Code Analysis++

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About me
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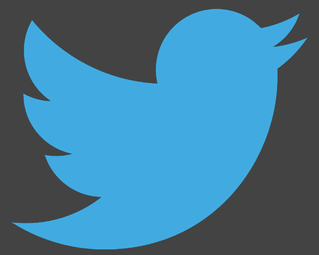
C++: Embedded,
Telecom, 4G/LTE

C++ Tools PMM



@anastasiak2512

Why do we need Code Analysis?

Software Quality

What is Software Quality?

Readability

Maintainability

Tools

Testing technologies

Repeatable tests

Security

Less UB

Robustness

Good API

Solves business tasks

Reliability

Size

Efficiency (resources)

Expressive code

Simplicity

Work as intended

Documented

Reviews

What is Software Quality?

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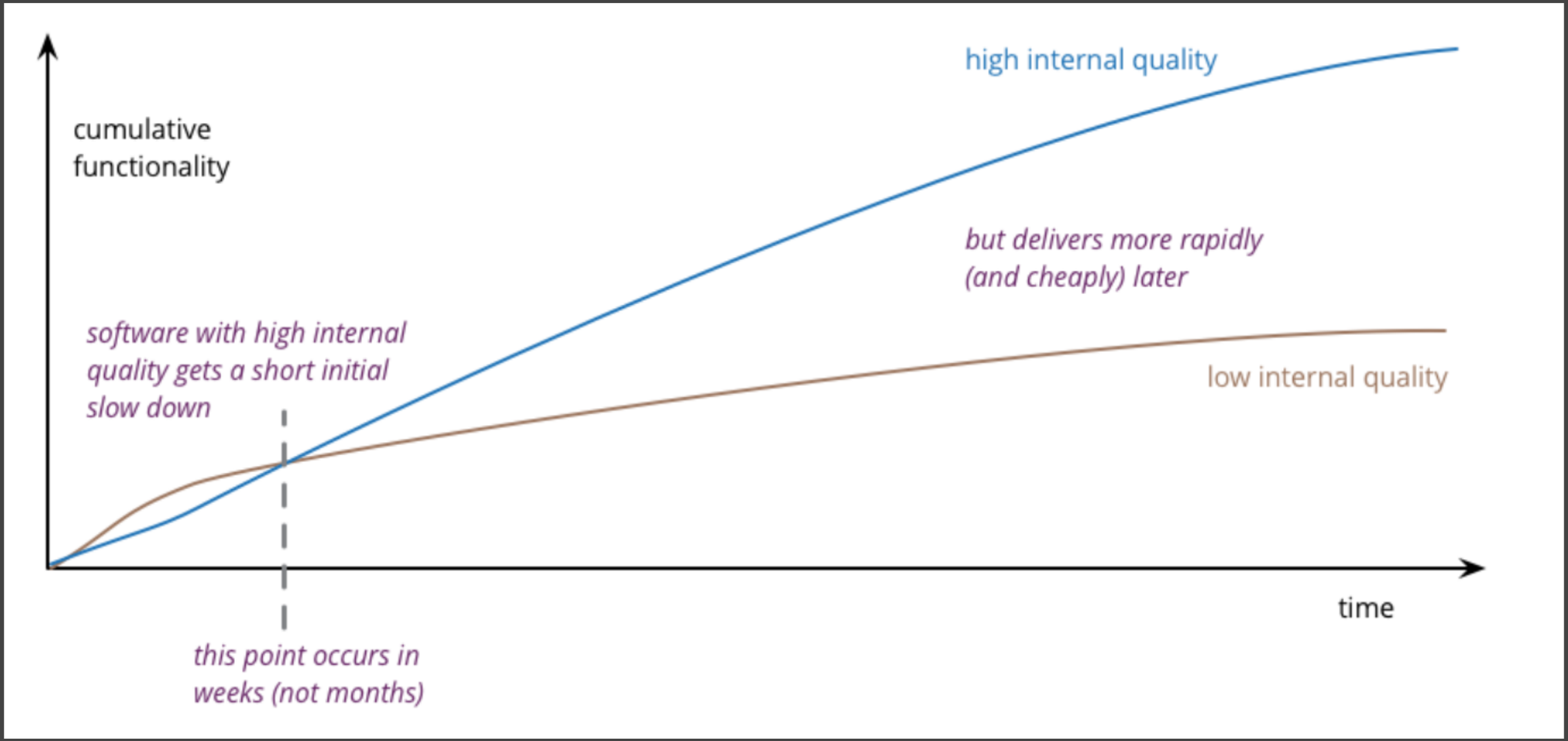
A trade-off between quality and cost of development –



C++ frustration

2022 Annual C++ Developers Survey “Lite”

(the results were nearly the same in 2021 and 2020)

Frustration Points	Major %
Managing libraries my application depends on	48 %
Build times	44 %
Setting up a CI pipeline from scratch	34 %
Managing CMake projects	29 %
Setting up a dev env from scratch	28 %
Concurrency safety: Races, deadlocks, performance bottlenecks	25 %
Parallelism support	21 %
Managing Makefiles	20 %
Managing MSBuild projects	18 %
Debugging issues in my code	18 %
Memory safety: out-of-bounds safety issues	15 %
Memory safety: use-after-delete/free safety issues	14 %
Security issues: disclosure, vulnerabilities, exploits	10 %
Type safety: using an object as the wrong type	9 %
Memory safety: memory leaks	9 %
Moving existing code to the latest language standard	7 %

