Project 5: Secure Coding. Input validation and static analysis

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Output of the randomizer script and files obtained to work with

```
namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M:/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/securecoding$ ./randomizer.sh 0015
23553 suryanarayanareddy.n@northeastern.edu
Thanks, your email is: suryanarayanareddy.n@northeastern.edu,
and your 9 programs to work with are:
1. codeN1108.c
2. codeN1110.c
3. codeN1112.c
4. codeN1114.c
5. codeN1114.c
5. codeN1118.c
7. codeN1112.c
8. codeN1112.c
9. codeN1122.c
9. codeN1124.c
```

Part 1: Validate input of the randomizer script using Regex

Extra code added to validate NUID, and NU email id is shown in the picture below:

```
#!/bin/bash
if [[ $1 =~ ^000[0-9]{7}$ ]]
then
echo "NUID valid"
else
echo "NUID invalid, exitting the program"
exit 0
fi

if [[ $2 =~ ^[A-Za-z]+\.[A-Za-z0-9]+@northeastern.edu$ ]]
then
echo "NU email valid"
else
echo "NU email invalid, exitting the program"
exit 0
fi
exit 0
fi
```

\$1 is the first input which is NUID, and the regex pattern uses the following rules:

- NUID starts with 00. ^ is used to show the starting characters.
- Then it's followed by any number between 0-9 (7 times). Ends with this as well. \$ is used for that

\$2 is the NU email id and the regex pattern uses the following rules:

- Email starts with surname. (It can be caps or small letters; both are valid email addresses). + indicates 1 or more characters. ^ is used to show the starting characters.
- Followed by a . (dot). \ is used as an escape character.
- Then it is followed by a letter or sometimes group of letters can include numbers here. + again for 1 or more characters.
- Email always ends with @northeastern.edu. \$ is used for that.

Part 2 and Part3: Coding, Running the Analysis and Mapping to CWE.

CodeN1108.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

securecoding - scan-build results

User:	namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M
Working Directory:	/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/securecoding
Command Line:	gcc codeN1108.c
Clang Version:	clang version 10.0.0-4ubuntu1
Date:	Sat Apr 9 16:43:26 2022

Bug Summary

Bug Type	Quantity	Display?
All Bugs	1	~
Logic error		
Uninitialized argument value	1	~

Reports

Bug Group	Bug Type ▼	File	Function/Method	Line	Path Length	
Logic error	Uninitialized argument value	codeN1108.c	main	30	12	View Report

Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This bug can be attributed to CWE-457: Use of Uninitialized Variable. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/457.html

This weakness can be fixed by having the right initialization value and then checking the values before accessing or printing them

Fixing the clang errors and output of the program obtained

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct SoccerTeam {
    char name[s0];
    int revenueThisYear;
    long revenueOverall;
};

struct SoccerTeam arsenalFC = {.name = "Arsenal", .revenueOverall = 12300000, .revenueThisYear = 2300000);

struct SoccerTeam barcelonaFC = {.name = "Barcelona", .revenueOverall = 1220000, .revenueThisYear = 9900000);

struct SoccerTeam parisSG = {.name = "Paris St", .revenueOverall = 1220000, .revenueThisYear = 9900000);

long calculateSoccerRevenue(long revenueTillDate, long revenueThisYear) {
    return revenueTillDate + revenueThisYear;
}

int main() {

struct SoccerTeam teams[] = {arsenalFC, barcelonaFC, parisSG};
long maxRevenue = 0;
char "maxRevenueTeam = NULL;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    long totalRevenue = calculateSoccerRevenue(teams[i].revenueOverall, teams[i].revenueThisYear);
    printf("%s: %Id\n", teams[i].name, totalRevenue);
    if (totalRevenue = teams[i].name;
    }
    haxRevenueTeam = teams[i].name;
}

if (maxRevenue = teams[i].name;
}

if (maxRevenue && maxRevenueTeam)

printf("Team with max revenue (%Id) is: %s\n", maxRevenue, maxRevenueTeam);

return (0);
}

return (0);
}
</pre>
```

```
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1108.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS
022-04-09-165423-20388-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out
Arsenal: 14600000
Barcelona: 11120000
Paris St: 56420000
Team with max revenue (5642000) is: Paris St
namruth:securecoding$
```

Changes made to the code

- Initializing maxRevenueTeam to NULL and then checking for it before its printed. Line numbers 21 and 30
- Changing return type of CalculateSoccerRevenue to long because long + long should be equivalent to long. Line number 13.
- Changing maxRevenue to long because short is not enough to support the revenues from the clubs. Line number 20.

CodeN1110.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

No bugs were found by clang for this code. See the screenshot below.

