

Lab 7: Code Inspection, Debugging & Static Analysis Tool

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CODE INSPECTION:

Category A: Data Reference Errors

- Uninitialized Variables:
 - The variables `name`, `gender`, `age`, `phone_no`, etc., are declared but may not have values initialized at all points of reference, which can lead to errors if they are used before assignment.
- Array Bounds:
 - Arrays like `char specialization[100];` and `char name[100];` do not have explicit bounds checking, which could lead to buffer overflow errors.
- File Handling:
 - Files such as `Doctor_Data.dat` and `Patient_Data.dat` are used frequently without proper exception handling when opening files (e.g., file not found or access issues). Ensure proper file handling mechanisms are in place to prevent crashes.
- File Handling:
 - In `add_vaccine_stock()` and `display_vaccine_stock()`, file operations for vaccine centers (`center1.txt`, `center2.txt`, etc.) should include error checking after file opening. Always ensure that the file opens correctly before proceeding.

- Uninitialized Variables:
 - In functions like `update_patient_data()`, `show_patient_data()`, and `applied_vaccine()`, variables like `maadhaar` and file streams could benefit from explicit initialization to avoid referencing unset or uninitialized data.
- Uninitialized Variables:
 - In `update_patient_data()` and `search_doctor_data()`, variables like `maadhaar` and other fields should be explicitly initialized to avoid using uninitialized values.
- File Handling:
 - Files like `center1.txt`, `center2.txt`, and `center3.txt` are used across the `add_vaccine_stock()` and `display_vaccine_stock()` functions without proper error handling. Ensure error handling mechanisms are added in case of file access issues.

Category B: Data Declaration Errors

- Implicit Declarations:
 - Ensure all variables like `adhaar` and `identification_id` are explicitly declared and initialized with the correct data types before usage.
- Array Initialization:
 - The string array `char specialization[100];` and `char gender[100];` could benefit from explicit initialization to avoid issues with undefined values.
- Strings and Arrays:
 - Variables such as `name[100]`, `specialization[100]`, and `gender[10]` could potentially lead to buffer overflow issues if inputs exceed defined lengths.
- Inconsistent Data Types:
 - The `adhaar` and `phone_no` variables are expected to be numeric

strings but are handled inconsistently across various functions. Make sure that all functions handling these strings treat them as such and do not inadvertently treat them as integers.

- Array Length Issues:
 - The usage of character arrays like `sgender[10]` and `adhaar[12]` poses a risk of buffer overflows, especially since input length is not validated against the array size.
- Array Boundaries:
 - Arrays like `sgender[10]` are prone to buffer overflows if input exceeds the defined limit. Ensure string length validation to avoid this issue.
- Data Initialization:
 - Variables such as `sum_vaccine_c1`, `sum_vaccine_c2`, and `sum_vaccine_c3` used in vaccine stock display should be initialized explicitly to avoid unintended behavior if left uninitialized.

Category C: Computation Errors

- Mixed-mode computations:
 - The `phone_no` and `adhaar` strings are used for numeric input. Since phone numbers and Aadhaar numbers are numeric strings, ensure they are appropriately handled as strings rather than integers in calculations.
- Vaccine Stock Calculation:
 - In the `display_vaccine_stock()` method, the sum of vaccines across different centers is calculated without checks for negative values or integer overflows. Ensure these cases are handled to avoid potential miscalculations.
- Vaccine Stock Summation:
 - In `display_vaccine_stock()`, the total stock calculation can result

in errors if vaccine numbers are negative or not properly initialized. Ensure that all vaccine stock variables are initialized before use.

- Vaccine Doses:
 - In `update_patient_data()`, the `dose++` operation increments the dose directly, which could potentially result in an invalid dose count if not checked properly.
- Patient Dose Incrementation:
 - In `update_patient_data()`, the dose value is incremented directly with `dose++` without any range checks or validation. This can lead to incorrect dose counts if not handled properly.
- Vaccine Stock Calculation:
 - In functions like `add_vaccine_stock()`, ensure that stock values are always positive and valid to avoid potential errors during subtraction in `display_vaccine_stock()`.

