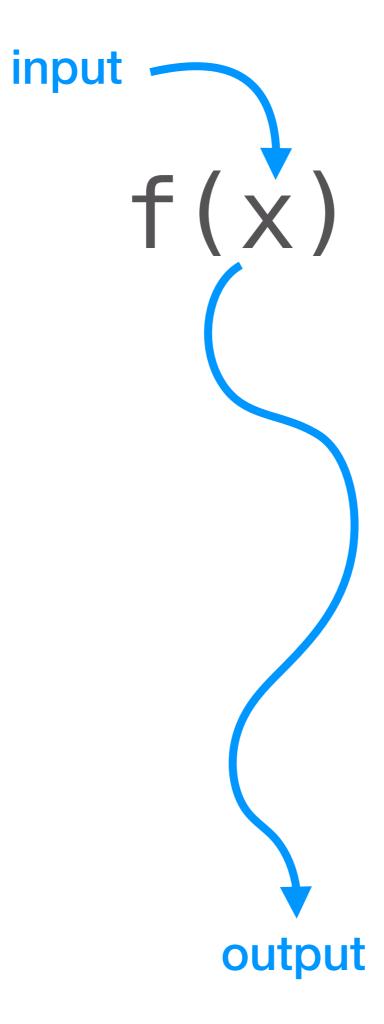
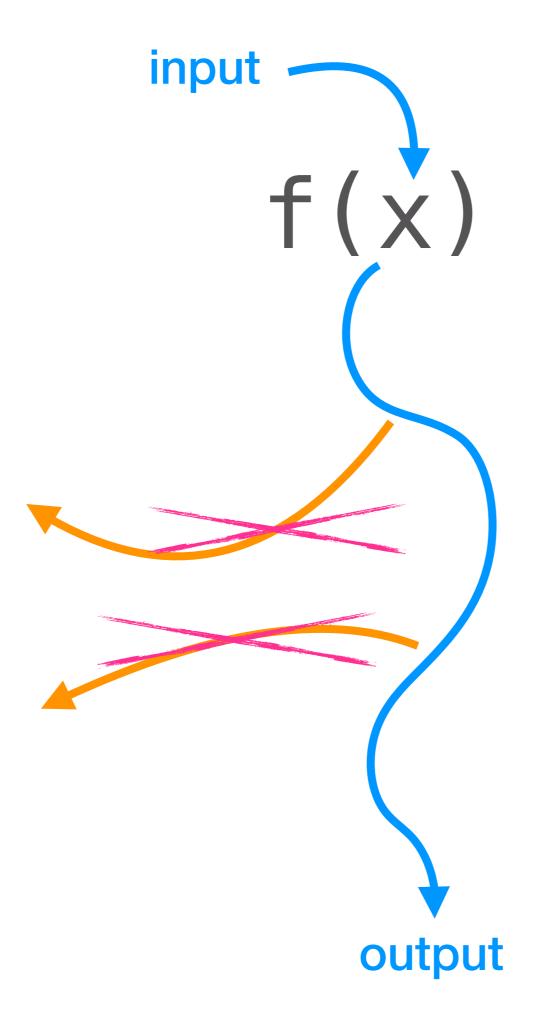
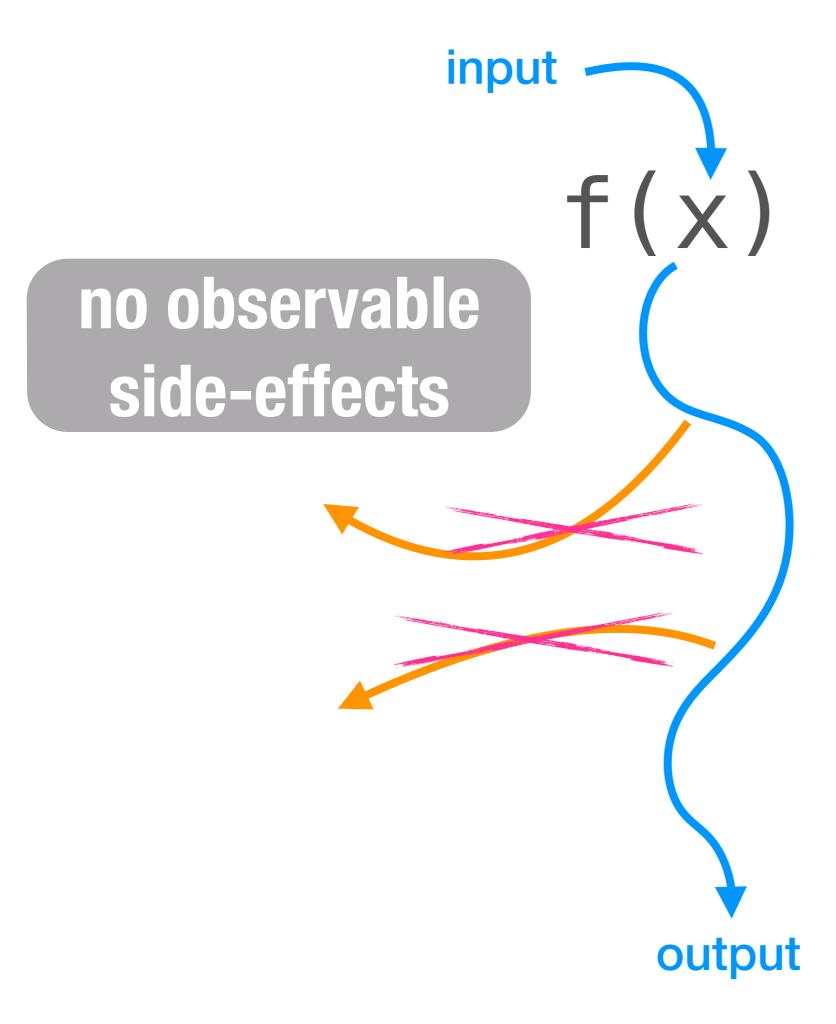
Jens Nicolay