```
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1110.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding
04-10-081808-560-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$
```

There are no security vulnerabilities in this code as such but some of the defensive protections that can be used are shown below:

```
#define MAX_PASSWORD_LEN 20
#define MAX_USERNAME_LEN 20

struct User {
    char username[MAX_USERNAME_LEN];
    char password[MAX_PASSWORD_LEN];
    int uid;
};
```

Using macros for max username length and max password length throughout the program for arrays initialization. Line numbers 4,5,8,9,76,77

Using strncmp instead of strcmp to avoid buffer overread and max read limit can be set to macros define above. Line numbers 43, 52.

```
int checkValidPassword(char *password) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        if (strncmp(password, decrypt(usersDb[i].password, strlen(usersDb[i].password)), MAX_PASSWORD_LEN) == 0) {
            return 1;
        }
        return 0;
    }
    int checkCredentials(char *username, char *password) {
        if (checkValidUserName(username)) {
            if (checkValidUserName(username)) {
                printf("Welcome %s\n", username);
                      return 1;
        } else {
                     printf("%s", "Password is invalid\n");
                      return 0;
        }
    }
    pelse {
        printf("%s", "Username is invalid\n");
        return 1;
    }
    return 1;
}

return 1;
}

return 1;
}
</pre>
```

Modifying checkValidPassword function to only check for password because we already have a function that checks for username. Line numbers 50,52, 62.

Output obtained after code changes

```
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1110.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_pro
022-04-10-082653-587-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out
Enter username:admin
Enter password:admin
Welcome admin
namruth:securecoding$
```

Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This code file can be attributed CWE-321: Use of Hard-coded Cryptographic Key. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/321.html

This weakness can be fixed by not having the cryptographic key hardcoded in the program. Line number 19. This involves changing the design of the program and having the secret key stored in a separate file and retrieved only by the program with the right access.

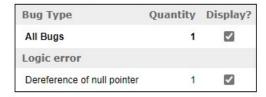
CodeN1112.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

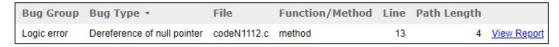
securecoding - scan-build results

User:	namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M
Working Directory:	$/mnt/c/Users/namru/One Drive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/securecoding$
Command Line:	gcc codeN1112.c
Clang Version:	clang version 10.0.0-4ubuntu1
Date:	Sun Apr 10 06:53:24 2022

Bug Summary



Reports



Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This bug can be attributed CWE-476: NULL Pointer Dereference. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/476.html

This weakness can be fixed by having proper initialization and checking for pointers if they are NULL before dereferencing them.

Fixing the clang errors and output of the program obtained

```
11 - void method(int *rtp, int *rtp1) {
        for (int i = 0; i < (*rtp1); i++) {
            printf("Numbers are: %d \n", (*rtp + count));
21 void memory_filler(int arr[]) {
        for (int k = 0; k < ARRAY MEMORY SIZE; k++) {
            arr[k] = inc;
            printf("Array element is: %d \n", arr[k]);
int main() {
        int first number = 10;
        int random_array[ARRAY_MEMORY_SIZE];
        int *ptr to first number = &first number;
        int *ptr to size = &size;
```

```
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1112.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_proj
022-04-10-070128-312-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out
Numbers are: 10
Numbers are: 11
Numbers are: 12
Numbers are: 13
Numbers are: 14
Numbers are: 15
Numbers are: 16
Numbers are: 17
Numbers are: 18
Array element is: 0
Array element is: 1
Array element is: 2
Array element is: 3
Array element is: 4
Array element is: 5
Array element is: 6
Array element is: 7
Array element is: 8
Array element is: 9
namruth:securecoding$
```

Changes made to the code

- Ptr_to_first_number is initialized to address of first number and ptr_to_size is initialized to address of size. Line number 41 and 42
- Count variable is initialized to 0 to avoid garbage values. Line number 12
- For loop is limited to ARRAY MEMORY SIZE to avoid buffer overflow. Line number 23

CodeN1114.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

securecoding - scan-build results

User:	namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M
Working Directory:	/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/securecoding
Command Line:	gcc codeN1114.c
Clang Version:	clang version 10.0.0-4ubuntu1
Date:	Sun Apr 10 07:08:10 2022

Bug Summary

Bug Type	Quantity	Display?
All Bugs	1	~
Logic error		
Dereference of null pointer	1	✓

Reports

Bug Group	Bug Type •	File	Function/Method	Line	Path Length	
Logic error	Dereference of null pointer	codeN1114.c	swap	12	4	View Report

Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This bug can be attributed CWE-476: NULL Pointer Dereference. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/476.html

This weakness can be fixed by having proper initialization and checking for pointers if they are NULL before dereferencing them.

Fixing the clang errors and output of the program obtained

