

JSCert

A Formalisation of JavaScript in Coq

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CC7125-1 / MA7125-1

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What we have seen in the course

- The Imp programming language.

Semantics in the form of inductive predicates

`aeval`, `ceval`, etc.

Semantics in the form of functions

- With fuel: `ceval_step` from `ImpCEvalFun.v`.
 - This last function is extractable to OCaml (see `Extraction.v`).
- With proof argument: `no_whiles_terminating` from `Imp.v`.

Let us apply this to other
languages!

How difficult can it be?

The world is complex

C, JavaScript, R, Python, Php, ...

- R

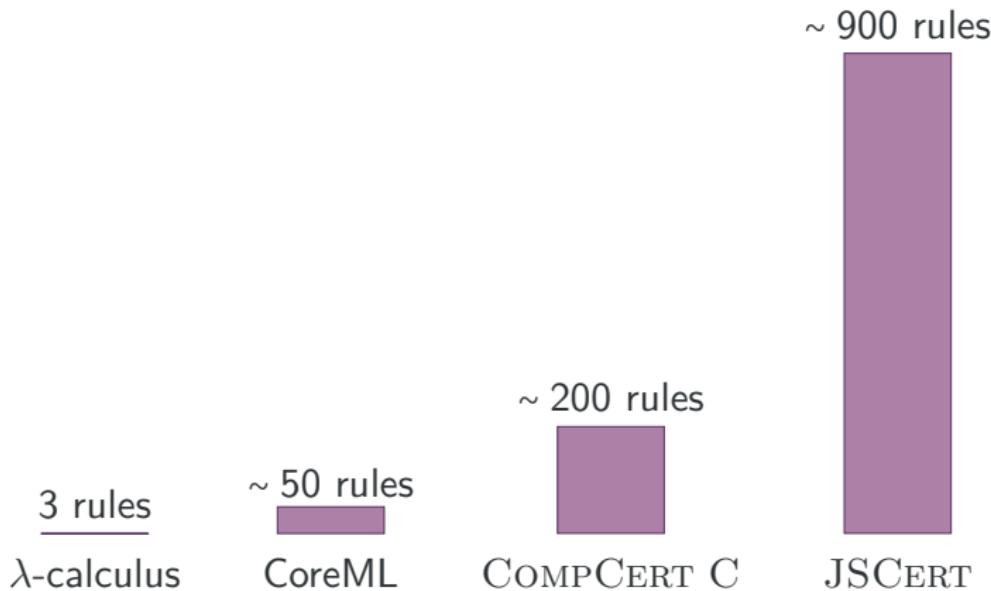
```
1  "( " <- function (a) a + 1  
2    (1)          # Returns 2.
```

- Python

```
1  a = 256  
2  b = 256  
3  a is b      # Returns True  
4  a = 257  
5  b = 257  
6  a is b      # Returns False  
7  a = 257; b = 257  
8  a is b      # Returns True
```

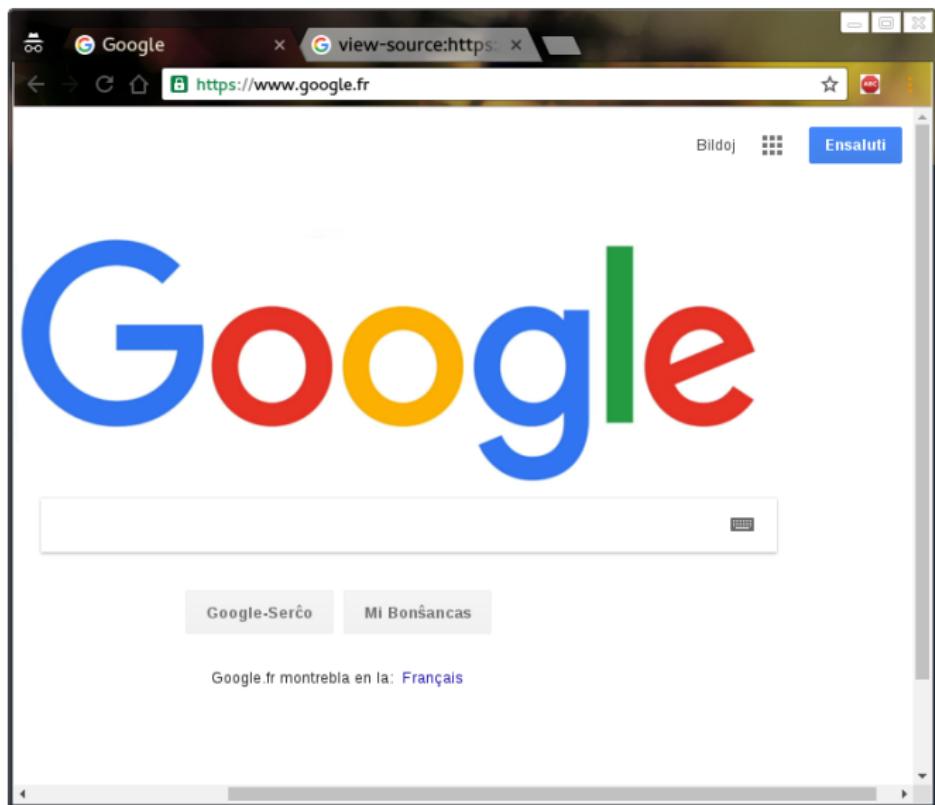
Semantic Sizes

JavaScript is full of exceptions...