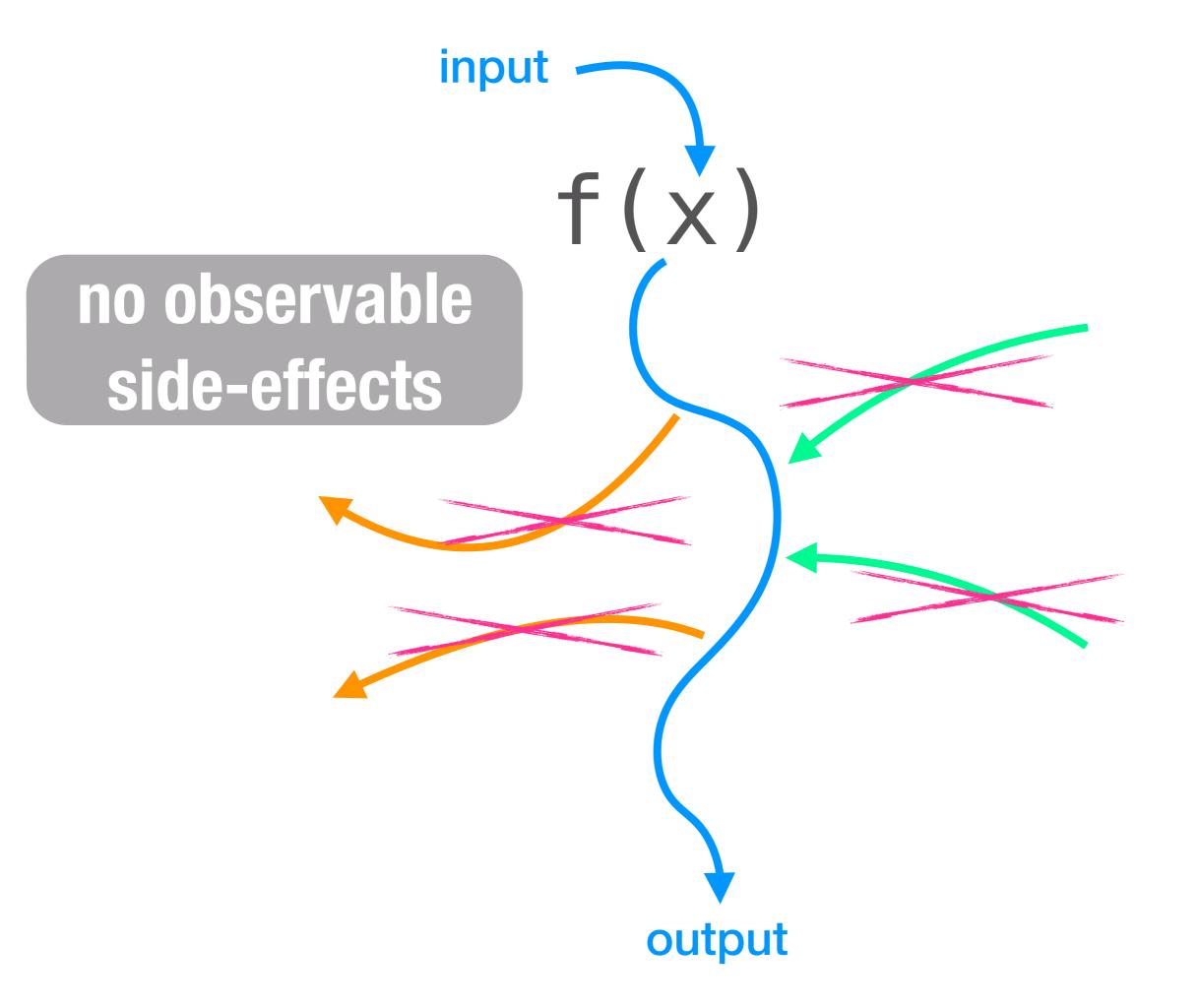


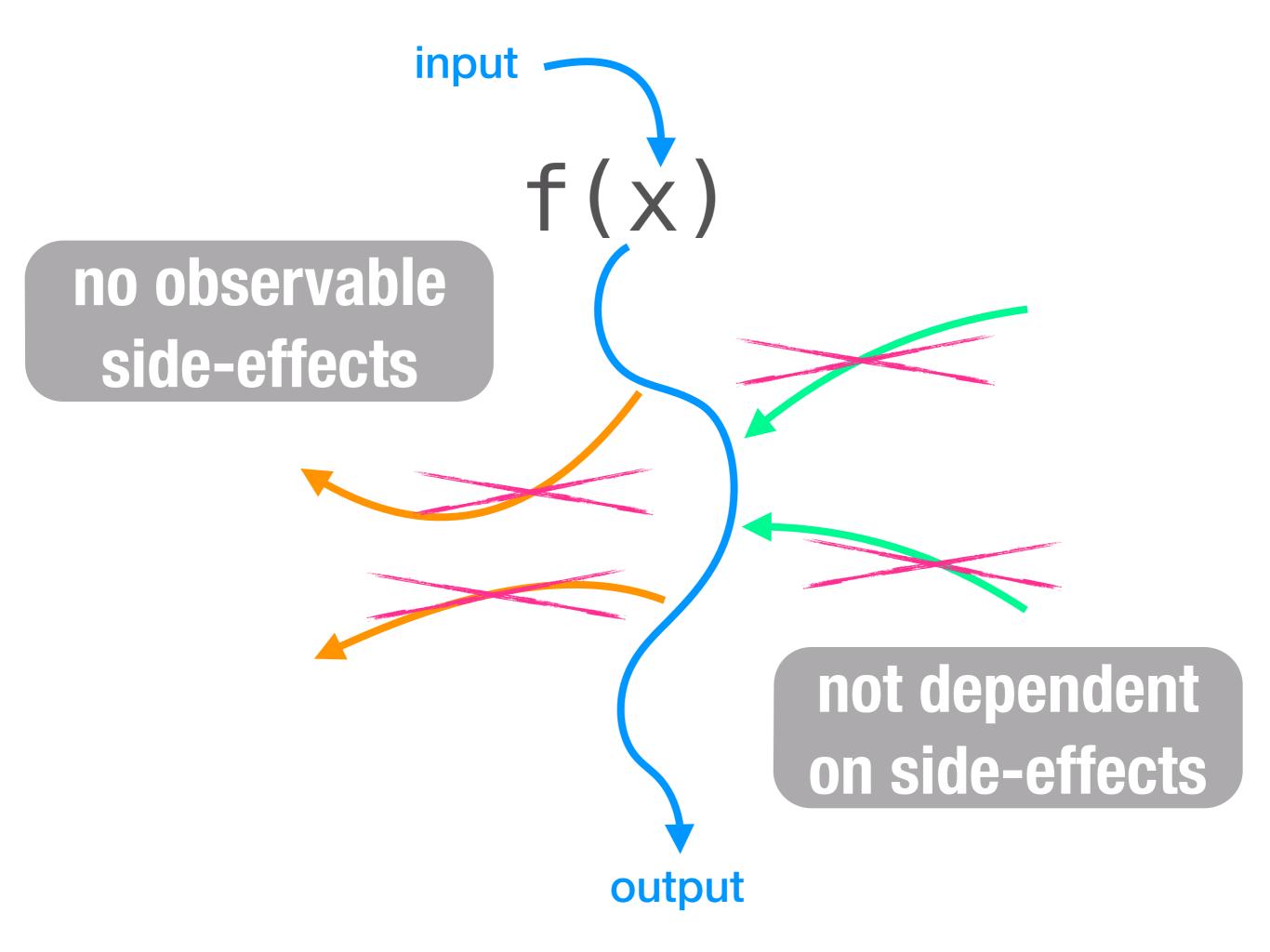














