



```

155     return false;
156     JSAutoByteString filename;
157     filename.encodeUTF8(cx, str);
158     if (!filename)
159         if (!filename.encodeUTF8...)

```

#### js/public/CharacterEncoding.h

```

109 char *c_str() { return reinterpret_cast<char*>(get()); }
110 };
111

```

```

112 /* Similar to UTF8CharsZ, but the chars are const, and allows
113 * assignment. */

```

Either use `//-style` comments here, or do

```

/*
 * Similar to UTF8CharsZ, ...
 * assignment.
 */

```

for style.

```

112 /* Similar to UTF8CharsZ, but the chars are const, and allows
113 * assignment. */

```

```

114 class ConstUTF8CharsZ
115 {

```

SpiderMonkey doesn't m/a/s-prefix names, so this should just be data or something.

```

119 ConstUTF8CharsZ() : mData(nullptr)
120 {
121 }
122
123 explicit ConstUTF8CharsZ(const char *aBytes)

```

and this bytes

```

122 explicit ConstUTF8CharsZ(const char *aBytes)
123 : mData(aBytes)
124 {
125 }
126 };

```

While it's certainly \*convenient\* to just make this a 100% lightweight wrapper around a const char\*, I think this is highly likely to make it easy to have misuses, passing Latin1 strings into the constructor. I think we should add some assertions here that check that the input string is not immediately obviously not UTF-8, by checking some prefix of the string to see whether it's valid UTF-8 or not.

My eyes glazed over a bit reading this patch, so I wrote some code that can be used to sanity-check incoming strings here -- and anywhere else that's supposed to take exactly UTF-8 input (although in general we want to throw the C++ type system at such places). I'll upload it here once I've posted this review.

```

128 const void *get() const { return mData; }
129
130 const char *c_str() const { return mData; }
131
132 operator bool() const { return mData != nullptr; }

```

explicit operator bool() -- otherwise you can do bizarre things like `1 + ConstUTF8CharsZ()` and it'll go through this conversion (!).

```

220 /*
221 * Like UTF8CharsToNewTwoByteCharsZ, but for ConstUTF8CharsZ.
222 */

```

```

223 extern TwoByteCharsZ

```

```

224 UTF8CharsToNewTwoByteCharsZ(JSContext *cx, const ConstUTF8CharsZ &utf8, size_t *outlen);

```

Why can't these new methods return `TwoByteChars`, as a single data structure pairing pointer and length? Done this way users can have pointer and length decohere from each other, which seems bad.

I think we should fully duplicate the comment by the other method here, with appropriate changes. Better to duplicate, and be absolutely precise about behavior, to help readability, than to cut a corner and save on code. Readability trumps code size here.

```

231 extern TwoByteCharsZ
232 LossyUTF8CharsToNewTwoByteCharsZ(JSContext *cx, const UTF8Chars utf8, size_t *outlen);
233

```

```

234 extern TwoByteCharsZ

```

```

235 LossyUTF8CharsToNewTwoByteCharsZ(JSContext *cx, const ConstUTF8CharsZ &utf8, size_t *outlen);

```

Same comments as above -- we should probably duplicate comments a bit harder.

#### js/src/builtin/TestingFunctions.cpp

```

1814 char *buf = JS::FormatStackDump(cx, nullptr, showArgs, showLocals, showThisProps);
1815 RootedString str(cx);
1816 if (!str = JS::NewStringCopyZ(UTF8, JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ(buf)))
1817     return false;

```

The presence of `[showArgs]` there is a tell: if you can include arguments, that probably means you can include strings, and that means you have to deal with the full Unicode gamut. Which means either `[buf]` is UTF-8 and we're okay, \*or\* it's Latin1 and we're not. It turns out we're not okay here. (I am shocked, shocked I say!)

```

js> (a) => { return getBacktrace({ args: true }); }(%u99BAu99DBu99DBu99EEu99F1)
"0 anonymous(a = "\xB4\xDB\xDB\xEE\xF1") [{"type":"15"}]n1 <TOP LEVEL> [{"type":"15"}]n"