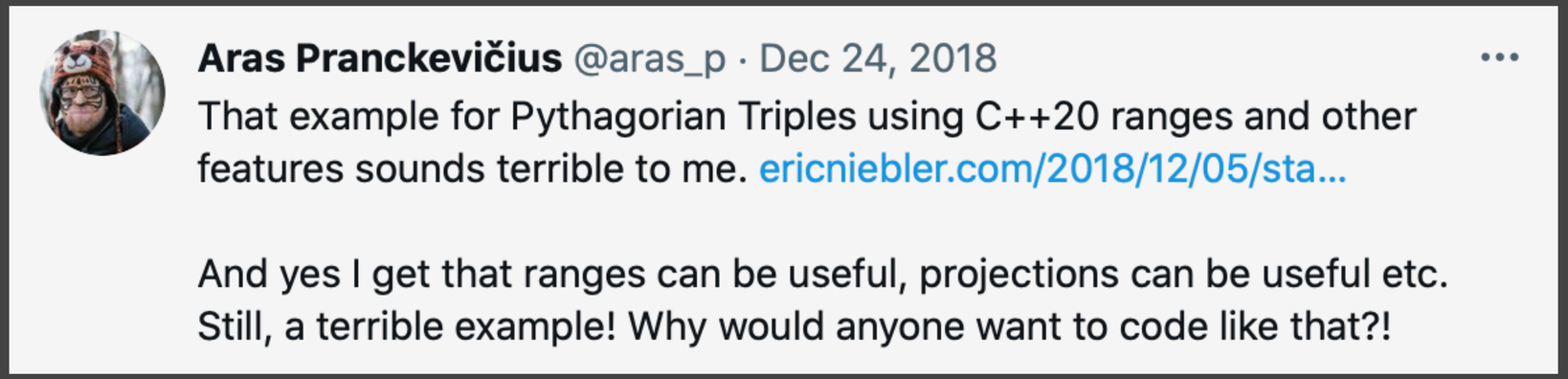
The answer to life, the universe, and everything

—

```
template<class T, int ... X>
T pi(T(X...));
int main() {
   return pi<int, 42>;
}
```

```
int main() {
   return 42;
}
```

10 ways to do 1 thing
—



10 ways to do 1 thing

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“With a sufficient number of uses of an API, it does not matter what you promise in the contract:
all observable behaviours of your system will be depended on by somebody.”

(Hyrums Law, Software Engineering at Google,
by Titus Winter, Tom Manshrek, Hyrum Wright)

Undefined Behavior

The story of one vulnerability, which affected the 2.6.30 kernel

```
static unsigned int tun_chr_poll(struct file *file,
poll_table * wait) {
    struct tun_file *tfile = file->private_data;
    struct tun_struct *tun = __tun_get(tfile);
    struct sock *sk = tun->sk;
    unsigned int mask = 0;

    if (!tun)
        return POLLERR;
```

Why do we need Code Analysis?

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1. Improve software quality
2. Decrease developer frustration
3. Catch C++ pain-points. Avoid UB

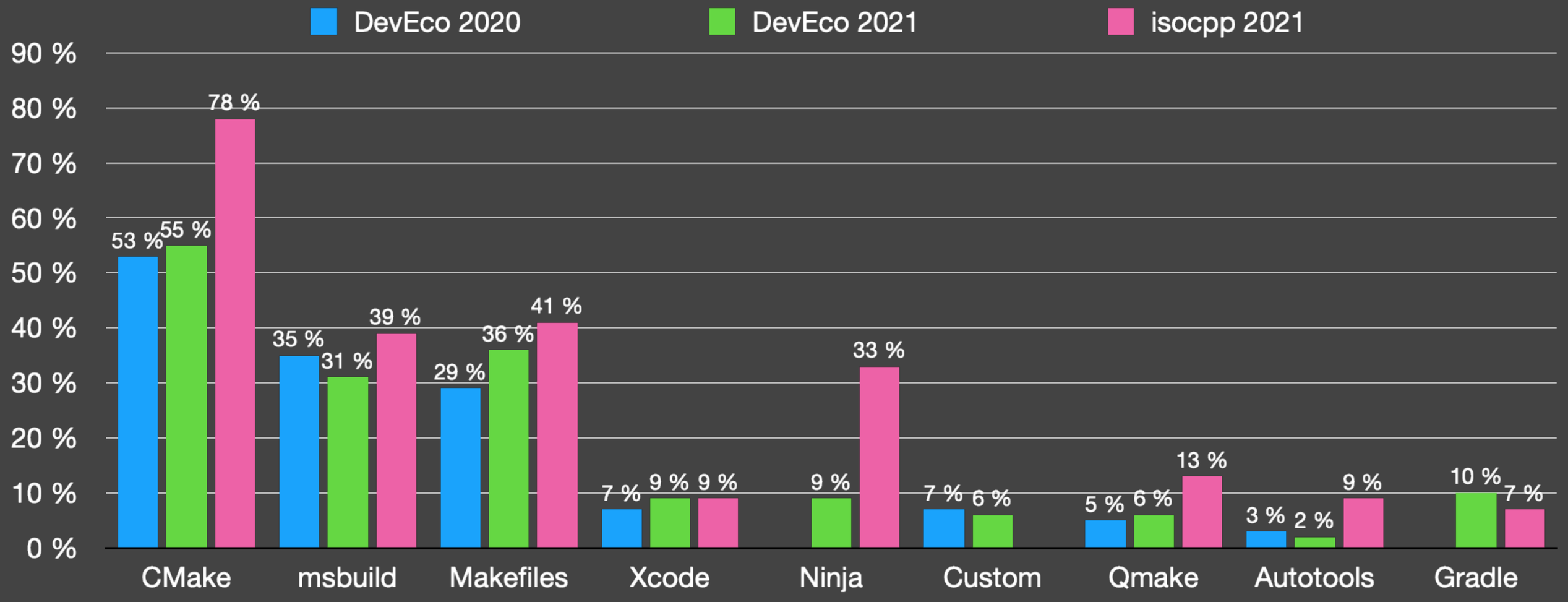
W(all) W(extra) W(error)
-

```
if (MSVC)
    add_compile_options(/W4 /WX)
else()
   add_compile_options(-Wall -Wextra -Werror)
endif()

_________________

# not CPPFLAGS
CXXFLAGS += -Wall -Wextra -Werror
```

