



JavaScript Static Analysis for Evolving Language Specifications

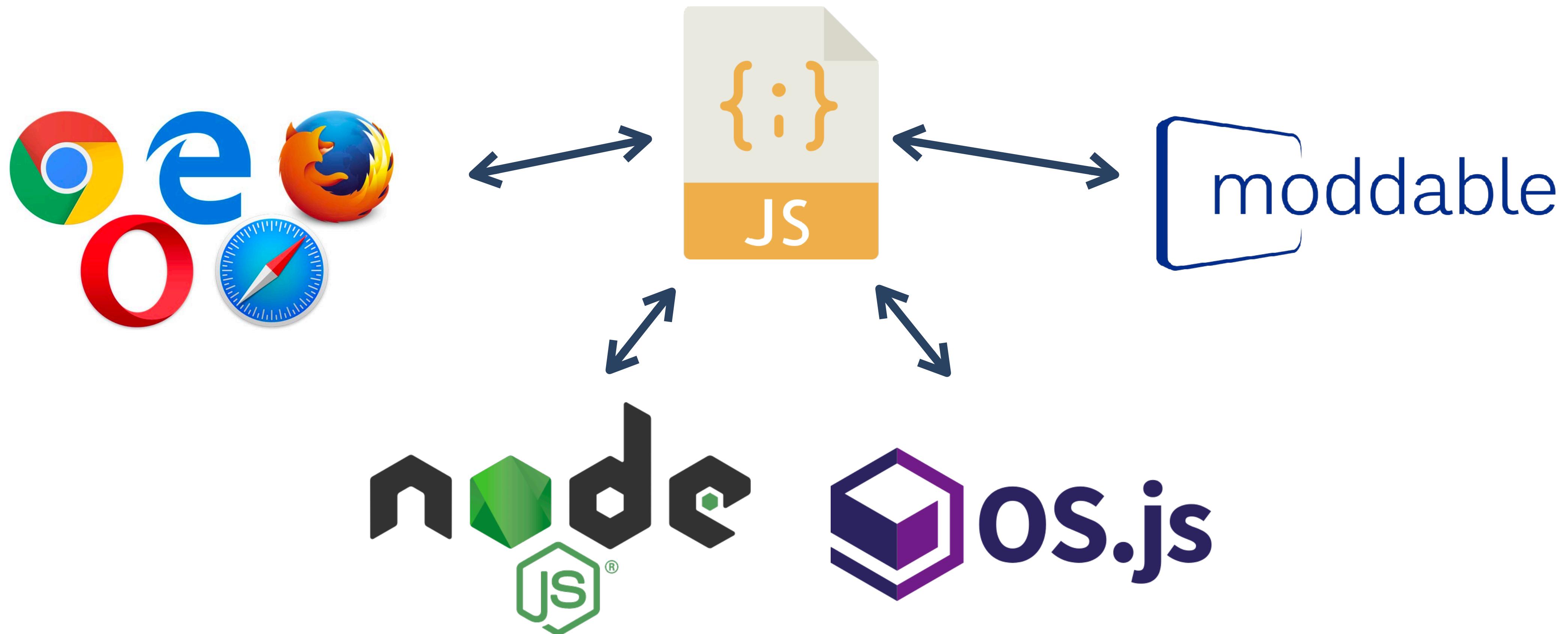
Seminar at le Département d'Informatique de l'ENS (DI ENS)

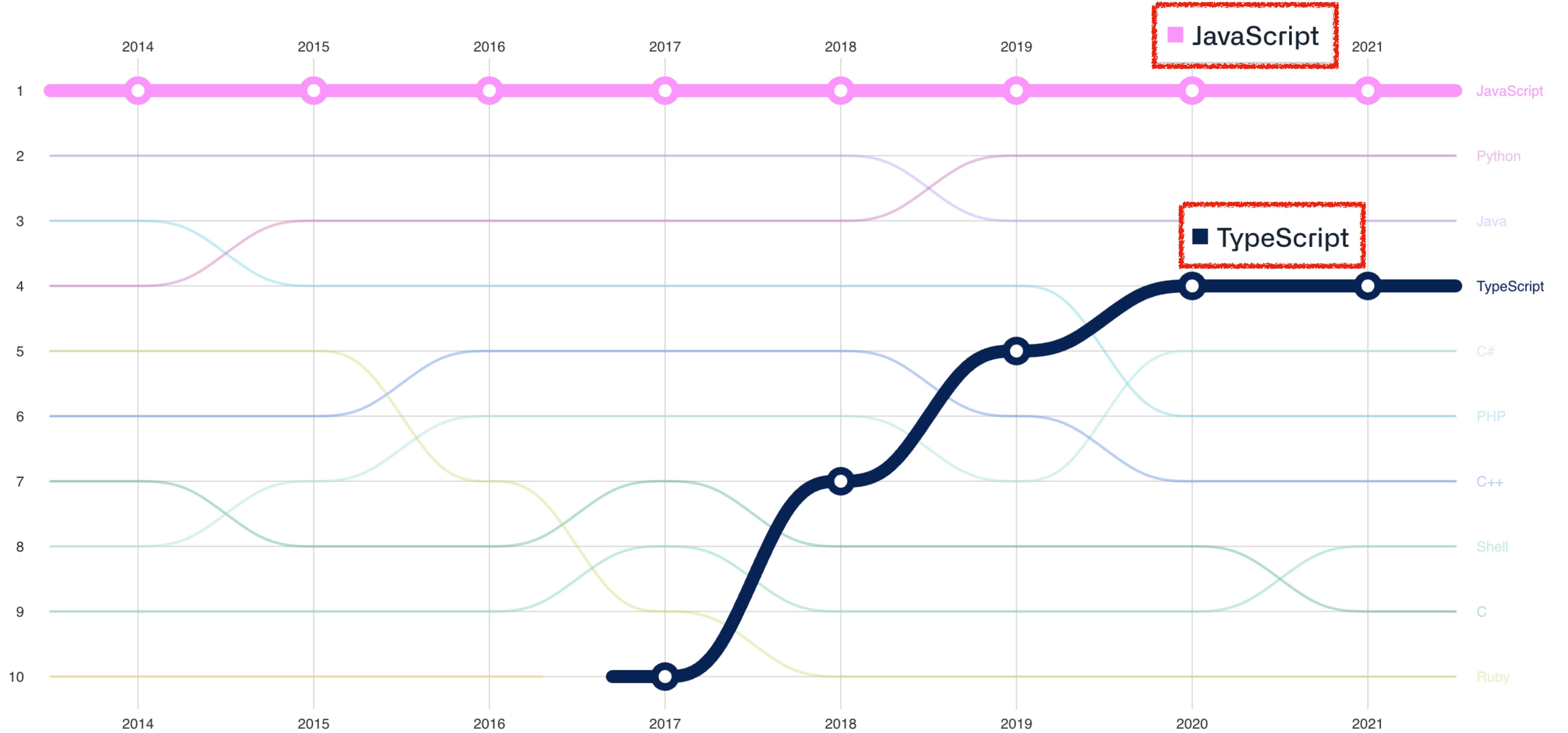
Jihyeok Park

PLRG @ KAIST

December 15, 2021

JavaScript Is Everywhere





<https://octoverse.github.com/>

JavaScript Complex Semantics

```
function f(x) { return x == !x; }
```

Always return **false**?

NO!!

```
f( []) -> [] == ![]
-> [] == false
-> +[] == +false
-> 0 == 0
-> true
```

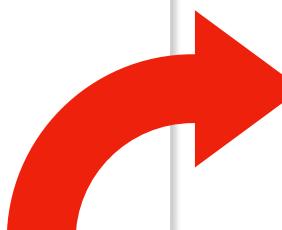
ECMAScript: JavaScript Specification



Semantics

Syntax

```
ArrayLiteral [Yield, Await] :  
  [ Elisionopt ]  
  [ ElementList [?Yield, ?Await] ]  
  [ ElementList [?Yield, ?Await] , Elisionopt ]
```



13.2.5.2 Runtime Semantics: Evaluation

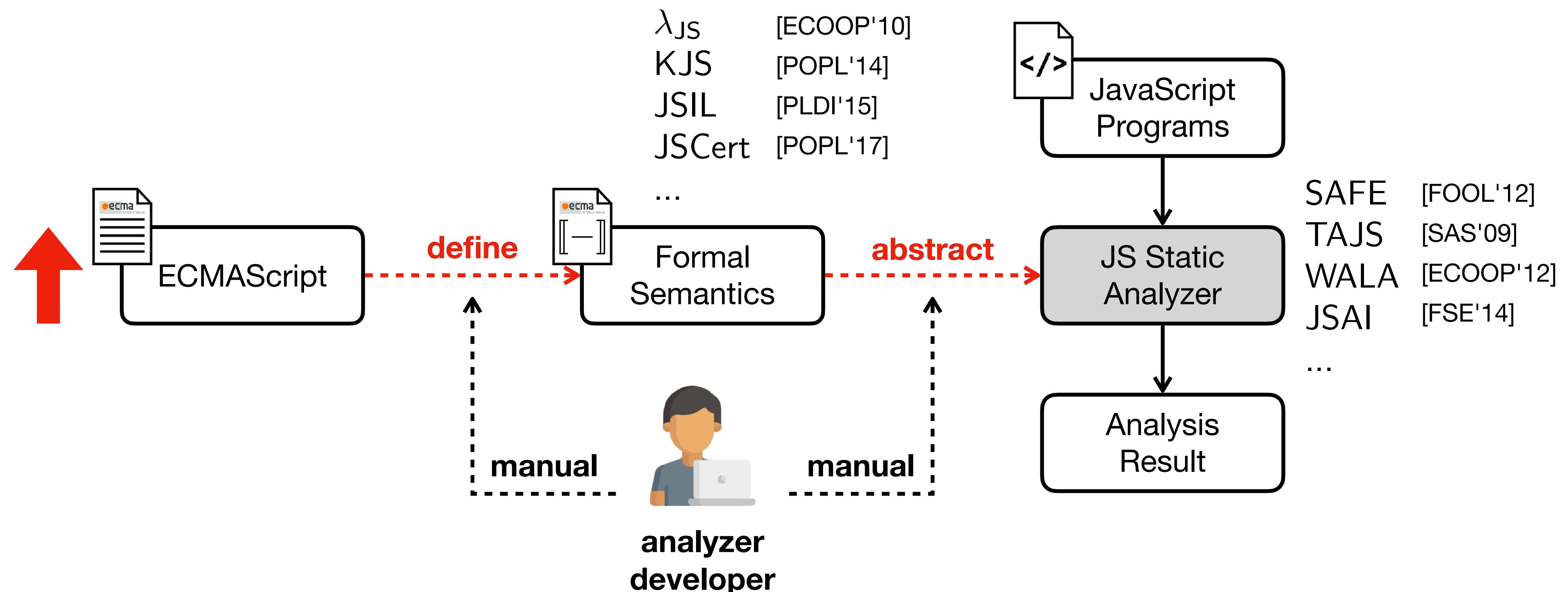
ArrayLiteral : [ElementList , Elision_{opt}]

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*.

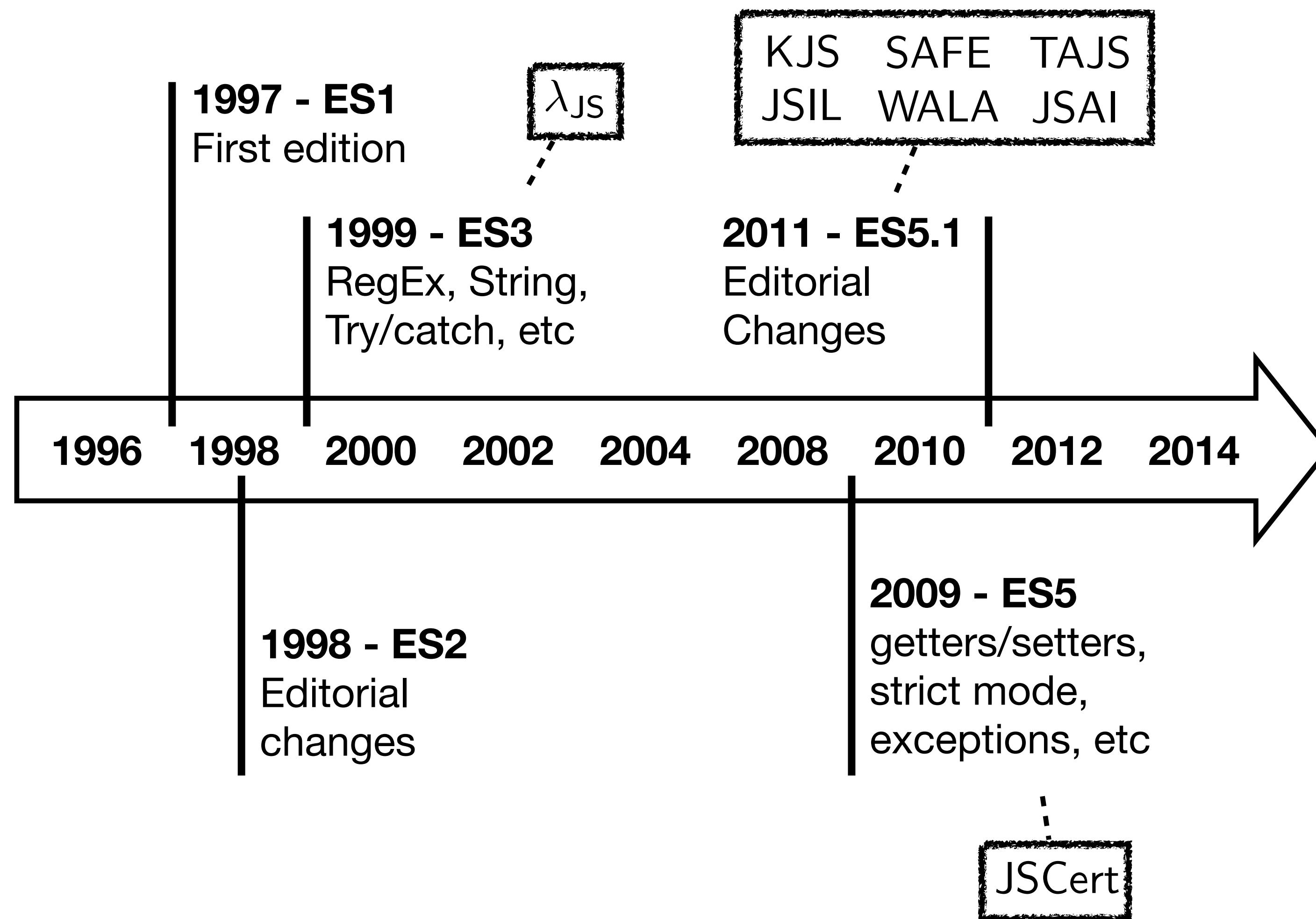
The production of *ArrayLiteral* in ES12

The Evaluation algorithm for
the third alternative of *ArrayLiteral* in ES12

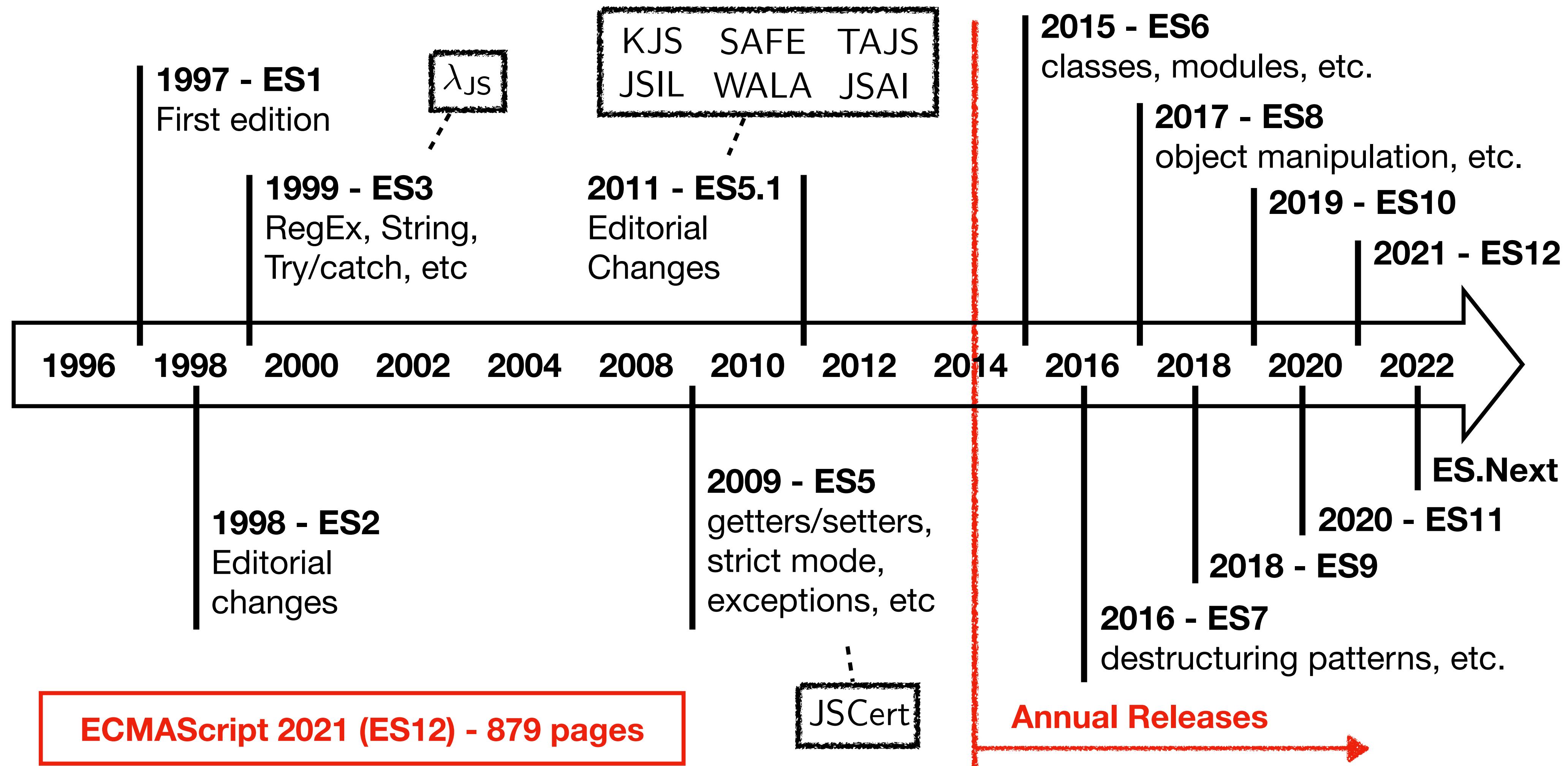
Problem: Manual JavaScript Static Analyzer



