# InfERL

Scalable and extensible static analysis for Erlang

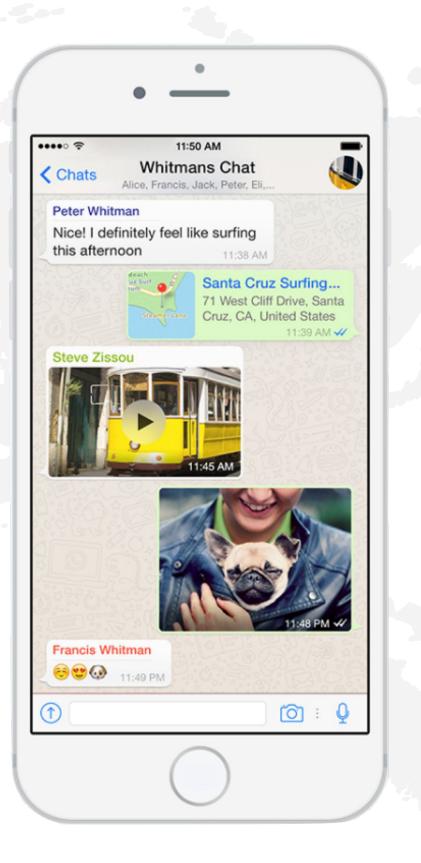
Ákos Hajdu, Matteo Marescotti, Thibault Suzanne, Ke Mao, Radu Grigore, Per Gustafsson, Dino Distefano WhatsApp Dev Infra





# 2 Billion

People around the world use WhatsApp daily





# 100 Billion

Messages daily

#### Simple

So anyone can use it.

#### Reliable

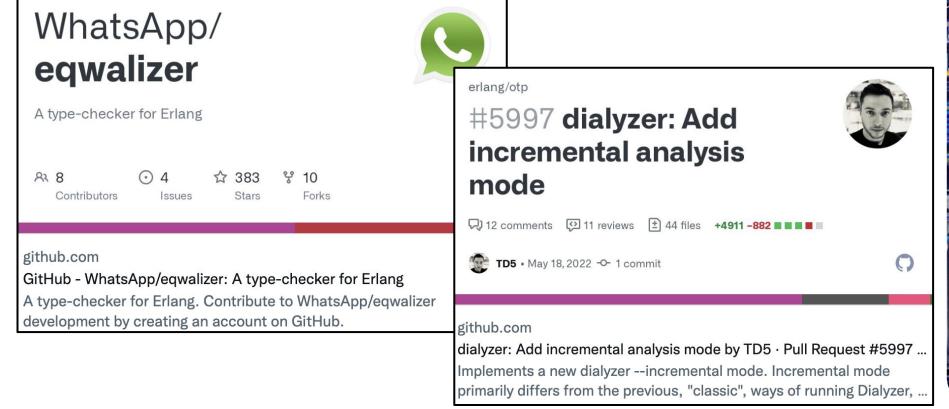
So that messages go through no matter what.