```

Notice how our careful, pretty, shiny (...ish) 99s there disappeared to leave us with `BADBEEF1`. Heck, come to think of it, you can give functions non-Latin1 names, too, to produce the same effect, or just mess with people:

```

js> (function %u1242u1245u1245u1246() { return getBacktrace(); })()
"0 BEEF() [{"type":"7"}]n1 <TOP LEVEL> [{"type":"7"}]n"

```

But. Later comments on `FormatStackDump` in this review suggest that you "changed" `FormatStackDump` to be UTF-8 when file names were inserted in it. So the change here is okay -- but, you need to audit and fix the rest of `FormatStackDump` to produce UTF-8, for this bit of this to be correct. Please do so.

#### js/src/jit-tests/tests/basic/errorToExceptionEncoding.js

```

1 // Test that encoding of file name is preserved by thisFilename.
2
3 // Anything outside of ASCII will do.
4 let name = "file:///wheelu2708.js";

```

Same multiplicity of things comment as I made elsewhere about BMP/non-BMP and combining characters and all that.

#### js/src/jit-tests/tests/basic/thisFilenameEncoding.js

```

1 // Test that encoding of file name is preserved by thisFilename.
2
3 // Anything outside of ASCII will do.
4 let name = "file:///wheelu2708.js";

```

While true, it seems like it'd be good to have both BMP and non-BMP versions here. Also we should consider combining characters, with BMP and with non-BMP characters (are there composed forms that are non-BMP?) -- check that composed forms, decomposed forms, all that jazz are all left (I would assume, correct me if I'm wrong!) as-is by all our code.

#### js/src/jit-tests/tests/debug/Object-evalInGlobal-encoding.js

```

5 var dbg = new Debugger;
6 var gw = dbg.addDebuggee(g);
7
8 // Anything outside of ASCII will do.
9 let name = "file:///wheelu2708.js";

```

Same non-BMP, combining characters gamut.

#### js/src/jit-tests/tests/debug/Source-displayURL-encoding.js

```

4 let dbg = new Debugger();
5 let gw = dbg.addDebuggee(g);
6
7 // Anything outside of ASCII will do.
8 let name = "file:///wheelu2708.js";

```

Same non-BMP, combining characters gamut.

#### js/src/jit-tests/saved-stacks/display-url-encoding.js

```
1 // Test that saved stacks don't mangle the encoding of the source.
2
3 // Anything outside of ASCII will do.
4 let name = "file:///wheelu2708.js";
Same non-BMP, combining characters gamut.
```

#### js/src/jit/BaselineBallouts.cpp

```
1145 cx->runtime()->spvProfiler.updatePC(script, script->code());
1146 }
1147
1148 // Register bailout with profiler.
1149 const char *filename = script->filename().c_str();
```

It's far from clear that it's okay for this UTF-8 string to flow into the uses below. Please add comments by SPSProfiler::setEventMarker to clarify that the provided function is invoked with a UTF-8 string, and by js::RegisterRuntimeProfilingEventMarker that calls it.

As for whether all the different markers are fine.

It looks like &ProfilerJSEventMarker from toolkit/profiler/PseudoStack.h is okay -- that spews through a JSStreamWriter that treats the string as UTF-8.

And it looks like &PrintProfilerEvents\_Callback from the JS shell is also fine, as it just fprints.

So I think this is just a doc fix, no more.

#### js/src/jit/C15pewer.cpp

```
34
35 fprintf(spewout_, "begin compilation\n");
36 if (script) {
37     fprintf(spewout_, " name \"%s:%d\n", script->filename().c_str(), (int)script->lineno());
38     fprintf(spewout_, " method \"%s:%d\n", script->filename().c_str(), (int)script->lineno());
```

While you're touching this, mind switching the linenos to PRUFSIZE in mozilla/SizePrintMacros.h and removing casts?

