



Graph-based analysis of JavaScript repositories

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the encrypted cloud storage company

ingraph

Graph database engine for
incremental evaluation of
openCypher queries

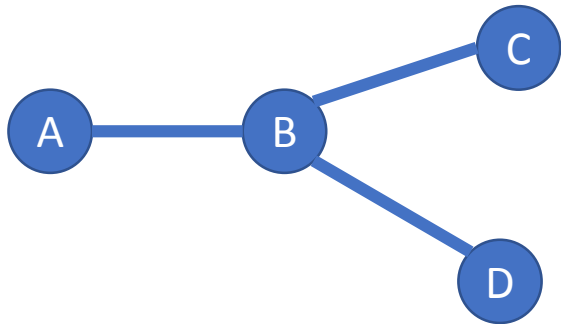
<https://github.com/szarnyasg>

Similar to Neo4j + incremental
evaluation



openCypher – pattern matching

`(user) - [:KNOWS] - (friend) - [:KNOWS] - (foaf)`



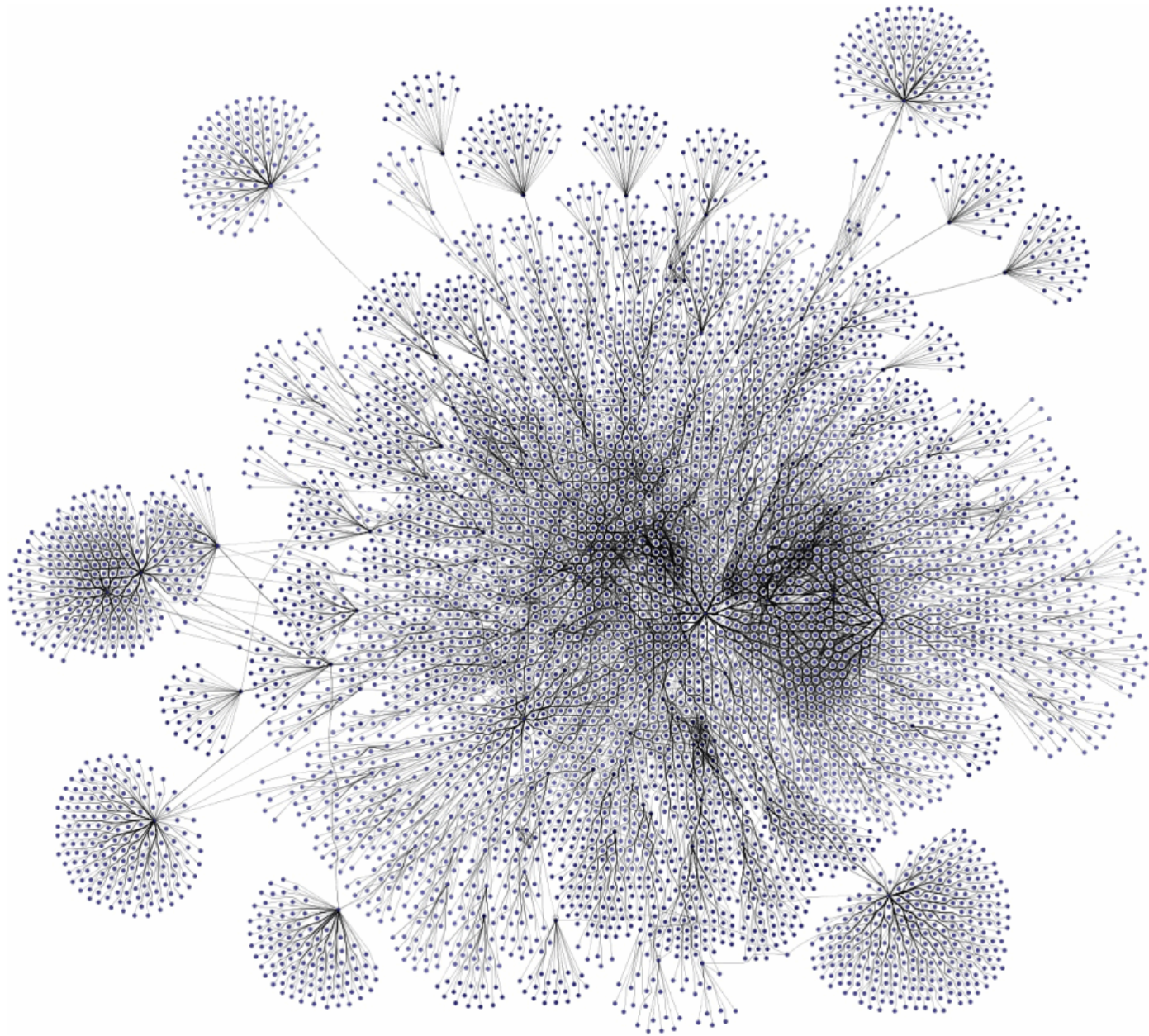
user	friend	foaf
A	B	C
A	B	D

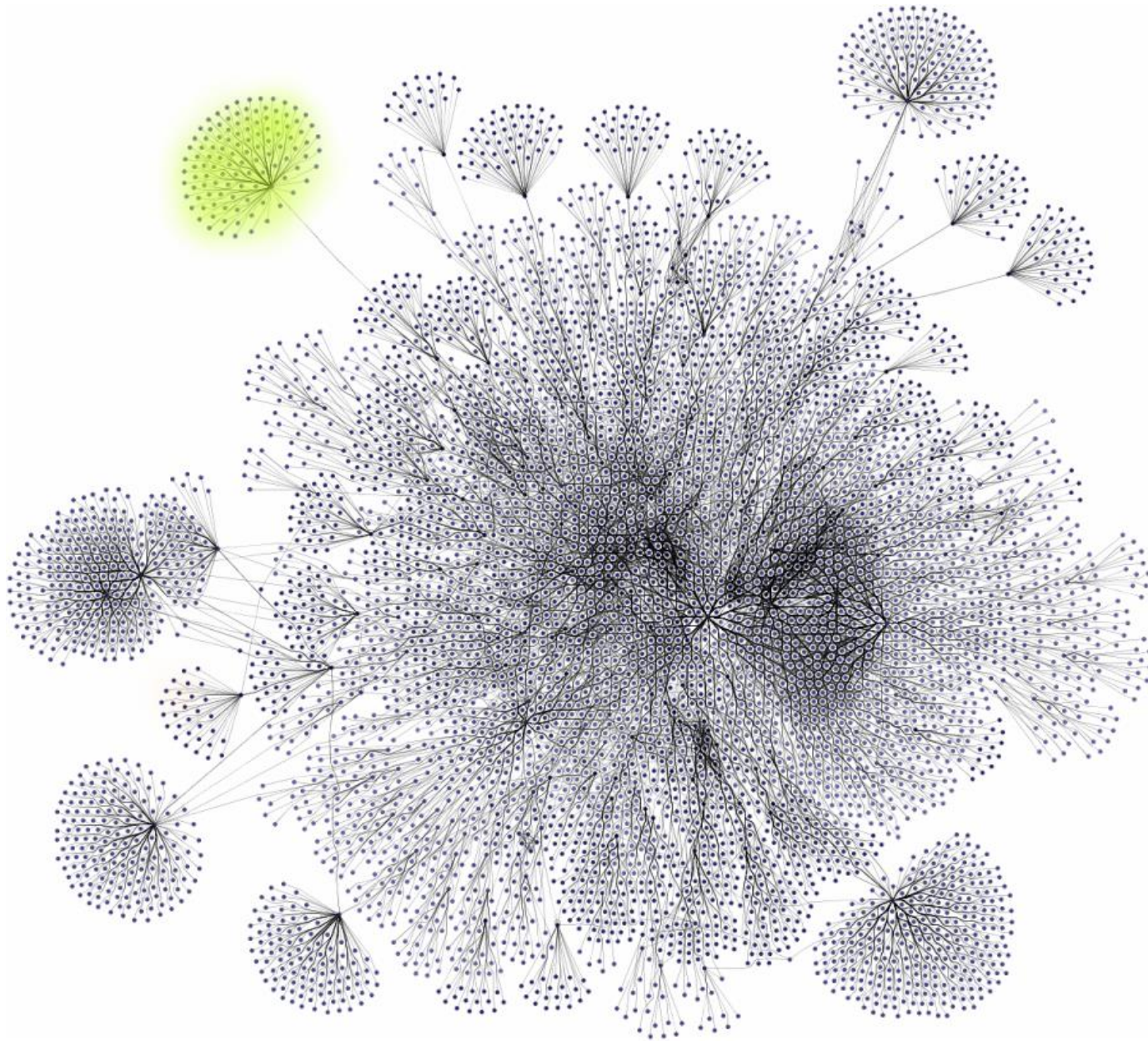
Incremental evaluation

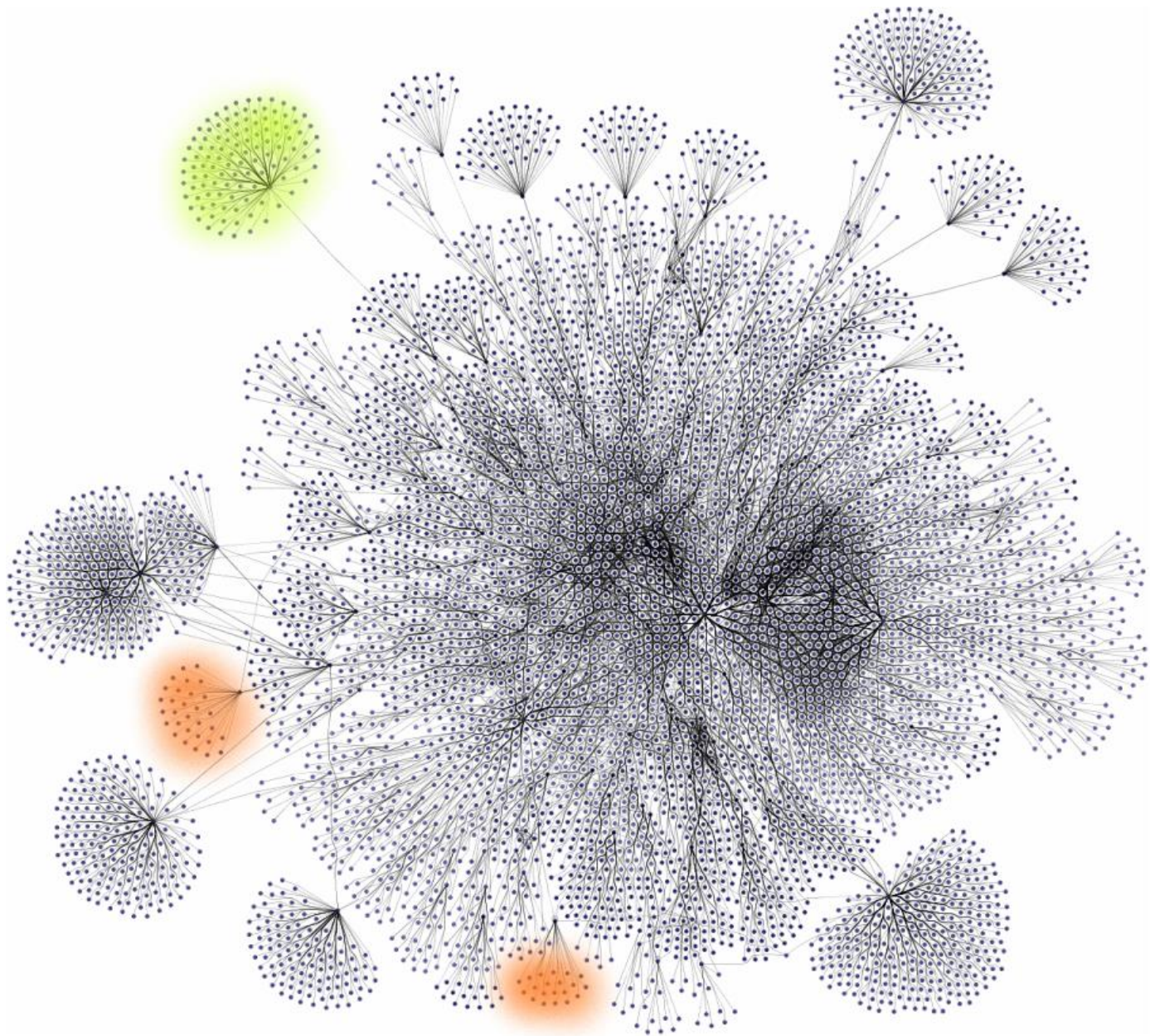
1. $A \vee B \vee C$

2. $A \vee B \vee C \vee D$

(In reality it's more complex, the actual algorithm is called RETE and it's based on radix trees)







Why is static analysis important?

- QA is expensive
 - Money: Get the bugs fixed in the earliest stage, cut the administration and release overhead
 - Developer experience: less round-trips -> better focus on one task
- Learning by example
- Insights for project and code health
- It scales across companies
 - Patterns that lead to bugs can be shared
 - Find bugs in your code already found by Microsoft, Facebook, Google

What does the new database enable?