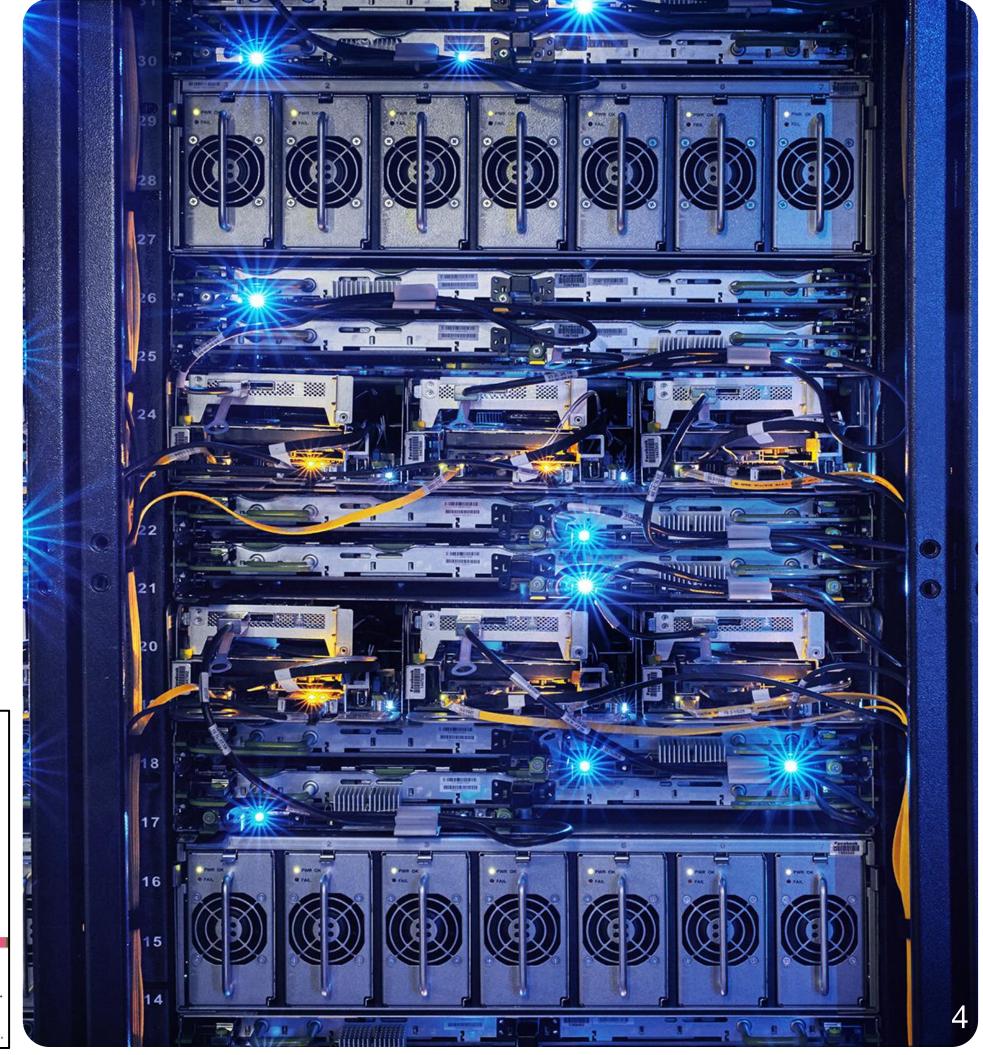
#### End-to-end Encrypted

So only sender and receiver of the message can see its content.

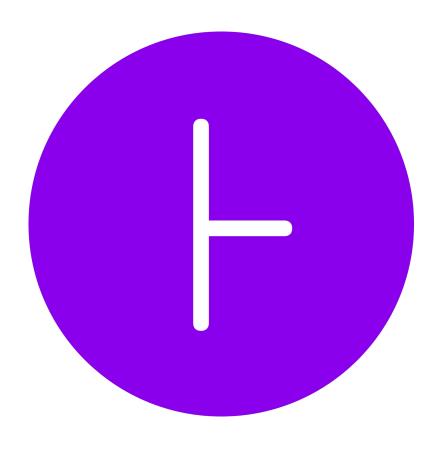
### WhatsApp server

- Millions of lines of Erlang code
- Static analysis applied so far
  - Linters
  - eqWAlizer (type checker)
    - github.com/WhatsApp/eqwalizer
  - (Incremental) Dialyzer
    - github.com/erlang/otp/pull/5997





# Infer



#### Open-source static analysis platform

fbinfer.com github.com/facebook/infer

#### Developed at Meta

Runs on tens of thousands of code changes monthly, reporting thousands of issues

#### Language frontends

C, C++, Objective-C, Java, C#, Erlang

#### 20+ analyses

Memory safety, data races, time complexity, deadlocks, temporal properties, ...



# This talk

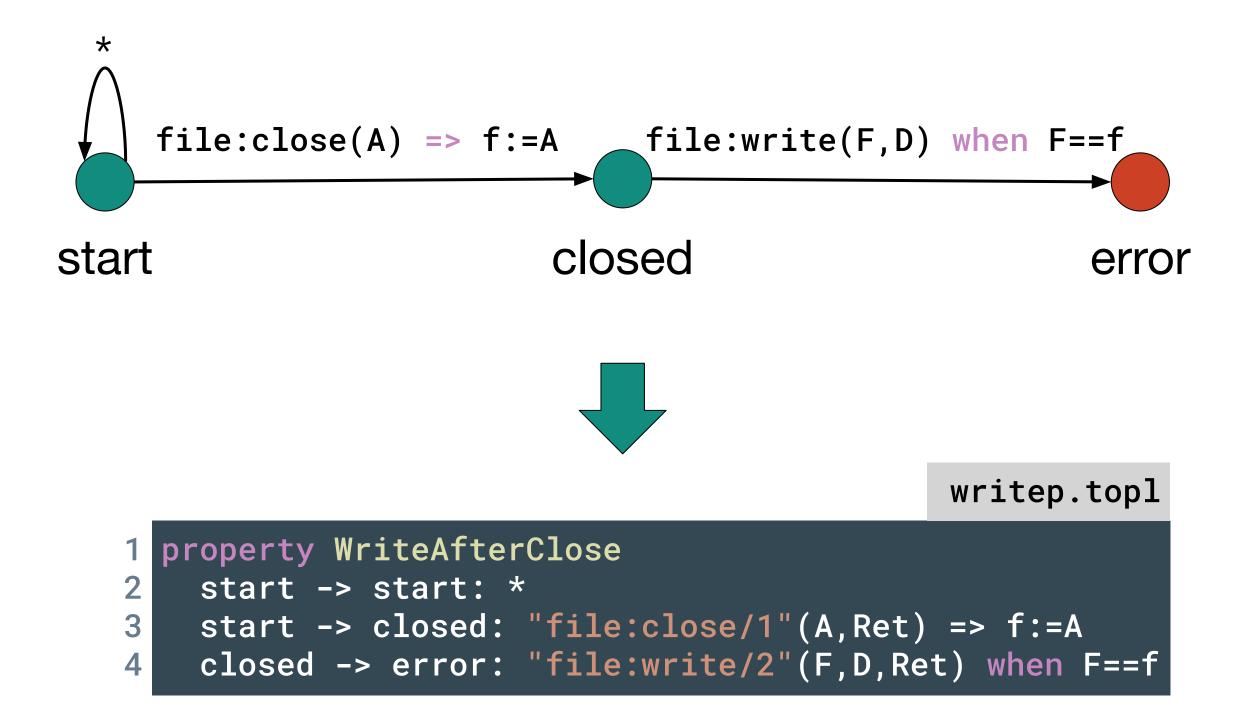
- 01 Examples
- 02 Challenges
- 03 Compilation and Analysis
- 04 Results



