

# 기계화 명세를 통한 안전한 자바스크립트 언어 생태계 확보 기술

컴퓨터학과 박지혁 교수

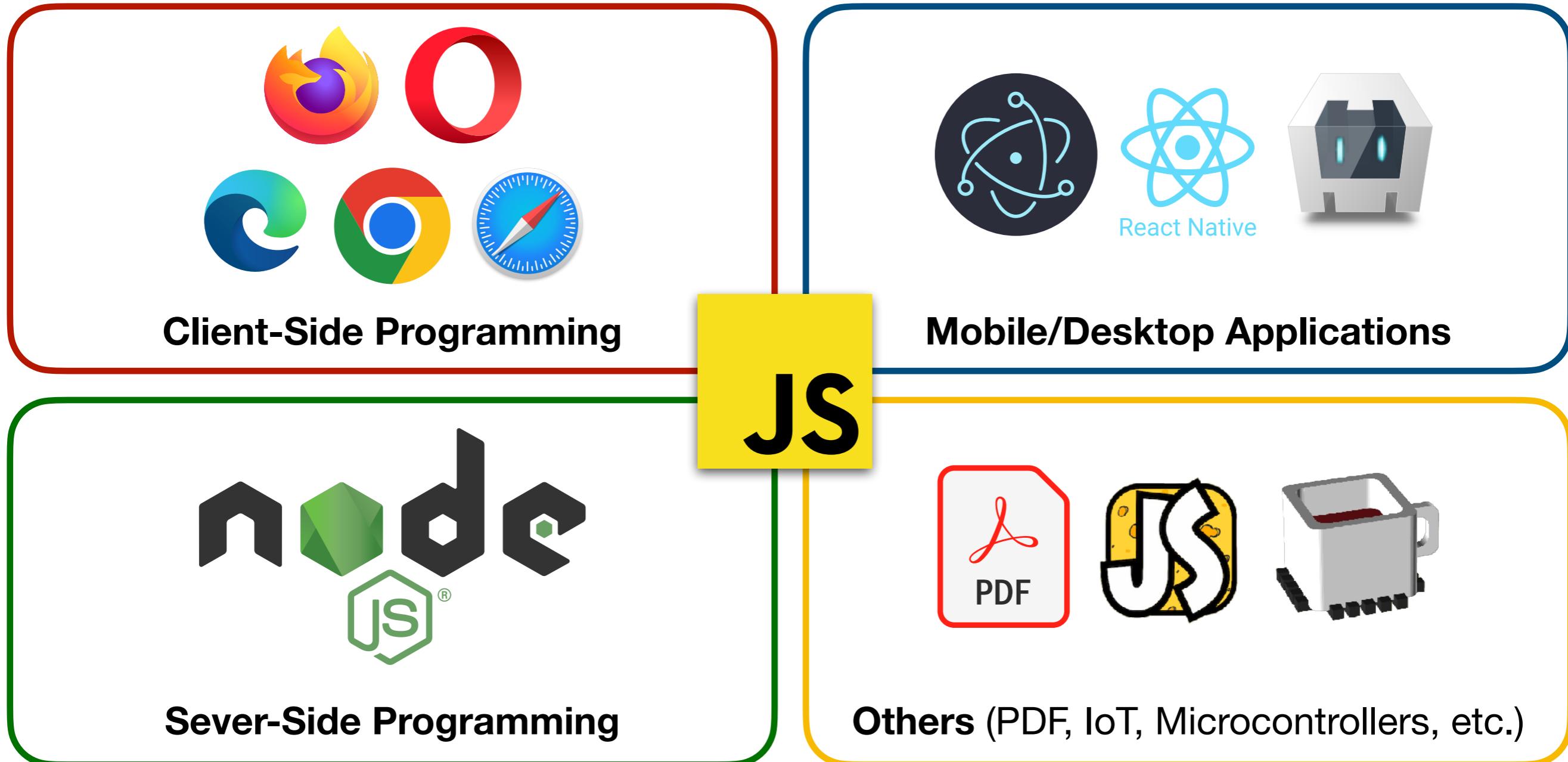


2025.04.18 @ SWCS2025

- **Members:** 3 Master Students / 6 Undergraduate Students
- **Research Areas:** Programming Languages (PL) and Software Engineering (SE)
  - Program Analysis
  - Mechanized Language Specification
  - Automated Testing
  - Program Synthesis & Repair
- **Publications:** PL and SE
  - **PL:** PLDI (2023 / 2024)
  - **SE:** ICSE (2021) / FSE (2021, 2022, 2025-Demo), ASE (2020, 2021)



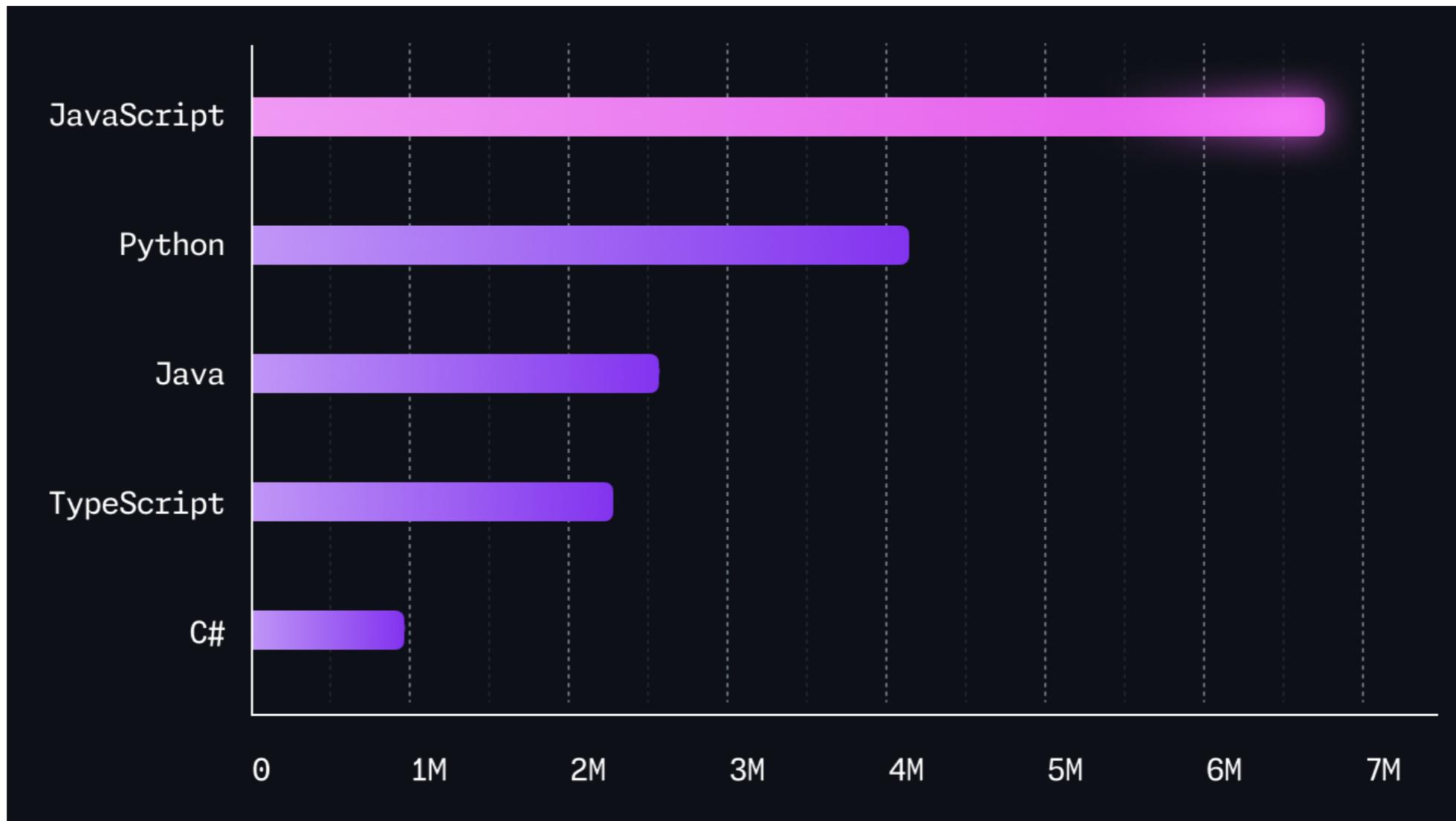
# 어디에나 있는 자바스크립트



# 어디에나 있는 자바스크립트



- **Top 5 languages** most commonly used in repositories used in repositories created within the last 12 months on GitHub

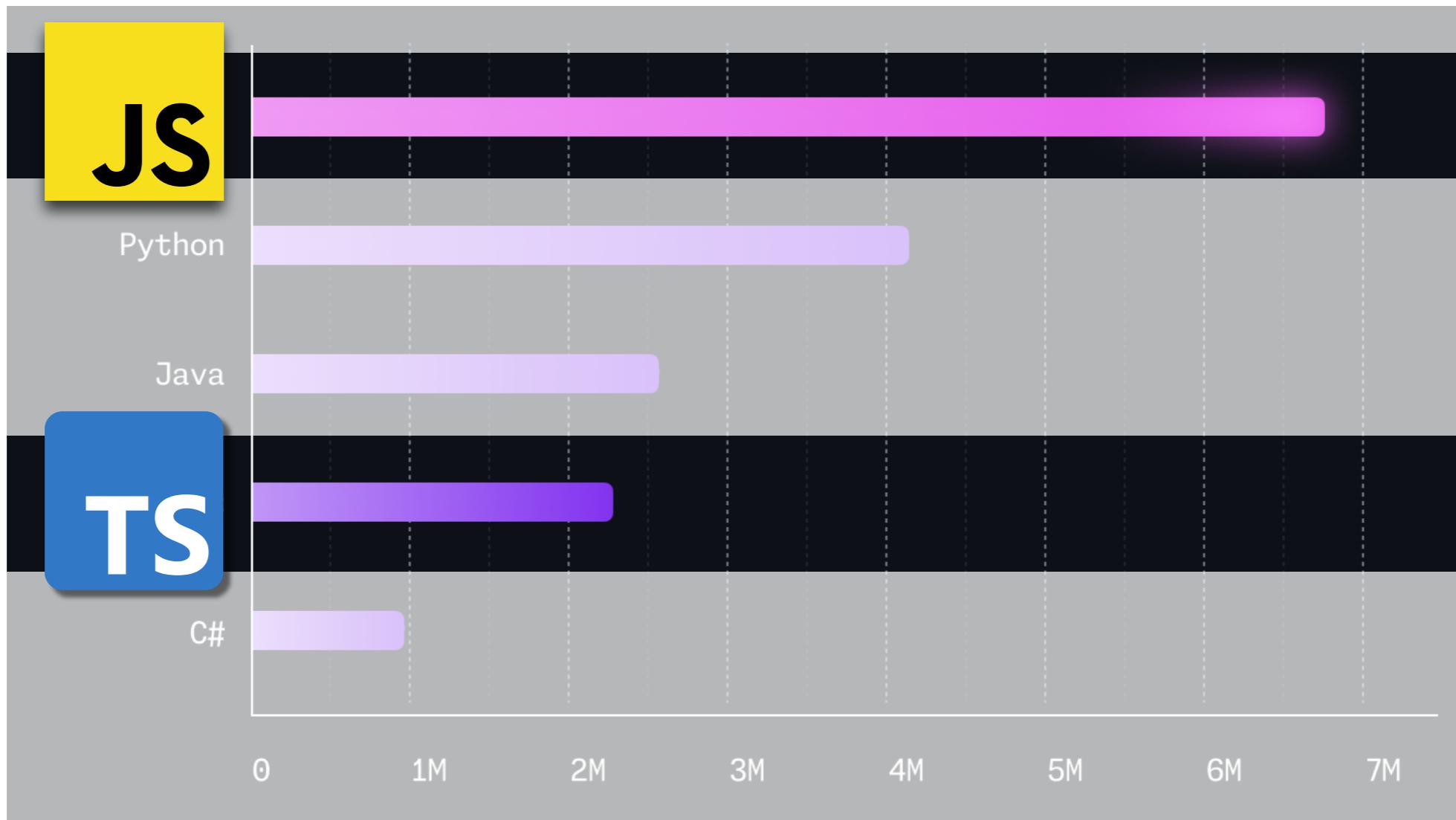


<https://github.blog/news-insights/octoverse/octoverse-2024/>

# 어디에나 있는 자바스크립트

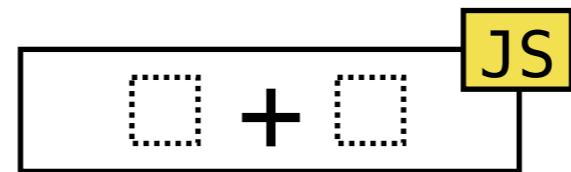


- **Top 5 languages** most commonly used in repositories used in repositories created within the last 12 months on GitHub

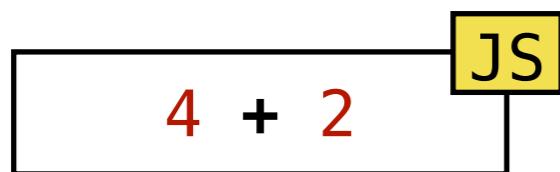
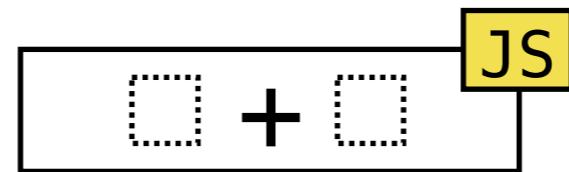


<https://github.blog/news-insights/octoverse/octoverse-2024/>

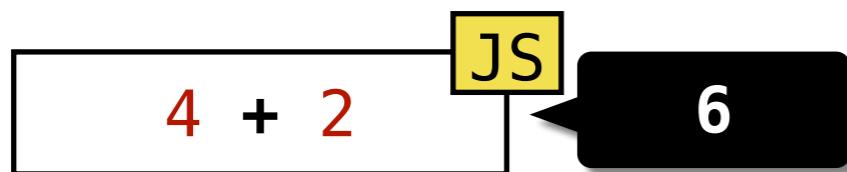
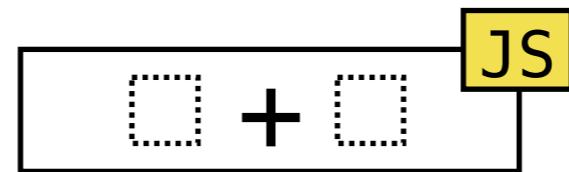
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



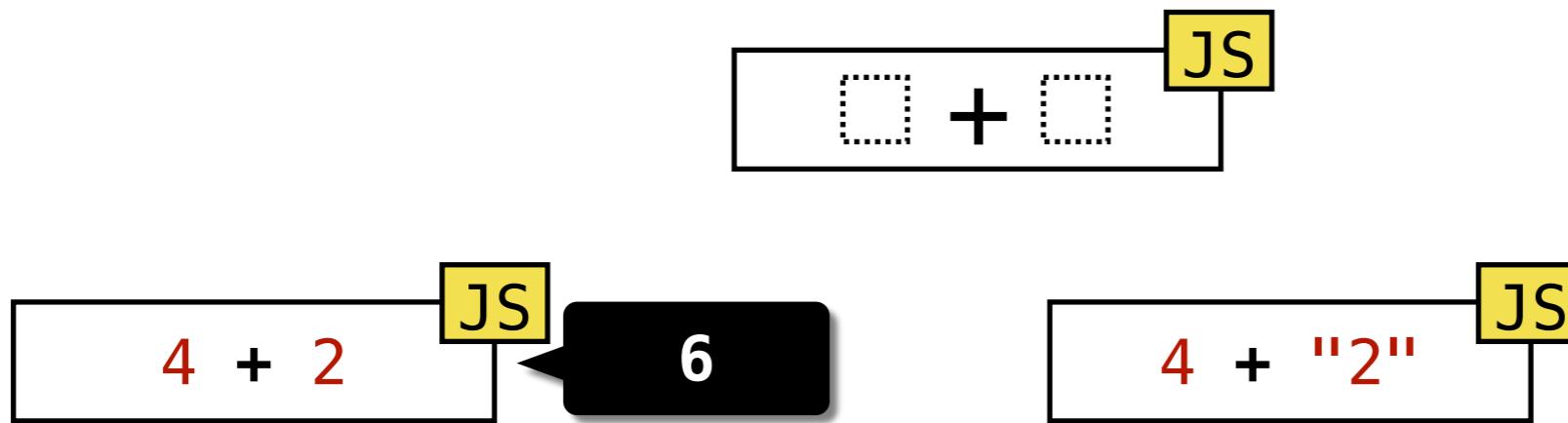
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



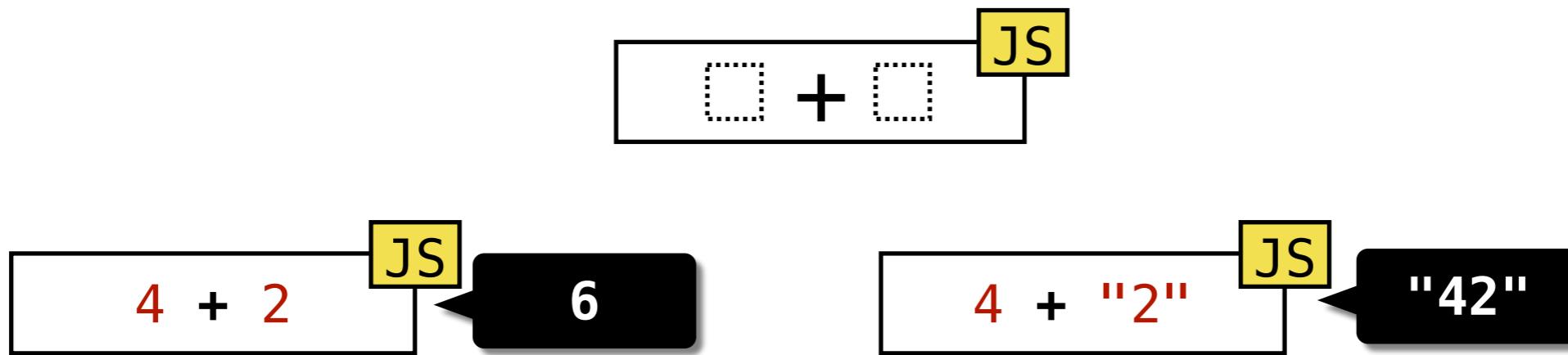
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



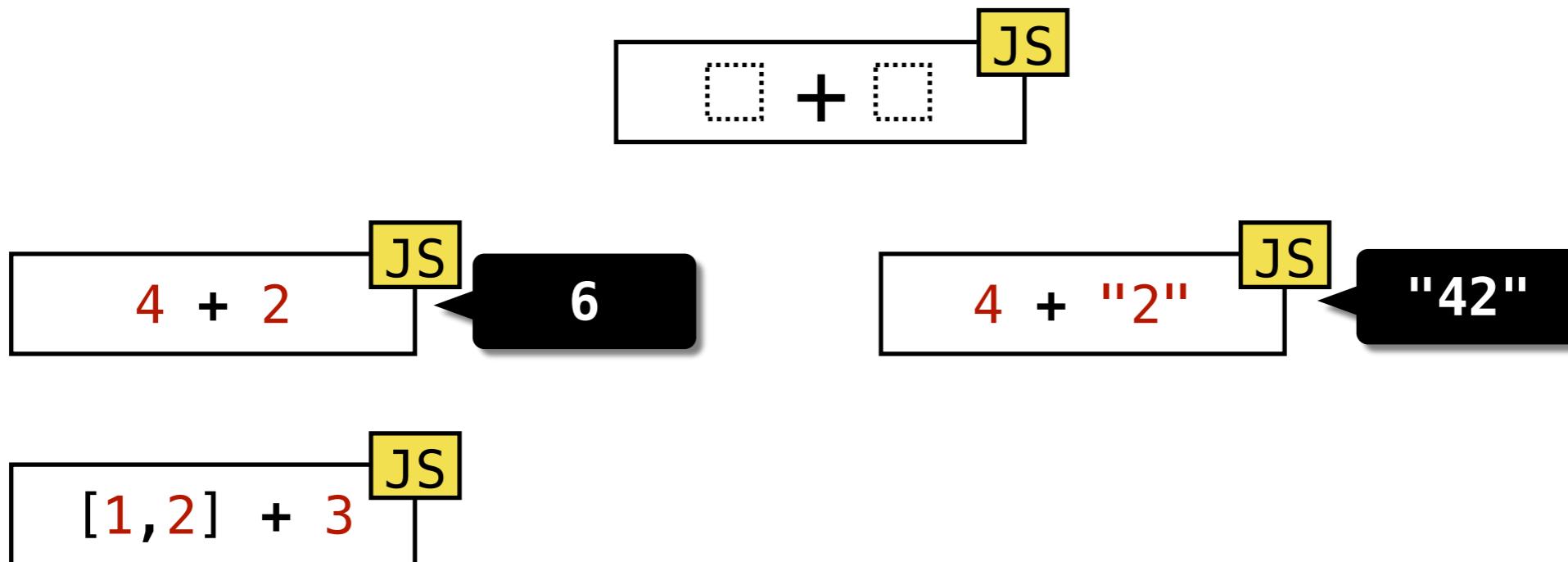
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