W(all) W(extra) W(error)
–



Can C++ do better?

-

std::source_location since C++20

to avoid macro-styled logging and tracing

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/utility/source_location

```cpp
void log(std::string_view message, std::source_location loc = std::source_location::current());

std::ostream trace(std::string_view msg, std::source_location location = std::source_location::current()) {
    return std::cout << location.file_name() <<':' << location.line() <<' '<< msg;
}
```

Can C++ do better?

–

Contracts P2521, P2388, P2461

Can C++ do better?

Lifetime safety: P1179

- Owner & Pointer concepts
- Built-in compiler checks
- GSL library annotations

```
void dangling_iterator()
{
    std::vector<int> v = { 1, 2, 3 };
    auto it = v.begin();
    *it = 0;
    v.push_back(4);
    *it = 0;
}
```

realloc => dangling iterator

Can C++ do better?

Lifetime safety: P1179

- Clang -Wlifetime, LLVM implementation gives 5% overhead
- C++ Core Check Lifetime Rules in Visual Studio 2019+
- Data Flow Analysis in CLion 2021.2+

Data Flow Analysis

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DFA takes into account:

- Function parameters/arguments
- Function return value
- Fields and global variables

DFA’s output:

- Value ranges for variables

Data Flow Analysis
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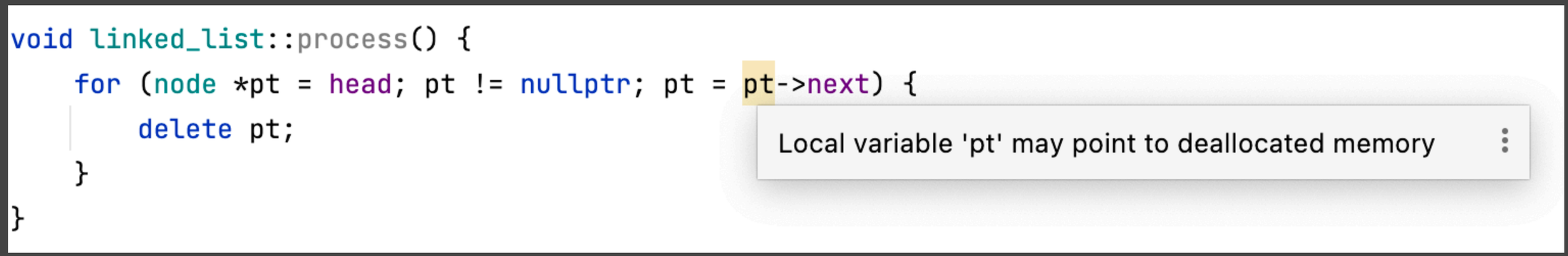
Local, scope = function bodies