#### js/src/jit/CodeGenerator.cpp

```
3770 #ifdef DEBUG
3771     const char *filename = nullptr;
3772     unsigned lineNumber = 0, columnNumber = 0;
3773     if (current->mir()->info() script) {
3774         filename = current->mir()->info().script()->filename().c_str();
```

So I went to search for filename() in this file to double-check context, and I discovered at least one, probably more, calls to filename() that are then passed as arguments to JitSpew, then JS\_sprintf, and maybe others -- ellipsis functions. This doesn't really work, as non-POD objects can't be passed to ellipsis notation per C++11 (a DR adjusted this to allow compiler-dependent behavior, but extracting out a const char\* for an argument not of that type probably is UB as well).

clang at least has a warning/error if you do this -- I suggest compiling a debug build with clang and seeing where you hit errors, then fixing them in a \*separate\* patch atop this one. (I'm already well into this patch, would rather not discard my work.)

```
7187 code->setHasBytecodeMap();
7188 }
7189
7190 if (cx->runtime()->spvProfiler.enabled()) {
7191     const char *filename = script->filename().c_str();
```

This flows into JitSpew which seems, laboriously, to flow into fprintf, so is okay. Right?

#### js/src/jit/JitFrames.cpp

```
2492 fprintf(stderr, " global frame, no callee\n");
2493 }
2494
2495 fprintf(stderr, " file %s line %u\n",
2496         script()->filename().c_str(), (unsigned) script()->lineno());
```

Again use PRUFSIZE here, since you're touching it.

```
2541 fprintf(stderr, " global frame, no callee\n");
2542 }
2543
2544 fprintf(stderr, " file %s line %u\n",
2545         script()->filename().c_str(), (unsigned) script()->lineno());
```

And here.

#### js/src/jit/RematerializedFrame.cpp

```
166 fprintf(stderr, " global frame, no callee\n");
167 }
168
169 fprintf(stderr, " file %s line %u offset %zu\n",
170         script()->filename().c_str(), (unsigned) script()->lineno(),
```

Change "%zu" to "% PRUFSIZE with SizePrintMacros.h, same as mentioned elsewhere. Whoever wrote this must not have realized that MSVC doesn't support any %z specifiers. :-{

#### js/src/jsapi-tests/testArrayBufferView.cpp

```
93 static const char code[] = "new DataView(new ArrayBuffer(8))";
94
95 JS::Rooted<JS::Value> val(cx);
96 JS::CompileOptions opts(cx);
97 if (!JS::Evaluate(cx, global, opts.setFileAndLine(JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ(__FILE__), __LINE__,
```

Hmm. Nothing guarantees a particular charset for \_\_FILE\_\_. But I'm not sure there's really anything we can do about that in any event. :-{

#### js/src/jsapi.cpp

```
3940 JS::OwningCompileOptions::setFile(JSContext *cx, const ConstUTF8CharsZ f)
3941 {
3942     char *copy = nullptr;
3943     if (f) {
3944         copy = JS_strdup(cx, f.c_str());
```

I can't remember my C++, we can make that [const char \*copy] (and assign T\* into const T\*) to make clear we're never writing into its contents, right? Please do so if it compiles.

```
3982
3983 bool
3984 JS::OwningCompileOptions::setIntroducerFilename(JSContext *cx, const ConstUTF8CharsZ f)
3985 {
3986     char *copy = nullptr;
3987     Again const char* if you can.
```

```
4716 {
4717     AssertHeapIsIdle(cx);
4718     CHECK_REQUEST(cx);
4719     if (!cx->runtime()->emptyString())
4720         return cx->runtime()->emptyString();
4721     MOZ_ASSERT(s.get(), "null chars passed to JS_NewStringCopyUTF8Z");
```

And for the other,

```
if (s.c_str()[0] == '\0')
return cx->runtime()->emptyString();
```

seems a little more readable to me.

I see the convert-null-to-empty-string behavior is what JS\_NewStringCopyZ does, but that seems like a bad API. We should get away from nullptr having that meaning in new APIs, rather complaining early and often about what seems frequently likely to be a mistake.

