

PHP AiR: Analyzing PHP Systems with Rascal

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<http://www.rascal-mpl.org>



Why look at PHP applications?

- Popular with programmers: #6 on TIOBE Programming Community Index, behind C, Java, Objective-C, C++, and C#, and 6th most popular language on GitHub
- Used by 78.8% of all websites whose server-side language can be determined, used in sites such as Facebook, Hyves, Wikipedia
- Big projects (MediaWiki 1.19.1 > 846k lines of PHP), wide range of programming skills, very limited tool support
- Hostile environments: most PHP code runs on the web

What are we trying to do?

- Big picture: develop a framework for PHP analysis
- Specifics:
 - Empirical software engineering
 - Software metrics
 - Program analysis (static/dynamic)
 - Developer tool support





Rascal to the Rescue!

- “Rascal is a domain specific language for source code analysis and manipulation a.k.a. meta-programming.” (<http://www.rascal-mpl.org/>)
- Language focus: program analysis, program transformation, domain-specific language creation
- Current projects across large numbers of domains, both within and outside academia
- Open source, over 30 committers worldwide

Why Rascal?



- Built-in language support for matching & transforming code
- Rich data types: relations, maps, lists, sets, tuples, parse trees, higher-order functions
- Console supports interactive exploration
- Extensible with Java and Eclipse
- Empirical research support: code querying, statistical analysis, interaction with external data (e.g., code repositories, external databases), visualization