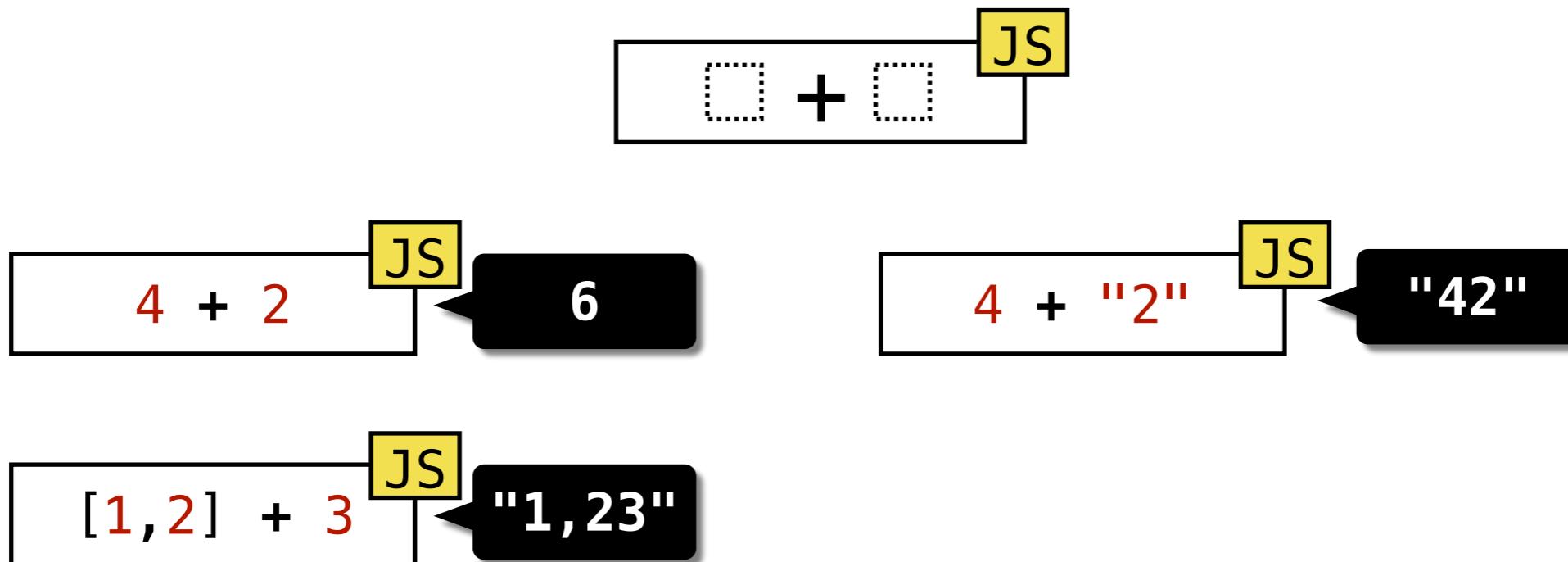
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



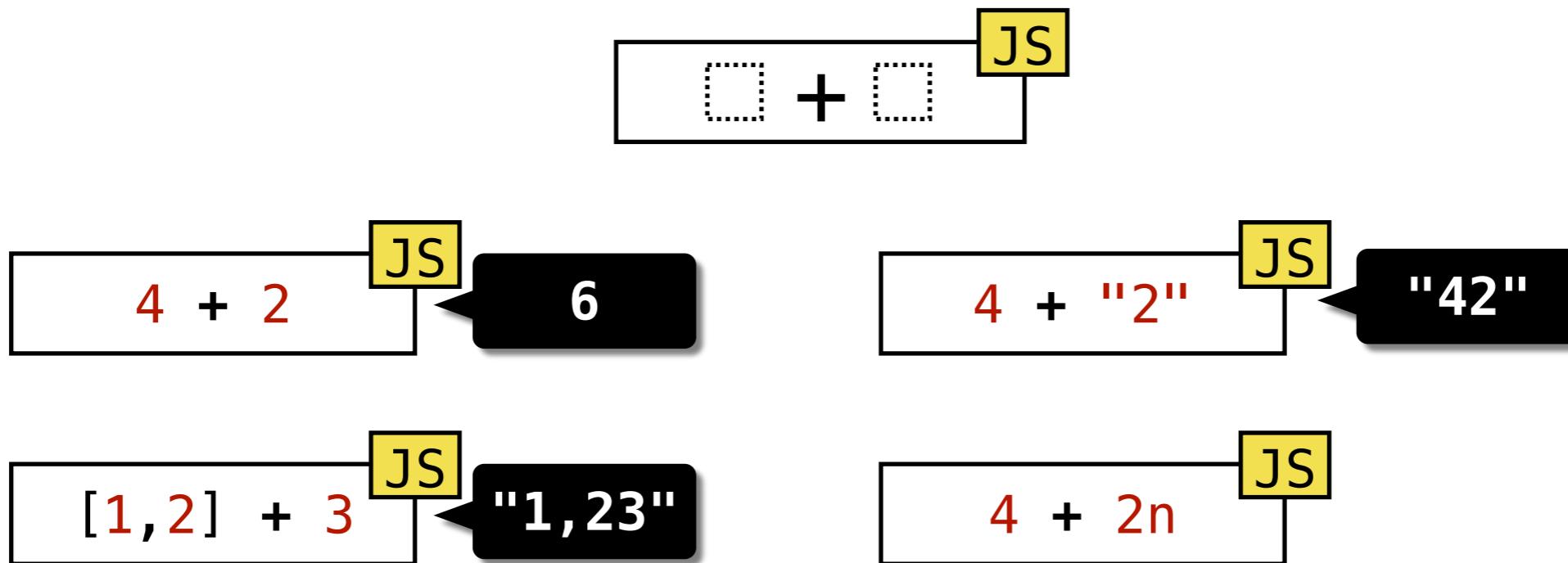
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



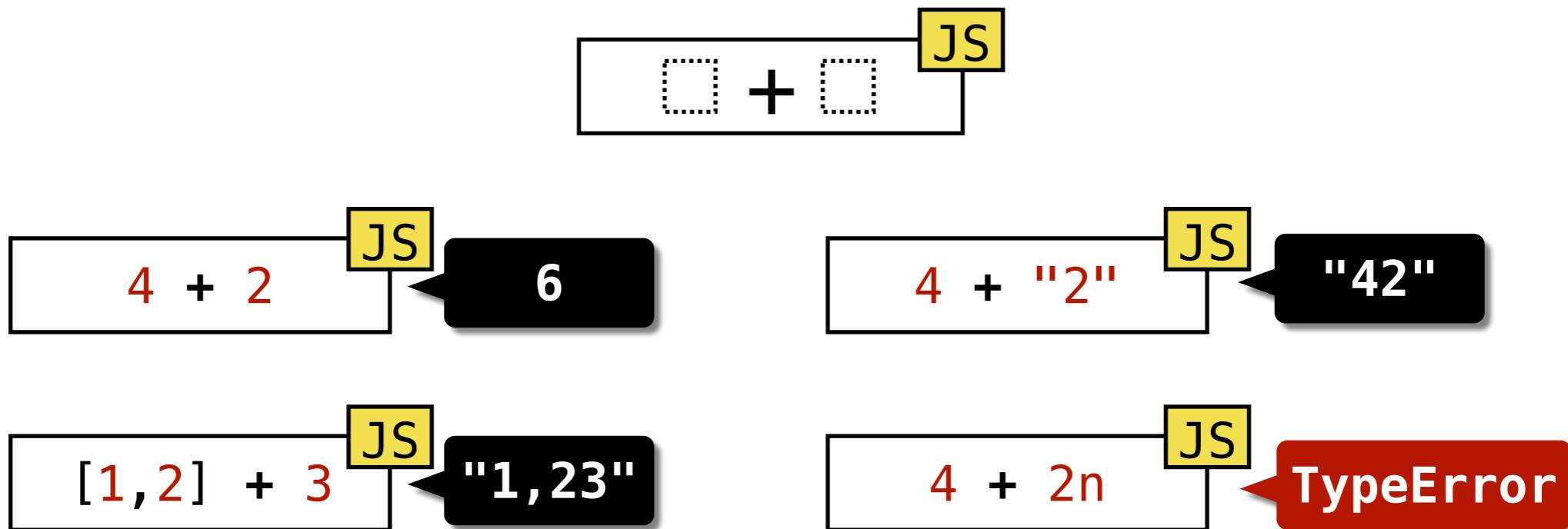
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



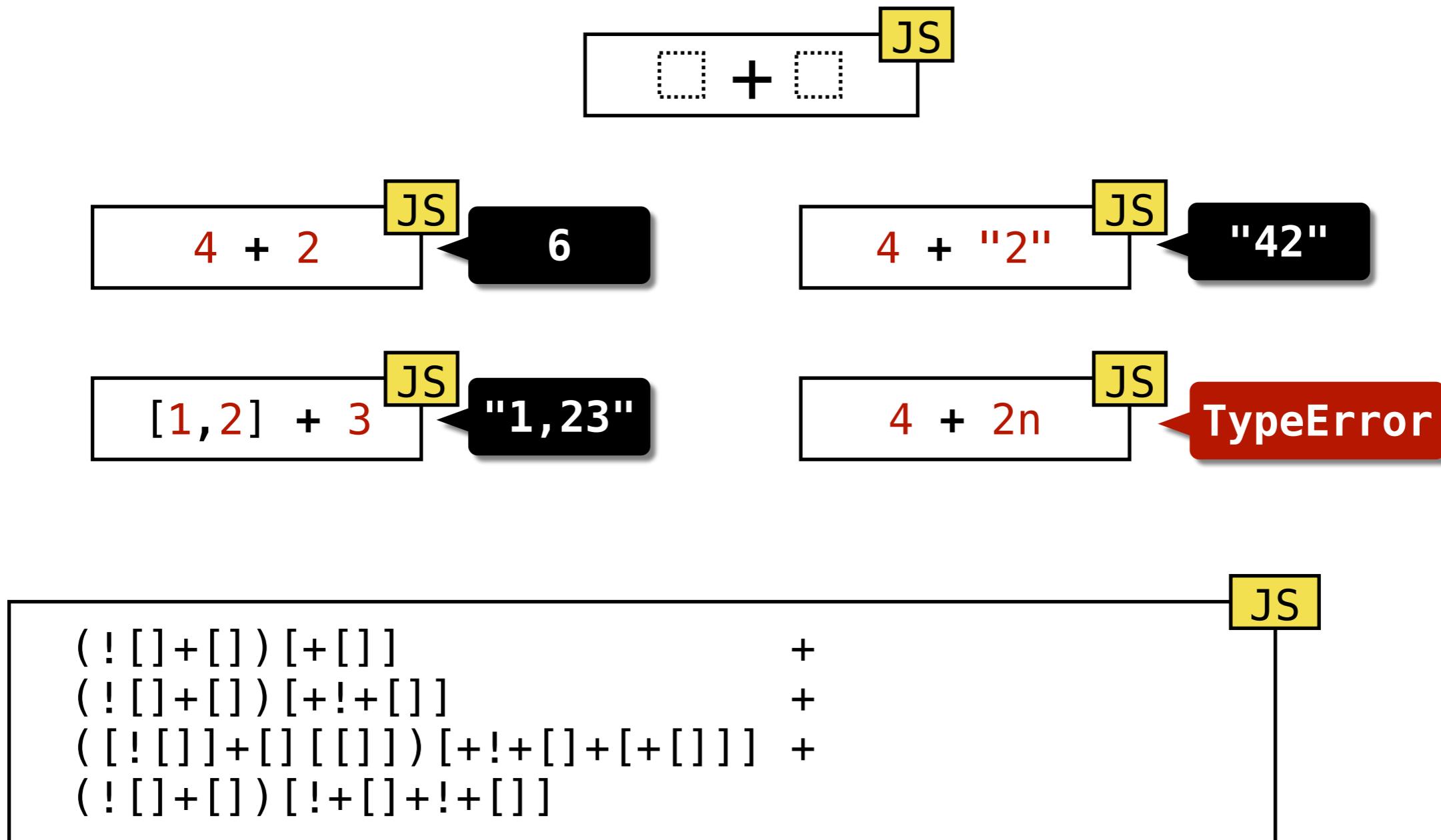
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



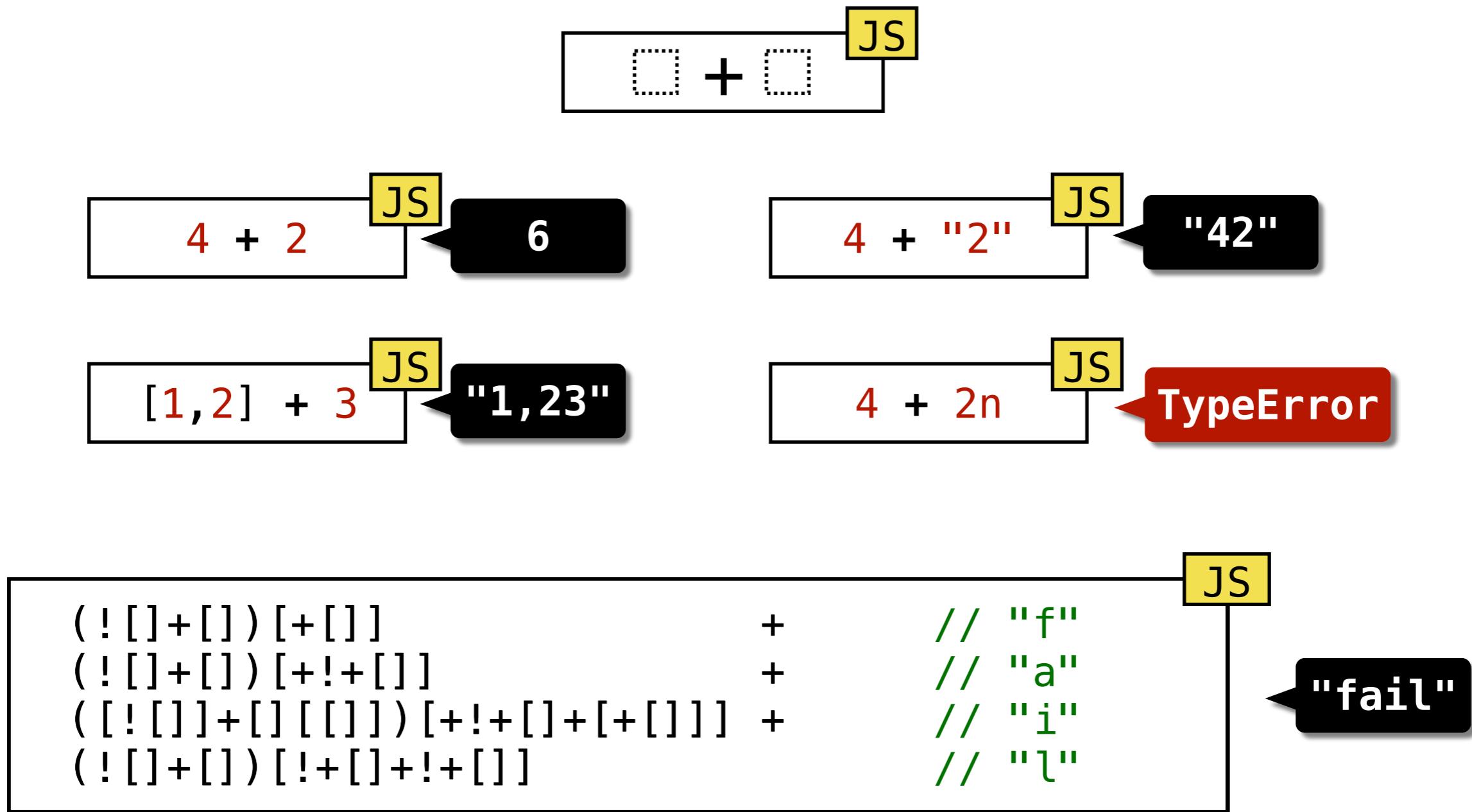
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



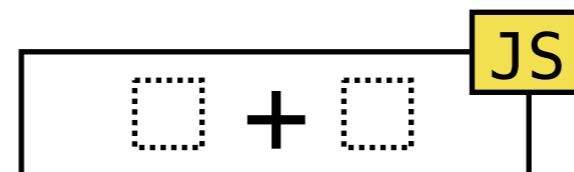
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



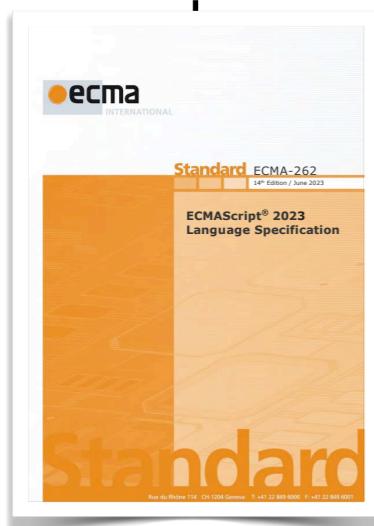
# 하지만, 복잡한 자바스크립트



# 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*).

TypeError

JS

!0 + 2n

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

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*).

TypeError

JS

!0 + 2n

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*).

TypeError

JS

!0 + 2n

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)

TypeError

JS

!0 + 2n

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*).

Evaluate Left (lval = true)

Evaluate Right (rval = 2n)

5. Return ? ApplyStringOrNumericBinaryOperator(*lval*, *opText*, *rval*).

## TypeError

JS

$!0 + 2n$

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)

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 operation.
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

!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 operation.
3. Let *lnum* be ?ToNumeric(*lval*).
4. Let *rnum* be ?ToNumeric(*rval*).
5. If Type(*lnum*) is not Type(*rnum*), throw a TypeError exception.
- ...

BigInt 2n

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 operation.
3. Let *lnum* be ?ToNumeric(*lval*).
4. Let *rnum* be ?ToNumeric(*rval*).
5. If Type(*lnum*) is not Type(*rnum*), throw a TypeError exception.
- ...

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

BigInt 2n

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 operation.

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

!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 operation.

BigInt 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.

Number

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

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

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 operation.

BigInt 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.

Number

BigInt

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

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

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*).

