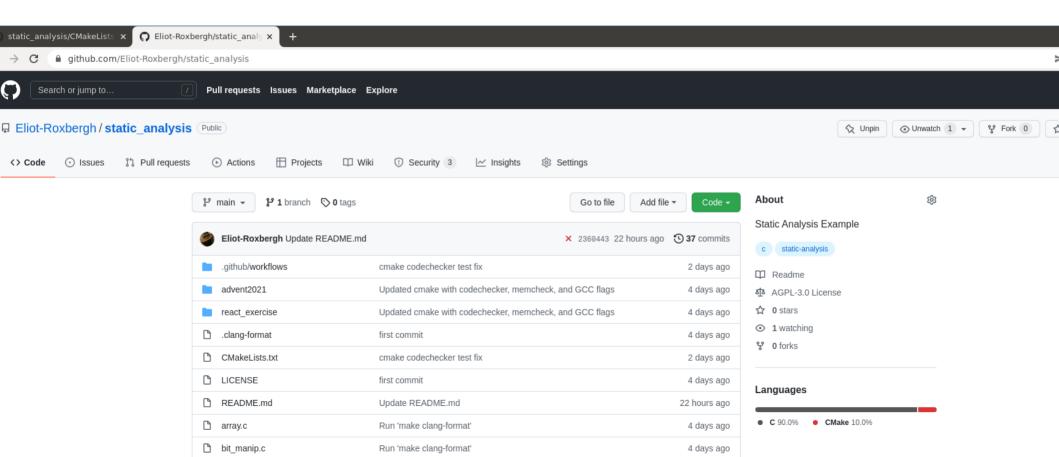
Testing C

Short on testing C code

Testing C

- Compiler / Linker
- Dynamic analysis
- Static analysis
- Unit tests, code coverage, CI/CD ...