Category E: Control-Flow Errors

- Infinite Loops with `goto`:
 - The use of `goto` statements in the Aadhaar and mobile number validation sections (e.g., `goto C;`) is a dangerous practice and could result in infinite loops if conditions are not properly managed. A `while` loop with well-defined exit conditions might be a safer alternative.
- Control-Flow Issue:
 - The `goto` statements used for Aadhaar and mobile number validation can cause inefficient flow control and lead to hard-to-trace bugs. Consider replacing them with loops.
- Repetitive Use of `goto`:

- In functions like `add_doctor()` and `add_patient_data()`, there are multiple `goto` statements used for revalidation (e.g., Aadhaar or mobile number). These should be replaced with proper loop constructs like `while` or `do-while` to improve control flow readability and maintainability.
- Use of `goto`:
 - `goto` statements appear again in functions like `search_doctor_data()` and `add_doctor()`, which could lead to tangled logic. Using loop-based structures such as `while` or `for` can improve readability and avoid potential issues with infinite loops.
- Improper Use of `goto`:
 - Functions like `search_doctor_data()` and `add_patient_data()` still heavily rely on `goto` for control flow, making the logic difficult to follow and maintain. Loops should be used instead to ensure better readability and control.
- Repetitive Use of `goto`:
 - In both `search_doctor_data()` and `add_doctor()`, there are several `goto` statements that make the control flow complex and difficult to maintain. Replacing them with structured loops (`while` or `for`) would be a better approach for readability and maintainability.
- Excessive Use of `goto` Statements:
 - Throughout functions like `add_doctor()` and `add_patient_data()`, `goto` statements dominate the control flow. These should be replaced with loop constructs (`while`, `for`) for better readability and maintainability.

Category F: Interface Errors

- Parameter Mismatch:
 - Ensure that functions like `add_doctor()` or

`display_doctor_data()` have a well-matched number of parameters and attributes with the caller functions.

- Incorrect Data Type Comparisons:
 - In the `search_doctor_data()` function, the comparisons between strings such as `identification_id` and `sidentification_id` use `.compare()` but could also be prone to errors if not managed carefully. Ensure string handling is consistent and correct across the code.
- Incorrect String Comparisons:
 - Functions like `search_by_aadhar()` compare string variables directly (e.g., `adhaar.compare(sadhaar)`), which may not handle all cases properly. Ensure proper validation and matching logic is used consistently.
- Parameter Mismatch:
 - Functions like `search_by_aadhar()` perform string comparisons and handle input/output operations. Ensure parameters are passed correctly and with expected types in all functions.
- Parameter Mismatch:
 - Check the consistency of parameters, such as in `search_by_aadhar()`, where the function expects the `adhaar` parameter to be consistent across all subroutines that reference it.

Category G: Input/Output Errors

- File Handling:
 - The system should ensure all files like `Doctor_Data.dat` are opened before use and closed after use to avoid file access errors. No exception handling is seen for failed file operations, which can lead to runtime errors.
- Missing File Closing:

- The files opened in `search_center()` and `display_vaccine_stock()` should always be properly closed after reading data to avoid potential memory leaks or file lock issues.
- File Access Without Proper Closing:
 - Files like `Doctor_Data.dat` are frequently opened for reading and writing, but without proper closing in certain branches of the code. Ensure every file operation is followed by a closing statement to prevent resource leakage.
- File Handling Issues:
 - The files (`Patient_Data.dat`, `Doctor_Data.dat`) are opened in various functions like `add_patient_data()` without proper error checking after opening. Failure to handle file opening errors may result in runtime issues.
- File Handling:
 - Files like `Patient_Data.dat` and `Doctor_Data.dat` are opened but sometimes not closed properly in case of certain branches of the code. This can lead to resource leakage. Proper exception handling should be added to prevent this.
- Inconsistent File Closing:
 - Several branches of file-handling code don't always close files correctly. Ensure every opened file is properly closed after operations to prevent resource leaks

DEBUGGING:

1. Armstrong Number Program

- Error: Incorrect computation of the remainder.
- Fix: Use breakpoints to check the remainder calculation.

Corrected Code:

```
class Armstrong {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int num =  
        Integer.parseInt(args[0]); int n =  
        num, check = 0, remainder; while  
        (num > 0) {  
            remainder = num % 10;  
  
            check += Math.pow(remainder, 3);  
            num /= 10;  
        }  
        if (check == n) {  
            System.out.println(n + " is an Armstrong Number");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println(n + " is not an Armstrong Number");  
        }  
    }  
}
```


2. GCD and LCM Program

- Errors:
 1. Incorrect while loop condition in GCD.
 2. Incorrect LCM calculation logic.
- Fix: Breakpoints at the GCD loop and LCM logic.