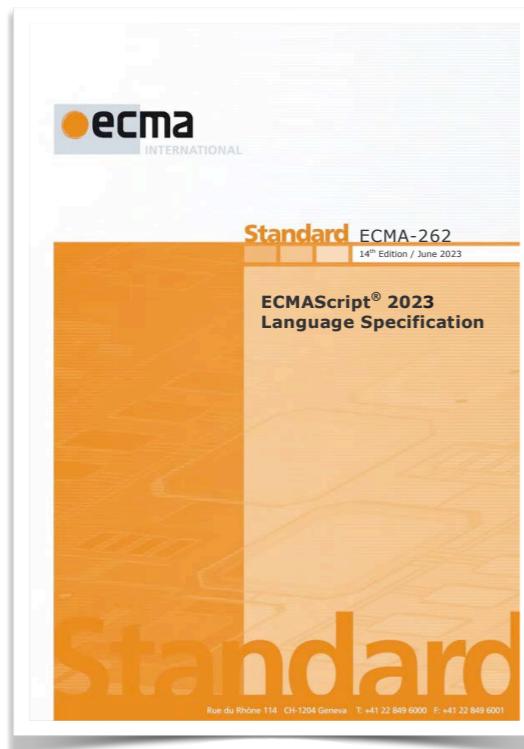
5. If *Type(lnum)* is not *Type(rnum)*, throw a *TypeError* exception.

TypeError

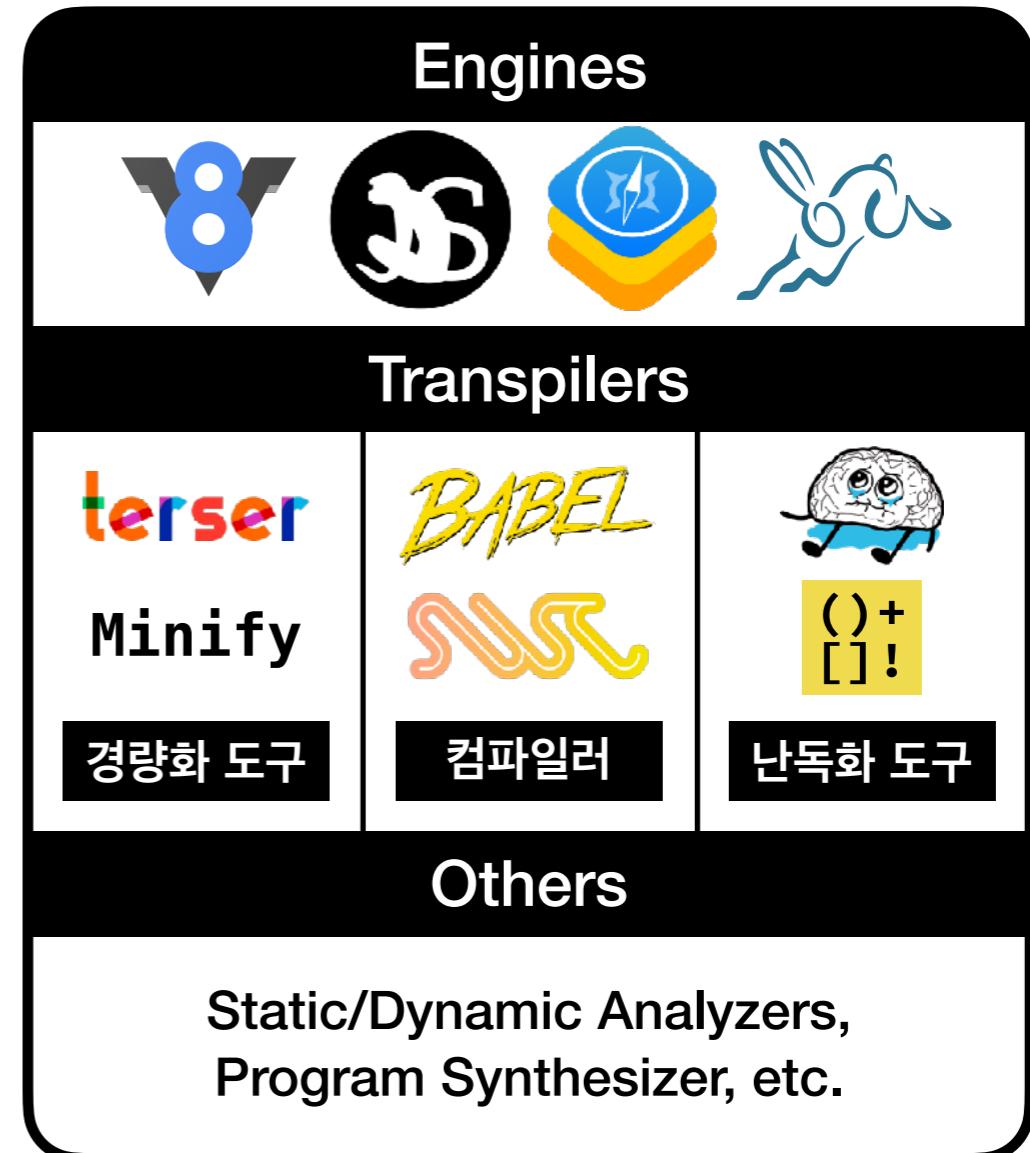
Number

BigInt

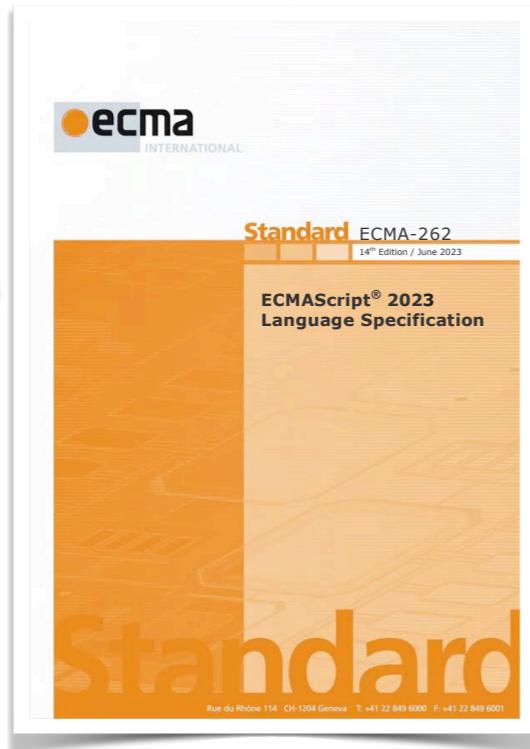
# 자바스크립트 언어의 설계 및 구현



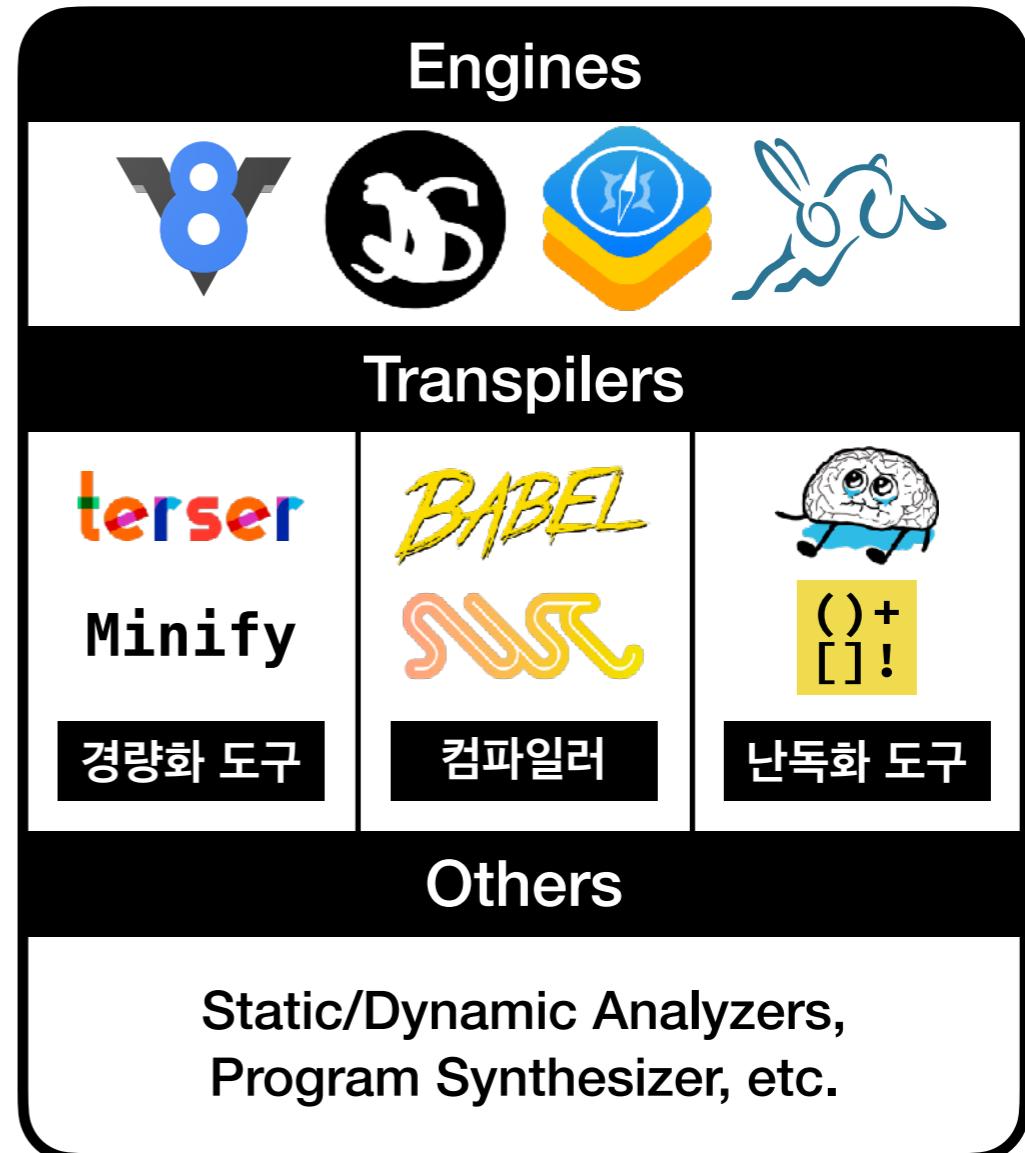
**ECMA-262**  
(JavaScript Spec.)



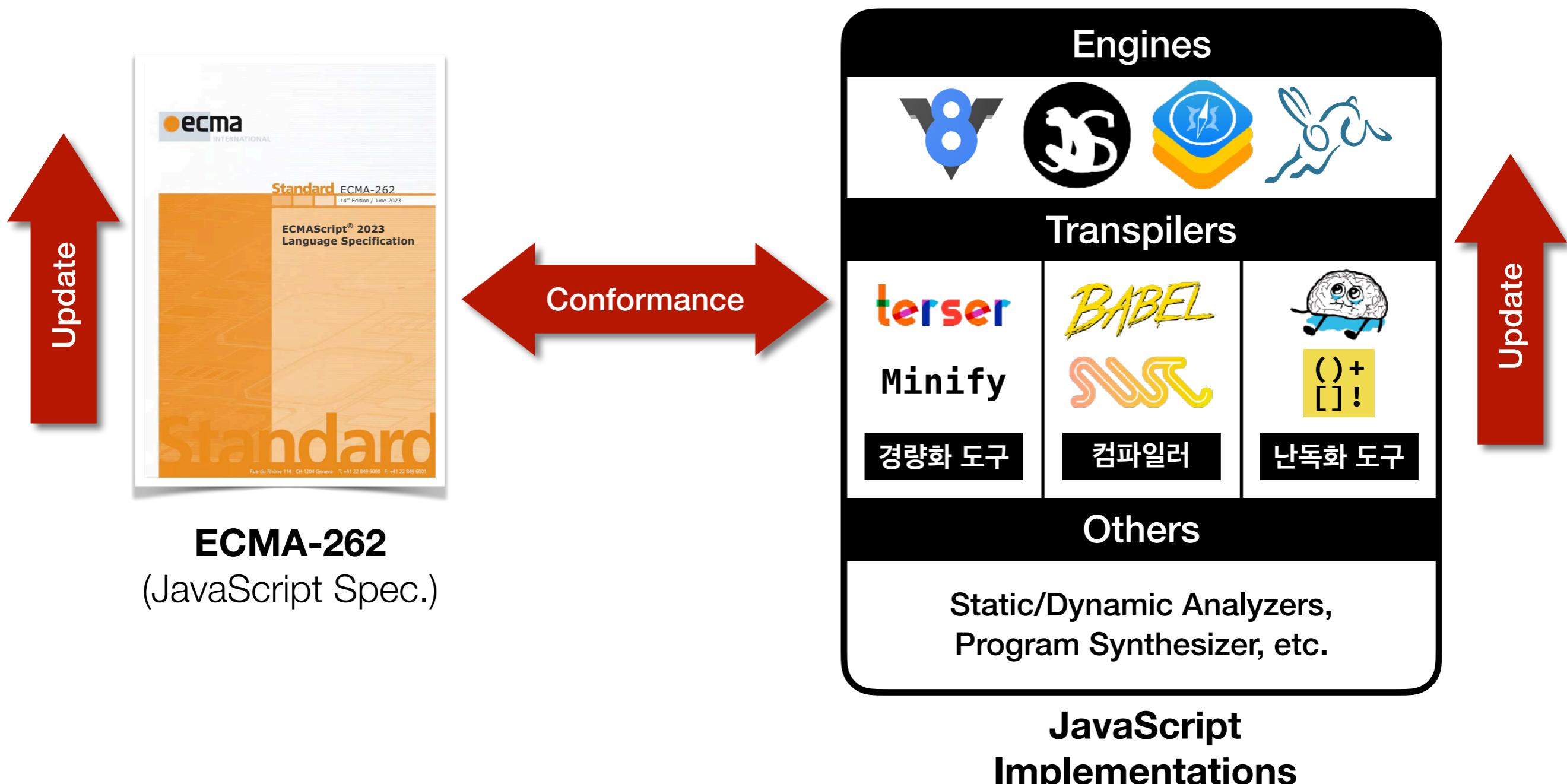
**JavaScript  
Implementations**



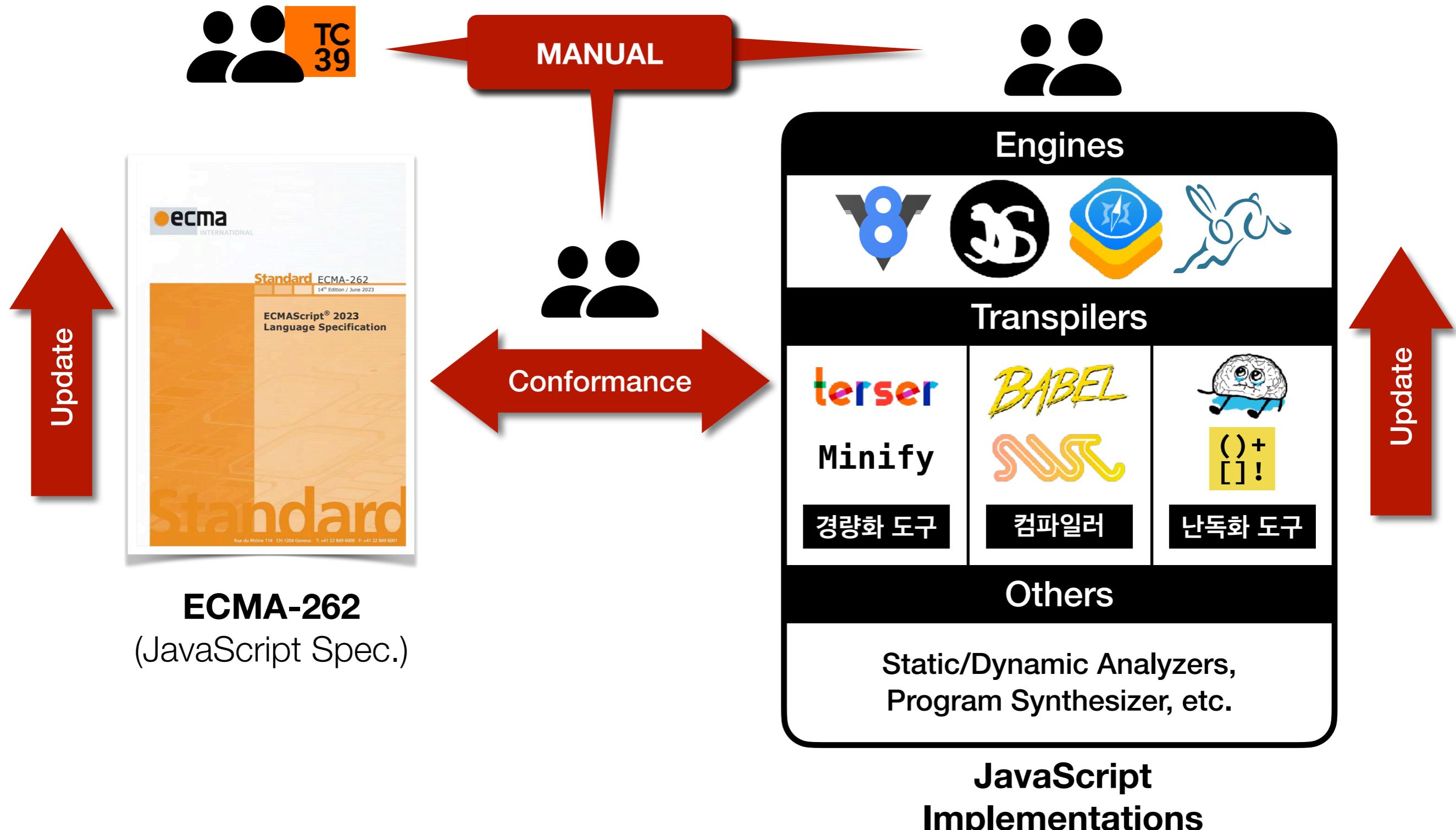
**ECMA-262**  
(JavaScript Spec.)