# Examples

User-specified properties

### Example: file:write after file:close



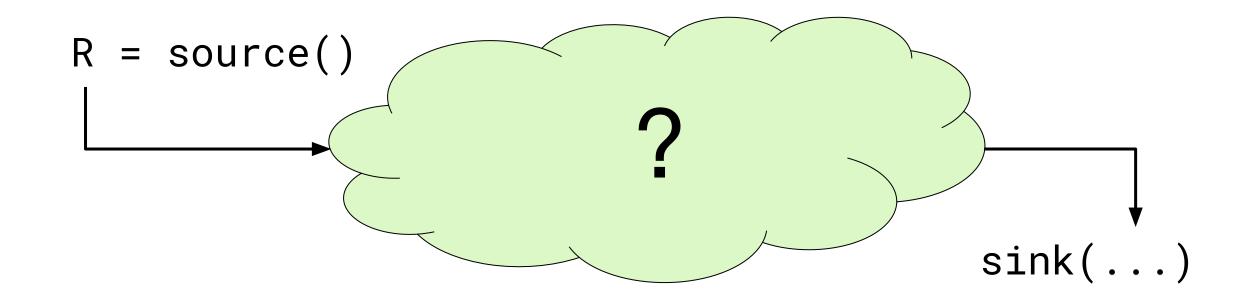
### Example: file:write after file:close

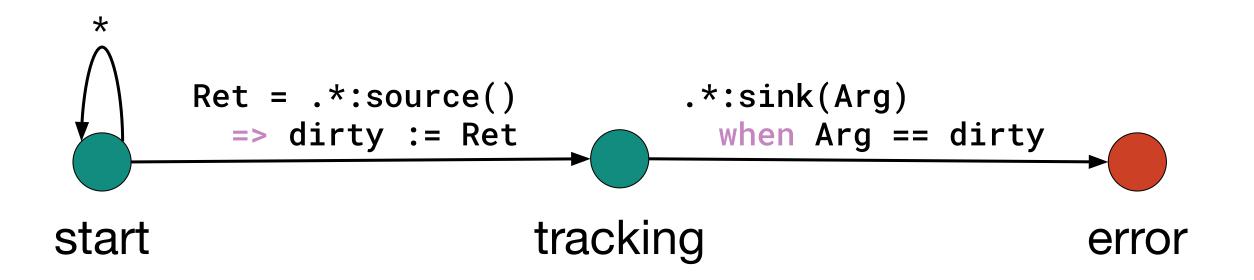
```
Interprocedural

1 -module(write).

2 good(F) -> nop(F), file:write(F, "hi").
4 bad(F) -> op(F), file:write(F, "hi").
5 nop(_) -> ok.
6 op(F) -> file:close(F).
```

# Example: taint analysis





### Example: taint analysis with transformations

```
Built-in data structures, e.g:
{X, Y} is __erlang_make_tuple(X, Y)
[H | T] is __erlang_make_cons(H, T)
```

```
when A == dirty => dirty := Ret
                           Ret = __erlang_make_.*(A)
                           Ret = __erlang_make_.*(A, B)
                                                         when A == dirty => dirty := Ret
                           Ret = __erlang_make_.*(A, B) when B == dirty => dirty := Ret
                           Ret = __erlang_make_.*(A, B, C) when A == dirty => dirty := Ret
Add your functions of interest
                           Ret = __erlang_make_.*(A, B, C) when B == dirty => dirty := Ret
                           Ret = __erlang_make_.*(A, B, C) when C == dirty => dirty := Ret
                           Ret = .*:transform(Arg) when Arg == dirty => dirty := Ret
                          Ret = .*:source()
                                                      .*:sink(Arg)
                            => dirty := Ret
                                                        when Arg == dirty
                                             tracking
                  start
                                                                             error
```



# Examples

Reliability issues

### Example - Reliability

# sample.erl

```
-module(sample).
 3 head([]) -> empty;
 4 head([H]_{-}]) \rightarrow \{ok, H\}.
 5
 6 good() ->
     \{ok, 1\} = head([1, 2]).
 9 bad() ->
     empty = head([1, 2]).
11
12 bad2() ->
     \{ok, 3\} = head([1, 2]).
14
15 very_bad() ->
     head(123).
```

#### \$ infer --pulse -- erlc sample.erl

```
sample.erl:3: error: No Matching Function Clause
  no matching function clause at line 3, column 1.
sample.erl:16:3: calling context starts here
15. very_bad() ->
16. head(123).
sample.erl:16:3: in call to `head/1`
15. very_bad() ->
16. head(123).
sample.erl:3:1: no matching function clause here
3. head([]) -> empty;
 sample.erl:10: error: No Match Of Rhs
  no match of RHS at line 10, column 3.
   9. bad() ->
        empty = head([1, 2]).
 sample.erl:13: error: No Match Of Rhs
  no match of RHS at line 13, column 3.
  12. bad2() ->
  13. \{ok, 3\} = head([1, 2]).
```