```
// custom method to swap digits (without using third variable/pointer) passed to it as arguments from main()

void swap(int *ptr1, int *ptr2) {

if (!ptr1 || !ptr2){

printf("One of the pointers passed is NULL, cant be swapped\n");

return;

printf("Original First Number is : %d \n ", (*ptr1));

printf("Original Second Number is : %d \n ", (*ptr2));

// Logic for swapping

*ptr1 = *ptr1 + *ptr2;

*ptr2 = *ptr1 - *ptr2;

*ptr1 = *ptr1 - *ptr2;

*ptr1 = *ptr1 + *ptr2;

*ptr1 = *ptr1 * *ptr2;

*ptr1 = *ptr2 * *ptr1 * *ptr2);

**

int main() {

int first_number = 10;

int second_number = 20;

//Note for developers(students): use numbers in method using defined pointers (not directly)

int *ptr_to_first_number = &first_number;

int *ptr_to_second_number = &second_number;

// Hint:: add the assign the references to the pointers here:
```

```
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1114.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/se
022-04-10-071106-339-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out
Original First Number is : 10
Original Second Number is : 20
Swapped First Number is : 20
Swapped Second Number is : 10
namruth:securecoding$
```

Changes made to the code

- Initializing ptr_to_first_number and ptr_to_second_number to addresses of first_number and second_number. Line number 36 and 37
- Checking for ptr1 and ptr2 in the swap function before accessing them. Line number 13.
- Implementing the swap logic from line number 22 to 24. Logic used If a and b are two numbers that needs to be swapped the, a =a+b, b = a-b, a = a-b. a and b will be swapped without using a third variable.

CodeN1116.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

securecoding - scan-build results

User:	namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M
Working Directory:	/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/securecoding
Command Line:	gcc codeN1116.c
Clang Version:	clang version 10.0.0-4ubuntu1
Date:	Sun Apr 10 07:19:13 2022

Bug Summary

Bug Type	Quantity	Display?
All Bugs	2	~
Logic error		
Dereference of null pointer	1	~
Unix API		
Allocator sizeof operand mismatch	1	~

Reports

Bug Group	Bug Type ▼	File	Function/Method	Line	Path Length	
Unix API	Allocator sizeof operand mismatch	codeN1116.c	main	57	1	View Report
Logic error	Dereference of null pointer	codeN1116.c	even_number	14	4	View Report

Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This bug can be attributed CWE-476: NULL Pointer Dereference. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/476.html

It can also be attributed to CWE-467: Use of sizeof() on a Pointer Type. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/467.html

This weakness can be fixed by having proper initialization and checking for pointers if they are NULL before dereferencing them and using the right size of memory allocation inside the malloc function.

Fixing the clang errors and output of the program obtained

```
#include<stdio.h>
     printf("One of the pointers passed is NULL\n");
   printf("Original First Number is : %d \n ", (*ptr1));
   printf("Choice is : %c \n ", (*ptr2));
   if (*ptr1 \% 2 == 0)//add logic for checking even number inside if condition ()
       printf("Numbner %d is Even : \n", (*ptr1));
       printf("Confirmed choice is : %c \n", (*ptr2));
       printf("Odd Number\n");
void array_print(int *ptr3, int n) {
     printf("One of the pointers passed is NULL\n");
       printf("Array is:%d\n ", ptr3[i]);
   int first_number = 17;
   int *ptr_to_arr;
   ptr_to_arr = (int *) malloc(size_array * sizeof(int));
```