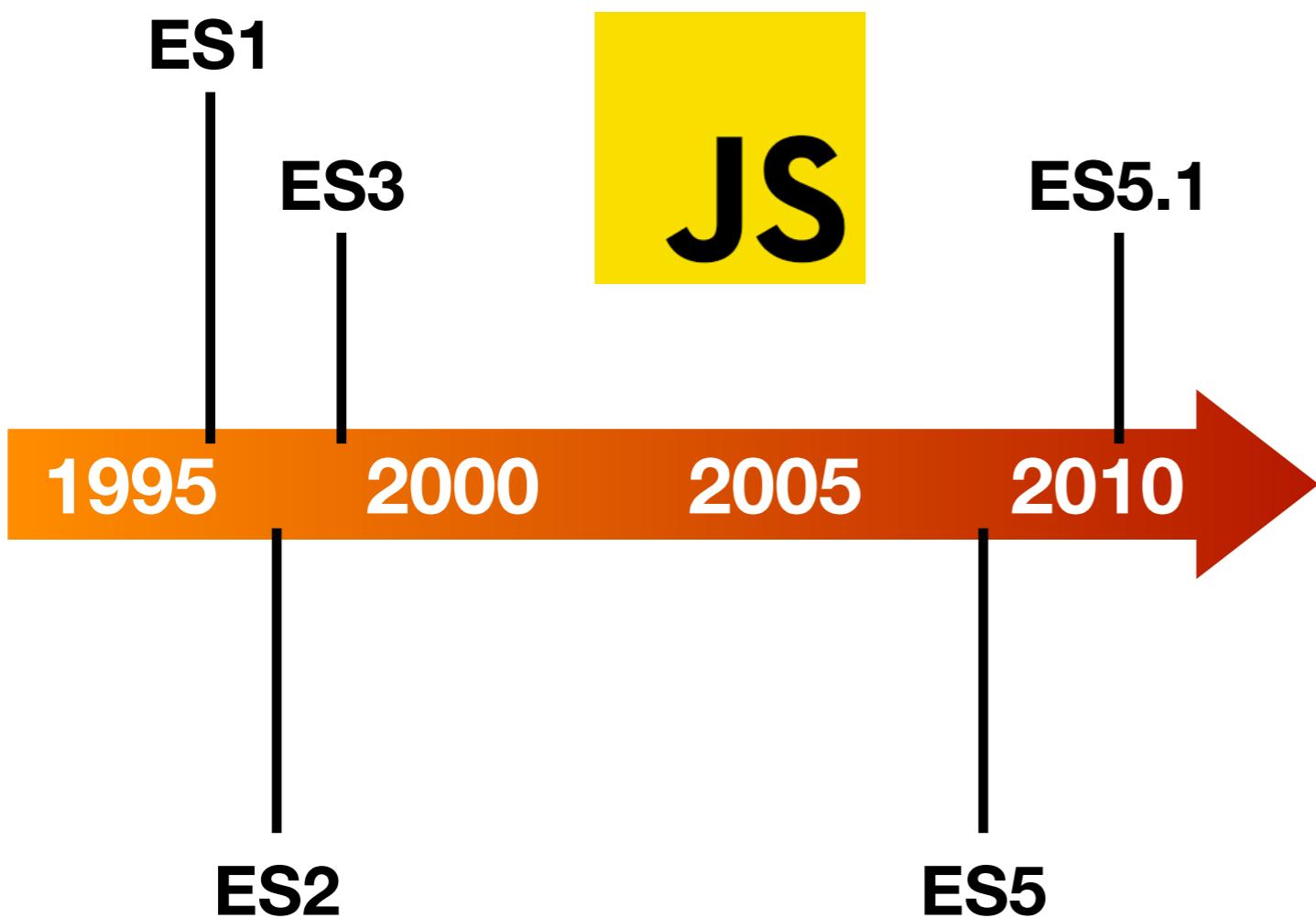
**JavaScript  
Implementations**



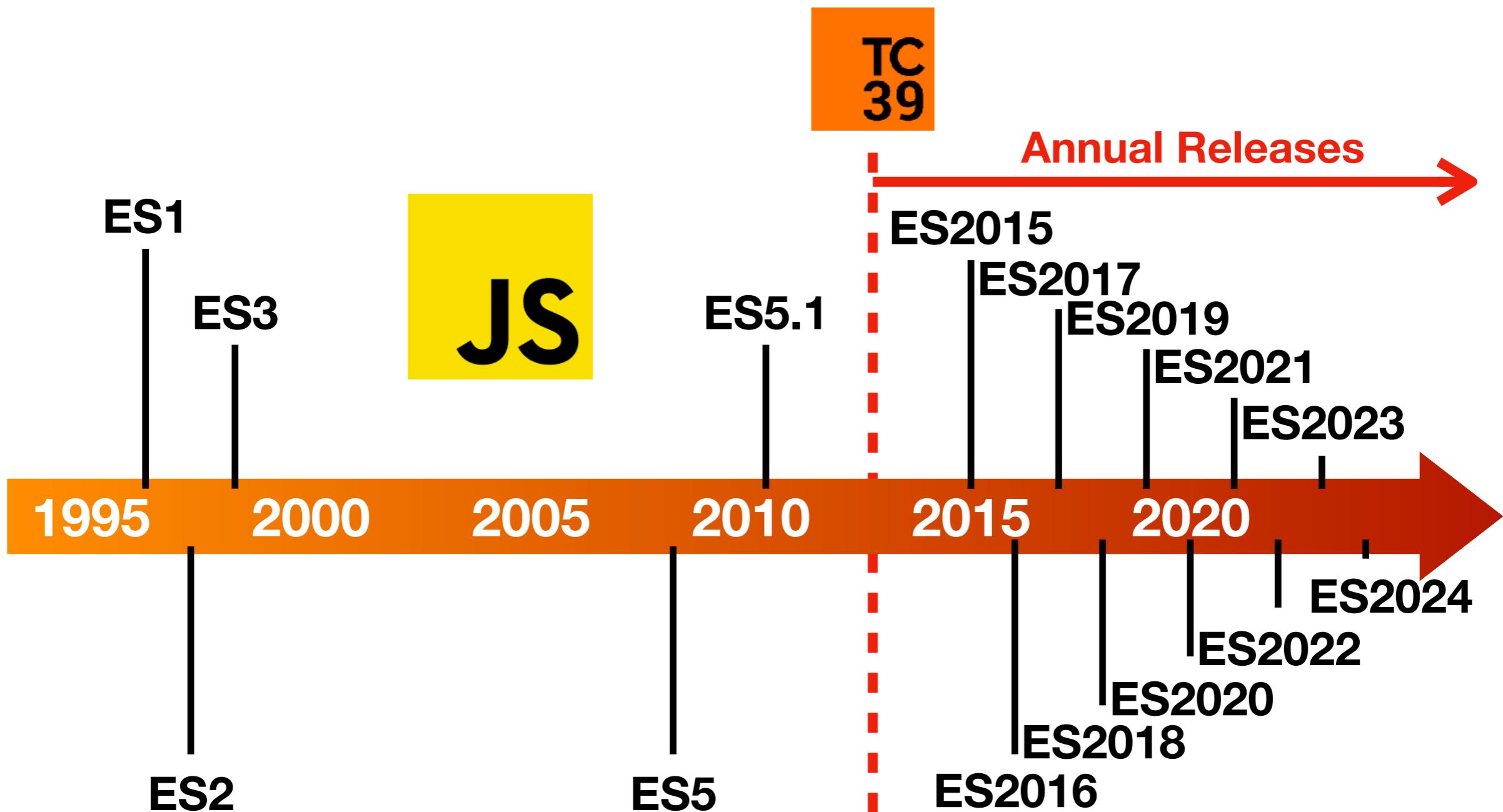
# 자바스크립트 언어의 설계 및 구현



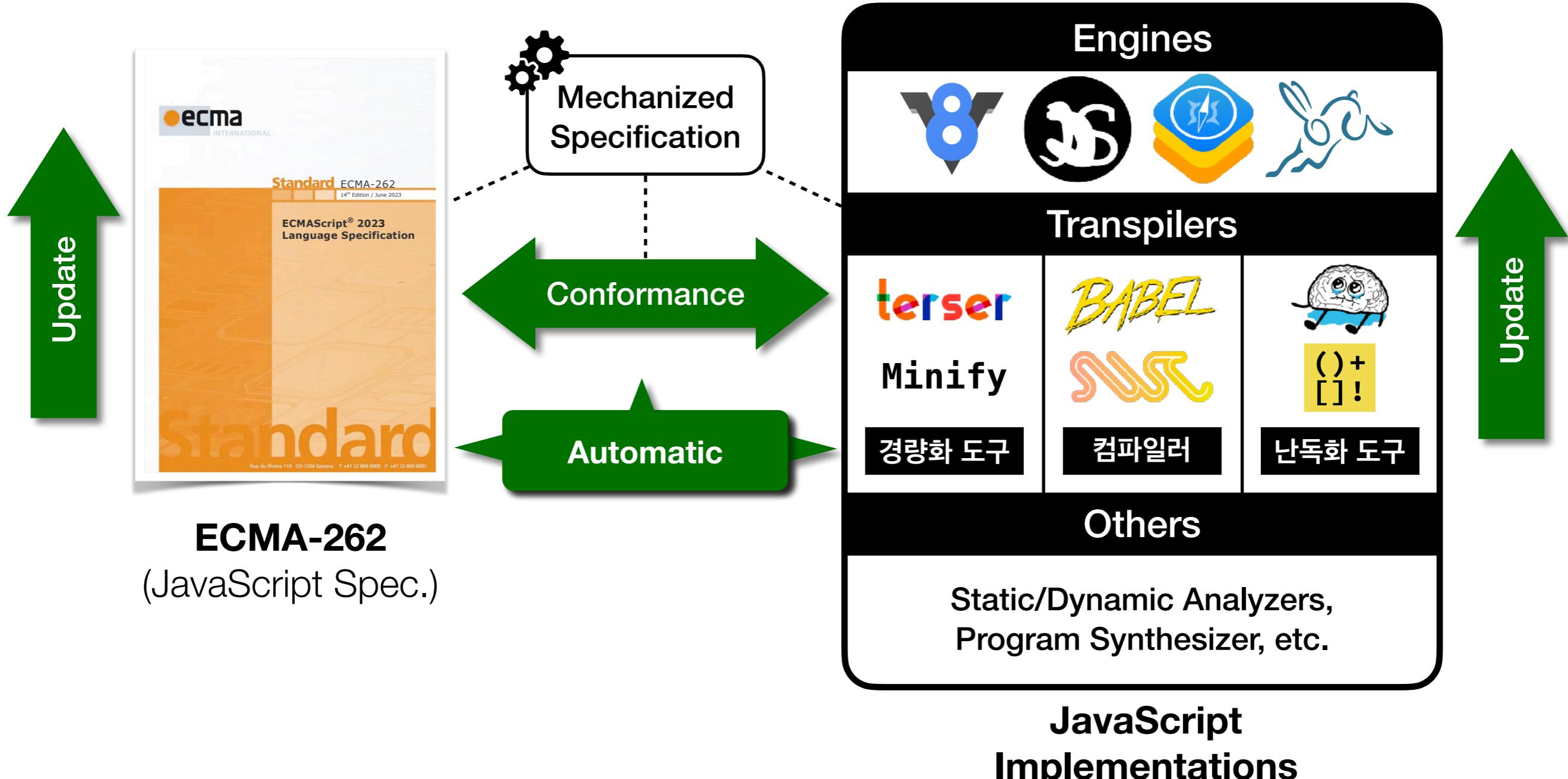
# 문제 - 빠르게 성장하는 자바스크립트

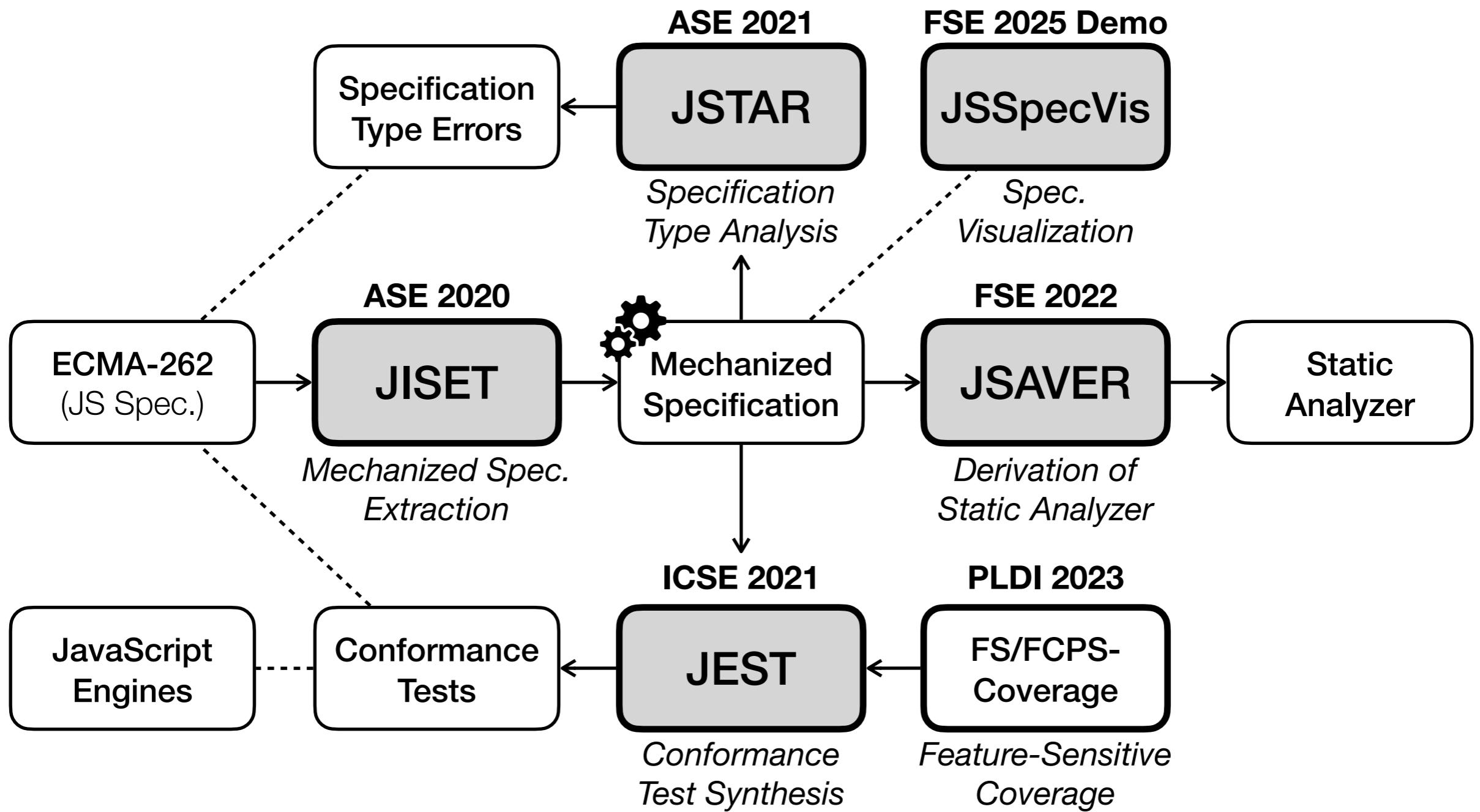


# 문제 - 빠르게 성장하는 자바스크립트

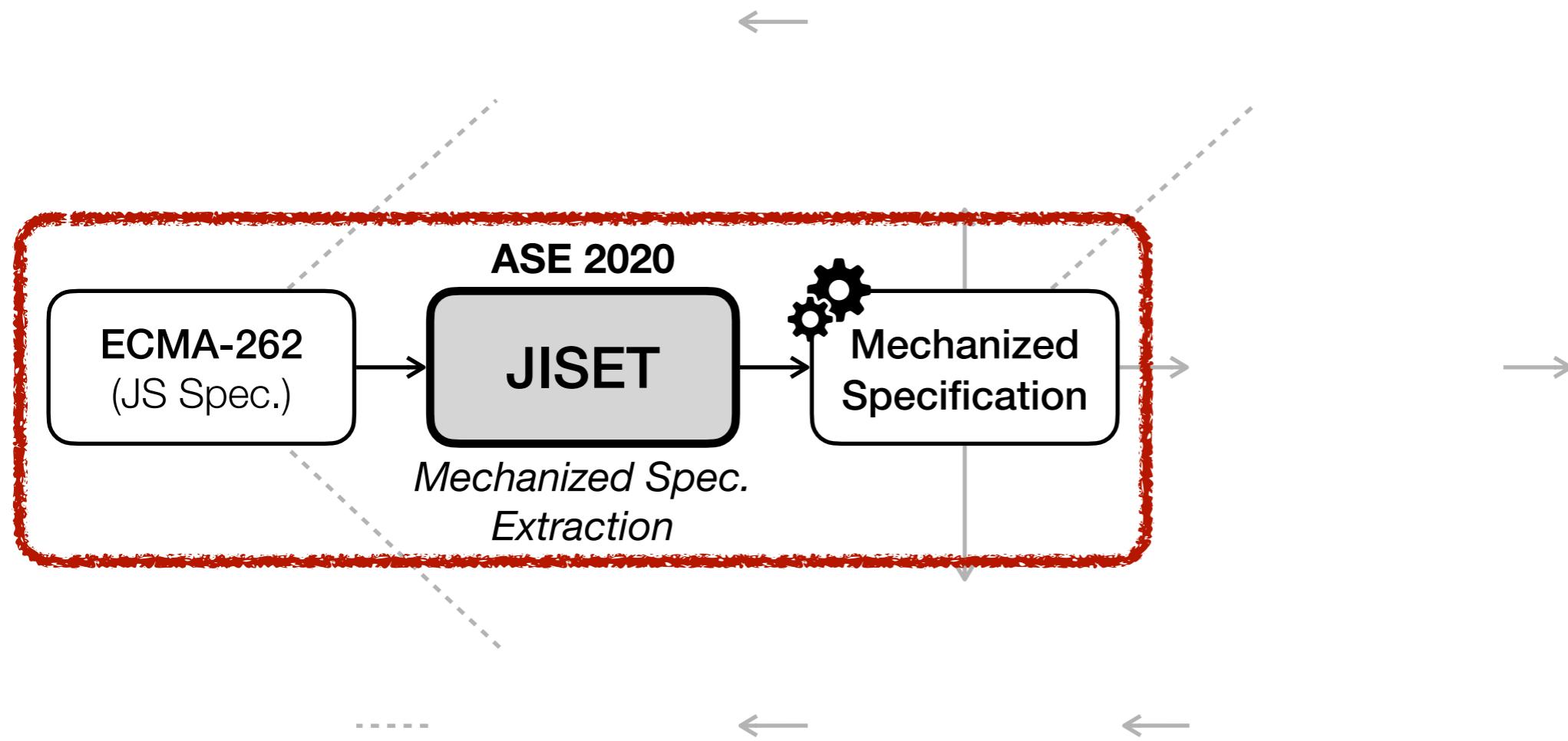


# 자바스크립트 기계화 명세로 자동화

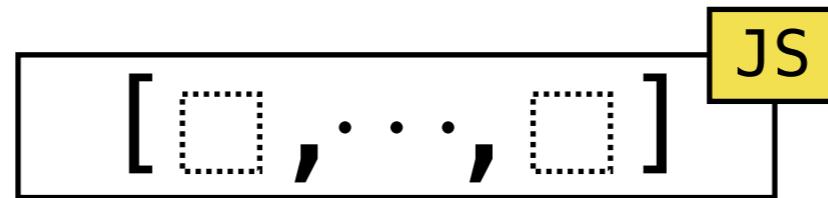




[ASE 2020] J. Park et al., “JISET: JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain”



# JISET - 명세 알고리즘 속 패턴

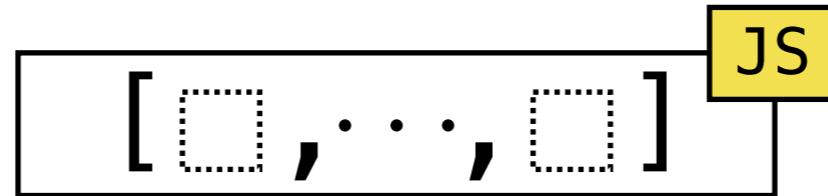


Semantics

*ArrayLiteral* : [ *ElementList* , *Elision*<sub>opt</sub> ]

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 - 명세 알고리즘 속 패턴

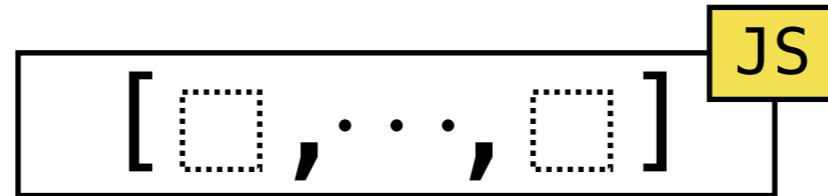


Semantics

*ArrayLiteral : [ ElementList , Elision<sub>opt</sub> ]*

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 - 명세 알고리즘 속 패턴

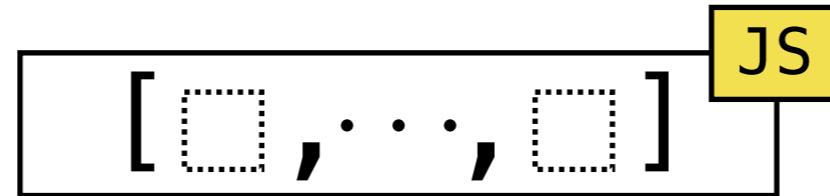


Semantics

*ArrayLiteral : [ ElementList , Elision<sub>opt</sub> ]*

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 - 명세 알고리즘 속 패턴



Semantics

*ArrayLiteral : [ ElementList , Elision<sub>opt</sub> ]*

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 Metalanguage

## IR<sub>ES</sub> - Intermediate Representation for ECMA-262

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	$\mathcal{R} \ni r ::= x \mid e[e] \mid e[e]_{js}$ $\quad \vdots$ $\quad \vdots$ $\quad \vdots$
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	$t \in \mathbb{T}$