### Reliability issues

```
% Bad key
                                           23 % No matching case clause
 2 M = \#\{\},
                                           24 tail(X) ->
                                           25
   M#\{2 := 3\}.
                                                case X of
                                              [_ | T] -> T
                                           26
                                           27
                                                end.
                                           28
    % Bad map
 7 L = [1, 2, 3],
                                          30 % No matching function clause
 8 L \# \{1 => 2\}.
                                              tail([_ | Xs]) -> Xs.
                                           32
 10
                                           33
11 % Bad record
12 R = #rabbit{name="Pogi"},
                                           34 % No match of rhs
                                          35 [H \mid T] = [].
13 R#person.name.
                                           36
14
                                           37
15
                                          38 % No true branch in if
    % No matching branch in try
   tail(X) ->
                                          39 sign(X) ->
17
                                           40
                                               if
181
      try X of
                                              X > 0 \rightarrow pos;
      [_ | T] -> {ok, T}
                                               X < 0 -> neg
20
      catch
                                           43
21
                                                end.
       _ -> error
                                           44
22
      end.
```



# Challenges

# F Context

Support for Java, C/C++/Obj-C, C#, ...

Built-in analyzers: Pulse, Topl, ...

Compositional, interprocedural

Higher-order functions, closures

Recursion

Captured variables, scopes

```
1 map(_, []) -> [];
2 map(F, [H | T]) -> [F(H) | map(F, T)].
3
4 main() ->
    X = 1,
    map(fun(Y) -> Y + X end, [1, 2, 3]).
```

# Functional

# Let it crash

User vs runtime exceptions

Fault tolerance with supervisors

1 head([H | \_]) -> H.

# Dynamic typing

Dynamic types used pervasively

Pattern matching seldom complete

```
1 len([]) -> 0;
2 len([_ | T]) -> 1 + len(T).
```

# Concurrency

Designed with concurrency in mind

Primitives for send/receive

High-level abstractions

```
1 receive
2 {From, X, Y} -> From ! X + Y
3 {From, X} -> From ! X + 1
4 end
```

