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Assignment-10

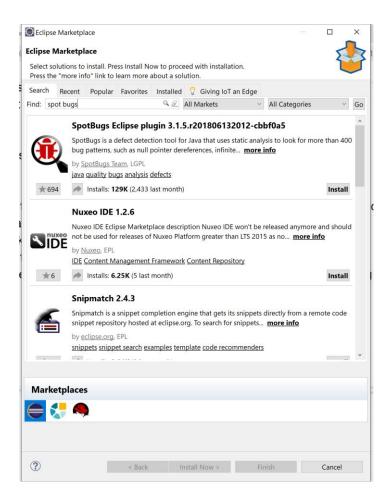
Part-1

Manual Analysis:

- We observe that we declare a new file reader fr in line 103 but we fail to close it. This leads to many vulnerabilities
- Another vulnerability is that in line 102 we have a try block followed by an except block but its missing a finally block which can also lead to problems

```
eclipse-workspace - C:\Users\Rohith\Downloads\SimpleWebServer.java - Eclipse
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
! 🖰 ▼ 🔡 🐚 : 🏇 ▼ 🔘 ▼ 💁 ▼ 😘 ▼ 🥵 ■ 🥳 (🔗 ▼ ) 👺 😂 ♥ ▼ ) 😭 😭 📦 🔡 🖩 📳 ■ 📳 ■ 📳 ■ 📳 ■ 📦 🗆 💌 🗆 🗆 🗎 ■ 🖎 🗫 🖒 🗷 🗒 🖒 ▼ 🗘 ▼ 🗘 ▼
   /* remove the initial slash at the beginning
                of the pathname in the request */
             if (pathname.charAt(0)=='/')
                 pathname=pathname.substring(1);
      96
97
             /* if there was no filename specified by the
             client, serve the "index.html" file */
if (pathname.equals(""))
      98
99
                  pathname="index.html";
      100
              /st try to open file specified by pathname st/
     101
     102
              try {
    fr = new FileReader (pathname);
     103
                  c = fr.read();
     104
     105
              catch (Exception e) {
     106
                /st if the file is not found, return the
     107
                    appropriate HTTP response code */
     108
     109
                  osw.write ("HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found\n\n");
     110
                  return:
     111
     112
             /* if the requested file can be successfully opened
     113
                and read, then return an OK response code and
                send the contents of the file */
     116
              osw.write ("HTTP/1.0 200 OK\n\n");
             while (c != -1) {
     118
                sb.append((char)c);
     119
                  c = fr.read();
     120
     121
              osw.write (sb.toString());
     122
     123
     1249
             /* This method is called when the program is run from
     125
                the command line. */
     1269
              public static void main (String argv[]) throws Exception {
     127
              /* Create a SimpleWebServer object, and run it */
     128
              SimpleWebServer sws = new SimpleWebServer();
     129
     130
              sws.run();
     131
     132 }
     133
```

For the next part of the experiment we use Spot Bugs(version-3.1.5) and SonarLint(Version-5.5.1)

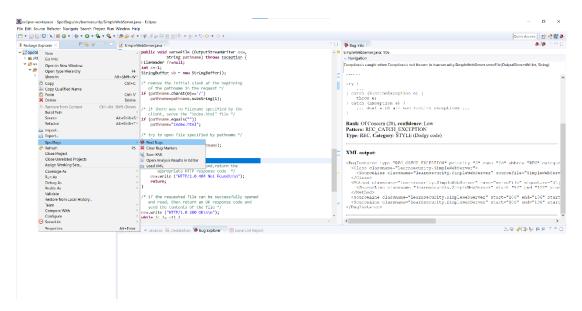


SpotBugs(3.1.5):

Procedure:

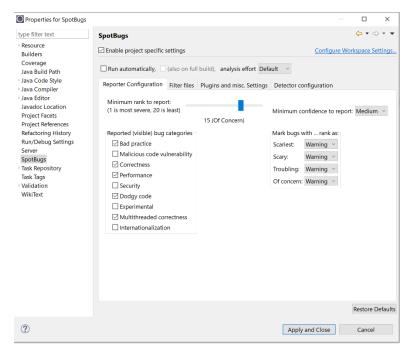
- First we download the plug in from eclipse marketplace.
- We then navigate to the properties tab of our project.
- Here we select the SpotBugs option and alter various configurations such as minimum rank to report, minimum confidence to report and reported bug categories.
- We then select(right click) the project and under the SpotBugs option select "find bugs".
- We test with various configurations and record the respective outputs.