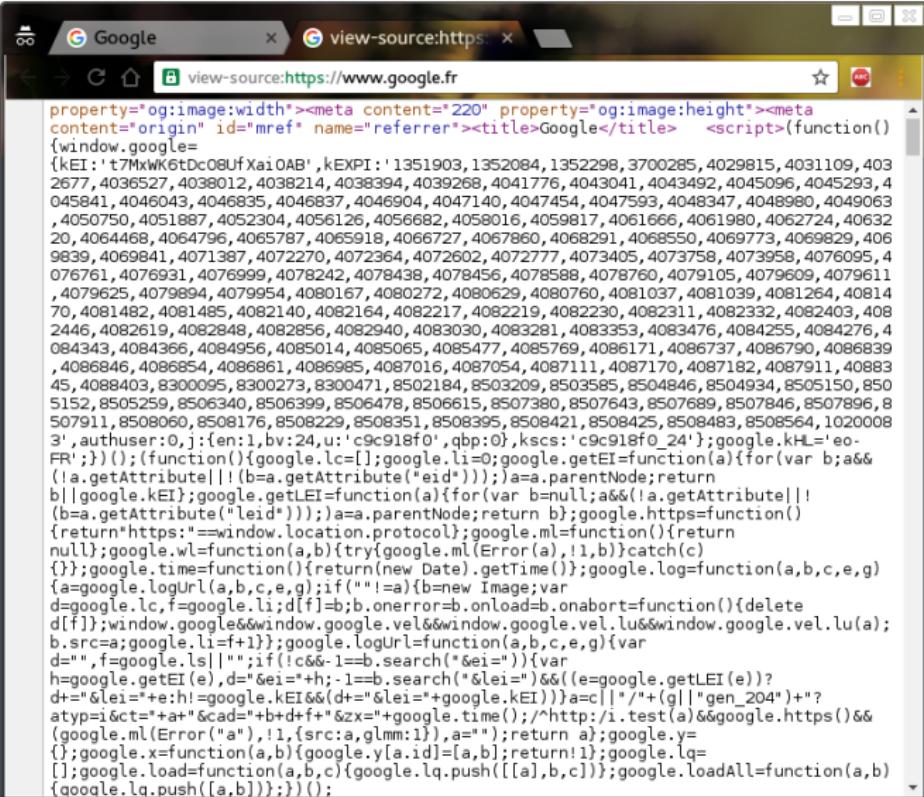


But why JavaScript?

The Language of the Web



The Language of the Web

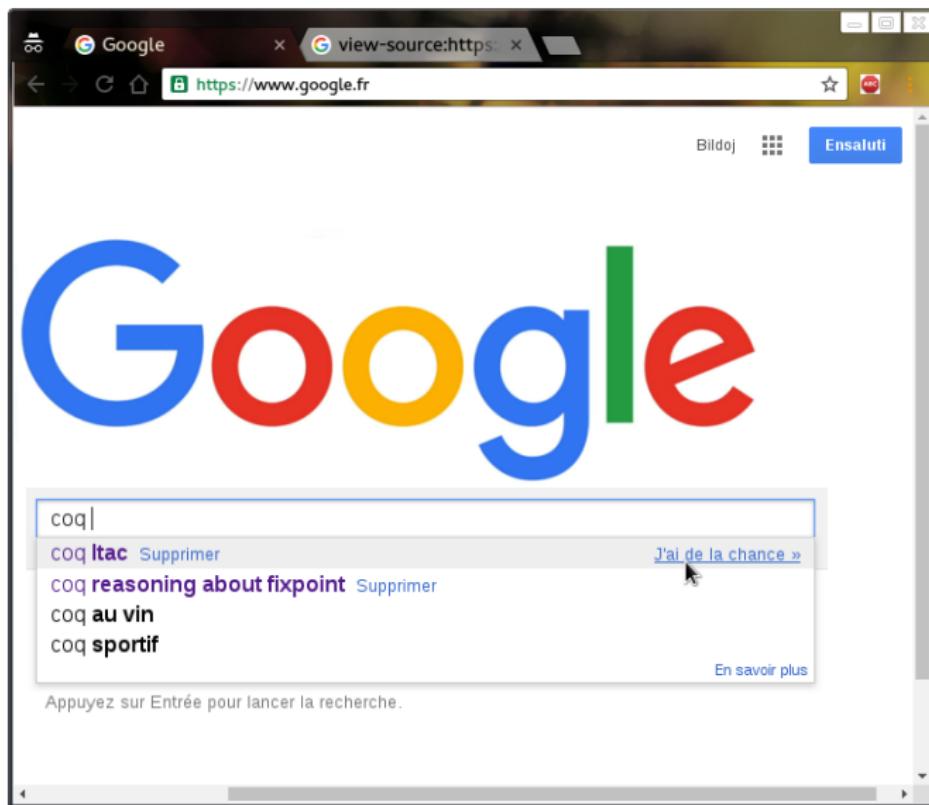


A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'view-source:https://www.google.fr'. The main content area displays the raw HTML source code of the Google homepage, which is heavily annotated with color-coded syntax highlighting for various programming languages. The code includes large amounts of JavaScript, with sections of CSS and XML also visible. The browser interface includes tabs for 'Google' and 'view-source:https...', and standard window controls.

```
property="og:image:width"><meta content="220" property="og:image:height"><meta content="origin" id="mref" name="referrer"><title>Google</title>    <script>(function() {window.google= {kEI:'t7MxwK6tDc08Ufxai0AB',kEXP:'1351903,1352084,1352298,3700285,4029815,4031109,4032677,4036527,4038012,4038214,4038394,4039268,4041776,4043041,4043492,4045096,4045293,4045841,4046043,4046835,4046837,4046904,4047140,4047454,4047593,4048347,4048980,4049063,4050750,4051887,4052304,4056126,4056682,4058016,4059817,4061666,4061980,4062724,4063220,4064468,4064796,4065787,4065918,4066727,4067860,4068291,4068550,4069773,4069829,4069839,4069841,4071387,4072270,4072364,4072602,4072777,4073405,4073758,4073958,4076095,4076761,4076931,4076999,4078242,4078438,4078456,4078588,4078760,4079105,4079609,4079611,4079625,4079894,4079954,4080167,4080272,4080629,4080760,4081037,4081039,4081264,4081470,4081482,4081485,4082140,4082164,4082217,4082219,4082230,4082311,4082332,4082403,4082446,4082619,4082848,4082856,4082940,4083030,4083281,4083353,4083476,4084255,4084276,4084343,4084366,4084956,4085014,4085065,4085477,4085769,4086171,4086737,4086790,4086839,4086846,4086854,4086861,4086985,4087016,4087054,4087111,4087170,4087182,4087911,4088345,4088403,8300095,8300273,8300471,8502184,8503209,8503585,8504846,8504934,8505150,8505152,8505259,8506340,8506399,8506478,8506615,8507380,8507643,8507689,8507846,8507896,8507911,8508060,8508176,8508229,8508351,8508395,8508421,8508425,8508483,8508564,10200083',authUser:0,j:{en:1,bv:24,u:'c9c918f0',qbp:0},ksccs:'c9c918f0_24'};google.kHL='eo-FR';})();(function(){google.le=[];google.li={};google.getLEI=function(a){(for(var b;a&&(!a.getAttribute)||!(b=a.getAttribute("eid")));a=a.parentNode;return b||google.kEI};google.getLEI=function(a){(for(var b=a;b=null;a&&(!a.getAttribute("leid")));)a=a.parentNode;return b};google.https=function(){return"https:"==window.location.protocol};google.ml=function(){return null};google.wl=function(a,b){try{google.ml(Error(a),!1,b)}catch(c){}};google.time=function(){return(new Date).getTime()};google.log=function(a,b,c,e,g){a=google.logUrl(a,b,c,e,g);if("!"!=a){b=new Image;var d=google.lc,f=google.li;d[f]=b;onerror=b.onload=onabort=function(){delete d[f]};window.google.le&&window.google.vel&&window.google.vel.lu&&window.google.vel.lu(a);b.src=a;google.li=f};google.logUrl=function(a,b,c,e,g){var d="",f=google.ls;"";if(!c&&1==b.search("&ei")){(var h=google.getEI(e),d+="&ei="+h+"&=&b=search("&ei"))&&((e=google.getLEI(e))&&d+="&lei="+(h=google.kEI&(d+="&lei="+google.kEI)))a=c||"/"+(g||"gen_204")+"?"atyp=i&cte+a+"&cad="+b+df+f&z=x+"+google.time();"/http://i.test(a)&&google.https()&&(google.ml>Error(a),!1,{src:a,gLmm:1},a="");return a};google.y={};google.x=function(a,b){google.y[a.id]=[a,b];return!1};google.lq={};google.load=function(a,b,c){google.lq.push([a,b,c]);google.loadAll=function(a,b){google.lq.push([a,b])};}();});
```