Data Flow Analysis
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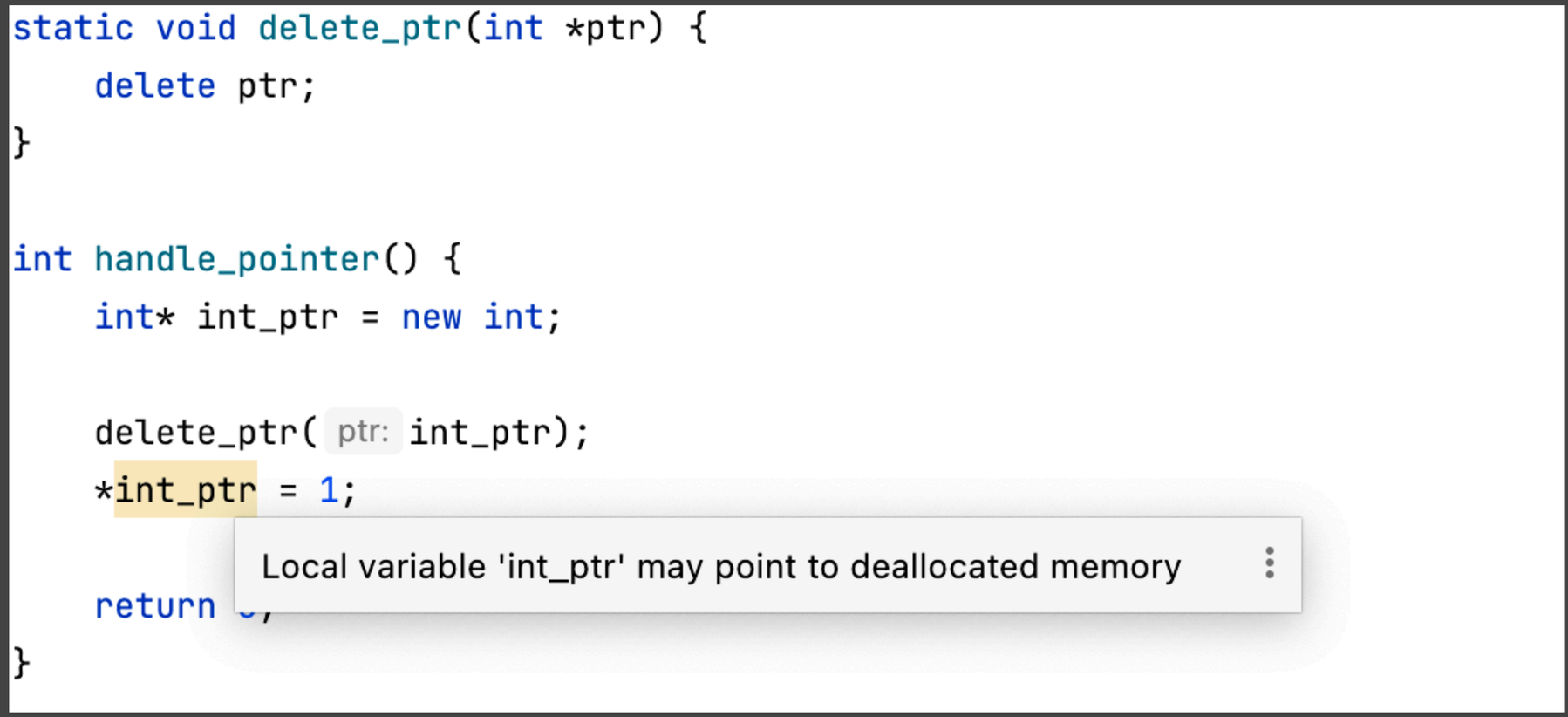
Global, scope = translation unit



Data Flow Analysis

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- Constant conditions
- Dead code
- Endless loops
- Infinite recursion
- Unused values
- Null dereference
- Escape analysis
- Dangling pointers
- Index out of bounds

Data Flow Analysis
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```
static void Consume(State state) {
    switch (state) {
        case Processing: log_msg( message: "Processing"); break;
        case Idle: log_msg( message: "Idle"); break;
        case Stop: log_msg( message: "Stop!"); break;
    }
}