#### js/src/jsapi.h

```
3613 extern JS_PUBLIC_API(JSObject *)
3614 JS_GetGlobalFromScript(JSScript *script);
3615
3616 extern JS_PUBLIC_API(JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ)
3617 JS_GetScriptFilename(JSScript *script);
```

I guess this is no less clear about ownership than the existing method is. Alas, but okay.

```

3695 // purpose.
3696 ReadOnlyCompileOptions()
3697 : mudeErrors_(false),
3698   filename_(),
3699   introducerFilename_(),

```

Remove these, it's implied by C++ and seems nicer to not say anything when null-initializing is the obvious expected behavior for a smart-ish pointer.

```

3805 /* These setters make copies of their string arguments, and are fallible. */
3806 bool setFile(JSContext *cx, const ConstUTF8CharsZ &f);
3807 bool setFileLine(JSContext *cx, const ConstUTF8CharsZ &f, unsigned l);
3808 bool setSourceMapURL(JSContext *cx, const char16_t *s);
3809 bool setIntroducerFilename(JSContext *cx, const ConstUTF8CharsZ &s);

```

We should add UniquePtr-style versions of these at some point so that callers that have just created a string don't have to have it copied again. I wonder if that'd need bug 1035966 (which is doable now that we have actual nullptr on all supported compilers), or if we would want to use some mechanism not "exactly" UniquePtr for that...

Or there's that "make this all JSString" approach that seems most ideal to me, and doesn't UniquePtr anything, but requires making this stuff GC-correct, which is non-trivial enough to certainly be deferrable past fixing the issue here.  $\psi$ .

```

3963 JS::MutableHandleScript script;
3964
3965 extern JS_PUBLIC_API(bool)
3966 Compile(JSContext *cx, JS::HandleObject obj, const ReadOnlyCompileOptions &options, const JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ &filename,
3967         JS::MutableHandleScript script);

```

Line-wrapping point is at 99ch, so this is far over-long and needs rewrapping.

```

4240 extern JS_PUBLIC_API(JSString *)
4241 JS_NewStringCopyZ(JSContext *cx, const char *s);
4242
4243 extern JS_PUBLIC_API(JSString *)
4244 JS_NewStringCopyUTF8(JSContext *cx, const JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ &s);

```

I think `JS_NewStringCopyUTF8Z` seems more consistent with the type name. The `Z` is a terminator -- it belongs at end of the name. And logically, we're accepting UTF-8 data, that's null-terminated. That lines up best with `*UTF8Z` for the name.

#### js/src/js6xn.cpp

```

296     return nullptr;
297 }
298 /* Second, try the actual filename. */
299 else if (const char *filename = i.scriptFilename().c_str()) {
300     if (!sb.append(filename, strlen(filename)))

```

This treats the filename as Latin1, not as Unicode. Should be visible in new `Error().stack`, very clearly. This should have a test for it, assuming (as seems likely) that it has none now.

Let's add (in a separate bug/patch, blocking this bug) `StringBuffer::appendUTF8(const char*)` and `StringBuffer::appendUTF8(JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ)` methods. For starters just have them use `InflateUTF8StringToBuffer` in the stupidest way possible, into a buffer of 16-bit characters, then append that. We can have another bug after that to do something cleaner, that doesn't require extra temporary storage.

Also please file a bug to rename `StringBuffer::append(const char*)` to `StringBuffer::appendLatin1(const char*)`. That rename can (and *should*) happen after all this bug and patchwork wraps up.

```

721
722     if (reportp && reportp->filename) {
723         filename = strrchr(reportp->filename.c_str(), '/');
724         if (filename)
725             filename++;

```

I guess we're going to just hope that addons don't have too many Unicode-named files, because we're changing the histogram key we're using here. Had to happen eventually, I guess. And maybe this is purely for our own edification, and we can suck up the change on our own.

#### js/src/jsfriendapi.cpp

```

701 RootedObject scopeChain(cx, iter.scopeChain(cx));
702 JSAutoCompartment ac(cx, scopeChain);
703
704
705 const char *filename = script->filename().c_str();

```

Oh blah, this is why you changed that one use of this in `TestingFunctions.cpp`. Bleargh. Congratulations on getting to audit all the code used by `FormatStackDump` to make it all consistently UTF-8! :-\ We can't have it be half-Latin1, half-UTF-8, because then it's neither.