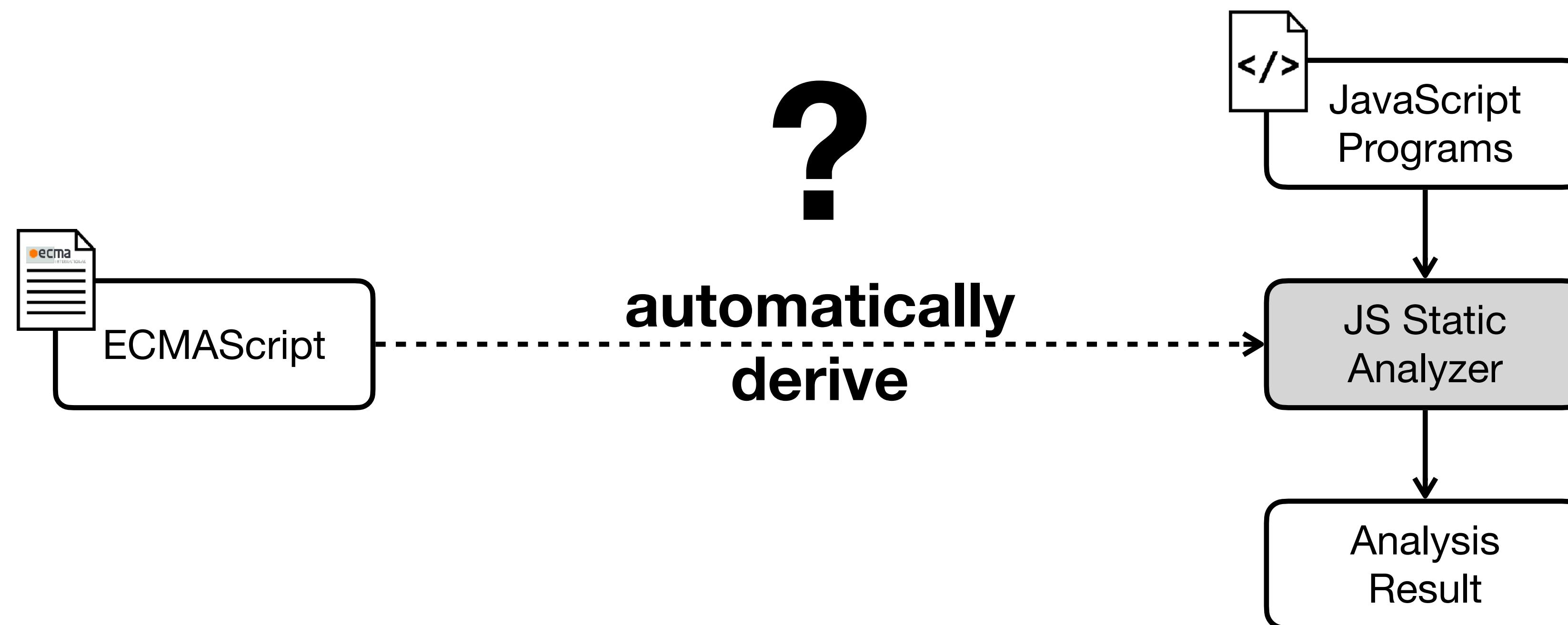
Problem: Fast Evolving JavaScript



Problem: Fast Evolving JavaScript



Main Idea: Deriving Static Analyzer from Spec.



JavaScript Static Analysis for Evolving Language Specifications

by 1) extracting mechanized specifications,

↳ JISET [ASE'20]

2) checking the validity of specifications,

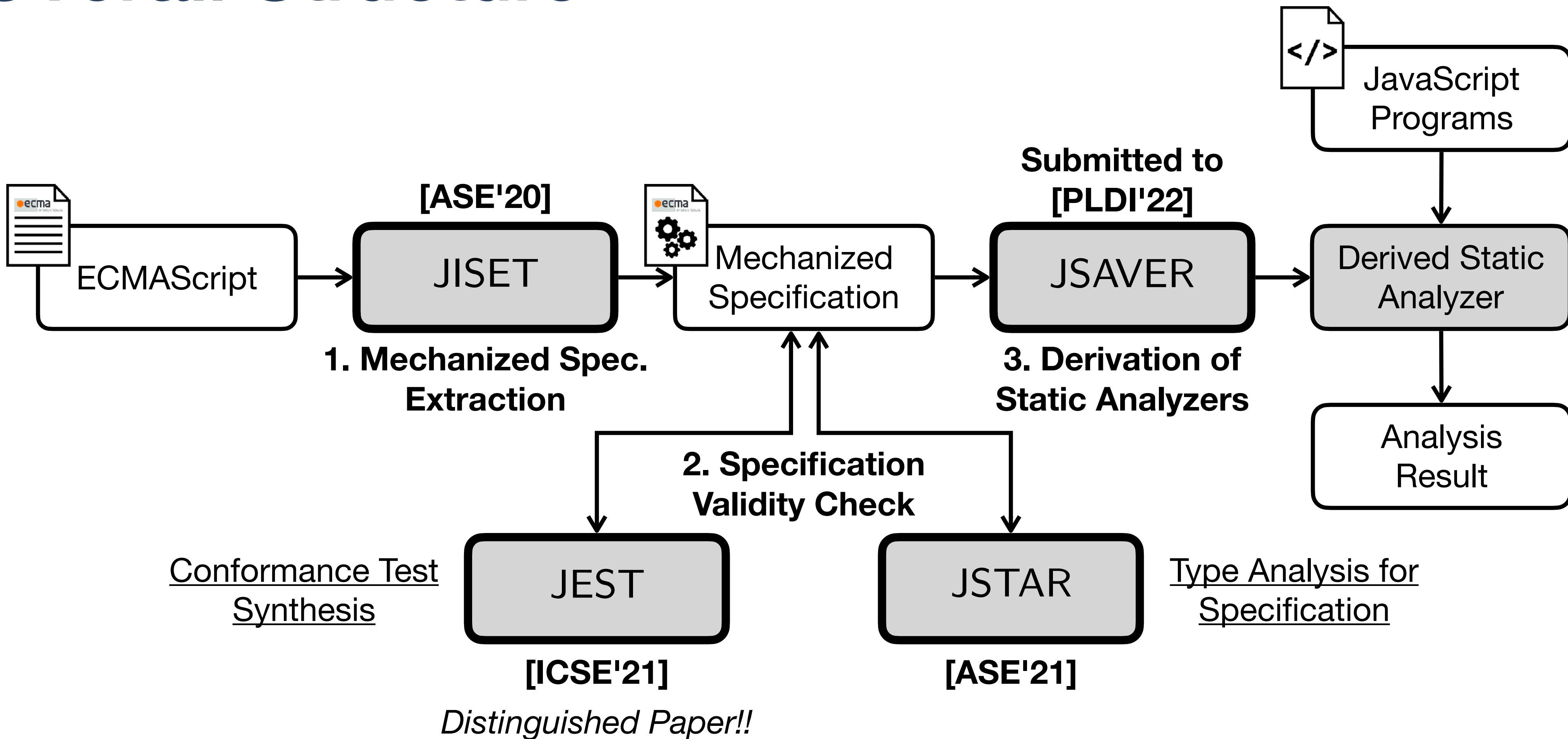
↳ JEST [ICSE'21]

↳ JSTAR [ASE'21]

and 3) deriving static analyzers

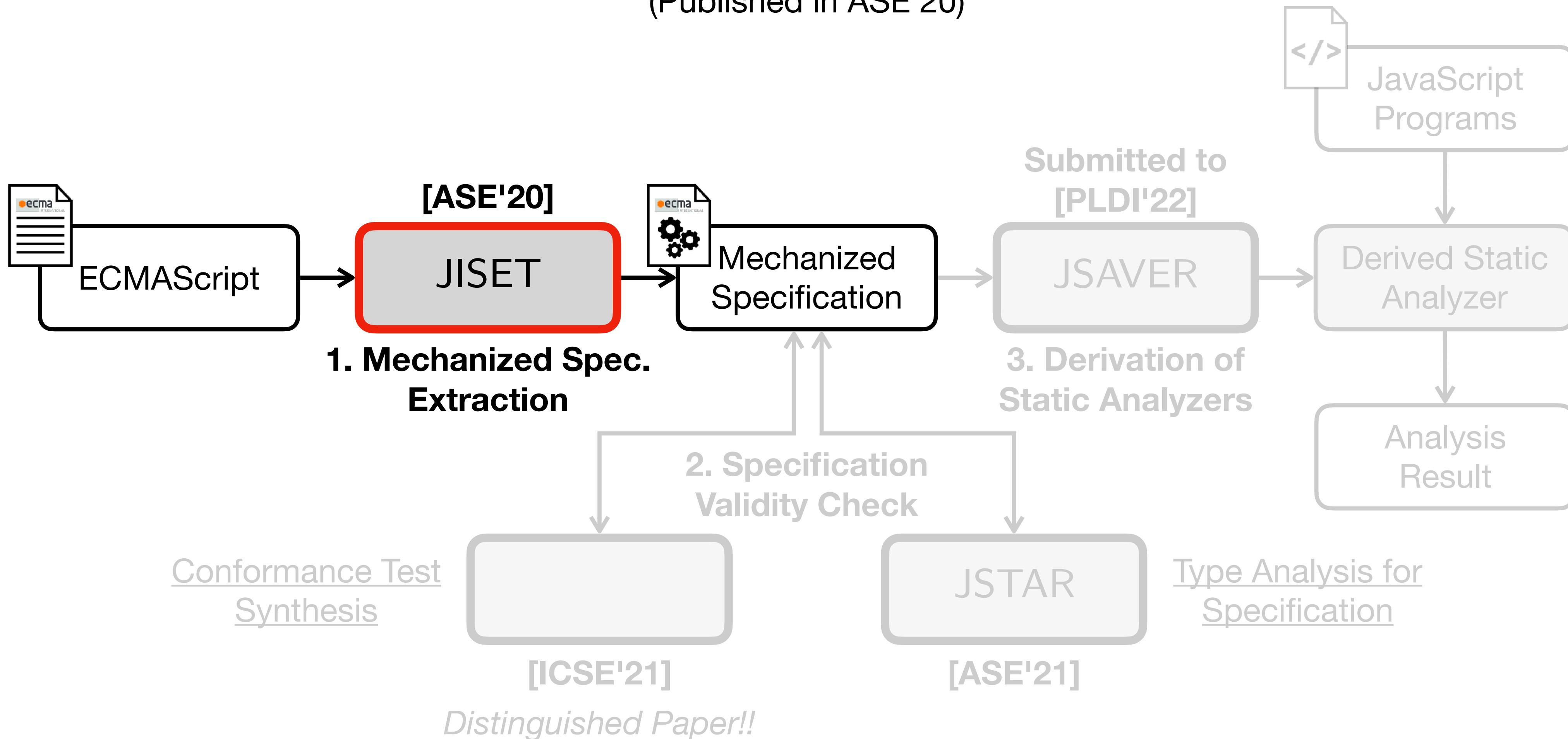
↳ JSAYER (On going work)

Overall Structure



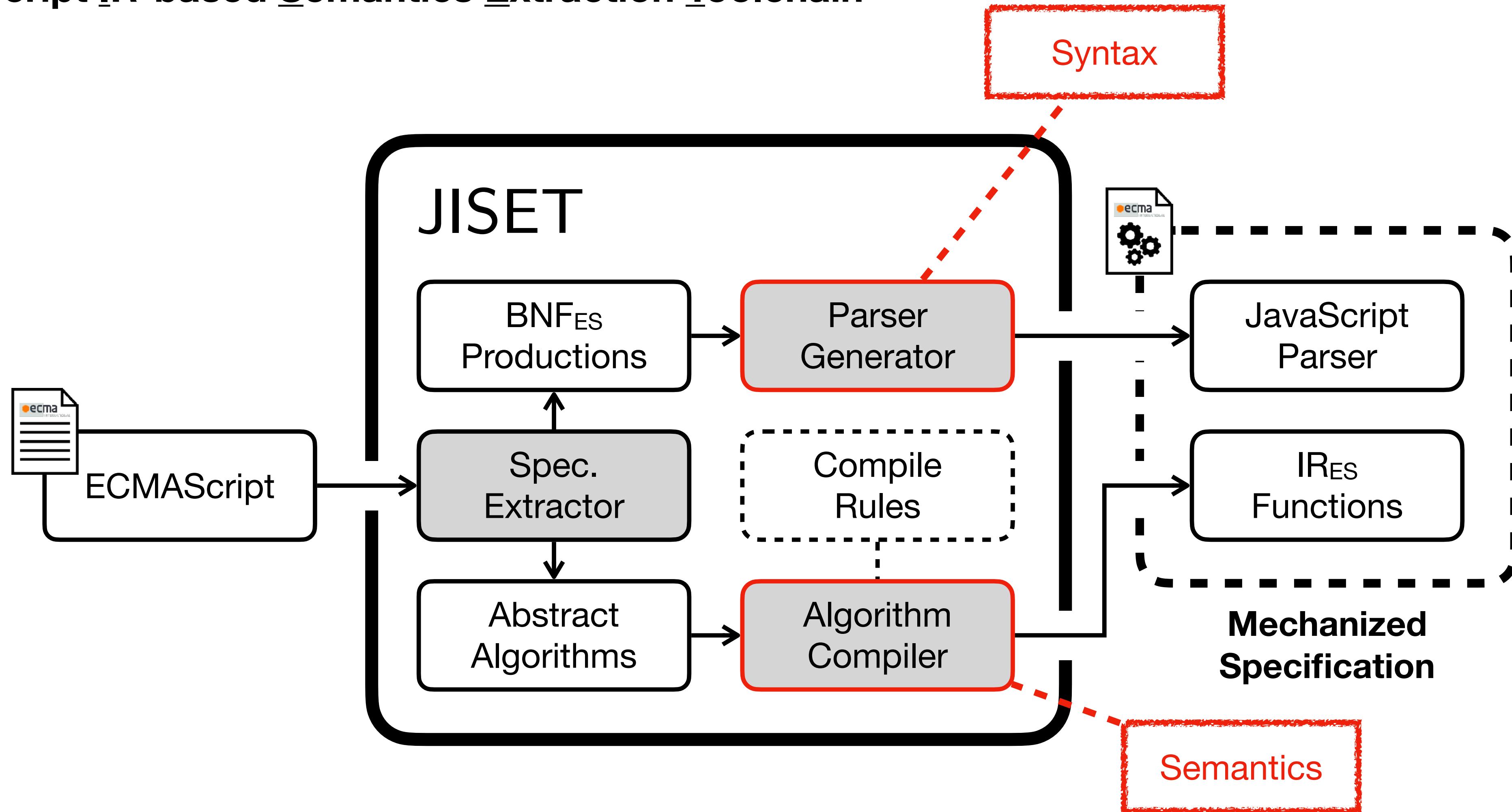
JISET: JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain

Jihyeok Park, Jihee Park, Seungmin An, and Sukyoung Ryu
(Published in ASE'20)



JISET [ASE'20]