The Code

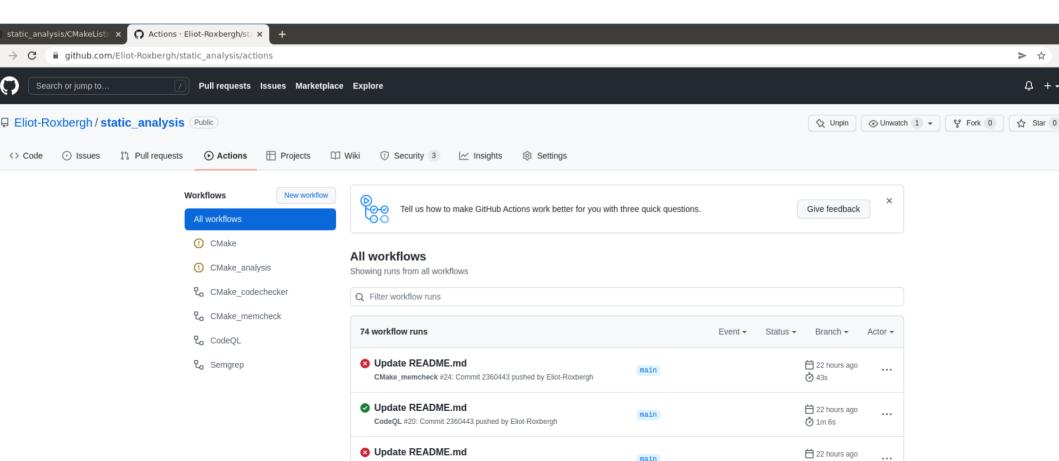


Compiler / Linker

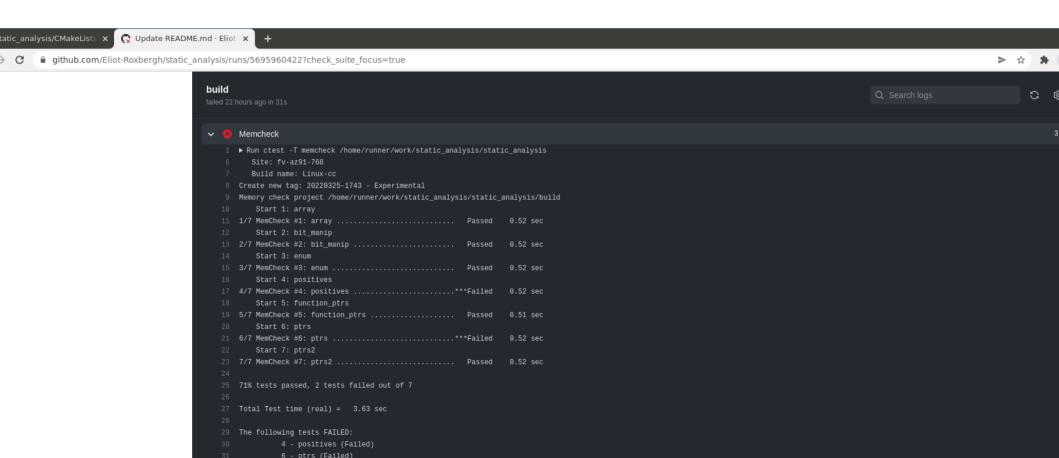
set(C_FLAGS_WARNINGS "-Wall -Wextra -pedantic -Werror Wformat=2 -Wconversion")

```
set(C_FLAGS_SECURITY "-D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -D_GLIBCXX_ASSERTIONS -fstack-protector-strong -WI,-z,noexecstack -WI,-z,now -WI,-z,relro -WI,-z,defs")
set(C_FLAGS_SECURITY_EXEC "-fpie -WI,-pie")
set(C_FLAGS_SECURITY_LIB "-fpic")
```

CI Pipeline



Memcheck (Valgrind)



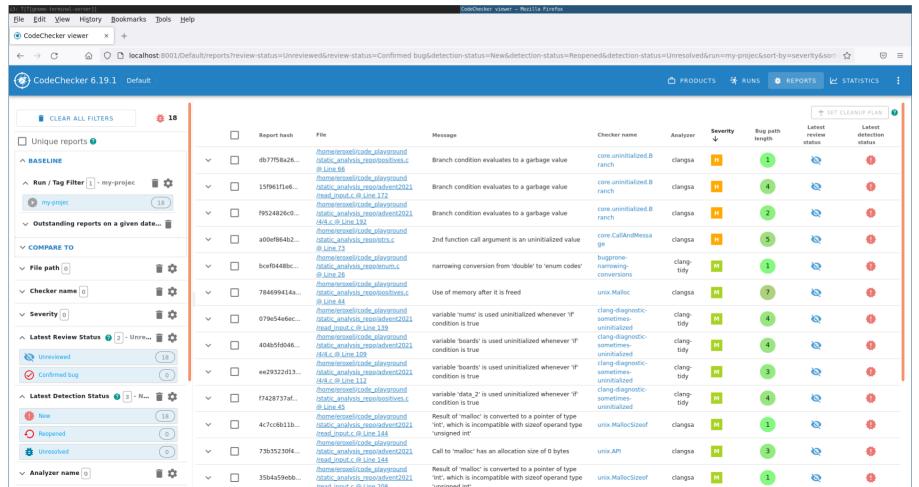
Static analysis

- Clang-tidy (/w CodeChecker front-end)
- Semgrep
- CodeQL

Static analysis

- Clang-tidy (/w CodeChecker front-end)
 - 12 TPs, 8 FPs, +2 duplicates
- Semgrep
 - 2 TPs, 11 FPs, +3 duplicates
- CodeQL
 - 2 TPs, 0 FPs, +1 duplicates
- In total
 - 19 FPs
 - 16 Tps
 - +6 duplicate TPs (very little overlap!)