Corrected Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class GCD_LCM {

    static int gcd(int x, int y) {
        while (y != 0) {
            int temp = y;
            y = x % y;
            x = temp;
        }
        return x;
    }

    static int lcm(int x, int y) {
        return (x * y) / gcd(x,
            y);
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the two numbers: ");
        int x = input.nextInt();
        int y = input.nextInt();
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println("The GCD of two numbers is: " + gcd(x, y));
        System.out.println("The LCM of two numbers is: " + lcm(x,
y)); input.close();
    }
}

```

3. Knapsack Program

- Error: Incrementing `n` inappropriately in the loop.
- Fix: Breakpoint to check loop behavior.

Corrected Code:

```

public class Knapsack {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int N = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int W = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        int[] profit = new int[N + 1], weight = new int[N + 1];
        int[][] opt = new int[N + 1][W + 1];
        boolean[][] sol = new boolean[N + 1][W +
1];
        for (int n = 1; n <= N; n++) {
            for (int w = 1; w <= W; w++)
            {
                int option1 = opt[n -
1][w];
                int option2 = (weight[n] <= w) ? profit[n] + opt[n - 1][w - weight[n]]
: Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                opt[n][w] = Math.max(option1, option2);
                sol[n][w] = (option2 > option1);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    }  
}
```

4. Magic Number Program

- Errors:
 1. Incorrect condition in the inner while loop.
 2. Missing semicolons in expressions.
- Fix: Set breakpoints at the inner while loop and check variable values.

Corrected Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class MagicNumberCheck {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Scanner ob = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the number to be checked.");  
        int n = ob.nextInt();  
        int sum = 0, num = n;  
        while (num > 9) {  
            sum =  
            num; int s  
            = 0;  
            while (sum > 0) {  
  
                s = s * (sum / 10); // Fixed missing semicolon  
                sum = sum % 10;
```

```

        }
        num = s;
    }
    if (num == 1) {
        System.out.println(n + " is a Magic Number.");
    } else {
        System.out.println(n + " is not a Magic Number.");
    }
}
}

```

5. Merge Sort Program

- Errors:
 1. Incorrect array splitting logic.
 2. Incorrect inputs for the merge method.
- Fix: Breakpoints at array split and merge operations.

Corrected Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class MergeSort {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] list = {14, 32, 67, 76, 23, 41, 58, 85};

        System.out.println("Before: " + Arrays.toString(list));

        mergeSort(list);

        System.out.println("After: " + Arrays.toString(list));

    }
}

```

```
public static void mergeSort(int[] array) {  
    if (array.length > 1) {  
        int[] le = le Half(array); int[]  
        right = rightHalf(array);  
        mergeSort(le );  
        mergeSort(right);  
        merge(array, le , right);  
    }  
}
```

```
public static int[] le Half(int[] array) {  
    int size1 = array.length / 2;  
    int[] le = new int[size1];  
    System.arraycopy(array, 0, le , 0, size1);  
    return le ;  
}
```

```
public static int[] rightHalf(int[] array) {  
    int size1 = array.length / 2;  
    int size2 = array.length - size1;  
    int[] right = new int[size2];  
    System.arraycopy(array, size1, right, 0, size2);  
    return right;  
}
```

```

public static void merge(int[] result, int[] le , int[] right) {
    int i1 = 0, i2 = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < result.length; i++) {

        if (i2 >= right.length || (i1 < le .length && le [i1] <= right[i2])) {
            result[i] = le [i1];
            i1++;

        } else {
            result[i] =
                right[i2]; i2++;
        }
    }
}

```

6. Multiply Matrices Program

- Errors:
 1. Incorrect loop indices.
 2. Wrong error message.
- Fix: Set breakpoints to check matrix multiplication and correct messages.

Corrected Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class MatrixMultiplication {
    public static void main(String args[]) {

```

```
int m, n, p, q, sum = 0, c, d, k;

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of the first
matrix");

m = in.nextInt();
n = in.nextInt();

int first[][] = new int[m][n];

System.out.println("Enter the elements of the first matrix");
for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
    for (d = 0; d < n; d++)
        first[c][d] =
            in.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of the
second matrix");

p = in.nextInt();
q = in.nextInt();

if (n != p)

    System.out.println("Matrices with entered orders can't be
multiplied.");
else {

    int second[][] = new int[p][q];

    int multiply[][] = new int[m][q];

    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the second matrix");

    for (c = 0; c < p; c++)
        for (d = 0; d < q; d++)
            second[c][d] = in.nextInt();

    for (c = 0; c < m; c++) {
```

```
        for (d = 0; d < q; d++) {
            for (k = 0; k < p; k++)
            {
                sum += first[c][k] * second[k][d];
            }
            multiply[c][d] =
            sum; sum = 0;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Product of entered matrices:");
    for (c = 0; c < m; c++) {
        for (d = 0; d < q; d++)
            System.out.print(multiply[c][d] + "\t");
        System.out.print("\n");
    }
}
}
```


7. Quadratic Probing Hash Table Program

- Errors:
 1. Typos in `insert`, `remove`, and `get` methods.
 2. Incorrect logic for rehashing.
- Fix: Set breakpoints and step through logic for `insert`, `remove`, and `get` methods.