JavaScript IR-based Semantics Extraction Toolchain



JSET - Parser Generator (Syntax)

```
ArrayLiteral[Yield, Await] :  
  [ Elisionopt ]  
  [ ElementList[?Yield, ?Await] ]  
  [ ElementList[?Yield, ?Await] , Elisionopt ]
```

**Parsing Expression Grammar
(+ Lookahead Parsing)**

```
val ArrayLiteral: List[Boolean] => LAParser[T] = memo {  
  case List(Yield, Await) =>  
    "[" ~ opt(Elision) ~ "]" ^^ ArrayLiteral0 |  
    "[" ~ ElementList(Yield, Await) ~ "]" ^^ ArrayLiteral1 |  
    "[" ~ ElementList(Yield, Await) ~ ";" ~ opt(Elision) ~ "]" ^^ ArrayLiteral2  
}
```

(POPL'04) Bryan Ford, "Parsing Expression Grammars: A Recognition-based Syntactic Foundation"

- **Context-Free Grammar (CFG)**
 - Unordered Choices

$$A ::= B; \mid B + B; \quad xy; \checkmark$$

$$B ::= x \mid xy \quad x+x; \checkmark$$

- **Parsing Expression Grammar (PEG)**
 - Ordered Choices

$$A ::= B; \mid B + B; \quad xy; \times$$

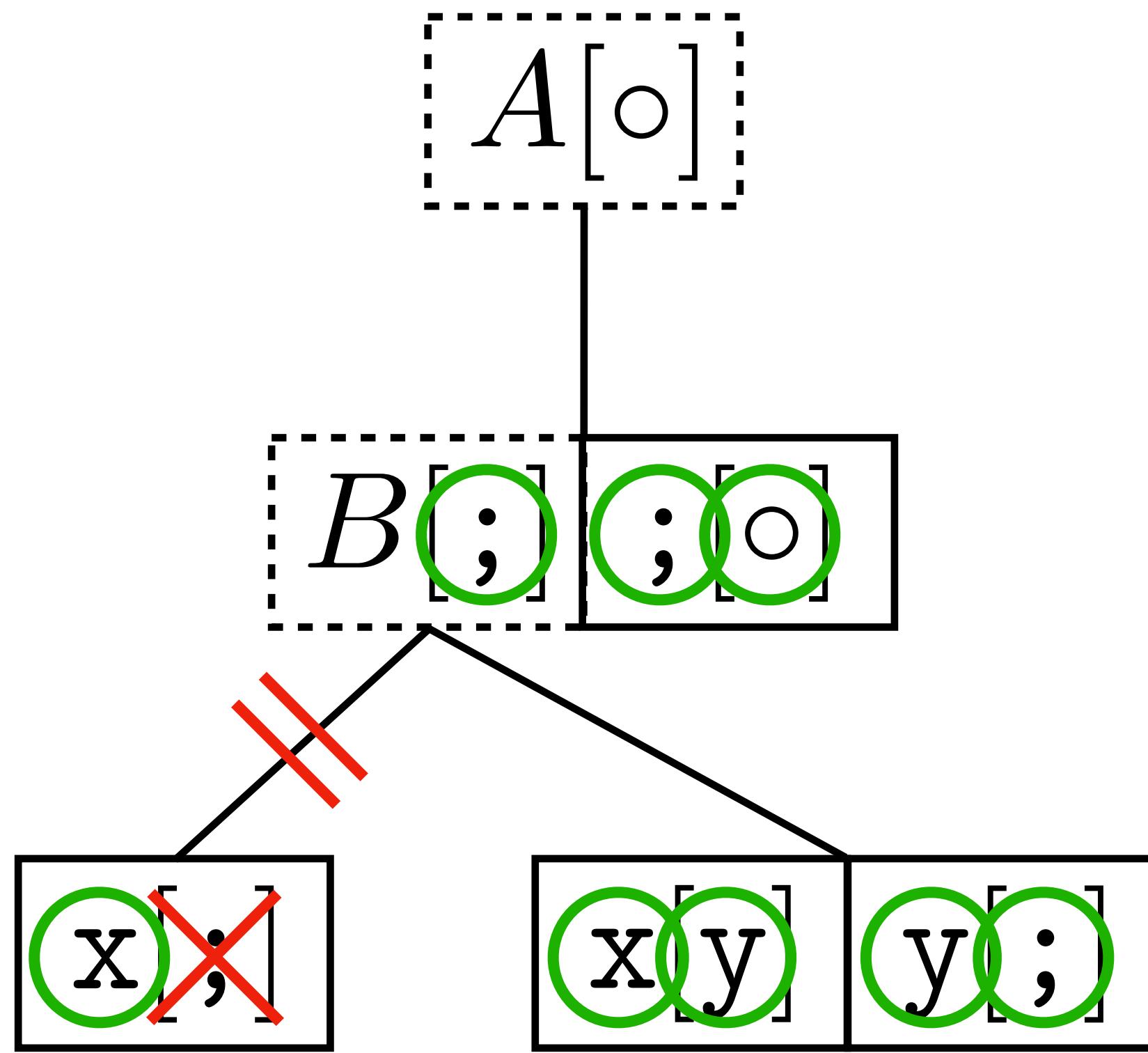
$$B ::= x \mid xy \quad \text{always ignored}$$

$$x+x; \checkmark$$

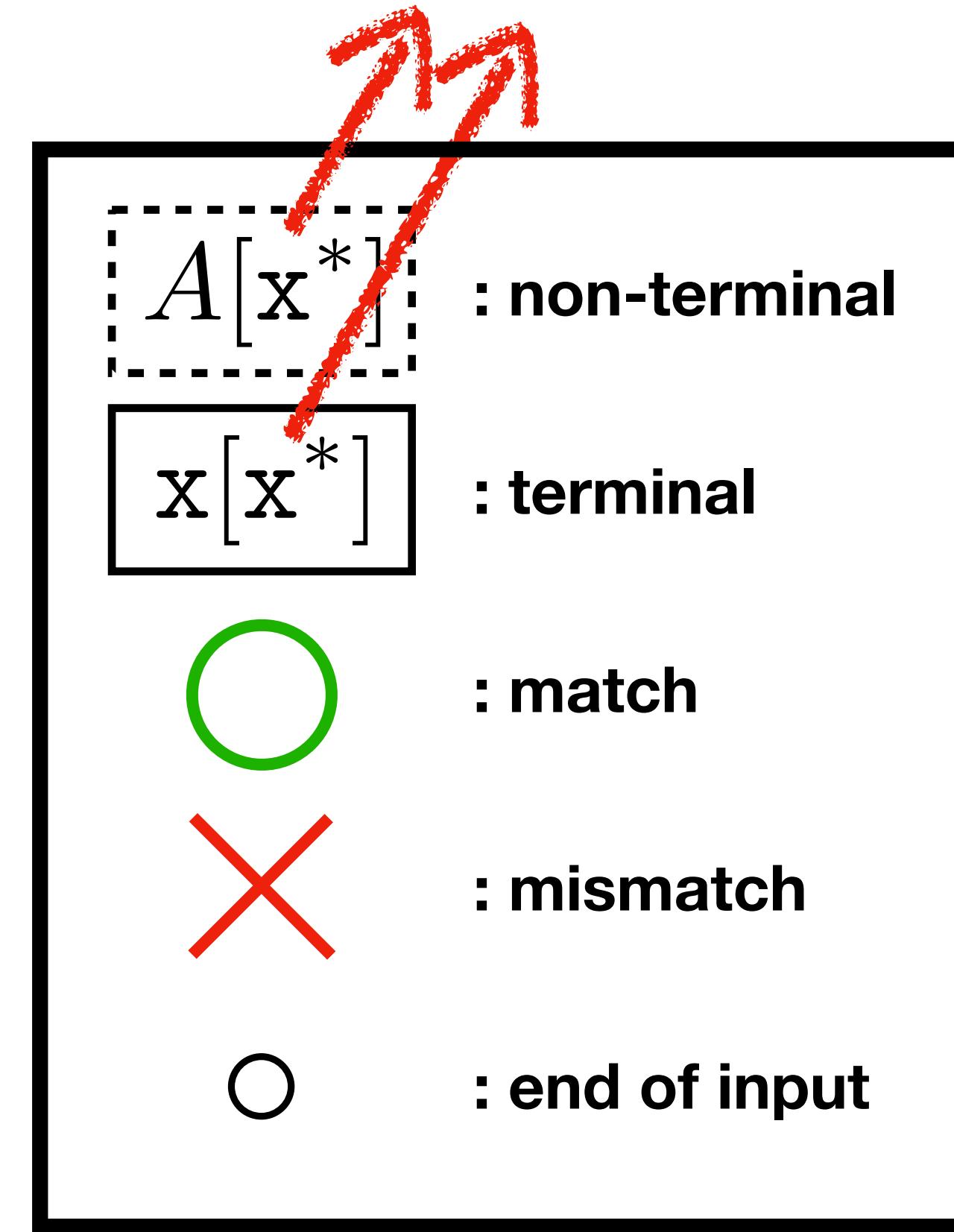
- **PEG with Lookahead Parsing**
 - Ordered Choices with Lookahead Tokens

$$A ::= B; \mid B + B; \quad xy; \checkmark$$

$$B ::= x \mid xy \quad x+x; \checkmark$$

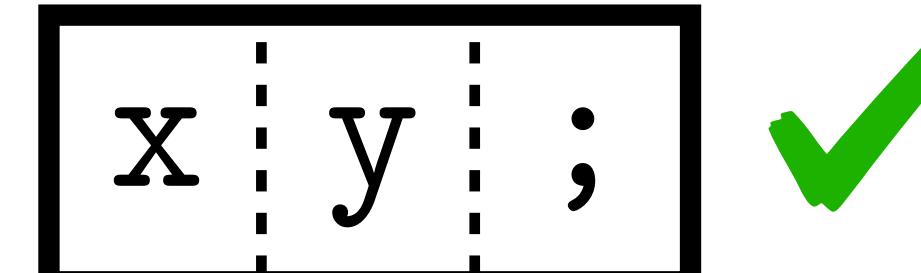


Lookahead
Tokens



$$A ::= B; \mid B + B;$$

$$B ::= x \mid xy$$

input : 

$\text{first}_\alpha(s_1 \cdots s_n)$	$= \text{first}_s(s_1) \uplus \text{first}_s(s_2 \cdots s_n)$ where $x \uplus y = \begin{cases} x \cup y & \text{if } \circ \in x \\ x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\text{first}_s(\epsilon)$	$= \{\circ\}$
$\text{first}_s(a)$	$= \{a\}$
$\text{first}_s(A(a_1, \dots, a_k))$	$= \text{first}_\alpha(\alpha_1) \cup \dots \cup \text{first}_\alpha(\alpha_n)$ where $A(a_1, \dots, a_k) = \alpha_1 \mid \dots \mid \alpha_n$
$\text{first}_s(s?)$	$= \text{first}_s(s) \cup \{\circ\}$
$\text{first}_s(+s)$	$= \text{first}_s(s)$
$\text{first}_s(-s)$	$= \{\circ\}$
$\text{first}_s(s \setminus s')$	$= \text{first}_s(s)$
$\text{first}_s(\langle \neg LT \rangle)$	$= \{\circ\}$

Algorithm for
first tokens of BNF_{ES}

$(s_1 \cdots s_n)[L]$	$= s_1[\text{first}_s(s_2 \cdots s_n) \uplus L] (s_1 \cdots s_n)[L]$
$\epsilon[L]$	$= +\text{get}_s(L)$
$a[L]$	$= a + \text{get}_s(L)$
$A(a_1, \dots, a_k)[L]$	$= \alpha_1[L] \mid \dots \mid \alpha_n[L]$ where $A(a_1, \dots, a_k) = \alpha_1 \mid \dots \mid \alpha_n$
$s? [L]$	$= s[L] \mid \epsilon[L]$
$(\pm s)[L]$	$= \pm(s[L])$
$(s \setminus s')[L]$	$= s[L] \setminus s'$
$\langle \neg LT \rangle$	$= \langle \neg LT \rangle + \text{get}_s(L)$

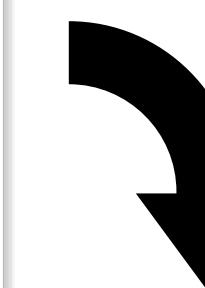
Algorithm for
lookahead parsing

JSET - Algorithm Compiler (Semantics)

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*.



118 Compile Rules for Steps in Abstract Algorithms

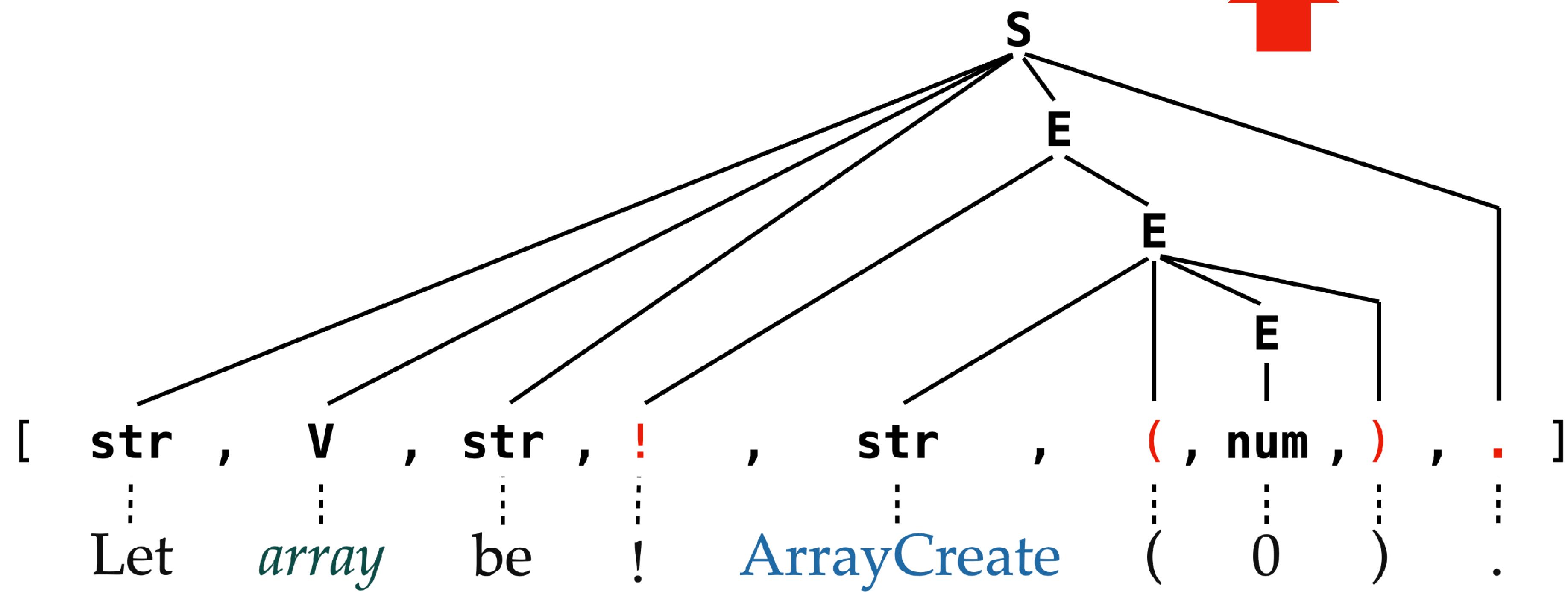
```
syntax def ArrayLiteral[2].Evaluation(  
    this, ElementList, Elision  
) {  
    let array = [! (ArrayCreate 0)]  
    let nextIndex = (ElementList.ArrayAccumulation array 0)  
    [? nextIndex]  
    if (! (= Elision absent)) {  
        let len = (Elision.ArrayAccumulation array nextIndex) 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

Parsing rules	Conversion Rules
$S = // \text{ statements}$ $\text{Let} \sim V \sim \text{be} \sim E \sim . \wedge \wedge \text{ILet}$	
$E = // \text{ expressions}$ $! E$ $\text{str} \sim (\sim E \sim)$ num	$\wedge \wedge \text{EAbruptCheck} $ $\wedge \wedge \text{ECall}$ $\wedge \wedge \text{-.toDouble}$

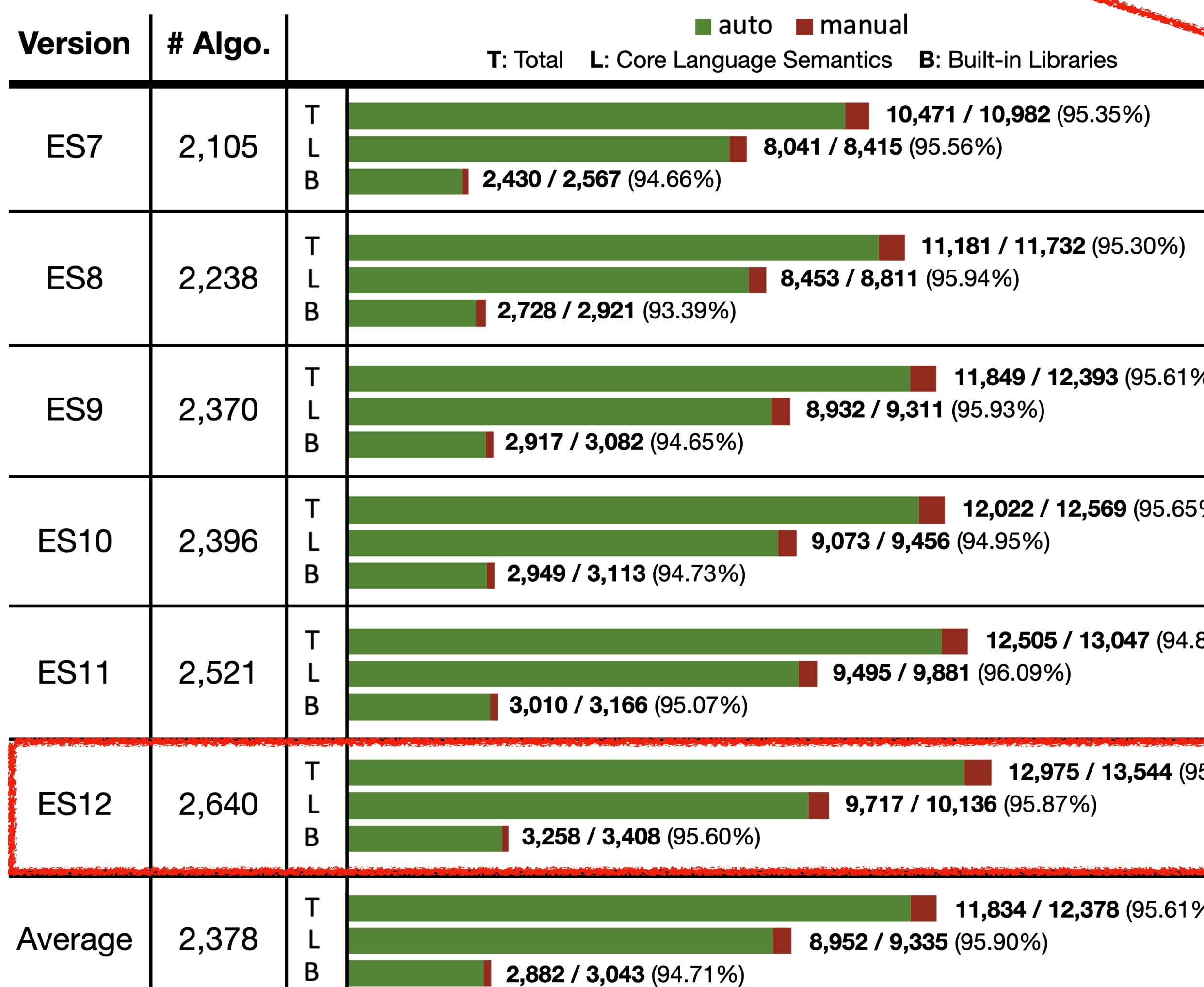
Simplified compile rules

