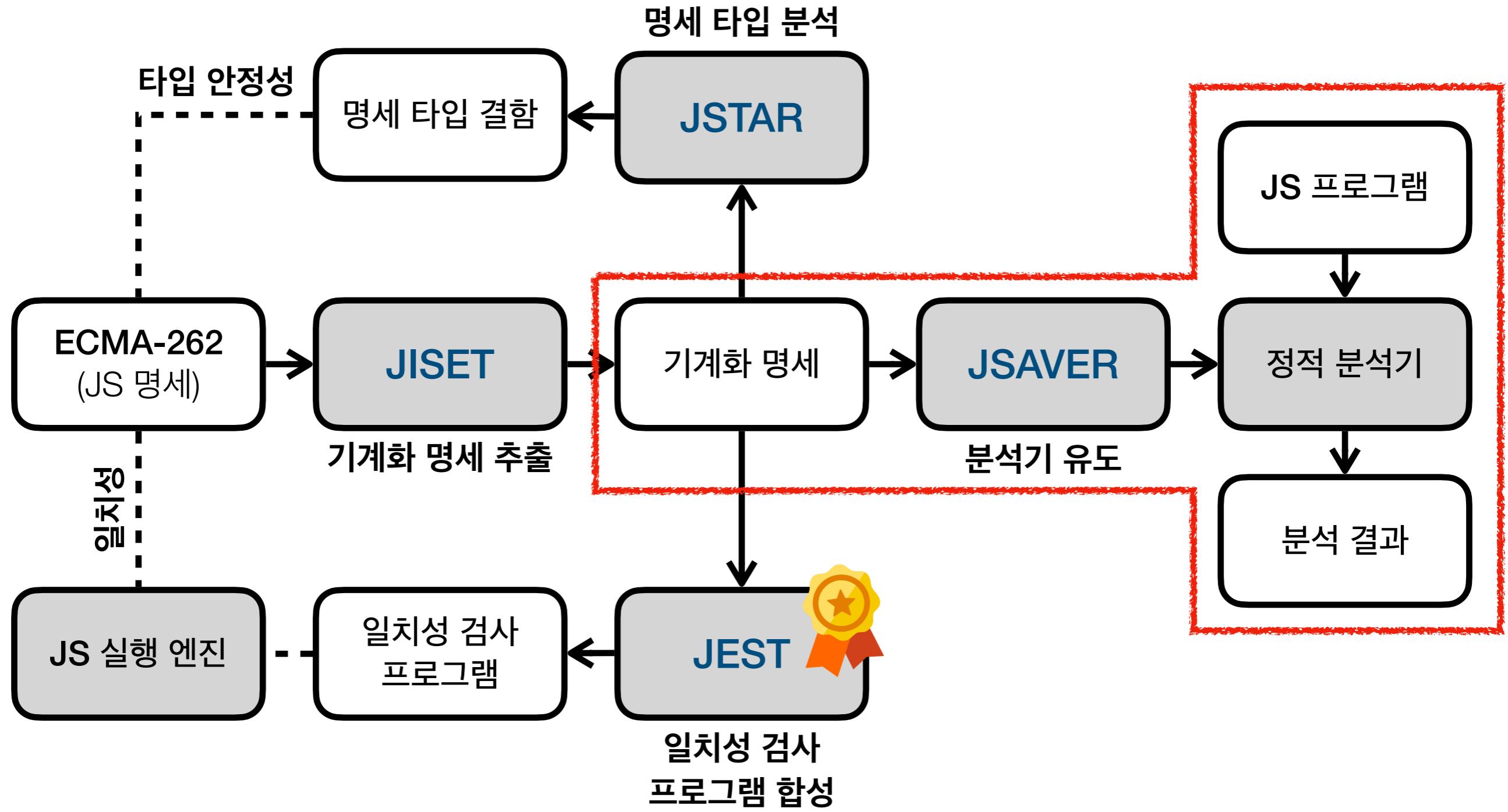
JEST - Example in GraalVM™



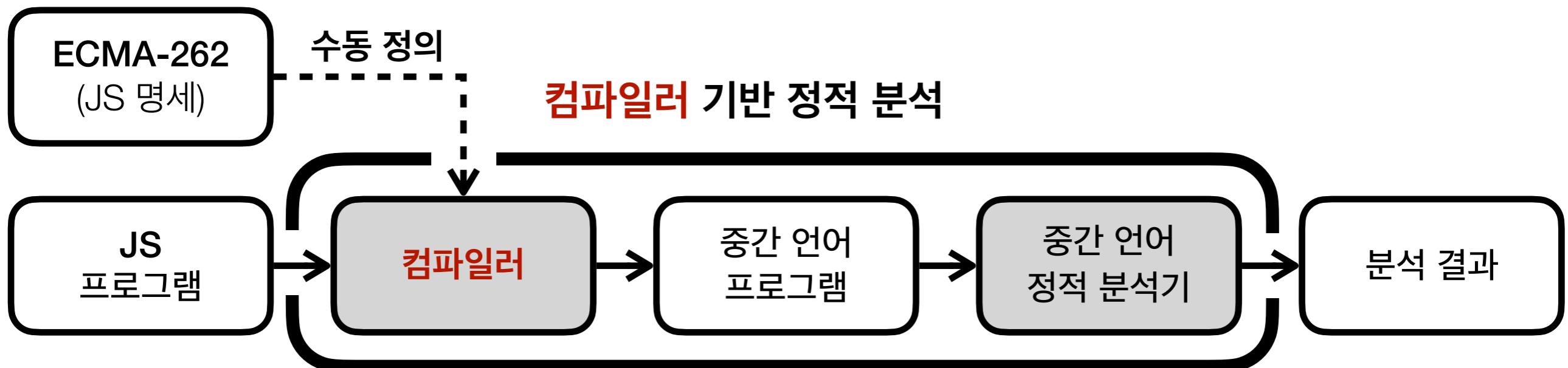
```