no observable side-effects

not dependent on side-effects

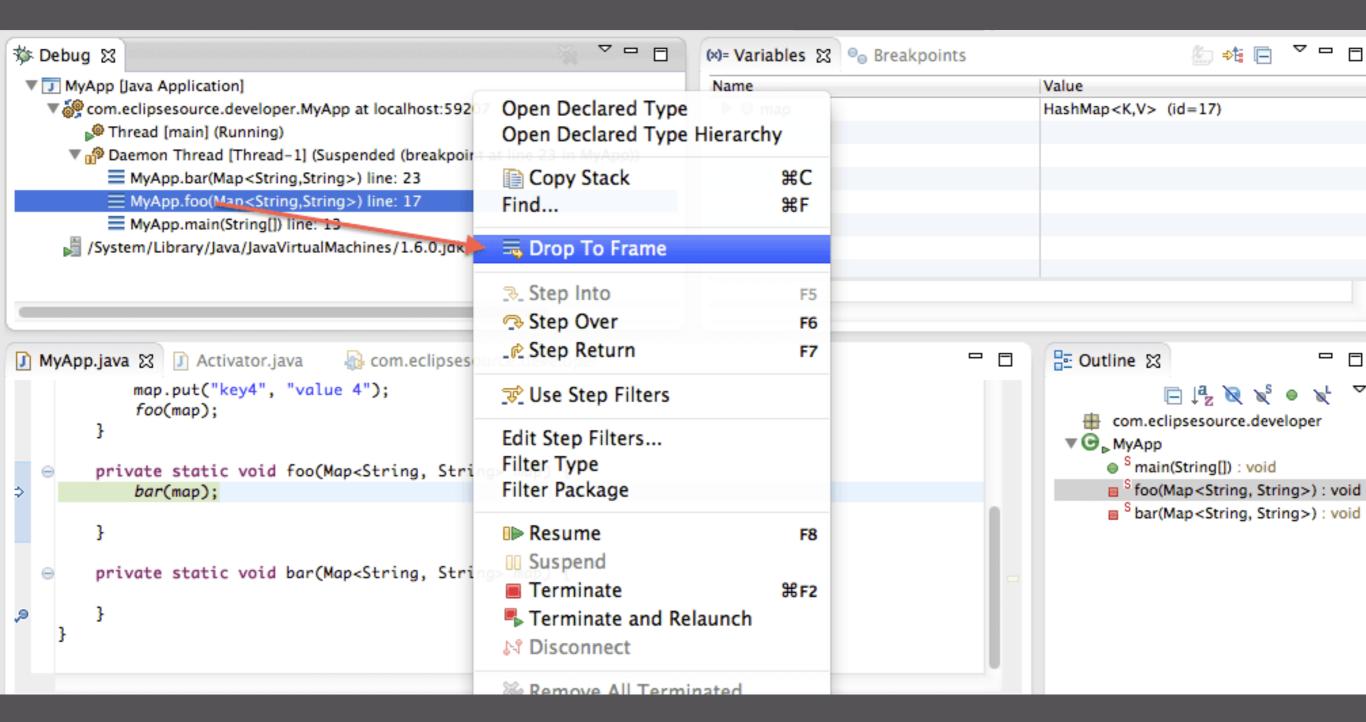
```
function compute(i, j)
{
    ...
    let k = f(i) + x * f(j);
    ...
    return Math.max(k, f(0));
}
```