```
let array = ! (ArrayCreate 0)
```

ILet(array, EAbruptCheck(
ECall("ArrayCreate", 0)))



JISET - Evaluation



≈ 95%
Compiled

Passed
All Tests

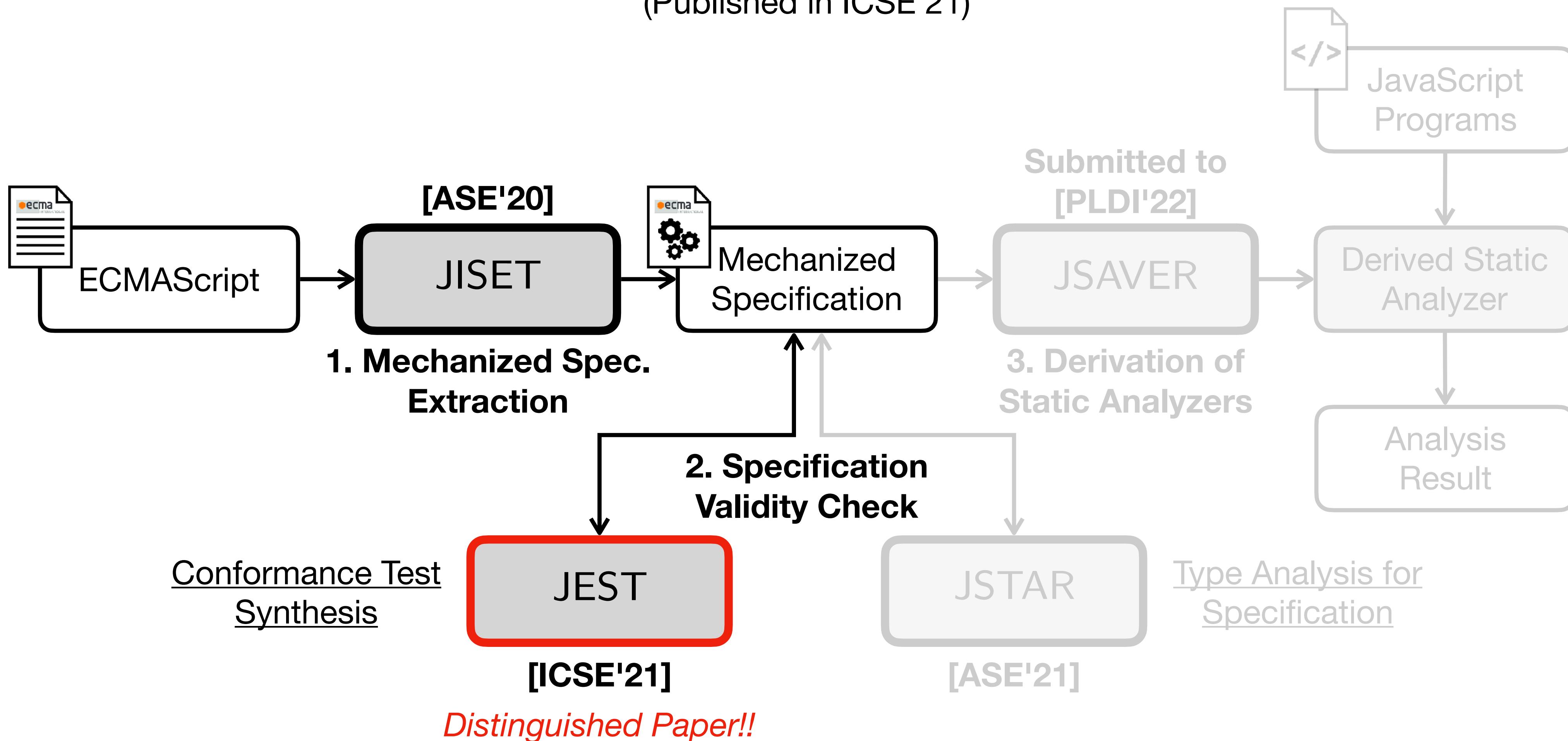
- **Test262**
(Official Conformance Tests)
 - 18,556 applicable tests
- **Parsing tests**
 - Passed all 18,556 tests
- **Evaluation Tests**
 - Passed all 18,556 tests

Complete
Missing Parts

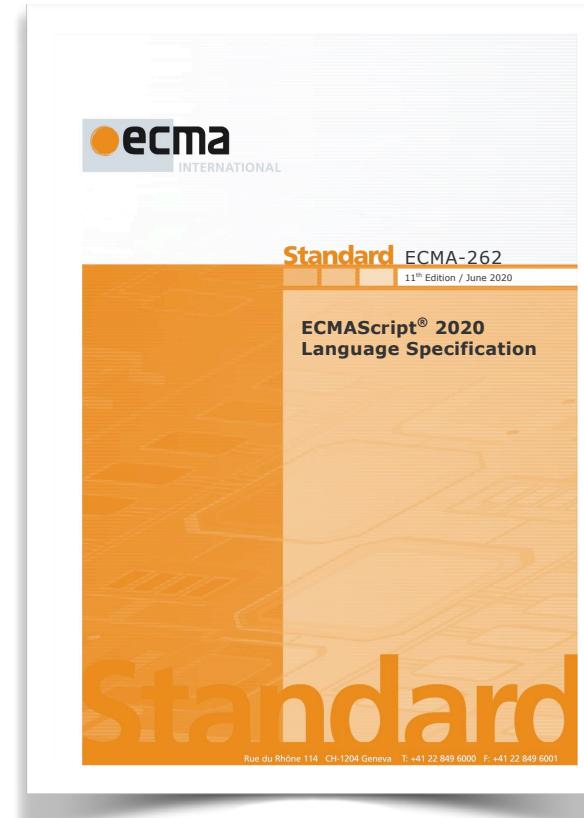


JEST: N+1-version Differential Testing of Both JavaScript Engines

Jihyeok Park, Seungmin An, Dongjun Youn, Gyeongwon Kim, and Sukyoung Ryu
(Published in ICSE'21)



JEST - Conformance with Engines



ECMAScript



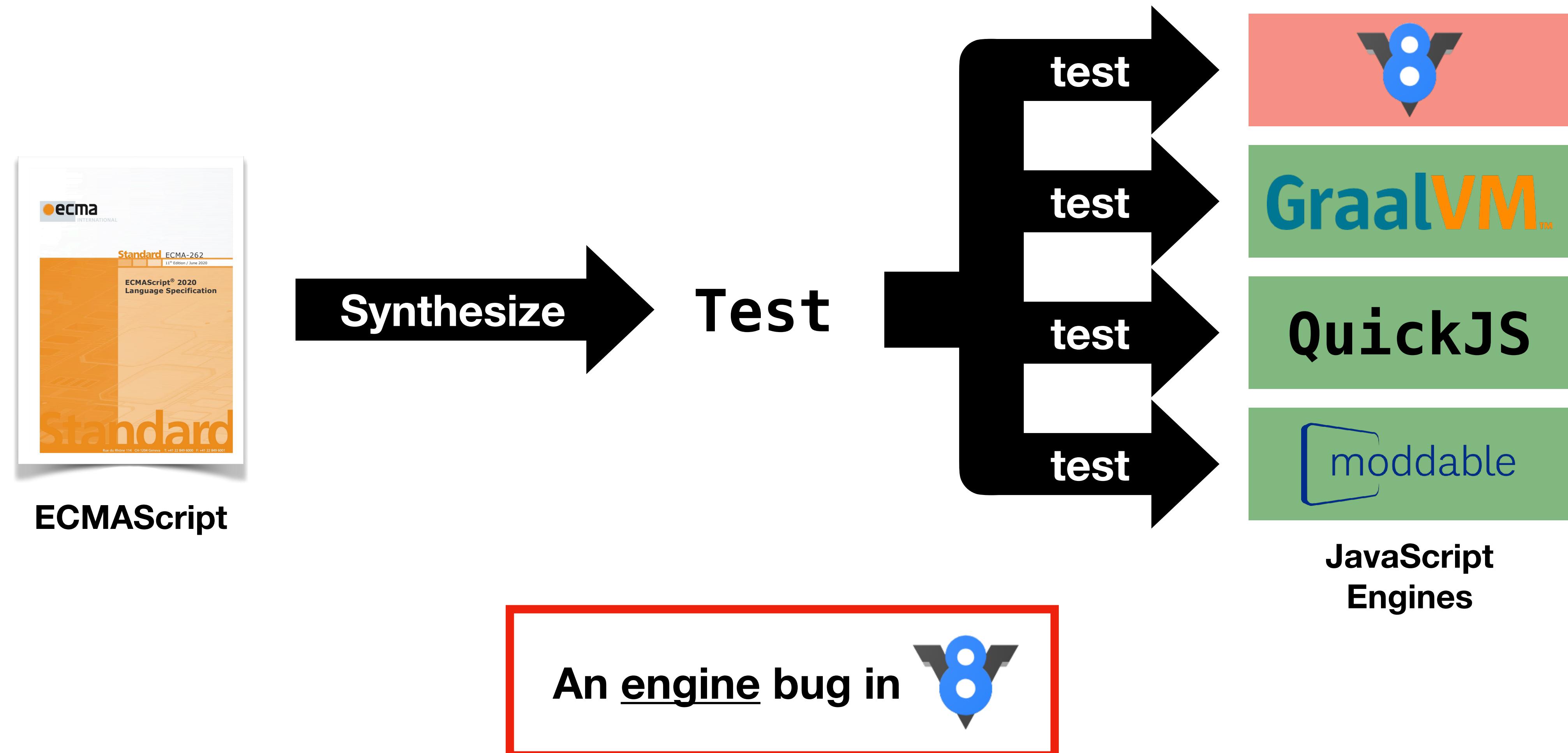
GraalVM™

QuickJS

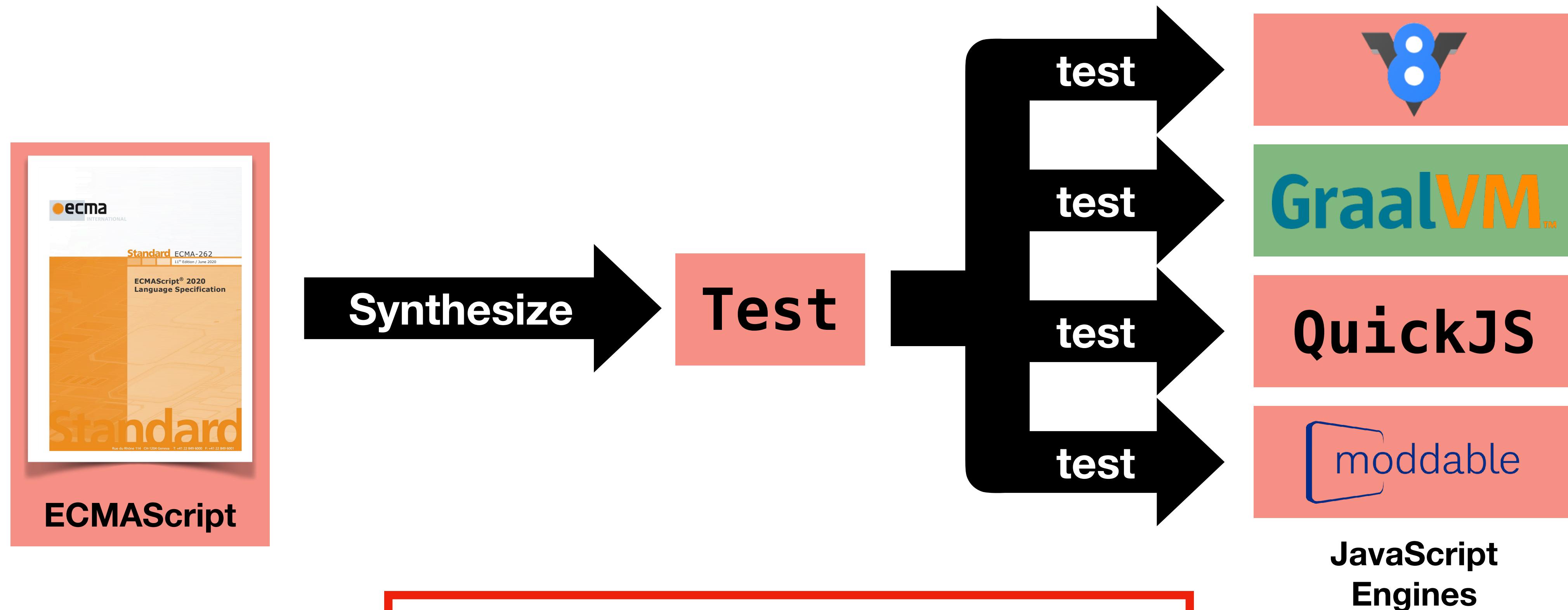


**JavaScript
Engines**

JEST - N+1-version Differential Testing



JEST - N+1-version Differential Testing

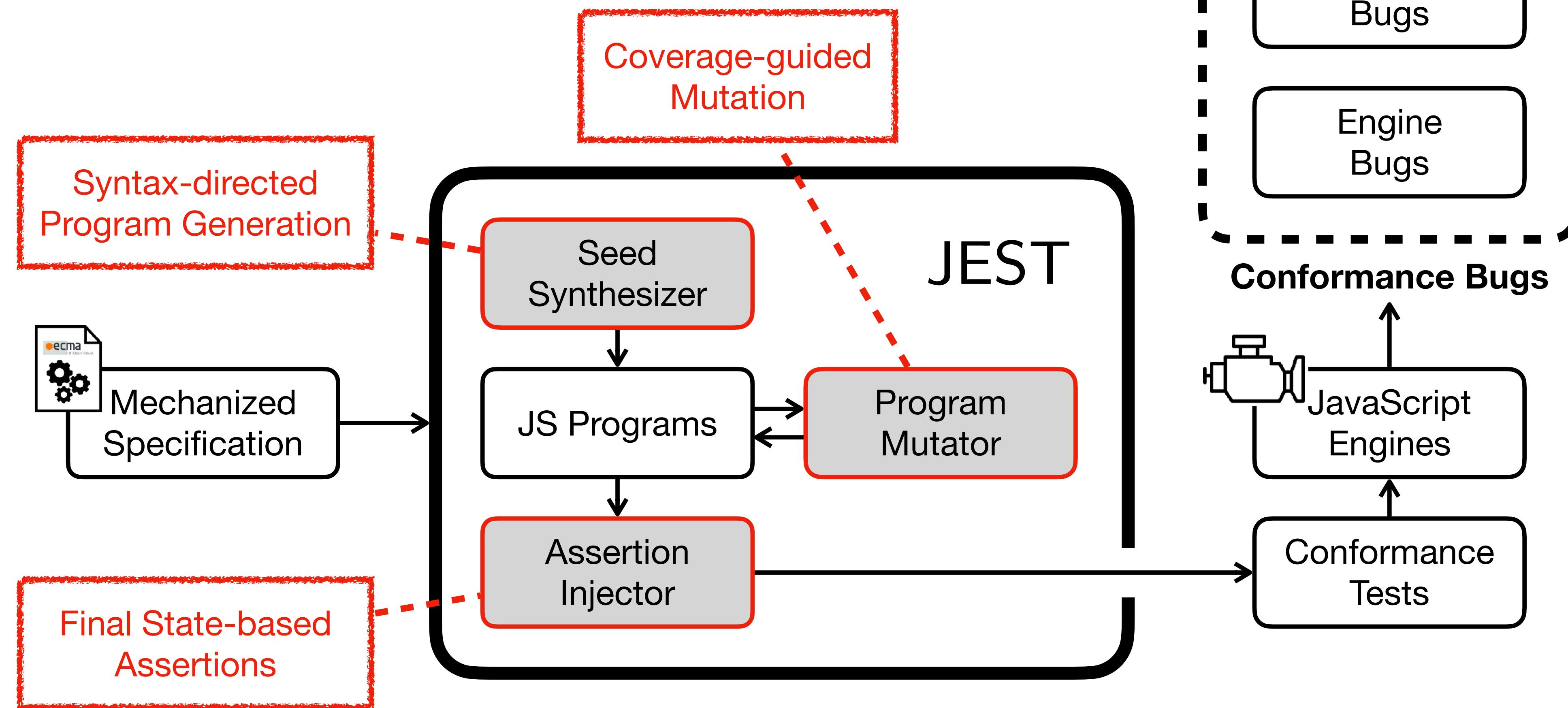


A specification bug in ECMAScript

An engine bug in **GraalVM™**

JEST [ICSE'21]

JavaScript Engines and Specification Tester



JEST - Assertion Injector (7 Kinds)

1. Exceptions (Exc)