# Scalability

WhatsApp server is huge

Early signals for developers

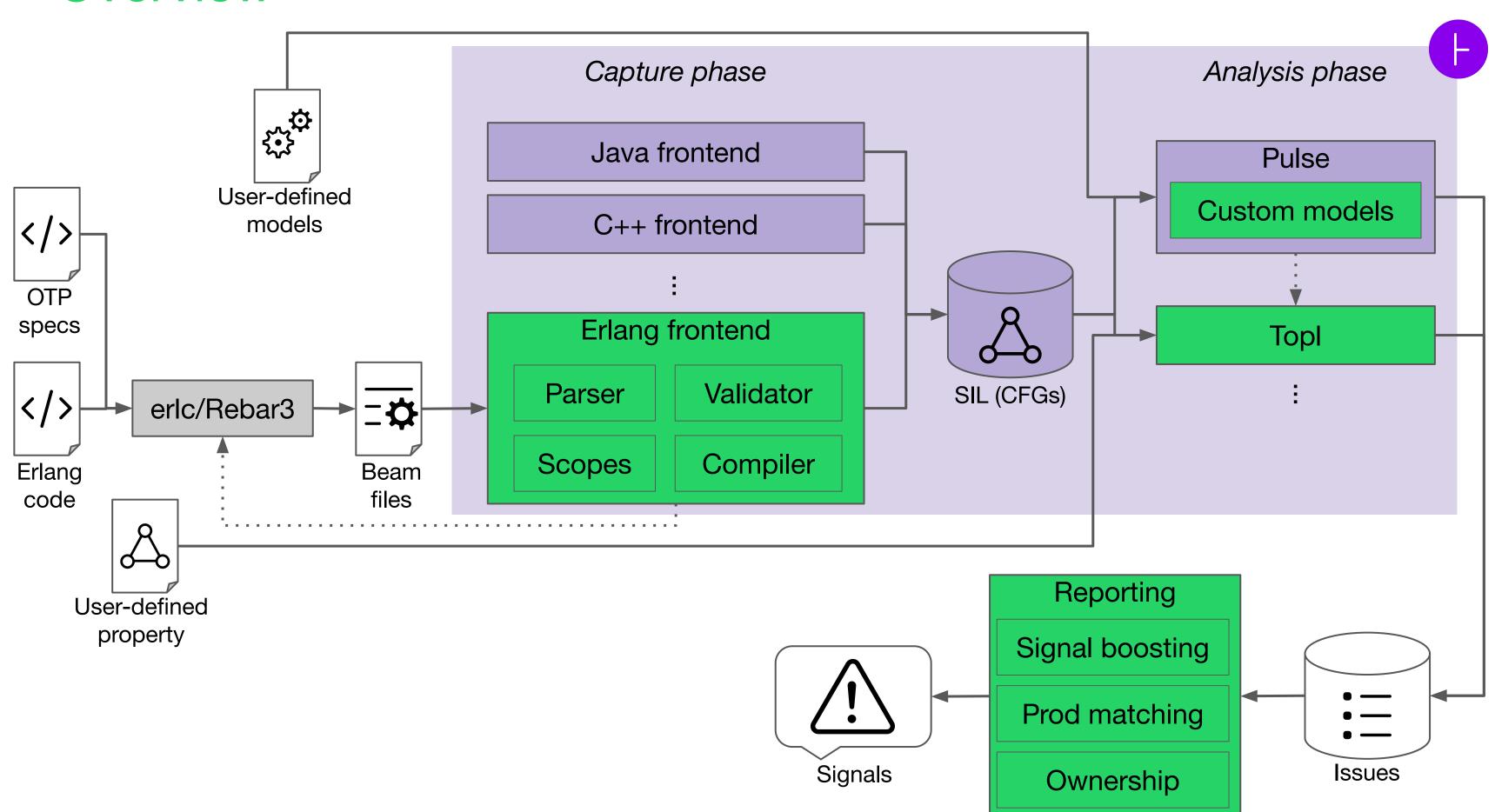
Erlang-specific abstractions



# Compilation and Analysis

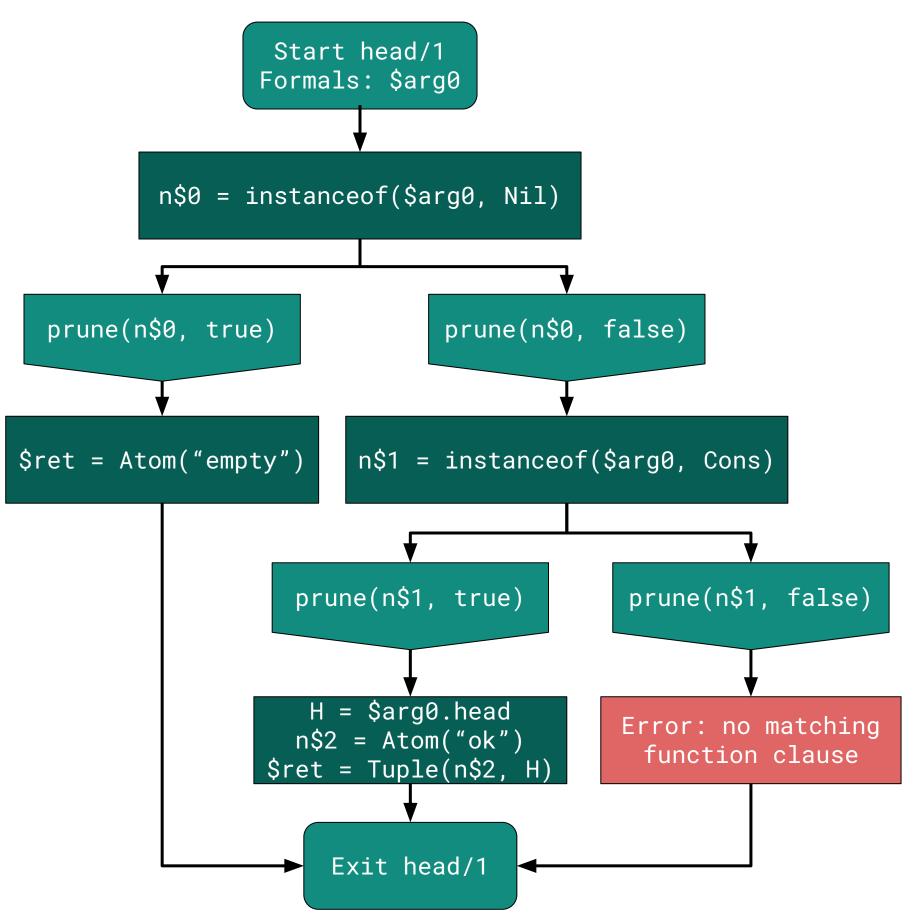
Basics

#### Overview



### Compilation basics

```
head([]) -> empty;
2 head([H|_]) -> {ok, H}.
```



### Analysis basics

#### Summaries

- Compute once per function
- Compact representation of interesting behaviors

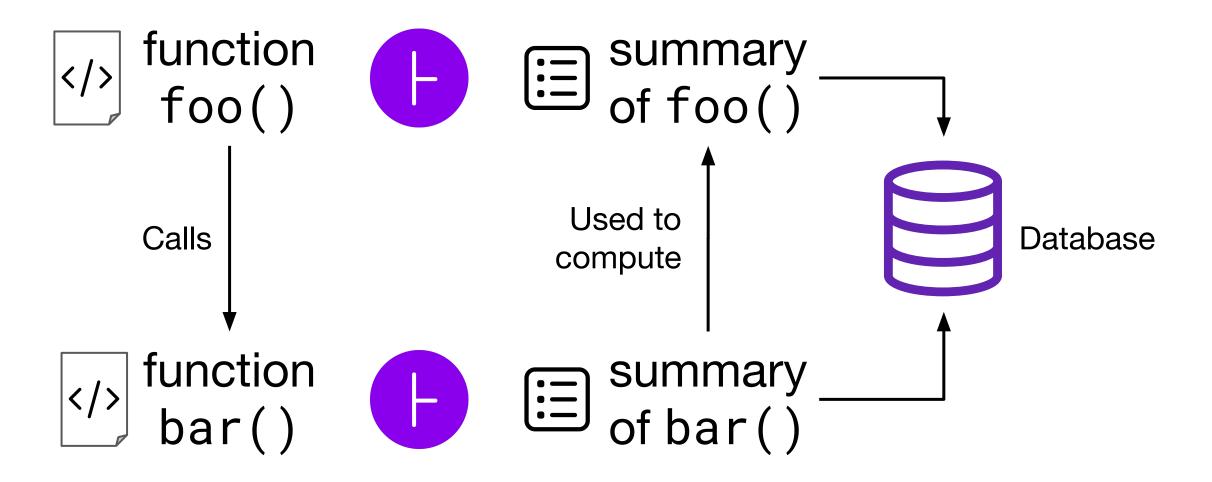
```
1 head([]) -> empty;
2 head([H|_]) -> {ok, H}.
```

```
E
```

```
    pre: $arg0 instanceof Nil post: $ret = Atom("empty")
    pre: $arg0 instanceof Cons post: $ret = Tuple(Atom("ok"), $arg0.head)
    pre: not $arg0 instanceof Nil and not $arg0 instanceof Cons post: ERROR
```

### Analysis basics

- Modular: analyze one procedure (+deps) at a time
- Compositional: summary can be used in all calling contexts



# Analysis basics

- Under the hood: Pulse analyzer (+Topl)
  - Incorrectness separation logic
  - Under-approximate

```
[Pre] Code [ok:Res]
[Pre] Code [err:Res]
      [[Res]] ⊆
[[Code]]<sub>ok/err</sub>([[Pre]])
```

#### **Incorrectness Logic**

PETER W. O'HEARN, Facebook and University College London, UK

Program correctness and incorrectness are two sides of the same coin. As a program like to have correctness, you might find yourself spending most of your time reason This includes informal reasoning that people do while looking at or thinking about t supported by automated testing and static analysis tools. This paper describes a s Local Reasoning about the Presence of Bugs: Incorrectness Separation Logic

> Azalea Raad<sup>1</sup>, Josh Berdine<sup>2</sup>, Hoang-Hai Dang<sup>1</sup>, Derek Dreyer<sup>1</sup>, Peter O'Hearn<sup>2,3</sup>, and Jules Villard<sup>2</sup>

CCS Concepts: • Theory of co

Additional Key Words and Phra