#### js/src/jsfriendapi.h

```

415 * Set |src| and |length| to refer to the source code for |filename|.
416 * On success, the caller owns the buffer to which |src| points, and
417 * should use JS_free to free it.
418 */
419 virtual bool load(JSContext *cx, const JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ &filename, char16_t **src, size_t *length) = 0;

```

Hmm, at some point we should make this return some sort of `TwoByteChars` containing a `UniquePtr`. Or make it return a `JSString*` if we can get all these filename bits to use that representation instead. Not now, of course.

#### js/src/jsinfer.cpp

```

219 unsigned JSScript::id() {
220     if (!id_) {
221         id_ = ++compartment()->types.scriptCount;
222         InferSpew(JSCompOps, "script #%u: %p %s%d",
223                 id_, this, filename() ? filename() : JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ{"<null>"}, lineno());
224     }
225     PRtUSize, and fix the ridiculously non-standard formatting while you're here:

```

```

unsigned
JSScript::id()
{
    if (!id_) {
        ...
    }
}

```

Oh, this also looks like a place that's passing a non-POD to varargs.

```

5226 else if (script->isForEval())
5227     fprintf(stderr, "Eval");
5228 else
5229     fprintf(stderr, "Main");
5230 fprintf(stderr, " #%u %s%d ", script->id(), script->filename().c_str(), (int) script->lineno());

```

PRtUSize

#### js/src/jsobj.cpp

```

3767 }
3768 if (fun->hasScript()) {
3769     JSScript *script = fun->nonLazyScript();
3770     fprintf(stderr, " (%s)", script->filename().c_str());
3771     script->filename() ? script->filename().c_str() : "", (int) script->lineno());

```

Fix the `lineno()` bit to `PRtUSize` while you're here?

```

4004 }
4005 fputs("\n", stderr);
4006
4007 fprintf(stderr, "file %s line %u\n",
4008         i.script()->filename().c_str(), (unsigned) i.script()->lineno());

```

And here.

```

4050 depth, (i.isInt() ? 0 : i.interpFrame()), filename, line,
4051 script, script->pcToOffset(i.pc()));
4052 }
4053 fprintf(stdout, "%s", sprinter.string());
4054 #ifdef XP_WIN32

```

Immediately below this is

`OutputDebugStringA(sprinter.string());`

which won't handle UTF-8. On the other hand. <<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows>

/desktop/aa363362%28v=vs.85%29.aspx> says that the method won't handle all Unicode characters, so we lose no matter what we do. So that's good enough -- but please add a comment saying that even OutputDebugStringW won't handle all Unicode characters, so we're just going to not care that this method drops even more of them.

#### js/src/jsopcode.cpp

```
292
293     fprintf(stdout, "... SCRIPT %s:%d ---\n", script->filename().c_str(), (int) script->lineno());
294     js_DumpPCCounts(cx, script, &printer);
295     fprintf(stderr, string(), stdout);
296     fprintf(stdout, "... END SCRIPT %s:%d ---\n", script->filename().c_str(), (int) script->lineno());
```

Make these both PRUFSIZE as well.

```
2143
2144 AppendJSOPProperty(buf, "file", NO_COWPA);
2145 JSString *str = NewStringCopyZUTF8<CanGC>(cx, script->filename());
2146 if (!str || !(str = StringToSource(cx, str)))
2147     return nullptr;
```

Make the declaration here a RootedString, please. I'm mildly surprised there's no rooting hazard flagged here.

#### js/src/jsreflect.cpp

```
3422 RootedString src(cx, ToString<CanGC>(cx, args[0]));
3423 if (!src)
3424     return false;
3425
3426 ScopedJSFreePtr<char> filenameChars;
Change this to UniquePtr<char[]>, JS::FreePolicy> while you're here. You'll have to change the assignment below to a .reset(...), but otherwise it should all be identical.
```

```
3424     return false;
3425
3426 ScopedJSFreePtr<char> filenameChars;
3427 RootedValue filename(cx);
3428 filename.setNull();
Instead of [filename] as RootedValue, make it RootedString. [RootedString filename(cx)] will be initialized to nullptr, then you can make the argument type HandleString, then use jif (str) to determine whether to atomize and set the member variable.
```

```
3464     RootedString str(cx, ToString<CanGC>(cx, prop));
3465     if (!str)
3466         return false;
3467
3468     filename.setString(str);
filename as RootedString lets us just ToString directly into it and eliminate the |str| here.
```

#### js/src/jsrscript.cpp

```
2038 char *formatted = FormatIntroducedFilename(cx, filename, options.introductionLineno,
2039                                           options.introductionType);
2040 if (!formatted)
2041     return false;
2042 filename.reset(formatted);
```

Add a comment by filename\_ indicating that its contents are UTF-8, please.