```
int main() {
    // variable initializations (Hint: Missing values?????)
    int first_number = 17;
    char choice = 'Y';
    int *ptr_to_arr;
    int size_array = 10;

int *ptr_to_first_number = &first_number;
    char *ptr_to_char = &choice;
    ptr_to_arr = (int *) malloc(size_array * sizeof(int));
    even_number(ptr_to_first_number, ptr_to_char);
    array_print(ptr_to_arr, size_array);

free(ptr_to_arr);
    return 0;
}
```

```
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1116.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_
022-04-10-072647-374-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out
Original First Number is : 17
Choice is : Y
Odd Number
Array is:0
 Array is:1
 Array is:2
 Array is:3
 Array is:4
 Array is:5
 Array is:6
 Array is:7
 Array is:8
 Array is:9
 Array is:10
 namruth:securecoding$
```

Changes made to the code

- Including stdlib.h as it was missing, and it is needed functions involving memory allocation and others. Line number 10
- Checking if ptr1 or ptr2 is NULL before accessing them. Line number 14.
- Adding the logic for checking even number. Line number 22. Even numbers are divisible by 2.
- Checking if ptr3 is NULL before accessing it. Line number 34
- Initializing first_number, size_array, ptr_to_first_number, ptr_to_char to their respective values. Line number 46,49,51,52
- Fixing the malloc function to have proper size of memory allocation. Line number 53.
- Freeing the memory allocated using malloc. Line number 57

CodeN1118.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

securecoding - scan-build results

User:	namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M
Working Directory:	/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/securecoding
Command Line:	gcc codeN1118.c
Clang Version:	clang version 10.0.0-4ubuntu1
Date:	Sun Apr 10 07:35:28 2022

Bug Summary

Bug Type	Quantity	Display?
All Bugs	3	~
Logic error		
Array subscript is undefined	1	~
Uninitialized argument value	1	~
Unix API		
Allocator sizeof operand mismatch	1	~

Reports

Bug Group	Bug Type ▼	File	Function/Method	Line	Path Length	Y.
Unix API	Allocator sizeof operand mismatch	codeN1118.c	main	32	1	View Report
Logic error	Array subscript is undefined	codeN1118.c	array_print	15	3	View Report
Logic error	Uninitialized argument value	codeN1118.c	main	37	2	View Report

Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This bug can be attributed to CWE-457: Use of Uninitialized Variable. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/457.html

It can also be attributed to CWE-467: Use of sizeof() on a Pointer Type. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/467.html

This weakness can be fixed by having the right initialization value and then checking the values before accessing or printing them and using the right size of memory allocation inside the malloc function.

Fixing the clang errors and output of the program obtained

```
#include<stdio.h>
void array_print(int* ptr3, int n)
       if (!ptr3){
         printf("One of the pointers passed is NULL\n");
           sub=sub+1;
           printf("Array is:%d\n ",ptr3[i]);
       int* ptr_to_arr;
       int size_array = 10;
       ptr_to_arr = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*size_array);
        array_print(ptr_to_arr,size_array);
       free(ptr_to_arr);
```

```
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1118.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/se
022-04-10-074252-401-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out
Array is:0
 Array is:1
 Array is:2
 Array is:3
 Array is:4
 Array is:5
 Array is:6
 Array is:7
 Array is:8
 Array is:9
 namruth:securecoding$
```

Changes made to the code

- Including stdlib.h as it was missing, and it is needed functions involving memory allocation and others. Line number 10
- Checking if ptr3 is NULL before accessing it. Line number 13
- Initializing sub to 0 as it is used in the for loop and to avoid garbage values.
- Changing for loop value to n to avoid buffer overflow. Line number 17.
- Initializing size_array to 10. Line number 28
- Fixing the malloc function to have proper size of memory allocation. Line number 32.
- Freeing the memory allocated using malloc. Line number 36.

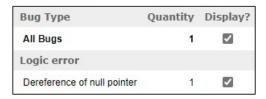
CodeN1120.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

securecoding - scan-build results

User:	namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M
Working Directory:	/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/securecoding
Command Line:	gcc codeN1120.c
Clang Version:	clang version 10.0.0-4ubuntu1
Date:	Sun Apr 10 07:47:54 2022

Bug Summary



Reports



Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This bug can be attributed CWE-476: NULL Pointer Dereference. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/476.html

This weakness can be fixed by having proper initialization and checking for pointers if they are NULL before dereferencing them.

Fixing the clang errors and output of the program obtained

```
void reverse number(int *ptr1, char* ptr2){
    if (!ptr1 || !ptr2){
      printf("One of the pointers passed is NULL\n");
      return;
    int reverse = 0; //will be used as reversing variable.
    int remainder = 0;
    printf("Original First Number is : %d \n ", (*ptr1));
    printf("Choice is : %c \n ", (*ptr2));
    if(*ptr2 == 'Y')
        while(*ptr1 > 0)
          remainder = *ptr1%10;
         reverse = reverse*10 + remainder;
          *ptr1 /= 10;
        *ptr1=reverse;
        printf("Reversed First Number is : %d \n", (*ptr1));
        printf("Confirmed choice is : %c \n", (*ptr2));
        printf("Sorry Not allowed\n");
int main(){
    int first_number = 12345;
    char choice = 'Y';
    int* ptr_to_first_number = &first_number;
    char *ptr to char = &choice;
```

