

CS-405 Secure Coding – Module 1 Assignment

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MODULE ONE ASSIGNMENT



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| | SUMMARY OF OVERELOW DETECTION PROCESS | _ |



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Overflow tests screenshot

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************
 *** Running Overflow Tests ***
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Overflow Test of Type = char
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 25, 5) = 125
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 25, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = wchar_t
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 13107, 5) = 65535
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 13107, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = short
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 6553, 5) = 32765
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 6553, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = int
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 429496729, 5) = 2147483645
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 429496729, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = long
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 429496729, 5) = 2147483645
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 429496729, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = __int64
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 1844674407370955161, 5) = 9223372036854775805
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 1844674407370955161, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = unsigned char
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 51, 5) = 255
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 51, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = unsigned short
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 13107, 5) = 65535
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 13107, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = unsigned int
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 858993459, 5) = 4294967295
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 858993459, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = unsigned long
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 858993459, 5) = 4294967295
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 858993459, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = unsigned __int64
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 3689348814741910323, 5) = 18446744073709551615
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 3689348814741910323, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = float
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 6.80565e+37, 5) = 3.40282e+38
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 6.80565e+37, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = double
Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 3.59539e+307, 5) = 1.79769e+308
Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 3.59539e+307, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
Overflow Test of Type = long double

Adding Numbers Without Overflow (0, 3.59539e+307, 5) = 1.79769e+308

Adding Numbers With Overflow (0, 3.59539e+307, 6) = Numeric overflow has occured!
```



Underflow tests screenshot

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Microsoft Visual Studio Debut × + ~
 ***************
 Underflow Test of Type = char
             Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (127, 25, 5) = 2
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (127, 25, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = wchar_t
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (65535, 13107, 5) = 0
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (65535, 13107, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = short
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (32767, 6553, 5) = 2
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (32767, 6553, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = int
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (2147483647, 429496729, 5) = 2
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (2147483647, 429496729, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = long
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (2147483647, 429496729, 5) = 2
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (2147483647, 429496729, 6) = Numeric underflow has occurred!
Underflow Test of Type = __int64
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (9223372036854775807, 1844674407370955161, 5) = 2
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (9223372036854775807, 1844674407370955161, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = unsigned char
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (255, 51, 5) = 0
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (255, 51, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = unsigned short
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (65535, 13107, 5) = 0
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (65535, 13107, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = unsigned int
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (4294967295, 858993459, 5) = 0
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (4294967295, 858993459, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = unsigned long
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (4294967295, 858993459, 5) = 0
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (4294967295, 858993459, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = unsigned __int64
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (18446744073709551615, 3689348814741910323, 5) = 0
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (18446744073709551615, 3689348814741910323, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = float
             Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (3.40282e+38, 6.80565e+37, 5) = 0
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (3.40282e+38, 6.80565e+37, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = double
              w lest of type - Goodre
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (1.79769e+308, 3.59539e+307, 5) = 9.9792e+291
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (1.79769e+308, 3.59539e+307, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
Underflow Test of Type = long double
Subtracting Numbers Without Underflow (1.79769e+308, 3.59539e+307, 5) = 9.9792e+291
Subtracting Numbers With Underflow (1.79769e+308, 3.59539e+307, 6) = Numeric underflow has occured!
All Numeric Overflow / Underflow Tests Complete!
```

Summary of overflow detection process

The addition numeric overflow process was simple. I took the max possible value for that data type. I then subtracted the increment amount from that total. That way, when looking through and incrementing the number, the next step is checked to see if the addition will result in an overflow. The subtraction numeric overflow process took more work and research. My original solution was based on the solution from addition, but I was not able to get all site update to work

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that way. After studying the code some more, I was able to find a solution by using the max for that particular data type, the decrement amount, and the number of steps. With this I was able to determine how many steps it would take before the value was overthrown and compare that to the number of steps passed in.