#### js/src/shell/js.cpp

```
849     return false;
850 }
851 JSAutoByteString filename;
852 filename.encodeUTF8(cx, str);
853 if (!filename)
if (filename.encodeUTF8(cx, str)
return false;
```

```
913     return false;
914 char *fileName = fileNameBytes.encodeUTF8(cx, s);
915 if (!fileName)
916     return false;
917 options.setFile(JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ(fileName));
if (!fileNameBytes.encodeUTF8(cx, s)
return false;
options.setFile(JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ(fileNameBytes.ptr()));
```

```
1459     return false;
1460 args[0].setString(str);
1461 JSAutoByteString filename;
1462 filename.encodeUTF8(cx, str);
1463 if (!filename)
```

Same

```
JSAutoByteString filename;
if (!filename.encodeUTF8(cx, str)
return false;
```

dance.

```
1478 int64_t startClock = PRM_Now();
1479 {
1480     JS::CompileOptions options(cx);
1481     options.setIntroductionType("js shell run")
1482         .setFileAndLine(JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ(filename.ptr()), 1)
```

I don't believe this is right -- above filename is constructed using (JSContext\*, HandleString), which calls JS\_EncodeString, which does EncodeLatin1. Make that

```
JSAutoByteString filename;
if (!filename.encodeUTF8(cx, str)
return false;
```

instead, then this will be okay.

```
2357     return false;
2358 JSAutoByteString filename;
2359 filename.encodeUTF8(cx, str);
2360 if (!filename)
2361     return false;
```

Same

```
JSABS filename;
if (!...)
return false;
```

nit.

#### js/src/tests/js1\_5/Exceptions/error-encoding.js

```
2
3 // Test that Error.fileName is consistently encoded.
4
5 // Anything outside of ASCII will do here.
6 var URL = "file:///wheelu2788.js";
Same non-BMP, combining characters stuff.
```

#### js/src/tests/js1\_8\_5/extensions/reflect-parse.js

```
1050
1051 Pattern({ source: "quad.js", start: { line: 1, column: 20 }, end: { line: 1, column: 29 } }).match(fourAC.loc);
1052
1053 // Bug 987069: encoding of the URL. Anything outside of ASCII will do.
1054 const URL = "file:///wheelu2788.js";
Non-BMP, combining characters.
```

#### js/src/vm/CharacterEncoding.cpp

```
327
328     return true;
329 }
330
331 template <InflateUTF8Action action>
```

Capitalize Action, as a template parameter name, please. Not universal, but very very close to it.

#### js/src/vm/Debugger.cpp

```
3390 /* Compute urlCString and displayURLChars, if a url or displayURL was
3391    * given respectively. */
3392 if (url.isString()) {
3393     RootedString str(cx, url.toString());
3394     if (urlCString.encodeUTF8(cx, str));
```

Please adjust the comment by urlCString, too:

```
/* url as a UTF-8 C string. */
JSAutoByteString urlCString;
```

or something along those lines. This is another place where JSString\* would make things oh so much simpler. But for later.

```
4224 if (script->scriptSource()->introduceFilename())
4225     filename = script->scriptSource()->introduceFilename();
4226 else
4227     filename = script->filename();
4228 str = NewStringCopyUTF8CanGC(cx, filename);
```

Move the declaration down to here, and put a blank line above this, for breathing space.

```
6013 if (!v.isUndefined()) {
6014     RootedString url_str(cx, ToStringCanGC(cx, v));
6015     if (!url_str)
6016         return false;
6017     url = url_bytes.encodeUTF8(cx, url_str);
```

This [url] variable seems to be largely someone's failure to understand that JSAutoByteString has a ptr() method to get the string. Please remove the [url] variable, rename [url\_bytes] to [url], and just use [url.ptr()] further down in this method.

