EXPERIMENT 11

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- 2K18/SE/041

AIM:- Execute static analysis using cppcheck tool.

THEORY:- Static analysis tools are able to analyze the source code (without running the program) to find problems before they happen. In C/C++ programs, these tools can find program errors like null pointer dereferences, memory leaks, division by zero, integer overflow, out of bounds access, use before initialization, etc.

Cppcheck is a static analysis tool for C/C++ code. It provides unique code analysis to detect bugs and focuses on detecting undefined behaviour and dangerous coding constructs. The goal is to have very few false positives. Cppcheck is designed to be able to analyze our C/C++ code even if it has non-standard syntax (common in embedded projects).

SOURCE CODE For Triangle classification problem (with error):-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

void main()
{
    double a, b, c;
    double a1, a2, a3;
    int valid = 0;
    clrscr();
```

```
printf("Enter first side of the triangle:");
// Enter the sides of Triangle
scanf("%lf", &a);
printf("Enter second side of the triangle:");
scanf("%lf", &b);
printf("Enter third side of the triangle:");
scanf("%lf", &c);
// Checks whether a triangle is valid or not
if (a > 0 && a \le 100 && b > 0 && b \le 100 && c > 0 && c \le 100)
    if ((a + b) > c && (b + c) > a && (c + a) > b)
    {
        valid = 1;