try { ++undefined; } catch (e) { }
```

*“Right now, we are running Test262 and the V8 and Nashorn unit test suites in our CI for every change, it might make sense to **add your suite as well.**”*

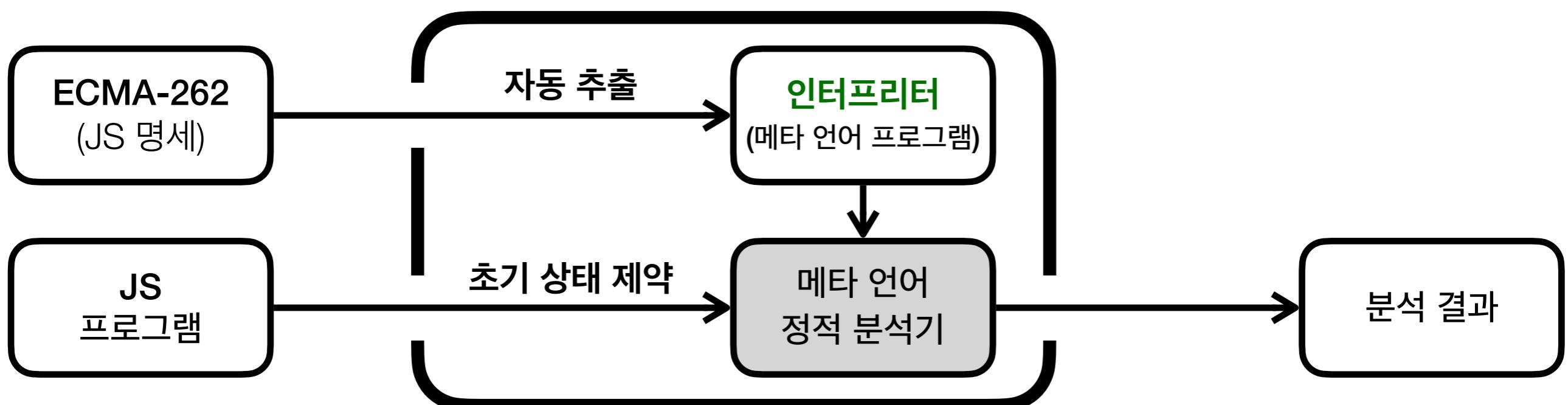