7,500 lines of JAVASCRIPT code!

The Language of the Web



7,500 lines of JAVASCIPT code!

JAVASCRIPT and Mashups

The image consists of two main parts. On the left is a map of Rennes, France, showing various roads and landmarks. Overlaid on the map are several blue boxes containing price information for car rentals. A large orange banner at the bottom left promotes a deal: "Location de voiture dès 29€ par jour" and "Réserver maintenant et économisez". On the right is a screenshot of a travel search results page. The header says "Displaying 1 - 45 of 76 properties." and "1 night (25 Nov - 26 Nov)". It shows three property cards with images, star ratings, and price details: 1. "Auberge du Moulin des Saules" (Very good 8.0, Rates from EUR 47) 2. "Appartement Centre Rennes" (Free Wi-Fi, Rates from EUR 51) 3. "Budget Rennes Centre" (Excellent 8.3, Rates from EUR 60). At the bottom right of the search results page are "Next" and "1 - 45" buttons.



You +1'd this



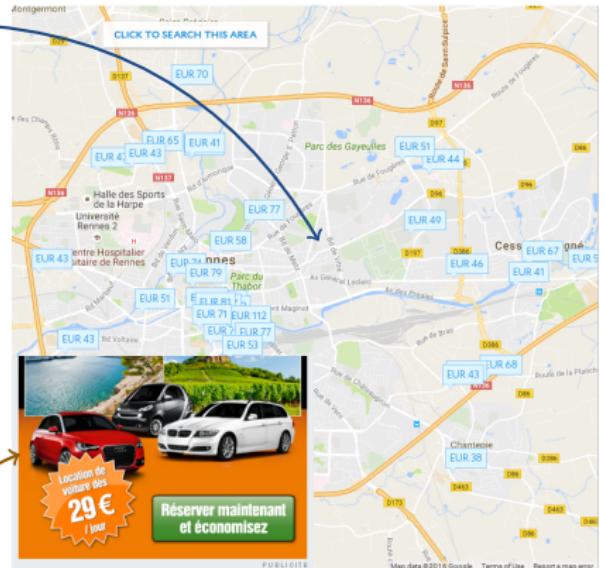
Tweet



Like

JAVASCRIPT and Mashups

Map



Advertisement



g+ You +1'd this

Social plugins

Displaying 1 - 45 of 76 properties.
1 night (25 Nov - 26 Nov)

Appartement à Rennes 2 étoiles
★★★ Very good 8.0
Rates from EUR 47 with taxes and fees
[More details](#)

Hôtel Rennes Centre 3 étoiles
★★★ Free Wi-Fi
Rates from EUR 51 with taxes and fees
[More details](#)

Réservez à Rennes Centre
★★★ Excellent 9.3
Rates from EUR 60 with taxes and fees
[More details](#)

1 - 45 [Next](#)



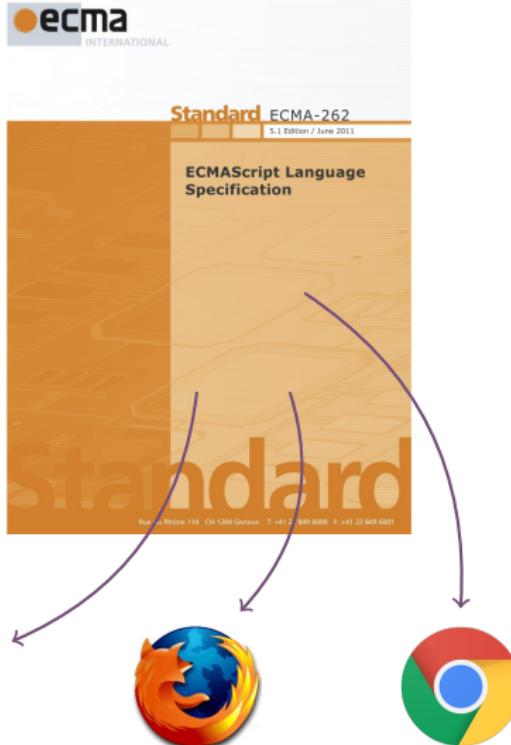
Tweet



Like

External search engine

JAVASCRIPT is *Specified*



Note: JSCert is only about ECMAScript 5.1
(<https://www.ecma-international.org/ecma-262/5.1>). 9

Type Coercions in JavaScript

The base types of JavaScript

- *Locations* (\simeq pointers);
- (Floating point) *numbers*: 42, 1.8e-35, -0, +0, +**Infinity**, -**Infinity**, **Nan**, etc.;
- (UTF-16 character) *strings*;
- *Booleans*: **true** and **false**;
- **null** (this is not a location);
- **undefined** (this is a defined value).

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- **null** (this is not a location);
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- Locations points to objects.
- Objects are finite maps from strings (called *fields*) to values.
- Functions, arrays, etc. are just special kinds of objects.