```
+ // Throw
let x = 42;
function x() {};
```

2. Aborts (Abort)

```
+ // Abort
var x = 42; x++;
```

3. Variable Values (Var)

```
var x = 1 + 2;
+ $assert.sameValue(x, 3);
```

4. Object Values (Obj)

```
var x = {}, y = {}, z = { p: x, q: y };
+ $assert.sameValue(z.p, x);
+ $assert.sameValue(z.q, y);
```

JEST - Assertion Injector (7 Kinds)

5. Object Properties (Desc)

```
var x = { p: 42 };
+ $verifyProperty(x, "p", {
+   value: 42.0, writable: true,
+   enumerable: true, configurable: true
+ });
```

6. Property Keys (Key)

```
var x = {[Symbol.match]: 0, p: 0, 3: 0, q: 0, 1: 0}
+ $assert.compareArray(
+   Reflect.ownKeys(x),
+   ["1", "3", "p", "q", Symbol.match]
+ );
```

7. Internal Methods and Slots (In)

```
function f() {}
+ $assert.sameValue(Object.getPrototypeOf(f),
+                   Function.prototype);
+ $assert.sameValue(Object.isExtensible(x), true);
+ $assert.callable(f);
+ $assert.constructable(f);
```

JEST - Evaluation

44 Bugs
in Engines

TABLE II: The number of engine bugs detected by JEST

Engines	Exc	Abort	Var	Obj	Desc	Key	In	Total
V8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
GraalJS	6	0	0	0	2	8	0	16
QuickJS	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	6
Moddable XS	12	0	0	0	3	5	0	20
Total	21	0	1	0	5	17	0	44

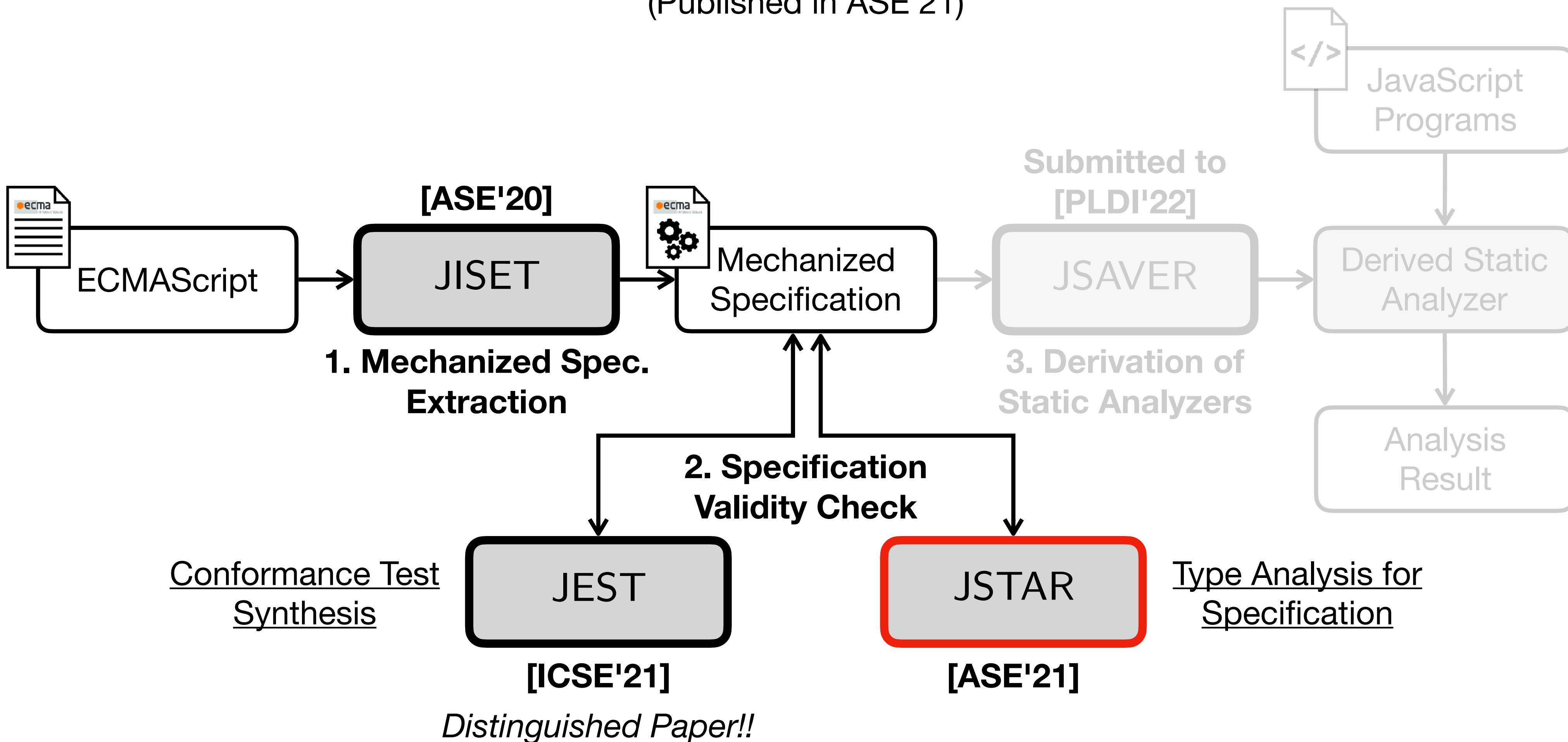
27 Bugs
in Spec.

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

JSTAR: JavaScript Specification Type Analyzer using Refinement

Jihyeok Park, Seungmin An, Wonho Shin, Yusung Sim, and Sukyoung Ryu
(Published in ASE'21)

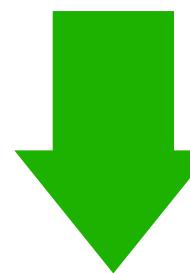