#### **ACM Reference Format:**

Peter W. O'Hearn. 2020. Incorr 32 pages. https://doi.org/10.114

INTRODUCTION

Finding Real Bugs in Big Programs with Incorrectness Logic Systems (MPI-SWS),

QUANG LOC LE, University College London and Meta, UK

AZALEA RAAD, Imperial College London and Meta, UK

JULES VILLARD, Meta, UK

JOSH BERDINE, Meta, UK

DEREK DREYER, MPI-SWS, Germany

PETER W. O'HEARN, Meta and University College London, UK

pus, Germany College London, UK

of work on local reasoning for or proving their *presence*. We easoning about the presence of lations: 1) separation logic and ory of this new incorrectness



# Compilation and Analysis Details

# Type specs

Avoid false positives due to potential non-exhaustive pattern matching

```
1 -spec len(list()) -> integer().
2 len([]) -> 0;
3 len([_ | T]) -> 1 + len(T).
```

Return value of unknown functions (from OTP)

```
1 min(Xs) ->
2    case lists:sort(Xs) of
3    [] -> error;
4    [X|_] -> {ok, X}
5    end.
```

#### Data structures

- Tuples, records: full support
- Lists: approximate, loop unrolling bound
- Maps: recency abstraction

```
1 -spec bad(map()) -> any().
2 bad(M) ->
    maps:get(key, M).
4
5
6
```

### Closures, higher-order functions, recursion

#### Currently

- Limited support
- Scope analysis: captured vs local
  - github.com/erlang/otp/issues/5379

```
(X=1)
3 (begin F=(fun () \rightarrow X=2 end), F() end)
```

#### Plans

- Unknown closures
  - Specialization\*
  - Defunctionalization\*\*
- Recursion
  - Fixed-point computation
  - Custom models (for standard library)

```
g(F) \rightarrow F().
5 \text{ main}() \rightarrow g(\text{fun f/0}).
                                                        main_f()
```

<sup>\*</sup>Corentin De Souza: Higher-order function specialization in Infer, talk at Infer workshop 2022.