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- **null** (this is not a location);
- **undefined** (this is a defined value).

```
1 var o = {} ;
2 "f" in o ;      // Returns false.
3 o.f, o["f"] ;   // Returns undefined.
4 o.f = 42 ;
5 "f" in o ;      // Returns true.
6 o.f = undefined ;
7 "f" in o ;      // Returns true.
8 delete o.f ;
9 "f" in o ;      // Returns false.
```

JavaScript likes implicit type coercions

```
1 ((+![]+(![])[([][((]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[])[[]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+
2 ![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!!
3 []][+!![]]+[[]][!![]+!![]]+([![]+[[]][((]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[
4 ][[]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![]
5 )[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[])[[[[]]]][+
6 !![]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[+!![]]+([]+
7 [[[]]+[[]][[]]][+[]]+([][((]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[])[[]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+[
8 ([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+
9 !![])[+!![]]+[[])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![]+[[]][[[[]]]]
10 [+![]][+[]]+([![]]+[])[[]][+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+
11 !![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[[
12 +[]]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([![]+[[]][((]+![])[+[]]+([[
13 ![]]+[])[[]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([
14 ]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[[[]]]
15 ][!![]+!![]]+([![]]+[])[[]][+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[])[[[[]]]][+!![]])
```

JavaScript likes implicit type coercions

```
1 ((+![]+(![])[(([](([]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[])[[]]))[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+
2 ![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!!
3 []][+!![]]+[[]][!![]+!![]]+([![]+[[](([]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[[
4 ]][[]))][+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![]
5 )][!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[])[[[[]]]][+
6 !![]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[+!![]]+
7 ([]+[])[[[[]]]][+[]]+([][(([]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[])[[]))[+!![]+[+[]]]+[
8 ([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+
9 !![])[+!![]][+!![]]+([]+!![]+!![])+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![]+[[])[[[[]]]+
10 [+![]][+[]]+([![]]+[])[[]][+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+
11 !![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[[
12 +[]]]+([]+!![])[+!![]][+!![]]+([]+!![]+[+[]]]+([![]+[[](([]+![])[+[]]+([[
13 ![]]+[])[[[[]]]][+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([[
14 ]]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[])[[[[]]]][+!![]+
15 !![]+!![]]+([![]]+[])[[]][+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+!![]+[+[]])[[+!![]+[+[]]]]
```

1 "Bodin"

JavaScript likes implicit type coercions

```
1 ((+![]+(![])[([][((]+![])[+[]]+([!]++[])] [+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+  
2 ![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![]+  
3 ![])[+!![]]+[![]+!![]]+([![]+[]][([]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[  
4 ][[]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![]+  
5 )[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]]] [+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[][[[]]])[+  
6 !![]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[+!![]]+  
7 ([]+[][[[]]])[+[]]+([][((]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[][[[]]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+  
8 ([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([  
9 ]+!![])[+!![]]]+[])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+[][[[]]  
10 +![])[+[]]+([![]]+[][[[]]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+  
11 !![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]]] [+!![]+[  
12 +[]]]+([]+!![])[+!![]]] [+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+!![])[+[]][([]+![])[+[]]+([  
13 ![]]+[][[[]]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([  
14 ]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]]] [+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[][[  
15 ]])[!![]+!![]]+([![]]+[][[[]]][+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[][[[]]])[+!![]])
```

```
1 ("B" + "o" + "d" + "i" + "n")
```

JavaScript likes implicit type coercions

```
1 ((+![]+(![])[([][((]+![])[+[]]+([!]++[])] [+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+  
2 ![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!!  
3 [])[+!![]]+[[]])[!![]+!![]]+([![]+[]][([]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[  
4 ][[]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![]  
5 )[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[][[[]])[+  
6 !![]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[+!![]]+([  
7 ][[]+[[]][[]])[+[]]+([][((]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[])[+!![]+[+[]]]+  
8 ([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([  
9 ]+!![])[+!![]]+[])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+(![]+[[]][[[]]  
10 +![])[+[]]+([![]]+[])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+  
11 !![])[+[]]+([]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[  
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13 ][[]]+[])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+[]]+([  
14 ]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([]+!![])[+!![]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[])[  
15 ][!![]+!![]]+([![]]+[])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([]+[])[+!![]]) [+!![]]
```

```
1 ("function Boolean(){ }"[9] + "function filter(){ }"[6] +  
2 "undefined"[2] + "undefined"[5] + "undefined"[1])
```

JavaScript likes implicit type coercions

```
1 ((+![]+(![])[(([])[([!]![[]])[+[]]+([![]]+[])[[[[]]])[+!![]+[+[]]]+([[]+
2 ![]])[!![]+!![]]+([[]+!![])[+[]]+([[]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([[]+!!
3 []][+!![]]+[[])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([![]+[[]][([]+![])[+[]]+([[]]+[
4 ][[[[]))][+!![]+[+[]]]+([[]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([[]+!![])[+[]]+([[]+!![]+
5 )][!![]+!![]+!![]]+([[]+!![])[+!![]]]+[+!![]+[+[]]]+([[]+[[][[[]))[
6 [+!![]]+([[]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([[]+!![])[+[]]+([[]+!![])[+!![]]+
7 ([[]+[[][[[]))][+[]]+([[][([]+![])[+[]]+([![]]+[])[[[[]))[+!![]+[+[]]]+
8 ([[]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([[]+!![])[+[]]+([[]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([[
9 ]+!![])[+!![]]]+[[])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([[]+!![])[+[]]+([[]+[[][[[]+
10 +![])[+[]]+([[]+[[][[[]))][+!![]+[+[]]]+([[]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([[]+
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12 +[]]]+[([[]+!![])[+!![]]]+[+!![]+[+[]]]+[!![]+[[]][([]+![])[+[]]+([[
13 ![]]+[][[[]))][+!![]+[+[]]]+[([]+![])[!![]+!![]]+([[]+!![])[+[]]+([[
14 ]+!![])[!![]+!![]+!![]]+([[]+!![])[+!![]]]+[+!![]+[+[]]]+[([]+[][[[
15 !![]+!![]]+([![]]+[][[[]))][+!![]+[+[]]]+[([]+[][[[]))][+!![]]]
```

```
1 ((false.constructor + "")[9] + ([].filter + "")[6] +
2 "undefined"[2] + "undefined"[5] + "undefined"[1])
```

JSCert

JavaScript is too complex: we really need Coq.

Before presenting JSCert

Versions of Coq	8.4	8.4pl6	8.4.6	...	8.6	8.7
The current Software Foundations	X	X	X		✓	✓
JSCert	X	✓	X		X	X

- You really need to have the right Coq version.
- opam enables to deal with several Coq versions at the same time.

Different versions of OCaml and Coq...

```
1 $ opam switch
2   -- 4.02.1 Official 4.02.1 release
3   -- 4.02.2 Official 4.02.2 release
4 4.02.3 C 4.02.3 Official 4.02.3 release
5   -- 4.03.0 Official 4.03.0 release
6   -- 4.04.0 Official 4.04.0 release
7   -- 4.04.1 Official 4.04.1 release
8   -- 4.04.2 Official 4.04.2 release
9 4.05.0 I 4.05.0 Official 4.05.0 release
10 4.06.0 I 4.06.0 Official 4.06.0 release
11 system I system System compiler (4.02.3)
12
13 $ coqc --version
14 The Coq Proof Assistant, version 8.4pl6 (November 2017)
15 compiled on Nov 02 2017 13:49:22 with OCaml 4.02.3
```

Installing JSCert

Everything is explained in <https://github.com/jscert/jscert>.

```
1 $ sudo apt install opam
2 $ opam init
3 $ opam switch 4.02.3
4 $ eval `opam config env`
5 $ git clone https://github.com/jscert/jscert
6 $ cd jscert
7 $ make init
8 $ make
```

This takes some time: it is best to do it before Friday...