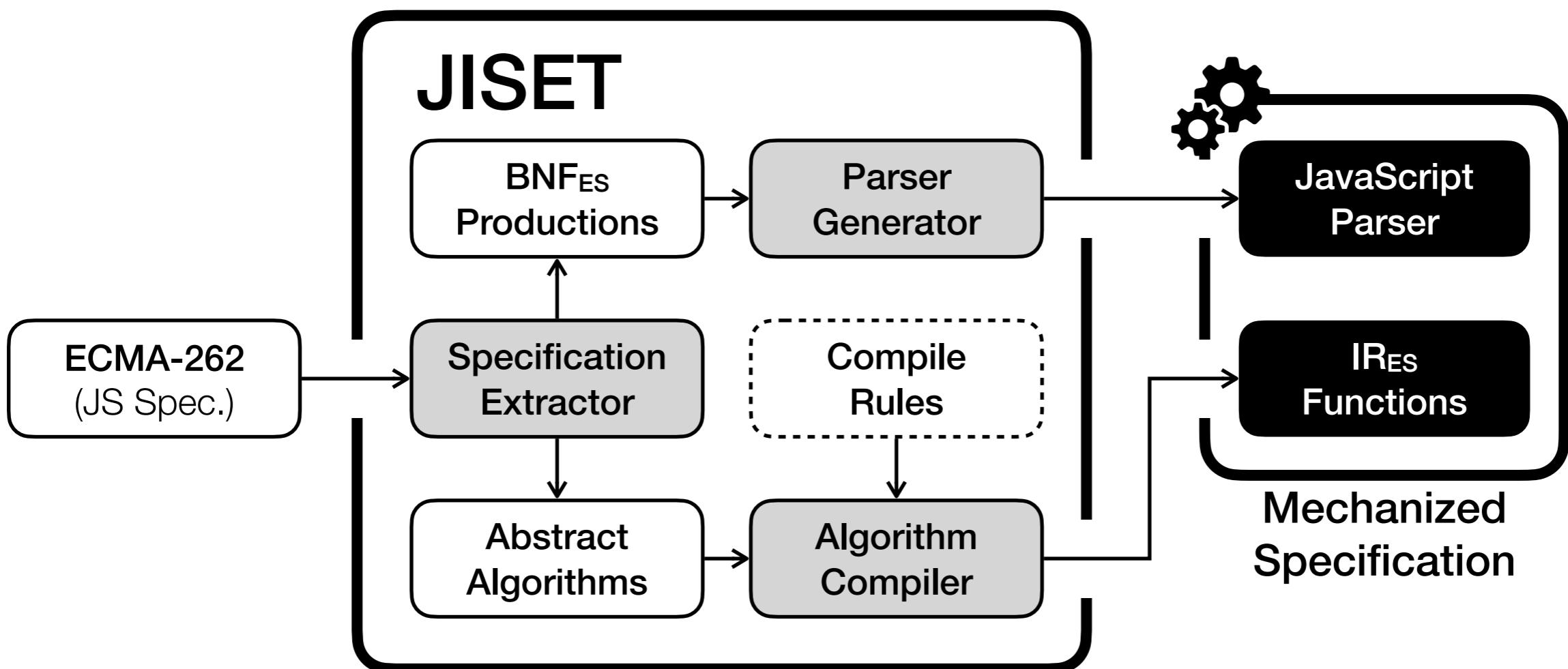
# JISET - ECMA-262를 위한 Metalanguage

## IR<sub>ES</sub> - Intermediate Representation for ECMA-262

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	$\mathcal{R} \ni r ::= x \mid e[e] \mid e[e]_{js}$ ⋮
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	$t \in \mathbb{T}$

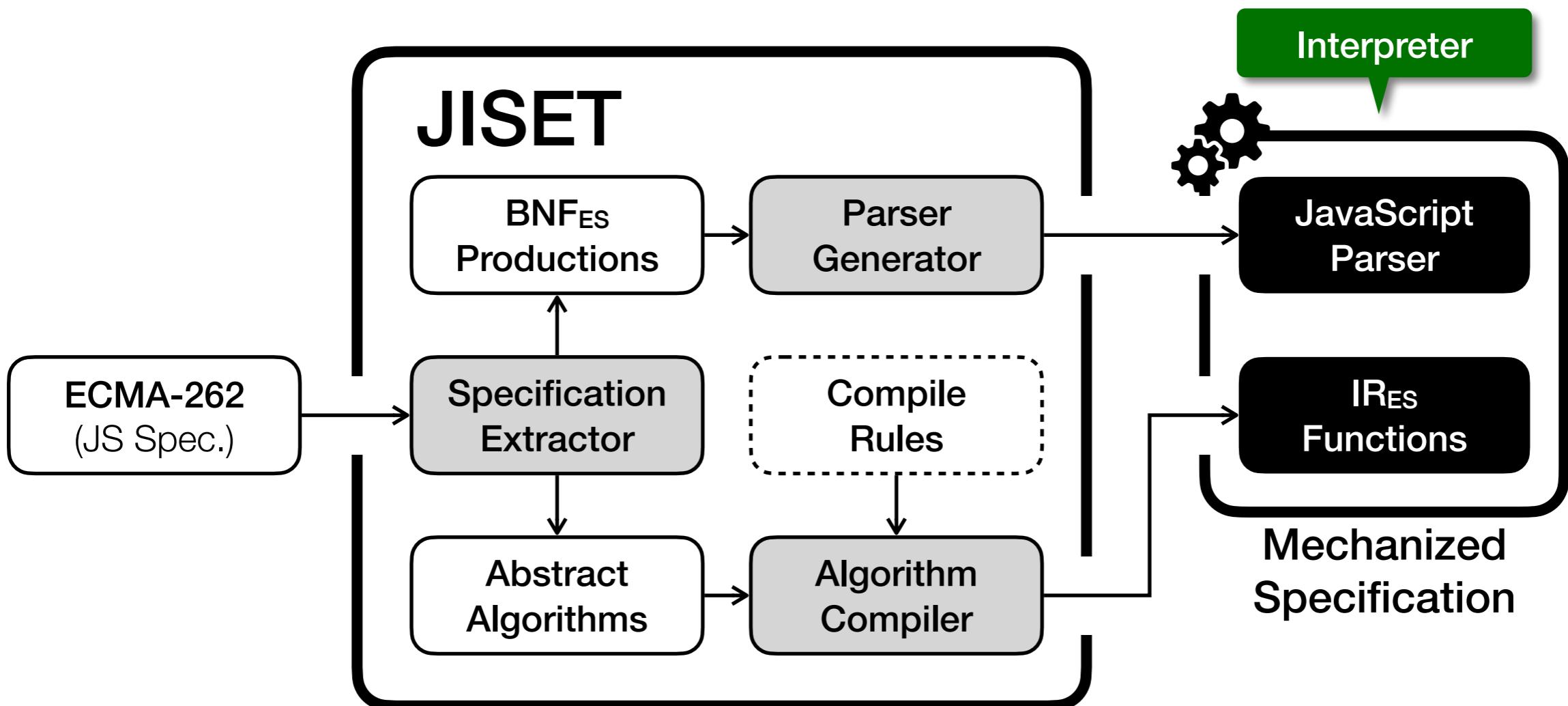
# JISET

(JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain)



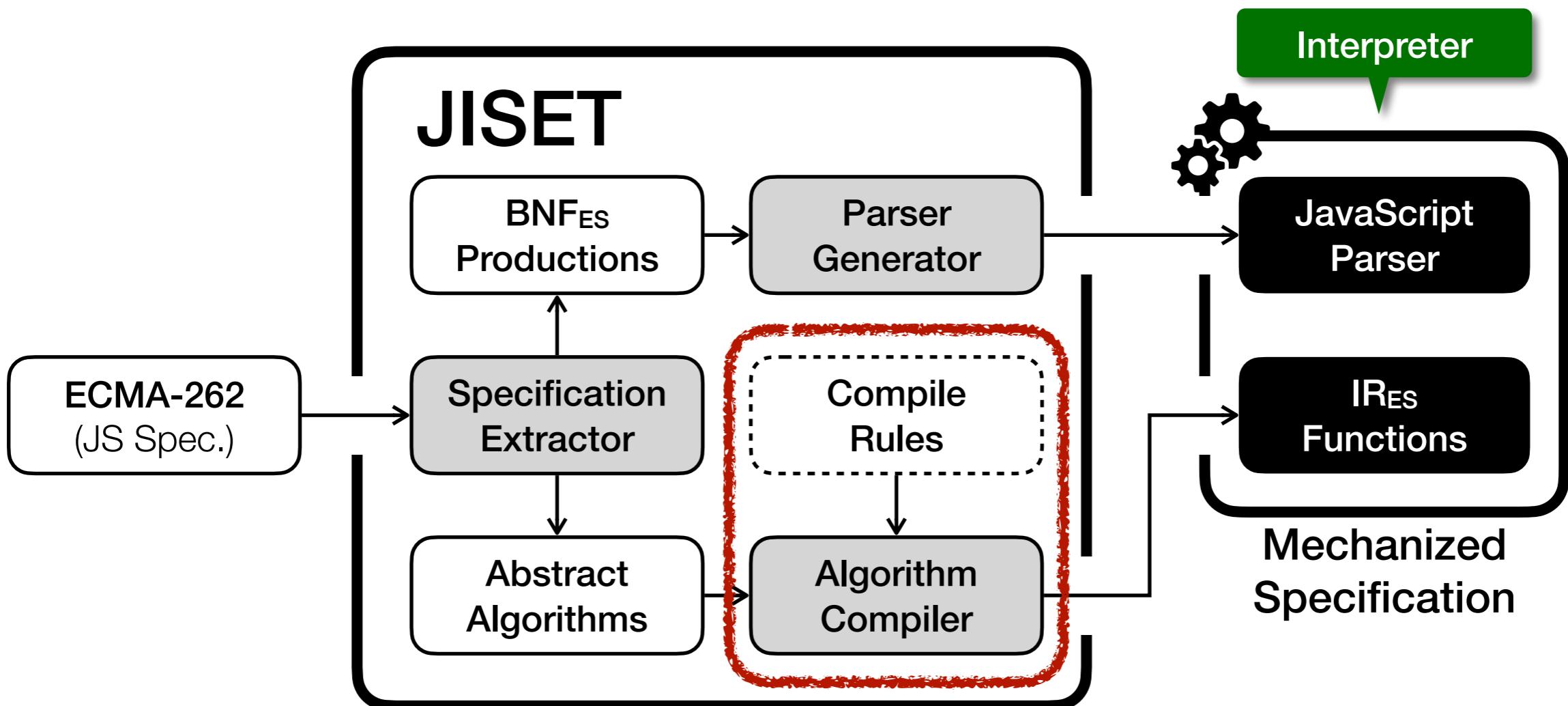
# JISET

(JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain)



# JISET

(JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain)



# JISET - 알고리즘 컴파일러

## Abstract algorithm for ArrayLiteral in ES13

*ArrayLiteral* : [ *ElementList* , *Elision*<sub>opt</sub> ]

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*.

Semantics

JS

[ $\square, \dots, \square$ ]

# JISET - 알고리즘 컴파일러

## Abstract algorithm for ArrayLiteral in ES13

ArrayLiteral : [ ElementList , Elision<sub>opt</sub> ]

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`.

118 compile rules for steps in abstract algorithms

Semantics

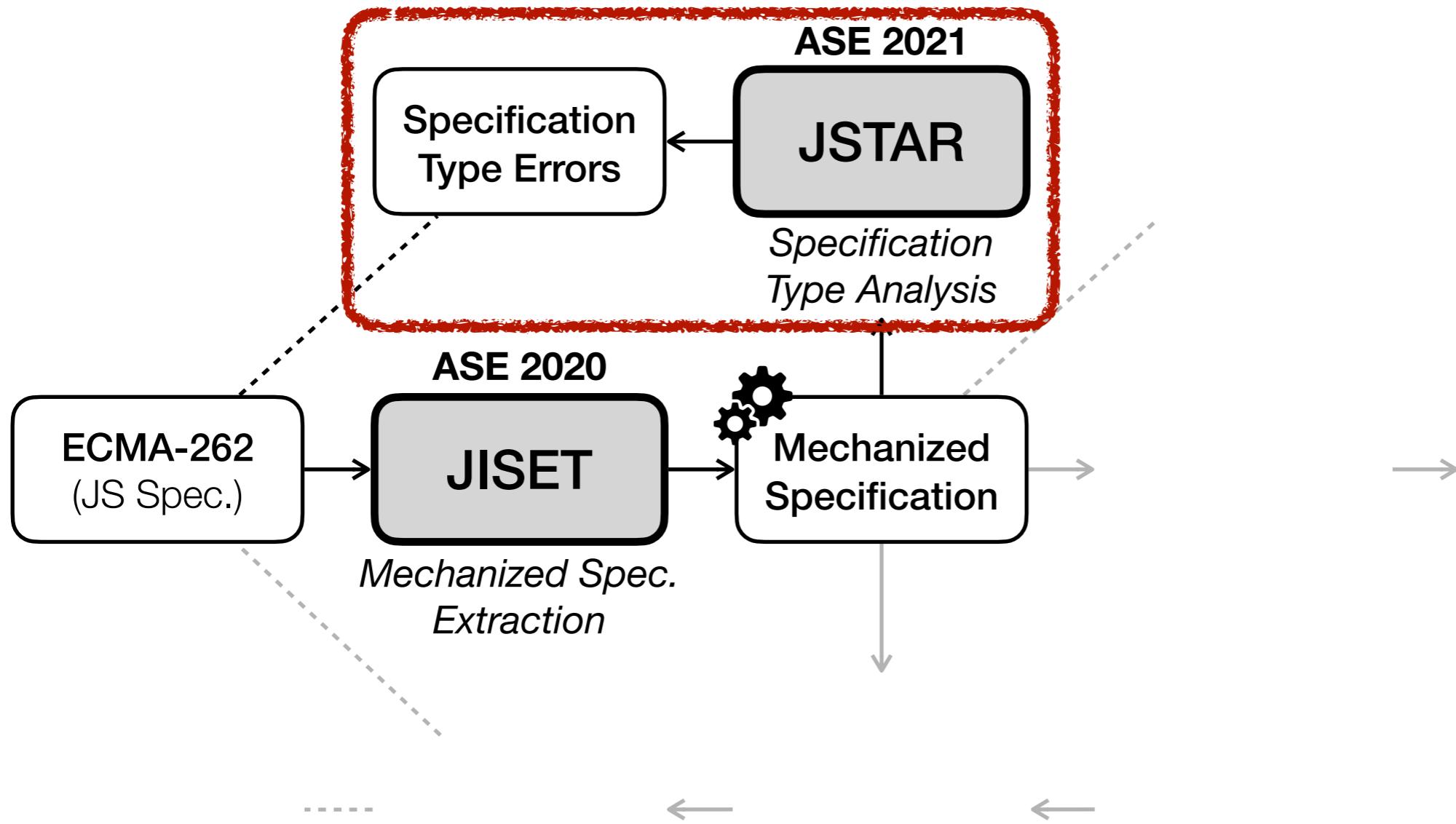
[ , ..., ]

JS

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

IR<sub>ES</sub> function for ArrayLiteral in ES13

[ASE 2021] J. Park et al., “JSTAR: JavaScript Specification Type Analyzer using Refinement”



# JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

## 20.3.2.28 Math.round ( $x$ )

1. Let  $n$  be ? ToNumber( $x$ ).
2. If  $n$  is an integral Number, return  $n$ .
3. If  $x < 0.5$  and  $x > 0$ , return +0.
4. If  $x < 0$  and  $x \geq -0.5$ , return -0.
- • •

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

# JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

## 20.3.2.28 Math.round (`x`) x : String | Boolean | Number | Object | ...

1. Let `n` be ? ToNumber(`x`).
2. If `n` is an integral Number, return `n`.
3. If `x < 0.5` and `x > 0`, return `+0`.
4. If `x < 0` and `x ≥ -0.5`, return `-0`.
- • •

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

# JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

20.3.2.28 Math.round (`x`)

x : String | Boolean | Number | Object | ...

Number | Exception

1. Let `n` be ? `ToNumber(x)`.
2. If `n` is an integral Number, return `n`.
3. If  $x < 0.5$  and  $x > 0$ , return `+0`.
4. If  $x < 0$  and  $x \geq -0.5$ , return `-0`.
- • •

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

# JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

20.3.2.28 Math.round (`x`)

x : String | Boolean | Number | Object | ...

Number | Exception

1. Let `n` be `?ToNumber(x)`.
2. If `n` is an integral Number, return `n`.
3. If `x < 0.5` and `x > 0`, return `+0`.
4. If `x < 0` and `x ≥ -0.5`, return `-0`.
- • •

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

# JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

20.3.2.28 Math.round ( $x$ ) x : String | Boolean | Number | Object | ...

$n$  : Number

Number | Exception

1. Let  $n$  be ?**ToNumber**( $x$ ).
2. If  $n$  is an integral Number, return  $n$ .
3. If  $x < 0.5$  and  $x > 0$ , return +0.
4. If  $x < 0$  and  $x \geq -0.5$ , return -0.
- • •

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

# JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

## 20.3.2.28 Math.round ( $x$ )

$x$  : String | Boolean | Number | Object | ...

$n$  : Number

Number | Exception

1. Let  $n$  be ?`ToNumber`( $x$ ).
2. If  $n$  is an integral Number, return  $n$ .
3. If  $x < 0.5$  and  $x > 0$ , return +0.
4. If  $x < 0$  and  $x \geq -0.5$ , return -0.
- ...

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

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

# JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

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

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

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

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

# JSTAR - 명세 타입 분석

## 20.3.2.28 Math.round ( $x$ )

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

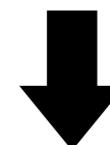
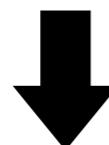
$n : \text{Number}$

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

1. Let  $n$  be ?`ToNumber(x)`.
2. If  $n$  is an integral Number, return  $n$ .
3. If  $x < 0.5$  and  $x > 0$ , return +0.
4. If  $x < 0$  and  $x \geq -0.5$ , return -0.
- ...