void Process() {
    Consume( state: Processing);
    Consume( state: Idle);
}
```

Unreachable code

Data Flow Analysis
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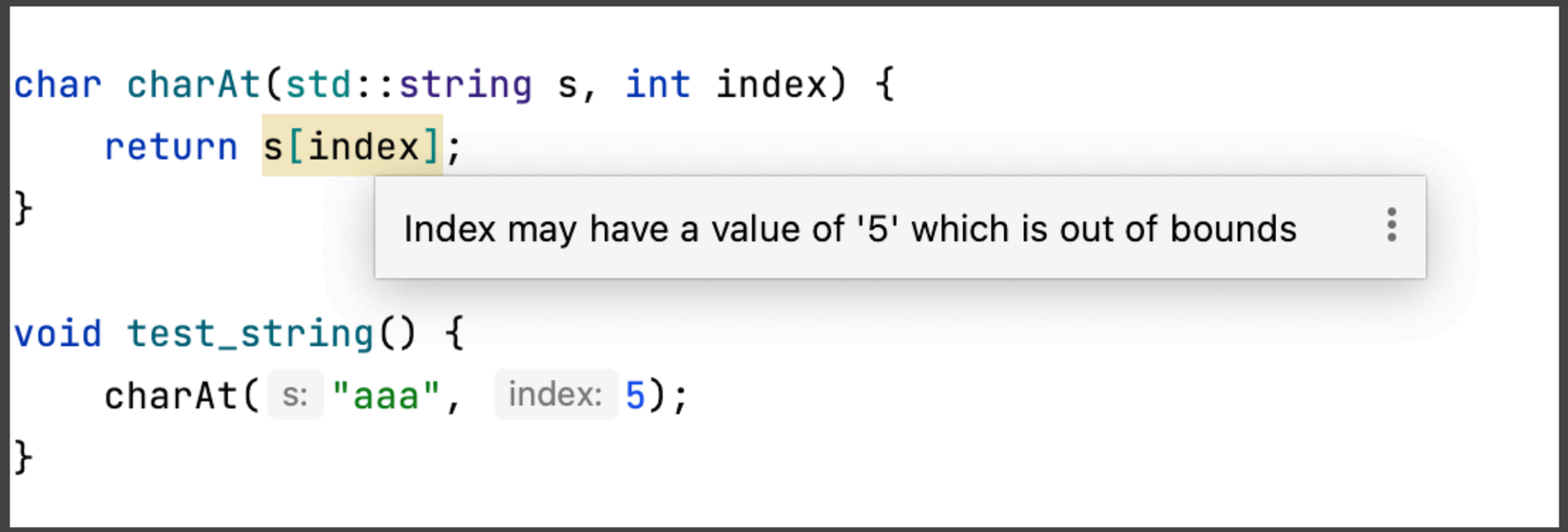

Data Flow Analysis

CLion:

- Local DFA since 1.x
- Local DFA on Clang since 2020.1
- Global (TU) DFA since 2021.1
- Index out-of-bound check since 2022.2
- …

Data Flow Analysis

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Cross Translation Unit (CTU) Analysis

- Cross Translation Unit (CTU) Analysis (LLVM doc)
- CodeChecker https://github.com/Ericsson/codechecker

Data Flow Analysis
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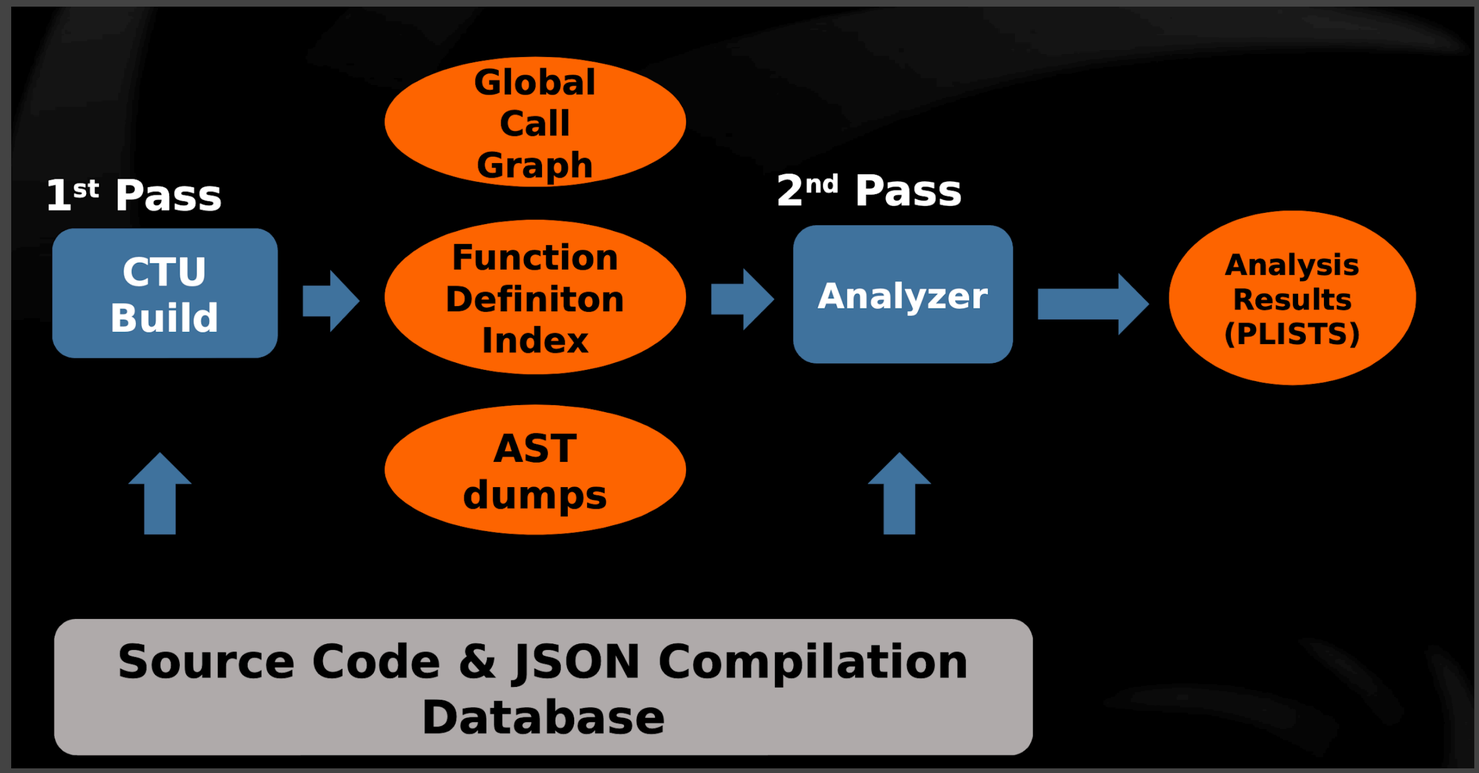
How to do it?

- Pre-dumped PCH
- Generate AST on-demand



C++ Core Guidelines

"Within C++ is a smaller, simpler, safer language struggling to get out."
(c) Bjarne Stroustrup

https://github.com/isocpp/CppCoreGuidelines

C++ Core Guidelines: Toolable

- *F.16: For “in” parameters, pass cheaply-copied types by value and others by reference to const*
  - E1: Parameter being passed by value has a size > 2 * sizeof(void*) ⇒ suggest reference to const
  - E2. Parameter passed by reference to const has a size < 2 * sizeof(void*) ⇒ suggest passing by value
  - E3. Warn when a parameter passed by reference to const is moved

C++ Core Guidelines: Abstract

- *F.1: “Package” meaningful operations as carefully named functions*
  - Detect identical and similar lambdas used in different places
- *F.2: A function should perform a single logical operation*
  - >1 “out” parameter - suspicious, >6 parameters - suspicious ⇒ heuristic
  - Rule of one screen: 60 lines by 140 characters ⇒ heuristic
- *F.3: Keep functions short and simple*
  - Rule of one screen ⇒ heuristic
  - Cyclomatic complexity “more than 10 logical path through” ⇒ heuristic

C++ Core Guidelines: Abstract

- Requires search for duplicates
- Takes into account syntax variations
- Requires heuristics