- A Developer of GraalVM



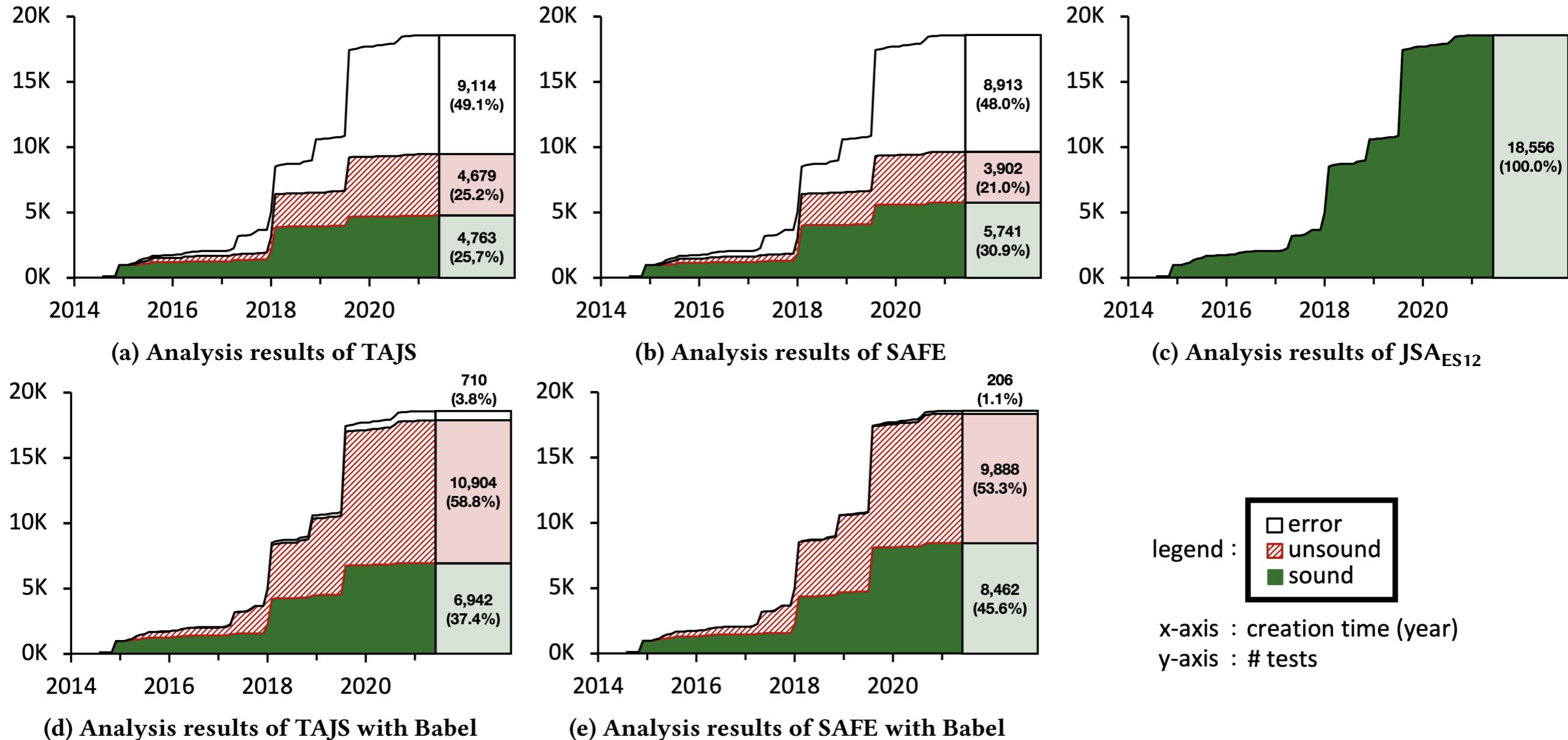
아이디어: 인터프리터 기반 정적 분석