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

`Math.round(true) = ???`  
`Math.round(false) = ???`



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

Fixed

`Math.round(true) = 0`  
`Math.round(false) = 1`

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

# JSTAR - 실험 결과

- Type analysis on 864 versions of ECMA-262 in 3 years

59.2%  
Precision

93 Errors  
Detected

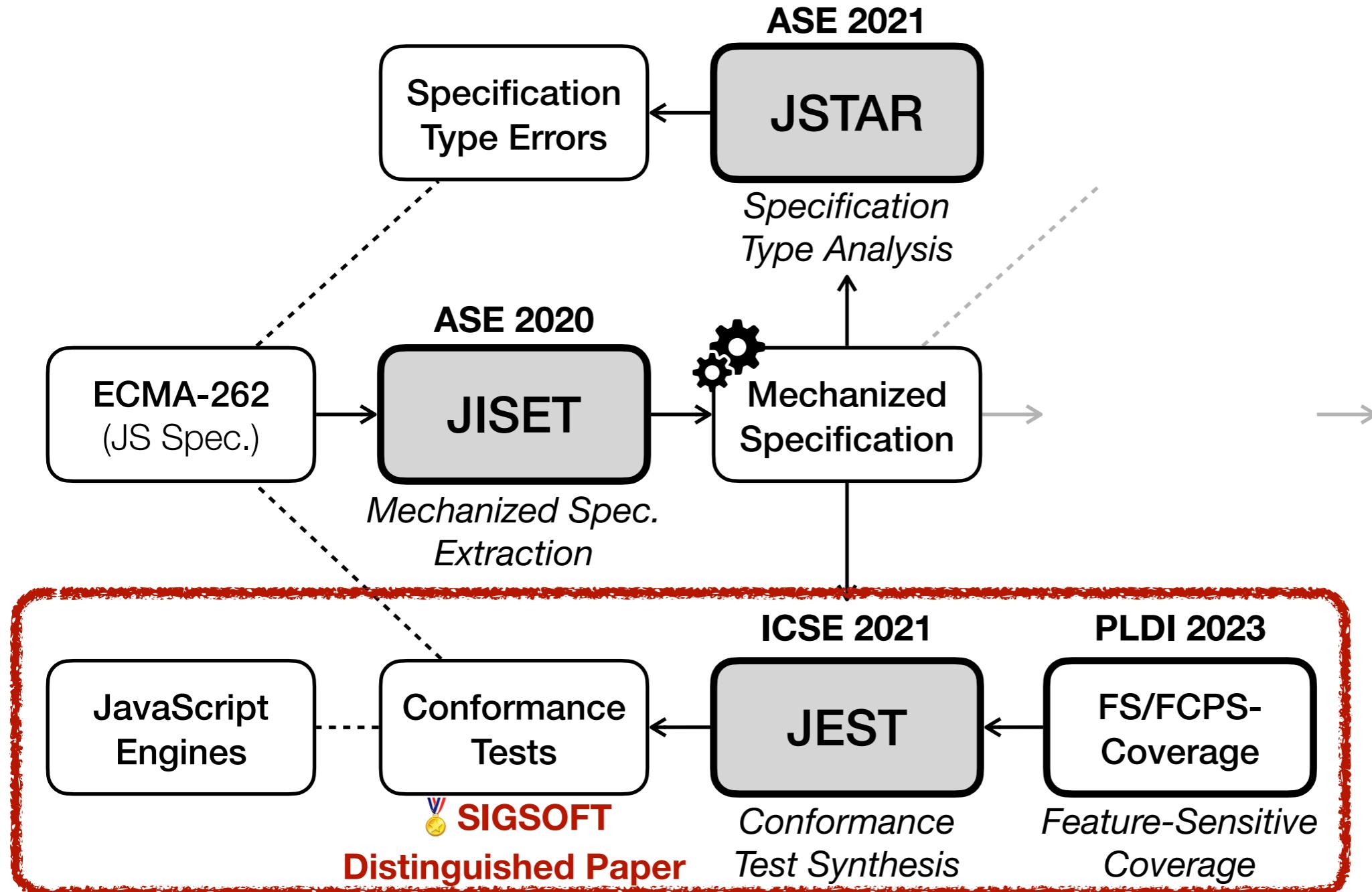
Checker	Bug Kind	Precision = (# True Bugs) / (# Detected Bugs)				
		no-refine	refine		△	
Reference	UnknownVar	62 / 106	17 / 60	63 / 78	17 / 31	+1 / -28
	DuplicatedVar		45 / 46		46 / 47	+1 / +1
Arity	MissingParam	4 / 4	4 / 4	4 / 4	4 / 4	/ /
Assertion	Assertion	4 / 56	4 / 56	4 / 31	4 / 31	/ -25 / -25
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%)

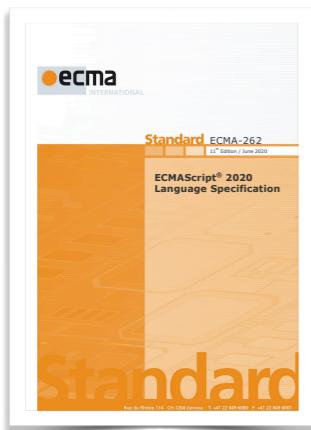
Name	Feature	#	Checker	Created	Life Span
ES12-1	Switch	3	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-2	Try	3	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-3	Arguments	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-4	Array	2	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-5	Async	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-6	Class	1	Reference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

[ICSE 2021] J. Park et al., “JEST: N +1-version Differential Testing of Both JavaScript Engines and Specification”

[PLDI 2023] J. Park et al., “Feature-Sensitive Coverage for Conformance Testing of Programming Language Implementations”





ECMA-262  
(JavaScript Spec.)

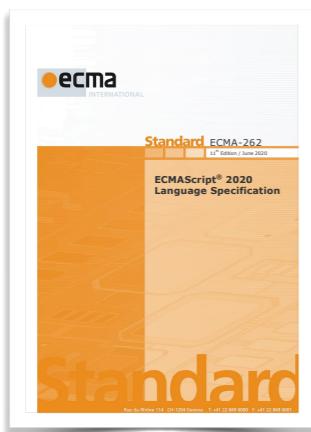


GraalVM™

QuickJS



JavaScript  
Engines



ECMA-262  
(JavaScript Spec.)

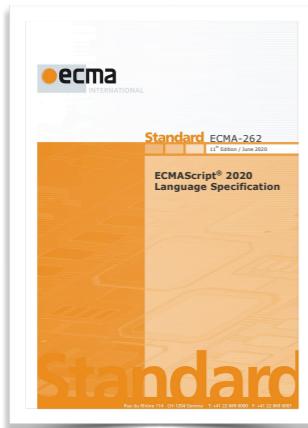


GraalVM™

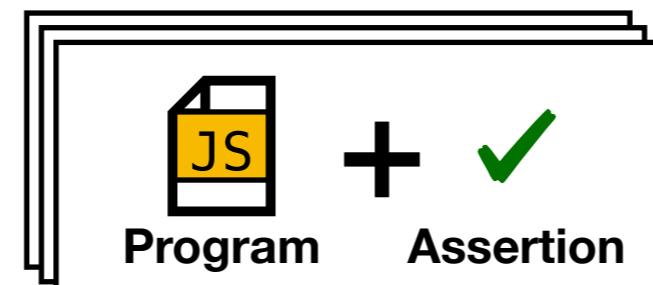
QuickJS



JavaScript  
Engines



ECMA-262  
(JavaScript Spec.)



Conformance Tests

Conformance

Test262  
(Official Test Suite)

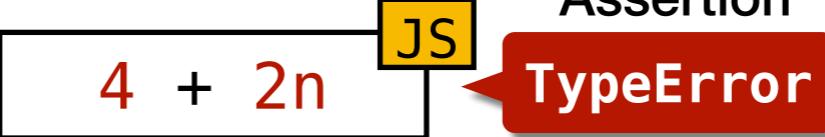


GraalVM™

QuickJS



JavaScript  
Engines

Example:  JS  
Assertion  
TypeError

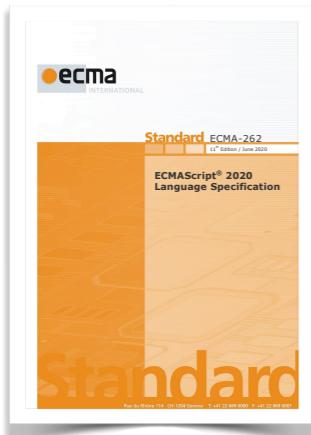


GraalVM™

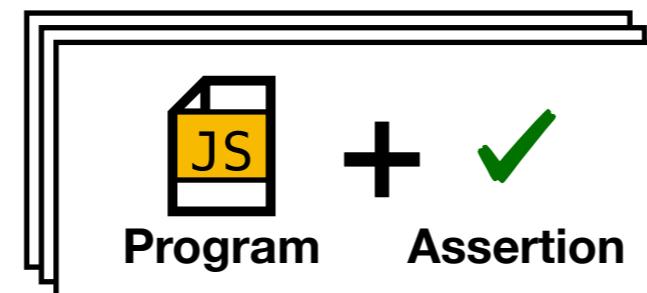
QuickJS



JavaScript  
Engines



ECMA-262  
(JavaScript Spec.)

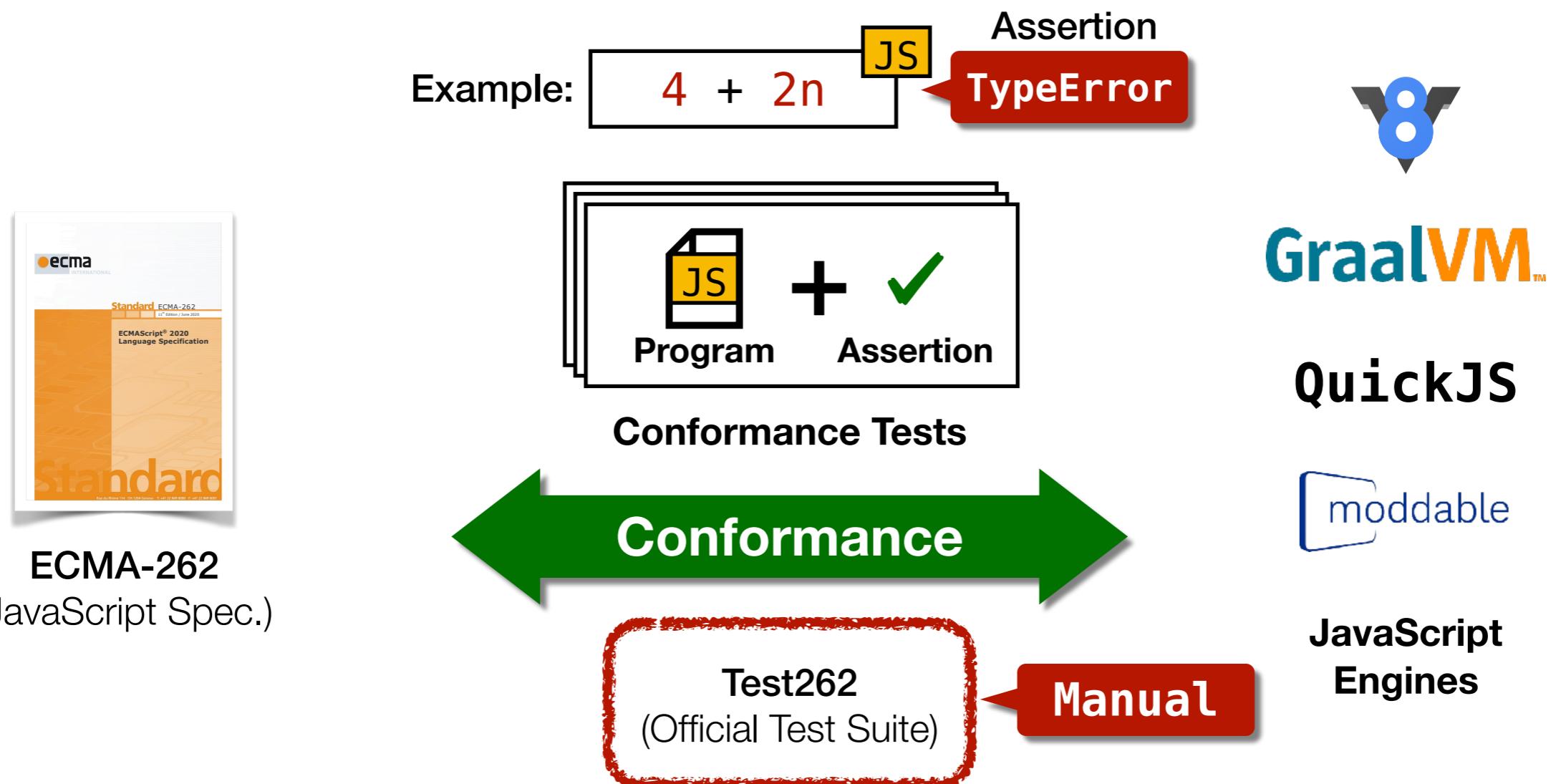


Conformance Tests



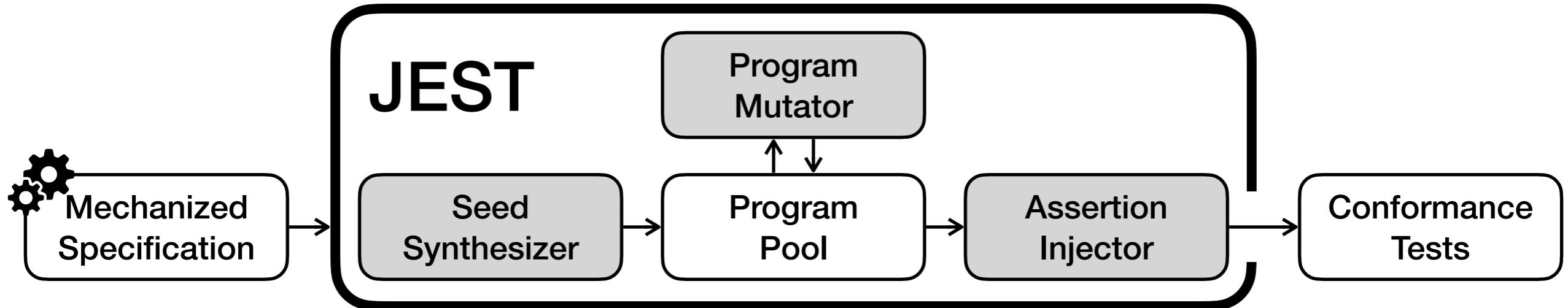
Test262  
(Official Test Suite)

# 문제 - 일치성 테스트 수동 작성



# JEST

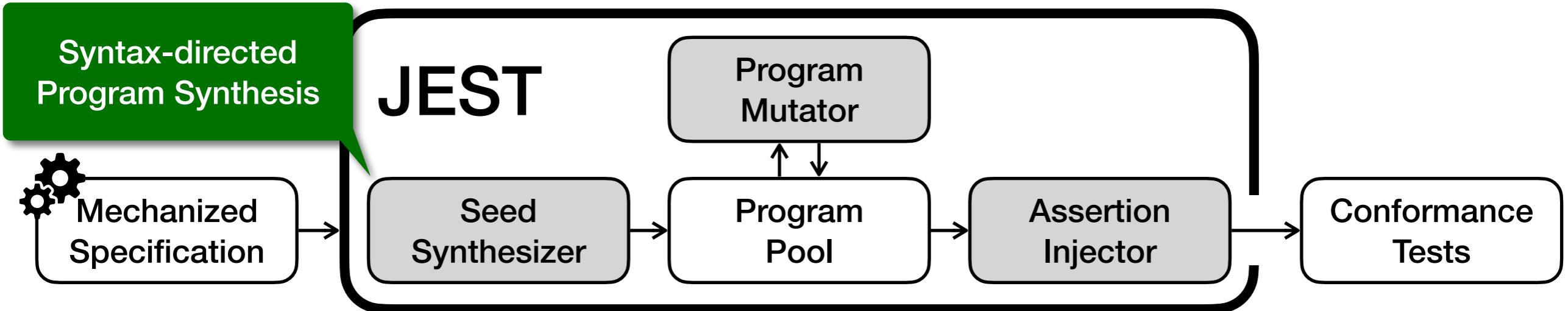
(JavaScript Engines and Specification Tester)



Program Pool

# JEST

(JavaScript Engines and Specification Tester)



Program Pool

• • •

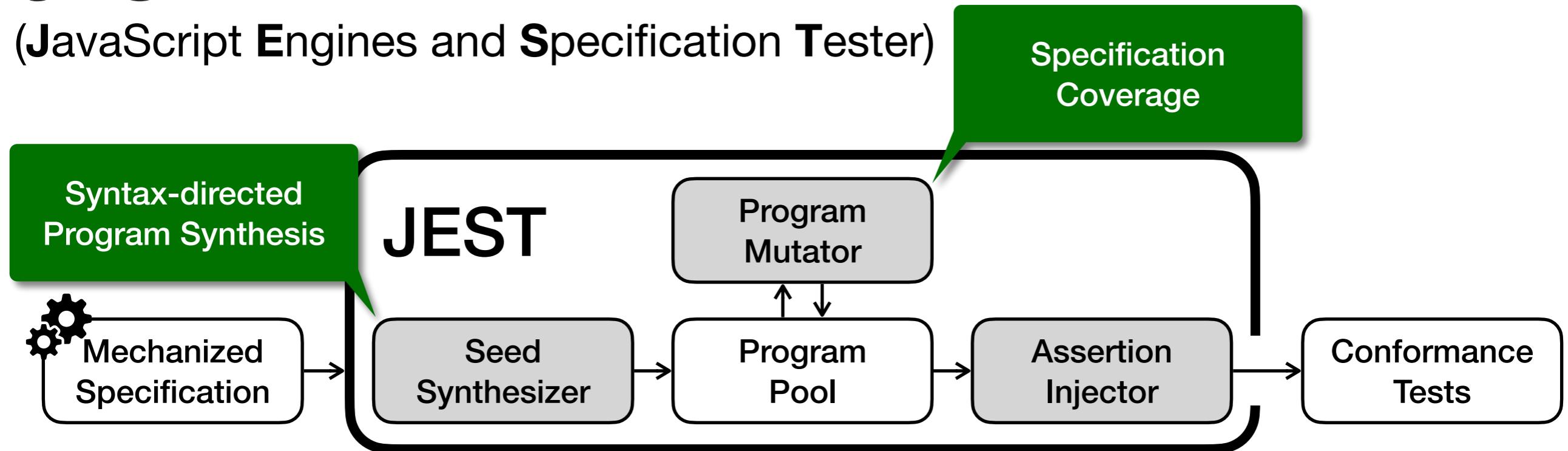
• • •

• • •

```
let x = 42;
```

# JEST

(JavaScript Engines and Specification Tester)



## Program Pool

• • •      `let x = 1 + 2;`      • • •

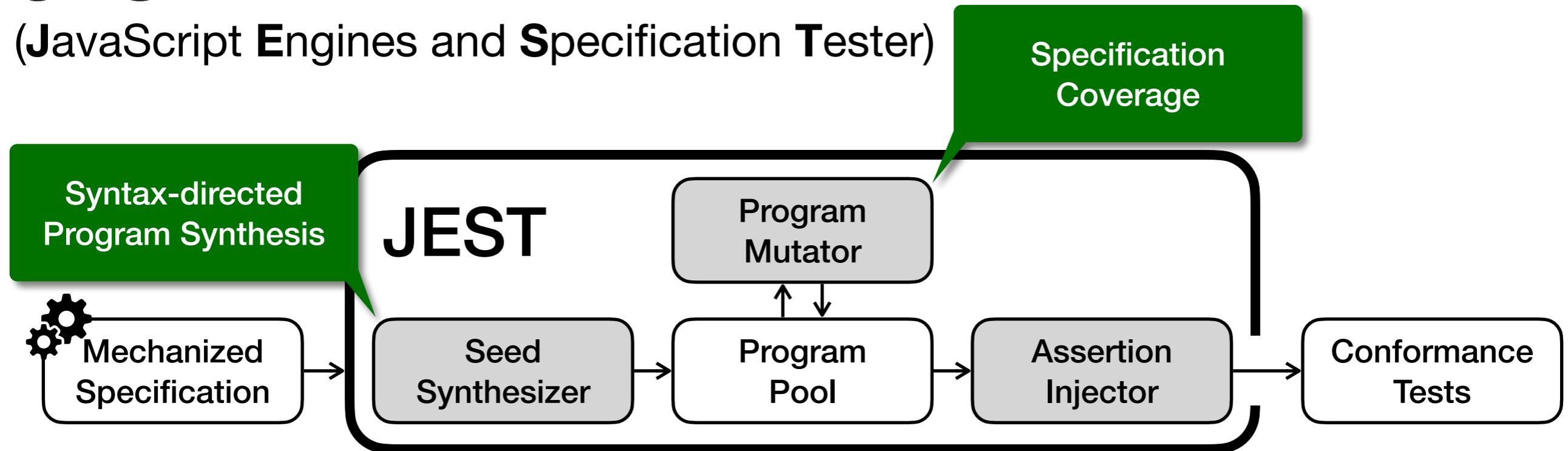
`let x = 42;`

• • •

• • •

# JEST

(JavaScript Engines and Specification Tester)