Oh, make it

```
if (!url_bytes.encodeUTF8(cx, url_str))
    return false;
```

as there's no need for an assignment, then null-checking that variable.

#### js/src/vm/MemoryMetrics.cpp

```
449
450 rtStats->runtime.scriptSourceInfo.add(info);
451
452 if (granularity == FineGrained) {
453     const char* filename = ss->filename().c_str();
```

Can you propagate ConstUTF8CharsZ down into the type of the allScriptSources map here, and NotableStringInfo implicated by it? Everything looks fine in the users as far as encoding goes (nsIMemoryReporterCallback::callback accepts an AUTF8String path), but better to be more explicit about it.

#### js/src/vm/Probes.cpp

```
46 if (!script)
47     return probes::nullName;
48 if (!script->filename())
49     return probes::anonymousName;
50 return script->filename().c_str();
```

I'm going to pretend that DTrace is fine accepting UTF-8 here, because cursory anecdotal experience suggests DTrace is all-UTF-8 for string arguments. If that's wrong, someone else can determine it at that time, given DTrace is relatively underused last I knew.

#### js/src/vm/SPSPProfiler.cpp

```
272 // Get the function name, if any.
273 JSAtom* atom = maybeFun ? maybeFun->displayAtom() : nullptr;
274
275 // Get the script filename, if any, and its length.
```

```
276 const char* filename = script->filename().c_str();
Please convert this to a ConstUTF8CharsZ. This use flows onward to a bunch of random code that would be much clearer with a better type.
```

As for whether all that code is copacetic with this. This is unclear to me. This flows into ProfileEntry structs and a bunch of other places, including Breakpad code -- that largely doesn't examine it for encoding purposes, but I may have missed something. Please ask someone familiar with Breakpad to review all the uses of ProfileEntry::label() to ensure they're all fine accepting UTF-8 data. The use in tools/profiler/BreakpadSampler.cpp is the one that has me most potentially worried about introducing UTF-8 here, where it might possibly have not been understood before.

#### js/src/vm/SavedStacks.cpp

```
679 if (const char16_t* displayURL = iter.scriptDisplayURL()) {
680     location->source = AtomizeChars(cx, displayURL, js_strlen(displayURL));
681 } else {
682     JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ filename = iter.scriptFilename();
683     if (filename) {
684         if (JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ filename = iter.scriptFilename()) {
```

```
687         return false;
688         location->source = AtomizeChars(cx, chars.get(), len);
689         js_free(chars.get());
690     } else {
691         location->source = Atomize(cx, "", 0);
692     }
You can just assign cx->names().empty at this point.
```

```
709 if (const char16_t* displayURL = iter.scriptDisplayURL()) {
710     source = AtomizeChars(cx, displayURL, js_strlen(displayURL));
711 } else {
712     JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ filename = script->filename();
713     if (filename) {
714         Same if (...) { as above.
```

```
713     if (filename) {
714         size_t len;
715         // We use the lossy variant here because it cannot GC.
716         // This avoids a rooting hazard for 'key'.
717         JS::TwoByteCharsZ chars = LossyUTF8CharsToNewTwoByteCharsZ(cx, filename, &len);
```

I don't particularly understand this. Why is it okay to be lossy here, versus sucking it up to always be correct, even if extra work is required to keep [key] in acceptable shape about GC hazards? I don't understand this well enough to propose the solution, myself -- but we should have one. Pretty sure it's not okay to randomly lose data here.

```
719         return false;
720         source = AtomizeChars(cx, chars.get(), len);
721         js_free(chars.get());
722     } else {
723         source = Atomize(cx, "", 0);
724     }
And cx->names().empty again.
```

#### js/src/vm/SelfHosting.cpp

```
1111 char* filename = getenv("MOZ_SELFHOSTEDJS");
1112 if (filename) {
1113     RootedScript script(cx);
1114     if (Compile(cx, shg, options, JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ(filename), &script))
1115         ok = Execute(cx, script, "shg.get()", rv.address());
```

This is an environment variable, so it could have unknown encoding. But it's also a debugging facility, so this is probably good enough. Add a comment here noting that we're okay with it for this reason.