Formal Semantics of JavaScript

The ECMAScript standard



ECMA International, ed. *ECMAScript Language Specification*. Standard ECMA-262, Edition 5.1. 2011.

Formal Semantics Close to ECMAScript



Sergio Maffeis, John C. Mitchell, and Ankur Taly. “An Operational Semantics for JAVASCRIPT”. In: *APLAS*. 2008.

Formal Semantics Executable



Arjun Guha, Claudiu Saftoiu, and Shriram Krishnamurthi. “The Essence of JAVASCRIPT”. In: *ECOOP*. 2010.

JSCert



Martin Bodin et al. “A Trusted Mechanised JAVASCRIPT Specification”. In: *POPL*. 2014.

Formal Semantics of JavaScript

The ECMAScript standard



ECMA International, ed. *ECMAScript Language Specification*. Standard ECMA-262, Edition 5.1. 2011.

Formal Semantics Close to ECMAScript



Sergio Maffeis, John C. Mitchell, and Ankur Taly. “An Differences

- Languages: English, rules, program;
- Semantic styles: big-step, small-step, other;
- Ways to relate to JavaScript.
 - What is JavaScript: standard or implementation?

JSCert



Martin Bodin et al. “A Trusted Mechanised JAVASCRIPT Specification”. In: *POPL*. 2014.

What is JavaScript: standard or implementation?

15.3.4.2 Function.prototype.toString ()

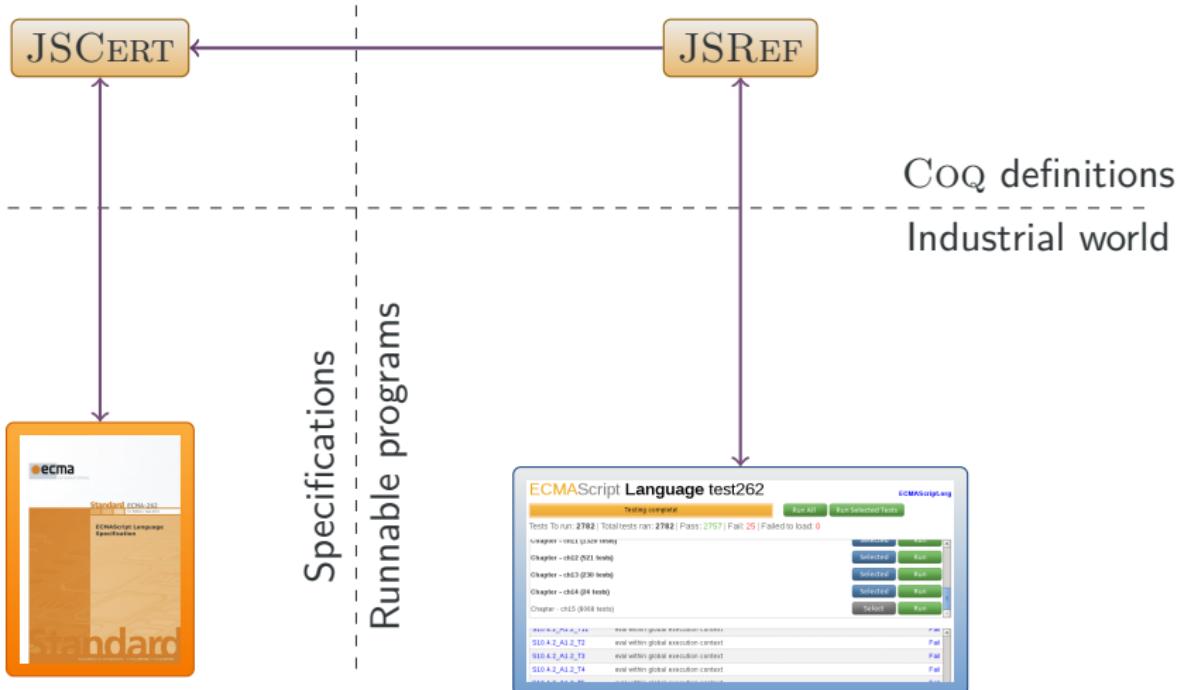
An implementation-dependent representation of the function is returned. This representation has the syntax of a FunctionDeclaration. Note in particular that the use and placement of white space, line terminators, and semicolons within the representation String is implementation-dependent.

(www.ecma-international.org/ecma-262/5.1/#sec-15.3.4.2)

In practice

```
1 eval (Function.prototype.toString.call (String))  
2 // SyntaxError: Unexpected identifier  
3 // Here is the returned string:  
4 // 'function String() { [native code] }'
```

The JSCERT Project





“s1 ; s2” is evaluated as follows.

- ① Let o_1 be the result of evaluating $s1$.
- ② If o_1 is an exception, return o_1 .
- ③ Let o_2 be the result of evaluating $s2$.
- ④ If an exception V was thrown, return $(\text{Throw}, V, \text{empty})$.
- ⑤ If $o_2.\text{value}$ is empty, let $V = o_1.\text{value}$, otherwise
let $V = o_2.\text{value}$.
- ⑥ Return $(o_2.\text{type}, V, o_2.\text{target})$.

Big-step leads to a lot of repetitions.



“ $s_1 ; s_2$ ” is evaluated as follows.

- ① Let o_1 be the result of evaluating s_1 .
- ② If o_1 is an exception, return o_1 .
- ③ Let o_2 be the result of evaluating s_2 .
- ④ If an exception V was thrown, return $(\text{Throw}, V, \text{empty})$.
- ⑤ If $o_2.\text{value}$ is empty, let $V = o_1.\text{value}$, otherwise
let $V = o_2.\text{value}$.
- ⑥ Return $(o_2.\text{type}, V, o_2.\text{target})$.

Conditions

Evaluation of a subterm

Returning a result

Pretty-Big-Step, Intuition

“ $s_1 ; s_2$ ” is evaluated as follows.

- ① Let o_1 be the result of evaluating s_1 .
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Conditions

Evaluation of a subterm

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Pretty-Big-Step, Intuition

“ $s_1 ; s_2$ ” is evaluated as follows.

- ① Let o_1 be the result of evaluating s_1 .
- ② If o_1 is an exception, return o_1 .
- ③ Let o_2 be the result of evaluating s_2 .