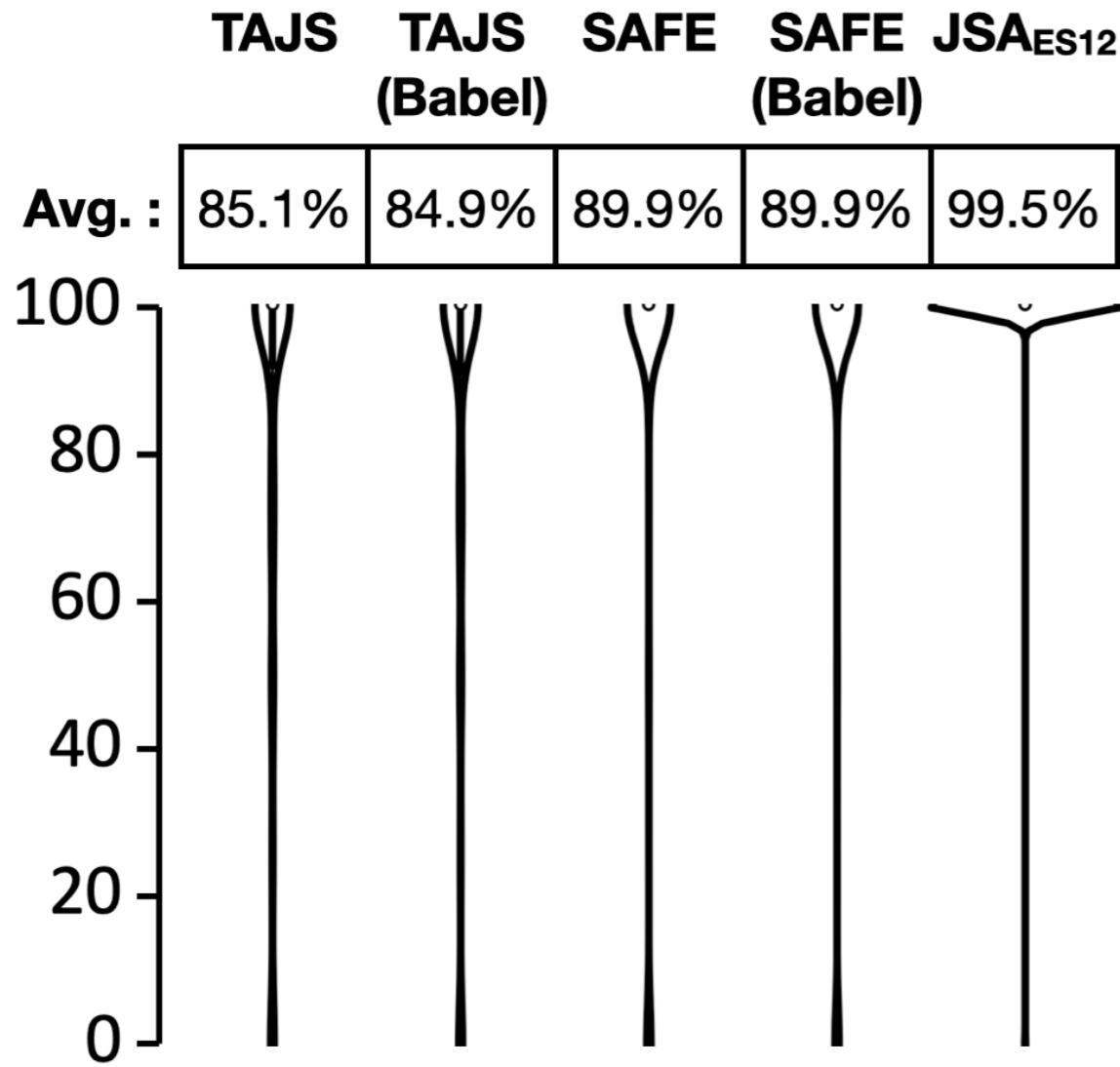
인터프리터 기반 정적 분석 = 메타-수준 정적 분석



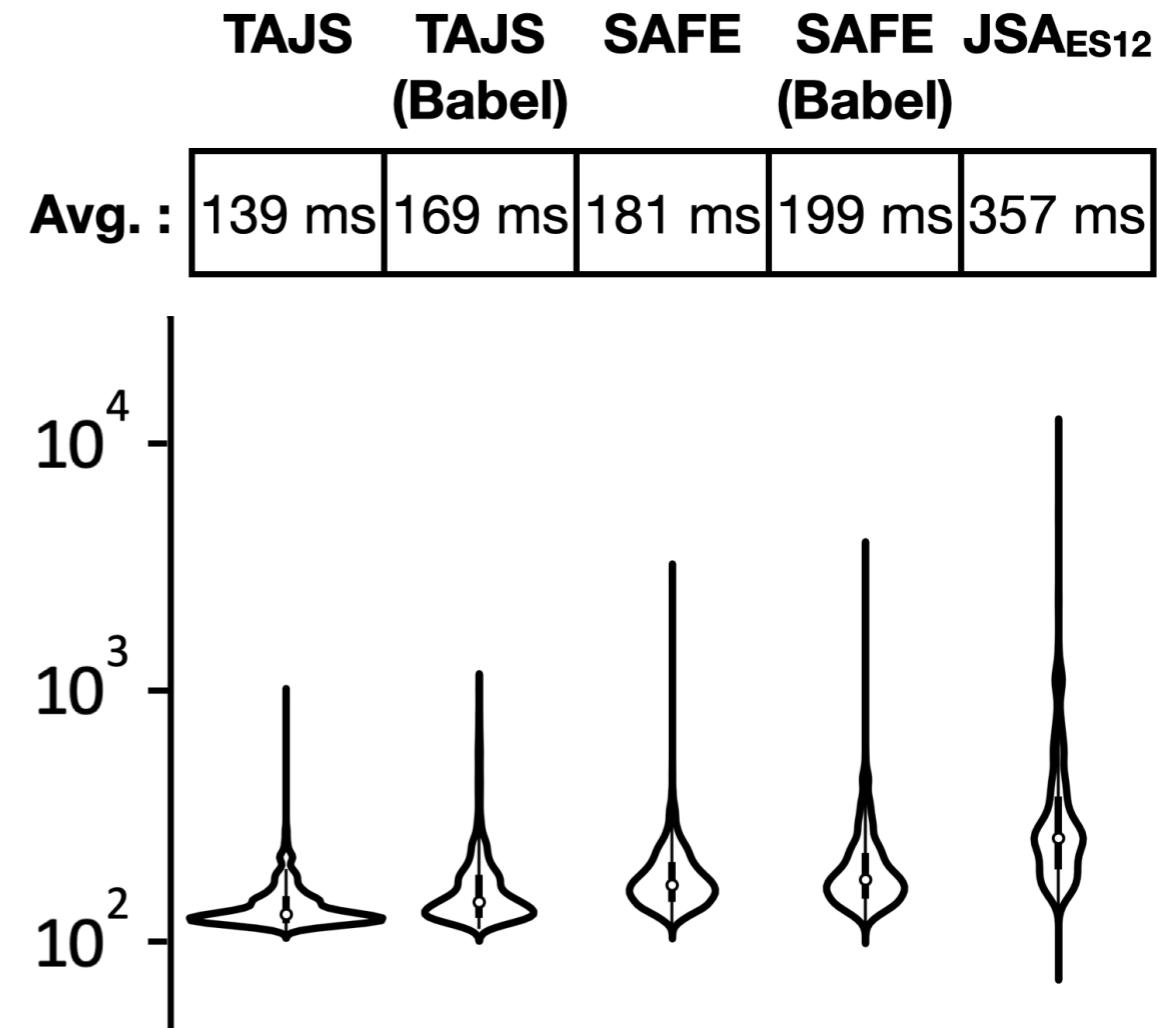