JSTAR - Types in Specification

20.3.2.28 Math.round (x) $x: (\text{String} \vee \text{Boolean} \vee \text{Number} \vee \text{Object} \vee \dots)$

1. Let n be $\text{?ToNumber}(x)$. $n: (\text{Number}) \wedge \text{ToNumber}(x): (\text{Number} \vee \text{Exception})$
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 Mismatch for
numeric operator `>`

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 .

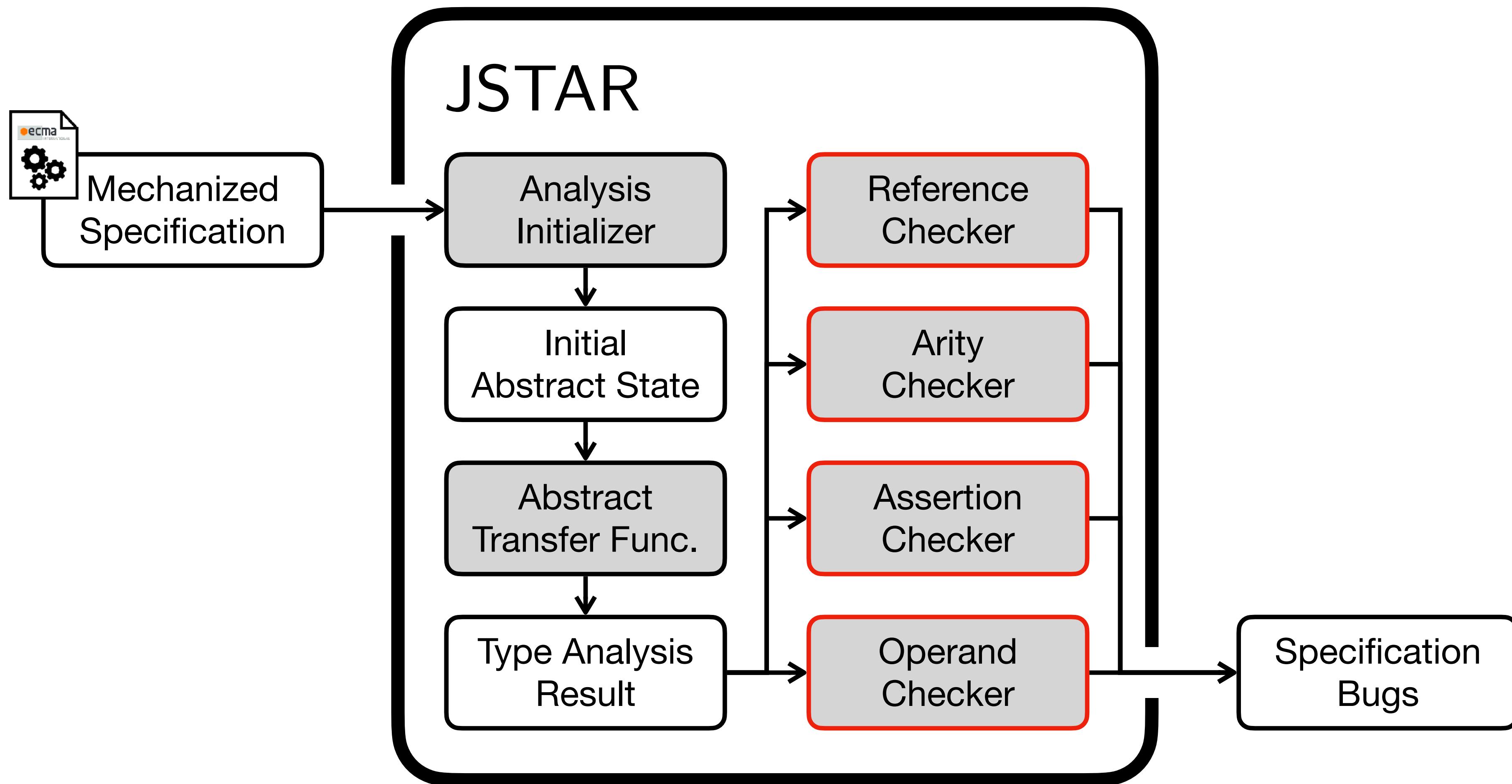


Math.round(true) = 1
Math.round(false) = 0

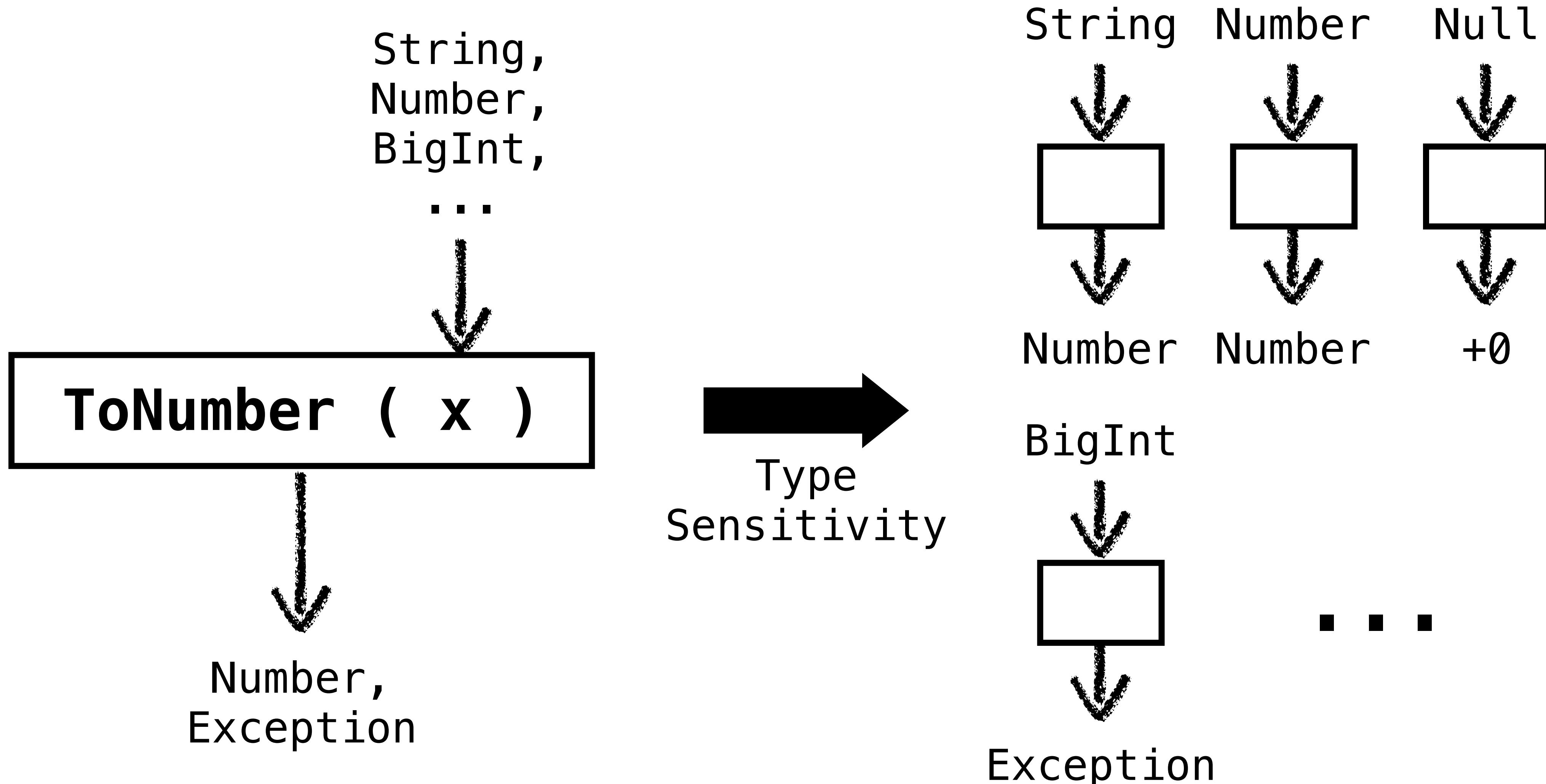
<https://github.com/tc39/ecma262/tree/575149cf77aebcf3a129e165bd89e14caafc31c>

JSTAR [ASE'21]

JavaScript Specification Type Analyzer using Refinement



JSTAR - Type Sensitivity



JSTAR - Condition-based Refinement

$$\text{refine}(!e, b)(\sigma^\sharp) = \text{refine}(e, \neg b)(\sigma^\sharp)$$

$$\text{refine}(e_0 \mid\mid e_1, b)(\sigma^\sharp) = \begin{cases} \sigma_0^\sharp \sqcup \sigma_1^\sharp & \text{if } b \\ \sigma_0^\sharp \sqcap \sigma_1^\sharp & \text{if } \neg b \end{cases}$$

$$\text{refine}(e_0 \&\& e_1, b)(\sigma^\sharp) = \begin{cases} \sigma_0^\sharp \sqcap \sigma_1^\sharp & \text{if } b \\ \sigma_0^\sharp \sqcup \sigma_1^\sharp & \text{if } \neg b \end{cases}$$

$$\text{refine}(x.\text{Type} == c_{\text{normal}}, \#t)(\sigma^\sharp) = \sigma^\sharp[x \mapsto \tau_x^\sharp \sqcap \text{normal}(\mathbb{T})]$$

$$\text{refine}(x.\text{Type} == c_{\text{normal}}, \#f)(\sigma^\sharp) = \sigma^\sharp[x \mapsto \tau_x^\sharp \sqcap \{\text{abrupt}\}]$$

