Handling Function Calls

```
α char *a = fgets(...);
β char *b = id(a);
```

```
δ char *id(γ char *x) {
  return x;
}
```

- Names for arguments and return value
- Calls create flows
 - from caller's data to callee's arguments,
 - from callee's result to caller's returned value

Handling Function Calls

```
α char *a = fgets(...);
β char *b = id(a);

δ char *id(γ char *x) {
    return x;
}
```

```
 \begin{aligned} \text{tainted} &\leq \alpha \\ \alpha &\leq \gamma \\ \gamma &\leq \delta \\ \delta &\leq \beta \end{aligned}
```

Function Call Example

```
    α char *a = fgets(...);
    β char *b = id(a);
    ω char *c = "hi";
    printf(c);
```

```
δ char *id(γ char *x) {
  return x;
}
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{tainted} \leq \alpha & \text{No Alarm} \\ \alpha \leq \gamma & \text{Good solution exists:} \\ \gamma \leq \delta & \omega = \text{untainted} \\ \delta \leq \beta & \alpha = \beta = \gamma = \delta = \text{tainted} \\ \text{untainted} \leq \omega \\ \text{untainted} \end{array}
```

Two Calls to Same Function

```
\delta char *id(\gamma char *x) {
char *a = fgets(...);
\beta char *b = id(a);
                                       return x;
\omega char *c = id("hi");
printf(c);
                     tainted \leq \alpha
                            \alpha \leq \gamma
                            \gamma \leq \delta
                                           False Alarm!
                             \delta \leq \beta
                                          No solution, and yet
                  untainted ≤ Y
                                           no true tainted flow
                            \delta \leq \omega
                            ω ≤ untainted
```

Two Calls to Same Function

```
α char *a = fgets(...);
β char *b = id(a);
ω char *c = id("hi");
printf(c);

δ char *id(γ char *x) {
 return x;
}
```

tainted $\leq \alpha \leq \gamma \leq \delta \leq \omega \leq untainted$

Problematic constraints represent an infeasible path

False Alarm!

No solution, and yet no true tainted flow

Context (In)sensitivity

- This is a problem of context insensitivity
 - All call sites are "conflated" in the graph
- Context sensitivity solves this problem by
 - distinguishing call sites in some way
 - We can give them a label *i*, e.g., the line number in the program
 - matching up calls with the corresponding returns
 - Label call and return edges
 - Allow flows if the labels and **polarities** match
 - Use index -i for argument passing, i.e., q1 ≤-i q2
 - Use index +i for returned values, i.e., q1 ≤+i q2

Two Calls to Same Function

```
α char *a = fgets(...); δ char *id(γ char *x) {
    β char *b = id<sub>1</sub>(a):
    w char *c = id<sub>2</sub>("hi"); }
    printf(c);

    tainted \leq \alpha
    \gamma \leq \delta
    Indexes don't match up
    \delta \leq +1 β Infeasible flow not allowed
    untainted \leq -2 γ
    \delta \leq +2 υ
    \delta \leq +2 υ
```

Discussion

- Context sensitivity is a tradeoff again
 - Precision vs. scalability
 - O(n) insensitive algorithm becomes $O(n^3)$ sensitive algorithm
 - But: sometimes higher precision improves performance
 - Eliminates infeasible paths from consideration (makes *n* smaller)
- Compromises possible
 - Only some call sites treated sensitively
 - Rest conflated
 - Conflate groups of call sites
 - Give them the same index
 - · Sensitivity only up to a certain call depth
 - Don't do exact matching of edges beyond that depth