Conditions

Evaluation of a subterm

Returning a result

SEQ-①(s_1, s_2)

$$\frac{\sigma, s_1 \Downarrow o_1 \quad o_1, seq_1 \ s_2 \Downarrow o}{\sigma, seq \ s_1 \ s_2 \Downarrow o}$$

SEQ-②(s_2)

$$\frac{}{o_1, seq_1 \ s_2 \Downarrow o_1} \text{abort } o_1$$

SEQ-③(s_2)

$$\frac{o_1, s_2 \Downarrow o_2 \quad o_1, o_2, seq_2 \Downarrow o}{o_1, seq_1 \ s_2 \Downarrow o} \neg\text{abort } o_1$$

...

Pretty-Big-Step

Definition

- We are in big-step style;
- Each rule has at most two inductive calls;
- If a rule conditionnaly applies, its condition can be decided using only its input.

Consequences

- The outputs of inductive calls are never inspected;
- Partially evaluated terms have to be added, as in small-step.
We call these partially evaluated terms “extended terms”.

Exception handling is implicit in expressions



“e1 + e2” is evaluated as follows.

- ① Let $lref$ be the result of evaluating $e1$.
- ② Let $lval$ be the result of $GetValue(lref)$.
- ③ Let $rref$ be the result of evaluating $e2$.
- ④ Let $rval$ be the result of $GetValue(rref)$.
- ⑤ Let $lprim$ be the result of $ToPrimitive(lref)$.
- ⑥ Let $rprim$ be the result of $ToPrimitive(rref)$.
- ⑦ If $Type(lprim)$ is *String* or $Type(rprim)$ is *String*, then return the concatenation of $ToString(lprim)$ and $ToString(rprim)$.
- ⑧ Return the addition (with seven special cases) of $ToNumber(lprim)$ and $ToNumber(rprim)$.

Exception handling is implicit in expressions



“e1 + e2” is evaluated as follows.

- ① Let *lref* be the result of evaluating e1.
- ② Let *lval* be the result of *GetValue(lref)*.
- ③ Let *rref* be the result of evaluating e2.
- ④ Let *rval* be the result of *GetValue(rref)*.
- ⑤ Let *lprim* be the result of *ToPrimitive(lref)*.
- ⑥ Let *rprim* be the result of *ToPrimitive(rref)*.
- ⑦ If *Type(lprim)* is *String* or *Type(rprim)* is *String*, then return the concatenation of *ToString(lprim)* and *ToString(rprim)*.
- ⑧ Return the addition (with seven special cases) of *ToNumber(lprim)* and *ToNumber(rprim)*.

```
{toString: function(){ return true }} + 42)
```

Exception handling is implicit in expressions



“e1 + e2” is evaluated as follows.

- ① Let *lref* be the result of evaluating e1.
- ② Let *lval* be the result of *GetValue(lref)*.
- ③ Let *rref* be the result of evaluating e2.
- ④ Let *rval* be the result of *GetValue(rref)*.
- ⑤ Let *lprim* be the result of *ToPrimitive(lref)*.
- ⑥ Let *rprim* be the result of *ToPrimitive(rref)*.
- ⑦ If *Type(lprim)* is *String* or *Type(rprim)* is *String*, then return the concatenation of *ToString(lprim)* and *ToString(rprim)*.
- ⑧ Return the addition (with seven special cases) of *ToNumber(lprim)* and *ToNumber(rprim)*.

```
{toString: function(){ return true }} + (42).toString()
```

JSCert's Rules

```
1 Inductive red_expr
2   : state → execution_ctx → ext_expr → out → Prop := 
3
4   | red_expr_binary_op : forall S C op e1 e2 y1 o ,
5     regular_binary_op op →
6     red_spec S C (spec_expr_get_value e1) y1 →
7     red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_1 op y1 e2) o →
8     red_expr S C (expr_binary_op e1 op e2) o
9
10  | red_expr_binary_op_1 : forall S0 S C op v1 e2 y1 o,
11    red_spec S C (spec_expr_get_value e2) y1 →
12    red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_2 op v1 y1) o →
13    red_expr S0 C (expr_binary_op_1 op (ret S v1) e2) o
14
15  | red_expr_binary_op_2 : forall S0 S C op v1 v2 o,
16    red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_3 op v1 v2) o →
17    red_expr S0 C (expr_binary_op_2 op v1 (ret S v2)) o
```

JSCert's Rules

```
1 Inductive red_expr
2   : state → execution_ctx → exte_expr → out → Prop := 
3
4   | red_expr_abort : forall S C exte o,
5     out_of_exte exte = Some o →
6     abort o →
7     ~ abort_intercepted_expr exte →
8     red_expr S C exte o
9
10  | red_expr_binary_op_2 : forall S0 S C op v1 v2 o,
11    red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_3 op v1 v2) o →
12    red_expr S0 C (expr_binary_op_2 op v1 (ret S v2)) o
```