<sup>\*\*</sup>John C Reynolds. 1972. Definitional interpreters for higher-order programming languages. Proc. of the ACM annual conf. Vol. 2. 717–740. 31

# Concurrency - send/receive

#### Currently

- send: no-op
- receive: nondeterministic

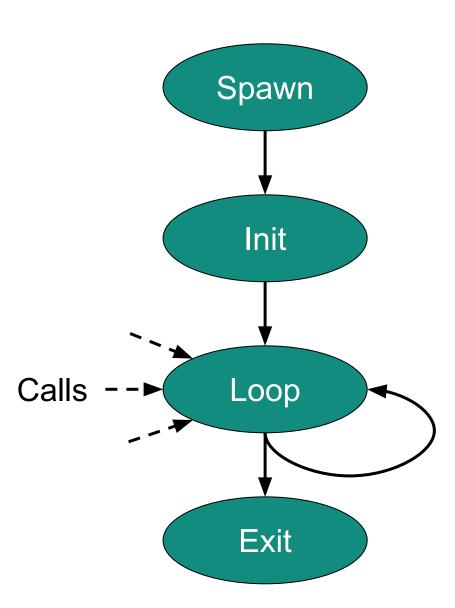
#### Plans

- Generalization of function call
- Connect send/receive
- Create summaries
- Fixed-point computation

```
1 -module(concurrent).
2 -export([f/0]).
3
4 f() ->
    receive
    {From, X} when is_integer(X) -> From ! X + 1;
    {From, _} -> From ! oops
    end,
    f().
```

# Concurrency - high-level abstractions

- Not yet supported
- Example plan: gen\_server
  - Distributed objects/actors
  - Treat as objects (Infer has support)



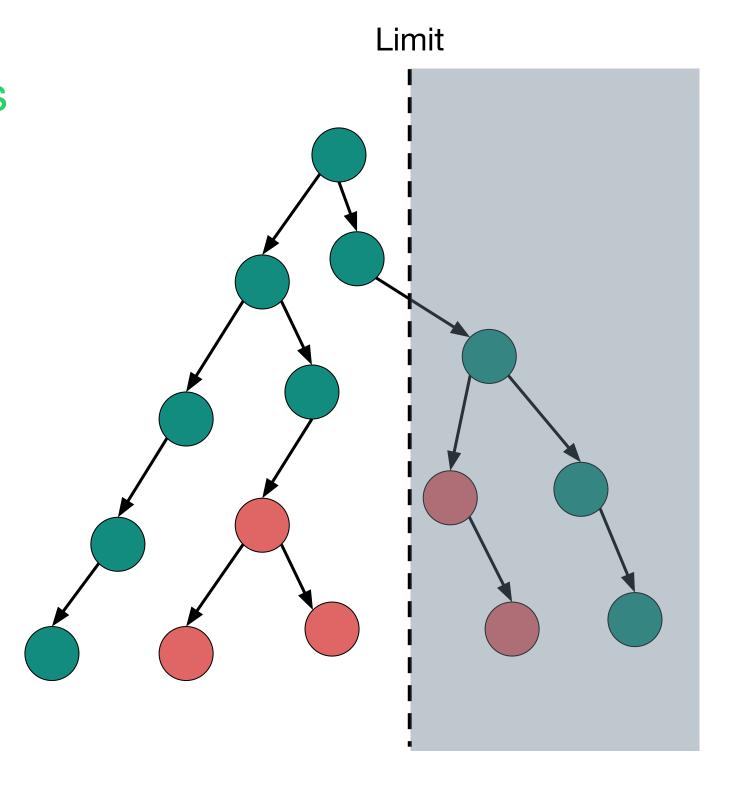
# Library functions

- OTP: use type specs
- User-defined models
  - Plan: more behaviors
  - Plan: more user-friendly

```
"pulse-models-for-erlang": [
 3
        "selector": [
          "MFA",
            "module": "some_module",
             "function": "complicated_function",
             "arity": 0
10
11
12
        "behavior": [
13
          "ReturnValue",
14
15
             "Tuple",
16
17
               [ "Atom", "true" ],
18
              null
19
20
21
                         -module(some_module).
22
23
                         complicated_function() ->
24
                            {true, nondet()}.
```

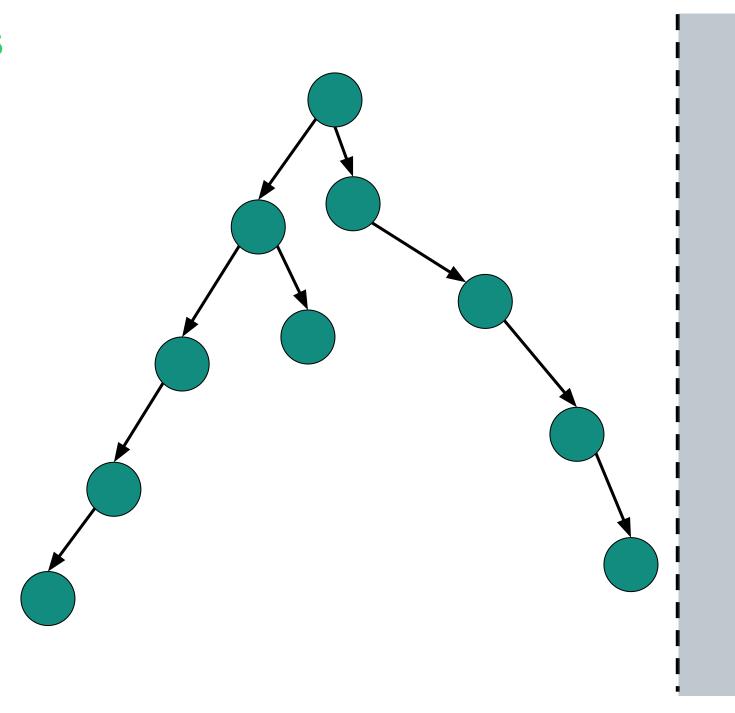
# Topl

- Analyzer for user-defined (temporal) properties
  - Extends Pulse
- Scalability issues
  - Hit internal limit during exploration
  - False negatives
- Improvements
  - More expensive normalization
    - Triggered selectively
  - Dynamic types in solver
  - Garbage collector