```
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1120.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_codin
022-04-10-075038-428-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out
Original First Number is : 12345
Choice is : Y
Reversed First Number is : 54321
Confirmed choice is : Y
```

Changes made to the code

- Checking if ptr1 or ptr2 is NULL before accessing them. Line number 12.
- Adding reverse the number logic. Line number 25 to 27. Logic is to divide the number by 10 and the remainder obtained will be the last digit in the number. Then storing the number into the reverse variable.
- Initializing first_number to 12345.
- Initializing ptr to first number and ptr to char to their respective addresses.

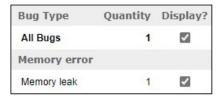
CodeN1122.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

securecoding - scan-build results

User:	namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M
Working Directory: /mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/s	
Command Line:	gcc codeN1122.c
Clang Version:	clang version 10.0.0-4ubuntu1
Date:	Sun Apr 10 07:55:22 2022

Bug Summary



Reports

Bug Group	Bug Type •	File	Function/Method	Line	Path Length	
Memory error	Memory leak	codeN1122.c	buildMatrix	21	13	View Report

Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This bug can be attributed CWE-401: Missing Release of Memory after Effective Lifetime. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/401.html

This weakness can be fixed by freeing the memory once you are done using it to avoid memory leaks

Fixing the clang errors and output of the program obtained

```
#define MAX LEN 10
    void buildMatrix(unsigned int matrix size) {
         char **square = calloc(matrix_size, sizeof(char *));
         for (int i = 0; i < matrix size; ++i) {
             square[i] = calloc(matrix_size, sizeof(char));
        system("clear");
        printf("\tMatrix\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < matrix_size; i++) {
             printf("\n");
             for (int j = 0; j < matrix_size; j++) {</pre>
                 square[i][j] = i + j;
                 printf(" %d |", i + j);
         printf("\n");
        free(square);
< ∶
    int main() {
         int matrix size = 3;
         printf("Enter size of n x n matrix");
         scanf("%d", &matrix_size);
         if (matrix size > MAX LEN) {
             printf("Exceeded max length!");
         buildMatrix(matrix_size);
        return 0;
```

```
Matrix

0 | 1 | 2 |  
1 | 2 | 3 |  
2 | 3 | 4 |  
namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1122.c  
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis  
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_cod:  
022-04-10-075850-472-1' because it contains no reports.  
scan-build: No bugs found.  
namruth:securecoding$
```

Changes made to the code

- Using "clear" in system call as the program is being run on a Linux machine. Line number 11
- Freeing the square memory once the matrix is printed to avoid memory leaks. Line number 22.

CodeN1124.c

Output of clang static analyzer report

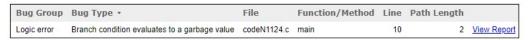
securecoding - scan-build results

User:	namruth@DESKTOP-LETJM2M
Working Directory:	/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5130/secure_coding_project5/securecoding
Command Line:	gcc codeN1124.c
Clang Version:	clang version 10.0.0-4ubuntu1
Date:	Sun Apr 10 08:01:19 2022

Bug Summary



Reports



Mapping the bug to CWE known weaknesses and how to fix it

This bug can be attributed to CWE-457: Use of Uninitialized Variable. More details about it can be found here - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/457.html

This weakness can be fixed by having the right initialization value and then checking the values before accessing or printing them.

Fixing the clang errors and output of the program obtained

This is the fixed code:

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

int main(int argc, char **argv) {

int *px = (int*)malloc(sizeof(argc));

float foo;

if (px) {

foo = 3.5;

*px = argc - 1;

if (*px == 1) {

printf("%6.1f", foo);

} else {

printf("%6.1f", 100.00 / *px);

free(px);

}

return 0;

}
```

And the output obtained:

```
50.0namruth:securecoding$ scan-build -o . gcc codeN1124.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-10/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/mnt/c/Users/namru/OneDrive/Documents/CSS-5
022-04-10-081244-544-1' because it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out 2 3
50.0namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out 2
3.5namruth:securecoding$ ./a.out
infnamruth:securecoding$ /a.out
```

Changes made to the code

• Added line number 7 which will dynamically allocate memory to px with the size of argc which is an int type.

GitHub repository link

https://github.com/namruth/project5_secure_coding_private