Corrected Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuadraticProbingHashTable {
    private int currentSize, maxSize;
    private String[] keys, vals;

    public QuadraticProbingHashTable(int capacity) {
        currentSize = 0;
        maxSize = capacity;

        keys = new
        String[maxSize]; vals = new
        String[maxSize];
    }

    public void insert(String key, String val)
    { int tmp = hash(key), i = tmp, h = 1;
    do {

        if (keys[i] == null)
            { keys[i] = key;
            vals[i] = val;
```

```

        currentSize++;

    return;

}

if
    (keys[i].equals(key)
    ) { vals[i] = val;
    return;

}

    i += (h * h++) % maxSize;
} while (i != tmp);
}

```

```

public String get(String key) {
    int i = hash(key), h = 1;
    while (keys[i] != null) {
        if
            (keys[i].equals(key)) return vals[i];
        i = (i + h * h++) % maxSize;
    }
    return null;
}

```

```

public void remove(String key) {
    if (!contains(key)) return;

```

```

        int i = hash(key), h = 1;
        while (!key.equals(keys[i]))
            i = (i + h * h++) % maxSize;

        keys[i] = vals[i] = null;
    }

    private boolean contains(String key) {
        return get(key) != null;
    }

    private int hash(String key) {
        return key.hashCode() % maxSize;
    }
}

public class HashTableTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

        QuadraticProbingHashTable hashTable = new
        QuadraticProbingHashTable(scan.nextInt());

        hashTable.insert("key1", "value1");

        System.out.println("Value: " + hashTable.get("key1"));
    }
}

```

8. Sorting Array Program

- Errors:
 1. Incorrect class name with an extra space.
 2. Incorrect loop condition and extra semicolon.
- Fix: Set breakpoints to check the loop and class name.

Corrected Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class AscendingOrder {

    public static void main(String[] args)

    { int n, temp;

    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");

    n = s.nextInt();

    int[] a = new int[n];

    System.out.println("Enter all the elements:");

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) a[i] = s.nextInt();

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {

            if (a[i] > a[j]) {

                temp =

                a[i]; a[i] =

                a[j]; a[j] =

                temp;

            }

        }

    }

}
```

```

    }

    System.out.println("Sorted Array: " + Arrays.toString(a));
}
}

```

9. Stack Implementation Program

- Errors:
 1. Incorrect `top--` instead of `top++` in `push`.
 2. Incorrect loop condition in `display`.
 3. Missing `pop` method.
- Fix: Add breakpoints to check `push`, `pop`, and `display` methods.

Corrected Code:

```

public class StackMethods {
    private int top;
    private int[] stack;

    public StackMethods(int size) {
        stack = new int[size];
        top = -1;
    }

    public void push(int value) {
        if (top == stack.length - 1)
        {
            System.out.println("Stack full");
        } else {

```

```

        stack[++top] = value;
    }
}

public void pop()
{ if (top == -1) {
    System.out.println("Stack empty");

} else {
    top--;
}
}

public void display() {
    for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
        System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
}

```

10. Tower of Hanoi Program

- Error: Incorrect increment/decrement in recursive call.
- Fix: Breakpoints at the recursive calls to verify logic.