Clang-tidy



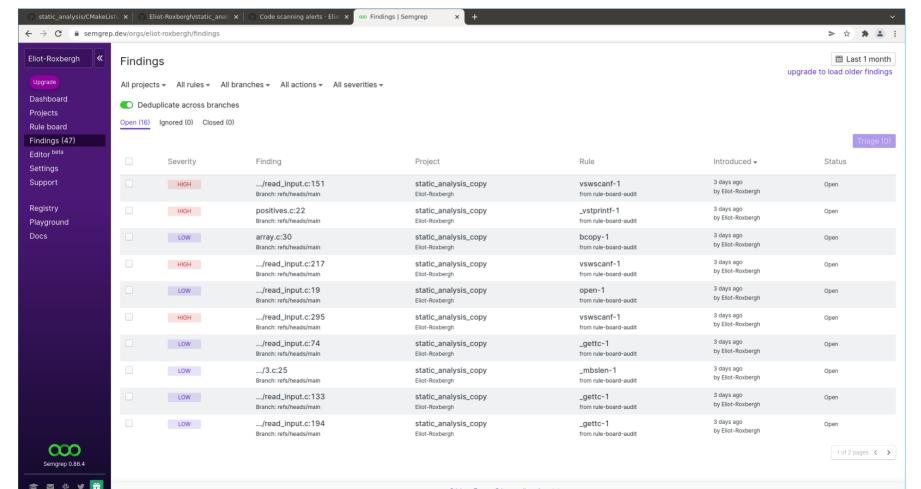
Clang-tidy

```
:= README.md
 CodeChecker 6.19.1 clang(-tidy) 7.0.0
                                            I Severity I Number of reports : True Positives (my approx
   core.uninitialized.Branch
   core.CallAndMessage
                                            I HIGH
   clang-diagnostic-sometimes-uninitialized | MEDIUM
   unix.Malloc
                                            I MEDIUM
   unix.MallocSizeof
                                            I MEDIUM
   unix.API
                                            I MEDIUM
                                                                        3:1
   buggrone-narrowing-conversions
                                            I MEDIUM
                                                                        1 : ALL
   cert-err34-c
                                            I LOW
                                                                        3 : ALL
   deadcode.DeadStores
                                            | LOW
                                                                        2 . 2
   Unique warnings
     [MED.] 3/3.c:25
                               [unix.Malloc]
                                                                TP? (might be problem if hits=0?) Use o
     [MED.] 4/4.c:109
                               [...-sometimes-uninitialized]
                                                               FP (???) Variable 'boards' is used unin
     [MED.] 4/4.c:112
                               [...-sometimes-uninitialized]
                                                               FP? (same as above)
     [MED.] 4/4.c:126
                               [unix.API]
                                                                ~TP (shouldn't really be a problem) Cal
                               [core.uninitialized.Branch]
     [HIGH] 4/4.c:192
                                                                TP (goto->free before declaration!) Bra
     [MED.1 enum.c:26
                               [bugprone-narrowing-conversions] TP, Narrowing conversion from 'double'
     [MED.] positives.c:44
                               [unix.Malloc]
                                                                TP, Use of memory after it is freed
     [MED.] positives.c:45
                               [...-sometimes-uninitialized]
                                                               TP, Variable 'data 2' is used uninitial
     [HIGH] positives.c:66
                               [core.uninitialized.Branch]
                                                                TP, Branch condition evaluates to a gar
     [HIGH] ptrs.c:73
                               [core.CallAndMessage]
                                                                TP, 2nd function call argument is an un
     [MED.] read_input.c:139
                              [...-sometimes-uninitialized]
                                                               TP, variable 'nums' is used uninitializ
     [MED.] read input.c:144
                               [unix.API]
                                                                FP, Call to 'malloc' has an allocation
     [MED.] read_input.c:144
                               [unix.API]
                                                                FP, DUPLICATE (same as above)
     [MED.] read input.c:144
                              [unix.MallocSizeof]
                                                                FP? Result of 'malloc' is converted to
     [MED.] read input.c:208
                               [unix.MallocSizeof]
                                                                FP? Result of 'malloc' is converted to
     [HIGH] read input.c:172
                              [core.uninitialized.Branch]
                                                                TP, Branch condition evaluates to a gar
     [HIGH] read input.c:172
                              [core.uninitialized.Branch]
                                                                TP, DUPLICATE (same as above)
     [LOW] read input.c:58
                               [cert-err34-c]
                                                                TP, 'fscanf' used to convert a string t
     [LOW] bit_manip.c:16
                               [deadcode.DeadStores]
                                                                TP, minor, Value stored to 'bits_invers
     [LOW] bit manip.c:17
                               [deadcode.DeadStores]
                                                                TP, minor, (same as above)
   Detected by other tools (semgrep)
   //These two are some kind of duplicate, although funnily enough CodeChecker only warns on integers a
     [LOW] read input.c:151 [cert-err34-c]
                                                                TP, 'fscanf' (2/3)
     [LOW] read_input.c:217 [cert-err34-c]
                                                               TP, 'fscanf' (3/3)
```

3 free without malloc, due to [uninitialized.Branch] 1 use after free [unix.malloc] 1 conversion double → enum

