TreatJS

Higher-Order Contracts for JavaScript

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Introduction

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TreatJS

- Language embedded contract system for JavaScript
- Enforced by run-time monitoring
- Inspiration similar to *Contracts.js* [Disney]

Contract

- Specifies the interface of a software component
- Obligations - Benefits

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Features

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- Standard abstractions for higher-order-contracts (base, function, and object contracts) [Findler,Felleisen'02]
- Support for boolean combinations (and, or, not contracts) as building blocks for intersection, union, and implication
- Contract constructors generalize dependent contracts
- Non-interference for contract execution

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Base Contract [Findler,Felleisen'02]

- *Base Contracts* are built from predicates
- Specified by a plain JavaScript function

```
1 function typeOfNumber (arg) {
2   return (typeof arg) === 'number';
3 };
4 var IsNumber = BaseContract(typeOfNumber, 'IsNumber');
5 assert(1, IsNumber); ✓
```

- Value v *fulfills* **BaseContract** ($\mathcal{B}$) iff: $\mathcal{B}(v) = true$

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Base Contract [Findler,Felleisen'02]

- *Base Contracts* are predicates
- Specified by a plain JavaScript function

```
1 function typeOfNumber (arg) {
2   return (typeof arg) === 'number';
3 };
4 var IsNumber = BaseContract(typeOfNumber, 'IsNumber');
5 assert('a', IsNumber); ✗ Blame the Value
```

- Value v *gets blamed* for contract $\mathcal{B}$ iff: $\mathcal{B}(v) = false$

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Function Contract [Findler,Felleisen'02]

```
1 // Number × Number → Number
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x + y);
4 }
5 var addChecked = assert(addUnchecked,
6   FunctionContract([IsNumber, IsNumber], IsNumber));
```


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Function Contract [Findler,Felleisen'02]


```
1 // Number × Number → Number
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x + y);
4 }
5 addChecked(1, 1); ✓
```

- x is an *acceptable argument for contract* $\mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}'$ iff:
  (x fulfills $\mathcal{C}$)
- Function f fulfills contract $\mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}'$ at argument x iff:
  (x fulfills $\mathcal{C}$) $\to$ ($f(x)$ fulfills $\mathcal{C}'$)

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Function Contract [Findler,Felleisen'02]


```
1 // Number × Number → Number
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x + y);
4 }
5 addChecked('a', 'a'); ✗ Blame the Argument
```

- Argument x gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}'$ iff:
  $\neg$ (x is an *acceptable argument for contract* $\mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}'$) iff:
  $\neg$ (x fulfills $\mathcal{C}$)

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Function Contract [Findler,Felleisen'02]


```
1 // Number × Number → Number
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x>0 && y>0) ? (x + y) : 'Error';
4 }
5 addChecked(0, 1); ✗ Blame the Fucntion
```

- Function f gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}'$ at argument x iff:
  $\neg$ (Function f fulfills contract $\mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}'$ at argument x) iff:
  (x fulfills $\mathcal{C}$) $\wedge \neg$ ($f(x)$ fulfills $\mathcal{C}'$)

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New!

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Intersection Contract


```
1  // Number × Number → Number
2  function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3    return (x + y);
4  }

5  addChecked('a', 'a'); ✗
```


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Intersection Contract


```
1  // (Number × Number → Number) ∩ (String × String → String)
2  function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3    return (x + y);
4  }

5  var addChecked = assert(addUnchecked, Intersection(
6    FunctionContract([IsNumber, IsNumber], IsNumber)
7    FunctionContract([IsString, IsString], IsString));
```


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Intersection Contract


```
1 // (Number × Number → Number) ∩ (String × String → String)
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x + y);
4 }
5 addChecked('a', 'a'); ✓
```

- x is an acceptable argument for contract $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{C}'$ iff:
  (x is acceptable arg. for $\mathcal{C}$) $\vee$ (x is acceptable arg. for $\mathcal{C}'$)
- Function f fulfills contract $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{C}'$ at argument x iff:
  (f fulfills $\mathcal{C}$ at x) $\wedge$ (f fulfills $\mathcal{C}'$ at x)

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Intersection Contract


```
1 // (Number × Number → Number) ∩ (String × String → String)
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x + y);
4 }
5 addChecked(true, true); ✗ Blame the Argument
```

- Argument x gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{C}'$ iff:
- $\neg$ (x is an acceptable argument for contract $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{C}'$)
- $\neg$ ((x is acc. arg. for $\mathcal{C}$) $\vee$ (x is acc. arg. for $\mathcal{C}'$))
- $\neg$(x is acc. arg. for $\mathcal{C}$) $\wedge$ $\neg$(x is acc. arg. for $\mathcal{C}'$)
- (x gets blamed for $\mathcal{C}$) $\wedge$ (x gets blamed for $\mathcal{C}$)