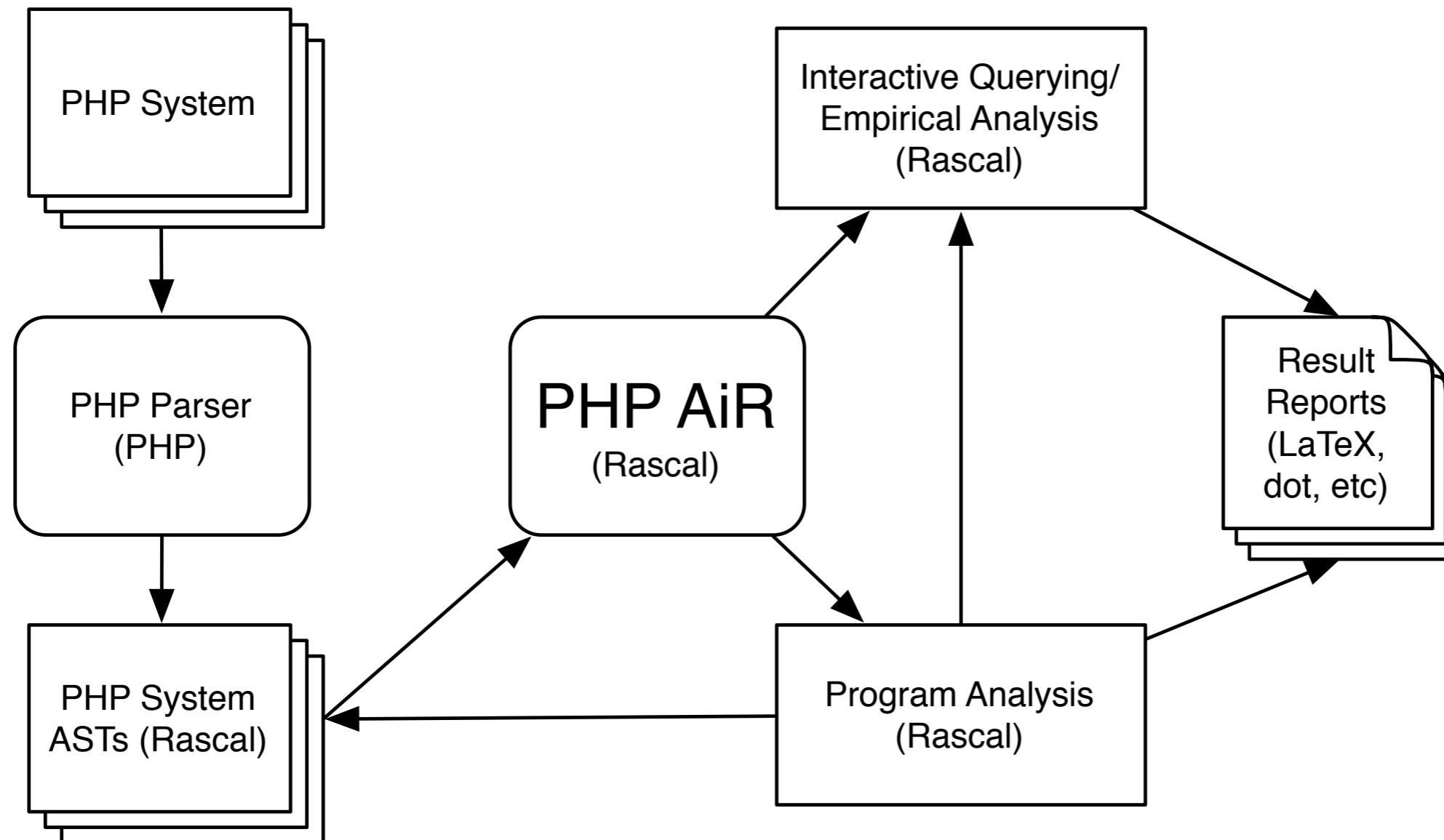


Design Decisions

- Parsing: roll our own, or use existing parsers?
- Where should we optimize?
 - Inside PHP AiR?
 - Inside Rascal?
 - Both?
- How do we cleanly access external data sources that hold analysis data we care about?



Result: PHP AiR (Analysis in Rascal)



One Example: Empirical Study of PHP Feature Usage

- Perspective: Creators of program analysis tools
- What does a typical PHP program look like?
- What features of PHP do people really use?
- How often are dynamic features, which are hard for static analysis to handle, used in real programs?
- When dynamic features appear, are they really dynamic? Or are they used in static ways?



Lessons Learned

- Rascal data types and declarative programming lead to smaller, more expressive code
- Having source locations as a built-in datatype provides a powerful abstraction for referencing code
- Tool flexibility is important: an all or nothing approach to Rascal would slow us down (e.g., parsing)
- Scripting analyses eases reproducibility
- Performance is a persistent issue, and needs more work

