

WHAT

- ▶ Automatic fixing of PHP program HTML generation bugs
- ▶ Dynamic approach based on test suite input/output specifications
- ▶ By string constraint solving

PROBLEM

- ▶ Web browsers tolerate HTML errors, silently correcting them
- ▶ Encourages programmers to release buggy applications
- ▶ Different browsers correct HTML errors inconsistently
- ▶ Buggy programs may be displayed differently depending on browser
- ▶ Malformed HTML may even stall browser or expose security vulnerabilities

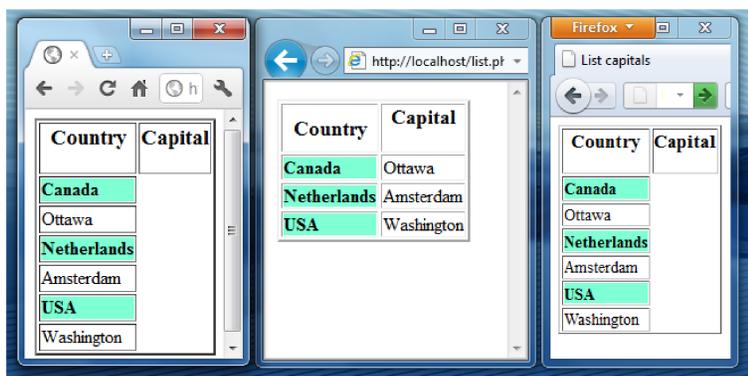


Figure: Different rendering of invalid HTML page in Google Chrome 13.0 (left), Internet Explorer 9.0 (middle) and Firefox 6.0 (right)

OVERVIEW

- ▶ PHP scripts generate HTML content based on user inputs, SQL databases
- ▶ print statements visited during the execution of the script make up the final HTML page
- ▶ Automated tool *HTMLTidy* or browser itself can be used to correct bad HTML
- ▶ Common HTML generation errors are simple
 - ▶ Missing/misplaced/extra HTML tags
 - ▶ Wrong tag attributes

MOTIVATION

- ▶ Fixes to these bugs often simply involves changes to string literal print statements
- ▶ Usually easy to correct bad HTML (automatic or manual)
- ▶ Not trivial to correct the PHP program that generated it

IDEA

- ▶ Instrument program to log print statements visited during execution of each test
- ▶ Each string literal print statement represented by a variable
- ▶ Repair constraints for each test:
 - ▶ Concatenation of visited variables = expected output
- ▶ Solve string constraint problem → correct values for each print statement
- ▶ Minimal Cost solution → least amount of change to original program

EXAMPLE

Program

```

1 print "<html>"c1;
2 if (isset($_REQUEST["table"])) {
3   print "<table>"c2;
4   $header = array("Country", "Capital");
5   print "<tr>"c3;
6   foreach ( $header as $hvalue ) {
7     print "<th>"c4 . $hvalue . "</tr>"c5;
8   }
9   print "</th></table>"c6;
10 }
11 print "</html>"c7;
    
```

Tests

ID	Input	Expected Output
t ₁	∅	<html></html>
t ₂	table = "1"	<html><table><tr><th>Country</th><th>Capital</th></tr></table></html>

1. Test Runs

ID	Input	Actual Output	Pass?
t ₁	∅	<html></html>	yes
t ₂	table = "1"	<html><table><tr><th>Country</tr><th>Capital</tr></th></table></html>	no

2. String Constraints

ID	Instrumented Output	=	Expected Output
t ₁	c ₁ .c ₇	=	<html></html>
t ₂	c ₁ .c ₂ .c ₃ .c ₄ .Country.c ₅ .c ₄ .Capital.c ₅ .c ₆ .c ₇	=	<html><table><tr><th>Country</th><th>Capital</th></tr></table></html>

3. Cost Optimizing Solution

Print Var	Value	Print Var	Value	Print Var	Value
c ₅	</th>	c ₆	</tr></table>	c _i (i ∉ {5, 6})	unchanged