- Granularity & scope
- Developer empowerment
- Maintainability

Granularity – now

- Linters work within files
- TypeScript Compiler and other IDE tools create “interfaces of the imported files” for specific use-cases (e.g. type inference)

Granularity – future

- Complete project
 - Every JS file, together
- Multiple projects
 - Every project – think npm install or npm update
- Over time, over Git branches
 - A project doesn't have 10000 states, but 1 initial state and 9999 changes

Developer empowerment – now

- CTRL + F
- Find class/method/function in IDE
- Class maps for OOP
- Scaffolded Babylon, Acorn or TS compiler script
- Generated + searchable docs based on JSDoc

Developer empowerment – future

- Where is this code used?
- What parts of the code can modify this variable?
- What side effects can this call or assignment have?
- Did I change my libs API? Is it a breaking change?
- How to structure my code?
- Where to cut modules and bundles?

-> ingraph enables such queries

Maintainability – now

- We have unified data structures (similar AST formats)
- De facto standard language: XPath
- Unique visitor patterns
- Hard testability of plugin system
 - Plugins mutate state
 - Problem of “multi-pass” analysis

Maintainability – future

- Adding abstraction without losing information
- Common declarative query language – openCypher

```
MATCH  (bi:BindingIdentifier)
        <-[:binding]-()->
        (be:BinaryExpression)
        -[:right]->(right:Expression)

WHERE  be.operator = 'Div'
        AND right.value = 0.0

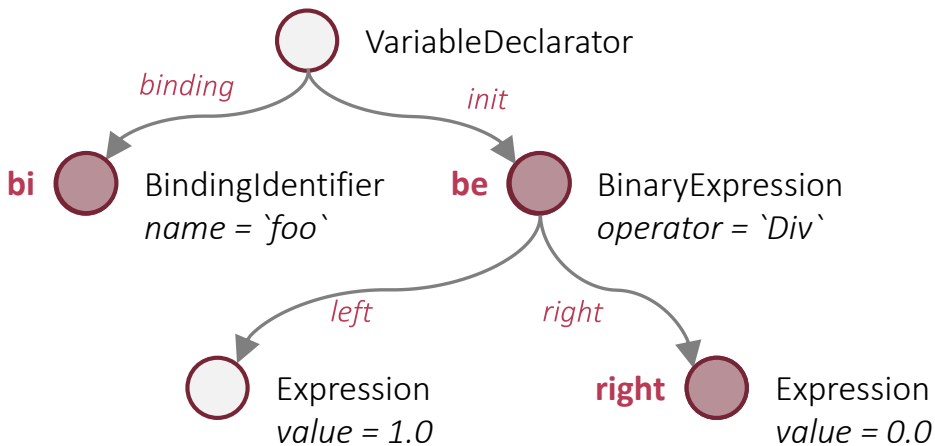
RETURN bi
```

var foo = 1 / 0;

```
MATCH (bi:BindingIdentifier)
    <-[binding]-()->
    (be:BinaryExpression)
    -[:right]->(right:Expression)
```

```
WHERE be.operator = 'Div'
      AND right.value = 0.0
```

```
RETURN bi
```



Graphs are powerful

- Existing optimal algorithms and good heuristics instead of „not that bad code”
- Incremental query caching is possible – eg. RETE or TREAT

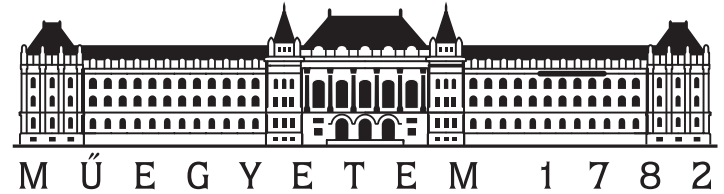
Use cases for incremental pattern matching

- Type propagation and checking (type inference)
- Dead code elimination
- (Asynchronous) code flow checks – can the program reach a specified state, can a value be undefined etc.
- Fuzzing like behavior, e.g. integration test generation
- Code vectorization -> AI

The right tool is

- Declarative
 - what instead of how
- Stateful and incremental
 - cache the existing knowledge
- Instant
 - inside your IDE

Codemodel-rifle



1. Parsing JS using Shift Java
2. Transforming
3. Loading the model into Neo4j or ingraph
4. Executing queries on top of it
 - <https://github.com/steindani>
 - <https://github.com/luczsoma>

Thank you!