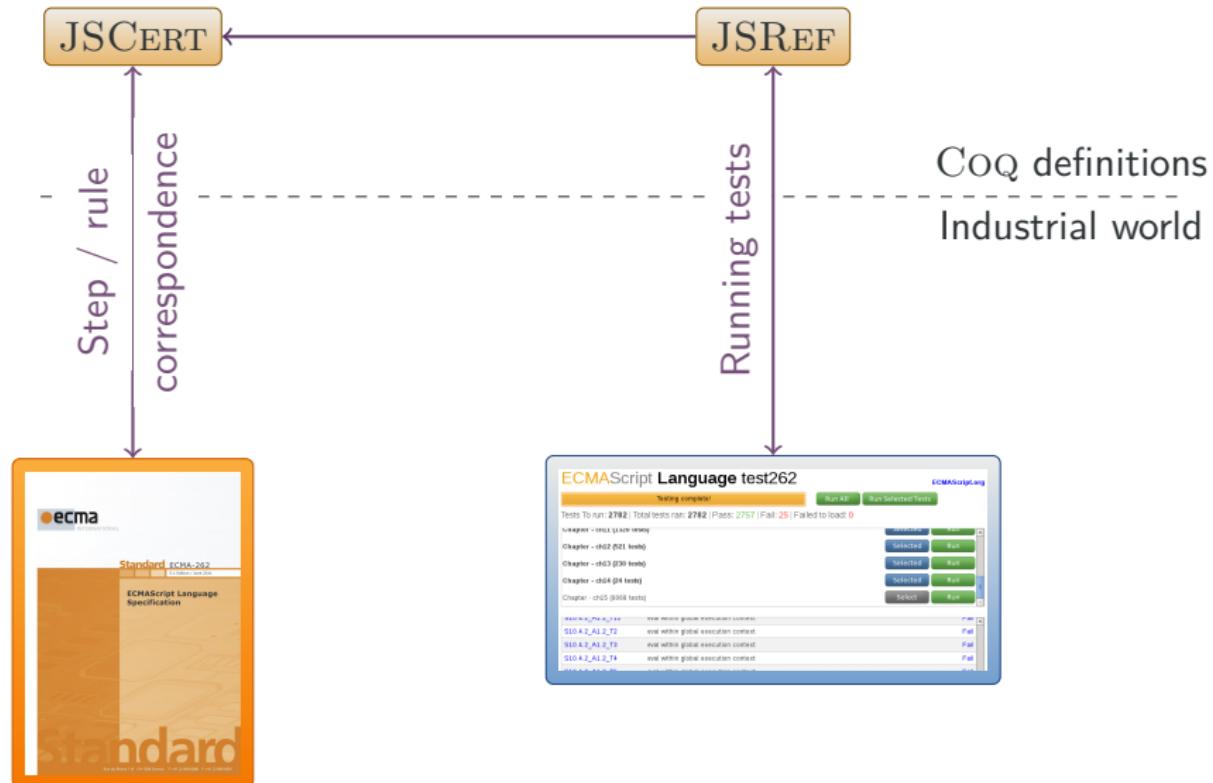
JSCert's Rules

```
1 | red_expr_binary_op_add : forall S C v1 v2 y1 o,
2   red_spec S C (spec_convert_twice (spec_to_primitive_auto v1)
3                 (spec_to_primitive_auto v2)) y1 →
4   red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_add_1 y1) o →
5   red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_3 binary_op_add v1 v2) o
6
7 | red_expr_binary_op_add_1_string : forall S0 S C v1 v2 y1 o,
8   (type_of v1 = type_string ∨ type_of v2 = type_string) →
9   red_spec S C (spec_convert_twice (spec_to_string v1)
10                (spec_to_string v2)) y1 →
11  red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_add_string_1 y1) o →
12  red_expr S0 C (expr_binary_op_add_1 (ret S (v1, v2))) o
13
14 | red_expr_binary_op_add_string_1 : forall S0 S C s1 s2 s,
15   s = String.append s1 s2 →
16   red_expr S0 C (expr_binary_op_add_string_1
17                 (ret S (value_prim s1, value_prim s2))) (out_ter S s)
```

JSCert's Rules

```
1 | red_expr_binary_op_add : forall S C v1 v2 y1 o,
2   red_spec S C (spec_convert_twice (spec_to_primitive_auto v1)
3                 (spec_to_primitive_auto v2)) y1 →
4   red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_add_1 y1) o →
5   red_expr S C (expr_binary_op_3 binary_op_add v1 v2) o
6
7 | red_expr_binary_op_add_1_number : forall S0 S C v1 v2 y1 o,
8   ~ (type_of v1 = type_string \vee type_of v2 = type_string) →
9   red_spec S C (spec_convert_twice (spec_to_number v1)
10                (spec_to_number v2)) y1 →
11   red_expr S C (expr_puremath_op_1 JsNumber.add y1) o →
12   red_expr S0 C (expr_binary_op_add_1 (ret S (v1,v2))) o
```

The JSCERT Project



Sequence in JSREF

```
1 Definition run_seq S (s1 s2 : stat) : result :=  
2   if_success (run_stat S s1) (fun S1 o1 =>  
3     if_success (run_stat S1 s2) (fun S2 o2 =>  
4       (* ... *)) ).
```

Sequence in JSREF

```
1 Definition run_seq S (s1 s2 : stat) : result :=
2   if_success (run_stat S s1) (fun S1 o1 =>
3     if_success (run_stat S1 s2) (fun S2 o2 =>
4       (* ... *))).
```

```
1 Inductive out :=
2   | out_ter : state → res → out.
3
4 Inductive result :=
5   | result_some : out → result
6   | result_not_yet_implemented : result
7   | result_impossible : result
8   | result_bottom : state → result.
```

Monads in JSREF

```
1  Definition if_result_some W (K : out → result) : result :=
2    match W with
3    | result_some o => K o
4    | _ => W
5    end.
6
7  Definition if_ter W (K : state → res → result) : result :=
8    if_result_some W (fun o =>
9      match o with
10     | out_ter S0 R => K S0 R
11     | _ => result_some o
12   end).
13
14 Definition if_success W (K : state → resvalue → result) :=
15   if_ter W (fun S0 R =>
16     match res_type R with
17     | restype_normal => K S0 (res_value R)
18     | _ => res_out (out_ter S0 R)
19   end).
```

JSREF is executable and can be tested.



```
1 while (1 === 1){  
2     var v = "reached" ;  
3     break  
4 }  
5 if (v !== "reached")  
6     $ERROR ("v === 'reached'. Actual: v === " + v)
```

JSREF is executable and can be tested.



```
1 while (1 === 1){  
2     var v = "reached" ;  
3     break  
4 }  
5 if (v !== "reached")  
6     $ERROR ("v === 'reached'. Actual: v === " + v)
```

```
1 function $ERROR (str) {
2     try {
3         __$ERROR__ = __$ERROR__ + " | " + str
4     } catch(ex) { __$ERROR__ = str }
5 }
```

- Easy to check the existence of the global variable `__$ERROR__`.

JSREF is executable and can be tested.



```
1 while (1 === 1){  
2     var v = "reached" ;  
3     break  
4 }  
5 if (v !== "reached")  
6     $ERROR ("v === 'reached'. Actual: v === " + v)
```

Possible Outputs

	Test should succeed	Test should fail
Test succeeded	✓	✗
Test failed	✗	✓
"Impossible" result	✗	✗
Out of fuel	Abort (no conclusion)	
Not yet implemented	Abort (no conclusion)	

Correctness Theorem

```
1 Theorem run_javascript_correct : forall p o,  
2   run_javascript p = Some o →  
3   red_javascript p o.
```



Martin Bodin and Alan Schmitt. “A Certified JavaScript Interpreter”. In: *JFLA*. 2013.