Several good suggestions / minor potential bugs

Semgrep



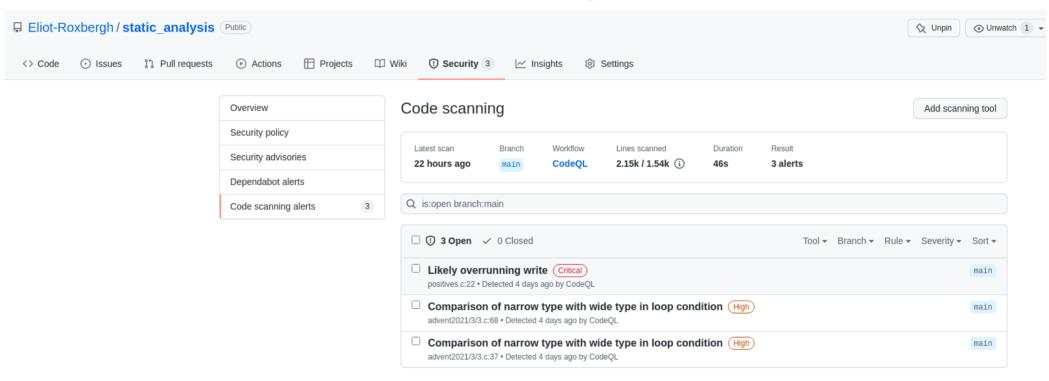
Semgrep

```
Unique
                                       //FP. Claims all memcpy is unsafe (but we know that destinati
  [LOW]
          arrav.c:30
                            bcopv-1
  [HIGH]
          read input.c:295
                            vswscanf-1 //TP! fscanf is unsafe if used with %s and no size limit, c
                           vswscanf-1
  [HIGH]
          read_input.c:58
  [LOW]
          read input.c:74
                           gettc-1 //FP. Claims fgetc is unsafe ("need to manually check buffer b
  [LOW]
          read input.c:133 gettc-1 //^
  [LOW]
          read input.c:194
                           qettc-1
  [LOW]
          read input.c:274
                            qettc-1 //^
  [LOW]
          read input.c:31
                            gettc-1 //^
  [LOW]
          3.c:25
                            mbslen-1 //FP. Claims strlen is unsafe since it over-reads if not nul
  [LOW]
          read_input.c:19
                            open-1
                                     //FP? Claims on fopen is unsafe if an attacker can by symlink
  [LOW]
          read input.c:265
                           open-1
                                     111
  [LOW]
          read input.c:184
                           open-1
                                     111
  [LOW]
          read input.c:123
                                      111
                            open-1
Detected by other tools
                            _vstprintf-1 //TP! Use snprintf(/sprintf_s) instead of sprintf.
  [HIGH]
         positives.c:22
         read input.c:151
                           vswscanf-1 // ~TP, Warns but does not describe why integers are a proble
  [HIGH]
  [HIGH]
         read_input.c:217
                            vswscanf-1 // ^
```

2 buffer overflow, due to unsafe use of fscanf from user input

Suggests to use safer functions

CodeQL



CodeQL

```
Unique
[High] advent2021/3/3.c:77 //Comparison of narrow type with wide type in loop condition
[High] advent2021/3/3.c:43
//afaik comparison is usually ok but in certain loop expressions there's the possibility of infini
//Interesting that this was not discovered by GCC -Wsign-compare, or by clang-tidy.

Detected by other tools
[Critical] positives.c:22 // Bug! Likely overrunning write
```

2 infinite loop due to comparison

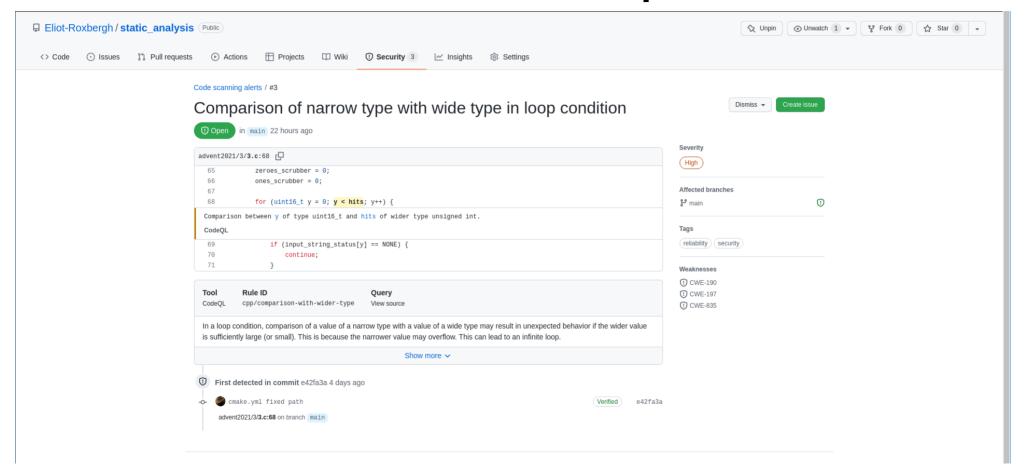
(1 overflow, detected also by semgrep)

Example of Bugs

- DoS
- Double free / Free without malloc
- Use after free
- Malloc without free

Exploitable?