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Intersection Contract


```
1 // (Number × Number → Number) ∩ (String × String → String)
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x>0 && y>0) ? (x + y) : 'Error';
4 }
5 addChecked(0, 1); ✗ Blame the Function
```

- Function f gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{C}'$ at argument x iff:
  (f gets blamed for $\mathcal{C}$ at x) $\vee$ (f gets blamed for $\mathcal{C}'$ at x)

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Union Contract

```
1  // (Number × Number → Number) ∪ (Number × Number → String)
2  function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3    return (x>0 && y>0) ? (x + y) : 'Error';
4  }

5  var addChecked = assert(addUnchecked, Union(
6    FunctionContract([IsNumber, IsNumber], IsNumber)
7    FunctionContract([IsNumber, IsNumber], IsString));
```


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Union Contract

```
1  // (Number × Number → Number) ∪ (Number × Number → String)
2  function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3    return (x>0 && y>0) ? (x + y) : 'Error';
4  }

5  addChecked(0, 1); ✓
```

- Argument x is an acceptable argument for contract $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{C}'$ iff:
  (x is acceptable arg. for $\mathcal{C}$) $\wedge$ (x is acceptable arg. for $\mathcal{C}'$)
- Function f fulfills contract $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{C}'$ at argument x iff:
  (f fulfills $\mathcal{C}$ at x) $\vee$ (f fulfills $\mathcal{C}'$ at x)

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Union Contract

```
1  // (Number × Number → Number) ∪ (Number × Number → String)
2  function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3    return (x>0 && y>0) ? (x + y) : 'Error';
4  }

5  addChecked('a', 'a'); ✗ Blame the Argument
```

- Argument x gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{C}'$ iff:
  (x gets blamed for $\mathcal{C}$) $\vee$ (x gets blamed for $\mathcal{C}$)

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Union Contract

```
1 // (Number × Number → Number) ∪ (Number × Number → String)
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x>0 && y>0) ? (x + y) : undefined;
4 }
5 addChecked(0, 1); ✗ Blame the Fucntion
```

- Function f gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{C}'$ at argument x iff:
  (f gets blamed for $\mathcal{C}$ at x) $\wedge$ (f gets blamed for $\mathcal{C}'$) at x

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Non-Interference

- No syntactic restrictions on predicates
- Problem: contract may interfere with program execution
- Solution: Predicate evaluation takes place in a sandbox

```
1 function typeOfNumber (arg) {
2   type = (typeof arg); ✗ Access forbidden
3   return type === 'number';
4 };
5 var FaultyIsNumber =
6   BaseContract(typeOfNumber, 'FaultyIsNumber');
```


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Non-Interference

- No syntactic restrictions on predicates
- Problem: contract may interfere with program execution
- Solution: Predicate evaluation takes place in a sandbox

```
1 var IsArray = BaseContract(function (arg) {
2   return (arg instanceof Array); ✗ Access forbidden
3 });
```


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Non-Interference

- No syntactic restrictions on predicates
- Problem: contract may interfere with program execution
- Solution: Predicate evaluation takes place in a sandbox

```
1 var IsArray = BaseContract(function (arg) {
2   return (arg instanceof InsideArray); ✓
3 });
4 var IsArrayComplete = With({InsideArray:Array}, IsArray);
```


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Contract Constructor

```
1 // T × T → T
2 function addUnchecked(x, y) {
3   return (x + y);
4 }
5 var addChecked = assert(addUnchecked,
6   FunctionContract([CheckType, CheckType], CheckType));
7 var CheckType = BaseContract(function (arg) {
8   // to be completed
9 });
```


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Contract Constructor

- Constructor gets evaluated in a sandbox, like a predicate
- Returns a contract
- No further sandboxing for predicates

```
1 var ctor = Constructor(function() {
2   var type = undefined;
3   var CheckType = BaseContract(function (arg) {
4     type = type || (typeof arg);
5     return type === (typeof arg);
6   });
7   return FunctionContract([CheckType, CheckType], CheckType);
8 }, 'SameType');
```


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Dependent Contract

```
1  var SameTypeCtor = Constructor(function(arg) {
2    var type = (typeof arg);
3    return BaseContract(function (arg) {
4      return (typeof arg) === type);
5    });
6  });

7  var addChecked = assert(addUnchecked,
8    DependentContract(SameTypeCtor));
```


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Conclusion

- TreatJS: Language embedded, higher-order contract system for JavaScript
- Support for intersection and union contracts
- Systematic blame calculation
- Composable sandboxing that guarantees non-interference
- Contract constructors with local scope

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