

Code Safety: memory errors in C

Description	Illustrate how SAW is used to show code weakness in C programs due to memory failures. Considered are incorrectly dereferencing an object, being able to access private data that should not be accessible, changing data on the stack, heap overflow, format errors.
Purpose	Getting more familiar with constructs that can be used in SAW scripts and how they are used.
Audience	This module is intended for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The general public 2 K-12 and college classes on Cyber Defense and Math Logic 3 preparation for proficiency in the use of tools and a computing environment suitable for the study of cyber defense
Objectives	After completing the module: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 You will know how to run clang, the C language compiler to llvm 2 You will know how to write a llvm specification intended for a SAW script 3 You will be able to write Cryptol specs enabling safety checks on C code
Keywords	Cryptol, SAW, Yices, ABC, Z3, CVC4, Boolector, stdint.h, primitive data types, buffer overflow, stack overflow, heap overflow, dangling pointer, dereferencing.
Category	cybersecurity > education
Delivery	java applets and written documentation in pdf format
Team	John Franco and Ethan Link
Assessment	The applets provide the means for experimentation. Questions are asked in the documentation that help with the set up of experiments. The ideas that learners come up with is evidence that the module was successful.
Workflow	No particular schedule was established
Environment	All materials are contained in a single jar file. The jar file can be run on any computer where java version 14 or higher and some pdf reader such as acroread or evince are available. The jar file may be executed in the cyber range or learners may download the jar file (which is considered to be an executable file) and run it on their personal computers.