## Program Pool

• • •

**let x = 1 + 2;**

• • •

• • •

**let x = 42;**

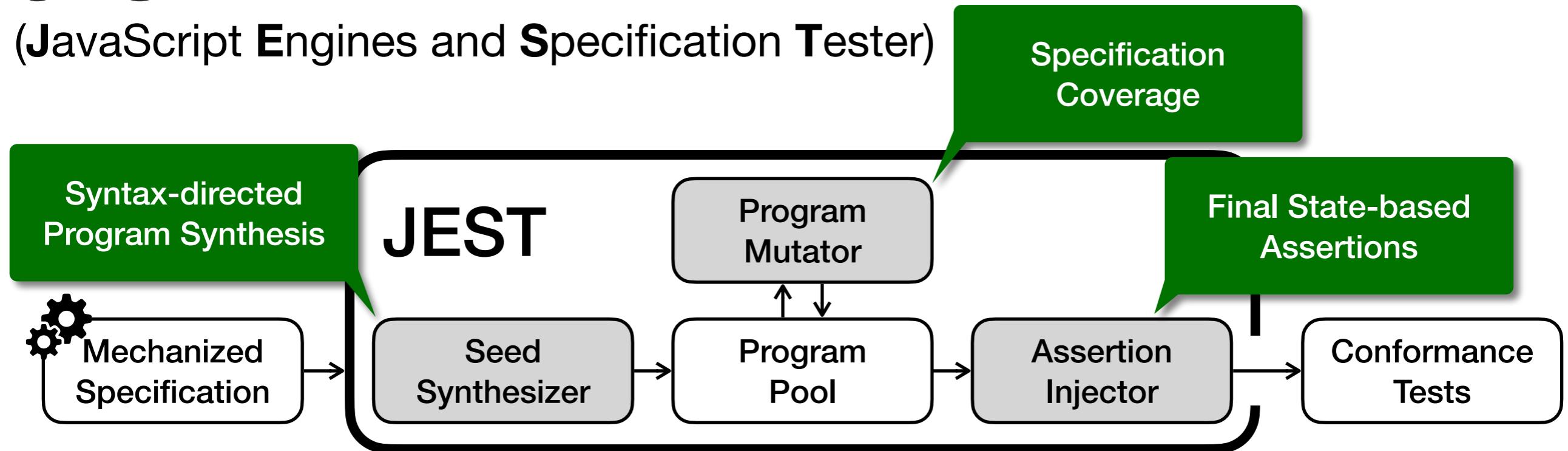
• • •

**let x = ![];**

• • •

# JEST

(JavaScript Engines and Specification Tester)



## Program Pool

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

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

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

# JEST - Specification Coverage

**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 - Specification Coverage

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 - Specification Coverage

## 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 - Specification Coverage

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 - Final State-based Assertion Injection

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



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

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

# JEST - Final State-based Assertion Injection

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

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



Prototype Chain

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

# JEST - Final State-based Assertion Injection

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

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



Prototype Chain

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

# JEST - Final State-based Assertion Injection

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

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



Prototype Chain

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

Property Order

# JEST - Final State-based Assertion Injection

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

```
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

27 Bugs  
In Spec.

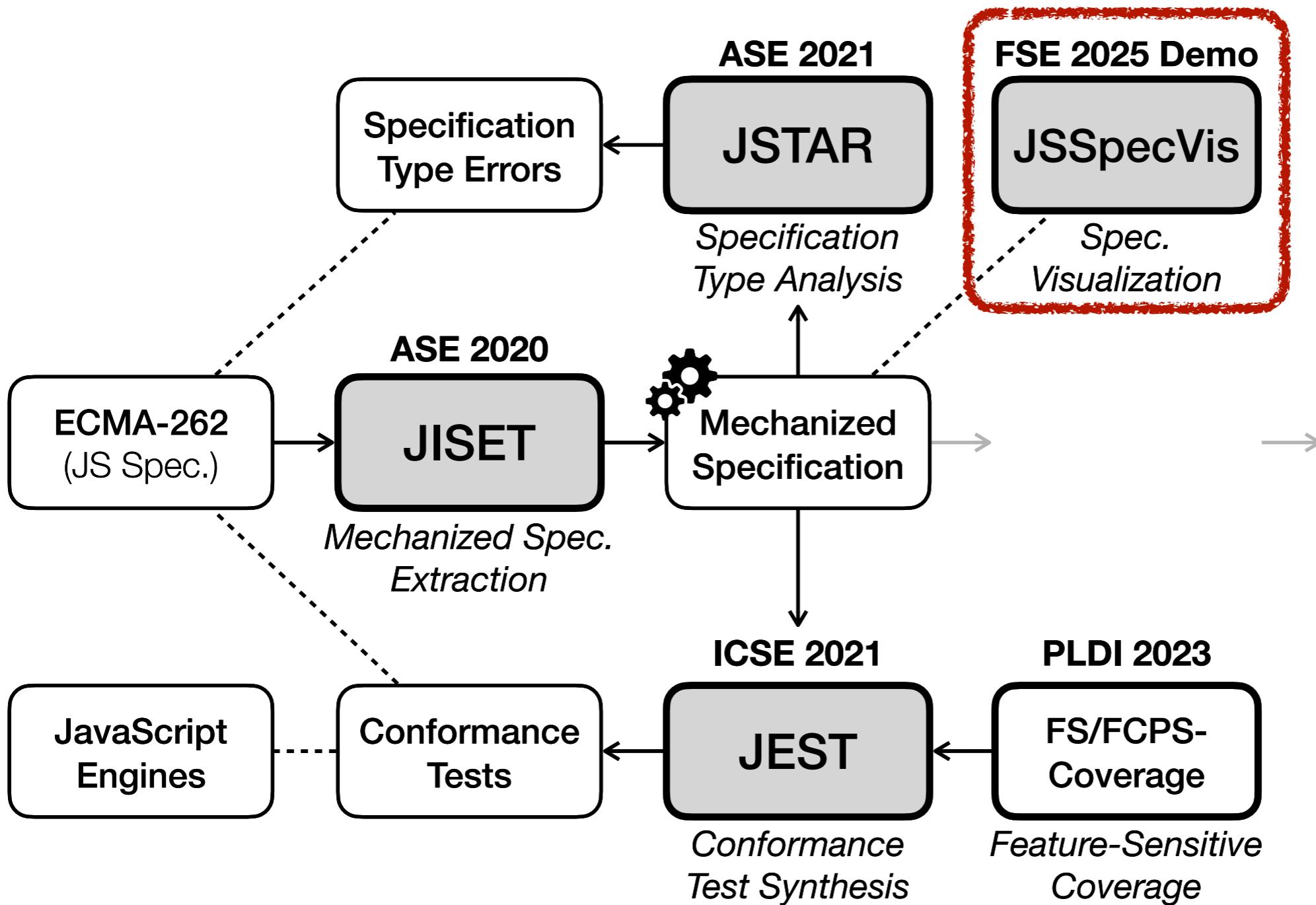
TABLE III: Specification bugs in ECMAScript 2020 (ES11) detected by JEST

Name	Feature	#	Assertion	Known	Created	Resolved	Existed
ES11-1	Function	12	Key	O	2019-02-07	2020-04-11	429 days
ES11-2	Function	8	Key	O	2015-06-01	2020-04-11	1,776 days
ES11-3	Loop	1	Exc	O	2017-10-17	2020-04-30	926 days
ES11-4	Expression	4	Abort	O	2019-09-27	2020-04-23	209 days
ES11-5	Expression	1	Exc	O	2015-06-01	2020-04-28	1,793 days
ES11-6	Object	1	Exc	X	2019-02-07	2020-11-05	637 days

42 Bugs  
In Engines

94 Bugs  
In Transpilers

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	26	26
	GraalJS	v22.2.0	2022.07.26	11	11	11
	SpiderMonkey	v107.0b4	2022.10.24	2	4	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	2	7
	Total			94	95	112
Total				136	139	157



# JSSpecVis - 명세 부분별 일치성 테스트

## 13.15.3 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
    - i. Let *lstr* be ? ToString(*lprim*).

<> Program      Run on Double Debugger ▶