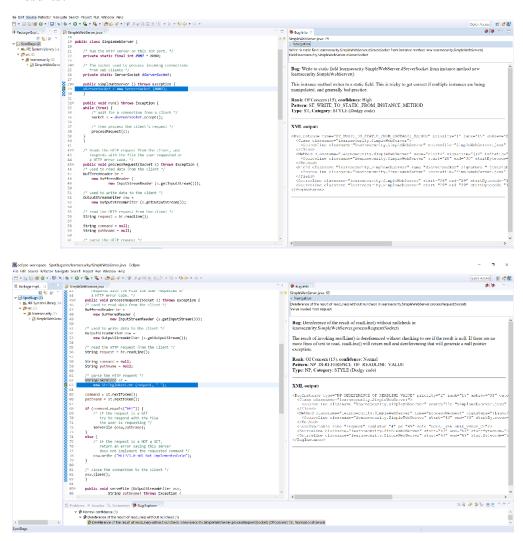
- The bugs found can be seen in the bugs explorer tab and its respective information is available in the bugs information tab.
- The following image shows the running of the plugin



Test Congiguration-1:

We ran the SpotBugs plugin with the following configuration





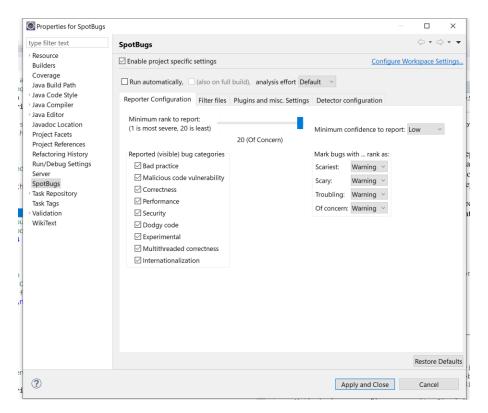
Number Of Bugs-2

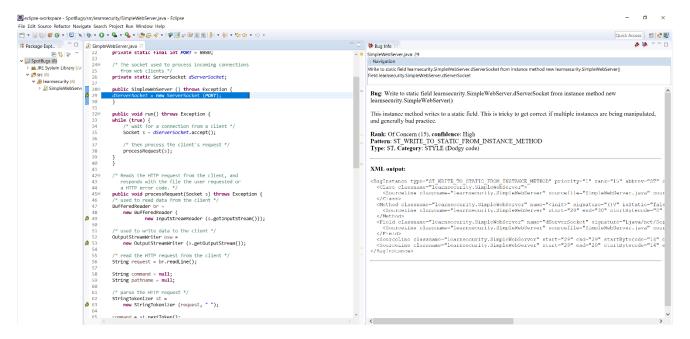
High Confidence Bugs-1

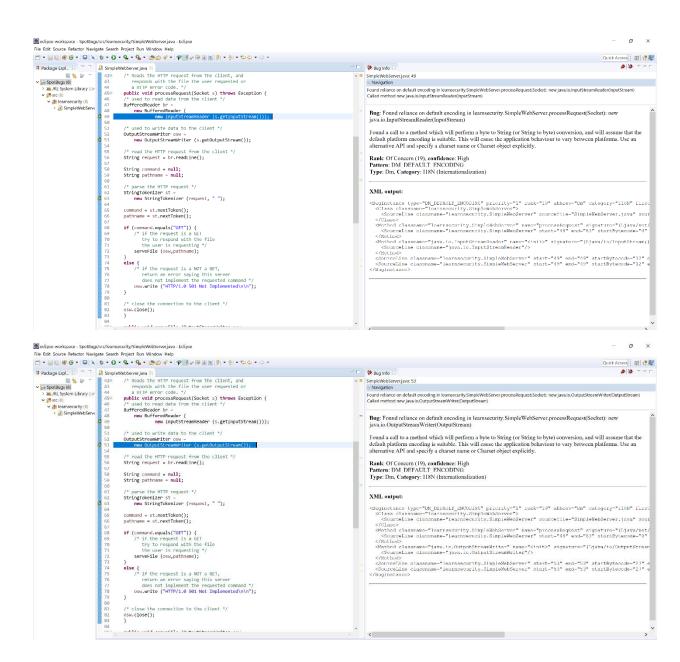
