

Problem Set - Bonus Edition

Safe and Secure Software (WS 11/12)

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 Url: <http://www.uni-weimar.de/cms/medien/mediensicherheit>

Mini-Project 1: SPARK-Proof The Gaussian sum formula (4 Points)

Write a program in SPARK that computes the Gaussian sum formula

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

Make use of the data type **Positive**. The goal of this task is to proof the correctness of your program using the SPARK proof checker. Your solution must include beside the SPARK package (**ads** and **adb** file) the following ones: the proof log (**plg** file), the proof reviews (**prv** file), and the proof summary (**sum** file). Below you will find a few helpful hints.

- Up to which value of n is the Gaussian sum computed correctly?
- Specify a new subtype of **Positive**, according to your observation, and use this subtype as the in-parameter of your subprogram.

Mini-Project 2: SPARK-Proof Faculty (4 Points)

Write a program in SPARK that computes the faculty of n . Make use of the data type **Positive**. The goal of this task is to proof the correctness of your program using the SPARK proof checker. Your solution must include beside the SPARK package (**ads** and **adb** file) the following ones: the proof log (**plg** file), the proof reviews (**prv** file), and the proof summary (**sum** file). Below you will find a few helpful hints.

- Up to which value of n is $n!$ computed correctly?
- Specify a new subtype of **Positive**, according to your observation, and use this subtype as the in-parameter of your subprogram.
- You can proof the correctness by using a proof function and the SPARK simplifier. Do not forget that you need a **cfg**-file for run-time checks.

Mini-Project 3: Whitebox testing: Statement coverage (4 Points)

Consider reasonable test cases for the vectors package, and then write a **testgen** test driver for that package. Use **gcov** to ensure that all statements of the package are covered by your test. Achieve a perfect score by covering all lines of code (100 percent statement coverage.) Your solution must include beside your test driver the **gcov** counting (**.gcov** file).

```
package Vectors is
  type Float_Vector is array (Positive range <>) of Float;
```

```

procedure Vector_Put (X : Float_Vector) ;

-- cross product
function "*" (Left , Right : Float_Vector) return Float_Vector;

-- scalar product
function "*" (Left , Right : Float_Vector) return Float;

-- stretching
function "*" (Left : Float_Vector; Right : Float) return Float_Vector;
end Vectors;

with Ada.Text_IO;

package body Vectors is
  package Float_IO is new Ada.Text_IO.Float_IO (Float);

  procedure Vector_Put (X : Float_Vector) is
  begin
    Ada.Text_IO.Put "(");
    for I in X'Range loop
      Float_IO.Put (X (I), Aft => 1, Exp => 0);
      if I /= X'Last then
        Ada.Text_IO.Put (", ");
      end if;
    end loop;
    Ada.Text_IO.Put (")");
  end Vector_Put;

-- cross product
function "*" (Left , Right : Float_Vector) return Float_Vector is
begin
  if Left'Length /= Right'Length then
    raise Constraint_Error with
      "vectors_of_different_size_in_dot_product";
  end if;
  if Left'Length /= 3 then
    raise Constraint_Error with
      "dot_product_only_implemented_for_R**3";
  end if;
  return Float_Vector'( Left (Left'First + 1) * Right (Right'First + 2) -
    Left (Left'First + 2) * Right (Right'First + 1),
    Left (Left'First + 2) * Right (Right'First) -
    Left (Left'First) * Right (Right'First + 2),
    Left (Left'First) * Right (Right'First + 1) -
    Left (Left'First + 1) * Right (Right'First));
end "*";

```

```

-- scalar product
function "*" (Left, Right : Float_Vector) return Float is
  Result : Float := 0.0;
  I, J : Positive;
begin
  if Left'Length /= Right'Length then
    raise Constraint_Error with
      "vectors_of_different_size_in_scalar_product";
  end if;
  I := Left'First; J := Right'First;
  while I <= Left'Last and then J <= Right'Last loop
    Result := Result + Left (I) * Right (J);
    I := I + 1; J := J + 1;
  end loop;
  return Result;
end "*";

-- stretching
function "*" (Left : Float_Vector; Right : Float) return Float_Vector is
  Result : Float_Vector (Left'Range);
begin
  for I in Left'Range loop
    Result (I) := Left (I) * Right;
  end loop;
  return Result;
end "*";
end Vectors;

```

Mini-Project 4: Parallel-Mini-RC4 key extraction (4 Points)

Write a program that computes the Key for a given Mini-RC4 keystream. The program takes one command-line arguments, the keystream represented as a hex string. Your implementation should use **four tasks** to compute the key in parallel. Furthermore, pressing the "q" key should immediately quit the program. This can be realized using the procedure `Ada.Text_IO.Get_Immediate`. The program – if not interrupted – should output a candidate key represented as hex string.

```

package Mini_RC4 is
  type Byte is mod 2**8;
  for Byte'Size use 8;
  type Byte_Array is array (Natural range <>) of Byte;

  subtype Key_Type is Byte_Array(0..3);

  type Context_Type is private;

  procedure Key_Scheduler(Key : in Key_Type; Ctx : out Context_Type);

```

```

procedure Get_Keystream(Ctx : in out Context_Type;
                        Keystream : out Byte_Array);

private
  subtype Expanded_Key_Type is Byte_Array(0..255);

  type Context_Type is record
    S : Expanded_Key_Type;
  end record;
end Mini_RC4;

package body Mini_RC4 is
  procedure Swap(Ctx : in out Context_Type; I, J : Integer) is
    T : Byte;
  begin
    T := Ctx.S(I);
    Ctx.S(I) := Ctx.S(J);
    Ctx.S(J) := T;
  end Swap;

  procedure Key_Scheduler(Key : in Key_Type; Ctx : out Context_Type) is
    J : Byte := 0;
  begin
    for I in Expanded_Key_Type'Range loop
      Ctx.S(I) := Byte(I);
    end loop;

    for I in Expanded_Key_Type'Range loop
      J := J +
        Ctx.S(I) +
        Key((I mod (Key_Type'Last+1)));
      Swap(Ctx, I, Integer(J));
    end loop;
  end Key_Scheduler;

  procedure Get_Keystream(Ctx : in out Context_Type;
                        Keystream : out Byte_Array) is
    I : Byte := 0;
    J : Byte := 0;
  begin
    for K in Keystream'Range loop
      I := I + 1;
      J := J + Ctx.S(Integer(I));
      Swap(Ctx, Integer(I), Integer(J));
      Keystream(K) := Ctx.S( Integer( (Ctx.S(Integer(I))
                                         + Ctx.S(Integer(J))) ));
    end loop;

```

```
    end Get_Keystream;  
end Mini_RC4;
```