```
template<class T, int ... X>
T pi(T(X...));
int main() {
    return pi<int, 42>;
}
```

C++ Core Guidelines: Interfaces

- *F.4: If a function might have to be evaluated at compile time, declare it constexpr*
- *F.5: If a function is very small and time-critical, declare it inline*
- *F.6: If your function may not throw, declare it noexcept*

C++ Core Guidelines: Tools

-

- Guidelines Support Library
- Visual Studio C++ Core Guidelines checkers
- Clang-Tidy: cppcoreguidelines-*
- Sonar (Qube, Lint, Cloud)
- CLion
- ReSharper C++

No single tool to check them all!

DSL analysers

- MISRA / AUTOSAR for embedded
- Clazy for Qt
- UnrealHeaderTool for Unreal Engine code
- and more

MISRA

–

Certification stage

Must have

Change: high cost

Certified lists of checks

Fail / Pass

Development stage

Good to have

Change: low cost

Optional / customised lists

Details & Quick-Fixes

MISRA

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- CLion MISRA
  - MISRA C 2012 (63 / 166)
  - MISRA C++ 2008 (65 / 211)
- SonarLint MISRA:
  - MISRA C 2004 (15 / 142)
  - MISRA C 2012 (11 / 166)
  - MISRA C++ 2008 (51 / 211)
- PVS-Studio

So many rules!

- C++ Core Guidelines
  - F.55: Don't use va_arg arguments
  - ES.34: Don't define a (C-style) variadic function
- MISRA
  - MISRA C:2004, 16.1 - Functions shall not be defined with a variable number of arguments.
  - MISRA C++:2008, 8-4-1 - Functions shall not be defined using the ellipsis notation.
- CERT
  - DCL50-CPP. - Do not define a C-style variadic function

Formatting rules

- ClangFormat
  - Standard in C++ nowadays
  - Breaking compatibility between versions
  - Fuzzy parsing

Naming rules

- Styles
  - camelCase, PascalCase, SCREAMING_SNAKE_CASE
  - Google style, LLVM, LLDB, Unreal Engine conversions
- Tooling
  - Checks & warnings
  - Rename refactoring
  - Integration into code generation

Syntax style rules

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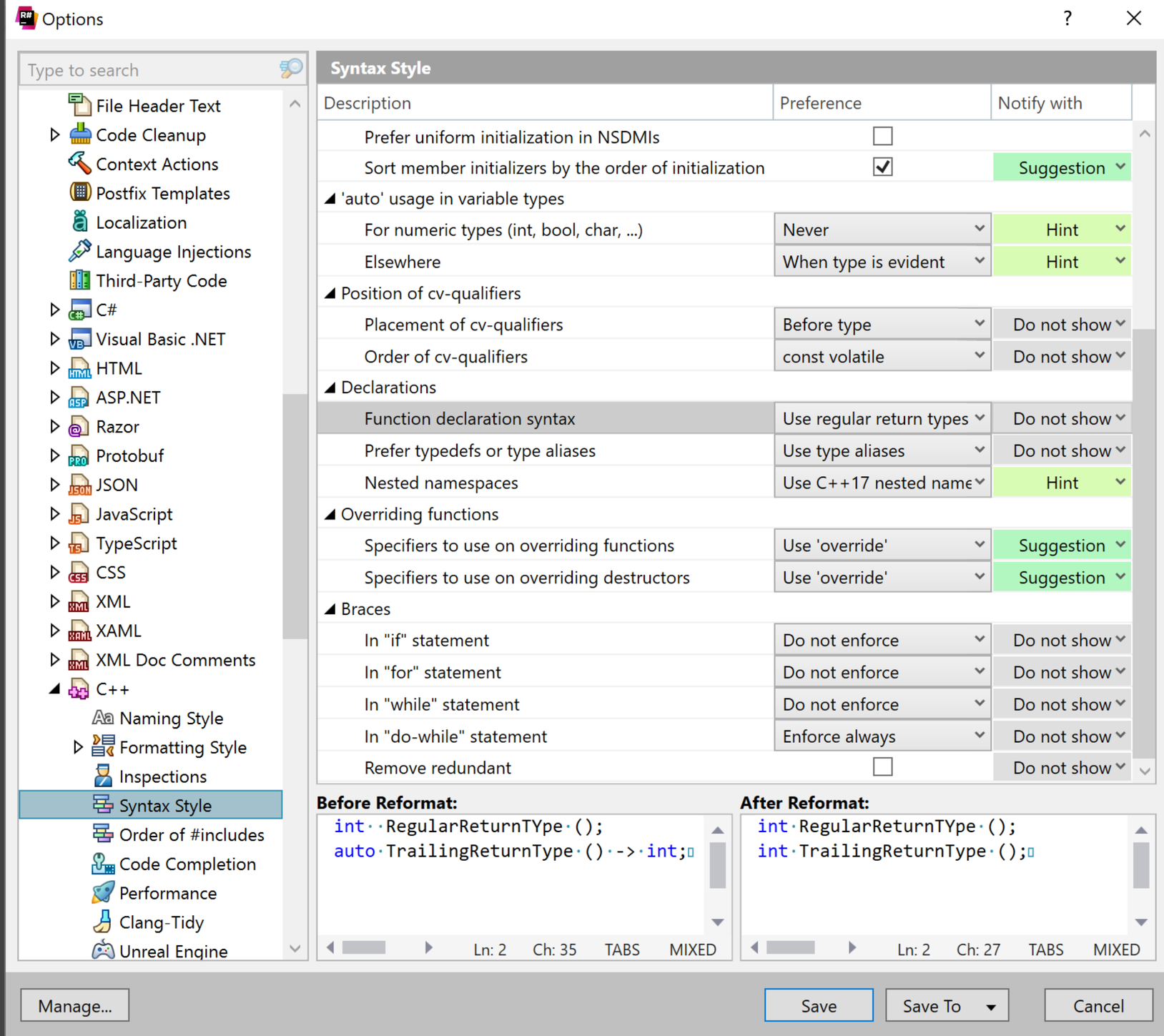
- Auto: “Almost Always Auto”, “When Evident”, …
- “East const” vs. “West const”
- Typedefs vs. Type Aliases
- Trailing return types vs. regular
- Override, final, virtual

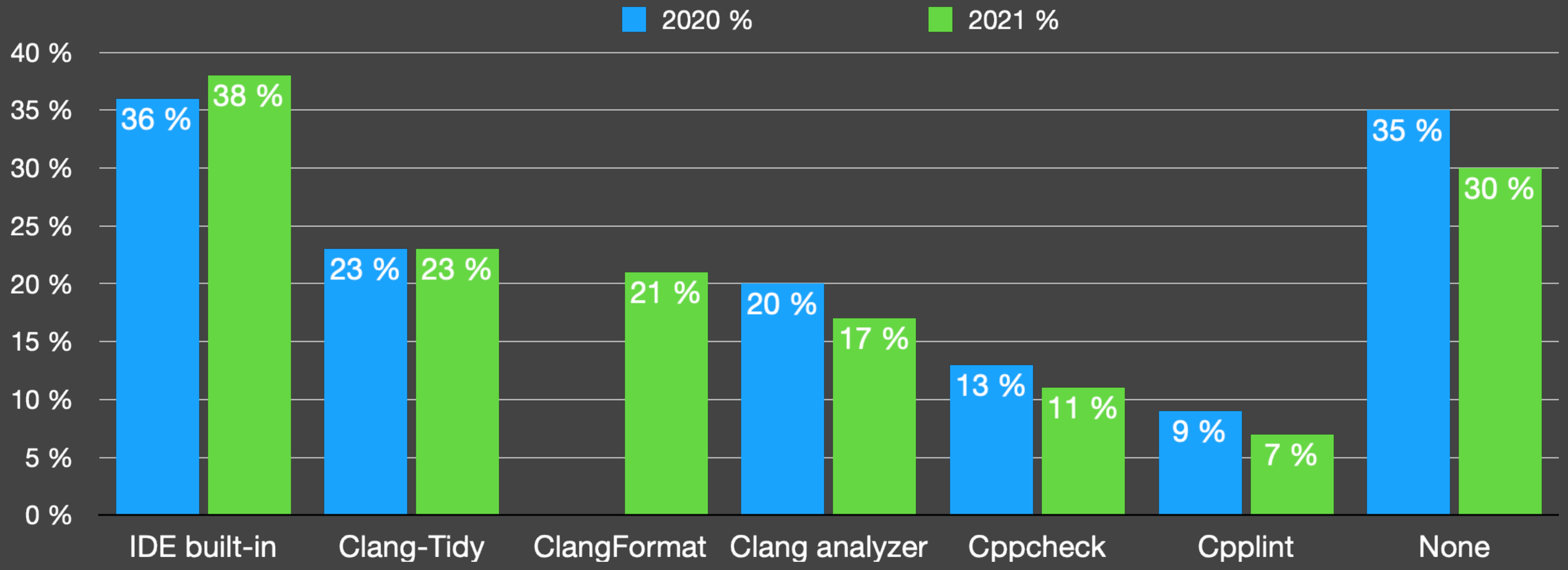