Normal Confidence Bugs-1

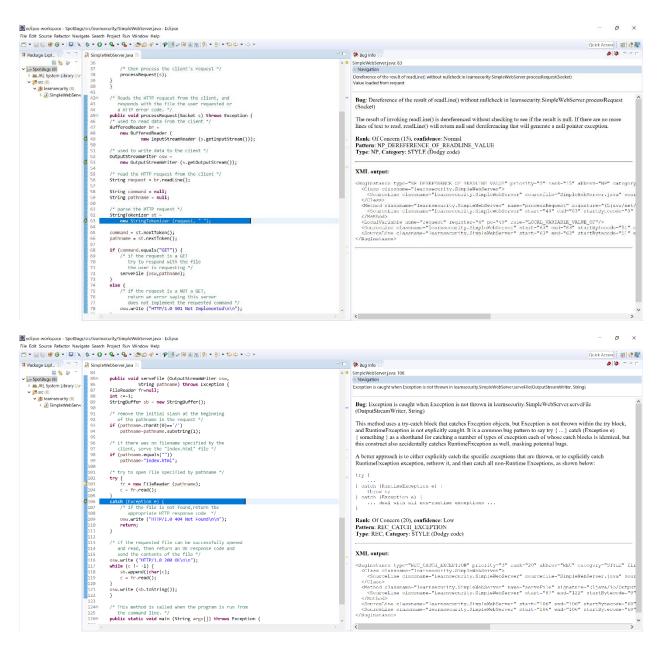
Test Configuration -2

We ran the SpotBugs plugin with the following configuration









Number Of Bugs-5

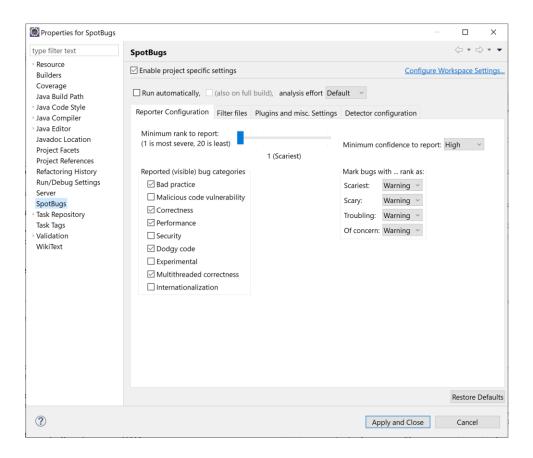
High Confidence Bugs-3

Low Confidence Bugs-1

Normal Confidence Bugs-1

Test Configuration -3

We ran the SpotBugs plugin with the following configuration

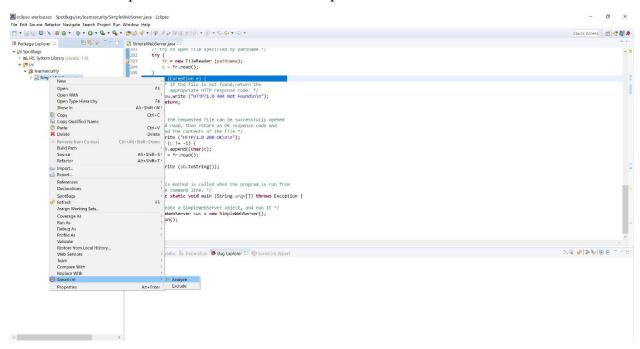


Number Of Bugs-0

SonarLint:

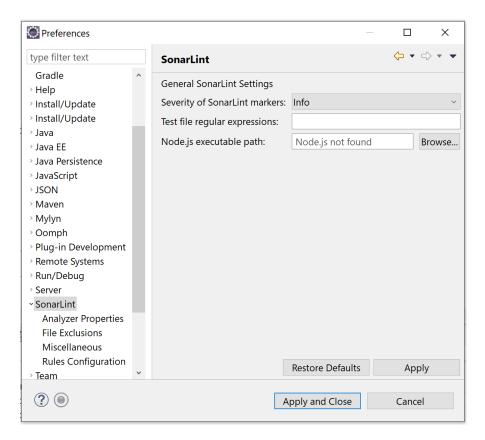
Procedure:

- We First download the tool from eclipse marketplace
- We then vary the configuration by modifying the severity of SonarLint markers(Info, Warning, Error) and record our observation
- We select the project(right click) and then select SonarLint and choose analyze as shown in the image below
- We see the output in terms of the SonarLint report

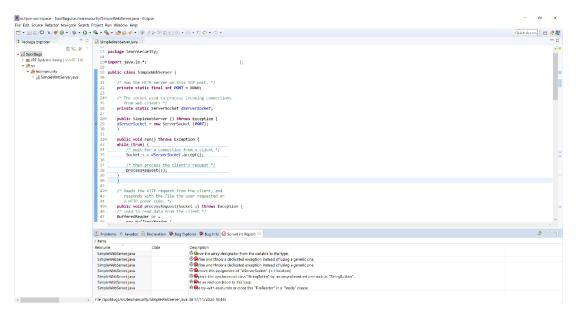


Test Configuration -1

We ran the SonarLint plugin with the Secerity of SonarLint set to info



Results:



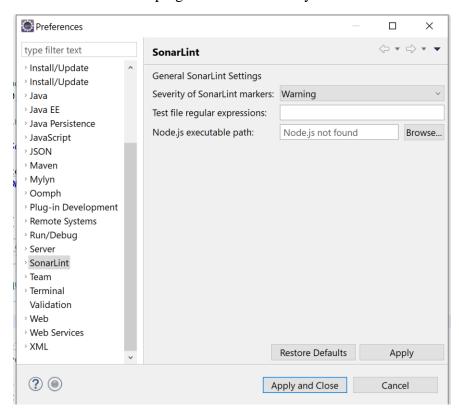
Number of Major code smells-4

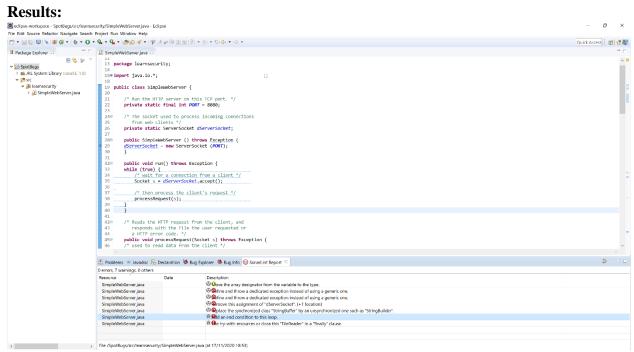
Number of minor code smells-1

Number Of bugs-2

Test Configuration -2

We ran the SonarLint plugin with the Secerity of SonarLint set to warnings





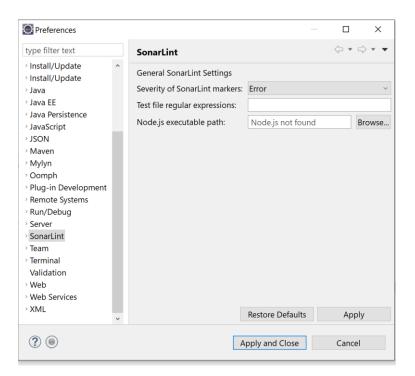
Number of Major code smells-4

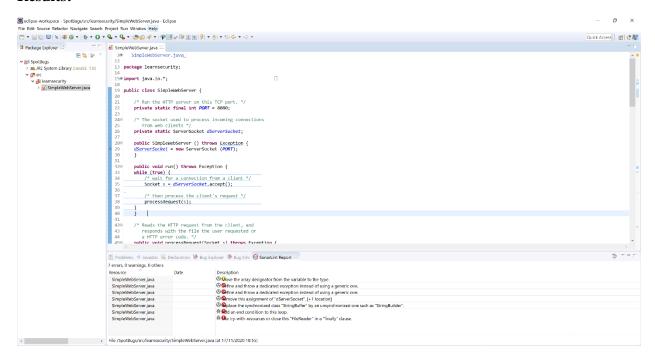
Number of minor code smells-1

Number Of bugs-2

Test Configuration -3

We ran the SonarLint plugin with the Secerity of SonarLint set to Error





Number of Major code smells-4

Number of minor code smells-1

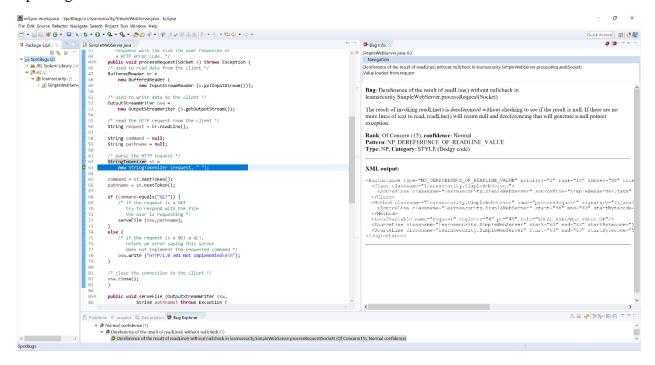
Number Of bugs-2

Comparison Of The Tools:

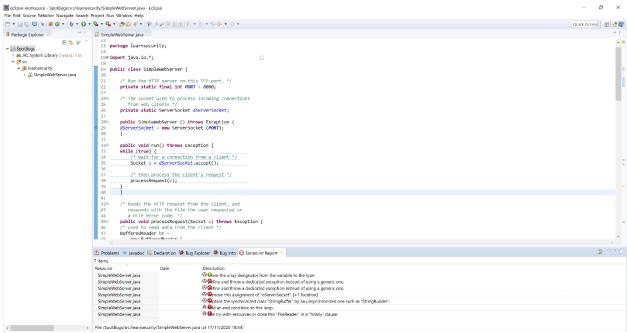
- We Notice that SonarLint analyzes the source code and SpotBugs analyzes the binary
- Both the tools SonarLine and SpotBugs are Bug finding tools
- In SpotBugs the output can be exported as an XML file but in SonarLint the output cannot be exported and can be seen only in the terminal

Show an example (if one exists) of a finding that is reported by one tool and not others.

SpotBugs:

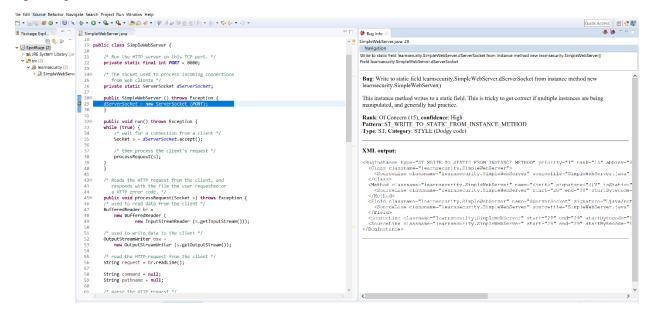


SonarLint:

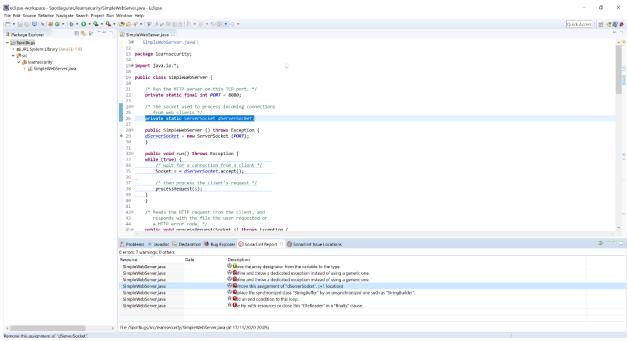


From the above we see that the Bug reported by SpotBugs(line 63) is not reported by SonarLint Show an example (if one exists) of a finding reported by multiple tools.

SpotBugs:



SonarLint:



From the above it is clear that both the tools report the Bug on line 29 of the code

PART-2

Here I have used my code snippet I had written

Code:

```
package learnsecurity;

public class LCM {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int x1 = 72, x2 = 120;
int LCM;
if (x1>x2) {
    LCM=x1;
}
else {
    LCM=x2;
}

while(true) {
```

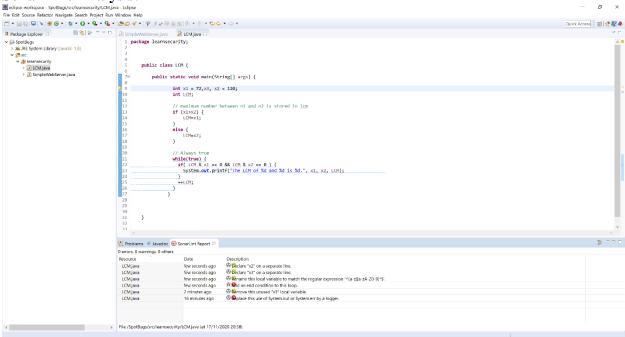
```
if( LCM % x1 == 0 \&\& LCM \% x2 == 0 ) {
                        System.out.printf("The LCM of %d and %d is %d.", x1, x2,LCM);
                       ++LCM;
    }
public class LCM {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
           int x1 = 72, x2 = 120;
           int LCM;
            // maximum number between n1 and n2 is stored in lcm
           if (x1>x2) {
               LCM=x1;
           else {
               LCM=x2;
           // Always true
           while(true) {
             if( LCM % x1 == 0 && LCM % x2 == 0 ) {
               System.out.printf("The LCM of %d and %d is %d.", x1, x2, LCM);
             }
             ++LCM;
           }
         }
```

Manual Analysis:

}

- We observe that variable x3 is not used
- There is a while loop which will is not declared properly thus result in an infinite loop

SonarLint Analysis:



Results:

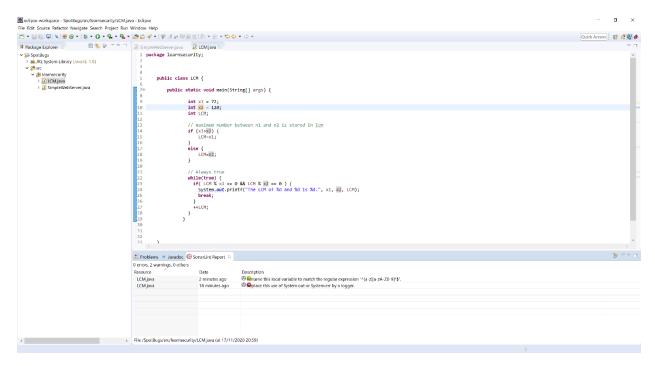
Number of Bugs-1

Number Of major Code smells-1

Number of Minor Code smells-4

Bug Fixes: we incorporate the bug fixes according to the SonartLint report

- We remove the unused variable x3
- Since the while loop is always true we have to find a way to end or break the loop thus we add a break statement
- We declare variable x2 in a new line as suggested.



We observe that after making the following changes the items which are reported as issues reduce from to 6 to 2 as shown in the image below