Corrected Code:

```
public class TowerOfHanoi {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        int nDisks = 3;  
        doTowers(nDisks, 'A', 'B', 'C');  
    }  
  
    public static void doTowers(int topN, char from, char inter, char to) {  
        if (topN == 1) {  
            System.out.println("Disk 1 from " + from + " to " + to);  
        } else {  
            doTowers(topN - 1, from, to, inter);  
            System.out.println("Disk " + topN + " from " + from + " to " + to);  
            doTowers(topN - 1, inter, from, to);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

STATIC ANALYSIS TOOL:

Using cppcheck, I run static analysis tool for 1300 lines of code used above for program inspection.

Results:

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:1]: (information) Include file: <stdio.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:2]: (information) Include file: <stdlib.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:3]: (information) Include file: <sys/types.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:4]: (information) Include file: <sys/stat.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:5]: (information) Include file: <unistd.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:6]: (information) Include file: <dirent.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:7]: (information) Include file: <fcntl.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:8]: (information) Include file: <libgen.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:9]: (information) Include file: <errno.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:10]: (information) Include file: <string.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:0]: (information) Limiting analysis of branches. Use --check-level=exhaustive to analyze all branches.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:116]: (warning) scanf() without field width limits can crash with huge input data.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:120]: (warning) scanf() without field width limits can crash with huge input data.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:126]: (warning) scanf() without field width limits can crash with huge input data.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:127]: (warning) scanf() without field width limits can crash with huge input data.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:133]: (warning) scanf() without field width limits can crash with huge input data.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:34]: (style) The scope of the variable 'ch' can be reduced.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:115]: (style) The scope of the variable 'path2' can be reduced.

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:16]: (style) Parameter 'file' can be declared as pointer to const

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:55]: (style) Variable 'direntp' can be declared as pointer to const

[202201462_Lab3_2.c:40]: (warning) Storing fgetc() return value in char variable and then comparing with EOF.

[202201462_Lab3_3.c:1]: (information) Include file: <stdio.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_3.c:2]: (information) Include file: <stdlib.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_3.c:3]: (information) Include file: <sys/types.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_3.c:4]: (information) Include file: <sys/stat.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_Lab3_3.c:5]: (information) Include file: <unistd.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:1]: (information) Include file: <stdio.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:2]: (information) Include file: <stdlib.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:3]: (information) Include file: <sys/types.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:4]: (information) Include file: <sys/stat.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:5]: (information) Include file: <unistd.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:6]: (information) Include file: <dirent.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:7]: (information) Include file: <fcntl.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:8]: (information) Include file: <libgen.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:9]: (information) Include file: <errno.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:29]: (style) The scope of the variable 'ch' can be reduced.

[202201462_lab3_1.c:11]: (style) Parameter 'file' can be declared as pointer to const

[202201462_lab3_1.c:50]: (style) Variable 'direntp' can be declared as pointer to const

[202201462_lab3_1.c:35]: (warning) Storing fgetc() return value in char variable and then comparing with EOF.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:4]: (information) Include file: <iostream> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:5]: (information) Include file: <cstring> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:6]: (information) Include file: <windows.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:7]: (information) Include file: <fstream> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:8]: (information) Include file: <conio.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:9]: (information) Include file: <iomanip> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:10]: (information) Include file: <cstdlib> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:11]: (information) Include file: <string> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:12]: (information) Include file: <unistd.h> not found. Please note: Cppcheck does not need standard library headers to get proper results.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:562]: (portability) fflush() called on input stream 'stdin' may result in undefined behaviour on non-linux systems.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:565]: (portability) fflush() called on input stream 'stdin' may result in undefined behaviour on non-linux systems.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:614]: (portability) fflush() called on input stream 'stdin' may result in undefined behaviour on non-linux systems.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:1121]: (portability) fflush() called on input stream 'stdin' may result in undefined behaviour on non-linux systems.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:538]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:619]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:641]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:646]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:749]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:758]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:788]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:797]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:827]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:836]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:866]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:875]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:907]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:973]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:982]: (style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:1012]: (style) C-style pointer

casting [Covid-Management-System.cpp:1021]: (style) C-style

pointer casting [Covid-Management-System.cpp:1051]: (style)

C-style pointer casting [Covid-Management-System.cpp:1060]:

(style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:1090]: (style) C-style pointer

casting [Covid-Management-System.cpp:1099]: (style) C-style

pointer casting [Covid-Management-System.cpp:1181]: (style)

C-style pointer casting [Covid-Management-System.cpp:1207]:

(style) C-style pointer casting

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:1216]: (style) C-style pointer

casting [Covid-Management-System.cpp:1307]: (style) C-style
pointer casting [Covid-Management-System.cpp:1317]: (style)
C-style pointer casting.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:1320]: (style) C-style pointer
casting.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:427]: (style) Consecutive return, break, continue,
goto or throw statements are unnecessary.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:443]: (style) Consecutive return, break, continue,
goto or throw statements are unnecessary.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:459]: (style) Consecutive return, break, continue,
goto or throw statements are unnecessary.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:892]: (style) Consecutive return, break, continue,
goto or throw statements are unnecessary.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:306]: (style) The scope of the variable 'usern' can
be reduced.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:48] -> [Covid-Management-System.cpp:277]: (style)
Local variable 'user' shadows outer function

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:40] -> [Covid-Management-System.cpp:304]: (style)
Local variable 'c' shadows outer variable

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:275]: (performance) Function parameter 'str' should
be passed by const reference.

[Covid-Management-System.cpp:277]: (style) Unused variable:

user [Covid-Management-System.cpp:304]: (style) Unused
variable: c