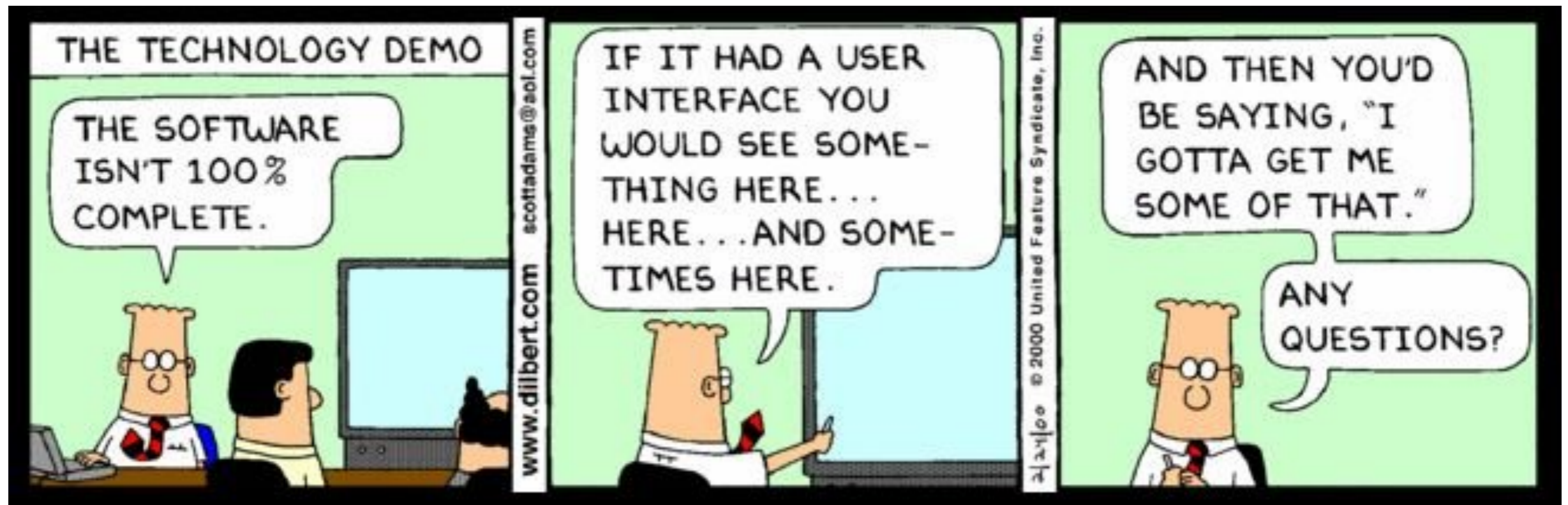


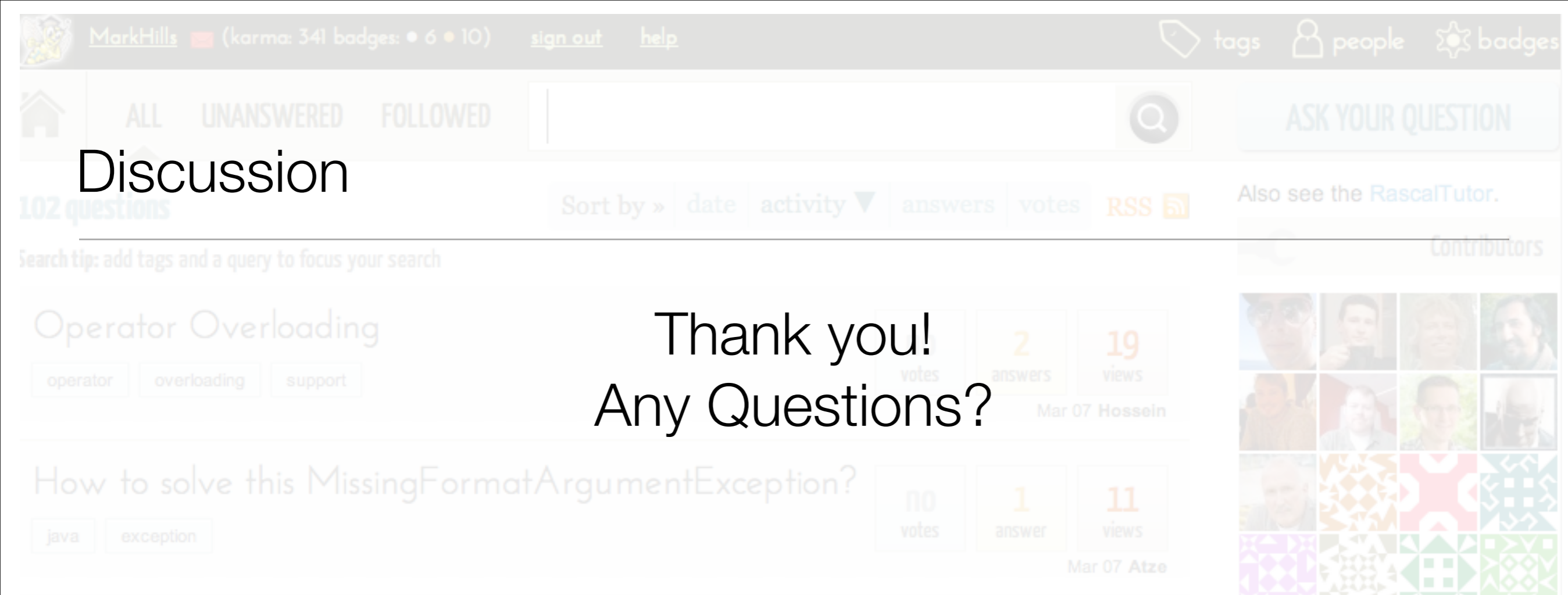
Related Work (PHP Frameworks)

- PHP-sat & PHP-tools
- PHP CodeSniffer (standards conformance)
- PHP Copy/Paste Detector (only exact copies)
- PHPDepend, PHPLoc (metrics)
- PHPMD (metrics, simple bugs)
- php, HipHop (analysis & compilation)



Demo: PHP AiR





- Rascal: <http://www.rascal-mpl.org>
- SWAT: <http://www.cwi.nl/sen1>
- Me: <http://www.cwi.nl/~hills>