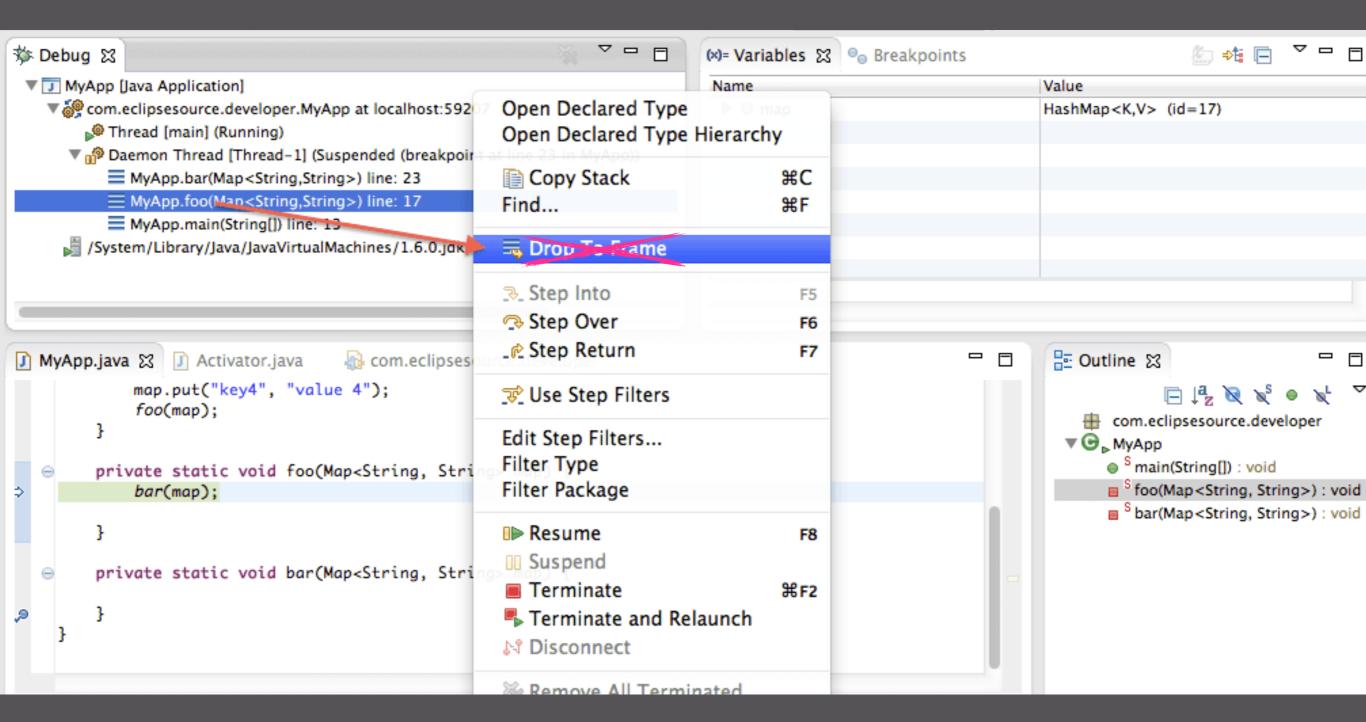
```
function compute(i, j)
{

""
let k = f(i) + x * f(j);
""
return Math.max(k, f(0));
}
```

```
// @pre i++ > 0
function compute(i, j)
{
    ...
    assertFalse(k = 0)
    ...
}
```

```
// @pre_i++> 0
function compute(i, j)
{
    ...
    assertFalse(k = 0)
    ...
}
```





- complexity reduction
- optimization
- reproducibility
- safety



- functional, object-oriented, side-effecting language
- JavaScript quirks

- functional, object-oriented, side-effecting language
- JavaScript quirks

```
function Foo(bar)
  this.bar = bar;
function f(foo)
  foo.bar = !foo.bar;
var foo = new Foo(true);
f(foo)
```

```
function Foo(bar)
  this.bar = bar;
function f(foo)
  foo.bar = !foo.bar;
var foo = new Foo(true);
f(foo)
```

not pure

```
function Foo(bar)
  this.bar = bar;
function f()
 var foo2 = new Foo(false);
  foo2.bar = true;
  return foo2.bar;
```

```
function Foo(bar)
 this.bar = bar;
function f()
 var foo2 = new Foo(false);
                               pure
  foo2.bar = true;
  return foo2.bar;
```

```
var z = false;
function f()
  return z;
f();
z=true;
f()
```

```
var z = false;
function f()
  return z;
f();
z=true;
f()
```

not pure

```
function f()
{
  var x=0;
  function g() {x=x+1};
  g()
}
```

```
function f()
{
  var x=0;
  function g() {x=x+1};
  g()
}
```

pure

```
function f()
{
   return g();
}
```



```
function f(g)
{
   return g();
}
```



```
function f()
{
   return o.x;
}
```