$$\text{refine}(x == e, \#t)(\sigma^\sharp) = \sigma^\sharp[x \mapsto \tau_x^\sharp \sqcap \tau_e^\sharp]$$

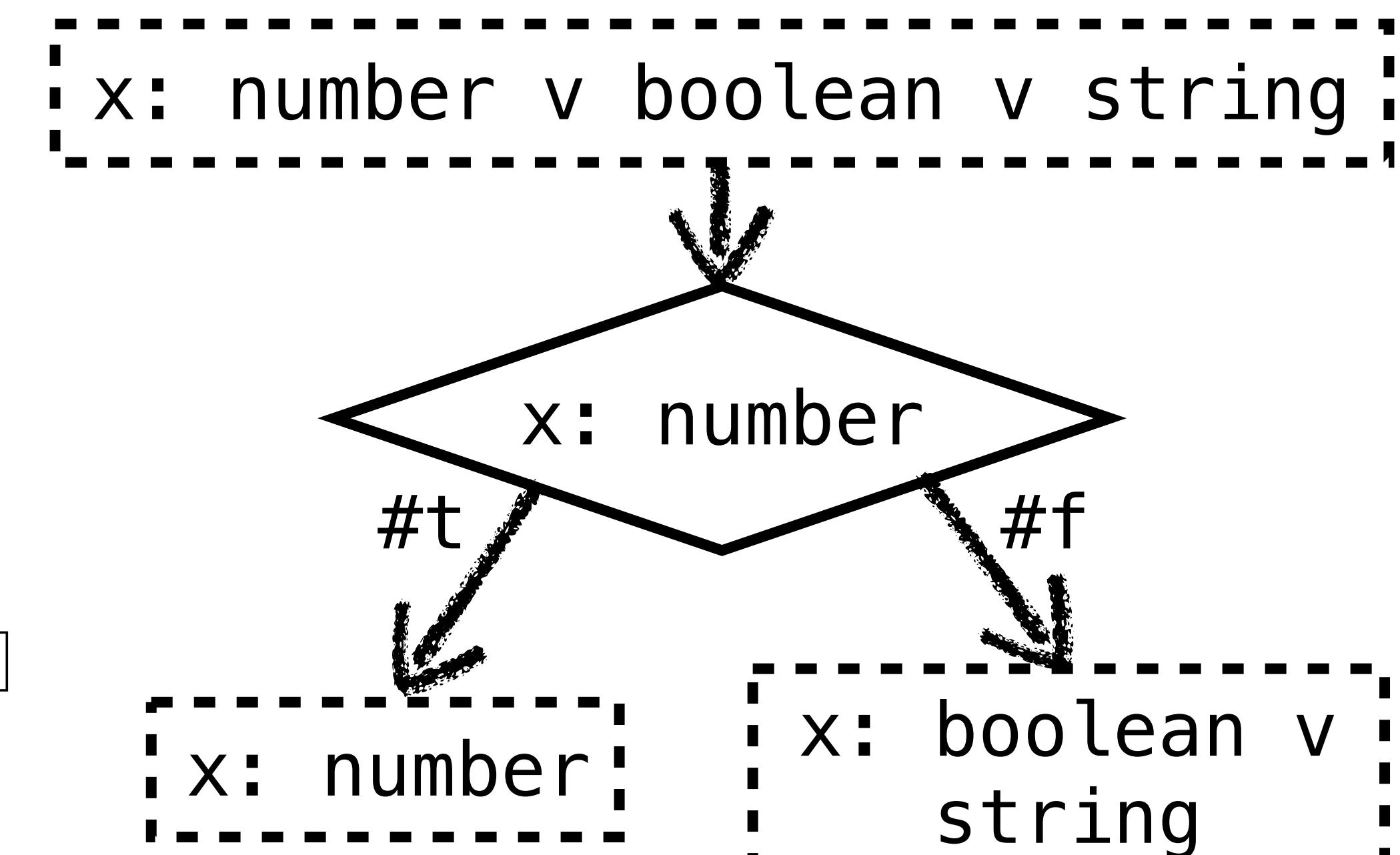
$$\text{refine}(x == e, \#f)(\sigma^\sharp) = \sigma^\sharp[x \mapsto \tau_x^\sharp \setminus [\tau_e^\sharp]]$$

$$\text{refine}(x : \tau, \#t)(\sigma^\sharp) = \sigma^\sharp[x \mapsto \tau_x^\sharp \sqcap \{\tau\}]$$

$$\text{refine}(x : \tau, \#f)(\sigma^\sharp) = \sigma^\sharp[x \mapsto \tau_x^\sharp \setminus \{\tau' \mid \tau' <: \tau\}]$$

$$\text{refine}(e, b)(\sigma^\sharp) = \sigma^\sharp$$

where $\sigma_j^\sharp = \text{refine}(e_j, b)(\sigma^\sharp)$ for $j = 0, 1$, $\tau_e^\sharp = \llbracket e \rrbracket_e^\sharp(\sigma^\sharp)$, and $[\tau^\sharp]$ returns $\{\tau\}$ if τ^\sharp denotes a singleton type τ , or returns \emptyset , otherwise.



JSTAR - Evaluation

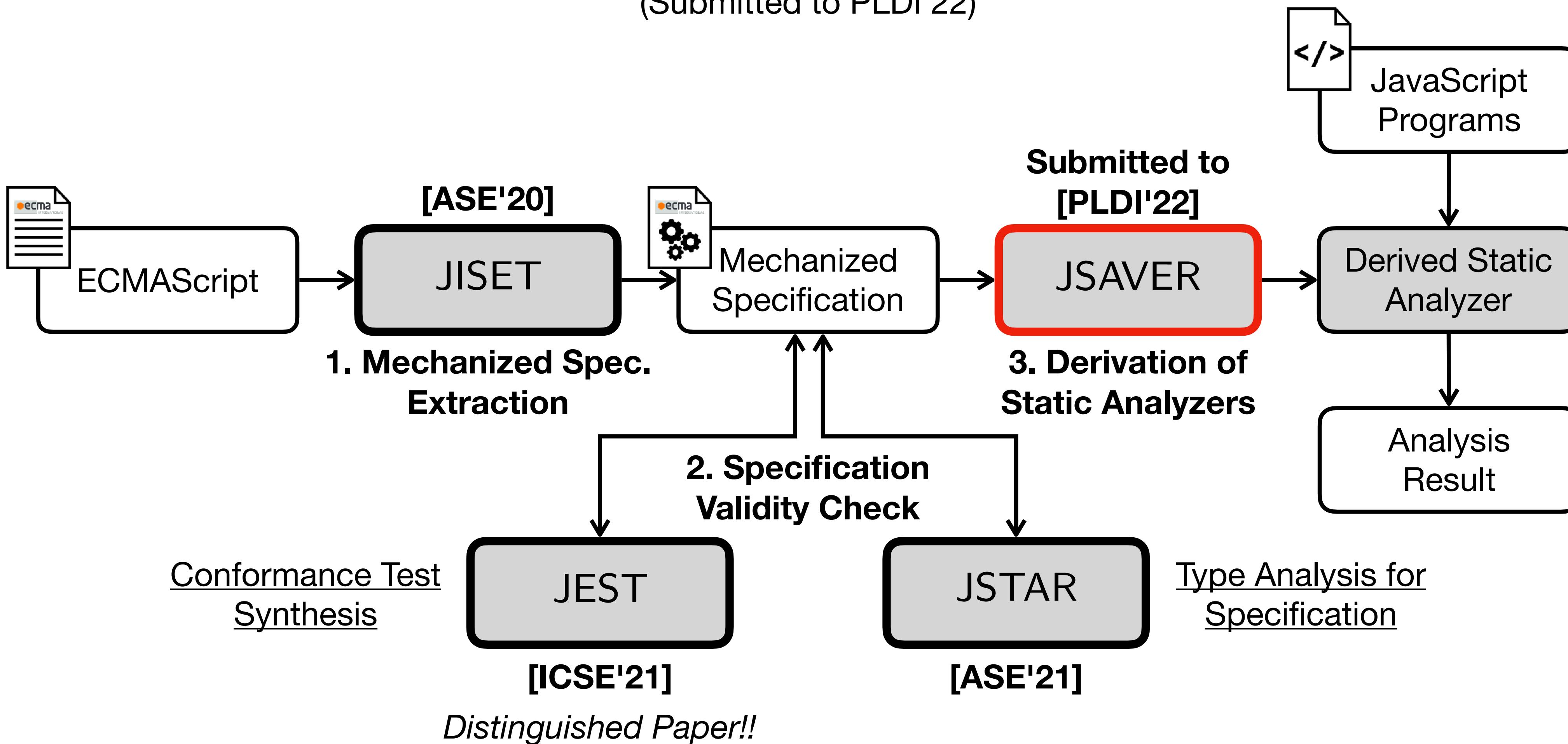
- Type Analysis for 864 versions of ECMAScript

Checker	Bug Kind	Precision = (# True Bugs) / (# Detected Bugs)				
		no-refine	refine		Δ	
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%)	

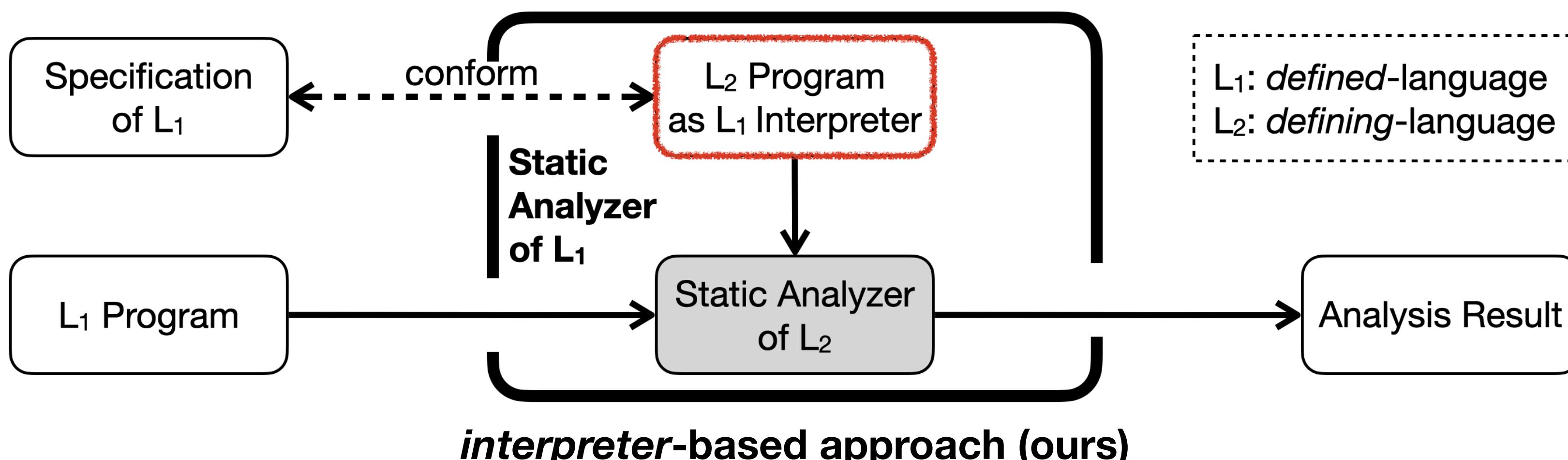
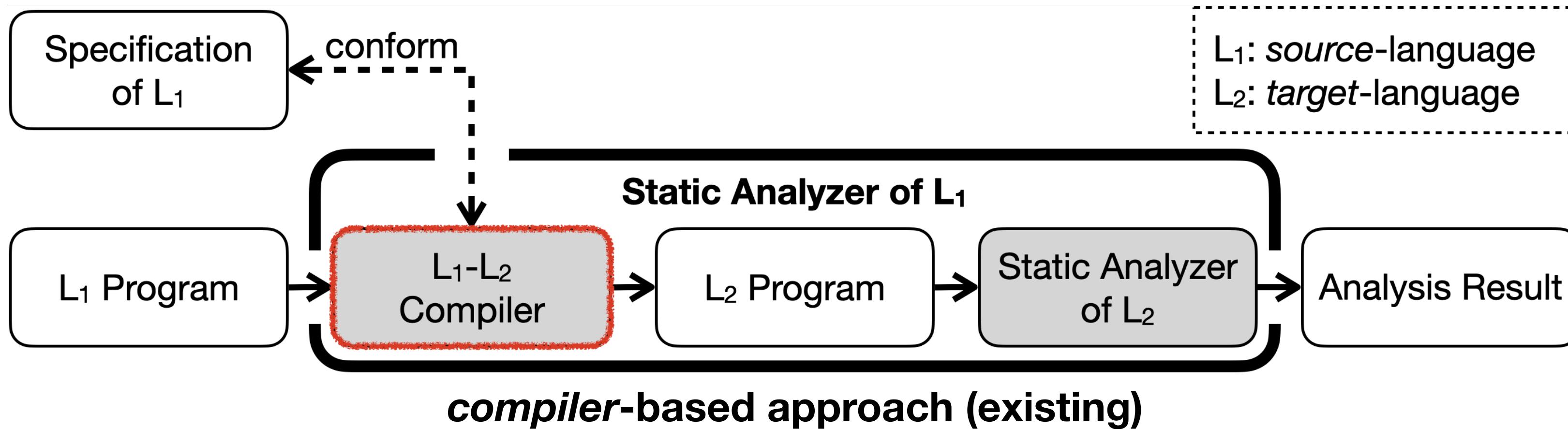
Name	Feature	#	Checker	Created	Life Span
ES12-1	Switch	3	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-2	Try	3	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-3	Arguments	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-4	Array	2	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-5	Async	1	Reference	2015-09-22	1,996 days
ES12-6	Class	1	Reference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

Automatically Deriving JavaScript Static Analyzers from Language Specifications