```
1 0 + { [ Symbol . toPrimitive ] : 0 } ;
```

⋮

Test262      7 found      Download All

built-ins/String/prototype/valueOf/non-generic.js  
language/expressions/addition/S11.6.1\_A2.2\_T1.js  
language/expressions/addition/bigint-toprimitive.js

⋮

CallPath      Clear

#	name	step
0	13.15.4 EvaluateStringOrNumericBinaryExpression ( <i>leftOperand</i> , <i>opText</i> , <i>rightOperand</i> )	5
1	AdditiveExpression : AdditiveExpression + MultiplicativeExpression	1

# JSSpecVis - 명세 기반 자바스크립트 실행

ESMeta Double Debugger Playground ✓ READY ES2024 (0B24A049)

▶ RUN □ QUIT ▾ SPEC STEP ⏪ OVER ⏩ OUT ⏴ CONTINUE ⏵ SPEC BACK ⏵ BACK OVER ⏩ BACK OUT ⏵ REWIND ⏵ JS STEP ⏪ OVER ⏩ OUT

<> JavaScript Editor      ECMAScript Specification      State Viewer

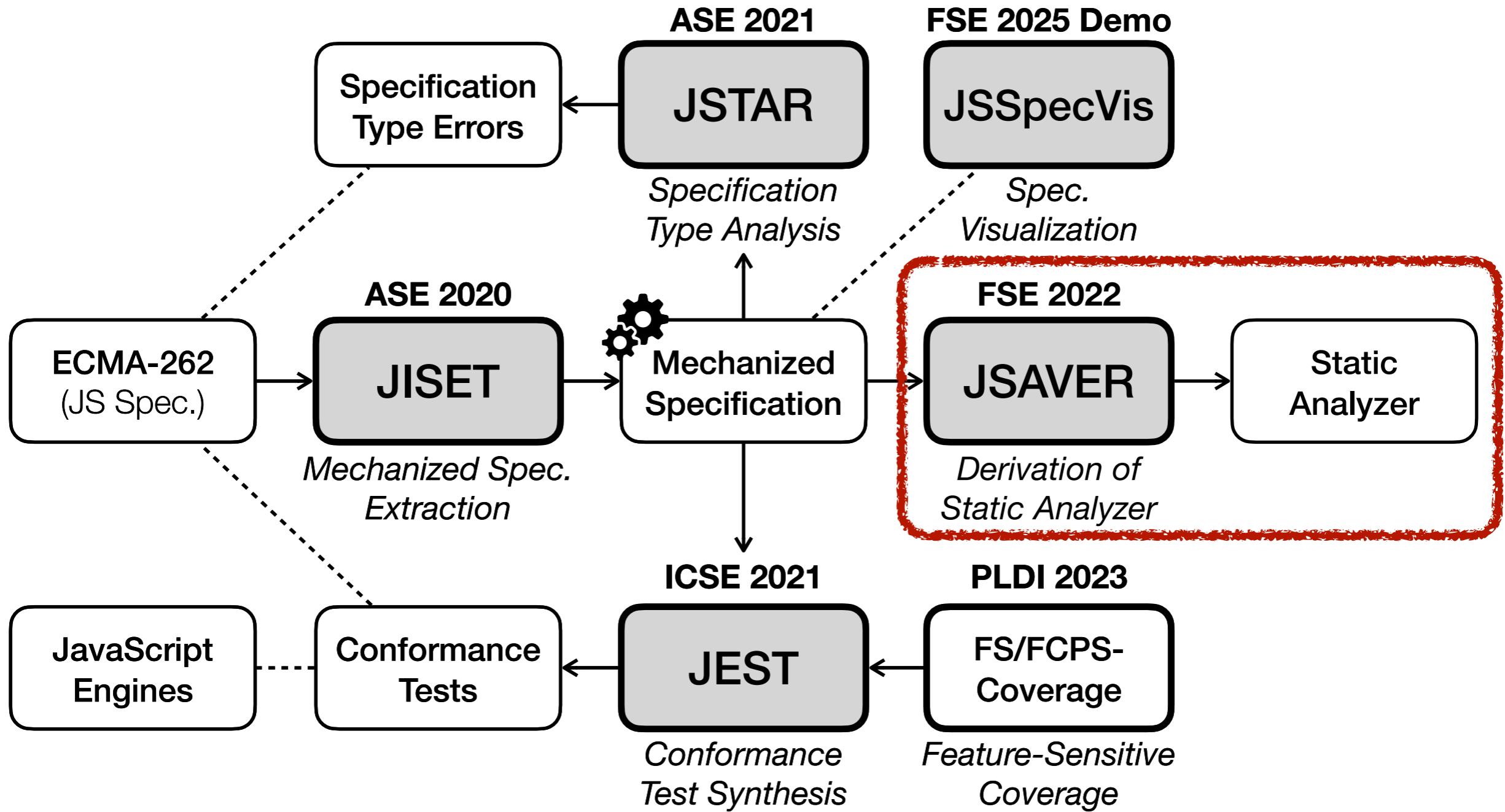
1 `0 + { [Symbol.toPrimitive]: 0 };`

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
    - i. Let `lstr` be `? ToString(lprim)`.
    - ii. Let `rstr` be `? ToString(rprim)`.
    - iii. Return the string-concatenation of `lstr` and `rstr`.
  - d. Set `lval` to `lprim`.
  - e. Set `rval` to `rprim`.
- 2. NOTE: At this point, it must be a numeric operation.
- 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
  - a. If `opText` is `**`, return `? BigInt::exponentiate(lnum, rnum)`.

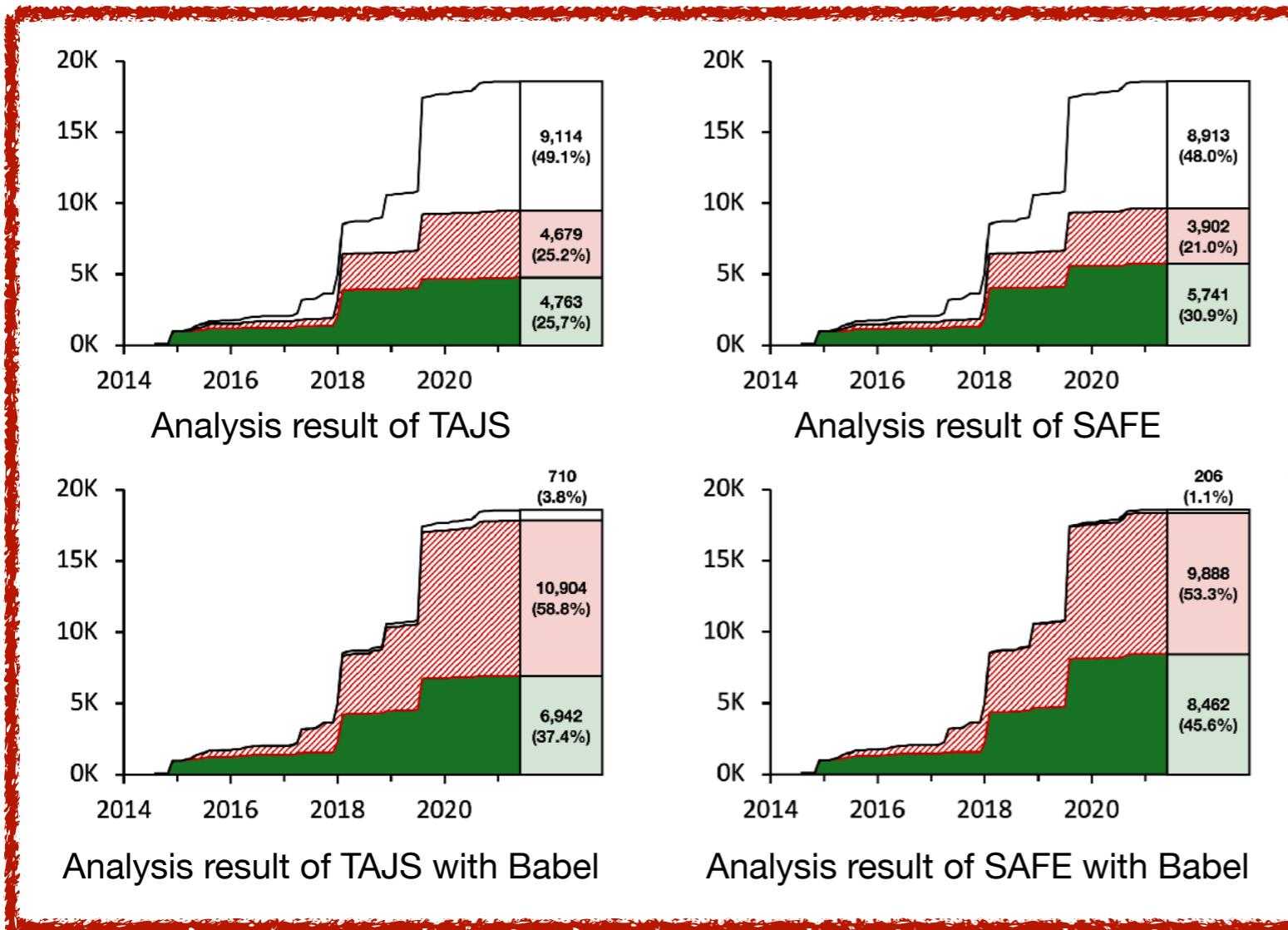
Specification Environment
• <code>lprim : 0</code>
• <code>lval : 0</code>
• <code>opText : "+"</code>
• <code>rval : Record[Object]</code> ↲ ↳
JavaScript Environment
• <code>AggregateError : Record[PropertyDescriptor]</code> ↲
• <code>Value : Record[BuiltinFunctionObject]</code> ↲
• <code>Writable : true</code>
• <code>Enumerable : false</code>
• <code>Configurable : true</code>
• <code>Array : Record[PropertyDescriptor]</code> ↲
• <code>Value : Record[BuiltinFunctionObject]</code> ↲
• <code>Writable : true</code>
• <code>Enumerable : false</code>
• <code>Configurable : true</code>
• <code>ArrayBuffer : Record[PropertyDescriptor]</code> ↲
• <code>Value : Yet[ArrayBuffer]</code> ↲
• <code>Writable : true</code>
• <code>Enumerable : false</code>

[FSE 2022] J. Park et al., “Automatically Deriving JavaScript Static Analyzers from Specifications using Meta-level Static Analysis”

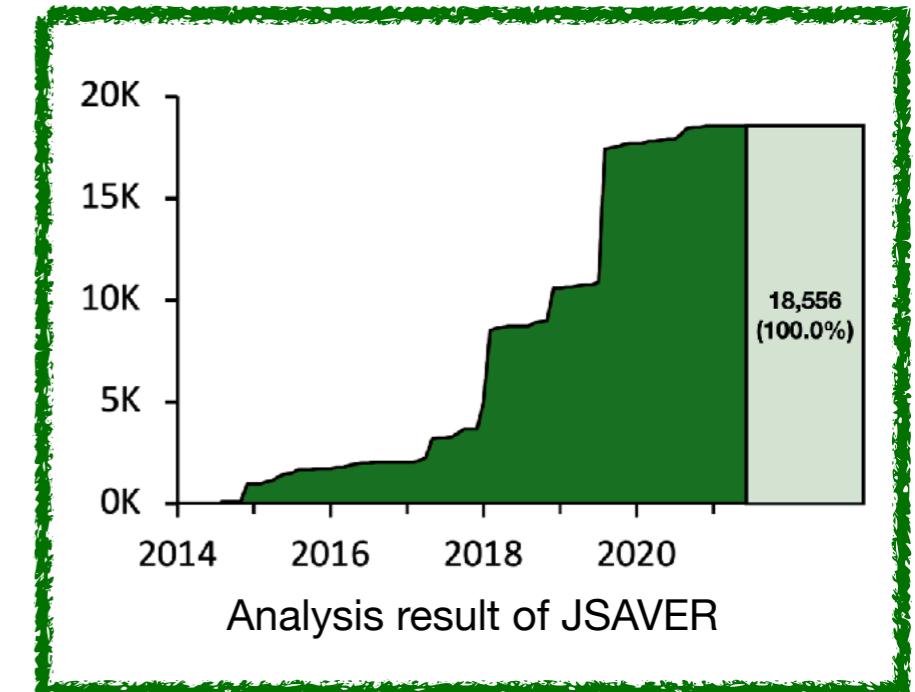


# JSAVER - 정적 분석기 자동 생성

## Manual

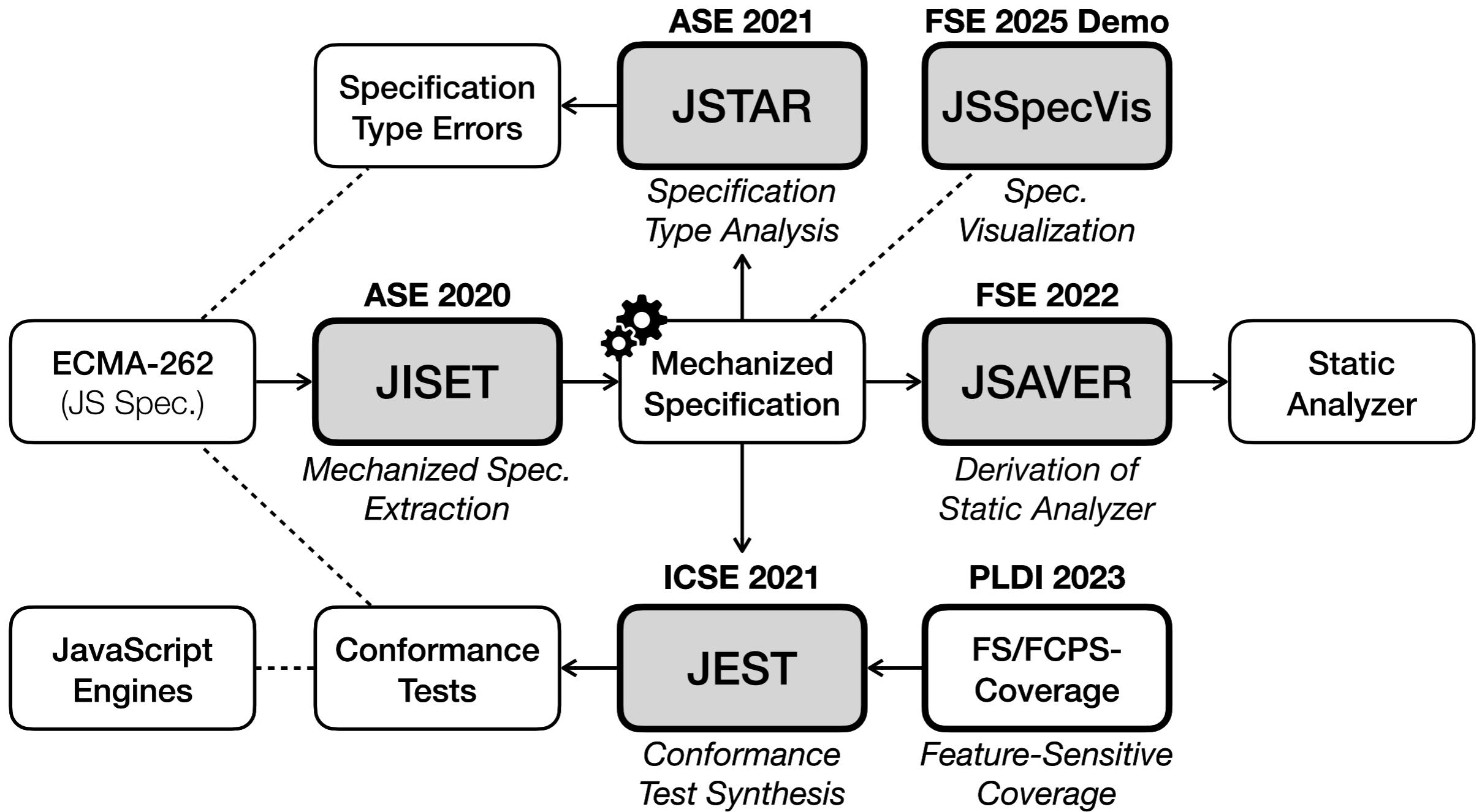


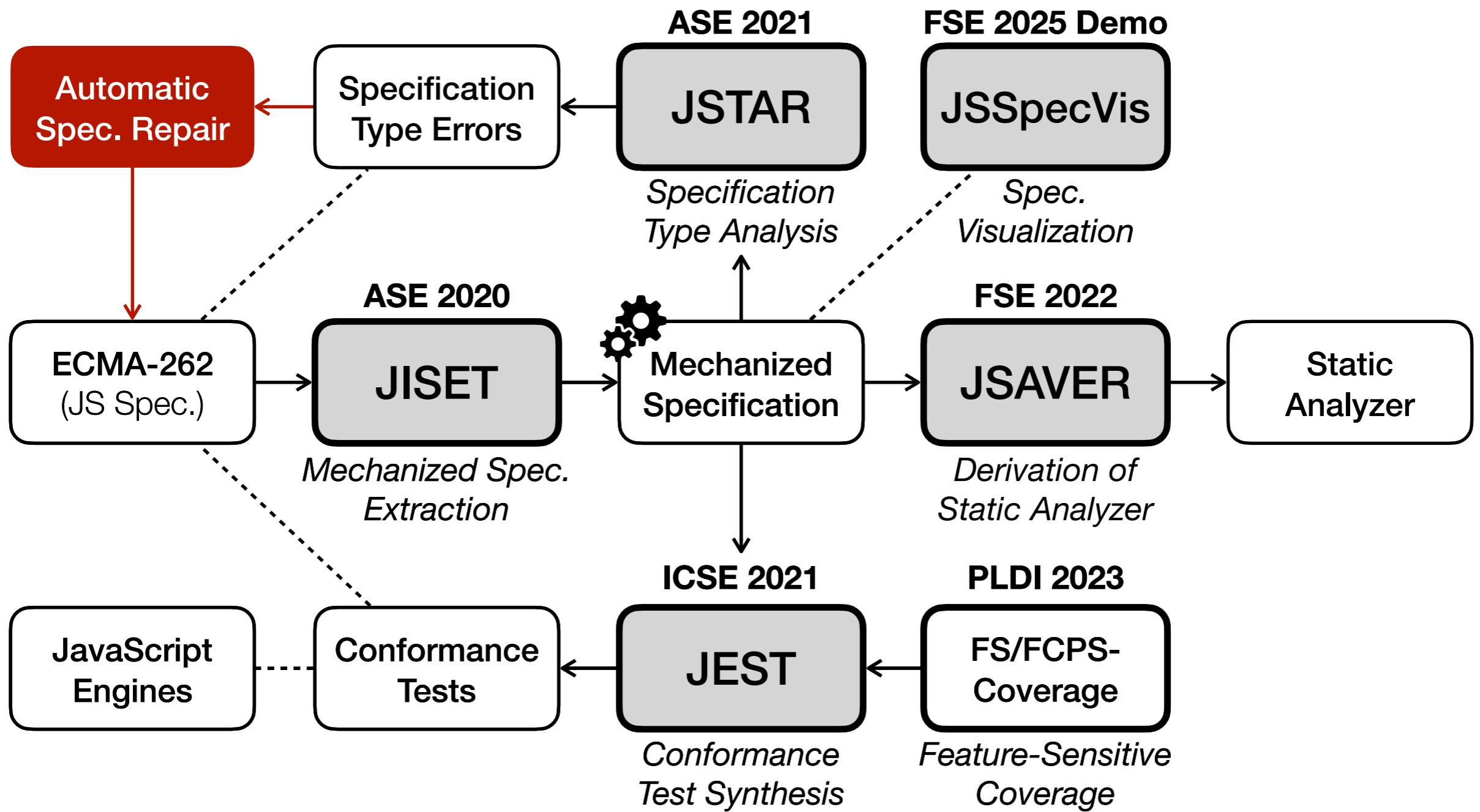
## Generated

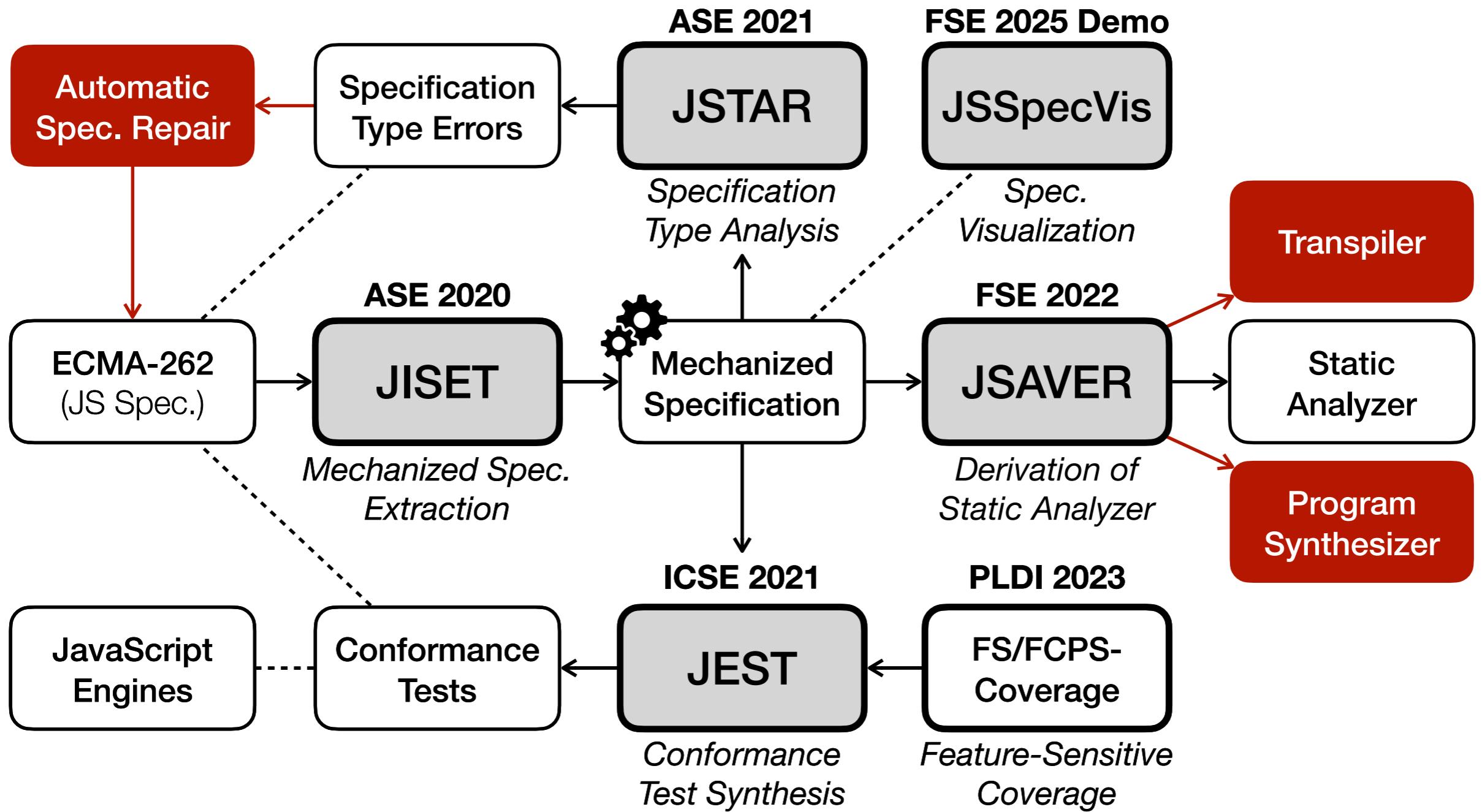


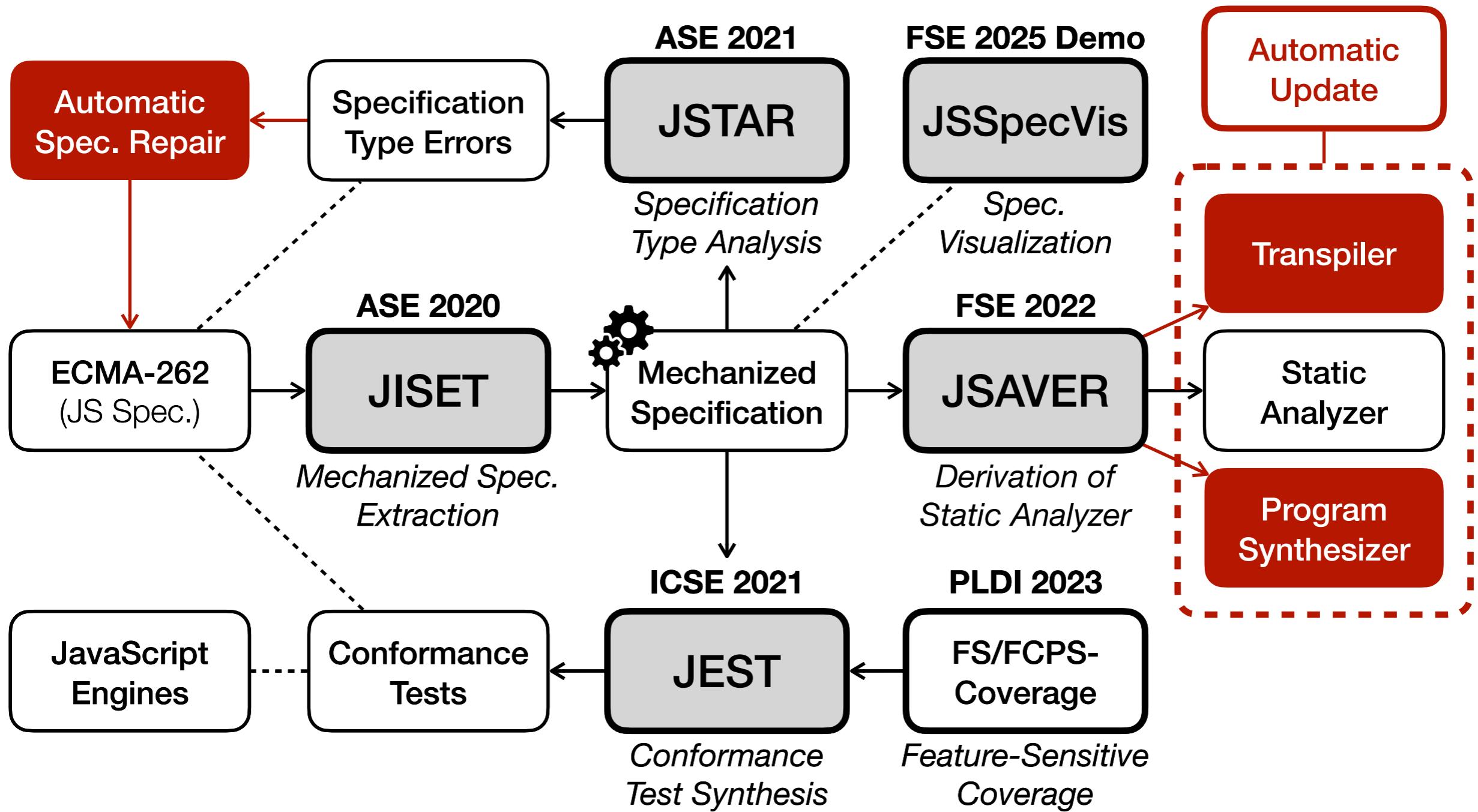
legend :  
□ error  
■ unsound  
■ sound

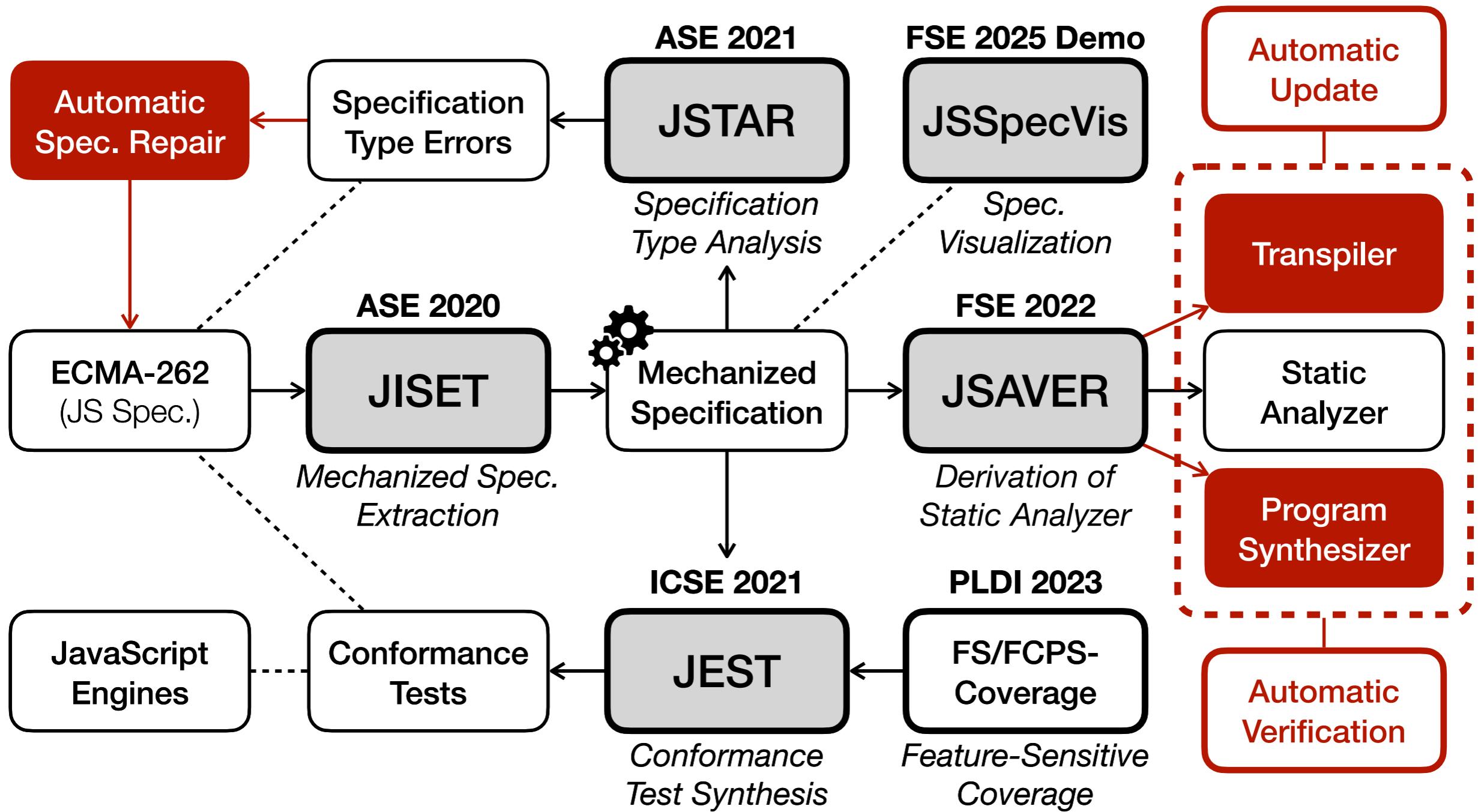
x-axis : creation time (year)  
y-axis : # tests











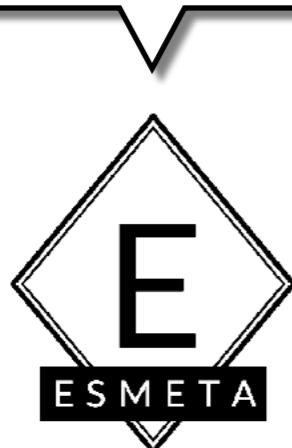


[\*\*https://github.com/es-meta/esmeta\*\*](https://github.com/es-meta/esmeta)

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `esmeta`. The repository is described as the "ECMAScript Specification (ECMA-262) Metalanguage". It is a public repository with 156 stars, 12 forks, 8 watching, 12 branches, and 15 tags. The last commit was made by `jhnaldo` 6 months ago, updating the version. Other recent commits include adding post-submit test262 tests and updating the client and ecma262. The repository uses the main branch.

Commit	Message	Time Ago
<code>jhnaldo</code> Update version	✓	6 months ago
<code>.github/workflows</code>	Add post-submit test262 test	last year
<code>client @ 43be3c1</code>	Update client	last year
<code>ecma262 @ d711ba9</code>	Remove implicit wrapping/un...	2 years ago

**Official tool used in CI system of  
ECMA-262 and Test262**



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

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `esmeta`. The repository is owned by `es-meta / esmeta`. It has 156 stars, 12 forks, 8 watching, 12 branches, 15 tags, and is an activity level. The repository is a public metalanguage for the ECMAScript specification. It includes sections for custom properties and public repository. The main branch is selected. A list of recent commits is shown:

- jhnaldo Update version 6 months ago
- .github/workflows Add post-submit test262 test last year
- client @ 43be3c1 Update client last year
- ecma262 @ d711ba9 Remove implicit wrapping/un... 2 years ago
- Update sbt to 1.0.4 (#100) 0 months ago