- function purity does not depend on function alone
- assignment allowed
- free variables allowed
- calling impure functions allowed



- control flow
- value flow
- read/write effects

JavaScript Introspective Pushdown Analysis

A Tool-Builder's Tool

```
Pushdown.pathsBwTo =
  function (s, target, etg)
{
    var todo = [s];
    var visited = ArraySet.empty();
    var paths = ArraySet.empty();
    while (todo.length > 0)
    {
       var q = todo.shift();
       if (q.equals(target) || visited.contains(q))
       {
            continue;
       }
       visited = visited.add(q);
       var incoming = etg.incoming(q)
       paths = paths.addAll(incoming);
       var qs = incoming.map(Edge.source);
       todo = todo.concat(qs);
    }
    return paths.values();
}
```

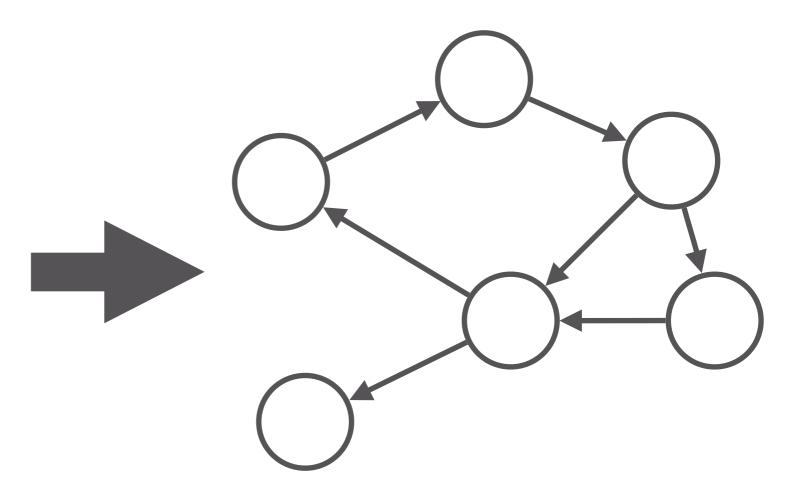
program +

abstract machine

$$\mathbf{ev}(\llbracket s.x \rrbracket, \hat{a}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\phi} : \hat{\kappa}) \leadsto_{\Xi} \mathbf{ko}(\hat{\phi}, \hat{d}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{\kappa})$$
where $(\hat{a}', \Xi') \in \widehat{evalSimple}(s, \hat{a}, \hat{\sigma})$