# Topl

- Analyzer for user-defined (temporal) properties
  - Extends Pulse
- Scalability issues
  - Hit internal limit during exploration
  - False negatives
- Improvements
  - More expensive normalization
    - Triggered selectively
  - Dynamic types in solver
  - Garbage collector



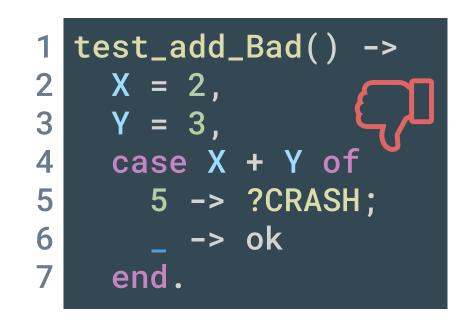
Limit



# Results

#### Test functions

- ~750 small functions
  - github.com/facebook/infer/tree/main/infer/tests/codetoanalyze/erlang

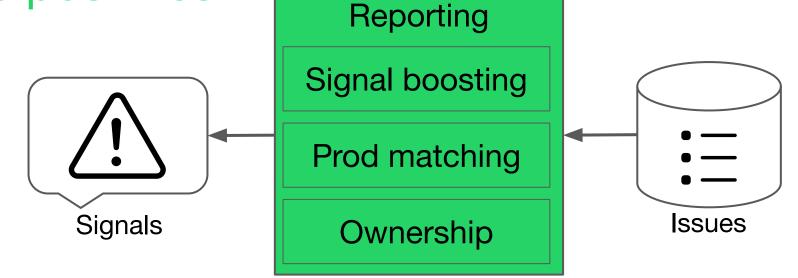




Compile & run	Infer	
Ok	Ok	True negative
Ok	Issue	False positive
Crash	Ok	False negative
Crash	Issue	True positive

# WhatsApp server

- Initial deployment with reliability: many false positives
- Taint properties + prod matching
  - 200 found
  - 21 surfaced
  - Fixed: 2 high-pri, 1 very high-pri
- Signal boosting
  - Dynamic analysis: FAUSTA



2022 IEEE Conference on Software Testing, Verification and Validation (ICST)

# FAUSTA: Scaling Dynamic Analysis with Traffic Generation at WhatsApp

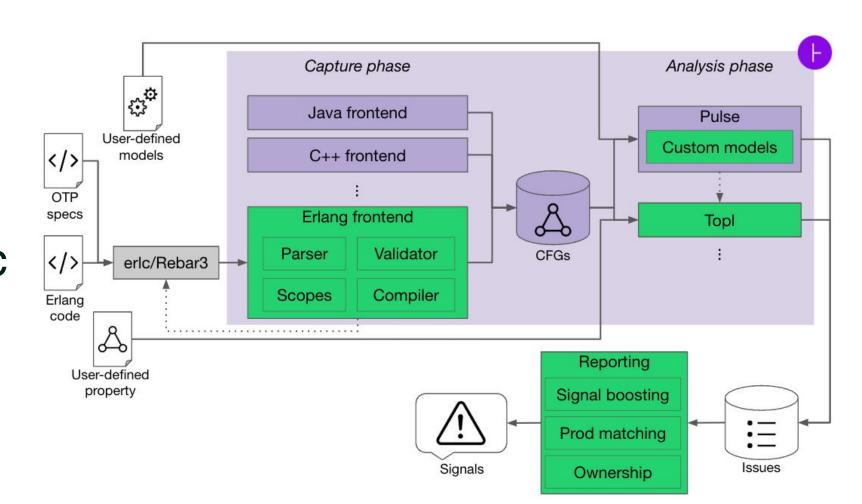
Ákos Hajdu Ke Mao Timotej Kapus Lambros Petrou Meta Meta Meta Meta akoshajdu@fb.com kemao@fb.com kapust@fb.com petrou@fb.com Matteo Marescotti Andreas Löscher Mark Harman Dino Distefano Meta Meta Meta Meta mmatteo@fb.com loscher@fb.com markharman@fb.com ddino@fb.com

Abstract—We introduce FAUSTA, an algorithmic traffic generation platform that enables analysis and testing at scale. FAUSTA has been deployed at Meta to analyze and test the Whats App plate.

into continuous integration in industry at scale (applications consisting of millions of lines of code, used by over two billion

### Summary

- InfERL: scalable and extensible static analysis for Erlang
- Reliability issues + user-defined properties
- Challenges: functional, let it crash, dynamic typing, concurrent, scalability
- Erlang frontend
- Extensions to Pulse and Topl
- Promising results on WhatsApp server
- Available open-source



github.com/facebook/infer/tree/main/infer/src/erlang