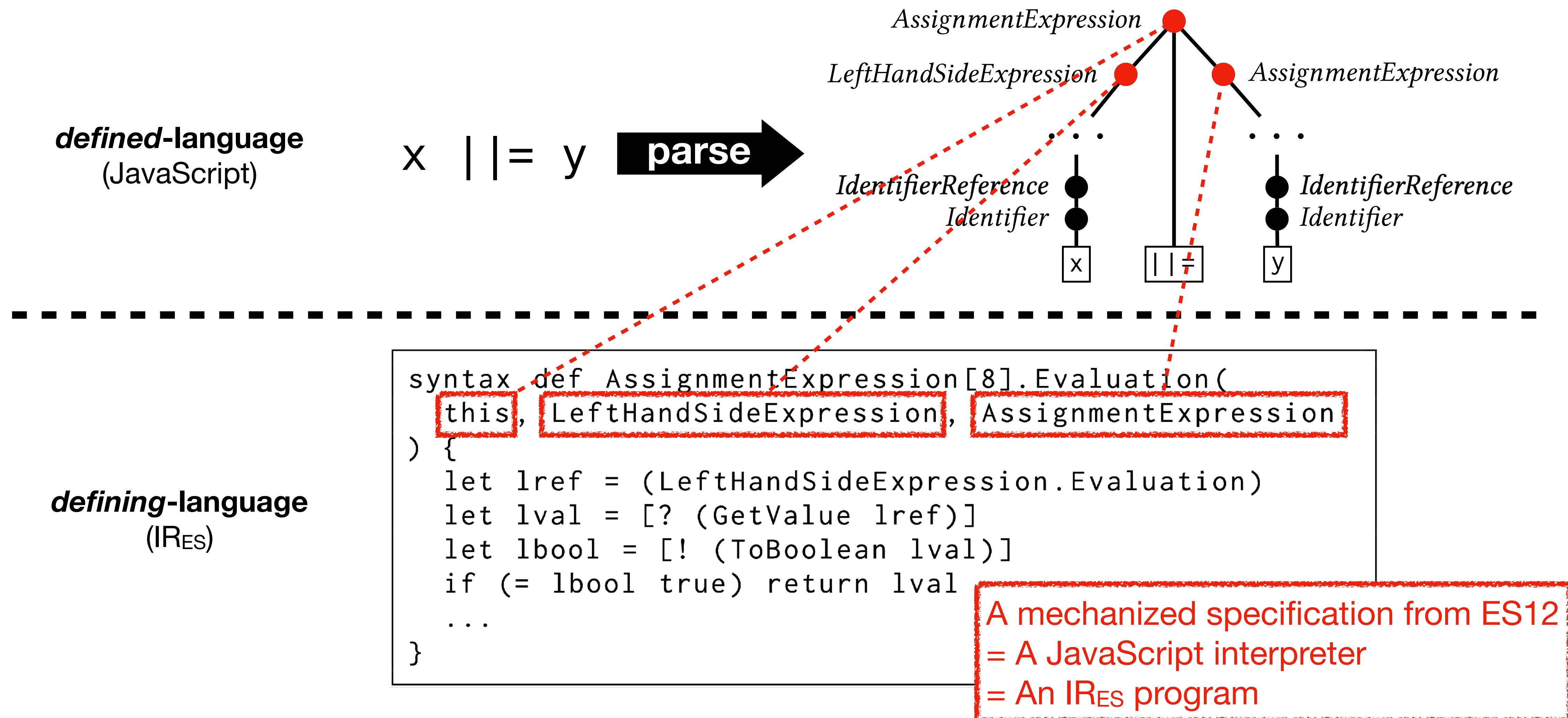
Jihyeok Park, Seungmin An, and Sukyoung Ryu
(Submitted to PLDI'22)



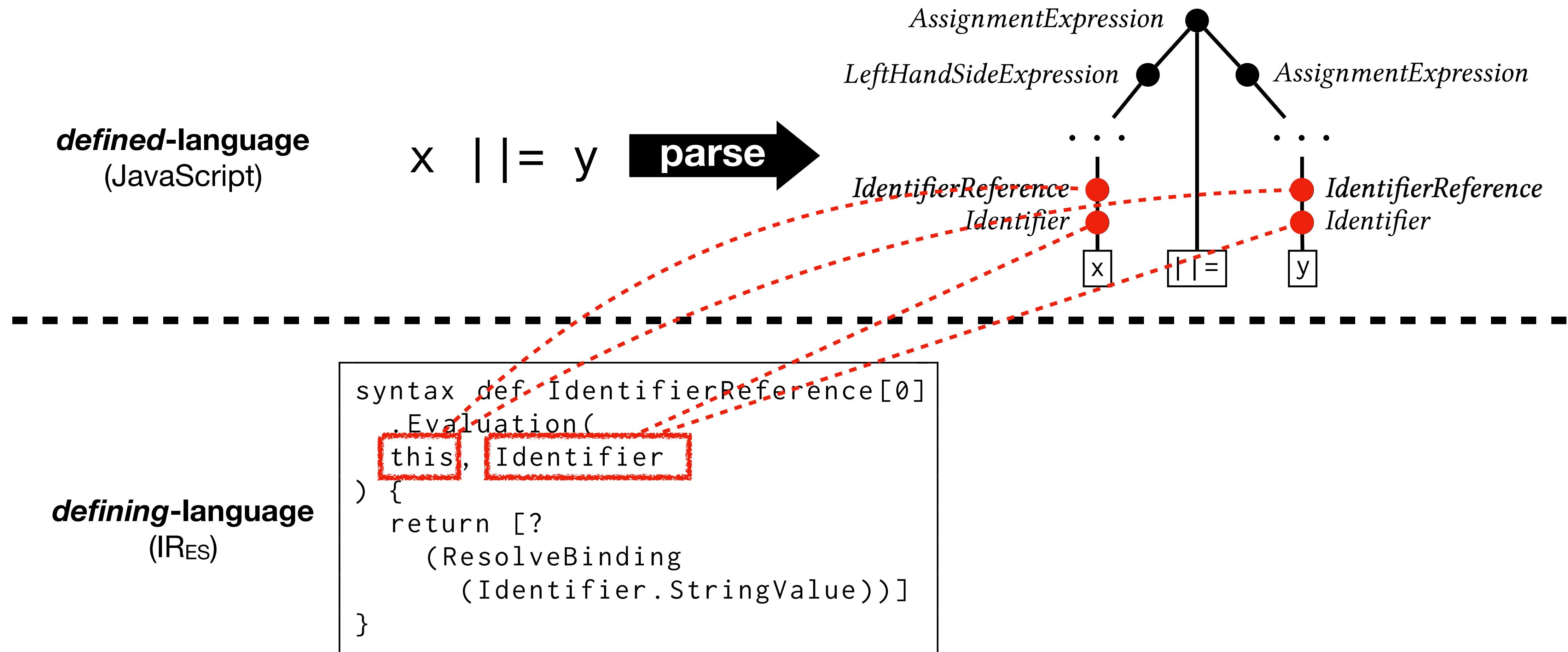
JSAVER - Meta-Level Static Analysis



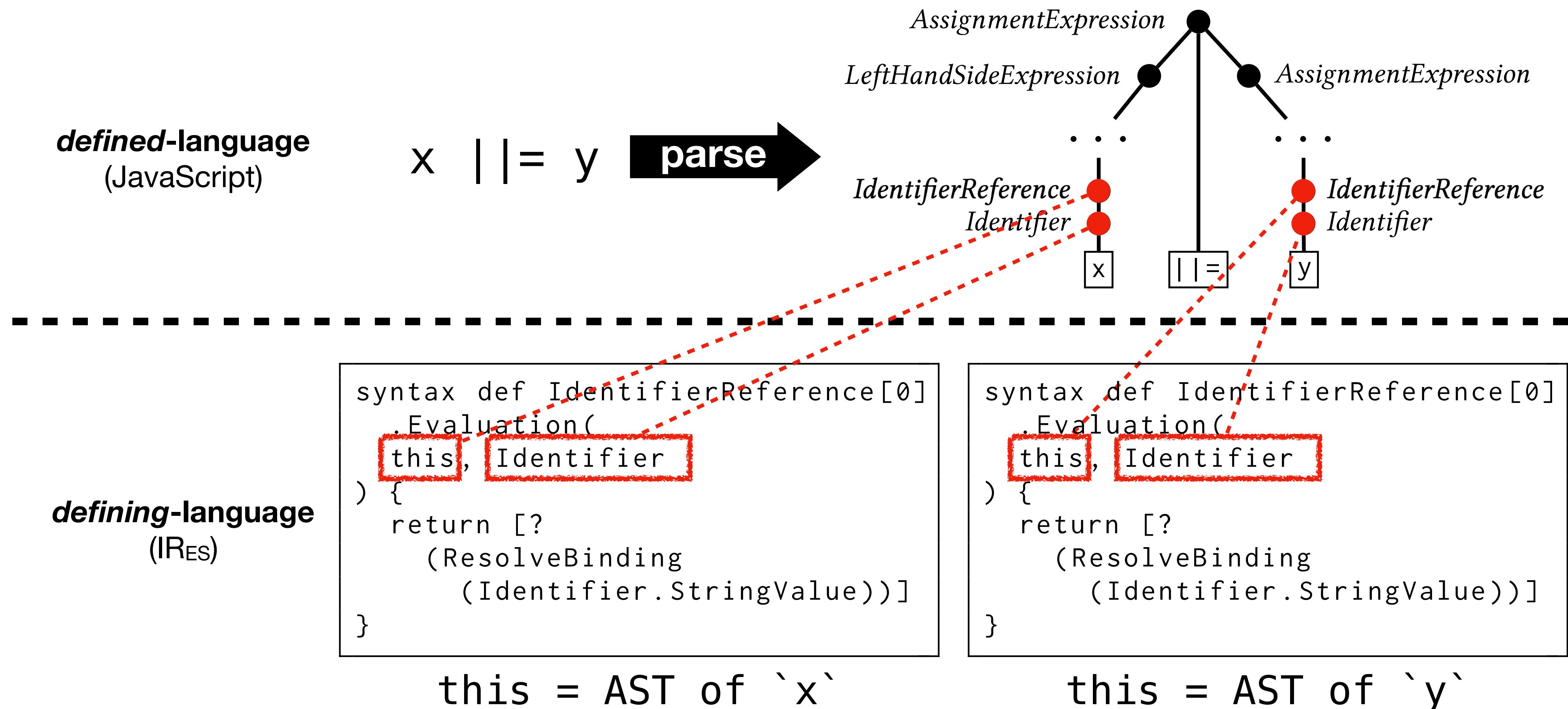
JSAVER - Meta-Level Static Analysis



JSAVER - AST Sensitivity



JSAVER - AST Sensitivity

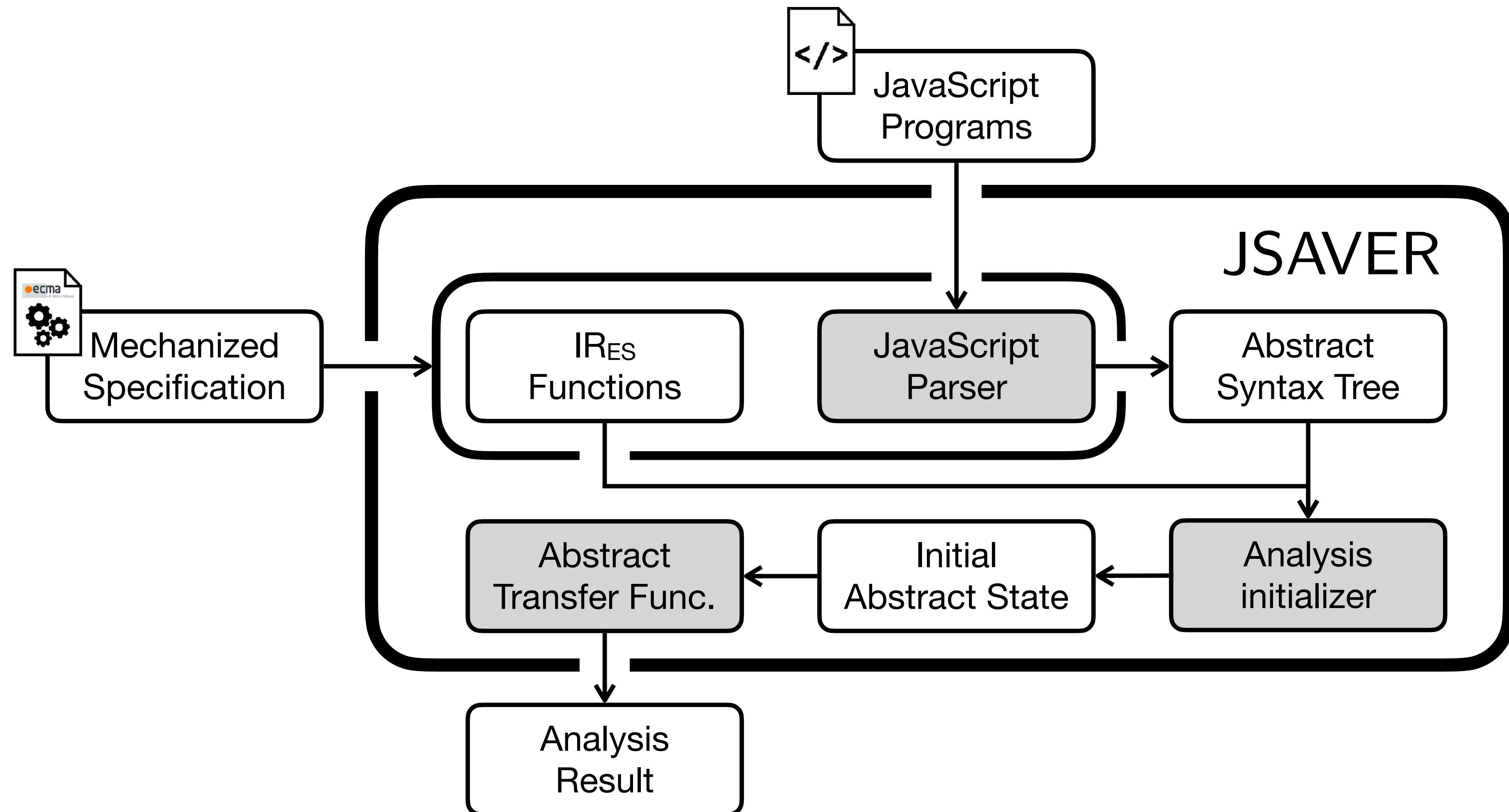


JSAVER - AST Sensitivity

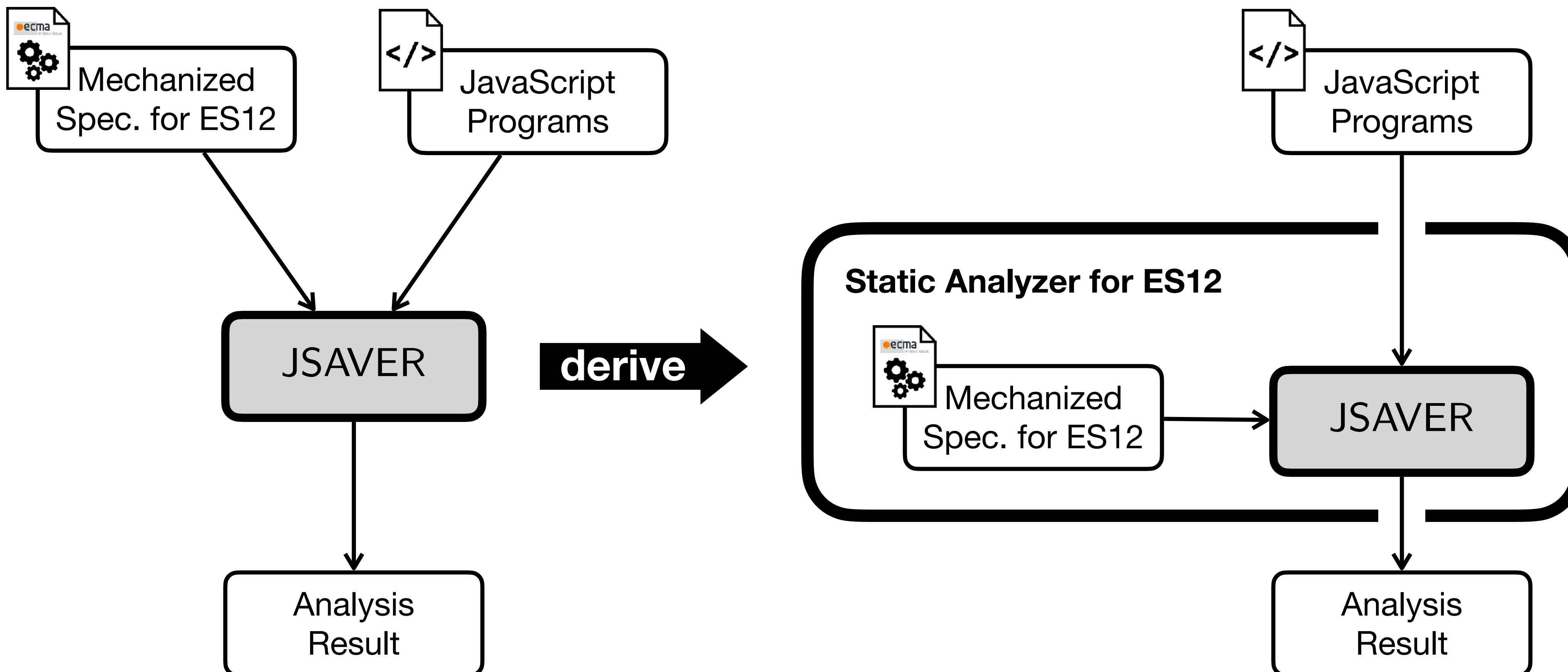
defined-language (JavaScript)	defining-language (IR _{ES})
flow-sensitivity	$\delta^{\text{js-flow}}(t_{\perp}) = \{\sigma = (_, _, \bar{c}, _) \in \mathbb{S} \mid \text{ast}(\bar{c}) = t_{\perp}\}$
k-callsite sensitivity	$\delta^{\text{js-}k\text{-cfa}}([t_1, \dots, t_n]) = \{\sigma = (_, _, \bar{c}, _) \in \mathbb{S} \mid n \leq k \wedge (n = k \vee \text{js-ctxt}^{n+1}(\bar{c}) = \perp) \wedge \forall 1 \leq i \leq n. \text{ast} \circ \text{js-ctxt}^i(\bar{c}) = t_i\}$

JSAVER Submitted to [PLDI'22]

JavaScript Static Analyzer via ECMAScript Representation

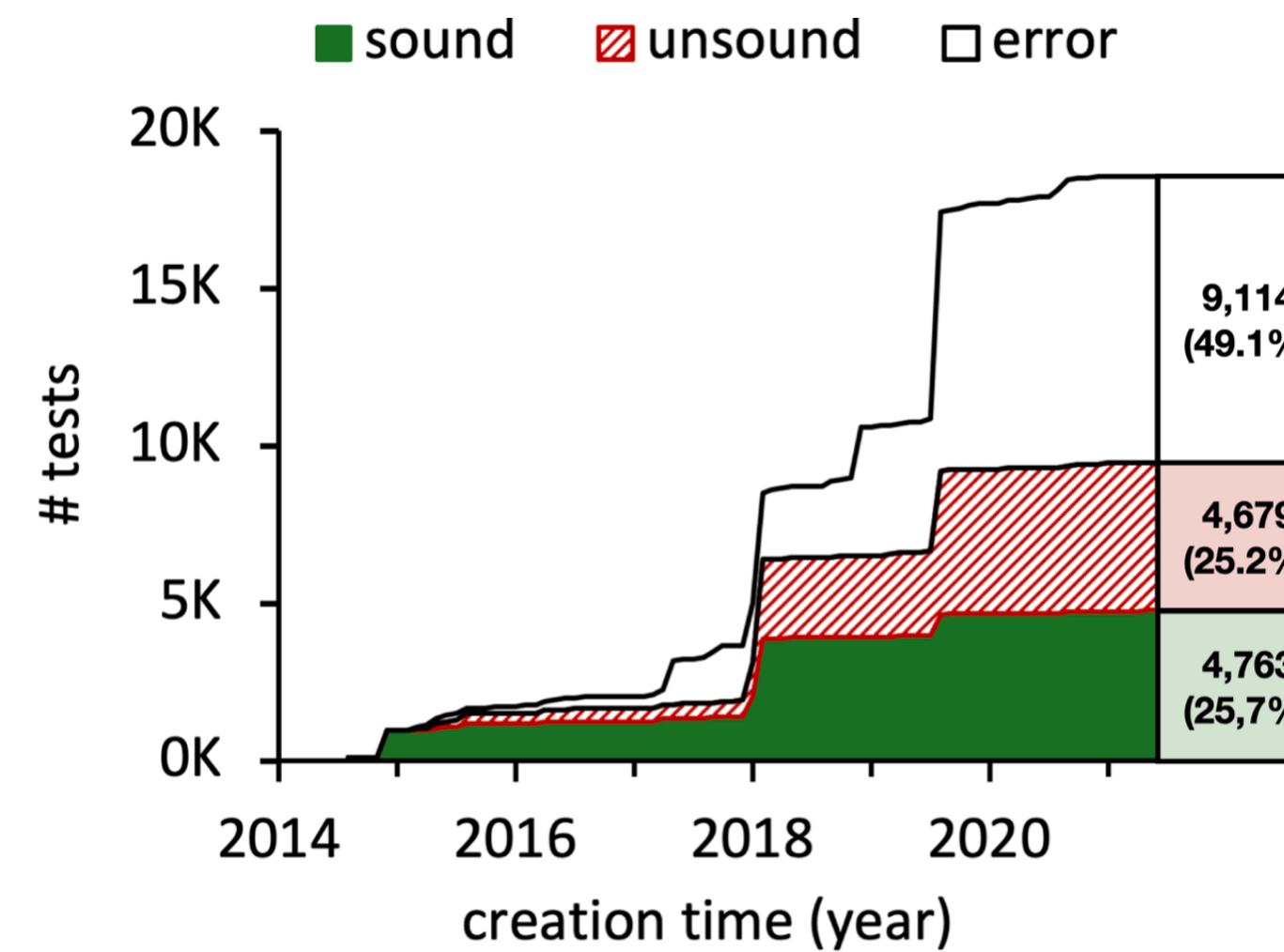


JSAVER - Static Analyzer Derivation

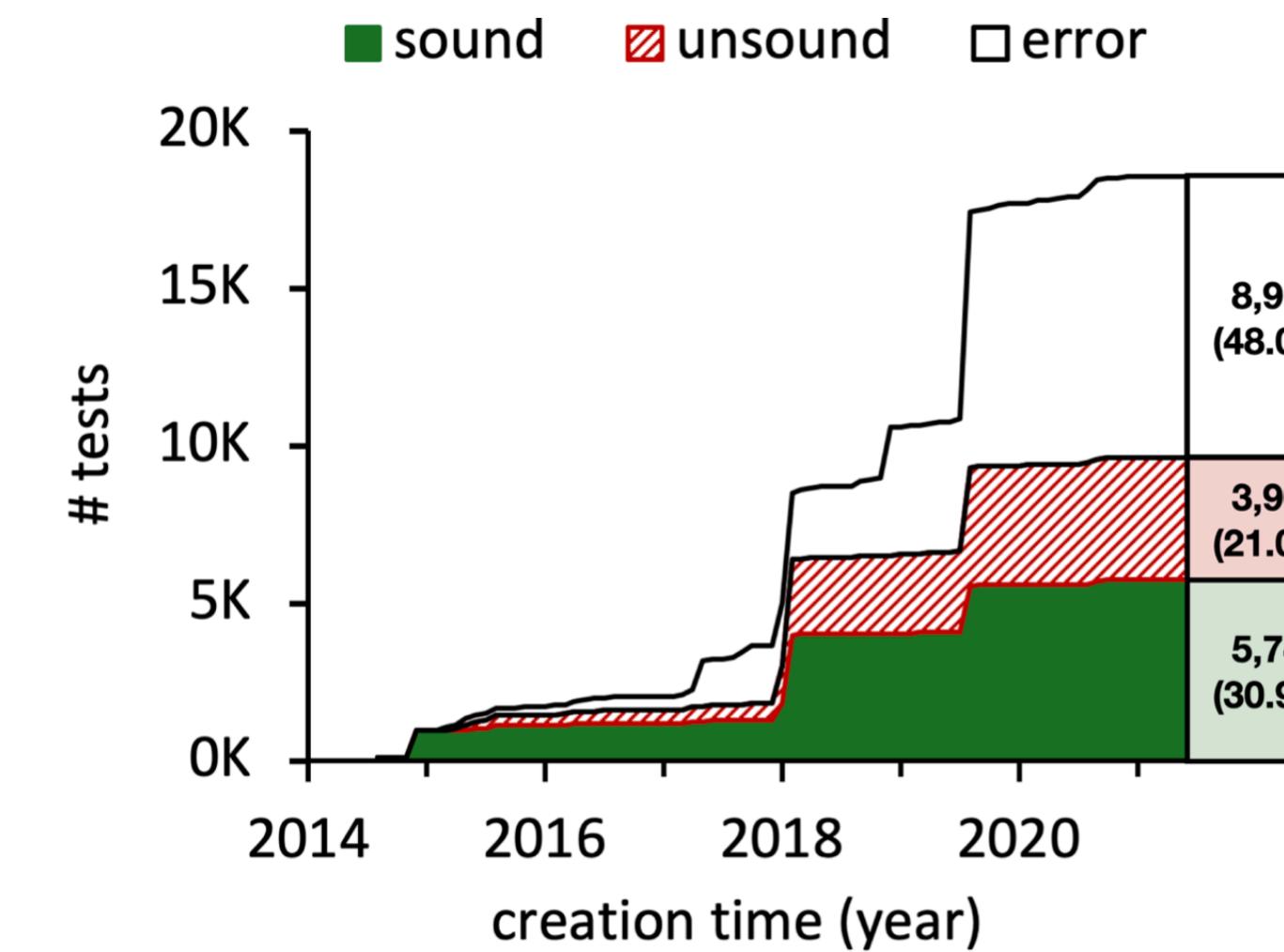


JSAVER - Evaluation

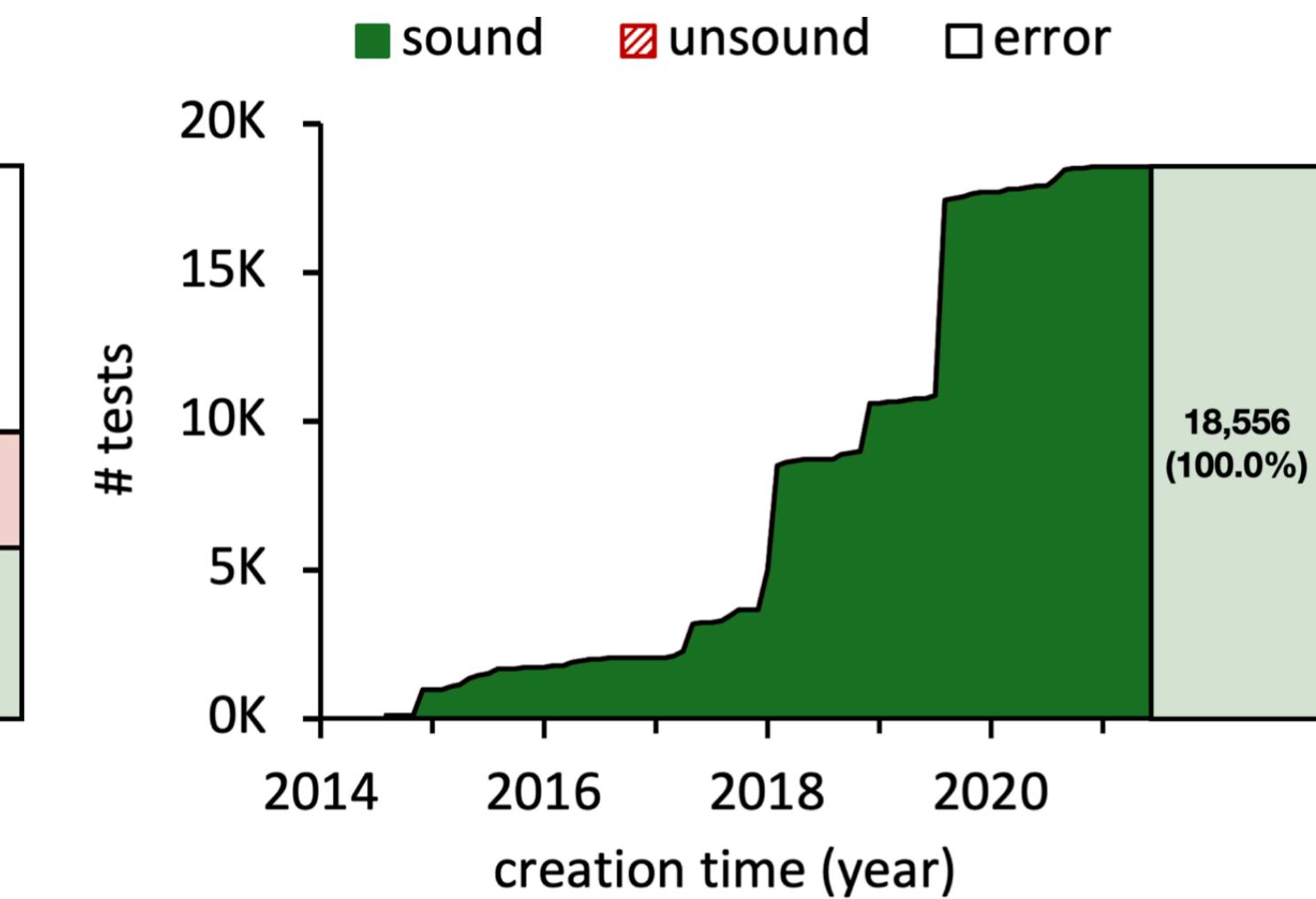
- **Soundness / Precision / Performance**
 - 18,556 applicable tests in Test262
 - 3,903 tests analyzable by all the three analyzers



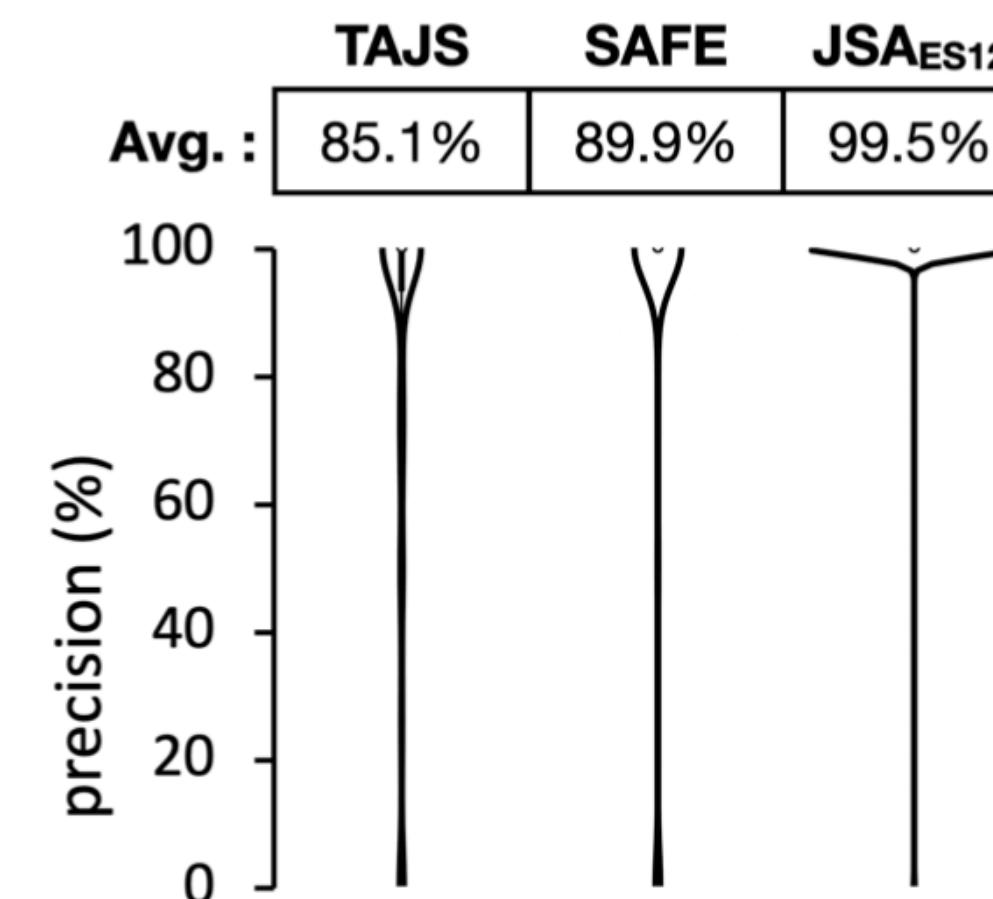
(a) Analysis results of TAJS



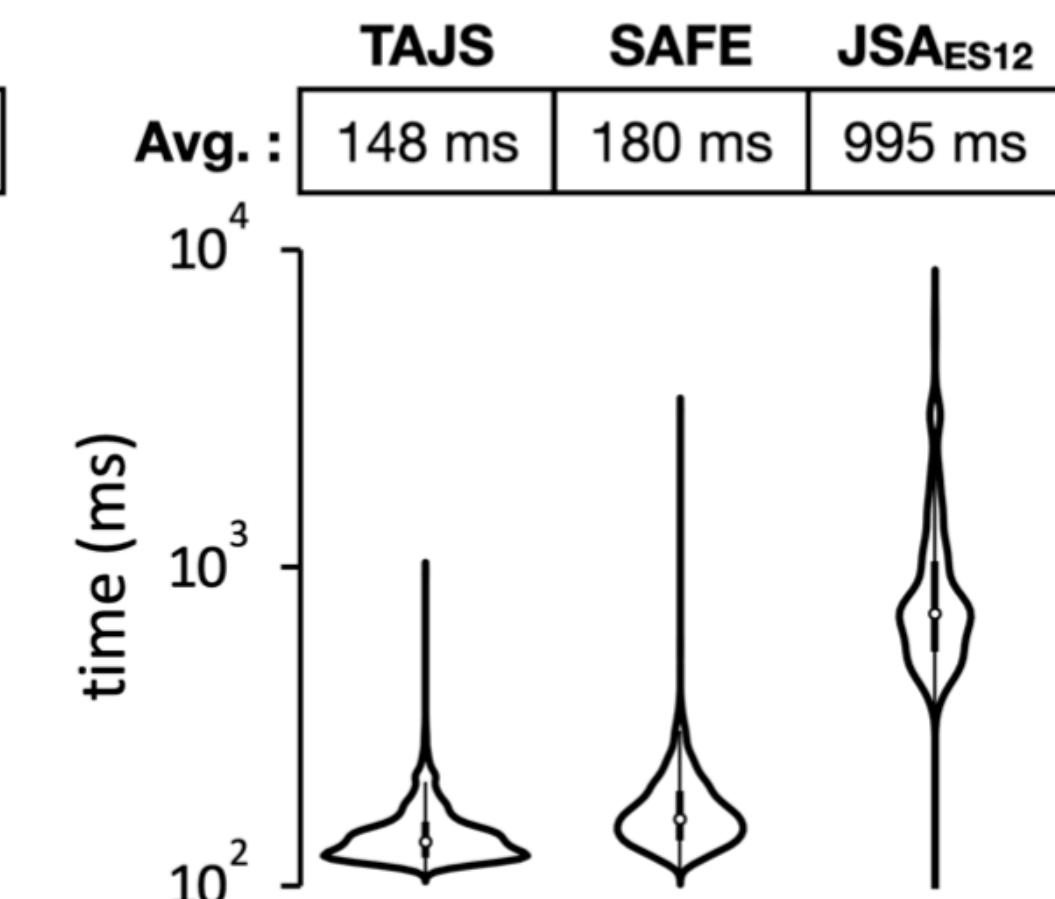
(b) Analysis results of SAFE



(c) Analysis results of JSA_{ES12}



(a) The analysis precision



(b) The analysis performance