Repaired Program

```

1 print "<html>"c1;
2 if (isset($_REQUEST["table"])) {
3   print "<table>"c2;
4   $header = array("Country", "Capital");
5   print "<tr>"c3;
6   foreach ( $header as $hvalue ) {
7     print "<th>"c4 . $hvalue . "</th>"c5;
8   }
9   print "</tr></table>"c6;
10 }
11 print "</html>"c7;
    
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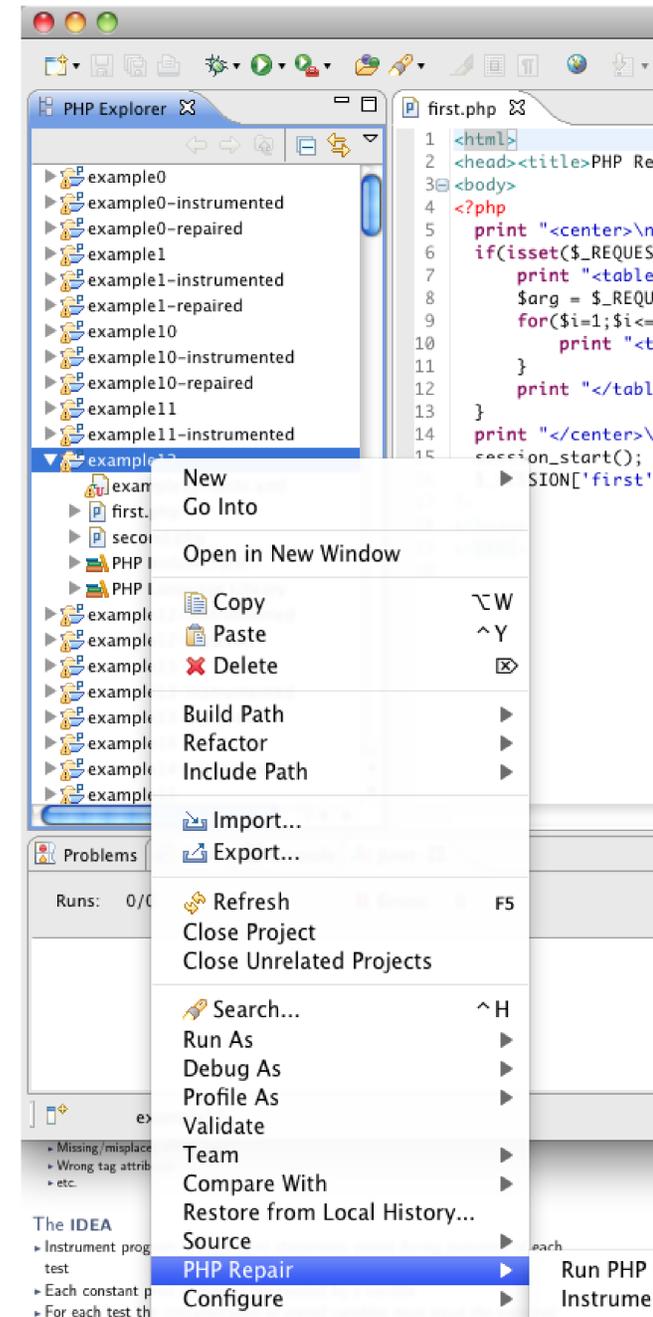


Figure: PHPRepair in PHP Development Toolkit Eclipse plugin

IMPLEMENTATION

- ▶ PHP Development Toolkit Eclipse plugin + Automated Repair feature:
 - ▶ *PHPQuickFix*: static repairs for simple cases (e.g. <a>)
 - ▶ *PHPRepair*: dynamic (test suite) approach above for other cases
- ▶ Localization heuristic based on *diff* between actual and expected outputs
 - ▶ Makes approach scalable to real apps (reduced search space)
 - ▶ Gradual heuristic backoff to maintain *completeness*
- ▶ String solving using Kodkod relational SAT-based solver
 - ▶ Cost optimizing SAT solver for minimal repairs

EVALUATION and RESULTS

- ▶ Approach is **sound**, **complete**, and **minimal** (on literal string fixes)
- ▶ 6 real applications from Sourceforge
- ▶ Many simple errors fixed using *PHPQuickFix*
- ▶ **86%** all remaining patches automated by *PHPRepair*
- ▶ remaining manual patches out of scope:
 - ▶ control flow changes, print statements with variables
- ▶ **7 sec.** avg time to repair a failing test