Proof of Correctness

```
1 Lemma run_seq_correct : forall runs S s1 s2 o,  
2   runs_type_correct runs →  
3   run_seq runs S s1 s2 = o →  
4   red_stat S (seq s1 s2) o.
```



Proof of Correctness

```
1 Lemma run_seq_correct : forall runs S s1 s2 o,
2   runs_type_correct runs →
3   run_seq runs S s1 s2 = o →
4   red_stat S (seq s1 s2) o.
```



Inductive hypotheses

```
1 Record runs_type_correct runs := {
2   runs_type_correct_expr : forall S C e o,
3     runs_type_expr runs S C e = o →
4     red_expr S C e o;
5   runs_type_correct_stat : forall S C t o,
6     runs_type_stat runs S C t = o →
7     red_stat S C t o;
8   (* ... *).
}
```

Automation is Mandatory

```
1 Lemma run_seq_correct : forall runs S s1 s2 o,  
2   runs_type_correct runs →  
3   run_seq runs S s1 s2 = o →  
4   red_stat S (seq s1 s2) o.
```

5 **Proof.**

```
6   introv HR. run red_seq_1.  
7   subst. applys* red_seq_2.  
8   subst. applys* red_seq_3. (* ... *)
```

9 **Qed.**

Automation is Mandatory

```
1 Lemma run_seq_correct : forall runs S s1 s2 o,
2   runs_type_correct runs →
3   run_seq runs S s1 s2 = o →
4   red_stat S (seq s1 s2) o.
```

Proof.

```
5   introv HR. run red_seq_1.
6   subst. applys* red_seq_2.
7   subst. applys* red_seq_3. (* ... *)
```

Qed.

```
1 Ltac run rule :=
2   let o1 := fresh "o1" in let R1 := fresh "R1" in
3   run_pre o1 R1;
4   (apply rule with o1 || apply rule with R1);
5   try (run_post; run_inv; try assumption).
```

Automation is Mandatory

```
1 Lemma run_seq_correct : forall runs S s1 s2 o,
2   runs_type_correct runs →
3   run_seq runs S s1 s2 = o →
4   red_stat S (seq s1 s2) o.
```

Proof.

```
5   introv HR. run red_seq_1.
6   subst. applys* red_seq_2.
7   subst. applys* red_seq_3. (* ... *)
```

Qed.

```
1 Ltac run_pre o1 R1 :=
2   match goal with H: ?T = result_some _ |- _ =>
3     let h := match T with
4       | runs_type_expr _ _ _ => constr:(runs_type_correct_expr)
5       | if_success _ _ => constr:(if_success_out)
6       (* ... *)
7     end in
8     (destruct (h H) as [o1 R1] || set (R1 := h H))
9   end.
```

Automation is Mandatory

```
1 Lemma run_seq_correct : forall runs S s1 s2 o,
2   runs_type_correct runs →
3   run_seq runs S s1 s2 = o →
4   red_stat S (seq s1 s2) o.
```

5 Proof.

```
6   introv HR. run red_seq_1.
7   subst. applys* red_seq_2.
8   subst. applys* red_seq_3. (* ... *)
```

9 Qed.

```
1 Definition if_success_post (K : _ → _ → result) o ol :=
2   eqabort ol o ∨/
3     exists S rv, ol = out_ter S (res_normal rv) ∧ K S rv = o.
4 Definition isout W (Predi : out → Prop) :=
5   exists ol, W = res_out ol ∧ Predi ol.
```

```
6
7 Lemma if_success_out : forall W K o,
8   if_success W K = res_out o →
9   isout W (if_success_post K o).
```

Automation is Mandatory

```
1 Lemma run_seq_correct : forall runs S s1 s2 o,
2   runs_type_correct runs →
3   run_seq runs S s1 s2 = o →
4   red_stat S (seq s1 s2) o.
```

Proof.

```
5   introv HR. run red_seq_1.
6   subst. applys* red_seq_2.
7   subst. applys* red_seq_3. (* ... *)
```

Qed.

```
1 Ltac run_post :=
2   match goal with
3     | H: if_success_post _ _ _ |- _ => destruct H
4     | (* ... *)
5   end.
```

Automation is Mandatory

```
1 Lemma run_seq_correct : forall runs S s1 s2 o,
2   runs_type_correct runs →
3   run_seq runs S s1 s2 = o →
4   red_stat S (seq s1 s2) o.
```

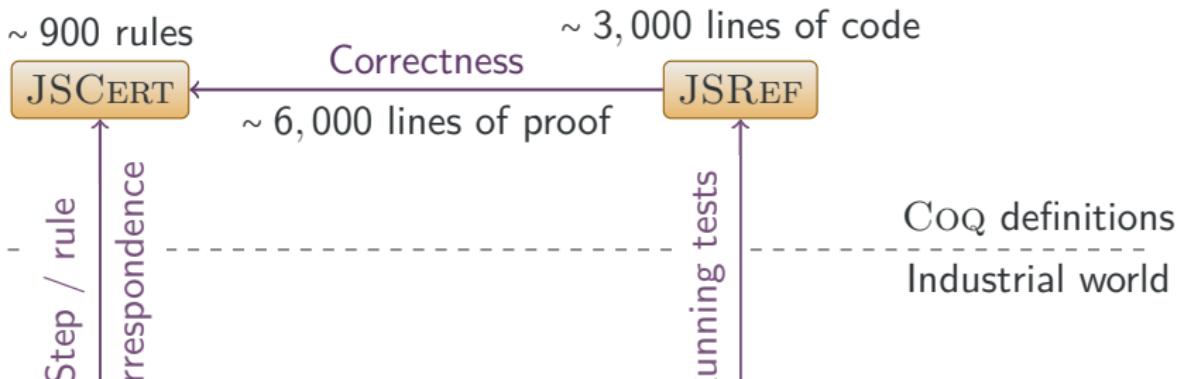
5 Proof.

```
6   introv HR. run red_seq_1.
7   subst. applys* red_seq_2.
8   subst. applys* red_seq_3. (* ... *)
```

9 Qed.

```
1 Ltac run_inv :=
2   match goal with
3     | H: out_div = out_ter _ _ |- _ => inversion H
4     | H: out_ter _ _ = out_ter _ _ |- _ => inversion H
5     (* ... *)
6   end.
```

The JSCERT Project



~ 900 steps
 ~ 200 pages

A screenshot of the ECMAScript Language test262 test runner interface. The interface shows a summary at the top: "Tests to run: 2792 | Total tests ran: 2792 | Pass: 2757 | Fail: 25 | Failed to load: 0". Below this, there are sections for "Categories" and "Chapters". The "Chapters" section lists:

- Chapter - ch02 (021 test)
- Chapter - ch03 (200 test)
- Chapter - ch04 (214 test)
- Chapter - ch05 (308 test)

On the right side, there are buttons for "Selected", "Run", "Selected", "Run", "Selected", "Run", "Selected", and "Run". At the bottom, a table lists individual test cases with columns for "Test ID", "Description", and "Status". Some entries show "Pass" and others show "Fail".

5,126 tests passed

1 This Course

2 But why JavaScript?

3 Type Coercions in JavaScript

4 Compiling JSCert

5 JSCert