Infinite Loop



Infinite Loop

- Denial-of-service
- (In this case if the file has more than 2^16 lines)

 Peculiar, not detected by other tools, or gcc -Wconversion, maybe because this is welldefined behavior?

Free without malloc

```
... (origin/main) /home/eroxeli/code playground/static analysis repo/advent2021/4/4.c 🖺
                                                                                                            ... (origin/main) /home/eroxeli/code playground/static analysis repo/advent2021/4/4.c 🖺
                                                                                                                          // a board can only get bingo once
105 int main()
                                                                                                          160
                                                                                                                          if (board->got bingo) {
106 {
                                                                                                          161
                                                                                                                              continue:
107
        unsigned int lines in raw input:
                                                                                                          162
        lime entry *input ints;
108
                                                                                                          163
        if read ints per line ("input", &lines in raw input, &input ints) != 0) {
109
                                                                                                          164
                                                                                                                          is bingo = check bingo rows(board, drawn numbers, draws) || check bingo cols(board, drawn nu
                                                                                                          165
               Assuming the condition is true >
                                                                                                                          if (is bingo) {
110
                                                                                                          167
                                                                                                                             board->got bingo = true:
            goto error:
                                                                                                                             board->score = get score(board, drawn numbers, draws);
        if (!ihput ints) {
                                                                                                                             board->draws to win = draws;
                                                                                                                             // TODO should also check that winner (on same draw) has more points than prev winner?
            goto error:
                                                                                                          170
                                                                                                                                     (winner->draws to win == draws && board->score > winner->score)
114
                                                                                                                             if (!winner || winner->draws to win == draws) {
115
                                                                                                                                  winner = board:
116
        /* park 1 & 2 */
        board *winner = NULL:
                                                                                                          174
                                   // part 1
118
        int last winner score = 0: // part 2
                                                                                                                              last winner score = board->score: // part 2
                                                                                                          176
                                                                                                                             printf("Board %d got bingo after %d draws, with a score of %d\n", board nr + 1, board->d
119
        int *drawn numbers = input ints[0].elems; // first line must be drawn numbers
                                                                                                          177
                                                                                                                                     board->score):
120
        unsigned int drawn numbers count = input ints[0].nr elems;
                                                                                                          178
                                                                                                          179
                                                                                                          180
                                                                                                                     // if (winner) break: //for part 1 we can break here, and not check every draw
        // Fird and assign boards,
        // a board is 5 consecutive rows with exactly 5 integers in each.
                                                                                                          181
124
        unsigned int nr of boards = lines in raw input / 5; // theoretical max nr of boards
                                                                                                          182
126
        board *boards = calloc(nr of boards, sizeof(board));
                                                                                                          183
                                                                                                                  if (!winner) {
        unsigned int rows found = 1, nr of boards found = 0;
                                                                                                          184
                                                                                                                     printf("No winner found\n");
128
        for (unsigned int cur line = 1; cur line < lines in raw input; cur line++) {
                                                                                                          185
                                                                                                                    else {
129
               invalid row, reset board
                                                                                                          186
                                                                                                                      printf("\n\n\n");
130
              f (input ints[cur line].nr elems != 5) {
                                                                                                          187
                                                                                                                     printf("part1: score is %d
                                                                                                                                                   (highest score after first draw)\n", winner->score);
                                                                                                                                                   (score for board which got bingo last)\n", last winner score);
                rows found = 1:
                                                                                                                      printf("part2: score is %d
                // board completed, fill board
                                                                                                          189
                                                                                                          190
              else if (rows found == 5) {
                for (unsigned int row = 0; row < 5; row++) {
                                                                                                          191 error
134
                                                                                                                  if (boards)
                    for (unsigned int col = 0; col < 5; col++) {
                        unsigned int start of board = cur line - 4;
136
                                                                                                                                Branch condition evaluates to a garbage value
                        int current num = input ints[start of board + row].elems[col];
138
                                                                                                                                For more information see the checker documentation.
                        boards[nr of boards found].numbers[row][col] = current num;
139
                                                                                                                      free(boards);
140
                                                                                                          194
141
                                                                                                          195
                                                                                                                  if (input ints) {
142
                nr of boards found++;
                                                                                                          196
                                                                                                                      for (unsigned int i = 0; i < lines in raw input; i++) {
143
                rows found = 1:
                                                                                                          197
                                                                                                                          free(input ints[i].elems);
144
                // row ok, continue this board
145
              else {
                                                                                                                      free(input ints);
146
                rows found++:
                                                                                                          200
147
```