$$(\hat{d}, \Xi'') \in \widehat{lookupProp}(x, \hat{a}', \hat{\sigma})$$

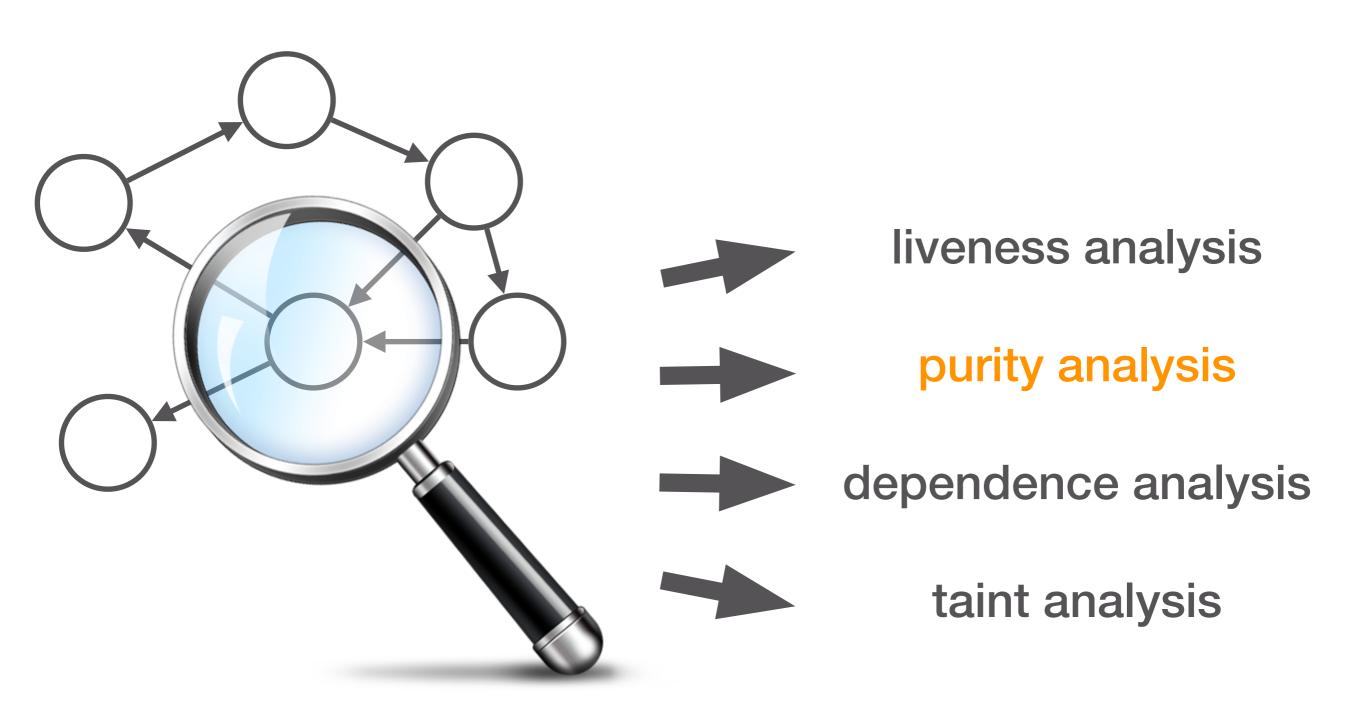
$$\Xi = \Xi' \cup \Xi''$$



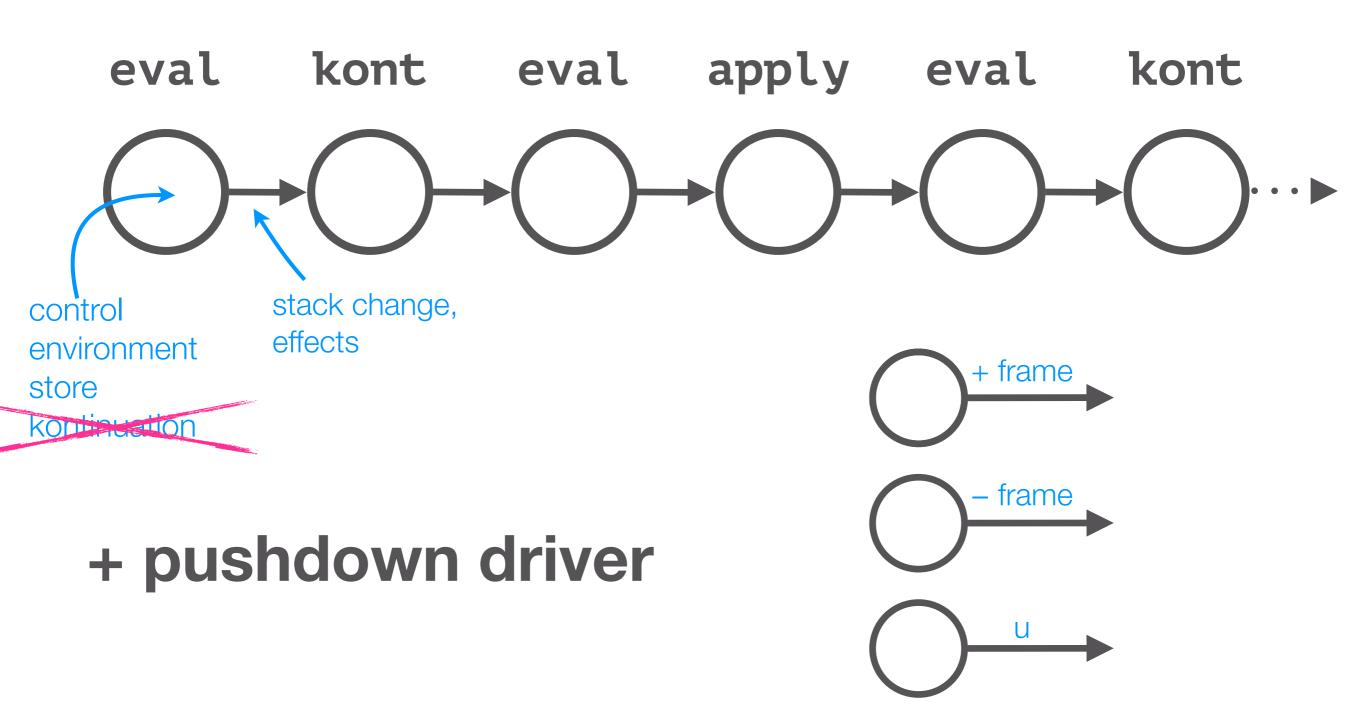
state graph

graph queries

(stack properties, trace properties)

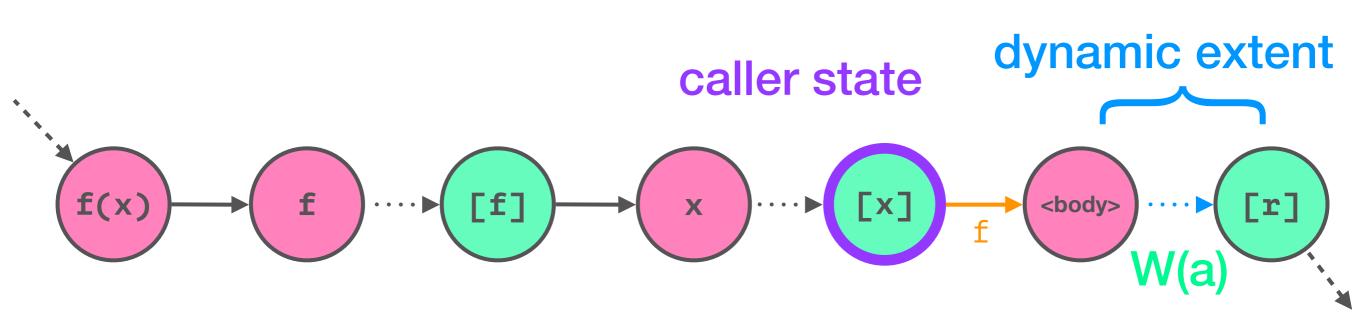


. . .



"no observable side-effects"

"not dependent on side-effects"