JSAVER - 평가 (RQ1: 올바른 분석)



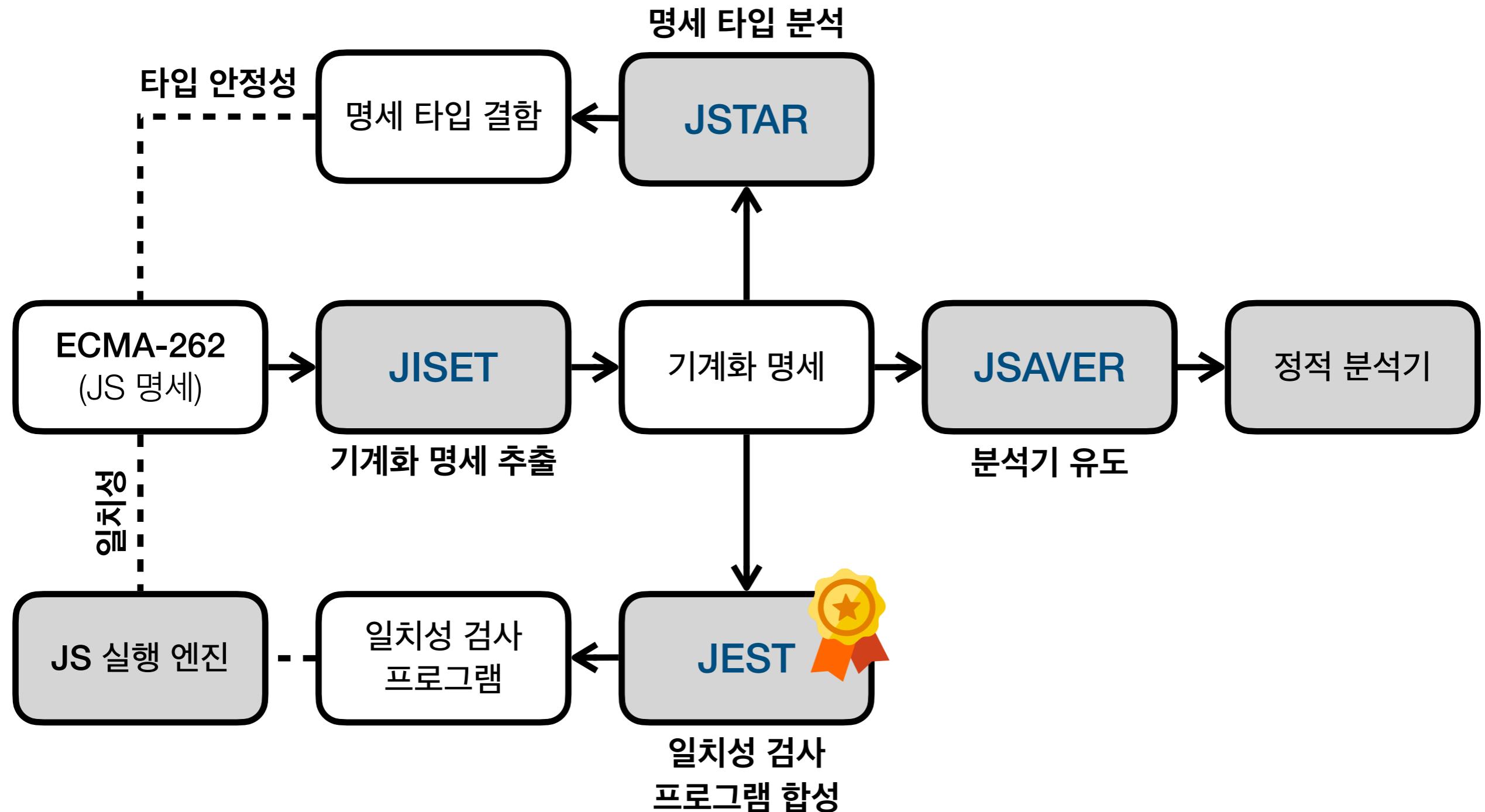
JSAVER - 평가 (RQ2: 정확도 / 속도)

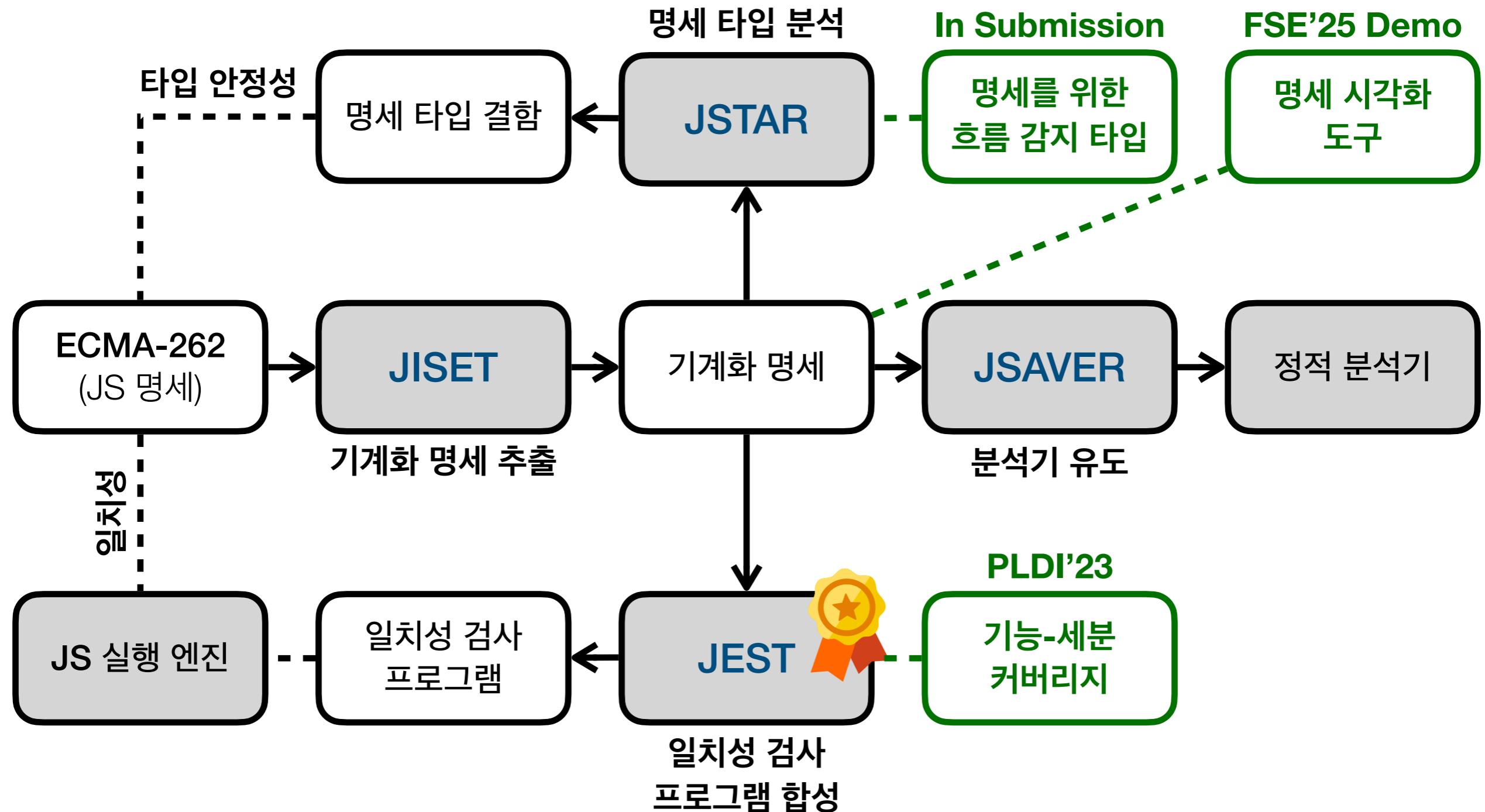