#### js/src/vm/TraceLogging.cpp

```
459 TraceLoggerEventPayload*
460 TraceLoggerThread::getOrCreateEventPayload(TraceLoggerThreadId type,
461     const JS::ReadOnlyCompileOptions &script)
462 {
463     return getOrCreateEventPayload(type, script.filename().c_str(), script.lineno, script.column, &script);
I don't think this works.
```

The filename here is inserted into a TraceLoggerEventPayload, that's inserted into an extraTextId hash. That's consulted by TraceLoggerThread::eventText. And that's used by TraceLoggerThread::extractScriptDetails which exposes that text, which is used at least by

Debugger::drainTraceLoggerScriptCalls that passes the exposed const char\* to JSAPI as if it were Latin-1 strings. (I haven't tracked any other uses of this bit of use of the string.)

And later in gOCEP, the string created here is interpolated into |str| passed in |graph->addTextId(textid, str)|. That method does |js::FileEscapedString(dictFile, text, strlen(text), "")| with |text == str|. And FileEscapedString doesn't understand UTF-8 input.

As for how to deal with this. Um. I guess track harder into users/callers? And probably someone who understands TraceLogger code should review this portion of changes, to be sure the utmost extents have been correctly changed. And probably ConstUTF8CharsZ should be used as a type in at least some of these data structures here.

#### js/xpconnect/src/XPCShellImpl.cpp

```
321     return false;
322   }
323   JS::CompileOptions options(cx);
324   options.setUTF8(true)
325     .setFileAndLine(JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ(filename, ptr()), 1)
JSABS filename;
if (!filename.encodeUtf8(cx, str))
  return false;
```

above this, else this is wrong.

```
824   JS_BeginRequest(cx);
825   JS::CompileOptions options(cx);
827   options.setUTF8(true)
828     .setFileAndLine(JS::ConstUTF8CharsZ(filename), 1)
```

...so I guess we're also assuming that commandline arguments (or at least paths) are UTF-8 as well. Given this is mostly for in-tree paths, or paths to files in trees, or test harness stuff, okay. But put a comment by this to clarify that assumption.

#### js/xpconnect/tests/chrome/test\_xrayLogEncoding.xul

```
45 };
46
47 theconsole.registerListener(listener);
48
49 var myURL = "file:///whee.js";
As usual it'd be really really nice to test a larger variety of URLs with non-BMP, combining characters, etc. here.
```

#### js/xpconnect/tests/mochitest/test\_bug987069.html

```
12
13 /** Test for Bug 987069 **/
14
15 var theurl = "http://sub1.1t.example.org:8000/tests/js/xpconnect/tests/mochitest/file_bug987069.js";
16 SimpleTest.waitForExplicitFinish();
Again fine, just test a few more domains, please. If you need more -- I don't think we have any that are non-BMP yet, or that contain combining characters -- you can add them to build/pgo/server-locations.txt, as subdomains underneath example.com.
```

#### xpcom/threads/ThreadStackHelper.cpp

```
584 MOZ_ASSERT(aEntry->script());
585
586 const char* label;
587 if (IsChromeScript(aEntry->script())) {
588   const char* filename = JS_GetScriptFilename(aEntry->script())->c_str();
It looks to me like we append this to the stack vector at the end of this function. As far as I can tell, that vector gets used -- at an absolute minimum -- by toolkit/components/telemetry/Telemetry.cpp::CreateJSHangStack, which interprets each element of the vector as a Latin1 string. So I think this is okay as far as this "immediate" code is concerned, but I think you need to track down all the consumers of |mStackToFill| and ensure they all are comfortable with UTF-8 input and won't mangle it into mojibake.
```

Please get a peer from this code, and probably from telemetry as well, to review the relevant portions of the additional changes you'll need to make to address this. I'd like to look, but ultimately this particular UTF-8 string flows into a very wide-open set of uses that I can't easily identify and, therefore, that I'm not truly competent to review.

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