Free without malloc

- Possibly confuse memory manager
 Subsequent malloc return same address
 - => In general..

 potentially unauthorized read/writes possible

Use after free

```
Medium
                                      ... (origin/main) /home/eroxeli/code playground/static analysis repo/advent2021/3/3.c 🖺
                                                                                                                                                              Found in: ## my-project:3.c:L25
益 № L25 – unix.Malloc [14]
                                      4 #include <stdlib.h>
 Use of memory after it is 1
                                      5 #include <string.h>
                                      6 #include "../read input.h"
 3.c:14 - Calling 'read strs
                                      8 int main()
        read input.c:263 - Ent
        read input.c:273 - Ent
                                            unsigned int *input string status = NULL;
        4 read input.c:274 - Ass
                                            ungighed in hits:
                                            cwar **input strs;
        read input.c:289 - Ent
                                            if (read strs("input", &hits, &input strs) != 0) {
        6 read input.c:290 - Me
                                                   Calling 'read strs' >
    read input.c:289 - Loc
                                                       < Returning; memory was released >
    C 8 read input.c:294 - Ent
                                                goto error;
       9 read input.c:295 - Ass
                                     16
    C 10 read input.c:309 - Ent
                                     17
                                               (!input strs) {
                                                goto error;
    >_ 111 read input.c:311 - Me
                                     19
    read input.c:309 - Loc
                                            /* part 1 *>
    >_ 13 3.c:14 - Returning; me
                                            uint16 t gamma rate = 0, epsilon rate = 0;
                                            uint16 t ones found in column;
    >_ 14 3.c:25 - Use of memoi
                                            size t width = strlen(input strs[0]);
                                                                           Use of memory after it is freed
                                            if (width != 12) {
                                                goto error;
                                            // for each column (x from 0 to 11), if more than half chars in row (y) are '1'
                                            // set corresponding bit in gamma rate to 1. specifically the bit 2^(11-x).
                                            // epsilon rate follows the same logic, but looking for '0' instead,
                                            // since a value may only be one or zero, we simply bit invert gamma rate to get epsilon rate.
                                            // NOTE: if a column has the same number of '1' and '0'. the result is undefined
                                            for (uint16 t x = 0; x < width; x++) {
                                                ones found in column = 0;
```

Empty file, doesn't check that: *hits* != 0 => input_str[0] = /* freed memory */;

Use after free

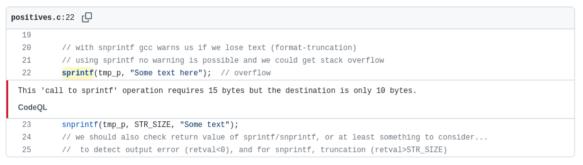
- This block is free to be reused by another malloc call
 - => in general..
 - potential unauthorized read/writes possible via the old reference
- Here, it's only read after free by strlen

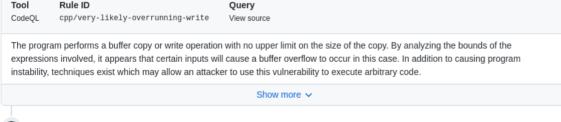
Buffer overflow

Code scanning alerts / #1







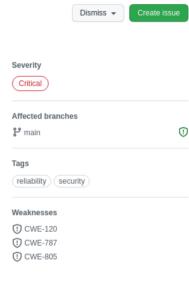


U First detected in commit e42fa3a 4 days ago
cmake.yml fixed path

positives.c:22 on branch main

Verified

e42fa3a



Buffer overflow

- Heap overflow
- In general exploitable in a number of ways...
- However here it's not dependent on user input
 low impact

Comments

- Clang-tidy analysis takes by longest to run, tries different code paths
- Semgrep only warned on unsafe functions, very naive, but it's easy to create custom warnings.
- Clang-tidy is smart when it comes to std libraries, but limited for other projects
 - e.g. it knows printf shouldn't take a null ptr.
 But for an unknown external function the same is not certain, in which case that external code would need to be scanned as well (which in turn gives more false positives ..) to detect the same error.
 Try to use standard functions.