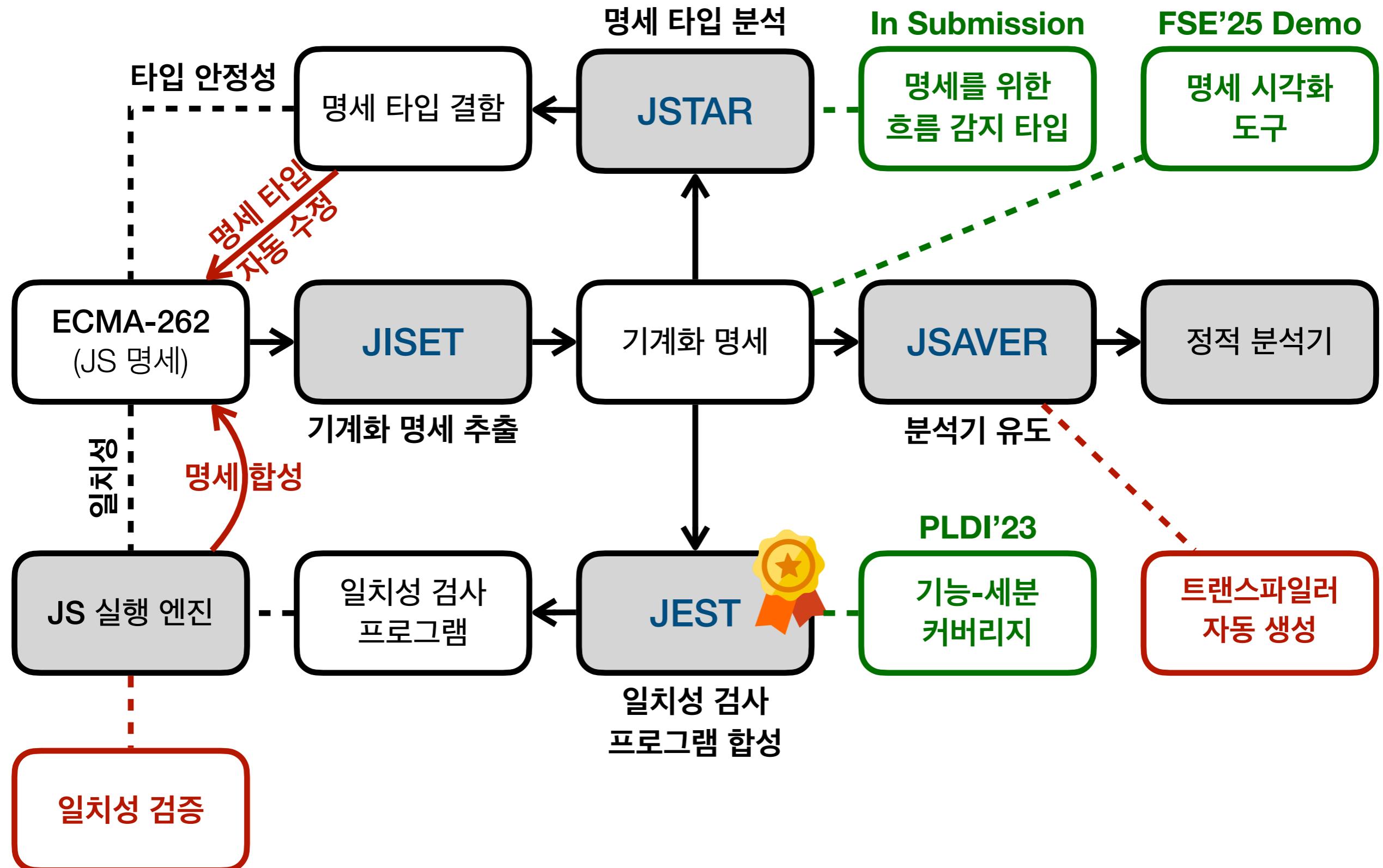
(a) The analysis precision



(b) The analysis performance

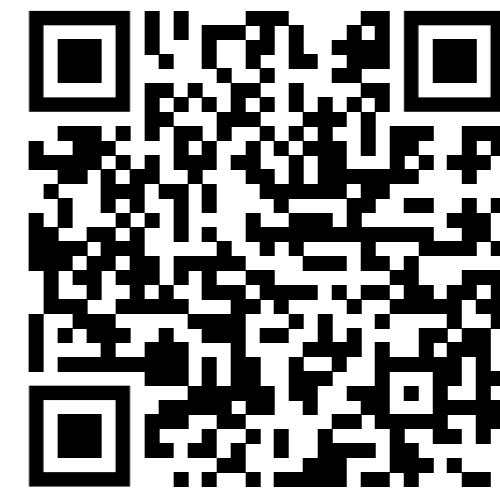








<https://github.com/es-meta/esmeta>



<https://plrg.korea.ac.kr/>