    }
    else
        valid = -1;
    }
}
if (valid == 1)
{
    a1 = (a * a + b * b) / (c * c);
    a2 = (b * b + c * c) / (a * a);
    a3 = (c * c + a * a) / (b * b);
    if (a1 < 1 \parallel a2 < 1 \parallel a3 < 1)
    {
```

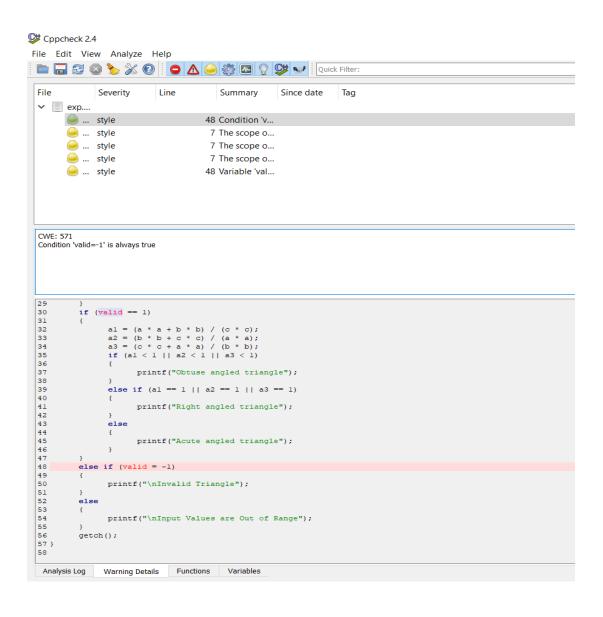
```
printf("Obtuse angled triangle");
    }
   else if (a1 == 1 || a2 == 1 || a3 == 1)
    {
       printf("Right angled triangle");
    }
   else
    {
       printf("Acute angled triangle");
    }
else if (valid = -1) // Here assignment operator is used instead of equality operator
{
   printf("\nInvalid Triangle");
}
else
   printf("\nInput Values are Out of Range");
}
getch();
```

OUTPUT:-

Cppcheck shows 5 style warnings which are listed as follows:

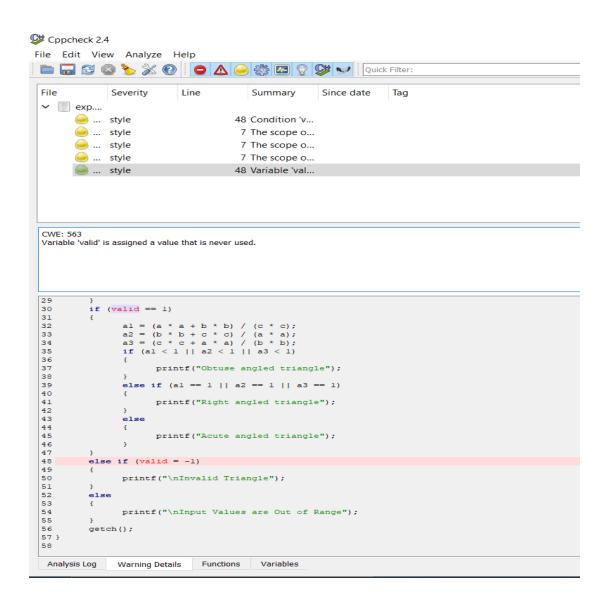
1. Condition 'valid= -1' is always true

This warning is detected in line no.48: else if (valid = -1)



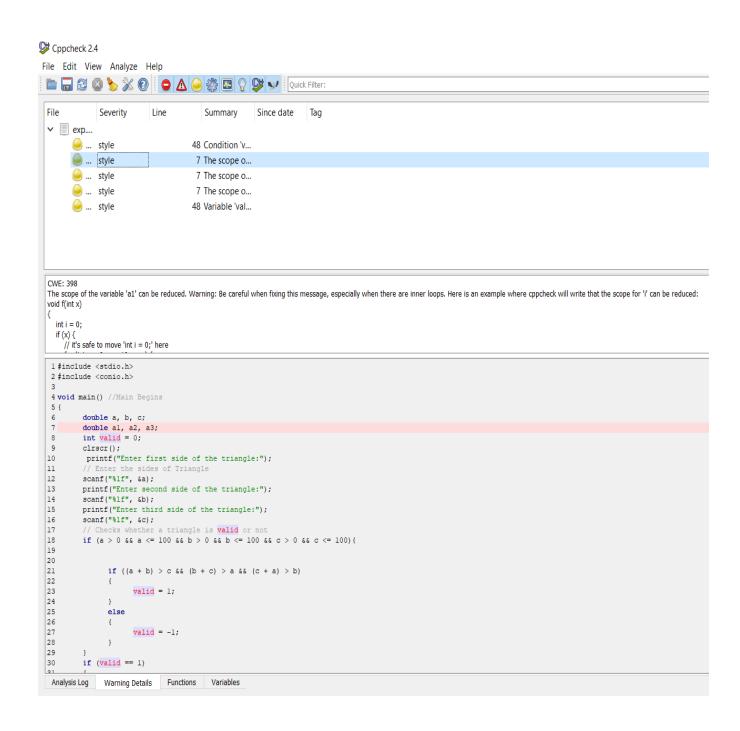
2. Variable 'valid' is assigned a value that is never used.

This warning is detected in line no. 48: else if (valid = -1)



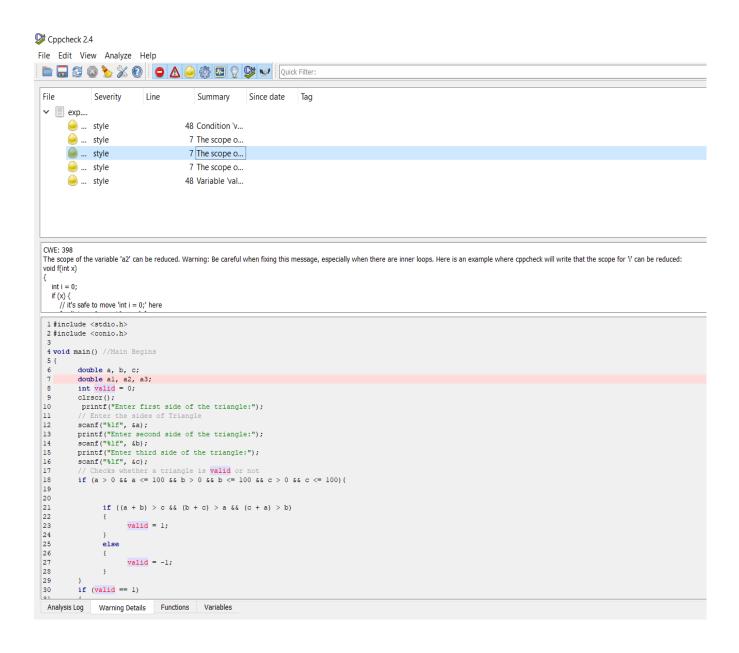
3. The scope of the variable 'a1' can be reduced.

This warning is detected in line no. 7: double a1, a2, a3;



4. The scope of the variable 'a2' can be reduced.

This warning is detected in line no. 7: double a1, a2, a3;



5. The scope of the variable 'a3' can be reduced.

This warning is detected in line no. 7: double a1, a2, a3;