TL;DR: Code analysis++

1. Compiler errors & warnings
2. Language evolution
3. Data Flow Analysis
4. C++ Core Guidelines
5. DLS analysers
6. Style: Formatting, Naming, Syntax

How often do you rely on tools for code analysis?

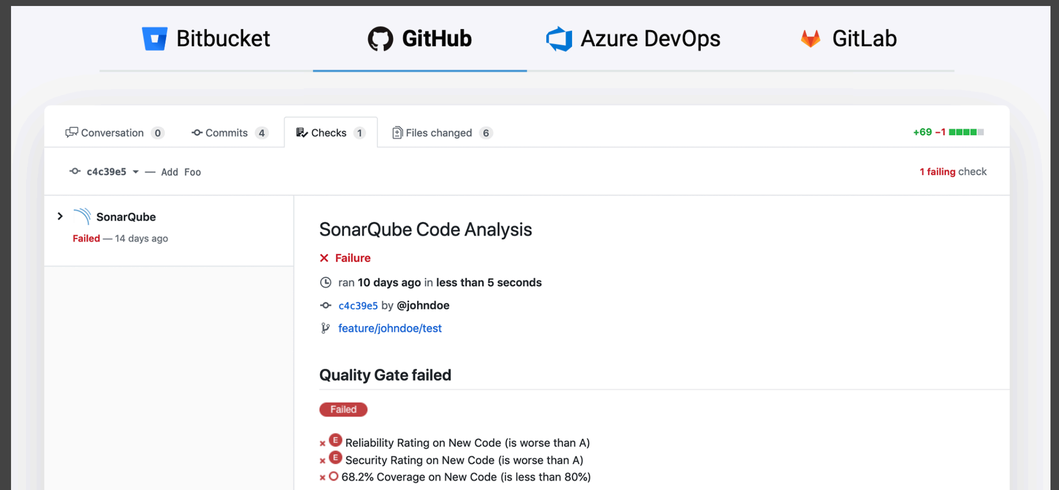
What do you use for guideline enforcement or other code quality/analysis?



Code analysis on CI – https://www.sonarsource.com

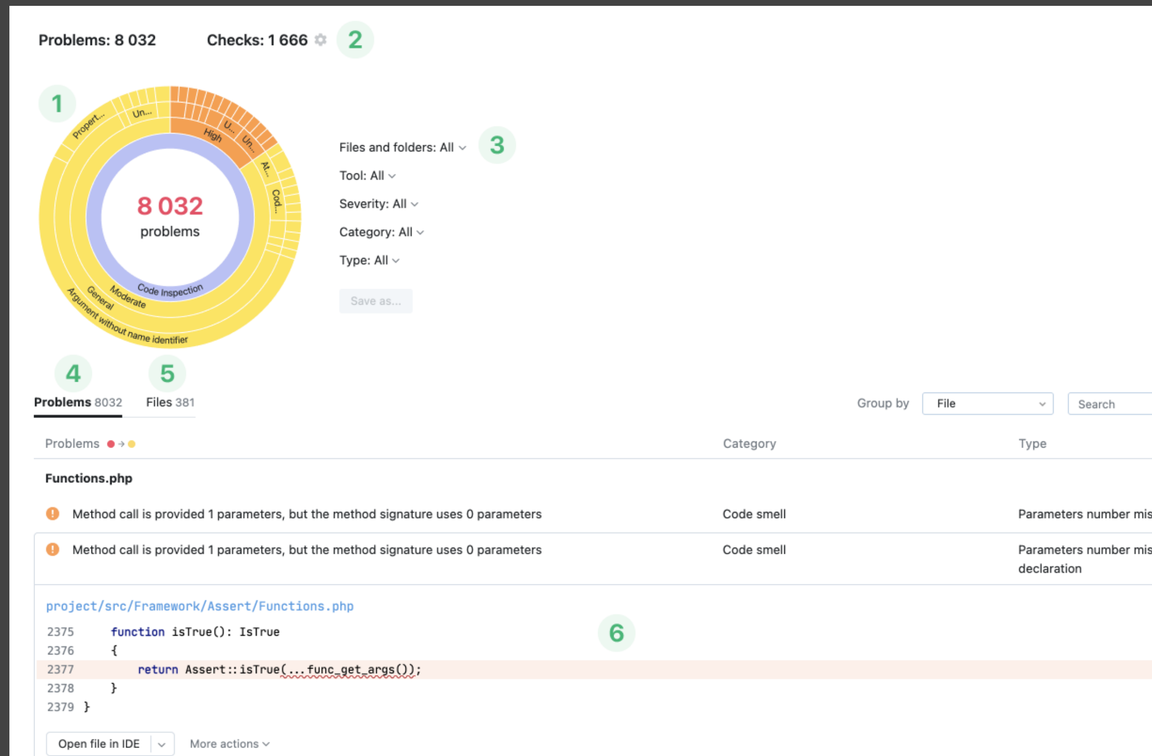
https://rules.sonarsource.com/cpp

- Linter 549 rules
- CI/CD integration
- Code reviews
- PR decorations



https://www.jetbrains.com/qodana/

- Linters from JetBrains IDEs
- CI/CD integrations
- Java (released), Php/Python/JS (EAP), C++ (coming soon)



References

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3. The State of Developer Ecosystem 2021 by JetBrains https://www.jetbrains.com/lp/devecosystem-2021/cpp/ (2022 coming soon…)
4. Cross Translation Unit (CTU) Analysis in LLVM https://clang.llvm.org/docs/analyzer/user-docs/CrossTranslationUnit.html)
5. CodeChecker by Ericsson https://github.com/Ericsson/codechecker