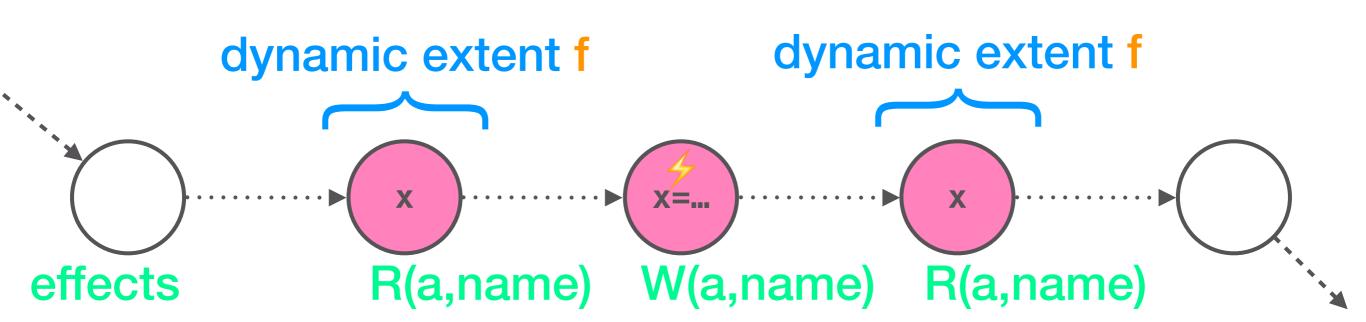


apply transition

effects

"no observable side-effects"

"not dependent on side-effects"



Purity is a useful property

Detecting purity is difficult in JavaScript

JIPDA is a static analysis capable of detecting purity

https://github.com/jensnicolay/jipda

Jens Nicolay • Quentin Stievenart Carlos Noguera • Coen De Roover Wolfgang De Meuter

